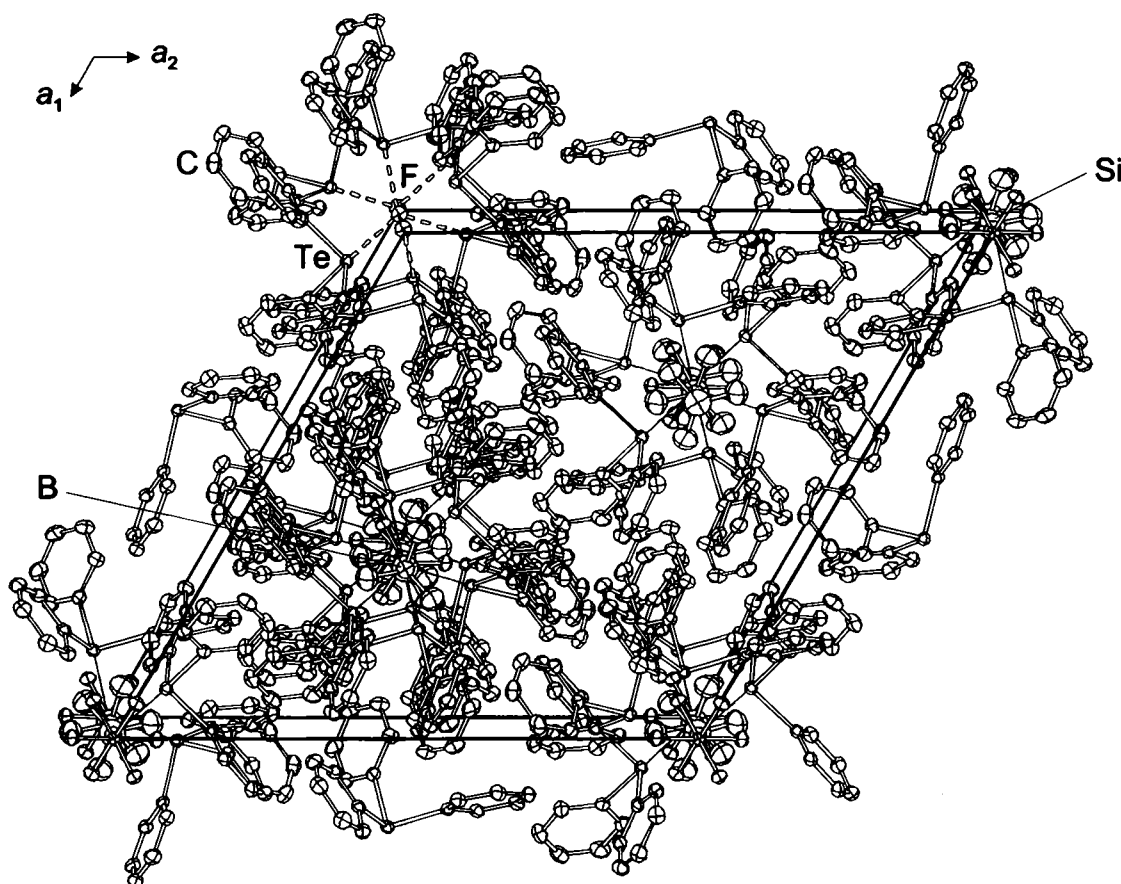


Crystal structure of tris(triphenyltelluronium) fluoride tetrafluoroborate hemi(hexafluorosilicate) chloroform trisolvate, $[\text{Te}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3]_3[\text{F}][\text{BF}_4][\text{SiF}_6]_{0.5} \cdot 3\text{CHCl}_3$

T. M. Klapötke*, B. Krumm and I. Schwab

Ludwig-Maximilian Universität, Department für Chemie und Biochemie, Butenandtstr. 5–13 (Haus D), 81377 München, Germany

Received October 5, 2005, accepted and available on-line December 7, 2005; CCDC no. 1267/1656



Abstract

$\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{48}\text{BCl}_9\text{F}_8\text{Si}_{0.5}\text{Te}_3$, trigonal, $R\bar{3}$ (no. 148), $a = 19.1711(1) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 29.6004(1) \text{ \AA}$, $V = 9421.7 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 6$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.048$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.129$, $T = 200 \text{ K}$.

Source of material

A solution of 1.0 mmol $[\text{Ph}_3\text{Te}]\text{Cl}$ in 15 mL of water is stirred for 2 h with 1.0 mmol AgF in a plastic apparatus at ambient temperatures. All volatile material is then pumped off in vacuo. Slow recrystallization from CHCl_3/n -hexane in a glass vessel yielded $[\text{Ph}_3\text{Te}]_3[\text{F}][\text{BF}_4][\text{SiF}_6]_{0.5} \cdot 3\text{CHCl}_3$ as colorless crystals.

