



Soviet-era science, translated into English

CHEMISTRY

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR K.
A. ANDRIANOV and M. A. GOLUBENKO

1957

SovietRxiv

View the original and related papers at <https://sovietrxiv.org/items/ru-195701.73835>

Source: Math-Net.Ru and CyberLeninka. Machine translation. Verify with the original.

Abstract

Full Text

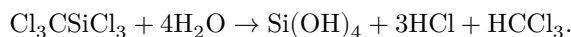
CHEMISTRY

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR K. A. ANDRI-
ANOV and M. A. GOLUBENKO

REACTIONS OF SUBSTITUTION OF CHLO- RINE BY ALKOXY GROUPS IN DICHLOROMETHYLDIMETHY LANE AND BIS(CHLOROMETHYL)METHYLCHLOROSILANE

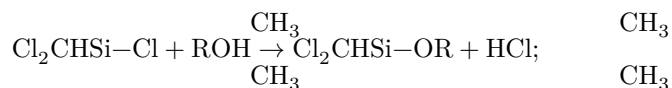
Reactions of substitution of a halide by alkoxy groups in alkyl- and arylchlorosi-
lanes proceed readily, with the formation of alkyl- and arylalkoxysilanes (^{1,2}).
 α -Chloroethylchlorosilanes and α -chloromethylchlorosilanes react with alcohols
to form α -chloroalkylalkoxysilanes (³⁻⁵).

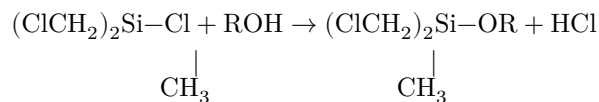
We considered it of interest to study the substitution of chlorine at
the silicon atom by alkoxy groups under the action of alcohols on
dichloromethyldimethylchlorosilane and bis(chloromethyl)methylchlorosilane.
It is known that an increase in the number of chlorine atoms in the α -position
to the silicon atom sharply increases the lability of the C-Si bond; in
trichloromethyltrichlorosilane it is destroyed on hydrolysis with water:



Consequently, one might have expected cleavage of the Si-C bond under
conditions of the direct action of an alcohol on dichloromethyldimethylchlorosi-
lane and bis(chloromethyl)methylchlorosilane, when, along with hy-
drogen chloride, water is also liberated (when hydrogen chloride acts
on the alcohol), which could cause splitting off of the Cl_2CH -group.
This should have affected the yields of dichloromethyldimethylalkoxysi-
lanes and bis(chloromethyl)methylalkoxysilanes. The study of the reac-
tion of chlorine substitution in dichloromethyldimethylchlorosilane and
bis(chloromethyl)methylchlorosilane was carried out using ethyl, isopropyl,
n-butyl, and isoamyl alcohols.

The experiments showed that, in the reaction of dichloromethyldimethylchlorosi-
lane and bis(chloromethyl)methylchlorosilane with alcohols under the experi-
mental conditions, no splitting off of the Cl_2CH -group was observed, and the
reactions proceed according to the schemes:





In this process, dichloromethyldimethylalkoxysilanes and bis(chloromethyl)methylalkoxysilanes are obtained in high yields, comparable with the yields of chloromethyldimethylalkoxysilanes.

Consequently, under the experimental conditions, i.e., in a strongly acidic medium, destruction of the Si—C bond is not observed in dichloromethyldimethylchlorosilane or in bis(chloromethyl)methylchlorosilane. By means of the reaction indicated above, new compounds were obtained, the properties of which are given in Table 1.

Table 1

Substance	Chemical formula	B.p., °C	Pressure in mm Hg	Yield in %	d_4^{20}	n_D^{20}	MR_D , calcd.	MR_D , found
Chloromethyldimethylchlorosilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	117	117	30	0.9890	1.4310	35.84	35.59
Chloromethyldimethylmethoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	74	74	79	0.9512	1.4185	40.41	40.20
Chloromethyldimethylpropoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	74	74	—	0.9473	1.4192	45.13	—
Chloromethyldimethylbutoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	73	73	73	0.9406	1.4262	49.77	49.36
<i>n</i> -butoxysilane								
Chloromethyldimethylisobutoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	64	64	64	0.9118	1.4270	54.42	54.40
Dichloromethyldimethylmethoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	67	67	67	1.0880	1.4402	45.33	45.07
Dichloromethyldimethylpropoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	65	65	65	1.0778	1.4412	49.98	49.41
Dichloromethyldimethylbutoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	60	60	60	1.0480	1.4450	54.63	54.34
<i>n</i> -butoxysilane								
Dichloromethyldimethylisobutoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	82	82	82	1.0297	1.4458	59.28	59.39
Bis(chloromethyl)methylmethoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	76	76	76	1.1198	1.4512	45.33	44.71
Bis(chloromethyl)methylpropoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	84	84	84	1.0681	1.4515	54.63	54.19
<i>n</i> -butoxysilane								
Bis(chloromethyl)methylisobutoxysilane	$(\text{ClCH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	75	75	75	1.0551	1.4522	59.28	58.55

