CHEMISTRY A EUROPEAN JOURNAL 15/8 2009



Minireview Do We Understand the Recyclability of Ionic Liquids? H. Wang, Y. Zhang et al.

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Ubiquitous water is... -

... apart from its anomalies, for several reasons the most mysterious compound. According to its basic role in life processes it has even been considered as a biomolecule especially in context of the important role of confined "high and low density water". C. Bo, A. Müller et al. report on page 1844 ff., confined higher and lower density water assemblies encapsulated in the same type of porous capsule that exhibit differently functionalized internal shells (see picture).





Recycling Solvents

In their Minireview on page 1804 ff., H. Wang, Y. Zhang et al. discuss various methodologies for the effective recycling of ionic liquids.

Chiral Fullerenes

In their Communication on page 1812 ff., M. Jansen et al. report on the confirmation of the connectivity pattern of the carbon atoms in the chiral D_2 -C₈₀(2) fullerene through single-crystal X-ray analysis of its chlorine derivative C₈₀Cl₁₂. Careful analysis of the addition patterns of chlorine atoms in the presented structure, together with the structures of other halogenated fullerenes, has suggested a stepwise character of fullerene reactivity.





Molecular Machinery

In their Full Paper on page 1836 ff., M. J. McGlinchey, K. Nikitin et al. describe the structure and dynamics of a shortstroke molecular mechanical shuttle, or latch, whereby, for the first time, both the "ON" and "OFF" positions have been fully characterized by both X-ray crystallography and NMR spectroscopy, and so demonstrate the potential viability of this novel organometallic approach towards the construction of functional analogic molecular machinery.



A EUROPEAN JOURNAL

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Chem. Eur. J. 2009, 15, 1791