



A Novel Synthetic Route to Functional Poly(diphenylsubstituted acetylenes) via Phenol-Yne Click Reaction

Wenjie Wang¹, Yang Shi¹, Xiao Wang¹, Anjun Qin^{1,2}, Jing Zhi Sun^{1*}, Ben Zhong Tang^{1,2,3*}

1. MOE Key Laboratory of Macromolecular Synthesis and Functionalization, Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China 2. State Key Laboratory of Luminescent Materials and Devices, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510641 3. Department of Chemistry, The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China.



Abstract: We report a new synthetic strategy to derive functional poly(disubstituted acetylenes) (PDSAs) through “phenol-yne click reaction”. The phenol-containing PDSA was prepared by the polymerization of the triisopropylsilyl (TIPS)-protected 4-((4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl)phenol monomer and the subsequent a de-protection step. Then, different functional groups (e. g., ester and amide) were grafted onto the PDSA side chains via the highly efficient “phenol-yne click reaction”. The post-polymerization modification was carried out in mild conditions for a short time (4 h). The structures of the products were well characterized by GPC, NMR, and FTIR techniques and satisfactory data were collected.. This is the first example of the preparation of phenol-containing PDSA and the use of it as a precursor to prepare functional PDSAs.

Introduction

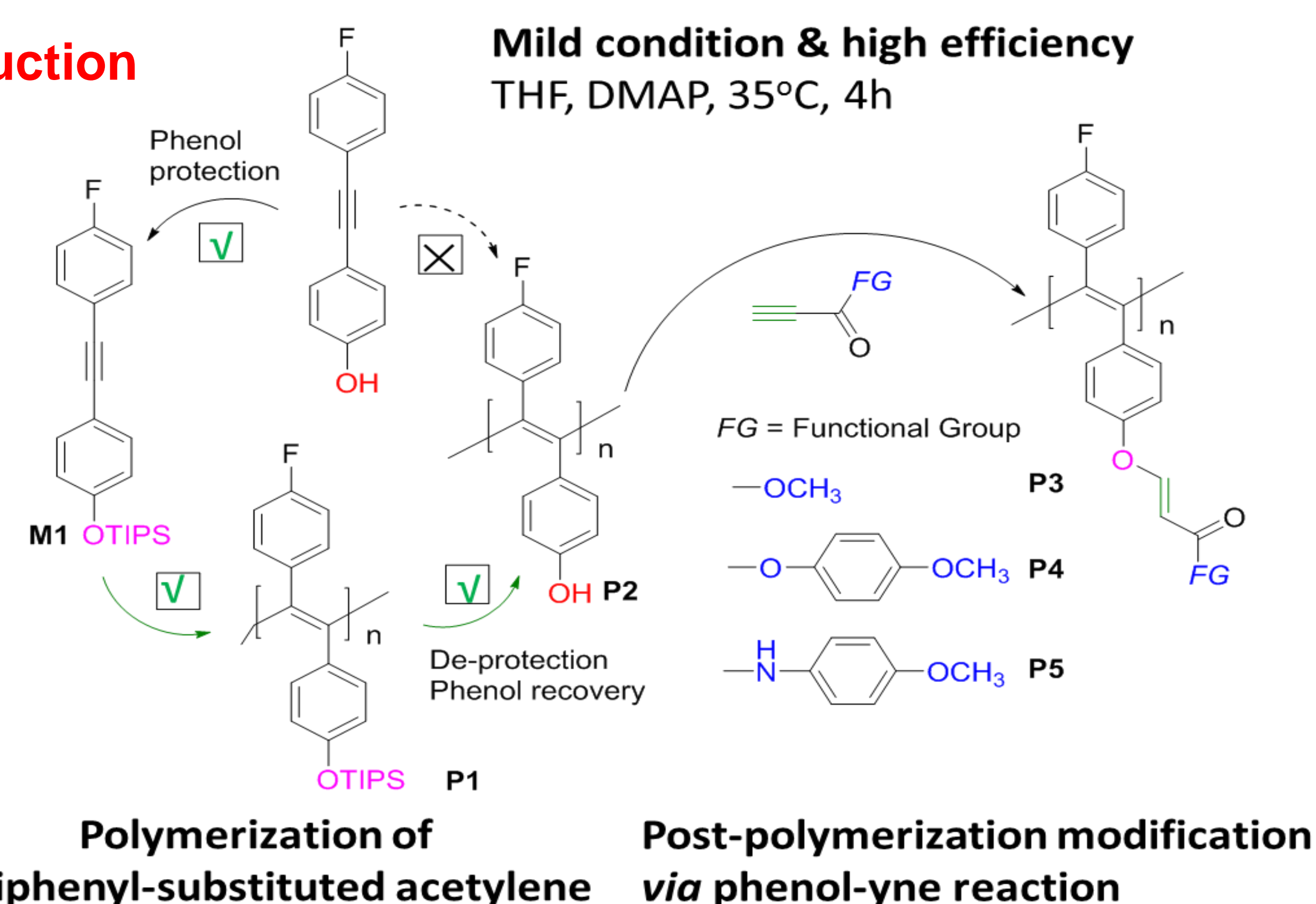


Fig. 1. Synthetic route of the functionalized PDSAs and the post polymerization modification via “phenol-yne click reaction”

