

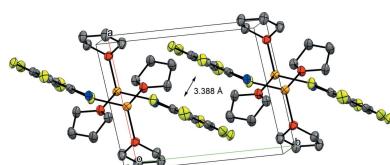
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Crystal structure of di- μ -trihydro(pentafluorophenyl)borato-tetrakis(tetrahydrofuran)disodium

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The title compound, $[\text{Na}(\mu\text{-C}_6\text{F}_5\text{BH}_3)(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O})_2]_2$, represents a dimeric structure of sodium and organoborohydride, located about a centre of inversion. The $\text{Na}\cdots\text{B}$ distances of 2.7845 (19) and 2.7494 (18) Å were apparently longer than the $\text{Li}\cdots\text{B}$ distances (2.403–2.537 Å) of the lithium organotrihydroborates in the previous reports. Moreover, an interaction between the sodium atom and one fluorine atom on the 2-position of the benzene ring is observed [$\text{Na}\cdots\text{F} = 2.6373$ (12) Å]. In the crystal, the dimeric molecules are stacked along the *b*-axis *via* a $\pi\cdots\pi$ interaction between the benzene rings.

1. Chemical context

A series of alkali-metal borohydride salts are known as the most important, reliable and commercially available reducing agents, especially for carbonyl compounds (Magano & Dunetz, 2012). The reducing ability of borohydrides can easily be tuned by introducing functional groups on boron or by changing their counter-cation. To understand the relationship between reactivity and composition of borohydride species, structural understandings based on crystallographic analysis would be important. The structures of these borohydride compounds are largely affected by the number of hydrides, bulkiness of substituents on boron, and metal. For example, sodium triethylmonohydroborate forms a cubic tetramer (Bell *et al.*, 1980) and lithium trihydroborate with a bulky alkyl group on boron gives a monomeric structure (Eaborn *et al.*, 1984). Reports of the structures of sodium alkyl/aryltrihydroborates are very scarce, although some dimeric lithium organotrihydroborates (Knizek *et al.*, 2000; Franz *et al.*, 2011; Pospiech *et al.*, 2015; Murosaki *et al.*, 2016), monomeric lithium organotrihydroborate (Molitor & Gessner, 2013) and potassium aryltrihydroborate (Kaese *et al.*, 2016) have previously been characterized by X-ray crystal analyses. The only example of structurally characterized sodium alkyltrihydroborate is a compound bearing three methoxyethoxy groups, and no interaction between the hydrides and the sodium atom was observed in this case, because the sodium cation is trapped into the cage structure of the methoxyethoxy groups and no longer forms contacts with the borohydride anion (Thalangamaarachchige *et al.*, 2019).

Herein, we report the first crystal structure analysis of sodium aryltrihydroborate, which bears a pentafluorophenyl substituent on the boron centre.

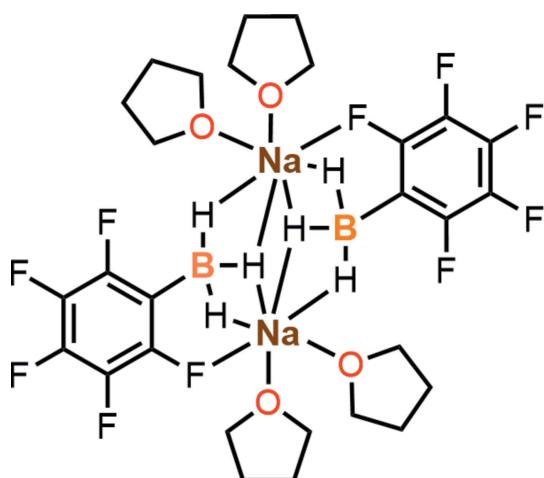
2. Structural commentary

The title compound (Fig. 1) represents a dimeric structure bridged *via* three $\text{Na}\cdots\text{H}\cdots\text{B}$ bonds, being located about a



