020

HIGHLY FLUORINATED HIGH NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

Ghulam Sarwar, Nimesh Patel, Robert L. Kirchmeier and Jean'ne M. Shreeve Chemistry Department, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843 (U.S.A.)

Compounds that contain large amounts of nitrogen concomitantly with polyfluoroalkyl and perfluoroalkyl substituents normally are inert materials that exhibit excellent hydrolytic and thermal properties. We have reported the synthesis of a variety of new polyfluoroalkyl and perfluoroalkyl secondary and tertiary amines, tetraazanes, and highly fluorinated-nitrogen heterocycles [1]. Currently, repeated chlorofluorination and photolysis reactions of the rather intractable CCl₂=NCCl₂CCl₂N=CCl₂ have led us through a variety of new compounds to the new stable hydrazine,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{CF_2} & \mathsf{N} \\ \mathsf{CF_3N} & \mathsf{N} & ---\mathsf{CF} & \mathsf{CF_2} \\ \mathsf{CF_2} & \mathsf{CF_2} & \mathsf{CF_2} & \mathsf{NCF_3} \end{bmatrix}_2$$

Just as is the case for $R_fN=SF_2$ and $R_fN=CF_2$, bis(polyfluoroalkoxy)sulfimides and bis(polyfluoroalkoxy)carbimides behave differently under similar reaction conditions, viz.,

New diethers as well as polynitrogen compounds are possible based on the latter reaction.

- G. Sarwar, R. L. Kirchmeier, and J. M. Shreeve, <u>Inorg. Chem.</u> <u>28</u>, (1989); <u>28</u>, (1989); <u>29</u>, (1990).
- 2 H. M. Marsden and J. M. Shreeve, <u>Inorg</u>. <u>Chem.</u>, <u>26</u>, 169 (1987).