Operators: Jerome C. Birnbaum, Timothy J. Johnson, Rodica Lindenmaier, Tanya L. Myers

## **SAMPLE CONDITIONS & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Chemical name 2-Mercapto-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine hydrate

Chemical formula  $C_6H_8N_2S\bullet xH_2O$ 

Synonyms 4,6-Dimethyl-2-pyrimidinethiol; 4,6-Dimethyl-2-mercaptopyrimidine; 4,6-

dimethyl-2-sulfhydyl-pyrimidine

CAS number 22325-27-5

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

Molecular Weight 140.21 g/mole (anhydrous)

213-216 °C **Melting Point** 

**Boiling Point** n/a

Density (25° C)  $1.16 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

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 Yellow

Diaphaneity Subtranslucent Particle size  $62 \pm 39 \, \mu m$ 

Particle size assessment Optical microscopy

Supplier Alfa Aesar

Stated purity 98%

Date packed 9 November 2015 Weight: 1.092 grams

Synthesis method n/a Synthesis reference n/a

Texture Needle-like crystals

Physical state Solid Surface roughness n/a Elemental composition n/a Isotopic composition n/a Moisture content n/a  $24 \pm 2$  °C Temperature of sample Substrate n/a

### **INSTRUMENT PARAMETERS**

# IR Cube 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 11/09/2015

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

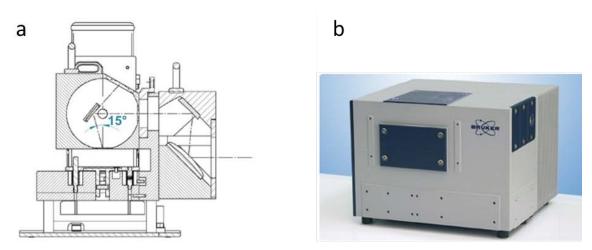


Figure 1: The Bruker 562-G integrating sphere (a) and IR Cube (b)

### Photographs of sample 2-Mercapto-4,6-Dimethylpyrimidine Hydrate

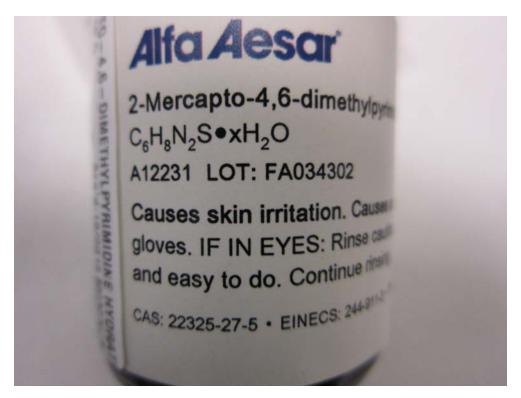


Figure 2: 2-Mercapto-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine hydrate in Alfa Aesar bottle.

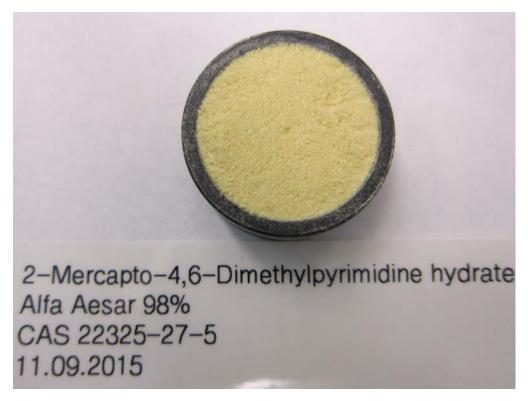


Figure 3: 2-Mercapto-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine hydrate in IR sample cup.

#### PARTICLE SIZE PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

#### 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.

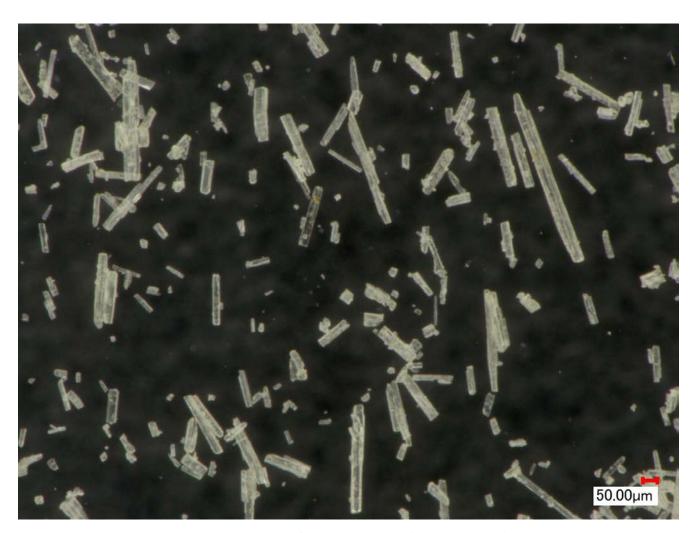


Figure 4: Photomicrograph of 2-Mercapto-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine hydrate.

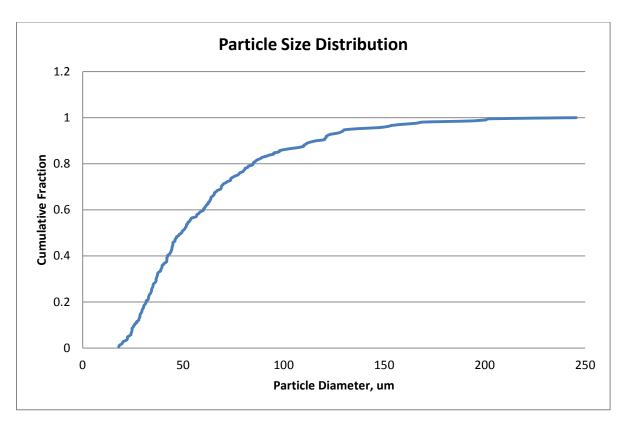


Figure 5: Particle size distribution of 2-Mercapto-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine hydrate.