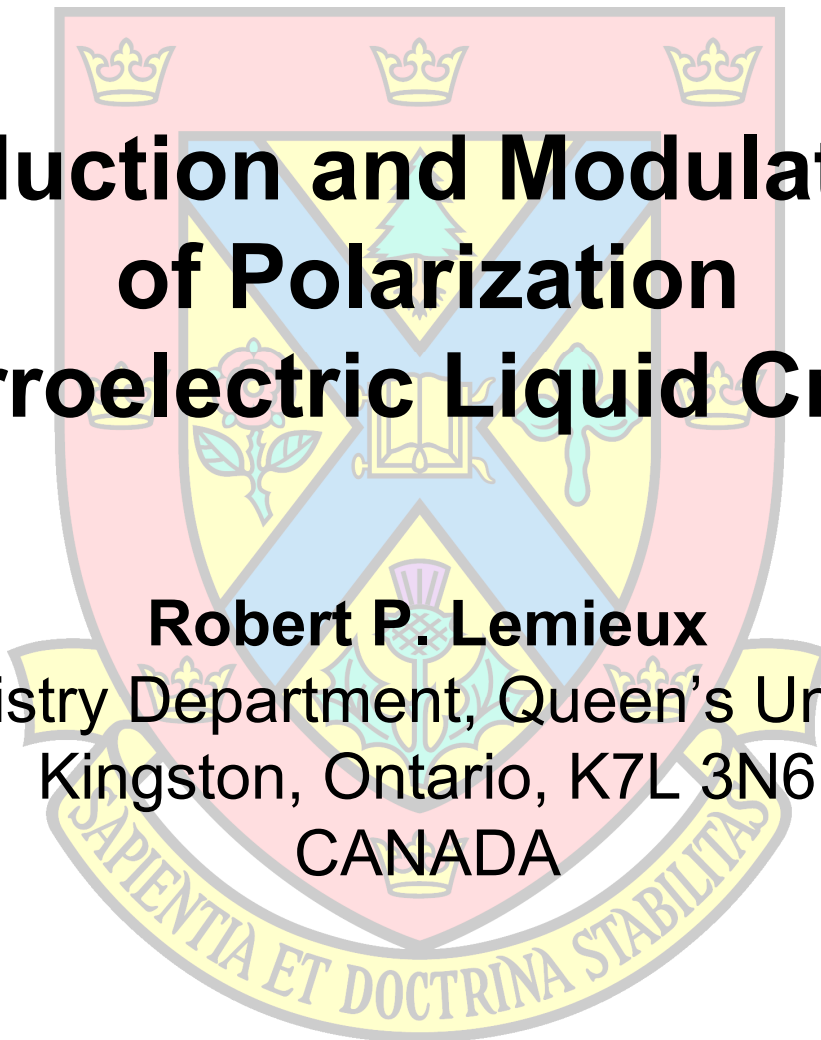




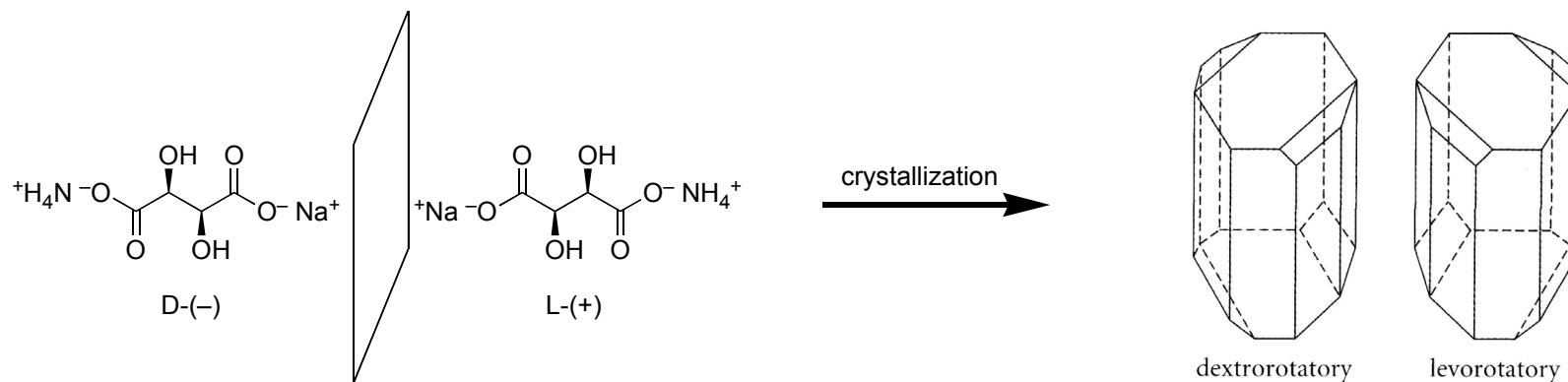
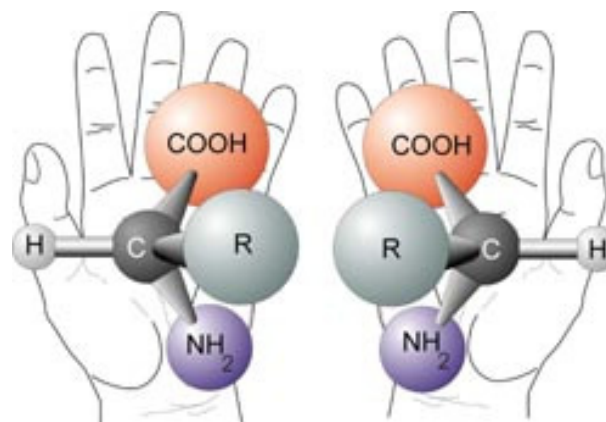
Induction and Modulation of Polarization in Ferroelectric Liquid Crystals.

Robert P. Lemieux

Chemistry Department, Queen's University
Kingston, Ontario, K7L 3N6
CANADA

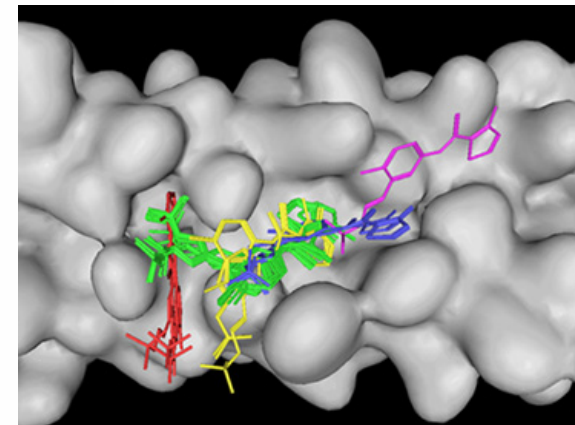
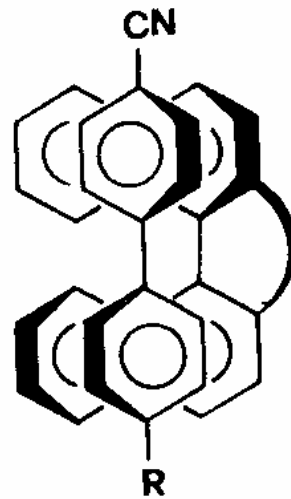
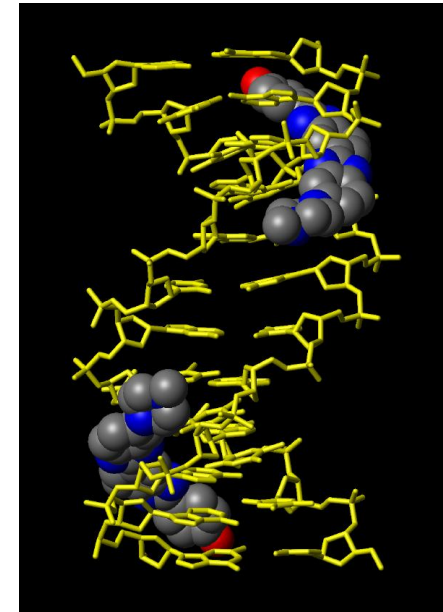
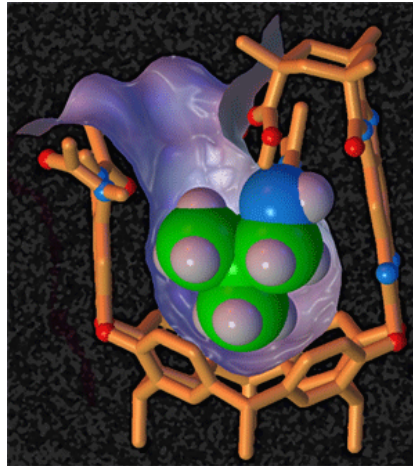
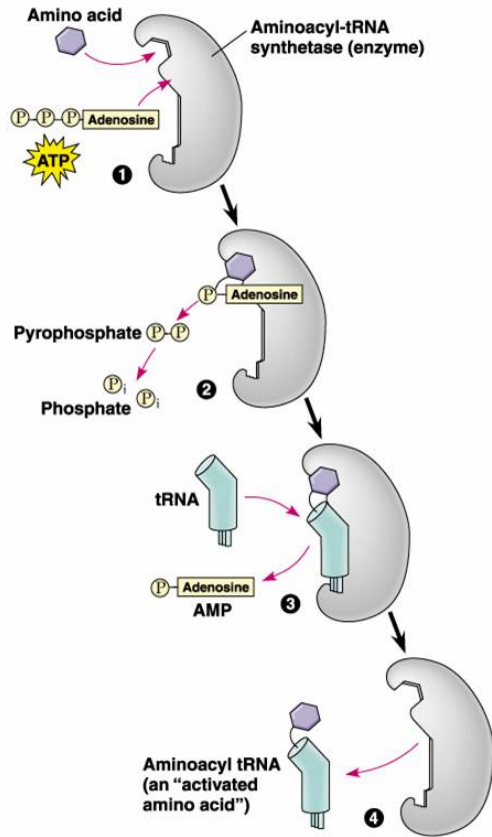


Chirality



Ranked as the “most beautiful experiment in history”, C&EN, **2003**, 81, 27-30

Molecular Recognition

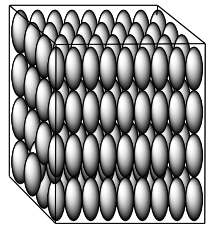


Molecular Imprinting

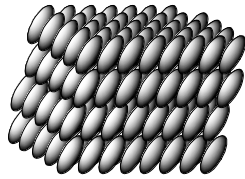
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Brady, P.; Sanders, J.K.M. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **1997**, 26, 327

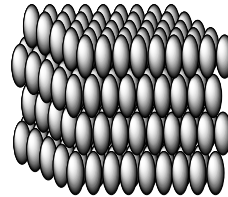
Thermotropic Liquid Crystals



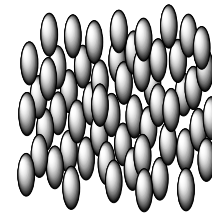
crystal
Cr



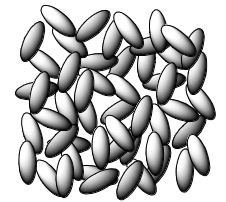
smectic C phase
SmC



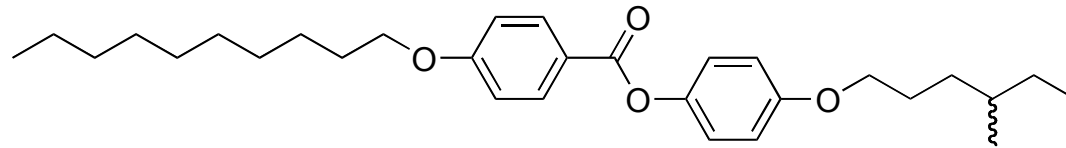
smectic A phase
SmA



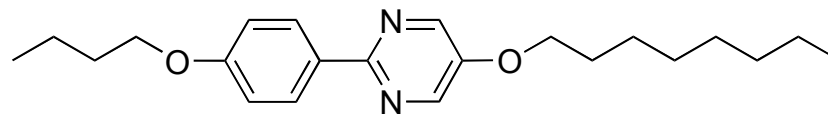
nematic phase
N



isotropic liquid
I

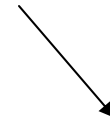
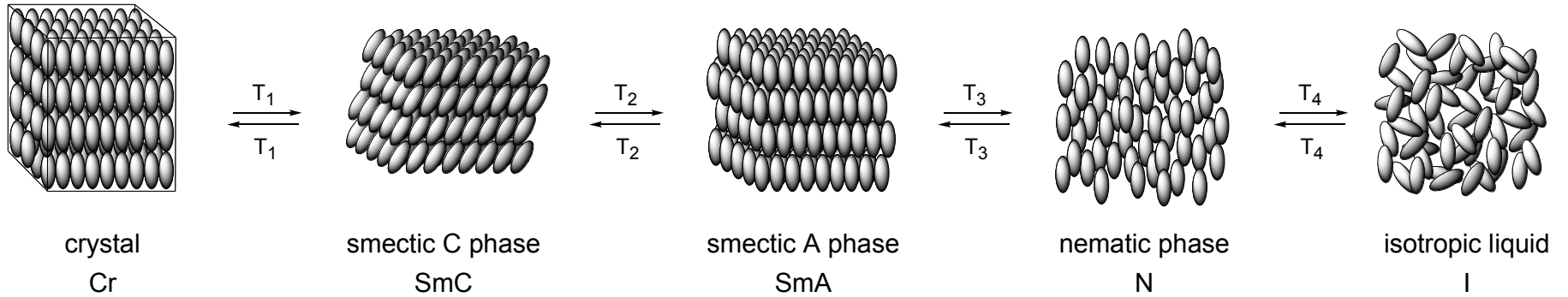


PhB: Cr 35 SmC 70.5 SmA 72 N 75 I



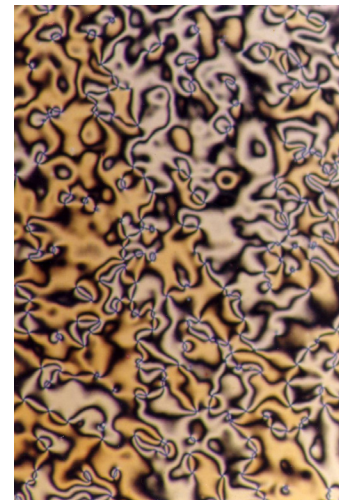
PhP1: Cr 58 SmC 85 SmA 95 N 98 I

Thermotropic Liquid Crystals



QuickTime™ and a
Photo - JPEG decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
Photo - JPEG decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

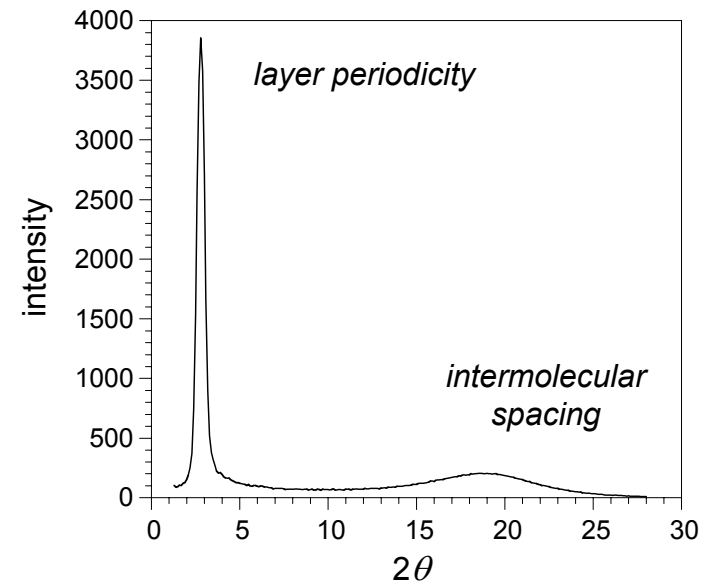
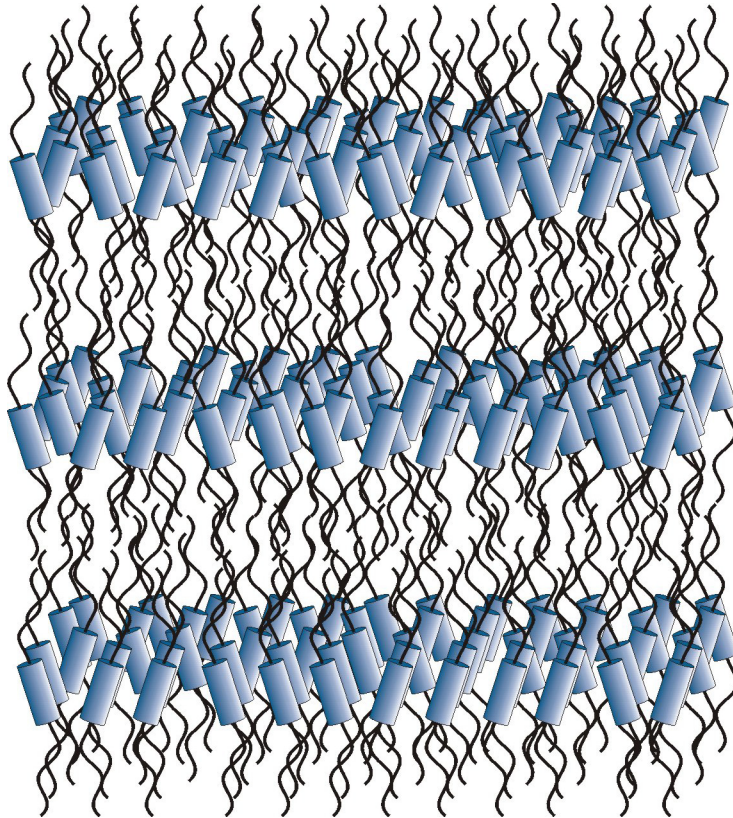


**broken fan and
schlieren textures**

**fan texture and
homeotropic domains**

schlieren texture

Nanosegregation in Smectic A and C Phases

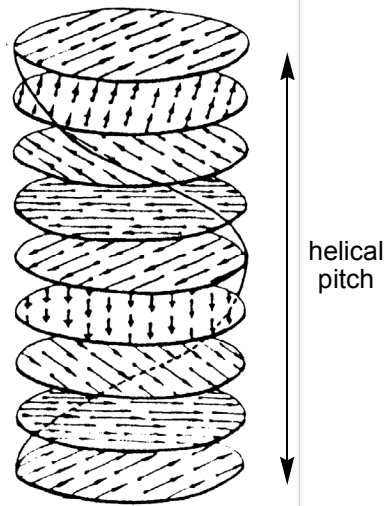


diffuse layer structure

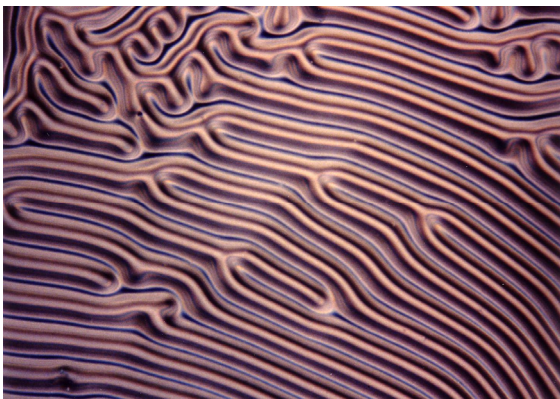
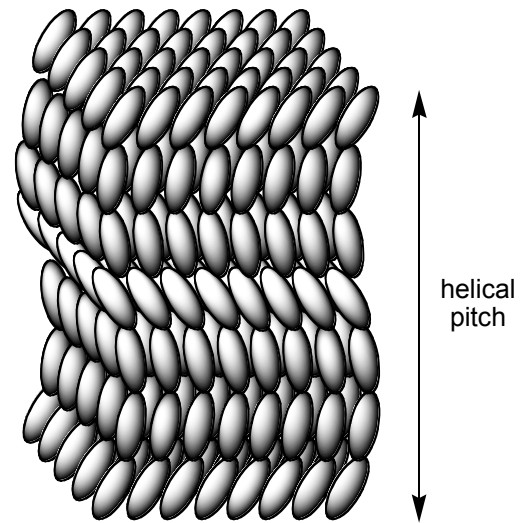
- interlayer fluctuations
- no packing order

Chiral Liquid Crystals

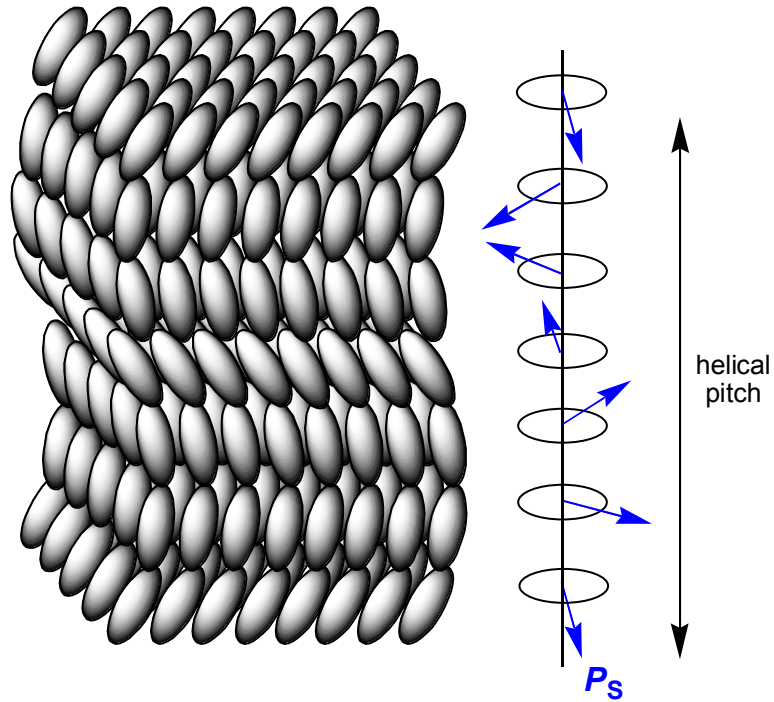
N^*



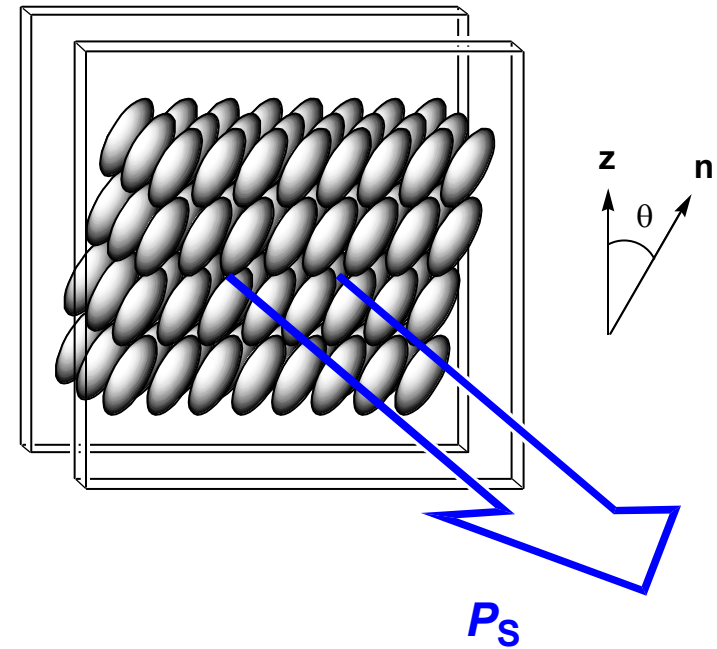
SmC^*



Polar Order in the SmC* Phase

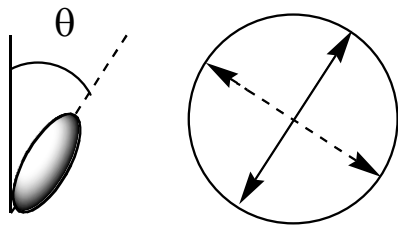
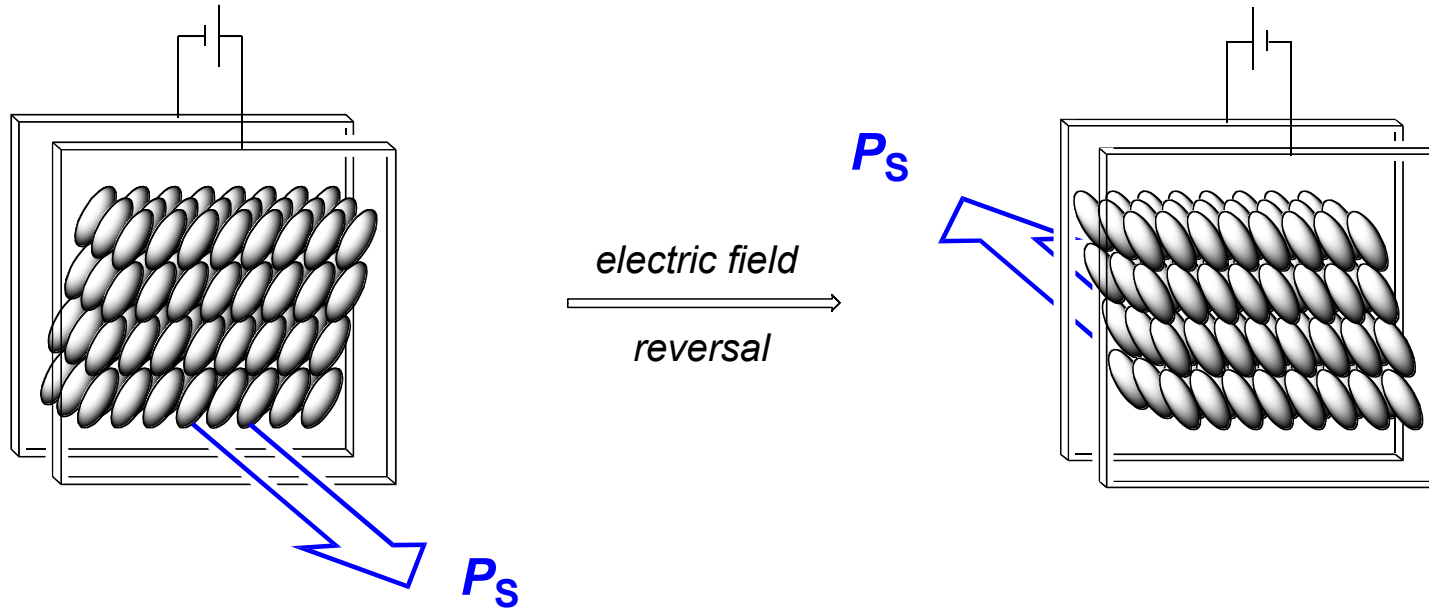


Helical State (Non-Ferroelectric)



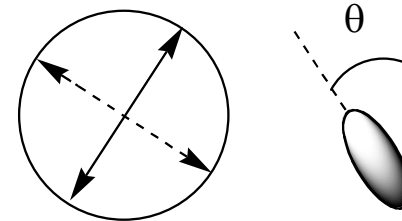
Surface-Stabilized Ferroelectric State
Clark & Lagerwall *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 1980, 36, 899

SSFLC Light Shutter



"OFF" state

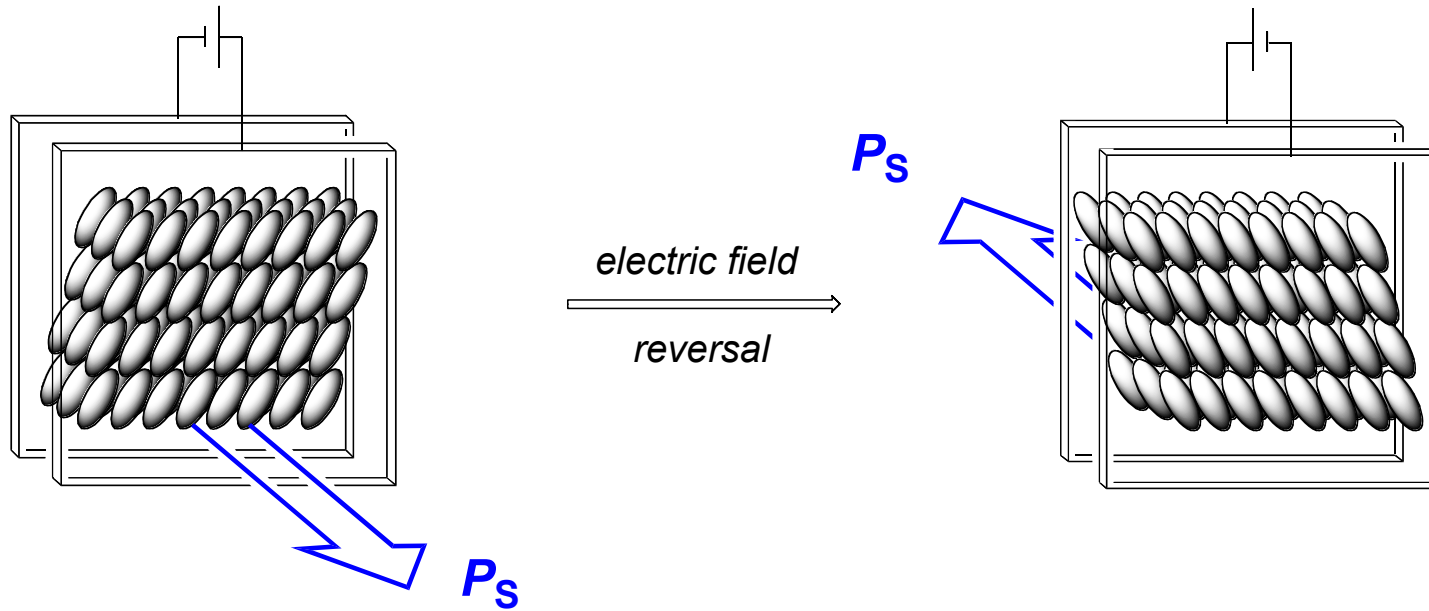
no light transmission through cross polarizers



