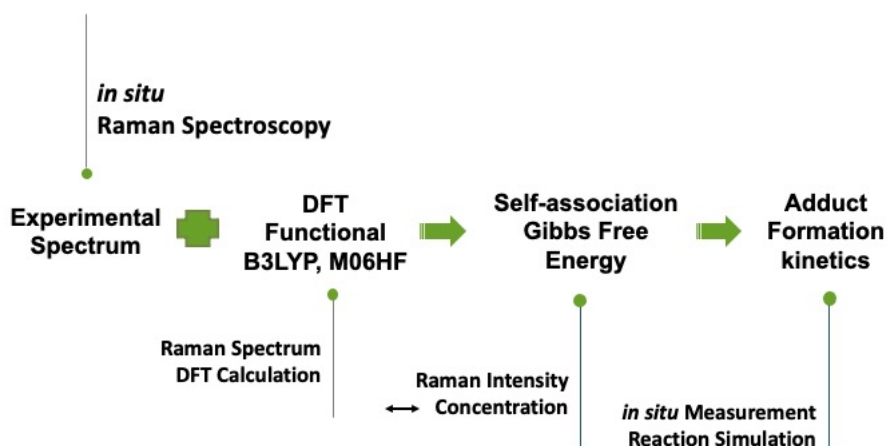
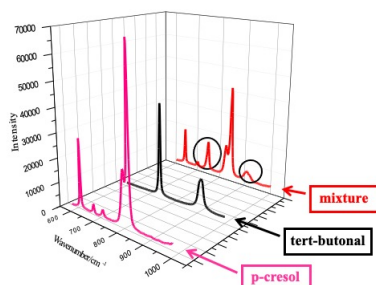


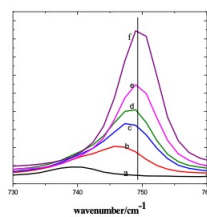
Approach



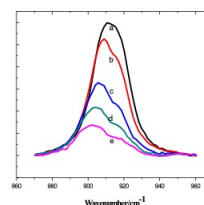
p-cresol-tert-butanol/CCl₄



p-cresol-tert-butanol/CCl₄

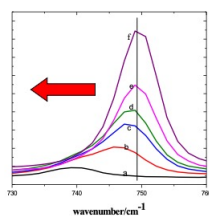


changing in peak position



changing in line shape

p-cresol-tert-butanol/CCl₄

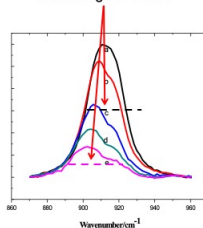


Experimental data
C₃-C symmetric stretching

	peak position cm ⁻¹	
C ₃ -C symmetric stretching	tert-butanol+CCl ₄	adduct+CCl ₄
	743.77	739.55

DFT calculation results of the ~750cm⁻¹ band

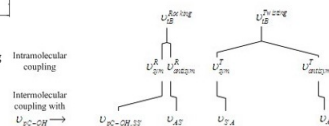
increasing in FWHM



methyl groups rocking and twisting
Experimental data

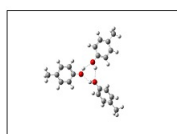
	peak position cm ⁻¹	
Vibration mode	tert-butanol+CCl ₄	adduct+CCl ₄
Symmetric rocking	908	895
Antisymmetric rocking	908	916
Symmetric twisting	923	928

DFT calculation results of the 915cm⁻¹ band

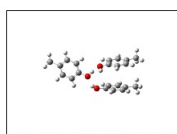


“Determining Stoichiometry in p-cresol/tert-butanol and p-cresol/piperazine Hydrogen Bond Complexes Using Raman Spectroscopy and DFT Calculation”, Min Huang, Lin Cao and Jianghua Wu, presented at 2013 AIChE annual meeting, San Francisco, California, USA, Nov.5, 2013

p-Cresol self-Association

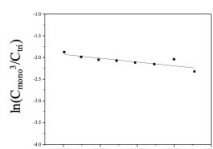


p-Cresol trimer, B3LYP/6-311++d,p



p-Cresol trimer, M06HF/6-311++ d,p

Method	B3LYP/6-311++G		M06HF/6-311++G	
Species	Energy Ha	Peak Position cm ⁻¹	Energy Ha	Peak Position cm ⁻¹
Monomer	-346.79	656	-346.68	652(1.70)
Trimer	-1040.35	657.5	-1040.03	648-651(3,59)
Gibbs	-6.67x10 ⁻³		-3.33x10 ⁻³	



$$\Delta G_{ex} = -1.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta G_{(M06)} = -2.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$M_3 \rightleftharpoons 3M$$

