## MSP 6P THE STUDY OF SOME LUMINESCENT MATERIALS ON THE BASIS OF ORGANIC COPOLYMERS GRAFTED WITH ISOTHIOCYANATOCHALCONES AND PHTHALOCYANINE DERIVATIVES

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Novel polymeric materials grafted with chalcone [1,2] and phthalocyanine [3] derivatives were synthesized and their luminescent properties were investigated. As polymer matrix 4-aminostyrene (AST) copolymer with styrene (ST) and butylmethacrylate (BMA) was used in the synthesis of chalcone-containing materials. Poly(epoxipropylcarbazole) (PEPC) compositions with metalphthalocyanines were used in elaboration of phthalocyanine containing polymeric materials.

The polymer analog transformation of AST copolymer with ST and BMA into a luminescent material was realized by treatment of copolymer solution in chloroform with isothiocyanatochalcone [1,2]. This chemical transformation was realized at 60°C for 2 hours. The chemical structure was confirmed by IR spectroscopy. Thin films ~ 15  $\mu$ m thick were deposited from copolymer solutions in tetrahydrofuran. After air and vacuum oven drying at 30-40°C, luminescent properties of prepared samples were investigated.

Investigation of the luminescent properties have been carried out on a computer controlled set-up based on MDR-23 monochromator. The excitation source was basically a N<sub>2</sub> laser with  $\lambda_{exc} = 337$  nm. The luminescence maximum is observed at 540–550 nm and it has a higher intensity than that of a luminescent composite containing micromolecular isothiocyanatochalcone and ST:BMA copolymer (1:1).

The composites prepared from Zn tetraoctyloxyphthalocyanine and thermoplastic copolymer ST:BMA or carbazole containing polymers as poly(epoxypropylcarbazole) showed a luminescence maximum at 650-700 nm.

## References

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