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# New approaches to cluster modification in the 12 -vertex metallatricarbollide series ${ }^{\text {N }}$ 

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#### Abstract

Cluster opening of [2-Cp-9- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-$ closo-2, 1,7,9- $\left.\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}\right](\mathbf{1})\left(\mathrm{Cp}=\eta^{5}-\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{5}^{-}\right)$, followed by oxidation, generates complexes [2-Cp-8- ${ }^{t}$ BuNH-closo-2,1,8,10- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (2), [2-Cp-4- BuNH -closo-2,1,4,12- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (3), [2-Cp-1- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-$ closo- $2,1,7,10-$ $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (4), and [1-Cp-10- BuNH -closo-1,2,3,10- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{9}$ ] (5). Another variation of the syntheses led to compounds [2-Cp-closo-2,1,8,10-FeC $\left.{ }_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{11}\right]$ (6), [4-Cp-1- ${ }^{t}$ BuNH-closo-4, 1,6,8, $\left.-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{11}\right]$ (7) and to two isomeric, not yet fully characterized, 13-vertex compounds of general nido structure [ ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-\mathrm{Cp}-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{12}$ ] (8 and 9). © 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.


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We have recently reported [1] that the neutral tricarbollide complex [2-Cp-9- ${ }^{t}$ BuNH-closo-2,1,7,9- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (1) [2] $\left(\mathrm{Cp}=\eta^{5}-\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{5}^{-}\right)$produces, upon reduction with $\mathrm{Na}^{+} \mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{8}^{-}$in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), an air sensitive metallatricarbaborane dianion, which was tentatively identified as a 12 -vertex [nido- $\left.\mathrm{Cp}-{ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}\right]^{2-}$ compound ( $\mathbf{1}^{2-}$ ) on the basis of NMR spectroscopy. Treatment of this dianion in situ with $\left[\mathrm{CpFe}(\mathrm{CO})_{2} \mathrm{I}\right]$ or $\left[\mathrm{CpFe}(\mathrm{CO})_{2}\right]_{2}$ produced three 13 -vertex diferratricarbaboranes of the 27 -electron [subcloso- $\left(\mathrm{Cp}_{2}-\mathrm{X}-\right.$ $(\mathrm{Fe})_{2} \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] type (where $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}$ ). Herein, we present in a preliminary fashion further useful extensions of the chemistry of $\mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{2 -}}$ that lead to a new type of cluster isomerisation, expansion and contraction reactions.

[^0]New syntheses from dianion $\mathbf{1}^{2-}$ are outlined in Scheme 1. The wine-red $\mathbf{1}^{2-}$ (generated in situ in path (i)) can be converted via oxidation into three 12 -vertex mixed-sandwich ferratricarbollide complexes, depending on reaction conditions. Thus, the oxidation by $\mathrm{CuCl}_{2}$ (path (ii)) leads to cage closure and results in the isolation of [2-Cp-8- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}$-closo-2, $1,8,10-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (2) (yellow, yield $82 \%$ ).

Compound 2 (yield $32 \%$ ) was also generated via air oxidation (path iii)), but in this case was accompanied by other two isomers, [2-Cp-1- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-$ closo- $2,1,4,12-$ $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (3) (yellow, yield 8\%) and [2-Cp-1- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-$ closo-2,1,7,10- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (4) (yellow-orange, yield $2 \%$ ), and the $11-$ vertex species [1-Cp-10- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-$ closo-$1,2,3,10-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{9}$ ] (5) (violet, yield $9 \%$ ).

