

การสังเคราะห์ทีเลทิงพอลิเมอร์ที่มีซิฟเบสและซัลเฟอร์สำหรับดูดซับโลหะหนัก

นายประดิษฐ์ ัญฐานารา

วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิทยาศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต
สาขาวิชาปิโตรเคมีและวิทยาศาสตร์พอลิเมอร์
คณะวิทยาศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
ปีการศึกษา 2549
ลิขสิทธิ์ของจุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

SYNTHESIS OF CHELATING POLYMER CONTAINING SCHIFF BASE AND
SULFUR FOR HEAVY METAL ADSORPTION


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A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science Program in Petrochemistry and Polymer Science
Faculty of Science
Chulalongkorn University
Academic Year 2006
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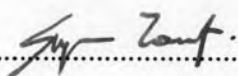
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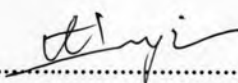
Thesis Title SYNTHESIS OF CHELATING POLYMER CONTAINING
SCHIFF BASE AND SULFUR FOR HEAVY METAL
ADSORPTION
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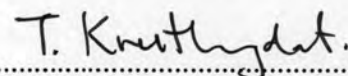
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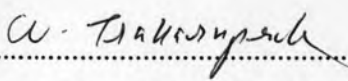

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ประดิษฐ์ ัญฐานารา : การสังเคราะห์คีเลติงพอลิเมอร์ที่มีชิฟเบสและซัลเฟอร์สำหรับดูดซับโลหะหนัก. (SYNTHESIS OF CHELATING POLYMER CONTAINING SCHIFF BASE AND SULFUR FOR HEAVY METAL ADSORPTION)
 อ.ที่ปรึกษา: ผศ.ดร.อภิชาติ อิ่มยิ้ม, อ.ที่ปรึกษาร่วม: ดร.ชนพงษ์ กระจาคำรงค์, 89 หน้า.

พอลิสไตรีนไดไวนิลเบนซีนที่มีหมู่แอลดีไฮด์ (CHO-PS-DVB) เตรียมได้จากปฏิกิริยาออกซิเดชันของพอลิสไตรีนไดไวนิลเบนซีนที่มีหมู่คลอโรเมทิล (Cl-PS-DVB) มีร้อยละผลิตภัณฑ์ประมาณ 57 และใช้เตรียมคีเลติงเรซินใหม่สามชนิดด้วยปฏิกิริยาควบคู่ผ่านพันธะชิฟเบสสองพันธะกับลิแกนด์ที่สังเคราะห์สองชนิด คือ 2-[3-(2-amino ethylsulfanyl)-propylsulfanyl]-ethylamine (AEPE) และ 2-[2-(2-amino-ethylsulfanyl)-ethylsulfanyl]-ethylamine (AEEE) และลิแกนด์ที่มีจำหน่าย คือ triethylenetetramine (TETA) ซึ่งเรียกว่า AEPE-PS-DVB, AEEE-PS-DVB และ TETA-PS-DVB ตามลำดับ ยืนยันโครงสร้างของลิแกนด์ด้วยเทคนิคฟูรีเออร์ทรานสฟอร์มอินฟราเรดสเปกโทรสโกปี และโปรตอนและคาร์บอนแมกเนติกเรโซแนนซ์สเปกโทรสโกปี ศึกษาผลของเวลาในการทำปฏิกิริยา อุณหภูมิ และปริมาณของลิแกนด์ พิสูจน์เอกลักษณ์ของอนุพันธ์เรซินทั้งหมดด้วยวิธีการวิเคราะห์ปริมาณของธาตุที่เป็นองค์ประกอบ การวิเคราะห์เชิงความร้อน ฟูรีเออร์ทรานสฟอร์มอินฟราเรดสเปกโทรสโกปี รามานสเปกโทรสโกปี และการทดสอบนินไฮดริน ศึกษาสมบัติการดูดซับของเรซินที่สังเคราะห์ได้ต่อไอออนของตะกั่ว ทองแดง แคลเซียม สังกะสี นิกเกิล โคบอลต์ และโครเมียม ในน้ำด้วยระบบเบทซ์ ค่าพีเอชที่เหมาะสมของไอออนทุกชนิดอยู่ในช่วง 5-7 สำหรับเรซินทุกชนิด AEPE-PS-DVB และ AEEE-PS-DVB แสดงพฤติกรรมการดูดซับแบบเดียวกัน และมีลำดับความจำเพาะต่อไอออนดังนี้ ตะกั่ว > สังกะสี > ทองแดง > แคลเซียม, โคบอลต์, นิกเกิล และโครเมียม ส่วน TETA-PS-DVB แสดงความจำเพาะต่อไอออนตะกั่วเท่านั้น

สาขาวิชา วิศวกรรมเคมีและวิทยาศาสตร์พอลิเมอร์.....ลายมือชื่อนิสิต.....
 ปีการศึกษา.....2549.....ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....
 ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....

