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## AM1 AND ZINDO STUDY OF BENZONAPHTHYRIDINES AND THEIR N-OXIDES

**Abstract:** For three isomeric benzonaphthyridines and six benzonaphthyridine N-oxides the UV spectral data have been calculated by AM1 and ZINDO/S methods. Correlations of calculated and experimental wavenumber values of considered compounds show good compatibility. The results obtained by both methods have been compared.

### Introduction

N-Oxides of azaaromatics are a topic of numerous works [1,2]. The present paper is a continuation of our research of benzonaphthyridines (bn) concerning their UV spectra [3,4] and reactivity [5]. These compounds are interesting for their antibacterial and antineoplastic activities [6,7].

Due to the presence of nitrogen atoms in the molecule, bns form complexes with metal ions [8], N-oxides [9] and quaternary salts [5]; ylides derived from some quaternary salts of bns are useful as 1,3-dipoles in cycloaddition reactions [5,10].

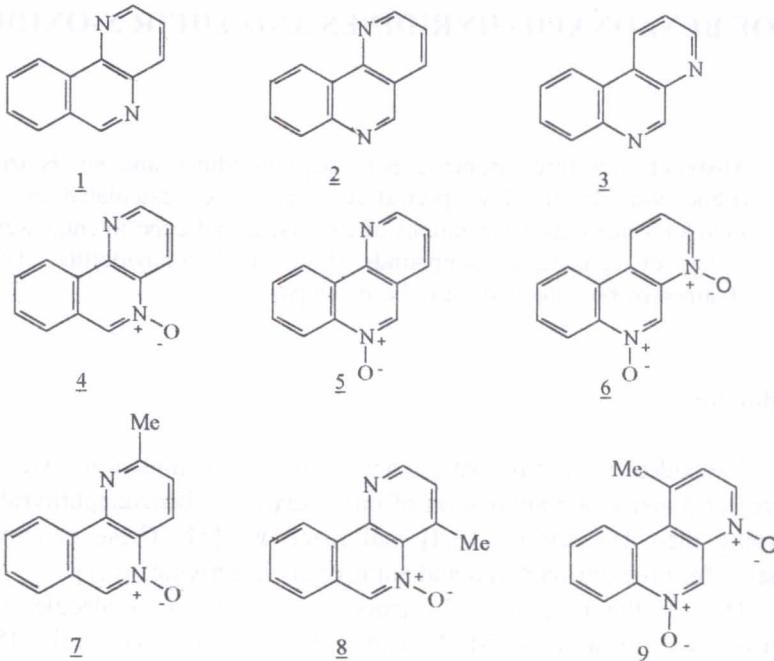
In preceding work we calculated the electronic structure and UV spectral values of formyl [3], methyl [11], amino [12] and bromo [13] derivatives of bns and of their quaternary salts [14], and made correlations with their experimental UV data.

In the study of bn N-oxides their syntheses [15-17] and reactivity [9,18] have been investigated; here we describe UV spectra of bns 1 – 3, bn N-oxides 4 – 6 [15] and methylbn N-oxides 7 – 9 [16,17].

The calculations of UV spectral values have been made with AM1 as well with ZINDO/S methods. As the molecules under consideration are rather large, these methods instead of more advanced ones have been used here.

## Experimental

The calculations have been performed on a Pentium 166 computer using Hyper Chem 4.5 program. The UV spectra of 1 – 6 were recorded in 1,2-dichloroethane solution ( $c = 10^{-4}$  M) on a UV-vis. Specord spectrophotometer.



The UV spectra of 1 – 3 have been recorded earlier [12]; N-oxides 4 – 9 have been obtained by oxidation of appropriate azaaromatics with peracetic acid generated *in situ* from acetic acid and 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [15-17].

## Results and discussion

The experimental and calculated by AM1 and ZINDO/S methods UV spectra of bns 1 – 3, bn N-oxides 4 – 6 and methylbn N-oxides 7 – 9 are shown in Fig. 1a (AM1) and b (ZINDO/S).

The experimental and calculated by AM1 and ZINDO/S methods wavenumber values for 1 – 3 bns, bn N-oxides and methylbn N-oxides 7 - 9 are given in the Table 1.

Experimental wavenumber values for  $\alpha$  band of bn N-oxides decrease in the order  $5 > 4 > 6$ , and those of methyl bn N-oxides in the order  $8 > 7 > 9$ . For 4 - 9 log  $\epsilon$  values of the p band are lower than those of the  $\beta$  band.

The correlations of experimental and calculated by AM1 method wavenumber values are:

for bns 1 – 3       $a = 1.011450$ ;  $b = 0.446222$ ;  $r = 0.972158$ ;

for bn N-oxides 4 – 6       $a = 1.077040$ ;  $b = -3.028810$ ;  $r = 0.942153$

for methylbn N-oxides 7 – 9       $a = 0.865156$ ;  $b = 4.892600$ ;  $r = 0.922202$ .

