

Theoretical Investigation of Vibration and Electronic Properties of (E)-3-(Benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-Triazol-4-Amine

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Abstract: In this study, the important application areas of triazoles have increased the interest in studies related to them. In this study, the structural parameters, vibrational frequency, the electronic energy, the dipole moment (μ), the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) energy, the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) energy, the polarizability (α), hyper polarizability (β) and the potential energy curves (PEC) of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule were calculated at Hartree-Fock (HF) and Density Functional Theory (DFT) with B3LYP (Becke 3 Parameter Lee-Yang-Parr) model using the different basis set in gas phase. The potential energy curves of the studied molecule were performed as a function the θ [C3-N5-C2-N3] torsion angle varying from -180° to 180° at 10° intervals using both B3LYP/6-31+G(d) and HF/6-31+G(d) level of theory. The dipole moment value of the molecule was calculated as 5.43 Debye by the B3LYP/6-311++G(2d,2p) method and as 5.73 Debye by the HF/6-311++G(2d,2p) method, respectively. The obtained vibrational wave numbers were scaled with appropriate scale factors and the assigning of these vibrational wavenumbers was made according to the potential energy distribution (PED) using the VEDA 4f program. Also, by using HOMO-LUMO energies, energy gap values, ionization energy, electron affinity, chemical potential, electronegativity, hardness and softness indices were obtained. The approximate geometry of the molecules in three dimensions was drawn in the Gauss View 5.0 molecular imaging program, and all theoretical calculations were used with the Gaussian 09W package program.

Keywords: (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine, Vibration analysis, Potential energy curve (PEC), HOMO-LUMO.

Introduction

Heterocyclic organic compounds are cyclic compounds in which at least one of the intra-ring atoms is a heteroatom (O, N, S) (Çiftçi et al., 2018; Koç et al., 2020; Beytur et al., 2019; Beytur, 2020; Boy et al., 2021). Triazoles are heterocyclic compounds with a five-member ring and as regards the position of N atoms, they are two types which are 1,2,3- and 1,2,4-triazole (Bahçeci et al., 2016; Kardaş et al., 2016; Bahçeci et al., 2017; Aktaş Yokuş et al., 2017; Çiftçi et al., 2018; Koç et al., 2020; Boy et al., 2021). These triazoles and their substituted-derivatives possess important biological activity in a wide variety of fields like analgesic (Khanage et al., 2013), antidiabetic (Hichri et al., 2019), anxiolytic (Navidpou et al., 2021) antimicrobial (Sahoo et al., 2013; Al-Khuzai et al., 2014), antiviral (Abdullah et al., 2012; Pandey et al. 2012), anticancer (Grytsai et al., 2020; Boraie et al., 2019), anticonvulsant (Kapro et al., 2020; Jess et al. 2014), antibacterial (Rode et al., 2017; Mahmoud et al., 2014), antifungal (Karaca et al., 2017; Appna et al., 2019), antitubercular (Meenaxi et al., 2011), antioxidant (Peng et al., 2021; Abdul Hameed et al., 2014, antitubulin (Mustafa et al., 2019) and inflammatory (Mousa et al., 2012; Li et al., 2020). In 1855, The name triazole was first named by Bladin for the compound consisting of a carbon nitrogen ring system, $C_2H_3N_3$ (Agrwal et al., 2011). It has been determined that Schiff-based derivatives of 1,2,4-triazole compounds have important biological properties and various applications (Bekircan et al., 2006). Since (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule was

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modeled for the first time in this study, there is no theoretical or experimental study of the molecule in the literature (Beytur et al., 2019; Irak and Beytur, 2019; Kotan et al., 2020; Uğurlu, 2020; Uğurlu and Beytur, 2020; Beytur and Avinca, 2021). Because the studied molecule has more than one rotatable dihedral angle, it is a structurally flexible molecule. The physical and chemical properties of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule have been investigated details. In this work, molecular structure, dipole moment, relative energies, rotational barriers, polarizability, first static hyper polarizability, potential energy curve, the electronic structure and HOMO-LUMO energies of above-mentioned molecule have been studied. Also, by using HOMO-LUMO energies, energy gap values were obtained. The molecular structure using numbering scheme of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule is given in Figure 1.

