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A STUDY OF SOLVENT EFFECTS ON THE REACTION BETWEEN P-NITROBENZYL CHLORIDE AND HYDROXIDE ION IN AQUEOUS DIOXANE HONOGENEOUS EEDIA

> BY KEN K. EO, 1993

A THESIS submitted to the faculty of THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI - ROLLA in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

Rolla, Missouri

134485

1968

Approved by

. Alice (advisor)

 $\frac{1}{1}$

Amond F. Maria

ACKNOWLEDGEBENT

We Chinese are supposed to be born philosophers and poets but now I am lost for words.

To Dr. Samir B. Hanna goes my gratitude for his invaluable advice, persuasive encouragement and endless patience through out my period of study here at Rolla to make this investigation possible and especially at the time of preparation of this manuscript just before his one-year travelling to Switzerland.

My appreciation goes to Dr. Raymond L. Venable for the timely help, and advice with kindly consideration when all seemed to be lost.

And last but not least, I salute all those who rade my stay here in Rolla so rewarding - special thanks to you all.

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AESTRACT

The kinetics and activation parameters of the reaction between p-nitrobenzyl chloride and hydroxide ion, leading to the formation of \underline{p} , \underline{p} ' - dinitrostilbene quantitatively, have been studied in five aqueous dioxane solvent systems at five different temperatures between 20° and 40°C. At any one temperature the second-order rate constants are minimum in the 30% dioxane solvent mixture, reach a maximum in the 50% dioxane systems, and fall off slightly in the 60% and 70% dioxane systems. The Arrhenius activation energies are highest in the 30% dioxane and lowest in the 70^d dioxane systems. The free energies of activation change in the same direction but the magnitude of change is much less than that for E_a or ΔH^* . The greatest variation is shown in the entropies of activation: 14.4 e.u. in the 30% aqueous dioxane solvent mixture and only 2.5 e.u. in the 70% system. The significance of these results is discussed in terms of specific solute-solvent interactions, dielectric constants, and variations in the activities of hydroxide ion with variations in the solvent composition.

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I. INTRODUCTION

<u>p</u>-Nitrobenzyl chloride is a peculiarly reactive halide. Its behavior in alkaline aqueous aprotic solvent mixtures is basically different from the behavior of all other substituted benzyl halides studied in the same media to date¹. Instead of the usually observed hydrolysis, <u>p</u>nitrobenzyl chloride undergoes an eliminative condensation to $\underline{p}, \underline{p}'$ -dinitrostilbene in quantitative yield in the said media¹.



The kinetics of this reaction has been reported¹, and despite the controversies about the details of the possible mechanisms²⁻⁴, the most accepted mechanism is the following¹:

 Hanna, S. B., Iskander, Y., and Riad, Y. J. Chem. Soc., 217, 221 (1961)
 Swain, C. G. and Thornton, E. R. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 83, 4033 (1961)
 Hartzler, H. D. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 83, 4997 (1961)
 Hine, J. "Divalent Carbon" The Ronald Fress Company, New York, Chapter 6 (1964)

(1)
$$\operatorname{Ar-CH}_2-\operatorname{Cl} + \operatorname{OH}^- \xrightarrow{\operatorname{fast}} \operatorname{Ar\overline{C}H-Cl} + \operatorname{H}_2O$$

equilibrium*

(3) 2 Ar-CH: dimerization Ar-CH=CH-Ar

(3') or Ar-CH: + Ar- \overline{CH} -Cl <u>fast</u> Ar-CH=CH-Ar + Cl

The proposed rate-determining step finds parallelism in the much-studied Hofmann and Lossen rearrangements of compounds of the type R-CO-MHX in the presence of alkalis⁵.

In recent years much attention has been given to the study of the solvolysis of benzyl chloride in mixed solvents $^{6-8}$. On the other hand, very little has been done, concerning solvent effects in elimination reactions in mixed solvents. In this work we present the results of a

- 5. Renfrow, W. B., Jr. and Hauser, C. R. J. <u>Am. Chem. Soc.</u>, <u>59</u>, 2308 (1937) Bright, R. D. and Hauser, C. R. <u>ibid.</u>, <u>61</u>, 618 (1939)
- 6. Tommila, E. <u>Acta Chem. Scand.</u>, 20, 923 (1966) Tommila, E. and Pitkanen, I. <u>ibid.</u>, 20, 937 (1966)
- 7. Sadek, H., Halim, F., and Khalil, F. Suomen Kemistilehti, B 36, 141 (1963)
- 8. Hyne, J. B., Colinkin, H. S., and Laidler, W. G. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 88, 2104 (1966)

^{*} In the presence of D₂O, unreacted <u>p</u>-nitrobenzyl chloride, recovered after partial conversion to <u>p</u>,<u>p</u>'dinitrostilbene, was found to have incorporated deuterium as shown by infrared analysis.

much-needed study, <u>viz.</u>, a study of the influence of solvent composition on the <u>p</u>-nitrobenzyl chloride -- hydroxide ion reaction. The system dioxane-water was chosen since densities⁹, and dielectric constant data are known¹⁰, and since a study of the activity of hydroxide ion in such a system has been conducted previously¹¹.

0	Veng S
7•	J. Chem. Eng. Data, $6, 19$ (1961)
10.	Akerlof, G. and Short, O. A. J. <u>Am. Chem. Soc., 58</u> , 1241 (1936)
11.	Nash, G. R. and Nonk, C. B. Trans. Faraday Soc., 54. 1657 (1958)

II. EXPERIMENTAL

<u>Reagents.</u> <u>p</u>-Nitrobenzyl chloride and dioxane were laboratory analytical reagent grades and were used without further purification. <u>p</u>-Nitrobenzyl chloride solutions were prepared by weighing exactly 3.4317 g of the reagent and dissolving in dioxane to get a 100 ml solution, 0.2000 <u>M</u>.

Silver nitrate solution for titration was prepared by weighing 0.8494 g of silver nitrate salt in water and making up the solution to 1000 ml. The salt had been previously dried at 120°C for 3 hours and cooled down to room temperature in a desiccator before weighing. The solution was standardized by electrometric titration against standard NaCl solution. The calculated normality of silver nitrate solution was 0.00505.

Sodium chloride solution for the standardization of the silver nitrate solution was prepared by dissolving 0.2923 g of NaCl (dried at 120°C for 2 hours and cooled at room temperature in a desiccator) in distilled water and diluting to one liter to get a 5.000 x 10^{-3} <u>M</u> standard solution.

Sodium hydroxide solution was prepared as follows: (1) From a saturated NaOH solution* (set over night) the

^{*} Solution was prepared by dissolving 50 g of NaOH in 50 ml freshly boiled and cooled distilled water.

clear supernatant liquid was siphoned (through glass wool) and the molarity estimated by acid-tase titration with potassium hydrogen phthalate using phenolphthalein as indicator. The molarity was 0.5991 and was checked periodically and found to be constant.

(2) A certain volume of this NaOH was diluted to 2000 ml with CO_2 -free, freshly-distilled water and the solution stored in a wax-coated-bottle.

(3) The wax-coated storage bottle, a 2-liter round-bottomflask with a 24/40 standard taper, was made the reservoir for an automatic dispensing system which was operated exclusively under nitrogen atmosphere (Figure 1).

Sulfuric acid, used for quenching the reaction, was prepared by using the laboratory analytical reagent grade material, which was chloride-free. An approximately 1 \underline{N} sulfuric acid solution was obtained by dissolving 56.4 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid in distilled water and diluting to one liter.

The buffer solution for the quinhydrone half-cell used in the electrometric titration of chloride ion was prepared by adding 6.5 ml of exactly one molar sulfuric acid and 10.21 g of potassium hydrogen phthalate to distilled water and diluting to one liter; the pH, measured on a Beckmann Model GS, was 3.42.

The electrometric determination of chloride ion was

Figure 1

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AUTOMATIC BURETTE AND WAX-COATED BOTTLE FOR THE TRANSFER AND STORAGE OF STANDARD NAOH





described previously¹². To our knowledge it is the fastest and one of the best methods for chloride determination. The apparatus used is shown in Figure 2. Rate measurements. An X% (by volume) aqueous dioxane solution was made by mixing X ml of dioxane with (100 - X) ml water or NaOH in water solution. A mixture of (X - 5) ml dioxane, 16.70 ml 0.5991 <u>N</u> aqueous NaOH solution plus (83.30 - X) ml water was placed in a 100-ml round-bottom flask and allowed to reach thermal equilibrium in a wellstirred bath regulated at the desired temperature ±0.02°C. In a separate 150-ml long neck, round-botton flask with a ground glass joint and glass stopper, 5 ml of the pnitrobenzyl chloride solution in dioxene (1 mnole) were pipetted, and the solution was also thermostated for about 0.5 hour. To start a run, the bigger volume (NaOH in water-dioxane) was poured unto the smaller one (ArCH_Cl in dioxane), and the reaction mixture shaken vigorously to ensure good mixing. The solutions were always homogeneous at the beginning*. At suitable intervals of time, 5 ml portions were withdrawn, quenched in sulfuric acid solution

12.	Chen, D. R. The kinetics and mechanisms of the reaction of benzyl chloride with potassium t-butoxide in t-butyl alcohol Thesis (M.S.), University of Missouri at Rolla. 51 p. (With 4 figr., 2 tables) (1965)
*	p,p'-Dinitrostilbene begins to precipitate in the reaction mixture after a few minutes but its presence as a precipitate does not interfere with the rate measurements.

Figure 2

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ELECTROMETRIC METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF CHLORIDE IONS

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ELECTRONETRIC METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION Fig. 2 OF CHLORIDE IONS

- Platinum electrode 1.
- Quinhydrone half-cell 2.
- Saturated potassium nitrate solution
- 3. 4. Agar-potassium nitrate bridge
- 5. Ag-AgCl electrode Titration vessel
- 7. 8. Burette
- Key, single contact

 $(\sim 1 \ \underline{\text{M}})$, and the liberated Cl⁻ titrated with Ag⁺ using a Ag-AgCl electrode. The experimental results and the mathematical operations employed to calculate the second-order rate constants are described in Appendix I.

All experiments were run in duplicate, and some in triplicate. Twelve or thirteen samples were taken from the beginning till at least 70% reaction.

The initial concentrations of NaOH at the different temperatures were determined by titration of 50% solvent mixtures without added p-nitrobenzyl chloride.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table I contains a summary of the second-order rate constants and the corresponding activation parameters (Arrhenius activation energy, E_a , free energy of activation, ΔG^* , enthalpy of activation, ΔH^* , and entropy of activation, ΔS^*) for the eliminative condensation of <u>p</u>-nitrobenzyl chloride in aqueous dioxane solvent mixtures. The tabulated results represent the outcome of 25 experiments, run in duplicate or triplicate, each comprising a minimum of eleven samples. In other words, Table I is a condensate of approximately 500 experimental observations, each involving sampling, quenching and analysis for ionic chloride by electrometric titration.

The second-order-rate constants were calculated by use of the following equation:

- $d[ArCH_2C1]/dt = k[ArCH_2C1][OH]$

which, on integration, yields

$$k = \frac{1}{t(a-b)} \ln \frac{b(a-x)}{a(b-x)}$$

where a is the initial concentration of hydroxide ion, b is the initial concentration of <u>p</u>-nitrobenzyl chloride

TABLE I SECOND-ORDER RATE CONSTANT AND ACTIVATION PARAMETERS FOR THE REACTION OF \underline{p} -NITROBENZYL CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM HYDROXIDE IN AQUECUS DIOXANE SOLVENT MIXTURES

Dioxane wt.%	٥С	$\frac{k\pm\sigma k(10^3)}{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sec^{-1}$	Ea±oEa Kcal mole ⁻¹	$\Delta S^* \pm \sigma(\Delta S^*)$ cal deg ⁻¹ mole ⁻¹	H*± s(AH*) Kcal mole ⁻¹	$\Delta G^* \pm \sigma(\Delta G^*)$ Kcal mole ⁻¹
29.94	20 25 30 35 40	0.564±0.016 0.724±0.026 1.090±0.021 1.540±0.050 2.300±0.047	12.991±0.016	14.216 ± 0.109 14.436 ± 0.124 14.497 ± 0.091 14.456 ± 0.117 14.548 ± 0.093	12.408±0.016 12.398±0.016 12.388±0.016 12.378±0.016 12.368±0.016	8.094±0.017 8.094±0.021 7.993±0.011 7.924±0.019 7.813±0.012
41.61	20 25 30 35 40	0.901±0.017 1.190±0.044 1.520±0.054 2.080±0.045 2.800±0.048	10.296±0.016	6.457±0.091 6.387±0.127 6.271±0.123 6.310±0.097 6.336±0.067	9.714±0.016 9.704±0.016 9.694±0.016 9.684±0.016 9.674±0.016	7.821±0.011 7.800±0.022 7.793±0.021 7.740±0.013 7.690±0.016
50.76	20 25 30 35 40	1.140±0.022 1.300±0.028 2.040±0.055 2.770±0.040 3.430±0.064	10.796±0.013	8.627±0.081 8.237±0.087 0.502±0.097 8.499±0.071 8.332±0.081	10.213±0.013 10.203±0.013 10.193±0.013 10.183±0.013 10.173±0.013	7.684±0.011 7.747±0.013 7.616±0.016 7.564±0.000 7.564±0.011
62.29	20 25 30 35 40	1.050±0.036 1.2?0±0.025 1.620±0.037 2.430±0.050 2.950±0.054	9.896±0.017	5.3%5±0.125 5.1?4±0.097 5.078±0.103 5.321±0.099 5.162±0.093	9.314±0.017 9.304±0.017 9.294±0.017 9.204±0.017 9.204±0.017 9.274±0.017	7.732±0.021 7.761±0.012 7.755±0.014 7.644±0.013 7.658±0.011
70.64	20 25 30 35 40	0.880±0.021 1.050±0.021 1.540±0.035 1.930±0.036 2.500±0.047	9.836±0.013	4.841±0.091 4.506±0.083 4.785±0.089 4.669±0.081 4.642±0.081	9.254±0.013 9.254±0.013 9.234±0.013 9.224±0.013 9.214±0.013	7.835±0.014 7.874±0.612 7.795±0.014 7.795±0.013 7.761±0.013

x is the concentration of already reacted material at time t

The Arrhenius activation energy, E_a , was calculated from the slope of the straight line obtained from a plot of lnk <u>vs.</u> 1/T in any one solvent medium. The enthalpy of activation, ΔH^* , was in turn calculated from E_a through use of the following equation:

 $\Delta H^* = E_a - RT$

The free energy of activation, ΔG^* , and the entropy of activation, ΔS^* , were calculated by use of the Eyring equation,

$$k = \frac{RT}{Nh} e^{\Delta S^*/R} e^{-\Delta H^*/RT}$$

or $lnk = ln\frac{RT}{Nh} + \frac{\Delta S^*}{R} - \frac{\Delta H^*}{RT}$

in combination with the thermodynamical relationship,

$$\Delta G^* = \Delta H^* - T\Delta S^*$$

<u>Variations in the rate constants.</u> An inspection of Table I reveals that the rate constants increase in the range from 30 to 50% dioxane and then decrease in the 60 and 70% dioxane at any one temperature. The change is more dramatic at 20° than at 40°C. For example, the rate constant in the 50% dioxane solvent mixture is approximately double that in

the 30% dioxane solvent mixture at 20°C, but the ratio is only about 1.5 at 40°C. The fact remains that the change in the rate constant does not simply parallel the variation in the percentage dioxane in the aqueous dioxane solvent mixture. As a matter of fact, there is no single property of the dioxane-water mixtures which changes in the same fashion as the rate constants of the studied reaction. However, an inspection of the steps of the mechanism of the studied transformation reveals that there are at least three factors which must be taken into consideration in any attempt to correlate rates with solvent composition.

