Curriculum vitae

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Fitore Kurtaj

Dardani, 20000

Prizren, Kosovo

+38649540026

kurtajfitore@gmail.com

JOB APPLIED FOR Ligjëruese/ Asistente

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

1 Sep 2011–26 Jul 2016

Bachelor of Chemistry - Engineering

Universiteti i Prishtines, Prishtine

(Kosovo) Universiteti i Prishtines

Studimet Posdiplomike Master : Departamenti i Kimise

Dega e Organikes

Kimi organike- Master

Master Kimi Organike

Universitetin e Prishtines "Hasan Prishtina" dhe Universiteti I Sakarya

Universiteti i Mitrovices

Studimet Posdiplomike Master

Teknologji Ushqimore 2016 (viti pare)

2017 1st Internacional Conference of Natyral Sciences and Mathematics

University of Tetova "Faculty of natyral sciences and mathematics, Tetove (former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)

The use of murexide and methyl orange as corrosion inhibitors for mild steel in the sulfuric acid media

Liridon Çoçaj, Fitore Kurtaj, Avni Berisha, Fetah Podvorica

Department of Chemistry, FNMS, University of Prishtina, Republic of Kosova

Corresponding Author: e-mail: avni.berisha@uni-pr.edu

Abstract

From different groups of organic compounds, the compounds that have polar groups containing heteroatoms such as: oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur and conjugate systems are estimated as effective corrosion inhibitors for mild steel. Their behavior as inhibitors is linked tightly with several factors, such as: the structure and charge distribution over the molecule, the number and type of sorbing centers and also the nature of the interaction between the molecule and the mild steel surface. In our work, we investigated the use of organic compounds (murexide and methyl orange) for the decrease in the corrosion rate of the mild steel, because these molecules possess the desired structural proprieties that makes them appropriate for this purpose. The work was focused on the study of the effect of murexide and methyl orange over the corrosion behavior of mild steel in different corrosion media.
The results show that these molecules decrease the corrosion rate of this material and this behavior is dependent on the used concentration of the molecules.

Keywords: Corrosion, Inhibitors, Murexide, methyl orange, mild steel.

Maj - 2019

Synthesis of some new carbamoyl derivatives of acrylic acid

Fitore Kurtaj, Liridon Çoçaj, Arleta Rifati Nixha, Mustafa Arslan

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Mathematical and Natural Sciences, University of Prishtina, 10000 Prishtina, Republic of Kosova

This work has been done for the purpose of new medicine or drug identification which should substitute many antibiotics from which nowadays many bacteria are developing immunity. Therefore, the main purpose of this work has been the synthesis of some new components which would contribute at some point in our country as well. Acrylic acid (IUPAC: propenoic acid) is an organic compound with the formulaCH2=CHCOOH. It is the simplest unsaturated carboxylic acid, consisting of a vinyl group connected directly to a carboxylic acid terminus. This colorless liquid has a characteristic acrid or tart smell. It is miscible with water, alcohols, ethers, and chloroform. While the carbamoyl derivatives are the univalent carboacyl group formed by loss of -OH from the carboxy group of carbamic acid. We have used derivatives of various heterocyclic compounds such as amine and maleic anhydride to synthesized dhe carbamoyl derivatives of acrilic acid.

The making of this work has been done in three phases: In the first part we will summaries some of the most important recent research, in the part of new carbamoyl derivatives of acrylic acid. In the second part we will have given the results of our research which contain the new component synthesis whose structure will be defined according to spectral data: IR, 1HNMR, and 13CNMR. In the third part we will describe in detail the experimental conditions of new components synthesis and their spectroscopic properties

27-28 Tetor UBT 9The ANUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2019
Prezantim i punimit : Sinteza e disa derivateve te reja Carbamoil të Acidit Akrilik
(zbulimi i antibiotikeve qe nuk jane zbuluar deri tash)

