

Supporting information available

Thermotropic ionic liquid crystals by molecular-assembly and ion pairing
of 4,4'-bipyridinium derivatives and tris(dodecyloxy)benzenesulfonats in
a non-polar solvent

by

Simona Asaftei*, Marius Ciobanu, Ana Maria Lepadatu, Enfeng Song and Uwe

Beginn

Organic Materials Chemistry, Bioorganic Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry, University
of Osnabrück, Barbarastr. 7, D-49076 Osnabrück

Correspondence to:

* Dr. Simona Asaftei: Institute of Chemistry, University of Osnabrück, Barbarastr. 7,
D-49076 Osnabrück, Germany, Phone: +49-541-969 2802, Fax: + 49-541-969 2370,

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The synthesis of compounds: $MV^{2+}I_2$, $V^{3+}Br_3$, $MV^{6+}I_6$ and **CsDOBS** are known
and described in literature¹⁻⁴.

¹H- and ¹³C- NMR Spectra, IR-Spectra, DSC-Analysis

Experimental details corresponding to the synthesis and analytical data of compounds $MV^{2+}I_2$, $V^{3+}Br_3$, $MV^{6+}I_6$ and CsDOBS

Materials and Measurements

4,4'-Bipyridine (99%+, Fluka), Magnesium sulfate, anhydrous (95%+, Alfa Aesar); acetonitrile (99,9%+, Sigma Aldrich), diethyl ether (99%+, Sigma Aldrich), methyl iodide (99%+, Aldrich) 3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzene (99 %, Aldrich), 1-bromodecane (99 % Aldrich), sulfuric acid (95,97%, Merck), sodium hydroxide, sodium sulfite, hypochloric acid 0.1 M (ACS reagent), barium acetate (99%, Fluka), Amberlite IR 120 (Fluka), caesium carbonate (99%, Aldrich) were used like received. Ethanol, n-hexane, ethylacetate, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, isopropyl ether were all ACS reagents and used as received. Dichloromethane, diethylether, chloroform and N,N-Dimethylformamide was distilled before to use.

NMR Analysis: 1H -NMR (500 MHz) and ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz) spectra were recorded on Bruker AMX-500 spectrometer; chemical shift δ in ppm related to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard in deuterated chloroform or deuterated water at 20°C. *Elemental analyses* were made on VarioMICRO cube and IR Analysis on FT-IR Spektrophotometer Vertex 70. *DSC Analysis:* Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) measurements were performed on samples of about 4-12 mg. Phase transitions were measured on a Netzsch DSC 204 'Phoenix' differential scanning calorimeter. The heating and cooling rates were 10°C/min. Indium, tin and cyclohexane were used as calibration standards. *Thermo-optical Polarizing Microscopy:* a Zeiss AXIOPLAN 2 polarising microscope was used; equipped with a Mettler FP 80 hot stage d. Pictures were taken using a digital Zeiss AxioCam MRC4 camera with a resolution of 4 megapixels in combination with Zeiss AxioVision

software. *Electrochemistry* Analysis: CVs were measured with the potentiostat PGSTAT 302N from AUTOLAB, controlled by PC running under GPES from Windows, version 4.9 (ECO Chemie B.V.). Glass slides (60 mm x 70 mm) coated with ITO (In-doped SnO₂, 20 Ω/cm²) from BTE Bedampfungstechnik (Elsoff, Germany) was used for CV. The electroactive film with an area of 0.42 cm² and a thickness of 5 μm was obtained between two pieces of SnO₂ conducting glass and measured in two electrode system without electrolyte.

Synthesis of 1,1'-dimethyl(4-pyridin-4-ylpyridinium) diiodide (MV²⁺I₂)¹

To a solution of 5 g (32 mmol) 4,4'-bipyridine dissolved in 30 ml MeCN, 4 ml (64 mmol) of methyl iodide was added. The mixture was stirred at 70°C for 30 h, the resulting precipitate was filtered off, and thoroughly washed with dry diethyl ether and toluene. The crystallization of the product proceeded slowly (48 h at 4°C) from an ethanol-ether mixture (1:1,5 vol %). The resulting orange-red powder was dried for 12 h in an oil pump vacuum to yield 4.93 g (11.2 mmol) product as iodide, yield 35%. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, D₂O, 20°C, TMS, δ/ppm): 9.07 (d, 4H, J=5.0 Hz), 8.55 (d, 4H, J=7.0 Hz) 4.53 (s, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, D₂O, 20 °C, TMS, δ/ppm): 149.93 (s), 146.41 (d), 126.84 (d), 48.57 (q). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹) 3085(m), 2990(s), 1633(s), 1555(m), 1500(m), 1434(m), 1348(m), 1267(m), 1227(w), 1175(s), 1108(w), 965(w), 811(s), 700(w). Elemental analysis: calculated for C₁₂H₁₄I₂N₂ (wt %), C 32.75, H 3.21, N 6.37; found, C 32.77, H 3.55, N 6.50.

Synthesis of 1,1',1''-[benzene-1,3,5-triyltris(methylene)tris](4-pyridin-4-ylpyridinium) tribromide (V³⁺Br₃)²

14 g (89 mmol) 4,4'-Bipyridine were dissolved in 80 mL of warm MeCN, and a solution of 5 g (5,8 mmol) 1,3,5-tris(bromomethyl)benzene³ in 50 mL MeCN was

added within 7h at a rate of 0.118 mL/minute. The mixture was stirred at 70°C for 30 h under reflux. Subsequently the reaction mixture was cooled to 20°C, filtered and washed for three times with 45 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The filter cake was dissolved in water and extracted four times with 200 mL of CH₂Cl₂ each. The water was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in 30 ml methanol and then filtered. Diethyl ether was added drop wise to initiate the precipitation. A yellow powder was obtained and dried in an oil pump vacuum to yield 3.63 g (4.4 mmol) product as bromide, 76 %. TGA: decomposition beyond 215°C. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, 20°C, TMS, δ/ppm): 6.09 (s, 6H), 7.54 (s, 3H), 7.91 (d, 6H, J=3.0 Hz), 8.50 (d, 6H, J=7.0 Hz), 8.79 (d, 6H, J=3.0 Hz), 9.11 (d, 6H, J=6.5 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, D₂O, 20 °C, TMS,δ/ppm): 63.2 (t), 122.3 (d), 126.2 (d), 129.2 (d) 136.0 (s), 142.0 (s), 145.4 (d) 150.1 (d), 154.4 (s). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹) 3346(br), 3022(m), 2966(m), 1633(vs), 1597(m), 1542(m), 1521(m), 1490(m), 1459(m), 1405(s), 1350(m), 1216(m), 1157(m), 1069(w), 993(w), 870(w), 813(s), 748(m), 714(w). Elemental analysis: calculated for C₃₉H₃₃Br₃N₆ (wt %), C 56.75, H 4.03, N 10.18; found, C 55.92, H 4.22, N 8.62.

Synthesis of 1,1',1''-[benzene-1,3,5-triyltris(methylene)tris](1'methyl 4-pyridin-4-ylpyridinium) hexaiodide (MV⁶⁺I₆)

To a solution of 0.5 g (0.5 mmol) 1,1',1''-[benzene-1,3,5-triyltris(methylene)tris](4-pyridin-4-ylpyridinium) trihexafluorophosphate (V³⁺(PF₆)₃) dissolved in 8 mL MeCN was added 1 ml (16 mmol) of methyl iodide. After a few minutes from start the solution become red-dark and a precipitate was obtained. The mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 48 h. The resulting precipitate was filtered and thoroughly washed with MeCN. The resulting red powder was dried in an oil pump vacuum at 50°C for 12 h to result 0.300 g (0.4 mmol) as iodide, yield 44 %. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O, 20 °C, TMS, δ/ppm): 9.51(*d*, 6 H, *J* (H,H) = 6.5 Hz), 9.29 (*d*, 6 H, *J* (H,H) = 6.5 Hz), 8.85 (*d*,

6 H, J (H,H) = 6.5 Hz), 8.78 (*d*, 6 H, J (H,H) = 6.5 Hz), 7.89 (s, 3H), 6.05 (s, 6H), 4.46 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, D_2O , 20 °C, TMS, δ /ppm): δ = 48.10 (q), 62.23 (t), 126.18(d), 127.01(d), 130.36(d), 135.37(s), 145.91 (d), 146.51(d), 147.89(s), 148.98(s). Elemental analysis: calculated for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{42}\text{I}_6\text{N}_6$ (wt %), C 36.23, H 3.04, N 6.04; found, C 36.10, H 3.46, N 6.26;O

*Caesium 3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzenesulfonate (CsDOBS)*⁴

