

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Highly Efficient Asymmetric Aldol Reaction in Brine Using Fluorous Sulfonamide Organocatalyst

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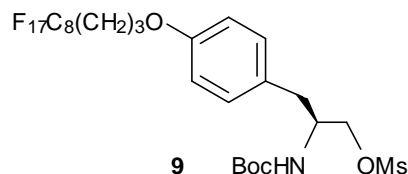
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1. General Information.

^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were measured with a JEOL AL 400 spectrometer (400 MHz for ^1H NMR and 100 MHz for ^{13}C NMR), or JEOL ECA-500 spectrometer (500 MHz for ^1H NMR and 125 MHz for ^{13}C NMR). The chemical shifts are expressed in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane ($\delta = 0.00$) as an internal standard. For thin layer chromatographic (TLC) analyses, Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 F₂₅₄, Art 5715) were used. The products were isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Kanto Chemical, silica gel 60N, spherical, neutral, 40-50 μm).

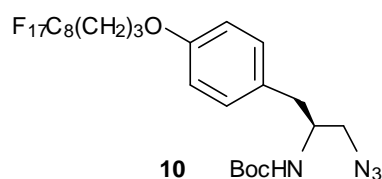
2. Preparation of fluoros organocatalyst 4

2-1. Compound 9



To a solution of compound **8**¹ (1.85 g, 2.54 mmol) in dry THF (18 mL) were added triethylamine (0.71 mL, 5.09 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (236 μL , 3.05 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 2.5 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was added to water and extracted three times with AcOEt. The AcOEt layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. Hexane was added to the residue, and the precipitate was collected over grass filter. The precipitate was washed with hexane to give compound **9** (2.01 g, 98%) as a white powder. Mp 108-110 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{19} = -7.3^\circ$ (c 0.50, CHCl₃); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.42$ (s, 9H), 2.08-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.79 (dd, $J = 8.1, 13.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.85-2.89 (m, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 4.02 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.05 (brs, 1H), 4.11 (dd, $J = 4.0, 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 (brs, 1H), 4.72 (brs, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 20.7, 27.9$ (t, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.5$ Hz), 28.3, 36.2, 37.2, 50.9, 66.3, 69.7, 80.0, 114.7, 128.9, 130.3, 155.1, 157.6; Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₈F₁₇NO₆S: C, 38.77; H, 3.50; N, 1.74. Found: C, 38.52; H, 3.34; N, 1.75.

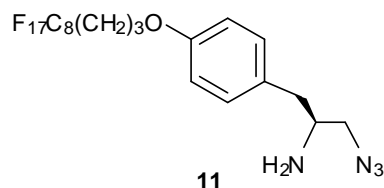
2-2. Compound 10



To a solution of compound **9** (1.99 g, 2.47 mmol) in dry DMF (15 mL) was added NaN₃ (241 mg, 3.71 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 3 days at 80 °C, the reaction mixture was added to water and extracted with AcOEt. The AcOEt layers were washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 9:1 mixture of hexane and AcOEt to give the pure **10** (1.58 g, 85%) as a white powder. Mp 74-76 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{18} = -1.9^\circ$ (c 0.50, CHCl₃); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.43$ (s, 9H), 2.07-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.72 (dd, $J = 8.0, 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.80-2.84 (m, 1H), 3.29 (dd, $J = 4.0, 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.40-3.43 (m, 1H), 3.92 (brs, 1H), 4.02 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.63 (brs, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 20.6, 27.9$ (t, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.0$ Hz), 28.3, 37.2, 51.4, 53.0, 66.3, 79.8,

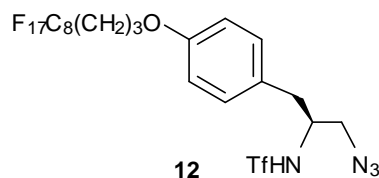
114.6, 129.5, 130.3, 155.1, 157.4; Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{25}F_{17}N_4O_3$: C, 39.00; H, 3.35; N, 7.45. Found: C, 39.78; H, 3.18; N, 7.22.

2-3. Compound 11



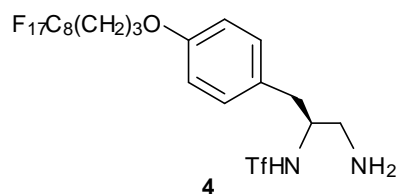
To a solution of compound **10** (1.03 g, 1.36 mmol) in AcOEt (7 mL) was added 2.5 mL of a 4M solution of hydrochloric acid in AcOEt at 0 °C. After stirring for 3 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was evaporated. The residue was added to saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ and extracted three times with AcOEt. The AcOEt layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 50:1 mixture of $CHCl_3$ and MeOH to give the pure **11** (879 mg, 99%) as a white powder. Mp 40-41 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.6^\circ$ (c 0.50, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 1.55 (brs, 2H), 2.07-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.25-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.54 (dd, J = 7.7, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 5.3, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11-3.17 (m, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 6.8, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 3.9, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 20.6, 27.9 (t, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 21.0 Hz), 40.5, 52.5, 57.4, 66.3, 114.6, 130.2, 130.5, 157.3; Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}F_{17}N_4O$: C, 36.82; H, 2.63; N, 8.59. Found: C, 36.64; H, 2.53; N, 8.34.

2-4. Compound 12



To a solution of **11** (820 mg, 1.26 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (13 mL) was added triethylamine (700 μ L, 5.03 mmol) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere. After stirring for 5 min, trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (317 μ L, 1.89 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was additionally stirred for 7 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was added to water and extracted three times with AcOEt. The AcOEt layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with $CHCl_3$ to give pure **12** (961 mg, 97%) as a white powder. Mp 61-62 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{16} = +2.0^\circ$ (c 1.00, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 2.08-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.37 (m, 2H), 2.86 (dd, J = 8.6, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, J = 5.7, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dd, J = 3.4, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, J = 4.6, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (brs, 1H), 4.03 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (brs, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 20.5, 27.9 (t, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 21.0 Hz), 38.1, 53.2, 55.9, 66.3, 115.0, 127.5, 130.5, 158.0; Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{16}F_{20}N_4O_3S$: C, 32.15; H, 2.06; N, 7.14. Found: C, 32.11; H, 2.10; N, 7.07.

2-5. Organocatalyst **4**



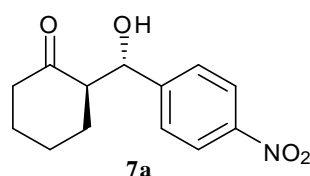
To a solution of **12** (402 mg, 0.513 mmol) in THF (30 mL)-H₂O (10 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (161 mg, 0.615 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 22 h at 70 °C, the reaction mixture was evaporated. The residue was added to water and extracted three times with AcOEt. The AcOEt layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 9:1:0.08 mixture of CHCl₃, MeOH, and H₂O to give the pure **4** (265 mg, 68%). White powder; mp 188-190 °C; [α]_D²⁰ = -8.3° (c 0.50, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 2.01-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.44 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.79 (dd, J = 3.4, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, J = 5.3, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50-3.62 (m, 1H), 4.05 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 21.7, 28.7 (t, ² J_{C-F} = 21.5 Hz), 42.2, 45.7, 57.4, 67.4, 115.7, 131.5, 131.7, 158.9; Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₁₈F₂₀N₂O₃S: C, 33.26; H, 2.39; N, 3.69. Found: C, 33.42; H, 2.45; N, 3.54.

3. Procedure for recycling and reusing fluorous organocatalyst **4** (Table 3):

A typical procedure of the aldol condensation using **4** and **5a** is as follows: To a colorless suspension of **5a** (90.7 mg, 0.60 mmol) and the organocatalyst **4** (22.7 mg, 0.030 mmol) in 1.2 mL of brine was added cyclohexanone (311 μ L, 3.00 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed on fluorous silica gel with 70% methanol (MeOH-H₂O = 7:3). Next, the fluorous silica gel was eluted with methanol, and the methanol fraction was evaporated to recover the fluorous organocatalyst **4** (22.7 mg, 100%). The 70% methanol fractions were evaporated to a one-third to original volume. The residue was extracted three times with AcOEt. The AcOEt layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 2:1 mixture of hexane and AcOEt to afford the pure **7a** (122 mg, 82%) as a colorless powder.

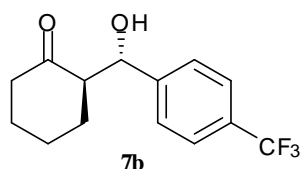
All the aldol products in the paper are known compounds that exhibited spectroscopic data identical to those reported in the literature.²⁻⁵

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]cyclohexan-1-one (**7a**)^{2,3,5}:



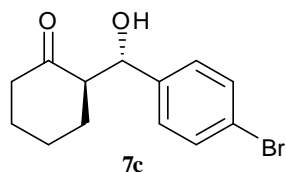
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralpak AS-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 80:20), flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254nm; t_{minor} = 16.9 min, t_{major} = 19.1 min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)methyl]cyclohexan-1-one (7b)³:



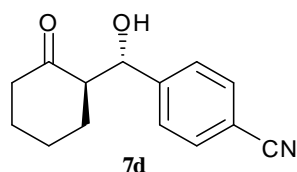
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.2^\circ$ (c 1.00, CHCl₃); 94% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 80:20), flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $\lambda = 216$ nm; $t_{\text{major}} = 10.0$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 11.2$ min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(4-bromophenyl)methyl]cyclohexan-1-one (7c)^{2,3}:



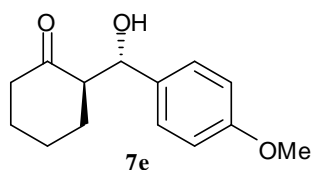
$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -19.9^\circ$ (c 0.96, CHCl₃); 95% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralpak AS-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 90:10), flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $\lambda = 217$ nm; $t_{\text{minor}} = 28.0$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 29.3$ min.

4-((*S*)-Hydroxy((*R*)-2-oxocyclohexyl)methyl)benzonitrile (7d)²:



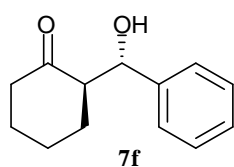
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 70:30), flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $\lambda = 234$ nm; $t_{\text{major}} = 12.9$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 16.2$ min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]cyclohexan-1-one (7e)^{2,3,5}:



Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 90:10), flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $\lambda = 225$ nm; $t_{\text{minor}} = 20.8$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 27.8$ min.

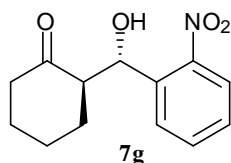
(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-(Hydroxyphenylmethyl)cyclohexan-1-one (7f)^{2,3,5}:



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.8^\circ$ (c 1.00, CHCl₃); 94% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 95:5), flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; $\lambda = 210$ nm; $t_{\text{minor}} = 11.5$ min, $t_{\text{major}} =$

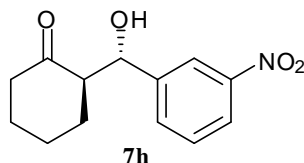
16.4 min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(2-nitrophenyl)methyl]cyclohexan-1-one (7g)^{2,5}:



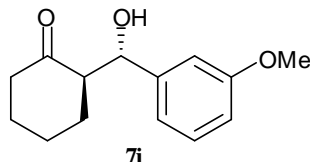
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{17} = -14.9^{\circ}$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3); 96% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 80:20), flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $\lambda = 250$ nm; $t_{\text{minor}} = 13.9$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 15.4$ min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl]cyclohexan-1-one (7h)²:



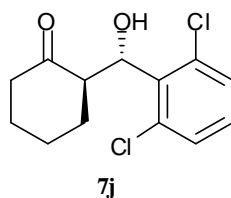
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -24.2^{\circ}$ (c 1.07, CHCl_3); 91% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 80:20), flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $\lambda = 254$ nm; $t_{\text{minor}} = 14.9$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 18.4$ min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]cyclohexan-1-one (7i)⁴:



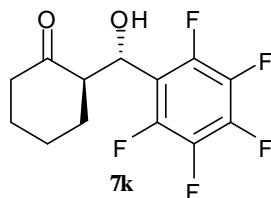
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -6.6^{\circ}$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3); 94% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralpak AS column (hexane/2-propanol = 90:10), flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; $\lambda = 220$ nm; $t_{\text{minor}} = 13.7$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 17.2$ min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]cyclohexan-1-one (7j)⁵:



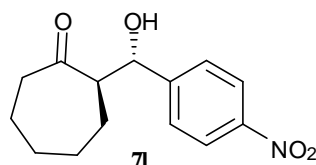
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +32.9^{\circ}$ (c 0.99, CHCl_3); 94% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralcel OJ-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 95:5), flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; $\lambda = 210$ nm; $t_{\text{major}} = 9.5$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 11.0$ min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl)methyl]cyclohexan-1-one (7k)⁵:



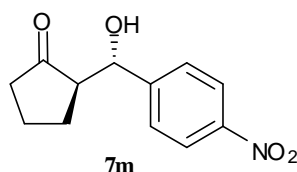
$[\alpha]_D^{18} = +7.2^\circ$ (c 1.00, CHCl₃); 84% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralpak AS-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 90:10), flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; $\lambda = 210$ nm; $t_{\text{minor}} = 14.4$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 18.2$ min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]cycloheptan-1-one (7l)^{2,5}:



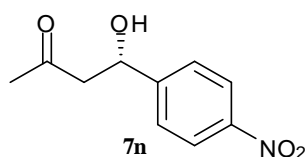
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +10.7^\circ$ (c 1.08, CHCl₃); 73% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralpak AD-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 90:10), flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; $\lambda = 254$ nm; $t_{\text{major}} = 20.0$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 47.9$ min.

(2*R*,1'*S*)-2-[Hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]cyclopentan-1-one (7m)^{2,5}:



Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralpak AD-H column (hexane/2-propanol = 95:5), flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; $\lambda = 265$ nm; $t_{\text{major}} = 45.8$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 48.5$ min.

(4*S*)-4-Hydroxy-*p*-nitrophenylbutan-2-one (7n)^{2,3,5}:



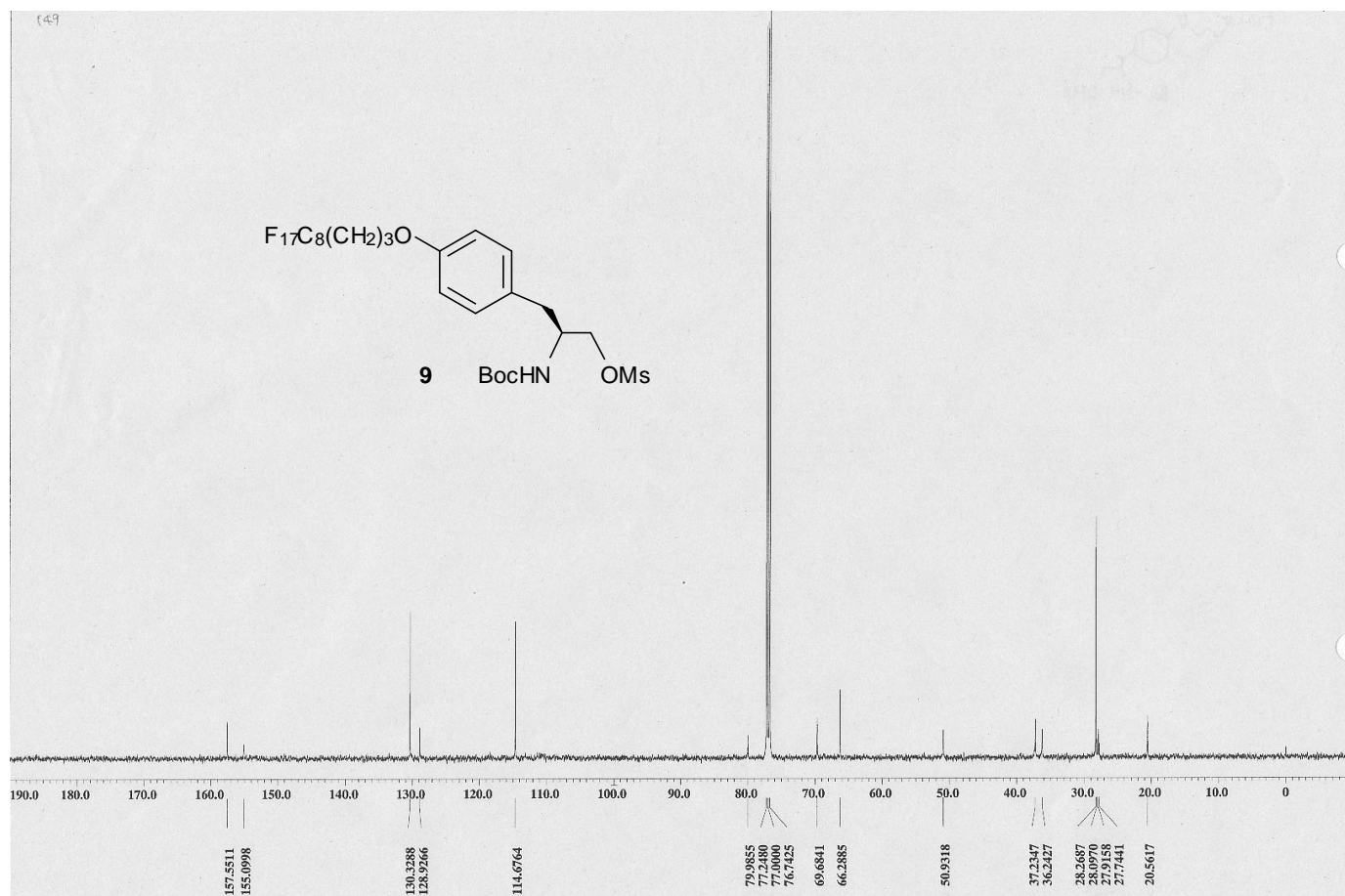
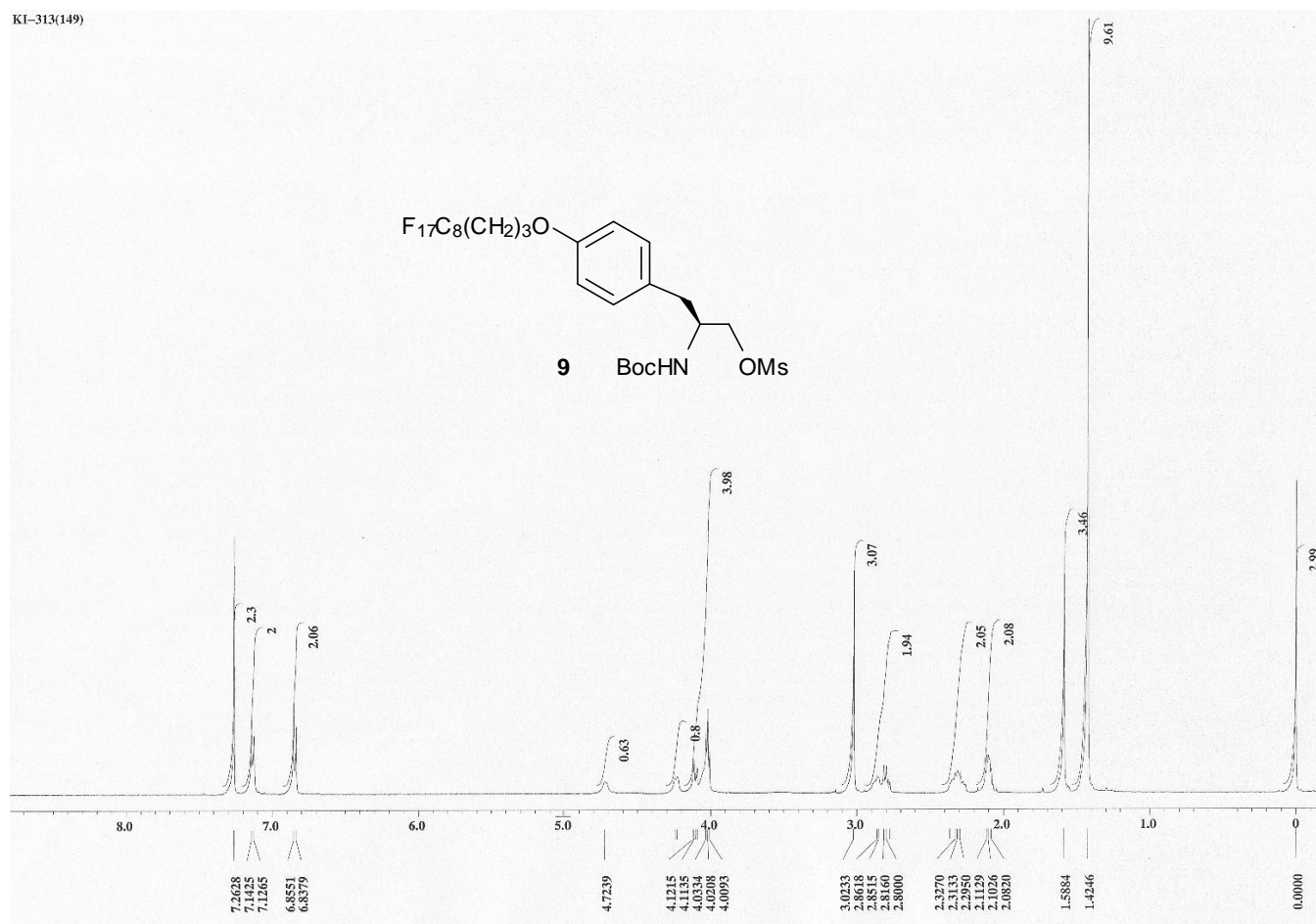
$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -42.62^\circ$ (c 1.00, CHCl₃); 70% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with Chiralcel OJ column (hexane/2-propanol = 90:10), flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; $\lambda = 266$ nm; $t_{\text{minor}} = 32.0$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 36.0$ min.

