

- - -

**(NJC)**

( 2005 / 9 / 28 )

(2004/ 9/ 25 )

ab MINDO\3-FORCES PM3

D<sub>3h</sub>

initio

.(3N- 6)

PM3

6R

D<sub>6h</sub>

(6R)

CH (sym. str.)

CC

(asym. str.)

waging

rocking

scissoring

twisting

:

CH str. ( ) > CH str. ( )

vCH str.(sym.) > vCH str. (asym.)

vCC str.(asym.) > vCC str.(sym.)

$\delta(\text{CH}_2 \text{ (sciss.)}) > \delta(\text{CH}_2 \text{ (rock.)})$   
 $\gamma(\text{CH}_2 \text{ (wag.)}) > \gamma(\text{CH}_2 \text{ (twist.)})$   
 $\delta(\text{CC}) > \gamma(\text{CC})$

### Abstract

MINDO/3-FORCES, PM3 and ab initio calculations were carried out for the vibration frequencies, IR absorption intensities and normal coordinates of the tricyclobutabenzene ( $D_{3h}$ ) compound at its calculated equilibrium geometry. Assignment of the modes of vibration (3N-6) was done depending on the picture of their modes drawn applying the DRAW. MOL routine.

The potential energy curve for thermal cracking of tricyclobutabenzene compound was obtained by changing the distance of the terminal C-C bonds of the cyclobutane rings using semiempirical quantum mechanical method (PM3) to find the reaction path. The thermal cracking results of tricyclobutabenzene compound was converted it to the planar 6-Radialine ( $D_{3h}$ ) compound which had the higher energy and less stable than the tricyclobutabenzene compound.

Interesting relations between the different modes of the IR calculation spectra were also was found on inspecting their frequencies.

CH str. (planar 6-Radialine) > CH str. (tricyclobutabenzene)

vCH str.(symmetric) > vCH str. (asymmetric)

vCC str.(asymmetric) > vCC str.(symmetric)

$\delta(\text{CH}_2 \text{ (scissoring)}) > \delta(\text{CH}_2 \text{ (rocking)})$

$\gamma(\text{CH}_2 \text{ (waging)}) > \gamma(\text{CH}_2 \text{ (twisting)})$

$\delta(\text{CC}) > \gamma(\text{CC})$

المقدمة

(photoelectron spectra)

(1)

[4b]

-

. [5]

. [1,2] (aromatic)

(ab

initio)

$sp^2$

$sp^3$

(banana)

)

(2) (6R

. [3]

(x-ray)

. [1]

n

( $C_{2n}H_{2n}$ )

[4a]

(13)

(exocyclic)

(6R)

tricyclobutabenzene

Amnon Stangel

6R

1997

tricyclobutabenzene

[6-

.8]

[14]

[9]

tricyclobutabenzene

(3N-6)

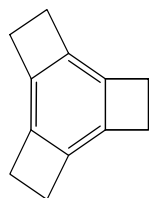
[10]

tricyclobutabenzene

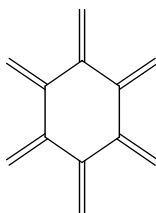
(6R)

(6R)

[11]



(1)



(2)

(2,4,6-tris(chloromethyl)mesitylene)

( UV)

(H1-NMR)

(3N-6)

PM3

MINDO/3-FORCES

Ab

[15,16]

)

initio

D<sub>3d</sub>

(

tricyclobutabenzene

[12] D<sub>3h</sub>

D<sub>3h</sub>

[13] (Dower and Volhardt)

[17]

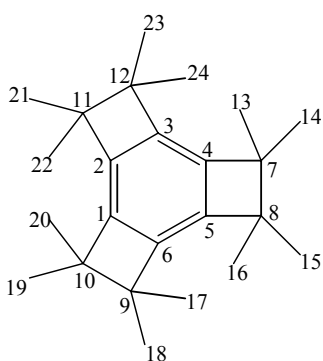
(3N-6)

(1,5,9-cyclododecatriynes )

