Copper-Mediated Fluorination of Arylboronate Esters. Identification of a Copper(III) Fluoride Complex.

Patrick S. Fier, Jingwei Luo and John F. Hartwig*

Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720, United States and Department of Chemistry, University of Victoria, P. O. Box 3065, Victoria, BC V8W 3V6, Canada

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

General Experimental Details	. S2
Preparation of 1-fluoro-2,4,6-trimethylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate, [Me ₃ pyF]PF ₆	. S2
Preparation of 1,1-dideuterio-1,4-butanediol	. S3
Preparation of 2,2-dideuteriotetrahydrofuran (THF-d ₂)	. S3
General Procedure for the Synthesis of Aryl Pinacol Boronate Esters	. S8
General Procedure for the Fluorination of Aryl Boronate Esters	. S8
General Procedure for the Fluorination of Arenes through Ir-Catalyzed C-H Borylation	. S8
General Procedure for the Fluorination of Aryl Bromides through Pd-Catalyzed C	:-Br
Borylation	. S9
Synthesis of N-(3-fluorophenyl)pivalamide (20)	. S9
Solution NMR Analysis of the Reaction Between (BuCN) ₂ CuOTf and [Me ₃ pyF]PF ₆	S13
ESI-MS Analysis of the Reaction Between (BuCN) ₂ CuOTf and [Me ₃ pyF]PF ₆	S22
Solution IR Spectroscopy of the Reaction Between (BuCN) ₂ CuOTf and [Me ₃ pyF]PF ₆	S24
Solution NMR Analysis of the Reaction Between (^t BuCN) ₂ CuOTf, [Me ₃ pyF]PF ₆ , AgF and	d 11
	S26
DFT Calculations	S32

General Experimental Details

All manipulations were conducted under an inert atmosphere with a nitrogen-filled glovebox unless otherwise noted. All reactions were conducted in oven-dried 4-mL vials fitted with a Teflon-lined screw cap under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise noted.

Silver fluoride (>99%) was purchased from Acros and used as received. THF was sparged with N₂, passed through activated alumina and stored over 3 Å molecular sieves prior to use. (BuCN)₂CuOTf was prepared according to our previously published procedure (J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 134, 10795). Unless otherwise noted, all other reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received.

NMR spectra were acquired on 400 MHz, 500 MHz, or 600 MHz Bruker instruments at the University of California. NMR spectra were processed with MestReNova 5.0 (Mestrelab Research SL). Chemical shifts are reported in ppm and referenced to residual solvent peaks (CHCl₃ in CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm for ¹H and 77.0 ppm for ¹³C) or to an external standard (1% CFCl₃ in CDCl₃: 0 ppm for ¹⁹F). Coupling constants are reported in hertz.

All GC-MS analyses were conducted with an Agilent 6890N GC equipped with an HP-5 column (25 m x 0.20 mm ID x 0.33 µm film) and an Agilent 5973 Mass Selective Detector. The temperature for each run was held at 50 °C for 2 min, ramped from 50 °C to 300 °C at 40 °C/min, and held at 300 °C for 5 min.

Preparation of 1-fluoro-2,4,6-trimethylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate, $[Me_3pyF]PF_6$

1-fluoro-2,4,6-trimethylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate ([Me₃pyF]BF₄, 4.54 g, 20.0 mmol) was dissolved in water (80 mL), and ammonium hexafluorophosphate (19.56 g, 120.0 mmol) was added to the resulting solution at once. A white precipitant formed quickly, and the resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The white solid was collected on a funnel, washed with 3 x 15 mL of water, 2 x 15 mL of ether, and dried in vacuo (20 mtorr). 5.00 g (17.5 mmol) of a white powder was obtained, 88% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.65 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 6H), 2.55 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 17.48 (s), -71.40 (d, J = 706.4 Hz).

Preparation of 1,1-dideuterio-1,4-butanediol

DH 1,1-dideuterio-1,4-butanediol was prepared by the reduction of γ-butyrolactone according to a similar procedure as that reported in *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, 47, 4702. Sodium borodeuteride (NaBD₄, 576 mg, 13.8 mmol) and LiCl (583 mg, 13.8 mmol) were suspended in THF (10 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. γ-butyrolactone (1.9 mL, 25 mmol) and toluene (4 mL) were added and the resulting mixture was heated at 80 °C for 12 hours. The bulk of the solvent was distilled off at 120 °C and the remaining liquid was removed by vacuum distillation at 120 °C. The flask was allowed to cool to room temperature and the white solid was hydrolyzed with 1 M HCl (20 mL) over 3 hours. K₂CO₃ was added to saturate the aqueous layer followed by extraction with THF (3 x 20 mL). The THF was dried over anhydrous K₂CO₃, concentrated and dried *in-vacuo* (20 mtorr) overnight to afford the title compound as a viscous oil (1.52 g, 16.5 mmol, 66% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.68 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 2H), 1.68 (m, 4H).

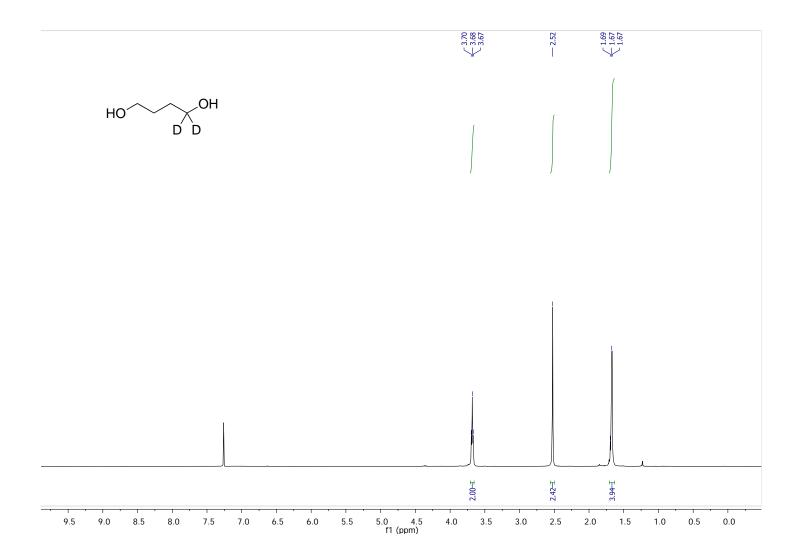
Preparation of 2,2-dideuteriotetrahydrofuran (THF-d₂)

