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EXPERIMENTAL AND DFT STUDIES OF (E)-5-((4-AMINOPHENYL)DIAZENYL)-2-HYDROXYLBENZALDEHYDE AND (E)-N-(4-((3-FORMYL-4-HYDROXYPHENYL) DIAZENYL) PHENYL) ACETAMIDE

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ABSTRACT

Theoretical calculation of (*E*)-5-((4-aminophenyl) diazenyl)-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (1) and (*E*)-N-(4-((3-formyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) diazenyl) phenyl) acetamide (2) were studied by DFTB3LYP//6-311+G (d, p) basis set. The calculated values of geometric structural parameters, FT-IR spectral data, HOMO-LUMO, NBO, NISC, Fukui function, polarizability, hyperpolarizability and UV data of compounds 1 and 2 clearly indicate that substitution on amino group alters the physical properties of the compound 2. The NICS value of amino-substituted phenyl ring reduced the aromatic character due to lone pair electron on nitrogen involved inductive, conjunction and also OH, CHO, and NH₂ and OH, CHO, and NHCOCH₃ in compounds (1) and (2), respectively.

KEYWORDS

HOMO-LUMO, NBO, NISC and Hyperpolarizability.

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Azo benzenes, its derivatives are used as photo responsive materials¹, dye stuffs². textile industries^{3,4}, optical data storage⁵, switching technologies⁶ and photo-refractive polymerindustries⁷, sensitizers indve-sensitized solarcells (DSSCs) based on photosensitization of titaniumdioxide $(nc-TiO_2)^8$, nanocrystalline pН photostorage units¹⁰, photochemical indicators⁹, transformations^{11,12}, optical properties^{13,14} antibacterial and pesticidal¹⁵ antifungal, antianti-neoplastics, anti-inflammatory, diabetics. antiseptic and other useful chemotheraptic agents¹⁶⁻ ¹⁸, inflammatory^{19,20}, anticancer and antifungal^{21,22}. In this study, we report the structural geometry,

vibrational spectra, electronic absorption spectra, molecular are electrostatic potential(MEP) and NLO properties compounds 1 and 2 using the DFT calculations and to study effect of acyl group in compound 2 (Figure No.1a and No.1b).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

4-N-Acetylaminoanilide, salicylaldehyde, sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, sodium nitrite, and concentrated HCl were purchased from sd-fine chemicals, India. AnalaR solvents were used as such without further purifications.

General Procedure

(*E*)-N-(4-((3-Formyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) diazenyl) phenyl) acetamide [NFHPA] 2

One equivalent of 4-N-acetylaminoanilide and 1.2 equivalent sodium nitrite and conc. HCl cooled to 0°C and added one equivalent of salicylaldehyde in 10% NaOH with constant stirring for about 1 hour. The resultant product was neutralized conc. HCl using methyl red paper. The reddish-brown product was isolated and recrystallized with ethanol. It was characterized by microanalysis. %C: 63.02(63.60); %N: 14.78(14.83)% H.4.58(4.63) and FT-IR spectrum and data are displayed in Table No.2 (Figure No.2).

Detection Method

FTIR spectrum of the compound 2 was recorded on a Bruker IFS 66V spectrometer equipped with a Globar source, Ge/KBr beams plitter and a TGS detector in the range of 4000-400cm⁻¹. The spectral resolution is ± 2 cm⁻¹.

The theoretical study of compounds 1 and 2 was carried out using the Gaussian $09W^{23}$ and the output files are visualized by GaussView5.0 software²⁴. The structural parameters, FTIR frequencies and HOMO-LUMO energies are calculated using B3LYP methods with a 6-311+G (d, p) basis set. The vibration frequencies are obtained by the DFT method and are scaled-down by using scaling factors 0.961 and 0.958²⁵. The vibrational assignments of compounds 1 and 2 are using the Veda-4 program²⁶. The NBO analysis was performed by utilizing NBO3.1 program in the Gaussian09W at B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) method. To investigate the reactive sites (charged region of a

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molecule), molecular electrostatic potential (MEP) were evaluated using the above method.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION Optimized Parameters

The optimized structural parameters of compounds 1 and 2 are calculated by DFT-B3LYP level with 6-311+G (d, p) basis sets and data are compiled in Table-S1 in accordance with the atomic numbering scheme given in Figure No.1a and No.1b and data were compared with the experimental values²⁷.

The computed C-C bond lengths of phenylring vary between 1.386 and 1.418Å. However, the optimized C-C bond for the aromatic system is invariably 1.386-1.401Å. In the present study, the computed C-N bonds are in the range 1.411-1.454 Å and their XRD values are in the range of 1.368-1.3776Å^{27,28}. The optimized N-N bond distance is 1.257 Å and their experimental value is 1.237 Å. The optimized N-H bonddistancesrangefrom 1.008-1.012Å for 1 and 1.012 Å for 2, the data are comparable with the experimental value of 0.820-0.852 Å and 0.903 Å, respectively. The optimized C-H bond lengths vary from 1.081-1.086 Å and its experimental value is 0.93Å. The theoretical bond angles of C-C-C, C-C-Hand C-N-N, C-N-H and C-C-O range from 118.4-125.1° which are comparable with the experimental values²⁷. The theoretical dihedral angles for the title molecules are given in Table-S1. The values are clearly indicate that phenyl rings, aldehyde and amine are planar with respect to the AZO group and *trans* configuration of two phenylrings²⁹.

FTIR Frequencies Analysis

Theoretical study of compounds 1, 2 using Gaussian 09 window program package and experimental study of compound 2. Geometrical optimization, vibrational frequency and other parameters were performed by B3LYP/ 6-311+G (d, p) level of DFT Table No.1 and Table No.2 (Figure No.2). The total energy distributions were calculated for the assignment of frequencies using VEDA 4 software²⁶.

It is more sensitive to hydrogen bonding and nonhydrogen bonded free OH observed in 3550 to 3700 cm⁻¹ region, Table No.1 and Table No.2 (Figure No.2). The intra-molecular hydrogen bonding could

also be present could reduce the OH stretching frequency band in 3200 to 3500 cm⁻¹. The title molecule OH theoretical stretching mode is assigned at 3281 cm⁻¹ (mode no.3) 3292 cm⁻¹ (mode no.1) FTIR. The band at 1537, 1361, 1298 (modeno.16, 23 and 26 for 1), 1485, 1298, (mode no.19, 31 for 2) experimental value at 1274 are assigned to bending vibration of phenolic group.

For the title compounds N-H (not for 1) stretching mode is not observed, the theoretical values of N-H stretching are observed at 3567, 3465 (Mode No.1, 2) and 3275 (Mode No.2) with experimental value 3181 cm⁻¹³⁰. The bending vibration of NH group observed at 1361 and 1302 cm⁻¹, respectively.

C-H Stretching frequency

Some characteristics of bands of the stretching vibration of CH aliphatic and CH aromatic, the C-H aromatic stretching modes were observed from 3109 to 3067 cm⁻¹ (theoretical) 3133 and 3067 cm⁻¹, (experimental) in IR spectra of compound 2. The C-H in-plane bending vibrations were observed within in the region 1000 to1300 cm⁻¹ (mode no. 35-37 for 1 and 33-44 for 2), showing good agreement with the experimentally observed values³¹.

C=O Stretching frequency

The carbonyl stretching vibrations of FTIR spectra and theoretical values are listed in Table No.1 and No.2, it gives an intense FTIR absorption band due to different electro negativity distributed between two atoms. The absorption band of the carbonyl group and amide group of oxygen is decided by electron density on oxygen. The strong band observed at 1655 cm⁻¹ in FTIR assigned to C=O of carbonyl also amide and theoretical values are 1668 and 1628 cm^{-1} (modeno.14) and it's further TED value 79% supported by and 71%, respectively. In-plane bending aldehyde, frequency are observed at 1335(56 %) and amide frequencies at 1516 with 26% of TED.

N=N and C-N group stretching frequency

The title compound possesses two bands wise C-N=N the stretching vibration has very characteristic and intense band IR due to asymmetric nature. The reported data reveal that bands occurring at 1425 cm⁻¹, the C-N mode AZO compound are expected to appearing the region 1200 to 1300 cm⁻¹. The

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frequency and intensity depending upon the neighboring group effect due to amide, hydroxyl and aldehyde. A strong band appears at 1475 cm⁻¹ (FTIR) originating from stretching vibration bands are assigned to vN10-N11. These assignments are in coincidence with the frequency value of 1184 and 1263 cm⁻¹.

