Solid State Structures and Photophysical Properties of (Trimethylsilyl)methyl-substituted Anthracenes and Pyrenes

Masaki Shimizu,* Hironori Tatsumi, Kenji Mochida and Tamejiro Hiyama

Department of Material Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Kyoto University Katsura, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8510, Japan

E-mail: shimizu@npc05.kuic.kyoto-u.ac.jp

General Information

Melting points were determined using Seiko Instrument Inc. DSC6200. ¹H NMR spectra measured on a Varian Mercury 300 (300 MHz) and 400 (400 MHz) spectrometers. The chemical shifts of ¹H NMR are expressed in parts per million downfield relative to the internal chloroform (δ = 7.26 ppm). Splitting patterns are indicated as s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet, q, quartet; m, multiplet. ¹³C NMR spectra were measured on a Varian Mercury 300 (75 MHz) and 400 (100 MHz) spectrometers with chloroform ($\delta = 77.0$ ppm). ²⁹Si NMR spectra were measured on a Varian Mercury 400 (80 MHz) spectrometer with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard ($\delta = 0$ ppm). Chemical shift values are given in parts per million downfield relative to the internal standard. Infrared spectra (IR) were recorded on a Shimadzu FTIR-8400 spectrometer. UV and fluorescence spectra were measured with Shimadzu UV-2100PC and RF-5300PC spectrometers, respectively. Thin films spin-coated on quartz were prepared with MIKASA SPINCOATER MS-A100. GC-MS analyses were performed with a JEOL JMS-700 spectrometer by electron ionization at 70 eV. FAB-MS analyses were performed with a JEOL-HX110A spectrometer. Elemental analyses were carried out with a YANAKO MT2 CHN CORDER machine at Elemental Analysis Center of Kyoto University. TLC analyses were performed by means of Merck Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄ and column chromatography was carried out using Merck Kieselgel 60 (230-400 mesh). Preparative HPLC was carried out with a Japan Analytical Industry Co., Ltd, LC-908 using a JAIGEL-1H and -2H GPC columns. 9-Bromoanthracene, chromatograph 9,10-dibromoanthracene, and 1-bromopyrene were purchased from Aldrich and used as received. Et₂O and THF were distilled from benzophenone ketyl before use. All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere.

Preparation of 9-(trimethylsilyl)methylanthracene (1a)



To a Schlenk tube (80 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added 9-bromoanthracene (1.90 g, 7.5 mmol), and NiCl₂(PEt₃)₂ (82 mg, 0.23 mmol). The tube was then capped with a rubber septum, evacuated, and purged with argon. The evacuation-purge operation was repeated three times. Diethyl ether (23 mL) was added to the tube at 0 °C. To the solution was added 1 M solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride in Et₂O (9.0 mL, 9.0 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C over a period of 10 min. Then, the solution was refluxed for 70 h. After the resulting solution was cooled to room temperature, 5% aq. HCl (10 mL) was added to the solution at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (10 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaCl (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) followed by recrystallization (hexane/EtOH 1:1) to give 1a (1.89 g, 95% yield, CAS NO. 88920-42-7) as a colorless solid. Mp: 65.4 °C. TLC: R_f0.30 (hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.00 (s, ^{13}C 9H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 7.42–7.48 (m, 4H), 7.95–8.00 (m, 2H), 8.14-8.19 (m, 2H), 8.23 (s, 1H). ²⁹Si NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –0.2, 19.1, 123.5, 124.4, 124.6, 125.3, 128.8, 129.0, 131.5, 134.1. NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.31 (s). IR (KBr): ν = 3045, 2950, 1620, 1340, 1244, 1148, 885, 862, 839, 731 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z: 265 (2, $[M^+] + 2$), 264 (10, $[M^+] + 1$), 264 (38, $[M^+]$), 191 (30), 73 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀Si: C, 81.76; H, 7.62. Found: C, 81.56; H, 7.62.

Preparation of 9,10-bis[(trimethylsilyl)methyl]anthracene (1b)



To a Schlenk tube (20 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added 9,10-dibromoanthracene (0.34 g, 1.0 mmol) and NiCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (33 mg, 0.05 mmol). The tube was then capped with a rubber septum, evacuated, and purged with argon. The evacuation–purge operation was repeated three times. Diethyl ether (10 mL) was added to the mixture at 0 °C. To the solution was added a 1 M solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride in Et₂O (3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The solution was refluxed for 18 h. After the resulting solution was cooled to room temperature, 5% aq. HCl (4 mL) was added to the tube at 0 °C. The aqueous layer

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was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaCl (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from the EtOH solution to give **1b** (0.21 g, 61% yield, CAS NO. 69020-25-3) as a colorless solid. Mp: 143.0 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –0.02 (s, 18H), 3.15 (s, 4H), 7.42–7.46 (m, 4H), 8.17–8.21 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –0.2, 18.7, 123.8, 126.0, 128.8, 130.2. ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.95. IR (KBr): v = 2951, 1364, 1250, 1151, 1026, 876, 837, 748, 689 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z*: 352 (8, [M⁺] + 2), 351 (21, [M⁺] + 1), 350 (60, [M⁺]), 277 (25), 73 (100).

