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Efficient Synthesis of Branched Propargyl- and Allylsilanes

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Dedicated to Prof. Dr. Manfred Regitz with best wishes on the occasion of his 60 th birthday.

The transformation of α -silylated aldehydes 3a- h into the propargylsilanes 5a- k and the (Z)-allylsilane 6 is described. The readily available tert -butylimine 1 of acetaldehyde is silylated and alkylated in a one-pot procedure to obtain the α -silylated aldehydes 3a- h after hydrolysis of the imine moiety in 77 - 96% yield. C-1 homologation by the Corey–Fuchs method gave 1,1 - dibromoallylsilanes 4a- h in 70 - 96% yield which can be transformed into the mono- and disubstituted propargylsilanes 5a- k in 33- 95% yield. Hydrogenation of the propargylsilanes e.g. 5e with Ni(OAc) $_2$ / NaBH $_4$ gives the (Z)-allylsilane 6a in 80% yield.

Allyl- and propargylsilanes are valuable building blocks in organic synthesis and many procedures are known for the preparation of these compounds with a terminal silane moiety^{1,2}. However, only a few methods are available which allow the synthesis of more complex branched propargyl- and allylsilanes³ such as the Wittig Reaction of α -silyl aldehydes⁴. A disadvantage of the latter procedure is the low diastereoselectivity in the formation of the double bond. This can be of disadvantage as we have recently shown for the enantioselective silicon terminated Heck Reaction⁵.

In this paper we describe a new procedure for the synthesis of branched propargylsilanes from which the corresponding (Z)-allylsilanes can be obtained by hydrogenation, starting from α -tert-butyl-dimethylsilylaldehydes^{6,7,8} using the Corey–Fuchs protocol⁹.

Acetaldehyde was transformed into the *tert*-butylimine 1^{10} , which was deprotonated with LDA and then treated with *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride to give the α -silylimine 2a. Repeated deprotonation with BuLi in THF and mono- or bisalkylation of 2a using haloalkanes yield the mono- or bisalkylated α -silylimines 2a- h which were hydrolysed without purification to afford the corresponding α -silylaldehydes 3a⁶, 3b⁴, 3c⁷, 3d- e, 3f⁶ and 3g- h in 77-90% yield based on the imine 1 (table 1, scheme 1).

2a and 2b are quite unstable and are cleaved already on silica gel with 90% yield. The hydrolysis of 2c and 2e - h was performed in a two phase system with 1M acetic acid and dichloromethane in 81-86% yield. For the cleavage of the most stable imine 2d to give the aldehyde 3d the hydrolysis was performed under ultrasound for 3 h at 60 °C.

The α -silylaldehydes $3\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{d}$ were transformed into the 1,1 - dibromoalkenes $4\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{h}$ in 70-94% yield using 5.7 equiv. of triphenylphosphane and 2.8 equiv. of tetrabromomethane in dichloromethane for 2-22 h at 0 °C or room temperature. The purified 1,1 - dibromoalkenes $4\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{h}$ were treated with 2.14 equiv. of MeLi or BuLi in diethyl ether or THF at -78 °C for 30 min to give the acetylide which can be quenched either with water or haloalkane such as iodomethane. In the former process one obtains propargylsilanes $5\mathbf{a}$, $5\mathbf{b}^{11}$, $5\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{d}$, and $\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{k}$ with a monosubstituted triple bond, whereas in the latter process any type of double substituted propargylsilanes $5\mathbf{e}^{11}$ and $5\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{g}$ can be formed (table 2, scheme 1). It should be noted that the propargylsilanes $5\mathbf{a}$ and $5\mathbf{b}$ are highly volatile.

Propargylsilanes can easily be hydrogenated to give (*Z*)-allylsilanes. As an example, **5e** was treated with Ni(OAc)₂ • 4 H₂O in the presence of 1 equiv. of NaBH₄, H₂ and ethylenediamine in ethanol for 3 h at room temperature ¹². After workup **6** was obtained in 80% yield. The ¹³C NMR spectrum of the product shows that **6** is not contaminated by the other possible isomer.