Mulliken and natural population analysis

Mulliken atomic charges of compounds 1 and 2 are calculated at B3LYP level and displayed in Table No.3. The amount of the charges are calculated on N10, N11, N22 for compound 1 0.0323, 0.0802, -0.3603 and N10, N11, N27 for compound 2 0.0483, 0.0857 and -0.1937, the values are found to be N10, N11 are positive whereas N22 and N27 compounds 1 and 2 are negative values. The greater negative charge of N22 indicates that the lone pair involved in conjugation which is further supported by the greater electron density on C19 carbon that is -0.1347 and on C17 carbon -0.2205. The C20 and C21 ring hydrogen less positive when compared with the compound 2, which indicates that hyper conjugation effect in compound 1, which is further supported (atomic charge is -0.205 at C17 in 1 and is 0.1813 at C17 in 2, Table No.3). The charge distribution data show that the double bond character of carbon atoms are negative except C1, C4, C15 in compound 1 and C1, C4, C17, C19 in compound 2. In compound 1, H20 and H22 are less positive in comparison with the compound 2. The N atom in compound 1(amino group) more negative whereas all H atoms are more positive due to less electro negativity of carbon bonded hydrogen atoms.

NBO analysis

NBO calculations were performed using the Gaussian09W package at B3LYP//6-311+G (d, p) the DFT level Table No.S2 and Table No.S3 in order to understand various second-order interactions between the filled orbital of second-order and vacant orbital of another system, donor-acceptor assure of intra-molecular delocalization or hyper-conjugation results³².

Second order Fock matrix was carried out to evaluate on or acceptor interaction in natural bond orbital basis. The interaction result in a loss of

occupancy from the localized NBO of the idealized Lewis structure into on empty non- Lewis orbital. For each donor i and acceptor j the stabilization energy E^2 associated with the delocalization it jis determined $E^2 = \Delta E_{ij}$ qi is the donor orbitals occupancy and E_i and E_j are diagonal elements and F(i,j) is the off-diagonal.

The calculated perturbation energy of the significant donor-acceptor values of compound 1 and 2 are presented in Table No.S2 and Table No.S3. The intra-molecular hyper conjugative greater interaction of π^* and π^* of anti-bonding of C-C to anti-bonding of C-C bond of the aromatic rings results to the stabilization of a few parts of the ring as evident from Table No.S2 and Table No.S3. The best value results to strong delocalization of 139.31kcal mol⁻¹ *C4-C5 to *C1-C6,155.34 kcal mol⁻¹ *C4-C5to*C2-C3,242.63kcal mol⁻¹, *C15-C19 to *C14-C17, 128.73kcal mol⁻¹ compound 1 and 133.13kcal mol⁻¹ *C4-C5 to *C1-C6,168.15 kcal mol^{-1*} C4-C5to*C2-C3, 255.37kcal mol⁻ ¹,*C15-C19 to *C14-C17, 145.13kcalmol⁻¹* C24-O26 to *C4-C5, 475.80kcal mol⁻¹ LP(3) O22 to LP*(1) H23 correspondingly. The data indicate that the existing of intra-molecular hydrogen bonding between carbonyl group and hydrogen atoms of compounds 1 and 2, respectively.

Molecular electrostatic potential (MEP)

Molecular electrostatic potential data are to understanding the charge density, and polarity of the studied compounds 1 and 2. From the colour region of the compounds 1 and 2, (Figure No.4) Red colour due to the maximum negative potential region, the blue colour due to the maximum positive potential region and green due to the zero potential areas³³. Nitrogen atom N22 in compound 1 and N27 in compound 2 nucleophilic attack regions because of its maximum negative potential. Mesmeric effect of amino group represents within the area with large electronic charge indicates reddish vellow colour. However, the hydrogens H7, H8, H9, H16, H18, H20, H21, H23, H24, H26 and H28 represents large positive potential surface and results to an electrophilic attack region with a blue shade surrounding, electrons within the benzene ring are proven the greenish shade of the molecule and

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similar data were observed in compound 2, respectively.

Aromaticity

Aromaticity of compounds 1 and 2 are determined by theoretically using B3LYP/ 6-311+G (d, p) basis set of DFT method and values are listed in Table No.S4. This model is predicted on the subsequent equation³³.

HOMA =
$$1 - [(\frac{\alpha}{n} \sum R_{opt} - R_i)^2]$$

= $1 - \alpha (R_{opt} - R_i)^2 - (\frac{\alpha}{n}) \sum (R_{av} - R_i)^2$
= $1 - \text{EN-GEO}$

Where α (ie = 257.7) is an empirical constant that is fixed so that aromatic compounds (where all bonds equal R_{opt} =1.388) and R_i is the individual bond lengths. Since both the EN and GEO terms are dearomatization terms, an increase or decreases in either term the degree of aromaticity. EN terms the difference between the mean bond length and the optimal bond length, and the GEO terms the degree of bond alternation. The bond lengths used in this calculation can be computed or measured experimentally.

In compound 1, NISC value is somewhat lower than anilide ring (Tables No.S5 and No.S6) which indicates that absence of conjugation in the benzene ring. Anion and cation states are less aromatic characters than neutral state in compounds 1 and 2. This was further supported by HOMA values (Tables S7 and No.S8). This implies that reducing of both central bond lengths in the benzene ring as a result of substituent cooperative interactions may be considered in these studied compounds main cause of the lower values of aromatic character observed with an increase of the π -electron cooperative effects between the substituents. The NICS values of phenol and aniline are 0.742 and 0.923, respectively. As can seen from Fukki function^{34,35} data in Tables No.S7 and No.S8, the order of of electrophilicity sites compound 1 is C6>C4>C2>C12.>C3>C17 and C15>C2>C12> C4>C13>C3>C14 for compound 2. Furthermore the order of nucleophilicity sites of compound 1is C15>C13>C14>C19>C27>C5>C1 and C6>C29>C24>C1>C5>C17>C19 for compound 2,

respectively. Acyl substituent in compound 2 alter the electrophilicity and nucleophilicity sites.

NLO property

The average polarizability (α_0) , anisotropy polarizability $(\Delta \alpha)$, dipole moment (μ) , and hyperpolarizablity (β_0) of compounds 1 and 2 are calculated using the following equations.

$$\mu = (\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2 + \mu_z^2)^{1/2} \alpha_0 = (\frac{\alpha_{xx} + \alpha_{yy} + \alpha_{zz}}{3}) \Delta \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ((\alpha_{xx} - \alpha_{yy})^2 + (\alpha_{yy} - \alpha_{zz})^2 + (\alpha_{zz} - \alpha_{xx})^2 + 6(\alpha_{xy}^2 + \alpha_{yz}^2 + \alpha_{zx}^2))^{1/2} \beta_0 = (\beta_x^2 + \beta_y^2 + \beta_z^2)^{1/2} \beta_x = \beta_{xxx} + \beta_{xxy} + \beta_{xxz} \beta_y = \beta_{yyy} + \beta_{yyx} + \beta_{yyz} \beta_z = \beta_{zzz} + \beta_{zzy} + \beta_{zz}$$

The calculated values of average polarizability, anisotropy polarizability, dipole moment, and hyperpolarizability of compound 1 and 2 are summarised in Table No.5³⁶. The anisotropy polarisability and first hyperpolarisability values of compounds 1 and 2 are 4.39×10^{-24} , 8.40×10^{-24} and 3.44×10^{-30} and 1.83×10^{-30} esu, respectively and are compiled in Table No.5. In which, the β value of 1 and 2 are nine and five times greater than that of urea. The dipole moment and energy of compounds 1 and 2 various with dihedral angle and shown in Figure No.S1 and No.S2 (atoms 1, 2, 10, 11, Figure No.1a and No.1b) maximum values are occurred at 100° and -100° for both studied compounds, respectively. This shows that the molecules 1 and 2 have good NLO property.

FMO analysis

The HOMO and LUMO energies calculated by B3LYP method is shown below. This electronic absorption corresponds to the transition from the ground to the third excited state and is mainly described by one electron excitation from the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) to the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO). Energy difference between HOMO and LUMO analysis is named as energy gap that's is a crucial stability of the structures (Table No.4; Figure No.3). The HOMO is found over the AZO nitrogen atoms near and ring carbons, the HOMO \rightarrow LUMO transition implies that an electron density transfer to AZO groups to phenyl group (phenolic and aldehyde substituent's and HOMO-1 to LUMO transition takes place from whole molecule in compound 1, similar trends are also observed in compound 2. The atomic orbital compositions of the FMO are shown in Figure No.4. The energy cap values are small which indicate that intra-molecular transition happen in these compounds and are more soft characters^{37,38}.

UV-visible data

The UV-vis absorption spectra of the compound 2 in various dielectric solvents is shown in Figure No.S3. On the idea of fully optimized ground-state TD-DFT/B3LYP/6-311G+(d,p)structure, calculations are wont to determine the low-lying excited theoretical states of compounds 1 and 2. The obtained results involving the vertical excitation energies, oscillator strength (f) and wavelength are measured and therefore the results are compared with the experimental wavelength. These values are varied from 358-361 nm (f = (0.701-0.7292) and 398-400 nm (f = (0.9623 - 1.001)) due to polarity of the solvents used for compound 1 and for compound 2, respectively and transitions were assigned to $n-\pi^*$ and internal charge transfer spectra³⁹ (Table No.S9 and No.S10).

