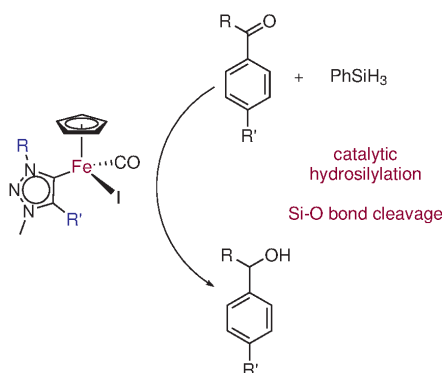


**Triazolylidene iron(II) piano-stool complexes: synthesis and catalytic hydrosilylation of carbonyl compounds**C. J. Johnson<sup>1</sup>, M. Albrecht<sup>1\*</sup><sup>1</sup>Universität Bern

1,2,3-Triazolylidenes are a recently developed sub-class of NHC ligands which have tremendous versatility due to the synthetic flexibility of the copper catalysed cycloaddition of alkynes with azides (CuAAC).<sup>1,2</sup> These ligands are strong  $\sigma$ -donors, exhibiting stronger donor properties than classic Arduengo-type imidazole-2-ylidenes.<sup>2</sup> This property, coupled with the electronic flexibility of the mesoionic ligands makes them a powerful class of ligands for a large variety of catalytic transformations.

Iron is inexpensive, earth-abundant, non-toxic, biologically relevant, and environmentally benign. Thus, iron catalysts offer an attractive alternative to the systems based on rare and precious platinum group and coinage metals which dominate current literature.<sup>3</sup> Herein we present a new class of triazolylidene iron(II) piano stool complexes and their activity in catalytic hydrosilylation reactions.



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