4. References

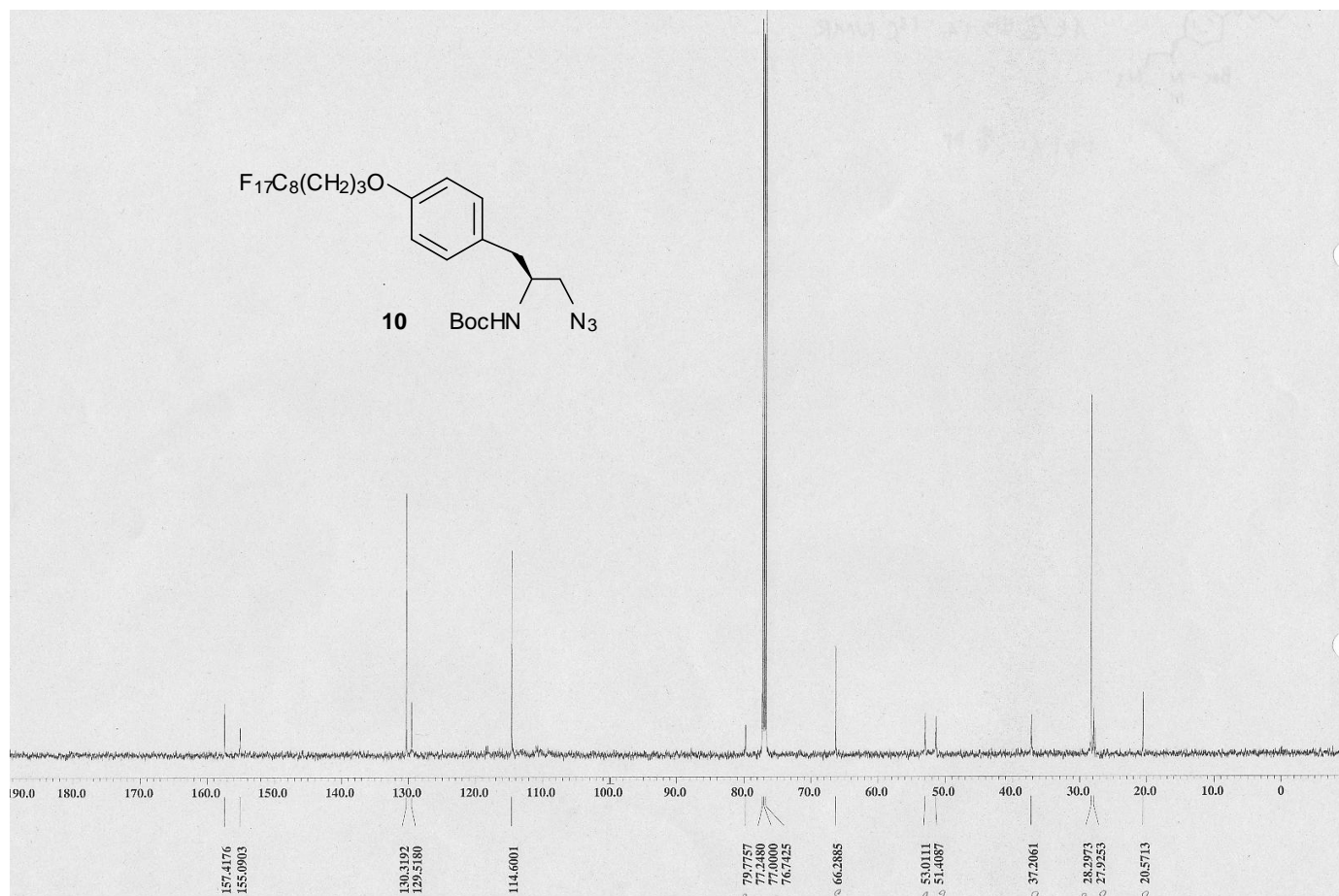
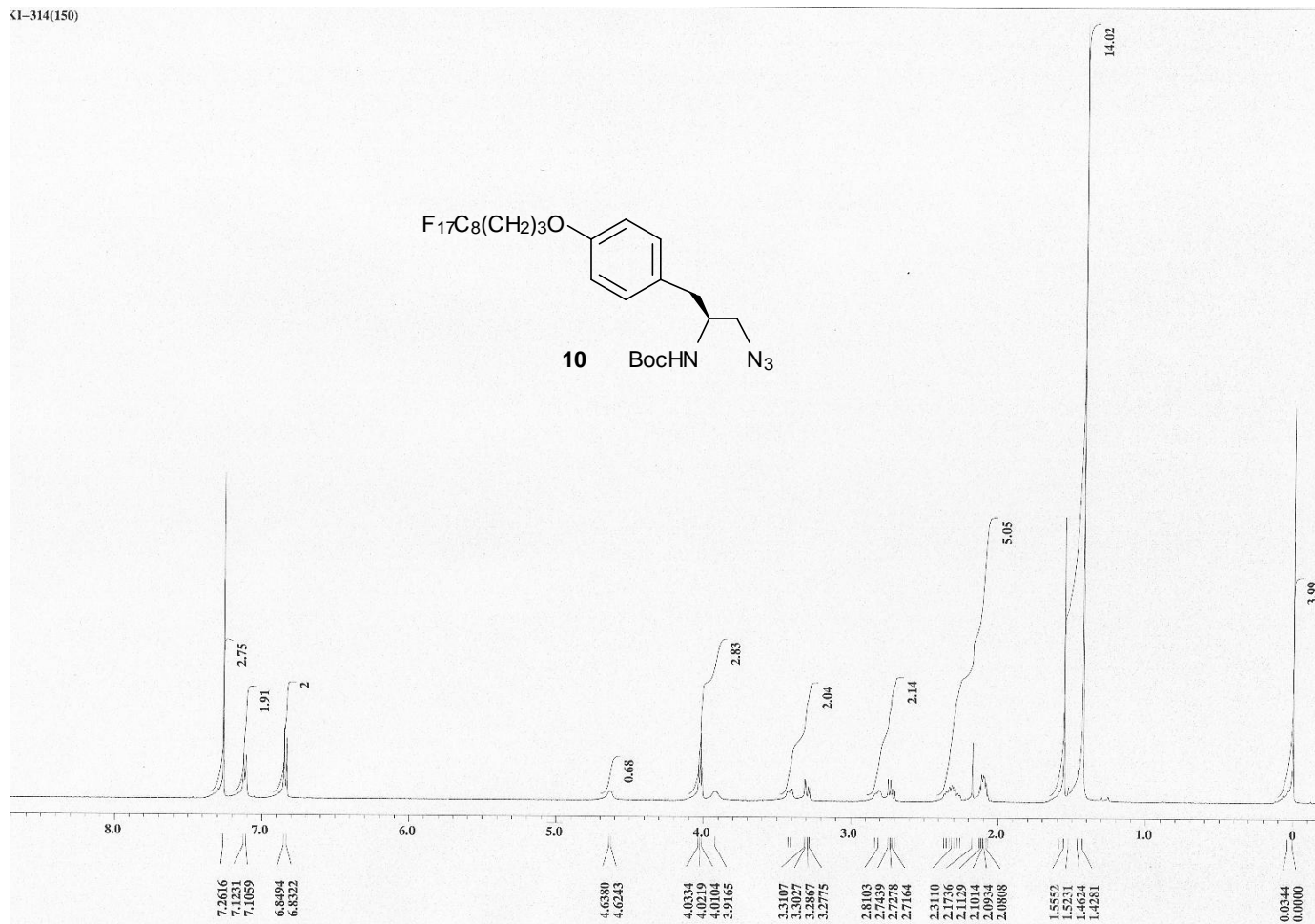
- 1) T. Miura, K. Itoh, Y. Yasaku, N. Koyata, Y. Murakami and N. Imai, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2008, **49**, 5813.
- 2) N. Mase, Y. Nakai, N. Ohara, H. Yoda, K. Takabe, F. Tanaka and C. F. Barbas, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2006, **128**, 734.
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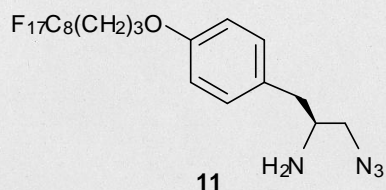
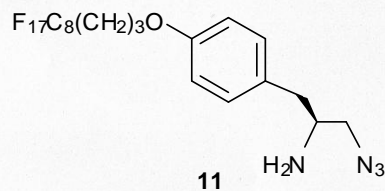
5. NMR data

