Supporting Information

Simple and high yield access to octafunctional azido, amine and urea group bearing cubic

spherosilicates

Sandra Schäfer, Guido Kickelbick*^[a,b]

[a] Inorganic Solid State Chemistry, Saarland University, Am Markt, Zeile 3, 66125 Saarbrücken, Germany

[b] INM – Leibniz-Institut für Neue Materialien GmbH, Campus D2₂, 66123 Saarbrücken, Germany

E-mail: guido.kickelbick@uni-saarland.de

http://www.uni-saarland.de/lehrstuhl/kickelbick.html

Materials. Tetraethoxysilane was provided by Wacker Silicones. Chlorodimethylsilane, and Karstedt catalyst (in xylene, Pt 2.1-2.4%) were purchased from ABCR. Tetramethylammonium hydroxide pentahydrate, 10-undecen-1-ol, triphenylphosphine, tetrabromomethane, NaN₃, Pd/C on carbon (10 wt%), propyl isocyanate, 18-crown-6, toluene (abs.), ACN (abs.), DMF (abs.) and ethanol (abs.) were purchased from Sigma–Aldrich. 1,4- dibromobutane, 1,5- dibromopentane, 1,6-dibromohexane and potassium *tert*-butoxide were purchased from Alfa Aesar. Alumina 90 active neutral was purchased from Merck Millipore. All chemicals were used as received. All synthetic procedures were carried out under inert gas atmosphere applying Schlenk techniques.

Characterization. Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy measurements were performed applying a Bruker Vertex 70 spectrometer under ambient air (40 scans at a resolution of 4 cm^{-1}) in attenuated total reflectance (ATR) mode. Solution NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker Avance 300 spectrometer at 25 °C (¹H at 300.13 MHz, ¹³C at 75.48 MHz, ²⁹Si at 59.63 MHz) with 400 MHz using CDCl₃, or MeOD-d4 and the residual protons as reference. Elemental analysis was performed with a Leco 900 CHN analyzer. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed with a solariX 7 Tesla FTICR mass spectrometer (Bruker Daltonics, Bremen, Germany). All samples were ionized by electrospray ionization (ESI). In MS/MS mode, precursor ions were isolated first in the quadrupole and externally accumulated in the hexapole for 0.1 s. For collision- induced dissociation (CID), a collision voltage of 2–10 V was applied. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed on a Netzsch Iris TG 209C in an alumina crucible heating from room temperature to 700 °C under nitrogen followed by heating to 800 °C under a mixture of nitrogen and oxygen (1:1) with a rate of 20 K/min or completely under mixture of nitrogen and oxygen (1:1) with the same rate. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) measurements were performed with a Netzsch DSC 204 F1 Phoenix calorimeter and with a TA instruments Q100 with samples in aluminum crucibles with pierced lids and heated under nitrogen at a rate of 10 K/min.

Synthesis

 ω -Alkenylbromides (C4-C6, C11; **1a-d**). 4-Bromo-1-butene, 5-Bromo-1-Pentene, 6-Bromo-1-hexene were synthesized according to literature^[i], using an elimination reaction with potassium *tert*-butoxide in diethyl ether. The reaction was catalyzed via 18-crown-6 ether. Synthesis of 11-bromo undecene **(1d)**^[ii] was described elsewere.

Octakis(hydridodimethylsiloxy)octasilsesquioxane (2) was synthesized according to a literature procedure. ^[iii]

Octakis(bromoalkyldimethylsiloxy)octasilsesquioxane (3a-d).

Octakis(hydridodimethylsiloxy)octasilsesquioxane (2) (3.00 g, 2.95 mmol) and ω -bromo alkene (1a-d) (23.6 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous toluene (30 mL). Karstedt -catalyst (2 % in xylene, 350 μ L) was added and the mixture was heated to 80 °C for 1-2 h. The mixture was filtered through Al₂O₃ (active neutral) and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The product was obtained as colorless oil and used without further purification for the following reactions.

