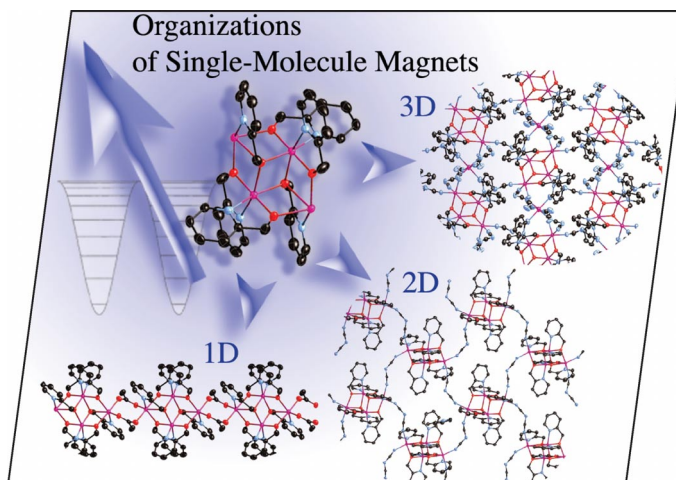


A union formed by chemical societies in Europe (ChemPubSoc Europe) has taken the significant step into the future by merging their traditional journals, to form two leading chemistry journals, the *European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry* and the *European Journal of Organic Chemistry*. Three further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

COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows the assembly of a $[\text{Mn}_4]$ single-molecule magnet building block into various extended coordination networks of different dimensionalities. The rational assembly of such high-spin complexes, as well as their original magnetic properties are reviewed and discussed in the Microreview by O. Roubeau and R. Clérac on p. 4325ff.



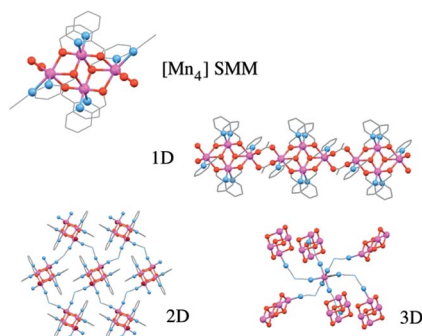
MICROREVIEW

Assemblies of High-Spin Complexes

O. Roubeau,* R. Clérac 4325–4342

Rational Assembly of High-Spin Polynuclear Magnetic Complexes into Coordination Networks: the Case of a $[\text{Mn}_4]$ Single-Molecule Magnet Building Block

Keywords: Coordination polymers / Magnetic properties / Single-molecule magnets / Manganese / Hydrogen bonds



The different forms of a rhombic $[\text{Mn}_4]$ single-molecule magnet and their assembly into infinite coordination networks are reviewed as a case study of how the rational design of extended arrays of high-spin complexes may afford unprecedented, interesting magnetic properties. Potential synthetic strategies and outcomes are discussed.

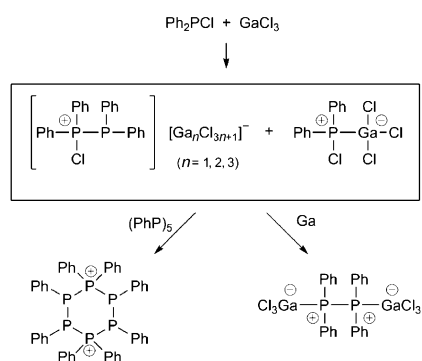
SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Room-Temperature Molten Medium

J. J. Weigand,* N. Burford,
A. Decken 4343–4347

The Binary $\text{Ph}_2\text{PCl}/\text{GaCl}_3$ System: A Room-Temperature Molten Medium for P–P Bond Formation

Keywords: Melt reaction / Phosphorus cations / Structure elucidation / Coordination complexes



