

1,4-Bis[4-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)buta-1,3-diynyl]benzene

Damien Thevenet,^a Reinhard Neier^{a*} and Helen Stoeckli-Evans^b

^aInstitute of Chemistry, University of Neuchâtel, rue Emile-Argand 11, 2009 Neuchâtel, Switzerland, and ^bInstitute of Physics, University of Neuchâtel, rue Emile-Argand 11, 2009 Neuchâtel, Switzerland
Correspondence e-mail: reinhard.neier@unine.ch

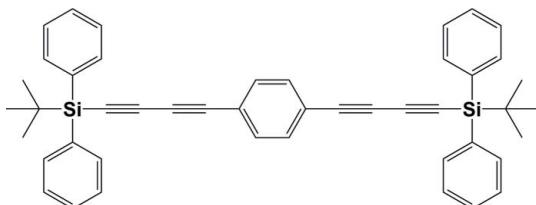
Received 20 January 2010; accepted 28 January 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.104; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.0.

The title centrosymmetric molecule, $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{42}\text{Si}_2$, is composed of a central benzene ring with buta-1,3-diynyl chains at positions 1 and 4. These chains are terminated by *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl groups, hence the molecule is dumbbell in shape. The molecules are connected *via* C–H $\cdots\pi$ interactions in the structure, so forming an undulating two-dimensional network in the *bc* plane. There is also a weak $\pi\cdots\pi$ interaction involving centrosymmetrically related phenyl rings with a centroid–centroid distance of 3.8359 (11) Å.

Related literature

For polyyne and acetylenic arrays, see: Ginsburg *et al.* (1995); Siemsen *et al.* (2000); Brandsma (1988). For uses and other properties of conjugated carbon–carbon triple bonds, see: Swager (2005); Tobe & Wakabayashi (2005); Höger (2005); Zhou *et al.* (1994); Maruyama & Kawabata (1990); Lee *et al.* (2000). For information on the ‘one-pot’ tandem synthesis – Corey–Fuchs reaction/Negishi coupling, see: Corey & Fuchs (1972); Desai & McKelvie (1962); King *et al.* (1977). For the crystal structure of the trimethylsilyl analogue, see: Shi Shun *et al.* (2003). For the synthesis and crystal structure of related compounds, see: Chalifoux *et al.* (2009); Kim (2009); West *et al.* (2008). For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{42}\text{Si}_2$
 $M_r = 650.98$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.535$ (1) Å
 $b = 17.2060$ (14) Å
 $c = 13.4923$ (14) Å
 $\beta = 104.064$ (9)°

$V = 1922.0$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.12\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 173\text{ K}$
 $0.45 \times 0.38 \times 0.30\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-2 diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (MULscanABS in PLATON;
Spek, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.919$, $T_{\max} = 1.184$

19707 measured reflections
4403 independent reflections
3260 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.098$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.104$
 $S = 0.96$
4403 reflections

220 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.35\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

C–H $\cdots\pi$ interactions (Å, °).

Cg1 and *Cg2* are the centroids of the C8–C13 and C14–C19 rings, respectively.

<i>D</i>	<i>H</i>	Centroid	C–H	$\text{H}\cdots\text{Cg}$	$\text{D}\cdots\text{Cg}$	$\text{D–H}\cdots\text{Cg}$
C6	H6	<i>Cg2</i> ⁱ	0.95	2.85	3.7703 (17)	164
C7	H7	<i>Cg1</i> ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.95	3.8516 (18)	160

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2009); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

HSE is grateful to the XRD Application LAB, Microsystems Technology Division, Swiss Center for Electronics and Microtechnology, Neuchâtel, for access to the X-ray diffraction equipment.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FB2180).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Brandsma, L. (1988). Preparative Acetylenic Chemistry. Amsterdam: Elsevier.
- Chalifoux, W. A., McDonald, R., Ferguson, M. J. & Tykwiński, R. R. (2009). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **48**, 7915–7919.
- Corey, E. J. & Fuchs, P. L. (1972). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **36**, 3769–3772.
- Desai, N. B. & McKelvie, N. (1962). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **84**, 1745–1747.
- Ginsburg, E. J., Gorman, C. B. & Grubbs, R. H. (1995). *Modern Acetylene Chemistry*, edited by P. J. Stang & F. Diederich, pp. 535–583. Weinheim: Wiley-VCH.
- Höger, S. (2005). *Acetylene Chemistry: Chemistry, Biology, and Material Science*, edited by F. Diederich, P. J. Stang & R. R. Tykwiński, pp. 427–449. Weinheim: Wiley-VCH.
- Kim, S. (2009). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **48**, 7740–7743.

