INTRAMOLECULAR HYDROGEN BONDS IN β -NITROALCOHOLS. ANALYSIS OF OH STRETCHING BANDS IN THE FIRST OVERTONE REGION *,**

spectra are presented in the Figure.

-1-ol (1), 2-butyl-2-nitropropane-1,3-diel (2), 2.8-dimethylpropane-1,3-diel (3), 2-methyl-2-nitro-3-methoxypropane-1-ol (4) and compared our results with those for 2-methylpropane-1-ol (5) and 2,2-dimethylpropane-1-ol (6)

by Ewa LIPCZYŃSKA-KOCHANY, Tadeusz URBAŃSKI, and Jerzy LANGER

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Technology, Polytechnical University, 00662 Warszawa (E. L.-K., T. U.)
Institute of Physics, University, 00681 Warszawa (J. L.)

Analizowano widma absorpcji w podczerwieni drgań rozciągających OH w β-nitroalkoholach w obszarze pierwszych nadtonów. Znaleziono pasma 7100—7090 i 7055—7036 cm⁻¹. Odpowiadają one wolnym i związanym z NO₂ grupom OH. Pasmo 6945 cm⁻¹ w 1,3-diolach prawdopodobnie odpowiada grupie OH związanej z inną grupą hydroksylową.

An analysis was made of IR absorption spectra of OH stretching vibration bands of β -nitroalcohols in the first overtone region. Bands at 7100—7090 and 7055—7036 cm⁻¹ were recorded. They correspond to OH groups free and bonded with NO₂, respectively. The bands at 6945 cm⁻¹ in 1,3-diols probably correspond to a hydroxyl bonded to another hydroxy group.

An intramolecular hydrogen bond between nitro and hydroxyl groups in aliphatic β -nitroalcohols suggested by one of the authors ¹⁾ was the subject matter of a number papers ²⁻¹⁰⁾. Although most of the authors agreed with the existence of the intramolecular hydrogen bond in compounds under consideration, their results differed slightly one from the others and the interpretations were not always sufficiently clear. In view of discrepancies of opinions on this subject, it seemed advisable to take up the studies to dispel the doubts.

The dipole moments examination of some primary β-nitroalcohols was made ¹⁷⁾ and the analysis of UV and NMR spectra were also carried out ¹⁸⁾. The results of our studies supported the original hypothesis ¹⁾. We also studied O—H stretching bands of dilute solutions of compounds under consideration in the fundamental region ¹⁸⁾. We observed the presence of bands corresponding probably to the stretching vibrations of hydroxyl groups bonded to nitro groups with intramolecular hydrogen bonds. Since the appearance of these peaks may also be considered as a result of Fermi resonance between the hydroxylic fundamental and a combination band arising from lower-frequency vibrations, we decided

^{*} Chemistry of nitroalkanes. Part CXXXV.

** Dedicated to Professor Osman Achmatowicz on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

to study OH stretching bands in the first overtone region of some of the compounds. We examined the spectra of 2-methyl-2-nitropropane-1-ol (1), 2-butyl-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (2), 2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (3), 2-methyl-2-nitro-3-methoxypropane-1-ol (4) and compared our results with those for 2-methylpropane-1-ol (5) and 2,2-dimethylpropane-1-ol (6) published previously ¹⁹. Results are collected in the Table and some of the spectra are presented in the Figure.

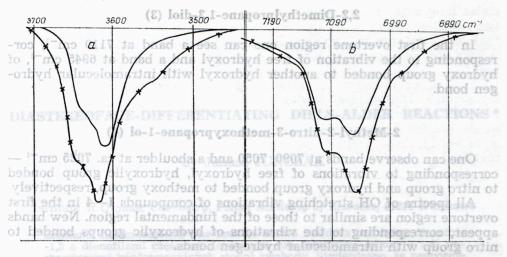
INTRAMOLECULAR HYDROGEN BONDS IN 6-NITROALCOHOLS.

