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Regular Papers

Sergio Stoccoro, Barbara Soro, Giovanni Minghetti, Antonio Zucca, Maria A. Cinellu

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Reactivity of 6-(2-tolyl)- and 6-(2,6-xylyl)-2,2'-bipyridines with palladium(II) derivatives. Selective $C(sp^3)$ -H vs. $C(sp^2)$ -H activation

The reaction of 6-(2-tolyl) and 6-(2,6-xylyl)-2,2'-bipyridine, L, with Na₂[PdCl₄], {Pd(OAc)₂} and [Pd(COD)(Me)Cl] has been investigated. Besides adducts and $N,N,C(sp^2)$ -cyclometallated species, selective $C(sp^3)$ -H activation is achieved from [Pd(L)(Me)Cl] with loss of methane. The 6membered $N,N,C(sp^3)$ species have been isolated as [Pd(L-H)(PPh₃)][BAr₄'] (Ar' = 3,5-(CF₃)₂C₆H₃).



Daniel I. Méndez, Elena Klimova, Tatiana Klimova, León Fernando, Simón O. Hernández, Marcos G. Martínez

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Solvent-free aldol condensations: synthesis of ferrocenyldienones

The aldol condensation of ferrocenecarbaldehyde and acetylferrocene with aldehydes and ketones proceeded more efficiently and stereoselectively in the absence of a solvent than in solution. In all the cases, *E*-configured enones were obtained, which was confirmed by X-ray crystallographic studies of one of the products.



Mingzhong Cai, Wenyan Hao, Hong Zhao, Caisheng Song

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Novel stereoselective synthesis of 1,3-dienylsilanes via hydromagnesiation reaction of alkynylsilanes Hydromagnesiation of alkynylsilanes 1 gives (Z)- α -silylvinyl Grignard reagents 2, which undergo palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions with alkenyl halides 3 to afford stereoselectively 1,3-dienylsilanes 4 in good yields.



A.I. Chernyavskii, D.Yu. Larkin, N.A. Chernyavskaya

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Reactions of dodecamethylcyclohexasilane and polydimethylsilane with metal chlorides

The reactions of dodecamethylcyclohexasilane and high-molecular-weight polydimethylsilane with chlorides of I, II, IV-VIand VIII Group metals at high temperature in the absence of a solvent were studied. The influence of the reaction conditions (temperature, reaction time and the reagent ratio) on the composition and yields of the reaction products was examined. $(Me_2Si)_6 + MCl_k \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} Cl(Me_2Si)_nCl + Cl_mSi_6Me_{12-m}$ n = 2-4, 6; m = 1-3, >3 $-(SiMe_2)_n + MCl_k \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} Cl(Me_2Si)_mCl$ m = 2-9

S.-W. Audi Fong, T.S. Andy Hor, William Henderson, Brian K. Nicholson, Stephen Gardyne, Sarah M. Devoy

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Coordination chemistry of the $[Pt_2(\mu-S)_2(PPh_3)_4]$ metalloligand with π -hydrocarbon derivatives of d⁶ ruthenium(II), osmium(II), rhodium(III) and iridium(III)

The metalloligand $[Pt_2(\mu-S)_2(PPh_3)_4]$ forms a range of complexes $[Pt_2(\mu-S)_2(PPh_3)_4-ML]^{2+}$ (M = Ru, L = p-cymene, C₆H₆, C₆Me₆; M = Os, L = p-cymene; M = Rh, Ir, L = C₅Me₅) by reaction with the appropriate [LMCl₂]₂ complexes. The compound $[Pt_2(\mu-S)_2(PPh_3)_4Ru(p-cymene)][BPh_4]_2$ was characterised by an X-ray diffraction study.



Izuru Takei, Yoshiaki Nishibayashi, Youichi Ishii, Yasushi Mizobe, Sakae Uemura, Masanobu Hidai

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Novel catalytic hydrogenolysis of silyl enol ethers by the use of acidic ruthenium dihydrogen complexes The heterolytic cleavage of H_2 is the key to the novel catalytic hydrogenolysis of silyl enol ethers to afford ketones and silanes by acidic ruthenium dihydrogen complexes, [RuCl(η^2 -H₂)(diphosphine)₂]X. In addition, stoichiometric enantioselective protonation of a prochiral lithium enolate is performed by using a chiral [Ru(η^2 -H₂)] complex.