27 Apr 2017 Projekti i BE-se
Aplikimi i Tik-ut dhe Mesimit Elektronik ne Arsim, Prishtine (Kosovo)
"Si ta aplikojme TIK-un ne Arsim per Mesimdhenes"

May 2017 University of Tetova
1st International Conference of Natyral Sciences and Mathematics of UT (ICNSM'2017), Tetove (former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)
Synthesis of some new derivatives of substituted chalcones
Liridona Demaj, Merita Abdyli, Arleta Rifati-Nixha, Mustafa Arslan, Miribane Dërmaku
[a]Chemistry Department, Faculty of Mathematical & Natural Sciences, University of Prishtina, Prishtina, 10000, Republic of Kosova
[b]Chemistry Department, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Sakarya University, Sakarya, 54147, Turkey

May 2015 Java e Shkences Prishtine
Sjellja e inhibitorëve analitik (metiloranzhit dhe mureksidit) mbi korrozionin e hekurit në mjedisin korroziv të acidit sulfurik
Fitore Kurtaj, Liridon Çoçaj, Avni Berisha, Fetah Podvorica, Teuta Selimi, Valbonë Mehmeti, Musaj Paçarizi, Makfire Sadiku, Ramë Vataj
e-mail: avni.berisha@uni-pr.edu.
Fakulteti i Shkencave Matematike Natyrore, Departamenti i Kimisë, Universiteti i Prishtinës "Hasan Prishtina", rr. "Nëna Tereze" nr. 5, Prishtinë, Republikë e Kosovës.
Nga grupet e ndryshme të molekulave organike, komponimet organike të cilat posedojnë grupe polare që përmbajnë atome oksigjeni, azoti, sulfuri dhe sisteme të konjuguara janë vlerësuar si inhibitorë efektiv ndaj korrozionit të hekurit. Veprimi i tyre inhibuës është i lidhur ngushtë me disa faktorë, të tillë si: struktura dhe shpërndarja e ngarkesës mbi molekulë, numri dhe lloji i qendrave sorbuese si dhe natyra e interaksionit ndërmjet molekulës dhe sipërfaqës së hekurit. Prandaj, në punimin tonë kemi hulumtuar mundësinë e përdorimit të inhibitorëve organik për zvogëlim të shpejtësisë së korrozionit të hekurit, pasi që molekulat e tilla posedojnë karakteristika të dëshirueshme që i bëjnë ata të përshtatshëm për këtë qëllim.

Fokusi i punës tonë hulumtuese ka qenë studimi i efektit të disa inhibitorëve analitikë (metiloranzhit dhe mureksidit, me $C=1*10^{-4}$, $1*10_{-3}$ dhe $1*10_{-2}$ M) mbi korrozionin e hekurit në mjedisin 0.001, 0.1 dhe 1M të acidit sulfurik duke përdorur matjet galvanostatike të polarizimit. Rezultatet tregojnë se këto molekula zvogëlojnë ndjeshëm korrozionin e hekurit në mjedis të fortë korroduës të këtij acidi dhe se efikasiteti inhibuës është i varur nga përqendrimi i përdorur i inhibitorëve.

Sep 2017 Environment Community Development

Education and Reintegration through Career Development, Rusume and Networking Workshop Project supported by : DIMAK KOSOVO

First Edition

Education and Reintegration through Career Development, Rusume and Networking Workshop Project supported by : DIMAK KOSOVO

Second Edition

Sep 2016 Angazhim ne Shkollen e Mesme Profesionale "Qendra e Kompeteces"
I angazhuar ne rolin e trajnerit ne pune praktike.

Sep 2016 Mirnjohje nga menaxhmenti "Qendra e Kompetences" ne angazhimin si Instruktor ne qendra industriale ne Prizren

PERSONAL SKILLS

Mother tongue Albanian

Other language

UNDERSTANDING SPEAKING WRITING
ENGLISH (Shkolla e Gjuheve "UNIVERSUM") PRIZREN

SPRECHEN UND SCHREIBEN DEUTSCH (SHKOLLA E GJUHEVE EURO LINGUA)