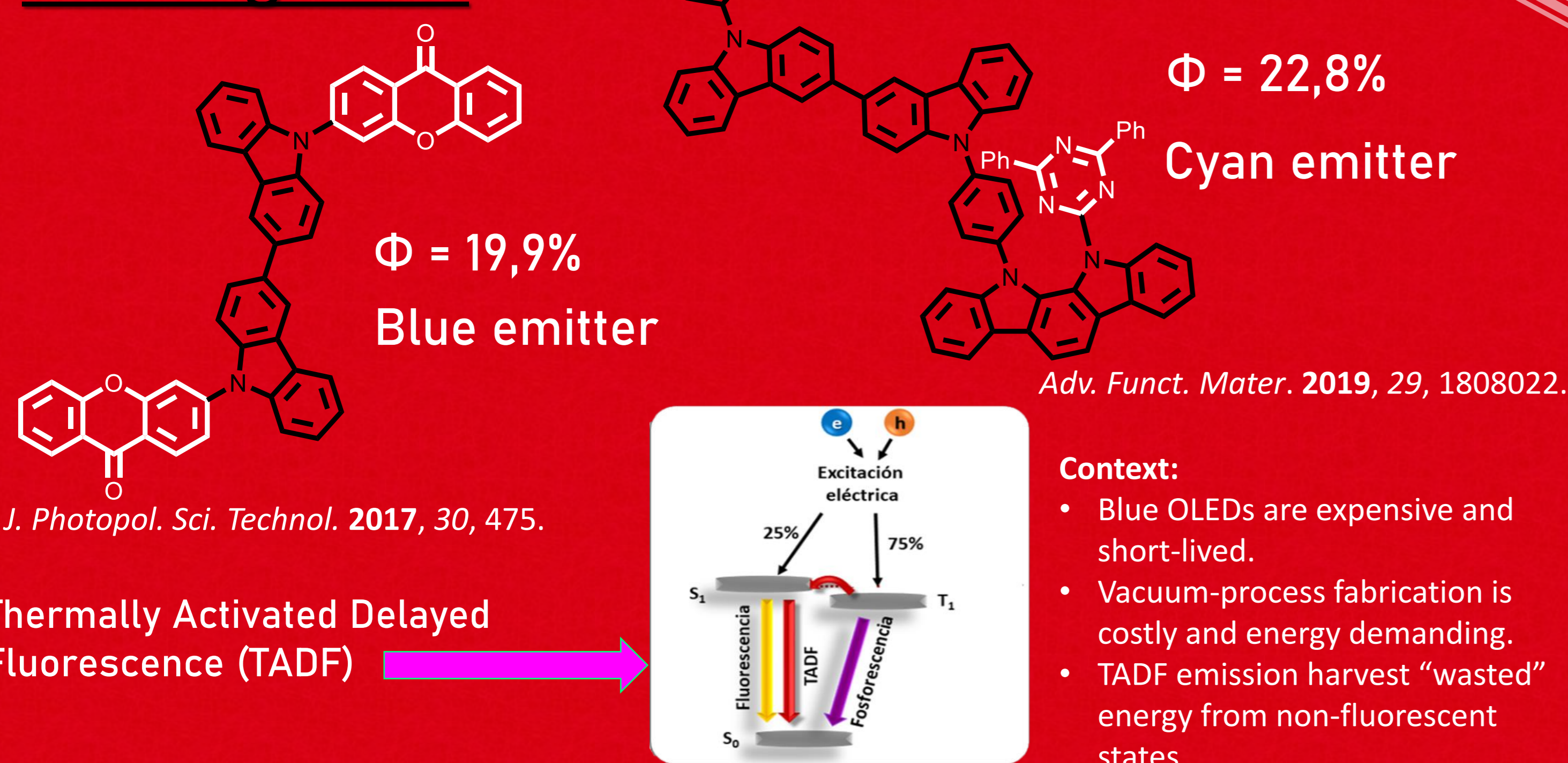


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1. Background

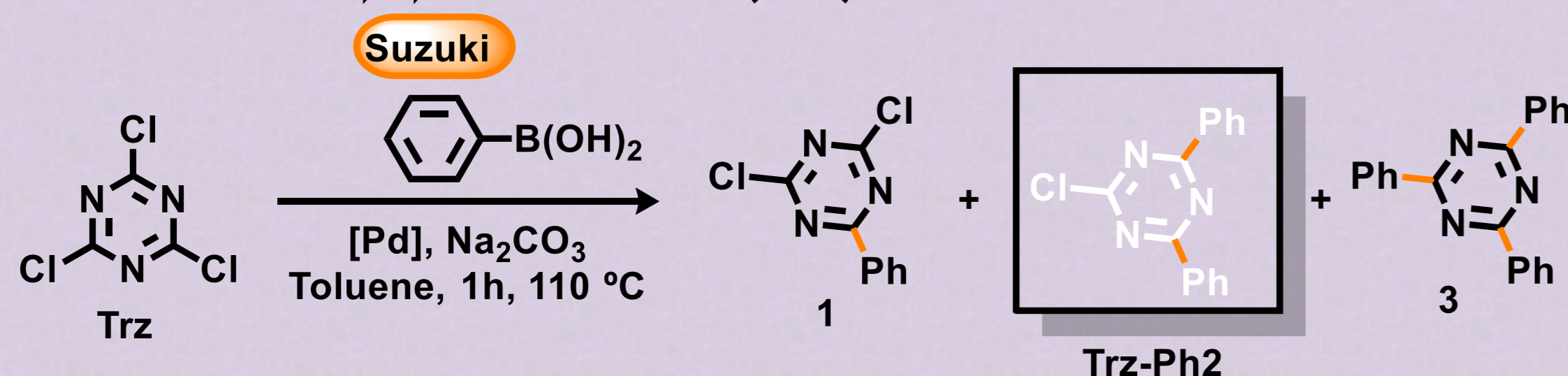


2. Goals

- Perform the rational design of new TADF emitters assisted by computational modeling of different donor-acceptor (D-A) structures with blue emission.
- Develop the synthesis of TADF emitting molecules, selected through computational calculations, using sustainable "Green Chemistry" synthesis strategies.
