

- - -

2011/02/16

2011/07/05

-4,1
GC-MS, ¹H-

- 3,1
(NMR, IR

(a-x)

:

1/(a-x)

(t_{1/2})

log(a-x)

(K)

(n)

.

...

Synthesis and Identification Some of Schiff Bases Derived From Salicylaldehyde and Determination of kinetic parameters reliance on Extraction technique

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ABSTRACT

This work was focused on the synthesis of tetradentate Schiff bases which were prepared by condensation of salicylaldehyde with 1,4-diaminobenzene and 1,3-diaminobenzene. The Schiff base ligands were checked by different spectral technique (GC-MS, $^1\text{H-NMR}$, IR). The influences of shaking time on the extraction of Cu (II) using solvent extraction technique was studied. Then the Kinitic parameters were calculated from schemes which give best line through drawing $\log(a-x)$ vs time or $1/(a-x)$ vs time or $[\text{Cu}^{2+}]$ vs time, whereas $(a-x)$ represents Cu(II) concentration in water phase and from it (n) reaction order, (K) reaction rate constant $(t_{1/2})$ reaction half between prepared ligand and Cu (II) were calculated.

Key words: Schiff bases, Extraction, Kinitic parameters, Reaction rate.

-1

.[1-3]

[5,6] .[4]

.[7]

()

.[8]

-

)

(
(Schiff's base)

.(Cu²⁺,Ag⁺,Ni²⁺,Cd²⁺,Fe²⁺.....)

.[9]

-2

.()

40 ml (-p) (1.32 g -0.1 mol)
 40 ml (2.44 g -0.2 mol)
 (2:1)

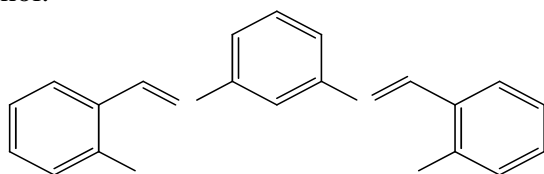
-N,N

.[10]

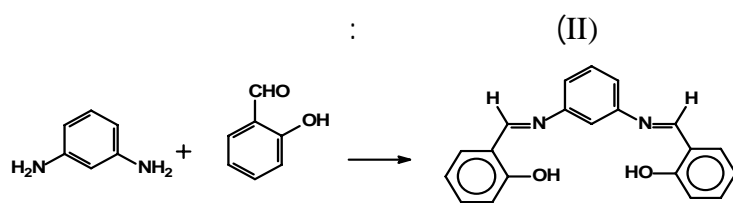
(II)

.2.1.3.3

3,7-diaza-4,6-bezeno-(2',2'-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,7-nonadiene. (IUPAC)
 Or 2,2'-((1E,1E')-(1,3-phenylenebis (azanylylidene)) bis (methanylydene)) diphenol.



(II)



(II)

(-) (2.44 g -0.2 mol) (1:2)
 -3,1 (1.32 g -0.1 mol) 40 ml 40ml

.[11]

N

N

297

OH

HO

(Cu⁺²) : . 2.3.3
(I,II)

pH) (.3.3.3

$$[M]_{org}^{m+} = [M]_{aq}^{m+} - [M]_{aq}^{m+} \quad .[12]$$

:[M]_{org}^{m+}
:[M]_{aq}^{m+}
:[M]_{aq Total}^{m+}

.4.3.3

:[13]

1.4.3.3

2.4.3.3

$$[A]_t = [A]_0 \exp(-kt)$$

[A]₀ t

[A]_t

$$\ln(a) - \ln(a-x) = kt$$

-k

 $\ln(a-x)$

x

.(x = a/2)

:

: a/2

$$kt_{1/2} = \ln 2$$

3.4.3.3

:

