This article was downloaded by:

On: 29 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290

## On the Existence of H<sub>2</sub>P-SH and H-P (SH)<sub>2</sub> in the GAS Phase

H. Keck<sup>a</sup>; W. Kuchen<sup>a</sup>; H. Renneberg<sup>a</sup>; J. K. Terlouw<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute für Anorganische Chemie und Strukturchemie, Universität Düsseldorf, Universitätsstr. 1, Düsseldorf, F.R.G. <sup>b</sup> Analytisch Chem. Lab., Rijksuniversiteit te Utrecht, Utrecht, The Netherlands

**To cite this Article** Keck, H., Kuchen, W., Renneberg, H. and Terlouw, J. K.(1990) 'On the Existence of H<sub>2</sub>P-SH and H-P (SH), in the GAS Phase', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 51: 1, 182

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509008040716 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509008040716

## PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

ON THE EXISTENCE OF H2P-SH AND H-P(SH)2 IN THE GAS

H.KECK<sup>a</sup>, W.KUCHEN<sup>a</sup>, H.RENNEBERG<sup>a</sup> and J.K.TERLOUW<sup>b</sup> a Institute für Anorganische Chemie und Strukturchemie, Universität Düsseldorf, Universitätsstr. 1, 4000 Düsseldorf, F.R.G. bAnalytisch Chem. Lab., Rijksuniversiteit te Utrecht,

It is well known that ternary HPS-compounds are unstable and decompose with loss of H2S and formation of various phosphorus sulfides. We now report that Ia and IIa can be generated and characterized by the novel technique of neutralization reionization mass spectrometry (NRMS).

Croesestraat 77a, 3522 AD Utrecht, The Netherlands

Electron impact ionization of diethylphosphine sulfide Et2HP(S) yields fragments of composition [H<sub>3</sub>PS]+·, the structure of which has been determined as  $[H_2P-SH]^+$  I  $(C_S)$ . NRMS experiments show that by neutralization of I compound H2P-SH Ia is obtained, which is stable in the dilute gas phase.

Abundant signals for radical cations of composition [H3PS2] + can be detected in mass spectra of dialkyldithiophosphinic acids R<sub>2</sub>P(S)SH (R:Et, nPr, nBu). It is found that these ions exist as mixture of structures  $[H-P(SH)_2]^+$ · II  $(C_S)$  and  $[HS-P-SH_2]^+$ · III  $(C_1)$ . From NR-mass spectra it can be gathered that only component II can be reduced to H-P(SH)<sub>2</sub> IIa, which is proved to be stable in the gas phase.

Determination of the ion structures is based on collisional activation mass spectra as well as on thermochemical data, the structures being in accordance with the results of semiempirical MO-calculations (MNDO). Further investigations are in progress.