## Rearrangement Ions in the Mass Spectra of some Trimethyl- and Dimethyl-silanes

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Summary Trimethylsilyl derivatives of phenols and aniline give peaks in their mass spectra for tropylium and substituted tropylium ions and have the M-15 peaks as the base peak.

Our initial communications<sup>1</sup> and subsequent paper<sup>2</sup> concerning the formation of the tropylium ion, in the mass spectra of cyclic phenylborolanes have aroused considerable

interest.<sup>3</sup> However, the interest has centred around the applicability of the rearrangement to organoboranes and not to what to us appears as a general rearrangement in numerous main-group organometallic compounds. We have observed hydrocarbon rearrangements, to form tropylium ions, in the mass spectra of organo-derivatives of silicon, phosphorus,<sup>4</sup> and arsenic<sup>5</sup> and would predict that analogous rearrangements will be found in the mass spectra

Compound				$_{M^+}^{\mathrm{Table}}$		$(M - 15)^+$	Tropylium ions	
-					Rel. intensity	Rel. intensity		Rel. intensity
				m/c	(%)	(%)	Type	(%)
$Me_3Si \cdot O \cdot C_6H_5$				166	$\mathbf{\hat{29}}$	ìóŏ	$C_7 H_7^{+}$	ìô·ô
$Me_2^{\circ}Si(O \cdot C_6^{\circ}H_5^{\circ})_2$				244	100	53	C,H,+	18.7
$Me_3Si\cdot O\cdot C_6H_4\cdot Me-p$				180	39	100	C,H,+	27.0
							$MeC_2H_6^+$	5.0
$Me_aSi \cdot O \cdot C_6H_4 \cdot Cl - p^a$				200	45.4	100	ClC, H <sub>6</sub> +	3.0
$Me_{3}Si\cdot O\cdot C_{6}H_{4}\cdot NO_{2}-p$				211	46	100	NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> +	$4 \cdot 2$
$Me_{\mathfrak{s}}Si\cdot NH\cdot C_{\mathfrak{s}}H_{\mathfrak{s}}\dots$				165	41	100	C,H,+	1.8
<sup>a</sup> Abundance for <sup>35</sup> Cl-containing ions only.								

of organo-derivatives of elements such as aluminium, germanium, and tin.

We report our findings on a series of organo-silanes. The Table lists the intensities of the molecular ions, M-15ions and tropylium ions (confirmed by precise mass measurements) for the compounds studied, all spectra having been recorded at 70 eV.

Two points arise: (i) in the trimethylsilyl derivatives the

M-15 peak is the base peak in all of the compounds studied (this has recently been reported by Djerassi),6 and (ii) hydrocarbon rearrangements occur to give ions which can be assigned to the tropylium and monosubstituted ions. We thank the S.R.C. for grants in support of this work.

(Received, 20th December 1971; Com. 2159.)

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  <sup>3</sup> I. R. McKinley and H. Weigel, Chem. Comm., 1970, 1022; R. J. Bose and M. D. Peters, Canad. J. Chem., 1971, 49, 1766; P. B. Brindley and R. Davis, Chem. Comm., 1971, 1165; C. Cone, M. J. S. Dewar, R. Golden, F. Maseles, and P. Rona, ibid., p. 1522.
  <sup>4</sup> A. M. Adams, R. H. Cragg, and J. F. J. Todd, unpublished observations.
  <sup>5</sup> R. H. Anderson, R. H. Cragg, and J. F. J. Todd, unpublished observations.
  <sup>6</sup> G. G. Smith and C. Djerassi, Org. Mass. Spectrometry, 1971, 5, 487.