



# Azobenzene Functionalized Poly (disubstituted acetylenes): Polymer Synthesis, Fluorescent Property and Electronic Interaction between Side Chain and Main Chain

Xiao Wang (21229031)<sup>a</sup>, Anjun Qin<sup>a</sup>, Jing Zhi Sun<sup>a</sup>, and Ben Zhong Tang <sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> MOE Key Laboratory of Macromolecular Synthesis and Functionalization, Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China

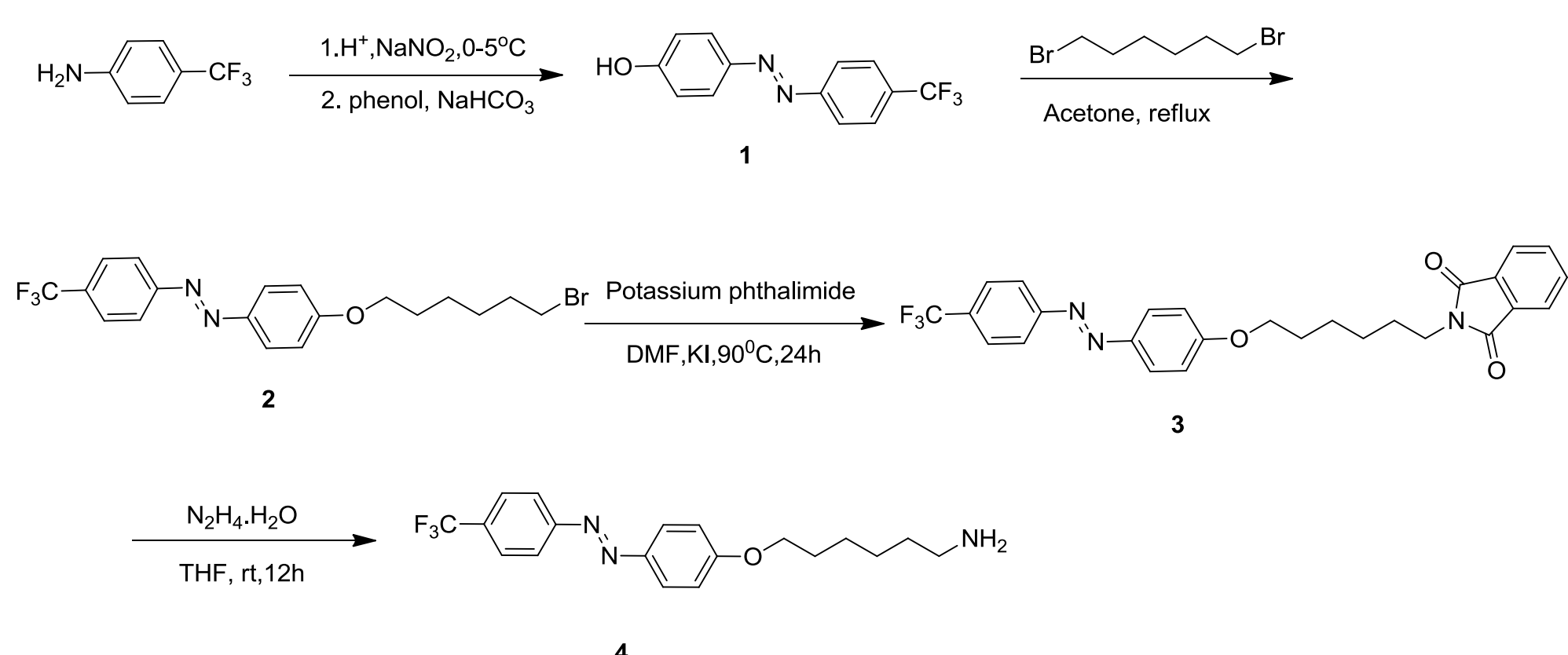
<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemistry, The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

## INTRODUCTION

Functional poly(acetylenes) exhibit versatile properties such as electrical conductivity, optical nonlinearity, liquid crystal and fluorescence emission<sup>1,2</sup>. Generally, the properties are rendered by the mutual contribution from both the main and side chains. But in most cases, the interactions between the main and side chains are separately estimated. Herein, we synthesize poly(disubstituted acetylenes) with azobenzene-functionalities in the pendants to study the interactions by taking the advantages of the fluorescent property of the main chain and the fluorescent quenching property of the *trans*-azobenzene in the side chains. The photo-induced *trans*-*cis* isomerization of the azobenzene moieties discloses unprecedented details of the intramacromolecular electronic process.

