



























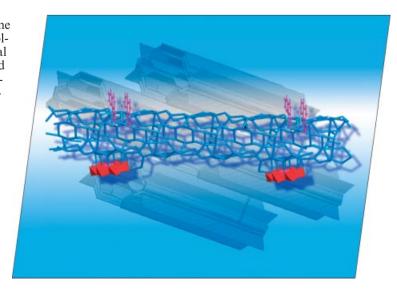


KICV NETHERLANDS

The EUChemSoc Societies have taken the significant step into the future by merging their traditional journals, to form two leading chemistry journals, the European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry and the European Journal of Organic Chemistry. Three further **EUChemSoc Societies (Austria.** Czech Republic and Sweden) are Associates of the two journals.

# **COVER PICTURE**

The cover picture shows a water pipe (wire-frame representation in blue), constructed solely from solvent water molecules that are present in the crystal lattice of an organic-inorganic hybrid compound [Cu<sub>2</sub>(phen)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>COO)(CH<sub>3</sub>COOH)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>][Al-(OH)<sub>6</sub>Mo<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>]·28H<sub>2</sub>O. The supramolecular interactions of the water pipe with its surrounding (that includes a heteropolyanion, [Al(OH)<sub>6</sub>-Mo<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>]<sup>3-</sup>, shown as red polyhedra and a copper dimeric complex, shown as magenta balland-stick models) stabilise the compound so that it can be observed crystallographically. The background depicts the unit-cell packing of the water pipes in the relevant crystal. Details are described in the Short Communication by S. K. Das et al. on p. 231ff. The artwork was designed by Ms. Sabbani Supriya.



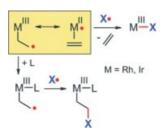
## **MICROREVIEW**

### **Radical Organometallic Chemistry**

B. de Bruin,\*
D. G. H. Hetterscheid ...... 211-230

Paramagnetic (Alkene)Rh and (Alkene)Ir Complexes: Metal or Ligand Radicals?

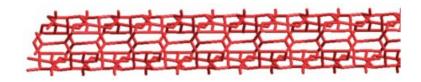
**Keywords:** Rhodium / Iridium / Alkene ligands / Metallo-radicals / Ligand radicals



Paramagnetic alkene rhodium and iridium complexes reveal features of both metalloradicals and ligand radicals. This dual-mode behavior is reflected by their high and diverse reactivity, as discussed in this review.

# SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

### Water Pipe in Inorganic Matrix



A Water Pipe Held Up by a Polyoxometalate Supported Transition Metal Complex: Synthesis and Characterization of [Cu<sub>2</sub>-(phen)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>COO)-(CH<sub>3</sub>COOH)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>][Al-(OH)<sub>6</sub>Mo<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>]·28H<sub>2</sub>O

**Keywords:** Heteropolyanion / Copper acetate dimer / Crystal structure / Lattice waters / Hydrogen bonds / Supramolecular chemistry

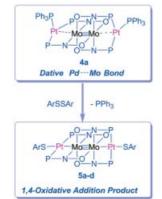
A water pipe, shown in wire-frame representation, is constructed by hydrogen-bonding interactions solely from solvent water molecules that are present in the crystal lattice of an inorganic—organic hybrid compound,

$$\label{eq:cool} \begin{split} &[Cu_2(phen)_2(CH_3COO)(CH_3COOH)(H_2O)_2] \\ &[Al(OH)_6Mo_6O_{18}] \cdot 28H_2O. \ This is a unique example of a water tube, observed crystallographically in a polyoxometalate-based hybrid material. \end{split}$$

#### **Linear Metal Clusters**

K. Mashima,\* Y. Shimoyama,Y. Kusumi, A. Fukumoto, T. Yamagata,

M. Ohashi ...... 235-238



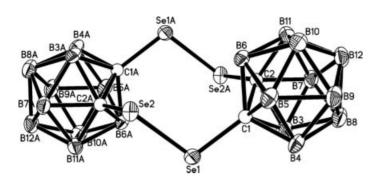
The addition of diaryl disulfides to the  $Pt^0\cdots Mo^{II}$  datively bonded  $Pt^0-Mo^{II}-Mo^{II}-Pt^0$  complex **4a** afforded dithiolate  $Pt^I$  complexes  $Mo_2Pt_2(SAr)_2(pyphos)_4$  (**5**) by 1,4-oxidative addition.

