



(GC-MS, ¹H-NMR, IR)

-2

($t_{1/2}$)

(K)

(n)

DETERMINATION OF KINETIC PARAMETERS FOR OPEN SCHIFF BASES DEPENDING ON EXTRACTION TECHNIQUE

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Abstract

This work was focused on the prepared of tetradentate Schiff bases which were prepared by condensation of terephthalaldehyde and diPhenyl dialdehyde with 2-amino phenol. The Schiff base ligands were identified by different spectral technique (GC-MS, ¹H-NMR, IR). The influences of shaking time on the extraction of Cu (II) using solvent extraction technique was studied. Kinetic parameters [(n) reaction order, (K) reaction rate constant, ($t_{1/2}$) reaction half time] were calculated.

Keywords: Schiff bases, Kinetic parameters, reaction rate.

[2-4]

: -1

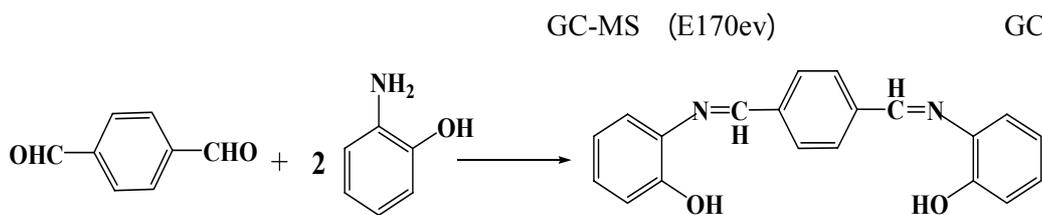
(multidentate)

[5, 6]

[7, 8]

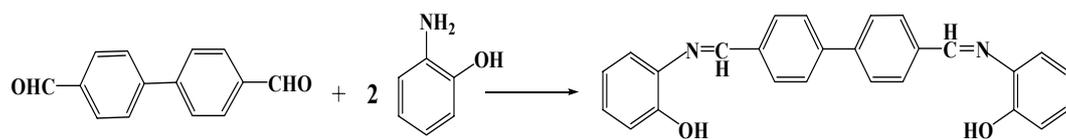
[1]

(EI 70ev) QP50A:Shimadzo
 : 300 °C 280°C
 45m/z -500m/z : 0.9ml/min
 2801 (30m×0.25nm) Optima-Saccent
 300°C 40°C : .Kpa
 .(10°C/min)
 impact 415 (FT- IR spectrometer) -
 Nicolet : .2
 .42 OA Orion pH - : .1.2
 50 -
 : .(Sigma) CuCl₂.xH₂O
 : .1.3.2 : -2.2
 : (I) .1.1.3.2 .GPC9 32 AA -
 2, 9-diimino-4, 7-benzo, (2', 2'- Avance -
 dihydroxyphenyl) 2, 8-decadiene. Bruker 400MHZ -
 : (I)



() TLC 2.18 g – 0.2 250 ml
 .(7-3) 60 ml -2 (mol)
 40ml (1.34 g – 0.1 mol)

: (II) (Refluxe)
 2, 13-diimino-4, 11-benzidine, (2',2'-dihydroxy
 phenyl)2,12-tetra-decadiene. (IUPAC)
 (II)



) TLC 2.18 g – 0.2 250 ml
 (7-3) (60 ml -2 (mol)
 (2.10 g – 0.1 mol)
 40ml
 (Refluxe)

: (n-1) : S : \bar{X}

-N,N

: t

. 2.3.2

.t

(I,II)

(Cu⁺²)

.3

.1.3

:(I) .1.1.3

Yield:(80%), m.p:(196 °C), Empirical formula:(C₂₀H₁₆N₂O₂), M.Wt:(316g).

pH)

(

IR (KBr disk):1621.84 cm⁻¹ ν (C=N), 1288.22 cm⁻¹ (C-O),3043 cm⁻¹ (C-H) arom ,1484 cm⁻¹ ν (C=C). 3365.17cm⁻¹ ν (O-H).

