

Preparation and X-Ray Structure of the *N*-Benzyl Derivative of 10-Aza-7,8-dicarba-*nido*-undecaborane(11) (10-PhCH₂-10-N-7,8-C₂B₈H₁₀)

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Summary A *nido*-structure for the 10-aza-7,8-dicarba-*nido*-undecaborane(11) species has been confirmed by an X-ray crystal structure analysis of its *N*-benzyl derivative.

ALKYLATION of the heteroborane¹ NC₂B₈H₁₁ with PhCH₂Br in Et₂O in the presence of KOH gives 10-PhCH₂-10-N-7,8-C₂B₈H₁₀ (I) in 50% yield, m.p. 58–59 °C, b.p. 110 °C at 10⁻² Torr.

Crystal data: compound (I), C₉H₁₇B₈N, crystallizes in the non-centrosymmetric orthorhombic space-group *Pca*2₁, *a* = 19.23, *b* = 7.25, *c* = 9.23 Å (at -160 °C), *Z* = 4. 1541 reflection intensities were collected by the θ -2 θ scan technique using graphite-monochromated Mo-*K* α radiation on a Picker FACS-I automated diffractometer for a crystal grown and mounted in a nitrogen-cooled glass capillary. 1487 reflections were considered non-zero, and were used in the subsequent refinement. The N, C, and B atoms were located using direct methods and the H atoms were located using standard difference Fourier techniques.

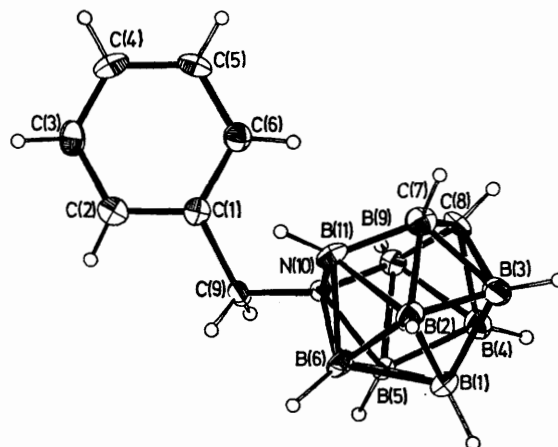


FIGURE. Structure of 10-C₆H₅CH₂-10-N-7,8-C₂B₈H₁₀

Anisotropic least squares refinement on the heavy atoms (isotropic refinement of H) gives an overall *R*-factor of 0.065.

The *X*-ray results confirm the proposed structure (Figure).^{1,2} Plane 1 [B(2), B(3), B(4), B(5), B(6)] is, within experimental error, parallel to plane 2 [B(9), B(11), N(10), C(7), C(8)]. The crystal lacks a molecular plane of symmetry because of the torsional twist about the CH₂-N bond [torsion angle about C(1)-C(9)-N(10)-B(11) = 51.9°]. Plane 3 [C(1)-C(6)] is not perpendicular to plane 2 but forms an

101.9° angle with it and forms a 66.9° angle with the line joining C(7) and C(8). All bond distances and angles appear normal although the N-B(9) bond is 0.03 Å shorter than the N-B(11) bond, perhaps as a result of C(1) of the benzyl ring being closer (by 0.26 Å) to B(11) than B(9).

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