

J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1997, 119(1), 233-234, DOI:10.1021/ja9630957

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The Sila-Wittig Rearrangement

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Experimental Details

General Remarks. ¹H (200 MHz) and ¹³C (50.29 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian VXR-200 spectrometer, or ¹H (270 MHz) and ¹³C (67.94 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL EX-270 spectrometer. ^{1}H and ^{13}C chemical shifts are referenced to internal benzene-d₆ (^{1}H δ 7.200 ppm and ^{13}C δ 128.00 ppm) or CDCl₃ (^{13}C δ 77.00 ppm). Mass spectra were measured at 70 eV on a JEOL JMS-DX300 mass spectrometer equipped with a JMA-3500 data processing system. Melting points were measured with a Yanaco-MP-S3 apparatus and were uncorrected. The elemental analyses were performed at the Microanalysis Division of Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University: Analytical samples were purified by preparative GLC, preparative HPLC, or recycling reverse-phase liquid chromatography. Analytical and preparative GLC were performed on a Shimadzu GC-4B gas chromatography, equipped with a 3-m or 1-m column packed with 30% Silicone DC550 on Celite 545. Recycling reverse-phase liquid chromatography was performed with JAI LC-908 equipped with JAIGEL-ODS S-343-15 and P-15 columns. Reverse-phase column chromatography was performed by using Wakogel LP-40C18 (20-40 µm) (Wako Pure Chemical Industries). Reverse-phase thin layer chromatography was performed on plates of RP-18 F₂₅₄s (Merck). Column chromatography was performed by using Kieselgel 60 (70-230 mesh) (Merck). Thin layer chromatography was performed on plates of silica gel 60F-254 (Merck).

Trimethylchlorostannane was prepared by disproportionation between tetramethylstannane and dimethyldichlorostannane (Grant, D.; Wazer, J. R. J. Organomet. Chem. 1965, 4, 229): the last was kindly donated from Nitto Kasei Co.. Diphenyldichlorosilane was kindly donated from Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.. Diphenylchlorosilane and silicon tetrachloride were purchased from Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.. Trimethylchlorosilane was treated with small pieces of sodium under a nitrogen

atmosphere to remove the dissolved HCl and the supernatant was used. *n*-Butyllithium in hexane, *tert*-butyllithium in pentane, and granular lithium were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Kanto Chemical Co., Inc., and Chemetall Gesellshaft, respectively. 4-(Dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP) was purchased from Nacalai Tesque and used without purification. 12-crown-4 was purchased from Aldrich and dried over Molecular Sieves 3A before use. 2-Methyl-3-buten-2-ol and 1-octen-3-ol were purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry. Spray-dried KF was purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries. THF and Et₂O were distilled under a nitrogen atmosphere from sodium benzophenone ketyl. Dichloromethane, triethylamine, and carbon tetrachloride were distilled from calcium hydride. All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere.

Preparation of Alcohols. 3,4-Dimethyl-1-penten-3-ol was obtained by reaction of 3-methyl-2-butanone with vinylmagnesium bromide in THF in 54% yield. 3,4,4-Trimethyl-1-penten-3-ol was obtained by reaction of 3,3-dimethyl-2-butanone with vinylmagnesium bromide in THF in 56% yield. 3-Phenyl-1-buten-3-ol was prepared by reaction of acetophenone with vinylmagnesium bromide in THF in 90% crude yield. This compound was decomposed by distillation, so that it was used in the next step without purification. 1-Vinyl-cyclohexanol was obtained by reaction of cyclohexanone with vinylmagnesium bromide in THF in 86% yield. 1-Propenyl-cyclohexanol was obtained by reaction of cyclohexanone with 1-propenylmagnesium bromide in THF in 25% yield as a 1:1 mixture of *E* and *Z* isomers. 1-(2'-Methyl-1'-propenyl)-cyclohexanol was obtained by reaction of cyclohexanone with 2-methyl-propenylmagnesium bromide in THF in only 14% yield, which was due to the poor separation by column chromatography on silica gel. 1-Methyl-1-(1'-cyclohexenyl)-ethanol was obtained by reaction of methyl 1-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate with methyllithium in Et₂O in 81% yield. 1-Vinyl-2-cyclohexenol was obtained by reaction of 2-cyclohexene-1-one with vinyllithium in Et₂O in 74% yield. 3-Ethyl-1-penten-3-ol was obtained by reaction of 3-pentanone with vinylmagnesium bromide in THF in 54% yield.

(Chlorodiphenylsilyl)trimethylstannane (3). To a solution of [(diethylamino)diphenylsilyl]trimethylstannane^{4b} (18.8 g, 45.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (45.0 mL) was added dropwise acetyl chloride (3.50 mL, 49.2 mmol) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was distilled through a short column (123–149)

°C/0.38 mmHg) to give 3 (15.5 g, 90% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.27 (s, 9H, ²J[Sn-H] = 51.3 and 49.1 Hz), 7.16–7.18 (m, 6H), 7.69–7.73 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ –10.65, 128.27, 130.23, 134.14, 135.72. MS: m/e 382 (M+, 0.3), 367 (M+–Me, 1), 217 (ClPh₂Si+, 3), 199 (100), 165 (Me₃Sn+, 1). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉SiClSn: C, 47.22; H, 5.02. Found: C, 46.94; H, 4.92.

Typical Procedure for Preparation of (Allyloxysilyl)stannanes. [(2-Methyl-3-buten-2-oxy)diphenylsilyl]trimethylstannane (1). To a mixture of 3 (1.17 g, 3.07 mmol), triethylamine (0.47 mL, 3.4 mmol), and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (75 mg, 0.61 mmol) in Et₂O (9.0 mL) was added a solution of 2-methyl-3-buten-2-ol (4) (0.35 mL, 3.4 mmol) in Et₂O (2.0 mL) over 3 min at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The mixture was diluted with hexane (ca. 20 mL) and the salts were filtered with suction. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was distilled bulb-to-bulb to give 1 (1.16 g, 87% yield). bp: 145–165 °C/0.3 mmHg (bath temperature). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 0.32 (s, 9H, ²J[Sn-H] = 47.2 and 45.2 Hz), 1.34 (s, 6H), 4.92 (dd, J = 10.6 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dd, J = 17.3 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd, 17.3 and 10.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.25 (m, 6H), 7.75–7.80 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆): δ –9.69, 30.20, 75.35, 111.98, 128.30, 129.78, 134.69, 139.67, 146.04. MS: m/e 432 (M+, 0.3), 430 (0.2), 417 (M+–Me, 3), 415 (3), 413 (2), 363 (19), 361 (14), 359 (8), 267 (34), 199 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₈OSiSn: C, 55.70; H, 6.54. Found: C, 55.63; H, 6.54.

