

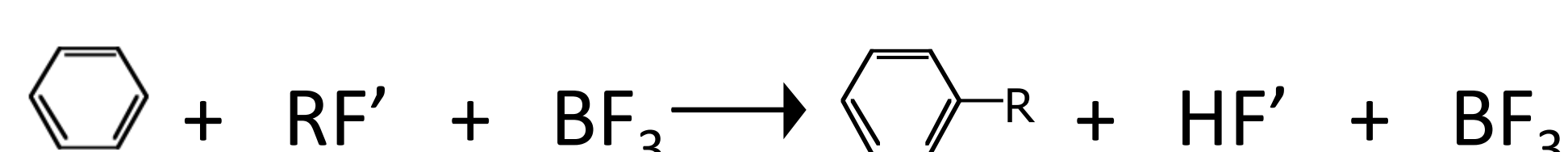


# A Computational Study of Complexes Relevant to the Mechanism of the Friedel-Crafts Reaction

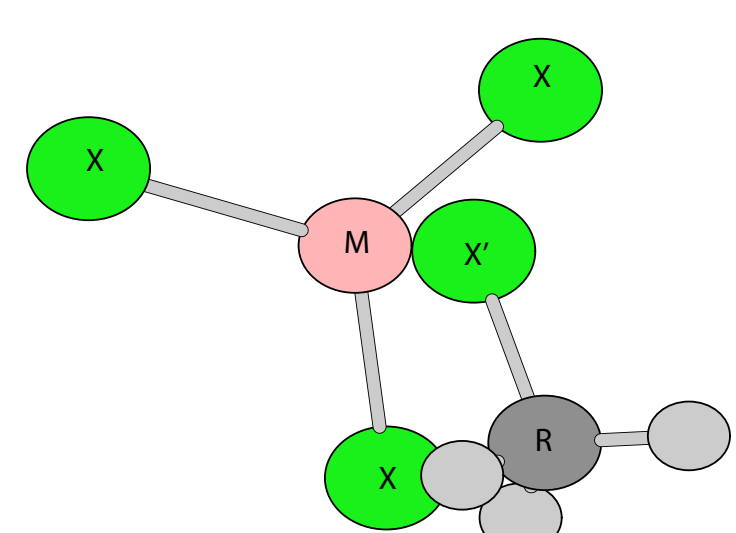
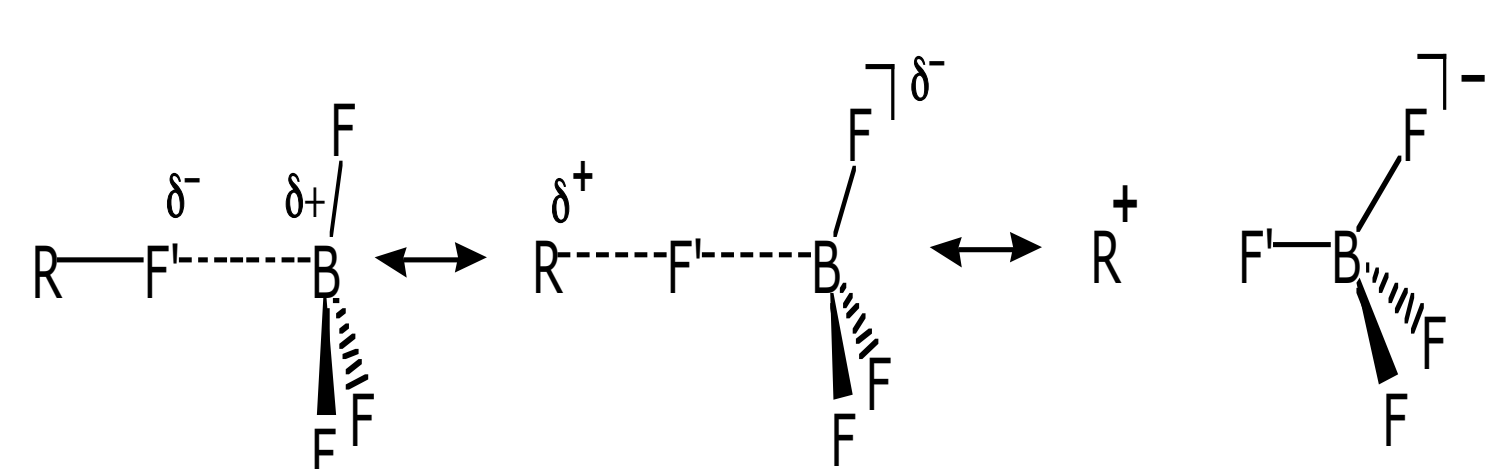
JR Lanska, JA Phillips (mentor) ❖ Department of Chemistry, UWEC

## Introduction:

- Fundamental question: What are the structural and bonding properties of the intermediates in the Friedel-Crafts<sup>1, 2</sup> reaction?



- Is this a weak complex or an ion pair?



