

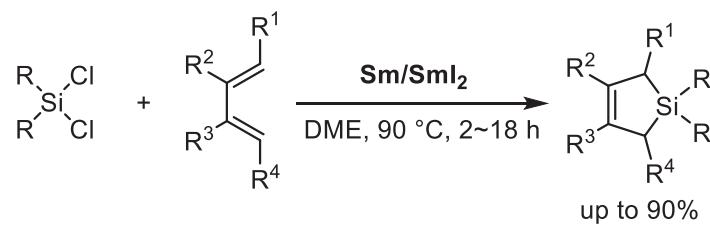
## Sm/Sml<sub>2</sub>-Induced Reductive Cycloaddition of 1,3-Dienes with Dichlorosilanes

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As one of the most attractive methods, a direct transfer of silylene (SiR<sub>2</sub>) moieties to unsaturated organic compounds is desired in construction of silacarbocycles. Representative protocols have been established using well-defined precursors as SiR<sub>2</sub> synthons.<sup>1</sup> However, the limited availability of silylene precursors has prompted us to explore the use of easily accessible raw materials as silylene equivalents. Dichlorosilanes are commercially available reagents for reductive silylene transfer reactions, basically achieved by harsh conditions like alkali metals. It was only recently that chemists explored a mild catalytic SiR<sub>2</sub> transfer to unsaturated compounds using dichlorosilanes, which still requires specific ligands synthesized from multistep procedures.<sup>2</sup>

Samarium reagents find extensive use in organic synthesis, yet their utility in organosilicon chemistry remain underexplored. Although the reductive polymerization of dichlorosilane induced by Sm/Sml<sub>2</sub> has been reported, there have been no reports on Si-C bond formation to date.<sup>3</sup> We envisioned that samarium reagents could achieve reductive SiR<sub>2</sub> transfer reactions under mild conditions. Herein, we have developed a facile and efficient SiR<sub>2</sub> transfer reaction to 1,3-dienes using Sm/Sml<sub>2</sub> and readily obtainable dichlorosilanes. This reaction can be applied to a variety of dienes and dichlorosilanes, affording 1,4-dihydrosiloles in good yields with high diastereoselectivity.



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