

## 目 錄

中文摘要.....	i
英文摘要.....	iii
謝誌.....	v
目錄.....	vi
合成目錄.....	x
表目錄.....	xi
圖目錄.....	xii

第一章 緒論.....	1
1.1 分子自組裝的簡介.....	1
1.2 觀察與測量.....	4
1.2.1 光譜分析.....	4
1.2.2 顯微鏡影像.....	4
1.2.3 散射分析.....	5
1.2.4 模擬.....	5
1.3 典型的兩性化合物.....	6
1.4 醣類兩性化合物之分子自組裝.....	7

1.5	液晶的簡介.....	12
1.5.1	液晶的發現與形成.....	12
1.5.2	液晶形成的條件.....	14
1.5.3	液晶的種類.....	14
1.5.3.1	以液晶相形成之方式分類.....	14
1.5.3.2	以液晶分子形狀分類.....	16
1.6	液晶之性質.....	20
1.7	研究動機.....	22
第二章	實驗部份.....	23
2.1	試藥.....	23
2.2	儀器.....	23
2.2.1	核磁共振光譜儀.....	23
2.2.2	偏光顯微鏡系統.....	23
2.2.3	微差掃描卡計.....	24
2.2.4	熱重分析儀.....	24
2.2.5	傅立業紅外光光譜儀鑑定.....	24
2.2.6	紫外線與可見光光譜儀.....	25
2.2.7	穿透式電子顯微鏡.....	25
2.2.8	場發射掃描式電子顯微鏡.....	25



2.3	合成部份.....	25
2.3.1	化合物 1a~1m 的合成.....	26
2.3.2	化合物 2 的合成.....	27
2.3.3	化合物 3a~3m,5a 與 5b 的合成.....	28
2.3.4	含 ferrocene 化合物 8 的合成.....	36
2.3.5	含 cinnamate group 化合物 10 的合成.....	38
2.4	分子自組裝實驗過程.....	43
第三章	結果與討論.....	44
3.1	Chiral Schiff-base Rod-Coil Amphiphiles 化合物之分子自組裝.....	44
3.1.1	含醣類雙向性分子之分子自組裝效應.....	44
3.1.1.1	分子設計與合成.....	45
3.1.1.2	分子自組裝過程的研究與探討.....	46
3.1.1.3	碳鏈長度效應對自組裝後形態的影響.....	51
3.1.1.4	分子模擬.....	54
3.1.1.5	燕尾型分子形成之囊胞狀形態.....	57
3.1.1.6	結論.....	58
3.1.2	旋光效應與碳鏈長度對螺旋結構之螺旋度的相對關係.....	59
3.1.3	熱向型液晶之液晶相行為.....	65
3.2	含 ferrocene 之雙向性化合物自組裝與磁場控制自組裝排列.....	71

3.3 含 cinnamate group 之兩性化合物之自組裝與 UV 光聚交聯之效果	81
第四章 結論.....	85
參考文獻 .....	86
學術著作表.....	91



## 合 成 目 錄

Scheme 1 Synthesis of compounds 3a-3m, 5a and 5b.....	40
Scheme 2 Synthesis of compound 8.....	41
Scheme 3 Synthesis of compound 10.....	42



表 目 錄

Table 1 Phase behavior of all materials .....70



## 圖 目 錄

Figure1	The primary, secondary, and tertiary structure of a self-assembled morphology.....	2
Figure2	Schematic illustrations of possible aggregate of amphiphilic molecules in aqueous solution.....	3
Figure3	The divisions of an amphiphic structure that Kunitake used to synthesize a library of 60 molecules through systematic variation of the four components.....	6
Figure4	a) A polarized light microscopy image of self-assembled fibers from compound 1. b) EF-TEM image of an individual coiled nanofiber of 1. c) A phase-contrast light microscopy image of self-assembled fibers of 2. d) EFTEM image of an individual coiled twisted nanofiber of 2.....	8
Figure5	a) A polarized light microscopy image of nanotubes of 1. b-d) EF-TEM images of nanotubes .....	9
Figure6	(A and B) FE-SEM images of the xerogel prepared from the mixed gel of <b>1</b> and <b>2</b> ( <b>1/2</b> ) 1:1 w/w) in water-methanol (10:1 v/v). (C) A possible self-assembling model in the bilayered chiral fiber from the mixed gel of <b>1</b> and <b>2</b> .....	10
Figure7	(A and B) FE-SEM and (C and D) TEM images of the double-helical	

