

Silicon and Oxygen's Bond of Affection: An Acyclic Three-Coordinate Silanone and Its Transformation to an Iminosiloxysilylene

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Supporting Information

1. Experimental Procedures	S2
2. X-ray Crystallographic Data	S41
3. Computational Calculations	S49
4. References	S65

Total: S65 pages

1. Experimental Procedures

A) General Methods and Instrumentation

All manipulations were carried out under argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk or glovebox techniques. Glassware was heat-dried under vacuum prior to use. Unless otherwise stated, all chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or ABCR and used as received. Benzene, Et₂O, *n*-hexane, THF and toluene were refluxed over sodium/benzophenone, acetonitrile over CaH₂ and methanol over magnesium, distilled and deoxygenated prior to use. Deuterated benzene (C₆D₆), THF (THF-*d*₈) and acetonitrile (CD₃CN) were obtained from Deutero Deutschland GmbH and were dried over 3 Å molecular sieves. All NMR samples were prepared under argon in J. Young PTFE tubes. Silepin **1a**, IPrNSiBr₃, IMe₄ and NaSit-Bu₃(THF₂) were synthesized according to procedures described in literature.^{S1-4} Dinitrogen monoxide (5.0), carbon dioxide (5.0), hydrogen (5.0) and ethylene (3.5) were purchased from Westfalen AG and used as received. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV-500C, AV-500 or DRX-400 spectrometers at ambient temperature (300 K), unless otherwise stated. ¹H, ¹³C and ²⁹Si NMR spectroscopic chemical shifts δ are reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane. δ(¹H) and δ(¹³C) were referenced internally to the relevant residual solvent resonances. δ(²⁹Si) was referenced to the signal of tetramethylsilane (TMS) (δ = 0 ppm) as external standard. Elemental analyses (EA) were conducted with a EURO EA (HEKA tech) instrument equipped with a CHNS combustion analyzer. Mass spectra (MS-CI) were recorded on a double focusing Finnigan MAT 90 mass spectrometer (isobutene, 150 eV). UV-Vis spectra were taken on an Agilent Cary 60 spectrophotometer. ATR-FTIR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer FTIR spectrometer (diamond ATR, Spectrum Two; located inside an argon-filled glovebox) in a range of 400 – 4000 cm⁻¹. Melting Points (M_p) were determined in sealed glass capillaries under inert gas by a Büchi M-565 melting point apparatus.

B) Synthesis and Characterization of New Compounds

Synthesis of Silepin (*Sit*-*Bu*₃ Substituted) (**1b**)

An analogue procedure as for the preparation of SiTMS₃ substituted silepin **1a** was applied.^{S1} A solution of Na*Sit*-*Bu*₃(THF₂) (134 mg, 0.18 mmol, 2.00 eq) in toluene (2 mL) was added to IPrNSiBr₃ (123 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.00 eq) in toluene (2 mL) at room temperature. The color rapidly changed to light green (approx. 1 sec) and then immediately to yellow with formation of a white precipitate. After stirring the solution for 20 min, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The obtained residue was extracted with *n*-hexane (3 × 5 mL) and filtered through a microfiber glass filter. For further studies, mixtures of **1b**/*t*-*Bu*₃SiBr were prepared in analogue fashion, since attempts to separate both products by fractional crystallization or sublimation were unsuccessful.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 7.19 – 7.00 (m, 3H, *p*-/*m*-CH-Ar), 6.70 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H, CH-N), 6.63 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, CH-Ar), 6.49 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H, CH-Ar), 6.37 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H, CH-Ar), 5.88 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H, CH-N), 3.39 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.22 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.12 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.05 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH) 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 1.25 (s, 27H, *Sit*-*Bu*₃), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.09 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 11.6 (*central Si*), 7.8 (*Sit*-*Bu*₃).

The obtained NMR and UV-VIS data of **1b** are in accordance with the one of SiTMS₃ substituted silepin **1a**.^{S1}

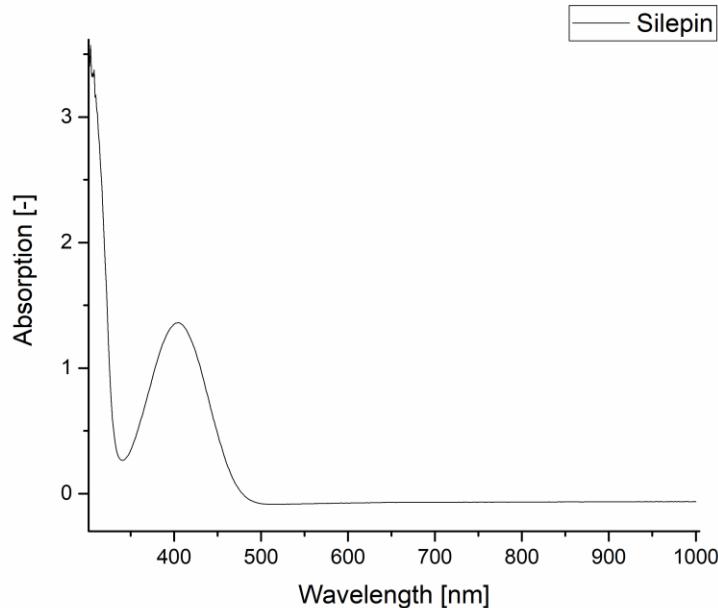


Figure S1. UV-Vis spectrum of silepin **1b**/*t*-*Bu*₃SiBr mixture λ_{max} (r.t., hexane, 8.0×10⁻⁴ M) = 405 nm.

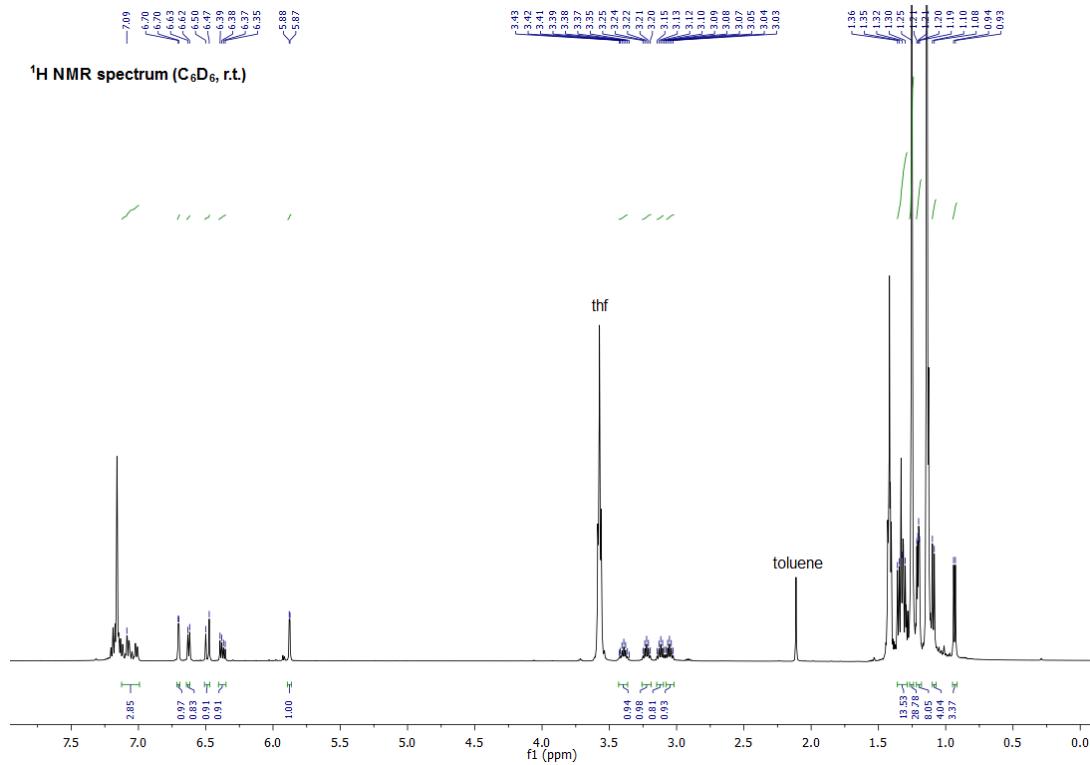


Figure S2: ¹H NMR spectrum of silepin **1b**/*t*-Bu₃SiBr mixture (C₆D₆, r.t.).

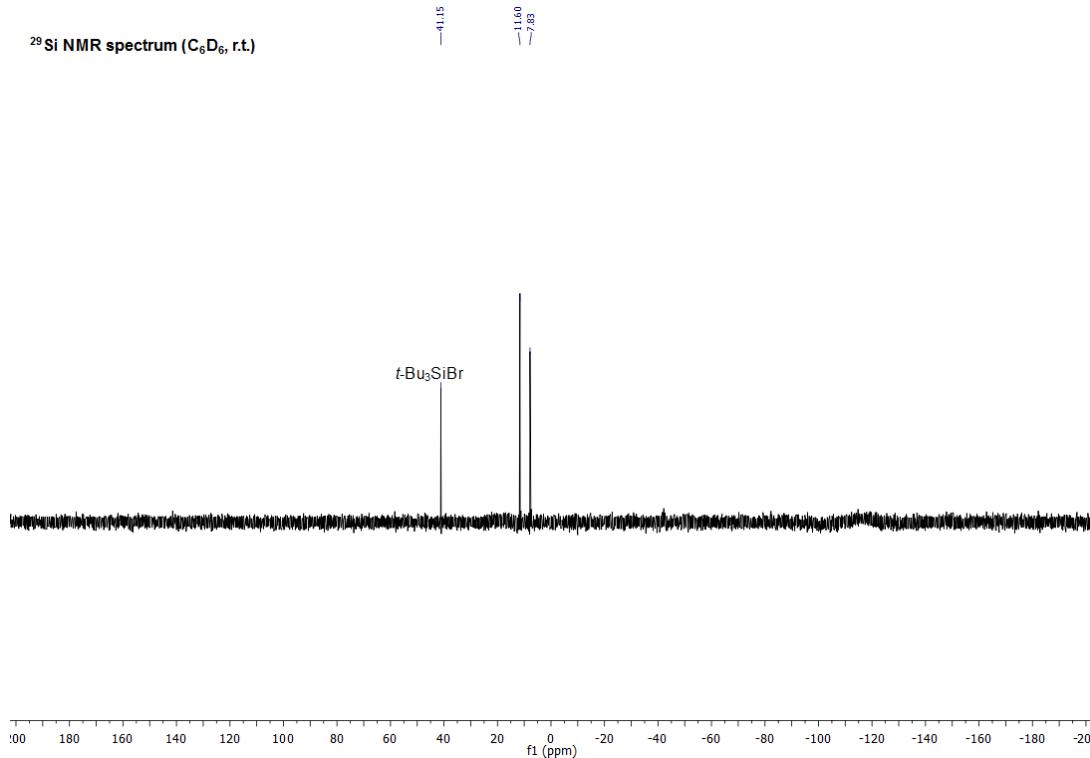


Figure S3: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of silepin **1b**/*t*-Bu₃SiBr mixture (C₆D₆, r.t.).

Synthesis of Silanone (SiTMS₃ Substituted) (**2a**)

A solution of KSiTMS₃ (726 mg, 2.53 mmol, 2.00 eq) in toluene (20 mL) was added to IPrNSiBr₃ (849 mg, 1.27 mmol, 1.00 eq) in toluene (20 mL) at room temperature. The color rapidly changed to light green (approx. 1 sec) and then immediately to yellow with formation of a white precipitate. After stirring the solution for 20 min, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The obtained residue was extracted with *n*-hexane (3 × 15 mL) and filtered through a microfiber glass filter. The yellow solution was concentrated, cooled to –78 °C and exposed to N₂O (1 bar). While warming up the solution to room temperature, a fine white precipitate forms, which is immediately separated *via* filtration, washed with *n*-hexane and dried *in vacuo* to give pure silanone **2a** (484 mg, 0.51 mmol, 41%) as a white powder. Attempts to crystallize the donor-free silanone **2a** failed in several solvents (e.g. toluene, monofluorobenzene, difluorobenzene or diethylether), however crystallization in acetonitrile at –35 °C yielded single crystals of tetra-coordinate acetonitrile-stabilized silanone **2a** × CD₃CN. The coordination of one acetonitrile molecule to the silicon center of **2a** was additionally verified *via* NMR spectroscopy (see below). Silanone **2a** is indefinitely stable as a solid at –35 °C, but decomposes in C₆D₆ at room temperature within 14 h (t_{1/2} = 7 h). Still, the half-life time of silanone **2a** can be extended considerably by using **2a** × CD₃CN solutions (t_{1/2} = 4 d).

Compound **2a**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 7.34 – 7.05 (m, 6H, CH-Ar), 6.08 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.19 (hept, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH), 1.51 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.12 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 0.22 (s, 27H, SiTMS₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 148.8 (N-C-N), 147.7 (C-Ar), 133.1 (C-Ar), 130.2 (CH-Ar), 124.3 (CH-Ar), 115.7 (CH-N), 29.1 (CH), 25.4 (CH₃), 23.8 (CH₃), 2.5 (SiTMS₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 33.7 (*central Si*), -9.6 (TMS₃), -130.6 (SiTMS₃).

MS-CI (150 eV): m/z (%) = 693 [M]⁺ (8), 711 [M+H₂O]⁺ (5).

Reproducible EA could not be obtained for compound **2a** due to its extreme air and moisture sensitivity.

M_p: 111.0 °C (decomposition, color change from colorless to yellow).

Compound **2a** × CD₃CN:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, r.t.): δ = 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 2H, *p*-CH-Ar), 7.38 – 7.23 (m, 4H, *m*-CH-Ar), 6.56 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.01 (overlapping hept, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH), 1.35 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 1.32 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH₃) 1.18 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH₃) 1.14 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH₃), -0.04 (s, 27H, SiTMS₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CD₃CN, r.t.): δ = -10.9 (TMS₃), -48.3 (*central Si*), -133.6 (SiTMS₃).

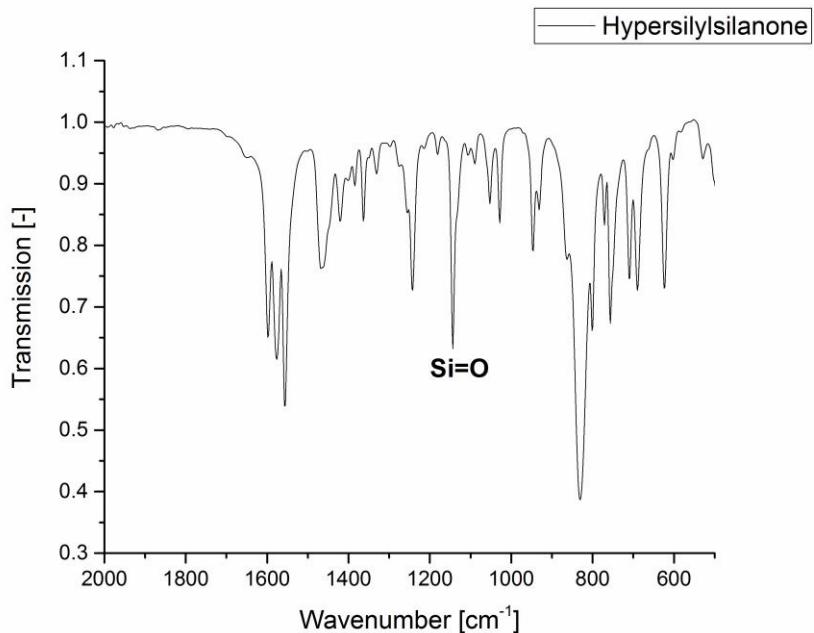


Figure S4: IR spectrum of silanone **2a** (cm^{-1}): 1598 (m), 1577 (m), 1552 (s), 1456 (m), 1420 (w), 1244 (m), 1144 (m, Si=O), 1053 (w), 1023 (w), 944 (w), 825 (s), 751 (m), 721 (m), 685 (m), 622 (m).

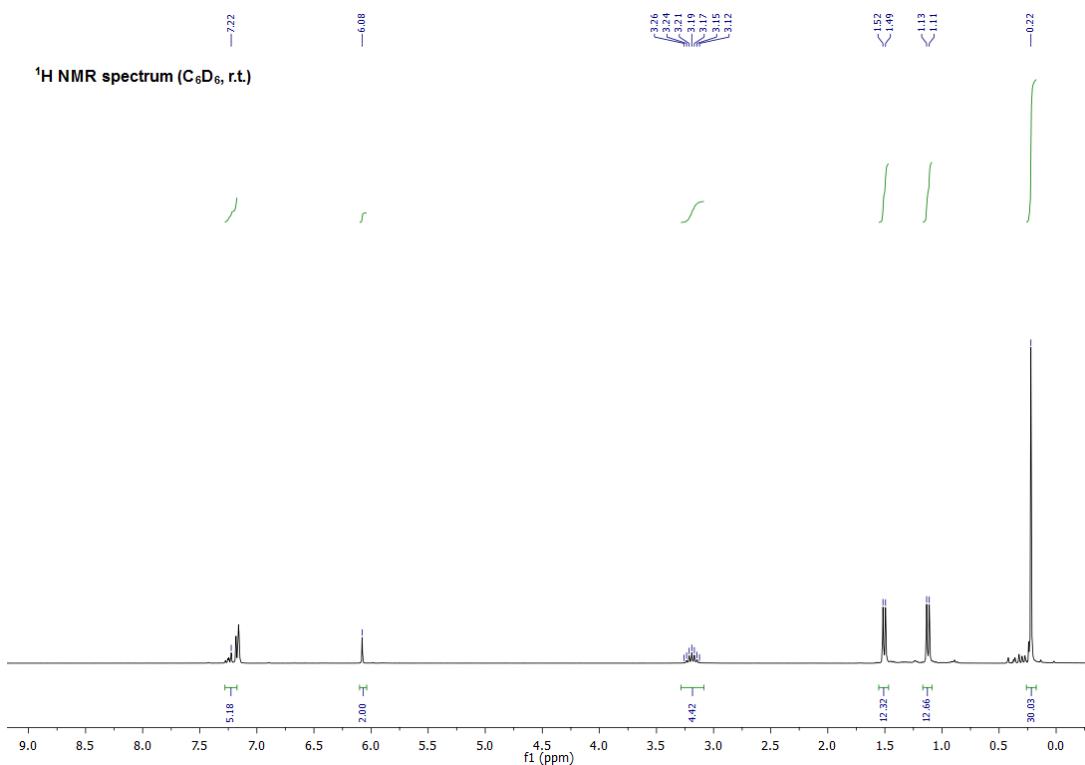


Figure S5: ^1H NMR spectrum of silanone **2a** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

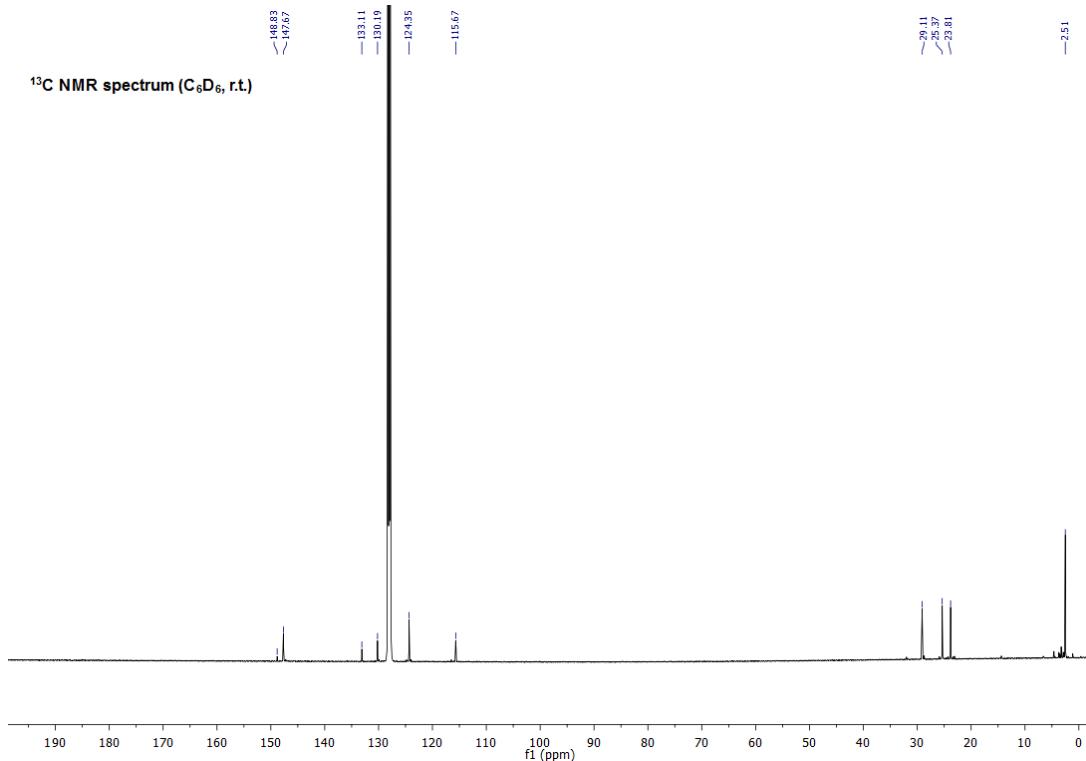


Figure S6: ¹³C NMR spectrum of silanone **2a** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

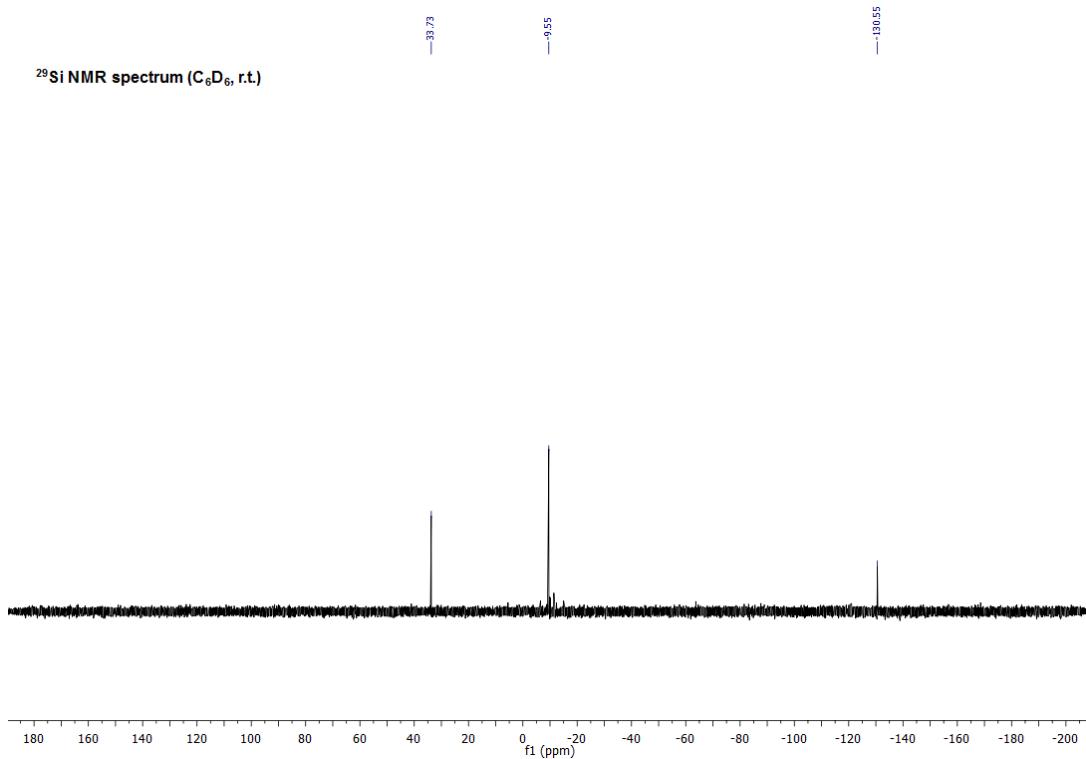


Figure S7: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of silanone **2a** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

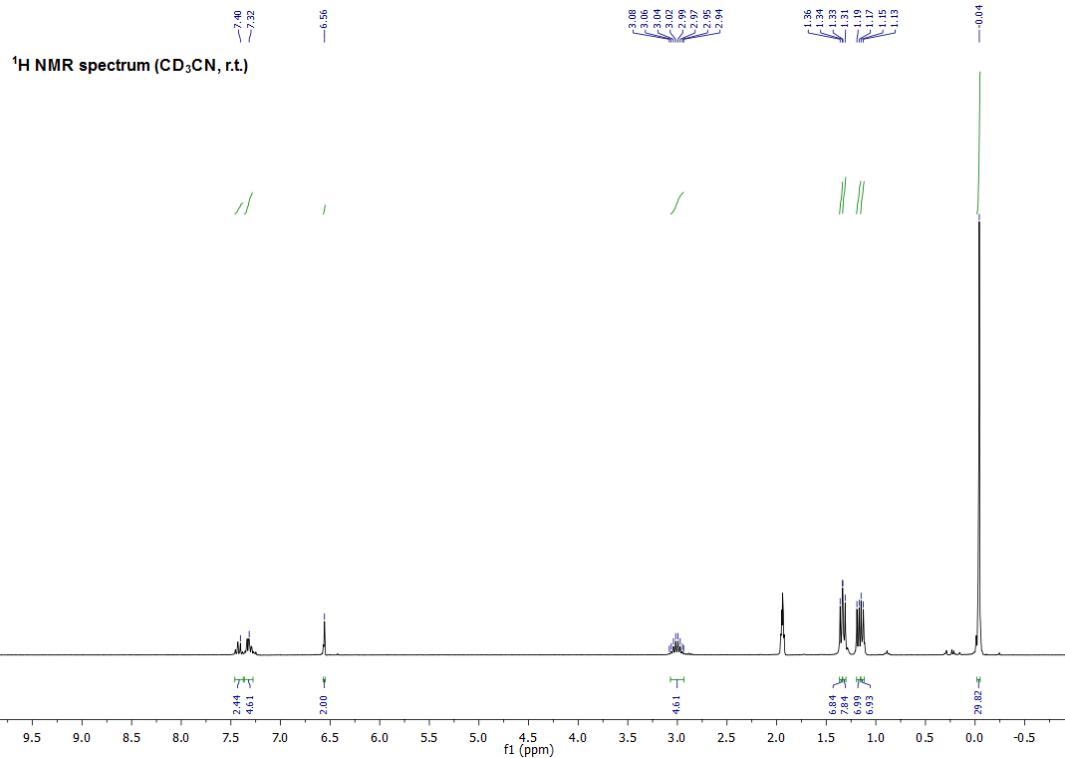


Figure S8: ¹H NMR spectrum of tetra-coordinate silanone **2a** × CD₃CN (CD₃CN, r.t.).

