

Accepted Manuscript

Understanding the kinetics and molecular mechanism of the Curtius rearrangement of 3-oxocyclobutane-1-carbonyl azide

Arezu Nouri, Ehsan Zahedi, Morteza Ehsani, Azita Nouri, Ebrahim Balali

PII: S2210-271X(18)30101-4
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comptc.2018.03.019>
Reference: COMPTC 2753

To appear in: *Computational & Theoretical Chemistry*

Received Date: 26 January 2018
Revised Date: 7 March 2018
Accepted Date: 19 March 2018

Please cite this article as: A. Nouri, E. Zahedi, M. Ehsani, A. Nouri, E. Balali, Understanding the kinetics and molecular mechanism of the Curtius rearrangement of 3-oxocyclobutane-1-carbonyl azide, *Computational & Theoretical Chemistry* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comptc.2018.03.019>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Understanding the kinetics and molecular mechanism of the Curtius rearrangement of 3-oxocyclobutane-1-carbonyl azide

Arezu Nouri^a, Ehsan Zahedi^{b,†}, Morteza Ehsani^{c,d}, Azita Nouri^e, Ebrahim Balali^a

^a Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Sciences Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran (IAUPS)

^b Department of Chemistry, Shahrood Branch, Islamic Azad University, Shahrood, Iran

^c Department of Polymer Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, South Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

^d Iran Polymer & Petrochemical Institute, P.O. Box 14965/115, Tehran, Iran

^e Department of Chemistry, Shahr-e-Qods Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

ABSTRACT

The approach presented here is an unprecedented insight into the understanding of kinetics and molecular mechanism of thermal Curtius rearrangement of 3-oxocyclobutane-1-carbonyl azide. Curtius rearrangement can proceed via concerted and stepwise mechanisms. The CBS-QB3 and CBS-APNO composite methods indicated that concerted pathway is dominant and 10^4 - 10^5 times faster than stepwise path. The bonding evolution theory analysis at the B3LYP/6-311G(*d,p*) revealed that the reaction via concerted pathway can be described with catastrophe sequence $9-CF^\ddagger C^\ddagger TS FC^\ddagger FC^\ddagger C-0$ by the following chemical events: (a) change of topological signature of N_2-N_3 bond; (b) increasing the number of non-bonding monosynaptic attractor on N_1 atom; (c) breaking of N_1-N_2 bond and extrusion of nitrogen molecule; (d) decreasing the number of non-bonding monosynaptic attractors on N_1 atom; (e) breaking of C_4-C_5 bond and formation of *pseudoradical* centers on the C_4 and C_5 atoms; (f) annihilation of *pseudoradical* center on the C_5 atom; (g) change of topological signature of N_1-C_5 bond; and (h) formation of N_1-C_4 bond. Along the reaction course electron flow redistribution is asynchronous and bond breaking/forming do not takes place simultaneously demonstrating that the reaction is concerted yet highly asynchronous process.

Keywords: Curtius rearrangement; molecular mechanism; ELF; catastrophe theory; BET

[†] Corresponding author. Tel: +98 912 2733755; Fax: +98 23 32344634
E-mail addresses: e_zahedi@iau-shahrood.ac.ir; e_zahedi1357@yahoo.com

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7838899>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7838899>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)