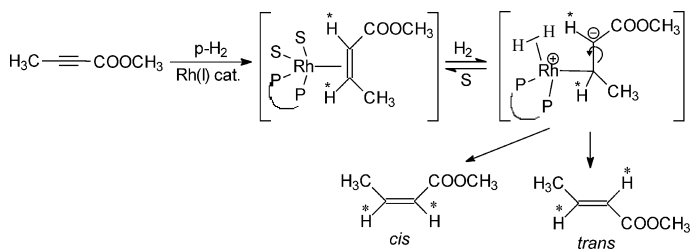
An equimolar reaction mixture of Ph_2PCl and GaCl_3 at room temperature results in the formation of a melt. The melt provides a facile and reactive source of the Ph_2P^+ cation, as demonstrated by P–P bond insertion into $(\text{PhP})_3$ to give the $[\text{Ph}_4\text{P}_6]^{2+}$ dication and reductive coupling with gallium metal to give the diadduct $\text{Cl}_3\text{GaPPh}_2\text{PPh}_2\text{GaCl}_3$.

Olefin Isomerisation Mechanism

A. Viale, D. Santelia, R. Napolitano,
R. Gobetto, W. Dastrù,
S. Aime* 4348–4351

The Detection of PHIP Effects Allows New Insights into the Mechanism of Olefin Isomerisation during Catalytic Hydrogenation

Keywords: Isomerization / Parahydrogen / Olefins / Hydrogenation / Catalysis

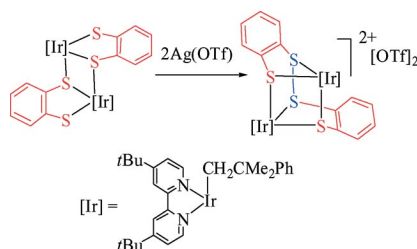


The use of parahydrogen to observe PHIP (parahydrogen-induced polarisation) effects in the ^1H NMR spectra of the products provides more insight into the mechanism of isomerisation of olefins formed by hydrogenation of alkynes in the presence of Rh^I catalysts.

anism of isomerisation of olefins formed by hydrogenation of alkynes in the presence of Rh^I catalysts.

FULL PAPERS

Treatment of $[\text{Ir}(\text{dtbpy})\{\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{C}^6\text{H}_4(\text{Ir}-\text{C}^*)\}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4t\text{Bu}-2)]$ with R_2Q_2 in refluxing toluene afforded $[\text{Ir}(\text{dtbpy})\{\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{C}^6\text{H}_4(\text{Ir}-\text{C}^*)\}_2(\mu-\text{QR})_2]$ ($\text{RQ} = p\text{TolS}$, PhSe). Reaction of $[\text{Ir}(\text{dtbpy})\{\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{Ph}\}\text{Cl}]_2(\mu-\text{Cl})_2$ with $\text{Na}_2(\text{bdt})$ gave $[\text{Ir}(\text{dtbpy})(\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{Ph})(\text{bdt})]_2$. Oxidation of $[\text{Ir}(\text{dtbpy})(\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{Ph})(\text{bdt})]_2$ with silver triflate led to dimerization of the bdt^{2-} ligand by formation of an S–S bond.



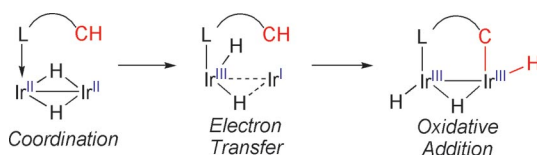
Iridium Dithiolate Complexes

**K.-W. Chan, Y.-K. Sau, Q.-F. Zhang,
W.-Y. Wong, I. D. Williams,
W.-H. Leung*** 4353–4359

Synthesis, Structures, and Oxidation of Iridium(III) Alkyl Compounds Containing Thiolate and Dithiolate Ligands

Keywords: Iridium / S ligands / Oxidation

C–H Bond Activation



Mild oxidative addition of C–H bonds took place by the reaction of a hydrido-bridged dinuclear iridium(II) complex, $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ir}(\mu-\text{H})]_2$, with donor ligands such as phosphorus compounds and sulfoxides.

