# Silatrane Complexes from SiO<sub>2</sub> and Triisopropanolamine

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#### **ABSTRACT**

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Synthesis of silatrane complexes can be done easily and directly from the reaction of very inexpensive compound, SiO<sub>2</sub> and trialkanolamine. The study focuses on two parts. First is to develop a reaction synthetic route to silatrane complexes directly from SiO<sub>2</sub> and triisopropanolamine. Ethylene glycol is used as the reaction solvent. The products are characterized by TGA, DSC, FAB<sup>+</sup>-MS, FT-IR, and NMR. The other one is to investigate the kinetic studies of the dissolution reaction to determine the reaction rate, reaction order, and activation energy by the integral method.

#### บทคัดย่อ

เพ็ญศรี พิบูลซัยสิทธิ์ : สารประกอบไซลาเทรนจากซิลิกอนไดออกไซด์ และ ไทรไอโซ โพรพาโนลามีน [Silatrane Complexes from SiO<sub>2</sub> and Triisopropanolamine], อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา : Assoc. Prof. Richard M. Laine และ ผศ. ดร. สุจิตรา ธำรงวราภรณ์ 45 หน้า, ISBN 974-633-594-4

การสังเคราะห์สารประกอบไซลาเทรน สามารถสังเคราะห์ได้โดยตรงจากปฏิกิริยาของสารที่ มีราคาไม่แพง ได้แก่ ซิลิกอนไดออกไซด์ และ ไทรอัลคาโนลามีน งานวิจัยนี้แบ่งออกเป็น 2 ส่วน โดยส่วนแรก เป็นการพัฒนาวิธีการสังเคราะห์สารประกอบไซลาเทรนจากซิลิกอนไดออกไซด์ และ ไทรไอโซโพรพาโนลามีน โดยใช้เอธทิลีนไกลคอลเป็นตัวทำละลาย ผลิตภัณฑ์ที่ได้นำไปวิเคราะห์ โครงสร้างและสมบัติทางกายภาพโดยใช้ TGA, DSC, FAB<sup>+</sup>-MS, FTIR และ NMR การศึกษาส่วนที่สองเป็นการศึกษาจลนศาสตร์ของปฏิกิริยาของการละลายซิลิกอนไดออกไซด์เพื่อหา อัตราเร็วของการเกิดปฏิกิริยา, อันดับและพลังงานกระตุ้นของปฏิกิริยาโดยใช้วิธีอินทริกัล

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