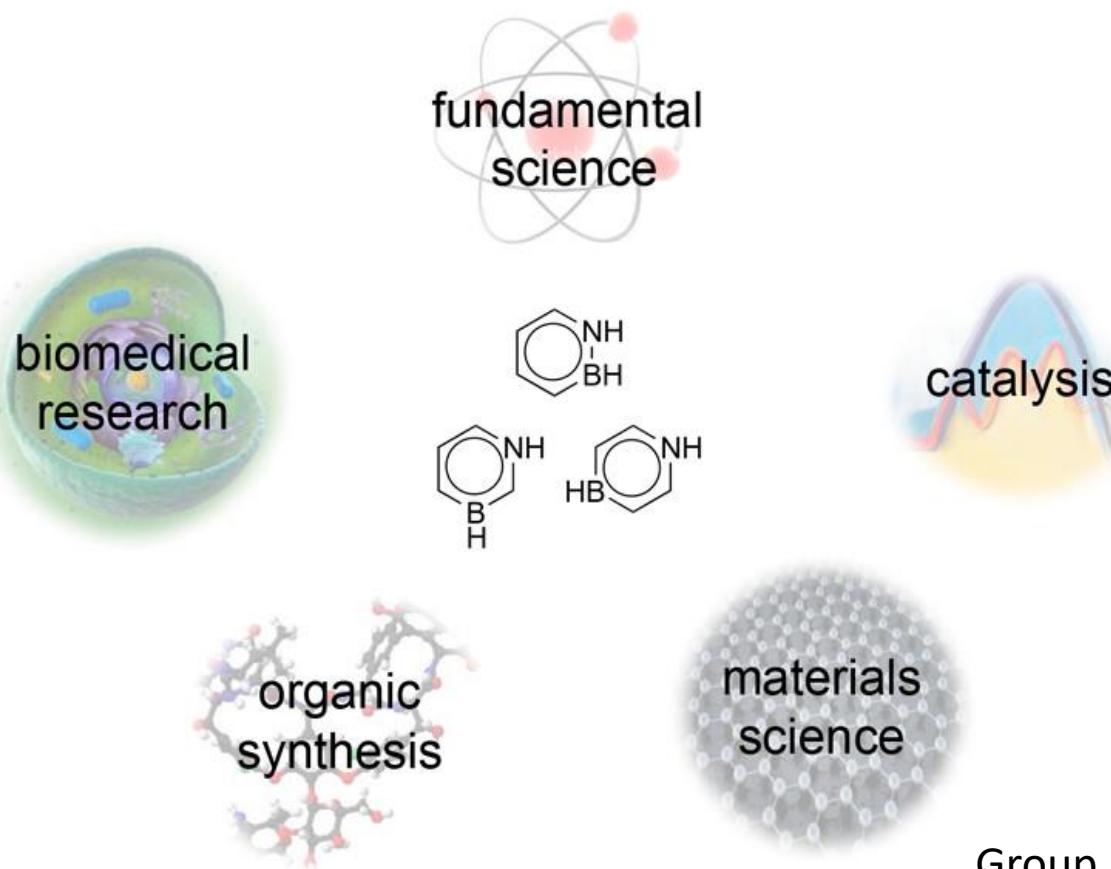


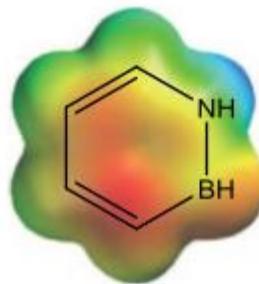


# Fundamental Research on Probing the Stability of BN-doped Pentalenes



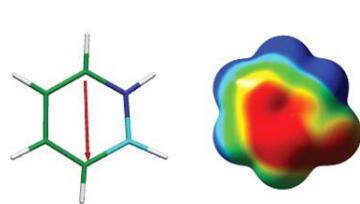
**Danling Zhuang**  
Advisor: Jun Zhu  
Group meeting @2018.09.30

# Content

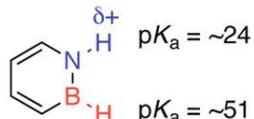


- Introduction
- Motivation
- Computational details
- Discussion and results
- Question

# Isoelectronic Relationship



$pK_a$ (B3LYP/DZVP2)  
values in H<sub>2</sub>O (ref 15)

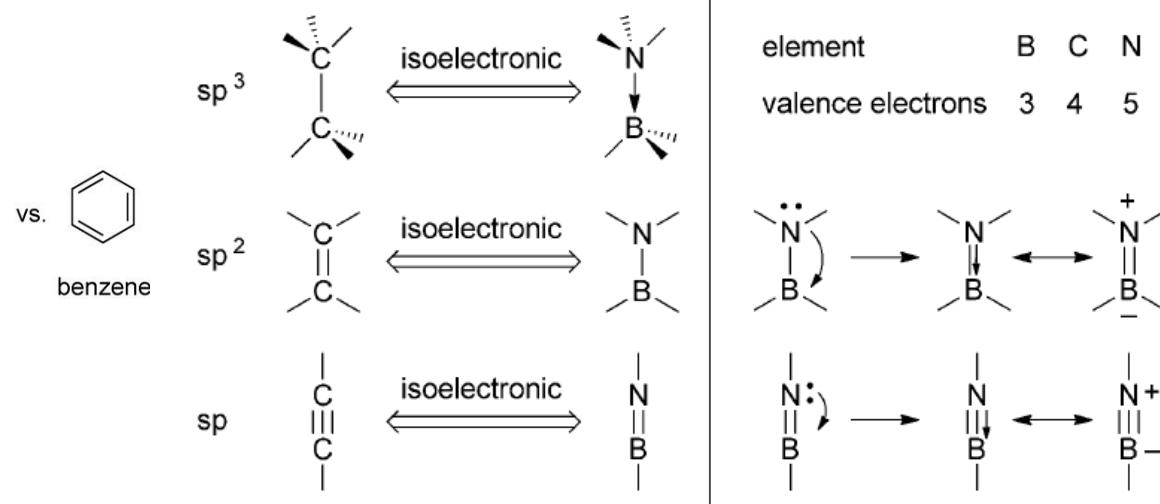


$pK_a = \sim 24$

$pK_a = \sim 51$

Dipole Moment: ~2.2 D

N-H hydrogen bonding



BDE (CC, covalent):  
90.1 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>

$\mu = 0$  Debye



BDE (BN, dative):  
27.2 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>

$\mu = 5.216$  Debye

BDE (CC):  
174.1 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>  
(109.1 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>  $\sigma$ ,  
65 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>  $\pi$ )

$\mu = 0$  Debye



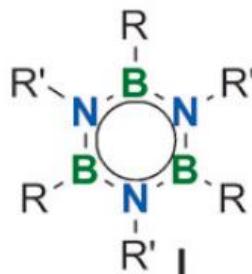
BDE (BN):  
139.7 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>  
(109.8 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>  $\sigma$ ,  
29.9 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>  $\pi$ )

$\mu = 1.844$  Debye

# The history of BN-aromatics



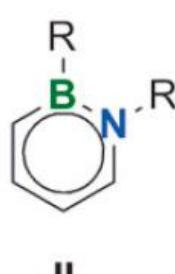
Stock



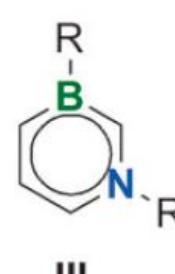
Borazine  
1926



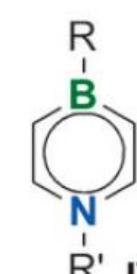
Dewar



Dewar  
1962



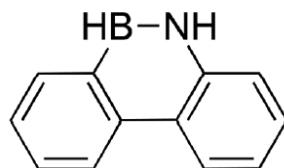
Liu  
2011



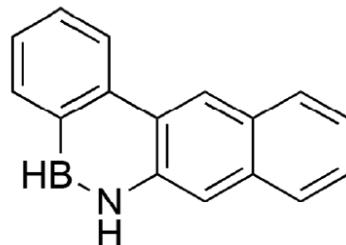
Braunschweig  
2012



Bettinger  
2015



Dewar 1958



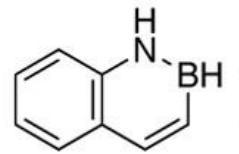
Dewar 1963

Z. X. Giustra and S. Y. Liu, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2018, **140**, 1184.  
H. Helten, *Chem Eur J*, 2016, **22**, 12972.

