

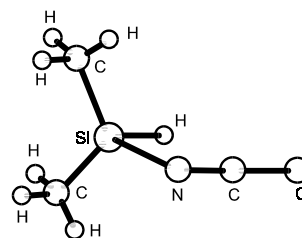
1328  
ED

**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NOSi**

**Dimethylsilyl isocyanate**

effectively C<sub>s</sub>  
(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiH–N=C=O

| $r_a$ | Å <sup>a)</sup>    | $\theta_a$             | deg <sup>a)</sup> |
|-------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Si–N  | 1.719(5)           | N–Si–C                 | 111.2(25)         |
| Si–C  | 1.858(3)           | C–Si–C                 | 113.3(50)         |
| N=C   | 1.218(4)           | Si–N=C                 | 153.5(13)         |
| C=O   | 1.155(4)           | N=C=O                  | 180 <sup>b)</sup> |
| C–H   | 1.131(7)           | Si–C–H                 | 109 <sup>b)</sup> |
| Si–H  | 1.50 <sup>b)</sup> | N–Si–H                 | 105 <sup>b)</sup> |
|       |                    | $\tau_1$ <sup>c)</sup> | 10 <sup>b)</sup>  |
|       |                    | $\tau_2$ <sup>d)</sup> | 0 <sup>b)</sup>   |



The nozzle was at room temperature.

<sup>a)</sup> Estimated standard errors including a systematic error.

<sup>b)</sup> Assumed.

<sup>c)</sup> Torsion angle of the CH<sub>3</sub> group about the Si–C bond;  $\tau_1 = 0^\circ$  when CH<sub>3</sub> group is staggered with respect to the Si–N bond.

<sup>d)</sup> Torsion angle H–Si–N=C;  $\tau_2 = 0^\circ$  when C=N bond is eclipsed with respect to the Si–H bond.

Cradock, S., Huntley, C.M., Rankin, D.W.H., Robertson, H.E.: J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans. (1986) 859.