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centre of inversion. The $\text{Na}\cdots\text{B}$ distances of 2.7845 (19) and 2.7494 (18) Å are apparently longer than the sum of covalent bond radii of sodium and boron (2.50 Å; Cordero *et al.*, 2008) and the previously reported lithium–boron distances (2.403–2.537 Å) in the lithium organotrihydroborates (Knizek *et al.*, 2000; Franz *et al.*, 2011; Pospiech *et al.*, 2015; Muroasaki *et al.*, 2016). The $\text{Na}\cdots\text{H}$ distances show that one hydride ($\text{H}3$) binds to both sodium atoms of the dimer [$\text{Na}_1\cdots\text{H}3 = 2.47$ (2) Å and $\text{Na}_1^{\text{i}}\cdots\text{H}3 = 2.40$ (2) Å; symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y, -z$] while the other two hydrides ($\text{H}1$ and $\text{H}2$) bind only to one sodium atom [$\text{Na}_1^{\text{i}}\cdots\text{H}1 = 2.34$ (2) Å and $\text{Na}_1\cdots\text{H}2 = 2.34$ (3) Å]. Such a chelation mode was also observed in the previously reported dimeric structure of lithium trihydroborates.



The distance between the sodium atom and fluorine atom $\text{F}5$ at the 2-position on the benzene ring [$\text{Na}_1^{\text{i}}\cdots\text{F}5 = 2.6373$ (12) Å] is much shorter than the sum of van der Waals

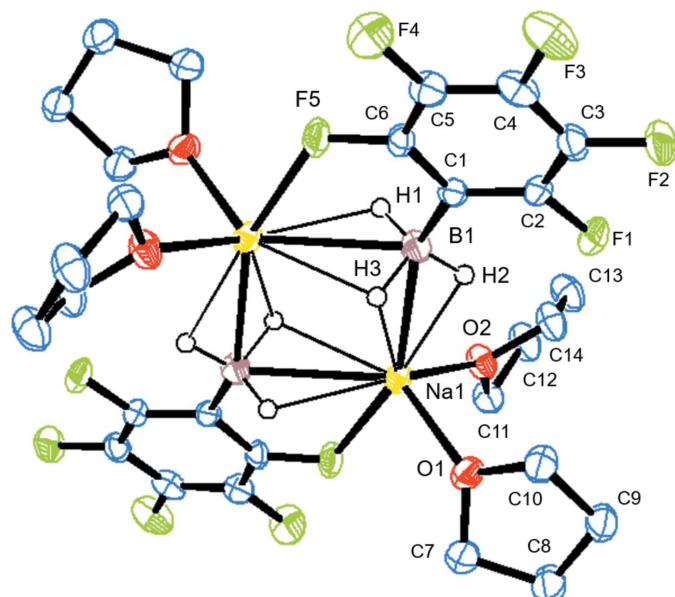


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms. H atoms other than hydrides have been omitted for clarity.

radii (3.74 Å), indicating the presence of a sodium–halogen interaction. Such a halogen–metal interaction is also observed in bromoaryl-substituted lithium trihydroborate (Seven *et al.*, 2014). The environment around the sodium atom can therefore be seen as having a distorted trigonal–bipyramidal geometry with one fluorine atom, two boron atoms and two THF molecules. The C–B bond [$\text{C}1\cdots\text{B}1 = 1.614$ (2) Å] is significantly longer than the previously reported C–B bond lengths of lithium organotrihydroborates (1.597–1.613 Å), probably because of the electron-withdrawing property of the C_6F_5 group.

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, the dimeric molecules are stacked along the b axis via a $\pi\cdots\pi$ interaction between the neighbouring C_6F_5 rings as shown in Fig. 2. The plane-to-plane distance, the centroid-to-centroid distance and the slippage are 3.388 (4), 3.582 (2) and 1.160 Å, respectively. The C_6F_5 rings are stacked in an anti-parallel manner, so that the boron atom on one C_6F_5 ring is close to the fluorine atom at 4-position on the other ring. However, the $\text{B}\cdots\text{F}$ distance [$\text{B}1\cdots\text{F}3^{\text{ii}} = 3.589$ (2) Å; symmetry code: (ii) $-x + 1, -y - 1, -z$] is slightly longer than the sum of van der Waals radii (3.39 Å), suggesting that the $\text{B}\cdots\text{F}$ interaction is weak. The distance between the closest hydrogen atom (H4) and centroid of the C_6F_5 ring is 3.343 Å, indicating the absence of C–H $\cdots\pi$ interactions.