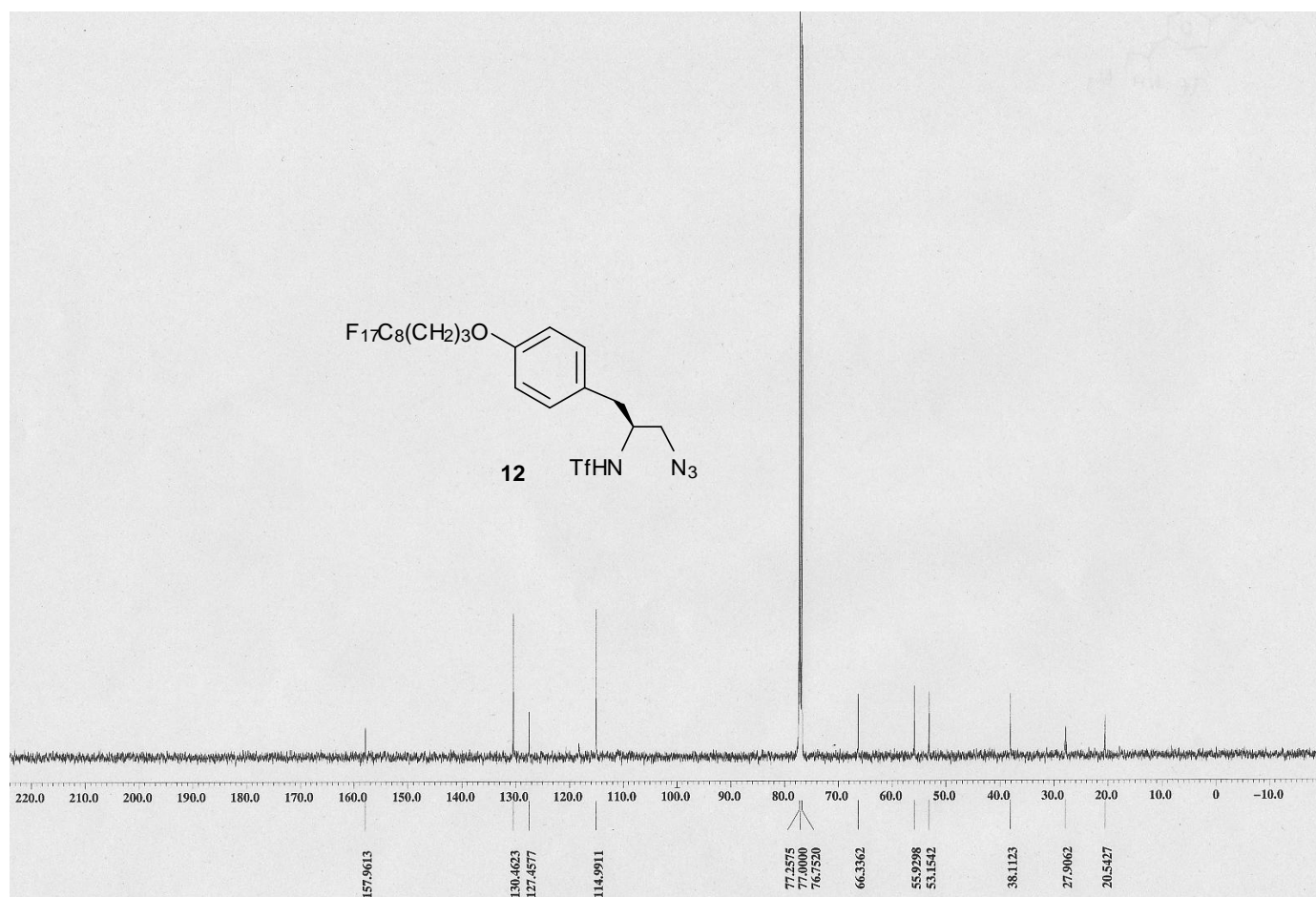
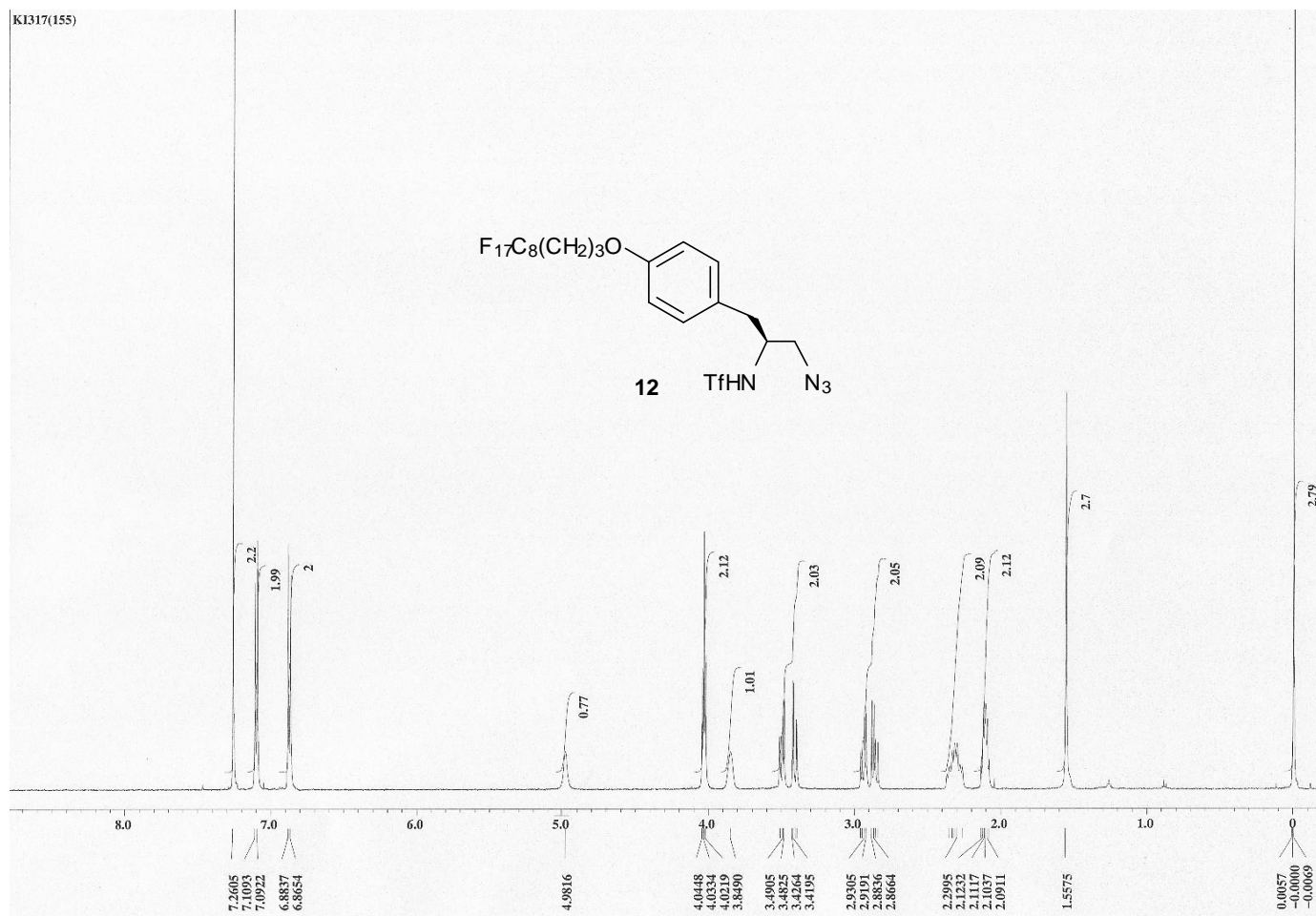
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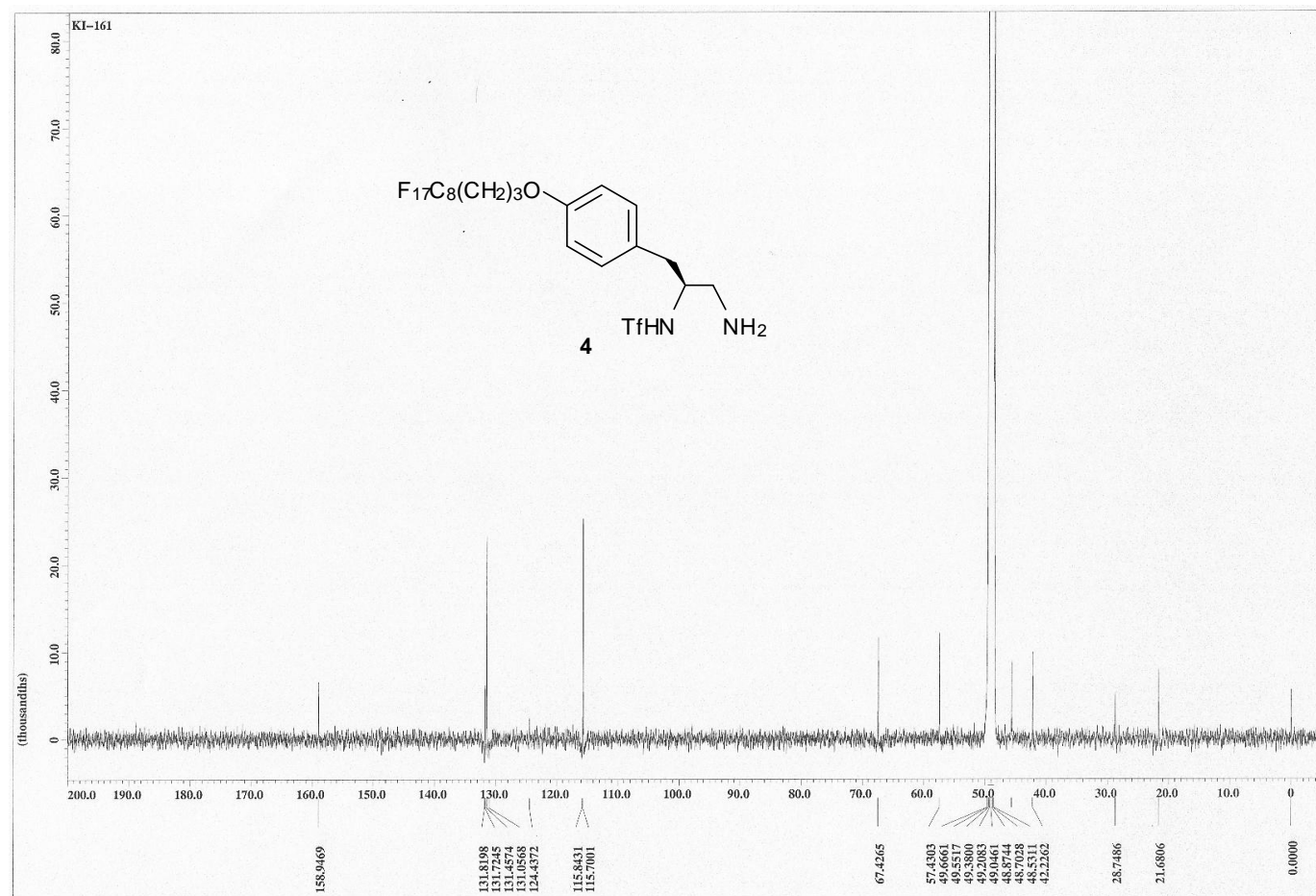
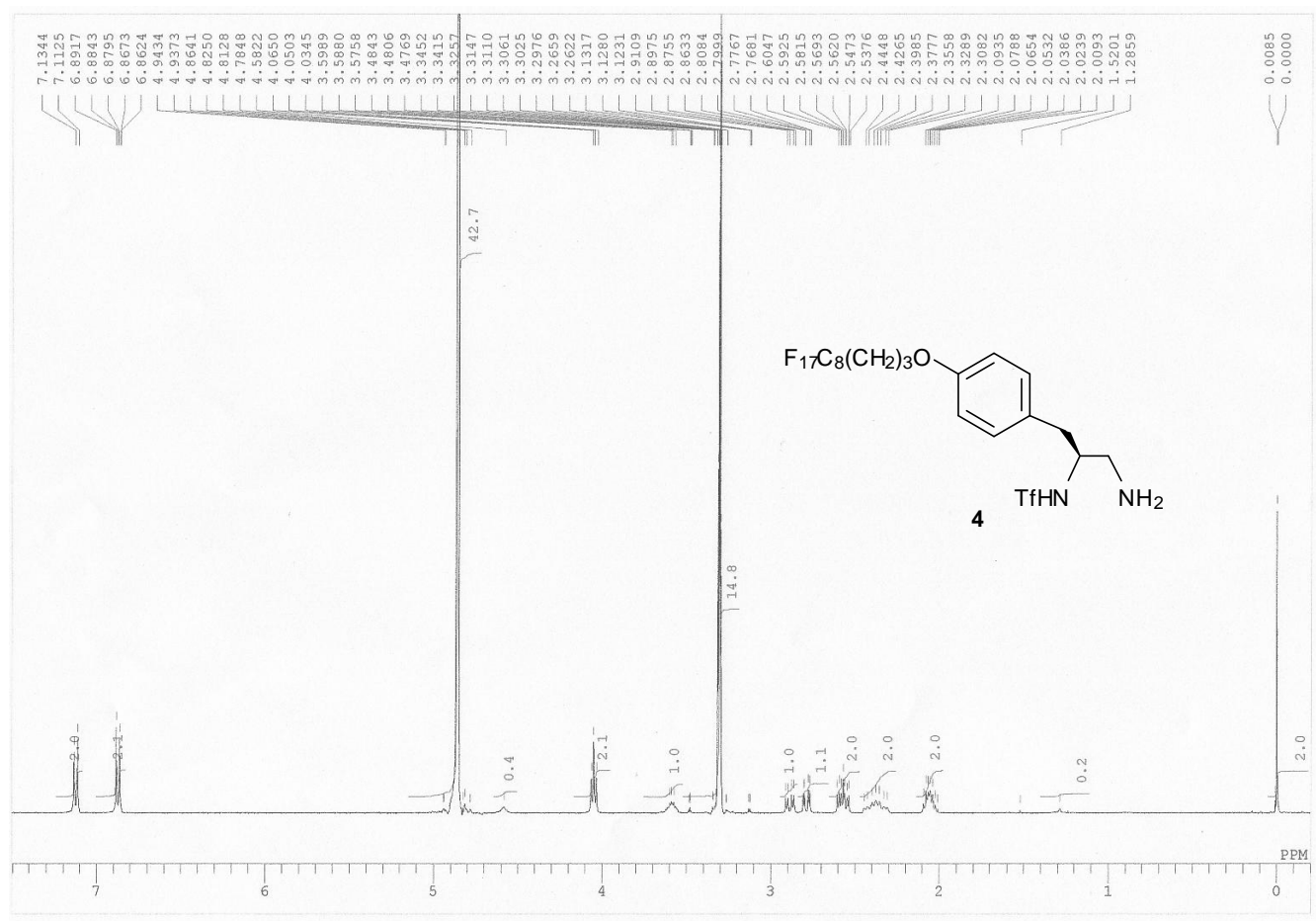


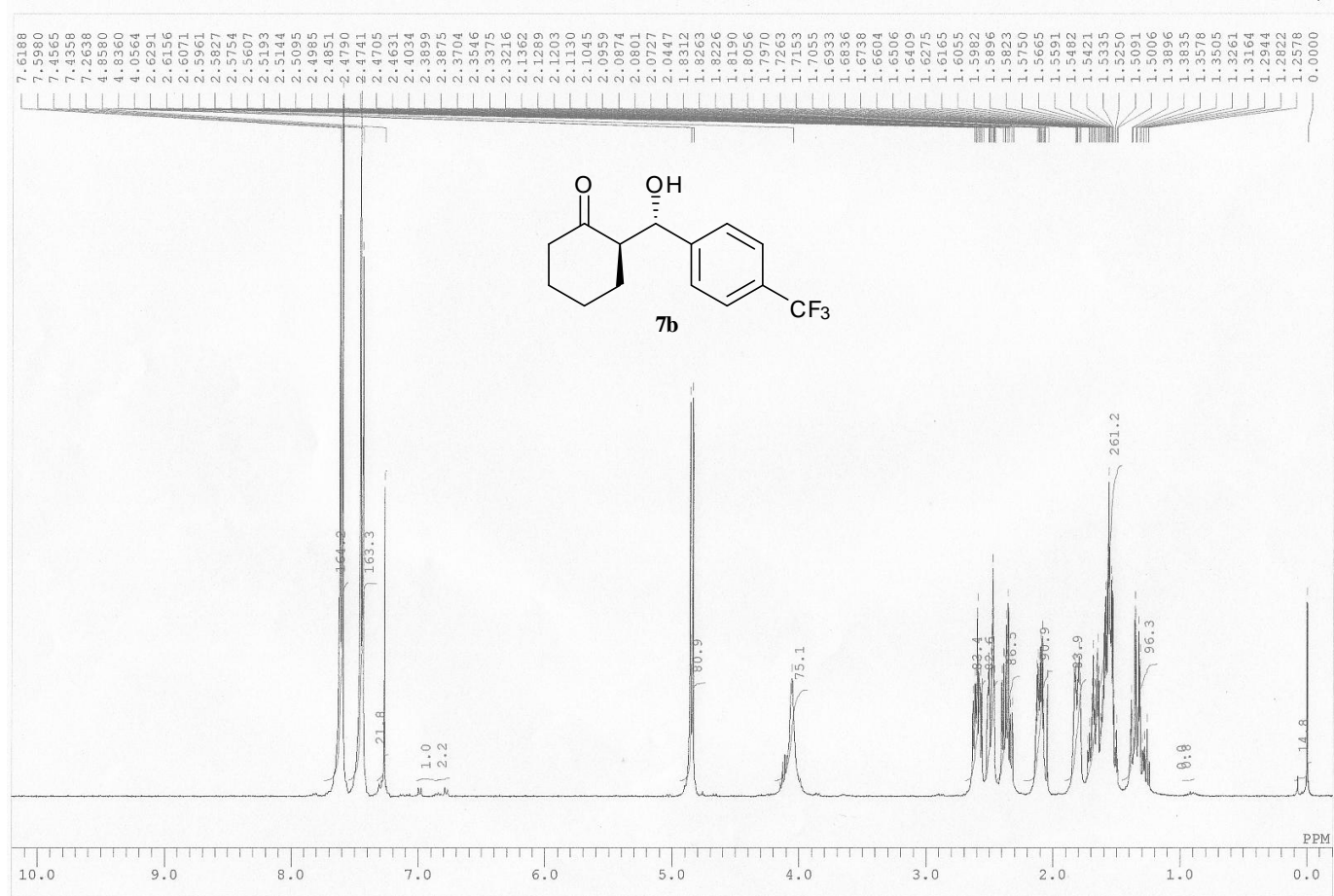
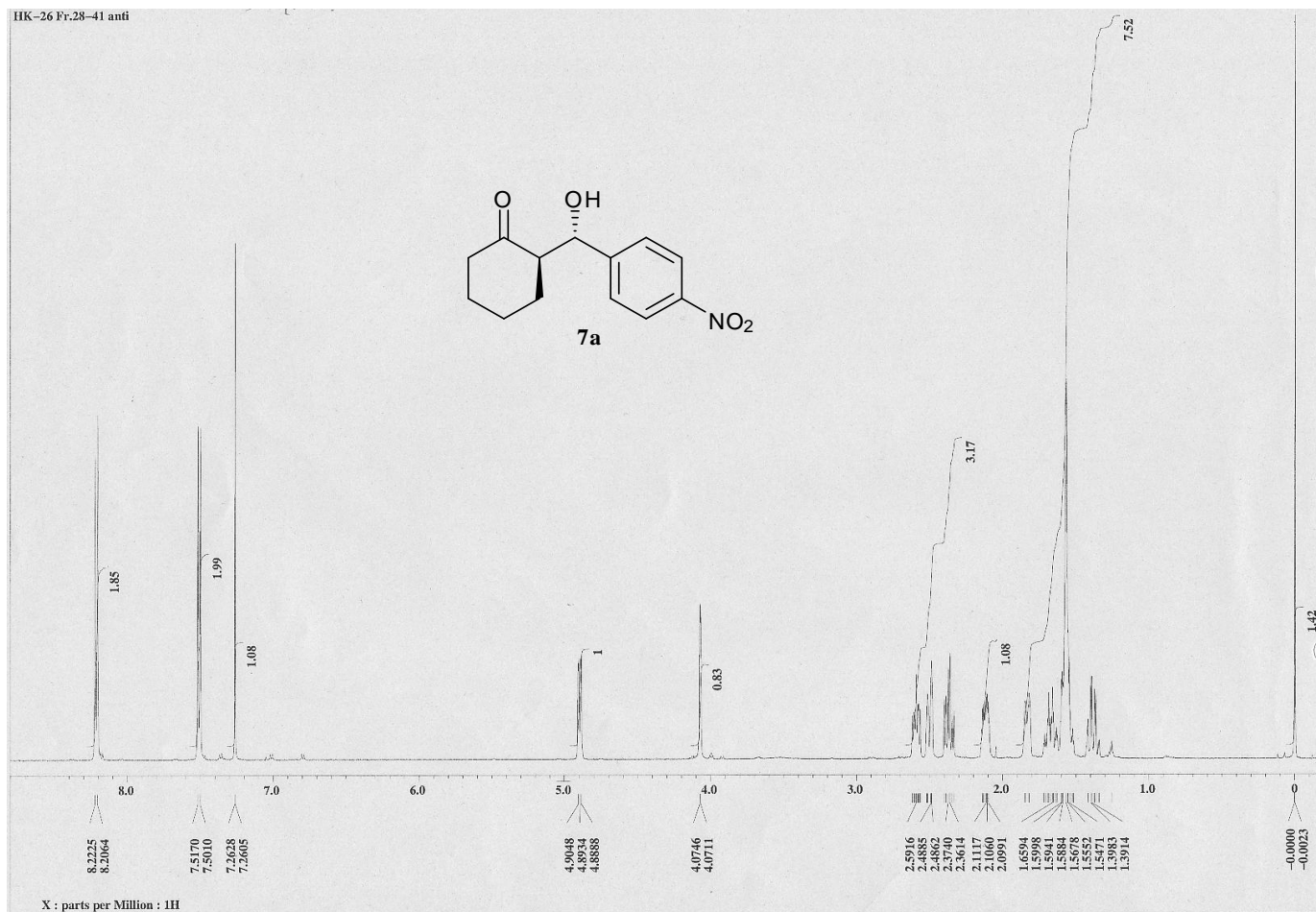
K1-314(150)

