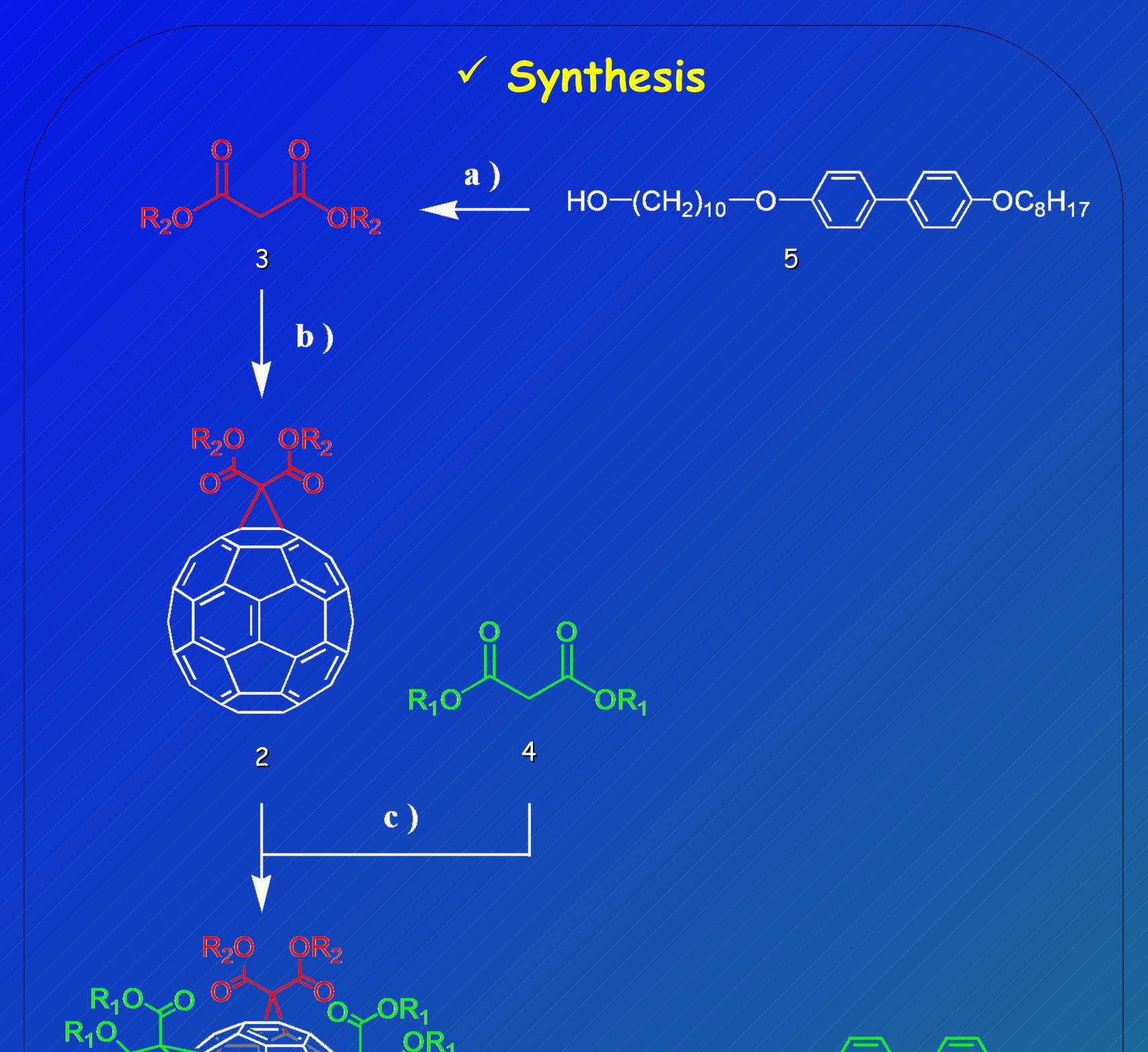
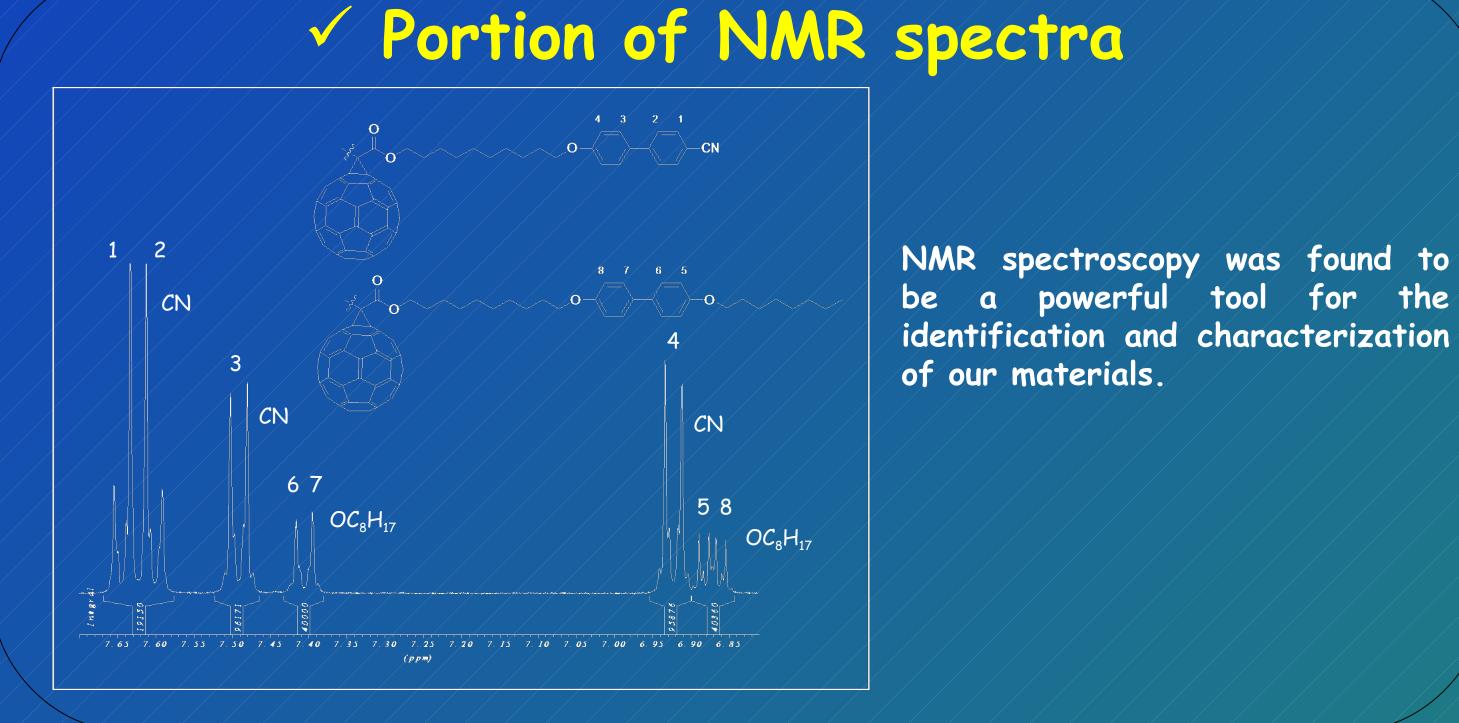
Liquid-Crystalline Mixed [5:1]Hexa-Adducts of [60]Fullerene