organic compounds

- King, A. O., Okukado, N. & Negishi, E. I. (1977). *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.*, pp. 683–684.
- Lee, L.-H., Lynch, V. & Lagow, R. J. (2000). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 1*, pp. 2805–2809.
- Macrae, C. F., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Shields, G. P., Taylor, R., Towler, M. & van de Streek, J. (2006). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **39**, 453–457.
- Maruyama, K. & Kawabata, S. (1990). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **63**, 170–175.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Shi Shun, A. L. K., Chernick, E. T., Eisler, S. & Tykwinski, R. R. (2003). *J. Org. Chem.* **68**, 1339–1347.
- Siemsen, P., Livingston, R. C. & Diederich, F. (2000). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **39**, 2632–2657.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Stoe & Cie (2009). *X-AREA* and *X-RED32*. Stoe & Cie GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany.
- Swager, T. M. (2005). *Acetylene Chemistry: Chemistry, Biology, and Material Science*, edited by F. Diederich, P. J. Stang & R. R. Tykwinski, pp. 233–256. Weinheim: Wiley-VCH.
- Tobe, Y. & Wakabayashi, T. (2005). *Acetylene Chemistry: Chemistry, Biology, and Material Science*, edited by F. Diederich, P. J. Stang & R. R. Tykwinski, pp. 387–420. Weinheim: Wiley-VCH.
- West, K., Wang, C., Batsanov, A. S. & Bryce, M. R. (2008). *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **6**, 1934–1937.
- Zhou, Q., Carroll, P. J. & Swager, T. M. (1994). *J. Org. Chem.* **59**, 1294–1301.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o839–o840 [doi:10.1107/S160053681000351X]

1,4-Bis[4-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)buta-1,3-diynyl]benzene

Damien Thevenet, Reinhard Neier and Helen Stoeckli-Evans

S1. Comment

The unique properties of polyynes and acetylenic arrays continue to be of great interest (Ginsburg *et al.*, 1995; Siemsen *et al.*, 2000; Brandsma, 1988). Compounds containing conjugated carbon-carbon triple bonds are important building blocks because they can function as carbon-rich scaffolds when incorporated into organic materials (Swager, 2005; Tobe & Wakabayashi, 2005; Höger, 2005; Zhou *et al.*, 1994). Consequently, research into the synthesis of well-defined polyynes continues to expand. The efficiency of the energy and electron transfer processes in polyyne-bridged porphyrin systems (Maruyama & Kawabata, 1990) and bis(benzocrown ether)s (Lee *et al.*, 2000) have been examined for their potential use as molecular wires and chemosensors.

The title compound was designed as a spacer-unit in linked materials for the creation of structured, discotic mesophases. It was synthesized from *tert*-Butyl(4,4-dibromobut-3-en-1-ynyl)diphenylsilane using a "one-pot" tandem synthesis, consisting of a Corey-Fuchs reaction (Corey & Fuchs, 1972; Desai & McKelvie, 1962) and a Negishi coupling reaction (King *et al.*, 1977). The synthesis and crystal structure of the trimethylsilyl analogue has been described by (Shi Shun *et al.*, 2003), and for some other related compounds by Chalifoux *et al.*, 2009; Kim, 2009; West *et al.* (2008).

The title molecule is shown in Fig. 1. The bond lengths are normal (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and the geometrical parameters are similar to those in the centrosymmetric trimethylsilyl analogue mentioned above (Shi Shun *et al.*, 2003). The title molecule consists of a central benzene ring to which are attached buta-1,3-diynyl chains in positions 1 and 4. These chains are terminated with *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl groups. The molecule is essentially linear and shaped like a dumbbell. The centers of the benzene rings are situated on crystallographic centers of symmetry, therefore the molecule has symmetry $\bar{1}$.