[(3,4-Dimethyl-1-penten-3-oxy)diphenyl]trimethylstannane (8a). This compound was obtained by reaction of 3 with 3,4-dimethyl-1-penten-3-ol in 74% yield as a colorless oil after reverse-phase column chromatography with CH₃CN as eluent ($R_f = 0.40$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.33 (s, 9H, ²J[Sn-H] = 47.5 and 45.4 Hz) 0.95 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.79 (septet, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 10.8 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, J = 17.5 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, J = 17.5 and 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.30 (m, 6H), 7.75–7.80 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C_6D_6): δ –9.48, 17.63, 17.71, 23.69, 39.43, 80.24, 114.31, 128.29, 129.73, 129.80, 134.70, 134.88, 139.72, 139.99, 143.54 (two phenyl groups on silicon are diastereotopic). MS: *m/e* 460 (M⁺, 0.1), 445 (M⁺–Me, 5), 415 (6), 363 (Me₃Sn-Ph₂Si-O⁺, 18), 295 (M⁺–Me₃Sn, 42), 199 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₃₂OSiSn: C, 57.40; H, 7.04. Found: C, 57.53; H, 7.02.

[(3-Phenyl-1-buten-3-oxy)diphenylsilyl]trimethylstannane (8c). This compound was obtained by reaction of 3 with 3-phenyl-1-buten-3-ol in 66% yield as a colorless oil after reverse-phase column chromatography with CH₃CN as eluent ($R_f = 0.45$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.25 (s, 9H, $^2J[Sn-H] = 48.1$ and 45.6 Hz), 1.65 (s, 3H), 4.98 (dd, J = 10.5 and 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, J = 17.1 and 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, J = 17.1 and 10.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.30 (m, 9H), 7.56–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.77–7.82 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C_6D_6): δ –9.57, 29.24, 79.11, 113.19, 125.84, 127.16, 128.34, 128.45, 129.83, 134.72, 139.45, 139.48, 145.14, 147.14 (two phenyl groups on silicon are diastereotopic). MS: m/e 479 (M+–Me, 7), 363 (Me₃Sn-Ph₂Si-O+, 38), 329 (M+–Me₃Sn, 50), 199 (100). Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{30}OSi$: C, 60.87; H, 6.13. Found: C, 60.71; H, 6.12.

[(1-Vinyl-cyclohexanoxy)diphenylsilyl]trimethylstannane (11a). This compound was obtained by reaction of 3 with 1-vinyl-cyclohexanol in 83% yield as a colorless oil after reverse-phase column chromatography with CH₃CN as eluent (R_f = 0.35). 1 H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 0.33 (s, 9H, 2 J[Sn-H] = 47.5 and 45.1 Hz), 1.05–1.24 (m, 1H), 1.33–1.58 (m, 5H), 1.70–1.93 (m, 4H), 4.95 (dd, J = 10.8 and 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 17.7 and 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dd, J = 17.7 and 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.32 (m, 6H), 7.77–7.81 (m, 4H). 13 C NMR (C₆D₆): δ –9.48, 22.49, 25.92, 38.10, 76.05, 113.93, 128.25, 129.76, 134.81, 139.84, 145.20. MS: m/e 472 (M⁺, 0.2), 457 (M⁺–Me, 5), 363 (Me₃Sn-Ph₂Si-O⁺, 25), 307 (M⁺–Me₃Sn, 53), 199 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₃₂OSiSn: C, 58.62; H, 6.84. Found: C, 58.37; H, 6.91.

{[1-(2'-Methyl-1'-propenyl)-cyclohexanoxy]diphenylsilyl}trimethylstannane

(11c). This compound was obtained by reaction of 3 with 1-(2'-methyl-1'-propenyl)-cyclohexanol in 74% yield as a colorless oil after reverse-phase column chromatography with CH₃CN as eluent ($R_f = 0.28$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.36 (s, 9H, ²J[Sn-H] = 46.7 and 45.1 Hz), 1.22–1.45 (m, 4H), 1.59 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.64 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.64–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.98 (m, 4H), 5.40–5.47 (m, 1H), 7.18–7.33 (m, 6H), 7.77–7.82 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C6D6): δ –9.54, 19.83, 23.26, 25.77, 27.45, 40.71, 76.27, 128.14, 129.60, 131.13, 135.04, 136.36, 139.93. MS: m/e 485 (M+–Me, 6), 363 (Me₃Sn-Ph₂Si-O+, 59), 335 (M+–Me₃Sn, 67), 199 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₃₆OSiSn: C, 60.13; H, 7.27. Found: C, 60.03; H, 7.29.

{[1-methyl-1-(1'-cyclohexenyl)-ethoxy]diphenylsilyl}trimethylstannane (13). This compound was obtained by reaction of 3 with 1-methyl-1-(1'-cyclohexenyl)-ethanol in 87% yield as a colorless oil after reverse-phase column chromatography with CH₃CN as eluent ($R_f = 0.30$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.35 (s, 9H, ²J[Sn-H] = 47.3 and 44.8 Hz), 1.43 (s, 6H), 1.46–1.58 (m, 4H), 1.87–2.02 (m, 2H), 2.03–2.08 (m, 2H), 5.78–5.84 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.33 (m, 6H), 7.78–7.81 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C_6D_6): δ –9.77, 22.59, 23.26, 24.77, 25.34, 29.91, 77.44, 119.72, 128.27, 129.73, 134.79, 139.77, 143.44. MS: m/e 471 (M+-Me, 0.6), 363 (Me₃Sn-Ph₂Si-O+, 10), 321 (M+-Me₃Sn, 14), 199 (100). Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{34}OSiSn$: C, 59.40; H, 7.06. Found: C, 59.04; H, 7.06.

