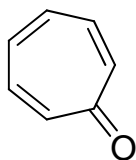


Experimental verification of the Homoaromaticity of
1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene and Evaluation of the Aromaticity of Tropone
and the Tropylium Cation by Use of the Dimethyldihdropyrene
Probe

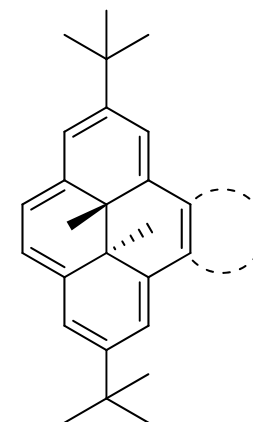
Richard Vaughan Williams,* W. Daniel Edwards
University of Idaho, United States

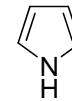
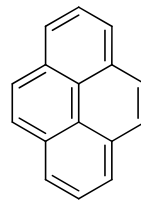
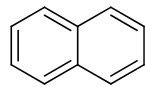
Pengrong Zhang, David J. Berg and Reginald H. Mitchell*
University of Victoria, Canada

J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2012, 134 (40), pp 16742–16752



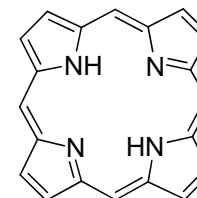
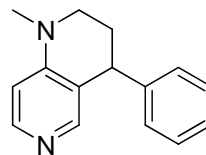
**University
of Victoria**

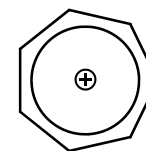
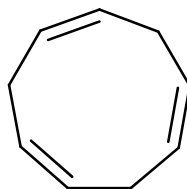
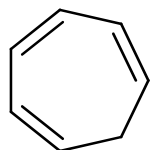




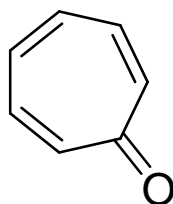
Aromaticity:

- delocalised conjugated π system
- coplanar system
- contributing atoms in one (or more) rings
- $4n+2$ π electrons (n being an integer number)





Homoaromaticity:
aromaticity in which conjugation is interrupted
by a single sp^3 hybridized carbon atom.



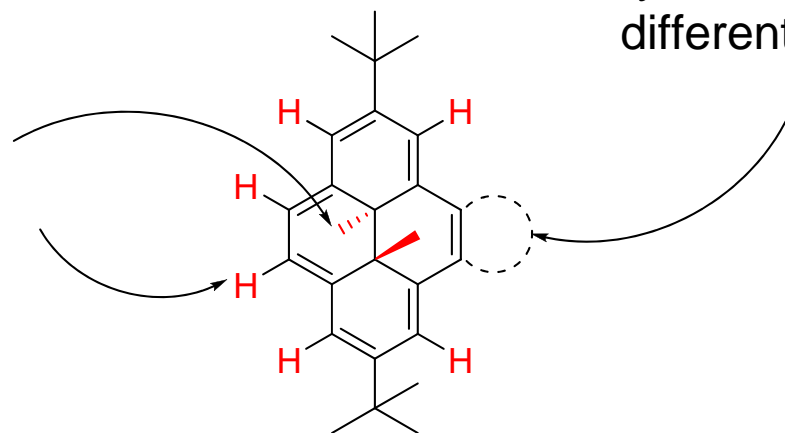
No experimental evidence of cycloheptatriene aromaticity

2011: first neutral compound to be proven homoaromatic (semibullvalene)
Griffiths, P. R.; Pivonka, D. E.; Williams, R. V. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2011**, *17*, 9193-9199