"ON" state

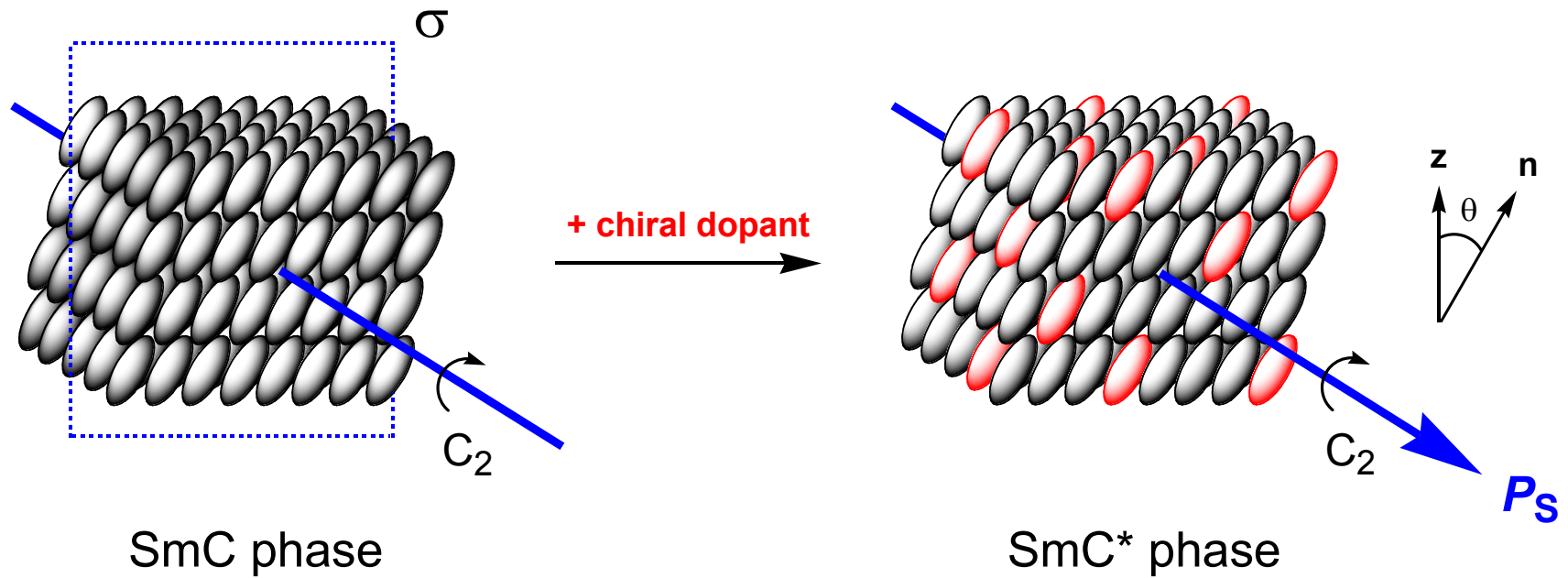
light transmission through cross polarizers

SSFLC Light Shutter



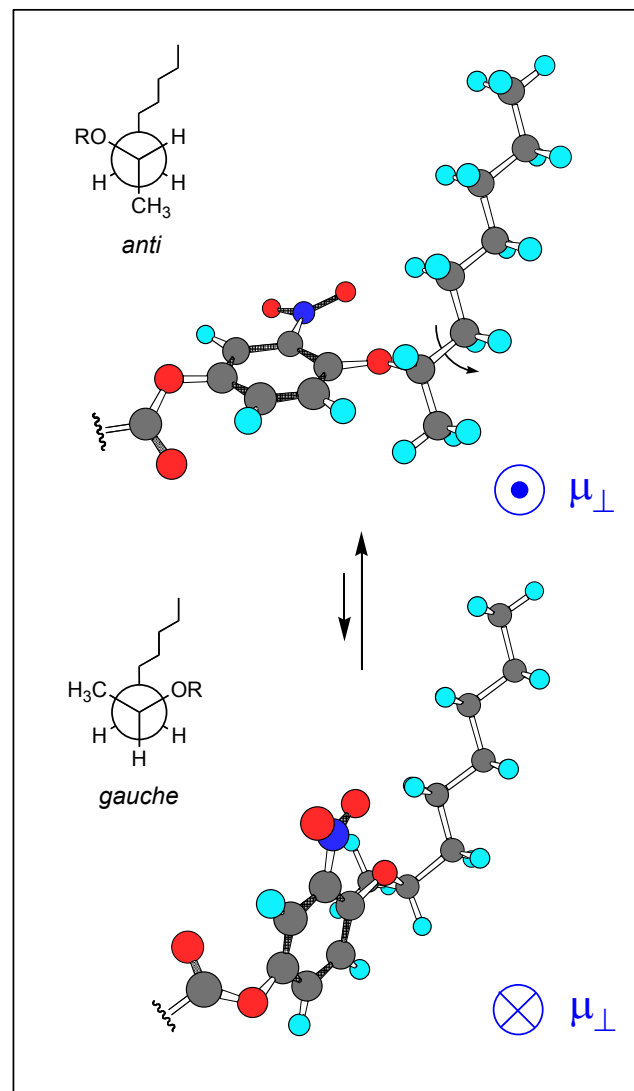
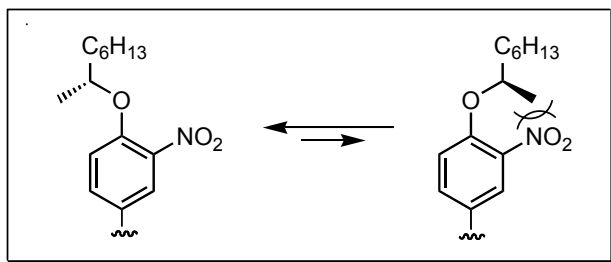
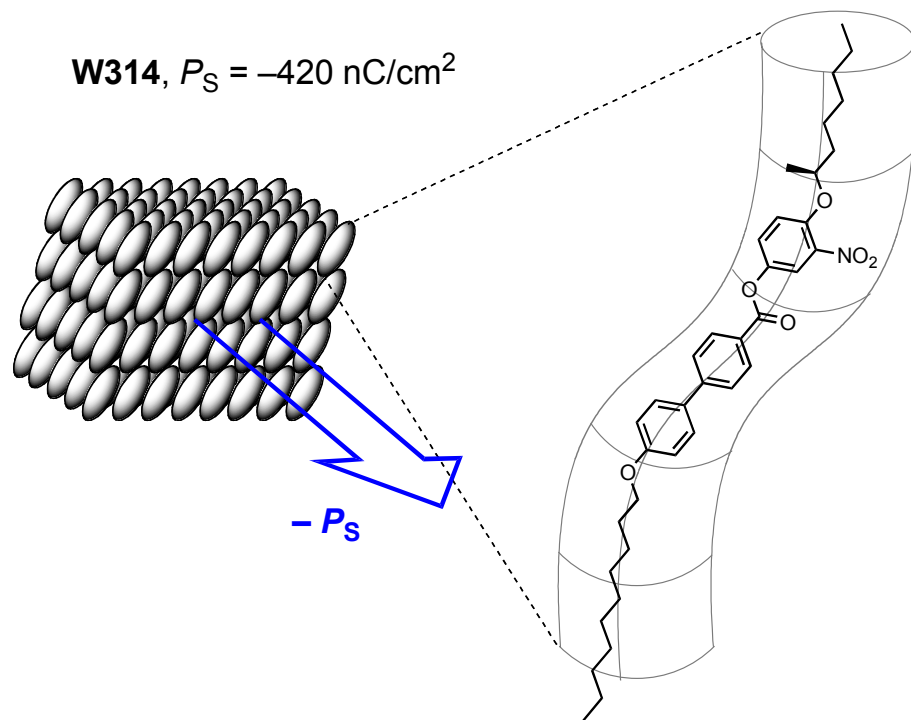
$$\text{switching time} \propto \frac{\eta}{P_s \cdot E}$$

Induction of a Chiral SmC* Phase



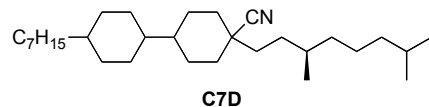
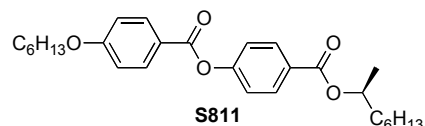
| <i>reduced polarization</i> | <i>polarization power</i> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| $P_o = \frac{P_s}{\sin \theta}$ | $\delta_p = \frac{dP_o}{dx_d}$ |

Molecular Origins of Polarization: The Boulder Model

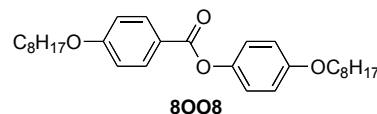
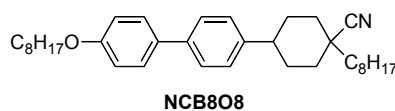


Molecular Recognition in the SmC* Phase

Dopant



SmC Host



δ_p is independent of host structure

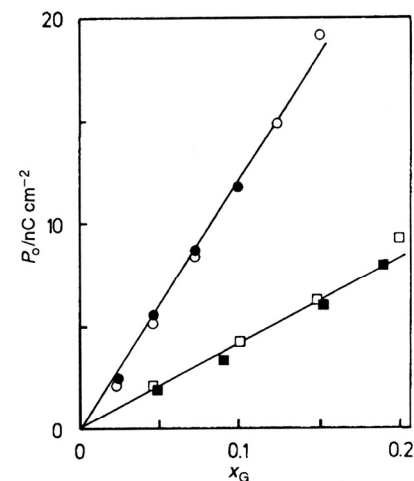
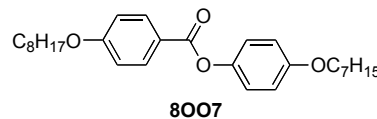
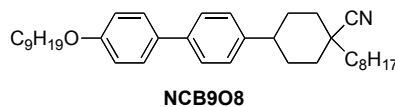
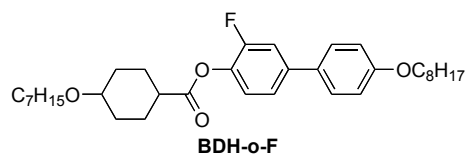
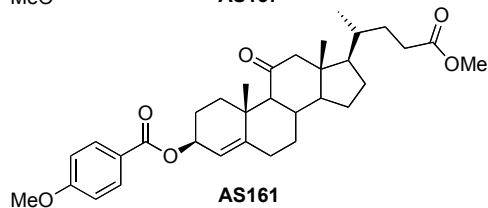
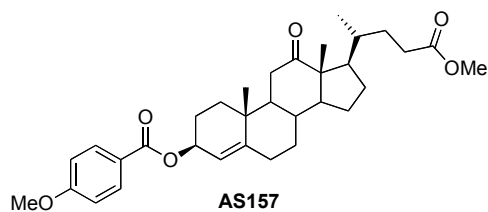


Fig. 6 Tilt-angle-reduced polarization, P_0 vs. x_G for the chiral dopants C7D (\square , \blacksquare) and S811 (\circ , \bullet) in different host phases⁶ (cf. Fig. 5)



δ_p varies with host structure

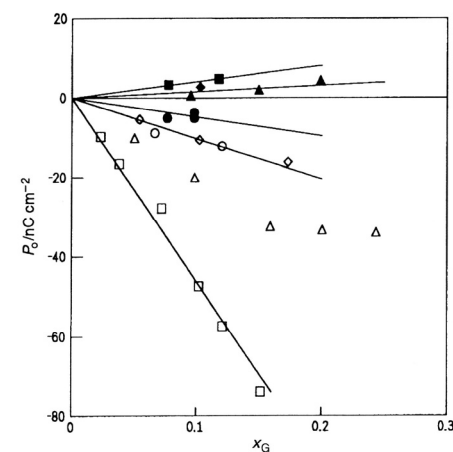
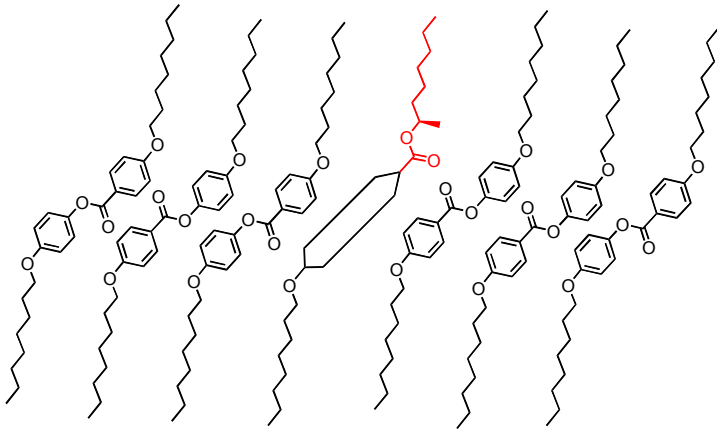


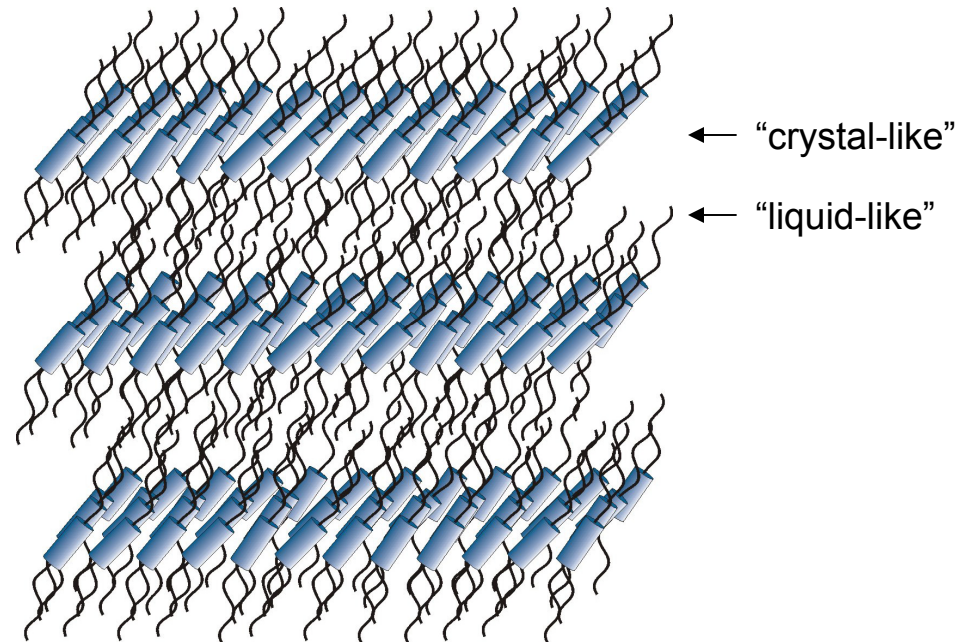
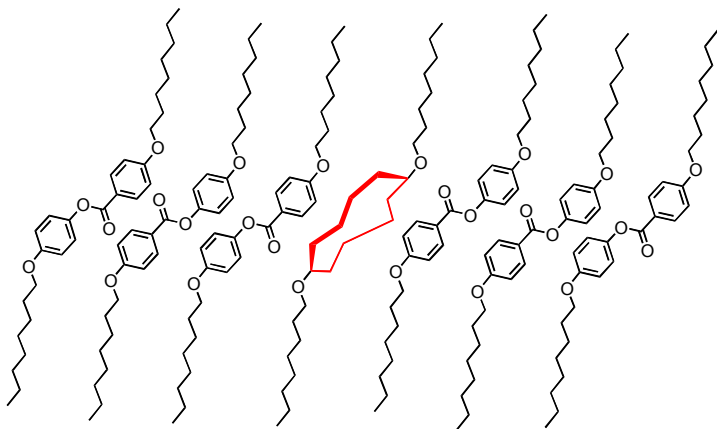
Fig. 11 Polarization, P_0 vs. x_G for the type II-2 dopants AS157 (open symbols) and AS161 (filled symbols) in different host phases; $\Delta T = 5 \text{ K}$. Host phases: \circ/\bullet , 8007; \diamond/\blacklozenge , BDH-o-F; \square/\blacksquare , NCB84; \triangle/\blacktriangle , NCB908.

Molecular Recognition in the SmC* Phase

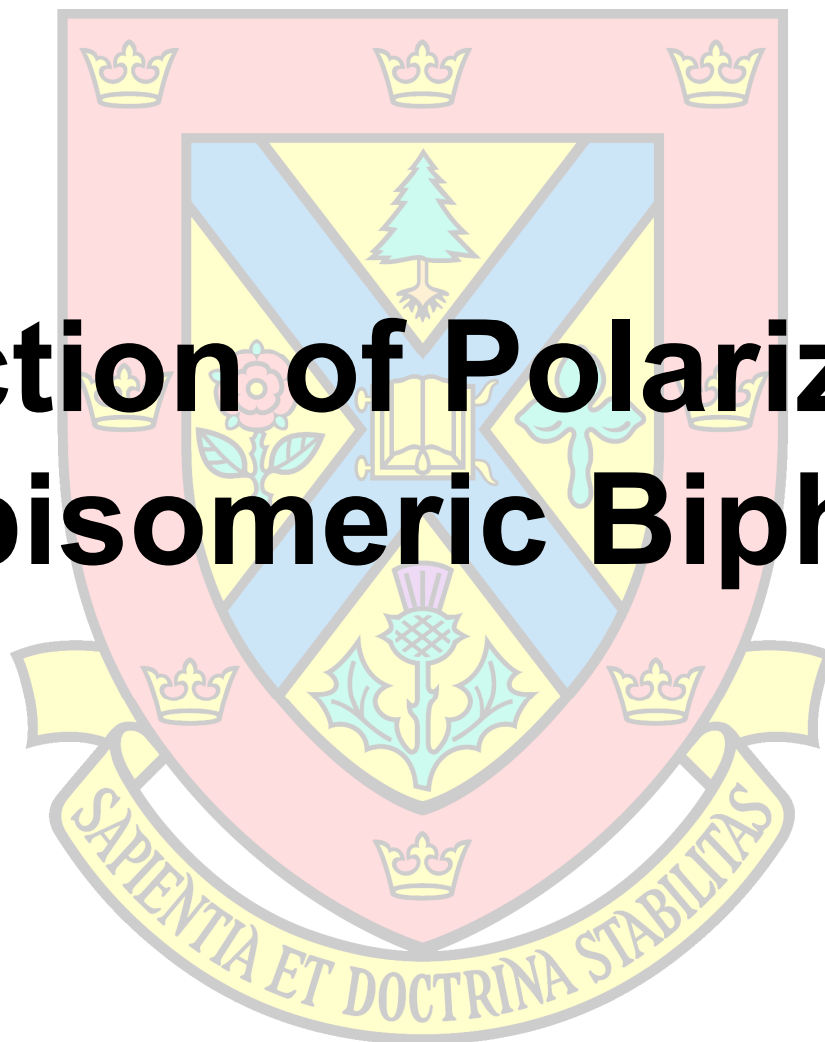
Type I



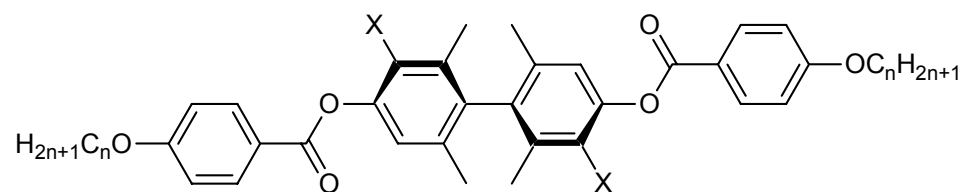
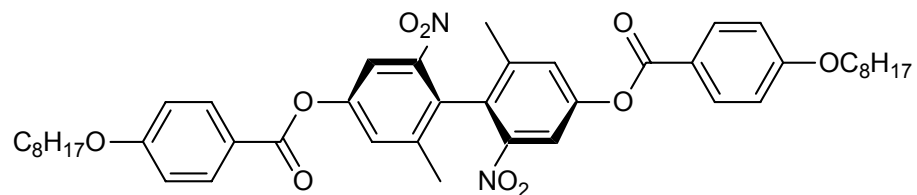
Type II



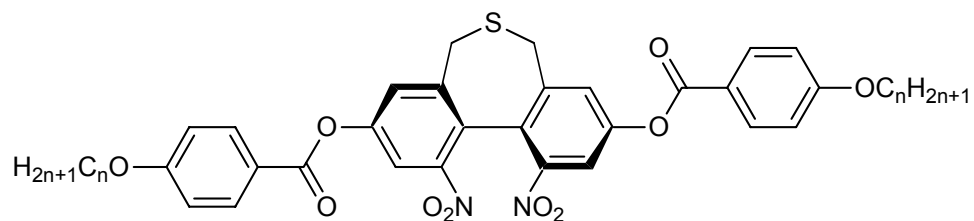
Induction of Polarization: Atropisomeric Biphenyls



Atropisomeric Biphenyl Dopants



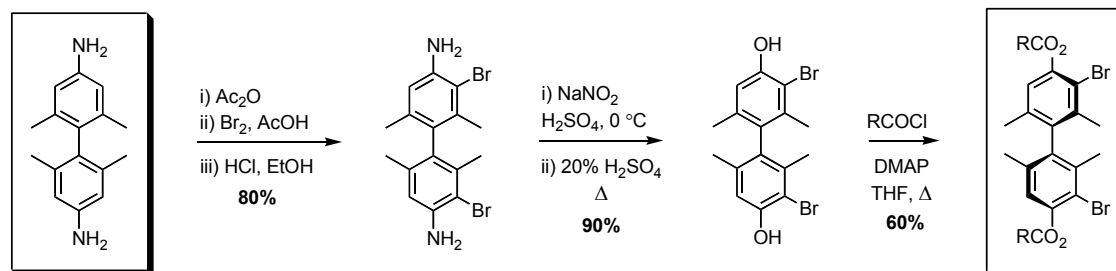
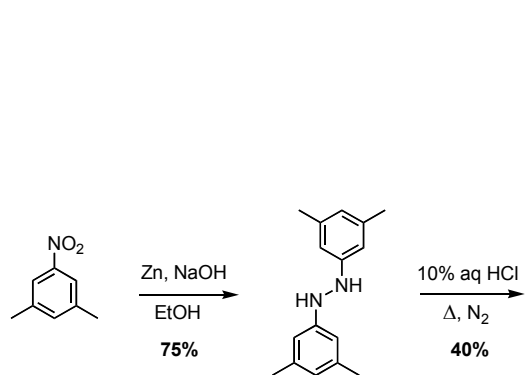
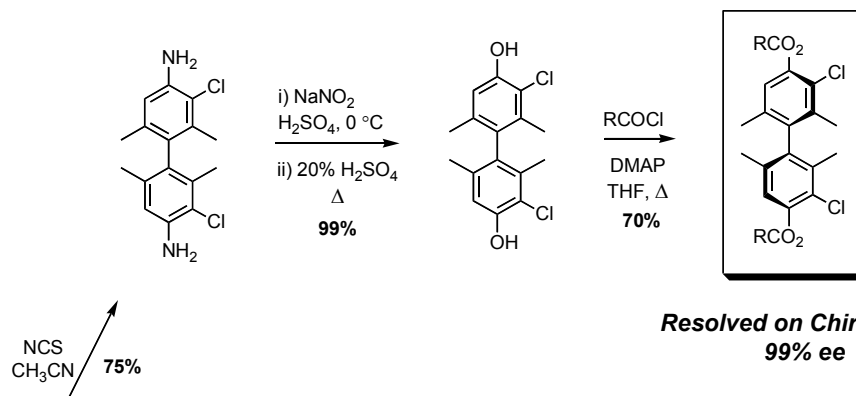
$\text{X} = \text{NO}_2, \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{CH}_3$



QuickTime™ and a
GIF decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

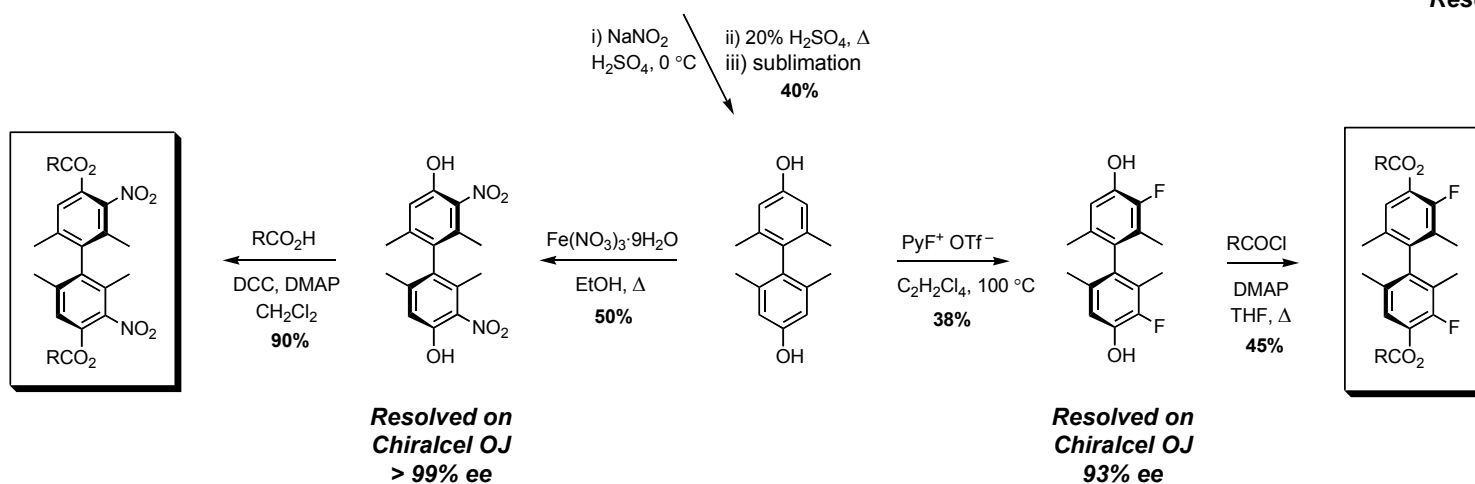
Lemieux, R.P. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2001**, *34*, 845

Synthesis and Resolution



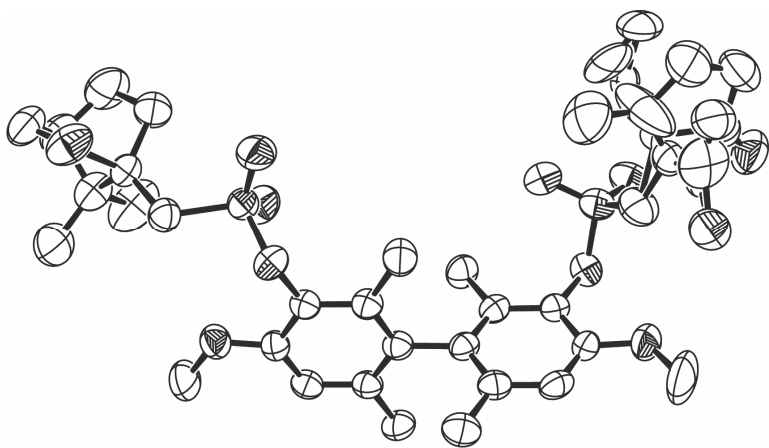
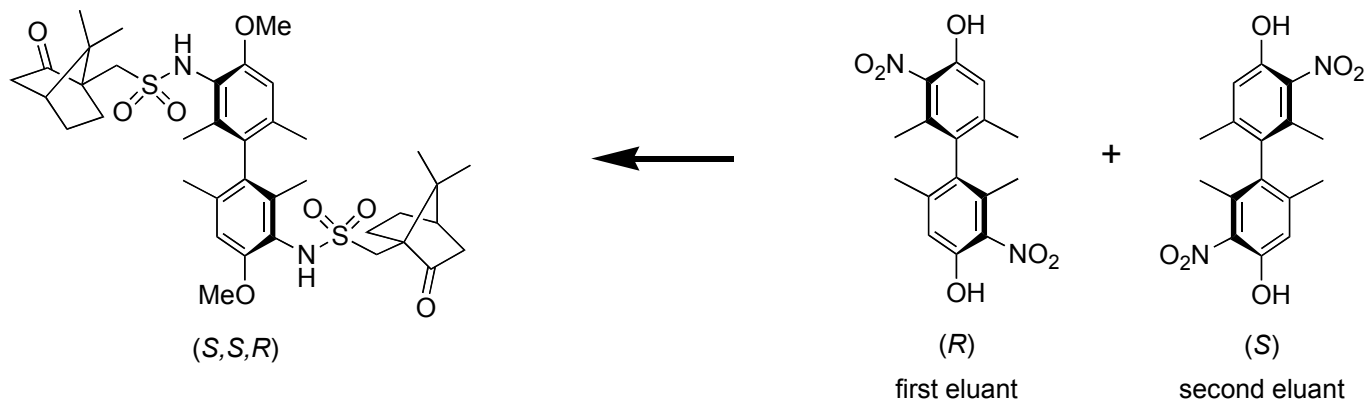
Carlin, R.B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1945**, *67*, 928

Resolved on (S,S)-Whelk-O 1
98% ee

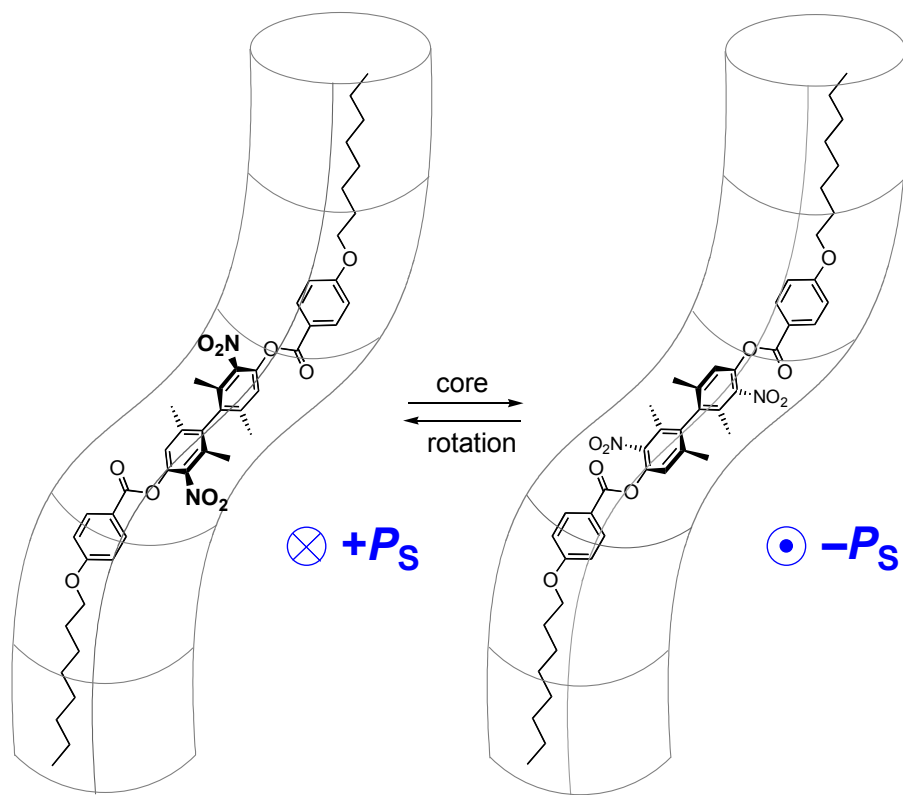


Vizitiu, D.; Lazar, C.; Radke, J.P.; Hartley, C.S.; Glaser, M.A.; Lemieux, R.P. *Chem. Mater.* **2001**, *13*, 1692

