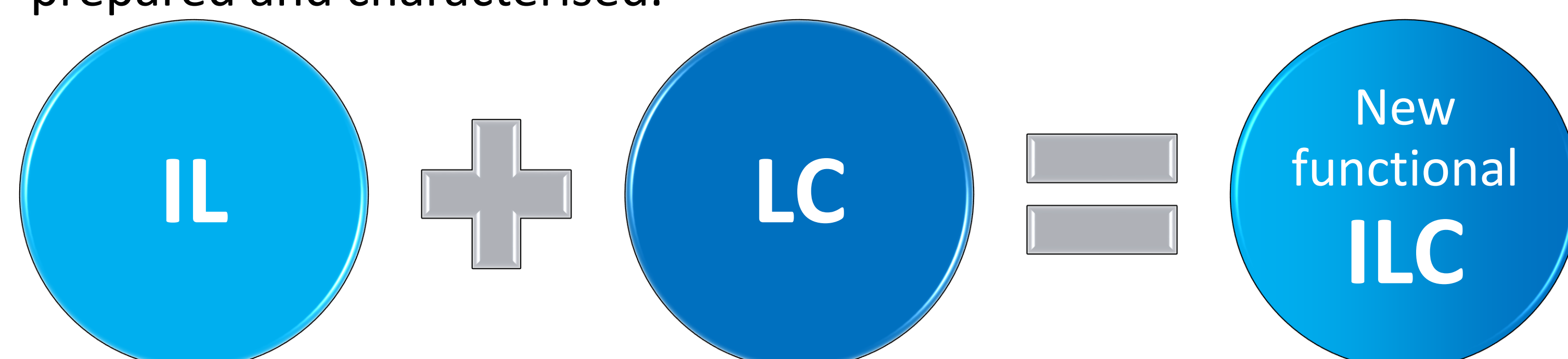


Andreia F. M. SANTOS¹, Maria H. GODINHO², Madalena DIONÍSIO¹, J. L. FIGUEIRINHAS³, Luis C. BRANCO^{1,*}

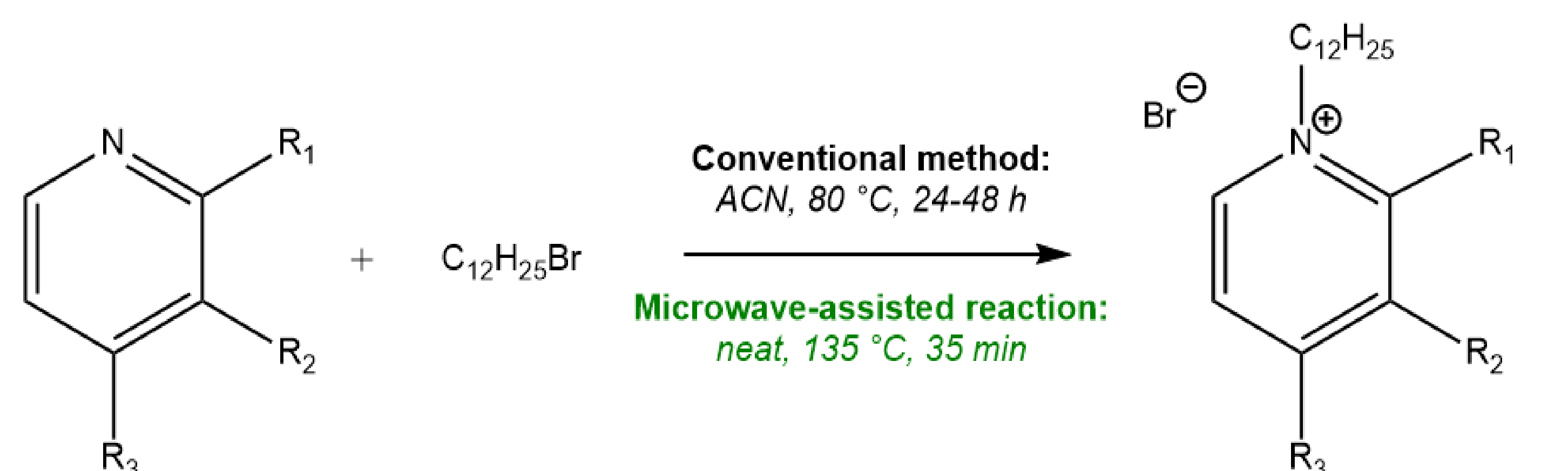
¹LAQV-REQUIMTE, Department of Chemistry; and ²i3N/CENIMAT, Department of Materials Science, NOVA School of Science and Technology, NOVA University of Lisbon, Portugal; ³CeFEMA and Department of Physics, Instituto Superior Técnico, University of Lisbon, Portugal. *Corresponding author: l.branco@fct.unl.pt

