
Catalyst Transfer Polymerization Reactions

Past, Present, Future

2-22-2022

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Texas A&M University

Outline

Part I. Properties of Polymers

Dispersity
Growth

Part II. The Discovery

McCullough Group
Yokozawa Group
Gradient Copolymers

Part III. Ring-Walking

van der Boom Group

Part IV. Mechanistic Studies

Rate-Determining Step
Ring-walking Efficiency

Part V. Applications

Gomez Group

Properties of Polymers: Dispersity

Weight-average molecular weight (M_W)

Number-average molecular weight (M_n)

$$D = \frac{M_W}{M_n}$$

Example: Mixture of $\frac{1}{3}$ pentane, $\frac{1}{3}$ hexane, $\frac{1}{3}$ heptane

Pentane 72 $\frac{g}{mol}$

Hexane 86 $\frac{g}{mol}$

Heptane 100 $\frac{g}{mol}$

Total Mass 258 $\frac{g}{mol}$

Weight-average molecular weight (M_W)

$$M_W = \left(\frac{72}{258} \right) 72 + \left(\frac{86}{258} \right) 86 + \left(\frac{100}{258} \right) 100 \\ = 20.1 + 30.0 + 38.8 = 88.9$$

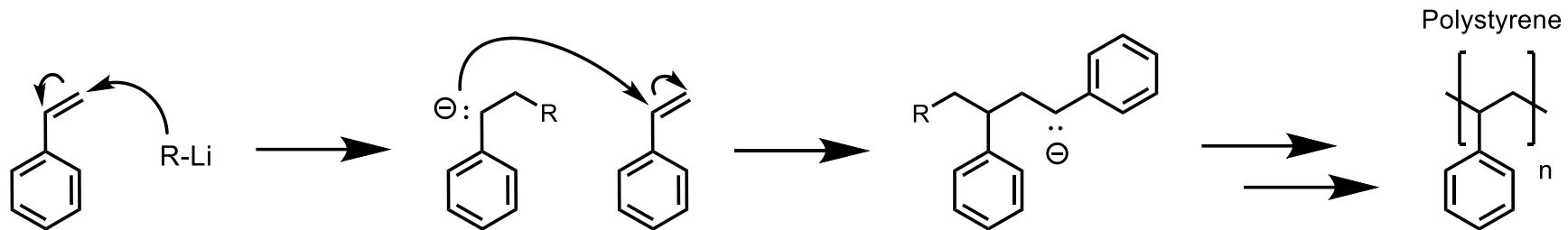
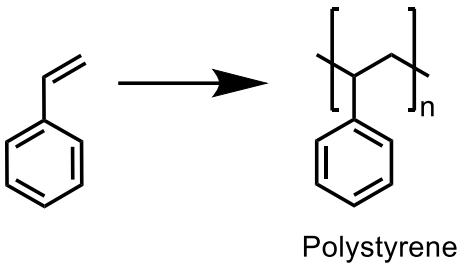
**Most of the weight was
in heptane (43.6 %)**

Number-average molecular weight (M_n)

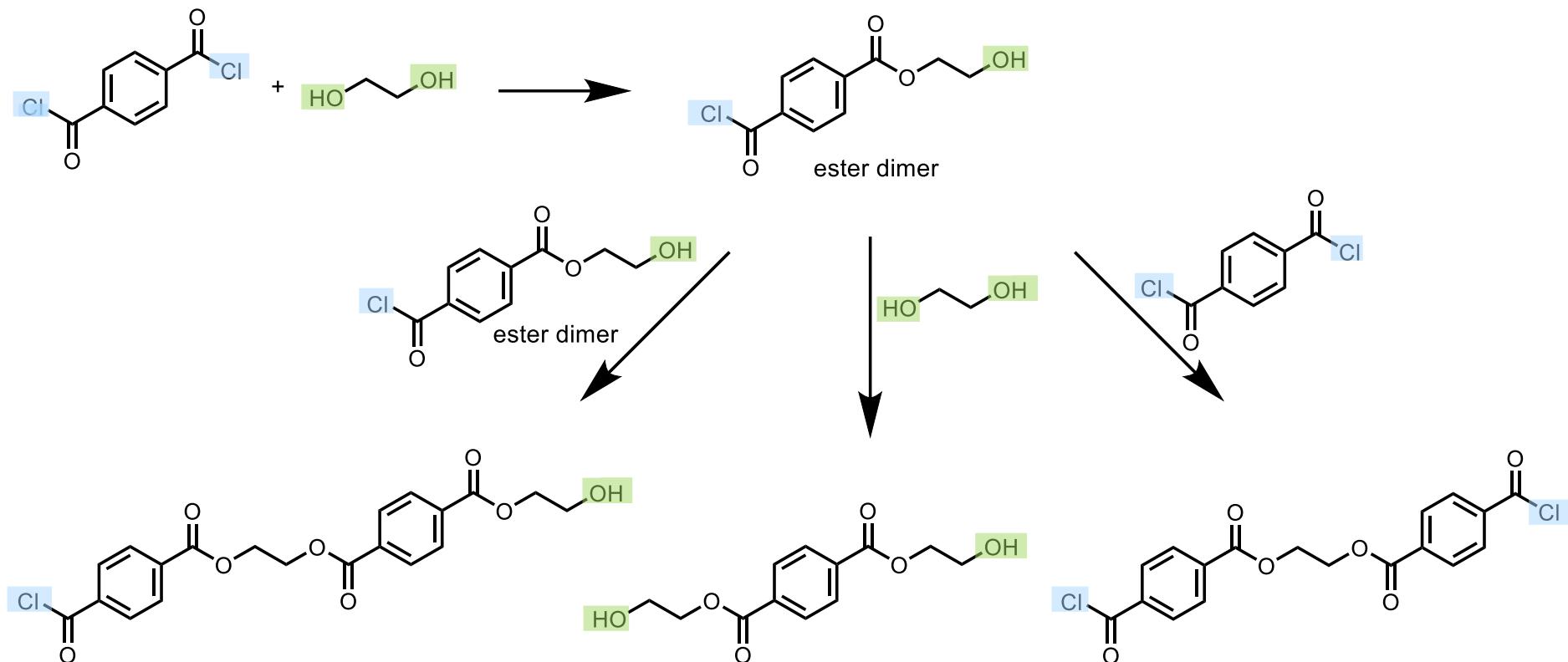
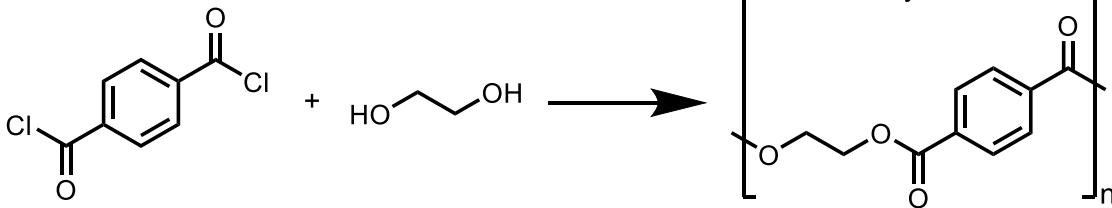
$$M_n = \frac{1}{3} (72) + \frac{1}{3} (86) + \frac{1}{3} (100) = 86$$

$$D = \frac{M_W}{M_n} = \frac{88.9}{86} = 1.03$$

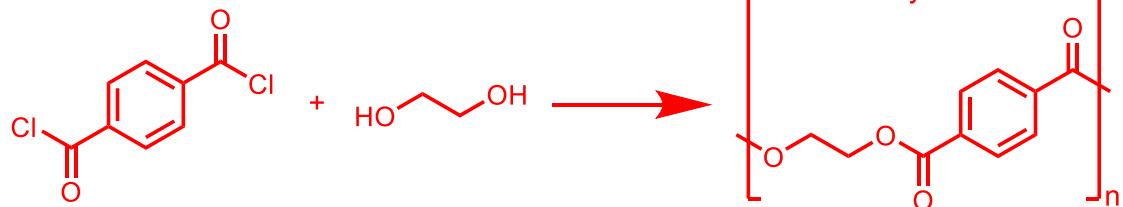
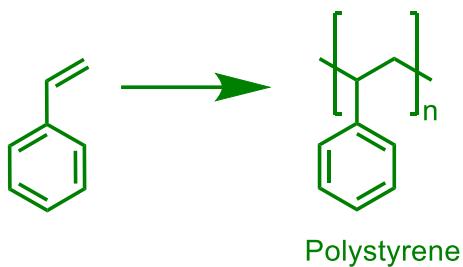
Properties of Polymers: Chain-Growth



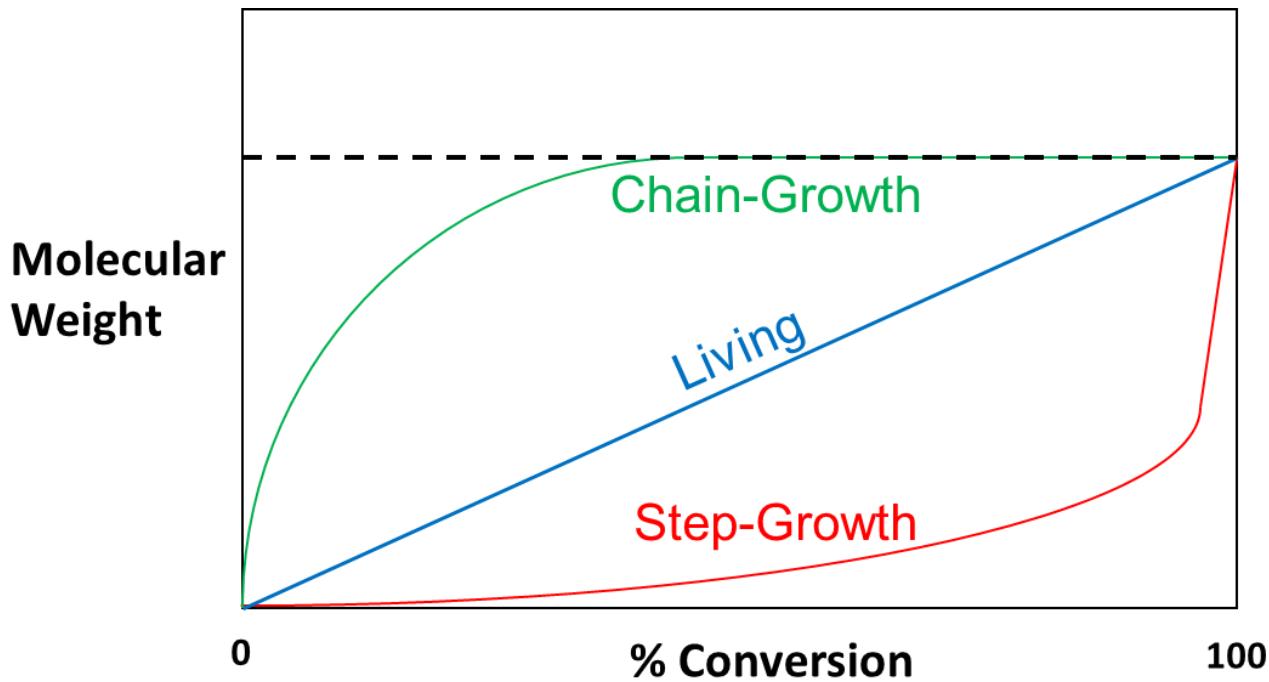
Properties of Polymers: Step-Growth



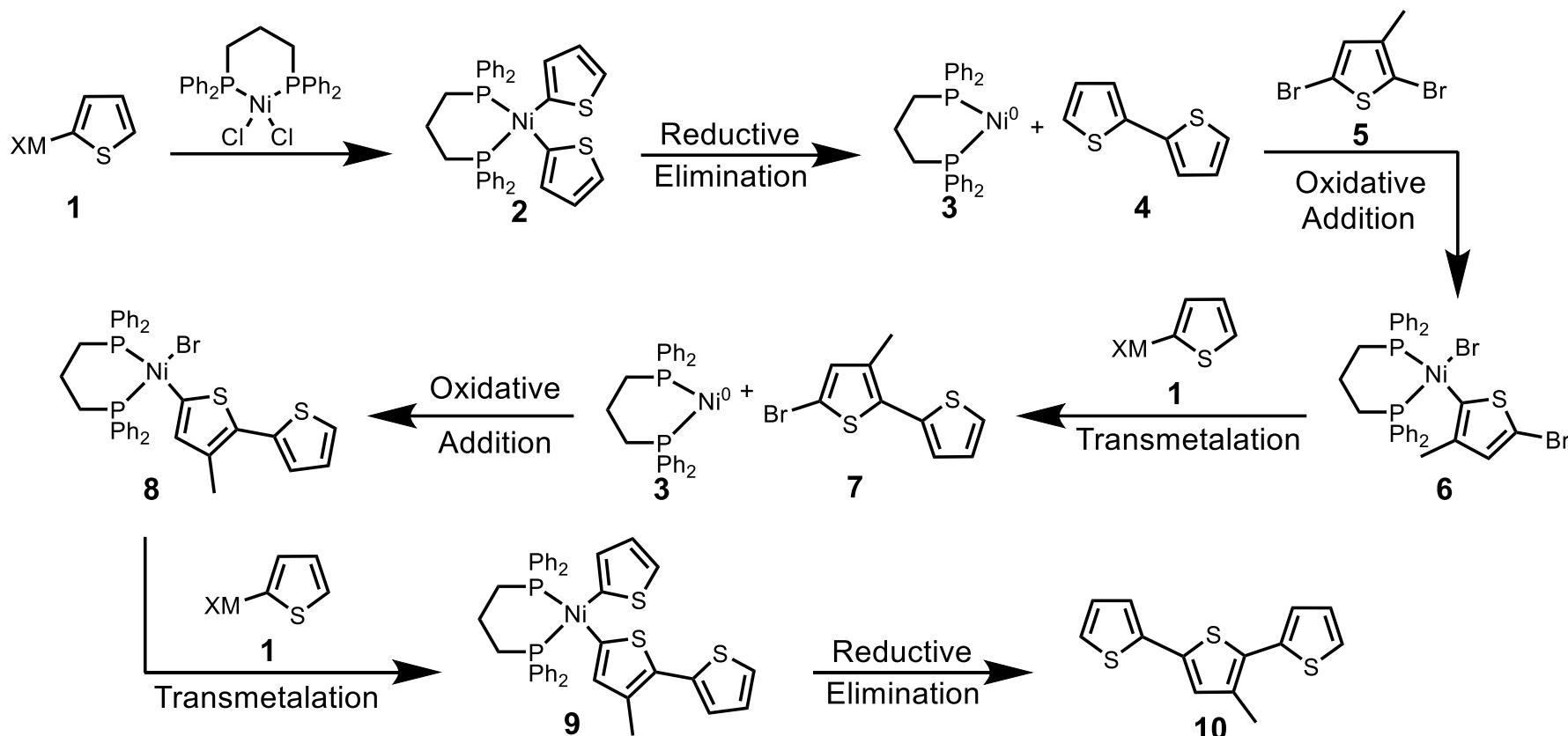
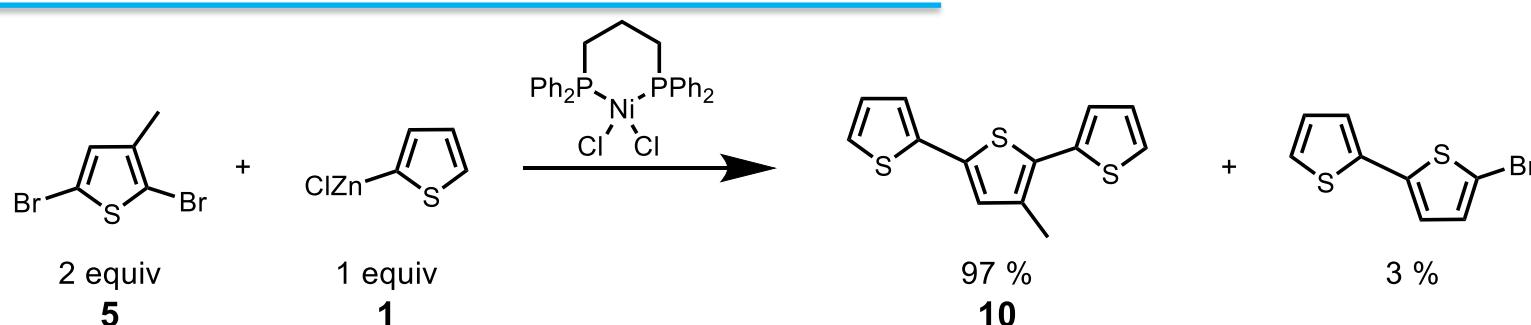
Properties of Polymers: Growth



