

Synthese der Amide M[N(SiMetBu₂)(SitBu₃)] (M = Li, Na) durch N₂-Eliminierung aus den Triazeniden M[tBu₃SiNNNSiMetBu₂] (M = Li, Na)

Synthesis of the Amides M[N(SiMetBu₂)(SitBu₃)] (M = Li, Na) by N₂-Elimination Reaction of the Triazenides M[tBu₃SiNNNSiMetBu₂] (M = Li, Na)

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The thermolabile triazenedes M[tBu₃SiNNNSiMetBu₂] (M = Li, Na) are accessible from the reaction of tBu₂MeSiN₃ with the silanides MSi₂Bu₃ (M = Li, Na) at -78 °C in THF. At r. t. N₂ elimination from the triazenedes M[tBu₃SiNNNSiMetBu₂] (M = Li, Na) takes place with the formation of M[N(SiMetBu₂)(SitBu₃)] (M = Li, Na). X-Ray quality crystals of Li(THF)[N(SiMetBu₂)(SitBu₃)] (orthorhombic, *Pna*2₁) are obtained from a benzene solution at ambient temperature. In contrast to the structures of the unsolvated silanides MSi₂Bu₃ (M = Li, Na), the THF adduct Li(THF)₃Si₂Bu₃ is monomeric in the solid state (orthorhombic, *Pna*2₁).

Key words: Triazene, Nitrogen, Silanide, Silyl Amine, X-Ray Structure Analysis