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Formation of Monolayer Films by the Spontaneous Assembly of Organic Thiols from Solution onto Gold

- From solution, a wide variety of long chain alkanethiols absorb onto gold surfaces to form well ordered surface monolayers
- “Soft” nucleophiles such as sulfur interact well with the gold surface
- Whereas, “hard” acids and bases have very low reactivity with the gold surface
- Both very hydrophobic and very hydrophilic surfaces can be created by this technique – contact angles

MM3 Force Field for Hydrocarbons

- Improvement over early and later versions of the MM2 force field as a result of an increase in experimental data
 - Now able to simultaneously predict vibrational frequencies, structures, and heats of formation
 - Problems that are “corrected” in this version by adding more terms
 - Underestimation of high C-C bond rotational barriers in congested hydrocarbons
 - Close H/H nonbonded repulsions are too large for small distances (under 2Å)
 - Bonds which are eclipsed are too short (ex. Ethane)
 - Problems with charge treatment in aromatic systems
 - Bending function doesn't adequately account for large deformations

p. 8551

MM3 Force Field for Hydrocarbons

- Bond stretching

$$E_s = 71.94k_s(l - l_0)^2[1 - 2.55(l - l_0) + (7/12)2.55(l - l_0)^2]$$

- Angle bending

$$E_\theta = 0.021914(k_\theta)(\theta - \theta_0)^2[1 - 0.014(\theta - \theta_0) + 5.6(10^{-5}) \times (\theta - \theta_0)^2 - 7.0(10^{-7})(\theta - \theta_0)^3 + 9.0(10^{-10})(\theta - \theta_0)^4]$$

- Torsion

$$E_\omega = (V_1/2)(1 + \cos \omega) + (V_2/2)(1 - \cos 2\omega) + (V_3/2)(1 + \cos 3\omega)$$

- Stretch-bend interaction
-and many other interactions (van der Waals, etc.)

If a simple theory doesn't work quite right just make it more complicated and add more terms to the equations

An Internal Coordinate Monte Carlo Method for Searching Conformational Space

- The multiple-minimum energy problem is the main concern of this paper
- In searching conformational space, changes in torsion angle are more important than changes in bond lengths and bond angles as both are rigidly defined by steep potentials (reduction of $3N-6$ dimensional space to N dimensional space)
- Use of internal coordinate systems instead of external coordinate systems simplify the problem somewhat
- Dividing a large molecule up into appropriate smaller molecules is also imperative to reduce the complexity of the problem

p. 4379-4386

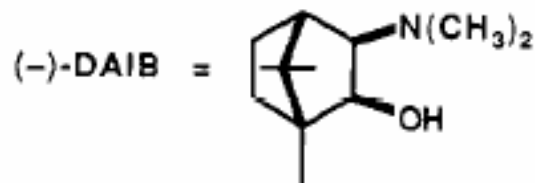
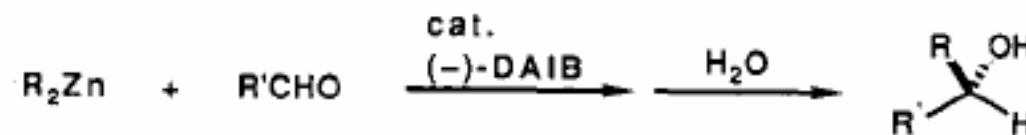
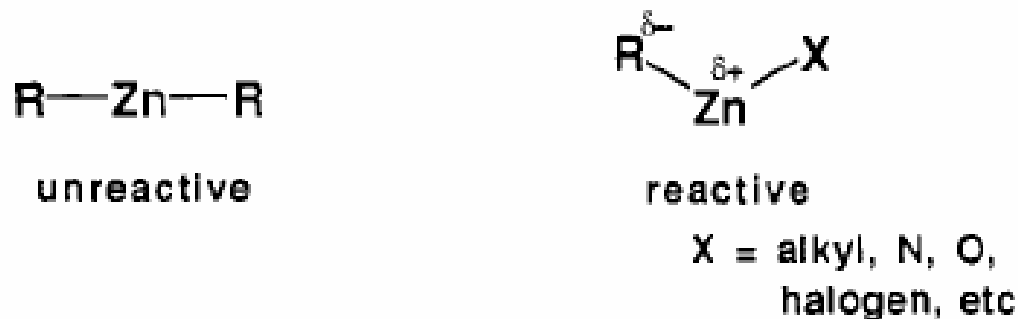
Major results from this paper

- Uniform usage of stored structures as starting geometries led to improvements
- Varying number of torsional rotations in each MC step also led to improvements
- Low-energy conformers are typically more related than high-energy conformers