(1)
$$NO_2 - \bigcirc -CH_2CI + OH \xrightarrow{fast} O_2N - \bigcirc -CHCI + H_2O$$

(2) $NO_2 - \bigcirc -\overline{C}HCI \xrightarrow{slow} O_2N - \bigcirc -CH; + CI^-$
(3) $2 O_2N - \bigcirc -CH; \xrightarrow{fast} O_2N - \bigcirc -CH=CH - \bigcirc -NO_2$
(3) $O_2N - \bigcirc -CH; + O_2N - \bigcirc -\overline{C}HCI \xrightarrow{fast} > O_2N - \bigcirc -CH=CH - \bigcirc -NO_2 + CI^-$

(a) First, the solvent effect on the rate-determining step, step (2) in the mechanism above. On the left hand side we have a species which is best represented by a resonance hybrid of the forms I and II



A convenient way of representing the hybrid is shown in form III



where the negative charge is shown as dispersed over the entirety of the molecule. Such dispersal of charge requires little solvation¹³. On the other hand, the charged product on the right hand side of step (2) is a chloride ion, Cl⁻, which demands a good deal of solvation by an appropriate solvent. In the mixed solvent system

13. Ingold, C. K. "Structure and Mechanism in Organic Chemistry" Cornell University Press, Ithaca, N. Y., p. 324 (1953) used in this study, dioxane is a very poor solvent for anions. Water, on the other hand, is an excellent solvent for anions¹³. So, here is a case of specific solutesolvent interaction in which the chloride ion will be heavily aquated or hydrated while the carbanion is only slightly so. It is readily seen that step (2) will be favored by an abundance of water in the solvent mixture. The failure to isolate the intermediate, R-ZO-N-X, of the Hofmann reaction⁵, except in non-aqueous media backs our argument.

(b) Second, step (1) in the presented mechanism is an equilibrium step as shown in earlier work¹. The concentration of the carbanion, $p-NO_2-C_6H_4-\overline{C}HCl$, will be inversely proportional to the concentration of water. Already we see that water in the reaction medium has opposite effects on steps (1) and (2); its abundance inhibits the formation of the important carbanion intermediate, yet it hastens its decomposition to products. The overall rate constant, which is a product of the equilibrium constant for step (1) and the rate constant for step (2) may be expected, therefore, to show little variation with solvent composition.

(c) Third, the activity or the effective concentration of hydroxide ion varies substantially with the change from 30 to 70% dioxane in the aqueous dioxane solvent mixture¹¹.

Nash and Nonk reported that the dissociation constant of NaOH in 45% dioxane-water mixture at 25°C was 0.35 \pm 0.05, but only 0.008 in a 70% dioxane-water mixture¹¹. In this work, the initial concentrations of NaOH and p-nitrobenzyl chloride were approximately 0.1 and 0.01 <u>M</u>, respectively. In a 45% dioxane-water mixture, the effective concentration of hydroxide ion is calculated to be 0.082 <u>H</u>; this is about 80% of its stoichiometric concentration. However, in a 70% dioxane-water mixture, the effective concentration is calculated to be 0.0246 <u>M</u>, <u>1.e.</u>, about 25% of the stoichiometric concentration of NaOH. Thus, a change from 30% to 70% dioxane in the reaction medium is apt to have a pronounced effect on the kinetics of the reaction in question.

In looking back on Table I, one may explain the increase in k in going from 30% to 50% dioxane by the predominance of factor (b), <u>viz.</u>, enhancement of the concentration of the intermediate carbanion. The fact that the increase is relatively small may be accounted for by the partial compensation of factor (b) by factors (a) and (c), both of which would tend to decrease the rate constant. Above the 50% dioxane in the reaction mixture, the slight decrease may be accounted for by assuming that factor (b) is not adequate to compensate for the trends caused by (a) and (c).

The changes in k with the dielectric constant of the media are represented graphically in Figure 3. None of the available equations for the dependence of reaction rate constants on the dielectric constant can account for the observed point of inflexion around 50% dioxane. Such variation will, therefore, not be considered in this discussion.

Activation Parameters. There are two striking features in Table I regarding activation parameters. The free energy of activation, ΔG^* , is almost constant throughout the whole range of solvent mixtures and temperatures. An explanation of such constancy is not available at this time. The entropies of activation, ΔS^* , on the other hand, show a substantial decrease in going from 30% to 70% dioxane except for the 50% dioxane-water system. The change in the direction indicated may be accounted for by the greater orientation possible in the water-rich rather than in the dioxane-rich media. In summary, the variations in the rate-constants are mostly due to entropy changes in the system, which in turn are due to specific solute-solvent interactions.

Figure 3

VARIATION OF THE CALCULATED SECOND-ORDER RATE CONSTANTS WITH THE DIELECTRIC CONSTANT OF THE REACTION MEDIA



Figure 3

IV. APPENDICES AFPENDIX I DATA REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

I. <u>A short review of linear least-squares regression¹⁴</u>. The regression line of dependent variable (y) on independent variable (x) has the form of a linear, firstorder model

 $\mathbf{y} = \boldsymbol{\beta}_{0} + \boldsymbol{\beta}_{1}\mathbf{x} + \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \tag{I-1}$

where β_0 and β_1 are called the parameters of the model and ϵ is the increment by which any individual y may fall off the regression line. (A linear model is referred to linearity in the parameters. The value of the highest power of an independent variable x in the model is called the order of the model.)

The least-squares method is the way of fitting the best straight line to given data in order to relate the variables y and x. This method may be used to estimate the parameters which may be used to give a prediction of the true mean value of y by substitution of a value of x.

Having available n sets of observations (x_1, y_1) , $(x_2, y_2) \dots (x_n, y_n)$, the equation may be written as

$$y_{i} = (\partial_{0} + (\partial_{1}x_{i} + \epsilon_{i}))$$
(I-2)

^{14.} Draper, N. R. and Smith, H. "Applied Regression Analysis" John Willey and Sons, Inc., New York, Chapters 1 and 2 (1966)

so that the sum of squares of deviations from the true line is

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{n} e_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_{i} - \beta_{0} - \beta_{1}x_{i})^{2}$$
 (I-3)

In order to get the least possible value of S, equation (I-3) may be differentiated first with respect to β_0 and then to β_1 and set the results equal to zero. Now,



Through matrix formulation, it is very easy to solve equation (I-4) to find β_0 and β_1 and give

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y$$
 (I-5)

where

$$\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\beta}_{0} \\ \boldsymbol{\beta}_{1} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{1} \\ 1 & x_{2} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_1 \\ \mathbf{y}_2 \\ \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{y}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

X' is the transpose of matrix X; $(X'X)^{-1}$ is the inverse of matrix (X'X).

Equations (I-5) are called the normal equations which can be arranged in a computer programming for the computation of a parameters.

II. Standard deviation of B,.

When we tackle the question of what measure of precision can be attached to our estimate of the regression line, we get to consider the relation of the sum of squares of deviations of the observations from the mean, $[\Sigma(y_i - \bar{y})^2]$, and the deviation of the observation from its predicted or fitted value, $[\Sigma(y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2]$, and the deviation of the observation from the mean, $[\Sigma(\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2]$. This relation may be expressed as

or

$$\Sigma(y_{i} - \bar{y})^{2} = \Sigma(y_{i} - \hat{y}_{i})^{2} + \Sigma(\hat{y}_{i} - \bar{y})^{2} \qquad (II-1)$$

This shows that, of the variation in y's about their mean, some of the variation can be ascribed to regression line and some, to the fact that the actual observations do not all lie on the regression line, so that the fact of how small the quantity $(y_i - \hat{y_i})^2$ may be observed is a measure of the precision of the regression line to the fitting of the data about this postulated model. Using equation (II-4) and considering the possible degrees of freedom, the variance due to regression from the variance about mean. employing alternative computational forms for the expressions of equation (II-1), the variance about regression may be written as

$$S^{2} = \frac{\left[\sum x_{i} y_{i} - (\sum x_{i})(\sum y_{i})/n\right]^{2}}{\sum x_{i}^{2} - (\sum x_{i})^{2}/n}$$
(II-2)

The estimated standard diviation of β_1 is given by

est. s.d.
$$(\beta_1) = \frac{S}{[\Sigma(x_1 - \bar{x})^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$
 (II-3)

III. Confidence limits for 14,15.

Through the statistical theory it is possible to predict within what limits the observations is likely to agree with the regression line. Some fraction of risk, 2, or percentage probility (100 - 1002) always involved in

^{15.} Fritz, J. S. and Schenk, G. H. "Quantitative Analytical Chemistry" Allyn and Eacon, Boston, p. 333-335 (1966)

such a prediction. The limits predicted for a certain risk or probability are called confidence limits. The limits depend on the t, or "Student's t" distribution curve which yields values for a constant called t. The t may be found by consulting table of percentage points of the t-distribution in most of statistics texts.

The way to assign $100(1 - \alpha)\%$ confidence limits for β_1 is to calculate

$$\beta_1 \pm \frac{\mathrm{ts}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

where n is the number of measurements in sample; and t depends on 2, and on the degrees of freedom (n - 2). IV. Estimation of second-order rate constant, k, the

standard diviation, and the confidence limits of k.

The rate constants were calculated by the secondorder reaction rate equation,

$$k = \frac{1}{t(a - b)} - \ln \frac{b(a - x)}{a(b - x)}$$
.

This equation may be rearranged into the form,

$$\frac{1}{(a-b)} \frac{\ln b(a-x)}{a(b-x)} = kt .$$
 (IV-1)

The linear, first-order model can be applied to fit equation (IV-1) to give the form,

$$\frac{1}{(a-b)} - \ln \frac{b(a-x)}{a(b-x)} = C + kt + \epsilon$$
 (IV-2)

where ϵ is the term of ramdom error, C and k are parameters; t and the formula at the left-hand side refer to x and y, respectively. The calculation of k and it's standard deviation with confidence limits may be arranged into a computational form in a computer programming based on the method mentioned in I to III exactly in this Appendix. The computer programming with the input data and output answers in the form of thesis-listing are also attached to this Appendix.

V. Estimation of the activation energy E_a and the calculation of ΔH^* , ΔS^* , and ΔG^* .

Using the Arrheneous equation,

$$lnk = lnA - \frac{E_{a}}{RT}$$
or
$$lnk = lnA - \frac{E_{a}}{R}(\frac{1}{T})$$
(V-1)

In equation (V-1), E_a may also be observed as the parameter β_1 in the linear, first-order model and may be treated in the same way as the rate constant k in the last section.

The ΔH^* , ΔS^* , and ΔG^* may be obtained by the computations through the programming,

$$\Delta H^* = E_a - RT$$

$$\Delta S^* = Rln(\frac{kh}{kT}) + \frac{\Delta H^*}{T}$$

$$\Delta G^* = \Delta H^* - T\Delta S^*$$

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where k is a Poltzmann constant, h is a Planck constant , and R is Gas constant.