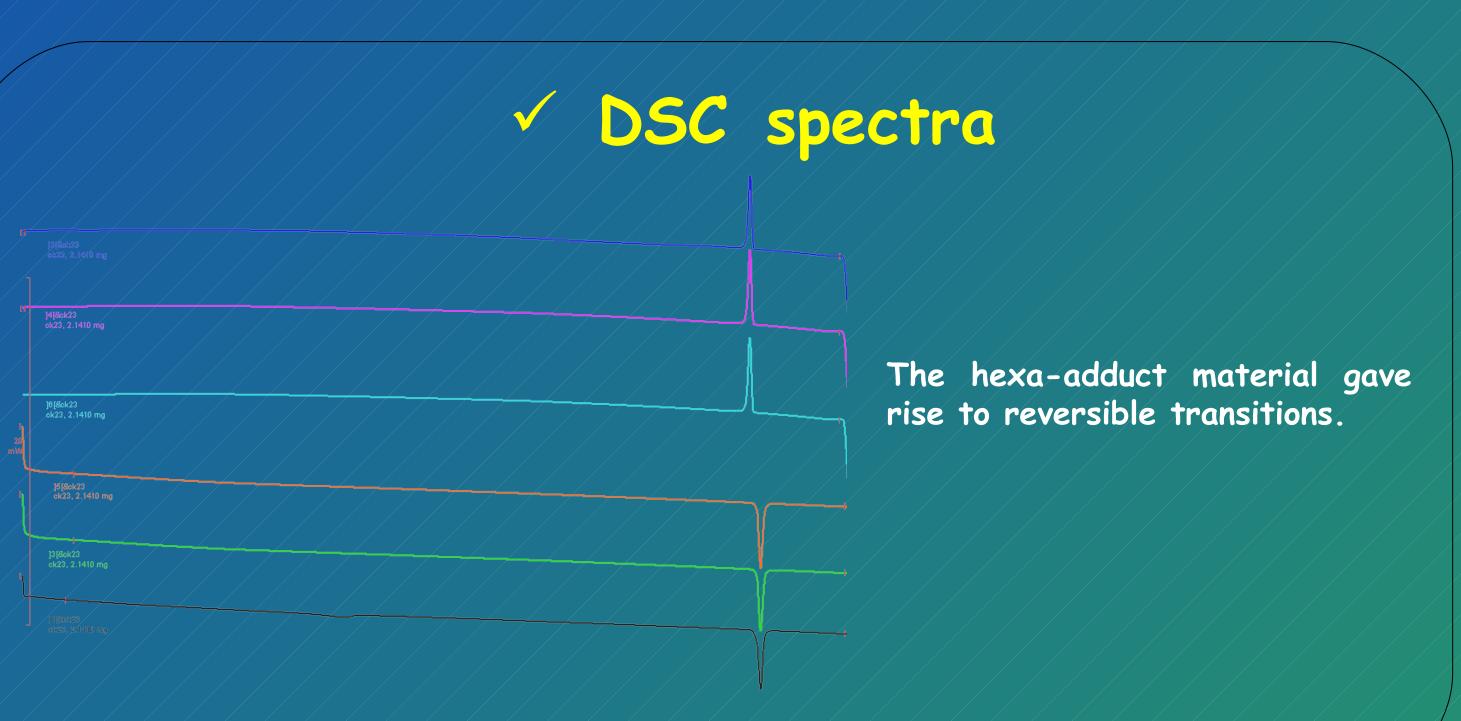
<u>Sébastien Gottis</u>, Cyril Kopp, Emmanuel Allard & Robert Deschenaux Institut de Chimie, Laboratoire de Chimie Macromoléculaire, Université de Neuchâtel, Avenue de Bellevaux 51, Case postale 158, CH-2009 Neuchâtel, Suisse.

