

Academic Program [Oral A] | 11. Organic Chemistry -Structural Organic Chemistry- : Oral A

📅 Wed. Mar 26, 2025 9:00 AM - 11:30 AM JST | Wed. Mar 26, 2025 12:00 AM - 2:30 AM UTC 🏛️  
[[F]2201(2201, Bldg. 2, Area 4 [2F])

**[[F]2201-1am] 11. Organic Chemistry -Structural Organic Chemistry-**

Chair: Ryoko Oyama, Masashi Mamada

🇯🇵 Japanese

9:00 AM - 9:10 AM JST | 12:00 AM - 12:10 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-01]

Chain length effect on the solution-state behaviours of hexakis(alkoxymethyl)sumanenes

○Iida Seigo<sup>1</sup>, Abe Tsuyoshi, Nakazawa Hironobu, Uetake Yuta<sup>1,2</sup>, Yakiyama Yumi<sup>1,2</sup>, Sakurai Hidehiro<sup>1,2</sup> (1. Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka Univ., 2. ICS-OTRI, Osaka Univ.)

🇯🇵 Japanese

9:10 AM - 9:20 AM JST | 12:10 AM - 12:20 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-02]

Synthesis and Properties of Corannulene Derivatives by Intermolecular Scholl Reaction

○Reo Okada<sup>1</sup>, Shuri Yamaoka<sup>1</sup>, Yoshiki Dodo<sup>1</sup>, Michihisa Murata<sup>1</sup> (1. Osaka Institute of Technology)

🇯🇵 Japanese

9:20 AM - 9:30 AM JST | 12:20 AM - 12:30 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-03]

Synthesis of Covalent Organic Frameworks Using Sumanene Derivatives

○Shoma Ikebe<sup>1</sup>, Shinji Kubota<sup>2</sup>, Ryosuke Matoba<sup>1</sup>, Mistuharu Suzuki<sup>2</sup>, Ken-ichi Nakayama<sup>2</sup>, Yuta Uetake<sup>2,3</sup>, Yumi Yakiyama<sup>2,3</sup>, Hidehiro Sakurai<sup>2,3</sup> (1. School of Engineering, Osaka Univ., 2. Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka Univ., 3. ICS-OTRI, Osaka Univ.)

🇯🇵 Japanese

9:30 AM - 9:40 AM JST | 12:30 AM - 12:40 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-04]

Synthesis of aza[5]helicene-cyclophane via oxidative fusion reaction

○Takayuki Tanaka<sup>1</sup>, Yusuke Matsuo<sup>1</sup>, Shu Seki<sup>1</sup> (1. Kyoto University)

🇯🇵 Japanese

9:40 AM - 9:50 AM JST | 12:40 AM - 12:50 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-05]

Synthesis and Properties of Polycyclic Hydrocarbons with Cyclooctatetraene Skeletons by Cationic Ring-Expanding Rearrangement

○Keisuke UCHIDA<sup>1</sup>, Tomohiro HIGASHINO<sup>1</sup>, Hiroshi IMAHORI<sup>1,2,3</sup> (1. Grad. Sch. Eng., Kyoto Univ., 2. WPI-iCeMS, Kyoto Univ., 3. ILAS, Kyoto Univ.)

🇯🇵 Japanese

9:50 AM - 10:00 AM JST | 12:50 AM - 1:00 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-06]

Synthesis and Photophysical Properties of Naphthalimide-fused Azulene Derivatives

○Miho Hirakawa<sup>1</sup>, Ryoko Oyama<sup>1</sup>, Naoki Aratani<sup>1</sup> (1. Nara Institute of Science and Technology)

🇯🇵 Japanese

10:00 AM - 10:10 AM JST | 1:00 AM - 1:10 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-07]

## Synthesis and Properties of Perfluorinated Tetrathia[8]circulene

○Toma Tanaka<sup>1</sup>, Hiroyasu Murase<sup>2</sup>, Mio Simogaki<sup>1</sup>, Osamu Iwanaga<sup>1</sup>, Hiroshi Shinokubo<sup>2</sup>, Yoshihiro Miyake<sup>1</sup> (1. University of Hyogo, 2. Nagoya University)

---

◆ Japanese

10:10 AM - 10:20 AM JST | 1:10 AM - 1:20 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-08]

## Synthesis of Tetraphenyl-2,7-Diazapyrenes Bearing Amide Moieties

○Kakeru Arai<sup>1</sup>, Osamu Iwanaga<sup>1</sup>, Yoshihiro Miyake<sup>1</sup> (1. Graduate School of Science, Univ. of Hyogo)

---

10:20 AM - 10:30 AM JST | 1:20 AM - 1:30 AM UTC

Break

◆ Japanese

10:30 AM - 10:40 AM JST | 1:30 AM - 1:40 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-09]

## Synthesis and Properties of Azananographene Using Vilsmeier-Type Reaction as a Key Reaction

○Yusuke Eguchi<sup>1</sup>, Takayuki Matsunaga<sup>2</sup>, Shigeki Mori<sup>3</sup>, Tetsuo Okuzima<sup>2</sup>, Hidemitsu Uno<sup>2</sup>, Masayoshi Takase<sup>2</sup> (1. Faculty of Science, Ehime Univ., 2. Graduate school of science and engineering, Ehime Univ., 3. ADRES, Ehime Univ.)

---

◆ Japanese

10:40 AM - 10:50 AM JST | 1:40 AM - 1:50 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-10]

## Synthesis of 1,5,9-Triazacoronene Derivatives via Aromatic Cyclic Triamide and Introduction of Side Chains by Coupling Reactions

○Mayu Yoshida<sup>1</sup>, Kosuke Oki<sup>1</sup>, Akihiro Yokoyama<sup>1</sup> (1. Seikei University)

---

◆ English

10:50 AM - 11:00 AM JST | 1:50 AM - 2:00 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-11]

Amide-Embedded  $\pi$ -Conjugated System: Functional Exploration of Amide Bond as Polar Double Bond Alternative

○Sho Fukuda<sup>1</sup>, Daiki Morishita<sup>1</sup>, Yoshimitsu Itoh<sup>1,2</sup> (1. Grad. Sch. Eng., The Univ. of Tokyo, 2. JST PRESTO)

---

◆ English

11:00 AM - 11:10 AM JST | 2:00 AM - 2:10 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-12]

## Synthesis and Optical Properties of Diazadibenzo[hi,st]ovalene Derivatives

○Md. Imrul Khalid<sup>1</sup>, Akimitsu Narita<sup>1</sup> (1. Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology)

---

◆ English

11:10 AM - 11:20 AM JST | 2:10 AM - 2:20 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-13]

## Synthesis and optical properties of 4,12-dimethoxydibenzo[hi,st]ovalene and its conversion to bistriflate

○Saurav Raj<sup>1</sup>, Akimitsu Narita<sup>1</sup> (1. Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University)

---

◆ Japanese

11:20 AM - 11:30 AM JST | 2:20 AM - 2:30 AM UTC

[[F]2201-1am-14]

Synthesis and optical properties of 2-azatriptycenes bearing polyaromatic hydrocarbons

○Yusuke Hashimoto<sup>1</sup>, Ryo Inoue<sup>2</sup>, Kazuya Kubo<sup>2</sup>, Tomohiro Ago<sup>2</sup> (1. School of Science, University of Hyogo, 2. Graduate School of Science, University of Hyogo)

---

## ヘキサキス(アルコキシメチル)スマネンの溶液中の挙動におけるアルキル鎖長依存性

(阪大院工<sup>1</sup>・阪大 ICS-OTRI<sup>2</sup>・JST さきがけ<sup>3</sup>) ○飯田誠吾<sup>1</sup>・阿部剛士<sup>1</sup>・中澤廣宣<sup>1</sup>・植竹裕太<sup>1,2</sup>・焼山佑美<sup>1,2,3</sup>・櫻井英博<sup>1,2</sup>

