









BELGIUM













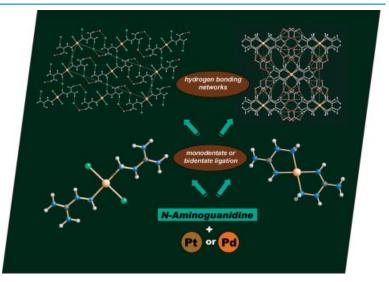




The EUChemSoc Societies have taken the significant step into the future by merging their traditional journals, to form two leading chemistry journals, the European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry and the European Journal of Organic Chemistry. Three further **EUChemSoc Societies (Austria,** Czech Republic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

COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows how aminoguanidine may behave as either a monodentate or bidentate ligand in square-planar complexes of platinum or palladium. In each case, the coordinating ligands can participate in extensive hydrogen-bonding networks. Details are discussed in the article by D. J. Aitken, J. Kozelka et al. on p. 3327ff.



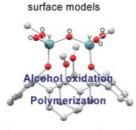
MICROREVIEW

Oxovanadium Calixarenes

C. Limberg* 3303-3314

Calixarene-Based Oxovanadium Complexes as Molecular Models for Catalytically Active Surface Species and Homogeneous Catalysts

Keywords: Vanadium / Oxo complexes / Models / Calixarenes / Catalysis



homogeneous catalysts

Oxovanadium calixarene complexes can be regarded as models for active surface species on vanadium oxide based heterogeneous catalysts, and their investigation thus contributes to a more comprehensive understanding of the effective mechanisms. In addition, they are interesting as homogeneous catalysts, for instance for aerobic alcohol oxidation and olefin polymerization.

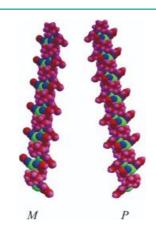
SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Supramolecular Helical Assemblies

X.-F. Shan, L.-Z. Wu,* X.-Y. Liu, L.-P. Zhang, C.-H. Tung 3315-3319

C-H...Ni^{II} Interaction-Driven Homochiral M and P Helices of Neutral (R,R)and (S,S)-Bis(pyrrol-2-ylmethyleneamino)cyclohexane Ni^{II} Complexes

Nickel(II) complexes Keywords: C-H···Ni^{II} interactions / Helical structures



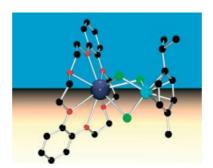
Reaction of (R,R)- and (S,S)-bis(pyrrol-2ylmethyleneamino)cyclohexane with Ni^{II}-(OAc)2.4H2O afforded enantiomeric nickel(II) Schiff-base complexes. Rare C-H···Ni^{II} interactions were found to be responsible for the facile formation of the homochiral M and P helices of the neutral, chiral, mononuclear complexes in crystal lattices.

Heterodimetallic Dinuclear Complexes

C. A. Vock, R. Scopelliti, P. J. Dyson* 3320-3322

Synthesis and Crystallographic Characterisation of the Heterodimetallic Complex [(Dibenzo-18-crown-6)K(μ -Cl)₃Ru(η ⁶-pcymene)]

Keywords: Heterometallic complexes / Bridging ligands / Ruthenium / Crown compounds / X-ray crystallography

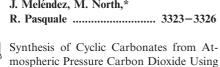


The first example of a triple-chloridobridged heterodimetallic dinuclear complex comprising an (n⁶-arene)Ru^{II} fragment and a Group 1 metal crown ether fragment is presented. The solid-state structure was determined by X-ray crystallography. NMR investigations indicate the presence of a dynamic equilibrium in solution.

Carbon Dioxide Fixation

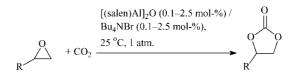
J. Meléndez, M. North,*

Complexes as Catalysts



Keywords: Carbon dioxide fixation / Aluminium / Schiff bases / Epoxides / Catalysis

Exceptionally Active Aluminium(salen)

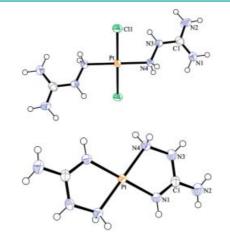


Dimetallic aluminium(salen) complexes show exceptionally high catalytic activity for the synthesis of cyclic carbonates from terminal epoxides at ambient temperature and pressure. The process has the potential to contribute towards decreasing atmospheric carbon dioxide emissions from the burning of fossil fuels.



