雲母(層状無機化合物)と水溶性色素(メチレンブルー)との層間化合物の調製¹⁾

渡辺 善照*,谷川 直美*,村田 優子*,木村 知里*,神崎 愷**,田中 龍夫**,松本 光雄*

Methylene Blue Intercalation Compound using Mica (Inorganic Layered Compound)¹⁾

Yoshiteru WATANABE,* Naomi TANIGAWA,*
Yuko MURATA,* Chisato KIMURA,* Yasushi KANZAKI,**
Tatsuo TANAKA** and Mitsuo MATSUMOTO*

Abstract

The interaction between two types of micas, a natural white mica (muscovite) or a sodium-type synthetic mica (Na-TSM), and methylene blue (MB) of a water-soluble color with or without phosphatidylcholine (PC) was studied. It was found that MB interacts with Na-TSM or muscovite by means of heating without solvents. The chromaticity coordinate (Lab system) of the heat-processed MB with mica was markedly changed (purple → blue) and MB could not dissolve in water with various pH values because of the immobilization of MB in Na-TSM. It was suggested that a new coloring matter (intercalation compound) can be obtained by pigments such as MB in combination with micas.

Key words: mica, methylene blue, phosphatidylcholine, intercalation compound, chromaticity coordinate