Another variation of the syntheses based on anion $\mathbf{1}^{2-}$ emerges from its reaction with $\mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \cdot \mathrm{BH}_{3}$ (THF, $60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, see path iv)). The reaction generated complexes [2-Cp-closo-2,1,8,10- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{11}$ ] (6) (yellow, yield $6 \%$ ) and [4-Cp-1- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}$-closo- $4,1,6,8-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{11}$ ] (7) (orange, yield $11 \%$ ) along with two isomeric 13-vertex


Scheme 1. Conversions of the [nido-Cp- $\left.{ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}\right]^{2-} \cdot$ dianion ( $\mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{2 -}}$ ) (i) Na , THF; (ii) $\mathrm{CuCl}_{2}$, THF, r.t. (yield $82 \%$ ); (iii) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ (air), THF, r.t.; (iv) $\mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \cdot \mathrm{BH}_{3}$, THF, $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
compounds of general nido structure $\left[\mathrm{Cp}^{-}{ }^{-} \mathrm{BuNH}-\right.$ $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{12}$ ] (yellow compounds $\mathbf{8}$ and 9 , (yields $13 \%$ and $27 \%$, respectively).

Compound 2 and 3 are new cage isomers of the aminosubstituted 12 -vertex closo ferratricarbollide family [3], so far single compounds containing only one cage carbon vertex next to the Fe-centre, while complex 4 is a


Fig. 1. ORTEP representation of the molecular structure of [2-Cp$8^{t}$ BuHN-2,1,8,10- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (2), thermal ellipsoids are drawn with $50 \%$ probability level. Selected interatomic distances $(\AA)$ and angles $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ : Fe2-C1 2.0305(15); Fe2-B3 2.0147(18); Fe2-B6 2.0142(19); Fe2-B7 2.0450(16); Fe2-B11 2.0415(16); B3-C1-B6 112.35(10); C8-B9-C10 102.68(11).
positional isomer of the earlier reported complexes of structure [2-Cp-10-X-closo-2,1,7,10- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] [4]. Complex 5 contains a closo 11 -vertex cage which is isomeric to that reported for the parent $[1-\mathrm{Cp}-1,2,3,4-$ $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] compound [5]. Compound $\mathbf{6}$ is another, so far unreported, symmetrical isomer of the parent $\left[\mathrm{CpFeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{11}\right]$ series ${ }^{3}$ that normally results upon abstraction of $\left\{{ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}\right\}$ moiety from complex 2. Complex 7 is the first representative of the 13 -vertex closo metallatricarbaborane family.


Fig. 2. ORTEP representation of the molecular structures of two minor isomers [2-Cp-4- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuHN}-2,1,4,12-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (3) (top) and [2-$\mathrm{Cp}-1-^{t} \mathrm{BuHN}-2,1,7,10-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (4) (bottom), thermal ellipsoids are drawn with $50 \%$ probability level. Selected interatomic distances (A) and angles $\left(^{\circ}\right)$ for 3: C1-Fe2 1.985(3); C4-B8 1.729(5); C4-B5 1.7042; B3-C1-B6 113.7(1); B6-B11-B7 107.4(1); B8-C12-B10 114.5(9); C1-$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C} 4$ 125.6(5); for 4: C1-Fe2 2.0687(13); C7-Fe2 2.032(1); C1-Fe2C7 83.94(6); B3-C1-B6; C1-B3-C7 105.19(10).

As shown in Figs. 1-4, the structures of complexes 27 were determined by an X-ray diffraction study [6] and all compounds discussed above were characterized by NMR and mass spectroscopy (for selected NMR characteristics see [7], full data sets will be published in a full paper). More detailed structural studies on the nido-13vertex complexes $\mathbf{8}$ and 9 are in progress. We are aware of the fact that the work may raise some cluster-numbering problems [8].