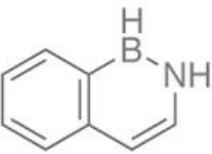
orientational isosteres

## BN naphthalene series:

Dewar (1959)

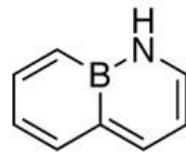


BN-1,2-Naph



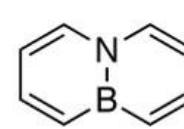
BN-2,1-Naph

Liu (2015)

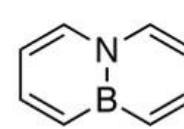


**BN-1,9-Naph**

Dewar (1964)

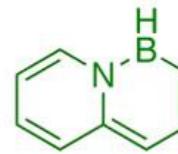


BN-2,3-Naph



BN-9,10-Naph

this work



**BN-9,1-Naph**

$\Delta H_f$ : 12.6

13.0

21.7

23.8

25.5

31.3

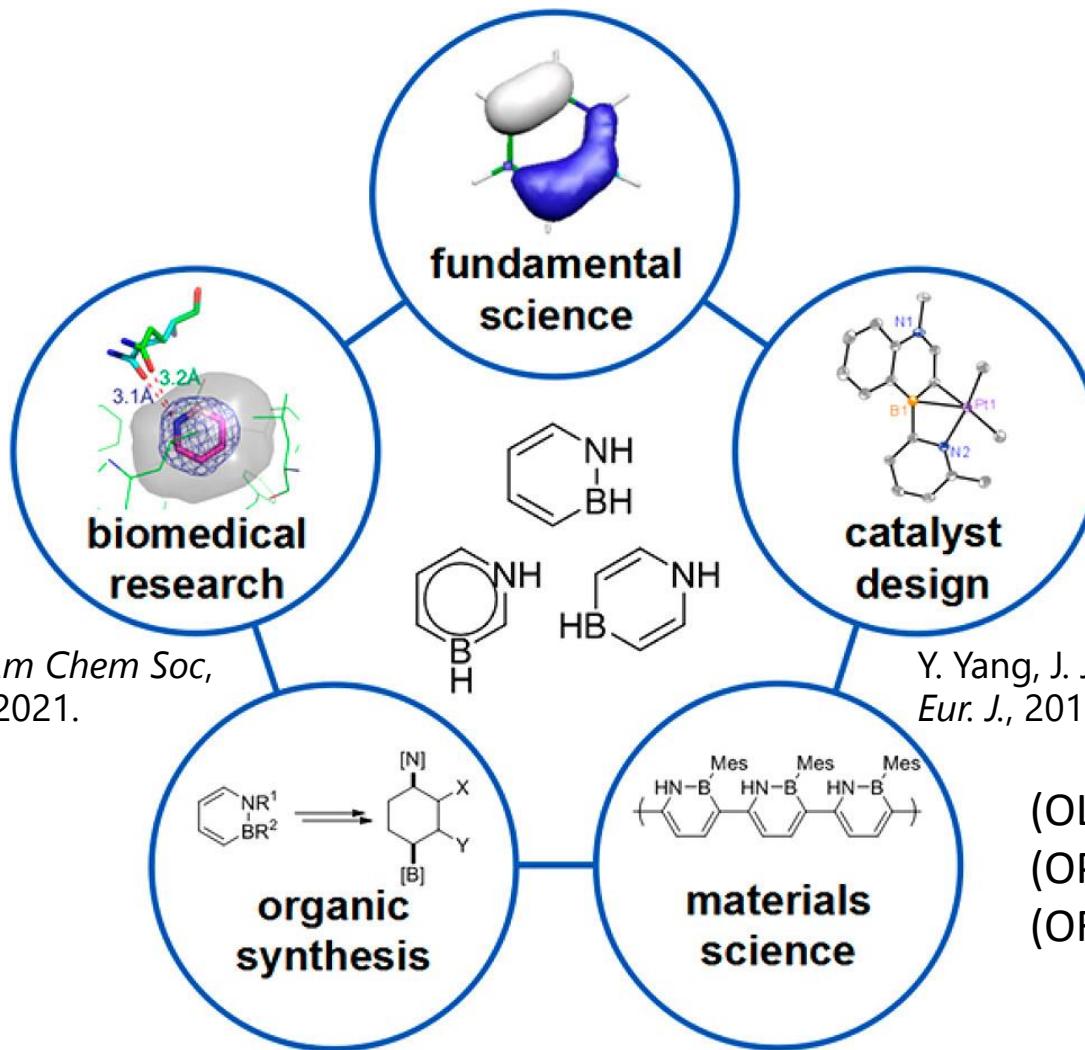


Shih-Yuan Liu

most thermodynamically stable

least thermodynamically stable

# The scope of BN-aromatics



# Shih-yuan liu and his azaborine family

Position: Professor of Chemistry, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts (USA)

## Education:

1994–1997 Diplom (awarded in 1998), Vienna University of Technology

1997–1998 Exchange student, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

1998–2003 PhD with Gregory C. Fu, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

2003–2006 Postdoctoral associate with Daniel G. Nocera, MIT



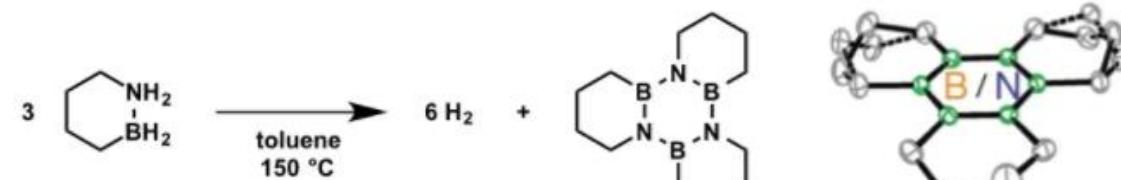
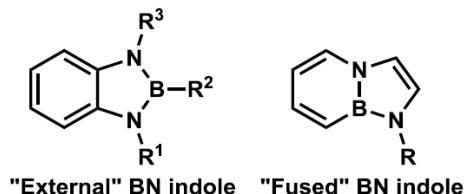
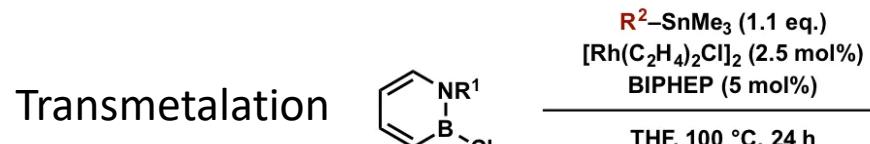
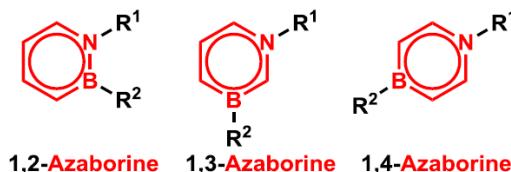
Shih-Yuan Liu