The computer programming with the data input and the answer output in the form of thesis-listing are also attached to this Appendix.

```
CALCULATION OF SECOND ORDER RATE CONSTANTS
С
      REACTION TYPE R(A)+S(B)=PROCUCTS
С
С
      P-NITRO BENZYLCHLORIDE + NADH = STILBENE ( KEN K. 40)
      DIMENSION XML(300), H(300), X(300), Y(300), XSL0P(300), DEL(200), T(200)
      JJ = 5
      TEMP=15.
      DO 8 NN=1,JJ
      TEMP=TEMP+5.
      READ (1,106)M
      READ (1,210) J
      DO 7 IO=1,M
      WRITE (3,200) TEMP
      J = J + 10
      WRITE (3,211) J
      WRITE (3,215)
      L = 2
      SUMSL=0.
      SUMHL=0.
      DO 6 K=1,L
      READ (1.106) N
      READ (1,110) TS
      XN = N
      READ (1,100) (XML(I),I=1,N)
      READ (1,100) (H(I),I=1,N)
      READ (1,110) AX, B, CF
      A = A X * C F / 5.
      WRITE (3.107) A.B
      DO 2 I=1.N
      T(I) = 60. * H(I)
      X(I) = XML(I) * CF/5.
    2 Y(I) = ALOG(B*(A-X(I))/(A*(B-X(I))))/(A-R)
С
      LEAST-SQUARES FITTING OF DATA
      SUMX=0.0
      SUMY=0.0
      SUMXY=0.0
      SUMX2=0.0
      SUMY2=0.0
      DO 3 I=1, N
      SUMX = T(T) + SUMX
      SUMY=Y(I)+SUMY
      SUMXY=T(I)*Y(I)+SUMXY
      SUMY2=Y(I)**2+SUMY2
    3 SUMX2=T(I)**2+SUMX2
      DEM=XN*SUMX2-SUMX**2
      SLOPE= (XN*SUMXY-SUMX*SUMY)/DEM
      CONST=(SUMX2*SUMY-SUMX*SUMXY)/DEM
      WRITE (3,101) SLOPE, CONST
      SUMSL=SUMSL+SLOPE
      HL = (ALOG(B/(2.*B-A)))/(SLOPE*(A-B))
      WRITE (3,240) HL
      SUMHL = SUMHL + HL
      CALCULATE OF INDIVIDUAL SLOPES
С
      DO 4 I=1,N
      CALCK=Y(I)/T(I)
```
```
DEL (I)=SLOPE-CALCK
  4 WRITE (3,102) T(1), CALCK, DEL(1)
    STATISTICAL TREATMENT OF THE DATA
    DEL1=0.0
    DEL2=0.0
    DO 5 I=1.N
    DSLOP=ABS(DEL(I))
  5 DEL1=DSLOP+DEL1
    ADEV=DEL 1/XN
    WRITE (3,103) ADEV
    A = SUMY2 - (SUMY + 2)/XN
    91 = SUMXY
    B2=SUMX*SUMY/XN
    B3 = SUMX2
    B4=(SUMX**2)/XN
    B=((B1-B2)**2)/(B3-B4)
    S2=(A-B)/(XN-2)
    STD=SORT(S2/(B3-B4))
    WRITE (3,104)STD
    ST=TS*STD/SQRT(XN)
    WRITE (3,105) ST
  6 WRITE (3,215)
    AVHL=SUMHL/L
    WRITE (3,250)AVHL
    ASLOPE=SUMSL/L
  7 WRITE (3,230) ASLOPE
  8 WRITE (3.215)
    RETURN
100 FORMAT(6F10.2)
101 FORMAT(2X, 7HSLOPE =, E13.5, 14HLITER/MOLE-SEC, 5X, 9HCONSTANT=, E13.5)
102 FORMAT(2X,5HTIME=,F10.3,2X,10HFXP CONST=,E11.5,2X,4HDEV=,E12.5)
103 FORMAT(2X,19HAVERAGE DEVIATION =,E13.5)
104 FORMAT(2X, 20HSTANDARD DEVIATION =, F13.5)
105 EDRMAT(2X, 38HAT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OP -), F14. 9)
106 FORMAT(16)
107 FORMAT(1X,13HCONC OF PCL =, F8.5, 5X14HCONC OF NACH =, F9.5)
110 FORMAT(6F12.6)
200 FORMAT(15H1TEMPERATURE 15, F6.1, 1X, 1HC)
210 FORMAT(18)
211 FORMAT(1X,19HDIOXANE-A0 SYSTEM 3,13)
215 FORMAT(*/*)
230 FORMAT(1X,9HAVESLOPE=,E13.3)
240 FORMAT(2X, 10HHALF LIFE=, E13.3)
250 FORMAT(1X, 18HAVERAGE HALF LIFE=, E13, 3)
    END
   5
    20
  13
     2.179
                                               2.85
                                                         3.45
                                    2.34
                         1.84
               1.26
    0.47
                                                         5.98
                                    5.17
                                               5.45
                         4.75
               4.28
    3.89
    6.55
                                              79.42
                                                       105.13
                                   60.83
                        45.00
   13.27
              29.90
                                                       289.92
                                             249.30
                                  218.98
                       180.87
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С

129.50

154.80

342.22 9.74 0.0952 0.5086E-2 13 2.179 0.55 1.30 1.93 2.32 2.95 3.43 3.99 5.23 5.55 4.17 4.36 4.81 6.49 29.92 105.23 13.73 44.22 61.22 79.25 129.98 201.10 155.05 184.33 219.33 252.65 342.27 9.76 0.0952 0.5086E-2 13 2.179 3.30 3.78 4.20 0.96 1.86 2.61 4.98 5.10 6.70 7.13 4.59 5.57 7.60 75.02 80° 66 61.37 16.11 45.05 30.63 245.68 212.70 106.53 121.02 150.22 180.60 282.00 0.0952 0.5086F-2 9.81 13 2.179 4.17 3.22 3.75 1.01 1.92 2.62 £.^^ 6.52 6.05 5.60 4.57 4.93 7.40 00.07 75.83 61.77 16.57 45.22 31.37 213.92 740.15 181.25 106.57 152.33 122.17 281.52 0.5086E-2 9.77 0.0952 12 2.201 5.11 4.28 3.83 3.18 1.29 2.42 7.45 7.10 6.86 6.55 5.57 6.17 100.05 77.15 59.42 45.90 16.28 31.75 210.02 203.95 184.47 162.80 121.03 143.28 0.0952 0.5086E-2 9.87 12 2.201 5.01 4.21 3.74 3.19 1.37 2.48 7.55 6.88 7.20 6.54 5.49 6.03 101.53 77.72 60.32 46.30 16.90 32.40 210.57 203.63 185.75 163.40 121.65 143.98 0.0952 0.5086F-2 9.82 12 2.201 4.79 4.43 3.98 3.44 1.44 2.64 7.02 6.87 6.13 5.85 5.29 5.58 90.65 74.08 59.03 46.40 14.60 30.05 192.82 173.65 149.42 134.72 119.73 104.63 0.0952 0.5041E-? 10.10 12 4.74 2.201 4.33 3.94 3.43 7.03 1.53 1.65 6.83 6.33 5.76 5 22 - --

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30.7846.4759.33120.52134.95149.68 15.72 74.40 175.08 59.33 96.52 104.32 102.50 0.0952 0.5041E-2 10.12 12 2.201 3.06 1.30 2.37 3.61 4.21 4.70 5.13 5.66 5.94 6.43 6.90 7.20 11.75 00,53 24.65 39.18 55.40 75.10 147.55 164.49 192.28 217.78 244.22 126.15 0.0952 0.5086E-2 10.04 12 2.201 4.02 4.69 3.51 3.01 1.43 2.33 7.42 6.96 5.21 5.61 6.06 6.52 74.95 99.17 12.52 24.08 39.88 55.17 146.10 166.67 190.77 243.60 125.27 216.65 0.0952 0.5086E-2 10.04 5 20 13 2.179 4.21 4.02 3.24 2.10 2.87 0.76 6.52 6.23 5.59 5.86 4.85 5.14 7.17 95.77 79.27 63.48 47.18 11.95 138.87 165.78 191.22 29.80 222.27 251.05 120.22 306.70 0.0981 0.5086E-7 9.68 12 2.201 4.71 4.29 3.46 2.77 2.10 0.84 7.21 6.28 6.60 6.00 5.08 5.51 120.70 96.62 63.35 47.53 11.52 29.58 311.35 250.82 166.11 192.10 223.50 137.60 0.0981 0.5086E-2 9.70 12 2.201 5.25 4.64 4.16 3.44 1.19 2.57 7.23 7.00 6.83 6.49 5.74 6.21 86.55 63.13 49.98 36.63 10.78 22.78 100.25 167.47 117.32 137.07 152.11 104.33 0.0981 0.5086E-2 9.86 12 2.201 5.39 4.55 4.16 3.42 1.21 2.34 7.45 7.10 6.82 6.48 5.85 6.18 84.59 64.07 51.02 36.93
 117.45
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124.53 141.43 160.33 165.67 175.65 185.75 0.02 0.0981 0.5051F-2 11 2.228 1.48 2.70 3.79 4.72 5.02 6.55 6.98 6.85 7.30 7.48 7.67 12.30 24.38 45.33 59.20 100.27 125.75 151.37 165.05 175.03 141.35 185.73 0.0981 0.5051E-2 10.00 12 2.201 2.39 3.23 4.10 4.95 5.50 5.92 7.49 7.94 6.27 6.62 7.01 7.65 100.82 61.83 82.43 17.18 28.05 44.65 148.03 171.45 200.10 120.33 135.11 182.13 0.0981 0.5086F-2 9.91 12 2.201 5.05 4.58 5.34 2.55 3.25 4.11 7.25 6.26 7.50 7.60 6.98 6.64 82.25 101.18 181.60 199.83 62.00 27.17 44.48 17.37 135.57 147.02 119.93 170.55 0.0981 0.5086E-2 9.86 12 2.201 4.75 4.12 3.57 3.09 1.77 2.62 7.60 6.50 7.02 7.39 5.22 5.17 87.87 70.03 52.17 11.58 36.11 27.58 138.13 159.62 181.10 201.62 214.60 112.70 0.0981 0.5086E-2 9.91 12 2.201 4.60 4.00 3.42 3.06 1.52 2.49 7.36 7.13 6.84 5.20 6.28 5.78 97.72 69.62 52.08 35.90 12.10 27.07 137.75 158.35 186.83 214.70 201.68 112.22 0.0981 0.5086E-2 9.96 5 20 12 2.201 4.02 4.59 4.03 3.50 1.67 2.58 7.36 7.13 6.63 5.88 6.24 5.27 84.83 71.92 56.33 41.65 14.90 25.48 211.08 195.73 166.52 123.13 144.82 101.48 0.0984 0.5051E-2 9.68 12 2.201 4.90 4.57 4.01 3.51 1.85 2.56 7.41 7.18 6.76 6.41 5.35 5.85 85.93 71.82 56.88 41.67 15.20 25.55 210.92 197.11 122.57 145.33 166.78 101.72 0.0984 0.5051E-2 9.66 12

2.201 1.68 3.31 4.16 4.75 5.01 6 . 4.4 5.94 6.02 6.42 5.60 5.82 7.21 9.98 24.72 11.10 36.68 47.27 55.45 80.33 87.48 94.87 119.72 1 36 . 6 106.67 9.92 0.0984 0.5051E-2 12 2.201 3.22 4.56 4.03 ۲. ۲. 1.72 4.11 6.85 7.21 5.62 6.08 6.26 6.65 46.90 14.5. 36.22 54.48 10.22 23.70 120.67 106.52 118.20 74.38 87.05 94.30 9.89 0.0984 0.50515-2 12 2.201 5.02 5.26 3.46 4.51 5.00 2.09 7.30 6.84 7.09 7.21 6.00 6.35 50.07 36.93 42.05 8.70 18.03 29.73 80.80 93.58 1 1 . 27 87.08 61.20 70.00 0.5051E-2 10.00 0.0984 12 2.201 5.00 5.45 4.60 5.06 2.73 3.82 7.54 7.20 7.10 6.88 6.16 6.44 46.27 + 7.12 39.50 32.32 12.38 20.85 113.44 96.03 90.10 83.35 73.58 64.85 0.5051F-2 9,99 0.0984 11 2.228 1. . . 7 6.07 4.32 5.60 3.53 2.33 7.95 7.68 7.27 7.13 6.86 94.97 05.83 75.02 36.42 24.42 10.58 146.02 136.45 123.92 115.27 104.63 0.0984 0.50518-2 10.06 11 2.228 6.65 6.07 5.76 4.33 2.28 3.71 7.87 7.57 7.33 6.77 7.07 05.19 84.08 70.78 36.62 10.73 24.11 143.17 135.93 122.38 103.65 113.80 0.0984 0.5051F-2 10.09 12 2.201 5.54 5.20 4.37 3.62 3.30 2.29 6.96 7.33 6.68 6.47 6.14 5.81 71.28 61.05 46.77 33.62 9.97 20.22 130.65 118.25 110.77 101.10 80.56 89.85 0.0984 0.5051E-2 9.98 12 5.54 2.201 5.20 4.37 3.62 2.29 3.30 7.39 6.96 6.68 6.47 6.14 71.28 5.81 61.05 46.77 33.62 9.97 20.22 130.65 118.25 110.77 101.10 80.56 89.85

2.4

0,08	0.0984	0.505	1F-2		
5					
20					
12					
2.201					
1.90	3.16	3.68	4.15	4.58	S. 15
5.46	5.80	6.26	6.56	7.14	7.42
10.73	22.85	30.67	39.10	49.02	52.65
69.18	78.43	94.97	108.28	129.82	143.30
9.70	0.0990	0.505	1E-2		
12					
2.201					
1.83	3.65	3.14	4.17	4.68	
5.45	5.75	6.23	6.68	7.05	7.47
10.78	22.13	30.05	39.30	48.45	×۲.1×
68.27	78.77	95.13	107.11	130.08	149.47
9.72	0.0990	0.505	1E-2		
12					
2.201				5 0 3	(/)
2.12	3.24	4.12	4.58	5.02	
5.79	6.21	6.64	7.96	1.34	1.51
9.08	17.02	26.30	32.13	41.33	
55.88	65.90	77.53	89.58	99.67	1. 2
9.05	0.0990	0.505	1E-2		
12					
2.201				5 7 1	5 7 S
1.95	3.08	3.94	4.92	7•21 7•21	7 60
6.18	6.61	6.80	7.05		51 07
9.37	16.10	25.57	40.05	4/.7/	10 20
64.98	76.42	83.62	88.80	98.38	11 4 • 7
10.01	0.0990	0.505	1F-2		
12					
2.201			. 10	1. 66	5.12
1.73	2.94	3.52	4.13	7 45	7 76
5.47	5.90	6.51	7.03	20 11	26.15
5.73	11.77	16.65	23.13	76 17	41.43
40.88	46.78	56.78	67.37	10.11	•
10.05	0.0990	0.505	1E-2		
12					
2.201		_	(17	4.62	5.15
1.80	2.97	3.62	4.17	7.42	7.74
5.50	5.95	6.50	6.99	20 18	35, 73
5.92	11.83	16.72	23.25	76.22	86.25
41.02	46.88	56.85	67.72		• •
10.04	0.0990	0.505	1E-2		
12					
2.201			. 17	4.52	5.03
2.08	3.27	3.74	4.11	7.40	7 65
5.54	6.12	6.69	1.07	26.72	32.90
5.80	11.78	16.45	21.21	83.02	ຊດູ ຊົງ
40.27	50.17	62.45	73.55	0.2002	▼ 3.
10.04	0.0990	0.505	1E-2		
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1.97 3.00 3.52 3.95 4.40 4.54 5.26 5.94 7.05 7.32 7.47 6.62 5.95 11.83 16.33 20.58 33.08 26.67 40.58 50.03 74.20 88.83 62.78 83.15 10.02 0.0996 0.5051E-212 2.201 1.45 2.11 2.64 3.11 3.59 4.47 5.08 7.19 7.52 5.65 6.06 6.67 26.32 33.65 40.49 5.48 11.55 18.65 113.53 124.80 72.25 99.02 59.77 82.55 9.88 0.0990 0.5041E-? 12 2.201 3.54 4.44 2.25 2.80 3.20 1.61 7.03 5.26 5.84 6.29 6.91 7.40 26.13 34.03 40.67 11.90 19.08 5.62 113.75 125.00 59.83 99.88 72.30 83.75 0.0990 0.5051E-2 9.91 5 20 12 2.201 5.54 4.51 5.09 4.02 2.05 3.18 7.22 7.45 6.95 6.58 5.96 6.22 48.32 31.82 39.85 24.27 7.73 15.53 98.23 91.50 81.15 72.02 56.28 65.53 0.0988 0.5041E-2 9.79 12 2.201 5.61 5.16 4.70 4.09 2.15 3.26 7.53 7.35 7.08 6.74 6.28 6.00 48.60 40.45 32.18 24.77 8.11 15.88 08.80 91.77 82.23 72.58 56.82 64.75 0.5041E-2 0.0988 9.80 12 2.201 5.00 4.65 3.52 4.16 2.88 1.75 7.79 7.39 7.06 6.58 5.78 5.50 35.10 29.10 23.20 16.67 5.80 11.50 86.38 76.10 67.42 56.81 40.91 46.69 0.0988 0.5051E-2 9.98 12 2.201 5.17 4.59 4.17 3.68 1.80 2.96 7.20 7.30 6.95 6.48 5.49 5.93 35.23 29.15 16.80 23.30 5.90 11.81 86.30 76.17 67.50 56.80 46.85 41.01 0.0988 0.5051E-2 9.99 12 2.201 5.58 5.05 4.72 3.94 2.10 3.12 7.81 7.29 7.60 6.69 5.93 6.26 31.95 27.00 23.32 16.08 5.65 10.18

42.22 37.17 48.18 57.45 66.22 70.05 10.02 0.0988 0.50415-2 12 2.201 L. 10 2.70 4.30 4.95 1.76 3.64 5.96 7.02 5.96 7.47 6.40 5.64 30.00 21.78 26.77 9.78 4.93 15.57 70 4.2 56.38 36.07 40.70 47.22 66.07 0.5041F-2 0.0988 9.93 12 2.201 3.78 4.34 5.00 2.51 3.19 1.68 7.70 7.32 6.84 6.46 5.30 5.83 24.45 20,60 19.63 4.73 9.15 14.38 81.43 71.90 63.03 38.57 46.13 54.72 0.0988 0.5051F-2 10.01 12 2.201 4.74 4.30 3.87 3.25 1.74 2.61 7.81 7.36 6.93 6.40 5.37 5.93 30.(7 24.72 19.17 9.78 14.50 5.07 01.25 72.07 62.63 37.63 46.30 54.15 0.50518-2 8890.0 10.01 12 2.201 5.05 4.56 4.20 3.75 2.10 3.24 7.63 7.54 7.18 6.15 6.68 5.62 37.00 28.75 21.30 16.47 5.82 11.75 89.33 83.10 73.6? 50.15 62.45 40.30 0.5051E-2 0.0988 10.00 12 2.201 4.82 4.42 3.55 4.01 2.15 3.05 7.54 7.38 7.12 6.63 5.25 6.00 32.05 26.68 20.62 16.35 6.10 11.87 00,20 83.18 74.25 62.78 40.55 50.10 0.5051F-2 0.0988 10.02