We have demonstrated that new synthetic strategies based on reductive opening of closo skeletons may be a multipurpose tool in the hands of a chemist. The open-structured transient intermediate (see compound $\mathbf{1}^{2-}$ in this case) can be "zipped down" again via oxidation to generate new cage isomers that are otherwise unavailable by conventional methods. This is evidently a consequence of total reorganization of cluster carbons within the cluster core in the intermediate. Isolation of ferratricarbaborane cages larger and smaller then 12 -vertices via cage expansion and contraction in the


Fig. 3. ORTEP representation of the molecular structure of the 11 vertex [1-Cp-10- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuHN}-1,2,3,10-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{9}$ ] (5), thermal ellipsoids are drawn with $50 \%$ probability level. Selected interatomic distances ( A ) and angles $\left(^{\circ}\right.$ ): $\mathrm{Fe} 1-\mathrm{C} 21.9776(18)$; $\mathrm{Fe} 1-\mathrm{C} 31.970(2) ; \mathrm{Fe} 1-\mathrm{B} 42.255(2)$; Fe1-B5 2.261(2); Fe1-B6 2.236(2); Fe1-B7 2.216(2); C10-B9 1.689(3); C10-B11 1.829(3); C10-B6 1.785(3); C2-Fe1-C3 111.65(8); B8-C10B9 114.49(14).


Fig. 4. ORTEP representation of the molecular structure of the 13vertex [4-Cp-1- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-4,1,6,8,-\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{11}$ ] (7), thermal ellipsoids are drawn with $50 \%$ probability level. Selected interatomic distances (A) and angles $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ : $\mathrm{Fe} 4-\mathrm{C} 1$ 2.0893(15); Fe4-B2 2.1702(16); Fe4-C6 2.1011(15); C1-B2 1.572(2); C1-B3 1.534(2); C1-B5 1.809(2); B2-B5 1.964(3); B3-B7 1.847(2); B5-B7 1.850(2); B5-C8 1.777(2); C1-Fe4B11 109.77(6); B2-C1-B3 120.50(12); B2-B9-B11 $116.95(12), \mathrm{Fe}^{-}-_{\text {Cp }}$ (mean plane centroid) 1.6795(4), Fe 4 -(mean hexagonal plane centroid) 1.6775(3). Square open face distances: C1-B7 2.768(2); B3-B5 2.152(2).
transient $\mathbf{1}^{2-}$ demonstrates further utility of these synthetic approaches. More detailed investigations around this type of chemistry are in progress in our laboratories.

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[6] Crystallographic data for the structural analyses have been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, CCDC $252879,260054,252881,252880$, and 252883 for compounds 2, 3, 4,

