



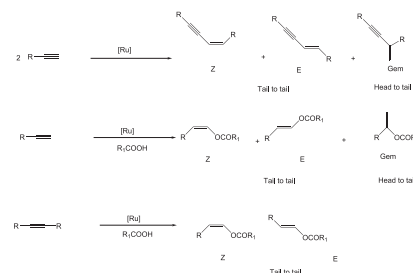
Contents

REGULAR PAPERS

Solmaz Karabulut, Bengi Özgün Öztürk, Yavuz İmamoğlu

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2161

The nucleophilic addition of carboxylic acids to both internal and terminal alkynes using $\text{Ru}=\text{CHPhCl}_2(\text{PCy})_3(\text{IPr})$ afforded novel esters. The productivity and selectivity were found to depend on the nature of the carboxylic acid that was used.

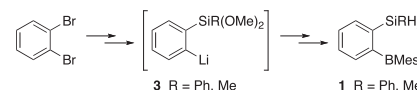


Atsushi Kawachi, Hiroshi Morisaki, Masatoshi Zaima, Takuya Teranishi, Yohsuke Yamamoto

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2167

o-(Dihydrosilyl)(dimesitylboryl)benzenes **1**, which include a highly reactive

dihydrosilane moiety and a Lewis acidic borane moiety, were prepared from *o*-dibromobenzene via novel reactive intermediates, [*o*-(dimethoxysilyl)phenyl]lithiums, in 6 steps. The structures of **1** were determined by NMR spectroscopy and X-ray crystallographic analysis.

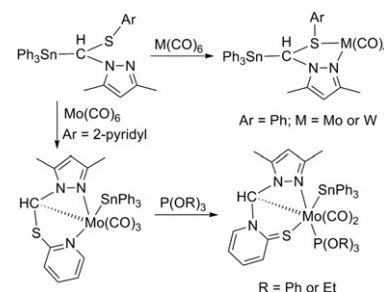


Yun-Fu Xie, Guang-Tong Zeng, Hai-Bin Song, Liang-Fu Tang

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2172

Upon treatment of functionalized ligands $\text{Ph}_3\text{SnCH}(\text{SPh})(3,5\text{-Me}_2\text{Pz})$ and $\text{Ph}_3\text{SnCH}(\text{SPy})(3,5\text{-Me}_2\text{Pz})$ (Pz = pyrazol-1-yl and Py = 2-pyridyl) with group 6 metal carbonyl complexes, markedly different reactions are observed. Only the substitution reaction of carbonyls takes place in the former, while

the oxidative addition reaction of the $\text{Sn}-\text{C}_{\text{sp}^3}$ bond to the $\text{Mo}(0)$ atom is observed in the latter. Additional treatment of the oxidative addition product with $\text{P}(\text{OR})_3$ gives rise to the isomerization of the $\text{C}-\text{S}$ bond to the $\text{C}-\text{N}$ bond, generating the thione-S coordinated complex (R = Ph or Et).

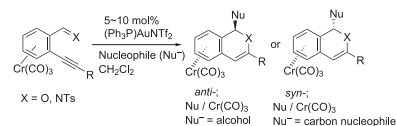


**Asami Kotera, Jun'ichi Uenishi,
Motokazu Uemura**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2180

Gold(I)-catalyzed reaction of tricarbonyl-chromium complexes of *ortho*-alkynyl

benzaldehyde and benzaldimine with nucleophiles gave stereoselectively 1-*anti*- and *syn*-functionalized 1*H*-isochromene and dihydroisoquinoline chromium complexes depending on the nature of nucleophile.

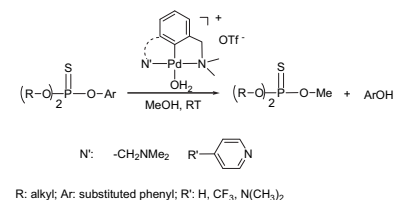


**Zhong-Lin Lu, Xue-Rui Wang,
Bian-Bian Liu, Rui-Yao Wang**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2191

Palladacycles with *C,N*-bidentate and *N,C,N'*-tridentate ligands have been prepared and structurally characterized. Their catalytic proficiencies in promoting the

methanolysis of phosphorothionates were studied in detail.

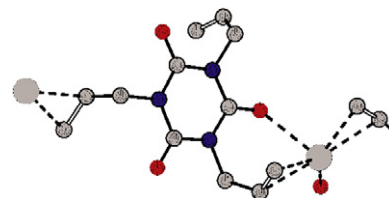


E.A. Goreschnik, Z. Mazej, M.G. Mys'kiv

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2201

The Ag[C₃O₃(NC₃H₅)₃]BF₄·H₂O compound has been prepared by the reaction of AgBF₄ aqueous solution with 1,3,5-triallyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1*H*,3*H*,5*H*)-trione (TTT). The Ag⁺ cation is coordinated by two C=C

groups from different TTT molecules, one O atom from water molecule and one oxygen atom from triazine ring. Raman spectrum agrees well with the structural data.