In the crystal of the title compound symmetry related molecules are connected via C—H \cdots π interactions, involving the H-atoms of the central aromatic ring and the silyl phenyl rings, giving rise to the formation of an undulating two-dimensional network in the *bc* plane (Tab. 1 and Fig. 2). Centrosymmetrically related phenyl rings (C14 - C19), are involved in a weak π – π interaction with a centroid-to-centroid distance [Cg1 \cdots Cg1ⁱ, symmetry code: (i) = 1-x, 1-y, 1-z] of 3.836 (1) Å.

S2. Experimental

The synthesis of the title compound was carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. To a solution of *tert*-butyl(4,4-dibromo-but-3-en-1-ynyl)diphenylsilane (2.64 mmol in 5.0 ml of dry tetrahydrofuran) was added N-butyl lithium (3.63 ml of 1.6 M in hexane; 5.81 mmol) at 193 K. The mixture was stirred at 193 K to 233 K for 2 h. Anhydrous ZnCl₂ (5.28 mmol dissolved in 5.0 ml of tetrahydrofuran) was then added and the mixture was stirred at 233 K to 293 K for 1 h. Subsequently 1,4-diiodobenzene (0.88 mmol dissolved in 5 ml of dimethylformamide) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ [dppf = 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene] (0.17 mmol dissolved in 5 ml of CH₂Cl₂) were added and the mixture stirred at 353 K for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then filtered over Celite (a diatomaceous earth, which is a naturally occurring, soft,

siliceous sedimentray rock, used for filtration purposes) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether:CH₂Cl₂ (9:1)). Colourless rod-like crystals (average size 0.8 × 0.4 × 0.3 mm) of the title compound were grown by slow evaporation of a concentrated solution in hexane at 277 K.

¹H NMR, 400 MHz (CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (m, 8H, H_{a,a'}), 7.51 (s, 4H, H_{2,3,5,6}), 7.46–7.38 (m, 12H, H_{b,b',c}), 1.14 (s, 18H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR, 100 MHz (CDCl₃) δ 135.7 (C_{a,a'}), 132.9 (C_{2,3,5,6}), 132.5 (C_{ar-Si}), 129.9 (C_c), 128.0 (C_{b,b'}), 122.5 (C_{1,4}), (91.3, 80.0, 77.3) (C_{1²,1³,1⁴,4²,4³,4⁴}), 76.34 (C_{1¹,4¹}), 27.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 19.1 (C(CH₃)₃); HRMS (ESI, +): [M+Na]⁺ = 673.27201. The numbering scheme for the interpretation of the NMR spectra is given in Fig. 3.

S3. Refinement

The H-atoms could all be located in difference electron-density maps. In the final cycles of refinement they were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.95 Å for H-aryl and 0.98 Å for methyl H-atoms, with U_{iso}(H) = k × U_{eq}(parent C-atom), where k = 1.2 for aryl and k = 1.5 for methyl H-atoms.

