



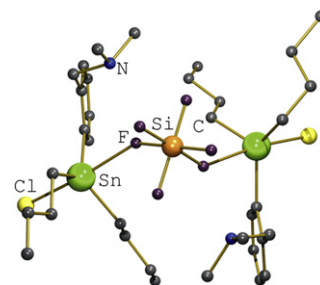
Contents

REGULAR PAPERS

**Petr Švec, Eva Černošková,
Zdenka Padělková, Aleš Růžicka,
Jaroslav Holeček**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2475

The products of reactions of the C,N-chelated tri and diorganotin(IV) halides with protic mineral, carboxylic and various Lewis acids were studied by multinuclear NMR spectroscopy and XRD techniques.

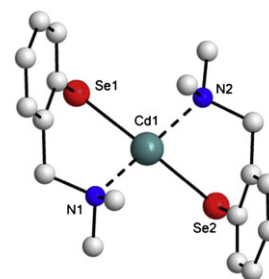


**Alpar Pöllnitz, Adina Rotar,
Anca Silvestru, Cristian Silvestru,
Monika Kulcsar**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2486

Diorganodiselenide, $[2-(\text{Et}_2\text{NCH}_2)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4]_2\text{Se}_2$, as well as group 12 metal aryl selenolates of type $[2-(\text{R}_2\text{NCH}_2)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Se}]_2\text{M}$ (R = Me, Et; M = Zn, Cd) were prepared and structurally characterized (multinuclear NMR, mass spectrometry). X-ray single-crystal

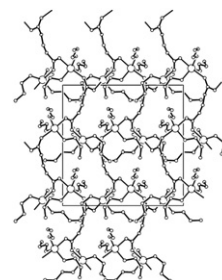
diffraction studies revealed monomeric species both for the diselenide and the metal complexes, stabilized either by N → Se or N → M intramolecular interactions.



**Antonín Lyčka, Aleš Růžicka, Jan Vaněček,
Lenka Česlová**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2493

Tri- and diorganotin(IV) dicarboxylates derived from *trans*-glutaconic acid and acetone 1,3-dicarboxylic acid were studied using NMR, IR and MS data and X-ray crystallography. Keto–enol tautomerism was observed in compounds derived from acetone 1,3-dicarboxylic acid.

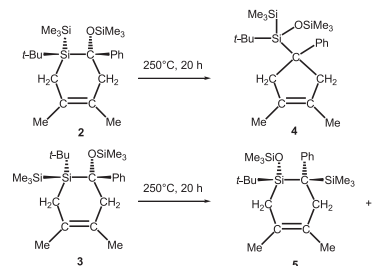


**Akinobu Naka, Shinsuke Ueda,
Shu Sakaguchi, Toshiko Miura,
Hisayoshi Kobayashi, Mitsuo Ishikawa**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2499

The thermolysis of *cis*-2-siloxy-1-silyl-1-silacyclohex-4-ene **2** at 250 °C for 24 h gave silyl-substituted cyclopentene **4**, while *trans*-2-siloxy-1-silyl-1-silacyclohex-4-ene

3 afforded **4** and *trans*-1-siloxy-2-silyl-1-silacyclohex-4-ene **5**.

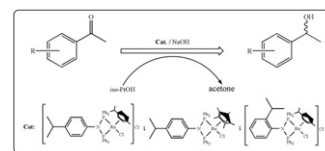


Murat Aydemir, Akın Baysal

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2506

The synthesis and characterizations of three novel bis(phosphino)amine complexes derived from [H₂N-C₆H₄-2-CH(CH₃)₂] or [H₂N-C₆H₄-4-CH(CH₃)₂] are described. Transfer hydrogenation of acetophenone derivatives catalyzed by these complexes is

also investigated. Catalytic studies showed that all complexes are superior catalytic precursors for the transfer hydrogenation of acetophenone derivatives in 0.1 M *iso*-PrOH solution. Notably [Ru((Ph₂P)₂N-C₆H₄-2-CH(CH₃)₂)(η⁶-*p*-cymene)Cl]Cl acts as an excellent catalyst giving the corresponding alcohols in excellent conversions up to 99% (TOF ≤ 492 h⁻¹).