The correlations of experimental and calculated by ZINDO/S method wavenumber values are:

for bns 1 – 3       $a = 0.614353$ ;  $b = 15.585100$ ;  $r = 0.961064$ ;

for bn N-oxides 4 – 6       $a = 0.992926$ ;  $b = 0.889806$ ;  $r = 0.979611$

for methylbn N-oxides 7 – 9       $a = 1.007470$ ;  $b = 0.307216$ ;  $r = 0.947779$ .

The correlations of experimental and calculated by AM1 method wavenumber values for bn N-oxides 4 – 6 and methylbn N-oxides 7 – 9 with corresponding bns 1 – 3 are:

for 4/1       $a = 1.015840$ ;  $b = 0.063801$ ;  $r = 0.944830$

for 5/2       $a = 1.183550$ ;  $b = -6.853400$ ;  $r = 0.957904$

for 6/3       $a = 0.954577$ ;  $b = 2.051490$ ;  $r = 0.980831$

for 7/1       $a = 1.104310$ ;  $b = -2.251370$ ;  $r = 0.966470$

for 8/2       $a = 0.975388$ ;  $b = 1.837870$ ;  $r = 0.948257$

for 9/3       $a = 0.900140$ ;  $b = 3.909270$ ;  $r = 0.959805$

The correlations of experimental and calculated by ZINDO/S method wavenumber values for bn N-oxides 4 – 6 and methylbn N-oxides 7 – 9 with corresponding bns 1 – 3 are:

for 4/1       $a = 0.710486$ ;  $b = 11.321400$ ;  $r = 0.936404$

for 5/2       $a = 0.764825$ ;  $b = 10.358900$ ;  $r = 0.924370$

for 6/3       $a = 0.841458$ ;  $b = 6.406070$ ;  $r = 0.920596$

for 7/1       $a = 0.709439$ ;  $b = 10.801600$ ;  $r = 0.856889$

for 8/2       $a = 0.677938$ ;  $b = 12.470800$ ;  $r = 0.856880$

for 9/3       $a = 0.830016$ ;  $b = 7.082080$ ;  $r = 0.932000$

In correlations of experimental and calculated by AM1 method wavenumber values for 1 – 3 the r value is higher than in the case of ZINDO/S method, while for 4 – 6 and 7 – 9 the opposite was found. In correlations of experimental and calculated  $\bar{v}$  of 4 – 9 and corresponding unsubstituted bns 1 – 3 the r values obtained by AM1 method are higher than those calculated by ZINDO/S method.

The total and binding energy values, as well as the core - core interaction energy and dipole moments for 1 – 9 calculated by AM1 method are given in Table 2.

Comparing total energy values for unsubstituted bns 1 – 3 and N-oxides 4 – 9, bns 1 – 3 have higher energy values, so they are less stable than 4 – 9; also their binding energy and core – core interaction are higher than those of 4 – 9. Among 4 – 9, lower total energy values – and higher stability are found for diN-oxides 6 and 9; in the case of 9 these values are the lowest.

Among 1 – 9, dipole moments of diN-oxides 6 and 9 are higher, the highest value is found for 9.

The AM1 method has been used for calculation of effective charge values of bns 1 – 3 and bn N-oxides 4 – 6 given in Fig. 2a,b and for optimization of their geometry shown in Table 3a,b. Effective charge values and geometry optimization of methylbn N-oxides 7 – 9 have been reported in [17]; for comparative purposes the effective charge values for 7 - 9 are given in Fig. 2c.

In 1 – 3 the effective charge values at *ortho* positions to nitrogen atoms are higher than those at other positions, due to the electron accepting character of heteroatoms ( C2 and C6 for 1, C2 and C5 for 2, C3 and C5 for 3).

So in N-oxides 4 – 6 as in their methyl derivatives 7 – 9 the lowest effective charge values are found in *ortho* positions to the N-O group (C6 for 4, 7 and 9, C5 for 5, C3 and C5 for diN-oxides 6 and 9).

In bns 1 – 3 the shortest are bonds N5 – C6 and C5 – N6; slightly longer are N1 – C2 and C3 – N4 bonds.

For bns 1 and 2 and their N-oxides 4 and 5, respectively, higher than other are angles at positions *ortho* to nitrogen atoms (for 1 and its N-oxide 4 these are positions 2 and 6, and for 2 and its N-oxide 5 – positions 2 and 5).

