

Our investigations on the ligand properties of stanna-closo-dodecaborate $[\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11}]^{2-}$ [1] established a novel coordination mode. [1] was previously reported to serve as monodentated ligand by use of the electron lonepair at the Sn-atom, whereas the second electron remains located in the closo-sphere. From the reaction of $[\text{1}][\text{Bu}_3\text{NMe}]$ with $\text{RuCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_n$ ($n = 3$ or 4) the binuclear complex $[\text{Ru}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11})]_2$ was isolated in crystalline form. The crystal structure confirms the coordination of one $[\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11}]^{2-}$ ligand to the Ru(II)-center. In addition three B-H-Ru-bonds are formed. Its formation illustrates for the first time that the stannaborate-cluster may stabilize coordinative unsaturated metal complex fragments as fourdentated ligand. From the reaction of RuCl_3 -hydrate, PPh_3 and $[\text{1}][\text{Bu}_3\text{NH}]$ single crystals of the monoanionic Ru(III)-complex $[\text{Ru}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11})]^{2-}$ were obtained in low yields. In this compound the stannaborate ligand serves as fourdentated ligand. In addition a Sn-B-bond to a second ligand is formed. On the basis of the Ru(II)nitrosyl complex $\text{K}_2[\text{Ru}(\text{NO})\text{Cl}_5]$ it was demonstrated, that a successive substitution of the chloro-ligands through [1] is possible. IR-spectroscopic studies of $\text{Ru}(\text{NO})\text{Cl}_4(\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11})^{3-}$ and $[\text{Ru}(\text{NO})\text{Cl}_3(\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11})_2]^{4-}$ confirm that [1] behaves in Ru(II) complexes as a stronger sigma-donor ligand than Cl^- and SnCl_3^- . The reaction of $[(\text{hapto-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Ru}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}]$ with $[\text{1}][\text{Bu}_3\text{NH}]$ proceeds under substitution of the halide and subsequent formation of $[(\text{hapto-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Ru}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11})]^-$. The reactivity of $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ with $[\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11}]^{2-}$ was studied in different solvents and stoichiometric amounts. Unfortunately only mixture of several complexes are formed, whose isolation remained unsuccessfully. A one pot reaction of $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$, $[\text{1}][\text{Bu}_3\text{NMe}]$ and 2,5-norbornadiene yields $[(\text{hapto-C}_7\text{H}_8)\text{Rh}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11})]^-$, which was characterized by single crystals X-ray diffraction. The reaction of $[(\text{hapto-C}_8\text{H}_{12})\text{RhCl}]_2$ or $[(\text{hapto-C}_7\text{H}_8)\text{RhCl}]_2$ with 6 [1] leads to the formation of $[(\text{hapto-C}_8\text{H}_{12})\text{Rh}(\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11})_3]^{5-}$ and $[(\text{hapto-C}_7\text{H}_8)\text{Rh}(\text{SnB}_{11}\text{H}_{11})_3]^{5-}$, respectively.