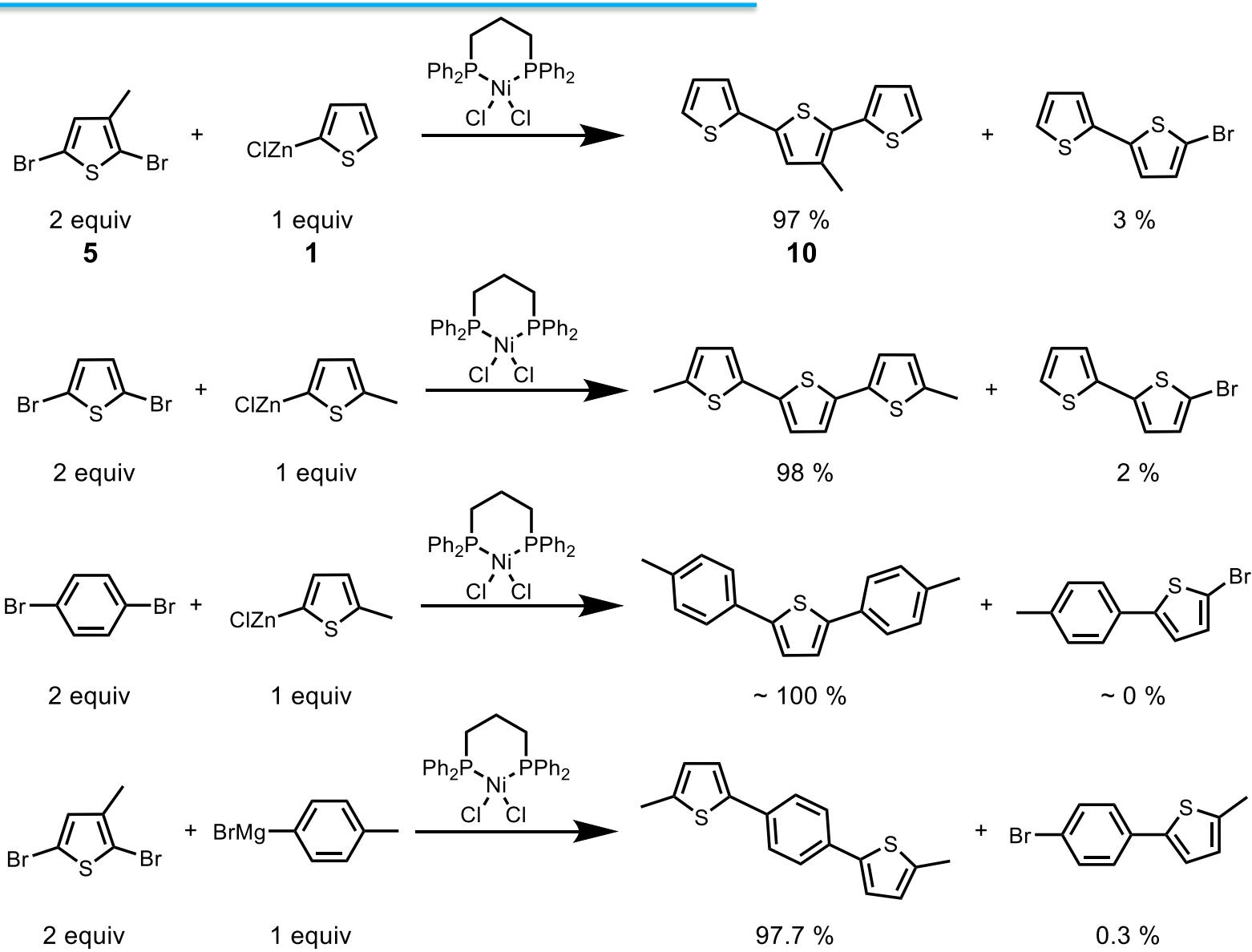
Catalyst Transfer Polymerization



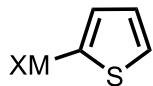
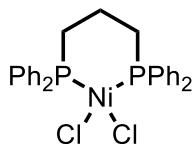
McCullough Group - dpppNiCl₂

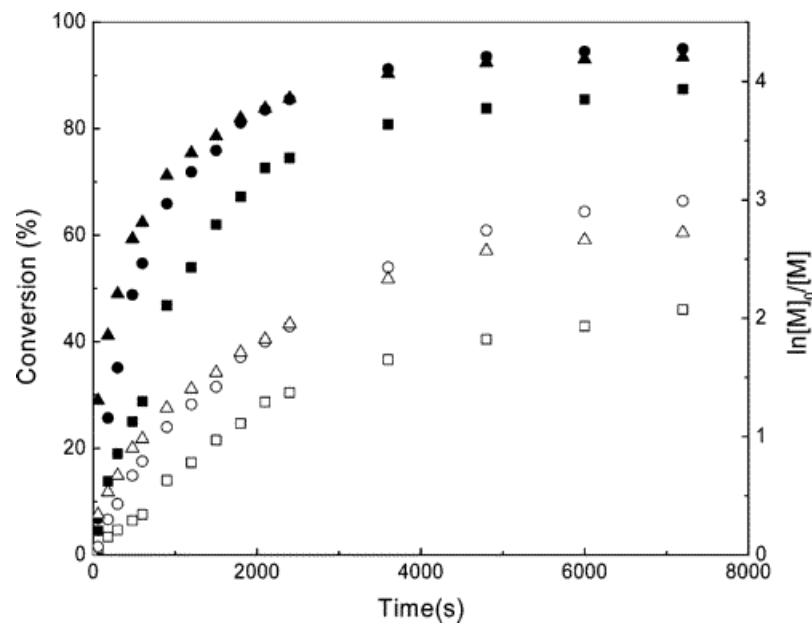


Screening Reactions

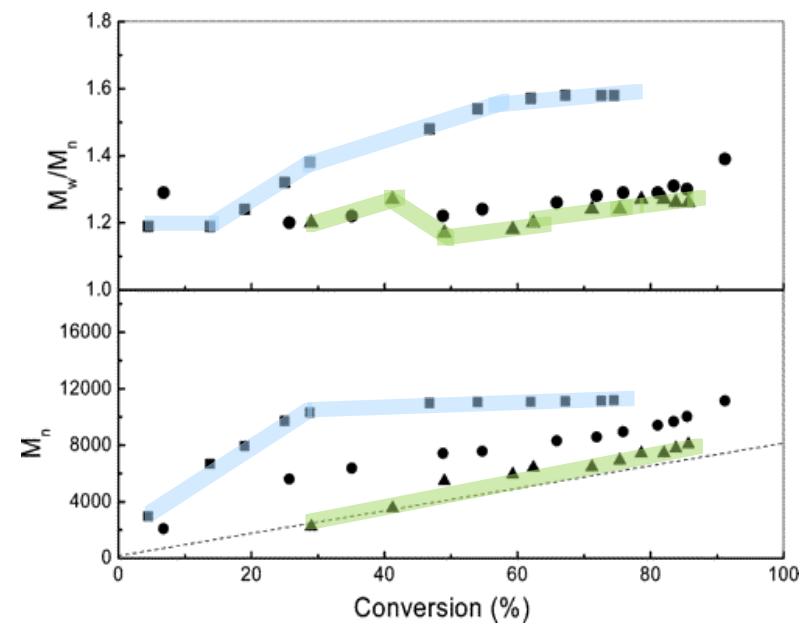


More Evidence of Chain Growth Polymerization Pt. 1

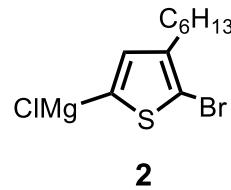
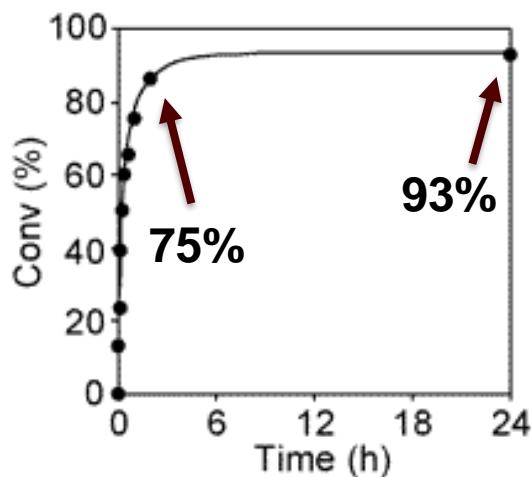
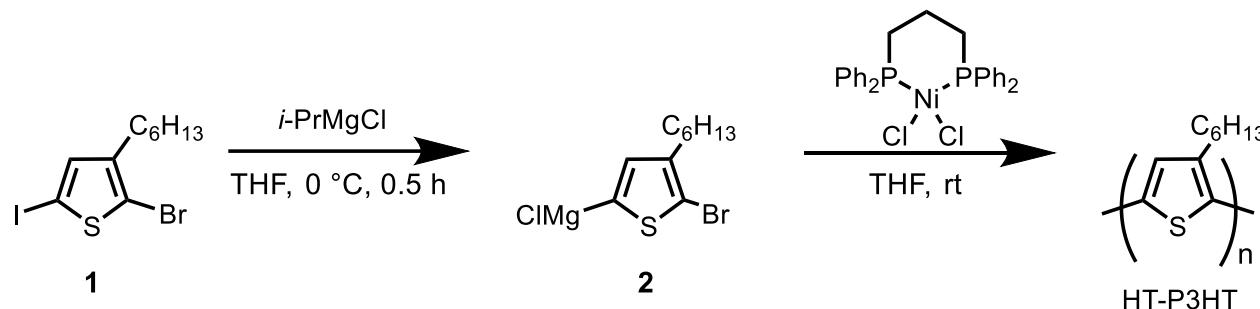
Ratio	▲	●	■
 1	49	57	136
	75 mM	75 mM	75 mM
	1	1	1
	1.5 mM	1.3 mM	0.55 mM



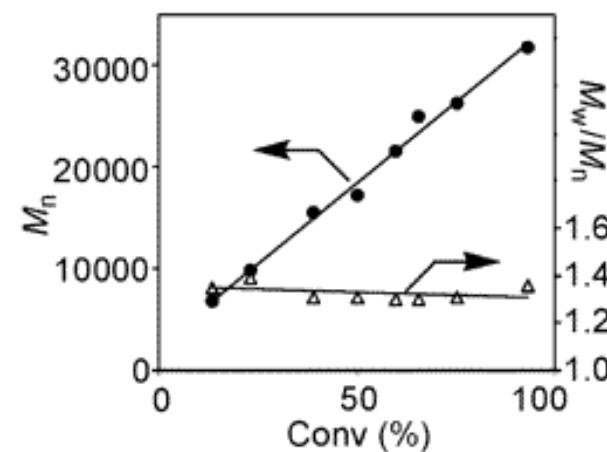
▲	Narrow dispersity
●	Highest conversion *
■	Broad dispersity High molecular weights



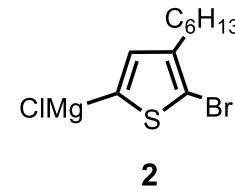
Yokozawa Group - d_{PPP}NiCl₂



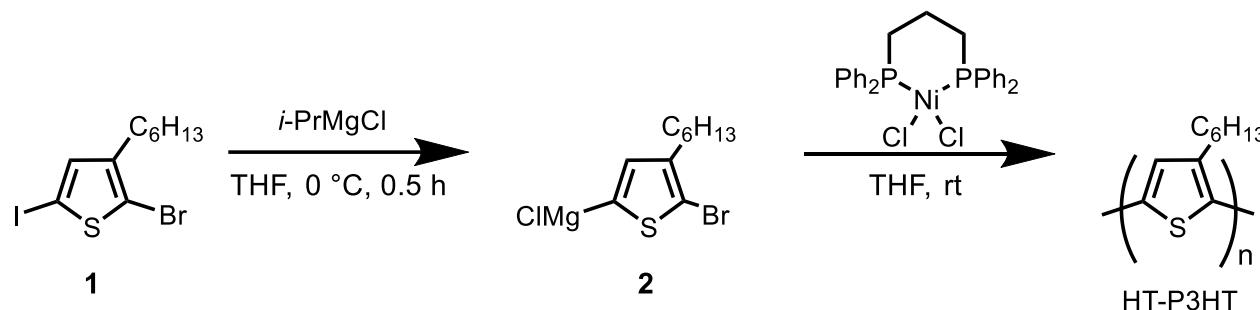
Molecular Weight



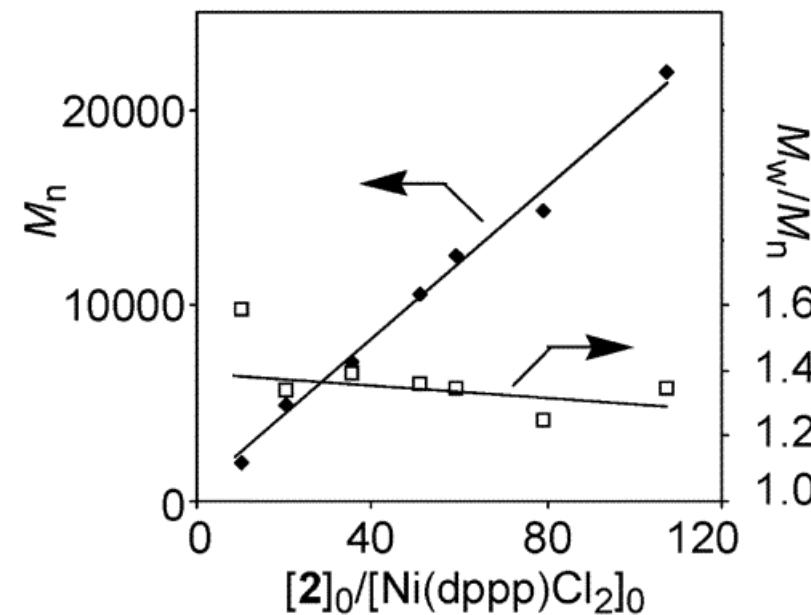
Dispersity



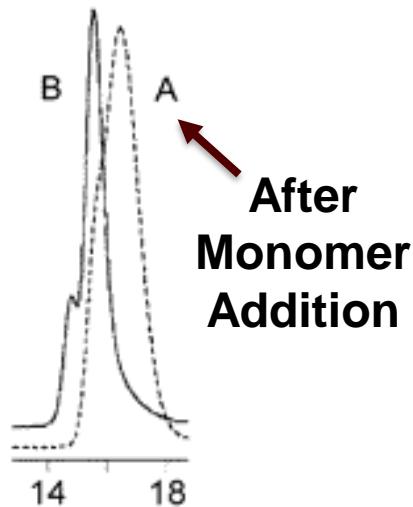
More Evidence of Chain Growth Polymerization



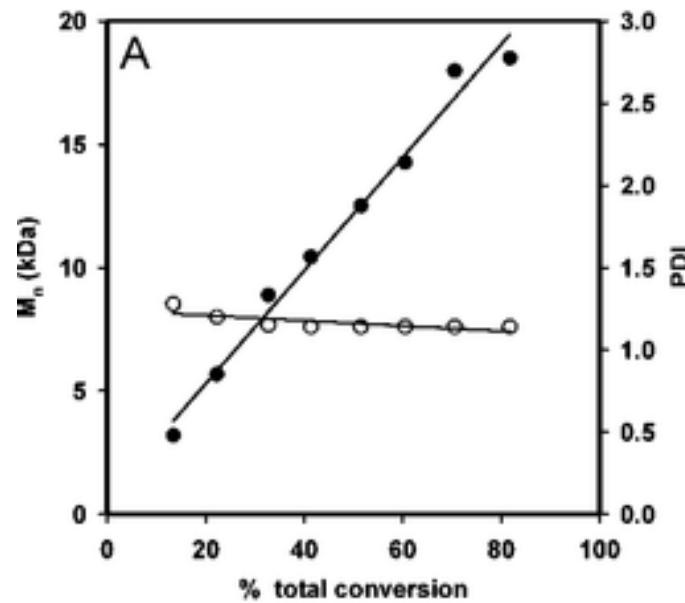
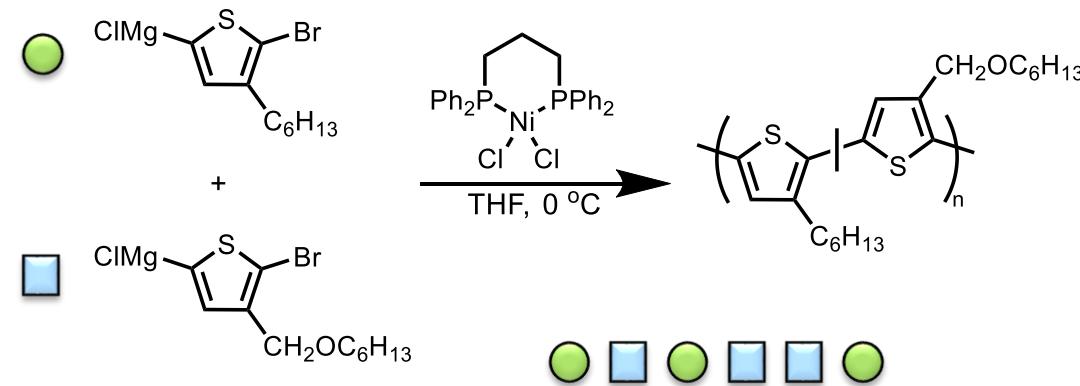
Ratio	10	60	109
	0.12 M	0.12 M	0.12 M
	11.8 mM	2 mM	1.1 mM



