Electronic Supplementary Information

Reactions of an Isolable Dialkylsilylene with Aromatic Nitriles Providing a New Type of Heterosilole

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1. Experimental Section

General

All synthetic experiments were performed under argon or nitrogen in a standard vacuum system unless otherwise noted. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), hexane, and toluene were distilled from sodium-benzophenone. ¹H (400 MHz), ¹³C (100 MHz), ²⁹Si (80 MHz), and ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz) spectra were recorded with TMS as an internal standard on a BRUKER AV-400 MHz instrument. MS were measured with a Trance 2000 DSQ mass spectrometer. High-resolution MS were measured on a Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL spectrometer. Melting points are uncorrected. Dialkylsilylene **1** was prepared according to the literature procedures.^{S1} Dialkylsilylene **1** and other air-sensitive materials were handled in an MBraun glovebox. All products were purified by flash chromatography or GPC (LC-9101, Japan Analytical Industry Co. Ltd).

General procedure for the reactions of dialkylsilylene 1 with nitriles 6a-6e: A hexane solution of a nitrile (0.42 mmol) was added to a solution of dialkylsilylene 1 (75 mg, 0.2 mmol) in hexane at - 30 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min at -30 °C. Then the solvent was removed under vacuum. The product was isolated as pure substance from the resulting residue by flash chromatography or GPC (toluene).

7a: yellow solid (94 mg, 81%); mp 148-150 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz , CDCl₃): δ 0.08 (s, 18H), 0.14 (s, 18H), 2.20-2.27 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.40 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.54 (m, 6H), 7.89-7.90 (m, 2H), 8.52-8.54 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.81, 4.28, 13.02, 33.80, 128.00, 128.39, 129.55, 130.44, 130.66, 131.51, 136.14,141.00, 169.27, 204.68; ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.91, 5.25, 45.58; MS(EI), m/z (%): 578(M⁺, 6); ESI-HRMS[M+H] ⁺ m/z Calcd for C₃₀H₅₁N₂Si₅: 579.2899. Found: 579.2893.

7b: yellow solid (1.04g, 82%); mp164-166°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz , CDCl₃), δ : 0.09 (s, 18H), 0.13 (s, 18H), 2.24-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.37 (m, 2H), 3.88-3.89 (d, 6H), 6.94-6.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.99-7.02 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 2H),7.95-7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.49-8.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.92, 4.35, 13.08, 33.69, 55.36, 55.43, 113.29, 113.68, 129.40, 132.00, 132.51, 133.35, 161.93, 162.36, 169.08, 202.64; ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.71, 5.13, 44.64; ESI-HRMS [M+H]⁺ m/z Calcd for C₃₂H₅₅N₂O₂Si₅: 639.3110. Found: 639.3104.

7c: yellow solid (1.14g, 85%); mp 168-170°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz , CDCl₃), δ : 0.19 (s, 18H), 0.24 (s, 18H), 2.36-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.49 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.93-7.96 (m, 3H), 7.99-8.01 (m, 2H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.55-8.58 (m, 2H), 9.31 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.02, 4.52, 13.41, 33.89, 126.18, 126.27, 126.64, 126.72, 127.38, 127.64, 127.83, 127.89, 127.99, 128.32, 129.63, 131.57, 132.43, 132.50, 133.22, 133.66, 134.60, 135.24, 138.17, 169.46, 204.20; ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.05, 5.40, 45.66; ESI-HRMS [M+H]⁺ m/z Calcd for C₃₈H₅₅N₂Si₅: 679.3212. Found: 679.3211.

8d: yellow solid (1.2g, 75%); mp (decomp.) 110-112°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz ,C₆D₆), δ: 0.25(s, 36H), 2.35(s, 4H), 7.17-7.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.42-7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 3.43, 13.83, 33.44, 116.39, 122.77, 124.95, 128.02, 133.2, 136.5; ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 4.02, 59.47; ESI-HRMS [M+H]⁺ m/z Calcd for C₃₂H₄₉F₆N₂Si₅: 715.2646. Found: 715.2655.

8e yellow solid (1.05g, 66%); mp (decomp.) 128-133°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz ,C₆D₆), δ : 0.23(s, 36H), 2.21(s, 4H), 6.73-6.78(m, 4H), 7.15-7.22(m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 3.48, 14.09, 33.54, 113.55, 116.99, 129.15, 131.79, 134.67, 138.60, 171.37; ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 4.02, 59.64; ESI-HRMS [M+H]⁺ m/z Calcd for C₃₄H₄₇F₁₂N₂Si₅: 851.2394. Found: 851.2415.

9e yellow solid (1.25g, 72%); mp 138-140°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz ,CDCl₃), δ : 0.08(s, 9H), 0.13(s, 9H), 0.25(s, 9H), 0.28(s, 9H), 2.39-2.19(m, 4H), 2.64(s, 1H), 2.65(s, 1H), 7.79(s, 1H), 7.84(s, 1H), 7.91(s, 2H), 8.37 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.91, 3.16, 3.79, 4.18, 8.83, 11.54, 31.95, 33.41, 92.11, 121.60, 121.67, 122.19, 124.18, 124.32, 124.38, 126.08, 128.60, 129.53, 131.53, 131.87, 132.00, 132.34, 135.31, 138.86, 146.04, 174.41; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ , -62.82, -63.39; ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.28, 2.36, 3.58, 4.02, 39.73; ESI-HRMS [M+H]⁺ m/z Calcd for C₃₄H₄₉F₁₂N₂OSi₅: 869.2500. Found: 869.2522.

