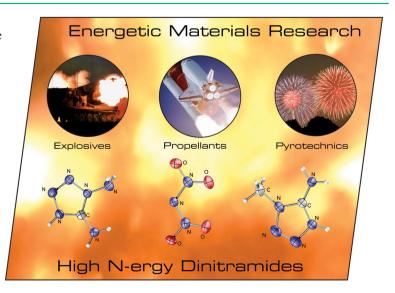




A union formed by chemical societies in Europe (ChemPubSoc Europe) has taken the significant step into the future by merging their traditional journals, to form two leading chemistry journals, the European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry and the European Journal of Organic Chemistry. Three further members of ChemPubSoc Europe (Austria, Czech Republic and Sweden) are Associates of the two journals.

# **COVER PICTURE**

The cover picture shows the three main topics in the research of new energetic materials: explosives, propellants and pyrotechnics. Two new highly energetic dinitramides in combination with nitrogen-rich tetrazolium cations are also presented. Details are discussed in the article by T. M. Klapötke and J. Stierstorfer on p. 4055ff.



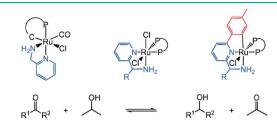
# **MICROREVIEW**

## Fast Asymmetric Hydrogen Transfer

W. Baratta,\* P. Rigo ...... 4041-4053

1-(Pyridin-2-yl)methanamine-Based Ruthenium Catalysts for Fast Transfer Hydrogenation of Carbonyl Compounds in 2-Propanol

**Keywords:** Asymmetric catalysis / Hydrides / Hydrogen transfer / Phosphane ligands / Ruthenium



The catalytic transfer hydrogenation of carbonyl compounds allows easy synthesis of alcohols under mild conditions. This review describes recent achievements in the preparation of a novel class of highly efficient Ru

catalysts based on the 1-(pyridin-2-yl)methanamine motif. Asymmetric reduction of ketones occurs fast and with unprecedented productivity.

## **FULL PAPERS**

#### **Energetic Materials Research**

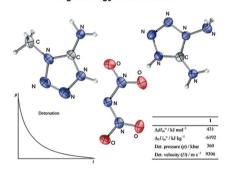
T. M. Klapötke,\*

J. Stierstorfer ...... 4055-4062

The New Energetic Compounds 1,5-Diaminotetrazolium and 5-Amino-1-methyltetrazolium Dinitramide – Synthesis, Characterization and Testing

**Keywords:** Energetic materials / Tetrazoles / Amides / Structure elucidation / Detonation parameters

### High N-ergy Dinitramides



The highly energetic compounds 1,5-diamino-1*H*-tetrazol-4-ium dinitramide (1) and 5-amino-1-methyl-1*H*-tetrazol-4-ium dinitramide (2) were synthesized by a metathesis reaction in high yields. In addition to a comprehensive characterization, the energetic properties and sensitivities were determined. Especially for 1, promising detonation parameters, even surpassing those of octogen (HMX), were calculated.

Energetic Materials Research

#### **Organochalcogen Ligands**

W.-G. Jia, Y.-B. Huang, Y.-J. Lin, G.-L. Wang, G.-X. Jin\* ........ 4063-4073

Nickel Complexes and Cobalt Coordination Polymers with Organochalcogen (S, Se) Ligands Bearing an *N*-Methylimidazole Moiety: Syntheses, Structures, and Properties

**Keywords:** Chalcogens / Nickel / Cobalt / Polymerization

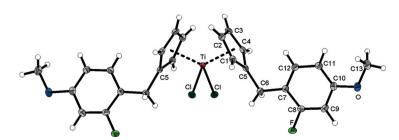


A series of mononuclear nickel complexes and cobalt coordination polymers containing organochalcogen (S, Se) ligands were synthesized and characterized. After activation with methylaluminoxane, the nickel complexes exhibited high activity for the addition polymerization of norbornene.