Preparation of 1-(trimethylsilyl)methylpyrene (2a)



To a Schlenk tube (20 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added 1-bromopyrene (84 mg, 0.3 mmol), NiCl₂ (1.9 mg, 15 µmol), and tri(2-furyl)phosphine (8.4 mg, 36 µmol). The tube was then capped with a rubber septum, evacuated, and purged with argon. The evacuation-purge operation was repeated three times. THF (2 mL) was added to the mixture at room temperature. To the solution was added 1 M solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride Et₂O (0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting solution was refluxed for 12 h. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature before adding sat. aq. NH₄Cl (2 mL) at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (4 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaCl (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc 100:1) followed by recrystallization (hexane/EtOH 1:1) to give 2a (79 mg, 91% yield) as a colorless solid. Mp: 79.7 °C. TLC: R_f0.18 (hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.05 (s, 9H), 2.87 (s, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94–8.07 (m, 5H), 8.12–8.18 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –1.0, 24.6, 124.1, 124.3, 124.4, 124.6, 125.0, 125.1, 125.6, 125.7, 126.2, 127.0, 127.5, 127.6, 128.3, 131.0, 131.5, 135.7. ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.17. IR (KBr): ν = 3042, 2953, 2893, 1601, 1506, 1246, 1182, 1151, 843, 760 cm⁻¹. MS (FAB) m/z: 290 (18, $[M^+] + 2$), 289 (50, $[M^+] + 1$), 288 $(100, [M^+]), 215 (20), 73 (25).$ Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₀Si: C, 83.28; H, 6.99. Found: C, 83.44; H, 7.06.



To a Schlenk tube (20 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added 1,6-dibromopyrene (110 mg, 0.3 mmol), NiCl₂ (1.9 mg, 15 µmol), and tri(2-furyl)phosphine (8.4 mg, 36 µmol). The tube was then capped with a rubber septum, evacuated and purged with argon. The evacuation-purge operation was repeated three times. THF (2 mL) was added to the mixture at room temperature. To the solution was added 1 M solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride in Et₂O (0.90 mL, 0.90 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting solution was refluxed for 12 h. Then, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature before adding sat. aq. NH₄Cl (2 mL) at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (4 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaCl (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and filtered through a pad of Florisil. The filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporator and the residue was purified by GPC (CHCl₃) followed by recrystallization (hexane/EtOH 1:1) gave 2b (80 mg, 71% yield) as a colorless solid. Mp: 144.1 °C. TLC: $R_f 0.19$ (hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.07 (s, 18H), 2.86 (s, 4H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ-1.0, 24.7, 122.7, 123.9, 125.5, 126.4, 126.9, 128.1, 128.3, 135.0. ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.11. IR (KBr): v = 2953, 2893, 1603, 1495, 1418, 1246, 845, 692 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z: 376 (4, $[M^+] + 2$), 375 (13, $[M^+] + 1$), 374 (30, $[M^+]$), 301 (20), 73(100). Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₃₀Si₂: C, 76.94; H, 8.07. Found: C, 76.81; H, 8.08.

Preparation of 1,3,6,8-tetrakis[(trimethylsilyl)methyl]pyrene (2c)



To a Schlenk tube (20 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added 1,3,6,8-tetrabromopyrene (100 mg, 0.20 mmol), NiCl₂ (1.3 mg, 10 μ mol), and dppp (4.9 mg, 12 μ mol). The tube was then capped with a rubber septum, evacuated, and purged with argon. The evacuation–purge operation was repeated three times. THF (2 mL) was added to the mixture at room temperature. To the solution was added 1 M solution of (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride in Et₂O (1.2 mL, 1.2 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting solution was refluxed for 5 days. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature before adding sat. aq. NH₄Cl (2

mL) at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (5 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaCl (10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and filtered through a pad of Florisil. The filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporator and the residue was purified by GPC (CHCl₃) and then recrystallization (hexane) to give **2c** (24 mg, 21% yield) as a colorless solid. Mp: 197.1 °C. TLC: R_f0.39 (hexane/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.05 (s, 36H), 2.76 (s, 8H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 7.94 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -0.8, 24.5, 121.8, 125.5, 126.5, 128.0, 133.6. ²⁹Si NMR (80 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.12. IR (KBr): ν = 2952, 2891, 1605, 1504, 1248, 1155, 895, 837, 692 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z*: 548 (10, [M⁺] + 2), 547 (28, [M⁺] + 1), 546 (100, [M⁺]), 473 (30), 73 (40). Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₅₀Si₄: C, 70.25; H, 9.21. Found: C, 70.17; H, 9.26.

Data of X-ray crystallographic analysis:

Compound **1a:** The detailed crystallographic data have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated the number CCDC-662226.





Crystal data and structure refinement for **1a**.