[(1-Vinyl-2-cyclohexenoxy)diphenylsilyl]trimethylstannane (15). This compound was obtained by reaction of 3 with 1-vinyl-2-cyclohexenol in 70% yield as a colorless oil after reverse-phase column chromatography with CH₃CN as eluent ($R_f = 0.40$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.34 (s, 9H, $^2J[Sn-H] = 47.5$ and 45.4 Hz), 1.34–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.85 (m, 4H), 1.94–2.06 (m, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 10.5 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (dd, J = 17.3 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (dt, J = 10.0 and 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (dd, J = 17.3 and 10.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.32 (m, 6H), 7.76–7.85 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C_6D_6): δ –9.49, 19.10, 24.96, 37.29, 75.35, 113.64, 127.73, 127.78, 129.22, 129.27, 130.80, 131.02, 134.30, 139.30, 139.35, 144.26 (two phenyl groups on silicon are diastereotopic). MS: m/e 470 (M+, 0.1), 455 (M+–Me, 23), 359 (100), 333 (53), 289 (34), 255 (33), 200 (99), 197 (94). Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{30}$ OSiSn: C, 58.87; H, 6.44. Found: C, 58.80; H, 6.49.

[(3,4,4-Trimethyl-1-penten-3-oxy)diphenylsilyl]trimethylstannane (8b). (1) (3,4,4-Trimethyl-1-penten-3-oxy)diphenylchlorosilane was prepared from diphenyldichlorosilane (2.10 mL,

10.1 mmol) and 3.4.4-trimethyl-1-penten-3-ol (1.41g, 11.0 mmol) in the presence of triethylamine (1.80 mL. 12.9 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (245 mg, 2.00 mmol) in THF (12.0 mL) by refluxing for 44 h in 60% yield.4c bp: 166-183 °C/0.60 mmHg (bath temperature). (3,4,4-Trimethyl-1penten-3-oxy)diphenylchlorosilane: ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 1.02 (s, 9H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 4.97 (dd, J = 17.3 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 10.8 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, J = 17.3 and 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.23 (m, 6H), 7.82-7.96 (m, 4H). (2) (Trimethylstannyl)lithium was prepared from Me₃SnCl (463 mg, 2.33 mmol) with granular lithium (74 mg, 11 mg-atom) in THF (3.0 mL) by the literature method (Ritter, K. Synthesis 1989, 218). The resulting green solution was used in the next step without titration after removal of the unreacted lithium. (3) To a solution of (3,4,4-trimethyl-1-penten-3oxy)diphenylchlorosilane (681 mg, 1.97 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) was added over 3 min the solution of (trimethylstannyl)lithium in THF at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with hexane (ca. 10 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was subjected to reverse-phase column chromatography (Wakogel LP-40C18, 50 mL) with CH₃CN as eluent to give 8b (541 mg, 58% yield) ($R_f = 0.40$) as a colorless oil. **8b:** ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 0.33 (s, 9H, ²J[Sn-H] = 47.5 and 45.4 Hz), 1.02 (s, 9H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 5.01 (dd. J = 11.1 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, J = 17.4 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dd, J = 17.4 and 11.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.30 (m, 6H), 7.75-7.80 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆): δ -9.32, 22.14, 25.68, 38.69, 82.07, 114.88, 128.25, 128.29, 129.69, 129.83, 134.72, 135.08, 139.64, 140.06, 143.11 (two phenyl groups on silicon are diastereotopic). MS: m/e 474 (M⁺, 0.8), 459 (M⁺–Me, 30), 417 (M⁺–t-Bu, 4), 363 (Me₃Sn-Ph₂Si-O⁺, 44), 309 (M⁺-Me₃Sn, 69), 267 (93), 199 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₃₄OSiSn: C, 58.36; H, 7.24. Found: C, 58.28; H, 7.34.

Reaction of 1 with *n*-Butyllithium: Synthesis of [(2-Methyl-3-buten-2-oxy)diphenylsilyl]lithium (2) and Trapping as 1-(2'-Methyl-3'-buten-2'-oxy)-1,1-diphenyl-2,2,2-trimethyldisilane (6). To a solution of 1 (227 mg, 0.526 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added dropwise over 1 min *n*-butyllithium in hexane (1.64 M, 0.64 mL, 1.1 mmol) at -78 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h to give a yellow solution of 2. To the solution was added Me₃SiCl (0.15 mL, 1.2 mmol) at -78 °C. After being stirred for 30 min, the reaction mixture was warmed to ambient temperature. The mixture was evaporated, diluted with hexane (ca. 20 mL), and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica

gel (20 mL) eluted with hexane/AcOEt (30/1) to give a mixture (148 mg) (R_f = ca. 0.55) of 5 (21%) vield), 6 (51% yield), and 1,2-di(2'-methyl-3'-buten-2'-oxy)-1,1,2,2-tetraphenyldisilane (13% yield). The yields were estimated by ¹H NMR. 6: The authentic sample was obtained by reaction of 1-chloro-1,1-diphenyl-2,2,2-trimethyldisilane with 2-methyl-3-buten-2-ol in the presence of triethylamine and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine in a similar way for 1 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluted with hexane/AcOEt (60/1) (47% yield) ($R_f = 0.28$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.27 (s, 9H), 1.31 (s, 6H), 4.91 (dd, J = 10.6 and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (dd, J = 17.2 and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dd, 17.2 and 10.6Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.27 (m, 6H), 7.77–7.82 (m, 4H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): δ –1.20, 30.26, 74.75, 110.98, 127.60, 129.09, 134.91, 138.65, 146.51. MS: m/e 340 (M+, 0.2), 325 (M+-Me, 3), 272 (66), 271 (76), 267 (25), 255 (25), 199 (67), 193 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₈OSi₂: C, 70.53; H, 8.29. Found: C, 70.43; H, 8.28. 1,2-Di(2'-methyl-3'-buten-2'-oxy)-1,1,2,2-tetraphenyldisilane: The pure sample was obtained as colorless crystals by recrystallization from hexane. mp: 166-167 °C. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 1.35 (s, 12H), 4.88 (dd, J = 10.7 and 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.19 (dd, J = 17.3 and 1.6 Hz, 2H), 6.03 (dd, 17.3 and 10.7 Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.20 (m, 12H), 7.88-7.92 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 30.08, 75.92, 110.80, 127.28, 129.16, 135.89, 137.38, 146.38. MS: *m/e* 534 (M+, 0.1), 519 (M+-Me, 1), 465 (0.3), 397 (100), 319 (99), 267 (52), 199 (99). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₃₈O₂Si₂: C, 76.35; H, 7.16. Found: C, 76.48; H, 7.00.

