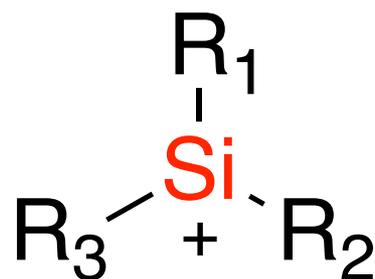


Silylium Ions

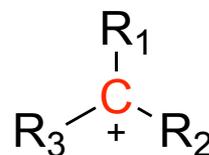
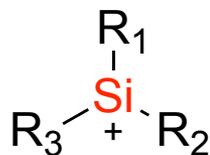


Travis Menard

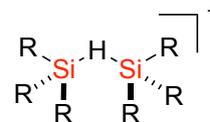
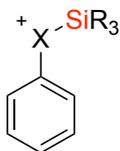
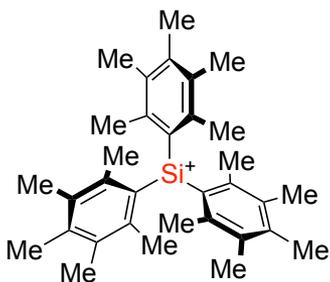
Group Meeting

June 15th, 2021

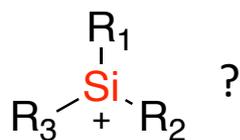
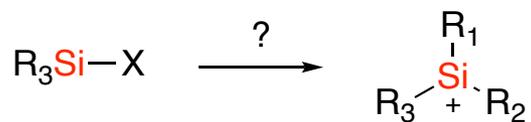
Silylium Ions



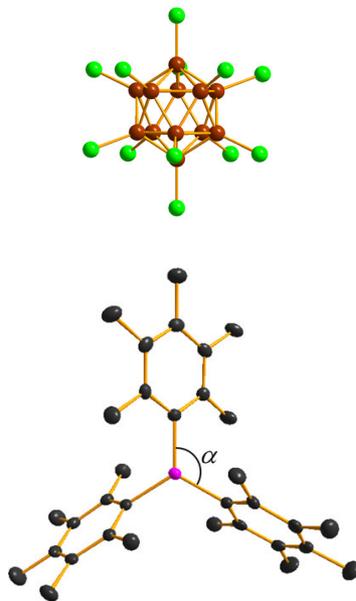
Cationic silicon containing compounds in which silicon (IV) has a coordination number of three or four, but not five



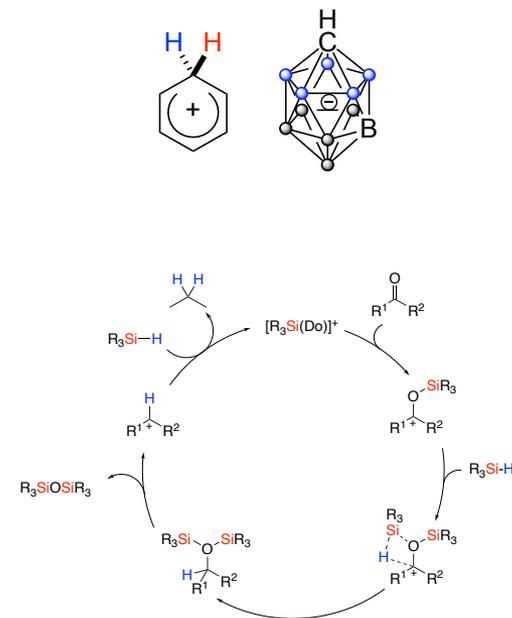
Brief History of Silylium Ions



Preparation and Properties

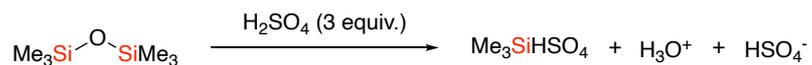


Applications

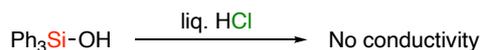
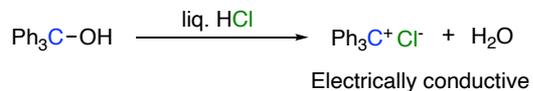


Silylium Ions – Early Attempts

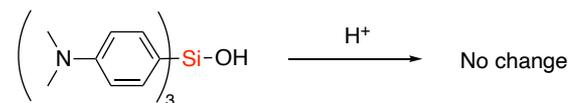
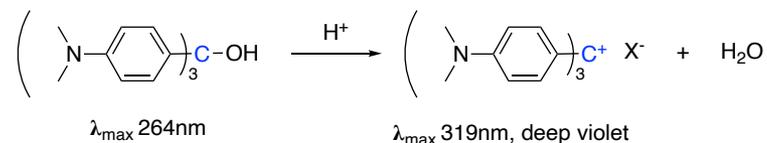
Flowers, Gillespie, and Robinson:



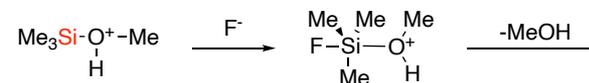
Peach and Waddington:



Gilman:

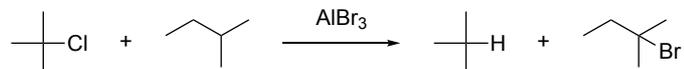


Olah:

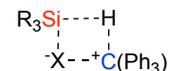


Corey Reaction

Bartlett-Condon-Schneider (BCS) Reaction:



Corey and West:



PERCENTAGE REACTION OF TRIPHENYLSILANE AND TRIETHYLSILANE WITH TRIPHENYLCHLOROMETHANE AND TRIPHENYLBROMOMETHANE IN VARIOUS SOLVENTS

Reactants	CH ₂ Cl ₂	C ₆ H ₆	CH ₃ CN	CCl ₄	THF
	15 min., 25°	24 hr., 25°	18 hr., 25°	18 hr., 70°	18 hr., 65°
Ph ₃ CBr, Ph ₂ SiH	100	100	100	100	0
Ph ₃ CBr, Et ₃ SiH	100	80	100	100	0
Ph ₃ CCl, Ph ₂ SiH	100	97*	75	100	0
Ph ₃ CCl, Et ₃ SiH	100	70*	45	100	0

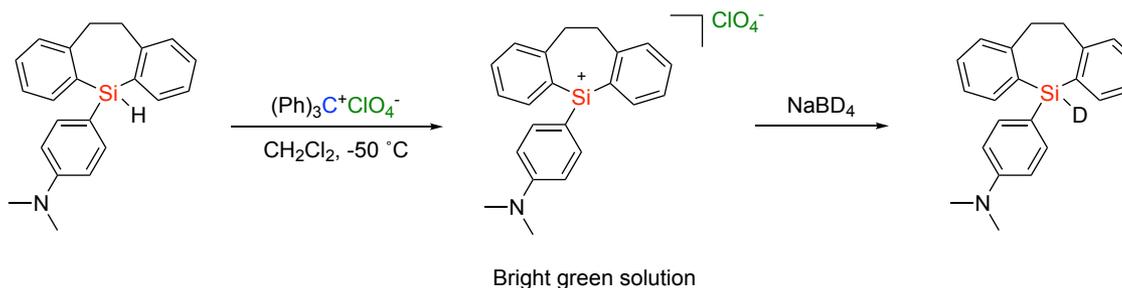
* HCl was present as a catalyst.

TABLE II
REACTION BETWEEN TRIPHENYLSILANE AND TRIPHENYLBROMOMETHANE IN VARIOUS SOLVENTS

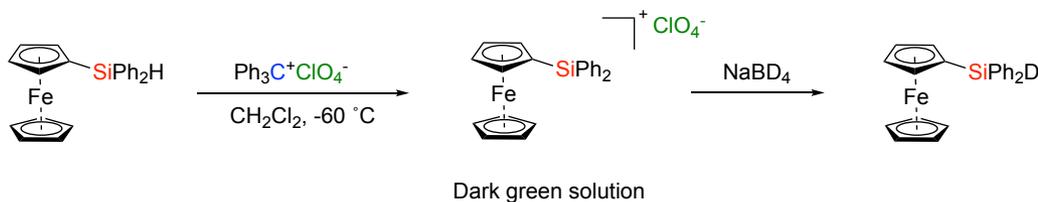
Solvent	Diact. const. (l. °C.)	Ref.	Temp. °C.	Time, hr.	Reac., %
Cyclohexane	2.015 (25)	10	25	24	0
Dioxane	2.209 (25)	10	25	72	0
			101	9	100
Carbon tetrachloride	2.228 (25)	10	25	24	0
			76	18	100
Benzene	2.274 (25)	10	25	12	23
			25	48	60
Tetrachloroethylene	2.30 (25)	11	25	24	0
Carbon disulfide	2.64 (20)	10	25	24	0
Diethyl ether	3.97 (25)	10	36	18	0
Ethyl iodide	7.82 (20)	11	25	0.25	100
Tetrahydrofuran	8.20 (20)	12	67	18	0
Dichloromethane	9.08 (20)	10	25	0.25	100
Dichloroethane	10.36 (25)	10	25	.25	100
Nitrobenzene	34.82 (25)	10	25	.25	100
Nitromethane	35.87 (30)	11	25	.25	100

Stabilized Silylium Ions

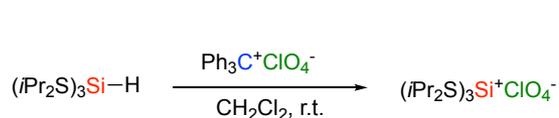
Corey and Mislow:



No conductance in solution



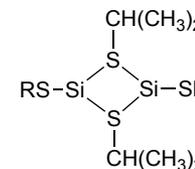
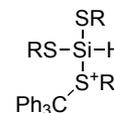
Lambert and Schulz:



