

REPORT DOCUMENT

AD-A253 233

2

1. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED

2. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY

3. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE

Approved for public release;
distribution is unlimited

4. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)

AFOSR-89-0004

5. MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)

AFOSR-TR- 92 0698

6a. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION

University of Wisconsin

6b. OFFICE SYMBOL
(If applicable)

7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION

AFOSR/NC

8. ADDRESS (City, State and ZIP Code)

Department of Chemistry
Madison, WI 53706

7b. ADDRESS (City, State and ZIP Code)

Bolling AFB, DC 20332-6448

9. NAME OF FUNDING/SPONSORING
ORGANIZATION

AFOSR

8b. OFFICE SYMBOL
(If applicable)

NC

9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

AFOSR-89-0004

10. ADDRESS (City, State and ZIP Code)

Bldg. 410
Bolling AFB, D. C. 20332-6448

10. SOURCE OF FUNDING NOS.

PROGRAM
ELEMENT NO.
61102FPROJECT
NO.
2303TASK
NO.
B2WORK UNIT
NO.

11. TITLE (Include Security Classification)

(U) Chemical Reactions and Properties of Organosilicon Compounds Related to New Materials

12. PERSONAL AUTHOR(S)

Robert West

13a. TYPE OF REPORT

Technical (Final)

13b. TIME COVERED

FROM 10/1/88 TO 9/30/91

14. DATE OF REPORT (Yr., Mo., Day)

May 29, 1992

15. PAGE COUNT

9

16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION

17. CCSATI CODES

FIELD GROUP SUB. GR.

18. SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)

19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)

Attached

DTIC
ELECTE
S B D
JUL 24 1992

92-19955



20. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT

UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED ☒ SAME AS RPT. ☐ DTIC USERS ☐

21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

Unclassified

22a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL

Robert West Dr Frederick L. Hedberg

22b. TELEPHONE NUMBER
(Include Area Code)

(202) 767-4963

22c. OFFICE SYMBOL

AFOSR/NC

D FORM 1472 02-100

19. A completely ordered polysilane polymer has been prepared. The surface tension of polysilane polymers has been investigated, and found to span a large range from 20 to 52 mdyne/cm. The polymer poly(n-butyl-n-hexylsilylene) was found to have a hexagonal columnar structure, at all temperatures from -80° to +200°C. Many polysilane copolymers were also observed to have columnar liquid crystalline structures. Several linear polysilane oligomers were synthesized as model compounds for the study of high polymers. New types of alpha-pi conjugated polymers were synthesized and studied, based on alternating polysilane and acetylene groups.
- New disilenes were synthesized, including the first example of a disilene with a silyl substituent. The oxidation of disilenes by oxygen was investigated and found to produce 1,2-disilaoxetanes which rearrange intramolecularly to 1,3-cyclodisiloxanes. Disilenes were found to react with aldehydes, ketones and thioketones by 2+2 cycloaddition to produce four-membered ring compounds. Reactions of disilenes with ketenes and acid chlorides were also investigated. With white phosphorus, disilenes react to produce nobel bicyclobutane molecules which may be further converted to tricyclic asterane structures. The first platinum derivatives of disilenes were synthesized.
- The first siladiimides have been synthesized. These are salts of anions containing partial double bounds between silicon and each of two nitrogen atoms. The chemical reactions, spectroscopy and structure of siladiimides has been investigated.

