

Potassium trifluoro[(Z)-3-(oxan-2-yl-oxy)prop-1-en-1-yl]borate monohydrate

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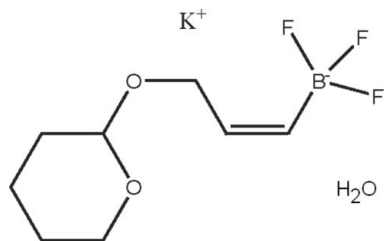
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 291$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.008$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0.

The title compound, $\text{K}^+\cdot\text{C}_8\text{H}_{13}\text{BF}_3\text{O}_2^-\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, which was obtained from the reaction of a modified form of *Z*-vinylidene telluride *via* a transmetalation reaction with *n*-BuLi, crystallizes as K^+ and $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{13}\text{BF}_3\text{O}_2^-$ ions along with a water molecule. The K^+ cation is surrounded by four anions, making close contacts with six F atoms at 2.659 (3)–2.906 (3) Å and with two O atoms at 2.806 (3) and 2.921 (3) Å in a distorted bicapped trigonal-prismatic geometry.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Stefani *et al.* (2006); Caracelli *et al.* (2007); Zukerman-Schpector *et al.* (2008). For related literature, see: Vieira *et al.* (2008). For the synthesis, see: Bernady *et al.* (1979). For ring puckering analysis, see: Cremer & Pople (1975).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{K}^+\cdot\text{C}_8\text{H}_{13}\text{BF}_3\text{O}_2^-\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 266.11$
Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$

$a = 8.5210$ (7) Å
 $b = 17.056$ (1) Å
 $c = 8.6318$ (7) Å

$V = 1254.50$ (16) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.45$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 291$ (2) K
 $0.27 \times 0.10 \times 0.04$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2006)
 $T_{\min} = 0.888$, $T_{\max} = 0.982$

11914 measured reflections
2324 independent reflections
1604 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.074$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 1.03$
2324 reflections
145 parameters
1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19$ e Å⁻³
Absolute structure: Flack (Flack, 1983), 1064 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.07 (9)

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *PHICHI* (Duisenberg *et al.*, 2000); data reduction: *EVAL-14 (CCD)* (Duisenberg *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2525).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o192 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808042931]

Potassium trifluoro[(*Z*)-3-(oxan-2-yloxy)prop-1-en-1-yl]borate monohydrate

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Comment

Organic compounds of tellurium, such as *Z*-vinylic tellurides, are important synthetic precursors of organometallic molecules and organic salts and can be useful in the synthesis of new potassium vinyl trifluoroborate salts. Organotrifluoroborates represent an alternative to boronic acids, boronate esters, and organoboranes for use in the Suzuki-Miyaura reaction and other transition-metal-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions (Vieira *et al.* 2008). The title compound (I), Fig. 1, was studied as part of an ongoing systematic synthesis of trifluoroborate compounds (Stefani *et al.* (2006), Caracelli *et al.* (2007); Zukerman-Schpector *et al.* (2008)). The oxane ring is in a slightly distorted chair conformation, the ring-puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975) are $q_2 = 0.033$ (6) Å, $q_3 = 0.555$ (6) Å, $Q = 0.556$ (7)°, $\theta = 3.4$ (6)° and $\varphi_2 = 156$ (11)°. The geometry around the K^+ ion can be described as a distorted bicapped trigonal prism as shown in Figure 2. Besides the K^+ interactions, the molecules are connected *via* $C3 \cdots O2^i = 3.600$ (6) Å, $C3-H3A \cdots O2^i = 132^\circ$ ($i = -x + 3/2, y, z + 1/2$) contact.


Experimental


The starting propargylic alcohol was protected with dihydropyran (Bernady *et al.* 1979) and *via* hydrotelluration of the alkyne transformed in the correspondent *Z*-vinylic telluride. Next, nBuLi (0.8 mmol) was added dropwise at 203 K to a solution of the *Z*-vinylic telluride (1 mmol) in Et₂O (6 ml). The bath temperature was raised to 253 K. After 20 minutes B(OiPr)₃ (1.0 mmol) was added at 233 K. After 1 h, an aqueous solution of KHF₂ (4 mmol in 10 ml of water) was added to the reaction mixture. Then, the solvent and water were eliminated by evaporation. To the obtained solid hot acetone was added and the bulk reactional was filtered and dried, yielding 24% of (*Z*)-potassium vinyltrifluoroborate salt. Single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation from Et₂O.