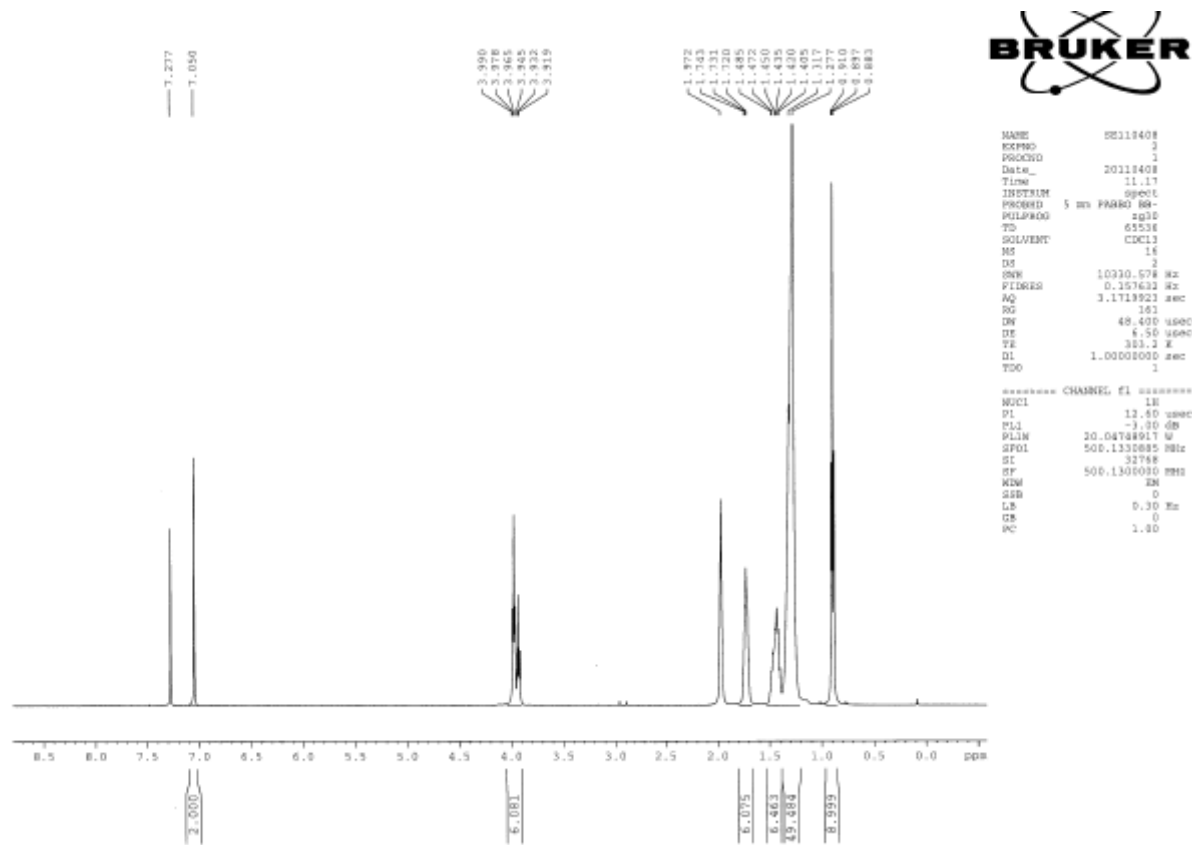
5.0 g (7.03 mmol) 3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzenesulfonic acid and 23.8 g (73.05 mmol) Cs_2CO_3 were mixed with 60 ml of dried DMF under a nitrogen atmosphere. At 100 °C, 10 ml (41.6 mmol) of 1-bromododecane were added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h at 100 °C and subsequently slowly poured into 50 ml of ice water. The precipitate was isolated by filtration and recrystallised twice from 100 ml of methanol to give a white powder. Yield: 1.8 g (2.1 mmol) 29,8%. M.p. 116.9 °C (by DSC). TLC (KG-60, CHCl_3 : methanol = 6 vol : 1 vol): R_f = 0.46. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, TMS; δ /ppm): 7.02 (s, 2H, aromatic), 3.95-3.91 (m, 6H, OCH_2), 1.71-1.70 (m, 6H, OCH_2CH_2), 1.45-1.41 (m, 6H, $\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}_2$), 1.26 (overlapped peaks, 48H, $\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_3(\text{CH}_2)_8$), 0.88 (t, 9H, CH_3 , J = 5.0 Hz). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, TMS; δ /ppm): 153.25(s), 140.19(s), 140.06(s), 104.59(d), 73.68(t), 69.65(t), 32.17(t), 30.64(t), 29.92(t), 29.73(t), 26.50(t), 22.91(t), 14.30(q). Elemental analysis: calculated for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{77}\text{CsO}_6\text{S}$ (wt %), C 59.84, H 9.21; found, C 59.51, H 9.11.

References

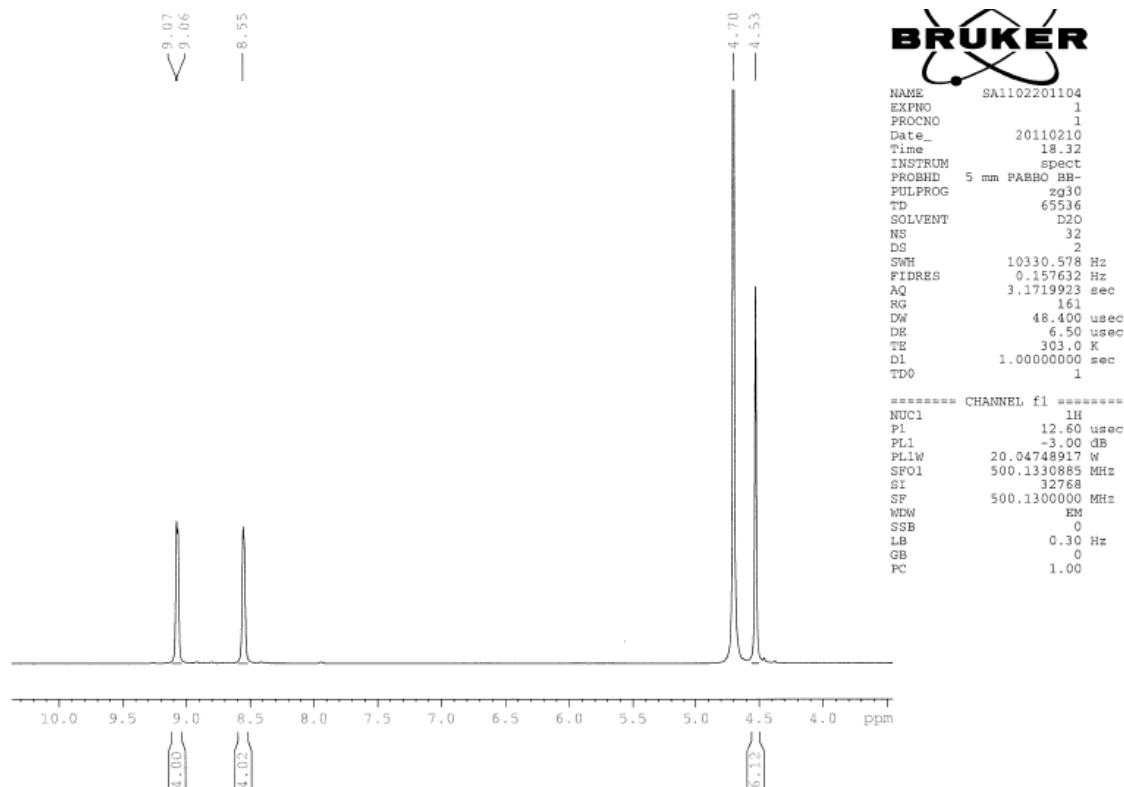
- (1) Ross, J.H.; Krieger, R.I.; *J. Agric. Food Chem.* **1980**, 28, 1026-1031.
- (2) Amabilino, D.B.; Ashton, P.R.; Belöhradsky, M.; Raymo, M.; Stoddart, J.F.; *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Comm.*, **1995**, 7, 751-753.
- (3) (a) Cochrane, W.; Pauson P.L.; Stevens T.S.; *J. Chem. Soc., C-Organic*, **1968**, 630-632. (b) Vögtle, F.; Zuber, M.; Lichtenthaler, R. G.; *Chem. Ber.* **1973**, 106, 717–718.
- (4) Beginn, U.; Yan, L.; Chvalun, S. N.; Shcherbina, M.A.; Bakirov, A.; Moeller, M.; *Liq. Cryst.*, **2008**, 35, 1073-1093.

¹H-NMR

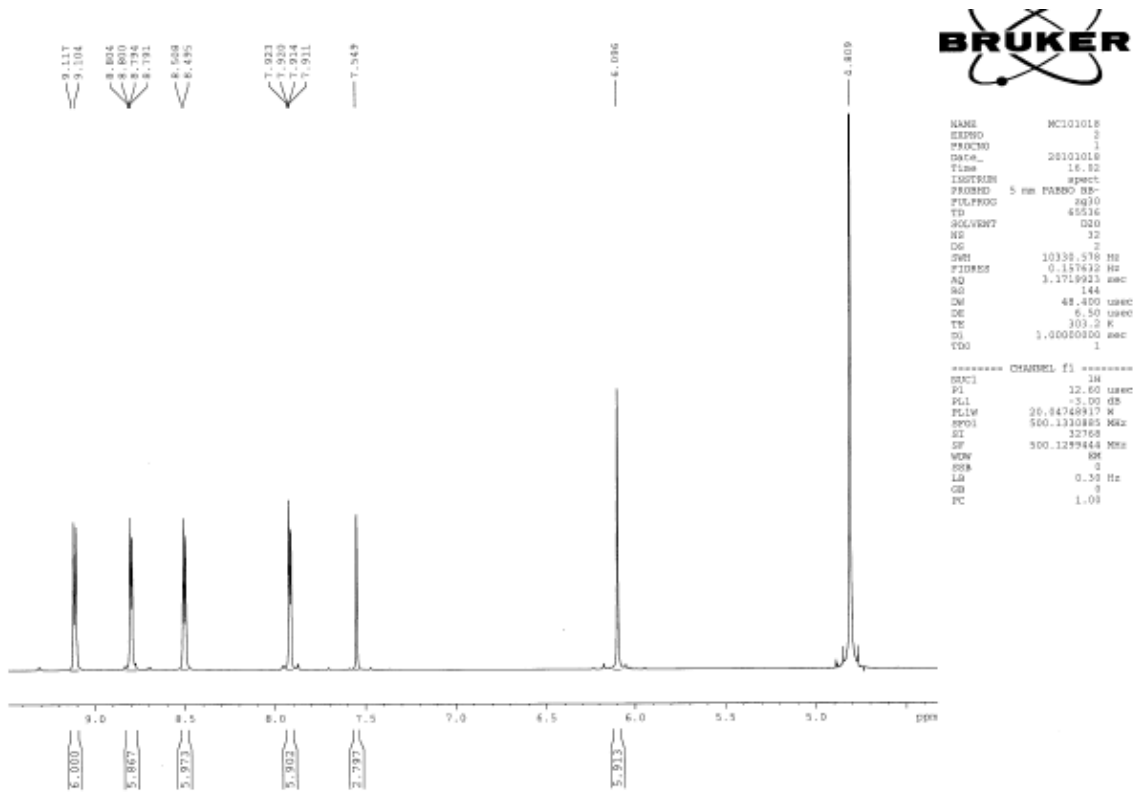
Caesium 3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzene sulfonate (DOBS)