(1/x)

$$\frac{1}{a-x} - \frac{1}{a} = kt$$

.k(t⁻¹ a⁻¹)

$$(t_{1/2} = 1/ka)$$

.4

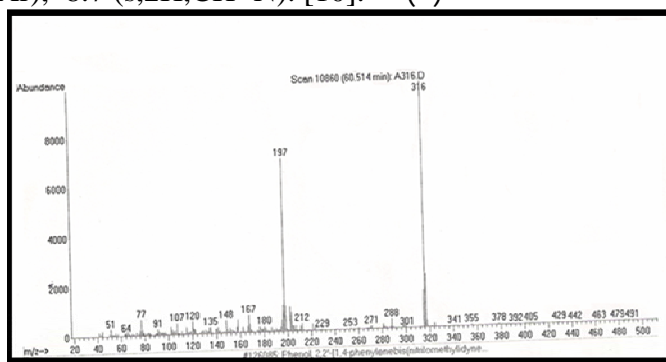
:

.1.4

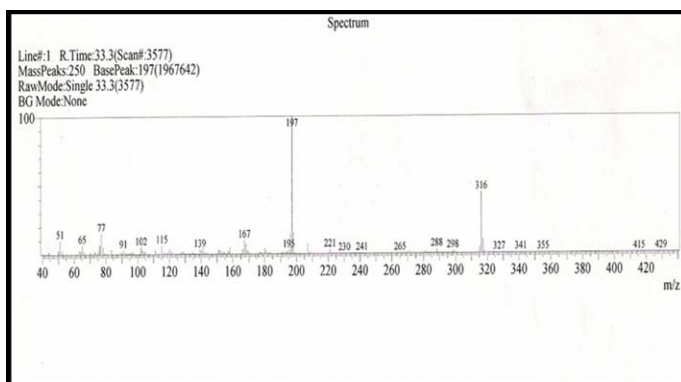
(I)

.1.1.4

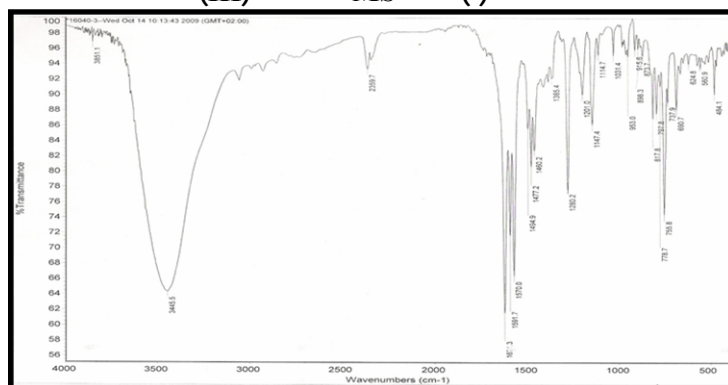
Yield: (85%), m.p:(216C⁰), Empirical formula:(C₂₀H₁₆N₂O₂), M.Wt: (316g)
 MS: m/e 316(P,100%), 222 (7.1%), 197(71%), 121(5.5%), 107(4.8%),
 91(2.7%), 77(6.8%). ()
 IR (KBr disk): 1613.2 cm⁻¹(C=N), 1284.6 cm⁻¹(C-O), 2923.4 cm⁻¹ (C-
 H), 1492.7 cm⁻¹(C=C), 3440.6 cm⁻¹(-O-H) .()
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃-400MHz) δ=13.2 (s,2H,OH), 6.967-7.454
 (m,12H,Ar), 8.7 (s,2H,CH=N). [10]. ()