1. MOTIVATION

Thermotropic Ionic Liquid Crystals (ILCs) are a class of anisotropic compounds that contain cations and anions, allowing to design new functional materials with the characteristics of both ionic liquids (high chemical and thermal stability, high ionic conductivity and large electrochemical windows) and liquid crystals (dynamic molecular order, anisotropic physical properties, self-assembling ability). These materials have been applied in several fields and, in order to understand how the presence, location and the size of the methyl group influences the liquid crystalline behaviour, several ionic liquid crystals based on substituted pyridinium cations were prepared and characterised.



2. SYNTHESIS OF ILC

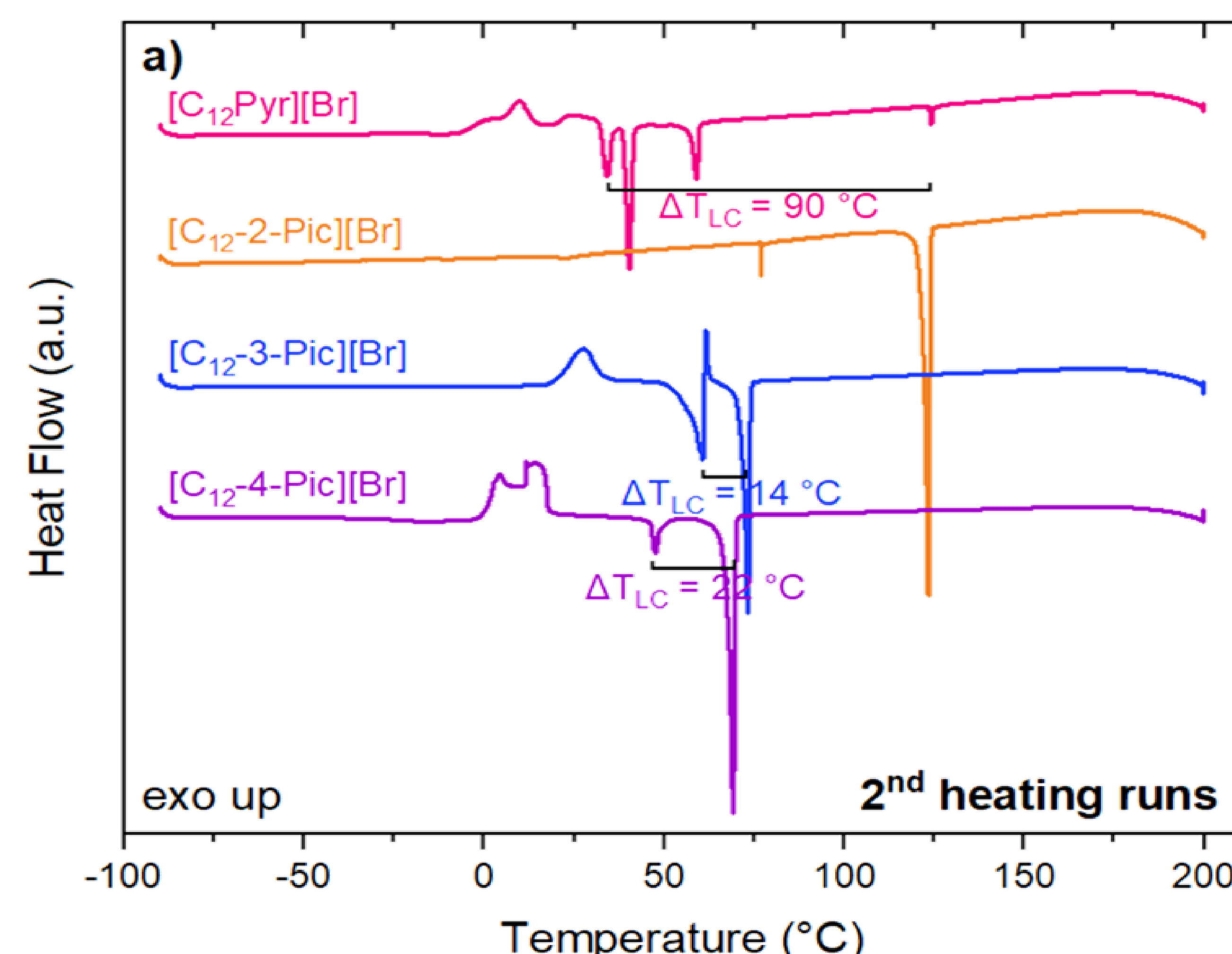


MW-assisted reaction is a more efficient, greener and faster process (no solvent; 35 min; >95% yield)

R₁=R₂=R₃=H [C₁₂Pyr]Br
R₁=Me, R₂=R₃=H [C₁₂-2-Pic]Br
R₂=Me, R₁=R₃=H [C₁₂-3-Pic]Br
R₃=Me, R₁=R₂=H [C₁₂-4-Pic]Br

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Thermal Analyses by DSC:



