

Nucleophilic Micelles. II. The Effect on the Rate of Solvolysis of Neutral, Positively, and Negatively Charged Esters of Varied Chain Length when Incorporated into Nonfunctional and Functional Micelles of Neutral, Positive, and Negative Charge [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 1333 (1968)]. By THOMAS C. BRUCE, J. KATZHENDLER, and LEO R. FEDOR, Department of Chemistry, University of California at Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, California 93106.

Figures 1-5 were printed without identifying ordinates and abscissas. The corrected figures should be as shown below.

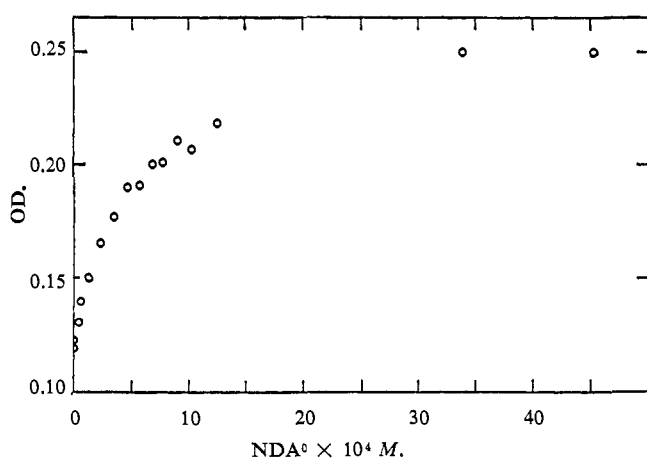


Figure 1. Absorbance of pinacyanol chloride [0.0027% (w/v); 610 m μ ; $\mu = 0.5$; pH 8.84] as a function of NDA⁰ concentration. The values of OD were found to be constant from [NDA⁰] = 3.4×10^{-3} to 9.6×10^{-3} M (last five points not shown).

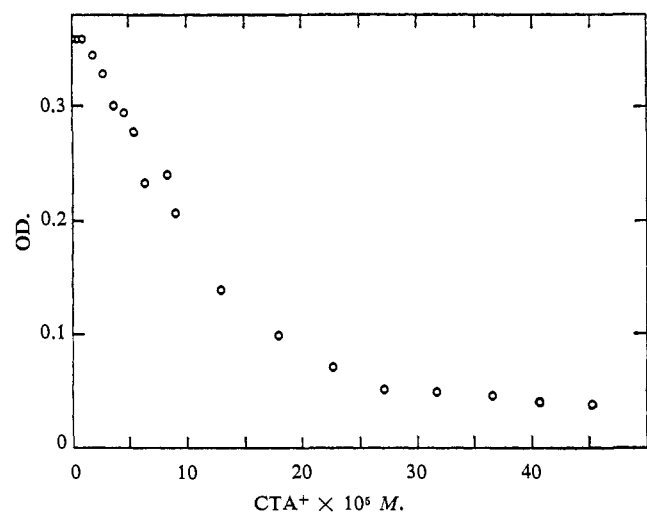


Figure 2. Absorbance of phenolphthalein [0.0022% (w/v); 560 m μ ; $\mu = 0.5$; pH 8.95] as a function of CTA⁺ concentration.

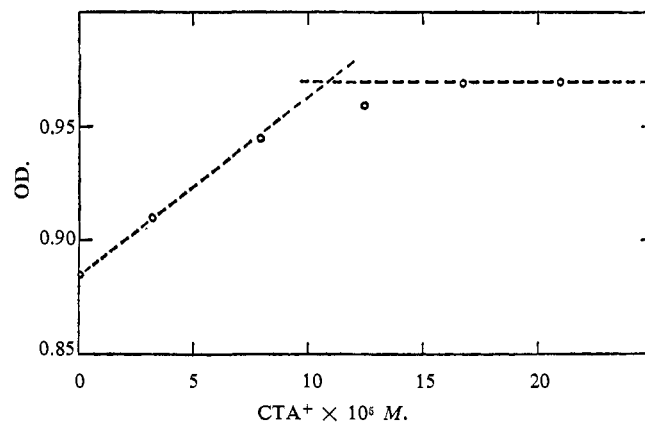


Figure 3. Dependence of the absorbance of NE₅⁻ on CTA⁺ concentration (250 m μ ; pH 6.17; $\mu = 0.5$).

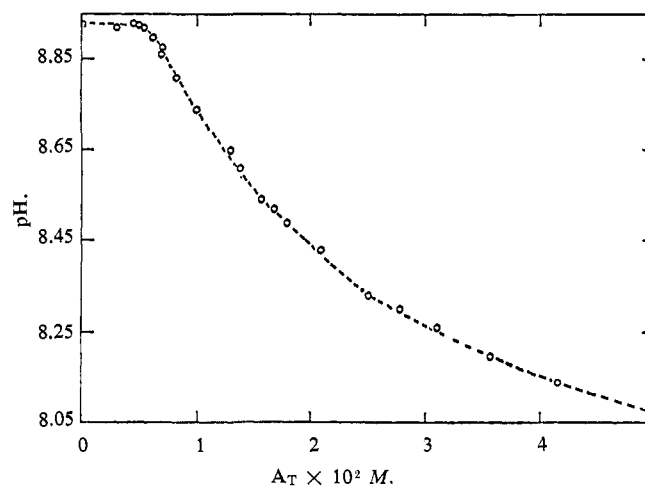


Figure 4. The pH of half-neutralized solutions of the amine hydrochloride of A₁₀⁺ as a function of the concentration of A_T (= [A₁₀⁺] + [A₁₀H²⁺]) at $\mu = 0.1$.

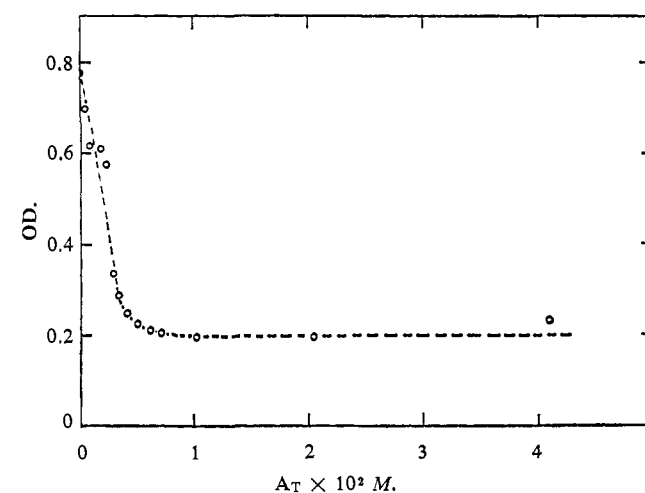


Figure 5. Absorbance of phenolphthalein [0.0045% (w/v); 560 m μ ; $\mu = 0.1$; pH 9.07] as a function of the concentration of A_T (= [A₁₀⁺] + [A₁₀H²⁺]).