

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910876729803321
Titolo	Formation of bonds to C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb . Part 1 // founding editor, J.J. Zuckerman; editor, A.P. Hagen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, N.Y., : VCH Publishers, 1991
ISBN	1-282-30813-0 9786612308130 0-470-14523-4 0-470-14544-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (633 p.)
Collana	Inorganic reactions and methods ; ; 9
Altri autori (Persone)	Zuckerman J. J <1936-1987.> (Jerold J.) Hagen A. P
Disciplina	541.3/9 541.39
Soggetti	Chemical kinetics - Effect of temperature on Inorganic compounds - Synthesis
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 9; Formation of the Bonds to the Group-IVB (C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb) Elements; Introduction; Formation of the Group-IVB (C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb)-Group-IVB (C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb) Element Bond; Introduction; Formation of the Carbon-Carbon Bond; Formation of the Si-Si Bond; in Elemental Silicon; from Oxides.; by Other Methods.; Formation of High-Purity Silicon; Electrochemical Formation of Compounds with Si-Si Bonds (Including Elemental Silicon) from Metal Silicides by Solvolysis in Aqueous or Liquid Ammonia Solutions.; Formation of Oligosilanes; Formation of Polymeric Compounds; from Silicon Hydrides and Organosilicon Hydrides; by the Action of a Silent Electric Discharge.; by Direct Photolysis.; by Sensitized Photolysis.; by Catalyzed Reactions.; by Reaction with Silylmetallic Compounds.; from Silicon Halides and Organosilicon Halides; by Electrochemical Reduction.; by Halide Elimination with Active Metals.; by Reaction with Silylmetallics.; by Catalyzed

Disproportionation.; by Reaction with Organomagnesium Halide Reagents.
by the Action of Silent Electric Discharge.by Mercury-Photosensitized Photolyses.; from Bissilylmercury Compounds; by Thermolysis.; by Photolysis.; from Organosilanes and Silicon Halides by Hydrogenolysis.; from Silylenes; by Oligomerization.; by Insertions into Bonds of Silicon to Hydrogen, Oxygen and Silicon.; by Addition to Si = C.; in the Direct Reaction of Methyl Chloride with Silicon-Copper.; Formation of the Germanium-Germanium Bond; in Elemental Germanium; from Oxides.; from Sulfides.; by Other Syntheses.; Formation of High-Purity Germanium.; from Organogermanium Hydrides
by Reaction with Diorganomercury Compounds in the Presence of UV Radiation.by Hydrogermolysis Reaction.; by Germanium Hydride Decomposition.; from Ge(IV) Halides and Organogermanium(IV) Halides; by the Action of a Microwave Discharge of Ge(IV) Halides.; by Electrochemical Reduction.; by Halide Elimination with Active Metals.; by Reaction with Germyl-Metal Reagents.; by Reaction with Organometallic Reagents.; from Germanium(II) Halides; by Reactions with Germyl-Metal Reagents.; by Reaction with Organometallic Reagents.; from Germyl Compounds of Cadmium, Mercury, Thallium, Antimony and Bismuth
by Thermolysis or Photolysis.from Germylenes; by Oligomerization of Germylenes.; by Insertions into Bonds of Germanium to Hydrogen, Halogen, Carbon, Oxygen, Sulfur, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Germanium.; The Formation of the Tin-Tin Bond; in Elemental Tin; from Oxides.; from Sulfides.; by Other Syntheses.; Allotropy of Tin; from Organotin Hydrides; by Catalytic Hydrogen Elimination.; by Reaction with Organotin Halogen, Pseudohalogen, Chalcogen and Pnictogen Compounds.; by Reaction with Organometallic Compounds.; by Reaction with Reducible Organic Compounds.; from Organotin Halides by Electrochemical Reduction.

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 identifying areas which are fruitful for further research. The work is indexed in a unique way by a structured system which maximize
