CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF CHITIN/CHITOSAN; AN APPROACH FOR PROCESSING THERMOPLASTIC-CHITIN BLEND

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ABSTRACT

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KEYWORDS: Chitin/ Chitosan/ Chemical Modification/ Tosylation/

Acylation/ Thermoplastic- Chitin Blend

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Tosylation of chitosan was accomplished by interfacial condensation to prepare an active precursor as tosylated chitosan. Tosylation was successful with 15-fold excess of tosylchloride in low temperature. The tosyl group can be replaced at both the C-2 carbon of the amino group and the C-6 carbon of the primary alcohol group. Chitosan acetate was prepared to protect the amino group and found to be tosylated at the C-6 carbon. Acylation of tosylated chitosan or tosylated chitosan acetate with stearic acid via nucleophilic substitution was achieved by heterogeneous reaction in dimethylformamide aprotic solvent.

บทคัดย่อ

วันเพ็ญ เตชะบุญเกียรติ: การปรับปรุงโครงสร้างทางเกมีของไคติน/ไคโตแซน สำหรับ การขึ้นรูปพอลิเมอร์ผสมเทอร์โมพลาสติก-ไคติน (Chemical Modification of Chitin/Chitosan; An Approach for Processing Thermoplastic-Chitin Blend.) อ. ที่ปรึกษา: รศ. คร. เควิค ซี มาร์ติน (Assoc. Prof. David C. Martin) และ คร. สุวบุญ จิรชาญชัย 48 หน้า ISBN 974-638-442-2

การสังเคราะห์โทซิลเลตเตทใคโตแซน (Tosylated chitosan) เพื่อใช้เป็นสารตั้งค้นที่ ว่องไวสามารถทำได้โดยผ่านปฏิกิริยาโทซิลเลชั่น (Tosylation) ซึ่งเป็นปฏิกิริยาการควบแน่น ระหว่างชั้นของสารละลาย ปฏิกิริยาโทซิลเลชั่นสามารถดำเนินได้โดยเงื่อนไขซึ่งใช้ปริมาณของ โทซิลคลอไรค์ในปริมาณที่มากกว่าวงไพราโนส (pyranose) 15 เท่า ภายใค้อุณหภูมิต่ำ กลุ่ม โทซิลสามารถเข้าไปแทนที่ได้ทั้งที่กลุ่มอะมิโน ณ การ์บอนตำแหน่งที่สองและที่กลุ่มแอลกอฮอล์ ปฐมภูมิ (primary alcohol) ณ การ์บอนตำแหน่งที่หก ไกโตแซนอะซิเตทถูกเตรียมขึ้นเพื่อปก ป้องหมู่อะมิโนและพบว่าหมู่โทซิลสามารถแทนที่ได้ที่แอลกอฮอล์ปฐมภูมิ ณ การ์บอนตำแหน่งที่ หกเท่านั้น ปฏิกิริยาเอซิลเลชั่น (Acylation) ของโทซิลเลตเตทไคโตแซนหรือโทซิลเลตเตทไคโตแซนอะซิเตทกับกรคสเตียริก (Stearic acid) สามารถทำได้โดยปฏิกิริยาเฮเทอโรจีเนียส (Heterogeneous reaction) ในตัวทำละลายที่ไม่ให้โปรตอน (Aprotic solvent) เช่น ไดเมททิลฟอร์มาไมด์ (N,N-Dimethylformamide)

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