4. Database survey

As described above, there is only one example of structural analysis on a sodium alkyltrisboronate complex (Thalangamaarachchige *et al.*, 2019). This complex exhibits a monomeric twitterionic structure without any interaction between the borohydride and the sodium atom. Other examples of sodium trihydroborates bearing a carbon-based substituent on boron, the sodium salt of boranocarbamates (Pitchumony *et al.*, 2010), cyanoborohydride (Custelcean *et al.*, 1998, 2002) and (isothiocyanato)trihydroborate (Nöth & Warchhold, 2004) have been structurally characterized by X-ray crystallographic analyses. In these salts, the sodium cation exists as an adduct of

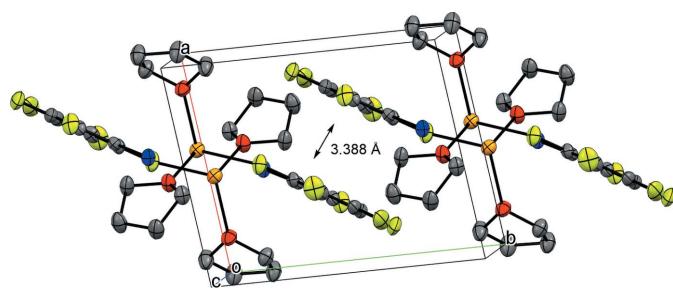


Figure 2

A packing diagram of the title compound, viewed approximately down the c axis, showing the $\pi\cdots\pi$ interaction between the C_6F_5 rings. H atoms have been omitted.

polyethers or polyamine and is located distant from the borohydride anion.

5. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was prepared by the reaction of NaH (60% oil dispersion, 1.21 g, 30 mmol, washed twice with hexane prior to use) and $(C_6F_5)BH_2 \cdot S(CH_3)_2$ (2.10 g, 8.7 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at 333 K for 5 h. The supernatant solution of the reaction mixture was separated and dried under vacuum. The obtained colourless solid was redissolved into 1 mL of THF, and 10 mL of hexane was layered on it. This solution was stored at 243 K overnight and 1.55 g (51%) of colourless crystals were obtained. ^{19}F NMR (C_6D_6 , 470 MHz): δ –134.72 (*br*, 2F), –162.85 (*t*, J = 20 Hz, 1F), –165.17 (*m*, 2F); ^{11}B NMR (C_6D_6 , 160 MHz): δ –36.71 (*q*, J = 86 Hz).

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. All H atoms were located in a difference-Fourier map. The tetrahydrofuran H atoms were refined using a riding model ($C-H$ = 0.99 Å) with $U_{iso}(H)$ = 1.2 $U_{eq}(C)$, while the H atoms on boron were refined isotropically [refined $B-H$ = 1.08 (3)–1.13 (2) Å].

Acknowledgements

The X-ray diffraction measurements were performed at the Natural Science Center for Basic Research and Development (N-BARD), Hiroshima University.

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Table 1
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[Na_2(C_6F_5BH_3)_2(C_4H_8O)_4]$
M_r	696.18
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
Temperature (K)	123
a, b, c (Å)	7.9698 (5), 10.1104 (6), 11.5208 (7)
α, β, γ (°)	113.461 (2), 105.685 (3), 91.805 (2)
V (Å ³)	809.63 (9)
Z	1
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.15
Crystal size (mm)	0.60 × 0.20 × 0.20
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2016)
T_{min}, T_{max}	0.512, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	4506, 3471, 3068
R_{int}	0.032
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.648
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.047, 0.146, 1.08
No. of reflections	3471
No. of parameters	220
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{max}, \Delta\rho_{min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.31, –0.45

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012), *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006) and *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2015).

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2020). E76, 145-147 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989019017201]

Crystal structure of di- μ -trihydro(pentafluorophenyl)borato-tetrakis(tetrahydrofuran)disodium

Ryo Tanaka and Takeshi Shiono

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2012); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2015).

Di- μ -trihydro(pentafluorophenyl)borato-tetrakis(tetrahydrofuran)disodium

Crystal data

[Na ₂ (C ₆ F ₅ BH ₃) ₂ (C ₄ H ₈ O) ₄]	Z = 1
M _r = 696.18	F(000) = 360
Triclinic, P $\overline{1}$	D _x = 1.428 Mg m ⁻³
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo K α radiation, λ = 0.71069 Å
a = 7.9698 (5) Å	Cell parameters from 4126 reflections
b = 10.1104 (6) Å	θ = 2.7–27.4°
c = 11.5208 (7) Å	μ = 0.15 mm ⁻¹
α = 113.461 (2)°	T = 123 K
β = 105.685 (3)°	Block, colourless
γ = 91.805 (2)°	0.60 × 0.20 × 0.20 mm
V = 809.63 (9) Å ³	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD	3471 independent reflections
diffractometer	3068 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2016)	$h = -10 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.512$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.746$	$k = -13 \rightarrow 12$
4506 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0819P)^2 + 0.2169P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.146$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.08$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
3471 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
220 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Reflections were merged by SHELXL according to the crystal class for the calculation of statistics and refinement.

$\text{reflns_Friedel_fraction}$ is defined as the number of unique Friedel pairs measured divided by the number that would be possible theoretically, ignoring centric projections and systematic absences.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
NA1	0.55346 (7)	-0.03356 (7)	-0.15797 (5)	0.02597 (18)
B1	0.5516 (2)	-0.20185 (19)	-0.02053 (16)	0.0272 (3)
H1	0.412 (3)	-0.193 (2)	-0.022 (2)	0.043 (6)*
H2	0.560 (3)	-0.244 (3)	-0.120 (2)	0.053 (6)*
H3	0.638 (3)	-0.092 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.037 (5)*
C1	0.63209 (18)	-0.30571 (15)	0.04965 (13)	0.0217 (3)
C2	0.71559 (19)	-0.42272 (17)	-0.00498 (14)	0.0256 (3)
C3	0.78844 (19)	-0.50723 (17)	0.05860 (16)	0.0296 (3)
C4	0.7778 (2)	-0.47796 (18)	0.18383 (16)	0.0310 (3)
C5	0.6944 (2)	-0.36360 (18)	0.24263 (14)	0.0296 (3)
C6	0.62500 (19)	-0.28259 (16)	0.17530 (13)	0.0238 (3)
F1	0.72989 (14)	-0.45982 (12)	-0.12796 (10)	0.0395 (3)
F2	0.86728 (14)	-0.61935 (12)	-0.00036 (13)	0.0453 (3)
F3	0.84800 (15)	-0.55697 (12)	0.24888 (12)	0.0469 (3)
F4	0.68262 (17)	-0.33360 (13)	0.36492 (10)	0.0475 (3)
F5	0.54502 (14)	-0.17008 (11)	0.23880 (9)	0.0343 (2)
O1	0.83333 (15)	-0.03501 (13)	-0.16984 (12)	0.0327 (3)
C7	0.9190 (3)	0.0619 (2)	-0.2058 (2)	0.0436 (4)
H4	1.016334	0.130984	-0.128474	0.052*
H5	0.834348	0.118300	-0.238397	0.052*
C8	0.9905 (3)	-0.0347 (2)	-0.31551 (19)	0.0430 (4)
H6	0.911623	-0.050243	-0.404062	0.052*
H7	1.109827	0.009804	-0.303714	0.052*
C9	0.9967 (3)	-0.1771 (2)	-0.30160 (18)	0.0391 (4)
H8	1.118106	-0.200710	-0.286654	0.047*
H9	0.917077	-0.258235	-0.382236	0.047*
C10	0.9356 (2)	-0.1511 (2)	-0.18186 (17)	0.0348 (4)
H10	0.862781	-0.240318	-0.195466	0.042*
H11	1.037924	-0.122799	-0.100803	0.042*
O2	0.40793 (15)	-0.18090 (12)	-0.37962 (10)	0.0319 (3)
C11	0.3406 (2)	-0.15236 (19)	-0.49440 (15)	0.0328 (4)
H12	0.434473	-0.146717	-0.534402	0.039*
H13	0.292566	-0.059350	-0.470737	0.039*
C12	0.1955 (3)	-0.2805 (2)	-0.59003 (16)	0.0392 (4)
H14	0.192110	-0.307211	-0.683241	0.047*