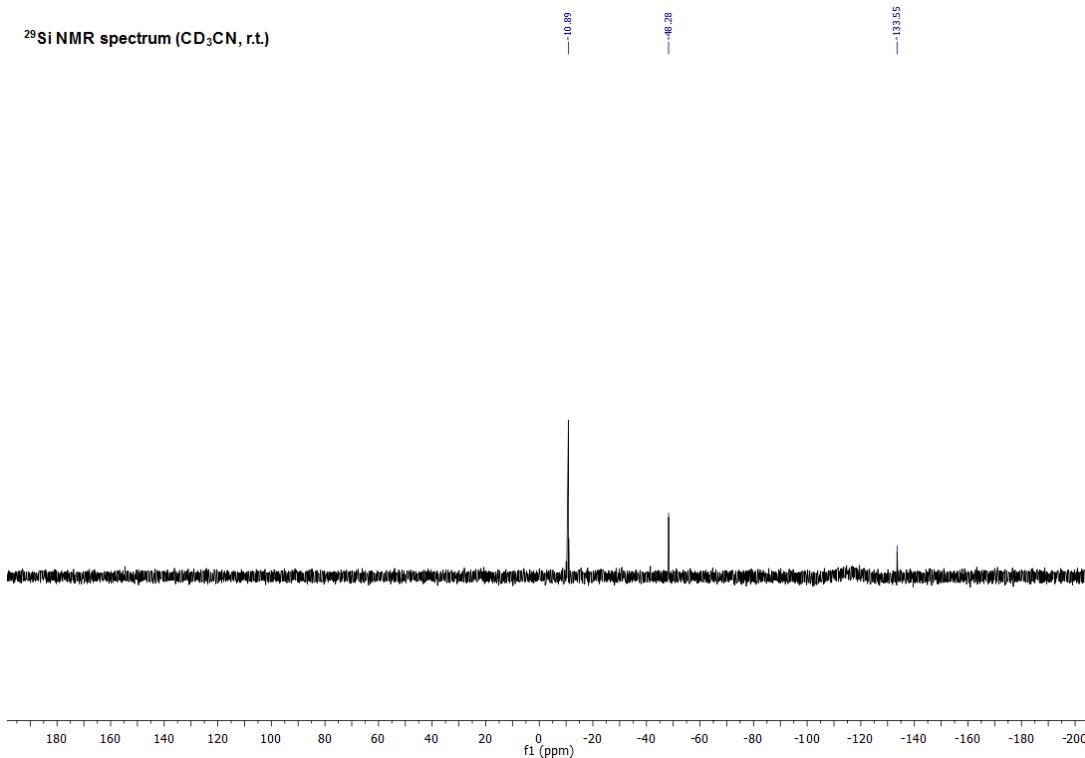


Figure S9: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of tetra-coordinate silanone **2a** × CD₃CN (CD₃CN, r.t.).

Decomposition of Silanone 2a

In general, the decomposition process of **2a** in C₆D₆ is rather unspecific and led to several unidentified compounds within 14 h. However, according to the obtained ¹H, ²⁹Si and ¹H/²⁹Si HMBC NMR data one major asymmetric product was identified, presumably formed by TMS migration from the hypersilyl group to the Si=O center and subsequent activation of the NHI ligand (see Figure S11 and Figure S12). A comparable 1,3-silyl migration has been reported for Kira's transient cyclic dialkylsilanone to form an intermediary silene.^{S5} For silanone **2a** the identical decomposition pathway leads to transient disilene **INT** (see Figure S10), which probably due to the strong donation of NHI and OTMS group possesses a highly polarized Si=Si bond. Therefore also a zwitterionic resonance form **INT'** should be considered. We propose, that this highly reactive intermediate is capable to intra- or intermolecularly activate the NHI ligand. Although currently specific details are unclear, this reaction seems very likely, since a similar NHI activation has been observed in literature.^{S2}

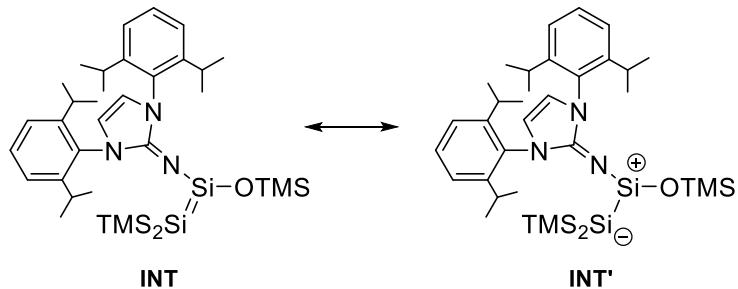


Figure S10: Proposed intermediate **INT** in the decomposition process of silanone **2a** formed by 1,3-silyl migration to the Si=O center.

Moreover, we figured out that the same 1,3-silyl migration can be instantly induced by addition of THF-d₈ to solid **2a**, resulting in a strongly yellow colored solution. Subsequent NMR analysis indicated the quantitative formation of the proposed transient disilene **INT** (NMR data see below). By comparing the NMR shifts of **INT** with the theoretical data (Table S13), exclusively the ²⁹Si NMR shift of the positively polarized Si⁺ atom showed a strong deviation (Δ 67.5 ppm). We therefore believe that (very similar to compound **6**) a THF molecule can act as potential donor and coordinate to the silicon center, forming **INT** × THF. This species is highly reactive and decomposed in analogue fashion to **2a** in C₆D₆ within a few hours. All attempts to isolate and crystallize **INT** × THF failed, however trapping experiments with ethylene led to the corresponding [2+2]-cycloaddition product **5**. Further, by using a stronger external NHC donor the IMe₄ stabilized zwitterionic disilene **6** was isolated (for details see compound **5** and **6**).

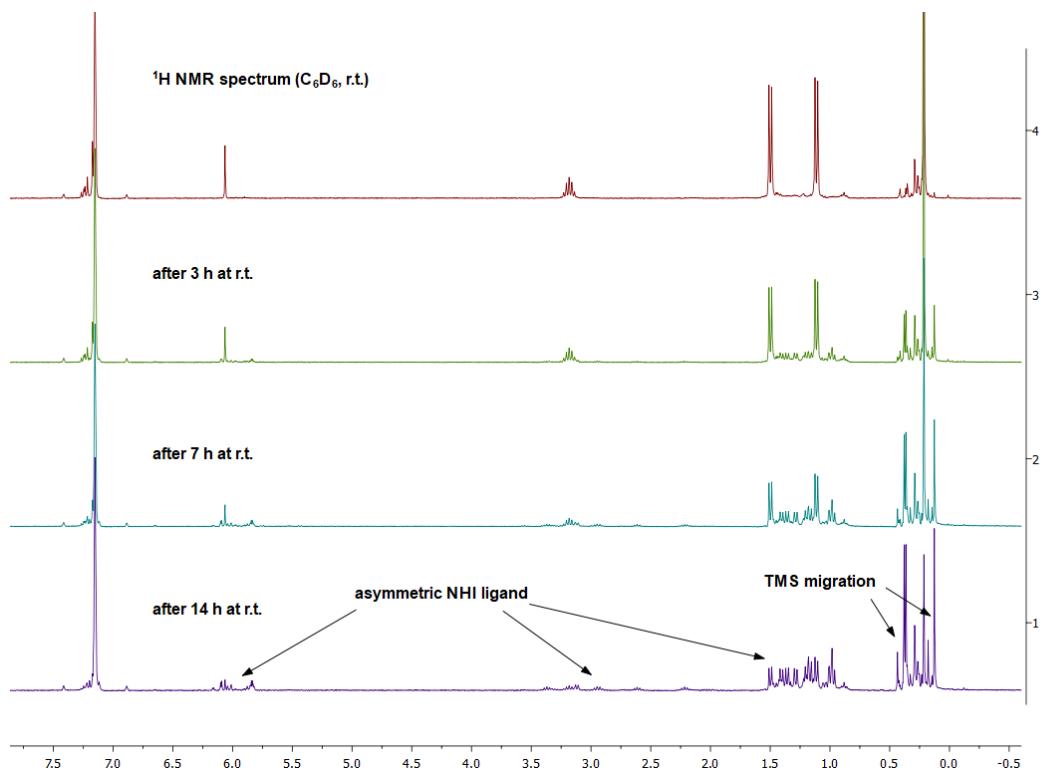


Figure S11: ¹H NMR spectra of the decomposition process of silanone **2a** after 3, 7 and 14 h in solution (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

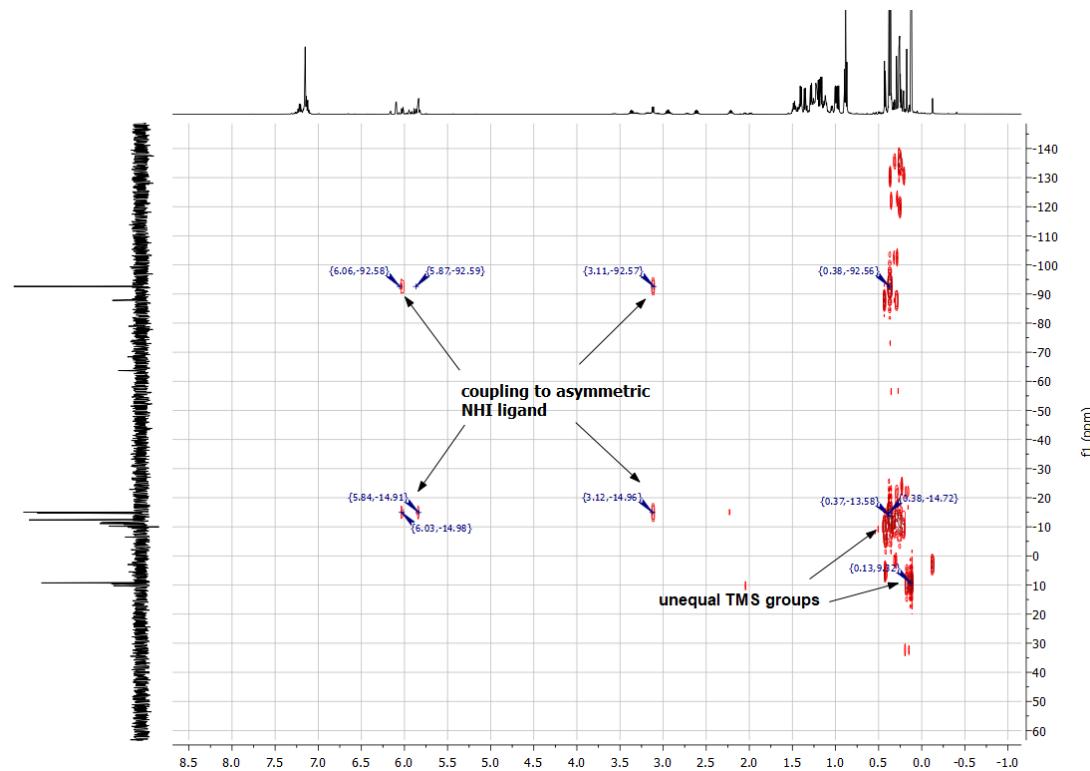


Figure S12: ¹H/²⁹Si HMBC NMR spectrum of the decomposition mixture of silanone **2a** after 14 h in solution (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

NMR data of transient disilene INT (THF-*d*8 induced TMS migration):

¹H NMR (500 MHz, THF-*d*8, r.t.): δ = 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 4H, *m*-CH-Ar), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H, *o*-CH-Ar), 6.56 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.16 (hept, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH), 1.41 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.16 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 0.01 (s, 18H, SiTMS₂), -0.11 (s, 9H, OTMS).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, THF-*d*8, r.t.): δ =, 148.7 (C-Ar), 143.0 (N-C-N), 136.1 (C-Ar), 130.3 (CH-Ar), 125.1 (CH-Ar), 117.0 (CH-N), 29.4 (CH), 25.9 (CH₃), 24.4 (CH₃), 7.4 (SiTMS₂), 3.4 (OTMS).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, THF-*d*8, r.t.): δ = 4.3 (OTMS), -7.2 (SiTMS₂), -8.0 (SiOTMS), -196.6 (SiTMS₂).

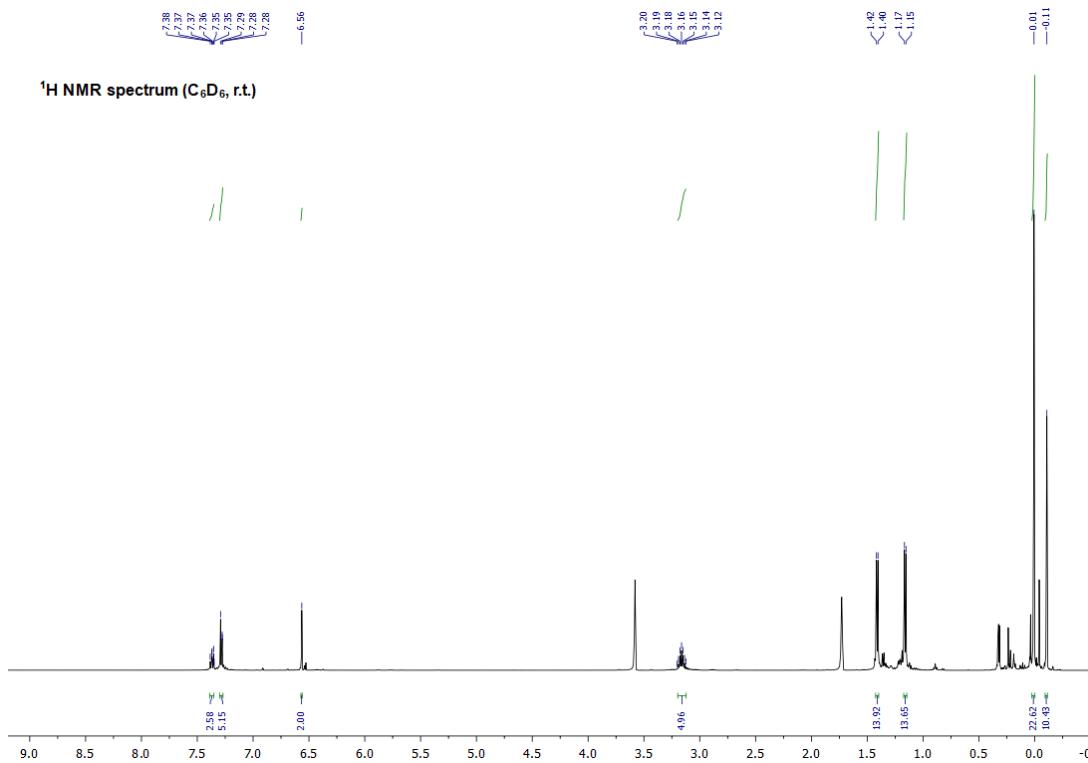


Figure S13: ¹H NMR spectrum of transient disilene INT (THF-*d*8, r.t.).

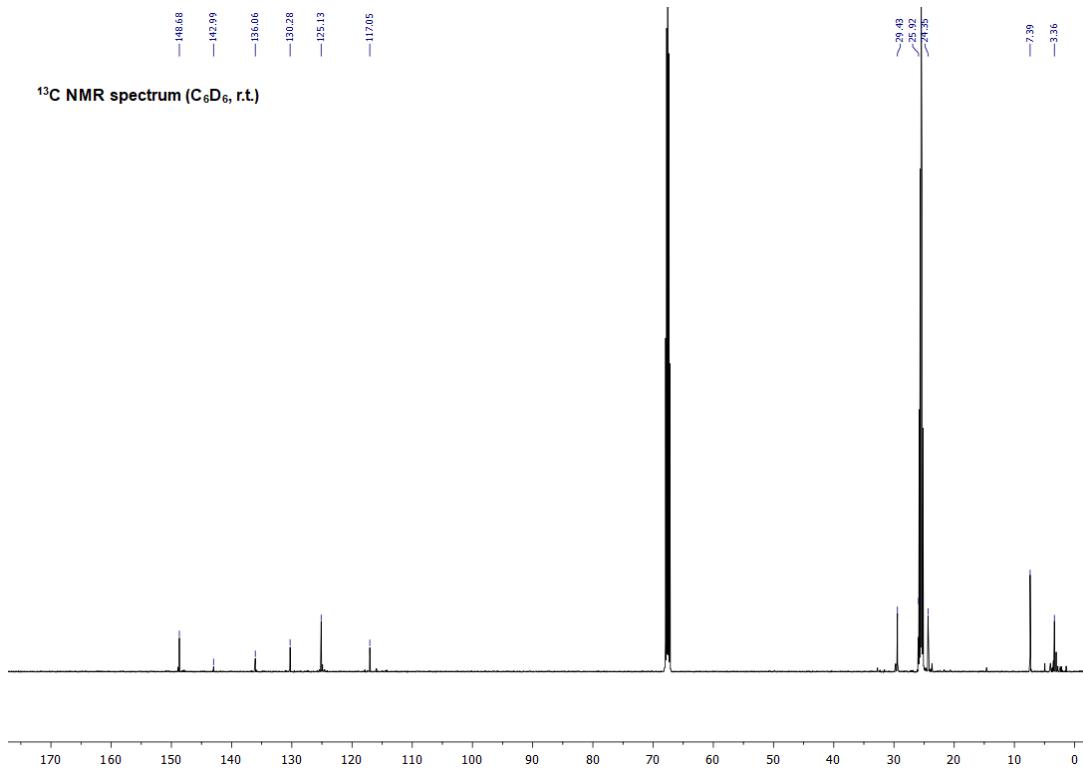


Figure S14: ¹³C NMR spectrum of transient disilene **INT** (THF-*d*₈, r.t.).

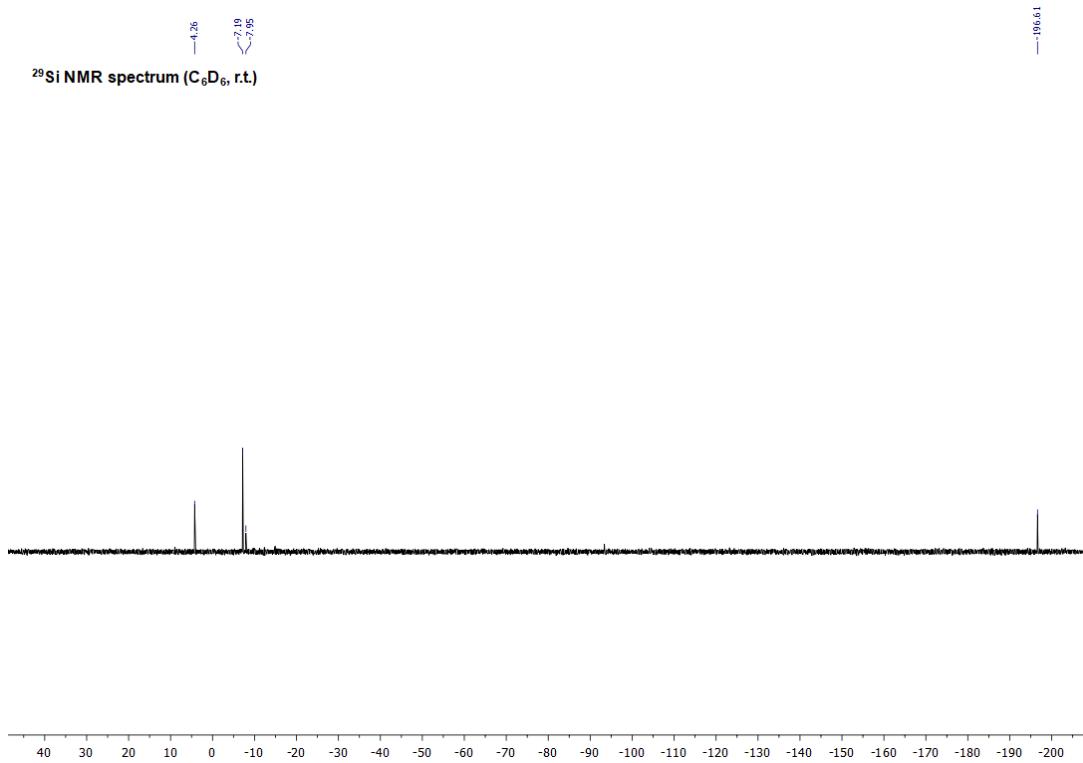


Figure S15: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of transient disilene **INT** (THF-*d*₈, r.t.).

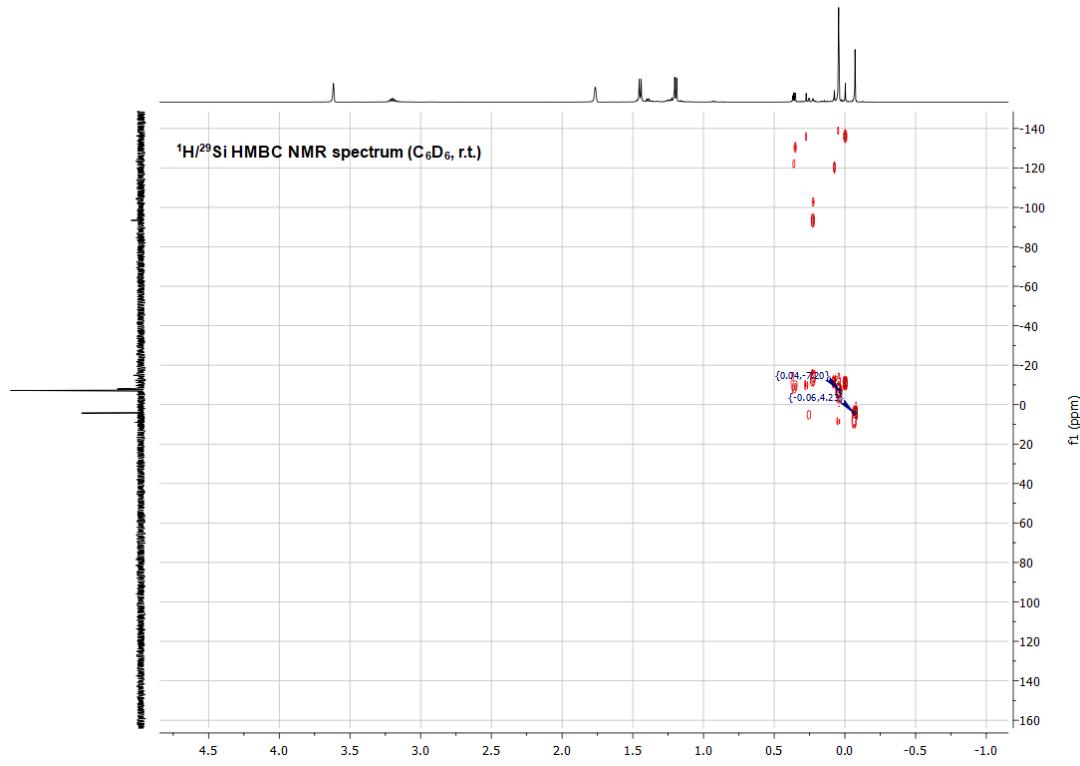


Figure S16: $^1\text{H}/^{29}\text{Si}$ HMBC NMR spectrum of transient disilene **INT** (THF- d_8 , r.t.).

Synthesis of Silanone (Sit-Bu₃ Substituted) (**2b**)

A solution of NaSit-Bu₃(THF₂) (1.09 g, 2.98 mmol, 2.00 eq) in benzene (20 mL) was added to IPrNSiBr₃ (1.00 g, 1.49 mmol, 1.00 eq) in benzene (20 mL) at room temperature. The color rapidly changed to light green (approx. 1 sec) and then immediately to yellow with formation of a white precipitate. After stirring the solution for 20 min, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The obtained residue was extracted with *n*-hexane (3 × 20 mL) and filtered through a microfiber glass filter. The yellow solution was concentrated, cooled to –78 °C and exposed to N₂O (1 bar). While warming up the solution to room temperature, a fine white precipitate forms, which is immediately separated *via* filtration, washed with *n*-hexane and dried *in vacuo* to give pure silanone **2b** (521 mg, 0.81 mmol, 54%) as a white powder. Colorless crystals of **2b** suitable for single crystal X-ray analysis were obtained by slow diffusion of Et₂O into a saturated THF solution at –35 °C for several days. Compound **2b** is indefinitely stable as a solid at r.t. (no changes after 1 month), but quantitatively forms *N,O*-silylene **7** in C₆D₆ or THF-*d*₈ at room temperature within 48 h (t_{1/2} = 24 h).

Compound **2b**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 2H, *p*-CH-Ar), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 4H, *m*-CH-Ar), 6.11 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.17 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH), 1.49 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.13 (s, 27H, Sit-Bu₃), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 148.4 (N-C-N), 147.6 (C-Ar), 133.2 (C-Ar), 130.2 (CH-Ar), 124.3 (CH-Ar), 115.7 (CH-N), 31.8 (C(CH₃)₃), 29.1 (CH), 25.5 (CH₃), 23.4 (CH₃), 23.1 (C(CH₃)₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 28.8 (*central Si*), 13.7 (Sit-Bu₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, THF-*d*₈, r.t.): δ = 26.2 (*central Si*), 13.0 (Sit-Bu₃).

EA experimental (calculated): C 72.32 (72.50), H 9.97 (9.83), N 6.45 (6.50) %.

M_p: 126.5 °C (decomposition, color change from colorless to yellowish).

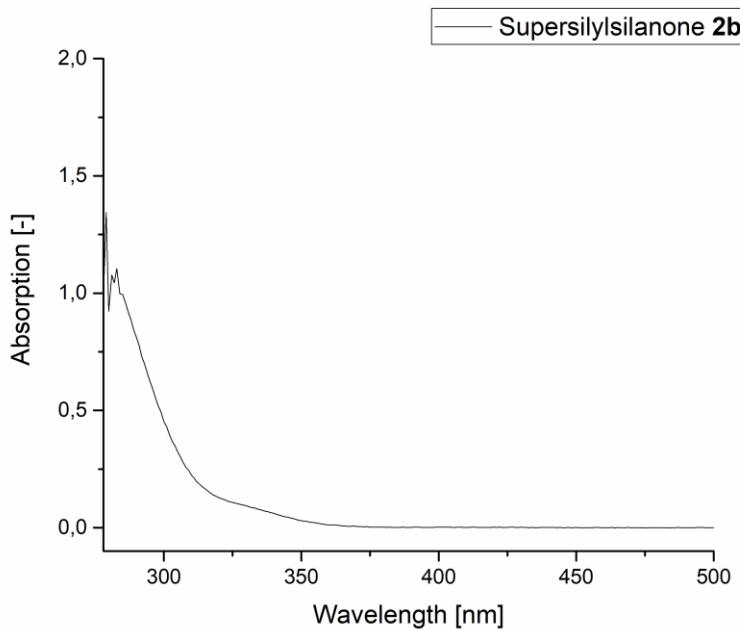


Figure S17. UV-Vis spectrum of silanone **2b** λ_{max} (r.t., toluene, 4.0×10^{-4} M) = 282 nm.