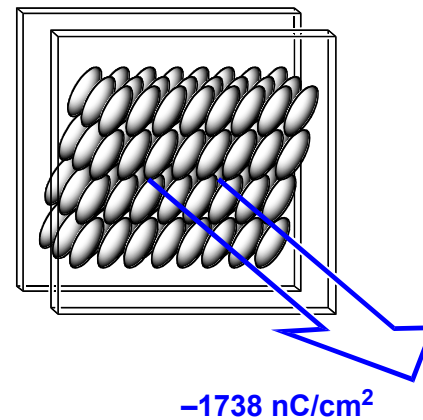
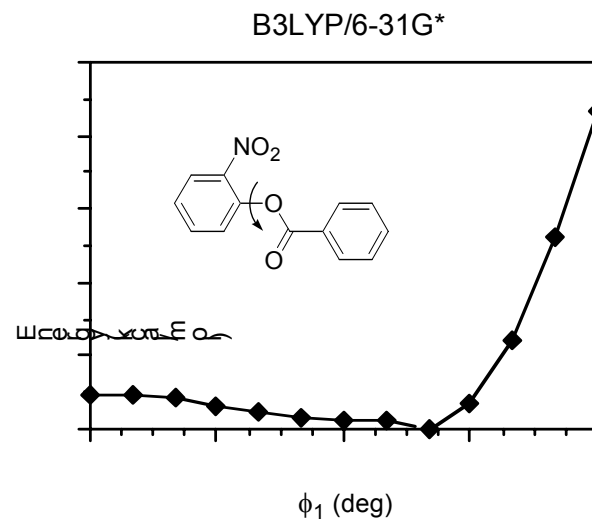
Assignment of Absolute Configuration



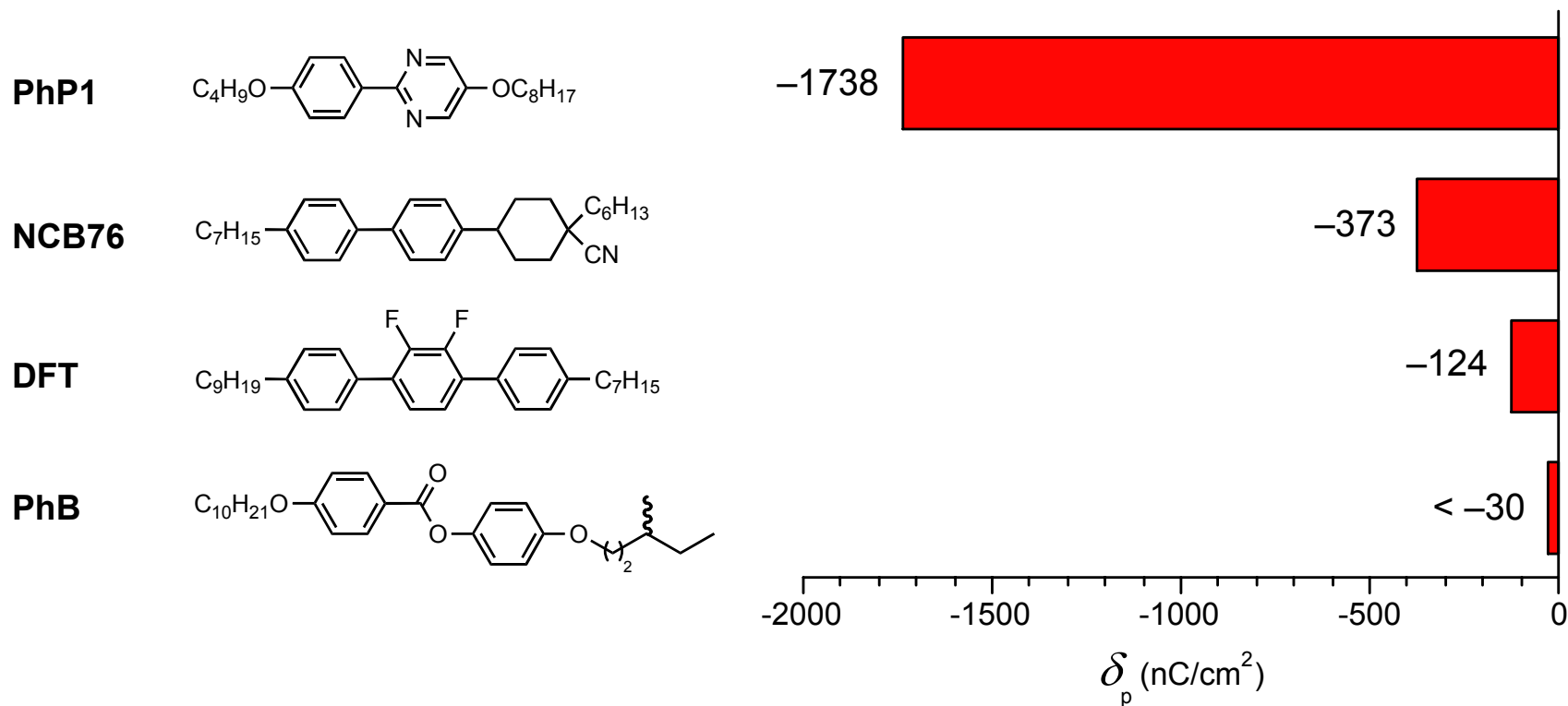
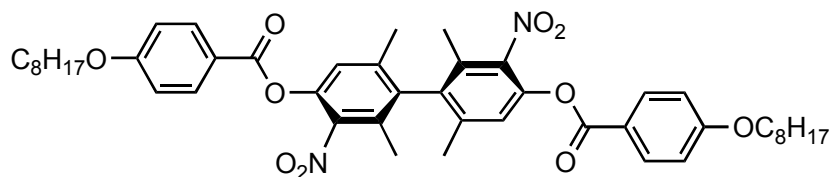
Conformational Asymmetry



(R) enantiomer

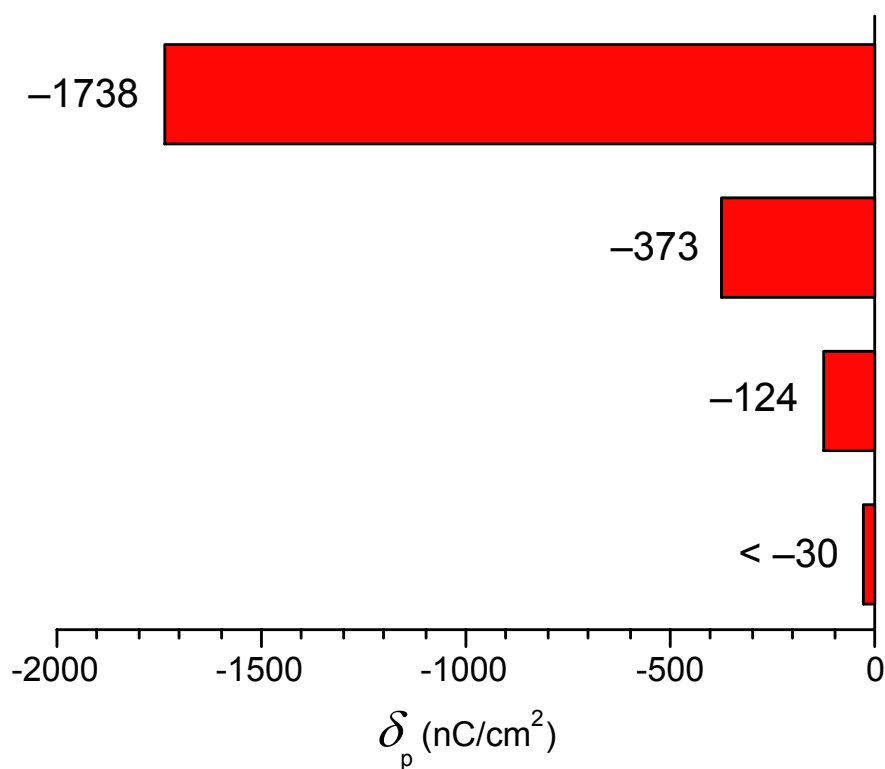
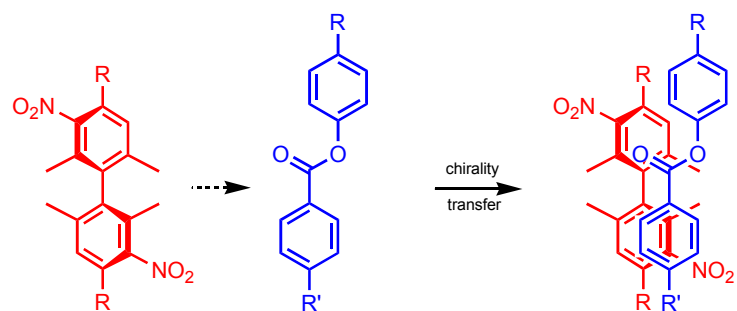
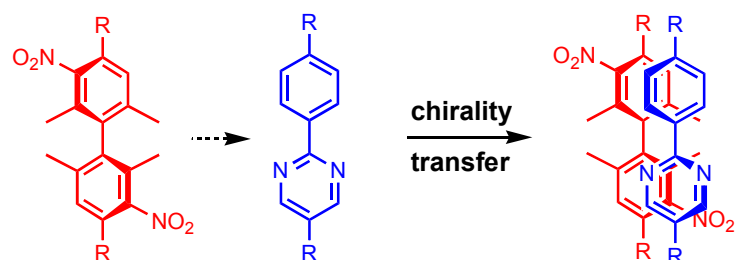
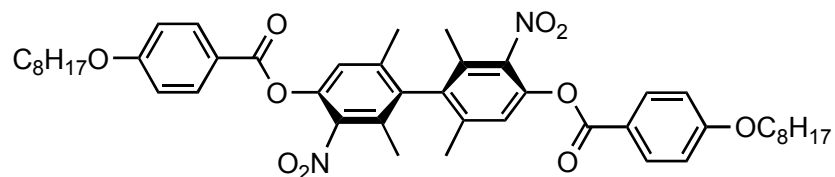


Polarization Power: Host Dependence



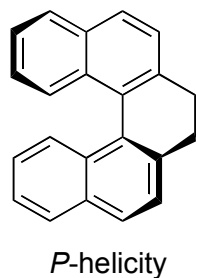
D. Vizitiu, C. Lazar, B.J. Halden, R.P. Lemieux *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 8229

Polarization Power: Host Dependence

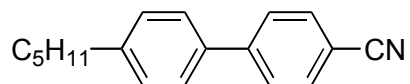


D. Vizitiu, C. Lazar, B.J. Halden, R.P. Lemieux *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 8229

Chiral Nematics Analogy

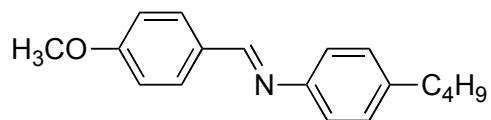


in

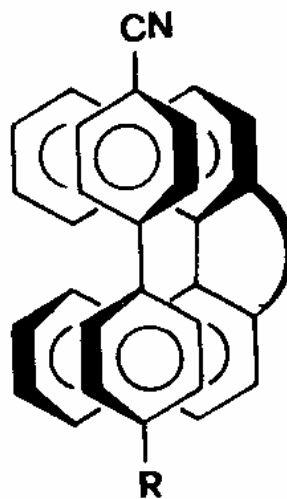
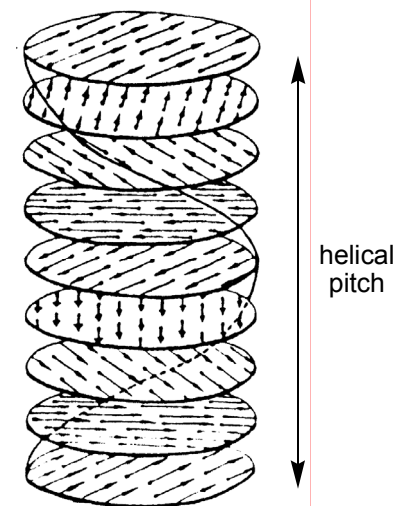


Helical Twisting Power

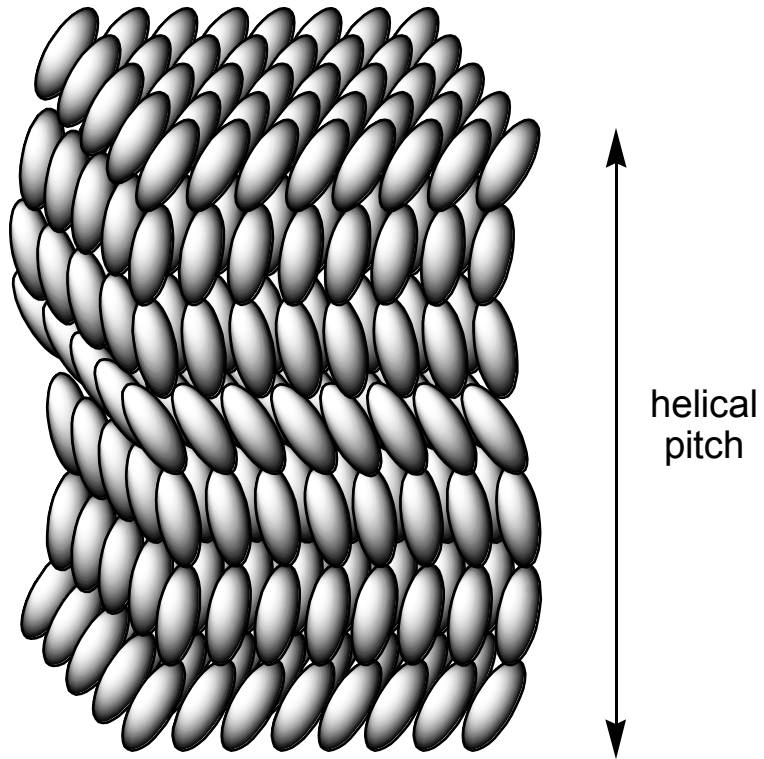
$$+76 \mu\text{m}^{-1}$$



$$+37 \mu\text{m}^{-1}$$



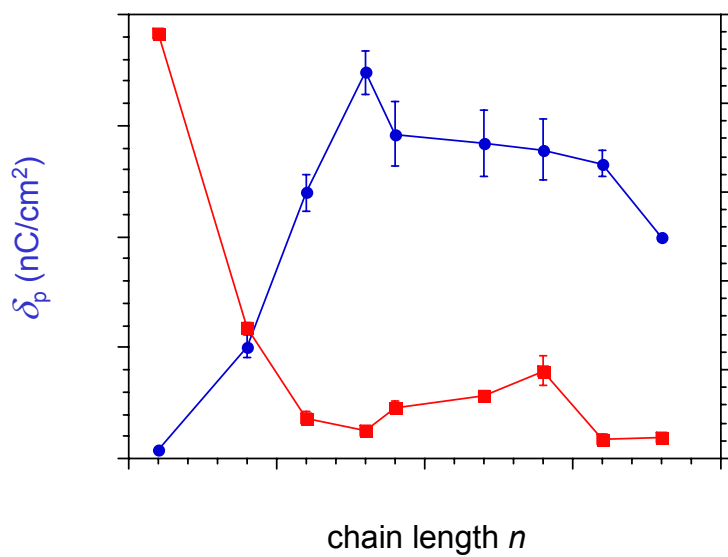
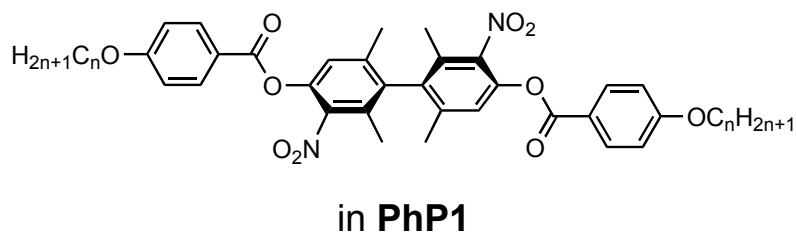
Polarization Power: Correlation with SmC* Pitch



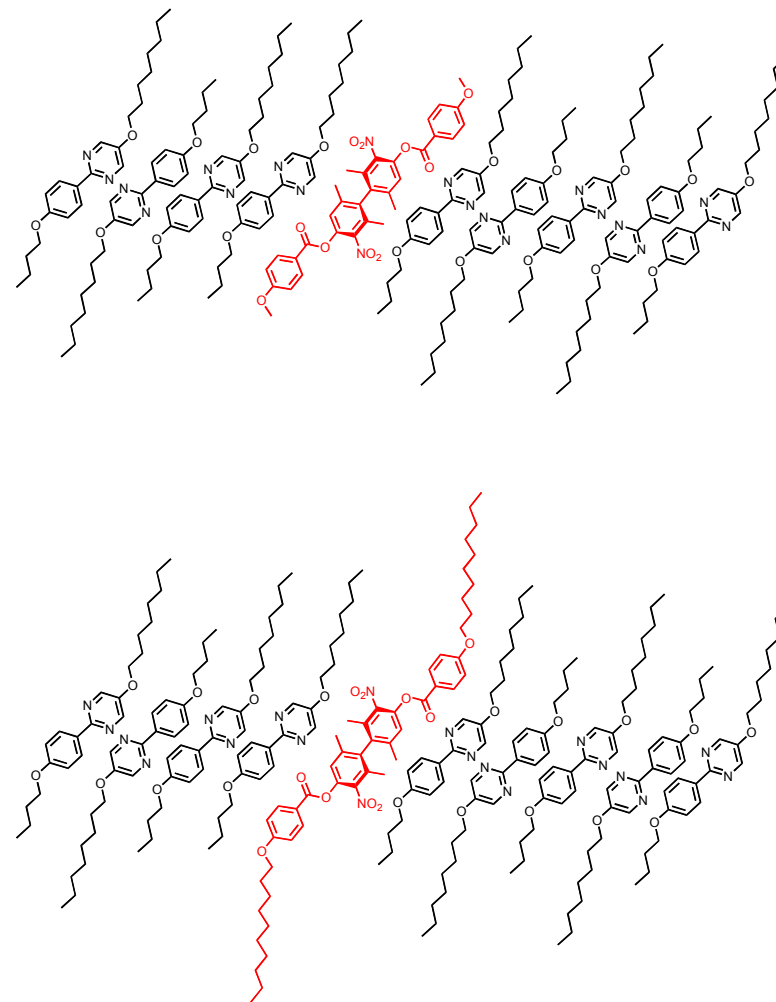
QuickTime™ and a
Photo-JPEG decompressor
are required to see this picture.

150 μm film viewed by polarized
microscopy (100 \times)

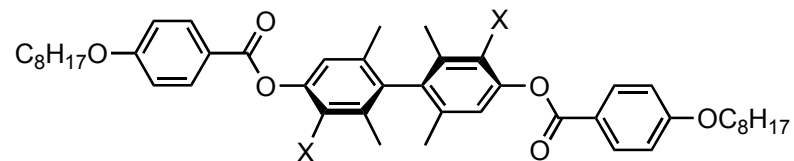
Polarization Power: Correlation with SmC* Pitch



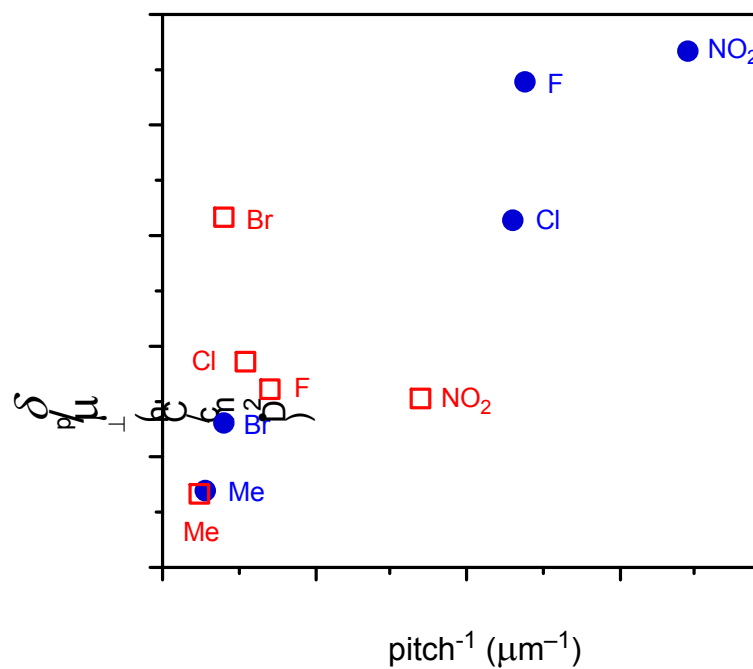
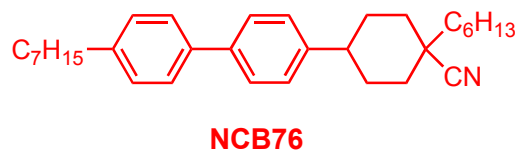
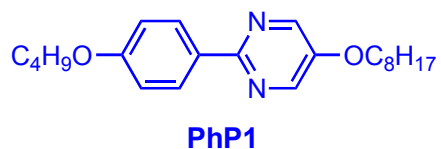
pitch (μm)



Polarization Power: Correlation with SmC* Pitch

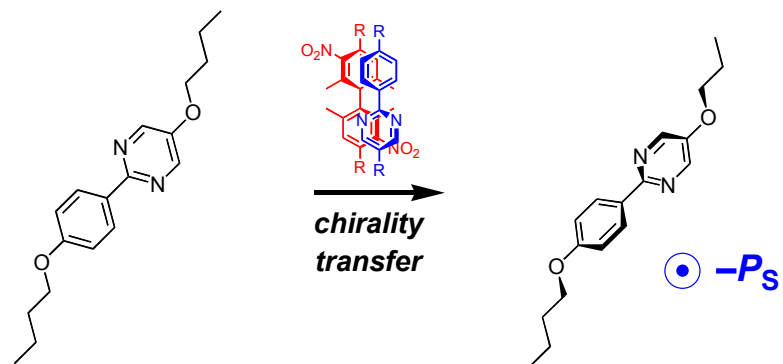


$X = NO_2, F, Cl, Br, CH_3$

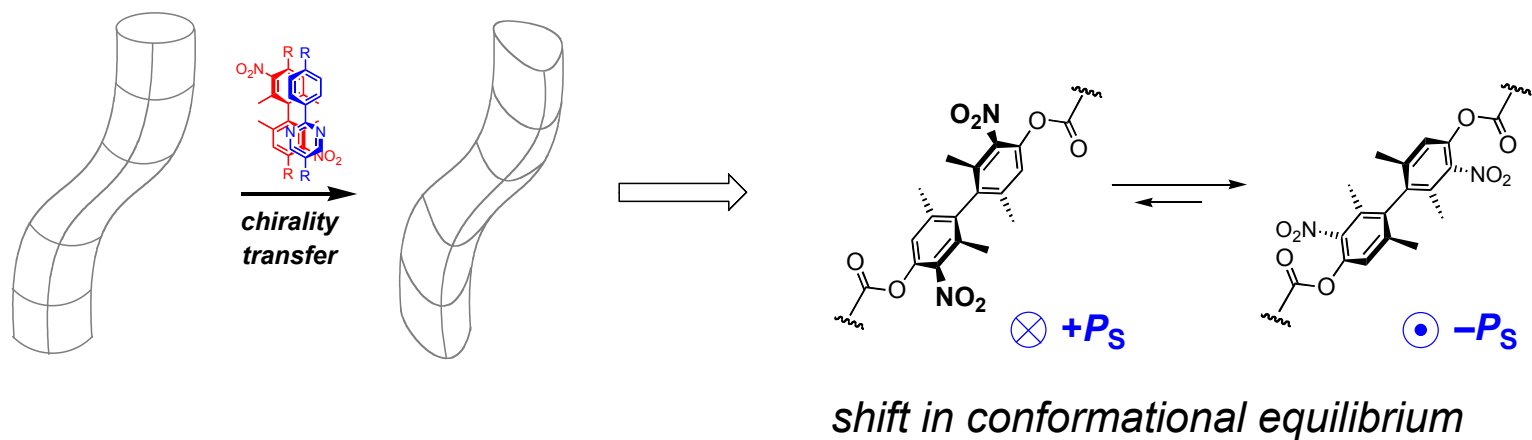


Effect of Chirality Transfer

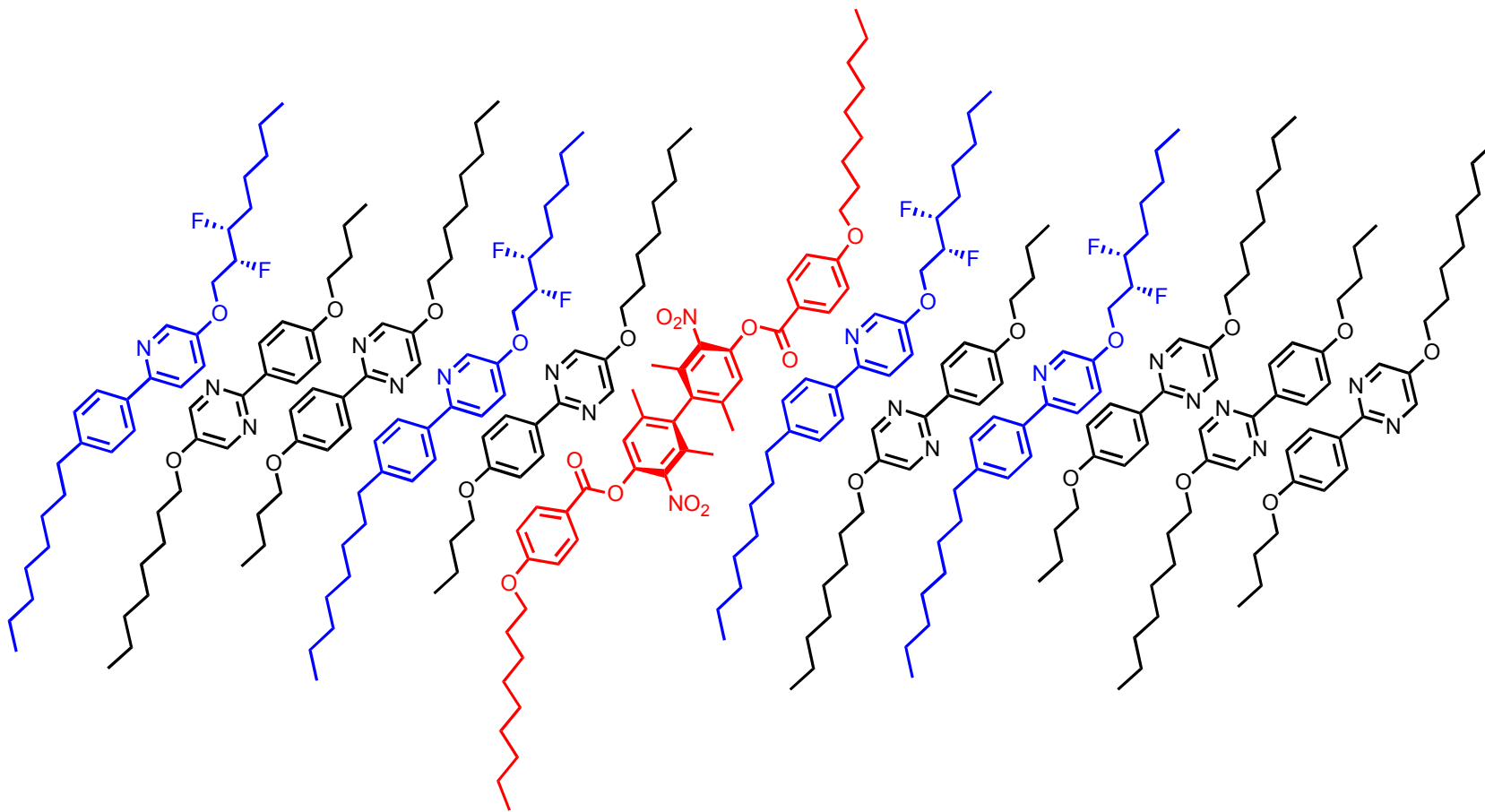
(i) Polar Ordering of the Host



(ii) Chirality Transfer Feedback



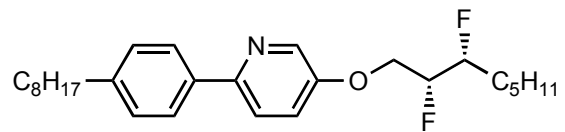
Probe Experiment: **PhP1** Mimic



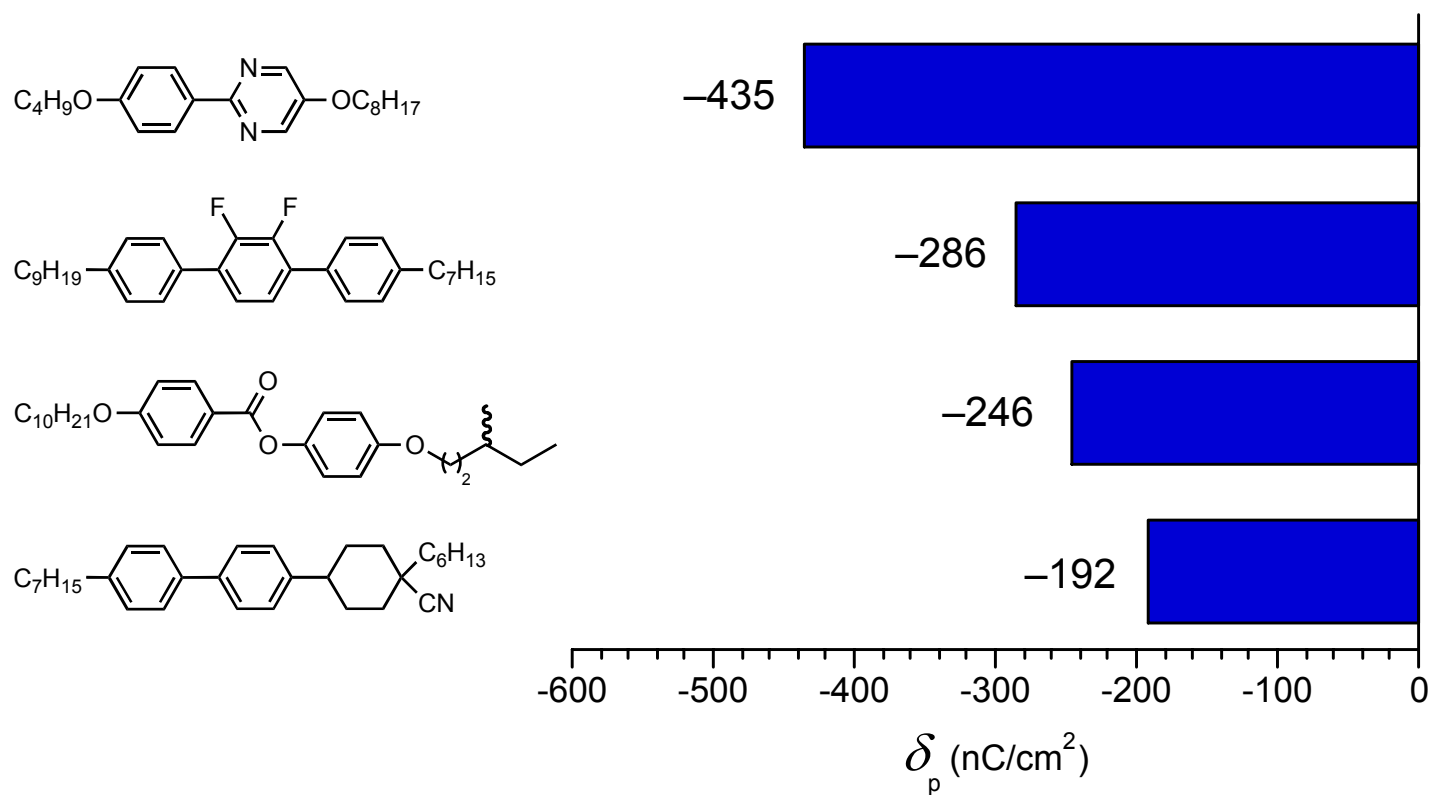
$$\text{Total Polarization} = P_S (\mathbf{C9}) + P_S (\mathbf{MDW950})$$