H15	0.078771	-0.257016	-0.580757	0.047*
C13	0.2449 (3)	-0.4036 (2)	-0.54953 (17)	0.0411 (4)
H16	0.149650	-0.439183	-0.524004	0.049*
H17	0.267784	-0.486333	-0.623172	0.049*
C14	0.4109 (2)	-0.33571 (19)	-0.43176 (16)	0.0362 (4)
H18	0.410810	-0.372273	-0.363810	0.043*
H19	0.517132	-0.358754	-0.460167	0.043*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
NA1	0.0285 (3)	0.0299 (3)	0.0210 (3)	0.0070 (2)	0.0097 (2)	0.0107 (2)
B1	0.0357 (8)	0.0252 (8)	0.0217 (7)	0.0061 (7)	0.0080 (6)	0.0114 (6)
C1	0.0235 (6)	0.0215 (7)	0.0192 (6)	0.0010 (5)	0.0062 (5)	0.0080 (5)
C2	0.0297 (7)	0.0240 (7)	0.0229 (7)	0.0024 (6)	0.0130 (5)	0.0066 (6)
C3	0.0259 (7)	0.0224 (8)	0.0382 (8)	0.0058 (6)	0.0113 (6)	0.0093 (6)
C4	0.0293 (7)	0.0274 (8)	0.0332 (8)	0.0004 (6)	-0.0014 (6)	0.0171 (7)
C5	0.0366 (8)	0.0312 (8)	0.0177 (6)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0037 (6)	0.0106 (6)
C6	0.0284 (7)	0.0218 (7)	0.0184 (6)	0.0041 (5)	0.0084 (5)	0.0050 (5)
F1	0.0575 (6)	0.0367 (6)	0.0321 (5)	0.0129 (5)	0.0304 (5)	0.0110 (4)
F2	0.0441 (6)	0.0295 (6)	0.0667 (7)	0.0184 (4)	0.0277 (5)	0.0168 (5)
F3	0.0480 (6)	0.0391 (6)	0.0509 (6)	0.0056 (5)	-0.0054 (5)	0.0298 (5)
F4	0.0726 (8)	0.0513 (7)	0.0204 (5)	0.0076 (6)	0.0123 (5)	0.0184 (5)
F5	0.0497 (6)	0.0299 (5)	0.0264 (4)	0.0135 (4)	0.0208 (4)	0.0085 (4)
O1	0.0319 (6)	0.0343 (6)	0.0402 (6)	0.0103 (5)	0.0189 (5)	0.0187 (5)
C7	0.0532 (11)	0.0327 (9)	0.0599 (12)	0.0128 (8)	0.0352 (9)	0.0226 (9)
C8	0.0622 (11)	0.0384 (10)	0.0445 (10)	0.0171 (9)	0.0315 (9)	0.0232 (8)
C9	0.0544 (10)	0.0337 (9)	0.0390 (9)	0.0150 (8)	0.0266 (8)	0.0166 (7)
C10	0.0419 (9)	0.0367 (9)	0.0344 (8)	0.0142 (7)	0.0170 (7)	0.0195 (7)
O2	0.0415 (6)	0.0265 (6)	0.0211 (5)	0.0046 (5)	0.0035 (4)	0.0078 (4)
C11	0.0446 (9)	0.0298 (8)	0.0251 (7)	0.0061 (7)	0.0098 (6)	0.0134 (6)
C12	0.0491 (10)	0.0314 (9)	0.0259 (7)	0.0065 (7)	0.0001 (7)	0.0083 (7)
C13	0.0553 (11)	0.0288 (9)	0.0288 (8)	0.0015 (8)	0.0046 (7)	0.0076 (7)
C14	0.0506 (10)	0.0272 (8)	0.0280 (7)	0.0116 (7)	0.0077 (7)	0.0113 (6)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

NA1—O1	2.2714 (12)	O1—C10	1.433 (2)
NA1—O2	2.3122 (12)	C7—C8	1.522 (3)
NA1—F5 ⁱ	2.6373 (12)	C7—H4	0.9900
NA1—B1	2.7494 (18)	C7—H5	0.9900
NA1—B1 ⁱ	2.7845 (19)	C8—C9	1.511 (3)
NA1—NA1 ⁱ	3.7658 (11)	C8—H6	0.9900
NA1—H2	2.33 (2)	C8—H7	0.9900
NA1—H3	2.47 (2)	C9—C10	1.514 (2)
B1—C1	1.614 (2)	C9—H8	0.9900
B1—NA1 ⁱ	2.7844 (19)	C9—H9	0.9900
B1—H1	1.11 (2)	C10—H10	0.9900

