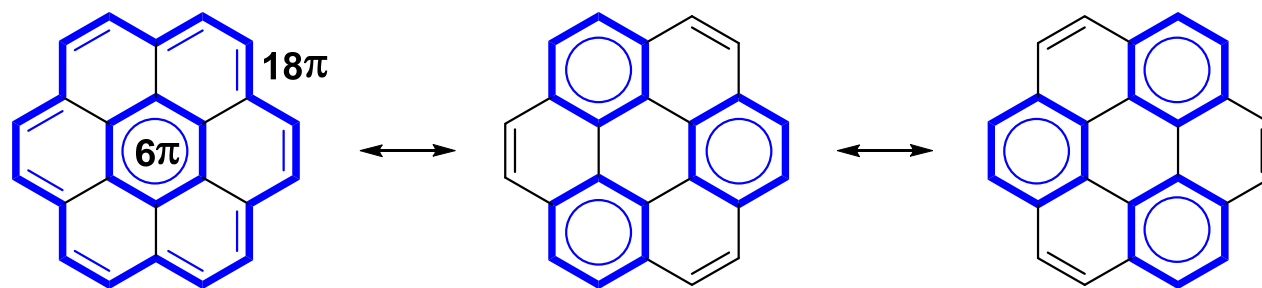


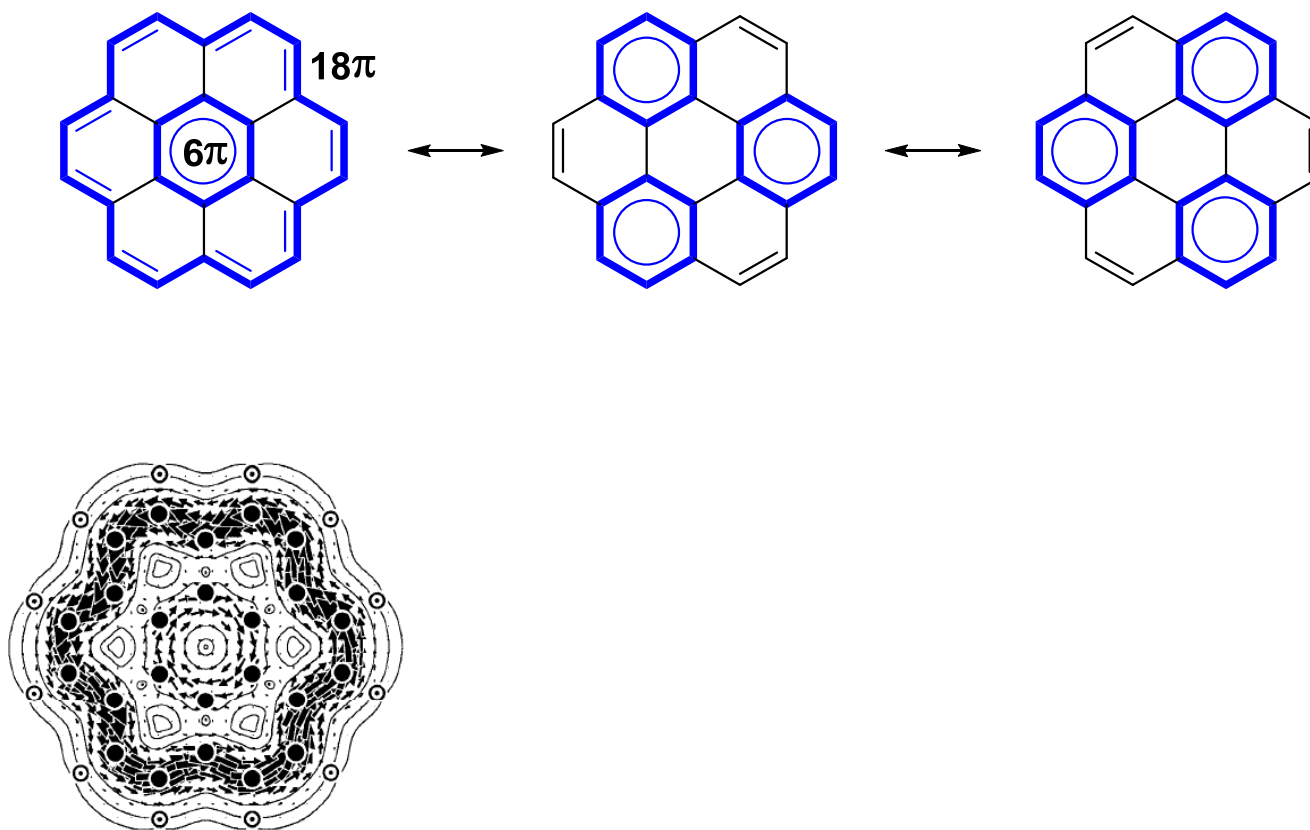
Aromaticity, HOMO-LUMO Energy Gaps and Triplet State Energies of Boron-Nitrogen Doped Coronene

Marija Baranac-Stojanović,^a Jovana Aleksić,^b Milovan Stojanović,^b

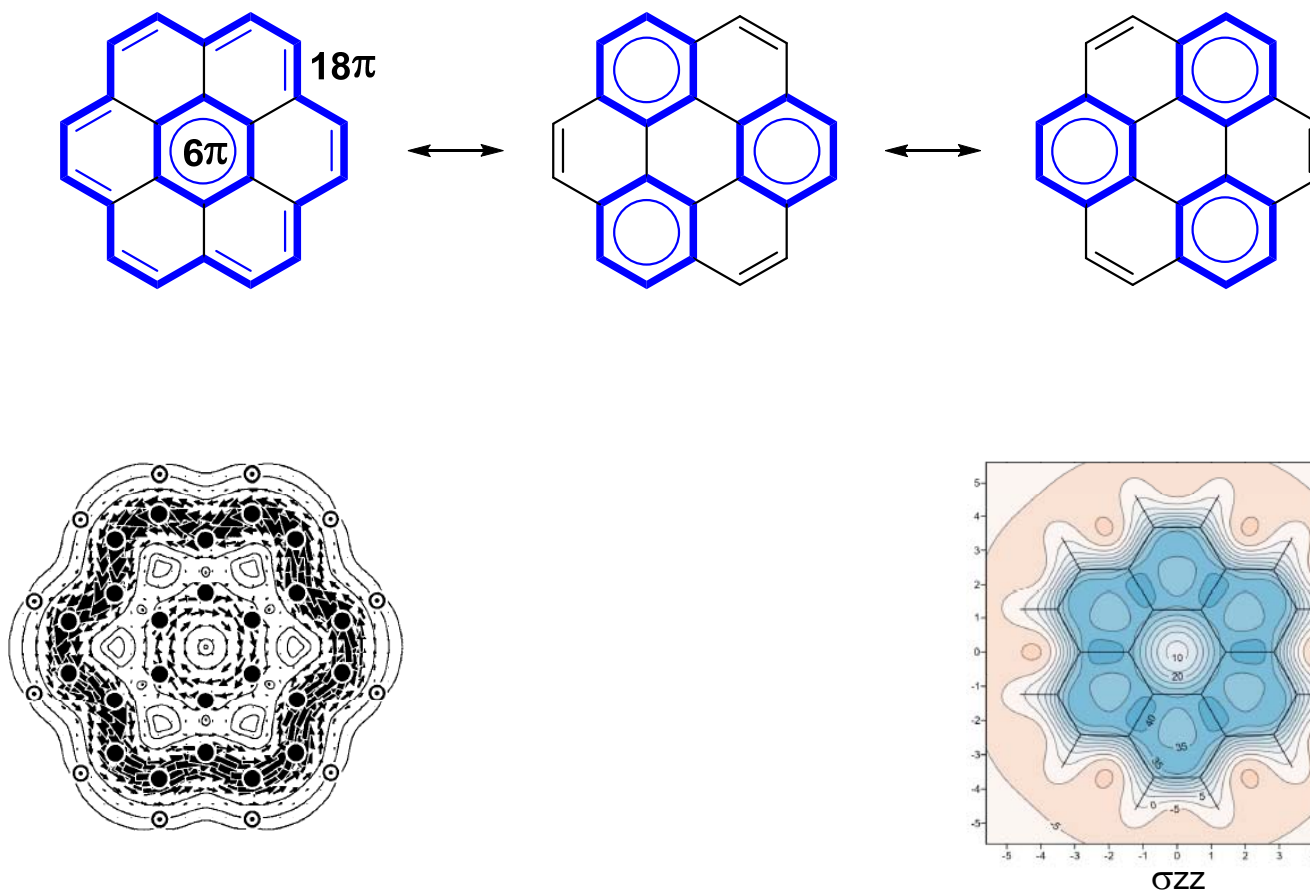
^a *University of Belgrade – Faculty of Chemistry, Studentski trg 12-16, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia*

^b *University of Belgrade – Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy – Center for Chemistry, Njegoševa 12, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia*



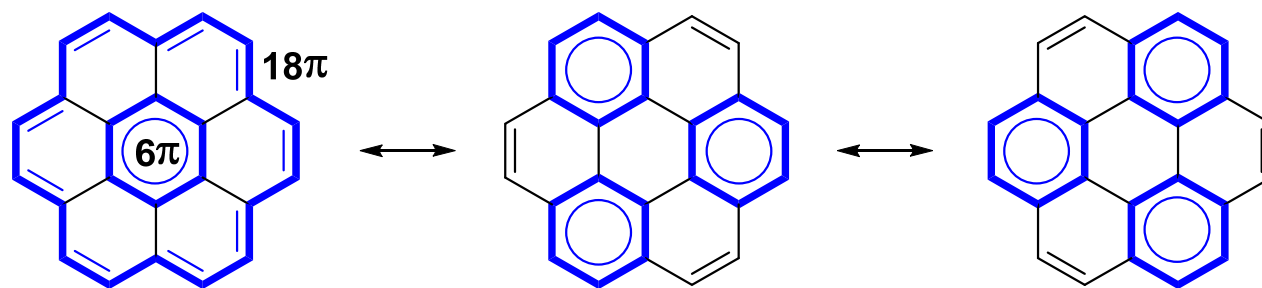


E. Steiner, P. W. Fowler, L. W. Janneskens, ACIE 2001, 40, 362.
E. Steiner, P. W. Fowler, JPCA 2001, 105, 9553.

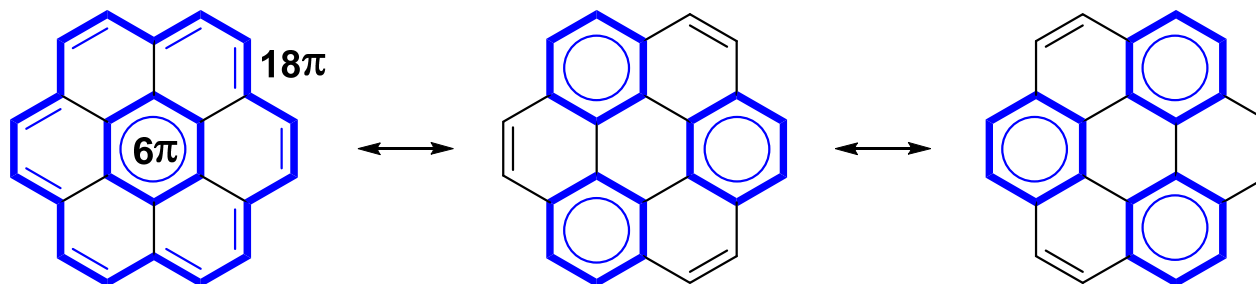


E. Steiner, P. W. Fowler, L. W. Janneskens, *ACIE* 2001, 40, 362.
 E. Steiner, P. W. Fowler, *JPCA* 2001, 105, 9553.

P. Karadakov, *Chemistry* 2021, 3, 861.



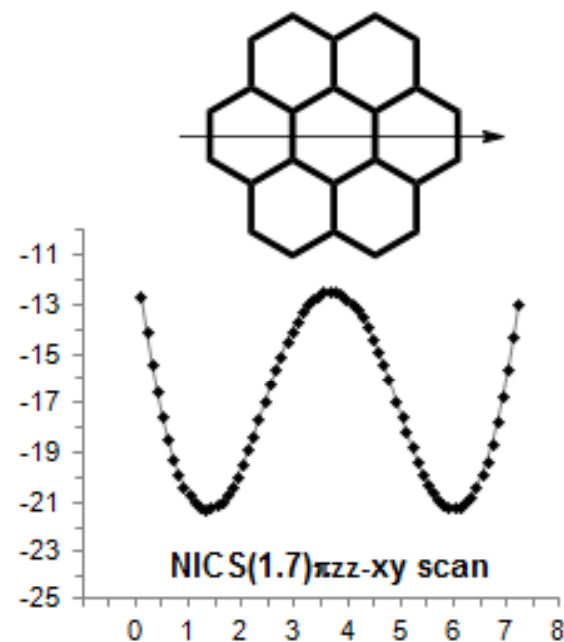
A. Kumar, M. Duran, M. Solà, JCC 2017, 38, 1606.



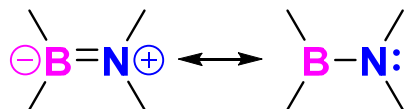
A. Kumar, M. Duran, M. Solà, JCC 2017, 38, 1606.

ω B97XD/6-311+G(d,p)	inner	outer	perimeter
HOMA	0.657	0.782	0.746
FLU	0.0295	0.0183	0.0163
PDI	0.0294	0.0570	/
EDDB _p	2.3764 (40%)	2.4948 (42%)	7.3593 (41%)
NICS(1.7) _{π_{zz}}	-12.5	-21.2	/

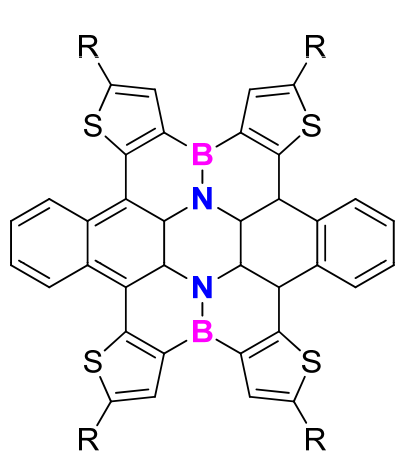
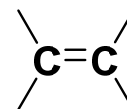
M. Baranac-Stojanović, M. Stojanović, J. Aleksić, NJC 2024, 48, 14277.



