

# Untersuchungen an Systemen des Typs $\text{PCl}_3/\text{MCl}_3/\text{Aren}$ ( $\text{M} = \text{Al}, \text{Ga}$ ), I. Reaktionen mit Monohalogenbenzolen; Multikern-NMR-spektroskopische Charakterisierung von Aryldichlorhydrogenphosphoniumsalzen; Struktur des *para*-Fluorphenyldichlorphosphonium-tetrachloroaluminats

Investigations on Systems of the Type  $\text{PCl}_3/\text{MCl}_3/\text{Arene}$  ( $\text{M} = \text{Al}, \text{Ga}$ ), I.

Reactions with Monohalobenzenes; Multinuclear NMR Spectroscopic Characterization of Aryldichlorohydrogenphosphonium Salts; Crystal Structure of *para*-Fluorophenyldichlorophosphonium Tetrachloroaluminate

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Z. Naturforsch. **53 b**, 1149–1168 (1998); eingegangen am 27. Mai 1998

Arylhalophosphonium Ions, Tetrachloroaluminates, Tetrachlorogallates, Crystal Structure, *ab initio* Calculations

The reactions of the monohalobenzenes with  $\text{AlCl}_3$  ( $\text{GaCl}_3$ ) and  $\text{PCl}_3$  have been monitored by  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectroscopy. Primary product of the reaction with fluorobenzene and  $\text{AlCl}_3$  is the thermolabile *para*-fluorophenyldichlorophosphonium tetrachloroaluminate, which was characterized by  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{19}\text{F}$ ,  $^{27}\text{Al}$  and  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectroscopy as well as by a crystal structure analysis (space group  $P2_1/c$ ,  $a = 7.0720(10)$ ,  $b = 12.659(3)$ ,  $c = 15.413(3)$  Å,  $\beta = 90.93(3)^\circ$ ,  $Z = 4$ ,  $T = -110^\circ\text{C}$ ). For the phosphonium ion we found a very good agreement of the experimental structural parameters and those obtained by *ab initio* quantum chemical calculations at the B3LYP 6-31++G(d,p) level of theory. Both, the experimentally determined and the calculated structure show a significant chinoid distortion of the *para*-disubstituted benzene ring. From the primary product the reaction proceeds to give exclusively *para*-fluorophenyl-(phenyl)dichlorophosphonium tetrachloroaluminate. With  $\text{GaCl}_3$  and fluorobenzene analogous tetrachlorogallates were observed, however, some by-products were recognized: *para*-fluorophenylchlorofluorophosphonium and *para*-fluorophenyldifluorophosphonium tetrachlorogallate at the beginning of the reaction, bis(*para*-fluorophenyl)chlorophosphonium tetrachlorogallate at a later stage of the reaction. The reaction of chlorobenzene with  $\text{PCl}_3$  and  $\text{AlCl}_3$  yields analogous products as compared to the reaction with fluorobenzene. However, appreciable amounts of *ortho*- and some *meta*-chlorophenyldichlorophosphonium tetrachloroaluminate are by-products. If  $\text{GaCl}_3$  is used instead of  $\text{AlCl}_3$ , numerous by-products and reaction intermediates are detectable. The major one is *para*-chlorophenyldihydrogenchlorophosphonium tetrachlorogallate. No principal differences were observed, when  $\text{AlCl}_3$  and  $\text{GaCl}_3$ , respectively, reacted with bromobenzene and  $\text{PCl}_3$  giving phenylbromodichlorophosphonium and *para*-bromophenylbromodichlorophosphonium salts as well as some amounts of the *ortho*- and *meta*-bromophenyl derivatives. With iodobenzene the corresponding reactions exclusively give phenyldichloriodophosphonium tetrachloroaluminate and -gallate, respectively.

\* Sonderdruckerfordernungen an Prof. Dr. W. Frank.