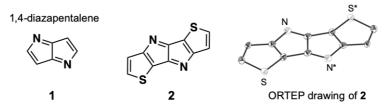
チオフェン縮環 1.4-ジアザペンタレンの合成、構造および反応性

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Synthesis, Structure, and Reactivity of Thiophene-fused 1,4-Diazapentalene (¹Graduate School of Science, Nagoya University, ²Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences (iCeMS), Kyoto University) OJunichi Usuba,¹ Aiko Fukazawa²

Replacement of C=C bonds in π -conjugated systems with C=N bonds has long been recognized as a promising approach for the modulation of the electronic structure and thus properties. However, the studies on the effect of such replacement in the cyclic $4n\pi$ -electron systems with pronounced antiaromaticity still remain unexplored because of their inherent instability. In this context, we have recently demonstrated that annulation of thiophene moiety to pentalene is effective for the stabilization without bulky substituents while retaining strong antiaromaticity.¹ Based on this strategy, we here succeed the synthesis and characterization of thiophene-fused diazapentalene 2, a C=N-containing 8π -electron system bearing fused thiophene moieties. Notably, 2 thus obtained was stable under ambient conditions in the solid state despite of higher antiaromaticity compared to the pristine 1,4-diazapentalene 1. In addition, 2 exhibited high electron affinity owing to the electronic effect of the C=N bonds. The effects of partial replacement of C=C with C=N bonds in a $4n\pi$ electron system will be discussed from both experimental and theoretical viewpoints.

Keywords: Nitrogen-containing π electron system, Thiophene, Antiaromaticity, π Conjugation, Reactivity



1. J. Usuba, A. Fukazawa et al., Chem. Eur. J. DOI: 10.1002/chem.202004244.