Chain length effect on the solution-state behaviors of hexakis(alkoxymethyl)sumanenes (<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka Univ., <sup>2</sup>ICS-OTRI, Osaka Univ., <sup>3</sup>JST-PRESTO) ○Seigo Iida,<sup>1</sup> Tsuyoshi Abe,<sup>1</sup> Hironobu Nakazawa,<sup>1</sup> Yuta Uetake,<sup>1,2</sup> Yumi Yakiyama,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Hidehiro Sakurai<sup>1,2</sup>

The bowl-shaped  $\pi$ -conjugated molecule, sumanene, possesses a partial structure of fullerene C<sub>60</sub>. It exhibits bowl inversion behavior in solution and forms one-dimensional columnar structures in an aggregated state.<sup>1)</sup> Recent studies further revealed its properties as a mesogen for discotic liquid crystals.<sup>2)</sup> In this study, hexakis(alkoxymethyl)sumanenes C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>12</sub> with various carbon chain lengths ( $n = 1 \sim 12$ ) were synthesized, and the dependence of their self-assembling behavior and the bowl inversion energy on alkyl chain length was investigated. UV spectroscopy with variable concentration revealed the odd-even effect in the assembling behavior, showing a large association constant in the molecules with even-numbered alkyl chains but not odd-numbered ones. The smallest bowl inversion energy was confirmed in C<sub>4</sub>, hanging carbon chains with four carbons.

**Keywords :** sumanene; molecular assembly; bowl-inversion behavior; chain-length effect

スマネンはフラーレン C<sub>60</sub> の部分構造を有するお椀型  $\pi$  共役分子であり、溶液中におけるボウル反転挙動や<sup>1)</sup>、一次元カラム形成能は<sup>2)</sup>、曲面構造に由来する特異な性質として注目されている。最近、当研究室では、スマネンの 6 つの骨格周縁芳香族位にブロモメチル基を導入したヘキサキス(ブロモメチル)

スマネンの合成を報告している<sup>3)</sup>。この分子を出発物質として本研究では、種々のアルキル鎖長を有するヘキサキス(アルコキシメチル)スマネン類 C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>12</sub> を合成し(図 1a)、溶液中における会合挙動やボウル反転エネルギー(BIE)に対するアルキル鎖長依存性を調査した。濃度可変 UV 測定の結果、アルキル鎖長の偶奇に応じて、溶液内の分子会合に由来する吸収強度の明確な変化が観測された。一方 BIE は、アルキル側鎖部分同士での分子内相互作用に基づく配座平衡に影響を受けることが予想された(図 1b)。種々のアルキル鎖長を有する誘導体を比較した結果、C<sub>4</sub> で最少となることが分かった。

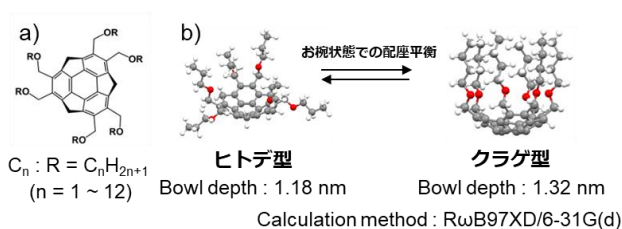


図 1. a) ヘキサキス(アルコキシメチル)スマネン C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>12</sub> の合成。b) C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>12</sub> の最適構造と配座平衡。

1) T. Amaya, H. Sakane, T. Muneishi, T. Hirao, *Chem. Commun.*, **2008**, 765.

2) a) H. Sakurai, T. Daiko, H. Sakane, T. Amaya, T. Hirao, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 11580. b) H. Mizuno, H. Nakazawa, M. Harada, Y. Yakiyama, H. Sakurai, G. Fukuhara, *Chem. Commun.* **2023**, 59, 9595.

3) H. Nakazawa, Y. Uetake, Y. Yakiyama, H. Sakurai, *Asian J. Org. Chem.* **2022**, 12, e202200585.

## 分子間 Scholl 反応によるコラニュレン誘導体の合成と性質

(阪工大工) ○岡田 鈴音・山岡 珠理・百々 佳輝・村田 理尚

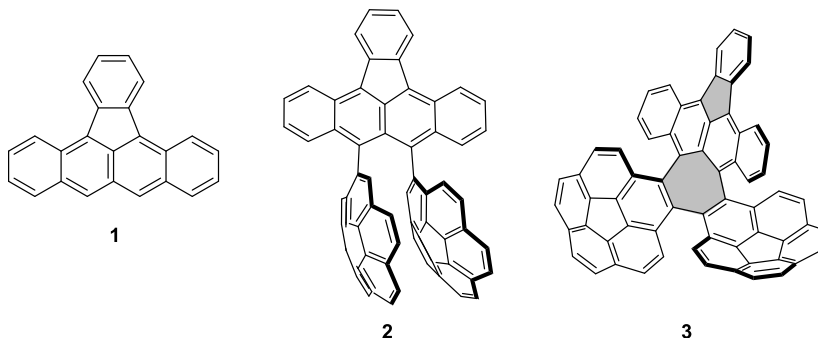
Synthesis and Properties of Corannulene Derivatives by Intermolecular Scholl Reaction  
(Faculty of Engineering, Osaka Institute of Technology) ○Reo Okada, Shuri Yamaoka,  
Yoshiki Dodo, Michihisa Murata

We have recently reported a domino-type multiple C–H functionalization of tetracene with molecular benzene. Under the typical conditions of the Scholl reaction, a domino reaction occurs between tetracene and six molecules of benzene in one pot to furnish an aromatic molecule with a curved  $\pi$ -system. In this work, we examined the domino-type reaction between a tetracene derivative and corannulene. The reaction proceeded at room temperature to furnish molecules having two corannulene units. The X-ray diffraction analysis of the obtained product unambiguously demonstrated a 3D molecular structure with a curved  $\pi$ -system, which contains two corannulene moieties.

**Keywords :** Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon; Scholl Reaction; Corannulene; Direct Functionalization; Curved  $\pi$ -System

コラニュレンは湾曲した多環芳香族炭化水素 (PAH) やホスト分子などの有機材料を合成するビルディングブロックとして有用であり、コラニュレンの  $\pi$  共役拡張に関する研究が行われてきた<sup>1)</sup>。本研究では、コラニュレンの直接的な構造変換として、分子間の連続した Scholl 反応<sup>2,3)</sup>を検討したところ、2つのコラニュレンが組み込まれた特異な湾曲型 PAH がワンポットで得られることを見出した。

電子豊富な基質としてインデノテトラセン **1**<sup>2)</sup>に着目し、DDQ/TfOH を酸化剤に利用した分子間 Scholl 反応を検討した。**1** とコラニュレンとの反応は室温で進行し、やや複雑な混合物を与えたものの、単離精製により2つのコラニュレンが近傍に連結された**2**が生成することがわかった。さらに条件を検討した結果、2つのコラニュレン部位が環化して7員環が形成された**3**が生成した。得られた**3**の単結晶 X 線構造解析により、大きく捻じれて湾曲した  $\pi$  共役構造が明らかとなった。



1) Y. Zhang, S. H. Pun, Q. Miao, *Chem. Rev.* **2022**, 122, 14554–14593.

2) M. Murata, M. Togo, D. Mishima, A. Harada, M. Muraoka, *Org. Lett.* **2020**, 22, 4160–4163.

