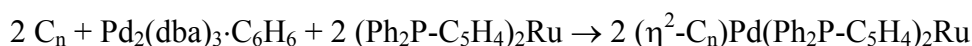


Fullerene - metallocene molecules different types

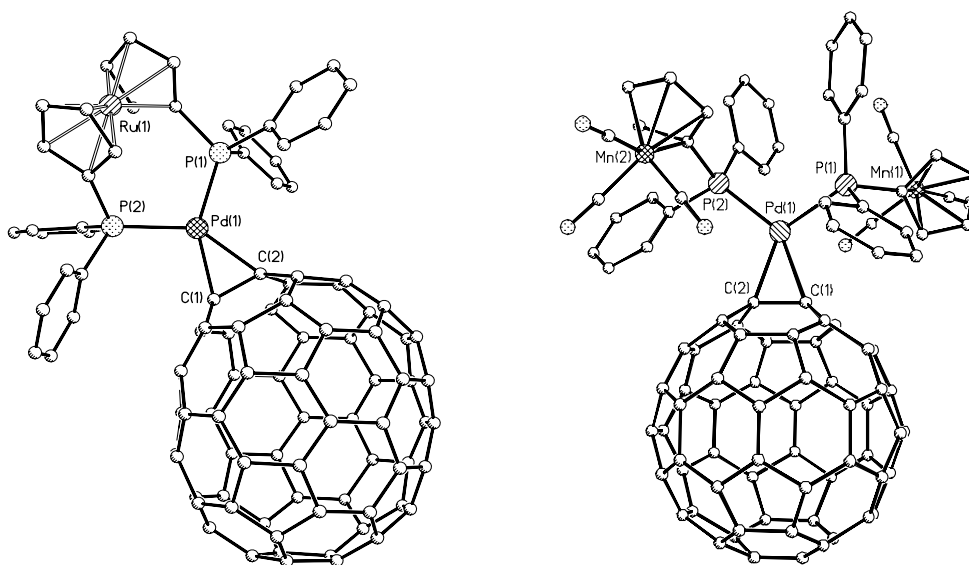
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We have recently developed novel synthesis of the Pd and Pt complexes with C₆₀, C₇₀ and the P-ligands having the metallocenyl or optically active groups. It has been found that fullerenes are able to take ML₂ moiety out of some platinum metals compounds such as R-Hg-PtL₂R' or R₂ML₂ to afford η² complexes. We used this approach for the high-yield synthesis of the organometallic derivatives of [60]- and [70]fullerenes with various P-ligands. A number of palladium and platinum complexes have been synthesized including the first optically active fullereryl metal complexes C_nM[(+)-DIOP], M = Pd, Pt; n=60,70 and, very recently, the optically active palladium C₆₀ complexes with the axially chiral ligand of bithienyl series, tetraMe-BITIOP [1] and BITIANT, as well as the *heterometallic* fullerene derivatives containing cymantrenyl or ruthenocenyl groups in the ligand, for example



Single crystals of all complexes were grown and analyzed by X-ray method. Their structures were confirmed by spectroscopic methods (NMR, UV-vis, CD).



The other way to combine the fullereryl and σ-bonded metallocenyl fragments such as (C₅H₄)Mn(CO)₃, (C₅H₄)Ru(C₅Me₅), or (Me₄C₄)Co(C₅H₄) within the limits of the same molecule is the well-known cycloaddition, namely, Prato and Wudl reactions, using metallocene aldehydes [2] or diazo [3] compounds respectively.

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- [3] R.Pellicciari, B.Natalini, V.I.Sokolov et al., *Synth.Comm.* **33**, 903 (2003).