## Awards:

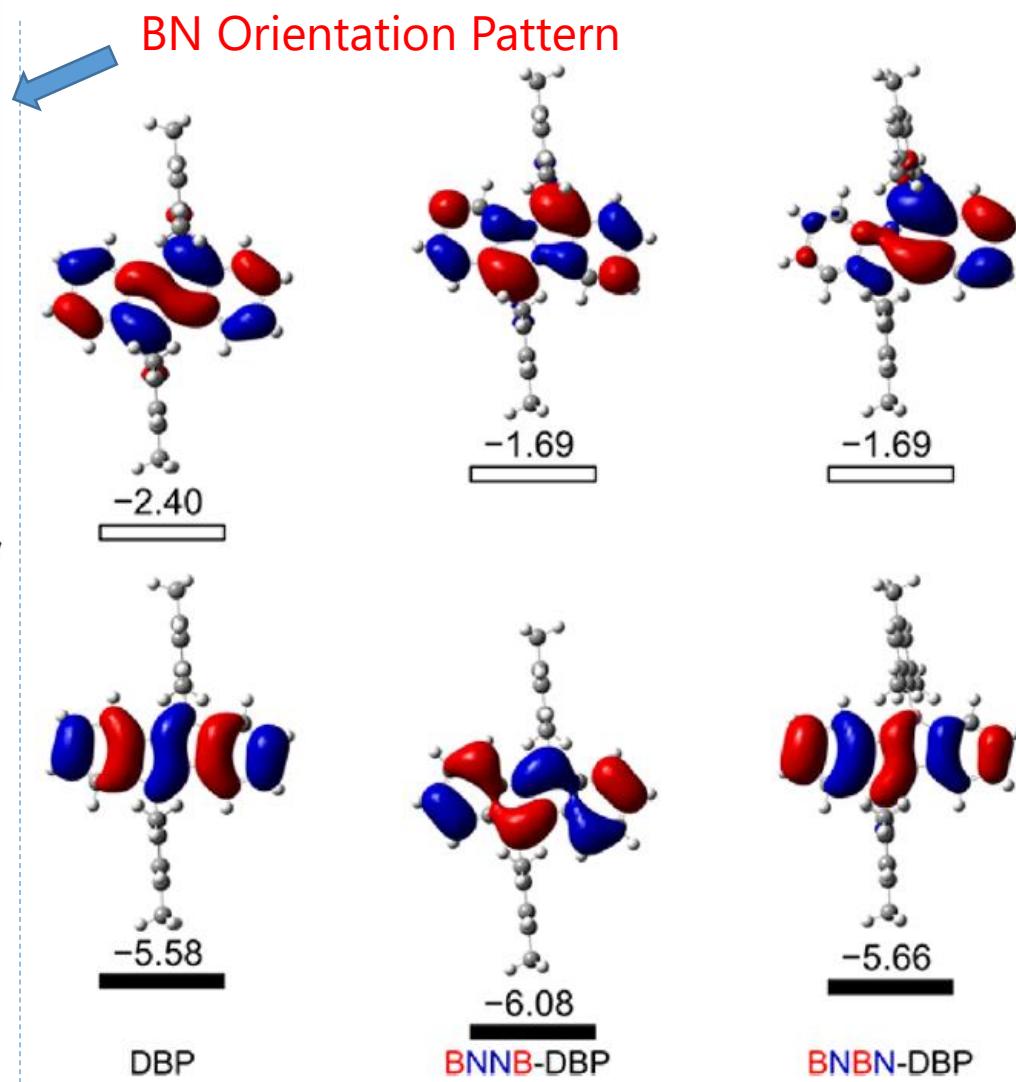
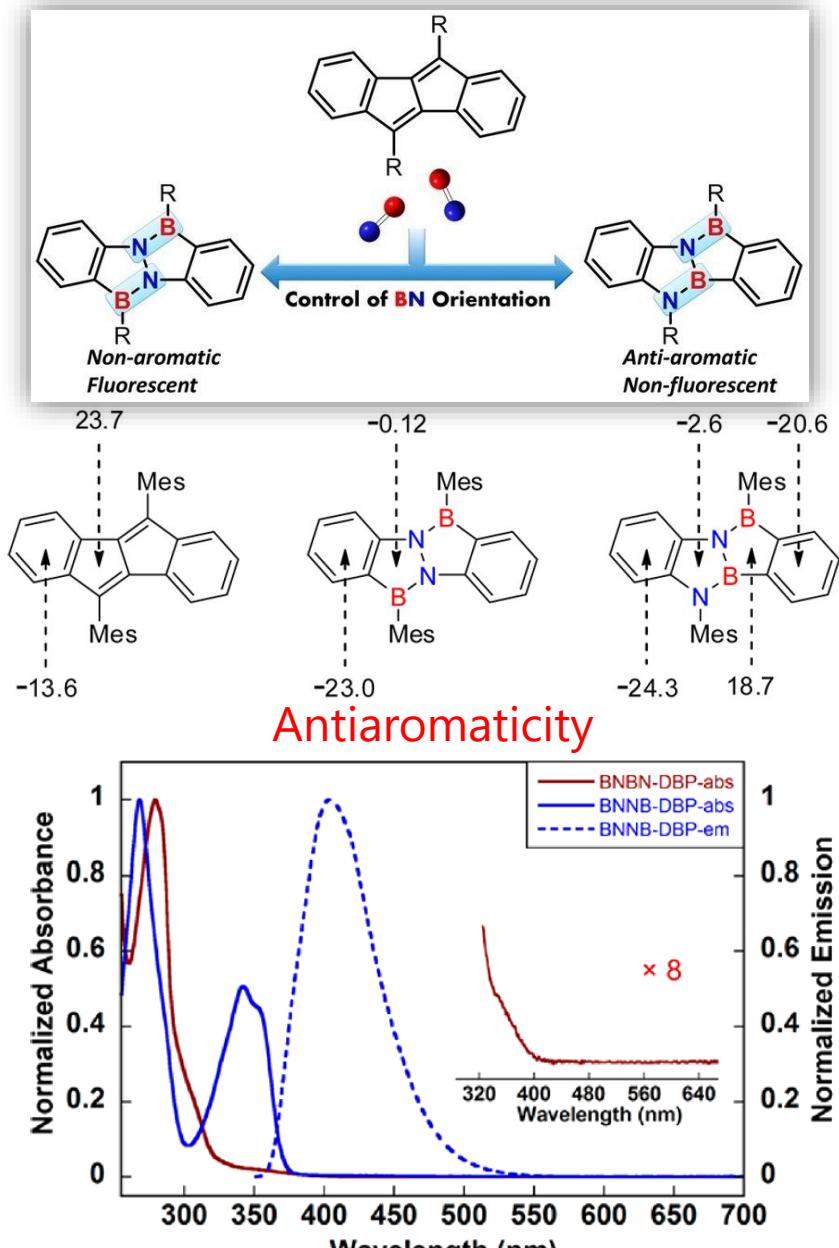
2012 Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry Award for Early Excellence;

2012 Camille Dreyfus Teacher-Scholar Award; 2014 Organometallics Young Investigator Fellow

Current research interests: Synthetic organic/organometallic chemistry, basic science of BN/CC isosterism, BN heterocycles, hydrogen-storage materials, boron-containing pharmacophores



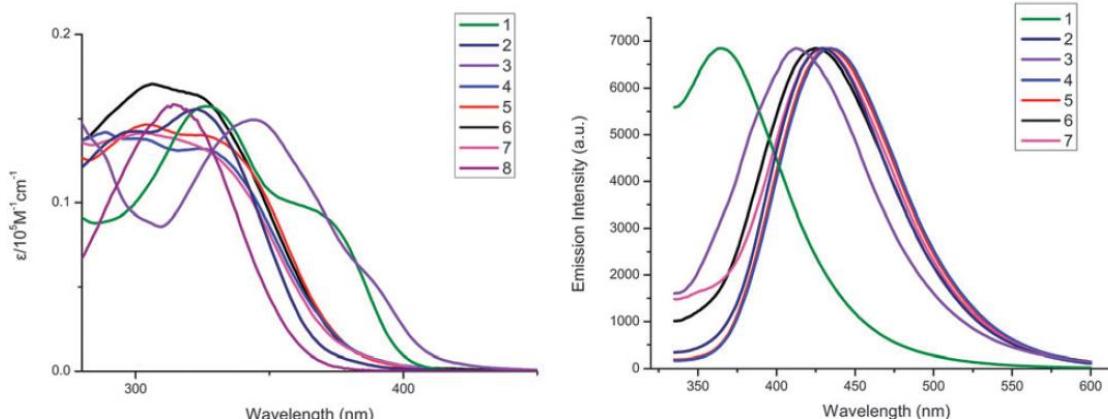
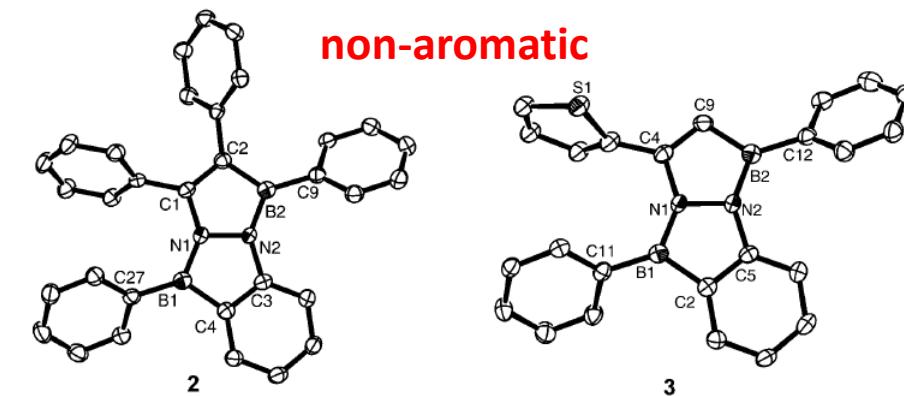
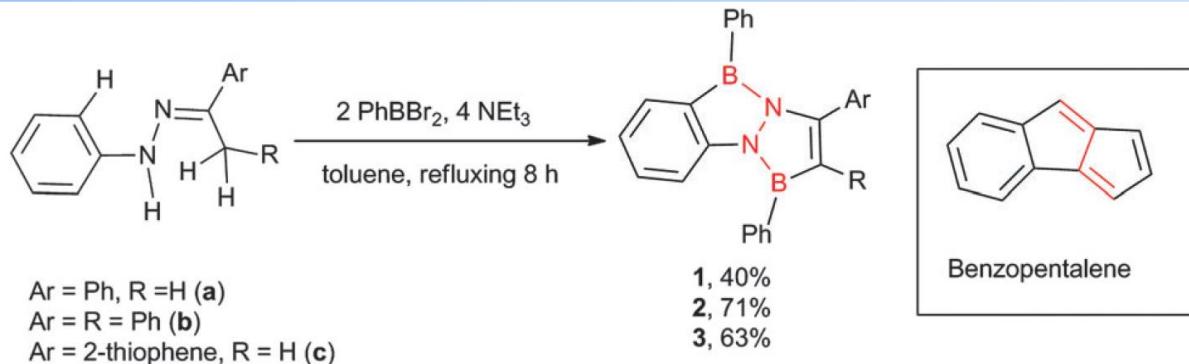
# $B_2N_2$ -Dibenzo[a,e]pentalenes



