

LETTERS
TO THE EDITOR

A New Method of Preparation of O-Silylurethanes

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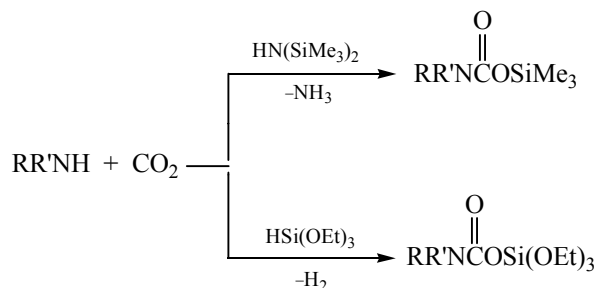
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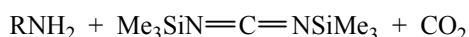
It was shown earlier [1, 2] that *O*-silylurethanes can be obtained via *N*-siloxycarbonylation of nitrogen-containing compounds.

Carbon dioxide/hexamethyldisilane [3] or carbon dioxide/silane hydride [4] systems were used as an *N*-siloxycarbonylating reagent.



R = H, Alk, Ar, Me₂N.

We established that a novel system carbon dioxide/*N,N*-bis(trimethylsilyl)carbodiimide can be used as *N*-siloxycarbonylating reagent.



R = Me, Et, Ph, All, Me₃SiOCH₂CH₂.

This reaction proceeds easily and produces *O*-silylurethanes in a high yield (95–98%).

Trimethylsilyl diethylcarbamate. Carbon dioxide was bubbled through a solution of 14.8 g (0.08 mol) of *N,N*-bis-(trimethylsilyl)carbodiimide and 11.6 g (0.16 mol) of diethylamine at 55°C for 2 h. Then the liquid was filtered and subjected to fractional distilla-

tion. Yield 29.31 g (95%), bp 53°C (2 mm Hg), n_D^{20} 1.4183 (published data [1]: bp 53°C (2 mm Hg), n_D^{20} 1.4189).

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