Record Nr.	UNINA9910144322203321
Titolo	Formation of bonds to C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb . Part 2 [[electronic resource] /] / founding editor, J.J. Zuckerman ; editor, A.P. Hagen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, N.Y., : VCH, c1989
ISBN	1-282-30808-4 9786612308086 0-470-14524-2 0-470-14545-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (541 p.)
Collana	Inorganic reactions and methods ; ; 10/2
Altri autori (Persone)	ZuckermanJ. J <1936-1987.> (Jerold J.) HagenA. P
Disciplina	541.3/9 541.39
Soggetti	Chemical kinetics - Effect of temperature on Inorganic compounds - Synthesis Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Inorganic Reactions and Methods; Contents; How to Use this Book; Preface to the Series; Editorial Consultants to the Series; Contributors to Volume 10; The Formation of Bonds to the Group-IVB Elements (C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb) (Part 2); Formation of Bonds between Elements of Group IVB (C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb) and Group IIIB (B, Al, Ga, In, TI); Introduction; Formation of Carbon-Boron Bonds; Industrial Preparation of Boron Carbide.; Industrial Preparation of Boron-Carbide Powders.; Densification of Powders.; Laboratory Preparation of Boron Carbide (from the Elements or Boron Halides) by Direct Synthesis.by Reduction of BCI3 by H2 in the Presence of Carbon.; by Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD).; by Reduction of Boric Anhydride at Low Temperatures.; by Plasma Synthesis.; by Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD).; Crystal Growth.; Boron Carbide Fibers.; from Boron Halides; by Reaction with More Polar Organometallics (Metal- Metal Exchange, Excluding Amino-, Oxo- and Thioboron Halides).; by Reaction with an Organoboron-Active-Metal Reagent.; by Substitution

1.

	of Hydrocarbons.; by Addition to Olefinic and Acetylenic Linkages (Haloboration).; by Reaction with Diazoalkanes. by Redistribution Reactions with Organoboranes.from Boron Alkoxides with More Polar Organometallics; Alkyl- and Arylboronic Acids.; Alkyl- and Arylborinic Acids.; to form Organoboranes with Three B-C Bonds.; from Boron Hyrides; by Addition to Olefins and Acetylenes (Hydroboration).; by Addition to Polar Organometallics to Form Organoborates.; by Redistribution of Organoboron Hydrides.; from Organoboranes; by Redistribution.; by Isomerization and Displacement.; by Pyrolytic Elimination of H2.; by Addition of Olefinic and Acetylenic Linkages (Carboboration).; from Larger Boranes and Carboranes by Hydroboration of a Polyborane.by Modified Metal Halide-Catalyzed Alkylations with Organic Halides at a Boron Site.; by B,B Addition of Polyboranes to Alkynes.; by Boron Hydrides with Acetylides, Cyanides, or Isocyanides.; by CO Displacements from Polyboranes.; by Other Reactions Using Polyboranes.; Formation of Carbon-Al Bonds; from the Elements; from Al Metal and Its Alloys; by the Interaction of H2 Olefin and Al Metal.; by the Action of Organometallics. by Redistribution with Organoaluminums.by the Interaction with an Active-Metal Hydride and Olefin.; by the Dehalogenation of RnAlX3- n with Active Metals.; from Al Hydrides or Complex Al Hydrides; by Addition to Olefins or Acetylenes (Hydroalumination).; by Transfer of Al Hydride from One Olefin to Another-Al Alkyl-Olefin Displacement.; by Redistribution with Organoaluminums.; by Exchange with Other Organometallics.; from Other Organoaluminum Compounds; by Addition of R-Al Bonds to Olefins or Acetylenes (Carbalumination). by Substitution of Acidic Carbon-Hydrogen Bonds by Carbon-Al Bonds
	(Alumination).
Sommario/riassunto	For the first time the discipline of modern inorganic chemistry has been systematized according to a plan constructed by a council of editorial advisors and consultants, among them three Nobel laureates (E.O. Fischer, H. Taube and G. Wilkinson). Rather than producing a collection of unrelated review articles, the series creates a framework which reflects the creative potential of this scientific discipline. Thus, it stimulates future development by identifiying areas which are fruitful for further research. The work is indexed in a unique way by a structured system which maximizes its usefulne