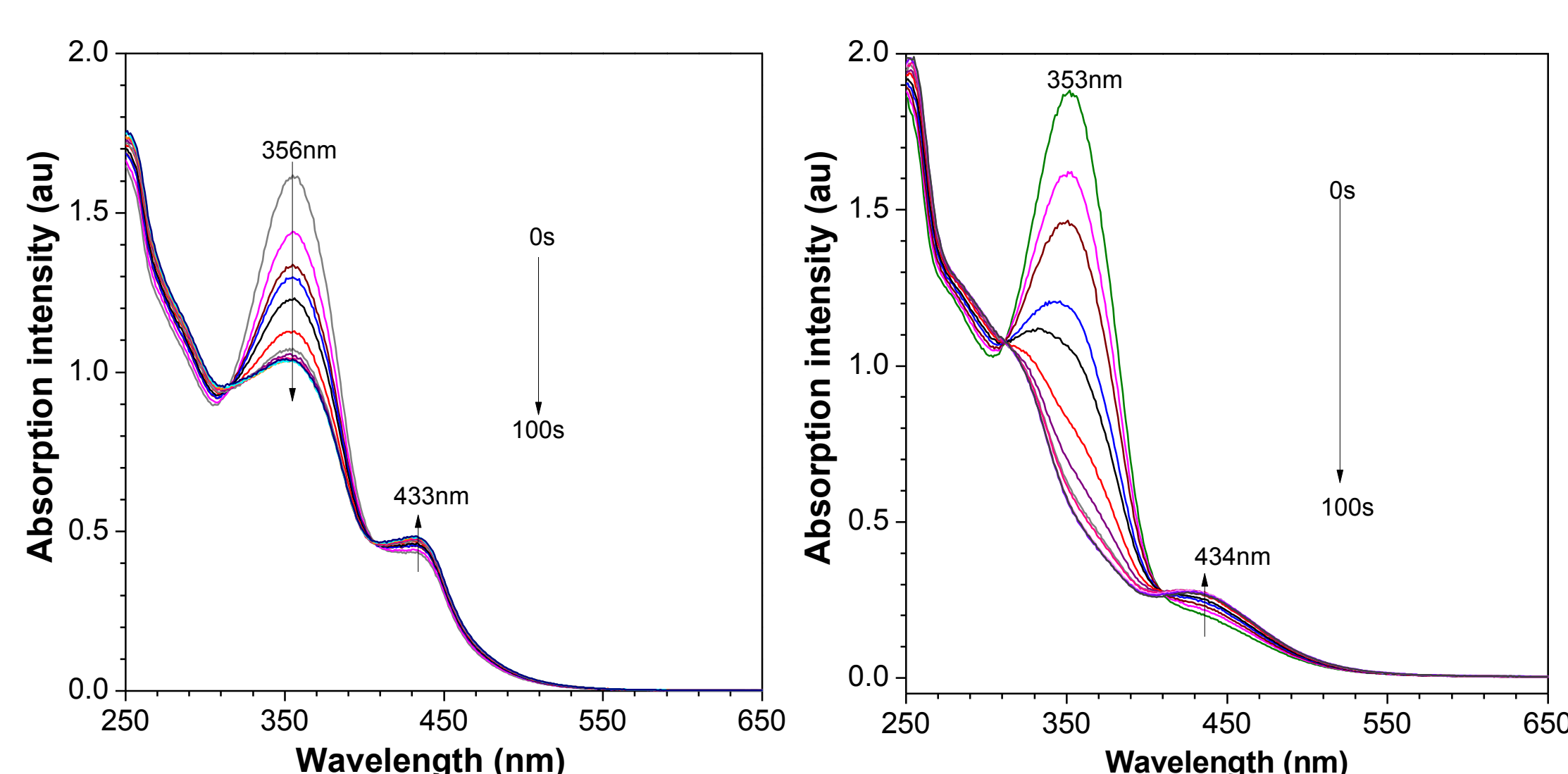
## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Synthetic Route



