

was converted into isobutane, but no condensate was formed. Approximately the same quantity of isobutane was found in the gaseous product of the alkylation process under analogous conditions in experiments 4 and 6. These circumstances and 3-methylhexane formation confirm that isobutane is not an intermediate product in the alkylation of n-butane in the presence of aluminum oxide. It is known that the thermal alkylation of isobutane with propylene yields 2,2-dimethylpentane /2/.

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