

Supporting information for

Liquid crystalline salen manganese(III) complexes.

Mesogenic and Catalytic Behavior.

*Rubén Chico,^a Cristina Domínguez,^{a,b} Bertrand Donnio,^b Silverio Coco,^{*a} and Pablo Espinet,^{*a}*

^a IU CINQUIMA/Química Inorgánica, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Valladolid, 47071 Valladolid, Castilla y León, Spain. ^b Institut de Physique et Chimie des Matériaux de Strasbourg (IPCMS), UMR 7504 (CNRS-ULP), 23 rue du Loess, BP 43, F-67034 Strasbourg Cedex 2 (France).

Experimental

Synthesis of precursors.

Preparation of 4-formyl-5-hydroxyphenyl-3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzoate (1). To a mixture of 2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (0.50 g, 3.6 mmol) and DCC (N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide) (0.82 g, 3.96 mmol) in 100 ml of dichloromethane was added 3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy) benzoic acid (2.44 g, 3.60 mmol) and DMAP (4-(N,N-dimethylamino)pyridine) (0.044 g, 0.36 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The precipitated was filtered off and washed with of dichloromethane (2 × 20 ml). The resulting solution was concentrated and the crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica using dichloromethane as

eluent to give a white solid (0.99 g, 35 % yield). IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): ν (C=O, ester): 1727 s, ν (C=O, aldehyde): 1663 s. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0,89 (9H, t, J = 6.7 Hz, CH₃), 1.27-1.82 (m, 60 H, CH₂), 4.06 (t, 6 H, J = 6.6 Hz, CH₂O), 6.87 (d, 1 H, J₁ = 2.1 Hz, H-aryl), 6.91 (dd, 1H, J₁ = 2.1 Hz, J₂ = 8.3 Hz, H-aryl), 7.38 (s, 2H, H-aryl), 7.63 (d, 1H, J₂ = 8.3 Hz, H-aryl), 9.90 (s, 1H, CHO), 11.27 (s, 1H, OH).

Preparation of 3-formyl-5-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzoate.

To a mixture of 3-*tert*-butyl-2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (0.76 g, 3.9 mmol) and DCC (N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide) (0.89 g, 4.30 mmol) in 100 mL of dichloromethane was added 3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzoic acid (2.64 g, 3.90 mmol) and DMAP [4-(N, N-dimethylamino)pyridine] (0,047 g, 0.39 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The precipitated was filtered off and washed with dichloromethane (2 × 20 ml). The organic fractions were collected and the solution was concentrated and the crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica using dichloromethane as eluent to give a white solid (1.29 g, 45 % yield). IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): ν (C=O, ester): 1721 s, ν (C=O, aldehyde): 1662 s. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (9H, t, J = 6.7 Hz, CH₃), 1.26-1.83 (m, 69 H, CH₃ (*tert*-butyl) and CH₂), 4.05 (m, 6H, CH₂O), 7.27 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-aryl), 7.32 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-aryl), 7.40 (s, 2H, H-aryl), 9.85 (s, 1H, CHO), 11.74 (s, 1H, OH).

Preparation of methyl 3,4,5-tris[(S)-3,7-dimethyloctyloxy]benzoate. Anhydrous K₂CO₃ (3.78 g, 27 mmol) was added to a solution of gallic acid methyl ester (1.25 g, 6.8 mmol) and (S)-3,7-dimethyloctylbromide (5 g, 23 mmol) in 22 mL of dry acetone. The mixture was refluxed under N₂ for 48 hours. After cooling to room temperature, 15 ml of water were added. CH₂Cl₂ was added to this mixture and the organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. The solvent was evaporated on a rotary evaporator and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica, hexane/dichloromethane 5/1) to

give a colorless liquid. (3.18 g, 77% yield). $[\alpha]_{589}^{25}$ (M = 1, CH₂Cl₂) = -3° ml/dm g ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.87-0.95 (m, 27H, CH₃), 1.16-1.85 (m, 30H, H-alkyl), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH₃OOC), 4.04 (m, 6H, CH₂O), 7.26 (s, 2H, H-aryl).

Preparation of 3,4,5-tris[(S)-3,7-dimethyloctyloxy]benzoic acid. To a mixture of methyl 3,4,5-tris[(S)-3,7-dimethyloctyloxy]benzoate (3.18g, 5.3 mmol) in 15 mL of ethanol, NaOH (0.34g, 8.4 mmol) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 5 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into 30 ml of water and acidified with HCl 0.1M. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from acetone to give a white solid. (2.89 g, 93% yield). $[\alpha]_{589}^{25}$ (M = 1, CH₂Cl₂) = -5° ml/dm g ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.77-0.89 (m, 27H, CH₃), 1.16-1.84 (m, 30H, alkyl), 3.81 (m, 6H, CH₂O), 7.09 (s, 2H, H-aryl).