RL:

TEMPERATURE 15 20.0 C DIDXANE-AQ SYSTEM 1/ 30 CONC OF RCL = 0.00991CONC OF NACH = 0.09520SLOPE = 0.56745E-03LITER/MOLE-SEC HALF LIFE= 0.132E C5 CONSTANT= 0.73406E OC TIME= 796.200 CONST=0.65415E-03 = X P DEV=-0.96696E-04 EXP CONST=0.81676E-03 1793.999 DEV=-0.24931E-03 TIME= 2700.000 DEV=-0.25552E-03 EXP CONST=0.82298E-03 EXP DEV=-0.233838-03 3649.800 CONST=0.80129E-03 EXP CONST=0.77563E-03 nëv=-0.20818E-03 4765.199 EXP CONST=0.74296E-03 6307.796 DEV=-0.17551E-03 EXP CONST=0.70519E-03 7770.000 DEV=-0.13774E-03 TIME= 9288.000 EXP CONST=0.67153E-03 DEV=-0.10407E-03 10852.190 13132.790 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.66628E-03 DEV=-0.98828F-04 TIMES EXP CONST=0.62484E-03 DEV=-0.573865-04 TIME= EXP CONST=0.59567E-03 4958.000 DEV=-0.28214E-04 TIMF= 17395.190 EXP CONST=0.59703E-03 DEV=-0.29571E-04 TIME= 20533.190 EXP CONST=0.59593E-03 DEV=-0.28473E-04 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.13026E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.15164E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.91640890E-05 CONC OF NADH = 0.09520CONC OF RCL = 0.00993SLOPE = 0.56063E - 031ITER/MOLE - SECCONSTANT= 0.83706E 00 HALF LIFE= 0.134E 05 EXP CONST=0.74179E-03 EXP CONST=0.84240E-03 TIME= 823.800 DEV=-0.18115E-03 DEV=-0.28177E-03 1795.199 2653.199 TIMES EX2 ĐĒV=-0.321135-03 TIME= μX Ρ CONST=0.88176E-03 3673.199 4755.000 DEV=-0.22578E-03 ĒXP CONST=0.78641Ē-03 TIME= EXP CONST=C.775398-03 DEV=-0.214765-03 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.750988-03 0EV=-0.19035E-03 TIME= 6316.795 FXP CONST=0.724875-03 TIVE= 7798.795 DEV=-0.164248-03 9303.000 CONST=0.685998-03 DEV=-0.12536E-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.663935-03 0EV=-0.10329E-03 0EV=-0.72134E-04 TINC= 11059.790 εXP EXP CONST=0.632775-03 TIME= 13159.790 EXP CONSTE0.603185-03 DEV=-0142551E-04 T1ME= 15159.990 EXP CONST=0.599996E-03 TTMR= 17478.000 DEV=-0.32356E-04 TIME= 20536.190 EXP CONST=0.58340E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.15259E-03 DEV=-C.22772E-04 STANDARD DEVIATION = 10.180975-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.97282220E-05 0.133E 05 AVERAGE HALF LIPE= AVESLOPE= 0.5542-03

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TEMPERATURE 15 2C.0 C DIDXANE-A0 SYSTEM \$ 40

CONC OF NAOH = 0.09520CONC OF RCL = 0.00998SLOPE = 0.92945E-03LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.76193F 00 HALF LIFE= 0.8075 64 EXP CONST=0.11250E-02 TIME= 966.600 DEV=-0.19558E-03 EXP CONST=0.12141E-02 1837.800 DEV=-0.284635-03 TIME= TIMF= 2703.000 DEV=-C.29058E-03 EXP CONST=0.12200E-02 DEV=-0.26292E-03 TIME= 3682.199 EXP CONST=0.11924E-02 4501.199 FXP CONST=0.11612E-02 DEV=-0.23174E-03 TIMF= 5391.000 ĒXP TIME= CONST=0.11347E-02 DEV=-0.20529E-03 TIME= 6391.796 EXP CONST=0.10659E-02 DEV=-0.13646E-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.10567E-02 7261.199 DEV=-0.12722E-03 TIME= 9013.199 EXP CONST=0.10122E-02 DEV=-0.82743E-04 TIME= 10836.000 EXP CONST=0.10055F-02 DEV=-C.76014E-04 TIME= EXP CONST=0.98796F-03 12761.990 DEV=-0.58513E-04 TIME= 14941.790 EXP CONST=0.95680E-03 DEV=-0.27349E-04 ŤÎMĒ= 16920.000 EXP CONST=0.97488E-03 DEV=-0.45429E-04 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.15573E-03STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.15198E-04AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)C.91850450E-05 CONC OF RCL = 0.00994CONC OF NAOH = 0.09520SLOPE = 0.87165E-03LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.96550E 00 HALF LIFE= 0.861E 04 994.200 EXP CONST=0.11593E-02 DEV=-0.29764E-03 TIME= TIME= 1882.199 EXP CONST=0.12343E-02 DFV=-0.36261F-03 DEV=-0.35520E-03 DEV=-0.28292E-03 EXP CONST=0.12268E-02 TIME= 2713.199 EXP CONST=0.11546E-02 EXP CONST=0.11428E-02 3706.200 TIME= DEV=-0.27119E-03 TIME= 4549.795 TIME= 5393 199 EXP CONST=0.11102F-02 DEV=-0.23852E-03 EXP CONST=0.10650E-02 EXP CONST=0.10373E-02 DEV=-0.19331E-03 TIME= 6304.199 7330.199 0EV=-0.165635-03 TIME= -ĒXP CONST=C.10134E-CZ DEV=-0.14172P-03 TIME= 9139.796 EXP CONST=0.001946=02 EXP CONST=0.9649316=03 EXP CONST=0.939786=03 EXP CONST=0.901386=03 ÌMÉ= 10875.000 ĎĒV=−0.976575−64 DEV=-0.68129F-04 TEME= 12835.190 TIME= 14943.000 DEV=-0.29728F-04 EXP CONST=0.92631E-03 TÍMĚ= 16291.190 EXP AVERAGE DEVIATION = DEV=-0.54664E-04 0.196076-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.19166E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.11592720E+04 0.834E 04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE= 0.901E-03 AVESLOPE=

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TEMPERATURE 1S 20.0 C DIDXANE-AQ SYSTEM \$ 50 CONC OF RCL = 0.01064CONC OF NADE = 0.09520SLOPE = 0.11333E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.86025E 00 HALF LIFE= 0.662E 04 EXP CONST=0.15169E-02 976.800 TIME= DEV=-0.38367E+03 EXP CONST=0.157245-02 EXP CONST=0.151076-02 EXP CONST=0.147996-02 TIME= 1905.000 DEV=-0.43911E-03 TIMF= 2753.999 DEV=-0.37747E-03 TIME= 3565.199 DEV=-0.34661F-03 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.13234E-02 EXP CONST=0.13167E-02 4628.996 DEV=-0.19017E-03 TTME= 6003.000 DEV=-0.18339E-03 TIME= CONST=0.12443E-02 7261.795 EXP DEV=-0.11107F-03 DFV=-0.11377E-03 EXP CONST=0.12470E-02 8596.796 EXP CONST=0.12226E-02 TIME= 9768.000 DEV=-0.89279E-04 TIME= 11068.190 EXP CONST=0.11792E-02 DEV=-0.45875E-04 TIME= 12236.990 EXP CONST=0.11436E-02 DEV=-0.10326F-04 TIME= 13195.190 EXP CONST=0.12519E-02 DEV=-0.11858F-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.20078E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.29337F-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.18640080E-04 CONC OF NAGH = 0.09520CONC OF RCL = 0.00999SLOPE = 0.11417E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.75643E 00 HALF LIFE= TIME= 1013 0.657E 04 ÉXP CONST=0.15683E-02 1013.999 DEV=-0.42659E-03 EXP CONST=0.159515-02 TIME= DEV=-0.45337E-03 1943.999 TIME= 2778.000 EXP CONST=0.15120E-02 DEV=-0.37123E-03 EXP CONST=0.14223E-02 DEV=-0.28040E+03 TIMES 3619.200 TIME= 4663.199 έχο CONST=0.12032E-02 9EV=-0.15144E-03 EXP CONST=0.12690F-02 6091.796 TIME= DEV=-0.12725E-03 TIME= 7298.996 EXP CONST=0.12194E-02 DEV=-0.77670F-04 EXP CONST=0.120295-02 TIME= 8639.796 DEV=-0.61153E-04 EXP CONST=0.12259E-02 9803.996 D=V=-0.84195E-04 TIME= Żχρ CONST=0,11895E-02 TIME= 11145.000 DEV=-0.478025-04 CONST=0.119228-02 DEV=-0.50491E-04 TIME= 12217.790 ΕXΡ TIME= 13170.000 EXP CONST=0112302E-02 DEV=-0.88453E-04 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.185025-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.17699E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(CR -)0.11245710E-04 AVERAGE HALF LIFF= 0.660E 04 AVESLOPE= 0.1148-02

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TEMPERATURE 15 20.0 C DIDXANE-AQ SYSTEM % 60

CONC OF RCL = SLOPE = 0.10	C.01018 0304 <u>E</u> -02L1	CONC OF NAM	OH = 0.09520 CONSTANT= 0.13650E	01
HAUF LIFF= TIME= 876.0 TIME= 1803.0 TIME= 3541.1 TIME= 3541.1 TIME= 3541.1 TIME= 5378.0 TIME= 6277.0 TIME= 7183.0 TIME= 8083.0 TIME= 10418.0 TIME= 11569.0 AVERAGE DEVI STANDARD DEV AT 95%	J. (2XP C CCC EXP C CCC EX	4 0NST=0.12590E 0NST=0.17916E 0NST=0.16026E 0NST=0.15207E 0NST=0.12921E 0NST=0.12819E 0NST=0.12167E 0NST=0.12167E 0NST=0.121665E 0NST=0.12018E 0N	-02 DEV=-0.82864E-03 -02 DEV=-0.76117E-03 -02 DEV=-0.57215E-03 -02 DEV=-0.49031E-03 -02 DEV=-0.26169E-03 -02 DEV=-0.26169E-03 -02 DEV=-0.18632E-03 -02 DEV=-0.18632E-03 -02 DEV=-0.13614E-03 -02 DEV=-0.10664E-03 -02 DEV=-0.98484E-04 -10.19359590E-04	
CONC OF RCL = SLOPE = 0.1 HALF LIFE= TIME= 943. TIME= 1846. TIME= 3559. TIME= 3559. TIME= 4463. TIME= 5431. TIME= 5431. TIME= 7231. TIME= 8080. TIME= 10504 TIME= 10504 TIME= 11614 AVERAGE DEV STANDARD 97	0.01020 07385-02L 0.69955 200 EXP 199 EXP	CONC OF NA ITER/MOLE-SEC 04 CONST=0.184086 CONST=0.102155 CONST=0.159046 CONST=0.129046 CONST=0.125716 CONST=0.125646 CONST=0.125647 CONST=0.125647 CONST=0.112575 CONST=0.112575 CONST=0.112575 CONST=0.112336 CONST=0.112336 0.237485-03 0.411075-04	OH = 0.09520 $CONSTANT = 0.91944E$ $-02 DEV = -0.76708E - 03$ $-02 DEV = -0.516609E - 03$ $-02 DEV = -0.516609E - 03$ $-02 DEV = -0.41538E - 03$ $-02 DEV = -0.18334E - 03$ $-02 DEV = -0.18261E - 03$ $-02 DEV = -0.18261E - 03$ $-02 DEV = -0.12791E - 03$ $-02 DEV = -0.12791E - 03$ $-02 DEV = -0.1279E - 03$	00
AT 95% CONF	IDENCE LIM	IT RESLUPE+(UP	R -10.201181708-04	

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TEMPERATURE 15 20.0 C DIOXANE-AQ SYSTEM 2 70

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CONC OF RCL = C.01021CONC OF NAOH = 0.09520SLOPE = 0.86583E-03LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.15225E 01 HALF LIFE= 0.867E 04 TIME= 705.000 EXP CO ÊÊXÊ ÇONST=0.20809E-02 DEV=-0.12151E-02 TIME= 1478.999 DEV=-0.10723E-02 EXP CONST=0.19381E-02 TIME= 2350.799 EXP CONST=0.16532E-02 EXP CONST=0.14381E-02 DEV=-0.78735E-03 TIME= 3323.999 DEV=-0.57229E-03 TTME= EXP CONST=CII2992E-O2 4506.000 DEV=-0.43338F-03 5971.796 EXP CONST=0.114946-02 TIME= DEV=-0.28358E-03 EXP CONST=0.10243E-02 TIME= 7568.996 DEV=-0.15852E-03 TIME= 8853.000 EXP CGNST=0.10196F-02 DEV=-0.15378E-03 9869.398 TIME= EXP CONST=0.98956E-03 DEV=+0.12373E-03 TIME= 11536.790 EXP CONST=0.97064E-03 DEV=-0.10481E-03 TIME= 13066.790 EXP CONST=0.97772E-03 DEV=-0.11189E-03 TIME= 14653.190 EXP CONST=0.10006E-02 DEV=-0.13480E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.42929E-03STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.24482E-C4AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.15555500E-04 CONC DF RCL = 0.01021CONC OF NAOH = 0.09520SLOPE = 0.89492E-03LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.13761E 01 HALF LIFF= 0.839E 04 TIME= 751.200 ÊXÊ ÇÓNST=0.21656F-0? DEV=-0.12707E-02 1444.800 TIME= EXP CONST=0.19452E-02 DEV=-0.10503E-02 2392.800 EXP CONST=0.159185-02 TIME= DEV=-0.696665-03 EXP CONST=0.13932E+02 TIME= 3310.109 DEV=-0.49829E-03 ĎĒV=−Ŏ.32853E−03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.122342-02 4496.996 T12= 5950.199 EXP CONST=0.11431E-02 DEV=-0.24821E-03 7516.199 EXP CONSTEG. 105585-02 EXP CONSTEG. 101535-02 DEV=-0.16092E-03 DEV=-0.12033E-03 DEV=-0.11504E-03 TIME= 3766.000 TÍMĒ= EXP COMST=0.10100E-02 10000.190 TIME= TIME= 11446.190 EX9 CONST=0.100325-02 DEV=-0.10929F-03 EXP CONST=0.000665-03 DEV=-0.10474E-03 TIME= 12998.990 ËXP CONST=0.10150E-02 TIMF= 14616.000 DEV=-0.12007E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.401858-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.17410E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(0R -)0.11061950E+04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE= 0.853E 04

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AVESLOPE= 0.88CE-C3

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TEMPERATURE 15 25.0 C DIDXANE-AQ SYSTEM % 30

CONC OF PCL = 0.00985CONC OF NAGH = 0.09810SLOPE = 0.72010E-03LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.15177F 01 HALF LIFF= 0.1015 05 ĔXP CONST=0.11671E-02 TIME= 717.000 DEV=-0.44705F-03 TIME= 1788.000 EXP CONST=0.14102E-02 DEV=-0.69015E-03 TIME= 2230.799 FXP CONST=0.12867F-02 DEV=-0.56662E-03 T MF= 3868.799 CONST=0.11107E-02 EXP DEV=-C.39063E-03 TIME= 4756.199 EXP CONST=0.11770F-02 DEV=-0.45694E-03 TIME= 5746.199 EXP CONST=0.10375E-02 DEV=-0.31742F-03 7213.199 8332.199 TIME= EXP CONST=0.10110E-02 DEV=-0.29094F-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.95515E-03 DEV=-0.23505E-03 TREE 9946.796 EXP CONST=0,91339E-03 DEV=-0.193295-03 EXP CONST=C.85638E-03 EXP CONST=C.81983E-03 TIME= 11473.190 DEV=-0.13628E-03 TIME= 13336.190 DEV=-0.99729F-04 TIME= 15063.000 EXP CONST=0.78947E-03 DEV=-0.69372E-04 TIME= 18401.990 EXP CONST=0.78355E-03 DEV=-0.63458E-04 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.304385-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.28301E-04AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.17103720E-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.00997CGNC CF NADH = 0.09810SLOPE = 0.72738F-03LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.14230E 01 HALF LIFE= 0.100E 05 TIME= DEV=-0.61440F-03 DEV=-0.69004F-03 691.200 EXP CONST=0.13418E-02 EXP CONST=0.141745-02 TIME= 1774.800 TIME= 2851.799 DEV=-0.49319E-03 EXP CONST=0.12206E+02 TIME= 3801.000 EXP CONST=0.120649-02 DEV=-0.47906F-03 EXP CONST=0.105250-02 DEV=-0.32515E-03 アデジテェ 5797.199 TI4E= EXP CONST=0.961875-03 7241.996 DEV=-0.234495-03 TIME= 8256.000 EXP CONST=0.943945-03 DEV=-0.21656E-03 TIME= 9966.557 FXP CONST=C.AS766E-03 DEV=-0.160280-03 11526.000 TIMEE EXP CONST=0.884545-03 DEV=-0.15716E-03 TIMES 13410.000 EXP CONSTEC.824165-03 DEV=-0.96780E-04 DEV=-0.78317F-04 TIME= 15049.190 EXP CONST=0.80570E-03 EXP CONST=0.777865-03 TIME= 18691.000 DEV=-0.50485E-04 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.299666-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.24506E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.15570440E-04 AVERAGE HALE LIFE= C.100F 05 AVESLOPE= 0.7245-03

