

## Liquid-crystal complexes of some lanthanides with a nonmesogenic $\beta$ -enaminoketone

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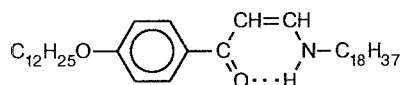
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When lanthanides are introduced into liquid-crystal compounds, the polarizability and the magnetic anisotropy of the systems increase. For this reason, the resulting media should possess interesting magneto-optical properties.<sup>1</sup>

We have previously obtained liquid-crystal complexes of lanthanides with Schiff bases.<sup>2</sup> It was of interest to investigate coordination compounds formed from rare-earth elements and  $\beta$ -aminovinyl ketone as the ligand. For this purpose we synthesized a series of mesogenic complexes of Dy, Gd, and La with 1-(4-dodecyloxyphenyl)-3-octadecylamino-2-propen-1-one (LH). Unlike the  $\beta$ -aminovinyl ketones used previously for the synthesis of some metallomesogenes,<sup>3,4</sup> this ligand has no liquid-crystal properties. The shifts in the frequencies of the N—H and C=O stretching vibrations in the IR spectrum of LH indicate the presence of a strong intramolecular hydrogen bond, which appears due to the formation of a stable chelate cycle.



The IR spectra (in vaseline oil) of the complexes obtained display slightly shifted C=O and C=C bands (at 1620 and 1585  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , respectively). According to the magnetic susceptibility and elemental analysis data, the metallomesogenes have the compositions  $\text{LHL}_2\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . Polythermic microscopy shows that the complexes contain an  $S_a$ -mesophase. The phase transition temperatures and the magnetic susceptibilities (298 K,  $\chi_g \cdot 10^6/\text{cm}^{-3} \text{ g}^{-1}$ ) are as follows: for the ligand, C76i

(−0.75); for the complexes, M = Dy, C84S134i (23.35); M = Gd, C89S139i (12.99); M = La, C96S160i (−0.676), where "C" is the crystalline phase, "S" is the smectic phase, and "i" is the isotropic phase.

**1-(4-Dodecyloxyphenyl)-3-octadecylamino-2-propen-1-one (LH).** An ethanolic solution of octadecylamine hydrochloride (0.22 g, 0.72 mmol) was added to an ethanolic solution of sodium 2-(4-dodecyloxybenzoyl)vinyl oxide (0.25 g, 0.72 mmol), and the mixture was heated for 5 min. The yellow precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol to give 0.4 g (95 %) of the product. Found (%): C, 80.29; H, 11.83; N, 2.40.  $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{69}\text{NO}_2$ . Calculated (%): C, 80.24; H, 11.80; N, 2.34. IR (vaseline oil),  $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3310 (N—H); 1640 (C=O); 1605 (C—C).

**The  $\text{LHL}_2\text{Dy}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  complex.** Dysprosium nitrate (0.12 g, 0.23 mmol) was added at 30 °C to an ethanolic solution of the LH ligand (0.20 g, 0.34 mmol). The precipitate was filtered off and dried *in vacuo* to give 0.19 g (80 %) of the product. Found (%): C, 69.07; H, 10.08; N, 3.50.  $\text{C}_{117}\text{H}_{205}\text{N}_5\text{O}_{12}\text{Dy}$ . Calculated (%): C, 69.01; H, 10.05; N, 3.40. The derivatives of Gd and La were obtained by a similar procedure.

### References

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