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MESOGENIC ANTHRAQUINONE DERIVATIVES

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Abstract: Anthraquinone-2.6-diesters and anthraquinone-2.6-diamides are described. The diester derivatives exhibit wide-range nematic phases, while the diamides do not.

Examples of diester derivatives (I) of hydroquinone and terephthalic acid exhibiting mesomorphic behaviour are well documented in the literature. 1

<u>I</u>

R= Alkyl, alkoxy.

When the central benzene ring in those rod-like disubstituted derivatives is replaced by a cyclohexane, bicyclo-octane or cubane unit, the mesogenic properties are still preserved.²

We report here, the mesomorphic properties of some 2.6-dibenzoyloxy-anthraquinone derivatives (II).

$$R = C_5 H_{11} + C_6 H_{13} + C_7 H_{15} + C_8 H_{17} + C_5 H_{11}O + C_8 H_{17}O$$

Compounds (II) were readily obtained by reacting the 2.6-dihydroxy-anthraquinone with the corresponding benzoyl chloride in pyridine in the usual manner. The crude product was then recrystallized and purified by column chromatography. Their structures were confirmed by spectroscopic methods.

The phase transitions of compounds (II) were determined by a Mettler DTA 2000 B apparatus and observed by a microscope equipped with a Mettler FP 52 hot stage and Mettler FP 5 melting point apparatus. All compounds exhibit wide-range nematic phases. The results are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1
Transition temperatures of compounds (II)

R	Tm (°C)	S-N (°C)	N-I (oc)
C ₅ H ₁₁	167	_	299.4
C ₆ H ₁₃	156	-	269
C7H15	143	-	267
C ₈ H ₁₇	143.3	146.4	252
OC_5H_{11}	177	-	317
OC ₈ H ₁₇	166.5	(153)	280

The even-odd effect of nematic-isotropic transition temperature with respect to the alkyl chain length is also observed in this case. With longer alkyl and alkoxy substituents smectic phases appear. It is interesting to note that all the corresponding 2.6-dibenzamido-anthraquinone derivatives (III)

are not mesogenic and have very high melting points. Studies with hot stage microscopy and DTA, in the cooling mode, did not show any mesogenic transition. In Table 2 are given the thermal data of compounds (III).

TABLE 2
Transition temperatures of compounds (III)

R	Tm (°C)	
C ₆ H ₁₃	364.0	
C7H15	357.5	
C ₈ H ₁₇	350.0	

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