3a (C4): Colorless Oil. **Yield**: 6.12 g (100 %, 2.95 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.41 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 16H, CH_2Br), 1.97 – 1.80 (m, 16H, CH_2CH_2Br), 1.56 – 1.45 (m, 16H, CH_2CH_2Si), 0.67 – 0.54 (m, 16H, CH_2Si), 0.16 (s, 48H, Si(CH_3)₂). ¹³C **NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 36.14 (CH_2Br), 33.44 (CH_2CH_2Br), 21.72 (CH_2Si), 16.81 (CH_2CH_2Si), -0.16 (Si(CH_3)₂). ²⁹Si **NMR** (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.68 ($OSi(CH_3)_2R$), -108.96 (SiO_4). **IR** v = 2960 (v C-H), 2935 (v C-H), 1254 (v Si-C), 1072 (v Si-O), 840 (δ C-H), 694(v C-Br), 548 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. **CHN**_{theo} (C₄₈H₁₁₂Br₈O₂₀Si₁₆): C: 27.48; H: 5.38; N – **CHN**_{exp}. C: 27.36; H: 5.37; N -.

3b (C5): Colorless Oil. **Yield**: 6.52 g (100 %, 2.95 mmol). ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.40 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 16H, CH_2Br), 1.86 (m, 16H, CH_2CH_2Br), 1.54 – 1.31 (m, 32H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2Si$), 0.66 – 0.56 (m, 16H, CH_2Si), 0.13 (s, 48H, Si(CH_3)₂). ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.93 (CH_2Br), 32.72 (CH_2CH_2Br), 31.91 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2Br$), 22.36 (CH_2Si), 17.65 (CH_2CH_2Si), -0.14 (Si(CH_3)₂). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 ($OSi(CH_3)_2R$), -108.93 (SiO_4). IR v = 2958 (v C-H), 2926 (v C-H), 1253 (v Si-C), 1070 (v Si-O), 835 (δ C-H), 694 (v C-Br), 546 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. CHN_{theo} ($C_{56}H_{128}Br_8O_{20}Si_{16}$): C: 30.43; H: 5.84; N – CHN_{exp}. C: 30.43; H: 5.84; N –

3d (C11): Colorless Oil. **Yield**: 8.51 g (100 %, 2.95 mmol).¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.40 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 16H, CH₂Br), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 16H, CH₂CH₂Br), 1.48 – 1.18 (m, 128H, CH_{2 alkyl}), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, CH₂Si small amount α product), 0.67 – 0.51 (m, 15H, CH₂Si), 0.13 (s, 48H, Si(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.13 (CH₂Br), 33.64 (CH₂CH₂Br), 33.03 (C_{alkyl}), 29.82 (C_{alkyl}), 29.81 (C_{alkyl}), 29.66 (C_{alkyl}), 29.58 (C_{alkyl}), 28.99 (C_{alkyl}), 28.37 (C_{alkyl}), 23.14 (CH₂Si), 17.87 (CH₂CH₂Si), -0.17 ((CH₃)₂Si). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.58 (OSi(CH₃)₂R), -108.88 (SiO₄). IR v = 2921 (v C-H), 2856 (v C-H), 1252 (v Si-C), 1074 (v Si-O), 838 (δ C-H), 548 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. CHN_{theo} (C₁₀₄H₂₄₄Br₈O₂₀Si₁₆): C: 43.51; H: 7.89; N – CHN_{exp}. C: 43.23; H: 7.75; N -.

Octakis(azidoalkyldimethylsiloxy)octasilsesquioxane (4a-d): Sodium azide (4.60 g, 70.8 mmol, 4 eq per C-Br group) was suspended in a mixture of anhydrous ACN:DMF (10:1 v/v; 40 mL) and the appropriate octakis(bromoalkyldimethylsiloxy)octasilsesquioxane (2.95 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C for 4-5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with *n*-hexane (3 x 20 mL). Afterwards, the hexane layer was extracted with water to remove the residual DMF. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The product was obtained as colorless oil.