[18] DRAW.MOL  
MINDO/3-FORCES

tricyclobutabenzene  
(1)

PM3  
(potential energy curve)



**tricyclobutabenzene (1)**

(1)

tricyclobutabenzene

ab initio PM3 MINDO/3-FORCES

**tricyclobutabenzene****(1)****.ab initio MINDO/3-FORCES PM3**

Bond distance (Å) and Bond angles (deg.)	PM3	MINDO/3- FORCES	ab initio
C1-C2	1.345	1.379	1.377
C2-C3	1.455	1.492	1.392
C4-C7	1.505	1.512	1.519
C11-C12	1.58	1.536	1.592
C7-H13	1.099	1.115	1.085
C1-C2-C3	120.001	120.003	120.000
C1-C2-C11	147.618	149.174	146.596
C2-C3-C12	92.382	90.827	93.396
C1-C10-H20	115.102	116.052	115.598
C11-C12-H24	114.933	116.003	115.598
H13-C7-H14	108.248	103.940	102.771

DRAW.MOL

(2)

(Atomic Partial Participation)

PM3

ab initio MINDO/3-FORCES

.(3N-6)

MINDO/3-FORCES

[19]

ab initio

tricyclobutabenzene : (2)  
MINDO/3-FORCES PM3 Abinitio

	Symmetry and discription	PM3 Freq. Calc. (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Intensity km/mol	MINDO /3-F scaled Calc. Freq.(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	ab- initio Calc.	(4b) Expt.
	<b><u>A<sub>1</sub>'</u></b>					
v <sub>1</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> str.	3101	0.00	2997	3257	-----
v <sub>2</sub>	CC str. (benzene ring)	1842	0.00	1572	1633	-----
v <sub>3</sub>	CC str. (benzene ring)+ γCH <sub>2</sub> (wag.)	1395	0.00	1362	1499	-----
v <sub>4</sub>	δ(benzene ring)+ δCH <sub>2</sub> (sciss.)	1216	0.00	1248	1380	-----
v <sub>5</sub>	δ rings + γ CH <sub>2</sub> (wag.)	1153	0.00	1079	1196	-----
v <sub>6</sub>	γ CH <sub>2</sub> (twist.) + γ rings	990	0.00	1033	949	-----
v <sub>7</sub>	δ CCC (benzene ring)	683	0.00	695	578	-----
	<b><u>A<sub>1</sub>''</u></b>					
v <sub>8</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> str.	3039	0.00	2977		-----
v <sub>9</sub>	γ CH <sub>2</sub> (wag.)	1084	0.00	1053	1333	-----
v <sub>10</sub>	γCC (cyclobuta.rings) + δCH <sub>2</sub> (rock.)	1030	0.00	920	1188	-----
v <sub>11</sub>	γ CC (benzene ring)	710	0.00	617	843	-----
v <sub>12</sub>	δCH <sub>2</sub> (rock.)	215	0.00	211		
	<b><u>A<sub>2</sub>'</u></b>					
v <sub>13</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> str.	3102	0.00	2987	3258	-----
v <sub>14</sub>	CC str. (cyclobuta ring) + δCH <sub>2</sub> (sciss.)	1402	0.00	1362	1657	-----
v <sub>15</sub>	δ CH <sub>2</sub> (sciss) + δring	1352	0.00	1304	1422	-----
v <sub>16</sub>	γ CH <sub>2</sub> (wag.) + δring	1196	0.00	1108	1326	-----
v <sub>17</sub>	δ(CCC) rings (clockwise)	864	0.00	866	966	-----
v <sub>18</sub>	δ(CCC) benzene ring	664	0.00	633	659	-----
	<b><u>A<sub>2</sub>''</u></b>					
v <sub>19</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> str.	3051	337.1	2993	3218	2940
v <sub>20</sub>	γCH <sub>2</sub> (twist.)	994	2.16	1056	1221	1100
v <sub>21</sub>	δCH <sub>2</sub> (rock.)	823	8.80	784	838	-----
v <sub>22</sub>	γ ring (cyclobuta.rings) + δCH <sub>2</sub> (rock.)	139	0.19	143	110	-----
	<b><u>E'</u></b>					
v <sub>23</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> str.	3102	268.2	2992	3216	2940
v <sub>24</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> str.	3101	50.75	2989	3208	2870
v <sub>25</sub>	CC str. (benzene ring)	1989	0.22	1692	1769	1615
v <sub>26</sub>	CC str.(cyclobuta.rings)	1455	15.73	1403	1651	1470
v <sub>27</sub>	CC str.( cyclobuta. rings) + δCH <sub>2</sub> (sciss)	1411	1.72	1353	1632	1384
v <sub>28</sub>	δCH <sub>2</sub> (sciss)+ CC str.(rings)	1390	23.10	1325	1522	-----