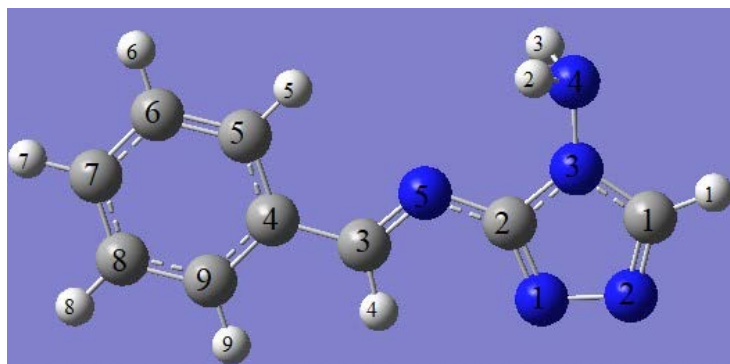


Figure 1. (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule numbering scheme

Method

Quantum-mechanical calculations on the (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule was performed by the aid of Gaussian 09W program package and Gauss view 5.0 molecular visualization programs (Frisch et al., 2010; Dennington et al., 2009) in the gas phase. The structural parameters, vibrational frequency, the electronic energy, the dipole moment (μ), the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) energy, the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) energy, the polarizability (α), hyperpolarizability (β) and the potential energy curves (PEC) of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule were calculated at Hartree-Fock (HF) and Density Functional Theory (DFT) with B3LYP (Becke 3 Parameter Lee-Yang-Parr) (Becke et al., 1988; Lee et al., 1988; Becke, 1993) model using the 6-311++(2d,2p) basis set in gas phase. In order to obtain the best stable structures, Conformational analysis of the molecule was performed as a function of dihedral angle θ [C3-N5-C2-N3] which was varied between -180° and 180° with increments of 10° both HF/6-31+G (d) and B3LYP/6-31+G(d) level of theory. The computed harmonic frequencies at B3LYP/6-311++G(2d,2p) level of theory were scaled by 0.963 (Kashinski et al., 2017). Also, by using HOMO-LUMO energies, energy gap values, ionization energy, electron affinity, chemical potential, electronegativity, hardness and softness indices were obtained. Also, the calculated vibrational assignments of the normal modes were performed on the basis of the Potential Energy Distribution (PED) and it has been calculated using the Vibrational Energy Distribution Analysis VEDA 4 program (Jomroz 2004).

Results and Discussion

Conformational Analysis

The dihedral angle was defined as: Φ [C3-N5-C2-N3]. The dihedral angle Φ is the N5-C2 single bond about which internal rotation forms clearly different conformations. The potential energy curves of the (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule have been calculated at both HF/6-31+G(d) and B3LYP/6-31G+(d) level is shown Figure 2. The minimum of potential energy curves (PEC) was referred to as zero. Rotational barriers at 0° [$\Delta E_0 = E(\theta = 0^\circ) - E(\text{equilibrium})$], at 90° [$\Delta E_{90} = E(\theta = 90^\circ) - E(\text{equilibrium})$] and at 180° [$\Delta E_{180} = E(\theta = 180^\circ) - E(\text{equilibrium})$] were calculated by using the energies of the respective optimized structures. The low-energy conformers were obtained at -180° and 180° conformer. As seen in figure 2., maxima energy conformer was seen at 0° dihedral angle at HF/6-31+G (d) and B3LYP/6-31G+ (d.) level of theory. The relative energy value at dihedral angle of 0° calculated HF/6-31+G (d) is bigger than that of B3LYP/6-31+G (d) by 2.473kcal/mol. The interesting thing in this study is that the minimum and maximum

energy values correspond to the planar form of the molecule. In general, the maximum energy values of the cyclic molecules correspond to their orthogonal comfort. From our previous work, conformation analysis of 4-(Methoxycarbonyl) phenylboronic acid and conformational analysis of 3-phenylthiophene and its fluoro derivatives, maximum potential energy barrier was shown at the orthogonal conformation (Uğurlu et al., 20017; Uğurlu et al., 2020).

