

Volume 675, Issues 1-2, 30 May 2003

## Journal ofOrgano metallic Chemistry

## Contents

## Regular Papers

## A.A.O. Sarhan, T. Izumi

J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 1

Design and synthesis of new functional compounds related to ferrocene bearing heterocyclic moieties
A new approach towards electron donor organic materials

The synthesis of heterocyclic systems incorporating more than one ferrocene unit was shown to be a facile and convenient route for the synthesis of new ferrocene-heterocycles.



Ming-Chang P. Yeh, Peng-Yu Sheu, Jin-Xuan Ho, Yi-Lin Chiang, Dai-Yu Chiu, U. Narasimha Rao
J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 13

Addition reactions of lithiodimethylphenylsilane to $\left(\eta^{4}-1,3\right.$-diene $)-\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CO})_{3}$ and $\left(\eta^{6}-\right.$ arene) $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{CO})_{3}$ complexes

Pietro Diversi, Marco Fontani,
Melania Fuligni, Franco Laschi, Fabio Marchetti, Simona Matteoni, Calogero Pinzino, Piero Zanello
J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 21

Reduction of the $\mathrm{NO}^{+}$ligand in 'halfsandwich' ruthenium derivatives

Treatment of ( $\eta^{4}$-cyclohexa-1,3-diene)Fe$(\mathrm{CO})_{3}$ complex with 1.2 equivalents of $\mathrm{PhMe}_{2} \mathrm{SiLi}$, followed by quenching reactive intermediates with $\mathrm{CF}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ generates 1-dimethyl(phenyl)silylcyclohex-1-ene or with 2-(phenylsulfonyl)-3-phenyloxaziridine affords nucleophilic substituted iron-diene complexes. Additions of the silyl anion to $\left(\eta^{6}\right.$-arene $) \mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{CO})_{3}$ and $\left(\eta^{6}\right.$-cyclohepta-1,3,5-triene) $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{CO})_{3}$ complexes produce dienylsilanes after acid quenching.


The electrochemical and chemical reduction of the ruthenium(II) nitrosyl dicationic $\left[\mathrm{Ru}\left(\eta^{5}-\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{Me}_{5}\right)(\mathrm{NO})(\mathrm{L})_{2}\right] \quad\left(\mathrm{BF}_{4}\right)_{2} \quad(\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{Me}$, $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{PMe}_{3}, \mathbf{1 a} ; \mathrm{PMe}_{2} \mathrm{Ph}, \mathbf{1 b} ; \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}=$ $\left.\mathrm{PPh}_{3}, 2 \mathbf{d}\right)$ and monocationic complexes $\left[\mathrm{Ru}(\mathrm{Me}) \mathrm{Cp}^{*}(\mathrm{NO})(\mathrm{L})\right] \mathrm{BF}_{4}\left(\mathrm{Cp}^{*}=\eta^{5}-\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{Me}_{5}\right.$, $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{PMe}_{3}, \mathbf{3 a} ; \mathrm{PMe}_{2} \mathrm{Ph}, \mathbf{3 b}$ ) has been studied by spectroscopic (IR, NMR, EPR) techniques. Chemical reduction is followed by the transformation of the intermediate leading to $\left[\mathrm{Ru}\left(\eta^{5}-\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{Me}_{5}\right)(\mathrm{NO})(\mathrm{L})\right] \quad(\mathrm{L}=$ $\left.\mathrm{PMe}_{3}, \mathrm{PMe}_{2} \mathrm{Ph}\right)$. The iridium nitrosyl complex $\left[\operatorname{Ir}(\mathrm{Me})_{2} \mathrm{Cp}^{*}(\mathrm{NO})\right] \mathrm{BF} 4$ (6) was characterised structurally by X-ray diffraction.


1a $\quad \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{PMe}_{3}$
1b $\quad \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{PMe}_{2} \mathrm{Ph}$
4a
4b

Izabela Janowska, Janusz Zakrzewski,
Keitaro Nakatani, Jacques A. Delaire, Marcin Palusiak, Marcin Walak, Henryk Scholl
J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 35

Ferrocenyl D- $\pi$-A chromophores containing 3-dicyanomethylidene-1-indanone and 1,3bis(dicyanomethylidene)indane acceptor groups

The nonlinear optical properities of ferrocenyl D- $\pi$-A chromophores containing powerful3-di-cyanomethylidene-1-indanone (2) and 1,3-
bis(dicyanomethylidene)indane-based acceptor group (3) have been measured by the EFISH technique at $1.907 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The X-ray crystallographic study of 1 and 2 revealed significant distortions of the structure of the ferrocene moieties due to the contribution of a chargeseparated $\eta 6$-fulvene mesomeric form and important steric effects. The cyclic voltammetry data showed an anodic shift of the $\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{II}) /$ Fe(III) oxidation potentials of 2 and 3 (in comparison to those of ferrocenecarboxaldehyde (4) and 2-(ferrocenylmethylidene)-1,3-indandione (5) and an approximately additive effect of the substitution of one or two carbo-


3 nyl oxygens in $\mathbf{5}$ by the $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{CN})_{2}$ group.

