

APPENDIX A

1. The bond distances of copper with halides in various of *N,N'*-diphenylthiourea, *N*-phenylthiourea and *N,N'*-ethylenethiourea complexes (Pakawatchai, 1990., Singhagomol, 1999. and Tanchatchawal, 2004.)

Complexes	The bond distances of copper with halides	
	Type of bond	The bond distances (°A)
[Cu(dptu) ₂ Cl]H ₂ O	Cu-Cl	2.221
[Cu(dptu) ₂ Br]H ₂ O	Cu-Br	2.3695
[Cu(dptu) ₂ I]H ₂ O	Cu-I	2.5209
[Cu(ptu) ₄]Cl	Cu-Cl	-
[Cu ₄ (ptu) ₆ Br ₄] ₂	Cu-Br	2.478-2.496
[Cu ₄ (ptu) ₆ I ₄] ₂	Cu-I	2.627-2.746
[Cu(etu) ₂ Cl] ₂	Cu-Cl	2.2781-2.3310
[Cu(etu) ₃ Br]	Cu-Br	2.488
[Cu ₂ (etu) ₄ I ₂]	Cu-I	2.552

2. The bond distances of intramolecular hydrogen, NH-halide in various of *N,N'*-diphenylthiourea complexes (Singhagomol, 1999.)

Complexes	The bond distances of intramolecular hydrogen, NH-halide (°A)
[Cu(dptu) ₂ Cl]H ₂ O	2.4600, 2.7179
[Cu(dptu) ₂ Br]H ₂ O	2.6178, 2.7576
[Cu(dptu) ₂ I]H ₂ O	2.9171, 2.9564

3. The bond distances of copper with sulfur in various of *N,N'*-diphenylthiourea, *N*-phenylthiourea and *N,N'*-ethylenethiourea complexes (Pakawatchai, 1990., Singhagomol, 1999. and Tanchatchawal, 2004.)

Complexes	The bond distances of Cu-S (°A)
[Cu(dptu) ₂ Cl]H ₂ O	2.207-2.227
[Cu(dptu) ₂ Br]H ₂ O	2.2298-2.2311
[Cu(dptu) ₂ I]H ₂ O	2.2305-2.2391
[Cu(ptu) ₄]Cl	2.335
[Cu ₄ (ptu) ₆ Br ₄] ₂	2.261-2.352
[Cu ₄ (ptu) ₆ I ₄] ₂	2.283-2.421
[Cu(etu) ₂ Cl] ₂	2.2084-2.6470
[Cu(etu) ₃ Br]	(*)
[Cu ₂ (etu) ₄ I ₂]	(*)

Remarks: (*) = No data

APPENDIX B

1. Calculations of the concentration of supporting electrolyte

1.1 Preparation of 0.1 M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate

$$M_w = 387.43 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$V = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$M = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m \text{ (g)} &= M_w \times V \times M \\ &= (387.43 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (0.1 \text{ mol/L}) \\ &= 0.9686 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, weigh TBAP 0.9686 g and dissolve in CH₃CN 25 ml.

2. Calculations of the concentration of halide ions

2.1 Preparation of 0.01 M tetrabutylammonium chloride

$$M_w = 277.92 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$V = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$M = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m \text{ (g)} &= M_w \times V \times M \\ &= (277.92 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (0.01 \text{ mol/L}) \\ &= 0.069 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, weigh tetrabutylammonium chloride 0.069 g and dissolve in CH₃CN 25 ml.

2.2 Preparation of 0.01 M tetrabutylammonium bromide

$$M_w = 322.37 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$V = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$M = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m(\text{g}) &= M_w \times V \times M \\ &= (322.37 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (0.01 \text{ mol/L}) \\ &= 0.081 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, weigh tetrabutylammonium bromide 0.081 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

2.3 Preparation of 0.01 M tetrabutylammonium iodide

$$M_w = 369.37 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$V = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$M = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m(\text{g}) &= M_w \times V \times M \\ &= (369.37 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (0.01 \text{ mol/L}) \\ &= 0.092 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, weigh tetrabutylammonium iodide 0.092 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

3. Calculations of the concentration of substituted thioureas

3.1 Preparation of 0.1 M *N,N*-diphenylthioureas (dptu)

$$M_w = 228.31 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$V = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$M = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m(\text{g}) &= M_w \times V \times M \\ &= (228.31 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (0.1 \text{ mol/L}) \\ &= 0.5708 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, weigh dptu 0.5708 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

3.2 Preparation of 1.0×10^{-2} mole *N,N'*-diphenylthioureas (dptu)

$$M_w = 228.31 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$N,N'\text{-diphenylthioureas 1 mole} = 228.31 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-diphenylthioureas } 1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = (228.31 \times 1 \times 10^{-2}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-diphenylthioureas } 1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = 2.2831 \text{ g}$$