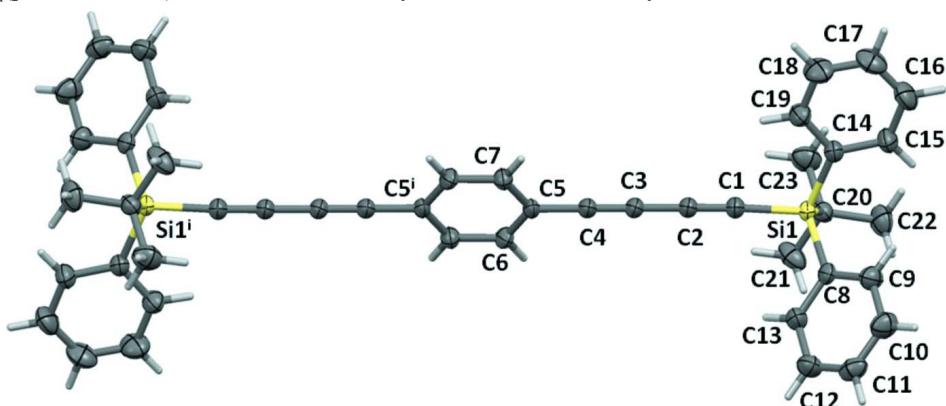
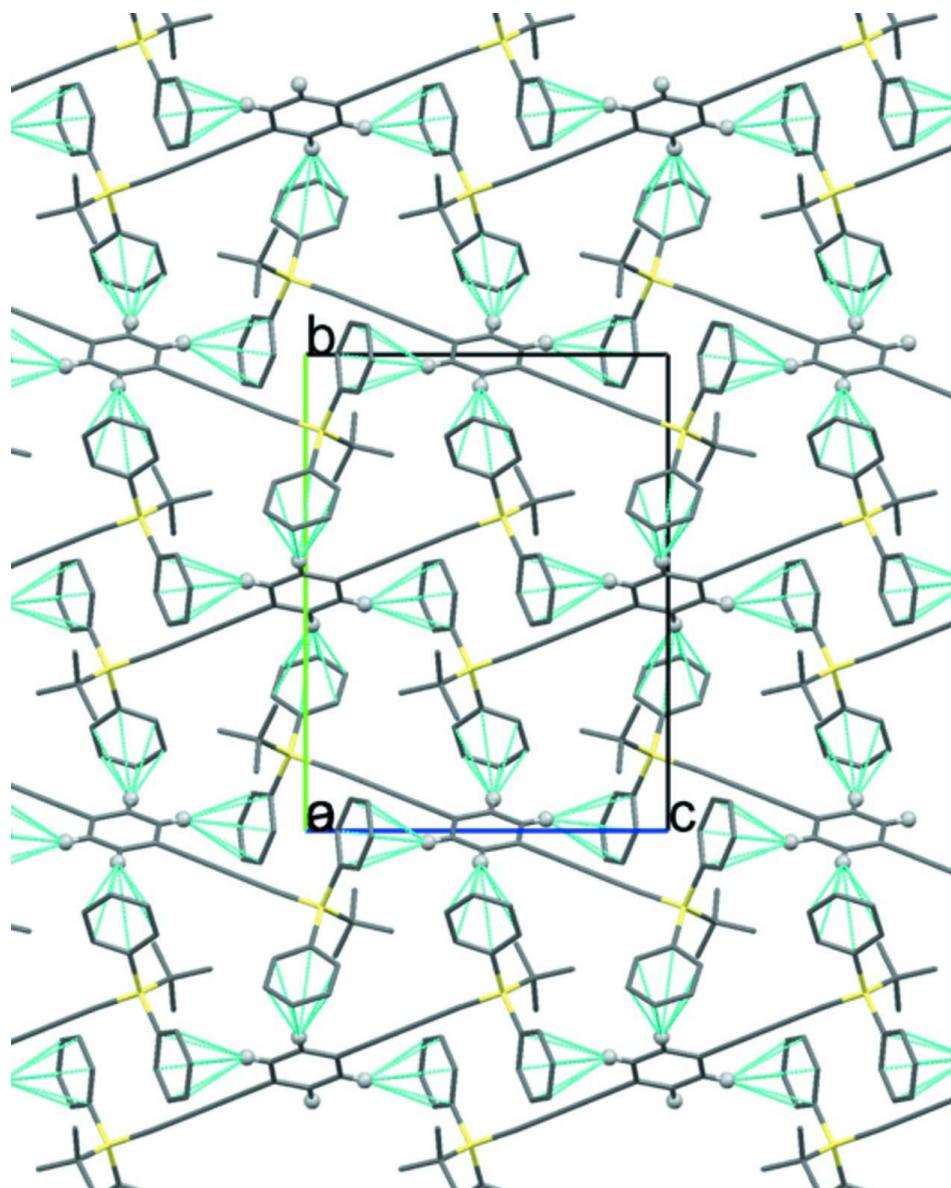
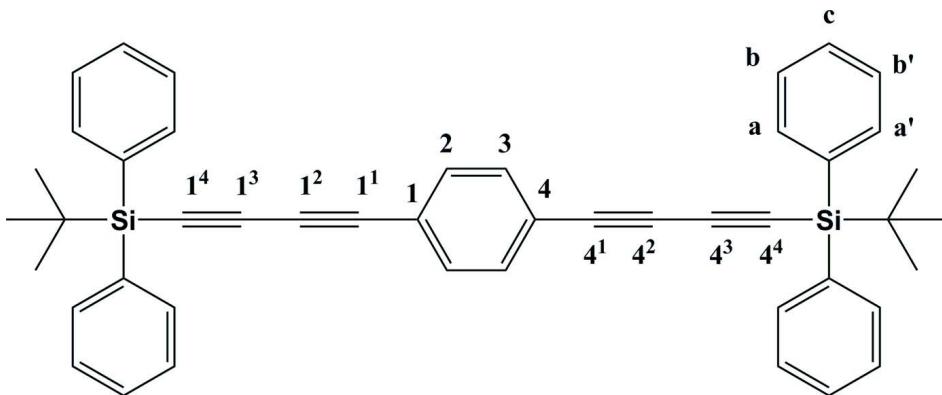


