Supporting Information

Cage-Rearranged and Cage-Intact Syntheses of Azido-Functionalized Larger T₁₀ and T₁₂ POSS

Hui Wang, ^a Ming-Xi Nie, ^a Xiong Lin, ^a Xiangqian Li, ^b Hao Liu, ^b Qing-Yun Guo, ^{*, b}

Di Han,^{*, a} and Qiang Fu^a

^a College of Polymer Science & Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Polymer Materials

Engineering, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610065, P. R. China.

^b Center for Advanced Low-Dimension Materials, State Key Laboratory for Modification of

Chemical Fibers and Polymer Materials, College of Material Science and Engineering, Donghua

University, Shanghai 201620, P. R. China.

* Corresponding authors. E-mail: handi@scu.edu.cn (D. H.); qg6@uakron.edu (Q.-Y. G.)

Experimental Section

Scheme S1. Synthetic route of T₈Cl₈.^{*a*}



^a Reagent and conditions: (i) HCl/Methanol, 60 °C, 72 h, yield: ~32%.

Synthesis of octa (3-chloropropyl) POSS (T₈Cl₈). The title compound was synthesized via the hydrolytic condensation of 3-chloropropyltrimethoxysilane as reported by Dittmar et al.¹ To a round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, a condenser, and an addition funnel, methanol

(400 mL) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (22.5 mL) were mixed. Then, 19.87 g of 3-chloropropyltrimethoxysilane was dropwise added. After that, the mixture was heated to 60 °C and the white crystalline precipitate began to form after 20 h. 72 h later, the reaction was finished and the precipitated products were collected, washed with methanol, and dried in a vacuum to give a white powder. Yield: 32%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ , ppm): 3.54 (16 H, t, -CH₂Cl), 1.88 (16 H, m, -CH₂-), 0.80 (16 H, m, -SiCH₂-). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ , ppm): 46.98, 26.21, 9.30. ²⁹Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl₃, δ , ppm): -67.08. MALDI TOF (MS): Calcd. For (C₁₆H₂₄O₁₂Si₈Cl₈Na): 1058.87 Da, Found: 1059.03 Da.

Scheme S2. Synthetic route of T₁₀Cl₁₀, and T₁₂Cl₁₂ from cage-rearranged T₈Cl₈.^a



^{*a*} Reagent and conditions: (i) K₂CO₃, DMF, 60 °C, 1 h, yield: ~56% for T₈Cl₈, ~24% for T₁₀Cl₁₀, and ~20% for T₁₂Cl₁₂.

Syntheses of T₁₀Cl₁₀ and T₁₂Cl₁₂. The title compounds were synthesized following the literature procedure.² T₈Cl₈ (2 g, 1.938 mmol), K₂CO₃ (0.125 g, 0.904 mmol), and anhydrous DMF (20 mL) were mixed in a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar under nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was then heated to 60 °C and reacted for 1 h. Afterward, the mixture was extracted using DCM (150 mL) and the organic phase was concentrated. The resulting viscous liquid was transferred onto a silica gel column using PE/DCM (v/v = 2/1) as eluent to obtain the desired products (R_f = 0.5 for T₈Cl₈, R_f = 0.35 for T₁₀Cl₁₀, and R_f = 0.25 for T₁₂Cl₁₂).

T₁₀Cl₁₀. White powder, isolated yield: 24%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 3.54 (20 H, t, -CH₂Cl), 1.86 (20 H, m, -CH₂-), 0.80 (20 H, m, -SiCH₂-). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 47.25, 26.56, 10.05. ²⁹Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm): -68.95. MALDI TOF (MS): Calcd. For S2 (C₂₀H₃₀O₁₅Si₁₀Cl₁₀Na): 1316.84 Da, Found: 1317.05 Da.

T₁₂Cl₁₂. White powder, yield: 20%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 3.54 (24 H, t, -CH₂Cl), 1.85 (24 H, m, -CH₂-), 0.79 (24 H, m, -SiCH₂-). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 47.20, 26.56, 10.60. ²⁹Si NMR (79 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm): -68.71, -71.37. MALDI TOF (MS): Calcd. For (C₂₄H₃₆O₁₈Si₁₂Cl₁₂Na): 1576.80 Da, Found: 1577.11 Da.

