

## Electronic Supporting Information

### Development of polar order in liquid crystalline phases of a banana compound with a unique sequence of three orthogonal phases

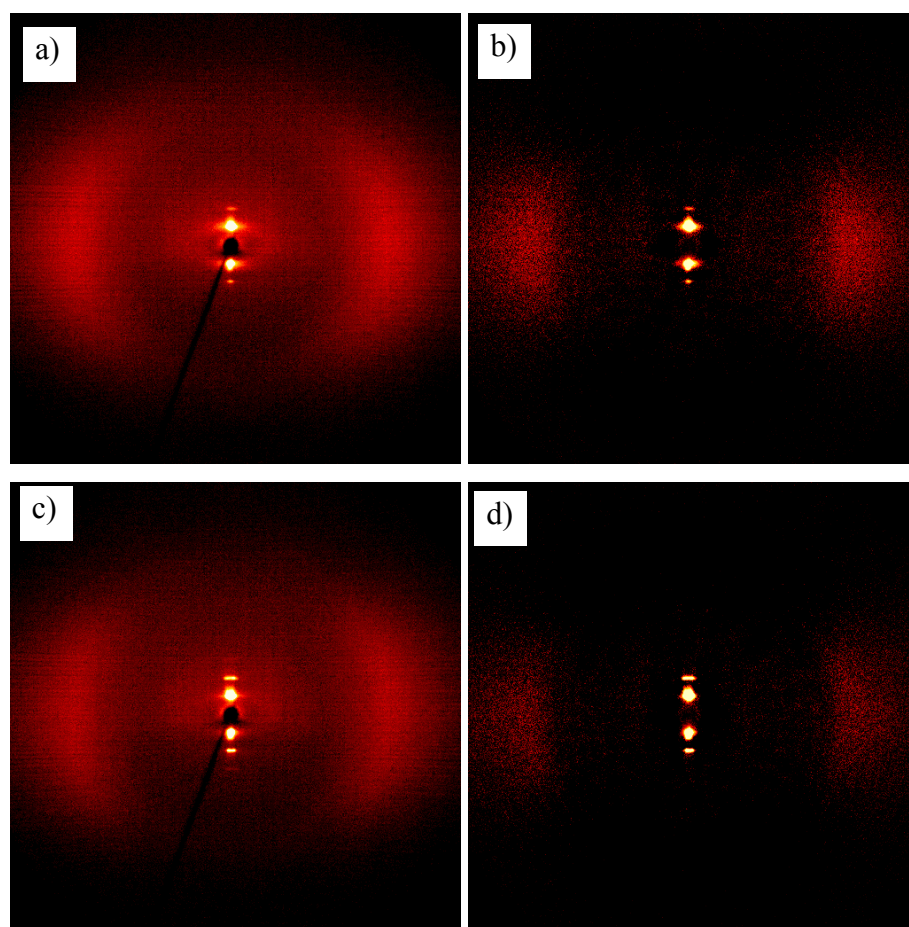
Christina Keith,<sup>a</sup> Marko Prehm,<sup>a</sup> Yuri. P. Panarin,<sup>b</sup> Jagdish K. Vij<sup>b</sup> and Carsten Tschierske\*

#### 1. Used methods

Investigation of the mesomorphic properties was carried out by polarizing microscopy (Optiphot-2, Nikon) on a hot stage (FP 82 HAT, Mettler), differential scanning calorimetry (DSC, DSC-7, Perkin-Elmer), X-ray diffraction (XRD) of surface aligned samples (HI-Star, Siemens; alignment was achieved by slow cooling a drop of the isotropic liquid below the clearing temperature on a glass substrate; the incident X-ray beam was nearly parallel to the glass plate) as well as electrooptical experiments using a home built setup.