2. Crystal structure determination

Single crystals of **7b** and **9e** suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by the recrystallization from hexane. The X-ray diffraction data were collected on a Bruker Smart Apex CCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) using the ω -2 θ scan mode. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on *F2* by full-matrix least-squares methods using SHELX-2000.^{S2} All calculations and molecular graphics were carried out on a computer using the SHELX-2000 program package and Diamond. All the structural data are deposited with CCDC. The reference numbers are: 941168(**7b**) and 941167 (**9e**).

Table 51. Crystal and reminent data for 75 and 70					
Parameters	7b	9e			
Empirical formula	$C_{32}H_{54}N_2O_2Si_5$	$C_{32}H_{50}F_6N_2OSi_5$			
Formula weight	639.22	733.19			
Crystal system, Space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)/c	Triclinic, P-1			
<i>a</i> [Å]	17.9250(19)	11.9145(7)			
<i>b</i> [Å]	19.611(2)	13.3510(8)			
<i>c</i> [Å]	11.0217(12)	14.5688(9)			
α [deg]	90	115.7100(10)			
β [deg]	102.677(2)	108.8790(10)			
γ [deg]	90	90.4120(10)			
<i>V</i> [Å ⁻³]	3779.9(7)	1945.9(2)			
Z , D_{calcd} [g cm ⁻³]	4, 1.123	2, 1.251			
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.218	0.239			
F (000)	1384	776			
Reflections collected	20530	24141			
Independent Reflections	6639	8905			
<i>R</i> (int)	0.0507	0.0277			
Data/restraints	6639 / 0 / 384	8905 / 0 / 487			
/parameters					
final R indices	0.0561	0.0463			
$[I \ge 2\sigma(I)] R_I$					
<i>R</i> indices (all data) wR_2	0.1871	0.1576			

 Table S1.
 Crystal and refinement data for 7b and 9e

3. UV- visible spectra of 7a and 7b



Figure S1. Uv/Vis (CH₂Cl₂) of **7a**. λ_{max} (ε) = 260 nm (17102 dm³ mol⁻¹ cm⁻¹)



Figure S2. Uv/Vis (CH₂Cl₂) of **7b**. $\lambda_{\text{max}}(\varepsilon) = 328 \text{ nm} (17262 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1})$

4. Theoretical Calculations

Calculation Details. The calculations in this work were performed for the compounds **7'a-7'c** and **8'a-8'c** shown in Chart 1S using the density functional B3LYP methods as implemented in Gaussian 03 package.⁸³ The ground-state geometries were optimized at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) level with no symmetry constraints. The vibrational analysis for the relative compounds does not yield any imaginary frequencies, indicating that the structure of each molecule corresponds to at least a local minimum on the potential energy surface. TD-DFT calculations were performed using B3LYP functional in conjugation with 6-31G(d,p) basis set. For the goal of approaching available experimental results, we have performed 12 allowed transitions (nstates = 12) in our TD-DFT calculation process.



7'a, X = C₆H₅ 7'b, X = 4-MeOC₆H₄ 7'd, X = 4-CF₃C₆H₄



8'a, $X = C_6H_5$ 8'b, X = 4-MeOC₆H₄ 8'd, X = 4-CF₃C₆H₄

Chart 1S.

Table 2.	Relative Stability of 7	to the Corresponding 8',	Frontier Orbital Energies,
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	Compound			
	7'a (X = H)	7'b (X = OMe)	7'c (X = CF_3)	
Relative Energy ^a	3.47	4.55	4.71	
Orbital Energy ^b				
LUMO (π^*)	-5.364	-4.834	-5.218	
HOMO (n, N^4)	-8.969	-8.972	-8.983	
HOMO-1 (n, N^1)	-10.620	-10.646	-10.582	
HOMO-2 (π)	-14.153	-12.060	-14.007 ^c	
$\lambda_{\rm max}/{\rm nm} (f)^{\rm d}$	379.8 (0.127) $n \rightarrow \pi^*$		373.1 (0.161) $n \rightarrow \pi^*$	
	333.8 (0.180) $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	372.5 (0.633) $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	328.9 (0.132) $\sigma \rightarrow \pi^*$	
	331.2 (0.184) $n \rightarrow \pi^*$	261.3 (0.425) $n \rightarrow \pi^*$	326.1 (0.233) π→π*	
	258.1 (0.315) $n \rightarrow \pi^*$		266.6 (0.442) $n \rightarrow \pi^*$	

and Absorption Maxima of **7'a-c** Calculated at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) Level

a. Energy relative to the corresponding 8' type isomer in kcal/mol. Positive value means 7'x is less stable than 8'x (x = a-c).
b. In eV. c. HOMO-4. HOMO-2 and 3 (-13.315, -13.414 eV) is a σ-type orbital.
d. Calculated using a TD-DFT method at the B3LYP/6-31 +G(d) level. *f* denotes oscillator strength. Excitations with *f* < 0.1 are omitted.



5. ¹H, ¹³C, and ²⁹Si NMR spectra of silaaziridines 7a-7c , 8a-8b and 9e

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Figure S6.



Figure S8.



Figure S10.





Figure S14.







Figure S16.



Figure S18.

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