Preparation of 3-formyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-3,4,5-tris[(S)-3,7-dimethyloctyloxy]benzoate. To a mixture of 2,5-dihydroxibenzaldehyde (0.67 g, 4.9 mmol) (1.11 g, 5.4 mmol) and DCC (N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide) (0.059 g, 0.49 mmol) in 100 ml of dichloromethane was added 3,4,5-tris[(S)-3,7-dimethyloctyloxy]benzoic acid (2.89 g, 4.9 mmol) and DMAP [4-(N,N-dimethylamino)pyridine] (0.059 g, 0.49 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The precipitated was filtered off and washed with dichloromethane (2 × 20 ml). The organic fractions were collected and the solution was concentrated and the crude product was purified by column chromatography with silica using dichloromethane as eluent to give a white solid (0.73 g, 21 % yield). IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): ν(C=O, ester): 1737 s, ν(C=O, aldehyde): 1666 s. $[\alpha]_{589}^{25}$ (M = 1, CH₂Cl₂) = -3° ml/dm g ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.85-0.96 (27H, m, CH₃), 1.16-1.91 (m, 30H, CH₂ and CH), 4.08 (m, 6H, CH₂O), 7.06 (d, 1H, J = 8.6 Hz, H-aryl), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J₁ = 8.6 Hz, J₂ = 2.8 Hz, H-

aryl), 7.40 (s, 2H, H-aryl), 7.44 (d, 1H, $J_2 = 2.8$ Hz, H-aryl), 9.89 (s, 1H, CHO), 10.95 (s, 1H, OH).

Characterization data for new salen ligands (H_2L).

H_2L^2 . Reactives: 3-formyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzoate (**1**) (1.16 g, 1.5 mmol) and (\pm)-trans-1,2-diaminocyclohexane (0.083 g, 0.73 mmol). Product: yellow solid (1.26 g, 97 % yield). IR (KBr/ cm^{-1}): $\nu(C=O, \text{ester})$: 1736 s, $\nu(C=N, \text{imine})$: 1637 s. 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$): δ 0.88 (18H, t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, CH_3), 1.26-1.92 (m, 128 H, CH_2), 3.36 (m, 2H, CHN), 4.04 (m, 12H, CH_2O), 6.93 (d, 2H, $J_1 = 8.9$ Hz, H-aryl), 7.04 (d, 2H, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, H-aryl), 7.08 (dd, 2H, $J_1 = 8.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, H-aryl), 7.37 (s, 4H, H-aryl), 8.27 (s, 2H, HC=N, imine).

H_2L^3 . Reactives: **1** (0.30 g, 0.38 mmol) and (1R,2R)-(-)-trans-1,2-diaminocyclohexane (0.023 g, 0.189 mmol). Product: yellow solid (0.33 g, 95 % yield). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ ($M = 1$, CH_2Cl_2) = -70° ml/dm g. IR (KBr/ cm^{-1}): $\nu(C=O, \text{ester})$: 1736 s, $\nu(C=N, \text{imine})$: 1637 s. 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$): δ 0,88 (18H, t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, CH_3), 1.26-1.92 (m, 128H, CH_2), 3.38 (m, 2H, CHN), 4.04 (m, 12H, CH_2O), 6.94 (d, 2H, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, H-aryl), 7.04 (d, 2H, $J_2 = 2.7$ Hz, H-aryl), 7.09 (dd, 2H, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.7$ Hz, H-aryl), 7.37 (s, 4H, H-aryl), 8.27 (s, 2H, HC=N, imine).

H_2L^4 . Reactives: **1** (0.30 g, 0.38 mmol) and 1,2-bis(dodecyloxy)-4,5-diaminobenzene (0.090 g, 0.189 mmol). Product: Orange solid (0.32 g, 85 % yield). IR (KBr/ cm^{-1}): $\nu(C=O, \text{ester})$: 1735 s, $\nu(C=N, \text{imine})$: 1618 s. 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$): δ 0.88 (24H, t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, CH_3), 1.26-1.92 (m, 172 H, CH_2), 4.05 (m, 16 H, CH_2O), 6.80 (s, 2 H, H-aryl), 7.11 (d, 2 H, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, H-aryl), 7.17 (dd, 2 H, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.8$ Hz, H-aryl), 7.27 (d, 2 H, $J_2 = 2.7$ Hz, H-aryl), 7.40 (s, 4 H, H-aryl), 8.59 (s, 2 H, HC=N, imine), 13.2 (s, 2H, OH).