Thermodynamic properties

Thermodynamic parameters such as zero-point vibrational energy (ZPVE) and entropy, $S_{vib}(T)$ compounds 1 and 2 are presented in Table No.6.

The variation in ZPVE seems to be insignificant. Entropy of compounds 1 and 2 at temperature are summarized in Table No.6. The ZPVE values of compound 2 is more negative compared with compound 1 and thermodynamically more stable than that of compound 1.

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Mode No	Calculated frequencies (cm ⁻¹)	IR intensity	Raman activity	Reduced mass	Force constant	Vibrational assignments WITH >10 % PED
1	3567	24.0243	99.7496	1.101	8.8282	v N22-H23 (100)
2	3465	94.9698	747.8021	1.0467	7.9252	v N22-H24 (100)
3	3281	373.7357	195.3549	1.0681	7.2471	v O25-H26 (99)
4	3103	4.2303	70.9613	1.093	6.6319	v C1-H7 (87) + v C6-H9 (12)
5	3101	2.7189	36.5691	1.0918	6.6169	v C14-H18 (97)
6	3084	6.681	102.5539	1.0934	6.5584	v C13-H16 (91)
7	3083	3.6636	159.3096	1.0895	6.5312	v C1-H7 (12) + v C6-H9 (87)
8	3069	1.5374	36.082	1.0904	6.4744	v C3-H8 (99)
9	3058	22.3715	172.4363	1.0887	6.4197	v C15-H20 (91)
10	3053	23.0291	161.3399	1.0895	6.4005	v C17-H21 (97)
11	2855	75.9881	111.568	1.086	5.5801	v C27-H28 (99)
12	1625	648.7798	101.0901	7.4306	12.6894	v O29-C27 (69)
13	1588	311.7707	428.3661	1.6116	2.6287	β H24-N22-H23 (57)
14	1583	160.8943	344.5353	4.1635	6.7452	ν C3-C2 (25) + ν C1-C2 (14) + β H24- N22-H23 (10)
15	1571	214.4179	160.3707	3.1019	4.947	v C13-C12 (16) + v C14-C12 (18) + β H24-N22-H23 (18)
16	1537	47.5766	76.0974	4.4543	6.8076	v C17-C14 (12) + v C1-C2 (14) + β H26- O25-C5 (11)
17	1533	79.1858	119.1443	5.1021	7.7593	$v C17-C14 (35) + \beta C19-C15-C13 (10)$
18	1473	88.4474	1793.607	3.6376	5.1127	v N10-N11 (28) + β H21-C17-C14 (10)
19	1453	58.5319	3025.15	3.4003	4.6423	ν N10-N11 (20) + β H7-C1-C6 (14)
20	1424	96.1593	3940.029	3.0772	4.0381	ν N10-N11 (13) + β H7-C1-C6 (23)
21	1404	13.745	429.5188	3.6312	4.6278	v C15-C13 (31)
22	1398	52.3431	4166.465	3.9788	5.0251	v N10-N11 (20) + v C4-C3 (14)
23	1361	84.2318	56.1912	1.9005	2.2752	v C6-C1 (17) + β H26-O25-C5 (34) + β H26-C27-O29 (23)
24	1333	56.2424	445.3182	1.7383	1.9982	ν C6-C1 (14) + β H26-C27-O29 (53)
25	1302	4.0329	46.4637	4.9148	5.3838	v C13-C12 (27) + v C14-C12 (10) + v C19-C15 (14) + β H23-N22-C19 (13)
26	1298	55.2828	59.5932	2.8405	3.0945	ν C6-C1 (14) + ν C4-C3 (10) + β H26- O25-C5 (14)
27	1271	0.0644	403.7214	1.5173	1.5849	β H18-C14-C17 (52)
28	1256	24.9921	58.1528	3.2745	3.3407	v O25-C5 (15) + v N22-C19 (31) + β H8- C3-C4 (12)
29	1253	406.6518	213.3074	3.6059	3.6615	v O25-C5 (29) + v N22-C19 (18) + β H7- C1-C6 (12)
30	1216	27.3022	247.0962	2.8118	2.6851	ν C3-C2 (12) + ν N11-C12 (31) + β H8- C3-C4 (14)
31	1190	83.3059	1746.119	2.2593	2.0676	v C4-C3 (11) + v N11-C12 (10) + v N10-

Table No.1: Vibrational wave numbers obtained for compound 1 DFT-B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) [harmonic frequency (cm⁻¹), IR intensity, Raman activity (Km/mol), reduced masses (amu) and force constants (mDyneA^{o⁻¹})]

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						$C2 (15) + \beta H21-C17-C14 (19)$
32	1164	76.4211	1204.557	2.3208	2.0322	ν C5-C6 (37) + β H16-C13-C15 (12)
33	1121	177.2546	141.135	1.3317	1.0832	β H7-C1-C6 (15) + β H21-C17-C14 (29)
34	1108	83.6809	2451.632	1.5534	1.2329	v N10-C2 (16) + β H9-C6-C1 (45)
25	1002	10.9765	7 1 2 4 1	1 1012	0.012	β H23-N22-C19 (12) + β H20-C15-C13
55	1093	10.8703	1.1241	1.1815	0.915	(48)
36	1074	27.094	1459.36	1.5701	1.1715	β H16-C13-C15 (33)
37	1018	3.6994	7.4812	1.4269	0.9566	β H23-N22-C19 (57)
38	975	1.8459	1.1716	1.693	1.0411	τ H28-C27-C4-C3 (76)
						β C6-C1-C2 (12) + β C17-C14-C12 (39)
39	971	0.8872	19.1109	2.5578	1.5611	+ β C15-C13-C12 (13) + β C4-C3-C2
						(11)
40	054	0.0070	0.0500	1 2194	0 7766	τ H9-C6-C1-C2 (35) + τ H16-C13-C15-
40	934	0.0979	0.0399	1.5164	0.7700	C19 (42)
41	030	0 1771	0.0500	1 3248	0.7551	τ H18-C14-C17-C19 (61) + τ H20-C15-
41	737	0.1771	0.0309	1.5240	0.7551	C19-N22 (16)
42	921	4.0883	4.6961	3.7544	2.06	ν C5-C6 (20) + β C4-C3-C2 (16)
13	920	1 608/	0 4777	1 3252	0 7262	τ H16-C13-C15-C19 (10) + τ H18-C14-
43	920	1.0704	0.4777	1.5252	0.7202	$C17-C19(12) + \tau C19-C15-C13-C12(18)$
44	878	1 959	13 154	7 1394	3 5525	v C19-C15 (23) + β N10-N11-C12 (12) +
	070	1.757	15.154	7.1374	5.5525	β C2-N10-N11 (16)
						τ H7-C1-C6-C5 (11) + τ H8-C3-C4-C5
45	875	19.049	0.5717	1.4275	0.7064	$(25) + \tau C16-C13-C15-C19 (12) + \tau C5-$
						<u>C6-C1-C2 (14)</u>
46	820	18 2619	0.0283	1 4591	0 6349	τ H7-C1-C6-C5 (20) + τ H8-C3-C4-C5
	020	10.2019	0.0200		0.02.17	(26)
47	809	35.9859	31.4479	2.2713	0.9617	τ H20-C15-C19-N22 (18)
48	806	17.2222	64.1027	3.2613	1.369	$v C19-C15 (15) + \tau H20-C15-C19-N22$
40	700	0.7104	0.1(27	1.2(10	0.4000	
49	/82	0./124	0.1637	1.2618	0.4998	τ H2I-CI/-CI9-N22 (2/)
50	773	33.3217	4.9062	5.1673	1.9979	β C19-C15-C13 (11) + β C14-C12-C13
51	700	1177121	1 2079	1 1052	0.412	(10)
51	/80	11/./131	1.2078	1.1052	0.413	$t H_{20} - 025 - 05 - 04 (87)$
52	743	16.1172	60.9457	5.141	1.8337	$VC2/-C4(2/) + \beta C5-C6-C1(11) + \beta$
						C1-C2-INI0(10)
52	600	2 2 1 2 2	0.5270	4 2 4 0 2	1 2717	$\tau C19-C15-C12-C12(10)+1$ N22-C15- C17-C10(25)+ Γ N11-C12-C14-C12
55	099	2.5122	0.3379	4.3403	1.5/1/	(12)
						(12)
54	691	0 7282	2 0256	1 6240	1 2 9 7 2	$(11) \pm \pi C5 C6 C1 C2 (12) \pm 1 C0 - C1 - C2 - N10$
54	081	0.7282	2.0550	4.0249	1.30/3	(11) + 105-00-01-02(13) + 1023-04-
55	676	36 5188	0.5362	6 3005	1.8624	$B \cap 29 - C27 - C4 (22) + B C6 - C1 - C2 (11)$
55	0/0	50.5100	0.5502	0.3003	1.0024	p C2 - C2 - C4 (22) + p C0 - C1 - C2 (11) y C17 - C14 (11) + B C10 - C15 - C13 (11) +
56	623	0.8642	9 5307	6 9018	1 7357	B C 15 C 13 C 12 (11) + B C 14 C 12 C 13
50	025	0.0042	2.5507	0.7010	1./33/	(22)
57	601	4 8016	35 1807	6 8806	1 6109	$\frac{(22)}{8 C17 C14 C12 (12) + 8 C4 C3 C2 (10)}$
51	001	1.0010	55.1007	0.0000	1.0107	p = 1, e = 1 = 12 (12) + p = -62 = -62 (10)