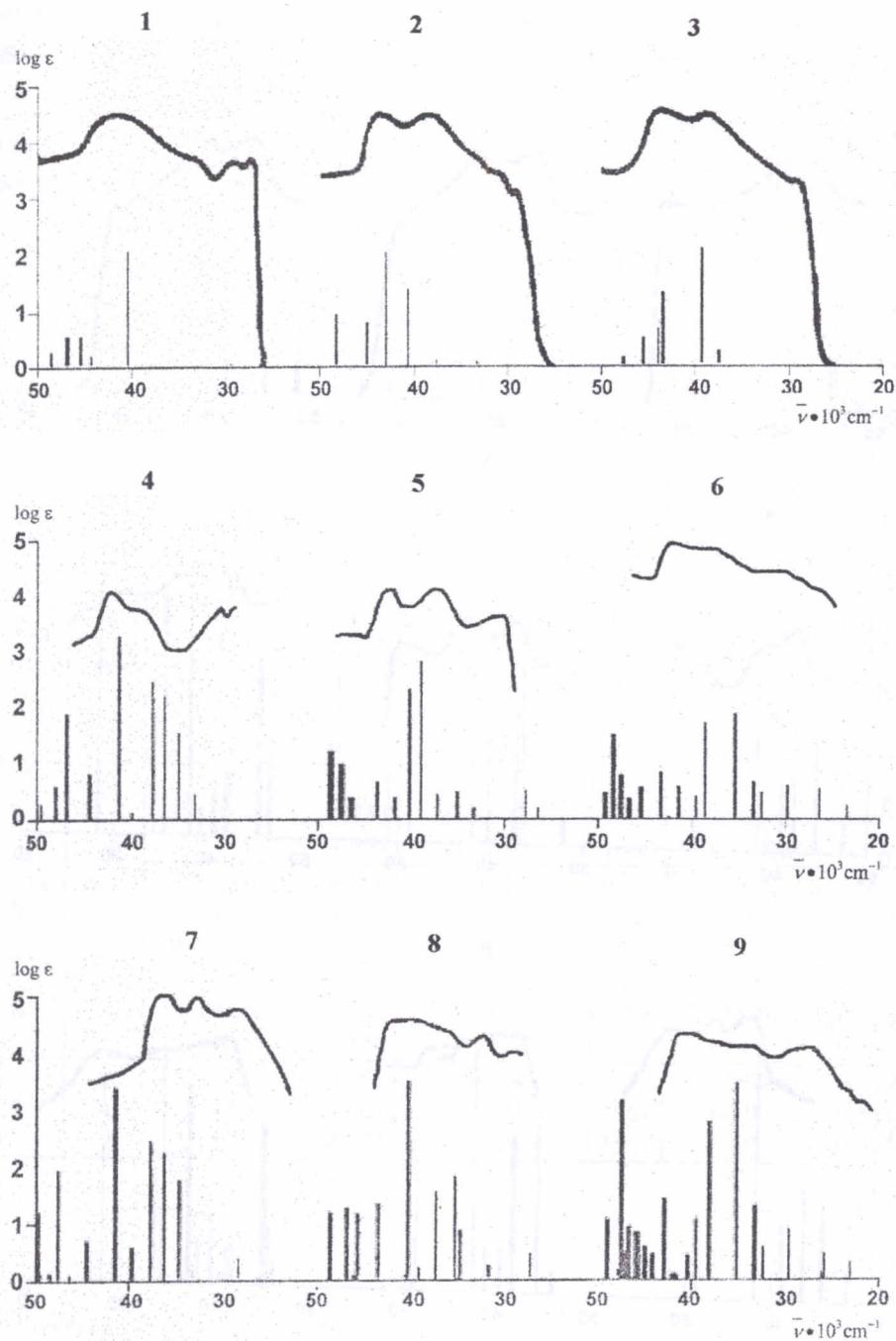


Fig. 1a  
Observed and calculated with AM1 method UV spectra for 1-9

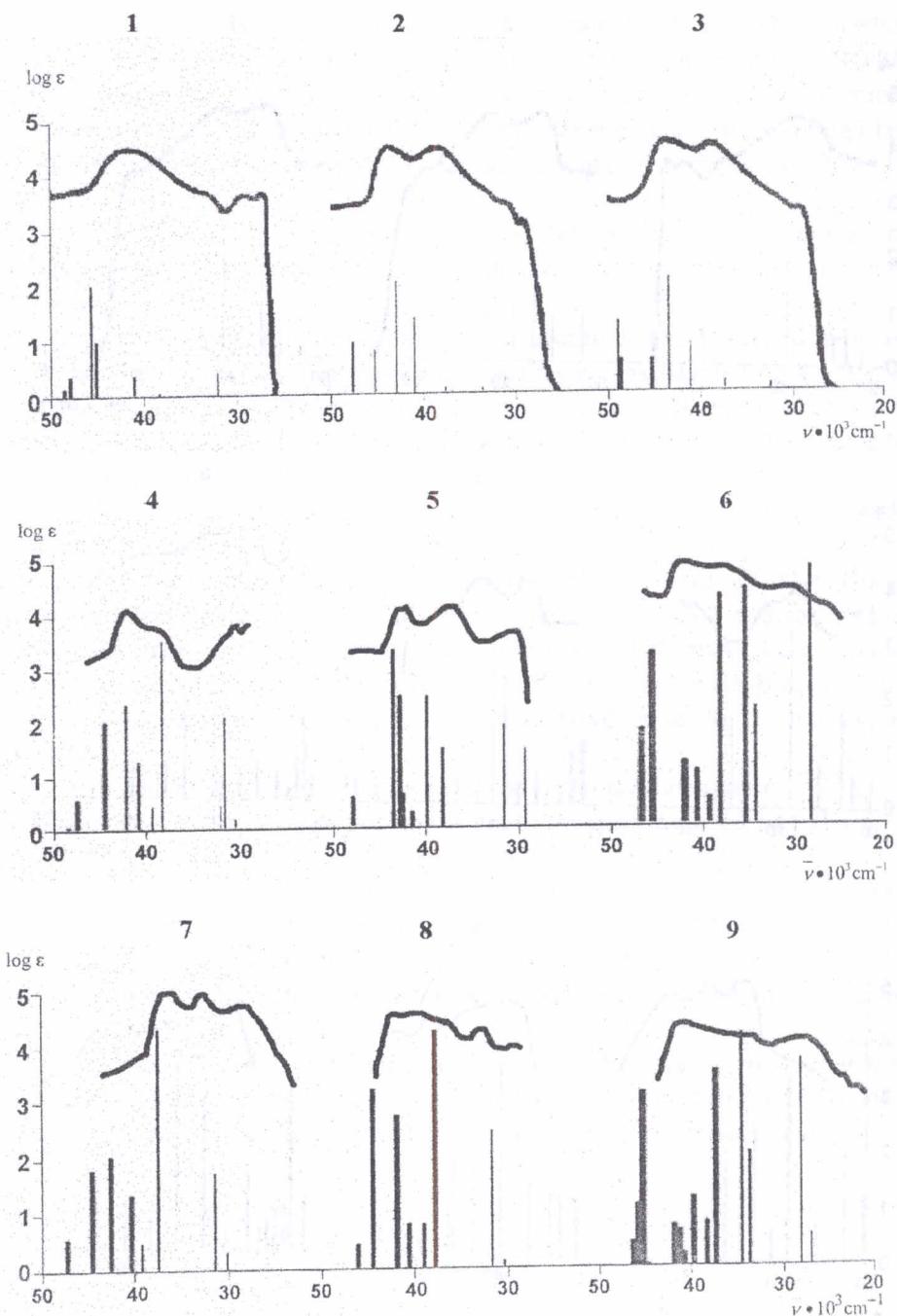


Fig. 1b

Observed and calculated with ZINDO/S method UV spectra for 1-9

Table 1

Experimental and calculated by AM1 and ZINDO/S methods UV values of 1 - 9

Compound	Band	Experimental		Calculated			
		$\bar{v} \cdot 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\log \epsilon$	AM1 $\bar{v} \cdot 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	f	ZINDO / S $\bar{v} \cdot 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	f
<b>1</b>	$\alpha$	27.6	3.750	29.4999	0.0306	32.6045	0.2959
	p	38.1	4.245	40.5779	1.8559	38.2185	0.0465
	$\beta$	42.2	4.519	43.8609	0.1823	41.0628	0.2804
<b>2</b>	$\alpha$	29.1	3.114	28.6387	0.0036	33.8160	0.0362
	p	38.2	4.376	39.2698	1.4253	40.3874	0.6403
	$\beta$	43.6	4.472	43.2457	0.6356	42.6964	0.9484
<b>3</b>	$\alpha$	29.0	3.211	28.7998	0.0032	33.3217	0.0611
	p	38.1	4.342	39.6185	1.2577	37.6335	0.1058
	$\beta$	43.3	4.451	43.4739	0.7849	42.7697	1.0758
<b>4</b>	$\alpha$	29.0	3.854	27.7515	0.0841	30.3451	0.0454
	p	37.8	3.672	37.5129	0.4800	37.4800	0.7817
	$\beta$	42.0	4.132	41.3122	0.5835	42.1800	0.4839
<b>5</b>	$\alpha$	31.0	4.041	26.5415	0.0677	31.9812	0.3435