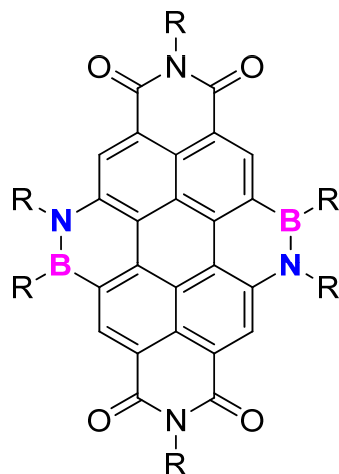




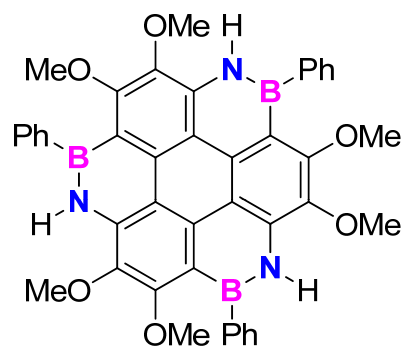
isoelectronic with



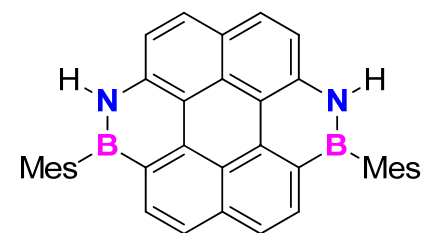
X. Y. Wang et al.,
JACS 2014, 136, 3764.



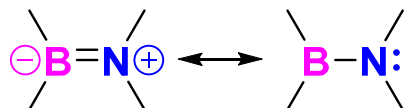
J. Hoffmann et al.
JMCC 2021, 9, 13926.



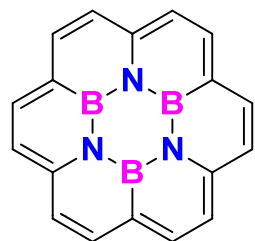
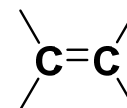
G. Li et al.
OL 2015, 17, 560.



Z. Jiang et al.
OL 2022, 24, 1017.



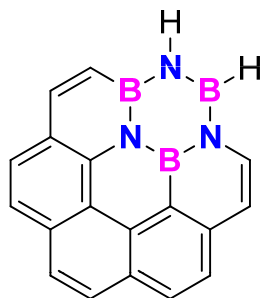
isoelectronic with



1

L. Türker, PAC 2012, 32, 61.

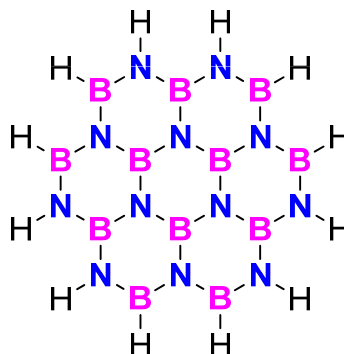
HOMO-LUMO gap: 2 > 1



2

2: Phenanthrene-like current in the carbon-only region.

1-3: Localized currents on the nitrogen atoms.

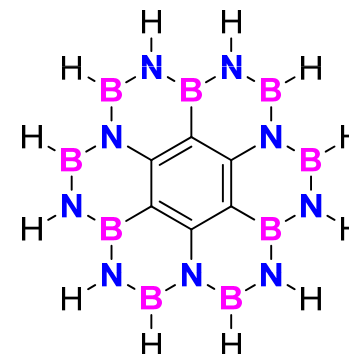


3

A. L. Sobolewski, W. Domcke,

PCCP 2023, 25, 21875.

3: Inverted S_1 - T_1 energy gap.



4

S. Sanyal, A. K. Manna, S. K. Pati,

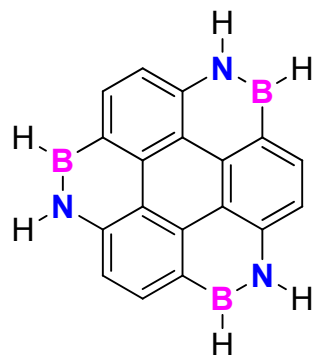
JMCC 2014, 2, 2918.

NICS(0), NICS(1), NICS(1)_{zz}

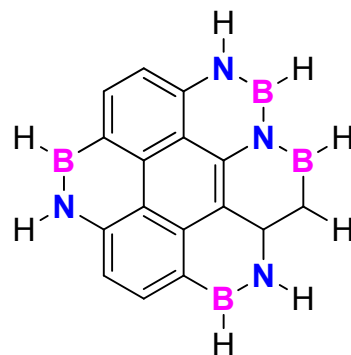
4: Central ring more aromatic than in coronene. BN rings less aromatic or antiaromatic.

E. Steiner, P. W. Fowler, R. G. Viglione, R. Zangari, CPL 2002, 355, 471.

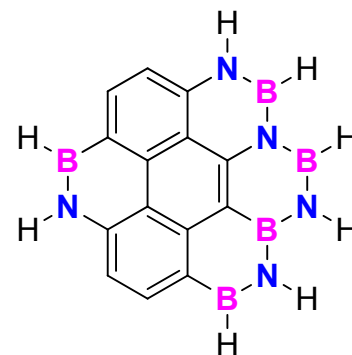
1: 18 π -electron diatropic circulation.



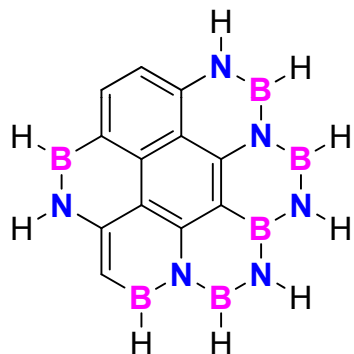
Cor-3BN



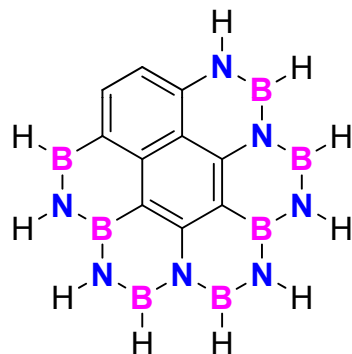
Cor-4BN



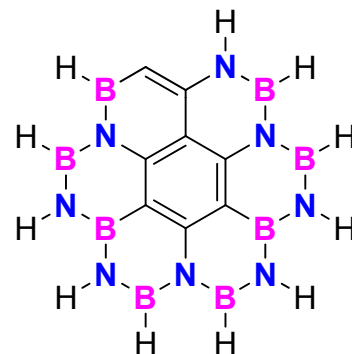
Cor-5BN



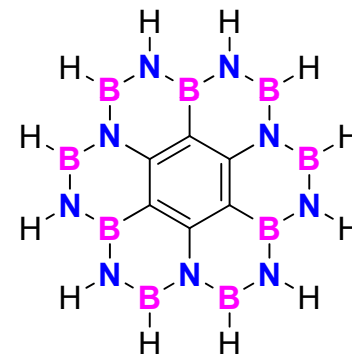
Cor-6BN



Cor-7BN



Cor-8BN



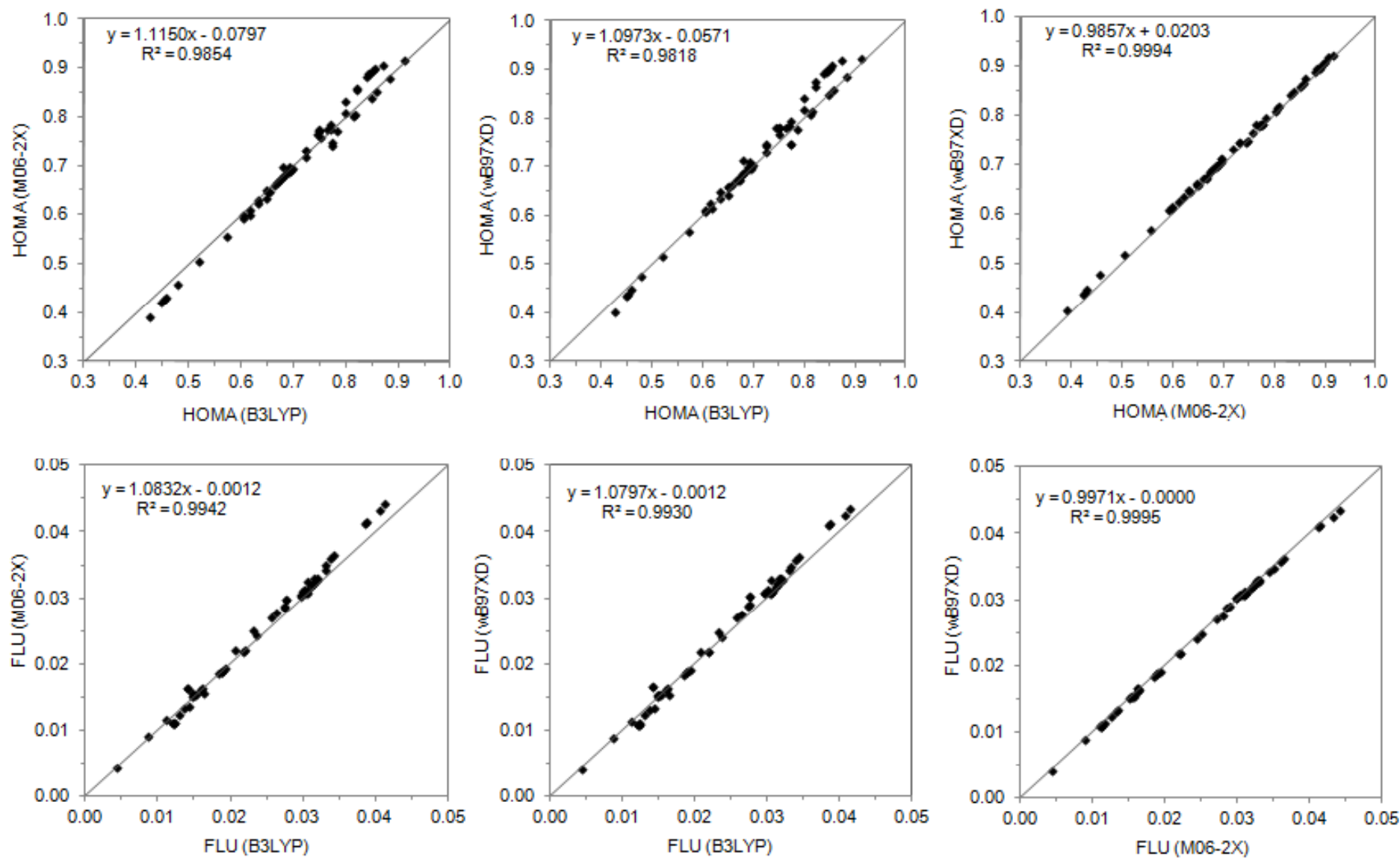
Cor-9BN

HOMA, FLU, PDI, EDDB_p, NICS(1.7)_{π_{zz}}-xy scan

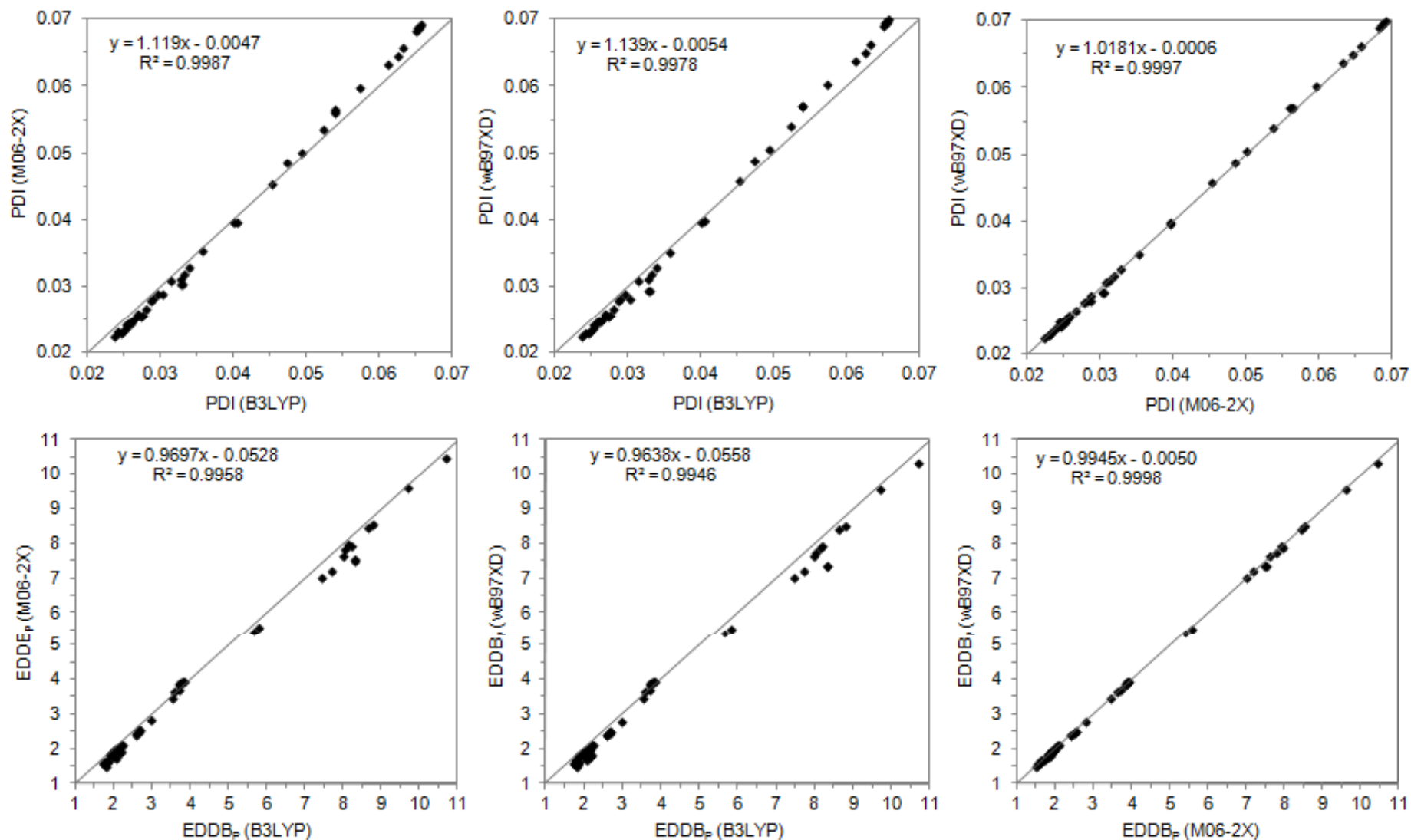
B3LYP-D3(BJ), M06-2X, ωB97XD

6-311+G(d,p)