4a: Colorless Oil. **Isolated Yield**: 4.58 g (87 %, 2.57 mmol). **Conversion**: 100 %. ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.27 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 16H, C*H*₂N₃), 1.69 – 1.57 (m, 16H, C*H*₂CH₂N₃), 1.51 – 1.37 (m, 16H, C*H*₂CH₂Si), 0.68 – 0.56 (m, 16H, C*H*₂Si), 0.15 (s, 48H, Si(C*H*₃)₂). ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 51.19 (*C*H₂N₃), 32.36 (*C*H₂CH₂CH₂Si), 20.33 (*C*H₂Si), 17.30 (*C*H₂CH₂Si), -0.23 ((*C*H₃)₂Si). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 (O*Si*(CH₃)₂R), -108.95 (*Si*O₄). IR v = 2956 (v C-H), 2928 (v C-H), 2092 (v N₃), 1254 (v Si-C), 1072 (v Si-O), 827 (δ C-H), 552 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. CHN_{theo} (C₄₈H₁₁₂N₂₄O₂₀Si₁₆): C: 32.12; H: 6.29; N: 18.73 CHN_{exp}. C: 31.78, H: 6.10; N: 18.22.

4b: Colorless Oil. **Isolated Yield**: 5.23 g (93 %, 2.74 mmol). **Conversion**: 100 %. ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.25 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 16H, *CH*₂N₃), 1.69 – 1.49 (m, 16H, *CH*₂CH₂N₃), 1.47 – 1.26 (m, 32H, *CH*₂CH₂CH₂Si), 0.69 – 0.49 (m, 16H, *CH*₂Si), 0.13 (s, 48H, Si(*CH*₃)₂). ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 51.57 (*CH*₂N₃), 30.49 (*CH*₂CH₂CH₂Si), 28.72 (*CH*₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Si), 22.72 (*CH*₂Si), 17.70 (*CH*₂CH₂Si), -0.20 ((*CH*₃)₂Si). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.67 (*OSi*(CH₃)₂R), -108.90 (*Si*O₄). IR v = 2956 (v C-H), 2928 (v C-H), 2091 (v N₃), 1252 (v Si-C), 1070 (v Si-O), 837 (δ C-H), 550 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. CHN_{theo} (C₅₆H₁₂₈N₂₄O₂₀Si₁₆): C: 35.27; H: 6.77; N: 17.63 CHN_{exp}. C: 35.26; H: 6.69; N: 16.89.

4c: Colorless Oil. Isolated Yield: 5.41 g (91 %, 2.68 mmol). Conversion: 100 %. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.25 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 16H, *CH*₂N₃), 1.66 – 1.52 (m, 16H, *CH*₂CH₂N₃), 1.44 – 1.28 (m, 48H), 0.68 – 0.53 (m, 16H, *CH*₂Si), 0.13 (s, 48H, Si(*CH*₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 51.63 (*CH*₂N₃), 32.98 (*CH*₂CH₂CH₂Si), 28.96 (*CH*₂CH₂N₃), 26.57 (*CH*₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 22.97 (*CH*₂Si), 17.72 (*CH*₂CH₂Si), -0.19 ((*CH*₃)₂Si). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.67 (*OSi*(CH₃)₂R), -108.90 (*Si*O₄). IR v = 2958 (v C-H), 2926 (v C-H), 2092 (v N₃), 1252 (v Si-C), 1062 (v Si-O), 839 (δ C-H), 548 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. CHN_{theo} (C₆₄H₁₄₄N₂₄O₂₀Si₁₆): C: 38.07; H: 7.19; N: 16.65 CHN_{exp}. C: 37.95; H: 7.13; N: 16.25.

4d: Colorless Oil. Isolated Yield: 6.79 g (89 %, 2.63 mmol). Conversion: 100 %. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.26 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 16H, CH₂N₃), 1.66 – 1.54 (m, 16H, CH₂CH₂N₃), 1.46 – 1.22 (m, 128H, CH₂ alkyl), 0.91 – 0.85 (m, 1H, CH₂Si small amount α product), 0.66 – 0.52 (m, 15H, CH₂Si), 0.09 (s, 48H, Si(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 51.64 (CH₂N₃), 33.64 (CH₂CH₂N₃), 29.80, 29.70, 29.58, 29.37, 29.01, 26.91, 23.14 (CH₂Si), 17.86 (CH₂CH₂Si), -0.18 ((CH₃)₂Si). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.58 (OS*i*(CH₃)₂R), -108.88 (S*i*O₄). IR v = 2921 (v C-H), 2856 (v C-H), 2091 (v N₃), 1252 (v Si-C), 1074 (v Si-O), 838 (δ C-H), 548 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. CHN_{theo} (C₁₀₄H₂₄₄N₈O₂₀Si₁₆): C 48.41; H: 8.75; N 13.03 CHN_{exp}. C: 48.54; H: 8.10; N 12.15.