V <sub>29</sub>	$\delta\text{CH}_2$ (sciss) + $\delta$ (benzene ring)	1296	8.47	1262	1409	1270
V <sub>30</sub>	$\delta\text{CC}$ (cyclobuta. rings) + $\delta\text{CH}_2$ (sciss)	1217	19.75	1225	1360	-----
V <sub>31</sub>	$\gamma\text{CH}_2$ (wag) + $\delta$ ring	1170	2.32	1161	1172	1100
V <sub>32</sub>	$\gamma\text{CH}_2$ (wag) + $\gamma$ CC	1031	18.79	1036	1025	-----
V <sub>33</sub>	$\delta$ ring (benzene ring) + $\gamma\text{CH}_2$ (wag.)	941	0.23	932	934	-----
V <sub>34</sub>	$\delta$ ring (cyclobut.) + $\gamma\text{CH}_2$ (wag.)	517	0.05	465	563	-----
V <sub>35</sub>	$\delta$ ring (cyclobut.) + $\gamma\text{CH}_2$ (wag.)	335	0.03	321	299	-----
	<b>E''</b>					
V <sub>36</sub>	$\text{CH}_2$ str.	3052	0.00	2990	3051	-----
V <sub>37</sub>	$\text{CH}_2$ str.	3038	0.00	2977	3038	-----
V <sub>38</sub>	$\gamma\text{CH}_2$ (twist)	1082	0.00	1153	1329	-----
V <sub>39</sub>	$\gamma\text{CH}_2$ (twist)	1018	0.00	1075	1246	-----
V <sub>40</sub>	$\gamma\text{CC}$ + $\delta\text{CH}_2$ (rock)	994	0.00	927	1150	-----
V <sub>41</sub>	$\delta\text{CH}_2$ (rock)	836	0.00	806	863	-----
V <sub>42</sub>	$\gamma\text{CC}$ (benzene ring)+ $\delta\text{CH}_2$ (rock)	559	0.00	505	615	-----
V <sub>43</sub>	$\gamma\text{CC}$ (cyclobut.) + $\delta\text{CH}_2$ (rock)	375	0.00	314	343	-----
V <sub>44</sub>	$\delta\text{CH}_2$ (rock)	163	0.00	166	135	-----

scaling factors: 0.875 ( $\text{CH}_2$  str.), 0.93 ( $\text{C}=\text{C}$  str.)(benzen ring); 1.06 ( $\text{CH}_2$  sciss); 1.115 ( $\text{CH}_2$  twist.), 1.112 ( $\text{CH}_2$  rock).

$\delta$ : In-plane bending vibration frequency.

$\gamma$ : Out of plane bending vibration frequency.

$\nu\text{CH}$  str.(symmetric) >  $\nu\text{CH}$  str.  
(asymmetric)

$\nu\text{CC}$  str.(asymmetric) >  $\nu\text{CC}$   
str.(symmetric)

$\delta(\text{CH}_2$  (scissing)) >  $\delta(\text{CH}_2$   
(rocking))

$\gamma(\text{CH}_2$  (waging)) >  $\gamma$  ( $\text{CH}_2$   
(twisting))

$\delta(\text{CC})$  >  $\gamma(\text{CC})$

scissoring

rocking

waging

twisting

[12]

(2)