Experimental details

Twofold disordered CHCl_3 solvate molecules are found in the crystal structure; disordered Cl atoms were therefore refined isotropically.

Discussion

Telluronium salts $[\text{R}_3\text{Te}]\text{X}$ have been known for more than hundred years [1,2]. Some experimental work has been carried out since then, synthesizing compounds of the latter type with various substituents. In the 1970's Ziolo reported on the first telluronium pseudohalides $[(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{Te}]\text{X}$ ($\text{X} = \text{N}_3$, CN , OCN , SCN , SeCN) [3,4]. The preparation and characterization of non-ionic tris(perfluorophenyl)tellurium(IV) halogenides $(\text{R}_\text{F})_3\text{TeCl}$ and $(\text{R}_\text{F})_3\text{TeBr}$ ($\text{R}_\text{F} = \text{C}_6\text{F}_5$, $4\text{-CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{F}_4$) was achieved recently [5,6], and also trimethyltelluronium and selenonium pseudohalides have been thoroughly investigated [7,8]. Telluronium halides and -pseudohalides bearing non-fluorinated substituents are in most cases widely ionic and show strong electrolyte behavior in solution [9,10]. In contrast, scarce information exists about telluronium fluorides. Emeleus et al. have apparently prepared the compounds $[\text{R}_3\text{Te}]\text{F}$ ($\text{R} = \text{Me}$, Ph) in the 1940s, and characterized them by means of elemental analysis [11]. McWhinnie et al. also reported $[\text{Ph}_3\text{Te}]\text{F}$ and found no ^{125}Te — ^{19}F NMR coupling,

* Correspondence author (e-mail: tmk@cup.uni-muenchen.de)

