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The Existence of S_{A1} , S_{Ad} , S_{A2} and $S_{\sim C}$ Smectic Phases in the New Series 4-Alkoxyphenyl-4'-[4''-Cyanobenzoyloxy] Benzoates

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THE EXISTENCE OF S_{A_1} , S_{A_d} , S_{A_2} and \tilde{S}_C SMECTIC PHASES IN THE NEW SERIES 4-ALKOXYPHENYL-4'-[4"-CYANO BENZOATE] BENZOATES.

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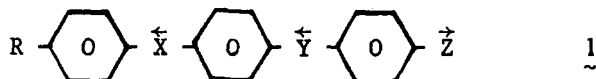
(Received for Publication December 7, 1983)

A homologous series of 4-alkoxyphenyl-4'-[4"-cyano-benzyloxy] benzoates have been synthesized. Within this series three smectic A phases : S_{A_1} , S_{A_d} and S_{A_2} were identified by mean of small angle X-Ray scattering. Furthermore three derivatives exhibit the novel smectic phase made of ribbons \tilde{S}_C .

INTRODUCTION

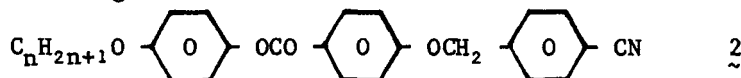
Since the discovery of the three different smectic A phases : S_{A_d} , S_{A_1} and S_{A_2} in a mixture ¹ and of the new smectic phase made of ribbons \tilde{S}_C ²⁻⁴ several new homologous series were recently synthesized ^{5,6} in order to provide some more examples and to allow systematic structural studies and thermodynamical behaviour of these mesomorphic fluid states.

All these series belong to the same general molecular structure :



where the longitudinal dipolar moment of the X and Y groups (X and Y = -OCO-, -N=CH-) is antiparallel to that of the Z = -CN or -NO₂ end group. But all through these series one can encounter, at least, two or three of these smectic modifications.

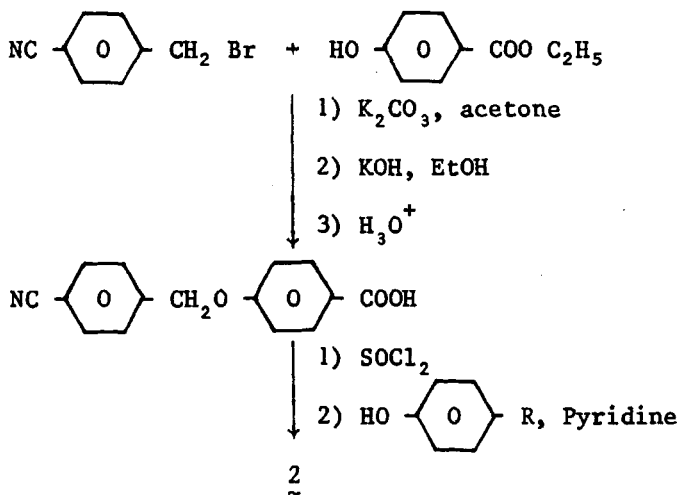
In this paper we report on a new homologous series belonging to the same general architecture :



where we have identified the four S_{A_1} , S_{A_d} , S_{A_2} and S_C^{\sim} phases.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The substances were synthesized according to the scheme below :



They were purified by chromatography on silica gel eluted with benzene and finally recrystallized from ethanol. Phase transitions were studied both by polarizing microscopy (equipped with a Mettler PF5 heating stage) and Differential Scanning Calorimetry (Dupont 990). The transition temperatures and types of mesophases, the structures of which were determined by mean of small angle X-Ray scattering on powder sample ⁷, are given in Tables I, II and Figure 1.

TABLE I : Transition temperatures(°C) of compounds 2

$\text{NC} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 - \text{COO} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 - \text{OC}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$							
n	K	S_{A_2}	S_C^{\sim}	S_{A_1}	S_{A_d}	N	I
5	135	-	-	(. 111)	-	174	.
6	115	-	-	. 116	-	173	.
7	106	-	-	. 118.5	-	168	.
8	114.5	-	(. 110.5)	. 122	-	167	.
9	116	(. 114.5)	. 122.5	. 123.7	-	163	.
10	102	. 124	. 125	-	. 141	162	.
11	106	. 127	-	-	. 155	160	.
12	104	-	-	-	. 158	-	.

