## **Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) of the manuscript:**

# Shape persistent macrocycles comprising perfluorinated benzene subunits: synthesis, aggregation behaviour and unexpected µ-rod formation

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### 1. Concentration and temperature dependent <sup>1</sup>H-NMR investigations

Chemical shifts of the *exo*-annular and the *endo*-annular protons of the macrocycle **2-4** and **6** at different concentrations and temperatures are listed in **Table 1** to **4**. Chemical shifts for the monomer ( $\delta_{Mono}$ ) and the dimer ( $\delta_{Dim}$ ) or association ( $\delta_{Ass}$ ) as well as the dimerization constants ( $K_{Dim}$ ) or association constants ( $K_{Ass}$ ) at different temperatures were obtained by fitting the data to the equation 1 for larger aggregation of cycle **2** and equation 2 for cycle **3**, **4** and **6** according to the dimer-model below applying the Origin® software from Microcal<sup>TM</sup>. Equation 1:  $\delta = \delta_{Mono} + (\delta_{Ass} - \delta_{Mono}) [1 + \{(1 - (4 \cdot K_{Ass} \cdot C_{tot} + 1)^{1/2}/(2 \cdot K_{Ass} \cdot C_{tot})\}]$  Equation 2:  $\delta = \delta_{Mono} + (\delta_{Dim} - \delta_{Mono}) [1 + \{(1 - (8 \cdot K_{Dim} \cdot C_{tot} + 1)^{1/2}/(4 \cdot K_{Dim} \cdot C_{tot})\}]$ 

**Table 1**. Chemical shifts of *exo*-annular ( $H_b$ ) and the *endo*-annular ( $H_a$ ) protons of cycle **2** at different concentrations and temperatures, calculated chemical shifts for monomer, aggregation and association constants.

Temp (	°C) 4	0	30		20		10	0		
Conc. <sup>a</sup>	Ha	$H_b$	Ha	H <sub>b</sub>	Ha	H <sub>b</sub> H <sub>a</sub>	$H_b$	Ha	H <sub>b</sub>	
	•				-	-	-			
4,621	7,717	7,557	7,699	7,54	7,669	7,515	7,631	7,482	7,576	7,435
4,33	7,718	7,558	7,701	7,542	7,673	7,52	7,633	7,484	7,58	7,441
4,124	7,719	7,559	7,702	7,543	7,675	7,521	7,636	7,487	7,583	7,443
3,883	7,72	7,56	7,703	7,545	7,677	7,523	7,638	7,489	7,592	7,45
3,596	7,721	7,561	7,705	7,546	7,681	7,526	7,642	7,493	7,595	7,454
3,351	7,722	7,562	7,708	7,548	7,683	7,528	7,647	7,496	7,604	7,46
3,064	7,723	7,563	7,709	7,55	7,687	7,531	7,653	7,5	7,609	7,463
2,771	7,725	7,564	7,712	7,552	7,689	7,533	7,655	7,502	7,614	7,469
2,578	7,726	7,565	7,714	7,554	7,694	7,536	7,661	7,507	7,621	7,474
2,377	7,727	7,566	7,717	7,556	7,697	7,539	7,666	7,512	7,627	7,477
2,104	7,728	7,567	7,718	7,557	7,7	7,541	7,672	7,518	7,633	7,484
1,792	7,73	7,568	7,719	7,559	7,702	7,544	7,676	7,525	7,64	7,49
1,409	7,732	7,569	7,724	7,564	7,71	7,548	7,689	7,533	7,655	7,503
0,989	7,734	7,571	7,728	7,566	7,716	7,553	7,7	7,541	7,674	7,52
0,503	7,735	7,574	7,731	7,57	7,722	7,562	7,708	7,55	7,695	7,542
$\delta_{Mono}{}^{b}$	7,738	7,576	7,736	7,575	7,731	7,568	7,727	7,566	7,729	7,572
	±0,001	±0,001	±0,001	±0,001	±0,001	±0,001	±0,003	±0,003	±0,003	±0,004
$\delta_{Ass}{}^{c}$	7,293	7,187	7,247	7.187	7,095	7,203	7,277	7,184	7,211	7,200
	±0,28	±0,264	±0,263	±0,129	±0,195	±0,082	0,075	±0,062	±0,037	±0,021
K <sup>d</sup>	11,8	11,0	19,6	23,4	25,6	41,4	76,8	82,0	122,2	190,6
	±8,4	±8,2	±12,8	±9,8	±9,8	±13,2	±22,2	±24,2	±19,2	±29,2
K <sub>Ass</sub> <sup>e</sup>	11,4	4	21,4		33,	.4	79,4	4	156,4	4
	±8,8		±14,	6	±2	1,2	±26	,8	±63.4	4

