Properties of dioxybiphenyl- and chiral dioxybinaphthylphosphazene copolymers with propyl-carboxylate-phenoxy units and the randomization of the substitution reactions of poly(dichlorophosphazene)

Carriedo, Gabino A. Fidalgo, José I. Alonso, F. J.García Soto, A. Presa Valenzuela, Carlos Díaz Valenzuela, María Luisa The reaction of [NPCl2]n first with 2,2?-dihydroxybiphenyl and K2CO3 or (R)-(+)-2,2?-dihydroxy-1,1?-binaphthyl and Cs2CO 3, and subsequently with HO-C6H4-CO 2Prn and Cs2CO3, gave the phosphazene copolymers {[NP(O2C12H8)] 1-x[NP(O-C6H4-CO2Pr n)2]x}n [x = 0.2 (1a), 0.35 (1b), 0.5 (1c), 0.7 (1d), and 0.85 (1e)] and the chiral analogues {(NP(O)) 2C20H12)]1-x[NP(O-C 6H4-CO2Prn)2] x}n [x = 0.2 (2a), 0.4 (2b), 0.45 (2c), 0.5 (2d), 0.55 (2e), 0.7 (2f), and 0.8(2g)]. The study of their properties as a function of the composition have revealed systematic changes in the electronic structure of the macromolecules, in the interplanar distances of their mesophases and in glass transition temperatures. The latter variation has demonstrated the strictly alternating nature of the copolymeric structures in the series 1 and 2. This is an experimental evidence supporting that the substitution of CI in the [NPCI2]n with the bifunctional reagents or 2,2?-dihydroxybiphenyl and (R)-(+)-2,2?-dihydroxy-1,1?- bina