Post Polymerization modification & Characterization

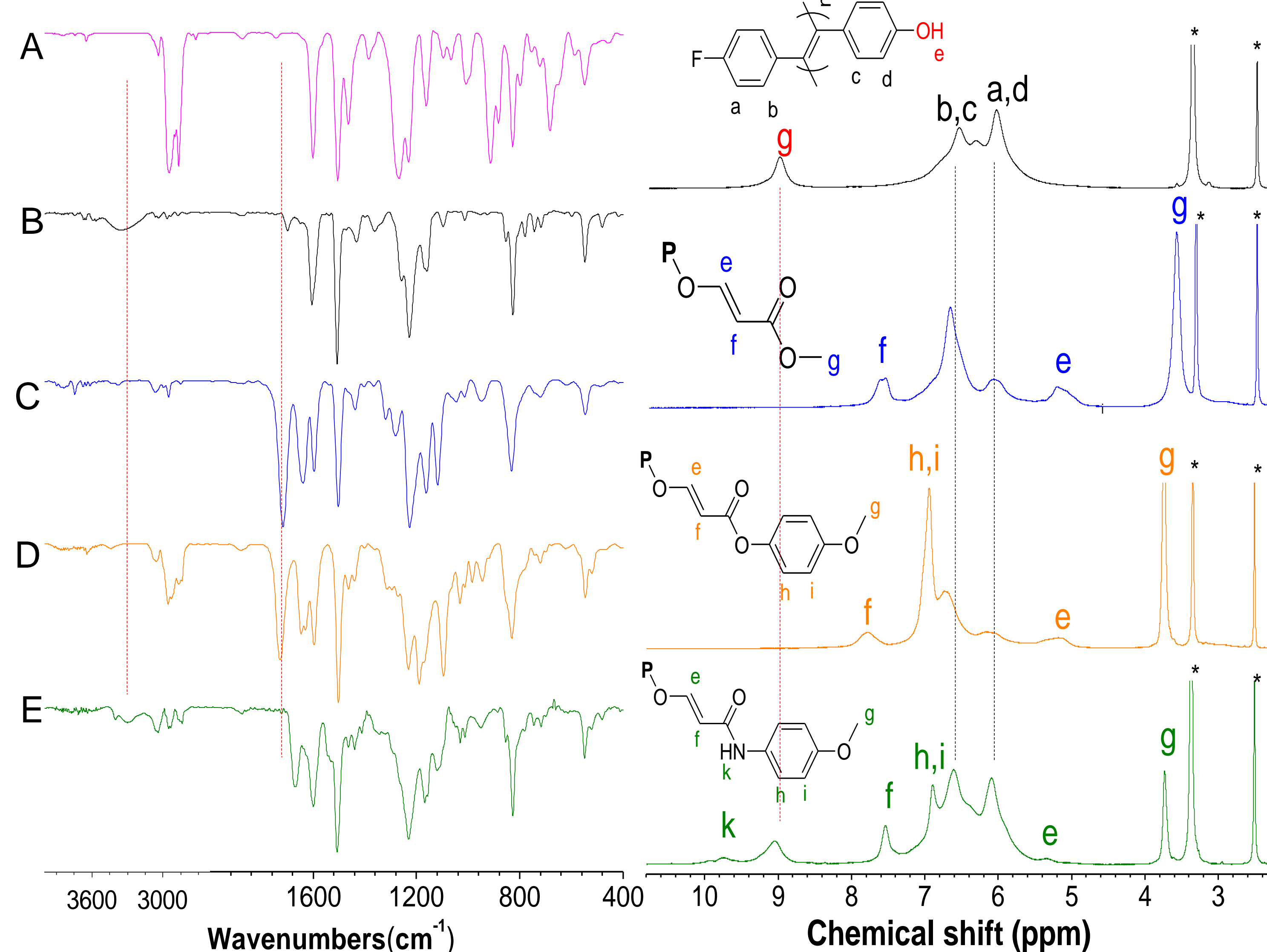


Fig. 3. Measurement results of the polymeric products before and after the “phenol-yne reaction”. FTIR spectra of P1 -P5 (A-E) and ¹H NMR spectra of P1-P5.

Polymerization & Characterization

Table 1. Polymerization of M1 catalyzed by MCl_x-Ph₄Sn^a

No	Temperature (°C)	Catalyst	Mn ^b	Mw ^b	Mw ^b /Mn ^b	Yield (%)
1	80	WCl ₆ -Ph ₄ Sn	18600	48500	2.60	54.2
2	90	WCl ₆ -Ph ₄ Sn	14800	47900	2.82	39.6
3 ^c	80	WCl ₆ -Ph ₄ Sn	15200	46600	3.06	27.1
4 ^c	90	WCl ₆ -Ph ₄ Sn	14300	25500	1.78	18.4
5	90	MoCl ₅ -n-Bu ₄ Sn	trace			
6 ^d	80	TaCl ₅ -n-Bu ₄ Sn	0.98×10 ⁶	1.73×10 ⁶	1.75	35.2

^a MCl_x = WCl₆, MoCl₅, TaCl₅. Carried out in toluene under N₂ for 24 h. Aging time : 10 min. [WCl₆] : [Ph₄Sn] = 1 : 1 [M1] = 0.5 M. ^b Determined by GPC in THF.