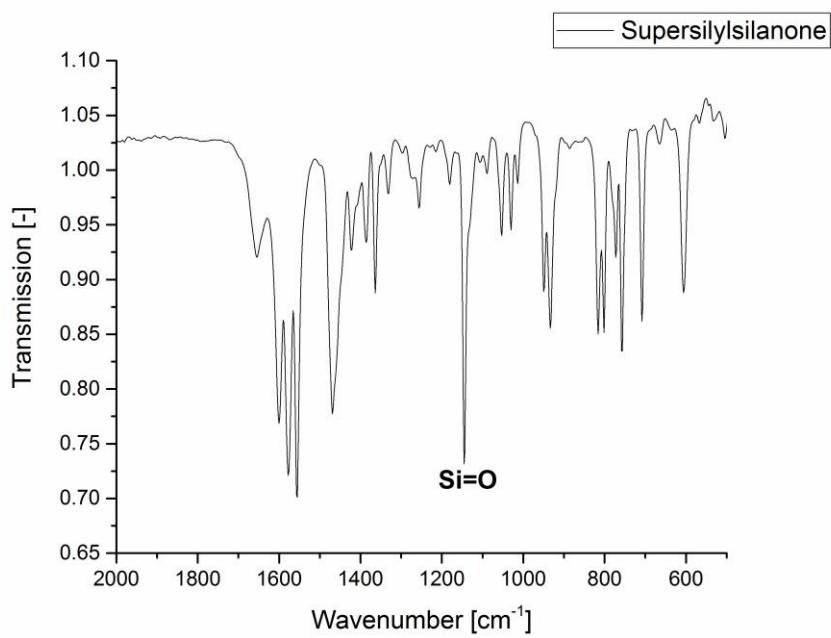


Figure S18: IR spectrum of silanone **2b** (cm^{-1}): 1649 (w), 1599 (m), 1577 (m), 1550 (s), 1463 (m), 1359 (w), 1144 (s, Si=O), 1051 (w), 1029 (w), 945 (w), 936 (m), 808 (m), 755 (m), 705 (m), 606 (m).

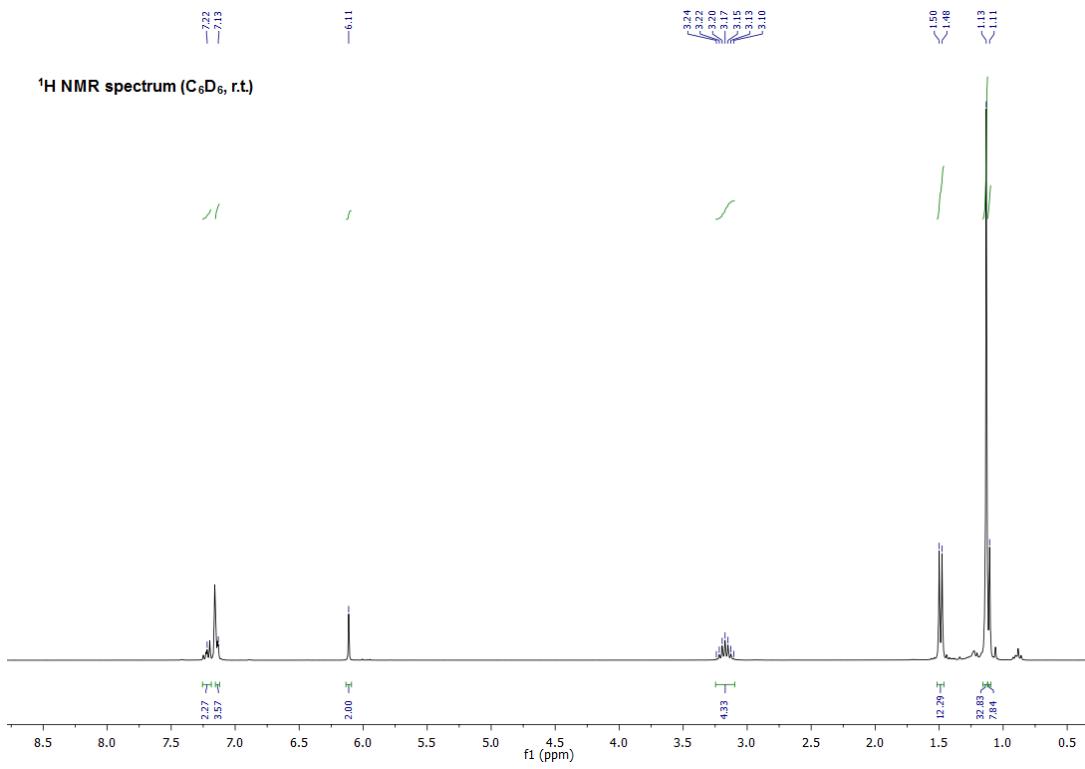


Figure S19: ¹H NMR spectrum of silanone **2b** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

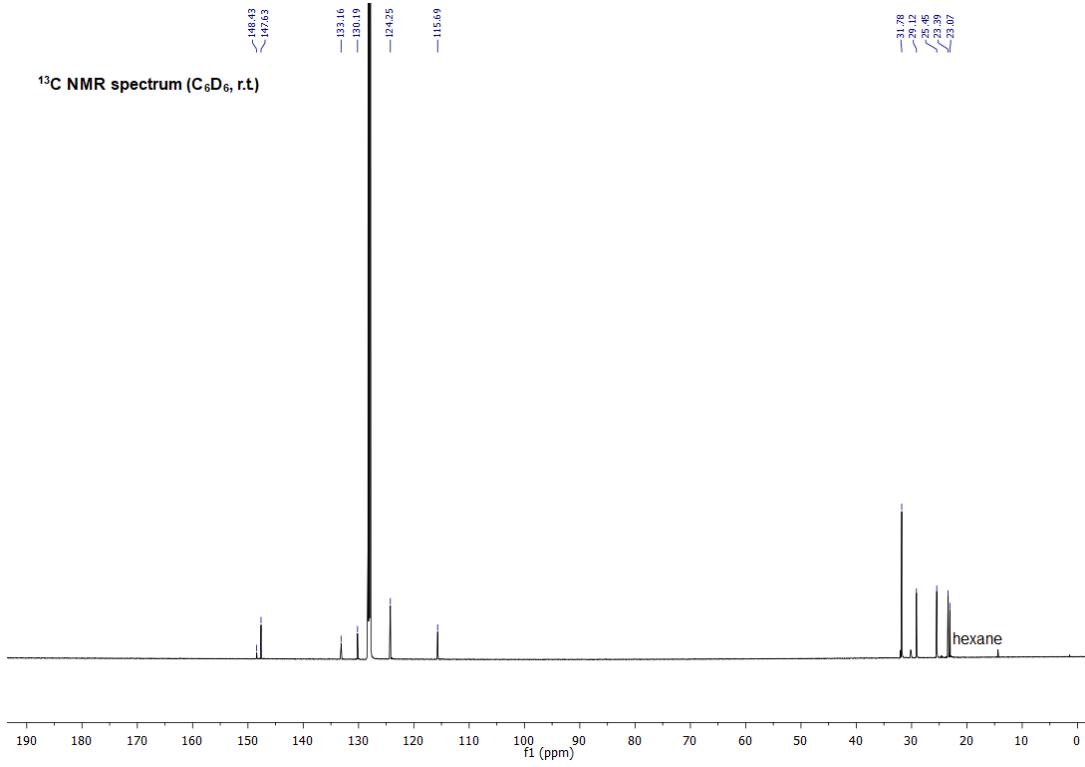


Figure S20: ¹³C NMR spectrum of silanone **2b** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

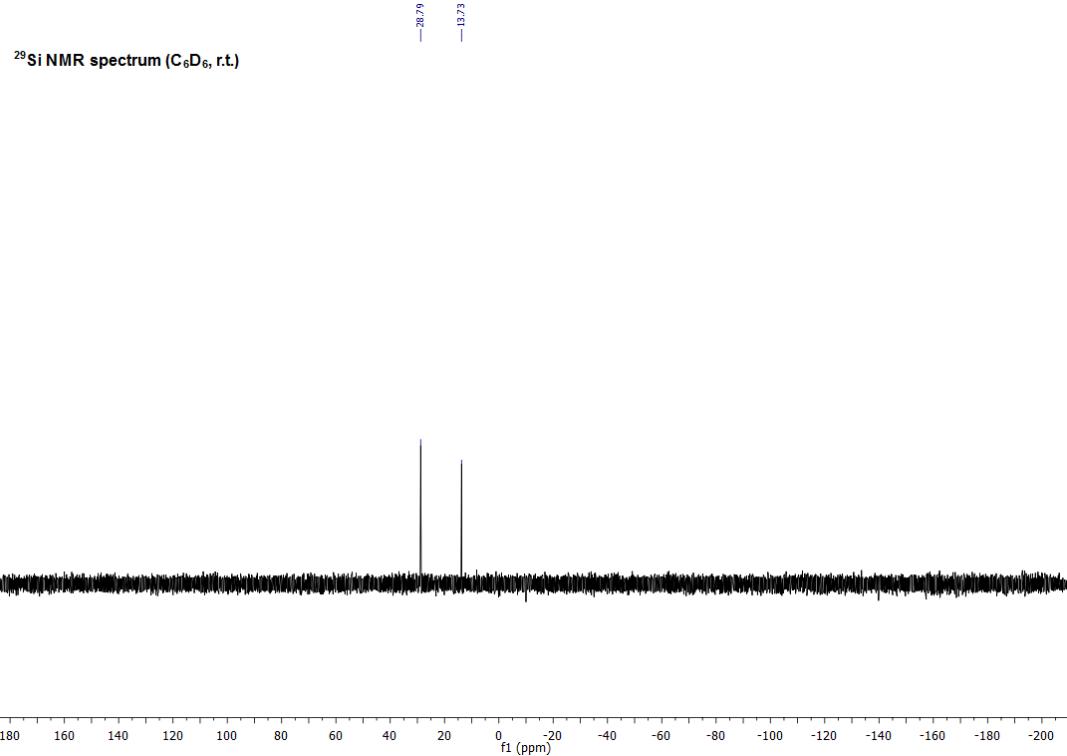


Figure S21: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of silanone **2b** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

Synthesis of IPrNSi(O₂C=O)SiR₃ (R = TMS 3a, R = *t*-Bu 3b)

Similarly to the reaction of silepin **1a** with CO₂^{S1}, both silanones **2** can be directly converted with CO₂ to the respective silicon carbonate complexes **3**. Generally, a solution of **2** in C₆D₆ (0.5 mL) was exposed to CO₂ gas (1 bar) at room temperature in a J. Young PTFE tube. Monitoring the reaction *via* NMR spectroscopy showed the direct and quantitative formation of silicon carbonate complexes **3**.

Compound 3a:

The NMR shifts of this reaction product are identical to the published data.^{S1}

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H, *p*-CH-Ar), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 4H, *m*-CH-Ar), 5.93 (s, 2H, CH-N), 2.95 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H, CH), 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 0.18 (s, 27H, SiTMS₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 150.4 (O₂C=O), 146.7 (C-Ar), 145.6 (N-C-N), 133.2 (C-Ar), 130.7 (CH-Ar), 124.8 (CH-Ar), 116.0 (CH-N), 29.2 (CH), 25.2 (CH₃), 23.2 (CH₃), 2.5 (SiTMS₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = -9.8 (TMS₃), -35.0 (*central Si*), -134.3 (SiTMS₃).

Compound 3b:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H, *p*-CH-Ar), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 4H, *m*-CH-Ar), 5.97 (s, 2H, CH-N), 2.96 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H, CH), 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.05 (s, 27H, Sit-Bu₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 150.7 (O₂C=O), 146.8 (C-Ar), 145.5 (N-C-N), 133.3 (C-Ar), 130.6 (CH-Ar), 124.7 (CH-Ar), 116.2 (CH-N), 31.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 29.2 (CH), 25.4 (CH₃), 22.7 (C(CH₃)₃), 22.6 (CH₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 5.5 (Sit-Bu₃), -43.0 (*central Si*).

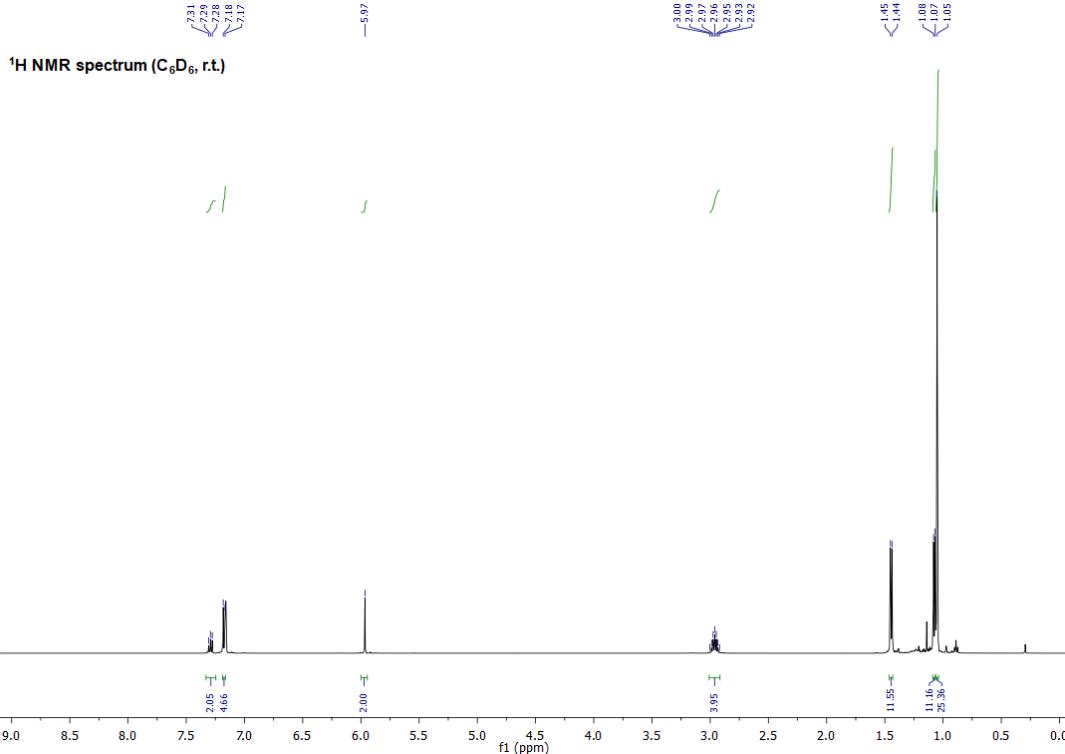


Figure S22: ¹H NMR spectrum of silicon carbonate complex **3b** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

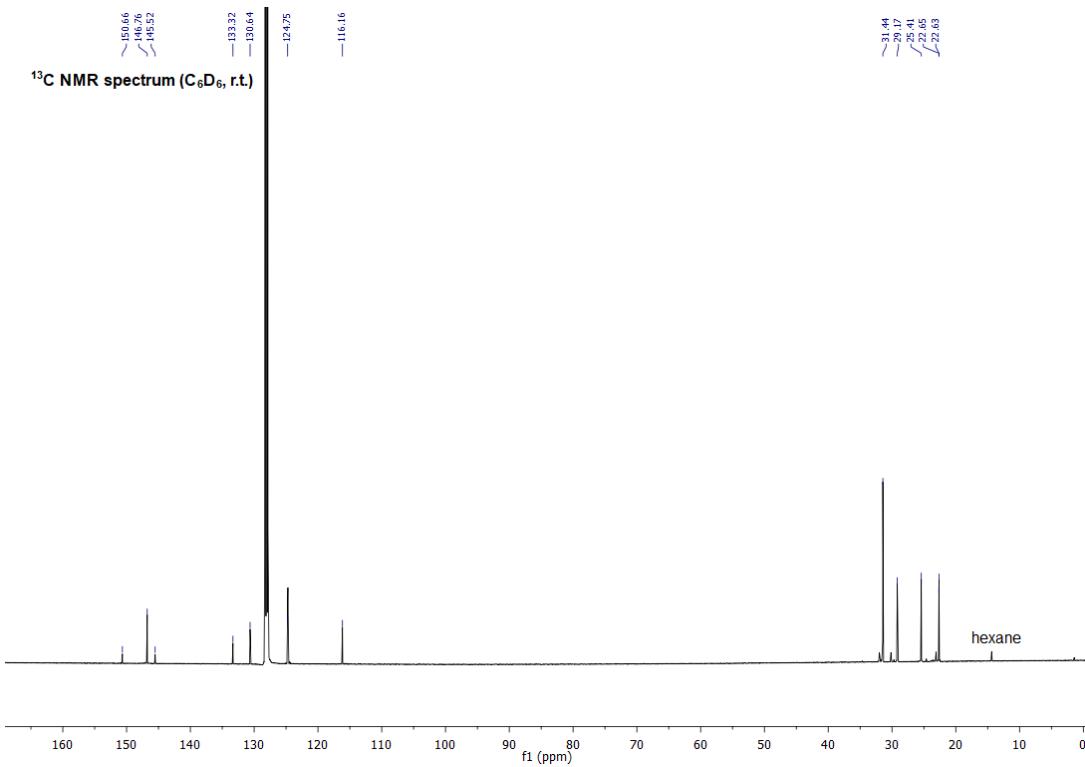


Figure S23: ¹³C NMR spectrum of silicon carbonate complex **3b** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

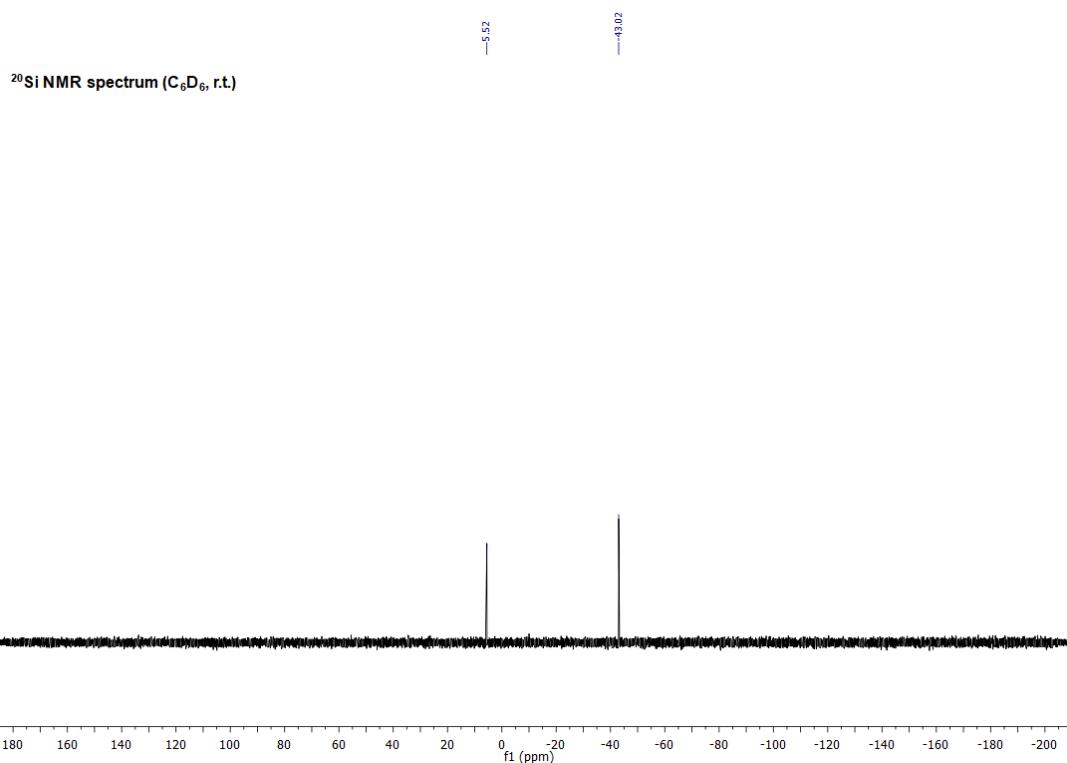


Figure S24: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of silicon carbonate complex **3b** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

Synthesis of IPrNSi(OMe)(OH)SiR₃ (R = TMS **4a**, R = *t*-Bu **4b**)

To a yellowish solution of **2a** (35 mg, 50.4 µmol, 1.00 eq) in toluene (2 mL) were added a few drops of methanol (dried and degassed). The solution immediately turned colorless and was stirred for additional 20 min. Removal of all volatiles and crystallization in toluene/*n*-hexane at -35 °C for 2 days gave compound **4a** (26 mg, 35.7 µmol, 71%) as colorless crystals suitable for single crystal X-ray analysis. The analogue procedure was repeated for the preparation of compound **4b** (69%). For the synthesis of **4a**, also acetonitrile solutions of tetra-coordinate silanone **2a** × CD₃CN were used successfully.

Compound **4a**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 6H, CH-Ar), 5.94 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.41 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.17 (overlapping hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H, CH), 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 1.42 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃) 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 0.28 (s, 27H, SiTMS₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 148.1 (C-Ar), 148.1 (C-Ar), 143.7 (N-C-N), 134.8 (C-Ar), 129.9 (CH-Ar), 124.4 (CH-Ar), 124.1 (CH-Ar), 114.9 (CH-N), 49.6 (OCH₃), 29.2 (CH), 28.9 (CH), 25.5 (CH₃), 25.2 (CH₃), 23.1 (CH₃), 23.0 (CH₃), 3.1 (SiTMS₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = -10.6 (TMS₃), -38.6 (*central Si*), -137.6 (SiTMS₃).

EA experimental (calculated): C 60.07 (61.18), H 9.21 (9.30), N 5.64 (5.78) %.

Compound **4b**:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 2H, *m*-CH-Ar), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 4H, *p*-CH-Ar) 5.96 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.45 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.22 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH), 3.11 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH) 1.38 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.23 (s, 27H, Sit-Bu₃). 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃) 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 148.0 (C-Ar), 147.9 (C-Ar), 143.2 (N-C-N), 134.9 (C-Ar), 129.9 (CH-Ar), 124.3 (CH-Ar), 124.1 (CH-Ar), 115.0 (CH-N), 49.7 (OCH₃), 31.9 (C(CH₃)₃), 28.9 (CH), 28.8 (CH), 25.7 (CH₃), 25.5 (CH₃), 22.7 (CH₃), 22.5 (C(CH₃)₃), 22.4 (CH₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 1.2 (Sit-Bu₃), -46.6 (*central Si*).

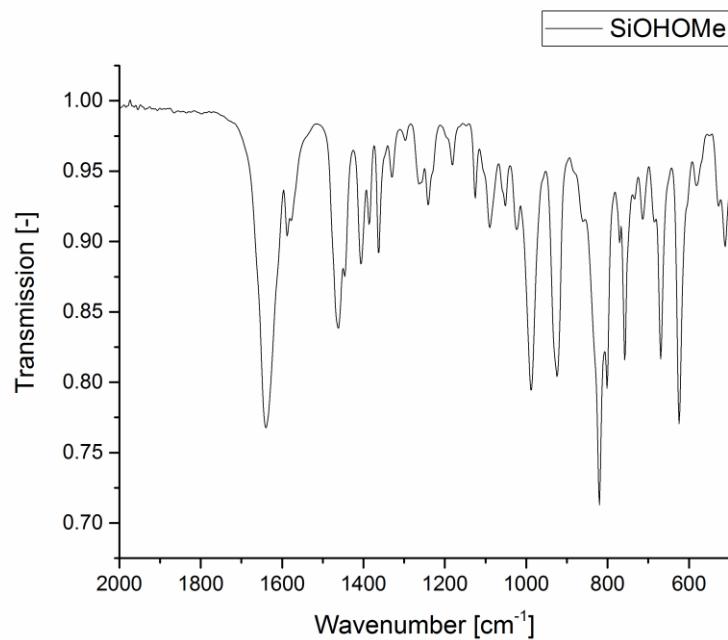


Figure S25: IR spectrum of compound **4a** (cm^{-1}): 1635 (s), 1584 (w), 1463 (m), 1403 (w), 1361 (w), 1237 (w), 1093 (w), 985 (s), 925 (s), 824 (s), 757 (m), 666 (m), 624 (s).