- Characterize the photophysical and photochemical properties of the newly obtained materials, both in solution and in the solid state, and evaluate their feasibility as emitters in electrochemiluminescent devices

4A. Acceptor motif synthesis

2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine (Trz) functionalization^a



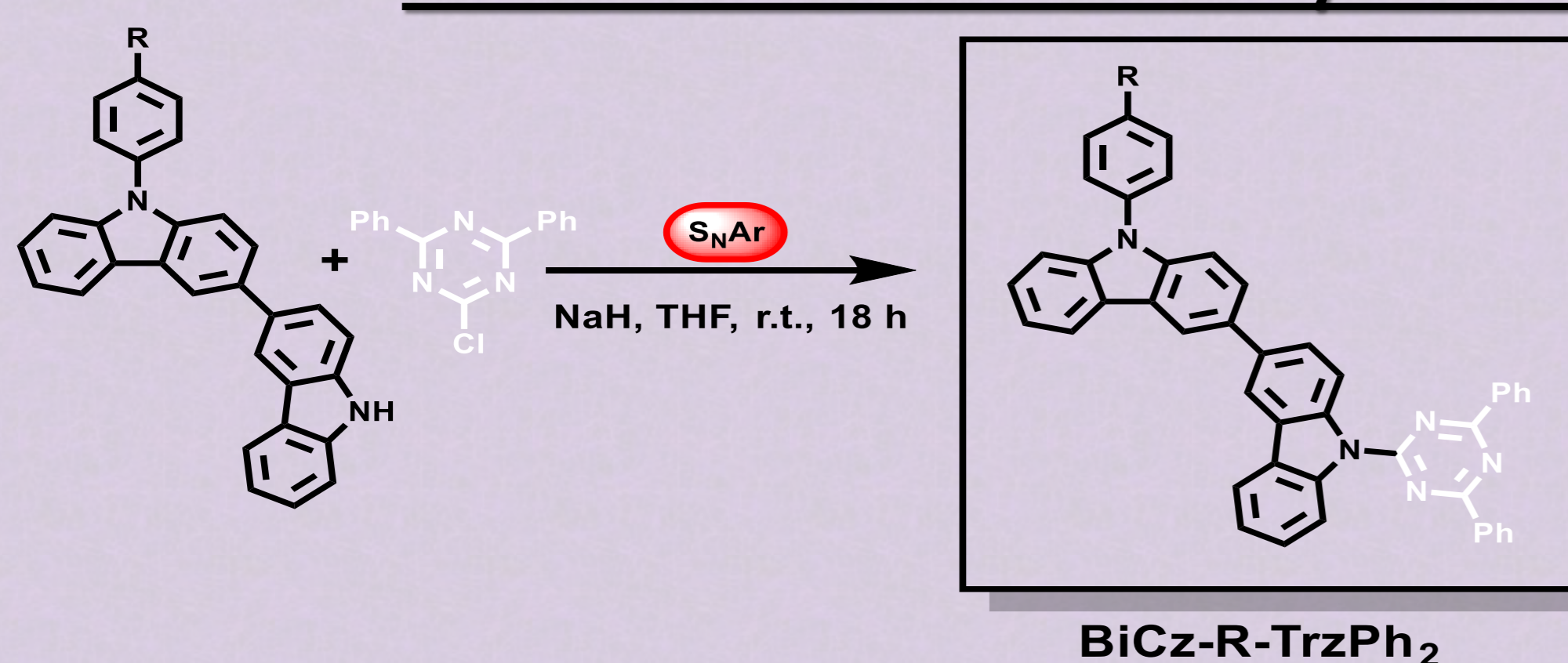
Projection:
Develop a metal free synthesis of the acceptor motif.