<sup>a</sup> Total concentration of cycle **2** (in mM). <sup>b</sup> calculated chemical shift for the aromatic proton of monomer. <sup>c</sup> calculated chemical shift (in ppm) for the aromatic proton of the aggregates. <sup>d</sup> calculated aggregation constant (in M<sup>-1</sup>) for different protons. <sup>e</sup> Average association constant (in M<sup>-1</sup>)

From **Fig. 1**, we get  $A = -15.46 \pm 0.82$ ,  $B = 5602.4 \pm 239.5$ 

Here,  $A = \Delta S/R$ ,  $B = -\Delta H/R$  (R: 8.314 Jmol<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>)

Thus, it can be calculated that,  $\Delta S = A \times R = -15.46 \times 8.314 = -128.5 \pm 6.8 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ ,

 $\Delta H = -B \times R = 5602.4 \times 8.314/1000 = -46.6 \pm 2.0 \text{ KJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1},$ 

and at 20°C ,  $\Delta G_{293 k} = \Delta H$  - T $\Delta S$  = - 46.6 - 293\* (-128.5)/1000 = -8.9 ± 4.0 KJ · mol<sup>-1</sup>.



Fig. 1. Van't Hoff plot for self-assembly of cycle 2 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

Temp (	°C)	25	15		5		-5		-15	
Conc. <sup>a</sup>	Ha	H <sub>b</sub>	H <sub>a</sub> I	H <sub>b</sub>	H <sub>a</sub> F	H <sub>b</sub> H	H <sub>a</sub> H	I <sub>b</sub> H	a H <sub>t</sub>	)
1,59	7,545	7,317	7,501	7,248	7,456	7,194	7,402	7,123	7,331	7,052
1,08	7,563	7,326	7,528	7,279	7,484	7,228	7,415	7,151	7,35	7,068
0,83	7,572	7,335	7,545	7,297	7,503	7,255	7,443	7,182	7,369	7,094
0,63	7,579	7,339	7,557	7,313	7,521	7,271	7,463	7,208	7,391	7,128
0,48	7,583	7,346	7,565	7,32	7,534	7,288	7,479	7,226	7,412	7,153
0,35	7,588	7,349	7,574	7,331	7,549	7,306	7,51	7,243	7,45	7,194
0,27	7,591	7,352	7,579	7,336	7,559	7,318	7,527	7,285	7,477	7,228
0,2	7,594	7,355	7,584	7,343	7,567	7,327	7,539	7,3	7,493	7,25
0,15	7,597	7,355	7,589	7,346	7,576	7,331	7,548	7,31	7,512	7,267
$\delta_{Mono}{}^{b}$	7,602	7,361	7,598	7,357	7,759	7,358	7,617	7,394	7,675	7,432
	±0,001	±0,001	±0,001	±0,001	±0,001	±0,003	±0,021	±0,026	±0,066	±0,058
$\delta_{\rm Dim}{}^{\rm c}$	5,984	5,178	6,498	5,859	7,264	6,646	7,185	6,869	7,167	6,822
	±1,28	±1,95	$\pm 0,368$	$\pm 0,538$	±0,021	$\pm 0,088$	0,055	±0,062	±0,099	±0,067
K <sup>d</sup>	11,6	9,8	39,3	26,6	182,0	123	678	707	2174	1556
	±9,9	±9,3	±11,2	±11	±15,2	±25	±304	±311	±1347	±834
K <sub>Dim</sub> e	10	,7	32,9	)	152	152,5		692,5		5
	±10	,8	±12,	,8	$\pm 54$	4,5	$\pm 32$	25,5	±16	56