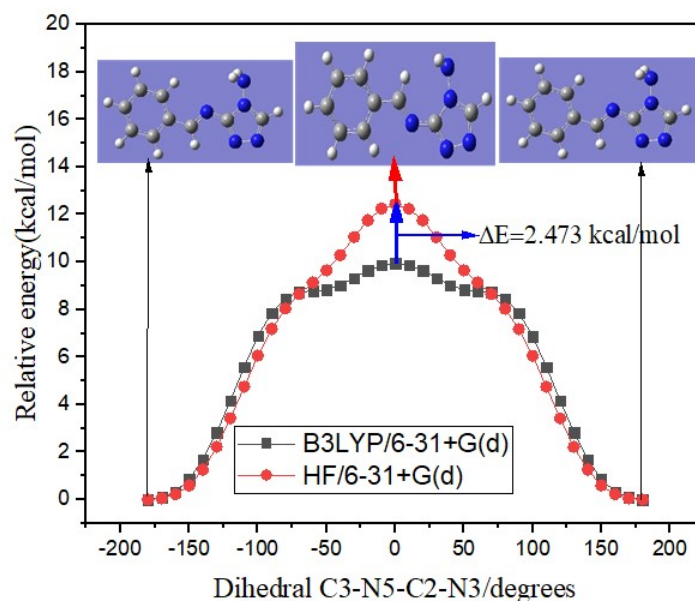


Figure 2. The potential energy curves of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule

Molecular Structure

Since the molecule (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazole-4-amine was modeled theoretically for the first time, there are no molecular and crystal structures in the literature. The calculated parameter studied molecule of both at the B3LYP/6-311++G (2d, 2p) and the HF/6-311++ G (2d,2p) methods in the ground state are tabulated in the Table 1.

Table 1. Selected structural parameters of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazole-4-amine molecule

Bond length (Å)			Bond angle (°)		
Atoms	B3LYP	HF	Atoms	B3LYP	HF
C1-N2	1.3087	1.2795	N1-C2-N3	109.32	109.84
C1-N3	1.3598	1.3547	N1-C2-N5	130.82	130.21
C2-N1	1.3148	1.2836	N3-C2-N5	119.85	119.95
C2-N3	1.3774	1.3582	C4-C3-N5	122.75	122.80
C2-N5	1.3768	1.3837	C1-N3-C2	105.08	104.42
C3-C4	1.4589	1.4712	C1-N3-C4	125.46	125.76
C3-N5	1.2834	1.2610	C2-N3-C4	129.46	129.82
C4-C5	1.4027	1.3945	C2-N5C3	118.62	117.74
C4-C9	1.4003	1.3888	Dihedral angle (°)		
C5-C6	1.3848	1.3794	N1-C2-N3-C1	0.00	0.00
C6-C7	1.3959	1.3907	N1-C2-N3-N4	179.98	180.00
C7-C8	1.3906	1.3827	N5-C2-N3-C1	-179.99	-180.00
C8-C9	1.3894	1.3866	N5-C2-N3-N4	-0.02	0.00
N1-N2	1.3780	1.3632	N1-C2-N5-C3	0.02	0.02
N3-N4	1.4019	1.3817	N3-C2-N5-C3	-179.98	-179.98
			N5-C3-C4-C5	0.01	0.00
			N5-C3-C4-C9	-179.99	-180.00
			C4-C3-N5-C2	180.00	180.00

