

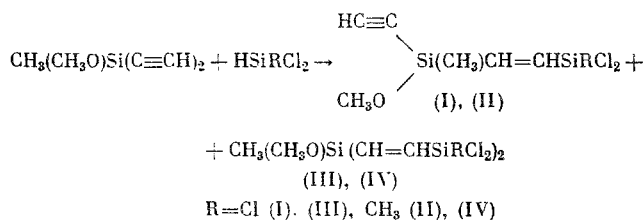
# SYNTHESIS OF NEW *trans*-1,2-DISILYLETHYLENE DERIVATIVES BY HYDROSILYLATION OF ETHYNYLSILANES

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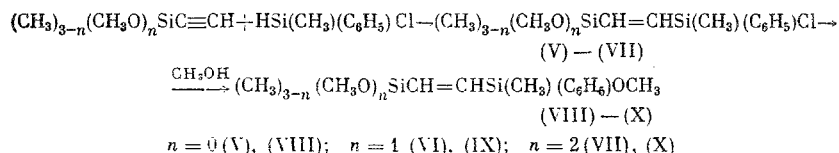
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As an expansion of our research on ethynylalkoxysilanes [1-3], in the present paper we studied the hydrosilylation of ethynylsilanes with chlorohydrosilanes in the presence of  $H_2PtCl_6$  and the alcoholysis of the thus-obtained adducts with methanol.

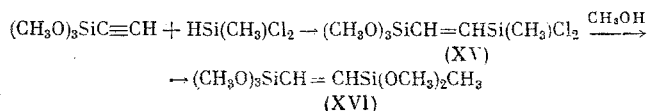
The hydrosilylation of  $(CH \equiv C)_2Si(OCH_3)CH_3$  with  $Cl_3SiH$  and  $Cl_2(CH_3)SiH$ , the same as in the case of  $(CH \equiv C)_2Si(CH_3)_2$  [4], proceeds in steps, and by varying the reactant ratio it can be easily directed toward the formation of the mono- and diadducts (I)-(IV).



The hydrosilylation of ethynyl-substituted trimethyl-, dimethylmethoxy-, and methylmethoxysilanes with methyl(phenyl)chlorosilane leads to the formation of *trans*-1,2-disilylethylenes (V)-(VII), while the alcoholysis of the latter with  $CH_3OH$  in the presence of urea leads to methoxysilanes (VIII)-(X). The alcoholysis of (I)-(IV) under analogous conditions smoothly yields  $(CH_3)(CH \equiv C)(CH_3O)SiCH=CHSi(CH_3)_{3-n}(OCH_3)_n$  [ $n = 2$  (XI) and 3 (XII)] and  $CH_3(CH_3O)Si[CH=CHSi(CH_3)_{3-n}(OCH_3)_n]_2$  [ $n = 2$  (XIII) and 3 (XIV)].



The addition of  $Cl_2(CH_3)SiH$  to  $CH \equiv CSi(OCH_3)_3$  gave 1-trimethoxysilyl-2-methyldichlorosilylethylene (XV), while the alcoholysis of the latter with  $CH_3OH$  gave methylpentamethoxy-1,2-disilylethylene [3].



The yield, properties, and analysis data of the synthesized compounds are given in Table 1. Their structure was confirmed by the NMR spectra (Tables 2 and 3).

## EXPERIMENTAL

The NMR spectra were obtained on a Tesla BS-487B spectrometer for 10-30%  $CCl_4$  solutions (internal standard = cyclohexane).