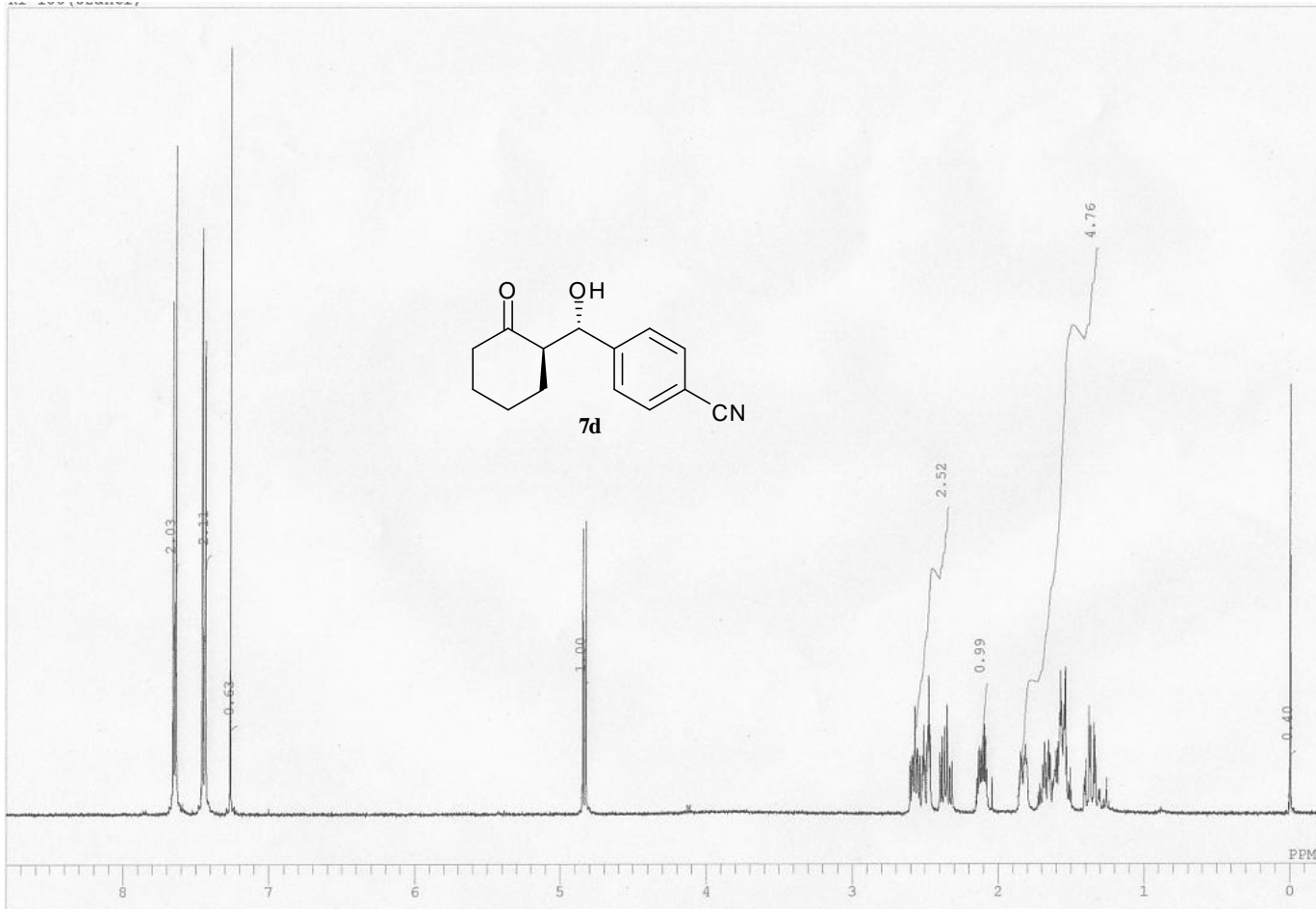
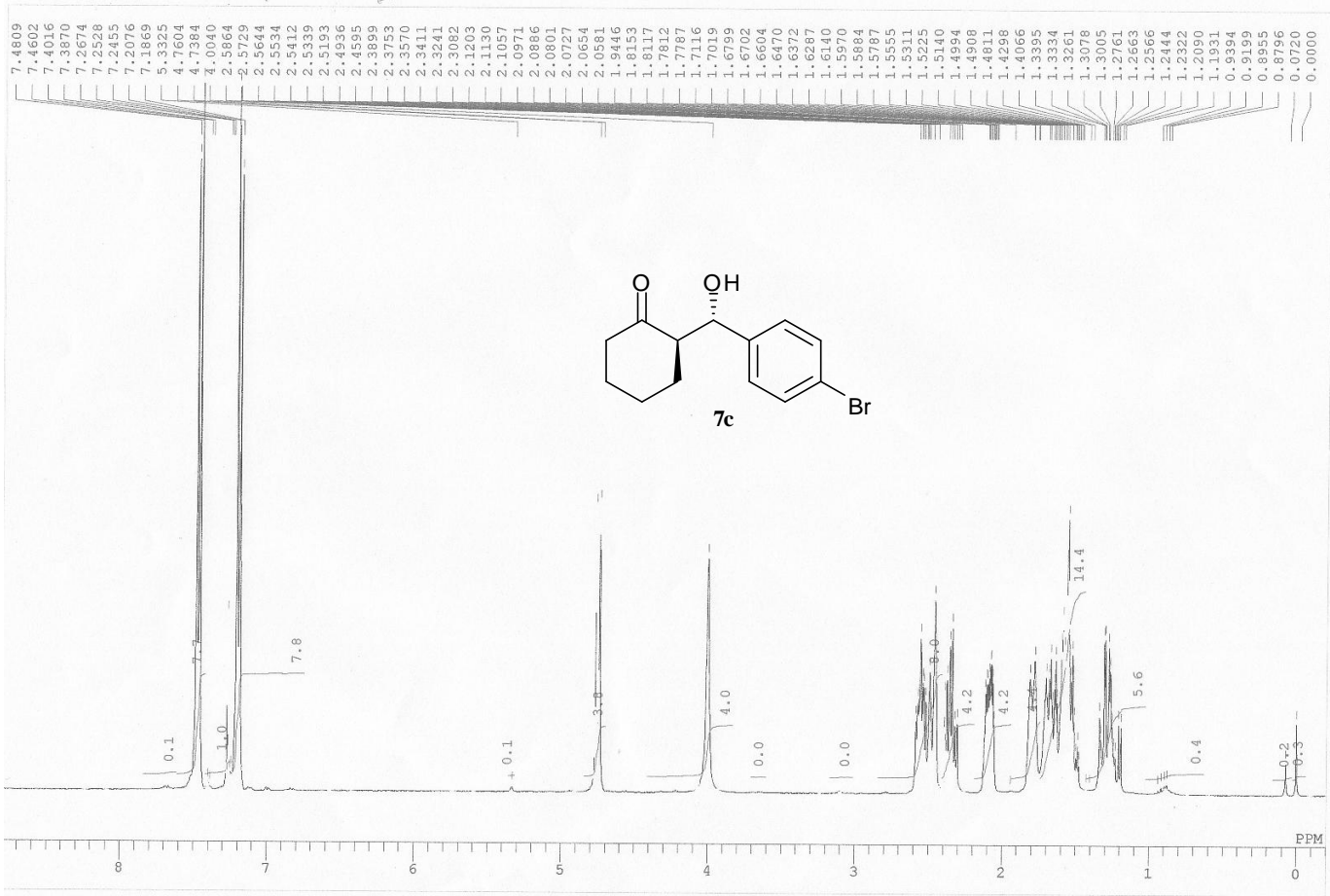




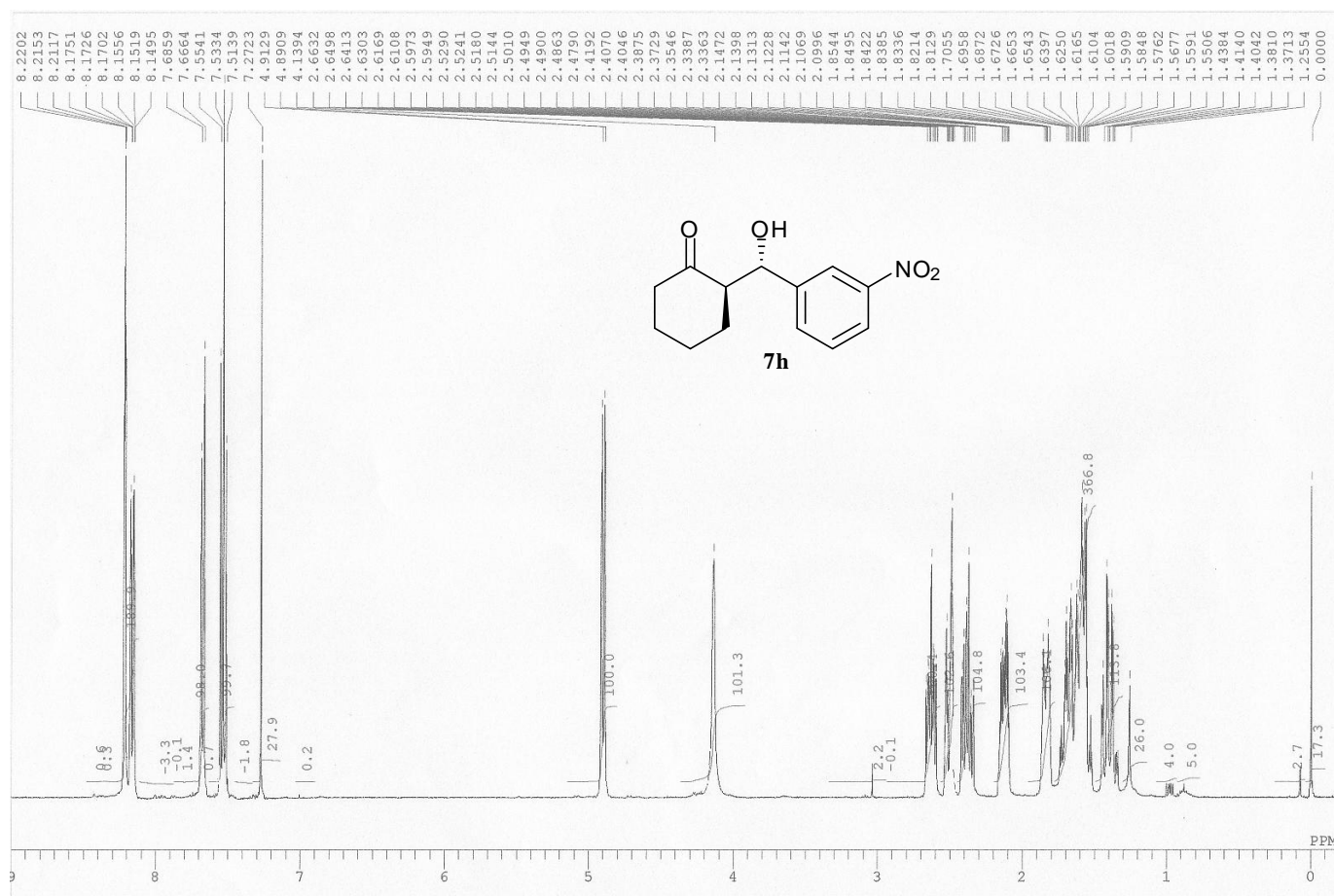
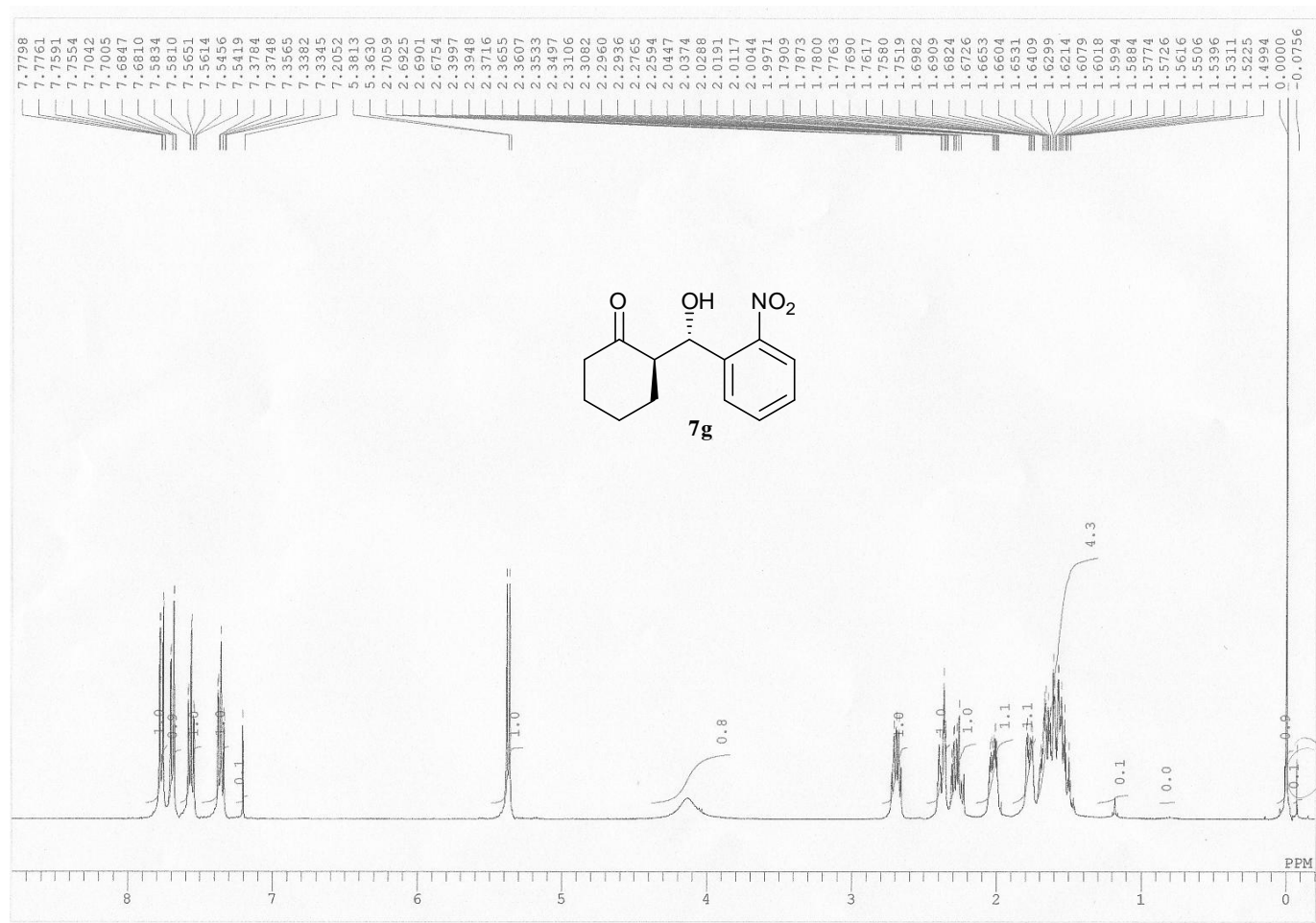




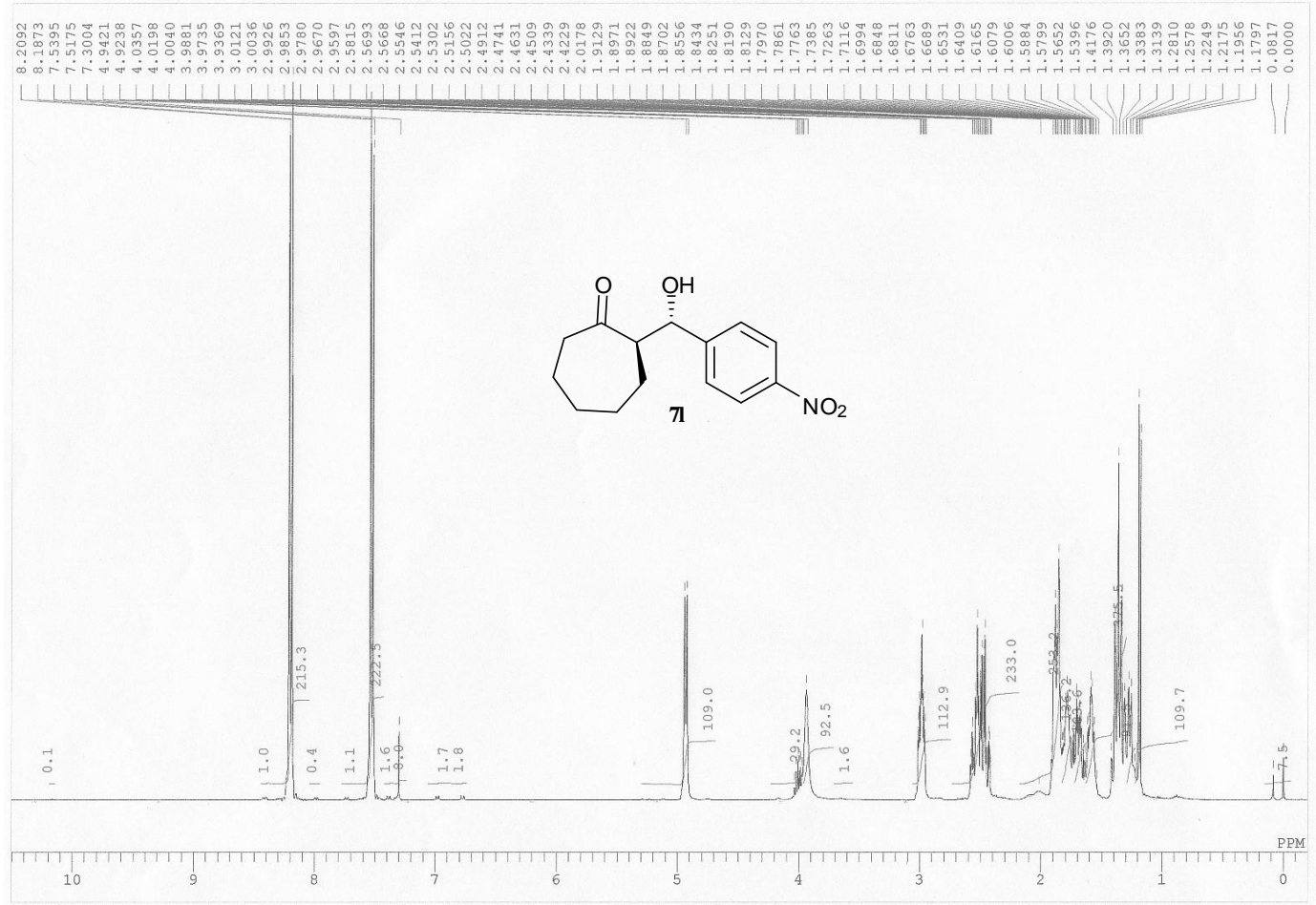
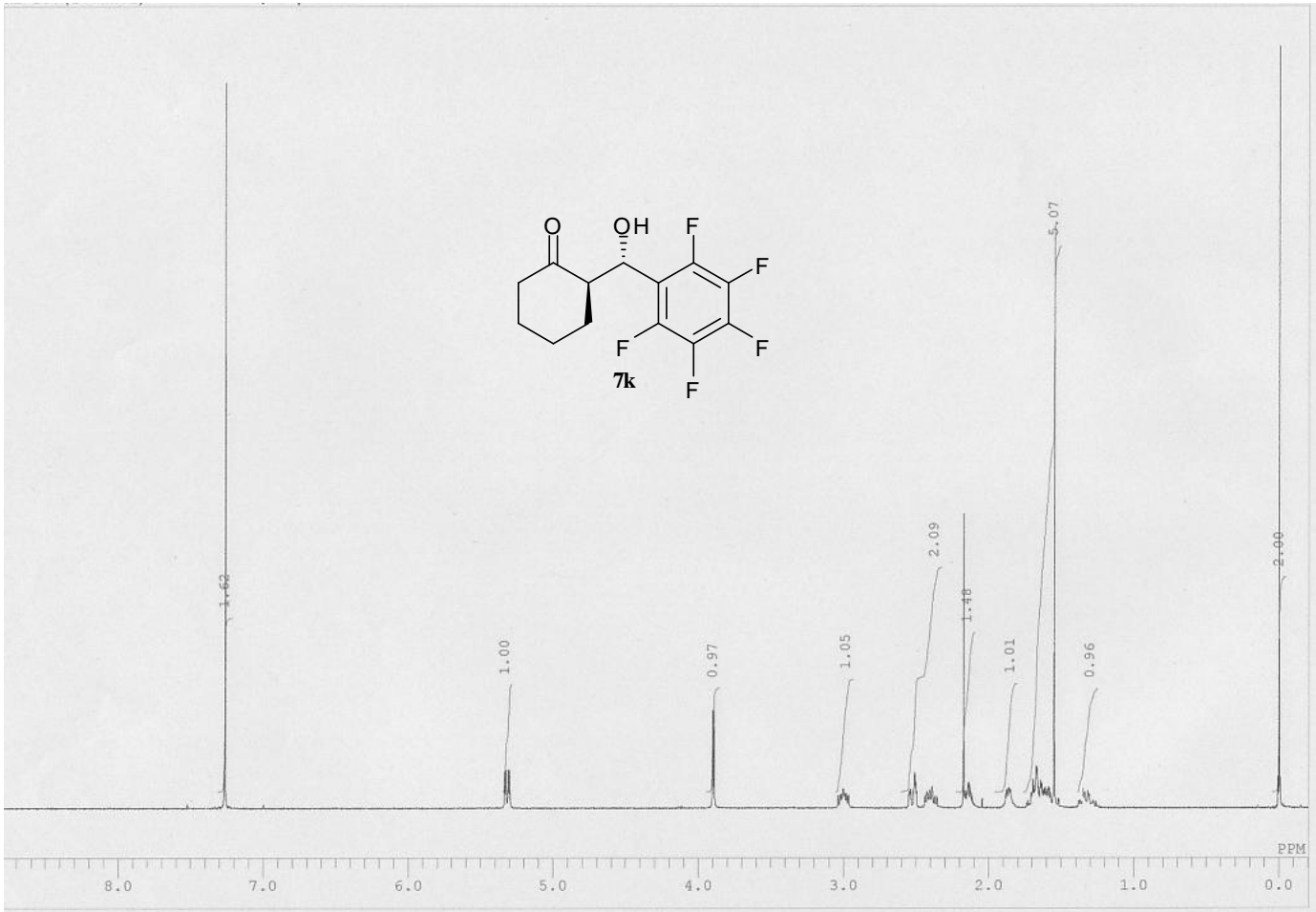


