

Synthesis and Characterization of Poly{2-[3-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)phenyl]-1*H*-pyrrole} and Its Copolymer with EDOT¹

Ersen Turaç^a, Metin Ak^b, Ertuğrul Şahmetlioglu^a,
M. Kasım Şener^c, and Mehmet Arif Kaya^c

^a Department of Chemistry, Nigde University, 51100, Nigde, Turkey
e-mail: sahmetlioglu@nigde.edu.tr

^b Department of Chemistry, Pamukkale University, 20017, Denizli, Turkey
e-mail: metinak@pau.edu.tr

^c Department of Chemistry, Yıldız Technical University, 34210 Davutpaşa, Istanbul, Turkey
e-mail: mkasimsener@gmail.com

Received July 29, 2010

Abstract—A pyrrole-functionalized monomer 2-[3-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)phenyl]-1*H*-pyrrole (PyPhPy) was synthesized. The structure of monomer was investigated by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (¹H NMR) and Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy. The chemical polymerization of PyPhPy (CPyPhPy) was realized using FeCl₃ as the oxidant. The electrochemical oxidative polymerization of polymer P(PyPhPy) and its copolymer with 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene poly(2-[3-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)phenyl]-1*H*-pyrrole-co-3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) [P(PyPhPy-co-EDOT)] were achieved via potentiodynamic method by using NaClO₄/LiClO₄ as the supporting electrolyte in CH₃CN. Characterizations of the resulting polymers were performed by cyclic voltammetry (CV), FTIR, scanning electron microscopy (SEM), UV–Visible spectrophotometry (UV–Vis) and thermogravimetry analyses (TGA). Electrical conductivity of CPyPhPy, P(PyPhPy), and P(PyPhPy-co-EDOT) were measured by four-probe technique.

DOI: 10.1134/S1070363211120164