	p	37.8	4.802	38.9278	0.8306	39.9286	0.4250
	$\beta$	42.0	4.950	43.5188	0.2041	42.9052	0.4283
<b>6</b>	$\alpha$	28.5	4.251	29.8240	0.1706	28.2520	0.5852
	p	37.8	4.753	38.1648	0.4663	38.0142	0.4886
	$\beta$	41.8	4.898	41.0030	0.1668	42.3038	0.1548
<b>7</b>	$\alpha$	29.0	4.756	27.8119	0.0829	30.1722	0.0765
	p	33.0	4.982	34.7159	0.3626	31.7827	0.3935
	$\beta$	36.2	5.004	37.6242	0.4859	37.1841	0.8173
<b>8</b>	$\alpha$	32.5	3.852	32.9141	0.0670	31.6853	0.4956
	p	36.0	4.031	35.4199	0.4398	37.8462	0.7090
	$\beta$	40.5	4.550	40.3162	0.7260	40.4522	0.1384
<b>9</b>	$\alpha$	27.5	4.093	29.4864	0.1793	27.8845	0.4972
	p	32.8	4.061	33.4801	0.1967	34.7883	0.5418
	$\beta$	41.2	4.354	39.3385	0.1564	41.9752	0.0755

Table 2

Total and binding energy, formation heat and dipole moment values for 1 – 9 calculated by AM1 method

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Total Energy (eV)	-2059.889664	-2059.863311	-2059.835249
Binding Energy (eV)	-113.438428	-113.412075	-113.384014
Core-Core Interaction (eV)	9291.850213	9291.617953	9289.538695
Heat of Formation (eV)	3.400856	3.427208	3.455270
M <sub>x</sub>	0.646	-1.459	1.641
M <sub>y</sub>	0.080	-1.137	-2.845
M <sub>z</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.000
M (M)	0.651	1.850	3.284