The DMDHP probe

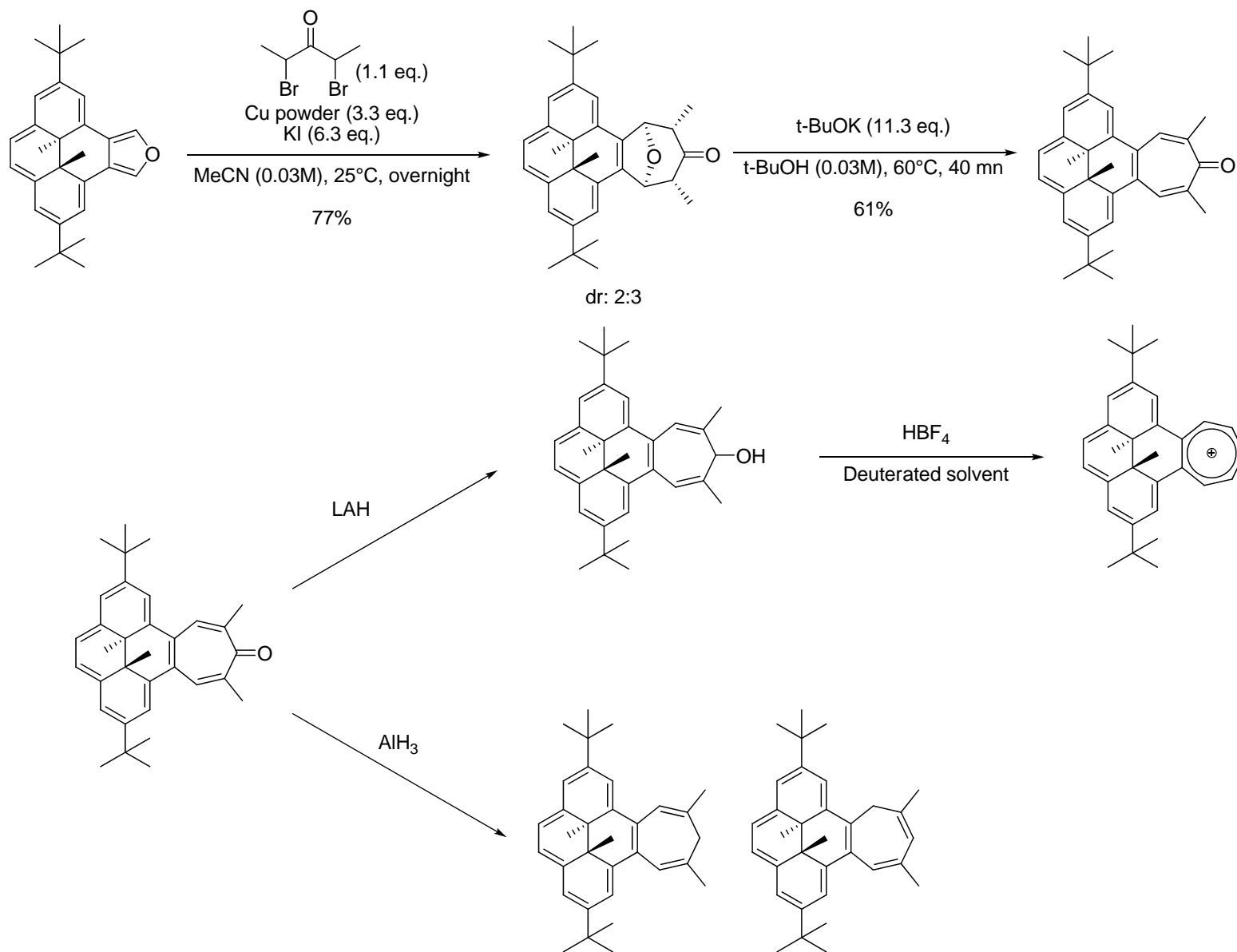
Enables comparing molecules

Study the H and Me NMR shifts

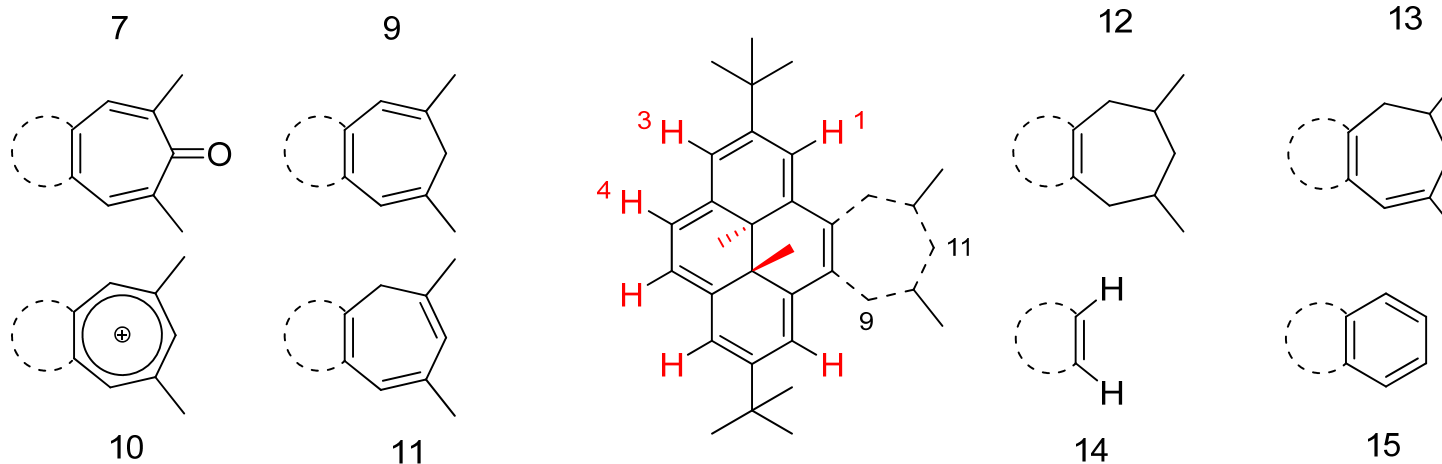


Synthesize DMDPH with different aromatic moieties

DHP synthesis

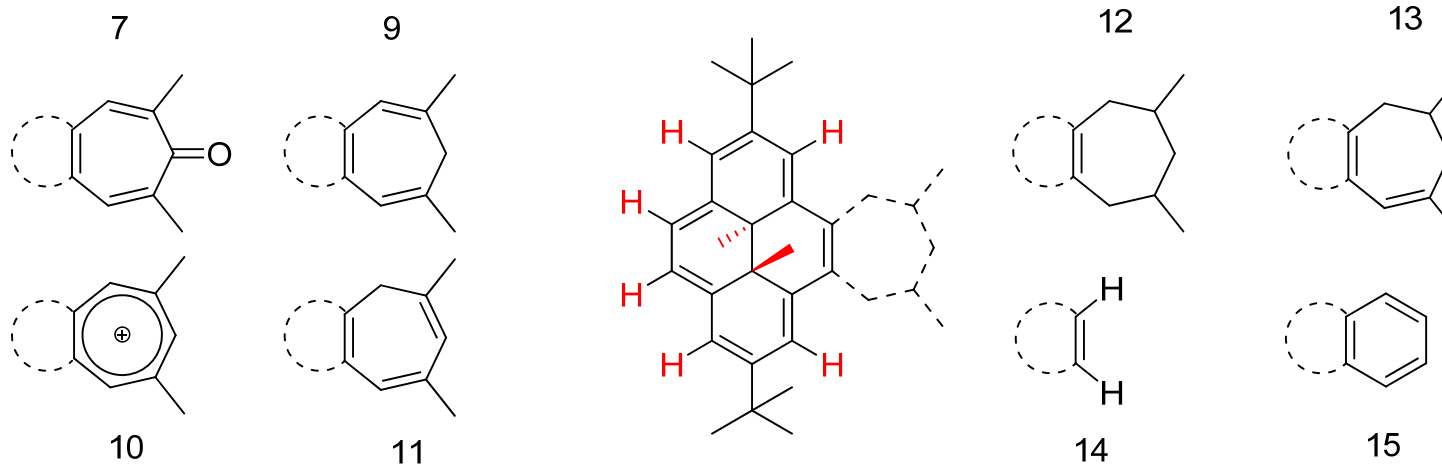


« Aromaticity » data based upon ^1H NMR spectra



Shift (ppm, CDCl_3)								
proton	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	9.16	8.59	9.60	8.80	8.72	8.60	8.58	8.28
3	8.41	8.16	8.45	8.36	8.43	8.43	8.58	7.35
4	8.26	8.00	8.23	8.24	8.34	8.31	8.46	7.13
9	9.27	7.46	10.45	8.27				
11			8.81	5.91				
Int-Me	-3.56	-3.32	-2.79	-3.65/ -3.89	-4.00	-3.87	-4.06	-1.58

