10th Conference of Young Chemists of Serbia Book of Abstracts

26th October 2024

University of Belgrade – Faculty of Chemistry

10th Conference of Young Chemists of Serbia Belgrade, 26th October 2024 Book of Abstracts

Published and organized by Serbian Chemical Society and Serbian Young Chemists' Club Karnegijeva 4/III, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia Tel./fax: +381 11 3370 467; www.shd.org.rs; office@shd.org.rs

Publisher Serbian Chemical Society

Editors Života SELAKOVIĆ Jelena SIMIĆ Jelica MILOŠEVIĆ Dušan DIMIĆ Lidija RADOVANOVIĆ Snežana PAPOVIĆ

Page Layout and Design Jelena KESIĆ Mila LAZOVIĆ Mihajlo JAKANOVSKI

XI S

Circulation 20 copies

ISBN 978-86-7132-087-0

Printing

Development and Research Centre of Graphic Engineering Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, Karnegijeva 4, Belgrade, Serbia

Jelena KESIĆ Mila LAZOVIĆ Mihajlo JAKANOVSKI Slađana ĐORĐEVIĆ Tina ANDREJEVIĆ

Tina **ANDREJEVIĆ** Slađana **ĐORĐEVIĆ**

Belgrade, 26th October 2024 PCC OP 04 Magnetic properties of *per*iodo-bicyclic hydrocarbons

Slađana Đorđević, Slavko Radenković University of Kragujevac – Faculty of Science, Kragujevac, Serbia

The concept of double aromaticity was introduced by Schleyer [1]. Compounds that possess two circularly delocalized electron systems can be considered as double aromatic. A well-known example is the hexaiodobenzene dication, $[C_6L_6]^{2+}$.[2] In this molecule, both π and σ electrons generate diatropic currents: the π electrons induce diatropic currents within the benzene ring, while the σ electrons induce diatropic currents in the outer ring formed by the iodine atoms. In this study, the double aromatic character of *per*iodo-bicyclic hydrocarbons was examined based on their magnetic properties and electronic aromaticity indices. Current densities, computed using the diamagnetic-zero variant of the continuous transformation of the origin of the current density (CTOCD-DZ) method, proved to be a powerful tool for both qualitative and quantitative assessments of double aromaticity. The magnetic aspects of double aromaticity were further compared with electronic aromaticity indices.

References

1. J. Chandrasekhar, E. D. Jemmis, P. v. R. Schlever, Tetrahedron Lett. 1979, 20 (39), 3707.

2. I. Ciofini, P. P. Lainé and C. Adamo, Chem Phys Lett. 2007, 435, 171.

Acknowledgments

This work was supported by the Serbian Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development (Agreement No. 451-03-65/2024-03/200122).