The proximity of the two iridium centers combined with the characteristic electron configuration ($\text{Ir}^{\text{II}}-\text{Ir}^{\text{II}}$) of $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ir}(\mu-\text{H})]_2$ provides unique reactivities for these systems based on cooperative effects.

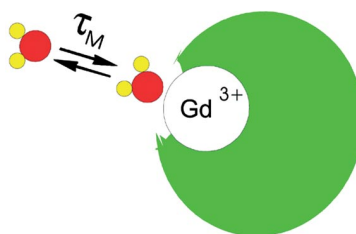
**Y. Takahashi, K.-i. Fujita,*
R. Yamaguchi*** 4360–4368

Mild Oxidative Addition of C–H Bonds to a Hydrido-Bridged Dinuclear Complex of Iridium(II) Induced by the Coordination of Heteroatomic Ligands

Keywords: Cooperative effects / Iridium / C–H activation / P ligands / S ligands

Gd–DTPA Derivatives

The residence time of coordinated water (τ_M), a parameter of paramount importance for relaxivity, is compared in a series of Gd–DTPA derivatives carrying different global charges. The importance of the charge in the first coordination sphere of the metal and in its vicinity is reported.



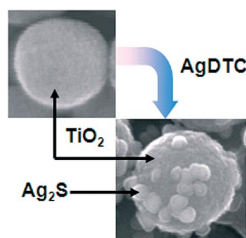
**S. Laurent,* L. Vander Elst, F. Botteman,
R. N. Muller** 4369–4379

An Assessment of the Potential Relationship between the Charge of Gd–DTPA Complexes and the Exchange Rate of the Water Coordinated to the Metal

Keywords: Oxygen / Isotopes / Relaxivity / Contrast agents

Nanocomposites

A single-source approach using mild temperatures leads to morphological well-defined and coupled TiO_2 /metal–sulfide nanocomposites. Ag_2S nanostructures are observed as nano-islands at the surface of TiO_2 (anatase) particles, which were used as substrates. The growth of the metal sulfide at the surface can be controlled.



**M. C. Neves, O. C. Monteiro,
R. Hempelmann, A. M. S. Silva,
T. Trindade*** 4380–4386

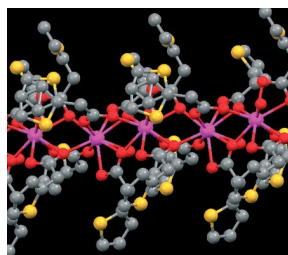
From Single-Molecule Precursors to Coupled $\text{Ag}_2\text{S}/\text{TiO}_2$ Nanocomposites

Keywords: Nanostructures / Molecular precursors / Metal sulfides / Semiconductors

CONTENTS

Luminescent Materials

S. Raphael, M. L. P. Reddy,*
A. H. Cowley, M. Findlater 4387–4394

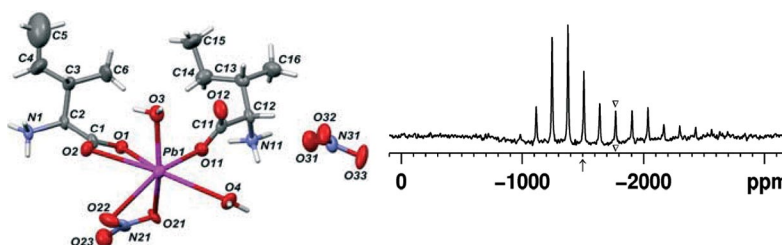


Three new complexes of Tb^{3+} with 2-thiopheneacetic acid have been synthesized and their photophysical properties investigated. The quantum yields of the ternary complexes were found to be significantly enhanced by the presence of the bidentate nitrogen donor ligands due to the effective energy transfer from the co-ligands (1,10-phenanthroline or bathophenanthroline).

