

Supplementary Material

A Non-Hydrolytic Sol-Gel Route to Organic-Inorganic Hybrid Polymers: Linearly Expanded Silica and Silsesquioxanes

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Figure S5. ²⁹Si solution NMR spectra (glass signal removed by baseline correction) of reaction mixtures **1a** (**1**/SiCl₄/pyridine/THF) [top: full spectrum of (**a**) the mixture after 9 hours and (**a'**) after 7 days]. Magnified sections with signal assignment are shown in (**b**) and (**c**) for spectrum (**a**), in (**b'**) and (**c'**) for spectrum (**a'**).

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Figure S7. Molecular structure of **2** in the crystal (thermal displacement ellipsoids plotted at the 50 % probability level, H-atoms are omitted for clarity). The bond C1–C1* of the molecule is located on a crystallographic center of inversion, the atoms of the asymmetric unit are labeled, the asterisk * indicates a symmetry equivalent position.

Table S1. Bond lengths [Å] of compound **2** (in its crystal structure).

Table S2. Bond angles [deg.] of compound **2** (in its crystal structure).

Table S3. Torsion angles [deg.] of compound **2** (in its crystal structure).

Figure S8. Xerogel **1A** after drying at 60 °C in vacuum for several hours.

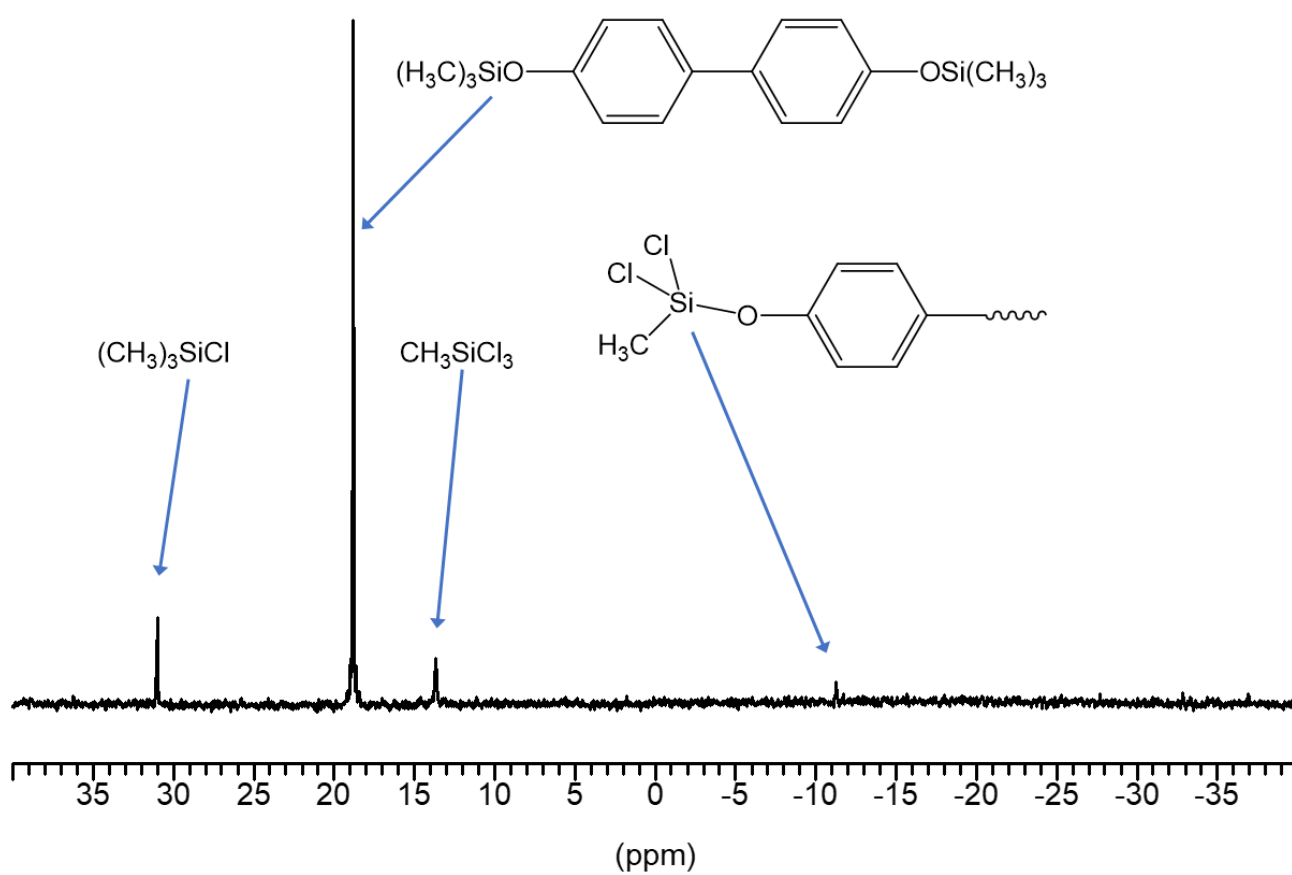


Figure S1. ^{29}Si solution NMR spectrum of **1b** (**1** with CH_3SiCl_3) after 1 day at room temperature.

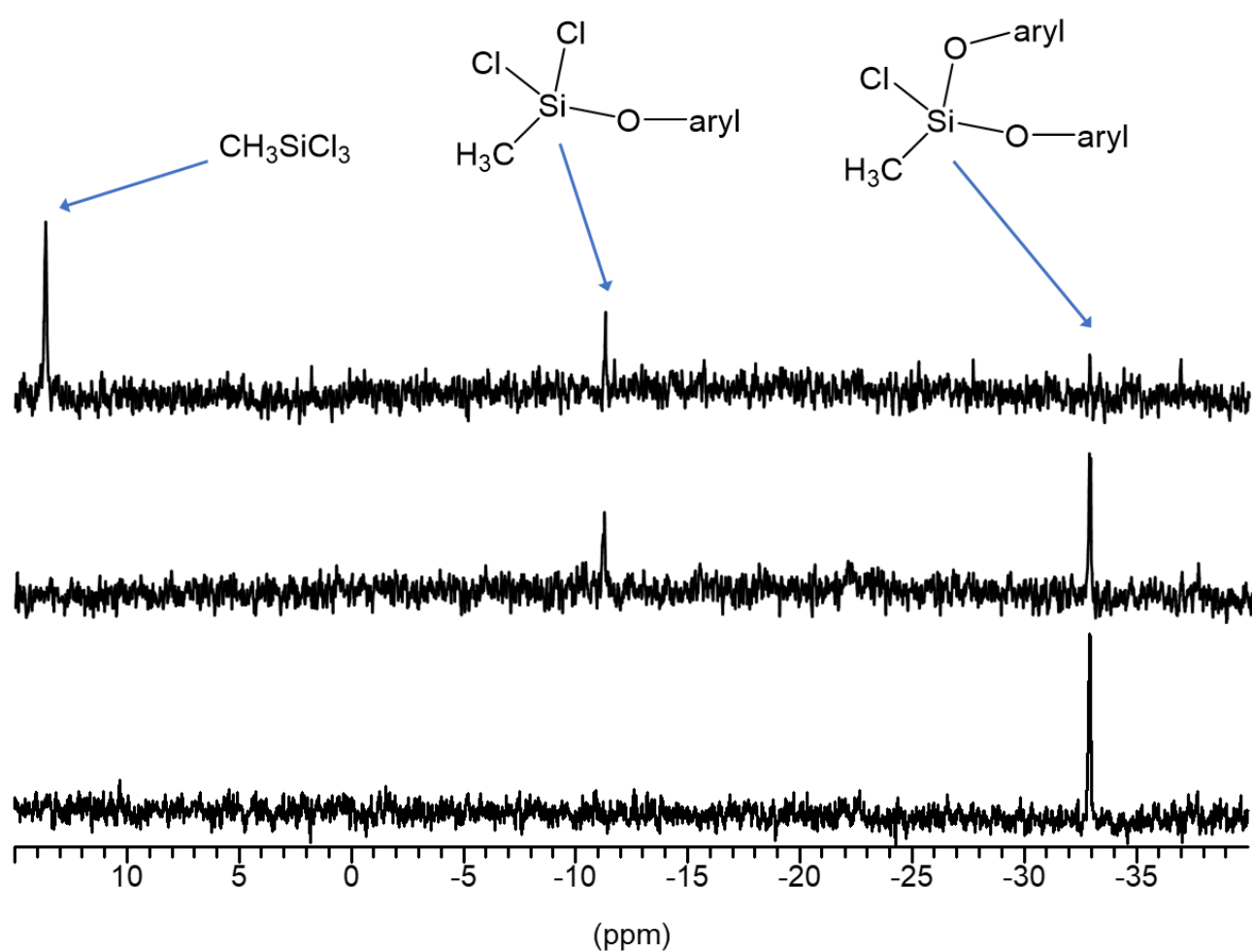


Figure S2. ^{29}Si solution NMR spectra of reaction mixture **1b** (1/ CH_3SiCl_3 /THF), top: after 1 day; center: after 8 days; bottom: after 30 days at room temperature.

