Syntheses of Allyl- and 3-Silylpropyl-substituted Salen-like Tetradentate Ligands *via* Hypercoordinate Silicon Complexes

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Z. Naturforsch. **61b**, 1406 – 1412 (2006); received June 23, 2006

and 1, o-HO-p-MeO-C₆H₃-C(Ph)=N-(CH₂)₂-N=C(Ph)-C₆H₃-p-OMe-o-OH, yields pentacoordinate silicon complexes of an allyl-substituted ligand system (o-O-p-MeO-C₆H₃-C(Ph)=N-(CH₂)₂-N-C(Ph,All)-C₆H₃-p-OMe-o-O)SiR (2a: R = Ph, 3: R = Cl). The allyl shift step involved in the formation of 2a and 3 probably occurs via an intermediate hexacoordinate silicon complex. This reaction is diastereoselective. The missing diastereomer of 2 (2b) was prepared using an alternative synthesis route, which starts from the trimethylsilyl derivative of ligand 1 o-Me₃SiO-p-MeO-C₆H₃-C(Ph)=N-(CH₂)₂-N=C(Ph)-C₆H₃-p-OMe-o-OSiMe₃. The diastereomers of 2 obtained from modified reaction pathways give rise to suggestions about the mechanism of formation of these complexes. Further functionalization of the allyl-substituted ligand system of 3 was carried out by hydrosilylation with HSiCl₃ to yield complex 4 (o-O-p-MeO-C₆H₃-C(Ph)=N-(CH₂)₂-N-C(Ph)[(CH₂)₃-SiCl₃]-C₆H₃-p-OMe-o-O)SiCl.

The reaction of allylchlorosilanes (AllSiCl₃, AllSiPhCl₂) with the tetradentate salen-like lig-

Key words: Allyl, Chelate, Hypercoordination, Rearrangement, Silicon