#### 2. Additional XRD data

##### 2.1 Compound 1a



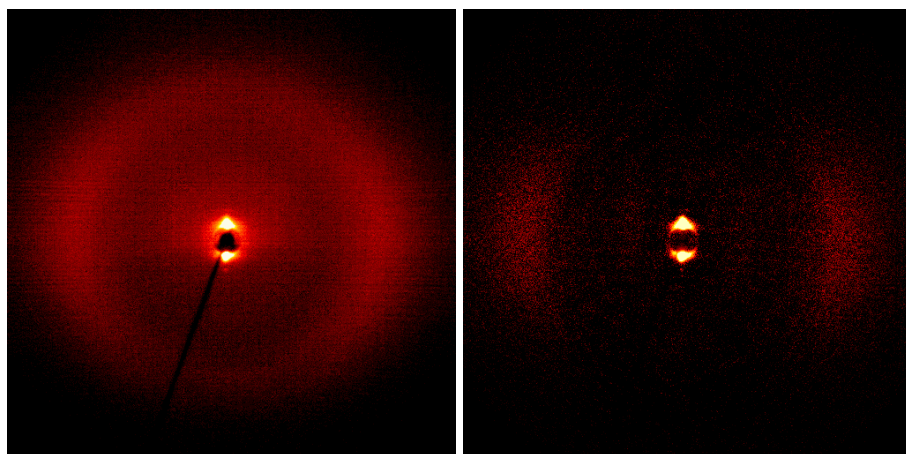
**Figure S1.** a-d) X-ray diffraction pattern of a oriented sample (surface alignment) of compound **1a**; a,b) SmA phase at  $T = 140\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; c,d) SmAP<sub>A</sub> phase at  $T = 90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; a,c) show the

original diffraction patterns, b,d) diffraction patterns after subtraction of the isotropic liquid state (at  $T = 156\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) from the original diffraction patterns.

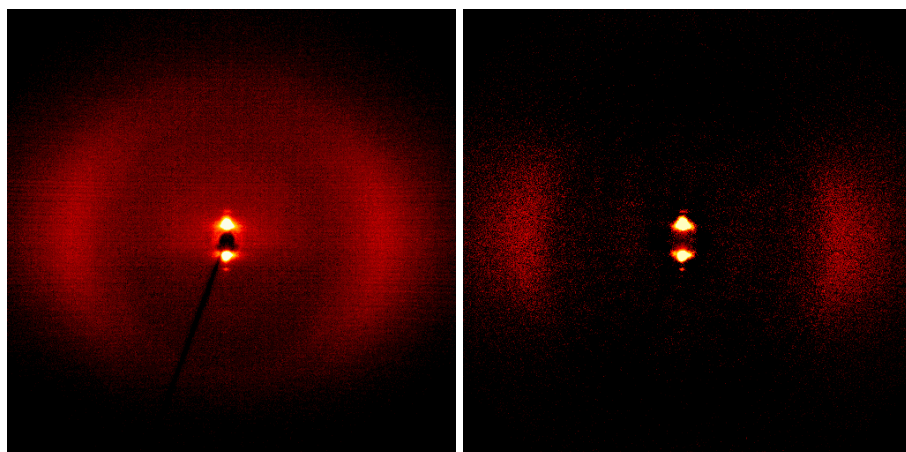
**Table S1.** Crystallographic data of compound **1a** at different temperatures.

| $T / ^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Small angle reflections |               | Wide angle reflections |               |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
|                        | $\theta / ^{\circ}$     | $d/\text{nm}$ | $\theta / ^{\circ}$    | $d/\text{nm}$ |
| 140                    | 1.139                   | 3.88          | 9.236                  | 0.48          |
| 130                    | 1.137                   | 3.89          | 9.290                  | 0.48          |
| 110                    | 1.131                   | 3.91          | 9.349                  | 0.48          |
| 100                    | 1.132                   | 3.90          | 9.375                  | 0.47          |
| 90                     | 1.134                   | 3.90          | 9.412                  | 0.47          |