## Uwe Herzog, Horst Borrmann

J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 42

Heteronoradamantanes $\quad \mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{Si}_{2}(\mathrm{RM})_{2} \mathrm{E}_{5}$ $(\mathrm{RM}=\mathrm{MeGe}, \mathrm{PhSn} ; \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Se})$

Richard A. Varga, John E. Drake, Cristian Silvestru
J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 48

Organolead(IV) derivatives of oxophosphorus ligands.
X-ray structures of monomeric $\mathrm{R}_{2} \mathrm{~Pb}$ $\left[\left(\mathrm{OPPh}_{2}\right)_{2} \mathrm{~N}\right]_{2}(\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{Me}, \mathrm{Ph})$ and tetrameric $\left[\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{~Pb}\left(\mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{PPh}_{2}\right)\right]_{4}$

New organolead(IV) derivatives of phosphorus ligands were prepared and were characterized by IR and multinuclear NMR spectroscopy. The molecular structures of $\mathrm{R}_{2} \mathrm{~Pb}\left[\left(\mathrm{OPPh}_{2}\right)_{2} \mathrm{~N}\right]_{2}$

The reaction of a 1:2 molar mixture of 1,2$\mathrm{Si}_{2} \mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{MeGeCl}_{3}$ with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}^{2} \mathrm{NEt}_{3}$ yielded $\mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{Si}_{2}(\mathrm{MeGe})_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{5}$ (1), the first mixed silicon-germanium chalcogenide with a noradamantane-like structure, while the treatment of a $1: 2$ mixture of $1,2-\mathrm{Si}_{2} \mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{PhSnCl}_{3}$ with $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{Se}$ resulted in the formation of the first silicon- and tin-containing noradamantane $\mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{Si}_{2}(\mathrm{PhSn})_{2} \mathrm{Se}_{5}$ (2). Both compounds have been characterized by NMR spectroscopy ( ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H},{ }^{13} \mathrm{C},{ }^{29} \mathrm{Si},{ }^{77} \mathrm{Se}$ and ${ }^{119} \mathrm{Sn}$ ). The molecular structure of $\mathbf{1}$ is reported.

( $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{Ph}, \mathrm{Me}$ ) were determined by single-crystal X-ray diffraction. In both compounds the imidodiphosphinato ligands act as monometallic biconnective units, resulting in a spiro-bicyclic system with six-membered $\mathrm{PbO}_{2} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{~N}$ rings. The coordination geometry around the metal atom is distorted octahedral, with $\mathrm{C}-$ $\mathrm{Pb}-\mathrm{C}$ angles close to $180^{\circ}$. The crystal of the trimethyllead(IV) phosphinate contains discrete tetrameric units, $\left[\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{~Pb}\left(\mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{PPh}_{2}\right)\right]_{4}$, with bridging phosphinato ligands, thus resulting in a sixteen-membered $\mathrm{Pb}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{8} \mathrm{P}_{4}$ inorganic ring. The coordination geometry at lead atoms is distorted trigonal bipyramidal, with oxygen atoms in trans positions.

Structural and spectroelectrochemical data are reported for the rhenium complex of daad, $\operatorname{BrRe}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}$ daad, 2, and its radical anion, $2^{-}-\mathrm{XRe}(\mathrm{CO})_{4} \mathrm{daad}, \mathrm{XRe}(\mathrm{CO})_{3}$ $\left(\right.$ daad $_{2}, \quad\left[\mathrm{XRe}(\mathrm{CO})_{3}\right.$ daad $_{n} \quad(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Br}, \quad \mathrm{Cl})$ were also identified.



Joy L. Morgan, Amar H. Flood,
Keith C. Gordon, Brian H. Robinson,

## Jim Simpson

J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 57

Rhenium carbonyl complexes of 2,6-diazaan-thracene-9,10-dione(daad): spectroelectrochemistry of $\mathrm{BrRe}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}$ daad

## Ramaswamy Murugavel,

Nallasamy Palanisami, Ray J. Butcher
J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 65

Synthesis, characterization and structures of diphenyldiaminosilanes bearing bulky substituents on nitrogen

Aminosilanes bearing bulky substituents on nitrogen centers, $\left[(\mathrm{ArNH})_{2} \mathrm{SiPh}_{2}\right] \quad(\mathrm{Ar}=$ $2,6-{ }_{-}^{i} \mathrm{Pr}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{3}$ (1), 2,4,6- $\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ (2), 2,6$\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{3}$ (3)), are accessible in good yields by the addition of dichlorodiphenylsilane to the corresponding monolithiated substituted aniline. The molecules have a $C_{s}$ symmetry due to the large steric crowding and the two $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ protons are approximately trans to each other.