Formation of a Dative Bond Between Pt<sup>0</sup> and Mo<sup>II</sup> in Linear Pt<sup>0</sup>-Mo<sup>II</sup>-Mo<sup>II</sup>-Pt<sup>0</sup> Complexes, Mo<sup>II</sup><sub>2</sub>Pt<sup>0</sup><sub>2</sub>(pyphos)<sub>4</sub>(PR<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and Unique 1,4-Oxidative Addition Reaction of Diaryl Disulfides Giving Mo<sup>II</sup><sub>2</sub>Pt<sup>I</sup><sub>2</sub>(pyphos)<sub>4</sub>(SAr)<sub>2</sub> (pyphos = 6-Diphenylphosphanyl-2-pyridonato)

**Keywords:** Linear clusters / Dative bonds / Oxidative addition / Thiolates / Platinum / Molybdenum



# **FULL PAPERS**



Oxidative coupling of the 1,2-diselenolato-1,2-dicarba-closo-dodecaborane(12) dianion gives the cyclic eight-membered bis(diselane) with annellated carborane moieties. This tetraselenide reacts with ethenebis(triphenylphosphane)platinum(0) by oxidative addition to give the platinum(II) complex,

which contains the chelating 1,2-diselenolato-1,2-dicarba-*closo*-dodecaborane(12) ligand. The molecular structures of the tetraselenide and the Pt<sup>II</sup> complex were determined by X-ray analysis, and by <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>31</sup>P, <sup>77</sup>Se and <sup>195</sup>Pt NMR spectroscopy in solution.

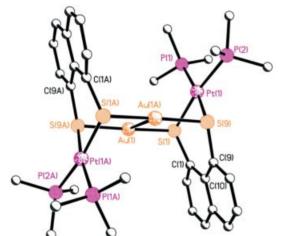
### **Tetraselenide Oxidative Coupling**

B. Wrackmeyer,\* Z. Garcia Hernández, R. Kempe, M. Herberhold ........ 239-246

Novel 1,2-Dicarba-*closo*-dodecaborane(12) Derivatives of Selenium

**Keywords:** Carboranes / Selenium / Platinum / Oxidative addition / NMR spectroscopy

# Multimetallic Systems



The construction of multimetallic systems from sulfur donor ligands can be

achieved by using a simple building-block approach.

Constructing Multimetallic Systems with the Naphthalene-1,8-bis(thiolato) Ligand

**Keywords:** Sulfur ligand / Multimetallic systems / Gold / Bridging ligands / X-ray structure

$$\underset{1}{\overset{PPh_{2}R}{\underset{||}{\text{Mes}-C-N=C(CF_{3})_{2}}}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\underset{|}{\text{Mes}-C-N=C(CF_{3})_{2}}} + \underset{2}{\overset{\bullet\bullet}{\underset{||}{\text{PPh}_{2}R}}}$$

Phosphorus ylides 1 [R = Ph,  $Ph_2P(O)CH_2$ ] in solutution undergo reversible dissociation of the P=C ylidic bond to

give carbene 2 and phosphanes 3. Carbene 2 can be trapped as carbene or as mesomeric nitrile ylide.

#### **Dissociation of P=C Ylidec Bonds**

I. Shevchenko,\* A. Rogalyov,

A. B. Rozhenko,

G.-V. Röschenthaler ...... 254-258

Dissociation of the P=C Ylidic Bond

**Keywords:** Ylides / Carbenes / Phosphanes / Density functional calculations

# **CONTENTS**

### **Decomposition of Zwitterions**

I. Shevchenko,\* V. Andrushko, E. Lork, G.-V. Röschenthaler\* ...... 259–262

Oxidation of Phosphanes with Orthoquinones: An Unusual Decomposition of an Unexpectedly Stable Zwitterion

**Keywords:** Ylides / Phosphanes / Zwitterions / Carbodiphosphorane

Oxidation of the appropriate phosphane with tetrachlororthobenzoquinone gives unexpectedly stable zwitterion 1 which undergoes an unusual decomposition into symmetrical carbodiphosphorane 2 and hexafluoroisovaleronitrile.

