

INTERACTION OF COVALENT FLUORIDES AND IMIDODIPHOSPHORIC ACID  
TETRAPHENYL ESTER

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The weak acid imidodiphosphoric acid tetraphenylester,  $(\text{PhO})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{-NH-P}(\text{O})(\text{OPh})_2$ , LH, is capable to act as bidentate ligand. With M(II) and M(III) cations it forms neutral chelate complexes, in which the coordination of the ligand occurs through the two phosphoryl oxygen atoms.[1-3]. Covalent fluorides such as  $\text{TaF}_5$  and  $\text{TiF}_4$  react with this ligand in its neutral as well as in its anionic form. We have been able to prove the formation of the complexes  $(\text{TaF}_5)_2\text{LH}$ ,  $\text{TaF}_5\text{LH}$ ,  $\text{TaF}_5\text{L}^-$ ,  $\text{TiF}_4\text{LH}$ , and  $\text{TiF}_4\text{L}^-$  by means of  $^{19}\text{F}$ -n.m.r. spectroscopy. Additional complexes formed by substitution of fluoride are  $\text{TaF}_4\text{L}$ ,  $\text{TaF}_3\text{L}_2$  and  $\text{TiF}_2\text{L}_2$ . Among them  $\text{TaF}_3\text{L}_2$  and  $\text{TiF}_2\text{L}_2$  seem to be the most stable complexes. They can be obtained exclusively at high ligand concentrations. The relations between the structure of the octahedral complexes and n.m.r. data established by Il'in and Buslaev [4] can be confirmed.

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