The structures of the new compounds were mainly determined by ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy (Tables 3 - 5). For the aldehyde proton of the α -silylaldehydes 3a - h characteristic signals are found at

a) 1 equiv. LDA, TBDMSCI, THF, b) 1 equiv. BuLi, RII and optionally BuLi, R2I, c) H_3O^+ method II - IV (see experimental part), d) 2.8 equiv. CB_{ξ_1} , 5.7 equiv. Ph_3P , CH_2Cl_2 , e) 2.14 equiv. BuLi or MeLi, THF or ether - method VI-VIII (see experimental part), f) H_2O , g) MeI, h) $Ni(OAc)_2*4$ H_2O , $NaBH_4$, H_2 , ethylenediamine (yield: 80%)

Scheme 1

Table 1. Synthesis of the α-silylaldehydes 3a - h and of the 1.1 - dibromo compounds 4a - h

R ¹	R ²	31)	Hydrolysis of 2 ³⁾	Yield	41)	Yield
Н	Н	a 2)	method II	90%	a	94%
Н		b 2)	method II	90%	b	96%
Me	Me	c ²⁾	method III	83%	c	70%
H	i-Pr	d	method IV	77%	d	72%
Н	Me(CH ₂) ₃	e	method III	81%	e	80%
Н	Me(CH ₂) ₅	f 2)	method III	83%	ſ	85%
Н	PhCH ₂	g	method III	86%	g	88%
Н	Ph(CH ₂) ₂	h	method III	81%	h	90%

- 1) compounds are racemic
- 2) compound is known: ref. 4, 6, 7
- 3) for the description of the methods see experimental part

 $\delta = 9.64$ -9.76 as a singlet for **3c**, a triplet for **3a** and as doublets for **3b**, **3d-h** with J = 2.5-5.2 Hz. The alkyne proton of the monosubstituted alkynes **5a - d** and **5h - k** resonates at $\delta = 1.82$ -2.04. In the ¹H NMR

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Table 2. Synthesis of the propargylsilanes 5a - k

5 ¹⁾	R ¹	R ²	R ³	base / electrophile / metho	Yield
a	Н	Н	Н	MeLi / H ⁺ / VIII	33% ⁴⁾
b 2)	Н	Me	Н	MeLi / H ⁺ / VIII	74%
c	Me	Me	Н	n-BuLi / H ⁺ / VI	80%
d	Н	i-Pr	Н	n-BuLi / H ⁺ / VI	62%
e 2)	Н	Me	Me	n-BuLi / MeI / VII	87%
f	Me	Me	Me	n-BuLi / MeI / VII	66%
g	Н	i-Pr	Me	n-BuLi / MeI / VII	88%
h	H	Me(CH ₂) ₃	Н	n-BuLi / H ⁺ / VI	94%
i	Н	Me(CH ₂) ₅	H	n-BuLi / H ⁺ / VI	84%
j	H	PhCH ₂	Н	n-BuLi / H ⁺ / VI	95%
k	Н	Ph(CH ₂) ₂	Н	n-BuLi / H ⁺ / VI	83%

- 1) compounds are racemic
- 2) compound is known: ref. 11
- 3) for the description of the methods see experimental part
- 4) not optimized, 5a is very volatile

spectrum of the double substituted propargylsilanes 5e - g such a signal is missing. Characteristic resonances for the allylsilane 6 are found at $\delta = 2.05$ as doublet of a quartet with J = 7.3 and 10.5 Hz and at $\delta = 5.20-5.32$ as a multiplet.

In summary, a highly diversitive and efficient synthesis of substituted propargylsilanes has been described from which the corresponding (Z)-allylsilanes can easily and stereoselectively be obtained by hydrogenation.

¹H and ¹³C NMR: Varian XL-200, VXR-200, Bruker AMX-300. IR: Bruker IFS-25. MS: MAT 311 A. HRMS: MAT 731. Elemental analyses: analytical laboratory of the University of Göttingen. Column chromatography: Macherey, Nagel & Co Kieselgel 60 (0.063-0.200nm). Analytical TLC: Macherey, Nagel & Co (Sil G/UV₂₅₄). Solvents (distilled from): Et₂O (KOH), petroleum ether, bp 40-80 °C (KOH), pentane (KOH), EtOAc (CaH₂), CH₂Cl₂ (CaH₂), THF (LiAlH₄). Solvents used for chromatography: A, petroleum ether/EtOAc (7:1); B, pentane; C, petroleum ether/EtOAc (9:1); D, petroleum ether/EtOAc (30:1); E, petroleum ether.