### Sarcophagines

J. M. Harrowfield, G. A. Koutsantonis,\*

H.-B. Kraatz, G. L. Nealon,

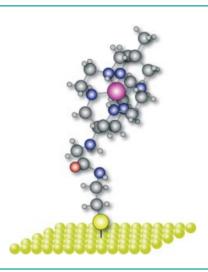
G. A. Orlowski, B. W. Skelton,

A. H. White ...... 263-278



Cages on Surfaces: Thiol Functionalisation of Co<sup>III</sup> Sarcophagine Complexes

**Keywords:** Sarcophagine / Amino acids / Disulfides / Cobalt / Self-assembled monolayers / Electrodeposition



New cage cobalt complexes with oligopeptide tethers have been immobilised on Au surfaces via terminal mercaptoethylamide units. Their electrochemistry on the surface and of the untethered complexes in solution have been investigated.

#### **Ionic Liquids**

Thiocyanate Functionalised Ionic Liquids: Synthesis, Characterisation and Reactivity

**Keywords:** Ionic liquids / Thiocyanate / Palladium complexes / Imidazolium salts



A series of novel thiocyanate functionalised ionic liquids based on the 1-thiocyanomethyl-3-methylimidazolium cation was prepa-

red. Their solid-state structures were investigated, including their reactivity with palladium(II) chloride under acidic conditions.

### **Lithium Rare Earth Polyphosphates**

J. Zhu, W.-D. Cheng,\* D.-S. Wu, H. Zhang, Y.-J. Gong, H.-N. Tong,

D. Zhao ...... 285-290

A Series of Lithium Rare Earth Polyphosphates [LiLn(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] (Ln = La, Eu, Gd) and Their Structural, Optical, and Electronic Properties

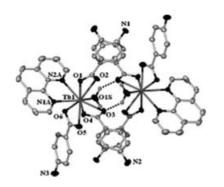
**Keywords:** Density functional calculations / UV/Vis spectroscopy / Rare earths / Phosphates



A series of lithium rare earth polyphosphates  $LiLn(PO_3)_4$  (Ln = La, Eu, Gd) crystallizes in the monoclinic space group C2/c with Z = 4. Their unit-cell parameters decrease as the ionic radius of  $Ln^{3+}$  decreases ( $La^{3+} > Eu^{3+} > Gd^{3+}$ ). In the structure, both  $(PO_4)^{3-}$  zig-zag chains and infinite chains formed by the alternative connection of  $LnO_8$  polyhedra and  $LiO_4$  tetrahedra run parallel to the b-axis.



The synthesis and structural and spectroscopic charaterisation of some lanthanoid *p*-aminobenzoates and their bipyridine, 1,10-phenanthroline or terpyridine adducts are presented. Incorporation of the lanthanoid *p*-aminibenzoates into polyurethane composites and the luminescence properties of these materials are also reported.

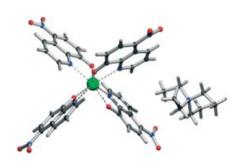


#### **Luminescent Lanthanoid Materials**

Synthesis, Structural and Spectroscopic Studies on the Lanthanoid *p*-Aminobenzoates and Derived Optically Functional Polyurethane Composites

**Keywords:** Luminescence / Lanthanoids / Polyurethane composites / Carboxylates

Water-soluble, stable and easily synthesizable 1:4 complexes of rare-earth ions with 8-hydroxy-5-nitroquinolinate ligands have been prepared. These complexes can be sensitized by visible light with wavelengths up to 480 nm and show near-infrared emission in aqueous solution.



