# An Effective *cis*-β-Octahedral Mn(III) SALPN Catalyst for the Mukaiyama-Isayama Hydration of α,β-Unsaturated Esters

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### **General Experimental**

All commercial reagents and solvents were used as received. Petroleum ether refers petroleum spirits of the fraction boiling between 40 and 60°C. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted on aluminium backed plates (2 mm silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>) and chromatograms were visualised under UV light (365 nm) and with solutions of 20% w/w phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol (PMA), 20% w/w potassium permanganate in water (PP) or 5% w/v cerium (IV) ammonium molybdate and 1% w/v ceric sulphate in dilute sulphuric acid (CAM). Optical rotations were recorded in a 10.0 cm microcell and units are deg.cm<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded using an attenuated total reflectance (ATR) attachment. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using

electrospray ionisation (ESI). Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded at 400, 500 or 600 MHz and chemical sifts ( $\delta$ ) were internally referenced to the residual proton resonance in CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  7.26 ppm), CD<sub>3</sub>CN and CD<sub>3</sub>OD ( $\delta$  3.31 ppm).

### **Preparation of EthoxySALPN**



To a solution of the 3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde (3.0 g, 18 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (75mL) at room temperature was added 1,3 diaminopropane (0.753 mL, 0.669 g, 9 mmol) slowly. The mixture was

stirred at this temperature overnight, then reduced to approximately half volume. The mixture was cooled in the freezer, and crystallisation induced by scratching the glass/seeding. The crystals were collected and dried to give ethoxySALPN (3.0g, 8.2 mmol 91%) as bright yellow crystals; m.p. 68.6-69.4 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.47 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 2.08 (quint, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 8.35 (s, 2H), 13.91 (br s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  165.6, 152.0, 147.7, 122.9, 118.6, 117.9, 115.4, 64.5, 56.1, 31.6, 14.9. Calc for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 371.1971; found 371.1964.

#### Preparation of Mn(EthoxySALPN)dpm 6



A solution of  $Mn(dpm)_3$  (0.114 g, 0.190 mmol) and EthoxySALPN (0.070 g, 0.190 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) were refluxed for 4 hours. The solution was subsequently concentrated in vacuo to a total volume of 1 mL, water (0.1 mL) was added and solvent was removed by decantation to afford Mn(EthoxySALPN)dpm **6** (0.062 g, 0.102 mmol, 54%) as a green solid. Crystallisation by evaporation from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes afforded **6** as green

crystals. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>MnN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M-(dpm)]<sup>+</sup>: 423.1117; found, 423.1111.

### Preparation of Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7



A solution of Mn(acac)<sub>3</sub> (1.22 g, 3.43 mmol) and EthoxySALPN (1.28 g, 3.43 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL) was refluxed for 4 hours. The solution was subsequently concentrated *in vacuo* to a total volume of 10 mL, cooled to  $-27^{\circ}$ C and the crystalline product collected by vacuum filtration. A second crop of product was collected following cooling of the mother liquor overnight at  $-27^{\circ}$ C to give Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7 (1.13 g, 2.16 mmol 62%) as a green solid. Diffraction

quality crystals were crystallised from  $CH_2Cl_2$ /hexane at -27°C to afford green crystals of 7. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for  $C_{21}H_{24}MnN_2O_4$  [M-(acac)]<sup>+</sup>: 423.1117; found 423.1113.

## General experimental procedure for Mukaiyama-Isayama Hydration

To a solution of ester/lactone (1 equiv.) in iPrOH (0.2 mmol/mL) was added the respective catalyst (20 mol%) and the mixture purged with  $O_2$  for 10 minutes. Phenylsilane (2 equiv.) was then added and the mixture allowed to stir under an atmosphere of  $O_2$  overnight (~16 hours). The reaction mixture was adsorbed onto silica and purified by column chromatography, or preparative normal phase HPLC (Phenomenex Luna 150 x 21.2 mm column, 5 $\mu$  SiO<sub>2</sub>). The catalyst was removed by filtration through a short plug of Florisil®.

## **Benzyl crotonate**

*Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac:* Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl crotonate (102 mg, 0.580 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10-20% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded alpha hydroxy ester (79 mg, 0.407 mmol, 70%) as a yellow oil.

