Supporting Material for
Crystallography and magnetism of radicals with hindered hydroxyl groups: 2-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-3-oxide-1-oxyl and 2-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-oxyl

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Synthetic details for 1-2.
Crystallographic details and ORTEP diagram for $\mathbf{1}$.
Crystallographic details and ORTEP diagram for 2.
FTIR spectra for 1-2.
Solution ESR spectra for 1-2.
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## (1) Synthetic Details for 1-2.

2-(3',5'-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-dihydoxy-1H-
imidazole (4). 2,3-Bis(hydroxylamino)-2,3dimethylbutane hydrogen sulfate monohydrate ( $0.246 \mathrm{~g}, 1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was suspended in 15 ml of


1


2


4 absolute methanol in an oven-dried flask purged with argon. Triethyl amine ( $0.56 \mathrm{~mL}, 4 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added, followed by 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde ( $0.500 \mathrm{~g}, 2.11 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). A West condenser was attached and the system heated gently under reflux for 4 days. The reaction was cooled and the resultant precipitate filtered to give 4 as a shiny white powder $(0.155 \mathrm{~g}, 42 \%$, mp $186-188^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). Additional product could be obtained by chromatography of the evaporated filtrate (silica, dichloromethane). This material was used without further purification in the subsequent reaction step. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NMR}\left(\mathrm{DMSO}-d_{6}\right): \square 7.67(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.19(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.79(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.35(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.37$ (s, 18H), 1.05 (s, 12H)

2-(3',5'-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-3-oxide-1$\operatorname{oxyl}(\mathbf{1})$. Diol $4(0.031 \mathrm{~g}, 0.085 \mathrm{mmol})$ was dissolved in 5 mL of dichloromethane under argon. Sodium periodate ( $0.041 \mathrm{~g}, 0.192 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was dissolved in 5 mL of distilled water and added to the reaction. The two-phase mixture was stirred vigorously for 25 min . The organic phase was collected, and the aqueous layer was back-extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium carbonate and filtered. The solvent was removed from the filtrate under reduced pressure to give a dark blue solid that was purified by column chromatography (silica, 7:3 hexanes:ethylacetate) to yield 1 as deep blue solid $(0.026 \mathrm{~g}, 84 \%$, mp $184-185{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ [d]). FTIR (KBr, $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3443 (br), 2968, 2361, 1733. ESR (toluene, $298 \mathrm{~K}, 9.650$ GHz ): pentet, $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{N}}=7.56 \mathrm{G}$. Analysis calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$; C 69.77, H 9.20, N 7.75: found C 69.83; H 9.16; N 20.49. MS(ESI, m/z): 252 (parent + H). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation under argon from a dichloromethane solution.

2-(3',5'-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-oxyl (2). Radical 1 ( $9 \mathrm{mg}, 0.025 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was dissolved in 5 mL of dichloromethane under argon. Solid sodium nitrite ( $68 \mathrm{mg}, 0.986 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 0.2 mL of a 0.1 M HCl solution were added to the dark blue solution, and the reaction allowed to stir until the reaction turned red ( $\sim 30 \mathrm{~min}$ ). The organic phase was collected, dried over anhydrous sodium carbonate, and evaporated under reduced pressure to give a brown/red solid. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (alumina, 7:3 hexanes:ethylacetate) to yield 2 as a red solid ( $3 \mathrm{mg}, 35 \%, \mathrm{mp} 190-192{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). FTIR $\left(\mathrm{KBr}, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right): 3474(\mathrm{br}), 2969,2367$, 2341. ESR (toluene, $298 \mathrm{~K}, 9.652 \mathrm{GHz}$ ): seven lines, $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{N}}=$ 9.33, 4.14 G. Analysis calc'd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$; C 73.00, H 9.63, N 8.11: found C 72.92; H 9.55; N 7.83. Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained from a 1:1 ethylacetate:hexane solution.

