

New cyclolinear permethyloligosilane-siloxanes

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Abstract

α,ω -Bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyloxy)oligodimethylsilanes have been synthesized by heterofunctional condensation of hydroxyheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with α,ω -dichloropermethyloligosilanes, $\text{Cl}(\text{Me}_2\text{Si})_n\text{Cl}$ ($n = 1-4$, or 6). The substances are characterized by mass spectrometry, ^{29}Si -NMR, IR and UV spectroscopy. © 1999 Elsevier Science S.A. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Heterofunctional condensation; α,ω -Dichlorooligosilanes; Cyclolinear oligosilane-siloxanes

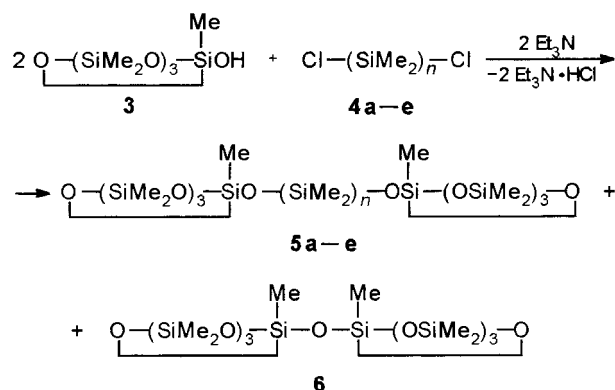
1. Introduction

During the last 10 years, linear permethylpolysilane-siloxanes of formula $-\text{[O}(\text{SiMe}_2)_k\text{-(OSiMe}_2)_m\text{]}_n-$ ($k = 2-4, 6; m = 0-3$) have been prepared by heterofunctional copolycondensation of α,ω -dihalopermethyloligosilanes with siloxanediols [1–3], hydrolytic polycondensation of α,ω -dichloropermethyloligosilanes [1,2,4], and cationic ring-opening polymerization of a fully methylated silicon analogues of dioxane, THF and oxepane, i.e. octamethyl-1,4-dioxane-2,3,5,6-tetrasilacyclohexane [1,4–7], octamethylxatetrasilacyclopentane [1,4] and dodecamethylxahexasilacycloheptane [2], respectively. All these polymers have a regular well-defined structure intermediate between polydimethylsilane and polydimethylsiloxane. But till now, permethylated cyclolinear polysilane-siloxane of regular structure are unknown. Here we describe the preparation of the first representatives of this new class of compounds, namely α,ω -bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyloxy)oligodimethylsilanes.

2. Results and discussion

Previously, α,ω -bis[permethylcyclotri(tetra)siloxyl]oligodimethylsiloxanes (1) [9] and α,ω -bis[permethylcyclopenta(hexa)silanyl]oligodimethylsilanes (2) [10–14], having the so-called ‘dumbbell-like’ structures [8], have been prepared. Such compounds contain only the siloxane or silylene units, respectively.

In this work, mixed silane-siloxane compounds, having similar structure, namely, α,ω -bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyloxy)oligodimethylsilanes (5) were synthesized by heterofunctional condensation of hydroxyheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (3) with α,ω -dichlorooligosilanes $\text{Cl}(\text{SiMe}_2)_n\text{Cl}$ ($n = 1-4, 6$) (4):

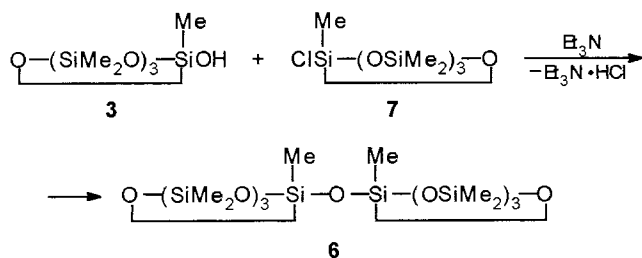


$n = 1$ (a), 2 (b), 3 (c), 4 (d), 6 (e)

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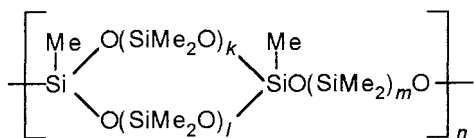
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The reaction was carried out in anhydrous diethyl ether at temperatures from -5 to -10°C in the presence of triethylamine as an acceptor of HCl. The yields of **5a–e** were 40–66%. The analysis of the reaction products by GC/MS was shown that in all cases under study, bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyl)oxide (**6**) was formed along with **5** in a small yield (up to 5%). Bisoxide **6** was also synthesized by condensation of **3** with chloroheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (**7**):



5b–e are intermediates between compounds **1** and **2**, which have exclusively siloxane or silane structures, respectively. **5b–d** are pale-yellow viscous liquids (more viscous than **1**), **5e** is crystalline compound having low melting point, whereas **2** is a high melting crystalline compound. Compounds **5** are stable in air and soluble in common organic solvents, such as benzene, toluene, *n*-alkanes and ethers. The structures of **5** were confirmed by spectral methods (the data of GC/MS and ^{29}Si -NMR, IR, UV spectroscopy are given in Section 3).

