

Synthesis and Physicochemical Properties of Double-Chain Cationic Surfactants

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Supporting Information C : ^1H NMR Spectra and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 12-0-12

^1H NMR Spectra and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 16-0-16

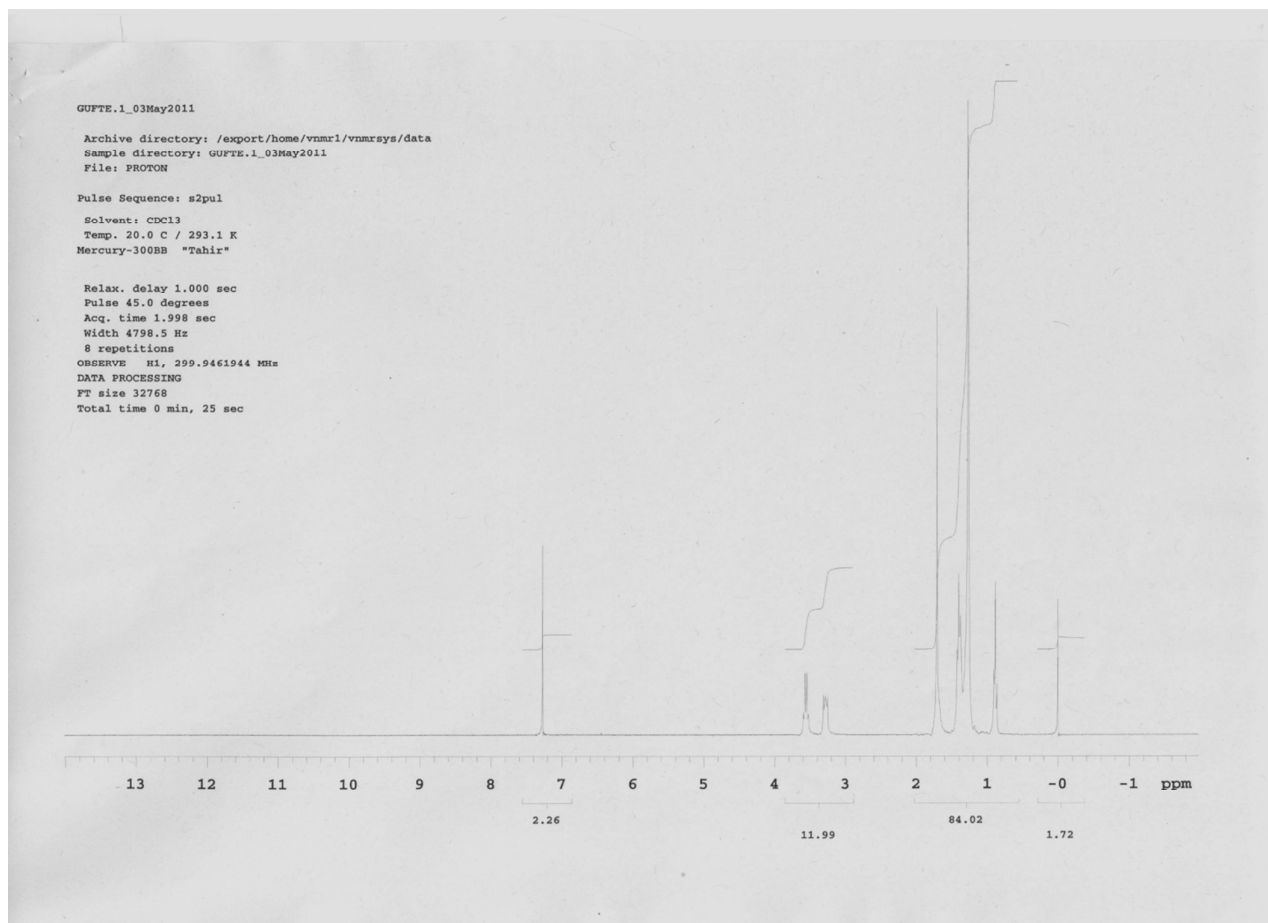