	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
Total Energy (eV)	-2378.300182	-2378.299826	-2696.612933
Binding Energy (eV)	-115.639251	-115.6388949	-117.742307
Core-Core Interaction (eV)	10856.672892	10856.98314	12484.327573
Heat of Formation (eV)	3.783601	3.783956769	4.264113
M <sub>x</sub>	-1.675	-0.354	4.557
M <sub>y</sub>	-1.957	-2.941	-5.340
M <sub>z</sub>	0.000	-0.001	0.000
M (M)	2.576	2.962	7.023

	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
Total Energy (eV)	-2534.166706	-2534.15473	-2852.287941
Binding Energy (eV)	-127.847939	-127.835964	-129.759480
Core-Core Interaction (eV)	12273.323494	12430.89211	14176.240639
Heat of Formation (eV)	3.508023	3.519998	4.180051
M <sub>x</sub>	-1.650	-1.133	4.753
M <sub>y</sub>	-2.529	-1.742	-5.587
M <sub>z</sub>	0.008	0.029	0.403
M (M)	3.020	2.078	7.346

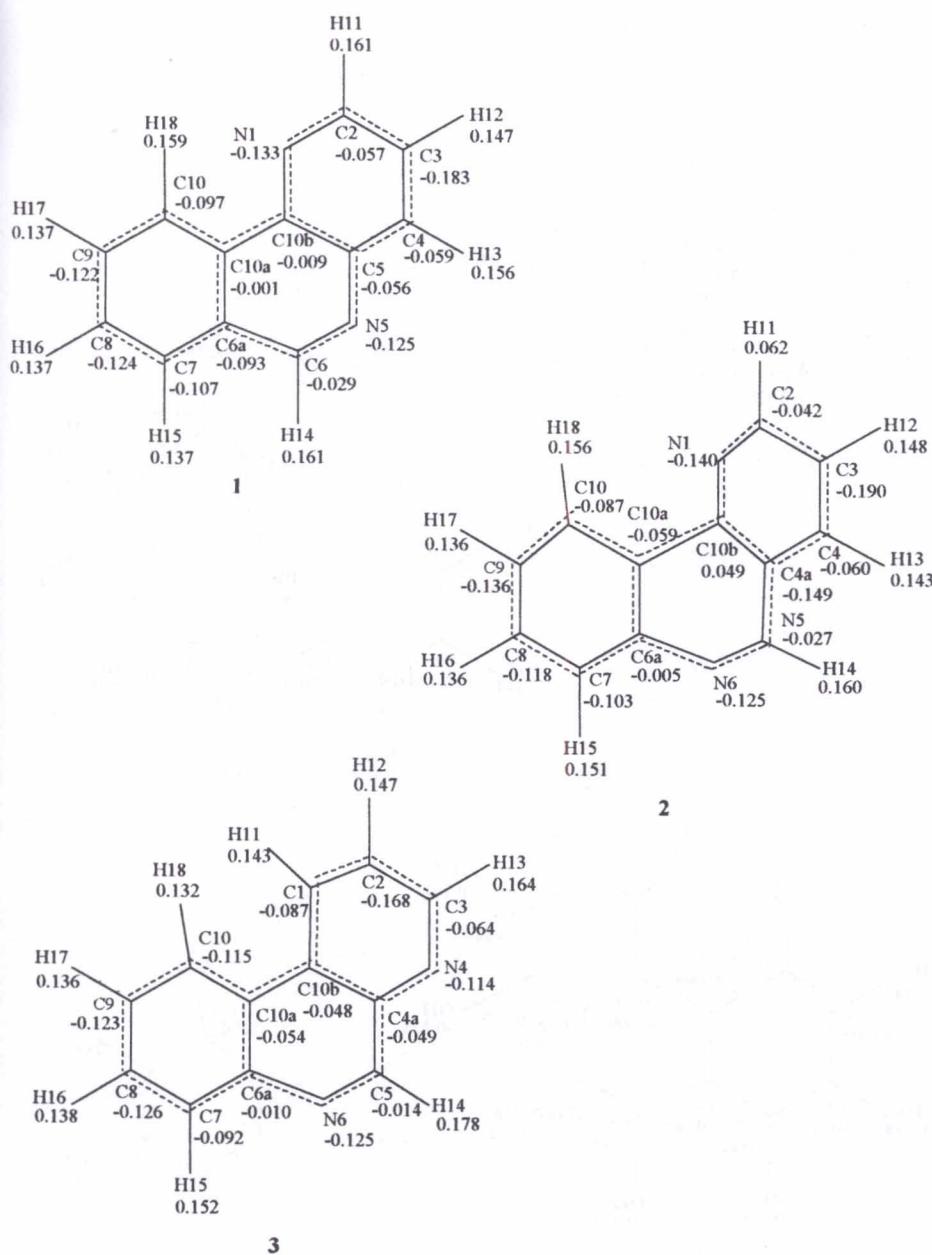


Fig. 2a

Effective charge values for 1 - 3 calculated with AM1 method

