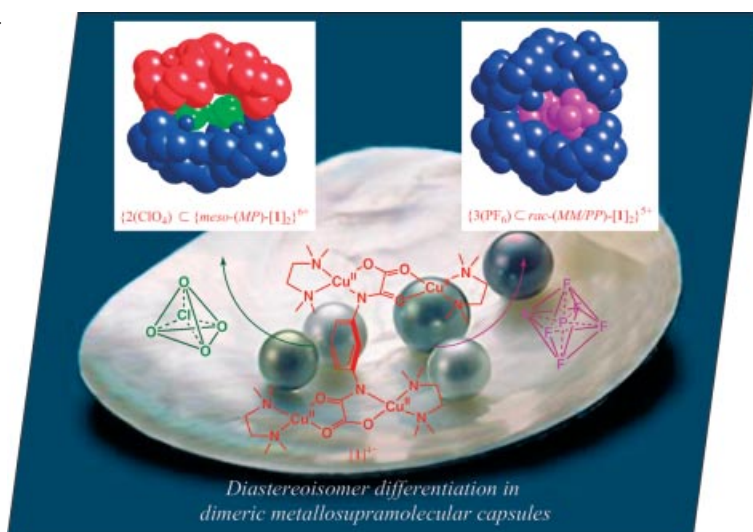




The EUChemSoc Societies have taken the significant step into the future by merging their traditional journals, to form two leading chemistry journals, the *European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry* and the *European Journal of Organic Chemistry*. Three further EUChemSoc Societies (Austria, Czech Republic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

COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows unique examples of homo- and heterochiral, dimeric metal capsules resulting from the self-assembly of two helical, bowl-shaped tetranuclear copper(II) complexes that encapsulate different anions in the solid state, like pearls in an oyster (shown as the background). This kind of self-assembled, coordination-bonded motifs are a major topic in metallosupramolecular chemistry because of their binding capabilities and associated host–guest chemistry. However, their magnetic properties are largely unexplored, and here we provide one of the rare magnetic studies on these host–guest systems. For more details on the combined structural and magnetic investigations of this class of synthetic “oyster” molecules, see the article by F. Lloret, Y. Journaux et al. on p. 4569 ff.



CONTENTS

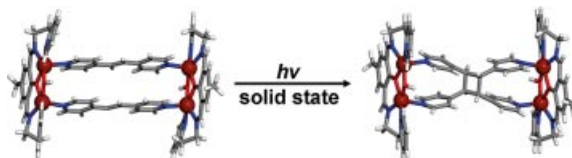
MICROREVIEW

Controlled Solid-State Reactivity

D.-K. Bučar, G. S. Papaefstathiou,
T. D. Hamilton, Q. L. Chu, I. G. Georgiev,
L. R. MacGillivray* 4559–4568

Template-Controlled Reactivity in the Organic Solid State by Principles of Coordination-Driven Self-Assembly

Keywords: Self-assembly / Dimerization / Solid-state reactivity / Hydrogen bonds



Principles and applications of solid-state reactivity by coordination-driven self-assembly are described. How the products obtained from templated solid-state reac-

tions are used as organic building units of metal–organic frameworks and coordination capsules is also addressed.

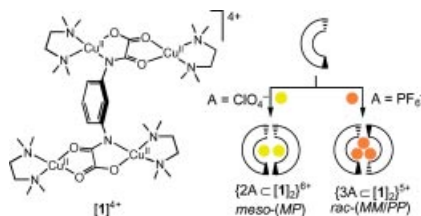
SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Crystal Engineering

E. Pardo, K. Bernot, F. Lloret,* M. Julve,
R. Ruiz-García, J. Pasán, C. Ruiz-Pérez,
D. Cangussu, V. Costa, R. Lescouëzec,
Y. Journaux* 4569–4573

Solid-State Anion–Guest Encapsulation by Metallosupramolecular Capsules Made from Two Tetranuclear Copper(II) Complexes

Keywords: Copper / Host–guest systems / Magnetic properties / Polynuclear complexes / Structure elucidation



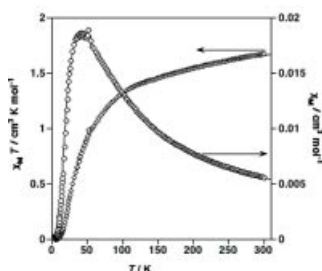
Like pearls within an oyster: a bowl-shaped cationic tetranuclear copper(II) oxamato complex with a helical conformation self-assembles in the solid state to form dimeric molecular capsules, either hetero- (MP) or homochiral (MM/PP), where two perchlorate or three hexafluorophosphate anions are hosted.