Typical Procedure for Reaction of (Allyloxysilyl)stannane with n-Butyllithium and Subsequent Rearrangement: Synthesis of 1-(3'-Methyl-2'-butenyl)-1,1-diphenyl-3,3,3-trimethyldisiloxane (5). To a solution of 1 (216 mg, 0.501 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added dropwise over 1 min n-butyllithium in hexane (1.76 M, 0.57 mL, 1.0 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h, warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 2 h. To the reaction mixture was added Me₃SiCl (0.14 mL, 1.1 mmol). After being stirred for 30 min, the reaction mixture was evaporated and the residue was diluted with hexane (ca. 10 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (20 mL) eluted with hexane to give 5 (116 mg, 68% yield) ($R_f = 0.28$) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.18 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.67 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 2.13 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.40–5.51 (m, 1H), 7.23–7.27 (m, 6H), 7.71–7.75 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C_6D_6): δ 2.03, 17.76, 18.30, 25.90, 118.58, 130.54, 128.00,

129.85, 134.63, 137.35. MS: *m/e* 340 (M+, 4), 325 (M+–Me, 2), 271 (100), 255 (9), 193 (39). Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₈OSi₂: C, 70.53; H, 8.29. Found: C, 70.28; H, 8.26.

Reaction of 1 with n-Butyllithium and Subsequent Rearrangement in the Presence of 12-Crown-4. To a solution of 1 (216 mg, 0.501 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added dropwise over 1 min n-butyllithium in hexane (1.68 M, 0.60 mL, 1.0 mmol) at -78 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h. To the resulting yellow solution was added 12-crown-4 (0.16 mL, 1.0 mmol) at -78 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for another 1 h. To the reaction mixture was added Me₃SiCl (0.14 mL, 1.1 mmol). After being stirred for 10 min, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature. Water (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was extracted with Et₂O (10 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), and dried over MgSO₄. The solution was concentrated and the residue was subjected to bulb-to-bulb distillation (110–130 °C/0.90 mmHg, bath temperature) and column chromatography on silica gel (20 mL) eluted with hexane to give 5 (94 mg, 55% yield) ($R_f = 0.28$).

1-(3',4'-Dimethyl-2'-pentenyl)-1,1-diphenyl-3,3,3-trimethyldisiloxane (9a and 10a). This compound was obtained in 83% yield as a mixture of 9a (E) and 10a (Z) (9a/10a = 62/38) as a colorless oil after column chromatography on silica gel eluted with hexane ($R_f = 0.33$). The isomeric ratio was determined by 1 H NMR and the stereochemistry was determined by NOE experiments. The mixture was separated into 9a and 10a by means of recycling reverse-phase liquid chromatography with CH₃CN as eluent. 1 H NMR (C_6D_6): 9a; δ 0.19 (s, 9H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.43 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 2.13 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (septet, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (tq, J = 8.1 and 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.30 (m, 6H), 7.68–7.75 (m, 4H). 10a; δ 0.18 (s, 9H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.60 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 2.17 (dd, J = 8.0 and 1.0 (homoallylic) Hz, 2H), 2.79 (septet, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (tq, J = 8.0 and 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.32 (m, 6H), 7.70–7.95 (m, 4H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): 9a; δ 2.00, 13.16, 17.68, 21.40, 37.04, 115.60, 127.55, 129.43, 134.25, 137.11, 140.09. 10a; δ 2.02, 17.04, 18.10, 20.38, 28.14, 116.89, 127.58, 129.47, 134.29, 137.05, 139.68. MS: m/e 368 (M+, 3), 353 (M+–Me, 4), 273 (100), 198 (98). Anal. Calcd for C_{22} H₃₂OSi₂: C, 71.67; H, 8.75. Found: C, 71.58; H, 8.78.

1-(3',4',4'-Timethyl-2'-pentenyl)-1,1-diphenyl-3,3,3-trimethyldisiloxane (9b and 10b). This compound was obtained in 73% yield as a mixture of 9b (E) and 10b (Z) (9b/10b = 89/11) as a colorless oil after column chromatography on silica gel eluted with hexane ($R_f = 0.41$) and

HPLC eluted with hexane/AcOEt (100/1). The isomeric ratio was determined by 1 H NMR and the stereochemistry was determined by NOE experiments. The mixture was separated into **9b** and **10b** by means of recycling reverse-phase liquid chromatography with CH₃CN as eluent. 1 H NMR (C₆D₆): **9b**; δ 0.19 (s, 9H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 1.48 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 2.14 (dd, J = 8.4 and 0.5 (homoallylic) Hz, 2H), 5.57 (tq, J = 8.4 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.28 (m, 6H), 7.69–7.77 (m, 4H). **10b**; δ 0.19 (s, 9H), 1.15 (s, 9H), 1.73 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 2.40 (dd, J = 8.5 and 0.9 (homoallylic) Hz, 2H), 5.52 (tq, J = 8.5 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.34 (m, 6H), 7.75–7.80 (m, 4H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): **9b**; δ 2.03, 12.72, 18.17, 29.06, 36.26, 114.57, 127.55, 129.43, 134.27, 137.11, 142.12. **10b**; δ 2.02, 19.63, 24.14, 30.28, 35.37, 118.87, 127.58, 129.47, 134.30, 136.95, 141.67. MS: m/e 382 (M+, 3), 272 (100), 255 (50), 241 (24), 193 (77). Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₃₄OSi₂: C, 72.19; H, 8.96. Found: C, 72.26; H, 9.08.

