

Synthese und Cyclisierung von Boryl- und Silylhydrazonen

Synthesis and Cyclisation of Boryl- and Silylhydrazones

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Reactions of the lithium salts of the *tert*-butylmethylhydrazones $\text{Me}_3\text{C}(\text{Me})\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{NLiR}$, ($\text{R} = \text{H, Me, CMe}_3$) with fluorosilanes and -boranes in a molar ratio 1 : 1 gave the silyl- (**1–3**, **5**, **6**) and borylhydrazones (**4**, **8**) $\text{Me}_3\text{C}(\text{Me})\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{N}(\text{R})\text{R}'$; **1**: $\text{R} = \text{H}$, $\text{R}' = \text{SiFMe}_2$; **2**: $\text{R} = \text{H}$, $\text{R}' = \text{SiMe}_2\text{CMe}_3$; **3**: $\text{R} = \text{H}$, $\text{R}' = \text{SiF}(\text{CMe}_3)_2$; **4**: $\text{R} = \text{H}$, $\text{R}' = \text{BFN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$; **5**: $\text{R} = \text{Me}_3\text{C}$, $\text{R}' = \text{SiF}_2\text{CMe}_3$; **6**: $\text{R} = \text{Me}_3\text{C}$, $\text{R}' = \text{F}_2\text{SiC}(\text{SiMe}_3)_3$; **8**: $\text{R} = \text{Me}_3\text{C}$, $\text{R}' = \text{BFN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$. The lithiated hydrazone $\text{Me}_2\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{NH}(\text{Me})$ reacted with $\text{F}_3\text{SiC}(\text{SiMe}_3)_3$ to give the silylhydrazone $\text{Me}_2\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{NHSiF}_2\text{C}(\text{SiMe}_3)_3$, **7**. Because of the fluoro functionality of **1** and **4**, the bis-hydrazonylsilane **9** and the bis- and tris-hydrazonylboranes **10** and **11** could be synthesised, $(\text{Me}_3\text{C}(\text{Me})\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{NH})_2\text{R}$; **9**: $\text{R} = \text{SiMe}_2$, **10**: $\text{R} = \text{BN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$; **11**: $(\text{Me}_3\text{C}(\text{Me})\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{NH})_3\text{B}$. Starting from **2** and its lithium salt, secondary substitutions are possible. Bis(silyl)- and silyl(boryl)hydrazones are formed (**12–15**); $\text{Me}_3\text{C}(\text{Me})\text{C}=\text{N}(\text{R})$ ($\text{SiMe}_2\text{CMe}_3$) **12**: $\text{R} = \text{SiFMe}_2$; **13**: $\text{R} = \text{SiF}(\text{CMe}_3)_2$; **14**: $\text{R} = \text{SiF}_2\text{CMe}_3$; **15**: $\text{R} = \text{BFN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$. Ring closure occurs in the reaction of dilithiated $\text{Me}_2\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{NHCMe}_3$ with $\text{F}_2\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_2$. The 1,2-diaza-3-sila-5-cyclopentene **16** is isolated. The fluoro-functional silyl-hydrazones **7**, **12**, and **13** cyclise in reactions with *t*-BuLi to give 1,2-diaza-3-sila-5-cyclopentenes **17–20**; $\text{RN}(\text{N}=\text{CR}'-\text{CH}_2)\text{R}''$; **17**: $\text{R} = \text{Me}$, $\text{R}' = \text{Me}_3\text{C}$, $\text{R}'' = \text{SiFC}(\text{SiMe}_3)_3$; **18**: $\text{R} = \text{Me}_3\text{C}$, $\text{R}' = \text{SiMe}_2\text{CMe}_3$, $\text{R}'' = \text{SiMe}_2$; **19**: $\text{R} = \text{Me}_3\text{C}$, $\text{R}' = \text{SiMe}_2\text{CMe}_3$, $\text{R}'' = \text{Si}(\text{CMe}_3)_2$. A 1,2-diaza-3-bora-5-cyclopentene **20** is the result of the reaction of **8** with *t*-BuLi: $\text{Me}_3\text{CN}(\text{N}=\text{CCMe}_3-\text{CH}_2)\text{BN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$. The H-acidic methylene group of the five-membered ring in **20** can be lithiated with *n*-BuLi and substituted with fluorosilanes. Starting from **16** and **20**, the silyl-substituted rings $\text{Me}_3\text{CN}(\text{N}=\text{CMe}-\text{CHR})\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_2$ **21–23** and **25** are obtained; **21**: $\text{R} = \text{SiMe}_3$; **22**: $\text{R} = \text{SiF}_2\text{C}(\text{SiMe}_3)_3$; **23**: $\text{R} = \text{SiF}_3$; **25**: $\text{Me}_3\text{CN}[\text{N}=\text{CC}(\text{Me})_3\text{CHSiMe}_3]\text{BN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$. Using SiF_4 as fluorosilane, the main product is the difluorosilane containing two rings; $\text{F}_2\text{Si}[\text{CHC}(\text{Me})=\text{N}-\text{NCMe}_3-\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_2]_2$. The methine group in 4-position of the silyl-substituted rings is also acidic and reacts with *n*-BuLi to give lithium salts which react with aminodifluoroboranes giving the ring compounds $\text{Me}_3\text{CN}[\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{CMe}_3)\text{C}(\text{SiMe}_2\text{R})(\text{FBNR}'\text{SiMe}_3)]\text{SiMe}_2$ **26–28**; **26**: $\text{R} = \text{Me}$, $\text{R}' = \text{CMe}_3$; **27**: $\text{R} = \text{F}$, $\text{R}' = \text{CMe}_3$; **28**: $\text{R} = \text{F}$, $\text{R}' = \text{SiMe}_3$. In contrast to the substitution reactions of fluorosilanes with lithiated rings, an unusual oxidation reaction occurs starting from lithiated $\text{Me}_3\text{CN}(\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{CMe}_3)\text{CH}_2)\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_2$ and $\text{ClSiMe}_2\text{CMe}_3$ to give **29**, in which a C–C bond in 4-position links two five-membered rings. The disilane $(\text{Me}_3\text{CSiMe}_2)_2$ is formed as a by-product of this reaction. The combination of the N-SiF₂CMe₃-substituted hydrazones **5** and **14** with *t*-BuLi in a molar ratio 1 : 2 leads to the colourless, crystalline tricyclic products **30** and **31** which are dimeric 1,2-diaza-3-sila-3,5-cyclopentadienes. The molecular structures of **3**, **6**, **11**, **30**, and **31** are reported.

Key words: Borylhydrazone, Silylhydrazone, Diazasilacyclopentene, Diazaboracyclopentene, Diazasilacyclopentadiene, One-electron Oxidation