Refinement

The H atoms were refined in the riding-model approximation with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}$, and with C—H = 0.93 - 0.97 Å. The water molecule H atoms were refined riding in the position found in a difference map.

Figures

 Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound showing atom labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level (arbitrary spheres for the H atoms).

 Fig. 2. The bicapped trigonal prism around the K^+ ion. Symmetry operations: $a = 1 - x, -y, z - 1/2$; $b = 1/2 - x, y, z - 1/2$; $c = x - 1/2, -y, z$.

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Crystal data

$K^+ \cdot C_8H_{13}BF_3O_2 \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 266.11$

Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2c -2ac

$a = 8.5210$ (7) Å

$b = 17.056$ (1) Å

$c = 8.6318$ (7) Å

$V = 1254.50$ (16) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 552$

$D_x = 1.409$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9536 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – 21.8°

$\mu = 0.45$ mm⁻¹

$T = 291$ (2) K

Plate, colourless

$0.27 \times 0.10 \times 0.04$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 290$ (2) K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2006)

$T_{\min} = 0.888$, $T_{\max} = 0.982$

11914 measured reflections

2324 independent reflections

1604 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.074$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 3.4^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -20 \rightarrow 20$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$

$wR(F^2) = 0.096$

$S = 1.03$

2324 reflections

145 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring
sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0438P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: none

Absolute structure: Flack (Flack, 1983), 1064 Friedel
pairs

Flack parameter: 0.07 (9)

Special details

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

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
K	0.24966 (12)	-0.03852 (4)	0.49817 (17)	0.04270 (18)
B	0.3952 (4)	0.1021 (2)	0.7488 (8)	0.0421 (8)
F1	0.2390 (2)	0.07214 (10)	0.7452 (5)	0.0524 (4)
F2	0.4623 (4)	0.08281 (14)	0.6069 (3)	0.0627 (8)
F3	0.4710 (3)	0.05485 (16)	0.8649 (3)	0.0714 (9)
O1	0.5509 (3)	0.32819 (14)	0.5091 (4)	0.0665 (8)
O2	0.5808 (3)	0.28932 (14)	0.2496 (5)	0.0675 (7)
O3	0.3979 (3)	-0.12040 (12)	0.7392 (4)	0.0516 (6)
H1O3	0.4374	-0.1060	0.8252	0.062*
H2O3	0.4006	-0.1711	0.7375	0.062*
C1	0.4036 (5)	0.1914 (2)	0.7978 (4)	0.0585 (12)
H1	0.3581	0.2026	0.8932	0.070*
C2	0.4642 (5)	0.2527 (2)	0.7267 (6)	0.0614 (11)
H2	0.4563	0.3010	0.7758	0.074*
C3	0.5447 (6)	0.2502 (3)	0.5726 (5)	0.0673 (12)
H3A	0.6502	0.2297	0.5846	0.081*
H3B	0.4877	0.2159	0.5028	0.081*
C4	0.6461 (6)	0.3325 (2)	0.3741 (6)	0.0677 (12)
H4	0.7499	0.3110	0.3982	0.081*
C6	0.4336 (7)	0.3192 (3)	0.1981 (7)	0.101 (2)
H6A	0.3585	0.3169	0.2824	0.121*
H6B	0.3944	0.2868	0.1143	0.121*
C7	0.4488 (8)	0.4031 (4)	0.1427 (8)	0.114 (2)
H7A	0.3468	0.4229	0.1115	0.137*
H7B	0.5183	0.4054	0.0538	0.137*
C8	0.5146 (8)	0.4530 (3)	0.2740 (10)	0.100 (2)
H8A	0.5340	0.5059	0.2372	0.120*
H8B	0.4392	0.4558	0.3580	0.120*
C9	0.6638 (8)	0.4176 (3)	0.3308 (7)	0.0904 (17)
H9A	0.6999	0.4467	0.4205	0.108*
H9B	0.7431	0.4223	0.2507	0.108*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
K	0.0363 (3)	0.0543 (4)	0.0374 (3)	-0.0017 (5)	0.0004 (3)	0.0036 (7)
B	0.0300 (17)	0.053 (2)	0.0437 (18)	-0.0018 (16)	0.007 (3)	-0.001 (3)