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 2

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	☒
DTIC TAB	☐
Unannounced	☐
Justification	
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	

Final Technical Report

CHEMICAL REACTIONS AND PROPERTIES OF ORGANOSILICON

COMPOUNDS RELATED TO NEW MATERIALS

The Air Force Office of Scientific Research

Air Force Systems Command

Grant No. AFOSR-89-0004

Principal Investigator

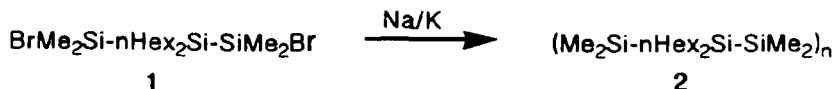
**Robert West
Department of Chemistry
University of Wisconsin
Madison, WI 53706**

Period Covered: October 1, 1988 - September 30, 1991

**Approved for public release;
distribution unlimited.**

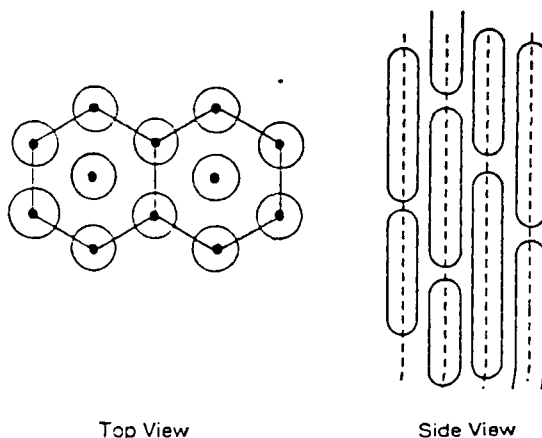
1. Polysilane High Polymers

a. Ordered Polysilane. Polysilane copolymers made by condensing a mixture of two dichlorosilanes have random or blocklike structures. We have made the first ordered polysilane copolymer, by careful condensation of a dibromotrisilane:



A disordered fraction is also produced in the copolymerization. The ordered, low M_w polymer has a higher melting point than the disordered high M_w fraction, consistent with its greater crystallinity. Also, the ordered polymer shows a new ultraviolet absorption band at low temperature in solution, not observed for the disordered fraction.

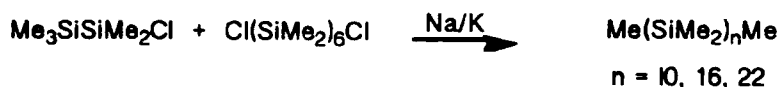
b. Symmetrical Dialkylpolysilanes, $(R_2\text{Si})_n$, have crystalline structure of various types. We have synthesized the mixed polymer containing one *n*-butyl and one *n*-hexyl group on each silicon, $(n\text{BuSi}n\text{Hex})_n$. This polymer has only two-dimensional order at all temperatures between -50° and $+220^\circ\text{C}$. The x-ray diffraction pattern for this polymer indicates that it exists in a hexagonal lattice and forms columnar liquid crystals, as illustrated in the diagram.



This kind of liquid-crystalline packing is not unique for $(n\text{BuSi}n\text{Hex})_n$; we find it to be common for many polysilane copolymers of the type $(R_2\text{Si})_n(R'_2\text{Si})_n$, where R and R' are different alkyl groups. The two-dimensional ordering gives $(n\text{BuSi}n\text{Hex})_n$ and related polymers a tough, rubbery nature at ordinary temperatures, which may be useful in technological applications of polysilanes.

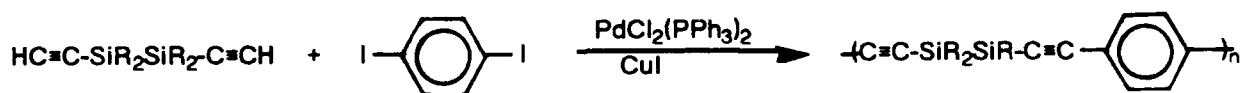
c. Surface Energy of Polysilanes. The surface tensions of 35 polysilane polymers have been determined. The values depend very much on the nature of the groups attached to the polysilane chain, and span the range from 25.0 dyne/cm for $(\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiCH}_3)_n$, to 52.8 dyne/cm for the copolymer, $[\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiCH}_3]_n(\text{Ph}_2\text{Si})_m$.

d. Oligomers as Model Compounds. In order to study in detail the conformations of polysilanes in solution, linear oligomers of known structure are needed. We have synthesized several linear permethylpolysilane oligomers by the route



shown. These substances have been thoroughly characterized spectroscopically, and provide important information about the behavior of polysilanes in solution.

e. Acetylene-Disilane Copolymers. Copolymers of the type $(\text{R}_2\text{Si}-\text{R}_2\text{Si}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C})_n$ have been synthesized and studied; they show properties consistent with electron delocalization involving both the polysilane and the ethynyl groups. We have made a new family of polyene polysilane copolymers by coupling between ethynyl polysilanes and diiodoaromatics. An example is shown:



Electron-delocalization in these new polymers is being investigated.