Octakis(aminoalkyldimethylsiloxy)octasilsesquioxane (5a-d).

Octakis(azidoalkyldimethylsiloxy)octasilsesquioxane (Yield from **4a-d**) and palladium catalyst on activated carbon (10 wt%, ca. 200 mg) was suspended in anhydrous ethanol (200 mL). Hydrogen was bubbled slowly through the suspension for 1-2 h at 20-25 °C. The quantitative conversion was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. Therefore, the catalyst was removed by filtering through a glas

filter under inert atmosphere and the solvent was evaporated at room temperature in vacuo. ²⁹Si was not possible to aquire due to long measurement time in which the cube structure decomposes. **5a**: Not isolated. **Conversion**: 100 %, 2.57 mmol. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 2.64 (t, 16H, CH₂NH₂), 1.55 – 1.37 (m, 32H, CH₂CH₂CH₂Si), 0.68 – 0.59 (m, 16H, CH₂Si), 0.11 (s, 42H (should be 48, (CH₃)₂Si)). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 42.20 (CH₂NH₂), 37.37 (CH₂CH₂NH₂), 21.58 (CH₂Si), 16.59 (CH₂CH₂Si), -2.69 ((CH₃)₂Si). **IR** v = 3300 (v N-H), 2958 (v C-H), 2924 (v C-H), 1579 (δ N-H), 1251 (v Si-C), 1045 (v Si-O), 836 (δ C-H), 545 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. **ESI-MS**: +MS: [M+H⁺]: 1586.59, [M+2H⁺]: 793.33 m/z.

5b: Not isolated. **Conversion**: 100 %, 2.74 mmol. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 2.63 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 16H, CH_2NH_2), 1.55 – 1.37 (m, 48H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Si$), 0.72 – 0.61 (m, 16H, CH_2Si), 0.17 (s, 48H, $(CH_3)_2Si$).¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 42.50 (CH_2NH_2), 33.53 ($CH_2CH_2NH_2$), 31.74 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$), 24.10 (CH_2Si), 16.70 (CH_2CH_2Si), -2.69 ((CH_3)₂Si). IR v = 3300 (v N-H), 2958 (v C-H), 2924 (v C-H), 1579 (δ N-H), 1251 (v Si-C), 1045 (v Si-O), 836 (δ C-H), 545 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: +MS: [M+H⁺]: 1699.70 [M+2H⁺]: 849.89 m/z.

5d: Slightly yellow solid. Conversion: 100 %, 2.63 mmol. Isolated Yield: 4.49 g (1.89 mmol, 72 %). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 2.92 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 16H, *CH*₂NH₂), 1.74 – 1.58 (m, 16H, *CH*₂CH₂NH₂), 1.48 – 1.24 (m, 128H, , *CH*₂ alkyl), 0.69 – 0.62 (m, 16H, *CH*₂Si), 0.16 (s, 48H, (Si(*CH*₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 40.82 (*C*H₂NH₂), 34.70 (*C*H₂CH₂N), 30.92 (*C*_{alkyl}), 30.89 (*C*_{alkyl}), 30.72 (*C*_{alkyl}), 30.68 (*C*_{alkyl}), 30.41 (*C*_{alkyl}), 28.66 (*C*_{alkyl}), 27.62 (*C*_{alkyl}), 24.26 (*C*H₂Si), 18.75 (*C*H₂CH₂Si), 0.09 (Si(*C*H₃)₂). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, MeOD) δ 13.00 (*OSi*(CH₃)₂), -108.63 (*SiO*₄). **CHN**_{theo} (*C*₁₀₄H₂₄₀N₈O₂₀Si₁₆): C, 52.65; H, 10.20; N, 4.72 **CHN**_{exp}. C, 47.44; H, 9.25; N, 4.78. IR v = 3300 (v N-H), 2921 (v C-H), 2856 (v C-H), 1579 (δ N-H), 1252 (δ C-H), 1074 (v Si-O), 838 (δ C-H), 548 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. **TG residual mass**: N₂: 29.93 %, O₂: 33.22 % (theoretical residual mass: 32.43%). **ESI-MS**: [M+2H⁺]: 1186.73, [M+3H⁺]: 791.49 m/z.