#### **Metal-Based Anticancer Drug**

Fluorinated Derivatives of Titanocene Y: Synthesis and Cytotoxicity Studies

**Keywords:** Anticancer drugs / Cisplatin / Titanocene / Hydridolithiation / Fulvenes / Fluorine / Cytotoxicity / LLC-PK



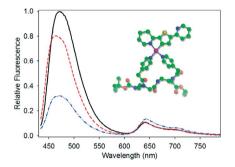
Three fluorinated benzyl-substituted titanocenes were synthesised by hydridolithiation of fluorinated aryl-substituted

fulvenes. The synthesis and X-ray structure of the three titanocene derivatives are reported along with cytotoxicity tests.



## **Luminescent Metallated Peptide**

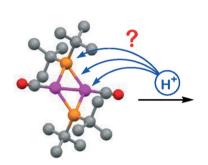
We report the solution-phase synthesis and characterization of an artificial pyridyl-substituted dipeptide that is crosslinked by a 2,5-bis(2-pyridyl)thiophene (dpt) platinum complex and its small molecule analog. These luminescent cross-linked metallated peptides offer a route toward the preparation of stable, inert inorganic complexes on the aeg scaffold.



Synthesis and Characterization of a (Dipyridylthiophene)platin Complex of a Pyridyl-Substituted Aminoethylglycine Artificial Dipeptide

**Keywords:** Platinum / Heterocycles / Luminescence / Peptides

The derivatives  $[Pt_2(\mu-PtBu_2)_2(L)(L')]$  (L,  $L'=PR_3$ ,  $PR_2H$ , CO) were treated with  $CF_3SO_3H$  to investigate ligand effects on the site of protonation. When at least one of the terminal ligands is a basic phosphane, protonation at Pt and formation of  $[Pt_2(\mu-PtBu_2)_2(H)(L)(L')](CF_3SO_3)$  is always observed, whereas  $[Pt(\mu-PtBu_2)_2(CO)]_2$  is protonated at the phosphorus atom of a bridging phosphide.



## **Phosphido-Bridged Pt Complexes**

A. Albinati, P. Leoni,\* F. Marchetti, L. Marchetti, M. Pasquali,

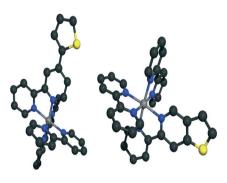
S. Rizzato ...... 4092-4100

Synthesis, Structure and Reactivity of Bis(phosphido)-Bridged Dinuclear Carbonyls of Platinum(I)

**Keywords:** Platinum / Dinuclear complexes / Bridging ligands / Crystal structures / Phosphanes / Phosphido ligands

## **Luminescent Ru Complexes**

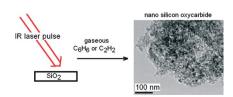
The electrochemical and photophysical properties of a range of Ru(II) tris-2,2'-bipyridine complexes in which a thiophene substituent is attached to one of the bpy ligands via either a pendant or a fused mode have been determined. The electrochemical properties of these complexes were found to be similar; however, the luminescence lifetimes and intensities were found to be correlated to the mode of attachment.



The Effects of Pendant vs. Fused Thiophene Attachment upon the Luminescence Lifetimes and Electrochemistry of Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) Complexes

**Keywords:** Luminescence / N ligands / Ruthenium / Ligand design / Cyclic voltammetry

IR laser irradiation of silica in gaseous benzene or ethyne results in carbonization of hydrocarbon and formation of silicon oxycarbide. The process allows chemical deposition of nanosized carbon—silicon oxycarbide composites.