FULL PAPERS

Aminoguanidine forms monodentate and bidentate complexes with Pt^{II} and Pd^{II}. A series of N4-bound monodentate and N1,N4-bound chelate complexes was synthesized and characterized by solution NMR and by X-ray crystallography. In the solid state, hydrogen-bonding networks were observed; all four nitrogens of the Amgu ligand are able to behave as hydrogen atom donors.

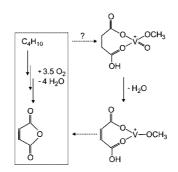


Aminoguanidine Coordination Modes

Platinum(II) and Palladium(II) Complexes with *N*-Aminoguanidine

Keywords: Platinum / Palladium / N ligands / Coordination modes

Electrospray ionization is used for the investigation vanadium(V) complexes of maleic and succinic acid. The fragmentation patterns of the mass-selected ions inter alia reveal a hitherto unrecognized connection between succinato and maleato complexes, which may be relevant in the context of vanadium-oxide-mediated formation of maleic acid upon partial oxidation of C₄-hydrocarbons.

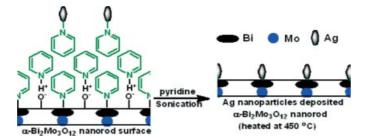


Gas-Phase Fragmentation

Gas-Phase Fragmentation Behavior of Vanadium(V) Complexes Containing One Molecule of a C₄-Dicarboxylic Acid

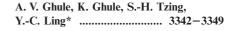
Keywords: Carboxylato complexes / Vanadium / Electrospray ionization / Maleic anhydride / Mass spectrometry

Hybrid Nanocomposites



Silver nanoparticles with an average size of about 10 nm were uniformly deposited on the surface of $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{12}$ nanorods by using power ultrasound. Pyridine as a me-

dium assisted the deposition process of the Ag nanoparticles, whereas Bi was observed to be the preferred binding site on the suface of the nanorods.

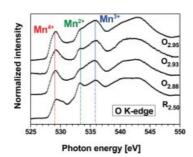


Synthesis and Characterization of Silver-Nanoparticle-Deposited $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{12}$ Nanorods

Keywords: Nanoparticles / Ultrasound / Deposition / Nanorods / Surface analysis / Electron microscopy

Magnetic Perovskites

Oxygen-deficient manganites, with the same composition but different oxidation states of Mn, were stabilized through a reversible topotactic process using different pathways. Dramatic changes in the magnetic behaviour were observed due to the stabilization of different Mn oxidation states.



Influence of the Synthetic Pathway on the Properties of Oxygen-Deficient Manganese-Related Perovskites

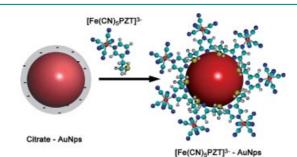
Keywords: Mixed-valent compounds / Perovskite phases / Magnetic properties / X-ray absorption near-edge spectroscopy (XANES) / Topotactic reaction

CONTENTS

Metal Nanoparticles

Controlled Stabilization and Flocculation of Gold Nanoparticles by Means of 2-Pyrazin-2-ylethanethiol and Pentacyanidoferrate(II) Complexes

Keywords: Aggregation / Colloids / Semiempirical calculations / Raman spectroscopy / UV/Vis spectroscopy / Charge transfer



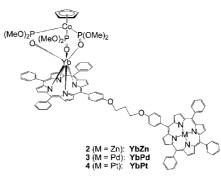
Coordination of pentacyanidoferrates and 2-pyrazin-2-ylethanethiol exerts a strong influence on the flocculation of gold nanoparticles, giving rise to contrasting SERS effects

Heterodimetallic Bisporphyrins



Synthesis, Characterization, and Photophysical Properties of Some Heterodimetallic Bisporphyrins of Ytterbium and Transition Metals — Enhancement and Lifetime Extension of Yb³⁺ Emission by Transition-Metal Porphyrin Sensitization