Octakis(X-(3-propylurea)alkyl-1-dimethylsiloxy)octasilsesquioxane (X = 4, 5, 6, 11).

The amine cube solutions in ethanol were filtered off from reaction solution under inert atmosphere. Propyl isocyanate (1 eq) was added at room temperature to the reaction mixture. Afterwards, the solvent was removed in vacuo and in case of residual free propyl isocyanate, the product was extracted with chloroform.

6a: Colorless Solid. **Yield**: 5.53 g (95 %, 2.44 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 3.20 – 3.01 (m, 32H, *CH*₂NHCONHC*H*₂), 1.49 (td, *J* = 14.6, 7.3 Hz, 48H, *CH*₂C*H*₂CH₂NHCONHCH₂C*H*₂), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 24H, *CH*₃), 0.75 – 0.61 (m, 16H, *CH*₂Si), 0.18 (s, 48H, Si(*CH*₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 161.33 (*C*O), 42.83 (CONH*C*H₂), 40.74 (CONH*C*H₂—Si), 35.01 (*C*_{alkyl}), 24.57 (*C*H₂Si), 21.46 (*C*_{alkyl}), 18.39 (*C*H₂CH₂Si), 11.69 (*C*H₃), 0.01 (Si(*CH*₃)₂). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, MeOD) δ 13.31 (*OSi*(CH₃)₂R), -108.57 (*Si*O₄). **IR** v = 3332 (v N-H), 2960 (v C-H), 2928 (v C-H), 1632 (amide I v C=O), 1568 (amide II, δ N-H, C=O, v C-N), 1252 (δ C-H), 1070 (v Si-O), 842 (δ C-H), 554 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. **ESI-MS**: [M+H⁺+Na⁺]: 1156.50 m/z. **6b**: Colorless Solid. **Yield**: 6.19 g (95 %, 2.60 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 3.09 (dt, J = 13.9, 6.9 Hz, 32H, CH₂NHCONHCH₂), 1.57 – 1.33 (m, 64H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHCONHCH₂CH₂CH₃), 0.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 24H, CH₃), 0.73 – 0.59 (m, 16H, CH₂Si), 0.17 (s, 48H, Si(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 161.33 (CO), 42.84 (CONHCH₂), 41.07 (CONHCH₂—Si), 31.81 (C_{alkyl}), 31.21 (C_{alkyl}), 24.56 (C_{alkyl}), 23.99 (C_{alkyl}), 23.56 (CH₂Si), 18.70 (CH₂CH₂CH₂Si), 11.68 (CH₃), 0.04 (Si(CH₃)₂). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, MeOD) δ 13.24 (OSi(CH₃)₂R), - 108.55 (SiO₄). IR v = 3333 (v N-H), 2960 (v C-H), 2926 (v C-H), 1628 (amide I v C=O), 1570 (amide II, δ N-H, C=O, v C-N), 1252 (v Si-C), 1070 (v Si-O), 839 (δ C-H), 548 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. ESI-MS: [M+H⁺+Na⁺]: 1212.56 m/z.