Figure 1

The title molecule with the displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level [symmetry code: (i) = -x, -y+1, -z+2].

**Figure 2**

A view along the a -axis of the crystal packing of the title compound. The $\text{C}—\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions are represented by the $\text{H}\cdots\text{C}$ contacts shown as dotted cyan lines (see Tab. 1 for details).

**Figure 3**

The numbering scheme of the title compound for the interpretation of the NMR spectra.

1,4-Bis[4-(*tert*-butylphenylsilyl)buta-1,3-diyenyl]benzene

Crystal data

$C_{46}H_{42}Si_2$
 $M_r = 650.98$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 8.535$ (1) Å
 $b = 17.2060$ (14) Å
 $c = 13.4923$ (14) Å
 $\beta = 104.064$ (9)°
 $V = 1922.0$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-2
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(MULscanABS in *PLATON*; Spek, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.919$, $T_{\max} = 1.184$

$F(000) = 692$
 $D_x = 1.125$ Mg m⁻³
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 13367 reflections
 $\theta = 2.0\text{--}29.6^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
Block, colourless
 $0.45 \times 0.38 \times 0.30$ mm

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.104$
 $S = 0.96$
4403 reflections
220 parameters
0 restraints
81 constraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0586P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.35$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles etc. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Si1	0.21188 (5)	0.33985 (2)	0.45574 (3)	0.0274 (1)
C1	0.17432 (18)	0.37157 (8)	0.57829 (12)	0.0319 (4)
C2	0.15087 (18)	0.39564 (8)	0.65764 (11)	0.0304 (4)
C3	0.12243 (18)	0.42333 (8)	0.74707 (11)	0.0313 (4)
C4	0.09221 (18)	0.44715 (8)	0.82412 (11)	0.0312 (4)
C5	0.04697 (17)	0.47453 (8)	0.91335 (11)	0.0284 (4)
C6	-0.09906 (19)	0.51441 (9)	0.90339 (11)	0.0330 (4)
C7	0.14561 (19)	0.46019 (9)	1.01075 (11)	0.0331 (5)
C8	0.35951 (17)	0.25716 (8)	0.48565 (11)	0.0305 (4)
C9	0.4176 (2)	0.21781 (10)	0.41082 (14)	0.0442 (5)
C10	0.5271 (2)	0.15713 (11)	0.43600 (17)	0.0545 (6)
C11	0.5821 (2)	0.13405 (11)	0.53583 (19)	0.0556 (7)
C12	0.5256 (2)	0.17083 (11)	0.61040 (16)	0.0559 (7)
C13	0.4161 (2)	0.23146 (10)	0.58596 (13)	0.0397 (5)
C14	0.29838 (17)	0.42645 (8)	0.40325 (11)	0.0304 (4)
C15	0.2355 (2)	0.50019 (9)	0.41244 (14)	0.0423 (5)
C16	0.2954 (2)	0.56598 (10)	0.37522 (15)	0.0478 (6)
C17	0.4212 (2)	0.55952 (10)	0.32833 (14)	0.0458 (6)
C18	0.4861 (2)	0.48762 (11)	0.31796 (16)	0.0504 (6)
C19	0.4256 (2)	0.42169 (10)	0.35525 (14)	0.0420 (5)
C20	0.00954 (18)	0.30897 (9)	0.37155 (13)	0.0346 (4)
C21	-0.0513 (2)	0.23744 (11)	0.41817 (17)	0.0535 (7)
C22	0.0254 (2)	0.28984 (12)	0.26356 (14)	0.0521 (6)
C23	-0.1143 (2)	0.37500 (11)	0.36436 (16)	0.0518 (6)
H6	-0.16650	0.52410	0.83740	0.0400*
H7	0.24460	0.43300	1.01790	0.0400*
H9	0.38100	0.23300	0.34130	0.0530*
H10	0.56440	0.13140	0.38380	0.0650*
H11	0.65830	0.09300	0.55310	0.0670*
H12	0.56190	0.15460	0.67950	0.0670*
H13	0.37870	0.25610	0.63890	0.0480*
H15	0.14930	0.50540	0.44510	0.0510*
H16	0.24970	0.61550	0.38200	0.0570*
H17	0.46320	0.60460	0.30320	0.0550*
H18	0.57240	0.48300	0.28520	0.0610*
H19	0.47180	0.37240	0.34790	0.0500*