Tetranuclear Copper Cubane

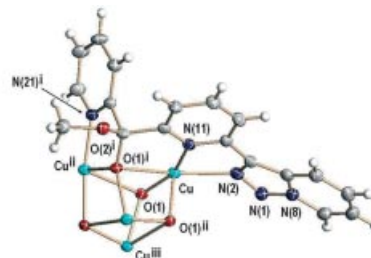
B. Abarca,* R. Ballesteros,
M. Chadlaoui, C. R. de Arellano,
J. A. Real* 4574–4578

[(Pyridylcarbonyl)pyridyl]triazolopyridines, Useful Ligands for the Construction of Polynuclear Coordination Compounds – Synthesis, Crystal Structure and Magnetic Properties of a Novel Tetranuclear Copper(II) Cubane

Keywords: Polydentate ligands / Triazolopyridine ligands / Copper(II) complexes / Tetranuclear complexes / Molecular magnetism



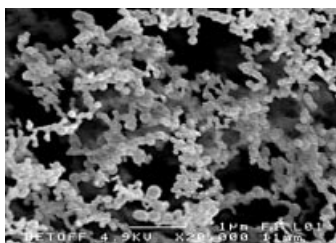
A new tetranuclear cubane Cu_4O_4 complex with S_4 symmetry has been synthesised from assembly of Cu^{II} ions and the polydentate ligand (pyridin-2-yl){6-([1,2,3]tri-



azolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-3-yl}pyridin-2-yl}methanone. Its crystal structure and magnetic properties have been analysed.

Chromium Mixed Chalcogenide

Chromium oxyselenide was synthesised by chemical vapour synthesis.



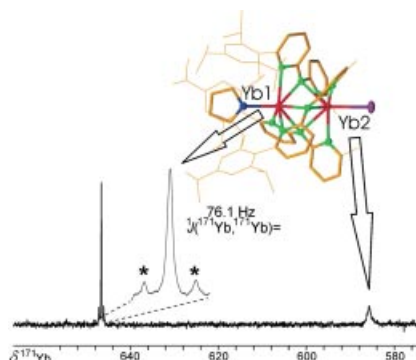
N. D. Boscher, C. J. Carmalt, A. G. Prieto, Q. A. Pankhurst, R. G. Palgrave, I. P. Parkin* 4579–4582

Synthesis and Characterisation of Chromium Oxyselenide ($\text{Cr}_2\text{Se}_{0.7}\text{O}_{2.3}$) Formed from Chemical Vapour Synthesis: A New Antiferromagnet

Keywords: Chemical vapour synthesis / Chromium oxyselenide / Antiferromagnet

f-Block Element Spin–Spin Coupling

An f-block-element–f-block-element NMR spin–spin coupling pattern is observed for the first time, and the relevance of such investigations in understanding dimer equilibria and rearrangement chemistry of rather bulky structural ensembles is discussed.



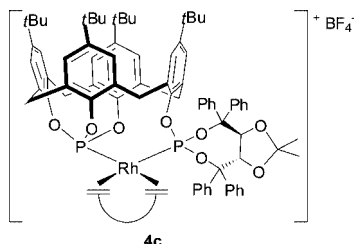
A. M. Dietel, O. Tok, R. Kempe* 4583–4586

f-Block-Element–f-Block-Element NMR Spin–Spin Coupling 


Keywords: Amido ligands / Bimetallic complexes / Dynamic N ligands / NMR spectroscopy / Ytterbium

The Chiral Grail

Chiral calixarene-based diphosphite ligands **3a–d** have been obtained via lower-rim functionalisation of the *p*-*tert*-butylcalix[4]-arene core. High enantiomeric excesses (up to 94 %) and good activities were obtained in the rhodium-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of prochiral olefins with TADDOL-containing diphosphites **3c,d**.