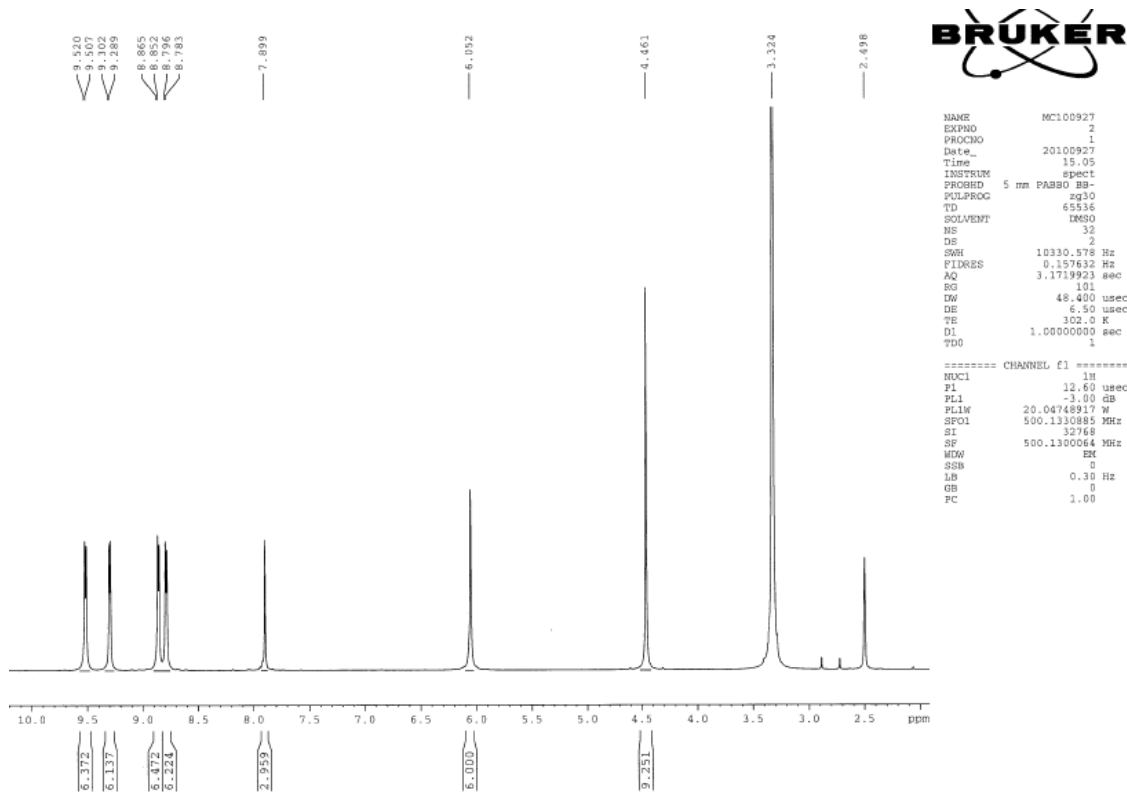
1,1'-Dimethyl (4-pyridin-4-ylpyridinium) diiodide (MV²⁺I₂)



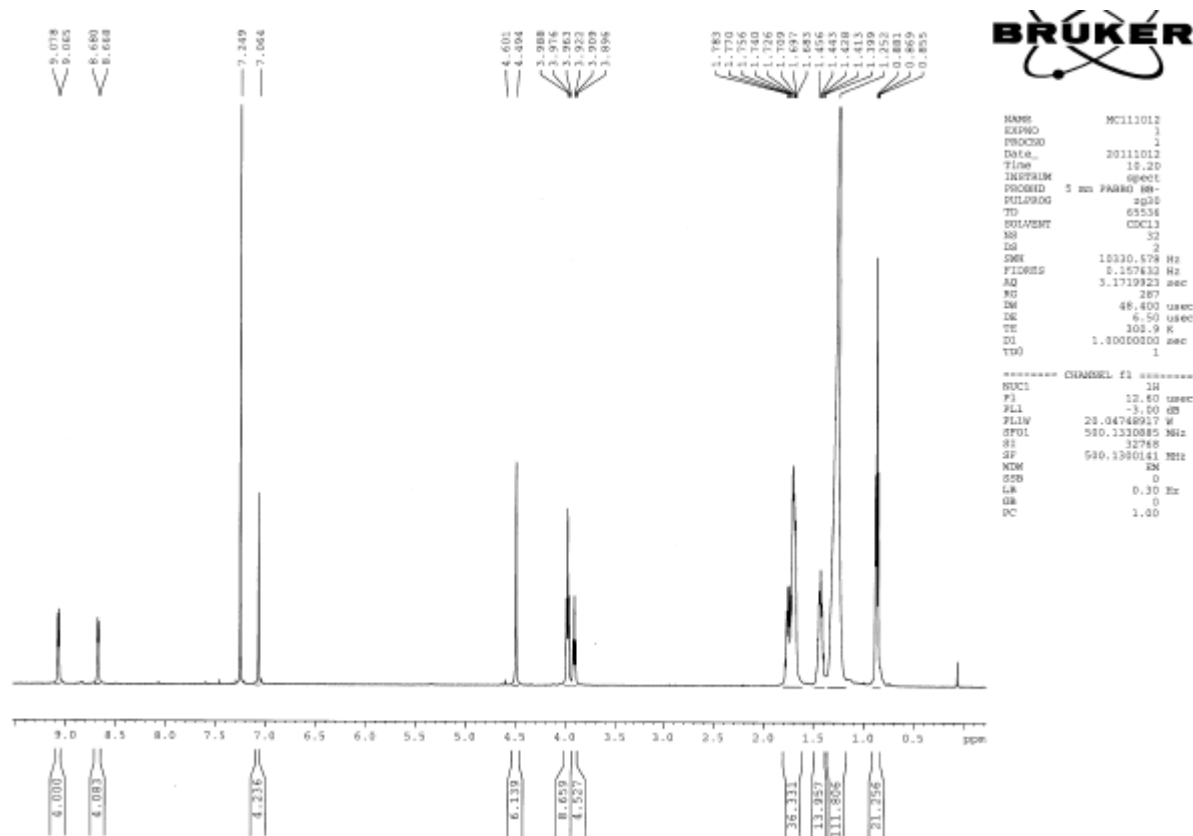
1,1',1''-[Benzene-1,3,5-triyltris(methylene)]tris (4-pyridin-4-ylpyridinium) tribromide
(V³⁺Br₃)



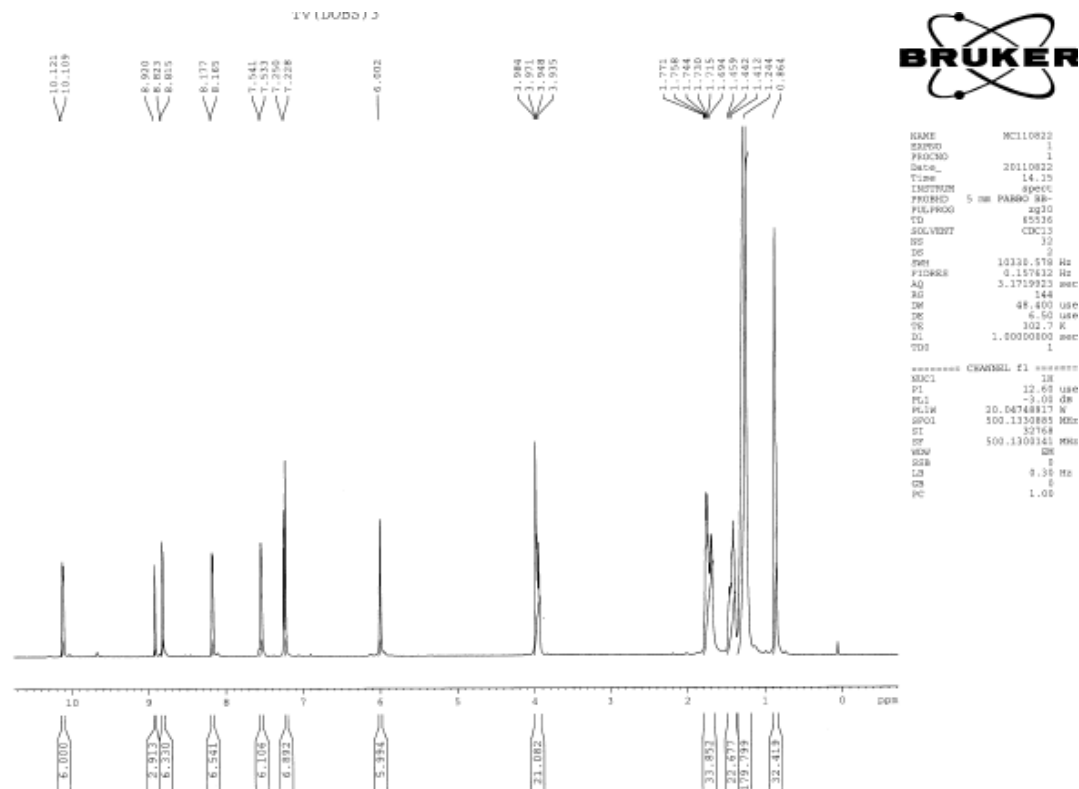
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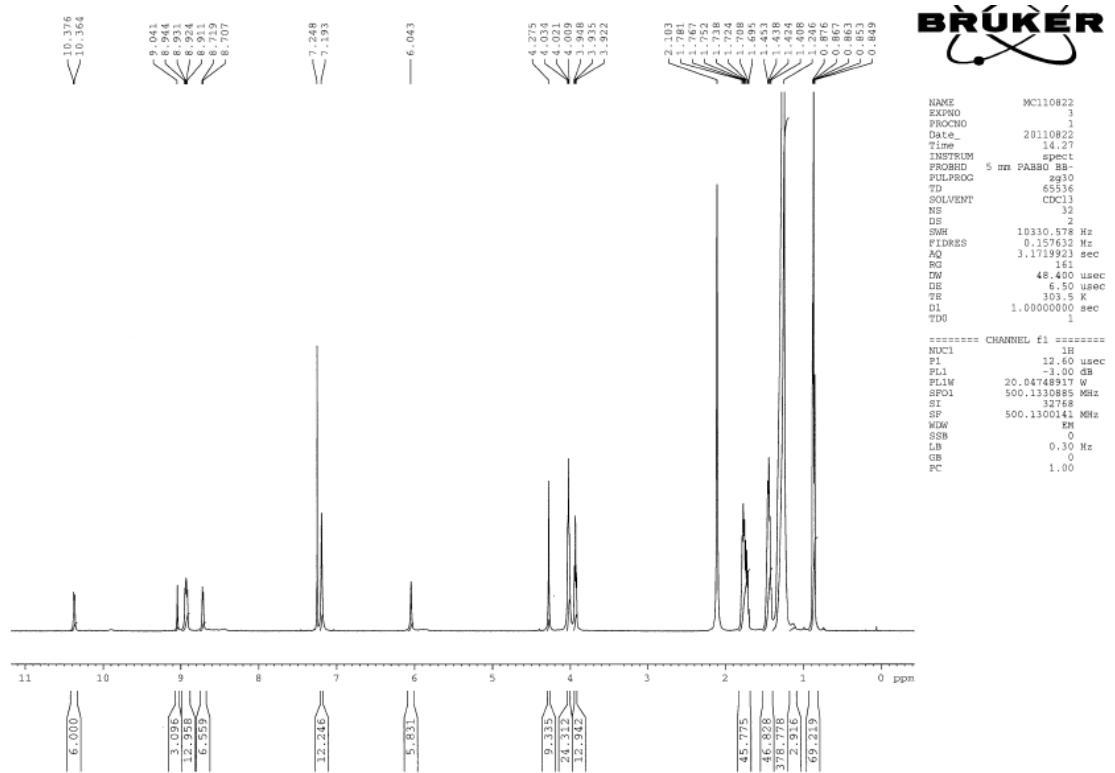
MV²⁺(DOBS)₂