Hyeon Mo Cho, Jung Im Jang, Chang Hwan Kim, Sueg-Geun Lee, Myong Euy Lee

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Syntheses and NMR study of [(2-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl]vinylsilane derivatives and [(2-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl]ethylsilane derivatives Various vinylsilanes, SiX(CH=CH₂)(CH₃)-[2-(CH₃)₂NCH₂C₆H₄], and ethylsilanes, SiX(CH₂CH₃)(CH₃)[2 - (CH₃)₂NCH₂C₆H₄] [X = Cl (1); OMe (2); H (3); F (4); OSiMe₃ (5); NMe₂ (6); Me (7)], were synthesized in order to investigate the electronic effect of vinyl group on silicon atom having an intramolecular coordination arm. The differences of ²⁹Si chemical shifts between vinylsilanes and ethylsilanes increased in the following order: X = Me, NMe₂ < H < OSiMe₃ < OMe < F < Cl.



2: X = OMe 3: X = H 4: X = F 5: X = OSiMe₃ 6: X = NMe₂ 7: X = Me

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Yonggyu Han, Eunkee Hong, Youngjo Kim, Min Hyung Lee, Jingdong Kim, Jeong-Wook Hwang, Youngkyu Do

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Group 4 complexes derived from *o*-carborane: synthesis, structures and ethylene polymerization properties

A set of Group 4 metallocene-based homogeneous catalysts containing orthocarboranyl or 1-methylorthocarboranyl group as a substituent or an ancillary ligand has been synthesized and their polymerization behavior for ethylene has been explored in the presence of modified methylaluminoxane cocatalyst, affording high-density polyethylenes.



Ian R. Butler, Michael G.B. Drew, Alfonso G. Caballero, Pascal Gerner, Christopher H. Greenwell

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The design and synthesis of a new potentially C_3 -symmetric ferrocenylphosphine

New triferrocenyltetraphosphine ligands and substituted triferrocenylphosphine ligands have been prepared and characterised using a simple lithiation and quench methodology. The methodology uses the now well established mono-lithiation of 1,1'-dibromoferrocene followed by the reaction of the quenched product with phosphorus trichloride.



Byron L. Bennett, Shannon White, Brittany Hodges, Dane Rodgers, Ade Lau, Dean M. Roddick

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(Fluoroalkyl)phosphine complexes of nickel(0) and cobalt(I) The synthesis of a series of (fluoroalkyl)phosphine complexes of nickel (dfepe)Ni(L)₂ (dfepe = $(C_2F_5)_2PCH_2CH_2P$ - $(C_2F_5)_2$; L = CO, MeCN; L₂ = dfepe, bipy) and of (dfepe)Co(CO)₂H is reported. In contrast to (R₃P)₄Ni(0) phosphine and phosphite complexes, which undergo protonation by strong anhydrous acids to give (R₃P)₄Ni(H)⁺ products, treatment of (dfepe)₂Ni with neat CF₃CO₂H or excess HOTf in dichloromethane does not produce (dfepe)₂Ni(H)⁺ but instead leads to eventual dfepe loss and decomposition to Ni(II) products.



Abby R. O'Connor, Chip Nataro, Arnold L. Rheingold

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Ruthenium cluster compounds containing 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene (dppf): an electrochemical analysis and the crystal structure of $[Ru_3(CO)_{11}]_2(\mu$ -dppf)

The electrochemistry of 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene (dppf) derivatives of $Ru_3(CO)_{12}$ was investigated.



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Jacques Augé, Nadège Lubin-Germain, Sylvain Marque, Latifa Seghrouchni

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Indium-catalyzed Barbier allylation reaction

Barbier allylation reaction of carbonyl compounds with allyl bromide was investigated using a catalytic amount of indium (0), indium (I) or indium (III) salts in the presence of a reducer and chlorotrimethylsilane (TMSCI). The Mn/TMSCl couple turned out to be the most efficient system to regenerate active indium in the allylation reaction of various carbonyl compounds including α - and β -oxygenated aldehydes.