## (2) Crystallography for 1

For 1; mp 184-185 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Crystal data: deep blue needle from dichloromethane, $0.35 \square 0.35$ $\square 0.20 \mathrm{~mm}$, formula $=\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{M}=361.49$, monoclinic, space group $P 2_{1} / c, \mathrm{~T}=293$ $\mathrm{K}, Z=12, a=17.3092(2), b=30.9285(3), \quad c=12.1652(1) \AA, \square=90.8163(5)^{\circ}, V=$ $6511.95(11) \AA^{3}, D_{\text {calc }}=1.106 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}, \square(\mathrm{Mo}-\mathrm{K} \square)=0.7107 \AA, \square=0.073 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}, F(000)=$ 2364. 21763 reflections were recorded at a threshold intensity of $2 \square(\mathrm{I}) .11406$ independent reflections ( $R_{\text {int }}=0.0406$ ) were analyzed with 705 parameters using SHELXL-97. For 6818 reflections with $\mathrm{I}>2 \square(\mathrm{I})) R(I>2 \square)=0.0779, w R(I>2 \square)=$ $0.2039 ; R($ all $)=0.1279, w R($ all $)=0.2281$, goodness of fit on $F^{2}=1.358$. This structure has been submitted to the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as CCDC Deposition \#243200.


Notes: There are three different molecules in the unit cell, forming two slighly different H-bonding chains as shown in the main manuscript. The differences in the molecular geometries of the three molecules are very small.

Selected Bonding Parameters for Compound 1 in angstroms (see numbering diagram on page $\mathbf{S 3}$ ).


## Contacts for molecules in the unit cell of 1



The exapansion above shows one of the three distinct molecules in the unit cell. Note the $\mathrm{O}(3) \cdots \cdots \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}(1)$ contact, nitroxide to phenolic $\mathrm{OH} . \mathrm{O}(8)$ and $\mathrm{O}(5)$ (which show methyl CH to nitroxide ON close contacts) are nitroxide oxygens from the other two molecules of the units cell. The methyl CH to nitroxide ON contacts form their own CH to ON chains (blue to green contacts between molecules shown below, and red to red contacts, running almost exactly horizontal as shown). The distances shown below are based on the crystallographic assignments for the hydrogen atoms in the methyl units.

One phenolic OH to nitroxide ON chain is comprised of molecules containing the $\mathrm{O}(3) \cdot \cdots \cdot \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}(1)$ contacts shown above (green molecules below), the other chain is formed by the same motif, but with the other two molecules of the unit cell (blue and red molecules). The zig-zag chains are almost identical in geometry, as shown below, hence our treatment of the magnetic behavior by a single chain model. The distances shown below are based on the crystallographic assignments for the hydrogen atoms in the phenolic units. Both of these figures were made using the CCDC program Mercury version 1.2.


## (3) Crystallography for 2

For 2, mp 190-192 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Crystal data: red needle from hexanes/ethyl aceteate, $0.70 \square$ $0.50 \square 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}$, formula $=\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{M}=345.49$, orthorhombic, space group $P 2_{1} 2_{1} 2_{1}$, $\mathrm{T}=173 \mathrm{~K}, Z=12, a=111.8548(1), b=17.1035(2), c=30.8698(4) \AA, V=625912(12)$ $\AA^{3}, D_{\text {calc }}=1.100 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}, \square(\mathrm{Mo}-\mathrm{K} \square)=0.7107 \AA, \square=0.070 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}, F(000)=2268.10723$ reflections were recorded at a threshold intensity of $2 \square(\mathrm{I}) .10723$ independent reflections $\left(R_{\text {int }}=0.000\right)$ were analyzed with 705 parameters using SHELXL-97. For 7222 reflections with $\mathrm{I}>2 \square(\mathrm{I})) R(I>2 \square)=0.0680, w R(I>2 \square)=0.1579 ; R($ all $)=0.1122$, $w R($ all $)=0.1834$, goodness of fit on $F^{2}=1.032$. An absolute structure parameter of $0(3)$ was used. This structure has been submitted to the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as CCDC Deposition \#243201.


