

This article was downloaded by:

On: 29 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290>

Hydrolysis of Cyclodisilazanes

R. J. Perry^a

^a Corporate Research Laboratories, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, NY

To cite this Article Perry, R. J.(1989) 'Hydrolysis of Cyclodisilazanes', *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements*, 41: 3, 466

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426508908039745

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426508908039745>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

HYDROLYSIS OF CYCLODISILAZANES

R. J. PERRY

Corporate Research Laboratories, Eastman Kodak Company,
Rochester, NY 14650

Abstract Unhindered N,N'-diphenyltetramethylcyclodisilazane readily undergoes hydrolysis in the presence of catalytic amounts of acid or base. Under base conditions an intermediate diaminodisiloxane may be isolated. The more sterically congested hexaphenylcyclodisilazane is resistant to acid hydrolysis but is readily hydrolyzed in the presence of base. Hydrolysis of this substrate in the presence of fluoride ion gives rise to a number of fluorine-containing products.