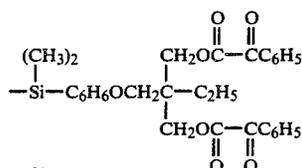


## EXAMPLE 10

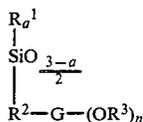
A polydimethylsiloxane terminated with photoinitiator groups of the formula



is prepared by the method of U.S. Pat. No. 4,507,187 at Col. 2, ln. 60-Col. 3 ln. 3 except that the allyl alcohol is omitted and in its place is substituted an equivalent amount of the bis hydroxy terminated product from Example 7.

We claim:

1. A polydiorganosiloxane having at least one repeat unit represented by the formula



where R<sup>1</sup> is an organo group; R<sup>2</sup> is alkylene or alkenylene; G is a n+1 valent hydrocarbon, oxyhydrocarbon or poly(oxyhydrocarbon) radical in which some or all of the hydrogen atoms may optionally be substituted by halogen atoms; the R<sup>3</sup> groups are H, groups having epoxy functionality, styryl groups which may be optionally substituted, organic groups having photoinitiator activity, aryl sulfonyl carbamyl groups, mercaptoacetyl groups, mixtures of one or more said groups or mixtures of one or more said groups with one or more groups having (meth)acrylic functionality; n is an integer of 2 or more provided that when n is 2 and one of R<sup>3</sup> is H then the other R<sup>3</sup> group is also H; and a is 0, 1 or 2.

2. A polydihydrocarbylsiloxane as in claim 1 terminated with groups of formula (I) where a is 2.

3. A polydiorganosiloxane as in claim 1 where the R<sup>3</sup> groups are said mixtures with one or more groups having (meth)acrylic functionality.

4. A compound as in claim 3 where the R<sup>3</sup> (meth)acrylic groups are selected from acryl, methacryl, or methacryloxyethylcarbamyl.

5. A compound as in claim 1 wherein n is 3 or more.

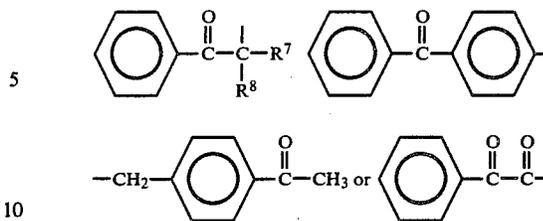
6. A compound as in claim 1 where the R<sup>3</sup> groups comprise a mixture of groups having (meth)acrylic and epoxy functionality.

7. A compound as in claim 1 where R<sup>2</sup> is a propylene group.

8. A compound as in claim 1 wherein the R<sup>3</sup> groups comprise a mixture of groups having (meth)acrylic and arylsulfonylcarbamyl groups.

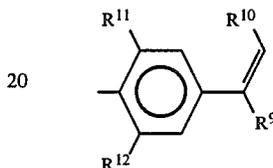
9. A compound as in claim 1 where R<sup>3</sup> is a photoinitiating group.

10. A compound as in claim 9 where the photoinitiating groups is selected from



where R<sup>7</sup> is H or alkyl and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrocarbyl or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached comprise a cyclic hydrocarbyl group.

11. A compound as in claim 1 where R<sup>3</sup> is



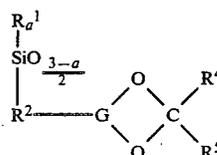
where R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are both H or one of R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> is H and the other methyl, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are H, lower alkyl or, if R<sup>10</sup> is not methyl, alkoxy.

12. A compound as in claim 1 where R<sup>3</sup> is mercaptoacetyl.

13. A compound as in claim 1 where one said R<sup>3</sup> group is included an epoxy group.

14. A compound as in claim 13 where the R<sup>3</sup> epoxy group is glycidyl.

15. A polyorganosiloxane which includes at least one unit of the formula



where R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrocarbyl group, R<sup>2</sup> is alkylene, G is a trivalent hydrocarbon or oxyhydrocarbon group, and R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are H or hydrocarbyl.

16. A compound as in claim 15 having at least two said units of formula II.

17. A compound as in claim 16 where R<sup>4</sup> is a vinyl group.

18. A cureable composition comprising a compound having plural alkylthiol functionality, a compound as in claim 17 and a free radical or cationic photoinitiator.

19. A cureable composition comprising a compound as in claim 11 and a free radical or cationic photoinitiator.

20. A cureable composition comprising a compound as in claim 3 and a free radical initiator.

21. A cureable composition as in claim 20 wherein the free radical initiator is a photoinitiator.

22. A cureable composition comprising a compound as in claim 8 and a peroxy catalyst.

23. A polydiorganosiloxane as in claim 1 where the R<sup>3</sup> groups are H.

24. A polydiorganosiloxane as in claim 23 where n is 3 or more.

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