## Chang Bo Shim, Young Heui Kim, <br> Bun Yeoul Lee, Dong Mok Shin, Young Keun Chung

J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 72
$N$-(2-Benzoylphenyl)benzamido nickel(II) complexes and polymerization reactivity
[ $N$-(2-Benzoylphenyl)benzamido- $\left.{ }^{2} N, O\right]\left(\eta^{1}-\right.$ benzyl)(trimethylphosphine) $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{II})$ (3) is prepared. When 3 is treated with one or two equivalent(s) of $\mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{~F}_{5}\right)_{3}$, one obtains a zwitterionic complex, $\left[\mathrm{PhC}(\mathrm{O})-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4}-\mathrm{N}=\right.$ $\left.\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Ph}) \mathrm{OB}\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{~F}_{5}\right)_{3}-\kappa^{2} N, O\right] \mathrm{Ni}\left(\eta^{1}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)-$ $\left(\mathrm{PMe}_{3}\right)$ (4) or $\left[\mathrm{PhC}(\mathrm{O})-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4}-\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Ph})\right.$ $\left.\mathrm{OB}\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{~F}_{5}\right)_{3}-\kappa^{2} N, O\right] \mathrm{Ni}\left(\eta^{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)$ (5), respectively. Solid structures of $\mathbf{4}$ and $\mathbf{5}$ were determined by X-ray crystallography. When ethylene is added to $\mathbf{5}$, low molecular weight polyethylene is obtained.


## Youval Shvo, Revital Green

J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 77

Addition of $\alpha$-polyhalides to olefins under mild reaction conditions, catalyzed by $\mathrm{Mo}(\mathrm{CO})_{6}$

Addition of $\alpha$-polyhalides to the double bond in acyclic, and cyclic alkenes, as well as dienes, was carried out under mild condition using $\mathrm{Mo}(\mathrm{CO})_{6}$ as efficient catalyst. The reaction solvent was refluxing acetonitrile, thus generating the reactive species in situ at low temperature. 1,5-cyclooctadiene gave a bicyclic addition product. A catalytic cycle with mechanistic implication has been proposed.


Jingyang Niu, Mingxue Li, Jingping Wang
J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 84

Organosilyl derivatives of trivacant tungstophosphate of general formula $\alpha-\mathrm{A}-\left[\mathrm{PW}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{34}\right.$ $\left.(\mathrm{RSiO})_{3}(\mathrm{RSi})\right]^{3-}$
Synthesis and structure determination by X-ray crystallography

In the presence of $\mathrm{NBu}_{4}^{n} \mathrm{Br}$ acting as phase-transfer reagent, organosilicon trichloride $\mathrm{RSiCl}_{3}$ reacts in acetonitrile with the trivacant tungstophosphate sodium salt $\beta-\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{Na}_{8} \mathrm{H}\left[\mathrm{PW}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{34}\right] \cdot 24 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ to give hybrid organosilyl polyoxotungstate derivatives $\alpha-\mathrm{A}-\left[\mathrm{NBu}_{4}^{n}\right]_{3}\left[\mathrm{PW}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{34}(\mathrm{RSiO})_{3}(\mathrm{RSi})\right]$ ( $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3}$ or $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ). Their crystal structures are determined by X-ray single crystal diffraction analysis.


Kathrin Junge, Günther Oehme,
Axel Monsees, Thomas Riermeier, Uwe Dingerdissen, Matthias Beller
J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 91

Synthesis of new chiral monodentate aminophosphinites and their use in catalytic asymmetric hydrogenations

## John J. Esteb, Mandy Bergeron, Carol N. Dormady, James C.W. Chien, Marvin D. Rausch

J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 97

Novel $C_{1}$ symmetric zirconocenes containing substituted fluorenyl moieties for the polymerization of olefins

A general synthesis of chiral 4-amino-4,5-di-hydro-3H-dinaphthophosphepines $\mathbf{5 a - f}$ is described.





Four new asymmetric ansa-metallocenes containing a 2,7-disubstituted fluorenyl moiety and an indenyl moiety have been synthesized and studied as catalyst precursors for the polymerization of ethylene and propylene in the presence of methylaluminoxane (MAO).


## Paromita Debroy, Sujit Roy

J. of Organomet. Chem. 675 (2003) 105

Synthesis of ferrocenes with ene-terminus via water-promoted Barbier-like carbonyl allylation using bimetallic copper(II)/tin(II) reagent
$\gamma$-Regiospecific allylation of formylferrocene 1 and $1,1^{\prime}$-bis-formylferrocene 2 with allyl and substituted allyl bromides in the presence of stannous chloride dihydrate and catalytic cupric chloride in dichloro-methane-water (1:1) afford the corresponding ferrocenyl dienes, homoallylic alcohols or oxa-bridged [3]ferrocenophanes depending on the substrate.


The Publisher encourages the submission of articles in electronic form thus saving time and avoiding rekeying errors. Please refer to the online version of the Guide for Authors at http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jorganchem


Full text of this journal is available, on-line from ScienceDirect. Visit www.sciencedirect.com for more information.

This journal is part of ContentsDirect, the free alerting service which sends tables of contents by e-mail for Elsevier Science books and journals. You can register for ContentsDirect online at: www. elsevier.com/locate/contentsdirect