H21A	-0.06650	0.25060	0.48590	0.0800*
H21B	0.02800	0.19540	0.42450	0.0800*
H21C	-0.15440	0.22050	0.37400	0.0800*
H22A	0.06540	0.33560	0.23410	0.0780*
H22B	-0.08040	0.27500	0.22090	0.0780*
H22C	0.10140	0.24670	0.26660	0.0780*
H23A	-0.12390	0.38880	0.43310	0.0780*
H23B	-0.21950	0.35780	0.32320	0.0780*
H23C	-0.07830	0.42050	0.33220	0.0780*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Si1	0.0368 (2)	0.0266 (2)	0.0211 (2)	0.0044 (2)	0.0119 (2)	-0.0017 (2)
C1	0.0410 (8)	0.0295 (7)	0.0284 (8)	0.0031 (6)	0.0144 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
C2	0.0400 (8)	0.0268 (7)	0.0270 (8)	0.0025 (6)	0.0131 (6)	0.0007 (5)
C3	0.0434 (8)	0.0276 (7)	0.0251 (7)	0.0022 (6)	0.0128 (6)	0.0007 (5)
C4	0.0443 (8)	0.0256 (7)	0.0258 (8)	0.0017 (6)	0.0126 (6)	0.0002 (5)
C5	0.0414 (8)	0.0238 (6)	0.0222 (7)	-0.0018 (5)	0.0123 (6)	-0.0034 (5)
C6	0.0428 (8)	0.0344 (8)	0.0205 (7)	0.0048 (6)	0.0053 (6)	-0.0006 (5)
C7	0.0385 (8)	0.0343 (8)	0.0274 (8)	0.0069 (6)	0.0099 (6)	-0.0016 (6)
C8	0.0347 (7)	0.0297 (7)	0.0286 (8)	0.0012 (6)	0.0106 (6)	-0.0017 (6)
C9	0.0543 (10)	0.0447 (9)	0.0381 (9)	0.0140 (8)	0.0200 (8)	-0.0009 (7)
C10	0.0552 (10)	0.0494 (10)	0.0658 (13)	0.0164 (9)	0.0279 (10)	-0.0062 (9)
C11	0.0427 (9)	0.0473 (10)	0.0738 (15)	0.0183 (8)	0.0083 (9)	0.0025 (9)
C12	0.0556 (11)	0.0562 (12)	0.0482 (11)	0.0151 (9)	-0.0023 (9)	0.0086 (9)
C13	0.0449 (8)	0.0413 (9)	0.0309 (8)	0.0075 (7)	0.0052 (7)	0.0000 (7)
C14	0.0377 (8)	0.0326 (7)	0.0206 (7)	0.0008 (6)	0.0065 (6)	-0.0013 (5)
C15	0.0587 (10)	0.0329 (8)	0.0408 (10)	0.0019 (7)	0.0230 (8)	-0.0018 (7)
C16	0.0661 (11)	0.0312 (8)	0.0468 (11)	-0.0019 (8)	0.0151 (9)	-0.0006 (7)
C17	0.0515 (10)	0.0422 (9)	0.0400 (10)	-0.0132 (8)	0.0040 (8)	0.0058 (7)
C18	0.0444 (9)	0.0535 (11)	0.0583 (12)	-0.0030 (8)	0.0219 (9)	0.0091 (9)
C19	0.0415 (8)	0.0396 (9)	0.0494 (11)	0.0023 (7)	0.0195 (8)	0.0043 (7)
C20	0.0388 (8)	0.0296 (7)	0.0348 (8)	0.0038 (6)	0.0079 (6)	-0.0041 (6)
C21	0.0524 (10)	0.0420 (10)	0.0671 (14)	-0.0065 (8)	0.0165 (10)	0.0016 (9)
C22	0.0584 (11)	0.0587 (11)	0.0357 (10)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0049 (8)	-0.0165 (8)
C23	0.0429 (9)	0.0461 (10)	0.0598 (13)	0.0130 (8)	-0.0001 (9)	-0.0124 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Si1—C1	1.8418 (16)	C20—C22	1.532 (2)
Si1—C8	1.8782 (15)	C20—C23	1.539 (2)
Si1—C14	1.8764 (15)	C6—H6	0.9500
Si1—C20	1.8978 (17)	C7—H7	0.9500
C1—C2	1.209 (2)	C9—H9	0.9500
C2—C3	1.373 (2)	C10—H10	0.9500
C3—C4	1.202 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C4—C5	1.431 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500

