

Enhanced anticorrosion performance of Antipyrine Derivatives on Mild Steel in an Acidic Environment: An Experimental and Theoretical Analysis

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Supporting Information

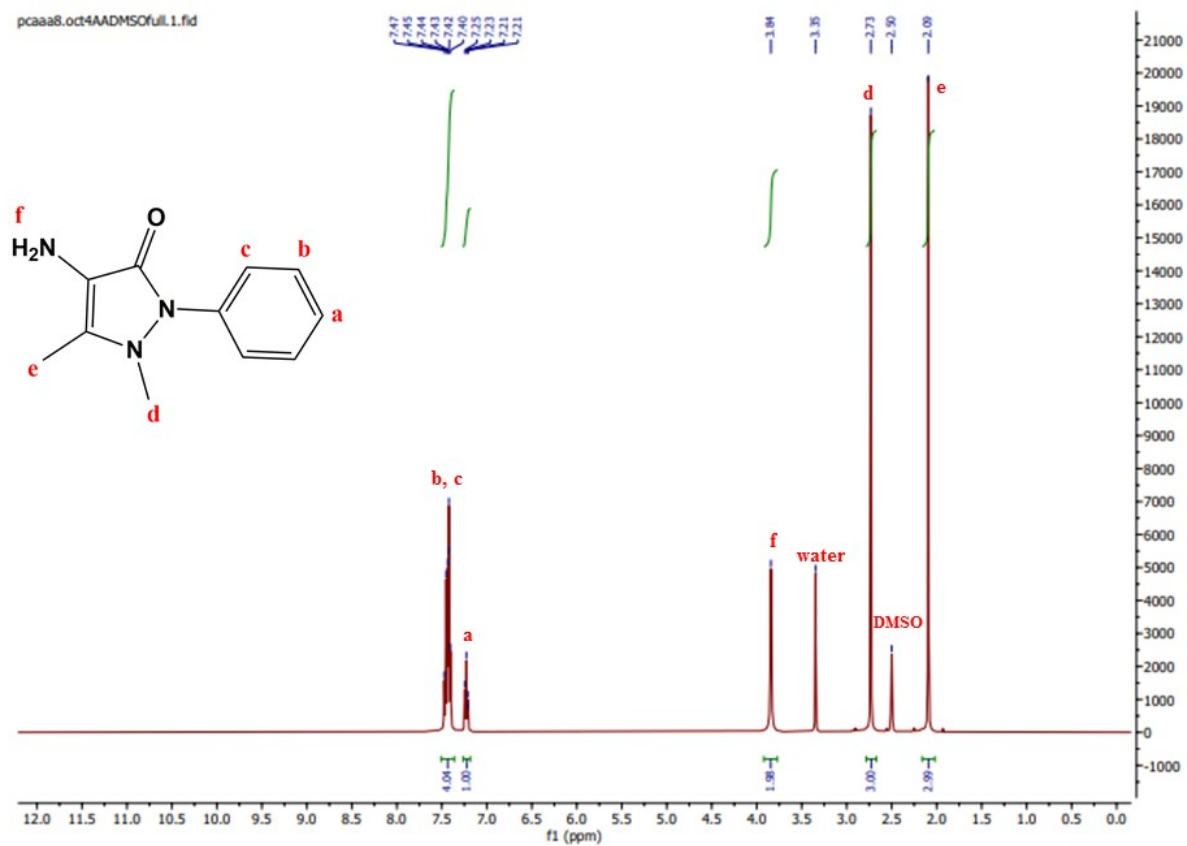


Figure S1: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 2.

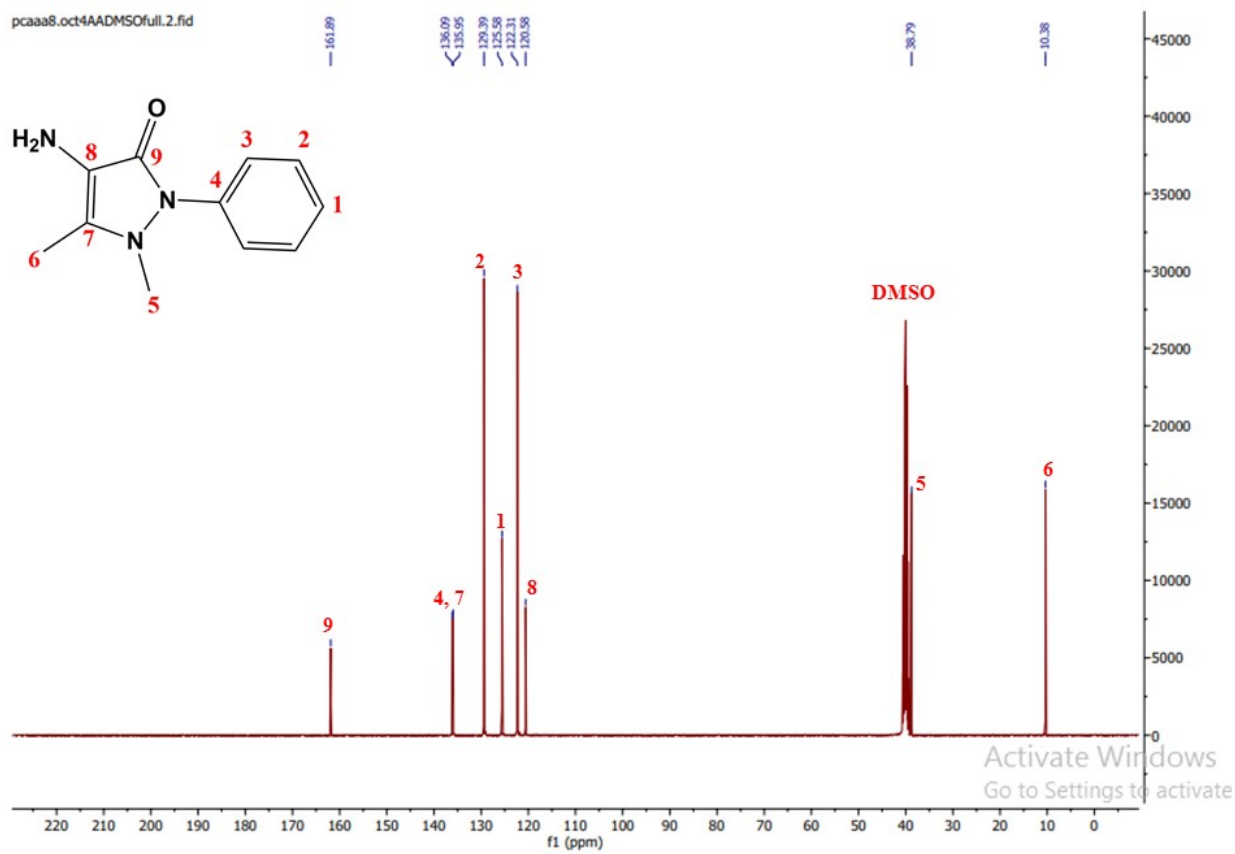


Figure S2: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 2.

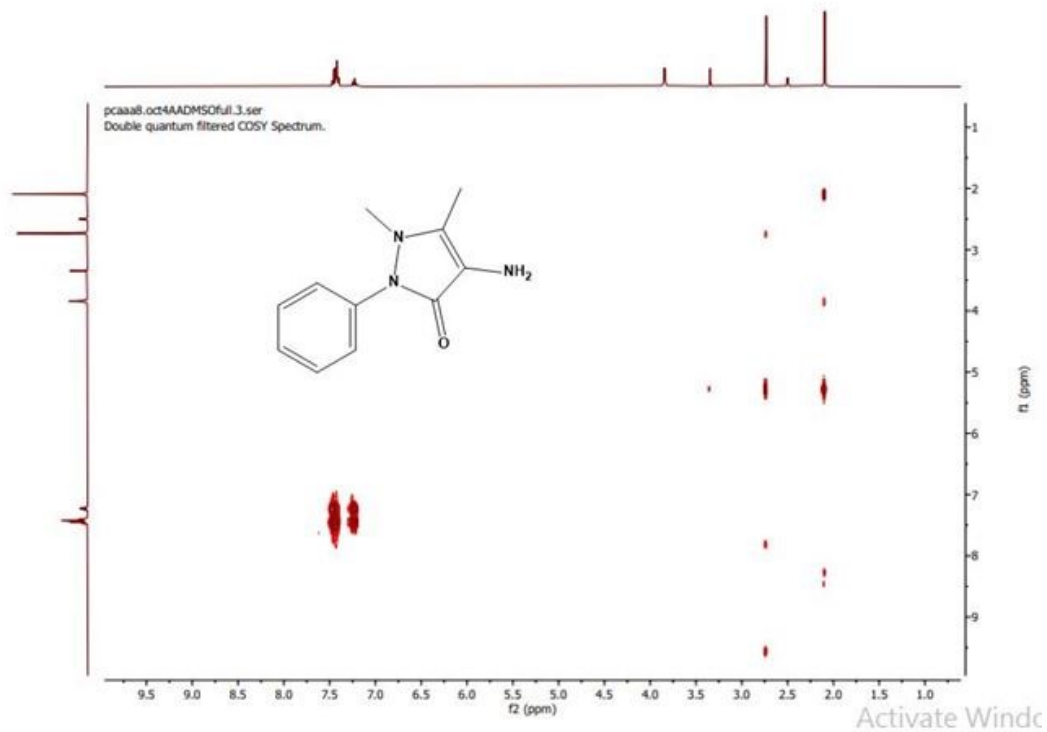


Figure S3: COSY spectrum of 2.

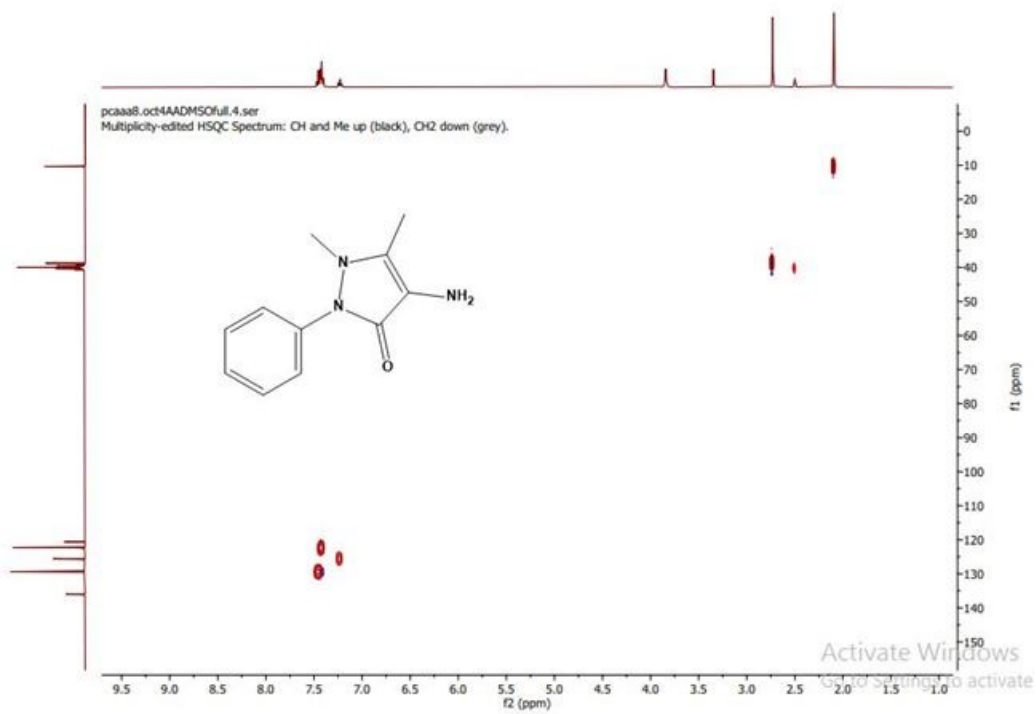


Figure S4: HSQC spectrum of 2.