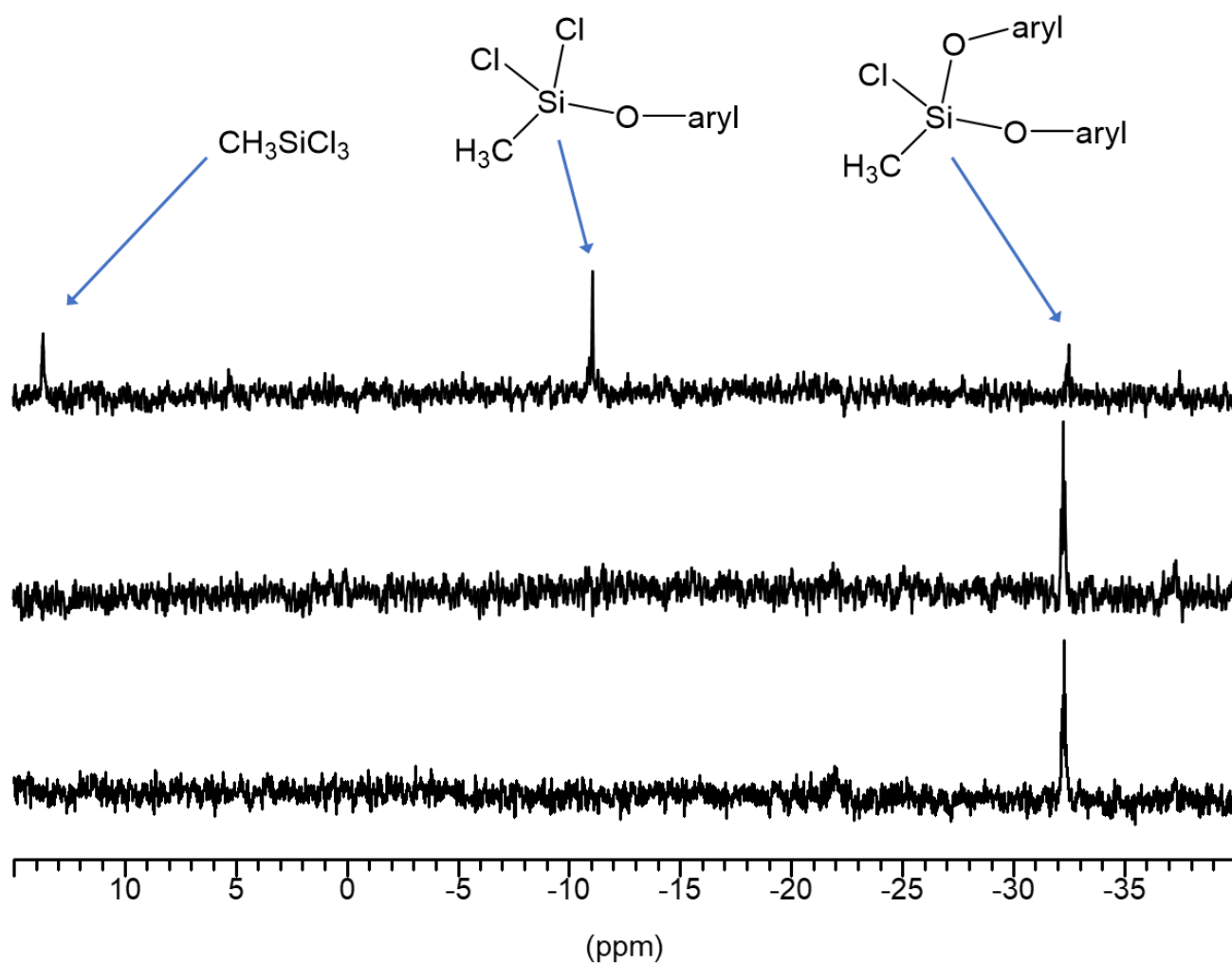


Figure S3. ^{29}Si solution NMR spectra of reaction mixture **2b** (**2**/ CH_3SiCl_3 /THF), top: after 1 day; center: after 8 days; bottom: after 30 days at room temperature.