[C₁₂Pyr][Br]: 3 liquid crystal (LC) transitions and a large LC window

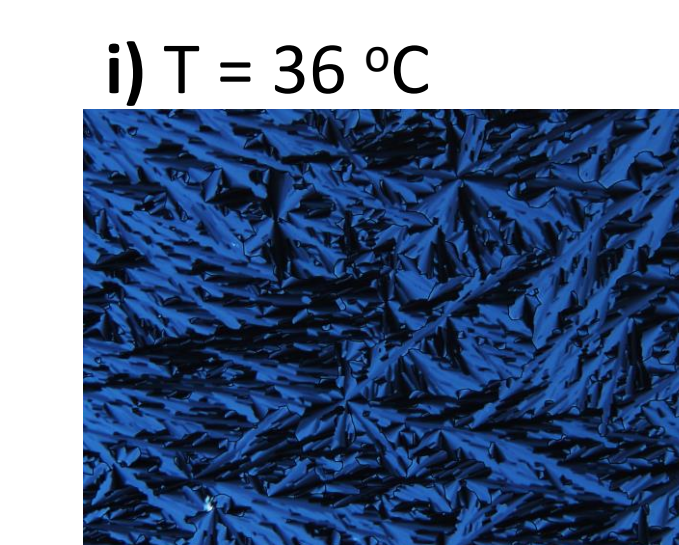