 $Mn(dpm)_3$ : Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl crotonate (103 mg, 0.585 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10-20% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded benzyl butanoate (56 mg, 0.31 mmol 53%) and alpha hydroxy ester (43 mg, 0.22 mmol, 38%) as yellow oils.

α-Hydroxy ester<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39—7.33 (m, 5H), 5.23 and 5.21 (ABq,  $J_{AB} =$ OH CO<sub>2</sub>Bn 12.2 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (ddd, J = 6.7, 5.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.89—1.82 (m, 1H), 1.70 (dq, J = 14.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

## **Benzyl tiglate**

*Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7:* Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl tiglate (100 mg, 0.526 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded alpha hydroxy ester (73 mg, 0.35 mmol, 67%) as a yellow oil.

 $Mn(dpm)_3$  2: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl tiglate (100 mg, 0.526 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded benzyl 2-methylbutanoate (21 mg, 0.11 mmol, 21%) and alpha hydroxy ester (48 mg, 0.23 mmol, 44%) as a yellow oil.

α-Hydroxy ester<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.84 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.65-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.80 (dq, J = 14.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 5.20 and 5.21 (ABq,  $J_{AB} = 12.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.40 (m, 5H).

<sup>1.</sup> Nakata, K.; Sekiguchi, A.; Shiina, I. Tetrahedron Asymm. 2011, 22, 1610.

<sup>2.</sup> Green, J. E.; Bender, D. M.; Jackson, S.; Donnell, M. J. O.; Mccarthy, J. R. Org. Lett 2009, 11, 807.

### **Benzyl hexenoate**

*Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7:* Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl hexenoate (101 mg, 0.495 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (5-10% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded alpha hydroxy ester (77 mg, 0.35 mmol, 70%) as a yellow oil.

 $Mn(dpm)_3$  2: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl hexenoate (101 mg, 0.495 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (5% – 10% EtOAc/Petrol Ether) afforded benzyl hexanoate (32 mg, 0.16 mmol, 30%) and alpha hydroxy ester (56 mg, 0.25 mmol, 51%) as a yellow oil.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{\alpha-Hydroxy ester}^{1: \ 1}\text{H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl_3) } \delta \ 0.88 \ (t, J = 7.1 \ \text{Hz}, 3\text{H}), \ 1.26-1.46 \ (m, 4\text{H}), \ 1.62-1.46 \ (m, 4$ 

## **Benzyl cinnamate**

 $Mn((EtO)_2$ -SALPN)acac 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl cinnamate (43.4 mg, 0.182 mmol). Purification by preparative HPLC (Phenomenex 21.2 x 150 mm LUNA 5µ Silica (2) 100 Å column, 20% EtOAc/petroleum ether as eluent) afforded alpha hydroxy ester (R<sub>t</sub> = 16.5 min, 1.1 mg, 0.0043 mmol, 2%) as a clear oil and beta hydroxy ester (R<sub>t</sub> = 19.2 min, 27.6 mg, 0.108 mmol, 59%) as a clear oil.

 $Mn(dpm)_3$  2: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl cinnamate (40.6 mg, 0.170 mmol). Purification by column chromatography afforded benzyl 3-phenylpropanate (7.9 mg, 0.033 mmol, 19%) as a clear oil and an inseparable mixture of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -hydroxy esters (1 : 3 alpha:beta, 20.6 mg, 0.0804 mmol, 47%) as a yellow oil.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{\alpha-Hydroxy ester}^3 : \ ^1\text{H NMR} \ (600 \ \text{MHz}, \ \text{CDCl}_3): \ \delta \ 2.70 \ (d, \ J = 6.4 \ \text{Hz}, \ 1\text{H}), \ 2.97 \ (dd, \ J = 14.0, \ 6.5 \ \text{Mz}, \ 1\text{H}), \ 3.11 \ (dd, \ J = 13.9, \ 4.7 \ \text{Hz}, \ 1\text{H}), \ 4.48 \ (td, \ J = 6.4, \ 4.7 \ \text{Hz}, \ 1\text{H}), \ 5.16 \ \text{and} \ 5.19 \ (\text{ABq} \ J_{\text{AB}} = 15.06 \ \text{Hz}, \ 2\text{H}), \ 7.13 \ 7.37 \ (m, \ 10\text{H}). \ ^{13}\text{C NMR} \ (\text{CDCl}_3, \ 151 \ \text{MHz}): \ 40.5, \ 67.4, \ 71.2, \ 126.8, \ 128.4, \ 128.6, \ 128.6, \ 128.6, \ 129.5, \ 134.9, \ 136.1, \ 174.0. \end{array}$ 