TEMPERATURE 15 25.0 C DIOXANE-AO SYSTEM % 40

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CONC OF RCL = 0.01003 CONC OF NAOH = 0.09810 SLOPE = 0.11596E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.17571 HALE LITEE 0.6275 04	E 01
TIME= 1366.799 EXP CONST=0.20399E-02 DEV=-C.88026E-03 TIME= 1366.799 EXP CONST=0.22843E-02 DEV=-0.11247E-02 TIME= 2197.800 EXP CONST=0.20291E-02 DEV=-0.86941E-03 TIME= 2998.799 EXP CONST=0.10000E-02 DEV=-C.74840E-03 TIME= 37E7.800 EXP CONST=0.17587E-02 DEV=-C.74840E-03 TIME= 5193.000 EXP CONST=0.17587E-02 DEV=-0.59903E-03 TIME= 6259.796 EXP CONST=0.14715E-02 DEV=-0.38028E-03 TIME= 6259.796 EXP CONST=0.14715E-02 DEV=-0.31190E-03 TIME= 7039.199 EXP CONST=0.14956E-02 DEV=-0.33597E-03 TIME= 8224.199 EXP CONST=0.13960E-02 DEV=-0.22638E-03 TIME= 9126.597 EXP CONST=0.13766E-02 DEV=-0.21693E-03 TIME= 10048.190 EXP CONST=0.13134E-02 DEV=-0.15378E-03 TIME= 11421.000 EXP CONST=0.12363E-02 DEV=-0.76695E-04 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.463752E-04 AT 95% CUNFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(0R -)0.30975520E-04	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5 01
AT 97% CONTINUE FIRTH RESCOPETION -10.240019996 OF	

AVESLOPE= 0.119E-02

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TEMPERATURE IS 25.0 C DIOXANE-AD SYSTEM \$ 50 CONC OF RCL = 0.01008CONC OF NADH = 0.09810SLOPE = 0.13193E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.11278E 01 HALF LIFE= 0.5518 04 TIME= 700.200 EXP CONST=C.206285-02 DEV=-0.74355E-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.20185E-02 1414.200 DEV=-0.69927E-03 2683.799 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.18154E-02 DEV=-0.49610F-03 3547.800 EXP CONST=0.17296E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.41029E-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.16466E-02 4626.000 DEV=-0.32727E-03 6053.996 EXP CONST=0.15219E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.20264E-03 TIME= 7471.796 EXP CONST=0.15135E-02 DEV=-0.19427F-03 8485.796 EXP CONST=0.14341E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.11478E-03 TIME= 9619.796 EXP CONST=0.14268E-02 DEV=-0.10752E-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.14134E-02 EXP CONST=0.14185E-02 9940.199 DEV=-0.94130E-04 TIME= 10538.990 DEV=-0.99266E-04 EXP CONST=0.14122E-02 TIME= 11145.000 DEV=-0.92889E-04 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.29850E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.24470E-C4AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(DR -)0.15547480E-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.01010CONC OF NACH = 0.09810SLOPE = 0.12816E-0?LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.14149E 01 HALF LIFE= 0.568E 04 EXP CONST=0.22298E-02 738.000 TIME= DEV=-0.94823E-03 EX2 CONST=0.222586-02 DEV=-0.94420E-03 TIMF= 1462.800 TIMF= 2719.800 EXP CONST=0.18243E-02 DEV=-0.542675-03 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.188385-02 3551.990 DEV=-0.602255-03 TIME= 6016.199 EXP CONST=0.157465-02 0EV=-0.292955-03 TIME= 7545.000 EXP CONST=0114977E-02 DEV=-0.21603F-03 EXP CONST=0.144485-02 EXP CONST=0.140485-02 TIME= 8481.000 DEV=-0.158246-03 9682 199 TIME= DEV=-0.12320E-03 EXP CONST=0.14128E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.13121F-03 ŤĪMË= 10501.790 EXP CONST=0.14047E-02 DEV=-0.12314E-03 TIME= 11143.790 EXP COMST=0.14016E-02 DEV=-0.11999E+03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.38292E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.32187E-G4AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.21622020E+04 AVERAGE HALE LIFE= 0.5608 04 AVESLOPE= 0.1308-02

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TEMPERATURE 15 25.0 C DIOXANE-AC SYSTEM % 60

CONC OF RCL = 0.01008 CONC OF N. SLOPE = 0.12650E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONC OF NACH = 0.09810CONSTANT= 0.19468E 01 HALF LIFF= 0.5758 04 TIME= DEV=-0.15002E-02 1030.799 EXP COMST=0.276526-02 DEV=-0.11676E-02 EXP CONST=0.24326E-02 TIME= 1683.000 DEV=-0.815225-03 EXP CONST=0.20202E-02 TIME= 2678.999 EXP CONST=0.19583E-02 EXP CONST=0.17250E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.69331E-03 3709.800 DFV=-0.46005F-03 4945.795 TIME= TIME= TIME= EXP CONST=0.15452E-62 EXP CONST=0.14703E-02 DEV=-0.280268-03 6049.199 7219.795 DEV=-0.20530E-03 EXP CONST=0.14457E-02 8106.597 DEV=-0.18070E-03 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.14753E-02 EXP CONST=0.14677E-02 EXP CONST=0.14509E-02 DEV=-0.21035E-03 TIME= 8881.796 DEV=-0.202715-03 10285.990 DEV=-0.18589E-03 TIME= 10927.790 TIME= 12006.000 EXP CONST=0.14474E-02 DEV=-0.18246E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.50700E-03STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.29536E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.18766350E-04 CONC OF NAOH = 0.09810CONC OF RCL = 0.01003SLOPE = 0.12668E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.19441E 01 0.574E 04 HALF LIFF= 1042.199 EXP CONST=0.29682E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.17014E-02 TTNE= EXP CONST=0.25466E-02 DEV=-0.12798F-02 1630.199 2658.799 EXP CONST=0.210916-02 EXP CONST=0.17578E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.84231E-03 DFV=-0.49101F-03 TIME= 3720.000 DEV=-0.39670E-03 EXP CONST=0.16635F-02 TIME= 4935.000 EXP CONST=0.16109F-02 TÎME= DEV=-0.34406E-03 6670.796 EXP CONST=0.14840E-02 DEV=-0.21714E-03 7195.796 EXP CONST=0.14526E-02 EXP CONST=0.14874E+02 DEV=-0.19576E-03 TIME= 8134.199 DEV=-0.220617-03 TIMF= 8821.199 EXP CONST=0.149675-02 EXP CONST=0.144965-02 DEV=-0.22988E-03 TIME= 10233.000 DEV=-0.18276E-03 TIME= 10896.000 EXP CONST=0.14257E-02 TIME= 11989.790 DEV=-0.15887E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.521695-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.20232E-04AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.12855190E-04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE= 0.5758 04

AVESLOPE= 0.127E-02

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CONC CF NADH = 0.09810 CONC OF POL = 0.010(8)SLOPE = 0.10956E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CHNSTANT= 0.11753E 01 HALF LIFE= 0.6645 04 694.800 EXP CONST=0.29144E-02 1654.800 EXP CONST=0.19199E-02 2166.599 EXP CONST=0.1787E-02 DEV=-0.18188F-02 TIME= ÔEV=−0182330E−03 1654.800 TIME= TIME= 2166.599 DEV=-0.69314E-03 EXP CONST=0.148435-02 DEV=-0.388675-03 3130-199 TIME= EXP CONST=0.13350F-02 DEV=-0.23944E-03 4201.796 TIME= EXP CONST=0.130148-02 5272.199 DEV=-0.205818-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.11634F-02 6761.995 DEV=-0.67834E-04 了て私日中 DEV=-0.14957E-03 8287.796 TIMF= FXP CONST=0.124528-02 TIME= 9577.199 TIME= 10866.000 EXP CONST=0.11828E+02 DEV=-0.871665-04 DEV=-0.11381E-03 - EXP CONST=0.12094E-02 EXP CONST=0.12107E-02 TIME= 12100.790 DEV=-0.11513F-03 TIME= 12876.000 EXP CONST=0.12125E-02 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.40163E-03 DEV=-0.11693E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = C.22270E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.14149510E-04 CONC OF RCL = G.C1013CONC OF NADH = 0.09810 SLOPE = 0.998798-03LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.12223E 01
 CFF=
 0.724E
 C4

 726.000
 EXP
 CONST=0.23441F-02

 1624.200
 EXP
 CONST=0.16304F-02
 HALE LIFE= DFV=-0.134536-02 TIME= 0EV=-0.031615-03 TIMF= EXP CONSTEC.17670E-02 EXP CONSTEC.136805-02 ∩EV=+0.78818E+∂3 TIME= 2153.999 05V=-0.40011F-0? 3124.800 TIME= EXP CONSTED.128225-02 EXP CONSTED.128225-02 EXP CONSTED.128275-02 EXP CONSTED.115295-02 05V=-0.23337F-03 〒124元= 〒134元= 4177.199 0EV=+0.23392E-03 5263.109 DFM=-0.154168-03 TIME 6733.199 EXP CONSTECTION CONSTECTICON CONSTECTICON CONSTECTICON CONSTECTICON CONSTECTICON CONSTECTI 8245.000 0-√=-0.€10425-0 TIME DIV=-0.11194--03 DIV=-0.103717-03 DIV=-0.111137-03 Nenj.(アイソニュ 11200.706 TIZHE TIME= 12100.790 Eye comist=8.111516+02 DEV=-0.116356+03 TIME= 12801.990 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.380055-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = (-16)317+04AT 05% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.10185790E-04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE= 0.696E 04 AVESLOPE= 0.105E-02

TEMPERATURE 1S 25.0 C DIDXANE-AC SYSTEM % 70

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TEMPERATURE 1S 30.0 C DIOXANE-AO SYSTEM 8 30

CONC OF RCL = 0.00973CONC OF NACH = 0.09840SLOPE = 0.10735E-C2LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.17058E 01 HALF LIFF= 0.675F 04 894.000 FXP CONST=0.21720E-02 TIZE= DEV=-0.10984F-02 TIME= 1528.799 FXP CONST=0.208075-02 DEV=-0.10162F-02 TIMF= 2498.009 EXP CONST=0.186105-02 DEV=-0.78751E-03 3379,200 EXP CONST=0.16565E-02 TIME= 0EV=-0.58297E-03 TIME= 4315.199 EXP CONST=0.15546F-02 DEV=-0.48111E-03 EXP CONST=0.14507F-02 DEV=-0.38522E-03 TIME= 5029.796 6688.795 CXP CONST=3.13530F-02 TIMF= DEV=-0.2R04のE-03 TIME= EXP CONSTEC.13331E-02 7397.796 DEV=-0.25958F-03 TIMES 8685.199 EXP CONST=0.12576E-02 0EV=-0.18405E-03 TIME= 9991.149 TIME= 11743.790 EXP CONST=0.12247E-02 DEV=-0.15123E-03 TIME= 11743.700 EXP COMST=0.12587E-02 TIME= 12664.790 EXP CONST=0.12627E-02 DEV=-0.13518E-03 DEV=-0.12923E+03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.45759F-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.24199E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPF+(OR -)0.15375290F-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.00976 CONC OF MA SLOPE = 0.11062F+02LITER/MOLE-SEC HALF LIFF= 0.6555 04 TIME= 912.000 EV2 CONST=0.209250 CANC OF MAGH = 0.09940 CONSTART= 0.16560E 01

 912.000
 FYP
 CCNST=0.200255-02

 1533.000
 FXP
 CCNST=0.200255-02

 2500.100
 FXP
 CCNST=0.10055-02

 3412.400
 FXP
 CCNST=0.100155-02

 4309.199
 FXP
 CCNST=0.100155-02

 5155.796
 FXP
 CCNST=0.100157-02

 5155.796
 FXP
 CCNST=0.100157-02

 TIME= TIME= - DEV=-0.129539-02 05V=-1.063675-03 05V=-0.766688-03 77785= TENSE: เก่ะ∨่=−01ีร่ววร่งกุ+ปร T =دٽي ڪ¢ ڊي ڊي ڏي ڏي ٿي ڪ^ي ڪ^ي mrý=-1.32ósir-ča TIMEE AVERAGE PALE LIESE C.6550 04 AVESEGREE C.1045-02

