



Functional silanes as anchoring units for luminescent heterocycles

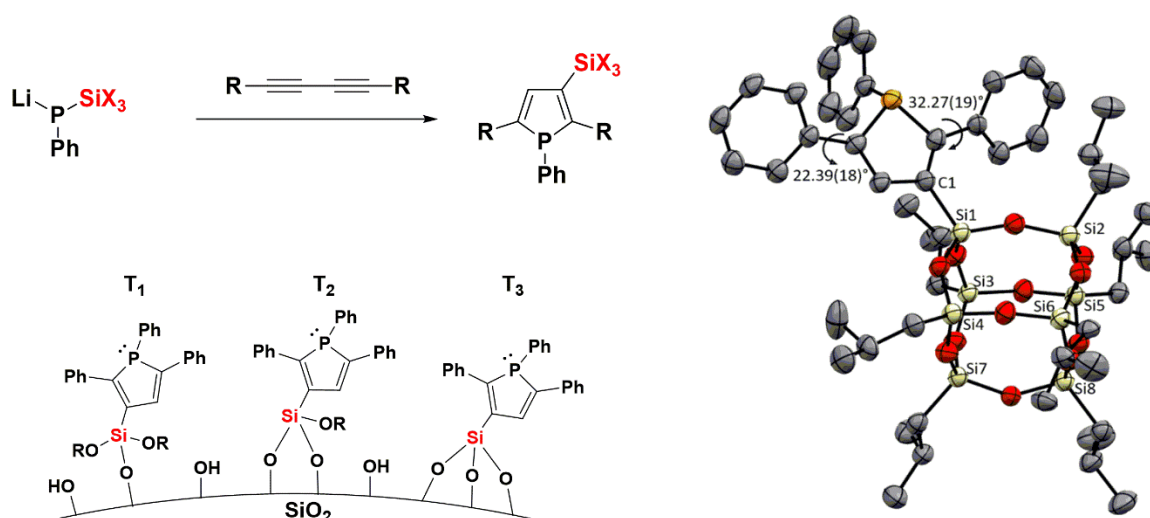
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Heterocycles containing heavier main group elements represent attractive tools for implementing light emission and absorption properties on a molecular level. Detailed investigation of a previously reported ring closure procedure involving phosphanylsilanes revealed that the same reaction partners can be transformed either to 4- or 5-membered heterocycles depending on the reaction conditions.[1-3] Following our synthetic approach functional silyl groups can be introduced in β -position of the heterocycles which impacts their luminescence properties and moreover can serve as anchoring units for controlled attachment to inorganic surfaces at organic-inorganic hybrid interfaces.[4] Extension of the concept to heavier group 14 derivatives has been explored as well.[5]



References

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