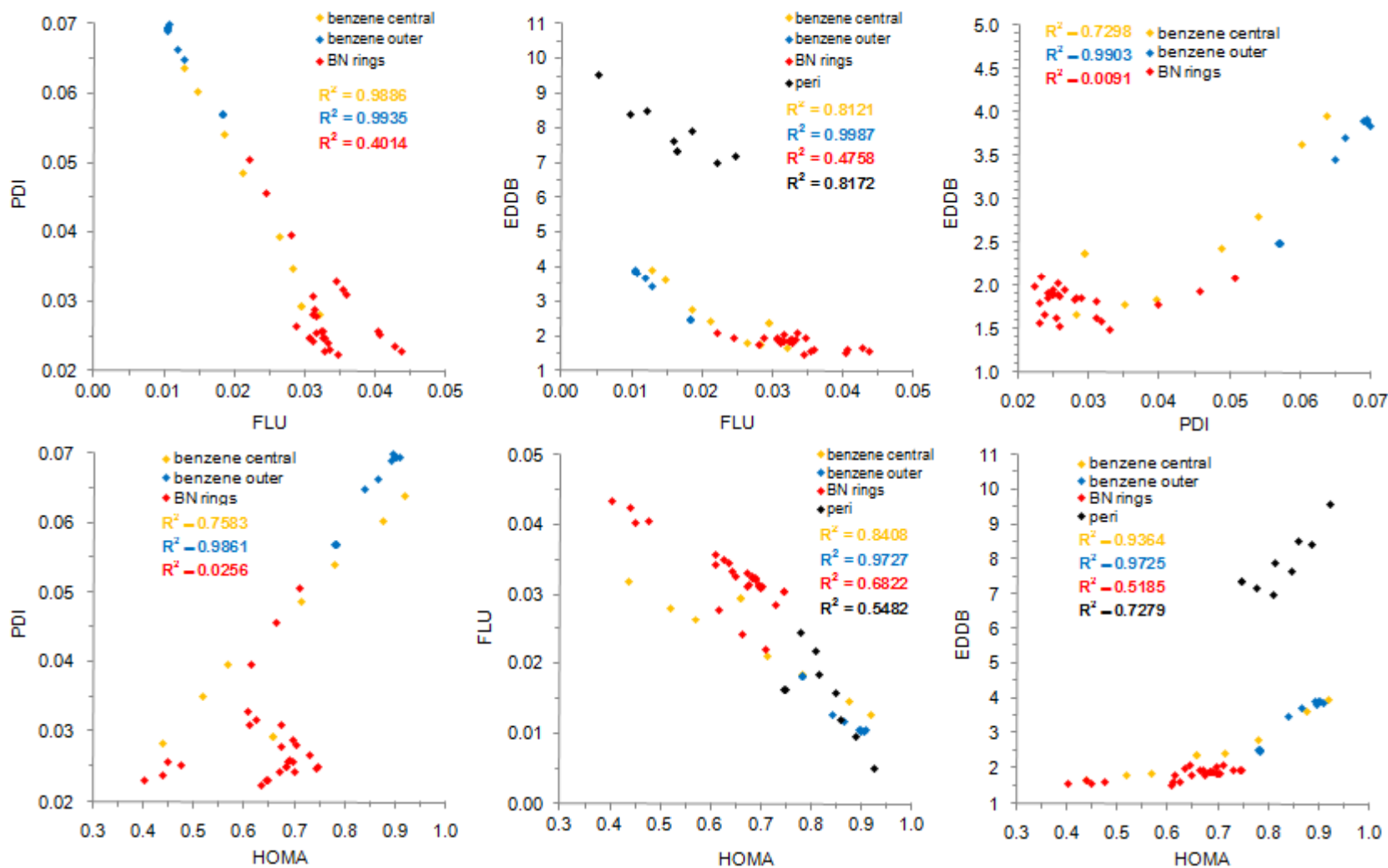
Correlations between different functionals



Correlations between different functionals

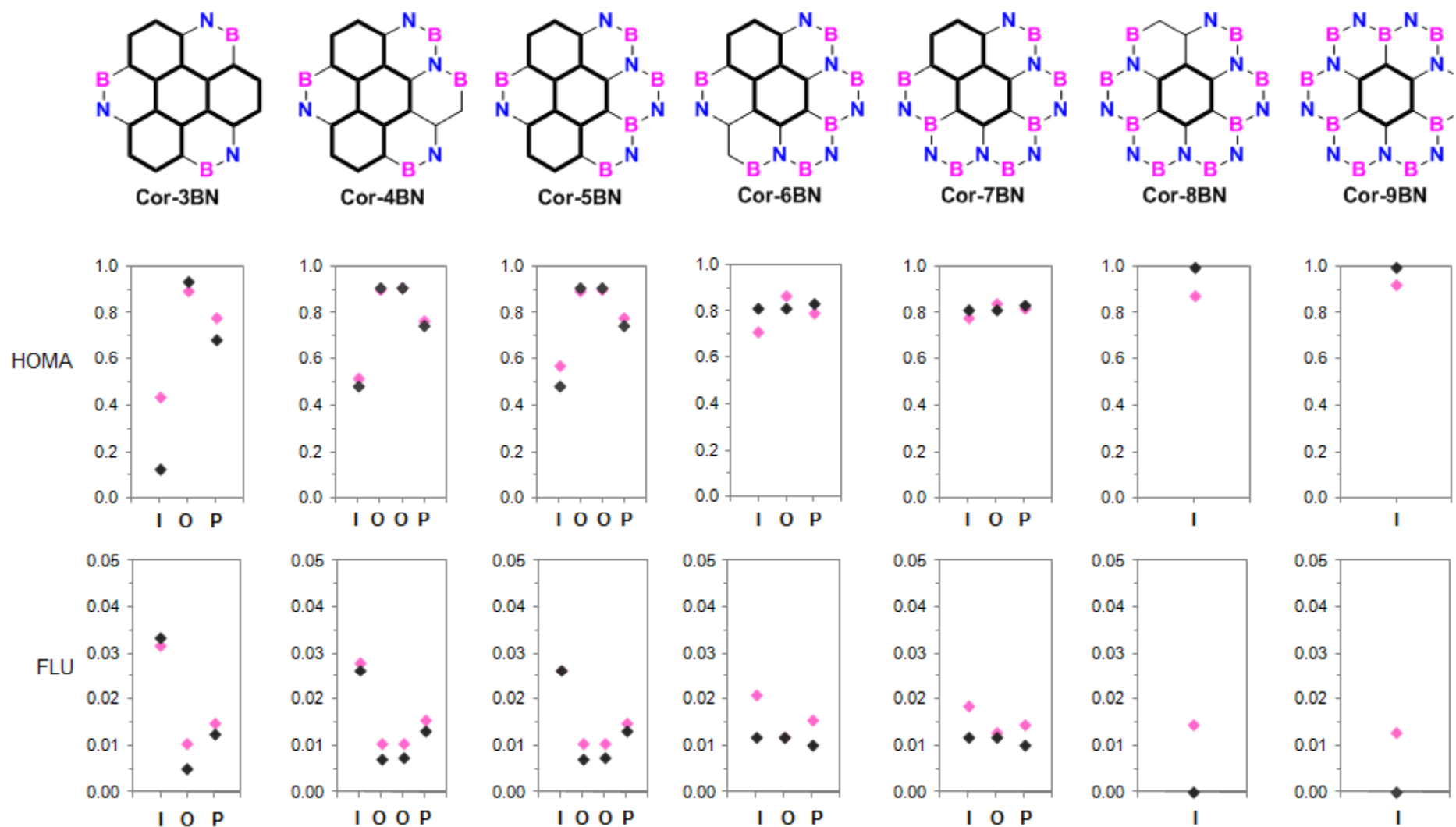


Correlations between different aromaticity indices (ω B97XD/6-311+G(d,p))



	PDI/FLU	EDDB/FLU	EDDB/PDI	PDI/HOMA	FLU/HOMA	EDDB/HOMA
Outer benzene	0.9935	0.9987	0.9903	0.9861	0.9727	0.9725
Central ring, with Cor	0.9886	0.8121	0.7298	0.7583	0.8408	0.9364
Central ring, without Cor	0.9989	0.9364	0.9230	0.9981	0.9991	0.9367
BN rings	0.4014	0.4758	0.0091	0.0256	0.6822	0.5185
Molecular perimeter	/	0.8172	/	/	0.5482	0.7279

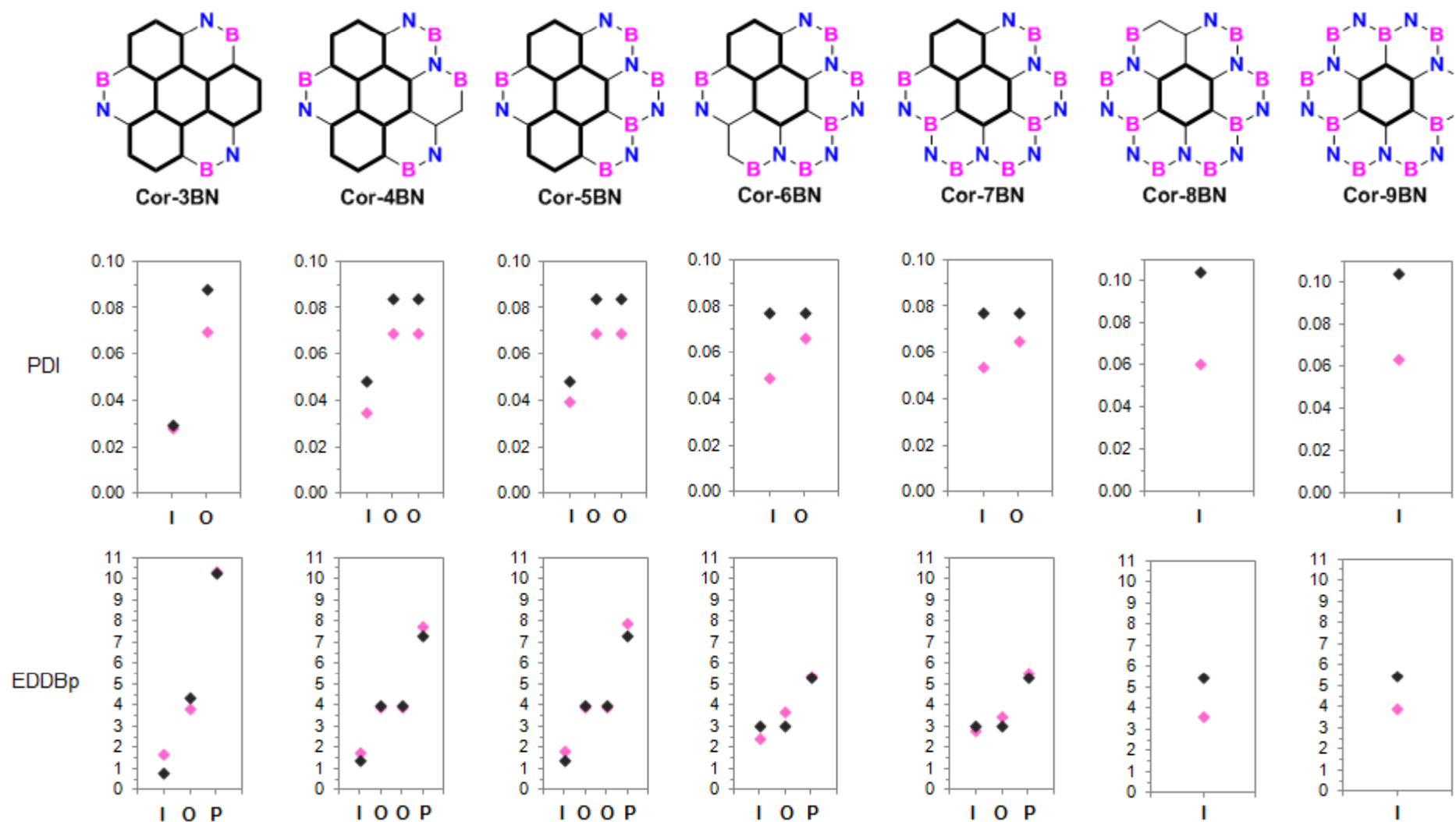
Can BN substitution isolate carbocyclic subunits?



Black dots: Isolated carbocycles, triphenylene, phenanthrene, naphthalene and benzene.

Pink dots: Carbocyclic subunits in BN-coronenes.

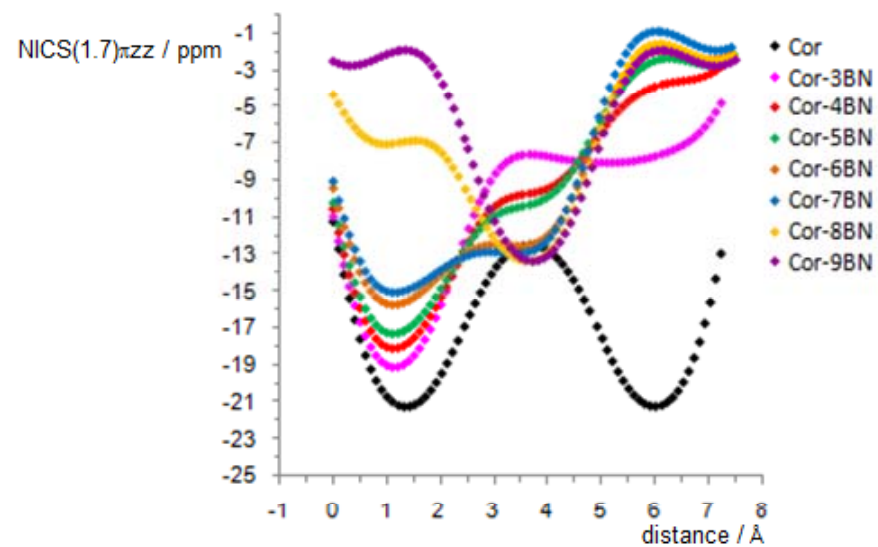
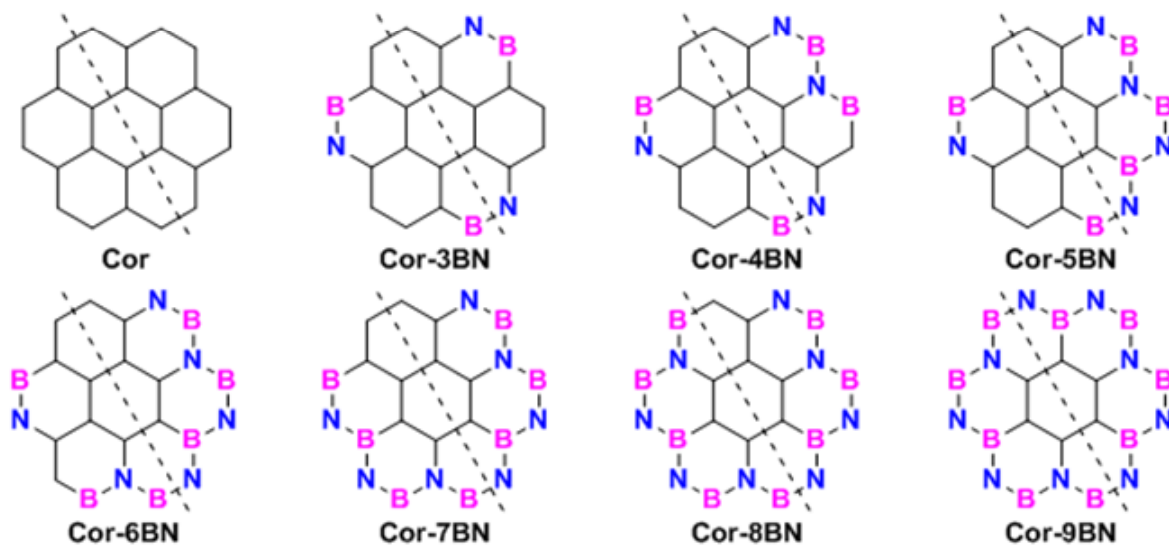
Can BN substitution isolate carbocyclic subunits?