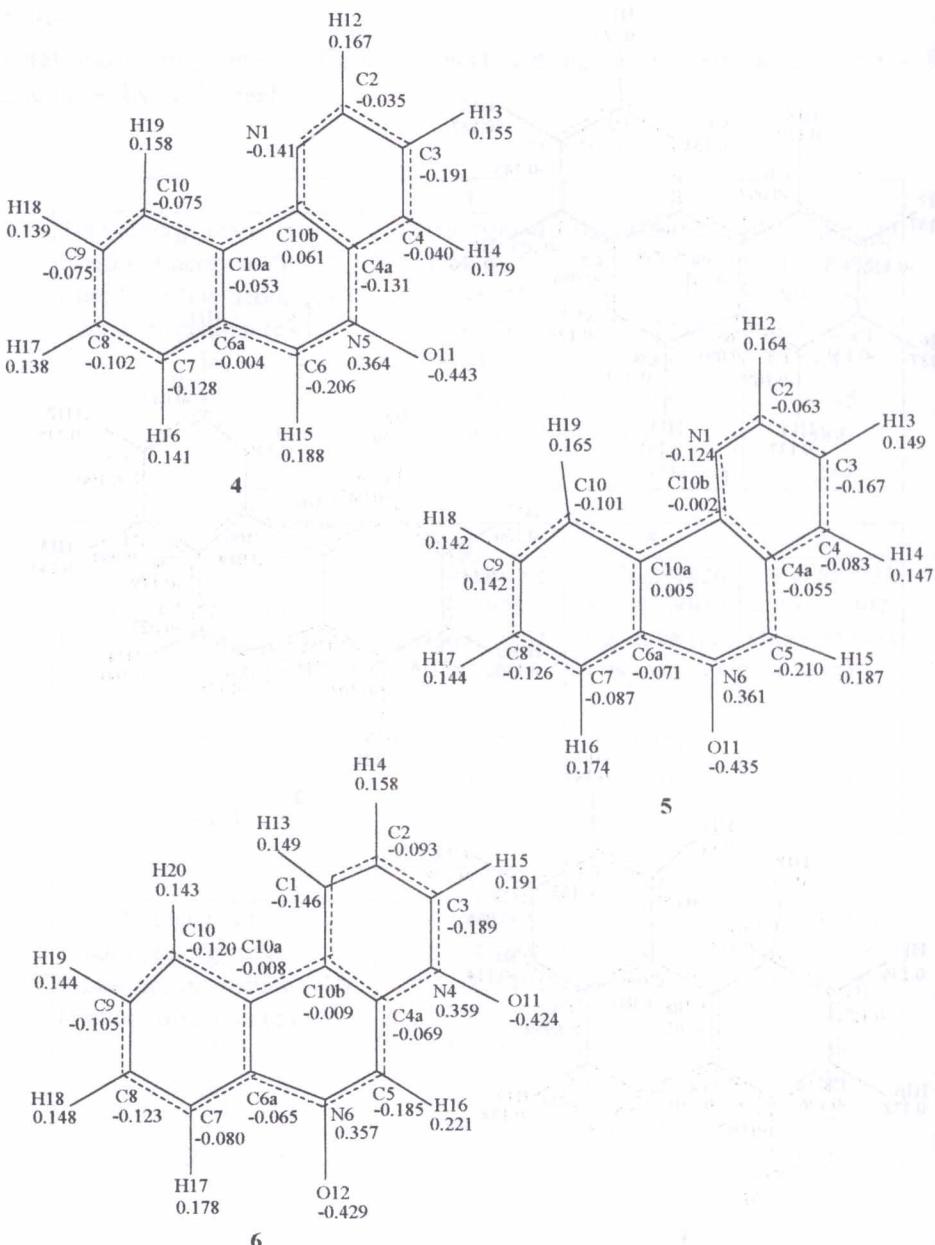


Fig.2b

Effective charge values for 4-6 calculated with AM1 method

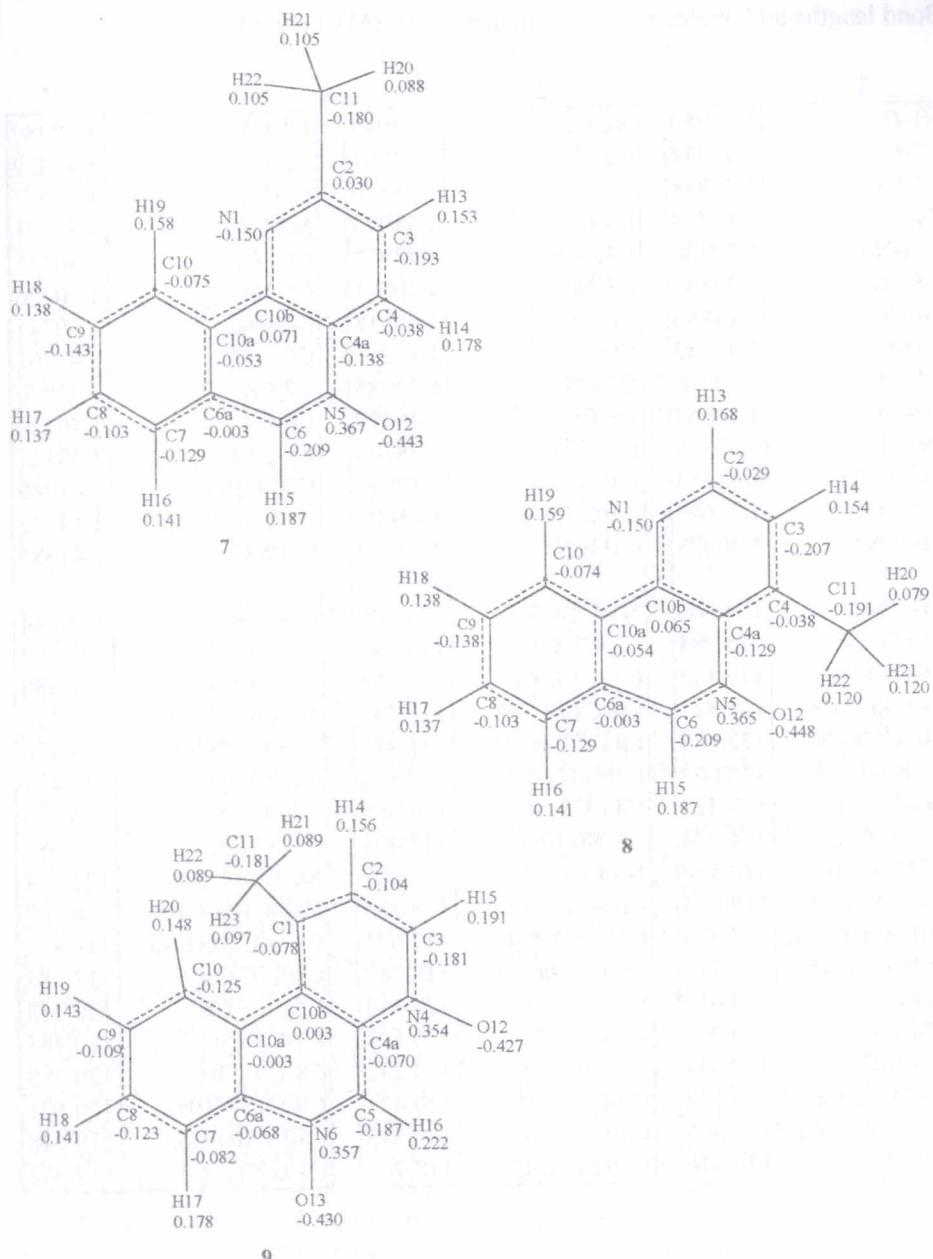


Table 3a

Bond lengths and angles for 1 - 3 calculated by AM1 method

1	2	3			
N1-C2	1.32950	N1-C2	1.33045	C1-C2	1.38080
C2-C3	1.41977	C2-C3	1.42081	C2-C3	1.42059
C3-C4	1.37848	C3-C4	1.38110	C3-N4	1.33065
C4-C4a	1.42568	C4-C4a	1.41073	N4-C4a	1.36791
C4a-N5	1.39406	C4a-C5	1.44573	C4a-C5	1.46415
N5-C6	1.30582	C5-N6	1.30501	C5-N6	1.30226
C6-C6a	1.44886	N6-C6a	1.39818	N6-C6a	1.39741
C6a-C7	1.40835	C6a-C7	1.42291	C6a-C7	1.42261
C7-C8	1.38260	C7-C8	1.37985	C7-C8	1.37970
C8-C9	1.40567	C8-C9	1.40499	C8-C9	1.40520
C9-C10	1.38370	C9-C10	1.38209	C9-C10	1.38127
C10-C10a	1.41152	C10-C10a	1.40993	C10-C10a	1.41049
C10a-C10b	1.45690	C10a-C10b	1.45607	C10a-C10b	1.44235
C10b-N1	1.36928	C10b-N1	1.37192	C10b-C1	1.41585
N1-C2-C3	124.066	N1-C2-C3	124.386	C1-C2-C3	118.744
C2-C3-C4	118.784	C2-C3-C4	118.240	C2-C3-N4	123.762
