

The nature of improper, blue-shifting hydrogen bonding verified experimentally.

Autorzy

Benjamin J. Van der Veken

Wouter A. Herrebout

Roman Szostak

D. Shchepkin

Zdenek Havlas

Pavel Hobza

Rok wydania

2001

Czasopismo

Journal of the American
Chemical Society

Numer woluminu

123

Strony

12290-12293

DOI

10.1021/ja010915t

Kolekcja

Naukowa

Język

Angielski

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Streszczenie

In the infrared spectra of solutions in liquid argon of dimethyl ether ((CH₃)₂O) and fluoroform (HCF₃), bands due to a 1:1 complex between these monomers have been observed. The C–H stretch of the HCF₃ moiety in the complex appears 17.7 cm⁻¹ above that in the monomer, and its intensity decreases by a factor of 11(2). These characteristics situate the interaction between the monomers in the realm of improper, blue-shifting hydrogen bonding. The complexation shifts the C–F stretches downward by some 9 cm⁻¹, while the C–H stretches in (CH₃)₂O are shifted upward by 9–15 cm⁻¹, and the C–O stretches are shifted downward by 5 cm⁻¹. These shifts are in very good agreement with those calculated by means of correlated ab initio methods, and this validates a two-step mechanism for improper, blue-shifting hydrogen bonding. In the first step, the electron density is transferred from the oxygen lone electron pairs of the proton acceptor ((CH₃)₂O) to fluorine lone electron pairs of the proton donor (CHF₃) which yields elongation of all CF bonds. Elongation of CF bonds is followed (in the second step) by structural reorganization of the CHF₃ moiety, which leads to the contraction of the CH bond. It is thus clearly demonstrated that not only the spectral manifestation of H-bonding and improper H-bonding but also their nature differ.

Słowa kluczowe

Deformation, Electron density, Monomers, Noncovalent interactions, Stabilization

Adres publiczny

<https://doi.org/10.1021/ja010915t>

Strona internetowa wydawcy

<https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en.html>