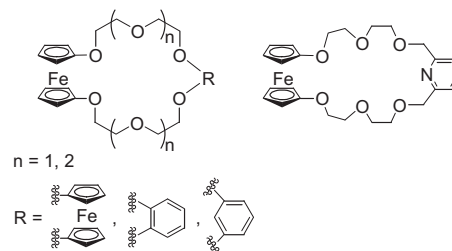


**Yuji Suzuki, Atsuko Takagi,
Kohtaro Osakada**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2512

Various macrocyclic 1,1'-ferrocenophanes whose cyclopentadienyl ligands were connected by various substituted oligo-(ethylene glycol) were synthesized and their structure and properties in solution were investigated to find the

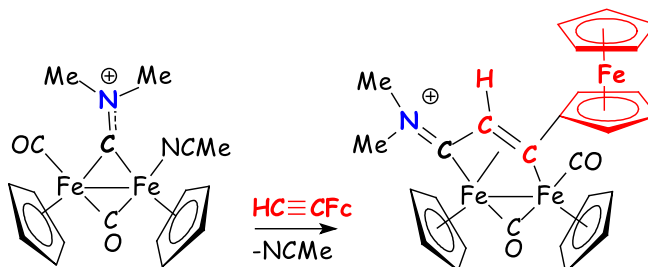
pseudorotaxane type complexation of pyrido-crown ether and dialkylammonium salt.



**Luigi Busetto, Rita Mazzoni,
Mauro Salmi, Stefano Zacchini,
Valerio Zanotti**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2519

New triiron vinyliminium complexes are obtained by insertion of ethynylferrocene in the Fe–C bond of bridging carbyne complexes. The reactions of these new compounds with hydrides (NaBH₄ and NaH) are also reported.

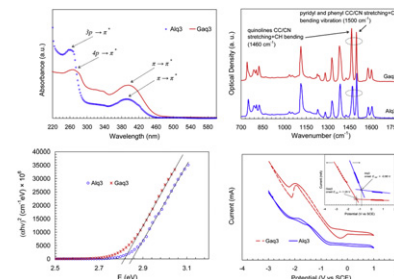


Fahmi Fariq Muhammad, Ali Imran Abdul Hapip, Khaulah Sulaiman

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2526

Very recently, improvement of OSC with Alq3 has been introduced. As crucial parameters in OSCs are energy gaps and molecular energy levels of their constituents, therefore; the estimation of ionization potential, electron affinity and energy gap with electro-molecular absorption

bands for Gaq3 and Alq3 in the current work was performed.

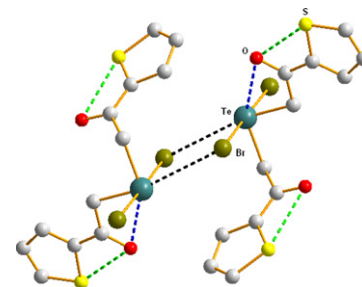


Ashok K.S. Chauhan, Poornima Singh, Ramesh C. Srivastava, Ray J. Butcher, Andrew Duthie

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2532

Room temperature oxidative addition of α -bromo-2-acetylthiophene to Te^0 and $[\text{ArTe}^{\text{II}}\text{Br}]$ affords (2-thiophenoylmethyl)-tellurium(IV) dibromides. The unexpected transoidal orientation of the two acylmethyl ligands in the symmetrical

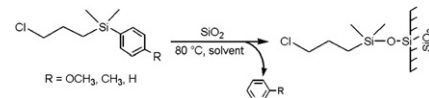
diorganotellurium(IV) dibromide highlights the substantial role of electronic factors of ligands. In its crystal lattice, centrosymmetric dimmers formed via reciprocity $\text{Te}\cdots\text{Br}$ interactions are identified.