Hartley, C.S.; Lazar, C.; Wand, M.D.; Lemieux, R.P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 13513

Probe Experiment: **PhP1** Mimic

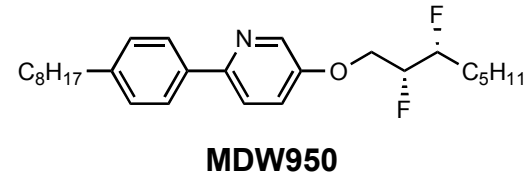


MDW950 (Displaytech)

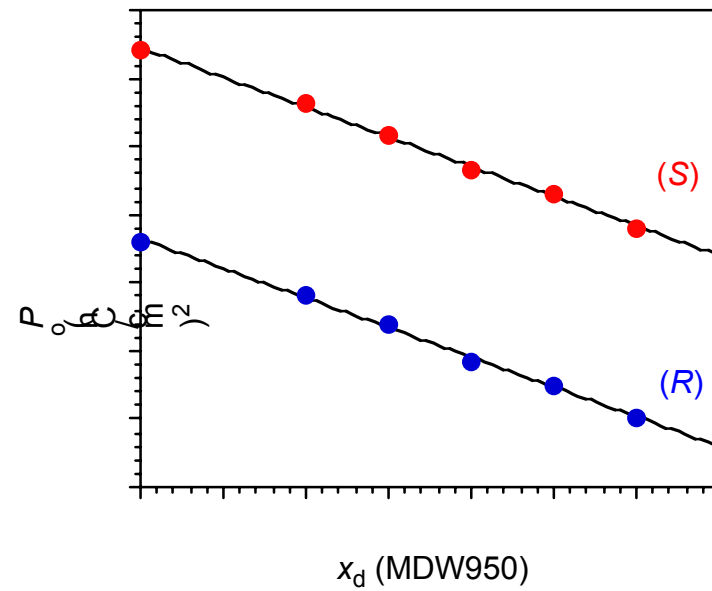
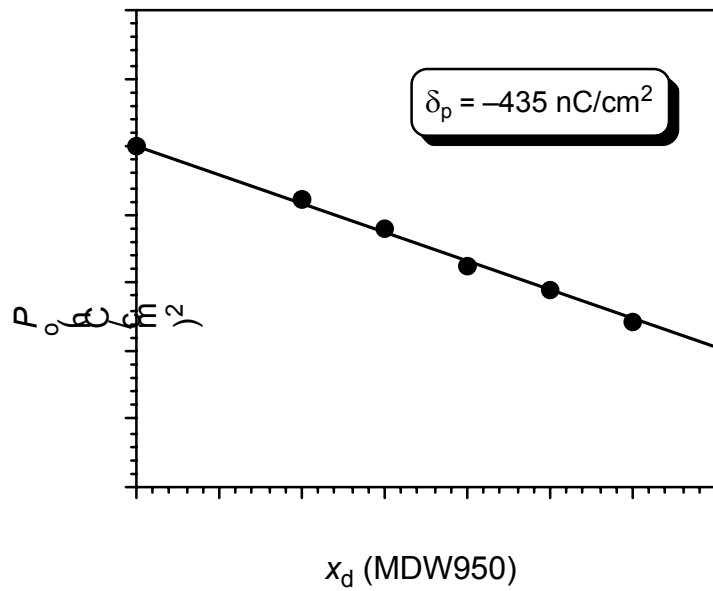
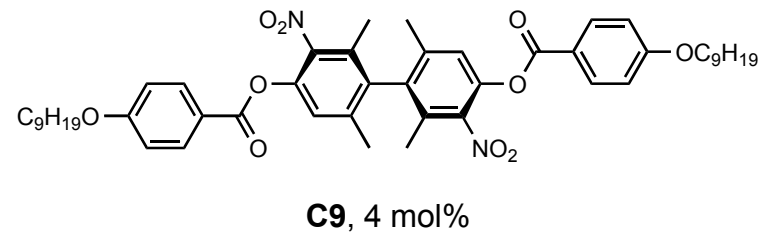


Thompson, M.; Hegmann, T.; Lemieux, R.P., unpublished results

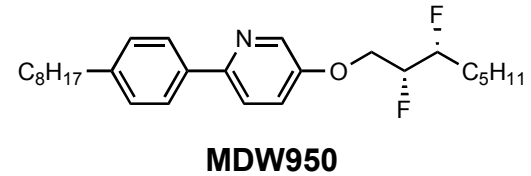
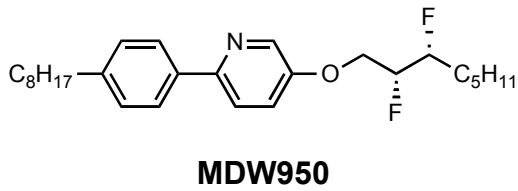
No Perturbation: Hypothetical



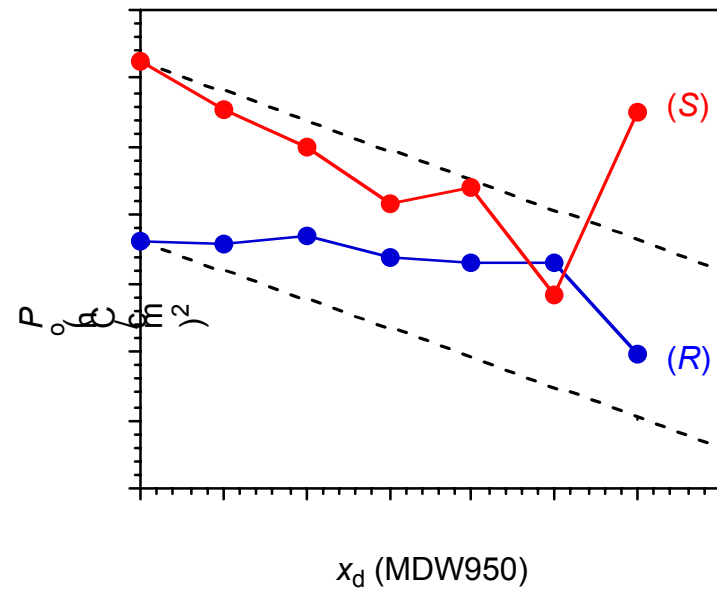
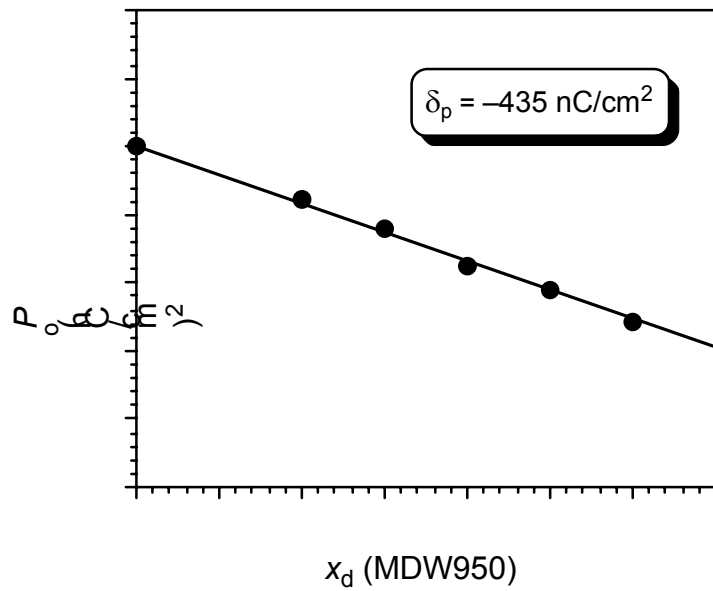
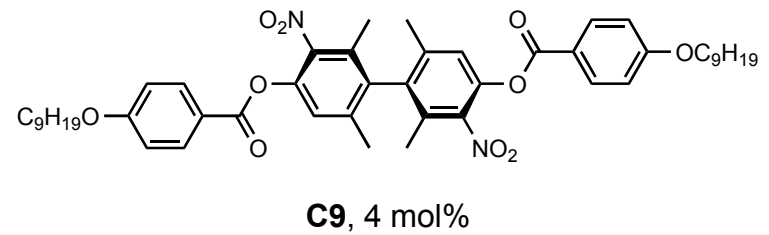
+



No Perturbation: Hypothetical

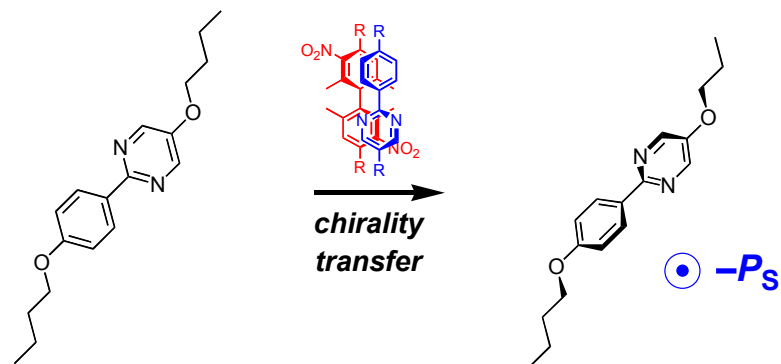


+

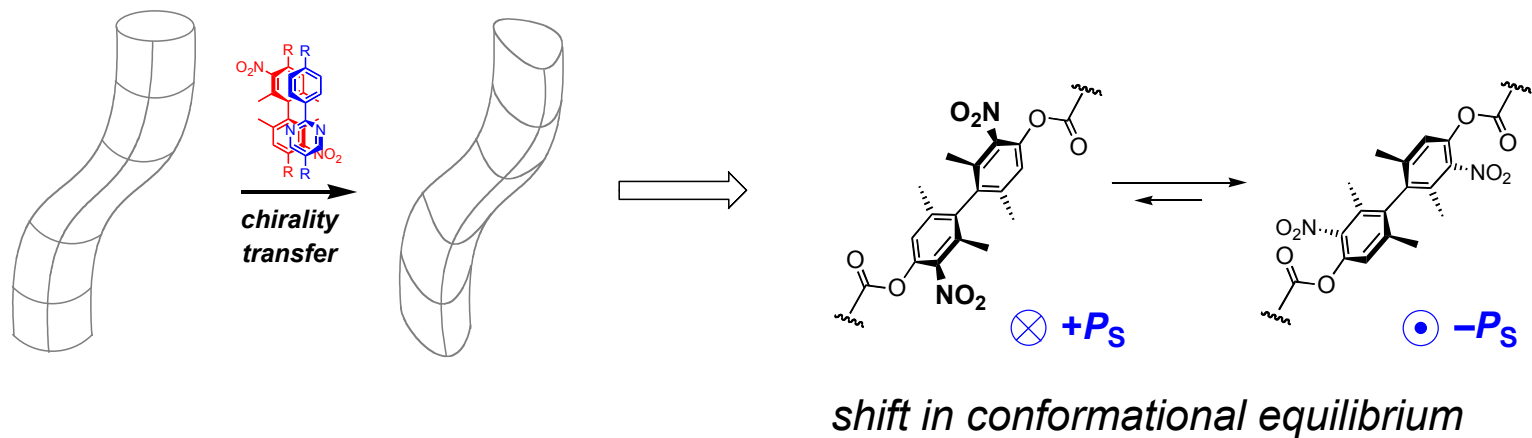


Effect of Chirality Transfer

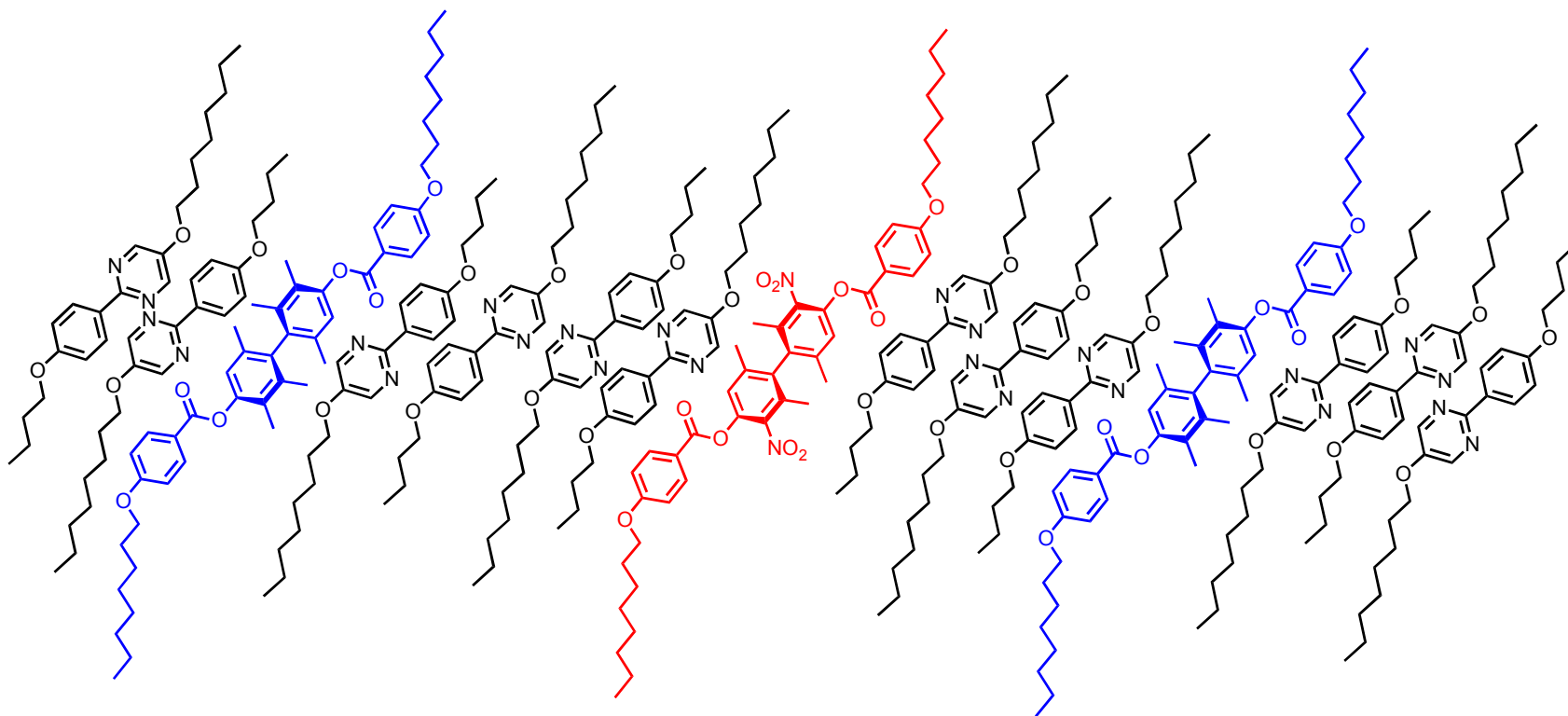
(i) Polar Ordering of the Host



(ii) Chirality Transfer Feedback



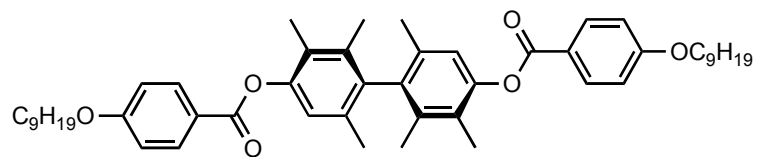
Probe Experiment: Hexamethyl Dopant



$$\delta_p/\mu_{\perp} = 440 \text{ nC/cm}^2 \cdot \text{D}$$

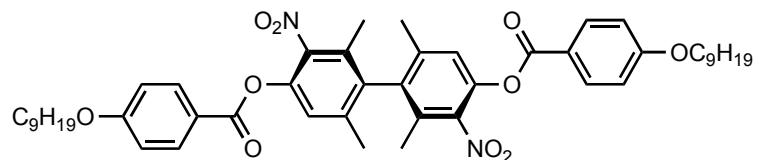
$$\delta_p/\mu_{\perp} = 70 \text{ nC/cm}^2 \cdot \text{D}$$

Probe Experiment: Hexamethyl Dopant

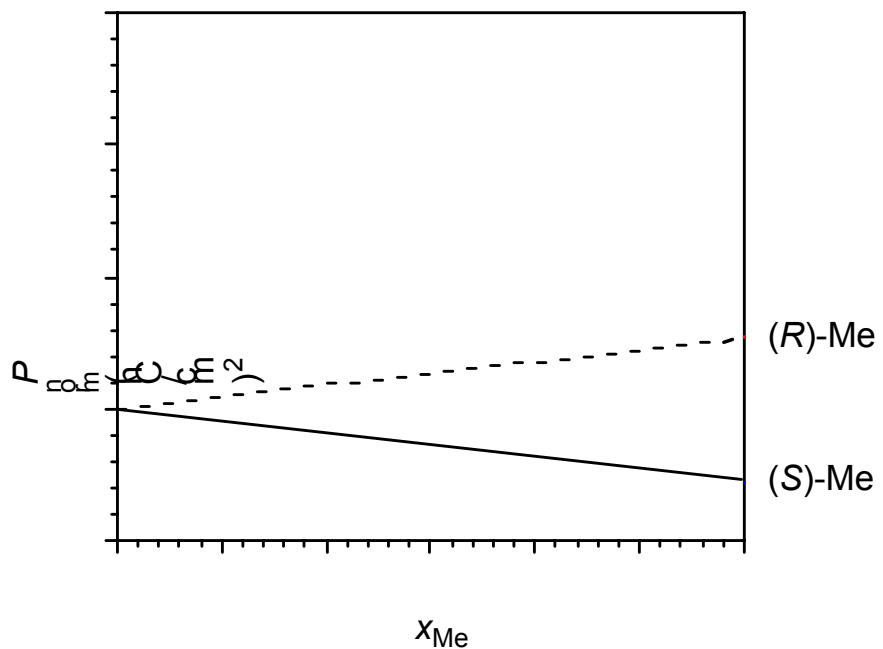


(R)- and (S)-Me probe

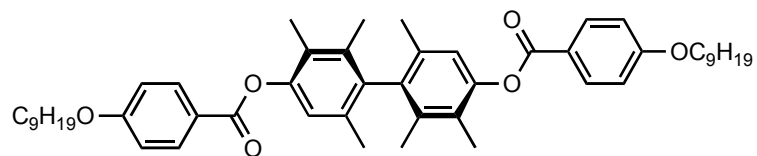
+



(S)-C9, 4 mol%

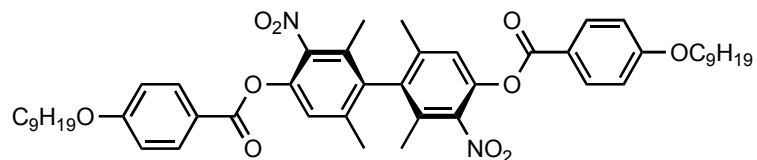


Probe Experiment: Hexamethyl Dopant

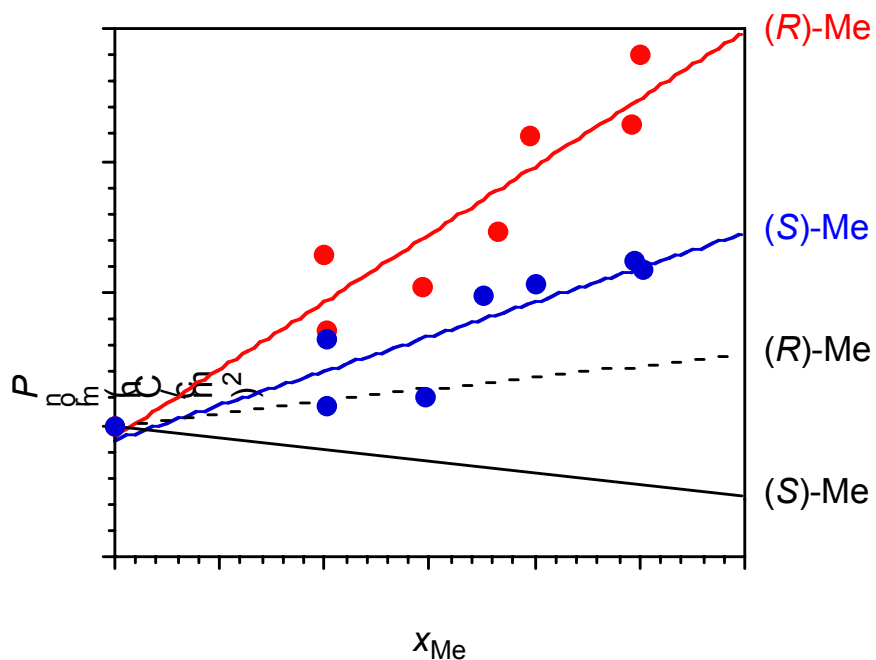


(R)- and (S)-Me probe

+

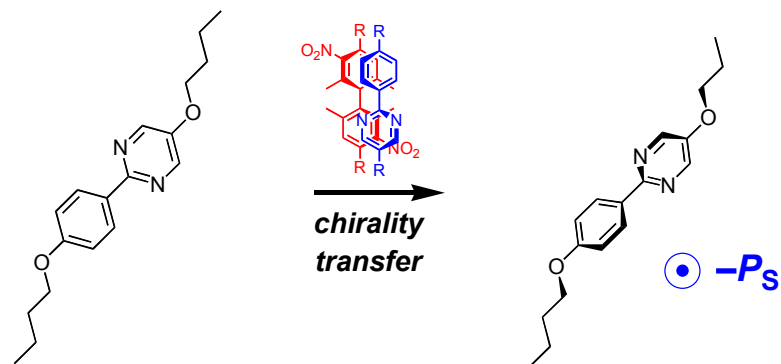


(S)-C9, 4 mol%

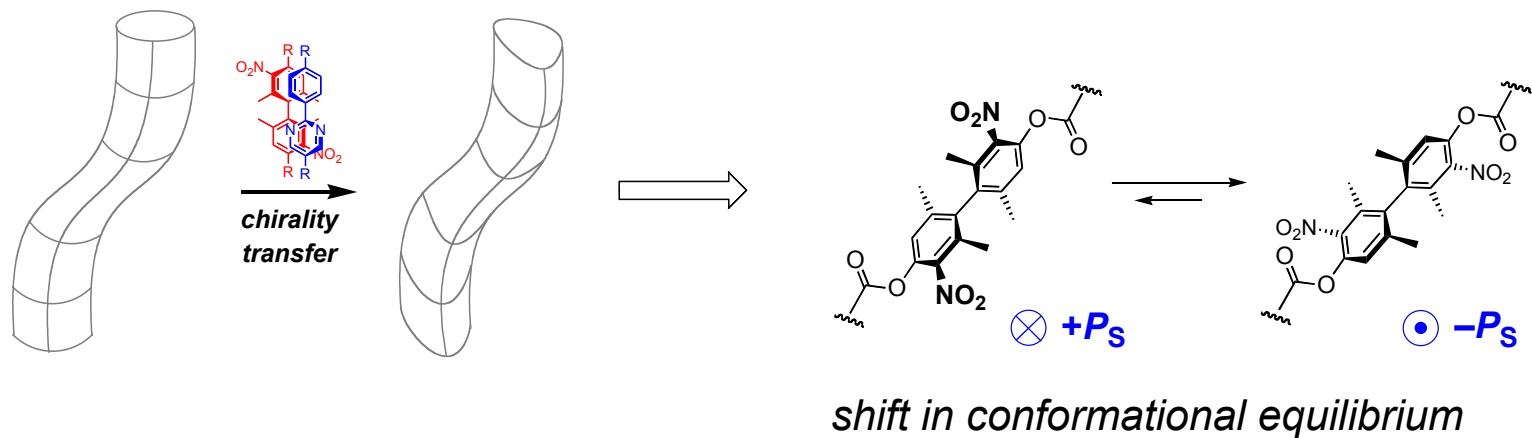


Effect of Chirality Transfer

(i) Polar Ordering of the Host



(ii) Chirality Transfer Feedback

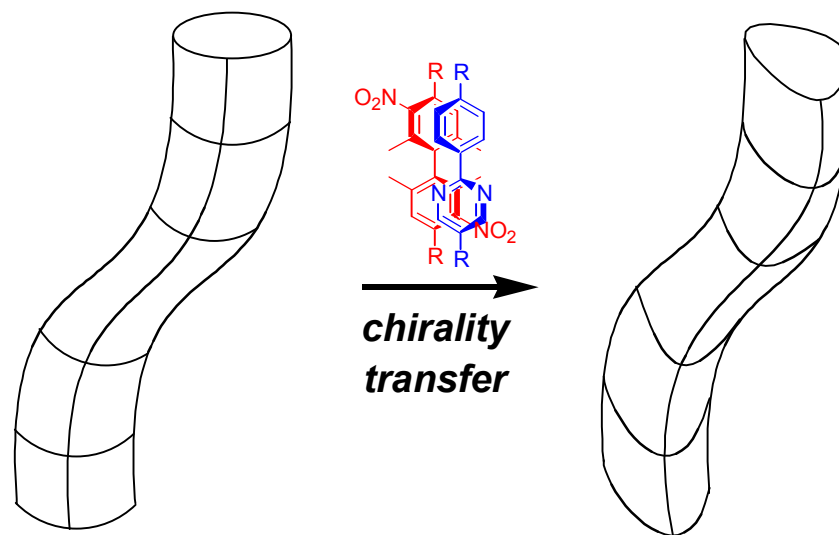


Analogy to Molecular Imprinting ?

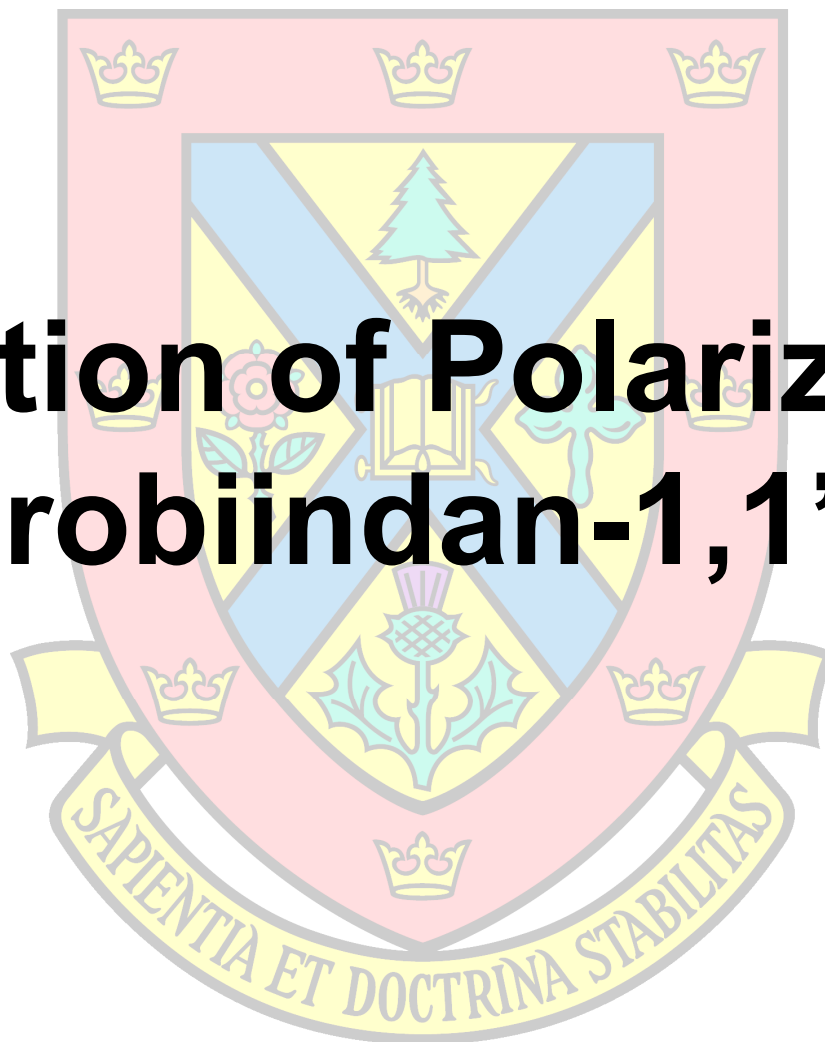
Chiral Molecular Imprinting

Chirality Transfer Feedback

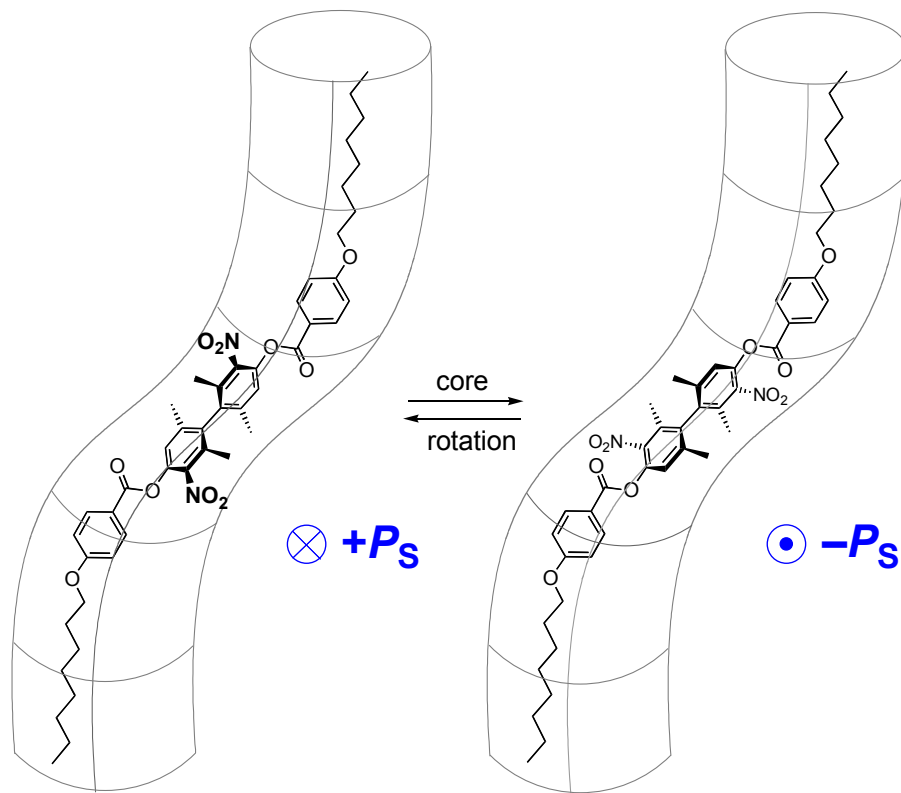
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