1-(3'-Phenyl-2'-butenyl)-1,1-diphenyl-3,3,3-trimethyldisiloxane (9c and 10c). This compound was obtained in 77% yield as a mixture of 9c (*E*) and 10c (*Z*) (9c/10c = 29/71) as a colorless oil after column chromatography on silica gel eluted with hexane ($R_f = 0.10$ –0.15) and reverse-phase column chromatography eluted with CH₃CN ($R_f = 0.48$). The isomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR and the stereochemistry was determined by NOE experiments. The mixture was separated into 9c and 10c by means of recycling reverse-phase liquid chromatography with CH₃CN as eluent. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): 9c; δ 0.16 (s, 9H), 1.83 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 2.30 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.12 (tq, J = 8.5 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.15–7.28 (m, 8H), 7.33–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.68–7.77 (m, 4H). 10c; δ 0.15 (s, 9H), 1.99 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 2.26 (dq, J = 8.1 and 1.4 (homoallylic) Hz, 2H), 5.76 (tq, J = 8.1 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06–7.26 (m, 11H), 7.61–7.69 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): 9c; δ 2.02, 15.78, 19.73, 122.66, 125.46, 126.07, 127.71, 128.07, 129.65, 133.89, 134.23, 136.66, 144.40. 10c; δ 1.98, 18.67, 25.72, 121.11, 126.81, 127.64, 127.98, 128.12, 129.52, 134.25, 135.65, 136.73, 142.01. MS: m/e 402 (M⁺, 5), 387 (M⁺–Me, 10), 271 (Me₃Si-O-Ph₂Si⁺, 100), 193 (46). Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₃₀OSi₂: C, 74.57; H, 7.51. Found: C, 74.33; H, 7.46.

1-(2'-Cyclohexylidene-ethyl)-1,1-diphenyl-3,3,3-trimethyldisiloxane (12a). This compound was obtained in 80% yield as a colorless oil after column chromatography on silica gel eluted with hexane ($R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.19 (s, 9H), 1.22–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.39–1.54 (m, 4H), 1.98–2.13 (m, 4H), 2.16 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.28 (m, 6H), 7.70–

7.77 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.00, 16.95, 26.88, 27.10, 28.39, 28.43, 37.31, 114.65, 127.57, 129.43, 134.29, 137.00, 138.56. MS: *m/e* 380 (M⁺, 3), 365 (M⁺–Me, 1), 271 (Me₃Si-O-Ph₂Si⁺, 100), 193 (81). Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₃₂OSi₂: C, 72.57; H, 8.47. Found: C, 72.44; H, 8.45.

1-(1'-Methyl-2'-cyclohexylidene-ethyl)-1,1-diphenyl-3,3,3-trimethyldisiloxane (12b). This compound was obtained in 77% yield as a colorless oil after column chromatography on silica gel eluted with hexane ($R_f = 0.30$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.21 (s, 9H), 1.16–1.59 (m, 6H), 1.32 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.92–2.05 (m, 1H), 2.07–2.23 (m, 3H), 2.56 (dq, J = 10.8 and 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.35 (m, 6H), 7.76–7.81 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.09, 15.76, 20.97, 26.88, 27.26, 28.41, 28.88, 37.43, 122.98, 127.37, 127.49, 129.54, 129.29, 134.52, 134.70, 136.35, 137.30 (two phenyl groups on silicon are diastereotopic). MS: m/e 394 (M⁺, 0.9), 379 (M⁺–Me, 4), 297 (16), 273 (100), 193 (95). Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{34}OSi_2$: C, 73.03; H, 8.68. Found: C, 72.88; H, 8.77.

1-(1',1'-Dimethyl-2'-cyclohexylidene-ethyl)-1,1-diphenyl-3,3,3-

trimethyldisiloxane (12c). This compound was obtained in 84% yield as a colorless oil after column chromatography on silica gel eluted with hexane ($R_f = 0.48$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.21 (s, 9H), 1.31–1.63 (m, 6H), 1.45 (s, 6H), 2.12–2.19 (m, 4H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 7.22–7.38 (m, 6H), 7.86–7.94 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.14, 25.88, 26.70, 26.78, 27.69, 28.92, 29.83, 39.59, 127.33, 128.73, 129.22, 135.15, 136.06, 138.62. MS: *m/e* 408 (M⁺, 0.3), 393 (M⁺–Me, 0.3), 311 (43), 273 (100), 193 (94). Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{36}OSi_2$: C, 73.47; H, 8.88. Found: C, 73.30; H, 8.84.

1-(2'-Isopropylidene-cyclohexyl)-1,1-diphenyl-3,3,3-trimethyldisiloxane (14). This compound was obtained in 79% yield as a colorless oil after column chromatography on silica gel eluted with hexane ($R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.19 (s, 9H), 1.28–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.55–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.75–1.92 (m, 3H), 2.05–2.30 (m, 2H), 2.74–2.86 (m, 1H), 2.97–3.05 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.39 (m, 6H), 7.65–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.79–7.89 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.14, 20.07, 20.45, 24.10, 27.51, 27.96, 28.68, 29.80, 120.34, 127.17, 127.66, 129.15, 129.29, 131.36, 134.48, 134.57, 137.05, 137.36 (two phenyl groups on silicon are diastereotopic). MS: m/e 394 (M+, 3), 379 (M+–Me, 1), 271 (Me₃Si-O-Ph₂Si+, 100), 93(35). Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₃₄OSi₂: C, 73.03; H, 8.68. Found: C, 72.69; H, 8.82.