2. Multiply-Bonded Silicon Compounds

a. Disilenes, $\text{R}_2\text{Si}=\text{SiR}_2$. Disilenes, compounds containing a silicon-silicon double bond, are made by photolysis of trisilanes. This approach was employed to synthesize the first disilene bearing a silicon substituent, 3. This

compound, isolated as *Z* and *E* stereoisomers, exhibits a long-wavelength visible absorption band indicating that electron delocalization takes place involving all four silicon atoms.

b. Oxidation Products of Disilenes. Oxidation of disilenes by atmospheric oxygen takes place to give 1,2-disiladioxatanes (4) which rearrange into 1,3-cyclo-disiloxanes (5).

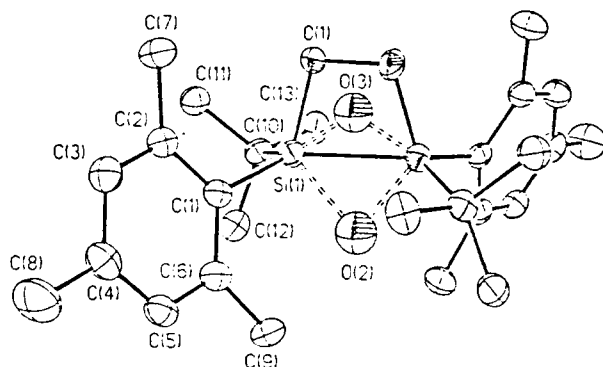


3

Is = 2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl

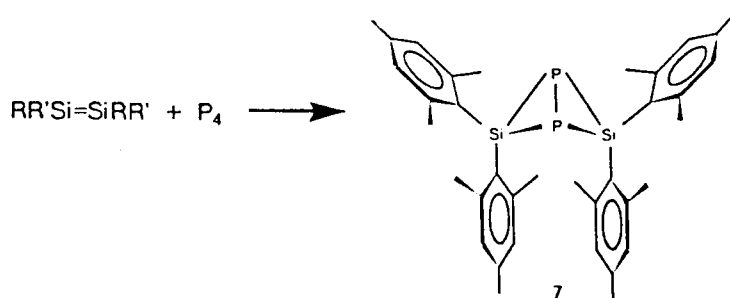
Rate measurements of the 4 — 5 rearrangement in solution show that it is first order. Compound 4 (R = mesityl, R' = t-butyl) was prepared doubly-labelled with ^{18}O . Mixtures of ^{18}O - ^{18}O and ^{16}O - ^{16}O compounds were allowed to rearrange; examination of the products showed that no ^{18}O - ^{16}O was obtained. The rearrangement is therefore fully intramolecular both in solution and in the solid.

An x-ray crystal structure study has now shown that both oxidation and rearrangement both take place with retention of configuration. The x-ray results for 4 showed a striking anomaly, however. Rearranged molecules are evident in the