V³⁺(DOBS)₃

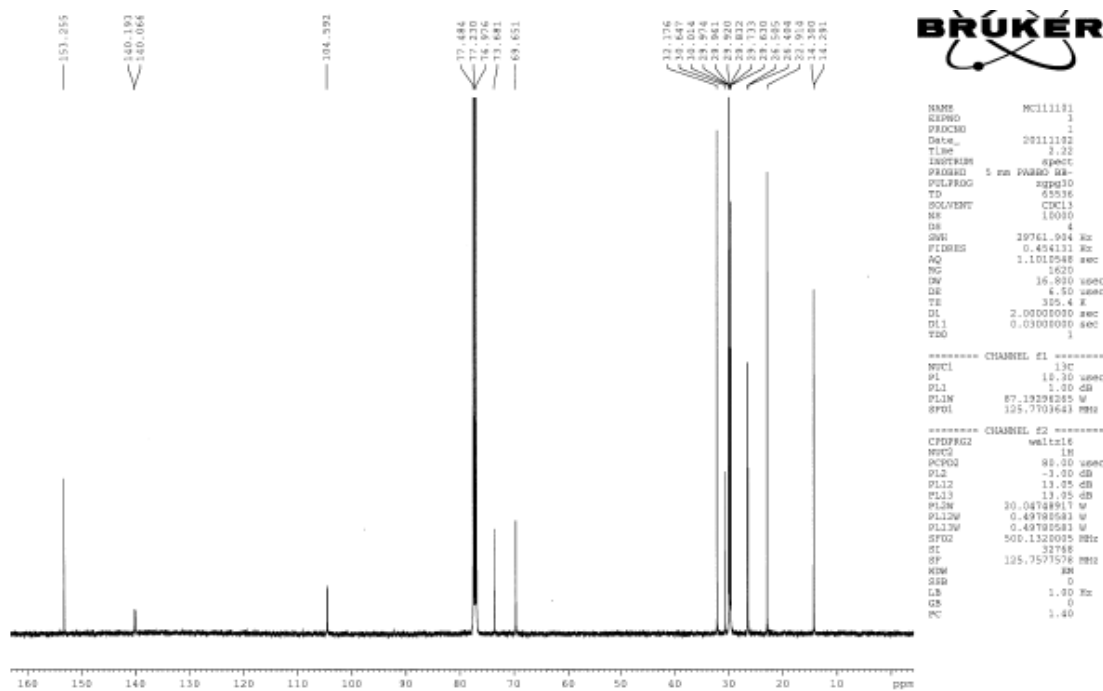


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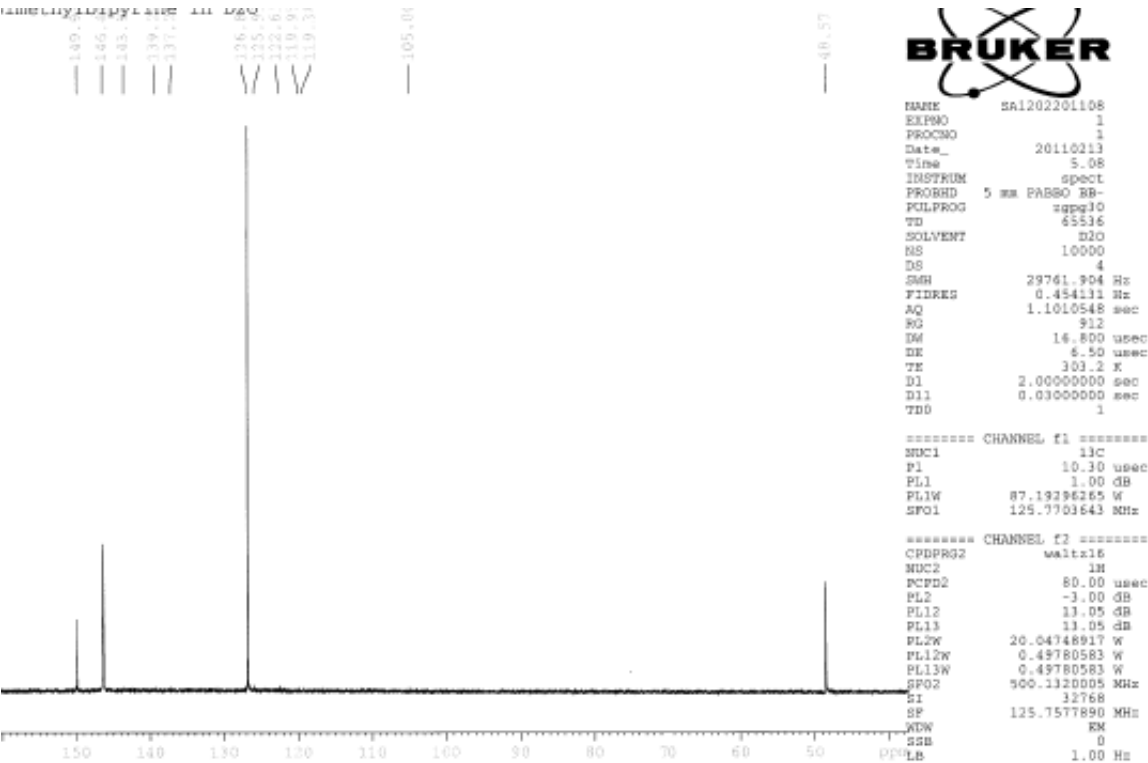


¹³C-NMR

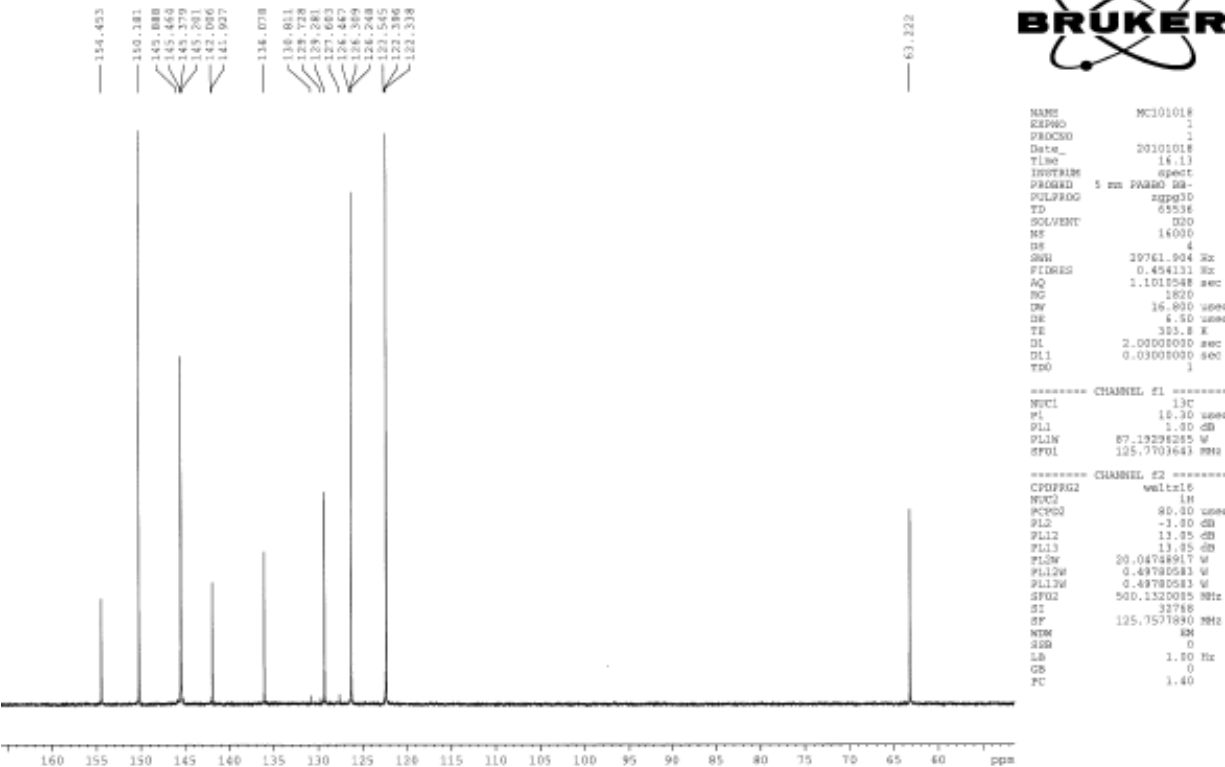
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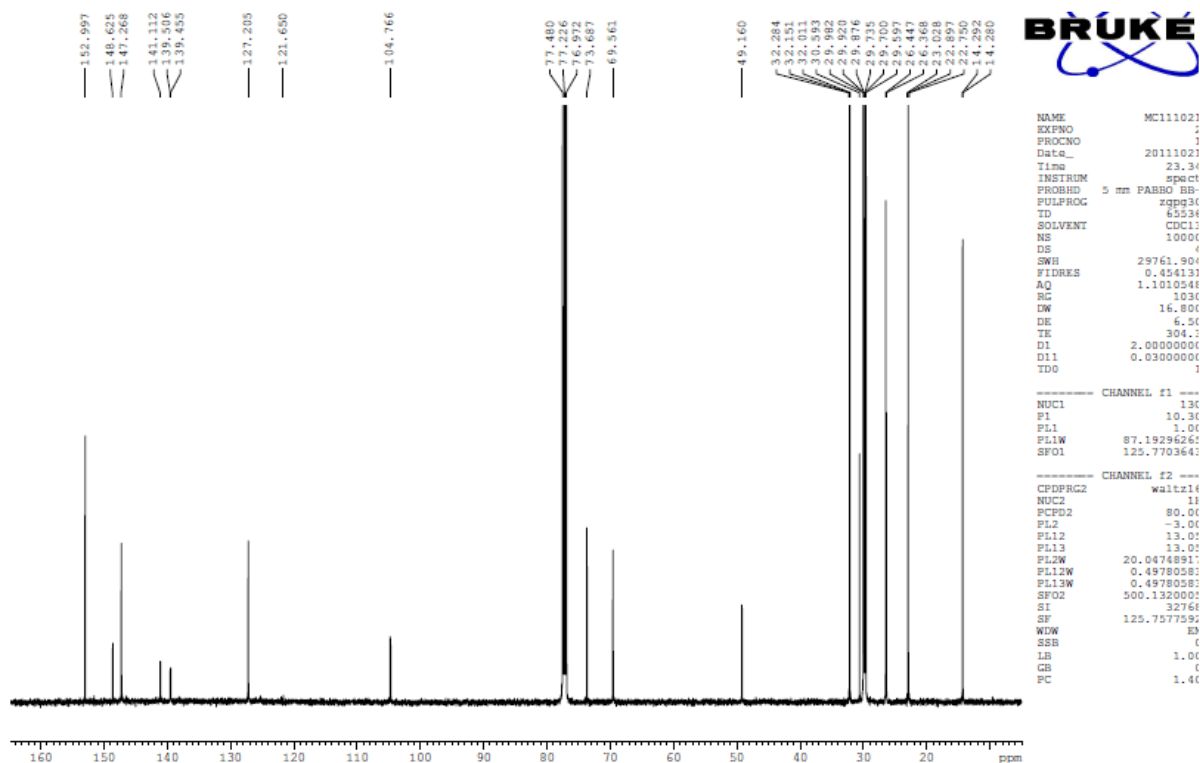
1,1'-Dimethyl (4-pyridin-4-ylpyridinium) diiodide ($MV^{2+}I_2$)



