

-1- -2

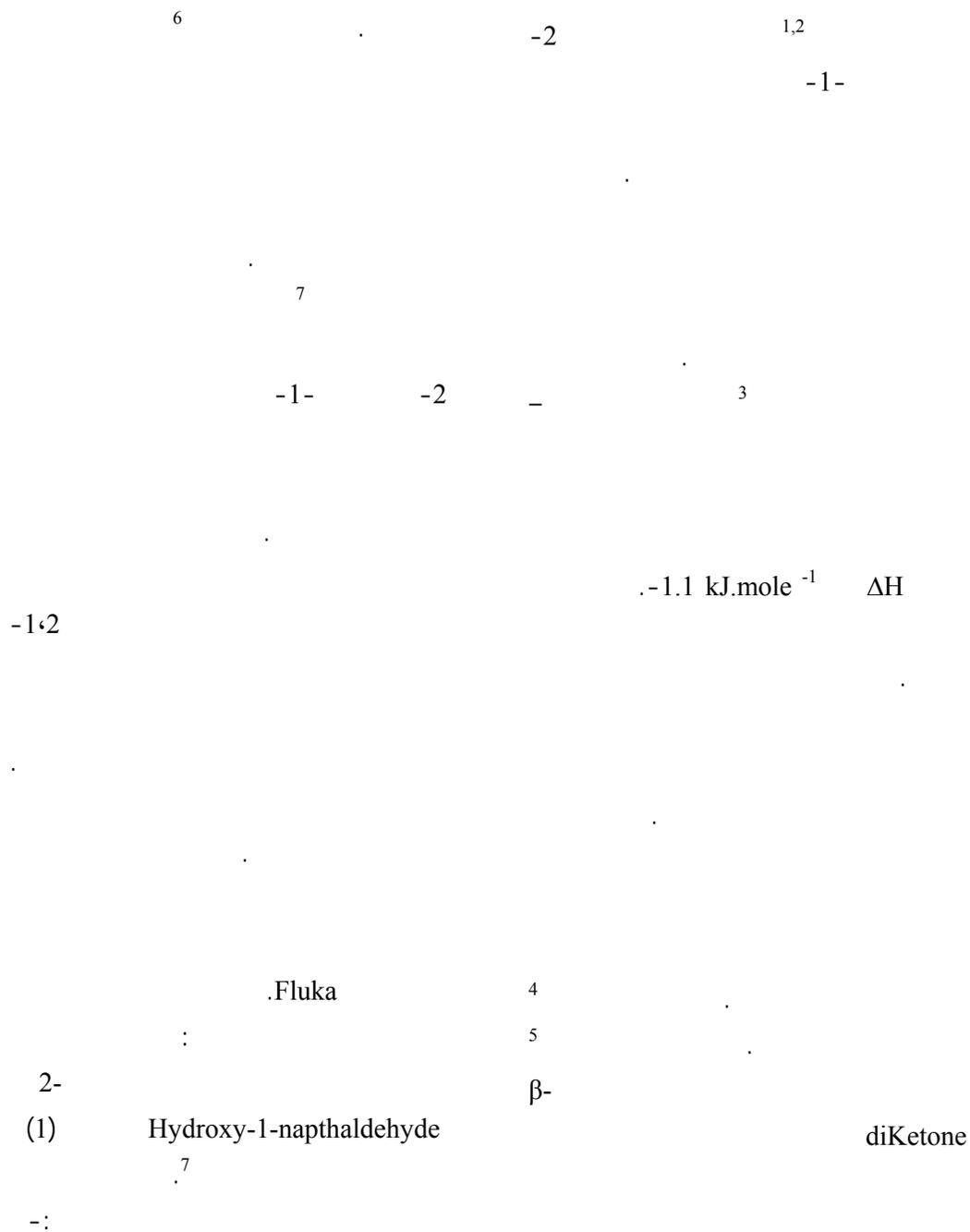
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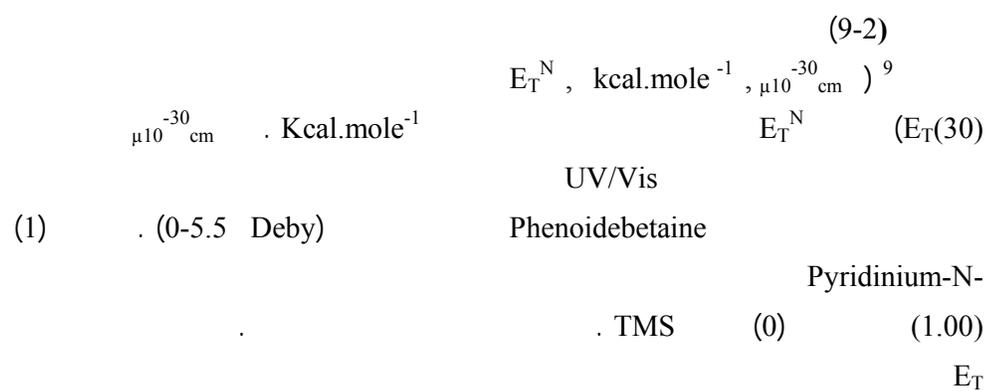
