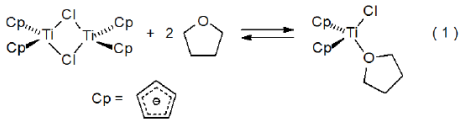
CHAPTER OVERVIEW

22: Reactions of Carbohydrate Derivatives With Titanocene(III) Chloride

Titanocene(III) chloride [Cp_2TiCl, bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanium(III) chloride] is an oxygen-sensitive compound that is prepared by reaction of Cp_2TiCl_2 with metals such as zinc, aluminum, or manganese. Cp_2TiCl exists as a dimer in the solid state, but coordinating solvents (e.g., tetrahydrofuran) dissociate the dimer into a reactive monomer (eq 1).[1,2] (Although the monomer is coordinated with a solvent molecule, it usually is represented simply as Cp_2TiCl; more generally, Cp_2TiCl can be looked upon as representing all the Ti(III) species present in a solution of titanocene(III) chloride.[1–3])



Topic hierarchy