C3-C4-C4a	119.195	C3-C4-C4a	118.952	C3-N4-C4a	117.486
C4-C4a-C10b	117.822	C4-C4a-C10b	119.145	N4-C4a-C10b	123.127
C4a-C10b-N1	122.069	C4a-C10b-N1	121.471	C4a-C10b-C1	117.408
C10b-N1-C2	118.063	C10b-N1-C2	117.806	C10b-C1-C2	119.472
C4a-N5-C6	118.222	C4a-C5-N6	124.668	C4a-C5-N6	124.256
N5-C6-C6a	124.774	C5-N6-C6a	118.408	C5-N6-C6a	119.080
C6-C6a-C10a	118.410	N6-C6a-C10a	122.601	N6-C6a-C10a	122.234
C6a-C10a-C10b	118.093	C6a-C10a-C10b	118.285	C6a-C10a-C10b	118.307
C10a-C10b-C4a	117.776	C10a-C10b-C4a	117.671	C10a-C10b-C4a	118.839
C10b-C4a-N5	122.726	C10b-C4a-C5	118.367	C10b-C4a-C5	117.283
C6a-C7-C8	120.056	C6a-C7-C8	120.352	C6a-C7-C8	120.318
C7-C8-C9	120.067	C7-C8-C9	120.624	C7-C8-C9	120.483
C8-C9-C10	120.634	C8-C9-C10	120.272	C8-C9-C10	120.288
C9-C10-C10a	120.158	C9-C10-C10a	120.471	C9-C10-C10a	120.801
C10-C10a-C6a	119.009	C10-C10a-C6a	119.575	C10-C10a-C6a	119.048
C10a-C6a-C7	120.076	C10a-C6a-C7	118.706	C10a-C6a-C7	119.062