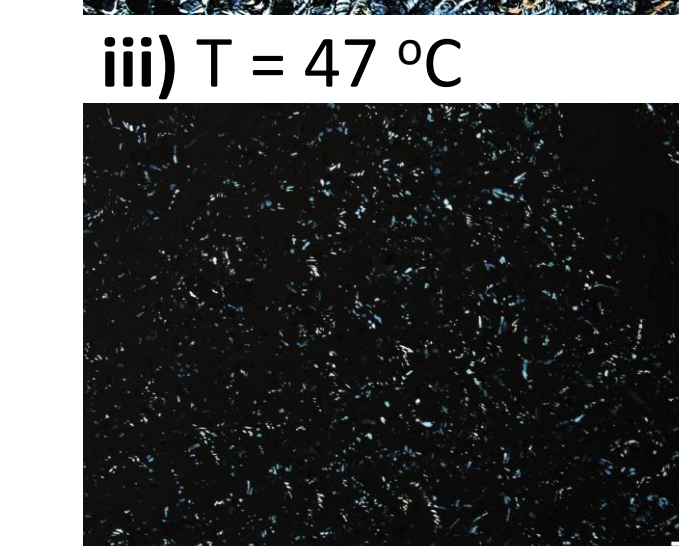
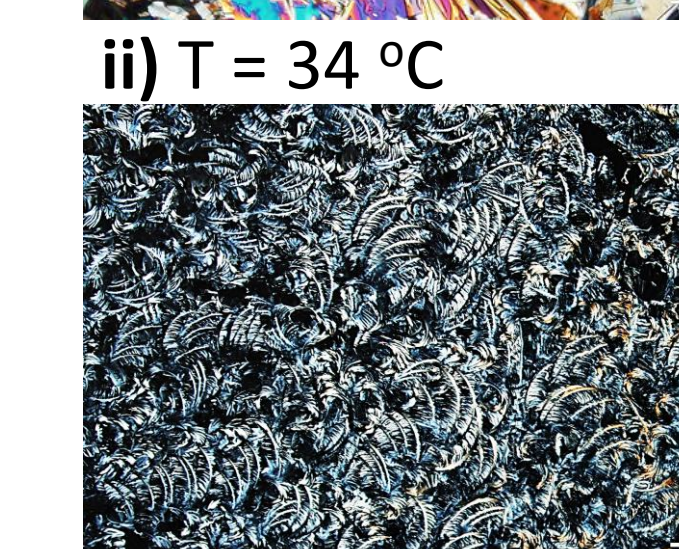
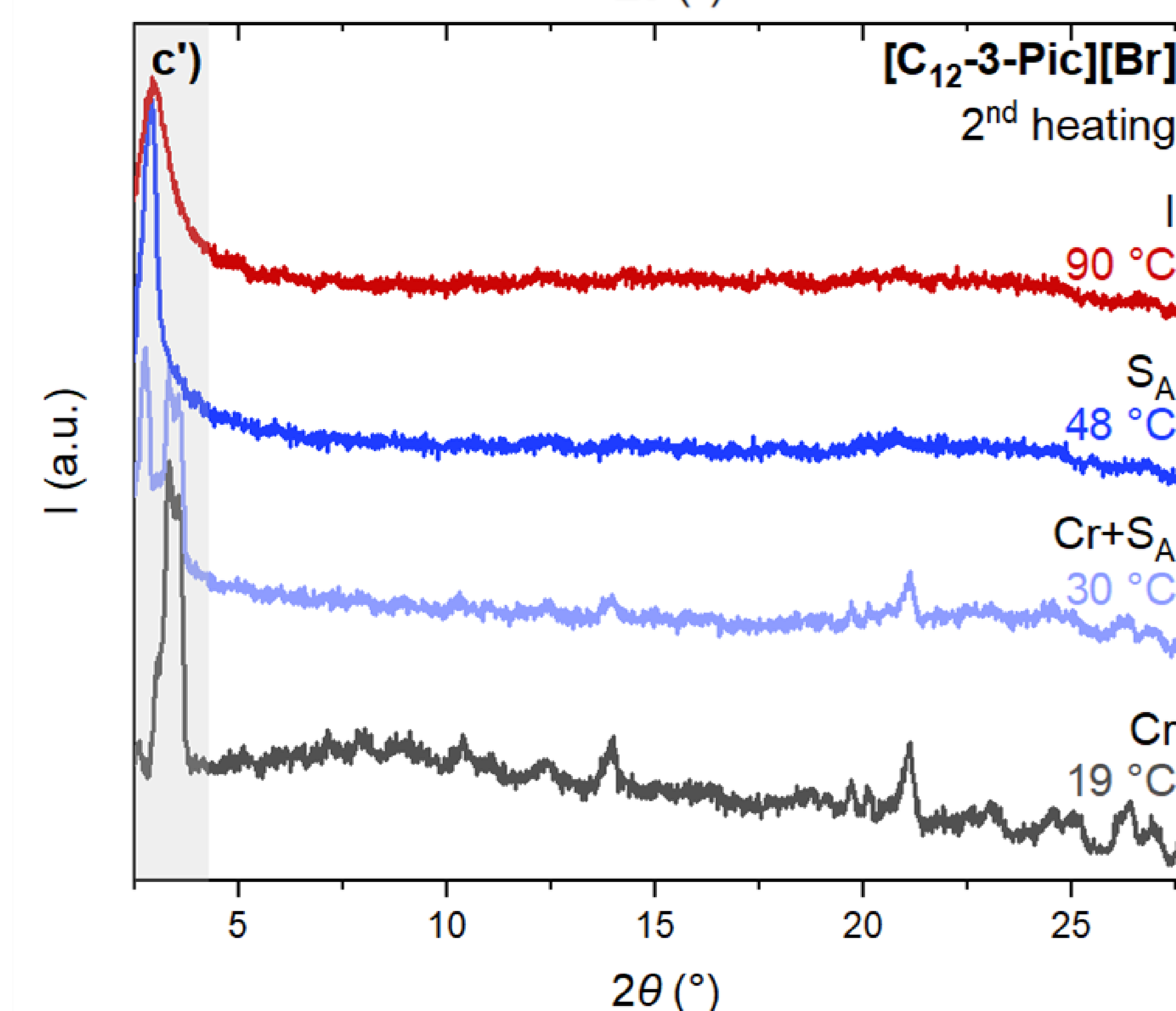
