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# **SAMPLE CONDITIONS & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Chemical name 2-Benzylaminopyridine

Chemical formula  $(C_5H_4N)NH(CH_2C_6H_5)$  or  $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$ 

Synonyms Benzyl pyridyl amine

CAS number 6935-27-9

Location of field sample n/a History of sample n/a

Molecular Weight 184.24 g/mole **Melting Point** 95-97 °C

**Boiling Point** 116-131 °C/0.6 mmHg

Density (25 °C) n/a Hardness, Mohs scale n/a

Crystallography:

 $a = \mathring{A} b = \mathring{A} c = \mathring{A}$ Cell dimension

Crystal system

H-M symbol (point gr)

Space group

H-M symbol (space gr)

Crystal habit

Color White/slight off-white Diaphaneity Sub-translucent to opaque

Particle size  $459 \pm 86 \, \mu m$ 

Particle size assessment Optical microscopy

Supplier Aldrich Stated purity 98%

Date packed 02 December 2015 Weight: 1.544 grams

Synthesis method n/a Synthesis reference n/a

Texture Hard solid of irregular shaped crystals Ground and sieved crystalline solid Physical state

Surface roughness n/a Elemental composition n/a Isotopic composition n/a Moisture content n/a  $25 \pm 2$  °C Temperature of sample

Substrate n/a

#### **INSTRUMENT PARAMETERS**

# **Tensor 37 FT-IR manufactured by Bruker Optics**

External diffuse reflectance accessory A 562-G integrating sphere

Sphere diameter 75 mm Angle to normal incidence 14.8°

Sphere opening diameter 19 mm (entrance port)

Spectral range 7,500 to 600 cm<sup>-1</sup> saved; 7500 to 600 cm<sup>-1</sup> reported

Beamsplitter Ge on KBr

Detector (dia. Det. Port in sphere) 2×2 mm, 60° field of view MCT (550; 0.9); 1 cm

Apodization function Blackman-Harris 3-term

Aperture 6 mm

Coadded scans 2048

Scanner speed 40 kHz

Switch gain on 512 points

Low pass filter Open

Scan technique double-sided, forward-backward

Non-linear correction On

High and low folding limit 15800.54-0.00 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Phase resolution 32.00Phase correction mode MertzZerofilling  $4 \times$ 

Wavenumber accuracy  $\pm 0.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Spectral resolution  $4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ 

Accuracy verification 12/02/2015

Wavelength vetted on: ICL polystyrene standard #0009-7394-0025A, thin film Reflectance: ±2% using SRS reflectance standards 50-010-DH27B-4878

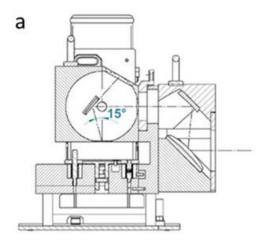




Figure 1: The Bruker 562-G integrating sphere (a) and Tensor 37 (b)

### Photographs of sample 2-Benzylaminopyridine 250-500 µm crystals



Figure 2: 2-Benzylaminopyridine in Aldrich container.



Figure 3: 2-Benzylaminopyridine 250-500  $\mu m$  sample loaded in IR sample cup.

## PARTICLE SIZE PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

#### Sieve analysis —

A sonic sifter separator from Advantech is used to sieve the sample that is ground with a mortar and pestle for particle size analysis. For these measurements, five different sieve sizes were employed:  $500 \mu m$ ,  $250 \mu m$ ,  $180 \mu m$ ,  $90 \mu m$ , and  $45 \mu m$  to achieve six particle size distributions:  $> 500 \mu m$ ,  $500-250 \mu m$ ,  $250-180 \mu m$ ,  $180-90 \mu m$ ,  $90-45 \mu m$ , and  $45-0 \mu m$ .

#### Optical microscopy —

A Keyence VHX-1000 digital microscope with 16-bit resolution is used to provide photomicrographs of the various samples and particle sizes. Software included with the microscope differentiates the brightness and colors in the image and extracts the bright objects to produce a binary image. The software assumes all adjacent bright points are part of the same object then calculates the area for each of these objects. The area (A) is used to calculate the mean particle diameter (d) by assuming the particles are spherical and using the relationship  $d=(4*A/\pi)1/2$ . Although the assumption of spherical particles is clearly not always valid, this procedure provides a reasonable estimate of the mean particle size.

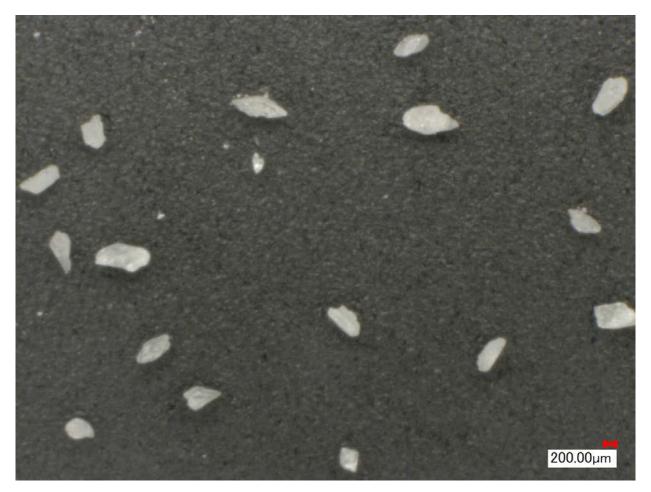


Figure 4: Photomicrograph of 2-Benzylaminopyridine 250-500 µm crystals.

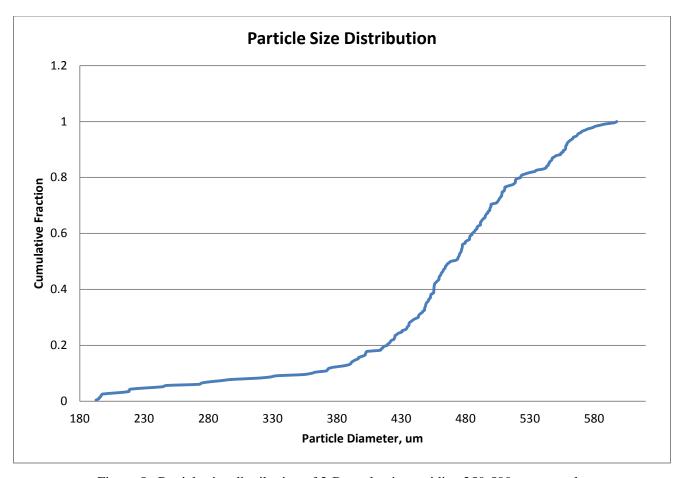


Figure 5: Particle size distribution of 2-Benzylaminopyridine 250-500  $\mu m$  crystals.