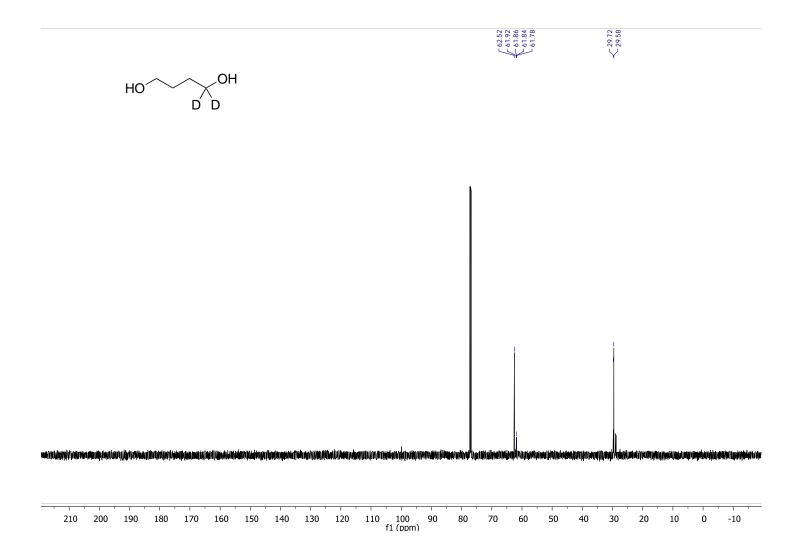
A similar procedure was used as that reported in *J. Org, Chem.***1959**, 24, 1259. To a Schlenk flask was added 1,1-dideuterio-1,4-butanediol (1.5 g, 16 mmol) and 85% aqueous phosphoric acid (400 μ L). The resulting solution was heated at 125 °C for 24 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the THF- d_2 formed was vacuum transferred to a separate Schlenk flask. The THF- d_2 was dried over sodium metal with benzophenone as an indicator. Once the THF- d_2 was dry (3 days), it was vacuum transferred to an oven dried flask to afford the title compound as a clear liquid (ca. 900 μ L). Note: the THF initially contains a large amount of water and the sodium metal should be added carefully.

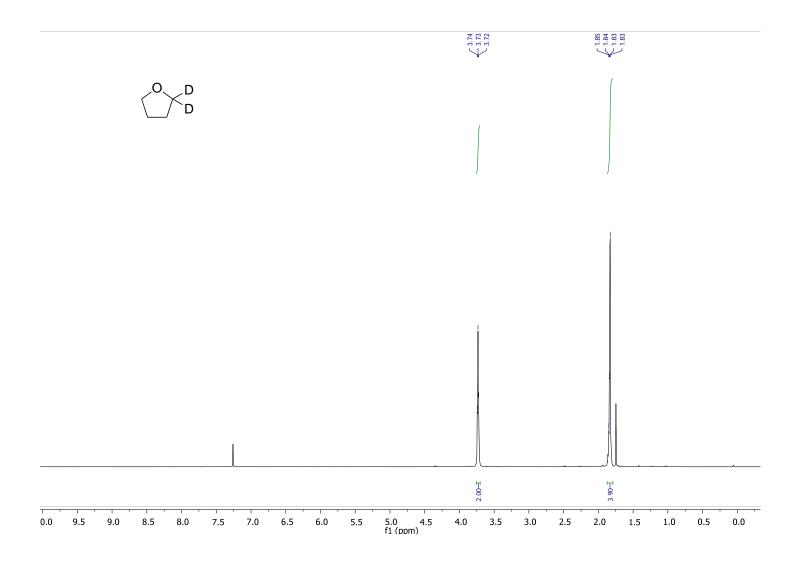
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.73 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (m, 4H).

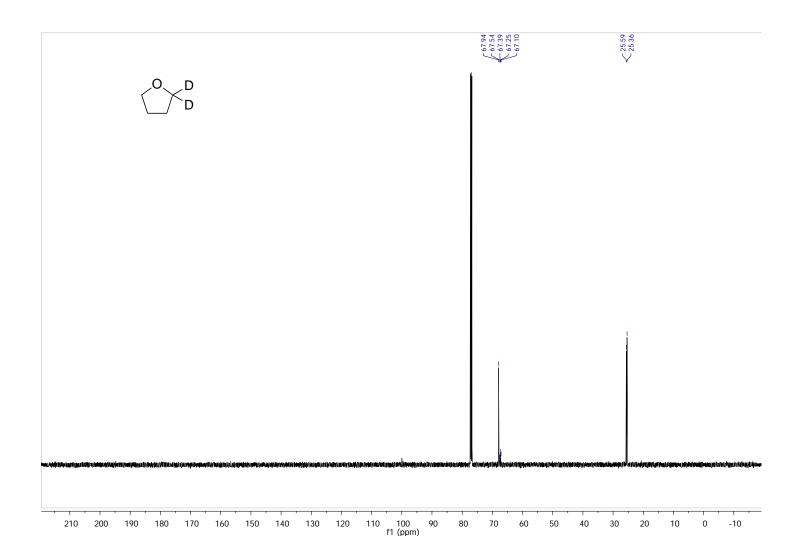
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 67.94 (s), 67.32 (m), 25.59 (s), 25.36 (s).

 $^{^{13}}$ C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.52 (s), 61.85 (m), 29.72 (s), 29.58 (s).









General Procedure for the Synthesis of Aryl Pinacol Boronate Esters

Into a 20 mL vial was placed the aryl boronic acid (2.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), pinacol (236 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (~300 mg), and 5 mL of ether. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The molecular sieves were removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated to afford aryl pinacol boronate esters as colorless solids or oils. Further purification of the aryl boronate ester was rarely needed.

General Procedure for the Fluorination of Aryl Boronate Esters

To an oven-dried 4 mL vial was added AgF (25 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), (^tBuCN)₂CuOTf (76 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), [Me₃pyF]PF₆ (86 mg, 0.30 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and THF (2.0 mL). The aryl boronate ester (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added (solid aryl boronate esters were weighed in the vial prior to adding THF, and liquid aryl boronate esters were added neat by syringe after the addition of THF). The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined cap and heated at 50 °C with vigorous stirring for 18 h. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, and 11.0 μL (0.100 mmol, 1.00 equiv) of 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene was added as an internal standard. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy to determine the yield of aryl fluoride. ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts were compared to authentic samples of the aryl fluoride product to confirm the identity of the product, and the identities of the products were further assessed by GC/MS.

General Procedure for the Fluorination of Arenes through Ir-Catalyzed C-H Borylation

To an oven-dried 4 mL vial was added arene (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and 0.2 mL of a stock solution containing 0.1 mol% [Ir(COD)OMe]₂, 0.2 mol% 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl bipyridine (dtbpy), and 0.75 equiv of B₂Pin₂. The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined cap and heated at 80 °C for 18 h. The solution was allowed to cool, and the volatile components were removed in vacuo. To the crude ArBPin was added AgF (25 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), (¹BuCN)₂CuOTf (76 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), [Me₃pyF]PF₆ (86 mg, 0.30 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and THF (2.0 mL). The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined cap and heated at 50 °C with vigorous stirring for 18 h. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, and 11.0 μL (0.100 mmol, 1.00 equiv) of 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene was added as an internal standard. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy to determine the yield of aryl fluoride. ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts were compared to authentic samples of the aryl fluoride product to confirm the identity of the product, and the identities of the products were further confirmed by GC/MS.

General Procedure for the Fluorination of Aryl Bromides through Pd-Catalyzed C-Br Borylation

To an oven-dried 4 mL vial was added (dppf)PdCl₂ (2.2 mg, .0030 mmol, 3.0 mol%), KOAc (29 mg, 0.30 mmol, 3.0 equiv), B₂Pin₂ (28 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and dioxane (0.5 mL). The aryl bromide (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added (solid aryl bromides were weighed in the vial prior to adding dioxane, and liquid aryl bromides were added neat by syringe after the addition of dioxane). The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined cap and heated at 80 °C for 18 h. The solution was allowed to cool and filtered through a short plug of Celite with EtOAc, and the volatile components were removed in vacuo. To the crude ArBPin was added AgF (25 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), (¹BuCN)₂CuOTf (76 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), [Me₃pyF]PF₆ (86 mg, 0.30 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and THF (2.0 mL). The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined cap and heated at 50 °C with vigorous stirring for 18 h. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, and 11.0 μL (0.100 mmol, 1.00 equiv) of 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene was added as an internal standard. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy to determine the yield of aryl fluoride. ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts were compared to authentic samples of the aryl fluoride product to confirm the identity of the product. The identities of the products were further confirmed by GC/MS.