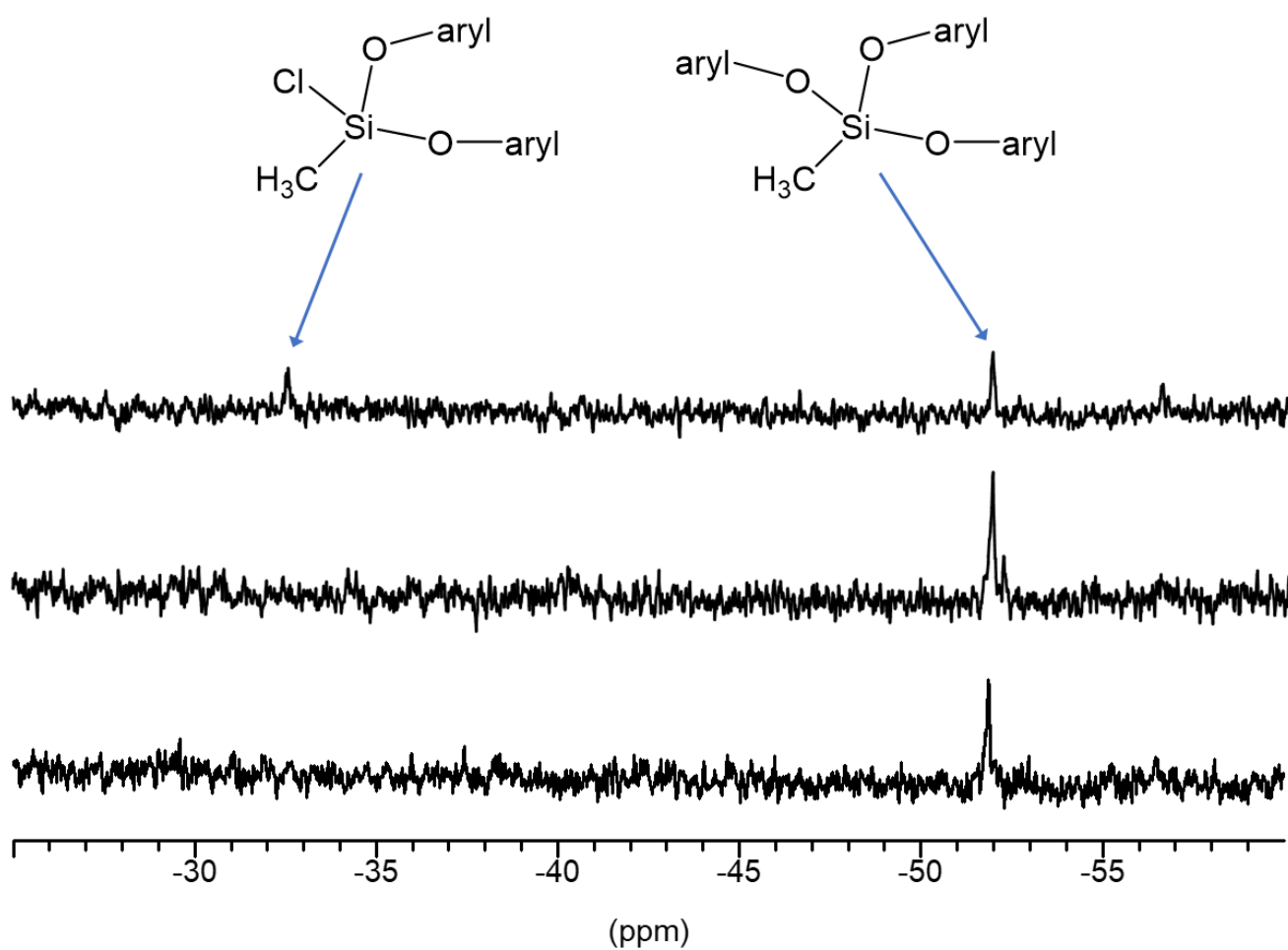


Figure S4. ^{29}Si solution NMR spectra of reaction mixture **2bPy** (**2**/ CH_3SiCl_3 /pyridine/THF), top: after 9 hours; center: after 6 days; bottom: after 27 days at room temperature.