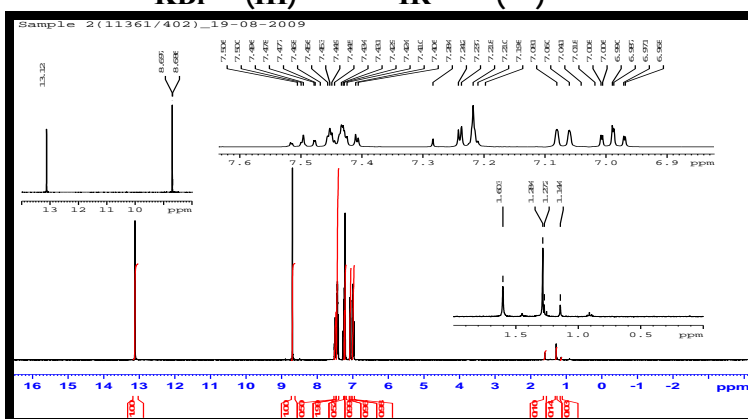
(I) MS ()



(III) MS ()



KBr (III) IR ()



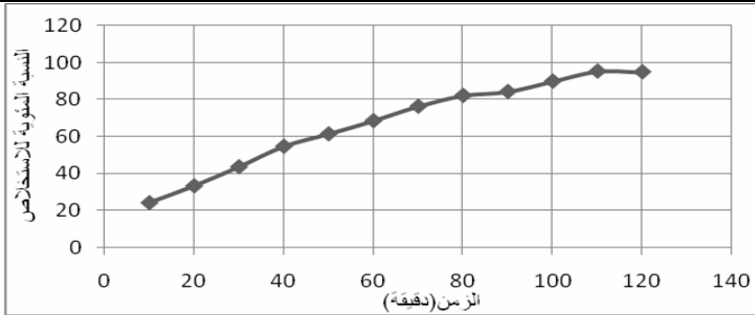
...

: .2.4
 (I,II) (1×10⁻³ mol/l)
 (1×10⁻³ mol/l) (25±2 °C) (pH=8)

(I) (1.2.4)
 (1×10⁻³ mol/l)

$\alpha = 90 \%$ $n = 3$

P%	[Cu] _{org} 10 ⁻³ mol/l	[Cu] _{aq} 10 ⁻³ mol/l	()
24.3±1.4	0.223±0.013	0.677±0.005	10
33.4±0.7	0.334±0.009	0.566±0.006	20
43.7±0.5	0.437±0.007	0.563±0.012	30
54.7±0.6	0.547±0.002	0.453±0.010	40
61.4±1.1	0.614±0.005	0.386±0.008	50
68.5±0.5	0.685±0.009	0.315±0.006	60
76.3±0.8	0.763±0.006	0.237±0.011	70
82.1±0.6	0.821±0.007	0.179±0.007	80
84.2±0.2	0.842±0.011	0.158±0.013	90
89.8±1.1	0.898±0.009	0.102±0.008	100
95.2±0.6	0.952±0.012	0.048±0.004	110
94.8±0.2	0.948±0.016	0.052±0.007	120



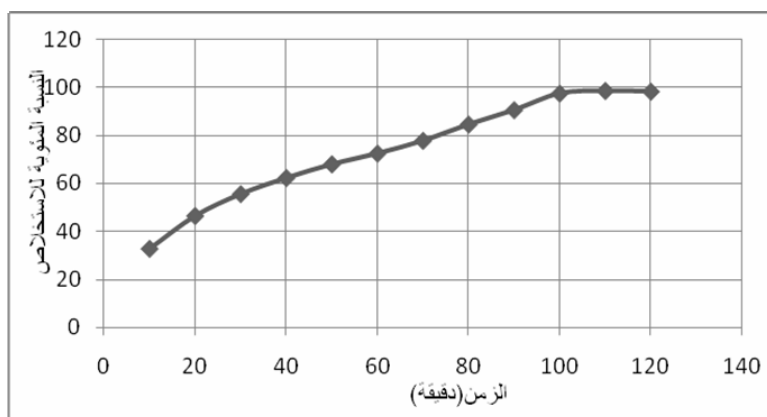
(I) (1.2.4)

(II)

(2.2.4)

 $\alpha = 90 \%$ $(1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/l})$
 $n = 3$

