

Table VII continued

Pressure /MPa	Products formed / μmol				$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6)/(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)$	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)/(\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10})$	$(\phi_P)/(\phi_{0.1})$
	CO_2	C_2H_4	C_2H_6	C_4H_{10}			
0.10	15	0.90	3.1	4.9	3.4	0.18	-
395	16	0.98	5.3	4.0	5.4	0.25	1.1
0.10	13	0.77	2.7	4.5	3.5	0.17	-
395	16	0.96	5.9	4.2	6.2	0.23	1.2
395	17	0.98	5.8	4.3	5.9	0.23	1.3
0.10	15	0.90	3.6	5.2	4.0	0.17	-
497	13	0.84	4.8	3.5	5.7	0.24	0.87
497	16	1.1	6.1	3.7	5.6	0.30	1.1
0.10	12	0.71	2.8	3.9	3.9	0.18	-
497	19	1.2	6.9	4.1	5.8	0.29	1.6
0.10	12	0.75	2.4	4.3	3.2	0.17	-
497	13	0.69	4.7	2.8	6.8	0.25	1.1

Table VIII

The ratio between hydrocarbons at different pressures and the relative product quantum yield for formation of carbon dioxide at different pressures. Average values from Table VII.

Pressure /MPa	$(\phi_P)/(\phi_{0.1})$	$(C_2H_6)/(C_2H_4)$	$(C_3H_4)/(C_4H_{10})$
0.10	-	3.6	0.17
95	0.98	5.2	0.18
195	1.0	5.6	0.22
296	1.3	6.0	0.24
395	1.2	6.0	0.23
497	1.2	6.0	0.27