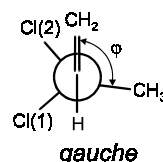
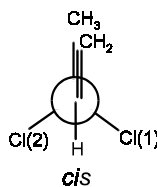
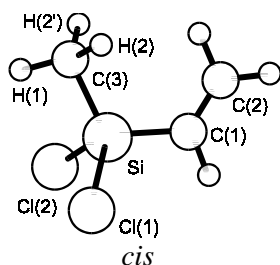


r_α	\AA^a	θ_α	deg^a
C–H(methyl) ^{b)}	1.094(7)	C–Si–Cl	108.4(4)
C–H(vinyl) ^{b)}	1.064(7)	C–Si–C	115.6(13)
C(1)–C(2)	1.319(7)	Si–C–H	111.1(23)
Si–C(methyl) ^{b)}	1.860(3)	C(1)=C(2)–H	125.1 ^{c)}
Si–C(vinyl) ^{b)}	1.837(3)	H(1)–C(3)–H(2,2')	109.5 ^{c)}
Si–Cl	2.048(2)	H(2)–C(3)–H(2') ^{d)}	104.4
		Cl–Si–Cl ^{d)}	107.5(6)
		Si–C(1)=C(2) (<i>cis</i>) ^{b)}	125.5(13)
		Si–C(1)=C(2) (<i>gauche</i>) ^{b)}	124.3(13)
		φ (<i>cis</i>) ^{e)}	0
		φ (<i>gauche</i>) ^{e)}	103.8(54)
		τ (Cl–Si–C=C) (<i>cis</i>) ^{d)}	$\pm 121.8(54)$
		τ_1 (Cl(1)–Si–C=C) (<i>gauche</i>) ^{d)}	$-134.4(54)$
		τ_2 (Cl(2)–Si–C=C) (<i>gauche</i>) ^{d)}	$-18.1(54)$



The molecule exists as a mixture of the *gauche* (67(19)%) and *cis* conformers. Local C_s symmetry and staggered position with respect to the SiCl_2 fragment were assumed for the CH_3 group.

The nozzle temperature was 298 K.

^{a)} Three times the estimated standard errors.

^{b)} Differences between parameters were fixed.

^{c)} Fixed values.

^{d)} Dependent parameters.

^{e)} Torsional angles about the Si–C(1) bonds for the two conformers, C(3)–Si–C(1)=C(2).

Naumov, V.A., Zuev, M.B., Rankin, D.W.H., Robertson, H.E.: J. Mol. Struct. **318** (1994) 151.