P%	$[\text{Cu}]_{\text{org}}$ 10^{-3} mol/l	$[\text{Cu}]_{\text{aq}}$ 10^{-3} mol/l	()
32.6 ± 0.8	0.326 ± 0.004	0.674 ± 0.008	10
46.3 ± 0.3	0.463 ± 0.012	0.537 ± 0.014	20
55.4 ± 0.7	0.554 ± 0.006	0.446 ± 0.002	30
62.1 ± 0.6	0.621 ± 0.002	0.379 ± 0.007	40
67.8 ± 0.6	0.718 ± 0.005	0.282 ± 0.005	50
72.3 ± 0.4	0.723 ± 0.012	0.277 ± 0.008	60
77.6 ± 1.1	0.776 ± 0.008	0.224 ± 0.003	70
84.4 ± 0.9	0.843 ± 0.007	0.157 ± 0.009	80
90.4 ± 0.7	0.904 ± 0.004	0.096 ± 0.010	90
97.3 ± 0.8	0.973 ± 0.008	0.027 ± 0.007	100
98.4 ± 0.5	0.984 ± 0.005	0.016 ± 0.013	110
98.1 ± 0.2	0.981 ± 0.009	0.019 ± 0.007	120



(II)

(2.2.4)

:

..3-4

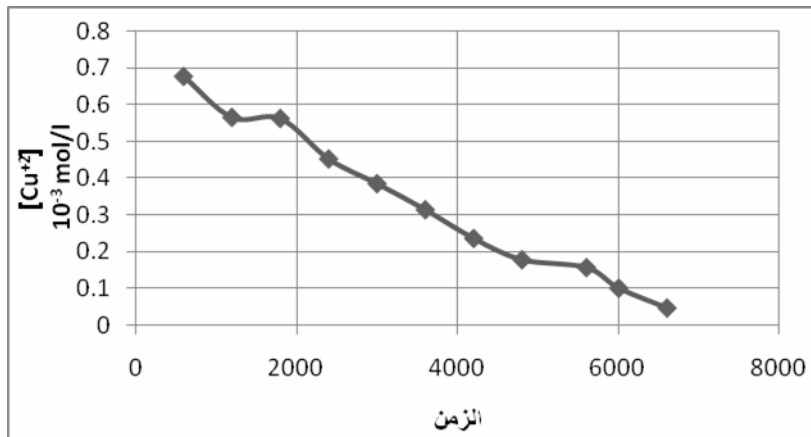
:(I)

.1.3.4

(I)

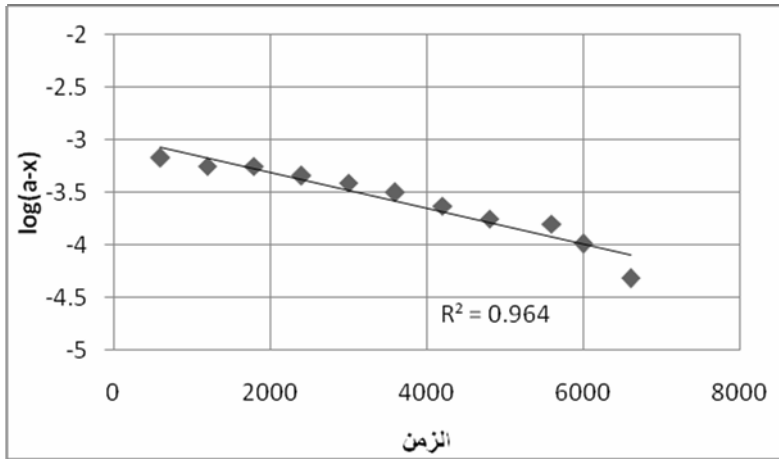
(1.3.4)

1/(a-x)	Log(a-x)	[Cu ⁺²] 10 ⁻³ mol/l	الزمن (بالثانية)
1477	-3.17	0.677	600
1767	-3.25	0.566	1200
1776	-3.25	0.563	1800
2208	-3.34	0.453	2400
2591	-3.41	0.386	3000
3175	-3.50	0.315	3600
4219	-3.63	0.237	4200
5587	-3.75	0.179	4800
6329	-3.80	0.158	5600
9804	-3.99	0.102	6000
20833	-4.32	0.048	6600