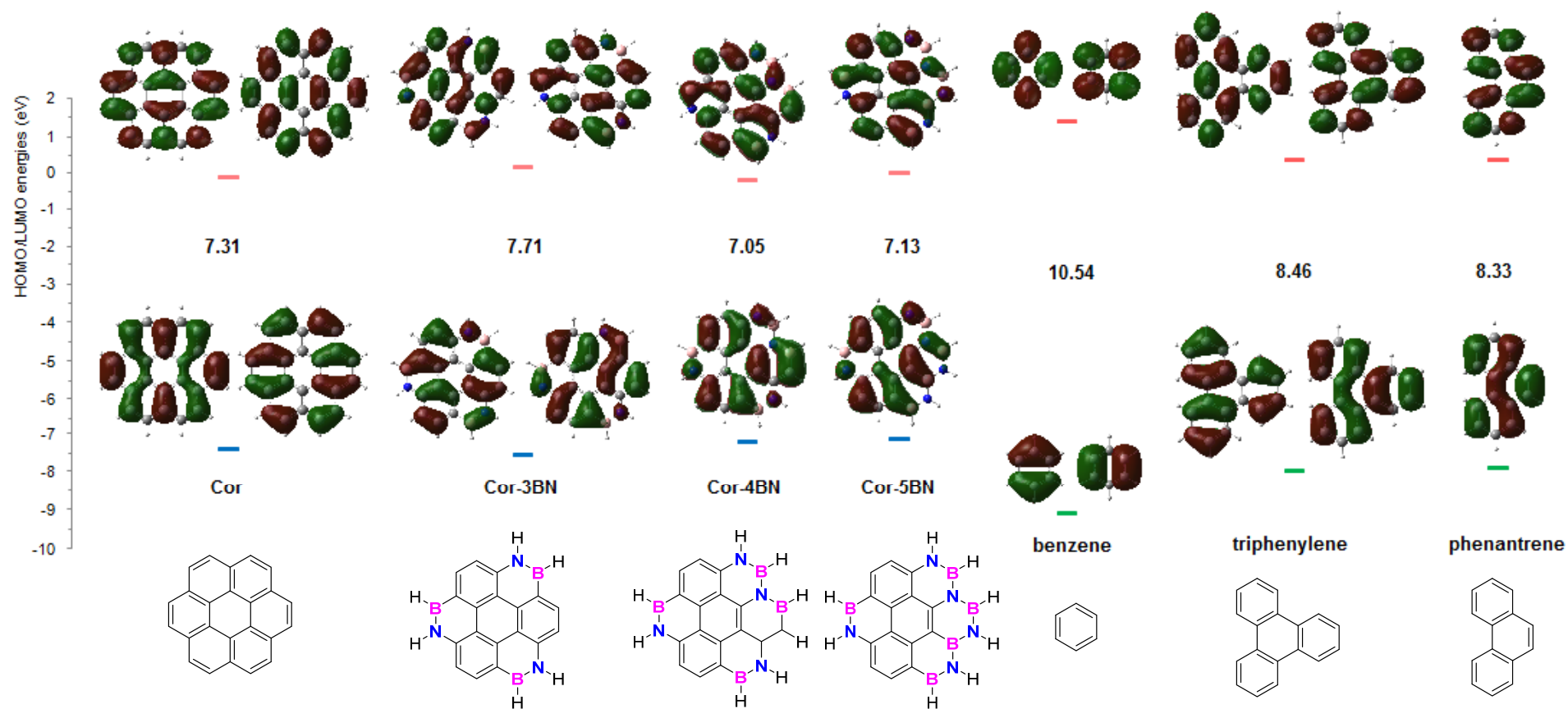
Black dots: Isolated carbocycles, triphenylene, phenanthrene, naphthalene and benzene.

Pink dots: Carbocyclic subunits in BN-coronenes.

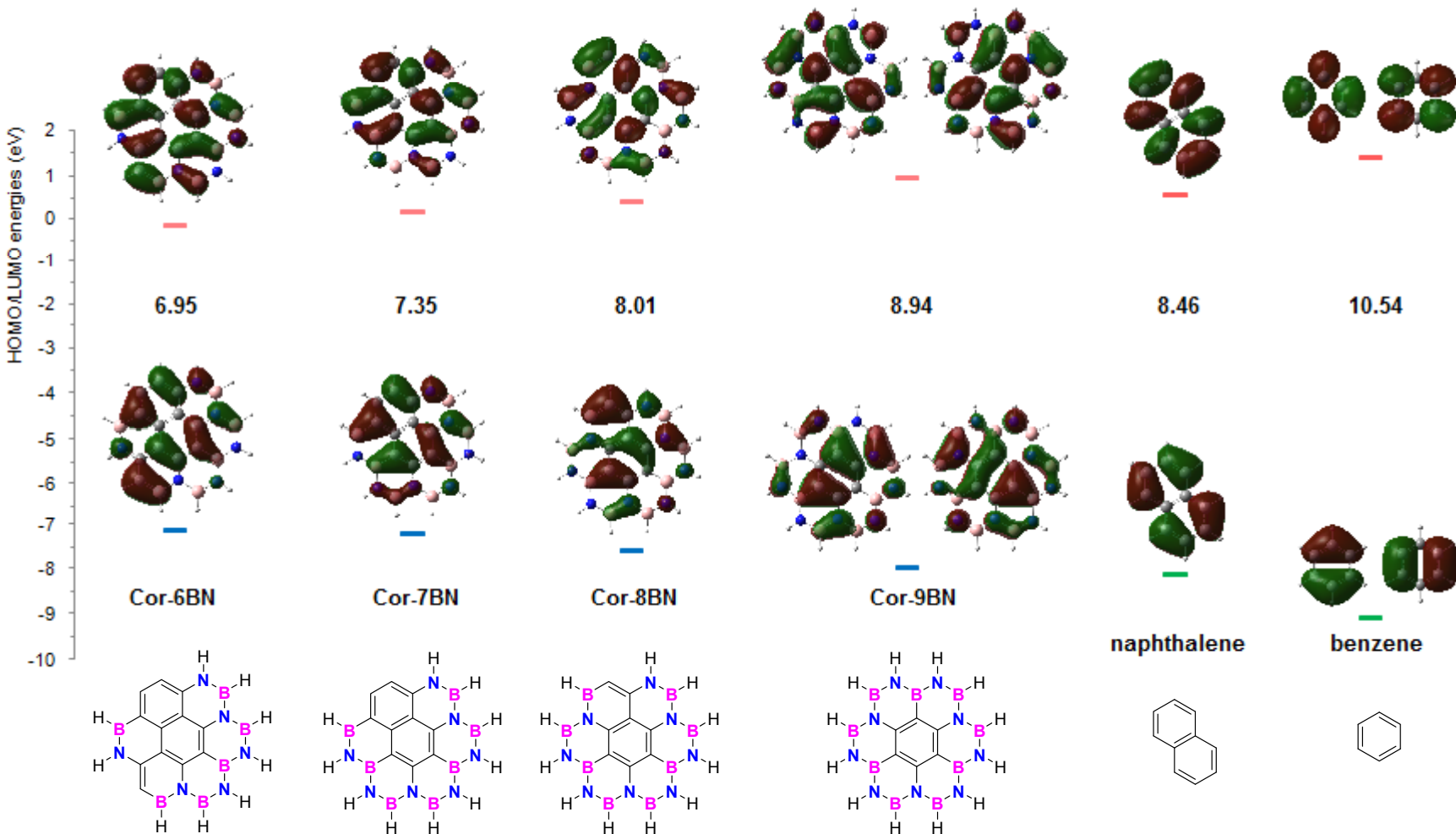
What do they affect?



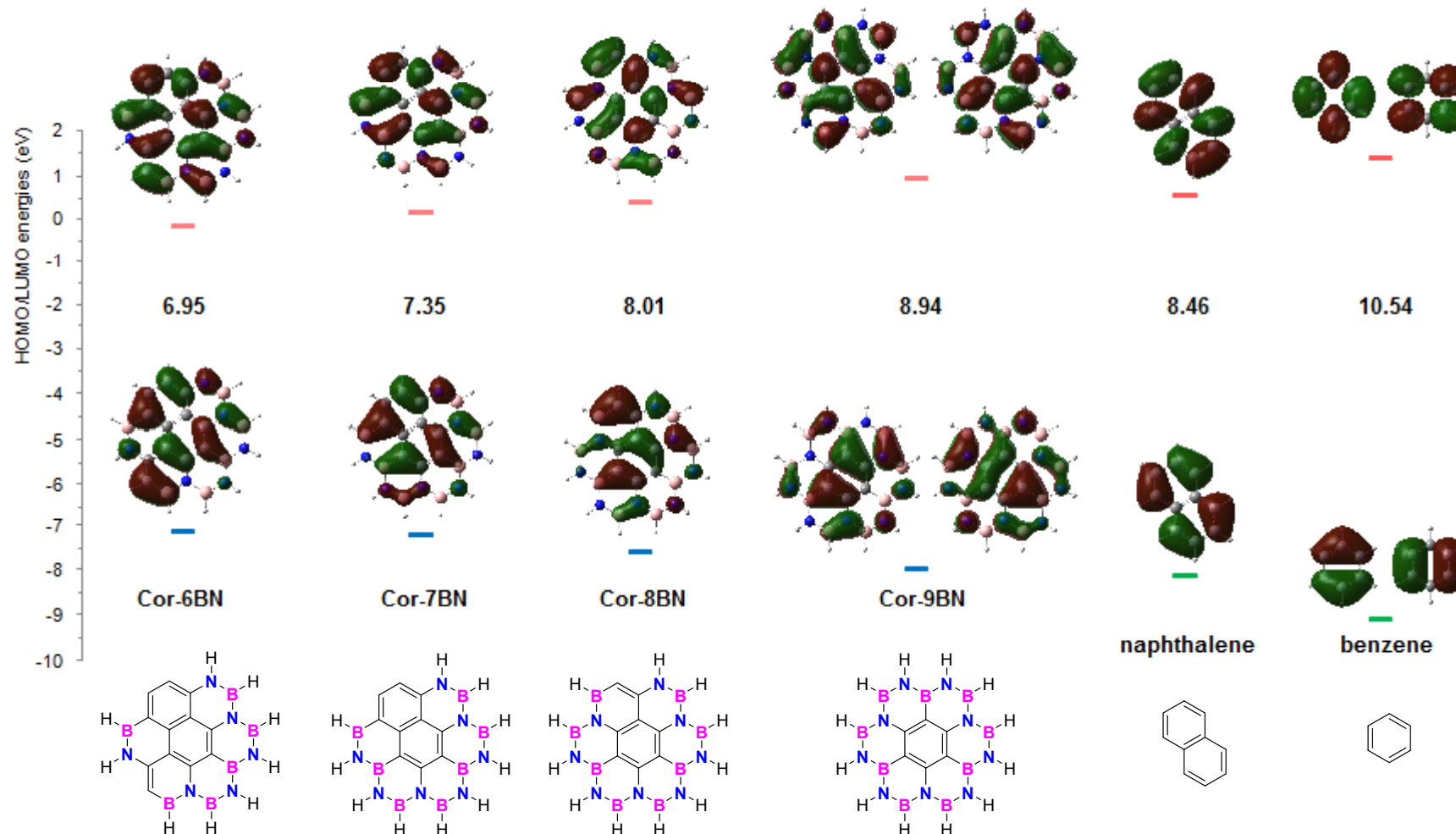
What do they affect?



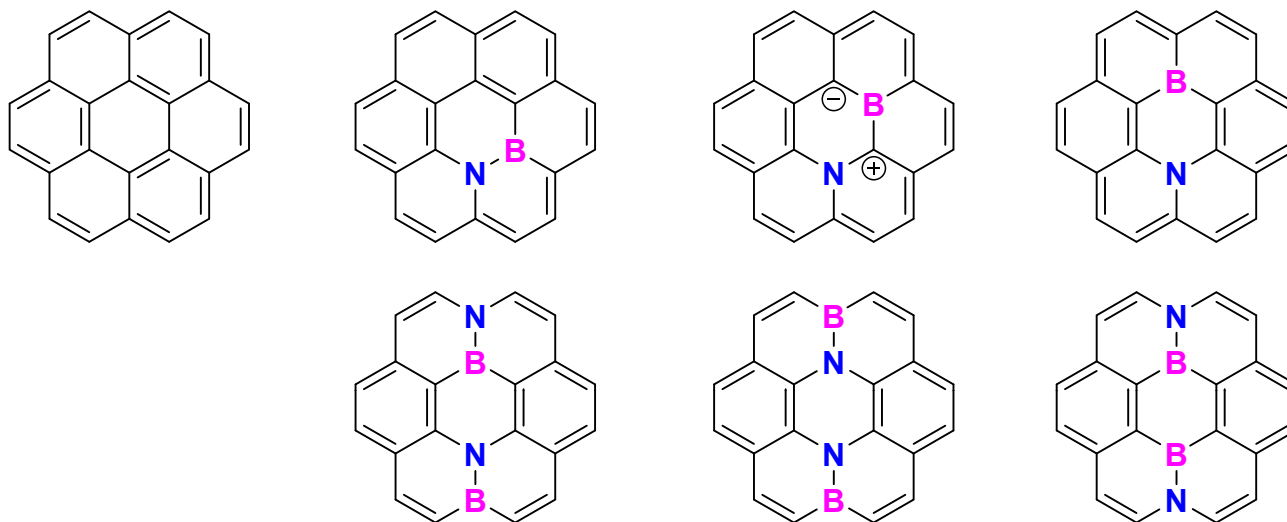
What do they affect?



