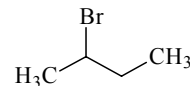


**572 C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br****2-Bromobutane****C<sub>1</sub> (G<sup>-</sup>)**ED, *ab initio***C<sub>1</sub> (G<sup>+</sup>)**

calculations

**C<sub>1</sub> (A)**

$r_g$	Å <sup>a)</sup>	$\theta_\alpha$	deg <sup>a)</sup>
C(1)–C(2) <sup>b)</sup>	1.526(4)	C(1)–C(2)–C(3) <sup>b)</sup>	112.5(16)
C(2)–C(3) <sup>b)</sup>	1.530(4)	C(2)–C(3)–C(4) <sup>b)</sup>	114.6(15)
C(3)–C(4) <sup>b)</sup>	1.540(4)	C(1)–C(2)–Br	110.1(16)
C–Br	1.982(5)	C(3)–C(2)–Br	109.30(13)
C–H <sup>b)</sup> <sup>c)</sup>	1.111(8)	C–C(1)–H <sup>b)</sup> <sup>c)</sup>	107.67(30)
		H–C(3)–H	106.61 <sup>d)</sup>
		H–C(2)–Br	114.65(43)



According to the results of the ED analysis, the molecule exists as a mixture of *anti* (A) and *gauche* (G) conformers in the ratio of 1:9. The relative amounts of the two *gauche* conformers, G<sup>-</sup> and G<sup>+</sup>, with torsional angles  $\tau[\text{Br}-\text{C}(2)-\text{C}(3)-\text{C}(4)]$  of about  $-60^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$ , respectively, were calculated by the HF/6-311+G(d,p) method to be 17% and 73%, respectively. The differences between the corresponding parameters of the conformers were constrained in the ED analysis to the values from HF/6-311+G(d,p) calculations. The structural parameters are listed for the G<sup>+</sup> conformer.

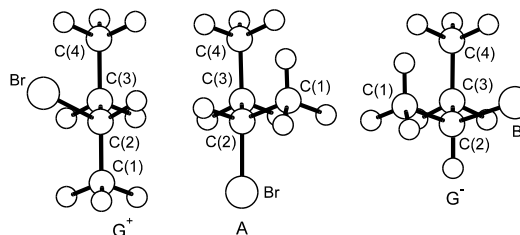
The nozzle temperature was 25 °C.

<sup>a)</sup> Twice the estimated standard errors including a systematic error.

<sup>b)</sup> Differences in the C–C, C–H, C–C–C and C–C–H parameters were constrained to the values from HF/6-311+G(d,p) calculations.

<sup>c)</sup> Average value.

<sup>d)</sup> Assumed at the value from HF/6-311+G(d,p) calculations.



Aarset, K., Hagen, K., Stølevik, R.: J. Mol. Struct. **567-568** (2001) 157.