

Thesis Title Study of the Kinetics of Ligand Exchange Reaction by Ion  
Liquid Chromatography

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### ABSTRACT

Using an anion-exchange column (Waters-IC-Pak A) with EDTA as the mobile phase, it was found that the anionic complexes,  $\text{Cu}(\text{EDTA})^{2-}$ ,  $\text{Cu}(\text{CyDTA})^{2-}$ ,  $\text{Cu}(\text{DTPA})^{3-}$ ,  $\text{Cu}(\text{HEDTA})^{1-}$  and  $\text{Cu}(\text{EGTA})^{2-}$ , eluted off the column with different retention times. Thus it was possible to monitor the exchange reaction between the incoming ligand,  $\text{CyDTA}^{4-}$ ,  $\text{DTPA}^{5-}$ ,  $\text{EGTA}^{4-}$  and  $\text{HEDTA}^{3-}$  and the leaving ligand  $\text{EDTA}^{4-}$  of  $\text{Cu}(\text{EDTA})^{2-}$ . The peak heights of the chromatogram are proportional to concentration of the metal complexes and are used to follow the concentration of the complexes with time.

A high concentration of leaving ligand over the  $\text{Cu}(\text{EDTA})^{2-}$  complex is employed in order to make the reaction a pseudo first-order kinetics. The data was analysed as a single exponential decay, using a non-linear least square program, ENZFITTER.

The kinetic results for the ligand exchange reaction were interpreted according to proton-assisted dissociation mechanism.