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TABLE 1. Properties of Synthesized Compounds

Compound	Formula	Yield, %	bp, °C (p, mm of Hg)	$n_D^{20}$	$d_4^{20}$	Found			Empirical formula
						C	H	Si	
(I)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{HC}\equiv\text{C} \\   \\ \text{CH}_3\text{O} \\   \\ \text{HC}\equiv\text{C} \end{array} \text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}=\text{CHSiCl}_2$	65, 6	61(5)	1,4655	1,1934	—	—	—	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Si}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$
(II)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{O} \\   \\ \text{HC}\equiv\text{C} \end{array} \text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$	66, 8	88(8)	1,4595	1,0987	—	—	—	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$
(III)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}=\text{CHSiCl}_2$	70, 8	120(6)	1,4865	1,3335	—	—	—	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{Si}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$
(IV)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$	69, 5	117(5)	1,4810	1,1734	—	—	—	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$
(V)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{Cl}$	78, 5	121(11)	1,5150	1,0903	—	—	—	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$
(VI)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{Cl}$	68, 5	125(4)	1,5119	1,0414	—	—	—	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$
(VII)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{Cl}$	67	126(3)	1,5175	1,0837	—	—	—	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$
(VIII)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{OCH}_3$	69, 5	125(11)	1,4965	0,9425	62,46	8,93	22,28	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{O}$
(IX)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{OCH}_3$	67, 2	113(3)	1,4945	0,9754	62,33	8,85	22,42	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{O}$
(X)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{OCH}_3$	66, 4	129(6)	1,4865	1,0082	58,60	8,24	21,25	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_2$
(XI)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{O} \\   \\ \text{HC}\equiv\text{C} \end{array} \text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_3$	46	93(5)	1,4340	0,9577	55,56	7,74	19,90	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_2$
(XII)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{O} \\   \\ \text{HC}\equiv\text{C} \end{array} \text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_3$	54	98(5)	1,4325	1,0067	45,22	8,21	24,26	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_3$
(XIII)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{O} \\   \\ \text{HC}\equiv\text{C} \end{array} \text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_3$	48	143—144(5)	1,4440	1,0064	46,91	8,88	24,12	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_4$
(XIV)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_3$	52	154(5)	1,4395	1,0706	43,85	7,44	22,79	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5$
(XV)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_3$	68, 4	83(5)	1,4445	1,1539	44,31	7,35	22,80	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$
(XVI)	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}=\text{CHSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_3$	55, 6	90(5)	1,4195	1,0268	42,81	8,38	23,30	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$
						42,86	8,57	25,04	
						38,83	7,43	23,30	
						39,09	7,65	22,83	

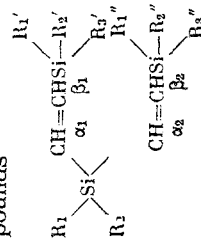
\* Cf. [3].

TABLE 2. Parameters of NMR Spectra of Compounds\*  $R_1 \begin{array}{c} R_1' \\ \diagup \\ \text{Si} \\ \diagdown \\ R_3 \end{array} \text{CH} = \text{CHSi} \begin{array}{c} R_2' \\ \diagup \\ R_2 \\ \diagdown \\ R_3' \end{array}$

Compound	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_2'$	$R_1'$	$R_2''$	$R_3$	Chemical shift ( $\tau$ , ppm)						SSCC ( $^3J_{\alpha\beta}$ , Hz)
							CH $\alpha$	CH $\beta$	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_3$	$R_2'$	$R_3'$
(V)	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	3,44	3,35	9,90	9,90	9,90	9,31	22,2
(VIII)	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	3,49	3,34	9,88	9,88	9,88	9,59	22,7
(IX)	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	3,25	3,25	9,82	9,82	6,62	9,58	—
(XII)	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}$	$\text{OCH}_3$	$\text{OCH}_3$	$\text{OCH}_3$	$\text{OCH}_3$	3,31	3,50	9,71	7,50	6,54	6,49	22,7

\*The resonance of the olefinic protons is depicted by multiplets of the AB type.