H_2L^5 . Reactives: 3-formyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-3,4,5-tris[(S)-3,7-dimethyloctyloxi]benzoate (0.68 g, 0.96 mmol) prepared similarly to **1** but starting from 3,4,5-tris[(S)-3,7-

dimethyloctyloxy]benzoic acid,¹ and 1,2-bis(dodecyloxy)-4,5-diaminobenzene (0.23 g, 0.48 mmol). Product: Orange solid (0.72 g, 81 % yield). $[\alpha]_{589}^{25}$ (M = 1, CH₂Cl₂) = -3° ml/dm g. IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): ν (C=O, ester): 1734 s, ν (C=N, imine): 1618 s. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0.86-0.96 (m, 60 H, CH₃), 1.17-1.89 (m, 104 H, CH₂), 4.08 (m, 16 H, CH₂O), 6.81 (s, 2 H, H-aryl), 7.11 (d, 2 H, J₁ = 9.1 Hz, H-aryl), 7.18 (dd, 2H, J₁ = 9.1 Hz, J₂ = 2.5 Hz, H-aryl), 7.28 (d, 2 H, J₂ = 2.5 Hz, H-aryl), 7.42 (s, 4 H, H-aryl), 8.59 (s, 2 H, HC=N, imine), 13.1 (s, 2 H, OH).

H₂L⁶. This ligand was not isolated and **[MnCIL⁶]** was prepared one pot starting from 4-formyl-5-hydroxyphenyl-3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzoate (0.60 g; 0.76 mmol), ethylenediamine (0.023 g; 0.38 mmol) and manganese (II) diacetate tetrahydrate, as described later.

H₂L⁷. Reactives: 3-formyl-5-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzoate (2.82 g, 3.31 mmol), (1R,2R)-(-)-trans-1,2-diaminocyclohexane (0.378 g, 1.65mmol). (2.6 g, 88 % yield). $[\alpha]_{589}^{25}$ (M = 1, CH₂Cl₂) = -65° ml/dm g. IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): ν (C=O, ester): 1736 s, ν (C=N, imine): 1637 s. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 0,88 (18 H, t, CH₃), 1.26-1.84 (m, 146 H, CH₃ *tert*-butyl and CH₂), 3.37 (m, 2 H, CHN), 4.05 (m, 12 H, CH₂O), 6.87 (d, 2 H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-aryl), 7.05 (d, 2 H, J = 2.8 Hz, H-aryl), 7.37 (s, 4 H, H-aryl), 8.28 (s, 2 H, HC=N, imine).

Characterization data for Salen-Mn(III) complexes (MnXLⁿ).

MnCIL¹. Yield: 0.28 g, 90%. IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): ν (C=O): 1719 (s), ν (C=N): 1629 (s). Anal. Calcd for C₁₀₂H₁₆₆O₁₂N₂ClMn: C, 71.96; H, 9.76; N, 1.65; Found C, 71.74; H, 9.59; N, 1.80. UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ /nm (ϵ /l mol⁻¹cm⁻¹) = 244 (16579), 293 (30965), 433 (4055).

MnCIL². Yield: 0.29 g, 88%. IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$: 1726 (s), $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$: 1629 (s). Anal.

Calcd for C₁₀₆H₁₇₂O₁₂N₂ClMn: C, 72.46; H, 9.87; N, 1.59; Found C, 72.19; H, 9.76; N, 1.69. UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ/nm ($\epsilon/\text{l mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) = 280 (43125), 421 (3542).

MnCIL³. Yield: 0.23 g, 71 %. IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$: 1726 (s), $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$: 1627 (s). Anal.

Calcd for para C₁₀₆H₁₇₂O₁₂N₂ClMn: C, 72.46; H, 9.87; N, 1.59; Found C, 72.24; H, 9.66; N, 1.79. UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ/nm ($\epsilon/\text{l mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) = 280 (48974), 416 (3846). [α]₅₈₉²⁵ (M = 1, CH₂Cl₂) = -25.8.

MnCIL⁴. Yield: 0.33 g, 85 %. IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$: 1720 (s), $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$: 1604 (s). Anal.

Calcd. for C₁₃₀H₂₁₄O₁₄N₂ClMn: C, 72.46; H, 9.87; N, 1.59; Found C, 72.67; H, 10.08; N, 1.42. UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ/nm ($\epsilon/\text{l mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) = 283 (55429), 347 (24143), 485 (13857).

MnBrL⁴. The synthesis is similar to chloro derivatives but using NaBr instead of NaCl.

