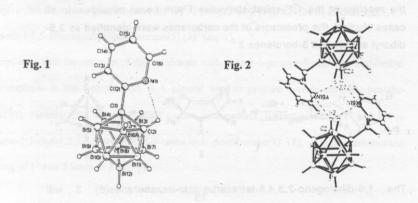
PYRIDYL AND PICOLYL DERIVATIVES OF CARBORANE

Andrei S. Batsanov, a Mark A. Fox, a Thomas G. Hibbert, a Judith A. K. Howard, a J. A. Hugh MacBride, a Nigel Tinker and Kenneth Wade. a

^a Department of Chemistry, Durham University, South Road, Durham, DH1 3LE, UK. ^b Company Research Laboratories, BNFL, Springfield Site, Preston, PR4 0XJ, UK.

Carboranes containing a pendant pyridyl group are of interest in their own right and as precursors to novel metallacarboranes. 1-2'- pyridyl*ortho*carborane^{1,2} and 1-2'- picolyl *ortho*carborane³, although structurally similar, show significant differences in their IR and NMR spectra. These are rationalised by their crystal structures: the pyridyl derivative (Fig. 1) shows an <u>intra</u>molecular C-H-N hydrogen bond whereas the picolyl compound (Fig. 2) displays <u>inter</u>molecular C-H-N bonding.



This difference causes very different crystal packing, presenting the possibility of crystal engineering by minor changes in the pendant group. Reaction of the C-lithio derivatives of these compounds with Me₃SnCl gives the corresponding C-trimethyltin derivatives: the crystal structure of the pyridyl derivative reveals Sn-N interaction.

¹ R. Coult, M.A. Fox, W.R. Gill, P.L. Herbertson, J.A.H. MacBride and K.Wade, J. Organometal. Chem., 1993, 462, 19.

² W.R. Gill, P.L. Herbertson, J.A.H. Macbride and K. Wade, J. Organometal. Chem., 1996, 507, 249

³ A.S. Batsanov, M.A. Fox, T.G. Hibbert, J.A.K. Howard, J.A.H. MacBride, N. Tinker and K. Wade, in preparation.

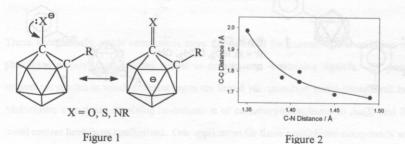
ANTIPODAL EFFECTS AND EXO PI-BONDING IN ICOSAHEDRAL CARBORANES

Richard J. Peace, Lynn A. Boyd, William Clegg*, Mark Elsegood*, Mark A. Fox, Wendy R. Gill, J. A. Hugh MacBride and Kenneth Wade Department of Chemistry, University of Durham, Durham, DH1 3LE, UK *Department of Chemistry, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Newcastle, UK

Since our discovery of the possibility of exo multiple bonding between a carbon atom of $2-R-1, 2-C_2B_{10}H_{10}$ and a substituent oxygen¹, sulphur² or nitrogen³ atom (Figure 1) we have structurally characterised a range of nitrogen-substituted carboranes to investigate the effect further.

In all the compounds bond lengths and orientations indicate a varying degree of *exo* multiple bonding due to a C-N dative pi-bond. The lengthening of the C-C skeletal bond is found to be dependent on the degree of *exo* pi-bonding and is hence related to the C-N distance (Figure 2).

The ¹¹B shift of the antipodal atom⁴ is found to be a good indication of the degree of *exo* pi-bonding. Similar trends in both the oxygen and sulphur systems will be illustrated.



¹D. A. Brown, W. Clegg, H. M. Colquhoun, J. A. Daniels, I. R. Stephenson and K. Wade, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1987, 889

⁴S. Hermánek, J. Plesek, V. Gregor and B. Stíbr, J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun., 1977, 561

R. Coult, M. A. Fox, W. R. Gill and K. Wade, *Polyhedron*, 1992, 11(20), 2717
W. Clegg, V. C. Gibson, W. R. Gill, J. A. H. MacBride, R. J. Peace and K. Wade, In preparation