

พอลิอีเชอร์ชนิดใหม่ที่มีสารประกอบเชิงซ้อนของไครัลชาเลนเป็นส่วนประกอบ

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วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิทยาศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต

สาขาวิชาเคมี ภาควิชาเคมี

คณะวิทยาศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ปีการศึกษา 2544

ISBN 974-17-014-4

ลิขสิทธิ์ของจุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

NOVEL POLYETHER CONTAINING CHIRAL SALEN COMPLEXES

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A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science in Chemistry

Department of Chemistry

Faculty of Science

Chulalongkorn University

Academic Year 2001

ISBN 974-17-0145-4

Thesis Title : Novel polyether containing chiral salen complexes
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อาการณ์ตัน นันทลักษณ์สกุล : พอลิอีเออร์ชิดใหม่ที่มีสารประกอบเชิงช้อนของไครัลชาเลนเป็นส่วนประกอบ (NOVEL POLYETHER CONTAINING CHIRAL SALEN COMPLEXES) อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา: ผศ.ดร. ธรรมชัย ตันทุลานิ อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม: ผศ.ดร. มงคล สุขวัฒนาสินทรี 74 หน้า. ISBN 974-17-0145-4

สารประกอบของพอลิเมอร์ของชาเลนที่มีสายยีดหยุ่นของไกลคอลถูกเตรียมผ่านปฏิกิริยาการเกิดพอลิเมอร์แบบควบแน่นของสารประกอบอัลเดียดที่เหมาะสมกับ (*R,R*)-1,2-ไดอะมิโนไซคลอยกเซน ความแตกต่างของมวลโมเลกุลที่ได้จากวิธี $^1\text{H-NMR}$ และ GPC บ่งชี้ว่ามีการเกิดวงแหวนออลิโภเมอร์ระหว่างปฏิกิริยาการเกิดพอลิเมอร์ สมบัติการละลายของพอลิเมอร์ยืนยันว่าสายไกลคอลที่ยามีความจำเป็นต่อการเพิ่มการละลายและความสามารถในการนำไปใช้งานของชาเลนพอลิเมอร์และสารประกอบเชิงช้อนของชาเลน การศึกษาทางเคมีไฟฟ้าแสดงให้เห็นว่าข้าวไฟฟ้าที่เคลือบด้วยสารประกอบเชิงช้อนของชาเลนที่ละลายได้นี้ สามารถตอบสนองต่อสารอินทรีย์ที่มีอิเล็กตรอนคู่โดดเดี่ยวได้และมีแนวโน้มที่จะนำไปใช้งานเป็นตัวตรวจจัดได้อีกด้วย การศึกษาเชิงปริมาณแสดงให้เห็นว่าข้าวไฟฟ้าที่เตรียมขึ้นนั้น มีการตอบสนองในช่วงความเข้มข้นต่าง ๆ กันขึ้นกับตัวที่วิเคราะห์

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาควิชา.....	เคมี.....	ลายมือชื่อนิสิต..นางสาวอรอนงค์ ชันกลัดคง.....
สาขาวิชา.....	เคมี.....	ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา..... ธรรมชัย ตันทุลานิ
ปีการศึกษา.....	2544	ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม..... 

427 24836 23 : MAJOR CHEMISTRY

KEY WORDS : POLYMERIC SALEN/ COMPLEX/ CYCLIC VOLTAMMETRY/
SENSOR

ARPORN RAT NANTALAKSAKUL : NOVEL POLYETHER

CONTAINING CHIRAL SALEN COMPLEXES : THESIS

ADVISOR : ASSISTANT PROFESSOR THAWATCHAI TUNTULANI,

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SUKWATTANASINITT, Ph.D., 74 pp., ISBN 974-17-0145-4

The novel chiral polymeric salen containing flexible glycolic chain were prepared through the polycondensation of the corresponding dialdehyde compounds with (*R,R*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane. The difference of the molecular weight of all synthesized polymers obtained from $^1\text{H-NMR}$ and GPC inferred the occurrence of cyclic oligomers during the polymerization. The solubility of the synthesized polymers verified that the long glycolic chain was necessary for increasing the solubility and processability of the polymeric salens and their complexes. The electrochemical study revealed that the soluble metal-salen coated electrodes were sensitive to the organic compounds containing lone pair electrons and are promising to be used as electrochemical sensors. The quantitative study indicated that the linear response of the modified electrodes was obtained in various ranges of concentration depending on analytes.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I owe my involvement in this research to many people. First of all, I gratefully acknowledge the financial support from the Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University and also Local Graduate Scholarship from National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA).

Moreover, I wish to express my thankfulness to Dr. Orawan Chailapakul and all students in her group for their suggestions on electrochemistry and also their kindness for a permission to use electrochemical equipments. Besides, The atomic absorption measurement could not be fulfilled without the kind assistance from Dr. Narong Parpairaksit who deserved my special thanks.

For one year, I had been associated with the group of Prof. Hisaya Sato, to whom I am indebted for his lucid background about electroluminescent materials which it can be applied to any field of the chemical research.

Additionally, I am fortunate to have joined my work with all of my warm-hearted and greatly enthusiastic colleagues in Dr. Mongkol's group. Their worthy discussions and wholehearted assistance are very importance to fill up the deficiency and complete all of my research work.

Finally, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to my thesis advisor, Dr. Thawatchai Tantulani and Dr. Mongkol Sukwattanasinitt, for their valuable scientific suggestions, great encouragement and, above all else, their infinite patience. Furthermore, I would like to thank all of my committee for their kind suggestions and comments in this research.

จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

Amp	Ampere
°C	Celsius
δ	Chemical shift
J	Coupling constant
DMAP	4,4-dimethylaminopyridine
dd	Double of doublet
d	Doublet
GPC	Gel Permeation Chromatography
g	Gram
Hz	Hertz
µL	Microliter
mg	Milligram
mL	Milliliter
mmol	Millimole
mV/s	Millivolt per second
M	Molar
m	Multiplet
M _n	Number Average Molecular Weight
E _{ox}	Oxidation potential
ppm	Part per million
((EG) ₂ sal) _n	Polymeric diethyleneglycolic salen
((EG) ₄ sal) _n	Polymeric tetraethyleneglycolic salen
((EG) ₃ sal) _n	Polymeric triethyleneglycolic salen
¹ H-NMR	Proton Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
E _{red}	Reduction potential
RT	Room Temperature
s	Singlet
t	Triplet
UV	Ultraviolet
V	Volt

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS (continued)

λ	Wavelength
M_w	Weight Average Molecular Weight