C5—C6	1.400 (2)	C13—H13	0.9500
C5—C7	1.400 (2)	C15—H15	0.9500
C6—C7 ⁱ	1.384 (2)	C16—H16	0.9500
C8—C9	1.402 (2)	C17—H17	0.9500
C8—C13	1.394 (2)	C18—H18	0.9500
C9—C10	1.387 (3)	C19—H19	0.9500
C10—C11	1.373 (3)	C21—H21A	0.9800
C11—C12	1.372 (3)	C21—H21B	0.9800
C12—C13	1.386 (3)	C21—H21C	0.9800
C14—C15	1.395 (2)	C22—H22A	0.9800
C14—C19	1.395 (2)	C22—H22B	0.9800
C15—C16	1.386 (2)	C22—H22C	0.9800
C16—C17	1.377 (3)	C23—H23A	0.9800
C17—C18	1.376 (3)	C23—H23B	0.9800
C18—C19	1.390 (3)	C23—H23C	0.9800
C20—C21	1.529 (3)		
C1—Si1—C8	106.60 (7)	C6 ⁱ —C7—H7	120.00
C1—Si1—C14	105.89 (6)	C8—C9—H9	119.00
C1—Si1—C20	106.78 (7)	C10—C9—H9	119.00
C8—Si1—C14	112.19 (7)	C9—C10—H10	120.00
C8—Si1—C20	112.45 (7)	C11—C10—H10	120.00
C14—Si1—C20	112.38 (7)	C10—C11—H11	120.00
Si1—C1—C2	177.19 (13)	C12—C11—H11	120.00
C1—C2—C3	179.29 (17)	C11—C12—H12	120.00
C2—C3—C4	177.85 (17)	C13—C12—H12	120.00
C3—C4—C5	176.80 (17)	C8—C13—H13	119.00
C4—C5—C6	119.77 (13)	C12—C13—H13	119.00
C4—C5—C7	120.55 (14)	C14—C15—H15	119.00
C6—C5—C7	119.65 (14)	C16—C15—H15	119.00
C5—C6—C7 ⁱ	120.29 (14)	C15—C16—H16	120.00
C5—C7—C6 ⁱ	120.06 (15)	C17—C16—H16	120.00
Si1—C8—C9	123.17 (12)	C16—C17—H17	120.00
Si1—C8—C13	120.33 (12)	C18—C17—H17	120.00
C9—C8—C13	116.50 (14)	C17—C18—H18	120.00
C8—C9—C10	121.47 (17)	C19—C18—H18	120.00
C9—C10—C11	120.49 (18)	C14—C19—H19	119.00
C10—C11—C12	119.27 (18)	C18—C19—H19	119.00
C11—C12—C13	120.65 (19)	C20—C21—H21A	109.00
C8—C13—C12	121.63 (16)	C20—C21—H21B	109.00
Si1—C14—C15	119.58 (12)	C20—C21—H21C	110.00
Si1—C14—C19	123.40 (11)	H21A—C21—H21B	110.00
C15—C14—C19	117.02 (14)	H21A—C21—H21C	109.00
C14—C15—C16	121.81 (16)	H21B—C21—H21C	109.00
C15—C16—C17	119.88 (16)	C20—C22—H22A	109.00
C16—C17—C18	119.82 (16)	C20—C22—H22B	109.00
C17—C18—C19	120.17 (17)	C20—C22—H22C	109.00
C14—C19—C18	121.29 (16)	H22A—C22—H22B	109.00