silica nanotube obtained from the mixed gel of **1** and **2** (1:1 w/w) after calcination, and (E) schematic representation of the double-helical structure of the silica nanotubes through SEM and TEM observations.....11

Figure8 液晶發現之歷史.....13

Figure9 液晶分子之基本架構.....14

Figure10 液向型液晶之聚集方式.....15

Figure11 熱向型液晶形成方式.....15

Figure12 桿狀型分子排列形式.....16

Figure13 盤狀液晶之三種基本化學結構.....18

Figure14 盤狀液晶分子之筒狀排列.....19

Figure15 盤狀液晶分子之細部排列形式.....19

Figure16 Corresponding (a) UV-vis spectra and (b) CD results of 4-NADG in THF (1) or water (2), respectively. ....47

Figure17 (a) UV-vis spectra of compound 1a ~ 1g in THF. (b) The CD results of compound 1a ~ 1g in THF. ....48





Figure18	Time-resolved UV-vis spectra of compound 1e in THF/H <sub>2</sub> O.....	49
Figure19	FT-IR spectra of compound <b>3e</b> in (a) pure THF and (b) THF/H <sub>2</sub> O solution.....	50
Figure20	FESEM (left) and TEM (right) micrographs of compound (a) <b>3a</b> ; (b) <b>3c</b> .....	52
Figure20	FESEM (left) and TEM (right) micrographs of compound (a) <b>3e</b> ; (b) <b>3g</b> .....	53
Figure21	Molecular simulation results. (a) Single chiral Schiff-based rod-coil amphiphiles. (b) Aggregate morphology in the self-assembly system.....	55
Figure22	Twisting and bending chiral Schiff-based rod-coil amphiphiles of compound 3g.....	56
Figure23	(a) FESEM and (b) TEM micrographs of spherical vesicles.....	57
Figure24	<i>Nature</i> , 2004, vol. <b>431</b> , 966 Figure 1 .....	59
Figure25	TEM morphology of compound 3h(n=14).....	61
Figure26	TEM morphology of compound 3i n=15(a) and 3j n=16(b) .....	62
Figure27	TEM morphology of compound 3l(a) and 3m(b).....	62
Figure28	Helical twisting power vs. Aliphatic number.....	63
Figure29	Polarizing optical micrographs for the schiff base compounds; (a) 3e (b) <b>5a</b> and (c) <b>5b</b> .....	66

Figure30	compound 3e 在升溫過程中所產生之蛇紋狀 texture.....	67
Figure31	The overall DSC results of compound 1 recorded from the 2 <sup>nd</sup> heating and cooling scanning processes. (rate = 20°C/min).....	69
Figure32	TEM morphology of compound glu-rod coil-Fe (Pd sputtering)73,74	
Figure33	TEM morphology of compound glu-rod coil-Fe (without Pd sputtering).....	75
Figure34	高溫碳化後所剩之奈米鐵顆粒聚集.....	76
Figure35	鈷鐵硼中空磁鐵之構造.....	77
Figure36	應加磁場下的 glu-rod coil-fe 自組裝 morphology.....	78
Figure37	控溫與應加磁場實驗.....	79
Figure38	glu-rod coil-fe 化合物經升溫與應加磁場實驗後 TEM 下的結果.....	79
Figure 39	glu-rod coil-cinnamate 最後的自組裝形態.....	83
Figure 40	The electron diffraction of sample glu-rod coil cinnamate with UV curling.....	83