A similar calculation using the data in Table I yields 30.32, which is in closer agreement with the calculated value.

CONTRIBUTION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN, TEXAS RECEIVED AUGUST 31, 1931 PUBLISHED JANUARY 7, 1932 CHARLES M. BLAIR⁵ HENRY R. HENZE

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EDITOR

THE 4-n-ALKYL-GUAIACOLS

Sir:

In a recent paper by Coulthard, Marshall and Pyman [J. Chem. Soc., 280 (1931)] on the variation of phenol coefficients, a number of n-alkyl guaiacols were prepared and studied. In view of the fact that the latter compounds were under investigation in the authors' laboratory at a much earlier date [Master of Science Thesis submitted by Norine Hower Howells at the Oklahoma A. and M. College, 1929] and since the methods of synthesis were somewhat different, it appears worth while to report briefly the results of this earlier work.

The 4-n-alkyl guaiacols were prepared here by the reduction of the corresponding acyl guaiacols, which were obtained after the method of Howells, Little and Andersen [This Journal, 52, 4077 (1930)] by the oxidation of the carbinols resulting through the reaction of the benzoate of vanillin with n-alkylmagnesium halides. Unlike the work of Coulthard, Marshall and Pyman, the readily formed solid benzoate ester and diphenyl urethan were selected as derivatives for characterizing the new phenols.

The 4-n-pentyl guaiacol (b. p. 156-158° at 20 mm.) which resulted in good yields when 4-n-valeryl guaiacol was reduced by the Clemmensen method, was found also to have the maximum phenol coefficient for the series, comparable to the findings of the above authors.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY OKLAHOMA A. AND M. COLLEGE STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA RECEIVED NOVEMBER 18, 1931 PUBLISHED JANUARY 7, 1932 Norine Hower Howells Henry P. Howells

INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS IN THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF AMMONIA

Sir:

An attempt has been made to identify the molecule NH as an intermediate product in the thermal decomposition of ammonia, through a study of the absorption spectrum of the decomposing gas. The emission band at $\lambda\lambda$ 3360–70, long known from photographs of the ammonia—oxygen

⁵ This note is taken from a portion of a thesis submitted by Charles M. Blair in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts.