

Contents

Magnetic properties of free radicals

Subvolume b: Nonconjugated carbon radicals

General introduction

H. FISCHER, Physikalisch-Chemisches Institut der Universität Zürich, Switzerland

A Definition and substances	1
B Magnetic properties	1
C Arrangements of the tables	3
D Monographs	3

3 Nonconjugated carbon radicals

F. A. NEUGEBAUER, Max-Planck-Institut für Medizinische Forschung, Abteilung Organische Chemie,
D-6900 Heidelberg, FRG

3.0 Introduction	5
3.0.1 General remarks	5
3.0.2 Arrangement of the tables	5
3.0.3 General references	6
3.1 Alkyl radicals	8
3.1.1 Primary alkyl radicals, type $-\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	8
3.1.1.1 Primary alkyl radicals from linear aliphatic hydrocarbons, type $\text{H}(\text{CH}_2)_n\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$, $n \geq 0$	8
3.1.1.2 Primary alkyl radicals of type $\text{RCH}_2\text{CH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	17
3.1.1.3 Primary alkyl radicals of type $\text{R}^1\text{R}^2\text{CHCH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	27
3.1.1.4 Primary alkyl radicals of type $\text{RCH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	31
3.1.1.4.1 Leading atom of R: Carbon	31
3.1.1.4.2 Leading atom of R: Other than carbon	37
3.1.1.5 Primary alkyl radicals of type $\text{RCH}(\text{CH}_3)\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	47
3.1.1.6 Primary alkyl radicals of type $\text{R}^1\text{CHR}^2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	53
3.1.1.7 Primary alkyl radicals of type $\text{RC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	57
3.1.1.8 Primary alkyl radicals of type $\text{R}^1\text{R}^2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	62
3.1.1.9 Primary alkyl radicals of type $\text{R}\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	63
3.1.1.9.1 Acyclic substituent R. Leading atom is carbon	63
3.1.1.9.2 Acyclic substituent R. Leading atom is not carbon	75
3.1.1.9.3 Cyclic substituent R	94
3.1.2 Acyclic secondary alkyl radicals, type $-\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}-$	116
3.1.2.1 Secondary alkyl radicals of type $\text{RCH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_3$	116
3.1.2.2 Secondary alkyl radicals of type $\text{R}^1\text{R}^2\text{CH}\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_3$	126
3.1.2.3 Secondary alkyl radicals of type $\text{R}\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_3$	131
3.1.2.3.1 Leading atom of R: Carbon	131
3.1.2.3.2 Leading atom of R: Other than carbon	140
3.1.2.4 Secondary alkyl radicals of type $\text{R}^1\text{CH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_2\text{R}^2$	150
3.1.2.5 Secondary alkyl radicals of type $\text{R}^1\text{R}^2\text{CH}\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_2\text{R}^3$	160
3.1.2.6 Secondary alkyl radicals of type $\text{R}^1\text{CH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{HR}^2$	165
3.1.2.6.1 Leading atom of R ² : Carbon	165
3.1.2.6.2 Leading atom of R ² : Other than carbon	181

3.1.2.7 Secondary alkyl radicals of type $R^1R^2CH\dot{C}HR^3$	201
3.1.2.7.1 Leading atom of R^3 : Carbon	201
3.1.2.7.2 Leading atom of R^3 : Other than carbon	212
3.1.2.8 Secondary alkyl radicals of type $R^1\dot{C}HR^2$	223
3.1.2.8.1 Leading atom of R^1 and R^2 : Carbon	223
3.1.2.8.2 Leading atom of R^1 or R^2 : Carbon	225
3.1.2.8.3 Leading atom of R^1 and R^2 : Other than carbon	235
3.1.3 Acyclic tertiary alkyl radicals, type $\begin{array}{c} \text{---}\dot{\text{C}}\text{---} \\ \end{array}$	240
3.1.3.1 Tertiary alkyl radicals of type $(CH_3)_2\dot{C}R$	240
3.1.3.1.1 Leading atom of R: Carbon	240
3.1.3.1.2 Leading atom of R: Other than carbon	257
3.1.3.2 Tertiary alkyl radicals of type $R^1CH_2\dot{C}(CH_3)R^2$	260
3.1.3.2.1 Leading atom of R^2 : Carbon	260
3.1.3.2.2 Leading atom of R^2 : Other than carbon	263
3.1.3.3 Tertiary alkyl radicals of type $R^1R^2CH\dot{C}(CH_3)R^3$	264
3.1.3.4 Tertiary alkyl radicals of type $R^1\dot{C}(CH_3)R^2$	265
3.1.3.4.1 Leading atom of R^1 or R^2 : Carbon	265
3.1.3.4.2 Leading atom of R^1 and R^2 : Other than carbon	272
3.1.3.5 Tertiary alkyl radicals of type $R^1CH_2\dot{C}(R^2)CH_2R^3$	275
3.1.3.6 Tertiary alkyl radicals of type $R^1CH_2\dot{C}R^2R^3$	278
3.1.3.6.1 Leading atom of R^2 and R^3 : Carbon	278
3.1.3.6.2 Leading atom of R^2 or R^3 : Carbon	283
3.1.3.6.3 Leading atom of R^2 and R^3 : Other than carbon	290
3.1.3.7 Tertiary alkyl radicals of type $R^1R^2CH\dot{C}R^3R^4$	295
3.1.3.7.1 Leading atom of R^3 and R^4 : Carbon	295
3.1.3.7.2 Leading atom of R^3 or R^4 : Carbon	297
3.1.3.7.3 Leading atom of R^3 and R^4 : Other than carbon	299
3.1.3.8 Tertiary alkyl radicals of type $R^1\dot{C}R^2R^3$	304
3.1.3.8.1 Leading atom of R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 : Carbon	304
3.1.3.8.2 Leading atom of R^1 and R^2 : Carbon	306
3.1.3.8.3 Leading atom of R^1 : Carbon	318
3.1.3.8.4 Leading atom of R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 : Other than carbon	322
3.1.4 Monocyclic alkyl radicals	328
3.1.4.1 Alkyl radicals from three-membered rings	328
3.1.4.2 Alkyl radicals from four-membered rings	331
3.1.4.3 Alkyl radicals from five-membered rings	335
3.1.4.4 Alkyl radicals from six-membered rings	386
3.1.4.4.1 Radicals from carbocyclic compounds	386
3.1.4.4.2 Radicals from heterocyclic compounds containing nitrogen (piperidine, pyrimidine derivatives, piperazine, etc.)	402
3.1.4.4.3 Radicals from heterocyclic compounds containing oxygen (tetrahydropyran, carbohydrates, morpholine, dioxane, etc.)	439
3.1.4.4.4 Radicals from other heterocyclic compounds	471
3.1.4.5 Alkyl radicals from seven- and higher-membered rings	475
3.1.5 Polycyclic alkyl radicals	478
3.1.5.1 Fused polycyclic alkyl radicals	478
3.1.5.2 Bridged alkyl radicals	482
3.2 σ -electronic carbon radicals	492
3.2.1 Vinyl-type radicals	492
3.2.2 Aryl radicals	501
3.2.3 Imidoyl radicals	506
3.2.4 Acyl radicals	512
3.2.5 Thioacyl radicals	529
3.3 References for 3.1 and 3.2	531
General symbols and abbreviations	550