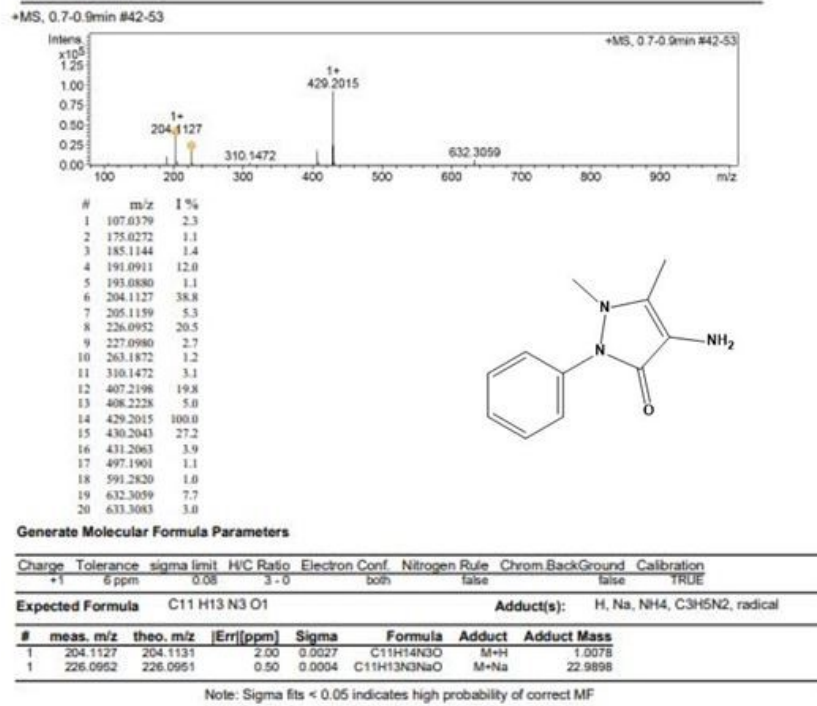


Figure S5: HRMS spectrum of 2.

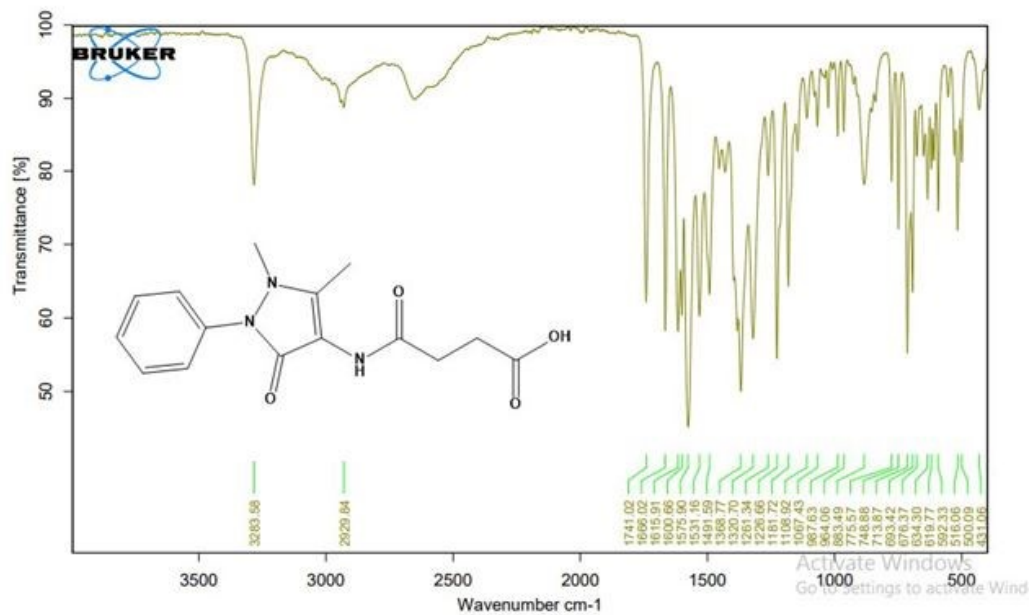


Figure S6: IR spectrum of 4.

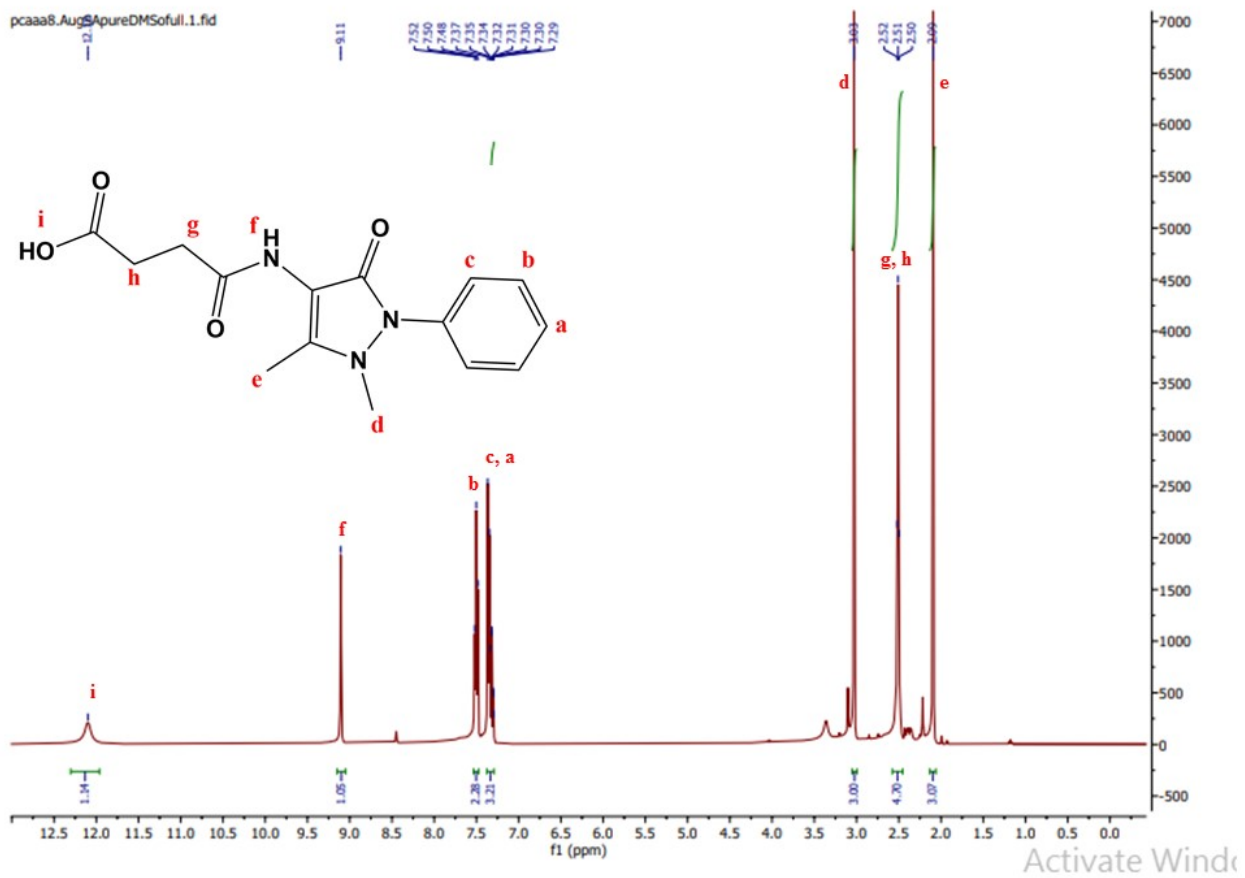


Figure S7: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4.

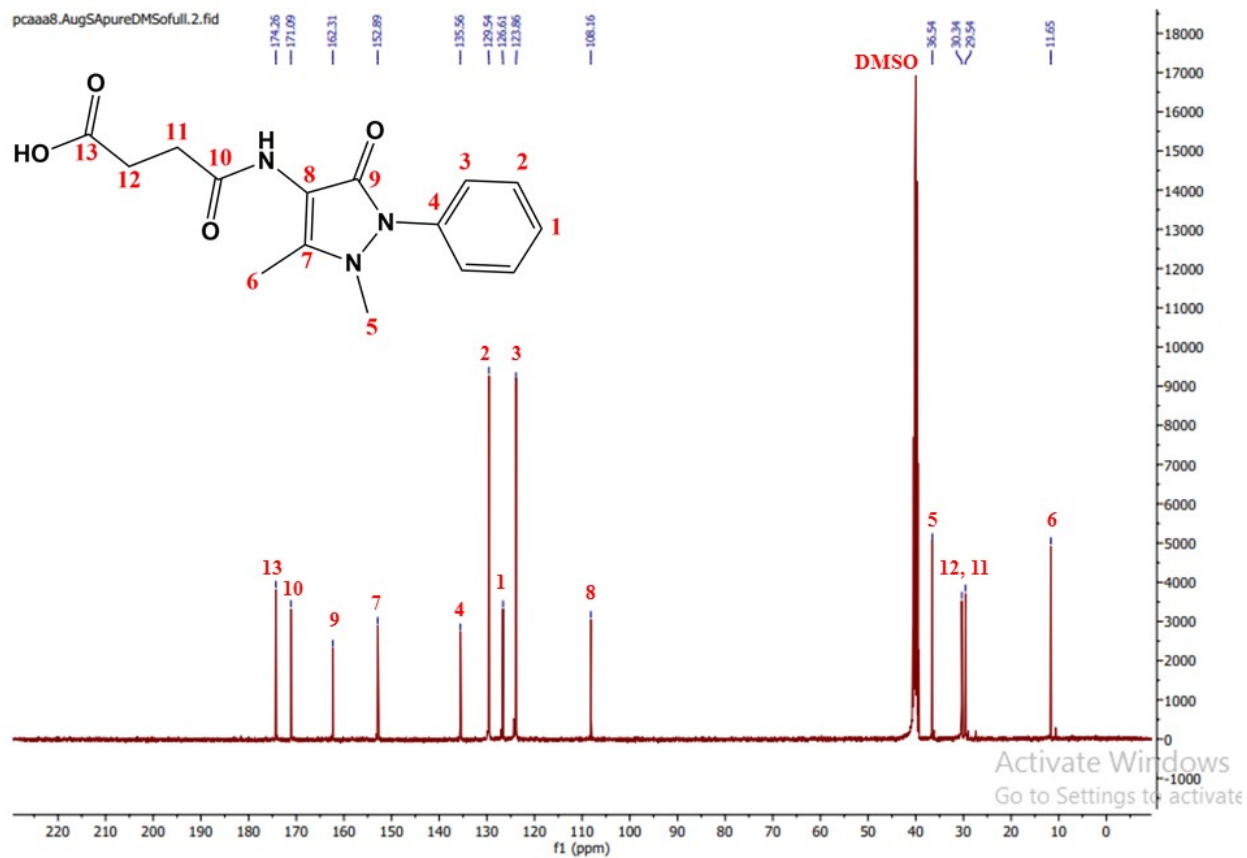


Figure S8: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of 4.