Empirical formula	C18 H20 Si		
Formula weight	264.43		
Temperature	300(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Orthorhombic		
Space group	Pbca		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 17.266(4) \text{ Å} \qquad \alpha = 90^{\circ}.$		
	$b = 7.1904(17) \text{ Å} \qquad \beta = 90^{\circ}.$		
	$c = 25.133(6) \text{ Å}$ $\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$		
Volume	3120.2(13) Å ³		
Z	8		
Density (calculated)	1.126 Mg/m^{3}		
Absorption coefficient	0.136 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	1136		
Crystal size	$0.50 \ge 0.40 \ge 0.40 \text{ mm}^3$		
Theta range for data collection	1.62 to 27.05°.		
Index ranges	-20<=h<=22, -9<=k<=7, -32<=l<=2	31	
Reflections collected	17759		
Independent reflections $3411 [R(int) = 0.0272]$			
Completeness to theta = 27.05°	99.6 %		
Absorption correction	Empirical		
Max. and min. transmission	0.9477 and 0.9352		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	3411 / 0 / 175		
Goodness-of-fit on F2	1.025		
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0496, wR2 = 0.1288		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0669, wR2 = 0.1415		
Largest diff. peak and hole 0.343 and -0.168 e. Å ⁻³			

Compound **1b**: The detailed crystallographic data have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated the number CCDC-662227.



Crystal data and structure refinement for 1b.

Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature Wavelength Crystal system Space group Unit cell dimensions

Volume Ζ Density (calculated) Absorption coefficient F(000) Crystal size Theta range for data collection Index ranges **Reflections collected** Independent reflections Completeness to theta = 26.99° Absorption correction Max. and min. transmission Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F² Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Extinction coefficient Largest diff. peak and hole

C22 H30 Si2 350.64 300(2) K 0.71073 Å Monoclinic P2(1)/ca = 12.4707(9) Å $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$. b = 6.2382(5) Å $\beta = 111.4620(10)^{\circ}$. c = 14.2962(11) Å $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$. 1035.05(14) Å³ 2 1.125 Mg/m^3 0.172 mm^{-1} 380 $0.50 \ge 0.50 \ge 0.40 \text{ mm}^3$ 1.75 to 26.99°. -15<=h<=15, -7<=k<=7, -11<=l<=18 5986 2232 [R(int) = 0.0186] 99.2 % Empirical 0.9343 and 0.9188 Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 2232 / 0 / 113 1.092 R1 = 0.0370, wR2 = 0.1007R1 = 0.0406, wR2 = 0.10420.046(5)0.253 and –0.263 e. ${\rm \AA^{-3}}$

Compound **2c**: The detailed crystallographic data have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated the number CCDC-662228.



Crystal data and structure refinement for 2c.

Empirical formula	C32 H50 Si4			
Formula weight	547.08			
Temperature	300(2) K			
Wavelength	0.71073 Å			
Crystal system	Monoclinic			
Space group	P2(1)/c			
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.524(3) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.		
	b = 10.663(3) Å	$\beta = 109.495(4)^{\circ}$		
	c = 12.834(3) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.		
Volume	1744.7(8) Å ³			
Z	2			
Density (calculated)	1.041 Mg/m^3			
Absorption coefficient	0.188 mm^{-1}			
F(000)	596	596		
Crystal size	0.50 x 0.50 x 0.50 m	0.50 x 0.50 x 0.50 mm ³		
Theta range for data collection	2.49 to 25.50°.	2.49 to 25.50°.		
Index ranges	-14<=h<=16, -12<=k	-14<=h<=16, -12<=k<=10, -15<=l<=14		
Reflections collected	9289			
Independent reflections	3243 [R(int) = 0.019]	6]		
Completeness to theta = 25.50°	99.8 %			
Absorption correction	Empirical			
Max. and min. transmission	0.9119 and 0.9119	0.9119 and 0.9119		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squ	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	3243 / 0 / 170			
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.084			
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0552, wR2 =	R1 = 0.0552, wR2 = 0.1695		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0614, wR2 =	0.1771		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.522 and -0.249 e. A	$Å^{-3}$		

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Comparison of absorption and excitation spectra of 2a and 2b.



Chart S1

Comparison of HOMO and LUMO Energy Levels by the DFT Method at the B3LYP/6-31G(d)//B3LYP/6-31G(d) Level

		Ċ	R	F	R	
R		Н	SiH ₃	Н	SiH ₃	
LUMO/eV	-1.63	-1.60	-1.67	-1.59	-1.73	
HOMO/eV	-5.23	-5.11	-5.13	-5.01	-5.05	
LUMO-HOMO/eV	3.60	3.51	3.46	3.42	3.32	

			-R	R	R	R
R		H SiH	3 Н	SiH ₃	Н	SiH ₃
LUMO/eV	-1.48	-1.46 -1.4	9 –1.45	-1.51	-1.42	-1.54
HOMO/eV	-5.33	-5.22 -5.2	3 –5.12	-5.13	-4.94	-4.99
LUMO-HOMO/eV	3.85	3.76 3.7	4 3.67	3.62	3.52	3.45