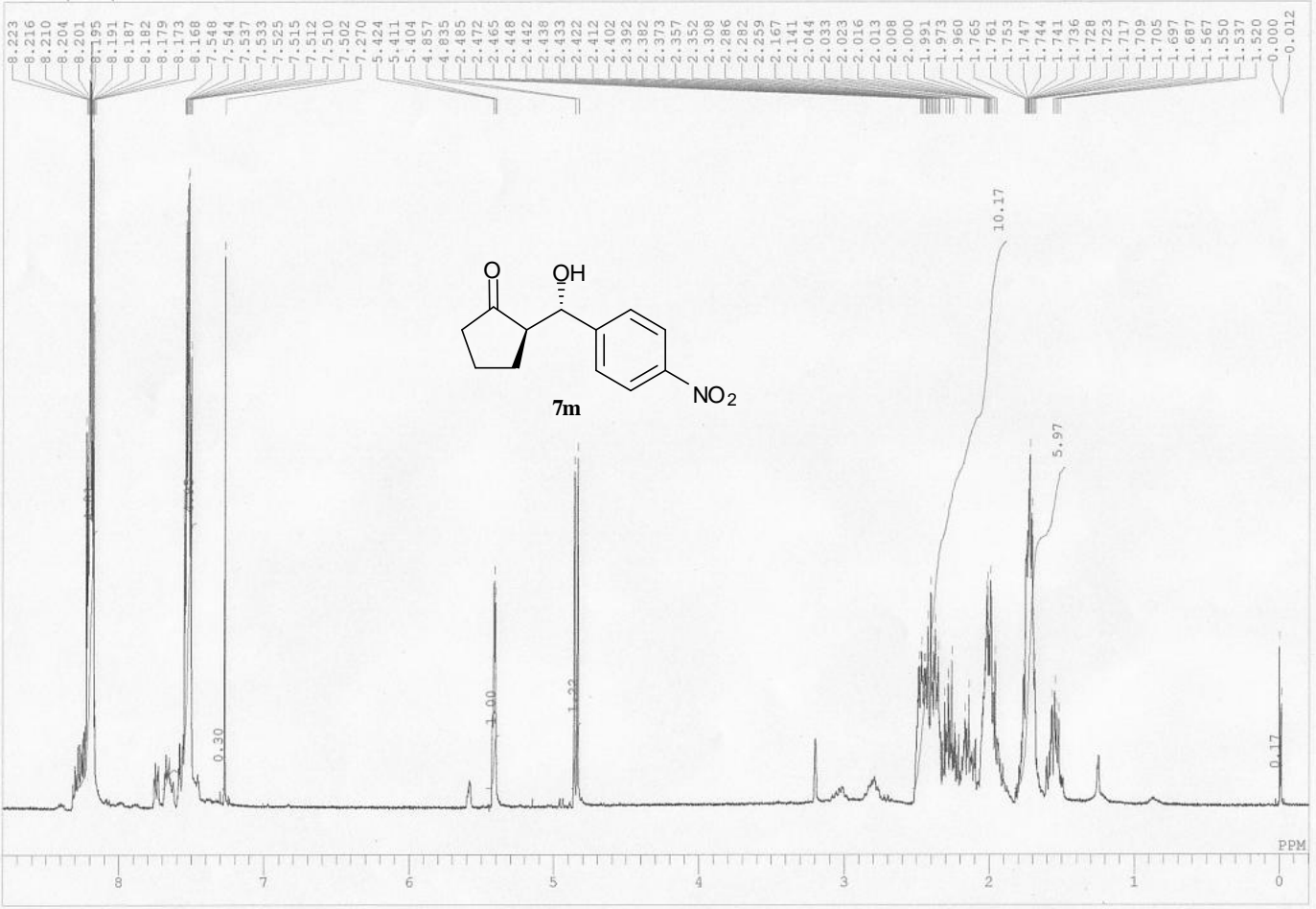




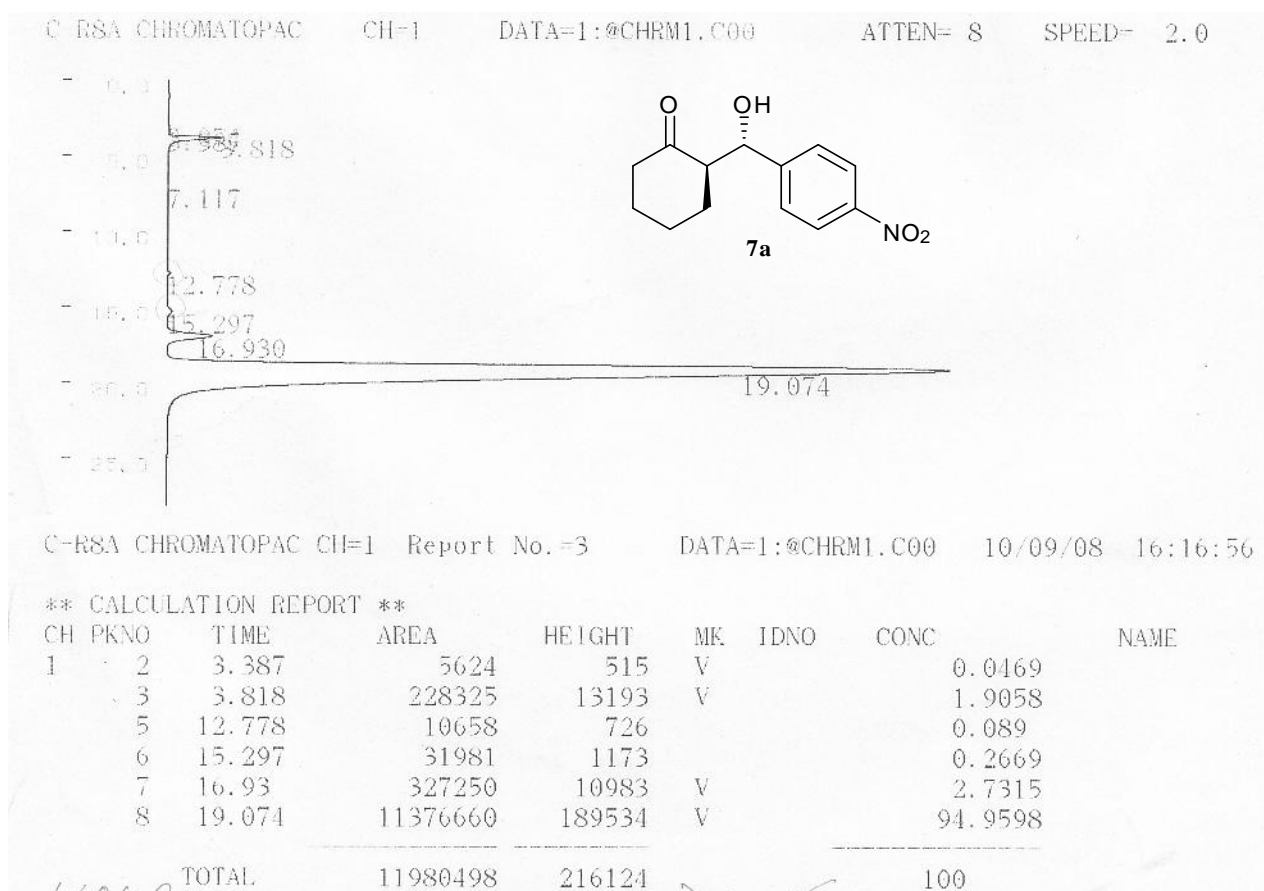
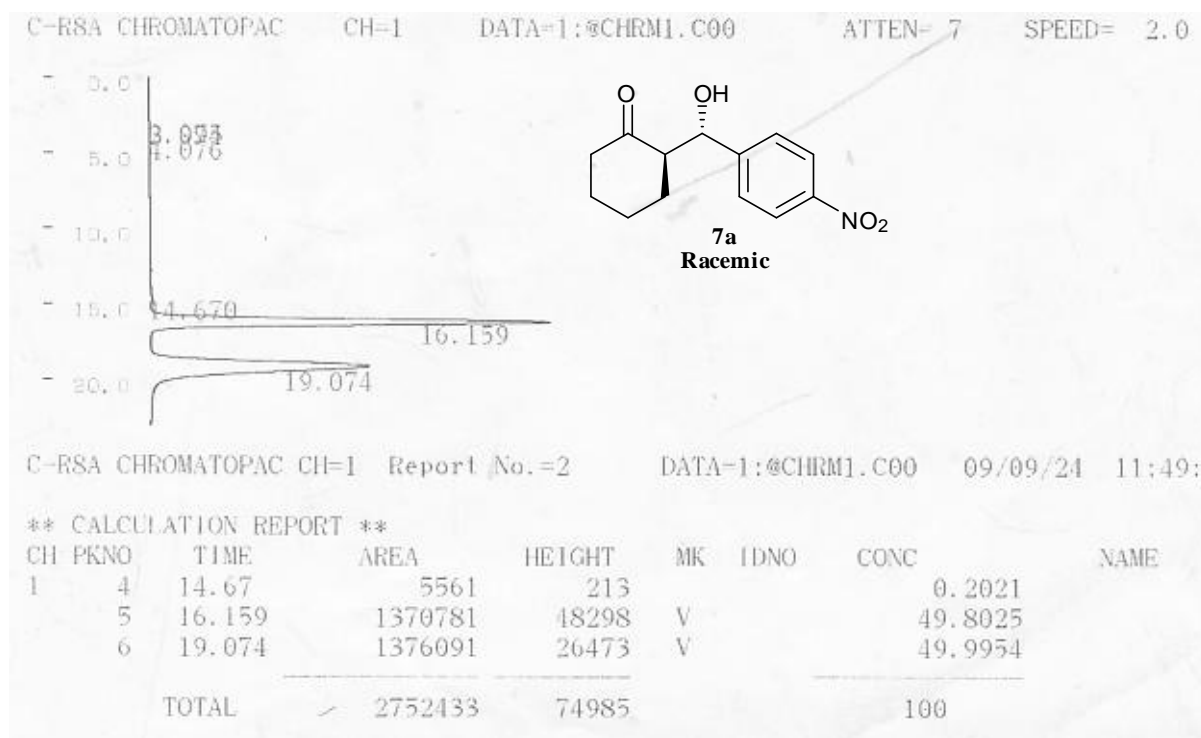


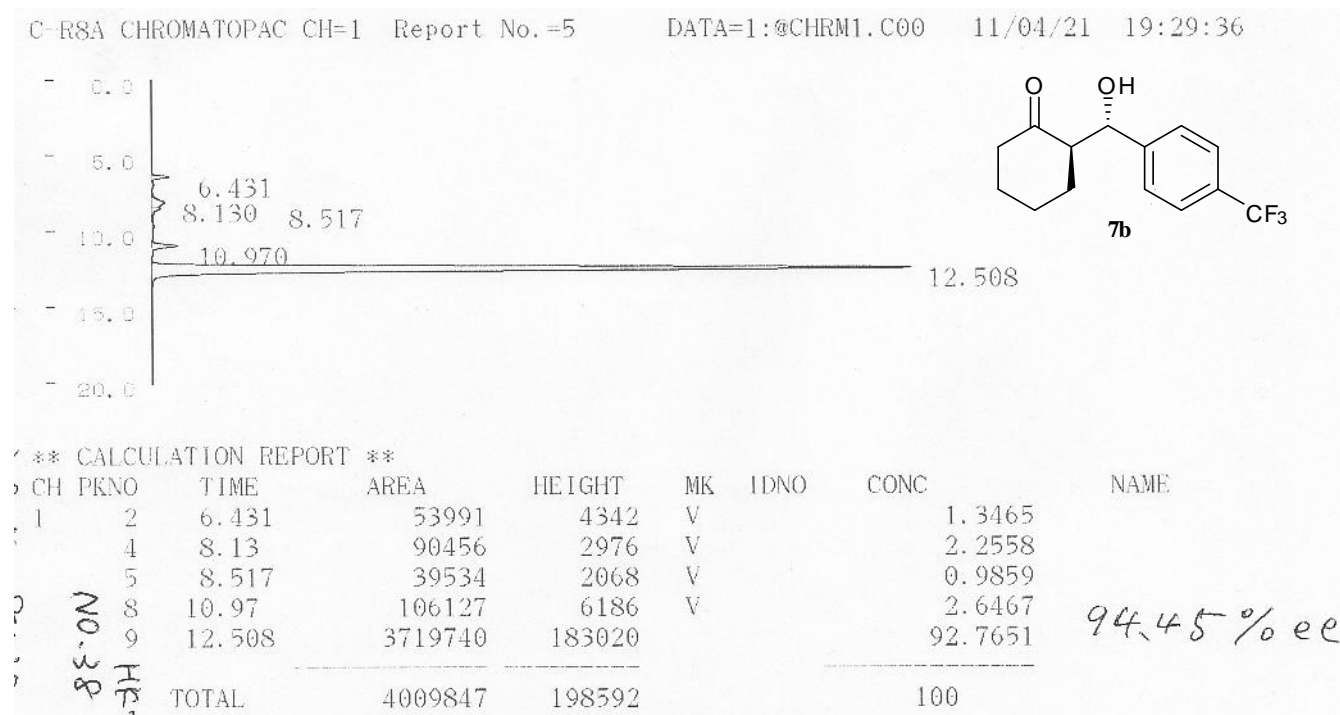
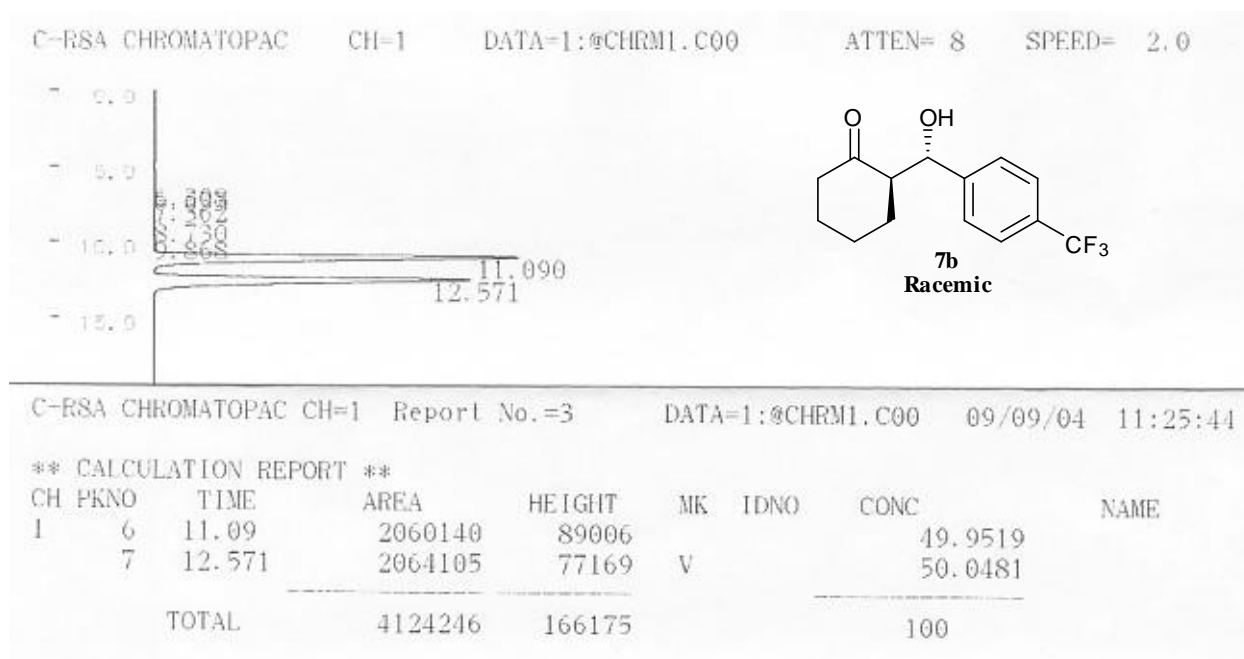