supplementary materials

F1	0.0330 (9)	0.0674 (10)	0.0569 (10)	-0.0045 (9)	0.0018 (15)	-0.005 (2)
F2	0.0665 (17)	0.0580 (15)	0.0635 (15)	-0.0067 (13)	0.0313 (13)	-0.0131 (13)
F3	0.0493 (17)	0.0804 (18)	0.085 (2)	-0.0009 (15)	-0.0228 (15)	0.0288 (16)
O1	0.080 (2)	0.0450 (14)	0.0746 (19)	0.0016 (14)	0.010 (2)	0.0035 (17)
O2	0.0800 (18)	0.0491 (14)	0.0735 (16)	-0.0009 (14)	0.004 (2)	-0.002 (2)
O3	0.0605 (14)	0.0446 (13)	0.0497 (13)	0.0003 (11)	0.0093 (17)	-0.0057 (18)
C1	0.073 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.046 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.0120 (19)	-0.0077 (17)
C2	0.066 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.069 (3)	-0.0020 (19)	0.008 (3)	-0.019 (2)
C3	0.079 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.070 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.003 (2)
C4	0.060 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.086 (3)	-0.008 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.005 (3)
C6	0.093 (4)	0.108 (4)	0.101 (5)	-0.014 (3)	-0.016 (3)	-0.008 (3)
C7	0.115 (6)	0.105 (5)	0.123 (6)	0.024 (4)	-0.017 (4)	0.034 (5)
C8	0.133 (5)	0.053 (3)	0.113 (6)	0.023 (3)	0.015 (4)	0.012 (3)
C9	0.106 (5)	0.067 (3)	0.098 (4)	-0.022 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.004 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

B—F1	1.426 (4)	C3—H3B	0.9700
B—F2	1.392 (6)	C4—C9	1.507 (6)
B—F3	1.439 (6)	C4—H4	0.9800
B—C1	1.582 (5)	C6—C7	1.514 (8)
O1—C4	1.422 (5)	C6—H6A	0.9700
O1—C3	1.439 (5)	C6—H6B	0.9700
O2—C4	1.417 (6)	C7—C8	1.525 (10)
O2—C6	1.425 (6)	C7—H7A	0.9700
O3—H1O3	0.8518	C7—H7B	0.9700
O3—H2O3	0.8651	C8—C9	1.490 (8)
C1—C2	1.317 (6)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C1—H1	0.9300	C8—H8B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.497 (7)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C9—H9B	0.9700
C3—H3A	0.9700		
F2—B—F1	106.2 (4)	C9—C4—H4	108.8
F2—B—F3	107.2 (3)	O2—C6—C7	111.2 (4)
F1—B—F3	103.5 (3)	O2—C6—H6A	109.4
F2—B—C1	116.4 (3)	C7—C6—H6A	109.4
F1—B—C1	113.2 (3)	O2—C6—H6B	109.4
F3—B—C1	109.4 (4)	C7—C6—H6B	109.4
C4—O1—C3	112.3 (3)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.0
C4—O2—C6	113.4 (4)	C6—C7—C8	108.9 (5)
H1O3—O3—H2O3	107.0	C6—C7—H7A	109.9
C2—C1—B	131.1 (4)	C8—C7—H7A	109.9
C2—C1—H1	114.5	C6—C7—H7B	109.9
B—C1—H1	114.5	C8—C7—H7B	109.9
C1—C2—C3	124.8 (4)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.3
C1—C2—H2	117.6	C9—C8—C7	109.4 (5)
C3—C2—H2	117.6	C9—C8—H8A	109.8
O1—C3—C2	109.2 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	109.8
O1—C3—H3A	109.8	C9—C8—H8B	109.8

C2—C3—H3A	109.8	C7—C8—H8B	109.8
O1—C3—H3B	109.8	H8A—C8—H8B	108.2
C2—C3—H3B	109.8	C8—C9—C4	112.7 (5)
H3A—C3—H3B	108.3	C8—C9—H9A	109.0
O2—C4—O1	111.8 (3)	C4—C9—H9A	109.0
O2—C4—C9	110.6 (4)	C8—C9—H9B	109.0
O1—C4—C9	108.1 (4)	C4—C9—H9B	109.0
O2—C4—H4	108.8	H9A—C9—H9B	107.8
O1—C4—H4	108.8		
F2—B—C1—C2	0.1 (7)	C3—O1—C4—O2	66.2 (5)
F1—B—C1—C2	-123.4 (6)	C3—O1—C4—C9	-171.9 (4)
F3—B—C1—C2	121.8 (5)	C4—O2—C6—C7	60.0 (6)
B—C1—C2—C3	-0.3 (8)	O2—C6—C7—C8	-57.6 (7)
C4—O1—C3—C2	171.2 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C9	54.2 (7)
C1—C2—C3—O1	161.9 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C4	-53.4 (7)
C6—O2—C4—O1	63.8 (5)	O2—C4—C9—C8	53.8 (6)
C6—O2—C4—C9	-56.6 (5)	O1—C4—C9—C8	-68.9 (6)