Keywords: Enhanced terbium luminescence / 2-Thiopheneacetic acid / Bidentate nitrogen donors / 1D Coordination polymer

Pb Amino Acid Complexes

L. Gasque,* M. A. Verhoeven, S. Bernès,
F. Barrios, J. G. Haasnoot,
J. Reedijk 4395–4403



The Added Value of Solid-State ^{207}Pb NMR Spectroscopy to Understand the 3D Structures of Pb Amino Acid Complexes

Keywords: Lead / Amino acids / NMR spectroscopy / X-ray diffraction

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction and solid-state ^{207}Pb NMR spectroscopy experiments have been conducted on four lead amino acid complexes. The NMR spectroscopic

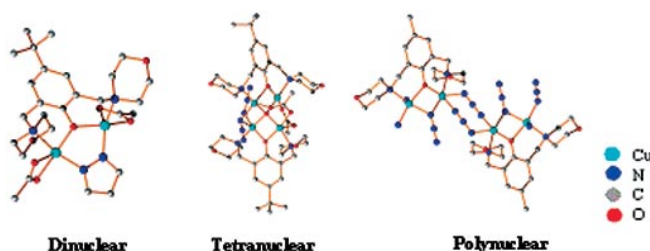
experiments show one, two, one, and four lead sites for the Hile, leu⁻, Hasp⁻, and Hval complexes, respectively, in agreement with the crystal structures.

Cu^{II} Catalysts for Oxidation

P. Roy, K. Dhara, M. Manassero,
P. Banerjee* 4404–4412

Di-, Tetra-, and Polynuclear Copper(II) Complexes: Active Catalysts for Oxidation of Toluene and Benzene

Keywords: Copper / N,O ligands / Oxidation



A series of di-, tetra-, and polynuclear copper(II) complexes with N_2O donor ligand has been synthesized, and it was found that

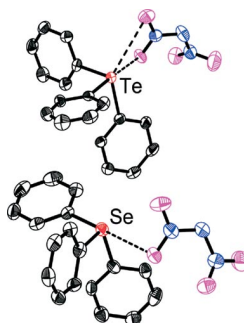
they are active catalysts for the oxidation of toluene and benzene by using hydrogen peroxide as a catalyst.

Chalcogenium Dinitramides

T. M. Klapötke,* B. Krumm,
M. Scherr 4413–4419

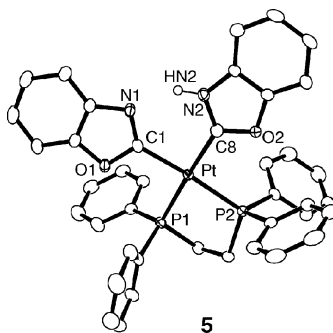
Synthesis and Structures of Triorganochalcogenium (Te, Se, S) Dinitramides

Keywords: Tellurium / Selenium / Sulfur / Dinitramide / NMR spectroscopy / Crystal structure



The reactions of triorganochalcogenium halides with a dinitramide transfer reagent result in the first triorganochalcogenium dinitramides, which were characterized by NMR spectroscopy and vibrational data. The crystal structures for the phenyl salts $[\text{Ph}_3\text{Te}][\text{N}(\text{NO}_2)_2]$ and $[\text{Ph}_3\text{Se}][\text{N}(\text{NO}_2)_2]$ are reported.

Dicarbene complex **5** was obtained from the corresponding 2-(trimethylsiloxy)phenyl isocyanide complex by cleavage of the O–SiMe₃ bonds and subsequent cyclization of the isocyanide ligands to N-heterocyclic carbene (NHC) ligands. The carbene ligands in **5** were found in an unusual coplanar arrangement enforced by the formation of an N2–HN2...N1 hydrogen bond.



