Pyramidality of the Boron Atom in 3-Methyl-1-boraadamantane

UNEX Project

Yury V. Vishnevskiy Skilizium-2011



Our main goals

1. Structure of the molecules in gas phase.

2. Testing of a new method for structure refinements in GED.



GED Experiment in Bielefeld



Universität Bielefeld



Universität Bielefeld

3-Methyl-1-boraadamantane: Experimental Equilibrium Structure



Strain energy: Isodesmic reactions



 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{r,298}$ (G4) = -14.1 kcal/mol

However,



 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{r,298} = 34.6 \text{ kcal/mol}^{*}$

*Wang, Y.; Wu, J. I.-C.; Li, Q.; Schleyer, P. von R. Organic Letters 2010, 12, 1320-1323.

AIM Analysis



 \angle (C-B-C)_{av} = 119.0 (AIM) vs. 116.5(2) (GED)

B-C bond ellipticity: 0.26

NBO Analysis



 $E_2 = 15.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

 \angle Lp*/ σ (B-C) = 88.2°, i.e. even less then 90.0! = 101.1° (HF/3-21G*) Wagner, et all., JACS, 2003

Universität Bielefeld

Comparison with BMe_3 and BC_3H_3



∠(C-B-C): 120.

120.0 116.5(2) 65.2

 $\begin{array}{ll} \sigma(B-C) \ electronic \ configuration: \\ sp^2(B)-sp^{1.9}(C) & sp^2(B)-sp^{2.1}(C) & sp^2(B)-sp^{2.3}(C) \end{array}$

Charges, AIM:		
2.12 NBO:	2.06	1.76
0.93	0.94	0.73

Results

- 1) The boron atom in 3-methyl-1-boraadamantane is not planar,
- 2) but the molecule is not so strained as expected,
- 3) due to the bending of the B-C bonds,
- 4) because of hyperconjugation of Lp*(B) and σ (C-C),
- 5) which leads to the shortening of the B-C bonds as well.