

A MEASUREMENT OF CRYOSCOPIC AND TRANSFERENCE
NUMBERS OF BARBITURIC ACID AND SODIUM BARBITAL.

BY

F. O. ANTIPA

THIS THESIS HAS BEEN ACCEPTED FOR
THE DEGREE OF MSc(1990)
AND A COPY MAY BE PLACED IN THE
UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

This thesis has been submitted to the college of
Biological and Physical Sciences, University of
Nairobi, in partial fulfilment of the requirements
of the degree of Master of Science

March 1990

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI LIBRARY



0104711 7

ABSTRACT

Derivatives of Barbituric Acid like Barbitone, Phenobarbitone, Soneryl, Numbutal and Amytal etc. have been used as powerfull hypnotic and soporitic medicine for the treatment of epilepsy and other ailments which warrant sedation.

Inspite of age-long use of these compounds, it was surprising to note that the only physico-chemical data available on these chemicals are the density, viscosity, refractive index, conductance and diffusion coefficient measurments of barbituric acid and Sodium Barbital at 25° C. It thus became the objective of the present project to produce additional physico-chemical data on these pyrimidines so as to have a better understanding of the mode of physiological action of these medicines.

Accordingly cryoscopic and transference measurements were undertaken in aqueous Barbituric acid and Sodium Barbital.

The investigation has shown that Barbituric Acid dimerizes in solution to give ionic species, $(B_2)^{2-}$ with an equivalent conductance of $40.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ equiv.}^{-1}$ and a formation constant of $3.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ kg Mol}^{-1}$ while the transference number for the B^- ions was found to be 0.0584 ± 0.01

conductance of $39.8 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ equiv.}^{-1}$ for the B^{*-} ions
and the average transference numbers of $0.4416 \pm$
 0.01 for the same B^- ions.