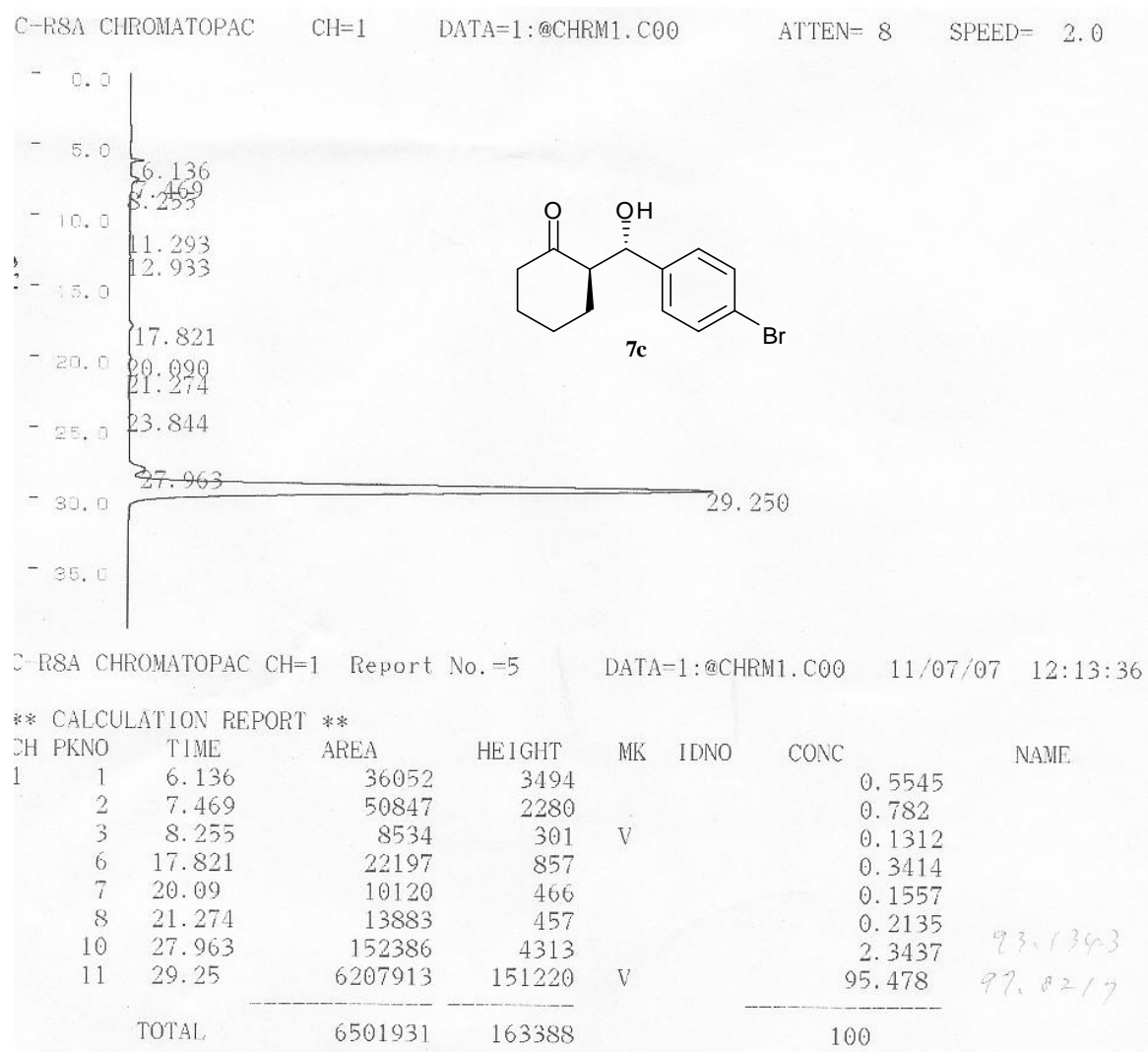
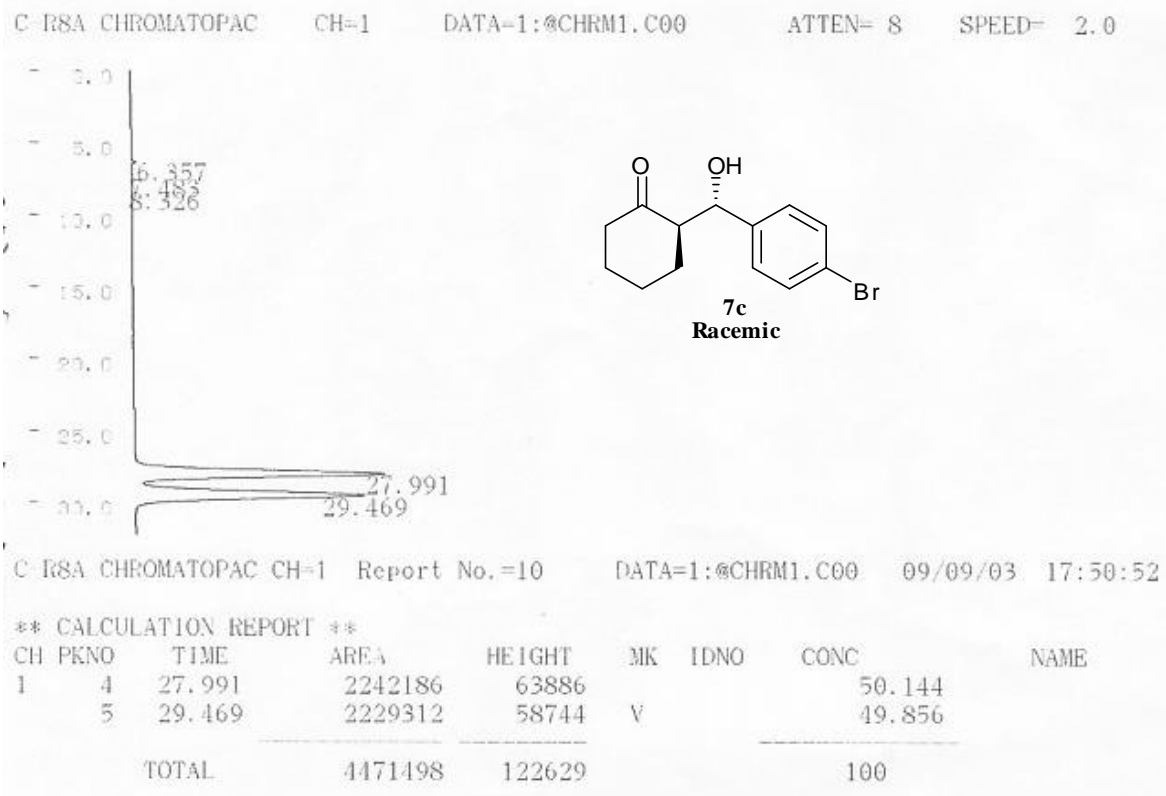


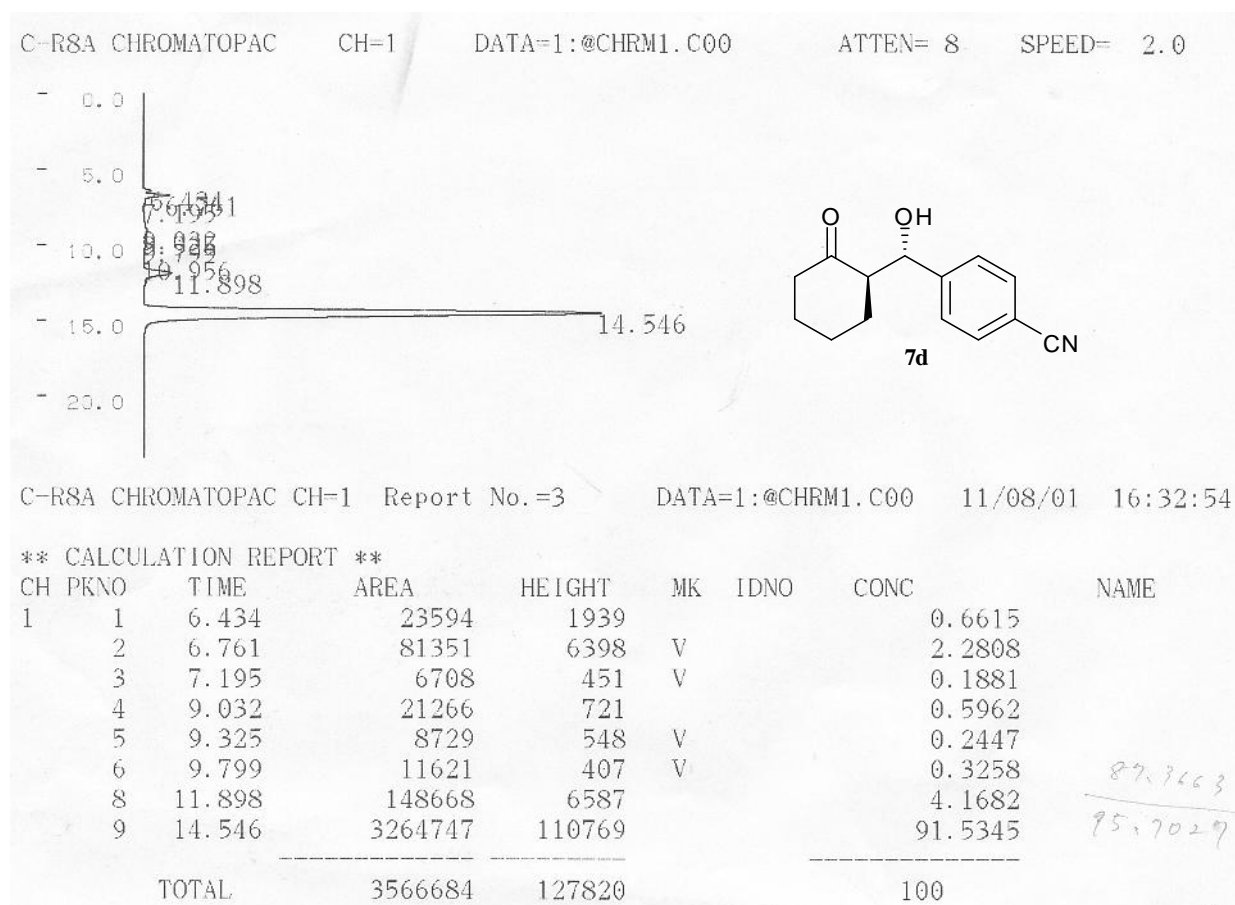
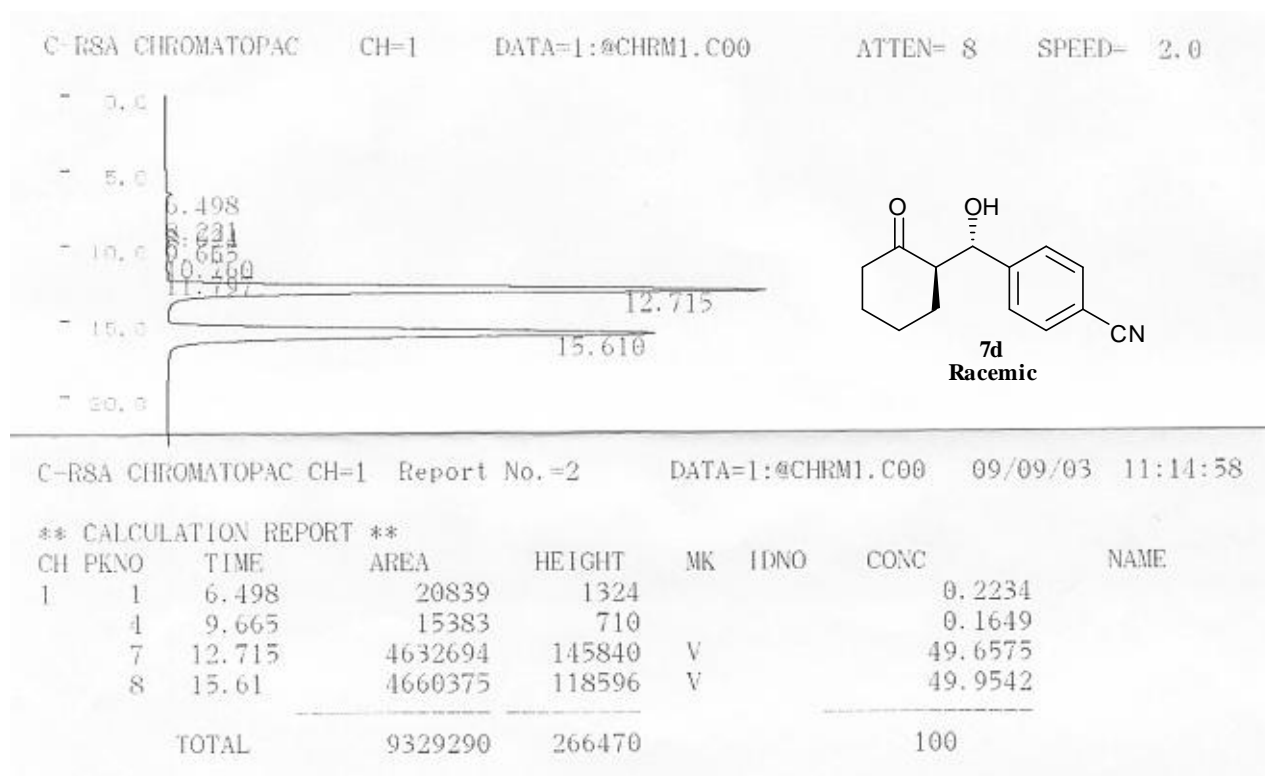


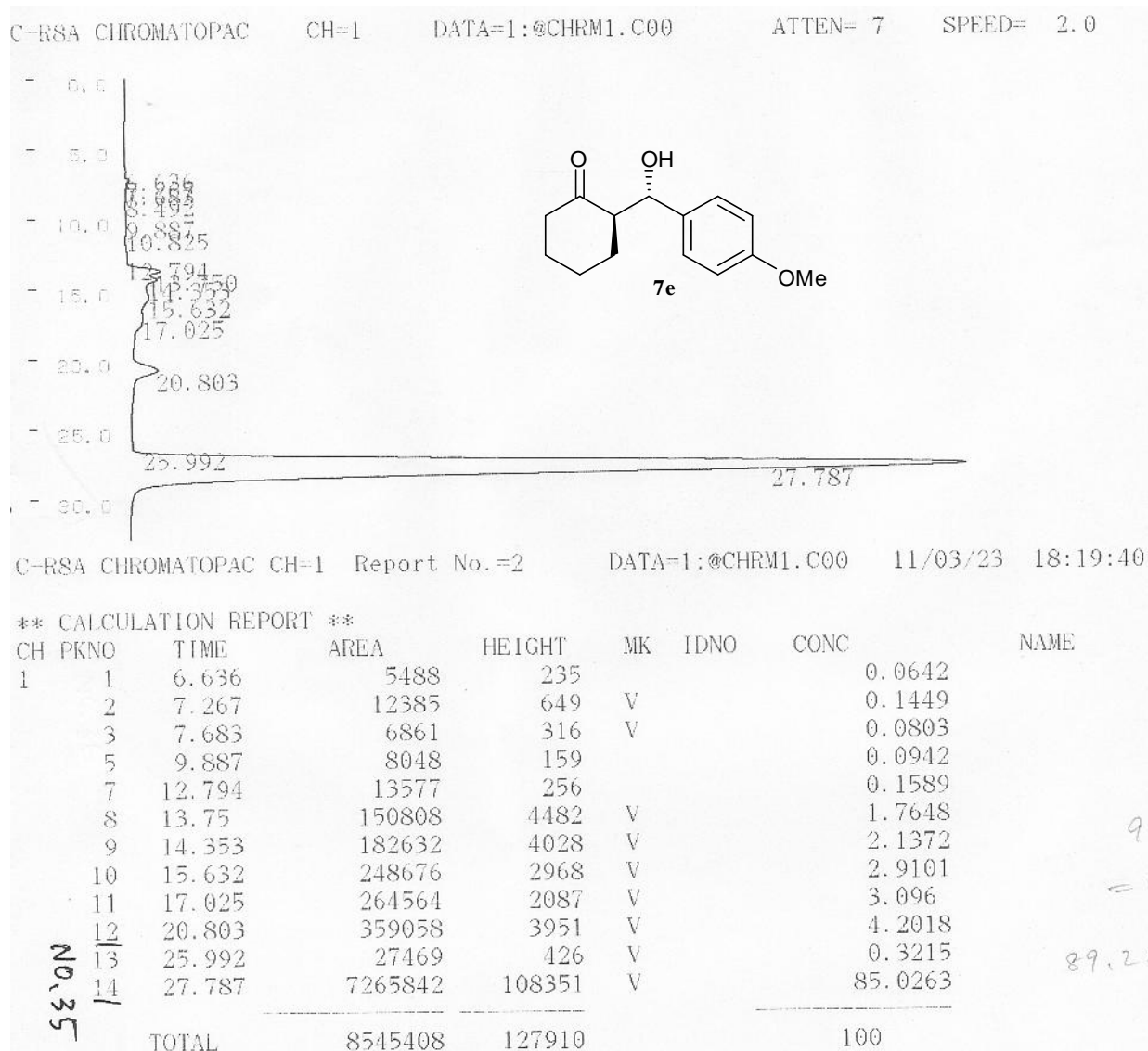
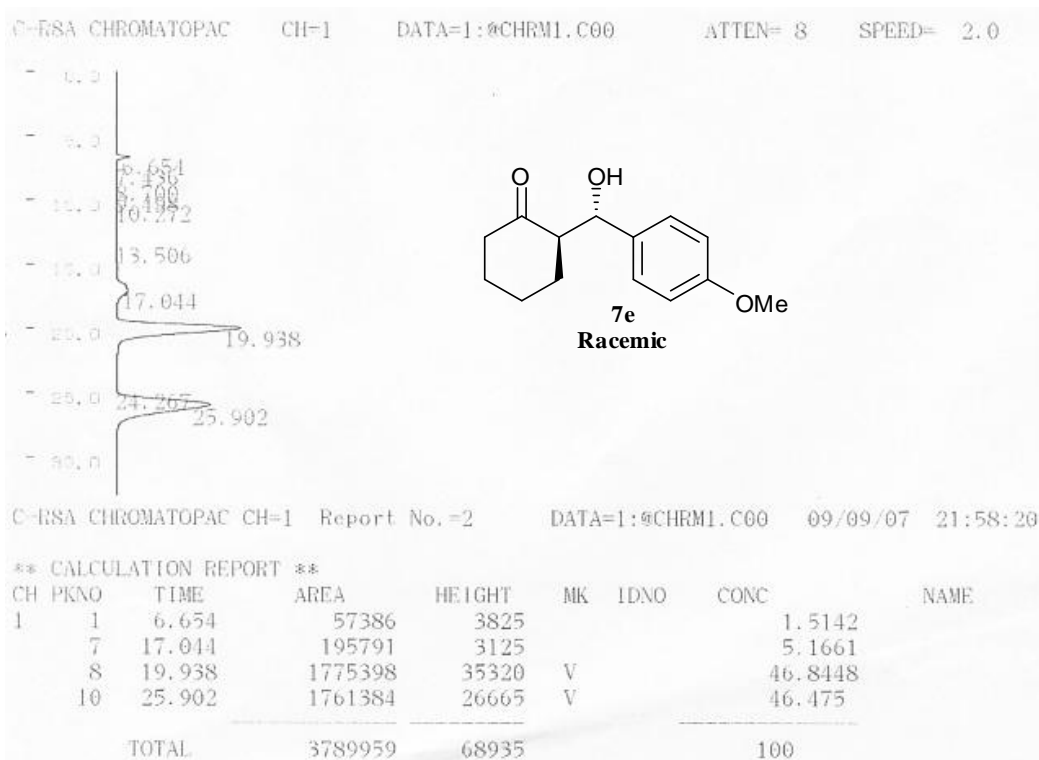
6. HPLC data