Experimental Part

α -Chloromethyldimethylmethoxysilane. Into a flask equipped with a reflux condenser, dropping funnel, thermometer, and stirrer were placed 100 g

(0.7 mole) of chloromethyldimethylchlorosilane (b.p. 114–114.5°; Cl, by Follgard, 25.12%) and 110 g (0.74 mole) of diethylaniline (b.p. 214°). The mixture was heated and stirred. Upon reaching a temperature of 60°, 32 g (1 mole) of methyl alcohol (b.p. 64°) was added over 2 hours. After all the alcohol had been introduced, the reaction mixture was stirred at 60–70° for half an hour. After cooling, the precipitate formed, which was diethylaniline hydrochloride, was separated. The filtrate was distilled from a Favorskii flask. After a second distillation, a product with b.p. 116–117° was obtained. There were obtained 29 g of chloromethyldimethylmethoxysilane with b.p. 116.5–117°; n_D^{20} 1.4310; d_4^{20} 0.9890; yield 30%.

Found, %: C 35.01; 34.87; H 8.03; 8.33; Cl 25.19; 25.32; Si 18.79; 19.72
 $C_4H_{11}OClSi$. Calculated, %: C 34.64; H 7.92; Cl 25.57; Si 20.25

α -Chloromethyldimethyl-*n*-butoxysilane. Obtained analogously from 71.5 g (0.5 mole) of chloromethyldimethylchlorosilane (b.p. 114–114.5°; Cl, by Follgard, 25.12%) and 50 g (0.67 mole) of *n*-butyl alcohol (b.p. 116°, n_D^{20} 1.4008). The resulting product was distilled under vacuum from

Claisen flask. 65.8 g of chloromethyldimethylbutoxysilane were obtained, b.p. 37–38°/3 mm; n_D^{20} 1.4262; d_4^{20} 0.9406; yield 73%.

Found, %: C 46.25; 46.11; H 9.20; 9.07; Cl 19.20; 19.38; Si 15.25; 15.34
 $C_7H_{17}OClSi$. Calculated, %: C 46.51; H 9.47; Cl 19.61; Si 15.54

α -Chloromethyldimethyl-(iso)-amyloxysilane. Prepared analogously from 40 g (0.28 mole) of chloromethyldimethylchlorosilane (b.p. 114–114.5°; Cl, by Follgard, 25.12%) and 30 g (0.34 mole) of isoamyl alcohol (b.p. 132°, n_D^{20} 1.4090). The product was distilled in vacuo from a Claisen flask. 35 g of chloromethyldimethyl-(iso)-amyloxysilane were obtained, b.p. 38–40°/1 mm; n_D^{20} 1.4270; d_4^{20} 0.9118; yield 64%.

Found, %: C 49.72; 49.80; H 9.69; 9.43; Cl 17.83; 18.01; Si 14.20; 14.47
 $C_8H_{19}OClSi$. Calculated, %: C 49.33; H 9.83; Cl 18.20; Si 14.42

Dichloromethyldimethylethoxysilane. Prepared analogously from 133 g (0.75 mole) of dichloromethyldimethylchlorosilane (b.p. 148°; Cl, by Follgard, 20.32%) and 50 g (1.1 mole) of absolute ethyl alcohol. The resulting product was distilled in vacuo from a Claisen flask. 94 g of dichloromethyldimethylethoxysilane were obtained, b.p. 62–63°/10 mm; n_D^{20} 1.4402; d_4^{20} 1.0880; yield 67%.

Found, %: C 32.48; 32.36; H 6.51; 6.31; Cl 37.70; 38.34; Si 15.31; 15.2
 $C_5H_{12}OCl_2Si$. Calculated, %: C 32.09; H 6.46; Cl 37.88; Si 14.95

Dichloromethyldimethyl-(iso)-propoxysilane. Prepared analogously from 35 g (0.2 mole) of dichloromethyldimethylchlorosilane (b.p. 148°; Cl, by Follgard, 20.32%) and 15 g (0.25 mole) of isopropyl alcohol (b.p. 83°, n_D^{20} 1.3792). The product was distilled from a Favorsky flask. 26 g of dichloromethyldimethyl-(iso)-propoxysilane were obtained, b.p. 176°; n_D^{20} 1.4412; d_4^{20} 1.0778; yield 65%.