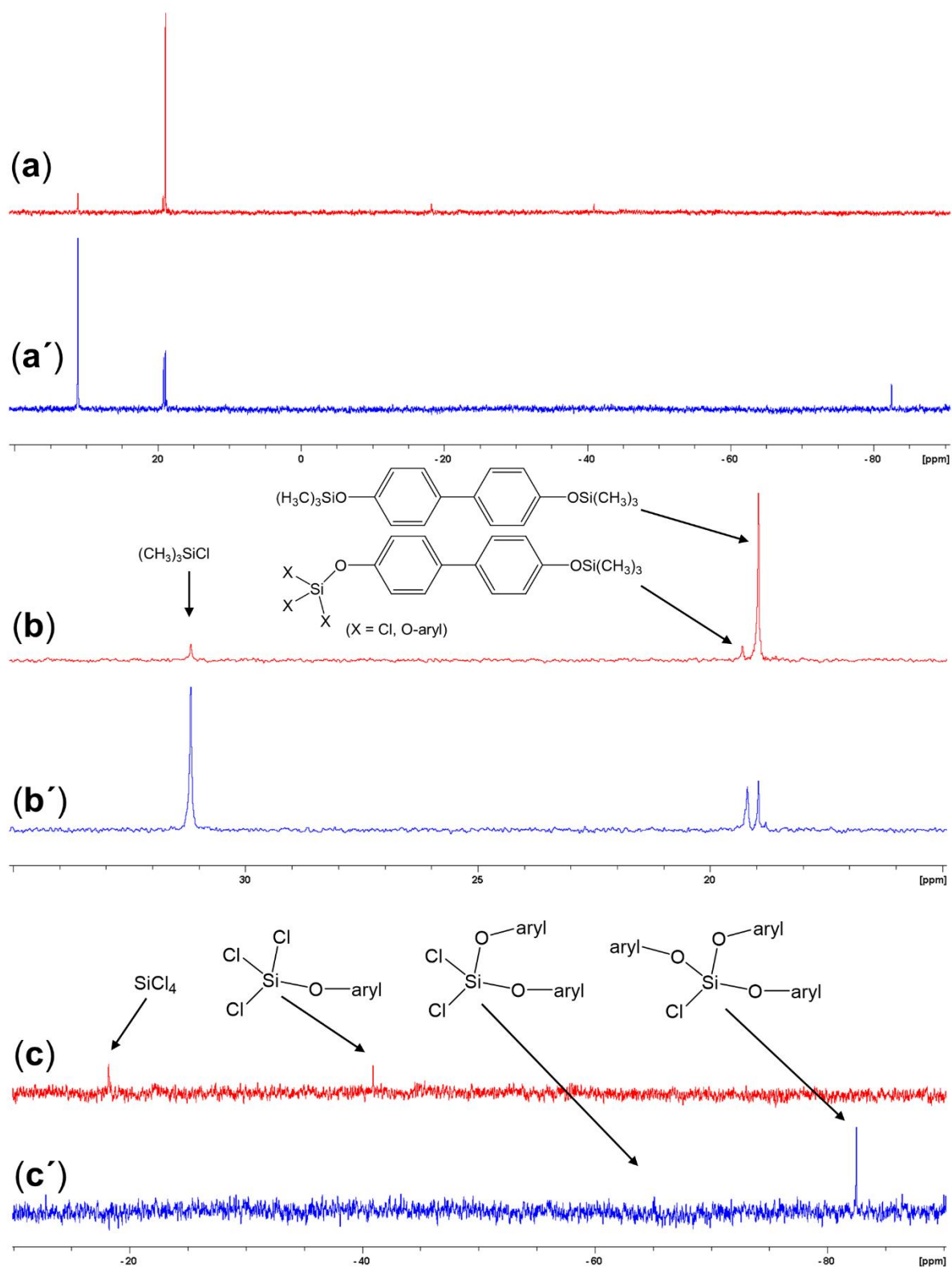


Figure S5. ^{29}Si solution NMR spectra (glass signal removed by baseline correction) of reaction mixtures **1a** (1/ SiCl_4 /pyridine/THF) [top: full spectrum of (a) the mixture after 9 hours and (a') after 7 days]. Magnified sections with signal assignment are shown in (b) and (c) for spectrum (a), in (b') and (c') for spectrum (a').