TBDMSCl and \mbox{CBr}_4 were purchased from Fluka; imine 1 was prepared by a known method 10

Table 3. NMR data of compounds 3a - h

13C NMR (CDCl3, TMS) Molecular 1H NMR (CDCl3, TMS) Formula1) δ , J(Hz)0.11 (s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u>₃)₂), 0.93 (s, 9 H, C(<u>CH</u>₃)₃), -5.66 (Si(CH₃)₂), 16.82 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 26.01 C₈H₁₈SiO (SiC(CH₃)₃), 36.38 (OHCCH₂), 200.78 (CHO) (158.30) $2.28~({\rm d}, \textit{J}\!\!=\!\!4.4, 2~{\rm H}, {\rm CH_2}), 9.70~({\rm t}, \textit{J}\!\!=\!\!4.4, 1~{\rm H}, {\rm CHO})$ -6.92, -6.83 (Si(CH3)2), 9.01 (OHCCH(CH3)), C₉H₂₀SiO 0.06, 0.08 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH₃)₂), 0.96 (s, 9 H, 17.55 (SiC(CH₃)), 26.75 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 40.98 (OHCCH), 203.22 (CHO) C(CH₃)₃, 1.21 (d, J=6.8, 3 H, OHCCH(CH₃)), (172.32)2.55 (dq, J=6.8, 2.5, 1 H, OHCCH), 9.76 (d, J=2.5, 1 H, CHO)-7.51 (Si(CH₃)₂), 18.90 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 19.06 C₁₀H₂₂SiO 3c 0.07 (s, 6 H, Si(CH₃)₂), 0.94 (s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.26 (s, 6 H, OHCC(CH3)2), 9.68 (s, 1 H, CHO) (OHCC(CH₃)₂), 27.74 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 43.33 (OHCC), 206.14 (CHO) (186.35)C₁₁H₂₄OSi 0.10, 0.15 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH₃)₂), 0.94 (s, 9 H, -5.08 (Si(CH₃)₂), 17.85 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 22.13, 24.49 $(CH(\underline{CH_3})_2)$, 26.83 $(SiC(\underline{CH_3})_3)$, 27.25 $(\underline{CH}(CH_3)_2)$, 53.81 (200.20)C(CH₃)₃), 1.06 (d, J=6.5, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.16 (d, J=6.9, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.21-2.27 (m, 2 H, OHC<u>CH</u>, <u>CH</u>(CH₃)₂), 9.74 (d, *J*=5.2, (OHCCH), 204.37 (CHO) 1 H, CHO) -6.53, -6.41 (Si(CH₃)₂), 13.83 ((CH₂)₃CH₃), 17.75 $C_{12}H_{26}OSi$ 3e 0.01, 0.04 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH₃)₂), 0.84 (t, J=4.8, 3 H, (SiC(CH₃)₃), 22.46, 24.80, 33.23 ((<u>CH₂</u>)₃CH₃), 26.86 (SiC(<u>CH₃</u>)₃), 48. (214.43) $(CH_2)_3CH_3)$, 0.90 (s, 9 H, $C(CH_3)_3$), 1.06-1.48 (m, 6 H, $(CH_2)_3CH_3$), 2.38 (m, 1 H, OHCCH), 9.64 (d, J=3.6, 1 H, CHO) 25 (OHCCH), 203.56 (CHO) -6.52, -6.40 (Si(<u>CH</u>₃)₂), 14.00 (CH₂)₅<u>CH</u>₃), 17.75 $C_{14}H_{30}OSi$ 3f 0.01, 0.04 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH₃)₂), 0.84 (t, 3 H, (SiC(CH₃)₃), 22.56, 25.15, 29.11, 31.06, 31.61 (242.48) *J*=4.8, (CH₂)₅CH₃), 0.91 (s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.08-1.47 (m, 10 H, ($\underline{\text{CH}}_2$) $_5$ CH $_3$), 2.38 (ddd, J=2.0, 3.6, 11.2, 1 H, (CH₂)₅CH₃), 26.87 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 48.31 (OHCCH), 203.57 (CHO) OHCCH), 9.64 (d, J=3.6, 1 H, CHO) $c_{15} H_{24} osi$ -6.38, -6.26 (Si(CH₃)₂), 17.91 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 26.95 3g 0.14, 0.20 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH₃)₂),1.02 (s, 9 H, (SiC(CH₃)₃), 30.60 (PhCH₂), 50.08 (OHCCH), 126.03 (248.44) $C(CH_3)_3$, 2.75 (dd, J=14.4, 2.0, 1 H, PhCH₂), 2.87 (dt, J=10.8, 2.8, 1 H, OHCCH), 3.42 (dd, J=14.4, 10.8, (C_{ar}), 128.18 (C_{ar}), 128.43 (C_{ar}), 142.18 (C_{ar}), 202.11 (CHO) 1 H, PhCH₂), 7.12-7.33 (m, 5 H, ArH), 9.73 (d, J=2.8, 1 H, CHO) -6.43, -6.39 (Si(CH₃)₂), 17.77 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 26.85 $C_{16}H_{26}OSi$ 0.02,0.05 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH₃)₂), 0.90 (s, 9 H, (SiC(CH₃)₃), 27.07 (PhCH₂CH₂), 36.69 (262.47) $C(CH_3)_3$, 2.26-2.52 (m, 4 H, OHC<u>CH</u> and (PhCH2CH2), 47.64 (OHCCH), 125.99 (Car), 128.38 (Car), 128.49 (Car), PhCH2CH2), 2.61-2.78 (m, 1 H, PhCH2CH2), 7.11-7.32 (m, 5 H, ArH), 9.69 (d, J=3.2, 1 H, CHO) 141.46 (C_{ar}), 202.88 (CHO)