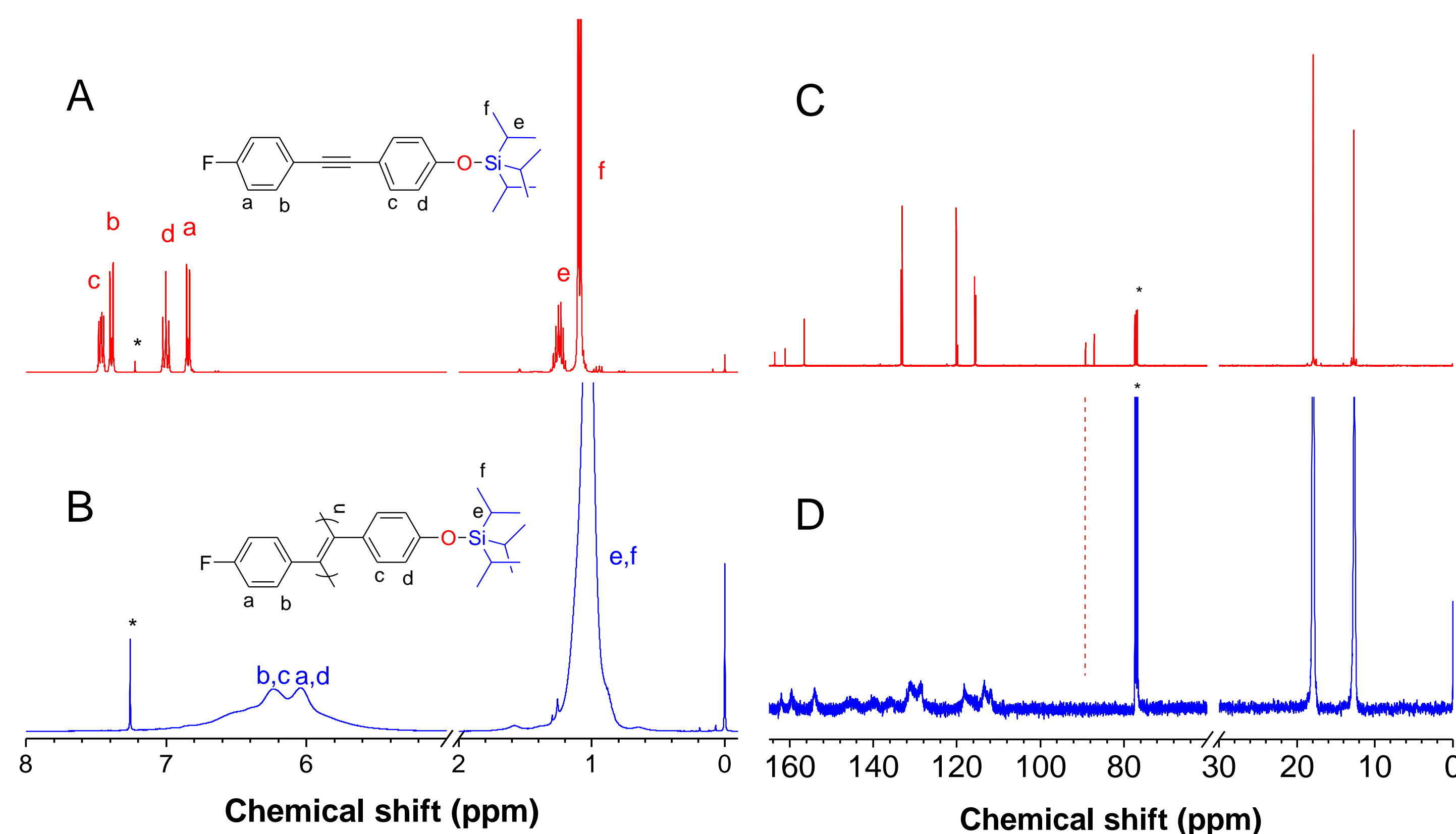


Fig.2 . (Left) ¹H NMR spectra of (A) M1 and (B) P1; (Right) ¹³C NMR spectra of (C) M1 and (D) P1 in chloroform-d.