**Table 2**. Chemical shifts of *exo*-annular ( $H_b$ ) and the *endo*-annular ( $H_a$ ) protons of SPM **3** at different concentrations and temperatures, calculated chemical shifts for monomer and dimer as well as dimerization constants.

<sup>a</sup> Total concentration of cycle **3** (in mM). <sup>b</sup> calculated chemical shift for the aromatic proton of monomer. <sup>c</sup> calculated chemical shift (in ppm) for the aromatic proton of dimer. <sup>d</sup> calculated dimerization constant (in M<sup>-1</sup>) for different protons. <sup>e</sup> Average dimerization constant (in M<sup>-1</sup>)

From **Fig. 2**, we get  $A = -31.9 \pm 1.9$ ,  $B = 10260 \pm 541$ .



Fig. 2. Van't Hoff plot for self- assembly of cycle 3 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

Here,  $A = \Delta S/R$ ,  $B = -\Delta H/R$  (R: 8.314 Jmol<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>)

So, it can be calculated that,  $\Delta S = A \times R = -31.9 \times 8.314 = -265.2 \pm 15.7 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ ,

 $\Delta H = -B \times R = 10488 \times 8.314/1000 = -85.3 \pm 4.4 \text{ KJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1},$ 

and at 20°C ,  $\Delta G_{293 k} = \Delta H$  - T $\Delta S$  = - 85.3 - 293\* (-265.2)/1000 = -7.6 ± 4.8 KJ · mol<sup>-1</sup>.

 $K_{20} = 22.6 (M^{-1})$ 

Temp (	°C) 4	0	30		20		10		0		
Conc. <sup>a</sup>	Ha	$H_b$	Ha	$H_{b}$	Ha	$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{b}}$	Ha	H <sub>b</sub>	H <sub>a</sub> H <sub>b</sub>		
							1	1	-		
27,4	7,397	6,777	7,344	6,686	7,286	6,589	7,223	6,485	7,17	6,397	
24,96	7,405	6,785	7,354	6,7	7,292	6,597	7,233	6,498	7,177	6,406	
22,84	7,417	6,805	7,362	6,711	7,3	6,609	7,24	6,509	7,185	6,416	
20,43	7,435	6,834	7,373	6,728	7,31	6,623	7,247	6,52	7,188	6,422	
18,57	7,451	6,858	7,387	6,75	7,322	6,641	7,258	6,535	7,195	6,431	
16,7	7,458	6,869	7,399	6,768	7,331	6,655	7,265	6,546	7,203	6,442	
14,79	7,469	6,896	7,412	6,789	7,345	6,676	7,278	6,565	7,213	6,457	
12,88	7,479	6,903	7,426	6,811	7,358	6,696	7,292	6,586	7,226	6,475	
11,15	7,493	6,927	7,444	6,839	7,374	6,721	7,306	6,605	7,239	6,494	
9,42	7,52	6,968	7,456	6,857	7,39	6,745	7,321	6,63	7,25	6,513	
8,13	7,543	7,008	7,477	6,892	7,405	6,772	7,335	6,648	7,267	6,531	
6,724	7,56	7,038	7,497	6,927	7,427	6,804	7,352	6,678	7,279	6,557	
5,417	7,581	7,074	7,523	6,968	7,451	6,842	7,378	6,718	7,299	6,587	
4,296	7,592	7,098	7,548	7,012	7,479	6,889	7,399	6,752	7,323	6,619	
2,044	7,668	7,207	7,618	7,135	7,562	7,001	7,482	6,892	7,4	6,745	
$\delta_{Mono}{}^{b}$	7,756	7,352	7,737	7,377	7,745	7,247	7,667	7,293	7,622	7,199	
	±0,016	±0,024	$\pm 0,007$	±0,016	$\pm 0,008$	±0,014	±0,013	±0,029	±0,021	±0,036	
$\delta_{\text{Dim}}^{\ \ c}$	7,09	6,268	7,077	6,300	7,075	6,244	7,04	6,235	7,026	6,200	
	$\pm 0,035$	$\pm 0,053$	±0,012	±0,025	±0,014	±0,022	0,022	±0,052	±0,037	±0,067	
K <sup>d</sup>	45,4	44,2	65,7	91,6	127,3	104,9	148,0	243,0	231,2	375,4	
	±8,2	±7,8	±4,8	±7,6	±7,7	±8,0	±13,9	±25,2	±31,1	±45,1	
K <sub>Dim</sub> <sup>e</sup>	44,	8	78,6	5	116	,1	19	5,5	303,	303,3	
	$\pm 8,8$		±20,	6	±19	,2	$\pm 72$	2,7	±11'	7	