3) D. Mishima, H. Nakanishi, Y. Tsuboi, Y. Kishimoto, Y. Yamanaka, A. Harada, M. Togo, Y. Yamada, M. Muraoka, M. Murata, *Org. Lett.* **2021**, 23, 7921–7926.

## スマネン誘導体を用いた共有結合性有機構造体の合成

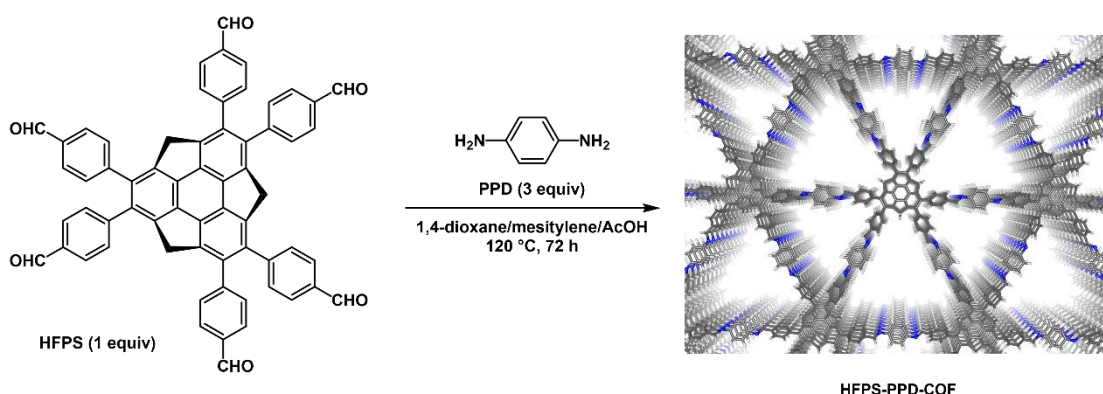
(阪大工<sup>1</sup>・阪大院工<sup>2</sup>・阪大 ICS-OTRI<sup>3</sup>) ○池辺 翔真<sup>1</sup>・窪田 信司<sup>2</sup>・的場 涼介<sup>1</sup>・鈴木 充朗<sup>2</sup>・中山 健一<sup>2</sup>・植竹 裕太<sup>2,3</sup>・焼山 佑美<sup>2,3</sup>・櫻井 英博<sup>2,3</sup>

Synthesis of Covalent Organic Frameworks Using Sumanene Derivatives (<sup>1</sup>*School of Engineering, Osaka Univ.*, <sup>2</sup>*Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka Univ.*, <sup>3</sup>*ICS-OTRI, Osaka Univ.*) ○Shoma Ikebe<sup>1</sup>・Shinji Kubota<sup>2</sup>・Ryosuke Matoba<sup>1</sup>・Mistuharu Suzuki<sup>2</sup>・Ken-ichi Nakayama<sup>2</sup>・Yuta Uetake<sup>2,3</sup>・Yumi Yakiyama<sup>2,3</sup>・Hidehiro Sakurai<sup>2,3</sup>

Covalent organic frameworks (COF) are expected to find applications in gas adsorption, separation materials, catalysts and electrode materials due to their unique physical properties and high flexibility in material design. There have been a few examples of structures containing curved aromatic rings, and their structures and properties are of interest. In this study, a sumanene-based COF (HFPS-PPD-COF) was synthesized using *p*-phenylenediamine as a linker through acid-mediated imine formation reaction.

**Keywords :** Sumanene; Covalent Organic Framework; Curved Aromatic Ring

共有結合性有機構造体 (COF) は、特有の物性や材料設計の自由度の高さからガスの吸着、分離材料や触媒、電極材料などへの応用が期待されている。これまで湾曲芳香環を含む構造体の例はほとんどなく、その構造や性質に興味を持たれる。本研究では、ヘキサキス(ホルミルフェニル)スマネン (HFPS)<sup>1)</sup>と、*p*-フェニレンジアミン (PPD) からなるスマネンコアを持つ湾曲 COF の合成を検討した。原料を 1,4-dioxane/mesitylene/AcOH の混合溶媒に溶解させ、120 °C で 72 時間ソルボサーマル合成を行ったところ黄色の固体が得られた。得られた粉末に対して粉末 X 線回折測定を行ったところ、4°付近に 100 面に対応するピークが観測され<sup>2)</sup>、第一原理計算によるシミュレーションも合わせて行うことで、波型 AA 積層構造をもつ多孔性 COF (HFPS-PPD-COF) が得られたことが分かった。また、BET 比表面積は 894 m<sup>2</sup>/g であった。



- 1) H. Toda, Y. Yakiyama, Y. Shoji, F. Ishiwari, T. Fukushima, H. Sakurai, *Chem. Lett.* **2017**, 46, 1368.
- 2) P. Wang, X. Chen, Q. Jiang, M. Addicoat, N. Huang, S. Dalapati, T. Heine, F. Huo, D. Jiang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2019**, 58, 15922.

## 酸化縮環反応を用いたアザ[5]ヘリセンシクロファンの合成

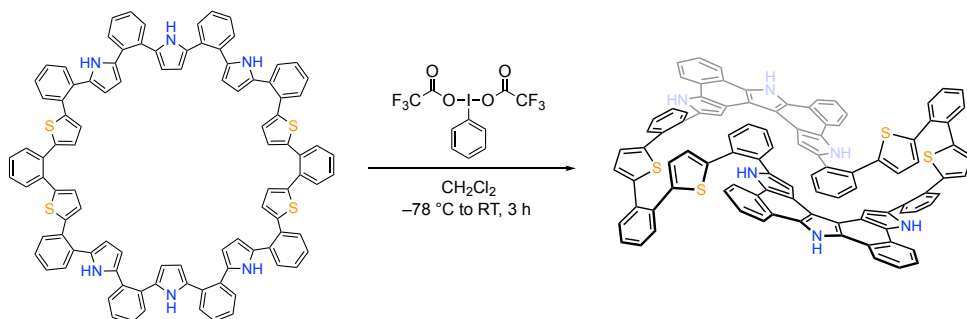
(京大院工<sup>1</sup>) ○田中 隆行<sup>1</sup>・松尾 悠佑<sup>1</sup>・関 修平<sup>1</sup>

Synthesis of Aza[5]helicene-Cyclophane via Oxidative Fusion Reaction (<sup>1</sup>*Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University*) ○Takayuki Tanaka,<sup>1</sup> Yusuke Matsuo,<sup>1</sup> Shu Seki<sup>1</sup>

Intramolecular oxidative fusion reaction, also known as Scholl reaction, is a powerful method to construct polycyclic aromatic molecules. Recently, we have developed a modified synthetic strategy (“Fold-in” oxidation) utilizing inner carbon-carbon bond formation of *ortho*-phenylene bridged macrocyclic heterole oligomers to afford novel heteroatom-doped circulenes and closed-helicenes. Along this line, we have examined the “Fold-in” oxidation of cyclic hexamers of pyrrole or thiophene, which furnished closed-heterohelicenes in a regioselective manner. In this presentation, we will show the reaction outcome using pyrrole-thiophene hybrid decamer, as the largest macrocyclic precursor in the series. The X-ray diffraction analysis revealed a cyclophane-type dimeric aza[5]helicene structure. The details of the characterizations and optical properties will be reported.