General Procedures for the Preparation of the α -Silylated Imines 2a - h (I) and Their Hydrolysis to Aldehydes 3a - h (II-IV):

(I): To an aprox. 1 M solution of LDA in THF, prepared from freshly distilled diisopropylamine (1.03 equiv.) and BuLi in hexane (1.00 equiv., 2.36 M) by stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, was added imine 1 in THF at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at this temperature. The red coloured solution was treated with 1.00 equiv. of a 2 M solution of TBDMSCI in THF and Bu₄NI (0.05 equiv.) at 0 °C and then stirred at r. t. for 3 h to give 2a. For the synthesis of the imines 2b - d BuLi in hexane (1.00 equiv., 2.36 M) was added to the mixture at 0 °C. For the synthesis of the imines 2e - h imine 2a was first isolated and then deprotonated using LDA (1.00 equiv.) at -78 °C. The mixtures were stirred for 1 h at the same temperature, treated with the alkyl halide (1.00 equiv. of the alkyl iodides for the imines 2b - d, h and 1.00 equiv. of the alkyl bromides for the imines 2e - g) and then allowed to warm up to r. t. over 12 h. For the second alkylation the solution was cooled down to 0 °C and 1.20 equiv. of BuLi in hexane and 1.20 equiv. MeI were used at the same conditions as described for the first alkylation step.

The mixtures were diluted with diethyl ether or petroleum ether (2 mL/mmol 1), poured onto ice-water and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether or petroleum ether (2 x 2 mL/mmol 1). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated in vacuo. The following three methods were used to hydrolyse the imines 2a - h:

- (II): The imines 2a b were dissolved in eluent A (aprox. 5 M) and filtered through a column of silica gel (ratio imine: silica gel = 1:10) with eluent A.
- (III): A solution of the imines $2\mathbf{c} \mathbf{h}$ in dichloromethane (ca. 0.5 M) was stirred vigorously with 1.00 equiv. of 1 M aqueous acetic acid. The phases were separated after 1 h and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 mL/mmol 1). The combined organic layers were diluted with diethyl ether (1 v/v), washed with water (2 x 1 mL/mmol 1), saturated sodium bicarbonate (2 x 1 mL/mmol 1), dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent A for $3\mathbf{c} \mathbf{d}$ and eluent C for $3\mathbf{e} \mathbf{h}$).
- (IV): As described for III, but under ultrasound for 3 h at 40 °C.

The yields and the NMR data are shown in the table 1 and table 3, respectively.

1,1-Dibromoallylsilanes 4a - h; General Procedure V:

To a stirred solution of tetrabromomethane (2.80 equiv.) in freshly distilled dichloromethane (1 M) was added a solution of triphenylphosphane (5.70 equiv.) in dichloromethane (2 M) at 0 °C, and after 30 min a solution of the aldehydes 3a - h in dichloromethane (0.5 M). Stirring was continued for 2 - 22 h (3a - b: 2h at 0 °C, 3c - d: 2h at 0 °C, 3e - h: 2h at room temperature; TLC, eluent B or C).

¹⁾ Satisfactory microanalysis obtained for compounds 3a, c - h: ± 0.30.