$$H_3C$$
 CH_2OH H_7C_4 CH_2OH H_3C CH_2OH CH_2O

Analizowan**3** widma absorpcji w po**3**czerwieni drgań rozciąga**4**jcych OH w \$-nitroaikoholach w obszarze pierwszych nadtonów. Znalezlono pasma 7100—7090 i 7055—7036 cm⁻¹. Odpowiadają one wolnym i związanym z NO₂ grupom OH. Pasmo 6945 cm⁻¹ w 1,3-diolach prawdopodobnie odpowiada grupie OH związajądją **T** inną grupą hydroksylową.

Compound	tion bands of 8-nitros ((HO)2V the first overtone region.			
	Fundamental region 18)		First overtone region	
	"free" OH	bonded OH	"free" OH	bonded OH
droxyllgroup	3642 (sh)	3612 —NO ₂ HO—	0017 cular hydrog	7055
f the author bond go com one from th	3637 3628 (sh)	3606 -NO ₂ HO- 3560	of a 0907 mber existence of onsideration,	7036 —NO ₂ HO—
re also carrie	3632 (sh)	of HV and NM	the analysis	ar (ii epem se
pothesis ⁿ . Work compound the present the present vibrations of the present of t	3636 170 9	3611 —NO ₂ HO— 3550 —OH—OCH ₃	ts of 0007 stud H suctehin	7050 —NO ₂ HO—
considered ament*2 and	may a 04060e	of thes <u>e</u> peaks between the hyd m lower-freque	apitrance	onds, Since the
6*	3643 3629	Part CXXXV.	7118 7093 Jin 1	* Chemistry o

^{*} Results of previous work of the authors 19).



IR spectra of compounds 1 (———) and 4 (— \times — \times —): a—in the fundamental region of $v_{S(OH)}$, b—in the first overtone region of $v_{S(OH)}$

EXPERIMENTAL and August 13-dlenes and

Our thanks are due to Professor Z. Bu cake waski for helpful discussions.

2-Methyl-2-nitropropane-1-ol (1) and 2-butyl-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (2) were prepared from corresponding nitroparaffine and formaldehyde by the known procedure ²⁰). 2,2-Dimethylpropanediol-1,3- (3) was obtained from isobutyl aldehyde and formaldehyde ²¹). 2-Methyl-2-nitro-methoxypropane-1-ol (4) was prepared according to the method described earlier ²²).

Spectra in the first overtone region of the stretching vibrations of hydroxyl were taken with a Cary-17 spectrometer. The 5 cm quartz cells were used. Carbon tetrachloride for spectroscopy (Chemapol, Prague, Czechoslovakia) was dried over P_2O_5 and decanted immediately before use. The concentrations of the solutions were ca. 0.005—0.01 mole/dm³.

A useful relation between the overtone and fundamental hydroxyl frequencies is ¹⁹): overtone frequency = $2 \times$ fundamental frequency -K. The experimental value of K was between 164 and 182 cm⁻¹. For compounds 5 and 6 the relation is: overtone frequency = $2 \times$ fundamental frequency—165 cm⁻¹.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Holk sureger P. J. Mettee H. D. Con. J. Chem., 43, 2888 (1965).

ni gon Li, Terrihedron, 26, 1634 (1864). [6]

2-Methyl-2-nitropropane-1-ol (1) and 2-butyl-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (2)

In spectra of compounds 1 and 2 one can see bands at 7100 and 7090 cm⁻¹, respectively. They correspond to vibrations of free hydroxyl in analogy to the adequate bands of compounds 5 and 6, in the first overtone region (Table). The bands at v = 7055 and 7036 cm⁻¹ correspond to the bands at 3612 and 3606 cm⁻¹, respectively, observed in the fundamental region. They are bands of hydroxy groups bonded to nitro groups with intramolecular hydrogen bondings. The band at 6945 cm⁻¹ observed in the spectrum of 2 is probably the first overtone of that at 3560 cm⁻¹ corresponding to the vibrations of hydroxyl bonded to another hydroxyl group with intramolecular bond.

is Polish Journal of Chamistry 1/18

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (3)

In the first overtone region one can see a band at 7110 cm⁻¹, corresponding to the vibration of free hydroxyl and a band at 6945 cm⁻¹, of hydroxy group bonded to another hydroxyl with intramolecular hydrogen bond.