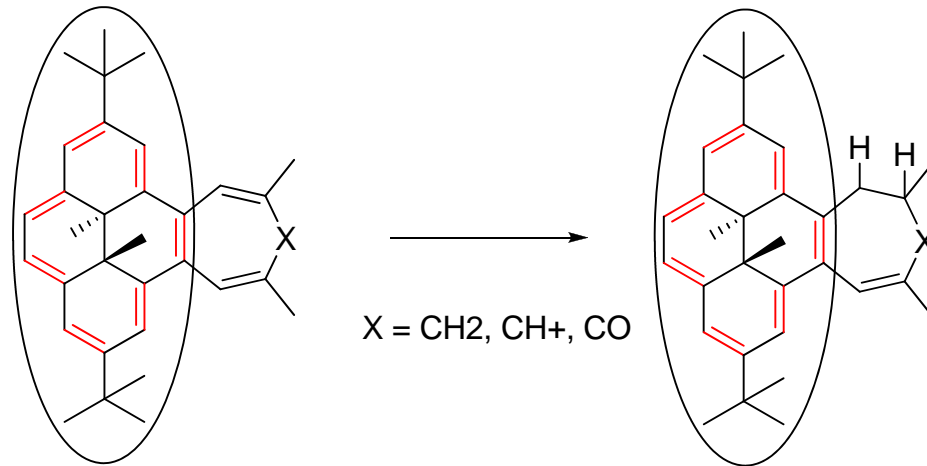
« Aromaticity » data based upon ^1H NMR spectra



$$\text{Aromaticity} = 100 * (\delta_{\text{DDPmolecule}} - \delta_{\text{DDP}}) / (\delta_{\text{DDPbenzene}} - \delta_{\text{DDP}})$$

	Shift (ppm, CDCl_3)							
	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Int-Me	-3.56	-3.32	-2.79	-3.65/ -3.89	-4.00	-3.87	-4.06	-1.58
Aromaticity	20%	30%	51%	12%	2%	8%	-	100%

Nucleus-independent chemical shift



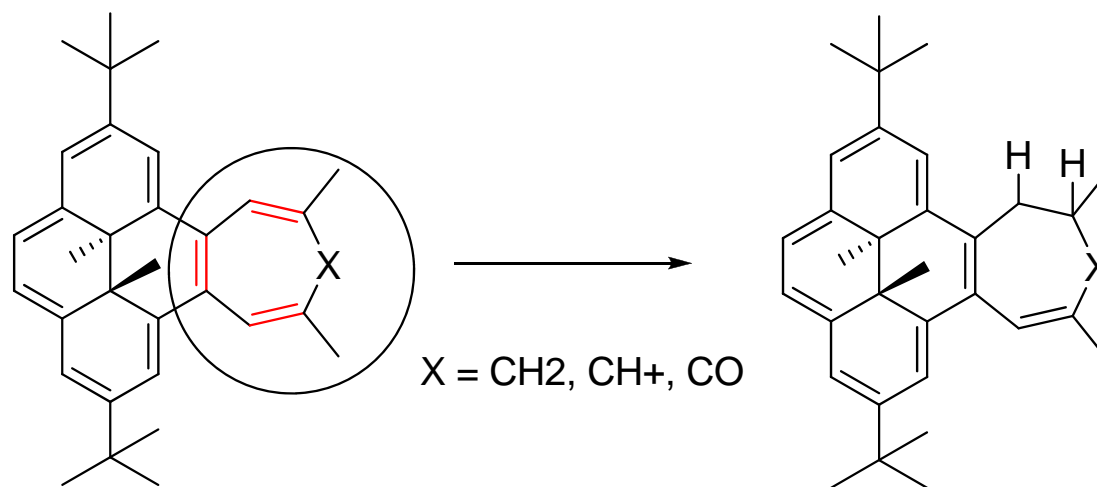
NICS:

Nucleus-independent chemical shift
Evaluates the absolute magnetic shielding at the ring center