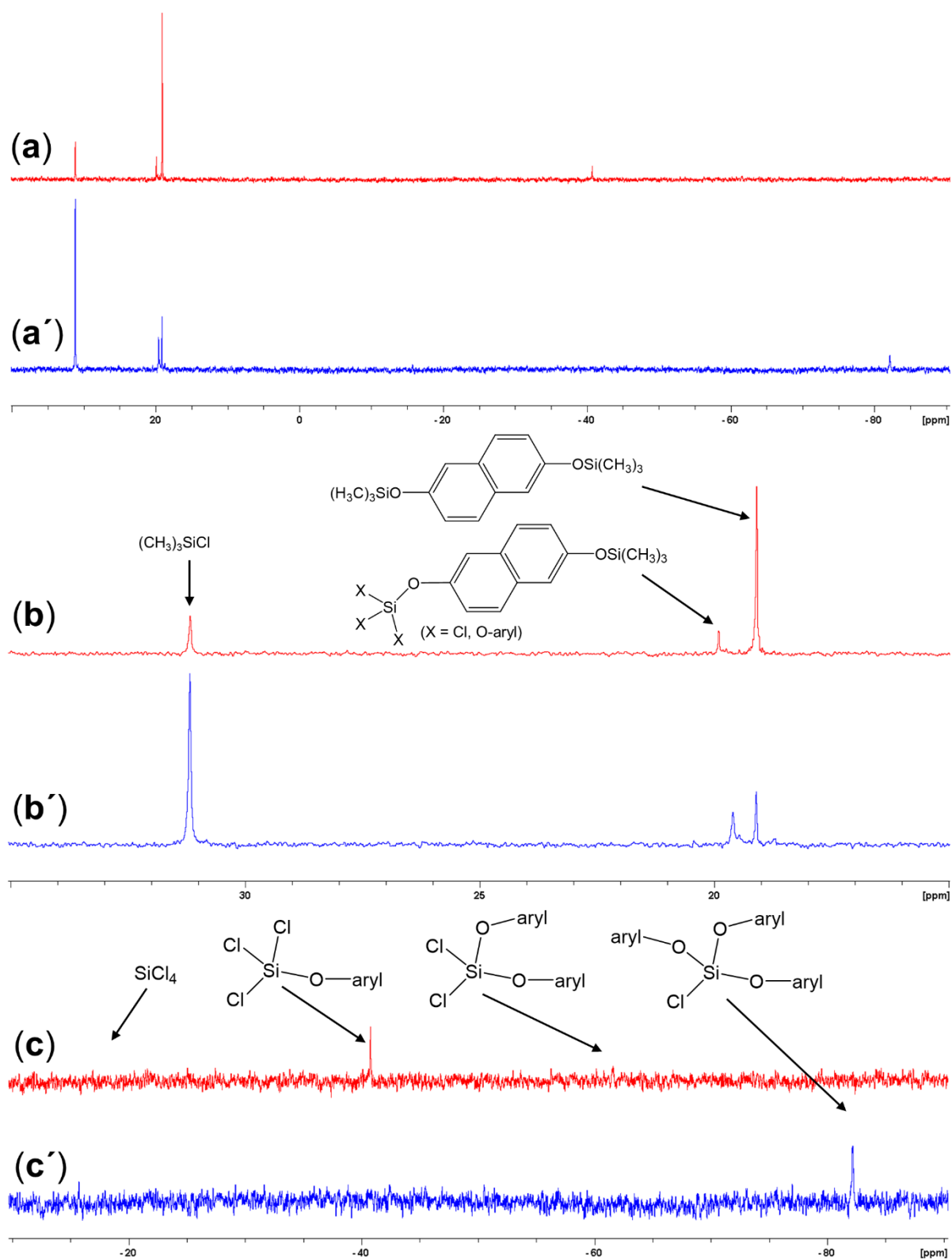


Figure S6. ^{29}Si solution NMR spectra (glass signal removed by baseline correction) of reaction mixtures **2a** ($2/\text{SiCl}_4/\text{pyridine}/\text{THF}$) [top: full spectrum of (a) the mixture after 18 hours and (a') after 7 days]. Magnified sections with signal assignment are shown in (b) and (c) for spectrum (a), in (b') and (c') for spectrum (a').