5, and 7, respectively. Copies of this information may be obtained free of charge from: The Director, CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EY, UK (Fax: +44-1223-336033; e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk or www: http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk)..
[7] ${ }^{11} \mathrm{~B}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\} \quad \mathrm{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \mathbf{2 :} \delta=-3.1$ (B6), -4.0 (B11), -11.3 (B3,7), -14.6 (B9,12), -22.9 (B5), -25.7 (174) (B4); 3: $\delta=-6.5$ (B11), -8.7 (B3), 12.7 (B7), -15.2 (B9), -16.0 (B6), -19.7 (B5), -23.1 (B8), -23.4 (B10); 4: $\delta=-7.4$ (B3), -9.0 (B6), -14.0 (B11), -16.2 (B9), -18.6 (B5), -21.7 (B4), -24.8 (B12), -25.1 (B8); 5: $\delta=-1.1(\mathrm{~B} 8,9),-18.1(\mathrm{~B} 4,5,6,7),-22.3(\mathrm{~B} 11) ; \mathbf{6}: \delta=-7.0(\mathrm{~B} 3,6)$, -9.1 (B7,11), -15.4 (B9), -17.8 (B12), -24.3 (B4,5); 7: $\delta=0.6$, $-11.0,-12.7(2 \mathrm{~B}),-13.9,-15.6(2 \mathrm{~B}),-21.0,-27.8$ (still unassigned); 8: $\delta=-5.2,-7.1(2 \mathrm{~B})$, ca. $-8.5(1 \mathrm{~B}),-13.5,-16.1,-18.5$, $-22.3,-23.3,-24.9$ (still unassigned); 9: $\delta=-4.9,-7.2$ (4B), -10.2 (2B), $-18.9,-21.6,-44.0$ (still unassigned). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \mathbf{2}: \delta=4.6(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Cp}), 2.0(2 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$), 1.14\left(9 \mathrm{H},{ }^{t} \mathrm{Bu}\right) ; 3$ : $\delta=4.59(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Cp}), 3.4(1 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$), 2.69(1 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$), 1.14$ $\left(9 \mathrm{H},{ }^{t} \mathrm{Bu}\right) ; 4: \delta=4.63(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Cp}), 2.04(1 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$), 1.91(1 \mathrm{H}$, cage $\mathrm{CH}), 1.14\left(9 \mathrm{H},{ }^{t} \mathrm{Bu}\right) ; 5: \delta=4.50(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Cp}), 2.49(2 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$), 0.96$ $\left(9 \mathrm{H},{ }^{t} \mathrm{Bu}\right) ; \mathbf{6}: \delta=4.64(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Cp}), 1.94(2 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$), 1.25(1 \mathrm{H}$, cage $\mathrm{CH}) ; 7: \delta=4.60(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Cp}), 2.0(2 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$), 1.14\left(9 \mathrm{H},{ }^{t} \mathrm{Bu}\right) ; 8$ :
$\delta=4.60(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Cp}), 2.21(1 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$), 1.25(1 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$), 1.14$ $\left(9 \mathrm{H},{ }^{t} \mathrm{Bu}\right),-0.34(1 \mathrm{H}, \mu \mathrm{H}) ; 9: \delta=4.34(5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{C}), 1.60(1 \mathrm{H}$, cage $\mathrm{CH}), 1.45\left(9 \mathrm{H},{ }^{t} \mathrm{Bu}\right), 1.41(1 \mathrm{H}$, cage CH$),-6.29(1 \mathrm{H}, \mu \mathrm{Fe}-\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{B})$. MS (70 eV, EI): 2: $m / z=327(55 \%)[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 326(95 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{H}\right], 311$ $(100 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right][\mathrm{M}]^{+}, \quad 3: \quad \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}=(55 \%)[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 326$ (98\%) $\begin{array}{llllll}{\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{H}\right],} & 311 & (100 \%) & {\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right]} & {[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, \quad 255 \quad \text { (65\%) }}\end{array}$ $\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{NHC}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9}-\mathrm{H}\right], \quad 4: \quad m / z=327 \quad(62 \%) \quad[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 326 \quad(92 \%)$ $\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{H}\right], 311(100 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right], 255(22 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{NHC}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9^{-}}\right.$ H], 5: $m / z=316(10 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}, 314(100 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-2 \mathrm{H}\right], 6: m / z=256\right.$ $(57 \%)[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 255(100 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{H}\right], 7: m / z=340(23)[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 339$ $(56 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{H}\right], 323(100 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{H}\right], 8: m / z=341(20 \%)$ $[\mathrm{M}]^{+}, 283(65 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9}-\mathrm{H}\right], 282(65 \%)\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}-\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9}-2 \mathrm{H}\right]$.
[8] For the numbering of the 12- and 13-vertex closo cages encountered in this work, the original, rather inconvenient IUPAC "C-numbering system", was still employed (see [2]). More transparent appears to be the "Fe-numbering" (see [3]), according to which some compounds should be formulated as follows: [1-Cp-12- Bu -NH-closo-1,2,4,12- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (1), [1-Cp-7- ${ }^{t}$ BuNH-closo-1,2,7,9$\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (2), [1-Cp-8- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}$-closo-1,2,8,10- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (3), [1-Cp-2- ${ }^{t}$ BuNH-closo-1,2,4,10- $\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ ] (4), [1-Cp-closo-1,2,7,9$\left.\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{11}\right]$ (6), and [1-Cp-2- ${ }^{t} \mathrm{BuNH}-$ closo-1,2,6,9- $\left.\mathrm{FeC}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{11}\right]$ (7).


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