Yield: 0.35 g, 87 %. IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$: 1720 (s), $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$: 1606 (s). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₃₀H₂₁₄O₁₄N₂BrMn: C, 72.15; H, 9.97; N, 1.29; Found C, 71.97; H, 9.75; N, 1.52. UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ/nm ($\epsilon/\text{l mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) = 282 (46125), 347 (20938), 486 (8438).

MnCIL⁵. Yield: 0.29 g, 81 %. IR (KBr/cm⁻¹): $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$: 1720 (s), $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$: 1603 (s). Anal.

Calcd. for C₁₁₈H₁₉₀O₁₄N₂ClMn: C, 72.63; H, 9.81; N, 1.43; found C, 72.83; H, 9.57; N, 1.64. UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ/nm ($\epsilon/\text{l mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) = 281 (33320), 343 (13300), 483 (7780).

[α]₅₈₉²⁵ (M = 1, CH₂Cl₂) = -9.5 ° dm⁻¹cm³g⁻¹.

MnCIL⁶. To a mixture of 4-formyl-5-hydroxyphenyl-3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzoate (**1**)

(0.60 g; 0.76 mmol) in 100 mL under nitrogen was added successively ethylenediamine

(0.023 g; 0.38 mmol) and manganese (II) diacetate tetrahydrate (0.093 g; 0.38 mmol).

After stirring overnight, air was bubbled through the solution for 4 h. The reaction mixture

was concentrated to 40 ml, treated with 50 mL of brine, and extracted with 2 × 80 mL of

CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with 100 ml of H₂O and dried over MgSO₄. After

evaporation of the solvent and drying under vacuum, 0.54 g, (84% yield) of complex was

obtained as a dark brown solid. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{102}H_{166}O_{12}N_2ClMn$ (%): C, 71.96; H, 9.76; N, 1.65; found C, 71.77; H, 9.29; N, 1.51. IR (KBr/ cm^{-1}): 1734 (s, $\nu(C=O)$, ester), 1618 (s, $\nu C=N$, imine). UV-vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ/nm ($\epsilon/l mol^{-1}cm^{-1}$) = 285 (77305), 408 (9341).

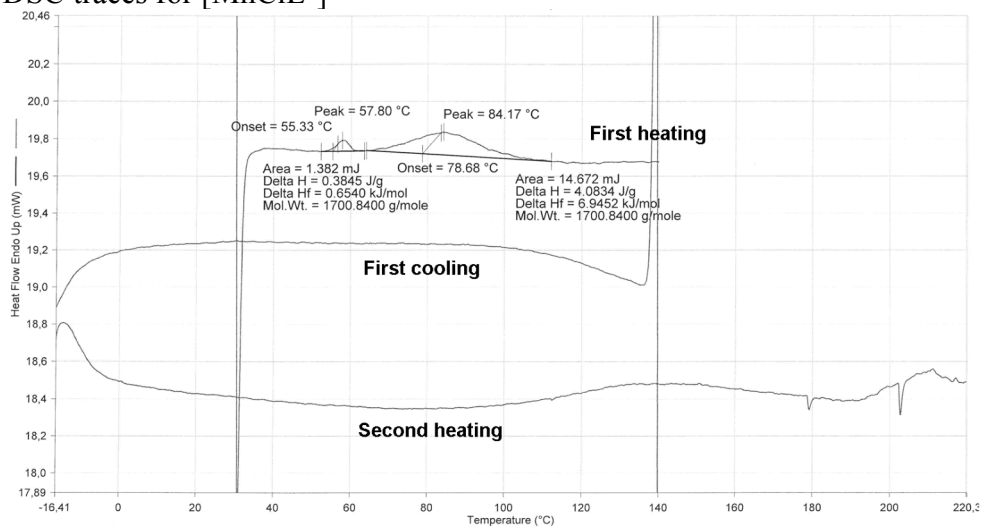
MnCIL⁷. (0.251 g, 84 % yield). IR (KBr/ cm^{-1}): 1721 $\nu(C=O)$, 1626 $\nu(C=N)$. Anal.

