The reaction of (phenylacetylenyl)triethoxygermane, (EtO)$_3$GeC≡CPh (3), with bromine in CHCl$_3$/CCl$_4$ solution leads to a mixture of Z- and E- (EtO)$_3$GeC(Br)=C(Br)Ph (4) in the ratio Z/E = 3/1. Treatment of this product with N(CH$_2$CH$_2$OH)$_3$ affords a mixture of Z- and E-N(CH$_2$CH$_2$O)$_3$GeC(Br)=C(Br)Ph (2) in high yield. Compound E-2 was isolated in 16% yield. The molecular composition and the structure of all new compounds have been established by elemental analyses, $^1$H and $^{13}$C NMR spectroscopy. The crystal structure of E-2 is reported. The possible reasons for the different Z/E ratios in the products of the bromination of 3 and N(CH$_2$CH$_2$O)$_3$GeC≡CPh (1) are discussed using DFT calculations.

Key words: Germatane, Bromination, Alkynes, DFT Calculations