CH

C-H

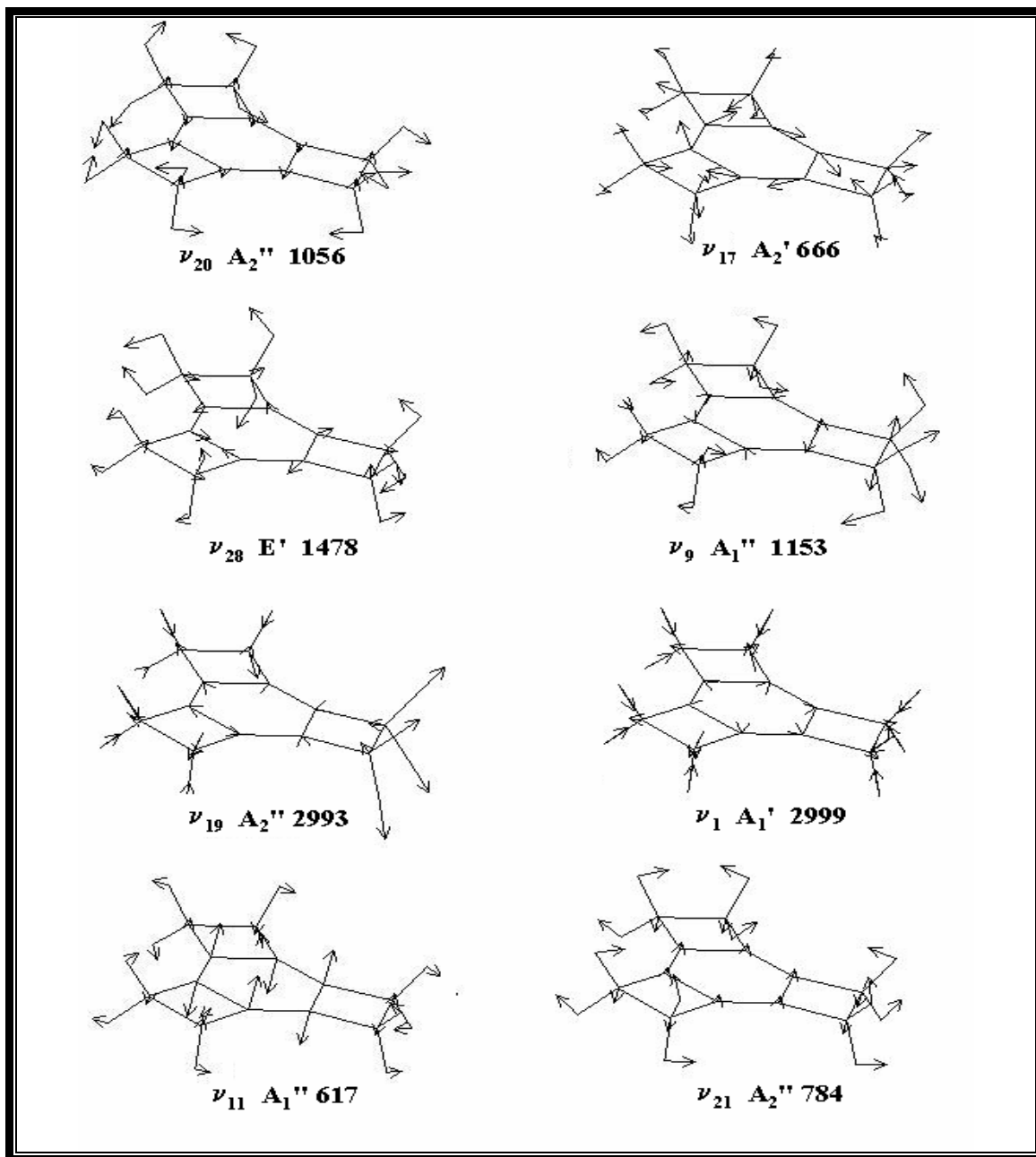
MINDO/3-

DRAW.MOL

CH str. ( ) &gt;

