

C₃NH₁₀



$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{NH}^+$ (K *que* b H_2O u D_2O) 8888-W
1936

Schwarzenbach G., Epprecht A.,
Erlenmeyer H.
Helv. Chim. Acta 1936, 19,
1292-1304

"Dissociation constants in
water and deuterium oxide. Measure-
ments with the deuterium electrode.

C.A., 1937, 1681

$\text{C}_3\text{NH}_{10}^+$

B.M

1969

33957m Secondary deuterium isotope effect in the ionization of trimethylamine-d, in water. Northcott, D.; Robertson, Ross Elmore (Div. Pure Chem., Nat. Res. Council, Ottawa, Can.). *J. Phys. Chem.* 1969, 73(5), 1559-63 (Eng). The temp. dependence of the ionization const. of trimethylamine and trimethylamine-d, have been detd. in water at 5° intervals at 0-45° by a conductance method. The total isotope effect is shown to be due to $\delta_i \Delta H$ (the enthalpy of activation), a result consistent with a simple zero point energy explanation. The temp. coeff. of the heat capacity of ionization was small and pos.

RCKG

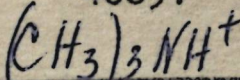
C.A. 1969 . 71. 8

70420.119

Me1, Ch, TC

40891

1977



* 5-18042

Bergström Stina, Olofsson Gerd.

Thermodynamic quantities for the dissociation of the methylammonium ions between 273 and 398 K. "J. Chem. Thermodyn." 1977, 9, N 2, 143-152 (англ.)

0857 мм

822 828 8 4 8

ВИНИТИ