Gradient π -Conjugated Copolymers

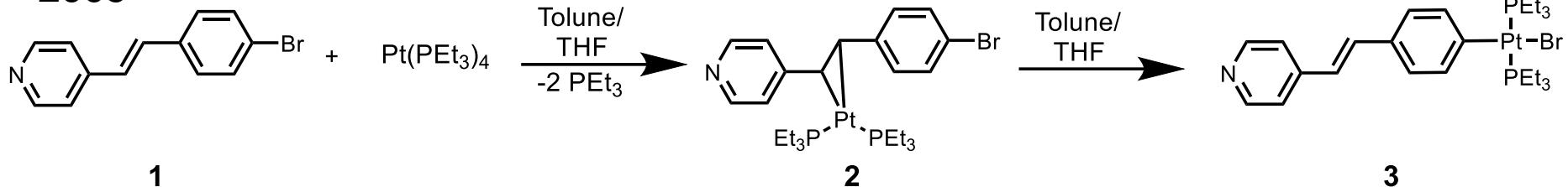


GPC Trace	Conv	M_n	M_w/M_n
B	90 %	8900	1.34
A	93 %	17200	1.34

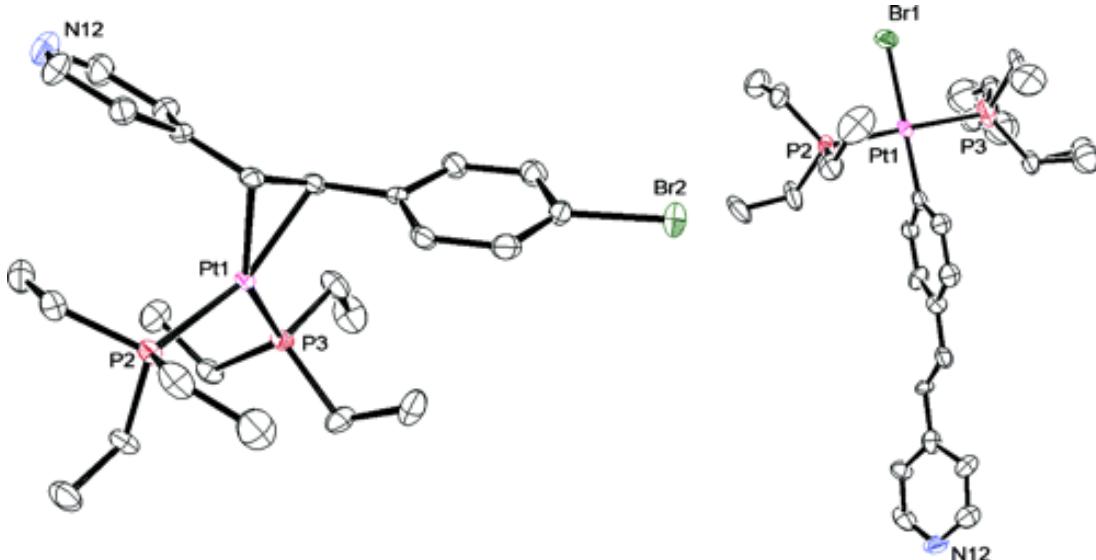


Isolation & Characterization of Pt η^2 -complex

2005



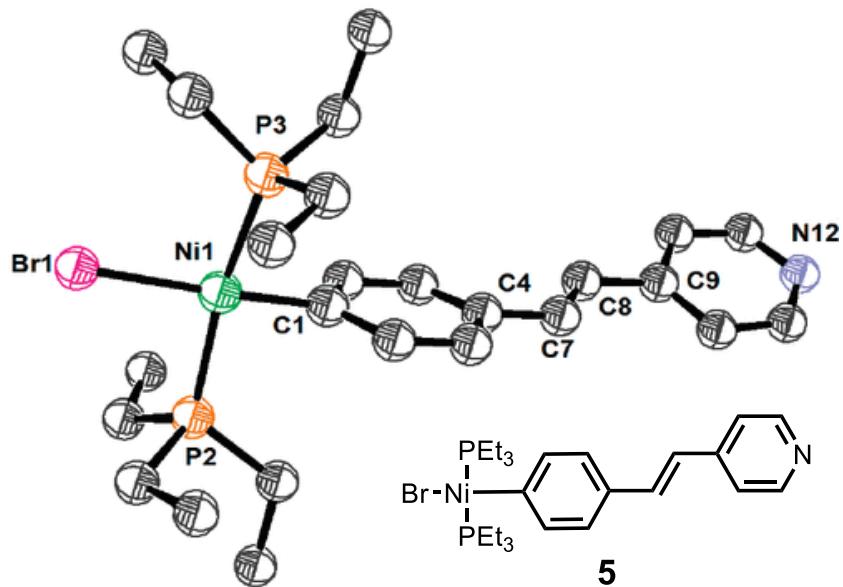
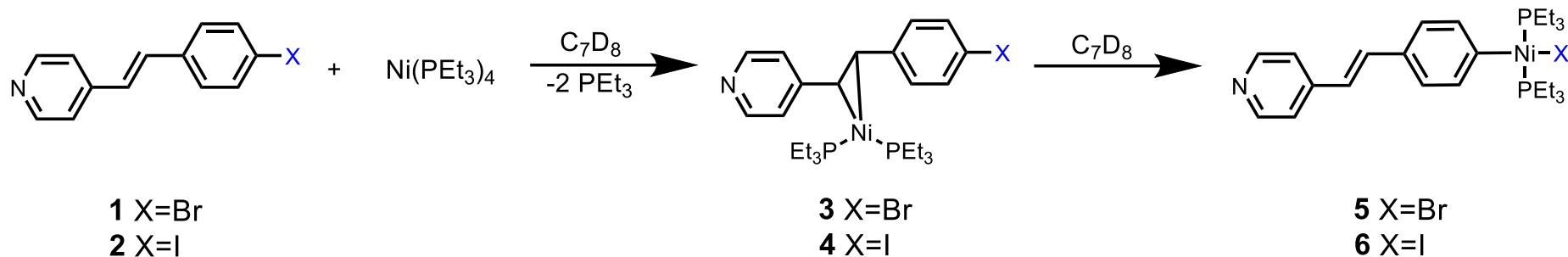
21	Sc Scandium Transition Metal	22	Ti Titanium Transition Metal	23	V Vanadium Transition Metal	24	Cr Chromium Transition Metal	25	Mn Manganese Transition Metal	26	Fe Iron	27	Co Cobalt Transition Metal	28	Ni Nickel Transition Metal	29	Cu Copper Transition Metal	30	Zn Zinc Transition Metal
39	Y Yttrium Transition Metal	40	Zr Zirconium Transition Metal	41	Nb Niobium Transition Metal	42	Mo Molybdenum Transition Metal	43	Tc Technetium Transition Metal	44	Ru Ruthenium Transition Metal	45	Rh Rhodium Transition Metal	46	Pd Platinum Transition Metal	47	Ag Silver Transition Metal	48	Cd Cadmium Transition Metal
.	Hf Hafnium Transition Metal	72	Ta Tantalum Transition Metal	73	W Tungsten Transition Metal	74	Re Rhenium Transition Metal	75	Os Osmium Transition Metal	76	Ir Iridium Transition Metal	77	Pt Platinum Transition Metal	78	Au Gold Transition Metal	79	Hg Mercury Transition Metal	80	Cn Copernicium Transition Metal
.	Rf Rutherfordium Transition Metal	104	Db Dubnium Transition Metal	105	Sg Seaborgium Transition Metal	106	Bh Bohrium Transition Metal	107	Hs Hassium Transition Metal	108	Mt Mendelevium Transition Metal	109	Ds Darmstadtium Transition Metal	110	Rg Roentgenium Transition Metal	111		112	Cn Copernicium Transition Metal
.																			



$$J_{PP} = 42.7 \text{ Hz}$$

$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR: δ 15.6 ppm, $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR: δ 12.45 ppm
14.7 ppm

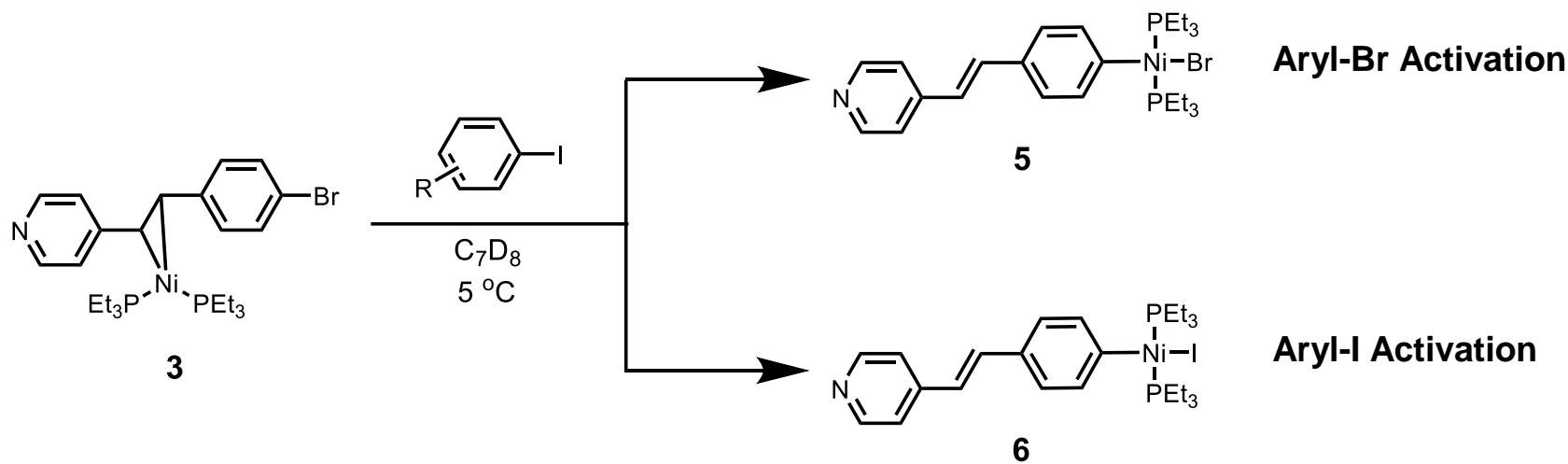
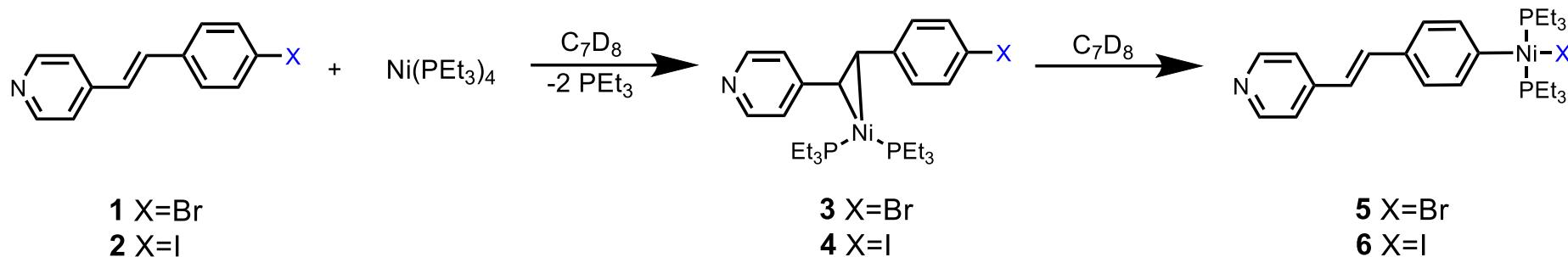
Characterization of Ni η^2 -complex



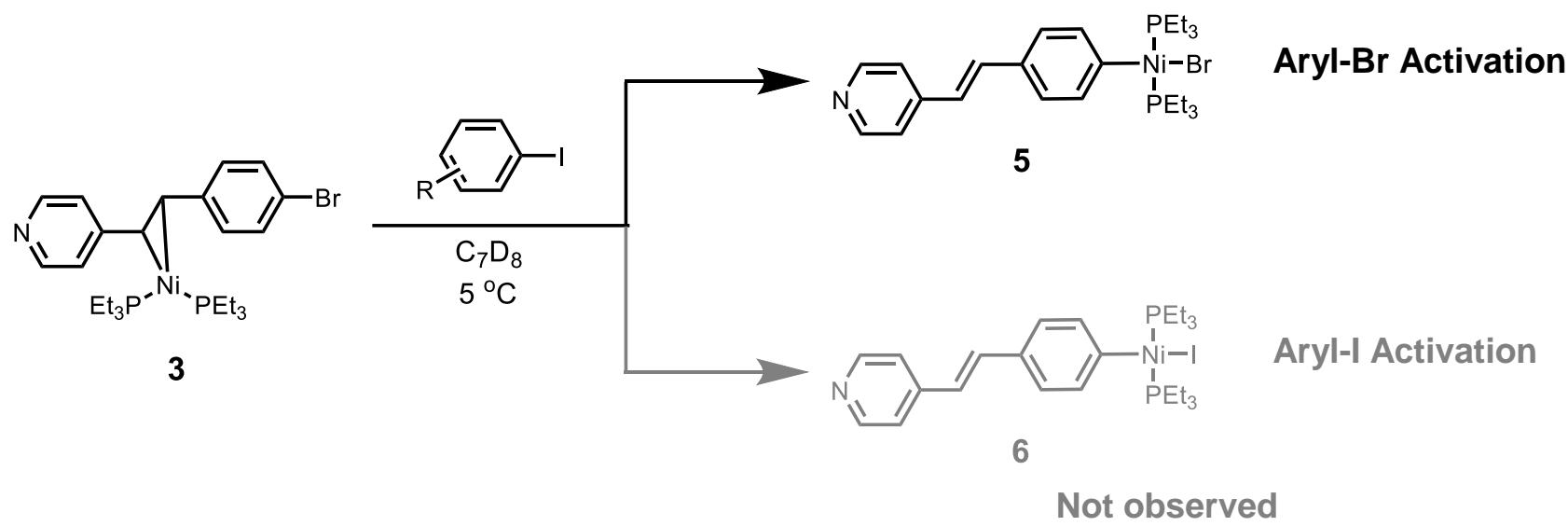
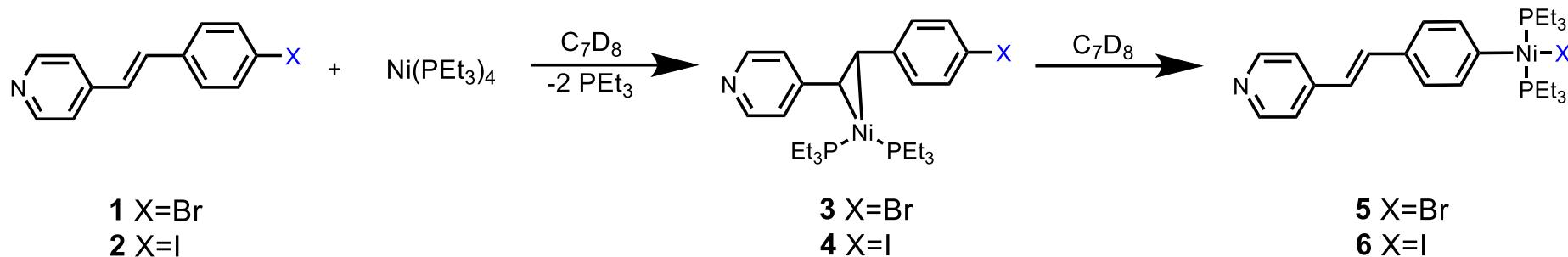
Complex	$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{¹H}\} \delta$	J_{PP}
3	16.9 ppm 18.3 ppm	39.7 Hz
5	11.24 ppm	-

Similar to 2005 Pt studies

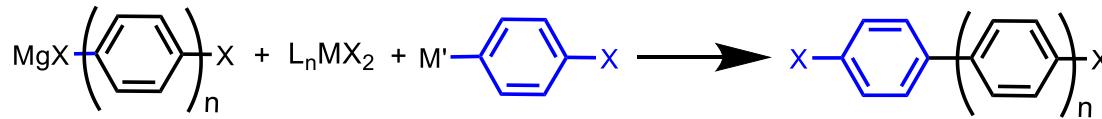
Experiment to Determine Reaction Pathway



Intramolecular Process by Ni η^2 -complex



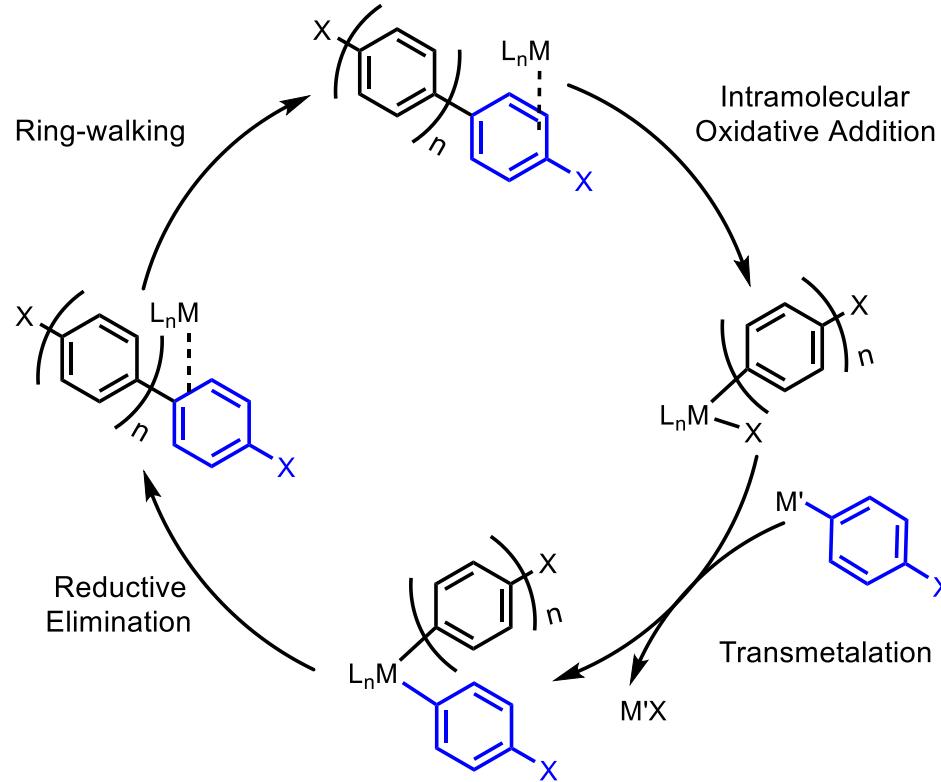
Catalyst Transfer Polymerization Mechanism



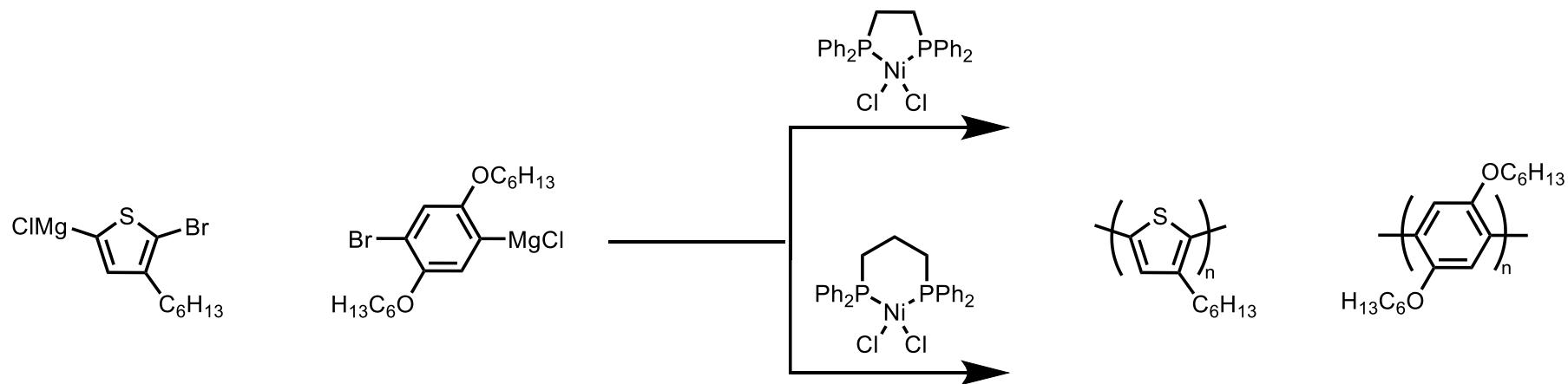
Key differences:

Metal-polymer π -complex

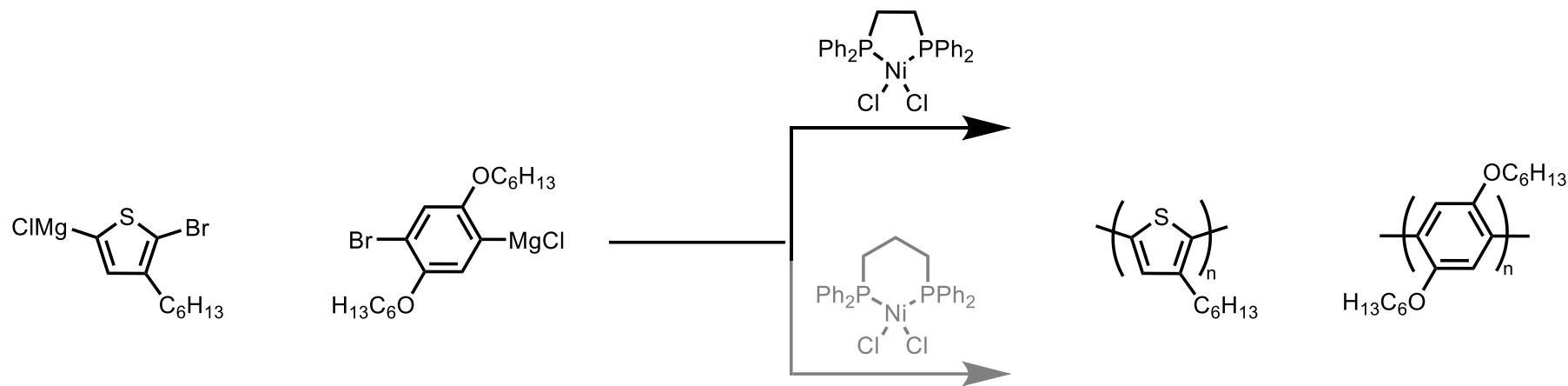
Ring-walking



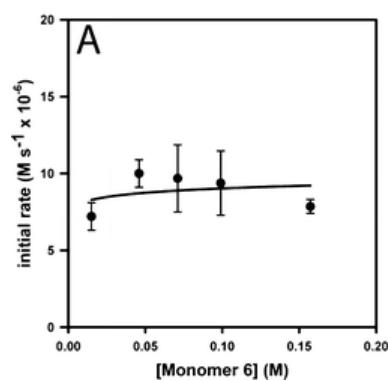
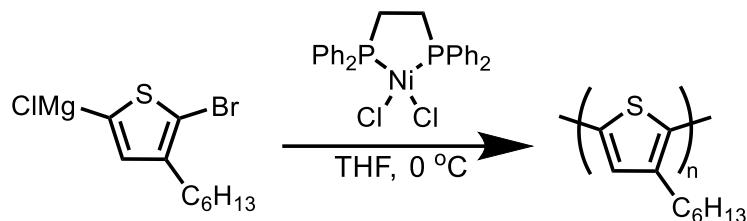
Rate Determining Step: Ligand and/or Monomer Dependent?



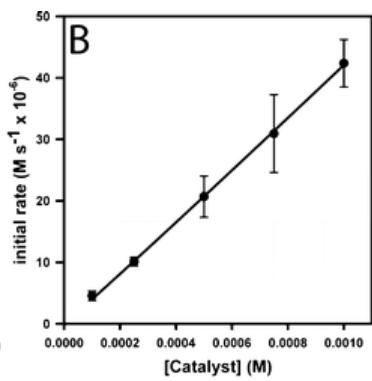
Rate Determining Step: $(dppe)NiCl_2$



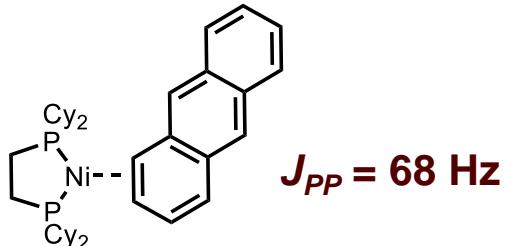
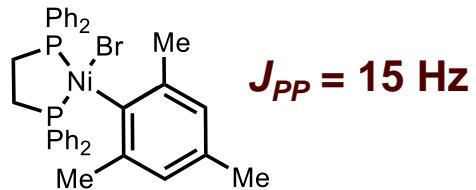
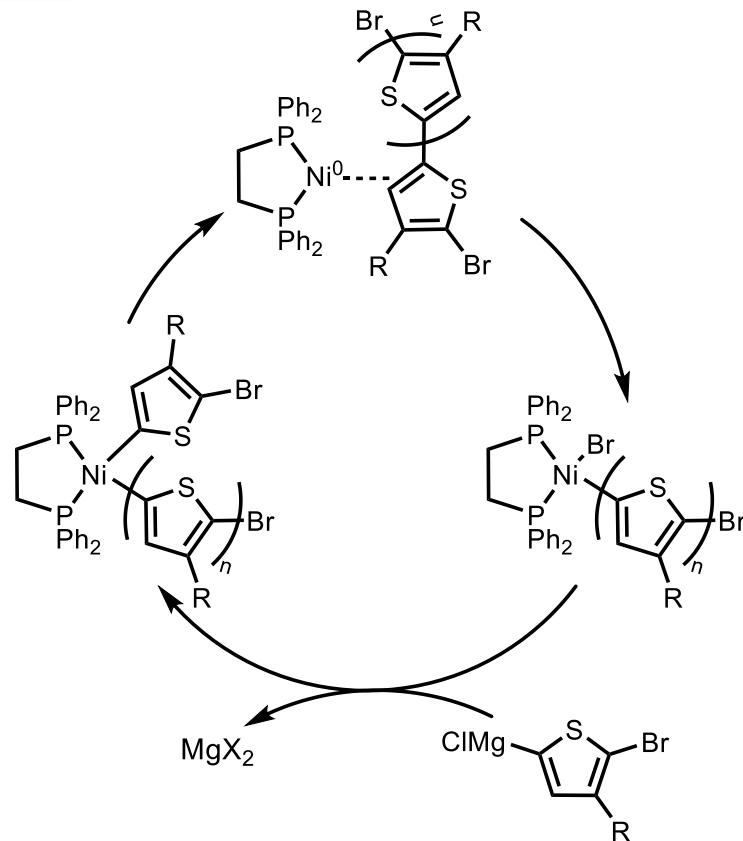
Transmetalation Not RDS with Thiophene Monomer



**0th
order**

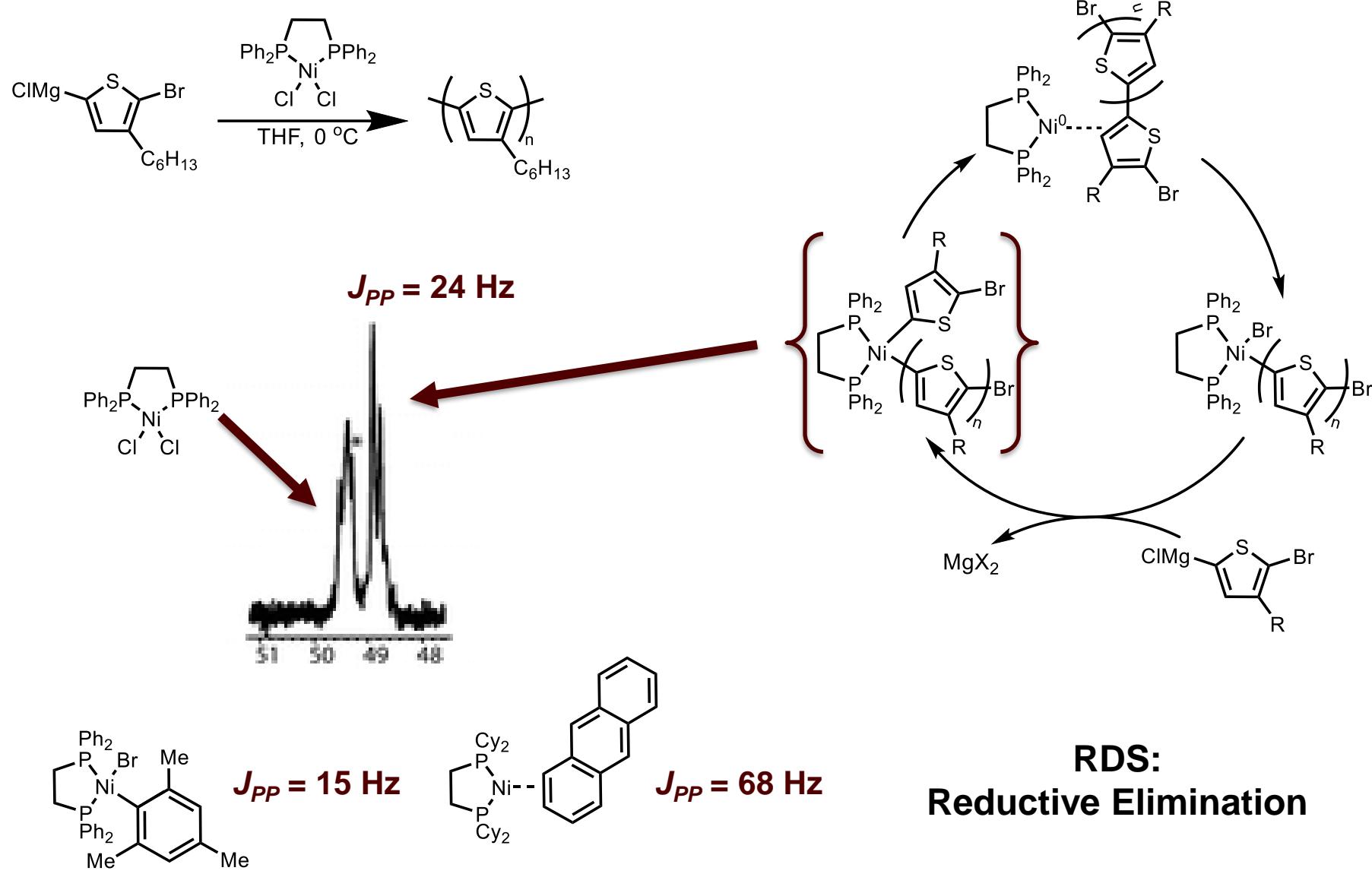


**1st
order**

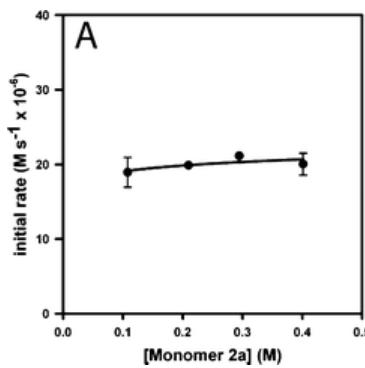
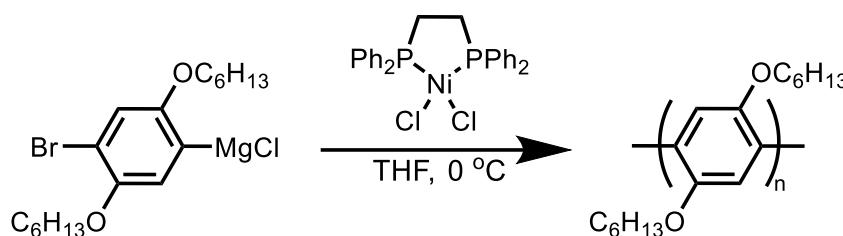


**What about oxidative
addition and reductive
elimination?**

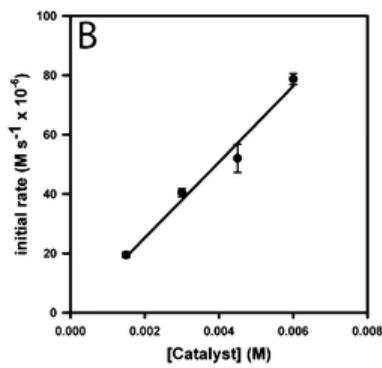
Finding RDS with Thiophene Monomer



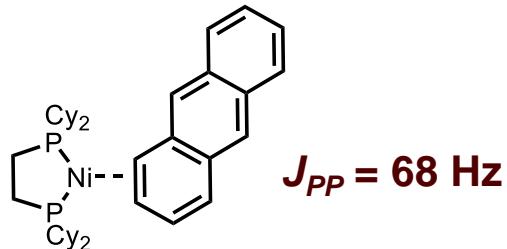
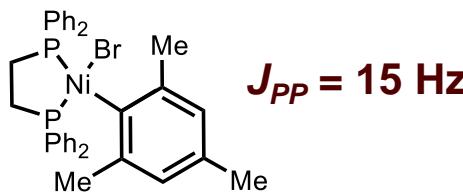
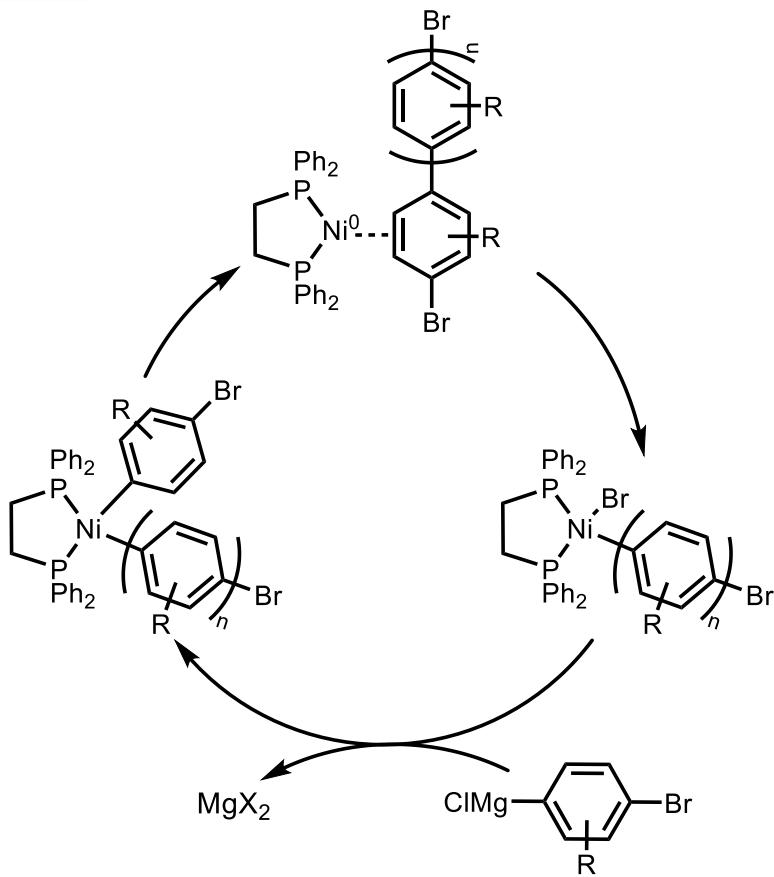
Transmetalation Not RDS with Hexyloxyphenylene Monomer