(I)

(1.1.3.4)



(I) $\log(a-x)$ (2.1.3.4)

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{-3.75 - 3.25}{4800 - 1800} = \frac{-0.5}{3000} = -1.67 \times 10^{-4}$$

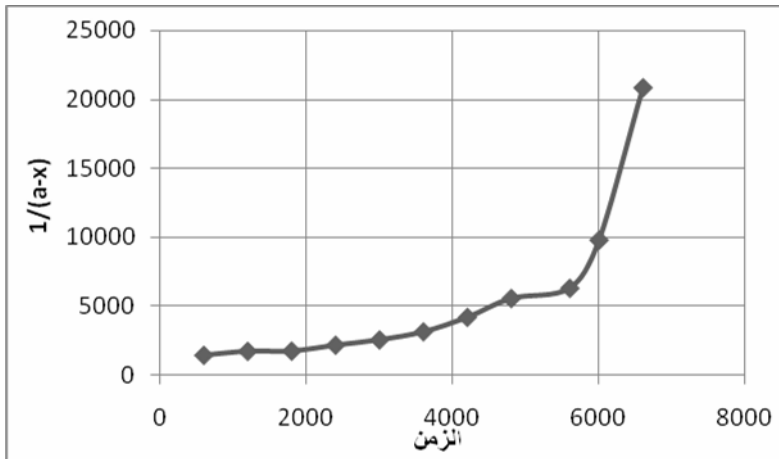
$$\text{Log}(a-x) = k.t/2.303$$

$$\text{Slope} = -k/2.303$$

$$k = 1.67 \times 10^{-4} \times 2.303 = 3.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$t_{1/2} = (2.303 \log 2)/k$$

$$= 1824.4 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

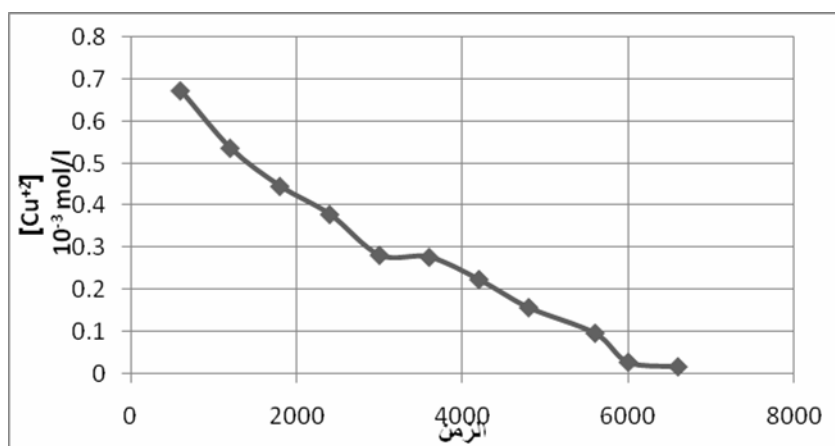


(I) $1/(a-x)$ (3.1.3.4)

(II) (2.3.4)

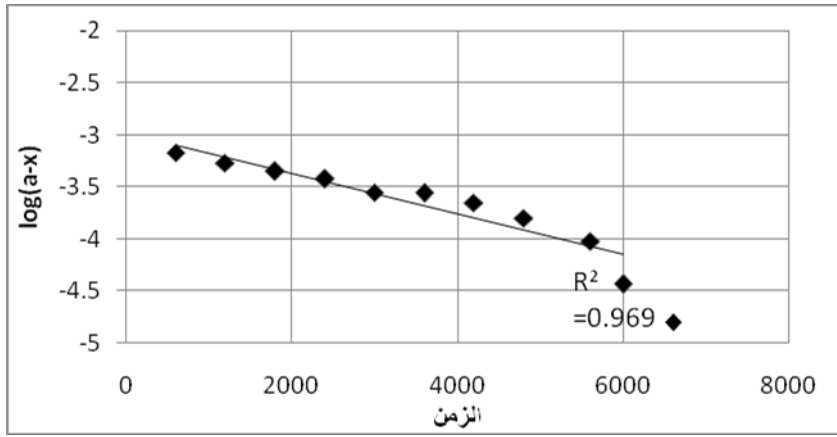
(II) (2.3.4)