Notes: No hydrogen atoms are shown, for ease of viewing. See the CIF file deposited with the CCDC, and submitted as supporting material with this manuscript, for further details. (a) the proton attached to O 1 was not located. (b) All positions shown in green are alternate positions due to disorder, even at $-100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ [disorder was worse at room temperature]. (c) the N-O positions are substantially disordered: the occupancies are

- $\quad \mathrm{C} 68 \mathrm{a}=50 \%, \mathrm{C} 68 \mathrm{~b}=50 \% ;$
- $\mathrm{N} 5 \mathrm{a}=50 \%, \mathrm{~N} 6 \mathrm{a}=50 \%$;
- $\mathrm{O} 4 \mathrm{a}=65 \% / \mathrm{O} 4 \mathrm{~b}=35 \%$;
- $\mathrm{O} 7 \mathrm{a}=40 \%, \mathrm{O} 7 \mathrm{a}^{\prime}=10 \%\left(\right.$ not labeled above), $\mathrm{O} 7 \mathrm{~b}=30 \%, \mathrm{O} 7 \mathrm{~b}^{\prime}=20 \%$.

There are three different molecules in the cell - the most disordered is shown to the right.

Selected Bonding Parameters for Compound 2 in angstroms (see numbering diagram on page S6).

| Iminoyln | units | Transannular Linkages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O(1)-C(1) | 1.363(5) | C(4)-C(7) 1.489(5) |
| $\mathrm{O}(2)-\mathrm{N}(1)$ | 1.275 (4) | $\mathrm{C}(34)-\mathrm{C}(37) \quad 1.482(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | 1.360 (5) | $\mathrm{C}(64)-\mathrm{C}$ (67) 1.447(6) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | 1.474 (5) |  |
| $\mathrm{N}(2)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $1.308(5)$ | Transannular Torsions |
| $\mathrm{N}(2)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | 1.478 (5) | $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(37)-\mathrm{C}(34) \mathrm{C}(33) \quad-32.40^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(4) \mathrm{C}(5) \quad-29.03^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(4 \mathrm{~A})-\mathrm{N}(3)$ | 1.201(4) | $\mathrm{N}(6 \mathrm{~A})-\mathrm{C}(67)-\mathrm{C}(64) \mathrm{C}(63)-24.87^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(4 \mathrm{~B})-\mathrm{N}(4)$ * | 1.160(6) | $N(5 B)-C(67)-C(64) C(65) * * *-30.81^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(3)-\mathrm{C}(37)$ | 1.366 (5) |  |
| $\mathrm{N}(3)-\mathrm{C}(38)$ | 1.480(5) | OH to ON contacts |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(37)$ | $1.309(5)$ | Phenol O(1) to nitroxide O(2) 2.936 |
| $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{C}(39)$ | 1.487 (5) | Phenol O(3) to nitroxide O(7A) 2.981 |
|  |  | Phenol O(6) to nitroxide O(4A) 2.949 |
| O(7A)-N(6A) | 1.226(8) | Phenol H(1C) to nitroxide O(4A) 2.191 |
| $\mathrm{O}\left(7 \mathrm{~B}^{\prime}\right)-\mathrm{N}(6 \mathrm{~B}) *$ | $1.162(15)$ | Phenol H(1B) to nitroxide O(7A) 2.186 |
| $\mathrm{O}\left(7 A^{\prime}\right)-\mathrm{N}(5 A) * *$ | 1.06 (3) | (the hydrogen on $\mathrm{O}(1)$ was not located) |
| $\mathrm{O}(7 \mathrm{~B})-\mathrm{N}(5 \mathrm{~B}) * * *$ | 1.206(12) |  |
| $N(5 A)-C(67)$ | 1.365 (7) | Iminoylnitroxide $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ to ON contacts |
| $\mathrm{N}(5 \mathrm{~A})-\mathrm{C}(68 \mathrm{~A})$ | 1.539(10) | Methyl C(18) to nitroxide O(4B) 3.285 |
| $N(6 A)-C(67)$ | 1.310(7) | Methyl C(20) to nitroxide O(4B) 3.774 |
| N(6A)-C (69A) | 1.500(11) | Methyl C(80A) to nitroxide O(7A) 2.930 |
| $N(5 B)-C(67)$ | 1.278(8) | Methyl C(80B) to nitroxide O(7A) 3.153 |
| $\mathrm{N}(5 \mathrm{~B})-\mathrm{C}(68 \mathrm{~B})$ | 1.508(10) | Methyl C(45) to nitroxide O(7B) 3.383 |
| $\mathrm{N}(6 \mathrm{~B})-\mathrm{C}(67)$ | 1.390(7) | Methyl C(46) to nitroxide O(7B) 2.933 |
| N(6B)-C(69B) | 1.516(11) |  |
| Phenolic Rings |  |  |
| O(1)-C(1) | 1.363 (5) |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(1)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 1.406 (5) |  |
| C(1)-C(2) | 1.445 (5) |  |
| C(2)-C(3) | 1.366(5) |  |
| C(3)-C(4) | 1.389(5) |  |
| C(4)-C(5) | 1.402 (5) |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | 1.381 (5) |  |
| $\mathrm{O}(3)-\mathrm{C}(31)$ | 1.378 (5) |  |
| C(31)-C(32) | 1.381(6) |  |
| C(31)-C(36) | 1.415 (6) |  |
| C(32)-C(33) | 1.403(5) |  |
| C(33)-C(34) | 1.391(5) |  |
| C(34)-C(35) | 1.396 (5) |  |
| C(35)-C(36) | 1.385 (6) |  |
| O(6)-C(61) | 1.391 (5) |  |
| C(61)-C(66) | 1.370(6) |  |
| C(61)-C(62) | 1.416(6) |  |
| C(62)-C(63) | 1.393(5) |  |
| C(63)-C(64) | 1.384(6) |  |
| C(64)-C(65) | 1.382 (5) |  |
| $C(65)-C(66)$ | 1.404 (5) |  |