Synthesis of N-(3-fluorophenyl)pivalamide (20)

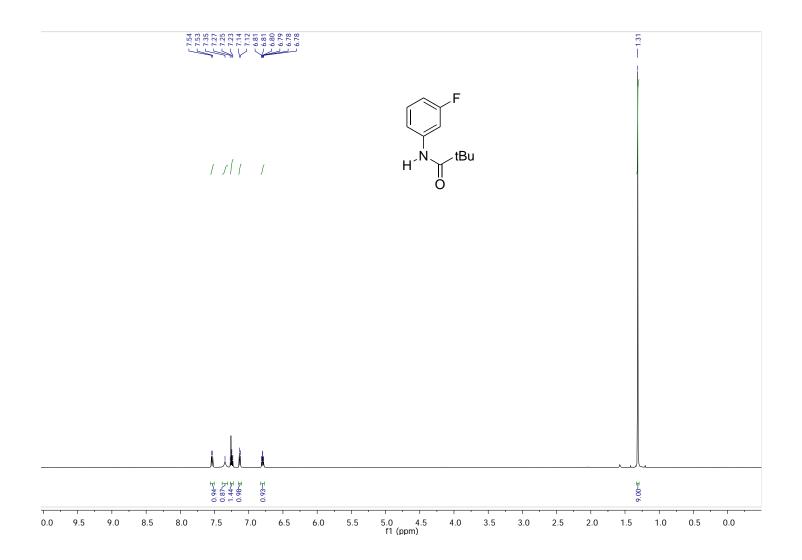
To an oven-dried 20 mL vial was added AgF (127 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv), ${}^{t}BuCN)_{2}CuOTf$ (379 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv), 1-fluoro-2,4,6-trimethylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate (428 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.00 equiv), **1o** (152 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and THF (10 mL). The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined cap, and the reaction was heated at 50 °C for 18 h. The reaction was

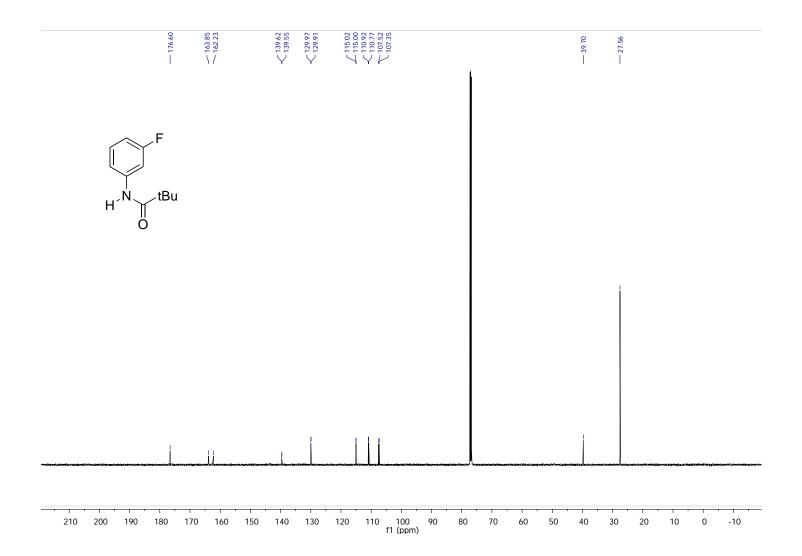
cooled, diluted with 15 mL of ether, and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with 9:1 hexanes:ethyl acetate (R_f =0.18) to afford a white solid (63 mg, 0.32 mmol, 64% yield).

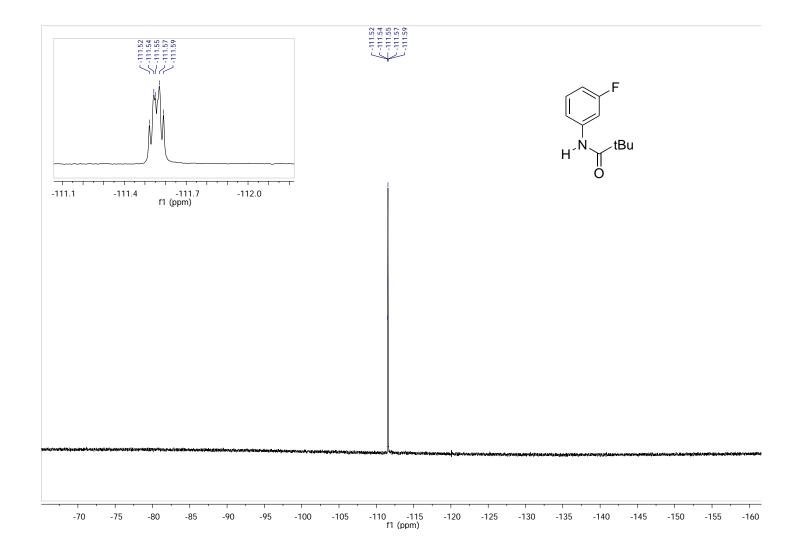
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 – 6.77 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.60 (s), 163.04 (d, J = 244.7 Hz), 139.58 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 129.94 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 115.01 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 110.85 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 107.44 (d, J = 26.4 Hz), 39.70 (s), 27.56 (s).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.51 – -111.61 (m).







Solution NMR Analysis of the Reaction Between (BuCN)2CuOTf and [Me3pyF]PF6

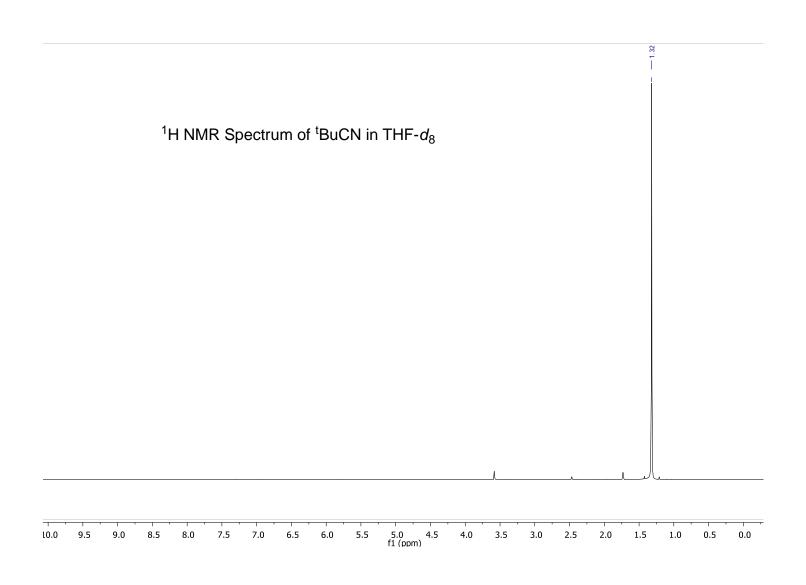
To an oven-dried 4 mL vial was added ($^{t}BuCN$)₂CuOTf (38 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [Me₃pyF]PF₆ (29 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and THF (1.0 mL) or THF- d_8 (1.0 mL). The suspension was stirred at room temperature until the solution became homogenous (5-10 min). The solution was transferred to an oven-dried NMR tube and analyzed by ^{1}H and ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy.