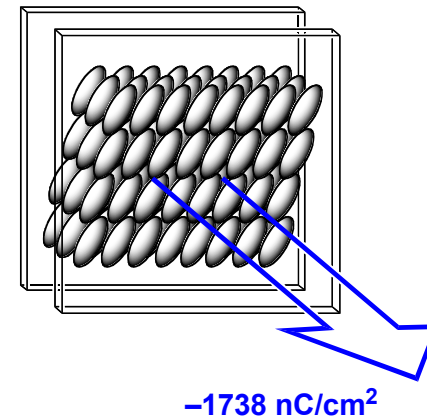
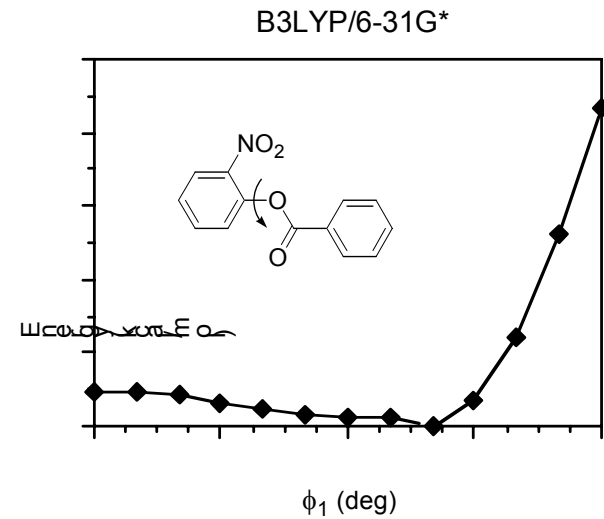
Induction of Polarization: 2,2'-Spirobiindan-1,1'-diones



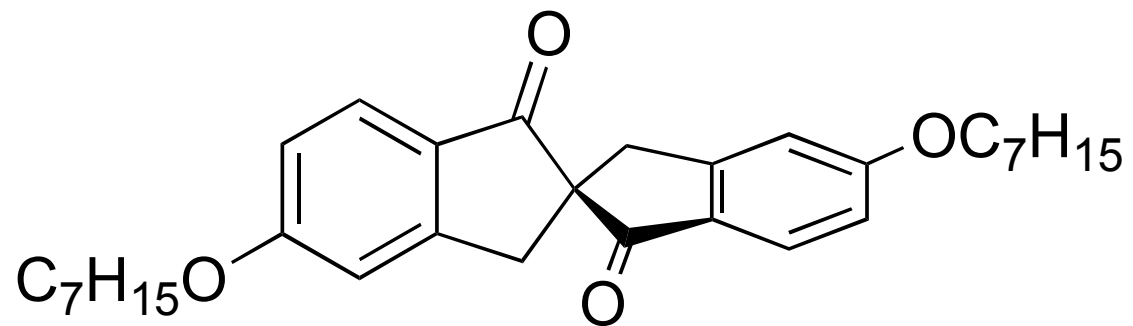
Conformational Asymmetry



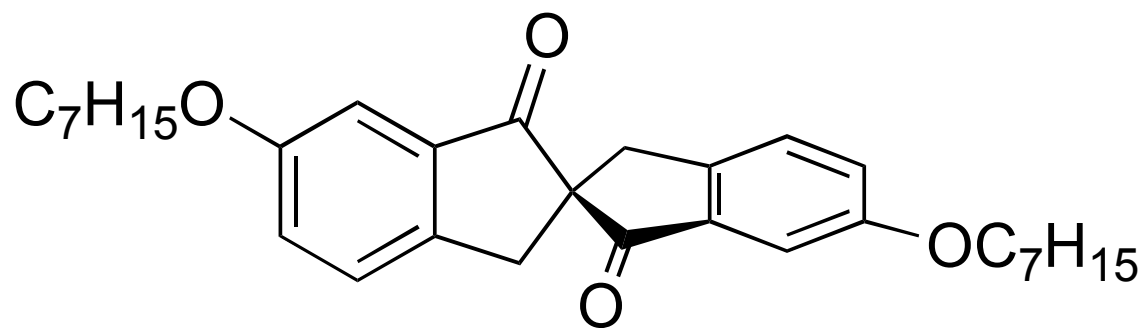
(R) enantiomer



2,2'-Spirobiindan-1,1'-dione Dopants

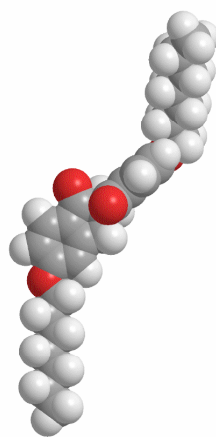
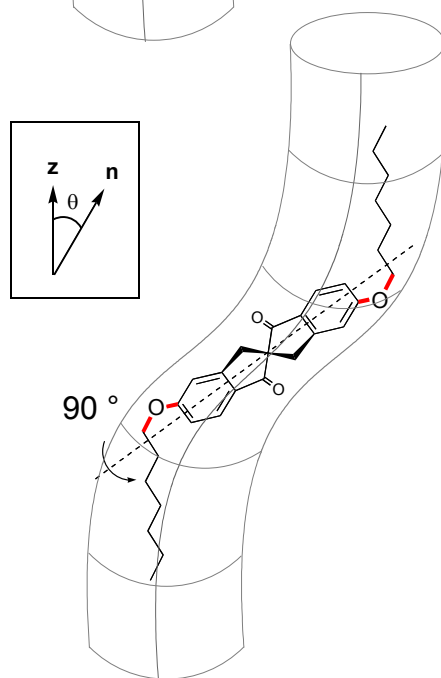
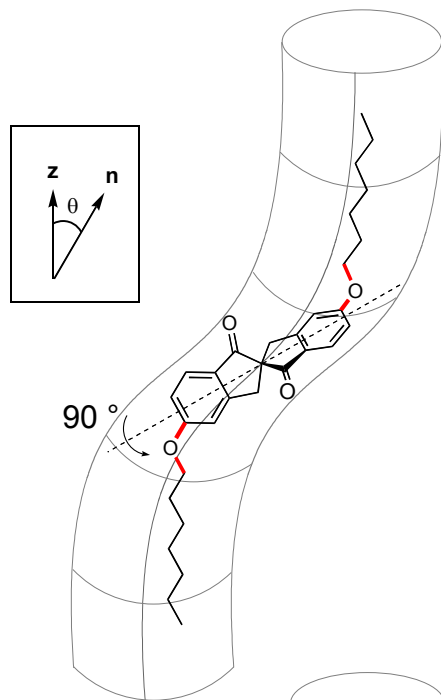


5,5'



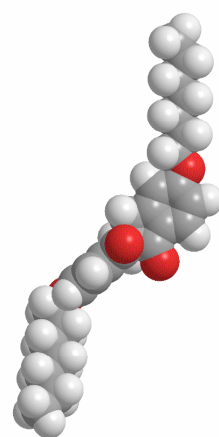
6,6'

Conformational Analysis: AM1

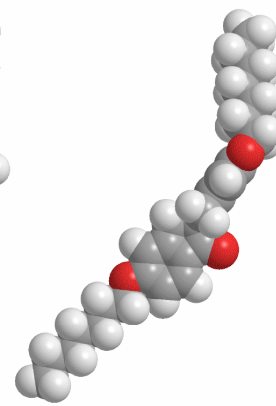


PI

ΔH_f -162.30 kcal/mol
 μ_{\perp} +1.61 D \otimes

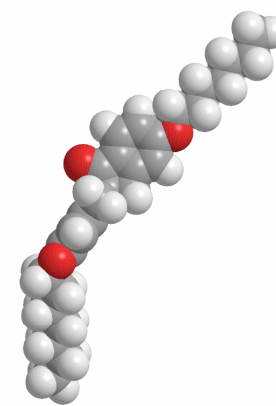


PI'

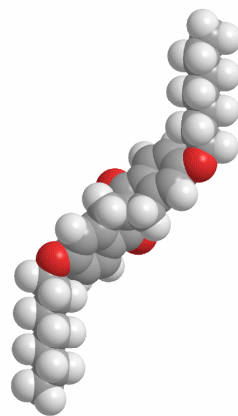


PII

ΔH_f -162.17 kcal/mol
 μ_{\perp} -1.61 D \odot

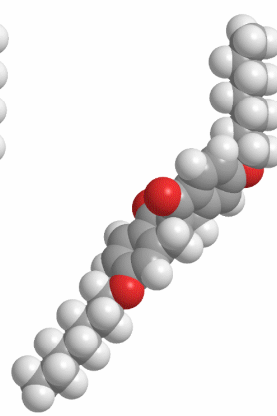


PII'



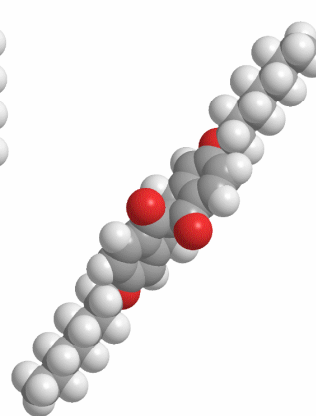
C₂I

ΔH_f -162.30 kcal/mol
 μ_{\perp} -2.70 D \odot



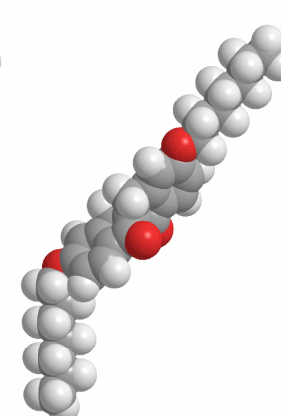
C₂II

ΔH_f -162.34 kcal/mol
 μ_{\perp} 0.00 D



C₂III

ΔH_f -162.34 kcal/mol
 μ_{\perp} +2.68 D \otimes



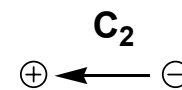
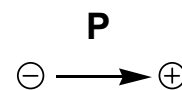
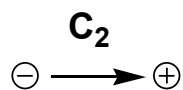
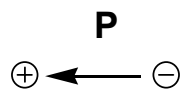
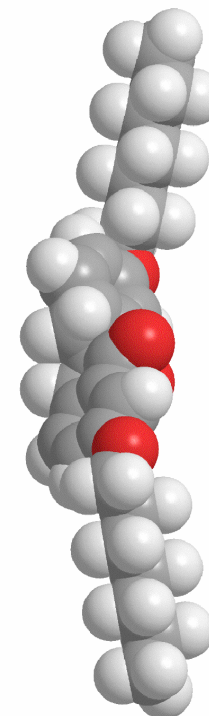
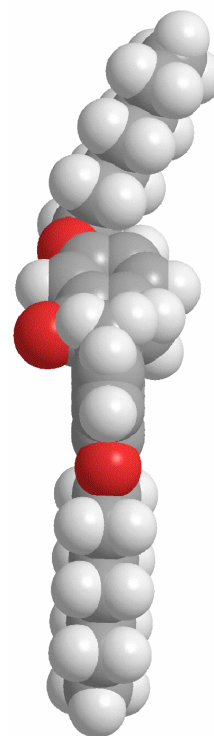
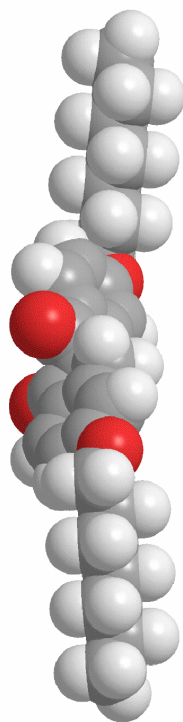
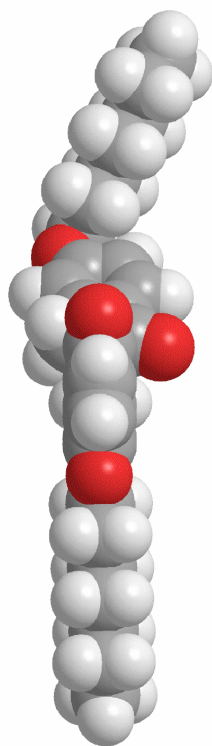
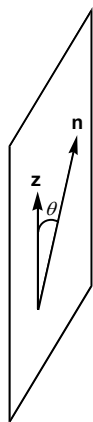
C₂IV

ΔH_f -162.35 kcal/mol
 μ_{\perp} 0.00 D

Conformational Analysis: 5,5' vs 6,6'

(R)-5,5'

(R)-6,6'



μ_{\perp} **+1.61**

-2.70

-3.52

+4.30 (D)

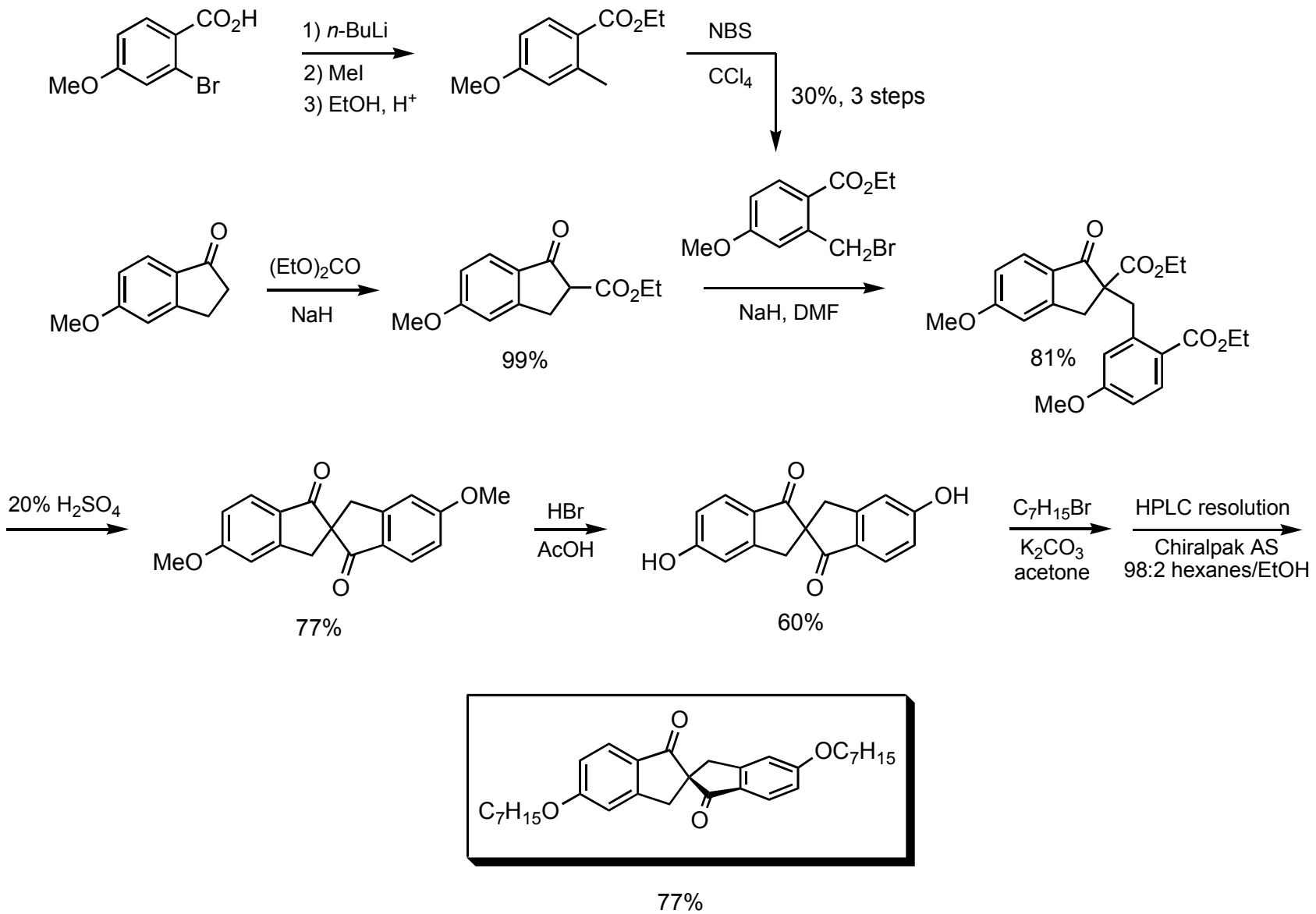
ΔH_f **-162.17**

-162.31

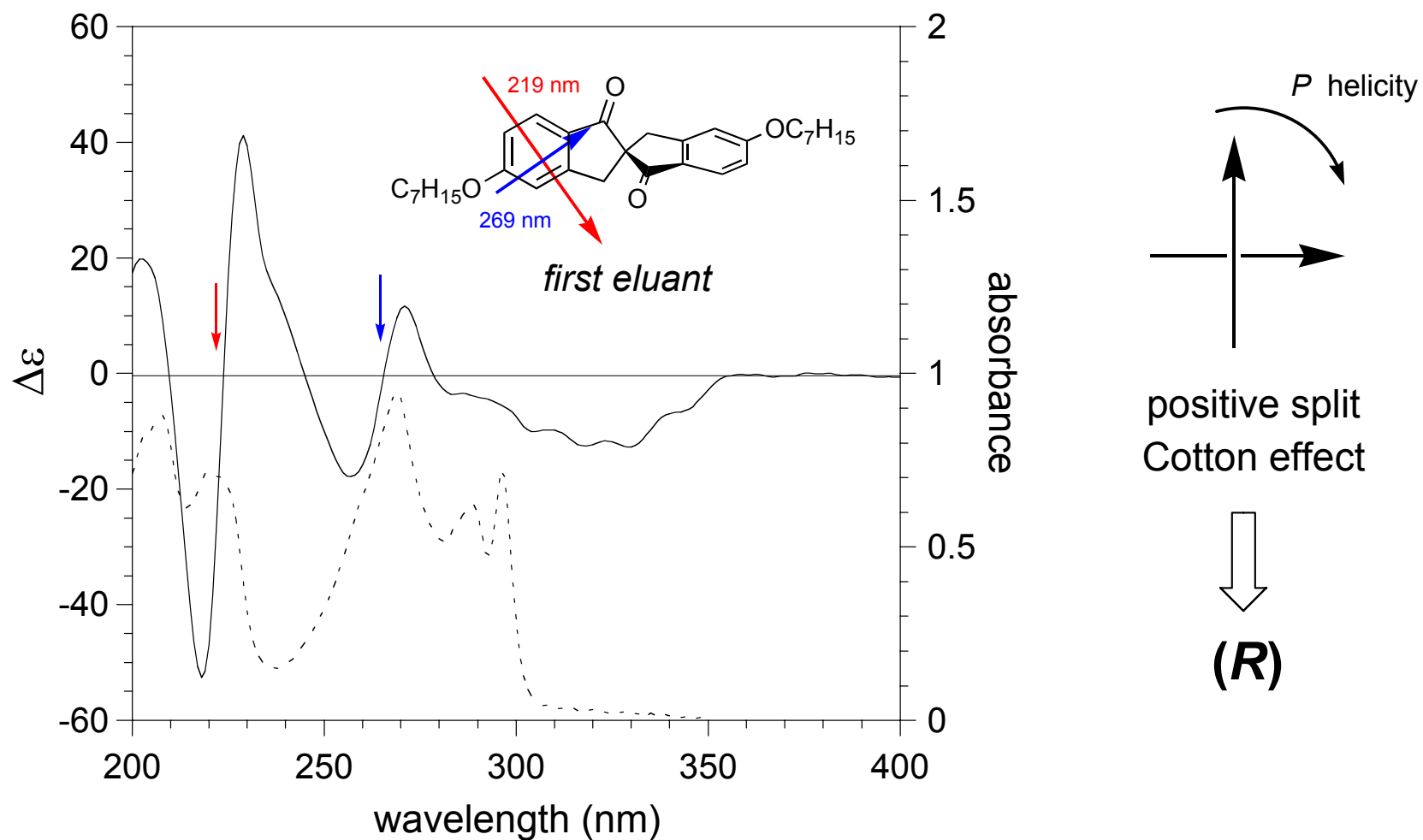
-159.68

-159.44 (kcal/mol)

Synthesis

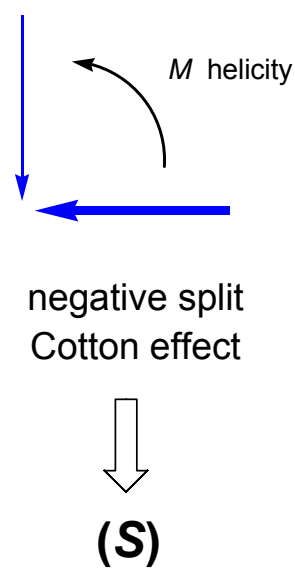
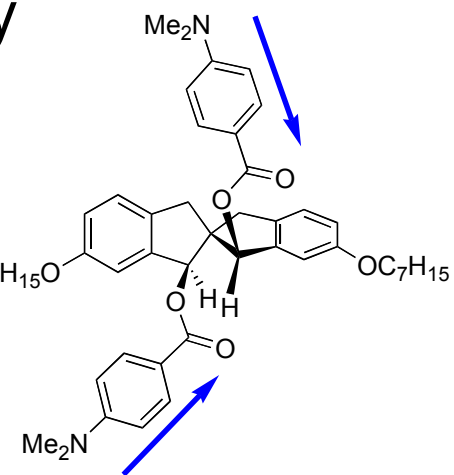
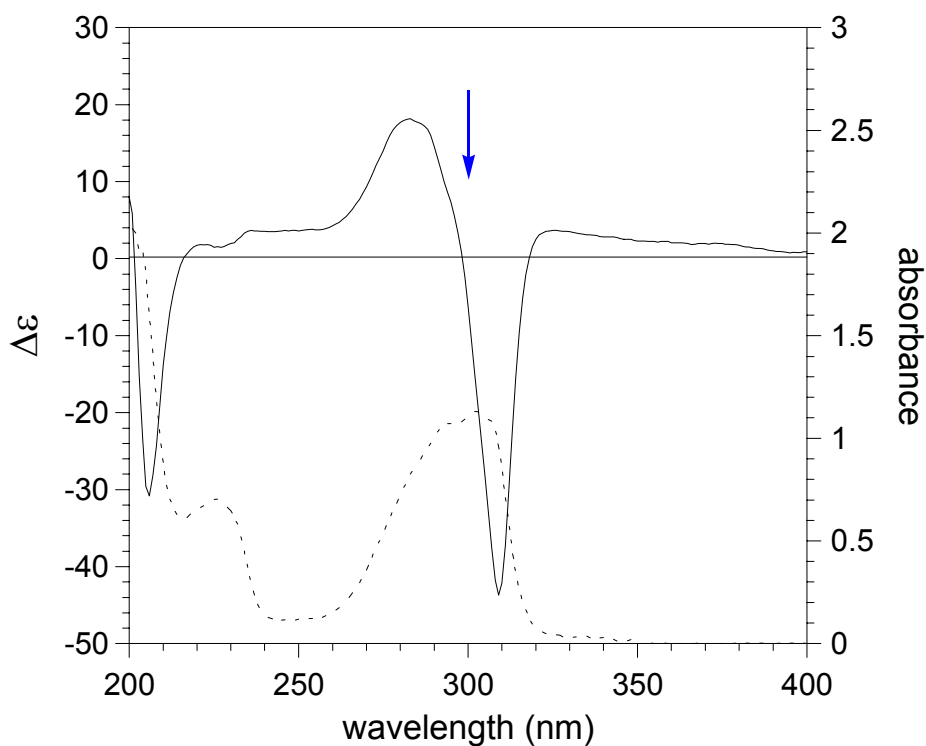
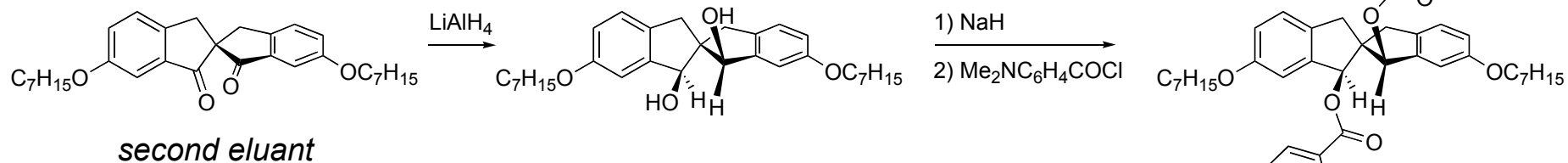


Stereochemistry: Exciton Chirality

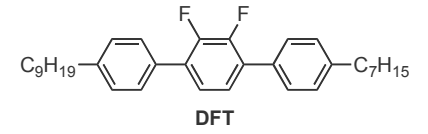
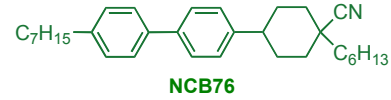
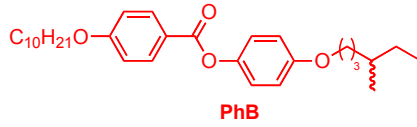
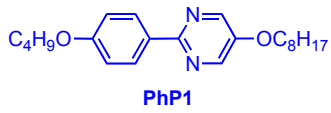


N. Harada and K. Nakanishi, *Circular Dichroic Spectroscopy: Exciton Coupling in Organic Photochemistry*, University Science Books, New York, 1983

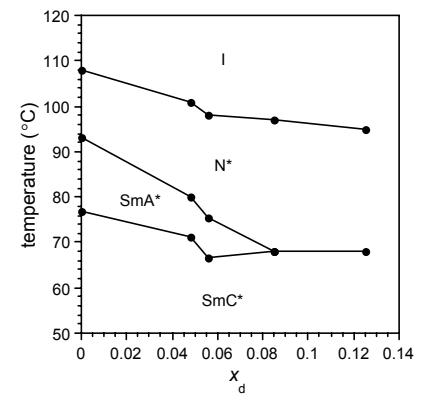
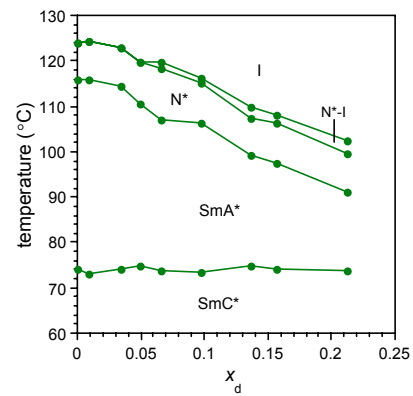
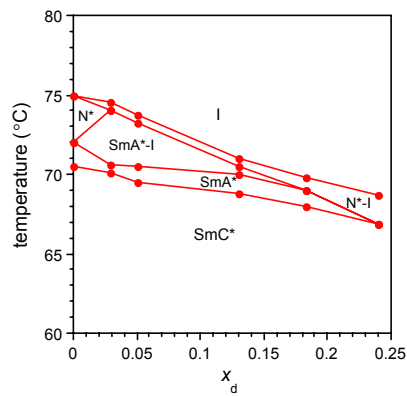
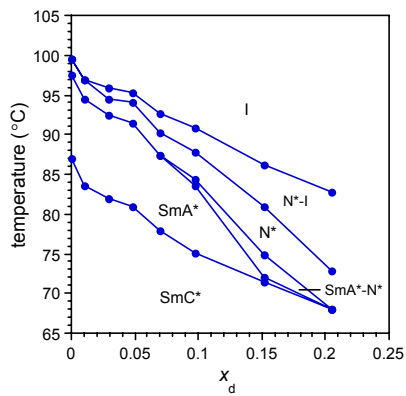
Stereochemistry: Exciton Chirality



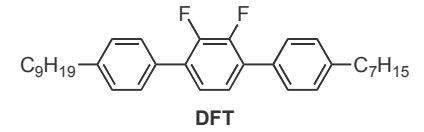
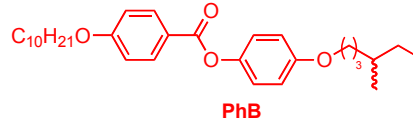
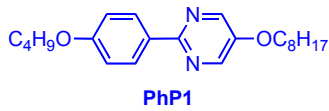
Dopant-Host Compatibility



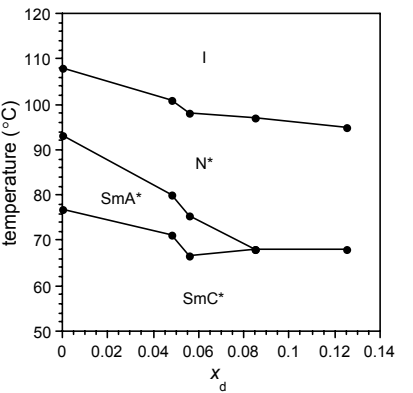
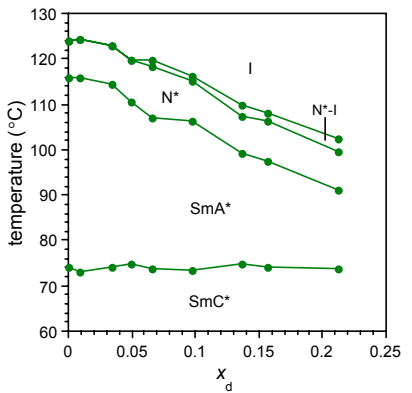
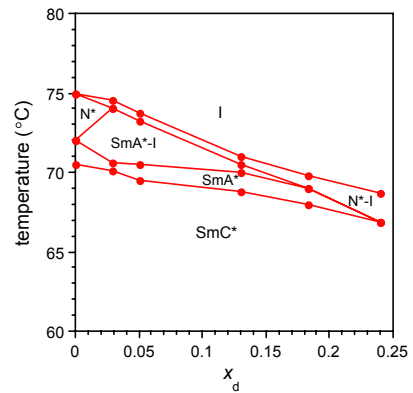
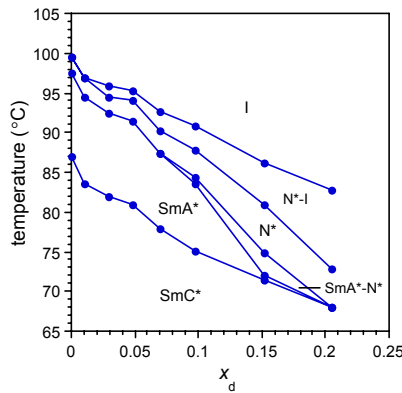
5,5'



Dopant-Host Compatibility



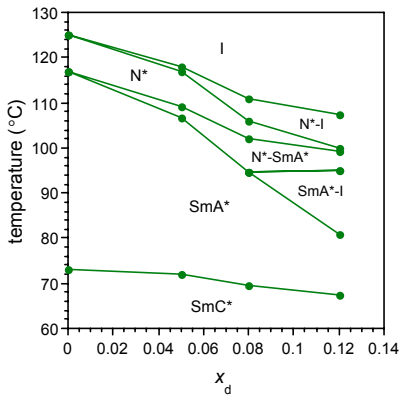
5,5'