thereby indicating an ionic character of this compound [12]. We therefore decided to further elucidate these species during our investigations on telluronium pseudohalides and were able to obtain a crystal structure of a crystalline material from the reaction of [Ph₃Te]Cl with silver fluoride. Obviously, handling in glass apparatus caused significant formation of [BF₄][−] and [SiF₆]^{2−} and their incorporation into the crystal individual, thereby increasing the telluronium/fluoride ratio. This leads to an interesting pyramidal-shaped threefold coordination of fluoride anions by telluronium cations. The Te—F (2.673(3) Å) distance lies between the sum of the van der Waals radii (3.51 Å) [13] and the Te—F bond lengths usually found in R₂TeF₂ compounds (1.9 Å – 2.0 Å) [14]. All three [Ph₃Te]⁺ moieties coordinate within one hemisphere around the fluoride anion, the second half of space above the coordination pyramid is devoid of contacts within 5 Å.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colorless cube, size 0.12 × 0.12 × 0.12 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K _α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ:	18.37 cm ^{−1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Nonius 95mm KappaCCD, φ/ω
2θ _{max} :	46.5°
N(hkl) _{measured} , N(hkl) _{unique} :	63042, 3015
Criterion for I _{obs} , N(hkl) _{gt} :	I _{obs} > 2 σ(I _{obs}), 2719
N(param) _{refined} :	235
Programs:	SIR97 [15], SHELXL-97 [16], DIAMOND [17]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	U _{iso}
H(21)	18f		0.8259	0.6768	0.1006	0.052
H(31)	18f		0.8046	0.5726	0.0514	0.063
H(41)	18f		0.8987	0.5947	−0.0047	0.067
H(51)	18f		1.0103	0.7218	−0.0143	0.069
H(61)	18f		1.0300	0.8277	0.0330	0.053
H(22)	18f		0.8074	0.8461	0.0667	0.044
H(32)	18f		0.6788	0.8185	0.0859	0.050
H(42)	18f		0.6327	0.7889	0.1602	0.062
H(52)	18f		0.7143	0.7795	0.2154	0.056
H(62)	18f		0.8431	0.8058	0.1973	0.049
H(23)	18f		0.9989	0.9147	0.2110	0.046
H(33)	18f		1.0372	0.8753	0.2773	0.059
H(43)	18f		1.0501	0.7609	0.2768	0.062
H(53)	18f		1.0248	0.6853	0.2114	0.061
H(63)	18f		0.9833	0.7217	0.1453	0.050
H(1A)	18f	0.564	0.2158	0.6460	0.0502	0.101
H(1B)	18f	0.436	0.2195	0.6634	0.0523	0.101
Cl(1A)	18f	0.564(6)	0.2072(5)	0.6832(4)	0.1239(2)	0.121(2)
Cl(2A)	18f	0.564	0.1178(5)	0.5345(5)	0.0804(3)	0.132(3)
Cl(3A)	18f	0.564	0.1133(5)	0.6761(5)	0.0504(3)	0.150(3)
Cl(1B)	18f	0.436	0.0794(6)	0.5641(6)	0.0376(3)	0.123(3)
Cl(2B)	18f	0.436	0.1461(6)	0.6921(6)	0.1003(4)	0.135(4)
Cl(3B)	18f	0.436	0.1709(8)	0.5559(7)	0.1059(4)	0.155(4)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
F(1)	6c	0	0	0.1576(2)	0.049(3)	U ₁₁	0.038(4)	½U ₁₁	0	0
Te	18f	0.95814(2)	0.86357(2)	0.11277(1)	0.0295(3)	0.0278(3)	0.0286(3)	0.0132(2)	0.0032(2)	0.0023(2)
C(11)	18f	0.9302(4)	0.7615(4)	0.0716(2)	0.037(4)	0.035(4)	0.031(3)	0.020(3)	−0.001(3)	−0.002(3)
C(21)	18f	0.8633(4)	0.6862(4)	0.0771(2)	0.043(4)	0.041(4)	0.040(4)	0.016(3)	0.004(3)	−0.003(3)
C(31)	18f	0.8511(5)	0.6243(5)	0.0482(3)	0.059(5)	0.036(4)	0.052(5)	0.015(4)	−0.001(4)	−0.007(3)
C(41)	18f	0.9065(5)	0.6376(5)	0.0146(3)	0.079(6)	0.046(5)	0.050(5)	0.036(5)	−0.004(4)	−0.012(4)
C(51)	18f	0.9727(5)	0.7128(5)	0.0090(3)	0.071(6)	0.062(5)	0.051(5)	0.042(5)	0.016(4)	−0.004(4)
C(61)	18f	0.9847(4)	0.7755(4)	0.0372(2)	0.040(4)	0.043(4)	0.047(4)	0.020(3)	0.005(3)	−0.002(3)
C(12)	18f	0.8376(4)	0.8286(4)	0.1301(2)	0.029(3)	0.027(3)	0.033(3)	0.012(3)	0.006(3)	0.002(3)
C(22)	18f	0.7887(4)	0.8326(4)	0.0970(2)	0.035(4)	0.032(3)	0.042(4)	0.015(3)	0.007(3)	0.004(3)
C(32)	18f	0.7130(4)	0.8168(4)	0.1086(2)	0.035(4)	0.035(4)	0.048(4)	0.012(3)	0.007(3)	0.005(3)
C(42)	18f	0.6848(4)	0.7982(4)	0.1526(3)	0.036(4)	0.042(4)	0.078(6)	0.020(4)	0.016(4)	0.000(4)
C(52)	18f	0.7334(4)	0.7934(4)	0.1853(3)	0.043(4)	0.045(4)	0.046(4)	0.018(3)	0.019(3)	0.001(3)
C(62)	18f	0.8096(4)	0.8087(4)	0.1746(2)	0.044(4)	0.039(4)	0.037(4)	0.018(3)	0.005(3)	0.000(3)
C(13)	18f	0.9869(4)	0.8214(4)	0.1726(2)	0.028(3)	0.032(3)	0.035(3)	0.011(3)	0.003(3)	0.006(3)
C(23)	18f	1.0034(4)	0.8675(4)	0.2112(2)	0.041(4)	0.038(4)	0.036(4)	0.019(3)	0.003(3)	0.006(3)
C(33)	18f	1.0266(5)	0.8445(5)	0.2505(2)	0.056(5)	0.053(5)	0.034(4)	0.024(4)	−0.002(3)	0.005(3)
C(43)	18f	1.0341(5)	0.7767(5)	0.2501(3)	0.049(4)	0.053(5)	0.048(5)	0.021(4)	−0.003(4)	0.018(4)
C(53)	18f	1.0187(5)	0.7316(5)	0.2113(3)	0.055(5)	0.041(4)	0.060(5)	0.026(4)	−0.006(4)	0.010(4)
C(63)	18f	0.9945(4)	0.7531(4)	0.1720(2)	0.042(4)	0.031(4)	0.046(4)	0.013(3)	−0.001(3)	0.005(3)
Si(1)	3a	0	0	0	0.029(1)	U ₁₁	0.021(2)	½U ₁₁	0	0
F(2)	18f	0.9266(2)	0.9295(2)	0.0328(1)	0.036(2)	0.037(2)	0.032(2)	0.013(2)	0.005(2)	0.004(2)
B(1)	6c	⅔	⅓	0.0123(6)	0.059(7)	U ₁₁	0.07(1)	½U ₁₁	0	0
F(11)	6c	⅔	⅓	0.0585(3)	0.127(6)	U ₁₁	0.053(6)	½U ₁₁	0	0
F(21)	18f	0.5923(4)	0.3170(4)	−0.0016(3)	0.090(5)	0.113(5)	0.134(6)	0.052(4)	−0.029(4)	0.003(4)
C(1A)	18f	0.1698(7)	0.6330(7)	0.0710(4)	0.098(8)	0.090(8)	0.072(7)	0.052(7)	0.020(6)	0.010(6)

