

# **Rechenschaftsbericht 2012**

**Yury V. Vishnevskiy**  
*Bielefeld, 22. Januar 2013*

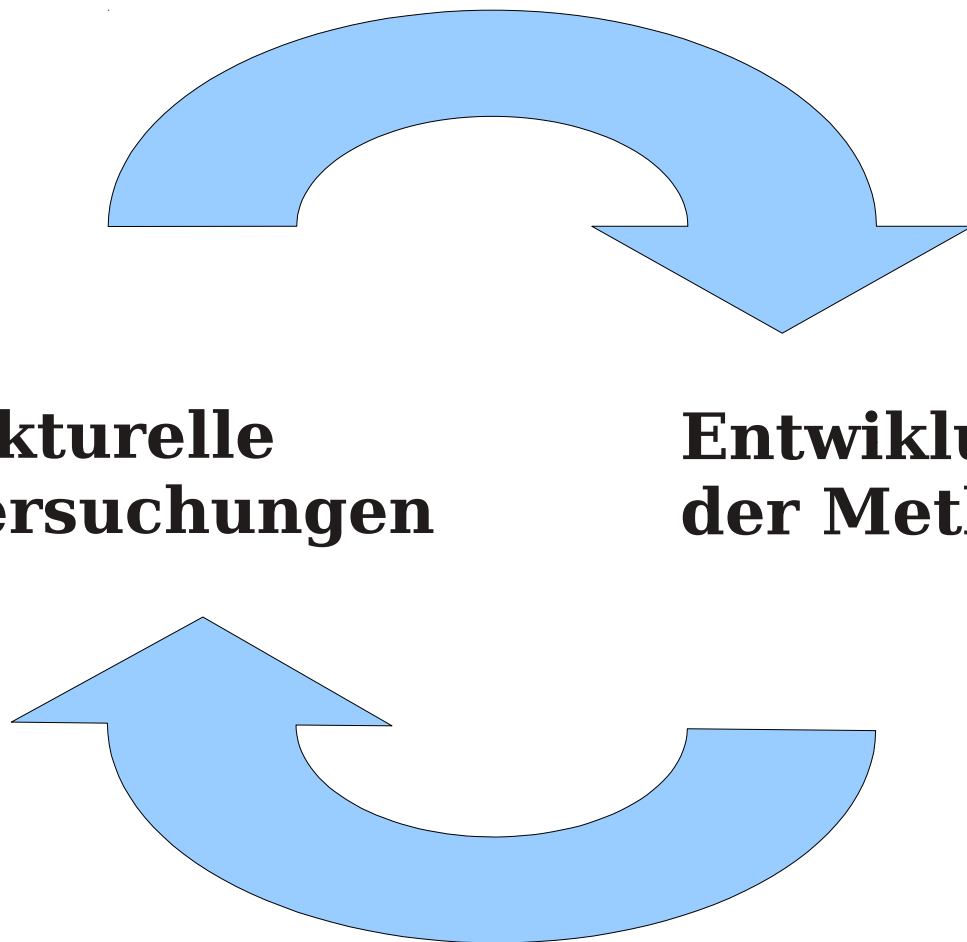
# Unsere Arbeit

R-NCO, -NCS  
R-SCN  
R-SNO  
R-NO<sub>2</sub>  
CF<sub>3</sub>-CF<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-R  
BAd

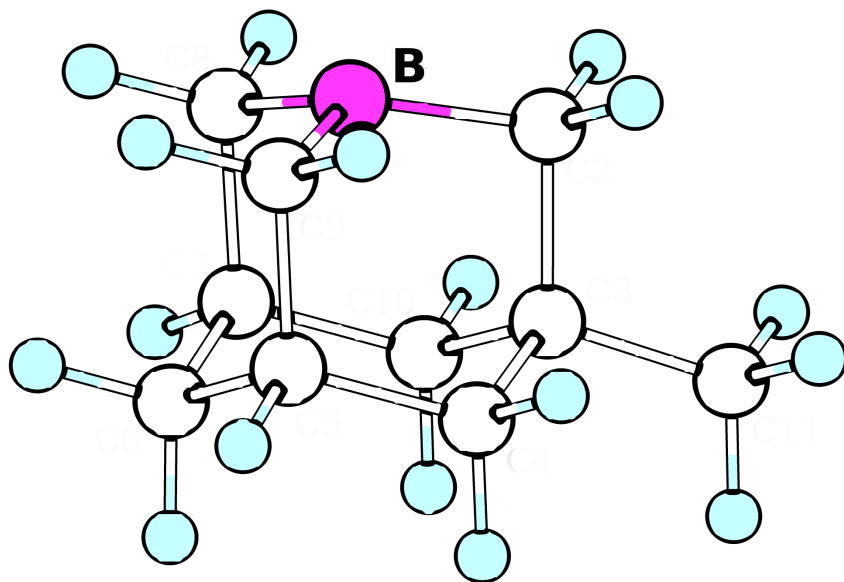
**Strukturelle  
Untersuchungen**

**Entwicklung  
der Methode**

UNEX 2  
Experiment



## 3-Methyl-1-boraadamantane

 $\angle(\text{C-X-C})$ , grad.

116.5(2)

109.8(5), Adamantane

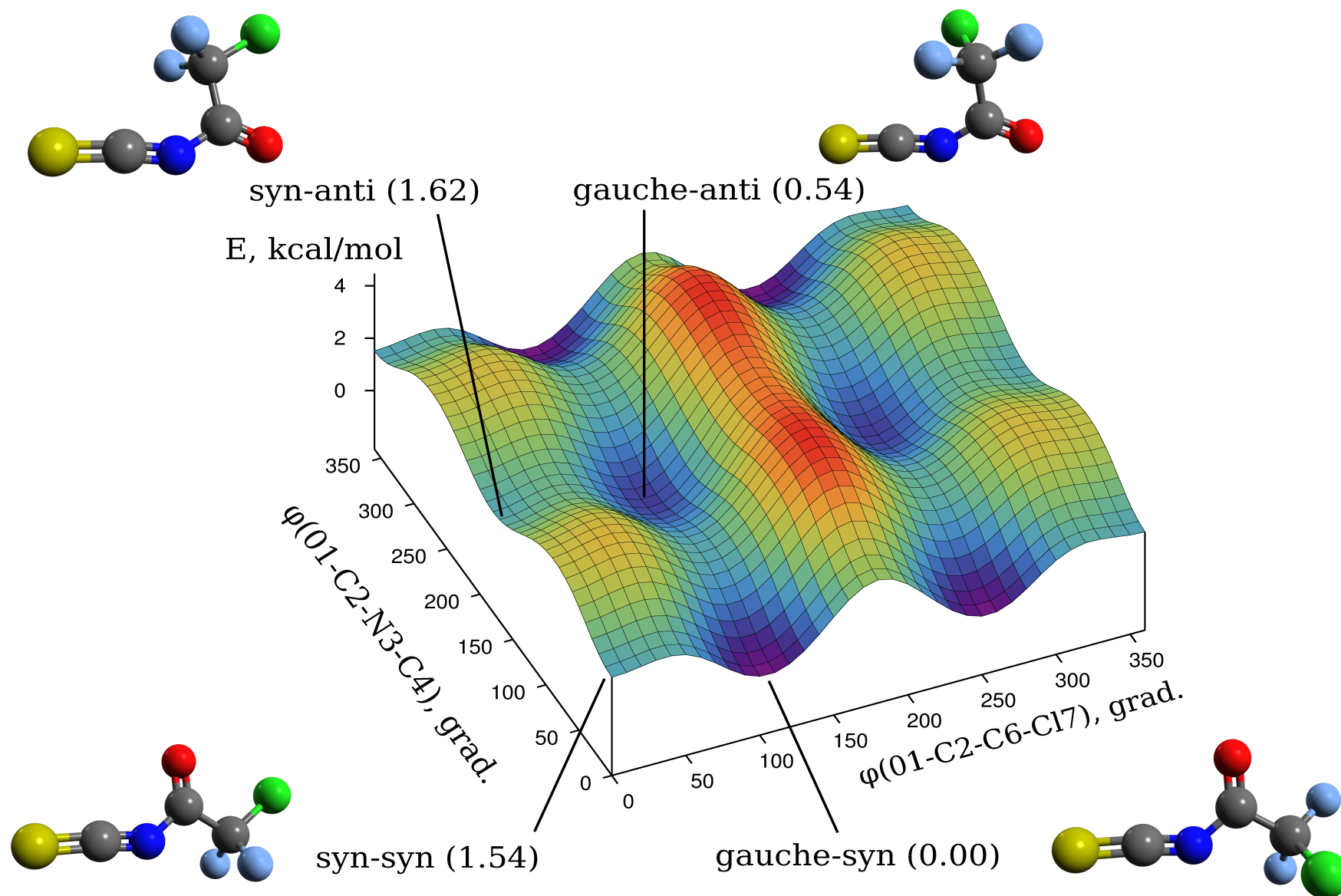
 $r_g(\text{B-C})$ , Å

1.565(5)