Fig. 1

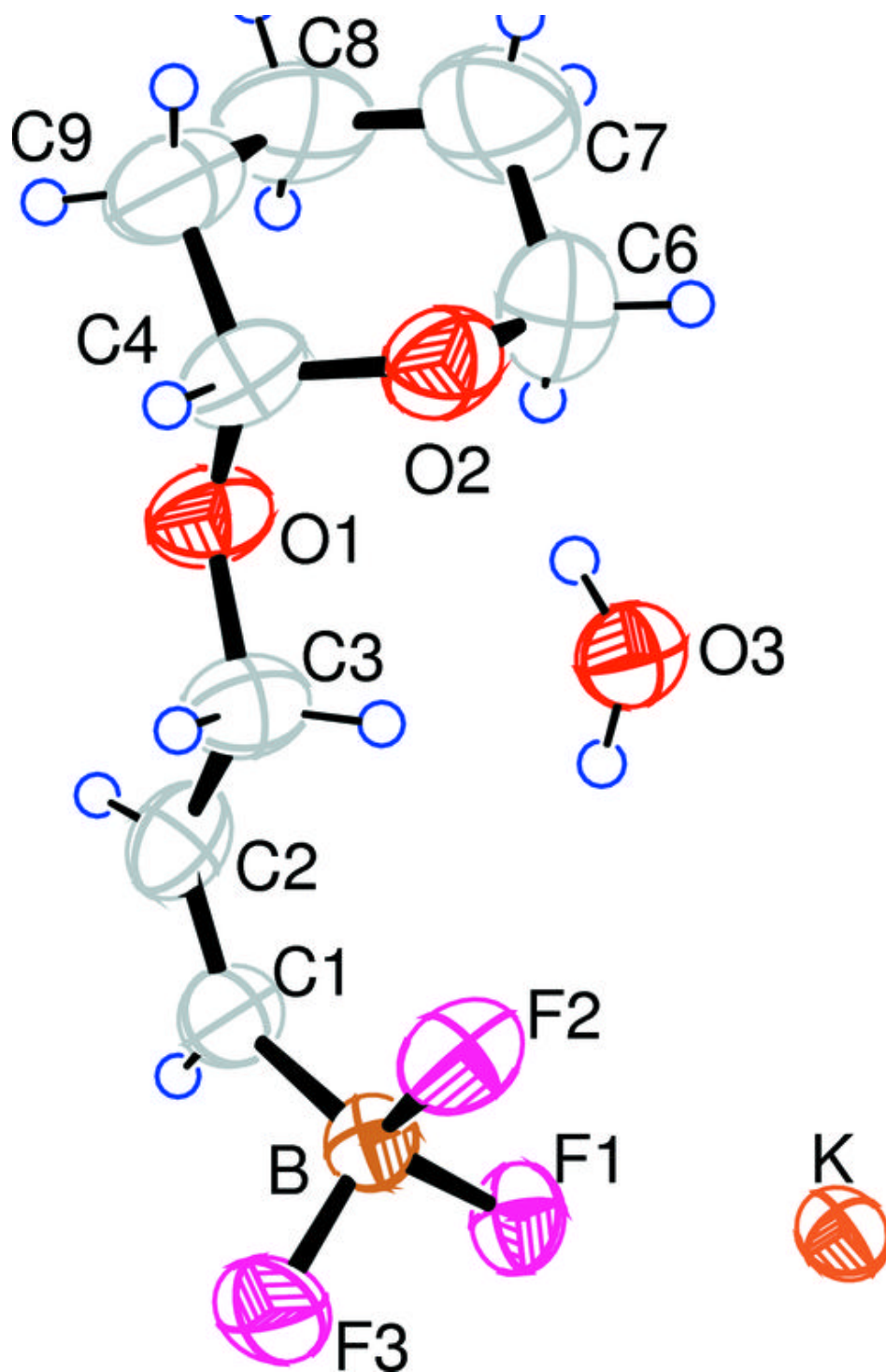


Fig. 2