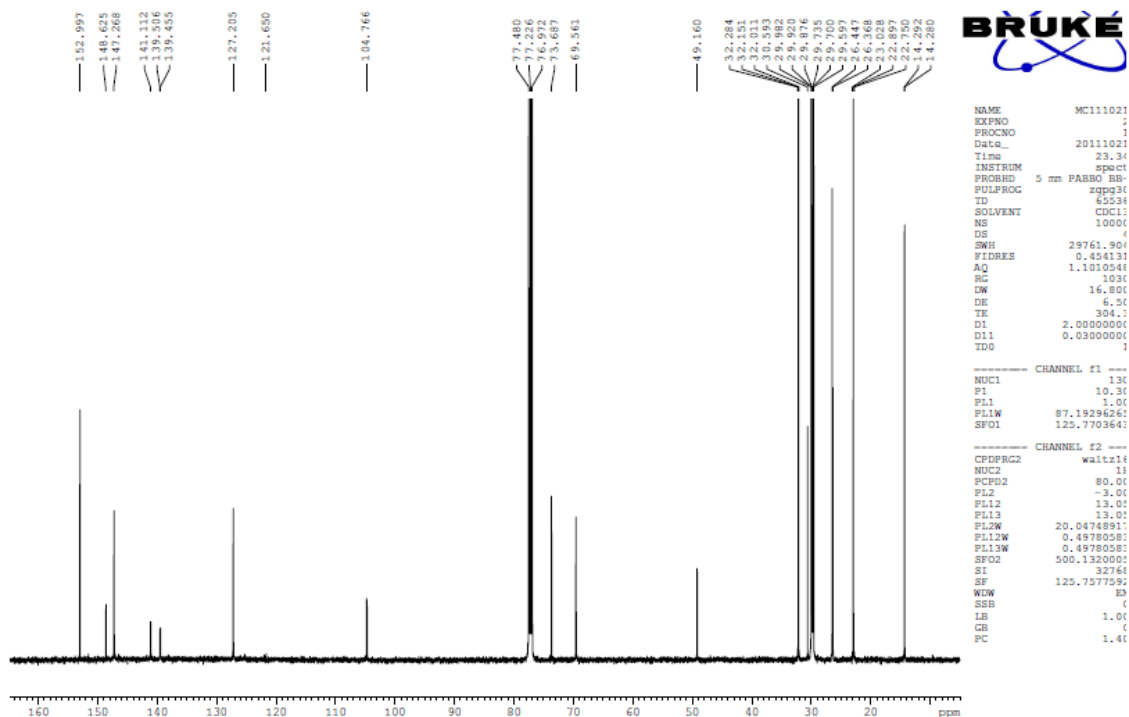
1,1',1''-[Benzene-1,3,5-triyltris(methylene)]tris (4-pyridin-4-ylpyridinium) tribromide ($V^{3+}Br_3$)



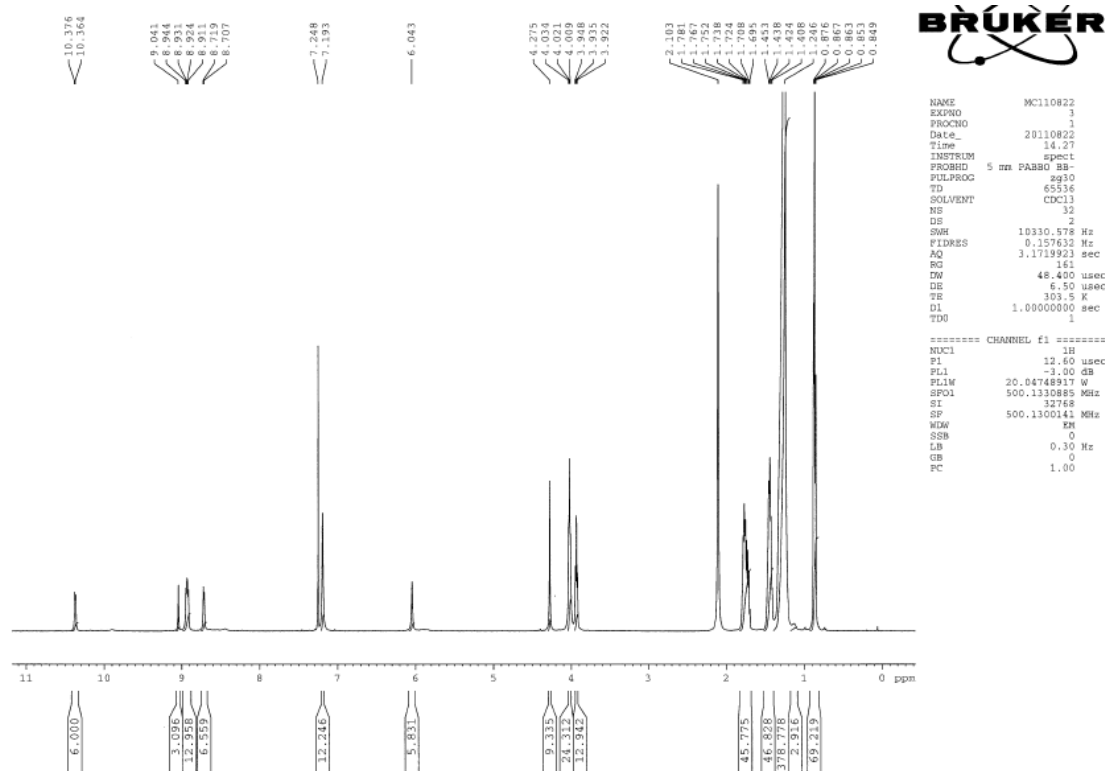
1,1',1''-[benzene-1,3,5-triyltris(methylene)]tris[(methyl)
4-pyridin-4-ylpyridinium]]
hexaiodide (MV⁶⁺I₆)



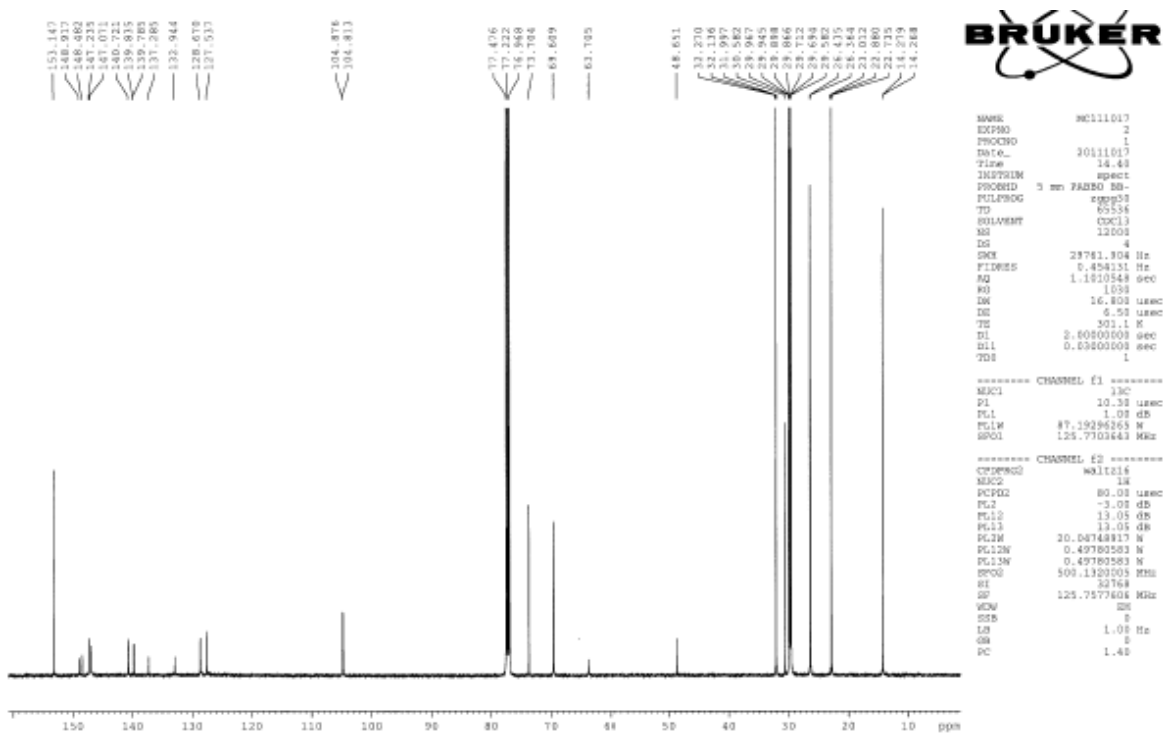
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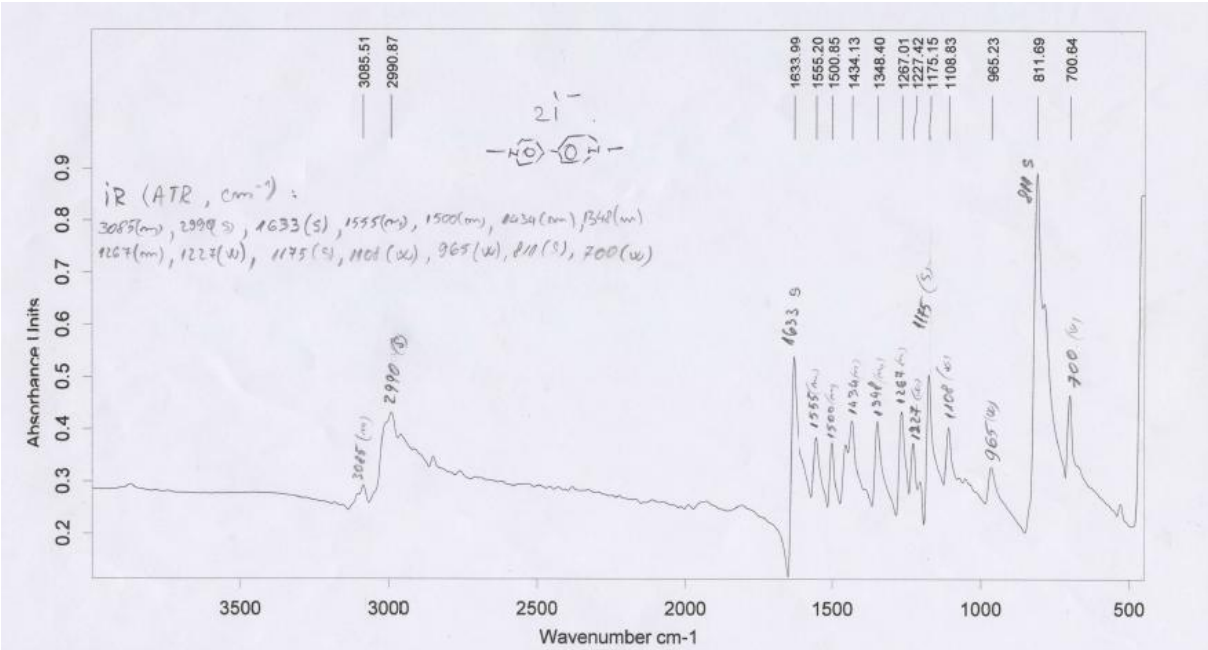
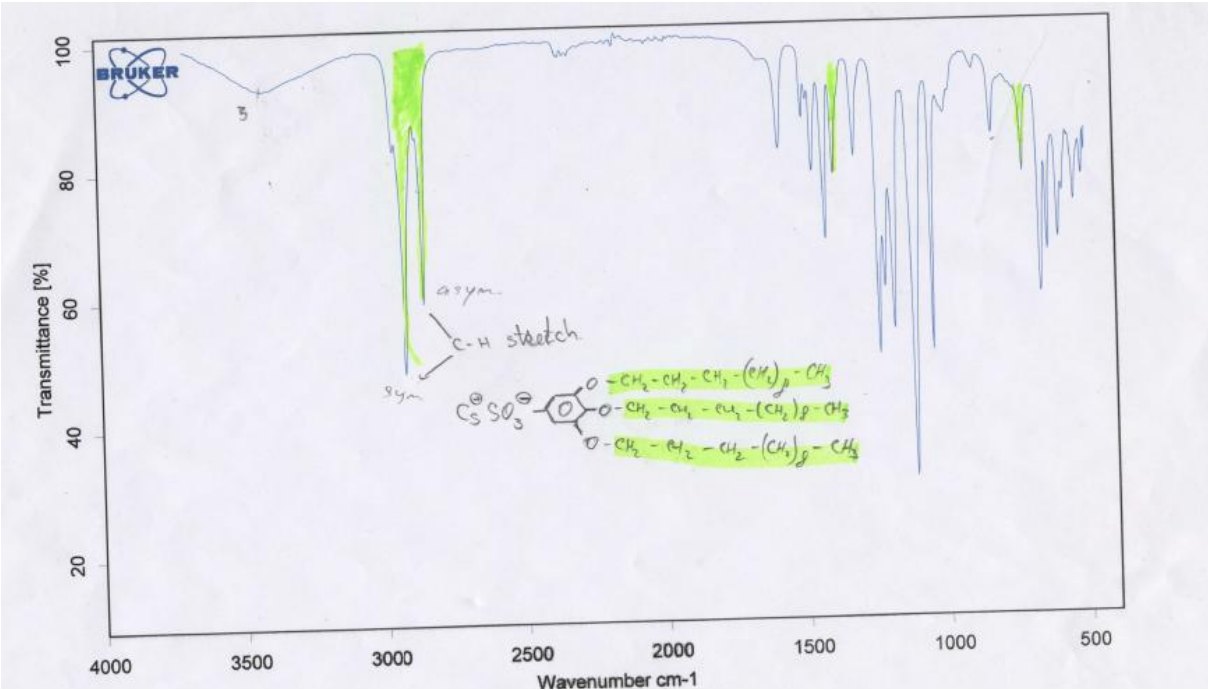