1.560(3),  $\text{B}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_3$ 1.578(3),  $\text{BMe}_3$ **Publiziert**

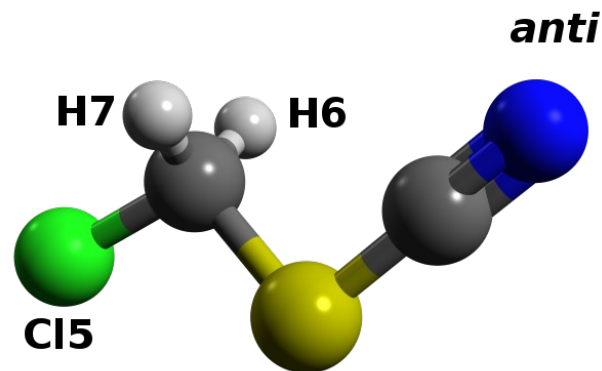
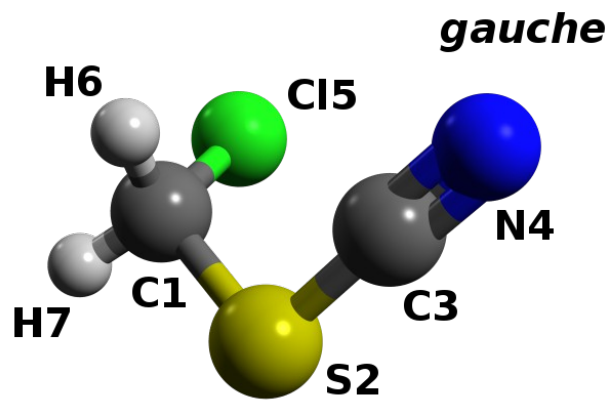
[1] Yu. V. Vishnevskiy, M. A. Abaev, A. N. Rykov, M. E. Gurskii, P. A. Belyakov, S. Yu. Erdyakov, Yu. N. Bubnov, N. W. Mitzel, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 18 (2012) 10585.

# Cl<sub>2</sub>FC-C(O)-NCO, -NCS



**a) Publiziert; b) in Vorbereitung**

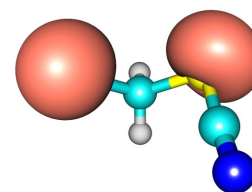
# R-SCN (R=CCl<sub>3</sub>, CCl<sub>2</sub>F, CClH<sub>2</sub>)



Gauche vs. Anti  
XRD vs. GED  
Elektronische vs. Sterische Effekte

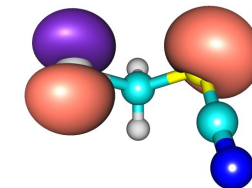
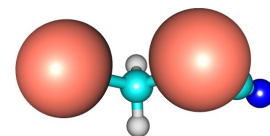
**in Vorbereitung**

*Gauche*

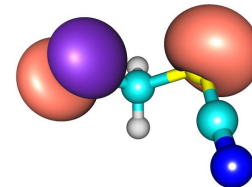
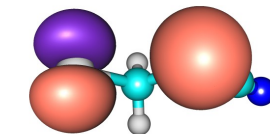


n1(S) n1(Cl)

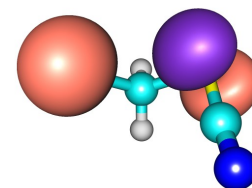
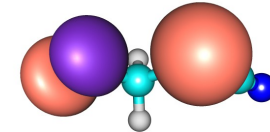
*Anti*



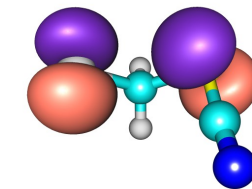
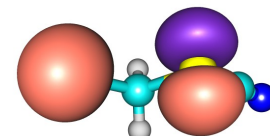
n1(S) n2(Cl)



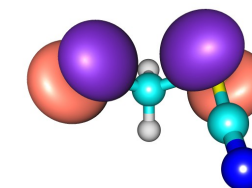
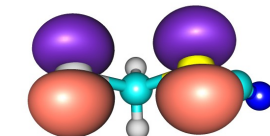
n1(S) n3(Cl)



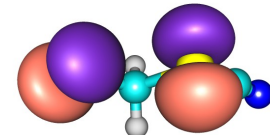
n2(S) n1(Cl)



n2(S) n2(Cl)

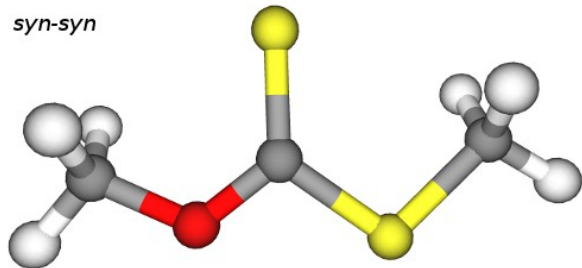


n2(S) n3(Cl)



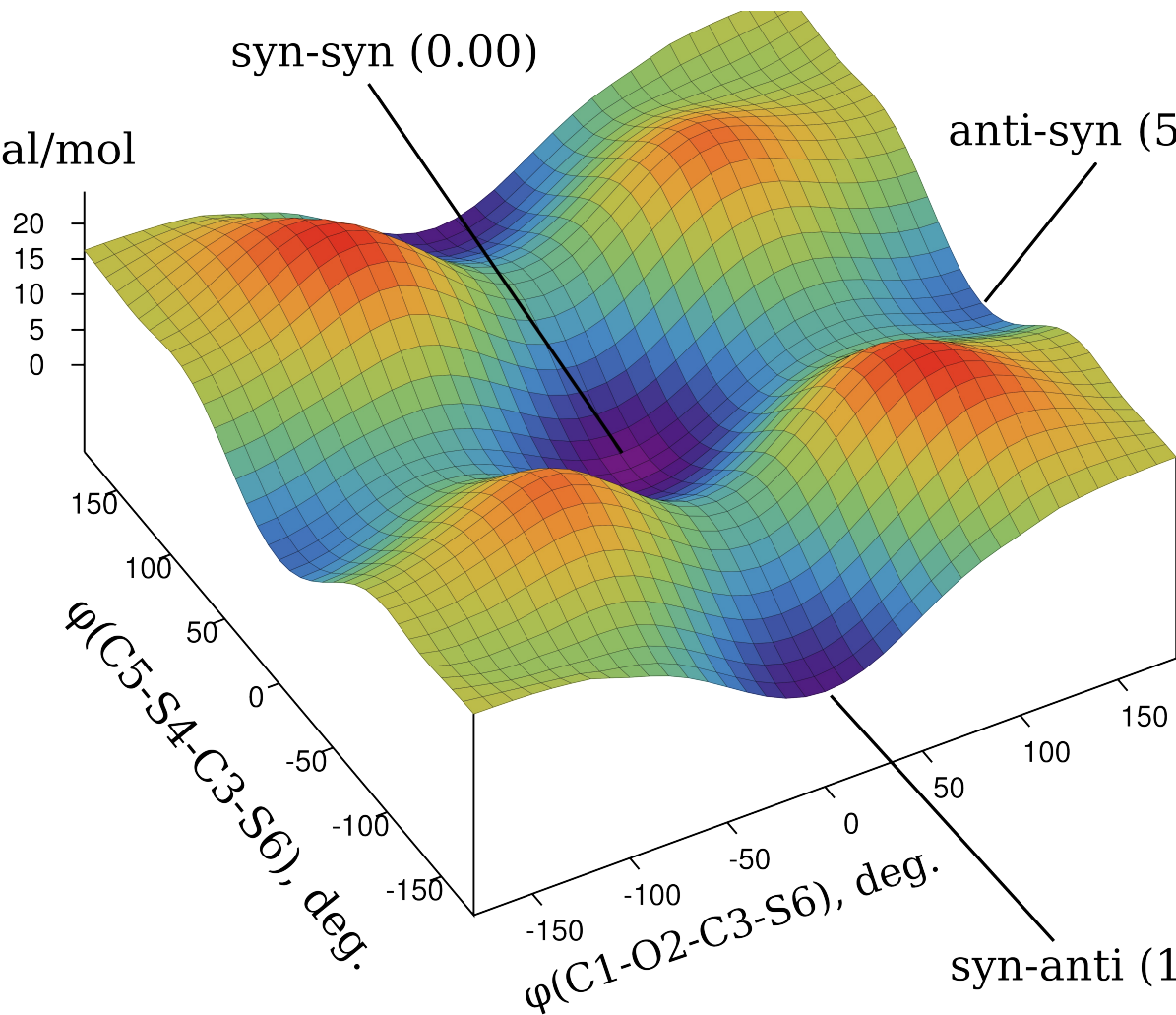


*syn-syn*

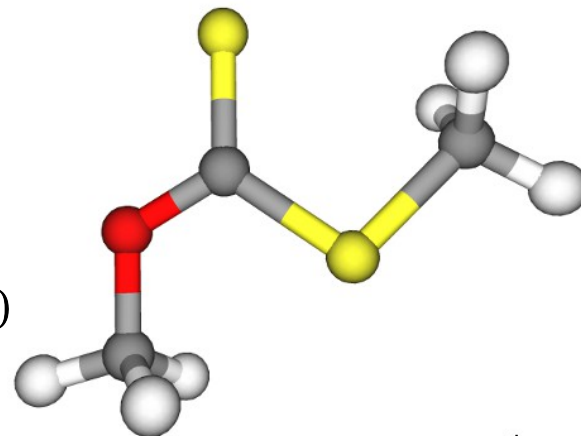


syn-syn (0.00)