- R is an organic group (e.g., CH<sub>3</sub>-)
- X is a halogen (F, Cl) on M
- X' is a halogen bonded to R group
- M is a group III element (B, Al)

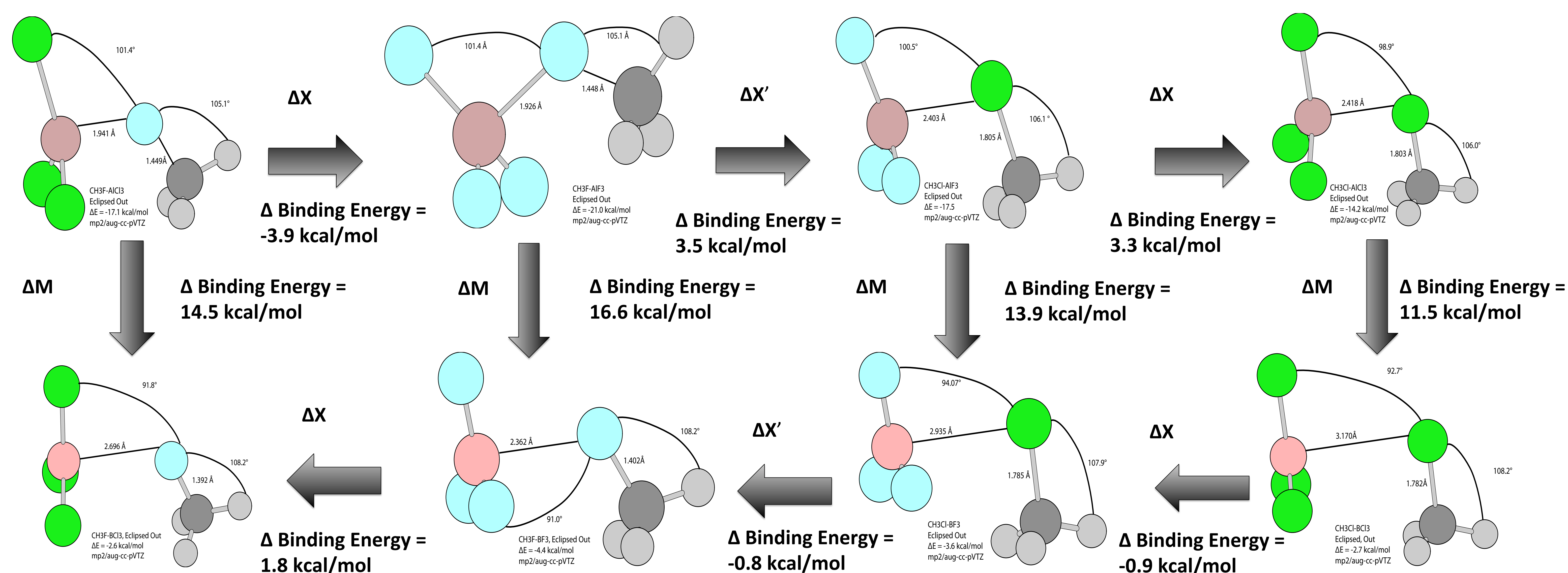
- How do changes in M, X and X' affect structure and bonding intermediate?

## Methods:

- Computational study of structural and energetic properties of RX-MX<sub>3</sub> complexes
- Gaussian 09 version B.01 was used for all computations:
  - Methods: MP2, ωB97X-D, X3LYP
  - Basis set: aug-cc-pVTZ