NICS_{avg}:

average of NICS values calculated at the centroids of the four 6-membered rings constituting the DDPN

Nucleus-independent chemical shift

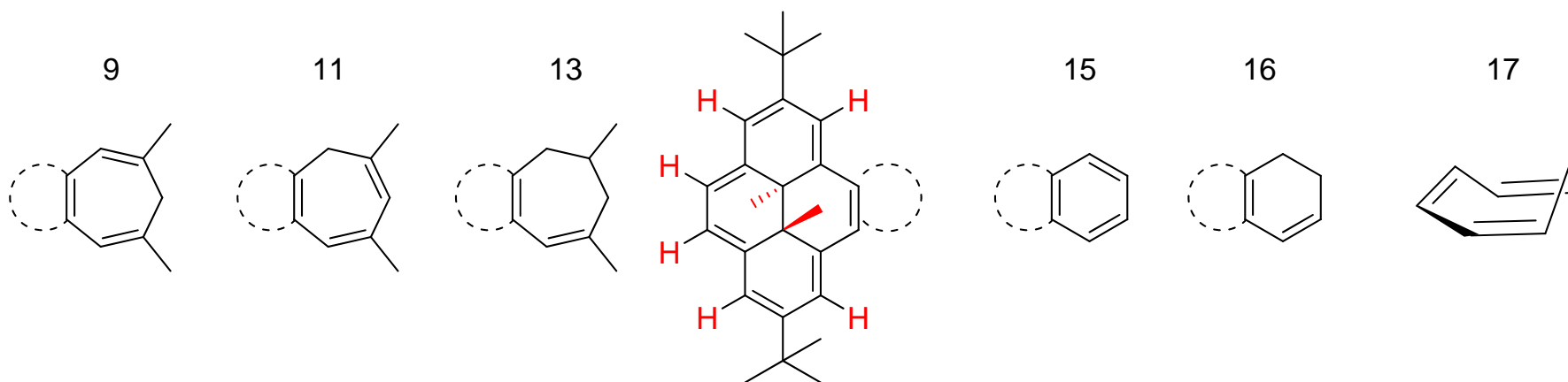


NICS_{Ann}:
NICS of the branched ring

NICS > 0 ⇔ anti-aromaticity

NICS < 0 ⇔ aromaticity

« Aromaticity » data based upon DFT Computational studies

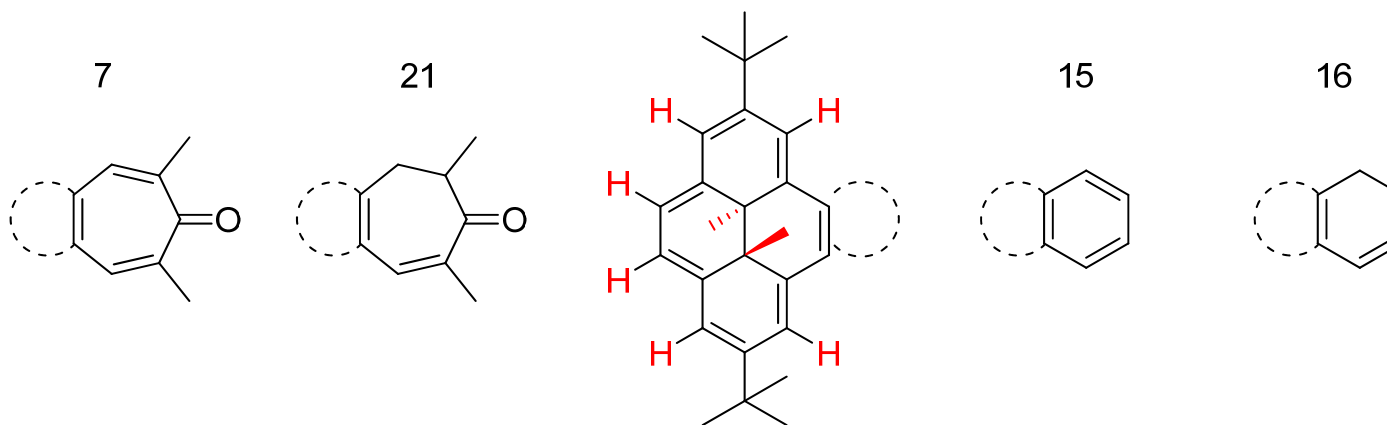


$$\text{Aromaticity}_{\text{DFT}} = 100 * (\text{NICS}_{\text{avg DDPmol}} - \text{NICS}_{\text{avg DDPmolH2}}) / (\text{NICS}_{\text{avg DDPbenz}} - \text{NICS}_{\text{avg DDPbenzH2}})$$

