

Supplementary Information

Gas-Phase Nucleophilic Reactivity of Alkoxysilanes

Thiago C. Correra,^a Luciano A. Xavier^a and José M. Riveros^{*,a,b}

^aInstituto de Química, Universidade de São Paulo, 13084-971 São Paulo-SP, Brazil

^bCentro de Ciências Naturais e Humanas, Universidade Federal do ABC, 09210-580 Santo André-SP, Brazil

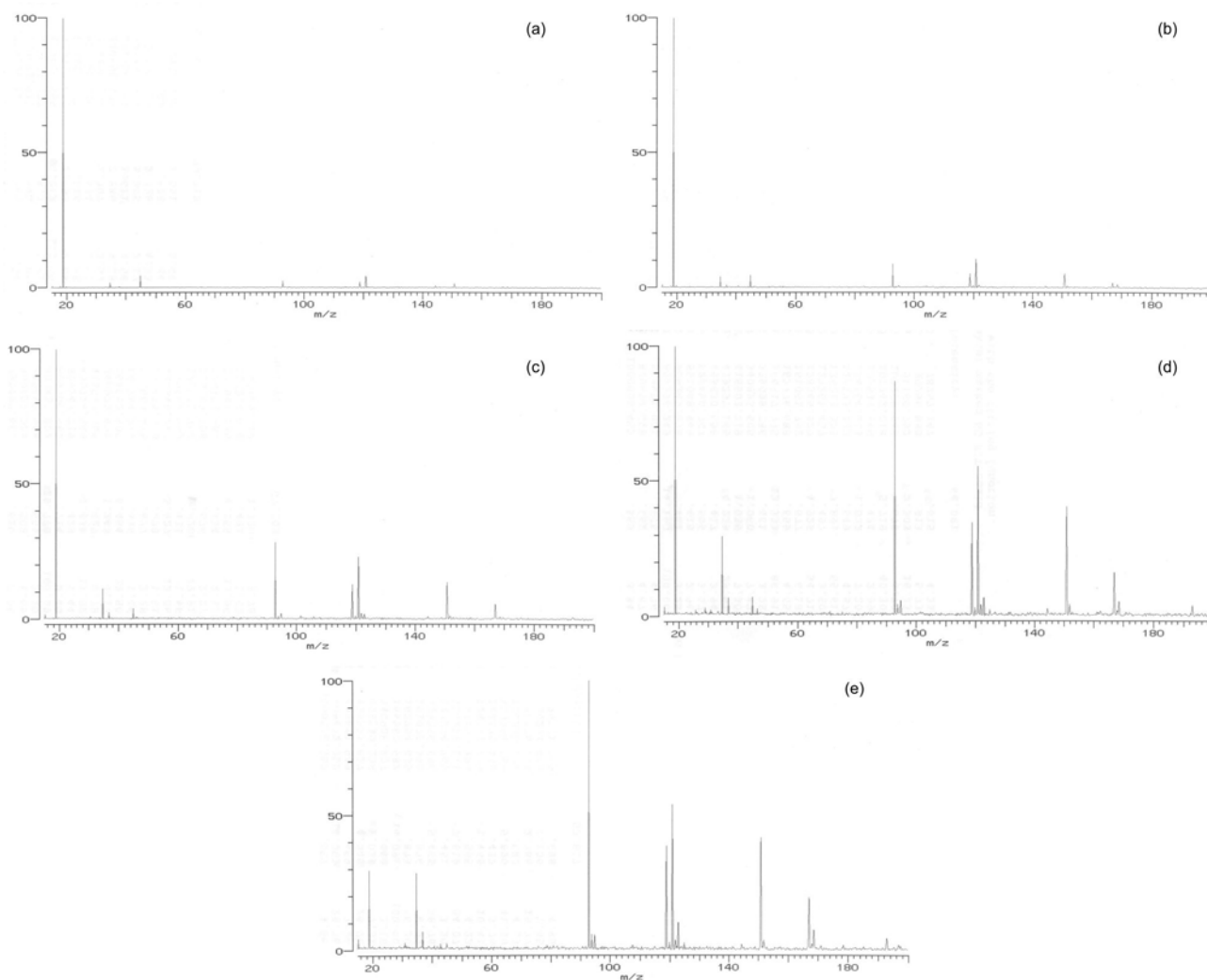


Figure S1. Mass spectra for the representative $F^-/Me_2Si(OEt)_2$ reaction at distinct reaction times: (a) 0, (b) 150, (c) 400, (d) 650 and (e) 900 ms. These spectrum show the progressive disappearance of F^- (m/z 19) and the appearance of product anions at m/z 93, 119, 121, 151 and 167 according to the reactions 10 in the main work. The appearance of Cl^- at m/z 35 and 37 is due to contamination of chlorinated substrates in the filament of the cell.

This paper is dedicated to Professor Fernando Galembeck on the occasion of his 70th birthday for his pivotal role in the development of excellence in Chemistry in Brazil and for paving the way for the fruitful interplay between academic research and industrial applications in Brazil.

*e-mail: jmrnigra@iq.usp.br