Optoelectronic Properties

X. Y. Wang, A. Narita, X. Feng and K. Mullen, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2015, **137**, 7668.

# Boron–nitrogen analogues of benzopentalene

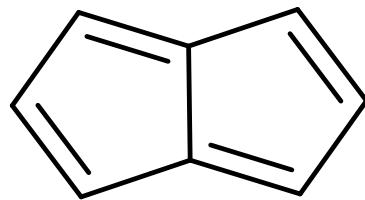


C. Ma, J. Zhang, J. Li and C. Cui, *Chem Commun*, 2015, **51**, 5732.

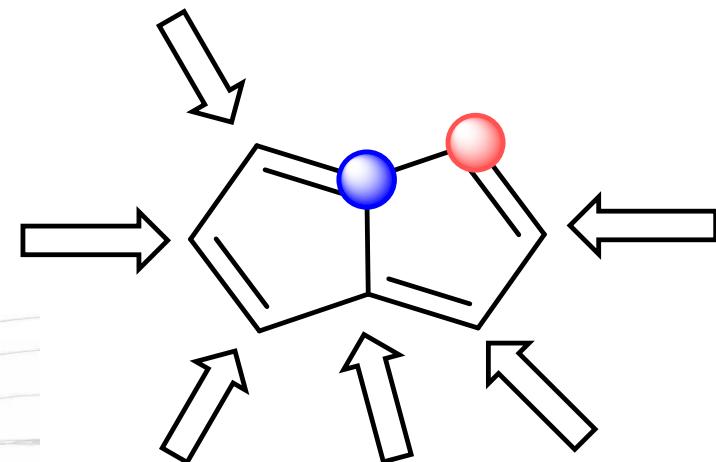
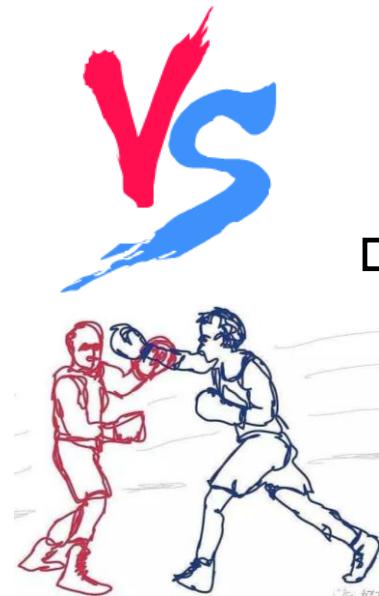
Fig. 2 UV-vis (left) and emission (right) spectra of **1–7** in *n*-hexane.

# Motivation

Anti-aromatics



Pentalene



BN-Pentalenes

- Which isomer of BN-pentalene is most stable one?
- Which factor causes the stability? Aromaticity? Or ?

??

Electrostatic potentials  
Dipole moment  
Bond order  
Charge distribution  
Ring strain  
.....

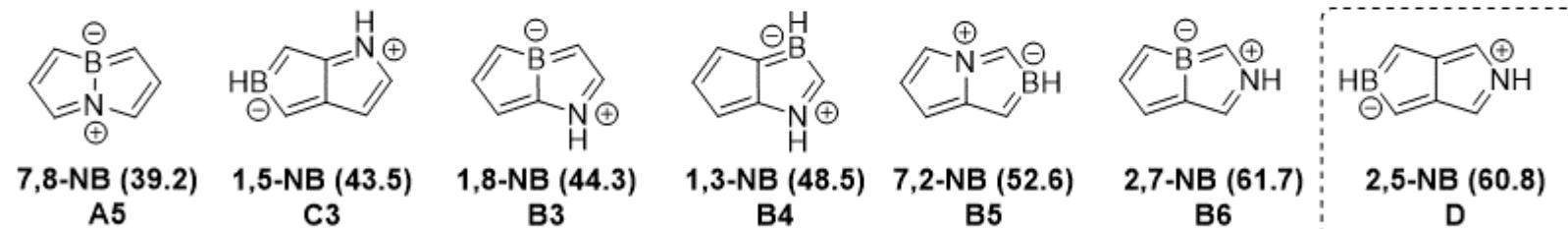
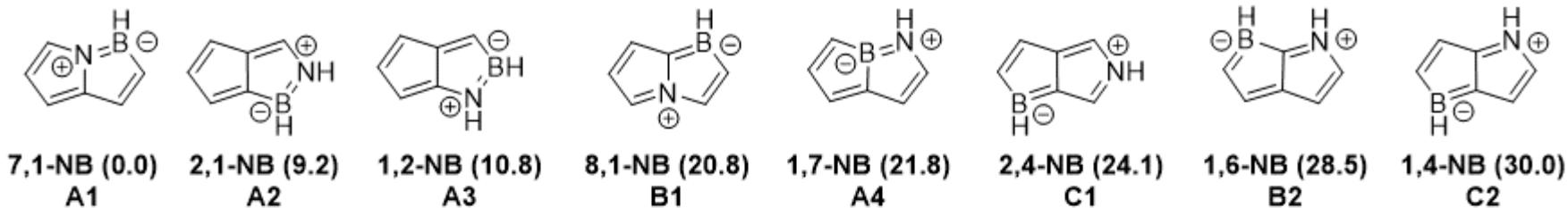
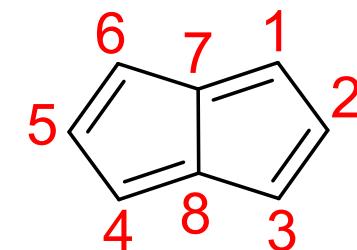
# Computational details

Gaussian 16 A.03

Optimization M06-2X/def2-TZVP

Single point CCSD(T)/def2-TZVP

Numbering  
method

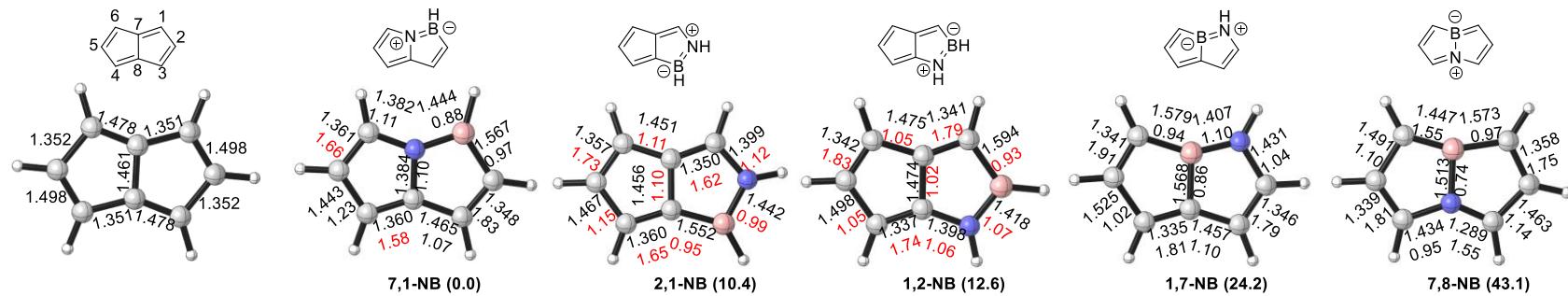


increasing stability

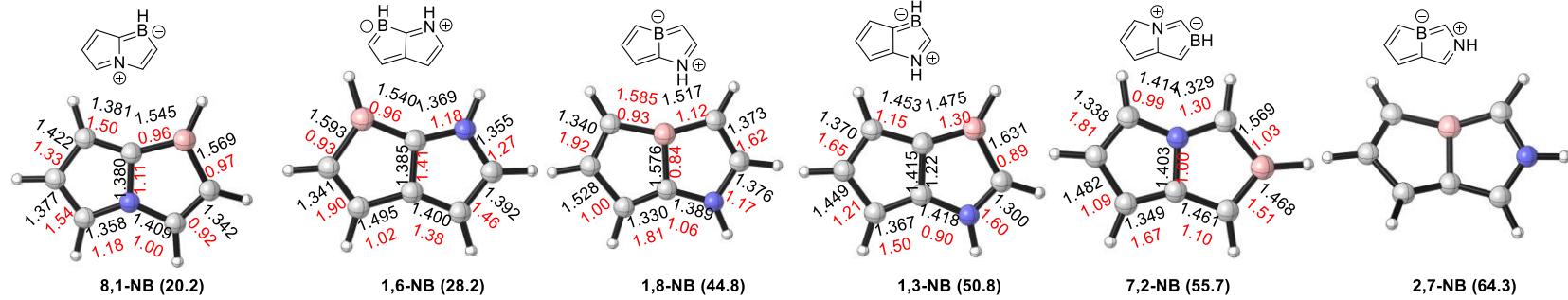
**Figure 1.** Big picture for the trend of stability of all isomers we investigated. Electronic energies are given in kcal/mol.