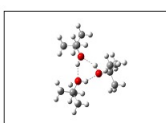
$$r_{\text{trimer}} = -\frac{dC_{\text{trimer}}}{dt} = k_f C_{\text{trimer}} - k_r C_{\text{monomer}}^3$$

$$K_f = \frac{k_f}{k_r} = \frac{C_{\text{trimer}}}{C_{\text{monomer}}^3}$$

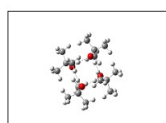
$$\ln K = \ln A + \frac{\Delta G_{ex}}{RT} = \ln \left(\frac{C_{\text{trimer}}}{C_{\text{monomer}}^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{C_{\text{trimer}}}{C_{\text{monomer}}^3} = \frac{I_{\text{trimer}}}{I_{\text{monomer}}^3 / 2.7}$$

tert-Butanol self-Association

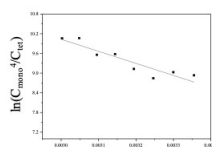


tert-Butanol trimer, M06HF/6-311++ d,p



tert-Butanol tetramer, M06HF/6-311++ d,p

Method	B3LYP/6-311++G		M06HF/6-311++G	
Species	Energy Ha	Peak Position cm ⁻¹	Energy Ha	Peak Position cm ⁻¹
Monomer	-233.65	743.8(16.8)	-233.55	765.9(21.8)
Trimer	-700.65	764-784(72)	700.6	764-770(66)
Tetramer	-934.57	746.4(78.3)	-934.205	766-768(91.6)
Gibbs	-7.5x10 ⁻³		-1.25x10 ⁻³	



$$\Delta G_{ex} = -6.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

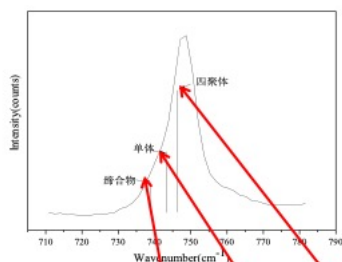
$$\Delta G_{(B3LYP)} = -4.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$M_4 \rightleftharpoons 4M$$

$$\ln K = \ln A + \frac{\Delta G_{ex}}{RT} = \ln \left(\frac{C_{\text{tetramer}}}{C_{\text{monomer}}^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{C_{\text{tetramer}}}{C_{\text{monomer}}^4} = \frac{I_{\text{tetramer}}}{I_{\text{monomer}}^4 / 4.8}$$

Raman Intensity of 750cm⁻¹ band



DFT Calculated absolute Raman Cross-section

	adduct	monomer	tetramer
Peak position cm ⁻¹	739.6	743.8	746.4
Cross-section	16.5	16.8	78.3

$$I_T = I_{\text{add}} + I_{\text{tet}} + I_{\text{mono}}$$

$$I_T = \alpha_{\text{add}} N_{\text{add}} + \alpha_{\text{tet}} N_{\text{tet}} + \alpha_{\text{mono}} N_{\text{mono}}$$

$$I_{\text{add}} = \alpha_{\text{tert}} N_{\text{add}}$$

$$I_{\text{tet}} = 4.7 \alpha_{\text{tert}} N_{\text{tet}}$$

$$I_T = \alpha_{\text{tert}} N_{\text{add}} + 4.7 \alpha_{\text{tert}} N_{\text{tet}} + \alpha_{\text{tert}} N_{\text{mono}}$$

$$N_{\text{add}} = C_{\text{add}} N$$

$$N_{\text{tet}} = C_{\text{tet}} N$$

$$N_{\text{mono}} = C_{\text{mono}} N$$

$$I_T = \alpha_{\text{tert}} N (C_{\text{add}} + 4.7 C_{\text{tet}} + C_{\text{mono}})$$

“Study of p-Cresol/Tert-Butanol Adduct Formation Using in Situ Raman Spectroscopy and DFT Calculation”, Min Huang, Lin Cao, ZhiCao Yuan, 2014 AIChE annual meeting proceeding, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, Nov.18, 2014