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TEMPERATURE 15 30.0 C DIDX4NE-AC SYSTER & 46 CONC OF RCL = 0.01002CONC OF MACH = 0.09840SLOPE = C.15138F-C2LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.20167E 01 HALF LIFF= 0.479E 04 598.800 TIME= EXP CONST=0.31775E-02 DEV=-0.16637F-02 TIME= 1483.199 EXP CONST=0.23333E-02 DEV=-0.13195F-02 TIME= 2200.799 EXP CONST=C.257055-02 DEV=-0.10567F-02 TIME= CONST=0.24004E-02 2836.200 FXP DEV=-0.88662E-03 TIME= 3326.959 EXP CONST=6.22122F-02 DEV=-0.69843E-03 4000.799 TIME= EXP CONST=0.20857E-02 DEV=-0.57187F-03 TIMF= 4819.795 CONST=0.199638-02 EXP DEV=-0.48249E-03 TIME= 5248.796 CONST=0.18756E+02 EXP DEV=-0.36121E-03 TIME= 5692.199 EXP CONST=0.19353E-02 DEV=-0.42154E-03 TIME= 6406.199 EXP CONST=0.18111E-02 EXP CONST=0.17323E-02 DEV=-0.29729F-03 TIME= 7123.199 DEV=-0.21853E-03 TIME= 8376.000 EYP CONST=0.17186E-02 DEV=-0.20478E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.68188E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.58917E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(CR -)0.37434130E-04 CONC DF ROL = 0.000999 CONC OF MADH = 0.09840SLOPE = 0.15233F-CPLITER/MOLE-SFC CONSTANT= 0.19314E 01 HALF LIFF= 0.474F 04 613.200 TIME= EXP CONST=0.31956F+02 DEV=-0.14722E-02 TIME 1421.999 EXP COMST=0.28659E-02 DEV=-0.13425F-02 TIME= 2172.100 EXP CONSTEU 25712E-02 DEV=-0.104795-02 TIME= 2313.000 EXP CONST=0.229216-02 OFV=-0.75874F-03 TIME= 3268.799 EXP CONST=0.224938-62 0EV=-0.684985-63 3590.000 TI'4E= EYP CONST=C.20709E-02 DEV=-0.54760E-03 EYP CONST=0.197816-02 TIME= 4462.795 DEV=-0.45493E-03 5223.000 EXP CONSTECTIO2622-02 EXP CONSTECTIO2622-02 EXP CONSTECTIO264022-02 EXP CONSTECTIO264022-02 TIME= D=V=-0.402885-0 TTYE= 5658.005 D/V=+0.34769F+03 TIVEE 6301.100 0-√=-0.320035-03 TIME= 7071.004 EXP CENST=0.177.28-02 08V=-0.24501=-03 EXP CONSIENTED 100658-02 DEV=-0.173156-03 TIMEE 8314.795 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.657995-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = CC.40556E-04 AT 954 CONFIDENCE LIVIT X=SUGPE+(OR -)0.31486720E-04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE 0.4788 04

0.1525-02 AVESLOPE=

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TEMPERATUPE 15 30.0 C DIOXANE-AD SYSTEM 12 50 CONC OF RCL = C.01010 CONC CE NADH = (...)9240SLOPE = C. 20525E-C2LITEN/MOLE-S=C CONSTANT= 2.22194E 01 0.3535 (4 HALF LIFE= 522.000 TIME= TIME= EXP CONST=0.461628-02 DEV=-0.25637E-02 1081.799 EXP CONSTEG.402708-02 DEV=-0.20145E-02 1783.799 TIME= EXP CONST=0.350428-02 DEV=-0.14538F-02 2215,799 EXP CONST=0.32734E-02 DEV=-0.122105-0 2 2576.999 TIME= EXP CONST=0.303848-02 DEV=-0.98447F-03 3238.199 **丁[**州日三 EXP CENST=0.28432E-02 DEV=-0.79075E-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.263002-02 3671.999 DEV=-0.57751F-03 TIME= 4200.060 EXP CONST=0.25359E-02 DEV=-0.48345E-03 4848.000 TIME= EXP CONST=0.25211E-02 DEV=-0.46864F-03 TIMF= 5224.796 EXP CONST=0.25119F-02 DEV=-0.45940E-03 TIMF= 5614.796 EXP CONST=0.24197E-02 DEV=-0.36727E-03 6022.199 EXP CONST=0.23568E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.30437E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.974685-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.66954F-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.42540730E-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.01009CONC OF NAOH = 0.09840SLOPE = 0.20211E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.23448E 01 HALF LIFF= 0.359F 04 TIMF= 742.800 EXP CONST=0.44329E-02 DEV=-0.24118F-02 TIME= 1251.000 EXP CONST=0.399998-02 DEV=-0.19788F-02 TIME =1939.200 EXP CONST=0.332079-02 DEV=-0.12996E-02 TIME= 2370.000 EXP CONST=0.31196F-02 DEV=-0.10985F-02 TTME= 2776.200 EXP CONST=0.208208-32 DEV=-0.96092F-03 EXP CONSTEC.27569E-C2 EXP CONSTEC.27569E-C2 EXP CONSTEC.260CCE-C2 EXP CONSTEC.247P4E-02 TIYF= 3430.799 DEV=-0.735758-03 TIM== 3891.000 DEV=-0.57803E-03 TIME= 4414.796 DEV=-0.457295-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.247650-02 EXP CONST=0.243966-02 5001.000 DEV=-0.45543f-03 TIME= 5406.000 DEV=−0.418475-03 TIME= 5761.796 EXP CONST=0.24185F-00 05/=-0.34734F-03 TIME= 6209.795 EXP CUNST=0.24165E-02 DEV=-0.395378-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.032347-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.439995-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.27948800E+04 AVERAGE FALE LIFE= -0.356E C4 0.2042-02 AVESLOPE=

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TEMPERATURE 15 30.0 C DIOXANE-AQ SYSTEM 2 60

CONC OF RCL = 0.01016CENC OF NAOH = 0.09840SLOPE = 0.161865-02LITER/MGLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.18649E 01 0.448F 04 HALF LIFF= 634.800 EXP CONST=0.42713F-02 TIME= DEV=+0.26527E+02 1465.199 EXP CONST=0.30572E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.14385E-02 TIME= EXP CONST=6.267488-62 DEV=-0.10562E-02 7145= 4501.199 DEV=-0.28032E+03 EXP CONST=0.129896-02 EXP CONST=0.19150E-02 EXP CONST=0.19660E-02 5092.199 TIME= DEV=-0.29634E-03 5748.000 TIME= 02V=-0.34739E-03 6277.796 EXP CONST=0.19359E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.31732E-03 TIME= 6916.199 EXP CONST=0.18968E-02 0EV=-0.27817E-03 TIMF= 7435.199 EXP CONST=0.18366E-02 DEV=-0.21803E-03 8186.996 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.18817E-02 DEV=-0.26308E-03 EXP CONST=0.18404E-02 TIME= 8815.199 DEV=-0.22182E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.66998E-03 STANDARD BEVIATION = 0.37633E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.25284150E+04 CONC OF RCL = 0.01018CONC OF NACH = 0.09840SLOPE = 0.16218E-02LTTER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.19834E 01 HALF LIFE= 0.447E 04 EXP CONST=0.40980F-02 TIME= 643.800 - DEV=-0.24762E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.16703F-02 1446.599 EXP CONST=0.32921F-02 DEV=-0.10397E-02 2197.199 EXP CONST=0.26615F-02 TTME= TIME= 4246.795 EXP COMST=0.209898-02 DEV=-0.47713E-03 TIME= TIME= EXP CONST=0.19266E-02 5044.796 DEV=-0.30483E-03 EXP CONST=0.19994--02 5710.796 DEV=-0.37751E-03 TIME= 6218.996 EXP CONST=0.18985E+02 DEV=-0.27572E-03 TIME= 6829.000 EXP CONST=0.100146-02 DEV=-0.25961E-03 EXP CONST=0.18845E-02 EXP CONST=0.18748E-02 06V=-0.26273F+03 0EV=-0.25304E-03 TIME= 7342.796 TIME= 8155.795 EXP CONSTER 18914E-02 DEV=-0.26961E-03 8590.199 TIME= AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.69705E-03STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.36733E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.24676000F-04 •

AVERAGE HALF LIFE= 0.448E 04 AVESLOPE= 0.162E=02

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TEMPERATURE 15 30.0 C DIUXANE-AQ SYSTEM 2 70 CONC OF ROL = (.01008 CONC OF MACH = 0.09840 SUG25 = _0.15305E+C2LITER/MOLE+SEC CONSTANT= 0.18509E 01 4715-44 HALF LIFF= TIME= F98.20 1 F98.200 EXP CONSTEC.44PRAGE-02 0FV=-0.294505-02 1213 199 DEV=-0.189675-02 EXP CONST=0.342422-02 77V9= TIVE= 2017.149 FXP CCNST=C.231647-02 DEV=-0.77701E-CA 2805 200 TT KE = EXP CONST=0.21300--02 |Ə∃V=−Ö**.**60050E−03 =x2 CONST=(.210595-02 TIXE= 3663.000 DEV=-0.56739E+03 EXP CONST=01200066E+02 TIME= DEV=-0.46210F-03 DEV=-0.36185F-03 オモリティ 4833.597 EXP CONST=0.19002E-02 EXP CONST=0.18693E-02 EXP CONST=0.18222E-02 5391.000 TIME= DEV=-0.33075E-03 TIME= TIME= DEV=-0.28371E-03 6066.000 6646.199 7095.000 EXP CONST=0.17643E-02 DEV=-0.22580E-03 EXP CONST=0.17893E-02 DEV=-0.25076E-CA TIME= EXP CONST=0.18344E-02 TIME= 7838.996 DEV=-0.29592F-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.74901E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = C.35025E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.22254120E-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.01008CONC OF NAOH = 0.09240SLOPE = 0.15385E-02LITEP/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.18509E 01 0.471F 04 HALF LIFE= 598.200 EXP CONST=0.44835E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.29450E-02 EXP CONST=0.34252E-02 DEV=+0.18867E-02 TIMF= 1213.199 EXP CONST=0.23164E-02 DEV=-0.77791E-03 TIME= 2017.199 DEV=-0.60050F-03 2806.200 3663.000 TTME= ÊXP CONST=0.21390E-02 TIME= EXP CONST=0.21059E-02 DEV=-0.56739F-03 EXP CONST=0.20006E-02 TINE= DEV=-0.46210E-03 4276.796 EXP CONST=6.19062F-02 TIME= 4833.597 DEV=-0.36165E+03 5391.000 EXP CONST=0.18693E-02 DEV=-0.33075E-03 TIME= EXP (ONST=0.18222E-02 DEV=-0.28371E-03 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.17643E-02 6646.199 DEV=-0.22580F-03 TIME= TIME= 7095.000 EXP CONST=C.17893E-02 DEV=-0.25076E-03 7838.996 TIME= EXP CONST=0.18344E-02 DEV=-0.29592E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.74901E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.35025E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.22254120E-04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE= 0.471F 04

AVESLOPE= 0.154E+02

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TEMPERATURE 18 35.0 C DIDXANE-A0 SYSTEM % 30

$CONC OF RCL = 0.00980 \qquad CONC OF MACH = 0.09900$	
SLOPE = 0.15479E-C2LITER/MOLL-SEC CONSTANT=	0.19865E 01
TIME= 643.800 FXP COMST=0.34552E-02 DEV=-0.1 TIME= 1371.000 EXP COMST=0.29553E-02 DEV=-0.1 TIME= 1371.000 EXP COMST=0.29553E-02 DEV=-0.1 TIME= 1840.199 EXP COMST=0.26736E-02 DEV=-0.1 TIME= 2346.000 EXP COMST=0.26736E-02 DEV=-0.9 TIME= 2346.000 EXP COMST=0.22531E-02 DEV=-0.9 TIME= 2941.200 EXP COMST=0.22531E-02 DEV=-0.7 TIME= 3518.999 EXP COMST=0.20803E-02 DEV=-0.6 TIME= 4150.796 EXP CONST=0.20803E-02 DEV=-0.5 TIME= 4705.796 EXP CONST=0.20803E-02 DEV=-0.4 TIME= 4705.796 EXP CONST=0.10096E-02 DEV=-0.3 TIME= 5698.199 EXP CONST=0.18267E-02 DEV=-0.2 TIME= 7729.199 EXP CONST=0.18267E-02 DEV=-0.2 TIME= 7729.199 EXP CONST=0.18264E-02 DEV=-0.2 TIME= 8898.000 EXP	90735-02 40745-02 12515-02 05205-03 098435-03 032425-03 061785-03 661785-03 660525-03 660525-03
CONC OF RCL = 0.00982 CORC OF NADH = 0.09900 SLOPE = 0.15413E-C2LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT=	- 0.20123E 01
CONC OF RCL = 0.00982 CORC OF NAOH = 0.00900 SLOPE = 0.15413E+C2LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= HALF LIFF= 0.467E 04 TIME= 1327.300 EXP CONST=0.32304E+02 DFV=-0.2 TIME= 1327.300 EXP CONST=0.36556E+02 DFV=-0.2 TIME= 1803.000 EXP CONST=0.26223E+02 DFV=-0.6 TIME= 2208.000 EXP CONST=0.25223E+02 DFV=-0.6 TIME= 2006.099 EXP CONST=0.234465-02 DFV=-0.9 TIME= 2006.099 EXP CONST=0.210675-02 DFV=-0.9 TIME= 4006.100 EXP CONST=0.210675-02 DFV=-0.9 TIME= 4006.100 EXP CONST=0.106465+02 DFV=-0.5 TIME= 4726.109 EXP CONST=0.106465+02 DFV=-0.5 TIME= 5707.796 EXP CONST=0.106465+02 DFV=-0.5 TIME= 6426.597 EXP CONST=0.106465+02 DFV=-0.5 TIME= 6426.597 EXP CONST=0.106465+02 DFV=-0.5 TIME= 8063.096 EXP CONST=0.175435+02 DFV=-0.2 AVEPAGE DEVIATION = 0.756465+03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.756465+03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.756465+03	0.20123E 01 7481E-02 21143F-02 89208F-03 80387F-03 80387F-03 803840F-03 803840F-03 841930705-03 841930705-03 843585-03 84193076-03 843585-03 84193076-03 84195076076-03 84195076-03 84195076-03 841950

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AVESLOPE= 0.154F-02

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TEMPERATURE 15 35.C C DIOXANE-40 SYSTEM 2 50 CONC OF RCL = 0.01015 COMA GE W/ SLOPE = 0.278586-02LITER/MOLE-S20 HALF LIFE 0.2585 04 COND OF NACH = 0.09000 CONSTANT= 0.14619E 01 343.800 ÉVP COMST=0.56014E-02 TINE= 342.000 706.200 949.000 05V=+0.291585-02 TIVE= EXP CONST=0.603(12-02 EXP CONST=0.444565-02 -0€V=+0.224457+02 TIKE= DEV=-01146006-02 TIME= 1387.800 EXP CONST=0.39430E-02 DEV=-0.11574E-02 1746.599 EXP CONST=0137009E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.915325-03 TINCE 2108.999 EXP CONST=01351472-02 DEV=-0.72902E-03 ⊖EV=−ŏ.55753E−č3 EXP CONST=0.33426E-02 TIME= 2452.800 TIME= EXP CONST=0.32977E-02 2896.799 DEV=-0.51212E-03 EXP CONST=0.32202E-02 TIME= 3406.799 DEV=-0.43452E-03 EXP CONST=0.31405E-02 EXP CONST=0.31351E-02 TIME= ĎĔV=−Ŏ**.**35492€−03 4042.199 4570 199 DEV=-0.34948E-03 TIME= - ÊXP CONST=0.30315E-02 5185.796 DEV=-0.24544E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.99799E+03 STANDARD DEVIATION = C.38946E+04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.24745370E-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.01014CONC OF NAGH = 0.09900SLOPE = 0.27494F-02LITEP/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.15681E 01 HALF LIFE= 0.262E 04 355.200 TEXE CONST=0.56726E-02 DEV=-0.29231E-02 TIME= EXP CONST=0.50727E-02 EXP CONST=0.45940E-02 TIMF= DEV=-0.23233F-02 709.800 TIME= 10031199 DEV=-0.18446E-02 1395 ĈĆO 1750 799 EXP CENST=0.307015-02 ĎĚV=−Č.12207F−C2 TIME= EXP CONST=0.365236-02 EXP CONST=0.35530E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.90295F-03 TIME= 2113.799 PEV=-0.90353E-03 EXP CONSTEC.336495-02 EXP CONSTEC.336495-02 EXP CONSTEC.324245-02 EXP CONSTEC.321295-02 TIME= 2461.200 DEV=-0.61548F-03 TIME= 2812.300 DEV=-0.59298E-03 TIMG= 3411.000 05V=-0.443522-03 TIME= 4053.000 EXP CONST=0.31028E-02 DEV=-0.35337E-03 TIMEE 4573.199 EXP CONST=0.31122E-02 DEV=-0.342745-03 5175.000 EXP CONST=0.30258E-02 DEV=-0.27641E-03 TIRE= AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.105746-02 STANDARD DEVIATION = (1.416868404 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT RESLOPE+(OR -)0.264866505-04 C.260F 04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE= . 0.277E-02 AVESLOPE=