6c: Colorless Solid. **Yield**: 6.41 g (96 %, 2.57 mmol). ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 3.16 – 2.99 (m, 32H, *CH*₂NHCONH*CH*₂), 1.57 – 1.27 (m, 80H, *CH*₂*CH*₂*CH*₂*CH*₂*CH*₂NHCONH*CH*₂*CH*₂), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 24H, *CH*₃), 0.72 – 0.55 (m, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 16H, *CH*₂Si), 0.16 (s, 48H, Si(*CH*₃)₂). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 161.34 (*CO*), 42.84 (CONH*CH*₂), 41.15 (CONH*CH*₂—Si), 34.51 (C_{alkyl}), 31.51 (C_{alkyl}), 27.78 (C_{alkyl}), 24.56 (C_{alkyl}), 24.16 (*CH*₂Si), 18.84 (*CH*₂CH₂Si), 11.68 (*CH*₃), 0.07 (Si(*CH*₃)₂). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, MeOD) δ 13.23 (*OSi*(*CH*₃)₂R), -108.56 (*SiO*₄). **IR** v = 3329 (v N-H), 2960 (v C-H), 2924 (v C-H), 2858 (v C-H), 1628 (amide I v C=O), 1572 (amide II, δ N-H, C=O, v C-N), 1252 (δ Si-C), 1062 (v Si-O), 839 (δ C-H), 548 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. **ESI-MS**: [M+2Na⁺]: 1268.63 m/z.

6d: Colorless Solid. Yield: 7.63 g (2.50 mmol, 95 %). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 3.16 – 3.03 (m, J = 9.7, 7.0 Hz, 32H, CH_2 NHCONHC H_2), 1.56 – 1.23 (m, 160H, CH_{2alkyl}), 0.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 24H, CH_3), 0.70 – 0.61 (m, 16H, CH_2 Si), 0.14 (s, 48H, Si(CH_3)₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 161.36 (CO), 42.84 (CONH CH_2), 41.10 (CONH CH_2 —Si), 34.69 (C_{alkyl}), 31.49 (C_{alkyl}), 30.94 (C_{alkyl}), 30.69 (C_{alkyl}), 28.10 (C_{alkyl}), 24.55 (C_{alkyl}), 24.27 (CH_2 Si), 18.77 (CH_2 CH₂Si), 11.67 (CH_3), 0.15 (Si(CH_3)₂). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, MeOD) δ 12.98 (OSi(CH_3)₂R), - 108.63 (SiO_4). IR v = 3325 (v N-H), 2960 (v C-H), 2922 (v C-H), 1624 (amide I, v C=O), 1579 (amide II, δ N-H, C=O, v C-N), 1252 (v Si-C), 1072 (v Si-O), 840 (δ C-H), 550 (δ Si-O cage deformation) cm⁻¹. TG residual mass: N₂: 28.19 %, (theoretical residual mass: 29.39 %). ESI-MS: [M+2Na⁺]: 1549.40, [M+Na⁺+K⁺]: 1557.39, [M+2K⁺]: 1564.89 m/z.

NMR

C4Br (3a)





C5Br (3b)

C5Br (3b)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.40 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.78 (m, 16H), 1.52 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.69 – 0.53 (m, 1H), 0.19 – 0.08 (m, 3H).





C6Br (3c)







C11Br (3d)





C4N3 (4a)



125 115 105 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 δ[ppm]



C5N3 (4b)



17.70, -0.20.







C11N3 (4d)



130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 -5 -10 δ[ppm]











C4Urea (6a)

C4U (6a)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 3.20 – 3.01 (m, 32H), 1.49 (td, J = 14.6, 7.3 Hz, 48H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 24H), 0.75 – 0.61 (m, 16H), 0.18 (s, 48H).



220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 δ[ppm]

























C6NH2 (5c)



C11 Amin



C4 Urea (6a)



C5 Urea (6b)



C6 Urea (6c)



C11 Urea (6d)



TG curves



	T _{5%} [°C]	Onset [°C]	m _{residual mass} [%]
C4	217	167	39.58
C5	247	181	38.69
C6	237	198	35.22
C11	259	204	28.76

Remark: Measurements were conducted under N₂, therefore the residual mass corresponds not to value of inorganic part. Measurements were conducted to determine thermal stability.

ⁱ Lübbe C., Dumrath A., Neumann H., Beller M., Kadyrov R., *ChemCatChem* **2014**, *6*, 105-108.

ⁱⁱ Kobayashi Y., Nakano M., Kumar G.B., Kishihara K., *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 7505-7515.

ⁱⁱⁱ a) Dutkiewicz M., Maciejewski H., Marciniec B., Karasiewicz J., *Organomet.* **2011**, *30*, 2149-2153; b) Hasegawa I., Motojima S., *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1992**, *441*, 373-380.