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用分光光度法测量碳酰肼及孔雀石绿与碳酰肼的缩合反应动力学

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摘要 用分光光度法研究了(15.0~22.0) ℃温度区间,水溶液中孔雀石绿和碳酰肼的缩合反应动力学。结果表明:此反应为二级反应,

对于反应物分别为一级反应,离子强度在 $(0.2\sim1.0)$ mol·L⁻¹

内对该反应产生负盐效应。提出了孔雀石绿和碳酰肼的反应机理。据此机理导出的速率方程与实验结果相吻合。在此基础上提出了测量碳酰肼浓度范围在 $(0.02\sim0.5)\times10^{-3}\,\mathrm{mol}\,\mathrm{L}^{-1}$ 的分光光度法。

关键词 碳酰肼,孔雀石绿,动力学及机理,分光光度法

分类号

Molecular Recognition of Chiral Zinc Porphyrin with Amino Acid Esters

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Abstract The kinetics of the condensation reaction of malachite green and carbohydrazide was studied by spectrophotometry in aqueous solution in the temperature range of 15.0-22.0 °C. The reaction was found to be second-order overall, first-order with respect to each reactant. The effect of ionic strength on the reaction has negative salt effect in the range of 0.2-1.0 mol•L⁻¹. A mechanism of the reaction between malachite green and carbohydrazide was proposed, and the rate equation derived from the mechanism can explain all experimental observations properly. Based on this reaction, a method of determining the content of carbohydrazide in the concentration range of $(0.02-0.5)\times10^{-3}$ mol•L⁻¹ was proposed.

Key words carbohydrazide malachite green kinetics and mechanism spectrophotometry

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