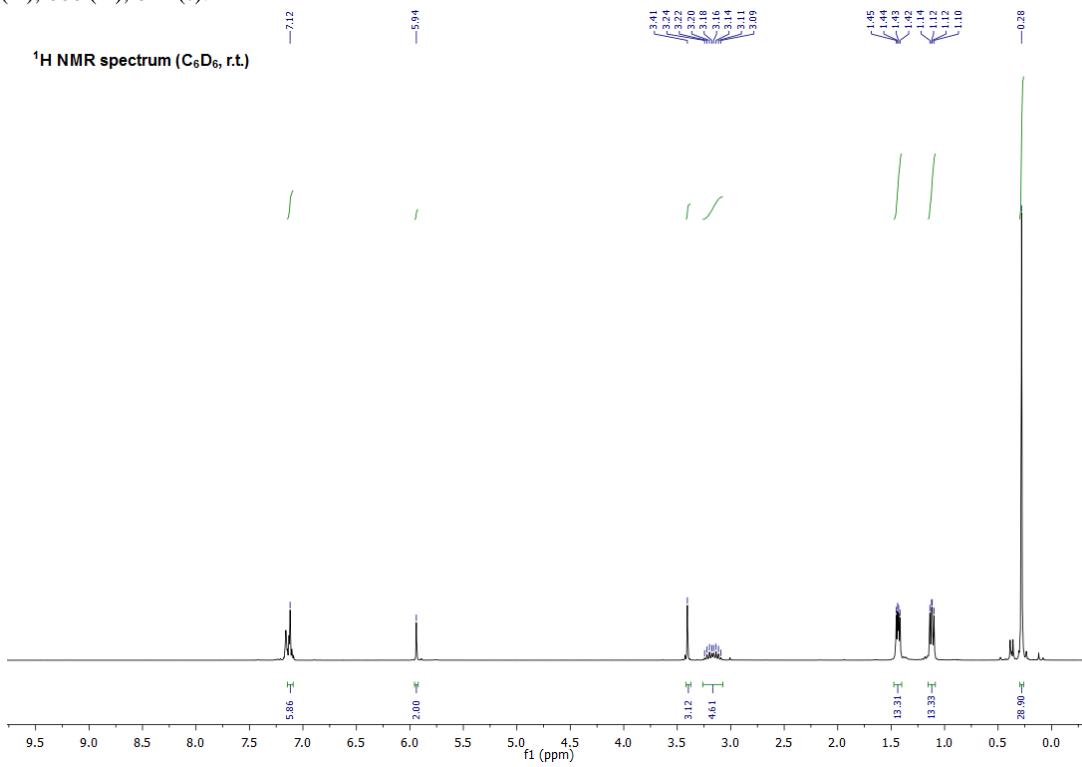


Figure S26: ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **4a** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

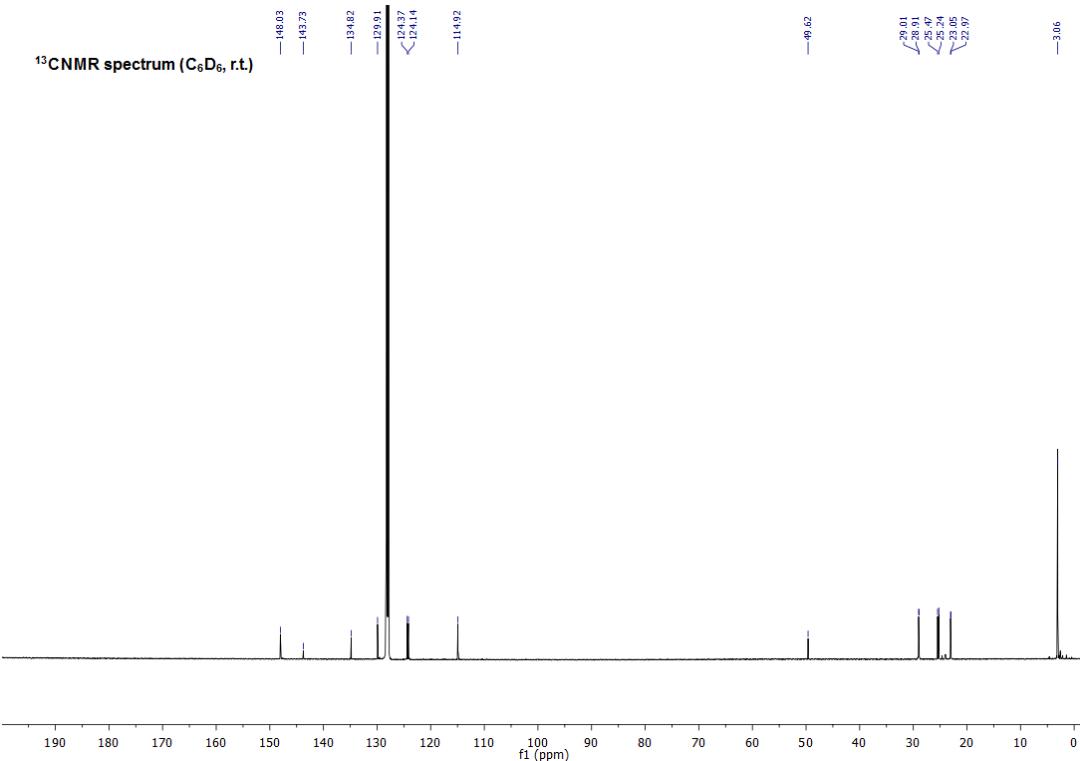


Figure S27: ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4a** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

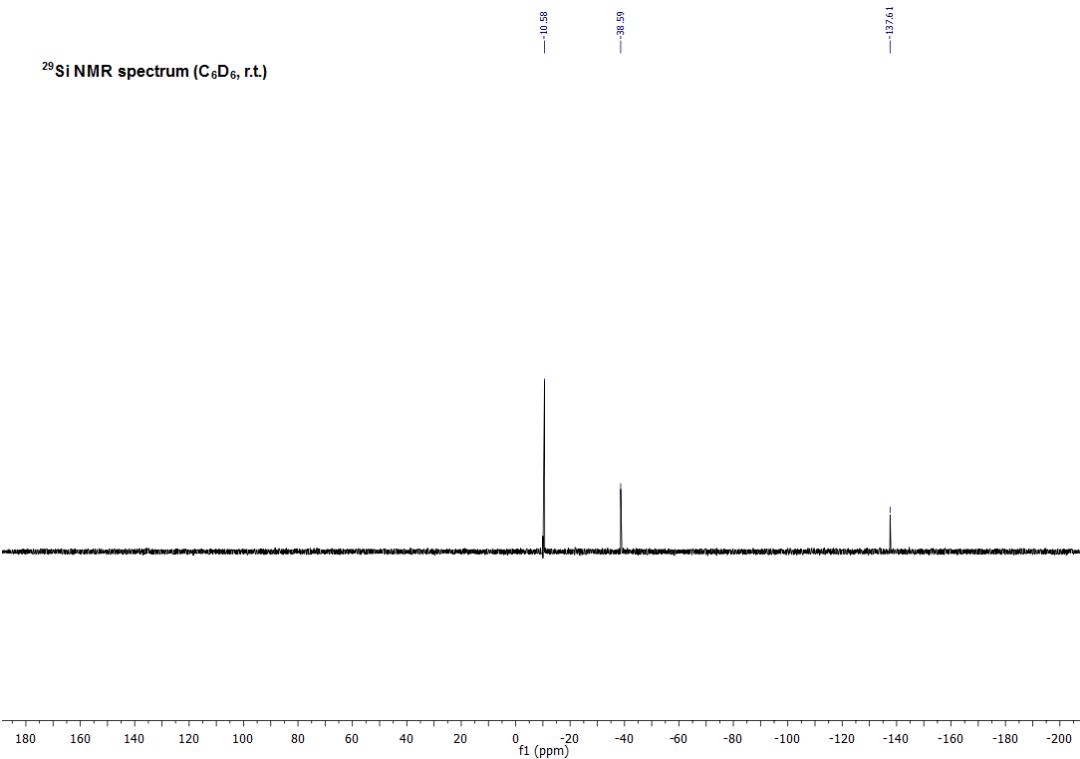


Figure S28: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of compound **4a** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

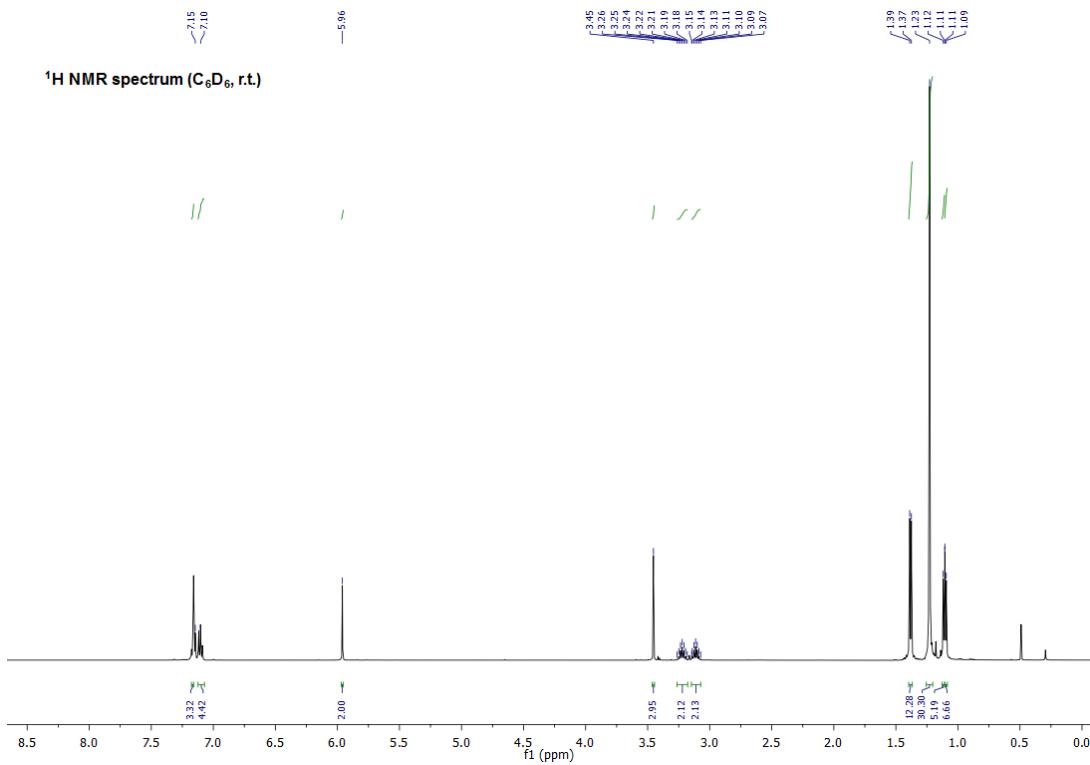


Figure S29: ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **4b** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

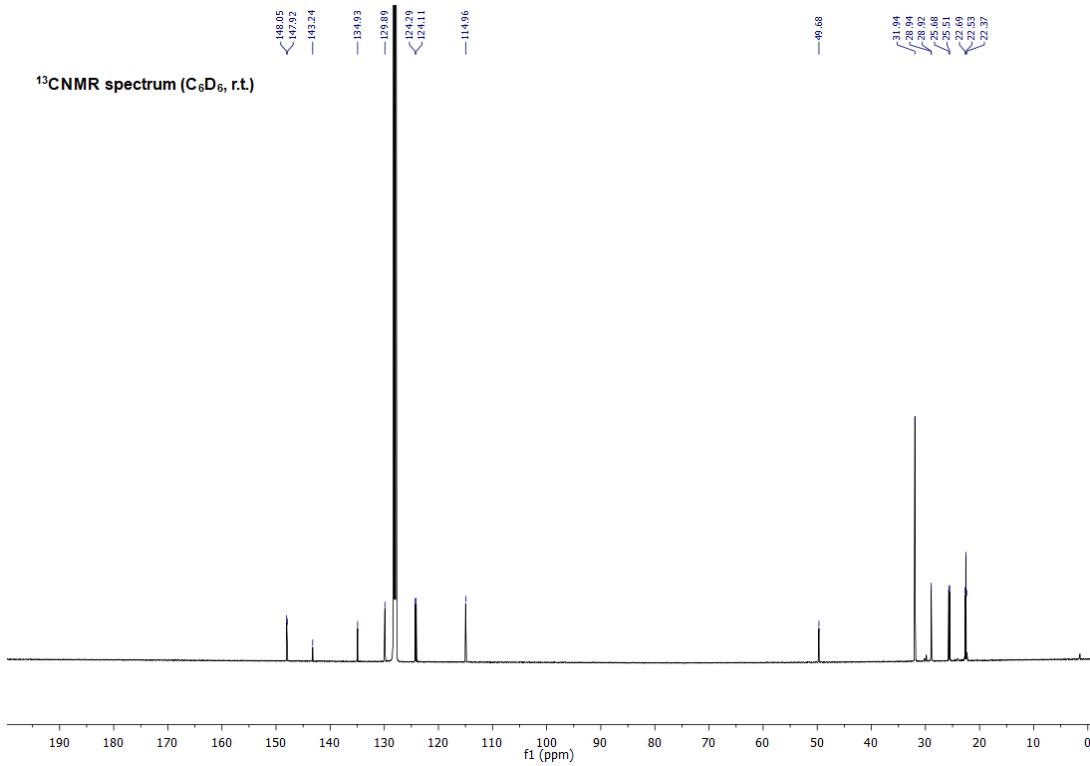


Figure S30: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **4b** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

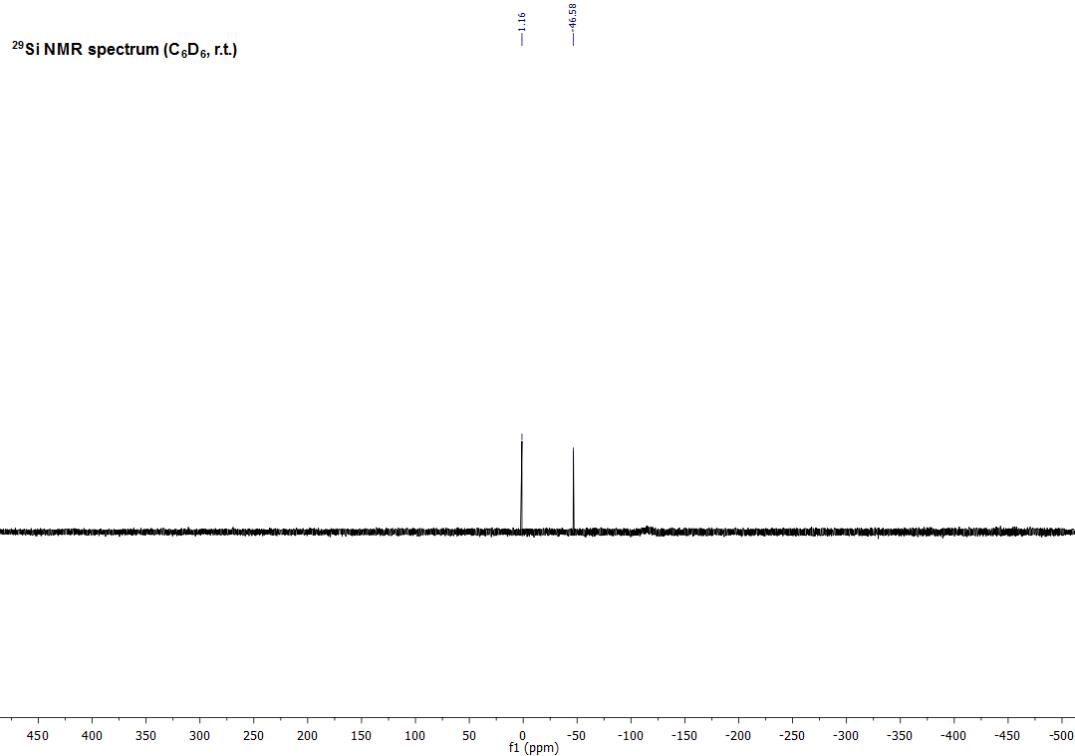


Figure S31: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of compound **4b** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

Trapping Experiments of Transient Disilene INT with Ethylene and IMe₄

Synthesis of IPrNTMSOSi(CH₂CH₂)SiTMS₂ (5)

A J. Young PTFE tube was loaded with solid silanone **2a** (14 mg, 20.2 µmol, 1.00 eq), addition of THF-*d*₈ (0.5 mL) instantly formed a strongly yellow colored solution of transient disilene **INT** (NMR data see above). Subsequently, the solution was exposed to ethylene gas (1 bar) and monitored *via* NMR spectroscopy. After 10 min the yellow color faded completely and full conversion to 1,2-disilacyclobutane **5** was detected (structure verified *via* 2D NMR experiments and matching theoretical NMR shifts). In a second experiment, the slow decomposition of **2a** in C₆D₆ was repeated in ethylene atmosphere, here as well the formation of 1,2-disiletane **5** was observed.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, THF-*d*₈, r.t.): δ = 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H, *m*-CH-Ar), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 4H, *m*-CH-Ar), 6.55 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.20 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH), 3.12 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH), 1.32 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃) 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 1.15 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 0.99 – 0.94 (m, 2H, Si(CH₂CH₂)Si), 0.50 – 0.41 (m, 2H, Si(CH₂CH₂)Si), 0.39 – 0.36 (m, 1H, Si(CH₂CH₂)Si), 0.06 (s, 9H, SiTMS₂), -0.07 (s, 9H, SiTMS₂) -0.11 (s, 9H, OTMS).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, THF-*d*₈, r.t.): δ = 148.3 (C-Ar), 148.1 (C-Ar), 143.1 (N-C-N), 135.7 (C-Ar), 130.0 (CH-Ar), 125.0 (CH-Ar), 124.9 (CH-Ar), 116.1 (CH-N), 31.1 (Si(CH₂CH₂)Si), 29.5 (CH), 24.5 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 3.2 (OTMS), 1.6 (SiTMS₂), 1.5 (SiTMS₂), -0.3 (Si(CH₂CH₂)Si).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, THF-*d*₈, r.t.): δ = 4.3 (OTMS), -14.6 (SiTMS₂), -14.8 (SiTMS₂), -35.7 (SiOTMS), -39.8 (SiTMS₂).

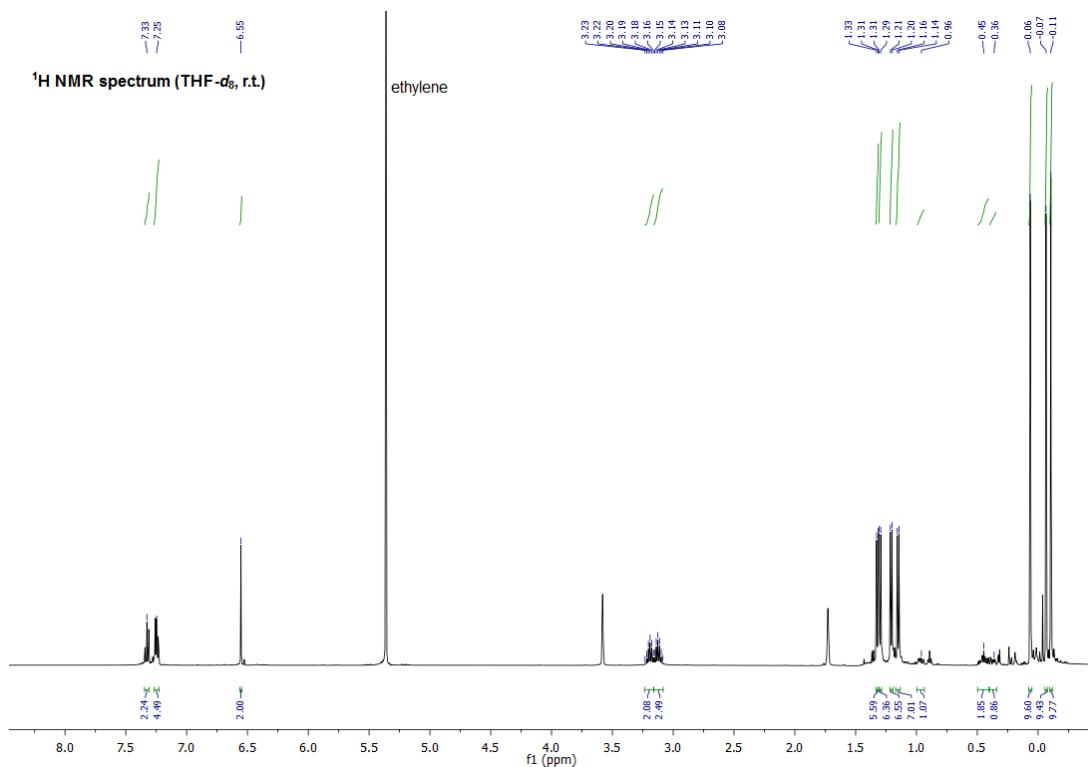


Figure S32: ¹H NMR spectrum of 1,2-disiletane **5** (THF-*d*₈, r.t.).

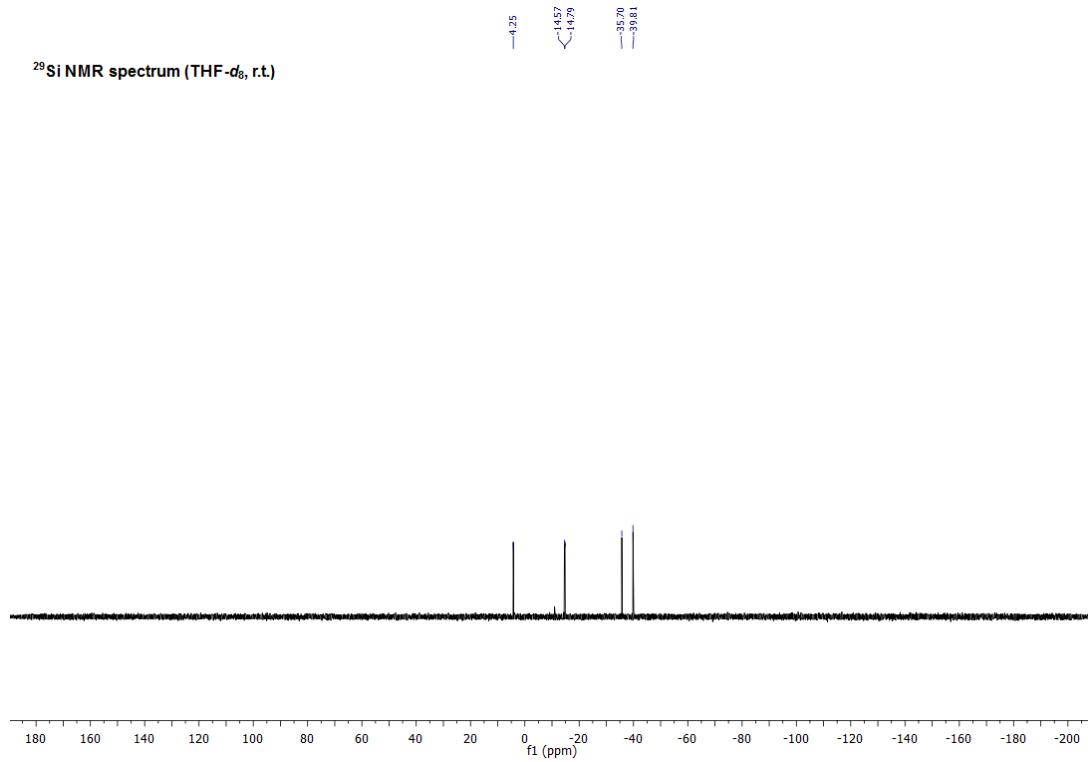


Figure S33: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of 1,2-disiletane **5** (THF-*d*₈, r.t.)

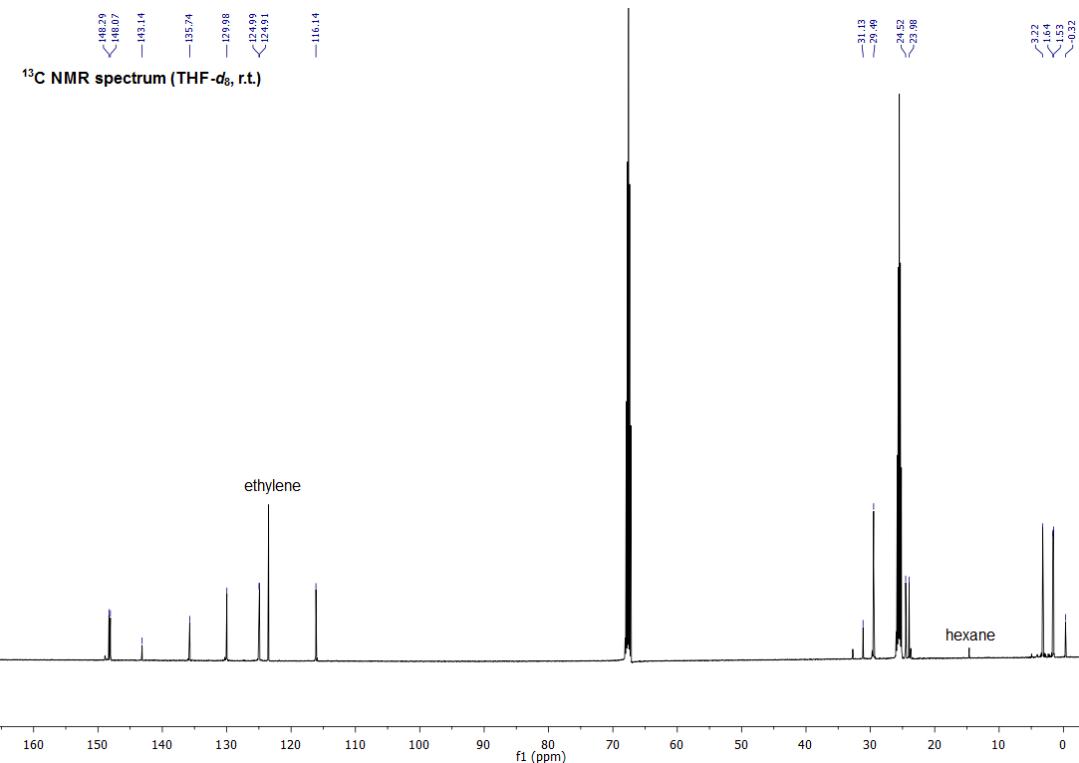


Figure S34: ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1,2-disiletane **5** (THF-*d*₈, r.t.)

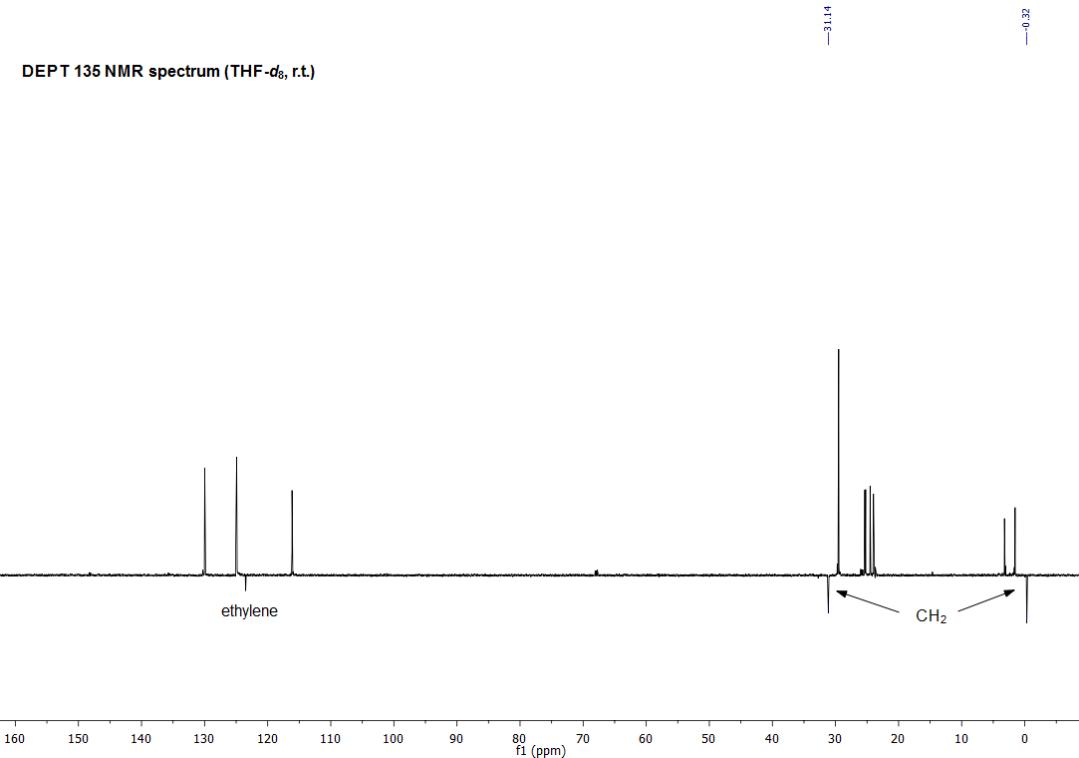


Figure S35: DEPT 135 NMR spectrum of 1,2-disiletane **5** (THF-*d*₈, r.t.)

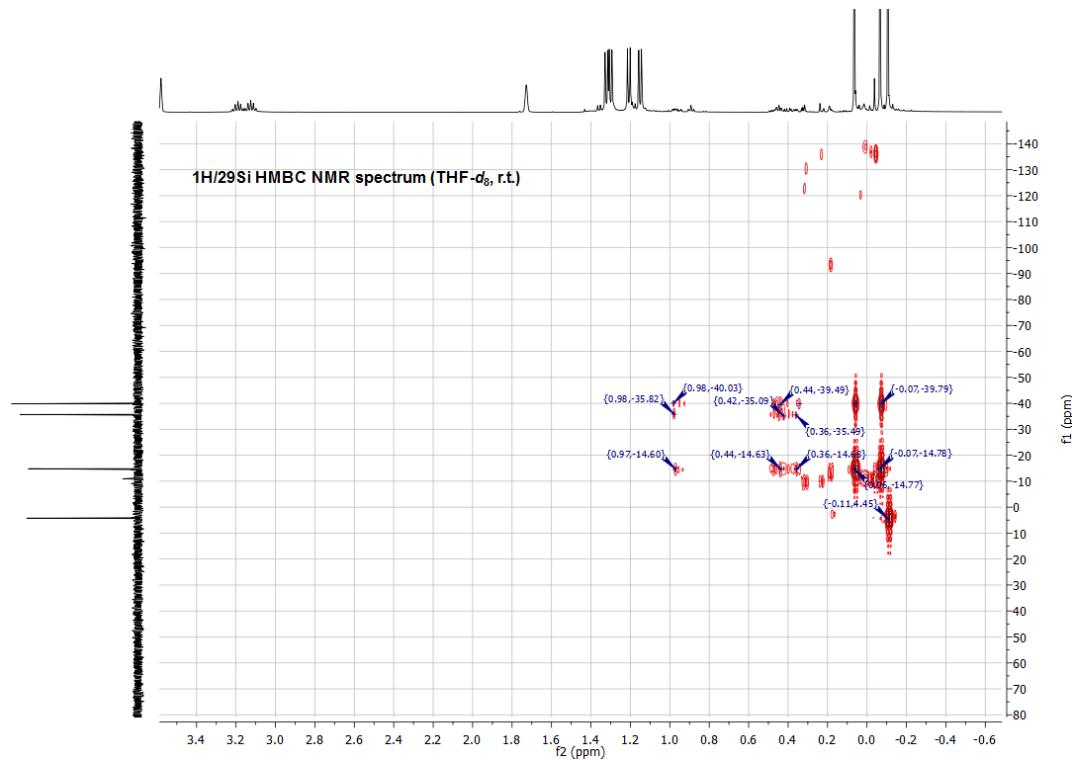


Figure S36: ¹H/²⁹Si HMBC NMR spectrum of 1,2-disiletane **5** (THF-*d*₈, r.t.)