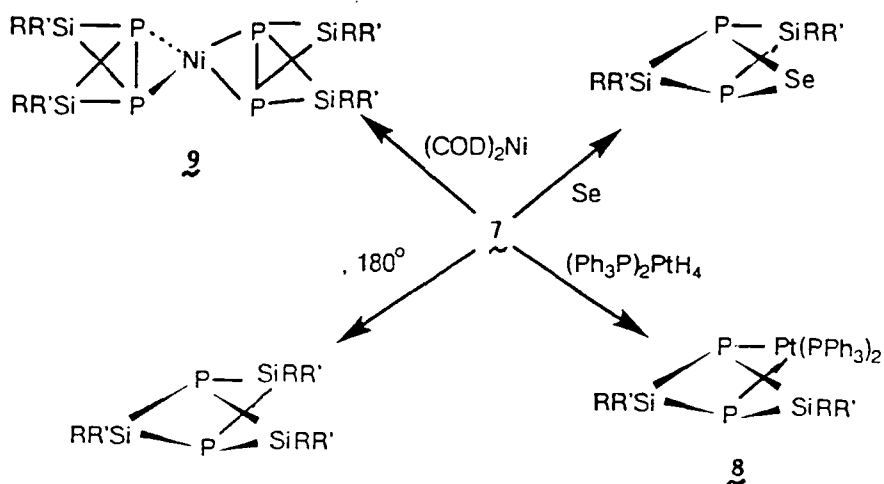


crystal lattice, which shows evidence for atoms located along the C_2 axis as shown in the figure. This "topotactic", partial rearrangement without disruption of the crystal lattice, is unprecedented.

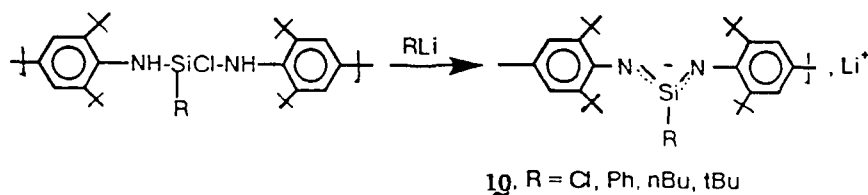
c. Reactions of Disilenes with Phosphorus. Studies have been carried out on the synthesis, chemistry, spectroscopy and structure of the unusual molecules with bicyclobutane structure (7), obtained by the reaction of disilenes with white phosphorus, P_4 . Compound 7 is basic and gives complexes with transition metals.



With $[\text{Ph}_3\text{P}_2\text{Pt}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)]$, a tricyclic complex 8 with an "asterane" structure is obtained. Similar asteranes are formed by the reaction of 7 with selenium, and by the thermolysis of 7 at 180°C . However with bis(cyclooctadiene)nickel, a novel bis-propellane structure, 9 is evidently produced.

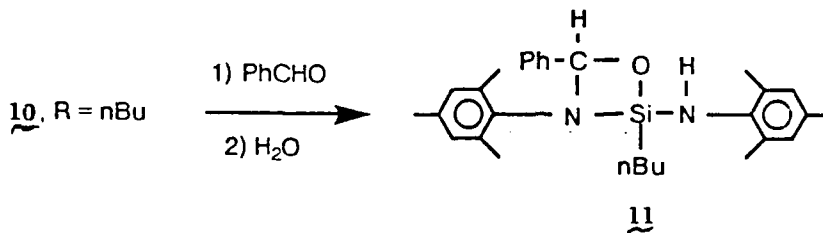


Silaamidide Salts. We have synthesized the first salts of silaamidide ions, (**10**), and characterized them spectroscopically. The crystal structure of a salt of



10 (R = *n*-Bu) has been determined, and the Si-N bond lengths indicate that partial double bonds exist between the silicon and each of the two nitrogen atoms.

Several chemical reactions of silaamidides have also been investigated. Among the latter is a 2+2 cycloaddition reaction of **10** (R = *n*-Bu) with benzaldehyde to give a unique silaoxazetane, **11**.