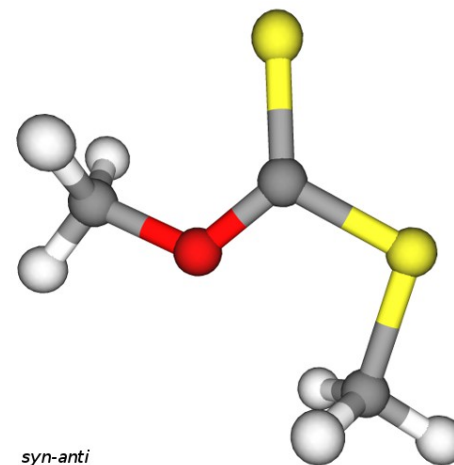
E, kcal/mol



anti-syn (5.18)

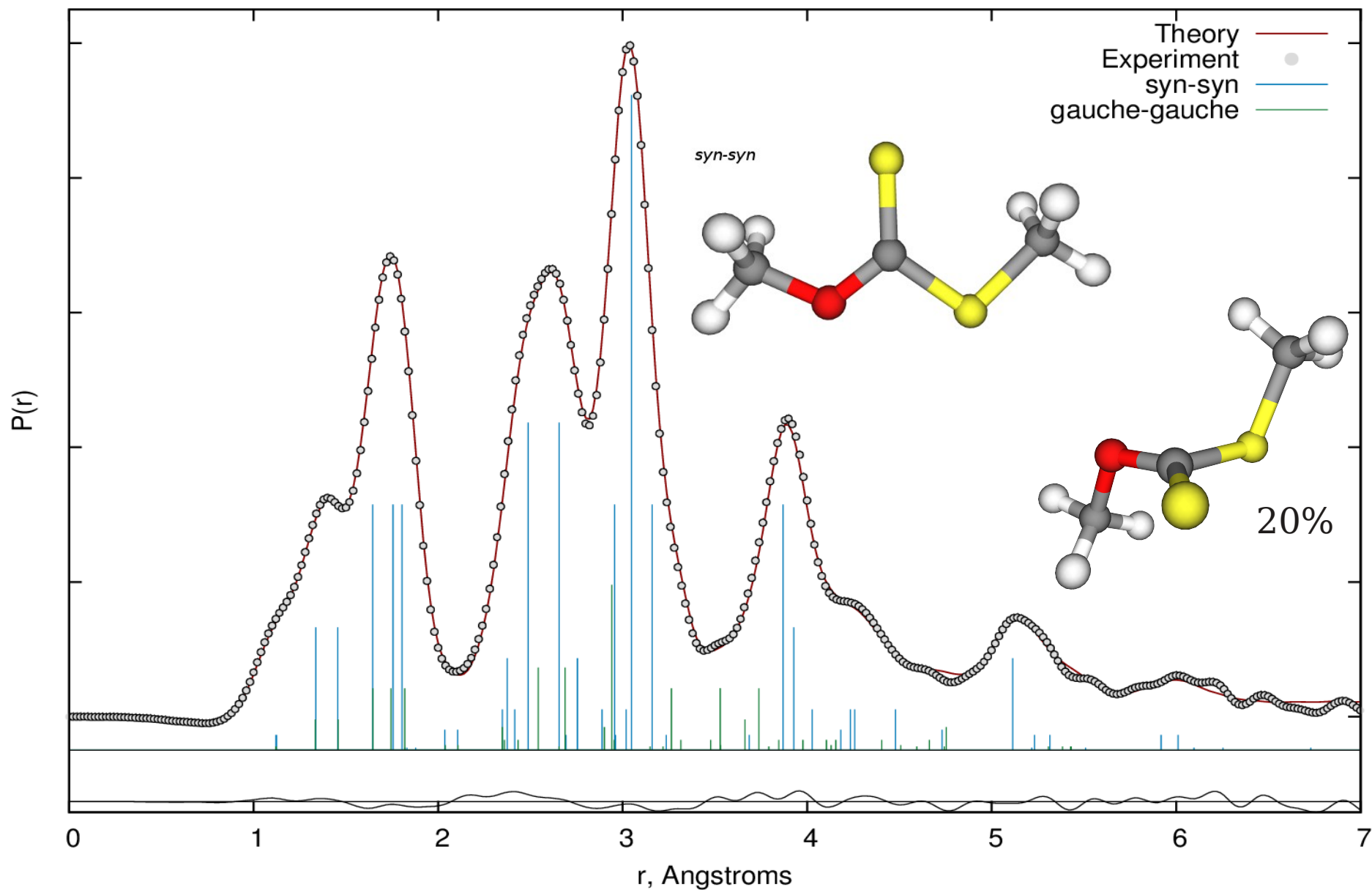


*anti-syn*



*syn-anti*

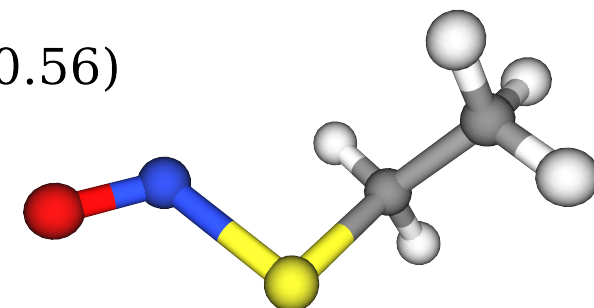
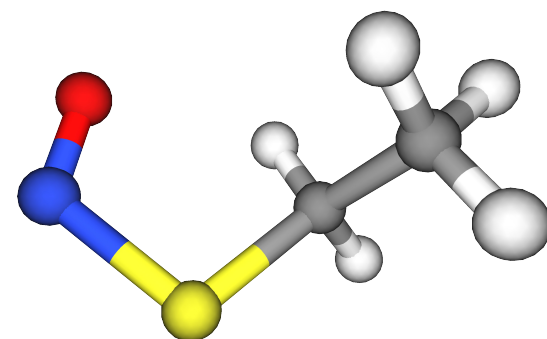
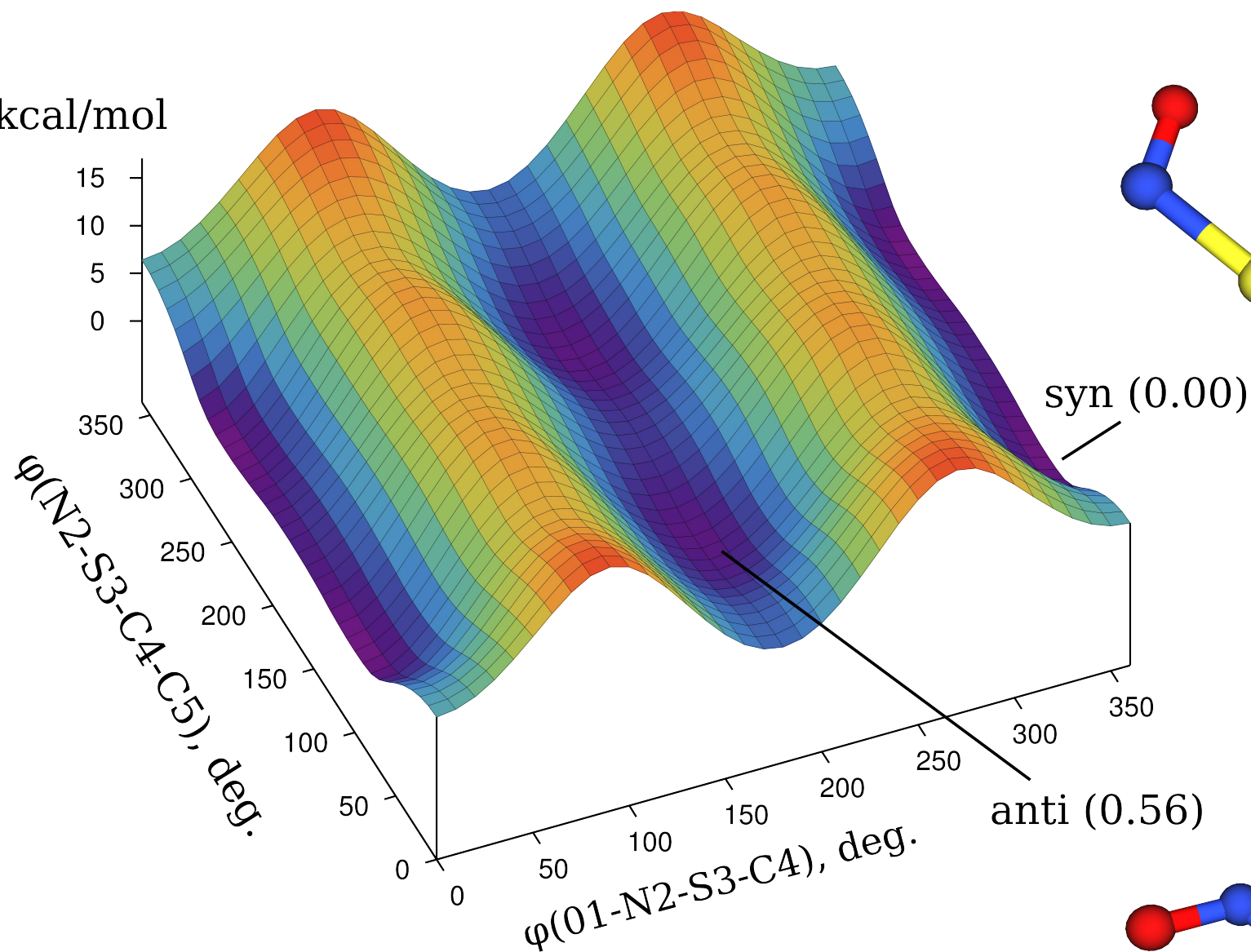
syn-anti (1.18)