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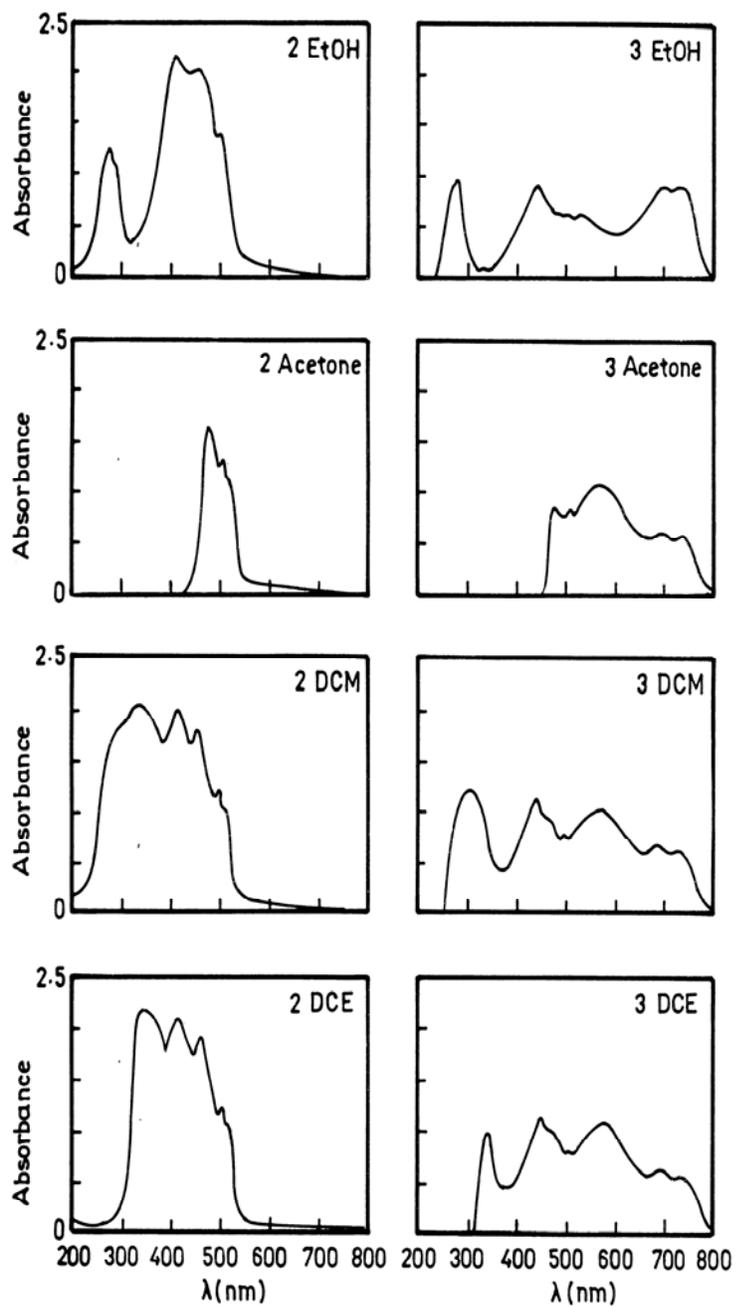
(2007/5/9) (2006/10/18)

