

Syntheses and molecular structures of  $[\text{Mg}_4(\text{THFFO})_6(\text{OSiPh}_3)_2]$  and  $[\text{Al}_3\text{Mg}(\mu_3\text{-O})(\text{THFFO})_3(\text{Me})_6]$  relevant to Ziegler-Natta catalyst intermediates (THFFO = 2-tetrahydrofurfuroxide).

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Rok wydania

2000

Czasopismo

Organometallics

Numer woluminu

19

Strony

4929-4931

DOI

10.1021/om000619+

Kolekcja

Naukowa

Język

Angielski

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Streszczenie

$[\text{Mg}_8(\text{THFFO})_8]$  used as a olefin polymerization catalyst component can be trapped by  $\text{Ph}_3\text{SiOH}$  groups to form  $[\text{Mg}_4(\text{THFFO})_6(\text{OSiPh}_3)_2]$  (**1**; 77%). We have also shown that in the reaction of magnesium alkoxide with  $\text{AlMe}_3$  the methylalumoxane  $[\text{Al}_3(\mu_3\text{-O})(\text{Me})_6]^+$  unit is formed, which was isolated and characterized as the molecular compound  $[\text{Al}_3\text{Mg}(\mu_3\text{-O})(\text{THFFO})_3(\text{Me})_6] \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$  (**2**; 40%) (THFFO = 2-tetrahydrofurfuroxide).

Słowa kluczowe

Crystals, Catalysts, Oxygen, Magnesium, Molecular structure

Adres publiczny<https://doi.org/10.1021/om000619+>Strona internetowa wydawcy<https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en.html>