

การสังเคราะห์สารประกอบ 25,27-[เอ็น,อีน'-ได-(2-เอทอกซี)เบนซิล]โพรพิลีนไดเอมีน]-
26,28-ไดเมทอกซี-พารา-เทอร์เซียร์-บิวทิลคลาลิก[4]ชาเริน ไดไฮดรอคลอไรด์
และการทดสอบความเป็นเบสและการเกิดสารประกอบเชิงช้อนกับ
โลหะแพรนซิชันไอออนบางชนิด



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SYNTHESIS OF 25,27-[*N,N'*-DI-((ETHOXY)BENZYL)PROPYLENEDIAMINE]-
26,28-DIMETHOXY-*p*-*tert*-BUTYLCALIX[4]ARENE DIHYDROCHLORIDE
AND INVESTIGATION OF ITS BASICITY AND COMPLEXATION
WITH SOME TRANSITION METAL IONS

Miss Sudarath Veravong

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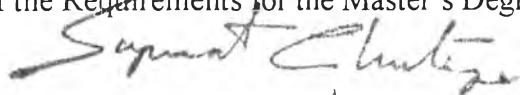
By Miss Sudarath Veravong

Department Chemistry

Thesis Advisor Associate Professor Vithaya Ruangpornvisuti, Dr. rer. nat.

Thesis Co-advisor Assistant Professor Thawatchai Tuntulani, Ph.D.

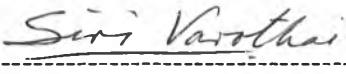
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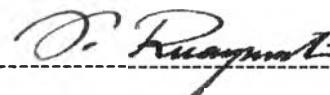
(Professor Supawat Chutivongse, M.D.)

Thesis Committee



-----Chairman

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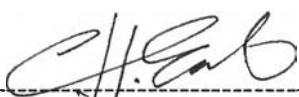
-----Thesis Advisor

(Associate Professor Vithaya Ruangpornvisuti, Dr. rer. nat.)



-----Thesis Co-advisor

(Assistant Professor Thawatchai Tuntulani, Ph.D.)



-----Member

(Associate Professor Chai Hok Eab, Ph.D.)



-----Member

(Assistant Professor Nuanphun Chantarasiri, Ph.D.)

สุดารัตน์ วีระวงศ์ : การสังเคราะห์สารประกอบ 25,27-[เอ็น,เอ็น'-ได-((2-เอทอกซี)เบนซิล)โพธพิลีน]
ไดเอมีน]-26,28-ไดเมทอกซี-พารา-เทอร์เชียร์-บิวทิลคาลิก[4]ชารีน ไดไฮโดรคลอไรด์และการทดสอบ
ความเป็นเบส และการเกิดสารประกอบเชิงช้อนกับโลหะแทรนซิชันไออกอนบางชนิด (SYNTHESIS OF
25,27-[*N,N'*-DI-((ETHOXY)BENZYL)PROPYLENEDIAMINE]-26,28-DIMETHOXY-*p-tert*-
BUTYLCALIX[4]ARENE DIHYDROCHLORIDE AND INVESTIGATION OF ITS BASICITY AND
COMPLEXATION WITH SOME TRANSITION METAL IONS) อ.ที่ปรึกษา : วศ.ดร.วิทยา¹
เรืองพรวิสุทธิ์, อ.ที่ปรึกษาร่วม : ผศ.ดร.ธนกรชัย ตันตulanee; 112 หน้า. ISBN 974-331-216-1.

การสังเคราะห์สารประกอบ 25,27-[เอ็น,เอ็น'-ได-((2-เอทอกซี)เบนซิล)โพธพิลีนไดเอมีน]-26,28-ได-
เมทอกซี-พารา-เทอร์เชียร์-บิวทิลคาลิก[4]ชารีน ไดไฮโดรคลอไรด์ (7, L.2HCl) ซึ่งเป็นอนพันธ์แอมโมเนียมของ
สารประกอบไดออกาคาลิก[4]ชารีนเตรียมโดยการเมทิลเลฟินออกซีออกซิเจนของไดอัลตี้ไฮด์คาลิก[4]ชารีนด้วย
 CH_3I หลังจากนั้นนำสารประกอบ methylated dialdehyde ไปทำปฏิกิริยากับ 1,3-ไดอะมิโนโพรูเคน
ไดสารประกอบชิฟเบส ซึ่งนำไปรีดิวช์ด้วย NaBH_4 และป্রอติเนทด้วย 2% HCl ใน CH_3OH นำสารประกอบ
L.2HCl ไปสักษา conformational isomerism โดยวิธีโปรดตอนเอ็นเอ็มอาร์สเปกต์เรสโกร์ปี โปรดตอนเอ็นเอ็มอาร์
สเปกต์รัมของ L.2HCl ใน CDCl_3 และใน DMSO-d_6 แสดงให้เห็นว่าคาลิก[4]ชารีนมีการจัดตัวแบบโครงรูปสม
อย่างໄภกีด เอ็นเอ็มอาร์สเปกต์รัมใน CD_3OD บ่งบอก ถึงโครงรูปแบบโคน เมื่อค่อยๆเติม CD_3OD ลงใน
สารละลาย CDCl_3 ของ L.2HCl พบร่วงโมเลกุลของ CD_3OH กับ $\text{CH}_3\text{OAr-t-C}_4\text{H}_9$ ยึด
โครงรูปของคาลิก[4]ชารีนให้อยู่ในรูปโคน การทดลองที่อุณหภูมิต่างๆกันของ L.2HCl ในสารละลายผสม
 $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ แสดงถึงกลไกการเคลื่อนที่ที่อาจเป็นไปได้ของวงเฟนนิลและบ่งบอกว่าโครงรูปแบบ pinched
cone จะเกิดขึ้นที่อุณหภูมิ -40°C