						τ C2-N10-N11-C12 (16) + Γ O25-C4-C6-
58	563	19.0465	0.2966	2.7766	0.5694	$C5 (16) + \Gamma C27-C3-C5-C4 (11) + \Gamma C3-$
						C1-N10-C2 (20)
50	516	1.0704	5 4000	C 7421	0.0000	β C6-C1-C2 (14) + β C3-C2-N10 (18) +
59	516	1.9794	5.4906	5./431	0.9909	β N11-C12-C14 (17) + β C2-N10-N11 (11)
						(11) $\Gamma N22 - C15 - C17 - C19 (37) + \Gamma N11 - C13 - $
60	501	12.719	4.644	2.417	0.3932	C14-C12 (16)
(1	462	12 7057	2 7271	5 1205	0.7120	β C17-C14-C12 (17) + τ H23-N22-C19-
61	463	13.7857	3.7271	5.1385	0.7126	C15 (11)
62	443	5.4267	8.3703	6.2825	0.7972	β O29-C27-C4 (20) + β O25-C5-C6 (43)
63	432	339.675	86.2574	2.105	0.255	τ H23-N22-C19-C15 (46)
64	429	126.8454	26.6752	2.8373	0.3376	τ H23-N22-C19-C15 (16) + τ H16-C13-
						$C15-C19(11) + \tau C4-C3-C2-C1(25)$
65	413	68.2106	14.9134	2.7671	0.3058	$\tau C1/-C14-C12-C13(33) + \tau C5-C6-C1-$
						$\beta C15-C13-C12 (12) + \beta O25-C5-C6$
66	400	27.4855	2.7056	4.8068	0.498	$(11) + \beta N22-C19-C17 (18)$
						τ C6-C1-C2-N10 (21) + τ C17-C14-C12-
67	385	32.4341	5.2942	3.7909	0.3659	C13 (18) + τ C4-C3-C2-C1 (10) + τ C2-
						N10-N11-C12 (11)
68	359	13.0931	1.3269	3.7887	0.3166	β O25-C5-C6 (10) + β N22-C19-C17
						(48)
69	341	6.064	4.9615	5.3815	0.405	τ C3-C0-C1-C2 (11) + 1 C3-C1-N10-C2 (22) + Γ N11-C13-C14-C12 (23)
70	325	14 3892	0.2628	1 0371	0.0713	τ H24-N22-C19-C15 (43)
/0	520	11.5072	0.2020	1.0571	0.0715	τ H28-C27-C4-C3 (11) + τ O29-C27-C4-
71	277	3.6598	0.7064	2.7811	0.1386	C3 (27) + Γ O25-C4-C6-C5 (10) + Γ
						C27-C3-C5-C4 (35)
72	276	7.1642	0.3011	6.47	0.3197	β O29-C27-C4 (14) + β C27-C4-C5 (36)
73	209	4 7181	5 1291	6 8152	0 1928	$v C4-C3 (11) + v N10-C2 (18) + \beta C27-$
	205	1., 101	0.1271	0.0102	0.1720	C4-C5 (27)
74	185	3.2407	0.1029	6.8213	0.1701	τ N10-N11-C12-C13 (28) + τ C1/-C14- C12 C13 (12) + τ C1 C2 N10 N11 (10)
						$\tau \Omega 29 - \Omega 7 - \Omega 4 - \Omega 3 (15) + \tau \Omega 15 - \Omega 13 - \Omega 12 - \Omega 12 - \Omega 15 + \tau \Omega 15 - \Omega 13 - \Omega 12 -$
75	180	2 6603	0 233	5 6317	0 1 1 9 3	$C_{14}(29) + \tau C_{2}-N_{10}-N_{11}-C_{12}(15) + \Gamma$
, 0	100	2.0002	0.200	010017	0.1190	C3-C1-N10-C2 (10)
76	176	1 4654	2 680	6 4651	0.1216	$v N10-C2 (10) + \beta N10-N11-C12 (10) +$
70	170	1.4034	5.089	0.4031	0.1310	β C3-C2-N10 (20) + β N11-C12-C14 (26)
						τ O29-C27-C4-C3 (25) + τ C15-C13-C12-
77	134	0.0058	0.9197	6.5246	0.0776	$C14(11) + \Gamma C2/-C3-C5-C4(27) + \Gamma$
						C3-C1-N10-C2 (13)
78	82	2 7625	1 0841	6 1327	0.027	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{1$
70	02	2.1025	1.0011	0.1327	0.027	C15-C13-C12 (10)
70	55	1 2212	1 7140	(1250	0.0125	β N10-N11-C12 (29) + β C3-C2-N10
/9	55	1.2312	1./146	0.1339	0.0125	$(20) + \beta N11-C12-C14 (15) + \beta C2-$

						N10-N11 (28)
80	40	0.3953	0.5448	6.5488	0.0068	τ C15-C13-C12-C14 (22) + τ C2-N10- N11-C12 (39) + Γ N11-C13-C14-C12 (18)
81	24	0.2558	0.5913	4.1096	0.0016	τ N10-N11-C12-C13 (38) + τ C1-C2- N10-N11 (54)

Table No.2: Vibrational wave numbers obtained for compound 2 DFT-B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) [harmonic frequency (cm⁻¹), IR intensity, Raman activity (Km/mol), reduced masses (amu) and force constants (mDyneA^{o-1})]

Mode No	Experimental frequencies (cm ⁻¹)FT IR	Calculated frequencies (cm ⁻¹)	IR intensity	Raman activity	Reduced mass	Force constant	Vibrational assignments WITH >10 % PED
1	3292	3458	394.23	252.05	1.07	7.22	v O22-H23 (99)
2	3191	3275	45.23	361.58	1.08	8.1	v N27-H28 (100)
3	3133	3109	7.5	81.93	1.09	6.66	v C14-H18 (52) + v C17-H21 (47)
4		3104	3.95	76.24	1.09	6.64	v C1-H7 (87) + v C6-H9 (12)
5		3096	3.04	47.93	1.09	6.57	v C14-H18 (47) + v C17-H21 (52)
6		3088	4.51	98.52	1.09	6.57	v C13-H16 (86) + v C15-H20 (12)
7		3086	2.73	160.96	1.09	6.54	v C1-H7 (12) + v C6-H9 (87)
8	3067	3070	0.99	34.21	1.09	6.48	v C3-H8 (99)
9		3067	12.77	118.5	1.09	6.46	v C13-H16 (12) + v C15-H20 (88)
10		3043	10.92	93.1	1.1	6.44	v C31-H32 (30) + v C31-H34 (69)
11		3010	6.12	67.26	1.1	6.26	v C31-H32 (44) + v C31-H33 (42) + v C31-H34 (14)
12		2946	2.37	188.75	1.04	5.68	v C31-H32 (26) + v C31-H33 (57) + v C31-H34 (16)
13	2858	2858	71.62	107.92	1.09	5.59	v C24-H25 (99)
14	1655	1668	710.46	200.33	7.33	13.19	v O30-C29 (79)
15		1628	746.56	114.16	7.61	13.04	v O26-C24 (71)
16	1591	1584	83.79	638.75	6.44	10.43	v C2-C3 (15) + v C4-C3 (15) + v C5-C6 (20)
17	1537	1570	301.62	1179.5	6.11	9.73	v C15-C13 (12) + v C17-C14 (24) + v C13-C12 (13)
18	1487	1491	2.42	6.16	5.72	8.79	v C19-C15 (17) + v C13-C12 (21)
19		1485	141.75	34.45	3.97	6.05	v C1-C2 (16) + β H23-O22-C5 (14)
20		1475	42.78	4409.2	3.92	5.52	v N10-N11 (34) + β H21-C17-C19 (12)
21		1455	170.44	3695.32	3.24	4.43	v N10-N11 (18) + β H18-C14-C17 (12)
22		1429	45.52	228.38	2.03	2.68	β H28-N27-C29 (33) + β H20-C15- C19(14)
23	1401	1425	26.53	5300.92	2.71	3.56	$v N10-N11 (18) + \beta H7-C1-C2 (12) + \beta H9-C6-C1 (11)$
24		1356	10.72	478.6	1.15	1.49	β H32-C31-H34 (34) + β H34-C31- H33 (29) + τ H34-C31-C29-N27 (15)