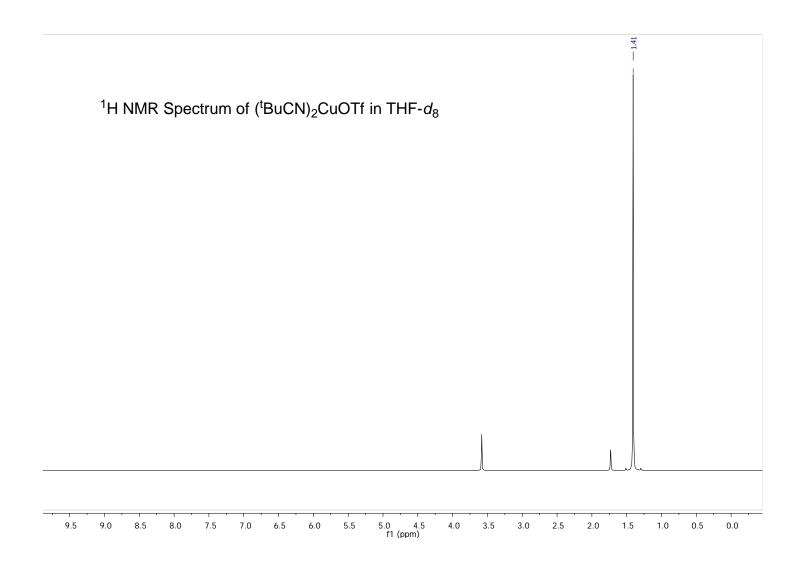
 $^{^{1}}$ H NMR (600 MHz, THF- d_{8}) δ 7.49 (s, 2H), 2.66 (s, 6H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 18H).

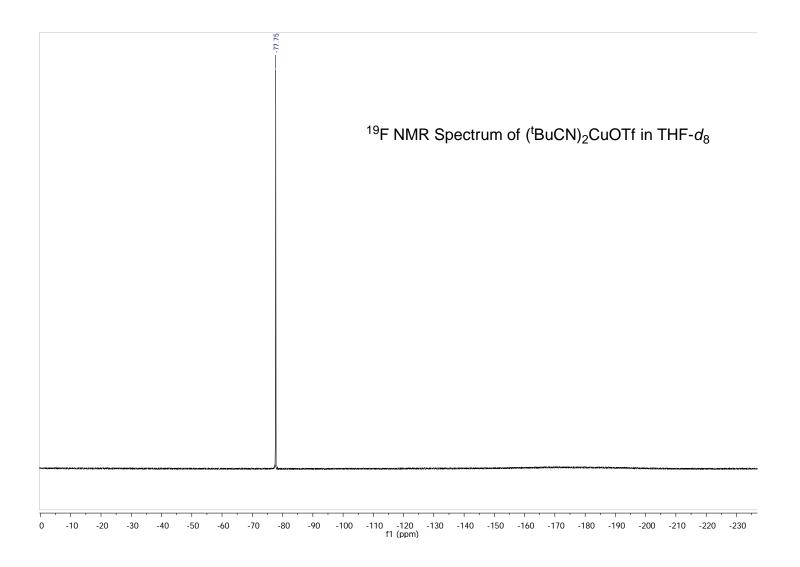
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, THF-*d*₈) δ 158.86, 151.34, 124.41, 25.81, 20.03, 17.37.

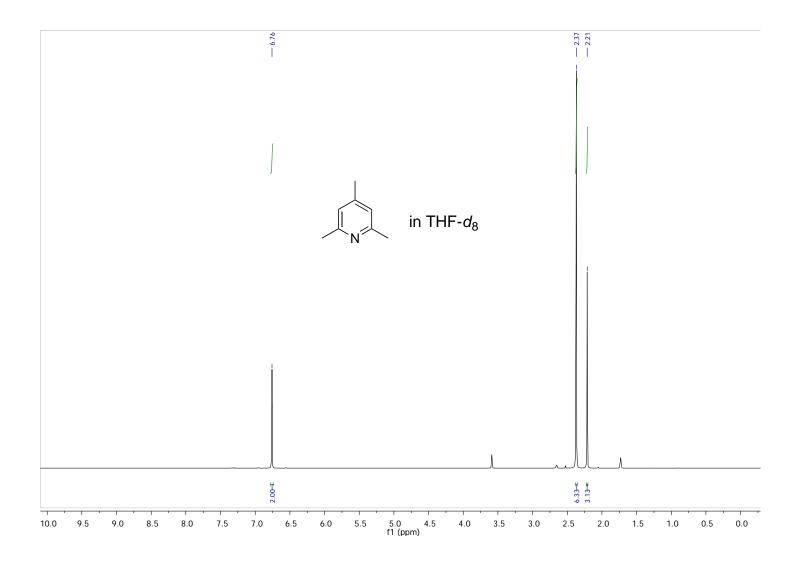
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, THF- d_8) δ -71.00 (br, s), -72.17 (d, J = 710.1 Hz), -112.12 (s).

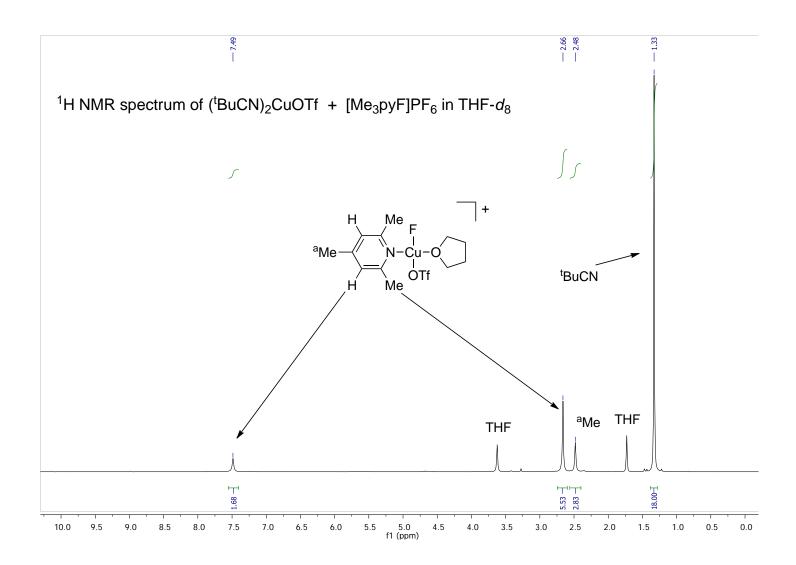
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, THF- H_8) δ -71.5 (br, s), -72.00 (d, J = 710.4 Hz), -110.80 (dd, J = 66.2, 26.3 Hz).