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TEMPERATURE 15 35.0 C DIOXANE-AO SYSTEM 4 60

CONC OF ROL = 0.01014 CONC OF W SLOPE = 0.243116-02LITER/MOLE-SHO ENLE LIFE= 0.2976 M -CONC CE NAGH = 0.09900 CONSTANT= 0.22637E 01 343.000 774.400 त्तरीष्ट=ी <u>]</u> ***== 704.50 EXP CONSTEC.573435-02 -05V=−0.33032=-02 9**27**000 TT:4== EXP 00MST=0.447018-02 - nev=-0.242005-02 1275.200 TT 7== FXP CCNST=51434953−52 ⇒EV=-C.191857-C2 TVE 1603,149 - - XP CONSTED. 384775-00 05V=-0.143667-02 1973.040 ÷?**= EXP 000457=6.356275-02 DEV=-0.123160-02 2416.200 3010.199 구 H 씨 프 = EXP CONSTAC. 3466 PE-02 DEV=-0.103576-62 TIME= EXP COMST=0.32750=-02 DEV=-0.24306E-0R 3746.999 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.30843E-02 DEV=-0.65321F-C3 4413.000 EXP CONST=0.287468-02 EXP CONST=0.284046-02 TIME= DEV=-0.442975-03 TIVE= 4951.199 DEV=-0.40950F+03 5370.000 EXP CONST=0.22462F-02 DEV=-0.41509F-03 TIME AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.154278-02 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.540226-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.34324440E-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.01012CGMC OF NAOH = 0.09900SLOPE = 0.24189E-02LITEP/MOLE-SEC HALF LIFE= 0.298E 04 CONSTANT= 0.19517E 01 357.000 EXP CONST=0.63311E-02 709.800 EXP CONST=0.51475E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.39122E-02 TIM== DEV=-0.27285F-02 TIMF= 979.800 EXP CONST=0.45497E-02 DEV=-0.21308F-02 1234.800 EXP CONST=0.41922E+02 EXP CONST=0.37423E+02 TIME= DEV=-0.17733E-02 1660.199 DEV=-0.13239F-02 TIME= 2032.799 ĎĒV=-0.94264E-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.33616E-02 TIME= 2434.800 EXP CONST=0.31847E-02 DEV=-0.765775-03 3001.799 TIME= EXP CONST=0.31334E-02 DEV=-0.71443F-03 TIME= 3766.799 EXP CONST=0.301956-02 DFV=-0.60052F-03 TIME= 4451.996 EXP CONST=0.28845E-02 OFV=-0.46561F-03 TIME= 4922.996 EXP CONST=0.27823E+02 DEV=-0.36337E-03 5329.796 EXP CONST=0.27216E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.30263E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.12353E-02 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.46434E-04AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLUPE+(OR -)0.29502870E-04

AVERAGE HALE LIFE= 0.297E 04 AVESLOPE= 0.243E-02

TEMPEPATURE 15 35.0 C DIDXANE-AQ SYSTEM 2 70

CONC OF RCL = 0.00996 CONC OF NADH = 0.09900 SLOPE = 0.18610E+C2LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.94851E 00 HALE LIFE= 0.387E 04
TIME= 328.800 FXP CONST=0.40502E-02 TIME= 693.000 EXP CONST=0.35414E-02 DEV=-0.16804E-02 DEV=-0.16804E-02 DEV=-0.08576E-03 DEV=-0.08576E-03 DEV=-0.59845E-03 DEV=-0.59845E-03 DEV=-0.59845E-03 DEV=-0.25099E-02 DEV=-0.44363E-03 DEV=-0.25099E-02 DEV=-0.25099E-02 DEV=-0.18323E-03 TIME= 4335.000 EXP CONST=0.20944E+02 DEV=-0.18323E-03 TIME= 4953.000 EXP CONST=0.20103E+02 DEV=-0.18323E-03 TIME= 5941.199 EXP CONST=0.20103E+02 DEV=-0.13123E-03 TIME= 7488.000 EXP CONST=0.20196E-02 DEV=-0.15859E-03 DEV=-0.15859E-03 DEV=-0.17327E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = $0.67311E-03$
CONC OF RCL = 0.01001 CONC OF MADH = 0.09900 SLUPE = 0.20036F-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.82928E CO HALF LIFF= 0.340CE C4 TIME= 337.200 EYP CONST=0.53562E-02 DEV=-0.335245-02 TIME= 714.000 EXP CONST=0.26776E-02 DEV=-0.16840E-02 TIME= 1144.900 EXP CONST=0.26776E-02 DEV=-0.07115E-03 TIME= 1667.800 EXP CONST=0.26576E-02 DEV=-0.07115E-03 TIME= 2041.709 EXP CONST=0.225576E-02 DEV=-0.0603F-03 TIME= 2041.709 EXP CONST=0.21106E-02 DEV=-0.10034E-03 TIME= 2041.709 EXP CONST=0.2106E-02 DEV=-0.10034E-03 TIME= 3590.800 EXP CONST=0.2106E-02 DEV=-0.10034E-03 TIME= 3590.800 EXP CONST=0.2106E-02 DEV=-0.14244E-03 TIME= 5002.704 EXP CONST=0.21034E-02 DEV=-0.14244E-03 TIME= 5002.704 EXP CONST=0.21034E-02 DEV=-0.14244E-03 TIME= 5002.704 EXP CONST=0.21034E-02 DEV=-0.14244E-03 TIME= 756.000 EXP CONST=0.21344E-02 DEV=-0.12011E-03 TIME= 756.000 EXP CONST=0.2144E-02 DEV=-0.21072E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.47205E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE TIMIT K=SLOPE+(0R -10.30374250E-04
AVESLOP9=1 0.1980-02

TEMPERATURE 15 40.0 C DIOXANE-AQ SYSTEM % 30 CONC OF RCL = 0.01987CPNC OF NARH = 0.09880SLOPE = 0.22614E-02LITEP/MOLF-SEC CUNSTANT= 0.198925 01 HALF LIFF= 0.310F 04 TÊXP ČGNST=0.51846E-02 DEV=-0.29226E-02 TIME= 463.200 EXP CONST=0.434195-02 TIME= 931.800 DEV=-0.20805F-02 TIME= FXP CENST=0.375918-02 1456.200 DEV=-0.14977F-02 TIME= EXP CONST=01346548-62 DČV=−0.12040E−02 1909.200 TIME= 2391.000 EXP CONST=0.32002E-02 DEV=-0.938775-03 TIME= 2800.200 EXP CONST=0.302820-02 DEV=-0.76679E-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.20163E+02 3376.799 DEV=-0.45495E-03 EXP CONSTEC.20183E+02 EXP CONST=0.26976E+02 3931.799 TIKE= DEV=-0.43616F-03 4321.199 TIME= EXP CONST=0.272(9E-02 DEV=-0.45945E-03 EXP CONST=0.26882F-02 EXP CONST=0.25827F-02 TIME= 4868.995 DEV=-0.42680E-03 TIME= 5490.000 DEV=-0.32126F-03 TIME =5893.795 EXP CONST=0.25798E-02 DEV=-0.31834E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = C.10023E-02 STANDARD DEVIATION = C.49256E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.31295930E-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.00988- CONC OF NADH = 0.09880 SLOPE = 0.23332F-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.19548E 01 HALF LIFF= 0.3095 04 TIME= 486.600 EXP CONST#0.52115E-02 ○EV=-0.29734E-02 EXP CONST=0.43744F-02 EXP CONST=0.37648E-02 0HV=-0.20413E-02 0HV=-0.14317E-02 0HV=-0.14317E-02 0HV=-0.118498+02 TIME= 952.800 TIME= 1496.200 EXP (P1(ST=0.55180E-02) TIME= 1930.799 EXP CONST=0.32180F-02 2425.949 _b£V==j.₽₹0707=č× 2917.000 EXP CONSTEU ROADADADA TIMF= DEV=-0.716450-03 FXP CTNST=2.201695-02 DEV=-0.542615-0 3409.200 TIMF= EXP CONST=1.277232-02 3885.000 TIME= 06V=−0.439136-C EXP COMST=0.20210E-32 TIME= 4354.795 ೧೯V=+0.489735+03 EXP COMSTED.27507E-05 EXP CONSTED.26722E-02 05V=-0141754F-03 T 1 4F = 4933.796 01V=-0.339045-03 01V=-0.239905-03 5506.199 11 12 11 -TIME= 5923.000 EXP DOMST=0.2623CE-02 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.07427E-03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.0.436092-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPF+(CR +)0.27544550F-04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE= C.314F 64

AVESLOPF= 0.230E-02

TEMPERATURE 15 40.0 C DICXAMF+40 SYSTEM \$ 40

CONC OF POL = 0.0100R COMO OF NADH = 0.09986	
SLOPE =3.28041E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT=C.14961E_01	
HALF LIFE - 0.25% 64 The second se	
- 412とビデー - さらん。いしし - ころや いうやるチェレ。やなかりかかさサッイ - ゴビがデージ。だがかかがたサレイ - ***がロデー - ろんた - あやみ - たやみ - たんぞうのに見たみ - ひだいテレム - クタムのマロエイク	
TIME= 10001199 EXP CONSTED.449269-02 DEVE-0.1684455-02	
TIME= 1391.099 EXP CONSTED.491426-02 DEV=-0.121076-02	
TIME= 1746.000 EXP CONST=0.373475-02 DEV=-0.93064F-03	
TIME= 2106.000 EXP CONSTED.353218-02 DEVE-0.728026-03	
- 「185年 - 2454、6しし、 センビールのシュモル、341235年してビールに Vモーリ、ないないないという - ****** 2801 - 2001 - 529 - 2000***** - 3237355502 - 067-10 - 23310556*	
TIME= 3408.599 EXP CONST=0.33305E-02 DEV=-0.52639E-03	
TIME= 4045.199 EXP CONST=0.32157E-02 DEV=-0.41154E-03	
TIME= 4566.000 EXP CONST=C.31360E-02 DEV=-0.33101E-03	
11MH= 51MZ-795 EXP (UMS)=0.30526c=0Z UEV=-0.22848E=03 AVEDACE DEVIATION = 0.10183C=02	
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.48864F-04	
AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPF+(OR -)0.31046960E+04	
CONC DE POL - C CALCO CONC DE MADH - O GORRO	
SLOPE = 0.27964E - (21 TTER ZMOLE - SEC CONSTANT = 0.15394E 01	
HALF LIFE= 0.258F 04	
TIME= 354.000 FXP CONST=0.57350E=02 DEV=+0.29386E=02	
- 11855 - 768-6600 EXP UUNSTERISTULAETUZ DEVETUIZZETUZ TIMEE 1668-6600 EXP CENSTERIZ70035462 DEVETUIZ191295462	
TIME= 1398.000 EXP CONST=0.40053E-02 DEV=-0.12089E-02	
TIME= 1748.999 EXP CONST=C.36553E=02 DEV=-0.85885E=02	
TIME# 2113.799 EX2 (UNSTHU 35971FHP)/ UEVEHU.459761FHP// UEVEHU.4500705HU3 TIME# 2728 B00 EV9 CONSTHU 32008FH02 OFNHLA 50258FH03	
TIME= 2811.000 EXP CONSTEC.33600E-02 DEVE+0.56361E-03	
TIME= 3408.000 EXP CONST=0.32331E-02 DEV=-0.43656E-03	
TIME= 4050.000 EXP CONST=0.31064E-02 DEV=-0.30994E-03	
- 110000 4070.157 EXPERIMENTEL.312325-02 DEVELU.300000000 Mivee 5179 600 EV2 CONSTEL.312325-02 DEVELU.32675E-03	
AVERACE DEVIATION = $0.10487e+02$	
STÂNDARD DEVIATION = $0.462908-04$	
AT 957 CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.294117305-04	

AVESLOPE= C.28CE-02

TEMPERATURE 15 40.0 C DIOXANE-AQ SYSTEM % 50

CONC OF RCL = 0.01010CONC DE NADH = 0.09880SLOPE = 0.33730F-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= C.177P9E 01 0.2147 04 HALF LIFE= TIME= 339.000 EXP CONST=0.71014E-02 DEV=-0.37234F-02 TIME= 610.800 EXP CONST=0.62888F-02 DEV=-0.29108F-02 964.800 TIMEE EXP CONST=0.53583E-02 DEV=-0.19303E-02 1399.200 EXP CONST=0.47340E-02 TIVE= DEV=-0.13559F-02 TIMF= EXP CONST=0.45115E-02 ∩ĒV=−0.11335E−02 TIMË= TIMË= EXP (ONST=0.44421F-02 1916.999 DEV=-0.10541E-02 EXP CONST=0.42142E-02 EXP CONST=0.40685E-02 2230-190 DEV=-0.83615F-03 2533.199 TIMEE DEV=-0.69051E-03 EXP CONST=0.402055-02 TIME= 2890.799 DEV=-0.64254E-03 EXP CONST=0.40000E-92 TIME= 3446.999 DEV=-0.62203E-03 EXP CONST=0.37628E-02 TIME= 4015.199 DEV=-0.38481E-03 TIMF= 4335.000 EXP CONST=0.37153E-02 DEV=-0.33726E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.13068E-02 STANDARD DEVIATION = 6.60173E-04AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.38232070E-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.01001 CONC OF N/ SLOPE = 0.34917F-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONC OF NACH = 0.09880CONSTANT= 0.12403E 01 HALF LIFE= 0.207F 04 295.800 EXP CONST=0.673828-02 □○EV==0.32465E=02 TIME= DEV=-0.22849F-02 TIME= EXP CONST=0.57765E-02 535.800 0.15568E-02 TIME= EXP CONST=0.504845-02 934.200 1306.799 EXP CONST=0.45039E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.101225-02 TIME= EXP CONSTED 444915-62 1605.200 EXP CONSTERIATIORE-02 TIME= 1855.199 000V=-0.61916F+03 Exe Constautesee DEV=- 3.537530-04 TIME= 2164.200 EXP CONST=0.393895-02 DEV=-0.447295-03 TIME= 2441.999 EXP CONST=0.38430E-02 TIME= 2833.199 Dev=- 1281657-03 EX2 CONSTEL . 37733E-32 EX9 CONSTEC. 37302E-02 TINCE 3397 800 0EV=-01247555-00 TTME= 3964-200 TIME= 4225.795 EXP CONSTER 391866-02 DEV=-0.42716E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.100337-02 STANDARD DEVIATION = (0.67727E-04)AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT X=SLOPF+(OR -)0.430317705-04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE= 0.210E 64

AVESLOPE 0.3435-02

TEMPERATURE 15 40.0 C DIOXANE-AO SÝSTEM 9 60 CONC OF RCL = 0.01011 CONC CF M SLOPE = 0.293065-02LITEP/MOLE-SFC HALE LIFF= 0.246F C4 CRMC OF MACH = 0.00890 CONSTANT= 0.138145 01 0.246E C4 283.800 TIME= EXP CONST=0.661095-02 DEV=-0.36803F-02 TIME= 549.000 EXP CRMST=0.5%450F-02 0EV=-0.24645F-02 842.800 TIMEE EXP CONST=0.459138-02 0EV=-0.16509=-02 EXP COMST=0.41624E-02 TIME= 1177.800 DEV=-0.12318E-02 TIRE= EXP CONSTER 401845-62 1465.999 0HV=-0.10903E-02 TIME= EXP CONST=0.41589E-02 1730.799 DEV=-0.12283E-02 2314.200 TIMF= EXP CONST=0134018E-32 DEV=-0.47117E+03 2767.300 TIME= EXP CONST=0.33072F-02 EXP CONST=0.33254F-02 DEV=-0.376595-03 TIVEE 3283.141 3731.799 DEV=-0.394866-03 TIME= EXP CONST=0.32121E-02 DEV=-0.28155E-03 TIME= 4313.996 EXP CONST=0.32312E-02 DEV=-0.30060F-03 4885.796 EXP CONST=0.32842E-02 TIME= DEV=-0.35360E-03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.11269E-02 STANDARD DEVIATION = C. TOOSE-64 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OR -)0.44479130E-04 CONC OF RCL = 0.01011CONC OF NACH = 0.09880 SLOPE = 0.29743E-02LITER/MOLE-SEC CONSTANT= 0.13216E 01 HALF LIFE= 0.243F 64 TIME= 304.200 EXP CO TIME= 586.800 EXP CO EXP CONST=0.641245-02 DEV=-0.34381F-02 EXP CONST-0.528536-02 ŎĔ**v=**−6**1**231168−32 TIME= EXP CONST = C . 46497E-62 870.000 PHV=-0.16755F-02 TIMF= 1150.199 EXP CONST=0.43956F-02 DEV=-0.14213E-02 TIME= 1433.199 EXP CONST=0.392590-02 EXP CONST=0.369900-02 DEV=-0.951495-03 TIME= 1804.200 DEV=-5.724695-03 2257.800 EXP CONST=0.35577E-02 TIME= ÖFV=-0.58345E-03 TIME= 2778.000 EXP CONST=C.33869E-62 0EV=-0.41462E-03 TIME= 3248.999 EXP CONSTEO 33026E-02 96V=-0.330236-03 EXP CONSTED 33161F-02 EXP CONSTED 32615F-02 TIME= 3757.800 DEV=-0.3418?E-(3 TIME= 4324.199 0EV=-0.23719E-03 EXP CONST=0.32976E-32 TIME= 4881.000 DEV=−0.32331r+03 AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.10860E-02 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.381165-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLOPE+(OP -)0.24217760E-04 AVERAGE HALF LIFE= 0.245F C4

