_____ LETTERS __ TO THE EDITOR

Synthesis and Properties of 2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-4-alkoxy-1,3,2-oxazasiloles

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Earlier we studied reactions of C-phosphorylated imidates with organosilyl chlorides possessing one to three chlorine atoms and with tetrachlorosilanes, as well as reactions of O-phosphorylated hydroxyimidates with chlorotrimethylsilane [1, 2]. As a result, N-silylated phosphorylated imidates and hydroxyimidates that revealed a high insecticide and acaricide activity were synthesized.

Proceeding with these investigations we performed reactions of alkyl (2-hydroxy-2-methyl)propanimidates with dichlorodimethylsilane resulted in the synthesis of substituted 1,3,2-oxazasiloles. The molar ratio of isopropyl (2-hydroxy-2-methyl)propanimidate: dichlorodimethylsilane: triethylamine was 1:1:2.1. The reaction was performed in anhydrous benzene at 10–15°C for 1 h, after which the reaction mixture was kept 1–1.5 h at 25–30°C to complete reaction. The overall reaction scheme is as follows.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_{3} & \text{CI} \\ \text{HO-C-C=NH} + \text{CI-Si}(\text{CH}_{3})_{2} \\ \text{CH}_{3} \text{ OR} \\ \hline \textbf{Ia-Ic} \\ \hline \underline{\phantom{CCC_{2}C_{2}C_{3}N}}_{-2(\text{C}_{2}\text{H}_{5})_{3}\text{N} \cdot \text{HCI}} \\ \hline + \text{H}_{3}\text{C-C-C-OR} \\ \hline & \text{N} \\ \hline + \text{H}_{3}\text{C} & \text{CH}_{3} \\ \hline & \text{Ha-IIc} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

R = Et (a), i-Pr (b), Bu (c).

To isolate the synthesized compounds, triethylamine hydrochloride was filtered off, and benzene was removed in a vacuum. Final purification was performed by column chromatography on silica gel

 μ LC 5/40. The purity of the products was confirmed by TLC on Silufol plates, eluent diethyl ether–methanol (1:3 v/v), R_f 0.39–0.42. The yields of 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-4-alkoxy-1,3,2-oxazasiloles **II** were 65–69%.

Compounds **II** are light yellow liquids readily soluble in chloroform, benzene, dioxane, and aliphatic alcohols and poorly soluble in water and aliphatic hydrocarbons. Identification was performed by IR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry [3]. The IR spectra contain absorption bands characteristic of the following structural groups, v, cm⁻¹: 824–810 [Si(CH₃)₂], 1045–1040 (C–O–Si), 1675–1670 (C=N), 1170–1160 (C–O–C), 1350–1345 [C(CH₃)₂]. No OH and NH absorption bands characteristic of the parent hydroxyimidates were observed in the IR spectra of the final compounds.

4-Ethoxy-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-oxazasilole (IIa). A solution of 2.09 g of ethyl (2-hydroxy-2-methyl)propanimidate and 3.4 g of triethylamine in 70 ml of anhydrous benzene was added to a solution of 2.1 g of dichlorodimethylsilane in 50 ml of the same solvent. The temperature of the reaction mixture was $10-15^{\circ}$ C, and the ethyl (2-hydroxy-2-methyl)propanimidate: dimethyldichlorosilane: triethylamine ratio was 1:1:2.1. After 50 min the temperature was increased to $30-35^{\circ}$ C to complete reaction. The product was purified by column chromatography. Yield 2.1 g (69%); n_D^{20} 1.4415; d_A^{20} 1.0015; MR_D 49.30, calculated 50.01; R_f 0.42. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹: 810 [Si(CH₃)₂], 1043 (C-O-Si), 1675 (C=N), 1175 (C-O-C), 1345 [C(CH₃)₂]. Mass spectrum, m/z (I_{rel} , %): 187(12.4) [M]⁺, 172 (31.6) [M - CH₃]₊, 142 (10.1) [M - C₂H₅O]⁺, 129 (4.5) [M - C₃H₇O]⁺.

4-Isopropoxy-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-oxaza-silole (IIb). A solution of 3.3 g of isopropyl (2-hyd-

roxy-2-methyl)propanimidate and 4.4 g of triethylamine in 80 ml of anhydrous benzene was added dropwise to a solution of 2.8 g of dichloro dimethylsilane in 50 ml of the same solvent. The synthesis was performed as described above. Yield 2.9 g (67%); $n_{\rm D}^{20}$ 1.4487; d_4^{20} 1.0279; $MR_{\rm D}$ 52.95, calculated 53.05; R_f 0.35. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹: 825 [Si(CH₃)₂], 1050 (C–O–Si), 1675 (C=N), 1175 (C–O–C), 1345 [C(CH₃)₂]. Mass spectrum, m/z ($I_{\rm rel}$, %): 201 (15) [M]⁺, 186 (3.4) [M – CH₃]⁺, 158 (9.1) [M – C₃H₇]⁺, 145 (8.5) [M – C₃H₇O]⁺.

1-Butoxy-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-oxazasilole (**IIc**) was obtained by the reaction of 4.5 g of dichlorodimethylsilane with 5.1 g of butyl (2-hydroxy-2-methyl)propanimidate in the presence of 7.2 g of triethylamine. Yield 65% (4.8 g); $n_{\rm D}^{20}$ 1.4554; d_4^{20} 1.0291; $MR_{\rm D}$ 59.02, calculated 59.77; R_f 0.35. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹: 824 [Si(CH₃)₂], 1045 (C–O–Si), 1670 (C=N), 1125 (C–O–C), 1340 [C(CH₃)₂]. Mass spectrum

(70 eV), m/z (I_{rel} , %): 215 (5.08) $[M]^+$, 200 (34) $[M - \text{CH}_3]^+$, 186 (3.1) $[M - \text{C}_2\text{H}_5]^+$, 142 (18.5) $[M - \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{O}]^+$.

The IR spectra were registered in thin films on a Specord-82 instrument with a KBr prism. The mass spectra were obtained on a Varian MAT-11 GC-MS instrument with direct inlet, ionizing energy 70 eV.

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