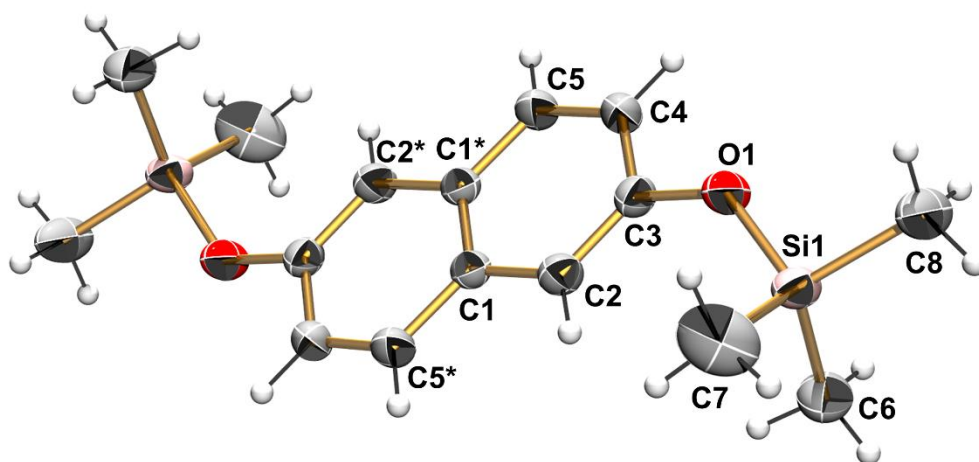


Figure S7. Molecular structure of **2** in the crystal (thermal displacement ellipsoids plotted at the 50 % probability level, H-atoms are omitted for clarity). The bond C1–C1* of the molecule is located on a crystallographic center of inversion, the atoms of the asymmetric unit are labeled, the asterisk * indicates a symmetry equivalent position.

Table S1. Bond lengths [Å] of compound **2** (in its crystal structure).

Bond	Bond Length	Bond	Bond Length
Si(1)–O(1)	1.6575(11)	C(1)–C(2)	1.4239(18)
Si(1)–C(6)	1.8436(18)	C(4)–C(5)	1.3635(19)
Si(1)–C(8)	1.8521(17)	C(4)–C(3)	1.4153(19)
Si(1)–C(7)	1.853(2)	C(3)–C(2)	1.3641(19)
C(1)–C(5)*	1.4127(18)	C(3)–O(1)	1.3707(16)
C(1)–C(1)*	1.413(2)		

Table S2. Bond angles [deg.] of compound **2** (in its crystal structure).

Atoms	Bond Angle	Atoms	Bond Angle
O(1)–Si(1)–C(6)	109.65(8)	C(1)*–C(1)–C(2)	119.17(15)
O(1)–Si(1)–C(8)	102.31(7)	C(5)–C(4)–C(3)	120.59(12)
C(6)–Si(1)–C(8)	112.00(10)	C(2)–C(3)–O(1)	124.00(13)
O(1)–Si(1)–C(7)	110.45(10)	C(2)–C(3)–C(4)	120.02(12)
C(6)–Si(1)–C(7)	111.02(11)	O(1)–C(3)–C(4)	115.96(12)
C(8)–Si(1)–C(7)	111.09(11)	C(3)–C(2)–C(1)	120.51(12)
C(5)*–C(1)–C(1)*	118.97(15)	C(3)–O(1)–Si(1)	132.31(9)
C(5)*–C(1)–C(2)	121.86(12)	C(4)–C(5)–C(1)*	120.74(12)

Table S3. Torsion angles [deg.] of compound **2** (in its crystal structure). Because of the crystallographically imposed inversion symmetry, torsion angles C(2)–C(1)–C(1)*–C(2)* and C(5)–C(1)–C(1)*–C(5)* are 180 deg. by definition.

Atoms	Torsion Angle	Atoms	Torsion Angle
C(5)–C(4)–C(3)–C(2)	-0.2(2)	C(2)–C(3)–O(1)–Si(1)	22.4(2)
C(5)–C(4)–C(3)–O(1)	-178.69(14)	C(4)–C(3)–O(1)–Si(1)	-159.10(12)
O(1)–C(3)–C(2)–C(1)	178.12(13)	C(6)–Si(1)–O(1)–C(3)	52.61(17)
C(4)–C(3)–C(2)–C(1)	-0.3(2)	C(8)–Si(1)–O(1)–C(3)	171.64(16)
C(5)*–C(1)–C(2)–C(3)	-179.78(13)	C(7)–Si(1)–O(1)–C(3)	-70.04(17)
C(1)*–C(1)–C(2)–C(3)	0.5(2)	C(3)–C(4)–C(5)–C(1)*	0.4(2)



Figure S8. Xerogel 1A after drying at 60 °C in vacuum for several hours.