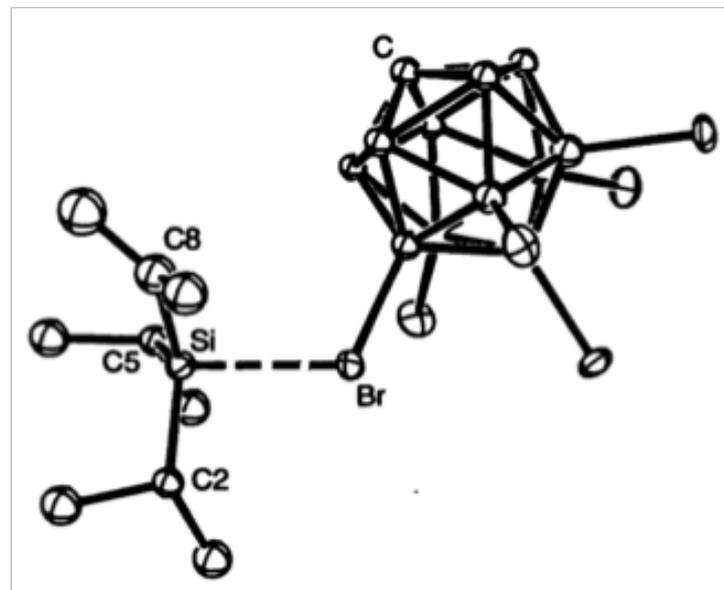
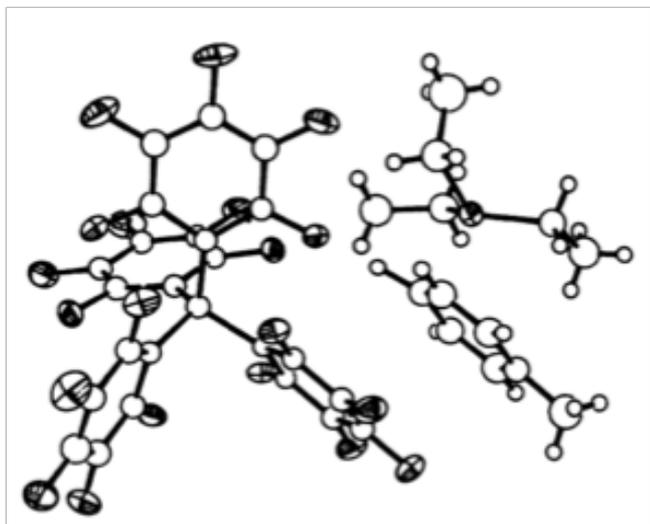
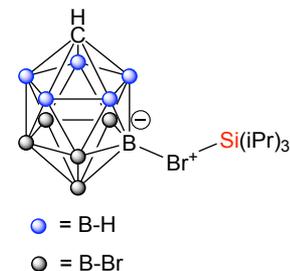
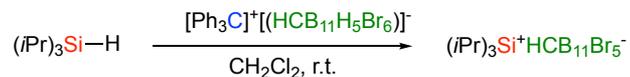
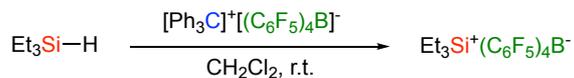
110.8 uohm cm⁻¹

No EPR signal

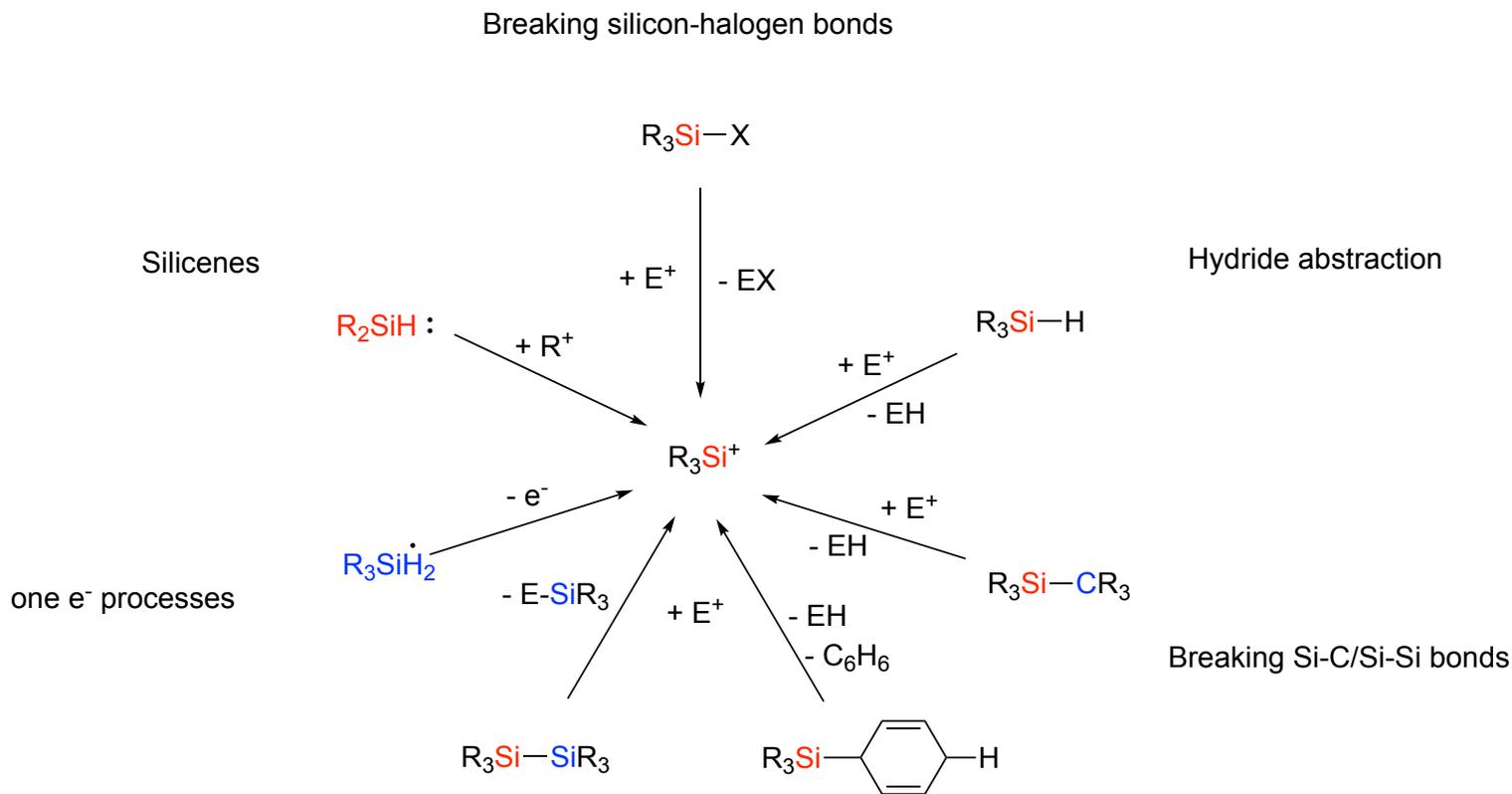
1 *i*Pr peak in ¹HNMR



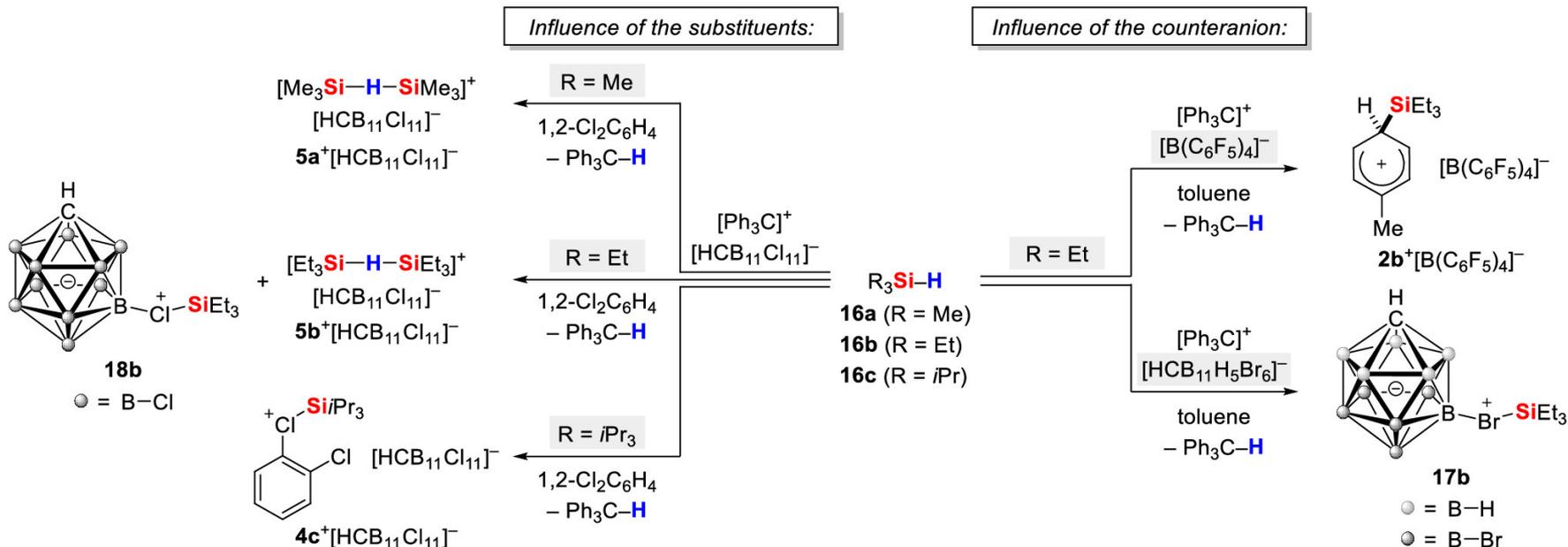
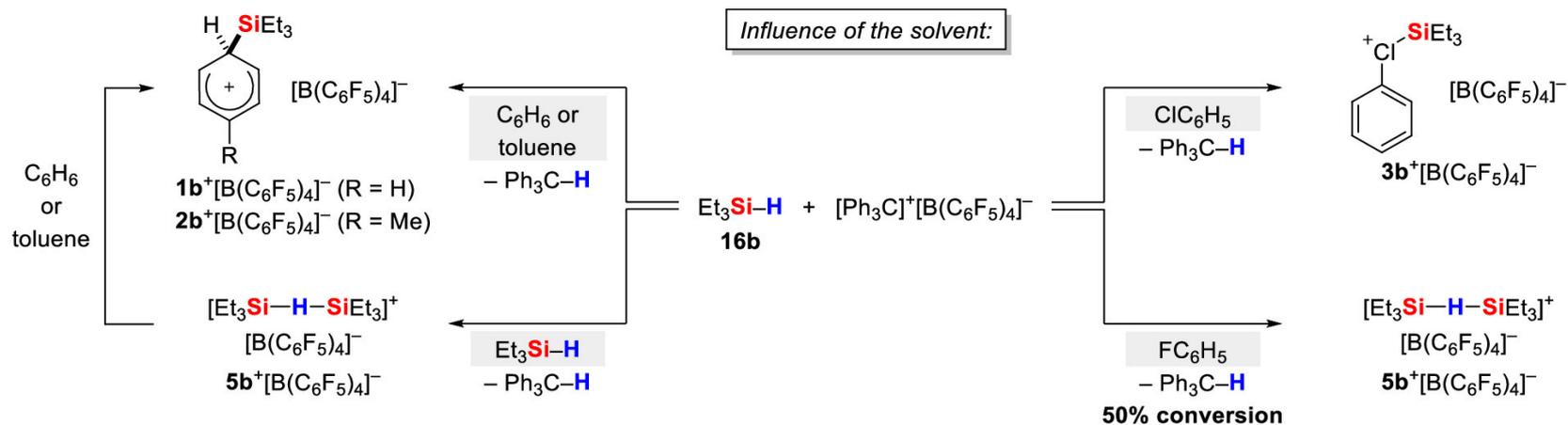
Highly Non-Coordinating Counteranions