**Keywords :** Helicene; Cyclophane; Chiroptical Properties; Heteroatom; X-Ray Diffraction Analysis

Scholl 反応に代表される分子内酸化的縮環反応は縮合多環型の  $\pi$  電子系化合物を合成する強力な手法である。近年我々は、その前駆体として大環状化合物を用い、内部炭素-炭素結合生成を最終ステップに据える反応スキーム (*Fold-in* 法) によりこれまで合成が困難であったヘテロ元素ドーパサーキュレンやクローズドヘリセンの合成を達成してきた<sup>1)</sup>。*Fold-in* 法の特徴として、用いる前駆体が巨大化するほど得られる化合物が歪んだ構造となるが、歪みが過剰となると完全な縮環が起こらずヘリセン骨格を含む環状化合物が得られることがわかっていた。これまで検討してきた中で最大の環状前駆体はオルトフェニレン架橋ピロール六量体であったが<sup>2)</sup>、今回チオフェンとピロールから成る環状十量体の合成に成功し、酸化反応による縮環を試みたところ、アザ[5]ヘリセン骨格を2ヶ所含むシクロファン型化合物が得られた。前駆体の大環状化合物および生成物のシクロファンの構造は X 線結晶構造解析により明らかにした。本発表ではその構造の詳細と光物性について発表する。



1) T. Tanaka, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **2022**, 95, 602.

2) F. Chen, T. Tanaka, Y. S. Hong, T. Mori, D. Kim, A. Osuka, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, 56, 14688.

## カチオン性環拡大反応を活用した八員環骨格を含む多環芳香族炭化水素の合成と物性

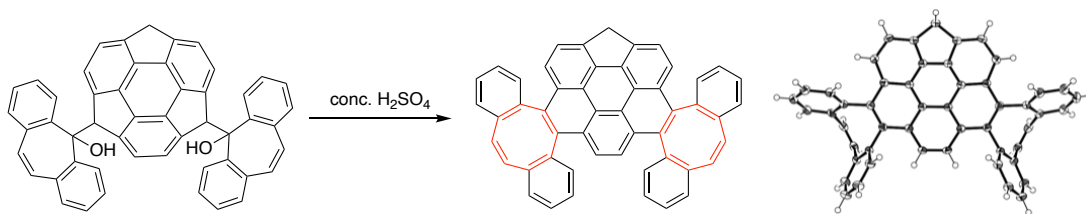
(京大院工<sup>1</sup>・京大 WPI-iCeMS<sup>2</sup>・京大 ILAS<sup>3</sup>) ○内田 恵介<sup>1</sup>・東野 智洋<sup>1</sup>・今堀 博<sup>1,2,3</sup>  
 Synthesis and Properties of Polycyclic Hydrocarbons with Cyclooctatetraene Skeletons by Cationic Ring-Expanding Rearrangement (<sup>1</sup>*Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University*, <sup>2</sup>*WPI-iCeMS, Kyoto University*, <sup>3</sup>*ILAS, Kyoto University*) ○Keisuke Uchida,<sup>1</sup> Tomohiro Higashino,<sup>1</sup> Hiroshi Imahori<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons with fused cyclooctatetraene (COT) structures have been actively studied as negatively curved nanographenes. However, bottom-up synthetic approaches toward COT-fused polycyclic hydrocarbons are still rare. Considering that the cationic skeletal rearrangements can be an effective strategy to realize nonplanar polycyclic hydrocarbons, we envisioned that the aromatic-fused sesquifulvalenes would be promising precursors for COT-fused polycyclic hydrocarbons. Herein, we report the synthesis of multiply COT-fused polycyclic hydrocarbons by cationic ring-expanding rearrangements. The treatment of sumanene derivatives possessing seven-membered rings and OH groups with concentrated sulfuric acid afforded the COT-fused polycyclic hydrocarbons. In addition, we examined their structural and optical properties.

**Keywords :** *polycyclic hydrocarbons; rearrangement reaction; cyclooctatetraene*

シクロオクタテトラエン (COT) 骨格をもつ多環芳香族炭化水素は、負の曲面を持つ三次元ナノカーボン分子として大きな注目を集めている。しかしながら、八員環骨格をもつ芳香族炭化水素のボトムアップ的合成法は未だ限られている。一方、カチオン性骨格転位反応が非平面構造をとる多環芳香族炭化水素の合成に有効であることから<sup>[1]</sup>、芳香環が縮環したセスキフルバレンを前駆体とすることで、COT 骨格をもつ多環芳香族炭化水素を効率的に合成できると考えられる。

今回我々は、セスキフルバレン骨格をもつ前駆体に対するカチオン性環拡大反応により COT 骨格を有する多環芳香族炭化水素を簡便に合成できる手法を開発した。ヒドロキシ基をもつ七員環骨格を導入したスマネン誘導体に対し濃硫酸を作用させることにより、生じたカチオン種からの環拡大反応が進行し、COT 骨格を有する化合物を得た。また、得られた化合物について構造解析および物性評価を行った。



[1] *J. Org. Chem.* **1993**, 58, 5866



## ナフタリイミド縮環アズレンの合成と光物性

(奈良先端大先端科技<sup>1</sup>) ○平川 美穂<sup>1</sup>・大山 諒子<sup>1</sup>・荒谷 直樹<sup>1</sup>

Synthesis and Photophysical Properties of Naphthalimide-fused Azulene Derivatives  
(<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Science and Technology, Nara Institute of Science and Technology)

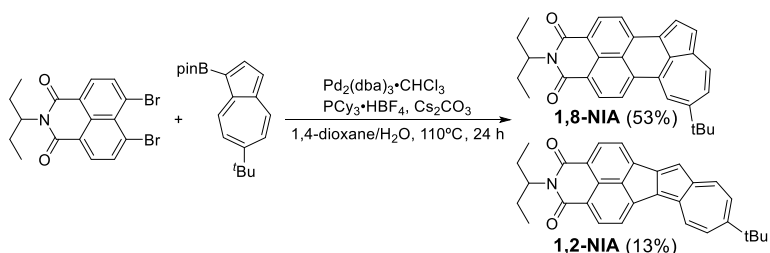
○Miho Hirakawa,<sup>1</sup> Ryoko Oyama,<sup>1</sup> Naoki Aratani<sup>1</sup>

In the Suzuki-Miyaura-Heck condensation reaction of 4,5-dibromo-1,8-naphthalimide with 1-borylazulene, we found the formation of 1,2-fused naphthoazulene **1,2-NIA** in 13% yield along with 1,8-fused compound **1,8-NIA** in 53% yield, respectively. **1,2-NIA** involves pentalene skeleton at the central part. The products obtained were characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and single-crystal X-ray analysis. The position of condensation affects the UV-vis-NIR absorption spectra: the absorption maximum of **1,8-NIA** is 862 nm longer than that of **1,2-NIA** (739 nm). TD-DFT calculations were performed to elucidate these electronic structures.

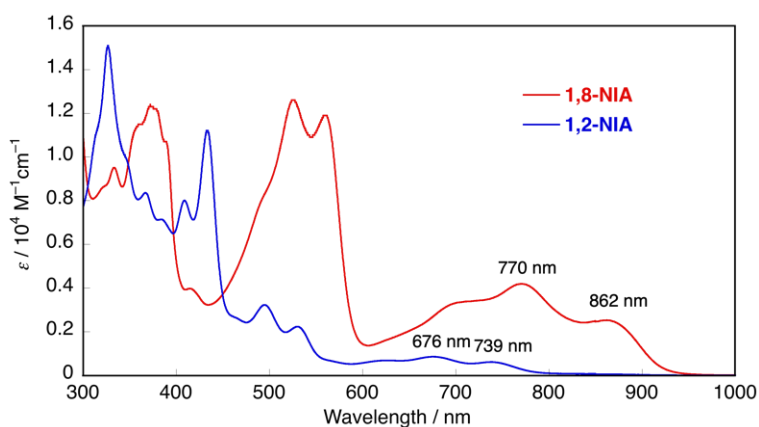
**Keywords** : Cross-coupling, Azulene, NIR absorption

