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Cyclic Silylhydroxylamines and 1,3-Diaza-2-Silacyclopentane – Lithium Derivatives and Reactions –

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Lithium derivatives of silylhydroxylamines are used for more than thirty years. Now we are able to present the first crystal structures. Lithium is bonded side on and end on in these silylhydroxylamides. Depending on the reaction conditions and the bulkiness of the substituents dimeric, trimeric, and tetrameric oligomers are found. Fluoro-functional bis(silyl)hydroxylamines are excellent precursors for rings. By-products of the syntheses of bis(silyl)hydroxylamines are N, bis(silyl)ethylendiamines, which are easily cyclized forming 1,2-diaza-2-silacyclopentanes. Reactions and X-ray analyses are discussed.

Keywords: Silylhydroxylamines; Lithium silylhydroxylamides; Diaza-silacyclopentanes; X-ray structures

Lithium Derivatives of Bis(silyl)hydroxylamines

O-lithium derivatives of silylhydroxylamines are obtained in the reaction of BuLi with N,O-bis(silyl)hydroxylamines.^[1] This includes an anionic 1,2-silyl group migration from oxygen to the nitrogen atom. Lithium is bonded side on and end on in these compounds. Depending

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on the reaction conditions and the bulkiness of the substituents dimeric, trimeric, and tetrameric oligomers are found, e.g. [2,3]

side on end on
$$N-O-Li \qquad \begin{bmatrix} R_3Si \\ N-O-L \\ R_3Si \end{bmatrix} N-O-Li \\ \begin{bmatrix} R_3Si \\ N-O-L \\ R_3Si \end{bmatrix} N-O-Li \\ \begin{bmatrix} R_3Si \\ N-O-L \\ R_3Si \end{bmatrix} N-O-Li \\ \begin{bmatrix} R_3Si \\ N-O-L \\ R_3Si \end{bmatrix} N-O-Li \\ \begin{bmatrix} R_3Si \\ N-O-L \\ R_3Si \end{bmatrix} N-O-Li \\ \begin{bmatrix} R_3Si \\ N-O-L \\ N-O$$

The first aluminium containing silylhydroxylamine was isolated in the reaction of O-lithium-N,N-bis(tert.-butyldimethylsilyl)hydroxylamide with chlorodimethylalan.

$$\begin{bmatrix} Me_{3}CMe_{2}Si & Li \\ Me_{3}Si & Me_{2}Si & Me_{2}Si \\ Me_{2}Si & N=0 & Li \\ Me_{2}Si & N=0 & N=0 \\ Li & N=0 & N=0 \\ Me_{2}Si & N=0 \\ Me_{2}Si & N=0 & N=0 \\ Me_{2}Si & N=0 \\ Me_{2$$

Cyclic Silylhydroxylamines

Fluorofunctional bis(silyl)hydroxylamines are precursors for rings, e.g.

O-N = 151.0 pm, O-Si = 167.8 pm

Bis(hydroxylamino)silane

The first bis(hydroxylamino)silanes, obtained in the following reaction. [4]

The bis(hydroxylamino)silanes can be used for the synthesis of cyclic and acyclic O,O-bis(silylhydroxylamino)silanes, e.g.

$$\frac{\text{Me}_{3}\text{C}}{\text{H}_{3}\text{C}} = \frac{\text{O} - \text{NH}_{2}}{\text{O} - \text{NH}_{2}} = \frac{\text{+ 2 NEt}_{3}}{\text{+ 2 CIR}} + \frac{\text{Me}_{3}\text{C}}{\text{O} - \text{N} - \text{R}} + \frac{\text{Ne}_{3}\text{C}}{\text{O} - \text{Ne} - \text{Ne}_{3}} + \frac{\text{Ne}_{3}\text{C}}{\text{O} - \text{Ne} - \text{Ne}_{3}} + \frac{\text{Ne}_{3}\text{C}}{\text{O} - \text{Ne}_{3}} + \frac{\text{Ne}_{3}\text{C}}{\text{O}$$

1,3-Diaza-2-silacyclopentanes

By-products of the syntheses of bis(silyl)hydroxylamines are N,N-bis(silyl)ethylendiamines, which are easily cyclized forming 1,2-diaza-2-silacyclopentanes.^[4]

The following derivatives were isolated: MX₂: SiBr₂; SiCl₂; SiF₂; Si(H)Cl; Si(OMe)₂; Si(NH₂)₂; Si(F)OSiR₃; Sn.

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