**Table 3**. Chemical shifts of *exo*-annular  $(H_b)$  and the *endo*-annular  $(H_a)$  protons s of SPM 4 at different concentrations and temperatures, calculated chemical shifts for monomer, dimer and association constants.

<sup>a</sup> Total concentration of cycle **4** (in mM). <sup>b</sup> calculated chemical shift for the aromatic proton of monomer. <sup>c</sup> calculated chemical shift (in ppm) for the aromatic proton of dimer. <sup>d</sup> calculated dimerization constant (in M<sup>-1</sup>) for different protons. <sup>e</sup> Average dimerization constant (in M<sup>-1</sup>).



Fig. 3. Van't Hoff plot for self- assembly of cycle 4 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

From Fig. 3, we get A =  $-9.03 \pm 0.55$ , B =  $4039 \pm 160$ 

Here,  $A = \Delta S/R$ ,  $B = -\Delta H/R$  (R: 8.314 Jmol<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>)

So, it can be calculated that,  $\Delta S = A \times R = -9.03 \times 8.314 = -75.1 \pm 4.6 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ ,

 $\Delta H = -B \times R = 4029 \times 8.314/1000 = -33.6 \pm 1.3 \text{ KJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ,

and at 20°C ,  $\Delta G_{293 k} = \Delta H - T\Delta S = -33.6 - 293* (-75.1)/1000 = -11.6 \pm 2.7 \text{ KJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ .

Temp (°C) 4 0			30		20		10			
Conc.	a H <sub>a</sub>	$H_{b}$	Ha	H <sub>b</sub>	Ha	$H_{b}$	Ha	H <sub>b</sub>	H <sub>a</sub> H <sub>b</sub>	)
2	7 672	7 1 9 4	7607	7 1 2 2	756	7.02	7 502	6 057	7 4 2 2	6 961
2	7,075	7,104	7,027	7,125	7,30	7,05	7,302	0,937	7,425	0,804
1,886	7,676	7,189	7,634	7,131	7,577	7,051	7,507	6,962	7,431	6,882
1,752	7,6802	7,198	7,646	7,148	7,582	7,058	7,514	6,971	7,442	6,889
1,584	7,692	7,221	7,656	7,163	7,596	7,078	7,523	6,983	7,452	6,899
1,397	7,699	7,236	7,669	7,181	7,609	7,095	7,538	7,001	7,467	6,919
1,223	7,708	7,246	7,68	7,198	7,62	7,113	7,551	7,02	7,48	6,929
1,055	7,716	7,257	7,685	7,212	7,638	7,131	7,571	7,043	7,49	6,945
0,909	7,721	7,273	7,701	7,231	7,65	7,152	7,585	7,063	7,512	6,971
0,773	7,726	7,28	7,713	7,252	7,667	7,176	7,606	7,089	7,532	6,995
0,634	7,734	7,29	7,722	7,263	7,686	7,207	7,627	7,122	7,554	7,028
0,351	7,753	7,321	7,745	7,3	7,723	7,257	7,682	7,198	7,62	7,112
0,184	7,76	7,335	7,755	7,323	7,748	7,302	7,728	7,243	7,69	7,205
$\delta_{Mono}^{b}$	7,77	7,359	7,778	7,356	7,79	7,359	7,808	7,345	7,839	7,449
	±0,003	±0,006	±0,005	$\pm 0,005$	±0,006	$\pm 0,008$	±0,006	±0,014	±0,013	±0,030
$\delta_{\text{Dim}}^{\ \ c}$	6,653	6,178	6,88	6,081	7,09	6,368	7,159	6,481	7,16	6,576
	±0,448	±0,482	±0,243	±0,181	±0,062	$\pm 0,073$	0,017	±0,048	±0,021	±0,046
K <sup>d</sup>	26,6	49,9	58,6	67,2	173,3	179,0	434,0	386,0	983,2	1461,4
	±12,9	±24,8	±23,1	±14,6	±33,1	±28,5	±37,2	±66,2	±117,1	±254,0
K <sub>Dim</sub> <sup>e</sup>	38,	,2	62,9	)	176	,2	410,0		1222	2,3
	±36.	.4	±27,	,4	±35	,9	±90	),2	±492	3