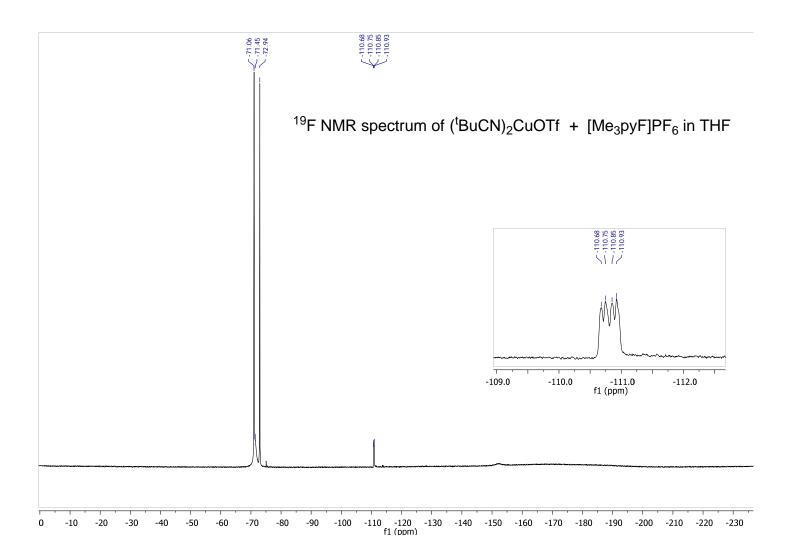


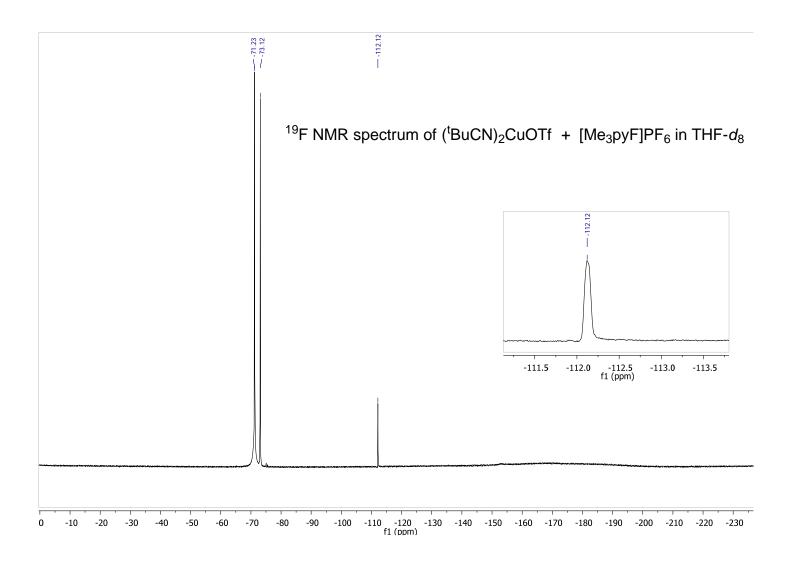


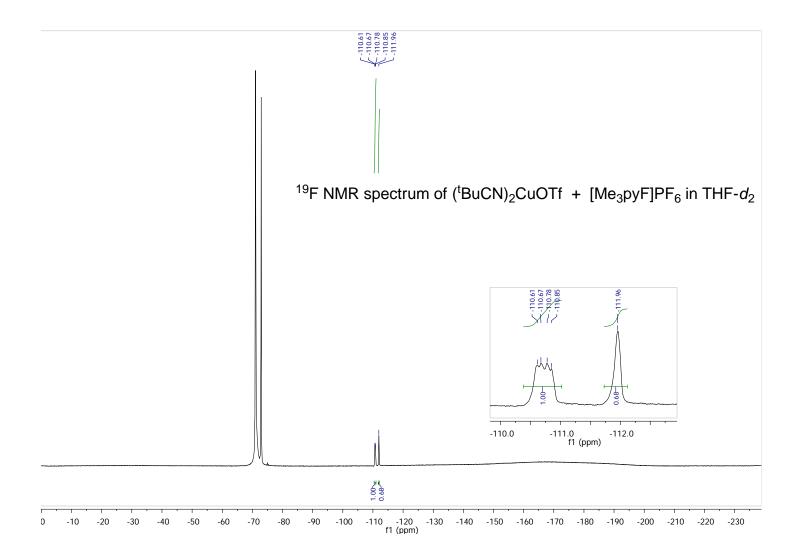






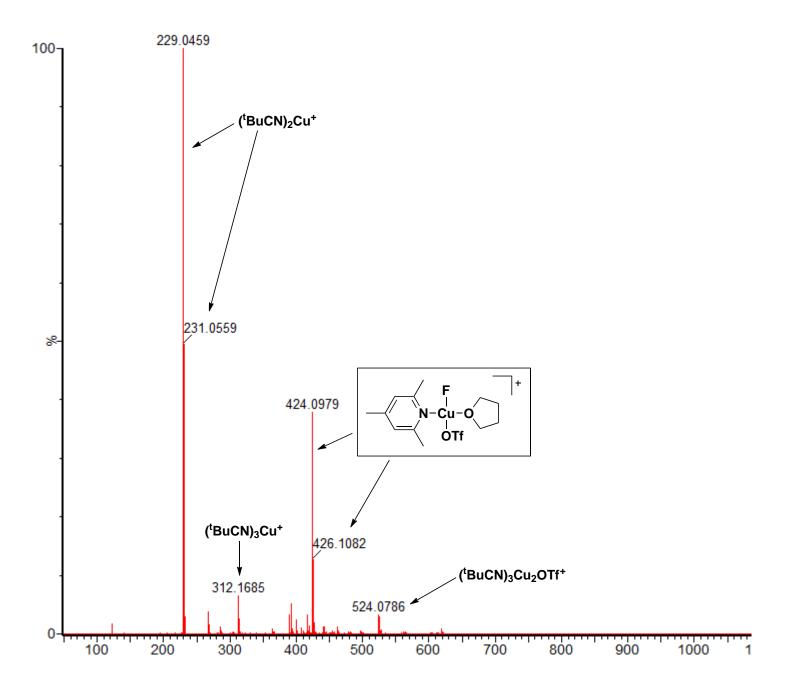






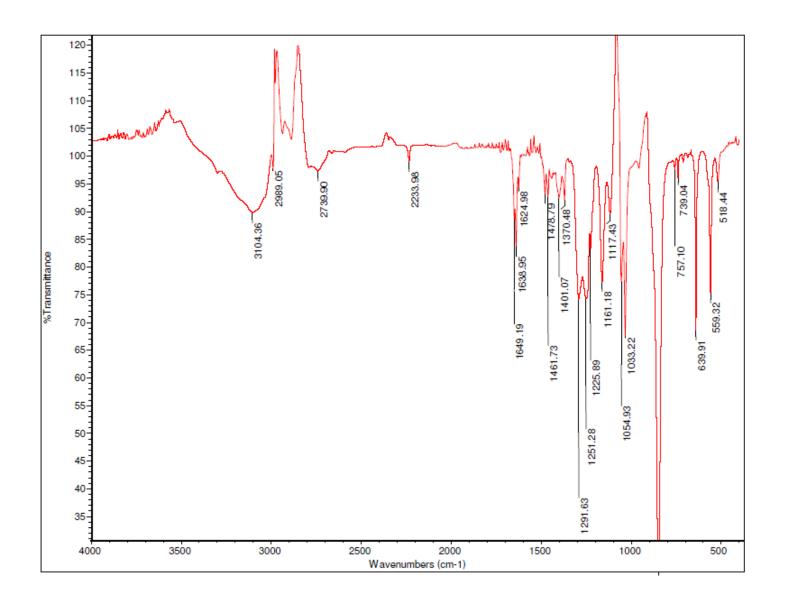
ESI-MS Analysis of the Reaction Between (BuCN)2CuOTf and [Me3pyF]PF6

To an oven-dried flask was added (${}^{1}BuCN)_{2}CuOTf$ (38 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [Me₃pyF]PF₆ (29 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), THF (1.0 mL) and fluorobenzene (1.0 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature, and the solution was continuously monitored on a Micromass Q-ToF micro mass spectrometer in positive-ion mode over 10 minutes under an inert atmosphere using electrospray ionization. Capillary voltage: 2900 V. Cone voltage: 15 V. Extraction voltage: 0.5 V. Source temperature: 91°C. Desolvation temperature: 191°C. cone gas flow rate, 100 L/h; desolvation gas flow, 200 L/h; collision voltage, 2 V; MCP voltage, 2700 V.



