

# Guest-Host Systems of 1,3,5-Tristyrylbenzenes

Herbert Meier<sup>a</sup>, Elena Karpouk<sup>a</sup>, Matthias Lehmann<sup>a</sup>, Dieter Schollmeyer<sup>a</sup>,  
and Volker Enkelmann<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institut für Organische Chemie, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität,  
Duesbergweg 10 – 14, D-55099 Mainz, Germany

<sup>b</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für Polymerforschung, Ackermannweg 10, D-55128 Mainz, Germany

Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. H. Meier. E-mail: hmeier@mail.uni-mainz.de

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(*E,E,E*)-1,3,5-Tris(3,4,5-trimethoxystyryl)benzene (**1a**) forms monoclinic crystals of the space group  $P2_1/c$ . Incorporation of three transoid diacetyl guest molecules between the three arms leads to triclinic crystals of the space group  $P1$ . The styryl groups, originally present in a non-symmetrical conformation, are simultaneously transformed to a  $C_3$  arrangement. (*E,E,E*)-1,3,5-Tris(3,4,5-tripropoxystyryl)benzene (**1b**) forms monoclinic crystals of the space group  $P2_1/c$ . The  $C_3$  arrangement of the styryl groups is present in the first, the unsymmetrical arrangement in the second modification. Incorporation of two acetone guests in the largest and the middle-sized angle space between the styryl arms in the unsymmetrical arrangement, leads to monoclinic crystals of the space group  $P2_1/n$ . The third (smallest) angle space is filled with a propoxy chain of the neighboring molecule. The pure host crystals show significant deviations from planarity which are strongly reduced by the incorporation of the guest molecules.

*Key words:* Guest-Host Crystals, Triplet Sensitizer