Keywords: Lanthanides / Optical limiting / Photoluminescence / Porphyrins / Transition metals



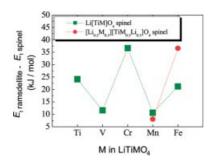
A series of heterodimetallic bisporphyrins of ytterbium and transition metals (YbZn, YbPd, and YbPt) have been synthesized and fully characterized. Their near-infrared photophysical studies show that the transition-metal porphyrinate unit enhances the Yb^{III} emission and the Yb^{III} lifetimes

of **YbPd** and **YbPt** are extended because of sensitization of the ³Pd(TPP)* and ³Pt(TPP)* cores, respectively. The two-photon absorption and optical limiting properties of these mixed-metal complexes have also been investigated.

Ramsdellites for Lithium Batteries

On the Synthesis of Ramsdellite LiTiMO₄ (M = Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe): An Experimental and Computational Study of the Spinel–Ramsdellite Transformation

Keywords: Titanates / Phase transitions / Ab initio calculations / Solid-state reactions / Electrochemistry



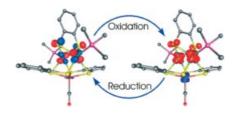
The LiTiMO₄ (spinel) \leftrightarrow LiTiMO₄ (ramsdellite) transformation is investigated by a combination of computational and experimental techniques for M = Ti, V, Cr, Mn, and Fe in order to understand the characteristics of this transformation.

NiFe Hydrogenase Model Complex

F. Lauderbach, R. Prakash,* A. W. Götz,* M. Munoz, F. W. Heinemann, U. Nickel, B. A. Hess, D. Sellmann 3385–3393

Alternative Synthesis, Density Functional Calculations and Proton Reactivity Study of a Trinuclear [NiFe] Hydrogenase Model Compound

Keywords: Constant potential coulometry / Density functional calculations / Iron / Nickel / NiFe hydrogenases / S ligands

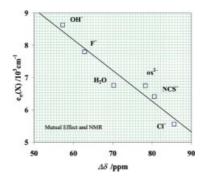


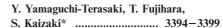
Reversible oxidation of a trinuclear [NiFe] hydrogenase model compound (see picture) can be employed electrochemically for the reduction of protons to dihydrogen at a mild reduction potential. Density functional theory calculations give an insight into the redox process. The trinuclear compound can be synthesized from simple metal salts without use of any precursor complexes.



Ligand Effects

The effect of the co-ligand (X) on the 2H NMR chemical shift difference $(\Delta\delta)$ for trans- $[CrX_2([D_4]3,2,3-tet)]^{n+}$ and cis- α - $[CrX_2([D_4]trien)]^{n+}$ is found to correlate well with the reported $e_{\sigma}(X)$ values of these co-ligands, thereby demonstrating the first example of the co-ligand effect or a mutual influence of ligands associated with variation of the Cr-N and Cr-X bonds in cis-and trans- $[CrX_2N_4]$ -type complexes.



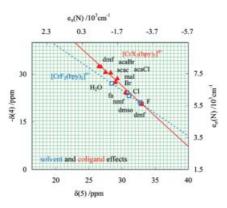


Mutual Influences of Ligands as Revealed by ²H NMR Shifts and the Angular Overlap Model Parameters: *trans*- and *cis*-[CrX₂(N)₄]-Type Complexes with Aliphatic Amine Ligands

Keywords: Chromium complexes / Ligand effects / N ligands / NMR spectroscopy / Angular overlap model parameters

Ligand Effects

The dependence of the 2H NMR shifts of $\mathit{cis}\text{-}[CrX_2([D_4]bpy)_2]^{n+}$ and $\mathit{fac}\text{-}[CrX_3([D_{12}]tpa)]^{n+}$ on the co-ligands X allows the ordering of the AOM parameter for monodentate and/or didentate ligands, from which the ranking of the two-dimensional spectrochemical series for Cl^- and Br^- is found to differ from that in the aliphatic amine complexes. This change is explained in terms of the hard/soft acid/base (HSAB) concept.