. 3.3.2

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃,400MHz) : δ H 7.86 (s, 1H, CH=N) ,7.90, (s, 1H, CH=N) ,8.48 (s, 2H, OH), 6.99–7.28 (m, 12H, Ar).

:(II) .2.1.3

Yield:(80%), m.p:(244 °C),Empirical formula:(C₂₆H₂₀N₂O₂), M.Wt:(392g).

MS:m/e392(391,P,87.4%),285 (6.8%),271(24.3%),120(100%) ,109(7.8%), 93(15.5 %),77(6.9 %).

. [9, 10]

$$[M]_{org}^{m+} = [M]_{aq}^{m+} Total - [M]_{aq}^{m+}$$

$$: [M]_{org}^{m+}$$

IR (KBr disk):1623.77cm⁻¹ ν (C=N),1292.07 cm⁻¹ ν (C-O) ,3043 cm⁻¹ (C-H)arom ,1498.42 cm⁻¹ ν (C=C),3365.17cm⁻¹ ν (O-H).

$$: [M]_{aq}^{m+}$$

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃,400MHz): δ H 8.048-8.069(d,2H,CH=N),8.79(s,2H, OH) ,6.96–7.82 (m, 16H, Ar).

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

2.3. نتائج دراسة تأثير زمن الرج على عملية استخلاص النحاس ثنائي التكافؤ:

(1×10⁻³ mol/l)

وتم إعادة كل تجربة ثلاث مرات n = 3 وبمستوى ثقة $\alpha =$

90% وحُسب المتوسط (\bar{X}) من أجل المعالجة الإحصائية

(I,II)

:

(S)

(pH=8) (1×10⁻³ mol/l)

(25±2 °C)

$$() Confidence Limites = \bar{X} \pm \frac{t_{\alpha/2}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

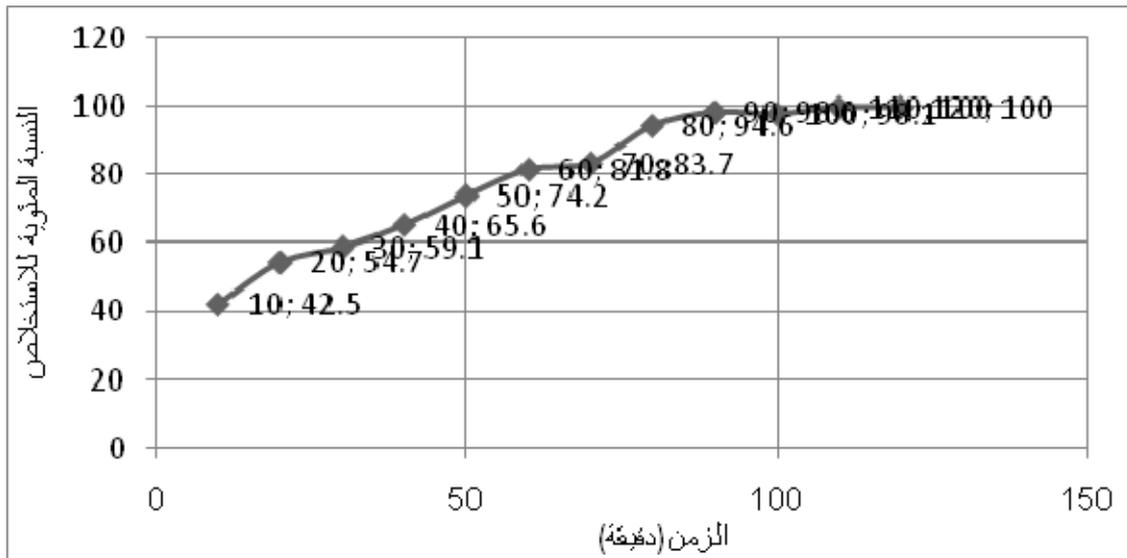
$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n - 1}}$$

(1×10^{-3} mol/l)

(I)

:(1.2.3)

