SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION AND ANTI-CORROSION SCREENING OF SCHIFF BASE LIGAND AND MANGANESE(II) COMPLEX

NOOR SURIATI BINTI ZAKARIA

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) CHEMISTRY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

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> Siti Noriah bt Mohd Shotor Supervisor B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Dr.Tn. Sheikh Ahmad Izaddin b. Sheikh Mohd Ghazali Project Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan Mazni bt Musa Head of Programme B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Date: _____

TABLE OF CONTENT

iv

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTSiiiTABLE OF CONTENTSivLIST OF CONTENTSviLIST OF FIGURESviiLIST OF FIGURESviiiABSTRACTixABSTRAKx

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1 1	Reckaround of Study	11
1.1	Dackground of Study	11
1.2	Problem Statements	15
1.3	Significance of the Study	16
1.4	Objectives of the Study	17

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Synthe	esis of Schiff Base Ligands	18
2.2	Chara	Characterization of Schiff Base Ligand and Metal Complexes	
	2.2.1	Elemental Analysis	20
	2.2.2	Infrared Spectroscopy ATR	22
	2.2.3	UV-Visible Spectroscopy	25
2.3	Anti-c	corrosion Activity of Schiff Base Ligands and Their Metal	26
	Comp	lexes	
CHA	PTER 3	3 METHODOLOGY	29
3.1	Mater	ials and Reagents	29
3.2	Instruments		
	3.2.1	Elemental Analyzer	30
	3.2.2	Infrared Spectroscopy ATR	30
	3.2.3	UV-Visible Spectroscopy	31
	3.2.4	Molar Conductivity Measurement	31
3.3	Methodology		32
	3.3.1	Preparation of Schiff Base Ligand	32
	3.3.2	Preparation of Mn(II) Schiff Base Complex	33

3.3.2 Preparation of Mn(II) Schiff Base Complex3.3.3 Anti-Corrosion Screening

Pages

18

34

11

CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		
4.1	Characterization of Schiff Base Ligand	36
4.2	Infrared Spectroscopy ATR	37
4.3	UV-Visible Spectroscopy	39
4.4	Elemental Analysis	41
4.5	Weight Loss Measurement	41
СНА	PTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	45
5 1	Conclusion	
5.1		43
5.2	Recommendation	47

CITED REFERENCES	48
APPENDICES	51
CURRICULUM VITAE	63

ABSTRACT

SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION AND ANTI-CORROSION SCREENING OF SCHIFF BASE LIGAND AND MANGANESE(II) COMPLEX

The phenomenon of corrosion during cleaning, acid pickling, and other activities that using acid media have gave a huge loss to industry. The presence of ligand and metal complex in the acid media as an inhibitor can counter the problem with a lower cost. There is not much of study on the compound of N.N'-bis[2hydroxyacetophenone]ethylenediamine (OAcPh-en) and Manganese(II) complex (Mn(OAcPh-en)) as a corrosion inhibitor. The ligand and complex has been synthesized under an acidic condition by reflux method and has been characterized by elemental analysis, molar conductivity, IR, and UV-Vis spectroscopy. The molar conductivity of the metal complex is 7.4 ohm⁻¹cm² mol⁻¹ thus it is non-electrolyte compound. While for IR of the OAcPh-en with the main functional groups O-H, C=N and C=C giving out the absorption frequency at 3392, 1609 and 1573 cm⁻¹ respectively and for Mn(OAcPh-en), the absorption frequency is shifted to the lower frequency, while the OH absorption disappear showing the coordination of the metal centre with nitrogen and phenolic oxygen. For UV-Visible results showed that LMCT transition is at 390 nm. The corrosion inhibition characteristics have been analysed by immersion of a mild steel in 1.0 M acid medium for 24 hours. The presence of the heteroatom and also the interaction between π electrons and d orbital of the metal ion also give the benefit to the Mn(OAcPh-en) complex to protect better than OAcPh-en ligand and become a good inhibitor. The results shows the percentage of inhibition efficiency was increased with the increased in inhibitor concentration in the acid solutions. Specifically, both the inhibition efficiency of the OAcPh-en and Mn(OAcPh-en) generally very high however, the Mn(OAcPhen) complex giving better inhibition results compared to the OAcPh-en.