Compounds **5** are interesting model compounds of cycloliner permethylpolysilane-siloxanes:



3. Experimental

3.1. General comments

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Diethyl ether was dried with sodium/benzophenone and distilled under nitrogen prior to use. Triethylamine was distilled over sodium hydroxide pellets before use. Compounds **3**, **4b–e** and **7** were prepared as described in refs. [3,9]. ^{29}Si -NMR spectra (79.46 MHz) were recorded on a Bruker WP-400 SY spectrometer at 20°C . Samples were dissolved in $\text{CCl}_4:\text{CDCl}_3$ (9:1, v/v) and Me_4Si was used as internal standard. IR and UV spectra were obtained on a Specord M-80 and Specord M-40 spectrophotometers, respectively. GC/MS measurements were performed on a Kratos-MS-890 instrument (a $15\text{ m} \times 0.32\text{ mm}$ capil-

lary column; SE-30 liquid phase; helium as the carrier gas; the temperature was programmed to rise from 30 to 270°C at a rate of 12° min^{-1} ; ionization energy was 70 eV). All reactions were monitored by GLC. The GLC analysis was carried out on a LKhM-8MD chromatograph (a $0.3 \times 100\text{ cm}$ stainless steel column; 5% SE-30 on Chromaton N-AW-DMCS; a thermal conductivity detector; the temperature was increased from 30 to 300°C with a rate of 12° min^{-1} ; helium as the carrier gas). Elemental analysis were performed by the Laboratory of Microanalysis of the Institute of Organoelement Compounds.

3.2. General procedure for the preparation of α,ω -bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyloxy)oligo-dimethylsilanes (**5**)

In a general reaction pattern, a solution of **4** in ether was added dropwise to a solution of **3** and Et_3N in ether at -5 to -10°C . The reaction mixture was stirred at -5 to -10°C for 2 h and then at room temperature for 20 h. The $\text{Et}_3\text{N}\cdot\text{HCl}$ residue was filtered off. The ether solution was washed three times with equal volumes of water and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After removal of the solvent the fractionated distillation of the liquid residue under reduced pressure afforded of desired **5**.

3.2.1. Bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyloxy)-dimethylsilane (**5a**)

In the same way as described above, the reaction of 0.85 g (6.7 mmol) **4a** with 4.0 g (13.4 mmol) **3** and 1.36 g (13.4 mmol) Et_3N yields 2.91 g (66.5%) of **5a**.

B.p.: $133\text{--}134^\circ\text{C}$ (3 Torr). Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_{10}\text{Si}_9$: C, 29.42; H, 7.41; Si, 38.69%. Found: C, 29.15; H, 7.26; Si, 38.37%. ^{29}Si -NMR: δ -19.05 (OSiOSiO), -19.24 [$\text{OSiOSiMe}(\text{O}-)_2$], -21.15 [$\text{Me}(\text{O})_2\text{SiOSiOSi}(\text{O}-)_2\text{Me}$], -65.03 [$\text{MeSi}(\text{O}-)_3$] ppm. GC/MS: *m/e* (rel. int., %) 637 ($\text{M}^+ - \text{Me}$, 21), 549 ($\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{10}\text{Me}_{11}$, 10), 533 ($\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{10}\text{Me}_4\text{CH}_2$, 10), 475 ($\text{Si}_7\text{O}_9\text{Me}_9$, 22), 461 ($\text{Si}_7\text{O}_{10}\text{Me}_7$, 45), 401 ($\text{Si}_6\text{O}_8\text{Me}_7$, 10), 355 ($\text{Si}_5\text{O}_5\text{Me}_9$, 24), 341 ($\text{Si}_5\text{O}_6\text{Me}_7$, 14), 327 ($\text{Si}_5\text{O}_7\text{Me}_5$, 11), 281 ($\text{Si}_4\text{O}_4\text{Me}_7$, 52), 221 ($\text{Si}_3\text{O}_2\text{Me}_7$, 36), 207 ($\text{Si}_3\text{O}_3\text{Me}_5$, 18), 147 ($\text{Si}_2\text{O}\text{Me}_5$, 60), 73 (SiMe_3 , 100). IR (CsI): ν 2960 , 2896 (C–H); 1262 , 859 , 808 , 762 (Si–Me); 1080 , 1039 (Si–O–Si) cm^{-1} .

