

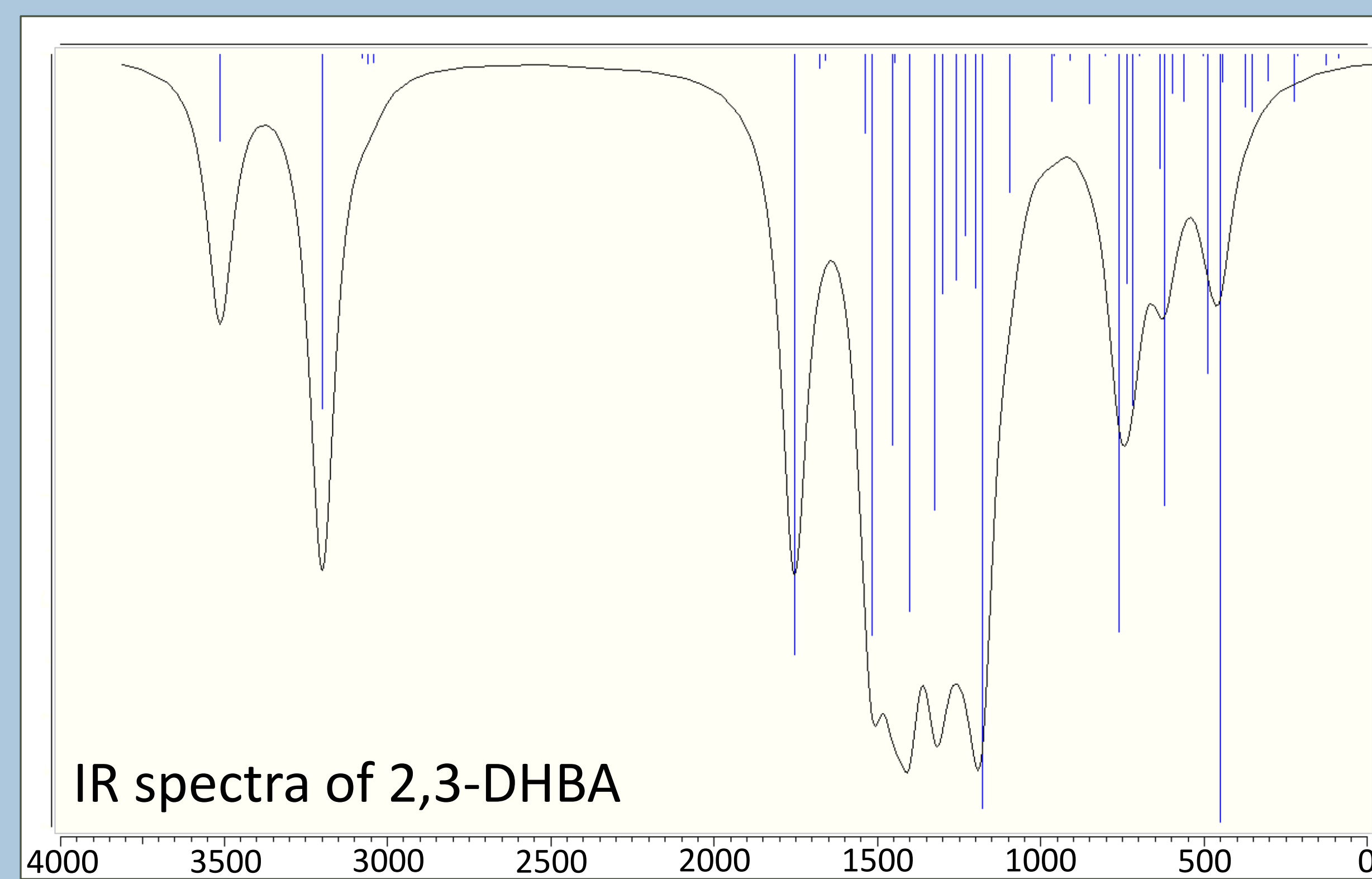