B1—H2	1.08 (3)	C10—H11	0.9900
B1—H3	1.13 (2)	O2—C11	1.4317 (18)
C1—C2	1.386 (2)	O2—C14	1.440 (2)
C1—C6	1.3889 (18)	C11—C12	1.520 (2)
C2—F1	1.3520 (16)	C11—H12	0.9900
C2—C3	1.380 (2)	C11—H13	0.9900
C3—F2	1.3431 (18)	C12—C13	1.522 (3)
C3—C4	1.380 (2)	C12—H14	0.9900
C4—F3	1.3384 (18)	C12—H15	0.9900
C4—C5	1.380 (2)	C13—C14	1.514 (2)
C5—F4	1.3486 (17)	C13—H16	0.9900
C5—C6	1.371 (2)	C13—H17	0.9900
C6—F5	1.3677 (17)	C14—H18	0.9900
F5—NA1 ⁱ	2.6373 (12)	C14—H19	0.9900
O1—C7	1.425 (2)		
O1—NA1—O2	97.78 (5)	F5—C6—C5	116.66 (13)
O1—NA1—F5 ⁱ	101.16 (4)	F5—C6—C1	118.44 (13)
O2—NA1—F5 ⁱ	80.88 (4)	C5—C6—C1	124.90 (14)
O1—NA1—B1	100.56 (5)	C6—F5—NA1 ⁱ	124.58 (8)
O2—NA1—B1	107.00 (5)	C7—O1—C10	105.86 (12)
F5 ⁱ —NA1—B1	155.60 (5)	C7—O1—NA1	124.28 (11)
O1—NA1—B1 ⁱ	123.38 (5)	C10—O1—NA1	127.60 (10)
O2—NA1—B1 ⁱ	129.23 (5)	O1—C7—C8	105.75 (15)
F5 ⁱ —NA1—B1 ⁱ	64.36 (4)	O1—C7—H4	110.6
B1—NA1—B1 ⁱ	94.23 (5)	C8—C7—H4	110.6
O1—NA1—NA1 ⁱ	122.73 (4)	O1—C7—H5	110.6
O2—NA1—NA1 ⁱ	132.93 (4)	C8—C7—H5	110.6
F5 ⁱ —NA1—NA1 ⁱ	110.18 (3)	H4—C7—H5	108.7
B1—NA1—NA1 ⁱ	47.51 (4)	C9—C8—C7	104.83 (14)
B1 ⁱ —NA1—NA1 ⁱ	46.73 (4)	C9—C8—H6	110.8
O1—NA1—H2	91.5 (6)	C7—C8—H6	110.8
O2—NA1—H2	87.9 (6)	C9—C8—H7	110.8
F5 ⁱ —NA1—H2	164.1 (6)	C7—C8—H7	110.8
B1—NA1—H2	22.6 (6)	H6—C8—H7	108.9
B1 ⁱ —NA1—H2	116.2 (6)	C8—C9—C10	104.49 (14)
NA1 ⁱ —NA1—H2	69.7 (6)	C8—C9—H8	110.9
O1—NA1—H3	91.0 (5)	C10—C9—H8	110.9
O2—NA1—H3	130.7 (5)	C8—C9—H9	110.9
F5 ⁱ —NA1—H3	144.5 (5)	C10—C9—H9	110.9
B1—NA1—H3	24.2 (5)	H8—C9—H9	108.9
B1 ⁱ —NA1—H3	81.0 (5)	O1—C10—C9	105.64 (13)
NA1 ⁱ —NA1—H3	38.6 (5)	O1—C10—H10	110.6
H2—NA1—H3	43.3 (8)	C9—C10—H10	110.6
C1—B1—NA1	155.20 (11)	O1—C10—H11	110.6
C1—B1—NA1 ⁱ	109.90 (9)	C9—C10—H11	110.6
NA1—B1—NA1 ⁱ	85.77 (5)	H10—C10—H11	108.7
C1—B1—H1	111.0 (11)	C11—O2—C14	104.91 (11)