Silylium Ions – Synthesis Overview



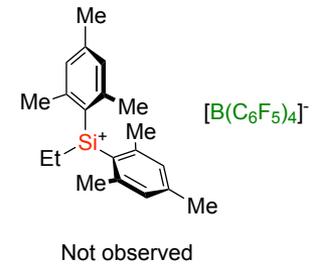
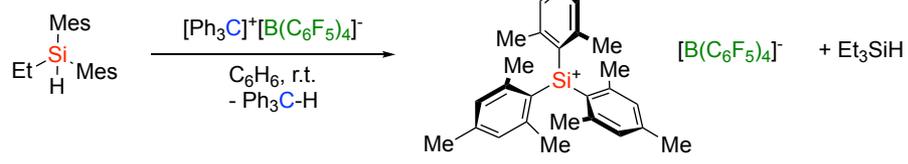
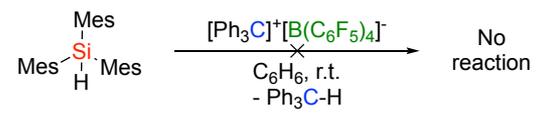
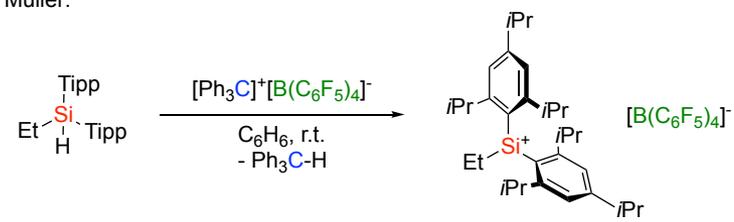
Structural Considerations



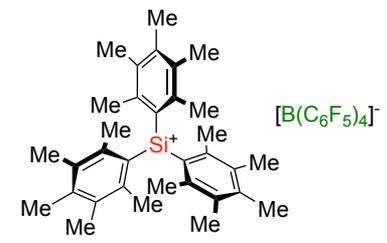
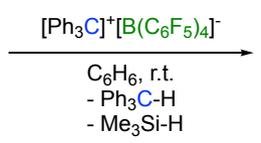
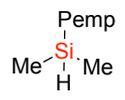
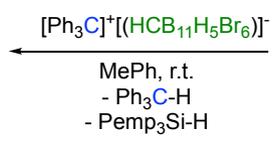
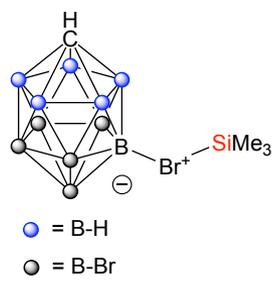


Substituent Rearrangement

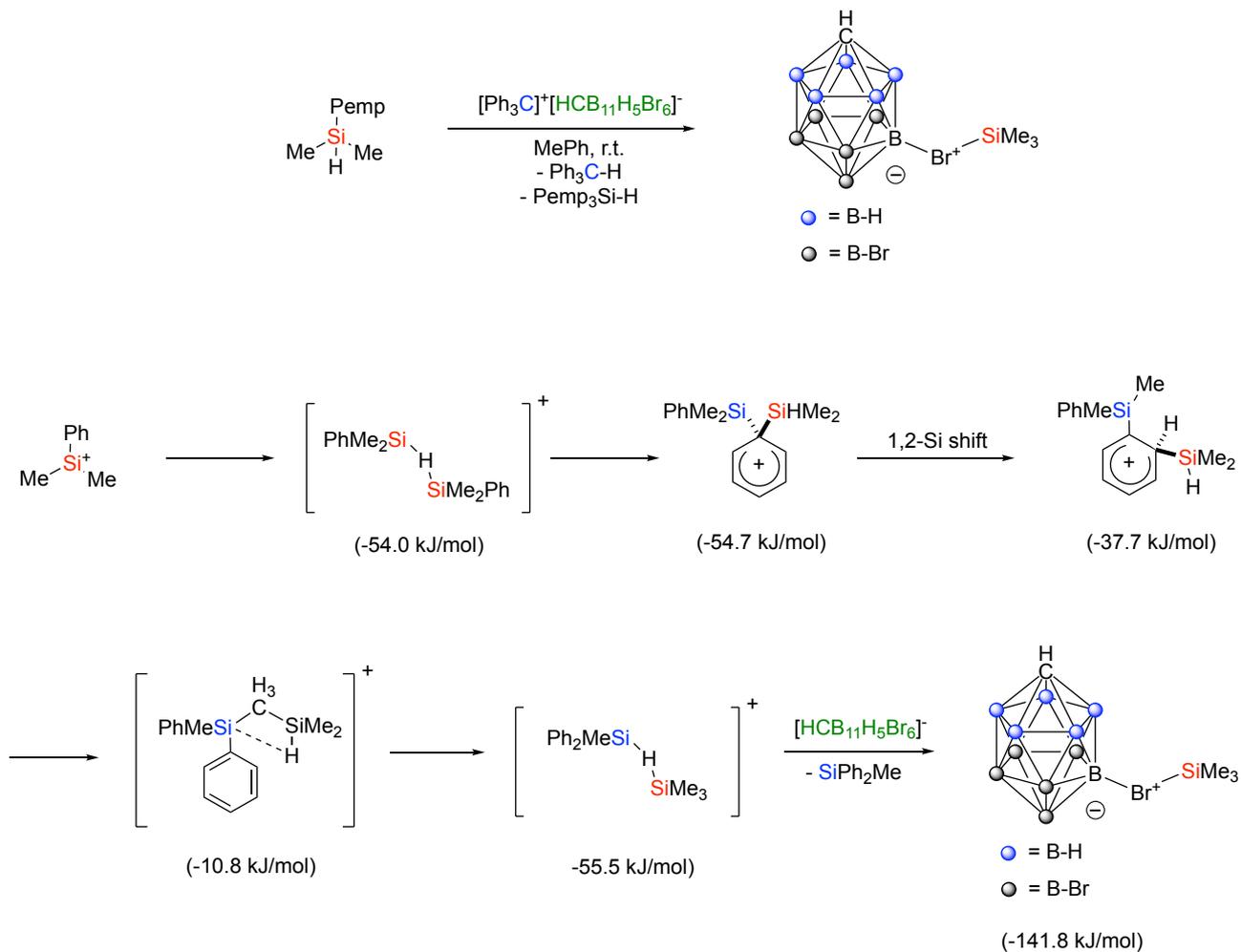
Müller:



Oestreich:

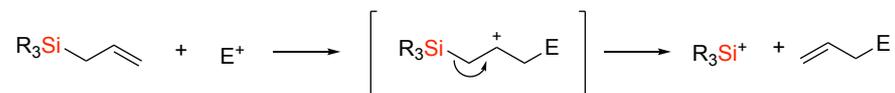


Substituent Rearrangement

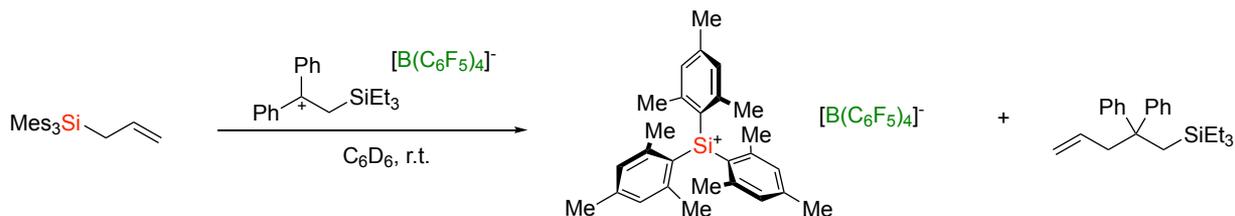


Silylium Ions – Si-C Bond-Breaking

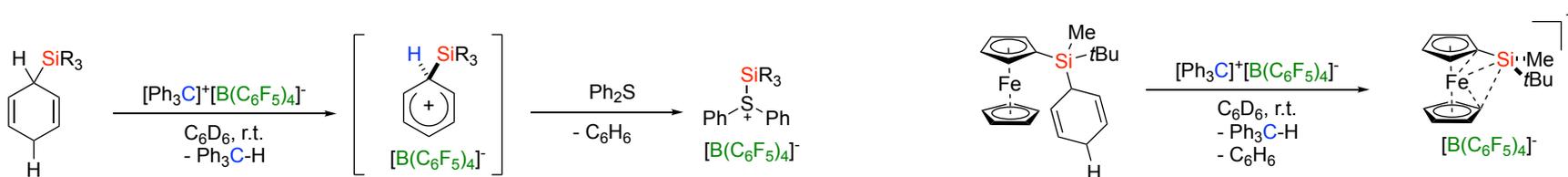
Lambert:



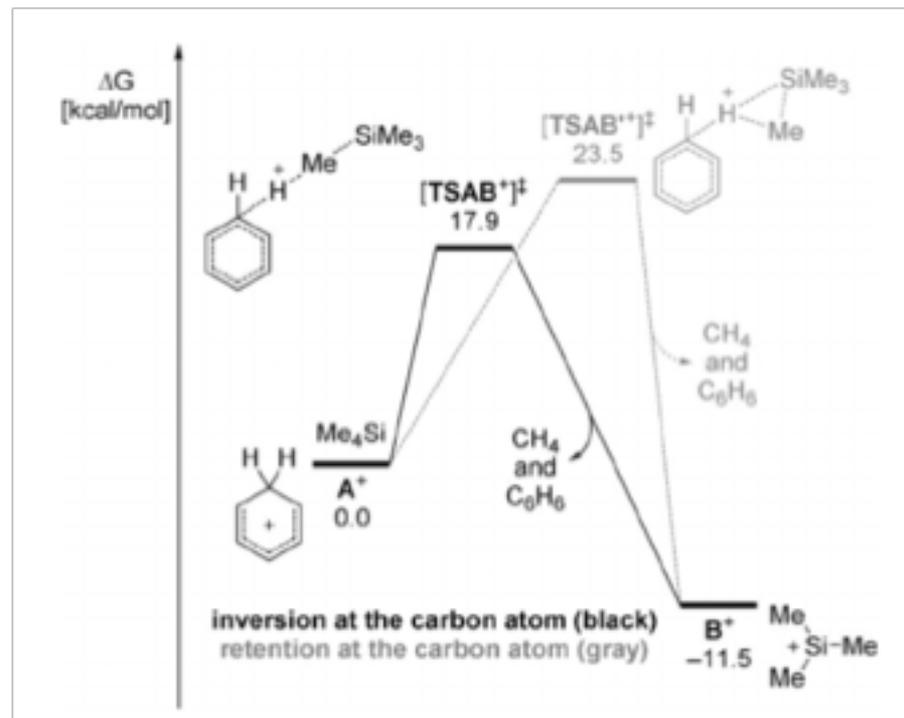
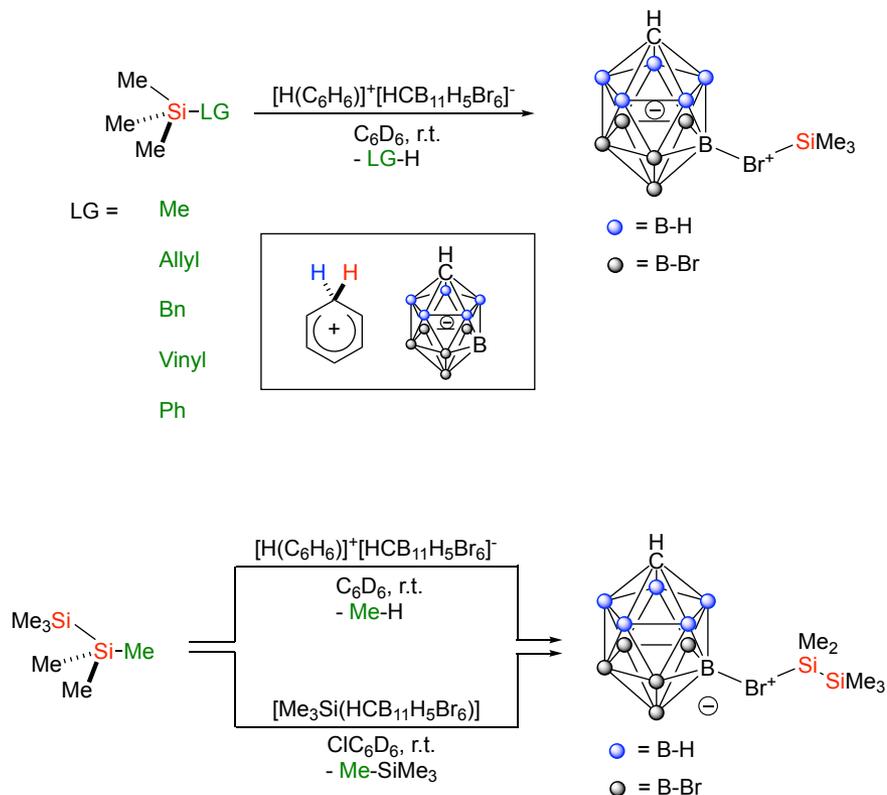
Lambert and Reed:



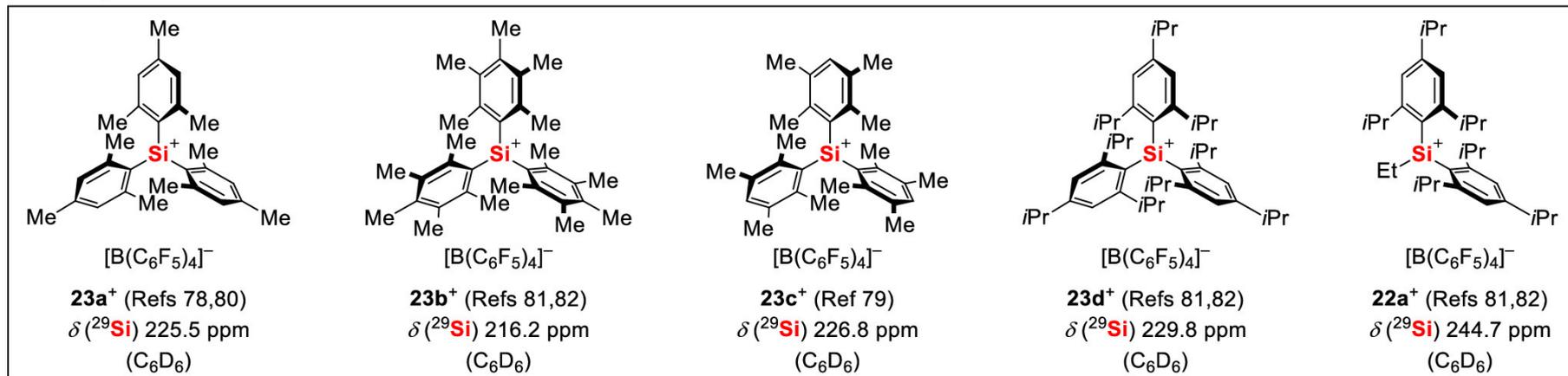
Oestreich:



Silylium Ions – Si-C Bond-Breaking

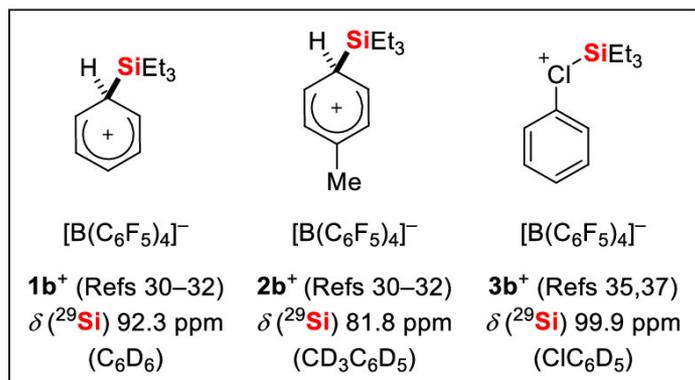


◆ free silylium ions

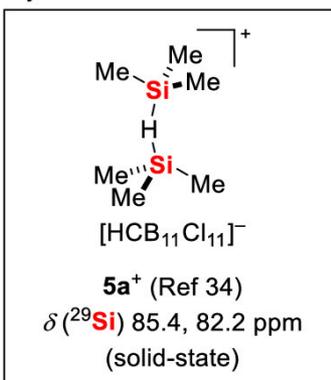


◆ intermolecular stabilized silylium ions

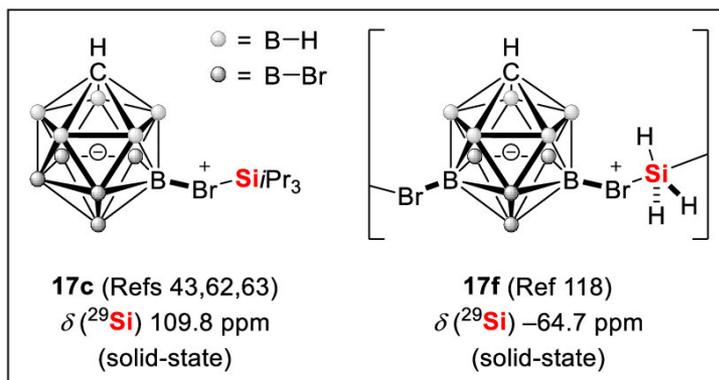
solvent-coordinated



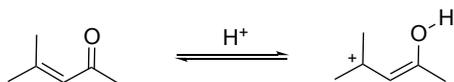
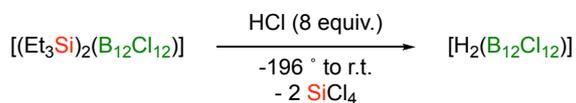
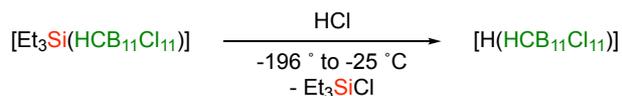
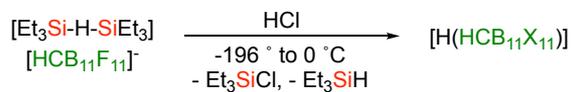
hydrosilane-coordinated



