

1788  
MW

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N**

***N*-Methylallylamine**

**C<sub>1</sub>**

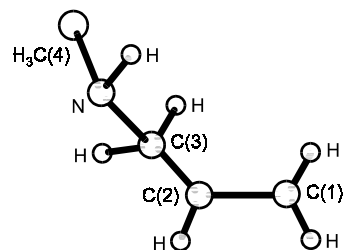


$r_0$	Å	$\theta_0$	deg
C–N	1.464 <sup>a)</sup>	C(3)–N–C(4)	112.0 <sup>a)</sup>
C(1)=C(2)	1.331 <sup>a)</sup>	C(2)–C(3)–N	110.0 <sup>a)</sup>
C(2)–C(3)	1.496 <sup>a)</sup>	C(1)=C(2)–C(3)	124.3 <sup>a)</sup>
N–H	1.017 <sup>a)</sup>	H–C(1)=C(2)	121.5 <sup>a)</sup>
C(3)–H	1.093 <sup>a)</sup>	N–C–H	109.47 <sup>a)</sup>
C(2)–H	1.090 <sup>a)</sup>	C(2)–C(3)–H	109.47 <sup>a)</sup>
		H–C(3)–H	109.47 <sup>a)</sup>
		N–C(3)–C(2)=C(1) <sup>b)</sup>	123(3)

One *skew* conformer (see figure) is at least 3 kJ mol<sup>−1</sup> more stable than any other conformer. The CH<sub>3</sub> group is *anti* to the C(3)–C(2) bond.

<sup>a)</sup> Assumed.

<sup>b)</sup> From *syn*.



Marstokk, K.-M., Møllendal, H.: Acta Chem. Scand., Ser. A **40** (1986) 615.

Marstokk, K.-M., Møllendal, H.: Structure and Dynamics of Weakly Bound Molecular Complexes, A. Weber (ed.), Reidel 1987, p.57.