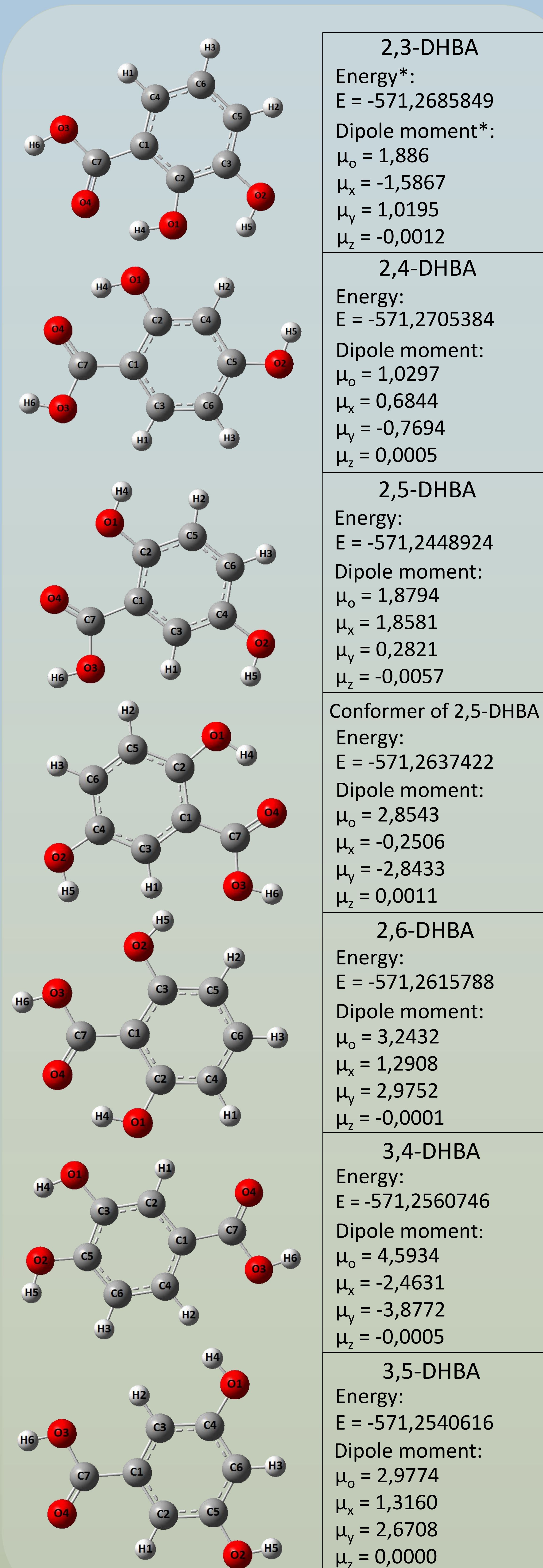


