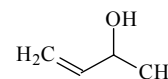


560 C₄H₈OED, DFT
calculations**3-Buten-2-ol**C₁ (*ac-sc*⁻)C₁ (*sp-sc*)C₁ (*sp-sc*⁻)C₁ (*ac*⁻-*sc*)

r_g	Å ^{a)}	θ_α	deg ^{a)}
C(2)–C(1) ^{b)}	1.504(9)	C(4)=C(3)–C(2)	126(1)
C(3)–C(2) ^{b)}	1.484(9)	C(3)–C(2)–C(1)	110(1)
C(4)=C(3)	1.327(9)	C(3)–C(2)–O	109(1)
O–C(2)	1.421(9)	C(1)–C(2)–O	110(1)
O–H	0.982(21)	H–C(4)–H	116.9 °
C(1)–H ^{d)}	1.117(15)	C(4)=C(3)–H	120.0 °
C(4)–H ^{d)}	1.088 °	C(2)–O–H	107.0 °
C(2)–H	1.100 °	C(2)–C(1)–H	110.0 °
		C(3)–C(2)–H	108.3 °
		C(1)–C(2)–H	110.5 °



The molecule was found to exist as a mixture of *ac-sc*⁻ (58(23)%), *sp-sc* and *sp-sc*⁻ (together 32(23)%) and *ac*⁻-*sc* (10(23)%) conformers governed by $\tau_1[\text{O}–\text{C}(2)–\text{C}(3)=\text{C}(4)]$ and $\tau_2[\text{H}–\text{O}–\text{C}(2)–\text{C}(3)]$ torsional angles ($\tau = 0^\circ$ for *sp* fragment, $\tau = \pm 60^\circ$ for *sc*[±] fragments and $\tau = \pm 120^\circ$ for *ac*[±] fragments). The listed values represent effective average values of these conformers.

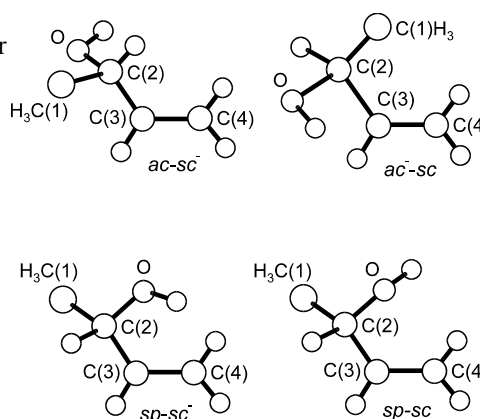
The nozzle temperature was 300 K.

^{a)} Five times the estimated standard errors.

^{b)} $[\text{C}(2)–\text{C}(1)] – [\text{C}(3)–\text{C}(2)]$ was assumed to be 0.02 Å.

^{c)} Constrained to the value from B3LYP/6-31G** calculations.

^{d)} Average value.



Shishkov, I.F., Shlykov, S., Rousseau, B., Peng, Z.H., Van Alsenoy, C., Geise, H.J., Kataeva, O.N., Herrebout, W.A., Van der Veken, B.: J. Phys. Chem. A **105** (2001) 1039.

[II/25C \(3, 1734\)](#)