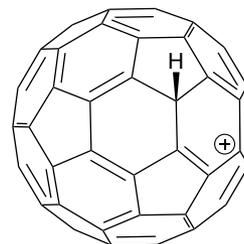
anion-coordinated



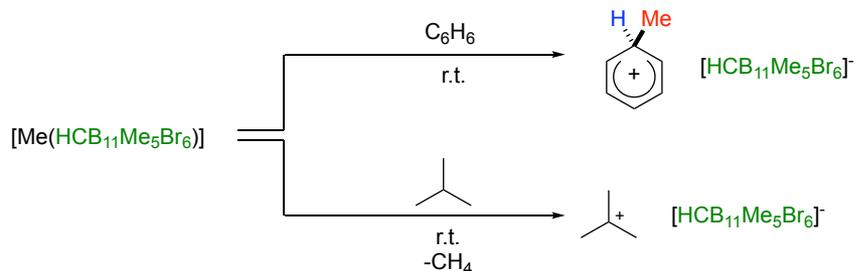
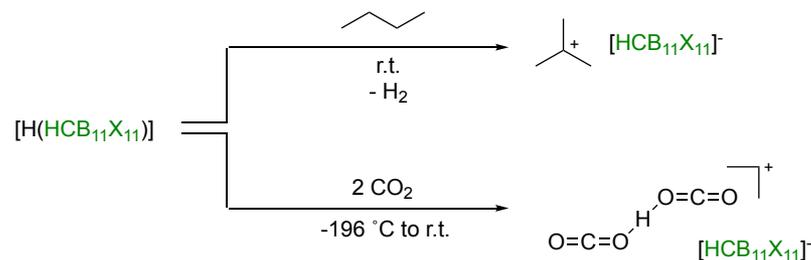
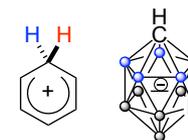
Brønsted Super-Acids



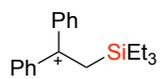
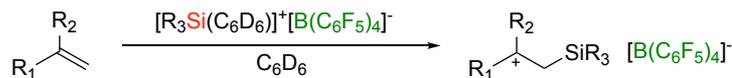
Acid	$\Delta\delta(^{13}\text{C})[\text{ppm}]$	H_0
$[\text{H}(\text{CHB}_{11}\text{Cl}_{11})]$	84.0	-
$[\text{H}(\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_6)]$	83.8	-
$[\text{H}(\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_5\text{Br}_6)]$	83.8	-
$[\text{H}(\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_5\text{I}_6)]$	83.3	-
FSO_3H	73.8	-15.1
$\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3\text{H}$	72.9	-14.1
H_2SO_4	64.3	-12.1
none	-	-



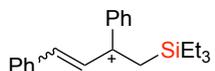
1 equiv.
 $[\text{H}(\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6)]$
 Dilute 1,6- $\text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$



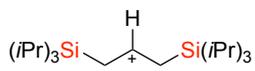
β -Silyl Carbocations



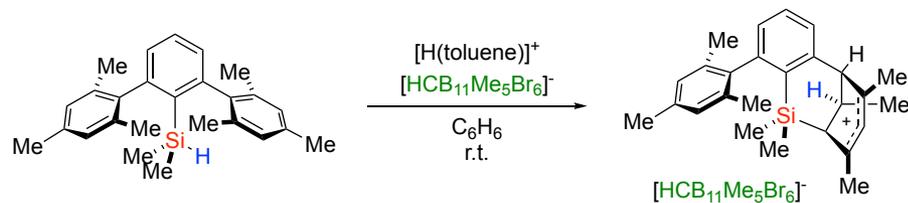
$\delta(^{13}\text{C})$ 225.4 ppm
 $\delta(^{29}\text{Si})$ 46.2 ppm



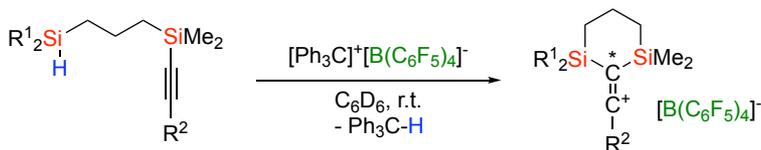
$\delta(^{13}\text{C})$ 235.7, 193.7 ppm
 $\delta(^{29}\text{Si})$ 34.2, 28.5 ppm



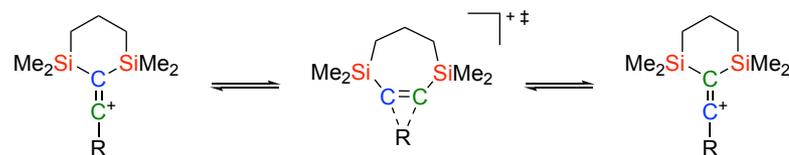
$\delta(^{13}\text{C})$ 229.0 ppm
 $\delta(^{29}\text{Si})$ 49.6 ppm



93% Yield (X-ray)
 $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$ 225.2, 196.9 ppm
 $\delta(^{29}\text{Si})$ -4.2 ppm

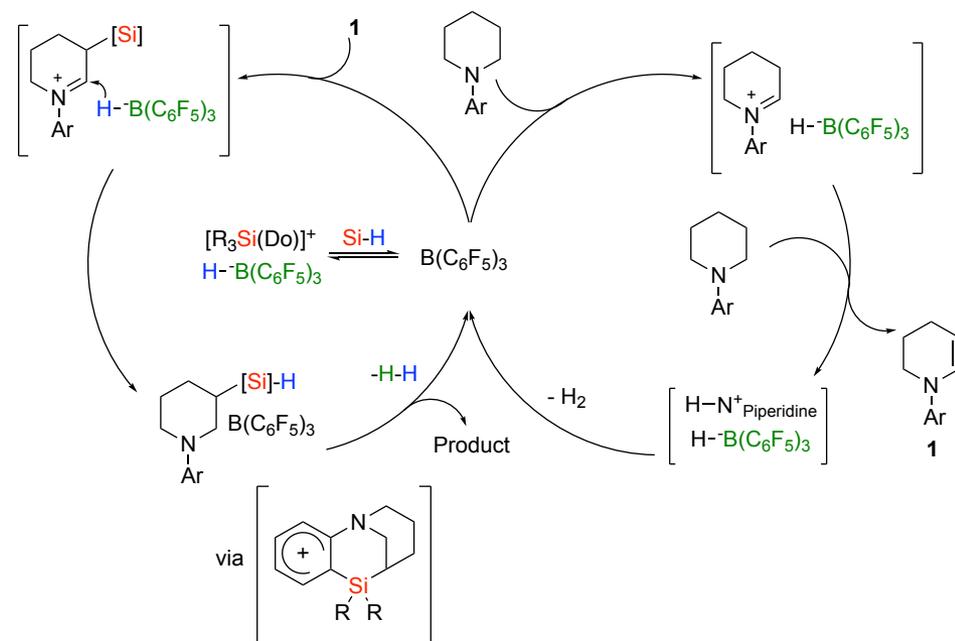
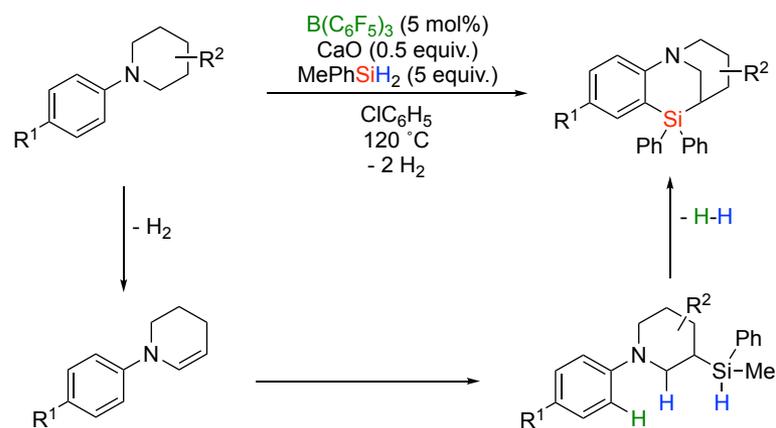
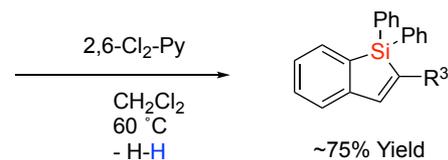
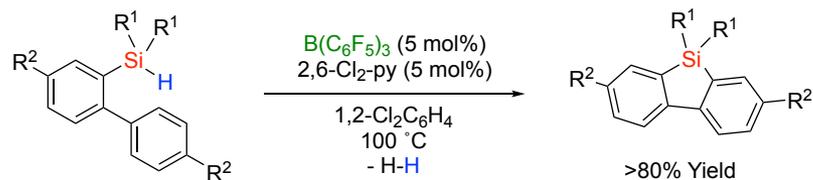
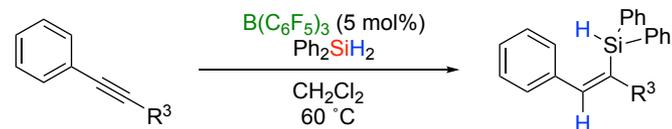
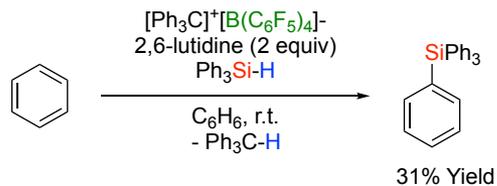


$\delta(^{13}\text{C}^+)$ 178-205 ppm
 $\delta(^{13}\text{C}^*)$ 70-90 ppm
 $\delta(^{29}\text{Si})$ 12-29 ppm



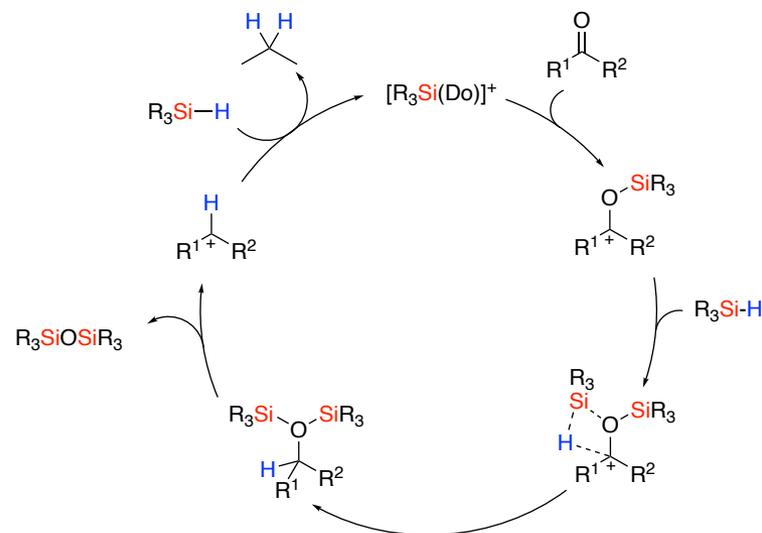
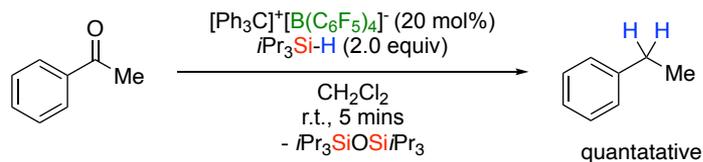
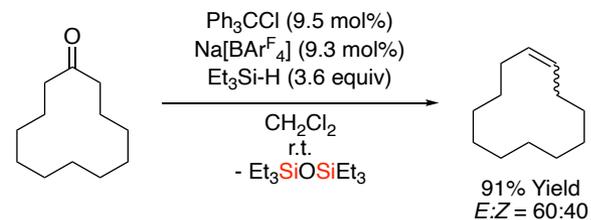
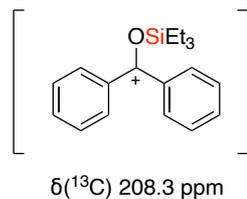
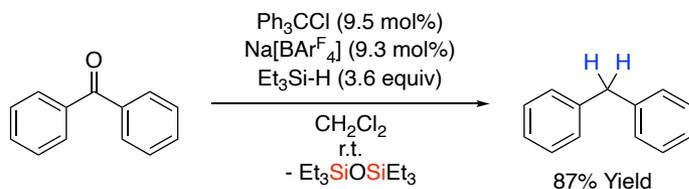
R = SiMe₃, SiMe₂Bu, SiⁱPr₃, Si(SMe₂)₃, GeMe₃, GeⁱPr₃