 $\mu_{10}^{-1} E_T^N$ -1- -2
 $E_{T(30)} \text{ kcal.mole}^{-1} \text{ }_{30}^{\text{cm}}$ **Abstract**

The study is concerned with the influence of non polar solvents as DCE and DCM and polar solvents as ethanol and acetone on tautomerism reaction process of type enol \rightleftharpoons keto in eight different imines structures prepared by the reactions of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl aldehyde with an appropriate primary amines. Three different empirical parameters for solvent polarity are used as E_T^N , $\mu_{10}^{-30} \text{ cm}$ and $E_{T(30)} \text{ Kcal/mole}^{-1}$, beside their influence on tautomerism process in imines under study. Finally, the study comes to a conclusion that the equilibrium constant value of tautomerism reaction is largely depend on the structure or type of substituent of imines and the type of solvent used through out the study. The last is supported by the appearance of a very good linear plot from Hammett equation when applied to imines and discussed.







الشكل (1) أطيف امتصاص المركبين (2,3) في مذيبات الإيثانول، الأسيتون، DCE و DCM

(1)

Compound No.	DCE		DCM		Acetone		EtOH	
	K	In K	K	In K	K	In K	K	In K
2	0.60	-0.510	0.65	-0.430	0.80	-0.223	0.68	-0.385
3	0.51	-0.678	0.61	-0.494	0.50	-0.693	1.37	0.314
	0.56	-0.579	0.66	-0.415	0.54	-0.616	1.42	0.350
4	0.33	-1.108	0.29	-1.237	1.35	0.300	1.49	0.398
	0.26	-1.347	0.33	-1.108	1.39	0.329	1.60	0.470
5	0.61	-0.446	0.51	-0.673	0.58	-0.544	0.94	-0.061
	0.71	-0.342	0.57	-0.562	0.63	-0.462	0.99	-0.010
6	0.27	-1.309	0.34	-1.078	0.29	-1.237	1.18	0.165
	0.34	-1.078	0.42	-0.867	0.35	-1.049	1.39	0.329
7	0.71	-0.342	0.85	-0.162	0.74	-0.301	1.33	0.285
	0.78	-0.248	0.93	-0.072	0.84	-0.174	1.43	0.357
8	1.50	0.405	1.08	0.076	1.43	0.357	0.84	-0.174
9	1.08	0.076	1.11	0.104	1.07	0.067	0.99	-0.010
E_T^N	0.327		0.309		0.355		0.654	
$E_T(30)$	40.7		41.3		42.2		51.9	
$\mu(10^{-30} \text{ cm})$	6.1		5.2		9.0		5.8	

(9-4)

(2)

Compound No	Substituent	EtOH	Acetone	DCM	DCE
		K/K ₀	K/K ₀	K/K ₀	K/K ₀
4	o-OH	1.087	2.700	0.540	0.568
		1.126	2.574	0.393	0.589
5	m-OH	0.686	1.160	1.049	1.000
		0.697	1.166	1.070	1.010
6	p-OH	0.861	0.580	0.557	0.529
		0.914	0.648	0.636	0.607
7	o-NH ₂	0.970	1.480	1.393	1.392
		1.007	1.555	1.409	1.392
8	m-NH ₂	0.613	2.860	1.770	2.940
		0.598	2.648	1.636	2.678
9	p-NH ₂	0.722	2.140	1.819	2.117
		0.697	1.981	1.681	1.928