Entry	Conditions	Yield (Trz-Ph2)
A	PhB(OH) ₂ (2,2 eq), Pd (0,04 eq) y Na ₂ CO ₃ (s) (2 eq)	-
B	PhB(OH) ₂ (2,2 eq), Pd (0,04 eq) y Na ₂ CO ₃ 2M	- ^b
C	PhB(OH) ₂ (2 eq), Pd (0,04 eq) y Na ₂ CO ₃ 2M	6%

^aReaction conditions: Trz (1 eq, 2 mmol) in 15 mL of toluene under inert atmosphere.

^bOnly 3 was obtained.

4C. D-A structures synthesis



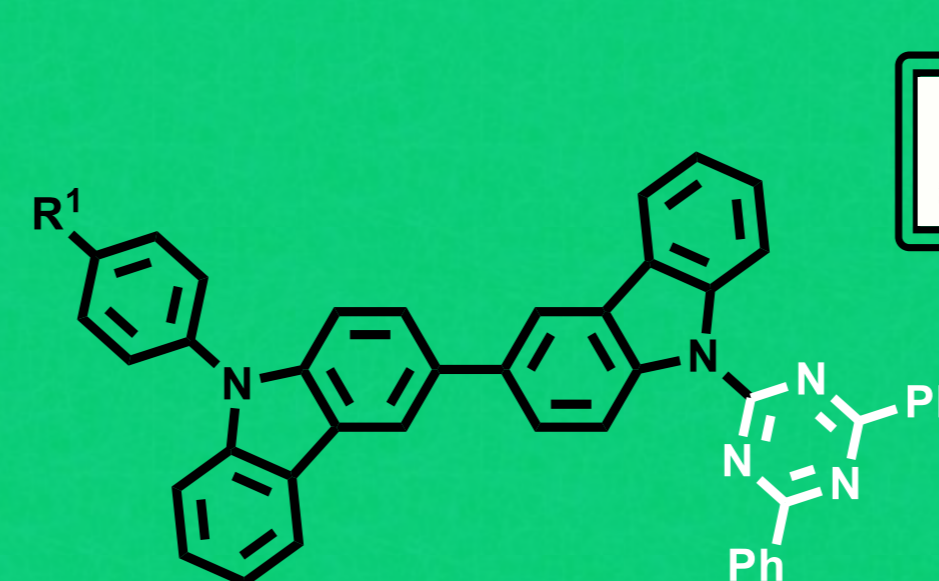
Reaction conditions: Trz-Ph2 (2 eq), BiCz-R (1 eq). 1 h reflux. Cool at r.t. and add Trz slowly

Entry	R	Yield
A	CH ₃	16%
B	OCH ₃	13%
C	C(CH ₃) ₃	9%

All 3 products are soluble in chloroform and dichloromethane

3. Computational calculations

Predicting photophysical properties from molecular modeling



R ¹	ΔE _{S-T} (meV)	λ _{em} (nm)
OCH ₃	293	416
CF ₃	298	404
C(CH ₃) ₃	293	415
NPh ₂	294	416
CH ₃	292	415
H	292	413