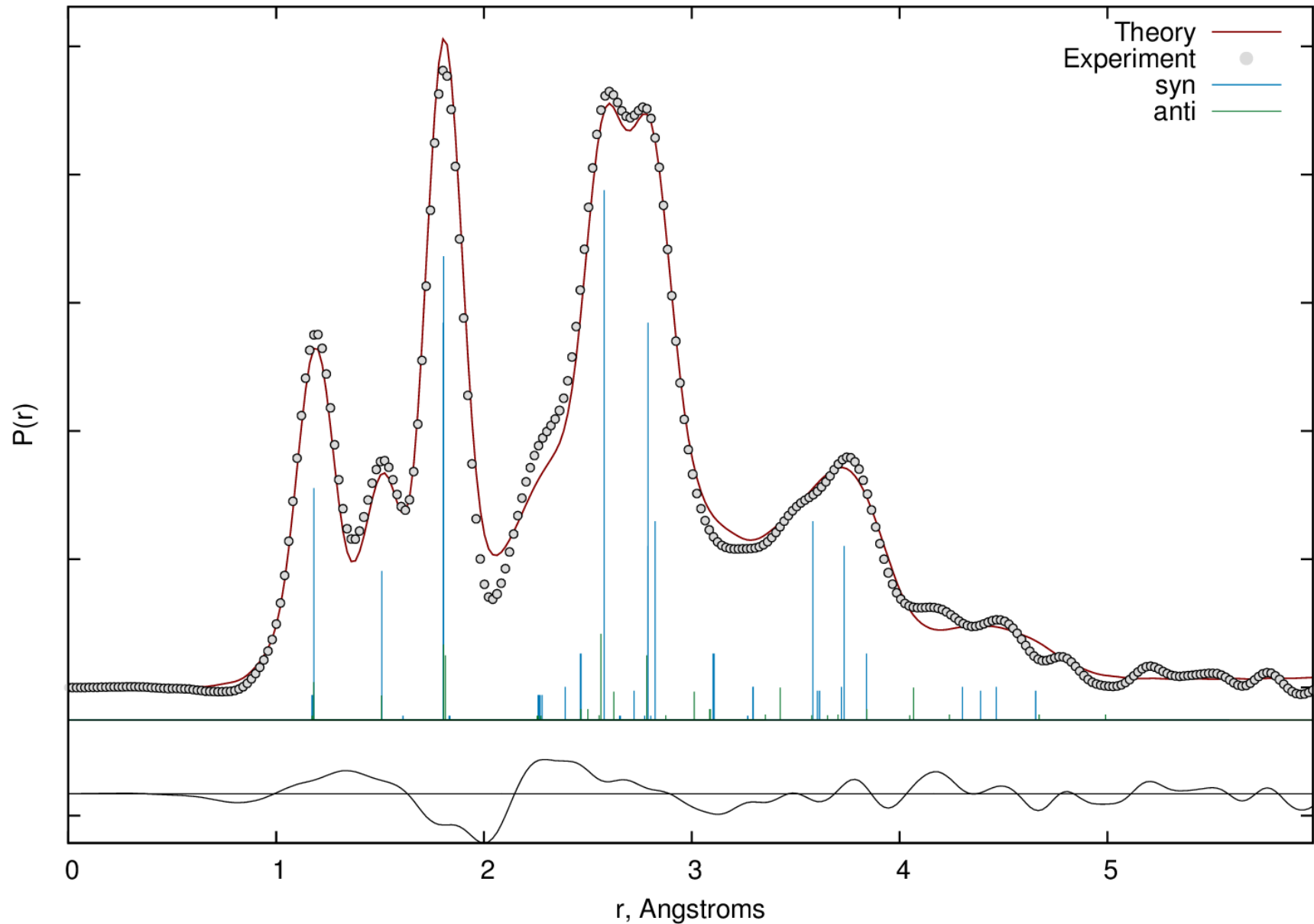


in Bearbeitung

# R-SNO ( $R = \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2$ , $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2$ , $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}$ )

E, kcal/mol





# Chlorotrinitromethane and its exceptionally short carbon–chlorine bond

Michael Göbel<sup>1</sup>, Boris H. Tchitchanov<sup>1</sup>, Jane S. Murray<sup>2,3</sup>, Peter Politzer<sup>2,3\*</sup> and Thomas M. Klapötke<sup>1,4\*</sup>

$$r_{\alpha}(\text{Cl-C}) = 1.694(1) \text{ \AA}$$

## Electron Diffraction Study of Gaseous CH(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and CCl(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