Si1—C20—C21	109.25 (12)	H22A—C22—H22C	109.00
Si1—C20—C22	110.59 (11)	H22B—C22—H22C	109.00
Si1—C20—C23	110.02 (11)	C20—C23—H23A	109.00
C21—C20—C22	109.62 (15)	C20—C23—H23B	109.00
C21—C20—C23	108.87 (14)	C20—C23—H23C	109.00
C22—C20—C23	108.48 (15)	H23A—C23—H23B	109.00
C5—C6—H6	120.00	H23A—C23—H23C	109.00
C7 ⁱ —C6—H6	120.00	H23B—C23—H23C	109.00
C5—C7—H7	120.00		
C1—Si1—C8—C9	-179.84 (13)	C4—C5—C6—C7 ⁱ	178.71 (14)
C1—Si1—C8—C13	0.69 (15)	C7—C5—C6—C7 ⁱ	0.2 (2)
C14—Si1—C8—C9	-64.36 (15)	C4—C5—C7—C6 ⁱ	-178.70 (14)
C14—Si1—C8—C13	116.16 (13)	C6—C5—C7—C6 ⁱ	-0.2 (2)
C20—Si1—C8—C9	63.47 (15)	C5—C6—C7 ⁱ —C5 ⁱ	-0.2 (2)
C20—Si1—C8—C13	-116.00 (13)	Si1—C8—C9—C10	179.77 (13)
C1—Si1—C14—C15	-40.17 (15)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-0.7 (2)
C1—Si1—C14—C19	139.24 (14)	Si1—C8—C13—C12	-179.70 (13)
C8—Si1—C14—C15	-156.07 (13)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.8 (2)
C8—Si1—C14—C19	23.34 (16)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.2 (3)
C20—Si1—C14—C15	76.05 (14)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.1 (3)
C20—Si1—C14—C19	-104.54 (14)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-1.0 (3)
C1—Si1—C20—C21	-65.38 (13)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.1 (3)
C1—Si1—C20—C22	173.89 (12)	Si1—C14—C15—C16	179.82 (14)
C1—Si1—C20—C23	54.08 (13)	C19—C14—C15—C16	0.4 (3)
C8—Si1—C20—C21	51.20 (13)	Si1—C14—C19—C18	-179.71 (14)
C8—Si1—C20—C22	-69.54 (13)	C15—C14—C19—C18	-0.3 (3)
C8—Si1—C20—C23	170.66 (11)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-0.5 (3)
C14—Si1—C20—C21	178.93 (11)	C15—C16—C17—C18	0.5 (3)
C14—Si1—C20—C22	58.20 (13)	C16—C17—C18—C19	-0.4 (3)
C14—Si1—C20—C23	-61.61 (14)	C17—C18—C19—C14	0.3 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+2$.