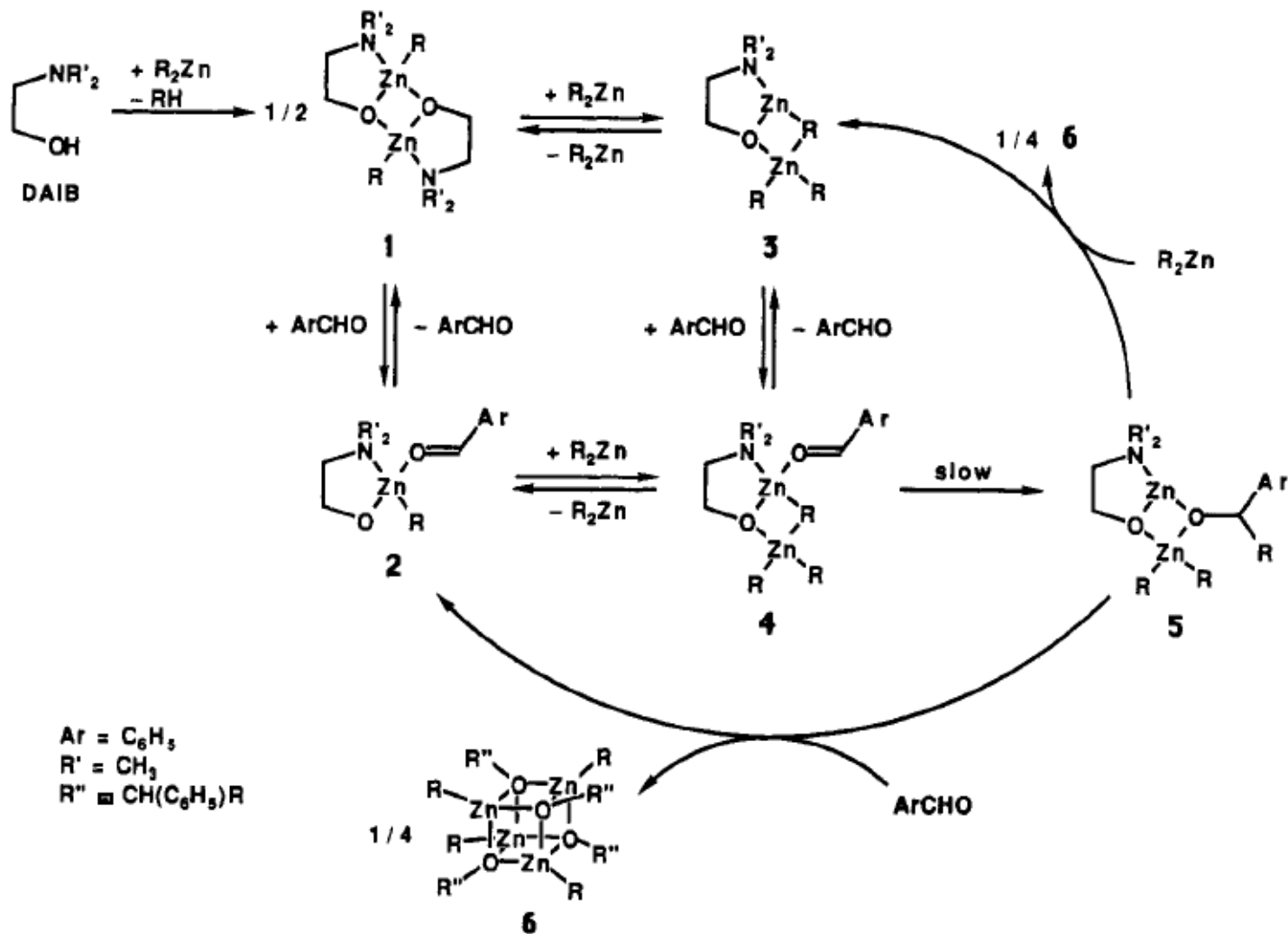
Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds with Grignard Reagents in the Presence of Cerium Chloride

- Adding CeCl_3 to a THF solution minimizes
 - 1,4 addition
 - enolization for easily enolizable ketones (reduces potential side products)
- CeCl_3 is very oxophilic and as a result increases the reactivity of the oxygen

Enantioselective Addition of Dialkylzincs to Aldehydes Promoted by Chiral Amino Alcohols. Mechanism and Nonlinear Effect