النسبة المئوية للاستخلاص P% $\bar{X} \pm \frac{t.s}{\sqrt{n}}$	$\alpha = 90\%$	$n = 3$	الزمن (دقيقة)
	تركيز $[Cu^{+2}]_{org}$ بعد عملية الاستخلاص mol/l 10^{-3}	متوسط تركيز $[Cu^{+2}]_{aq}$ المتبقي في الطور المائي بعد عملية الاستخلاص mol/l 10^{-3}	
42.5±0.7	0.425±0.006	0.575±0.007	10
54.7±0.9	0.547±0.008	0.453±0.010	20
59.1±0.7	0.591±0.005	0.409±0.008	30
65.6±0.8	0.656±0.010	0.344±0.014	40
74.2±0.4	0.742±0.011	0.258±0.009	50
81.8±0.6	0.818±0.007	0.182±0.004	60
83.7±0.7	0.857±0.002	0.143±0.003	70
94.6±0.3	0.946±0.012	0.054±0.009	80
98.6±0.6	0.986±0.005	0.014±0.007	90
98.1±1.2	0.981±0.012	0.019±0.009	100
100±0.0	1.000±0.000	0.000±0.000	110
100±0.0	1.000±0.000	0.000±0.000	120



(I)

:(1.2.3)

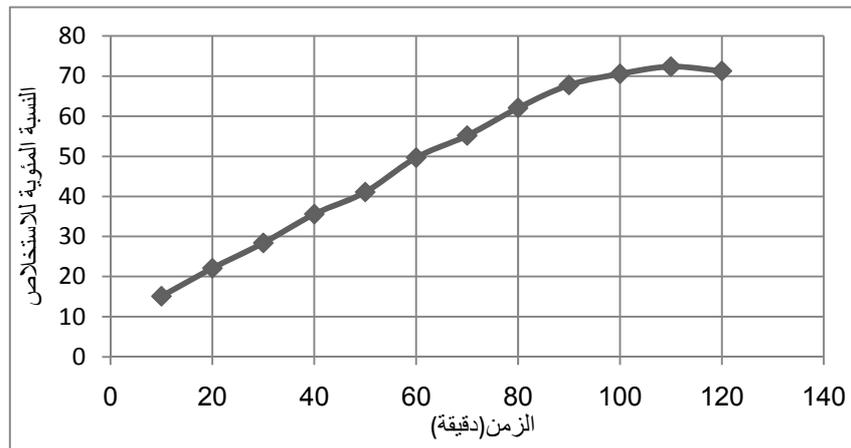
10⁻³)

(II)

(2.2.3)

(1×mol/l)

النسبة المئوية للاستخلاص P% $\bar{x} \pm \frac{t \cdot s}{\sqrt{n}}$	$\alpha = 90 \%$ تركيز [Cu] ²⁺ _{org} بعد عملية الاستخلاص 10 ⁻³ mol/l	$n = 3$ متوسط تركيز [Cu] ²⁺ _{aq} المتبقي في الطور المائي بعد عملية الاستخلاص 10 ⁻³ mol/l	الزمن (دقيقة)
15.1±0.8	0.151±0.003	0.849±0.008	10
22.1±0.6	0.221±0.012	0.779±0.010	20
28.4±0.4	0.284±0.003	0.716±0.009	30
35.6±0.7	0.356±0.006	0.644±0.006	40
41.1±0.5	0.411±0.008	0.589±0.003	50
49.7±0.8	0.497±0.010	0.503±0.004	60
55.2±1.3	0.552±0.004	0.448±0.005	70
62.1±0.5	0.621±0.005	0.379±0.007	80
67.8±0.4	0.678±0.009	0.322±0.013	90
70.6±0.9	0.706±0.012	0.294±0.004	100
72.4±0.4	0.724±0.003	0.276±0.021	110
71.3±0.2	0.713±0.007	0.287±0.006	120



(II)

:(2.2.3)

:

.3.3

:1.1.3.3

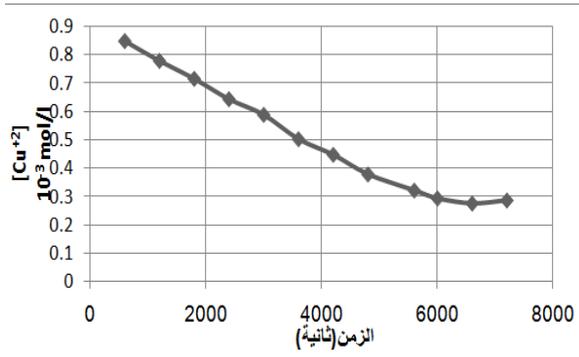
:

:(I)

1.3.3

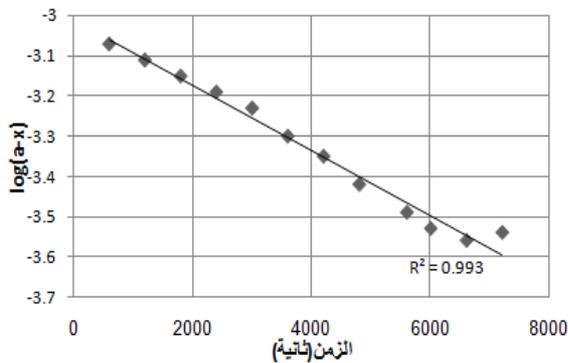
:

:2.1.3.3



(1.1.3.3)

(I)



(2.1.3.3)

(II)

$$\text{slope} = \frac{-3.56 - (-3.11)}{6600 - 1200} = \frac{-0.45}{5400} = -8 \times 10^{-5}$$

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

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

$$k = 8.3 \times 10^{-5} \times 2.303 = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$t_{1/2} = (2.303 \log 2)/k = 3852 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

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

$$[A]_0 \quad t \quad [A]_t$$

$$\text{Ln}(a) - \text{Ln}(a-x) = kt$$

$$=x \quad =a$$

$$\text{Ln}(a-x)$$

$$-k$$

$$(x = a/2)$$

$$a/2$$

$$x$$

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

$$:3.1.3.3$$

$$(1/x)$$

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

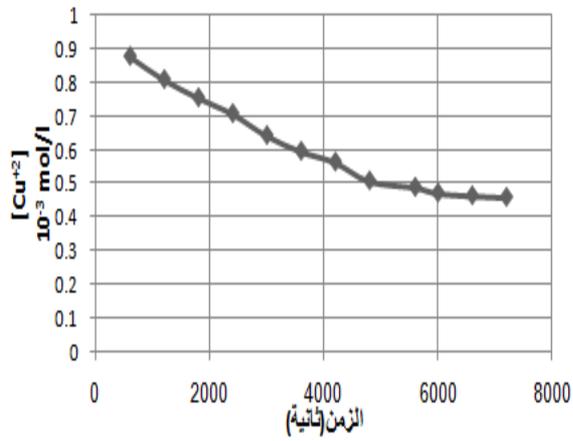
$$.k(t^{-1} a^{-1})$$

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

الجدول (1.1.3.3): تناقص تركيز النحاس مع الزمن بالنسبة

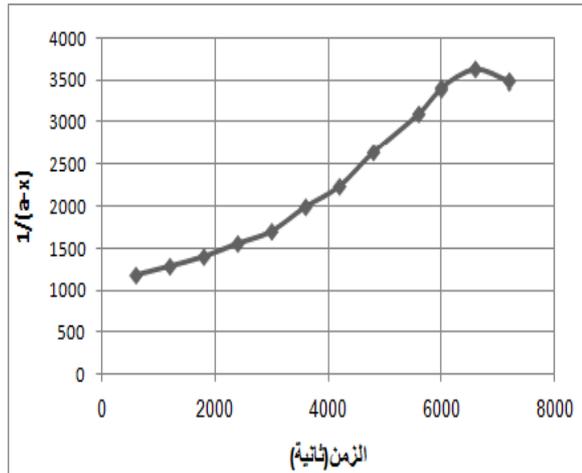
للمرتبطة (I)

1/(a-x)	Log(a-x)	[Cu ²⁺] 10 ⁻³ mol/l	الزمن (بالثانية)
1178	-3.07	0.849	600
1284	-3.11	0.779	1200
1397	-3.15	0.716	1800
1553	-3.19	0.644	2400
1698	-3.23	0.589	3000
1988	-3.30	0.503	3600
2232	-3.35	0.448	4200
2639	-3.42	0.379	4800
3106	-3.49	0.322	5600
3401	-3.53	0.294	6000
3623	-3.56	0.276	6600
3484	-3.54	0.287	7200