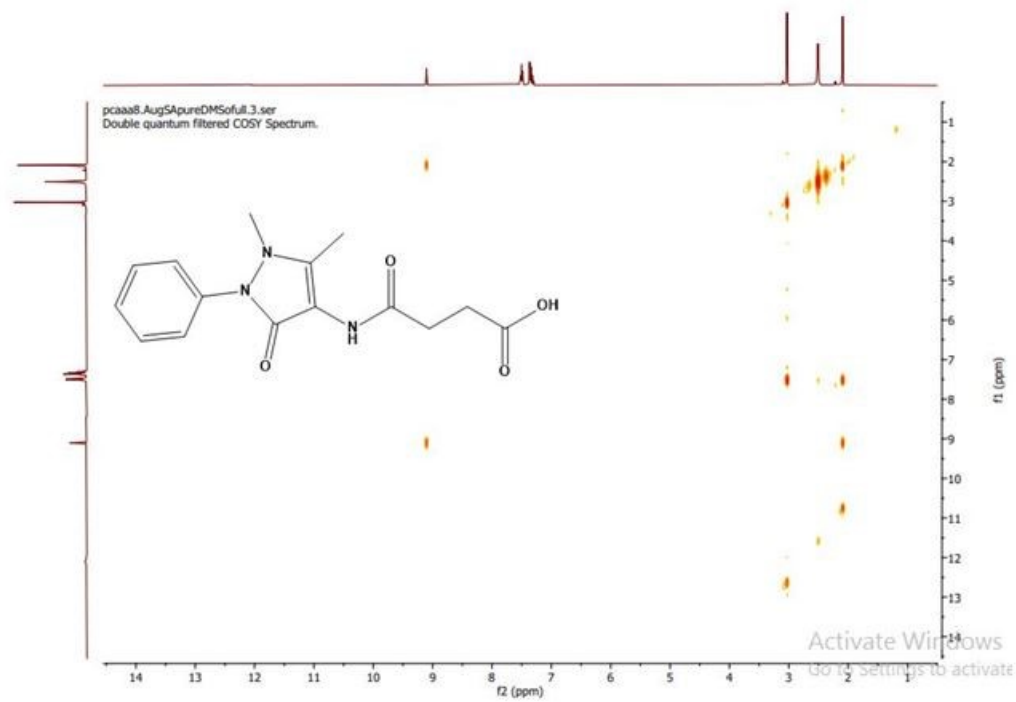


Figure S9: COSY spectrum of 4.

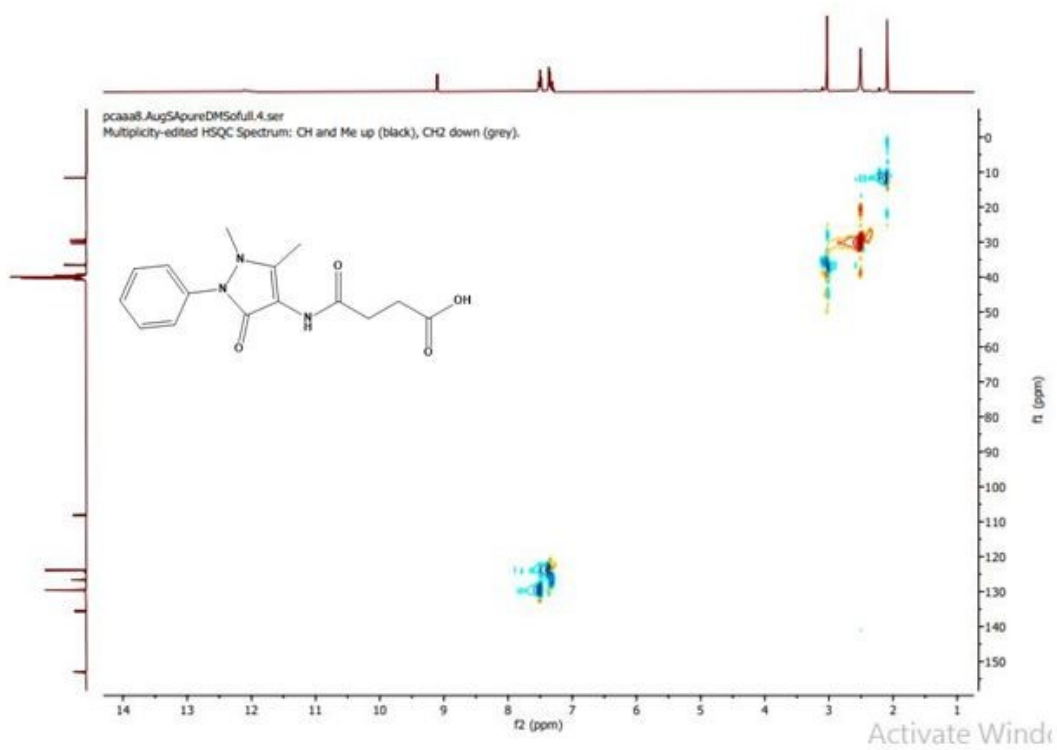


Figure S10: HSQC spectrum of 4.

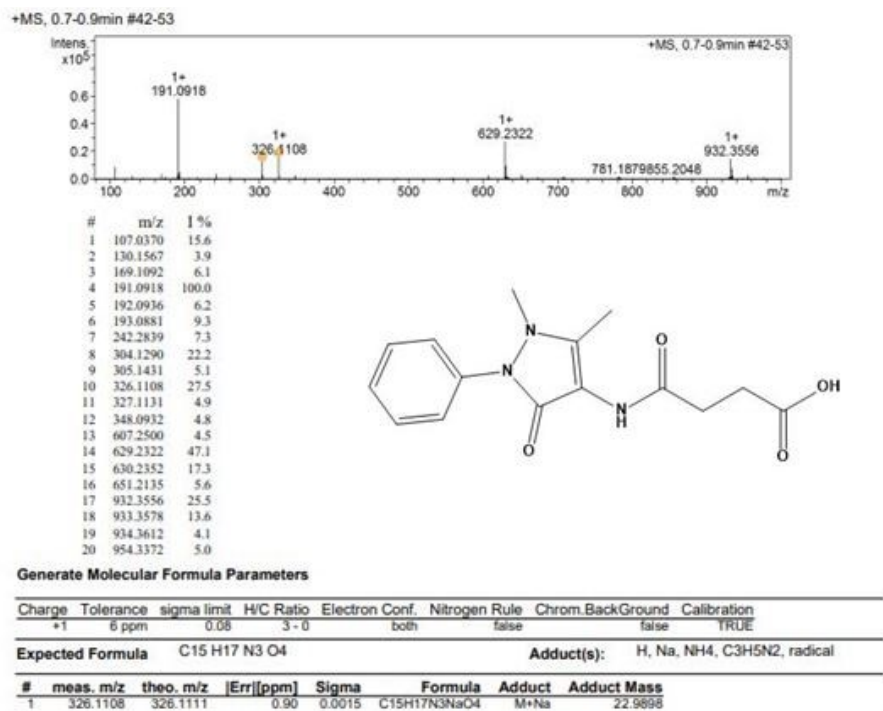


Figure S11: HRMS Positive spectrum of 4.

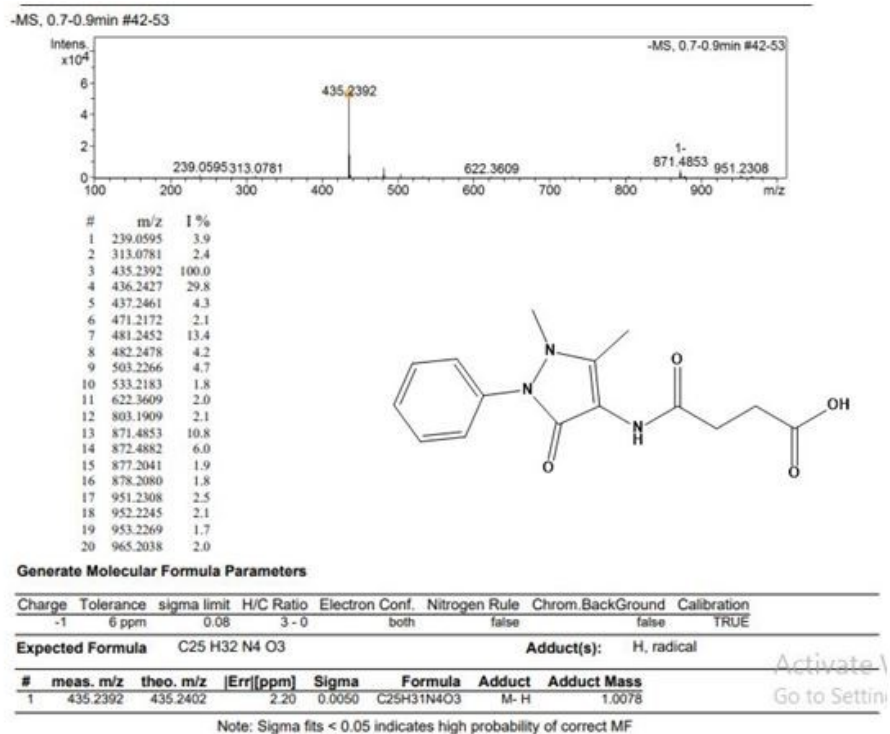


Figure S12: HRMS Negative spectrum of 4.

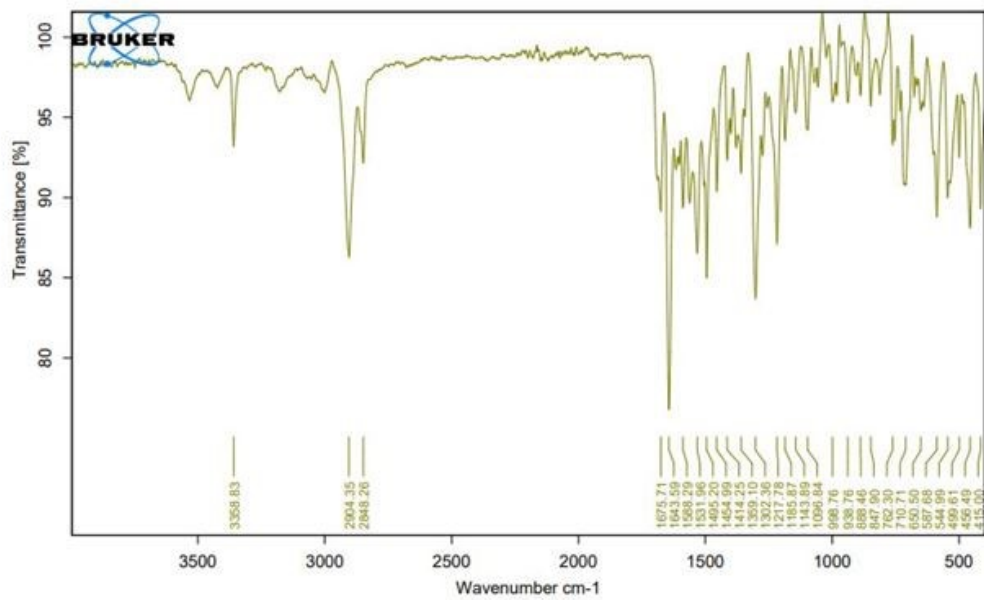
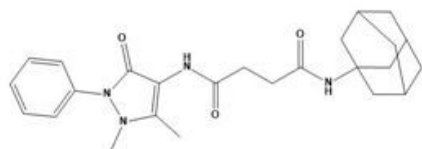


Figure S13: IR spectrum of M1.