**The purpose of work:** study the influence of the position of hydroxyl groups relative to the phenyl ring on the IR spectra of dihydroxybenzoic acid (DHBA).

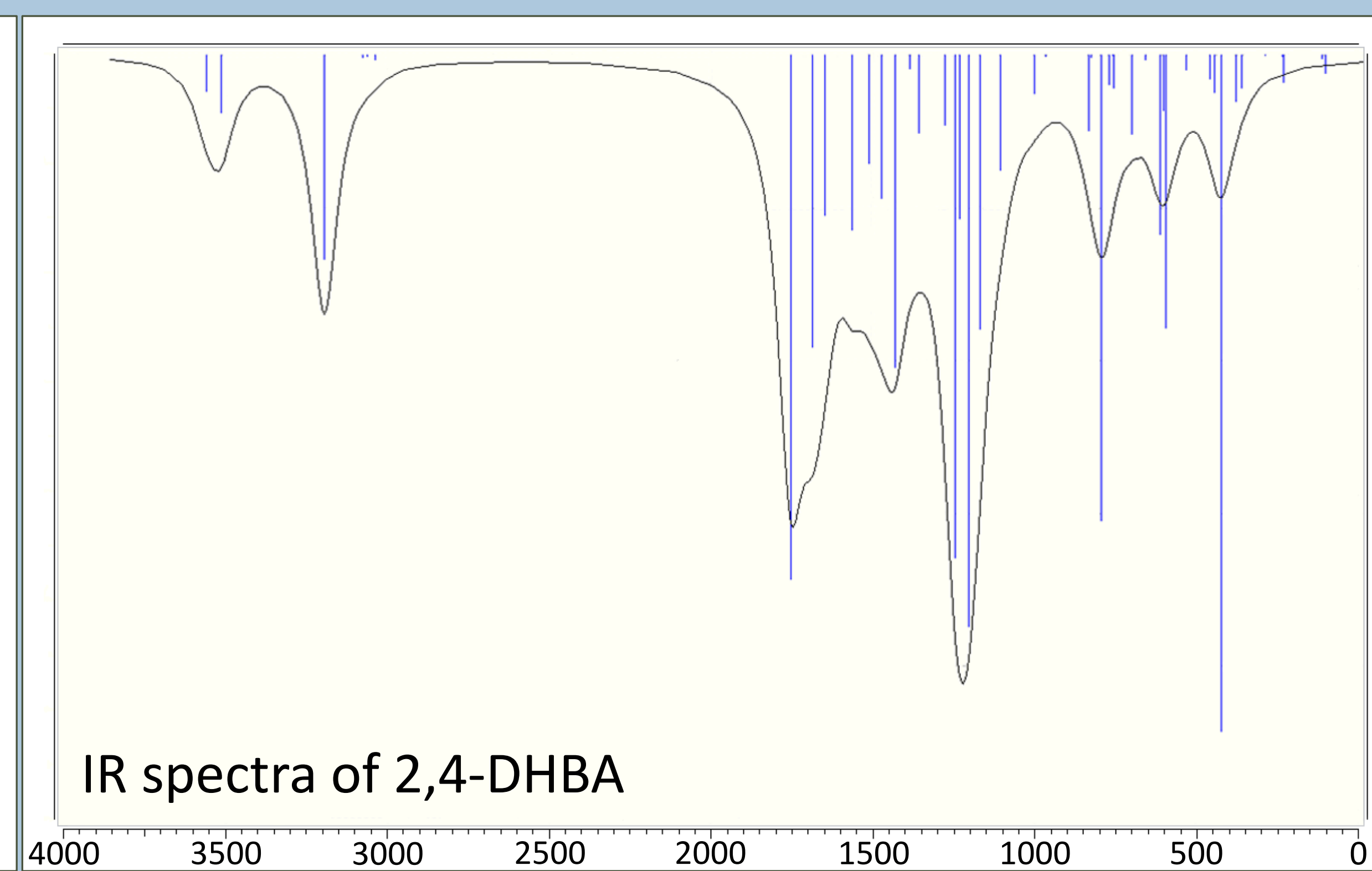
**Tasks:** construct structural-dynamic models of DHBA isomers and, on the basis of the results obtained, to interpret the measured IR spectra.