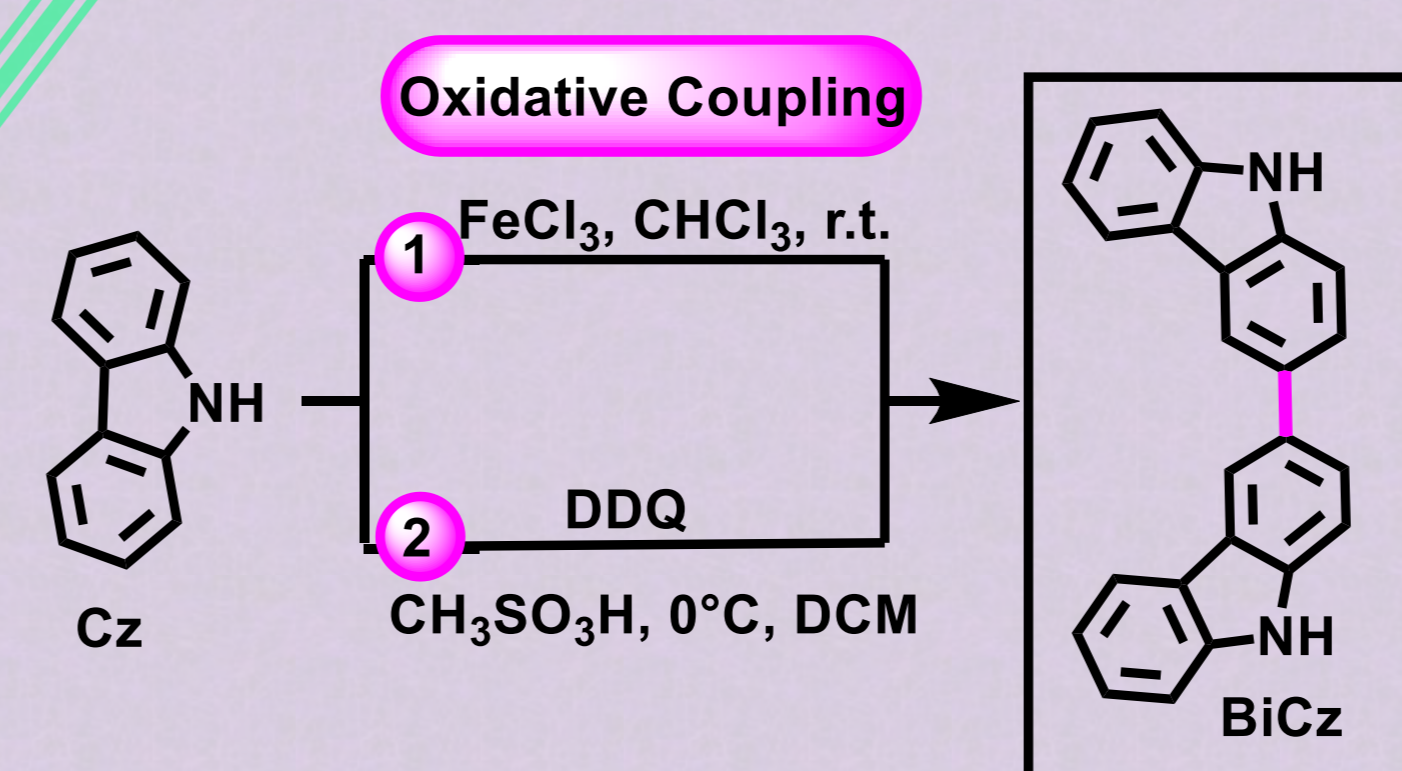
Criterion:

- ΔE_{S-T} < 300 meV
- λ blue

3 candidates chosen to synthesize

4B. Donor motif synthesis

i) Bicarbazole synthesis (BiCz)



Reference conditions:

(1) FeCl₃·6H₂O (4 eq) in 17 mL of CHCl₃, 24 h. yield: 71%
Synth. Commun. **2019**, *18*, 2330–2341

(2) DDQ (2 eq) in 100 mL of CH₂Cl₂ and 10 mL of MSA. Yield: 93%.
J. Org. Chem. **2019**, *84*, 73–93

