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## Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

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## NMR, PE AND MASS SPECTROSCOPY OF 2-ALKYL- AND 2-ARYL-CARBAMYL- AND THIOCARBAMYL-CYCLOHEXANONES

L. Klasinc<sup>a</sup>; A. Lisini<sup>b</sup>; I. Novak<sup>a</sup>; G. Pellizer<sup>b</sup>; G. Pitacco<sup>b</sup>; D. Srzič<sup>a</sup>; E. Valentin<sup>b</sup> <sup>a</sup> "Rudjer Bošković" Institute, Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia <sup>b</sup> Institute of Chemistry, University, Trieste, Italy

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NMR, PE AND MASS SPECTROSCOPY OF 2-ALKYL- AND 2-ARYL-CARBAMYL-AND THIOCARBAMYL-CYCLOHEXANONES

L.Klasinc, <sup>1</sup> A.Lisini, <sup>2</sup> I.Novak, <sup>1</sup> G.Pellizer, <sup>2</sup> G.Pitacco, <sup>2</sup> D.Srzič, <sup>1</sup> E.Valentin <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> "Rudjer Bošković" Įnstitute, 41000 Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia. <sup>2</sup> Institute of Chemistry, University, 34127 Trieste, Italy.

The following  $\beta\text{-ketoamides}$  and  $\beta\text{-ketothioamides}$  were prepared through Stork reaction.  $^{3-6}$ 

R = Me, Ph

X = 0, S

Their behaviour in various solvents has been studied through  $^1$ H NMR spectra, which have shown the existence of tautomeric equilibria. As usual, the interconversion between the  $\beta$ -ketoamido (or  $\beta$ -ketothioamido) form and the enolic forms is slow on NMR time scale, therefore giving different peaks. The hydrogen bonded proton resonates at almost the same frequency both in the  $\beta$ -ketoamides and in the  $\beta$ -ketothioamides; change of solvent from CCl $_4$  to CD $_3$ CN has just minor effects on its chemical shift. This suggests that enethiolic forms, if at all present, are just minor components.  $^7$ 

The electronic structure of these compounds in the gas phase has been studied through photoelectron spectroscopy; data are re-

ported. Moreover, deuterium exchange studied by mass spectroscopy has shown that two hydrogen atoms can be exchanged in these compounds.

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