Mechanism



Nonlinear Effect

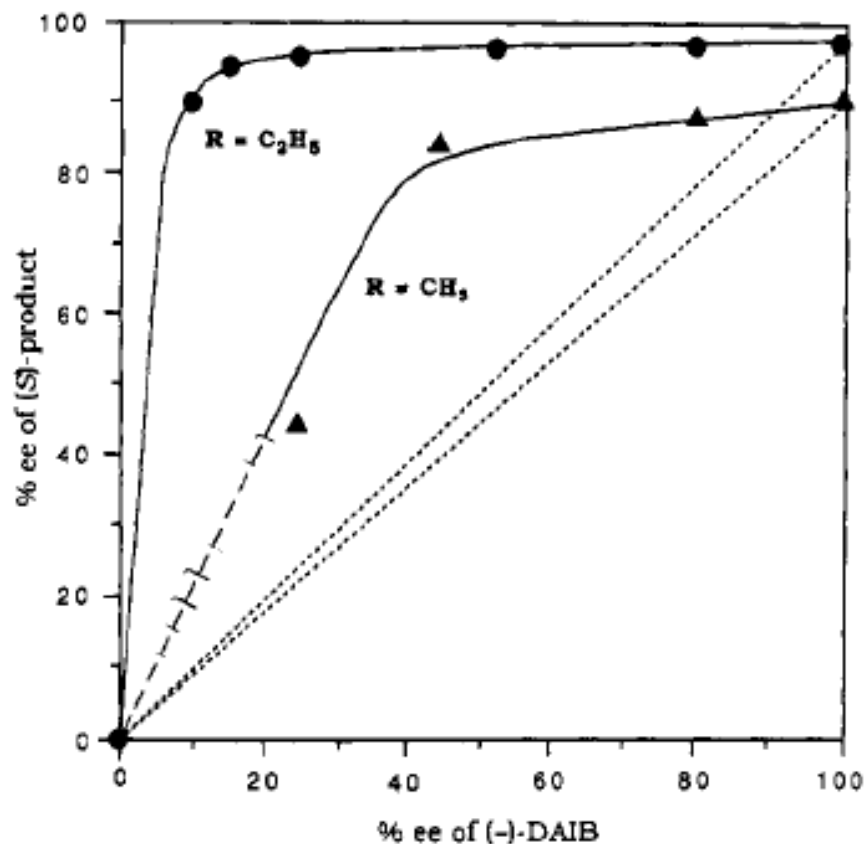
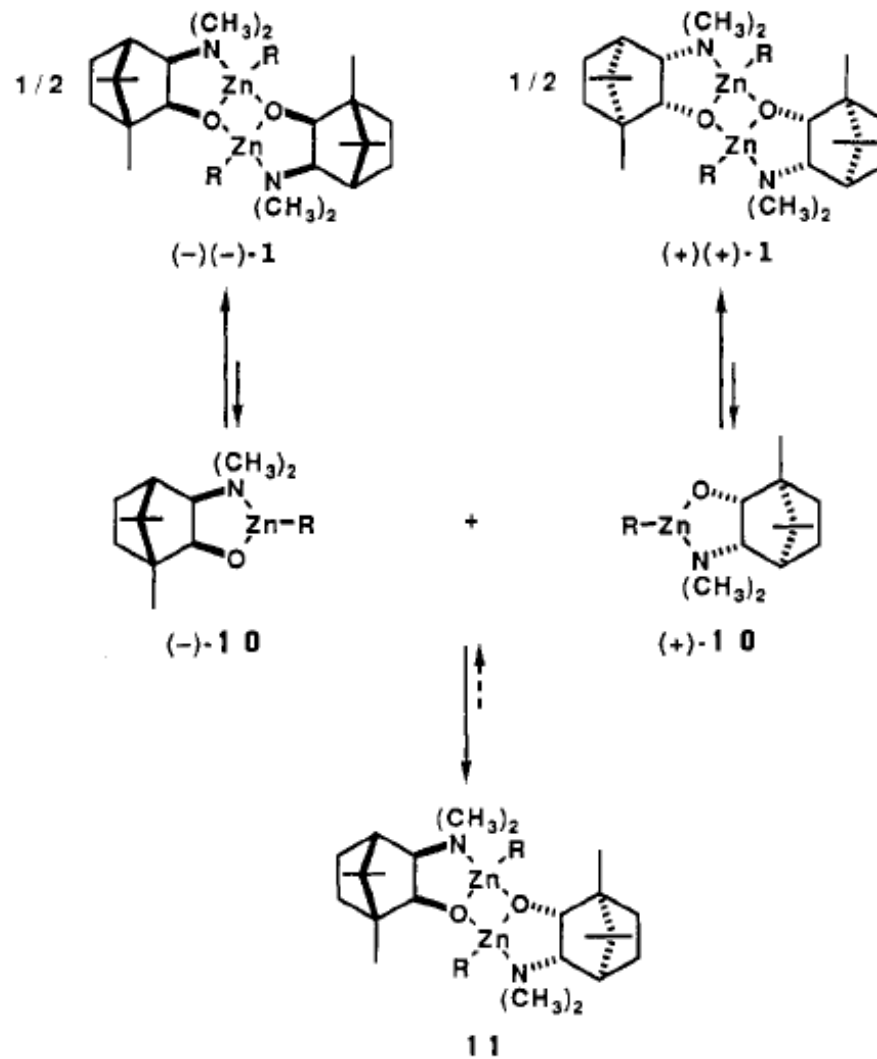
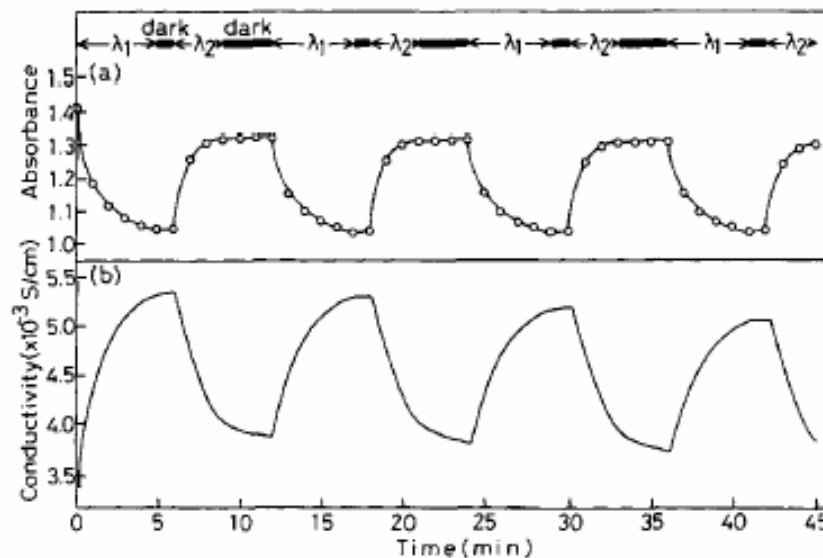
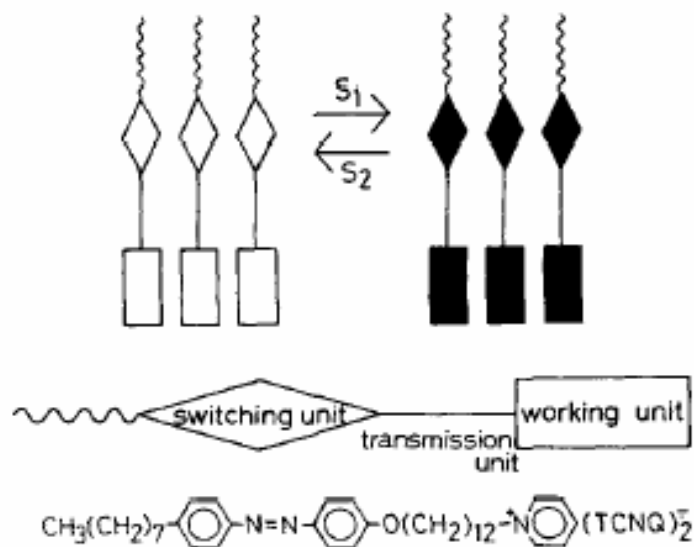


Figure 2. Correlation between the ee of the alkylation product and the ee of the chiral auxiliary: (●) Reaction using 0.42 M (C₂H₅)₂Zn, 0.42 M C₆H₅CHO, and 34 mM (-)-DAIB in toluene at 0 °C; (▲) 0.47 M (CH₃)₂Zn, 0.49 M C₆H₅CHO, 47 mM (-)-DAIB in toluene-*d*₈ at 32 °C.

Explanation



Photochemical Switching in Langmuir-Blodgett Films p.3080



Direct Polymerization of Acetylene to Give Living Polyenes

- First example of living polymerization of acetylene itself
- Long conjugated system lends itself to being a potential organic conductor
- $W-(CH-t-Bu)(NAr)(O-t-Bu)_2$ ($Ar = 2,6-C_6H_3-i-Pr_2$)
 - Longer chains are intractable and black
 - Shorter chains are colored from yellow to orange
- Block copolymers with norbornene to demonstrate the living polymerization

p. 8004