(1-Octen-3-oxy)diphenylchlorosilane (17). (1) To a mixture of diphenylchlorosilane (4.40 mL, 25.0 mmol) and triethylamine (3.80 mL, 27.0 mmol) in hexane (100 mL) was added dropwise a solution of 1-octen-3-ol (4.20 mL, 27.0 mmol) in hexane (6.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. The salts were filtered with suction. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was distilled to give (1-octen-3-oxy)diphenylsilane (6.22 g, 80% yield) as a colorless oil. (1-Octen-3-oxy)diphenylsilane: bp: 146-147 °C/0.80 mmHg. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.13-1.29 (m, 4H), 1.30-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.78 (m, 1H), 4.33 (dt, J = 6.8 and 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (ddd, J = 10.4, 1.4, and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (ddd, J = 17.0, 1.4, and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 5.86 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.4, and 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.75-7.78 (m, 4H). (2) To a suspension of palladium chloride (128 mg, 0.724 mmol) in carbon tetrachloride (5.0 mL) was added over 13 min a solution of (1-octen-3-oxy)diphenylsilane (4.26 g, 13.7 mmol) in carbon tetrachloride (6.0 mL) at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was distilled through short column to give 17 (3.03 g, 64% yield) as a colorless oil. 17: bp: 124-139 °C/0.25 mmHg. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.12-1.28 (m, 4H), 1.28-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.80 (m, 2H), 4.57

(ddd, J = 6.1, 1.5, and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (ddd, J = 10.3, 1.5 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (ddd, J = 17.0, 1.5, and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.3, and 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.22 (m, 6H), 7.86–7.90 (m, 4H). 13C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 14.00, 22.52, 24.49, 31.61, 37.20, 75.65, 115.08, 127.91, 127.96, 130.89, 132.79, 132.99, 134.47, 134.57, 139.64 (two phenyl groups on silicon are diastereotopic). MS: m/e 344 (M+, 9), 317 (7), 273 (82), 217 (ClPh₂Si+, 100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₅OSiCl: C, 69.64; H, 7.30. Found: C, 69.25; H, 7.59.

Reaction of 17 with Lithium Naphthalenide and Subsequent Rearrangement: Synthesis of 1-(2'-Octenyl)-1,1-diphenyl-3,3,3-trimethyldisiloxane (18). solution of lithium naphthalenide, prepared from naphthalene (442 mg, 3.45 mmol) and granular lithium (24 mg, 3.5 mmol) in THF (7.0 mL), was added over 1 min a solution of 17 (409 mg, 1.19 mmol) in THF (1.2 mL) at -45 °C.4d The reaction mixture was stirred at -45 °C for 1 h and at 0 °C for 1 h. To the reaction mixture was added Me₃SiCl (0.45 mL, 3.6 mmol) at 0 °C. After being stirred at room temperature for 15 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with hexane (ca. 15 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was subjected to sublimination at 50 °C in vacuo to remove the regenerated naphthalene. The obtained residue was sebjected to column chromatography on silica gel (30 mL) eluted with hexane to give 18 (171 mg, 38% yield) ($R_f = 0.28$) as a 1:1 mixture of E and Z isomers as a colorless oil. The isomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR. Two isomers are named arbitrary A and B for the spectral assignment. ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.18 (s, 9H, A), 0.20 (s, 9H, B), 0.91 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, A and B), 1.17-1.40 (m, 6H, A and B), 1.95-2.06 (m, 2H, A and B), 2.16 (dd, J = 7.6 and 1.1 Hz, 2H, B), 2.22 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, A), 5.37-5.78 (m, 2H, A and B), 7.23-7.28 (m, 6H, A and B), 7.71-7.76 (m, 4H, A and B). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.02 (A and B), 14.04 (A or B), 14.07 (A or B), 21.80 (A or B), 22.54 (A or B), 27.14 (A or B), 29.18 (A or B), 29.38 (A or B), 31.27 (A or B), 31.61 (A or B), 32.78 (A or B), 123.09 (A or B), 123.88 (A or B), 127.60 (A and B), 129.45 (A or B), 129.52 (A or B), 129.61 (A or B), 131.11 (A or B), 134.23 (A and B), 136.80 (A or B), 136.93 (A or B). MS: m/e 382 (M+, 3), 367 (2), 271 (Me₃Si-O-Ph₂Si+, 100), 193 (30). Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₃₄OSi₂: C, 72.19; H, 8.95. Found: C, 72.31; H, 9.22.

{N-Trimethylsilyl-N-(2-propenyl)-amino]diphenylsilyl}trimethylstannane (19). (1) To a solution of allylamine (2.30 mL, 30.7 mmol) in Et₂O (10.0 mL) was added over 10 min a solution of 3 (3.79 g, 9.93 mmol) in Et₂O (6.0 mL) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h.

Then the solvent was evaporated and the residue was diluted with hexane (ca. 30 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was distilled bulb-to-bulb to give [(2-propenylamino)diphenylsilyl]trimethylstannane (3.36 g, 84% yield) as a colorless oil. $\{[N-(2-propenyl)$ amino]diphenylsilyl}trimethylstannane: bp: 145-160 °C/0.70 mmHg (bath temperature). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 0.30 (s, 9H, ²J[Sn-H] = 47.5 and 45.4 Hz), 3.41 (ddd, J = 5.1, 1.6, and 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.99 (ddt, J = 10.3, 1.6, and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (ddt, J = 17.3, 1.6, and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (ddt, J = 10.3) 17.3, 10.3, and 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.30 (m, 6H), 7.65–7.69 (m, 4H). (2) To a solution of $\{[N-(2-1)], [N-(2-1)], [N-(2-1)$ propenyl)amino]diphenylsilyl}trimethylstannane (3.36 g, 8.35 mmol) in THF (15.0 mL) was added over 20 min tert-butyllithium in pentane (1.54 M, 6.00 mL, 9.24 mmol) at -78 °C over 20 min and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h. To the solution was added Me₃SiCl (1.30 mL, 10.3 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at that temperature and warmed to ambient temperature. After being stirred for 15 min, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was diluted with hexane (ca. 30 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was distilled bulb-to-bulb to give 19 (3.62 g, 92% yield) as a colorless oil. 19: bp: 184-197 °C/0.50 mmHg (bath temperature). ¹H NMR (C_6D_6) : δ 0.11 (s, 9H), 0.28 (s, 9H, 2 J[Sn-H] = 46.4 and 44.8 Hz), 3.72 (ddd, J = 5.3, 1.6, and 1.6) Hz, 2H), 4.98 (ddt, J = 10.3, 1.6, and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (ddt, J = 17.0, 1.6, and 1.6, 1H), 5.83 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.3, and 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.70-7.78 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆): δ -9.14, 2.23, 50.98, 114.78, 128.23, 129.53, 135.33, 138.75, 140.13. MS: m/e 460 (M+-Me, 4), 434 $(M^+-(CH_2=CH-CH_2-), 1)$, 310 $(M^+-Me_3Sn, 100)$ 197 (34), 135 (57). Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₃₃NSi₂Sn: C, 53.17; H, 7.01; N, 2.95. Found: C, 52.90; H, 7.11; N, 2.95.