**Near-Infrared Emitters** 

Rare-Earth Nitroquinolinates: Visible-Light-Sensitizable Near-Infrared Emitters in Aqueous Solution

**Keywords:** Rare earth metals / Luminescence / Chelates / N,O ligands / Sensing

Phosphane oxide complexes of dioxidotung-sten(VI),  $[WO_2X_2(OPR_3)_2]$  (X = Cl or Br), have been prepared under anhydrous conditions from  $WX_6$  and  $(Me_3Si)_2O$  in  $CH_2Cl_2$ , followed by addition of  $OPR_3$ . The difluorido-dioxido complexes  $[MO_2F_2-(OPR_3)_2]$  (M = Mo or W) have been prepared by fluorination of the corresponding chlorido complexes with  $Me_3SnF$  in  $CH_2Cl_2$ .



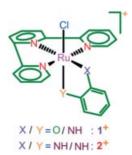
**Tungsten Chemistry** 

M. F. Davis, W. Levason,\* R. Ratnani,\* G. Reid,\* T. Rose, M. Webster .. 306-313

Synthesis and Characterisation of  $W^{VI}$  Complexes of Phosphane Oxide Ligands,  $[WO_2X_2(OPR_3)_2]$  (X = F, Cl or Br; R = Me or Ph), and of the  $[MoO_2F_2(OPR_3)_2]$ 

**Keywords:** Tungsten / Molybdenum / Phosphane oxide / Crystal structures / Fluoride

DFT-supported experimental results suggest that the valence formulation of [Ru-(trpy)(Cl)( $L^{1/2}$ )]+ ( $1^+/2^+$ ) can be best interpreted as spin-coupled Ru<sup>III</sup>- $L_{Sq}$  with a minority contribution from the diamagnetic Ru<sup>II</sup>- $L_Q$  state and the involvement of d(Ru)- and (L)-based frontier orbitals, respectively, in the successive oxidation processes and preferential involvement of Rubased orbitals in the first reduction step.



**Valence-State Distributions** 

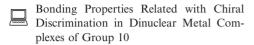
Valence-State Distribution in the Ruthenium o-Quinonoid Systems [Ru(trpy)- $(Cl)(L^1)$ ]<sup>+</sup> and [Ru(trpy)( $Cl)(L^2)$ ]<sup>+</sup> ( $L^1 = o$ -Iminobenzoquinone,  $L^2 = o$ -Diiminobenzoquinone; trpy = 2,2':6',2''-Terpyridine)

**Keywords:** Ruthenium / Quinonoid ligands / Valence-state distributions / Density functional calculations / Spectroelectrochemistry

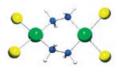
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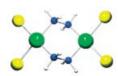
#### **Chiral Discrimination**

O. Picazo, I. Alkorta,\* J. Elguero, M. R. Sundberg,\* J. Valo ....... 324-332



**Keywords:** Ab initio calculations / Coordination chemistry / Chiral discrimination / Bonding properties / *trans* influence



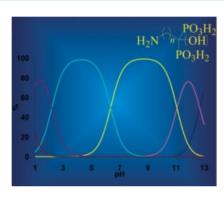


Homo- and heterochiral complexes formed by hydrazine, a metal atom of group 10, and halogen atoms have been studied by means of DFT, NBO and QTAIM methods.

### **Bis(phosphonate) Complexes**

Aminoalkylbis(phosphonates): Their Complexation Properties in Solution and in the Solid State

**Keywords:** Phosphonates / Complexation / Stability constants / Potentiometry

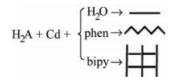


Acid—base and complexation properties of (aminoalkyl)bis(phosphonates) were studied by potentiometry. The crystal structures of the ligands, determined by X-ray diffraction analysis, show a different degree of protonation. Dimeric units of the Cu<sup>2+</sup> complex of pamidronate in the solid state form a coordination polymer with a short metal—metal distance.

#### **Functional Coordination**

Three Novel Functional Cd<sup>II</sup> Dicarboxylates with Nanometer Channels: Hydrothermal Synthesis, Crystal Structures, and Luminescence Properties

**Keywords:** Carboxylate / Supramolecular chemistry / Fluorescence / Coordination modes



Three novel functional cadmium(II) dicarboxylates were obtained by the skilful combination of carboxylate, the other coligands and cadmium nitrate. Their luminescent properties were also changed by the coordination modes.

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 1 were published online on December 22, 2006