# Bond lengths and Wiberg bond order

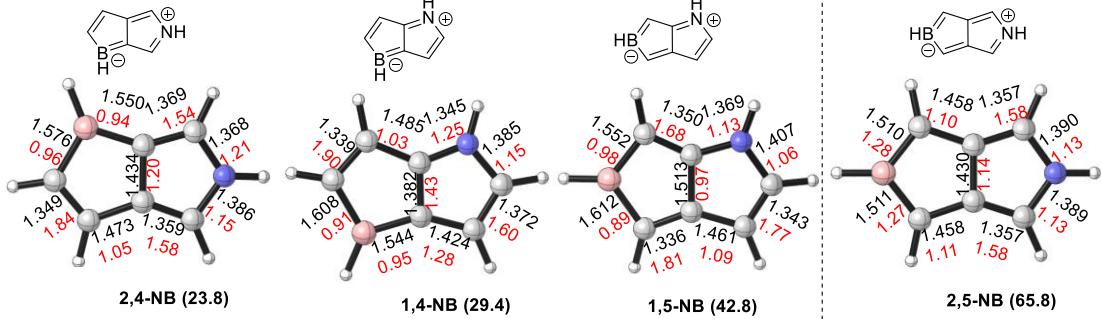
BN-isomer



BCN-isomer



BCCN-isomer



increasing stability

# BN-doped simplest ring-fused aromatics

Compound							
Isomer	1,2	2,1	1,10	2,3	5,10	10,1	
$E_{\text{rel}}$	0.00	0.40	7.87	10.68	12.85	17.96	

Compound							
Isomer	1,5	2,10	3,1	1,3	1,9	5,1	10,2
$E_{\text{rel}}^b$	0.00	1.46	1.53	2.00	8.58	10.37	11.54
$E_{\text{rel}}^b$	32.43	33.88	33.96	34.43	41.01	42.80	43.97

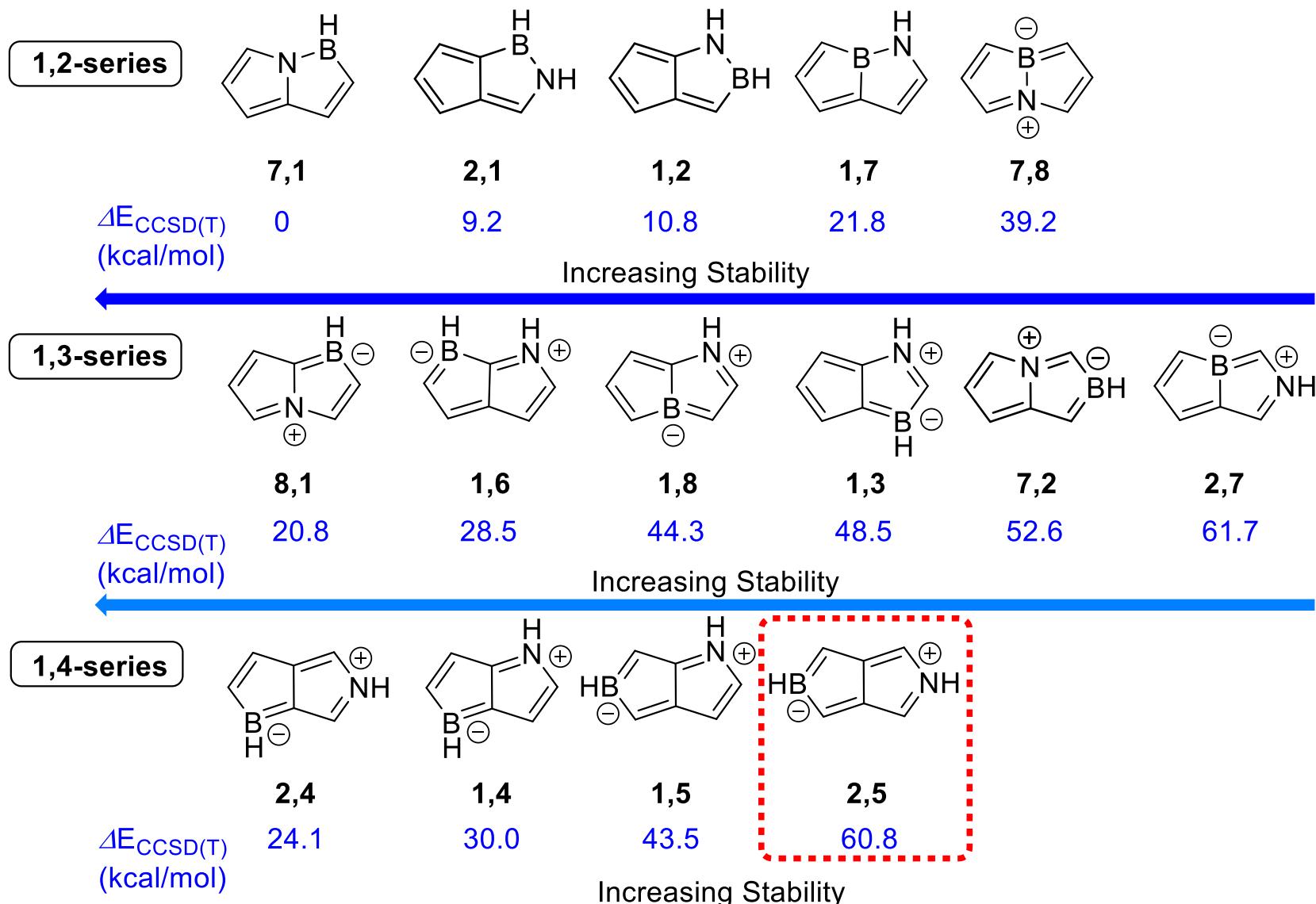
  

Compound						
Isomer	1,4	2,5	1,8	8,1	5,2	1,6
$E_{\text{rel}}^b$	0.00	7.35	15.97	17.07	17.85	18.09
$E_{\text{rel}}^b$	22.61	29.96	38.59	39.69	40.46	40.71

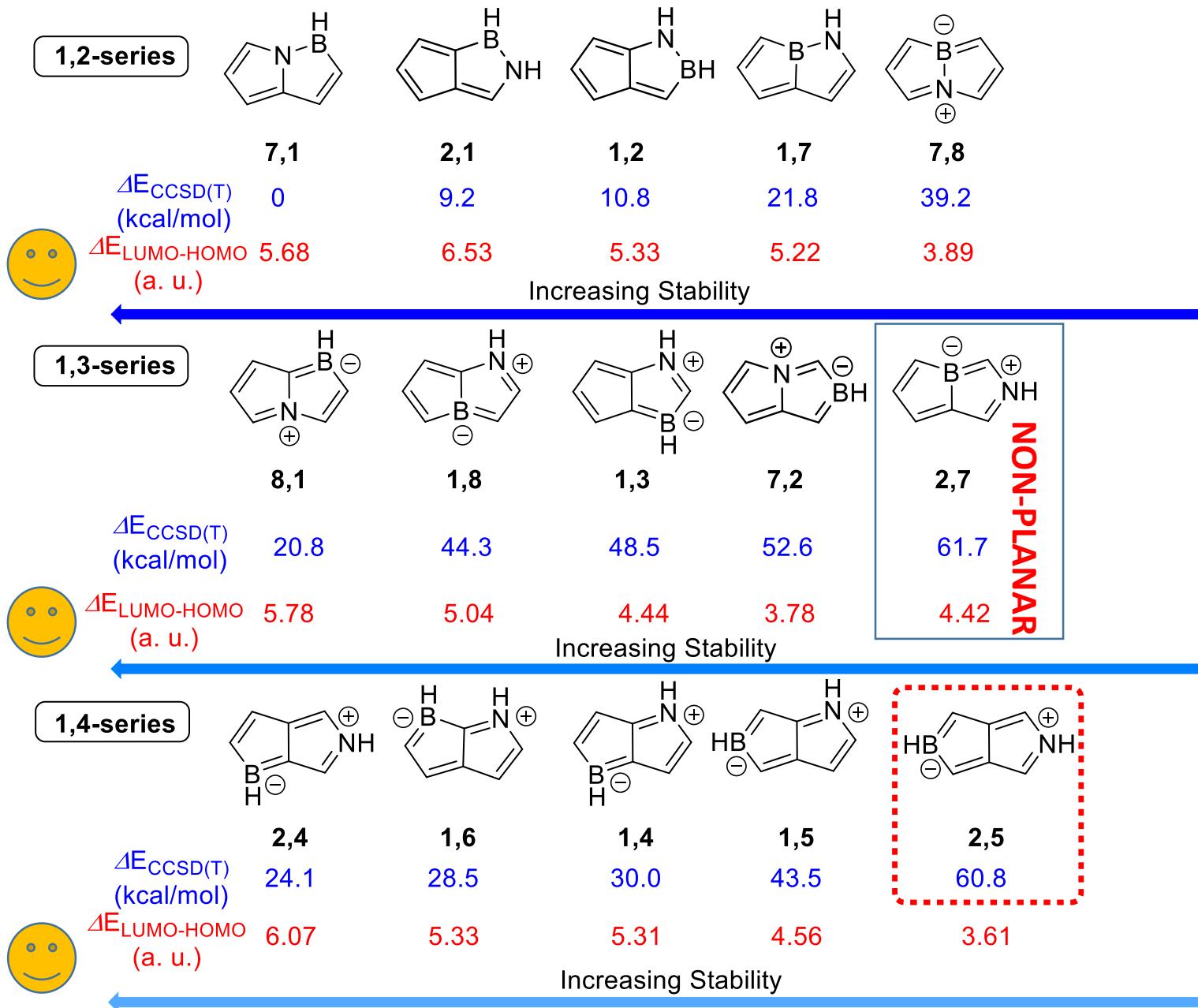
  

Compound				
Isomer	1,7	7,1	2,8	2,7
$E_{\text{rel}}^b$	0.00	0.88	1.44	0.00
$E_{\text{rel}}^b$	46.56	47.44	48.00	41.72