Table 4. NMR data of compounds 4a - h

	lyan magazina	13-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22	
	H NMR (CDCl ₃ , TMS)	¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃ , TMS)	Molecular
	δ, <i>J</i> (Hz)	δ	Formula ¹), 2)
4a	0.03 (s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.92 (s, 9 H, C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃),	-5.97 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 16.73 (Si <u>C</u> (CH ₃) ₃), 20.87	C ₉ H ₁₈ SiBr ₂
	1.60 (d, J =8.8, 2 H, \underline{CH}_2), 6.40 (t, J =8.8, 1 H, $Br_2C=\underline{CH}$)	(<u>CH</u> ₂ Si), 25.35 (SiC(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 84.78 (Br ₂ <u>C</u> =CH), 136.20 (Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)	(314.12)
4b	0.00, 0.01 (each s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.94 (s, 9 H,	-7.35, -7.29 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 14.81 (CH(<u>CH</u> ₃)), 17.37	$C_{10}H_{20}SiBr_2$
	C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 1.10 (d, <i>J</i> =7.4, 3 H, CH(<u>CH</u> ₃)), 2.08 (dq,	(SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 26.50 (<u>CH</u> (CH ₃)), 27.04 (SiC(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 84.34 (Br ₂ C=	(328.11)
	<i>J</i> =11.5, 7.4, 1 H, <u>CH(CH₃)</u>), 6.25 (d, <i>J</i> =11.5, 1 H, Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)	CH), 142.84 (Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)	
4c	0.06 (s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.98 (s, 9 H, C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 1.29 (s, 6 H, Br ₂ C=	-7.08 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 18.84 (Si <u>C</u> (CH ₃) ₃), 24.66	$C_{11}H_{22}SiBr_2$
	$CHC(\underline{CH_3})_2$), 6.56 (s, 1 H, $Br_2C=\underline{CH}$)	$(C(CH_3)_2)$ 28.05 $(SiC(CH_3)_3)$, 31.77 $(C(CH_3)_2)$, 80.39 $(Br_2C=$	(342.17)
		CH), 145.62 (Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)	
4d	0.03, 0.06 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH ₃) ₂), 0.93 (s, 9 H,	-5.99, -5.68 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 17.51 (Si <u>C</u> (CH ₃) ₃), 20.01,	C ₁₂ H ₂₄ SiBr ₂
	C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 0.92 (d, <i>J</i> =4.7, 3 H, CH(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.98 (d,	24.14 (CH(CH ₃) ₂), 26.96 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 29.42, 38.93	(356.19)
	<i>J</i> =6.6, 3 H, CH(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 2.01-2.10 (m, 2 H, <u>HC</u> Si, <u>CH</u> (CH ₃) ₂), 6.34	(<u>CH</u> (CH ₃) ₂ , <u>HC</u> Si), 86.54 (Br ₂ C=C), 138.76 (Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)	
	(d, J=11.7, 1 H, Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)	<u> </u>	
4e	-0.04, -0.03 (each s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.87 (t,	-6.96 (Si(<u>CH3</u>) ₂), 14.00 ((CH ₂) ₃ <u>CH3</u>), 17.44	C ₁₃ H ₂₆ SiBr ₂
	<i>J</i> =4.8, 3 H, (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃), 0.90 (s, 9 H, C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃),	(SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 27.11 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 22.44, 29.51, 31.86	(370.24)
	1.11-1.58 (m, 6 H, (<u>CH</u> ₂) ₃ CH ₃), 1.99 (dt, <i>J</i> =8.0, 2.4, 1 H,	((<u>CH</u> ₂) ₃ CH ₃), 33.16 (<u>HC</u> Si), 84.91 (Br ₂ C=C), 142.05 (Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)	
	Si <u>CH</u>), 6.16 (d, <i>J</i> =8.0, 1 H, Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)		
4f	-0.04, -0.03 (each s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.87 (t, <i>J</i> =4.8,	-6.94 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 14.11 ((CH ₂) ₅ <u>CH</u> ₃), 17.46	$C_{15}H_{30}SiBr_2$
	3 H, (CH ₂) ₅ CH ₃), 0.90 (s, 9 H, C(CH ₃) ₃),	(SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 27.13 ((SiC(<u>CH₃</u>) ₃), 22.69, 29.07, 29.67,	(398.30)
	1.11-1.58 (m, 10 H, (<u>CH</u> ₂) ₅ CH ₃), 1.99 (dt, <i>J</i> =7.2, 2.0, 1 H, Si <u>CH</u>),	29.82, 31.79 ((<u>CH</u> ₂) ₅ CH ₃), 33.19 (<u>HC</u> Si), 84.89 (Br ₂ C=	
	6.14 (d, <i>J</i> =7.2, 1 H, Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)	C), 142.02 (Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>)	
4g	0.02, 0.06 (each s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.95 (s, 9 H,	-6.88, -6.83 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 17.52 (Si <u>C</u> (CH ₃) ₃), 27.14	$C_{16}H_{24}SiBr_2$
	C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 2.32 (dt, <i>J</i> =11.6, 2.8, 1 H, Si <u>CH</u>), 2.51 (t,	(SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 34.99 (HCSi), 36.00 (PhCH ₂), 86.04 (Br ₂ C=C),	(404.26)
	J=14.0, 1 H, PhCH ₂), 2.93 (dd, J=14.0, 2.8, 1 H,	125.97 (C_{ar}), 128.21 (C_{ar}), 128.28 (C_{ar}), 140.69 ($Br_2C = CH$),	
	PhCH ₂), 6.19 (d, <i>J</i> =11.6, 1 H, Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>), 7.06-7.27 (m, 5 H, ArH)	141.05 (C _{ar})	
4h	0.00, 0.02 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH ₃) ₂), 0.92 (s, 9 H,	-6.86,-6.80 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 17.43 (Si <u>C</u> (CH ₃) ₃), 27.07	C ₁₇ H ₂₆ SiBr ₂
	C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 1.60-1.99 (m, 2 H, Ph <u>CH</u> ₂ CH ₂ *), 2.08	(SiC(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 32.12 (PhCH ₂ <u>CH</u> ₂ *), 33.12 (<u>HC</u> Si),	(418.29)
	(dt, J=11.2, 2.4, 1 H, Si <u>CH</u>), 2.40-2.83 (m, 2 H,	36.12 (Ph <u>CH</u> ₂ CH ₂ *), 85.56 (Br ₂ C=C), 125.84 (C _{ar}),	
	PhCH ₂ CH ₂ *), 6.28 (d, <i>J</i> =11.2, 1 H, Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>), 7.16-7.36 (m, 5 H, ArH)	128.33 (C _{ar}), 128.53 (C _{ar}), 141.58 (Br ₂ C= <u>CH</u>), 141.87 (C _{ar})	

