of an alcohol containing one more carbon atom, as described by Wojcik and Adkins.³ No other hydrocarbon was isolated in quantity sufficient for identification, although there was some evidence that a fraction boiling at 130–50° contained *n*-nonane. However, inasmuch as dodecyl and tetradecyl alcohols are the principal constituents of "Lorol," the amount of hydrocarbon formed from any of the other alcohols present should be small.

(3) Wojcik and Adkins, This Journal, **55**, 1293 (1933). DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

RECEIVED JUNE 7, 1933 PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 5, 1933

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EDITOR

PHOSPHOROUS FLUOROCHLORIDES

Sir:

We have found that the fluorination of PCl_3 by SbF_3 in the presence of $SbCl_5^1$ yields three gases, PF_3 in large amounts and two new gases, PF_2Cl boiling at approximately -48° and melting at approximately -166° , and small amounts of a $PFCl_2$ boiling a little below room temperature. These new substances are colorless both as gas and liquid, and fume in moist air. Variations of the experimental conditions indicate that the best yields are obtained when 450 parts of PCl_3 and 10 parts of $SbCl_5$ are vigorously stirred while sublimed SbF_3 is slowly added at room temperature.

The low yields by the above method caused us to try converting the PF₃ to the fluorochlorides. It was found that by passing an equimolecular gaseous mixture of PCl₃ and PF₃ through a glass tube filled with broken porcelain heated by an electric furnace so that the temperature of the exit gases was 200° , 50% of the mixture was converted to PF₂Cl and PFCl₂ in one pass. We are trying this same general method on mixtures of other non-polar chlorides and fluorides. The complete results of these investigations will be reported later.

(1) Booth and Swinehart, THIS JOURNAL 54, 4751 (1932). MORLEY CHEMICAL LABORATORY WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY CLEVELAND, OHIO RECEIVED JUNE 30, 1933 PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 5, 1933

AN ATTEMPT TO PREPARE A CHLORIDE OR FLUORIDE OF XENON Sir:

Frequent attempts have been made to prepare compounds of the noble gases with more electronegative elements, but the results have not been

Vol. 55