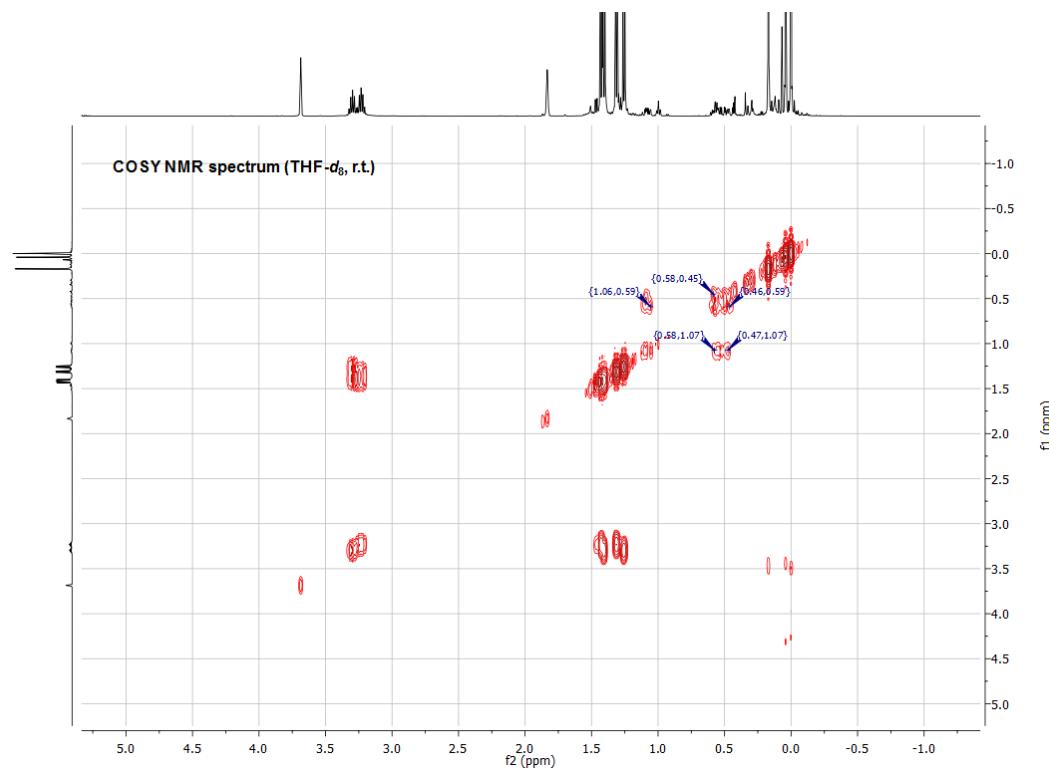


Figure S37: COSY NMR spectrum of 1,2-disiletane **5** (THF-*d*₈, r.t.)

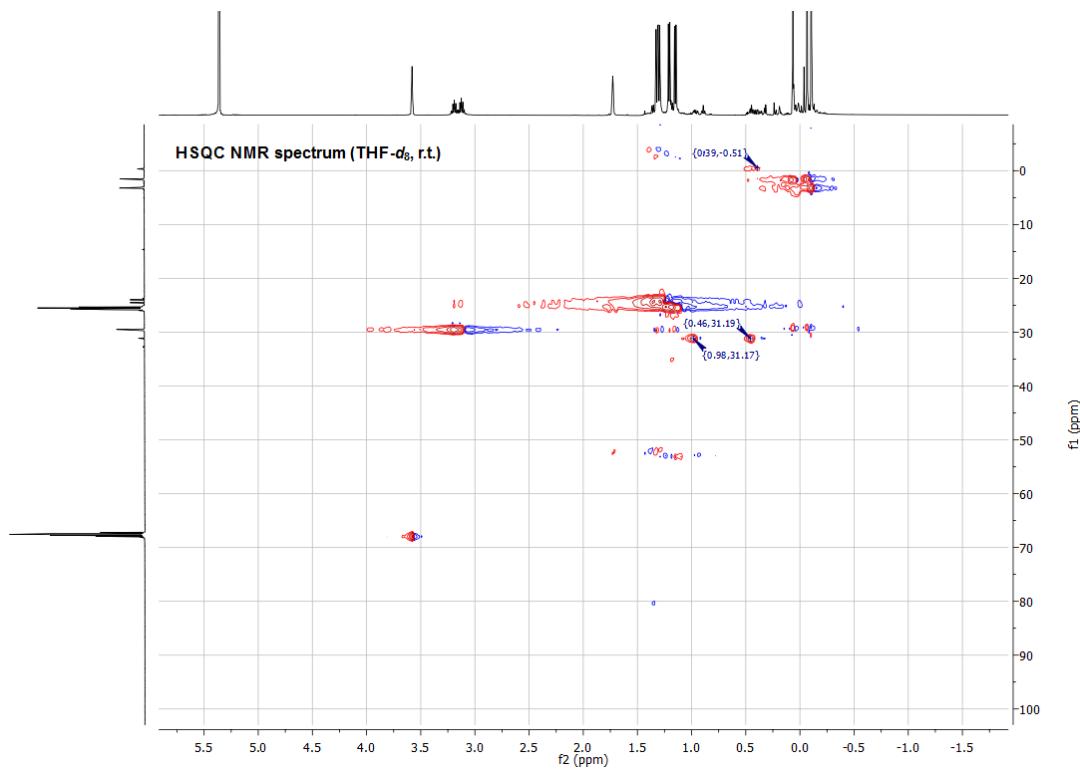


Figure S38: HSQC NMR spectrum of 1,2-disiletane **5** ($\text{THF}-d_8$, r.t.)

Synthesis of IMe₄ Stabilized Zwitterionic Disilene (**6**)

To a yellowish toluene (2 mL) solution of **2a** (29 mg, 41.9 µmol, 1.00 eq) was added IMe₄ (5.2 mg, 41.9 µmol, 1.00 eq) in toluene (1 mL). The solution immediately turned orange-red and was stirred additional 20 min. Removal of all volatiles and crystallization from *n*-hexane at -35 °C for 1 day gave IMe₄ stabilized zwitterionic disilene **6** (20 mg, 24.4 µmol, 58%) as orange-red crystals suitable for single crystal X-ray analysis. Compound **6** is permanently stable as a solid and in C₆D₆ solution at room temperature. Alternatively, intermediary disilene **INT** can also be trapped, by first inducing the 1,3-silyl migration of silanone **2a** with THF, followed by the addition of IMe₄.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 4H, *m*-CH-Ar), 6.98 – 6.93 (m, 2H, *p*-CH-Ar), 5.91 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.44 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH), 3.13 (s, 6H, IMe₄-NCH₃), 3.09 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.34 (s, 6H, IMe₄-CH₃), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 0.42 (s, 18H, SiTMS₂), 0.28 (s, 9H, OTMS).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 156.3 (IMe₄-N-C-N), 148.3 (C-Ar), 148.2 (C-Ar), 140.2 (N-C-N), 135.9 (C-Ar), 129.2 (CH-Ar), 124.8 (CH-Ar), 124.3 (CH-Ar), 124.2 (IMe₄-C=C), 115.3 (CH-N), 33.2 (IMe₄-NCH₃), 28.7 (CH), 28.4 (CH), 25.7 (CH₃), 24.5 (CH₃), 22.0 (CH₃), 7.9 (IMe₄-CCH₃), 7.2 (SiTMS₂), 4.8 (OTMS).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 6.1 (OTMS), -7.1 (SiTMS₂), -35.2 (SiOTMS), -174.6 (SiTMS₂).

EA experimental (calculated): C 62.37 (63.10), H 9.16 (9.24), N 8.06 (8.56) %.

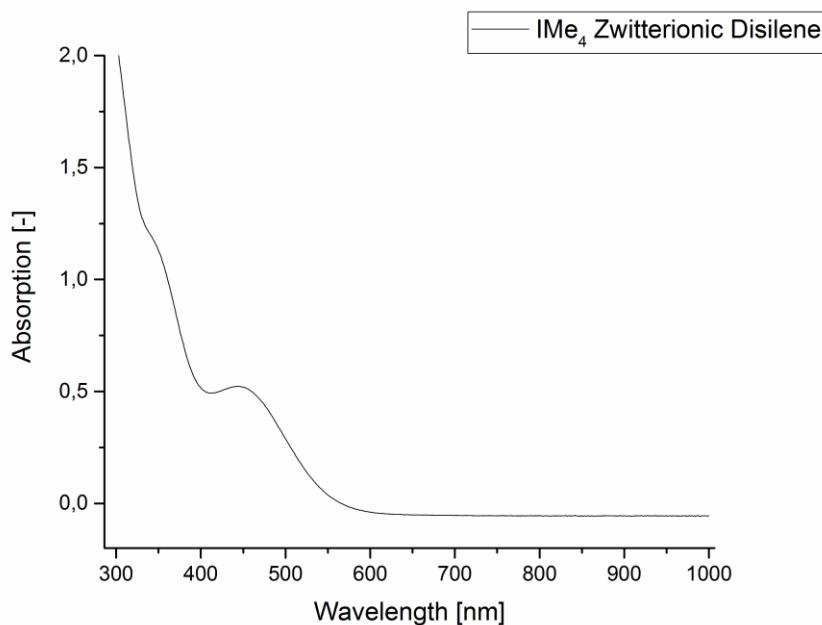


Figure S39. UV-Vis spectrum of IMe₄ stabilized zwitterionic disilene **6** λ_{max} (r.t., toluene, 4.0×10⁻⁴ M) = 342, 449 nm.

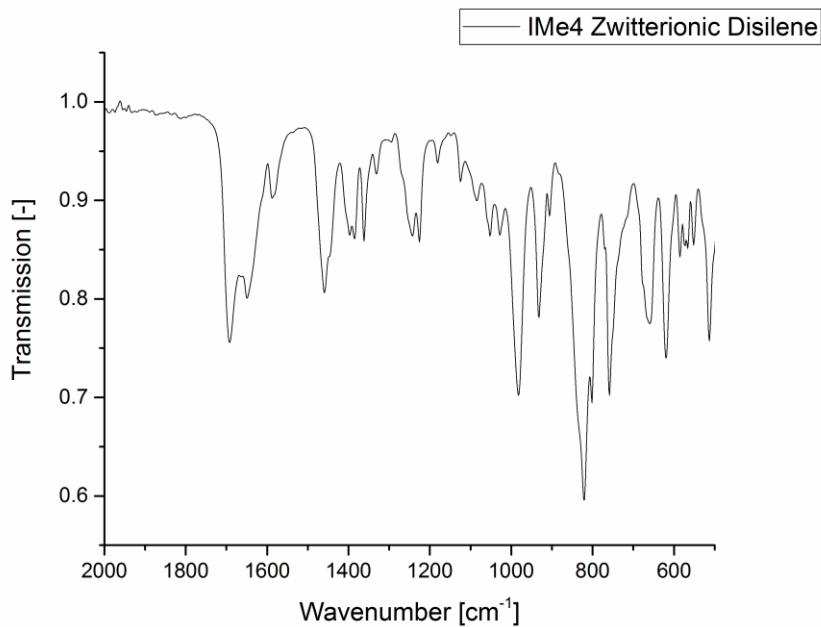


Figure S40: IR spectrum of IMe₄ stabilized zwitterionic disilene **6** (cm^{-1}): 1690 (m), 1641 (m), 1586 (s), 1454 (m), 1401 (s), 1229 (s), 978 (m), 929 (m), 832 (s), 751 (m), 662 (m), 615 (m).

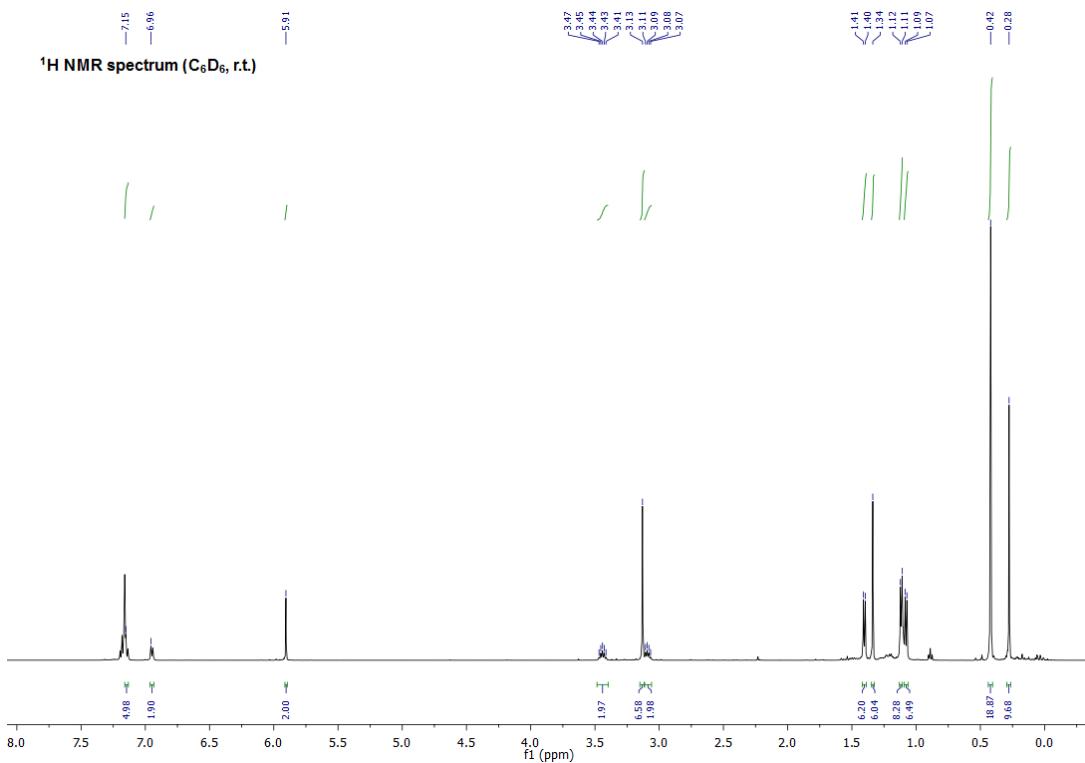


Figure S41: ¹H NMR spectrum of IMe₄ stabilized zwitterionic disilene **6** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

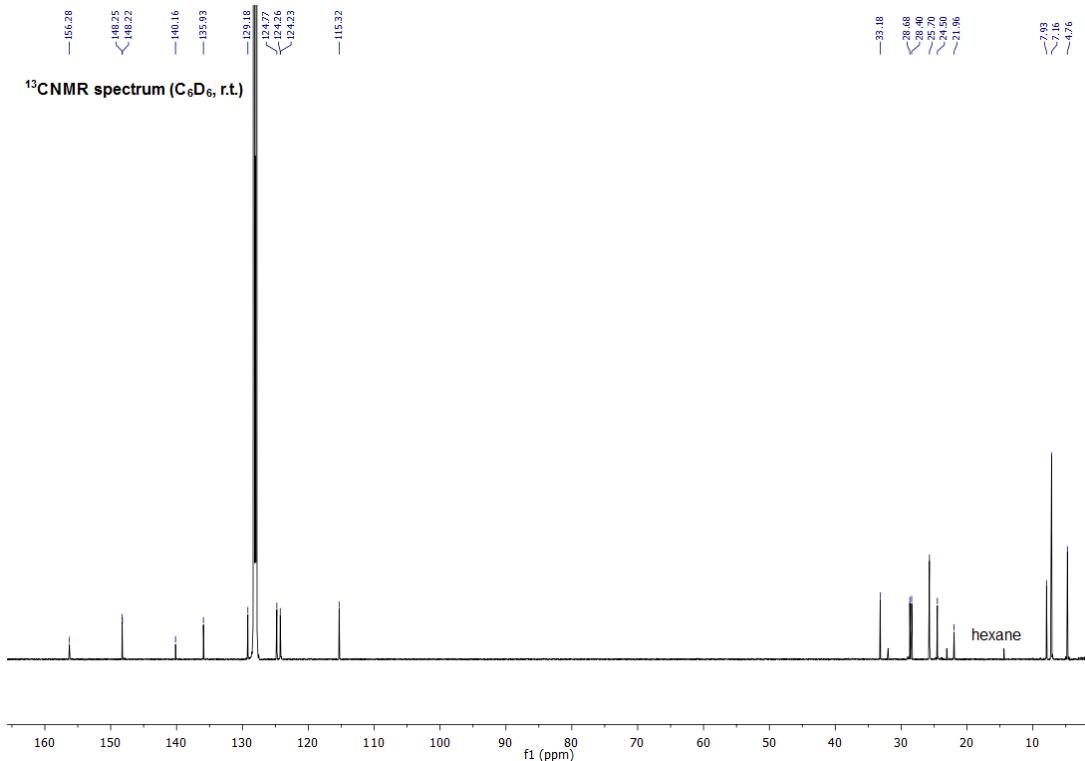


Figure S42: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of IMe_4 stabilized zwitterionic disilene **6** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

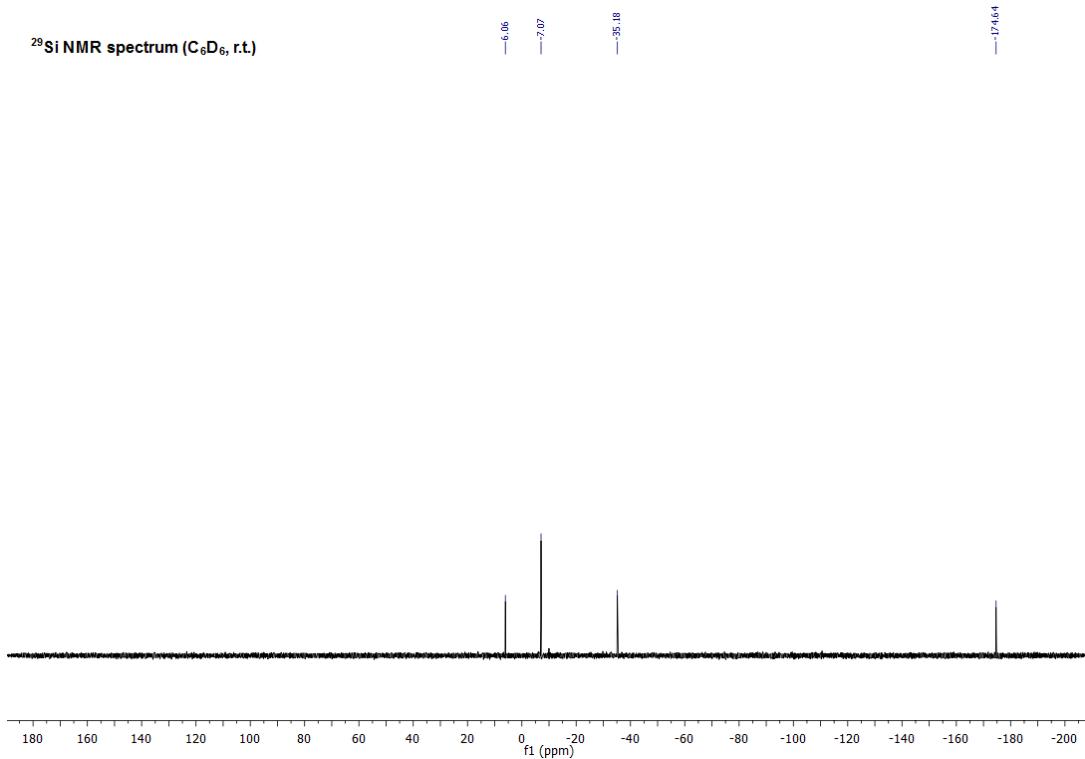


Figure S43: ^{29}Si NMR spectrum of IMe_4 stabilized zwitterionic disilene **6** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

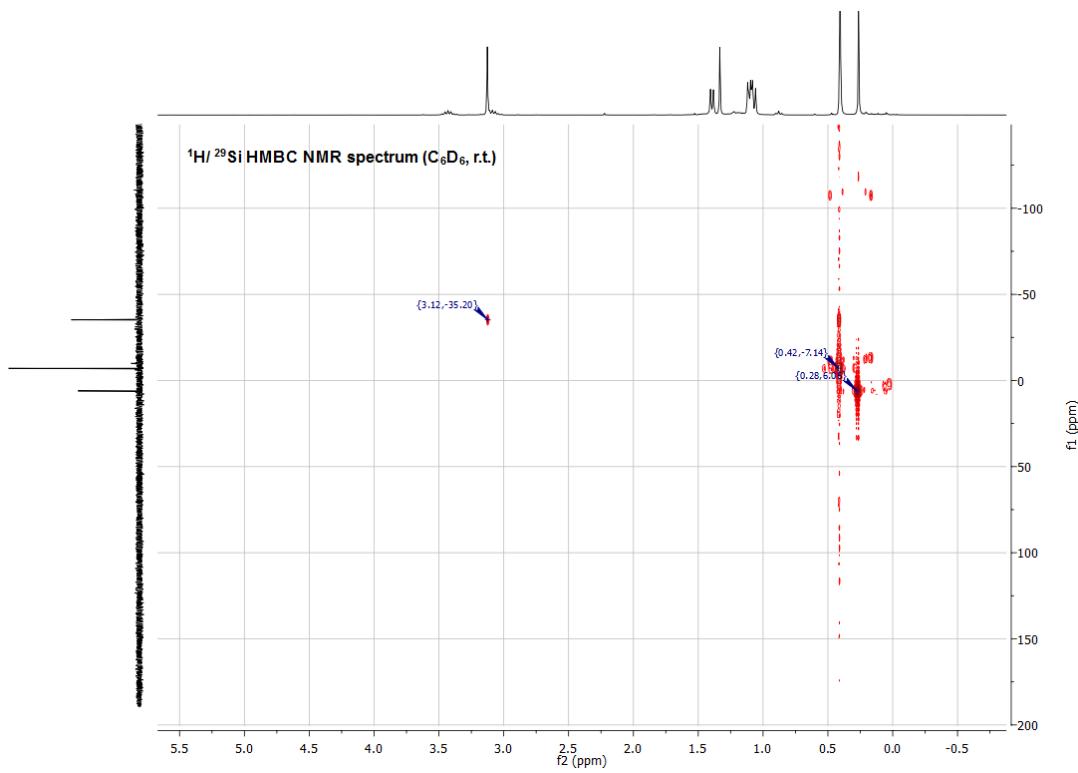


Figure S44: ¹H/ ²⁹Si HMBC NMR spectrum of IMe₄ stabilized zwitterionic disilene **6** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

Synthesis of IPrNSi(II)OSi_t-Bu₃ (**7**)

As already stated, silanone **2b** quantitatively forms *N,O*-silylene **7** in C₆D₆ or THF-*d*₈ at room temperature within 48 h (*t*_{1/2} = 24 h). By heating the solution to 60 °C, this transformation can be accelerated and full conversion was detected by NMR spectroscopy in less than 1 h. Hence, a solution of **2b** (100 mg, 155 µmol, 1.00 eq) in toluene (5 mL) was heated to 60 °C for 1 h. Removal of all volatiles gave *N,O*-silylene **7** as colorless solid (100 mg, 155 µmol, quantitative yield). Crystals suitable for single crystal X-ray analysis were obtained by cooling a concentrated *n*-hexane solution of **7** at -35 °C for several days. *N,O*-Silylene **7** is completely stable as a solid and in solution at room temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 2H, *p*-CH-Ar), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 4H, *m*-CH-Ar), 5.99 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.10 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH), 1.46 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH₃), 1.07 (s, 27H, Si_t-Bu₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 147.7 (C-Ar), 146.6 (N-C-N) 133.5 (C-Ar), 129.9 (CH-Ar), 124.0 (CH-Ar), 114.9 (CH-N), 30.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 29.1 (CH), 24.6 (CH₃), 23.8 (CH₃), 22.8 (C(CH₃)₃).

²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, C₆D₆, r.t.): δ = 58.9 (*central Si*), 4.4 (Si_t-Bu₃).

EA experimental (calculated): C 71.92 (72.50), H 10.02 (9.83), N 6.31 (6.50) %.

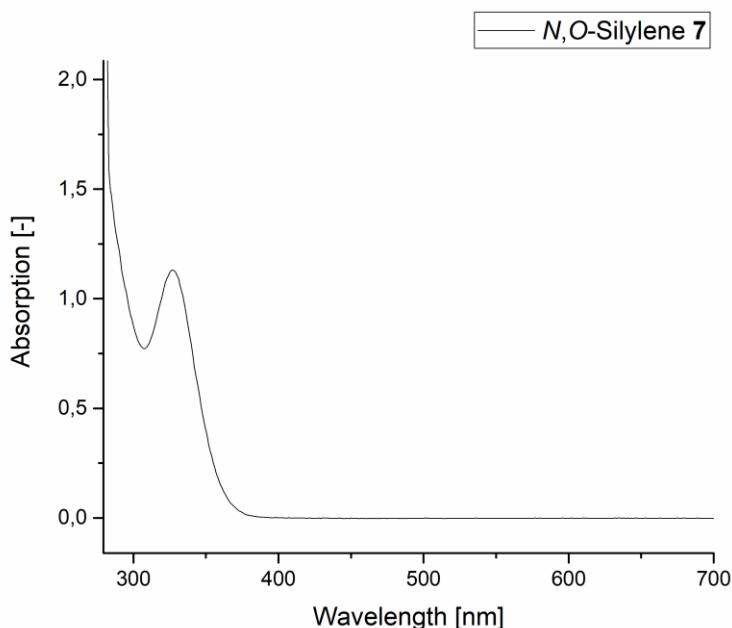


Figure S45. UV-Vis spectrum of *N,O*-silylene **7** λ_{max} (r.t., toluene, 8.0×10⁻⁴ M) = 328 nm.