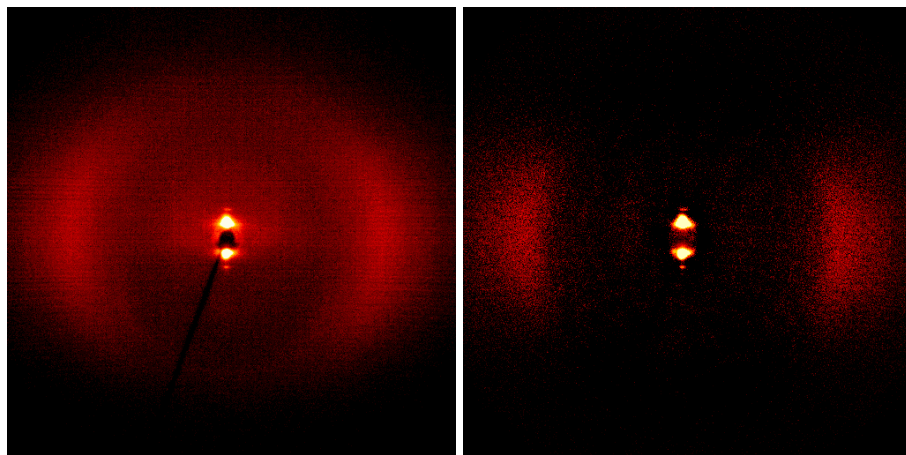
## 2.2 Compound 1b



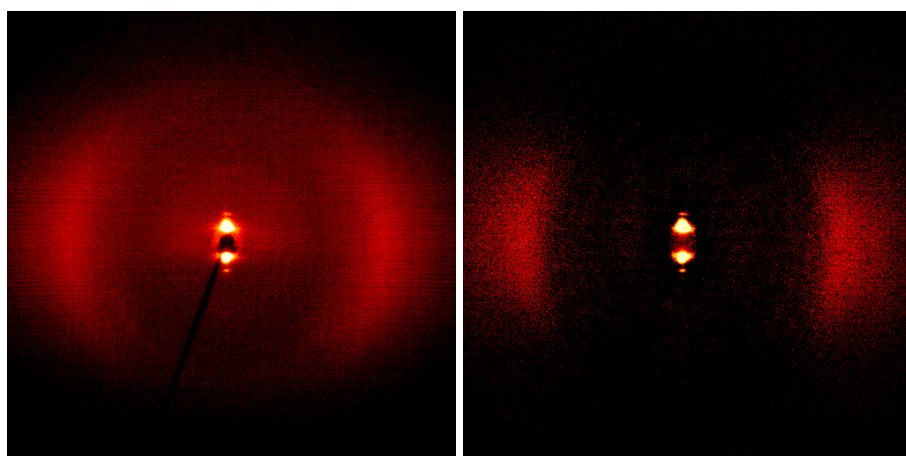
a) 160 °C



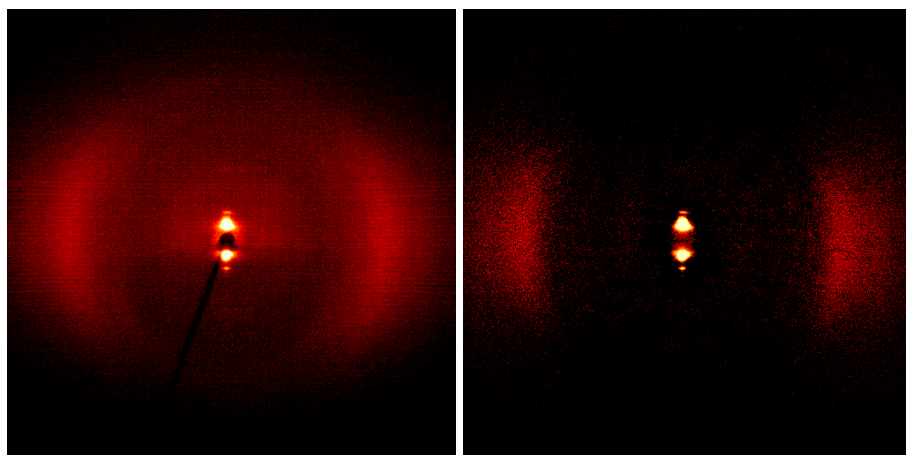
b) 140 °C



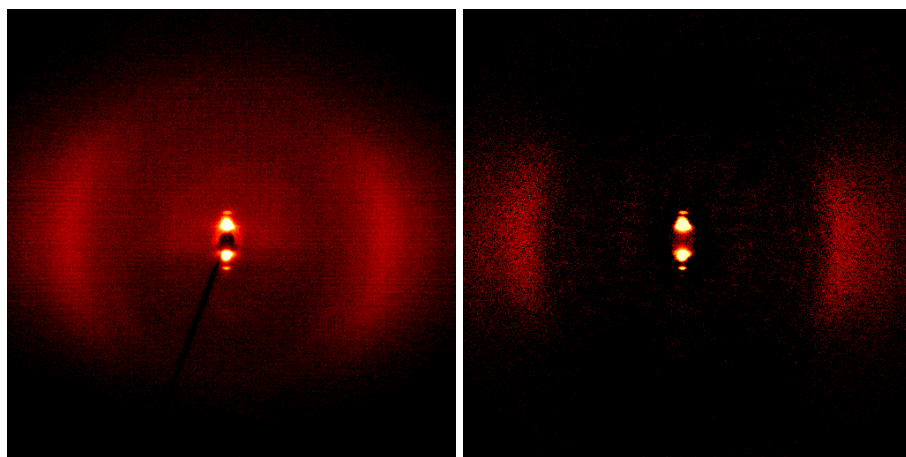
c) 130 °C



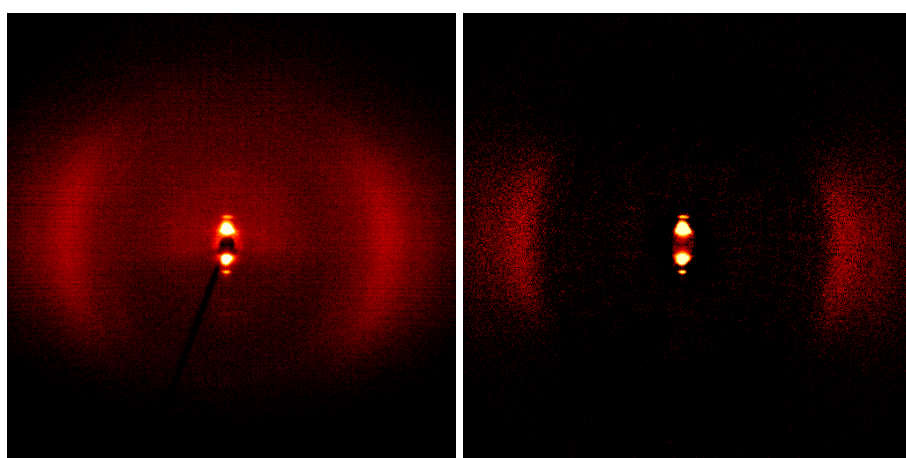
d) 110 °C



e) 100 °C

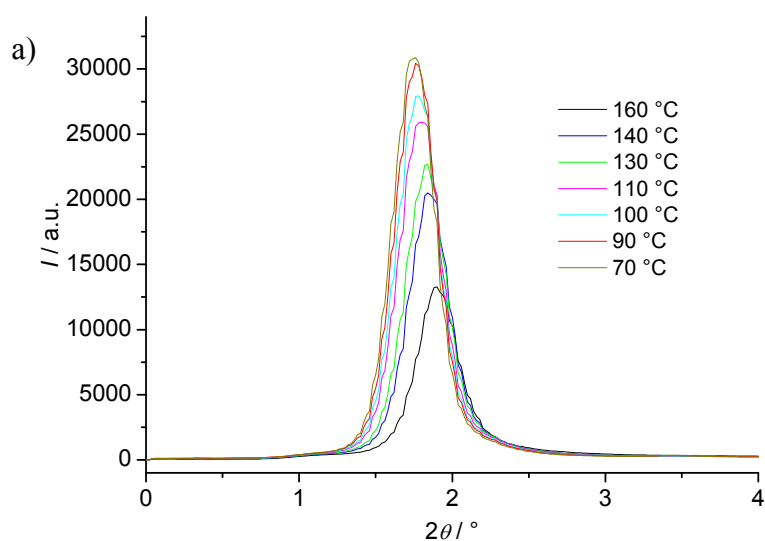