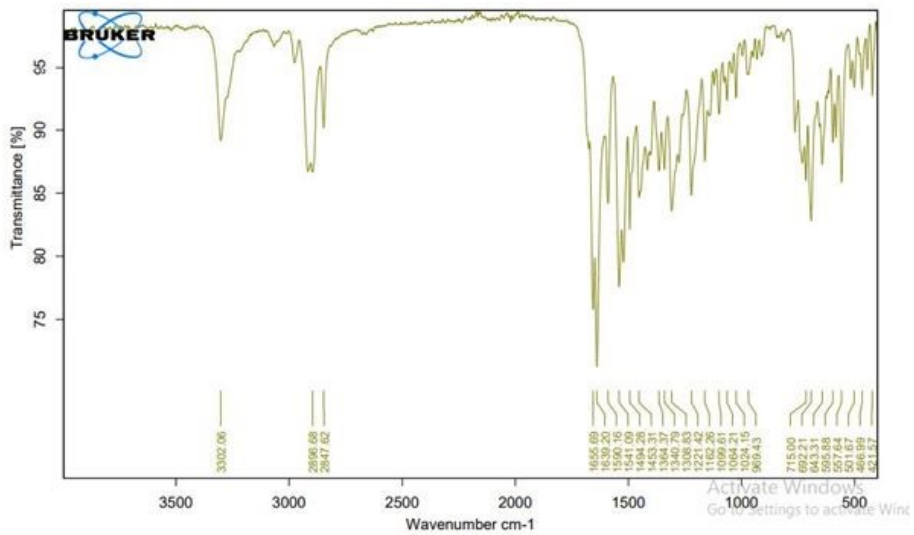
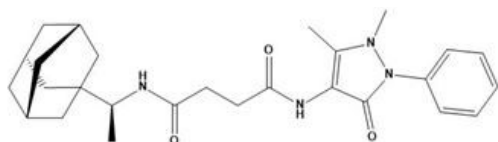


Figure S14: IR spectrum of M2.

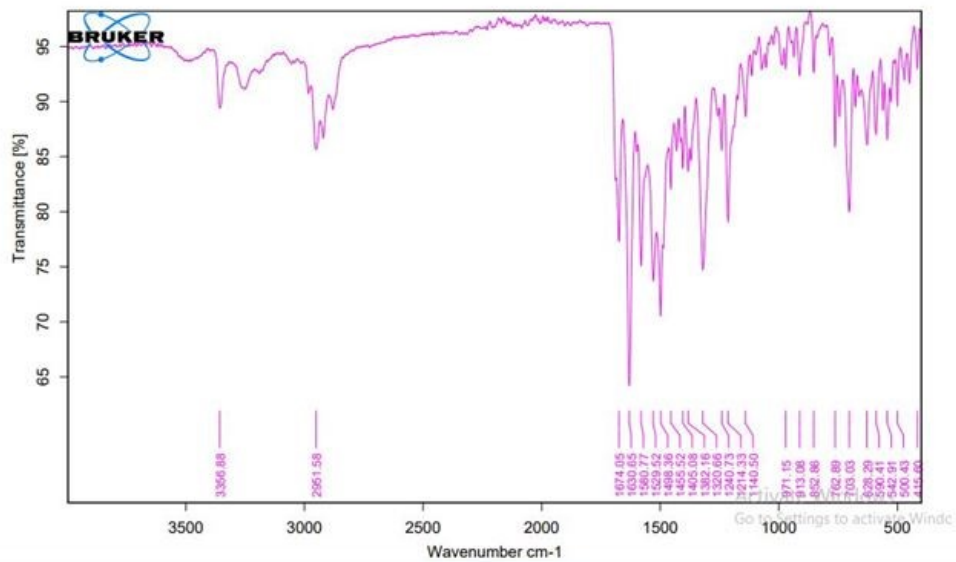
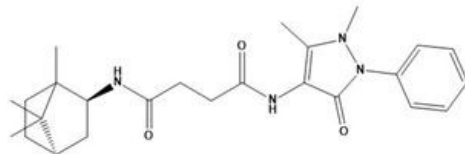


Figure S15: IR spectrum of M3.

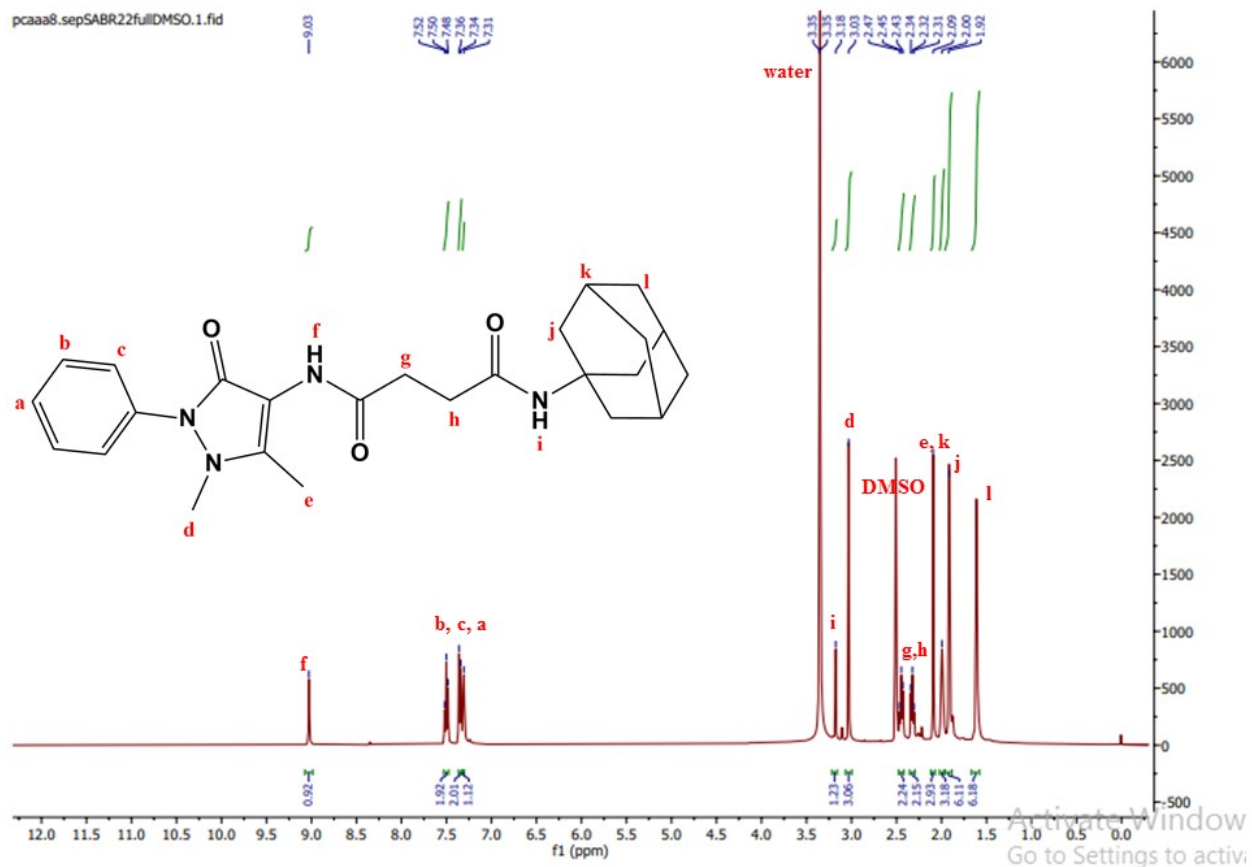


Figure S16: ^1H -NMR spectrum of M1.

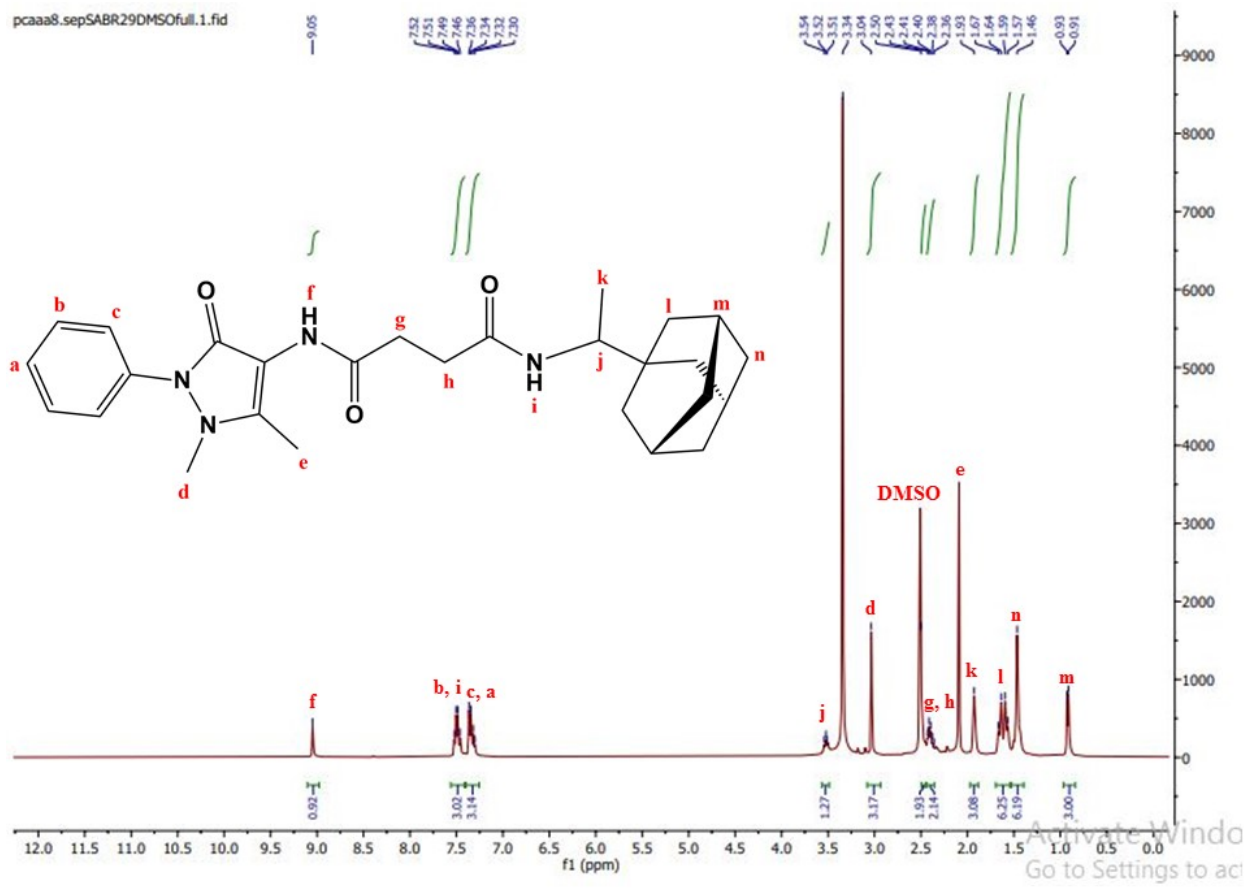


Figure S17: ¹H-NMR spectrum of M2.