3.3 Preparation of 5.0×10^{-3} mole *N,N'*-diphenylthioureas (dptu)

$$M_w = 228.31 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$N,N'\text{-diphenylthioureas 1 mole} = 228.31 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-diphenylthioureas } 5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (228.31 \times 5.0 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-diphenylthioureas } 5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 1.1416 \text{ g}$$

3.4 Preparation of 6.0×10^{-3} mole *N,N'*-diphenylthioureas (dptu)

$$M_w = 228.31 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$N,N'\text{-diphenylthioureas 1 mole} = 228.31 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-diphenylthioureas } 6.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (228.31 \times 6.0 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-diphenylthioureas } 6.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 1.3699 \text{ g}$$

3.5 Preparation of 0.1 M *N*-phenylthioureas (ptu)

$$M_w = 152.15 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$V = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$M = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = M_w \times V \times M$$

$$= (152.15 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (0.1 \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.3804 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh ptu 0.380 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

3.6 Preparation of 1.0×10^{-2} mole *N*-phenylthioureas (ptu)

$$\text{Mw} = 152.15 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{N-phenylthioureas } 1 \text{ mole} = 152.15 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{N-phenylthioureas } 1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = (152.15 \times 1 \times 10^{-4}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{N-phenylthioureas } 1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = 1.5220 \text{ g}$$

3.7 Preparation of 1.5×10^{-2} mole *N*-phenylthioureas (ptu)

$$\text{Mw} = 152.15 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{N-phenylthioureas } 1 \text{ mole} = 152.15 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{N-phenylthioureas } 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = (152.15 \times 1.5 \times 10^{-2}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{N-phenylthioureas } 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = 2.2823 \text{ g}$$

3.8 Preparation of 2.6×10^{-3} mole *N*-phenylthioureas (ptu)

$$\text{Mw} = 152.15 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{N-phenylthioureas } 1 \text{ mole} = 152.15 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{N-phenylthioureas } 2.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (152.15 \times 2.6 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{N-phenylthioureas } 2.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 0.3956 \text{ g}$$

3.9 Preparation of 0.1 M *N,N'*-ethylenethiourea (etu)

$$\text{Mw} = 102.11 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{V} = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{M} = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = \text{Mw} \times \text{V} \times \text{M}$$

$$= (102.11 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (0.1 \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.2553 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh etu 0.2553 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

3.10 Preparation of 1.2×10^{-2} mole *N,N'*-ethylenethiourea (etu)

$$M_w = 102.11 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$N,N'\text{-ethylenethiourea 1 mole} = 102.11 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-ethylenethiourea } 1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = (102.11 \times 1.2 \times 10^{-2}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-ethylenethiourea } 1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = 1.2253 \text{ g}$$

3.11 Preparation of 4.3×10^{-2} mole *N,N'*-ethylenethiourea (etu)

$$M_w = 102.11 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$N,N'\text{-ethylenethiourea 1 mole} = 102.11 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-ethylenethiourea } 4.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = (102.11 \times 4.3 \times 10^{-2}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-ethylenethiourea } 4.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = 4.3907 \text{ g}$$

3.12 Preparation of 8.0×10^{-3} mole *N,N'*-ethylenethiourea (etu)

$$M_w = 102.11 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$N,N'\text{-ethylenethiourea 1 mole} = 102.11 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-ethylenethiourea } 8.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (102.11 \times 8.0 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$N,N'\text{-ethylenethiourea } 8.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 0.8169 \text{ g}$$

4. Calculations of the concentration of CuX (X = Cl, Br and I)4.1 Preparation of 1.5×10^{-2} mole Copper (I) chloride (CuCl)

$$M_w = 98.999 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) chloride 1 mole} = 98.999 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) chloride } 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = (98.999 \times 1.5 \times 10^{-2}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) chloride } 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mole} = 1.4850 \text{ g}$$

4.2 Preparation of 5×10^{-3} mole Copper (I) chloride (CuCl)

$$M_w = 98.999 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) chloride 1 mole} = 98.999 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) chloride } 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (98.999 \times 5 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) chloride } 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 0.4950 \text{ g}$$

4.3 Preparation of 2.5×10^{-3} mole Copper (I) bromide (CuBr)

$$M_w = 143.45 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) bromide 1 mole} = 143.45 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) bromide } 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (143.45 \times 2.5 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) bromide } 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 0.3586 \text{ g}$$

4.4 Preparation of 3.5×10^{-3} mole Copper (I) bromide (CuBr)

$$M_w = 143.45 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) bromide 1 mole} = 143.45 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) bromide } 3.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (143.45 \times 3.5 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) bromide } 3.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 0.5020 \text{ g}$$

4.5 Preparation of 4×10^{-3} mole Copper (I) bromide (CuBr)

$$M_w = 143.45 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) bromide 1 mole} = 143.45 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) bromide } 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (143.45 \times 4 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) bromide } 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 0.5738 \text{ g}$$

4.6 Preparation of 3×10^{-3} mole Copper (I) iodide (CuI)

$$M_w = 190.45 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) iodide 1 mole} = 190.45 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) iodide } 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (190.45 \times 3 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) iodide } 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 0.5713 \text{ g}$$

