THESIS TITLE

INFRARED SPECTROSCOPIC STUDIES OFION-WATER (H₂O,HOD,D₂O) INTERACTIONS IN ALKALINE EARTH IODIDE CRYSTALLINE HYDRATES BY ISOTOPIC DILUTION TECHNIQUE COMPARED WITH RELATED HYDRATES

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ABSTRACT

Isotopically diluted or demerated hydrates of $MgCl_2$. H_2O , $MgBr_2$. $6H_2O$, MgI_2 . $8H_2O$, $CaCl_2$. $2H_2O$, $CaBr_2$. $2H_2O$, Cal_2 . $4H_2O$, $BaCl_2$. $2H_2O$, $BaBr_2$. $2H_2O$, $BaBr_2$. $2H_2O$, BaI_2 . $2H_2O$, in the forms of $MgCl_2$. $6H_2O$ -dx, $MgBr_2$. $6H_2O$ -dx, MgI_2 . $8H_2O$ -dx, $CaCl_3$. $2H_2O$ -dx, $CaBr_2$. $2H_2O$ -dx, CaI_2 . $4H_2O$ -dx, $BaCl_2$. $2H_2O$ -dx, $BaBr_2$. $2H_2O$ -dx, and BaI_2 . $2H_2O$ -dx, $CaBr_2$. $2H_2O$ -dx, CaI_2 . $4H_2O$ -dx, $BaCl_2$. $2H_2O$ -dx, $BaBr_2$. $2H_2O$ -dx, and BaI_2 . $2H_2O$ were prepared in dry nitrogen atmosphere. Their infrared spectra were recorded on an infrared spectrophotometer Perkin Elmer 683 with the resolution of 1.2 cm⁻¹ at 1000 cm⁻¹. Sample preparations used for recording infrared spectra are KBr press and nujol mull with parafin liquid and poly-(chlorotrifluoroethylene) oil as mulling agents and CsI as optical windows. Anion-water interactions of MgCl_2. $6H_2O$ -dx, $MgBr_2$. $6H_2O$ -dx, MgI_2 . $8H_2O$ -dx

observed as uncoupled vibrations of OH, so called $V_{OH}(HOD)$ those average for all techniques are 3401, 3402, 3427 cm⁻¹ respectively. Average V_{OH} (HOD) of all techniques in the case of CaCl, 2H,O-dx, CaBr, 2H,O-dx, CaI, 4H,O-dx are 3378, 3402, and 3443 respectively, whereas those for BaCl, 2H, O-dx, BaBr, 2H, O-dx, and BaI, 2H, O are 3387, 3397 and 3427 cm⁻¹ respectively. Thermodynamic data in terms of enthalpy of hydrogen bonding (ΔH_{μ}) calculated from ΔV_{OH} (HOD) those indicate an ion-water interactions of those mentioned hydrates average for all techniques are : 14.05, 14.05, 12.94 ; 15.03, 14.00, 12.26 ; and 14.61, 14.21, 12.99 kJ mol⁻¹ OH respectively. The corresponding calculated equivalent $R_{0,0}/Å$ for the mentioned hydrates are 2.796, 2.796, 2.812; 2.784, 2.797, 2.822; and 2.789, 2.793, 2.881. The anion-oxygen distances $(R_{0,...y}/Å)$ calculated from equivalent $R_{0,...0}$ of same sequence are 3.196, 3.346, 3.562; 3.184, 3.347, 3.572; and 3.189, 3.343, 3.561 respectively. Clear doublets of $V_2(H_2O)$ indicating about two crystallographic distinct water molecules in hydrates, were observed in almost cases . In MgX2.nH2O and MgX2.nH2O -dx cases , the medium to strong band at about 1016 cm⁻¹ were observed and suggested to assign to a vibrating species of $V_1(A_1)$ of Mg-OH₂ or Mg-OD₂ of the type planar ZXY₂ vibrating molecule. In librational region, the average twisting(ρ), rocking (ρ), and wagging (ρ_{-}) were observed for MgCl₂. 6H₂O-dx at about 670, 580, and 523 cm⁻¹ respectively. The cases of MgBr, 6H₂O-dx and MgI₂, 8H₂O-dx two librational modes of ρ_r and ρ_w were found at about 601, 500 ; and 684, 480 cm⁻¹ respectively. Cation-water interactions in terms of $V_{M...0}$ were found for Mg...O at 350 cm⁻¹. Librational mode of ρ_r and ρ_w and $V_{Ca.O}$ were observed at 600, 500 and 380 for CaCl₂.2H₂O-dx. In CaBr₂. 2H₂O-dx only ρ_w was observed at 450 cm⁻¹. The hydrate Cal₂, 4H₂O-dx showed ρ_{r} and ρ_{w} at 625 and 459 cm⁻¹. The hydrate BaCl₂. 2H₂O-dx exhibited ρ_t , ρ_r and ρ_w at 688, 593, and 465 respectively, whereas the $V_{P_{r}}$ was found at 350 cm⁻¹. Librational modes of ρ_r and ρ_w in BaBr₂. 2H₂O-dx were observed at 569 and 435 cm⁻¹ whereas the $V_{Ba,O}$ was seen at 361 cm⁻¹. All librational modes of ρ_t , ρ_r and ρ_w were observed in BaI₂. 2H₂O-dx at 698, 593, and 462 cm⁻¹ whereas the $V_{Ba,O}$ was found at 340 cm⁻¹.