Silicon-Based Ring Systems: Structural Motifs, Stereochemical Aspects, and Use as Synthetic Intermediates

Jonathan O. Bauer[a]

[a] Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Universität Regensburg, Universitätsstraße 31, 93053 Regensburg, Germany

Small inorganic ring systems have always been highly attractive targets for exploring new bonding concepts and impressively demonstrate the diversity of the structural chemistry of main-group element compounds.[1] The development of new types of silicon-based cycles that carry functional or chiral information can give important impetus for the design of novel reactivity patterns.[2-5] For example, we enabled synthetic access to stereochemically pure four-membered heterocyclic cations with phosphine chalcogenide-stabilized silicon centers and studied their stereochemical behaviour in ring-opening and ring-closing reactions.[2] The synthesis and reactivity of siloxane-based cationic rings was also described by us.[3] Recently, we reported a route to diaminocyclosilanes that proved to be versatile reactive intermediates for siloxane scaffold design.[5] The presentation gives an overview of our recent and ongoing work on synthesis, stereochemistry, and application of new silicon-based ring systems.

References