4772360523 : MAJOR PETROCHEMISTRY AND POLYMER SCIENCE

KEYWORD: POLYSTYRENE-DIVINYLBENZENE, CHELATING RESIN, METAL ADSORPTION

PRADIT NUTTHANARA: SYNTHESIS OF CHELATING POLYMER CONTAINING SCHIFF BASE AND SULFUR FOR HEAVY METAL ADSORPTION. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSIST.PROF. APICHAT IMYIM, Ph.D., THESIS COADVISER: THANAPONG KREETHADUMRONGDAT, Ph.D., 89 pp.

Aldehydic polystyrene-divinylbenzene copolymer (CHO-PS-DVB) was initially prepared from the oxidation of chloromethylated polystyrene-divinylbenzene (Cl-PS-DVB) with approximately 57 % yield. The CHO-PS-DVB were subsequently used to prepare three new chelating resins by coupling reaction through a dual Schiff base linkage with two synthesized ligands; 2-[3-(2-amino ethylsulfanyl)-propylsulfanyl]-ethylamine (AEPE) and 2-[2-(2-amino-ethylsulfanyl)-ethylsulfanyl]-ethylamine (AEEE), and a commercial one; triethylenetetramine (TETA), called AEPE-PS-DVB, AEEE-PS-DVB and TETA-PS-DVB, respectively. The structure of the ligands was confirmed by FT-IR, $^1\text{H-NMR}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectroscopic techniques. The effects of the reaction time, temperature and the amount of ligands were investigated. All derivative resins were characterized by elemental analysis, thermogravimetry, FT-IR and FT-Raman spectroscopy and ninhydrin test. The adsorption properties of the synthesized resins towards Pb(II), Cu(II), Cd(II), Zn(II), Ni(II), Co(II) and Cr(III) ions in aqueous solution were studied by batch method. The appropriate pH of all metal solutions was in the range of 5-7 for all resins. AEPE-PS-DVB and AEEE-PS-DVB showed the same sorption behavior. Their selectivity order was Pb(II)>Zn(II)>Cu(II)>Cd(II), Co(II), Ni(II), Cr(II). In addition, TETA-PS-DVB showed the selectivity towards only Pb(II) ion.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research cannot be succeeded without the extensive support of my advisor, Assistant Professor Dr. Apichat Imyim and my co-advisor, Dr. Thanapong Kreethadumrongdat for suggestions, extreme kindness, encouragement and assistance. In addition, I would like to extend my appreciation to Associate Professor Dr. Supawan Tantayanon, Associate Professor Dr. Wimonrat Trakarnpruk and Assistant Professor Dr. Varawut Tangpasuthadol for their valuable suggestions as my thesis committees.

This work cannot be completed without kindness and helps of many people. I would like to thank Assistant Professor Dr. Fuangfa Unob, Assistant Professor Dr. Wanlapa Aeungmaitrepirom, Lecturer Ponwason Eamchan, for their suggestions and kind helps. Next, I would like to thank all members in Environmental Analysis Research Unit and all of my friends for their friendship, encouragement and good supports. Furthermore, I would like to thank Mr. Wittaya Ngeontae for his support.

Finally, I am grateful to my family for their support, entire care, encouragement and love. The usefulness of this work, I dedicate to my father, my mother and all the teachers who have taught me since my childhood.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

FAAS	Flame atomic absorption spectroscopy
EA	Elemental analysis
FTIR	Fourier transforms infrared spectroscopy
NMR	Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy
ICP-OES	Inductively coupled plasma optically emission spectrometry
ICP-MS	Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry
SPE	Solid-phase extraction
LLE	Liquid-liquid extraction
PS-DVB	Polystyrene-divinylbenzene
AEEE	2-[2-(2-Amino-ethylsulfanyl)-ethylsulfanyl]-ethylamine
AEPE	2-[3-(2-Amino-ethylsulfanyl)-propylsulfanyl]-ethylamine
TETA	Triethylenetetramine
TGA	Thermogravimetric analysis