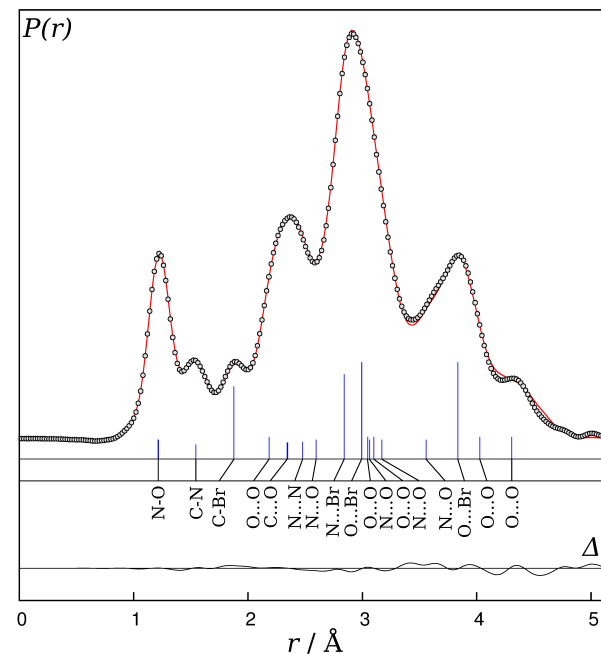
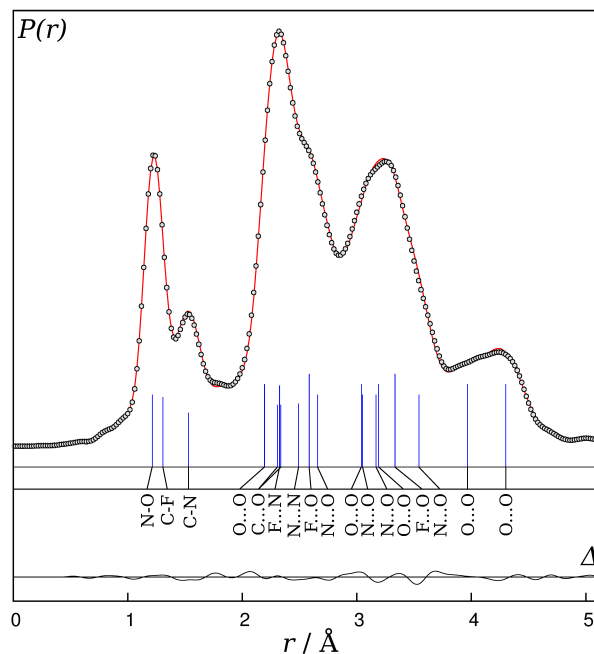
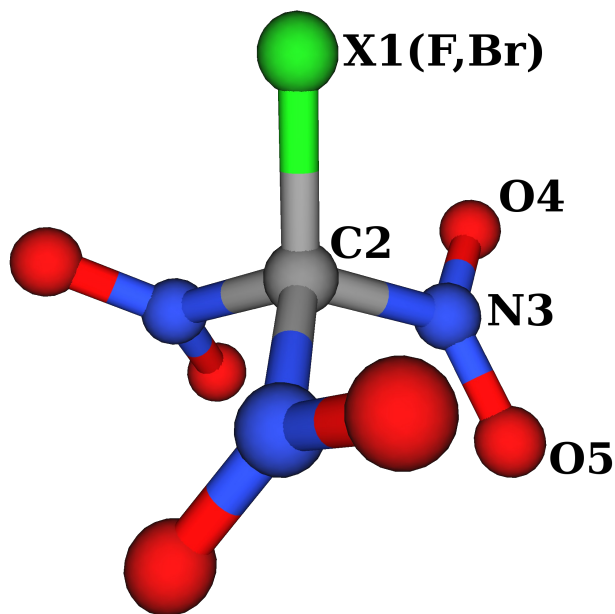
By N. I. SADOVA, N. I. POPIK, L. V. VILKOV,\* JU. A. PANKRUSHEV, and V. A. SHLYAPOCHNIKOV  
(Department of Chemistry, Moscow State University, Moscow 117234, U.S.S.R.)

$$r_{\alpha}(\text{Cl-C}) = 1.712(4) \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{CCl}_4: \quad 1.767(2) \text{ \AA}$$

- [1] M. Göbel, B. H. Tchitchanov, J. S. Murray, P. Politzer, T. M. Klapötke, *Nat. Chem.*, 1 (2009) 229.  
 [2] N. I. Sadova, N. I. Popik, L. V. Vilkov, A. Pankrushev, V. A. Shlyapochnikov, *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.*, 3 (1973) 708.  
 [3] S. Shibata, K. Iijima, R. Tani, I. Nakamura, *Reports of Faculty of Science, Shizuoka University*, 9 (1974) 33.

# F-, Cl-, Br-C(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

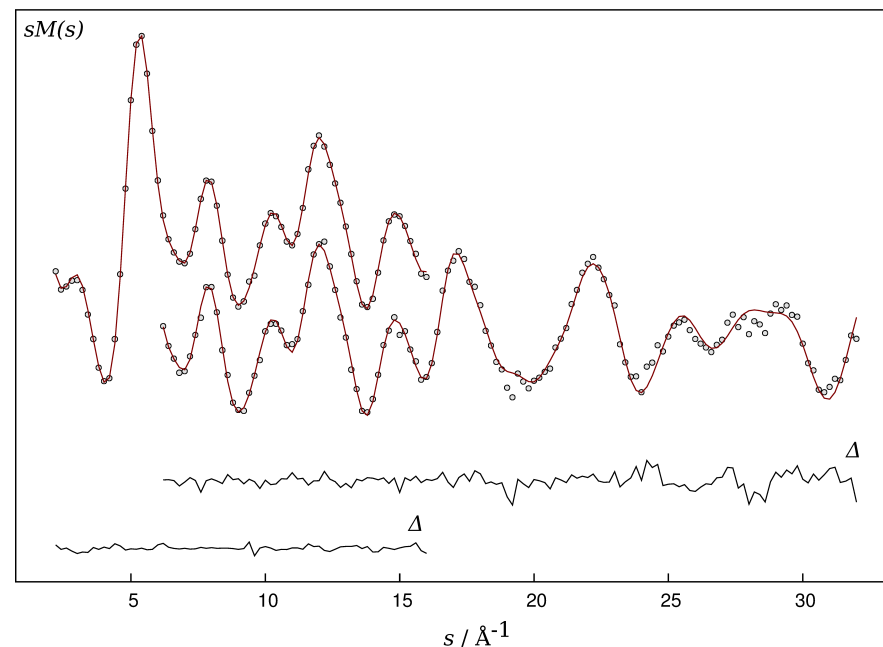
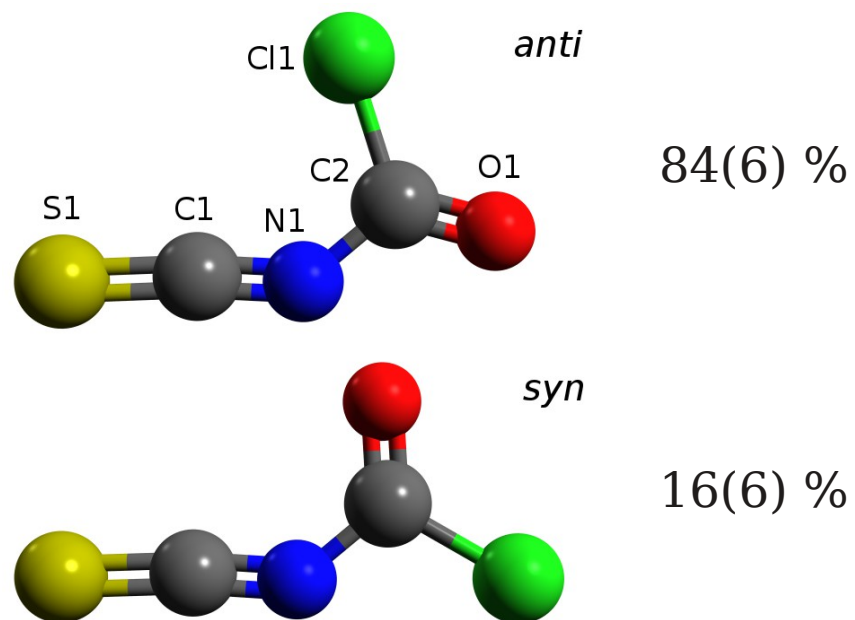


$r_a(\text{GED})$  und  $r_\alpha(\text{XRD})$  für C-X:

|     | X=F      | X=Cl     | X=Br     |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|
| GED | 1.307(4) | 1.712(4) | 1.876(2) |
| XRD | 1.297(3) | 1.694(1) | 1.853(5) |

in Vorbereitung

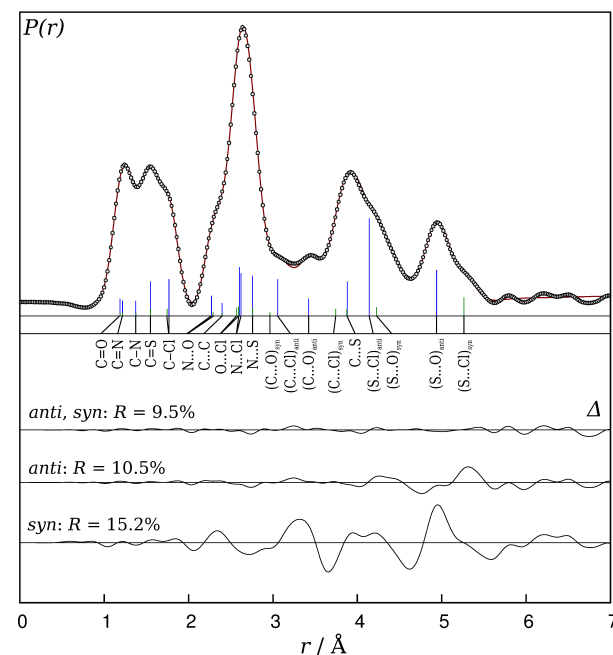
# F-, Cl-C(O)-R (R=SCN, NCS)