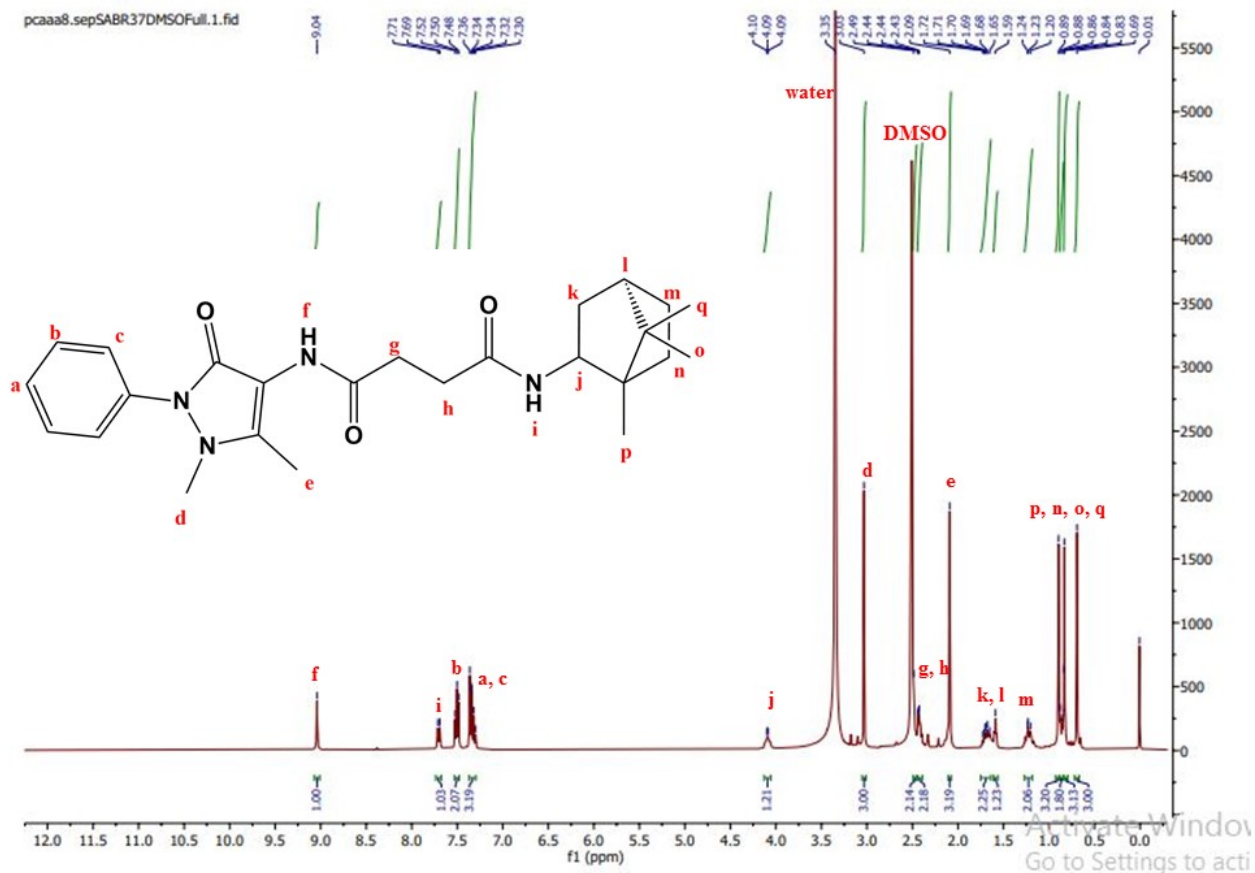


Figure S18: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of M3.

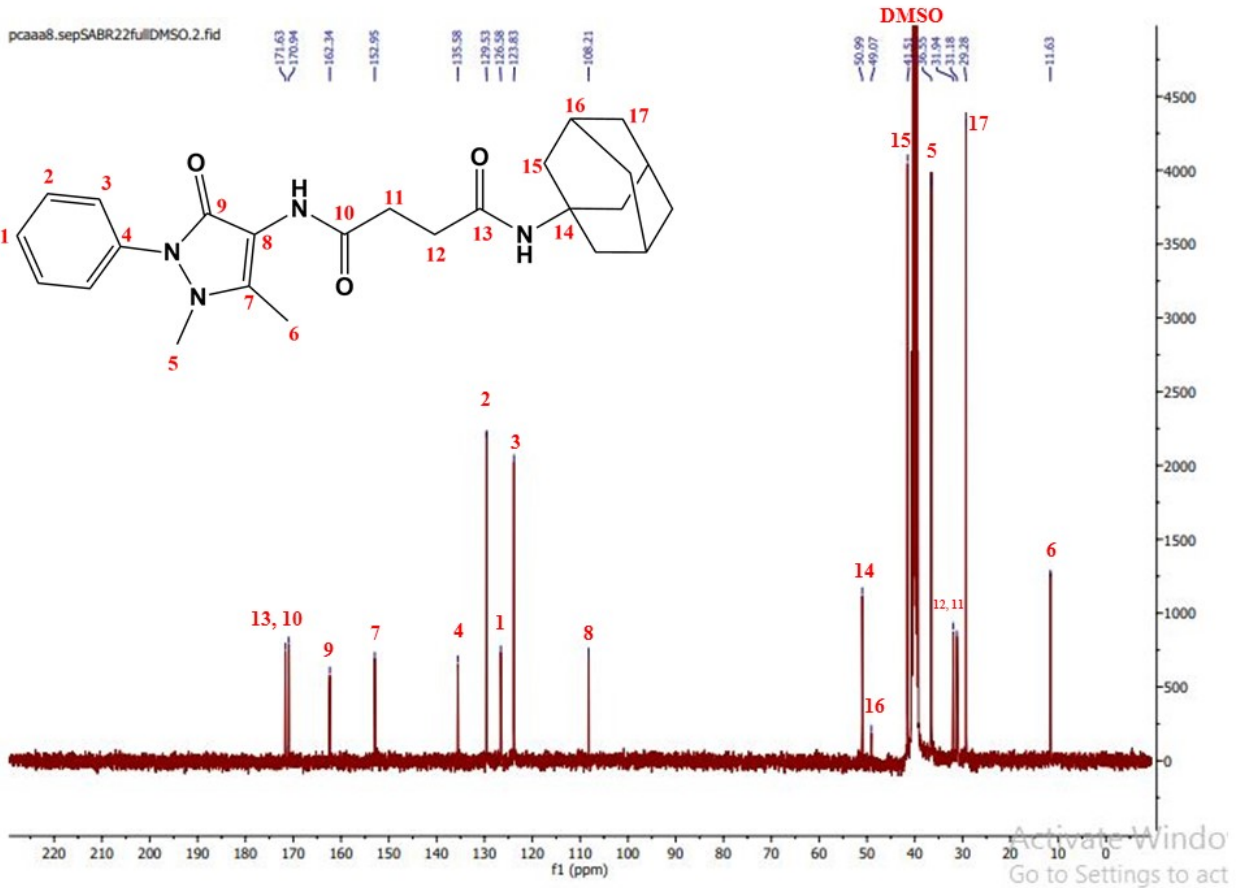


Figure S19: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of M1.

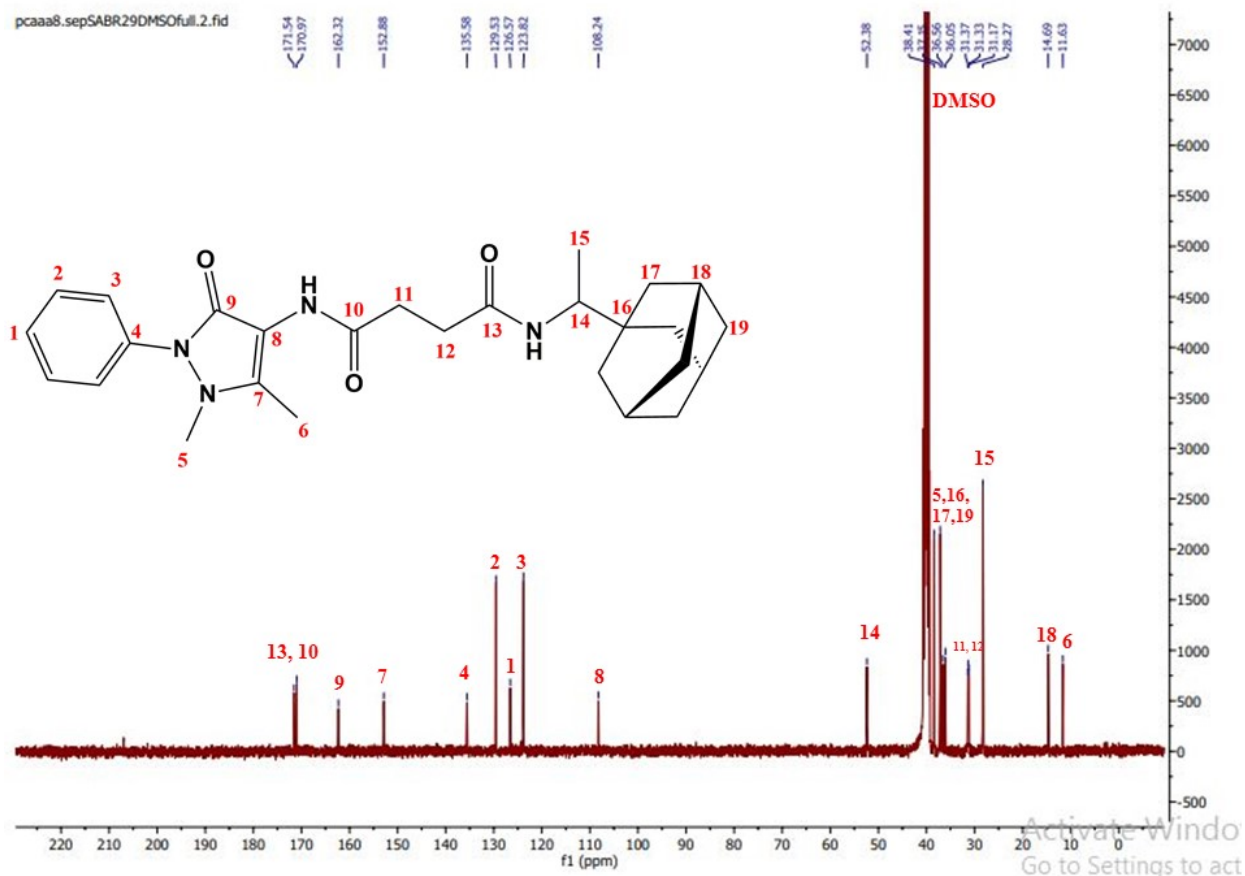


Figure S20: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of M2.

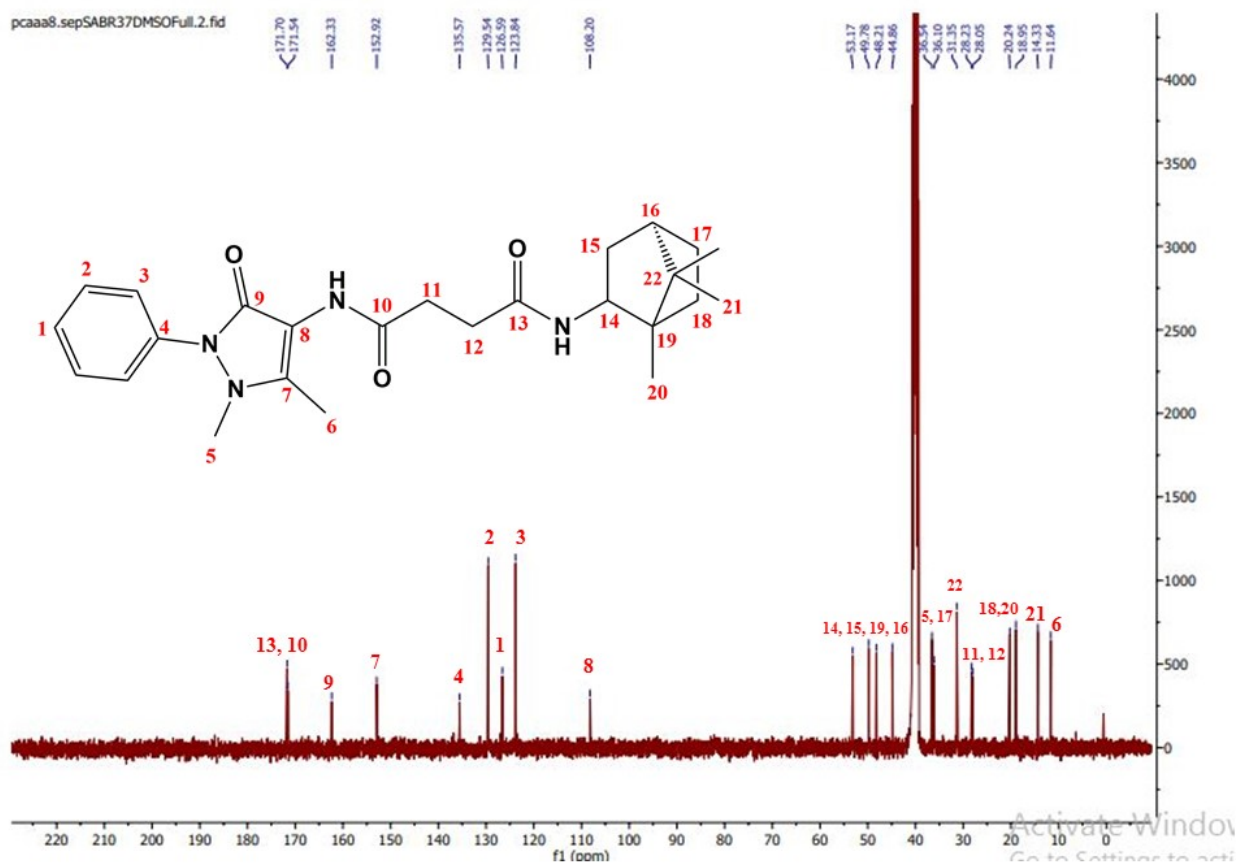


Figure S21: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of M3.