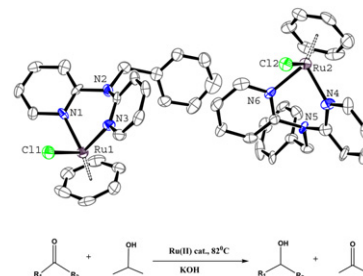


**Prashant Kumar, Ashish Kumar Singh,
Rampal Pandey, Pei-Zhou Li,
Sanjay Kumar Singh, Qiang Xu,
Daya Shankar Pandey**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2205

The synthesis and characterization of five new cationic arene ruthenium complexes [(η⁶-C₁₀H₁₄)RuCl(dpaH)]BF₄, [(η⁶-C₆H₆)RuCl(dpaH)]BF₄, [(η⁶-C₁₀H₁₄)RuCl(bzdpa)]BF₄, [(η⁶-C₁₀H₁₄)RuCl(bzdpa)]PF₆·CH₃OH and

[(η⁶-C₆H₆)RuCl(bzdpa)]PF₆ (η⁶-arene = C₆H₆ or C₁₀H₁₄; dpaH = 2,2'-dipyridylamine and bzdpa = di-2-pyridylbenzylamine) are described. Reactivity of [(η⁶-C₁₀H₁₄)RuCl(dpaH)]BF₄, and [(η⁶-C₁₀H₁₄)RuCl(bzdpa)]BF₄, with various species have been examined and it has been shown that the complexes mentioned above moderately catalyze reduction of ketones into corresponding alcohol in absence of a base.

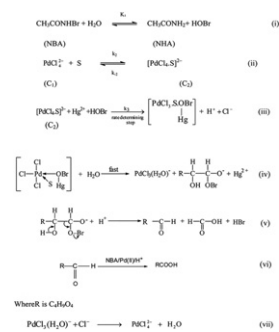


**Ashok Kumar Singh, Sarita Yadav,
Rashmi Srivastava, Jaya Srivastava,
Shahla Rahmani**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2213

Kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of D (+) melibiose by *N*-bromoacetamide in acidic medium using chloro-complex of Pd (II) as homogeneous catalyst have been studied at 40 °C ± 0.1 °C. The most reactive activated complex, $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{PdCl}_3 \cdot \text{S.OBr} \\ | \\ \text{Hg} \end{array} \right]$, formed

by the interaction of oppositely charged species, $[\text{PdCl}_4 \cdot \text{S}]^{2-}$ and Hg^{2+} .

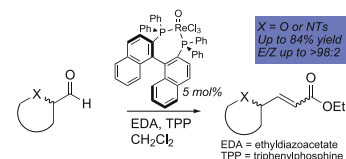


Daniel Strand, Tobias Rein

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2220

The chiral Re–BINAP complex **1** is an efficient catalyst for olefination of functionalized aldehydes in the presence of EDA and

TPP. Mechanistic experiments suggest the reaction to proceed via *in-situ* formation of a Wittig-ylide.

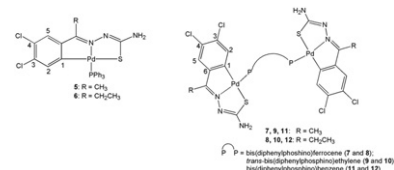


**Prinessa Chellan, Shereen Nasser,
Livia Vivas, Kelly Chibale,
Gregory S. Smith**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2225

Several mono, di and tetranuclear cyclo-palladated complexes were synthesized through the C–H activation reaction of

aryl-derived thiosemicarbazones ligands with $\text{K}_2[\text{PdCl}_4]$. Selected palladium complexes showed moderate anti-plasmodial activity, with the biologically active palladium complexes showing greater activity than the corresponding free, uncomplexed ligand.

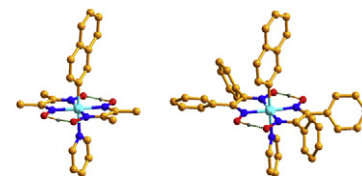


Kamlesh Kumar, B.D. Gupta

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2233

Nine aryl cobaloximes, $\text{ArCo}(\text{dioxime})_2\text{Py}$, containing different aryl groups (phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl) and equatorial dioximes (dmgH, dpGH, gH) have been

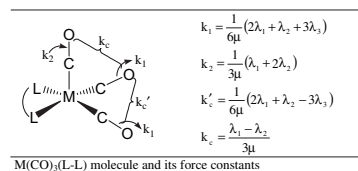
synthesized and characterized. The electronic and steric effects of the aryl ring and the equatorial dioxime affect the NMR as well as the X-ray structural parameters.



Elvan Üstün, Cemal Kaya*J. Organomet. Chem.* 695 (2010) 2273

The maximum value of the sum of the interaction constants is used as an additional constraint to solve the CO-factored force fields of tricarbonyl complexes with C_s symmetry. The solution obtained led to

the equations by which carbonyl stretching force constants and the CO-factored force constants and the C–O stretching frequencies of $^{13}C^{16}O$ -substituted species were calculated for $Fe(CO)_3$ and $Fe(C_4H_6)(CO)_3$. The results obtained were found to be very close agreement with those obtained from isotopic enrichment studies.

**NOTE****Reinout Meijboom***J. Organomet. Chem.* 695 (2010) 2277

Asymmetric alkylmethyl zirconocene derivatives were readily synthesised from $Cp_2ZrCl(CH_3)$, and the appropriate

alkyllithium reagent. The alkyl groups contain a silyl functionality on the β -position. These asymmetric dialkyl zirconocenes were successfully activated by B (C_6F_5)₃, selectively abstracting the methyl group.