アズレンは、小さな分子サイズにもかかわらず 700 nm までいたる長波長吸収を有しており、更なる共役拡張により近赤外領域まで吸収が伸長する。アズレンの 1,8 位にナフタリイミドを縮環する目的で、4,5-ジブromo-1,8-ナフタリイミドと 1-ホウ素化アズレンとの Suzuki-Miyaura-Heck 反応を行ったところ、アズレンの 1,8 位縮環体 **1,8-NIA** が 53% の収率で得られるとともに、連続する 5 員環骨格を有するアズレン 1,2 位縮環体 **1,2-NIA** が 13% の

収率で生成した (Scheme 1)。それぞれ化合物の同定は、<sup>1</sup>H NMR 測定と単結晶 X 線構造解析により行った。縮環位置の違いは、その紫外可視近赤外吸収スペクトルに大きく反映された (Figure 1)。クロロホルム溶媒中の最大極大吸収波長は、**1,2-NIA** の 739 nm に対し、**1,8-NIA** は 862 nm の近赤外領域に達した。この結果は量子化学計算による電子状態の解析でも再現した。



**Scheme 1.** Suzuki-Miyaura-Heck reaction of dibromonaphthalimide and 1-borylated azulene.



**Figure 1.** UV-vis-NIR absorption spectra of **1,2-NIA** and **1,8-NIA** in CHCl<sub>3</sub>.

## ペルフルオロテトラチア[8]サーキュレンの合成および性質

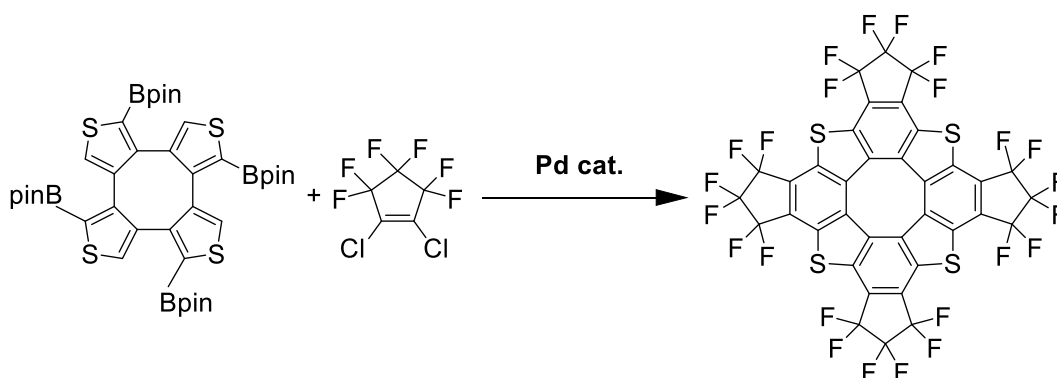
(兵庫県立大理<sup>1</sup>・名大院工<sup>2</sup>)○田中 柊真<sup>1</sup>・村瀬 浩康<sup>2</sup>・下垣 実央<sup>1</sup>・岩永 修<sup>1</sup>・忍久保 洋<sup>2</sup>・三宅 由寛<sup>1</sup>

Synthesis and Properties of Perfluorinated Tetrathia[8]circulene (<sup>1</sup>*University of Hyogo*,  
<sup>2</sup>*Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University*) ○Toma Tanaka,<sup>1</sup> Hiroyasu Murase,<sup>2</sup>  
Mio Simogaki,<sup>1</sup> Osamu Iwanaga,<sup>1</sup> Hiroshi Shinokubo,<sup>2</sup> Yoshihiro Miyake<sup>1</sup>

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) have attracted attention as the organic electronic devices. Tetrathia[8]circulene is one of the unique heteroaromatic compound, where the central eight-membered ring is surrounded by four thiophene rings and four benzene rings. The numbers and the chain lengths of alkyl groups in the peripheral substituents affect the crystal structures and photophysical properties. Introduction of a variety of substituents on the core skeleton is expected to create the function of novel  $\pi$ -conjugated molecules. In this work, tetrathia[8]circulenes with electron-withdrawing fluorine in the framework were synthesized and their electronic properties were investigated.

**Keywords :** Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; Tetrathia[8]circulene

当研究室では、八員環の周りに4つのチオフェン環と4つのベンゼン環が交互に縮環した化合物であるテトラチア[8]サーキュレンの系統的合成手法を確立している<sup>[1]</sup>。この骨格に導入されたアルキル基の長さや数は集積構造および物性に影響を与える。そのため、新規の置換基を導入することで新たな $\pi$ 共役系分子の創出が期待できる。本研究では、骨格内に電子求引性を示すフッ素を持つテトラチア[8]サーキュレンを合成し、その性質を評価した。



[1] Kato, S.; Akahori, S.; Serizawa, Y.; Lin, X.; Yamauchi, M.; Yagai, S.; Sakurai, T.; Matsuda, W.; Seki, S.; Shinokubo, H.; Miyake, Y. *J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, *85*, 62-69

## 外周部にアミド部位をもつ 2,7-ジアザピレンの合成

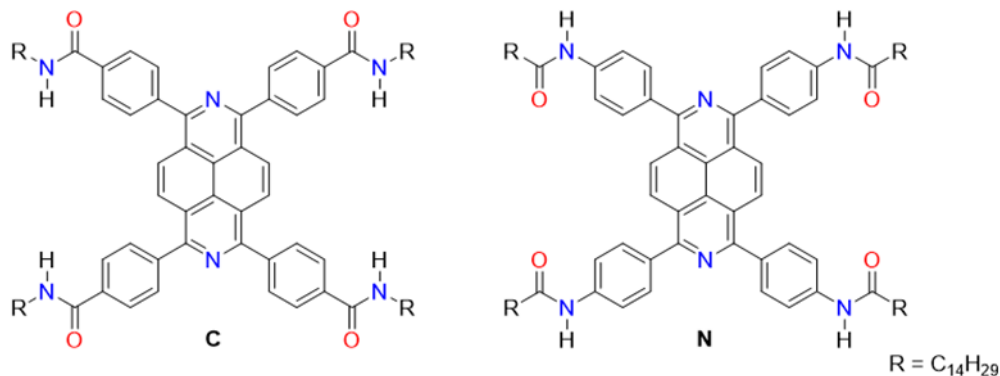
(兵庫県立大院理) ○新井 翔・岩永 修・三宅 由寛

Synthesis of Tetraphenyl-2,7-Diazapyrenes Bearing Amide Moieties (*Graduate School of Science, University of Hyogo*) ○Kakeru Arai, Osamu Iwanaga, Yoshihiro Miyake

2,7-Diazapyrene is a skeleton with excellent photophysical properties and high thermal stability. The introduction of amide groups into the framework and their integration through hydrogen bonding is expected to lead to the creation of new functional materials. In this study, tetraphenyl-2,7-diazapyrenes with two types of amide groups were synthesized. We also evaluated the differences between two types of 2,7-diazapyrenes.

**Keywords :** Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; Hydrogen bonding; Diazapyrene

2,7-ジアザピレンはピレンの窒素類縁体である。ピレン同様に優れた光物性をもちながら、高い熱安定性を兼ね備えた骨格である。当研究室では、その外周部に様々な官能基を導入する手法を確立している<sup>[1]</sup>。本研究では外周部にアミド基を導入したテトラフェニルジアザピレンを合成し、その性質を調べる。アミド基は水素結合部位として働く代表的な官能基であり、分子間水素結合により集積構造の制御できる。また、アミド基の連結方法を変えることで、集積様式が変化することが知られている。当研究室では最近炭素側で連結した **C** の合成に成功している<sup>[2]</sup>。今回、窒素側で連結し **N** の合成に成功した。発表ではテトラフェニル2,7-ジアザピレンの二種類の構造異性体 **C**、**N** の液晶性などの性質を比較し、水素結合部位の差を考察する。



- [1] Nakazato, T.; Kamatsuka, T.; Inoue, J.; Sakurai, T.; Seki, S.; Shinokubo, H.; Miyake, Y. *Chem. Commun.* **2018**, 54, 5177.
- [2] 小田原 正浩・溝上 諒平・原 光生・芥川 智行・関 隆広・忍久保 洋・三宅 由寛、第 32 回基礎有機化学討論会 2P030(2022).