Scheme S3. Reaction route for rearrangement of T_8Cl_8 , $T_{10}Cl_{10}$, and $T_{12}Cl_{12}$ to $T_n(N_3)_n$ mixtures (n = 8, 10, 12).^{*a*}



^{*a*} Reagent and conditions: (i) NaN₃, DMF, 60 °C, 16 h.

Scheme S4. Synthetic route of T₈(SiN₃)₈, T₁₀(SiN₃)₁₀, and T₁₂(SiN₃)₁₂.^a



^{*a*} Reagent and conditions: (i) Karstedt's, toluene, 70 °C, 72 h, yield: ~93% for $T_8(SiCl)_8$, ~87% for $T_{10}(SiCl)_{10}$, and ~85% for $T_{12}(SiCl)_{12}$; (ii) NaN₃, NaI, DMF, THF, 60 °C, 24 h, yield: ~90% for $T_8(SiN_3)_8$, ~87% for $T_{10}(SiN_3)_{10}$, and ~83% for $T_{12}(SiN_3)_{12}$.

Instrumentation and Characterizations. The ¹H, ¹³C, and ²⁹Si NMR spectra were acquired in CDCl₃ using a Bruker 400 MHz NMR spectrometer at ambient temperature. Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time of flight mass spectroscopy (MALDI-TOF MS) was performed on an ultraflextreme MALDI TOF/TOF Mass Spectrometer (Bruker Daltonics) in positive reflection mode. Size exclusion chromatography (SEC) results were obtained on an HLC-8320GPC instrument (Tosoh Corp., Japan) using THF as the eluent with a sample concentration of 3 mg mL⁻¹ and a flow rate of 0.6 mL min⁻¹. Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 6700

spectrometer after mixing the samples with KBr and pressing them into pellets for further measurement. The energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) of C, N, O, and Si elements were captured using a Nova NanoSEM450 SEM (FEI, America) equipped with an X-MaxN EDS (Oxford Instruments, England) at a 20 kV accelerating voltage, and a thin layer of gold was sputtered onto the sample's surface prior to measurement. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analyses were performed using a chromatographic system comprising an LC-100 pump (Wufeng Instrument, China) and an E800 evaporative light scattering detector (SANAER Instrument, China), with THF/H₂O (3/1, v/v) employed as the mobile phase.



Fig. S1. (a) ¹H NMR, (b) ¹³C NMR, and (c) ²⁹Si NMR of T₈Cl₈. Asterisk represents signal from CDCl₃.



Fig. S2. (a) 1 H NMR, (b) 13 C NMR, and (c) 29 Si NMR of T_{10} Cl₁₀. Asterisk represents signal from CDCl₃.



Fig. S3. (a) ¹H NMR, (b) ¹³C NMR, and (c) ²⁹Si NMR of $T_{12}Cl_{12}$. Asterisk represents signal from CDCl₃.



Fig. S4. MALDI-TOF MS of (a) T_8Cl_8 , (b) $T_{10}Cl_{10}$, and (c) $T_{12}Cl_{12}$.



Fig. S5. ¹H NMR spectra of T_8Cl_8 after reaction with NaN₃ for (a) 2 h, (b) 8 h, and (c) 16 h. Asterisk represents signal from CDCl₃.



Fig. S6. ¹H NMR of $T_n(N_3)_n$ mixtures prepared from (a) $T_{10}Cl_{10}$ and (b) $T_{12}Cl_{12}$, respectively. The reaction time is 16 h. Asterisk represents signal from CDCl₃.



Fig. S7. FT-IR spectra of T_8Cl_8 , $T_{10}Cl_{10}$, $T_{12}Cl_{12}$, and $T_n(N_3)_n$ mixtures prepared from T_8Cl_8 , $T_{10}Cl_{10}$, $T_{12}Cl_{12}$, respectively. The reaction time is 16 h.



Fig. S8. EDS spectra of $T_n(N_3)_n$ mixtures prepared from T_8Cl_8 , $T_{10}Cl_{10}$, $T_{12}Cl_{12}$, respectively. Asterisk represents

signal from Au.



Fig. S9. MALDI-TOF MS of $T_n(N_3)_n$ mixtures prepared from (a) T_8Cl_8 , (b) $T_{10}Cl_{10}$, (c) $T_{12}Cl_{12}$, respectively. The

reaction time is 16 h.