The equilibrium state structures of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule obtained by the HF/6-311++ G (2d,2p) and DFT/6-311++G (2d,2p) methods are compiled. The calculated values of the electronic, dipole moment, polarizability, hyperpolarizability, HOMO, LUMO energy and energy gap (Eg) at the ground-state equilibrium geometry of studied molecules are listed in Table 2. The dipole moment value of the molecule was calculated as 5.43 Debye by the B3LYP/6-311++G(2d,2p) method and as 5.73 Debye by the HF/6-311++G(2d,2p) method, respectively.

Table 2. The electronic, HOMO, LUMO energy, dipole moment, polarizability, hyperpolarizability, and energy gap (ΔE_g) of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine

B3LYP/6-311++G(2d,2p)						
Electronic Energy (a.u)	μ (D)	α (a.u)	β (a.u)	EHOMO (a.u)	ELUMO (a.u)	Eg(eV)
-622.257742790	5.43	161,43	1113,28	-0.242422	-0.090555	4.13
HF/6-311++G(2d,2p)						
-618.381993944	5.73	138,61	203,08	-0.321382	0.031610	9.61

Molecular electrostatic potential (MEP) surface values of the optimized geometry of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule by the HF/6-311++ G (2d,2p) and DFT/6-311++G (2d,2p) level of theory and the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) energy, the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) obtained both methods are presented Figure 3.

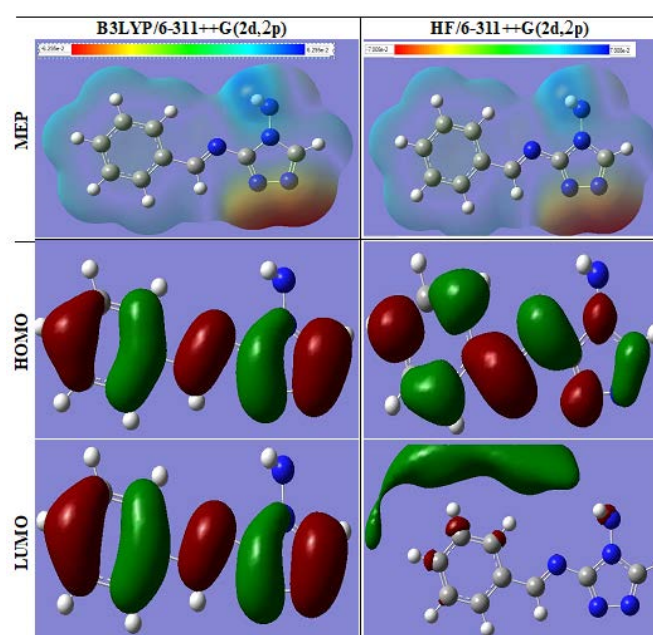


Figure 3. HOMO-LUMO and MEP) surface (PES) of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine

The electron affinity (A), global hardness (η)/softness (S), electronegativity (χ), chemical potential (μ), ionization potential (I), chemical potential (Pi) calculated by using HOMO-LUMO energies calculated the B3LYP/6-311++G (d, p) for the compound were given in Table 3.

Table 3. Electronic properties of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule

property		a.u	eV	kcal/mol	kJ/mol
A	LUMO	-0.091	-2.464	-56.824	-237.752
	HOMO	-0.242	-6.596	-152.121	-636.479
	Electron affinity	0.091	2.464	56.824	237.752
I	Ionization potential	0.242	6.596	152.121	636.479
ΔE	Energy gap	0.152	4.132	95.297	398.727
χ	Electronegativity	0.166	4.530	104.472	437.116
Pi	Chemical potential	-0.166	-4.530	-104.472	-437.116
ω	Electrophilic index	0.001	0.029	0.660	2.763
IP	Nucleophilic index	-0.013	-0.344	-7.933	-33.192
S	Molecular softness	0.038	1.033	23.824	99.682
η	Molecular hardness	0.076	2.066	47.648	199.363

Vibrational Frequencies

(E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule consist of 23 atoms having 63 normal modes of vibrations. The calculated vibrational wavenumbers, FT-IR and FT-Raman intensity of the title compounds are given in Table 4.