Found, %: C 35.71; 35.92; H 6.65; 6.86; Cl 36.01; 35.82; Si 14.38; 14.4
 $C_6H_{14}OCl_2Si$. Calculated, %: C 35.82; H 7.01; Cl 35.24; Si 13.96

Dichloromethyldimethyl-*n*-butoxysilane. Prepared analogously from 52 g (0.29 mole) of dichloromethyldimethylchlorosilane (b.p. 148°; Cl, by Follgard, 20.32%) and 25 g (0.34 mole) of *n*-butyl alcohol (b.p. 116°; n_D^{20} 1.4008). The product was distilled in vacuo from a Claisen flask. 37 g of dichloromethyldimethylbutoxysilane were obtained, b.p. 73-74°/5 mm; n_D^{20} 1.4450; d_4^{20} 1.0480; yield 60%.

Found, %: C 39.22; 39.30; H 7.51; 7.81; Cl 32.35; 32.58; Si 12.38; 12.78
 $C_7H_{16}OCl_2Si$. Calculated, %: C 39.06; H 7.48; Cl 32.95; Si 13.05

Dichloromethyldimethyl-(iso)-amyloxysilane. Prepared analogously from 35 g (0.2 mole) of dichloromethyldimethylchlorosilane (b.p. 148°; Cl, by Follgard, 20.32%) and 20 g (0.23 mole) of isoamyl alcohol (b.p. 132°; n_D^{20} 1.4090). The product was distilled in vacuo from a Claisen flask. 37 g of dichloromethyldimethyl-(iso)-amyloxysilane were obtained, b.p. 47-48°/2 mm; n_D^{20} 1.4458; d_4^{20} 1.0297; yield 82%.

Found, %: C 42.22; 42.49; H 7.54; 7.98; Cl 30.75; 30.35; Si 11.84; 11.96
 $C_8H_{18}OCl_2Si$. Calculated, %: C 41.91; H 7.91; Cl 30.93; Si 12.25

Bis(chloromethyl)methylethoxysilane. Prepared analogously from 40 g (0.22 mole) of bis(chloromethyl)methylchlorosilane (b.p. 170°; Cl, by Follgard, 20.22%) and 20 g (0.43 mole) of absolute ethyl alcohol. The product was distilled in vacuo from a Claisen flask. 32 g of bis(chloromethyl)methylethoxysilane were obtained, b.p. 40°/2 mm; n_D^{20} 1.4512; d_4^{20} 1.1198; yield 76%.

Found, %: C 32.23; 32.01; H 6.50; 6.29; Cl 37.38; 37.75; Si 14.35; 14.38
 $C_5H_{12}OCl_2Si$. Calculated, %: C 32.09; H 6.46; Cl 37.88; Si 14.95

Bis(chloromethyl)methyl-*n*-butoxysilane. Obtained analogously from 35 g (0.2 mole) of bis(chloromethyl)methylchlorosilane (b.p. 170°; Cl, by Follgard, 20.22%) and 25 g (0.34 mole) of *n*-butyl alcohol (b.p. 116°; n_D^{20} 1.4008). The product was distilled in vacuo from a Claisen flask. 36 g of bis(chloromethyl)methylbutoxysilane was obtained, b.p. 62-64°/2 mm; n_D^{20} 1.4515; d_4^{20} 1.0681; yield 84%.

Found, %: C 39.34; 39.50; H 7.05; 7.52; Cl 32.31; 32.83; Si 12.68; 12.74
 $C_7H_{16}OCl_2Si$. Calculated, %: C 39.06; H 7.48; Cl 32.95; Si 13.05

Bis(chloromethyl)methyl-(iso)-amyloxysilane. Obtained analogously from 35 g (0.2 mole) of bis(chloromethyl)methylchlorosilane (b.p. 170°; Cl, by Follgard, 20.22%) and 20 g (0.23 mole) of isoamyl alcohol (b.p. 132°; n_D^{20} 1.4090). The product was distilled from a Claisen flask. 34 g of bis(chloromethyl)methyl-(iso)-amyloxysilane was obtained, b.p. 116-118°/16 mm; n_D^{20} 1.4522; d_4^{20} 1.0551; yield 75%.

Found, %: C 41.34; 41.62; H 7.96; 8.34; Cl 30.98; 30.61; Si 11.93; 11.63
 $C_8H_{18}OCl_2Si$. Calculated, %: C 41.91; H 7.91; Cl 30.93; Si 12.25

All-Union Electrotechnical Institute
named after V. I. Lenin

Received
16 VII 1956

REFERENCES CITED

1. R. Sauer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **68**, 138 (1946).
2. R. Sauer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **66**, 1707 (1944).
3. F. Boye, H. W. Post, *J. Org. Chem.*, **16**, 391 (1951).
4. J. Noll, J. Speier, B. Daubert, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **73**, 3867 (1951).
5. K. A. Andrianov et al., *DAN*, **95**, No. 2 (1954).

Note: Figure translations are in progress. See original paper for figures.

Source: Math-Net.Ru and CyberLeninka. Machine translation. Verify with the original.