

^{35}Cl NQR Spectra of N-(substitutedphenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamides and Correlation of ^{35}Cl NQR $\gamma\text{Cl}(\omega)$ of Substituted N-Phenyl-Chloroacetamides $\text{X}_y\text{C}_6\text{H}_{5-y}\text{NHCOR}$ (X = Cl or CH_3 , y = 1 or 2, R = CH_2Cl , CHCl_2 or CCl_3)

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To study the effect of electron donating or repelling group substitution in the phenyl ring on the $\gamma(^{35}\text{Cl}$ NQR of $\text{Cl}(\omega)$) of the dichloroacetyl group, several N-(methylsubstituted-phenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamides have been synthesised, characterised and their ^{35}Cl NQR frequencies measured at 77 K. All the substituted amides, except N-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamide, show two ω -C-Cl frequencies in the range of 37.009 - 38.014 MHz. N-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamide shows one ω -C-Cl NQR frequency at 37.50 MHz for the two chlorine atoms present. The two atoms may be crystallographically equivalent. The frequencies of all the methyl-substituted dichloroacetamides have been compared and correlated alongwith the corresponding chloro substituted-phenyl dichloroacetamides. The $\gamma(^{35}\text{Cl}$ NQR) of $\text{Cl}(\omega)$ of all the N-(substituted-phenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamides have been correlated with the NQR substituent parameters (κ), assuming additivity of the substituent effects. The frequencies are also correlated with Hammett σ . The effect of ring substitution on the average ^{35}Cl NQR $\text{Cl}(\omega)$ frequencies of the dichloroacetyl group is not substantial, but it affects the crystal structures of the substituted compounds. Using the κ_i values for various groups and ω -C-Cl NQR frequencies of N-(phenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamide (37.195 and 37.596 MHz), $\gamma(^{35}\text{Cl}$ NQR) of all the N-(methyl and chlorosubstitutedphenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamides have been estimated. Similar calculations are extended to all the N-(methyl and chlorosubstitutedphenyl)-2-chloroacetamides and -2,2,2-trichloroacetamides. There is a reasonably good agreement between the computed and the experimental values for all the three groups of compounds. Further, $\gamma(^{35}\text{Cl}$ NQR of $\text{Cl}(\omega)$) of all the substituted N-phenyl-chloroacetamides represented by the general formula $\text{X}_y\text{C}_6\text{H}_{5-y}\text{NHCOR}$ (where X = Cl, or CH_3 , y = 1 or 2 and R = CH_2Cl , CHCl_2 or CCl_3) are compared. The $\gamma(^{35}\text{Cl}$ NQR of $\text{Cl}(\omega)$) of the substituted N-(phenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamides lie between the frequencies of the corresponding substituted N-(phenyl)-2-chloroacetamides and substituted N-(phenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroacetamides.

Key words: Nuclear Quadrupole Resonance; Aryl Dichloroacetamides.