What do they affect?



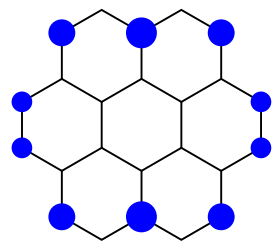
	Cor	Cor-3BN	Cor-4BN	Cor-5BN	Cor-6BN	Cor-7BN	Cor-8BN	Cor-9BN
HOMO-LUMO gap	7.31	7.71	7.05	7.13	6.95	7.35	8.01	8.94
		Triphenylene	Phenanthrene		Naphthalene		Benzene	
HOMO-LUMO gap		8.46	8.33		8.46		10.54	



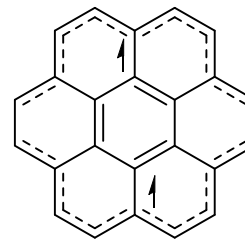
HOMA, EDDB_p, NICS(1.7)_{π_{zz}}-xy scan, AICD

ωB97XD/6-311+G(d,p)

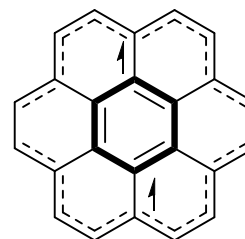
M. Baranac-Stojanović
Unpublished results

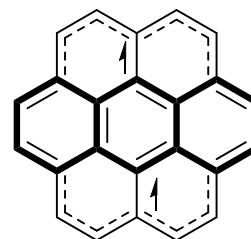


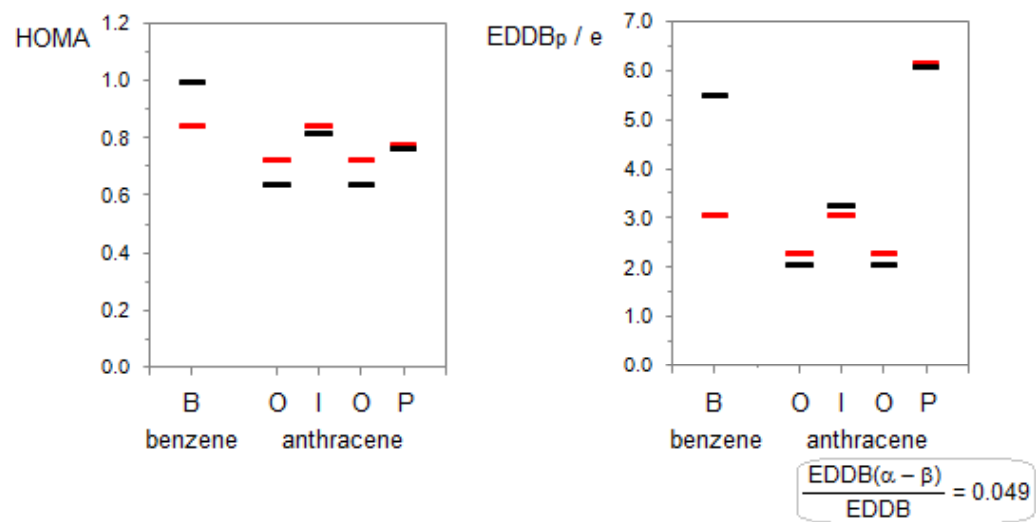
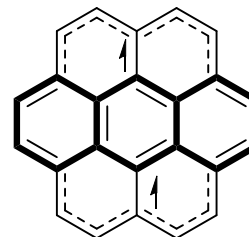
Hirshfeld spin density



2.8 eV

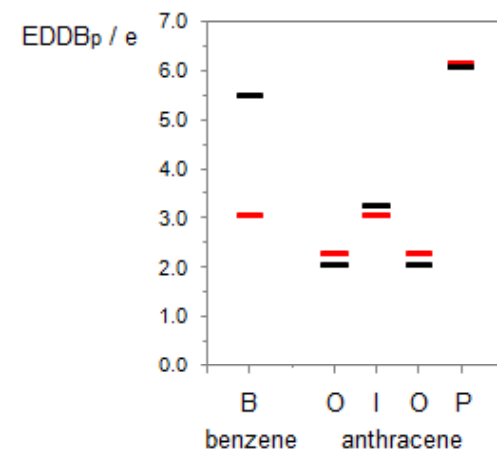
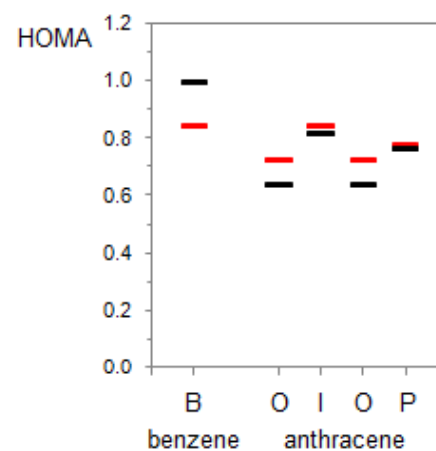
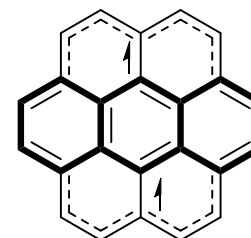
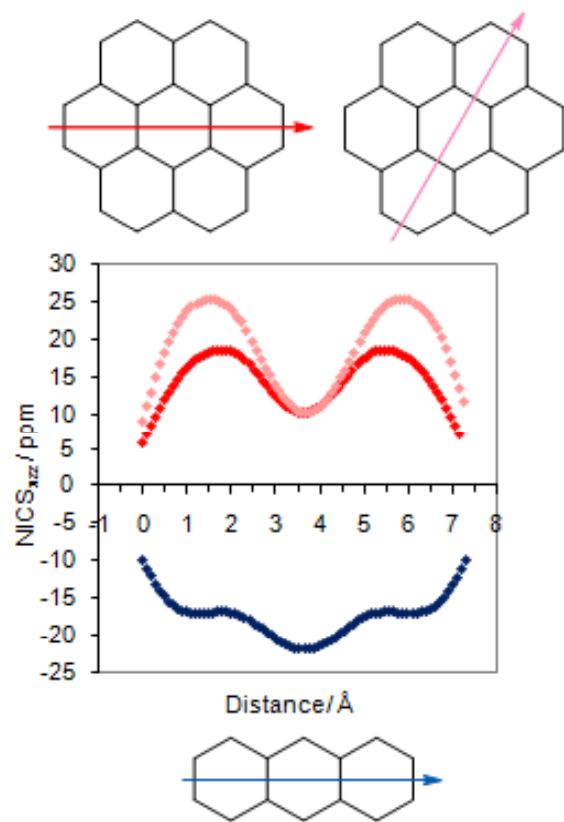






S₀ benzene (B), S₀ anthracene (Outer, Inner, Outer, Perimeter)

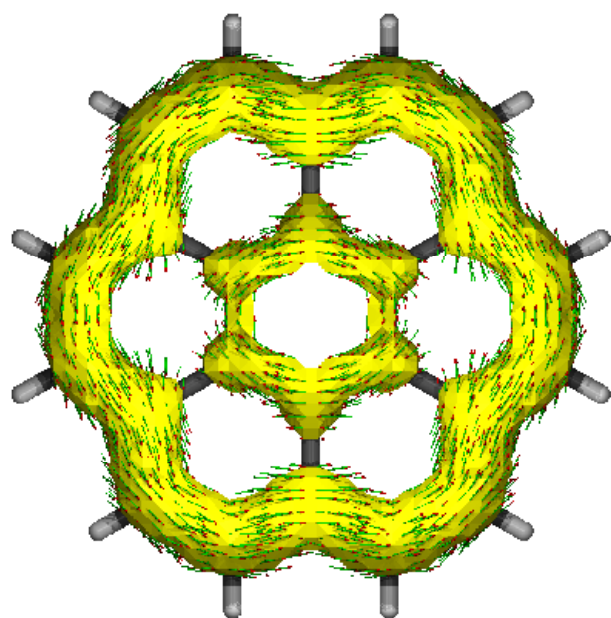
Corresponding subunits of T₁ coronene



$$\frac{\text{EDDB}(\alpha - \beta)}{\text{EDDB}} = 0.049$$

S₀ benzene (B), S₀ anthracene (Outer, Inner, Outer, Perimeter)

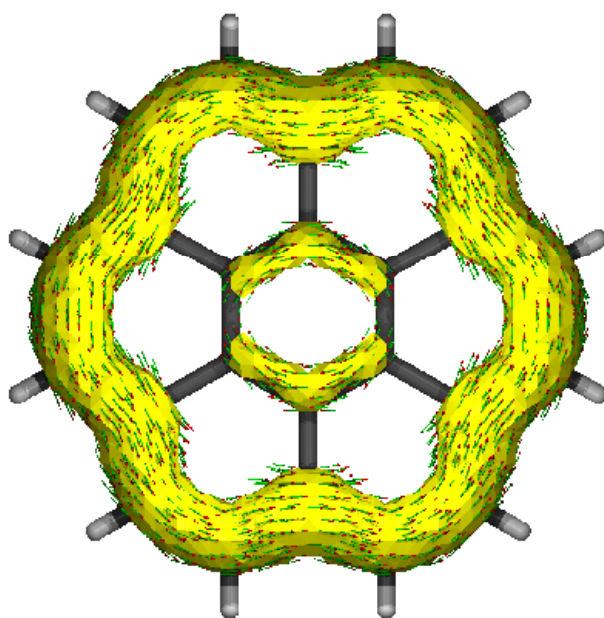
Corresponding subunits of T₁ coronene



isovalue (a.u.)

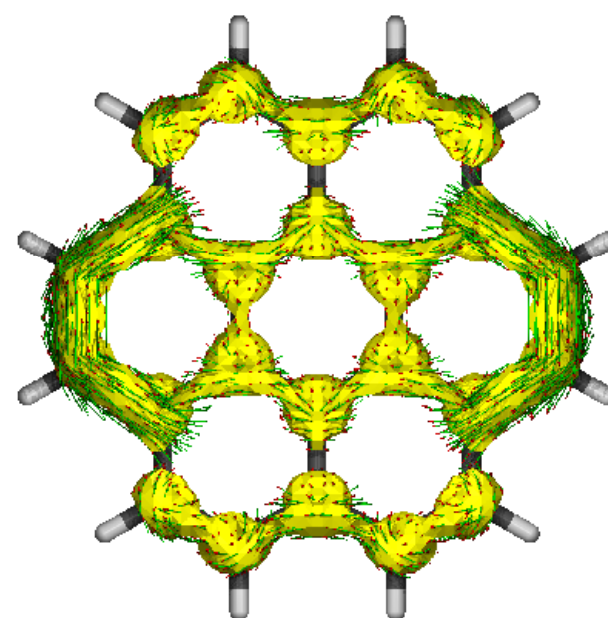
0.03

π all



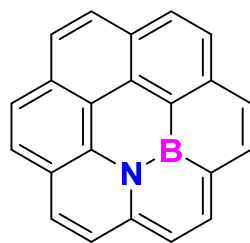
0.03

π unpaired

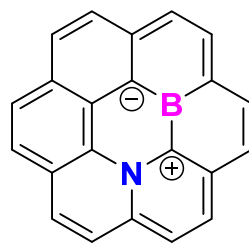


0.02

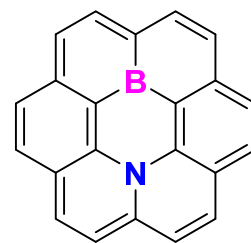
π paired



0.0

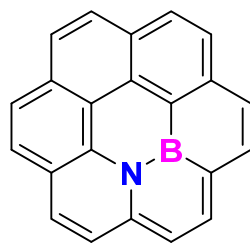


35.1

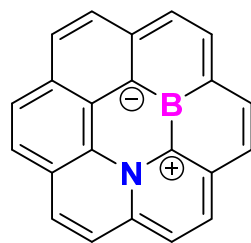


36.8

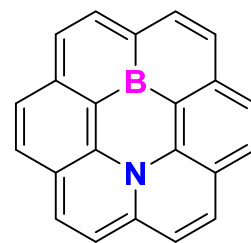
(kcal/mol)



0.0

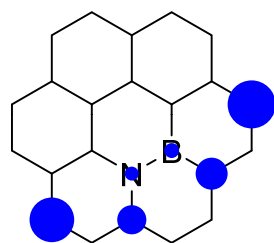


35.1

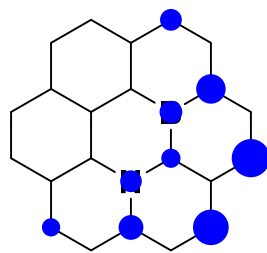


36.8

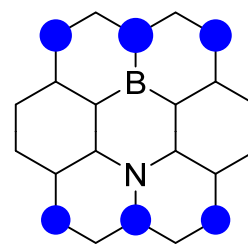
(kcal/mol)