**β-Hydroxy ester**<sup>4</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 2.78 (dd, J = 16.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 16.4,  $Ph \rightarrow CO_2Bn$  9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.15-5.19 (m, 3H) 7.28-7.38 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 43.5, 66.8, 70.5, 125.8, 128.0, 128.4, 128.5, 128.7, 128.7, 135.6, 142.5, 172.3.

## Ethyl sorbate

*Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7:* Conducted as per the general procedure on ethyl sorbate (125.6 mg, 0.896 mmol) 23 mg (0.044 mmol, 0.05 eq) of Mn((EtO<sub>2</sub>)-SALPN)(acac) and 145 mg (1.34 mmol, 1.5 eq)

<sup>3.</sup> Weng, S.; Li, H.; Yang, T. RSC Adv. 2013, 3, 1976.

<sup>4.</sup> Shiina, I. Umezaki, Y. Kuroda, N. Iizumi, T. Nagai, S. Katoh, T. J. Org. Chem. 2012, 77, 4885.

of phenylsilane. Purification by column chromatography (Florisil® with 5-15% EtOAc/pentane as eluent) afforded gamma hydroxy ester (28 mg 0.18 mmol 20%) as a yellow oil.

**γ-Hydroxy ester**<sup>5</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 0.96 (t, J = 7.46 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.14 Hz,  $\overbrace{OH}^{CO_2Et}$  3H), 1.54-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.98 (d, J = 3.49 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.14 Hz, 2H), 4.12-4.27 (m, 1H), 6.02 (dd, J = 15.7, 1.58 Hz 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 15.7, 4.97 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 166.7, 150.0, 120.5, 72.5, 60.6, 29.7, 14.4, 9.6

## (S)-5-((*t*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)methyl)furan-2(5H)-one (TBDPS HBO)

*Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac* 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on TBDPS HBO (1.43 g, 4.06 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (40% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded a mixture of starting material (40.2 mg, 0.114 mmol, 3%) and (S)-5-((*t*-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (80.8 mg, 0.228 mmol, 6%) as clear solid, <sup>6</sup> (2*R*, 4*S*)-5-(*t*-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-2-hydroxyentan-4-olide (744 mg, 2.00 mmol, 50%) as a clear oil and (2*S*, 4*S*)-5-(*t*-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-2-hydroxyentan-4-olide (326 mg, 0.88 mmol, 22%) as a yellow oil.

 $Mn(dpm)_3$  2: Conducted as per the general procedure on TBDPS HBO (185 mg, 0.525 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (40% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded (S)-5-((*t*-butyldiphenylsiloxy)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (148 mg, 0.412 mmol, 80%) as a colourless crystalline solid.

(2*R*, 4*S*)-5-(*t*-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-2-hydroxyentan-4-olide:  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  +60.4 (*c* 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit.<sup>7</sup>



 $[\alpha]_D^{25.4}$  +54.7 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz):  $\delta$  1.05 (s, 9H), 2.35 (dt, *J* = 13.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (br s, 1H, OH), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dq,

J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (ddt, J = 8.8, 5.6 1.6 Hz, 4H), 7.43-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.65 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 151 MHz):  $\delta$  19.3, 26.9, 32.9, 65.5, 67.6, 77.7, 128.1, 130.2, 132.2, 132.7, 135.6, 135.7, 178.0. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>Si<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 393.1493; found 393.1489.

(2S, 4S)-5-(*t*-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-2-hydroxyentan-4-olide:  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  +9.88° (*c* 0.98, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit.<sup>8</sup> [ $\alpha$ ]\_D<sup>23</sup> +10.2 (*c* 1.38, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.06 (s, 9H), 2.23 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 8.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (s, 1H, OH), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.49-4.53 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.46 (m, 2 H) 7.65-7.68 (m, 4 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  19.4, 26.9, 32.6, 64.6, 68.4, 77.2, 128.0, 130.1, 130.1, 132.6, 132.9, 135.7, 135.8, 176.9. HRMS (ESI):

Calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NaO4Si<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 393.1493; found 393.1489.