นอกจากนี้ได้มีการศึกษาหาค่าคงที่ของการรับโปรดตอนของ L โดยวิธีโพเทนชิโอมทริกไทด์เรชัน
(potentiometric titration) ใน $1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M } \text{Bu}_4\text{NCF}_3\text{SO}_3^-$ ในเมทานอล พบร่วงค่า $\text{Log } K_1$, ($\text{Log } K_2$) ของ
การรับโปรดตอนตัวแรก (ตัวที่สอง) คือ 10.06 (6.67), 9.97 (6.75), 9.61 (6.64), 9.75 (6.77) และ 9.69 (6.68)
ที่อุณหภูมิ 20, 23, 25, 27 และ 30°C ตามลำดับ ค่าฟังก์ชันทางเทอร์โมไดนามิก ΔH_1 , ΔH_2 , ΔS_1 และ
 ΔS_2 ที่คำนวณได้สำหรับการรับโปรดตอนตัวแรกและตัวที่สอง มีค่าเป็น -67 kJ/mol, 3 kJ/mol, -38 kJ/mol·K
และ 137 kJ/mol·K ตามลำดับ ในการศึกษาการเกิดสารประกอบเชิงช้อนของ L กับไออกอนของ Zn^{2+} และ
 Cu^{2+} ด้วยวิธีเดียวกัน พบร่วงว่า L ไม่เกิดสารประกอบเชิงช้อนกับไออกอนทั้งสองชนิด

ภาควิชา.....
สาขาวิชา.....
ปีการศึกษา.....

ลายมือชื่อนิสิต.....
ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....
ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....

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KEY WORD : BASICITY/CALIX[4]ARENE/DIAZA/METHYLATION/POTENTIOMETRIC TITRATION/PROTONATION CONSTANT/SPECIES/CONFORMATIONAL ISOMERISM
SUDARATH VERA VONG : SYNTHESIS OF 25,27-[*N,N'*-DI-((ETHOXY)BENZYL) PROPYLENEDIAMINE]-26,28-DIMETHOXY-*p-tert*-BUTYLCALIX[4]ARENE DIHYDROCHLORIDE AND INVESTIGATION OF ITS BASICITY AND COMPLEXATION WITH SOME TRANSITION METAL IONS, THESIS ADVISOR ASSOC. PROF. VITHAYA RUANGPORNVISUTI, Dr. rer. nat., THESIS CO-ADVISOR : ASSIST. PROF. THAWATCHAI TUNTULANI, Ph.D. 112 pp. ISBN 974-331-216-1.

25,27-[*N,N'*-di-((ethoxy)benzyl)propylenediamine]-26,28-dimethoxy-*p-tert*-butylicalix[4]arene dihydrochloride (**L.2HCl**), an ammonium derivative of diaza calix[4]arene, was prepared by methylating phenoxy oxygen of dialdehyde calix[4]arene with CH₃I. The methylated dialdehyde was then reacted with 1,3-diaminopropane to give a Schiff base compound which was then reduced with NaBH₄ and protonated with 2% HCl in CH₃OH. The conformational isomerism of **L.2HCl** was studied by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. ¹H NMR spectra of **L.2HCl** in CDCl₃ and in DMSO-d₆ showed that the calix[4]arene moiety orientated in mixed conformations. However, the ¹H NMR spectrum in CD₃OD indicated cone conformation. Gradual additions of CD₃OD into a CDCl₃ solution of **L.2HCl** revealed that intermolecular hydrogen bonding between methanol and CH₃OAr-*t*-C₄H₉ held the calix[4]arene framework in cone conformation. Variable temperature experiments of **L.2HCl** in a mixed solvent of CD₃OD/CDCl₃, implied a possible mechanism of phenyl ring movement and suggested that a pinched cone conformation was preferred at -40 °C

In addition, protonation constants of **L** were calculated in methanolic solution of 1×10⁻² M Bu₄NCF₃SO₃ by potentiometric titration. Log K₁ (Log K₂) values of the first protonation (second protonation) were 10.06 (6.67), 9.97 (6.75), 9.61 (6.64), 9.75 (6.77) and 9.69 (6.68) at 20, 23, 25, 27 and 30 °C, respectively. Calculated thermodynamic functions, ΔH₁, ΔH₂, ΔS₁ and ΔS₂ for the first and second protonations were -67 kJ/mol, 3 kJ/mol, -38 kJ/mol·K and 137 kJ/mol·K, respectively. Complexation studies of **L** with Zn²⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions by the same method showed that **L** could not form complexes with both ions.

ภาควิชา.....เคมี
สาขาวิชา.....เคมี
ปีการศึกษา..... ๒๕๔๑

ลายมือชื่อนิสิต..... Sudarath Veravong
ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา..... Prof. Rungroj
ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม..... Prof. Tuntulan



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α_c	degree of formation
β_n	overall stoichiometric stability constant for ML_n
$^{\circ}C$	degree Celcius
ΔG	free energy change
ΔH	enthalpy energy change
ΔS	entropy change
e_i	error associated with the i^{th} component
E	observed potential (e.m.f.)
E°	standard potential
ϕ	degree of complex formation
γ	activity coefficient
ln	logarithm to base e
log	logarithm to base 10
M	metal
μ	ionic strength
ML	mononuclear complex
n	(in association with ligand) number of ligands in a complex
\bar{n}	complex formation function
o	experimental observations
Π	product
\bar{p}	protonation formation function
pX	$-\log_{10}[X]$
\sum	sum
T	absolute temperature
[]	concentration
[] _T	total concentration

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