$$\text{Log } K_2/K_0 \quad \text{Log } K_1/K_0 \quad (3)$$

No. of Compound	Substituent	σ Values	K_1/K_0	Log K_1/K_0	K_2/K_0	Log K_2/K_0
5	m-OH	0.02±0.08	0.686	-0.163	0.697	-0.156
6	p-OH	-0.22±0.12	0.861	-0.064	0.914	-0.39
8	m-NH ₂	-0.09±0.05	0.613	0.212-	0.598	-0.222
9	p-NH ₂	-0.30±0.11	0.722	-0.141	0.697	0.156

Slope= -3.09077, Intercept= 0.86693 , Corr. = 0.998958, S.E= 0.0207883

(5)

E_T^N

(2)

3)

DCE

(7 6 5 4

(8)

(2)

(3-7)

(3)

(9.8)

(cis,trans)

DCE

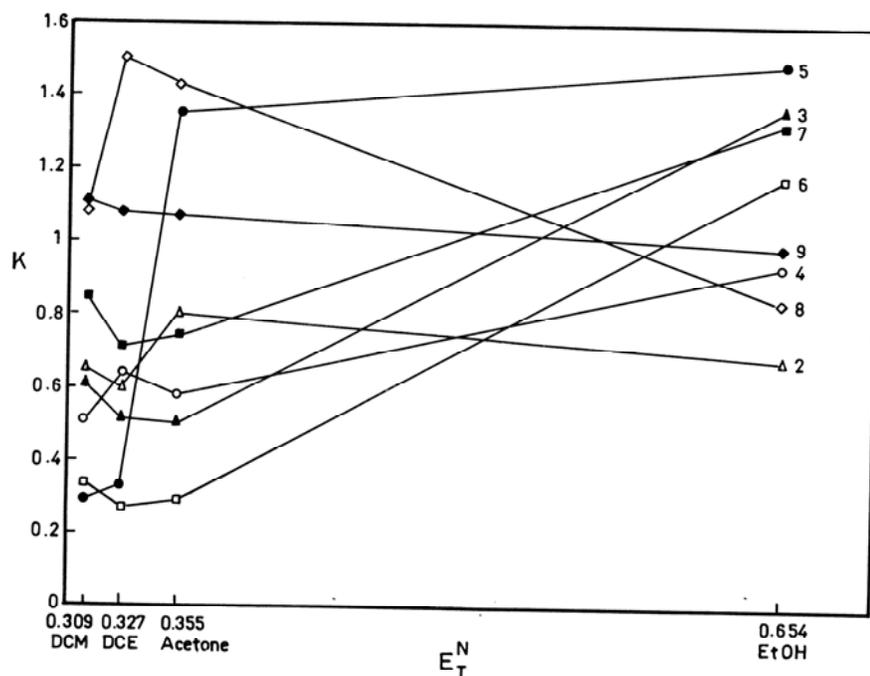
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DCE