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r			1			1	
25		1409	25.5	3.02	1.06	1.36	$\beta H32-C31-H34 (24) + \beta H33-C31-H32 (48) + \tau H32-C31-C29-N27 (10)$
26		1402	1.57	1618.64	4.19	5.32	v C4-C3 (19)
27	1371	1368	6.79	1242.09	2.61	3.16	v C15-C13 (13) + v C17-C14 (18) + β H16-C13-C15 (11) + β H28- N27-C29 (18)
28		1360	86.64	125.25	2.01	2.41	v C1-C6 (15) + β H25-C24-O26 (19) + β H23-O22-C5 (34)
29	1311	1338	104.21	39.88	1.33	1.54	$ \begin{array}{c} \beta \ \text{H32-C31-H34} \ (14) + \beta \ \text{H33-C31-} \\ \text{H32} \ (32) + \beta \ \text{H34-C31-H33} \ (37) \end{array} $
30		1335	76.04	522.86	1.68	1.93	ν C1-C6 (10) +β H25-C24-O26 (56)
31	1274	1298	56.06	16.52	2.72	2.96	v C3-C2 (15) + β C1-C2-N10 (10) + β H23-O22-C5 (12)
32		1278	62.12	1051.08	4.74	5	v C14-C12 (23) + v C19-C15 (17)
33		1268	4.06	17.34	1.64	1.71	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
34		1263	437.57	179.82	2.97	3.06	v N27-C29 (32)
35		1258	557.54	210.64	3.7	3.78	$v O22-C5 (37) + \beta H7-C1-C2 (13)$
36		1217	24.68	278.57	2.82	2.7	v C4-C3 (10) + v N10-C2 (20) + β H8-C3-C2 (13) + β H9-C6-C1 (11)
37		1194	32.37	589.84	2.66	2.45	v C17-C14 (10) + v C19-C15 (16) + v N27-C19 (19)
38		1184	35.93	1368.47	2.11	1.92	v N11-C12 (24) + β H8-C3-C2 (10) + β H20-C15-C19(14)
39	1154	1162	110.43	1403.52	2.27	1.98	v C5-C6 (28) + v C24-C4 (10) + β H9-C6-C1 (12)
40		1125	122.99	730.3	1.37	1.12	β H18-C14-C17 (17) + β H16-C13- C15 (13)
41	1103	1110	32.67	3516.69	1.59	1.26	β H7-C1-C2 (10) + $β$ H9-C6-C1 (14) + $β$ H8-C3-C2 (11)
42		1083	7.48	51.44	1.29	0.97	$\begin{array}{c} v \text{ C15-C13 (14)} + \beta \text{ H20-C15-} \\ \text{C19(10)} + \beta \text{ H16-C13-C15 (19)} + \beta \\ \text{H18-C14-C17 (17)} \end{array}$
43	1014	1073	66.56	1739.81	1.6	1.19	β H7-C1-C2 (29) + β H8-C3-C2 (10)
44		1007	10.76	4.5	1.74	1.14	$ \begin{array}{c} \beta \text{ H32-C31-H34 (17)} + \tau \text{ H32-C31-} \\ \text{C29-N27 (36)} + \tau \text{ H34-C31-C29-} \\ \text{N27 (15)} + \gamma \text{ O30-C31-N27-C29} \\ (19) \end{array} $
45		982	72.54	3.38	1.59	0.99	$ \begin{array}{c} \beta \text{ H33-C31-H32 (10)} + \beta \text{ H34-C31-} \\ \text{H33 (11)} + \tau \text{ H32-C31-C29-N27} \\ (11) + \tau \text{ H33-C31-C29-N27 (29)} + \\ \tau \text{ H34-C31-C29-N27 (10)} \end{array} $

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46	966	978	0.45	15.04	2.51	1.55	$\beta C15-C13-C12 (23) + \beta C17-C14-C12 (32) + \beta C14-C12-C13(12)$
47		955	1.94	1.23	1.69	1.04	т H25-C24-C4-C3 (75)
48		954	0.1	0.08	1.32	0.78	τ H7-C1-C2-C3 (56) + τ H9-C6- C1-C2 (22)
49		929	0.3	3.31	1.33	0.77	τ H18-C14-C17-C19 (41) + τ H21- C17-C19-N27 (30) + τ C17-C14- C12-C13 (10)
50	901	921	0.51	0.88	1.34	0.75	$\begin{array}{c} \tau \text{ H16-C13-C15-C19 (31)} + \tau \text{ H20-} \\ \text{C15-C19-N27 (22)} + \tau \text{ C15-C13-} \\ \text{C12-C14 (11)} + \tau \text{ C19-C15-C13-} \\ \text{C12 (19)} \end{array}$
51		883	4.68	5.73	3.75	2.06	ν C1-C2 (24) + β C6-C1-C2 (14)
52		878	5.64	26.75	4.61	2.33	v C14-C12 (12) + v C31-C29 (10) + β C14-C12-C13 (12)
53	835	877	3.13	9.4	5.16	2.57	$ \begin{array}{c} v \ C14-C12 \ (12) \ + \beta \ N10-N11-C12 \\ (11) \ + \beta \ C19-C15-C13 \ (10) \ + \beta \\ N10-N11-C12 \ (11) \ + \beta \ C2-N10- \\ N11 \ (14) \end{array} $
54		826	19.43	0.58	1.47	0.73	τ H8-C3-C2-C3 (70)+ γ C3-C1- N10-C2 (12)
55		819	54.15	3.2	1.68	0.74	τ H18-C14-C17-C19 (12) + τ H20- C15-C19-N27 (20) + τ H21-C17- C19-N27 (25)
56		797	0.38	0.42	1.47	0.64	τ H7-C1-C2-C3 (14) + τ H9-C6- C1-C2 (48) + γ O22-C4-C6-C5 (11)
57		763	2.06	6.24	1.37	0.56	τ H16-C13-C15-C19 (23) + τ H18- C14-C17-C19 (14) + τ H20-C15- C19-N27 (33) + τ H21-C17-C19- N27 (19)
58		758	120.32	1.29	1.11	0.42	τ H23-O22-C5-C4 (86)
59	737	743	1.22	7.2	4.28	1.59	v C31-C29 (32) + β C14-C12-C13 (10)
60	698	707	13.44	65.16	5.11	1.82	β C5-C6-C1 (13) + β C6-C1-C2 (13) + β C3-C2-N10 (11)
61		687	7.19	12.52	4.57	1.48	$\begin{array}{c} \tau \text{ C17-C14-C12-C13 (11)} + \tau \text{ C19-} \\ \text{C15-C13-C12 (10)} + \gamma \text{ N27-C15-} \\ \text{C17-C19 (16)} \end{array}$
62		682	29.29	1.9	5.45	1.66	β 026-C24-C4 (14)
63		634	8.3	2.44	4.82	1.45	τ C5-C6-C1-C2 (13)+ γ O22-C4- C6-C5 (22)
64		624	65.89	20.81	2.91	0.76	τ H28-N27-C29-C31 (21)+ $γ$ O30- C31-N27-C29 (14)

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65	622	62.23	55.5	2.49	0.63	τ H28-N27-C29-C31 (25)+ γ O30- C31-N27-C29 (23)
66	565	4.06	11.38	6.19	1.55	v C13-C12 (14) + β C17-C14-C12 (12) + β C15-C13-C12 (25) + β N11-C12-C14 (10)
67	525	21.37	1.48	2.79	0.57	$\begin{array}{c} \tau \text{ H7-C1-C2-C3 (15)} + \tau \text{ C2-N10-} \\ \text{N11-C12 (13)} + \gamma \text{O22-C4-C6-C5} \\ \text{(14)} + \gamma \text{ C24-C3-C5-C4 (10)} \end{array}$
68	516	25.23	21.59	3.29	0.59	β O30-C29-C31 (26) + τ H28-N27- C29-C31 (11)
69	488	2.5	17.87	3.41	0.59	$\beta \text{ N10-N11-C12 (12)} + \beta \text{ N11-C12-} \\ \text{C14 (12)} + \tau \text{ H28-N27-C29-C31} \\ (11)$
70	488	2.39	10.86	3.33	0.51	β O30-C29-C31 (29)
71	503	42.4	47.45	2.03	0.33	τ H28-N27-C29-C31 (25) + τ H34- C31-C29-N27 (13) + γ O30-C31- N27-C29 (20)
72	431	7.37	14.01	6.47	0.82	β O22-C5-C6 (38) + β O26-C24- C4 (19)
73	413	2.75	0.06	3.82	0.46	τ C4-C3-C2-C1 (37) + τ C5-C6- C1-C2 (10)
74	400	4.53	15.56	3.55	0.39	τ H16-C13-C15-C19 (11) + τ C15- C13-C12-C14 (18) + τ C19-C15- C13-C12 (23)
75	390	5.98	1.84	4.73	0.49	τ C17-C14-C12-C13 (18)
76	351	20.42	2.44	5.6	0.55	β O22-C5-C6 (13) + τ C17-C14- C12-C13 (13)
77	372	2.02	4.71	5.75	0.46	$\frac{\tau \text{ C6-C1-C2-N10 (16)} + \tau \text{ C5-C6-}}{\text{C1-C2 (20)} + \gamma \text{ C3-C1-N10-C2 (18)}} + \gamma \text{ N11-C13-C14-C12 (10)}$
78	331	26.98	1.02	8.52	0.76	v N27-C19 (17) + β C31-C29-N27 (15) + β C19-C15-C13 (13)
79	277	10.88	3.69	4.16	0.3	β N27-C19-C17 (15) + β C31-C29- N27 (28)
80	274	3.46	0.67	2.78	0.14	$\begin{array}{c} \tau \ H25-C24-C4-C3 \ (11) + \tau \ O26-\\ C24-C4-C3 \ (25) + \gamma \ O22-C4-C6-C5\\ (10) + \gamma \ C24-C3-C5-C4 \ (36) \end{array}$
81	226	7.8	0.81	6.68	0.32	$\beta C24-C4-C5 (37) + \beta O26-C24-C4 (11)$
82	205	2	8.85	5.26	0.17	β C29-N27-C19 (20)
83	201	6.28	6.32	6.66	0.18	β C24-C4-C5 (28) + β N11-C12- C14 (13)
84	185	3.43	0.79	6.21	0.14	$\frac{\tau \text{ O26-C24-C4-C3 (27)} + \tau \text{ C6-C1-}}{\text{C2-N10 (10)} + \tau \text{ C1-C2-N10-N11}}$ (19)
85	178	1.2	0.33	3.59	0.07	v N10-C2 (11) + v N11-C12 (10)

