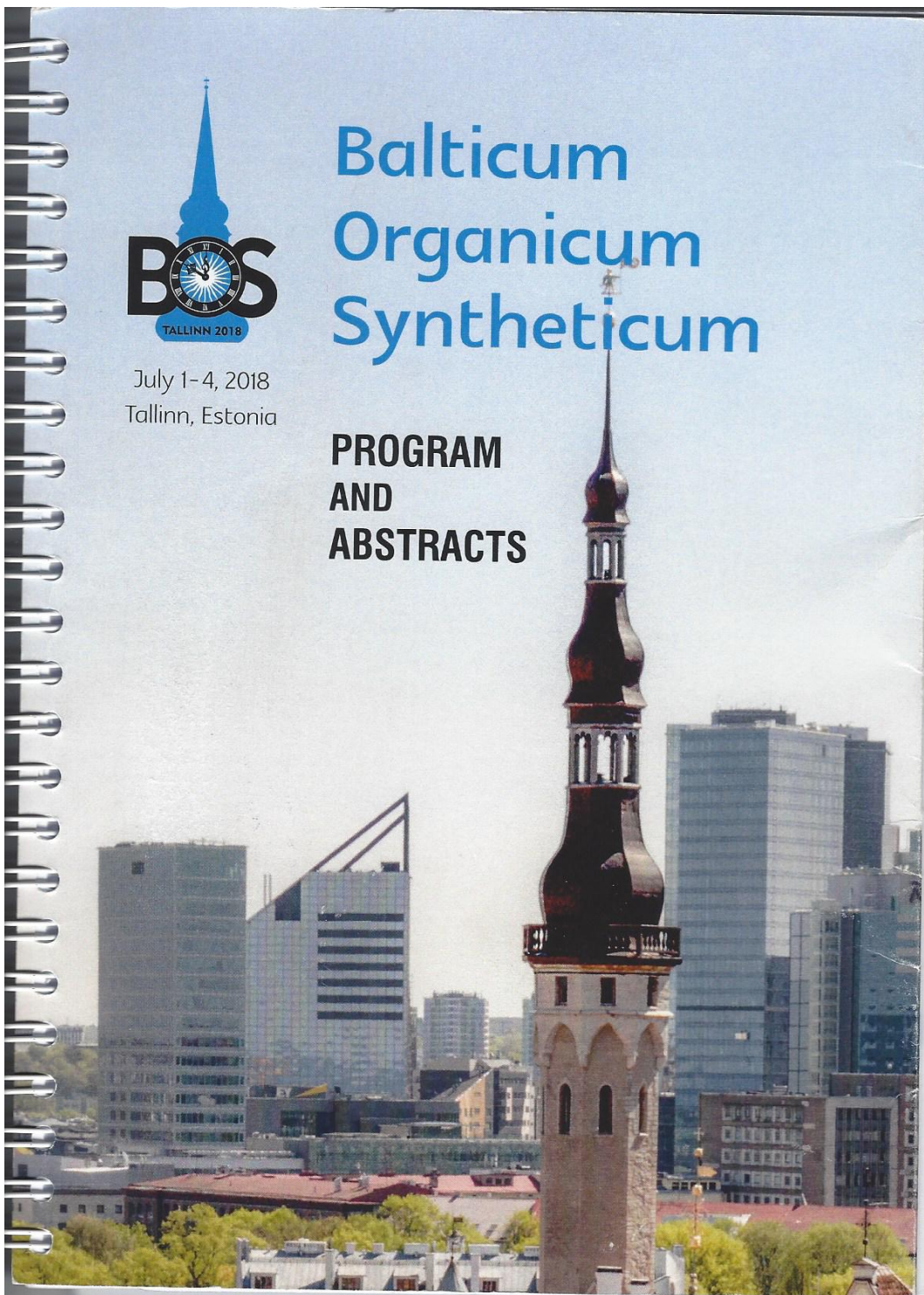


July 1-4, 2018
Tallinn, Estonia

Balticum Organicum Syntheticum

**PROGRAM
AND
ABSTRACTS**





PROGRAM

Sunday, July 1

From 11:00	Registration
11:30-13:30	Walking Tour in Old Town
13:15-13:45	Coffee
13:45-14:00	BOS committee welcome
14:00-15:00	PL1 Karl Scheidt
15:00-16:00	PL2 Joshua Dunetz
16:00-16:30	Coffee
16:30-17:30	PL3 Veronique Gouverneur
17:30-19:30	Welcome Reception