Table 3b

Bond lengths and angles for 4 - 6 calculated by AM1 method

4	5	6	
N1-C2	1.33030	N1-C2	1.33050
C2-C3	1.41859	C2-C3	1.42114
C3-C4	1.37984	C3-C4	1.37990
C4-C4a	1.42121	C4-C4a	1.41551
C4a-C10b	1.42892	C4a-C10b	1.42118
C4a-N5	1.43970	C4a-C5	1.42926
N5-C6	1.35125	C5-N6	1.35193
C6-C6a	1.43336	N6-C6a	1.44545
C6a-C10a	1.41133	C6a-C10a	1.41705
C6a-C7	1.41242	C6a-C7	1.41762
C7-C8	1.38175	C7-C8	1.38184
C8-C9	1.40570	C8-C9	1.40321
C9-C10	1.38343	C9-C10	1.38348
C10-C10a	1.41120	C10-C10a	1.41091
C10a-C10b	1.45397	C10a-C10b	1.41116
C10b-C1	1.36988	C10b-C1	1.37042
N5-O11	1.22545	N6-O11	1.22422
N1-C2-C3	124.108	N1-C2-C3	124.140
C2-C3-C4	118.459	C2-C3-C4	118.438
C3-C4-C4a	118.833	C3-C4-C4a	118.942
C4-C4a-C10b	119.094	C4-C4a-C10b	118.800
C4a-C10b-N1	120.903	C4a-C10b-N1	121.844
C10b-N1-C2	118.603	C10b-N1-C2	117.836
C4a-N5-C6	118.088	C4a-C5-N6	122.879
N5-C6-C6a	122.999	C5-N6-C6a	118.287
C6-C6a-C10a	120.454	N6-C6a-C10a	121.159
C6a-C10a-C10b	117.984	C6a-C10a-C10b	119.673
C10a-C10b-C4a	119.082	C10a-C10b-C4a	117.513
C10b-C4a-N5	121.394	C10b-C4a-N5	120.490
C6a-C7-C8	120.055	C6a-C7-C8	119.936
C7-C8-C9	120.254	C7-C8-C9	120.286
C8-C9-C10	120.445	C8-C9-C10	120.382
C9-C10-C10a	120.193	C9-C10-C10a	120.863
C10-C10a-C6a	119.279	C10-C10a-C6a	118.483
C10a-C6a-C7	119.774	C10a-C6a-C7	120.050
C4a-N5-O11	119.083	C5-N6-O11	122.500
		C1-C2	1.38137
		C2-C3	1.40293
		C3-N4	1.37826
		N4-C4a	1.41829
		C4a-C10b	1.41448
		C4a-C5	1.43962
		N6-C6a	1.44479
		C6a-C10a	1.41748
		C6a-C7	1.41766
		C7-C8	1.38148
		C8-C9	1.40339
		C9-C10	1.38268
		C10-C10a	1.41189
		C10a-C10b	1.44509
		C10b-C1	1.41048
		N4-O11	1.22266
		N6-O12	1.22451
		C1-C2-C3	120.685
		C2-C3-N4	122.116
		C3-N4-C4a	117.392
		N4-C4a-C10b	121.268
		C4a-C10b-C1	119.287
		C10b-C1-C2	119.250
		C4a-C5-N6	122.408
		C5-N6-C6a	118.430
		N6-C6a-C10a	120.872
		C6a-C10a-C10b	120.181
		C10a-C10b-C4a	117.461
		C10b-C4a-C5	120.648
		C6a-C7-C8	119.931
		C7-C8-C9	120.154
		C8-C9-C10	120.365
		C9-C10-C10a	121.220
		C10-C10a-C6a	117.951
		C10a-C6a-C7	120.379
		C3-N4-O11	121.848
		C5-N6-O12	122.512

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### **Obliczenia widm UV benzoafyrydyn i ich N-tlenków metodami AM1 i ZINDO**

**Streszczenie:** Dla trzech izomerycznych benzoafyrydyn i sześciu N-tlenków benzoafyrydyn obliczono wartości dotyczące widm UV za pomocą metod AM1 i ZINDO/S. Korelacje obliczonych i doświadczalnych wartości liczb falowych rozważanych związków wykazują dobrą zgodność. Porównano wyniki uzyskane przy zastosowaniu obydwu metod.