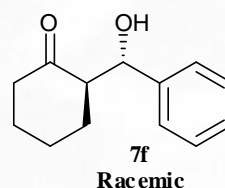
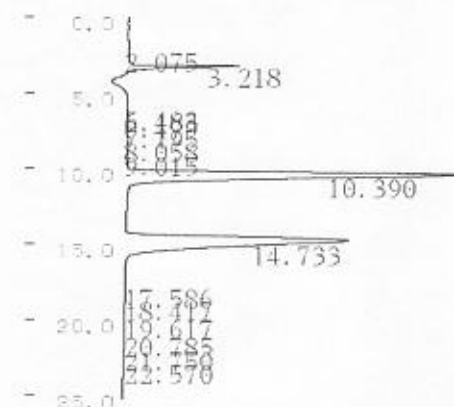








C-RSA CHROMATOPAC CH=1 DATA=1:@CHRM1.C00 ATTEN= 8 SPEED= 2.0

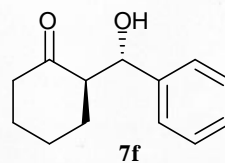
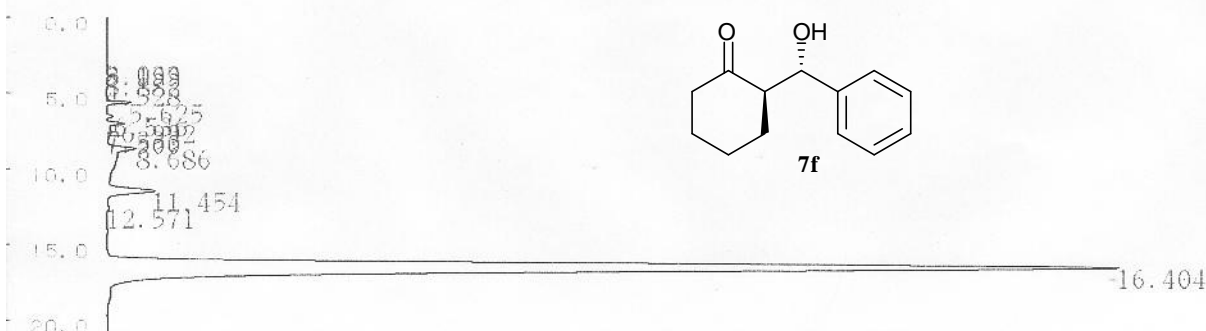


C-RSA CHROMATOPAC CH=1 Report No.=8 DATA=1:@CHRM1.C00 09/09/25 18:23

**** CALCULATION REPORT ****

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC	NAME
1	2	3.218	400051	28403			5.4461	
	3	5.483	301310	3558			4.1019	
	4	6.163	62715	3495	V		0.8538	
	5	6.479	116759	3471	V		1.5895	
	6	7.195	190503	3560	V		2.5934	
	7	8.058	154835	3298	V		2.1079	
	8	9.015	130366	3151	V		1.7747	
	9	10.39	3031488	83240	V		41.2695	
	10	14.733	2944585	56322	SV		40.0864	
	12	18.417	7446	119	TV		0.1014	
	14	20.785	5535	95	TV		0.0753	
TOTAL			7345590	188713			100	

RSA CHROMATOPAC CH=1 DATA=1:@CHRM1.C00 ATTEN= 7 SPEED= 2.0



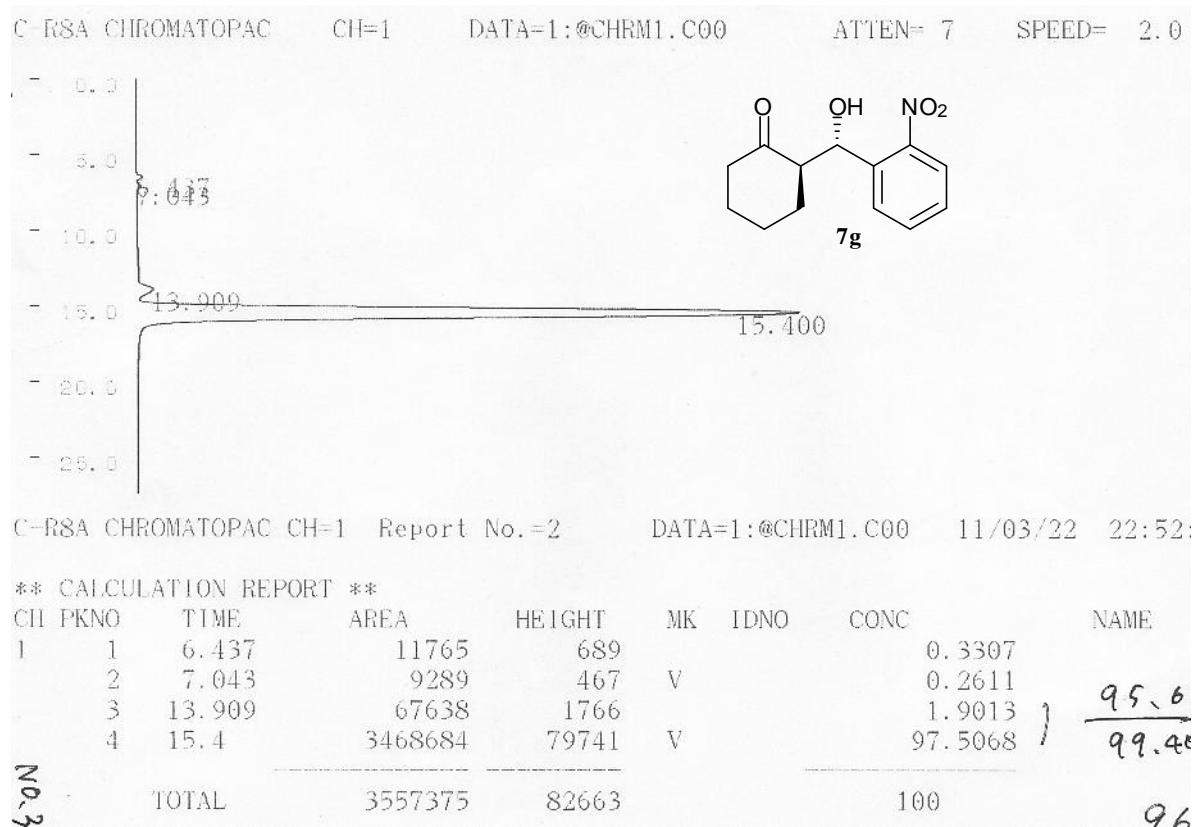
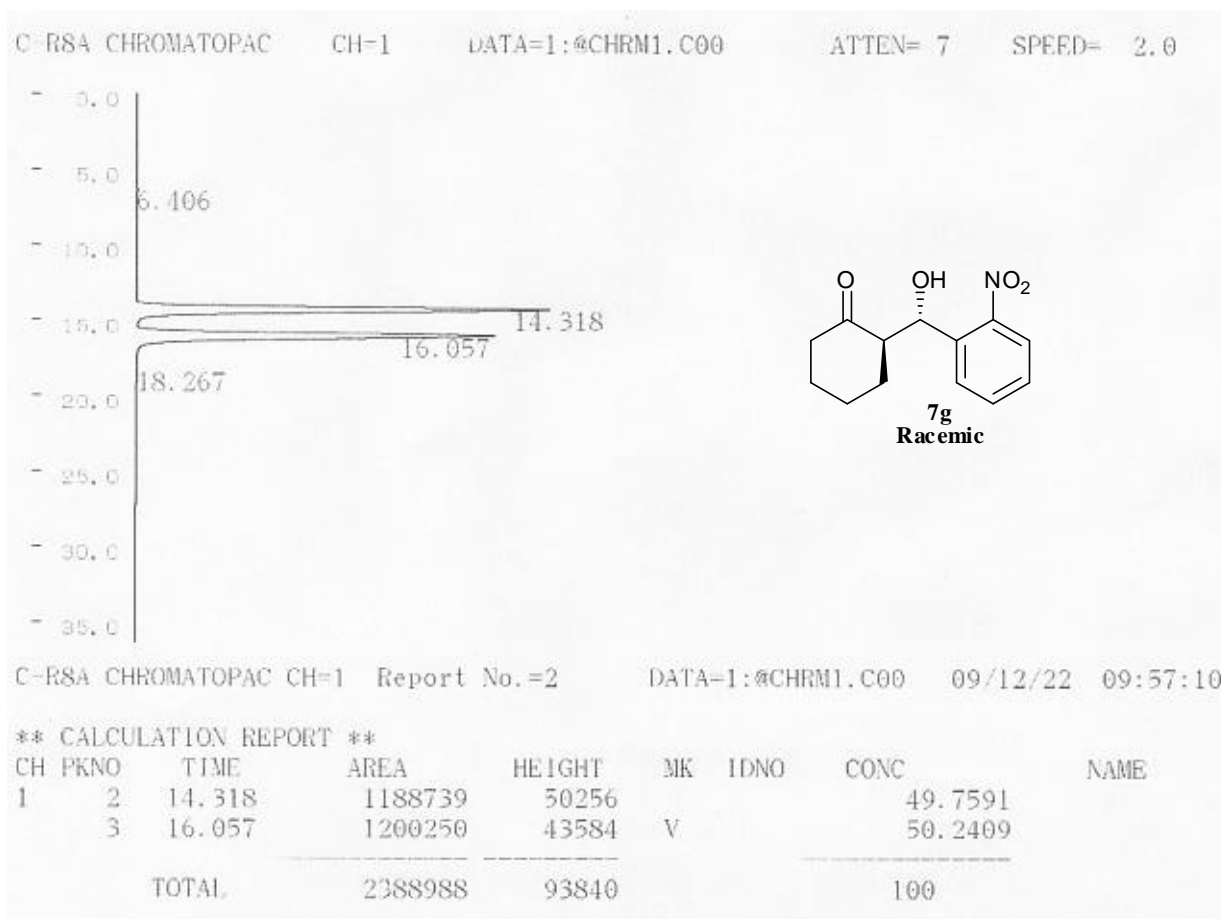
RSA CHROMATOPAC CH=1 Report No.=3 DATA=1:@CHRM1.C00 11/04/13 21:27:32

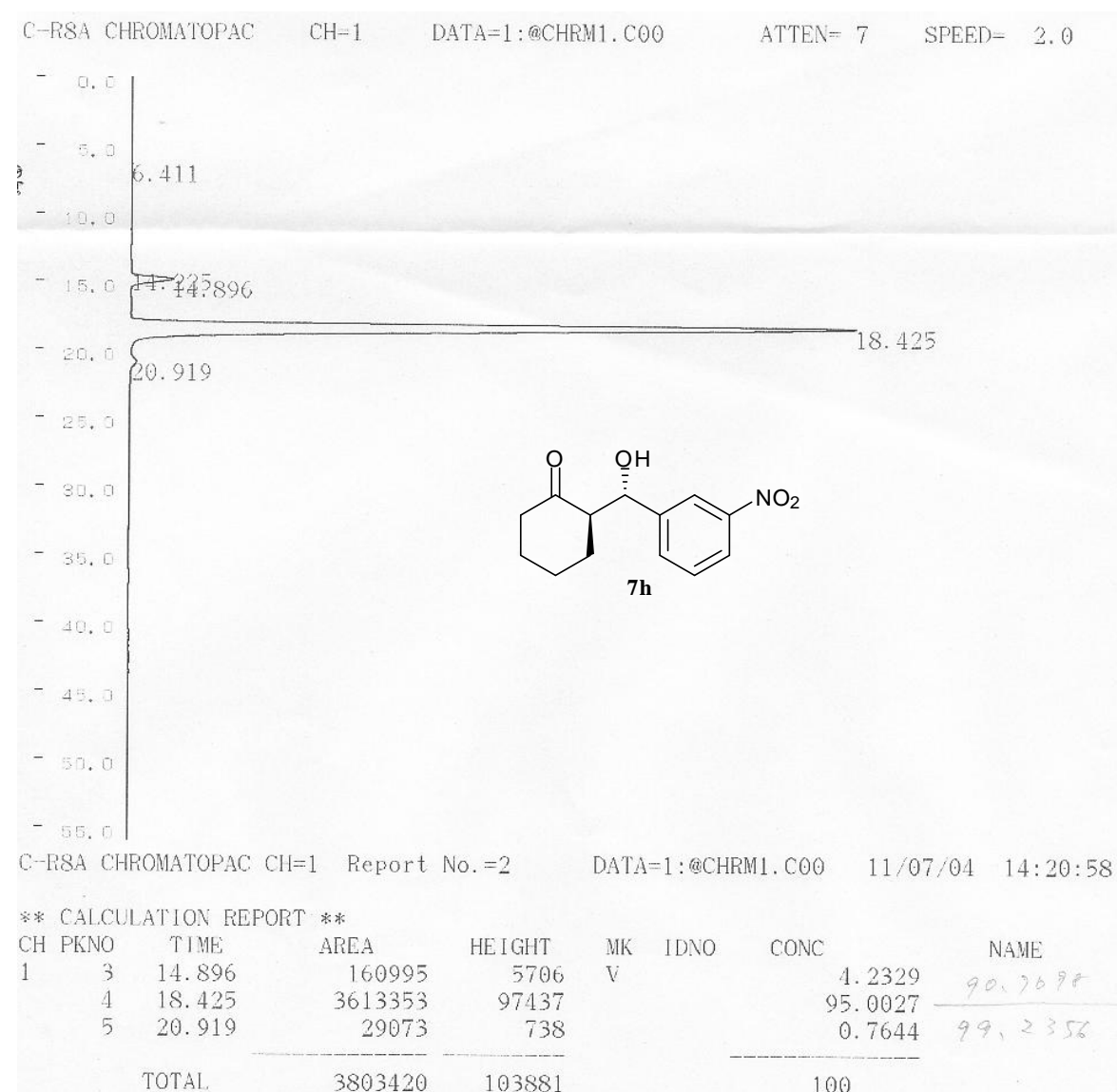
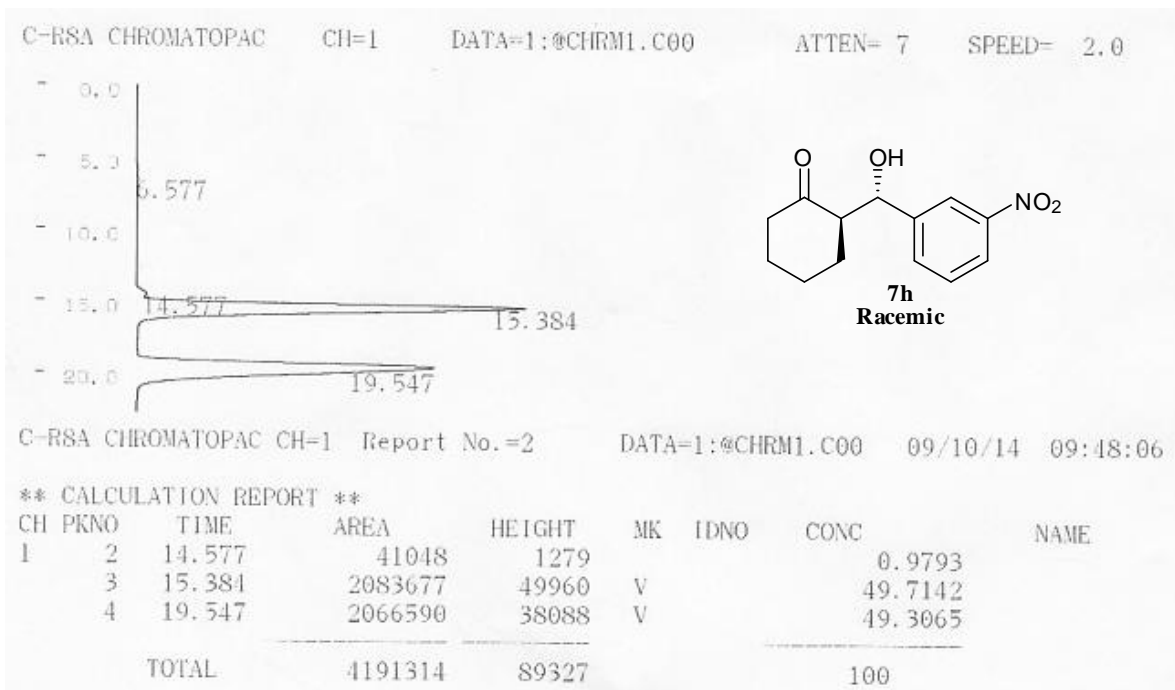
**** CALCULATION REPORT ****

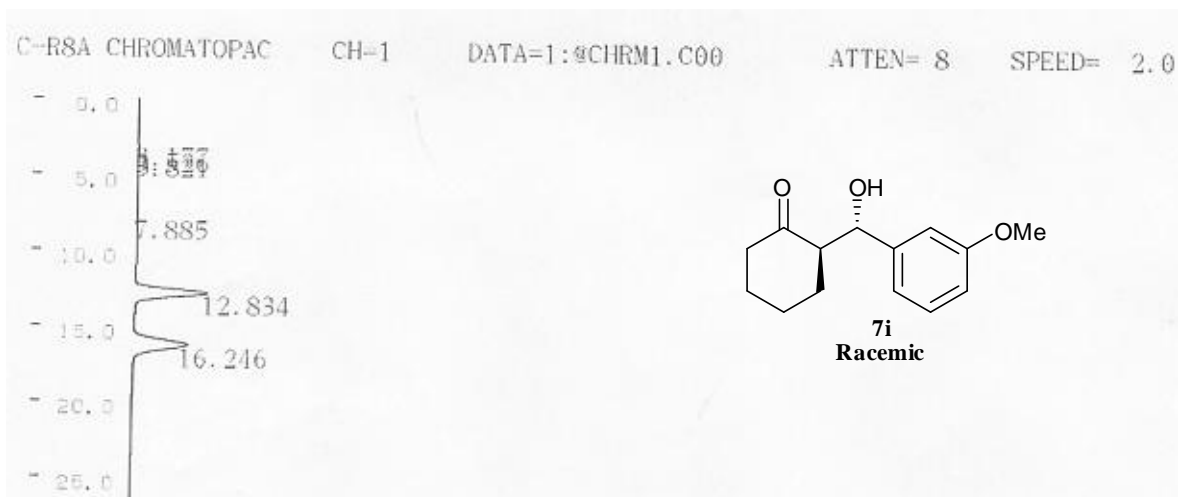
CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC	NAME
	2	3.199	1482	212	V		0.03	
	3	3.882	4406	566			0.0892	
	4	4.528	2331	219			0.0472	
	5	5.625	35927	3083			0.727	
	6	6.536	10805	807			0.2186	
	7	6.992	27585	2055	V		0.5582	
	8	7.333	3878	346	V		0.0785	
	9	7.56	10118	367	V		0.2047	
	10	8.686	49023	2845			0.9919	
	11	11.454	132638	5632			2.6839	
	12	12.571	4585	215			0.0928	
	13	16.404	4659304	121911			94.2781	
TOTAL			4942082	138257			100	

