

# Von Fluorsilylamiden zu Element-Silylamiden und Iminosilanen

From Fluorosilylamides to Element-Silylamides and Iminosilanes

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Ethyltrifluorosilane reacts with *tert*-butyllithium in a molar ratio 1:2 to give  $\text{Et}(\text{CMe}_3)_2\text{SiF}$  (**1**), which forms the aminosilane,  $\text{Et}(\text{CMe}_3)_2\text{SiNH}_2$  (**2**) in the reaction with  $\text{NaNH}_2$ . The lithium salt of **2** and  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}_2$  gives  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NHSi}(\text{CMe}_3)_2\text{Et}$  (**3**). **3** reacts with  $\text{BuLi}$  to give the lithium salt,  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NLi}-\text{Si}(\text{CMe}_3)_2\text{Et}$  (**4**). *tert*-Butyl-(di-*tert*-butylfluoro)-silylaminooalanes ( $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NCMe}_3-\text{AlR}_2$ , R = Me (**5**), Et (**6**)) are formed in the reaction of  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NLi}$  CMe<sub>3</sub> (**I**) and ClAlR<sub>2</sub>. The lithium salt  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NLi}-\text{Si}(\text{CMe}_3)_2\text{Me}$  (**III**) reacts with  $\text{BF}_3$  under formation of the bis(silyl)aminodifluoroborane ( $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{N}(\text{BF}_2)\text{Si}(\text{CMe}_3)_2\text{Me}$  (**7**)). In the reaction of **I** with  $\text{F}_3\text{SiPh}$  rotamers of  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NCMe}_3\text{SiF}_2\text{Ph}$  (**8**) are obtained.

Stannyly-silylamines are prepared in reactions of the lithium salts  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NLiR}$ , R = CMe<sub>3</sub> (**I**), SiF(CMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (**II**);  $\text{Si}(\text{CMe}_3)_2\text{Me}$  (**III**) and the chlorostannanes  $\text{ClSnMe}_3$  (**9,10,11**) and  $\text{Cl}_2\text{SnPh}_2$  (**12**),  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NSnMe}_3-\text{Si}(\text{CMe}_3)_2\text{R}$  (**9**: R = F, **10**: R = Me),  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NSnMe}_3\text{CMe}_3$  (**11**),  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{SiF}-\text{NCMe}_3\text{SnClPh}_2$  (**12**). The NMR spectra of **9** and **10** prove the existence of rotamers.

The reaction of **III** with  $\text{Me}_3\text{SiOSO}_2\text{CF}_3$  in *n*-hexane leads to the formation of the tris(silyl)amine **13**,  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})\text{SiF}-\text{NSiMe}_3)_2\text{Si}(\text{CMe}_3)_2\text{Me}$ . However, the analogous reaction of **III** and **4** with  $\text{Me}_3\text{SiOSO}_2\text{CF}_3$  in thf leads to the formation of the stable iminosilanes **14** and **15**,  $(\text{Me}_3\text{C})_2\text{Si}=\text{N}-\text{Si}(\text{CMe}_3)\text{R}$ , R = Me (**14**), Et (**15**) crystal structures of **7** and **12** are presented.

*Key words:* Aluminium-, Boryl-, Stannylyaminosilanes, Rotational Barrier, Rotamers, Iminosilanes