

# NMR Spectra of $\text{CH}_3(\text{D}_3)\text{COOH}$ and $\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$ in Nematic Liquid Crystals

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NMR spectra of oriented  $\text{CH}_3(\text{D}_3)\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$  in various liquid crystals are given. The quadrupole coupling constant of  $\text{CD}_3\text{COOH}$  is evaluated.

In this note we report H, F and D spectra of  $\text{CH}_3(\text{D}_3)\text{COOH}$  and  $\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$  in various liquid crystals. The results (Table 1) include: the direct coupling constants ( $D$ ), splitting of the doublet in the deuterium spectra ( $\Delta$ ), the  $z$  components of the  $S$  matrix and the calculated quadrupole coupling constants. Due to the ( $-\text{O}-\text{H}$ ) proton exchange there is no coupling between this proton and the  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CF}_3$  group. The symmetry of all these systems is therefore  $\text{C}_3$ . The direct coupling constants for the F atom in  $\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$  are the same in Merck V and in MBBA (N-(p-Methoxy-benzyliden)-p-n-butylanil). For  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  the values of  $D$  are

roughly the same in Merck V, IV and HOAB (4-4'-di-n-heptyloxyazoxy benzene) but differ considerably from the value in MBBA. The calculated quadrupole coupling constants<sup>1</sup> (the geometries of the compounds from Ref.<sup>2</sup>) have almost the same value. Therefore there is no specific interaction of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  with the liquid crystals and the large differences of  $D$  reflect the influence of the dissolved species on the liquid crystals orderings. The addition of  $\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$  to Merck V and of MBBA or  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  to MBBA, disturbs the ordering of the liquid crystals to a much greater extent than the addition of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  to Merck V, IV or HOAB. The calculated value of the quadrupole coupling constant of  $\text{CD}_3\text{COOH}$  falls in the range of quadrupole coupling constants observed so far<sup>1</sup>.

The spectra were recorded with a JEOL PS-100 instrument. The temperatures of the system were  $18^\circ$  for Merck and MBBA liquid crystals and  $94^\circ$  for HOAB.

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System	Liquid crystal	$D$ (Hz)	$\Delta$ (kHz)	$S_{zz}$	$e^2 q Q/h$ (kHz)
$\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$	Merck V	271		$1.23 \cdot 10^{-2}$	
	MBBA	270		$1.22 \cdot 10^{-2}$	
$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$	Merck V	1550	11.4	$1.38 \cdot 10^{-1}$	178
	Merck IV	1850		$1.64 \cdot 10^{-1}$	
	HOAB	1550		$1.38 \cdot 10^{-1}$	
	MBBA	190	1.5	$1.69 \cdot 10^{-2}$	185

Table 1. Direct coupling constants  $D$ , splittings in the deuterium spectra  $\Delta$ ,  $z$  components of the  $S$  matrix, and quadrupole coupling constants  $e^2 q Q/h$ .

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<sup>1</sup> F. S. Millet and B. P. Dailey, J. Chem. Phys. **56**, 3249 [1972].

<sup>2</sup> Interatomic Distances Supplement No. 18, ed. L. E. Sutton, Chemical Society 1965.

## BERICHTIGUNG

Zu H. Schirmer und I. Stober, „Zur näherungsweisen Berechnung der elektrischen Leitfähigkeit eines Plasmas“, Zeitschrift für Naturforschung **28 a**, 1454–1458 [1973]. Auf Seite 1457 sind die Abb. 2 und 3 vertauscht.