Sila-Friedel-Crafts

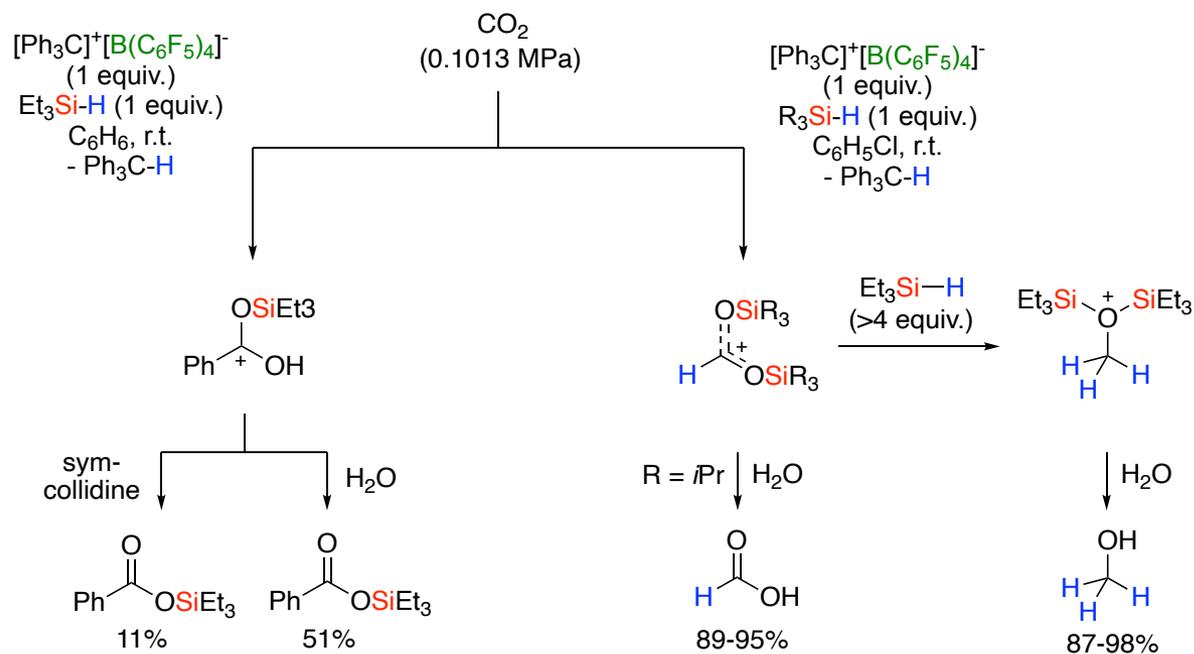
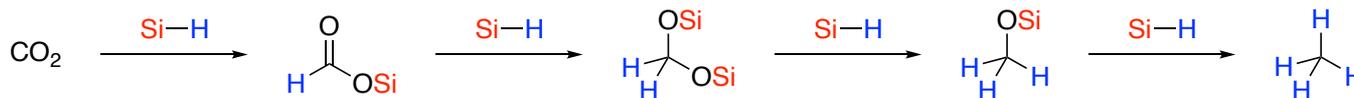


Silylium Ion Decarboxylation

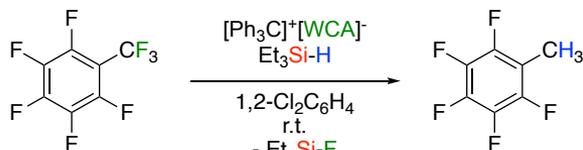
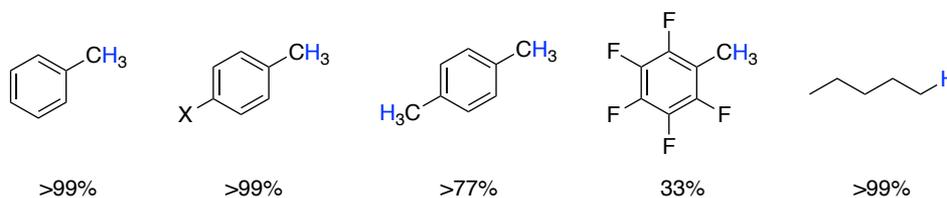
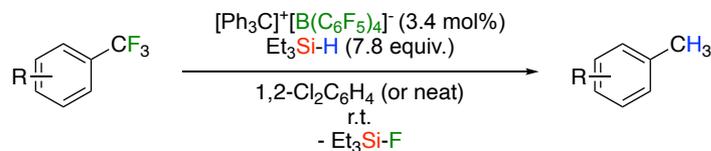
Kira and Sakurai:



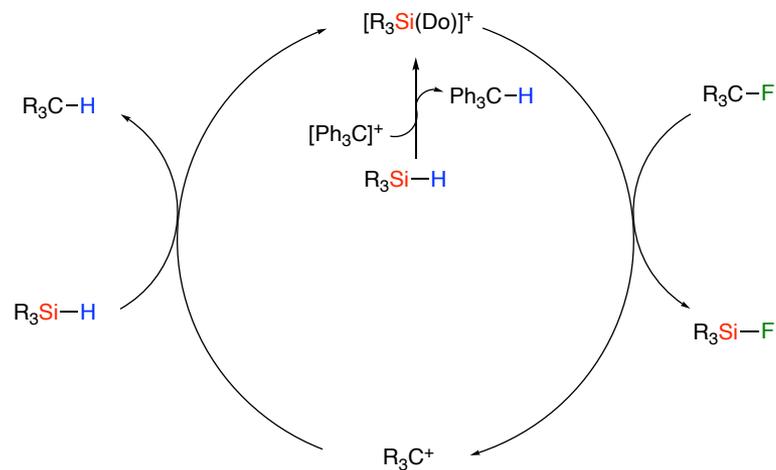
Reduction of CO₂



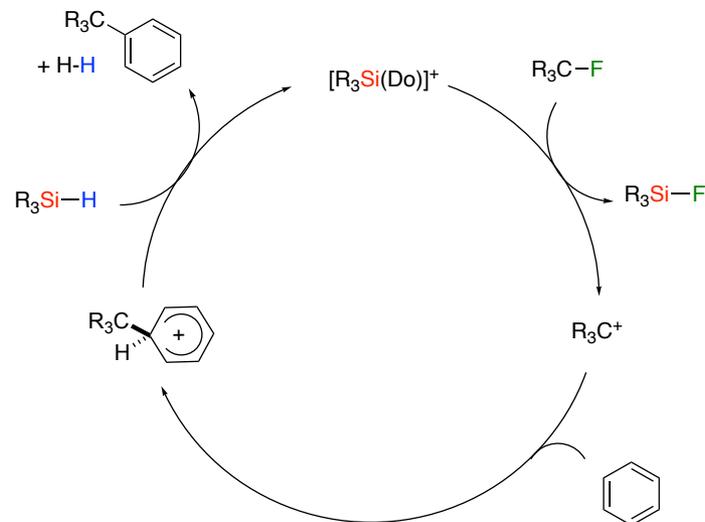
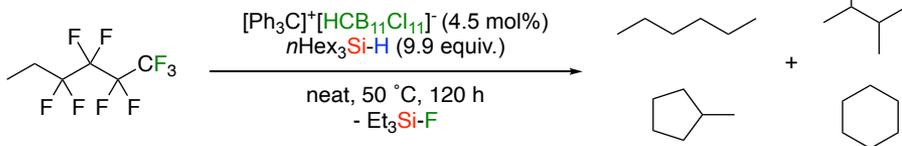
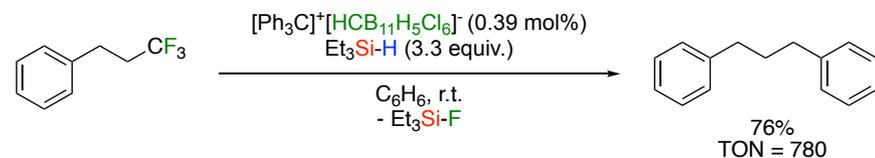
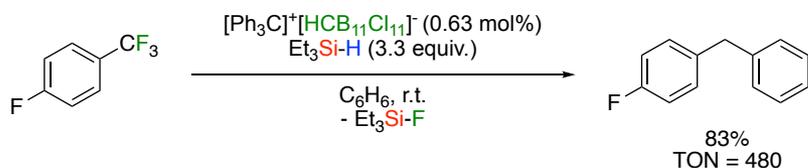
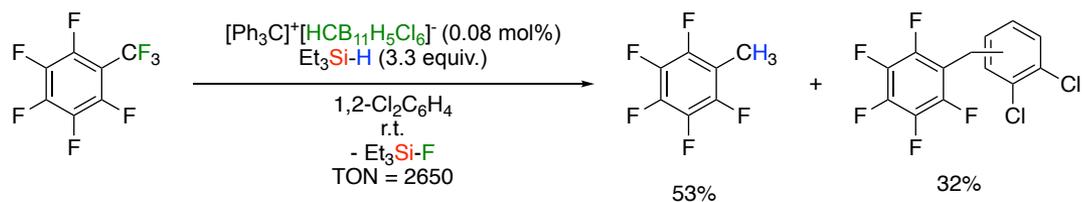
Hydrodefluorination (HDF)