**Methods:** DFT method and functional and basis sets are B3LYP/6-31G(d)

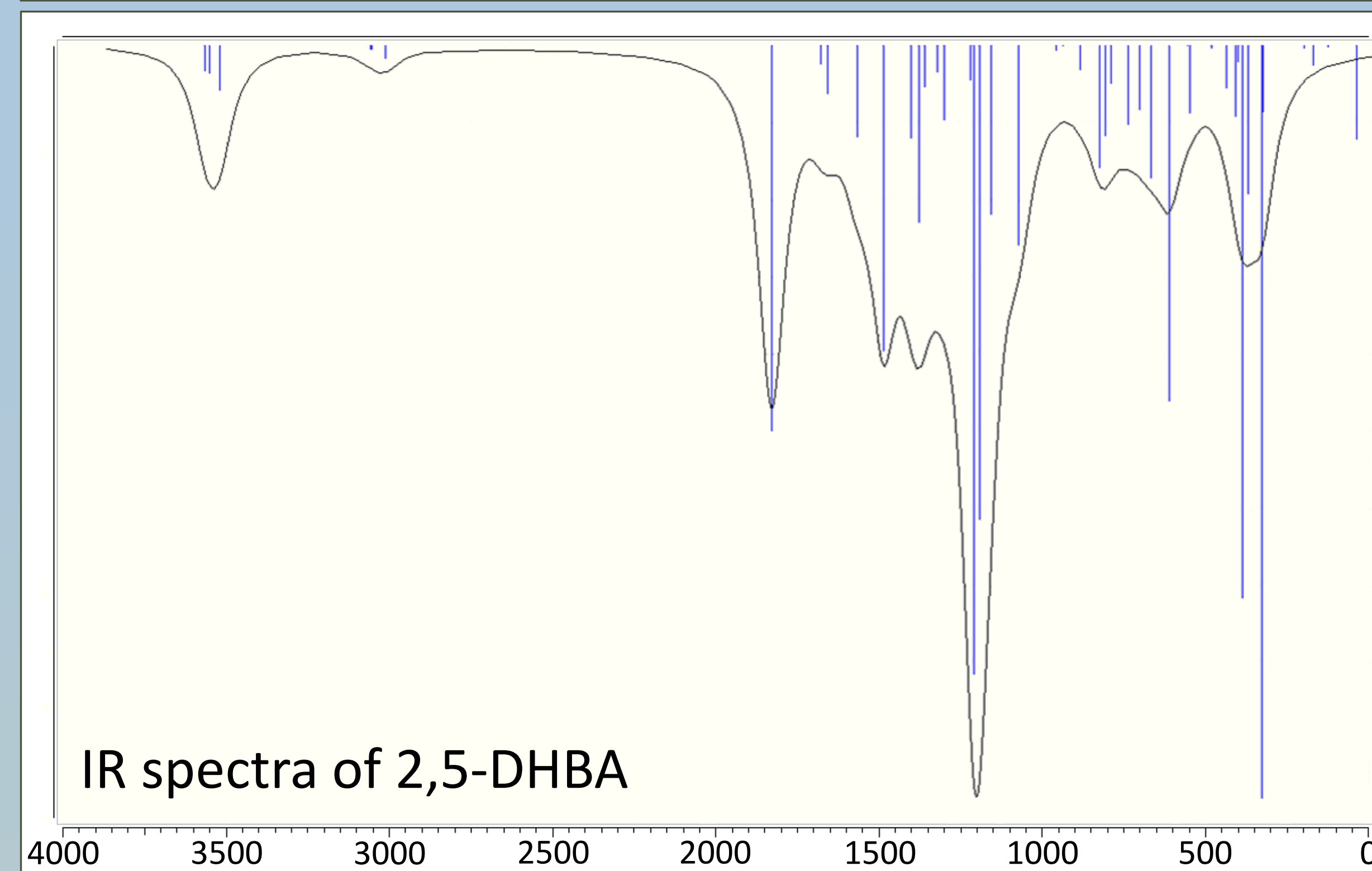
## Results of modeling and calculated IR spectra of DHBA



