

Showcasing research from Professor Kitagawa's laboratory, Graduate School of Engineering Science, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan.

Stacked-ring aromaticity from the viewpoint of the effective number of π -electrons

High-level quantum chemical calculations combined with a multi-configurational wavefunction analysis for closely stacked π -dimers of antiaromatic molecules have revealed that the appearance of the double-triplet $[^1(T_1T_1)]$ character is critical to connecting the stacked-ring aromaticity concept with Baird's rule. Unpaired electrons derived from the T_1 -like Baird-aromatic monomers contribute to the formation of intermolecular double bonds through the increased contribution of intermolecular charge-transfer (CT) configurations in the ground state of the π -dimers.