**0th
order**



**1st
order**

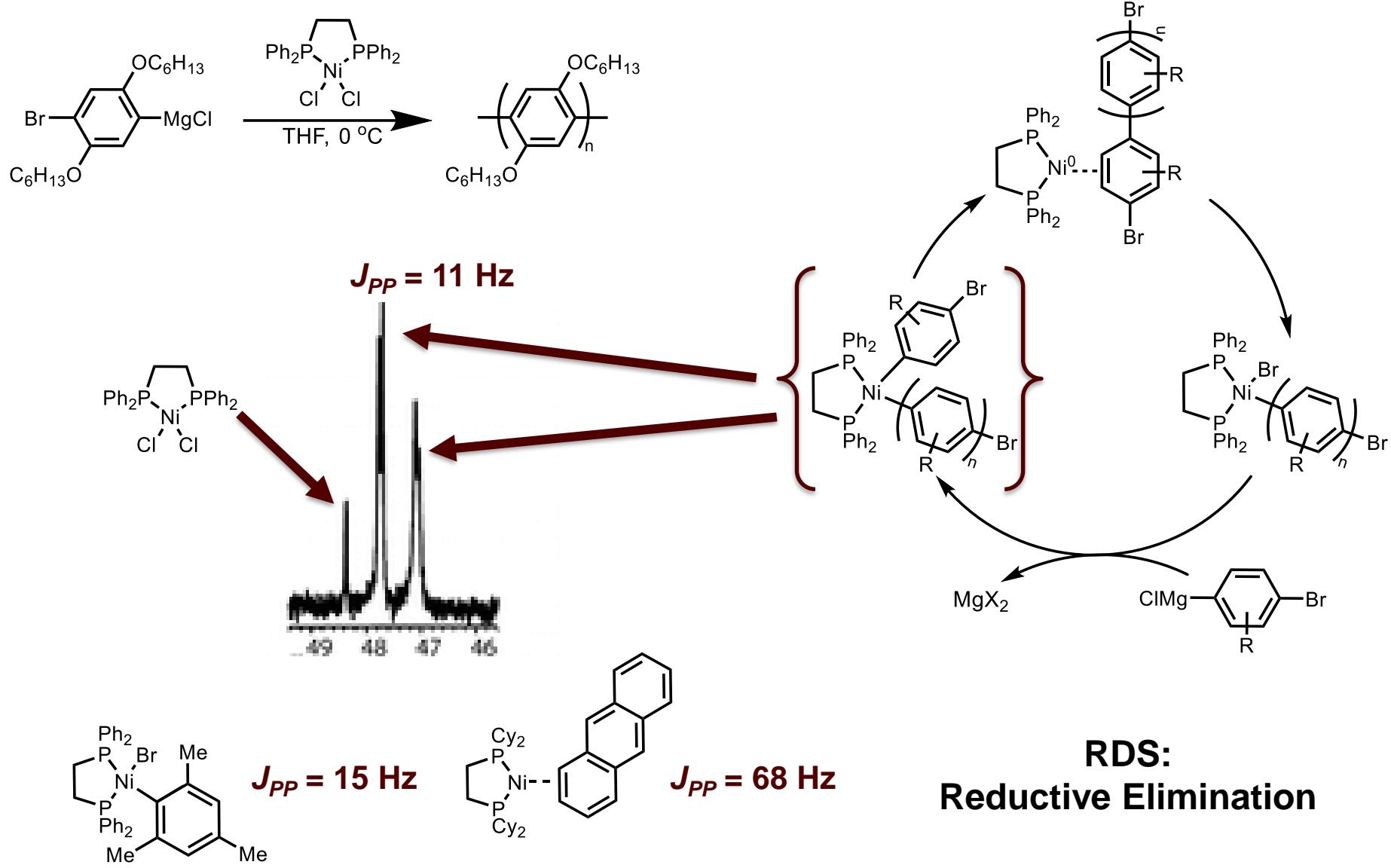


$$J_{PP} = 15 \text{ Hz}$$

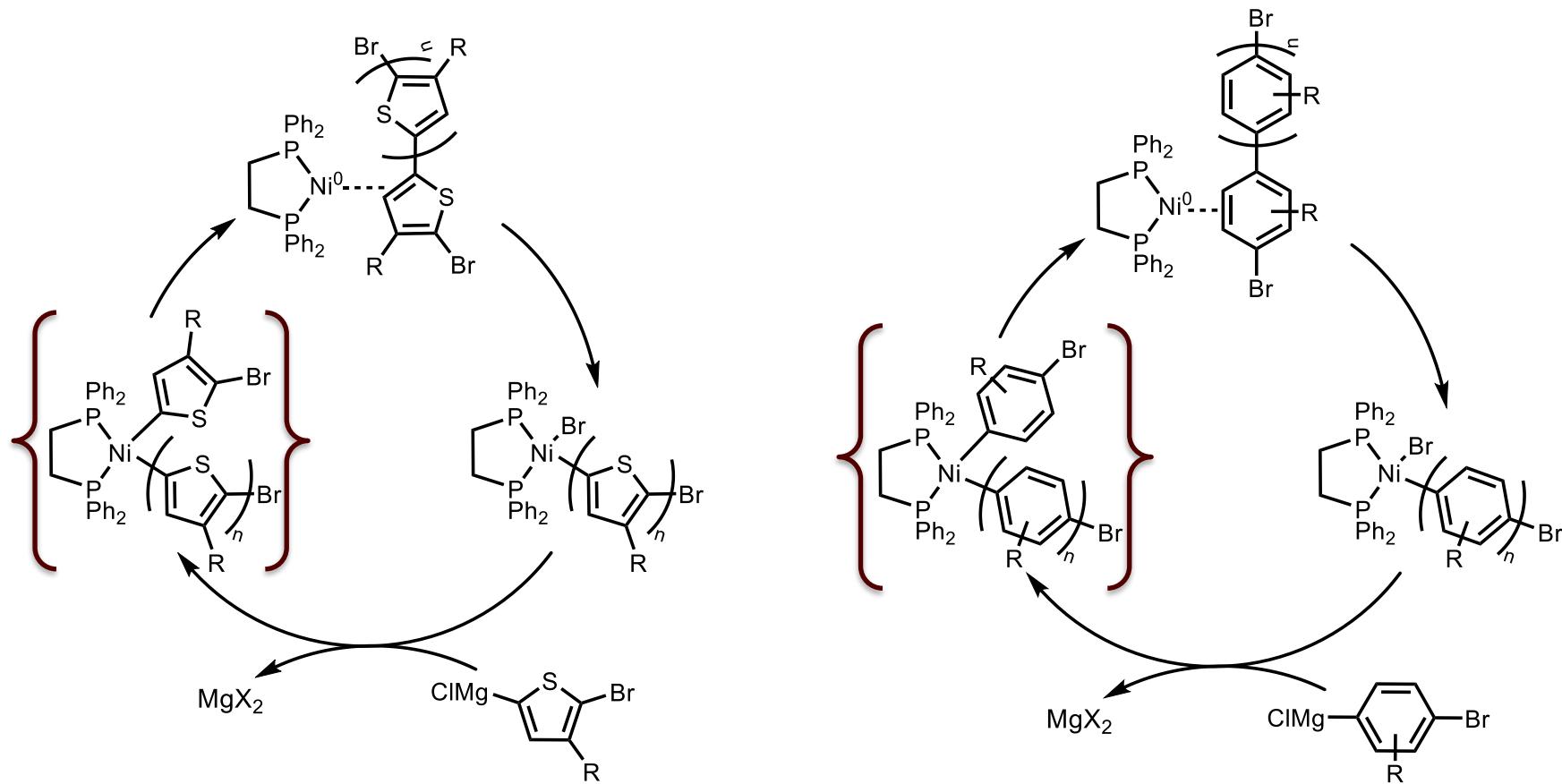
$$J_{PP} = 68 \text{ Hz}$$

**What about oxidative
addition and reductive
elimination?**

Finding RDS with Hexyloxyphenylene Monomer



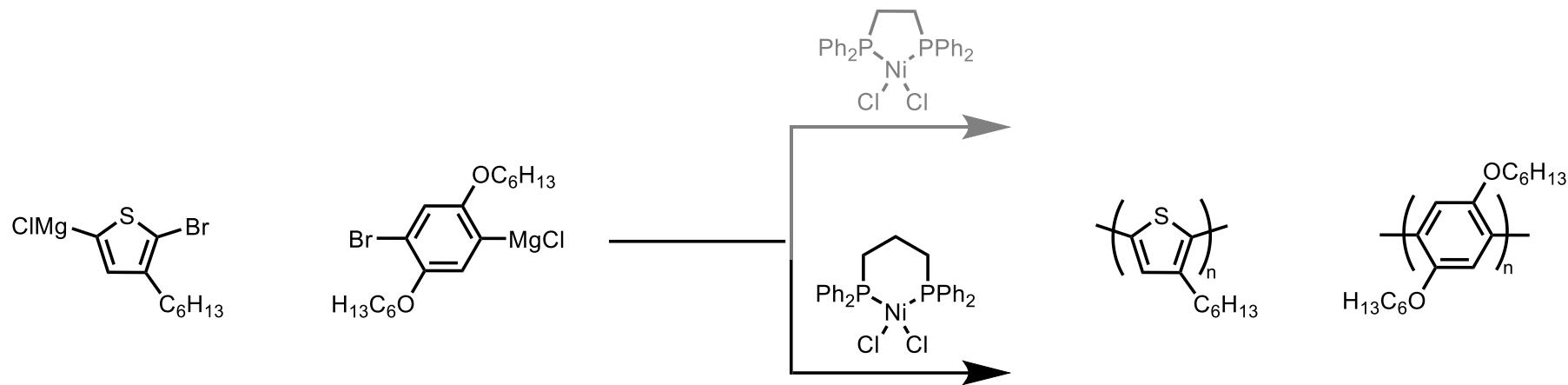
RDS: Not Monomer Dependent for $(dppe)NiCl_2$



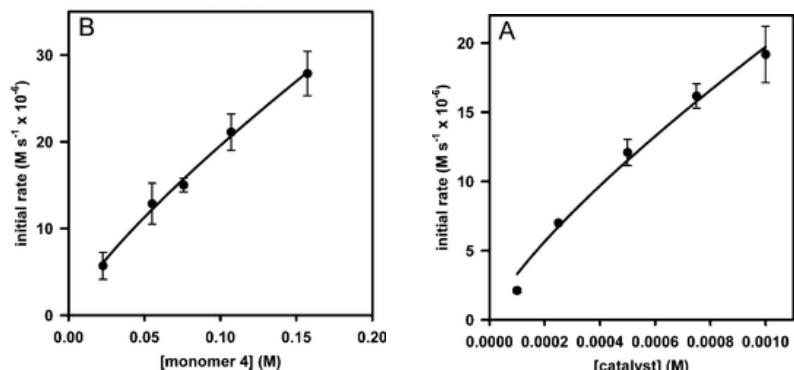
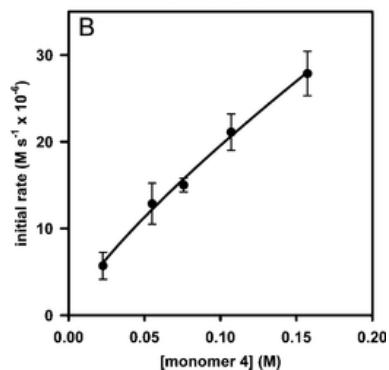
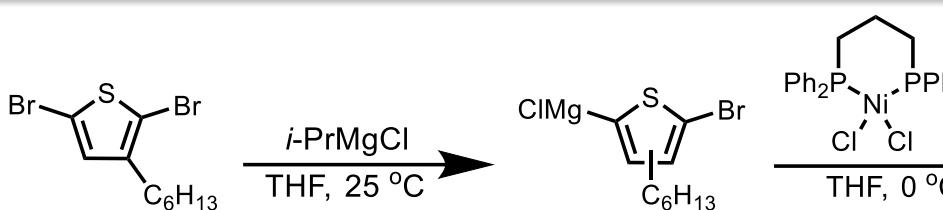
RDS for $(dppe)NiCl_2$: Reductive Elimination

Rate Determining Step : $(dppp)NiCl_2$

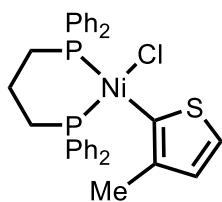
RDS for $(dppe)NiCl_2$: Reductive Elimination



RDS: Transmetalation?

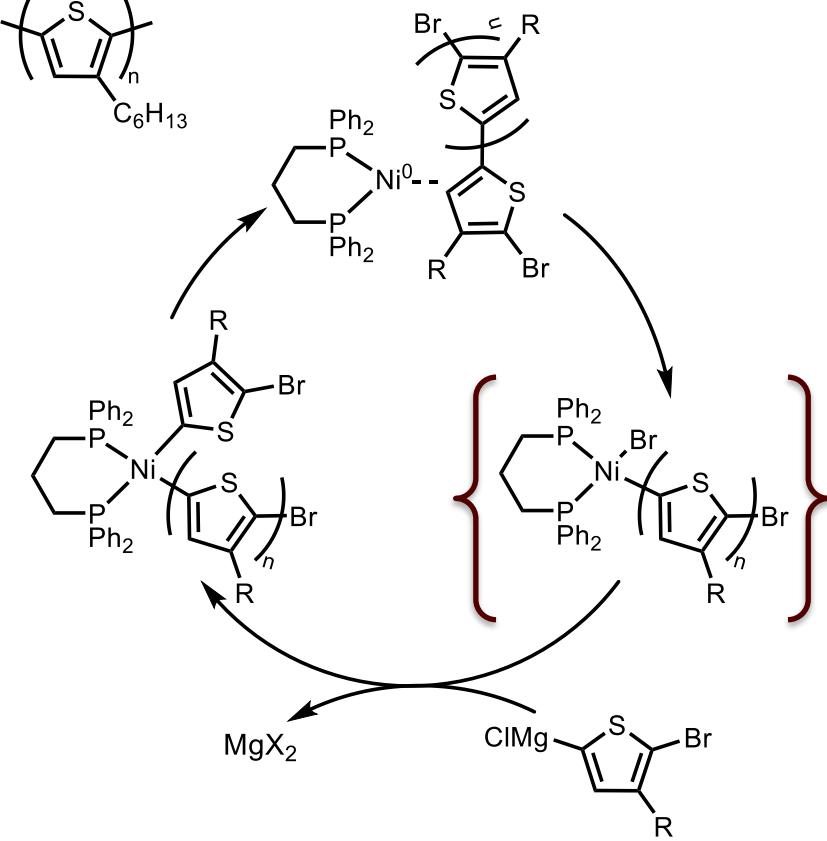
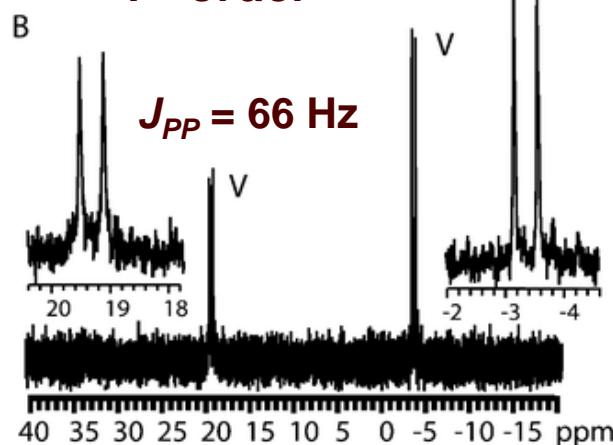


1st order



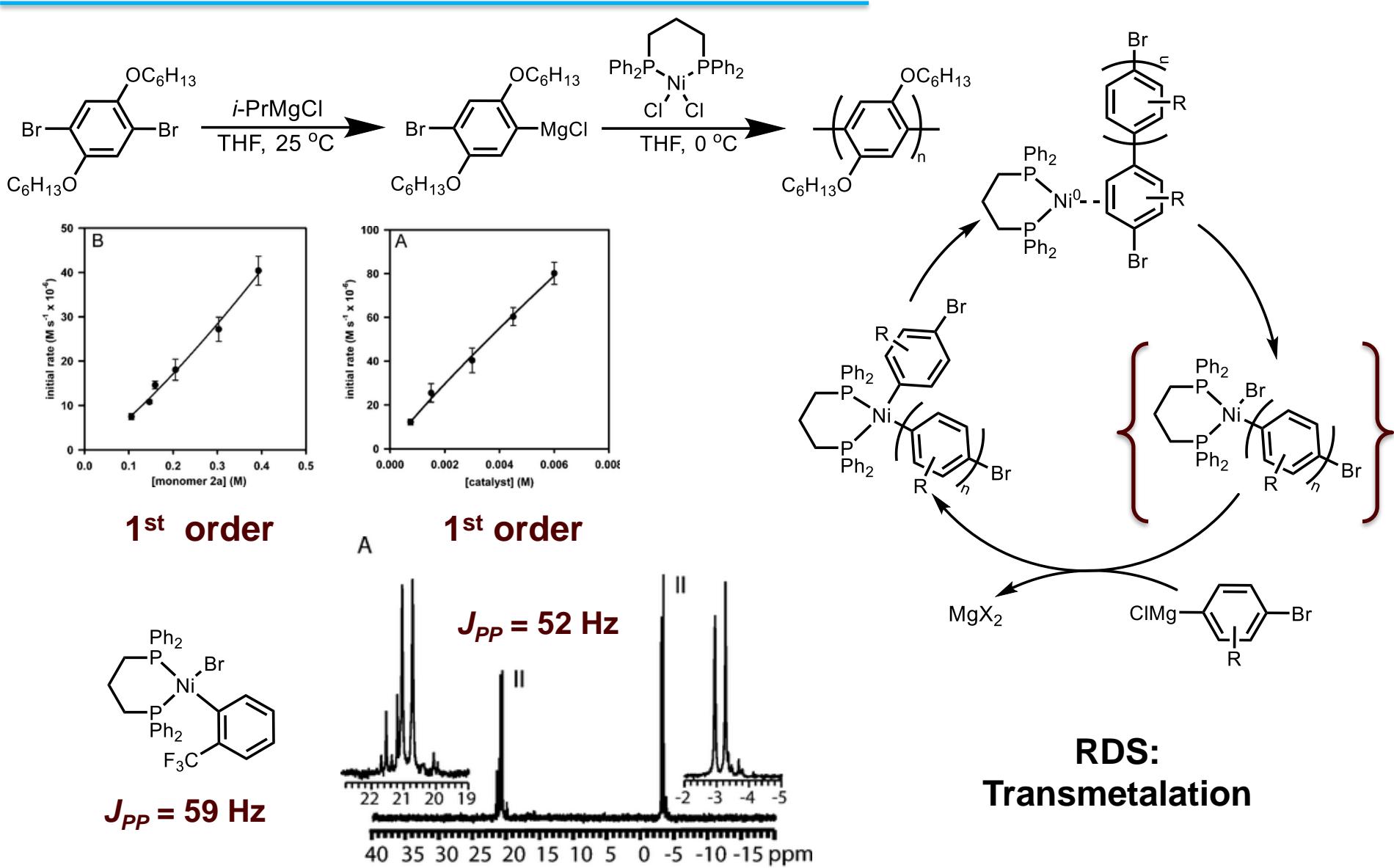
$J_{PP} = 64 \text{ Hz}$

1st order



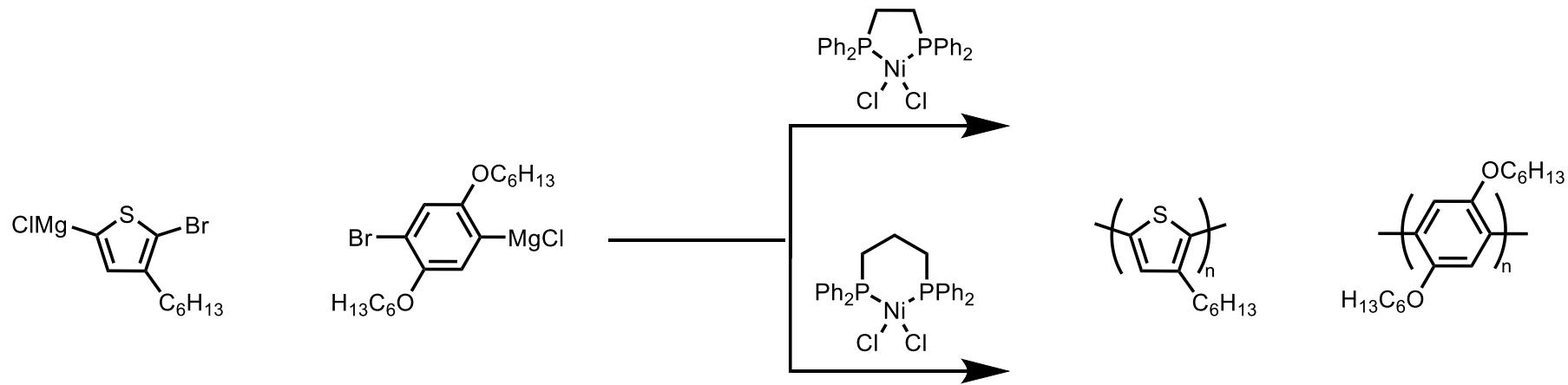
RDS:
Transmetalation

RDS: Transmetalation?