* Disordered position relative to $\mathrm{N}(6 \mathrm{~A})$.
**Alternate position (torsional disordered site)
***Alternate position (torsional disordered site).


## Contacts for molecules in the unit cell of 2.



The exapansion above shows the three distinct molecules in the unit cell, and various close contacts from the nitroxide NO groups to nitroxide methyl CH and phenolic OH groups. One OH proton was not located crystallographically, so only the oxygen is shown, $\mathrm{O}(1)$. The figure below shows the close contact CH to ON and OH to NO for the "chains" in this system, showing both of the disordered NO group positions in cases where there is nitroxide disorder in the iminoylnitroxide group. Thus, the reader should keep in mind that the actual "chains" are incomplete (frustrated), due to a lack of sufficient N-O bonds to form extended chains. If each chain were essentially complete, with disorder in the directionality of one chain versus another, we would have expected that the magnetic behavior of $\mathbf{2}$ would fit a relatively simple AFM 1-D chain behavior (it does not). These figures were made using the CCDC program Mercury version 1.2.


## (4) FTIR spectra for 1-2

SPECTRUM Of $\mathbf{1}, \mathrm{KBr}$ pellet, below.


SPECTRUM Of $\mathbf{2}, \mathrm{KBr}$ pellet, below.


## (4) ESR spectra, room temperature.

SPECTRUM Of 1, 9.650 GHz, toluene, below, black trace. Red trace from WINSIM simulator (D. R. Duling, J. Magn. Res., 1994, B104, 105-110), a(N) = 7.55 G (2), correlation coefficient $=0.99$.

File: nnphenolsim.lmb
Experiment

Simulation

** NIEHS ** Public EPR Software Tools ** WinSIM **

SPECTRUM Of $\mathbf{2}, 9.652 \mathrm{GHz}$, toluene, below, black trace. Red trace from WINSIM simulator (D. R. Duling, J. Magn. Res., 1994, B104, 105-110), a(N) = 9.33, 4.14 G, correlation coefficient $=0.98$.

