## SYNTHESIS OF INDOLE DERIVATIVES WITH A SILICOCARBON SUBSTITUENT IN THE $\beta$ -POSITION

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There is no information in the literature on silicon-containing indole derivatives. In the present work, it was shown that  $\gamma$ -,  $\delta$ -, and  $\varepsilon$ -silicon-containing ketones react with phenylhydrazine hydrochloride in the presence of cuprous chloride, in the manner of a Fischer reaction, forming indole derivatives with silicocarbon substituents in the  $\beta$ -position.

$$R_{3}Si(CH_{2})_{n}COCH_{3} + \bigcup_{R = CH_{3}, C_{2}H_{5}; n = 2, 3, 4} \underbrace{\frac{Cu_{2}Cl_{2}}{170-200^{2}}}_{R = CH_{3}, C_{2}H_{5}; n = 2, 3, 4} - \underbrace{\frac{-(CH_{2})_{n-1}SiR_{3}}{CH_{3}}}_{R = CH_{3}, C_{2}H_{5}; n = 2, 3, 4}$$

Condensation generally begins when a mixture of the reactants is heated to  $140-160^{\circ}$  C, being accompanied by a spontaneous rise in temperature to  $180-200^{\circ}$  C, and is complete in 10-15 min. The yields amount to 60-70%. The compounds synthesized are pale yellow, high-boiling viscous liquids with a characteristic indole odor. Their structure has been confirmed by their IR spectra.

α-Methyl-β-triethylsilylmethylindole. A mixture of 1.45 g of phenylhydrazine hydrochloride, 1.86 g of 4-triethylsilyl-2-butanone [1], and 0.02 g of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was heated at 160–170° C for 15 min. After cooling, 10 ml of water and 10 ml of ether were added, and the organic layer was separated off and, after drying, distilled. This gave 1.62 g (62%) of a liquid with bp 150–152° C (1.5 mm),  $d_4^{20}$  0.9916,  $n_D^{20}$  1.5604. Found, %: C 73.93; H 9.66; Si 10.93; MRD 84.57. Cal-

culated for  $C_{16}H_{25}NSi$ , %: C 74.05; H 9.71; Si 10.83; MR<sub>D</sub> 83.34. IR spectrum, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3410 s, 3060 m, 3040 w, 1500, 1600 m, 1620 m.

 $\alpha$ -Methyl- $\beta$ -(2-trimethylsilylethyl)indole, bp 157-158° C (4 mm), d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.9606, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.5415. Found, %: C 72.55; H 9.21; Si 12.07; MR<sub>D</sub> 75.59. Calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NSi, %: C 72.66; H 9.15; Si 12.14; MR<sub>D</sub> 74.58. IR spectrum, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3410 s, 3060 m, 1580 m, 1525 m, 1600 m-indole nucleus; 738 s, 858 w, 1242 s-Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> group.

α-Methyl-β-(3-diethylmethylsilylpropyl)indole, bp  $159-160^{\circ}$  C (1.5 mm),  $d_{2}^{20}$  0.9637,  $n_{D}^{20}$  1.5440. Found, %: C 74.56; H 10.01; Si 10.13; MR<sub>D</sub> 89.44. Calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NSi, %: C 74.65; H 9.95; Si 10.27; MR<sub>D</sub> 87.97. IR spectrum, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3420 s, 3060 m, 1489 s, 1528 m, 1587 m, 1620 s-indole nucleus.

## REFERENCES

1. N. V. Komarov, V. K. Roman, and L. I. Komarova, Izv. AN SSSR, ser. khim., 1464, 1966.

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