Monday, July 2

From 8:30	Registration
9:00-10:00	Opening ceremony
10:00-11:00	PL4 Dzmitry Kananovich
11:00-12:00	PL5 Virgil Percec
12:00-12:30	Group photo
12:30-14:00	Lunch
14:00-15:00	PL6 Paolo Melchiorre
15:00-16:00	PL7 Lauren Sirois
16:00-16:30	Coffee
16:30-17:30	PL8 Huw Davies
17:30-19:00	Poster session I
19:00-21:00	Walking Tour in Old Town

Tuesday, July 3

8:45-9:00	Welcome and updates
9:00-10:00	PL9 Pavel Arsenyan
10:00-11:00	PL10 Robert Grubbs
11:00-11:25	Coffee
11:25-11:35	Thieme presentation
11:35-12:35	Thieme lecturer: Ruben Martin
12:35-13:30	Lunch
13:30-14:30	PL11 Martin Maier
14:30-15:30	PL12 Cheng Yi Chen
15:30-16:00	CAS SciFinder coffee break
16:00-17:00	PL13 Jeffrey Seeman
17:00-18:30	Poster session II
19:30	Banquet at the House of the Blackheads

Wednesday, July 4

8:45-9:00	Welcome and updates
9:00-10:00	PL14 Vytautas Getautis
10:00-11:00	PL15 Martin Eastgate
11:00-11:30	Thieme Poster Prizes
11:30-13:00	Lunch
13:00-14:00	PL16 Jean Marie Lehn
14:00-15:00	PL17 Thomas Colacot
15:00-16:00	PL18 Antonio Togni
16:00-16:30	Closing



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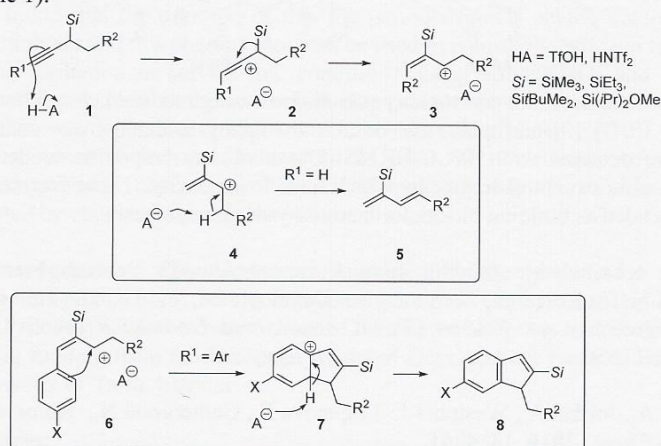
Cationic 1,2-Silyl Shift in Propargyl Silanes

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Although the dominant propargyl silane reaction pathway is Hosomi-Sakurai type addition, there are some reports of rearrangement reactions in the intermediate carbenium ions.¹ Now we report a novel way of inducing silyl group migration and describe two endgame scenarios for the reactive intermediates.

Using strong Brønsted acids such as triflic acid it is possible to protonate the triple bond in propargyl silanes **1**. Resulting β -silyl vinyl carbenium ion **2** undergoes 1,2-silyl shift to give more stable β -silyl allyl carbenium ion **3**. Protodesilylation is largely suppressed by usage of bulky silyl groups. Allyl carbenium ions **4** generated from terminal propargyl silanes undergo deprotonation to give silyl dienes **5**. For 1-aryl propargyl silanes a competing intramolecular Friedel-Crafts alkylation in the intermediate carbenium ion **6** is observed. Careful investigation of reaction conditions revealed that more polar solvents and less coordinating counter ions favor silyl indene **8** formation (Scheme 1).



Scheme 1. 1,2-Silyl shift in propargyl silanes.

References: 1. Danheiser, R. L.; Dixon, B. R.; Gleason, R. W. *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, 57 (23), 6094–6097.