Acknowledgments. The authors gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Drs. P. Mayer and H. Piotrowski.

References

1. Cahours, A.: Untersuchungen über die organischen Radikale. Liebigs Ann. Chem. **135** (1865) 352–357.
2. Lederer, C.: Darstellung rein aromatischer Telluroniumverbindungen mit gleichen Kohlenwasserstoffresten. Chem. Ber. **44** (1911) 2287–2292.

3. Ziolo, R. F.; Pritchett, K.: Organotellurium compounds. I. Synthesis and solid state characterization of triphenyltelluronium pseudohalides. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **116** (1976) 211-217.
4. Ziolo, R. F.; Titus, D. D.: Crystal data for triphenyl telluronium pseudohalides. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **9** (1976) 506-507.
5. Klapötke, T. M.; Krumm, B.; Mayer, P.; Polborn, K.; Ruscitti, O. P.: The reactivity of perfluoroaryl tellurium(IV) dihalides towards cyanide, crystal structures of (C₆F₅)₃TeCl and C₆F₅TeTeC₆F₅. *J. Fluorine Chem.* **112** (2001) 207-212.
6. Naumann, D.; Tyrra, W.; Hermann, R.; Pantenburg, I.; Wickleder, M. S.: Syntheses and properties of tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)tellurium, Te(C₆F₅)₄, and related compounds – single crystal structures of tris(pentafluorophenyl)tellurium bromide, Te(C₆F₅)₃Br, tris(pentafluorophenyl)tellurium trifluoromethanesulfonate, [Te(C₆F₅)₃][OSO₂CF₃], and bis(pentafluorophenyl)tellurium oxide, Te(C₆F₅)₂O. *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **628** (2002) 833-842.
7. Klapötke, T. M.; Krumm, B.; Mayer, P.; Piotrowski, H.; Polborn, K.; Schwab, I.: The first selenonium azides and a selenonium selenocyanate. *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **628** (2002) 1831-1834.
8. Klapötke, T. M.; Krumm, B.; Mayer, P.; Piotrowski, H.; Schwab, I.; Vogt, M.: Synthesis and structures of triorganotelluronium pseudohalogenides. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* (2002) 2701-2709.
9. Chen, M. T.; George, J. W.: Lewis-base behavior of methyltellurium(IV) bromides. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **90** (1968) 4580-4583.
10. Musa, F. H.; McWhinnie, W. R.: Studies of diorganotellurium diisothiocyanates and of a triorganotellurium isothiocyanate in the solid state and in solution. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **159** (1978) 37-45.
11. Emeleus, H. J.; Heal, H. G.: The alkyl- and aryl-substituted fluorides of sulphur, selenium, tellurium and iodine. *J. Chem. Soc.* (1946) 1126-1131.
12. McWhinnie, W. R.; Mallaki, J.: Telluronium salt chemistry: some fluorides and carboxylates. *Polyhedron* **1** (1982) 13-15.
13. Bondi, A.: Van der Waals volumes and radii. *J. Phys. Chem.* **68** (1964) 441-451.
14. Klapötke, T. M.; Krumm, B.; Mayer, P.; Polborn, K.; Ruscitti, O. P.: Spectroscopic and structural studies on polyfluorophenyl tellurides and tellurium(IV) dihalides. *Inorg. Chem.* **40** (2001) 5169-5176.
15. Altomare, A.; Burla, M. C.; Camalli, M.; Cascarano, G. L.; Giacovazzo, C.; Guagliardi, A.; Moliterni, A. G. G.; Polidori, G.; Spagna, R.: SIR97: a new tool for crystal structure determination and refinement. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **32** (1999) 115-119.
16. Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXL-97. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.
17. Brandenburg, K.: DIAMOND. Visual Crystal Structure Information System. Version 3.0. Crystal Impact, Bonn, Germany 2005.