

## Large Long-range Coupling in the Electron Spin Resonance Spectra of the Bicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-1-yl Radical

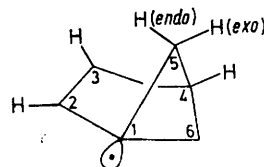
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**Summary** The bridgehead proton hyperfine splitting constant of the bicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-1-yl radical is unexpectedly large (22.49 G); INDO calculations show that this is due to 'through-space' as well as 'through-bond' spin transfer from C-1 to 4-H.

THE e.s.r. spectrum of the bicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-1-yl radical was observed during irradiation of a cyclopropane solution of bis(bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-1-carbonyl) peroxide at  $-116^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The  $g$  factor was  $2.00257 \pm 0.00003$ . The spectrum was analysed as a doublet ( $22.49 \pm 0.04$  G) split further into three sets of 1:2:1 triplets ( $5.01 \pm 0.01$ ,  $2.01 \pm 0.1$ , and  $0.84 \pm 0.01$  G). The assignment of the 22.49 G doublet to 4-H was straightforward from the molecular symmetry of the radical. The proton hyperfine splitting constants (h.f.s.c.) of the radical were calculated by the INDO method<sup>1</sup> (Table). INDO calculations were performed for the structure with 1-H removed from the

The bridgehead proton h.f.s.c. of the present radical is large in comparison with those of the 1-norbornyl ( $2.45$  G)<sup>3</sup> and bicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl ( $2.69$  G)<sup>4</sup> radicals. The



calculated results in the Table show the importance of both 'through-space' and 'through-bond' mechanisms for the large bridgehead proton h.f.s.c. of the present radical. In agreement with the significant bridgehead proton h.f.s.c., a non-empirical SCF LCAO MO study of the parent hydrocarbon revealed a strong interaction between the two bridgehead sites,<sup>5</sup> and a large long-range coupling between

TABLE. INDO hyperfine splitting constants (in G) for the bicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-1-yl radical

| Z/Å   | 4-H <sup>a</sup> | exo-5-H | endo-5-H | 3-H   | 2-H  | E/(kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>b</sup> |
|-------|------------------|---------|----------|-------|------|--|
| 0.0   | 15.7 (8.0)       | 3.06    | 1.33     | 0.81  | 0.56 | -0.8                                     |
| 0.1   | 21.4 (10.4)      | 4.52    | 1.78     | 1.00  | 0.64 | 3.3                                      |
| 0.2   | 29.9 (13.9)      | 6.05    | 2.24     | 1.31  | 0.62 | 9.3                                      |
| Obsd. | 22.49            | 5.01    | (2.01)   | 0.84, | 0.0) | —  |

<sup>a</sup> Numbers in parentheses are h.f.s.c.s obtained in calculations in which the C-1—C-4 'through-space' interactions are artificially removed. <sup>b</sup> Calculated destabilization accompanying the artificial removal of the C-1—C-4 'through-space' interactions.

parent hydrocarbon<sup>2</sup> and also with structures in which C-1 was displaced  $Z$  Å inward along the C-1—1-H axis in the parent molecule. From a comparison between the calculated and observed h.f.s.c.s, the triplet splitting of 5.01 G is assigned to *exo*-5-H. Further experimental studies are needed for assignment of the remaining triplets.

the bridgehead protons (7.0 Hz) was observed in the n.m.r. spectrum of 2-methylenebicyclo[2.1.1]hexane.<sup>6</sup>

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