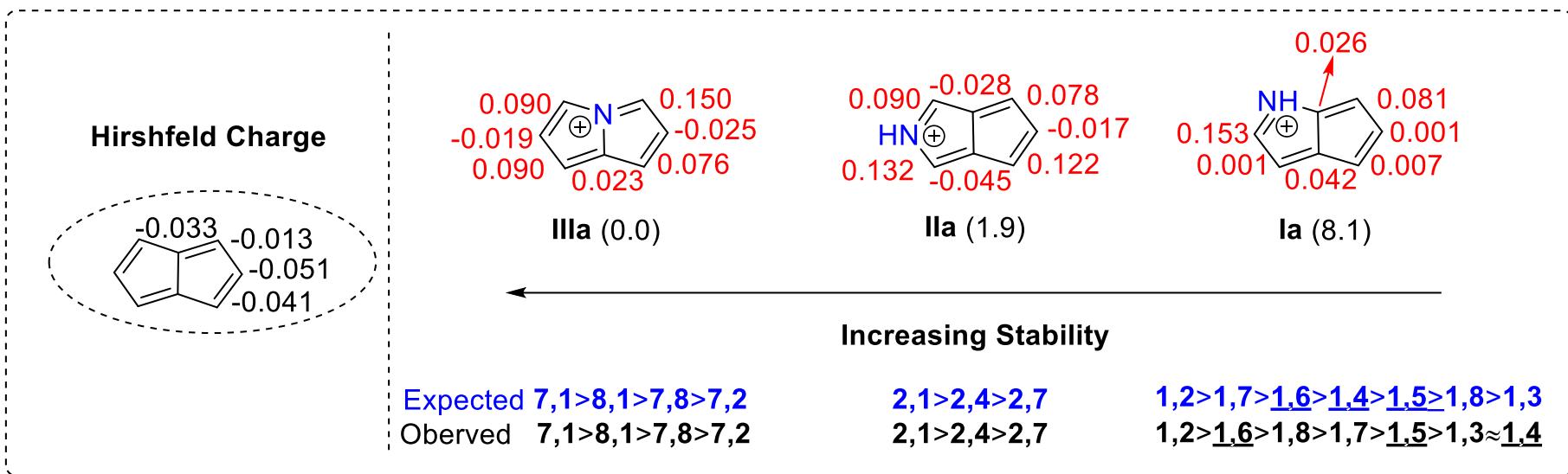
# Different Catalogs of BN-pentalenes



# HOMO-LUMO Gap



# Charge Distribution



**Figure.** Hirshfeld charges on parent NH-pentalenes and the thermodynamic stabilities of these isomers.

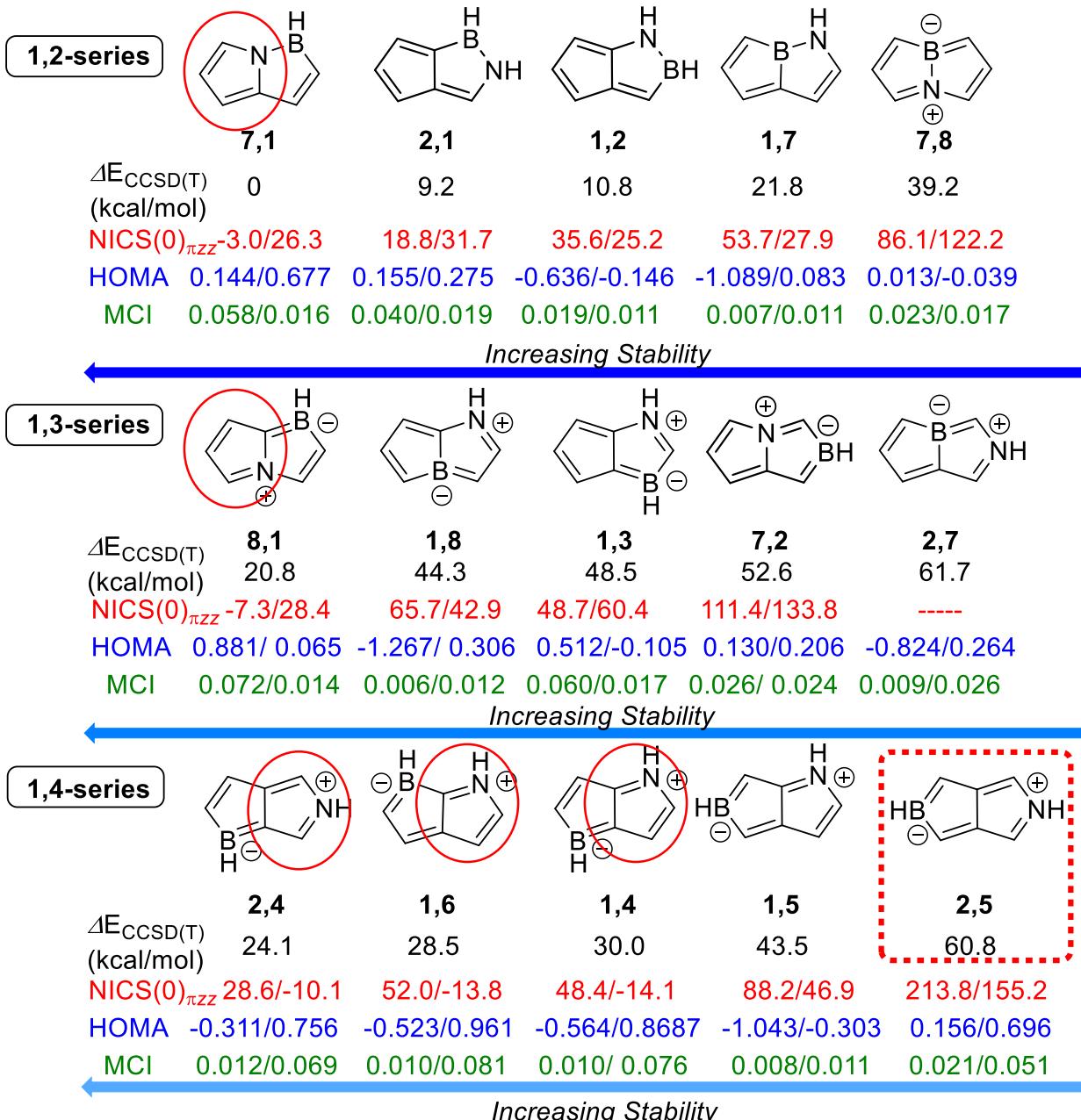
## Sum of Mayer bond order

	1,2-NB (10.8)	1,7-NB (21.8)	1,6-NB (28.5)	1,4-NB (30.0)	1,5-NB (43.5)	1,8-NB (44.3)	1,3-NB (48.5)
C(X)-C(X)	11.704	11.918	11.680	11.693	11.494	11.719	11.612
C(X)-H	5.740	5.664	5.743	5.741	5.786	5.668	5.702
total	17.444	17.572	17.423	17.434	17.280	17.387	17.314