4.7 Preparation of 4×10^{-3} mole Copper (I) iodide (CuI)

$$M_w = 190.45 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) iodide 1 mole} = 190.45 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) iodide } 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (190.45 \times 4 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) iodide } 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 0.7618 \text{ g}$$

4.8 Preparation of 7.8×10^{-3} mole Copper (I) iodide (CuI)

$$M_w = 190.45 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) iodide 1 mole} = 190.45 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) iodide } 7.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = (190.45 \times 7.8 \times 10^{-3}) / 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Copper (I) iodide } 7.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole} = 1.4855 \text{ g}$$

5. Calculations of the concentration of Cu(I) halides with *N,N'*-diphenylthiourea complexes

5.1 Preparation of 1×10^{-3} M $[\text{Cu}(\text{dptu})_2\text{Cl}]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ complex

$$M_w = 573.44 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$V = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$M = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = M_w \times V \times M$$

$$= (573.44 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.0143 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh $[\text{Cu}(\text{dptu})_2\text{Cl}]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 0.0143 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

5.2 Preparation of 1×10^{-3} M $[\text{Cu}(\text{dptu})_2\text{Br}]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ complex

$$M_w = 617.89 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$V = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$M = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = M_w \times V \times M$$

$$= (617.89 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.0154 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh $[\text{Cu}(\text{dptu})_2\text{Br}]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 0.0154 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

5.3 Preparation of 1×10^{-3} M $[\text{Cu}(\text{dptu})_2\text{I}]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ complex

$$\text{Mw} = 664.89 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{V} = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{M} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = \text{Mw} \times \text{V} \times \text{M}$$

$$= (664.89 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.0166 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh $[\text{Cu}(\text{dptu})_2\text{I}]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 0.0166 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

6 Calculations of the concentration of Cu(I) halides with *N*-phenylthiourea complexes

6.1 Preparation of 1×10^{-3} M $[\text{Cu}(\text{ptu})_4\text{Cl}]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ complex

$$\text{Mw} = 707.9 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{V} = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{M} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = \text{Mw} \times \text{V} \times \text{M}$$

$$= (707.9 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.0177 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh $[\text{Cu}(\text{ptu})_4\text{Cl}]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 0.0177 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

6.2 Preparation of 1×10^{-3} M $[\text{Cu}_4(\text{ptu})_6\text{Br}_4]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ complex

$$\text{Mw} = 2974.25 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{V} = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{M} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = \text{Mw} \times \text{V} \times \text{M}$$

$$= (2974.25 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.0744 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh $[\text{Cu}_4(\text{ptu})_6\text{Br}_4]_2$ 0.0744 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

6.3 Preparation of $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ $[\text{Cu}_4(\text{ptu})_6\text{I}_4]_2$ complex

$$\text{Mw} = 3349.64 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{V} = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{M} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = \text{Mw} \times \text{V} \times \text{M}$$

$$= (3349.64 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.0837 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh $[\text{Cu}_4(\text{ptu})_6\text{I}_4]_2$ 0.0837 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

7 Calculations of the concentration of Cu(I) halides with *N,N'*-ethylenethiourea complexes

7.1 Preparation of $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{etu})_4\text{Cl}_2]$ complex

$$\text{Mw} = 606.438 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{V} = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{M} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = \text{Mw} \times \text{V} \times \text{M}$$

$$= (606.438 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.0152 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{etu})_4\text{Cl}_2]$ 0.0152 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

7.2 Preparation of $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ $[\text{Cu}(\text{etu})_3\text{Br}]$ complex

$$\text{Mw} = 449.78 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{V} = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{M} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = \text{Mw} \times \text{V} \times \text{M}$$

$$= (449.78 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.0112 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh $[\text{Cu}(\text{etu})_3\text{Br}]$ 0.0112 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

7.3 Preparation of $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{etu})_4\text{I}_2]$ complex

$$\text{Mw} = 598.89 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{V} = 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{M} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m(\text{g}) = \text{Mw} \times \text{V} \times \text{M}$$

$$= (598.89 \text{ g/mol}) \times (25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}) \times (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L})$$

$$= 0.0150 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, weigh $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{etu})_4\text{I}_2]$ 0.0150 g and dissolve in CH_3CN 25 ml.

APPENDIX C

Presentations of this thesis

This research was published in abstract of 56th Annual Meeting of the International Society of Electrochemistry (ISE2005), 25-30 September 2005, BEXCO (Busan Exhibition and Convention Center), Busan, South Korea. With the topic of Electrochemistry of copper (I) halides and *N,N'*-diphenylthiourea complexes.

This research was poster presented of 32nd Congress on science and Technology of Thailand (STT.32), 10-12 October 2006, Queen Sirikit National Convention Center, Bangkok, Thailand. The poster presentation in the topic of Electrochemical properties of copper (I) halides and substituted thiourea complexes which is presented by Miss Rattiya Chuaysong.