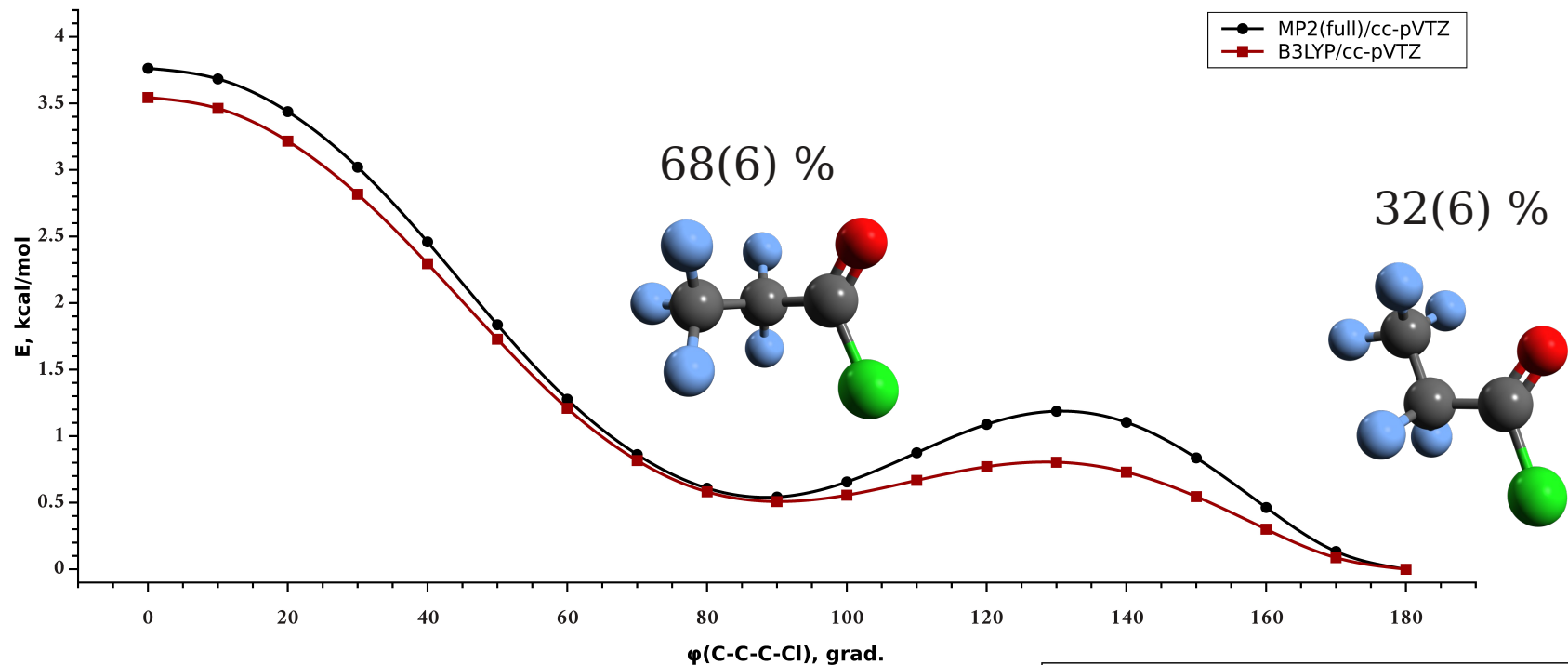
Cl-C(O)-NCS: **im Druck.**

Cl-C(O)-SCN: **gescheitert.**

F-C(O)-SCN, -NCS: **noch zu messen.**

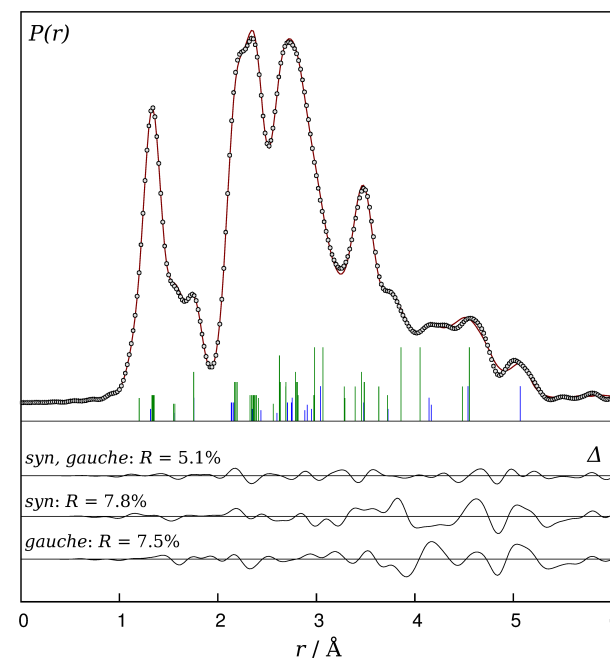


# $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{-C(O)-R}$ ( $\text{R}=\text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{I}, \text{OC(O)CF}_2\text{CF}_3$ )

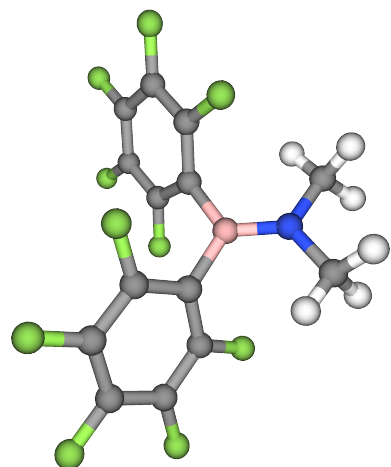


$\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{-C(O)-Cl}$ : **in Vorbereitung.**

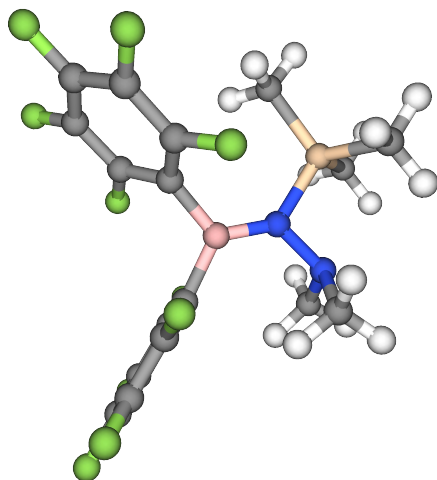
$\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{-C(O)-F}$ ,  $\text{-I}$ ,  $\text{-O-C(O)-CF}_2\text{CF}_3$ :  
**Daten sind vermessen.**



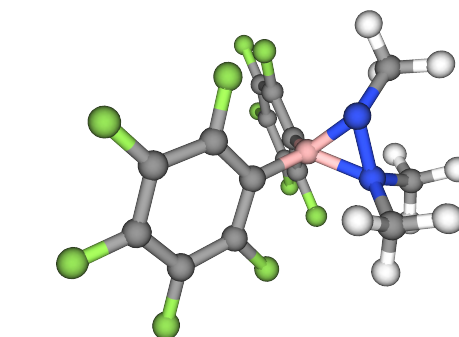
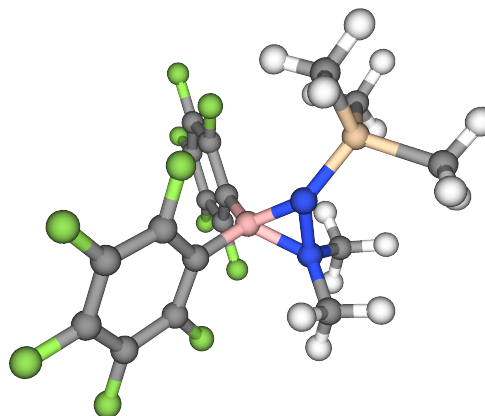
QTAIM für Daniel Winkelhaus:



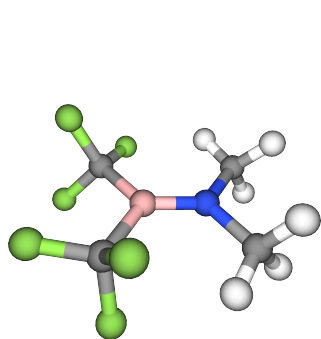
$(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_2\text{B}-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$



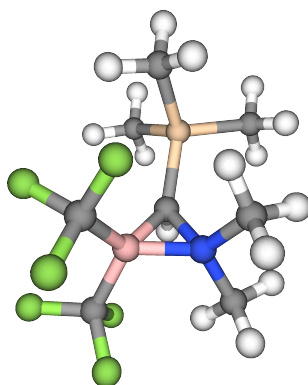
$(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_2\text{B}-\text{N}(\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3)-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$



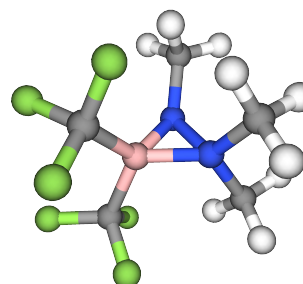
$(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_2\text{B}-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$