K : crystal phase ; SA_2 bilayered smectic A phase ;
 S_C^{\sim} : smectic phase made of ribbons ; SA_1 : monolayered smectic A phase ; SA_d partially bilayered smectic A phase ;
 N : nematic phase ; I : isotropic phase ; () : monotropic transition ; . : the phase exists ; - : the phase is not observed.

TABLE II. Transition enthalpies and entropies of compounds 2

(ΔH in cal. g^{-1} and ΔS in cal. $g^{-1} K^{-1}$)

n	K	SA_2	S_C^{\sim}	SA_1	SA_d	N	I
6	ΔH . 16.6 ΔS 0.043	-	-	. 47×10^{-3} 0.12 $\times 10^{-3}$	-	. 872×10^{-3} 1.96 $\times 10^{-3}$	
7	ΔH . 19 ΔS 0.051	-	-	. 43×10^{-3} 0.11 $\times 10^{-3}$. 873×10^{-3} 1.98 $\times 10^{-3}$	
8	ΔH . 16.33 ΔS 0.042	-	(.15 $\times 10^{-3}$). (0.04 $\times 10^{-3}$)	. 51×10^{-3} 0.13 $\times 10^{-3}$. 840×10^{-3} 1.91 $\times 10^{-3}$	
9	ΔH . 18.32 ΔS 0.046	(.58 $\times 10^{-3}$) (0.15 $\times 10^{-3}$)	. 27×10^{-3} 0.07 $\times 10^{-3}$. 77×10^{-3} 0.19 $\times 10^{-3}$. 836×10^{-3} 1.92 $\times 10^{-3}$	
10	ΔH . 16.85 ΔS 0.044	. 54×10^{-3} 0.14 $\times 10^{-3}$. 108×10^{-3} 0.27 $\times 10^{-3}$	-	. 20×10^{-3} 0.05 $\times 10^{-3}$. 1090×10^{-3} 2.51 $\times 10^{-3}$	
11	ΔH . 20.8 ΔS 0.055	. 360×10^{-3} 0.91 $\times 10^{-3}$	-	-	. 50×10^{-3} 0.12 $\times 10^{-3}$. 966×10^{-3} 2.24 $\times 10^{-3}$	
12	ΔH . 20.9 ΔS 0.053	-	-	-	. 1513×10^{-3} 3.54 $\times 10^{-3}$		

The three first compounds ($n = 5, 6, 7$) give SA and N phases. This SA phase is monolayered smectique A phase (SA_1) which still exists until $n = 9$. We must point out that the T_{NA}/T_{NI} ratio calculated for these compounds are equal or superior to the Mc Millan's number ⁸ (≈ 0.87) with the exception of SA_1 phase of the derivative $n = 5$ because it is very metastable (T_{NA} , T_{NI} are respectively the temperature in Kelvin of the $SA - N$ transition and the $N - I$ transition) whereas in the series which present the reentrant nematic phase, this ratio largely inferior to 0.87 (for example 0.70 for 4-alkoxybenzoyloxy-4'-cyanotolanes series ⁹).