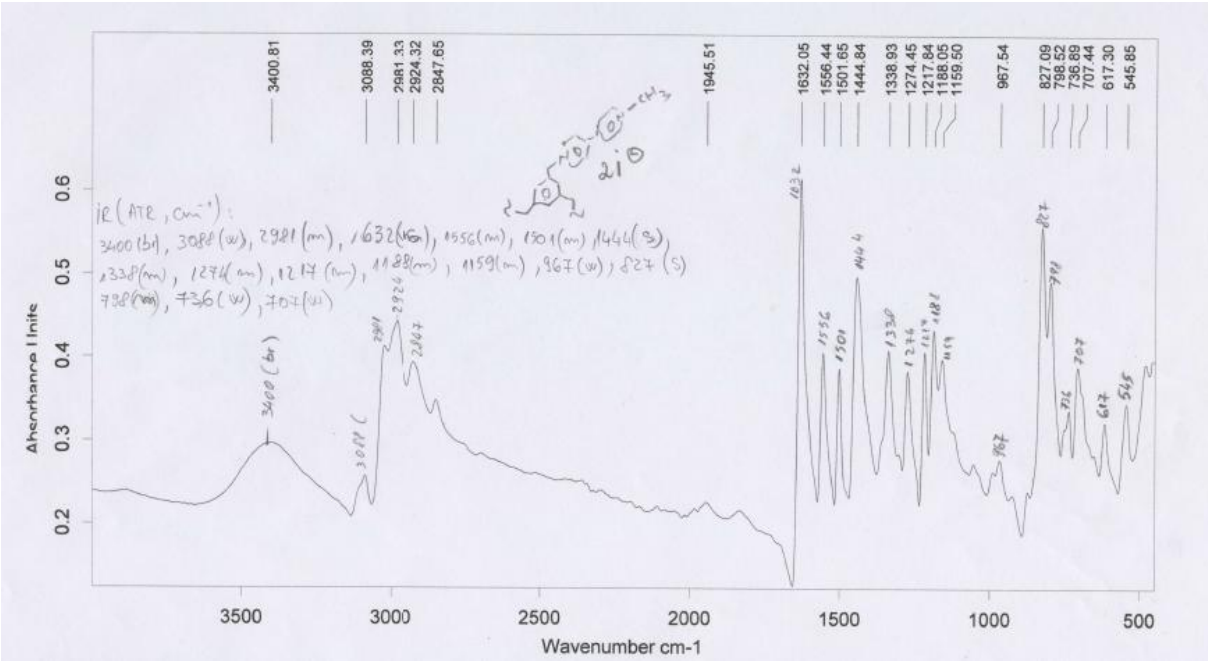
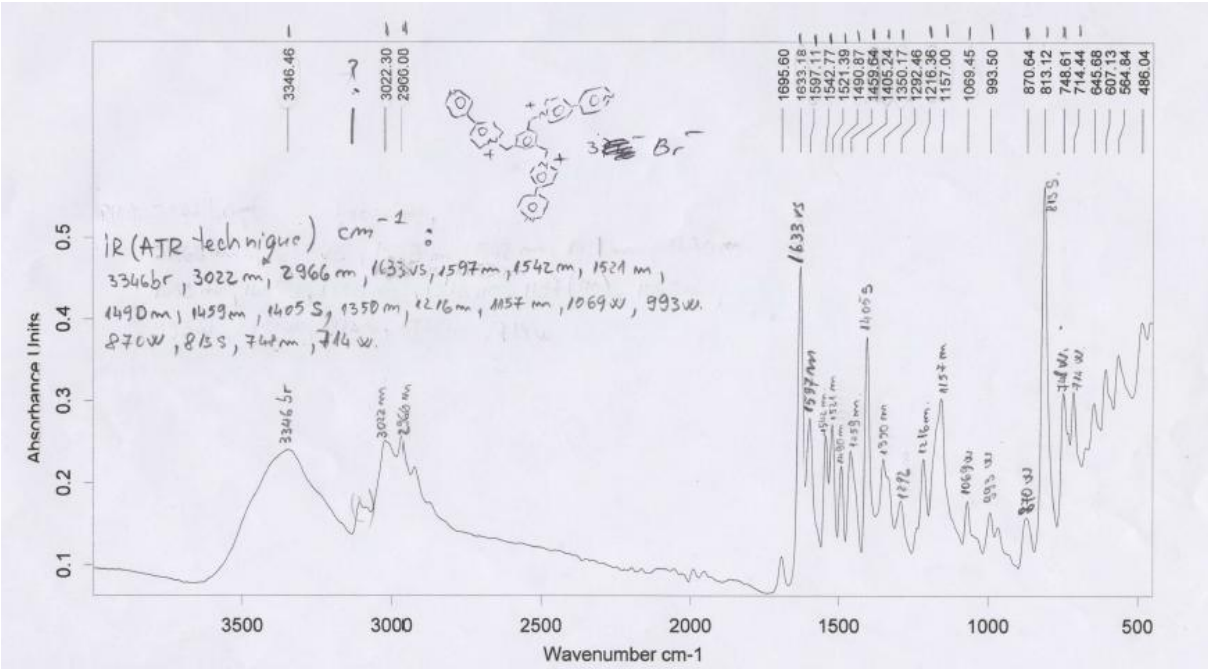
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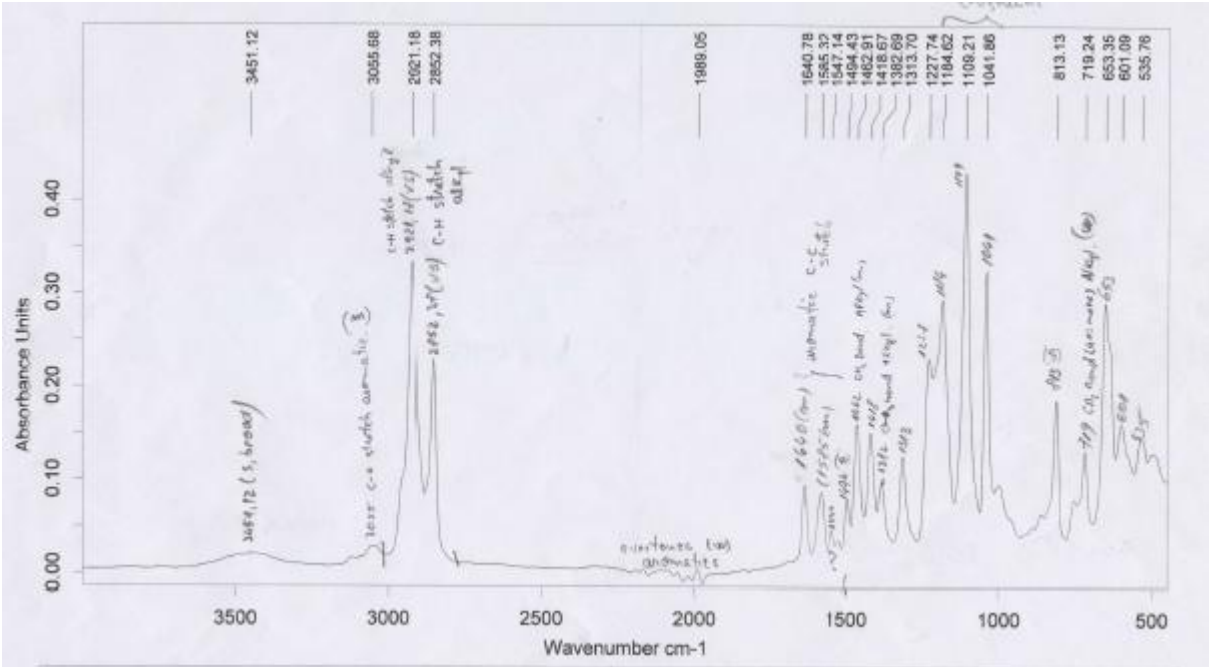
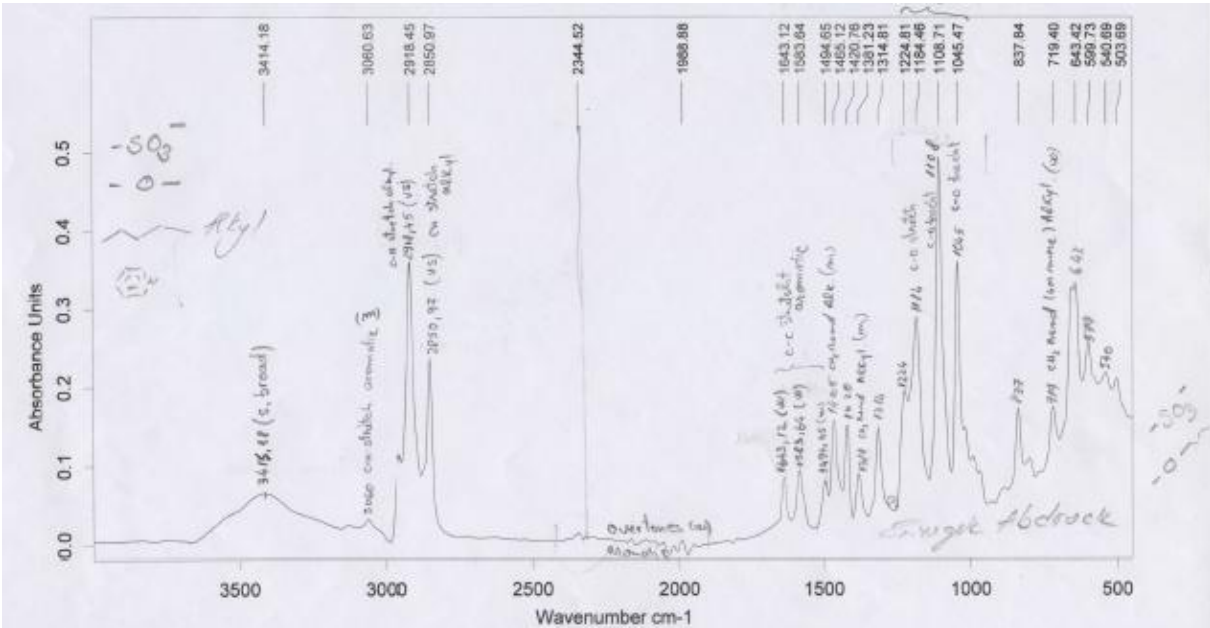