Increasing Stability

**Figure.** The sum of Mayer bond orders.

# Aromatic and Stability



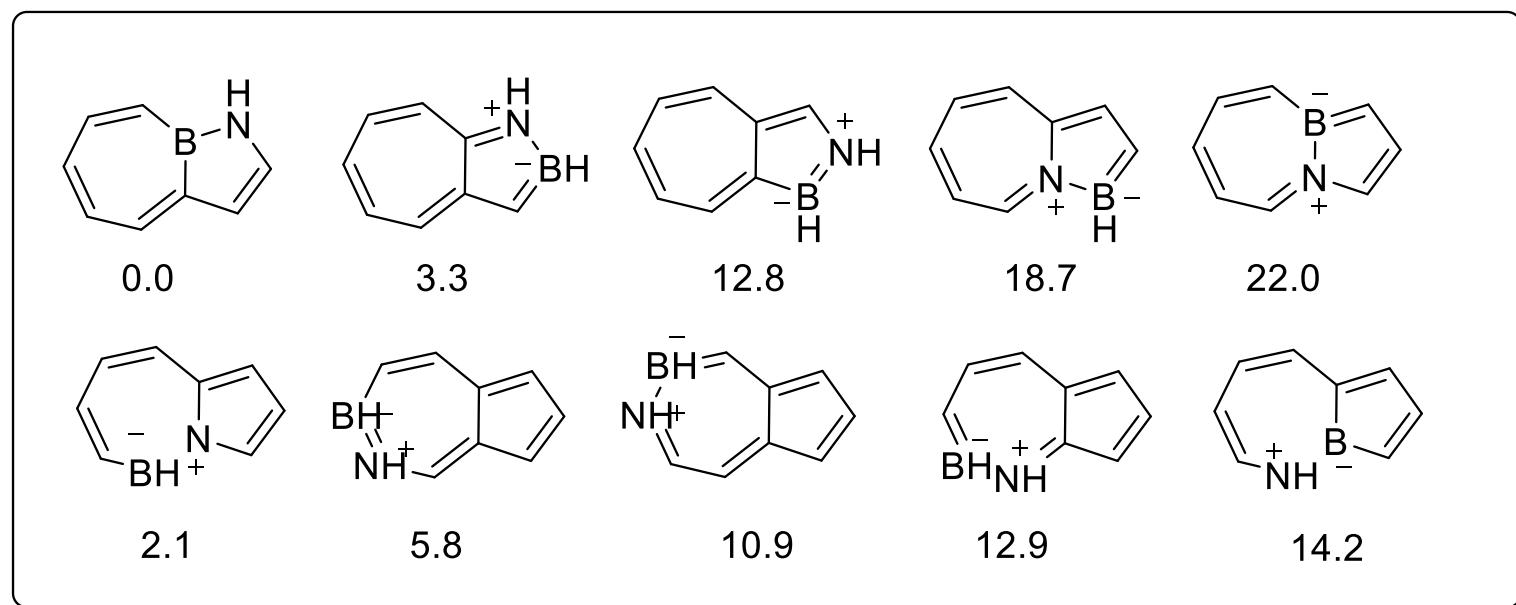
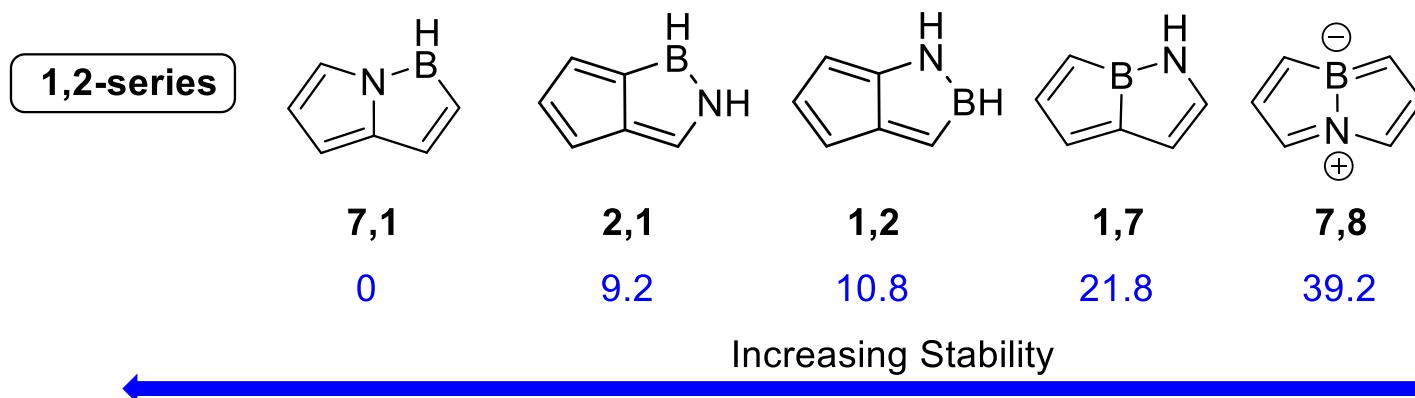
# Reactivity

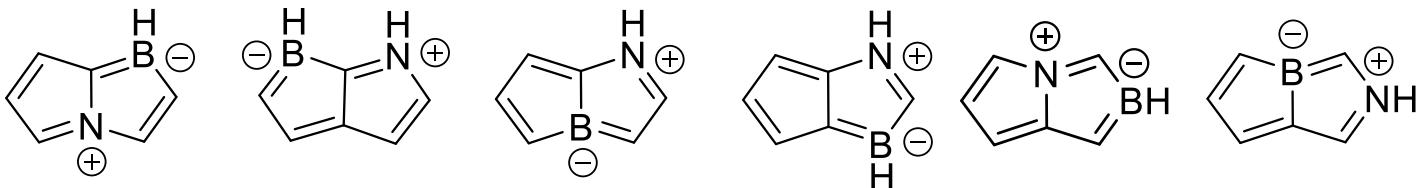
$$\chi = -\frac{E_{\text{HOMO}} + E_{\text{LUMO}}}{2}$$

$$\varpi = \frac{\chi^2}{2\eta} \quad N = \frac{1}{\varpi}$$

Isomer	$E_{\text{LUMO}}$	$E_{\text{HOMO}}$	$\Delta E_{\text{LUMO-HOMO}}$	$\chi$	$\omega$	$N$	$\mu$
pentalene	-1.88	-6.78	4.9	4.33	1.91	0.52	
7,1	-1.42	-7.1	5.68	4.26	1.56	0.63	0.305
2,1	-1.58	-7.11	6.53	4.345	1.45	0.69	2.092
1,2	-1.6	-6.93	5.33	4.265	1.71	0.59	0.938
1,7	-1.43	-6.65	5.22	4.04	1.56	0.64	1.360
7,8	-2.21	-6.1	3.89	4.155	2.22	0.45	3.579
8,1	-1.54	-7.32	5.78	4.430	1.70	0.59	1.892
1,6	-1.43	-6.76	5.33	4.095	1.57	0.64	1.986
1,8	-1.6	-6.64	5.04	4.120	1.68	0.59	2.738
1,3	-2.19	-6.63	4.44	4.410	2.19	0.46	5.388
7,2	-2.52	-6.31	3.78	4.415	2.58	0.39	4.432
2,7	-1.73	-6.15	4.42	3.940	1.76	0.57	3.393
2,4	-1.09	-7.16	6.07	4.125	1.40	0.71	3.166
1,4	-1.37	-6.68	5.31	4.025	1.53	0.66	2.856
1,5	-1.72	-6.28	4.56	4.000	1.75	0.57	3.480
2,5	-2.54	-6.14	3.61	4.34	2.61	0.38	5.622

# BN-Azulenes



**1,3-series**

8,1

1,6

1,8

1,3

7,2

2,7

 $\Delta E_{CCSD(T)}$   
(kcal/mol)