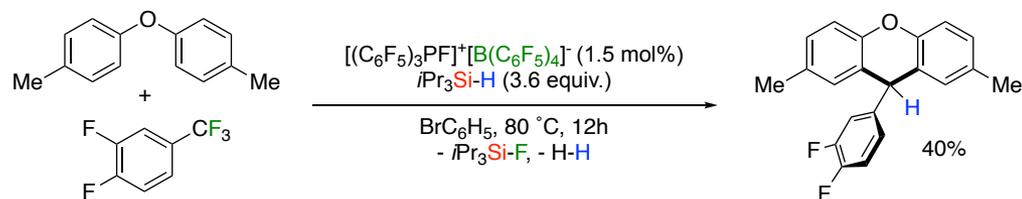
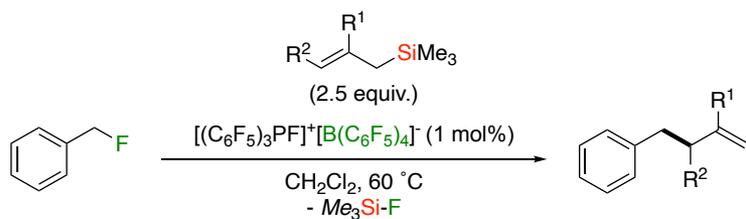
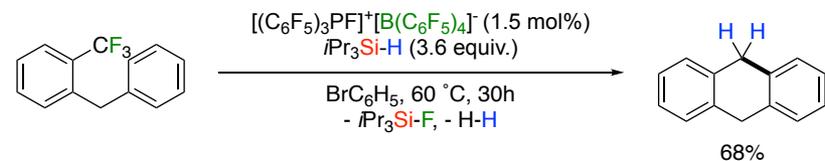
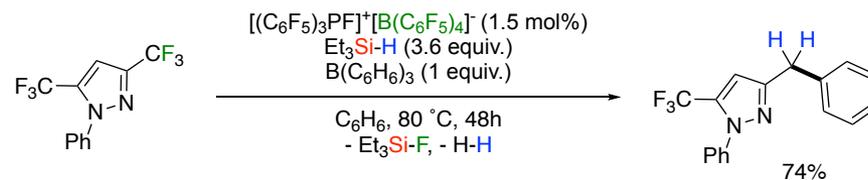
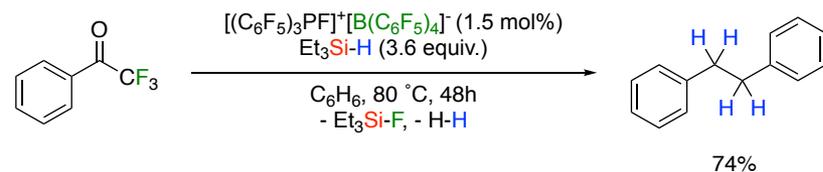
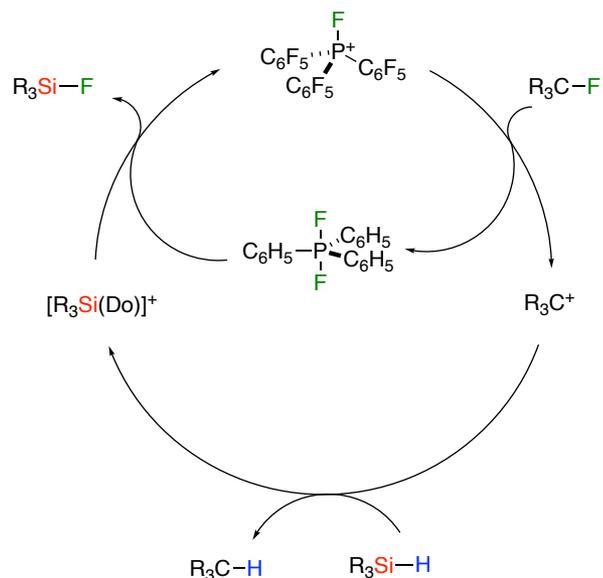
$[\text{Ph}_3\text{C}]^+$ $[\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_4)_4]^-$ (4.7 mol%) decomp. after TON = 19	$[\text{Ph}_3\text{C}]^+$ $[\text{HCB}_{11}\text{H}_5\text{Br}_6]^-$ (0.11 mol%) TON = 220 after 1h	$[\text{Ph}_3\text{C}]^+$ $[\text{HCB}_{11}\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_6]^-$ (0.11 mol%) TON = 880 after 1h	$[\text{Ph}_3\text{C}]^+$ $[\text{HCB}_{11}\text{Cl}_{11}]^-$ (0.11 mol%) TON = 370 after 1h	$[\text{Ph}_3\text{C}]^+$ $[\text{B}_{12}\text{Cl}_{12}]^{2-}$ (0.16 mol%) TON = 110 after 1h
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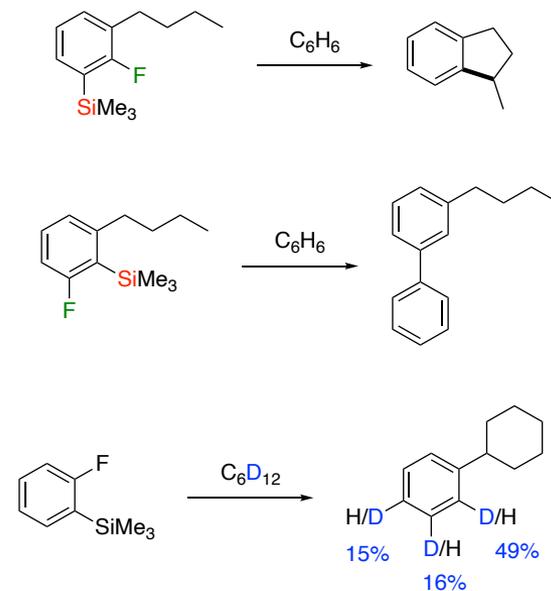
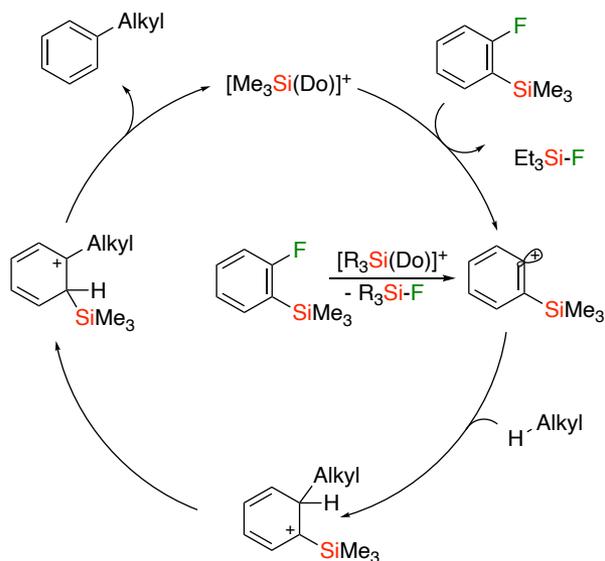
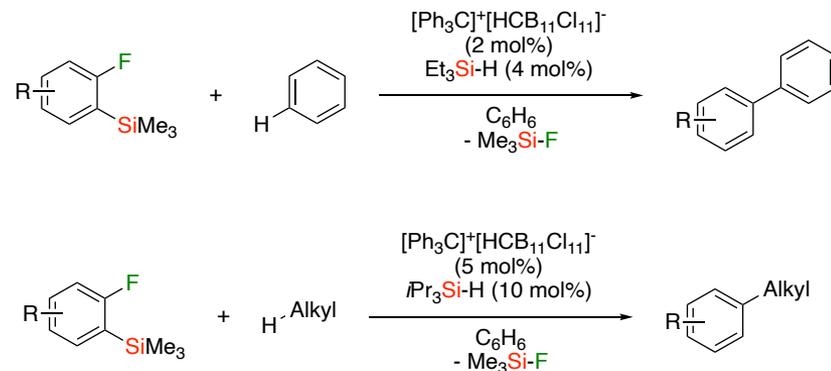
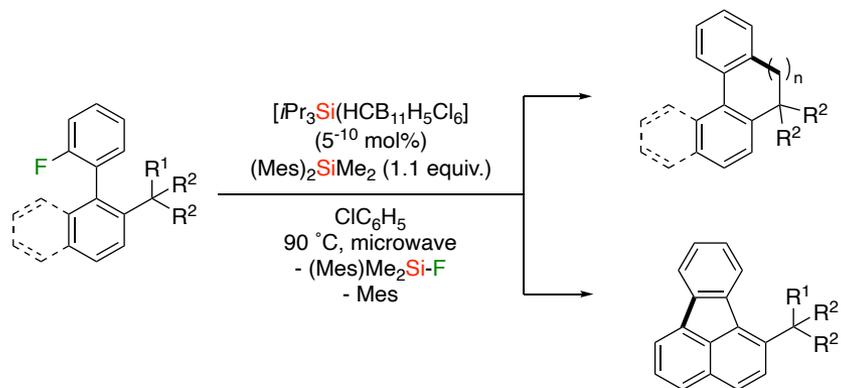
Hydrodefluorination (HDF)