- 1) Satisfactory microanalysis obtained for compounds 4a, b, g, h: C, H ±0.30; 4c: C, H ±0.46. High resolution mass spectra with the correct molecular mass are obtained for compounds 4d f.
- 2) The mass spectra of the compounds 4a h show the characteristic 1:2:1 distribution for the correct molecular mass.
- Note: the assignment of signals marked with an asterisk (*) may be interchanged.

Ether (4 mL / mmol aldehyde 3) was added, the precipitate was filtered off and washed with ether (3 x 2 mL / mmol 3). The combined filtrates were washed with water (3 mL / mmol 3), saturated sodium bicarbonate (3 mL / mmol 3), saturated ammonium chloride (3 mL / mmol 3), saturated brine (3 mL / mmol 3), dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent B or D).

The yields and the NMR data are shown in tables 1 and 4, respectively.

Mono- and Bisubstituted Alkynes 5a - g; General Procedures VI - VIII: (VI): Monosubstituted Alkynes 5c, d, h - k

To a solution of the 1,1 - dibromoallylsilanes 4a - h (1.00 equiv., 0.25 M) in THF at -78 °C BuLi (2.14 equiv., 2.36 M) was added. After stirring for 30 min at -78 °C, the mixture was quenched with diethyl ether / water (1 : 1 v/v; 10 mL / mmol 4) at -78 °C and the aqueous layer washed with ether (3 x 20 mL / mmol 4). The combined organic layers were then washed with saturated brine (20 mL / mmol 4), dried over MgSO₄, evaporated in vacuo and the residue purified by column chromatography on silica gel (solvent *B* or *E*).

(VII): Disubstituted Alkynes 5e - g

After addition of BuLi, as described in the general procedure VI, the reaction was quenched with MeI (1.20 equiv.) and the mixture heated for 2 h at 40 °C and afterwards stirred for 18 h at r. t. Work up was performed as in general procedure VI.

(VIII): Volatile Monosubstituted Alkynes 5a, 5b

The reaction was performed as described in general procdure VI. However instead of THF, diethyl ether was used as solvent and MeLi (2.14 equiv., 1.6 M) in diethyl ether as base.

The yields and the NMR data are shown in tables 2 and 5, respectively.

Synthesis of the allylsilane (2RS, 3Z)-(2-tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)pent-3-ene (6):

To a solution of Ni(OAc) $_2$ •4 H $_2$ O (18 mg, 0.07 mmol) in ethanol (1 mL) under H $_2$ -atmosphere a solution of NaBH $_4$ (3 mg, 0.07 mmol) dissolved in ethanol (1 mL) and ethylenediamine (0.01 mL, 0.14 mmol) was added. The propargylsilane 5e (102 mg, 0.56 mmol) was then added and the suspension stirred for 3 h, filtered through silica gel and the solvent evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (solvent B) to give 6 (81mg, 80 %) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ = -0.07, -0.05 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH $_3$) $_2$), 0.92 (s, 9 H, SiC(CH $_3$) $_3$), 1.05 (d, J = 7.3Hz, 3 H, 1-H $_3$), 1.59 (d, J = 5.1Hz, 3 H, 5-H $_3$), 2.05 (dq, J = 7.3, 10.5Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 5.20-5.32 (m, 2 H, 3-H, 4-H). Satisfactory microanalysis (± 0.30) was obtained.