6,6'

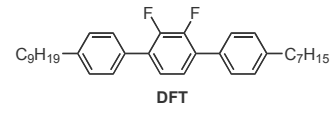
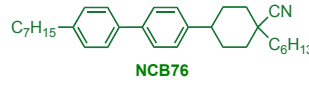
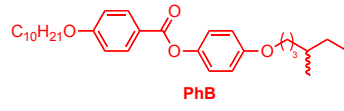
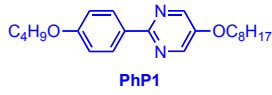
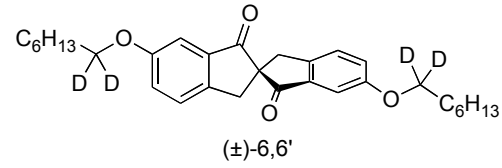
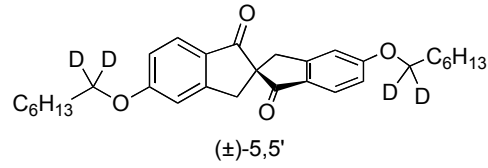
SmC*/I biphasic at $x_d > 0.03$

SmC*/I biphasic at $x_d > 0.05$

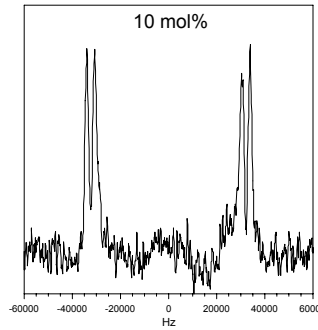
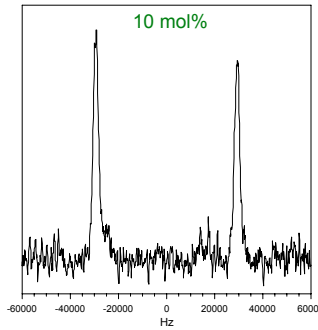
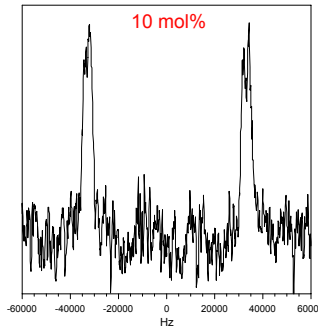
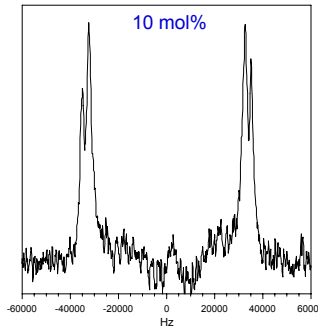


SmC*/I biphasic at $x_d > 0.05$

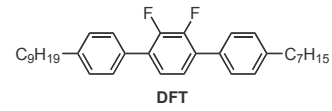
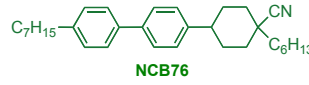
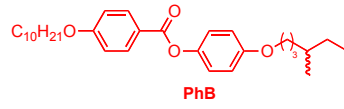
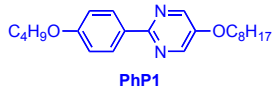
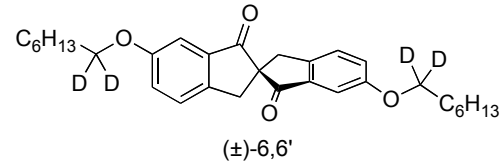
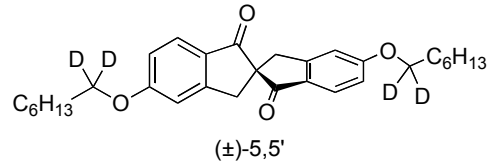
^2H NMR @ $T - T_C = -10$ K



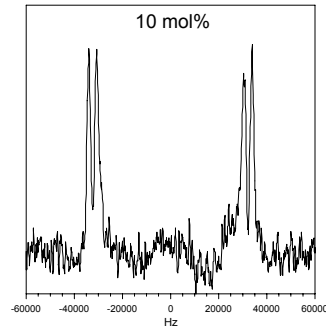
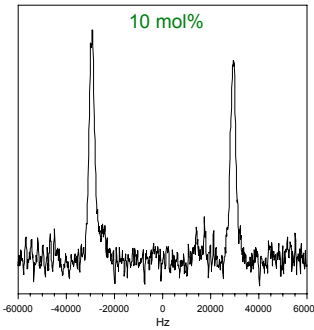
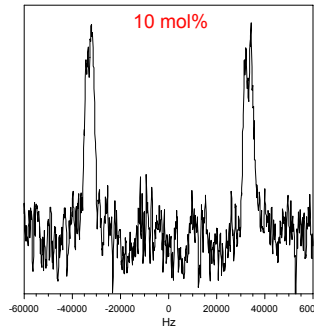
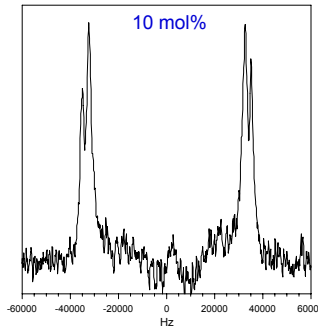
5,5'



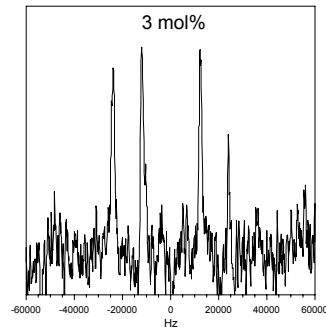
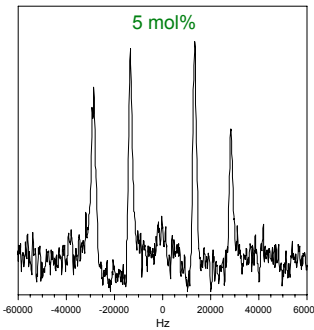
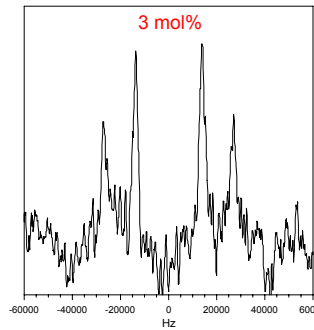
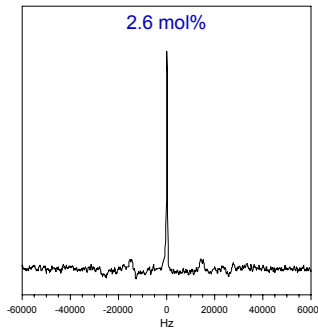
^2H NMR @ $T - T_C = -10$ K



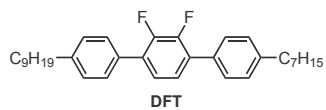
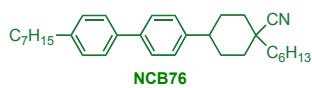
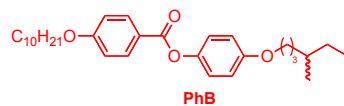
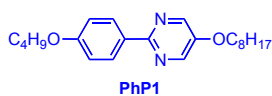
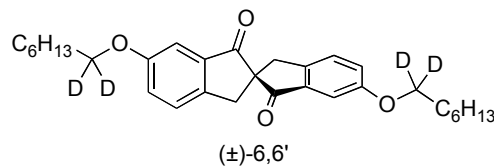
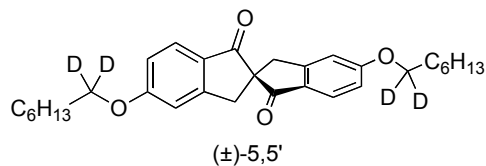
5,5'



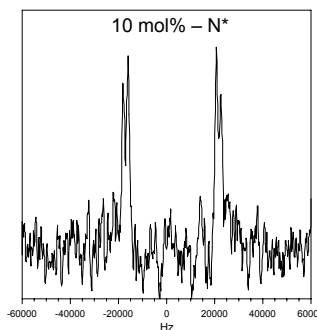
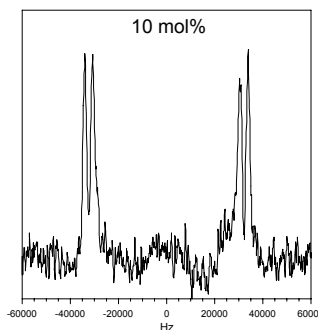
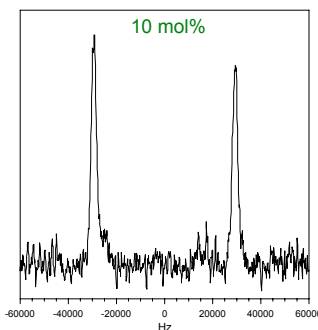
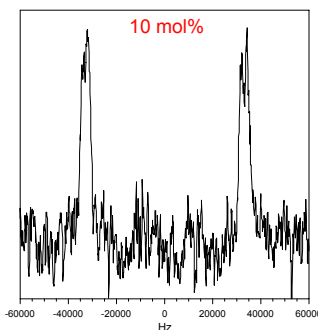
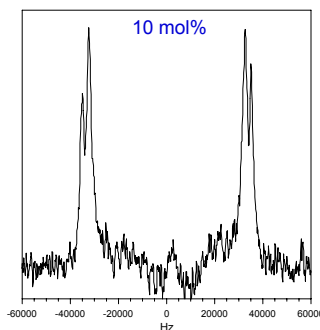
6,6'



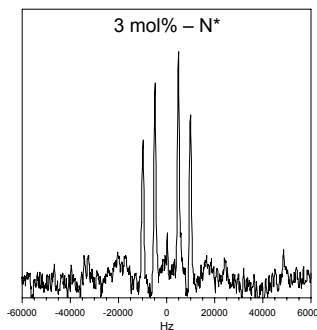
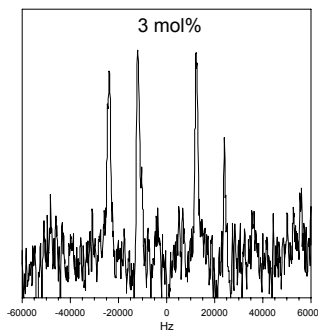
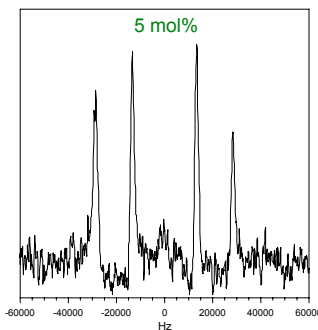
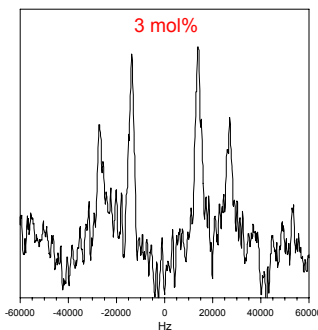
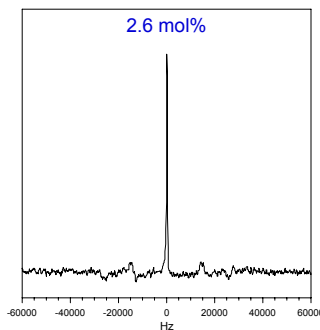
^2H NMR @ $T - T_C = -10$ K



5,5'



6,6'



^2H NMR in a Chiral Nematic Host: Poly- γ -Benzyl-L-Glutamate

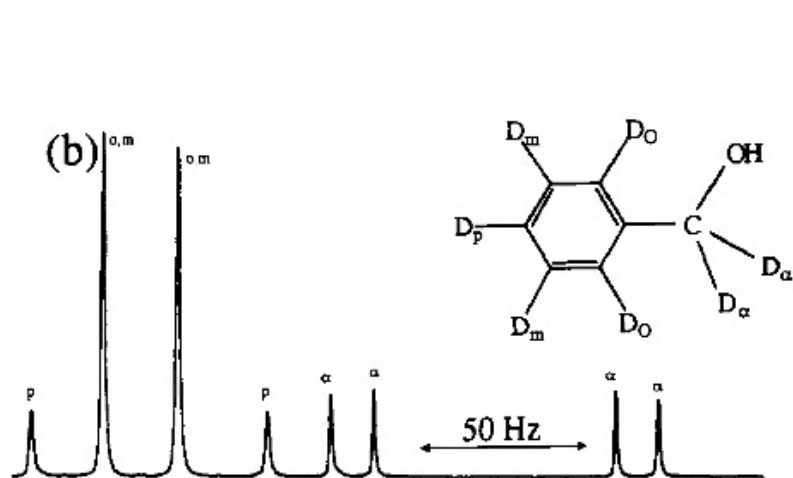


Figure 4. Proton-decoupled ^2H NMR spectra in PBLG/ CH_2Cl_2 solvent of (a) racemic $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{-CHD-OH}$ at $T = 300$ K, and (b) nonchiral $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{-CD}_2\text{-OH}$ at $T = 306$ K.

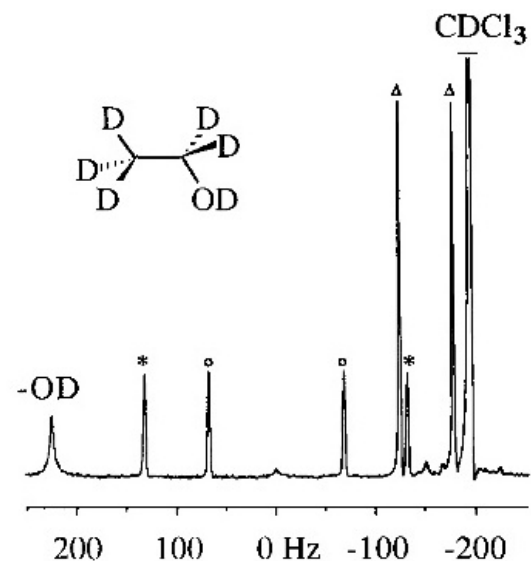


Figure 2. $^2\text{H}\text{-}\{^1\text{H}\}$ partial spectrum of perdeuterated ethanol dissolved in the PBLG/ CDCl_3 phase. A Gaussian filtering and zero filling to 8K data points were used to improve the spectral appearance and the digital resolution. (*, o) Components of doublets belonging to the methylene group. (Δ) Components of the doublet belonging to the methyl group. The measured quadrupolar splittings for the -OD group and CDCl_3 were 765.8 and 841.3 Hz, respectively. Only the shielded component of each doublet is shown in the figure.

Czarniecka, K.; Samulski, E.T. *Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst.* **1981**, 63, 205.

Meddour, A.; Canet, I.; Loewenstein, A.; Péchiné, J.M.; Courtieu, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1994**, 116, 9652.

Merlet, D.; Loewenstein, A.; Smadja, W.; Courtieu, J.; Lesot, P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, 120, 963.

^2H NMR in a Chiral Nematic Host: Poly- γ -Benzyl-L-Glutamate

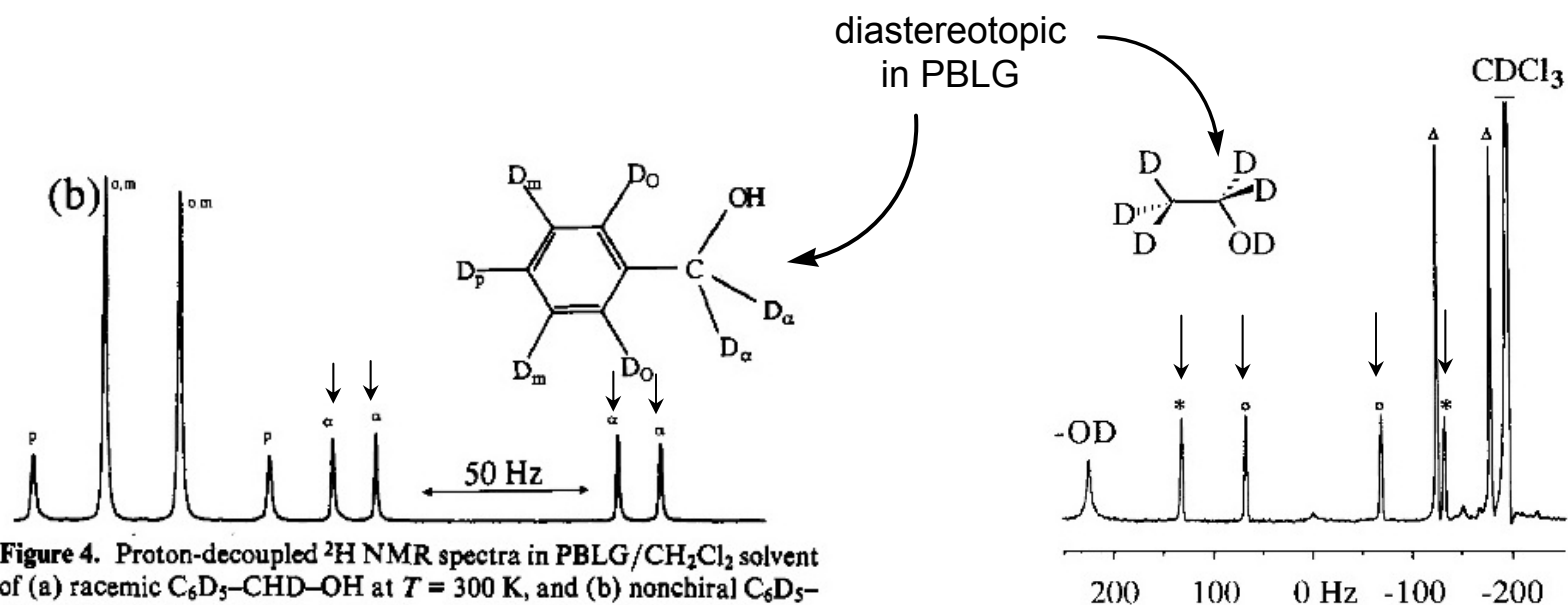


Figure 4. Proton-decoupled ^2H NMR spectra in PBLG/ CH_2Cl_2 solvent of (a) racemic $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{-CHD-OH}$ at $T = 300$ K, and (b) nonchiral $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{-CD}_2\text{-OH}$ at $T = 306$ K.

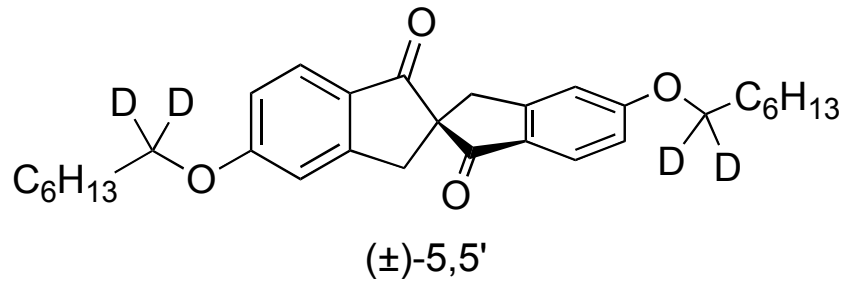
Figure 2. ^2H - $\{^1\text{H}\}$ partial spectrum of perdeuterated ethanol dissolved in the PBLG/ CDCl_3 phase. A Gaussian filtering and zero filling to 8K data points were used to improve the spectral appearance and the digital resolution. ($*$, \circ) Components of doublets belonging to the methylene group. (Δ) Components of the doublet belonging to the methyl group. The measured quadrupolar splittings for the $-\text{OD}$ group and CDCl_3 were 765.8 and 841.3 Hz, respectively. Only the shielded component of each doublet is shown in the figure.

Czarniecka, K.; Samulski, E.T. *Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst.* **1981**, 63, 205.

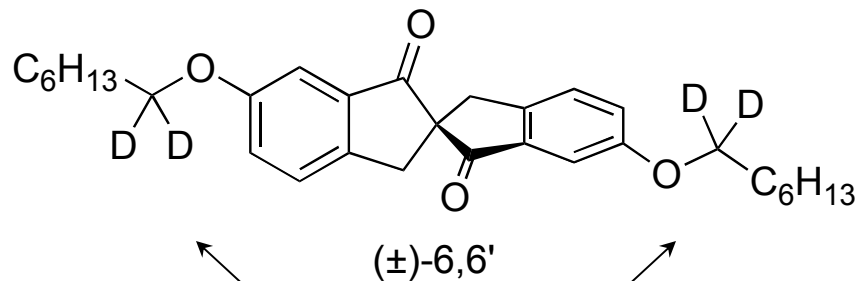
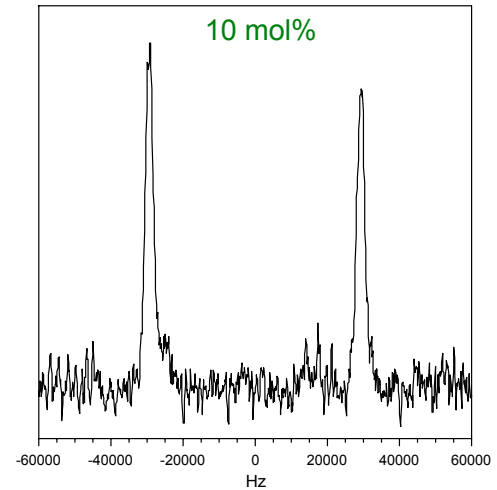
Meddour, A.; Canet, I.; Loewenstein, A.; Péchiné, J.M.; Courtieu, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1994**, 116, 9652.

Merlet, D.; Loewenstein, A.; Smadja, W.; Courtieu, J.; Lesot, P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, 120, 963.

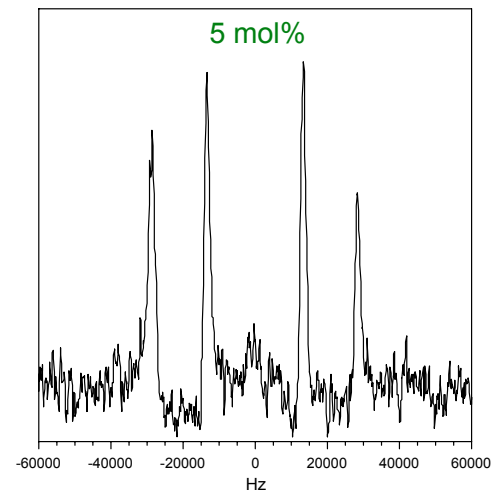
Evidence of Chirality Transfer ?



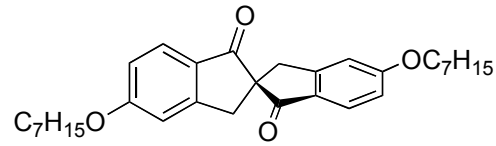
no chirality transfer



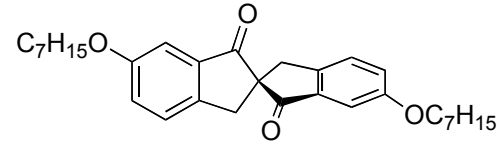
diastereotopic in the SmC* phase
due to chirality transfer ??



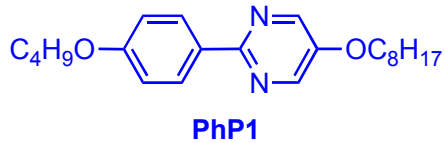
Polarization Power @ $T - T_C = -10$ K



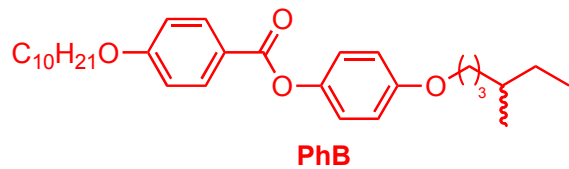
(R)-5,5'



(R)-6,6'



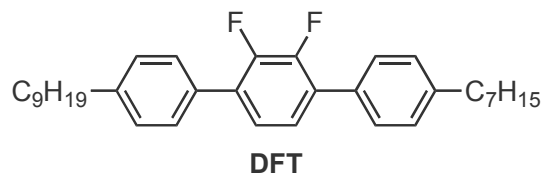
PhP1



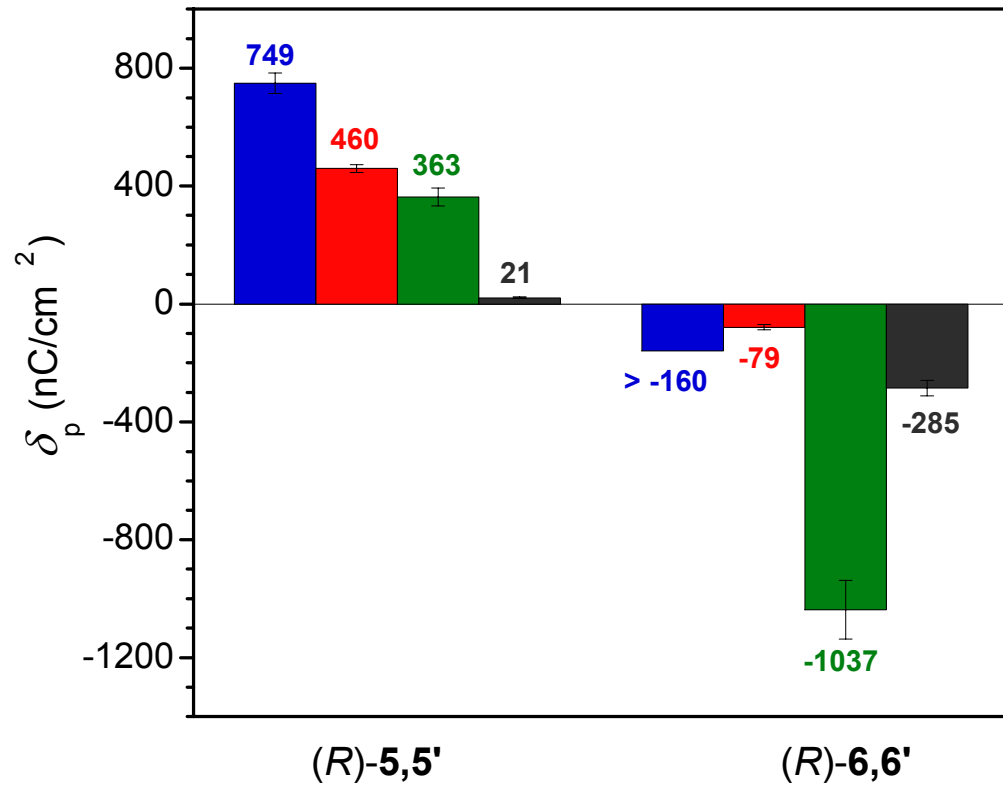
PhB



NCB76



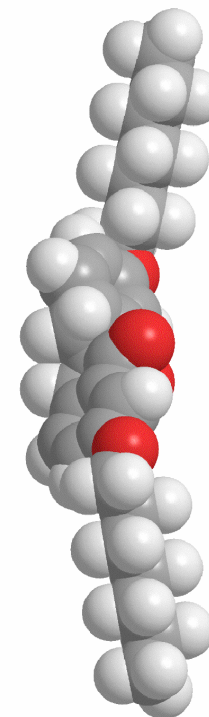
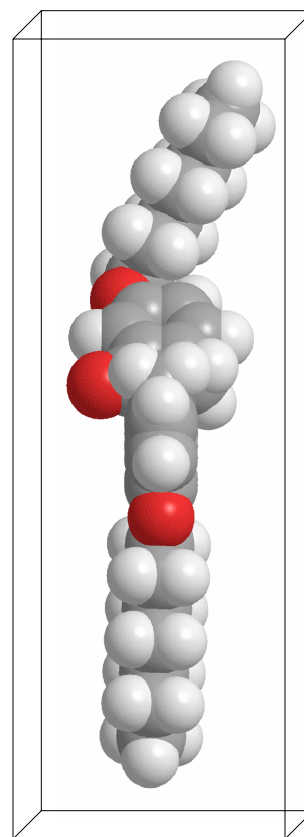
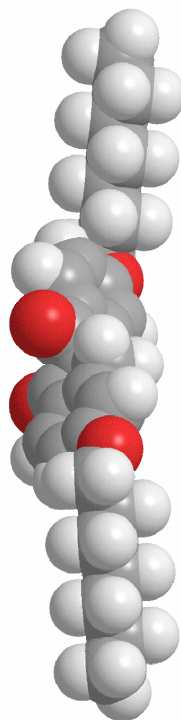
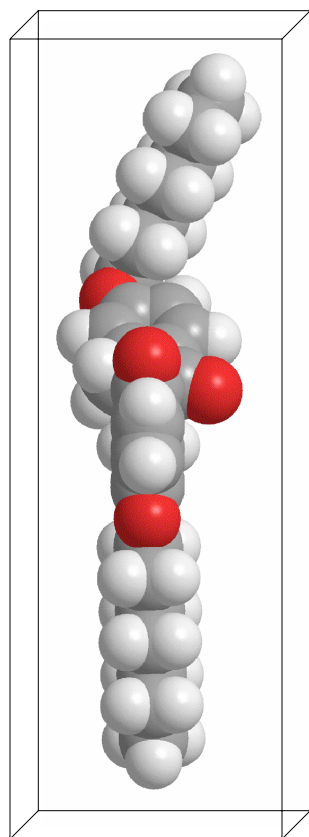
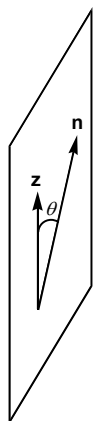
DFT



Conformational Analysis: 5,5' vs 6,6'

(R)-5,5'

(R)-6,6'

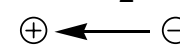
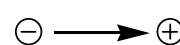
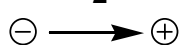
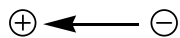


P

C₂

P

C₂



μ_{\perp} **+1.61**

-2.70

-3.52

+4.30 (D)

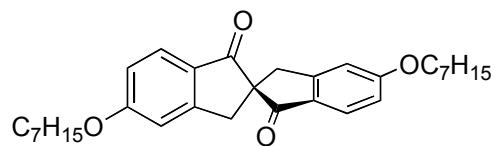
ΔH_f **-162.17**

-162.31

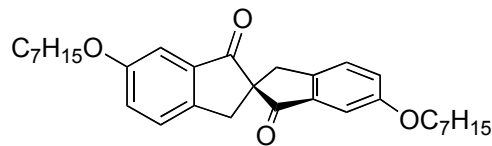
-159.68

-159.44 (kcal/mol)

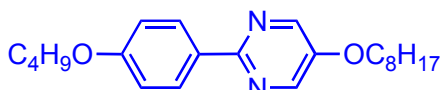
Polarization Power @ $T - T_C = -10$ K



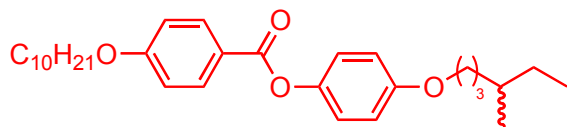
(R)-5,5'



