

ヒュッケル法

☆ 単環状共役ポリエン (アレン)



環状 $\rightarrow C_0 = C_n, C_{n+1} = C_1$

$$\beta C_{\mu-1} + (\alpha - \varepsilon) C_{\mu} + \beta C_{\mu+1} = 0$$

係数を波で表示

1行-の公式 $e^{i\alpha x} = \cos(\alpha x) + i \sin(\alpha x)$

$$C_{\mu} = A \exp(ik\mu) \text{ とおく}$$

$$\beta A \exp\{ik(\mu-1)\} + (\alpha - \varepsilon) A \exp(ik\mu) + \beta A \exp\{ik(\mu+1)\} = 0$$

両辺を $A \exp\{ik(\mu-1)\}$ で割る

$$\beta + (\alpha - \varepsilon) \exp(ik) + \beta \exp(2ik) = 0$$

$$(\alpha - \varepsilon)(\cos k + i \sin k) + \beta \{1 + \cos(2k) + i \sin(2k)\} = 0$$

$$\cos(2k) = 2 \cos^2 k - 1, \sin(2k) = 2 \sin k \cos k \text{ を代入}$$

$$(\alpha - \varepsilon)(\cos k + i \sin k) + \beta(2 \cos^2 k + 2i \sin k \cos k) = 0$$

$$(\alpha - \varepsilon)(\cos k + i \sin k) + 2\beta \cos k (\cos k + i \sin k) = 0$$

両辺を e^{ik} で割る

$$\alpha - \varepsilon + 2\beta \cos k = 0$$

$$\varepsilon = \alpha + 2\beta \cos k$$

$$-1 \leq \cos k \leq 1 \text{ より } \alpha + 2\beta \leq \varepsilon \leq \alpha - 2\beta$$

$$C_0 = C_n \text{ より}$$

$$\exp(ikn) = \cos(kn) + i \sin(kn) = 1$$

$$\cos(kn) = 1$$

$$\sin(kn) = 0$$

$$kn = 2\pi j$$

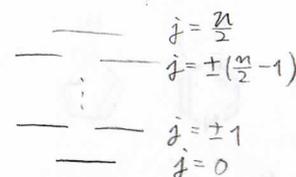
$$(j = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi j}{n}$$

$$\varepsilon = \alpha + 2\beta \cos\left(\frac{2\pi j}{n}\right)$$

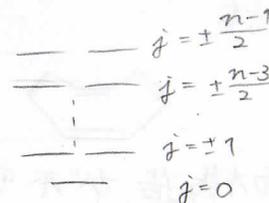
• n が偶数のとき

$$j = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \frac{n}{2}$$



• n が奇数のとき

$$j = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \pm \frac{n-1}{2}$$



☆ Hückel 則

π 電子の個数で芳香族、反芳香族が決まる原則

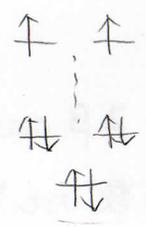
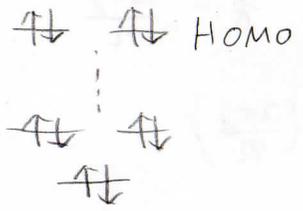
n を自然数として

4n + 2 個 → 芳香族

4n 個 → 反芳香族 (電子非局在)

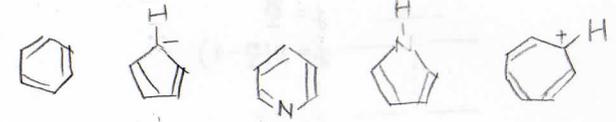
• 4n + 2

• 4n

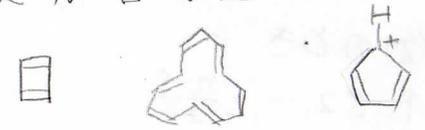


非局在化による
安定化起らない

◦ 芳香族



◦ 反芳香族



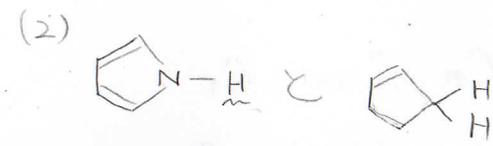
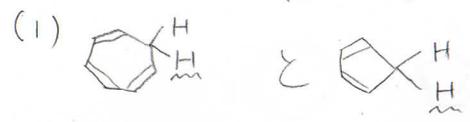
◦ 非芳香族



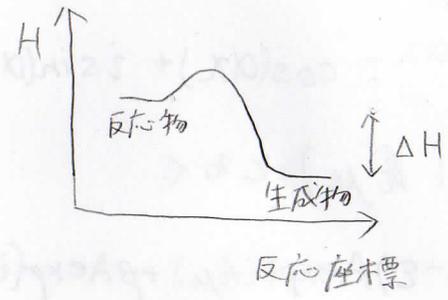
そもそも平面構造が不安定
sp³ 炭素を環に含んでいる

☆ 練習問題

酸性度が高いのはどっち?

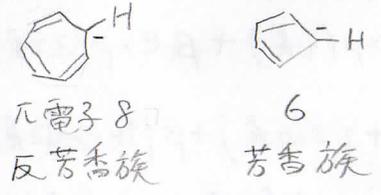


答え



反応物が不安定なほど
生成物が安定なほど
反応は起こりやすい

(1)



(2)

