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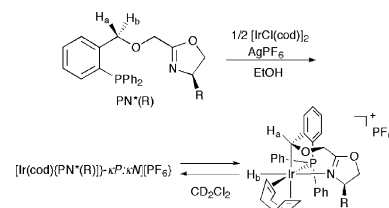
Short communications

**Yasutaka Kataoka, Kazuko Shizuma,
Masahiro Imanishi, Tsuneaki Yamagata,
Kazuhide Tani**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 3

Diastereoselective intramolecular C–H bond activation on a prochiral sp³ carbon by a cationic Ir(I) complex having an optically active P–N hybrid ligand

Highly diastereoselective intramolecular C–H bond activation at a prochiral sp³ carbon was achieved with a cationic iridium complex having an optically active heterochelate PN*(R) [PN*(R)=*o*-Ph₂PC₆H₄CH₂OCH₂C=NCH(R)CH₂O] ligand.

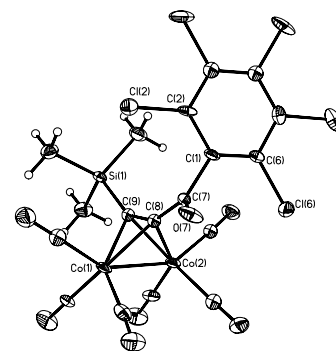


**James A. Dunn, Laura E. Harrington,
Michael J. McGlinchey**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 8

The alkyne-anion promoted ring-contraction of hexachlorotropone: synthesis and structure of [trimethylsilyl(pentachlorobenzoyl)ethyne]-hexacarbonyldicobalt

The reaction of hexachlorotropone with trimethylsilylethynyl-lithium leads to contraction of the seven-membered ring via a semibenzilic acid rearrangement to yield pentachlorophenyl trimethylsilylethynyl ketone, which has been characterized by X-ray crystallography as an alkyne-dicobalt hexacarbonyl cluster.

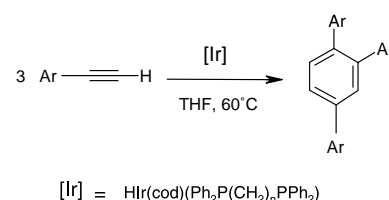


Erica Farnetti, Nazario Marsich

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 14

Regioselective cyclotrimerization of phenylacetylenes to 1,2,4-triarylbenzenes catalyzed by iridium–diphosphine complexes

The organoiridium compounds HIr(cod) (Ph₂P(CH₂)_nPPh₂) (cod=1,5-cyclooctadiene; n = 1–4) catalyze the regioselective cyclotrimerization of phenylacetylene and substituted derivatives: when n = 1 or 2 yields in the corresponding 1,2,4-triarylbenzenes up to 100 % are obtained.

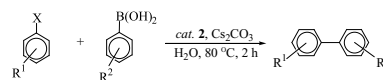


Regular papers

Zhiqiang Weng, Lip Lin Koh, T.S. Andy Hor
J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 18

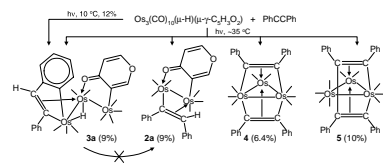
Suzuki cross-coupling in aqueous media catalyzed by a 1,1'-*N*-substituted ferrocenediyl Pd(II) complex

An air-stable and crystallographically characterized 1,1'-ferrocenediyl complex PdCl₂Fe[η-C₅H₄NC(H)Ph-N]₂ (2) effectively catalyzes Suzuki cross-coupling reactions in water under non-homogeneous conditions. The products are easily isolated in generally high yields.


Qi Lin, Weng Kee Leong, Lu Gao
J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 25

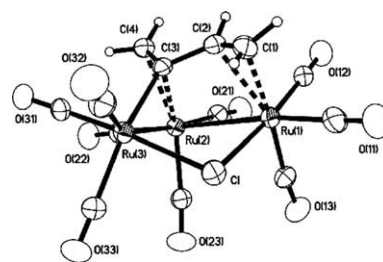
The photochemical and thermal reactions of a triosmium cluster carrying a γ -pyrone ligand with alkynes

Reaction of Os₃(CO)₁₀(μ-H)(μ- γ -C₅H₃O₂) with alkynes under thermal or photochemical conditions afforded in most cases the dinuclear complexes Os₂(CO)₆(μ- γ -C₅H₃O₂)(μ-LH) (L=alkyne) or the trinuclear chain complexes Os₃(CO)₉(μ-H)(μ- γ -C₅H₃O₂)(μ-RCCHC₆H₄) (R=H, Ph).