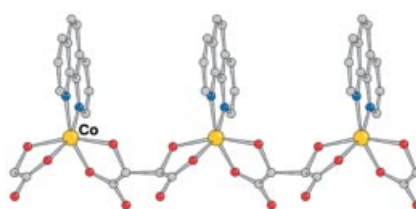
A. Marson, Z. Freixa, P. C. J. Kamer,* P. W. N. M. van Leeuwen* 4587–4591

Chiral Calix[4]arene-Based Diphosphites as Ligands in the Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Prochiral Olefins 


Keywords: Homogeneous catalysis / Stereo-selective catalysis / Asymmetric hydrogenation / Calixarenes / Diphosphites

1D Water Cluster

$\{[\text{Co}(\text{tart})(\text{phen})]\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ (**1**) (tart, tartrate dianion; phen, 1,10-phenanthroline) forms a 3D supramolecular network through π – π and H-bonding interactions. A variable-temperature magnetic study **1** has been carried out and the interpretation of the already reported $\{[\text{Co}(\text{tart})(\text{bpy})]\cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ (**2**) has been re-visited: both **1** and **2** show weak antiferromagnetic interaction.



S. C. Manna, E. Zangrando, J. Ribas,* N. Ray Chaudhuri* 4592–4595

Self-Assembled 1D Water Cluster in a Supramolecular Architecture of Co^{II} -(Tartrate)(Phenanthroline/Bipyridine): An Assessment of Magnetic Property 

Keywords: Cobalt(II) / Tartrate / Magnetic properties / Water cluster

FULL PAPERS

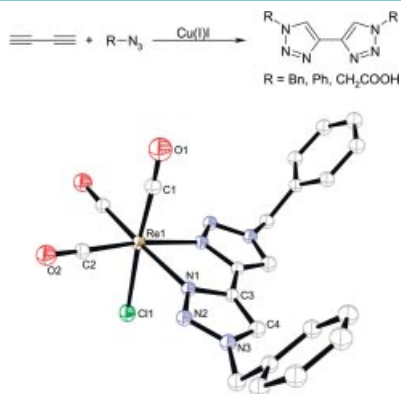
Bi-1,2,3-triazole Ligand Properties

U. Monkowius,* S. Ritter, B. König,*
M. Zabel, H. Yersin 4597–4606



Synthesis, Characterisation and Ligand Properties of Novel Bi-1,2,3-triazole Ligands

Keywords: N ligands / Ligand design / Nitrogen heterocycles / Click reaction / 1,2,3-Triazole



Three bi-1,2,3-triazoles (R-bta; R = Bn, Ph, CH₂COOH) were synthesised by a Cu^I-catalysed “click” reaction to act as potential bidentate, nitrogen-based ligands. The ligand properties were probed by the preparation of Ru^{II}, Cu^I, and Re^I complexes. X-ray crystallographic data are presented for the ligands and complexes as well as the results of electronic absorption spectroscopy.

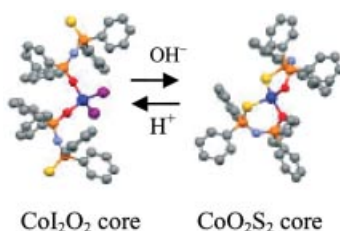
Tetrahedral Cobalt Complexes

M. C. Aragoni, M. Arca, M. B. Carrea,
A. Garau, F. A. Devillanova,
F. Isaia,* V. Lippolis, G. L. Abbati,
F. Demartin, C. Silvestru, S. Demeshko,
F. Meyer 4607–4614



Tetrahedral Co^{II} Complexes with CoI₂O₂ and CoO₂S₂ Cores – Crystal Structures of [Co{HN(OPPh₂)(SPPH₂)-O}₂I₂] and [Co{N(OPPh₂)(SPPH₂)-O,S}₂]

Keywords: Cobalt / O,S ligands / Phosphanes / Sulfides / Density functional calculations / Magnetic properties



Two Co^{II} complexes were synthesised with the ligand HN(OPPh₂)(SPPH₂), which contains mixed hard (O) and soft (S) donor atoms. The X-ray crystal structures of these compounds show the presence of a CoI₂O₂ and a CoO₂S₂ core. The mutual conversion of the complexes is driven by the protonation/deprotonation of the imido nitrogen atoms.

