**electron-deficient bond**

A single bond between adjacent atoms that is formed by less than two electrons, as in B₂H₆:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H} \\
\text{B} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{B} \\
\text{H} \\
\end{array}
\]

The B–H–B bonds are called a 'two-electron three-centre bonds'.

**Source:**

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)) on page 1110