8-アミノキノフタロン化合物の結晶構造と固体吸収波長の急峻性

(千葉大院工¹) ○松本 祥治¹・赤染 元浩¹

Relationship between Crystal Structures and Steepness of Absorption in Solid State about 8-Aminoquinophthalones (¹Graduate School of Engineering, Chiba University) O Shoji Matsumoto, Motohiro Akazome

Crystal structures of quinophthalones are rare although it is essential to consider the color characteristics of quinophthalone pigments. 1) Last meeting, we reported the crystal structures of 8-aminoquinophthaloens (1) with anti-paralleled π -stackings.²⁾ Herein, we revealed the relationship between crystal structures and the steepness of absorption spectra in solid state. The packing with "oblique" form decreased the steepness of the absorption spectra. Especially, the compound (1d) bearing benzyl group gave two types of crystal structure with and without "oblique" form with different steepness. Furthermore, we succeeded in reproducing the factor of the broadening of the spectrum in the compound (1b) bearing dimethylamino group.³⁾

Keywords: Quinophthalone, Amino Group, Packing Structure, Absorption Spectrum, Steepness

malized absorbance (a. u.)

400

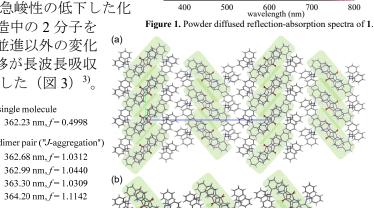
顔料に利用されるキノフタロン化合物の結晶構造はほと んど報告されていない¹⁾。昨年,8-アミノキノフタロン(1)

362.23 nm, f = 0.4998

362.68 nm, f = 1.0312362.99 nm, f = 1.0440363.30 nm, f=1.0309 364.20 nm, f = 1.1142dimer pair ("oblique") 363.37 nm, f = 0.5315363.98 nm, f = 0.6823364.82 nm, f = 0.5782 365.33 nm, f = 0.6848

の結晶構造について逆平行のπ-スタック構造を 有することを報告した²⁾。今回, π-スタック構造 が並進方向変化のみの結晶構造に比べ、並進以 外の変化を含む場合に固体吸収スペクトルの急 峻性が低下することを見出した(図1)。ベンジ ル基を有する化合物(1d)はCHCl3包接の有無 により結晶構造が変化し(図2), それに伴い急 峻性も変化した。さらに、急峻性の低下した化

合物 (1b) について結晶構造中の 2 分子を 抽出して計算したところ, 並進以外の変化 となる 2 分子に基づく遷移が長波長吸収 を与え,急峻性低下と一致した(図3)³⁾。



1a (R=H) 1b (R=Me)

1c (R=Ph) 1d (R=Bn)

1a•CHCl₂

1d•CHCI₃

1d

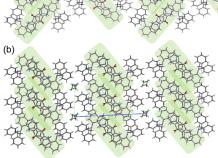


Figure 3. Single-crystal X-ray structure of (a) 1b, and calculated data about single molecule and dimer pairs by TDDFT/\oB97XD/cc-pVDZ.

Figure 2. Single-crystal X-ray structures of (a) 1d and (b) 1d·CHCl₃. Green color shows stacking stucture of quinophthalone moeity.

1) (a) I. Fujii, et al., Anal. Sci. **2004**, 20, x35; (b) S. D. Gumbert, et al., Dyes Pigm. **2016**, 131, 364; (c) D. Bangdong, et al., Chin. J. Org. Chem. 2020, 40, 1003. 2) 長谷川, 松本ら 日本化学会第 104 春 季年会 E1131-1am-04 (2024). 3) S. Matsumoto, et al., Dyes Pigm. 2025, 235, 112590.