Fluorescent & thermal properties

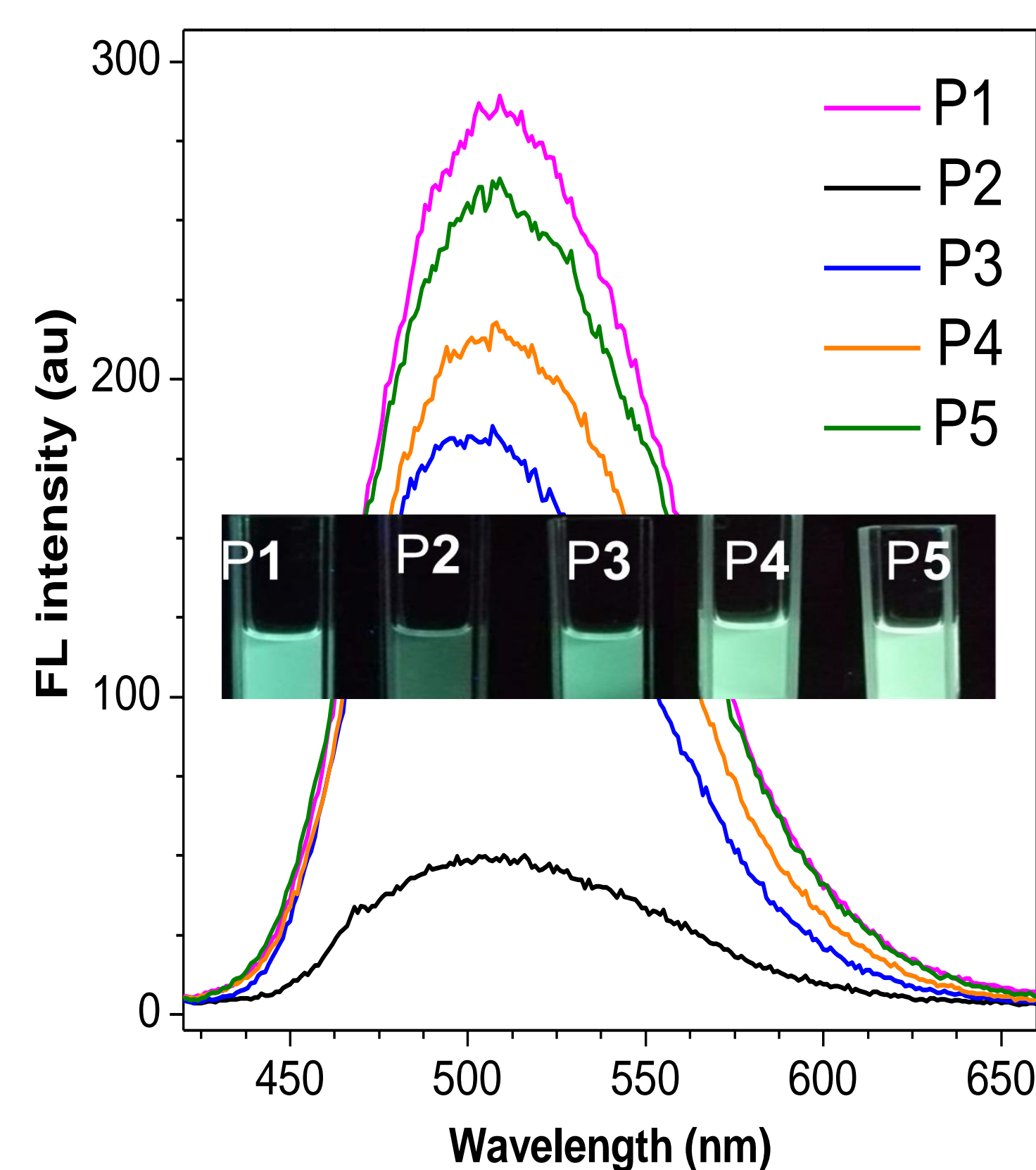


Fig. 4. Fluorescence (FL) spectra of P1~P5 in THF solution (10 μm). Inset: FL images excited under 365 nm, from left to right: P1~P5.

