176. Substituted 2-Phenylnaphthalenes, a New Class of Nematic Liquid Crystals

Preliminary Communication

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Summary

Eleven representatives of 6-*n*-alkoxy- and 6-*n*-alkanoyloxy-2-(4'-cyanophenyl)naphthalenes, a new class of nematogens, are described.

Substituted biphenyls and *p*-terphenyls are important, commercially used nematogens [1]. We have now found that 6-*n*-alkoxy- (2 and 4) and 6-*n*-alkanoyloxy-2-(4'-cyanophenyl)naphthalenes (5) have wide-range nematic phases and may be of interest as such or in eutectic mixtures of nematogens.

Compounds 2, 4 and 5 were obtained according to the Scheme. The Grignard reagent of 2-bromo-6-methoxynaphthalene (1) [2] with $ZnCl_2 \cdot 2 Et_2O$ was converted to the naphthyl-zinc chloride [3] which, in the presence of Pd (PPh₃)₄ [4] gave with 4-bromobenzonitrile 2-(4'-cyanophenyl)-6-methoxynaphthalene (2) in 63% yield. The methyl ether 2 was cleaved with BBr₃ in CH₂Cl₂ [5]. Finally, ethers 4 were obtained from naphthol 3 and the respective alkylbromide in cyclohexanone (or acetone)/K₂CO₃ [6] and esters 5 by a phase transfer catalyzed reaction with the respective acyl chloride. All compounds were identified by the usual spectroscopic techniques and elemental analysis.

	R	Yield [%] ^a)	<i>C-N</i> [°C]	<i>N-I</i> [°C]
2		63	138	184
4a	C_2H_5	41	129	185
4b	n-C ₃ H ₇	33	114	157
4c	n-C4H9	32	125	159
4d	<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	44	96	148
4e	n-C ₆ H ₁₃	33	100	148
4f	<i>n</i> -C ₇ H ₁₅	42	84	140
4g	<i>n</i> -C ₈ H ₁₇	48	b)	140

Table 1. Yields and transition temperatures of compounds 2 and 4

Yields refer to 1 and are based on products purified by column chromatography.

b) C, S-transition 85°C; S, N-transition 94°C.



Table 2. Yields and transition temperatures of compounds 5

	R	Yield [%] ^a)	<i>C-N</i> [°C]	<i>N-I</i> [°C]
5a	n-C4H9	31	87	167
5b	<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	36	75	163
5c	<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	38	64	155

^a) Yields refer to 1 and are based on products recrystallized once.

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