SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Spectrometric Study of AOT-Hydrolysis Reaction in Water/AOT/Isooctane Microemulsions Using Phenolphthalein as a Chemical Probe

Shiyan Mao, Zhiyun Chen, Dashuang Fan, Xueqin An, and Weiguo Shen

[†]Department of Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730000, China

[‡]School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai, 200237, China

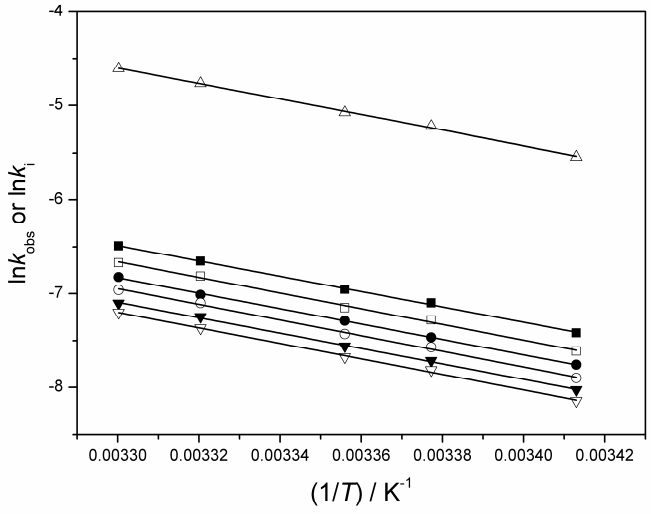

Figure S-1. Plots of $\ln k_{obs}$ or $\ln k_i$ vs $1/T$ for the alkaline hydrolysis of AOT in water/AOT/isooctane microemulsions with various ω and [AOT] = 0.4 mol L^{-1}. The points represent experimental results; for $\ln k_{obs}$: (■) $\omega = 8$, (□) $\omega = 10$, (●) $\omega = 12$, (○) $\omega = 14$, (▼) $\omega = 16$, (▽) $\omega = 18$; for $\ln k_i$: (△). The solid lines represent the results of the fits of eq 16 (see manuscript).

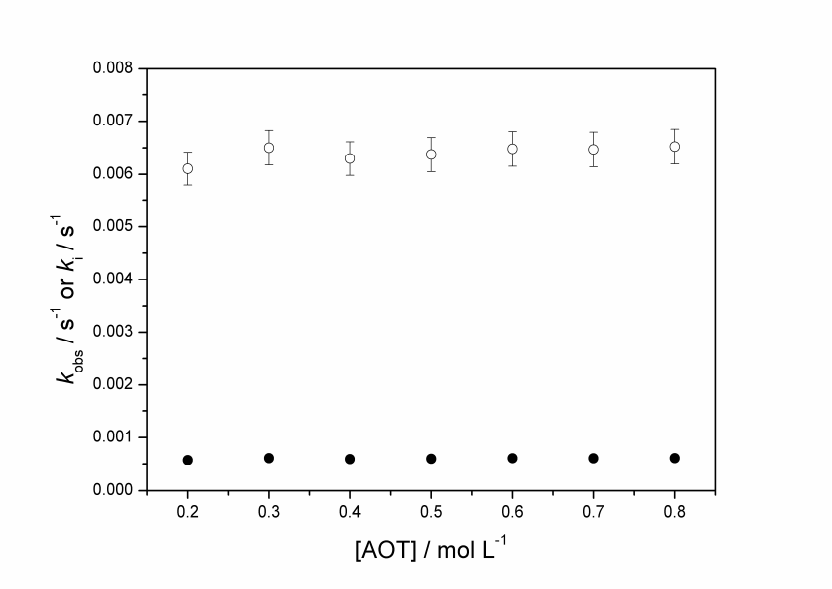

Figure S-2. Plots of k_{obs} and k_i vs [AOT] for the alkaline hydrolysis of AOT in water/AOT/isooctane microemulsions with $\omega = 14$ at 298.2 K: (○) k_i and (●) k_{obs}.