Calculated for $C_{114}H_{188}N_2O_{12}ClMn$ (%): C, 73.26; H, 10.14; N, 1.50; found C, 73.31; H, 9.34; N, 1.85. UV-vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ/nm ($\epsilon/l mol^{-1}cm^{-1}$) = 273 (52480), 437 (5000). $[\alpha]_{589}^{25}$

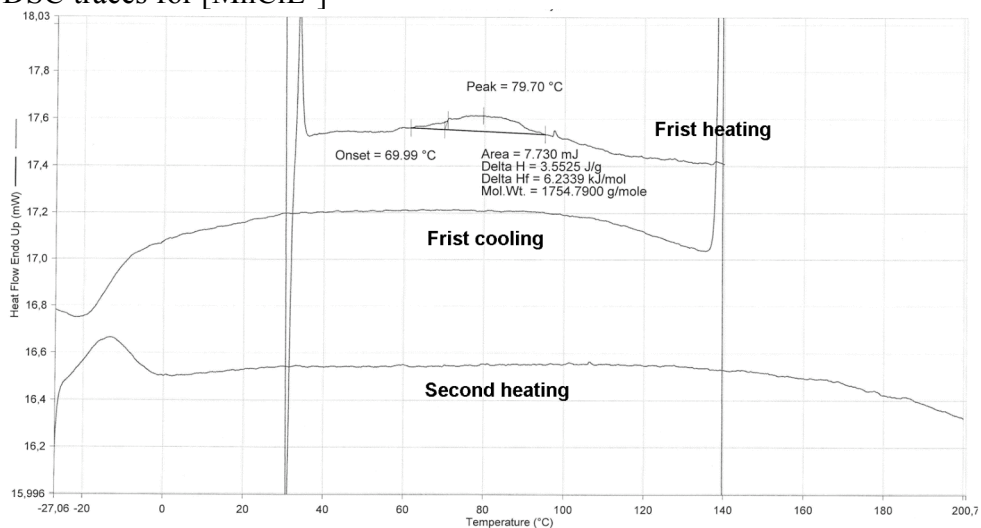
($M = 1, CH_2Cl_2$) = $-21^\circ ml/dm g$.

Representative DSC traces.

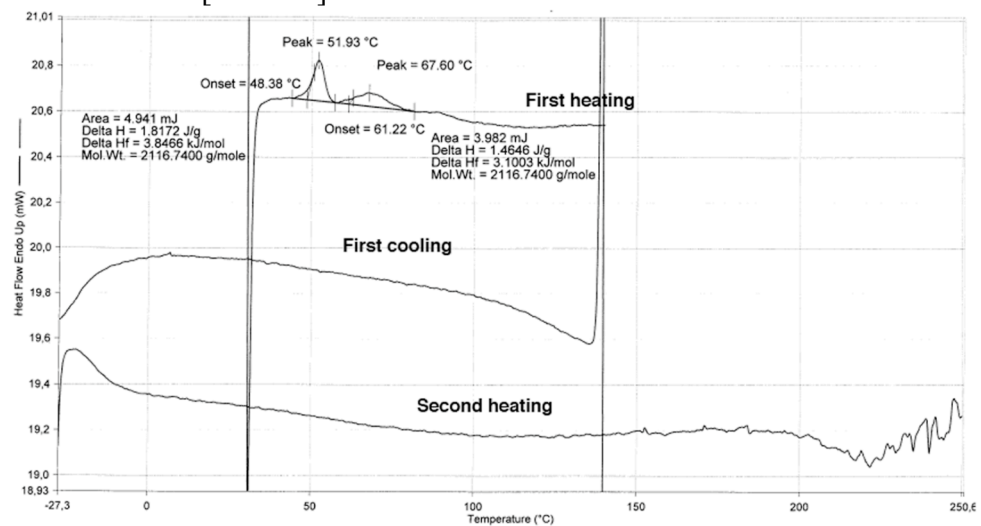
DSC traces for $[MnCIL^1]$



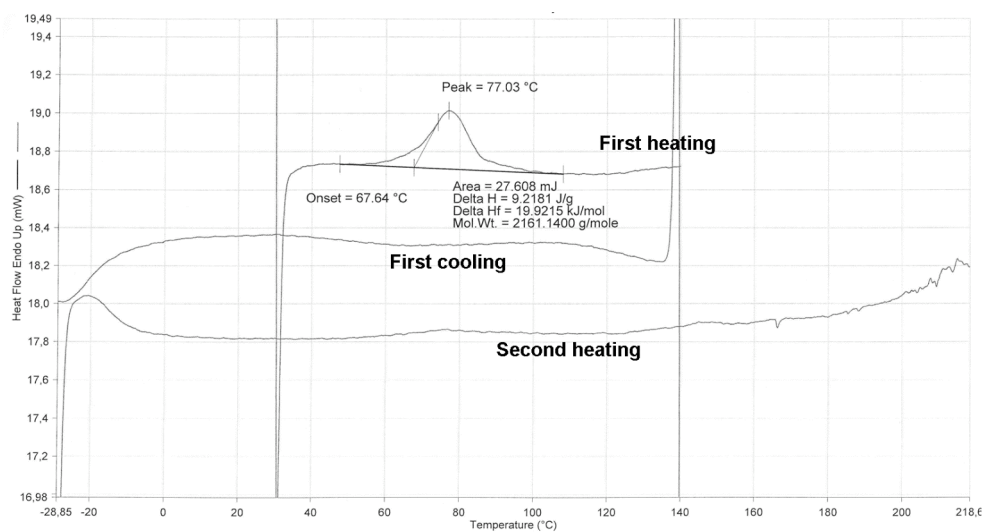
DSC traces for [MnCIL³]