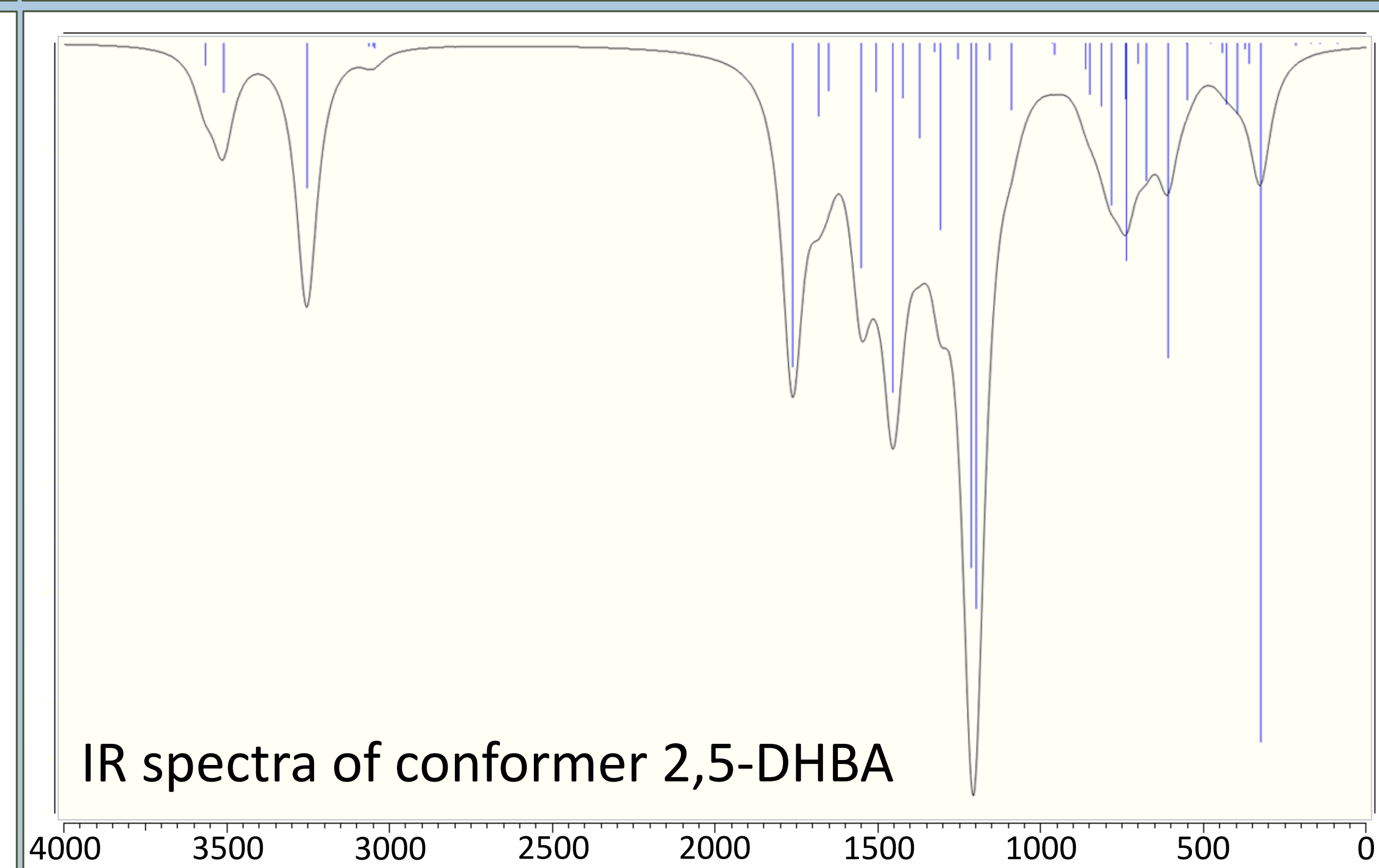
IR spectra of 2,3-DHBA



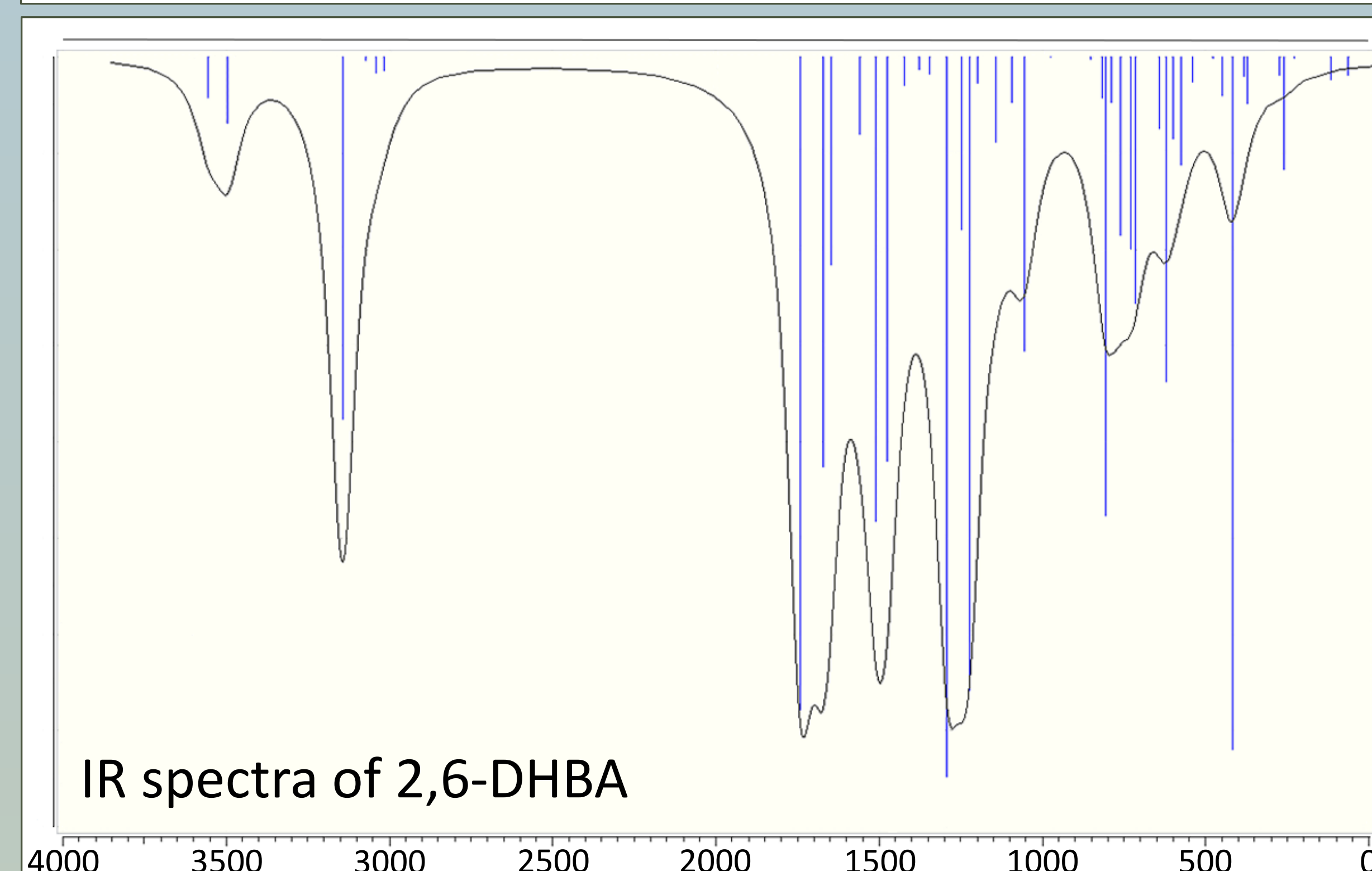
IR spectra of 2,4-DHBA



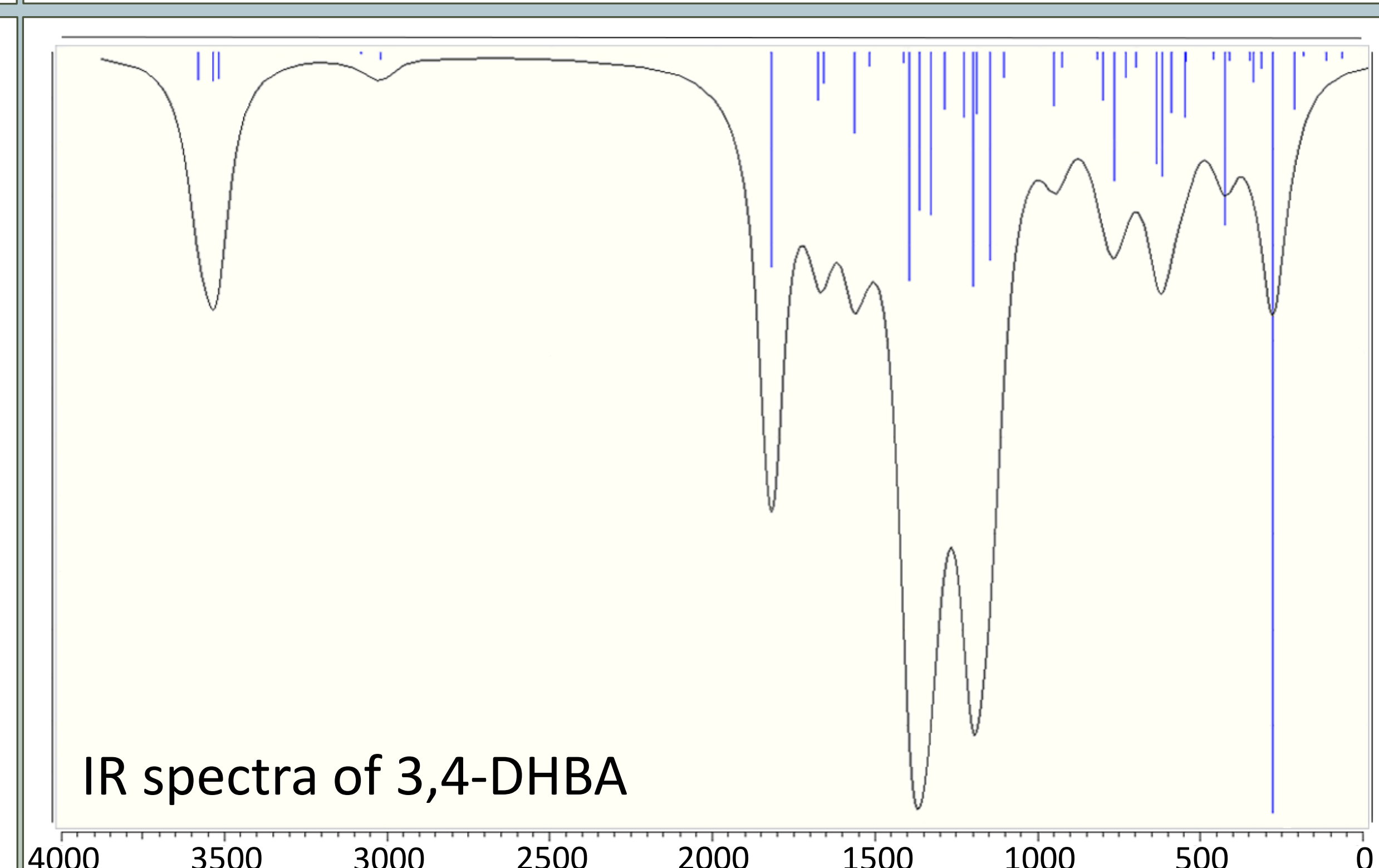
IR spectra of 2,5-DHBA



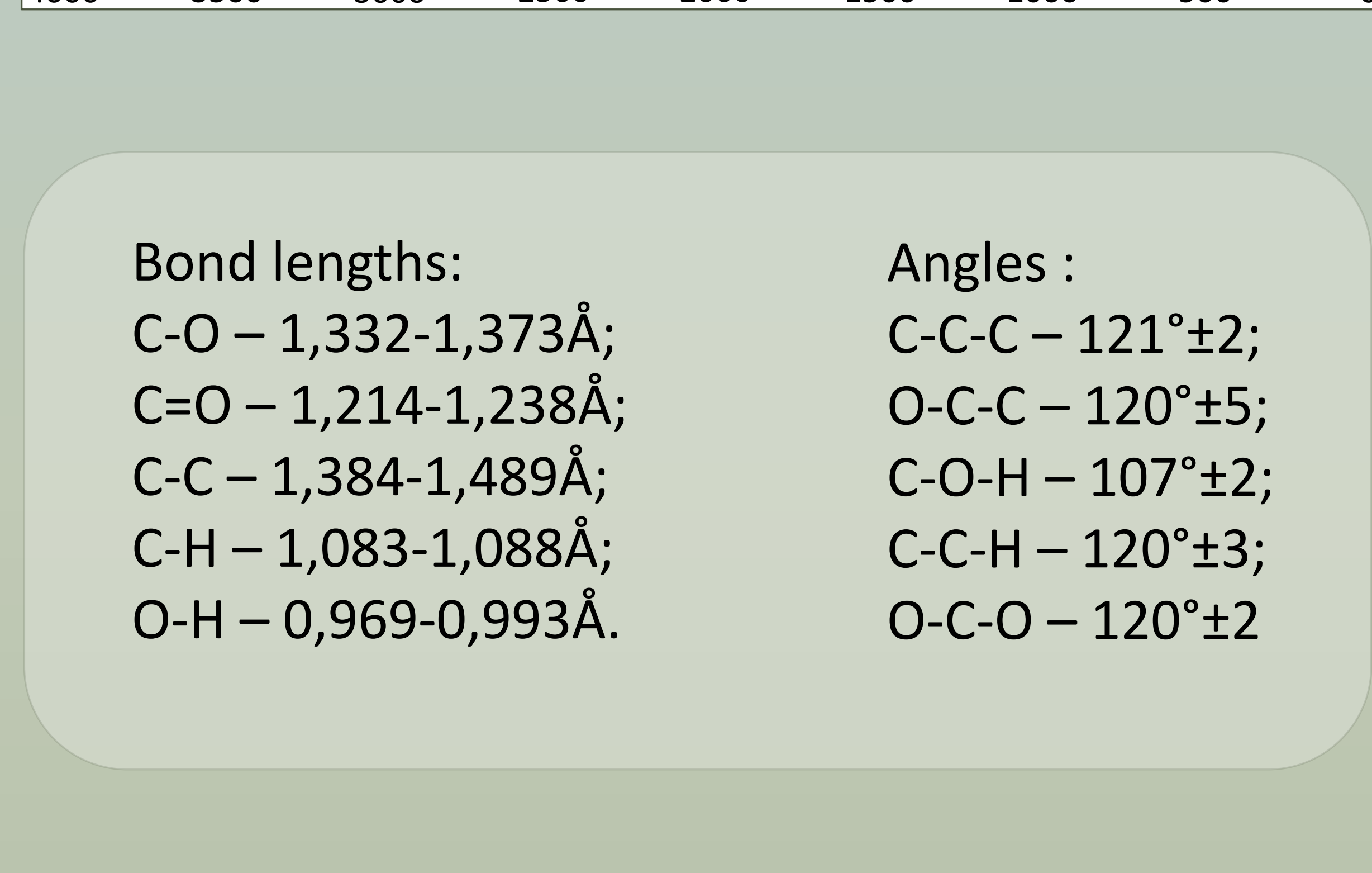
IR spectra of conformer 2,5-DHBA



IR spectra of 2,6-DHBA



IR spectra of 3,4-DHBA



IR spectra of 3,5-DHBA

### Bond lengths:

C-O – 1,332-1,373Å;  
C=O – 1,214-1,238Å;  
C-C – 1,384-1,489Å;  
C-H – 1,083-1,088Å;  
O-H – 0,969-0,993Å.

### Angles :

C-C-C – 121°±2;  
O-C-C – 120°±5;  
C-O-H – 107°±2;  
C-C-H – 120°±3;  
O-C-O – 120°±2

\* energies are in Hartree, dipole moments are in Debye.

## Conclusions

1. Based on the results of constructing structural-dynamic models of the isomers of DHBA and the conformer 2,5-DHBA, differences in the vibrational spectra and other parameters of these molecules were revealed, due to the position of hydroxyl groups relative to the phenyl ring.
2. A manifestation of a weak intramolecular hydrogen bond was found in the 2,3-, 2,4- and 2,6-DHBA molecules, as well as in the 2,5-DHBA conformer, which is clearly seen from the intensity peaks in the region above 3000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in the above graphs.