Giuliana Gervasio, Domenica Marabello, Enrico Sappa, Andrea Secco
J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 35

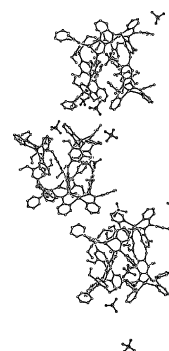
Reaction of Ru₃(CO)₁₂ with but-2-yn-1,4-diol in CH₃OH/KOH solution. Crystal structure of (μ-Cl)Ru₃(CO)₉[μ₃-η⁴-H₂CCC(H)CH₂]

The reaction of Ru₃(CO)₁₂ with but-2-yn-1,4-diol (HOCH₂C≡CCH₂OH) in CH₃OH/KOH followed by acidification with HCl leads to four products, one of which has been identified as (μ-Cl)Ru₃(CO)₉[μ₃-η⁴-H₂CCC(H)CH₂], containing a bridging Cl atom on the open side of the cluster. The structure of the complex has been determined by X-ray analysis.


Wen-Hua Sun, Tianzhu Zhang, Leyong Wang, Yong Chen, Roland Froehlich
J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 43

Supramolecular helical architecture assembled by double-helical [Ag₂L₂] units

The silver complexes with 4,4'-methylene-*N,N'*-bis(phenyl-2-pyridylmethylene)-bis(2,6-diakylaniline)s formed, one of which was confirmed by single X-ray crystallographic analysis as the double-helical supramolecular architecture, and the double-helical [Ag₂L₂] asymmetric unit interconnected with the adjacent unit through strong hydrogen bond.

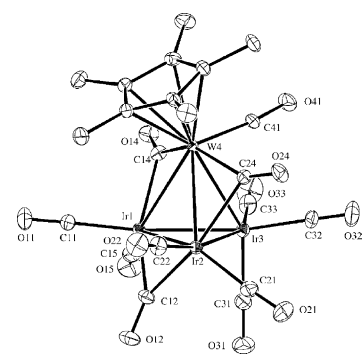


**Alistair J. Usher, Gulliver T. Dalton,
Nigel T. Lucas, Susan M. Waterman,
Simon Petrie, Robert Stranger,
Mark G. Humphrey, Anthony C. Willis**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 50

Mixed-metal cluster chemistry. 26 [1].
Proclivity for “all-terminal” or “plane-of-bridging-carbonyls” ligand disposition in tungsten–triiridium clusters

DFT calculations reveal an increasing proclivity for an all-terminal CO disposition for $M\text{Ir}_3(\text{CO})_{11}\eta\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5$ in the gas phase on proceeding from $M=\text{Cr}$ to Mo and then W , consistent with structural studies for which the W -containing cluster is the only all-terminal example. They also substantiate a ‘merry-go-round’ mechanism for carbonyl scrambling in these systems, consistent with the fluxionality seen in the NMR studies on the W -containing example. Increasing electron donation from the ligands in the tungsten system (either from phosphine substitution or cyclopentadienyl permethylation) suffices to impose a plane of bridging carbonyls on the ground state structure.

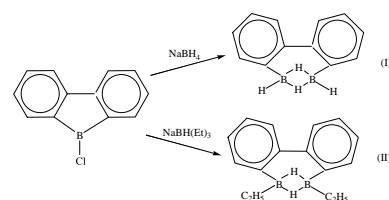


H. Hong, T.C. Chung

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 58

Doubly hydrogen-bridged 1,2-diphenylene-diboranes derived from 9-chloro-9-borafluorene and ligand exchange reactions

Cyclic 1,2-diphenylenediboranes containing a doubly hydrogen-bridged structure, including 1,2-(2,2′biphenylene)diborane(I) and 1,2-(2,2′biphenylene)-1,2-diethylidiborane (II), are conveniently prepared by treating 9-chloro-9-borafluorene with NaBH_4 and $\text{Na}(\text{Et})_3\text{BH}$, respectively. The doubly hydrogen-bridged structure shows good thermal stability up to 50°C , but forming a 1:2 complex with pyridine.

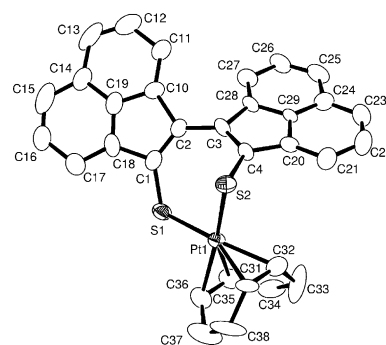


**Richard D. Adams, Burjor Captain,
Jack L. Smith Jr.**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 65

Diacenaphtho[1,2-c:1′,2′-e]-1,2-dithiin: synthesis, structure and reactivity

Diacenaphtho[1,2-c:1′,2′-e]-1,2-dithiin **2** was obtained from the reaction of acenaphthylene with elemental sulfur at 120°C . Compound **2** reacts with $\text{Pt}(\text{COD})_2$ to yield the complex $\text{Pt}(\text{COD})(\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{12}\text{S}_2)$ **4** by insertion of a $\text{Pt}(\text{COD})$ group into the S–S bond of **2**. When heated, **4** eliminates a $(\text{COD})\text{PtS}$ group to yield diacenaphtho[1,2-b:1′,2′-d]thiophene **1**.

