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A pulsed field gradient NMR diffusion investigation of water-soluble p-tert-butyl-thiacalix[4] arene derivatives

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Abstract

Micellization process of 5,11,17,23-tetra-tert-butyl-25,26,27,28-tetrakis[(N-(3',3'-dimethyl-3'-{(ethoxycarbonylmethyl)amidocarbonylmethyl}ammoniumpropyl)carbamoylmethoxy]-2.8,14,20-tetrathiacalix[4]arene tetrabromide in cone and 1,3-alternate conformations by pulsed field gradient NMR diffusion was investigated. Self diffusion coefficient dependency from concentration was explained by phenomenological approach. Thiacalix[4]arene in cone conformation have shown canonical micelle formation with clear monomer-micelle transition. Critical micellization concentration of micelle formation for this compound has been calculated. Micelle transition was absent for thiacalix[4]arene in 1,3-alternat conformation when concentration was increased. Only slow increasing of aggregation degree was observed.

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