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Table 5. NMR data for compounds 5a - k

	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ , TMS)	¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃ , TMS)	Molecular
	δ, <i>J</i> (Hz)	δ	Formula 1)
5a	0.09 (s, 6 H, Si(CH ₃) ₂), 0.93 (s, 9 H, C(CH ₃) ₃), 1.50	-6.59 (Si(CH ₃) ₂), 2.85 (CH ₂ Si), 16.80 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃),	C ₉ H ₁₈ Si
	(d, J=3.1, 2 H, CH ₂), 1.82 (t, J=3.1, 1 H, <u>HC</u> =C)	26.39 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 66.87 (<u>HC</u> =C), 82.98 (HC= <u>C</u>)	(154.31)
5b	0.00, 0.07 (each s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.95 (s, 9 H,	-7.80, -7.53 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 10.10 (CH(<u>CH</u> ₃)), 16.03	$C_{10}H_{20}Si$
	$C(\underline{CH_3})_3$, 1.21 (d, $J=7.3$, 3 H, $CH(\underline{CH_3})$), 1.81 (dq,	(CH(CH ₃)), 17.57 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 27.12 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 67.78 (HC=C),	(168.34)
	<i>J</i> =7.3, 2.7, 1 H, <u>CH(</u> CH ₃)), 1.96 (d, <i>J</i> =2.7,1 H, <u>HC</u> ≡C)	89.16 (HC≡ <u>C</u>)	
5c	0.40 (s, 6 H, Si(CH ₃) ₂), 0.99 (s, 9 H, C(CH ₃) ₃), 1.22 (s, 6 H, C(CH ₃) ₂),	-7.68 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 17.81 (Si <u>C</u> (CH ₃) ₃), 19.02	C ₁₁ H ₂₂ Si
	2.04 (s, 1 H, <u>HC</u> ≡C)	(SiC(CH ₃) ₂), 26.02 (SiC(<u>CH₃</u>) ₂ *) 28.07 (SiC(<u>CH₃</u>) ₃ *), 68.05 (HC≡C), 93.27 (<u>HC</u> ≡C)	(182.36)
5d	0.02, 0.11 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH ₃) ₂), 0.92 (s, 9 H,	-6.78, -6.12 (Si($\underline{CH_3}$) ₂), 17.53 (Si \underline{C} (CH ₃) ₃), 19.48 (HC=C \underline{CH}),	C ₁₂ H ₂₄ Si
	C(CH ₃) ₃), 0.93 (d, <i>J</i> =3.0, 3 H, CH(CH ₃) ₂), 1.05 (d,	24.05, 24.11 (CH(CH ₃) ₂), 26.95	(196.39)
	$J=6.5, 3 \text{ H}, \text{CH}(\underline{\text{CH}}_3)_2), 1.82-1.95 \text{ (m, 2 H, HC}=\underline{\text{CCH}},$	(SiC(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 27.68 (<u>CH</u> (CH ₃) ₂), 77.64 (<u>HC</u> ≡C), 84.74 (HC <u>≡C</u>)	
	<u>CH</u> (CH ₃) ₂), 1.99 (d, <i>J</i> =2.8, 1 H, <u>HC</u> ≡C)		
5e	0.00, 0.06 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH ₃) ₂), 0.96 (s, 9 H,	-7.82, -7.41 (Si($\underline{CH_3}$) ₂), 3.62 ($\underline{H_3CC}$ ≡C), 10.28	C ₁₁ H ₂₂ Si(18
	C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 1.18 (d, <i>J</i> =7.1, 3 H, CH(<u>CH</u> ₃)), 1.75-1.81	(CH(CH ₃)), 16.29 (CH(CH ₃)), 17.41 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃),	2.36)
	(m, 1 H, <u>CH</u> (CH ₃)), 1.80 (s, 3 H, <u>H₃C</u> C≡C)	27.12 (SiC(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 74.90, 83.21 (H ₃ C <u>C</u> ≡ <u>C</u>)	
5f	0.00 (s, 6 H, Si(CH ₃) ₂), 0.96 (s, 9 H, C(CH ₃) ₃), 1.26	-7.69 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 11.30 (<u>H</u> ₃ <u>C</u> C≡C), 25.33, 26.39	C ₁₃ H ₃₀ Si
	(s, 6 H, $C(\underline{CH_3})_2$), 1.76 (s, 3 H, $\underline{H_3CC} = C$)	(Si <u>C</u> (CH ₃) ₃), (Si <u>C</u> (CH ₃) ₂), 33.90 (SiC(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 35.63	(214.44)
		(SiC(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 82.82, 95.05 (H ₃ C <u>C</u> ≡ <u>C</u>)	
5g	0.00, 0.08 (each s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.92 (s, 9 H,	-6.59, -6.00 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 3.63 (<u>H</u> ₃ <u>C</u> C≡C), 17.39	$C_{12}H_{24}Si$