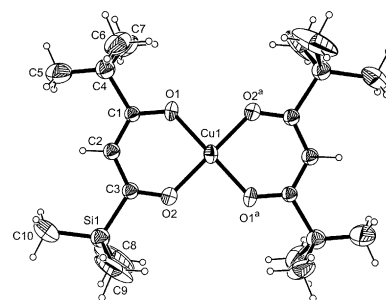


**Rolf U. Claessen, Andrei M. Kornilov,
Kulbinder K. Banger, Silvana C. Ngo,
Seiichiro Higashiya, Christopher C. Wells,
Evgeny V. Dikarev, Paul J. Toscano,
John T. Welch**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 71

Investigations into the preparation of sila- β -diketones via 2-trimethylsilyl-1,3-dithianes: structural characterization of a second polymorph of bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-2-sila-3,5-heptanedionato)copper(II)

The sila- β -diketone, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-2-silaheptane-3,5-dione (tmshdH), was obtained in modest yield by the condensation of the lithium cuprate anion of 2-trimethylsilyl-1,3-dithiane anion with 1-bromo-3,3-dimethylbutan-2-one, followed by deprotection of the latent carbonyl moiety. A second polymorph of $\text{Cu}(\text{tmshd})_2$ was structurally characterized by X-ray diffraction techniques. Extension of this methodology to the synthesis of disilylated β -diketones was not successful; however, the solid-state structures of the bis-(1,3-dithianyl) precursors were determined, the torsion and bond angles of which evinced unusual steric and stereoelectronic effects.

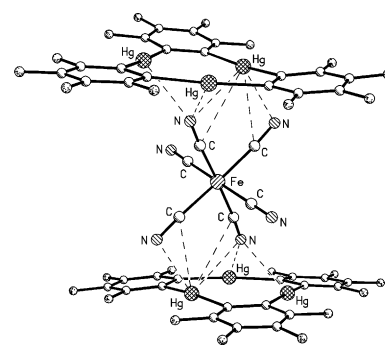


**I.A. Tikhonova, F.M. Dolgushin,
K.I. Tugashov, O.G. Ellert,
V.M. Novotortsev, G.G. Furin,
M.Yu. Antipin, V.B. Shur**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 82

Crown compounds for anions. Sandwich complexes of cyclic trimeric perfluoro-*o*-phenylenemercury with hexacyanoferrate (III) and nitroprusside anions

A remarkable ability of cyclic trimeric perfluoro-*o*-phenylenemercury (*o*-C₆F₄Hg)₃ (**1**) to bind [Fe(CN)₆]³⁻ and [Fe(CN)₅NO]²⁻ anions with the formation of sandwich complexes {[*o*-C₆F₄Hg)₃]₂[Fe(CN)₆]}³⁻ (**2**) and {[*o*-C₆F₄Hg)₃]₂[Fe(CN)₅NO]}²⁻ is reported. The bonding of the anionic guest to the mercury atoms of **1** in these unusual sandwiches is accomplished with the participation of π -electrons of the cyanide ligands.

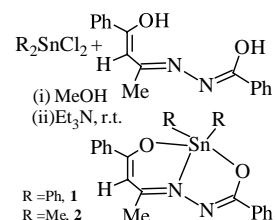


**Dilip Kumar Dey, Antonin Lycka,
Samiran Mitra, Georgina M. Rosair**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 88

Simplified synthesis, ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁵N, ¹¹⁹Sn NMR spectra and X-ray structures of diorganotin(IV) complexes containing the 4-phenyl-2,4-butanedionebenzoylhydrazone (2-) ligand

Two diorganotin(IV) complexes, R₂Sn [Ph(O)C=CH-C(Me)=N-N=C(O)Ph] (R=Ph, **1**; R=Me, **2**) have been synthesized in methanol under mild conditions, in contrast to the more severe conditions employed in previous studies. Compounds have been characterized by IR, NMR (¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁵N, ¹¹⁹Sn) spectra, and structures confirmed X-ray crystallography. The $\delta(^{119}\text{Sn})$ values for the complexes **1** and **2** are -151.5 and -146.8 ppm, respectively, indicating penta-coordinated tin centres.

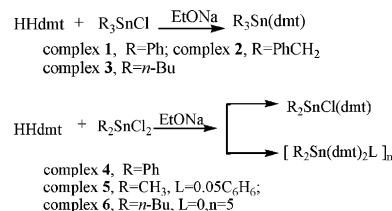


Chunlin Ma, Feng Li, Qin Jiang, Rufen Zhang

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 96

Syntheses and crystal structures of di- and triorganotin derivatives with 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole

A series of organotin(IV) complexes with 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole (HHdmt) of the type (R_nSnCl_m)₂(dmt) (*m* = 0, *n* = 3, R=Ph **1**, PhCH₂, *n*-Bu **3**; *m* = 1, *n* = 2, R=Ph **4**) and [R₂Sn(dmt)₂L]_n (L=0.5C₆H₆, R=CH₃ **5**; L=0, *n* = 5, R=*n*-Bu **6**) have been synthesized. All complexes 1-6 were characterized by elemental analysis, IR, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectroscopies. And except for **3**, complexes **1**, **2**, **4**, **5** and **6** have also been determined by X-ray crystallography. The tin atoms of **1**, **2**, **3** and **4** are all five-coordinated. The geometries at tin atoms of complexes **1**, **2**, **3** and **4** are distorted trigonal bipyramidal. The tin atoms of **5** and **6** are six-coordinated and their geometries are distorted octahedral.