## Vilsmeier 型反応を鍵反応とするアザナノグラフェンの合成と物性

(愛媛大理<sup>1</sup>・愛媛大院理工<sup>2</sup>・愛媛大 ADRES<sup>3</sup>) ○江口雄介<sup>1</sup>・松永昂之<sup>2</sup>・森 重樹<sup>3</sup>・奥島鉄雄<sup>2</sup>・宇野英満<sup>2</sup>・高瀬雅祥<sup>2</sup>

Synthesis and Properties of Azanographene Using Vilsmeier-Type Reaction as a Key Reaction (<sup>1</sup>*Faculty of Science*, <sup>2</sup>*Graduate School of Science and Engineering*, and <sup>3</sup>*Advanced Research Support Center (ADRES), Ehime University*) ○Yusuke Eguchi,<sup>1</sup> Takayuki Matsunaga,<sup>2</sup> Shigeki Mori,<sup>3</sup> Tetsuo Okujima,<sup>2</sup> Hidemitsu Uno,<sup>2</sup> and Masayoshi Takase<sup>2</sup>

The carbon incorporation toward gulf sites of an anthracene-centered HPHAC derivative was achieved *via* Vilsmeier-type reaction. X-ray diffraction analysis revealed quinodimethane structure without the cyclic conjugation of the anthracene core. ESR measurements confirmed diradical property in a neutral species. It also exhibited red emission, which is unusual for HPHACs. As with the HPHACs, it gave multi-step reversible oxidation waves.

**Keywords** : azanographene; diradical property; Vilsmeier reaction; quinodimethane

ベンゼンに6個のピロールを縮環させたアザコロネン(HPHAC)は、多段階の可逆な酸化還元応答性を有し、ジカチオン状態では大環状共役に基づくグローバル芳香族性を示す<sup>1)</sup>。HPHACの部分開環体である *seco*HPHAC に対して、Vilsmeier 試剤を作用させたところ、分子内環化反応が進行しメチン炭素で架橋された反芳香族性を示す化合物が得られた<sup>2)</sup>。このような背景のもと、アントラセンをコアとしガルフ部位を有する化合物 **1** に対して同様の求電子剤と反応させたところ、炭素で架橋されたπ拡張体 **2** の合成に成功した (Fig. 1a)。

化合物 **1** に対し DMF と POCl<sub>3</sub> から発生させた Vilsmeier 試剤を作用させることで炭素架橋された目的化合物 **2** を合成した。単結晶構造解析からアントラセンの環状共役を崩したキノジメタン構造をとっていることを明らかにした(Fig. 1b)。ESR 測定から、中性種においてジラジカル性の寄与が確認された。また、化合物 **2** は HPHAC 類としては珍しい良好な赤色発光(PLQY = 36%)を示す一方、他の HPHAC 類と同様に多段階の可逆な酸化波を与えた。

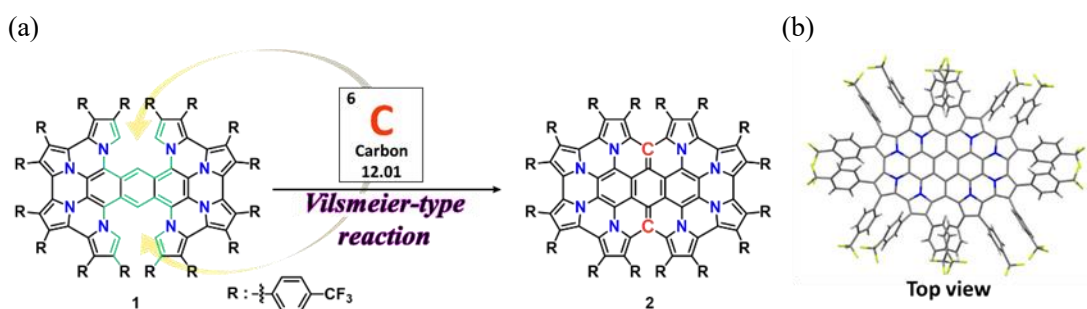


Fig. 1. (a) ピロール縮環アザナノグラフェン **2** の合成及び、(b) **2** の単結晶構造

[1] M. Takase *et al.* *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, 46, 5524–5527.

[2] K. Oki *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, 141, 16255–16259.

## 芳香族環状トリアミドを経由した 1,5,9-トリアザコロネン誘導体の合成とカップリング反応を利用した側鎖導入の検討

(成蹊大理工) ○吉田 真優・沖 光脩・横山 明弘

Synthesis of 1,5,9-Triazacoronene Derivatives via Aromatic Cyclic Triamide and Introduction of Side Chains by Coupling Reactions (*Faculty of Science and Technology, Seikei University*)

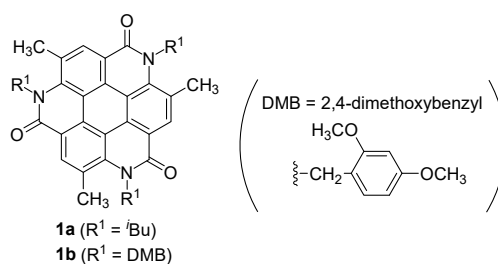
○Mayu Yoshida, Kosuke Oki, Akihiro Yokoyama

We had reported the synthesis of the coronene analogue **1a** using palladium-catalyzed intramolecular biarylation of a cyclic triamide prepared by the self-condensation of 4-(isobutylamino)-3-methylbenzoic acid (Figure 1). This study aims to synthesize 1,5,9-triazacoronene derivative **3** by removing 2,4-dimethoxybenzyl (DMB) groups from **1b**, followed by the conversion of the amide to the imide as shown in Scheme 1. The protected coronene analogue **1b** was synthesized from commercially available methyl 3-methyl-4-nitrobenzoate (**2**) in six steps. We are now studying the introduction of the side chains to **3** by palladium-catalyzed coupling reactions. We will report the synthesis of **3** and the introduction of side chains to **3** for the synthesis of **4**.

**Keywords:** Triazacoronene; Amide; Imide

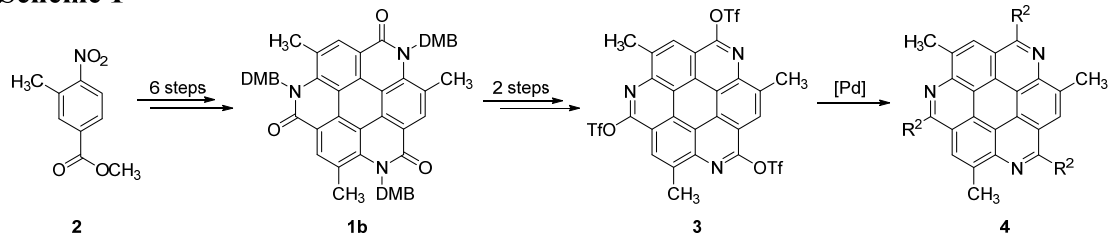
我々は窒素原子上にイソブチル基を有する 4-アミノ-3-メチル安息香酸の自己縮合で合成した環状トリアミドに対し、パラジウム触媒を用いた分子内ビアリール化を行うことでコロネン類似体 **1a** が合成できることを報告している (図 1)<sup>1)</sup>。本研究では **1a** の窒素上の側鎖を除去可能な 2,4-ジメトキシベンジル (DMB) 基に変更したコロネン類似体 **1b** の合成と、それに続く DMB 基の除去およびイミデート化による 1,5,9-トリアザコロネン誘導体 **3** の合成を目的としている。

スキーム 1 に示すように、市販の 3-メチル-4-ニトロ安息香酸メチル (**2**) から 6 工程で **1b** を合成した後に 2 工程で **3** を合成した。現在、パラジウム触媒を用いたカップリング反応による **3** への側鎖導入を検討している。本発表では **3** の合成と側鎖の導入について報告する。



**Figure 1**

### Scheme 1



1) K. Rakumitsu, *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, **2022**, 12, 26411–26417.