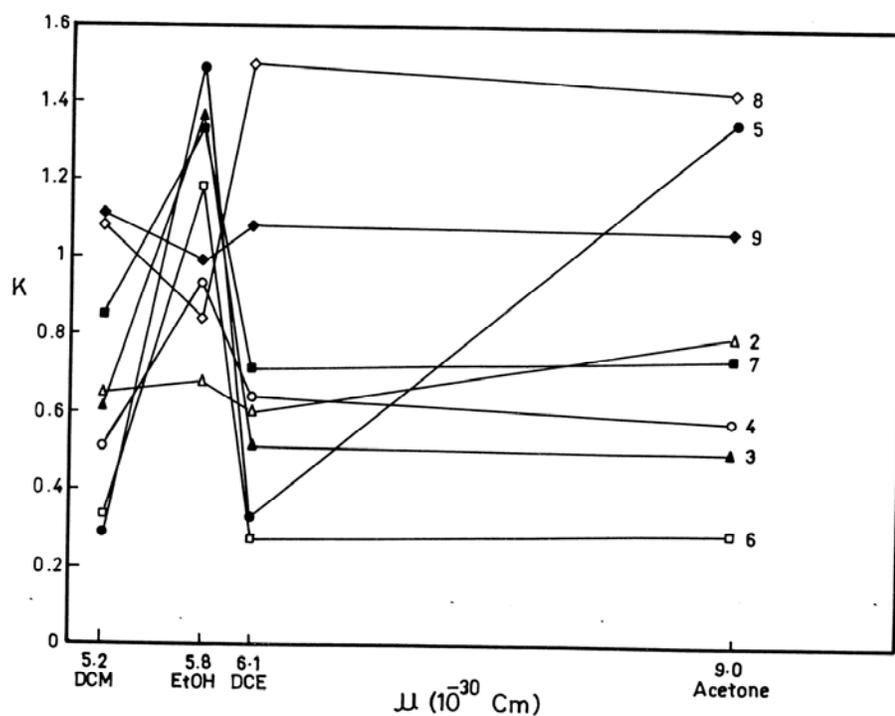
(2)

(5)

(3-7)

