

TABLE I
 OXIDATION OF POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS WITH SODIUM PERBORATE

Alcohol	Wt. of alcohol in g.	Wt. of ferrous sulfate in g.	Acetic acid Volume in cc.	Acetic acid Strength in <i>N</i>	Wt. of sodium perborate in g.	Time of reaction in min.	Yield of osazone, %		Found (uncorrected)	Melting point of osazone in °C. Fenton and Jackson ²
Ethylene glycol	1.55	1.3	30	4	4.293	60	0.588	9.88	168	169.5
Glycerol	2.5	0.25	35	8	4.668	15	0.96	13.25	131	130-131
Erythritol	2.5	1.25	25	8	3.508	30	1.53	25.0	166	167
Mannitol	5.0	1.25	35	3	4.720	360	1.55	20.9	198	197-198
Dulcitol	2.0	1.0	15	3	1.89	480	...	...	205	206
Sorbitol	2.0	0.9	15	3	1.89	480	...	...	204	203

 TABLE II
 YIELDS OF OSAZONES

Alcohol	Hydrogen peroxide, Present and investigation		Hydrogen peroxide and boric acid (1 mol), Sodium perborate alone		Boric acid		
	Fenton and Jackson g.	g.	g.	g.	1 mol. g.	2 mols. g.	3 mols. g.
Ethylene glycol	0.70	0.55	0.50	0.588	0.55	0.54	0.54
Glycerol	1.55	1.00	0.85	0.960	0.81	0.78	0.76
Erythritol	1.75	1.55	1.30	1.530	..	..	..
Mannitol	3.12	2.15	1.84	1.550	1.27	1.08	0.20

oxidation product with sodium perborate is a little less than with hydrogen peroxide except with ethylene glycol but there is a distinct advantage in the use of sodium perborate which can be added conveniently in any controlled quantities to a reaction mixture. This investigation has also shown that the presence of boric acid has a retarding effect on the oxidation of a polyhydric alcohol both with sodium perborate as well as with hydrogen peroxide.

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A Correction: Absorption Spectra of Azlactones¹

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Recently we have had our attention called to errors in some of the absorption maxima values we reported for certain azlactones.²

The corrected values for the azlactones reported in the above reference are listed in Table I. As will be seen upon comparison of these values with the values reported in the above-mentioned reference, the average errors for the first maxima and second maxima were 35 and 74 $m\mu$, respectively. Such errors are clearly of such a constancy that they suggested a systematic error in the standardization of the instrument during the period through which these materials were studied.

It has been the practice in many laboratories to check the standardization of the Beckman spectrophotometer only twice or three times a year. Following our experience with this instrument, however, we feel that the instrument should be checked before each use with a compound of known

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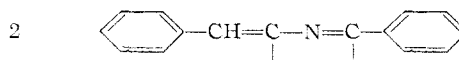
(2) F. W. Schueler and S. C. Wang, *THIS JOURNAL*, **72**, 2220 (1950).

spectra before the determination of the spectra of compounds never before evaluated in these regards.

 TABLE I
 ABSORPTION SPECTRA OF AZLACTONES

No.	Max. 1		Max. 2	
	$m\mu$	$m\mu$	$m\mu$	$m\mu$
1	259	377	15	265
2	268	387	16	244
3	271	376	17	257
4	261	365	18	232
5	259	360	19	264
6	259	376	20	265
7	264	393	21	264
8	257	373	22	264
9	260	362	23	259
10	...	359	24	260
11	...	360	25	225
12	...	290	26	245
13	259	372	27	240
14	247	366	28	240

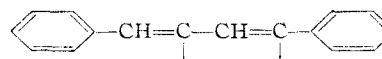
As a result of this correction it will be seen that the conjugated system



better accounts for the spectra of the azlactones than the system



originally indicated.² Moreover, a comparison of these corrected results on the azlactones, together with results obtained using the analogous crotonolactones,³ indicates that chromophoric system operates in both. Thus, in the case of the crotonolactones, the conjugated system



is analogous to the system (2) indicated above for the azlactones.

(3) F. W. Schueler and Calvin Hanna, *ibid.*, **73**, 3528 (1951).

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Indophenols of 8-Quinolinsols

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The indophenol formed by 8-quinolinol when treated with hydroxylamine in an alkaline oxidizing