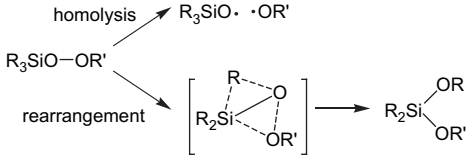
ELSEVIER

Tetrahedron

Tetrahedron Vol. 63, No. 42, 2007

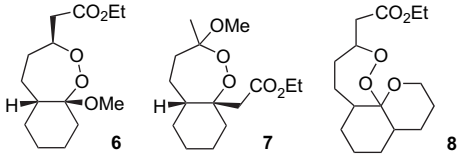
Contents

REPORT

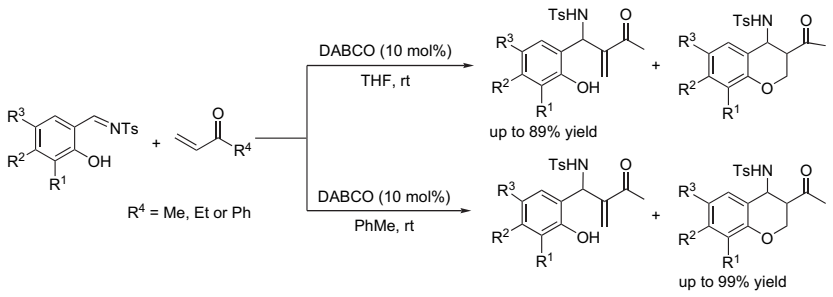


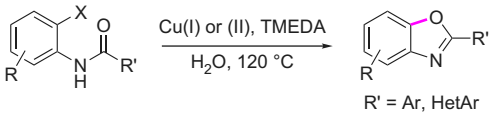
The peroxide bond is weak, and the most characteristic reactions of organic peroxides involve O–O homolysis to give two oxygen-centred radicals. In organosilicon peroxides, the competing factor of the strength of the Si–O bond puts simple homolysis in competition with rearrangements forming new Si–O bonds, by mechanisms which have both homolytic and heterolytic characteristics.
The review analyses the current picture of the preparation, structures, and reactions of these peroxides.

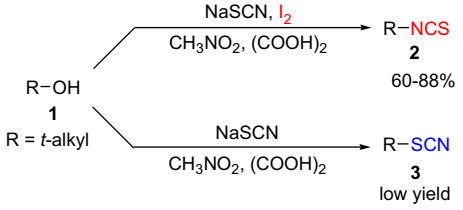
ARTICLES

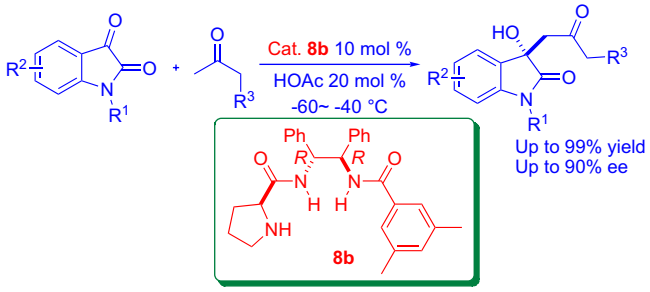


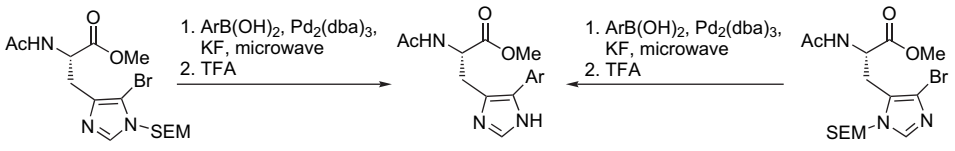
Reactions of salicyl *N*-tosylimines with methyl vinyl ketone, ethyl vinyl ketone or phenyl vinyl ketone proceeded smoothly under mild conditions to give the corresponding chromanes or aza-Baylis–Hillman adducts in moderate to excellent yields.

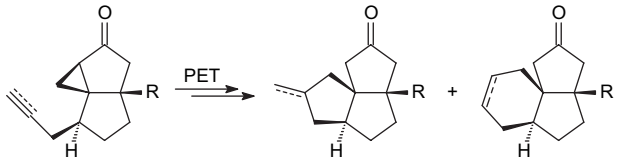


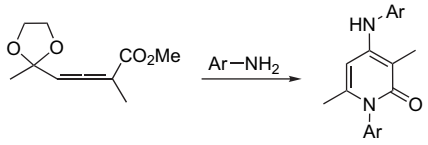


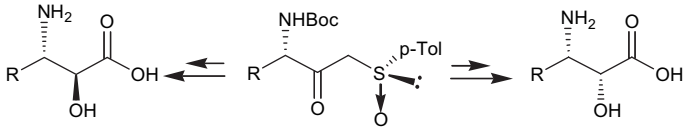


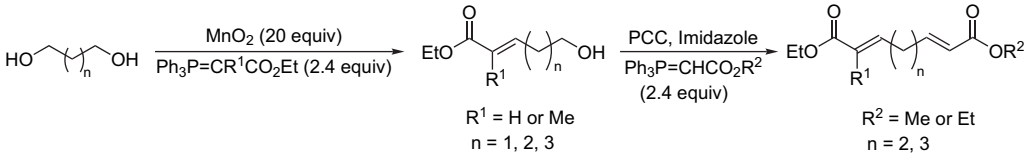












*Corresponding author
Supplementary data available via ScienceDirect

Abstracted/indexed in: AGRICOLA, Beilstein, BIOSIS Previews, CAB Abstracts, Chemical Abstracts. Current Contents: Life Sciences, Current Contents: Physical, Chemical and Earth Sciences, Current Contents Search, Derwent Drug File, Ei compendex, EMBASE/Excerpta Medica, Medline, PASCAL, Research Alert, Science Citation Index, SciSearch. Also covered in the abstract and citation database SCOPUS®. Full text available on ScienceDirect®

ELSEVIER

ISSN 0040-4020