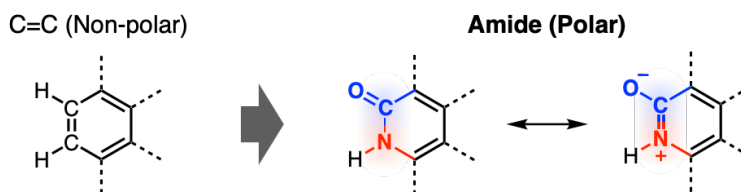
## Amide-Embedded $\pi$ -Conjugated System: Functional Exploration of Amide Bond as Polar Double Bond Alternative

(<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Engineering The University of Tokyo, <sup>2</sup>PRESTO, JST)

○Sho Fukuda,<sup>1</sup> Daiki Morishita,<sup>1</sup> Yoshimitsu Itoh<sup>1,2</sup>

**Keywords:** Amide;  $\pi$ -Conjugation; Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) with in-plane dipole moments are promising materials for optoelectronic materials.<sup>1,2</sup> This is because the in-plane dipole moment can lead to the separation of frontier molecular orbitals (FMOs) and enhanced intermolecular interactions. In this study, we have reported amide-embedded PAHs, where C=C bonds are substituted with amide bonds, which exhibit double bond character and large dipole moments due to the contribution of the resonance structure.<sup>3</sup> Spectroscopic analyses and DFT calculations reveal that embedded amides significantly change FMO distributions and achieve reduced band gaps, high triplet energies, and high fluorescence quantum yields. In addition, hydrogen bonding of embedded amide can control crystal structure, presenting a novel crystal engineering strategy for  $\pi$ -conjugated systems.<sup>4</sup>



- 1) Y. Wang *et al.*, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2023**, 135, e202312451.
- 2) X.-Y. Wang *et al.*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2022**, 134, e202201464.
- 3) L. Pauling *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1951**, 37, 205–211.
- 4) D. Morishita, S. Fukuda, Y. Itoh, *submitted for publication*.

## Synthesis and Optical Properties of Diazadibenzo[*hi*,*st*]ovalene Derivatives

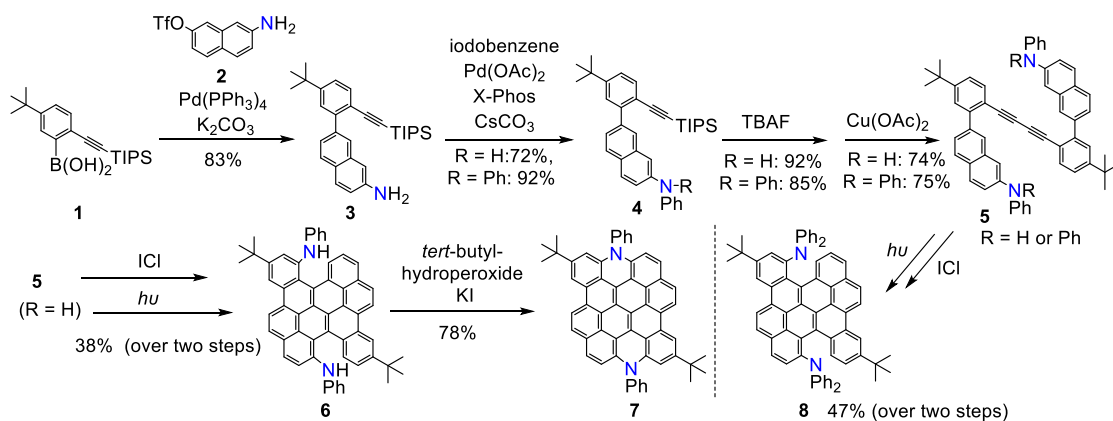
(Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University) ○Md. Imrul Khalid, Akimitsu Narita

**Keywords:** Nanographene; Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; Fluorescence; UV-vis spectroscopy; Oxidative cyclization.

A substantial array of graphene molecules, namely large polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), has been synthesized, demonstrating diverse optoelectronic characteristics. Nevertheless, their prospective utilization in photonic applications has largely remained underexplored.<sup>1</sup> Dibenzo[*hi*,*st*]ovalene (DBOV) derivatives display remarkable photo-physical characteristics, such as intense fluorescence, high photo-stability, and intrinsic fluorescence blinking, making them promising for super-resolution fluorescence imaging.<sup>2</sup> Moreover, diaza-DBOV showed fluorescence sensitive to pH and metal ions, which is still rare for fluorescent probes with blinking properties.<sup>2</sup> The primary limitation of diaza-DBOV was its poor solubility. In this study, the incorporation of a phenyl ring at the nitrogen atoms was considered to address this solubility issue, simultaneously leading to electronic rich variants of diaza-DBOV.

Here, we present a synthesis of a diphenyl derivative of diaza-DBOV **7** in nine steps in a total yield of 9% (Scheme 1). Nitrogen-incorporated zigzag edges were formed via oxidative cyclization of phenylamino groups. We also obtained diphenylamino-substituted PAH **8**, as a tetraphenyl analog of diaza-DBOV, in eight steps in a total yield of 17% (Scheme 1). The optical properties of **7** and **8**, including its pH and solvent-polarity dependence were studied by UV-vis absorption and fluorescence spectroscopy and other spectroscopic methods.

Scheme 1. Synthesis of N-DBOV derivative **7** and **8**



1) G. M. Paternò, Goudappagouda, Q. Chen, G. Lanzani, F. Scotognella, A. Narita, *Adv. Optical Mater.* **2021**, 9, 2100508. 2) E. Jin, Q. Yang, C.-W. Ju, Q. Chen, K. Landfester, M. Bonn, K. Müllen, X. Liu, A. Narita, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2021**, 143, 10403–10412.