2-Methyl-2-nitro-3-methoxypropane-1-ol (4)

One can observe bands at 7090, 7050 and a shoulder at ca. 7025 cm⁻¹ corresponding to vibrations of free hydroxyl, hydroxylic group bonded to nitro group and hydroxy group bonded to methoxy group, respectively.

All spectra of OH stretching vibrations of compounds 1—4 in the first overtone region are similar to those of the fundamental region. New bands appear, corresponding to the vibrations of hydroxylic groups bonded to nitro group with intramolecular hydrogen bonds.

mose lo noiser Acknowledgment mose lo noiser

Our thanks are due to Professor Z. Buczkowski for helpful discussions.

Received August 1st, 1978.

cedere 20 2.2-Dimethyloropanediol

group with intramolecular bond.

2. Methyl-2-nitropropane-1-ol (1) and 2-butyl-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (2) were preout awoul edt yd ebydeblame REFERENCES tottin gaibnogertes men't bereo

- Malinowski S., Urbański T., Roczniki Chem., 25, 183 (1951).
 Urbański T., Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., cl. III, 1, 239 (1953).
- 3. Urbański T., Ciecierska D., Roczniki Chem., 29, 11 (1955).
- 4. Urbański T., Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., cl. III, 4, 87 (1956); ibid., 4, 381 (1956).
- 5. Calus H., Jankowska H., Piotrowska H., Urbański T., Chemistry P2Os and decanted immediately before u a. Industry (London), 1959, 1286.
 - 6. Urbański T., Tetrahedron, 6, 1 (1959).

-) and & (-X-X-): a - in the fundamental

- 7. Urbański T., in Hydrogen Bonding, Symposium in Ljubljana 1957 (ed. Hadži D.) Oxford 1959, p. 413.
- 8. Lumbroso H., Lauransan D., Bull. soc. chim. France, 1959, 513.
- 9. Ungnade H. E., Kissinger L., Tetrahedron, 19 Suppl. 121 (1963). 10. Baitinger W. F., Schleyer P. von R., Murthy T. S. S., Robinson L., Tetrahedron, 20, 1634 (1964).
- 11. Krueger P. J., Mettee H. D., Can. J. Chem., 43, 2888 (1965).
- 12. Flett M. St., Spectrochim. Acta, 10, 21 (1957).
- 13. Kuhn M., Luttke W., Mecke R., Z. anal. Chem., 57, 680 (1963).
- 14. Giguère P. A., Kawamura Tokiji, Can. J. Chem., 49, 3815 (1971).
- Diallo A. O., Spectrochim. Acta, 28A, 1765 (1972).
 Rao C. N. R., in The Chemistry of Nitro and Nitroso Groups, ed. Feuer H., Part I, London 1969.
- 17. Urbański T., Lipczyńska-Kochany E., Wacławek W., Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., ser. sci. chim., 25, 185 (1977).
- 18. Lipczyńska-Kochany E., Urbański T., Can. J. Chem., 55, 2504 (1977).
- 19. Dalton F., Meakins G. D., Robinson J. H., Zahara W., J. Chem. Soc., 1962, 1566.
- 20. Urbański T., Chylińska B., Roczniki Chem., 31, 695 (1957).
- 21. Apel M., Tollens B., Ber., 27, 1088 (1894).
- 22. Lipczyńska-Kochany E., Urbański T., Roczniki Chem., 51, 2349 (1977). in the spectrum of 2 is probably the first overtone of that at 3560 cm

corresponding to the vibrations of hydroxyl bonded to another hydroxy