20.8

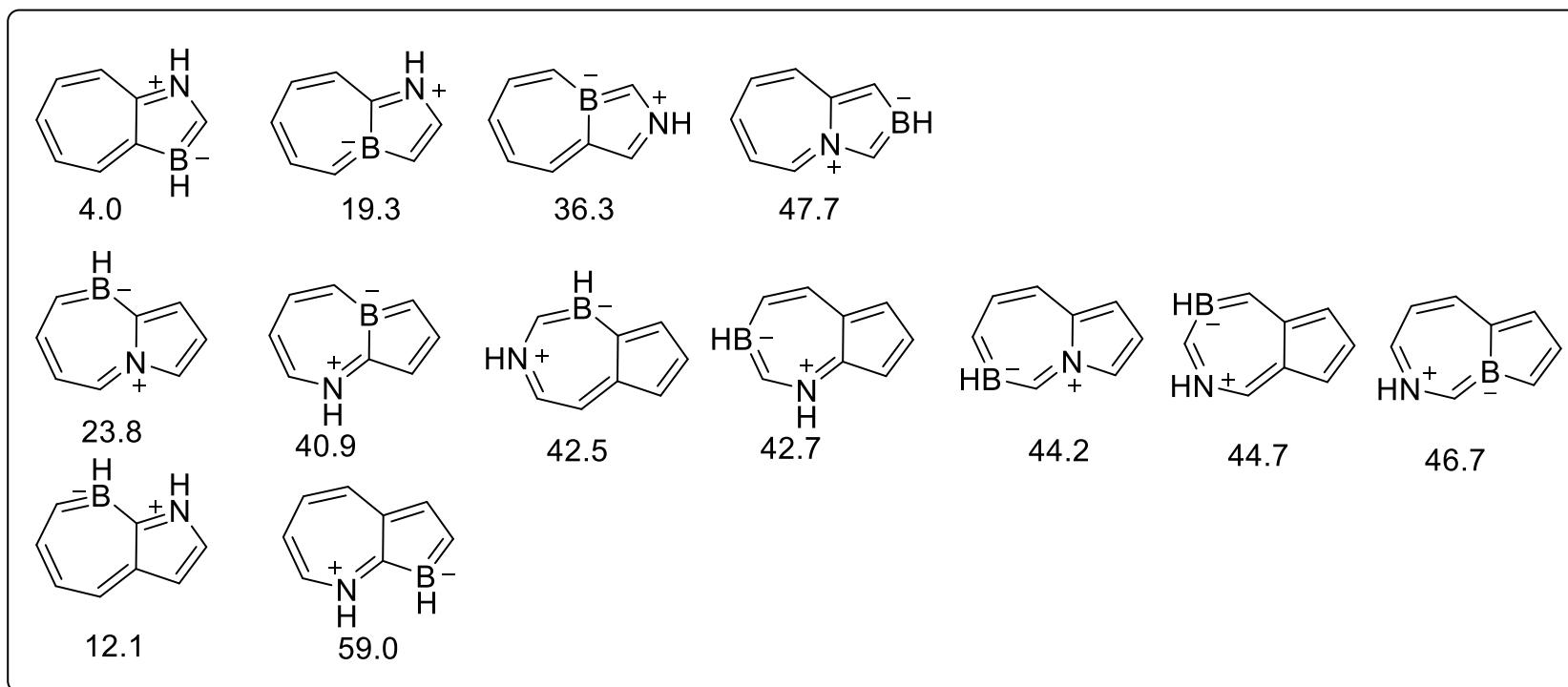
28.5

44.3

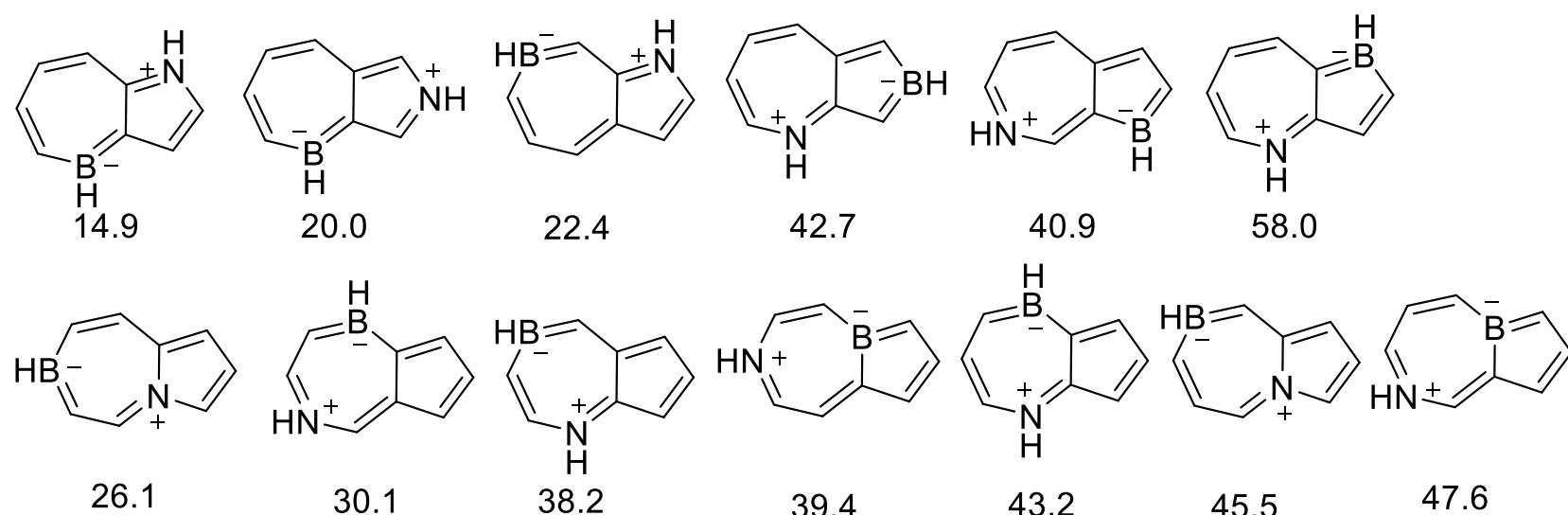
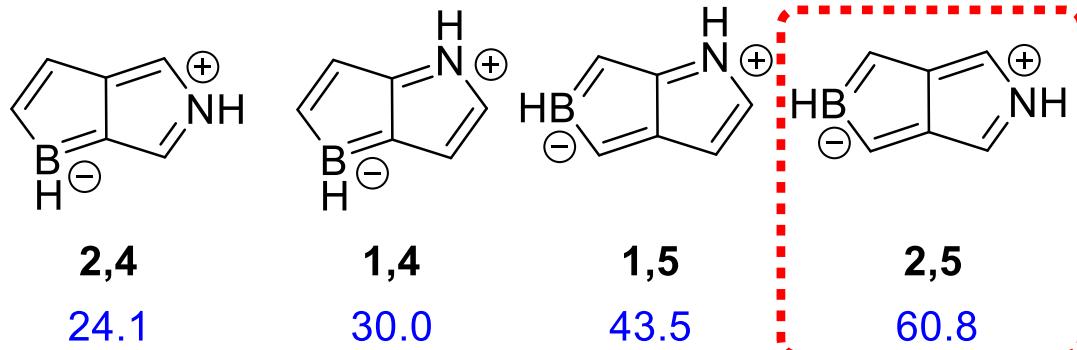
48.5

52.6

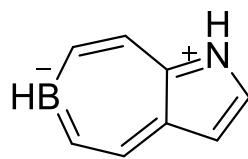
61.7



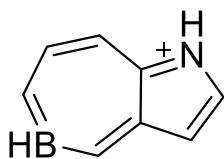
**1,4-series**



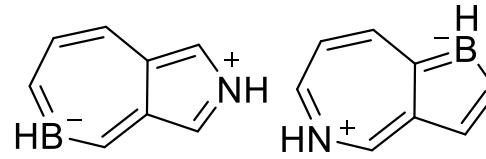
## 1,5-SERIES



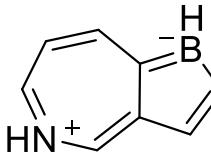
17.2



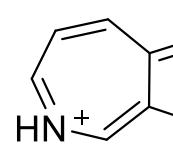
24.8



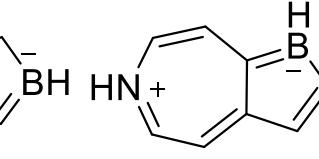
40.8



44.0

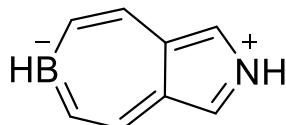


51.3

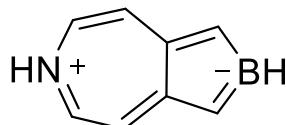


62.9

## 1, 6-SERIES



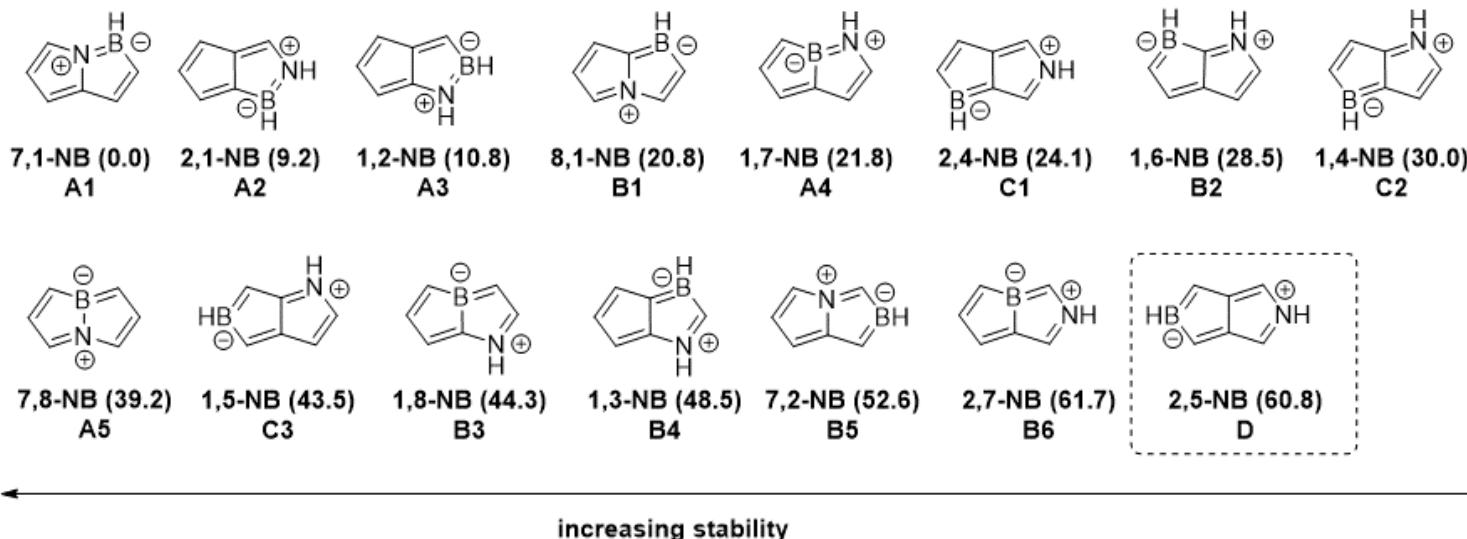
22.4



43.9

# Current conclusion & Future work

## □ Conclusion



Charge (Hirshfeld) distribution can be used to explain stability of most isomers.  
Aromaticity and stability does not have very strong correlation

## □ Future work

- Global electrophilicity/nucleophilicity
- Electrostatic potentials
- Dipole moment
- Bond order
- Ring strain
- .....

## Recommended Reviews

### **Recent advances in azaborine chemistry**

P. G. Campbell, A. J. Marwitz and S. Y. Liu, *Angew Chem Int Ed*, 2012, **51**, 6074.

### **B-N versus C-C: how similar are they?**

Z. Liu and T. B. Marder, *Angew Chem Int Ed*, 2008, **47**, 242.

### **A hybrid organic/inorganic benzene**

A. J. Marwitz, M. H. Matus, L. N. Zakharov, D. A. Dixon and S. Y. Liu, *Angew Chem Int Ed*, 2009, **48**, 973.

### **B-N as a C-C substitute in aromatic systems**

M. J. D. Bosdet and W. E. Piers, *Can J Chem*, 2009, **87**, 8.

### **New advances in nanographene chemistry**

A. Narita, X. Y. Wang, X. Feng and K. Mullen, *Chem Soc Rev*, 2015, **44**, 6616.

### **Recent Developments in Azaborinine Chemistry**

G. Bélanger-Chabot, H. Braunschweig and D. K. Roy, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.*, 2017, **2017**, 4353.

**Thanks for your listening**

*Happy National Day!!!*