

Supersilyliertes Ammoniak und supersilyliertes Hydrazin:

Synthese, Struktur und Eigenschaften

Supersilyl Ammonia and Supersilyl Hydrazine: Synthesis, Structure and Properties

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Supersilyl Cation, Hydrazine, Supersilyl Amine

An excellent supersilylation agent, supersilyl triflate, $t\text{Bu}_3\text{SiO}_3\text{SCF}_3$, is easily obtained from $t\text{Bu}_3\text{SiH}$ and $\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3\text{H}$. Supersilyl triflate, $t\text{Bu}_3\text{SiO}_3\text{SCF}_3$, reacts with lithium amide or lithium hydrazide to form the supersilyl amine, $t\text{Bu}_3\text{SiNH}_2$, or the supersilyl hydrazines, $t\text{Bu}_3\text{SiNH-NH}_2$ and $t\text{Bu}_3\text{SiNH-HNSi}t\text{Bu}_3$, respectively. The structures of supersilyl triflate, $t\text{Bu}_3\text{SiO}_3\text{SCF}_3$, and bissupersilyl hydrazine, $t\text{Bu}_3\text{SiNH-HNSi}t\text{Bu}_3$, have been determined by X-ray structure analysis.