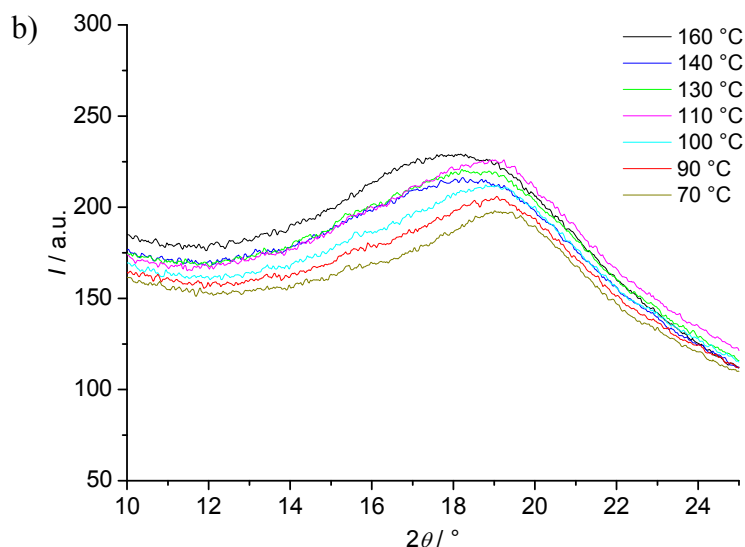
f) 90 °C



g) 70 °C

**Figure S2.** X-ray diffraction pattern of a oriented sample of compound **1b** (original diffraction pattern at the left, diffraction patterns after subtraction of the isotropic liquid state at  $T = 178$  °C from the original diffraction pattern at the right); a) SmA phase, b,c) SmAP<sub>R</sub> phase at 140 and 130 °C and d-g) SmAP<sub>A</sub> phase at 110, 100, 90 and 70 °C.



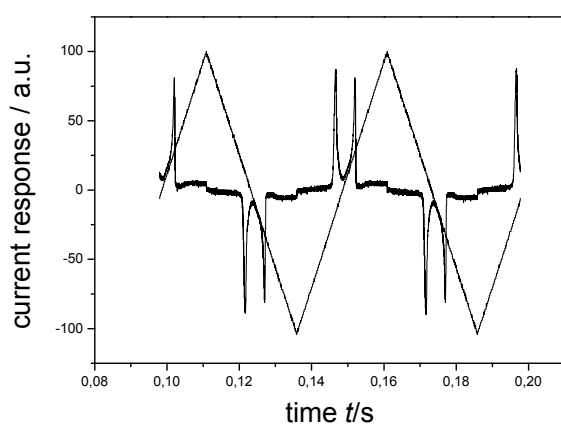


**Figure S3.**  $\theta$ -scans over a) the small angle scattering and b) the wide angle scattering of compound **1b** at different temperatures.

