

## *Dedication*

*I dedicate this work to my mother ,,,,*

*To the of my father ,,,,*

*To my family and to whom I Love ,,,,*

## *Acknowledgment*

First and foremost I'd like to thank Allah for all the blessing he have bestowed upon me, and for keeping me strong when time were hard and for giving me the wisdom which has helped me to become the person I am to day.

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## **Abstract**

Anthraquinone was extracted as sennidine of Sudanese Senna, also was prepared anthraquinone from anthracene.

Solubility test for sennidine was carried out using different solvents. Sennidine was found to be highly soluble in diethyl ether and dil HCL but insoluble in water.

The extracted sennidine was used to prepare Chromium (VI) complex, the complex were insoluble in diethyl ether, methanol, water and chloroform, but soluble in conc HCL.

The complex were identified using I.R spectroscopy, different functional groups of sennidine – chromium (VI) complex showed bands on the I.R spectrum.

Detected test for sennidine was carried out using benzene and ammonia.

## الخلاصة

تم استخلاص الانثراكوينون على هيئة سينودين من عينة السنمكة ، وأيضاً تم تحضيره من الانثراسين. واختبرت ذوبانية السينودين باستخدام عدد من المذيبات وتم التوصل إلى أن السينودين يذوب بصورة عالية في الايثر وحمض الهيدروكلوريك ولكنه لا يذوب في الماء وتم تفاعله مع البنزين والأمونيا وأعطى نتيجة إيجابية.

تم استخدامه في تكوين معقد مع الكروم (VI) ثم تم اختبار الذوبانية له ولم يذوب في كل المذيبات ما عدا (HCL).

تم اختبار تكون المعقد باستخدام (I.R) وتم التعرف على حزم امتصاصات المجموعات الوظيفية المميزة للمعقد.

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