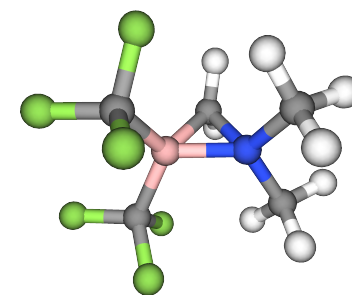
$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{B}-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$



$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{B}-\text{CH}(\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3)-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$



$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{B}-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$

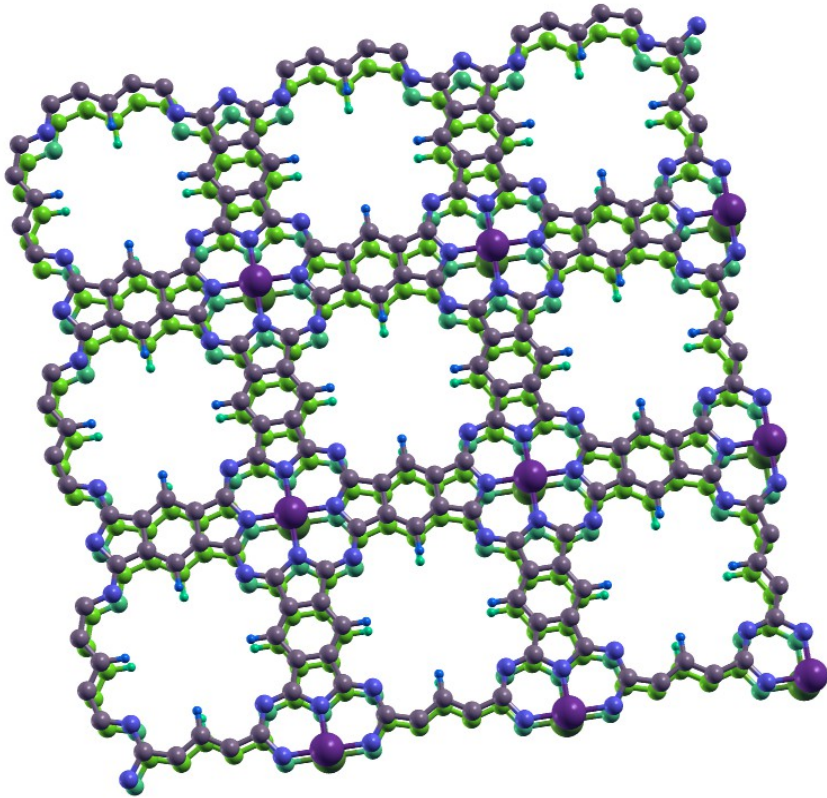


$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{B}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$

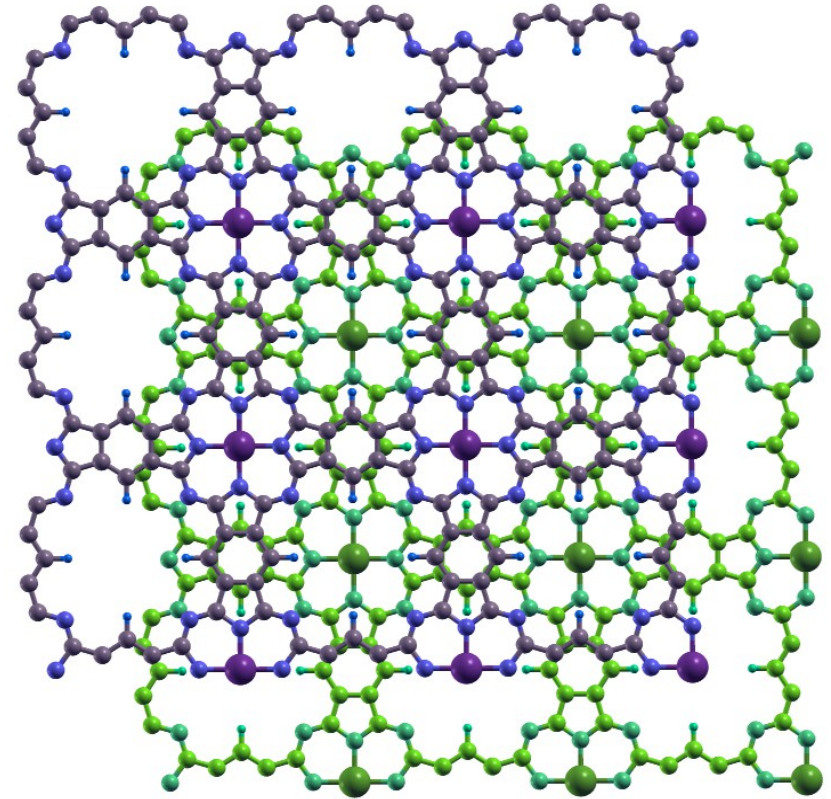
**a) Publiziert; b) im Druck**

- [1] D. Winkelhaus, B. Neumann, H.-G. Stammler, R. J. F. Berger, Yu. V. Vishnevskiy, N. W. Mitzel, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 18 (2012) 9312.  
 [2] D. Winkelhaus, Yu. V. Vishnevskiy, R. J. F. Berger, H.-G. Stammler, B. Neumann, N. W. Mitzel, *ZAAC*, in press.

Kupfer(I) Phthalocyanin 2D Polymere : TEM, FTIR, UV-Vis, XRD, **QC**



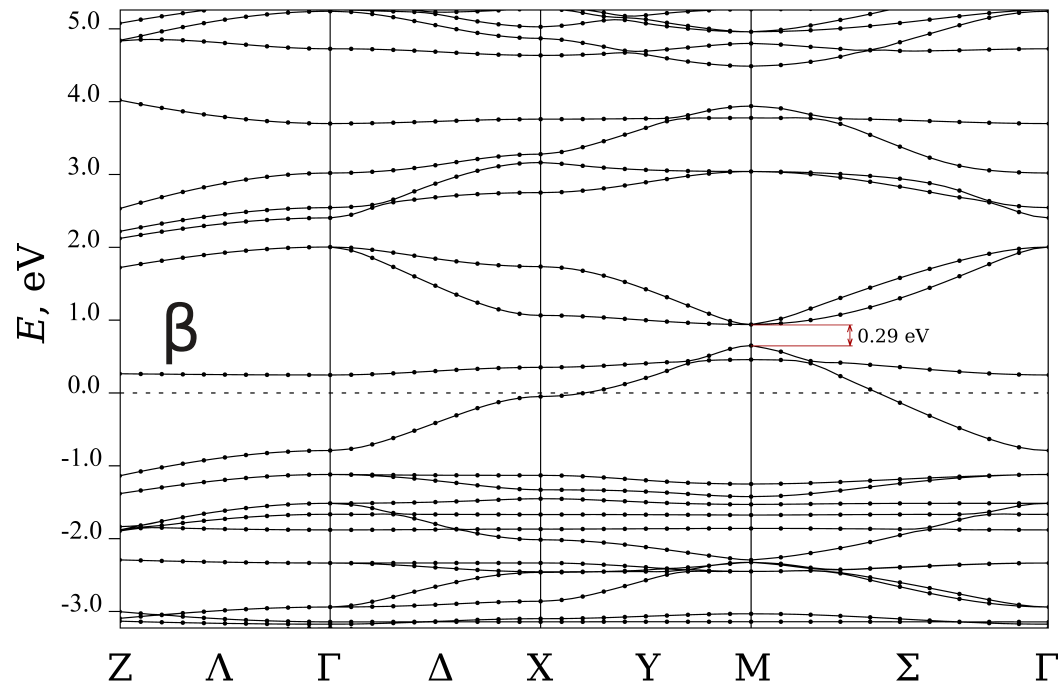
**AA**



**AB**,  $\Delta E = 0.96 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $= 4.03 \text{ kJ/mol}$   
 $= 0.04 \text{ eV pro Basis}$

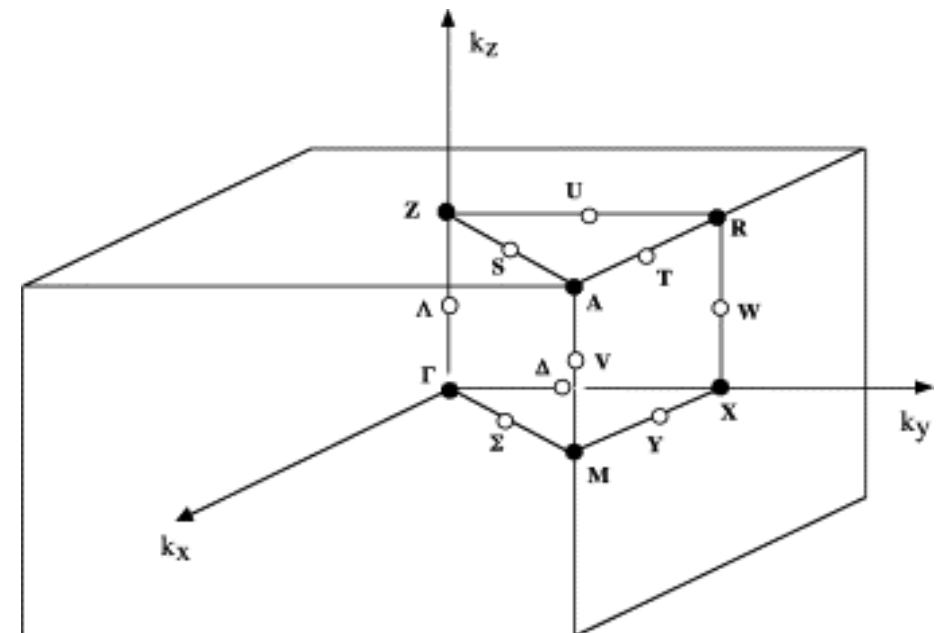
Diamagnet? Antiferromagnet? Ferromagnet!

d, nm: 0.34 (TEM), 0.33 (XRD), 0.338 (QC).