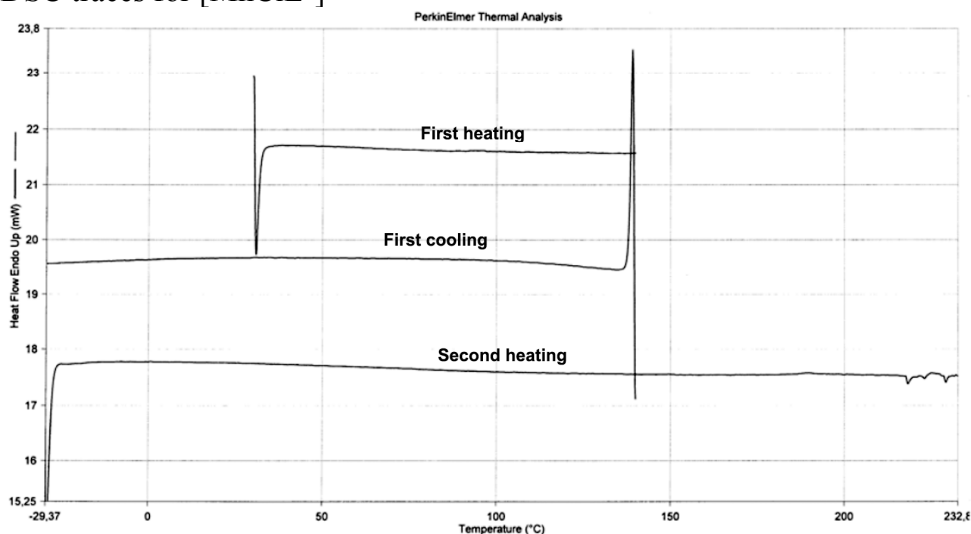
DSC traces for [MnCIL⁴]



DSC traces for [MnBrL⁴]



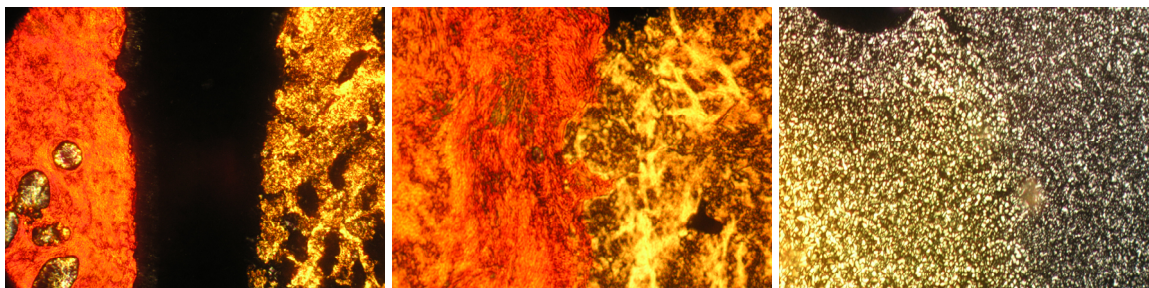
DSC traces for [MnCIL⁵]



Miscibility experiments

The miscibility tests were carried out by the contact method.² In all cases, the photographs display the evolution of phase separation through the contact method: a) the two separate mesophases, b) the mesophases in contact and c) mesophases in contact after cooling from the isotropic liquid. Only for [MnCIL⁴] + [MnCIL⁶] and [MnCIL⁴] + [MnCIL⁶] immiscibility lines are observed.

