

## M-1

## DEVELOPMENTS IN INORGANIC FLUORINE CHEMISTRY THROUGH NOBLE-GAS CHEMISTRY

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The discovery of noble-gas compounds in 1962 quickly led to the isolation of four new simple fluorides,  $\text{XeF}_2$ ,  $\text{XeF}_4$ ,  $\text{XeF}_6$  and  $\text{KrF}_2$ . All are clean fluorinating agents and this was recognized from the beginning [1]. Two have turned out to be particularly useful. Xenon difluoride has been extensively used in organic chemistry [2] and has also been instrumental in the development of new classes of inorganic compounds such as the transition-metal carbonyl fluorides [3] and chalcogenide fluorides [4]. Krypton difluoride has yielded new high oxidation-state fluorides and fluoride ions such as  $\text{AuF}_5$  [5] and  $[\text{BrF}_6]^+$  [6].

The value and further potential of noble-gas fluorides, especially  $\text{XeF}_2$  and  $\text{KrF}_2$ , as fluorinating agents will be discussed.

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