

Silane Blocking Agents

Silane blocking agents are employed to derivatize and protect various substrates during synthetic sequences. In a typical application, a silane blocking group replaces an active hydrogen in a parent compound, a series of chemical transformations are performed on the modified parent compound, and finally the blocking agent is removed.

$$R'' - S_{i}^{l} - donor + H - parent \longrightarrow R'' - S_{i}^{l} - parent \longrightarrow H - parent \pmod{ified}$$

$$R''' - R'''$$

The optimum blocking agent is one that derivatizes the parent readily, withstands the transforming reactions, is readily deblocked, and has reasonable economics.

Two tables are provided for selecting and comparing the most common silylation reagents. Table 1 provides a basis for selecting a blocking group depending on the transformations the derivatized intermediate will undergo. Times given are the half-times for reaction at room temperature. Table 2 provides a basis for selecting the reagent when the blocking group is known and the main consideration is donor strength and byproduct chemistry.

Resistance of Silylated Compounds to Chemical Transformations

Table 1

t1/2 for Si-OR bond scission at room temperature

Blocking group	Substrate	HCI THF	KF methanol	CH ₃ MgBr in ether	n-Butyl lithium	LAH- THF	Pryridinium Chlorochromate
$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ H_3C - S_1 - \\ CH_3 \end{array}$	n-butanol	<15 min	2 min	48 hr	2 hr	30 min	<30 min
	cyclohexanol	<15 min	2 min	>48 hr	3 hr	1hr	<30 min
	1-butanol	<15 min	24 hr	>48 hr	50 hr	24 hr	<30 min
Ç ₂ H ₅	n-butanol	<15 min	2 hr	no reaction	24 hr	1 hr	<30 min
C_2H_5 C_2H_5 C_2H_5	cyclohexanol	<15 min	20 min	no reaction	>48 hr	2 hr	<30 min
C ₂ H ₅	1-butanol	<15 min	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	1 hr
ÇH ₃	cyclohexanol	<15 min	10 hr	no reaction	36 hr	2 hr	<30 min
CH ₃ iC ₃ H ₇ −Si − CH ₃	cyclohexanol	<15 min	10 hr	no reaction	36 hr	2 hr	<30 min
CH ₃ tC ₄ H ₉ —Si — CH ₃	n-butanol	<3 hr	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	25 hr	10 hr
	cyclohexanol	<3 hr	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	>50 hr	>20 hr
	1-butanol	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	>20 hr
H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₅ CHC—Si —CI H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃	n-butanol	16 hr	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	>30 hr	22 hr
	cyclohexanol	30 hr	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	50 hr
	1-butanol	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction
iC ₃ H ₇ iC ₃ H ₇ —Si— iC ₃ H ₇							
	cyclohexanol	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	>72 hr
1C4H9-2i-	n-butanol	no reaction	100 hr	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction
ıC₄H9—Şi—	cyclohexanol	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction
	1-butanol	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction
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Table 1 data are derived or extrapolated from two primary references:

- G. Larson, R. Chawla, J. Steinmetz, Xth International Silicon Symposium, Poznan, Poland, O-24, 72, 1993.
- L. H. Sommer, "Stereochemistry, Mechanism and Silicon," McGraw-Hill, New York, 1965, p. 127.

Blocking group	leaving group	Acidic Byproducts product name	product code	leaving group	Basic Byproducts product name	product code	leaving group	Neutral Byproducts product name	product code
	HCI	trimethylbromosilane	SIT8510.1	NH ₃	hexamethyldisilazane	SIH6110.1	acetamide	bis(trimethylsilyl)- acetamide	SIB1846.0
СН ₃ Н₃С −Si − СН ₃	HBr	trimethylbromosilane	SIT8430.0	HNMe ₂	dimethylamino- trimethylsilane	SID3605.0	trifluoroacetamide	bis(trimethylsilyl)- trifluoroacetarnide	SIB1846.0
	HOSO ₂ CF ₃	trimethylsilyltrifluoro- methanesulfonate	SIT8620.0	HNEt ₂	diethylamino- trimethylsilane	SIT3398.0	urea	bis(trimethylsilyl)- urea	SIB1878.0
				imidazole	trimethylsilyl- imidazole	SIT8590.0			
Ç₂H₅ C₂H₅ —Si — C₂H₅	HCI	triethylchlorosilane	SIT8250.0	HNMe ₂	dimethylamino- trimethylsilane	SID3603.0			
	HOSO ₂ CF ₃	trimethylsilyltrifluoro- methanesulfonate	SIT8335.0						
CH ₃	HCI	cyclohexyldimethyl- chlorosilane	SIC2465.0						
iC ₃ H ₇ —Si— CH ₃	HCI	isopropyldimethyl- chlorosilane	SII6462.0						
ÇH₃ tC₄H9─Si ─ CH₃	HCI	t-butyldimethyl- chlorosilane	SIB1935.0	HONH ₂	O-(t-butyldimethyl- silyl)hydroxylamine	SIB1961.0	N-methyl- trifluoroacetamide	N-(t-butyldimethylsilyl)-N- methyl-trifluoroacetamide	SIB1966.0
	H0S0 ₂ CF ₃	t-butyldimethylsilyl- trifluoromethanesulfonate	SIB1967.0						
H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CHC—Si – Cl H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃	HCI	t-hexyldimethyl- chlorosilane	SIB7906.0						
iC ₃ H ₇ iC ₃ H ₇ — S i — I iC ₃ H ₇	HCI	triisopropyltrifluoro- silane	SIT8384.0						
	HOSO ₂ CF ₃	triisopropyltrifluoro- methanesulfonate	SIT8387.0						
(,µ,), - Q	HCI	t-butyldiphenylchloro- silane	SIB1968.0						
Difunctional Bloc	king Groups								
-Me ₂ Si-	HCI	dimethyldichlorosilane	SID4120.1	NH ₃	hexamethylcyclotri- silazane	SIH6102.0	C ₂ H ₅ OH	dimethyldiethoxysilane	SID4121.0
-Me ₂ SiCH ₂ CH ₂ SiMe ₂ -	HCI	bis (chlorodimethylsilyl)- ethane	SIB1042.0	NH ₃	tetramethyl-2,5-disila- azacyclopentane	SIT7536.0			
-iPr ₂ SiOSiiPr ₂ -	HCI	tetraisopropyldichloro- disiloxane	SIT7273.0						