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86	173	1.1	2.48	1.29	0.03	τ H33-C31-C29-N27 (26)
87	135	0.04	1.02	6.33	0.08	$\begin{array}{c} \tau \text{ O26-C24-C4-C3 (15)} + \tau \text{ C6-C1-} \\ \text{C2-N10 (25)} + \tau \text{ C4-C3-C2-C1} \\ (12) + \gamma \text{ C24-C3-C5-C4 (18)} + \gamma \\ \text{C3-C1-N10-C2 (11)} \end{array}$
88	122	3.13	2.27	5.55	0.05	$ \begin{array}{c} \beta \text{ C29-N27-C19 } (18) + \beta \text{ N27-C19-} \\ \text{C17 } (11) + \tau \text{ N10-N11-C12-C13} \\ (10) \end{array} $
89	89	4.39	3.15	7.65	0.04	τ N10-N11-C12-C13 (11) + τ C29- N27-C19-C15 (21) + τ C31-C29- N27-C19 (17)
90	59	0.67	1.23	7.78	0.02	τ C6-C1-C2-N10 (11) + τ C15- C13-C12-C14 (11) + τ C31-C29- N27-C19 (24)
91	51	2.85	8.41	3.66	0.01	τ C29-N27-C19-C15 (46)
92	41	2.74	3.63	7.04	0.01	$ \begin{array}{c} \beta \text{ C2-N10-N11 (17) + } \beta \text{ N27-C19-} \\ \text{C17 (10) + } \beta \text{ N11-C12-C14 (15) +} \\ \beta \text{ N10-N11-C12 (21) + } \tau \text{ C31-} \\ \text{C29-N27-C19 (13)} \end{array} $
93	28	1.16	1.97	7.23	0	τ C15-C13-C12-C14 (15) + τ C2- N10-N11-C12 (26) + γ N11-C13- C14-C12 (20)
94	19	0.16	0.62	4.1	0	τ N10-N11-C12-C13 (40) + τ C1- C2-N10-N11 (39)

v- stretching, β-in-plane, γ-out-of-plane bending, ω-wagging, t-twisting, δ-scissoring, ρ-rocking Table No.3: Mulliken atomic charges and natural population analysis by B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) methods for compounds 1 and 2

C No		1	•	2			
5.INO	Atoms	Mulliken	NPA	Atoms	Mulliken	NPA	
1	C1	0.2296	-0.1391	C1	0.2382	-0.1361	
2	C2	-0.8255	0.0661	C2	-0.5961	0.0610	
3	C3	-0.4565	-0.1180	C3	-0.6398	-0.1116	
4	C4	1.1321	-0.2503	C4	1.1084	-0.2502	
5	C5	-0.6605	0.3980	C5	-0.6602	0.4040	
6	C6	-0.0751	-0.2503	C6	-0.0362	-0.2484	
7	H7	0.1601	0.2332	H7	0.1614	0.2341	
8	H8	0.1314	0.2205	H8	0.1360	0.2221	
9	H9	0.1378	0.2227	Н9	0.1413	0.2249	
10	N10	0.0325	-0.2325	N10	0.0483	-0.2130	
11	N11	0.0802	-0.2134	N11	0.0857	-0.2170	
12	C12	-0.2336	0.0586	C12	-0.4281	0.0831	
13	C13	-0.0079	-0.1477	C13	-0.0663	-0.1577	
14	C14	-0.0040	-0.1674	C14	-0.0030	-0.1739	
15	C15	0.0076	-0.2622	C15	-0.3265	-0.2271	
16	H16	0.1289	0.2184	H16	0.1363	0.2224	
17	C17	-0.2205	-0.2465	C17	0.1813	-0.2263	

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18	H18	0.1497	0.2286	H18	0.1514	0.2310
19	C19	-0.1347	0.1883	C19	0.0354	0.1710
20	H20	0.1085	0.2051	H20	0.1249	0.2127
21	H21	0.1083	0.2037	H21	0.1249	0.2137
22	N22	-0.3603	-0.7776	O22	-0.2576	-0.6524
23	H23	0.2343	0.3798	H23	0.3132	0.5047
24	H24	0.2345	0.3799	C24	0.2291	0.4165
25	O25	-0.2645	-0.6575	H25	0.1192	0.1321
26	H26	0.3116	0.5037	O26	-0.3213	-0.5854
27	C27	0.2645	0.4155	N27	-0.1937	-0.6287
28	H28	0.1175	0.1305	H28	0.2821	0.4041
29	O29	-0.3259	-0.5901	C29	0.0934	0.6879
30				O30	-0.3134	-0.6078
31				C31	-0.3884	-0.6729
32				H32	0.1657	0.2202
33				H33	0.1723	0.2261
34				H34	0.1817	0.2369

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 Table No.4: HOMO and LUMO energy, chemical potential, hardness and electrophilicity index calculated by B3LYP/6-311G (d, p) method for compounds 1 and 2

S.No	Parameters	1	2
1	E _{HOMO} (eV)	-5.7982	-6.3546
2	$E_{LUMO}(eV)$	-2.4644	-2.8674
3	$\Delta E = E_L - E_H (eV)$	3.3338	3.4872
4	E _{HOMO-1}	-6.4294	-6.8258
5	E _{LUMO +1}	-2.1382	- 2.4666
6	E _{HOMO-LUMO+1}	4.29117	4.3592
7	Electro negativity χ	- 4.1313	-4.6110
8	Hardness (η)	1.6669	1.7436
9	Electrophilicity index(ω)	5.1197	6.0969
10	Softness (S)	0.2999	0.2867

S.No	Parameters	1	2						
		Dipole moment							
1	μ _x	6.2266	-0.1444						
2	μ _y	-0.6821	0.0574						
3	μ _z	0.8041	0.3055						
4	μ	6.3152	0.3428						
		Polarisability							
5	$\alpha_{\rm xx}$	5.9885	-41.7691						
6	$\alpha_{\rm YY}$	4.4032	28.2351						
7	αΖΖ	-10.3028	13.5339						
8	αχγ	-2.7671	0.025						
9	αγΖ	6.0480	3.271						
10	$\alpha_{\rm vz}$	-0.6480	0.047						
11	α_0	0.02963	-3.300						
12	Δα	3.34	8.38						
	Hyperpolarisability								
13	β _{xxx}	395	-187						
14	β _{vvv}	-5.6801	2.6784						
15	β _{zzz}	0.5058	2.0616						
16	β_{xyy}	24.3304	34.582						
17	$\beta_{\rm xxy}$	-1.5201	52.145						
18	$\beta_{\rm xxz}$	44.2738	20.788						
19	β_{xzz}	-23.437	1.9118						
20	β_{yzz}	-2.1171	-6.7306						
21	β_{yyz}	-0.9518	0.6259						
22	β_{xyz}	-4.6389	-10.354						
23	β _{tot}	398.42	159.737						
24	β_0	3.44	1.38						
Ta	ble No.6: Theoretically compu	ted energies (a.u), zero-point vibrat	ional energy (kcal/mol), rotational						

Table No.5: The *ab initio* and DFT calculated electric dipole moment (debye), average Polaris ability (α_{tot} x10²⁴esu) and hyperpolarisability (β_{tot} x10³⁰esu) for compounds 1 and 2

constants (Ghz), entropy (cal mol⁻¹ K^{-1}) and dipole moment (Debye) for 1 and 2