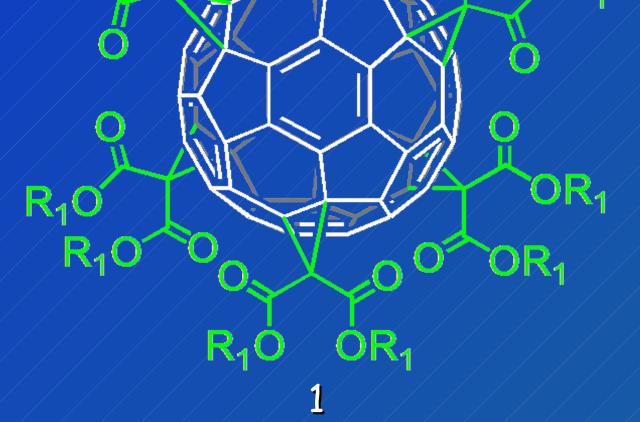
A liquid-crystalline mixed [5:1]hexa-adduct of [60]fullerene was synthesized by addition of two different malonate derivatives onto C₆₀. The hexa-adduct derivative was prepared via a stepwise synthetic procedure (fullerene \rightarrow mono-adduct of C_{60} \rightarrow hexa-adduct of C_{60}). Cyanobiphenyl derivatives were used as mesogens. The malonate derivatives showed either a monotropic nematic phase or a monotropic smectic A phase, and the hexa-adduct derivative gave an enantiotropic smectic A phase.