COMPLETED PROJECT SUMMARY

1. **TITLE:** Chemical Reactions and Properties of Organosilicon Compounds Related to New Materials
2. **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:** Robert West
Department of Chemistry
University of Wisconsin
Madison, WI 53706
3. **INCLUSIVE DATES:** October 1, 1988 - September 30, 1991
4. **CONTRACT NO.:** AFOSR 89-0004
5. **COSTS AND FY SOURCE:**
October 1, 1988 through Sept. 30, 1989 \$243,930
October 1, 1989 through Sept. 30, 1990 \$243,382
October 1, 1990 through Sept. 30, 1991 \$242,661

6. SENIOR RESEARCH PERSONNEL

PRESENT AFFILIATION

Johannes Belzner	University of Göttingen, Germany
Li-Ming Huang	Amgen Boulder Inc., Boulder CO
Yoshitaka Hamada	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
Shuzi Hayase	Toshiba Corporation, Japan
Matthias Driess	Habilitation, Univ. of Heidelberg
Yvar van den Winkel	Akzo Corp., Netherlands

7. JUNIOR RESEARCH PERSONNEL

Gail Underiner	Everett Comm. College, Bothell WA
Eric Pham	Univ. of California-Berkeley
Anthony Millevolte	Bethel Comm. College, Bethel, AK
Kirsten McKillop	Proctor & Gamble Co., Cincinnati OH
Alan Fanta	3M Company, Minneapolis MN
Tetsuya Asuke	Showa Denko K. K., Japan
R. Scott Archibald	Univ. of North Carolina
Jeff Cavalieri	University of Wisconsin
Robin Tan	University of Wisconsin
Zhaorong Xia	University of Wisconsin
Roger Menescal	University of Wisconsin
John Shibley	University of Wisconsin
Chien-Hua Yuan	University of Wisconsin

8. PUBLICATIONS

Two Myths of Organosilicon Chemistry, R. West, *The Chemist* (Amer. Inst. Chem.), 66, 10 (1989).

Polysilanes, R. West in *The Chemistry of Organosilicon Compounds*, S. Patai and Z. Rappoport, Eds., Wiley, Ch. 19, 1207-1240 (1989).

Lewis Base Adducts to Diorganosilylenes, G. R. Gillette, G. H. Noren and R. West, *Organometallics*, 8, 487-491 (1989).

- Use of 2-D INEPT-INADEQUATE ^{29}Si NMR to Determine Structures of Organosilicon Rings, J. Maxka, B. R. Adams and R. West, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 111, 3447-3449 (1989).
- Synthesis of the Novel Disila-1,2-oxazetidine and Disila-1,2,4-dioxazolidine Ring Systems, G. R. Gillette, J. Maxka and R. West, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.*, 28, 54-55 (1989).
- Structures of Two Organosilyl Azides, S. S. Zigler, K. J. Haller, R. West and M. S. Gordon, *Organometallics*, 8, 1656-1660 (1989).
- Three-, Four- and Five-Membered Rings from Disilenes, R. West, G. R. Gillette, H. B. Yokelson and A. J. Millevolte, *Phosphorus, Sulfur, Silicon and Related Elements*, 41, 3-14 (1989).
- Conformational Energies and Unperturbed Chain Dimensions of Poly(phenylmethylsilylene [-SiPhMe-]) and Poly(silastyrene) [-SiPhHSiH₂-], W. J. Welsh, J. R. Damewood, Jr. and R. West, *Macromolecules*, 22, 2947-2951 (1989).
- Synthesis, Characterization and Metal-Complexation of an Unusual Disiladiphosphane with Butterfly-Structure: 1,1,3,3-Tetramesityl-1,3,2,4-Disiladiphosphabicyclo-[1.1.0]butane, M. Driess, A. Fanta, D. Powell and R. West, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.*, 28, 1038-1040 (1989).
- Synthesis and Characterization of the First Transition Metal η^2 -Disilene Complexes, E. Pham and R. West, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 111, 7667-7668 (1989).
- Photochemistry of a Matrix-Isolated Geminal Diazide, Dimethylgermylene, J. Barrau, D. L. Bean, K. M. Welsh, R. West and J. Michl, *Organometallics*, 8, 2606-2608 (1989).
- Synthesis, Geometrical Isomerism, and Crystal Structure of a Highly Hindered Disilene, B. D. Shepherd, D. R. Powell and R. West, *Organometallics*, 8, 2664-2669 (1989).
- Crystallographic Analysis of Thermochromic Unsolvated Tetramesityldisilene at 173K and 295K, B. D. Shepherd, C. F. Campana and R. West, *J. Hetero. Chem.*, 1, 1-7 (1990).
- Synthesis & Properties of Ethynylene-Disilanylene Copolymers, T. Iwahara, S. Hayase and R. West, *Macromolecules*, 23, 1298-1301 (1990).
- 1,2-Diaryl Rearrangement in Tetraaryldisilenes, H. B. Yokelson, D. A. Siegel, A. J. Millevolte, J. Maxka and R. West, *Organometallics*, 9, 1005-1010 (1990).
- Platinum η^2 -disilene Complexes: Syntheses, Reactivity, Structures, E. K. Pham and R. West, *Organometallics*, 9, 1517-1523 (1990).
- Synthesis of the First Silanamide, G. Underiner and R. West, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.*, 29, 529-530 (1990).
- Synthesis of the Ordered Structurally Periodic Polysilane, $(\text{Me}_2\text{Si}-n\text{-Hex}_2\text{SiMe}_2\text{Si})_n$, R. Menescal and R. West, *Macromolecules*, 23, 4492-4493 (1990).
- Reactions of Tetramesityldisilene with Azides: Synthesis of Disilaaziridines, G. R. Gillette and R. West, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, 394, 45-55 (1990).
- Low Temperature Photochemistry of Oxy-Substituted Trisilanes, G. R. Gillette, G. Noren and R. West, *Organometallics*, 9, 2925-2933 (1990).