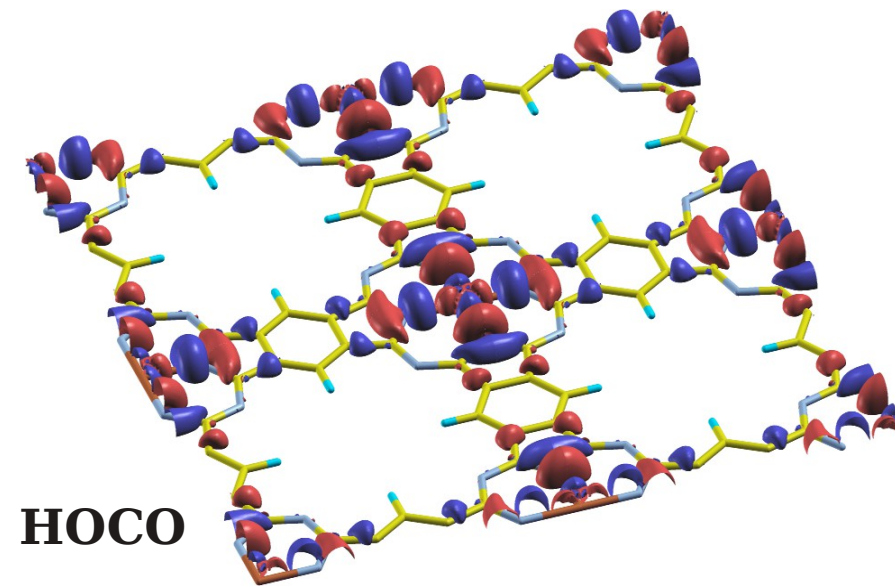
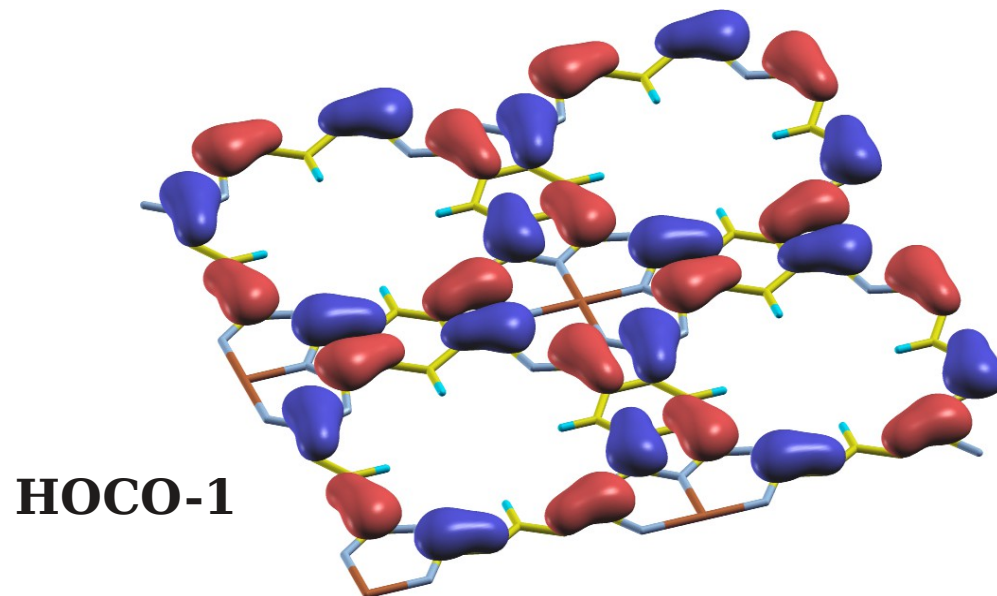
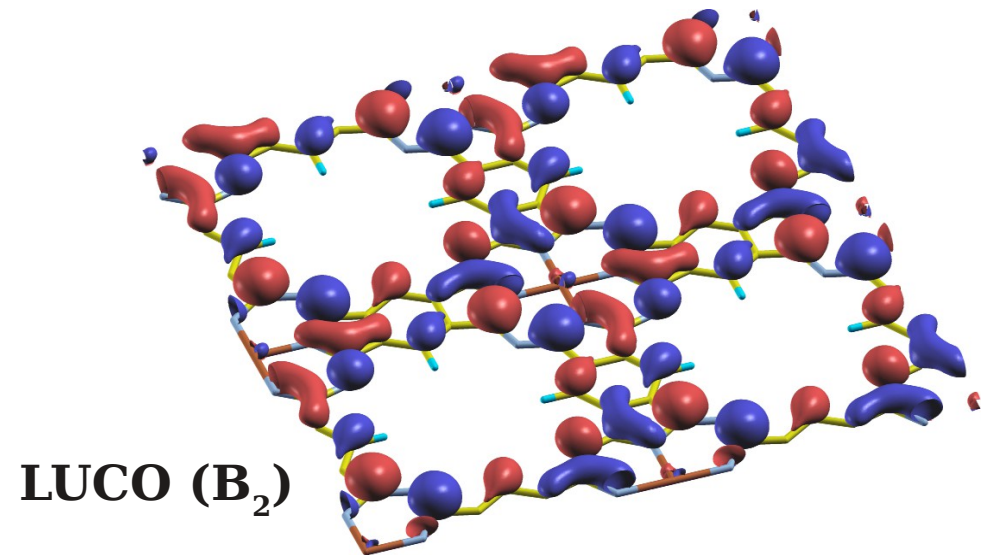
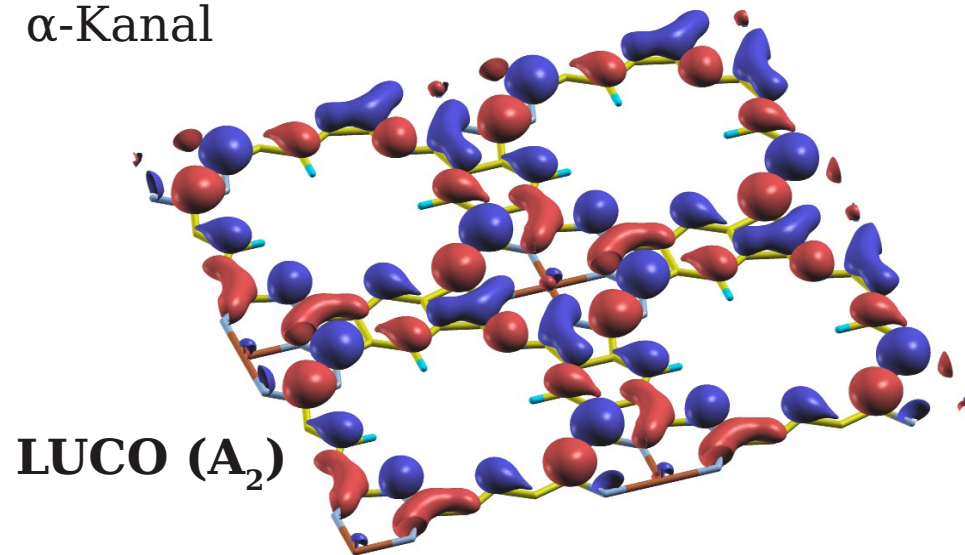


Bandlücke: 0.0 – 0.5 eV

CuPPC: 9-12 kOhm/sq  
(Graphen: ~10 weniger)  
(Cu: ~100 weniger)



$\alpha$ -Kanal



# Zusammenfassung

Artikel:

3 Publiziert

3 im Druck

5 in Vorbereitung

Danke für die Aufmerksamkeit!