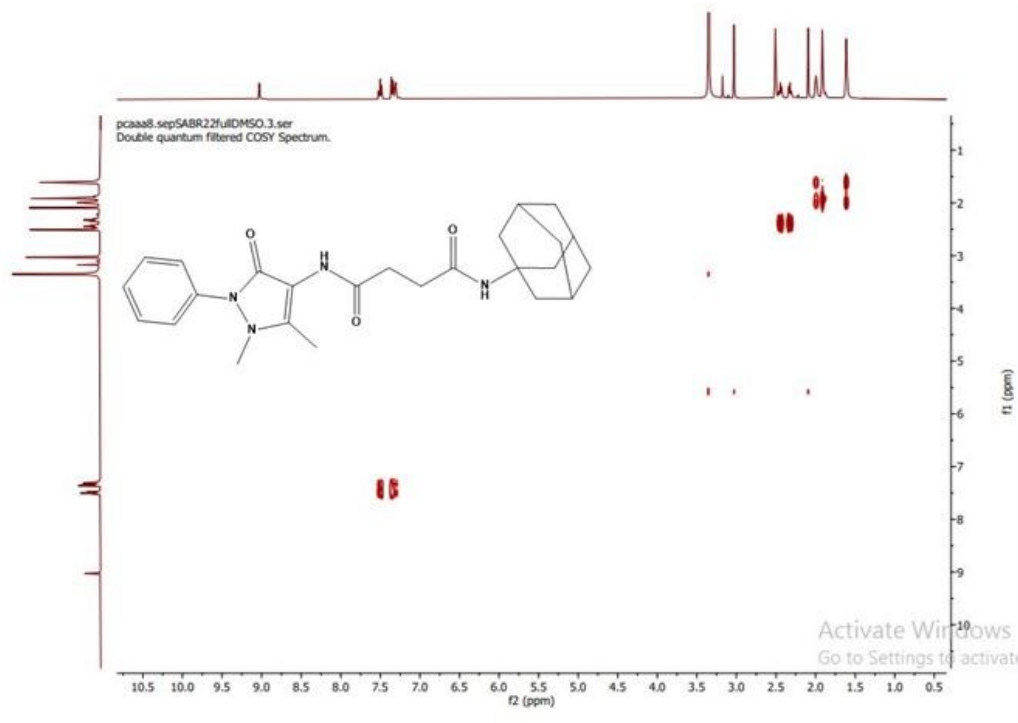


Figure S22: COSY spectrum of M1.

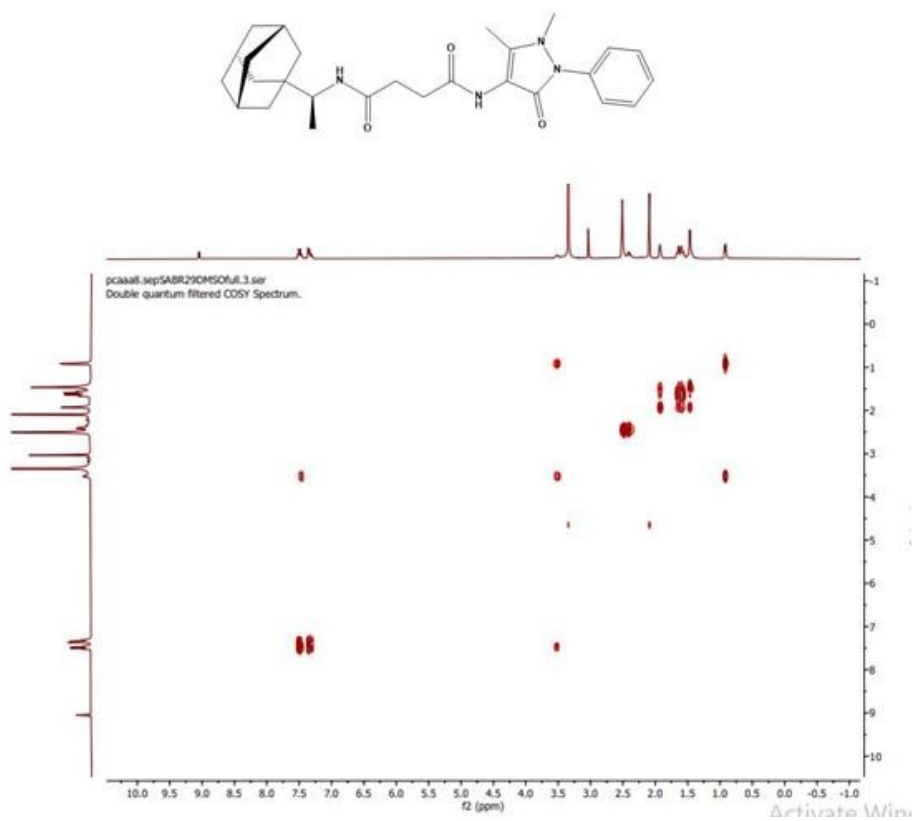


Figure S23: COSY spectrum of M2.

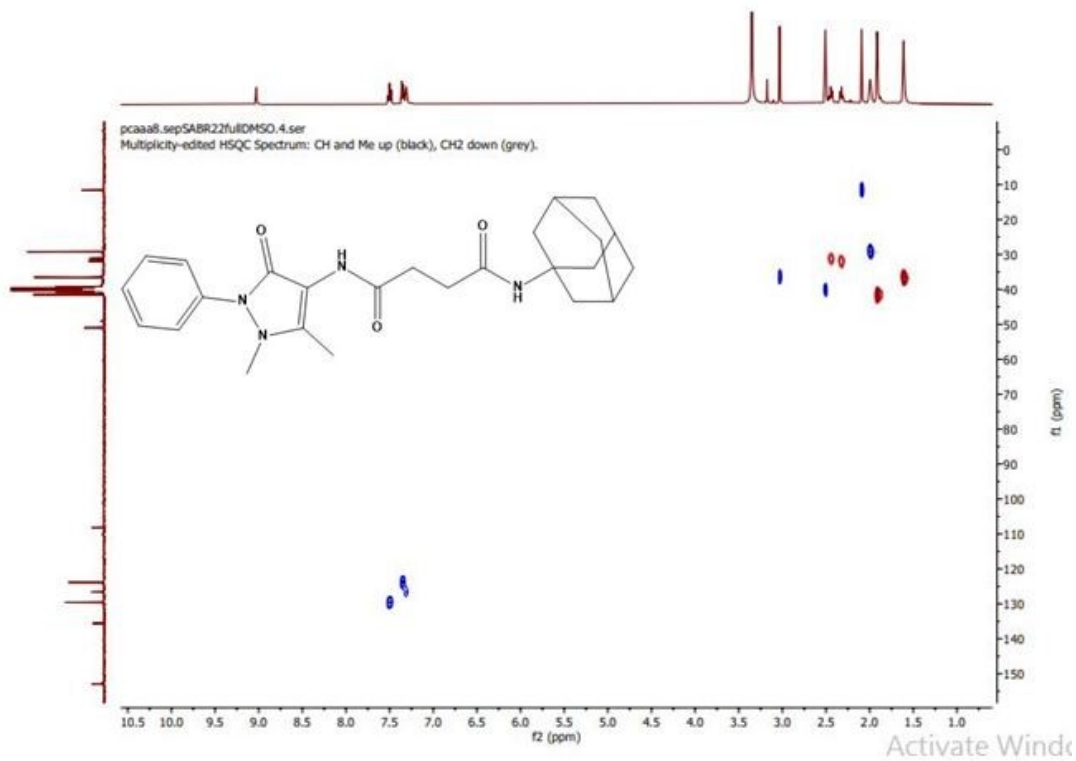


Figure S24: HSQC spectrum of M1.

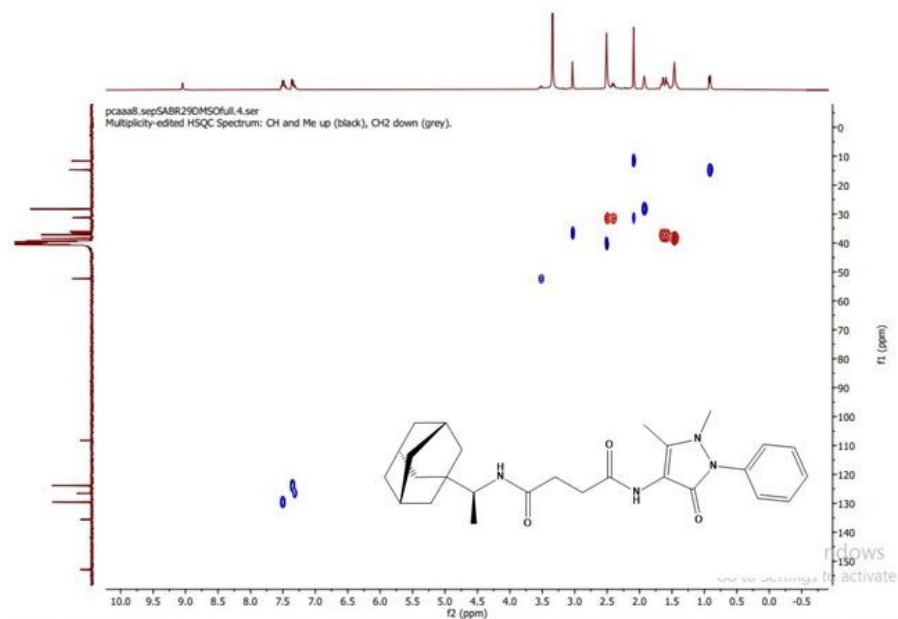


Figure S25: HSQC spectrum of M2.