## We computed

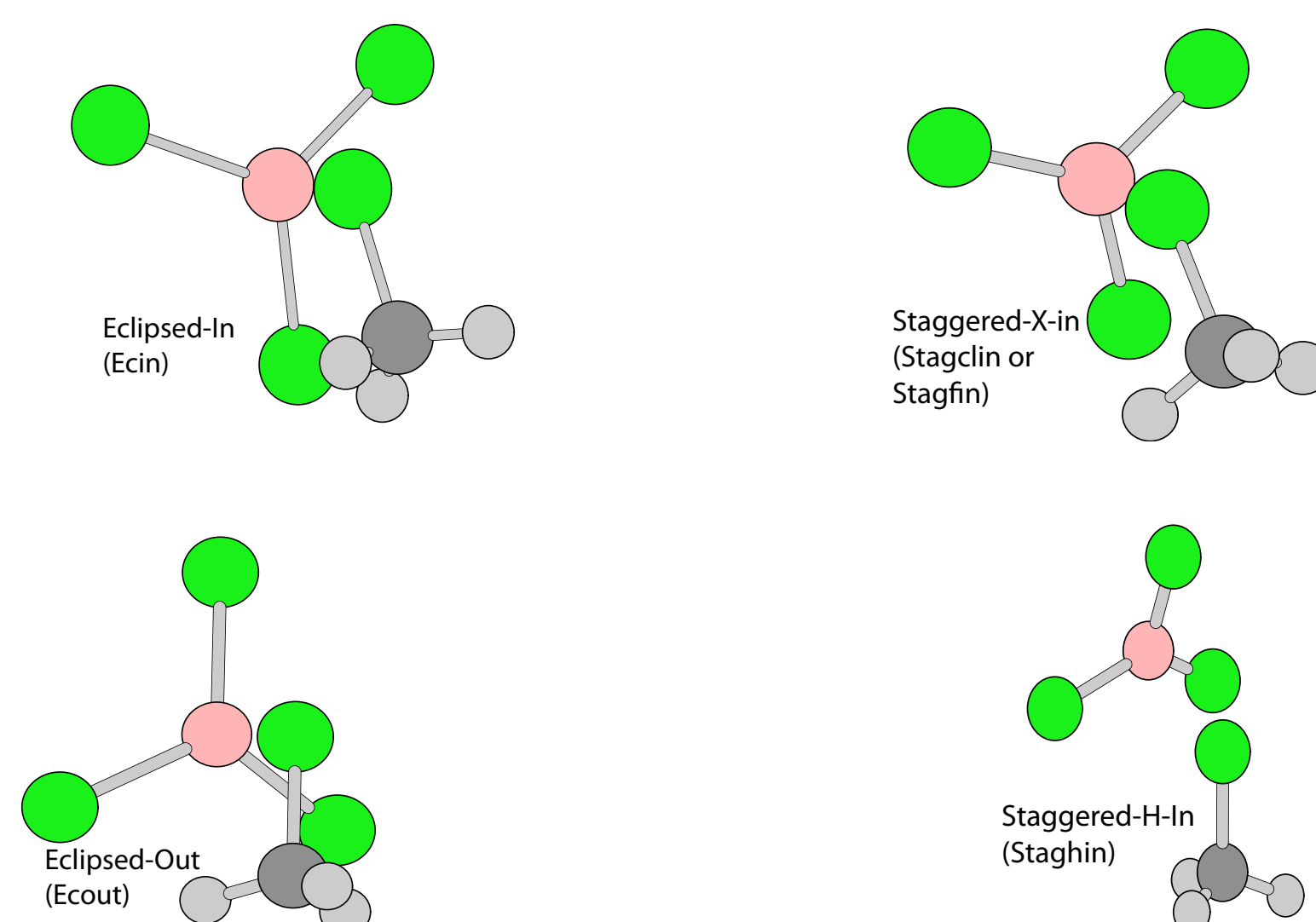
- Frequencies (freq)
- Binding energies
- Molecular structures (Opt = tight, int=ultrafine)
- Charge Distributions (pop=npa, aim=cp)



## Results:

### Conformations

- Four different conformations
- We titled them eclipsed-in, eclipsed-out, staggered-H-in, and staggered-X-in.



- Eclipsed-Out consistently most stable conformation by binding energy. (As such, all complexes in above graphic in eclipsed-out conformation.)

### Trends in Structure and Binding Energy

- Changing M atom from B to Al produces marked increase in stability
- Changing X on C from F to C decreased dative bond strength slightly
- Changing X on M from F to C also decreased dative bond strength by comparable amount

### Bonding Analysis: Charges

- Charge transfer greater for M = Al than M = B (parallels  $\Delta E$ )
- Charge on R less for R-Cl compounds than for R-F compounds, part of that is due to greater electronegativity of F

	MX <sub>3</sub> Charge	X' Charge	R Charge
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl-AlCl <sub>3</sub>	-0.197	0.025	0.171
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl-AlF <sub>3</sub>	-0.159	-0.014	0.173
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl-BCl <sub>3</sub>	-0.013	-0.080	0.092
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl-BF <sub>3</sub>	-0.016	-0.085	0.101
CH <sub>3</sub> F-AlCl <sub>3</sub>	-0.109	-0.385	0.493
CH <sub>3</sub> F-AlF <sub>3</sub>	-0.096	-0.393	0.489
CH <sub>3</sub> F-BCl <sub>3</sub>	-0.012	-0.376	0.388
CH <sub>3</sub> F-BF <sub>3</sub>	-0.022	-0.383	0.405

## Conclusion:

- Changing M produces most dramatic change in binding energy
- Effect of changing X or X' less important to binding energy
- R-F has some carbocation character (large positive charge)

### Future Work

- Compute using larger R groups and study effects of solvents on energies
- Take low temperature liquid phase IR spectra of complexes

## Acknowledgements:

Previous work by Sam Danforth, Benny Chan  
 Coworkers: Nick Hora, Anna Waller, Nikki Weiss  
 Research Support: ACS PRF, UW-Eau Claire ORSP, National Science Foundation, Mercury Consortium (NSF)

## Literature Citations:

- Knauf, R. R.; Helminiak, H. M.; Wrass, J. P.; Gallert, T. M.; Phillips, J. A.; *J. Phys. Org. Chem.* **2011**, 25, 493-501.
- Olah, G.A. *Friedel-Crafts and Related Reactions*; Wiley/Interscience: New York, 1963.