

## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
<b>AIM OF THE WORK</b>	
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	1
<i>A) Introduction to the Chemistry of Curcumin</i>	1
1- Introduction and Scope	1
2- Synthesis of curcuminoids derivatives	2
3- Chemical properties	13
3.1. Hydrazinocurcumin (HC) formation	13
3.2. isoxazole analogue	15
3.3. Acylation and related compounds	15
3.4. Alkylation	17
3.5. Hydrogenation	20
<i>B) Corrosion Theory and Corrosion Protection</i>	26
1. Historical overview on corrosion	26
2- Corrosion and prevention	26
3- Methods used for studying the rate of corrosion	28
3.1- Non-electrochemical methods	28
3.2- Electrochemical methods	28
4- Dezincification	28
5- Literature Survey on Corrosion of $\alpha$ -Brass	30
<b>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>	41

<b>PART (I)</b>	41
<b>Design and synthesis of aromatic enone and dienone         analogues of curcumin</b>	41
<b>Conclusion</b>	61
<b>Figures</b>	62
<b>PART (II)</b>	97
<b><i>Corrosion Effect</i></b>	97
1. Chemical technique (weight loss method):	97
2. Adsorption isotherms	105
3. Effect of temperature on the corrosion inhibition of $\alpha$ -brass by different organic additives	08
4. Synergistic effect	119
5. Effect of substituted groups	129
6. Electrochemical technique	130
6.1 Galvanostatic polarization technique	130
6.2. Adsorption Isotherms	140
6.3. Chemical structure and corrosion inhibition of $\alpha$ - brass	142
<b>EXPERIMENTAL</b>	146
<b>REFERENCES</b>	168
<b>ENGLISH SUMMARY</b>	I
<b>ARABIC SUMMARY</b>	\