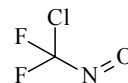


**22**      **CClF<sub>2</sub>NO**ED, *ab initio*  
calculations**Chlorodifluoronitrosomethane****C<sub>1</sub> (*gauche*)**  
**C<sub>s</sub> (*syn*)**

$r_{\alpha}$	$\text{\AA}^a)$		$\theta_{\alpha}$	$\text{deg}^a)$	
	<i>syn</i>	<i>gauche</i>		<i>syn</i>	<i>gauche</i>
C–N	1.567(5)	1.559(5)	C–N=O	110.8(12)	110.7(12)
N=O	1.175(3)	1.179(3)	N–C–Cl	117.5(5)	108.9(5)
C–Cl	1.739(2)	1.742(2)	F–C–F <sup>b)</sup>	108.0(4)	108.6(4)
C–F(1)	1.320(2)	1.321(2)	N–C–F(1)	103.7(2)	104.2(2)
C–F(2)		1.310(2)	N–C–F(2)		111.6(2)
			Cl–C–F(1) <sup>b)</sup>	111.5(2)	111.6(2)
			Cl–C–F(2) <sup>b)</sup>		111.7(2)
			$\varphi^c)$	123.6(14)	119.2(14)
					123.7(14)
			$\tau^d)$	0 <sup>e)</sup>	104.0(10)



According to *ab initio* (MP2/TZ2P + MP2/DZP) calculations, the *gauche* conformer is more stable than the *syn* conformer by 1.1 kJ mol<sup>−1</sup> and connected by a barrier of *ca.* 1.0 kJ mol<sup>−1</sup>. Two equivalent *gauche* conformers are predicted to be separated by a barrier of 5...10 kJ mol<sup>−1</sup>. The ED analysis was based on a dynamic model, where *syn* and *gauche* conformers are interconverted freely at ambient temperature. Differences between parameters of these conformers were assumed at the values from *ab initio* calculations.

The nozzle was at 293 K.

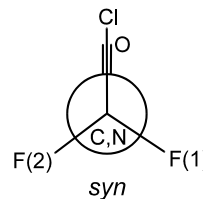
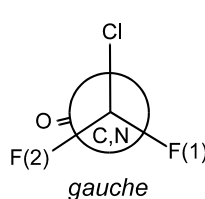
<sup>a)</sup> Estimated standard errors.

<sup>b)</sup> Dependent parameter.

<sup>c)</sup> Dihedral angle between the ClCN and CNF(1,2) planes.

<sup>d)</sup> Cl–C–N=O torsional angle.

<sup>e)</sup> Assumed.



Smart, B.A., Brain, P.T., Robertson, H.E., Rankin, D.W.H.: Inorg. Chem. **37** (1998) 2687.