## C-Si Oxycarbide Nanocomposites

M. Urbanová, D. Pokorná, S. Bakardjieva, J. Šubrt, Z. Bastl, J. Pola\* .... 4111-4116

IR Laser-Induced Carbothermal Reduction of Silica

**Keywords:** IR laser / Carbothermal reduction / Silica / Carbon—silicon oxycarbide / Nanocomposite

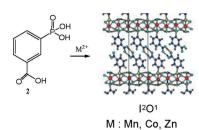
# **CONTENTS**

### **Hybrid Materials**

J.-M. Rueff,\* V. Caignaert, S. Chausson, A. Leclaire, C. Simon, O. Perez, L. Le Pluart, P.-A. Jaffrès\* .... 4117–4125

meta-Phosphonobenzoic Acid: A Rigid Heterobifunctional Precursor for the Design of Hybrid Materials

**Keywords:** Phosphonates / Carboxylic acids / Hydrothermal synthesis / Acidity / Magnetic properties



Rigid bifunctional *meta*-phosphonobenzoic acid **2** was used to synthesize hybrid materials. Lamellar materials  $I^2O^1$  are obtained with  $Mn^{2+}$  and  $Co^{2+}$  salts possessing-

I<sup>1</sup>O<sup>2</sup> M : Zn

the formula  $M(H_2O)(m-O_3PC_6H_5CO_2H)$ . The reaction of **2** with  $Zn^{2+}$  salts gave either a lamellar material or a 3D structure depending of the pH of the reaction media.

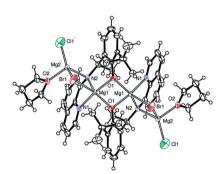
### **Yttrium-Coordinated Imines**

G. Paolucci,\* M. Bortoluzzi, V. Bertolasi ....... 4126-4132



Reactivity of Yttrium Quinoline-Imine-Phenoxide Complexes Towards Inter- and Intramolecular Alkyl Nucleophilic Attacks

**Keywords:** Yttrium / Magnesium / Chloride complexes / Imine Ligands



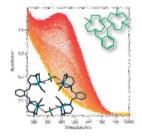
Yttrium(III) chloride complexes [YCl<sub>2</sub>-(NNO<sup>R</sup>)] were synthesized. Reaction of [YCl<sub>2</sub>(NNO<sup>H</sup>)] with MeMgBr led to the formation of the Mg<sup>II</sup> derivative [Mg<sub>2</sub>BrCl-{NN(Me)O<sup>H</sup>}(thf)]<sub>2</sub>. Reaction of the neutral ligand NNO<sup>H</sup>-H with Y(CH<sub>2</sub>Si-Me<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·2thf afforded the alkyl complex [Y(CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub>){NN(CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub>)O}(thf)], and the reaction mechanism was simulated by using the PM6 Hamiltonian.

## **Artificial Nucleases**

M. J. Belousoff, B. Graham,\*
L. Spiccia\* ...... 4133-4139

Copper(II) Complexes of *N*-Methylated Derivatives of *ortho*- and *meta*-Xylyl-Bridged Bis(1,4,7-triazacyclononane) Ligands: Synthesis, X-ray Structure and Reactivity as Artificial Nucleases

**Keywords:** Copper(II) coordination chemistry / Dinuclear complexes / Macrocyclic ligands / Crystallography / Phosphate ester hydrolysis



Dinuclear copper(II) complexes of two N-methylated bis(tacn) ligands, L<sup>memx</sup> and L<sup>meox</sup>, are reported in which auxiliary acetato ligands adopt chelating and bridging coordination modes, respectively, due to the differing constraints imposed by the bis(tacn) ligands. The aqua derivative of the former complex is an effective model phosphate diester cleavage agent.

#### **A Dinickel Helicate**

A. Dobrov, V. B. Arion,\* S. Shova,

A. Roller, E. Rentschler,

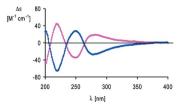
B. K. Keppler ...... 4140-4145



Spontaneous Resolution of a Triple-Stranded Dinickel(II) Helicate Generated via Intermolecular Transamination Reaction of *S*-Methylisothiocarbohydrazide in the Presence of Ni<sup>2+</sup>

**Keywords:** Triple-stranded helicates / Nickel(II) / Spontaneous resolution / Chiroptical properties / Magnetic properties







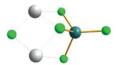
The synthesis, chiroptical and magnetic properties of a dinickel(II) triple-stranded helicate, which crystallizes under spon-

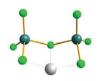
taneous racemate autoresolution are reported.