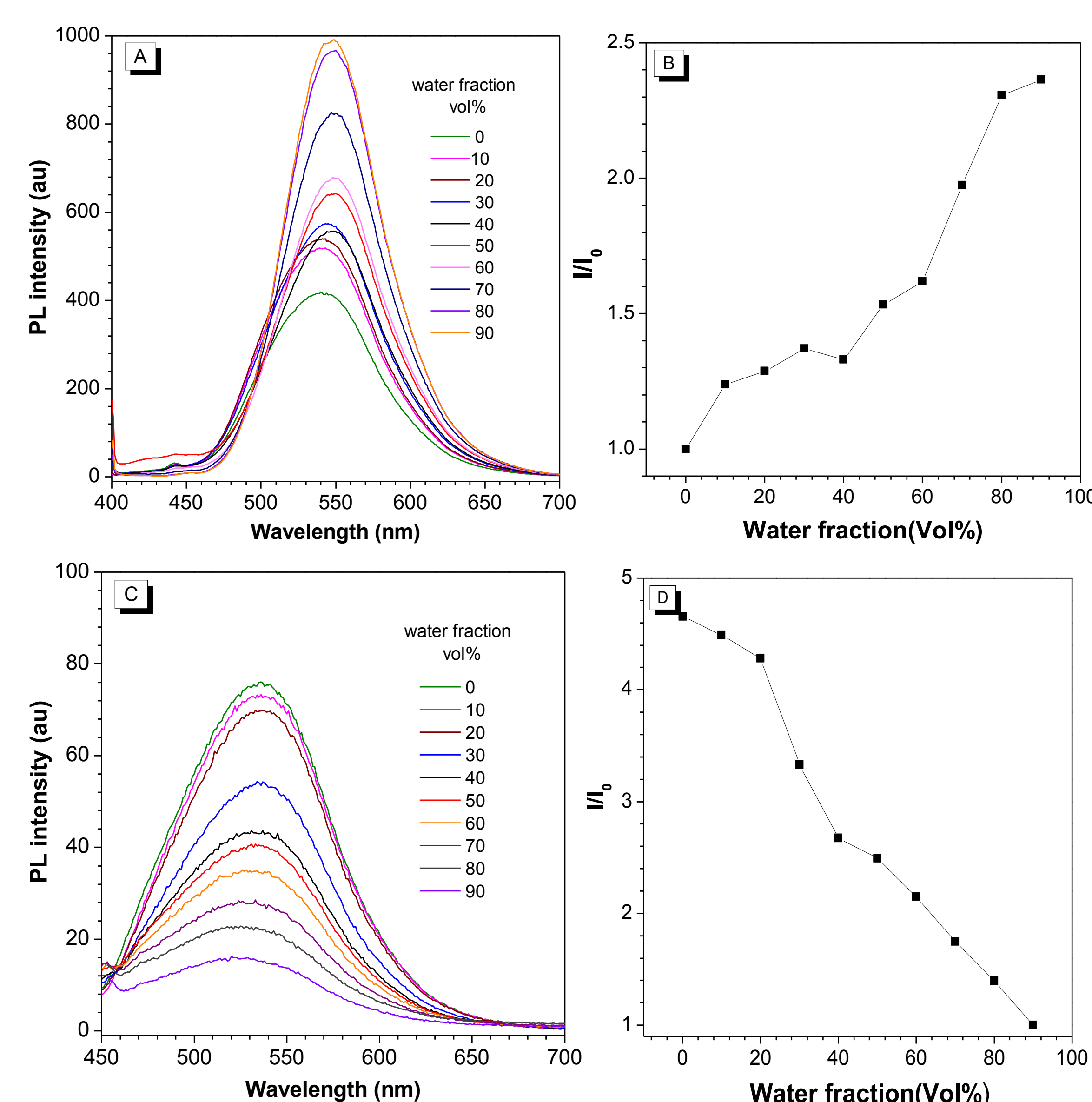
**Scheme 1.** Synthetic route to azobenzene derivative containing amine group