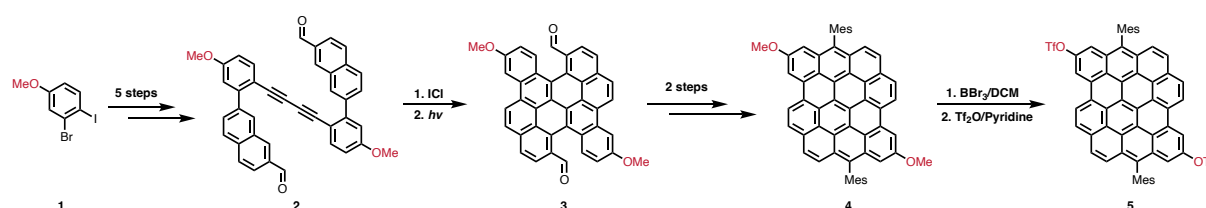
# Synthesis and Optical Properties of 4,12-Dimethoxydibenzo[*hi,st*]ovalene and its Conversion to Bistriflate

(Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University) ○Saurav Raj, Akimitsu Narita

**Keywords:** Nanographene; Functionalization; Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon; Alkoxy

Nanographenes are large polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons with sizes over 1 nm, representing nanoscale cutouts of graphene. The optoelectronic and photophysical properties of nanographenes depend on their size, shape, and edge structure.<sup>1</sup> In 2017, our group reported dibenzo[*hi,st*]ovalene (DBOV) as an unprecedented nanographene, consisting of two types of edge structures: zigzag and armchair.<sup>2</sup> DBOV exhibits strong red fluorescence (637 nm) with a high photoluminescence quantum yield (79%), high photostability, and stimulated emission. To further tune the optoelectronic properties of DBOV, its derivatives have been synthesized by functionalizing its peripheral positions.<sup>3</sup> DBOV derivatives functionalized at their *meso*-positions exhibited similar absorption maxima when substituted with different aryl and alkyl groups. However, a red-shifted (40 nm) absorption maximum was observed with an alkynyl group, highlighting that the appropriate choice of substituents can influence its optoelectronic properties. Through regioselective bromination of DBOV at its bay positions and subsequent Suzuki or Sonogashira coupling reaction, functionalization at these positions have also been investigated. In contrast to the functionalization at the *meso*-positions, aryl-substitution of the bay regions induced red-shift of the absorption and emission maxima. Moreover, introduction of fluoranthene imide groups further red-shifted the emission, resulting in a large Stokes Shift.<sup>4</sup> To further investigate the effect of substituents at different peripheral positions of DBOV, we aimed at synthesizing DBOV bistriflate **5**, having triflate groups on the apex positions of the DBOV core.

Here, we report the synthesis of 4,12-dimethoxy-6,14-dimethyl-dibenzo[*hi,st*]ovalene (MeO-DBOV-Mes) **4** and its conversion to **5**. MeO-DBOV-Mes **4** was synthesized by adopting a reported protocol.<sup>4</sup> Starting from 2-bromo-1-iodo-4-methoxybenzene **1**, diacetylene **2** was prepared through Sonogashira, Suzuki, and Glaser coupling reactions. Compound **2** was subjected to a sequence of iodine monochloride-induced alkyne benzannulation and photochemical reaction to give fused bischrysene **3**. Dialdehyde **3** as the key intermediate was subjected to nucleophilic addition reaction followed by acid-catalyzed Friedel-Crafts cyclization and oxidative aromatization to give MeO-DBOV-Mes **4**. Demethylation of MeO-DBOV-Mes **4** using boron tribromide gave dihydroxy-derivative of DBOV, which was subsequently reacted with triflic anhydride in pyridine<sup>5</sup> to give DBOV bistriflate **5**. All the DBOV derivatives were characterized by mass spectrometry and NMR spectroscopy. Their optical properties were studied, including absorbance, emission, and photoluminescence quantum yield.



1) G. M. Paternò, Goudappagouda, Q. Chen, G. Lanzani, F. Scotognella and A. Narita, *Adv. Opt. Mater.* 2021, **9**, 2100508. 2) G. M. Paternò, Q. Chen, X.-Y. Wang, J. Liu, S. G. Motti, A. Petrozza, X. Feng, G. Lanzani, K. Müllen, A. Narita and F. Scotognella, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2017, **56**, 6753-6757. 3) X. Xu, Q. Chen and A. Narita, *J. Syn. Org. Chem. Jpn.* 2020, **78**, 1094-1104. 4) G. M. Paternò, Q. Chen, R. Muñoz-Mármol, M. Guizzardi, V. Bonal, R. Kabe, A. J. Barker, P. G. Boj, S. Chatterjee, Y. Ie, J. M. Villalvilla, J. A. Quintana, F. Scotognella, K. Müllen, M. A. Díaz-García, A. Narita and G. Lanzani, *Mater. Horiz.* 2022, **9**, 393-402. 5) O. A. Akrawi, M. Hussain and P. Langer, *TETL*, 2011, **52**, 1093-1095.



## 多環芳香族炭化水素類を有する光学活性 2-アザトリプチセンの合成と光学特性

(兵庫県立大学理<sup>1</sup>・兵庫県立大学院理<sup>2</sup>) ○橋本 有裕<sup>1</sup>・井上 僚<sup>2</sup>・久保 和也<sup>2</sup>・吾郷 友宏<sup>2</sup>

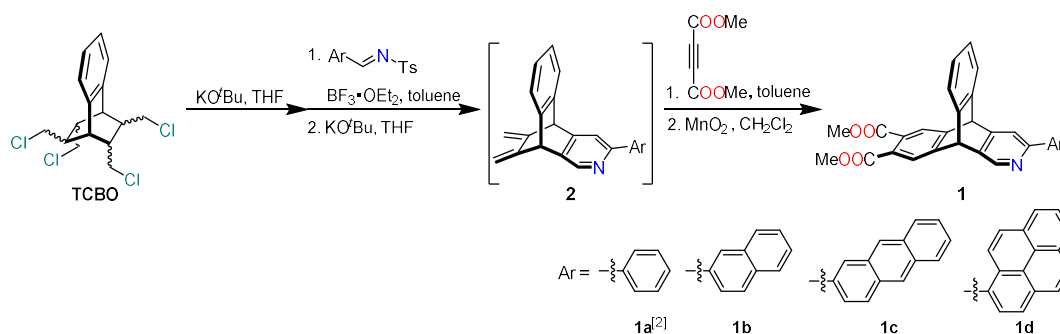
Synthesis and optical properties of 2-azatriptycenes bearing polyaromatic hydrocarbons  
(<sup>1</sup>School of Science, University of Hyogo, <sup>2</sup>Graduate School of Science, University of Hyogo)  
○Yusuke Hashimoto,<sup>1</sup> Ryo Inoue,<sup>2</sup> Kazuya Kubo,<sup>2</sup> Tomohiro Ago<sup>2</sup>

Heterotriptycenes, in which heteroarene(s) are directly linked with bicyclo[2.2.2]octane skeletons, are a novel class of compounds and expected to emerge as new functional materials upon appropriate modulation of their electronic structures, intermolecular interactions, and coordination with metal ions. In this study, we achieved synthesis of optically active 2-azatriptycenes bearing polyaromatic hydrocarbons from benzobicyclo[2.2.2]octane derivatives as a starting material. Optical resolution of those compounds was successfully achieved using chiral HPLC. The crystal structures, chiroptical properties, and acid-response properties of obtained compound will be also reported.

**Keywords :** Triptycene, Pyridine, Circularly Polarized Luminescence

ヘテロ原子を有するトリプチセン (ヘテロトリプチセン類) は、トリプチセンが持つ剛直かつユニークな構造と、ヘテロ原子の特性との協奏による新機能を有すると期待できる。我々は最近、ベンゾビスクロ[2.2.2]オクタン誘導体 **TCBO**<sup>[1]</sup>を原料とし、窒素原子を有する光学活性な 2-アザトリプチセン **1a** の合成に成功した。当該分子は溶液状態で 170 nm を超えるソルバトクロミズム円偏光発光特性や、酸によるユニークな分子集合特性を示した<sup>[2]</sup>。

本研究では、2-アザトリプチセン **1** の光学特性や分子集合特性の変化を期待し、3 位に多環芳香族炭化水素類を導入した新規化合物 **1b–1d** を合成した。得られた化合物はキラル HPLC による光学分割が可能であった。当日は、これらの化合物の結晶構造およびキロプロティカル特性やそれらの酸応答性に関して報告する。



[1] R. Inoue, K. Furumoto, T. Osada, Y. Morisaki, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2022**, e202200041.

[2] R. Inoue, K. Furumoto, Y. Morisaki, *Chem. Commun.* **2023**, 59, 5571–5574.