



CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONAL DATA

Name: Iiyasu Aliyu Bashir

Sex: Male

Date of Birth: 3rd January 1988

Place of Birth: Gama (B)

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Employer: Department of Chemistry Federal University Dutse, Jigawa State, Nigeria

Rank: Lecturer II

EDUCATION/ ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION

2012 – 2014 Fatih University Istanbul Turkey, Msc. Organic Chemistry.

2007 – 2010 Kano University of Science and Technology Wudil, Bsc. (Hons)
Degree in Chemistry (Second Class Upper)

2011 – 2012 National Youth Service Corps (N.Y.S.C), NYSC Certificate

2005 – 2007 College of Arts Science and remedial Studies (CAS) Kano, Interim Join

1999 – 2005	Admission and Matriculation Board (IJMB), 3 A Level Courses Biology, Chemistry and Geography. Government College Kano (KTC), Secondary School Certificate and Testimonial
1994 – 1999	Suntulma Primary School Gama, Primary School Certificate and Testimonial

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2015 – To date	Lecturer II, Department of Chemistry, Federal University Dutse, Jigawa State Nigeria.
2004 – 2015	Lecturer III, Department of Chemistry, Saadatu Rimi College of Education, Kumbotso, Kano State Nigeria.

UNDERGRADUATE PROJECT SUPERVISED

- Phytochemical Analysis and Invitro Antimicrobial Activity Investigation of Combine Extract (synagy) of Some Selected Medicinal Plants in Nigeria. (2018)
- Phytochemical Analysis and Invitro Antimicrobial Activity investigation of Bitter leaf (Vernonia Amygdalina) Extract. (2018)
- Adsorption Studies Of Delonix Regia Seed Pods And Bambara Ground Nut Shell On Methylene Blue Dyes As Contaminant (2017)

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

1. *Structural Characterization Using FT-IR and NMR of Newly Synthesized 1,3-bis(3-formylphenoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene and 1,3-bis(3-(2-hydroxyphenyliminomethyl)phenoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene*

Abstract

Aims: To synthesize a new aromatic dialdehyde using 1 equivalent of 2, 4, 5, 6-tetrachloro-1,3-bis(chloromethyl)benzene and 2 equivalent of 3-hydroxybenzaldehyde. The dialdehyde obtained is to be reacted with 2 equivalent of 2-aminophenol to obtain the corresponding di-imine from the dialdehyde. Both the dialdehyde and the di-imine were to be structurally characterized by FT-IR and NMR spectroscopic study. The synthesis is to proceed to the di-imine after the dialdehyde have been structurally studied by FT-IR and NMR and confirm to have been synthesized.

Study Design: Synthesizing new macromolecular ligands using simple available starting materials and determining their chemical structure via FT-IR and NMR spectroscopy.

Place and Duration of Research: Department of Chemistry Fatih University, Istanbul, Turkey. Between January 2013 to May 2014.

Methodology: The synthesis is carried out by convectional heating method using combine heating and magnetic stirring device and a three necked reaction flask and under Argon atmosphere.

Results: Ligands were synthesized, their structures were determined and spectroscopy was carried out, presented and discussed.

Conclusion: Synthesis and structural determination of the new 1,3-bis(3-formylphenoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene and 1,3-bis(3-(2-hydroxyphenyliminomethyl)phenoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene ligands was successful.

2. FT-IR, TGA, DSC and PCM Characterization of Synthesised 1-Vinyl-1,2,4-Triazole Proton Exchange Membranes (PEMS) for Use in Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFCs)

Abstract

Aim: To synthesize a polymer electrolyte membranes with semi interpenetrating polymer network (semi-IPN) structures consisting of poly (vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF) and poly(1-vinyl-1,2,4-triazolecodivinylbenzene) (P(VTri-co-DVB)) and to characterized by FT-IR spectroscopic analysis, thermo gravimetric Analysis (TGA), proton conductivity measurement and Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).

Study Design: Synthesizing anhydrous electrolyte membranes, cheaper than DuPont's Nafion, and with high proton conductivities at elevated temperatures.

Place and Duration of Study: Department of Chemistry Fatih University, Istanbul, Turkey. Between September 2013 to January 2014.

Methodology: The methodology employed is the in situ synthesis, whereby all reactants are mixed before the triggering the polymerization or cross-linking reaction.

Results: The synthesized membranes, PVDF/P(VTri-co-DVB)/TA, were characterized by FTIR spectroscopy. Thermal stability of the samples was investigated using TGA. The TGA plots of PVDF/P(VTri-co-DVB)/TA membranes with two different PVDF contents showed a satisfactory thermal stability up to 320°C and 340°C. As PVDF content was doubled, thermal stability slightly increased as expected.

Conclusion: Polymer electrolyte membranes with semi interpenetrating polymer network (semi-IPN) structures consisting of poly (vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF), poly (1-vinyl-1,2,4-triazole-co-divinylbenzene) (P(VTri-co-DVB)), and triflic acid (TA) were successfully fabricated in one pot and in a single step.

2. Synthesis, FT-IR and NMR characterization of new 1,3-bis(2-(2-hydroxyphenylaminomethyl)phenoxyethyl)-2,4,6-trimethylbenzene

Abstract

A new ligand (L3) 1,3-bis(2-(2-hydroxyphenylaminomethyl)phenoxyethyl)-2,4,6-trimethylbenzene is synthesized. The generic synthetic pathways for the new starting materials (L1) and (L2) were presented. The structural features of the all the new compounds are studied by FT-IR (mid), ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. Structural comparison between (L1) (L2) and (L3) were also reported

3. Synthesis and structural characterization of 1,3-bis(4-formylphenoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene and 1,3-bis(4-(2-hydroxyphenyliminomethyl)phenoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene

Abstract

Two new macromolecular ligands, 1,3-bis(4-formylphenoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene and 1,3-bis(4-(2-hydroxyphenyliminomethyl)phenoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene were made from simple available starting materials and reported in this article. Their structures were also determined via FT-IR and NMR analysis of the pure compounds

INTEREST

Scientific research and publication.

REFEREES

- Professor Abdullahi Mustapha
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- Assoc. Prof. Muhammad Nasir Yaro
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