F. E. Hahn,* D. Klusmann,
T. Pape 4420–4424

Template Synthesis of Platinum Complexes
with Benzoxazolin-2-ylidene Ligands

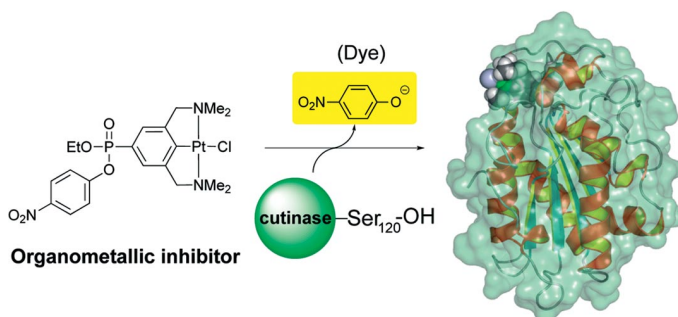
Keywords: Isocyanide ligands / Carbene
ligands / Platinum / Template synthesis /
Cyclization

Metallic Phosphonate Inhibitors

C. A. Kruithof, H. P. Dijkstra, M. Lutz,
A. L. Spek, M. R. Egmond,
R. J. M. Klein Gebbink,*
G. van Koten* 4425–4432

Non-Tethered Organometallic Phosphonate
Inhibitors for Lipase Inhibition: Position-
ing of the Metal Center in the Active
Site of Cutinase

Keywords: Protein modifications / Inhibi-
tors / Phosphonates / ECE-Pincer com-
plexes / Hydrolases



A straightforward protocol is described to place non-natural organometallic fragments into the active site of lipases, giving easy access to enzyme-organometallic hybrids. Thereby, the possibility for fine-

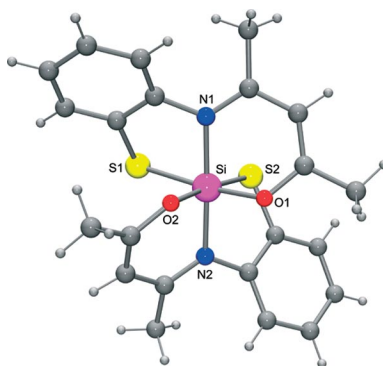
tuning of the chemical environment (second coordination sphere) around a synthetic metal center inside a protein pocket for diagnostic and catalytic purposes is opened up.

Hexacoordinate Si–S Complexes

S. Metz, C. Burschka,
R. Tacke* 4433–4439

Synthesis and Structural Characterization
of Novel Neutral Hexacoordinate Silicon(IV)
Complexes with SiS₂O₂N₂ Skeletons

Keywords: Coordination chemistry / Hexa-
coordination / Silicon / Sulfur / Tridentate
ligands



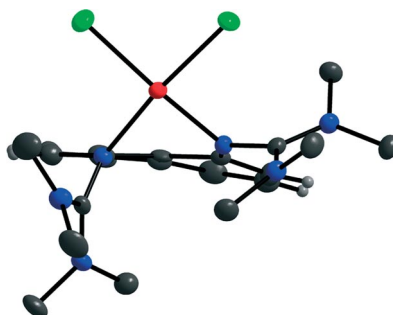
Neutral hexacoordinate silicon(IV) complexes with Si–S bonds were synthesized, starting from Si(NCO)₄, and were structurally characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction and solid-state and solution NMR spectroscopy.

Proton Sponges

U. Wild, O. Hübner, A. Maronna,
M. Enders, E. Kaifer, H. Wadehoff,
H.-J. Himmel* 4440–4447

The First Metal Complexes of the Proton
Sponge 1,8-Bis(*N,N,N',N'*-tetramethyl-
guanidino)naphthalene: Syntheses and
Properties

Keywords: Proton sponge / Coordination
compounds / Palladium / Platinum /
Guanidine / Chelates



Pd and Pt complexes of the proton sponge 1,8-bis(*N,N,N',N'*-tetramethylguanidino)-naphthalene were synthesized which exhibit unusual structural details pointing to interesting chemical properties.