0.0



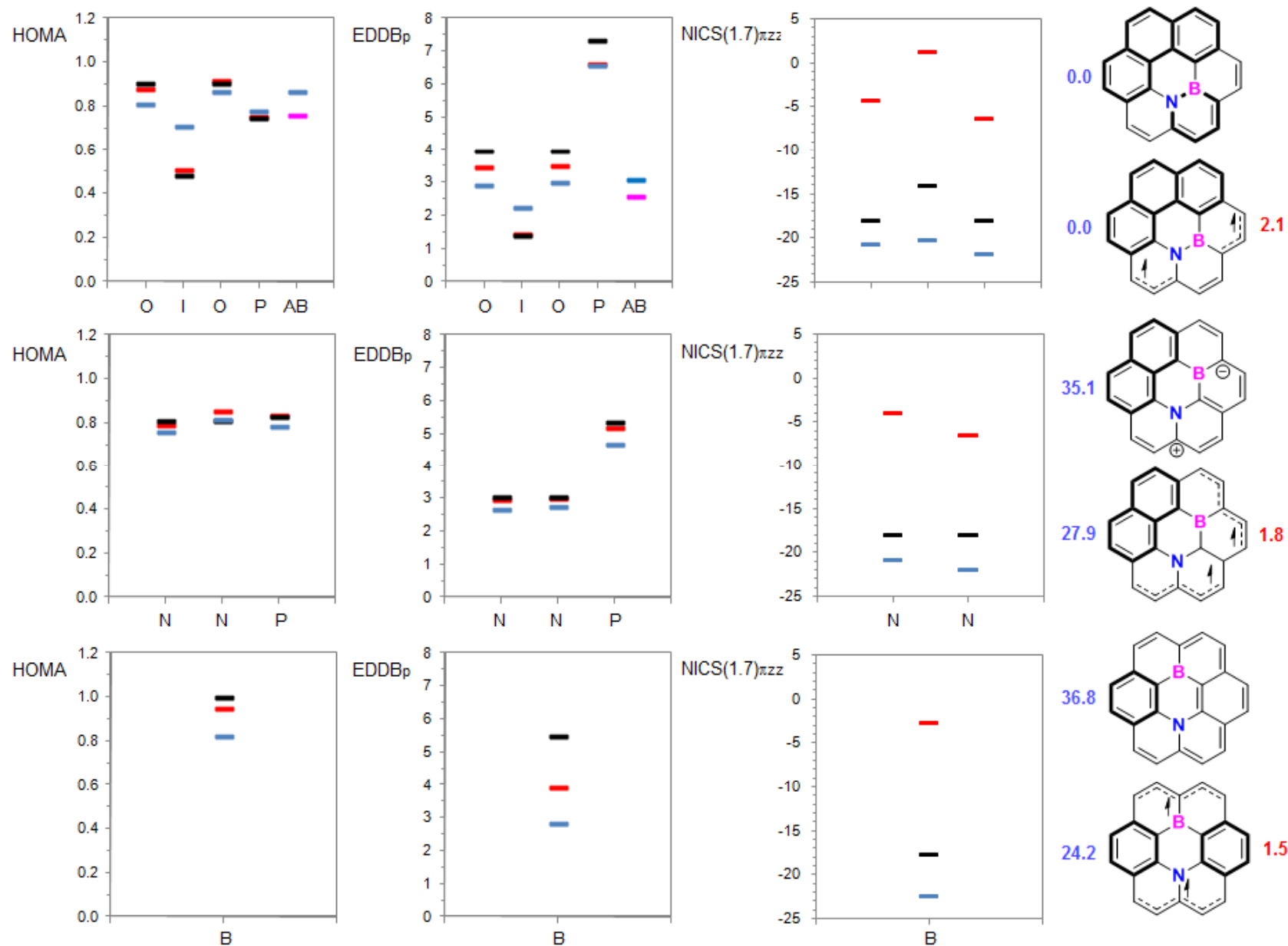
27.9



24.2

(kcal/mol)

Hirshfeld spin density



Isolated hydrocarbon S_0 (Phenanthrene, Naphthalene, Benzene)

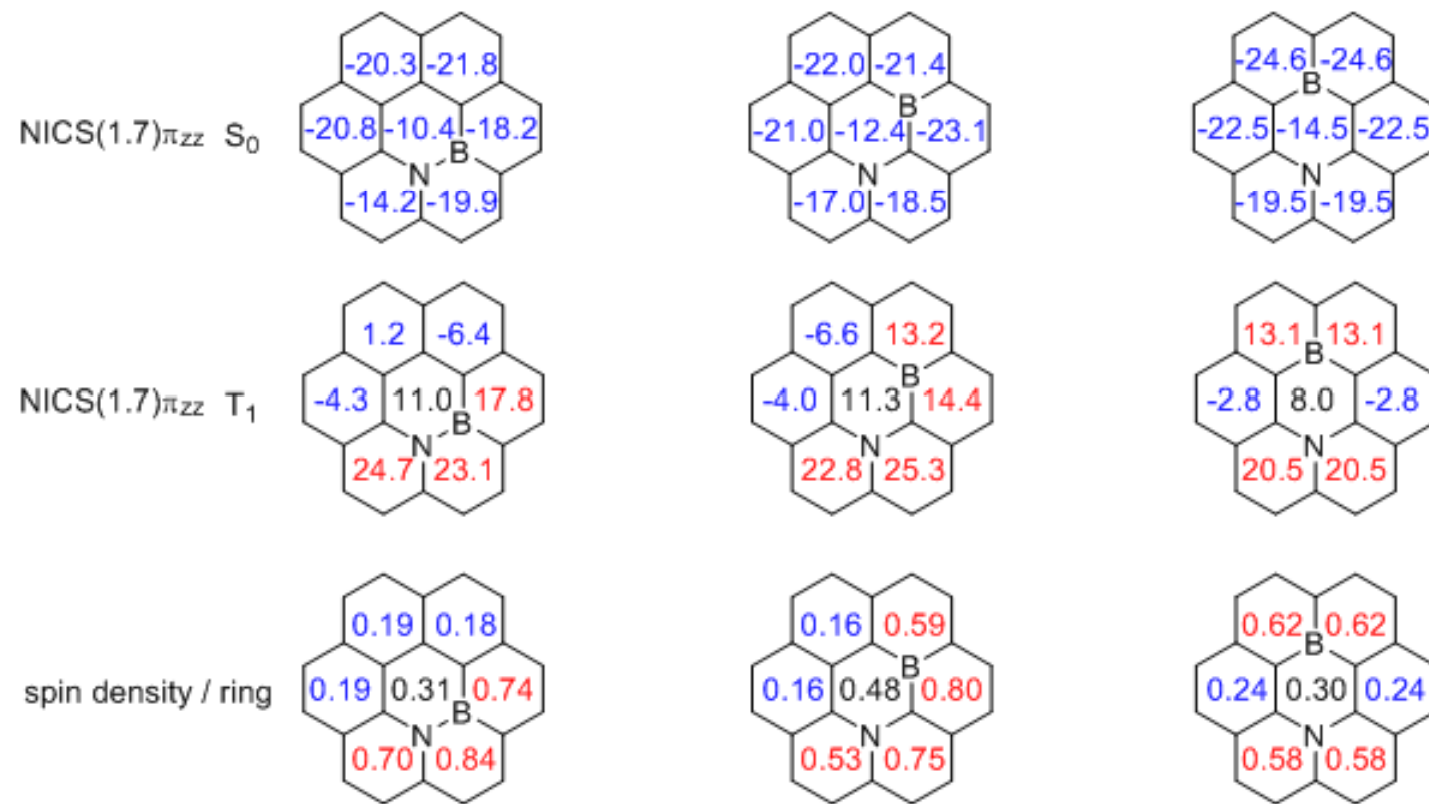
Carbocyclic or BN subunit S_0 Carbocyclic subunit T_1 Isolated 1,2-azaborine

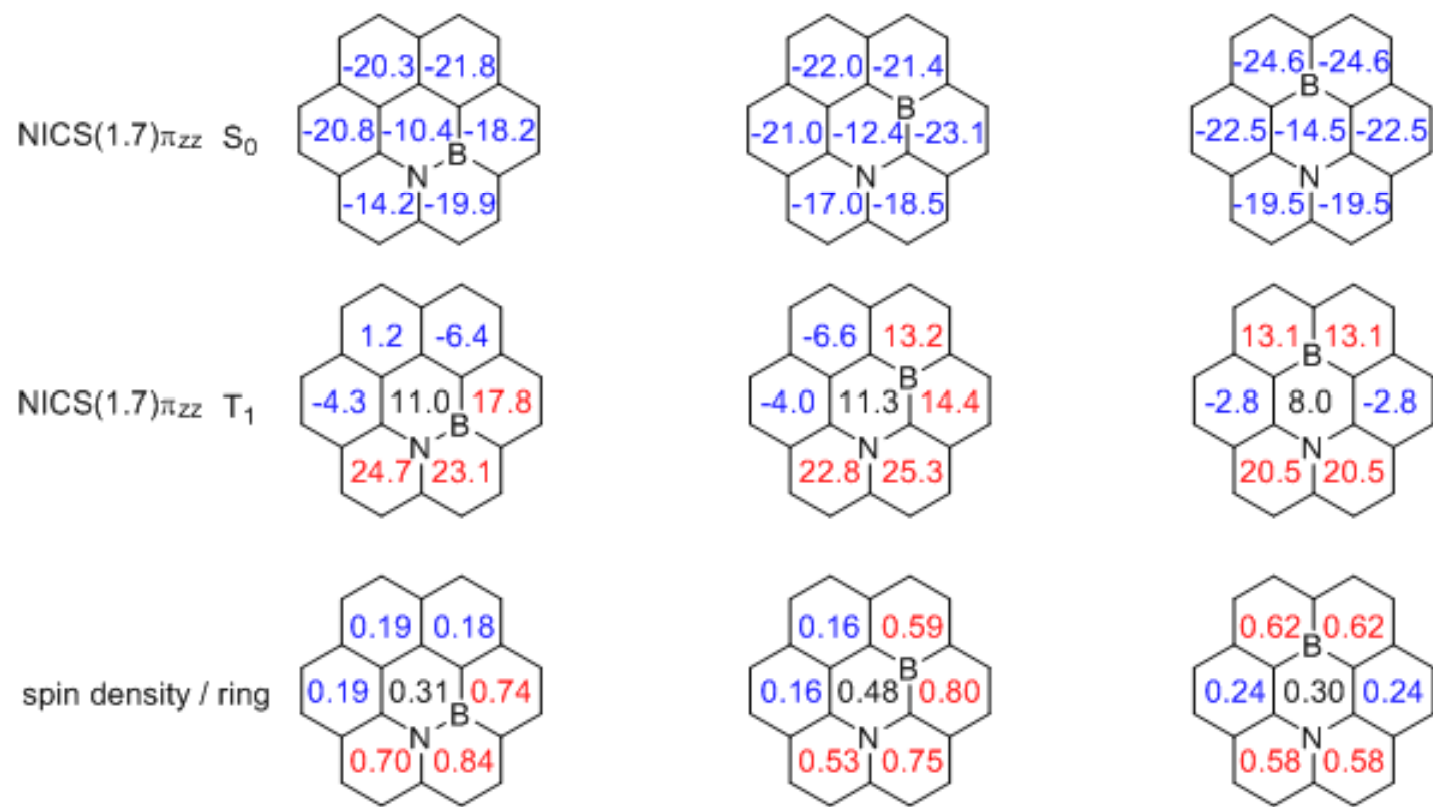
Outer ring of phenanthrene, Inner ring of phenanthrene, Perimeter of molecule

AzaBorine ring, Naphthalene ring, Benzene ring

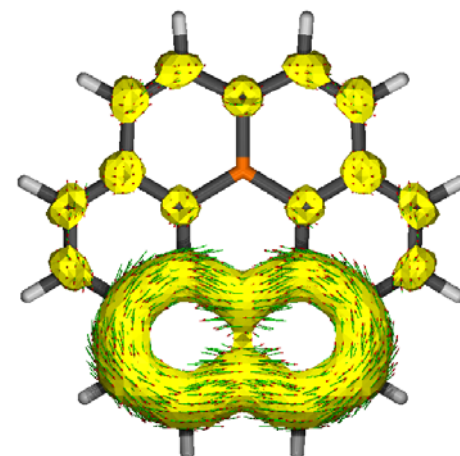
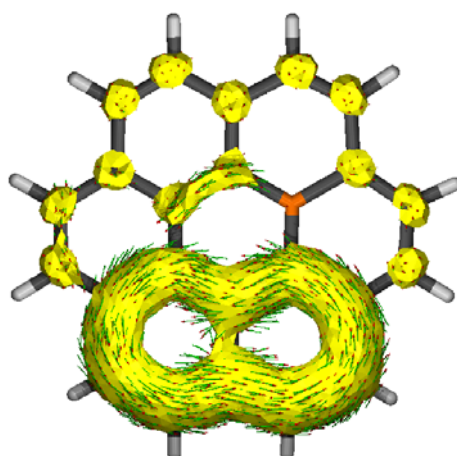
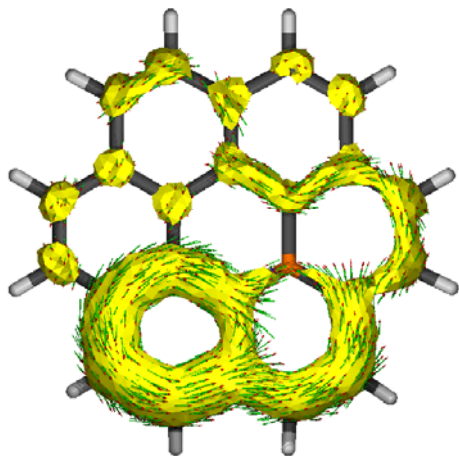
Relative S_0 and T_1 energies (kcal/mol)

S_0 - T_1 energy gaps (eV)

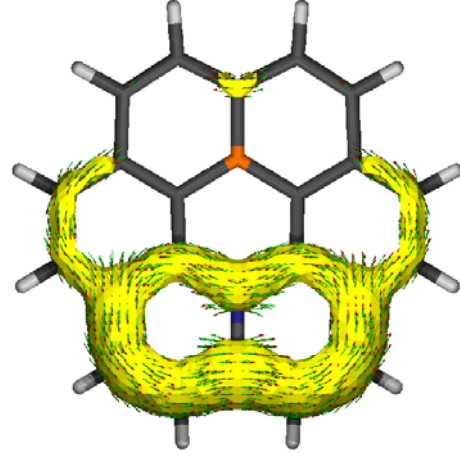
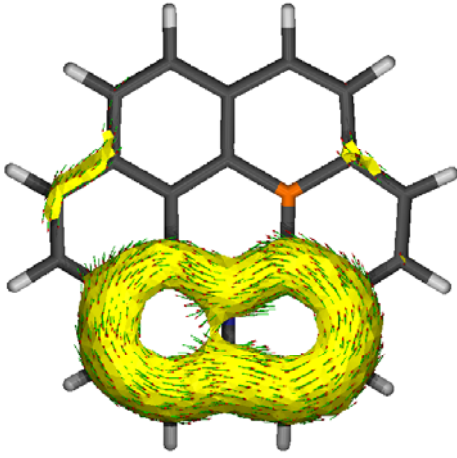
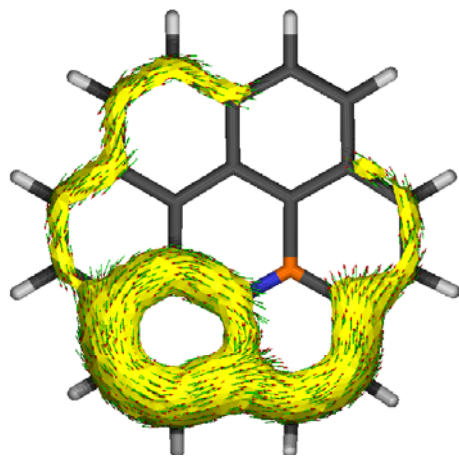