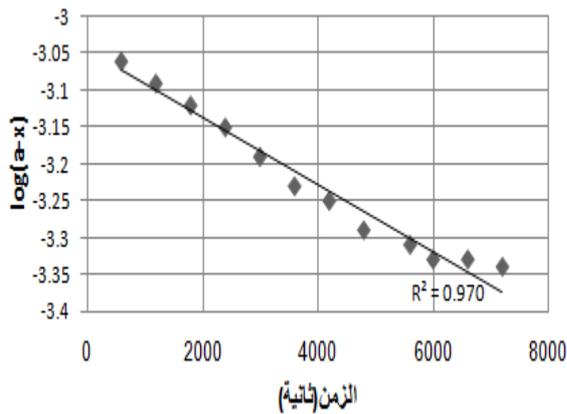
(1.2.3.3)

(II)



(3.1.3.3)

(I)



(2.2.3.3)

(II)

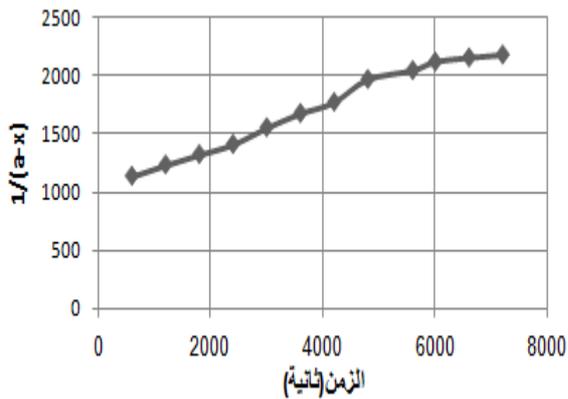
$$\text{slope} = \frac{-3.33 - (-3.03)}{6600 - 1200} = \frac{-0.24}{5400} = -4.4 \times 10^{-5}$$

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

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

$$k = 4.4 \times 10^{-5} \times 2.303 = 1.02 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$t_{1/2} = (2.303 \log 2)/k = 6797 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



(3.2.3.3)

(II)

(II)

.2.3.3

(I)

(1.2.3.3)

(II)

1/(a-x)	Log (a-x)	[Cu ²⁺] 10 ⁻³ mol/l	الزمن (بالثانية)
1139	-3.06	0.878	600
1236	-3.09	0.809	1200
1325	-3.12	0.755	1800
1412	-3.15	0.708	2400
1555	-3.19	0.643	3000
1678	-3.23	0.596	3600
1773	-3.25	0.564	4200
1969	-3.29	0.508	4800
2045	-3.31	0.489	5600
2119	-3.33	0.472	6000
2155	-3.33	0.464	6600
2179	-3.34	0.459	7200

:(3.3.3)

$$\log(a-x) \quad 1/(a-x)$$

$$(a-x) \quad (n)$$

$$: \quad (5.3.4)$$

$$(t_{1/2}) \quad (K)$$

R ²	عمر النصف للتفاعل بالتائية t _{1/2}	ثابت سرعة التفاعل Ks ⁻¹ or liter mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	الميل slope	رتبة التفاعل n	المرتبطة Ligand
0.993	3852 s	10 ⁻⁴ s ⁻¹ × 1.8	-8 10 ⁻⁵ ×	1	I
0.970	6797 s	1.02 × 10 ⁻⁴ s ⁻¹	-4.4 10 [×] ₅	1	II

= R²

: -6

I,)

(2-2-4) (1-2-4) -1

(II

10⁻³) (Cu⁺²)

10⁻³) (I, II) (1 × mol/l

(1 × mol/l

(Cu⁺²)

-7

(I)

(II)

.2

:

(I) > (II)

(II)

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(N-)

Cu⁺² -N

. [11]

(I, II)

10⁻³

(I, II)

1 × mol/l

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