**Table S2.** Crystallographic data of compound **1b** at different temperatures.

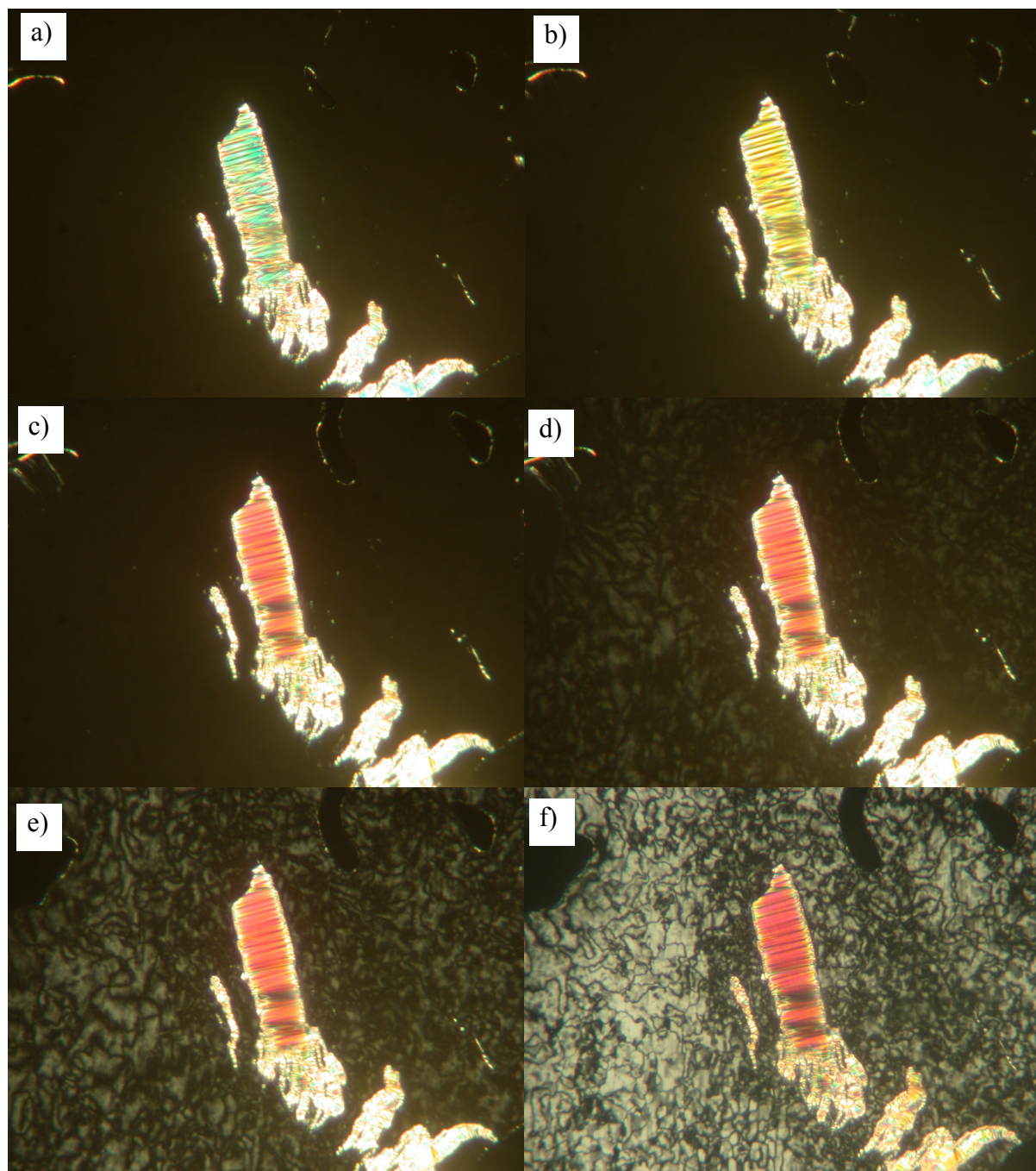
| $T / ^\circ\text{C}$ | Small angle reflections |               | Wide angle reflections |               |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
|                      | $\theta / ^\circ$       | $d/\text{nm}$ | $\theta / ^\circ$      | $d/\text{nm}$ |
| 160                  | 0.954                   | 4.63          | 9.163                  | 0.48          |
| 140                  | 0.926                   | 4.77          | 9.208                  | 0.48          |
| 130                  | 0.915                   | 4.83          | 9.272                  | 0.48          |
| 110                  | 0.896                   | 4.93          | 9.346                  | 0.48          |
| 100                  | 0.889                   | 4.97          | 9.377                  | 0.47          |
| 90                   | 0.883                   | 5.00          | 9.411                  | 0.47          |
| 70                   | 0.876                   | 5.05          | 9.528                  | 0.47          |