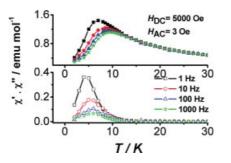


Mutual Influences of Ligands as Revealed by the ²H NMR Chemical Shifts and the Angular Overlap Model Parameters: *cis*-[CrX₂(N)₄] and *fac*-[CrX₃(N)₃]-Type Complexes with Aromatic Amines

Keywords: Chromium complexes / Ligand effects / N ligands / NMR spectroscopy / Angular overlap model parameters

Molecular Magnetism

A new lanthanide citrate $[Dy(citrate)-(H_2O)]_n$ (1) was hydrothermally synthesized and structurally characterized. The structure of 1 exhibits a 2D layer structure. The photoluminescence spectrum shows blue luminescence in the solid state at room temperature. Owing to the special frustration structure, unusual magnetic relaxation was found in compound 1.

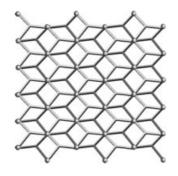


Unusual Magnetic Behavior of a 2D Citrate-Bridged Dysprosium(III) Coordination Polymer

Keywords: Lanthanides / Coordination chemistry / Magnetic properties / Hydrothermal synthesis

Lanthanide-Organic Frameworks

Three novel LnOFs $[Ln(pza)(OH)(H_2O)]_n$ (Ln = Y, Er and Yb) with helical chains and 2D $(4^3)_2(4^6,6^6,8^3)$ topology were obtained by hydrothermal synthesis. The upconversion properties resulting from two-photon excitation of Y: Er, Yb codoped coordination polymer and the magnetic properties of the Er and Yb complexes are investigated.



Synthesis, Upconversion Luminescence and Magnetic Properties of New Lanthanide—Organic Frameworks with $(4^3)_2(4^6,6^6,8^3)$ Topology

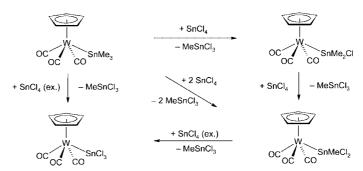
Keywords: Lanthanide—organic frameworks / Codoped coordination polymers / Upconversion properties / Magnetic properties

CONTENTS

Organotin Complexes

Synthesis of Half-Sandwich Tungsten Chlorogermyl and Chlorostannyl Complexes

Keywords: Half-sandwich complexes / Tungsten complexes / Germanes / Stannanes / Stannylcyclopentadienes



A chlorination system is established, which enables a controlled and successive chlorination of a trimethylstannyl tungsten complex to the trichlorostannyl derivative via the isolable mono- and double-chlorinated compounds by use of SnCl₄. In addition, we proved that alkali salt elimination has

to be regarded as a straightforward route to synthesize a range of diorgano chlorogermyl and chlorostannyl tungsten complexes of the general formula $[(\eta^5 - C_5R'_5)L(OC)_2W(ER_2Cl)]$ (R' = H, Me; L = CO, PPh₃; E = Ge, Sn; R = Me, Bu).

Nitrosyl Complexes

S. Maji, C. Chatterjee, S. M. Mobin, G. K. Lahiri* 3425-3434



Synthesis and Spectro-electrochemical Aspects of $[Ru^{II}(trpy)(pdt)(X)]^{n+}$ (trpy = 2,2':6',2''-Terpyridine, pdt = 5,6-Diphenyl-3-pyridyl-as-triazine, $X = Cl^-$, CH_3CN , NO_2^- , NO^+ , NO^-) – Electrophilicity of $\{Ru^{II}-NO^+\}$ and Photolability of $\{Ru^{II}-NO^-\}$

Keywords: Ruthenium / Nitrosyl complex / Spectroscopy / Electrochemistry / Reactivity



Moderately electrophilic nitrosyl (ν NO⁺ = 1944 cm⁻¹) in 4^{3+} transforms to the corresponding nitro species in CH₃CN under alkaline conditions with a pseudo-first-order rate constant (k/s) of 4.13×10^{-4} at 298 K and on exposure of light 4^{2+} undergoes slow photocleavage of the Ru^{II}-NO• bond in CH₃CN with a k_{NO} of 4.4×10^{-3} min⁻¹ (t_{1/2} ≈ 157 min).

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 20 were published online on July 4, 2007