[MnCIL⁴] + [MnCIL¹]

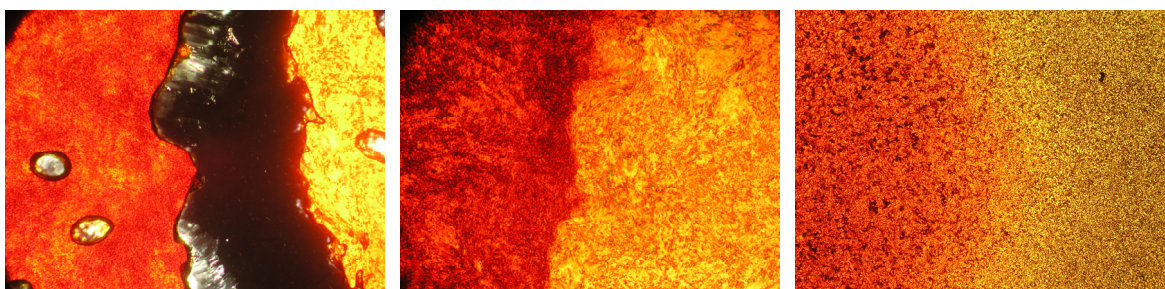


a) 130 °C on heating

b) 130 °C on heating

c) 150 °C on cooling from isotropic liquid

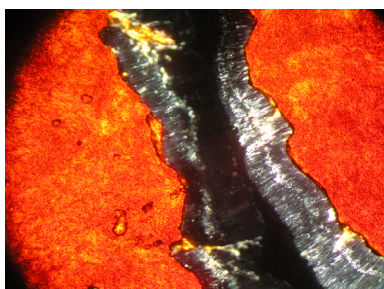
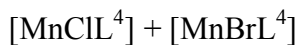
[MnCIL⁴] + [MnCIL²]



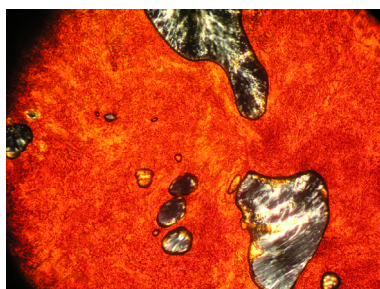
a) 140 °C on heating

b) 140 °C on heating

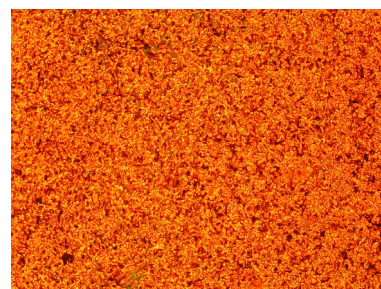
c) 140 °C on cooling from isotropic liquid



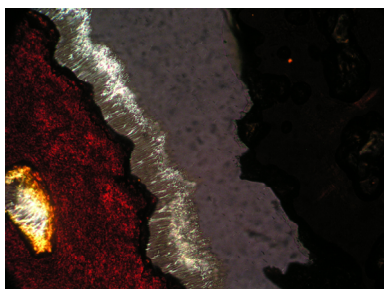
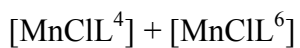
a) 130 °C on heating



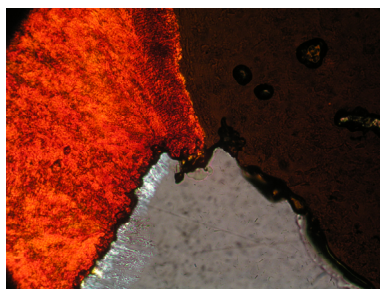
b) 130 °C on heating



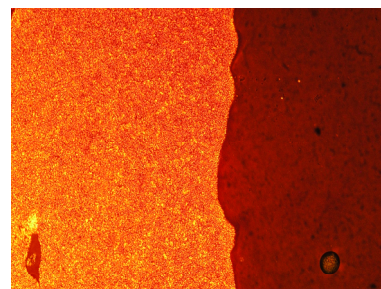
c) 145 °C on cooling from isotropic liquid



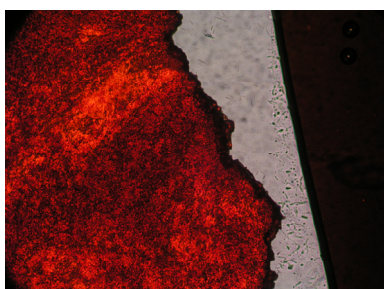
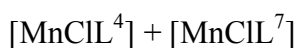
a) 90 °C on heating



b) 90 °C on heating



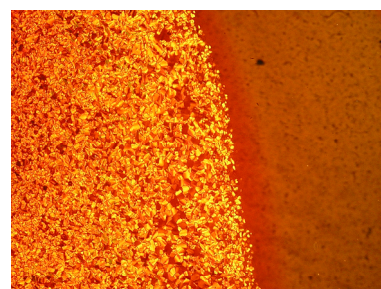
c) 130 °C on cooling from isotropic liquid (polarizer and analyzer at about 60°)