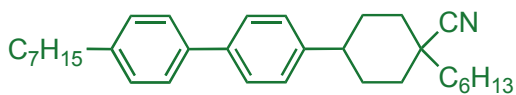
(R)-6,6'



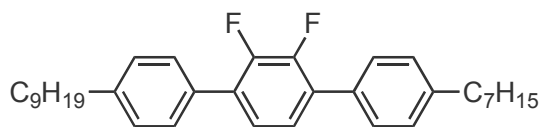
PhP1



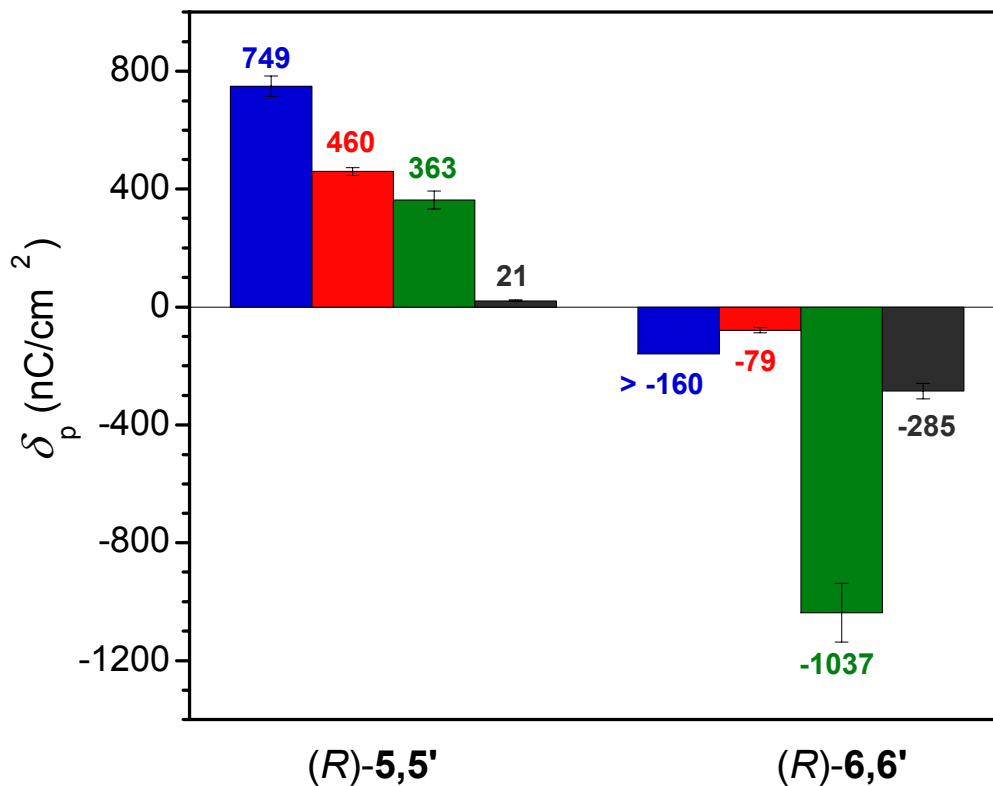
PhB



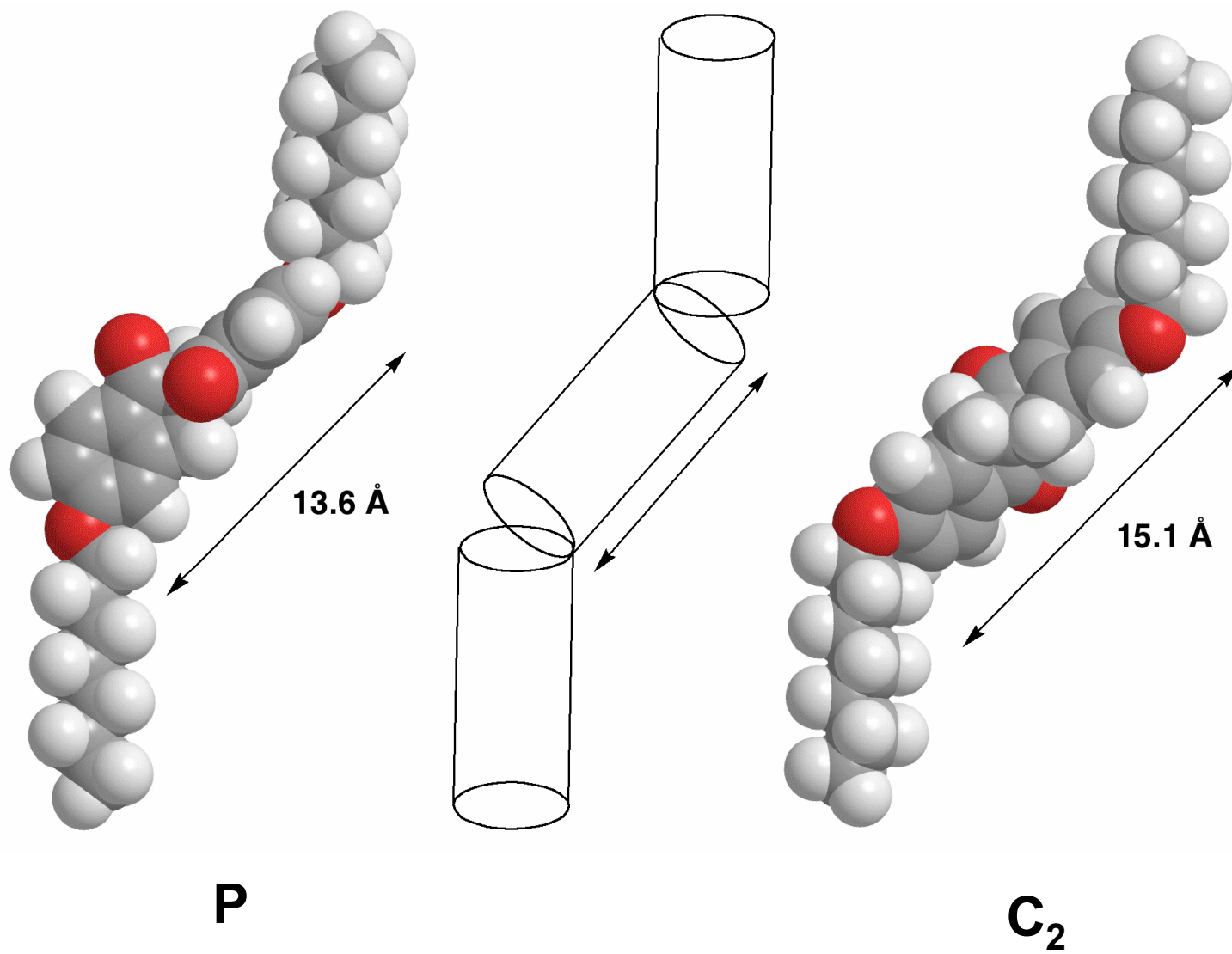
NCB76



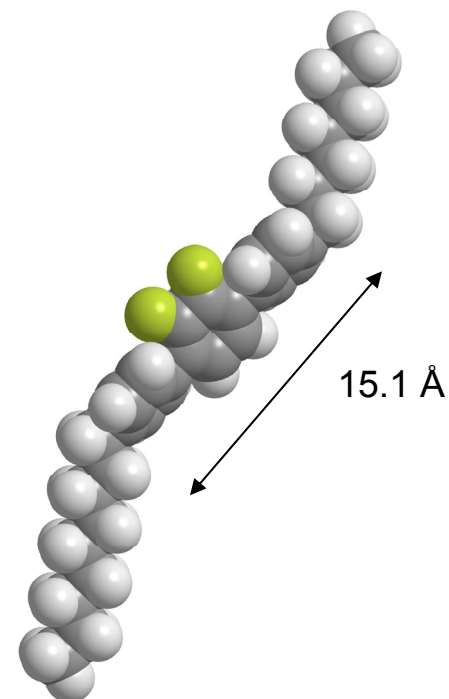
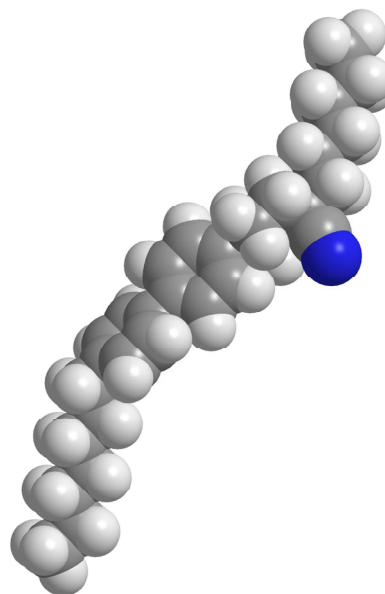
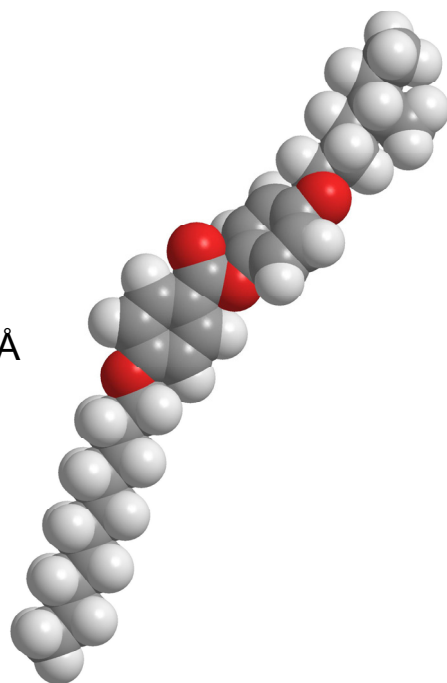
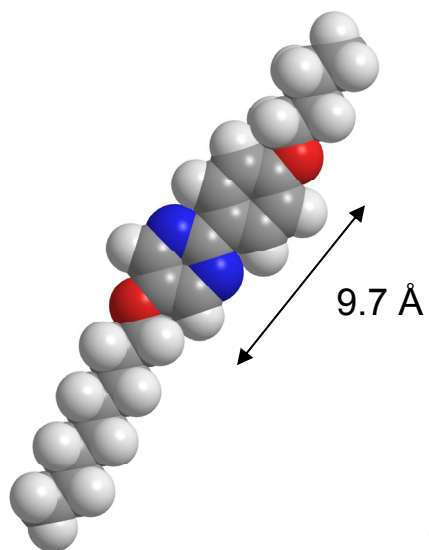
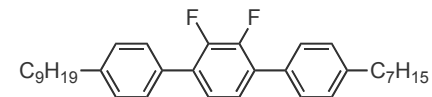
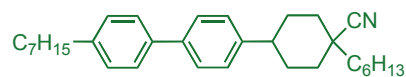
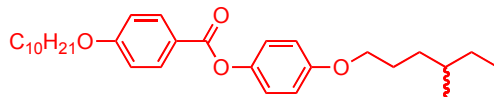
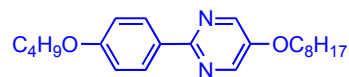
DFT



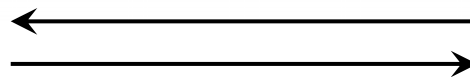
Conformational Steric Demand



Conformational Steric Demand

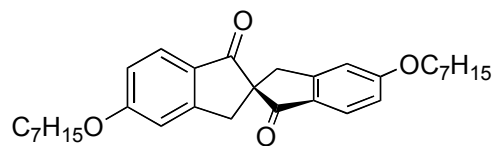


shift towards **P**

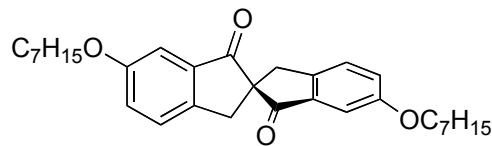


shift towards **C₂**

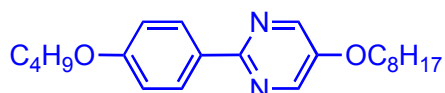
Polarization Power @ $T - T_C = -10$ K



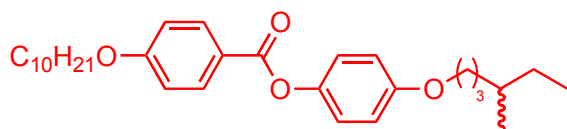
(R)-5,5'



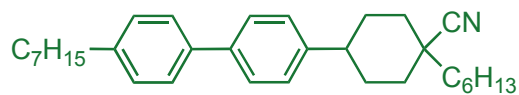
(R)-6,6'



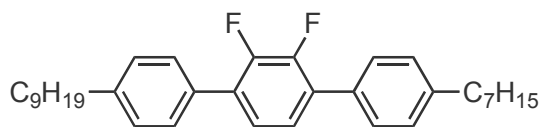
PhP1



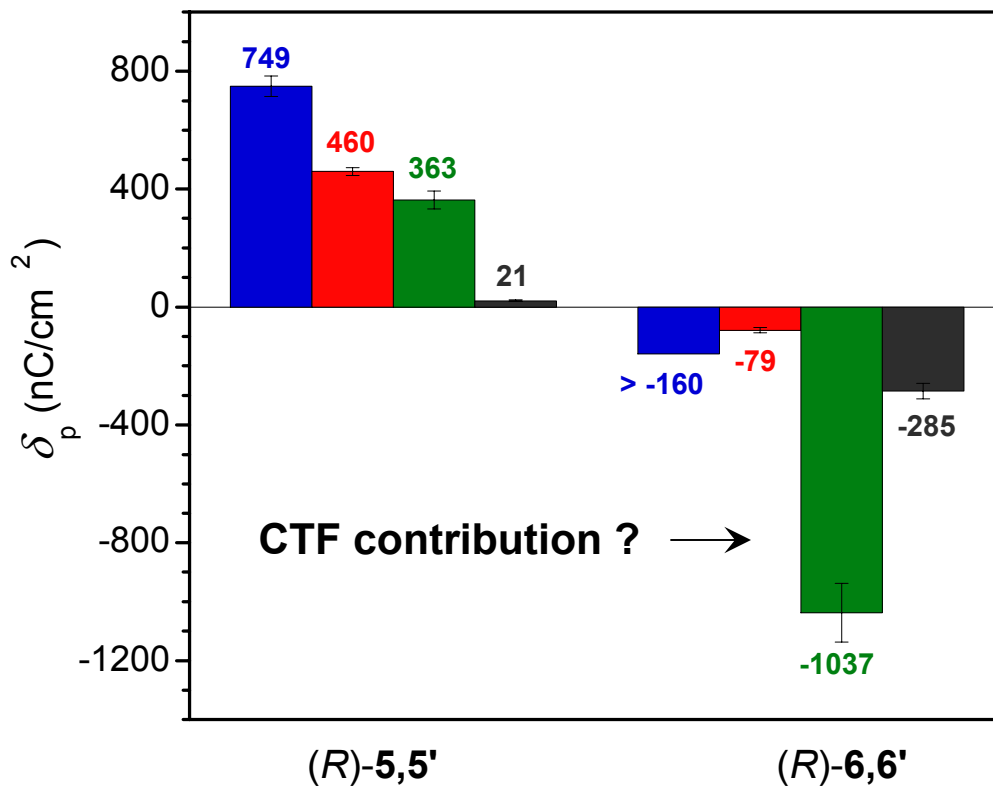
PhB



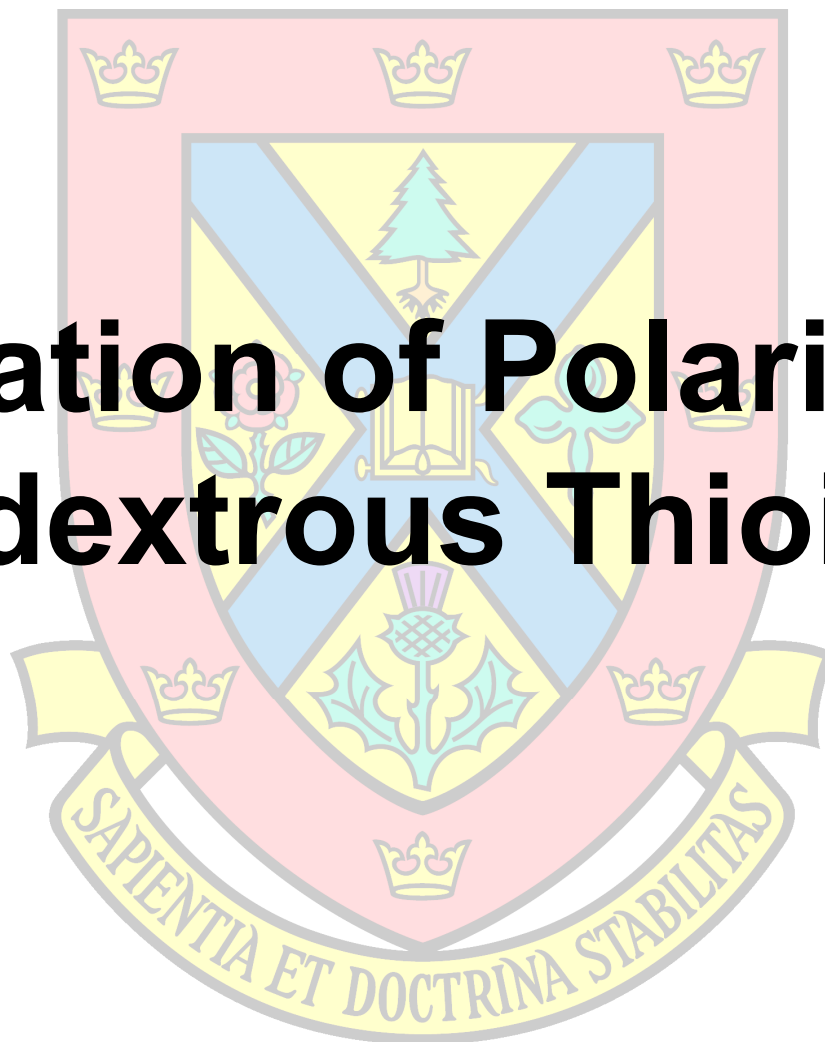
NCB76



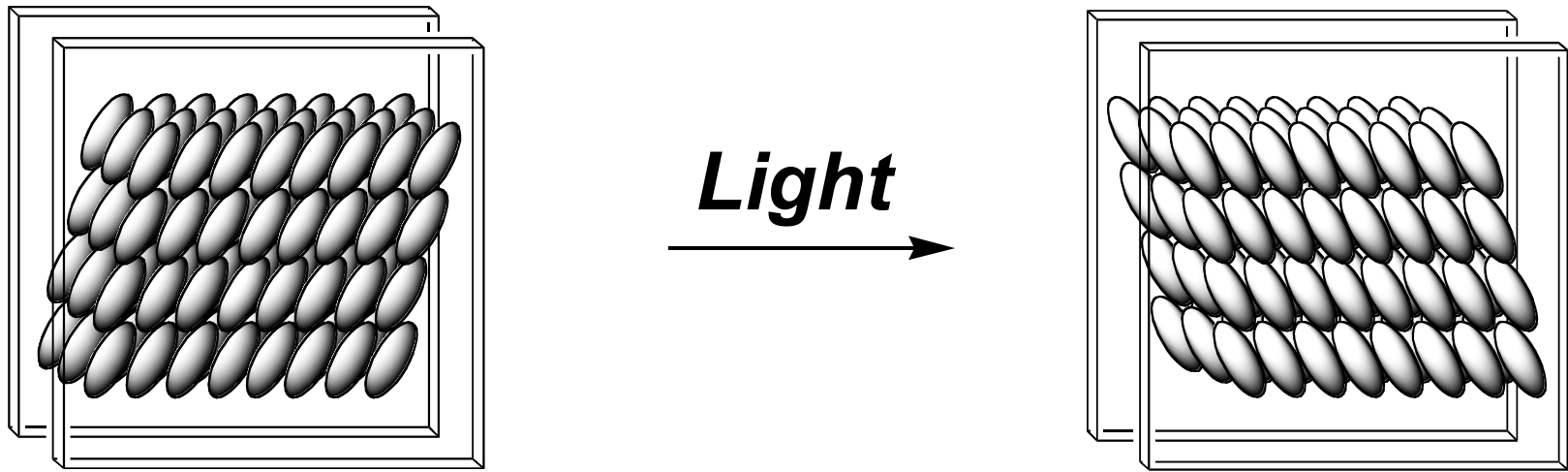
DFT



Modulation of Polarization: Ambidextrous Thioindigo

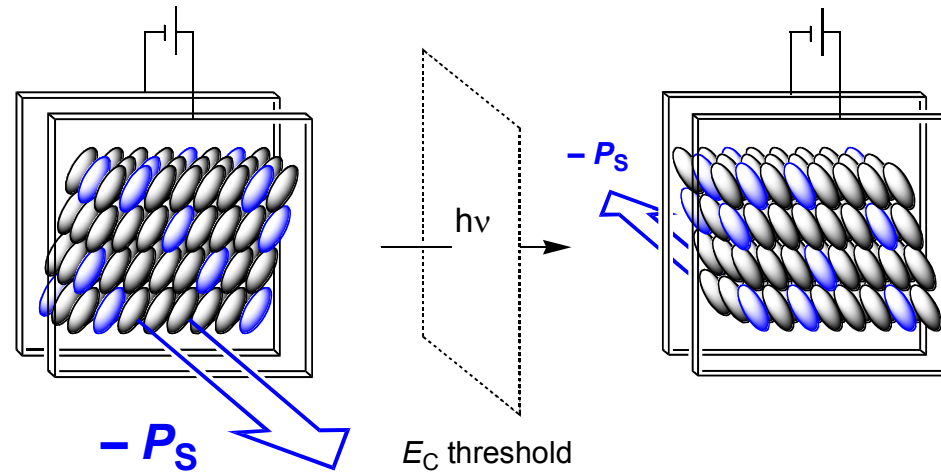


Optical Switching of SSFLC

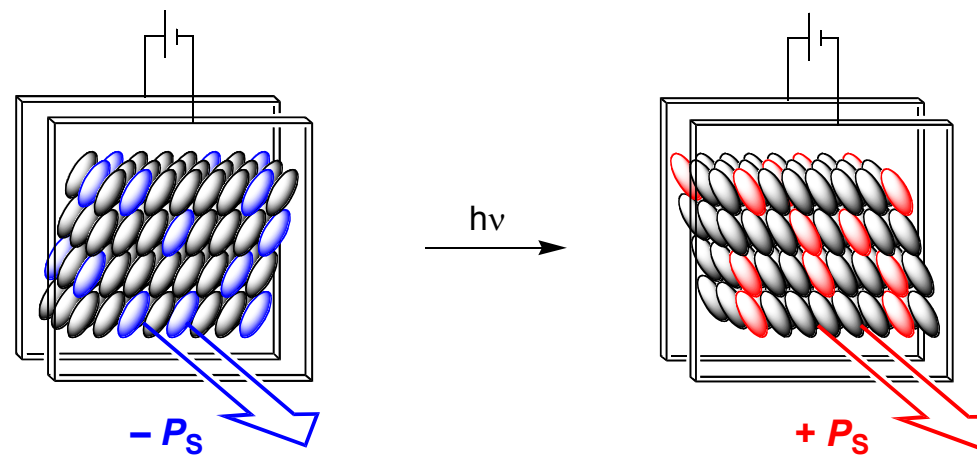


Optical Switching of SSFLC

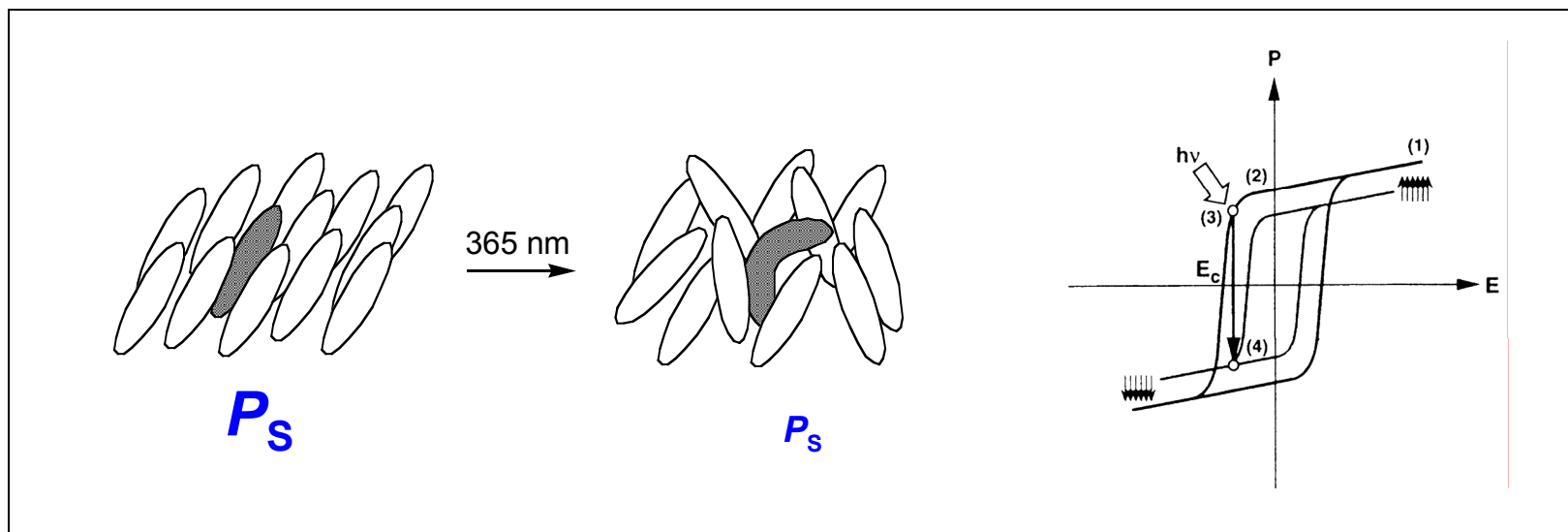
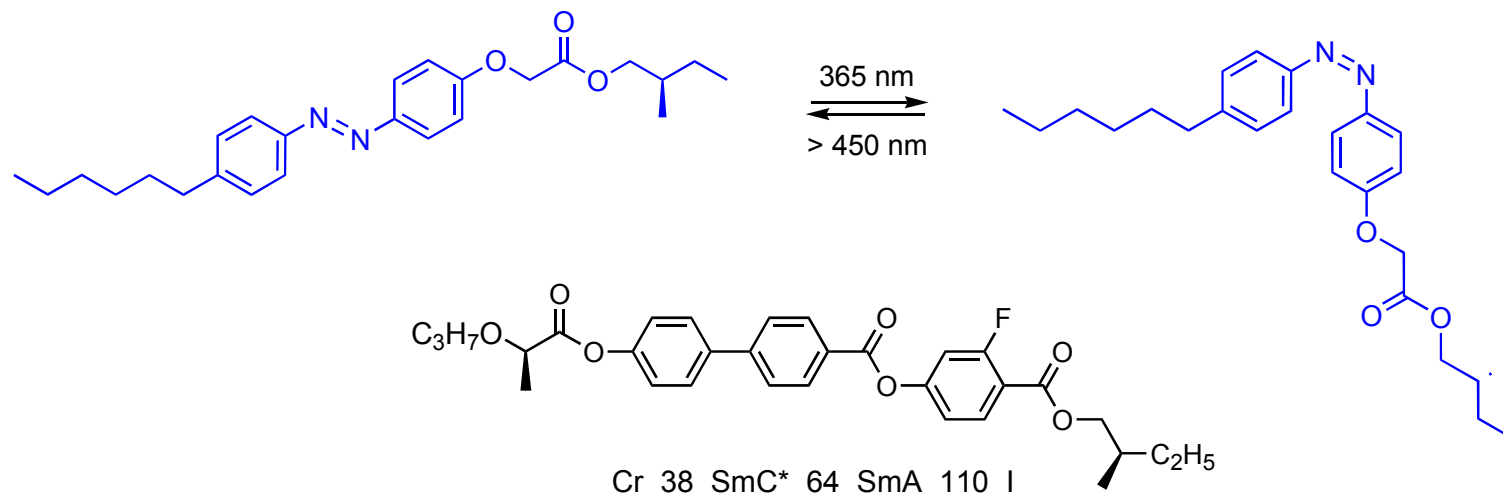
A) Polarization Modulation



B) Polarization Inversion

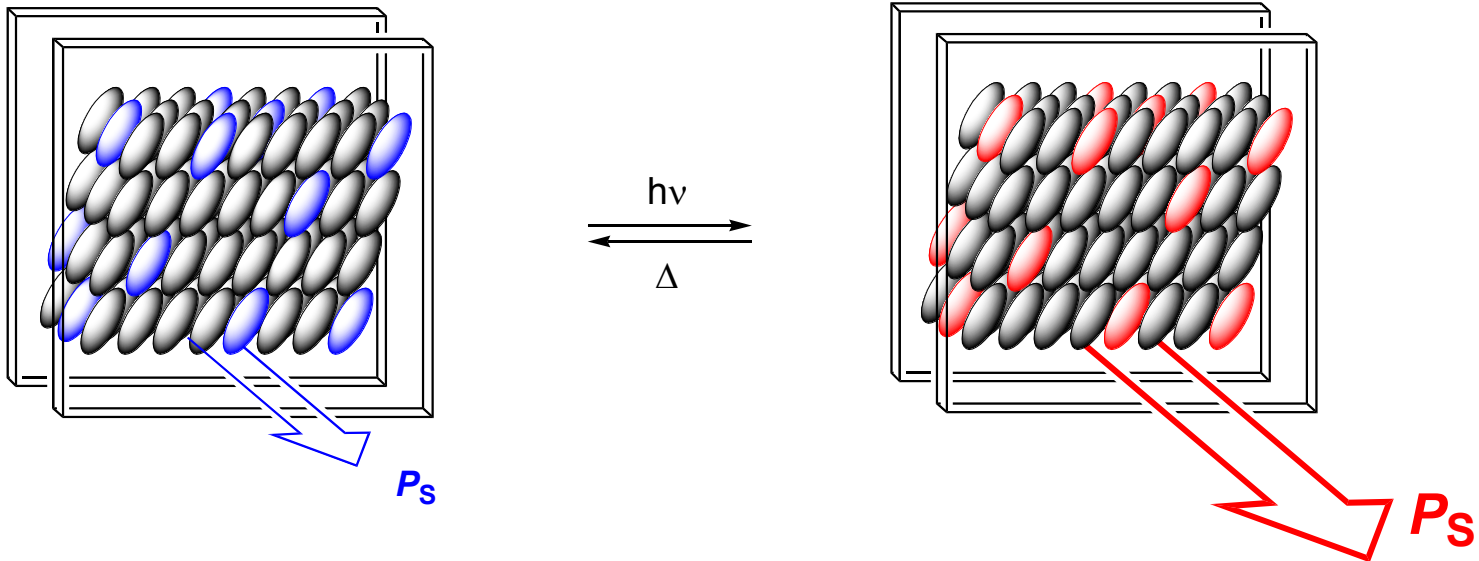
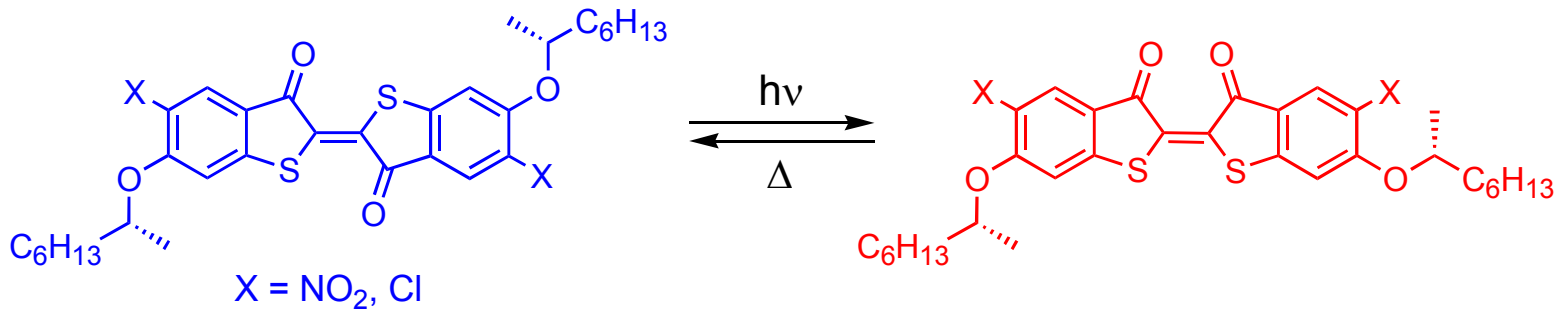


