MICROWAVE SYNTHESIS OF MULTIMETALLIC DITHIOLENE COMPLEXES WITH BRIDGING TETRATHIOOXALATE (TTO) LIGANDS AS PRECURSORS FOR MOLECULAR CONDUCTORS

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Multimetallic complexes with bridging tetrathiooxalate (tto) ligands have aroused a great deal of interest as molecular metals and superconductors.¹ The authors previously discovered versatile synthetic method which provides conducting trimetallic complexes with two tto ligands (1) in addition to bimetallic complexes (2) (Scheme 1: Route B).² Although 1 can be isolated and identified, 2 has not been separated due to the lability of 2 during HPLC separation. In this work, we found new selective preparation of the bimetallic complexes like 2 by the use of microwave. Products from the two reaction routes (A and B in Scheme 1) were followed up by the measurement of electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-Mass) in which a significant difference between the two was observed. For example, monometallic complex (Bu₄N)[Ni(dddt)₂] (0.15 mmol) and (Et₄N)₂(tto) (0.15 mmol) dissolved in *N*,*N*-dimetylformamide (25 ml) were poured into a pressure bottle. This solution was treated with microwave for 2 minutes and cooled down to r.t. This treatment was repeated 6 times (Scheme 1: Route A). Formation of the bimetallic [(tto)Ni₂(dddt)₂] complex was detected (ESI-Mass. The result quite differed from that of Route B reported in

ref. 2. For metal complexes with ligands analogous to dddt, the similar results were observed. In this presentation, details of the synthetic conditions and ESI-Mass spectrometry in the above selective reactions with and without microwave will be discussed. The application of the products for molecular conductors will also be discussed



Scheme 1

References

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- 2. Kubo, K; Nakao, A.; Yamamoto, H. M.; Kato, R. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2006, 128, 12358.