Yi Luo, Parasuraman Selvam, Yuki Ito, Akira Endou, Momoji Kubo, Akira Miyamoto

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 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Density functional study of lanthanide complexes} & (\eta^5\mbox{-}C_5\mbox{H}_5)_2\mbox{Ln}\mbox{X}\mbox{-}O\mbox{C}_4\mbox{H}_8 & (\mbox{Ln}=\mbox{La}-\mbox{Lu};\mbox{X}=\mbox{F},\mbox{Cl},\mbox{Br}\mbox{and }I) \end{array}$

The mixed-ligand complexes $(\eta^5 C_5H_5)_2LnX \cdot OC_4H_8$ (η^5 - $C_5H_5 = Cp; Ln =$ La-Lu; $X = halide; OC_4H_8 = THF)$ were investigated by density functional calculation. The lanthanide contraction and the metal-ligand interaction energy follow the sequence of Ln-X > Ln-Cp > Ln-O. The vector dipole moment didn't take the axial direction of Ln-X bond and the dipole moment magnitudes of complex molecules decreased ion the order of I > Br > Cl > F. The charge population and orbital composition were also discussed.



Vincenzo G. Albano, Magda Monari, Achille Panunzi, Giuseppina Roviello, Francesco Ruffo

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Absolute configuration, coordination and stereochemical influence of 1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-2,6,9-trioxo-bicyclo[3,3,1]nona-3,7diene in Rh(I) and cationic Pd(II) complexes Relevant stereochemical and coordination features of 1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-2,6,9-trioxobicyclo[3,3,1]nona-3,7-diene (TOND), a chiral molecule of C2 symmetry, are described. The X-ray crystal structure of $[RhCl{(S)-CHMePhNH_2}{(+)-TOND}]$ has ascertained that the absolute configuration of (+)-TOND is R, R. The ability of this ligand to afford stereoselective coordination of prochiral ligands has been assessed by preparing complexes of formula $[Pd(\eta^3-allyl)(TOND)][BF_4]$ and [Rh(chelate)(TOND)][BF₄]. The molecular structure of the representative compound $[Pd(\eta^3-cro$ tyl)(TOND)][BF₄] has also been determined.



Daniel Canseco-González, Valente Gómez-Benítez, Simón Hernández-Ortega, Rubén A. Toscano, David Morales-Morales

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Transmetallation reactions of $[Sn(R)_2(Ph_2-PC_6H_4-2-S)_2]$ with metal complexes of the Group 10 Stereoselective synthesis of *cis*- $[M(Ph_2PC_6H_4-2-S)_2]$ (M = Ni, Pd, Pt) The stereoselective synthesis of *cis*- $[M(Ph_2PC_6H_4-2-S)_2]$ M = Ni, Pd, Pt has been achieved by transmetallation reactions of $[M(Cl)_2(NCC_6H_5)_2]$ M = Pd, Pt or NiCl₂·6H₂O with $[Sn(R)_2(Ph_2PC_6H_4-2-S)_2]$ R = Ph, "Bu or 'Bu and the crystal structures of the Pd and Pt derivatives determined. The single crystal X-ray diffraction studies show both structures to have metal centers into a slightly distorted square planar environment, the main distortion being due to the steric hindrance caused by the aromatic rings in the phosphine moiety.



George J.P. Britovsek, Grace Y.Y. Woo, Nitinan Assavathorn

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Synthesis and reactivity of water-soluble platinum(II) complexes containing nitrogen ligands

A series of water-soluble platinum(II) dichloro and dialkyl complexes have been prepared. Whereas the dichloro complexes are stable in strongly polar solvents such as water or dimethyl sulfoxide, the dialkyl complexes decompose slowly, typically within a day at room temperature. These findings may have important ramifications for their application in catalysis.