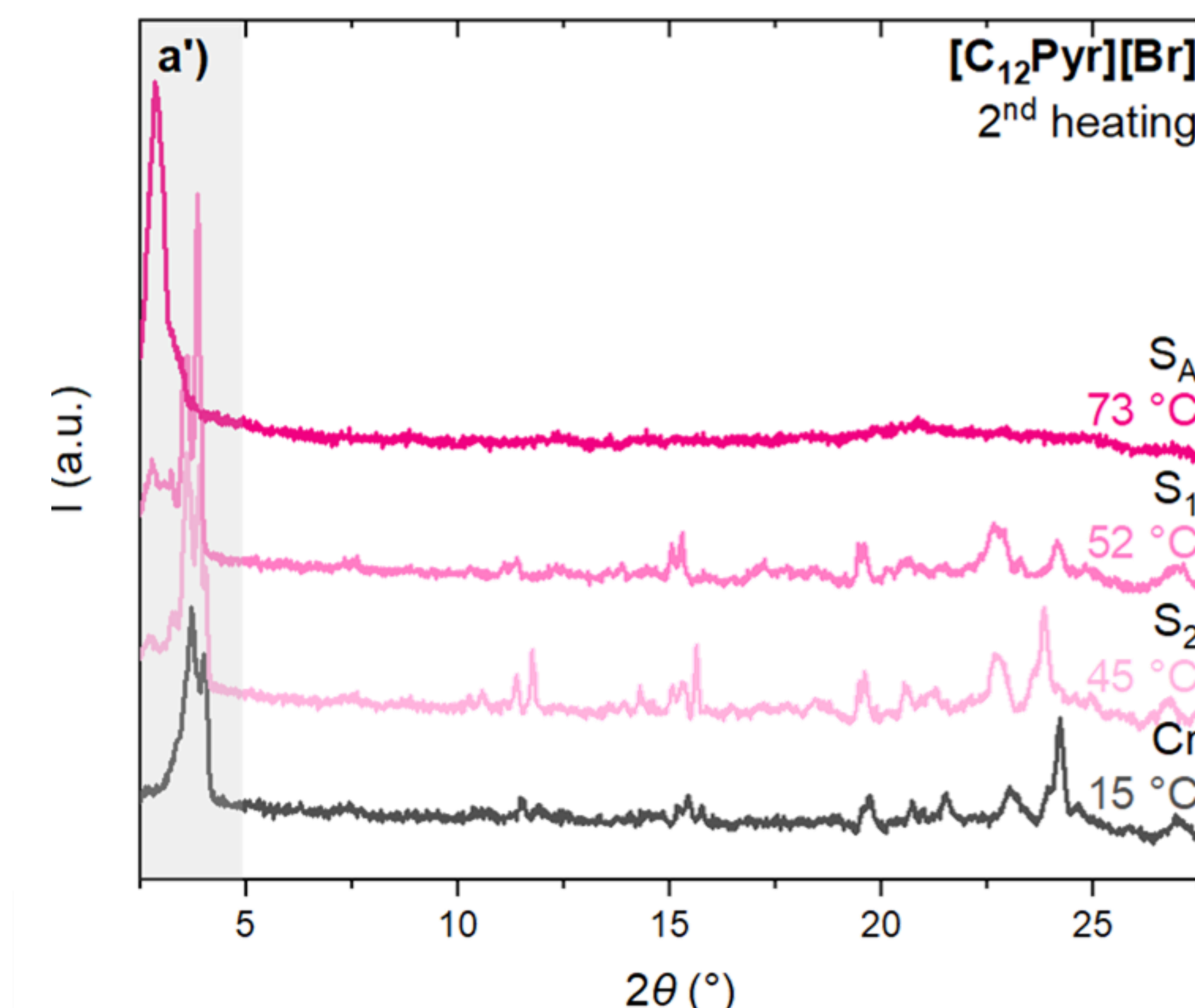
[C₁₂-2-Pic][Br] exhibits polymorphism and seems to be a smectic crystal

