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3-Allyl-7-methylene-3-borobicyclo[3,3,1]nonane (I) with bp 38-39° (1 mm) and $n_{\rm D}^{20}$ 1.5012 is formed by heating allene and triallylborane in an autoclave at 150° for 6 h. Hydrogenation of I over Pt black leads to 3-n-propyl-7-methylene-3-borobicyclo[3,3,1]nonane (II) with bp 50-51° (1 mm) and $n_{\rm D}^{20}$ 1.4884:

$$GH_{2} = C = CH_{2} + (C_{3}H_{5})_{3}B \xrightarrow[70\%]{} C_{3}H_{5}B \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad } CH_{2} \xrightarrow[90\%]{} C_{3}H_{7}B \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad } CH_{2}$$

The action of tetra-n-propyldiborane on II yields 3-n-propyl-7-(di-n-propylboryl) methyl-3-borobicyclo[3,3,1]nonane (III), which, on addition of pyridine, is converted to tri-n-propylborane and 1-borotricyclo[3,3,1,13,7]decane pyridinate (IV) with mp 157-162°. Found %: C 79.05; H 9.50; B 5.04; N 6.42; mol. wt. 212. $C_{14}H_{20}BN$. Calculated %: C 78.88; H 9.46; B 5.07; N 6.57; mol. wt. 213.

$$II + \frac{1}{2} (n - C_3 H_7)_4 B_2 H_2 \longrightarrow C_3 H_7 B$$

$$CH_2 B (C_3 H_7)_2 \xrightarrow{C_5 H_5 N} + (C_3 H_7)_3 B$$

$$(IV)$$

The PMR spectrum contains multiplets centered at δ 0.72 (BCH₂), 1.59 (CH₂), and 2.14 ppm (CH), and signals characteristic for the pyridine protons at 7.34-8.69 ppm. The internal standard was CH₂Cl₂ (δ 5.30 ppm). The $^{11}{\rm B}$ NMR spectrum contains a signal at +4.1 ppm with respect to BF₃ · O(C₂H₅)₂.

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