Table 4. The obtained vibrational wave numbers were scaled with appropriate scale factors.

B3LYP		HF		Assignments with PED ($\geq 10\%$)
Unsc	Sc.	Unsc.	Sc.	
3561	3383	3818	3429	$\nu_{\text{N4Ha}}(100)$
3491	3316	3736	3355	$\nu_{\text{N4Hb}}(100)$
3272	3108	3430	3081	$\nu_{\text{C1H}}(49)$ $\nu_{\text{C3H}}(50)$
3206	3046	3368	3025	$\nu_{\text{C5H}}(24)$ $\nu_{\text{C8H}}(60)$
3197	3037	3352	3011	$\nu_{\text{C5H}}(46)$ $\nu_{\text{C8H}}(35)$
3186	3026	3340	3000	$\nu_{\text{C6H}}(83)$
3175	3016	3328	2989	$\nu_{\text{C5H}}(24)$ $\nu_{\text{C7H}}(41)$ $\nu_{\text{C9H}}(32)$
3169	3011	3321	2982	$\nu_{\text{C7H}}(39)$ $\nu_{\text{C9H}}(52)$
3079	2925	3267	2934	$\nu_{\text{C1H}}(50)$ $\nu_{\text{C3H}}(50)$
1704	1619	1857	1668	$\tau_{\text{HbN4Hb}}(71)$ $\beta_{\text{HaN4N3C1}}(24)$
1659	1576	1843	1655	$\nu_{\text{N1C2}}(24)$ $\nu_{\text{N2C1}}(24)$ $\nu_{\text{C7C8}}(15)$
1635	1553	1787	1605	$\nu_{\text{C7C8}}(30)$ $\nu_{\text{C9C4}}(16)$
1611	1530	1761	1582	$\nu_{\text{C6C7}}(26)$ $\nu_{\text{C9C4}}(12)$ $\tau_{\text{HC6C7}}(11)$ $\tau_{\text{C8C9C4}}(10)$
1535	1458	1721	1545	$\tau_{\text{HC5C6}}(31)$ $\tau_{\text{HC9C8}}(10)$ $\tau_{\text{C8C9C4}}(10)$
1520	1444	1712	1537	$\nu_{\text{N5C3}}(11)$ $\nu_{\text{N3C2}}(16)$ $\tau_{\text{HC3C4}}(16)$ $\tau_{\text{C2N3C1}}(13)$
1498	1423	1650	1482	$\nu_{\text{N1C2}}(13)$ $\nu_{\text{N5C2}}(21)$ $\tau_{\text{C2N3C1}}(17)$
1485	1411	1617	1452	$\nu_{\text{N1C2}}(10)$ $\tau_{\text{HC5C6}}(12)$ $\tau_{\text{HC8C9}}(25)$
1439	1367	1595	1432	$\nu_{\text{N1C2}}(10)$ $\nu_{\text{N5C3}}(15)$ $\tau_{\text{HC1N2}}(21)$
1400	1330	1539	1382	$\nu_{\text{N5C3}}(14)$ $\nu_{\text{N3C2}}(10)$ $\nu_{\text{N4N3}}(11)$ $\tau_{\text{HC1N2}}(15)$ $\tau_{\text{HC3C4}}(17)$
1361	1293	1490	1338	$\tau_{\text{HC8C9}}(39)$ $\tau_{\text{HC9C8}}(19)$
1350	1283	1467	1318	$\nu_{\text{C5C6}}(27)$ $\nu_{\text{N3C1}}(18)$
1349	1282	1452	1304	$\tau_{\text{HaN4N3}}(99)$
1328	1261	1356	1218	$\nu_{\text{C5C6}}(23)$ $\nu_{\text{C9C4}}(22)$
1249	1186	1342	1205	$\nu_{\text{C4C3}}(27)$
1222	1161	1333	1197	$\nu_{\text{N4N3}}(16)$ $\tau_{\text{HC1N2}}(13)$ $\tau_{\text{HC3C4}}(22)$ $\tau_{\text{N1C2N3}}(15)$
1203	1143	1299	1167	$\nu_{\text{N5C3}}(24)$ $\tau_{\text{HC1N2}}(12)$ $\tau_{\text{HC3C4}}(13)$ $\tau_{\text{HC6C7}}(11)$
1195	1135	1280	1150	$\nu_{\text{C7C8}}(13)$ $\tau_{\text{HC6C7}}(28)$ $\tau_{\text{HC9C8}}(25)$