Photomechanical Effect

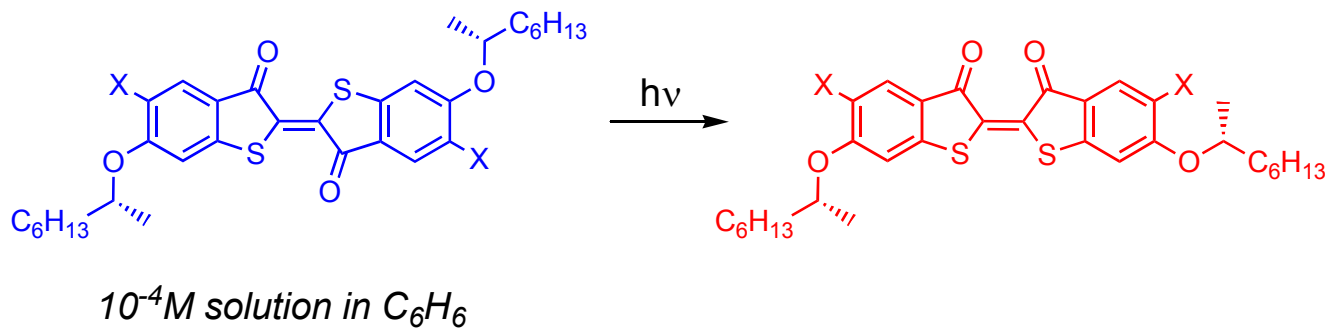


Ikeda, T.; Sasaki, T.; Ichimura, K. *Nature* **1993**, 361, 428

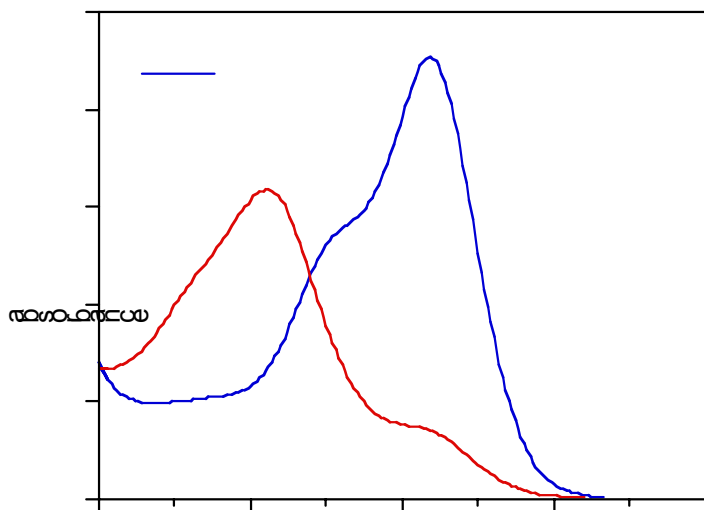
Transverse Dipole Modulation



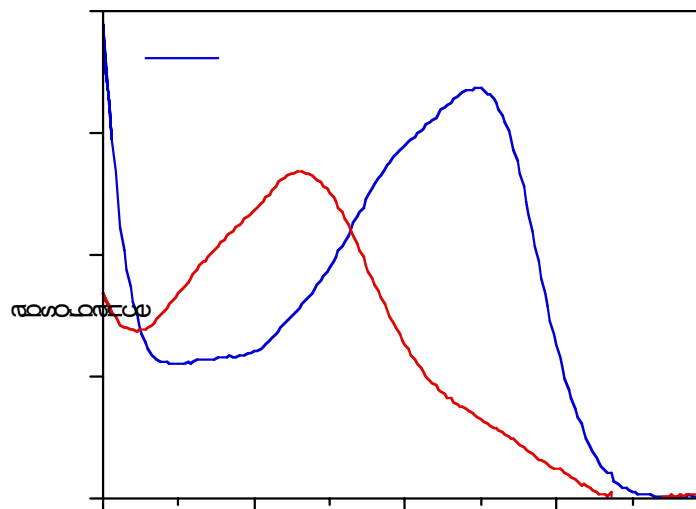
Thioindigo Photochromism



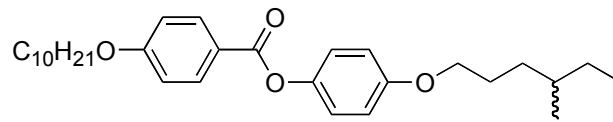
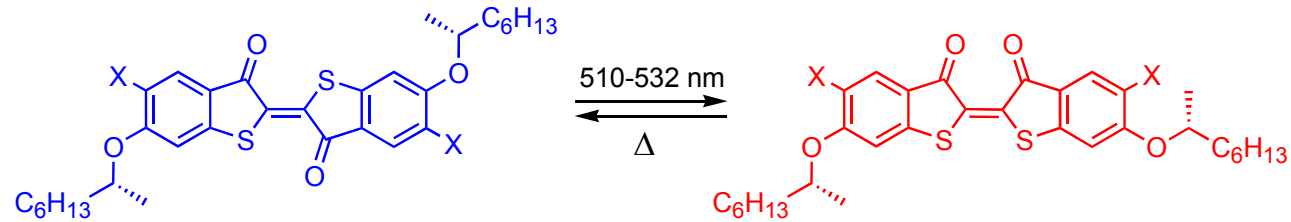
X = NO₂



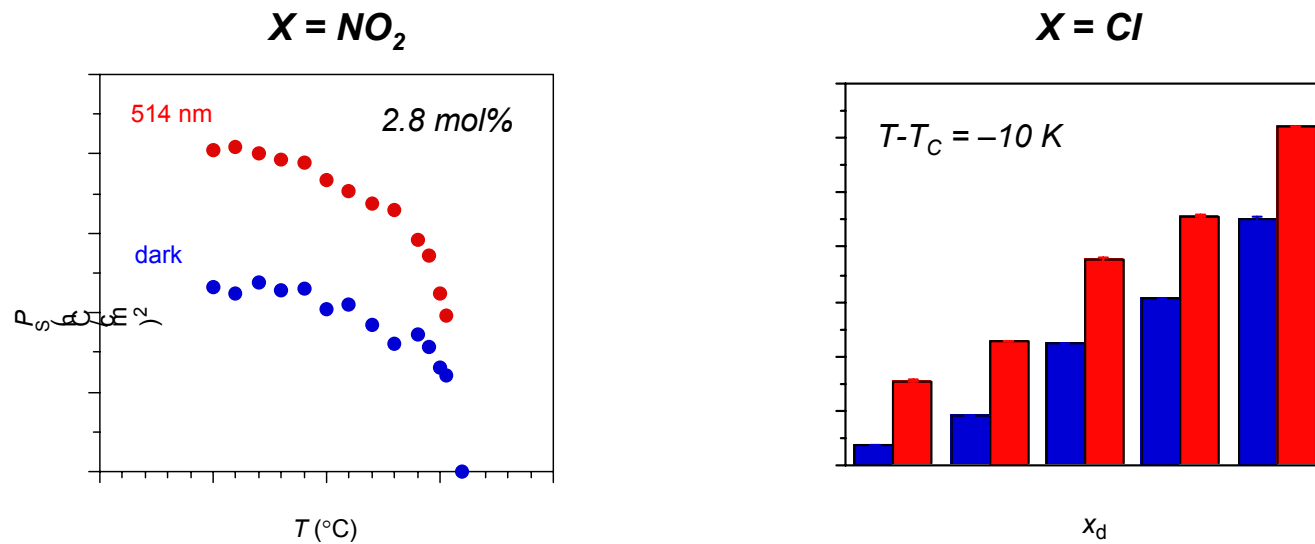
X = Cl



P_S Photomodulation

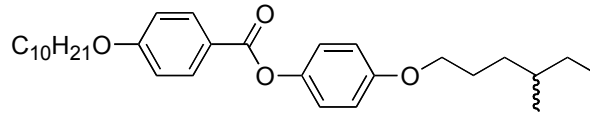
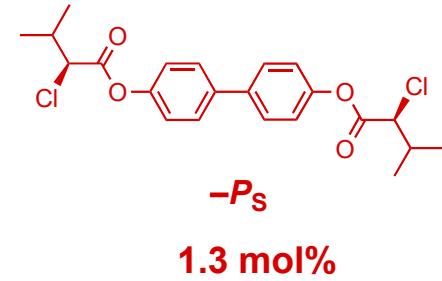
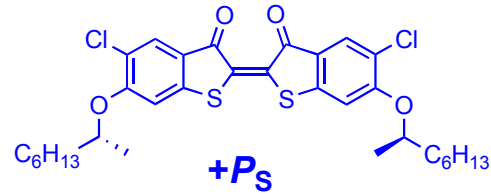
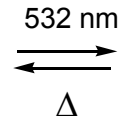
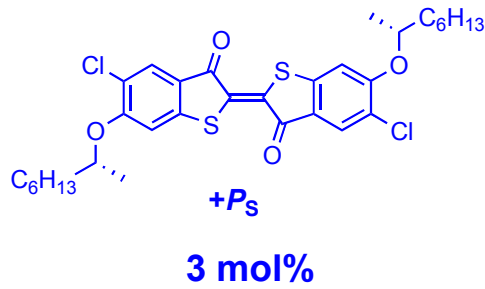


PhB; Cr 35 SmC 70 SmA 72 N 75 I

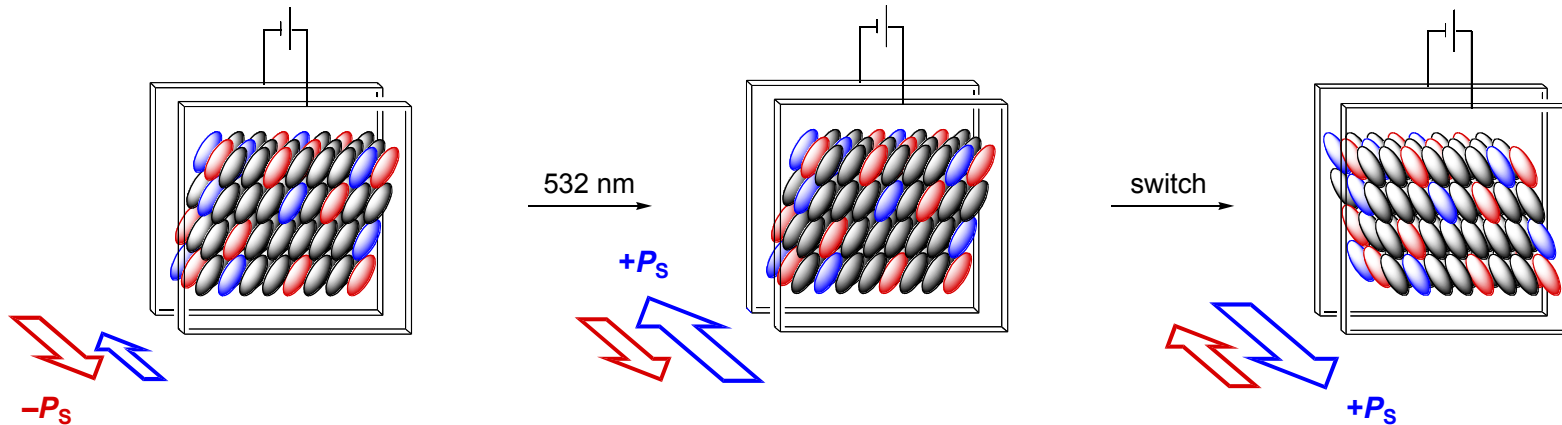


Dinescu, L.; Maly, K. E.; Lemieux, R. P. *J. Mater. Chem.* **1999**, 9, 1679

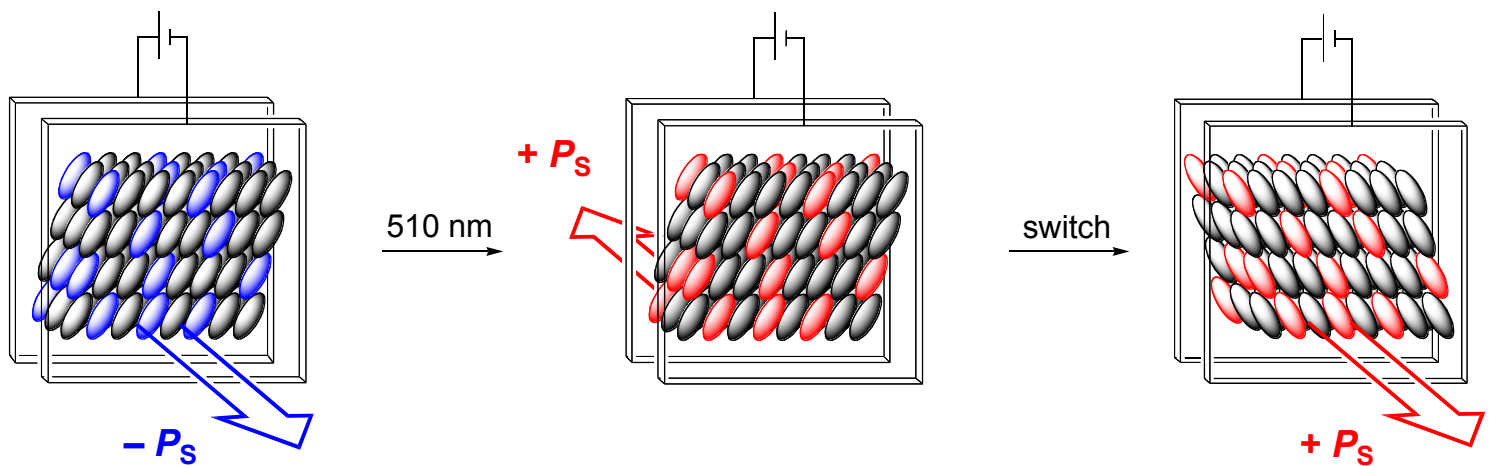
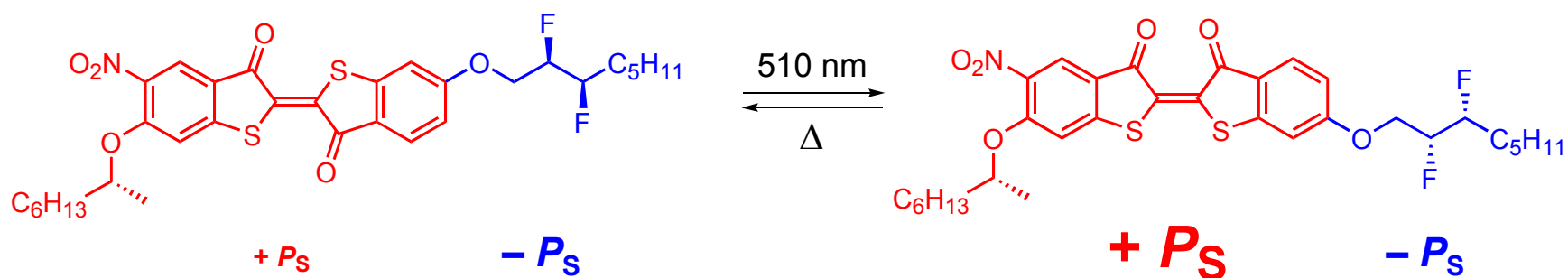
Photoinversion of P_S



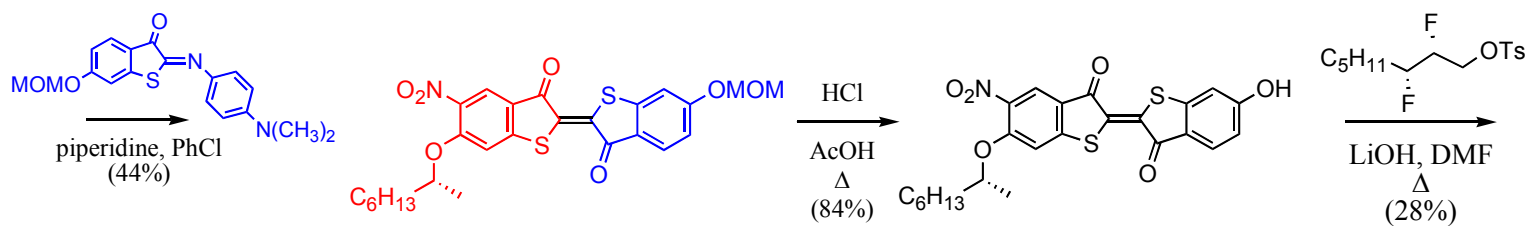
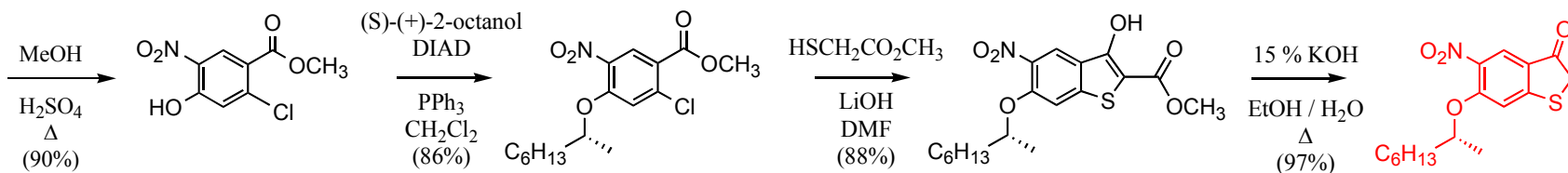
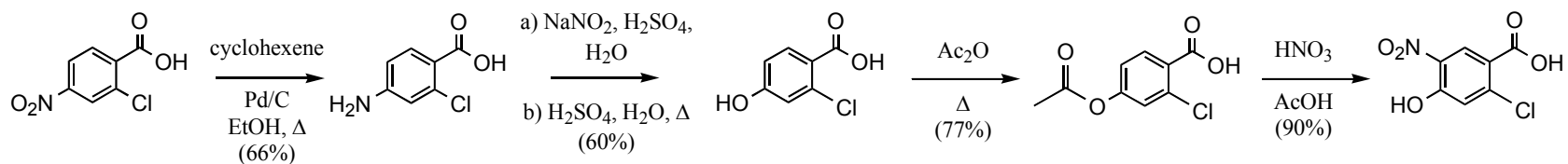
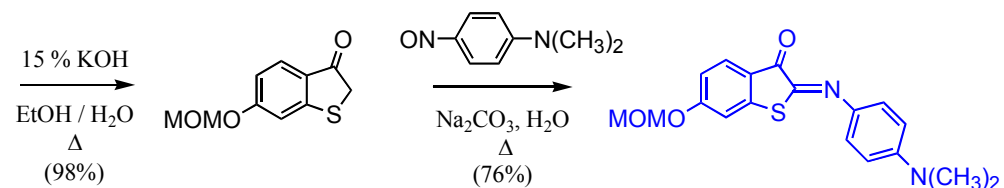
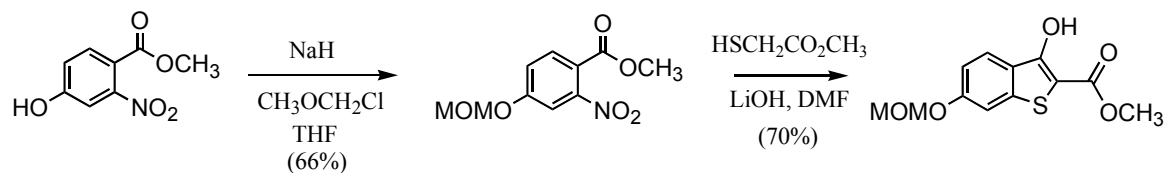
PhB; Cr 35 SmC 70 SmA 72 N 75 I



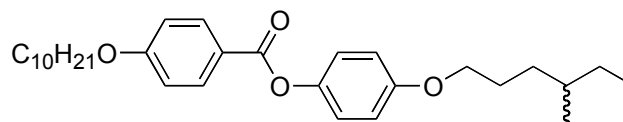
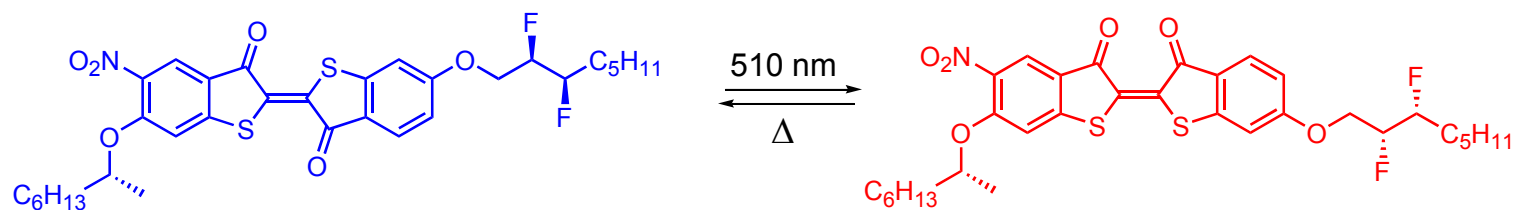
“Ambidextrous” Thioindigo Dopant



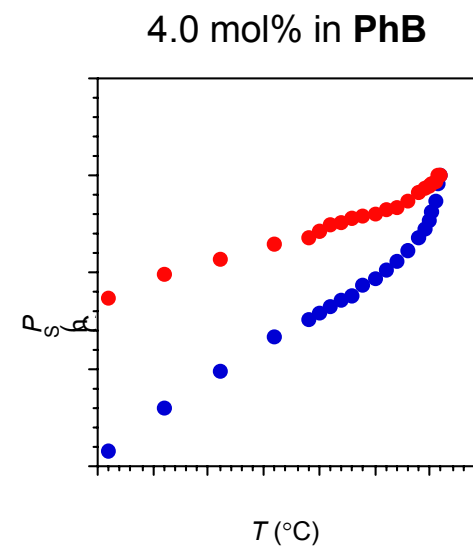
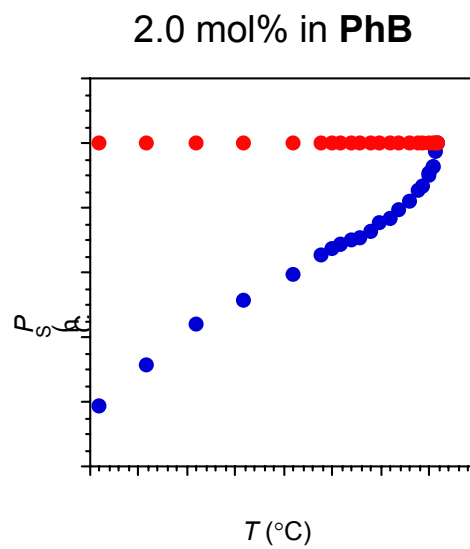
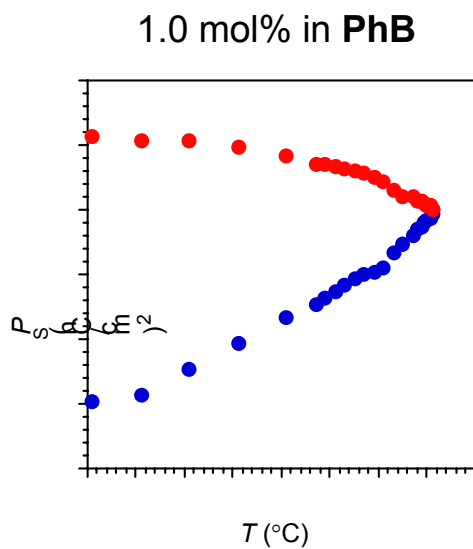
Synthesis



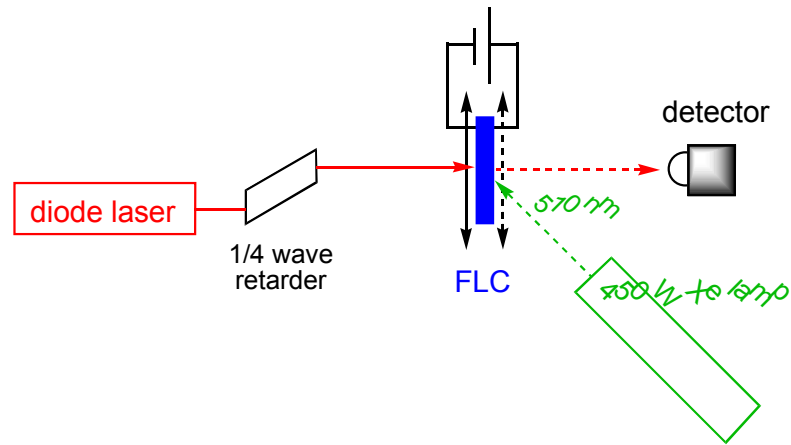
P_S Photoinversion



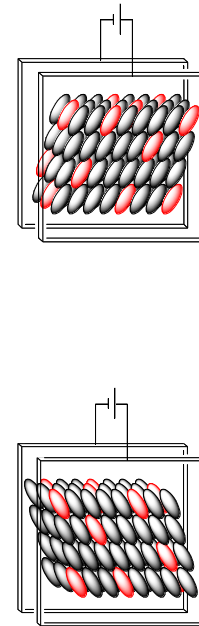
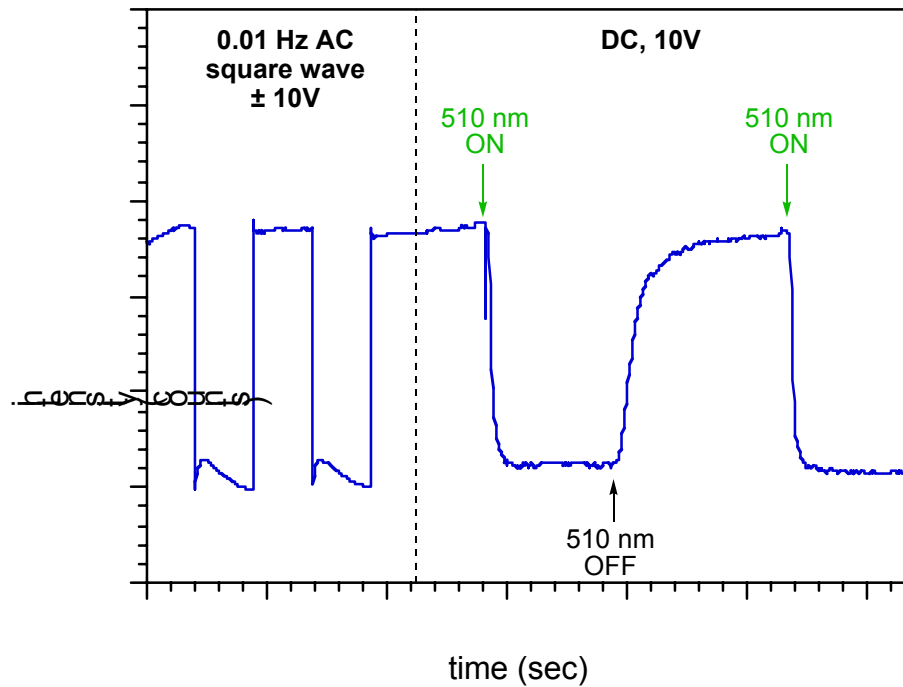
PhB; Cr 35 SmC 70 SmA 72 N 75 I



Ambidextrous Photoswitch



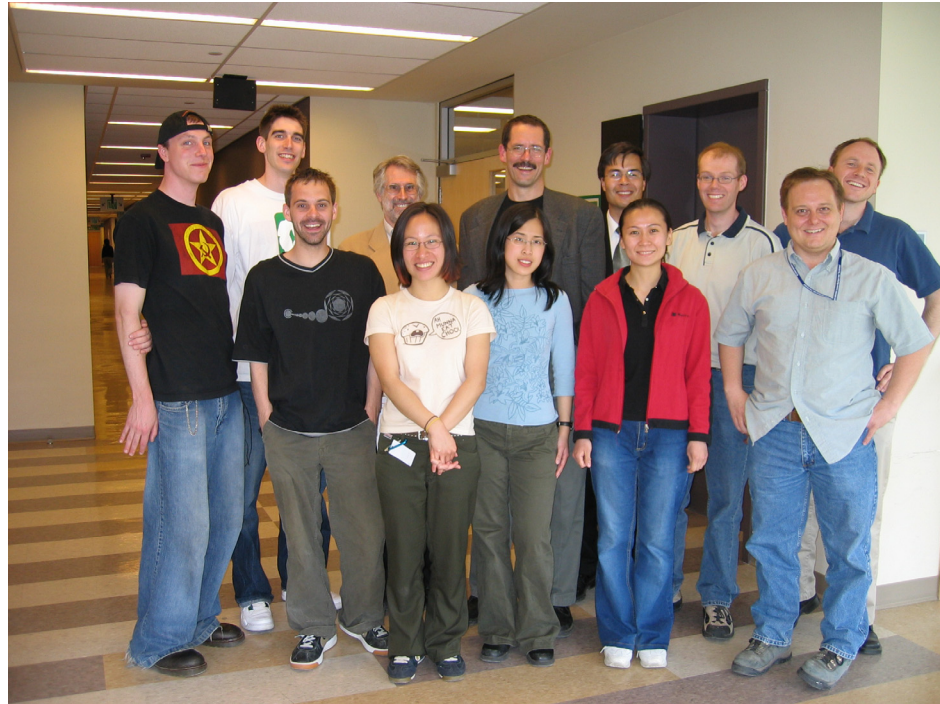
1 mol% in MX6120 @ 50 °C



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