

## Tetrahydrothiophene tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane

Frank Schaper and Hans-Herbert Brintzinger\*

Fakultät für Chemie, Universität Konstanz,  
Postfach 5560, 78434 Konstanz, Germany

Correspondence e-mail:  
hans.brintzinger@uni-konstanz.de

## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
T = 230 K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ \AA}$   
R factor = 0.031  
wR factor = 0.083  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 11.4

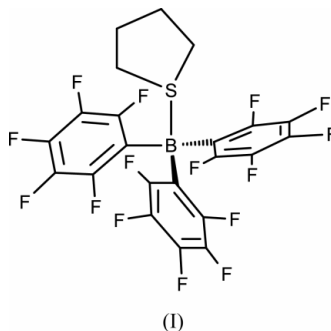
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

In the title compound,  $(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{S})\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$ , a comparatively long boron–sulfur distance of 2.0843 (16) Å is found, most probably due to the sterically demanding pentafluorophenyl-substituents. Bond distances and angles of the boron–aryl fragment are comparable to those found for uncoordinated  $\text{MeB}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3^-$  anions.

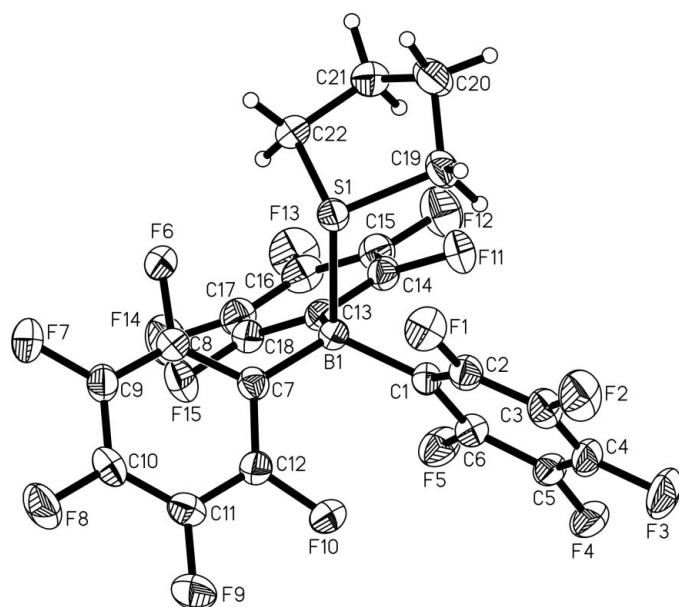
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## Comment

As a part of our investigations on the displacement of methylborate anions from zirconocene contact ion pairs, we have investigated the coordination of Lewis bases to tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane for comparison. Single crystals of a Lewis base–Lewis acid adduct of tetrahydrothiophene and tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane were obtained by slow evaporation of a toluene solution containing the Lewis base and the Lewis acid in a ratio of approximately 1:1.



Bond distances and angles of the boron–aryl fragment [ $d_{\text{B,C}} = 1.624(2)$ – $1.628(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha_{\text{C,B,S}} = 101.67(9)$ – $106.45(10)^\circ$ ] are comparable to those found for uncoordinated methylborate anions  $\text{MeB}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3^-$  [ $d_{\text{B,C}} = 1.60$ – $1.73 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha_{\text{C,B,Me}} = 101$ – $116^\circ$ ] (CSD; Allen & Kennard, 1993): BIQREY, BIQREY, CACVEH, CACVOR, CACWAE, CACXIN, CEWFAL, CEWFOZ, FEQDAG, GEGYUM, GEHFAA, GUCXAD, HIMJOC, HIWQIN, HOHYUY, KICYEA, NUWWIL, NUWWOR, POQVEW, POWTUQ, POWVAY, POZWIK, QAPGET, QAPGIX, QAPGOD, QAWZIX, QEMWUA, REZBIH, RIDYOS, RIDYUY, RIRLEJ, TOPBUV, WEMLAB, WEYHAJ, WILQAJ, WILQEN, WORJOC, WORJUI, WORKAP, YEKLEF, YUVPAG, ZAFQAY]. The boron–sulfur distance of 2.0843 (16) Å is the longest observed so far for the coordination of a thioether to a Lewis acidic boron centre [ $d_{\text{B,S}} = 1.82$ – $2.07 \text{ \AA}$ , 54 structures in the CSD (Allen & Kennard, 1993): BEGYIV, BUPBOD, CAFNUS, CHMSDB, CONBEM, DIMBEG10, DIMBOQ10, DONXIN, FEBROT, FIJNIV, FIJNOB, FIJPAP, GALZEY, GAMBUR,



**Figure 1**  
View of the title compound showing the labelling of non-H atoms. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

GAMGOQ, GAMHIL, GAMHUX, GICDIF, GICDOL, JESWIN, KOMZAN, MOMSHB, NAQPIE, NEDLAJ, NITWUI, NITXAP, NORNEN, NUHCOI, NUHCUO, NUHDAV, PIBXED, PIBXIH, PIJTUX, PUCNAC, PUCNEG, RUHBOR, SOGMAC, TAJBEL, TAJBIP, TOJXUL, TOJYAS, TOJYEW, VEMVIS, VUYHIG, WARGAX, WARGEB, WARGIF, WICHAR, WICHEV, YAKCOC, YEDHUK, ZEJCAS, ZEKQEL, ZONVAZ], most probably due to the sterically demanding pentafluorophenyl substituents.

## Experimental

A toluene solution containing  $B(C_6F_5)_3$  and  $C_4H_8S$  in an approximately 1:1 ratio was slowly evaporated under an argon atmosphere over three weeks to yield colourless crystals of the adduct complex (I).

### Crystal data

$C_{22}H_8BF_{15}S$   
 $M_r = 600.15$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 9.5892$  (8) Å  
 $b = 10.8264$  (10) Å  
 $c = 11.3959$  (9) Å  
 $\alpha = 111.904$  (6)°  
 $\beta = 96.814$  (7)°  
 $\gamma = 100.727$  (7)°  
 $V = 1055.29$  (16) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$   
 $D_x = 1.889$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 Cell parameters from 42 reflections  
 $\theta = 11.3$ – $12.4$ °  
 $\mu = 0.30$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 230$  K  
 Prism, colourless  
 $0.6 \times 0.5 \times 0.3$  mm

### Data collection

Siemens P4 diffractometer  
 $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: none  
 7694 measured reflections  
 4359 independent reflections  
 3938 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{int} = 0.034$

$\theta_{max} = 27.0$ °  
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 12$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$   
 3 standard reflections  
 every 97 reflections  
 intensity decay: 1.8%

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.083$   
 $S = 1.05$   
 4359 reflections  
 384 parameters  
 All H-atom parameters refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0271P)^2 + 0.4601P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

S1—C19	1.8261 (15)	B1—C13	1.624 (2)
S1—C22	1.8286 (18)	B1—C7	1.628 (2)
S1—B1	2.0843 (16)	B1—C1	1.628 (2)
C13—B1—C7	115.42 (12)	C13—B1—S1	106.45 (10)
C13—B1—C1	113.86 (12)	C7—B1—S1	101.67 (9)
C7—B1—C1	112.10 (12)	C1—B1—S1	105.93 (9)

A relatively low data completeness (94.6%) was caused by the presence of a cooling device. The C—H bond lengths are 0.94 (2)–1.02 (2) Å.

Data collection: *XSCANS* (Siemens, 1992); cell refinement: *XSCANS*; data reduction: *XSCANS*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Siemens, 1991); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

## References

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