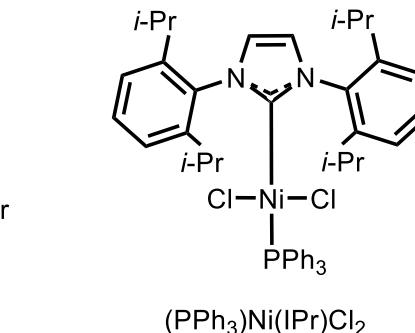
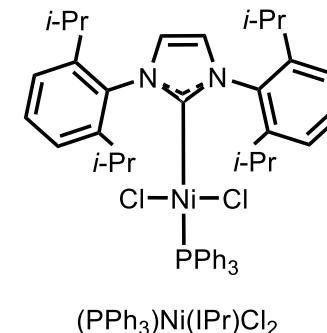
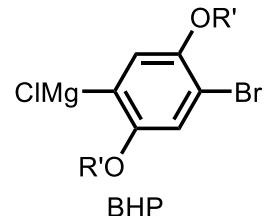
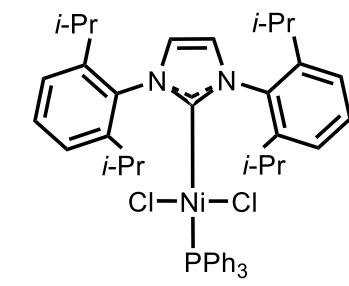
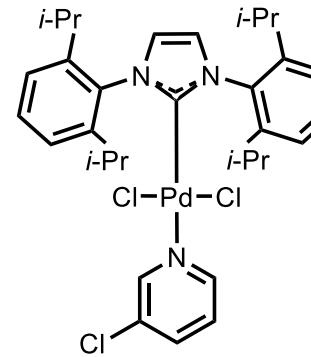
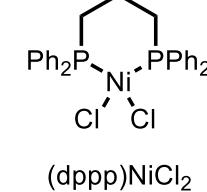
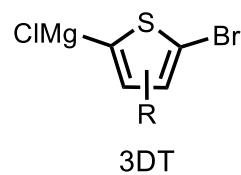
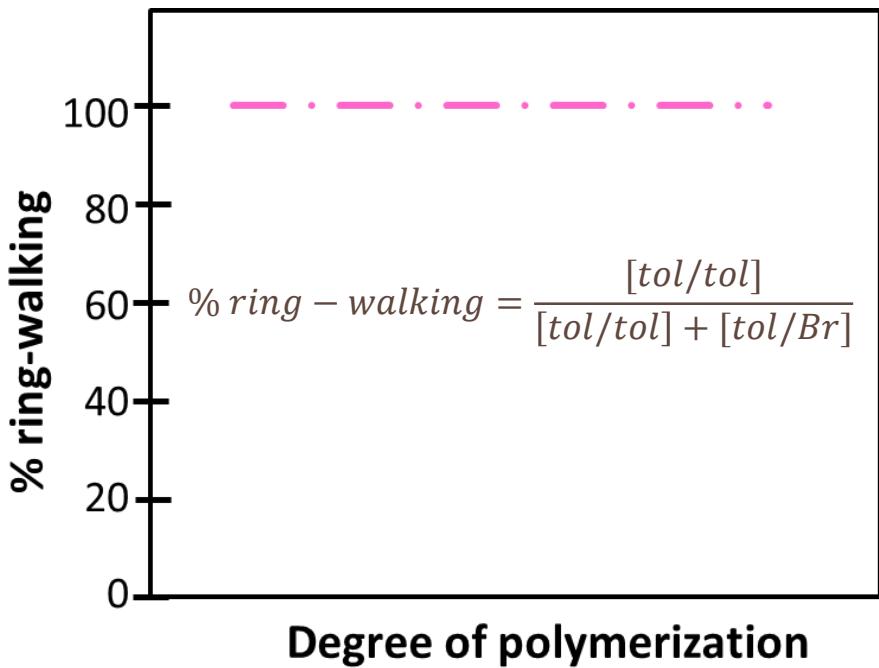
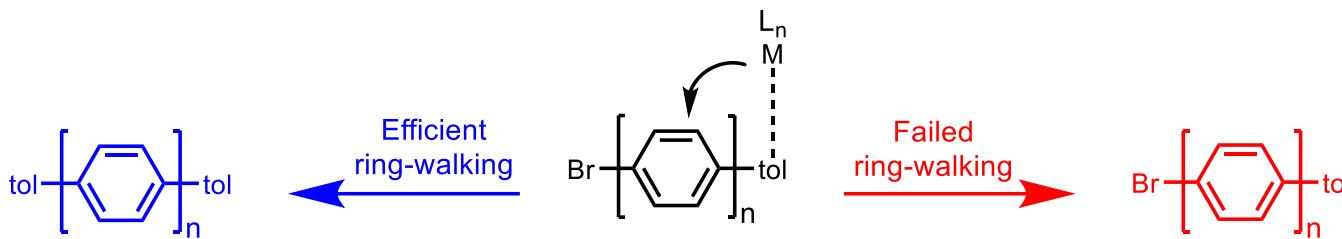
Rate Determining Step: Ligand Dependent

RDS for (dppe)NiCl₂: Reductive Elimination

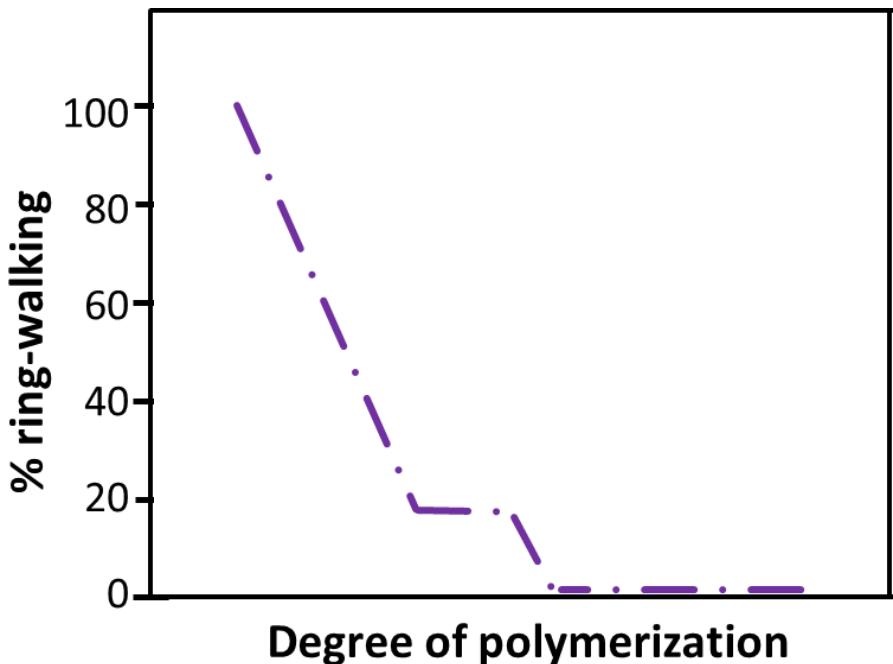
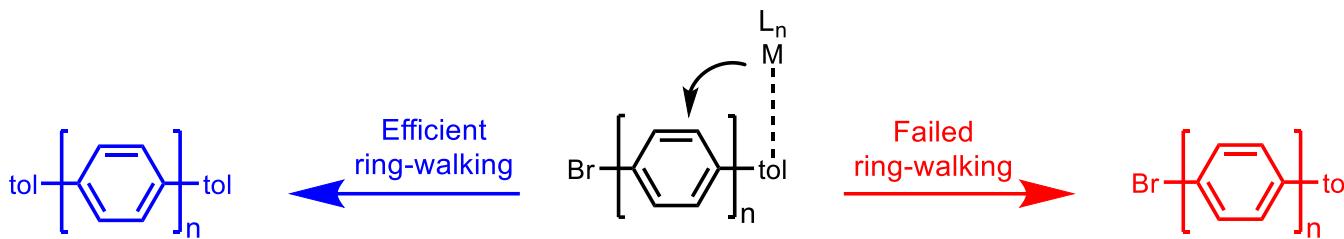


RDS for (dppp)NiCl₂: Transmetalation

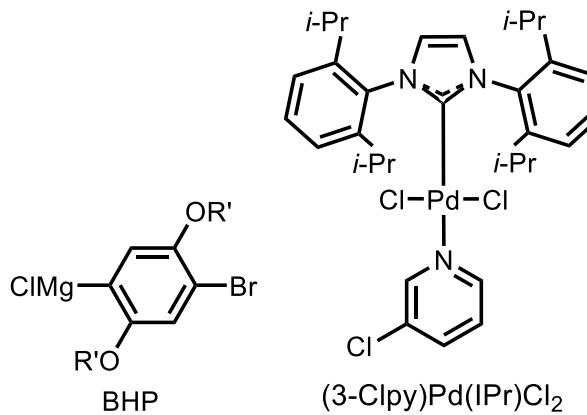
Ring-Walking Efficiency: 100 %



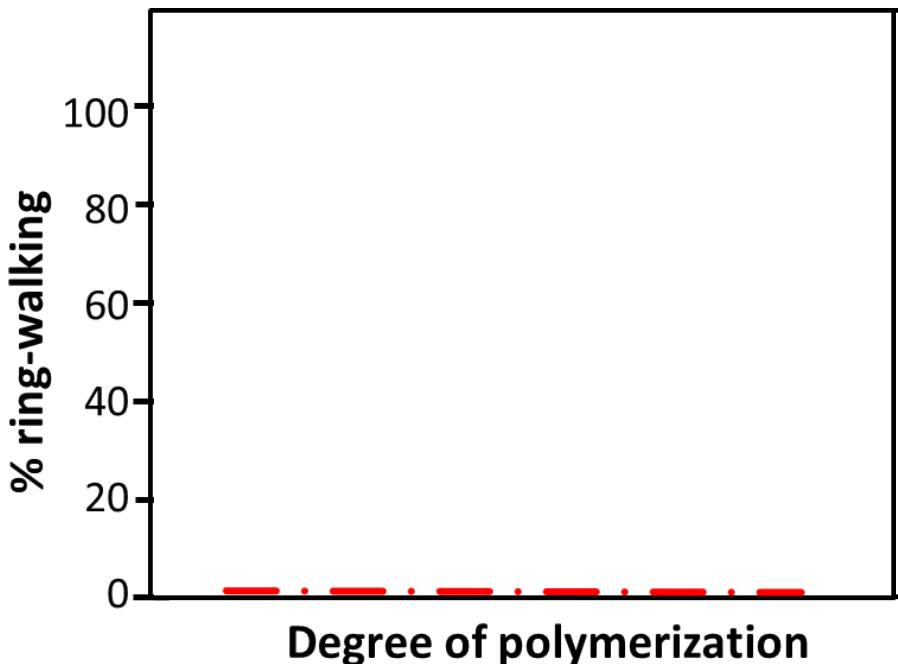
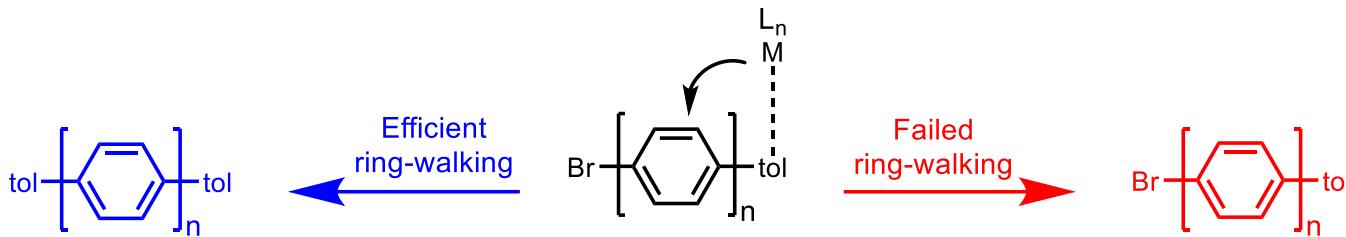
Ring-Walking Efficiency: Decreasing



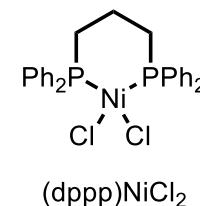
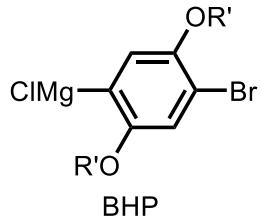
$$\% \text{ ring-walking} = \frac{[\text{tol/tol}]}{[\text{tol/tol}] + [\text{tol/Br}]}$$



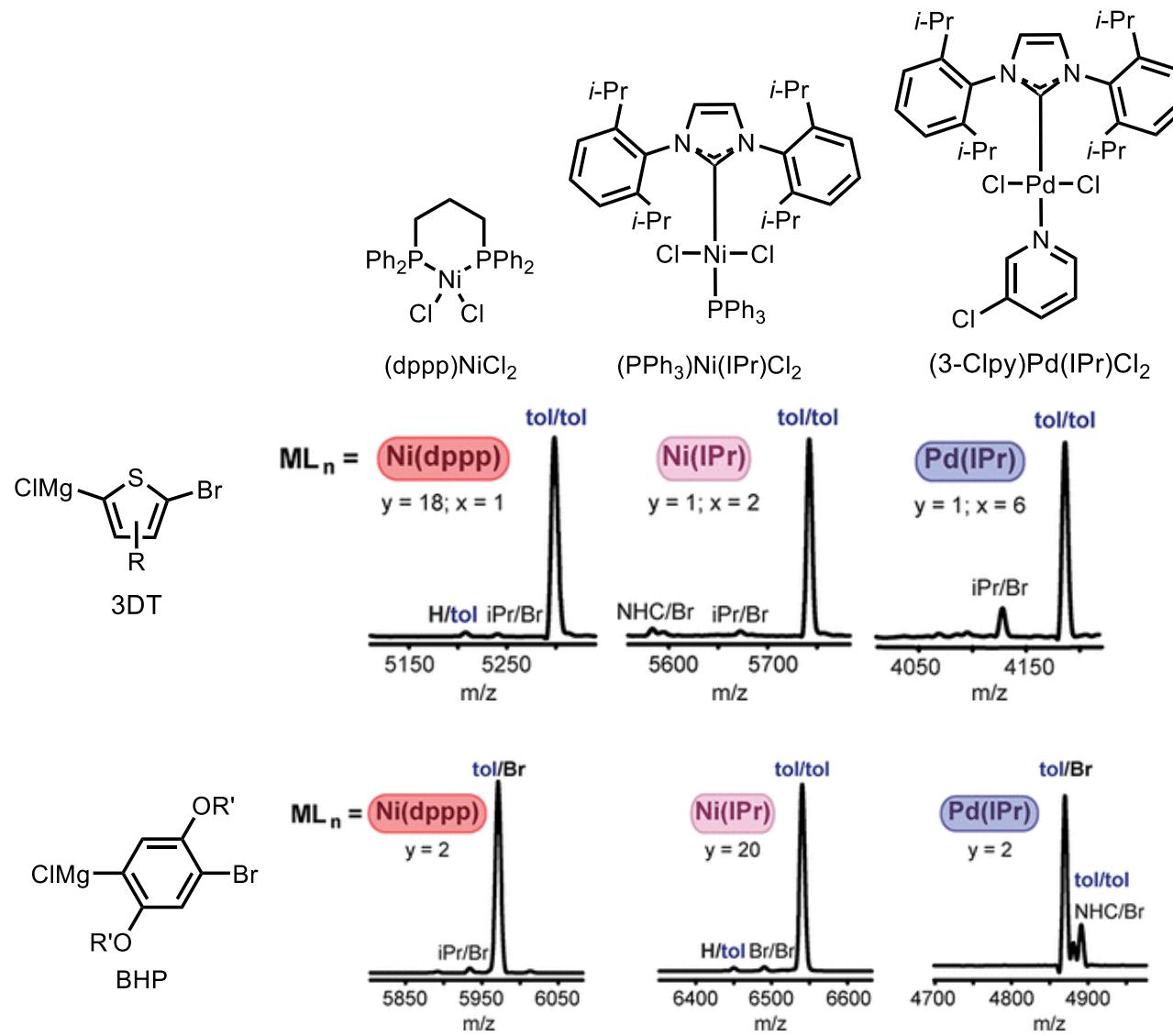
Ring-Walking Efficiency: 0 %



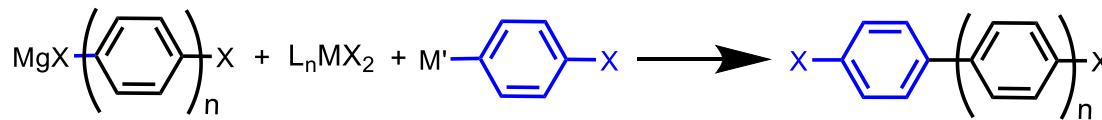
$$\% \text{ ring-walking} = \frac{[\text{tol/tol}]}{[\text{tol/tol}] + [\text{tol/Br}]}$$



Ring-Walking Efficiency: MALDI-TOF/MS



Catalyst Transfer Polymerization Reactions



Key differences:

Metal-polymer π -complex

Ring-walking

Control properties of polymers:

Length

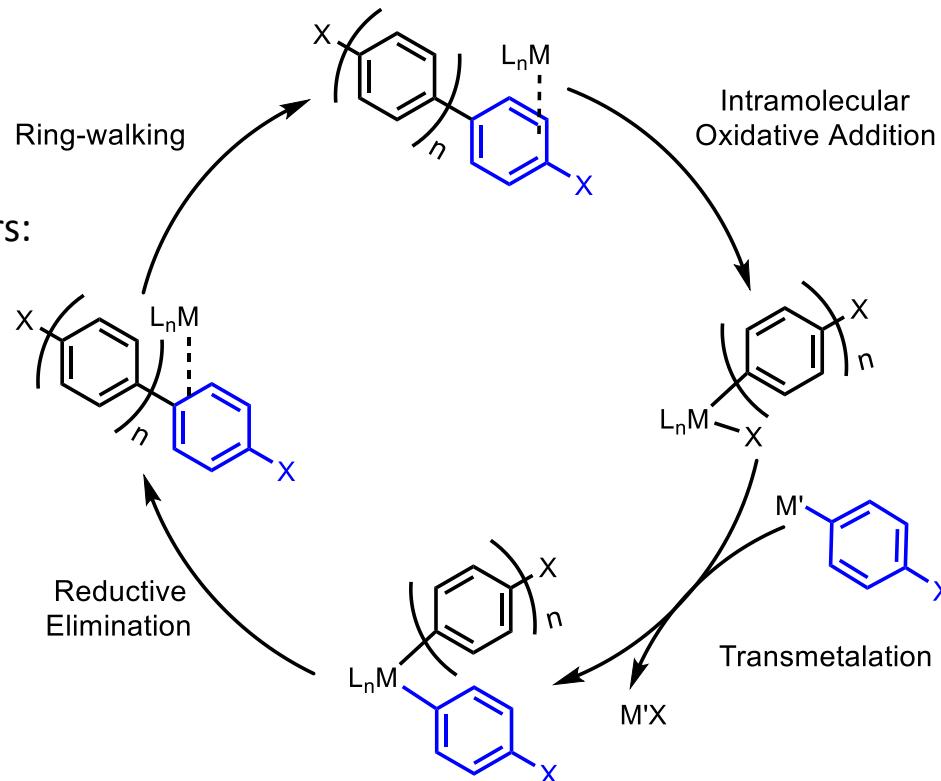
Sequence

End groups

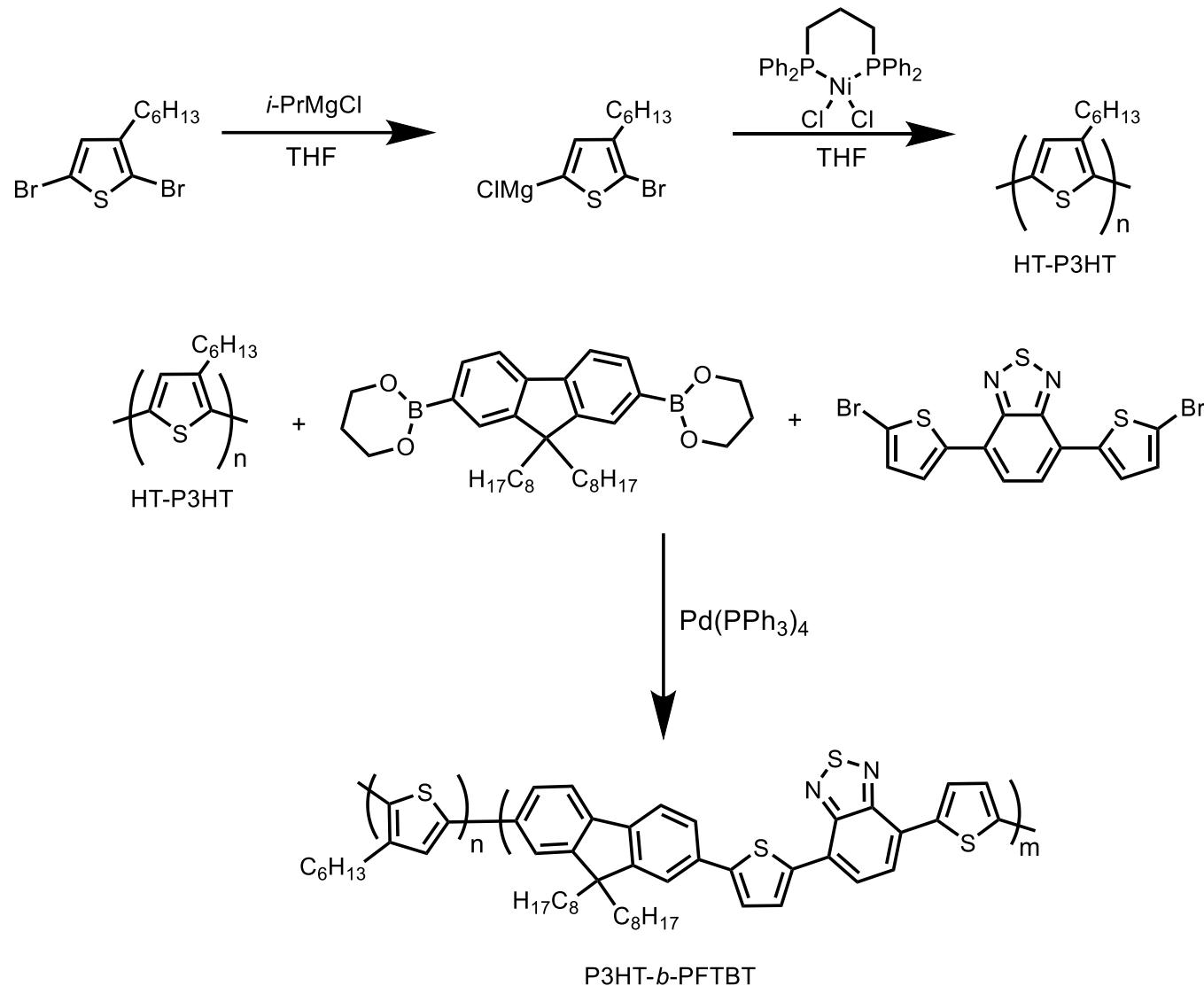
Living polymerizations:

Catalyst

Monomer

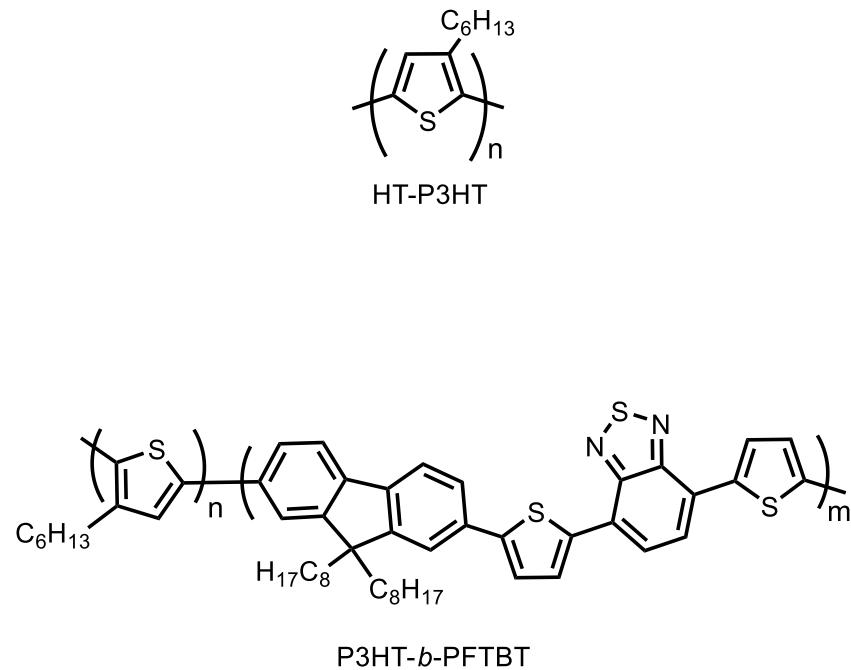


Synthesis of Block Copolymers

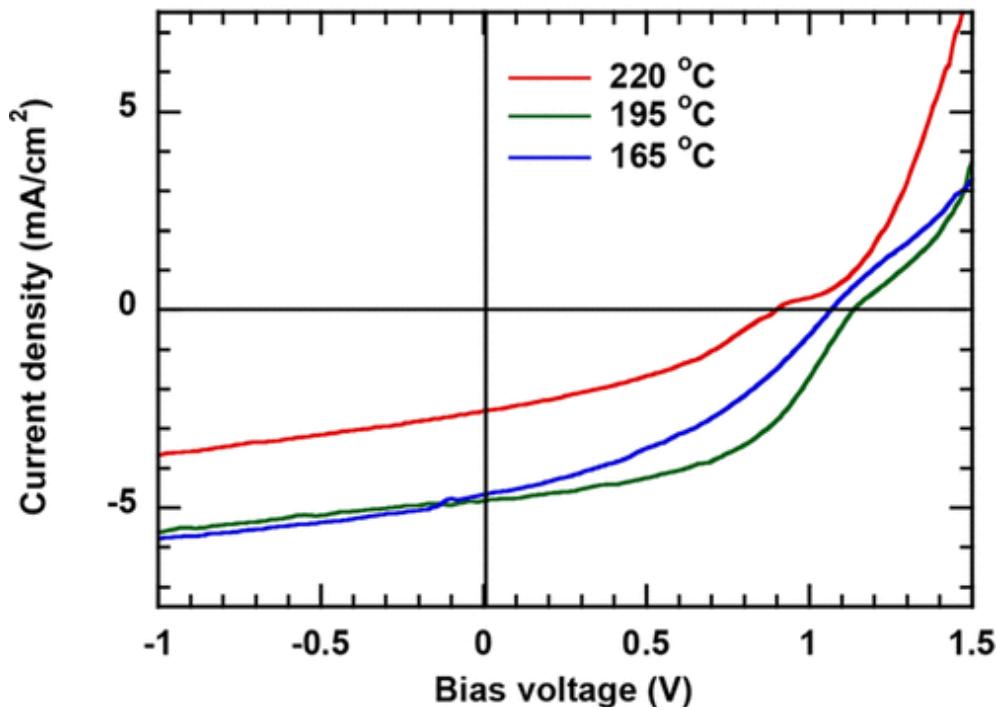
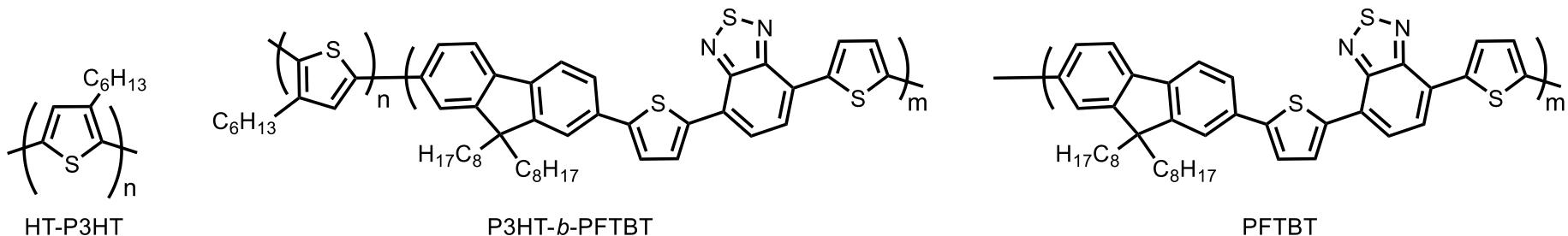


Synthesis of Block Copolymers

Polymer (ψ_{P3HT})	$M_n \left(\frac{kg}{mol} \right)$	$M_w \left(\frac{kg}{mol} \right)$	D
P3HT (1.0 P3HT)	7.9	12.3	1.54
P3HT- <i>b</i> -PFTBT (0.4 P3HT)	16.3	23.5	1.44
P3HT- <i>b</i> -PFTBT (0.22a P3HT)	12.5	17.1	1.36
P3HT- <i>b</i> -PFTBT (0.22b P3HT)	17.9	23.4	1.31



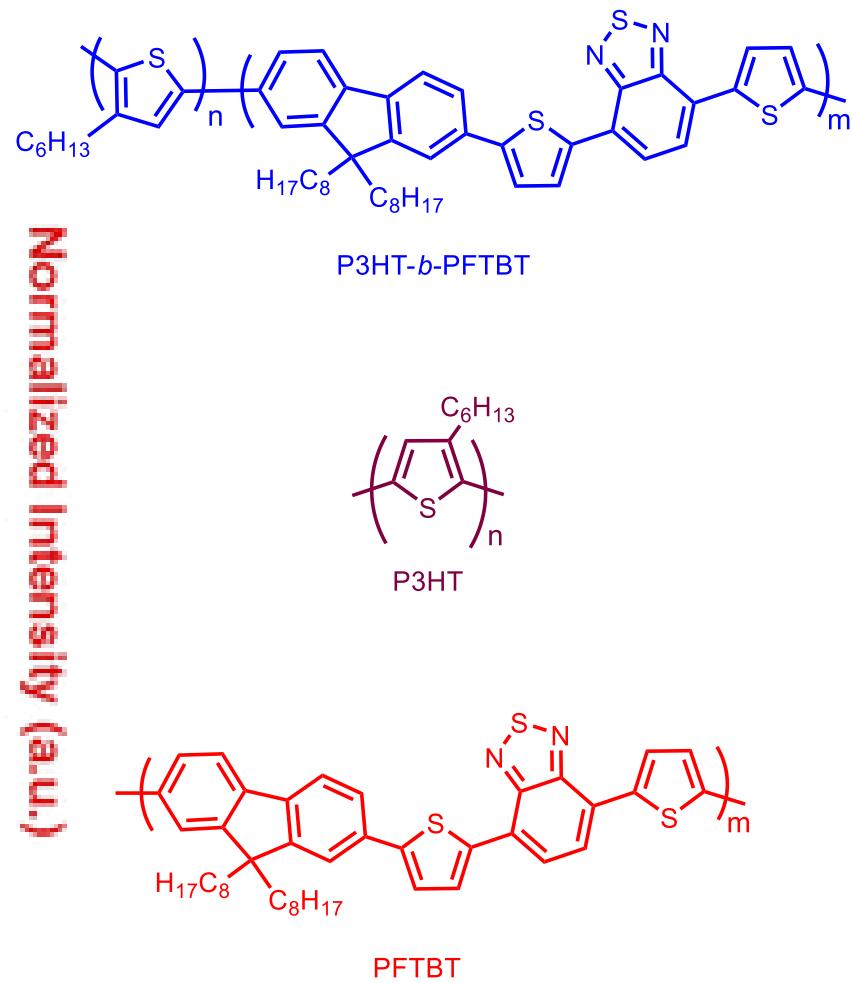
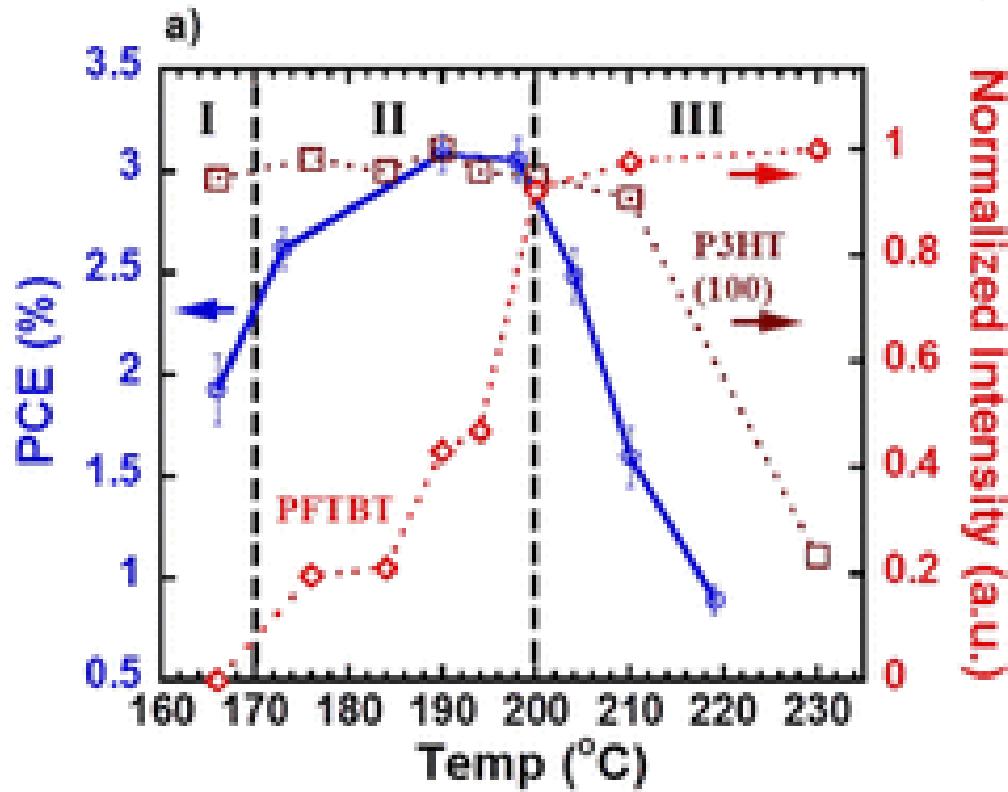
Thermal Annealing Results



220 °C : P3HT melted, PFTBT crystalline
195 °C : P3HT and PFTBT crystalline
165 °C : P3HT crystalline