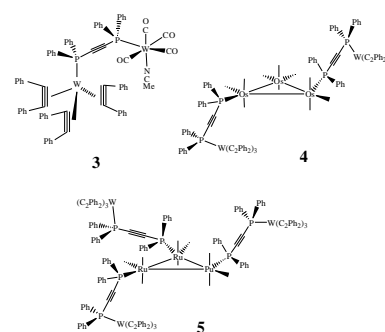


**Wen-Yann Yeh, Ching-I Li, Shie-Ming Peng,
Gene-Hsiang Lee**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 105

W(η^2 -PhC \equiv CPh)₃(η^1 -Ph₂PC \equiv CPPh₂) as a ligand to prepare homo- and hetero-nuclear cluster complexes

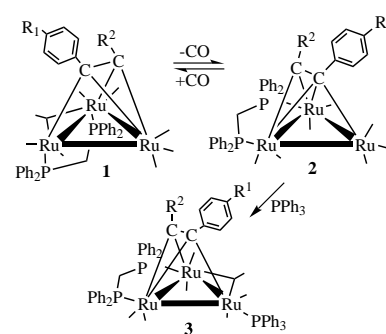
W(η^2 -PhC \equiv CPh)₃(η^1 -Ph₂PC \equiv CPPh₂) (**2**), which contains a pendant phosphine group, has been prepared. The reactions of **2** with W(CO)₄(NCMe)₂, Os₃(CO)₁₀(NCMe)₂ and Ru₃(CO)₉(NCMe)₃ afford a variety of cluster complexes **3-5**.



Renato Rosseto, Maria D. Vargas*J. Organomet. Chem.* 689 (2004) 111

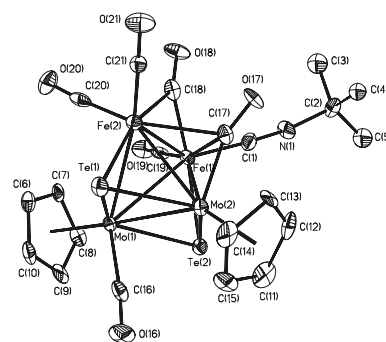
Synthesis and characterisation of saturated and unsaturated triruthenium clusters containing electronically symmetrical and asymmetrical alkynes

The synthesis and characterisation of $\mu_3\text{-}\eta^2$ -alkynyl triruthenium clusters, $[\text{Ru}_3(\mu_3\text{-}\eta^2\text{-R}^1\text{-4-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CCR}^2)(\mu\text{-dppm})(\mu\text{-CO})(\text{CO})_7]$ **1**, $[\text{Ru}_3(\mu_3\text{-}\eta^2\text{-R}^1\text{-4-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CCR}^2)(\mu\text{-dppm})(\text{CO})_7]$ **2** and $[\text{Ru}_3(\mu_3\text{-}\eta^2\text{-R}^1\text{-4-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CCR}^2)(\mu\text{-dppm})(\text{PPh}_3)(\text{CO})_7]$ **3** containing symmetrical and asymmetrical alkynes (R^1 and R^2 = electron donor or electron withdrawing groups in the *para* position of the aromatic ring(s) or R^2 = Fc) are reported. Structures were proposed on the basis of systematic ^{31}P NMR studies and correlations with X-ray structural data of related compounds available in the literature.

**Pradeep Mathur, Saurav Chatterjee, Goutam K. Lahiri, Soma Chakraborty, John H. Kaldis, Michael J. McGlinchey***J. Organomet. Chem.* 689 (2004) 122

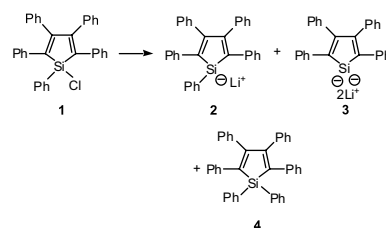
Synthesis, characterisation and redox behaviour of isocyanide incorporated, chalcogen stabilised mixed-metal clusters

