

# Well-defined novel fluorene-containing polymers Yipin Lin (林一品 21029022) 导师:凌君

**Introduction**: Fluorene-containing vinyl monomers and their polymers have strong fluorescent emission with high quantum yield [1-3]. We synthesized a new monomer, 9,9-diethylfluoren-2-yl methyl methacrylate (FMMA) as shown in Scheme 1. It was fully characterized by means of NMR, FT-IR (Fig. 1 and 2), Mass spectra and elemental analysis (Table 1). Well-defined PFMMA, block and random copolymers with 2-(N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate (DMAEMA) were obtained by controlled RAFT polymerizations (Scheme 2 and Table 2). Spherical micelles of block copolymers of PFMMA-*b*-PDMAEMA were obtained in water. The PFMMA core of micelles showed photoluminescence when carrying dichloromethane "guest" molecules and the emission was quenched after the release of the guest (Fig. 10) [4].

### Synthesis of monomer



**Scheme 1.** Synthesis of 9,9-diethylfluoren-2-yl methyl methacrylate.



### Polymerizations



Table 2. Polymerizations of FMMA, DMAEMA at 60 °C in anisole.

#### Photoluminescence



**Fig. 8.** UV-Vis and PL at the excitation wavelength of 306 nm of **PF2** (A) and **PDF1** (B) with the concentrations of FMMA unit of at 10<sup>-5</sup> mol/L in THF.



Fig. 9. TEM, DLS and AFM measurements of PDF1

## Fig. 1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and FT-IR spectra of 1 (A), 2 (B), 3 (C) and FMMA (D).



Run	Mn(Exp.)	Mn(Theo.)	C(%)Expe.	C(%)Theo.	H(%)Expe.	H(%)Theo.	
<b>1</b> (C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>17</sub> Br)	301.22	301.22	67.56	67.78	5.65	5.69	
<b>2</b> (C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O)	250.33	250.14	86.36	86.13	7.82	7.25	
<b>3</b> (C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O)	251.10	252.35	86.78	85.67	8.22	7.99	
$MMA(C_{22}H_{24}O_2)$	320.42	320.42	82.09	82.46	7.68	7.55	

Sample	Monomer	[M] <sub>0</sub> / [CTA] <sub>0</sub>	Time (h)	Yield (%)	[DMAEMA]/ [FMMA] in polymer	M <sub>n,thero.</sub> (kDa)	M <sub>n,SEC</sub> (kDa)	PDI
PF1	FMMA	6.7/1	20	85.3	-	2.1	3.8	1.06
PF2	FMMA	20/1	20	82.8	-	5.6	5.8	1.14
PF3	FMMA	63/1	20	65.6	-	13.5	10.6	1.14
PD	DMAEMA	35/1	20	65.1	-	3.9	5.4	1.14
PDF1	FMMA	18/1	16	74.7	100/50	9.7	8.8	1.12
PDF2	FMMA	34/1	16	70.5	100/91	13.1	11.9	1.14
PDrF	FMMA+	30/30/1 <sup>d</sup>	12	60.9	100/86	9.0	7.0	1.17
	DMAEMA							
f d S o S		s s s			-1	1		(*



(A, C, E) and **PDF2** (B, D, F) in aqueous media at 25 °C.

The critical micelle concentration values of **PDF1** and **PDF2** are  $2.75 \times 10^{-3}$  g/L and  $1.02 \times 10^{-3}$  g/L, respectively. The sizes of spherical micelles are about 20 nm.



The micelle is able to accommodate guest molecules in its hydrophobic PFMMA core hence decreasing the aggregation-induced quenching effect. Upon release of the guest molecules, reaggregation of the PFMMA blocks follows resulting in fluorescence quenching.

**PF3** (A), **PDF1** (B) and **PDrF** (C) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

**PF2** (B), **PDF2** (C) and **PDrF** (D).

**Conclusions:** A novel fluorene-containing methacrylate monomer has been synthesized and used in controlled RAFT free radical polymerizations. The micellization of the PDMAEMA-*b*-PFMMA were studied by DLS, TEM and AFM. Their hydrophobic FMMA cores are potentially capable to carry guest molecules with their release being monitored by fluorescence. **Acknowledgments:** Financial support from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (21174122), the Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation of China (Y4110115), and the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities (2011QNA4025).

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