

Dehydration, Dissolution and Melting of Cyclodextrin Crystals

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Supporting information available

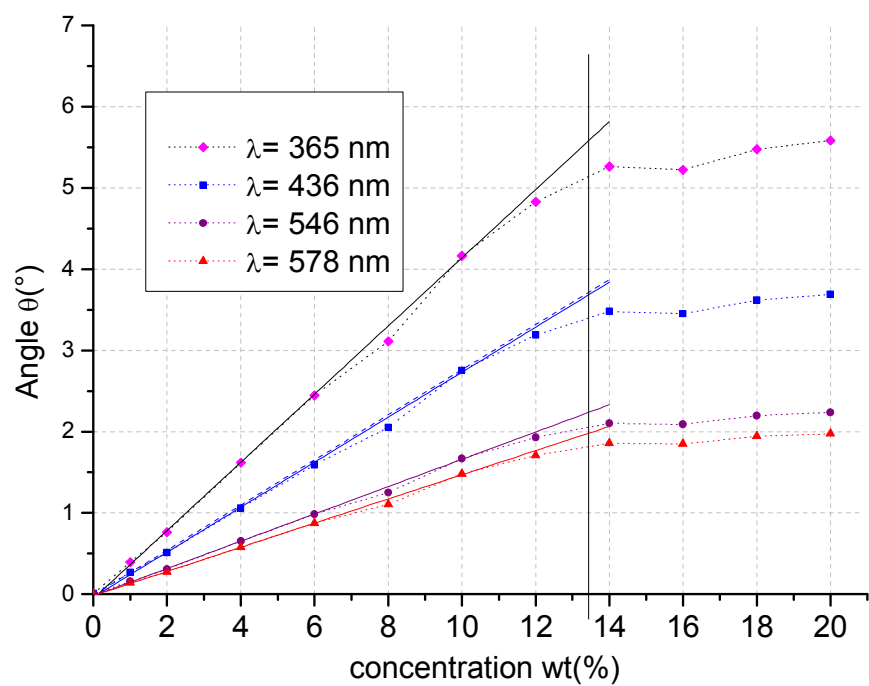


Figure 1 Dissolution of α -CD crystals: the optical rotation angle, with an optical path 1cm, is measured with increasing concentrations; the wavelengths are 365, 436, 546 and 578 nm from Hg mercury lamp. The straight lines are linear fits of the data.

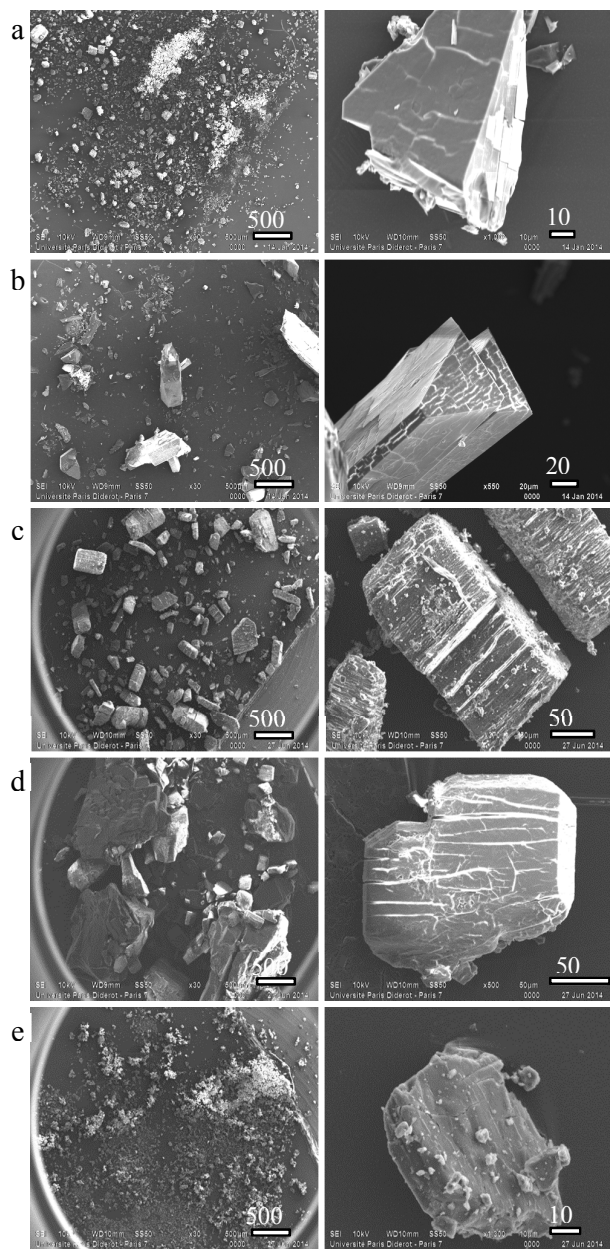


Figure 2 SEM images at low (left column) and high magnification (right column) of: (a) “as received” α -CD (b) α -CD recrystallized during 4 weeks; (c) “as received” β -CD; (d) β -CD recrystallized during 4 weeks; (e) “as received” γ -CD.

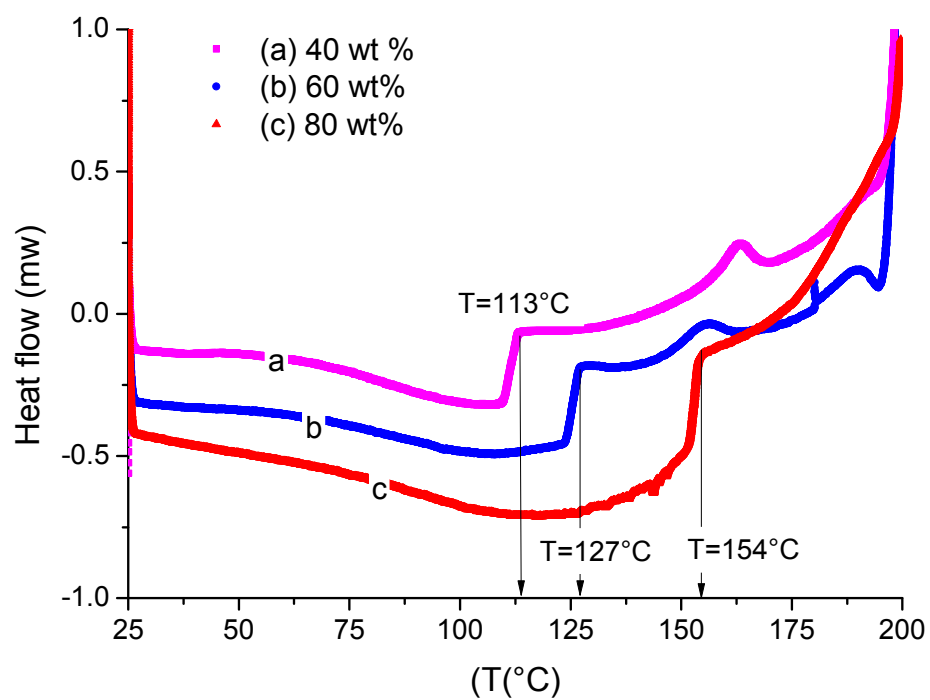


Figure 3 Heat flows obtained by DSC in hermetic stainless steel pans for β -CD crystals at a heating rate of $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, between 25 and 200°C . The concentrations are 40, 60 and 80 wt%. The crystals dissolve completely at temperatures above 100°C . There is no visible melting peak even at very high concentration.