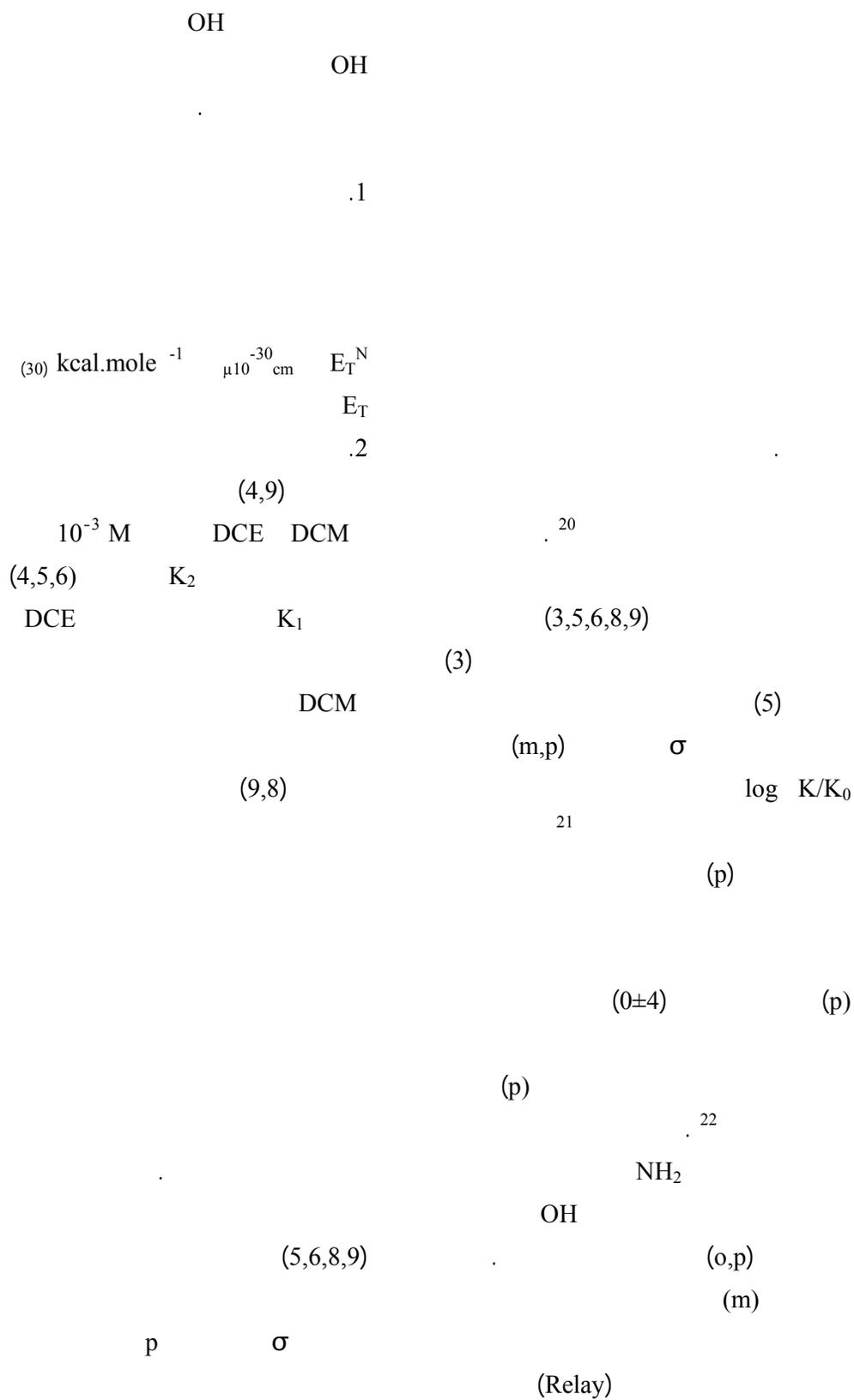


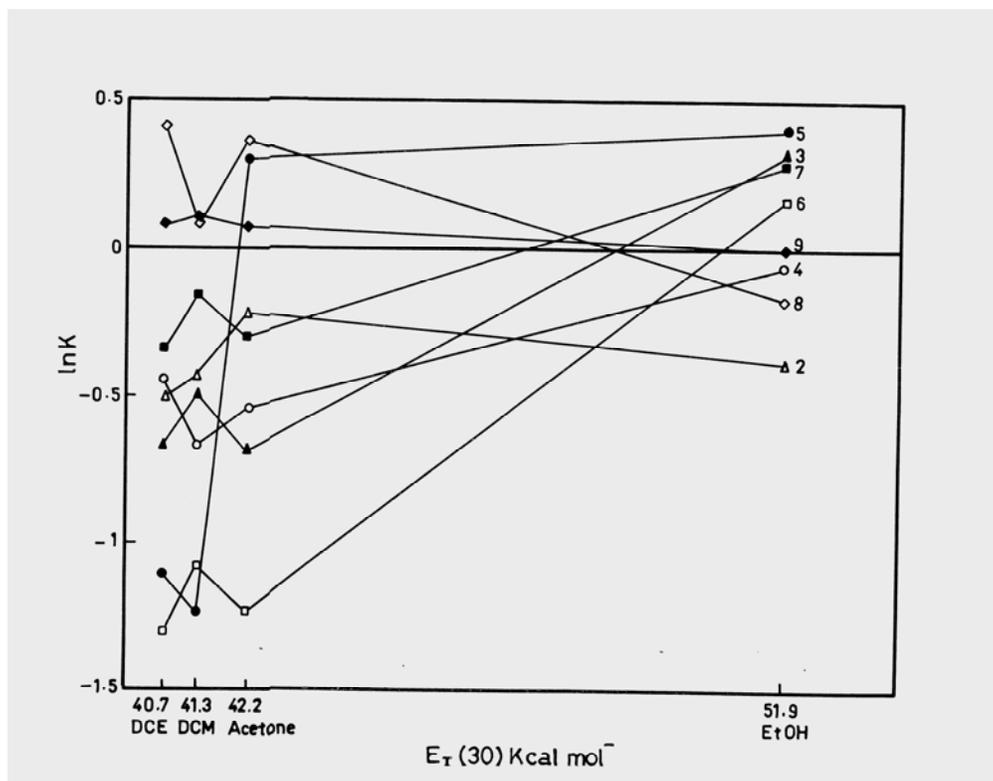
الشكل (2) علاقة E_T^N مع ثابت التوازن للمركبات (2-9) في مذيبات الايثانول ، الاسيتون ، DCE و DCM