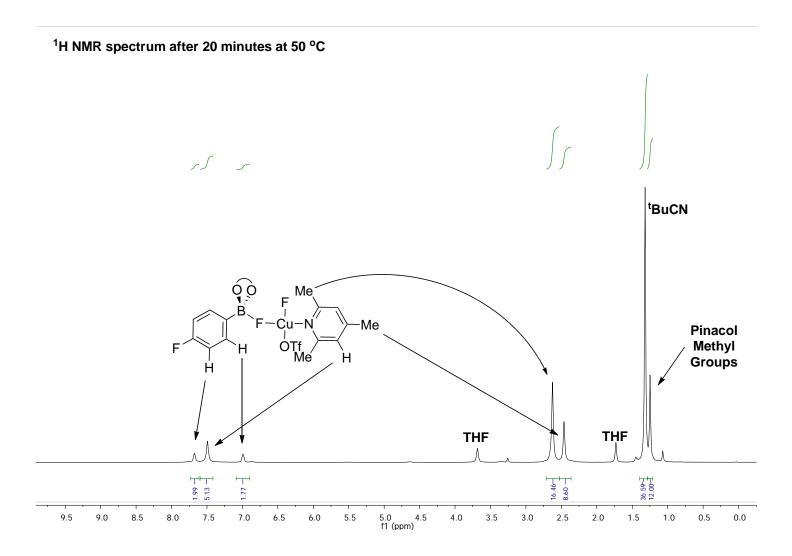
Solution IR Spectroscopy of the Reaction Between (BuCN)₂CuOTf and [Me₃pyF]PF₆

To an oven-dried vial was added (^tBuCN)₂CuOTf (38 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [Me₃pyF]PF₆ (29 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and THF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes. This reaction mixture was transferred to an IR solution cell and analyzed by FT-IR spectroscopy (Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS5 FT-IR). A blank sample of THF was acquired and subtracted from the spectrum of the reaction..

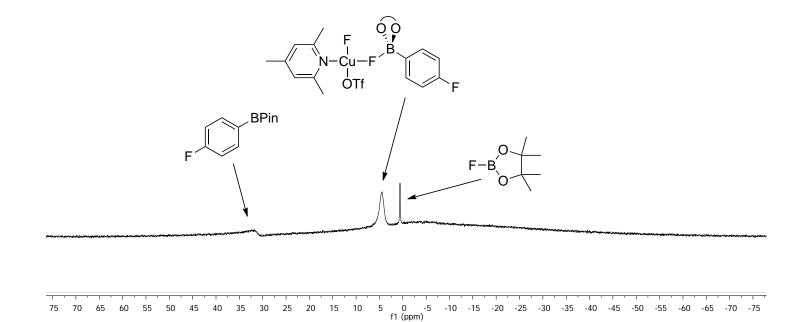


Solution NMR Analysis of the Reaction Between (BuCN)₂CuOTf, [Me₃pyF]PF₆, AgF and 1l

To an oven-dried 4 mL vial was added ($^{t}BuCN$) $_{2}CuOTf$ (38 mg, 0.10 mmol, 2.0 equiv), [Me $_{3}$ pyF]PF $_{6}$ (43 mg, 0.15 mmol, 3.0 equiv), 4-fluorophenyl pinacolboronate (**11**, 11 mg, .050 mmol, 1.0 equiv), AgF (13 mg, 0.10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and THF (1.0 mL) or THF- d_{8} (1.0 mL). 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzne (11.0 μ L, 0.100 mmol) was added as an internal standard for reactions monitored by 19 F NMR spectroscopy. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 o C for the indicated time. The solution was transferred to an oven-dried NMR tube and analyzed by 1 H, 11 B and 19 F NMR spectroscopy.



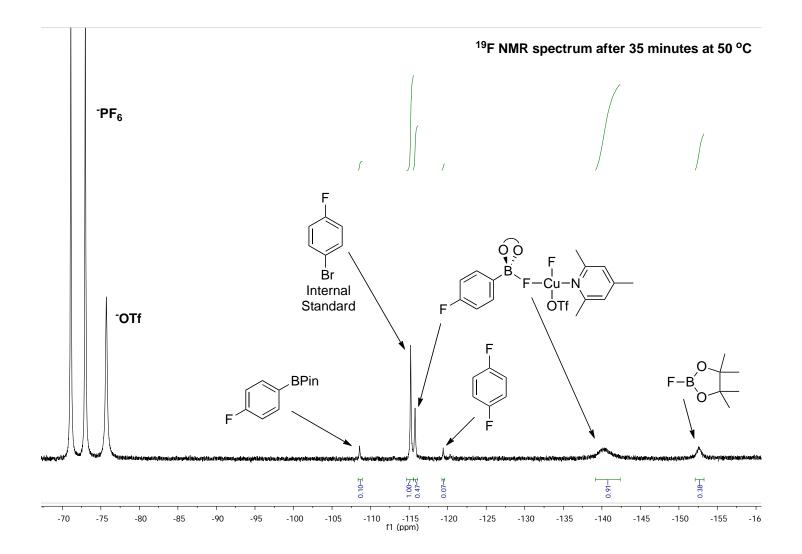
¹¹B NMR spectrum after 20 minutes at 50 °C