## Gaseous Li-Al Species







The molecule LiAlCl4 as well as the hitherto unknown molecules Li<sub>2</sub>AlCl<sub>5</sub> and Li-Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>7</sub> were formed and detected in the vapour phase by Knudsen cell mass spectrometry. Structural configurations and thermodynamic data were obtained by quantum chemical calculations. Standard heats of formation of the molecules were derived by third law analysis.

H. Saal, E. Milke, C. Brünig, M. Binnewies,\* R. Köppe ..... 4146-4151

Formation and Stability of the Gaseous Species LiAlCl<sub>4</sub>, Li<sub>2</sub>AlCl<sub>5</sub> and LiAl<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>7</sub> -Mass Spectrometric and Quantum Chemical Studies

Keywords: Lithium / Mass spectrometry / Density functional calculations / Thermodynamics

## **Mixed Heteromultimetallic Complexes**

R. Packheiser, P. Ecorchard, T. Rüffer, B. Walfort, H. Lang\* ...... 4152-4165

Mixed Heterotri- to Heteropentametallic Transition-Metal Complexes: Synthesis, Characterization and Electrochemical Behavior

**Keywords:** Heteromultimetallic complexes / Transition metals / Acetylides / Cyclic voltammetry

The synthesis and characterization of heterodi-, -tri-, -tetra-, and -pentametallic complexes, in which different transition metals such as Ti, Mo, Re, Fe, Ru, Rh, Cu,

and Au are linked by carbon-rich bridging units, are described. Their solid-state structures and electrochemical properties are discussed.

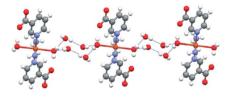
# Porous Supramolecular Network

K. A. Siddiqui, G. K. Mehrotra\*, J. Mrozinski, R. J. Butcher .... 4166-4172

H-Bonded Porous Supramolecular Network of a Cu<sup>II</sup> Complex Assisted by Assembled 2D Sheet of Chair Form Hexameric Water Cluster

Keywords: Transmetallation / Copper complex / Hydrogen bonds / Porous supramolecular network

The supramolecular network of [Cu(nicot)<sub>2</sub>· 2NH<sub>3</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O]·6H<sub>2</sub>O (1) has been synthesized by transmetallation of the Zn-nicotinate by Cu<sup>II</sup> ions. 1 shows H-bonding unique in the sense that it not only participates in the formation of nanoporous 2D chains but also forms ice-like hexamers. which together with octanuclear H-bonded rings extend the network into a 3D open framework.



**Calcium Catalysis** 

The homoleptic heavier alkaline earth amides,  $[M{N(SiMe_3)_2}_2(THF)_2](M = Ca,$ Sr and Ba) are reported as competent precatalysts for the hydroamination of 1,3-carbodiimides. Initial studies are consistent with the intermediacy of heavier group 2 guanidinate complexes.

$$^{1}$$
N=C=NR $^{2}$  + H $_{2}$ NAr  $\xrightarrow{\text{catalyst}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{time, temp.}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{R}^{1}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{NAr}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{R}^{2}}$ 

J. R. Lachs, A. G. M. Barrett,\* M. R. Crimmin, G. Kociok-Köhn, M. S. Hill,\* M. F. Mahon, P. A. Procopiou ...... 4173-4179

Heavier Group-2-Element Catalyzed Hydroamination of Carbodiimides

Keywords: Hydroamination / Guanidine / Guanidinate / Alkaline earth amides

Supporting information on the WWW (see article for access details).

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 25 were published online on August 25, 2008

<sup>\*</sup> Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.