

Synthesis and Characterization of Chromogenic Calixarene

Dr. Madhu Roopchand Sewani

*Assistant Lecturer, Arts, Science and R. A. Patel Commerce College, Bhadran (Affiliated to Sardar Patel University), Borsad, Gujarat, India

ABSTRACT:

Nitrocalix[4]arene was synthesized and the corresponding calix(4)arene hydroxamic acid was prepared by coupling the partially reduced nitrocalix[4]arene with anthraquinone carbonyl chloride at a very low temperature [0-(-5)⁰C] in dioxane medium with an aqueous suspension of sodium bicarbonate. Methyl calyx[6]arene was synthesized by acid catalysed reaction from p-cresol and formaldehyde in high yields, by using a simple, single step, condensation procedure. The parent Methyl calyx[6]arene hexaester was further hydrolysed to yield the corresponding acid. Styrene was substituted at the lower rim of methyl calix[6]arene through hydroxamic linkage obtained by coupling acid chloride of calix[6]arene derivative with partially reduced nitro styrene at a very low temperature [0-(-5)⁰C] in dioxane medium with an aqueous suspension of sodium bicarbonate. Calix[6]arene substituted at the methylene group by benzaldehyde was synthesized for the first time by acid catalyzed reaction from p-cresol and benzaldehyde in high yields, by using a simple, single step, condensation procedure. The synthesized calixarenes and their chromogenic derivatives were characterized by, elemental analysis and spectral techniques viz. FT – IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR and FAB-MS.