	C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 0.93 (d, <i>J</i> =6.3, 3 H, CH(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 1.03 (d,	$(Si\underline{C}(CH_3)_3)$, 19.75, 24.25 $(CH(\underline{CH_3})_2)$, 24.42 $(H_3CC \equiv C\underline{CH})$,	(196.39)
	<i>J</i> =6.6, 3 H, CH(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 1.74-1.88 (m, 2 H,	26.99 (SiC(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 28.02 (<u>CH</u> (CH ₃) ₂), 77.88, 78.64 (H ₃ C <u>C</u> ≡ <u>C</u>)	
	$H_3CC = CCH, CH(CH_3)_2$, 1.80 (s, 3 H, $H_3CC = C$)		
5h	0.02, 0.08 (each s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.91 (t, <i>J</i> =6.0, 3 H,	-7.50 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 14.01 (CH ₂) ₃ <u>CH</u> ₃), 16.83 (HC≡C <u>CH</u>),	C ₁₃ H ₂₆ Si
	(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃), 0.96 (s, 9 H, C(CH ₃) ₃), 1.20-1.78 (m,	17.64 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 27.19 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 22.32, 29.54, 31.61	(210.44)
	7 H, Si <u>CH</u> , (<u>CH</u> ₂) ₃ CH ₃), 1.97 (d, <i>J</i> =2.8, 1 H, <u>HC</u> ≡C)	$(\underline{CH_2})_3CH_3$, 68.89, 87.49 $(\underline{HC}=\underline{C})$,	
5i	0.01, 0.06 (each s, 6 H, Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 0.86 (t, <i>J</i> =6.0, 3 H,	-7.30 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 14.12 (CH ₂) ₅ <u>CH</u> ₃), 16.88 (HC≡C <u>CH</u>),	C ₁₅ H ₃₀ Si
	(CH ₂) ₅ CH ₃), 0.92 (s, 9 H, C(CH ₃) ₃), 1.14-1.48 (m,	17.65 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 27.21 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 22.71, 28.97, 29.40,	(238.49)
	10 H, (<u>CH</u> ₂) ₅ CH ₃), 1.67-1.74 (m, 1 H, Si <u>CH</u>), 1.95 (d, <i>J</i> =2.5, 1 H, <u>HC</u> ≡C)	29.87, 31.82 (<u>CH</u> ₂) ₅ CH ₃), 68.90, 87.51 (<u>HC</u> ≡ <u>C</u>)	
5j	0.07, 0.11 (each s, 6 H, Si(CH ₃) ₂), 0.97 (s, 9 H,	-7.70, -6.98 (Si($\underline{CH_3}$) ₂), 17.75 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 19.73 (HC≡CCH),	C ₁₆ H ₂₄ Si
	$C(\underline{CH_3})_3$, 1.91 (d, $J=2.4$, 1 H, $\underline{HC}=C$), 2.00 (m, 1 H,	27.25 (SiC(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 36.13 (Ph <u>CH</u> ₂), 70.20, 86.57 (<u>HC</u> ≡ <u>C</u>),	(244.45)
	Si <u>CH</u>), 2.58 (t, <i>J</i> =13.6, 1 H, PhCH ₂), 2.83 (dd,	$126.09 (C_{ar}), 128.11 (C_{ar}), 128.56 (C_{ar}), 141.58 (C_{ar})$	
	<i>J</i> =13.6, 3.2, 1 H, PhCH ₂), 7.10-7.31 (m, 5 H, ArH)		
5k		-7.27, -7.15 (Si(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₂), 16.53 (HC≡C <u>CH</u>), 17.62	C ₁₇ H ₂₆ Si
	C(<u>CH</u> ₃) ₃), 1.74 (t, <i>J</i> =5.6, 2 H, Ph <u>CH</u> ₂ CH ₂), 1.68-1.80	(SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 27.16 (SiC(<u>CH₃</u>) ₃), 32.00, 35.48	(258.48)
	(m, 1 H, Si <u>CH</u>), 2.06 (d, <i>J</i> =2.4, 1 H, <u>HC</u> =C),	PhCH ₂ CH ₂), 69.63, 86.98 (HC≡C), 125.77 (C _{ar}), 128.30	•
	2.57-2.74 and 2.95-3.10 (m, 2 H, PhCH ₂ CH ₂), 7.13-7.34 (m, 5 H, ArH)	(C_{ar}) , 128.58 (C_{ar}) , 142.04 (C_{ar})	

1) Satisfactory microanalysis obtained for compounds 5a, c, d, f, g, j, k: C, H ± 0.25. High resolution mass spectra with the correct molecular mass are obtained for compounds 5f, g, h, i

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