1/(a-x)	Log(a-x)	[Cu ⁺²] 10 ⁻³ mol/l	()
1484	-3.17	0.674	600
1862	-3.27	0.537	1200
2242	-3.35	0.446	1800
2639	-3.42	0.379	2400
3546	-3.55	0.282	3000
3610	-3.56	0.277	3600
4464	-3.65	0.224	4200
6369	-3.80	0.157	4800
10417	-4.02	0.096	5600
37037	-4.57	0.027	6000
62500	-4.80	0.016	6600



(II)

(1.2.3.4)



(II)

log(a-x)

(2.2.3.4)

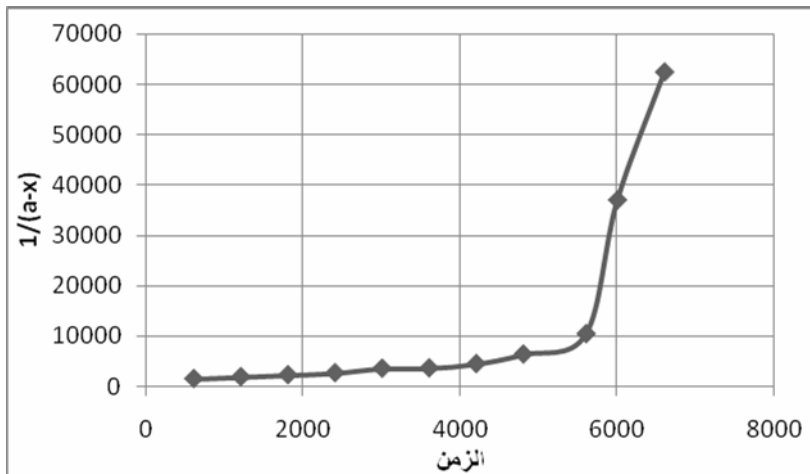
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{-3.80 - -3.17}{4800 - 600} = \frac{-0.63}{4200} = -15 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{Log}(a-x) = k.t/2.303$$

$$\text{Slope} = -k/2.303$$

$$k = 15 \times 10^{-5} \times 2.303 = 35 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 2.303 \frac{\log 2}{k} = 1981 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



(II)

1/(a-x)

(3.2.3.4)

...

(5.3.4)

R ²	t _{1/2}	K s ⁻¹ or liter mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	slope	N	Ligand
0.964	1824.4 s	10 ⁻⁴ s ⁻¹ × 3.8	10 ⁻⁴ × 1.67	1	I
0.969	1981 s	10 ⁻⁵ s ⁻¹ × 35	10 ⁻⁵ × -15	1	II

= R²

: -5

(2-2-4) (1-2-4) -1
 (1 × 10⁻³ mol/l) (Cu⁺²)
 (I, II) (1 × 10⁻³ mol/L)

(Cu⁺²)
 (120)

: -2

(I) > (II)

:

(N- Cu⁺² -N)

[14-15]

(I,II)

1 × 10⁻³ mol/l

(I,II)

log(a-x)

		(a-x)	1/(a-x)
:	(5.3.4)		
	(t _{1/2})	(K)	(n)
(I,II)			
	:	.6	
	(t _{1/2})	(n)	-1
			.(k)
			-2
			(Cu ⁺²)
:			-3
		(I) > (II)	
		(I,II)	-4

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