.FORCES

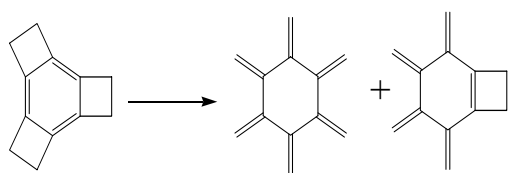
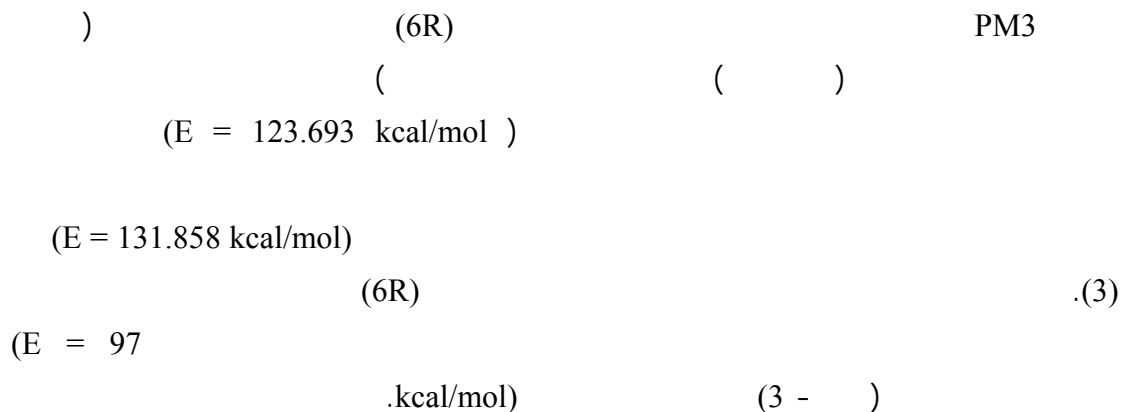
CH str. ( )



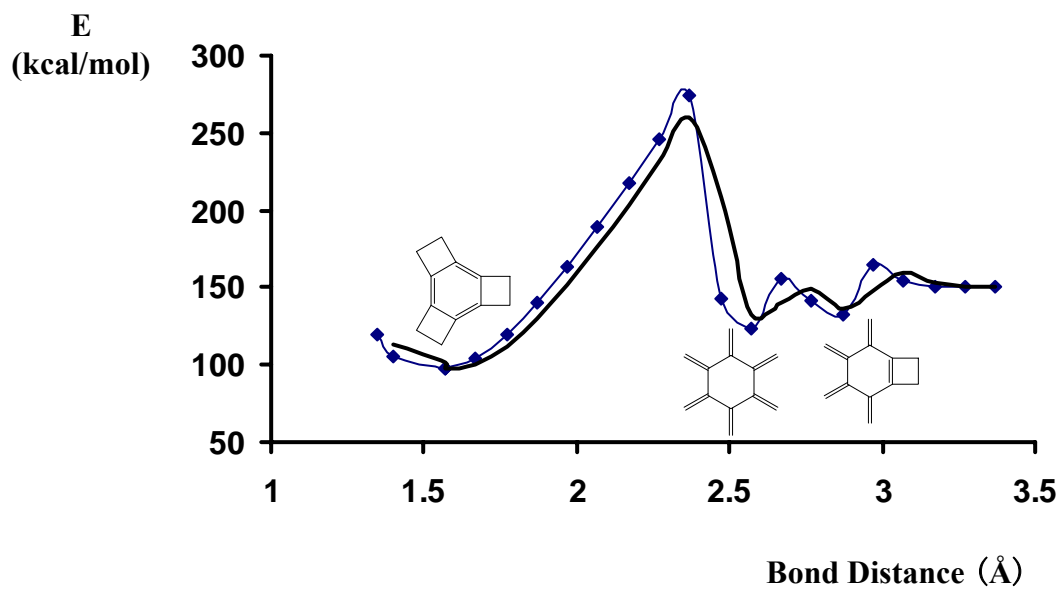
(2)

.DRAW.MOL





[13,14]



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