Figure S4a. ^1H NMR Spectra of 12-0-12

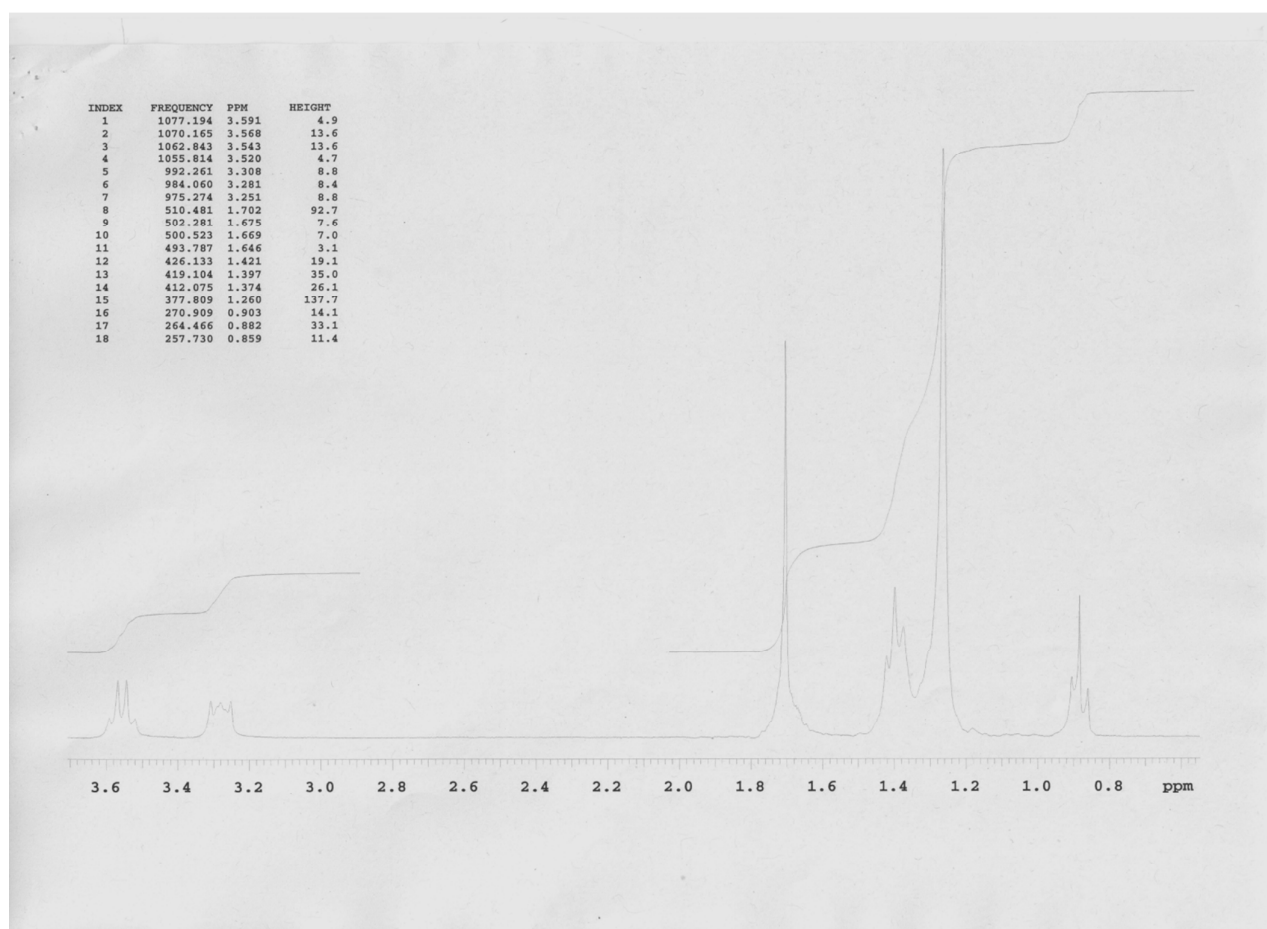


Figure S4b. ¹H NMR Spectra of 12-0-12

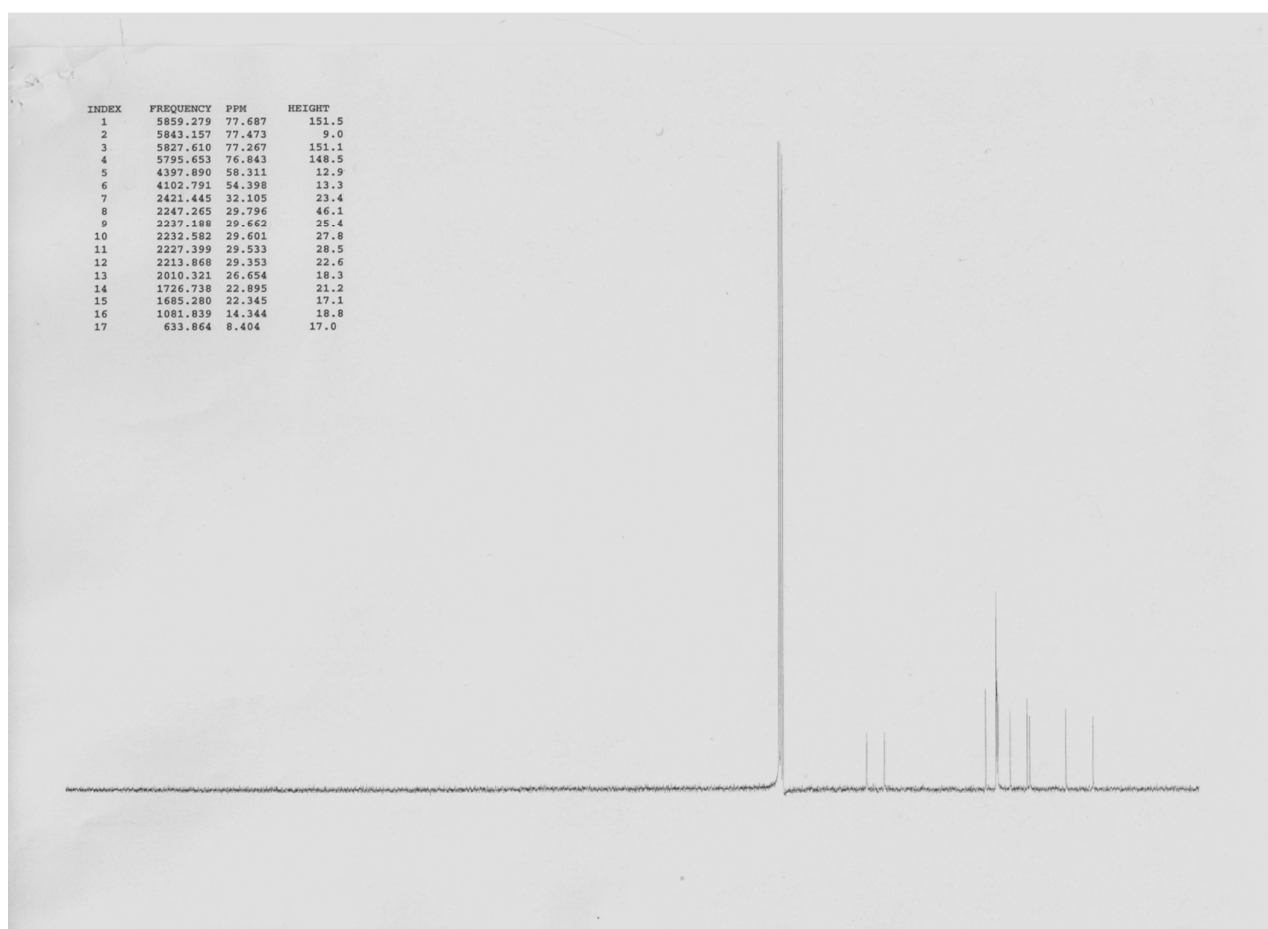


Figure S4c. ¹³C NMR Spectra of 12-0-12

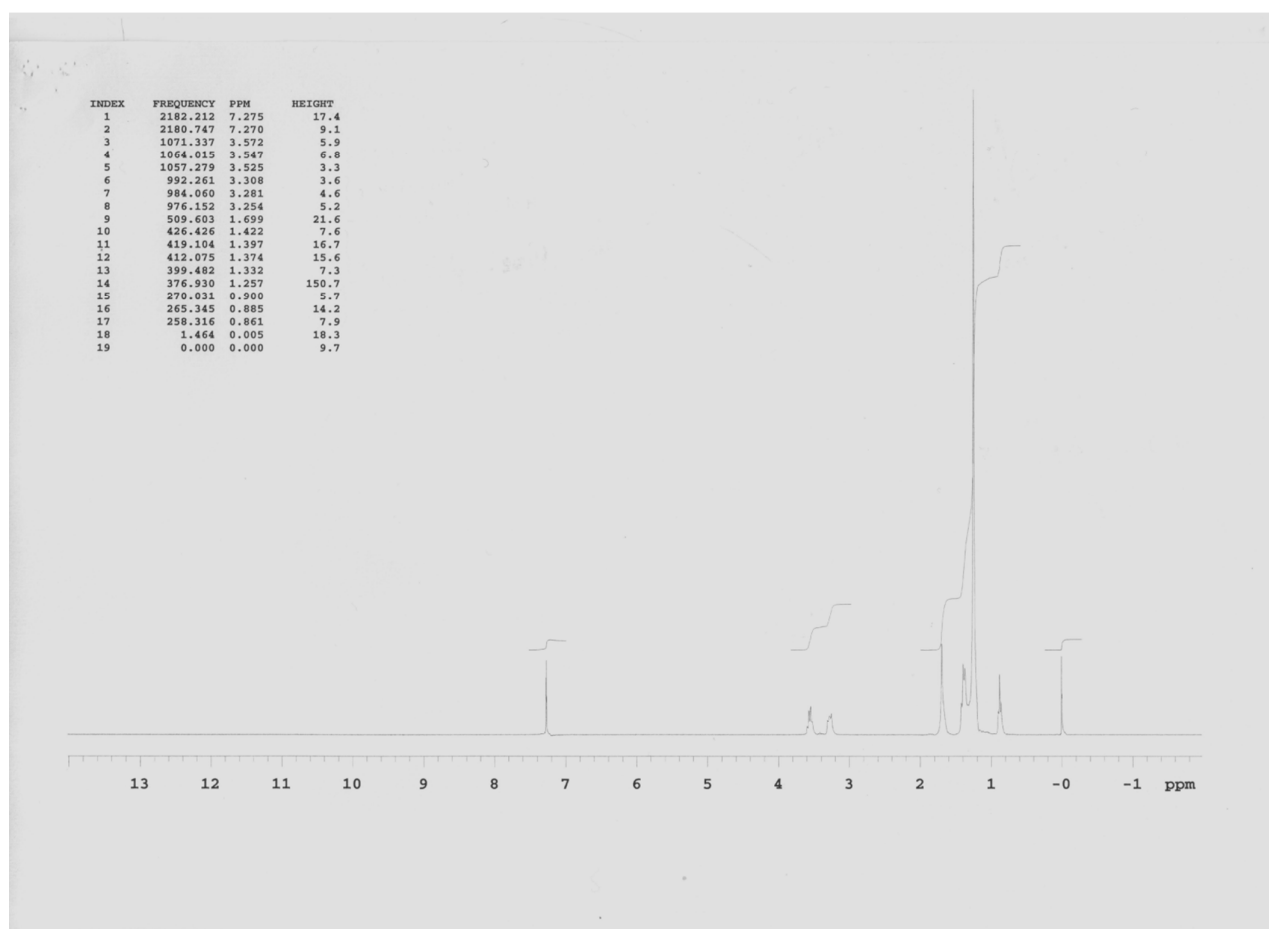


Figure S5a. ^1H NMR Spectra of 16-0-16

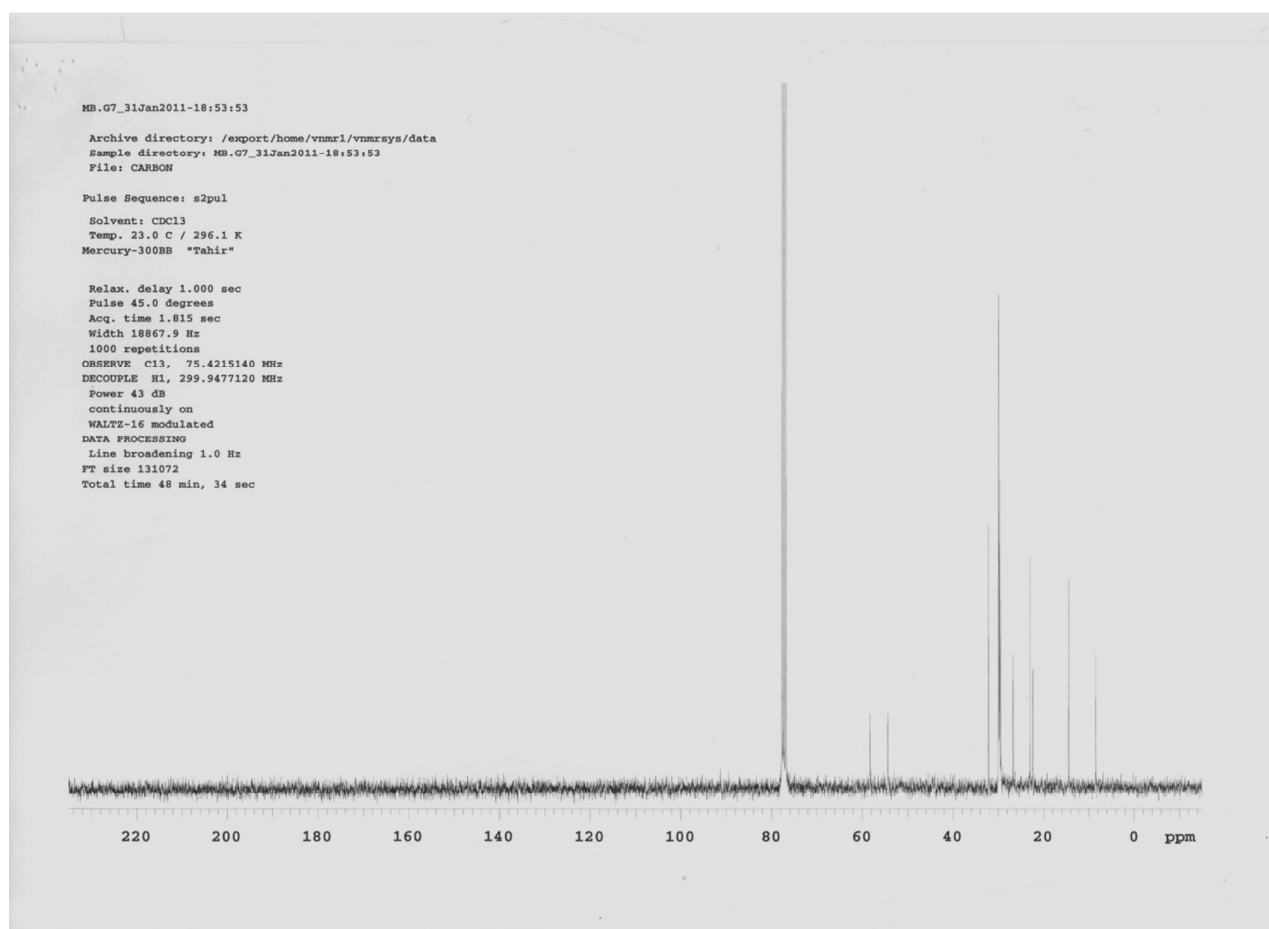


Figure S5b. ¹³C NMR Spectra of 16-0-16

The purities of double-chain cationic surfactants m-0-m (m=10,12 and 16) are estimated to be ≥ 99.5 mol % from their ^1H NMR spectra. Because, there are no integral relating to any foreign proton.

On the other hand, the purity of the gemini surfactant 12-2-12 are estimated to be 97 mol % from ^1H NMR spectra. The one impurity is the starting material N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine and the peaks come from its hydrogen are observed in 2.3-2.5 ppm. The purity of the gemini surfactant 12-2-12 was determined by the integral ratio of this proton to total integral of all hydrogen atoms. The purity of the gemini surfactant 16-2-16 are estimated to be 98,5 mol % from ^1H NMR spectra. The one impurity is the same of 12-2-12 (N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine) and the peaks come from its hydrogen are observed in 2.3-2.5 ppm. The purity of the gemini surfactant 16-2-16 was determined by the integral ratio of this proton to total integral of all hydrogen atoms.