File: inphenol.lmb


## (4) Magnetic Analyses.

(1) Bonner-Fisher 1-D Heisenberg Chain Model (J. C. Bonner and M. E. Fisher, Phys. Rev. A, 1964, 135, 650. J. C. Bonner, Ph. D. Dissertation, University of London, UK, 1968.
$\mathrm{T}=$ absolute temperature, $\mathrm{J}=$ exchange constant, $\mathrm{S}=$ spin quantum number, $\square_{\mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{Bohr}$ magneton, $\mathrm{g}=$ Landé constant, $\square=$ mean field constant, $\mathrm{P}=$ fraction of isolated paramagnetic spins in sample.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\square=(1 \square P) \overbrace{\left[\frac{\square \mathrm{T}-\square]}{\square} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{0}\right.}^{\square} \frac{A+B x+C x^{2}}{1+D x+E x^{2}+F x^{3}} \square P \frac{0.375}{T} \\
x=J J / k \mathrm{~T} \mid ; \mathrm{C}_{0}=N g^{2} \square_{B}^{2} S(S+1) / 3 k
\end{gathered}
$$

$\mathrm{P}=$ paramagnetic component
The fitted parameters were $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{J}, \square$.
(2) Double Bleaney-Bowers fit (B. Bleaney and K. D. Bowers, Proc. R. Soc. London, A, 1952, 214.)

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
\square=(1 \square P) & \frac{\square 2}{\square} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{0} \\
\mathrm{~T} & 2 e^{x} \\
& x=\left|J_{1} / k \mathrm{kT} ; y=1+J_{2} / k \mathrm{~T}\right| ; \mathrm{C}_{0}=0.375 g^{2} / 4
\end{array}
$$

Here, $\mathrm{P}=$ fraction of $\mathbf{2}$ with exchange coupling $\mathrm{J}_{1},(1-\mathrm{P})=$ fraction with $\mathrm{J}_{2}$. The fitted parameters were $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{J}_{1}, \mathrm{~J}_{2}, \mathrm{~g}$.

## (4) Computational Modeling for Exchange Involving H-bonding contact

## (Model for $\mathbf{H}$-bond in molecule 1)

Test job not archived.
$1 \backslash 1 \backslash G I N C-G R O N D \backslash S P \backslash U B 3 L Y P \backslash 6-31 G(d) \backslash C 8 H 10 N 405(3) \backslash L A H T I \backslash 31-M a r-2004 \backslash 0 \backslash \backslash \# P$ GFINPUT IOP(6/7=3) UB3LYP DIRECT 6-31G(D) TEST GUESS=(READ)<br>Triplet state of 4 -hydroxy-3,5-di-t-butylphenol nitronylnitroxide H-Bond conta ct interaction <br>0,3\C,0,4.269,11.14,1.125\0,0,2.308,3.242,7.873\0,0,6. $165,4.876,5.955 \backslash \mathrm{~N}, 0,5.167,4.109,6.246 \backslash \mathrm{~N}, 0,3.332,3.355,7.122 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,5.514$, 9.592,2.57\C,0,4.293,10.052,2.086\N,0,3.332,12.109,1.04\0,0,6.165,10.5 89,-0.127\0,0,4.388,6.855,4.691\C,0,4.269,4.324,7.207\H,0,2.302,9.804, $2.275 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,5.156,6.643,4.885 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,3.138,8.412,3.446 \backslash 0,0,2.308,12.222,1.7$ $91 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,4.407,7.944,3.876 \backslash \mathrm{~N}, 0,5.167,11.355,0.163 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,5.61,8.558,3.481 \backslash \mathrm{H}$ , 0, 2. $206446882,7.938014333,3.775791206 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,6.296,9.996,2.268 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,3.480$ $098532,12.731825321,0.256227451 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,5.032612538,12.231557432,-0.324576$ 631\H, 0,4.287109433,5.144960939,7.932886452\H, 0, 3.480175198,2.73185221 8,6.338498248\H,0,6.590990572,8.231712471,3.844881517\H,0,5.032534828, $3.232611382,5.758141409 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,3.121,9.47,2.562 \backslash \backslash$ Version=SGI64-G03RevB. 03 $\backslash$ State $=3-A \backslash H F=-905.5785289 \backslash S 2=2.12696 \backslash \mathrm{~S} 2-1=0 . \backslash \mathrm{S} 2 \mathrm{~A}=2.006863 \backslash \mathrm{RMSD}=2.572 \mathrm{e}$ -05\Dipole $=0.3657787,-0.6800955,-0.1669224 \backslash \mathrm{PG}=\mathrm{C} 01[\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{C} 8 \mathrm{H} 10 \mathrm{~N} 4 \mathrm{O} 5)] \backslash \backslash @$