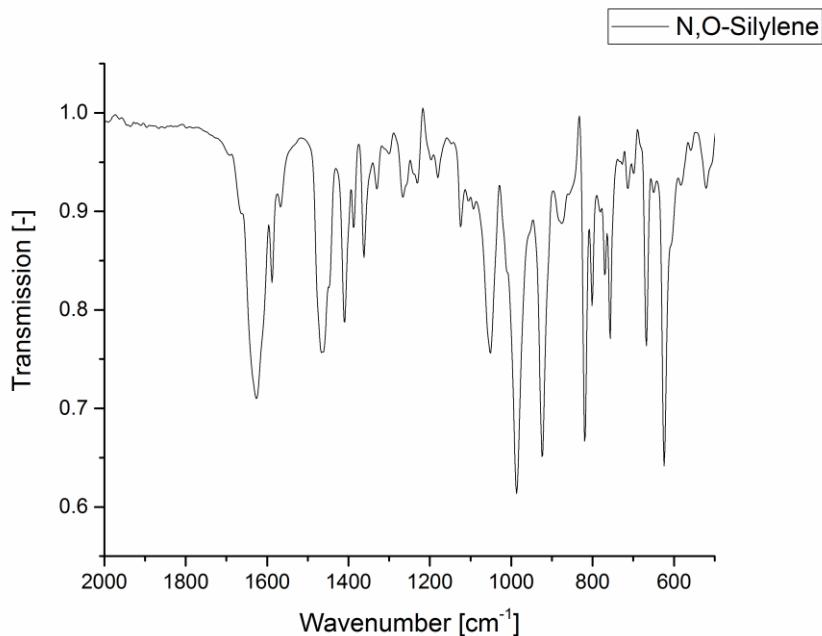


Figure S46: IR spectrum of *N,O*-silylene **7** (cm^{-1}): 1624 (s), 1459 (m), 1405 (m), 1365 (s), 1049 (m), 980 (s), 917 (s), 819 (s), 758 (m), 666 (m), 621 (s).

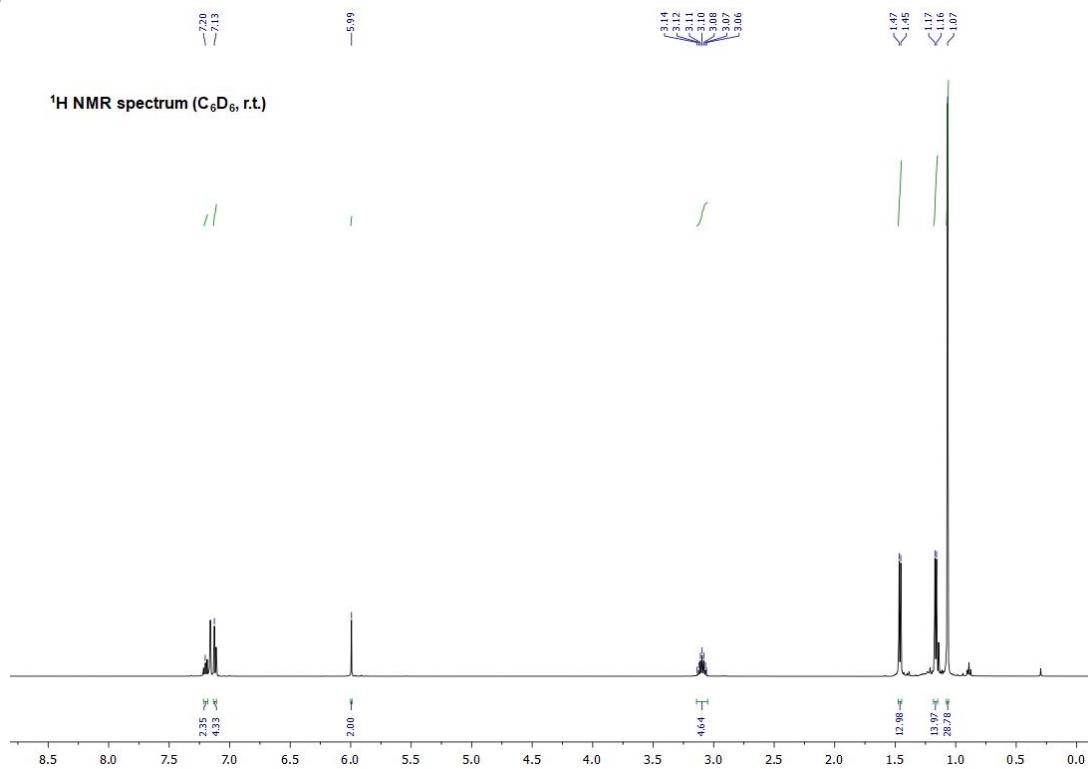


Figure S47: ^1H NMR spectrum of *N,O*-silylene **7** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

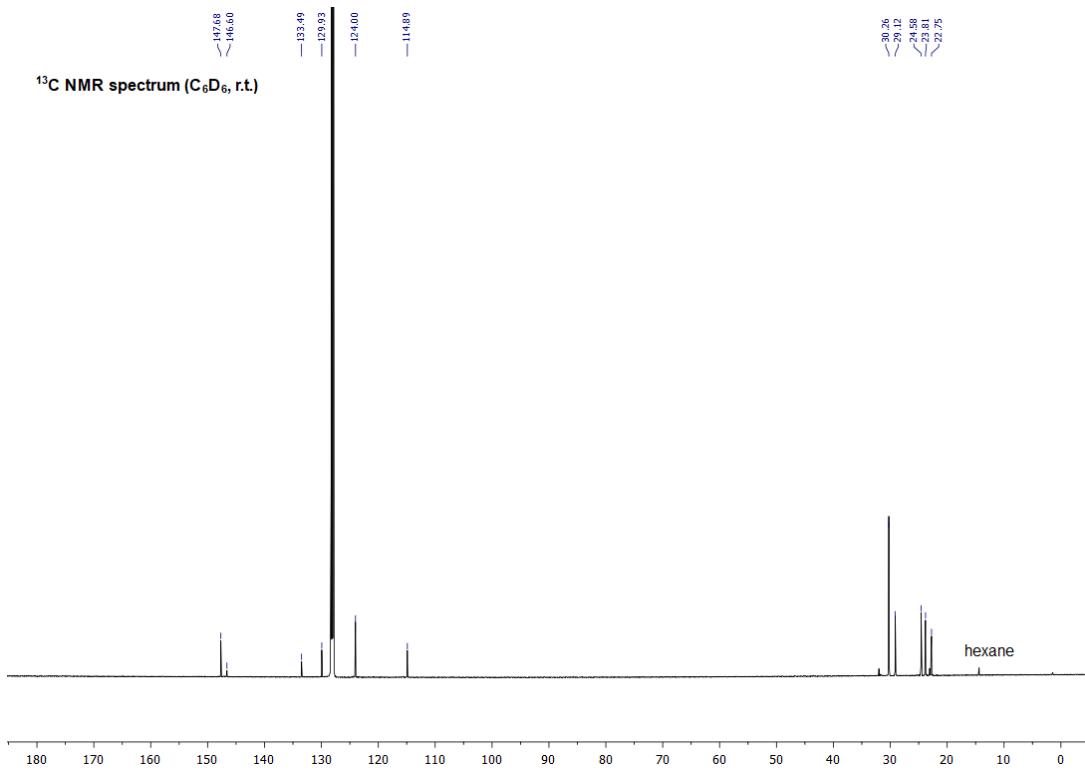


Figure S48: ¹³C NMR spectrum of *N,O*-silylene **7** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

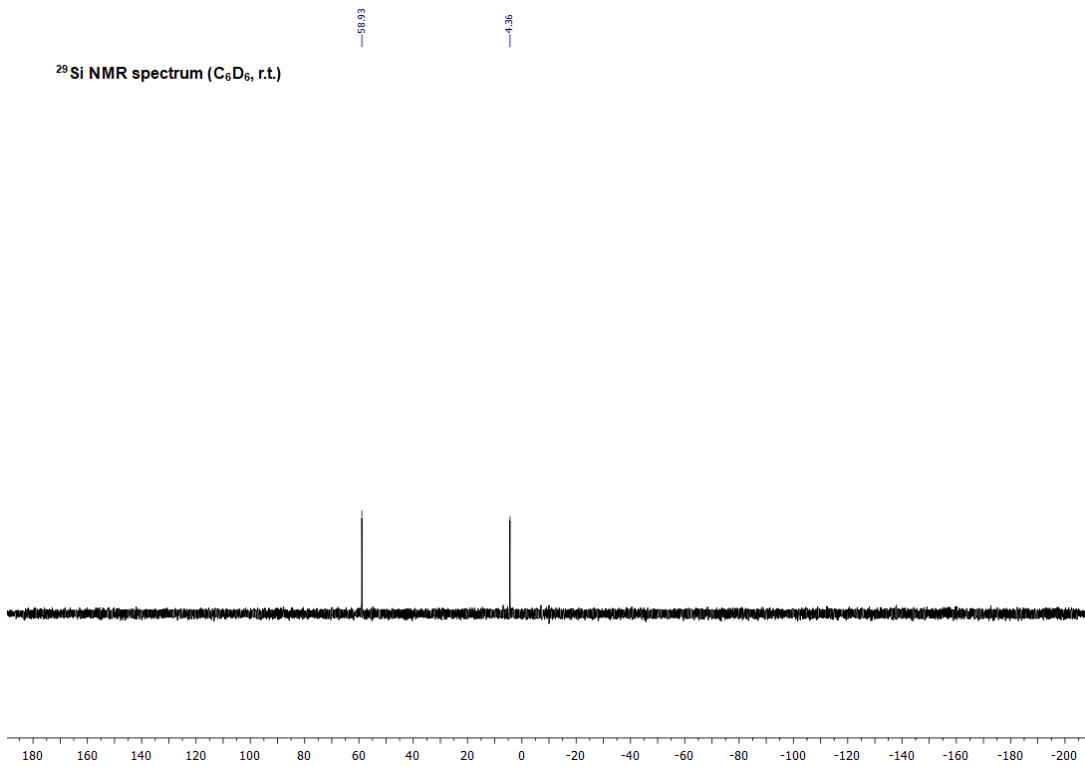


Figure S49: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of *N,O*-silylene **7** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

NMR Studies on the Reactivity of *N,O*-Silylene 7 towards Ethylene and Hydrogen

Synthesis of $\text{IPrNSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)\text{OSi}-\text{Bu}_3$ (8)

A C_6D_6 (0.5 mL) solution of *N,O*-silylene **7** (15 mg, 23.2 μmol , 1.00 eq) in a J. Young PTFE tube was exposed to ethylene or hydrogen gas (1 bar), respectively. With ethylene, monitoring the reaction at room temperature showed silirane **8** as sole product after 20 min reaction time. Removal of all volatiles gave compound **8** as a colorless sticky solid (15.7 mg, 23.2 μmol , quantitative yield). Compound **8** is completely stable as a solid and in solution at room temperature. For hydrogen, no activation was observed even after heating the reaction solution to 60 °C for several days.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6 , r.t.): δ = 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 2H, *p*-CH-Ar), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 4H, *m*-CH-Ar), 5.94 (s, 2H, CH-N), 3.15 (hept, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH), 1.40 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH_3), 1.15 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH_3), 1.07 (s, 27H, Sit-Bu₃), 0.91 – 0.85 (m, 2H, Si(CH₂-CH₂), 0.03 – -0.03 (m, 2H, Si(CH₂-CH₂).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, C_6D_6 , r.t.): δ = 147.5 (C-Ar), 142.7 (N-C-N), 134.5 (C-Ar), 129.8 (CH-Ar), 123.0 (CH-Ar), 114.6 (CH-N), 30.2 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 29.0 (CH), 24.7 (CH_3), 23.4 (CH_3), 23.1 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 4.8 (CH_2CH_2).

^{29}Si NMR (99 MHz, C_6D_6 , r.t.): δ = 3.4 (Sit-Bu₃), -75.0 (*central Si*).

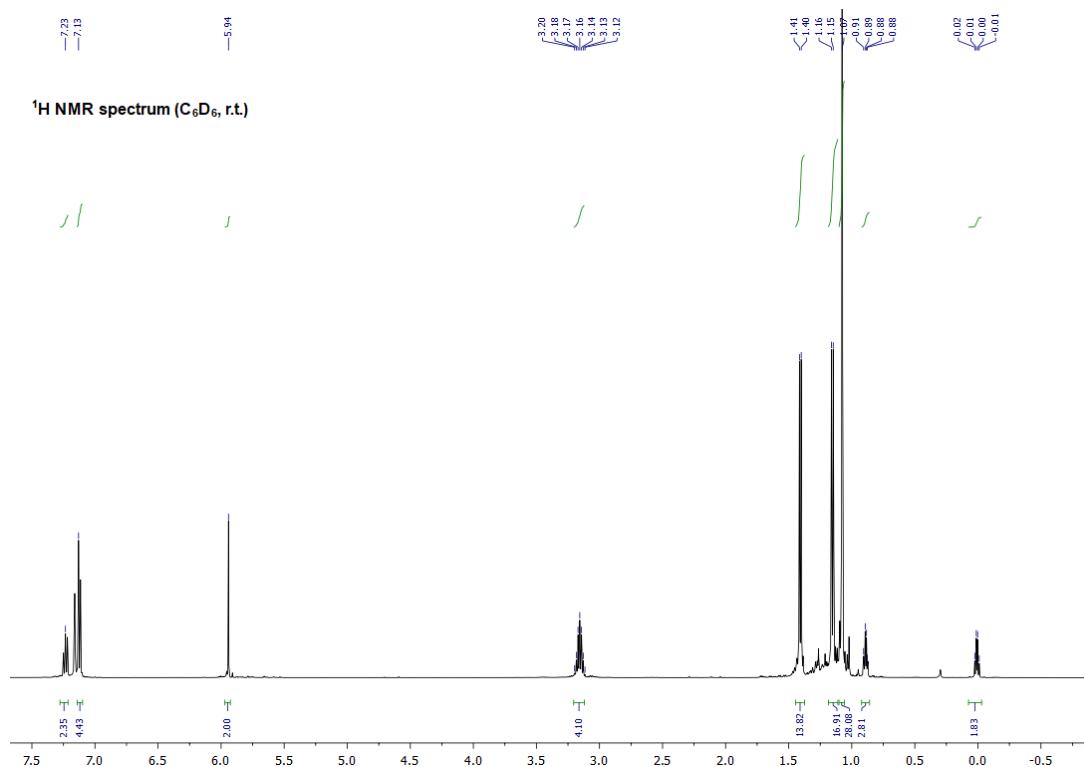


Figure S50: ^1H NMR spectrum of silirane **8** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

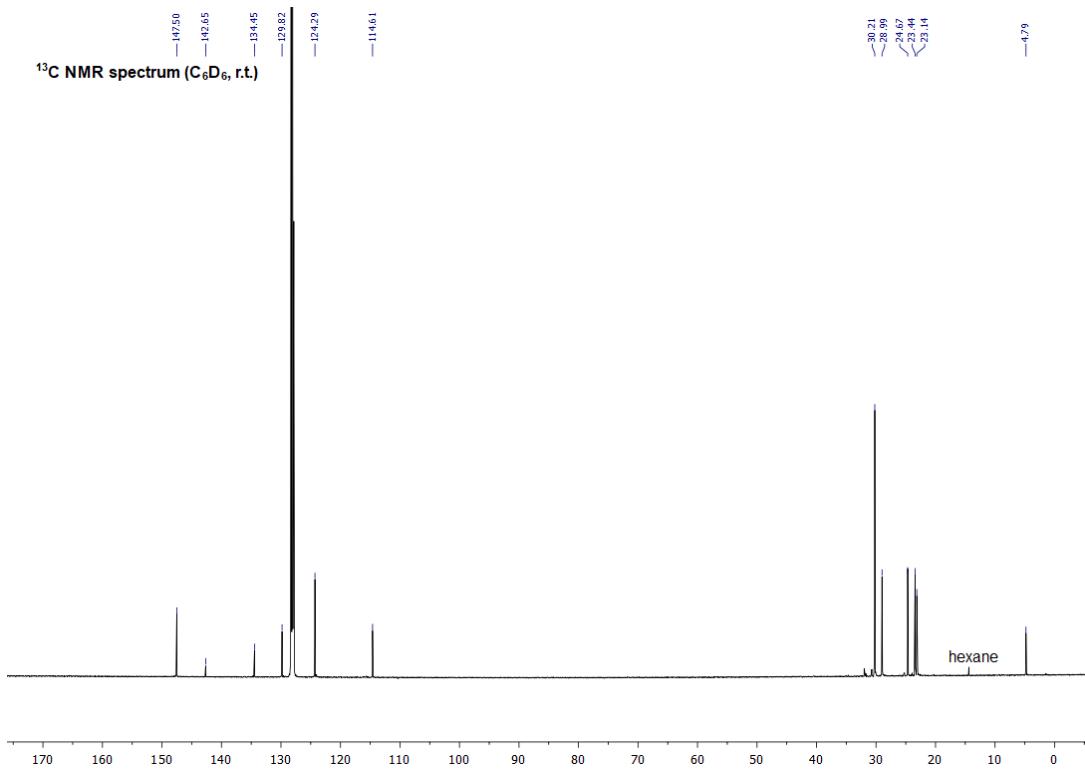


Figure S51: ¹³C NMR spectrum of silirane **8** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

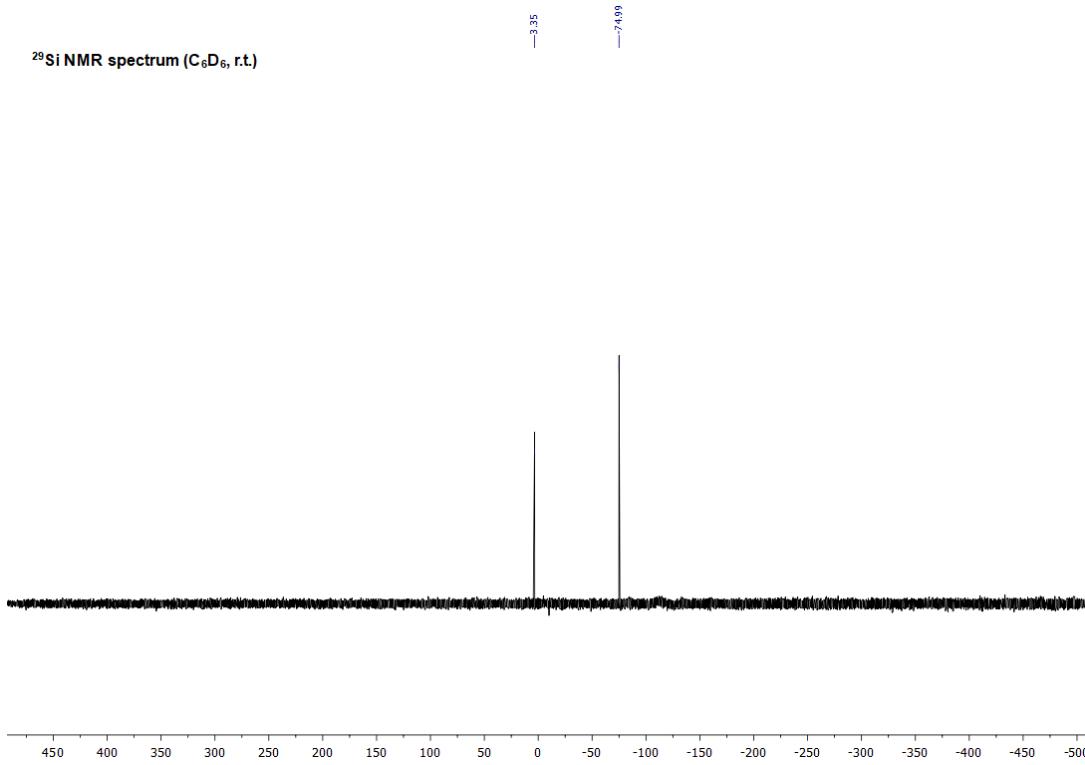


Figure S52: ²⁹Si NMR spectrum of silirane **8** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

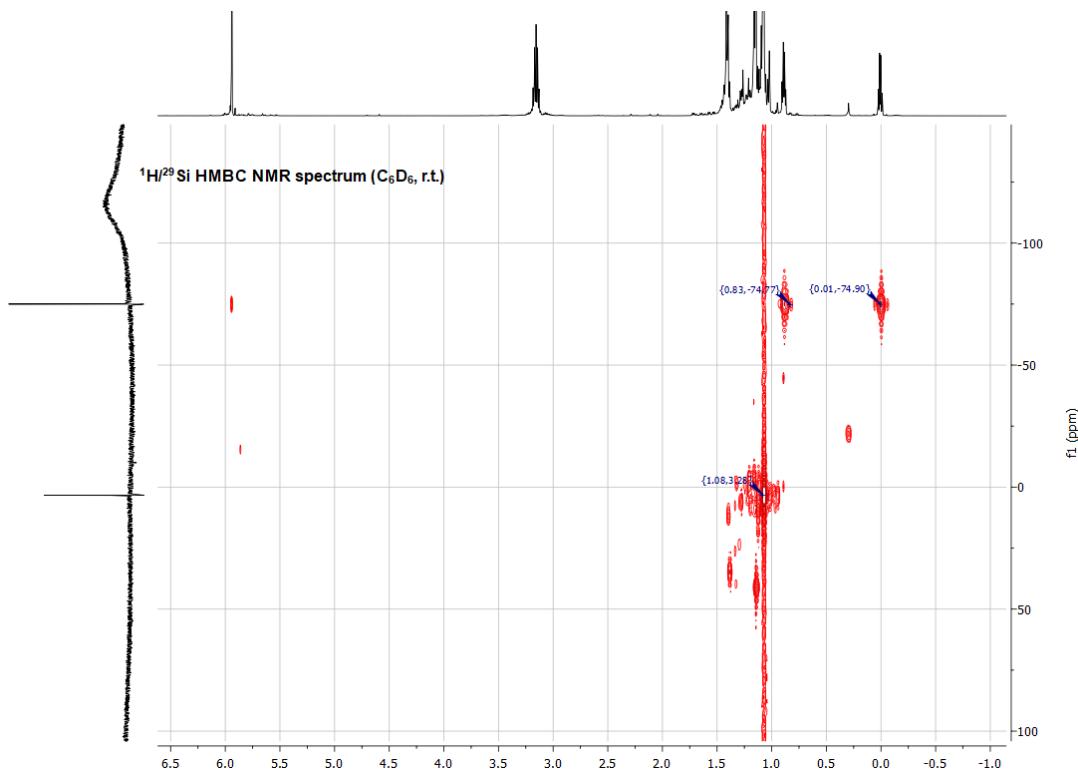


Figure S53: ¹H/²⁹Si HMBC NMR spectrum of silirane **8** (C_6D_6 , r.t.).

2. X-ray Crystallographic Data

A) General information

The X-ray intensity data of **2a** × **CD₃CN**, **4a**, **6** and **7** were collected on an X-ray single crystal diffractometer equipped with a CMOS detector (Bruker Photon-100), an IMS microsource with MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) and a Helios mirror optic by using the APEX III software package.^{S6} The X-ray intensity data of **2b** were collected on an X-ray single crystal diffractometer equipped with a CMOS detector (Bruker Photon-100), a rotating anode (Bruker TXS) with MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) and a Helios mirror optic by using the APEX III software package.^{S6} The measurements were performed on single crystals coated with perfluorinated ether. The crystals were fixed on the top of a microsampler, transferred to the diffractometer and frozen under a stream of cold nitrogen. A matrix scan was used to determine the initial lattice parameters. Reflections were merged and corrected for Lorenz and polarization effects, scan speed, and background using SAINT.^{S7} Absorption corrections, including odd and even ordered spherical harmonics were performed using SADABS.^{S7} Space group assignments were based upon systematic absences, E statistics, and successful refinement of the structures. Structures were solved by direct methods with the aid of successive difference Fourier maps, and were refined against all data using the APEX III software in conjunction with SHELXL-2014^{S8} and SHELXLE^{S9}. H atoms bound to aluminium atoms were allowed to refine freely. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model, with methylene and aromatic C–H distances of 0.99 and 0.95 \AA , respectively, and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 \cdot U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Full-matrix least-squares refinements were carried out by minimizing $\Delta w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2$ with SHELXL-97^{S10} weighting scheme. Neutral atom scattering factors for all atoms and anomalous dispersion corrections for the non-hydrogen atoms were taken from International Tables for Crystallography.^{S11} The image of the crystal structure was generated by Mercury.^{S12} CCDC 1577580-1577584 contain the supplementary data for the structures. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.

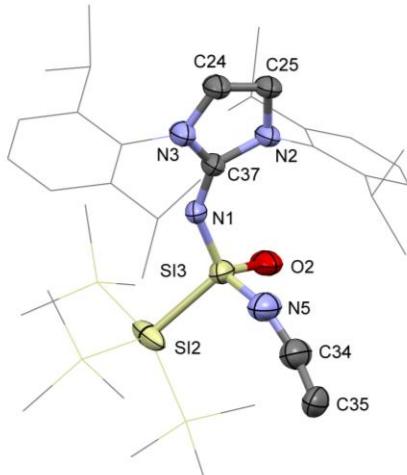


Figure S54: Molecular structure of silanone **2a** × **CD₃CN** in the solid state with ellipsoids set at the 50% probability level. For clarity, hydrogen atoms and co-crystallized solvent molecules are omitted and TMS as well as Dipp groups are simplified as wireframes. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg): Si3–O2 1.632(6), Si3–N5 1.749(7), Si3–N1 1.670(5), N1–C37 1.277(7), C37–N2 1.390(8), C37–N3 1.397(9), N1–Si3–Si2 114.1(4), C37–N1–Si3 142.1(9).

Table S1: Sample and crystal data for **2a** × **CD₃CN**.

Identification code	WenDa48		
Chemical formula	C ₃₈ H ₆₆ N ₄ OSi ₅		
Formula weight	735.39		
Temperature	100(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.133 mm x 0.276 mm x 0.278 mm		
Crystal habit	clear colorless fragment		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	P 1 2 ₁ /n 1		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.3704(11) Å	α = 90°	
	b = 33.835(3) Å	β = 97.371(3)°	
	c = 12.9525(12) Å	γ = 90°	
Volume	4507.2(8) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.084 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	0.190 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	1600		

Table S2: Data collection and structure refinement for **2a** × **CD₃CN**.

Diffractometer	Bruker D8 Venture, CMOS detector (Bruker Photon-100)
Radiation source	IMS microsource, Mo
Theta range for data collection	2.32 to 25.03°
Index ranges	-12<=h<=12, -40<=k<=40, -15<=l<=15
Reflections collected	48889
Independent reflections	7974 [R(int) = 0.0423]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Min. and max. transmission	0.6905 and 0.7453
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	7974 / 682 / 902
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.217
Δ/σ_{\max}	0.011
Final R indices	5222 data; I>2σ(I) R1 = 0.0941, wR2 = 0.2488 all data R1 = 0.1366, wR2 = 0.2777
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²)+(0.1137P) ² +6.2488P] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.312 and -0.629 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.073 eÅ ⁻³

Table S3: Sample and crystal data for **2b**.

Identification code	ReiDo8		
Chemical formula	$C_{30}H_{63}N_3OSi_3$		
Formula weight	646.10		
Temperature	100(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.138 mm x 0.144 mm x 0.517 mm		
Crystal habit	clear colorless fragment		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	$P\ 1\ 2_1/c\ 1$		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 13.987(10)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 21.397(15)$ Å	$\beta = 92.58(2)^\circ$	
	$c = 27.532(12)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
Volume	$8231(10)$ Å ³		
Z	8		
Density (calculated)	1.043 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	0.117 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	2832		

Table S4: Data collection and structure refinement for **2b**.

