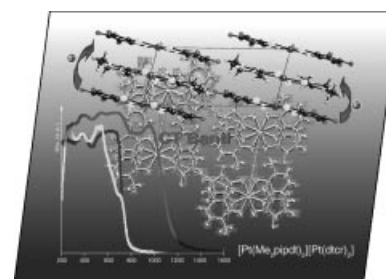


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COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows $[\text{Pt}(\text{Me}_2\text{pipdt})_2][\text{Pt}(\text{dtcr})_2]$ (Me_2pipdt = *N,N'*-dimethylpiperazine-2,3-dithione; dtcr = dithiocroconate), an ion-pair CT salt formed by redox-active cationic and anionic platinum–dithiolenes arranged in an infinite, alternate one-dimensional stack. This salt exhibits a strong absorption in the near-infrared region that is assigned to a CT transition from the anion to the cation. NIR CT bands, and semiconducting and photoconducting properties are also observed for similar salts obtained on varying the anion. These properties strongly depend on the degree of electron donation, which in turn depends on the redox potential and on the planarity of the ionic components. Details are discussed in the article by P. Deplano et al. on p. 1829ff. This work has been performed in the framework of European COST action D14-003 “Towards New Molecular Inorganic Conductors”.



MICROREVIEW

Contents

1815 N. M. Scott, S. P. Nolan*

Stabilization of Organometallic Species Achieved
 by the Use of N-Heterocyclic Carbene (NHC)
 Ligands

Keywords: Carbene ligands / Ruthenium / Palladium /
 Nickel / Rhodium / Iridium