Surface Tension of Polysilanes, R. Menescal, R. West and C. Murray, *Macromolecules*, **24**, 329-330 (1991).

Poly(*n*-butyl-*n*-hexylsilylene), A Liquid Crystalline Polysilane, T. Asuke and R. West, *Macromolecules*, **24**, 343 (1991).

X-Ray Structural Study of a Bulky Iron-Substituted Trisilane, R. West and E. K. Pham, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **402**, 215-220 (1991).

The Crystal Structure of a 1,2-Disilanediol, (*t*-Bu₂SiOH)₂, R. West and E. K. Pham, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **403**, 43-48 (1991).

Disilaselenirane and Disilatellurirane: Synthesis and Crystal Structures, R. Tan, G. R. Gillette, D. R. Powell and R. West, *Organometallics*, **10**, 546-551 (1991).

Assignment of Configuration in Phenylmethylpolysilanes, J. Maxka, F. K. Mitter, D. R. Powell and R. West, *Organometallics*, **10**, 660-664 (1991).

Synthesis and NMR Spectroscopy of Permethylpolysilane Oligomers, Me(SiMe₂)₁₀Me, Me(SiMe₂)₁₆Me and Me(Me₂Si)₂₂Me, J. Maxka, L. Huang and R. West, *Organometallics*, **10**, 656-659 (1991).

Synthesis and Photolysis of a 1,2-Disilathietane, K. Kabeta, D. R. Powell, J. Hanson and R. West, *Organometallics*, **10**, 827-828 (1991).

The First Bicyclic System with $\sigma(\text{Si-Si})-\pi$ Conjugation: Synthesis of Bicyclo[6.6.0]-1,8-diisopropyl-2,4,5,5,11,11,12,12-octamethyl-1,4,5,8,11,12-hexasila-2,6,9,13-tetrayne, T. Iwahara and R. West, *Chem. Letters*, 1991, 545-548.

Asterane-like Compounds from 2,2,4,4-Tetramesityl-1,3-diphospha-2,4-disilabicyclo-[1.1.0]butane, A. Fanta, M. Driess, D. R. Powell and R. West, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **113**, 7806-7808 (1991).

2,3-Disilaoxetanes from Tetramesityldisilene: Synthesis & Photolysis, A. D. Fanta, D. J. De Young, J. Belzner and R. West, *Organometallics*, **10**, 3466-3470 (1991).