### 3. Electrooptical investigations

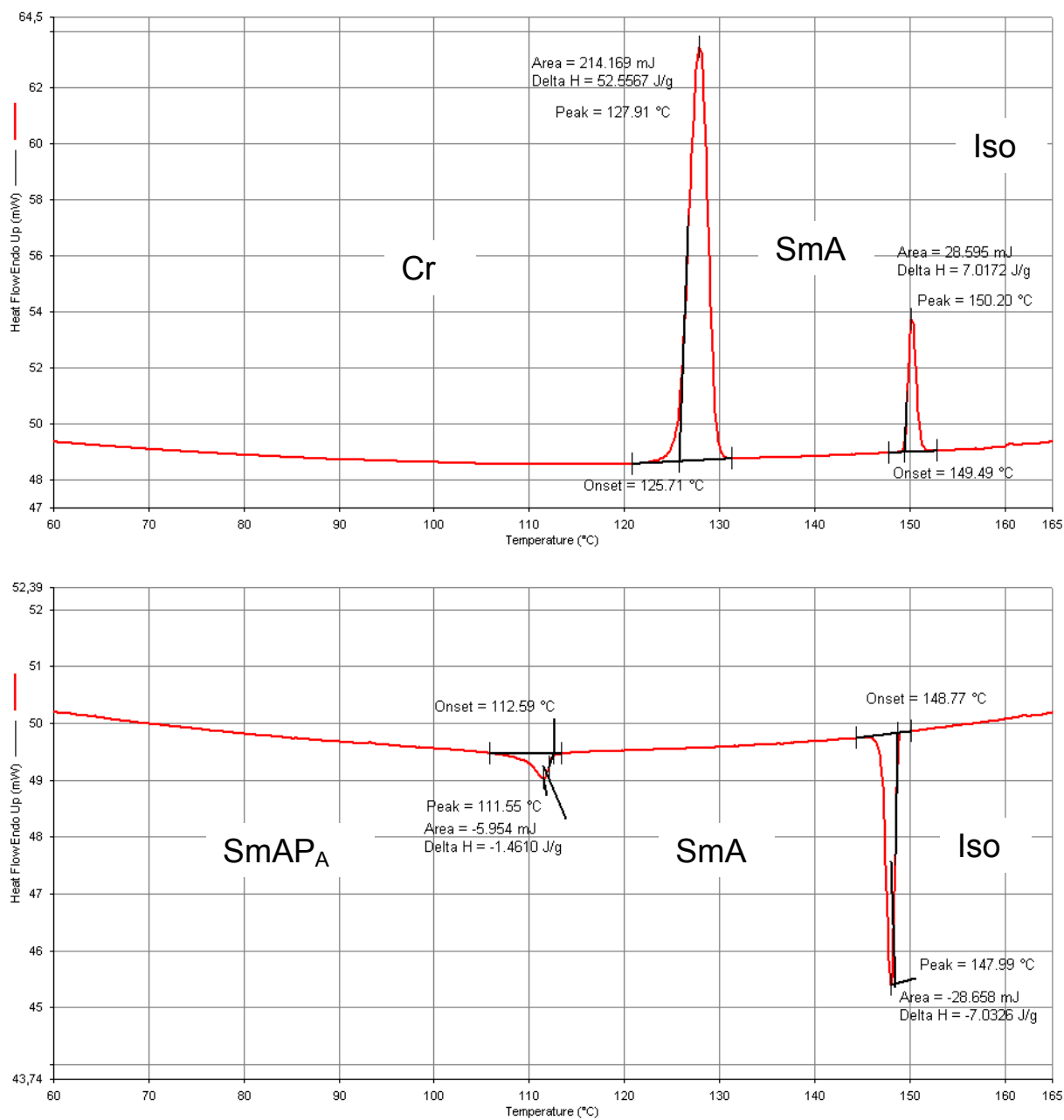


**Figure S4:** Switching current response of compound **1a** in a 6  $\mu\text{m}$  ITO cell (400  $V_{\text{pp}}$ , 10 Hz, 5  $k\Omega$ ) on applying an triangular wave field at  $T = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ; spontaneous polarization  $P_s$  ca. 770  $\text{nC}/\text{cm}^2$ .

#### 4. Textures and DSC

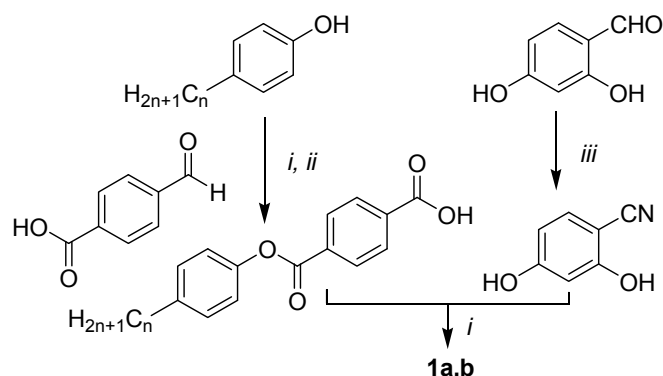


**Figure S5:** Textures of compound **1b** at different temperatures; a) SmA at  $T = 165\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; b) SmAP<sub>R</sub> at  $T = 155\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; c) SmAP<sub>R</sub> at  $T = 112\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; d) SmAP<sub>A</sub> at  $T = 111\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; e) SmAP<sub>A</sub> at  $T = 109\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; f) SmAP<sub>A</sub> at  $T = 104\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  (same area).



