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**Triphenylmethanol Induced an Unexpected Twin in Reactivity of Hydrosylanes towards Alcohols in the Presence of a Catalytic Amount of  $B(C_6F_5)_3$**

Strašák, Tomáš  
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**TRIPHENYLMETHANOL INDUCED AN UNEXPECTED TWIST IN  
REACTIVITY OF HYDROSILANES TOWARDS ALCOHOLS IN THE  
PRESENCE OF A CATALYTIC AMOUNT OF B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.**

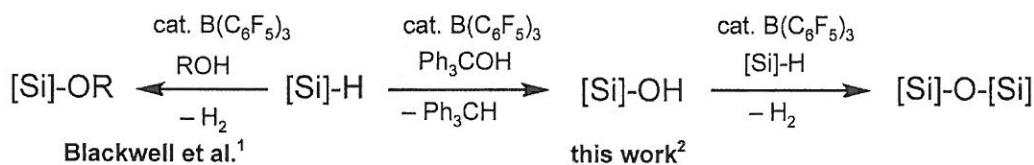
Tomáš Strašák,<sup>a</sup> Jan Sýkora,<sup>a</sup> Martin Lamač,<sup>b</sup> Jiří Kubišta,<sup>b</sup> Michal Horáček,<sup>b</sup>  
Róbert Gyepes,<sup>c</sup> Jiří Pinkas,<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals of ASCR, v.v.i., Rozvojová 135, 165 02  
Prague 6, Czech Republic

<sup>b</sup> J. Heyrovský Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Czech  
Republic, v.v.i., Dolejškova 2155/3, 182 23 Prague 8, Czech Republic.

<sup>c</sup> J. Selye University, Pedagogical Faculty, Bratislavská cesta 3322, 945 01 Komárno,  
Slovak Republic.

The reaction of hydrosilanes with alcohols catalyzed by B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (see left side of the scheme) was found as a convenient route to silylethers.<sup>1</sup> Since mild reaction conditions could be applied for the reaction, we have used the procedure for conversion of Si-H pendant group of titanocene dichloride (**1**) [(η<sup>5</sup>-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)(η<sup>5</sup>-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>H)TiCl<sub>2</sub>] into methoxysilyl functionality. In contrast, reaction of **1** with triphenylmethanol proceeds by a different way with formation of a dinuclear complex having a siloxane bridge. The extension of the reaction scope to a variety of hydrosilanes showed that formation of siloxanes from the reaction of 2 equivalents of hydrosilanes with triphenylmethanol catalyzed with B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> is of general applicability. The reaction (see right side of the scheme) proceeds in two consecutive steps, while the silanol is a crucial intermediate. The reaction scope for several hydrosilanes, identification of the active species and the proposed catalytic cycle will be present.



**References:**

<sup>1</sup> Blackwell, J.; M.; Foster, K. L.; Beck, V. H.; Piers, W. E. *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 4887-4892.

<sup>2</sup> Strašák, T.; Sýkora, J.; Lamač, M.; Kubišta, J.; Horáček, M.; Gyepes, R.; Pinkas, J. *Organometallics* **2013**, *32*, 4122-4129.