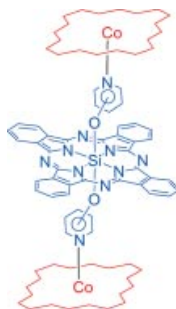
Phthalocyanine–Porphyrin Arrays

X. Leng, D. K. P. Ng* 4615–4620



Axial Coordination of Porphyrinatocobalt(II) Complexes with Bis(pyridinolato)silicon(IV) Phthalocyanines

Keywords: Phthalocyanines / Porphyrins / Axial coordination / UV/Vis spectroscopy



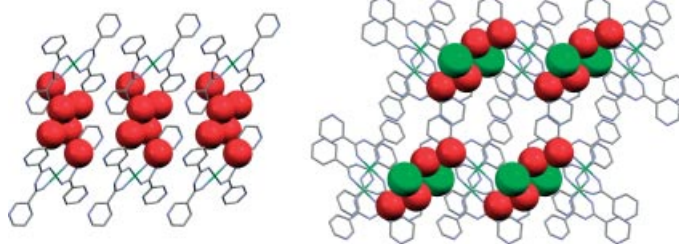
Bis(pyridinolato)silicon(IV) phthalocyanines axially bind to porphyrinatocobalt(II) complexes forming the novel hetero phthalocyanine–porphyrin dyads and triads. The binary complexes are stable and can thus be isolated and spectroscopically characterized.

Water–Chloride Clusters

M. N. Kopylovich,* E. A. Tronova,
M. Haukka, A. M. Kirillov,
V. Yu. Kukushkin,* J. J. R. Fraústo da Silva,
A. J. L. Pombeiro* 4621–4627

Identification of Hexameric Water and Hybrid Water–Chloride Clusters Intercalated in the Crystal Hosts of (Imidoamidine)-nickel(II) Complexes

Keywords: Crystal engineering / Hydrogen bonds / Imidoamidine complexes / Water clusters / X-ray diffraction



Bis(imidoamidine)nickel(II) compounds reveal the presence, in the solid state, of geometrically similar, but distinct in composition, discrete (H₂O)₆ and [(H₂O)₄(Cl)₂]^{2−} clusters. They occupy voids in the

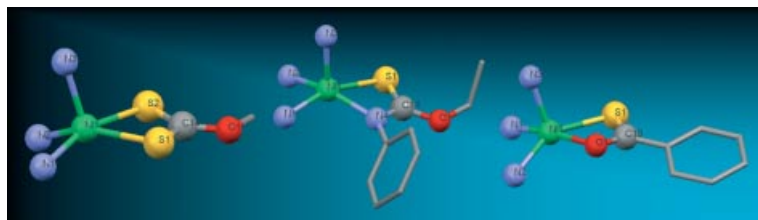
crystal cells and display extensive H-bonding interactions with monomeric metal–organic units, thus playing a key role in the formation of 3D H-bonded supramolecular assemblies.

Pentacoordinate Ni^{II} Complexes

M. D. Santana,* M. Sáez-Ayala, L. García,
J. Pérez, G. García 4628–4636

Preparation of Thiocarboxylate, Thio-
 carbamate and Xanthate Complexes of
 Pentacoordinate Nickel(II): Insertion of
 Heterocumulenes Into Nickel(II) Hy-
 droxido Complexes

Keywords: Nickel / Macrocyclic ligands /
 S ligands / Insertion / NMR spectroscopy /
 X-ray diffraction




The reactivity of hydroxido Ni complexes
 with CS₂ or PhCNS, in the presence of
 alcohols, to form *O*-alkyl dithiocarbonate
 (xanthate) or *O*-alkyl *N*-phenylthio-
 carbamate pentacoordinate Ni^{II} complexes,

respectively, was investigated. The thio-
 carboxylate complexes were also prepared
 by the acid–base reaction of these hy-
 droxido complexes with the corresponding
 thioacid.