TABLE 3. Parameters of NMR Spectra of Compounds



Compound	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_2'$	$R_1'$	$R_2''$	$R_3$	Chemical shift ( $\tau$ , ppm)						SSCC, Hz $^3J_{\alpha\beta}$
							CH $\alpha_1$	CH $\alpha_2$	CH $\beta_1$	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_2'$	trans $^3J_{\alpha_1\beta_1}$
(XIII)	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{OCH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3$	$\text{OCH}_3$	$\text{OCH}_3$	$\text{OCH}_3$	3,28	3,28	3,50	9,76	6,58	9,87	23,0

1-Methyl(ethynyl)methoxysilyl-2-trichlorosilylethylene (I). To a mixture of 12.4 g of  $(\text{CH} \equiv \text{C})_2\text{Si}(\text{OCH}_3)\text{CH}_3$  (XVII) and 0.02 ml of an 0.2 N solution of  $\text{H}_2\text{PtCl}_6$  in isopropanol at 40–50°C were added 6.8 g of  $\text{HSiCl}_3$  in drops. The mixture was heated at 80–90° for 0.5 h. Distillation gave 6 g of unreacted (XVII), 8.66 g (65.6%) of (I), and 2.2 g of bis[ $\beta$ -(trichlorosilyl)vinyl]methyl(methoxy)silane (III). Compounds (II), (V)–(VII), and (XV) were obtained in a similar manner (see Table 1).

Bis[ $\beta$ -(trichlorosilyl)vinyl]methyl(methoxy)silane (III). This was obtained from 3.1 g of (XVII) and 6.8 g of  $\text{HSiCl}_3$ , in 70.8% yield (7.1 g). In addition, we isolated 1.75 g of (I). Compound (IV) was obtained in a similar manner (see Table 1).

1-Trimethylsilyl-2-methyl(phenyl)methoxysilylethylene (VIII). With stirring, to a mixture of 2.4 g of urea, 50 ml of MeOH, and 50 ml of petroleum ether (bp 90–92°) was added 10.16 g of (V) in drops. The mixture was heated at 60° for 0.5 h, cooled, the lower layer was separated, extracted with 10 ml of petroleum ether, the extract was combined with the upper layer, and the petroleum ether was distilled off under reduced pressure. Vacuum-distillation of the residue gave 6.95 g (69.5%) of (VIII). Compounds (IX)–(XIV) and (XVI) were obtained in a similar manner (see Table 1).

## CONCLUSIONS

Eight new trans-1,2-disilylethylenes were synthesized by the hydrosilylation of  $(\text{CH} \equiv \text{C})_2\text{Si}(\text{OCH}_3)\text{CH}_3$  with  $\text{HSiCl}_3$  and  $\text{HSi}(\text{CH}_3)\text{Cl}_2$ , and also of  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiC} \equiv \text{CH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiC} \equiv \text{CH}$ , and  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{SiC} \equiv \text{CH}$  with  $\text{HSi}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{Cl}$ , and of  $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_3\text{SiC} \equiv \text{CH}$  with  $\text{HSi}(\text{CH}_3)\text{Cl}_2$ . The alcoholysis of these compounds with MeOH gave the corresponding methoxy derivatives.

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## 1-ETHYNYL-3-CHLOROMETHYLTETRAMETHYLDISILOXANE AND SOME OF ITS REACTIONS

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As an expansion of our research on ethynylalkoxysilanes [1–3], in the present paper we studied the cohydrolysis of  $\text{CH} \equiv \text{CSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)$  with  $\text{ClCH}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Cl}$  and the reaction of the organomagnesium derivatives of the thus-formed hydrolysis product, 1-ethynyl-3-chloromethyltetramethyldisiloxane (I), with  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCl}$ , and  $\text{Br}_2$ , the hydrosilylation of (I) with  $\text{HSi}(\text{CH}_3)\text{Cl}_2$ , its condensation with hexachlorocyclopentadiene, morpholine, and piperidine, and also exchange of the Cl atom in it by I under the influence of NaI.

The indicated cohydrolysis leads to the formation of 1-ethynyl-3-chloromethyltetramethyldisiloxane (I). The 1,3-diethynyl- and 1,3-di(chloromethyl)tetramethyldisiloxanes are obtained as by-products here.

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