AVESLOPE= 0.295E-02

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TEMPERATURE 15 40.0 C DIOXANE-AO SYSTEM % 70

CONC DF RCL = 0.01010 COMC OF NAOH = 0.09880 SLOPE = 0.253095-(21)TER/MOLE_SEC CONSTANT- 0.210225 01
HALF LIFF= $0.2355 - 64$
- 11065 - 349.200 - EXP (CONS1=0.690976-02 - 05V=-0.467386-02 - TIME= - 705.000 - EXP (CONSTED.572308-02 - 05V=-0.319216-02
TIME= 998.200 EXP CONST=0.491615-02 DEV=-0.238525-02
TIME= 1278.000 EXP (EMS1=0.441926=02 DEV==0.11346826=02 TIME= 1725.000 EXP COMST=0.365706=02 DEV==0.113468E=02
TIME= 1972.800 EXP CONST=0.37157E-02 DEV=-0.11848E-02
TIME= 3008.999 EXP CONSTEG.38331E-02 DEVE-0.30213E-03
TIME= 3746.999 EXP CONST=0.310482-02 DEV=-0.57385E-03 TIME= 4417.199 EXP CONST=0.303682-02 DEV=-0.505262-02
TIME= 4986.000 EXP CONST=0.29897E-02 DEV=-0.45879E-03
AVERAGE DEVIATION = 0.148946-02
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.54444E-04 AT 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT K=SLUPE+(08 -10 34592470E-04
CONC DE REL = C CLEAR CONC DE MARL = C CRARC
SLOPE = 0.24616E - (2LITER/MOLE - SEC - CONSTANT = 0.19719E 01 - 0.197
HALE LIFF= 0.2936 04 TIME= 366.000 EXP CONST=0.675675-02 DEV=-0.42051E-02
TIME= 712.200 EXP CONST=0.52455E-02 DEV=+0.27839E-02
TIME = 1237.199 = EXP CONST = 0.42779E - 02 = 0.5V = +0.12159E - 02
11788= 1600-790 EXP (LOSEEC-377276-07 DEVE-0-131126-02 TIME= 2036-990 EXP (COMSTEC-335149-02 DEVE-0-3499806-03
TENRE 2433.000 EXA CONSTER.0319457-02 DEVELU.722995-03 TEMRE 3606.0000 EXA CONSTER.03199775-02 DEVELO 7277775-03
TIME= 3766.709 EXP CONSTEN. 403432-32 DEVE-0.572714-03
TINEE 4455.000 NKM (0.35750, 294710-027 NKH), 475519-03 TIMEE 4990,795 KXR COMETER, 2076552-07 VE+0,374876-03
TIME=5333.725EMP_CONSI=(.??5300-0205V=-0.321436-03
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- AMYERAGE (1997)ACTOR = しいしいアレクトール? - STANDARD (1ATTERN = 10、4044,00~-04 - TARCARD (1ATTERN = 10、4044,00~-04

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AVTRAGT HALF LIFT= 0.2+98 04 AVISLOPH= 0.2500-02

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FORMAT (6X FOPMAT (1X FOPMAT (2X FOPMAT (2X	,9HDIOXANE %,13 ,15HTEMPERATURE ,13HACT. ENERGY ,14HHEAT OF ACT	<pre>} IS,F6.1,IX,1H =,F14.5,8HC4L . =,F14.5,1X,8</pre>	C) /MOLE) HCAL/MALE)	
END 293.16 1.38E-23	298 .16 6.6252E- 24	303 . 16 1.987	308.16	313.16
0.000564	0.000724	0.001090	0.001540	0.002300
0.001140	0.001300	0.001520 0.002040	0.002080 0.002770	0.002200 0.003430
0.001050 0.000°°0	0.001270 0.001050	0.001620 0.001540	0.002430 0.001930	0.002950 0.002500

DIOXANE = 30SLOPE = -0.65378E 04 LN A = 0.14758F 02 ACT. ENERGY = 0.12991E 05CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 20.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.12408E C5 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.14716E 02CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.80939E 04CAL/MOLE fempepature is, 25.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.12398E G5 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.14436E O2CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.80941E 04CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 30.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.12388E 05 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.14497E 02CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENEPGY = 0.79933E 04CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 35.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.12378E 05 CAL/MALE EMTROPY = 0.14456E 02CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENURGY = 0.79236E 04CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 40.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.12368E 05 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.14548E 02CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.78126E 04CAL/MOLE DIOXANE % 40 SLOPE = -0.51819E 04 LN A = 0.10644E 02 ACT. ENERGY = 0.10296E 05CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 20.0 C HEAT DE ACT. = 0.97139E C4 CAL/MALE ENTRUPY = 0.64567E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG ENTRUPY = 0.78211E 04CAL/MOLE FEMPERATURE IS, 25.0 C HEAT DF ACT. = 0.97040E C4 CAL/MALE FNTROPY = 0.63869E CICAL/MOLE-DEG FREE EMERGY = 0.77996E C4CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS: 30.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.96940E 04 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.62706E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG ENTROPY = 0.77930E 04CAL/MOLE

TEMPERATURE IS, 35.0 C

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HEAT OF ACT. = 0.96841E 04 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.63103E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.77395E 04CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 40.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.96742E 04 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.63355E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.76901E 04CAL/MOLE DIDXANE % 50 SLOPE = -0.54331E 04 LN A = 0 ACT. ENERGY = 0.10796E 05CAL/MOLEI.N A = 0.11694E 02TEMPERATURE IS, 20.0 C HEAT DF ACT. = 0.10213E 05 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.86266E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.76340E 04CAL/MOLE FEMPERATURE IS, 25.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.10203E 05 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.82365E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.77473E 04CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 30.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.10193E 05 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.85016E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.76158E 04CAL/MOLE FEMPERATURE IS, 35.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.10183E 05 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.84991E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.75641E 04CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 40.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.10173E 05 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.83324E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG EREE ENERGY = 0.75639E 04CAL/MOLE DIDXANE 2 60 SLOPE = -0.49805E 04 LN A = 0.10077E 02 ACT. ENERGY = C.98963E 04CAL/MOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 20.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.93138E 04 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.53951E 01CAL/HOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.77319E 04CAL/HOLE TEMPERATURE IS, 25.0 C HEAT DE ACT. = 0.93039E 04 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.51744E OICAL/MOLE-DEG EREE ENERGY = C.77611E 04CAL/MOLE

TEMPERATURE IS, 30.0 C
HEAT OF ACT. = 0.92940E 04 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.50776E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.77546E 04CAL/MOLE

- TEMPERATURE IS, 35.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.92240E 04 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.5321CE 01CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.76443E C4CAL/MOLE
- TEMPERATURE IS, 40.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.92741E 04 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.51616E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG FREE ENERGY = 0.76577E 04CAL/MOLE
 - DIOXANE % 70 SLOPE = -0.49504E 04 LN A = 0.931325 01 ACT. ENERGY = 0.98364E 04CAL/MOLE
- TEMPERATURE IS, 20.0 C HEAT DE ACT = 0.92539E 04 CAL/"ALEENTROPY = 0.48408E 01CAL/"OLE-DEE EREE ENERGY = 0.78348E 04CAL/"DLE
- TEMPERATURE IS, 25.0 C 4EAT DE ACT = 0.92440E 04 CAL/"ALEENTROPY = 0.45055E 01CAL/"0LE-050ESEC ENERGY = 0.73738E 04CAL/"0LE
- TEMPERATURE IS, 30.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 2.923415 C4 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.477045 C1CAL/MOLE-056 FREE ENERGY = 0.778525 04CAL/MOLE
- TEMPERATURE IS: 35.0 C HEAT DE ACT. = 0.02241 C4 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = C.45680E C1CAL/MALE-DEC EREE ENERGY = C.77853E C4CAL/MALE
- TEMPERATURE IS, 40.0 C HEAT OF ACT. = 0.92142E C4 CAL/MALE ENTROPY = 0.46415E 01CAL/MOLE-DEG EREE ENERGY = 0.77607E 04CAL/MOLE

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Figure 4

PLOT OF THE SECOND-ORDER RATE CONSTANT ON A LOGARITHIM SCALE <u>VS.</u> 1/T FOR DETERMINATION OF ARRHERIUS ACTIVATION PARAMETERS

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APPENDIX II

THE APPLICATION OF AKERLOF'S EMPERICAL EQUATION FOR THE INTERPOLATION OF DIELECTRIC CONSTANT

The equation employed by Akerlöf¹⁰,

 $\log \mathcal{E} = \log a - bt$

(a and b are empirical constants, and t is temperature in C) has been used to calculate the dielectric constant of the solvent mixtures at various temperatures.

The curves of log a and b <u>vs.</u> wt.% of dioxane in Figure 5 are constructed by using the table from Akerlof (shown below) and used for the interpolation of log a and b which are specific to the wt.% of dioxane for this experiment.

Dioxane, wt.%	log a	Ъ
0	1.9461	0.00205
10	1.8969	.00215
20	1.8398	.00224
30	1.7734	.00233
40	1.6935	.00241
50	1.5965	.00247
60	1.4747	.00249
70	1.3090	.00245
80	1.0860	.00225
90	0.7896	.00164
95	.5923	.00100
100	.3234	.00004

The results of the interpolation log a and b are also listed down below:

Dioxane, vol.%	Dioxane, wt.%	log a	b x 10 ³
. 30	29.94	1.773	2.325
40	41.61	1.685	2.417
50	50.76	1.593	2.471
60	62.29	1.495	2.487
70	70.64	1.303	2.445

The log a and b reading from the curves in Figure 5 are substituted into the Akerlof's empirical equation to calculate the dielectric constant, \mathcal{E} , of the solvent mixtures at different temperature, as in Table II:

TABLE II INTERPOLATED VALUES FOR THE DIELECTRIC CONSTANTS OF A SERIES DIOXANE-WATER MIXTURES AT VARIOUS TEMPERATURES

	Dioxane wt.%						
•C	29.94	41.61	50.76	62.29	70.64		
20	53.27	43.32	34.96	27.88	17.95		
25	51.86	42.15	33.98	27.09	17.45		
30	50.50	40.97	33.03	26.33	16.97		
35	48.60	39.85	32.10	25.58	16.50		
40	47.86	38.75	31.20	24.86	16.04		

Figure 5

PLOT OF WEIGHT PERCENTAGE OF DIOXANE-WATER IXTURES <u>VS.</u> AKERLOF'S EMPIRICAL CONSTANTS log a AND b FOR THE INTERPOLATION OF DIELECTRIC CONSTANT

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VI. VITA

The author was born to Mr. and Mrs. Shih-Lung Ho on August 6, 1935, in Canton, China, and was married to Miss Wen-Huei Kao on June 3, 1967 in Ames, Iowa, U.S.A.. He received his primary education at home under his parents' teaching in Chinese classic literature and received his secondary education in Shin-Chu, Taiwan, China. He has received his college education in Tunghai University, Taichung, Taiwan, China and received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Chemistry in June, 1959. He came to the United States and enrolled in the Graduate School of the University of Missouri at Rolla in September 1965, and has held the AVCO Fellowship for the period September, 1965 to January 1968, and the Department Research Assistantship for the period February 1968 to June 1968.

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