	9	11	13	15	16	17
NICS_{avg}	-11.08	-12.96	-14.89	-4.64		-16.06
NICS_{Ann}	-1.19	-1.83	-1.25	-10.80	-5.69	
Aromaticity_{DFT}	33%	17%				
Aromaticity_{NMR}	30%	12%				

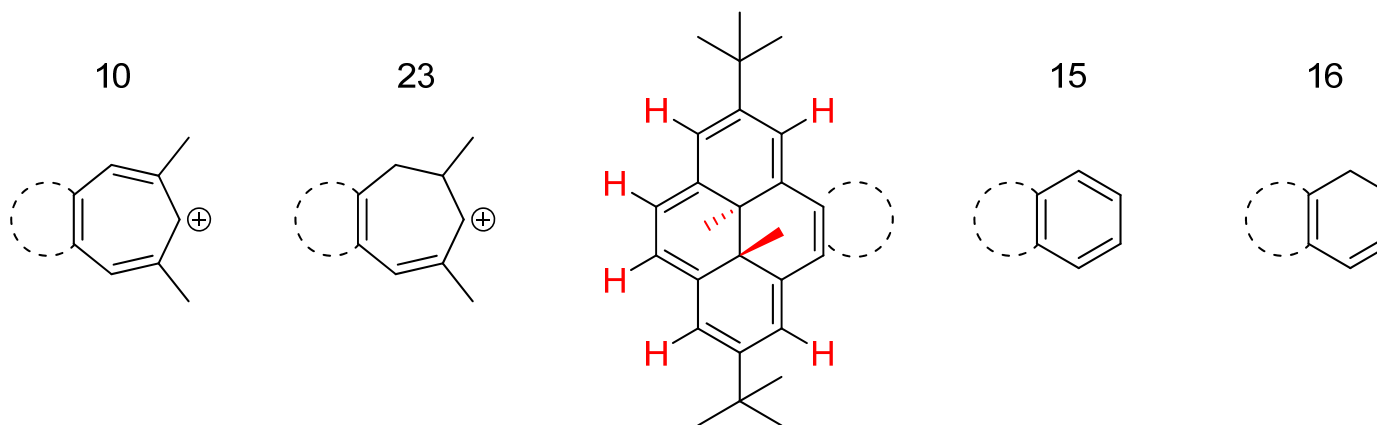
Model shortcoming: Differences between 9 and 11 probably due to geometry

« Aromaticity » data based upon DFT Computational studies



	7	15	17	21
NICS_{avg}	-11.90	-4.64	-16.06	-14.67
NICS_{Ann}		-10.80		
Aromaticity _{DFT}	24%			
Aromaticity _{NMR}	20%			

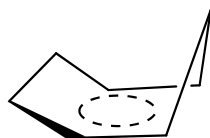
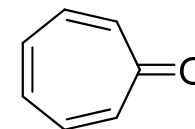
« Aromaticity » data based upon DFT Computational studies



	10	15	17	23
NICS_{avg}	-8.57	-4.64	-16.06	-3.25
NICS_{Ann}		-10.80		
Aromaticity _{DFT}	47%			
Aromaticity _{NMR}	51%			

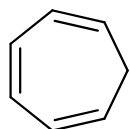
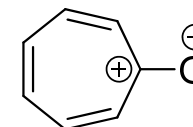
Model shortcoming: the positive charge delocalises on the pyrene ring

- Cycloheptatriene first proven homoaromatic !



- DHP probe evaluates tropone and cycloheptatriene are (homo)aromatic

- ~ 30% of the benzene aromaticity for one cycloheptatriene model
- ~ 15% for the other model
- ~ 20% for the tropone



- Results support tropylium cation is homoaromatic but model probably underestimates its value (~50%)