Norihisa Fukaya, Hisato Haga, Teruhisa Tsuchimoto, Syun-ya Onozawa, Toshiyasu Sakakura, Hiroyuki Yasuda

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2540

Organic functionalization of a silica surface has been realized by employing arylsilanes. Arylsilanes are fairly stable under regular hydrolytic conditions but undergo dearylation forming an Si–O–Si bond on silica without the aid of a catalyst.

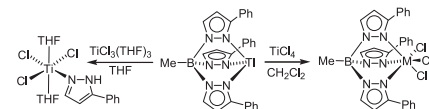


Changle Chen, Richard F. Jordan

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2543

The reaction of $\text{Li}[\text{MeTp}^{\text{Ph}}]$ (**1**) or $\text{Ti}[\text{MeTp}^{\text{Ph}}]$ (**2**) with TiCl_4 affords $(\text{MeTp}^{\text{Ph}})_2\text{TiCl}_2$ (**3**) in high yield. The reaction of **1** with $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{THF})_3$ proceeds with B–N bond cleavage to afford $\text{TiCl}_3(3\text{-Ph-pyrazole})(\text{THF})_2$ as the major

product (30%). **3**/MAO (MAO = methylalumoxane) polymerizes ethylene to linear polyethylene and is significantly more active in ethylene polymerization than the hydrido-tris(pyrazolyl)-borate analogue $\{\text{HB}(3\text{-Ph-pyrazolyl})\text{TiCl}_3/\text{MAO}$

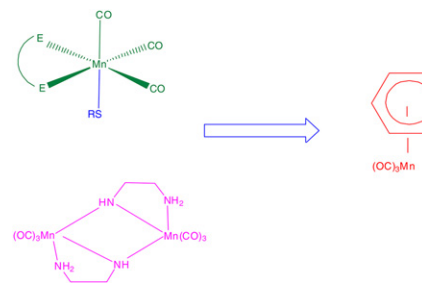


**Karla Patricia Salas-Martin,
Marisol Reyes-Lezama, Noé Zúñiga-
Villarreal**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2548

Tricarbonyl- η^5 -pentadienylmanganese reacts with mercaptans in the presence of 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane or ethylenediamine to give new stable terminal thiolate mononuclear complexes *fac*-Mn(CO)₃(SR)(ECH₂CH₂PPh₂E), E = PPh₂ or

NH₂. The novel dinuclear complex [*fac*-Mn(CO)₃(μ -H₂NCH₂CH₂NH- κ^2 -N,N')]₂ was formed upon reaction of Mn(η^5 -C₅H₇)(CO)₃ with ethylenediamine.

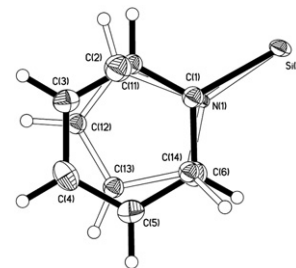


**Joël Poisson, Ivor Wharf, D. Scott Bohle,
Mirela M. Barsan, Yuxuan Gu, Ian
S. Butler**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2557

A general synthesis of the group 14 pyrrolides and indolides, Ph₃MX (M = Si, Ge, Sn; X = C₄H₄N, C₈H₆N), has been developed. The compounds are formed as high-melting, white crystalline solids and have been characterized by multinuclear (¹³C,

²⁹Si and ¹¹⁹Sn) NMR, Raman and electron-impact mass spectroscopy as well as elemental analysis.



**Toshiyuki Moriuchi, Masahiro Yamada,
Kazuki Yoshii, Toshikazu Hirao**

J. Organomet. Chem. 695 (2010) 2562

Poly-L-glutamic acid bearing multiple negatively charged side chains served as a polymeric spatially aligned scaffold for the aggregation of positively charged platinum(II) terpyridyl complexes with arylacetylide ligands through the electrostatic and hydrophobic interactions, resulting in tunable emission properties.

