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-continued

$$CF_3$$
 $CF_3$ 
 $CF_3$ 

In formula (1B),  $R^{fb1}$  and  $R^{fb2}$  are each independently fluorine or a straight, branched or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$  monovalent hydrocarbon group which may contain a heteroatom. Illustrative examples of the monovalent hydrocarbon group are as exemplified for  $R^{105}$ . Preferably  $R^{fb1}$  and  $R^{fb2}$  are fluorine or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  straight fluorinated alkyl groups. Also,  $R^{fb1}$  and  $R^{fb2}$  may bond together to form a ring with the linkage:  $-CF_2$ - $SO_2$ - $N^-$ - $SO_2$ - $CF_2$ - to which they are attached. It is preferred to form a ring structure via a fluorinated ethylene or fluorinated propylene group.

fluorinated ethylene or fluorinated propylene group.

In formula (1C), R/<sup>61</sup>, R/<sup>62</sup> and R/<sup>63</sup> are each independently fluorine or a straight, branched or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> monovalent hydrocarbon group which may contain a heteroatom. Illustrative examples of the monovalent hydrocarbon group are as exemplified for R<sup>105</sup>. Preferably R/<sup>61</sup>, R/<sup>62</sup> and R/<sup>63</sup> are fluorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> straight fluorinated alkyl groups. Also, R/<sup>61</sup> and R/<sup>62</sup> may bond together to form a ring with the linkage: —CF<sub>2</sub>—SO<sub>2</sub>—C<sup>-</sup>—SO<sub>2</sub>—CF<sub>2</sub>— to which they are attached. It is preferred to form a ring structure via a fluorinated ethylene or fluorinated propylene group.

In formula (1D),  $R^{fd}$  is a straight, branched or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$  monovalent hydrocarbon group which may contain a heteroatom. Illustrative examples of the monovalent hydrocarbon group are as exemplified for  $R^{105}$ .

With respect to the synthesis of the sulfonium salt having an anion of formula (1D), reference may be made to JP-A 2010-215608 and JP-A 2014-133723.