

Synthesis and microscopy studies of polymer nanostructures

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Liquid-crystalline (LC) polymers are attractive materials. Due to their properties, they can be used in photonic, ferroelectric and antiferroelectric applications or in non-linear optics [1-2]. Introduction of a mesogen into polymer side chains usually leads to the preparation of such polymers. Azobenzene-based mesogens belong to an important class of photochromic materials with properties based on cis/trans isomerization of azochromophore group [3-4].

Mesogenic thiols with azobenzene as a rigid part and with various substituent (H-, methoxy-, butoxy- or octyloxy-, **Figure 1**) in *para*-position of azobenzene ring were synthesized by multi-step syntheses. The thiols were grafted onto double bonds of telechelic poly(butadiene)diol ($M_n \sim 2\,400$, functionality $f_n = 2$, 60 mol. % of 1,2-butadiene units) via radical addition in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionitrile) (AIBN). Initial mole ratio of thiol/double bonds varied in the range of 0.2 to 1.0. Influence of the azobenzene substituent on the extent of modification reaction was estimated using elemental analysis, size-exclusion chromatography and ¹H NMR-spectroscopy.

Generally, LC materials (polymer or low-molecular) are anisotropic substances showing many important properties, among them optical birefringence [5]. Due to this phenomena, polarizing optical microscopy is one of the physical method allowing characterization of matter LC-state. Using the above mentioned type of microscopy, temperature-dependent formation of characteristic LC-textures was observed (**Figure 2**). The detection of the LC-state and mesophase types were confirmed by differential scanning calorimetry and X-ray analysis, too. It was found that the substituent on mesogen plays an important role in thermal behavior of both the thiols and the obtained comb-like polymers.

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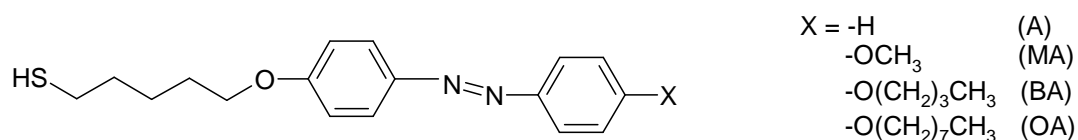
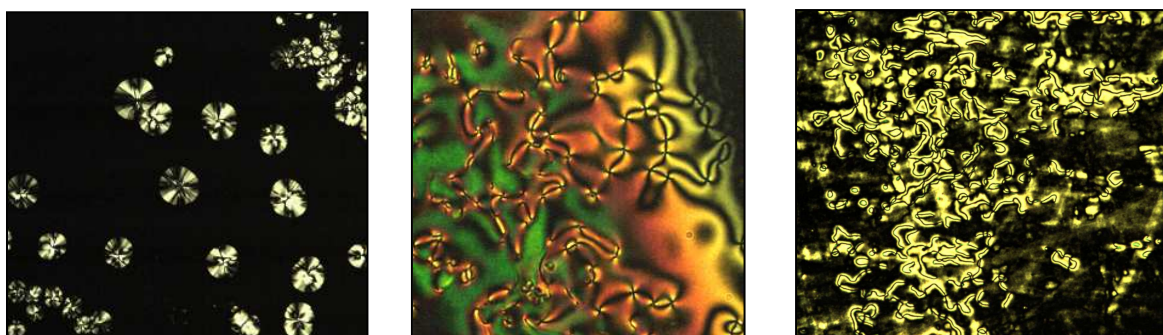


Figure 1. The synthesized liquid-crystalline units. All of them possess a 1,5-pentane-diyl spacer terminated with thiol group and azobenzene as a rigid, mesogenic part. The thiols designation is written in brackets.



A.

B.

C.

Figure 2. Nematic textures of the poly(butadiene)diols grafted by thiol MA with various ratio SH/double bonds in the feed (A – 0.2, B – 0.6, C – 0.8). Width of the images is about 300 μm . The textures were observed during a cooling regime ($5^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$) at related temperatures (25°C – A and B, 72°C – C).