a) 90 °C on heating



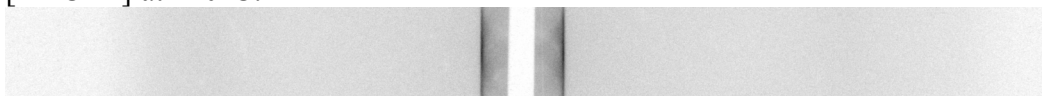
b) 90 °C on heating



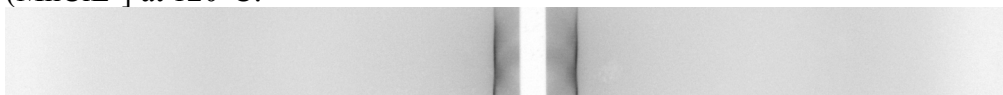
c) 130 °C on cooling from isotropic liquid (polarizer and analyzer at about 60°)

Small-angle diffraction patterns of the Mn complexes:

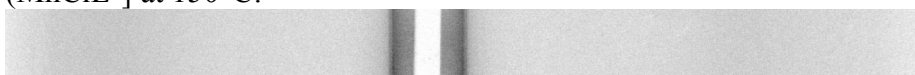
[MnCIL¹] at 120°C:



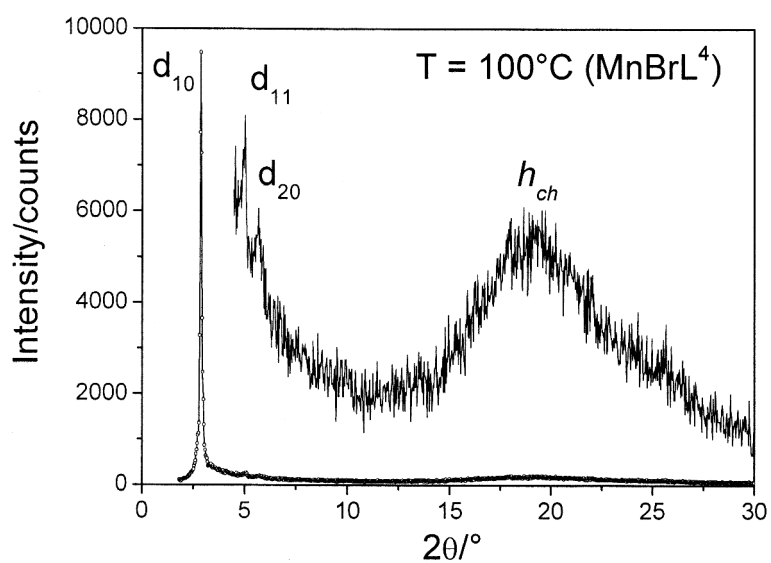
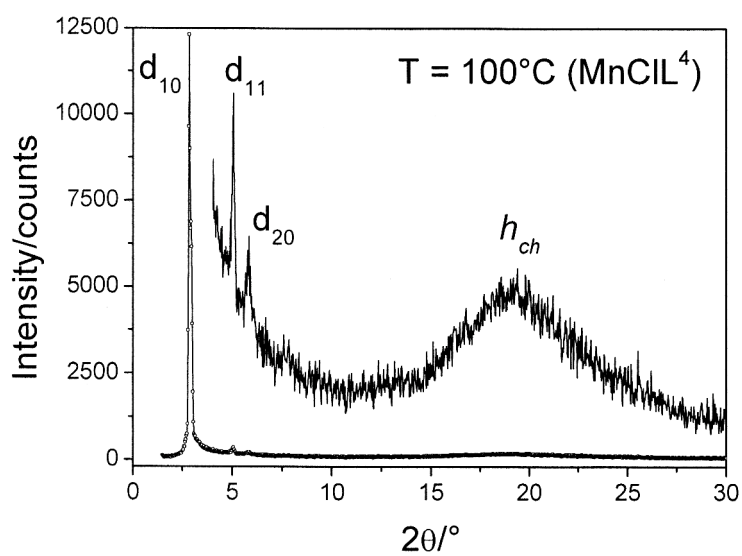
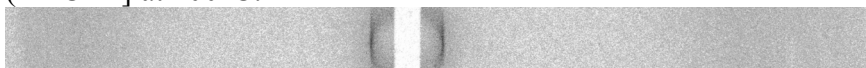
(MnCIL²) at 120°C:



(MnCIL⁶) at 150°C:



(MnCIL⁷) at 100°C:



References

- ¹ S. Ghosh, X.-Q. Li, V. Stepanenko, F. Würthner, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2008, **14**, 11343–11357.
- ² G. Sigaud, M. F. Achad, F. Hardouin, M. Mauzac, H. Richard, H. Gaspaoux, *Macromolecules*, **1987**, *20*, 578-585.