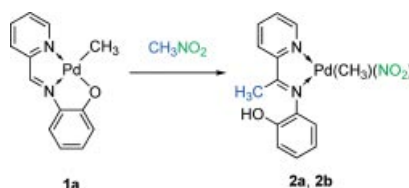
C–N Bond Activation

A. M. Arnaiz, A. Carbayo, J. V. Cuevas,*
V. Díez, G. García-Herbosa, R. González,
A. Martínez, A. Muñoz 4637–4644

Methylation of a Terdentate Schiff Base
 Ligand *NNO*-Coordinated to Palladium
 


Keywords: Palladium / Henry reaction /
 Nucleophilic attack / Nitroaldol / Schiff
 bases

The reaction of the complex [Pd(κ³-NN'O)-
 CH₃] [NN'O = 2-Py-CH=N-(*o*-C₆H₄)O[−]]
 (**1a**) with nitromethane affords a mixture of
 two compounds in which methylation of the
 ligand can be observed. The methylation re-
 action is proposed to occur through nucleo-
 philic attack of the nitronate anion on the
 iminic carbon atom. DFT calculations are
 presented in order to support a part of the
 mechanism of the reaction.



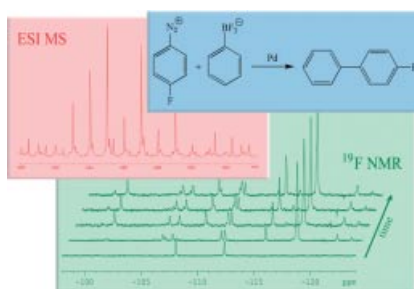
Cross-Coupling Mechanisms

N. Taccardi, R. Paolillo, V. Gallo,
P. Mastrolilli,* C. F. Nobile, M. Räisänen,
T. Repo 4645–4652

On the Mechanism of Palladium-Catalyzed
 Cross-Coupling of Diazonium Salts with
 Aryltrifluoroborates: A Combined ESI-
 MS/NMR Study
 

Keywords: Homogeneous catalysis / Metal-
 lacycles / Mass spectrometry / Cross-cou-
 pling / Diazo compounds

This mechanistic study on the palladium-
 catalysed cross-coupling reaction between
 aryldiazonium salts and aryltrifluoro-
 borates combines the results obtained from
¹⁹F NMR and ESI-MS studies.



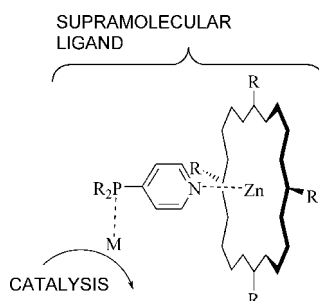
Supramolecular Catalysis

V. F. Slagt, P. Kaiser, A. Berkessel, M. Kuil,
A. M. Kluwer, P. W. N. M. van Leeuwen,
J. N. H. Reek* 4653–4662

Fine-Tuning Ligands for Catalysis Using
 Supramolecular Strategies

Keywords: Supramolecular catalysts / Self-
 assembly / Ligand effects / Phosphorus
 ligands / Porphyrinoids

Coordination chemistry has been used to
 prepare supramolecular ligands. The con-
 struction of these ligands is based on selec-
 tive metal–ligand interactions, leading to
 well-defined catalyst assemblies. Important
 catalyst properties such as activity and
 (enantio)selectivity are fine-tuned by the
 building blocks used for the assembly for-
 mation.



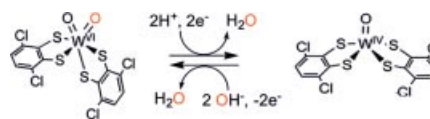
CONTENTS

Coupled Electron–Proton Transfer

H. Sugimoto,* M. Tarumizu, H. Miyake,
H. Tsukube 4663–4668

Synthesis and Characterization of Bis(dithiolene) Tungsten(VI), -(V), and -(IV) Complexes and Their Reactivities in Coupled Electron–Proton Transfer: A New Series of Active Site Models of Tungstoenzymes

Keywords: Bioinorganic chemistry / Enzyme models / Molybdenum / S ligands / Tungsten



3,6-Dichloro-1,2-benzenedithiolate (bdtCl₂), (Et₄N)₂[W^{VI}O₂(bdtCl₂)₂] {(Et₄N)₂[1]}, (Et₄N)[W^VO(bdtCl₂)₂] {(Et₄N)[2]}, and (Et₄N)₂[W^{IV}O(bdtCl₂)₂] {(Et₄N)₂[3]} were synthesized and characterized. The isomerization between the octahedral structures (Δ and Λ forms) of (Bu₄N)₂[1] was characterized by variable-temperature ¹H NMR spectroscopy. (Et₄N)₂[1] underwent an irreversible reduction at –2.1 V vs.