**Table 4**. Chemical shifts of *exo*-annular  $(H_b)$  and the *endo*-annular  $(H_a)$  protons of SPM **6** at different concentrations and temperatures, calculated chemical shifts for monomer, dimer and association constants.

<sup>a</sup> Total concentration of cycle **6** (in mM). <sup>b</sup> calculated chemical shift for the aromatic proton of monomer. <sup>c</sup> calculated chemical shift (in ppm) for the aromatic proton of dimer. <sup>d</sup> calculated dimerization constant (in M<sup>-1</sup>) for different protons. <sup>e</sup> Average dimerization constant (in M<sup>-1</sup>)



Fig. 4. Van't Hoff plot for self- assembly of cycle 6 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

From Fig. 4, we get A =  $-20.8 \pm 1.0$ , B =  $7611.2 \pm 311.9$ 

Here,  $A = \Delta S/R$ ,  $B = -\Delta H/R$  (R: 8.314 Jmol<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>)

So, it can be calculated that,  $\Delta S = A \times R = -20.8 \times 8.314 = -172.9 \pm 8.3 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ ,

 $\Delta H = -B \times R = 7611.2 \times 8.314/1000 = -63.3 \pm 2.5 \text{ KJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ,

and at 20°C ,  $\Delta G_{293 \text{ k}} = \Delta H - T\Delta S = -63.3 - 293^{*} (-172.9)/1000 = -12.6 \pm 4.9 \text{ KJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ .



**Fig. 5**. Aromatic regions of the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of SPM **6** in various concentrations in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 20°C. The series of spectra illustrates the concentration dependent chemical shifts of the *exo*-annular ( $H_b$ ) and the *endo*-annular ( $H_a$ ) protons.



**Fig. 6**. Aromatic regions of the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of SPM **6** (1.866 mM) in CDCl<sub>3</sub> recorded at various temperature. The series of spectra illustrates the temperature dependence of the chemical shifts of the *exo*-annular ( $H_b$ ) and the *endo*-annular ( $H_a$ ) protons.

### 2. Determination of the solubility of cycle 1-6 in chloroform at 20 °C

The solubility of various SPMs was determined by the weight of added CHCl3 required to dissolve a known amount of the SPM under investigation. The procedure was the following: To a 5 mL small bottle with cap was added certain SPM. Subsequently, a small portion of CHCl<sub>3</sub> was added and the sample was shacked extensively for some minutes and put it to a 20 °C water bath for several minutes. This process is repeated until the sample was dissolved completely. Then the weight of CHCl<sub>3</sub> added was weighted.

For example, 3.8 mg of SPM **3** with a molecular weight of 1225 g mol<sup>-1</sup> were deposited in the 5 mL flask.