Diffractometer	Bruker D8 Venture, CMOS detector (Bruker Photon-100)		
Radiation source	TXS rotating anode, Mo		
Theta range for data collection	1.92 to 25.03°		
Index ranges	-16≤h≤16, -25≤k≤25, -32≤l≤32		
Reflections collected	193064		
Independent reflections	14326 [R(int) = 0.0786]		
Coverage of independent reflections	98.4%		
Absorption correction	multi-scan		
Min. and max. transmission	0.6460 and 0.7453		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)		
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$		
Data / restraints / parameters	14326 / 557 / 1300		
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.108		
$\Delta/\sigma_{\text{max}}$	0.001		
Final R indices	11065 data; I>2σ(I)	R1 = 0.0788, wR2 = 0.1647	
	all data	R1 = 0.1059, wR2 = 0.1786	
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0344P)^2+20.6132P]$ where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.533 and -0.469 eÅ ⁻³		
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.062 eÅ ⁻³		

Table S5: Sample and crystal data for **4a**.

Identification code	WenDa39
Chemical formula	C ₃₇ H ₆₇ N ₃ O ₂ Si ₅
Formula weight	726.38
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal size	0.134 mm x 0.180 mm x 0.509 mm
Crystal habit	clear colorless fragment
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P 1 2 ₁ /n 1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.2302(14) Å α = 90° b = 11.9923(13) Å β = 96.613(3)° c = 28.620(3) Å γ = 90°
Volume	4510.7(8) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.070 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	0.190 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1584

Table S6: Data collection and structure refinement for **4a**.

Diffractometer	Bruker D8 Venture, CMOS detector (Bruker Photon-100)
Radiation source	IMS microsource, Mo
Theta range for data collection	2.22 to 25.03°
Index ranges	-15<=h<=15, -11<=k<=11, -34<=l<=34
Reflections collected	39229
Independent reflections	7963 [R(int) = 0.0595]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Min. and max. transmission	0.5815 and 0.7453
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	7963 / 0 / 446
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.082
Δ/σ_{\max}	0.001
Final R indices	5981 data; I>2σ(I) R1 = 0.0563, wR2 = 0.1234 all data R1 = 0.0832, wR2 = 0.1342
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²) + (0.0351P) ² + 9.0134P] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.483 and -0.402 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.065 eÅ ⁻³

Table S7: Sample and crystal data for **6**.

Identification code	WenDa40
Chemical formula	C ₄₃ H ₇₅ N ₅ OSi ₅
Formula weight	818.53
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal size	0.133 mm x 0.148 mm x 0.167 mm
Crystal habit	clear orange fragment
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P -1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.4388(5) Å α = 103.4770(10) $^\circ$ b = 20.3429(7) Å β = 99.6220(10) $^\circ$ c = 20.7659(8) Å γ = 94.4910(10) $^\circ$
Volume	5000.2(3) Å ³
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.087 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	0.178 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1784

Table S8: Data collection and structure refinement for **6**.

Diffractometer	Bruker D8 Venture, CMOS detector (Bruker Photon-100)
Radiation source	IMS microsource, Mo
Theta range for data collection	1.39 to 25.03 $^\circ$
Index ranges	-14 \leq h \leq 14, -24 \leq k \leq 24, -24 \leq l \leq 24
Reflections collected	93632
Independent reflections	17649 [R(int) = 0.0682]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Min. and max. transmission	0.7185 and 0.7453
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	17649 / 84 / 1095
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.025
$\Delta/\sigma_{\text{max}}$	0.001
Final R indices	13203 data; I $>$ 2 σ (I) R1 = 0.0476, wR2 = 0.0957 all data R1 = 0.0748, wR2 = 0.1063
Weighting scheme	w=1/[$\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0327P)^2+5.0730P$] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.469 and -0.419 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.051 eÅ ⁻³

Table S9: Sample and crystal data for **7**.

Identification code	WenDa47
Chemical formula	C ₃₉ H ₆₃ N ₃ OSi ₃
Formula weight	646.10
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal size	0.176 mm x 0.179 mm x 0.217 mm
Crystal habit	clear colorless fragment
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P 1 2 ₁ /c 1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 34.475(3) Å α = 90° b = 10.6878(9) Å β = 107.847(3)° c = 22.1910(19) Å γ = 90°
Volume	7783.1(12) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.103 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	0.123 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	2832

Table S10: Data collection and structure refinement for **7**.

Diffractometer	Bruker D8 Venture, CMOS detector (Bruker Photon-100)
Radiation source	IMS microsource, Mo
Theta range for data collection	2.20 to 25.03°
Index ranges	-41≤h≤41, -12≤k≤12, -26≤l≤26
Reflections collected	152111
Independent reflections	13754 [R(int) = 0.0652]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Min. and max. transmission	0.7188 and 0.7452
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	13754 / 54 / 905
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.081
$\Delta/\sigma_{\text{max}}$	0.001
Final R indices	10907 data; I>2σ(I) R1 = 0.0491, wR2 = 0.1006 all data R1 = 0.0704, wR2 = 0.1084
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²)+(0.0377P) ² +6.6255P] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.378 and -0.326 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.049 eÅ ⁻³

3. Computational Calculations

A) General

All calculations were performed at the B3LYP^{S13-S15}/6-311+G(d) level of theory using Gaussian 09^{S16}. The geometry of compounds **2b**, **6** and **7** were optimized starting from the solid state structures. The nature of stationary points found was assessed by frequency calculations, excluding **6**, where due to the size of the system, frequency calculations were only performed on the reduced system (Dipp groups replaced by 2,6-dimethyl-phenyl groups). Natural bond orbital (NBO)^{S17} analyses were performed using the NBO 3.1 program implemented in Gaussian.

B) Theoretical Investigations

Influences on Si=O bonds and Related Structures

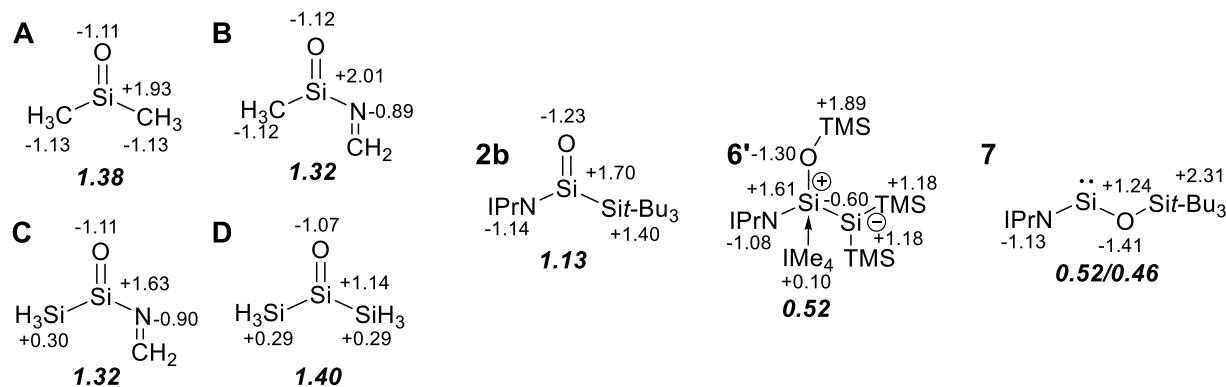


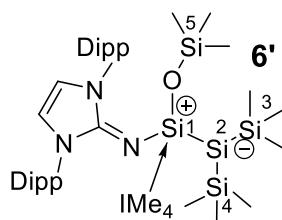
Figure S55: NPA charges and WBIs (bold & italic) of the corresponding Si=O bond of **2b**, **6**, **7** and comparable smaller silanones **A-D**.

By comparing smaller silanones **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, the influence of silyl and imino groups on the Si=O moiety were investigated. As expected implementation of a π -donating imino function increases the polarization of the Si=O bond (see NPA charges O/Si of **A**: -1.11/+1.93 and **B**: -1.12/+2.01). However, addition of silyl moieties effectively reduces the positive charge at the silicon center (**B** (+2.01) and **C** (+1.63) or **A** (+1.93) and **D** (+1.14)). Most likely this is a result of inductive σ -donation of the silyl group to the electron deficient silicon center. Further, hyperconjugation of Si-C σ -orbitals with the π^* -orbital of the Si=O moiety may also have a similar effect.

For compound **6** the obtained crystallographic and theoretical data point to resonance form **6'** with a zwitterionic Si1-Si2 bond (WBI 1.04) and a dative Si-NHC bond (WBI 0.60) as most fitting representation (Table S11). Still, we would like to note, that several more, but less likely, canonical forms (e.g. delocalization of the positive charge inside the NHI or NHC moiety) are generally imaginable.

Table S11: Selected WBI and NPA charges of **6**.

Bond	WBI	NPA charges
Si1Si2	1.04	1.61/-0.60
Si2Si3	0.99	-0.60/1.18
Si2Si4	0.98	-0.60/1.18
Si1O	0.52	1.61/-1.30
Si1C ^{IMe₄}	0.60	1.61/0.10
Si1N	0.73	1.61/-1.08
NC ^{Imin}	1.60	-1.08/0.67



Calculated IR Stretching Frequencies of **2b**, **6** and **7**

Table S12: Experimental and calculated IR frequencies B3LYP/6-311+G(2d,2p)).

Compound	Mode	Exp. v [cm ⁻¹]	Calc. v [cm ⁻¹]
2b	stretch. Si=O	1144	1155
	stretch. C=N	1649	1647
6	asym. stretch. Si-O-Si	978	967
	stretch. C=N	1690	1751
7	asym. stretch. Si-O-Si	980	992
	stretch. C=N	1624	1684

asym. stretch.: asymmetric stretching

Calculated NMR Values

NMR chemical shifts were calculated at the SMD-B3LYP/6-311+G(2d,2p) level of theory based on the optimized geometries and referenced to tetramethylsilane. In the case of **5** and **6** the NMR shifts on this level were not satisfying (only the *Si*TMS₂ moiety showed a huge variance compared to experiment, indicating an incorrect representation of this moiety), inclusion of Grimme's dispersion^{S18} improved the results in these cases, whereas only negligible effects occurred for **2b** and **7**.

Table S13: Experimental and calculated NMR chemical shifts(δ (TMS) = 0; SMD-B3LYP/6-311+G(2d,2p)).

Compound	Si	Exp. $\delta(^{29}\text{Si})$ [ppm]	Calc. $\delta(^{29}\text{Si})$ [ppm]	Δ [ppm]
2b	<i>central Si</i>	28.8	33.3 ^a	-4.5
	<i>Si</i> t-Bu ₃	13.7	18.6 ^a	-4.9
5	OTMS	4.3	2.0 ^{b,c}	2.3
	SiTMS ₂	-14.6	-19.8 ^{b,c}	5.2
	SiTMS ₂	-14.8	-20.1 ^{b,c}	5.3
	SiOTMS	-35.7	-37.6 ^{b,c}	1.9
	SiTMS ₂	-39.8	-41.4 ^{b,c}	1.6

6	<i>OTMS</i>	6.1	11.7 ^{a,c}	-5.6
	<i>SiTMS</i> ₂	-7.1	-3.4 ^{a,c}	-3.7
	<i>SiOTMS</i>	-35.2	-32.8 ^{a,c}	-2.4
	<i>SiTMS</i> ₂	-174.6	-170.5 ^{a,c}	-4.1
7	<i>central Si</i>	58.9	54.4 ^a	4.5
	<i>Sit-Bu</i> ₃	4.4	5.5 ^a	-1.1
INT	<i>OTMS</i>	4.3	17.1 ^{b,c}	-12.8
	<i>SiTMS</i> ₂	-7.2	-3.0 ^{b,c}	-4.2
	<i>SiOTMS</i>	-8.0	59.5 ^{b,c}	-67.5
	<i>SiTMS</i> ₂	-196.6	-198.2 ^{b,c}	1.6

^a solvent benzene, ^b solvent tetrahydrofuran, ^c calculated including Grimme's dispersion^{S18}

Calculated UV-VIS Values

Table S14: Excerpt of the TD-DFT calculation of **2b**.

Wavelength [nm]	MO contributions	f	Contributions
285.07	HOMO→LUMO	0.0019	92.97%
	HOMO→LUMO+4		3.83%
283.97	HOMO-1→LUMO+4	0.0035	6.10%
	HOMO→LUMO		5.23%
	HOMO→LUMO+1		30.30%
	HOMO→LUMO+4		53.32%
273.99	HOMO→LUMO+1	0.0046	45.36%
	HOMO→LUMO+2		7.75%
	HOMO→LUMO+3		17.04%
	HOMO→LUMO+4		25.10%
272.50	HOMO→LUMO+1	0.0030	21.56%
	HOMO→LUMO+2		45.32%
	HOMO→LUMO+3		28.56%
	HOMO→LUMO+4		3.05%
269.98	HOMO→LUMO+2	0.0004	44.09%
	HOMO→LUMO+3		52.74%
273.99	HOMO-1→LUMO+1	0.0046	15.04%
	HOMO-1→LUMO+4		70.11%
	HOMO→LUMO+4		10.86%

Table S15: Excerpt of the TD-DFT calculation of **7**

Wavelength [nm]	MO contributions	f	Contributions
340.57	HOMO→LUMO	0.0262	94.98%
	HOMO→LUMO+3		2.16%
335.05	HOMO→LUMO+1	0.0001	98.87%
320.66	HOMO→LUMO+2	0.0007	6.52%
	HOMO→LUMO+3		81.48%
	HOMO→LUMO+4		9.88%
319.73	HOMO→LUMO+2	0.0006	92.63%
	HOMO→LUMO+3		4.90%
318.47	HOMO→LUMO	0.0010	2.14%
	HOMO→LUMO+3		10.14%
	HOMO→LUMO+4		85.79%
291.46	HOMO→LUMO+5	0.0026	93.82%
	HOMO→LUMO+6		2.69%

Energy Difference between **2b** and **7**

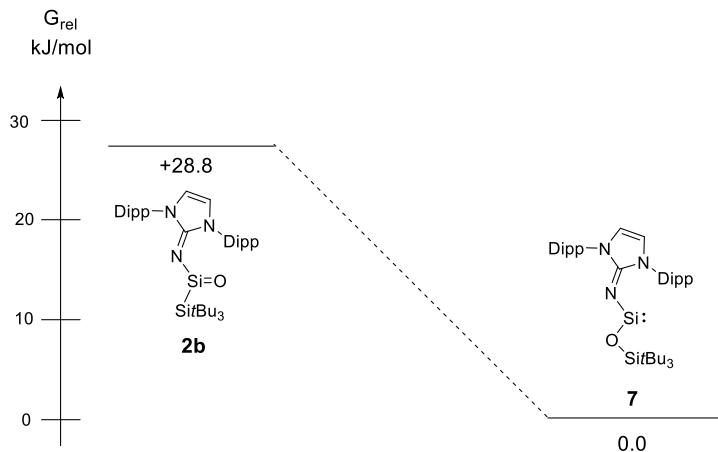


Figure S56: Energy difference between **2b** and **7**.

Orbitals of Calculated Species

Silanone **2b** and Comparable Smaller Silanones

To illustrate the electronic influences of NHI and silyl ligands on the Si=O orbitals, the energy and shape of π and π^* orbitals of silanone **2b** and analogue orbitals of smaller silanones **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** were compared. In general, both orbitals of **2b** look similar to structure **C**, but are significantly higher in energy than those of $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}=\text{O}$ **A**. Furthermore, the π/π^* -energy splitting is increased (ΔE in **2b** 7.37 eV vs. **A** 6.92 eV), illustrating its total stabilization, which can mainly be attributed to the NHI ligand by general decreasing the energy of the π -orbital and increasing the energy of the π^* -orbital (see orbitals of **A** and **B**

for comparison) by mixing with the corresponding orbital of the imino group. By comparing the orbitals of structure **A** and **D** as well as **B** and **C**, it becomes evident that silyl groups not only decrease π/π^* -orbitals in energy, but also lower the energy difference between these Si=O orbitals. On the first sight this observation may be considered as counteracting stabilization effect. However, we believe that hyperconjugation of the Si-C σ -orbitals of the silyl group with the π^* -orbital of the Si=O moiety (see LUMO of **D**) is far more relevant to preserve the Si=O double bond nature and to effectively reduce the positive charge at the silicon center (already seen at the WBI and NPA charges of **A** and **D**).

Table S16: Representation of the most important orbitals of **2b**.

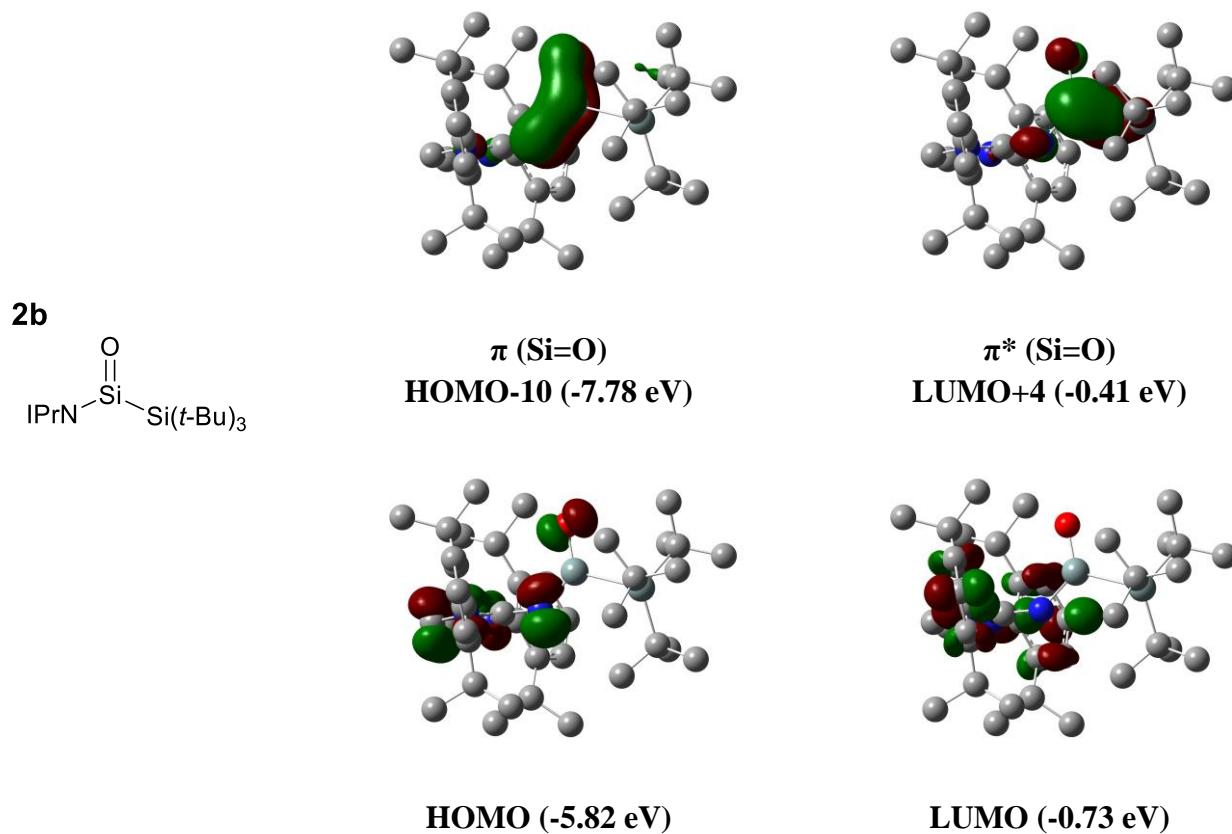
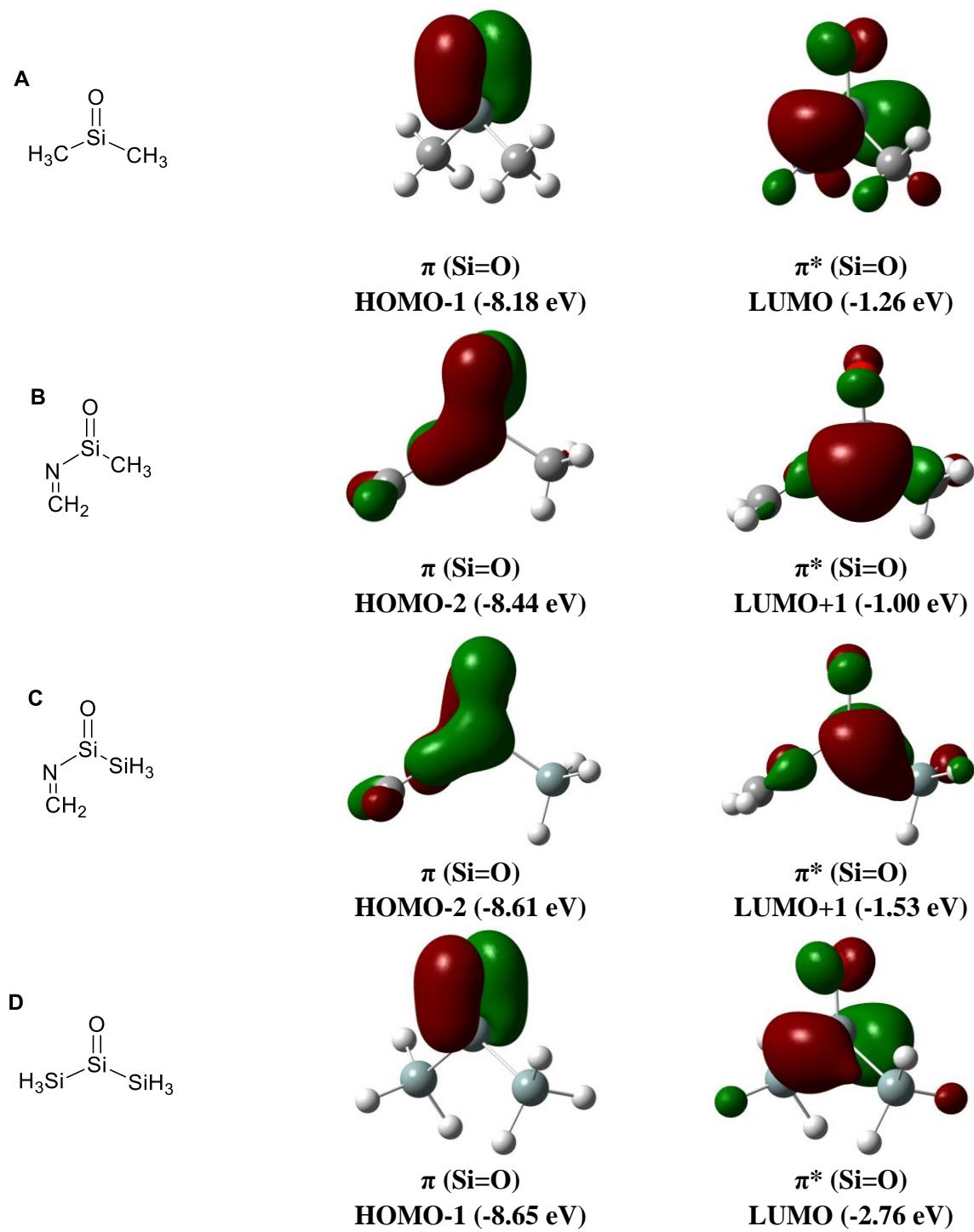
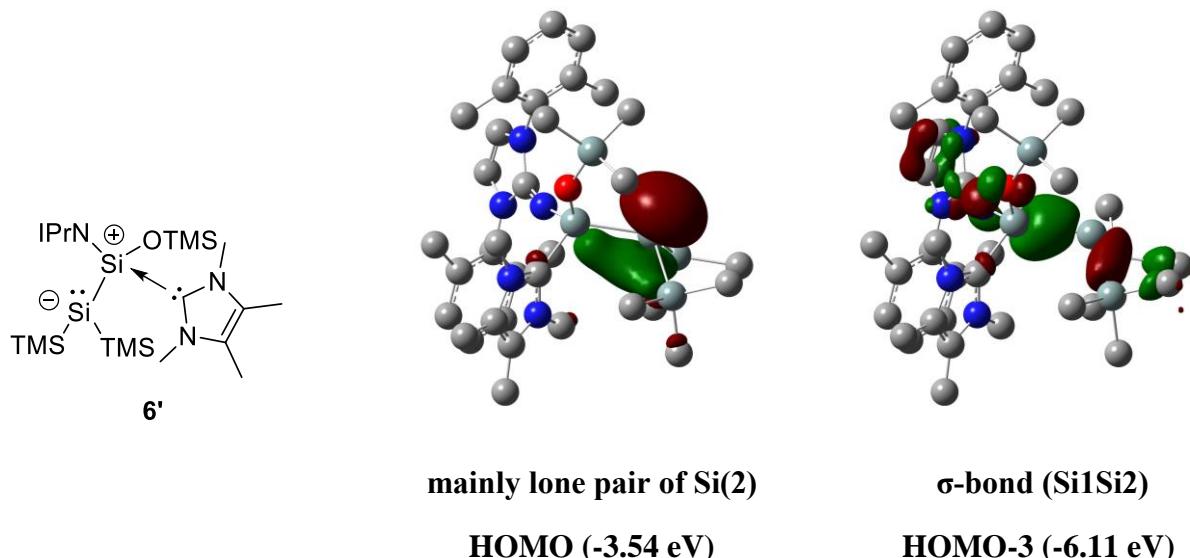


Table S17: Representation of π and π^* orbitals of **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.



IMe₄ Zwitterionic Disilene **6**

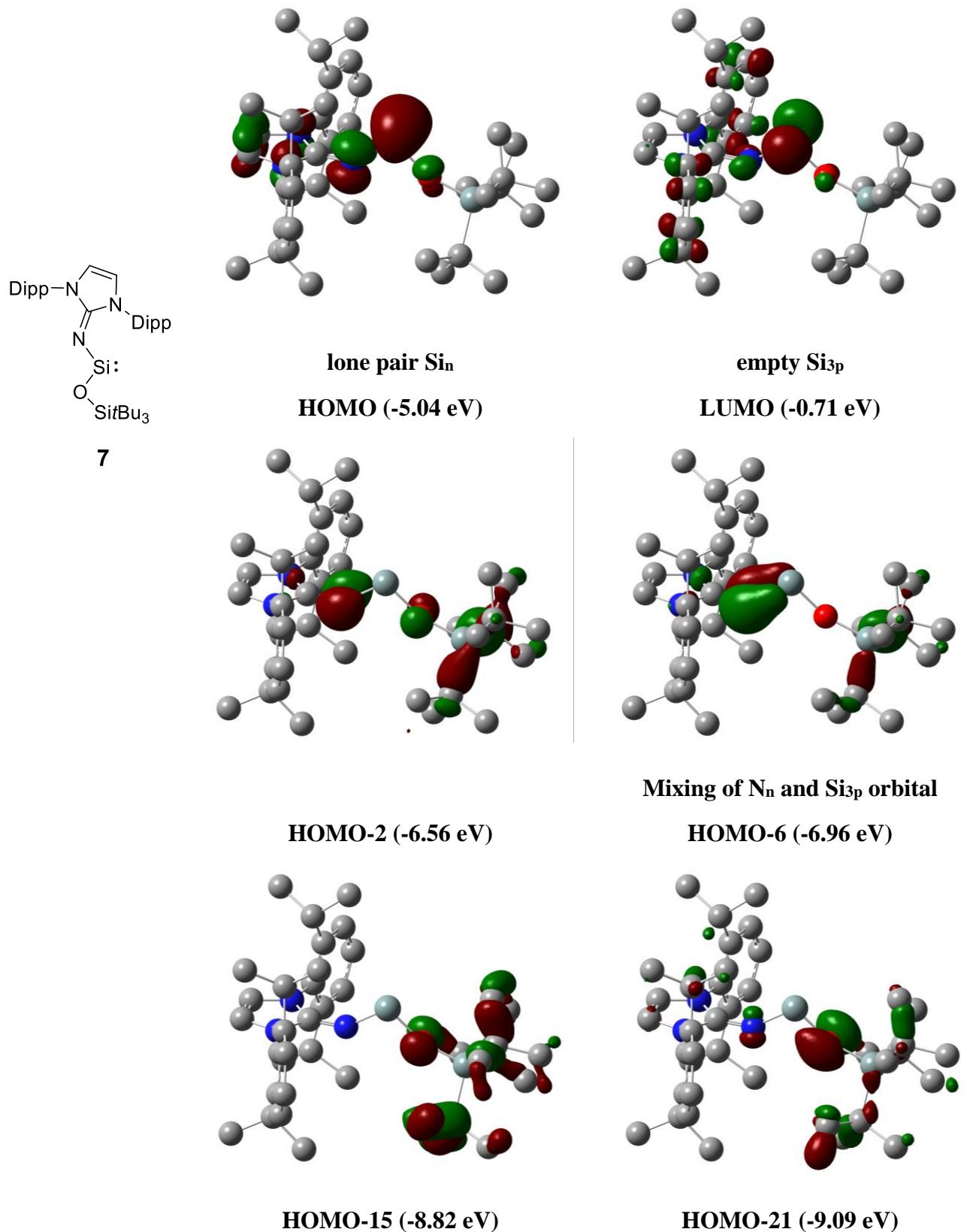
Table S18: Representation of the most important orbitals of **6**.