Room temperature reaction of a benzene solution of $[\text{Cp}_2\text{Mo}_2\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_7(\mu_3\text{-E})(\mu_3\text{-E}')]]$ ($\text{E}=\text{E}'=\text{Se}_2$ (**1**), $\text{S}=\text{Te}$ (**2**), $\text{Se}=\text{Te}$ (**3**)) with Pr^iNC or Bu^tNC resulted in the formation of iron bonded isocyanide clusters $[\text{Cp}_2\text{Mo}_2\text{Fe}_2(\text{RNC})(\text{CO})_6(\mu_3\text{-E})(\mu_3\text{-E}')]]$, $[\text{E}=\text{E}'=\text{Se}$, $\text{R}=\text{Pr}^i$ (**5**) or Bu^t (**9**); $\text{E}=\text{S}$, $\text{E}'=\text{Te}$, $\text{R}=\text{Pr}^i$ (**6a**, **6b**) or $\text{R}=\text{Bu}^t$ (**10a**, **10b**); $\text{E}=\text{Se}$, $\text{E}'=\text{Te}$, $\text{R}=\text{Pr}^i$ (**7a**, **7b**) or $\text{R}=\text{Bu}^t$ (**11a**, **11b**)] and molybdenum bonded isocyanide clusters $[\text{Cp}_2(\text{RNC})\text{Mo}_2\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_6(\mu_3\text{-E})(\mu_3\text{-E}')]]$, $[\text{E}=\text{E}'=\text{Se}$, $\text{R}=\text{Pr}^i$ (**13**) or Bu^t (**17**); $\text{E}=\text{S}$, $\text{E}'=\text{Te}$, $\text{R}=\text{Pr}^i$ (**14**) or $\text{R}=\text{Bu}^t$ (**18**); $\text{E}=\text{Se}$, $\text{E}'=\text{Te}$, $\text{R}=\text{Pr}^i$ (**15**) or $\text{R}=\text{Bu}^t$ (**19**)].

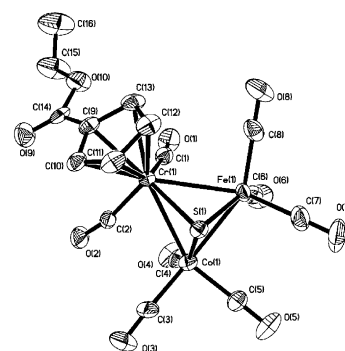
**Honglae Sohn***J. Organomet. Chem.* 689 (2004) 134

Reduction of 1-chloro-1,2,3,4,5-pentaphenylsilole: formation of silole monoanion and dianion

The reduction of 1-chloro-1,2,3,4,5-pentaphenylsilole, $\text{C}_4\text{Ph}_4\text{SiPhCl}$ (**1**) with 2 equiv lithium gave the pentaphenylsilole anion $[\text{C}_4\text{Ph}_4\text{SiPh}]^-$ (**2**), silole dianion $[\text{C}_4\text{Ph}_4\text{Si}]^{2-}$ (**3**), and hexaphenylsilole $\text{C}_4\text{Ph}_4\text{SiPh}_2$ (**4**).

**Li-Cheng Song, Hua-Wei Cheng, Qing-Mei Hu, Zhi Wang***J. Organomet. Chem.* 689 (2004) 139

Synthesis and characterization of the cluster complexes containing tetrahedral FeCrCo ($\mu_3\text{-S}$) cluster cores generated by isolobal displacement reactions. Crystal structures of $(\eta^5\text{-RC}_5\text{H}_4)\text{FeCrCo}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{CO})_8$ ($\text{R}=\text{H}$, **5**; $\text{R}=\text{Me}$; **6**, $\text{R}=\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$; **7**, $\text{R}=\text{C}(\text{O})\text{Me}$), $[\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{-}\eta^5][\text{FeCrCo}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{CO})_8]_2$ (**13**, $n=1$; **14**, $n=2$; **15**, $n=3$) and $[\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2]_2[\text{FeCrCo}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{CO})_8]_2$ (**17**), as well as the square pyramidal cluster $\text{FeCo}_2(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{CO})_9$ (**9**) have been synthesized and spectroscopically characterized. The crystal structures of clusters **4**, **6** and **9** were determined by X-ray diffraction techniques.

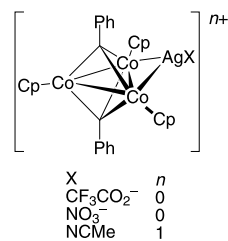


**Masahiro Ebihara, Masami Iiba,
Hiroaki Matsuoka, Chie Okuda,
Takashi Kawamura**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 146

Addition and/or oxidation in the reaction of a tricobalt cluster with silver(I) salts: synthesis, structure and solution properties of $[\text{Co}_3\text{Cp}_3(\mu_3\text{-CPh})_2\{\mu\text{-Ag(X)}\}]$ ($\text{X} = \text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2$, NO_3) and $[\text{Co}_3\text{Cp}_3(\mu_3\text{-CPh})_2\{\mu\text{-Ag(NCMe)}\}]\text{PF}_6$

The silver salts of weakly- or non-coordinating anions oxidize $[\text{Co}_3\text{Cp}_3(\mu_3\text{-CPh})_2]$ in CH_2Cl_2 to form its cationic radical. Reactions with salts of coordinating anion yield the silver(I) adducts, $[\text{Co}_3\text{Cp}_3(\mu_3\text{-CPh})_2\{\mu\text{-Ag(X)}\}]$ (for $\text{X} = \text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2^-$ and NO_3^-). Even with AgBF_4 or AgPF_6 , the reaction in MeCN produces $[\text{Co}_3\text{Cp}_3(\mu_3\text{-CPh})_2\{\mu\text{-g(NCMe)}\}]^+$.