Reaction of 23 with tert-Butyllithium: Synthesis of {[N-Trimethylsilyl-N-(2'-propenyl)-amino]diphenylsilyl}lithium (20) and Trapping as 1-[N-Trimethylsilyl-N-(2'-propenyl)-amino]-1,1-diphenyl-2,2,2-trimethyldisilane (21). To a solution of 19 (256 mg, 0.539 mmol) in THF (1.1 mL) was added over 1 min tert-butyllithium in pentane (1.54 M, 0.70 mL, 1.1 mmol) at -45 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h to give a yellow solution of 20. To the solution was added Me₃SiCl (0.15 mL, 1.2 mmol) at -45 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to ambient temperature. After being stirred for 15 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with hexane (ca. 5 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was distilled bulb-to-bulb to give 21 (177 mg, 86% yield) as a colorless oil. bp: 174-211 °C/0.70 mmHg. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 0.10 (s, 9H),

0.21 (s, 9H), 3.80 (ddd, J = 5.4, 1.6, and 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.99 (ddt, J = 10.0, 1.6, and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (ddt, J = 17.0, 1.6, and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.0, and 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.36 (m, 6H), 7.76–7.83(m, 4H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): δ –0.38, 2.18, 50.68, 114.27, 127.60, 128.77, 135.17, 138.28, 140.93.MS: m/e 383 (M+, 1), 368 (M+–Me, 1), 342 (M+–(CH₂=CH-CH₂-), 0.3), 310 (M+–SiMe₃, 19), 254 (1), 233(2), 84 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₃₃NSi₃: C, 65.73; H, 8.67; N, 3.65. Found: C, 65.43; H, 8.77; N, 3.66.

Reaction of 23 with tert-Butyllithium and Subsequent Rearrangement: Synthesis of [N,N-Bis(trimethylsilyl)amino](2-propenyl)diphenylsilane (23). To a solution of 19 (440 mg, 0.928 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added over 1 min tert-butyllithium in pentane (1.64 M, 1.89 mL, 1.15 mmol) at -45 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. To the solution was added a solution of 12-crown-4 (0.31 mL, 1.9 mmol) in THF (0.8 mL) at -45 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for another 2 h. To the reaction mixture was added Me₃SiCl (0.26 mL, 2.1 mmol) at -45 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to ambient temperature. After being stirred for 15 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with hexane (ca. 5 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was distilled bulb-to-bulb to give 23 (307 mg, 86% yield) as a colorless oil. bp: 191-201 °C/0.38 mmHg. 1H NMR (C₆D₆): 8 0.22 (s, 18H), 2.34 (ddd, J = 6.5, 1.4, and 1.4 Hz, 2H), 4.95-5.08 (m, 2H), 5.91-6.08 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.77-7.90 (m, 4H). 13C NMR (C₆D₆): 8 5.65, 26.65, 114.88, 127.39, 129.08, 134.97, 135.27, 139.16. MS: m/e 368 (M+-Me, 8), 343 (100), 326 (58), 264 (61) 192 (54). Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₃₃NSi₃: C, 65.73; H, 8.67; N, 3.65. Found: C, 65.43; H, 8.66; N, 3.56.

Reaction of 15a with n-Butyllithium, Subsequent Rearrangement, and Trapping as 1-(2'-Cyclohexylidene-ethyl)-1,1-diphenylsilanol. To a solution of 11a (1.42 g, 3.01 mmol) in THF (6.0 mL) was added n-butyllithium in hexane (1.76 M, 3.50 mL, 6.16 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 3 h, warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 2 h. A 5% aq. solution of NH₄Cl (7.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C, which was warmed to ambient temperature with stirring. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (20 mL x 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), and dried over MgSO₄. The solution was evaporated. The residue was subjected to colum chromathography on silica gel (80 mL) eluted with hexane/AcoEt (10/1) to give the title compound (806 mg, 89% yield) ($R_f = 0.23$) as a colorless oil. 1 H

NMR (C₆D₆): δ 1.23–1.36 (m, 2H), 1.37–1.53 (m, 4H), 1.73 (s, 1H), 1.96–2.15 (m, 6H), 5.33 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.32 (m, 6H), 7.64–7.77 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 12.26, 26.83, 27.33, 28.48, 28.56, 37.23, 113.95, 127.80, 129.87, 134.30, 135.94, 139.55. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₄OSi: C, 77.87; H, 7.84. Found: C, 77.67; H, 7.84. MS: m/e 308 (M+, 72), 230 (9), 200 (100), 199 (Ph₂(HO)Si+, 81), 181 (25).

1-(2'-Cyclohexylidene-ethyl)-1,1-Oxidation of Peroxide Hydrogen Synthesis of 2-(Cyclohexylidene)ethyl alcohol. To a solution of 1-(2'diphenvlsilanol: Cyclohexylidene-ethyl)-1,1-diphenylsilanol (173 mg, 0.560 mmol) in THF (0.6 mL) and MeOH (0.6 mL) was added successively KF (239 mg, 4.12 mmol), KHCO₃ (223 mg, 2.23 mmol), and 30% H₂O₂ (0.63 mL, 5.6 mmol) at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h. Then 30% H₂O₂ (0.32 mL, 2.8 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, which was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was poured into H₂O (10 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (10 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with a 10% aq. solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL), a 1 M solution of NaOH (10 mL x 3), water (10 mL), and brine (10 mL), and dried over MgSO₄. The solution was concentrated and the residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (15 mL) eluted with hexane/AcoEt (7/1) to give the title compound (60 mg, 85% yield) ($R_f = 0.13$) as a colorless oil. The spectral data were identical with the reported data. 16b

Crossover Experiments

The intramolecular fashion of the rearrangement was confirmed by the following crossover experiment. An equimolar mixture of (allyloxysilyl)stannanes 1 and 24 was treated with *n*-butyllithium (4 equiv) under the same condition employed for 1 to give only the intramolecular rearrangement products 5 and 25 in 81% and 82% yields, respectively. No cross-over products 26 and 27 were detected at all.

