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## STRUCTURES AND REACTIVITIES OF SULFONIUM SALTS IN RELATION TO THEIR LEWIS-ACIDITY

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Either by F<sup>-</sup>-abstraction from  $\psi$ -pentacoordinated sulfuranes or by alkylation of  $\psi$ -tetracoordinated imino derivatives, various amino fluoro trifluoromethyl sulfonium hexafluoroarsenates were prepared (e.g.  ${\rm CF_3SF_2}^+$ ,  ${\rm Me_2NSF_2}^+$ ,  ${\rm (CF_3)_2SNMe_2}^+$ ,  ${\rm CF_3S(NMe_2)_2}^+$ ,  ${\rm CF_3SFNMe_2}^+$ ). X-ray-structures of these compounds and nmr-investigations show a similar influence of  ${\rm CF_3}$  and F on the Lewis acidity of the sulfur centers. One amino group (e.g. in  ${\rm Me_2NSF_2}^+$ ) causes that anion-cation-interactions in the crystal are rather weak, when two  ${\rm Me_2N-groups}$  are present, these interactions are negligible.

In isocyanato derivatives  $SX_2NCO^+$  (X = Cl, F) Lewis acids primarily attack the carbon of the isocyanato group, not the sulfonium center. The primary addition products with silylamines decompose completely. With  $S_4N_4$  stable adducts are isolated.