Mulliken atomic spin densities:
1

| 1 | C | -0.222481 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2 | O | 0.431661 |
| 3 | O | 0.341915 |
| 4 | N | 0.256242 |
| 5 | N | 0.245144 |
| 6 | C | -0.032557 |
| 7 | C | 0.038788 |
| 8 | N | 0.258686 |
| 9 | O | 0.375821 |
| 0 | O | -0.005106 |
| 1 | C | -0.264612 |
| 2 | H | 0.001399 |
| 3 | H | 0.002838 |
| 4 | C | 0.014813 |
| 5 | O | 0.396878 |
| 6 | C | -0.028503 |
| 7 | N | 0.244426 |
| 8 | C | 0.014459 |
| 9 | H | -0.000552 |
| 0 | H | 0.001409 |
| 1 | H | -0.013723 |
| 2 | H | -0.012988 |
| 3 | H | 0.012451 |
| 4 | H | -0.012912 |
| 5 | H | -0.000674 |
| 26 | H | -0.013013 |
| 7 | C | -0.029807 |

Sum of Mulliken spin densities= 2.00000
Heavy atom positions taken from crystal structure of 1 in this work.

Test job not archived.
$1 \backslash 1 \backslash G I N C-G R O N D \backslash S P \backslash U B 3 L Y P \backslash 6-31 G(d) \backslash C 8 H 10 N 4 O 5 \backslash L A H T I \backslash 30-M a r-2004 \backslash 0 \backslash \backslash \#$ UB3 LYP DIRECT 6-31G(D) TEST GUESS=(READ,MIX) <br>Singlet state of 4-hydroxy-3,5-di-t-butylphenol nitronylnitroxide $\backslash \backslash 0,1 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,4.269,11.14,1.125 \backslash 0,0$, $2.308,3.242,7.873 \backslash 0,0,6.165,4.876,5.955 \backslash N, 0,5.167,4.109,6.246 \backslash \mathrm{~N}, 0,3.33$ $2,3.355,7.122 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,5.514,9.592,2.57 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,4.293,10.052,2.086 \backslash \mathrm{~N}, 0,3.332,12$ $.109,1.04 \backslash 0,0,6.165,10.589,-0.127 \backslash 0,0,4.388,6.855,4.691 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,4.269,4.32$ $4,7.207 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,2.302,9.804,2.275 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,5.156,6.643,4.885 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,3.138,8.412,3$. $446 \backslash 0,0,2.308,12.222,1.791 \backslash C, 0,4.407,7.944,3.876 \backslash N, 0,5.167,11.355,0.16$ $3 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,5.61,8.558,3.481 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,2.206446882,7.938014333,3.775791206 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,6.2$ $96,9.996,2.268 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,3.480098532,12.731825321,0.256227451 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,5.03261253$ $8,12.231557432,-0.324576631 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,4.287109433,5.144960939,7.932886452 \backslash \mathrm{H}$, $0,3.480175198,2.731852218,6.338498248 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,6.590990572,8.231712471,3.84$ $4881517 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,5.032534828,3.232611382,5.758141409 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,3.121,9.47,2.562 \backslash \backslash$ Version=SGI64-G03RevB. $03 \backslash$ State $=1-A \backslash H F=-905.5785338 \backslash S 2=1.127808 \backslash S 2-1=0$. $\backslash S 2 A=1.001808 \backslash R M S D=1.376 e-05 \backslash$ Dipole $=0.4070793,-0.6831437,-0.1788483 \backslash \mathrm{PG}$ $=\mathrm{C} 01$ [ $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{C} 8 \mathrm{H} 10 \mathrm{~N} 4 \mathrm{O} 5)] \backslash \backslash$