SCE in CH₃CN by coupled electron–proton transfer (CEPT) to yield (Et₄N)₂[3], while (Et₄N)₂[3] underwent an irreversible oxidation by the CEPT process at –0.27 V in the presence of 2 equiv. Et₄NOH in CH₃CN to yield (Et₄N)₂[1]. (Et₄N)[2] disproportionated into 0.5 equiv. (Et₄N)₂[1] and 0.5 equiv. (Et₄N)₂[3] when treated with 1 equiv. Et₄NOH in CH₃CN.

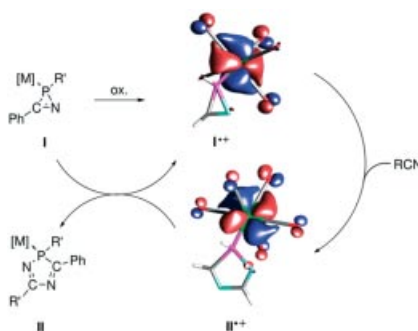
Ring-Expansion Reactions

H. Helten, C. Neumann, A. Espinosa,
P. G. Jones, M. Nieger,
R. Streubel* 4669–4678



Evidence for Ligand-Centered Reactivity of a 17e Radical Cationic 2*H*-Azaphosphirine Complex

Keywords: Ligand-centered reactivity / Phosphorus heterocycles / Electron transfer



Experimental and theoretical investigations on the selective ring-expansion reactions of 2*H*-azaphosphirine complexes with nitriles are presented. The dependence on the minimum amount of single-electron transfer reagent and the selectivity on the donor abilities of the employed nitriles were also examined. The ligand-centered reactivity of a 17e radical cationic complex was elucidated.

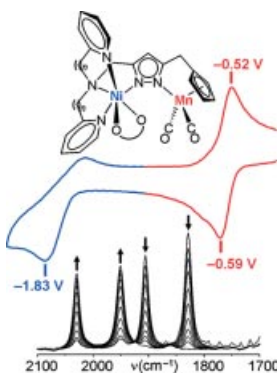
Heterobimetallic Complexes

H. Zhang, S. Dechert, M. Linseis,
R. F. Winter, F. Meyer* 4679–4686



Organometallic and Classical Coordination Sites in Highly Preorganized Pyrazolate-Based Hybrid Systems: The Mn/Ni Case

Keywords: Bridging ligands / Cyclopentadienyl ligands / Manganese / Nickel / Heterometallic complexes



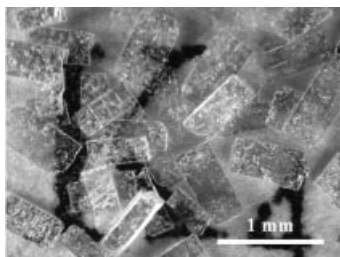
Ligand asymmetry in pyrazolate-bridged heterobimetallic complexes induces strict confinement of redox processes to either the organometallic Mn site or the Werner-type Ni site.

KCl Flux Growth of Metal Oxides

K. Teshima,* Y. Niina, K. Yubuta,
T. Suzuki, N. Ishizawa, T. Shishido,
S. Oishi 4687–4692

Environmentally Friendly Growth of Layered K₄Nb₆O₁₇ Crystals from a KCl Flux

Keywords: Flux growth / Environmental chemistry / Layered compounds / Photocatalyst



Environmentally friendly, high-quality, transparent, and colorless plate-like crystals of K₄Nb₆O₁₇ were successfully grown by the evaporation and cooling of a KCl flux.

CORRECTION

Keywords: Phosphane selenide dibromides / Heteronuclear NMR / Raman spectroscopy / X-ray structures / Bromine exchange / Ab initio calculations

The Bromination of Bulky Trialkylphosphane Selenides $R_2R'PSe$ ($R, R' = iPr$ and/or tBu) Studied by Physical and Computational Methods

C. G. Hrib, F. Ruthe, E. Seppälä, M. Bätcher, C. Druckenbrodt, C. Wismach, P. G. Jones, W.-W. du Mont,* V. Lippolis, F. A. Devillanova, M. Bühl 4693

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 28 were published online on September 18, 2007