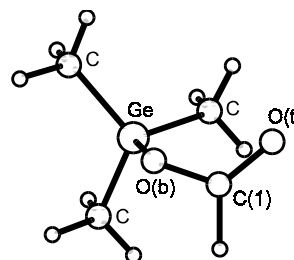


**1811**     **C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>GeO<sub>2</sub>**  
ED, MM2 calculations

**Trimethylgermyl formate**  
(Formyloxy)trimethylgermane

**C<sub>1</sub>**  
(H<sub>3</sub>C)<sub>3</sub>Ge–O–C(O)H

$r_a$	Å <sup>a)</sup>	$\theta_a$	deg <sup>a)</sup>
Ge–C	1.919(21)	O=C–O	125.4(59)
C–H(methyl)	1.109(80)	O(t)=C(1)–H	127.0 <sup>b)</sup>
Ge–O	1.820(28)	Ge–O–C	117.6(23)
C(1)–O(b)	1.326(42)	O–Ge–C	104.9(7)
C(1)=O(t)	1.213(76)	C–Ge–C	113.6(7)
C(1)–H	1.12 <sup>b)</sup>	Ge–C–H	109.8(80)
		$\phi$ <sup>c)</sup>	81.2(63)
		$\phi$ <sup>d)</sup>	35.5(38)
		$\eta$ <sup>e)</sup>	73.2 (52)



Local C<sub>3v</sub> symmetry was assumed around the Ge and C(methyl) atoms.  
The nozzle was at room temperature.

<sup>a)</sup> Three times the estimated standard errors.

<sup>b)</sup> Assumed.

<sup>c)</sup> Dihedral angle Ge–O–C=O;  $\phi = 0^\circ$  for the *syn* position.

<sup>d)</sup> Dihedral angle C–Ge–O–C;  $\phi = 0^\circ$  when Ge–O–C plane bisects one of the C–Ge–C angles.

<sup>e)</sup> Dihedral angle H–C–Ge–O;  $\eta = 0^\circ$  for the eclipsed position of the methyl groups with respect to the Ge–O bond.

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Timofeeva, T.V.: J. Mol. Struct. **321** (1994) 245.