

BH₂F

V 4820

H₂BF, H₂NO, H₂CF, H₂NF (суперкритика) 1953

Walsh A.D.

J.Chem.Soc., 1953, 2306-17

The electronic orbitals,
shapes, and spectra of polyatomic
molecules.VI. H₂^{AB} molecules

C.A., 1953, 11950c

BH_2F

BF_2

среще

Leibovici C.
Labarre J. = F

1972

J. chim. phys. et phys. -
chim. biol., 68(5), 726.



(calc. BH_3) III

1970

BH₂F

y

103997w Ab initio studies of the electronic structures of BH₃, BH₂F, BHF₂, and BF₃. Schwartz, Maurice E.; Allen, Leland Cullen (Frick Chem. Lab., Princeton Univ., Princeton, N.J.). *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* 1970, 92(6), 1466-71 (Eng). The electronic structures of the mols. BH₃, BH₂F, BHF₂, and BF₃ have been studied by using the ab initio SCF-MO method. Of especial interest are changes of certain quantities through the series from no fluorination (BH₃) to complete fluorination (BF₃). These include const. at. charges for H and F atoms, linearly increasing total pos. charge of the central B atom, increase of the 2p π -type population on B, increasing BF overlap (consisting of a balance between decreasing π overlap and increasing σ overlap, and linear increase of the orbital energy of the lowest unoccupied MO. Excluding the B 2p π from bonding yields directly a π energy of 27 kcal for BH₂F, and an estd. value of 59 kcal for BF₃, based on the π overlap populations. The 1st ionization

C.A. 1970.72.20

potential is examd. for the series, and an explanation based on splitting of the degeneracy of the highest filled MO in BH_3 accounts for the decrease in the ionization potential upon initial fluorination. Consideration of calcd. and exptl. ionization potentials for BH_3 and BF_3 leads to an est. of 11.8 and 13.6 eV for the 1st ionization potentials of BH_2F and BHF_2 . Comparisons of both inner-shell and valence-shell ionization potentials have also been made with the analogous series CH_4 to CHF_3 , based on ab initio calcns. of Ha and Allen. The 1s binding energies of B and C correlate linearly with the Mulliken charge on the atom, and for multiple fluorination the changes in 1s binding energy are multiples of the change for a single fluorination.

RCJC

1974

BH₂F Hall J.H., Jr., Halgren T.A.,
BF₂H Kleier D.A., Lipscomb W.N.

Рб. мех. Inorg. Chem., 1974,
номер 13(10), 2520-1.

● (сч BF) III

H₂B-F

1975

Dill L.D.
Schleyer P. & R. et al.

равнов.
констр.

J. Amer. Chem. Soc.
1975, 97, N12, 3402-3409

(as BH; III)

HBFH⁺ Summers 10504 | 1977.

Summers N. L.; et al.

(M.N.) J. Amer. Chem. Soc.,
1977, 99 (12), 3960-65.
исв. мех.
факт

BH₂-F

1980

кб. мех.
факт.

Glinde Alan L. et al.
J. Comput. Chem; 1980,
1(2), 118-28

св. ди - NH₂ - II

BFH₂

1986
Bock Ch. W., Tracht-
man W., et al.

J. Phys. Chem., 1986,
90(1), 51-3.

($\bullet$ HF Si ; III)

BFH₂ + Cl.
meop.
pacciee.



BH2F

(M. 33709) 1990

Sana M., Leroy G.,
Henriet Ch.,

M.N. g. Chim. Phys. Et Chim.
Biol. 1990, 87, N1, 1-11.

BH₂F

Beers

1993

118: 112101v Microwave spectroscopic detection of fluoroborane, BH₂F. Takeo, Harutoshi; Sugie, Masaaki; Matsumura, Chi (Natl. Chem. Lab. Ind., Tsukuba, Japan 305). *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* 1993, 158(1), 201-7 (Eng). Fluoroborane, BH₂F, has been detected as a transient chem. species in the reaction of diborane with trifluoroborane by a microwave spectroscopic technique. The rotational consts. obtained for three isotopic species of this mol. are (in MHz): ¹¹BH₂F A = 225096(304), B = 32044.881(43), C = 27926.901(43); ¹⁰BH₂F A = 224511(208), B = 33249.928(88), C = 28837.887(100); ¹¹BD₂F A = 112517(88), B = 26622.0(16), C = 21442.8(16) MHz. The dipole moment was $\mu_a = 0.82(5)$ D for ¹¹BD₂F. The quadrupole coupling consts. and the mol. structure were also detd.

yf check,
A, B, C

c.A. 1993, 118, N12

H_2BF

1994

6Б137. Равновесная геометрия H_2BF и H_2BCl . The equilibrium geometry of H_2BF and H_2BCl / Oswald M., Flugge J., Botschwina P. // J. Mol. Struct.— 1994.— 320.— С. 227—236.— Англ.

М.П.

(4) 17

X. 1997, N 6

H₂BF

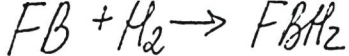
1994

120: 331694k The equilibrium geometry of H₂BF and H₂BCl. Oswald, M.; Fluegge, J.; Botschwinna, P. (Inst. Phys. Chem., Univ. Goettingen, D-37077 Goettingen, Germany). *J. Mol. Struct.* 1994, 320, 227-36 (Eng). Making use of exptl. ground-state rotational consts. and ab initio vibration-rotation coupling consts., accurate equil. geometries were calcd. for H₂BF and H₂BCl. The results, where estd. errors in terms of the last digit are given on parentheses, are: (a) for H₂CF, r_e (BH) = 1.189(3) Å, α_e (HBH) = 124.45(10)° and R_e (BF) = 1.3155(2) Å, for H₂BCl, r_e = 1.834(3) Å, α_e = 124.04(10)° and R_e = 1.7337(2) Å.

структурни
параметри

□ (4) H₂BCl

C. A. 1994, 120, N 26



1995

поверхность
потенциал.

124:270921r Nonempirical calculations of the potential-energy surface for the reaction $FB + H_2 \rightarrow FBH_2$. Bozhenko, K. V. (Inst. Khim. Fiz. im. Semanova, Moscow, Russia). *Khim. Fiz.* 1995, 14(12), 3-9 (Russ). A potential energy surface for the reaction $FB + H_2 \rightarrow FBH_2$ was calcd. nonempirically.

Жермун,
теор. расч.

С.А. 1996, 124, N 20-