			-,
S.No	Parameters	1	2
1	Total energies	-816.91	-969.60
2	Zero point energy	138.34	162.13
3	Rotational constants		
4		1.6877	1.18671
5		0.1387	0.08683
6		0.1282	0.08152
7	Entropy		
8	Total	124.96	143.16
9	Translational	42.34	42.82
10	Rotational	33.64	34.90
11	Vibrational	48.98	65.44
12	Dipole moment(D)	6.32	0.343

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Bond lengths	B3LM 311+G	/P/6- 	Expt	Bond angles	B3LYP/6- 311+G (d, p) Expt		Dihedral angles	B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p)		Expt	
	1	2			1	2			1	2	
C1-C2	1.414	1.414	1.368	N11-C12-C13	125.1	125.1		C3-C4-C27- H28	-0.015	-0.015	
C1-C6	1.380	1.378	1.393	C13-C12-C14	118.8	118.8	118.8	C3-C4-C27- O29/O26	179.988	179.988	
C1-H7	1.082	1.082	0.930	C12-C13-C15	121.0	121.0	121.1	C5-C4-C27- H28	179.978	179.978	
C2-C3	1.388	1.388	1.368	С12-С13-Н16	118.4	118.4		C5-C4-C27- O29/O26	-0.019	-0.019	
C2-N10	1.412	1.411	1.446	С15-С13-Н16	120.6	120.6		C4-C5-C6-C1	0.004	0.004	
C3-C4	1.404	1.402		C12-C14-C17	120.4	120.4		С4-С5-С6-Н9	- 179.997	- 179.997	
С3-Н8	1.085	1.085	0.930	C12-C14-H18	119.0	119.0		O22/O25-C5- C6-C1	179.999	180.0	
C4-C5	1.418	1.419		C17-C14-H18	120.6	120.6		O22/O25-C5- C5-H9	-0.002	-0.002	
C4-N27	1.454	1.454	1.377 6	C13-C15-C19	120.3	120.3		C4-C5-O25- H26	-0.013	-0.013	
C5-C6	1.405	1.406		С13-С15-Н20	120.1	120.1		С6-С5-О25- Н26	179.992	180.0	
C5-O25	1.338	1.335	1.344	С19-С15-Н20	119.6	119.6		C2-N10-N11- C12	179.970	179.970	-175. 90
С6-Н9	1.083	1.083		C14-C17-C19	120.9	120.9		N10-N11- C12-C13	179.885	179.885	
N10-N11	1.257	1.255	1.237	C14-C17-H21	119.9	119.9		N10-N11- C12-C14	-0.192	-0.192	3.2 0
N11-C12	1.406	1.412	1.454 4	С19-С17-Н21	119.2	119.2		N10-N11- C12-C15	- 179.917	- 179.917	- 176.1
C12-C13	1.401	1.399		C15-C19-C17	118.6	118.6		N11-N12- C13-H16	-0.033	-0.033	
C12-C14	1.407	1.403	1.368	C15-C19- N22/N27	120.9	120.9		C14-C12- C13-C15	-0.011	-0.011	
C13-C15	1.386	1.386	1.401	C17-C19- N22/N27	120.4	120.4		C14-C12- C13-H16	- 179.960	- 179.960	
С13-Н16	1.084	1.084	0.93	C19-N22-H23	117.4			N11-C12- C14-C17	- 179.909	- 179.909	
C14-C17	1.381	1.381		C19-N22-H24	117.4			N11-C12- C14-H18	0.050	0.050	
C14-H18	1.082	1.083	0.93	H23-N22-H24	113.9		121	C13-C12- C14-C17	0.012	0.012	
C15-C19	1.405	1.402		С5-О25-Н26	107.8			C13-C12- C14-H18	179.971	179.971	
C15-H20	1.085	1.084	0.930	С4-С27-Н28	116.1			C12-C13- C15-C19	-0.096	-0.096	

Table No.S1: Geometric bond lengths (Å), bond angles and dihedral angles (degree) of compounds 1 and 2 DFT-B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)

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C17-C19	1.411	1.405		C4-C27-O29	124.2		124.5	C12-C13- C15-H20	179.743	179.743	
C17-H21	1.086	1.081	0.930	С27-Н28-О29	119.7			H16-C13- C15-C19	179.852	179.852	
C19-N22	1.385		1.372	C4-C24-O26		124.2		H16-C13- C15-H20	-0.308	-0.308	
N22-H23	1.008		0.820	H25-C24-O26		119.7		C12-C14- C17-C19	0.094	0.094	
N22-H24	1.008		0.850	C19-N27-H28		109.5		C12-C14- C17-H21	- 179.720	- 179.720	
O25-H26	0.985			C19-N27-C29		109.5		H18-C14- C17-C19	- 179.864	- 179.864	
С27-Н28		1.105		H28-N27-C29		109.5		H18-C14- C17-H21	0.322	0.322	
C27-O29		1.229	1.220	N27-C29-O30		120.2	123.37	C13-C15- C17-C19	0.197	0.197	
C19-N27		1.408	1.372	N27-C29-C31		119.9		C13-C15- C19-N22	177.723	177.723	
О22-Н23		0.985		O30-C29-C31		119.9	121.44	H20-C15- C19-C17	- 179.643	- 179.643	
C24-H25		1.105		С29-С31-Н32		109.5		H20-C15- C19-N22/N22	-2.117	-2.117	
C24-O26		1.228		С29-С31-Н33		109.5		C14-C17- C19-C15	-0.198	-0.198	-0.5
N27-H28		1.012	0.903	С29-С31-Н34		109.5		C14-C17-	-	-	-176.
								C19-N22/N27	177.735	177.735	97
N27-C29		1.388	1.345	H32-C31-H33		109.5	109.5	H21-C17- C19-C15	179.618	179.618	
C29-O30		1.218	1.240	H32-C31-H34		109.5	109.5	H21-C17- C19-N22	2.081	2.081	
C29-C31		1.513	1.501	H33-C31-H34		109.5	109.5	C15-C19- N22-H23	161.677		
С31-Н32		1.090	0.980					C15-C19- N22-H24	20.251		
С31-Н33		1.093	0.980					C17-C19- N22-H23	-20.843		
С31-Н34		1.090	0.980					C17-C19- N22-H22	- 162.268		
Bond angles degree								C15-C19- N27-H28		-52.667	
C2-C1-C6	121.1	121.1	118.8	C6-C1-C2- N10	- 179.9 82	- 179.9 82		C15-C19- N27-C29		67.333	
С2-С1-Н7	118.4	118.4		H7-C1-C2-C3	- 179.9 98	- 179.9 9		C17-C19- N27-H28		124.814	
С6-С1-Н7	120.5	120.5		H7-C1-C2- N10	0.016	0.016		C17-C19- N27-C29		- 115.186	

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C1-C2-C3	118.7	118.7		C2-C1-C6-C5	- 0.008	-0.008	C19-N27- C29-O30	-1.913	-4.0
C1-C2- N10	124.9	124.9	125.0	С2-С1-С6-Н9	179.9 92	179.9 9	C19-N27- C29-C31	178.087	- 175.9 6
C3-C2- N10	116.4	116.4	116.5	Н7-С1-С6-С5	179.9 93	179.9 9	H28-N27- C29-O30	-61.913	
C2-C3-C4	121.2	121.2		Н7-С1-С6-Н9	- 0.007	-0.007	H28-N27- C29-C31	118.087	
С2-С3-Н8	118.8	118.8		C1-C2-C3-C4	0.007	0.007	N27-C29- C31-H32	-67.609	
С4-С3-Н8	120.0	120.0		С1-С2-С3-Н8	179.9 92	179.9 9	N27-C29- C31-H33	52.391	
C3-C4-C5	119.4	119.4		N10-C2-C3- C4	179.9 94	179.9 9	N27-C29- C31-H34	172.391	
C3-C4- C27/C24	120.4	120.4		N10-C2-C3- H8	- 0.021	-0.021	O30-C29- C31-H32	112.391	
C5-C4- C27/C24	120.3	120.3		C1-C2-N10- N11	- 0.205	-0.205	O30-C29- C31-H33	- 127.609	
C4-C5-C6	119.3	119.3		C3-C2-N10- N11	179.8 09	- 179.8 1	O30-C29- C31-H34	-7.609	
C4-C5- O25/O22	122.0	122.0	124.5	C2-C3-C4-C5	- 0.012	-0.012			
C6-C5- O25/O22	118.8	118.8		C2-C3-C4- C27/C24	179.9 82	179.9 8			
C1-C6-C5	120.3	120.3		Н8-С3-С4-С5	- 179.9 97	- 179.9 9			
С1-С6-Н9	121.3	121.3		H8-C3-C4- C27	- 0.004	-0.004			
С5-С6-Н9	118.4	118.4		C3-C4-C5-C6	0.006	0.006			
C2-N10- N11	115.2	115.2	113.4	C3-C4-C5- O25/O22	- 179.9 89	-180.0			
N10-N11- C12	116.0	116.0	112.5	C24/C27-C4- C5-C6	- 179.9 87	-180.0			
N11-C12- C13	116.2	116.2		C24/C27-C4- C5-O25/O22	0.018	0.018			