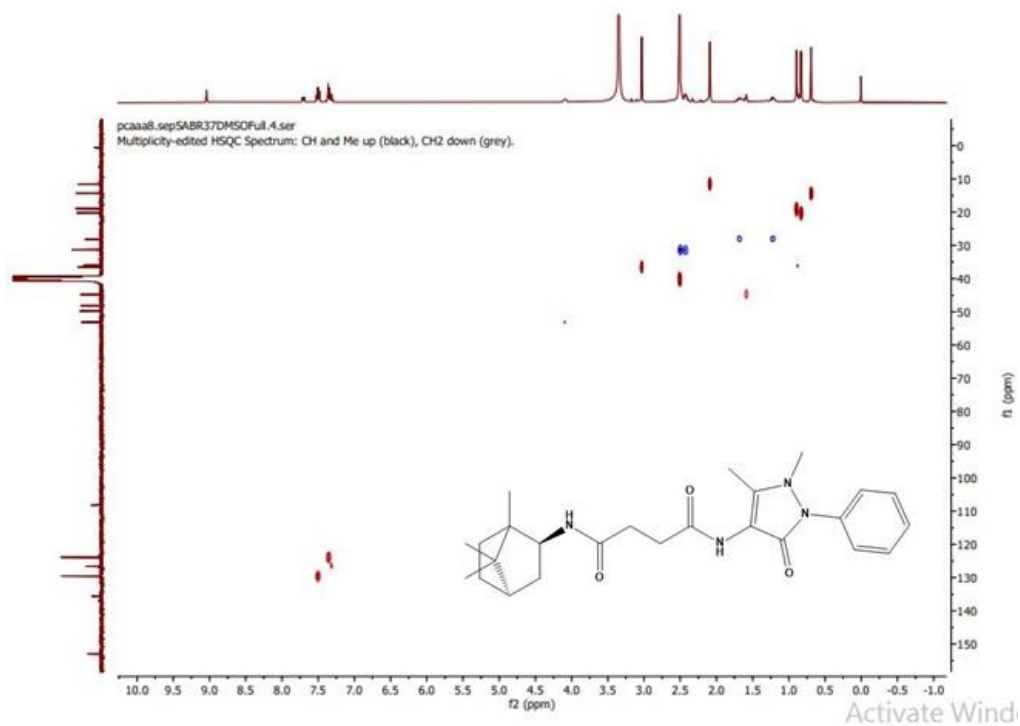


Figure S26: HSQC spectrum of M3.

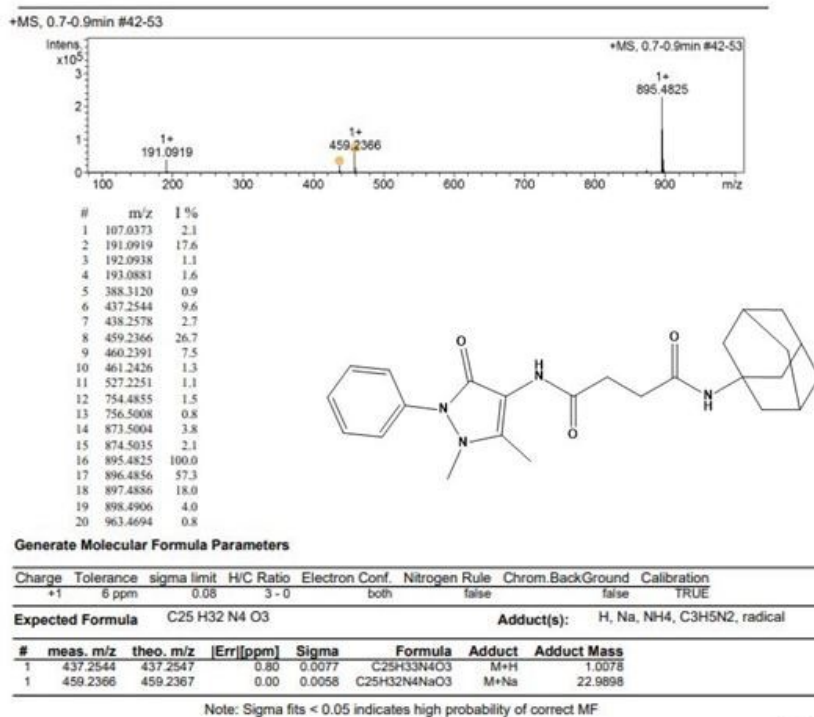


Figure S27: HRMS positive spectrum of M1.

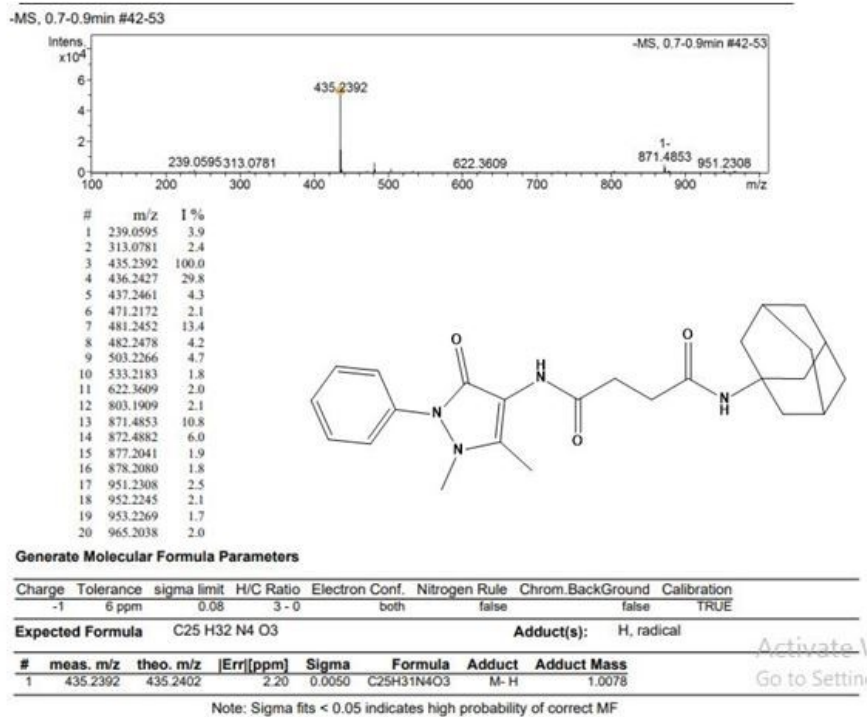


Figure S28: HRMS negative spectrum of M1.

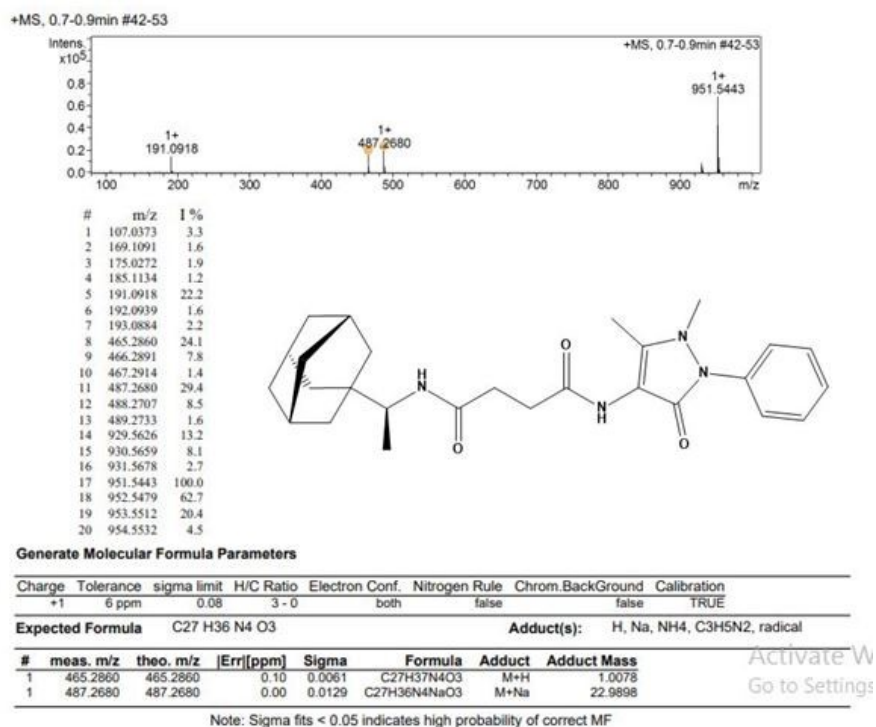


Figure S29: HRMS positive spectrum of M2.

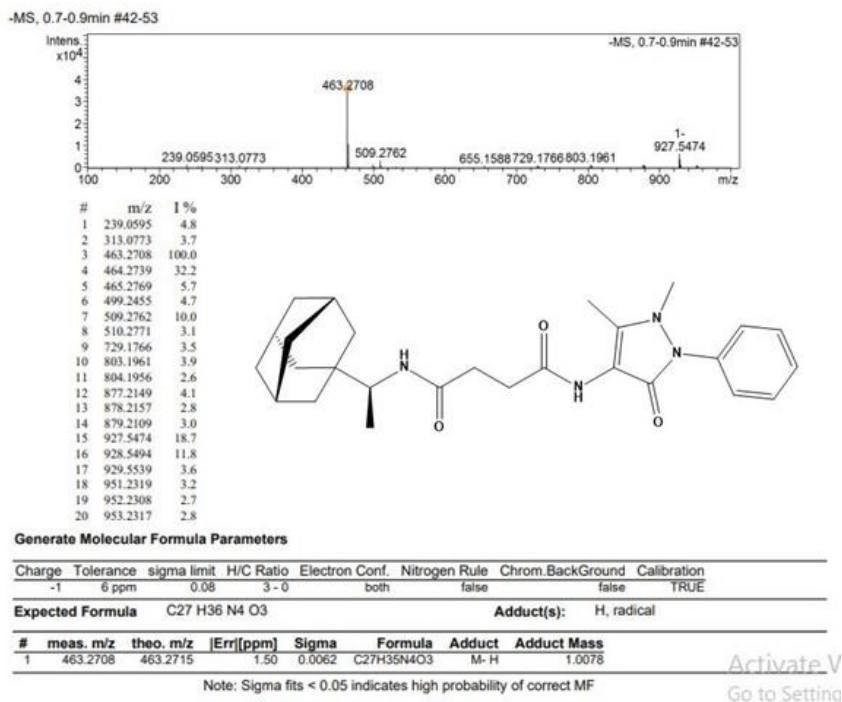


Figure S30: HRMS negative spectrum of M2.

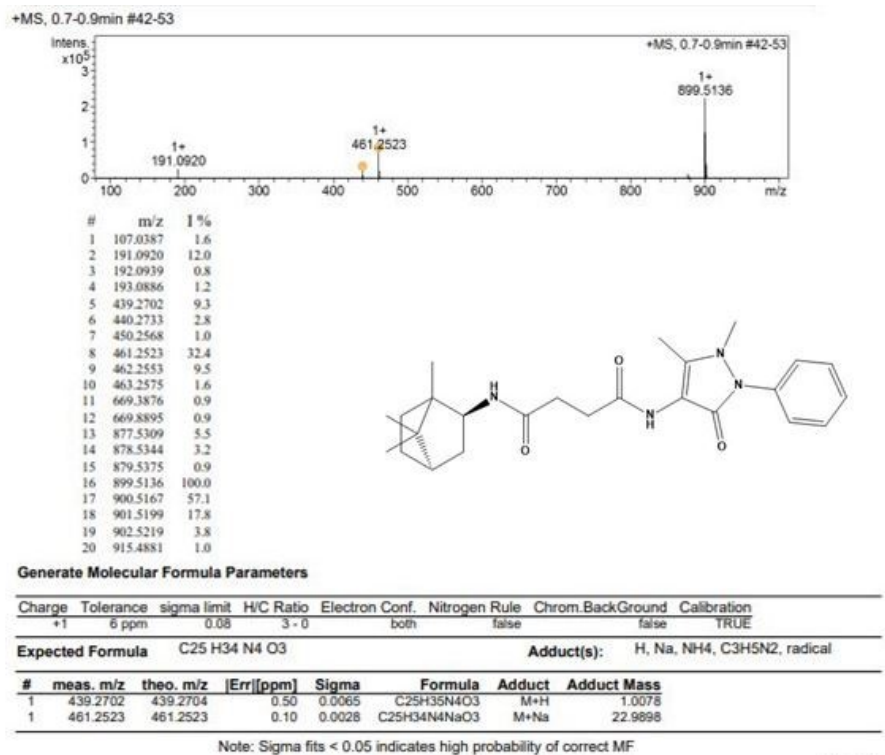


Figure S31: HRMS positive spectrum of M3.