1185	1126	1215	1091	$\nu_{\text{C5C6}}(18)$ $\tau_{\text{HC7C8}}(69)$
1104	1048	1188	1067	$\nu_{\text{C6C7}}(43)$ $\tau_{\text{HC5C6}}(15)$ $\tau_{\text{HC6C7}}(13)$ $\tau_{\text{HC9C8}}(10)$
1061	1008	1169	1050	$\tau_{\text{N1C2N3}}(52)$
1046	993	1153	1035	$\nu_{\text{C8C9}}(30)$ $\tau_{\text{C5C6C7}}(16)$ $\tau_{\text{HC5C6}}(15)$ $\tau_{\text{C8C9C4}}(14)$
1028	977	1119	1005	$\beta_{\text{HC3N5C2}}(29)$ $\beta_{\text{HC6C7C8}}(22)$ $\beta_{\text{HC7C8C9}}(27)$
1019	968	1114	1001	$\nu_{\text{C8C9}}(42)$ $\tau_{\text{C5C6C7}}(53)$
1014	964	1108	995	$\beta_{\text{HC5C6C7}}(61)$ $\beta_{\text{C5C6C7C8}}(20)$
999	949	1082	972	$\beta_{\text{HC3N5C2}}(27)$ $\beta_{\text{HC5C6C7}}(12)$ $\beta_{\text{HC9C8C7}}(42)$ $\beta_{\text{C6C7C8C9}}(10)$
984	934	1071	962	$\nu_{\text{N3C2}}(21)$ $\tau_{\text{N1C2N3}}(28)$ $\beta_{\text{HaN4N3C1}}(25)$
955	907	1048	941	$\nu_{\text{N3C1}}(21)$ $\tau_{\text{N1C2N3}}(11)$ $\beta_{\text{HbN4Hb}}(13)$ $\beta_{\text{HaN4N3C1}}(36)$ β_{HC9C8}
945	897	1046	940	$\beta_{\text{HC3N5C2}}(15)$ $\beta_{\text{HC6C7C8}}(42)$ $\beta_{\text{HC8C9C4}}(12)$
884	839	970	872	$\tau_{\text{C3N5C2}}(10)$ $\tau_{\text{C4C3N5}}(19)$
860	817	952	855	$\beta_{\text{HC6C7C8}}(21)$ $\beta_{\text{HC7C8C9}}(29)$ $\beta_{\text{HC8C9C4}}(49)$
841	799	951	854	$\beta_{\text{HC1N2N1}}(85)$
812	771	870	781	$\nu_{\text{N3C2}}(11)$ $\nu_{\text{N5C2}}(17)$ $\nu_{\text{C4C3}}(11)$ $\tau_{\text{N1C2N3}}(13)$
781	742	854	767	$\beta_{\text{HC3N5C2}}(17)$ $\beta_{\text{HC7C8C9}}(10)$ $\beta_{\text{HC8C9C4}}(14)$ $\beta_{\text{C8C9C4C3}}(21)$
732	696	809	726	$\beta_{\text{C3N5C2N3}}(11)$ $\beta_{\text{N1C2N3C1}}(15)$ $\beta_{\text{N2C1N3C2}}(31)$
703	667	766	688	$\beta_{\text{HC5C6C7}}(10)$ $\beta_{\text{HC7C8C9}}(18)$ $\beta_{\text{HC8C9C4}}(10)$ $\beta_{\text{C5C6C7C8}}(31)$
700	665	756	679	$\tau_{\text{N4N3}}(36)$ $\tau_{\text{N1C2N3}}(11)$ $\tau_{\text{C2N3C1}}(25)$
668	635	724	650	$\beta_{\text{HC1N2N1}}(14)$ $\beta_{\text{C3N5C2N3}}(20)$ $\beta_{\text{N1C2N3C1}}(45)$
635	603	675	606	$\tau_{\text{C6C7C8}}(13)$ $\tau_{\text{C7C8C9}}(58)$ $\tau_{\text{C8C9C4}}(16)$
616	586	657	590	$\tau_{\text{C6C7C8}}(45)$
545	518	587	527	$\tau_{\text{C2N3C1}}(10)$ $\tau_{\text{N5C2N1}}(28)$ $\tau_{\text{N4N3C1}}(14)$
506	481	547	491	$\beta_{\text{C5C6C7C8}}(29)$ $\beta_{\text{C7C8C9C4}}(20)$ $\beta_{\text{C8C9C4C3}}(15)$