Fig. S10. (a) ²⁹Si NMR spectra of T_8Cl_8 after reaction with NaN₃ for 16, 24, 48, and 72 h; (b) their corresponding mass proportion distribution calculated based on ²⁹Si NMR spectra. It should be noted that the product yields, which were approximately 80%, remained consistent regardless of reaction time.



Fig. S11. MALDI-TOF MS of highly pure (a) $T_8(N_3)_8$, (b) $T_{10}(N_3)_{10}$, and (c) $T_{12}(N_3)_{12}$.

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Fig. S13. ¹H NMR of (a) T_nV_n , and (b) $T_n(SiCl)_n$. Asterisk represents signal from CDCl₃.



Fig. S14. ¹³C NMR of (a) T_nV_n , and (b) $T_n(SiCl)_n$. Asterisk represents signal from CDCl₃.



Fig. S15. MALDI-TOF mass spectra of (a) $T_8(SiCl)_8$, (b) $T_{10}(SiCl)_{10}$, and (c) $T_{12}(SiCl)_{12}$.



Fig. S16. ¹H NMR of T_n(SiN₃)_n. Asterisk represents signal from CDCl₃.



Fig. S17. ¹³C NMR of $T_n(SiN_3)_n$. Asterisk represents signal from CDCl₃.



Fig. S18. FT-IR spectra of $T_8(SiCl)_8$, $T_{10}(SiCl)_{10}$, $T_{12}(SiCl)_{12}$, $T_8(SiN_3)_8$, $T_{10}(SiN_3)_{10}$, and $T_{12}(SiN_3)_{12}$.



Fig. S19. EDS spectra of $T_8(SiN_3)_8$, $T_{10}(SiN_3)_{10}$, and $T_{12}(SiN_3)_{12}$. Asterisk represents signal from Au.



Fig. S20. MALDI-TOF MS of (a) $T_8(SiN_3)_8$, (b) $T_{10}(SiN_3)_{10}$, and (c) $T_{12}(SiN_3)_{12}$. It should be emphasized that the fragmentation of the azide functionality via expulsion of N₂ gives rise to ions 28 mass units less than the mass of the compound, as reported by Grayson et al.³

Table S1. The experimental and theoretical relative element content (mass fraction) of $T_n(N_3)_n$ mixtures prepared

Starting Material	С	N	0	Si
T ₈ Cl ₈	34.85	28.86	19.35	16.93
$T_{10}Cl_{10}$	33.23	30.76	17.63	18.37
$T_{12}Cl_{12}$	34.40	27.76	20.04	17.80
Theoretical Value (wt%)	27.70	32.26	18.45	21.59

from T₈Cl₈, T₁₀Cl₁₀, T₁₂Cl₁₂. ^{*a*}

^a Calculated from EDS spectra.

Table S2. Product type and mass proportion distribution of $T_n(N_3)_n$ mixtures prepared from cage-rearranged T_8Cl_8 , $T_{10}Cl_{10}$, and $T_{12}Cl_{12}$. The relative mass proportions of $T_8(N_3)_8$, $T_{10}(N_3)_{10}$, and $T_{12}(N_3)_{12}$ were calculated based on the peak areas of ²⁹Si NMR spectra.

Starting Material	Characterization	T ₈ (N ₃) ₈	T ₁₀ (N ₃) ₁₀	T ₁₂ (N ₃) ₁₂
T ₈ Cl ₈		19	60	21
$T_{10}Cl_{10}$	²⁹ Si NMR (wt%)	18	70	12
$T_{12}Cl_{12}$		2	9	89

Table S3. The experimental and theoretical relative element content (mass fraction) of $T_8(SiN_3)_8$, $T_{10}(SiN_3)_{10}$, and

$T_{12}(SiN_3)_{12}$.							
Sample	С	Ν	0	Si			
$T_8(SiN_3)_8$	39.06	16.03	13.93	30.98			
T ₁₀ (SiN ₃) ₁₀	40.65	17.48	13.07	28.80			
T ₁₂ (SiN ₃) ₁₂	35.87	25.05	14.67	24.41			
Theoretical Value (wt%)	32.95	23.05	13.17	30.83			

^a Calculated from EDS spectra.

References

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