N,O-Silylene **7**

The HOMO of *N,O*-silylene **7** exhibits mainly lone pair character (Si_n), the LUMO resembles the empty Si_{3p} orbital with a HOMO-LUMO gap of 4.33 eV. Both orbitals show only minor contributions from donating N or O atoms. For orbitals lower in energy some interactions of silicon with nitrogen, and even lower, minor interactions with oxygen can be found. HOMO-6 represents the lone pair on nitrogen atom N_n with obvious mixing with the empty Si_{3p} orbital, illustrating partial Si-N double bond character (similarly to HOMO-10 of silanone **2b**). For oxygen, the related lone pair orbital O_n (seen in HOMO-2, HOMO-15 and even HOMO-21) shows almost no extent towards the silicon center. Similar low-lying orbital interactions (Si-S) have been found for related dithiolato silylene by Power *et al.*^{S19}

Table S19: Representation of the most important orbitals of **7**.



C) Calculated Structures

Table S20: Cartesian coordinates (x,y,z) for the optimized structure of **INT**.

Si	-0.084421	-0.990804	0.065906
Si	1.274059	-2.268833	1.364051
Si	2.346298	-0.452781	2.483878
Si	2.852935	-2.657372	-0.398189
Si	-2.168470	-3.078355	-0.992106
O	-1.166992	-1.718455	-0.953212
N	-0.263453	0.641853	0.024790
N	-0.139748	2.886932	-0.742623
N	-2.051480	2.248578	0.121667
C	-0.780905	1.793941	-0.186205
C	-1.002909	3.982143	-0.776884
H	-0.688692	4.930580	-1.178073
C	-2.179025	3.591257	-0.245045
H	-3.100265	4.127509	-0.092472
C	1.208927	2.871299	-1.227811
C	1.480348	2.234532	-2.446581
C	2.801123	2.238573	-2.900102
H	3.043414	1.739947	-3.832888
C	3.805031	2.862379	-2.165892
H	4.826627	2.851979	-2.531625
C	3.508859	3.480968	-0.955336
H	4.301544	3.938381	-0.372316
C	2.204317	3.486451	-0.457133
C	0.389096	1.550400	-3.228427
H	0.063743	0.634787	-2.727066
C	1.884310	4.072300	0.894195
H	1.447848	3.313701	1.549876
C	-3.138633	1.413362	0.542799
C	-3.447469	1.335350	1.906624
C	-4.541212	0.549429	2.279913
H	-4.802532	0.466481	3.330022
C	-5.296142	-0.120321	1.321475
H	-6.145130	-0.722876	1.627960
C	-4.964000	-0.028502	-0.027230
H	-5.556664	-0.557825	-0.766246
C	-3.870362	0.734727	-0.442360
C	-2.622306	2.072109	2.929501
H	-1.598706	1.692532	2.958384
C	-3.463947	0.809586	-1.891178
H	-3.226914	1.831632	-2.195826
C	3.435590	-1.208523	3.846724
H	2.842505	-1.809854	4.542563
H	3.941353	-0.427627	4.426467
H	4.206306	-1.862690	3.427937
C	3.453141	0.709893	1.468831
H	4.318310	0.196191	1.042263
H	3.835004	1.523145	2.098274
H	2.900571	1.160789	0.643179
C	1.066601	0.666847	3.336057
H	0.493999	1.214844	2.583817
H	1.555033	1.398043	3.990616
H	0.359908	0.093458	3.943634
C	3.125448	-1.278461	-1.682519
H	2.247870	-1.166487	-2.329016
H	3.977513	-1.516426	-2.331688
H	3.315486	-0.306469	-1.224535
C	4.523665	-2.985296	0.450595
H	4.448977	-3.809985	1.165834
H	4.897983	-2.113377	0.992831
H	5.278553	-3.259923	-0.295415
C	2.460658	-4.214723	-1.409873
H	2.247421	-5.077876	-0.773247
H	3.317419	-4.471147	-2.044349
H	1.600352	-4.068479	-2.066946
C	-3.012333	-3.213442	0.677693
H	-3.550458	-2.296435	0.930900
H	-2.273465	-3.396930	1.463764
H	-3.731045	-4.039505	0.699073

C	-1.162753	-4.619466	-1.338523
H	-1.803986	-5.507320	-1.308780
H	-0.374968	-4.754809	-0.593501
H	-0.689858	-4.591169	-2.323952
C	-3.405903	-2.800585	-2.376771
H	-4.005720	-3.701488	-2.543612
H	-2.901995	-2.563333	-3.318657
H	-4.093895	-1.983452	-2.152158
H	-4.255404	0.437730	-2.543150
H	-2.572464	0.199122	-2.061582
H	0.732999	1.281318	-4.228250
H	-3.047058	1.963795	3.928694
H	-0.494089	2.186417	-3.332283
H	1.163838	4.892546	0.830438
H	2.785017	4.453130	1.377379
H	-2.558499	3.140184	2.703796

Table S21: Cartesian coordinates (x,y,z) for the optimized structure of **2b**.

Si	0.952533	0.098959	0.874213
Si	3.200795	0.116559	0.065987
O	0.790816	0.138393	2.419141
N	-0.313454	0.012973	-0.206669
N	-2.503725	1.010456	-0.213832
N	-2.401561	-1.182610	-0.187088
C	-1.608304	-0.046705	-0.173750
C	-3.811539	0.524225	-0.251152
H	-4.658236	1.188338	-0.279000
C	-3.748748	-0.821903	-0.236314
H	-4.529184	-1.563221	-0.254807
C	-2.141899	2.402534	-0.124265
C	-2.152438	3.023883	1.138595
C	-1.814815	4.381243	1.189912
H	-1.810966	4.893610	2.145682
C	-1.484361	5.084145	0.039672
H	-1.221985	6.135659	0.104526
C	-1.489008	4.447037	-1.197166
H	-1.231787	5.013831	-2.084550
C	-1.818201	3.094381	-1.308820
C	-2.565306	2.300859	2.417425
H	-2.664943	1.237268	2.190156
C	-1.516689	2.417214	3.536813
H	-1.876010	1.901235	4.432537
H	-1.330059	3.458386	3.817164
H	-0.574698	1.947274	3.248574
C	-3.943992	2.799921	2.893718
H	-4.270225	2.236113	3.772581
H	-4.709046	2.688117	2.119790
H	-3.910848	3.857424	3.172629
C	-1.877939	2.416977	-2.674274
H	-1.722684	1.346566	-2.518976
C	-3.268982	2.599756	-3.313936
H	-3.319862	2.085215	-4.278447
H	-3.483449	3.658584	-3.488301
H	-4.064828	2.199564	-2.681461
C	-0.782587	2.891639	-3.640839
H	-0.788465	2.273208	-4.542877
H	0.210243	2.819578	-3.193269
H	-0.935112	3.925617	-3.963352
C	-1.912201	-2.534618	-0.101200
C	-1.581006	-3.208833	-1.292360
C	-1.123877	-4.524838	-1.185911
H	-0.861961	-5.076225	-2.082401
C	-1.001479	-5.142860	0.053474
H	-0.640672	-6.164980	0.114839
C	-1.345259	-4.459110	1.212607
H	-1.253686	-4.958309	2.170945
C	-1.812463	-3.141152	1.166018
C	-1.760300	-2.569163	-2.664437
H	-1.917774	-1.498530	-2.516975
C	-0.521346	-2.719917	-3.561301
H	-0.664984	-2.171411	-4.496841
H	-0.327239	-3.763095	-3.826291

H	0.371346	-2.323314	-3.074683
C	-3.014099	-3.126988	-3.365666
H	-3.914015	-2.977068	-2.763202
H	-3.169948	-2.632192	-4.329224
H	-2.918476	-4.200569	-3.554250
C	-2.251442	-2.447908	2.452486
H	-2.452016	-1.399606	2.221100
C	-3.567546	-3.063860	2.968715
H	-3.918375	-2.524561	3.853445
H	-3.433502	-4.112306	3.251748
H	-4.360146	-3.025015	2.215809
C	-1.169748	-2.461859	3.545563
H	-1.551660	-1.973119	4.446932
H	-0.281023	-1.910546	3.234311
H	-0.883589	-3.479916	3.826567
C	4.118689	1.248458	1.396235
C	3.308436	2.536321	1.682002
H	3.857797	3.152402	2.405860
H	2.339214	2.308224	2.130236
H	3.143251	3.154687	0.799713
C	4.246096	0.521262	2.754350
H	4.690531	1.208470	3.486376
H	4.898016	-0.353121	2.709709
H	3.271077	0.216988	3.140579
C	5.533595	1.660753	0.932631
H	6.023439	2.239162	1.726647
H	5.517968	2.296085	0.044181
H	6.177690	0.804504	0.718103
C	3.297078	0.859296	-1.754243
C	4.674205	0.621429	-2.412073
H	4.690973	1.081570	-3.408844
H	4.893047	-0.439529	-2.549355
H	5.497338	1.058441	-1.843052
C	2.215773	0.236567	-2.666361
H	2.246179	0.724742	-3.649665
H	1.209538	0.363014	-2.262364
H	2.371448	-0.827915	-2.837385
C	3.036427	2.380157	-1.733377
H	3.004982	2.759178	-2.763158
H	3.819315	2.935212	-1.215221
H	2.079472	2.633145	-1.267964
C	3.782392	-1.768690	0.147942
C	3.287861	-2.572870	-1.073695
H	3.545384	-3.631200	-0.937418
H	3.750932	-2.253055	-2.008816
H	2.202703	-2.522454	-1.195926
C	5.321759	-1.894627	0.198144
H	5.603743	-2.955728	0.196058
H	5.750000	-1.455188	1.100201
H	5.812194	-1.432419	-0.662045
C	3.196173	-2.470250	1.394732
H	3.585010	-3.495665	1.450074
H	2.106181	-2.547986	1.348785
H	3.443046	-1.974741	2.332102

Table S22: Cartesian coordinates (x,y,z) for the optimized structure of **5**.

Si	0.487020	-0.382597	-0.994271
Si	2.243979	-0.869050	0.495466
Si	2.126946	-0.264207	2.766412
Si	4.347904	-0.401921	-0.451662
Si	0.922848	2.295854	-2.516061
O	0.788461	0.653571	-2.259057
N	-1.008265	0.046967	-0.333072
N	-2.879017	0.667591	0.983225
N	-2.765781	-1.458687	0.415542
C	0.886913	-2.197802	-1.435233
H	0.073288	-2.870592	-1.711539
H	1.598119	-2.188391	-2.269097
C	1.617779	-2.613724	-0.112049
H	0.899227	-3.029162	0.600911
H	2.387354	-3.376340	-0.266577
C	-2.079312	-0.243852	0.282344

C	-4.003360	0.029375	1.506776
H	-4.740202	0.566693	2.079802
C	-3.936035	-1.271445	1.160996
H	-4.604390	-2.089826	1.368929
C	-2.632898	2.077270	0.992774
C	-2.969580	2.821272	-0.147625
C	-2.701681	4.191385	-0.140922
H	-2.943771	4.784994	-1.016950
C	-2.123733	4.796835	0.971508
H	-1.912936	5.861410	0.959522
C	-1.810590	4.041083	2.096909
H	-1.357059	4.517492	2.960418
C	-2.061153	2.666263	2.127539
C	-3.593081	2.146599	-1.340185
H	-2.895634	1.435465	-1.787407
C	-1.733143	1.837763	3.341284
H	-1.150126	0.957632	3.073264
C	-2.459541	-2.655254	-0.307658
C	-1.942995	-3.756701	0.389669
C	-1.670878	-4.922809	-0.329479
H	-1.258271	-5.782396	0.189256
C	-1.908926	-4.986900	-1.698725
H	-1.685156	-5.897388	-2.245257
C	-2.426257	-3.883440	-2.370234
H	-2.606795	-3.936454	-3.439340
C	-2.711771	-2.698311	-1.688447
C	-1.686713	-3.683189	1.872259
H	-1.143590	-2.776825	2.138842
C	-3.243900	-1.496586	-2.422968
H	-4.046931	-1.004908	-1.869072
C	3.696542	-0.681445	3.747055
H	3.925730	-1.750775	3.712575
H	3.587904	-0.399992	4.800639
H	4.567380	-0.147787	3.354332
C	1.872840	1.615245	2.826730
H	2.750601	2.143459	2.441171
H	1.706981	1.960119	3.853434
H	1.016479	1.927510	2.223873
C	0.660924	-1.127347	3.603643
H	-0.258876	-0.991337	3.029961
H	0.486575	-0.733564	4.610848
H	0.835522	-2.203471	3.694836
C	4.799391	1.417951	-0.155283
H	4.024855	2.096320	-0.522400
H	5.733879	1.678271	-0.664484
H	4.939018	1.628151	0.909831
C	5.708425	-1.480005	0.315774
H	5.498034	-2.545385	0.179593
H	5.811718	-1.301636	1.390060
H	6.679530	-1.275221	-0.149288
C	4.307379	-0.743996	-2.315037
H	4.179323	-1.812490	-2.514651
H	5.243829	-0.432099	-2.791114
H	3.486473	-0.217834	-2.807339
C	0.912243	3.195283	-0.864719
H	1.733918	2.866802	-0.221453
H	-0.019950	3.010315	-0.325248
H	1.010543	4.278170	-0.994824
C	-0.516232	2.866540	-3.582486
H	-0.404311	3.917472	-3.870486
H	-1.467122	2.769378	-3.054110
H	-0.584123	2.277746	-4.502556
C	2.534522	2.600080	-3.435018
H	2.655323	3.661219	-3.681406
H	2.566072	2.039297	-4.374016
H	3.403865	2.299249	-2.845064
H	-4.486214	1.582300	-1.057283
H	-3.627225	-1.775356	-3.406055
H	-2.454284	-0.753192	-2.566061
H	-1.104487	-4.541077	2.213025
H	-2.620704	-3.667719	2.443015
H	-1.159481	2.413316	4.069138
H	-2.640010	1.477256	3.837146

H -3.878970 2.873273 -2.102269

Table S23: Cartesian coordinates (x,y,z) for the optimized structure of **6**

Si	0.086278	-0.710726	-0.233549
Si	0.857753	-1.816848	1.685182
Si	1.292703	-0.415120	3.544640
Si	2.971021	-2.790628	1.156254
Si	-1.513532	-3.342955	-1.142879
O	-0.753305	-1.848222	-1.151440
N	-0.775799	0.743805	-0.116799
N	-1.361508	3.039605	0.220431
N	-3.022876	1.585108	0.290070
N	1.575395	-0.501708	-2.915418
N	2.533302	0.576306	-1.318040
C	-1.625136	1.653600	0.107563
C	-2.541006	3.748040	0.458870
H	-2.543449	4.819465	0.569492
C	-3.550904	2.863072	0.499510
H	-4.606690	3.011967	0.653059
C	-0.104546	3.687885	0.007272
C	0.380273	3.828724	-1.305303
C	1.571306	4.533853	-1.498003
H	1.953978	4.660455	-2.506520
C	2.254569	5.092307	-0.421036
H	3.173646	5.645557	-0.587762
C	1.755438	4.947719	0.869055
H	2.290689	5.381774	1.707854
C	0.568628	4.246223	1.107614
C	-0.373548	3.258857	-2.478852
H	-0.400191	2.167184	-2.436331
C	0.029179	4.116965	2.509779
H	-0.317549	3.104787	2.720616
C	-3.894705	0.454623	0.134331
C	-4.431964	-0.150469	1.281796
C	-5.409943	-1.134786	1.108854
H	-5.836344	-1.615575	1.983656
C	-5.834737	-1.506290	-0.161987
H	-6.597091	-2.270254	-0.277207
C	-5.277429	-0.905170	-1.285994
H	-5.612355	-1.196380	-2.276816
C	-4.301293	0.086492	-1.158856
C	-3.973284	0.239908	2.662916
H	-2.909346	0.034837	2.797908
C	-3.718365	0.754839	-2.377511
H	-3.852209	1.840064	-2.345712
C	1.438406	-0.174066	-1.601841
C	2.751649	0.028429	-3.442805
C	3.353663	0.715786	-2.431954
C	0.628742	-1.256738	-3.731625
H	-0.254034	-1.459644	-3.138504
H	1.074931	-2.201626	-4.048767
H	0.361509	-0.674854	-4.615714
C	3.169134	-0.191777	-4.857443
H	3.284268	-1.255450	-5.086880
H	4.128933	0.287858	-5.050213
H	2.448150	0.219794	-5.571013
C	4.628744	1.489005	-2.407627
H	5.067731	1.528668	-3.404811
H	5.370860	1.037216	-1.742167
H	4.470374	2.518360	-2.073204
C	2.811797	1.189953	-0.022840
H	2.380669	2.188010	0.026777
H	3.888400	1.249057	0.124892
H	2.382000	0.564503	0.757165
C	1.975556	-1.546926	4.920829
H	1.305372	-2.391313	5.107520
H	2.082360	-0.993785	5.861667
H	2.958039	-1.961509	4.675408
C	2.497583	1.073769	3.485044
H	3.498529	0.780305	3.155520
H	2.600369	1.510308	4.486473

H	2.148550	1.869836	2.820653
C	-0.334970	0.297753	4.238192
H	-0.835295	0.959110	3.524501
H	-0.154286	0.875697	5.152565
H	-1.036073	-0.504501	4.486612
C	4.552528	-1.866518	1.714328
H	4.695410	-0.925764	1.173879
H	5.439703	-2.485917	1.532212
H	4.537690	-1.628023	2.781274
C	3.060508	-4.481290	2.032696
H	2.276007	-5.155724	1.675975
H	2.922355	-4.378241	3.113599
H	4.027017	-4.972453	1.866217
C	3.268306	-3.146066	-0.698241
H	2.447889	-3.705061	-1.153904
H	4.179326	-3.744190	-0.821911
H	3.403794	-2.224548	-1.272819
C	-2.561612	-3.613909	0.386964
H	-3.313508	-2.832566	0.514262
H	-1.935482	-3.625641	1.282273
H	-3.088248	-4.573553	0.324602
C	-0.256178	-4.738034	-1.291056
H	-0.772181	-5.700139	-1.387959
H	0.383281	-4.798563	-0.407407
H	0.389993	-4.629838	-2.167907
C	-2.594635	-3.375714	-2.692748
H	-3.168752	-4.307212	-2.746506
H	-2.002217	-3.313801	-3.611942
H	-3.311660	-2.550739	-2.701501
H	-4.519629	-0.319028	3.424520
H	-4.119451	1.305599	2.860128
H	-2.644614	0.564773	-2.452939
H	-4.193793	0.385366	-3.288042
H	0.794112	4.373007	3.244448
H	-0.822493	4.784804	2.675909
H	-1.411895	3.601544	-2.490702
H	0.090119	3.557532	-3.421063

Table S24: Cartesian coordinates (x,y,z) for the optimized structure of **7**.

Si	0.569249	-0.060922	-1.326705
Si	3.658416	-0.017648	-0.193874
O	2.014103	-0.071847	-0.482027
N	-0.627171	-0.019280	-0.128190
N	-2.752876	-1.095913	0.214470
N	-2.731785	1.107181	0.186488
C	-1.896951	-0.004575	0.052983
C	-4.055726	-0.652522	0.454880
H	-4.864905	-1.344555	0.615600
C	-4.042954	0.694296	0.436847
H	-4.839839	1.404970	0.576050
C	-2.349662	-2.474814	0.176248
C	-1.893300	-3.080636	1.362633
C	-1.521098	-4.426602	1.304179
H	-1.160015	-4.921323	2.199817
C	-1.607029	-5.144462	0.117448
H	-1.313179	-6.189342	0.093777
C	-2.068869	-4.527508	-1.038891
H	-2.133688	-5.101086	-1.957440
C	-2.446254	-3.181193	-1.038199
C	-1.797196	-2.324423	2.682365
H	-2.176501	-1.313777	2.518297
C	-0.337560	-2.190790	3.148751
H	0.269631	-1.692232	2.391362
H	0.110941	-3.167500	3.353596
H	-0.283383	-1.603664	4.070768
C	-2.676112	-2.964740	3.771821
H	-2.644529	-2.365597	4.686864
H	-2.337037	-3.972322	4.029402
H	-3.720151	-3.038267	3.454773
C	-2.968727	-2.539286	-2.318629
H	-3.087384	-1.469620	-2.131945
C	-1.985472	-2.687746	-3.492068

H	-2.367691	-2.164042	-4.373484
H	-1.839861	-3.734488	-3.774096
H	-1.008710	-2.262915	-3.249922
C	-4.356969	-3.094943	-2.689574
H	-5.077784	-2.954482	-1.879402
H	-4.313111	-4.165834	-2.909980
H	-4.748486	-2.589914	-3.577834
C	-2.303947	2.477435	0.110674
C	-2.304772	3.125491	-1.139841
C	-1.914573	4.467565	-1.176138
H	-1.904984	4.997397	-2.122430
C	-1.538972	5.137999	-0.018396
H	-1.237421	6.179715	-0.069462
C	-1.549272	4.478398	1.204582
H	-1.256171	5.016017	2.100099
C	-1.930298	3.136726	1.297798
C	-2.760484	2.429989	-2.417943
H	-2.829221	1.360128	-2.208586
C	-4.166610	2.909511	-2.827675
H	-4.896991	2.747633	-2.030415
H	-4.513474	2.370978	-3.714808
H	-4.168021	3.977687	-3.065233
C	-1.765941	2.599192	-3.578079
H	-1.674420	3.642413	-3.893556
H	-2.103187	2.027286	-4.447585
H	-0.772017	2.236015	-3.308237
C	-1.969251	2.449825	2.658388
H	-2.138163	1.384086	2.491142
C	-0.641957	2.579564	3.423063
H	-0.420831	3.617201	3.689271
H	0.194990	2.197971	2.835868
H	-0.686991	2.009537	4.355936
C	-3.144056	2.974280	3.506039
H	-3.033487	4.040882	3.723815
H	-3.196017	2.443904	4.461773
H	-4.101735	2.839473	2.996137
C	4.524188	0.710879	-1.794988
C	4.291957	2.233036	-1.925476
H	3.230299	2.494285	-1.925221
H	4.708550	2.584247	-2.878547
H	4.780891	2.806283	-1.136008
C	3.928914	0.077337	-3.074505
H	4.076000	-1.000710	-3.131834
H	4.414158	0.515975	-3.956562
H	2.857360	0.268611	-3.167278
C	6.049708	0.468107	-1.797992
H	6.550302	0.902604	-0.929048
H	6.497468	0.928451	-2.688439
H	6.305904	-0.592910	-1.828841
C	4.186878	-1.867677	0.167592
C	4.270418	-2.702958	-1.129503
H	4.465639	-3.752289	-0.873043
H	5.076606	-2.384381	-1.792392
H	3.336198	-2.681282	-1.697572
C	5.552128	-1.967210	0.883254
H	5.546877	-1.490047	1.865629
H	6.366411	-1.522160	0.305438
H	5.812784	-3.021765	1.043383
C	3.119787	-2.558280	1.048905
H	3.010298	-2.101207	2.031811
H	3.404233	-3.606462	1.210891
H	2.137418	-2.555594	0.572757
C	3.849482	1.155924	1.359912
C	2.943815	2.396640	1.180909
H	1.902902	2.113783	1.012234
H	3.250061	3.037795	0.354759
H	2.977785	3.009261	2.091515
C	5.298673	1.630421	1.598322
H	5.342753	2.255905	2.499715
H	5.685799	2.235799	0.775690
H	5.993613	0.800598	1.752720
C	3.363372	0.453357	2.647077
H	3.377183	1.168290	3.480247

H	3.998572	-0.384681	2.940021
H	2.338592	0.086461	2.552354

Table S25: Cartesian coordinated (x,y,z) for the optimized structure of **A**.

C	1.555676	-0.860994	-0.000244
Si	-0.000008	0.176612	0.000224
O	-0.000102	1.711546	-0.000060
H	1.603002	-1.501429	0.886858
H	1.587871	-1.526051	-0.869628
H	2.441798	-0.225061	-0.015973
C	-1.555565	-0.861185	0.000294
H	-2.441770	-0.225360	0.015680
H	-1.602558	-1.501749	-0.886735
H	-1.587925	-1.526126	0.869759

Table S26: Cartesian coordinated (x,y,z) for the optimized structure of **B**.

Si	-0.029949	0.021074	-0.182146
O	0.155622	1.508267	0.139147
N	1.234258	-1.031106	-0.553655
C	2.122670	-1.533476	-1.280612
H	2.216039	-1.316564	-2.353530
H	2.861648	-2.230743	-0.867536
C	-1.609286	-0.953318	-0.044707
H	-1.606945	-1.836226	-0.687240
H	-1.753132	-1.290187	0.986170
H	-2.461251	-0.321388	-0.302827

Table S27: Cartesian coordinated (x,y,z) for the optimized structure of **C**.

Si	0.008395	0.021673	-0.107122
O	0.173786	1.466324	0.388174
N	1.255903	-0.958284	-0.659438
Si	-1.993293	-1.205993	-0.038167
H	-1.814195	-2.517085	-0.711124
H	-2.373633	-1.417512	1.379627
H	-3.048688	-0.425728	-0.727415
C	2.143621	-1.511541	-1.347026
H	2.269016	-1.315517	-2.420120
H	2.844360	-2.228951	-0.902551

Table S28: Cartesian coordinated (x,y,z) for the optimized structure of **D**.

Si	-0.000758	0.115697	-0.018421
O	0.000000	1.658096	-0.049417
Si	-2.047135	-1.094679	0.094921
H	-1.930788	-2.337928	-0.712299
H	-2.291555	-1.472906	1.511728
H	-3.159314	-0.255816	-0.409784
Si	2.046507	-1.096834	-0.084908
H	1.912266	-2.340907	0.718178
H	2.324183	-1.472213	-1.496205
H	3.146587	-0.258449	0.446705

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