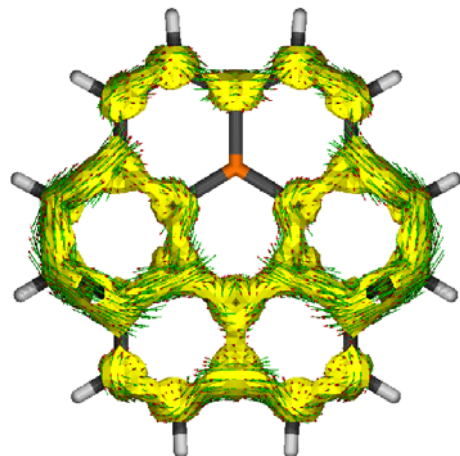
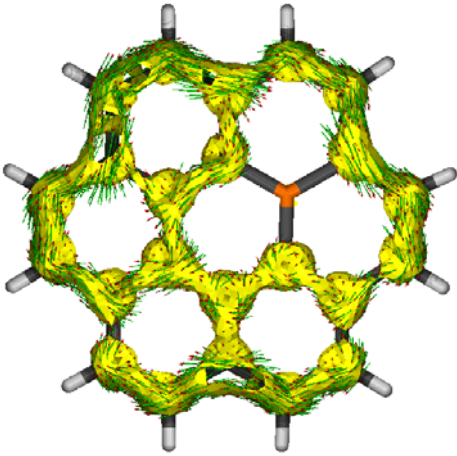
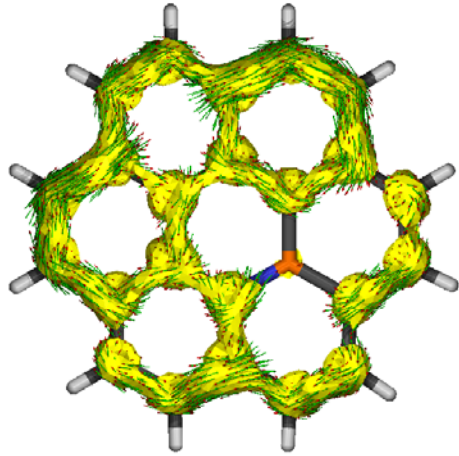
π all



π unpaired



π paired

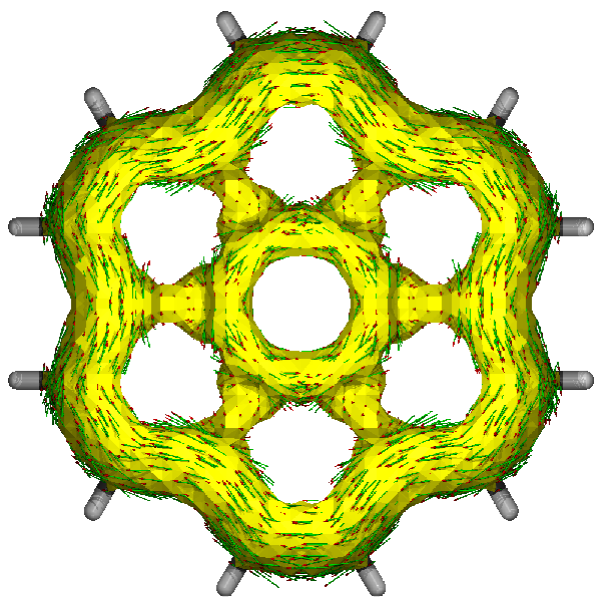


T_1

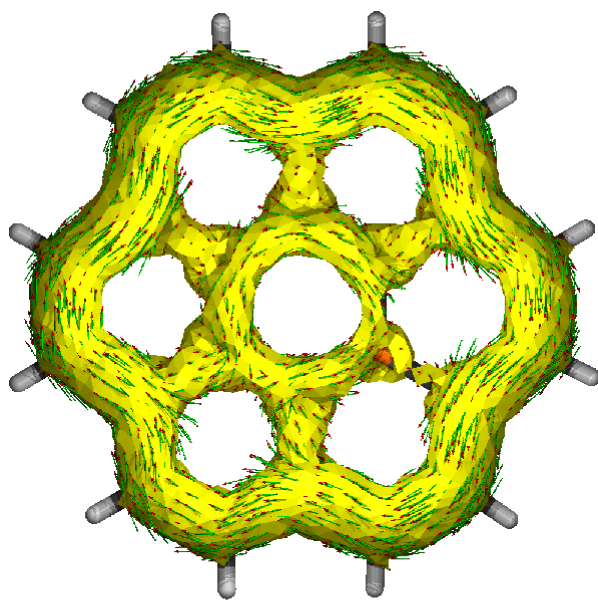
1,2-BN-Cor

1,3-BN_Cor

1,4-BN-Cor

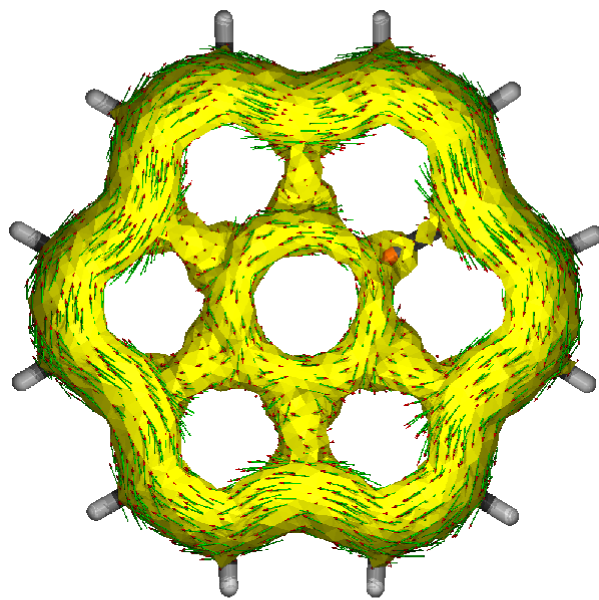


Cor

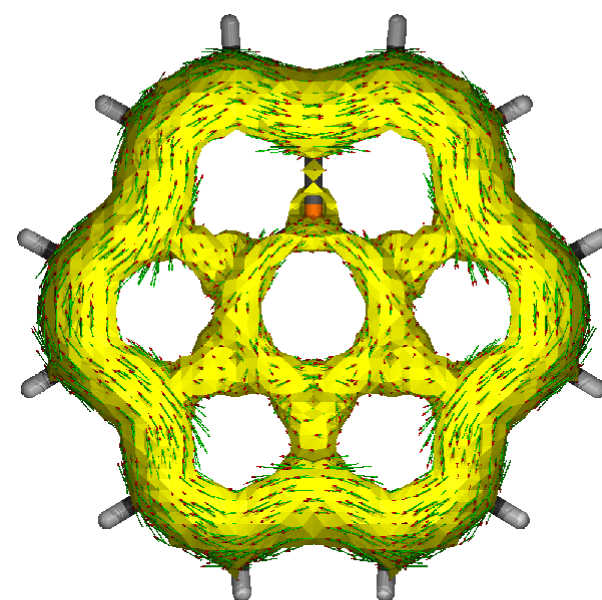


S_0

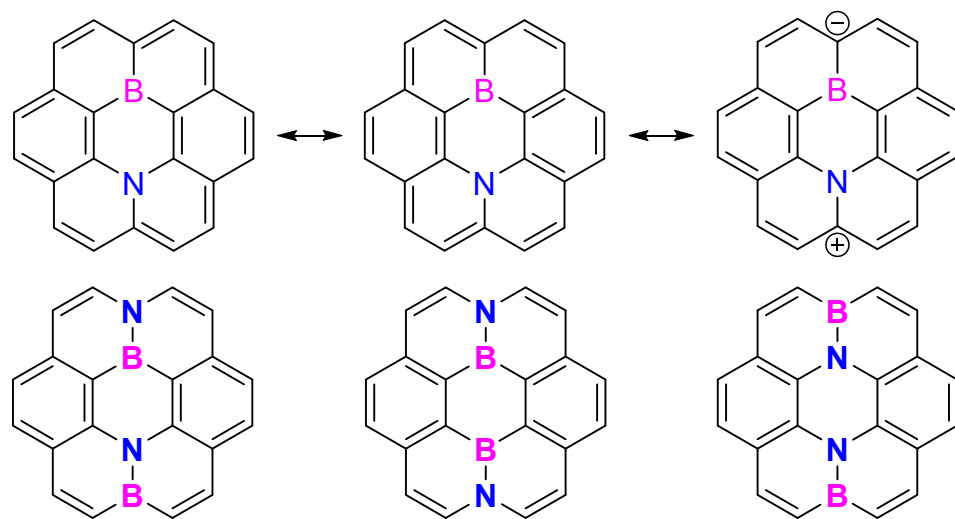
1,2-BN-Cor

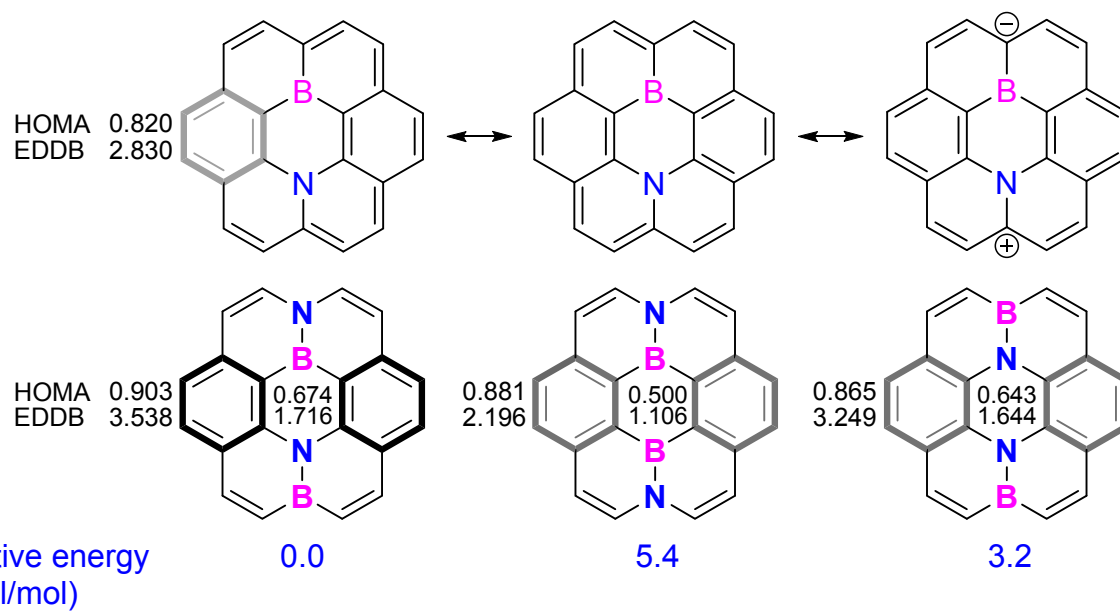


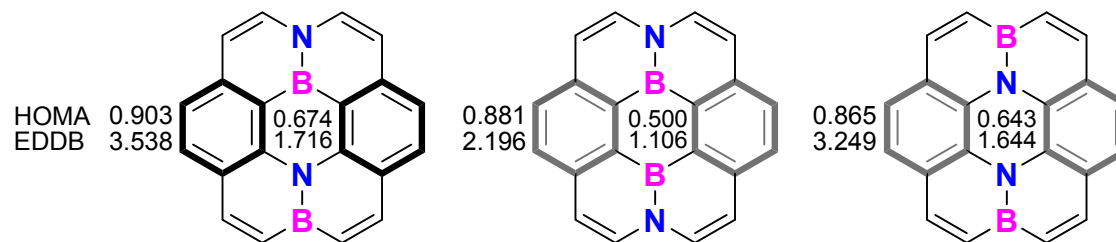
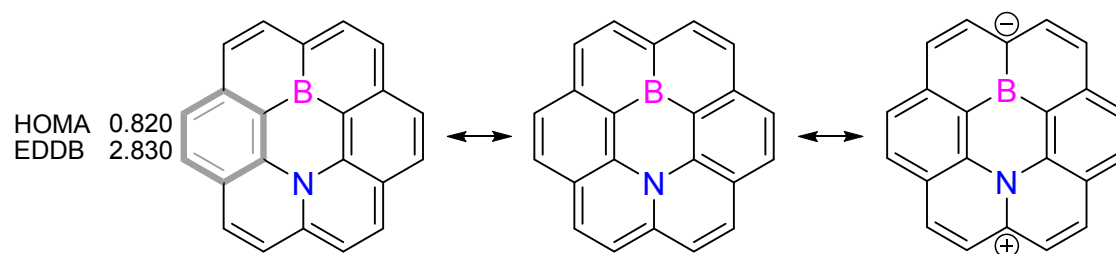
1,3-BN-Cor



1,4-BN-Cor





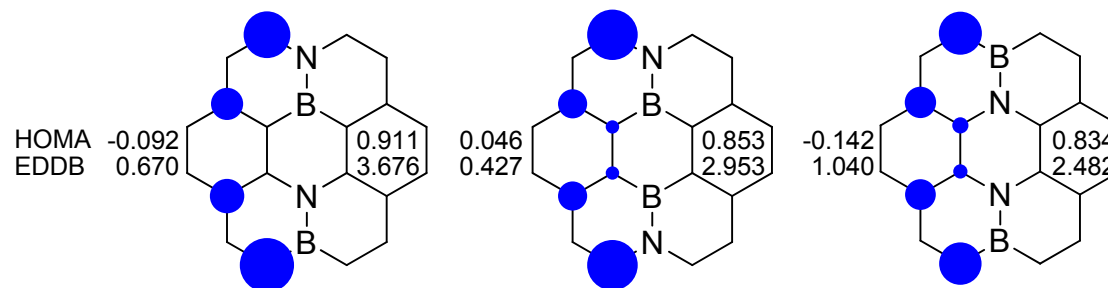


relative energy
(kcal/mol)