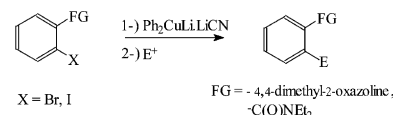


**Fatma Çetin, H. Barış Şenoğul, Sibel Gezer,
Demet Astley, Stephen T. Astley**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 154

The metal-halogen exchange reaction between *ortho*-substituted aryl halides and $\text{Ph}_2\text{CuLi} \cdot \text{LiCN}$: scope and applicability for coupling reactions

The possibility that haloarenes containing an *ortho* functional group may undergo metal-halogen exchange with $\text{Ph}_2\text{CuLi} \cdot \text{LiCN}$ to form *ortho*-substituted metallated aryl reagents and the potential of this process for subsequent reactions with electrophiles has been investigated. The procedure occurs under very convenient conditions and is potentially suitable for arenes which may contain a variety of functional groups.

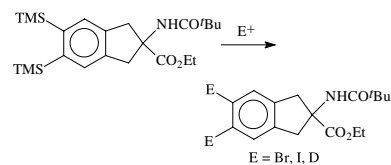


Sambasivarao Kotha, Enugurthi Brahmachary

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 158

Synthesis and reactions of silicon containing cyclic α -amino acid derivatives

A simple synthesis of a new amino acid derivative 5,6-bis(trimethylsilyl)indanylglycine via cobalt mediated $[2+2+2]$ cycloaddition strategy is described.

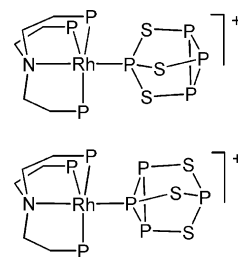


**Isaac de los Rios, Fabrizio Mani,
Maurizio Peruzzini, Piero Stoppioni**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 164

Bonding isomerism in the $\eta^1\text{-P}$ coordination of the P_4X_3 ($\text{X} = \text{S}, \text{Se}$) molecules toward 16e rhodium fragments stabilized by tripodal tetradentate ligands

The reaction of tetraphosphorus trichalcogenides P_4X_3 ($\text{X} = \text{S}, \text{Se}$) with electronically and coordinatively unsaturated 16 electron rhodium fragments affords new tetraphosphorus trichalcogenide complexes containing the intact cage bound to the metal. In the P_4Se_3 derivatives the heptatomic cage is bound to the rhodium through the apical phosphorus atom. The P_4S_3 derivatives are obtained as pairs of coordination isomers, with the cage linked to the metal either through the apical or through one of the basal P atoms, the former isomer being predominant.

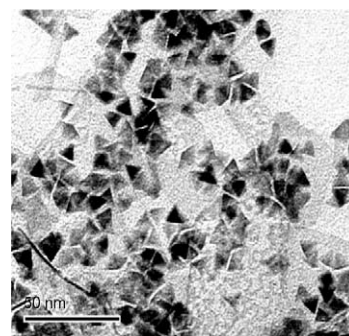


**Ronald Grigg, Lixin Zhang, Simon Collard,
Peter Ellis, Ann Keep**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 170

Facile generation and morphology of Pd nanoparticles from palladacycles and carbon monoxide

$\text{PdCys} + \text{CO}(1 \text{ atm}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Pd nanoparticles}$ Treatment of PdCys or palladium salts with carbon monoxide (1 atm) in DMF or toluene at room temperature results in a solution of palladium nanoparticles whose morphology depends on the PdCys or palladium salt.

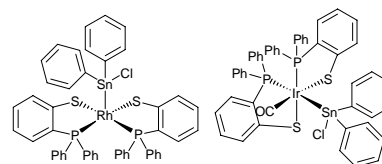


**Daniel Canseco-González,
Valente Gómez-Bentéz,
Oscar Baldovino-Pantaleón,
Simón Hernández-Ortega,
David Morales-Morales**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 174

Tandem transmetallation and oxidative addition reactions of $[\text{Sn}(\text{R})_2(\text{Ph}_2\text{PC}_6\text{H}_4-2-\text{S})_2]$ with transition metal complexes of the Group 9

Reactions of $[\text{Sn}(\text{Ph})_2(\text{Ph}_2\text{PC}_6\text{H}_4-2-\text{S})_2]$ with *trans*- $[\text{M}(\text{Cl})(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$ $\text{M}=\text{Ir}, \text{Rh}$ yield the complexes $[\text{Rh}(\text{Ph}_2\text{PC}_6\text{H}_4-2-\text{S})_2(\text{SnClPh}_2)]$ (**1**) and $[\text{Ir}(\text{CO})(\text{Ph}_2\text{PC}_6\text{H}_4-2-\text{S})_2(\text{SnClPh}_2)]$ (**2**) as final products of two consecutive processes, a transmetallation reaction and an oxidative addition process. Single crystal X-ray structure determination of both species reveals unequivocally the proposed formulations to be correct with the rhodium and iridium centers located into distorted square pyramidal and octahedral geometries, respectively.