MV⁶⁺(DOBS)₆

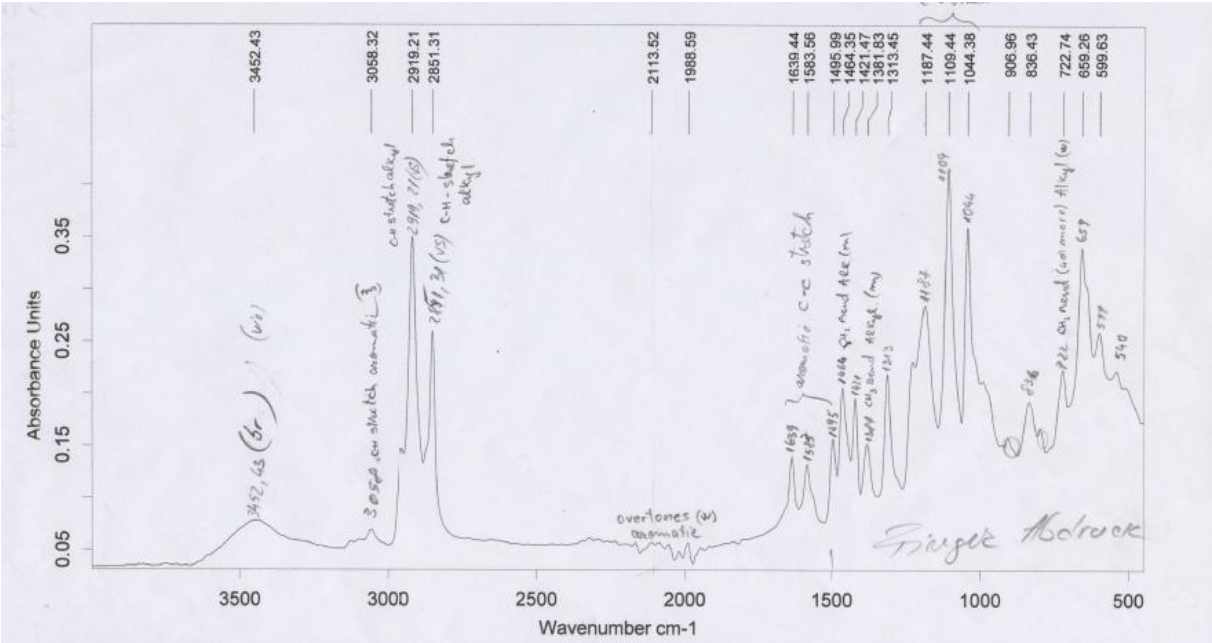




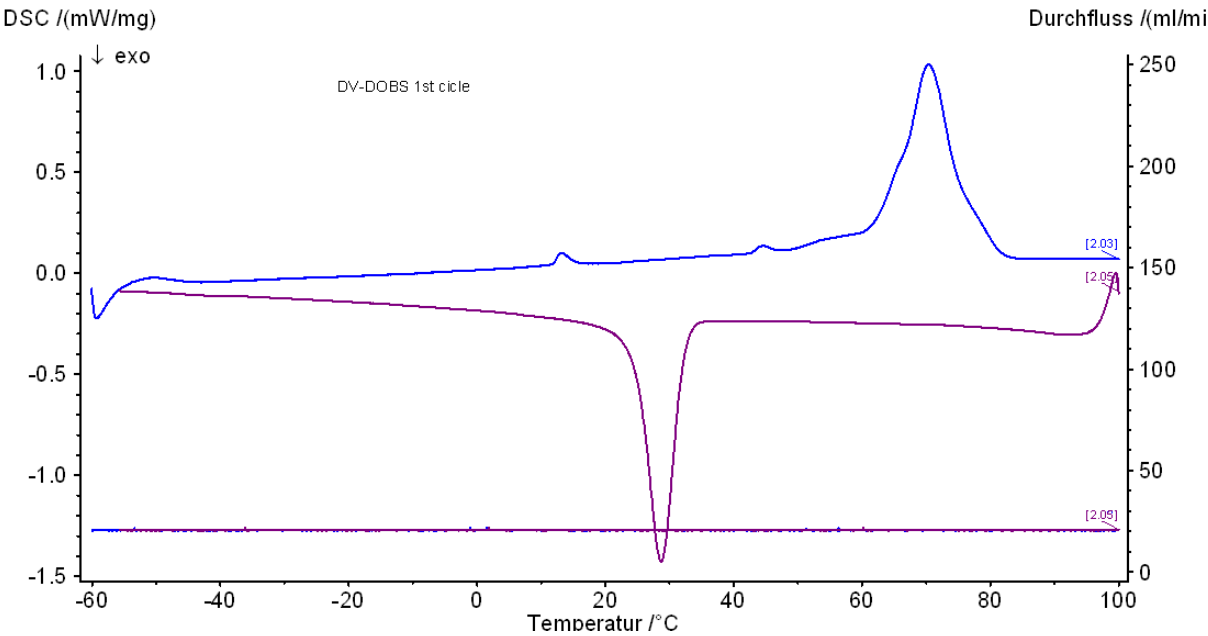


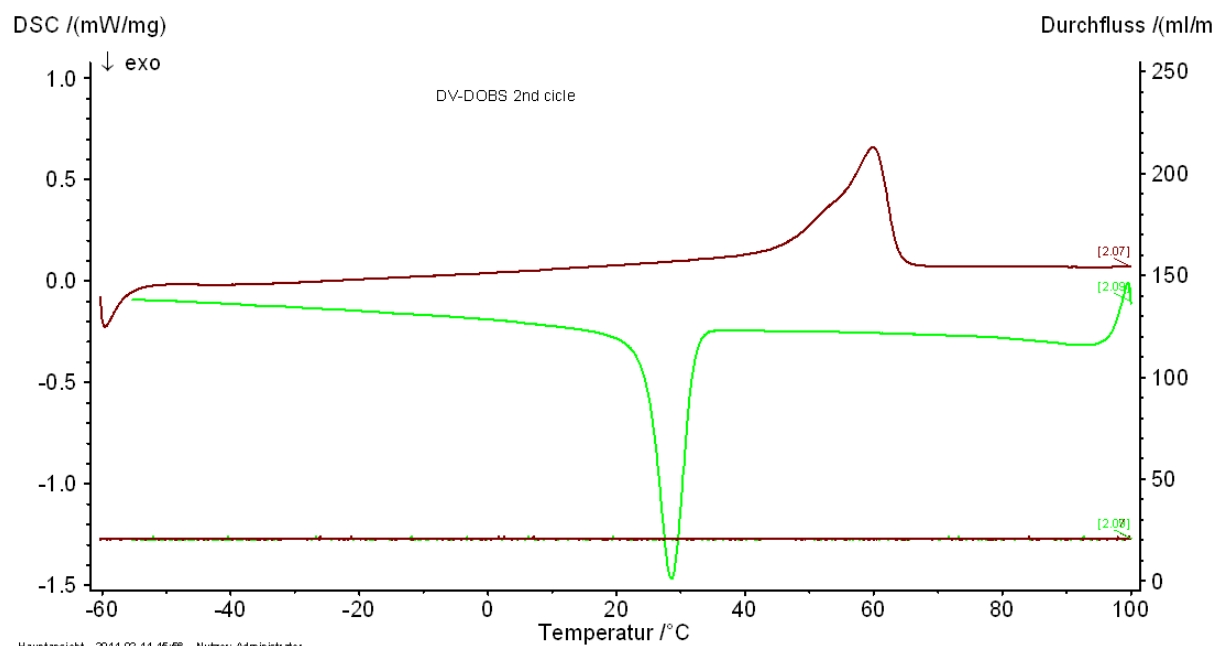


MV⁶⁺(DOBS)₆

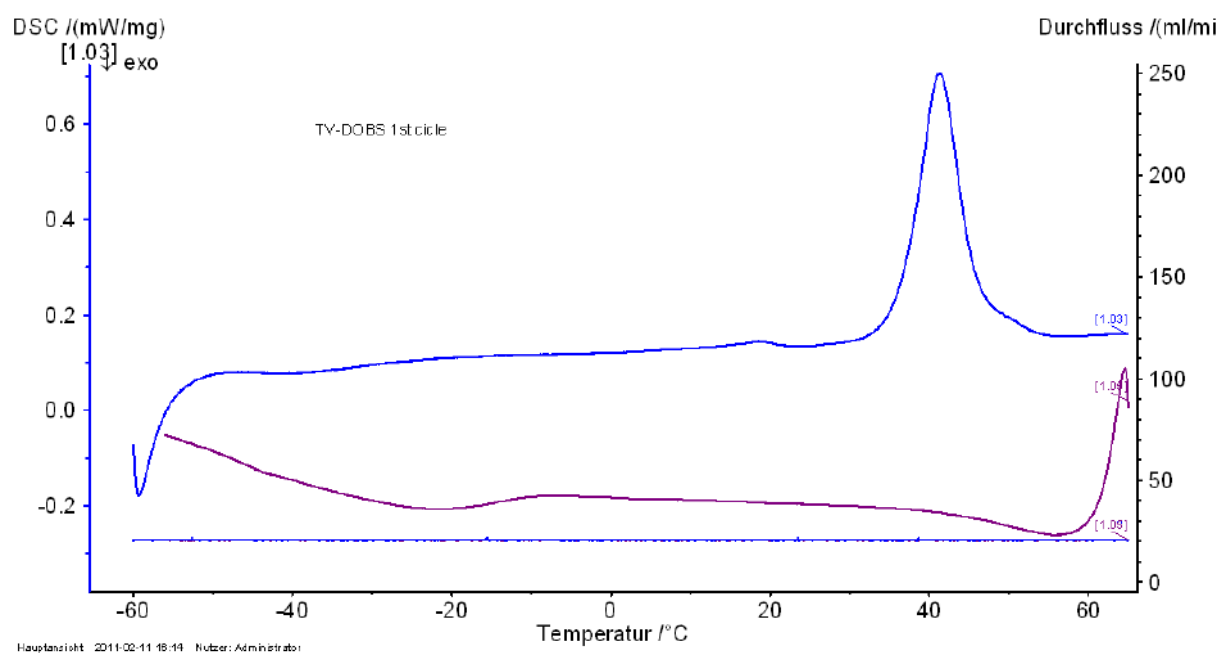


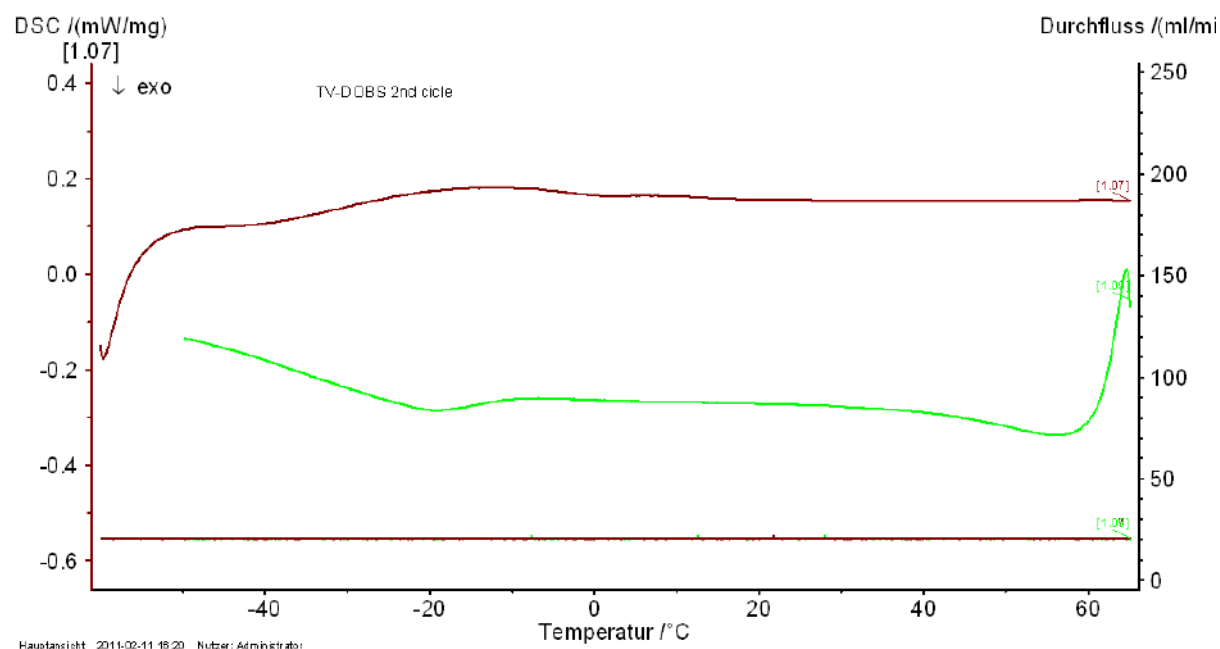
MV²⁺(DOBS)₂



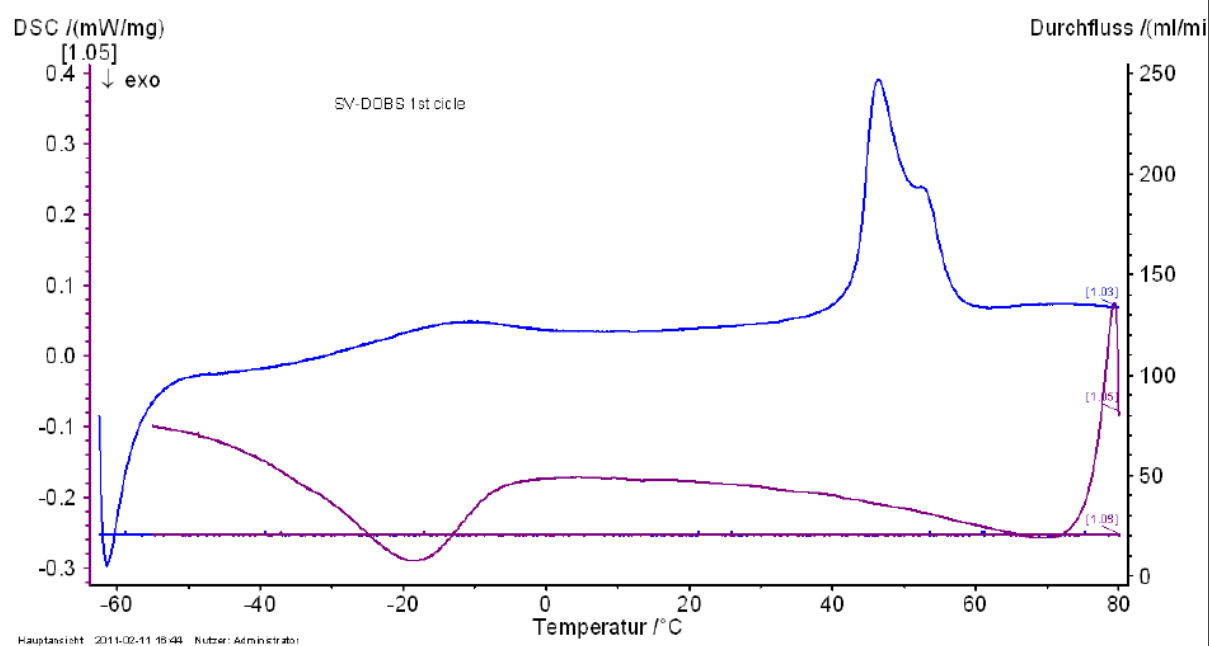


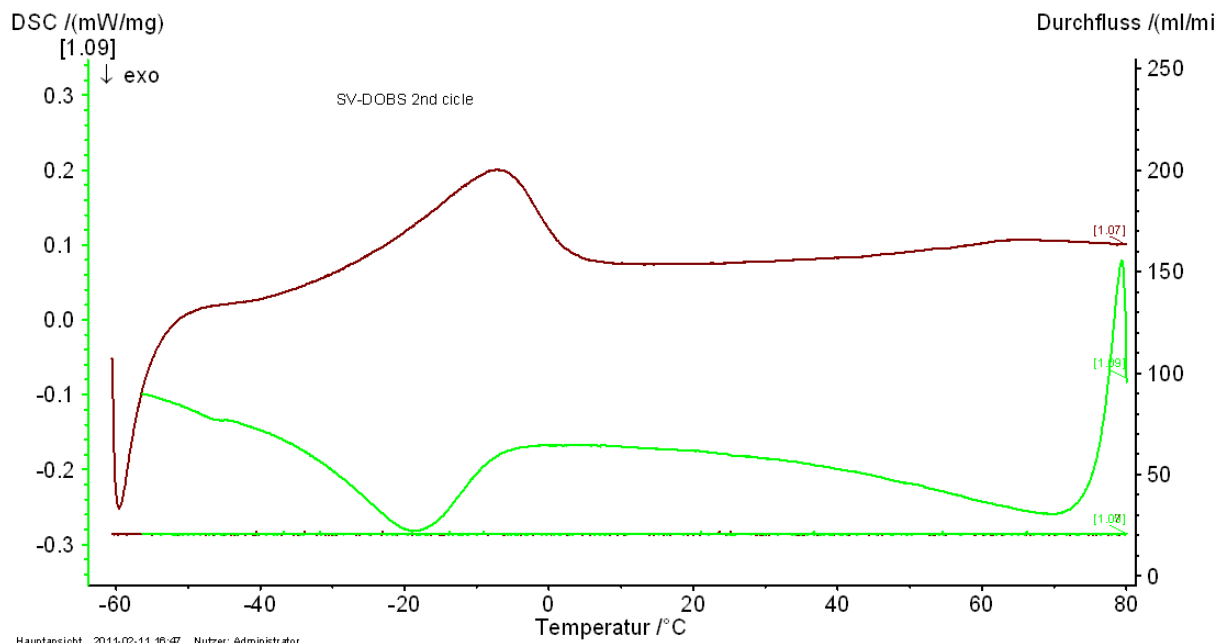
$V^{3+}(\text{DOBS})_3$





$MV^{6+}(DOBS)_6$





Mikroanalytisches Laboratorium KOLBE

Dr. Carmen Simona Asaftei
Universität Osnabrück
Institut für Chemie / Bioorganische Chemie
Barbarastr. 7
49069 Osnabrück

Höhenweg 17
D-45470 Mülheim an der Ruhr

Telefon : +49 - (0)208 - 32502
Telefax : +49 - (0)208 - 382314
www.mikro-lab.de

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Probenbezeichnung	ppm Cs							
Probe Nr. 1 DV(DOBS)2	28							
Probe Nr. 2 TV(DOBS)3	3							
Probe Nr. 3 SV(DOBS)6	4							

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