be a powerful tool for the identification and characterization



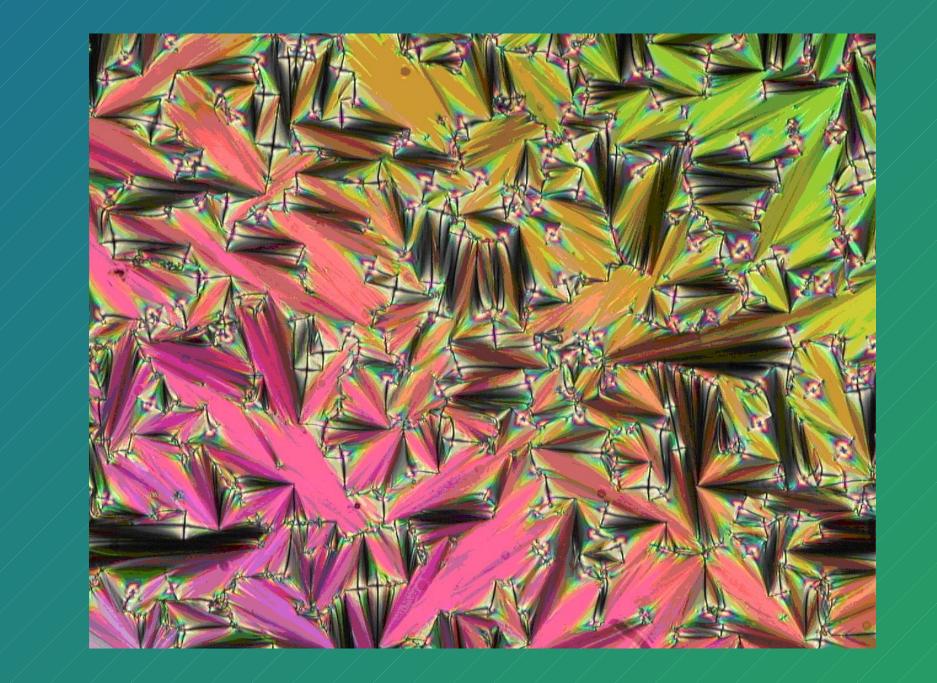




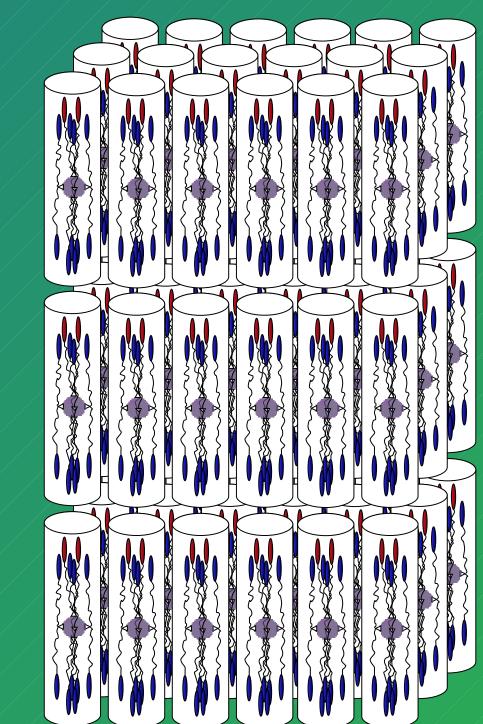
Phase-Transition Temperatures and Enthalpy Changes of Compounds 1-4

Compound	T _g /°C	Transition	Temperature (°C)	∆H/kJ·mol ⁻¹
4 [1]		(I → N)	87	2.7
		(N → Cr)	57	50
3		(I → SmA)	115	21.6
		(SmA → Cr)	114	12.3
		(Cr → Cr')	111	37.7
2		Cr → I	112	43.1
	80	SmA → I	151	55.5

V POM texture and Proposed model for the supramolecular organization of 1



Typical texture observed for the smectic A phase.



Temperatures are given as the onset of the peaks; Tg = glass transition temperature, I = isotropic liquid, N = nematic phase, SmA = smectic A phase, Cr = crystal. Monotropic transitions are given in parentheses.

Conclusion

We have demonstrated that liquid-crystalline mixed [5:1]hexaadducts of C_{60} can be readily synthesized. Interestingly, poly-addition can be used for the preparation of fullerene-containing thermotropic liquid crystals from different mesogens.

This result opens the door for the design of polyfunctional fullerene materials.

References related to this project

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