3.2.2. 1,2-Bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyloxy)-tetramethyldisilane (**5b**)

In the same way as described above, the reaction of 0.63 g (3.35 mmol) **4b** with 2.0 g (6.7 mmol) **3** and 0.68 (6.7 mmol) Et_3N produced 1.54 g (64.7%) of **5b**.

B.p.: $121\text{--}122^\circ\text{C}$ (0.01 Torr). Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{54}\text{O}_{10}\text{Si}_{10}$: C, 30.39; H, 7.65; Si, 39.48%. Found: C, 30.79; H, 7.44; Si, 38.97%. ^{29}Si -NMR: δ 1.43 (OSiSiO), -18.94 (OSiOSiOSiO), -19.23 [$\text{OSiOSiMe}(\text{O}-)_2$],

– 63.74 [MeSi(O–)]₃ ppm. GC/MS: *m/e* (rel. int., %) 695 (M⁺ – Me, 0.3), 549 (Si₈O₁₀Me₁₁, 1), 473 (Si₇O₇Me₁₁, 2), 461 (Si₇O₁₀Me₇, 4), 413 (Si₆O₅Me₁₁, 5), 355 (M⁺/2, 100), 325 (Si₅O₅Me₇, 8), 281 (Si₄O₄Me₇, 12), 267 (Si₄O₅Me₅, 31), 207 (Si₃O₃Me₅, 7), 147 (Si₂OMe₅, 19), 73 (SiMe₃, 77). UV: λ_{max} ~ 199 nm. IR (KBr): ν 2964, 2904 (C–H); 1262, 854, 844, 806 (Si–Me); 1082, 1055 (Si–O–Si) cm⁻¹.

3.2.3. 1,3-Bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyloxy)-hexamethyltrisilane (5c)

In the same way as described above, the reaction of 1.64 g (6.7 mmol) **4c** with 4.0 g (13.4 mmol) **3** and 1.36 g (13.4 mmol) Et₃N gave 3.08 g (59.7%) of **5c**.

B.p.: 132–133°C (0.007 Torr). Anal. Calc. for C₂₀H₆₀O₁₀Si₁₁: C, 31.21; H, 7.86; Si, 40.14%. Found: C, 31.47; H, 7.97; Si, 40.38%. ²⁹Si-NMR: δ 8.55 (OSiSiSiO), – 19.05 (OSiO₂SiO), – 19.44 [OSiOSiMe(O–)]₂, – 52.71 (OSiSiSiO), – 64.18 [MeSi(O–)]₃ ppm. GC/MS: *m/e* (rel. int., %) 753 (M⁺ – Me, 0.2), 549 (Si₈O₁₀Me₁₁, 0.4), 471 (Si₇O₅Me₁₃, 3), 413 (Si₆O₅Me₁₁, 18), 383 (Si₆O₅Me₉, 4), 355 (Si₅O₅Me₉, 100), 325 (Si₅O₅Me₇, 16), 281 (Si₄O₄Me₇, 13), 267 (Si₄O₅Me₅, 53), 207 (Si₃O₃Me₅, 31), 147 (Si₂OMe₅, 17), 73 (SiMe₃, 73). UV: λ_{max} 221 nm. IR (CsI): ν 2962, 2902 (C–H); 1262, 856, 811, 777 (Si–Me); 1082, 1057 (Si–O–Si) cm⁻¹.

3.2.4. 1,4-Bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyloxy)-octamethyltetrasilane (5d)

In the same way as described above, the reaction of 1.91 g (6.3 mmol) **4d** with 3.75 g (12.6 mmol) **3** and 1.27 g (12.6 mmol) Et₃N yields 3.1 g (59.6%) of **5d**.