**Figure S6.** DSC heating (top) and cooling (bottom) curves as obtained for compound **1a** (10K min<sup>-1</sup>).

## 5. Synthesis and analytical data



**Scheme 1** Synthesis; *reagents*: *i*: DCC, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; *ii*: NaOCl<sub>2</sub>, NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, resorcinol, *t*-BuOH;<sup>S1</sup> *iii*: 1. H<sub>2</sub>NOH, 2. Ac<sub>2</sub>O, 3. NaOH.<sup>S2</sup>

### General procedure

The 4-substituted benzoic acid (1 eq.), 4-cyanoresorcinol (0.5 eq.), DCC (1.1 eq.) and DMAP (cat.) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (ca. 20 ml/mmol benzoic acid) and stirring is continued for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture is then filtered to remove solids, evaporated and purified by column chromatography and crystallization from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOH (9:1). 4-Cyanoresorcinol was prepared according to ref.<sup>S2</sup>; 4-(4-*n*-alkylphenoxy)benzoic acids were prepared according to reported procedures.<sup>S3</sup>

**1a** Prepared from 4-cyanoresorcinol (0.2 g, 1.5 mmol), 4-(4-hexylphenoxy)benzoic acid (1.0 g, 3.06 mmol), DCC (0.64 g, 3.13 mmol), DMAP (20 mg) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, *R<sub>f</sub>*: 0.09) to yield 0.7 g (0.72 mmol, 36 %). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 8.35 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 7.82 (d, 1H, *J* 8.5, Ar-H), 7.37 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.35 (d, 1H, *J* 8.5, Ar-H), 7.24 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.13 (d, 2H, *J* 8.5, Ar-H), 7.12 (d, 2H, *J* 8.5, Ar-H), 2.62 (t, 4H, *J* 7.7, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.62 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.31 (m, 12H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* 6.8, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 164.08, 163.05, 162.73, 154.54, 153.23, 148.58, 148.55, 140.94, 140.89, 134.93, 134.81, 134.06, 132.57, 132.18, 130.61, 130.45, 130.38, 129.40, 129.38, 121.10, 121.07, 120.09, 117.24, 114.50, 104.58, 35.53, 31.84, 31.52, 29.08, 22.74, 14.21. EA, calc. for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N, 751.8677 g/mol.; C 75.08, H 6.03, N 1.86, found: C 75.08, H 6.11, N 1.70

**1b** Prepared from 4-cyanoresorcinol (0.16 g, 1.2 mmol), 4-(4-dodecylphenoxy)benzoic acid (1.0 g, 2.5 mmol), DCC (0.52 g, 2.5 mmol), DMAP (20 mg) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml) purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, *R<sub>f</sub>*: 0.09) to yield 0.7 g (0.72 mmol, 36 %) of the product. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 8.34 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 7.82 (d, 1H, *J* 8.5, Ar-H), 7.58 (d, 1H, *J* 2.1, Ar-H), 7.36 (d, 1H, *J* 8.5, Ar-H), 7.22 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.13 (d, 2H, *J* 8.5, Ar-H), 7.12 (d, 2H, *J* 8.5, Ar-H), 2.62 (t, 4H, *J* 7.7, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.62 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.31 (m, 12H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* 6.8, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 164.13, 163.09, 162.76, 154.56, 153.25, 148.60, 148.57, 140.97, 140.91, 134.93, 134.81, 134.07, 132.57, 132.17, 130.61, 130.46, 130.39, 129.40, 129.38, 121.09, 121.06, 120.09, 117.23, 114.50, 104.54, 35.43, 31.95, 31.47, 29.69, 29.67, 29.62, 29.53, 29.37, 29.32, 22.71, 14.12. EA, calc. for C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>69</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N, 920.1893 g/mol.; C 77.01, H 7.56, N 1.52, found: C 76.97, H 7.62, N 1.42.

## 6. References

---

- S1 G. S. Lee, Y.-J. Lee, S. Y. Choi, Y. S. Park and K. B. Yoon, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2000, **122**, 12151.
- S2 J. L. Serrano, T. Sierra, Y. Gonzalez, C. Bolm, K. Weickhardt, A. Magnus, G. Moll, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1995, **117**, 8312-8321.
- S3 W. Weissflog, L. Kovalenko, I. Wirth, I., S. Diele, G. Pelzl, H. Schmalfuss, H. Kresse, *Liqu. Cryst.*, 2000, **27**, 677; L. Kovalenko, M. W. Schröder, R. A. Reddy, S. Diele, G. Pelzl, W. Weissflog, *Liqu. Cryst.*, 2005, **32**, 7, 857-865.