## フェニルトリプチセン誘導体におけるフェニルの制限回転の観察

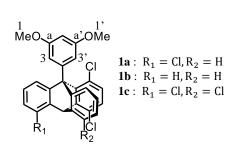
(東京都立大院都市環境) ○稲見 葉月・稲垣 佑亮・瀬高 渉 Observation of Restricted Rotation of the Phenylene Rotor in Phenyltriptycene Derivative (*Graduate School of Urban Environmental Science, Tokyo Metropolitan University*)

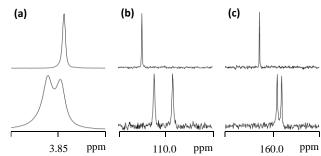
OHazuki Inami, Yusuke Inagaki, Wataru Setaka

Phenyltriptycene is expected to have a function of a molecular rotor, because it has a phenylene rotor and a triptycyl stator. Our group reported the  $CH/\pi$  interaction between dimetoxyphenyl and a hydrogen on the triptycene in the most stable structure of dimethoxyphenyltriptycene.<sup>1)</sup> Our aim of the present study is control of a rotational potential of a phenylene by substituents effects of a triptycene. Thus, novel phenyltriptycene **1a** having asymmetric triptycyl was designed and synthesized, and phenylene rotation was investigated by VT NMR. Although the signal pairs of (H1, H1'), (C3, C3'), and (Ca, Ca') were observed identically at 300 K, they were distinguished at 220 K due to suppression of the phenylene rotation. The observation will be discussed by comparison with NMR of control compounds **1b** and **1c**.

Keywords: Molecular Machine, Molecular Rotor, Phenyltriptycene, Temperature Dependent NMR, Substituent Effects

フェニルトリプチセン(PT)は回転可能なフェニル基(P基)と、固定子としてのトリプチセン(T基)を有しており、分子ローター機能が期待される。先に我々は、ジメトキシフェニルを有するトリプチセンの安定配座において、P基とT基上の水素との  $CH/\pi$  相互作用を報告した。 $^{1)}$  本研究では、トリプチセンに導入する置換基を工夫することで、フェニレンの回転ポテンシャルの制御を検討した。そこで3つのベンゼン環に異なる置換基を導入した非対称トリプチシルを有する置換フェニルトリプチセン  $^{1}$  1aを新規に設計、合成し、フェニル基の回転を  $^{1}$ 





**Figure 1.** NMR spectra of **1a** at 300K (top) and 220K (bottom): (a)<sup>1</sup>H NMR signal of H1 (b)<sup>13</sup>C NMR signal of C3 (c)<sup>13</sup>C NMR signal of Ca

1) Tanaka, N.; Inagaki, Y.; Setaka, W. Cryst. Growth Des. 2020, 20(2), 1097.