Merging HDF and Sila-Friedel-Crafts

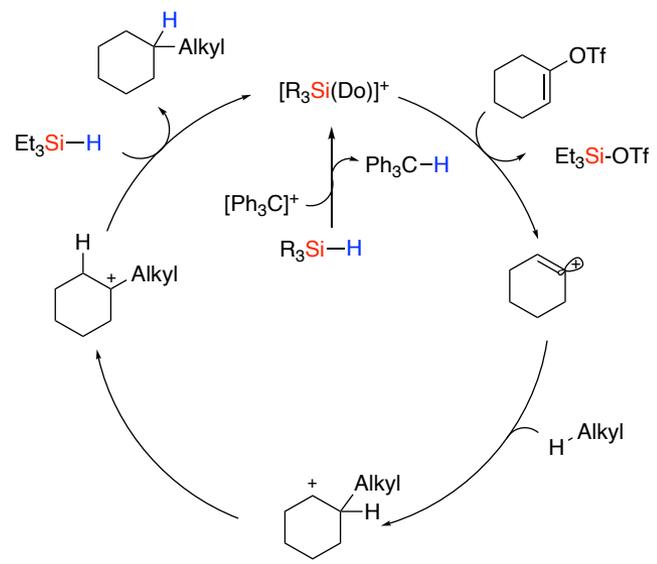
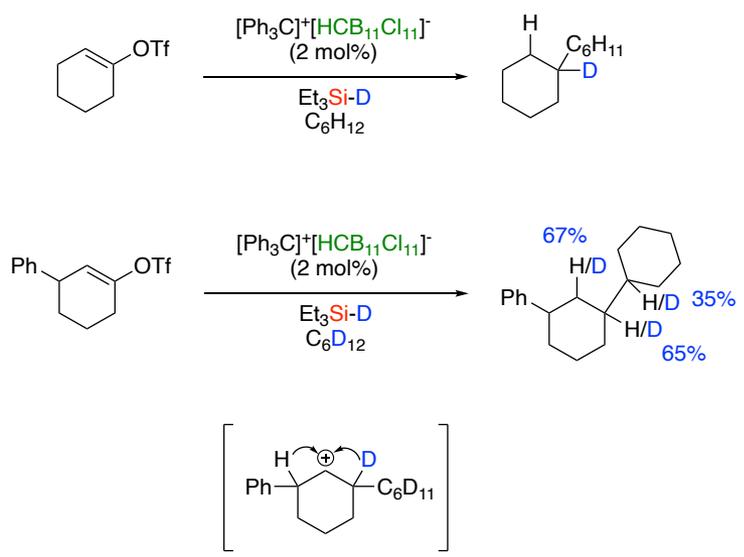
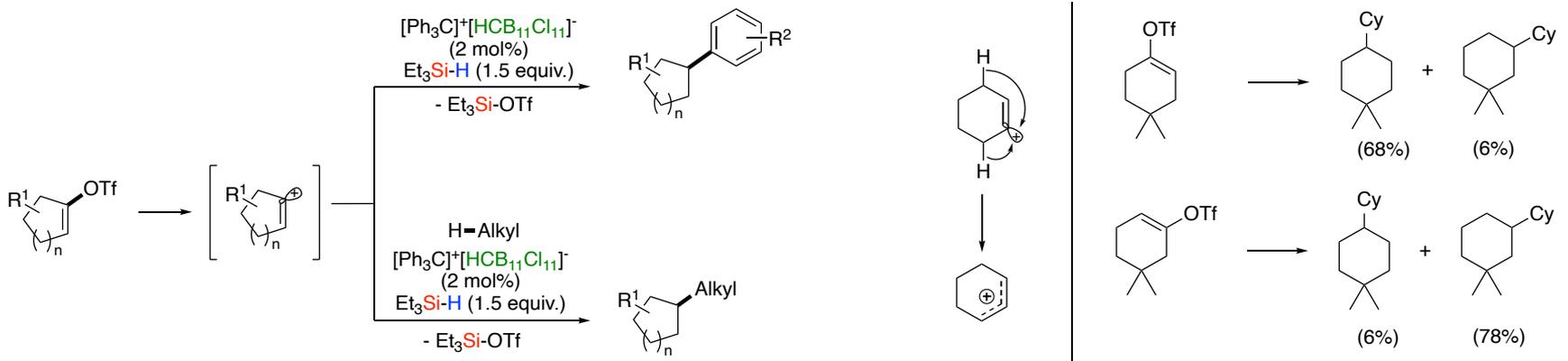


Coupling of Non-Activated Aryl Fluorides

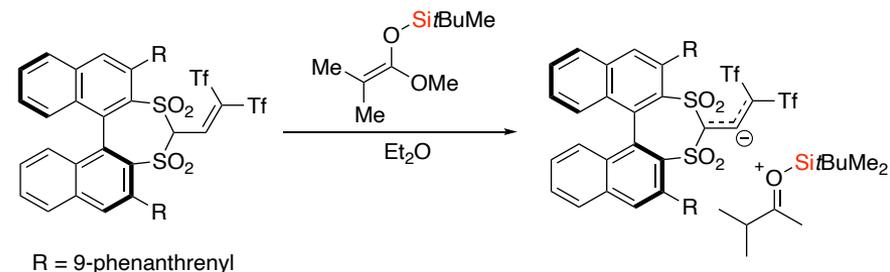
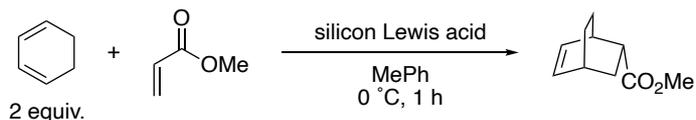




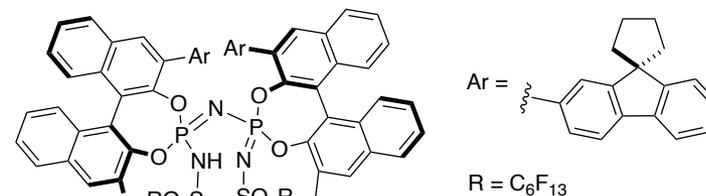
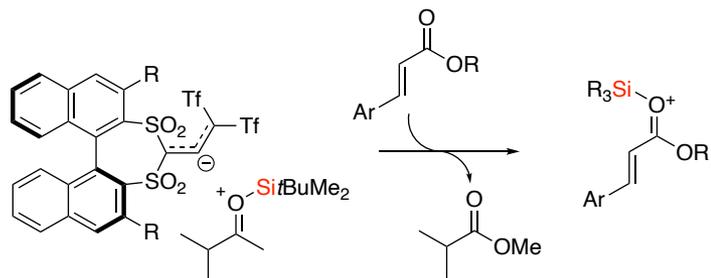
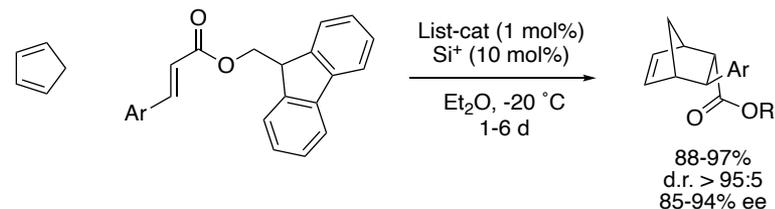
Vinyl Triflate Couplings



Silylium Ion Catalyzed Diels-Alder



Me ₃ SiOTf (10 mol%)	Me ₃ SiNTf ₂ (10 mol%)	[Et ₃ Si(toluene)] ⁺ [B(C ₆ F ₅) ₄] ⁻ (1 mol%)
δ(²⁹ Si) 43.5 ppm (neat) 0%	δ(²⁹ Si) 55.9 ppm (neat) 92%, <i>endo:exo</i> = 98:2	δ(²⁹ Si) 81.8 ppm (toluene- <i>d</i> ₈) 97%, <i>endo:exo</i> = 98:2



 R ¹ = CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph 82%, 84% ee	 R ¹ = CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph 99%, 94% ee, <i>rs</i> > 98:2	 R ¹ = CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph 99%, 94% ee, d.r. = 93:7
 R ¹ = Ph 55%, 92% ee	 R ¹ = Ph 71%, 96% ee, <i>rs</i> > 98:2	 R ¹ = Ph < 20% conversion

Silylium Ions: From Elusive Reactive Intermediates to Potent Catalysts

Hendrik F. T. Klare,* Lena Albers, Lars Süsse, Sebastian Keess, Thomas Müller,* and Martin Oestreich*

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ABSTRACT: The history of silyl cations has all the makings of a drama but with a happy ending. Being considered reactive intermediates impossible to isolate in the condensed phase for decades, their actual characterization in solution and later in solid state did only fuel the discussion about their existence and initially created a lot of controversy. This perception has completely changed today, and silyl cations and their donor-stabilized congeners are now widely accepted compounds with promising use in synthetic chemistry. This review provides a comprehensive summary of the fundamental facts and principles of the chemistry of silyl cations, including reliable ways of their preparation as well as their physical and chemical properties. The striking features of silyl cations are their enormous electrophilicity and as such reactivity as super Lewis acids as well as fluorophilicity. Known applications rely on silyl cations as reactants, stoichiometric reagents, and promoters where the reaction success is based on their steady regeneration over the course of the reaction. Silyl cations can even be discrete catalysts, thereby opening the next chapter of their way into the toolbox of synthetic methodology.



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Review

THE SILICONIUM ION QUESTION

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Modern Approaches to Silylium Cations in Condensed Phase

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Additional Citations

Group 1: Schäfer, A.; Reißmann, M.; Schäfer, A.; Saak, W.; Haase, D.; Müller, T., *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2011, 50, 12636–12638; Schäfer, A.; Reißmann, M.; Jung, S.; Schäfer, A.; Saak, W.; Brendler, E.; Müller, T., *Organometallics* 2013, 32, 4713–4722; Omann, L.; Pudasaini, B.; Irran, E.; Klare, H. F. T.; Baik, M.-H.; Oestreich, M. *Chem. Sci.* 2018, 9, 5600–5607

Group 2: Reed, C. A. *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2010, 43, 121–128; Juhasz, M.; Hoffmann, S.; Stoyanov, E.; Kim, K.-C.; Reed, C. A.; *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2004, 43, 5352–5355.; Nava, M.; Stoyanova, I. V.; Cummings, S.; Stoyanov, E. S.; Reed, C. A. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2014, 53, 1131–1134.; Boéré, R. T.; Kacprzak, S.; Keßler, M.; Knapp, C.; Riebau, R.; Riedel, S.; Roemmele, T. L.; Rühle, M.; Scherer, H.; Weber, S. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2011, 50, 549–552.; Cummings, S.; Hratchian, H. P.; Reed, C. A. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2016, 55, 1382–1386.; Kato, T.; Stoyanov, E.; Geier, J.; Grützmacher, H.; Reed, C. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2004, 126, 12451–12457; Kato, T.; Reed, C. A. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2004, 43, 2908–2911