Thus,  $0.0038 \text{ g} / 1225 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 3.1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol SPM } 3$  were in the flask.

To dissolve this portion completely 2.33 g CHCl<sub>3</sub> were required. With the density of CHCl<sub>3</sub> of 0.6773 mL/g this corresponds to 1.58 mL CHCl<sub>3</sub>.

The concentration of SPM **3** is given as:

0.0031 mmol/1.58 mL = 0.00196 mol/L or 1.96 mmol/L.

Table 5 : Solubility of macrocycle 1-6 in CHCl<sub>3</sub> at 20 °C

	SPM 1	SPM <b>2</b>	SPM 3	SPM 4	SPM 5	SPM <b>6</b>
Solubility <sup>a</sup>	2,75	5,15	1,96	31,0	25,1	2,64
mM(mMol/L)						

### 3. Data of Figure 2

SPM 1		SPM 2		SPM 3		SPM 4		SPM 5		SPM 6	
C <sup>a</sup>	$\delta_A^{\ b}$	С	$\delta_A$	С	$\delta_A$	С	$\delta_A$	С	$\delta_A$	С	$\delta_A$
1,724	7,743	4,621	7,631	1,59	7,476	27,4	7,223	11,062	7,057	2	7,502
1,438	7,744	4,33	7,633	1,08	7,506	24,96	7,233	10,257	7,06	1,886	7,507
1,152	7,744	4,124	7,636	0,83	7,521	22,84	7,24	9,4681	7,064	1,752	7,514
0,815	7,745	3,883	7,638	0,63	7,539	20,43	7,247	8,7936	7,069	1,584	7,523
0,387	7,744	3,596	7,642	0,48	7,548	18,57	7,258	7,8944	7,073	1,397	7,538
0,208	7,745	3,351	7,647	0,35	7,568	16,7	7,265	6,8039	7,083	1,223	7,551
		3,064	7,653	0,27	7,572	14,79	7,278	6,0767	7,087	1,055	7,571
		2,771	7,655	0,2	7,577	12,88	7,292	4,9521	7,101	0,909	7,585
		2,578	7,661	0,15	7,584	11,15	7,306	4,163	7,11	0,773	7,606
		2,377	7,666			9,42	7,321	3,6155	7,121	0,634	7,627
		2,104	7,672			8,13	7,335	2,9563	7,14	0,351	7,682
		1,792	7,676			6,724	7,352	2,3963	7,153	0,184	7,728
		1,409	7,689			5,417	7,378	1,8382	7,181		
		0,989	7,7			4,296	7,399	1,342	7,211		
		0,503	7,708			2,044	7,482	0,9125	7,254		
								0,6232	7,302		

Table 6: Data for the concentration dependentce of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts of the *endo*-

annular protons ( $\delta_A$ ) of the macrocycles **1-6** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 10 °C (in Figure 2)

 ${}^{a}C$  (concentration of cycles in mM),  ${}^{b}\delta_{A}$  (chemical shifts in ppm)

### 4. Data of Figure 3

SPM 2		SPM 3		SPM 4		SPM 5		SPM 6	
$1/T^{a}$	LnK <sup>b</sup>	1/T	LnK	1/T	LnK	1/T	LnK	1/T	LnK
0,00319	2,434	0,00335	2,37	0,00319	3,802	0,00319	5,624	0,00319	3,64
0,0033	3,063	0,00347	3,49	0,0033	4,364	0,0033	6,633	0,0033	4,14
0,00341	3,508	0,00359	5,03	0,00341	4,75	0,00341	7,536	0,00341	5,17
0,00353	4,374	0,00373	6,54	0,00353	5,275	0,00353	8,377	0,00353	6,02
0,00366	5,052	0,00387	7,53	0,00366	5,714	0,00366	9,273	0,00366	7,1

 Table 7: Data for the van't Hoff plot for Figure 3

 ${}^{a}T(K), {}^{b}K(M^{-1}).$