NA1—B1—H1	93.7 (11)	C11—O2—NA1	133.50 (10)
NA1 ⁱ —B1—H1	55.7 (12)	C14—O2—NA1	119.96 (9)
C1—B1—H2	109.9 (13)	O2—C11—C12	105.00 (13)
NA1—B1—H2	56.3 (13)	O2—C11—H12	110.7
NA1 ⁱ —B1—H2	140.1 (13)	C12—C11—H12	110.7
H1—B1—H2	110.2 (17)	O2—C11—H13	110.7
C1—B1—H3	107.0 (11)	C12—C11—H13	110.7
NA1—B1—H3	64.1 (11)	H12—C11—H13	108.8
NA1 ⁱ —B1—H3	58.4 (11)	C11—C12—C13	104.30 (14)
H1—B1—H3	111.4 (16)	C11—C12—H14	110.9
H2—B1—H3	107.2 (16)	C13—C12—H14	110.9
C2—C1—C6	113.31 (13)	C11—C12—H15	110.9
C2—C1—B1	125.13 (12)	C13—C12—H15	110.9
C6—C1—B1	121.55 (13)	H14—C12—H15	108.9
F1—C2—C3	115.87 (14)	C14—C13—C12	104.48 (14)
F1—C2—C1	119.98 (13)	C14—C13—H16	110.9
C3—C2—C1	124.15 (14)	C12—C13—H16	110.9
F2—C3—C2	121.03 (15)	C14—C13—H17	110.9
F2—C3—C4	119.32 (15)	C12—C13—H17	110.9
C2—C3—C4	119.64 (15)	H16—C13—H17	108.9
F3—C4—C5	119.96 (15)	O2—C14—C13	105.39 (14)
F3—C4—C3	121.29 (16)	O2—C14—H18	110.7
C5—C4—C3	118.75 (15)	C13—C14—H18	110.7
F4—C5—C6	121.25 (15)	O2—C14—H19	110.7
F4—C5—C4	119.52 (15)	C13—C14—H19	110.7
C6—C5—C4	119.23 (14)	H18—C14—H19	108.8
NA1—B1—C1—C2	-45.4 (3)	F4—C5—C6—C1	179.69 (13)
NA1 ⁱ —B1—C1—C2	-172.01 (11)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.3 (2)
NA1—B1—C1—C6	133.6 (2)	C2—C1—C6—F5	-179.83 (12)
NA1 ⁱ —B1—C1—C6	7.05 (16)	B1—C1—C6—F5	1.0 (2)
C6—C1—C2—F1	178.94 (12)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.9 (2)
B1—C1—C2—F1	-1.9 (2)	B1—C1—C6—C5	-178.22 (14)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.3 (2)	C5—C6—F5—NA1 ⁱ	169.12 (10)
B1—C1—C2—C3	177.85 (14)	C1—C6—F5—NA1 ⁱ	-10.18 (17)
F1—C2—C3—F2	-0.3 (2)	C10—O1—C7—C8	35.26 (19)
C1—C2—C3—F2	179.89 (13)	NA1—O1—C7—C8	-128.73 (14)
F1—C2—C3—C4	-179.20 (13)	O1—C7—C8—C9	-19.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.0 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-2.2 (2)
F2—C3—C4—F3	1.6 (2)	C7—O1—C10—C9	-36.82 (18)
C2—C3—C4—F3	-179.52 (13)	NA1—O1—C10—C9	126.48 (13)
F2—C3—C4—C5	-179.17 (13)	C8—C9—C10—O1	23.29 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.3 (2)	C14—O2—C11—C12	39.54 (17)
F3—C4—C5—F4	-0.8 (2)	NA1—O2—C11—C12	-155.60 (12)
C3—C4—C5—F4	179.93 (13)	O2—C11—C12—C13	-24.77 (18)
F3—C4—C5—C6	179.21 (13)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.1 (2)	C11—O2—C14—C13	-38.57 (18)

F4—C5—C6—F5	0.4 (2)	NA1—O2—C14—C13	154.06 (11)
C4—C5—C6—F5	-179.57 (13)	C12—C13—C14—O2	21.94 (19)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z$.