[C₁₂-3-Pic][Br]: 1 LC transition with a small LC window

[C₁₂-4-Pic][Br]: 1 LC transition with a small LC window

- [C₁₂Pyr][Br]: 3 smectic phases (S₁, S₂ and S_A)
- [C₁₂-3-Pic][Br]: 1 smectic phase (S_A)

X-Ray Diffraction & POM studies:



4. CONCLUSIONS

- All prepared ILCs were detailed characterised by spectroscopic, thermal and microscopic analysis;
- Pyridinium and Picolinium ILCs exhibiting smectic phases;
- A small modification at molecular level provokes significantly impact in the liquid crystalline behaviour.

New promissory smart materials based on ILCs have been developed



Future application in display devices

References: [1] K. Goossens, K. Lava, C. W. Bielawski, K. Binnemans, Chemical Reviews 2016, 116, 4643–4807; [2] L. Douce, J.-M. Suisse, D. Guillon, A. Taubert, Liquid Crystals 2011, 38, 1653–1661.

Acknowledgements: This work was supported by the Associate Laboratory for Green Chemistry LAQV (UID/QUI/50006/2019), i3N (UID/CTM/50025/2019) and CeFEMAS (UID/CTM/04540/2019), which are financed by national funds from FCT-MCTES and by FEDER funds through the COMPETE 2020 Program. The authors also thank the National Funds through FCT-MCTES and POR Lisboa 2020, under the projects numbers POCI-01-0145-FEDER-007688, PTDC/CTM-REF/30529/2017 (NanoCell2SEC) and Action European Topology Interdisciplinary Action (EUTOPIA CA17139). A. F. M. Santos acknowledges FCT, the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, for the PhD Grant (SFRH/BD/132551/2017).