PREPARATION AND STRUCTURAL CHARACTERIZATION OF BIMETALLIC IRON-NICKEL & RUTHENIUM-NICKEL CARBIDO CLUSTER COMPLEXES. <u>Sumit Saha</u>, Burjor Captain, Department of Chemistry, University of Miami, 1301 Memorial Drive, Coral Gables, FL 33146.

The reaction of the pentairon carbide carbonyl cluster  $Fe_5(CO)_{15}(\mu_5-C)$  with Ni(COD)<sub>2</sub> in acetonitrile solvent at room temperature afforded the new bimetallic iron-nickel cluster complex  $Fe_5Ni(NCMe)(CO)_{15}(\mu_6-C)$ , **1**. Compound **1** reacts with CO and ammonia gas by loss of its acetonitrile ligand to yield  $Fe_5Ni(CO)_{16}(\mu_6-C)$  and  $Fe_5Ni(NH_3)(CO)_{15}(\mu_6-C)$ respectively. Pyrolysis of compound **1** in acetonitrile solvent furnishes the square pyramidal  $Fe_4Ni$  complex  $Fe_4Ni(NCMe)_2(CO)_{12}(\mu_5-C)$ , **2**. Compound **2** readily converts to  $Fe_4Ni(NCMe)(CO)_{13}(\mu_5-C)$ , **3**, by losing one of its acetonitrile ligands. Under an atmosphere of CO at 110 °C, compounds **2** and **3** both form the octahedral  $Fe_4Ni_2$ complex  $Fe_4Ni_2(CO)_{15}(\mu_6-C)$ , **4**. The reaction of the pentaruthenium carbide carbonyl cluster  $Ru_5(CO)_{15}(\mu_5-C)$  with Ni(COD)<sub>2</sub> in acetonitrile solvent at room temperature afforded the new bimetallic ruthenium-nickel cluster complex  $Ru_5Ni(NCMe)(CO)_{15}(\mu_6-C)$ , **5**. Compound **5** reacts with CO and ammonia gas by loss of its acetonitrile ligand to yield the complexes  $Ru_5Ni(CO)_{16}(\mu_6-C)$  and  $Ru_5Ni(NH_3)(CO)_{15}(\mu_6-C)$  respectively. The structures and reactivity of these complexes will be presented.