Mulliken atomic spin densities: 1

| 1 | C | 0.223535 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2 | O | 0.430706 |
| 3 | O | 0.343753 |
| 4 | N | 0.255787 |
| 5 | N | 0.246345 |
| 6 | C | 0.032447 |
| 7 | C | -0.039005 |
| 8 | N | -0.259203 |
| 9 | O | -0.376868 |
| 10 | O | 0.006148 |
| 11 | C | -0.266513 |
| 12 | H | -0.001379 |
| 13 | H | 0.002558 |
| 14 | C | -0.014434 |
| 15 | O | -0.396230 |
| 16 | C | 0.028042 |
| 17 | N | -0.244432 |
| 18 | C | -0.014149 |
| 19 | H | 0.000517 |
| 20 | H | -0.001413 |
| 21 | H | 0.013725 |
| 22 | H | 0.013008 |
| 23 | H | 0.012711 |
| 24 | H | -0.012963 |
| 25 | H | 0.000587 |
| 26 | H | -0.013010 |
| 27 | C | 0.029730 |

Heavy atom positions taken from crystal structure of 1 in this work.

## (Model for H-bond in molecule 3)

```
Test job not archived.
    1\1\GINC-GROND\SP\UB3LYP\6-31G(d)\C8H10N4O5(3)\LAHTI\31-Mar-2004\0\\#P
        GFINPUT IOP(6/7=3) UB3LYP DIRECT 6-31G(D) TEST GUESS=(READ)\\Veciana
    4OHPh-NN h-bond contact, triplet state\\0,3\H,0,6.612,5.256,16.615\O,0
    ,10.274,8.29,15.691\0,0,12.864,12.076,16.172\N,0,10.654,9.513,15.839\N
    ,0,11.865,11.296,16.031\H,0,8.294,2.113,14.75\N,0,5.983,1.43,16.031\O,
    0,10.698,5.731,14.98\C,0,8.476,5.616,15.913\H,0,8.518,6.541,16.263\C,0
    ,11.912,9.947,15.855\H,0,10.934340466,11.674562036,15.909726141\C,0,7.
    332,4.874,16.145\C,0,9.544,5.05,15.257\C,0,8.339,3.012,15.051\C,0,9.47
    9,3.726,14.836\H,0,10.271,3.398,14.433\O,0,4.392,4.436,15.691\H,0,9.96
    610969,10.229215157,16.033902252\O,0,6.981,0.65,16.172\H,0,12.83067355
    ,9.362872316,15.728312558\C,0,7.24,3.549,15.688\H,0,5.052237099,1.0516
    68307,15.909799939\Н,0,10.612442341,6.638091523,15.27602132\H,0,4.0841
    0969,2.496784843,16.033902252\C,0,6.03,2.779,15.855\N,0,4.772,3.213,15
    .839\\Version=SGI64-G03RevB.03\State=3-A\HF=-905.5941257\S2=2.129074\S
    2-1=0.\S2A=2.007094\RMSD=7.126e-06\Dipole=0.1926881,1.7879341,0.1715823
    \PG=C01 [X(C8H10N4O5)]\\@
```

Mulliken atomic spin densities:
1
H 0.001623
$0 \quad 0.321609$
$0 \quad 0.457095$
N 0.254599
N 0.247466
H 0.001468
0.271016
-0.006878
0.014396
-0.000829
-0. 265583
-0.012944
-0.035385
-0.028043
-0.031255
0.015532
-0.000611
0.363023

H $\quad-0.012217$
$0 \quad 0.408366$
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{H} & 0.012659 \\ \mathrm{C} & 0.040306\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{H} & 0.012659 \\ \mathrm{C} & 0.040306\end{array}$
H -0.013962
H $\quad-0.002442$
-0.012259
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & \text { H } & -0.012259 \\ 26 & \text { C } & -0.222454\end{array}$
$27 \quad \mathrm{~N} \quad 0.235702$


Sum of Mulliken spin densities= 2.00000
Heavy atom positions taken from CCDC ref \# 624500 (HAFXOB); E. Hernandez, M. Mas, E. Molins, C. Rovira, J. Veciana, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl, 32, 882 (1993).