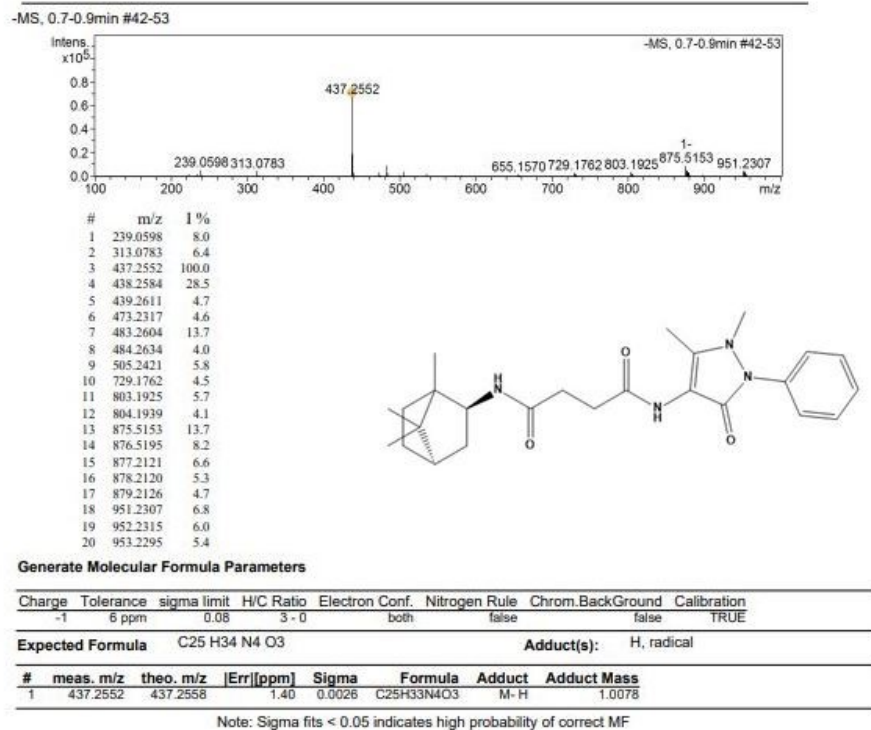
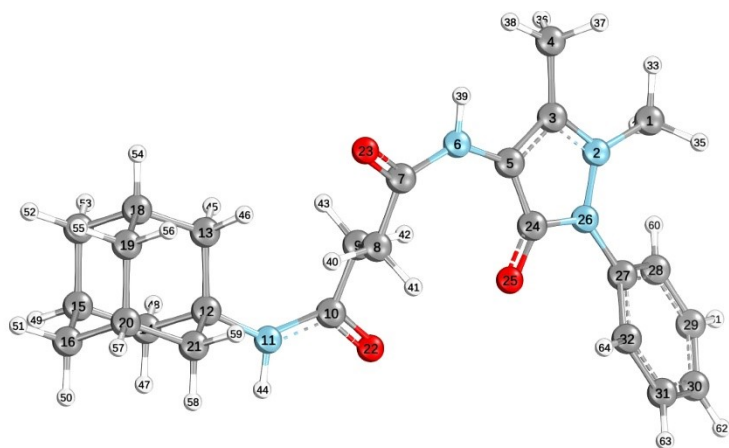
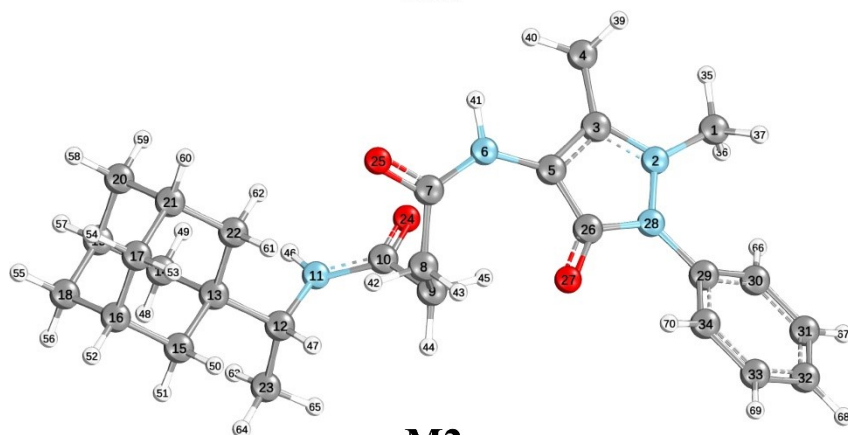


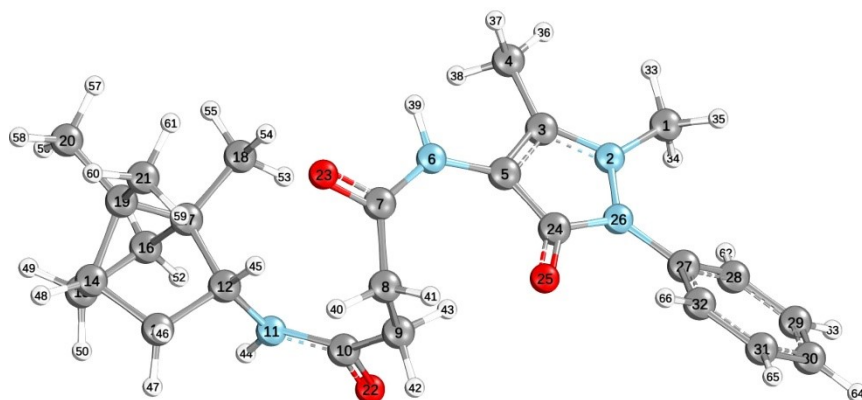
Figure S32: HRMS positive spectrum of M3.



M1



M2



M3

Figure S33: 3D optimized structures of molecules M1, M2 and M3 with atoms numbers.

3.2.1.4. Adsorption isotherms

Temkin isotherm:

$$\theta = -\frac{1}{2a} \ln(K_{ads}) + \frac{1}{2a} \ln(C_{inh}) \quad 1$$

Freundlich isotherm:

$$\ln\theta = \ln(K_{ads}) + a \ln(C_{inh}) \quad 2$$

Flory-Huggins isotherm:

$$\log\left(\frac{\theta}{1-\theta}\right) = \log(K_{ads}) + y \log(C_{inh}) \quad 3$$

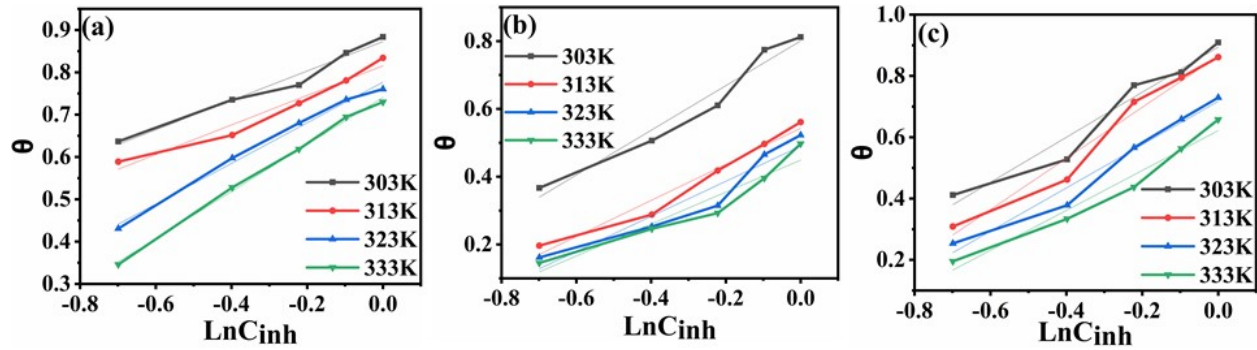


Figure S34. Temkin isotherm of M1 (a), M2 (b) and M3 (c)

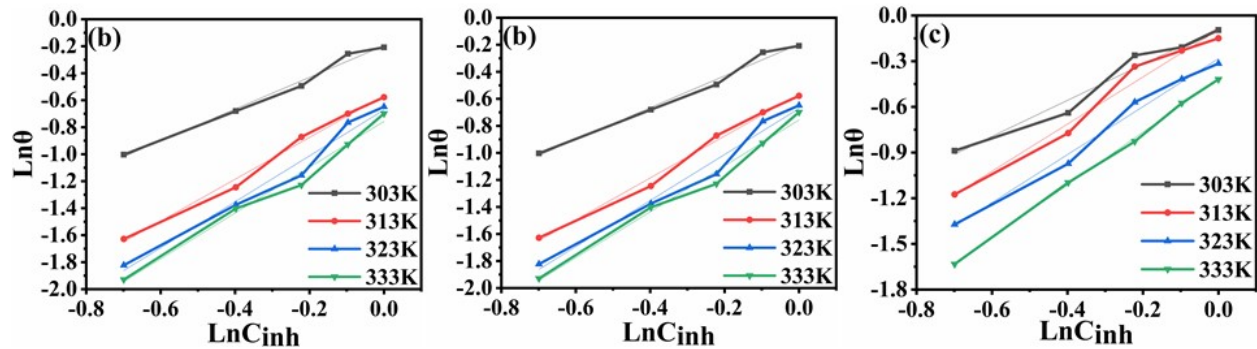


Figure S35. Freundlich isotherm of M1 (a), M2 (b) and M3 (c)

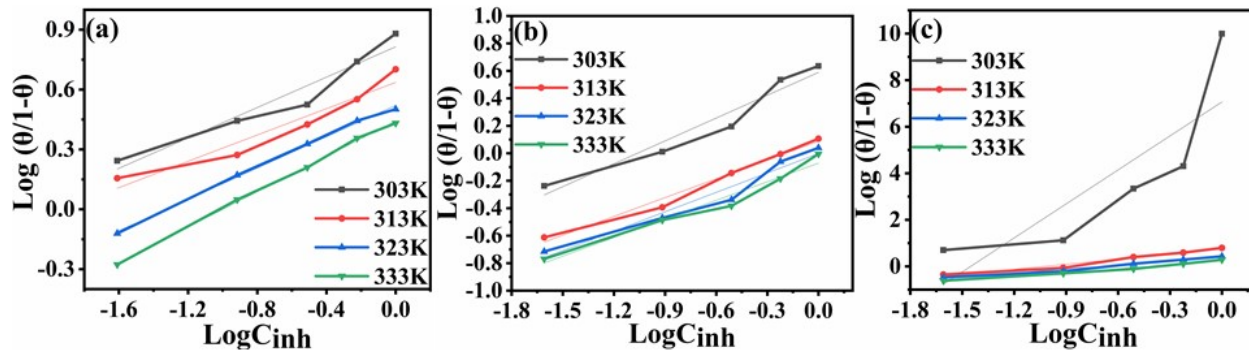


Figure S36. Flory-Huggins isotherm of M1 (a), M2 (b) and M3 (c)

Table S11. Comparison of R^2 values of Temkin, Freundlich, Flory–Huggins and Langmuir isotherms

Temperature (K)	Temkin Isotherm (R^2)	Freundlich Isotherm (R^2)	Flory–Huggins Isotherm (R^2)	Langmuir isotherms (R^2) (Best fitted)
M1				
303	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.99
313	0.98	0.96	0.99	0.99
323	0.95	0.97	0.91	0.99
333	0.96	0.98	0.91	0.99
M2				
303	0.89	0.97	0.95	0.96
313	0.88	0.97	0.94	0.98
323	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.93
333	0.94	0.98	0.92	0.96
M3				
303	0.95	0.99	0.97	0.99
313	0.96	0.98	0.96	0.99
323	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.99
333	0.93	0.95	0.58	0.97