### Photo-Isomerization Behavior



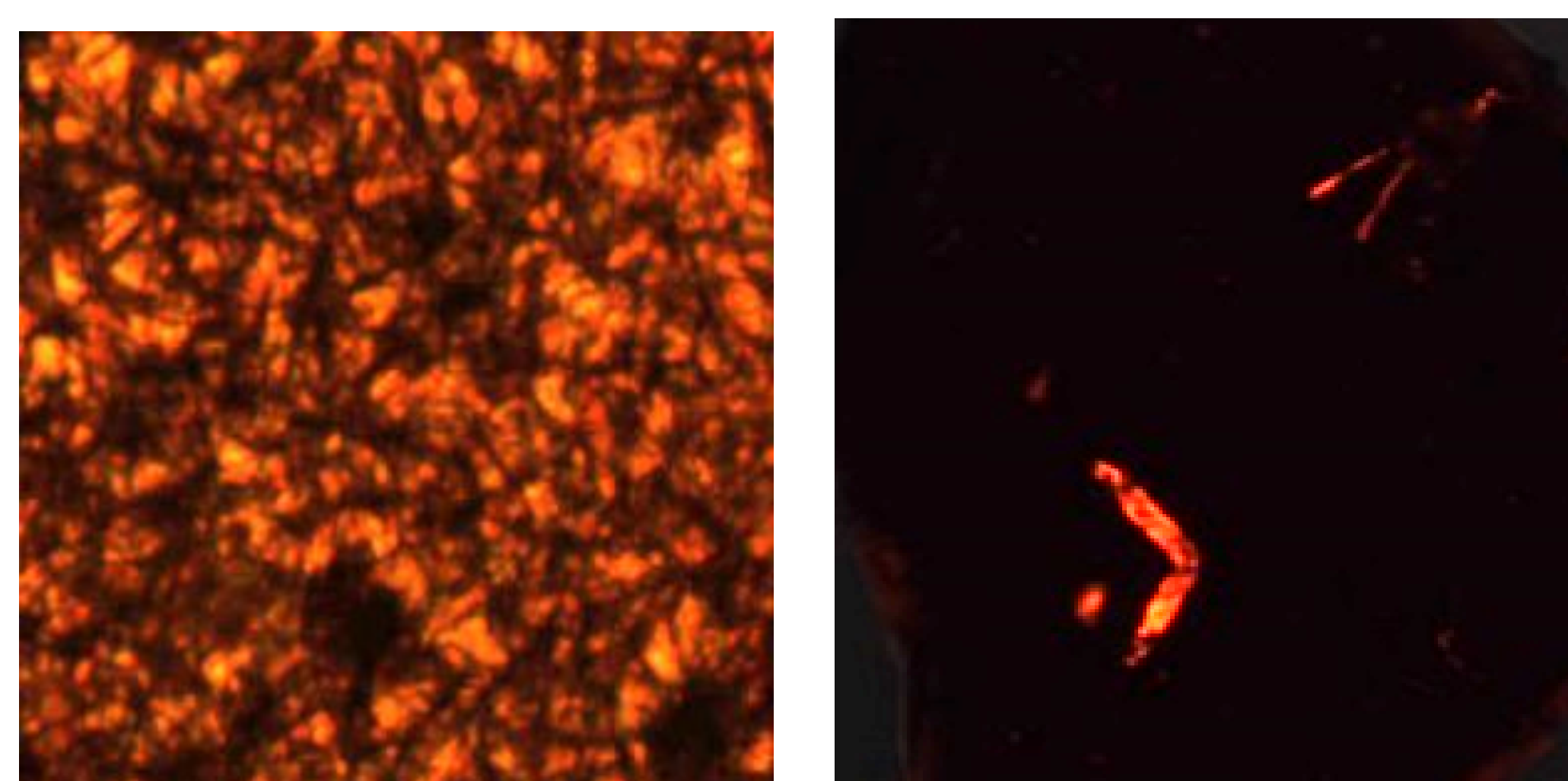
**Fig. 1.** Variation of absorption features of PDSA-r-azo (Left) and PMSA-r-azo (Right) in THF solution with different irradiation times. Polymer concentration:  $10^{-4}$  M; Irradiation wavelength: 365 nm

### Fluorescence Property



**Fig. 3.** (A) Photoluminescence (PL) spectra of PDSA in THF/water mixtures with different water fractions ( $f_w$ ). (B) Plot of  $I/I_0$  vs water fraction. (C) PL spectra of PDSA-r-azo in THF/water mixtures with different  $f_w$ . (D) Plot of  $I/I_0$  vs water fraction,  $I_0$  and  $I$  are the PL intensity of PDSA in pure THF solution and THF/water mixtures, respectively.  $\lambda_{ex} = 387$  nm, polymer concentration =  $10 \mu\text{M}$ .

### Thermal Property



**Fig. 2.** Polarized optical microscopic images of azobenzene-molecule **4** (Left) and PDSA-r-azo (Right).

## SUMMARY

Two kinds of azobenzene functionalized poly(acetylene)s have been synthesized through activated ester strategy<sup>3</sup>. The chemical structure has been well characterized with comprehensive spectroscopic techniques. The monosubstituted poly(acetylene) (PMSA) shows more evident photoinduced isomerization than the disubstituted poly(acetylene) (PDSA) counterpart. PDSA shows an evident aggregation-induced emission enhancement, but the azobenzene-functionalized PDSA shows aggregation-caused quenching behavior in THF/water mixtures. Meanwhile, for azobenzene-functionalized PDSA, the liquid crystal property can hardly be observed due to the interactions between the rigid main chain and azobenzene mesogens in the side chains.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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## REFERENCES

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