Srinivasan Priya, Maravanji S. Balakrishna, Joel T. Mague

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Transition metal (Group 6, Ru and Group 10) derivatives of aminophosphines, $Ph_2PN(H)R$ (R = Ph, C_6H_{11})

The reactions of aminophosphines with Group 6 metal carbonyls, ruthenium and Group 10 derivatives are described. With palladium, chloro-bridged dimeric complex, $[Pd(PPh_2O)(PPh_2OH)(\mu-Cl)]_2$ is obtained as a result of P–N bond hydrolysis.



Yunjie Luo, Yingming Yao, Wenjing Li, Jinglei Chen, Zhenqin Zhang, Yong Zhang, Oi Shen

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Synthesis, crystal structure of bis(arylamido)lanthanide methyl complexes and their catalytic behavior for the polymerization of methyl methacrylate

[N(C₆H₃-*i*-Pr₂-2,6)(Si-Reactions of Me_3]₂LnCl(THF) (Ln = Nd, Yb) with two equivalents of MeLi in a mixture solution of toluene and Et₂O gave [N(C₆H₃-*i*-Pr₂-2,6)(SiMe₃)]₂LnCH₃(µ-CH₃)Li(THF)₃. $PhCH_3$ (Ln = Nd (1), Yb (2)) in good isolated yields as crystalline solids. The singlecrystal structural analysis of 2 revealed that the coordination geometry of ytterbium ion is best described as a distorted pseudo-tetrahedron. Both 1 and 2 are active for the polymerization of methyl methacrylate to give syndiotactic-rich and high molecular weight polymers $(M_n > 10^4)$ with relatively narrow molecular weight distributions $(M_w/$ $M_{\rm n} < 2).$

$$\begin{split} & [N(C_6H_3\text{-}i\text{-}Pr_2\text{-}2,6)(SiMe_3)]_2LnCl(THF) & + \\ & 2 \ CH_3Li & \underline{-78^\circ C} \\ & \bullet \\ & [N(C_6H_3\text{-}i\text{-}Pr_2\text{-}2,6)(SiMe_3)]_2LnCH_3(\mu\text{-}CH_3)Li(THF)_3(PhCH_3) \\ & + \ LiCl \\ & Ln = Nd (1), Yb (2) \end{split}$$

Hong Xing Wang, Li Ding, Yang Jie Wu

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Synthesis, characterization and the crystal structure of 1-[(N-methyl-N-aryl)amino]-ethylferrocenes

 $\label{eq:spectral_spectrum} \begin{array}{ll} Ferrocenylketimines & [(\eta^5-C_5H_4CCH_3=NAr)Fe(\eta^5-C_5H_5)] \mbox{ reacted with methyl-io-dide in CH_2Cl_2 followed by reduction with sodium borohydride in abs. C_2H_5OH led to corresponding 1-[($ *N*-methyl-*N* $-aryl)amino]-ethylferrocenes [(\eta^5-C_5H_4CH(CH_3)N(CH_3)-Ar)Fe(\eta^5-C_5H_5)]. \end{array}$



Lan-Chang Liang, Chih-Wei Yang, Michael Y. Chiang, Chen-Hsiung Hung, Pei-Ying Lee

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Syntheses and X-ray structures of some pyrrolylaldiminate metal complexes

Several metal complexes supported by the sterically demanding pyrrolylaldiminate ligand L^- have been synthesized; among them MLCl₂(μ -Cl)₂Li(OEt₂)₂ (M = Zr, Hf) and AlLX₂ (X = Cl, Me) have been structurally characterized by X-ray crystallography.



trans-[PdCl₂(

M. Fernanda N.N. Carvalho, Fernanda M.T. Almeida, Adelino M. Galvão, Armando J.L. Pombeiro

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Benzene ring assembly promoted by a camphor derived palladium complex The camphorimine derived complex *trans*-[PdCl₂L₂] (L = 3-NNMe₂C₁₀H₁₄O) is an effective catalyst for the cyclic trimerization of alkynes. The activity is higher for internal than for terminal alkynes. The best results were obtained for PhC=CMe (TON = 7.4, for a maximum of 10). Furthermore, the process is high selective for PhC=CMe and 'BuC=CH (ca. 99%).



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