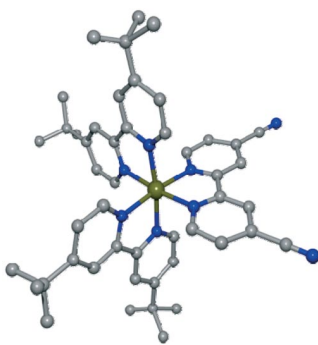
CONTENTS

Red-Emitting Ru Complexes

S. Losse, H. Görls, R. Groarke, J. G. Vos,
S. Rau* 4448–4452

One-Step Synthesis of 4,4'-Dicyano-2,2'-
bipyridine and Its Bis(4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-
2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) Complex

Keywords: Nitrogen heterocycles / Bipyridine / Ruthenium / Coordination chemistry



This report describes a new route for the synthesis of 4,4'-dicyano-2,2'-bipyridine. With the developed synthetic route we are able to obtain the ligand in a fast, economical and effective one-step synthesis with a facile workup procedure. The ability of this bipyridine derivative to serve as a chelating ligand in a ruthenium(II) complex is investigated.

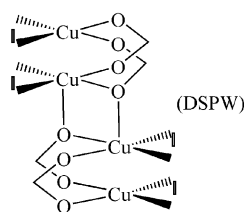
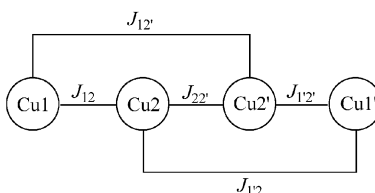
Tetranuclear Copper(II) Clusters

Y.-Q. Zheng,* D.-Y. Cheng, J.-L. Lin,
Z.-F. Li, X.-W. Wang 4453–4461



Adipato-Bridged Copper(II) Complexes

Keywords: Copper / Cluster compounds / Bridging ligands / Carboxylate ligands / Coordination polymers



Double-semipaddle-wheel tetranuclear copper(II) clusters are bridged as secondary building units by adipato ligands into 2D (4,4) networks. Magnetic analyses suggest that the *syn-syn* carboxylate bridges

within the semi-paddle-wheel unit mediate considerable antiferromagnetic interactions, whereas the monoatomic μ_2 -O bridges in the middle Cu_2O_2 rings transmit a small ferromagnetic coupling.

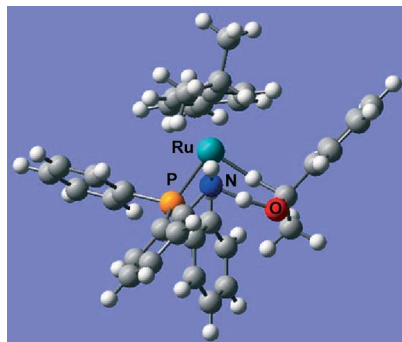
Hydrogen Transfer Reactions

A. Bacchi, M. Balordi, R. Cammi,
L. Elviri, C. Pelizzi, F. Picchioni,
V. Verdolino, K. Goubitz, R. Peschar,
P. Pelagatti* 4462–4473



Mechanistic Insights into Acetophenone
Transfer Hydrogenation Catalyzed by
Half-Sandwich Ruthenium(II) Complexes
Containing 2-(Diphenylphosphanyl)ani-
line – A Combined Experimental and
Theoretical Study

Keywords: Density functional calculations / Mass spectrometry / Hydrogen transfer / N,P ligands / Ruthenium



Complexes of the type $\{\text{Ru}[(\kappa^2\text{P,N})\text{-PNH}_2](p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}\}\text{Y}$ [PNH_2 = 2-(diphenylphosphanyl)aniline, $\text{Y} = \text{Cl}, \text{PF}_6, \text{BF}_4, \text{BPh}_4$, and TfO] promote the reduction of acetophenone through Noyori's bifunctional mechanism, as evidenced by MS (ESI) and DFT calculations, and the inertness of the complex $\{\text{Ru}[(\kappa^2\text{P,N})\text{-PNMe}_2](p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}\}\text{Cl}$ avoid of N–H functionalities.

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.



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

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 27 were published online on September 4, 2008