## أستمارة مستخلصات رسائل وأطاريح الماجستير والدكتوراه في جامعة البصرة

أسم الطالب: علي منعثر عبد السادة أسم المشرف: أ.د.مؤيد يوسف كاظم الشهادة: الماجستير الكلية: التربية للعلوم الصرفة القسم: الكيمياء التخصص: كيمياء لاعضوية عنوان الرسالة أو الأطروحة:

تحضير وتشخيص ودراسة بعض الصبغات الازوية ومعقداتها الفلزية المشتقة من 1,5- ثنائي هيدروكسي نفثا لين كمثبطات لتآكل النحاس في الوسط الحامضي والقاعدي

## ملخص الرسالة أو الأطروحة

College: Education for pure Science Name of student: Ali Mnaathr Abd Al-Sada

Dept.: Chemistry Name of supervisor: Prof.Dr. Mouayed Yousif Kadhum

Certificate: Master Specialization: Inorganic Chemistry

**Title of Thesis:** 

Synthesis, Identification and Study of Some Azo Dyes and their metallic Complexes derived from 1,5-Di Hydroxy naphthalene as Corrosion Inhibitors for Copper in Acidic and Base media

## **Abstract of Thesis:**

Four azo dye compounds were prepared such as (A, B, C, D) derived from reaction of 1,5- Di hydroxy naphthalene with 4- amino benzoic acid , 4- amino sulfonic acid, 4- amino acetophenon and 4- nitro aniline . The study was also included preparation of coordination complexes for these azo dyes with Cu(II) .These azo dyes and complexes were identified by (CHN), Uv. Vis., infrared (FT-IR) , <sup>1</sup>HNMR, and Mass spectroscopy ,Molar conductivity for the preparation complexes and percentage elements with ligands where measured . The effect of these azo dyes on the dissolution of copper in (1M) HCl and NaOH solution was studied by weight loss and galvanostatic polarization techniques. The results were indicated that the weight loss increases with increasing time or temperature of immersion of samples in corrosive medium . This is effecting in the rate of corrosion happening on the copper surface . It was observed that the highest value for weight loss and rate of corrosion were in the acidic medium (0.0040gm) ,( 21.5156 mpy) respectively , and after immersion (4h) and in the (323°K) temperature , this is preferred that the acidic medium is more media cruelty on the copper surface in comparison with basic media used at same condition .