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CF<sub>2</sub>-INSERTIONS IN THE PRESENCE OF TRIMETHYLAMINE

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The reaction of (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SnCF<sub>3</sub> with BX<sub>3</sub> (X = Cl, Br) at low temperature yields trifluoromethyl boron compounds, which are unstable above -40 °C and decompose with elimination of difluorocarbene. This carbene can be trapped by (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N and subsequently inserted into BX bonds (X = Cl, Br). Thus the amine adducts CF<sub>2</sub>XB<sub>2</sub>·N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and the borate anions CF<sub>2</sub>XB<sub>3</sub><sup>⊖</sup> and (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>BF<sub>2</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>X)<sub>2-n</sub><sup>⊖</sup> (n = 0,1; X = Cl, Br) are formed. Several of these species have been isolated and characterized.

The CF<sub>2</sub> trapped by N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> has been identified by its <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum; it reacts with protons to form the (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NCF<sub>2</sub>H<sup>⊕</sup> cation. The synthesis and structures of fluoro-tetramethyl-ammonium cations will be discussed.