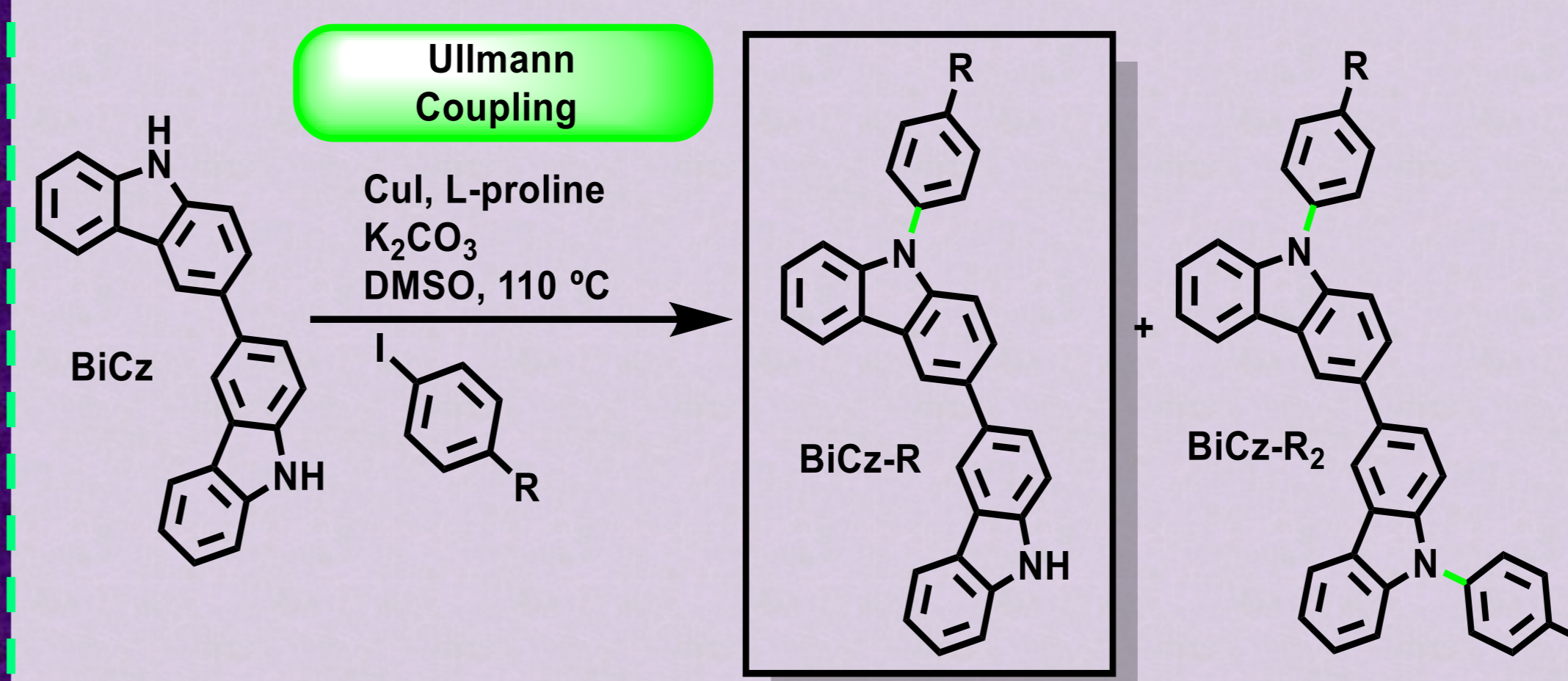
Optimized conditions for reaction 1:

- Less metal oxidant
- Less reaction time
- Less toxic and cheaper solvent
- No yield compromise

Metal free synthesis of BiCz with comparable yields via reaction 2.

Entry	Conditions	Extraction	Yield
A	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (4 eq), CHCl ₃ , 24 h.	Methanol, ethyl acetate and wáter	-
B	Anhydrous FeCl ₃ (4 eq), CHCl ₃ , 3 h	Methanol and saturated NaOH solution	25%
C	Anhydrous FeCl ₃ (4 eq), CH ₂ Cl ₂ , 3 h	Ethanol, ethyl acetate, Zn poder and acetic acid	29%
D	Anhydrous FeCl ₃ (3 eq), CH ₂ Cl ₂ , 1.5 h	Ethanol, ethyl acetate, Zn poder and acetic acid	43%
D	DDQ (2 eq) en 100 mL de CH ₂ Cl ₂ y 10 mL de MSA	Saturated Na ₂ CO ₃ (ac) and brine	37%

ii) BiCz functionalization



Projection:

Find reaction conditions to obtain selectively BiCz-R with better yields.

En.	R	Condiciones	Yield*
A	CH ₃	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ I (1,1 eq), 40 h	60%
B	CH ₃	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ I (1 eq), 24 h	10%
C	OCH ₃	OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ I (1,1 eq), 40 h	18%
D	C(CH ₃) ₃	C(CH ₃) ₃ C ₆ H ₄ I (1,1 eq), 40 h	27%

*Isolated yield for BiCz-R

Conclusion

- ✓ A synthetic pathway was proposed and employed for obtaining potential TADF emitters.
- ✓ Each reaction was tested and optimized, resulting in the synthesis of 3 target molecules.

Projections

- Characterize and compare experimental data with calculated ones.
- Determine if the methodology proposed is an efficient and greener way to predict novel target molecules