Test job not archived.
$1 \backslash 1 \backslash G I N C-G R O N D \backslash S P \backslash U B 3 L Y P \backslash 6-31 G(d) \backslash C 8 H 10 N 4 O 5 \backslash L A H T I \backslash 31-M a r-2004 \backslash 0 \backslash \backslash \# P$ GF INPUT IOP (6/7=3) UB3LYP DIRECT 6-31G(D) TEST GUESS=(READ,MIX) <br>Veciana $40 H P h-N N$ h-bond contact, singlet state $\backslash \backslash 0,1 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,6.612,5.256,16.615 \backslash 0$, $0,10.274,8.29,15.691 \backslash 0,0,12.864,12.076,16.172 \backslash \mathrm{~N}, 0,10.654,9.513,15.839 \backslash$ $\mathrm{N}, 0,11.865,11.296,16.031 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,8.294,2.113,14.75 \backslash \mathrm{~N}, 0,5.983,1.43,16.031 \backslash \mathrm{O}$ $, 0,10.698,5.731,14.98 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,8.476,5.616,15.913 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,8.518,6.541,16.263 \backslash \mathrm{C}$, $0,11.912,9.947,15.855 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,10.934340466,11.674562036,15.909726141 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,7$ $.332,4.874,16.145 \backslash C, 0,9.544,5.05,15.257 \backslash C, 0,8.339,3.012,15.051 \backslash C, 0,9.4$ $79,3.726,14.836 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,10.271,3.398,14.433 \backslash \mathrm{O}, 0,4.392,4.436,15.691 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,9.9$ $6610969,10.229215157,16.033902252 \backslash \mathrm{O}, 0,6.981,0.65,16.172 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,12.8306735$ $5,9.362872316,15.728312558 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,7.24,3.549,15.688 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,5.052237099,1.051$ $668307,15.909799939 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,10.612442341,6.638091523,15.27602132 \backslash \mathrm{H}, 0,4.084$ $10969,2.496784843,16.033902252 \backslash \mathrm{C}, 0,6.03,2.779,15.855 \backslash \mathrm{~N}, 0,4.772,3.213,1$ $5.839 \backslash \backslash$ Version=SGI64-G03RevB.03\State=1-A $\backslash \mathrm{HF}=-905.5941145 \backslash \mathrm{~S} 2=1.128123 \backslash$ S2-1=0. $\mathrm{S} 2 \mathrm{SA}=1.004133 \backslash \mathrm{RMSD}=2.592 \mathrm{e}-05 \backslash$ Dipole $=-0.1902365,1.7878256,0.1739$ $83 \backslash \mathrm{PG}=\mathrm{C} 01[\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{C} 8 \mathrm{H} 10 \mathrm{~N} 4 \mathrm{O} 5)] \backslash \backslash$

Mulliken atomic spin densities:

$$
1
$$

| 1 | H | -0.001510 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2 | O | 0.321108 |
| 3 | O | 0.457399 |
| 4 | N | 0.254781 |
| 5 | N | 0.247746 |
| 6 | H | -0.001355 |
| 7 | N | -0.271686 |
| 8 | O | 0.006466 |
| 9 | C | -0.012493 |
| 10 | H | 0.000124 |
| 11 | C | -0.265965 |
| 12 | H | -0.012986 |
| 13 | C | 0.033522 |
| 14 | C | 0.026808 |
| 15 | C | 0.029499 |
| 16 | C | -0.013804 |
| 17 | H | 0.000498 |
| 18 | O | -0.360491 |
| 19 | H | -0.012188 |
| 20 | O | -0.409735 |
| 21 | H | 0.012824 |
| 22 | C | -0.038353 |
| 23 | H | 0.014099 |
| 24 | H | -0.002865 |
| 25 | H | 0.012020 |
| 26 | C | 0.220949 |
| 27 | N | -0.234411 |


$-0.360491$
-0.
0.012824
-0.038353
$-0.002865$
0.012020
-0.234411

Heavy atom positions taken from CCDC ref \# 624500 (HAFXOB); E. Hernandez, M. Mas, E. Molins, C. Rovira, J. Veciana, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl, 32, 882 (1993).