Photodimerization of 1-Phenyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyne, R. S. Archibald, D. P. Chinnery, A. D. Fanta and R. West, *Organometallics*, **10**, 3769-3772 (1991).

Silaamidide Salts: Synthesis, Structure and Reactions, G. Underiner, R. P. Tan, D. R. Powell and R. West, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **113**, 8437-8443 (1991).

Ethynylene-Disilanylene Copolymers, R. West, S. Hayase, T. Iwahara, J. Inorganic and Organometallic Polymers, Vol. 4, #4, 545-565 (1991).

Recent Chemistry of the Silicon-Silicon Double Bond, R. West, B. Shepherd, G. Gillette, A. Millevolte, M. Driess and R. Tan in *Chemistry and Technology of Silicon and Tin*, V. G. K. Das, N. S. Weng and M. Gielen, Eds., Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp 67-77 1992.

The Solution and Solid State Oxidation Chemistry of Tetrakis(2,4,6-trisopropylphenyl)disilene, A. J. Millevolte, D. R. Powell, S. G. Johnson and R. West, *Organometallics*, **11**, 1091-1095 (1992).

Some Recent Developments in Polysilane Chemistry, R. West, R. Menescal, T. Asuke and J. Eveland, *J. Inorganic and Organometallic Polymers*, Vol. 2, #4, 29-45 (1992).

In Press

Tetramesityldisilene, R. Tan, H. B. Yokelson, G. R. Gillette, and R. West, *Inorganic Syntheses*.

New 2,4,6-Triisopropylphenyl Substituted Disilenes, R. S. Archibald, Y. van den Winkel, A. J. Millevolte, J. M. Desper and R. West, *Organometallics*.

Linear 2,2-Diaryl-Substituted Trisilanes: Structure and Photolysis to Disilenes, R. S. Archibald, Y. van den Winkel, D. R. Powell and R. West, *J. Organometal. Chem.*

The Reaction of Disilenes with P_4 and As_4 , A. D. Fanta, R. P. Tan, N. M. Comerlato, M. Driess and R. West, *Inorganica Chimica Acta*,

The Reactions of Tetramesityldisilene with Acid Chlorides and Ketenes, A. D. Fanta, J. Belzner, D. R. Powell and R. West, *Organometallics*.

1,2-Disiladioxetanes: Structure, Rearrangement and Reactivity, K. L. McKillop, G. R. Gillette, D. R. Powell and R. West, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*

9. ABSTRACT OF OBJECTIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Polysilane High Polymers

A completely ordered polysilane polymer has been prepared. The surface tension of polysilane polymers has been investigated, and found to span a large range from 20 to 52 mdyne/cm. The polymer poly(*n*-butyl-*n*-hexylsilylene) was found to have a hexagonal columnar structure, at all temperatures from -80° to +200°C. Many polysilane copolymers were also observed to have columnar liquid crystalline structures. Several linear polysilane oligomers were synthesized as model compounds for the study of high polymers. New types of σ - π conjugated polymers were synthesized and studied, based on alternating polysilane and acetylene groups.

2. Multiply Bonded Silicon Compounds

a. Disilenes, $R_2Si=SiR_2$. New disilenes were synthesized, including the first example of a disilene with a silyl substituent. The oxidation of disilenes by oxygen was investigated and found to produce 1,2-disilaoxetanes which rearrange intramolecularly to 1,3-cyclodisiloxanes. Disilenes were found to react with aldehydes, ketones and thioketones by 2+2 cycloaddition to produce four-membered ring compounds. Reactions of disilenes with ketenes and acid chlorides were also investigated. With white phosphorus, disilenes react to produce novel bicyclobutane molecules which may be further converted to tricyclic asterane structures. The first platinum derivatives of disilenes were synthesized.

b. Siladiimides. The first siladiimides have been synthesized. These are salts of anions containing partial double bonds between silicon and each of two nitrogen atoms. The chemical reactions, spectroscopy and structure of siladiimides has been investigated.