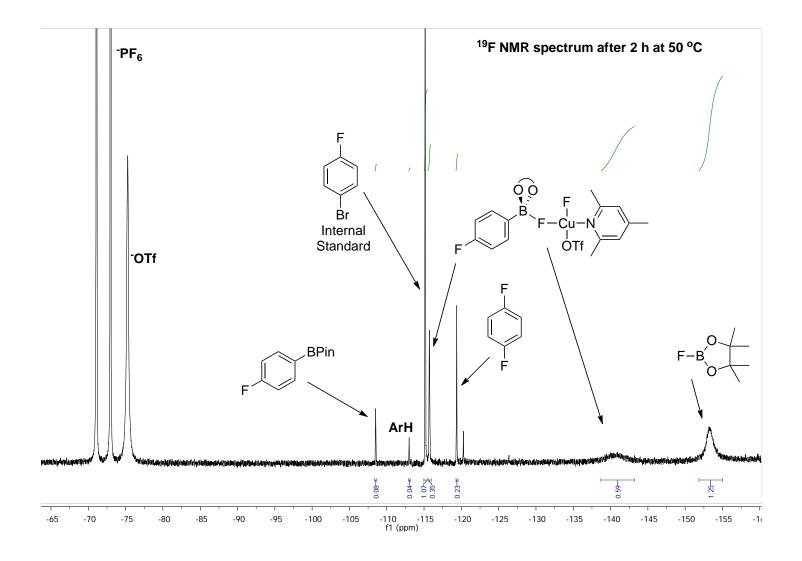


$$(^{t}BuCN)_{2}CuOTf + [Me_{3}pyF]PF_{6} + AgF + F$$

$$(0.1 mmol) (0.15 mmol) (0.1 mmol) F F F$$

$$(0.05 mmol) (0.1 mmol) Internal Standard$$



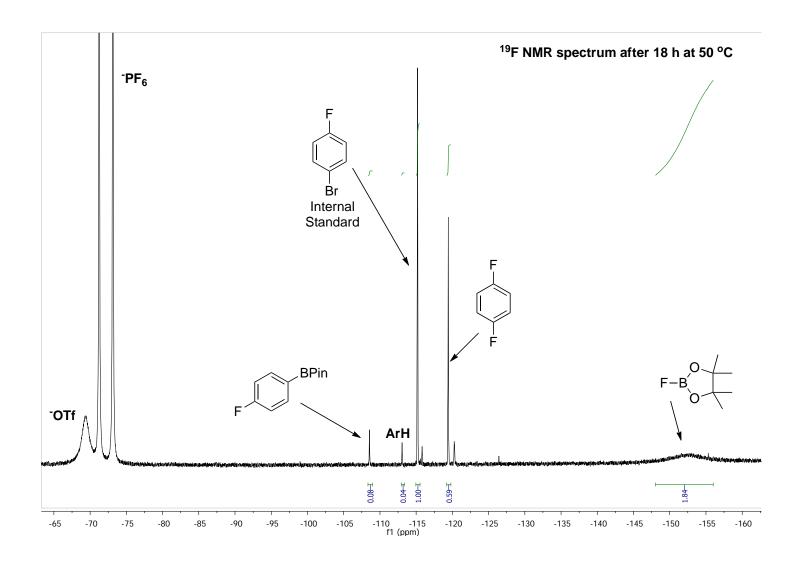


$$(^{t}BuCN)_{2}CuOTf + [Me_{3}pyF]PF_{6} + AgF + F$$

$$(0.1 \text{ mmol}) \qquad (0.15 \text{ mmol}) \qquad (0.1 \text{ mmol})$$

$$(0.05 \text{ mmol}) \qquad (0.1 \text{ mmol})$$

$$(0.1 \text{ mmol}) \qquad (0.1 \text{ mmol})$$



DFT Calculations

WB97XD/6-31G++(d,p) calculations were performed with Gaussian 09. Structure optimizations were performed in both the gas-phase and in a THF solvent continuum. All structures were confirmed to be stationary points by the absence of negative frequency values.

Cartesian Coordinates for WB97XD/6-31G++(d,p) optimized stationary points in the gasphase.

 $C_{13}H_{19}CuF_4NO_4S(1+) \\ [(Me_3py)(THF)Cu(F)(OTf)]^+$

	Atomic				
	Number		\boldsymbol{X}	\boldsymbol{Y}	Z
1	29	0	-0.111435	-0.876319	-0.050266
2	8	0	1.718854	-1.311257	-0.034244
3	6	0	2.275541	-1.898616	1.201726
4	6	0	2.232782	-2.009915	-1.211820
5	6	0	3.215434	-2.993544	0.714236
6	1	0	2.770531	-1.068311	1.706099
7	1	0	1.444688	-2.269855	1.803285
8	6	0	3.554821	-2.567921	-0.720190
9	1	0	1.526604	-2.802828	-1.480892
10	1	0	2.306509	-1.262351	-2.002542
11	1	0	2.707344	-3.961408	0.715449
12	1	0	4.099633	-3.067379	1.349305
13	1	0	3.893140	-3.400816	-1.338837
14	1	0	4.321702	-1.789016	-0.731602
15	9	0	-0.527849	-2.525027	0.321518
16	7	0	-1.926774	-0.443538	-0.055183
17	6	0	-2.533969	-0.344122	-1.257910
18	6	0	-2.556658	-0.260047	1.124218
19	6	0	-3.872473	0.008042	-1.291653
20	6	0	-3.897374	0.100176	1.097882
21	6	0	-4.579073	0.251545	-0.109832
22	1	0	-4.363005	0.089354	-2.255558
23	1	0	-4.406298	0.253318	2.043145
24	6	0	-1.805461	-0.484636	2.400915
25	1	0	-1.522557	-1.539121	2.479859
26	1	0	-0.901372	0.130858	2.451213
27	1	0	-2.432797	-0.230117	3.255080
28	6	0	-1.736552	-0.637704	-2.493767
29	1	0	-0.962592	0.121217	-2.642748
30	1	0	-1.270596	-1.627459	-2.423369
31	1	0	-2.384502	-0.640574	-3.370407
32	6	0	-6.018990	0.668924	-0.144390
33	1	0	-6.082809	1.750259	-0.308268
34	1	0	-6.553240	0.178501	-0.961238
35	1	0	-6.524987	0.442333	0.795701
36	8	0	0.265570	0.813629	-0.648277
37	16	0	0.815689	1.800501	0.439357

38	8	0	1.059202	1.038703	1.658616
39	8	0	0.044737	3.015571	0.459595
40	6	0	2.478961	2.216078	-0.300290
41	9	0	3.218849	1.112231	-0.398249
42	9	0	2.308852	2.736750	-1.505589
43	9	0	3.083901	3.082787	0.492359

 $F_6P(1-)$ (PF₆)

	Atomic				
	Number		\boldsymbol{X}	\boldsymbol{Y}	\boldsymbol{Z}
1	15	0	0.000069	0.000275	-0.000209
2	9	0	0.572828	0.355880	-1.493232
3	9	0	-0.999615	1.296907	-0.073233
4	9	0	1.167003	0.936752	0.669666
5	9	0	-0.573245	-0.356177	1.492786
6	9	0	0.999864	-1.297561	0.074447
7	9	0	-1.166949	-0.936258	-0.670085

$$\begin{split} &C_{13}H_{19}CuF_{10}NO_4PS\\ &[(Me_3py)(THF)Cu(F)(OTf)]PF_6 \end{split}$$

	Atomic				
	Number		\boldsymbol{X}	$oldsymbol{Y}$	Z
1	29	0	0.077445	0.245901	0.861356
2	8	0	-1.097446	-1.000291	1.728407
3	6	0	-2.088124	-0.454979	2.668134
4	6	0	-1.692318	-2.110910	0.960045
5	6	0	-3.101925	-1.574098	2.809824
6	1	0	-1.543418	-0.200982	3.576114
7	1	0	-2.525063	0.436029	2.216124
8	6	0	-3.146834	-2.152006	1.393592
9	1	0	-1.558951	-1.904345	-0.099076
10	1	0	-1.119938	-2.994792	1.250673
11	1	0	-4.067051	-1.181389	3.135820
12	1	0	-2.761484	-2.321549	3.534261
13	1	0	-3.747671	-1.517830	0.738749
14	1	0	-3.540139	-3.170262	1.359089
15	9	0	-0.431982	1.522157	1.930415
16	7	0	1.573162	1.308698	0.455320
17	6	0	1.669240	1.945004	-0.731346
18	6	0	2.532171	1.359921	1.411298
19	6	0	2.824087	2.675633	-0.989924
20	6	0	3.685517	2.079807	1.152884
21	6	0	3.856793	2.745934	-0.062395
22	1	0	2.903082	3.180055	-1.946357
23	1	0	4.456068	2.111421	1.915205