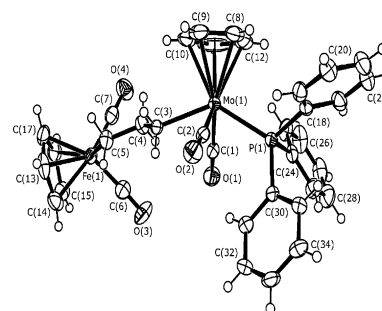


**Holger B. Friedrich, R. Alan Howie,
Michael Laing, Martin O. Onani**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 181

Transition metal-substituted paraffins: synthesis and properties of some μ -saturated heterobimetallic complexes containing Mo and W or Fe and the crystal structures of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{CO})_3\text{W}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_3)(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)]$ and $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_3)\text{Mo}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)]$

The new heterobimetallic complexes $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{CO})_3\text{W}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)]$ $n = 3$ to 6; $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{CO})_3\text{W}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{CH}_3)_5]$ $n = 3, 4$; $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{CO})_3\text{W}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_i\text{Me}_{3-i})(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)]$ $n = 3, 4, i = 0$ to 3 and $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{CO})_2\text{Fe}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_i\text{Me}_{3-i})(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)]$ $n = 3, 4, i = 0$ to 3 were synthesized by direct displacement of the iodide of a metallo-iodoalkyl complex with the appropriate anion. The complexes have been fully characterized by IR, ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, COSY, HETCOR or HSQC and elemental analyses. The crystal and molecular structures of $[\text{Cp}(\text{CO})_3\text{W}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_3)\text{Cp}]$ and $[\text{Cp}(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_3)\text{Mo}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{Cp}]$ are reported.

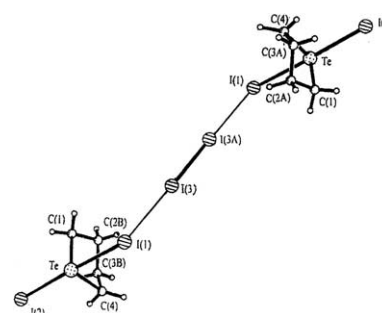


**Prakash C. Srivastava, Sangeeta Bajpai,
Smriti Bajpai, Chhabi Ram,
Rajesh Kumar, Jerry P. Jasinski,
Ray J. Butcher**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 194

Telluranes: potential synthons for charge-transfer complexes (involving hypervalent Te-I bonds) and serendipitous synthesis of the first triphenyl methyl phosphonium salts containing $[\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{TeI}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{TeI}_6]^{2-}$ anions

Hypervalent Te-I bonds of telluranes serve as potential synthons to form charge-transfer complexes and cyclic tellurane ($\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{TeI}_2$) oxidises PPh_3 to form the first triphenyl phosphonium salts containing $[\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{TeI}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{TeI}_6]^{2-}$ anions.

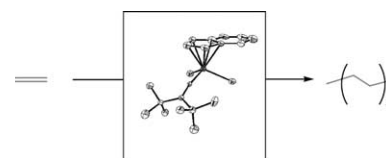


**Alberto R. Dias, M. Teresa Duarte,
Anabela C. Fernandes, Susete Fernandes,
Maria M. Marques, Ana M. Martins,
João F. da Silva, Sandra S. Rodrigues**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 203

Titanium ketimide complexes as α -olefin homo- and copolymerisation catalysts. X-ray diffraction structures of $[\text{TiCp}'(\text{N}=\text{C}'\text{Bu}_2)\text{Cl}_2]$ ($\text{Cp}' = \text{Ind}$, Cp^*)

Titanium ketimide complexes $[\text{TiCp}'(\text{N}=\text{C}'\text{Bu}_2)\text{Cl}_2]$ ($\text{Cp}' = \text{Ind}$, **1**; Cp^* , **2**; Cp , **3**) were synthesised and the molecular structures of **1** and **2** were determined. The compounds were found to be very active catalysts in olefin homo- and copolymerisation leading to linear polyethylene and atactic polypropylene. Complex **3** proved to be the best catalyst for the ethylene/ α ; ω -unsaturated alcohols copolymerisation.

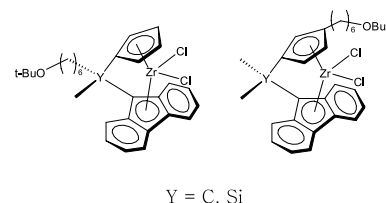


Hyosun Lee, Choong Hoon Lee

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 214

The effect that 6-*tert*-butoxyhexyl functionalization has on ethylene polymerization in *ansa*-zirconocene dichlorides

New *ansa*-zirconocene dichloride derivatives have been prepared, which have a 6-*t*-butoxyhexyl pendant introduced either on a Cp-ring-carbon or at the silicon and carbon *ansa*-bridging atom.