0.0

5.4

3.2



relative energy
(kcal/mol)

0.0

6.4

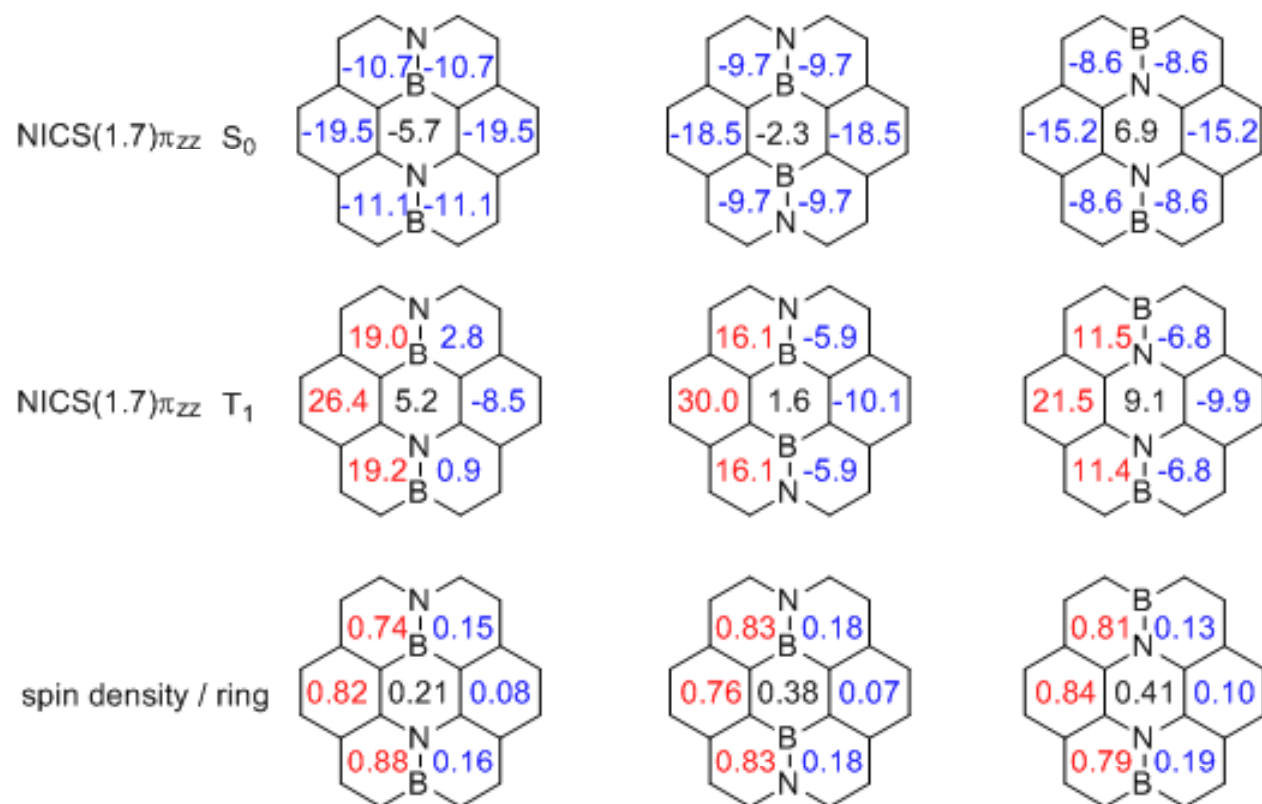
4.3

S_0-T_1 (eV)

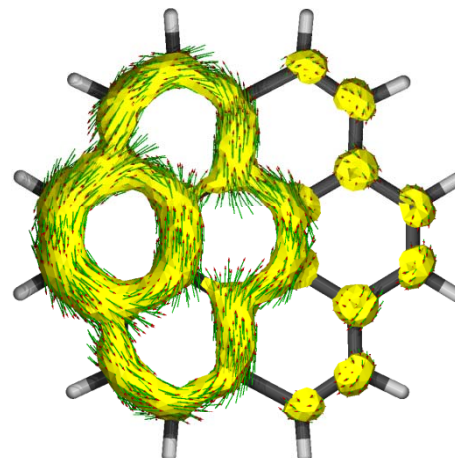
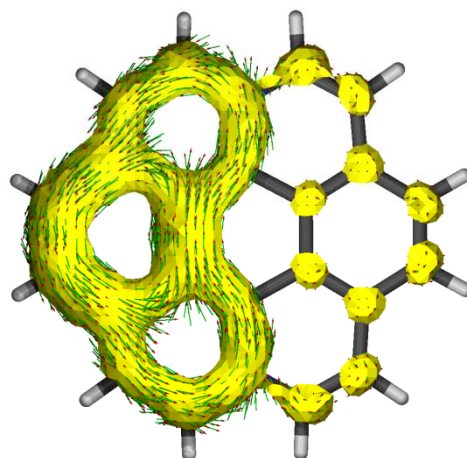
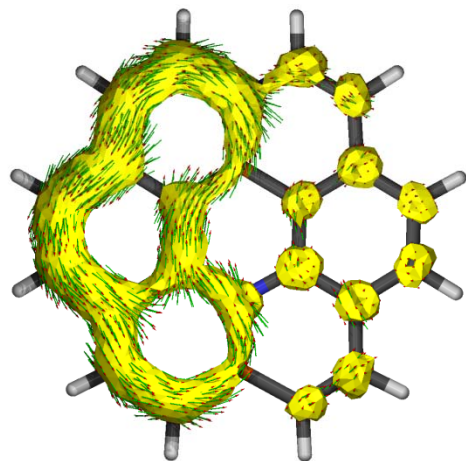
2.8

2.8

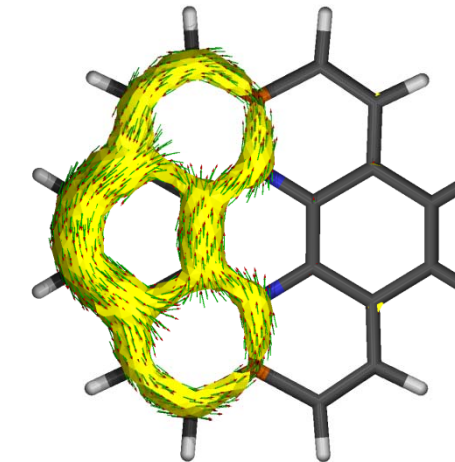
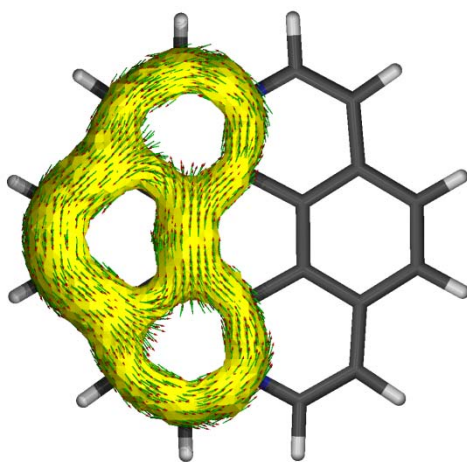
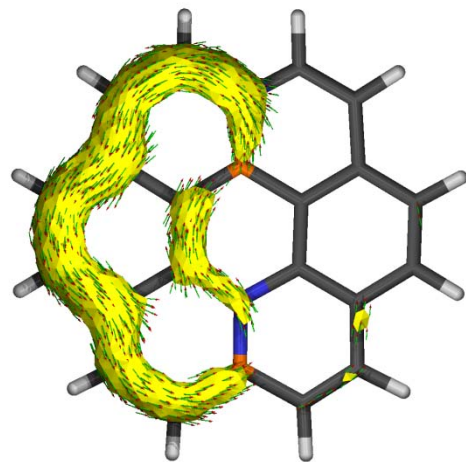
2.8



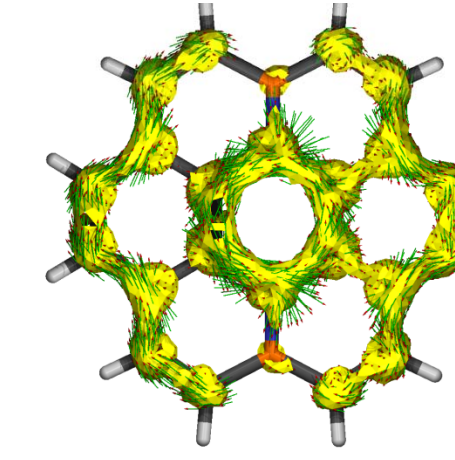
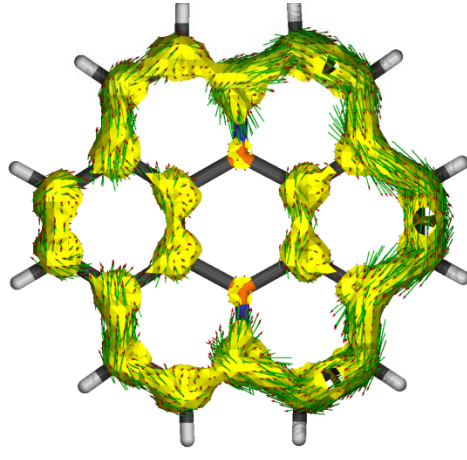
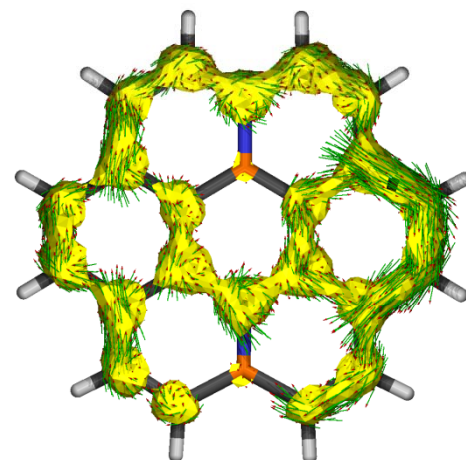
π all



π unpaired



π paired

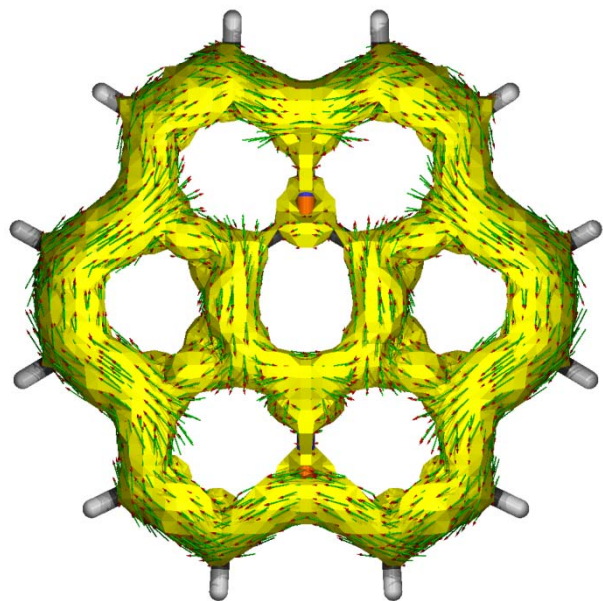


T_1

BNBN-Cor

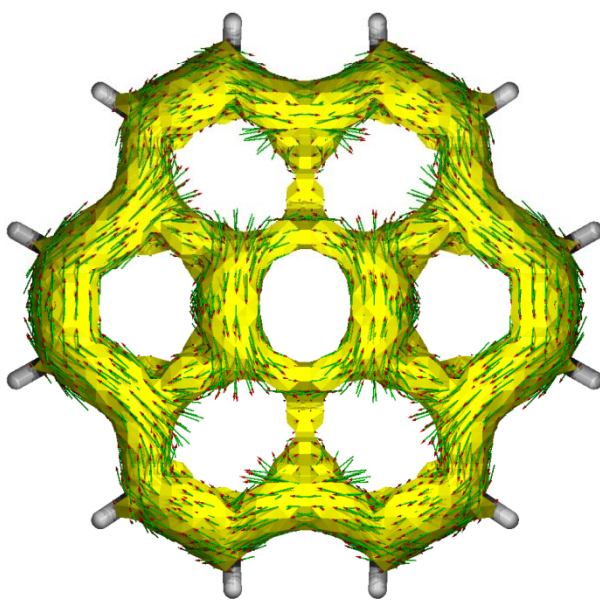
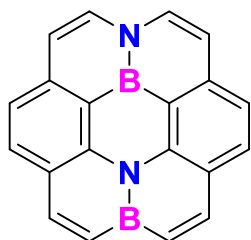
BBNN-Cor

NNBB-Cor

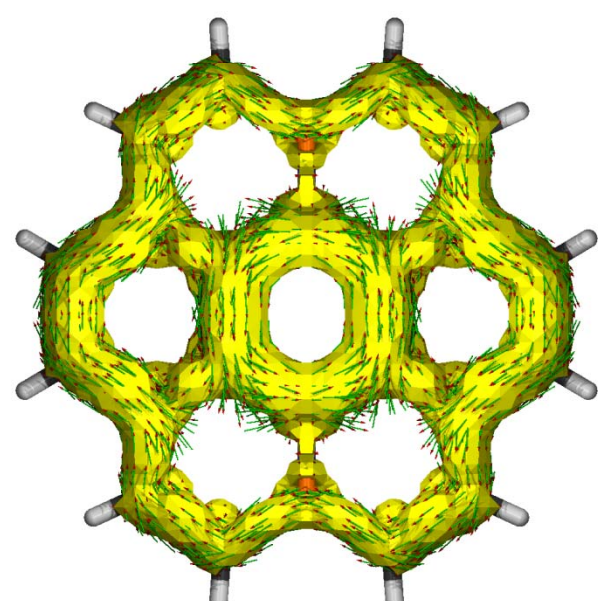
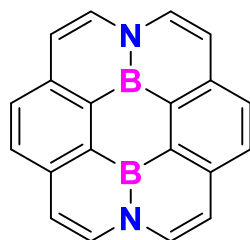


S_0

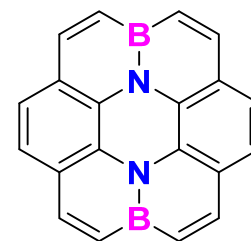
BNBN-Cor



BBNN-Cor



NNBB-Cor



Conclusions

There is a tendency towards the formation of aromatic hydrocarbon subunits in polycyclic compounds.

This can affect HOMO-LUMO energy gap, spin density distribution in T_1 state and S_0 - T_1 energy gap.

Acknowledgement

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Thank you for your attention!