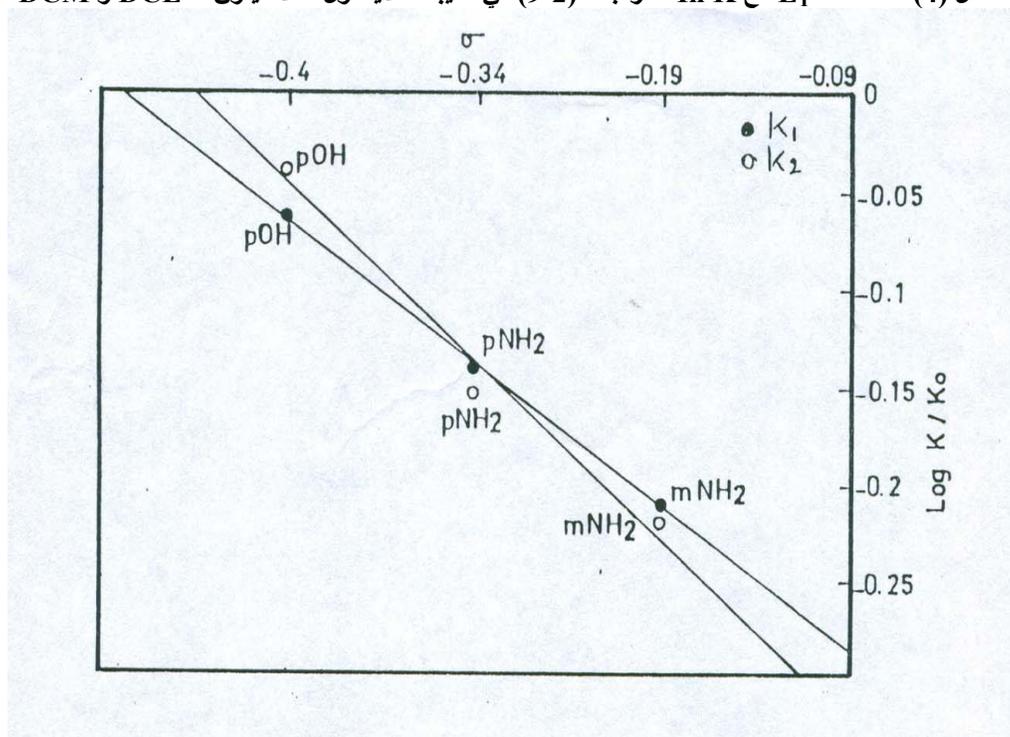
الشكل (3) علاقة $\mu_{10^{-30} \text{ cm}}$ مع ثابت التوازن للمركبات (2-9) في مذيبات الايثانول ، الاسيتون ، DCE و DCM

		ln K	E_T
	(4-9)	(4)	
DCM)	(7-3)	
	(10 ⁻³ M)		(9 8)
	(DCE		
	. 25 C		
		(2)	
NH ₂)			
	(,OH		
		E _T ^N	
(2)	(K/K ₀)		
enol/keto	K		
	K ₀		
(2)	(3)	E _T ^N	(μ, E _T)
OH			
	K ₂ (o,m,p)		
		K ₁	
	DCM		11
	K ₂		
	(m,p) NH ₂		12
(7)	K ₂ K ₁		
	K ₁ K ₂	(pKa)	13
			14
			15
			16
		(17,18,19)	
	(o,m,p)		





الشكل (4) علاقة $E_T^{(30)}$ مع $\ln K$ للمركبات (2-9) في مذيبات الايثانول ، الاسيتون ، DCE و DCM



الشكل (5) علاقة ثابت المعوض σ مع $\log K/K_0$ للمركبات (3,5,6,8,9) في مذيب الايثانول

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