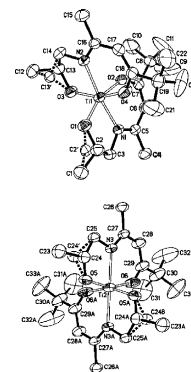


**Sunkwon Lim, Bohyun Choi, Yo-sep Min,
Daesig Kim, Il Yoon, Shim Sung Lee,
Ik-Mo Lee**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 224

A study on the development of CVD precursors V – syntheses and characterization of new *N*-alkoxy- β -ketoiminate complexes of titanium

The synthesis and characterization of various new titanium *N*-alkoxy- β -ketoiminate complexes are reported. Dimeric $[\text{Ti}(\text{O}-i\text{Pr})_2(\text{N}-\text{alkoxy}-\beta\text{-ketoiminate})_2]$ complexes undergo disproportionation to produce $\text{Ti}(\text{O}-i\text{Pr})_4$ and $[\text{Ti}(\text{N}-\text{alkoxy}-\beta\text{-ketoiminate})_2]$. Crystal structures of monomeric $[\text{Ti}(\text{N}-\text{alkoxy}-\beta\text{-ketoiminate})_2]$ ($\text{MeC}(\text{O})\text{CHC}(\text{Me})\text{NC}(\text{Et})\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ (**3f**) and *t*- $\text{BuC}(\text{O})\text{CHC}(\text{Me})\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{Me})\text{O}$ (**3k**)) are reported.

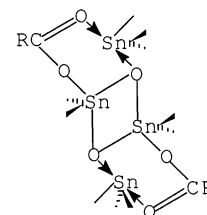


**Muhammad Ashfaq, M.I. Khan,
Musa Kaleem Baloch, Abdul Malik**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 238

Biologically potent organotin(IV) complexes of 2-maleimidoacetic acid

Four new Organotin(IV) esters of 2-maleimidoacetic acid have been synthesized and reported. These complexes were characterized by various spectroscopic techniques like ^1H , ^{13}C , ^{119}Sn NMR, FT IR and $^{119\text{m}}\text{Sn}$ Mossbauer. The spectroscopic data verifies the ladder view of the dimer structure. Bioassay screening results prove their potential as powerful biocides.

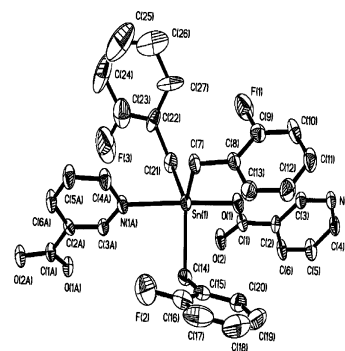


**Handong D. Yin, Chuanhua Wang,
Chunlin Ma, Daqi Wang**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 246

Synthesis and characterization of tri(*o*-fluorobenzyl)tin esters of heteroaromatic carboxylic acid and crystal structures of tri(*o*-fluorobenzyl)tin esters of 4-pyridinecarboxylic acid and 3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

Reaction of tri(*o*-fluorobenzyl)tin chloride with sodium of heteroaromatic carboxylic acid in 1:1 stoichiometry yielded complexes of the type (2-*F*-Bz)₃SnOOCR (R=2-furanyl, 2-furanvngl, 2-thiophenyl, 2-pyridinyl, 3-pyridinyl, 4-pyridinyl, 3-indolyl, 3-indolmethyl and 3-indolpropyl), respectively. These complexes have been characterized by elemental analyses, IR and ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The crystal structures of tri(*o*-fluorobenzyl)tin esters of 4-pyridinecarboxylic acid (**5**) and 3-pyridinecarboxylic acid (**6**) were determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction.

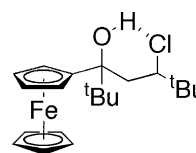


**Tim J. Brunker, Christofer Arisandy,
Andrew R. Cowley, Leigh H. Rees,
Stephen Barlow, Dermot O'Hare**

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 252

Synthesis, structures and reactions of some metallocene alcohols

E-1-Ferrocenyl-4,4-dimethylpent-2-ene-1-one has been synthesised from the Friedel–Crafts acylation of ferrocene with *E*-3-*tert*-butylacryloylchloride and converted to 1-ferrocenyl-3-chloro-4,4-dimethylpentan-1-one using ethereal hydrogen chloride.

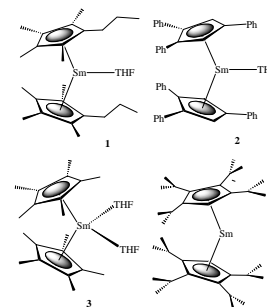


F. Bonnet, M. Visseaux, D. Barbier-Baudry

J. Organomet. Chem. 689 (2004) 264

New divalent samarocenes for butadiene polymerisation: influence of the steric effect and the electron density on the catalytic activity

Samarocenes (**1**)–(**4**) have been used associated to Al cocatalysts for stereospecific polymerisation of 1,3-butadiene. Their reactivity is discussed relatively to the nature of the cyclopentadienyl ligands. The **2**/MAO system affords 1,4-polybutadiene more than 97% regular. The behaviour of **1** resembles to that of **3**, whereas **2** and **4** are less active.



Corrigendum	270
Erratum	271

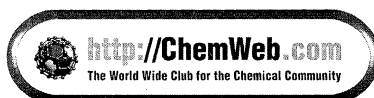
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