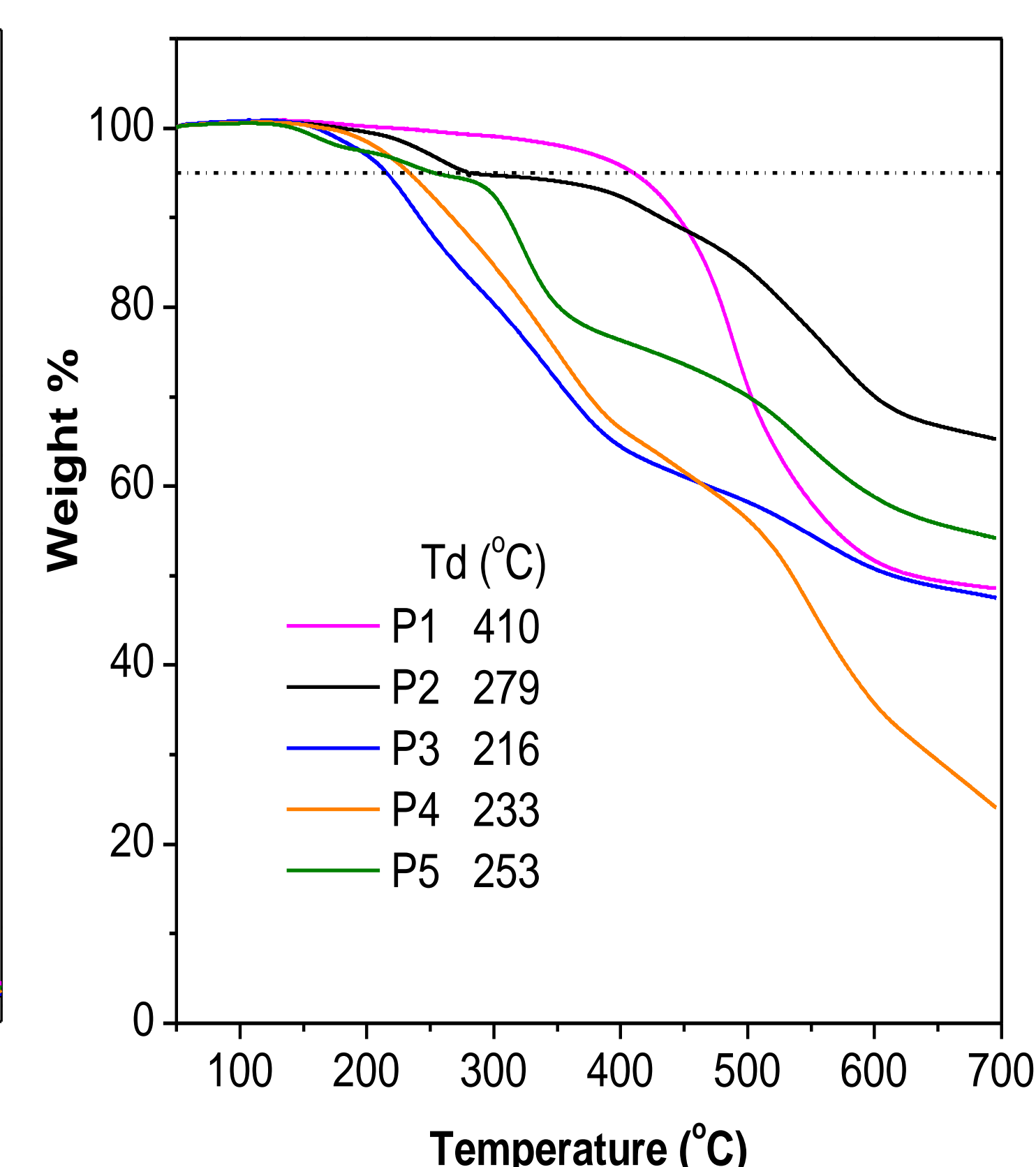


Fig. 5. TGA thermograms of polymers P1-P5. T_d represents the temperature of 5% weight loss. Heating in the N₂ at the rate of 10 °C/ min.

Conclusions

PDSA with phenol functionality (P2) has been facilely synthesized with moderate yield via precursor PDSA (P1) by polymerization of the protected monomer M1. Phenol-yne click reaction has been firstly applied to modify P2 with high efficiency in mild condition to afford functional PDSAs (P3-P5). All these polymers emit green fluorescence and show good thermal stability.

Acknowledgement

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References

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