417	396	454	407	β HC9C8C7(15) β C6C7C8C9(45) β C8C9C4C3(21)
410	389	441	396	τ C9C4C3(28) τ N4N3C1(32)
362	344	394	354	β C3N5C2N3(11) β N2C1N3C2(12) β C7C8C9C4(35)
253	241	294	264	β C6C7C8C9(22) β C7C8C9C4(23) β C9C4C3N5(15)
238	226	268	240	τ C4C3(13) τ C3N5C2(15) τ N4N3C1(26)
217	206	254	228	β N4C1C2N3(90)
203	193	221	198	τ C3N5C2(10) τ C9C4C3(27) τ N5C2N1(25) τ C4C3N5(10)
161	153	216	194	β HbN4N3C1(87)
130	123	118	106	β C3N5C2N3(25) β N2C1N3C2(17) β C9C4C3N5(30)
75	72	81	73	τ C3N5C2(35) τ C9C4C3(16) τ N5C2N1(16) τ C4C3N5(28)
66	63	72	65	β C9C4C3N5(13) β C4C3N5C2(63) β N5N3N1C2(15)
26	25	19	17	β C3N5C2N3(13) β N1C2N3C1(14) β N2C1N3C2(16)

v; stretching, τ ; in plane bending, β ; out of plane bending,

Conclusion

In this study, the equilibrium state structures, vibrational frequency, the electronic energy, the dipole moment (μ), the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) energy, the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) energy, the polarizability (α), hyperpolarizability (β) and the potential energy curves (PEC) of (E)-3-(benzylideneamino)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine molecule were calculated the HF/6-311++ G (2d,2p) and DFT/6-311++G (2d,2p) methods in gas phase. As seen in figure 2., maxima energy conformer was seen at 0° dihedral angle at HF/6-31+G (d) and B3LYP/6-31G+ (d.) level of theory. The relative energy value at dihedral angle of 0° calculated HF/6-31+G (d) is bigger than that of B3LYP/6-31+G (d) by 2.473kcal/mol. The dipole moment value of the molecule was calculated as 5.43 Debye by the B3LYP/6-311++G(2d,2p) method and as 5.73 Debye by the HF/6-311++G(2d,2p) method, respectively.

Scientific Ethics Declaration

The authors declare that the scientific ethical and legal responsibility of this article published in EPSTEM journal belongs to the authors.

Acknowledgements or Notes

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