<sup>5.</sup> Tian, G. Q.; Yang, J.; Rosa-Perez, K. Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 5072.

<sup>6.</sup> Yield calculated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy.

<sup>7.</sup> Li, W. Gan, J. Ma, D. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2009, 48, 8891.

<sup>8.</sup> Niihata, S. Ebata, T. Kawakami, H. Matsushita, H. Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. 1995, 68, 1509.

## 6-Pentyl-5,6-dihydropyran-2-one (Massoia lactone)

Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on Massoia lactone (136.7 mg, 0.813 mmol) and Mn(SALPN)acac (42 mg, 0.0813 mmol, 0.1 eq). Purification by column chromatography (40-50% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded (*R*)- $\delta$ -decalactone (8.3 mg, 0.0488 mmol, 6%) and an inseparable mixture of alpha hydroxy lactones (1:1 dr, 103 mg, 0.553 mmol, 68%) as a yellow gum.

 $Mn(dpm)_3$  2: Conducted as per the general procedure on Massoia lactone (101 mg, 0.601 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (40% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded (*R*)- $\delta$ -decalactone (72 mg, 0.42 mmol, 71%) as a yellow oil and alpha hydroxy lactone (1:1 dr, 19 mg, 0.10 mmol, 17%) as yellow oils.

 $\begin{array}{l} \pmb{\alpha} \text{-Hydroxy lactone:} \ ^{1}\text{H NMR (500 MHz; CDCl}_{3}\text{): } \delta \ 4.39 - 4.33 \ (\text{m}, 3\text{H}), 4.10 \ (\text{dd}, \text{J} = 11.9, 6.5 \ \text{Hz}, \\ \hline & 1\text{H}), 3.29 \ (\text{s}, 2\text{H}), 2.46 - 2.39 \ (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), 2.35 - 2.30 \ (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), 2.03 - 1.96 \ (\text{m}, 2\text{H}), \\ 1.85 \ (\text{qd}, \text{J} = 12.7, 2.9 \ \text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), 1.77 - 1.45 \ (\text{m}, 13\text{H}), 1.40 - 1.25 \ (\text{m}, 12\text{H}), 0.89 \\ (\text{t}, \text{J} = 6.9 \ \text{Hz}, 7\text{H}). \ ^{13}\text{C NMR (151 MHz; CDCl}_{3}\text{): } \delta \ 176.4, 174.7, 83.4, 78.1, \\ \end{array}$ 

68.0, 65.4, 36.1, 35.4, 31.64, 31.62, 28.3, 28.0, 26.3, 25.7, 24.9, 24.6, 22.6, 14.1 HRMS (ESI): Calc.for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>· [M+H]·: 187.1334; found 187.1330.

### Ethyl cyclohexylidene acetate:

*Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7:* Conducted as per the general procedure on cyclohexilidene acetate (100 mg, 0.600 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded an inseparable mixture of alpha and beta hydroxy ester s (1 : 2.6 alpha:beta, 35 mg, 0.19 mmol, 32%)<sup>9</sup> as a yellow oil and starting material (43 mg, 0.26 mmol, 56% BORSM) as a yellow oil.

 $Mn(dpm)_3$  2: Conducted as per the general procedure on cyclohexilidene acetate (100 mg, 0.600 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (15% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded an inseparable mixture of alpha and beta hydroxy esters (3.7 : 1 alpha:beta, 76 mg, 0.41 mmol, 69%) as a yellow oil.

α-Hydroxy ester<sup>10</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H),1.38-1.46 (m, 5H), 1.50-OH CO<sub>2</sub>Et 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.78 (m, 7H), 2.71 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 6.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (qd, J = 7.1, 2.1 Hz, 2H).

**β-Hydroxy ester**<sup>11</sup>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.38-1.46 (m, 5H), 1.50-OH<sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.78 (m, 7H), 2.46 (s, 2H), 3.42 (s, 1H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H).</sub>

<sup>9.</sup> The reaction failed to go to completion with a catalyst loading to 50 mol%.

<sup>10.</sup> Lu, L. Q.; Li, Y.; Junge, K.; Beller, M. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 8382.

<sup>11.</sup> Kaga, A.; Tnay, Y. L.; Chiba, S. Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 3506.













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