[(3-Ethyl-1-penten-3-oxy)di(p-tolyl)silyl]trimethylstannane (24). (1) Di(p-tolyl)silyltolyl)dichlorosilane was prepared by reaction of silicon tetrachloride with 2 equiv of (p-tolyl)magnesium bromide in THF-toluene in 85% yield. (2) (3-Ethyl-1-penten-3-oxy)di(p-tolyl)chlorosilane was prepared from di(p-tolyl)dichlorosilane (2.79 g, 9.93 mmol) and 3-ethyl-1-penten-3-ol (1.46 g, 12.8 mmol) in the presence of triethylamine (1.94 mL, 13.9 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (123 mg, 0.990 mmol) in THF (12.0 mL) by essentially the same method as described in the literature.4c This compound decomposed during distillation, so that it was used in the next step without purification. (3-Ethyl-1penten-3-oxy)di(p-tolyl)chlorosilane: ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 0.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.72 (q, J) $= 7.4 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}, 1.76 \text{ (q, J} = 7.4 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H)}, 2.08 \text{ (s, 6H)}, 5.10 \text{ (dd, J} = 10.7 \text{ and } 1.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.37 \text{ (dd, J} = 10.7 \text{ and } 1.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.37 \text{ (dd, J} = 10.7 \text{ and } 1.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.37 \text{ (dd, J} = 10.7 \text{ and } 1.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.37 \text{ (dd, J} = 10.7 \text{ and } 1.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.37 \text{ (dd, J} = 10.7 \text{ and } 1.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.37 \text{ (dd, J} = 10.7 \text{ and } 1.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{Hz}, 1\text{H$ J = 17.3 and 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dd, J = 17.3 and 10.7, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 4H). (3) (Trimethylstannyl)lithium was prepared from Me₃SnCl (2.26 g, 11.3 mmol) with granular lithium (310 mg, 44.7 mg-atom) in THF (12.0 mL). The resulting solution was used in the next step without titration after removal of the unreacted lithium. (4) To a THF (10 mL) solution of (3-ethyl-1penten-3-oxy)di(p-tolyl)chlorosilane prepared above was added over 10 min the solution of (trimethylstannyl)lithium in THF at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2.5 h and at room temperature for 10 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated, diluted with hexane (ca. 20 mL), and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was subjected to reverse-phase column chromatography (Wakogel LP-40C18, 80 mL) with CH₃CN as eluent to give 24 as a colorless oil (70%

overall yield based on di(p-tolyl)dichlorosilane) (R_f = 0.35). **24:** ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 0.38 (s, 9H, 2 J[Sn-H] = 46.8 and 44.8 Hz), 0.89 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.76 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 2.12 (s, 6H), 5.11 (dd, J = 10.8 and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, J = 17.4 and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dd, J = 17.4 and 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆): δ –9.49, 8.56, 21.44, 32.45, 80.67, 114.25, 129.14, 135.00, 136.42, 139.49, 143.19. MS: m/e 488 (M+, 0.9), 473 (M+–Me, 2), 391 (13), 323 (M+–SnMe₃, 57), 227 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₃₆OSiSn: C, 59.15; H, 7.45. Found: C, 58.91; H, 7.54.

Reaction of 24 with *n*-Butyllithium and Subsequent Rearrangement: Synthesis of 1-(3'-Ethyl-2'-pentenyl)-1,1-di(*p*-tolyl)-3,3,3-trimethyldisiloxane (25). To a solution of 24 (264 mg, 0.541 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added dropwise over 1 min *n*-butyllithium in hexane (1.65 M, 0.66 mL, 1.1 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h, warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 2 h. To the reaction mixture was added Me₃SiCl (0.15 mL, 1.2 mmol). After being stirred for 30 min, the reaction mixture was evaporated and the residue was diluted with hexane (ca. 10 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (25 mL) eluted with hexane to give 25 (175 mg, 81% yield) (R_f = 0.33) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): δ 0.22 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.98–2.10 (m, 4H), 2.15 (s, 6H), 2.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.45–5.54 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.02, 12.51, 12.99, 17.49, 21.53, 22.73, 29.26, 116.35, 128.36, 133.71, 134.32, 139.21, 141.71. MS: *m/e* 396 (M+, 4), 381 (M+–Me, 0.9), 299 (Me₃SiO(Tol)₂Si+, 100), 207 (31), 193 (4). Anal. Calcd for C₂4H₃6OSi₂: C, 72.66; H, 9.15. Found: C, 72.76; H, 9.26.

Crossover Experiment: Reaction of 1 and 24 with n-Butyllithium. To a mixture of 1 (227 mg, 0.526 mmol) and 24 (267 mg, 0.548 mmol) in THF (3.0 mL) was added n-butyllithium in hexane (1.57 M, 1.37 mL, 2.15 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 3 h, warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 2 h. To the reaction mixture was added Me₃SiCl (0.30 mL, 2.4 mmol). After being stirred for 30 min, the reaction mixture was evaporated, diluted with hexane (ca. 10 mL), and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (30 mL) eluted with hexane to give a mixture (324 mg) of 5 (81% yield) and 25 (82% yield) ($R_f = ca. 0.3$). The yields were estimated by ¹H NMR. The mixture was separated

by means of HPLC eluted with hexane/AcOEt (100/1) into **5** and **25**, which were characterized again by ¹H NMR, independently. ¹H NMR, GLC, and HPLC analyses of the reaction mixture revealed that **26** and **27** were not formed at all.

Results of NOE Experiments

(*Z*)-16

(*E*)-16