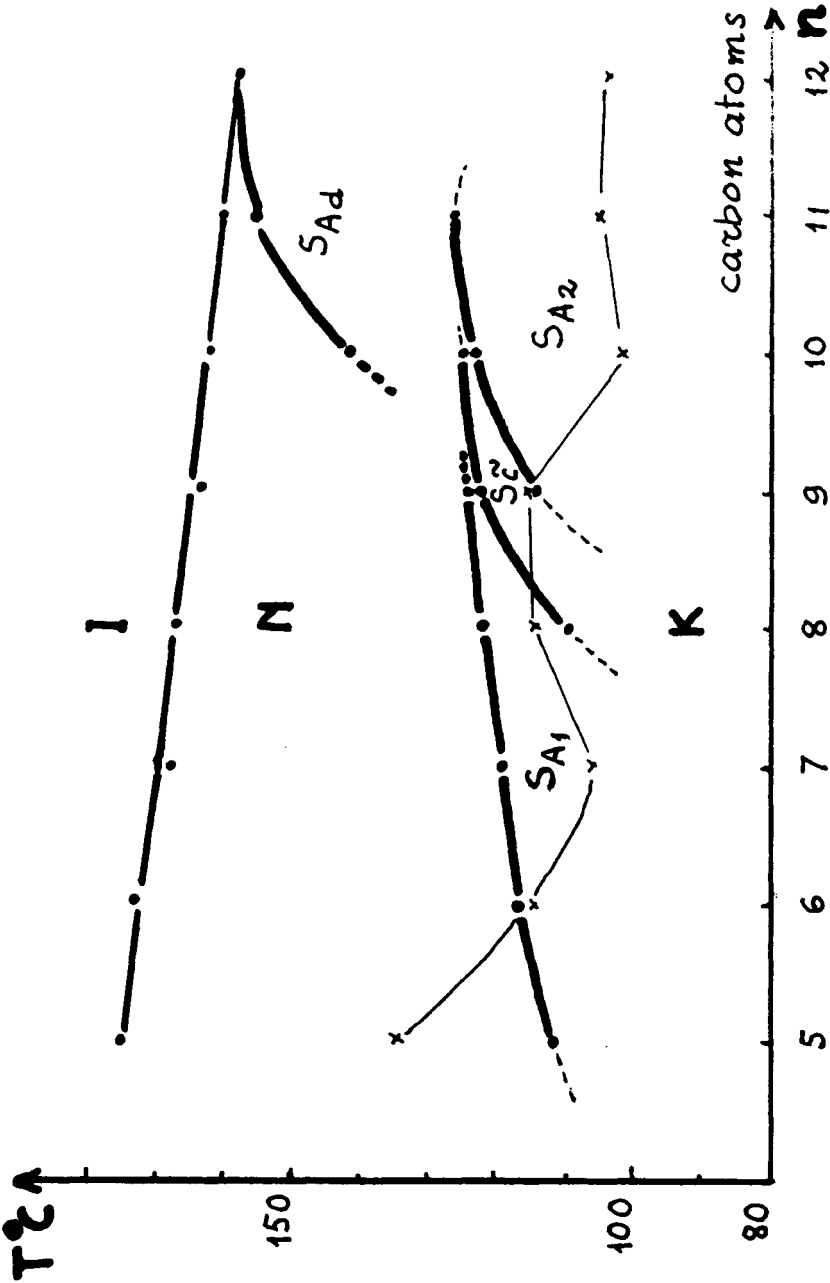


Fig. 1. Plot of transition temperatures against n

n	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
T_{NA}/T_{NI}	0.86	0.87	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.95	0.99	-

From the derivative $n = 10$, the partially bilayered S_A phase (S_{Ad}) appears while the S_{A1} disappears. The reentrant nematic phase was also obtained with the mixture between $n = 9$ and $n = 10$ derivatives. The novel smectic phase made of ribbons S_C^{\sim} is present in the three derivatives $n = 8 \rightarrow 10$. This phase is very difficult to observe under the microscope while the higher temperature smectic phase is a S_{A1} one ($n = 8$ and 9) whereas it appears highly birefringent when it originates from a S_{Ad} phase ($n = 10$). This behaviour may be correlated with the corresponding entropies of the $S_{A1} - S_C^{\sim}$ transition (18 and 33 $\text{mcal.g}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$ respectively in the $n = 8$ and 9 derivatives) and the $S_{Ad} - S_C^{\sim}$ transition (61 $\text{mcal.g}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$ in the derivative $n = 10$).

The three smectic A phases (S_{Ad} , S_{A1} and S_{A2}) have the same textures (focal conic or homeotropic textures) while the S_C^{\sim} phase presents a texture formed by polydomains (resembling typical textures of hexagonal columnar phase) in the prece-
dent homeotropic domain and a mosaic texture.

We must point out that the derivative $n = 11$ exhibits a direct transition $S_{Ad} - S_{A2}$ providing a new example of observable $S_{Ad} - S_{A2}$ phase transition, as a matter of fact clear textural change are observed under microscope correlatively the entropy change (0.91 $\text{mcal.g}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$) and the layer spacing are strongly enhanced at this transition.

CONCLUSION

We have described several 4-alkoxyphenyl-4'-(4"-cyano-benzyloxy) benzoates which provide, for the first time, the S_{A1} , S_{Ad} , S_{A2} and S_C^{\sim} fluid smectic phases in the same series.

Let us underline the T_{NA1}/T_{NI} ratio is superior to Mc Millan parameter as opposed to previous results. Furthermore we give evidence of $S_{Ad} - S_{A2}$ transition directly observable under microscope. At last we must point out that these new mesogenic materials are chemically stable and the different

interesting smectic phases are available at rather low temperature, so that we stress that they could raise to some more physical investigations.

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