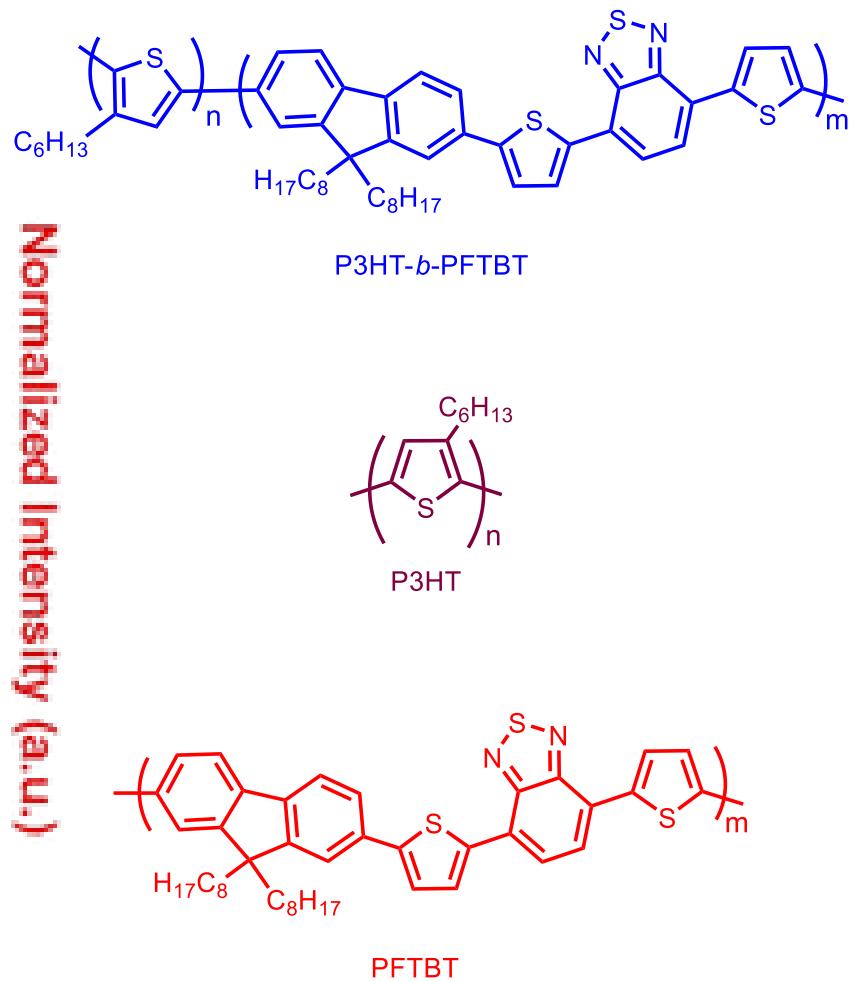
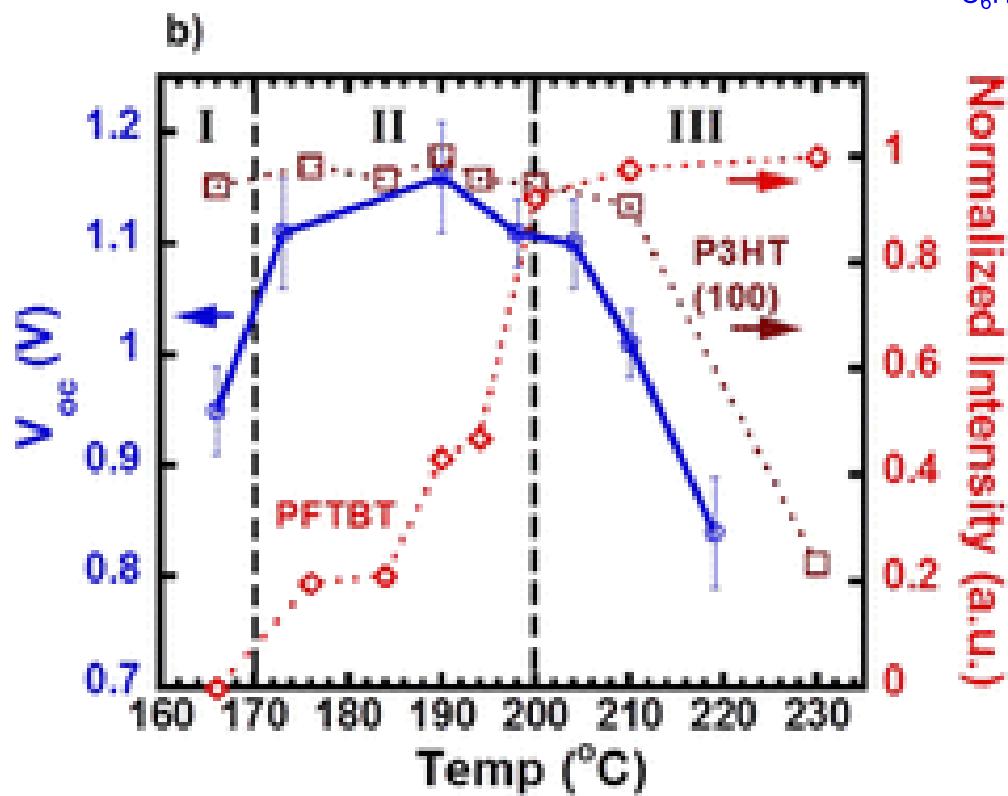
Temperature vs Solar Cell Performance: Power Conv. Eff.

Ratio between power output and power input



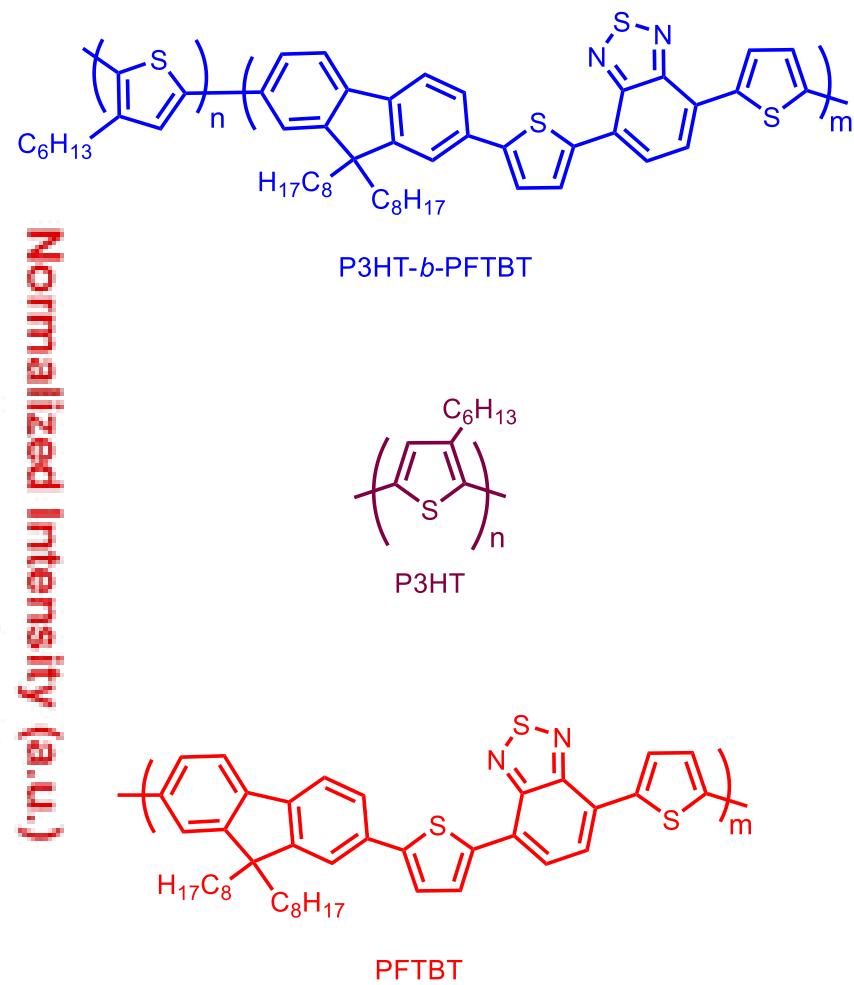
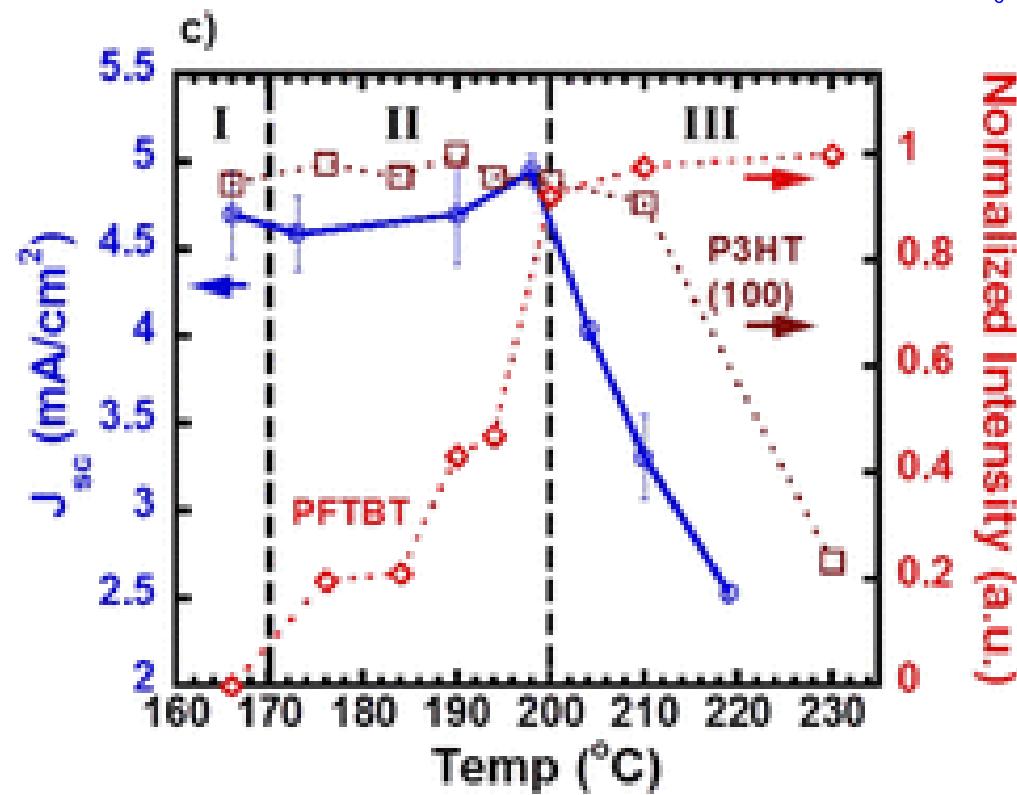
Temperature vs Solar Cell Performance: Open-Circuit Voltage

Maximum voltage at zero current



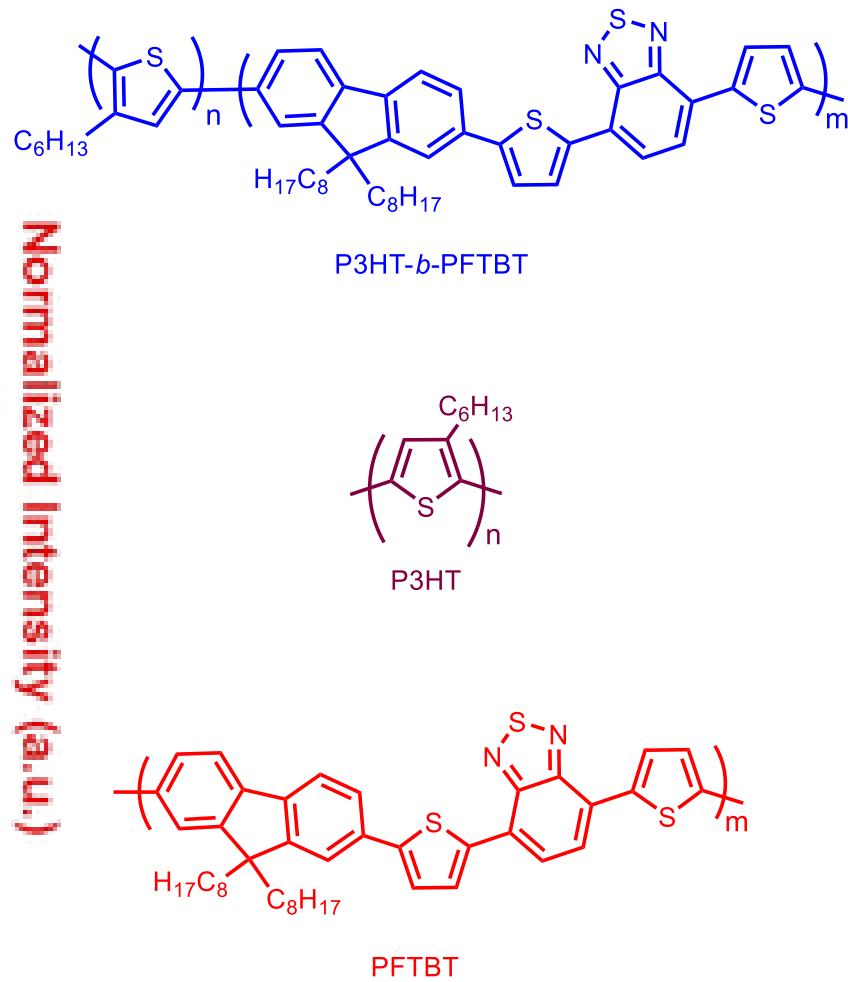
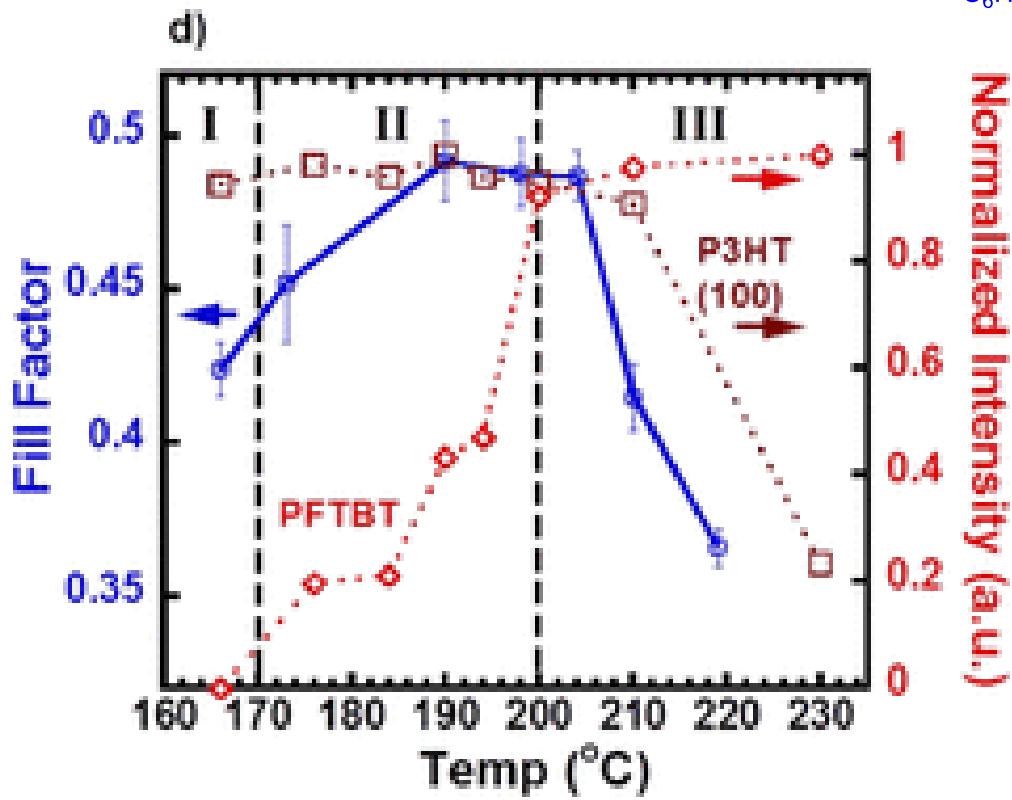
Temperature vs Solar Cell Performance: Short-Circuit Current

Current when voltage is zero

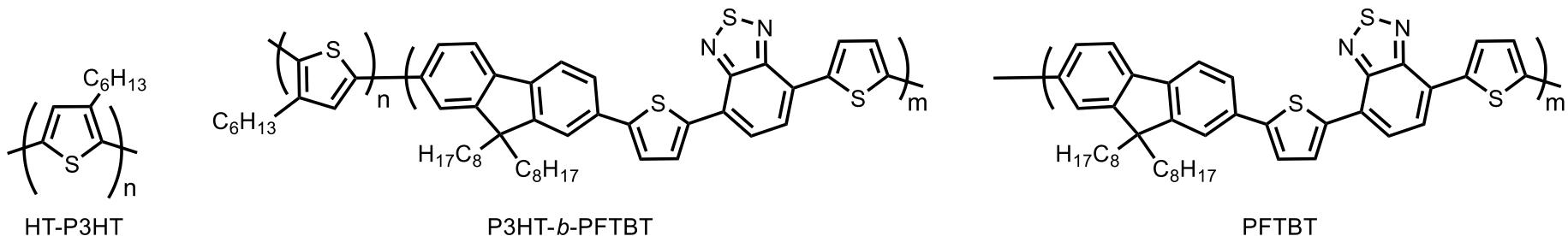


Temperature vs Solar Cell Performance: Fill Factor

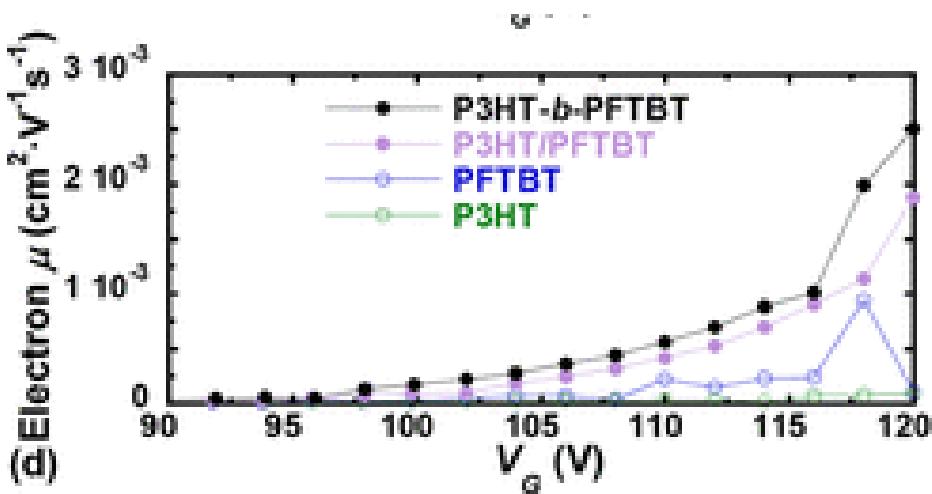
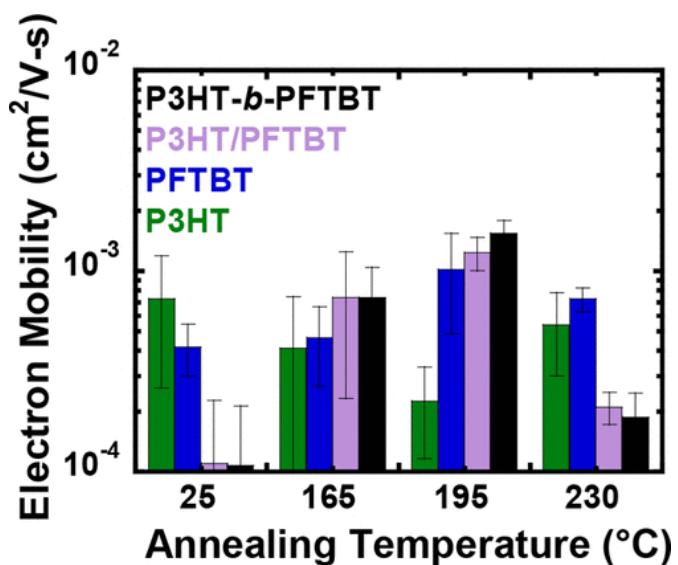
Ratio of maximum power and the product of open-circuit voltage and short-circuit current



Electron Mobility from Transistors



How quickly electrons move through the material



Thank you!

Questions?