94.46

96.962



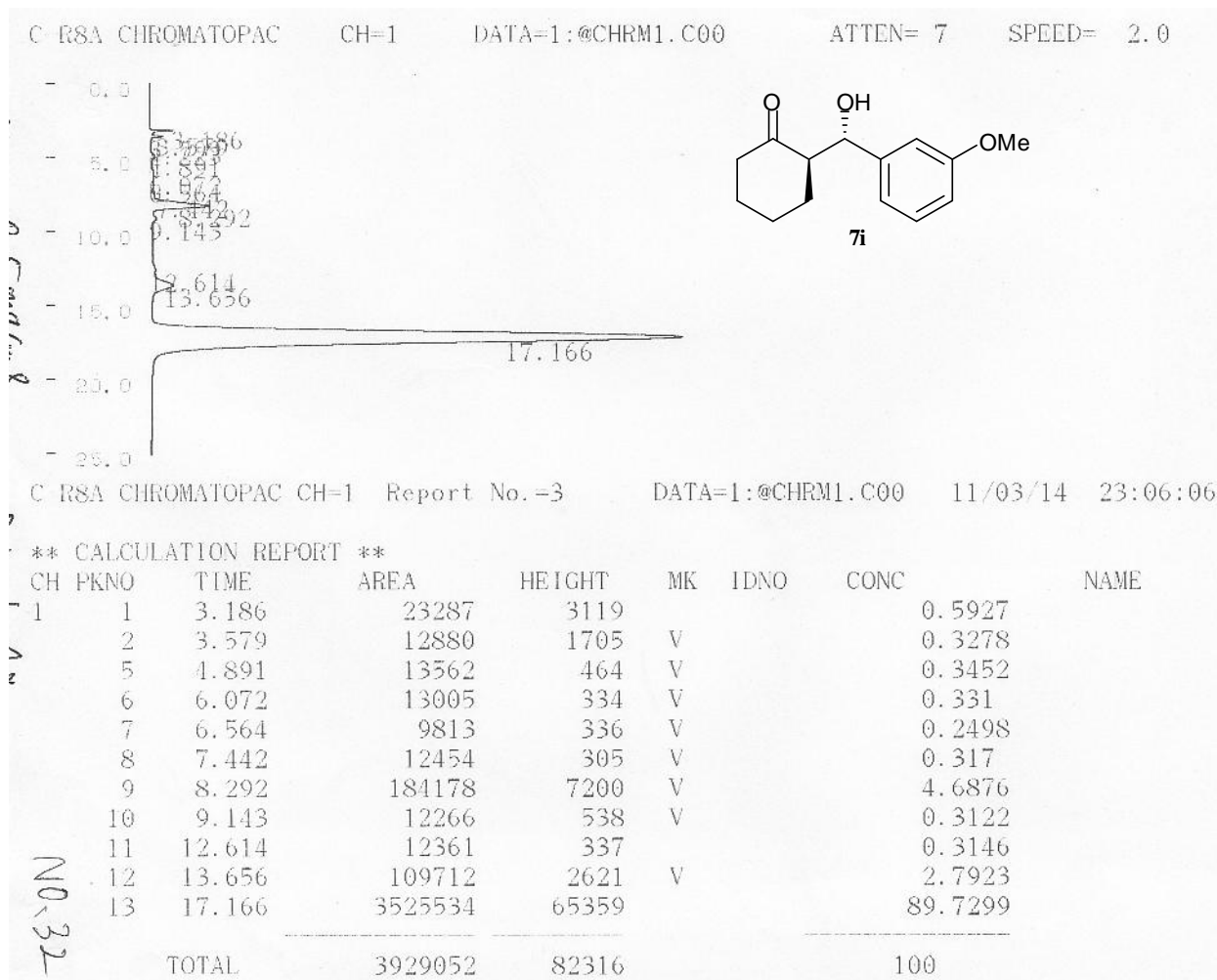


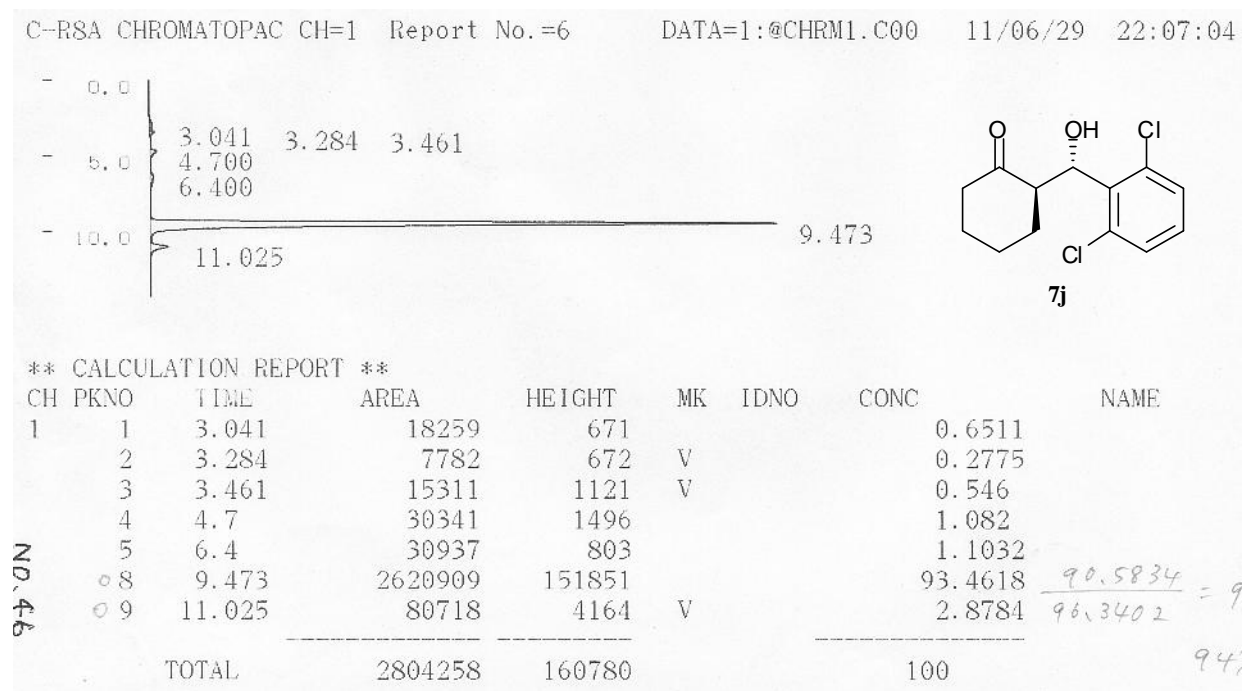
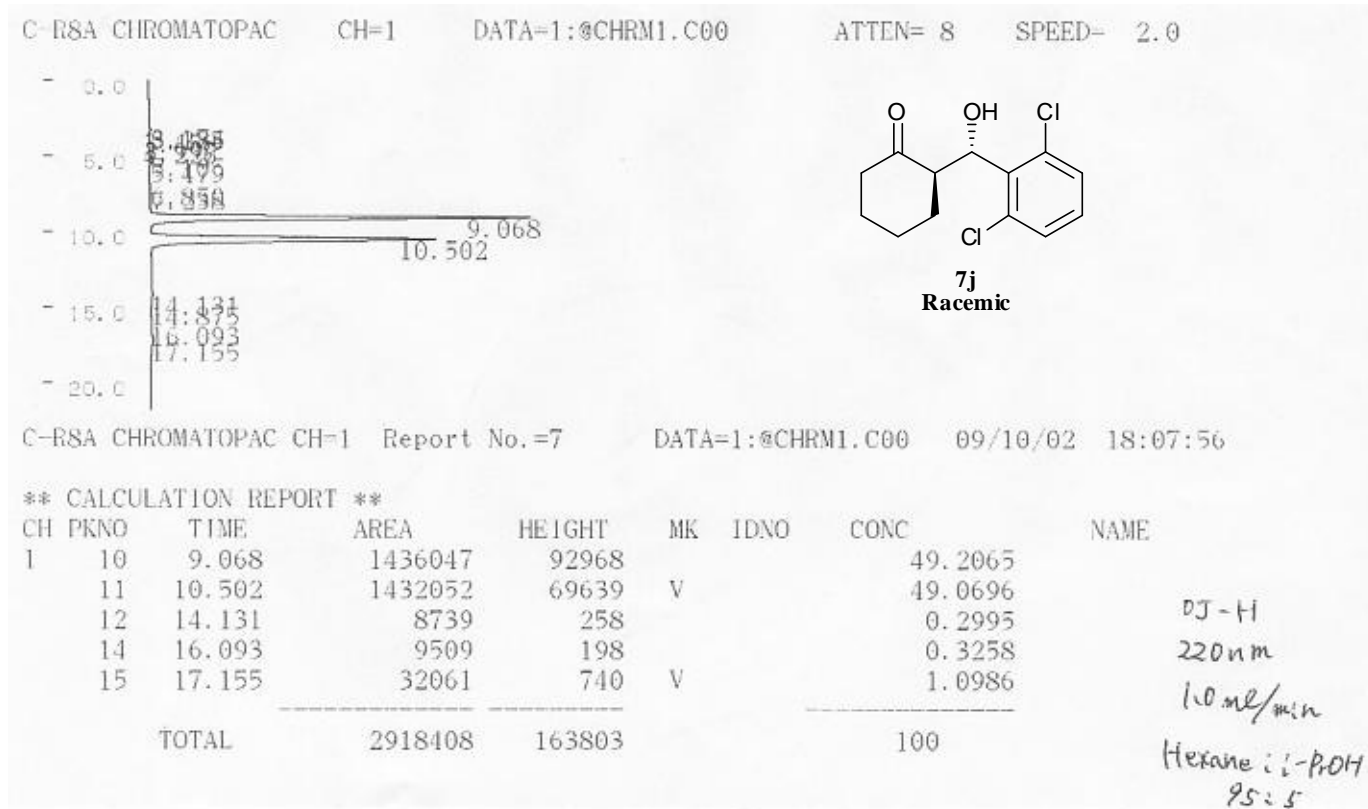


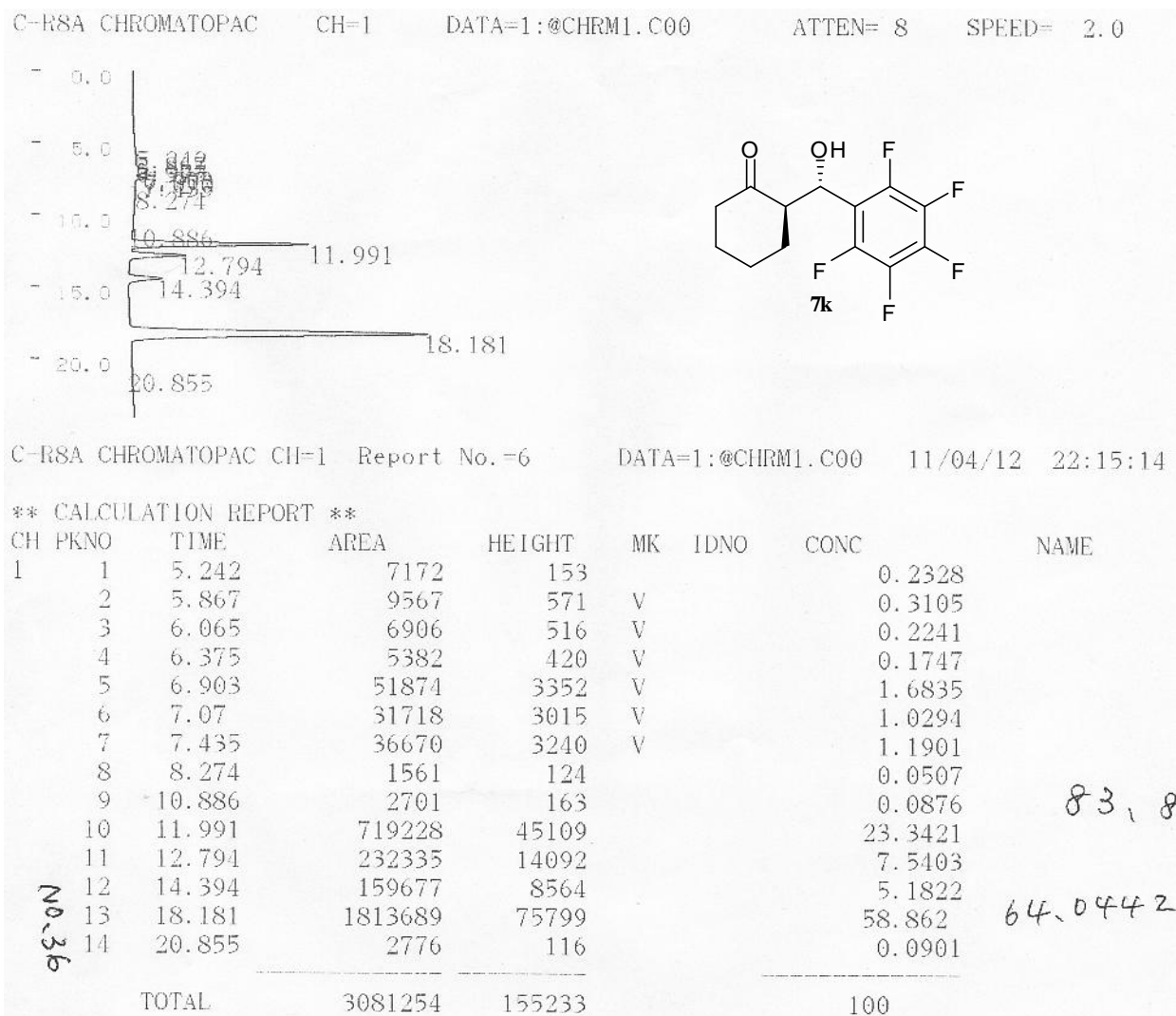
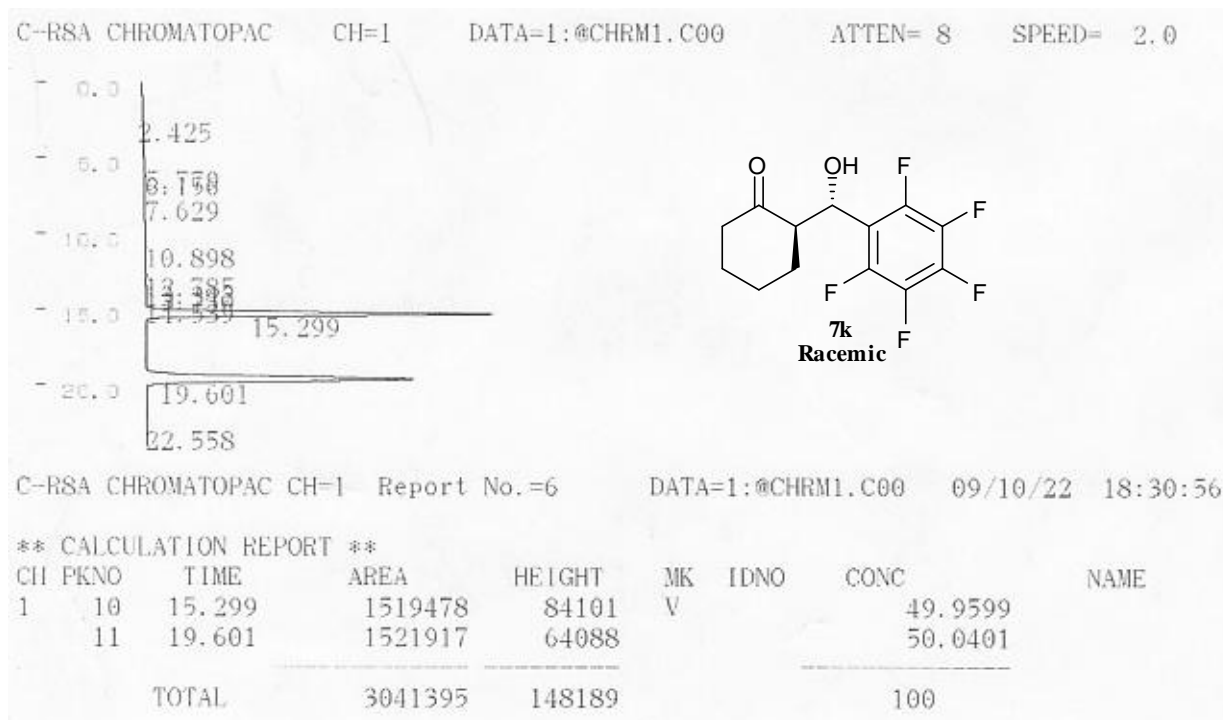
C-RSA CHROMATOPAC CH=1 Report No.=5 DATA=1:@CHRM1.C00 09/10/08 13:05:24

**** CALCULATION REPORT ****

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC	NAME
1	5	12.834	623776	17618			49.9004	
	6	16.246	626267	13154			50.0996	
TOTAL			1250043	30772			100	



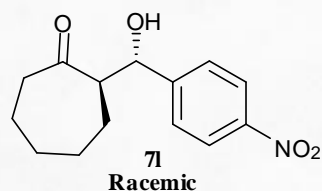
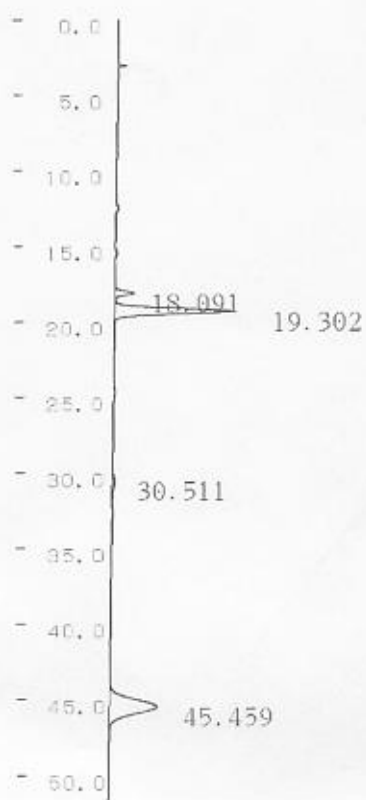




C-RSA CHROMATOPAC CH=1 Report No.=5

DATA=1:@CHRM1.C00

10/09/01 11:23:10



** CALCULATION REPORT **

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC	NAME
1	5	18.091	23549	1189			5.6733	
	6	19.302	191969	7081			46.2484	
	8	30.511	6725	147			1.6202	
	10	45.459	192840	2896			46.4581	
TOTAL			415083	11313			100	

