

The enhanced structural carborane effect

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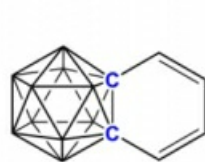
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The question of the degree of aromaticity in the exopolyhedral C₆ ring of the well-known species benzocarborane (1) is an old one, and most authors conclude that there is little, if any, aromatic character present.[1]

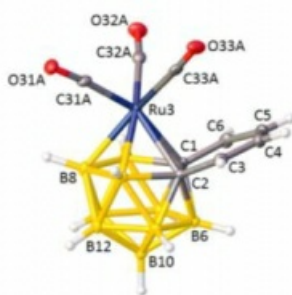
In this work we describe detailed comparisons of the structures of benzocarborane, dihydrobenzocarborane (2) and their transition-metal derivatives (3) and (4) which provide evidence for an enhanced structural carborane effect (ESCE).[2]

The ESCE is related to the difference in the ways in which cyclopentadienyl and indenyl ligands bind to transition metals. Moreover, the presence of an ESCE provides clear evidence for a degree of aromaticity in the C₆ ring of benzocarborane, albeit small.[3]

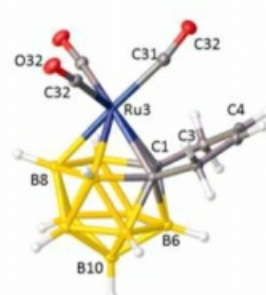
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2. Powley, S. L. et al., (2015) J. Organomet. Chem., 792, 51-54.
3. Powley, S. L. et al., (2016) Dalton Trans., 45, 11742-11752.



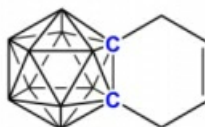
1



3



4



2

Keywords: [Carboranes](#), [aromaticity](#), [ligand geometry](#)