24	6	0	2.317247 0.642499 2.710377
25	1	0	1.454402 1.065320 3.230746
26	1	0	2.153323 -0.427157 2.540015
27	1	0	3.201009 0.744582 3.340510
28	6	0	0.551727 1.864131 -1.715442
29	1	0	0.301241
30	1	0	-0.348467 2.340596 -1.316820
31	1	0	0.831642 2.367945 -2.640201
32	6	0	5.127571 3.486431 -0.362533
33	1	0	5.877759 2.783228 -0.740321
34	1	0	4.973344 4.254327 -1.123347
35	1	0	5.534509 3.956526 0.535930
36	8	0	0.618273 -1.047961 -0.325317
37	16	0	2.035180 -1.676766 -0.371833
38	8	0	2.463591 -2.113030 0.945944
39	8	0	2.946489 -0.918710 -1.204790
40	6	0	1.568693 -3.199395 -1.339533
41	9	0	0.702285 -3.935031 -0.646960
42	9	0	1.026872 -2.858037 -2.500205
43	9	0	2.670254 -3.910043 -1.555117
44	15	0	-3.166056 1.173606 -1.054301
45	9	0	-4.502073 1.906568 -1.562093
46	9	0	-3.758601 1.045103 0.466031
47	9	0	-2.467212 2.590729 -0.651400
48	9	0	-1.753126 0.392892 -0.506731
49	9	0	-2.484845 1.254006 -2.526227
50	9	0	-3.765417 -0.299852 -1.397810

Cartesian Coordinates for WB97XD/6-31G++(d,p) optimized stationary points in a THF solvent continuum.

$$\begin{split} &C_{13}H_{19}CuF_4NO_4S(1+)\\ &[(Me_3py)(THF)Cu(F)(OTf)]^+ \end{split}$$

	Atomic Number		X	Y	Z
1	29	0	0.111435	-0.876319	0.050266
2	8	0	-1.718854	-1.311257	0.034244
3	6	0	-2.275541	-1.898616	-1.201726
4	6	0	-2.232782	-2.009915	1.211820
5	6	0	-3.215434	-2.993544	-0.714236
6	1	0	-2.770531	-1.068311	-1.706099
7	1	0	-1.444688	-2.269855	-1.803285
8	6	0	-3.554821	-2.567921	0.720190
9	1	0	-1.526604	-2.802828	1.480892
10	1	0	-2.306509	-1.262351	2.002542
11	1	0	-2.707344	-3.961408	-0.715449
12	1	0	-4.099633	-3.067379	-1.349305

13	1	0	-3.893140	-3.400816	1.338837
14	1	0	-4.321702	-1.789016	0.731602
15	9	0	0.527849	-2.525027	-0.321518
16	7	0	1.926774	-0.443538	0.055183
17	6	0	2.533969	-0.344122	1.257910
18	6	0	2.556658	-0.260047	-1.124218
19	6	0	3.872473	0.008042	1.291653
20	6	0	3.897374	0.100176	-1.097882
21	6	0	4.579073	0.251545	0.109832
22	1	0	4.363005	0.089354	2.255558
23	1	0	4.406298	0.253318	-2.043145
24	6	0	1.805461	-0.484636	-2.400915
25	1	0	1.522557	-1.539121	-2.479859
26	1	0	0.901372	0.130858	-2.451213
27	1	0	2.432797	-0.230117	-3.255080
28	6	0	1.736552	-0.637704	2.493767
29	1	0	0.962592	0.121217	2.642748
30	1	0	1.270596	-1.627459	2.423369
31	1	0	2.384502	-0.640574	3.370407
32	6	0	6.018990	0.668924	0.144390
33	1	0	6.082809	1.750259	0.308268
34	1	0	6.553240	0.178501	0.961238
35	1	0	6.524987	0.442333	-0.795701
36	8	0	-0.265570	0.813629	0.648277
37	16	0	-0.815689	1.800501	-0.439357
38	8	0	-1.059202	1.038703	-1.658616
39	8	0	-0.044737	3.015571	-0.459595
40	6	0	-2.478961	2.216078	0.300290
41	9	0	-3.218849	1.112231	0.398249
42	9	0	-2.308852	2.736750	1.505589
43	9	0	-3.083901	3.082787	-0.492359

 $F_6P(1-)$ (PF_6)

	Atomic				
	Number		\boldsymbol{X}	$oldsymbol{Y}$	\boldsymbol{Z}
1	15	0	-0.000107	-0.000220	-0.000030
2	9	0	0.660138	0.267397	-1.476256
3	9	0	-0.810148	-1.294799	-0.596349
4	9	0	-1.263400	0.969867	-0.389254
5	9	0	-0.660310	-0.267218	1.476654
6	9	0	0.810088	1.294858	0.596197
7	9	0	1.263811	-0.969738	0.389058

 $\begin{aligned} &C_{13}H_{19}CuF_{10}NO_4PS\\ &[(Me_3py)(THF)Cu(F)(OTf)]PF_6 \end{aligned}$

	Atomic Number		X	Y	Z
1	29	0	-0.077445	-0.245901	0.861356
2	8	0	1.097446	1.000291	1.728407
3	6	0	2.088124	0.454979	2.668134
4	6	0	1.692318	2.110910	0.960045
5	6	0	3.101925	1.574098	2.809824
6	1	0	1.543418	0.200982	3.576114
7	1	0	2.525063	-0.436029	2.216124
8	6	0	3.146834	2.152006	1.393592
9	1	0	1.558951		-0.099076
10	1	0	1.119938	2.994792	1.250673
11	1	0	4.067051	1.181389	3.135820
12	1	0	2.761484	2.321549	3.534261
13	1	0	3.747671	1.517830	0.738749
14	1	0	3.540139	3.170262	1.359089
15	9	0	0.431982	-1.522157	1.930415
16	7	0	-1.573162	-1.308698	0.455320
17	6	0	-1.669240	-1.945004	-0.731346
18	6	0	-2.532171	-1.359921	1.411298
19	6	0	-2.824087	-2.675633	-0.989924
20	6	0	-3.685517	-2.079807	1.152884
21	6	0	-3.856793	-2.745934	-0.062395
22	1	0	-2.903082	-3.180055	-1.946357
23	1	0	-4.456068	-2.111421	1.915205
24	6	0	-2.317247	-0.642499	2.710377
25	1	0	-1.454402	-1.065320	3.230746
26	1	0	-2.153323	0.427157	2.540015
27	1	0	-3.201009	-0.744582	3.340510
28	6	0	-0.551727	-1.864131	-1.715442
29	1	0	-0.301241	-0.826094	-1.942804
30	1	0	0.348467	-2.340596	-1.316820
31	1	0	-0.831642	-2.367945	-2.640201
32	6	0	-5.127571	-3.486431	-0.362533
33	1	0	-5.877759	-2.783228	-0.740321
34	1	0	-4.973344	-4.254327	-1.123347
35	1	0	-5.534509	-3.956526	0.535930
36	8	0	-0.618273	1.047961	-0.325317
37	16	0	-2.035180	1.676766	-0.371833
38	8	0	-2.463591	2.113030	0.945944
39	8	0	-2.946489	0.918710	-1.204790
40	6	0	-1.568693	3.199395	-1.339533
41	9	0	-0.702285	3.935031	-0.646960
42	9	0	-1.026872	2.858037	-2.500205
43	9	0	-2.670254	3.910043	-1.555117
44	15	0	3.166056	-1.173606	-1.054301
45	9	0	4.502073	-1.906568	-1.562093
46	9	0	3.758601	-1.045103	0.466031

47	9	0	2.467212	-2.590729	-0.651400
48	9	0	1.753126	-0.392892	-0.506731
49	9	0	2.484845	-1.254006	-2.526227
50	9	0	3 765417	0.299852	-1 397810