B.p.: 158–160°C (0.008 Torr). Anal. Calc. for C₂₂H₆₆O₁₀Si₁₂: C, 31.92; H, 8.04; Si, 40.71%. Found: C, 32.06; H, 8.12; Si, 40.21%. ²⁹Si-NMR: δ 9.45 (OSiSi₂SiO), – 19.04 (OSiO₂SiO), – 19.46 [OSiOSiMe(O–)]₂, – 47.63 (OSiSiSiSiO), – 64.20 [MeSi(O–)]₃ ppm. GC/MS: *m/e* (rel. int., %) 811 (M⁺ – Me, 0.2), 471 (Si₇O₅Me₁₃, 15), 413 (M⁺/2, 3), 383 (Si₆O₅Me₉, 5), 355 (Si₅O₅Me₉, 24), 341 (Si₅O₆Me₇, 12), 325 (Si₅O₅Me₇, 11), 281 (Si₄O₄Me₇, 12), 267 (Si₄O₅Me₅, 45), 249 (Si₄O₂Me₇, 11), 207 (Si₃O₃Me₅, 17), 147 (Si₂OMe₅, 25), 117 (Si₂OMe₃, 17), 73 (SiMe₃, 100). UV: λ_{max} 236.5 nm. IR (KBr): ν 2958, 2900 (C–H), 1259, 849, 806 (Si–Me), 1071, 1056 (Si–O–Si) cm⁻¹.

3.2.5. 1,6-Bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyloxy)-dodecamethylhexasilane (5e)

In the same way as described above, the reaction of 1.62 g (3.85 mmol) **4e** with 2.30 g (7.7 mmol) **3** and 0.78 g (7.7 mmol) Et₃N gave 2.0 g (46.8%) of **5e** (solidifies at ambient temperature). Recrystallization from THF:EtOH (1:7, v/v) afforded 1.7 g (39.8%) of white crystals of **5e**.

B.p.: 197–198°C (0.007 Torr), m.p.: 37–38°C. Anal. Calc. for C₂₆H₇₈O₁₀Si₁₄: C, 33.08; H, 8.33; Si, 41.65%.

Found: C, 33.61; H, 8.42; Si, 41.17%. ²⁹Si-NMR: δ 9.14 (OSiSi₄SiO), – 19.16 (OSiO₂SiO), – 19.60 [OSiOSiMe(O–)]₂, – 40.22 (OSi₂SiSiSi₂O), – 45.44 (OSiSiSi₂SiSiO), – 64.35 [MeSi(O–)]₃ ppm. GC/MS: *m/e* (rel. int., %) 927 (M⁺ – Me, 0.3), 587 (Si₉O₅Me₁₇, 0.4), 471 (M⁺/2, 41), 413 (Si₆O₅Me₁₁, 4), 383 (Si₆O₅Me₉, 5), 355 (Si₅O₅Me₉, 22), 325 (Si₅O₅Me₇, 9), 281 (Si₄O₄Me₇, 20), 267 (Si₄O₅Me₅, 29), 249 (Si₄O₂Me₇, 19), 207 (Si₃O₃Me₅, 14), 147 (Si₂OMe₅, 27), 117 (Si₂OMe₃, 14), 73 (SiMe₃, 100). UV: λ_{max} 260 nm. IR (KBr): ν 2962, 2894 (C–H); 1260, 852, 808, 767 (Si–Me), 1079, 1055 (Si–O–Si) cm⁻¹.

3.2.6. Bis(heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanyl)oxide (6)

6 was prepared from 5.85 g (18.4 mmol) **7**, 5.70 g (18.4 mmol) **3** and 1.87 g (18.4 mmol) Et₃N according to the general procedure outlined for the preparation of **5**.

Yield: 7.78 g (73.0%). B.p.: 112°C (2 Torr). Anal. Calc. for C₁₄H₄₂O₉Si₈: C, 29.03; H, 7.31; Si, 38.79%. Found: C, 29.35; H, 7.43; Si, 38.47%. ²⁹Si-NMR: δ – 19.04 [OSiOSiMe(O–)]₂, – 65.42 [MeSi(O–)]₃ ppm. GC/MS: *m/e* (rel. int., %) 563 (M⁺ – Me, 89), 475 (Si₇O₉Me₉, 100), 459 (Si₇O₉Me₇CH₂, 48), 401 (Si₆O₈Me₇, 44), 387 (Si₆O₉Me₅, 7), 341 (Si₅O₆Me₇, 19), 327 (Si₅O₇Me₅, 9), 281 (Si₄O₄Me₇, 7), 221 (Si₃O₂Me₇, 4), 207 (Si₃O₃Me₅, 7), 147 (Si₂OMe₅, 34), 73 (SiMe₃, 51). IR (CsI): ν 2964, 2900 (C–H); 1261, 854, 809, 770 (Si–Me), 1084, 1048 (Si–O–Si) cm⁻¹.

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