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S.No	Donar (i)	Occupancy (ED/e)	Acceptor (j)	E ⁽²⁾ kcal/mol	E _j -E _i kcal/mol	F(i, j) a.u.			
1	π-C1-C6	1.7050	π*C2-C3	15.01	0.29	0.059			
2	π-C1-C6	1.7050	π*C4-C5	24.42	0.27	0.075			
3	π-C2-C3	1.6463	π*C1-C6	20.72	0.29	0.071			
4	π-C2-C3	1.6463	π *N10-N11	20.62	0.24	0.065			
5	π-C4-C5	1.5739	π*C2-C3	23.77	0.29	0.076			
6	π-C4-C5	1.5739	π*C27-O29	26.49	0.25	0.078			
7	π- N10-N11	1.9138	π*C2-C3	10.90	0.39	0.062			
8	π-C12-C13	1.6099	π *N10-N11	23.94	0.23	0.068			
9	π-C12-C13	1.6099	π*C14-C17	21.64	0.28	0.071			
10	π- C14-C17	1.7296	π*C12-C13	15.01	0.29	0.061			
11	π- C14-C17	1.7296	π*C15-C19	21.89	0.28	0.072			
12	σ-C14-H18	1.9775	σ*C12-C13	25.91	1.08	0.06			
13	LP(1) N11	1.9521	σ*C12-C14	30.85	0.96	0.08			
14	LP(1) O25	1.9754	σ*C5-C6	38.53	1.13	0.022			
15	LP(3) O25	1.5281	LP*(1)H26	528.65	0.64	0.520			
16	LP(2) O29	1.8694	σ*-C27-H28	19.91	0.66	0.104			
17	π*-C4-C5	0.4468	π*- C1-C6	139.31	0.02	0.082			
18	π*-C4-C5	0.4468	π*-C2-C3	155.34	0.02	0.077			
19	$\pi^*-N10-N11$	0.2342	π*C2-C3	29.15	0.04	0.058			
20	π*-N10-N11	0.2342	π*C12-C13	30.72	0.05	0.061			
21	π*-C15-C19	0.4116	π*C14-C17	242.63	0.01	0.081			
22	π*-C27-O29	0.1598	π*-C4-C5	128.73	0.02	0.074			

Table No.S2: Second order perturbation theory analysis of Fock matrix in NBO basis for compound 1 using B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) method

 Table No.S3: Second order perturbation theory analysis of Fock matrix in NBO basis for compound 2

using B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) metho

S.No	Donar	Occupancy	Acceptor	E ⁽²⁾ kcal/mol	E _i -E _i kcal/mol	F(i, j) a.u.
1	π-C1-C6	1.7057	π*C2-C3	15.00	0.29	0.059
2	π-C1-C6	1.7057	π*C4-C5	24.49	0.27	0.076
3	π-C2-C3	1.6423	π *C1-6	20.55	0.29	0.071
4	π-C2-C3	1.6433	π *C4-C5	15.23	0.27	0.058
5	π-C2-C3	1.6433	π *N10-N11	21.63	0.24	0.067
6	π-C4-C5	1.5692	π*C1-C6	11.78	0.29	0.055
7	π-C4-C5	1.5692	π*C2-C3	24.50	0.29	0.077
8	π-C4-C5	1.5692	π*C24-O26	26.05	0.26	0.078
9	π-N10-N11	1.9130	π *C2-C3	10.47	0.39	0.061
10	π-N10-N11	1.9130	π*C12-C13	10.28	0.40	0.062
11	π-C14-C17	1.6966	π*C12-C13	17.15	0.29	0.064
12	π-C14-C17	1.6966	π*C15-C19	21.49	0.28	0.071
13	π-C15-C19	1.6375	π*C12-C13	22.57	0.29	0.073
14	π-C15-C19	1.6375	π *C14-C17	16.51	0.29	0.063
15	LP(2) O22	1.7980	π*C4-C5	39.47	0.33	0.108

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16	LP(2) O26	1.8689	σ*C24-H25	19.91	0.66	0.104
17	LP(1) N27	1.6837	π *C15-C19	25.15	0.28	0.076
18	LP(1) N27	1.6837	π*C29-O30	51.48	0.29	0.111
19	LP(2) O30	1.8683	σ*N27-C29	25.48	0.68	0.119
20	LP(2) O30	1.8683	σ*C29-C31	18.53	0.63	0.098
21	π*-C4-C5	0.4441	π *C1-C6	133.13	0.02	0.082
22	π*-C4-C5	0.4441	π*C2-C3	168.15	0.02	0.077
23	π*C15-C19	0.3891	π*C14-C17	255.37	0.01	0.081
24	π*C24-O26	0.1724	π*C4-C5	145.13	0.01	0.074

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Table No.S4: Harmonic oscillator model of aromaticity DFT-B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) calculated HOMA for compounds 1 and 2

S.No	Compound state	Component	EN	GEO	HOMA=1-EN-GEO							
		HBA II	0.0134	0.0467	0.9400							
1	Noutral	Aniline ring I	0.0126	0.0000	0.9874							
1	ineutial	HBA II	0.0464	0.0467	0.9069							
		Anilide ring I	0.0275	0.0310	0.9415							
		HBA II	0.0469	0.0467	0.9065							
2	A	Aniline ring I	0.0277	0.0311	0.9412							
Z	Anion	HBA II	0.0471	0.0498	0.9032							
		Anilide ring I	0.0212	0.0166	0.9622							
		HBA II	0.0470	0.0467	0.9063							
2	Cation	Aniline ring I	0.0277	0.0311	0.9412							
3	Cation	HBA II	0.0471	0.0498	0.9032							
		ANILIDE I	0.0212	0.0166	0.9622							

Table No.S5: DFT-B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) method calculated NICS (ppm) values (neutral, cation and

anion) compound 1

			NICS (Aniline ring)									
S.No	Bq	Neutral	Neutral	Cation	Cat	ion	Anion	A	Anion			
		Isotropic	Anisotropic (zz)	Isotropi	c Anisotro	opic (zz)	Isotropic	Anisotropic (zz)				
1	-1.5	-5.7614	-18.0232	-3.5759	-10.6	5794	-4.7351	-1	5.3875			
2	-1.0	- 7.7911	- 19.8244	-4.1301	-8.0	875	-6.3020	-1	5.9395			
3	-0.5	- 7.5206	- 11.8870	-2.3956	2.40	636	-5.8955	-7	7.2306			
4	0.0	- 6.2246	- 3.6437	-0.4899	10.4	168	-4.8267	0	.7887			
5	0.5	- 7.6548	- 12.1987	-2.3974	2.45	558	-6.0814	-7	7.9554			
6	1.0	-7.9229	- 20.0740	-4.1298	-8.0	-8.0905		-16.3414				
7	1.5	- 5.8920	- 18.2550	-3.5744	-10.6	-10.6776 -4.8533		-1	5.5983			
			NICS (HBA ring)									
S No	Ba	Neutral	Neutral		Cation	Cation		Anion	Anion			
5.110	Dq	Isotronic	Anisotronic ((77)	Isotronic			Isotronic	Anisotropic			
		1300 0010	A moot opic (Isotropic	7 11150		Isoti opic	(ZZ)			
1	-1.5	-6.1460	-17.6539		-4.3356	-0	.4653	-2.8286	-8.4346			
2	-1.0	-8.2307	-19.3215		-5.5896	-1	1.1032	-3.5489	-6.1229			
3	-0.5	-8.1861	-11.7346		-4.3974	-1	.5703	-2.7736	4.1803			
4	0.0	-6.9995	-3.7044		-2.7295	6	.1990	-1.6292	0.923			
5	0.5	- 8.1809	-11.6672		-4.3817	-1	.4696	-2.7778	4.2088			
6	1.0	-8.2461	-19.3176		-5.5947	-1	1.0590	-3.5517	-6.0966			
7	1.5	-6.1677	-17.6910		-4.5932	-12	2.5362	-2.8341	-8.4258			

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	Bq	NICS (Anilide ring)									
S.No		Neutral	Neutral	Cation	Cation	Anion	Anion				
		Isotropic	Anisotropic (zz)	Isotropic	anisotropic (zz)	Isotropic	Anisotropic (zz)				
1	-1.5	-7.4149	-21.0446	-3.8661	-11.4500	-4.2540	-3.6908				
2	-1.0	-9.3526	-21.3086	-4.6940	-9.7752	-6.2305	-13.6105				
3	-0.5	-8.1507	-11.6906	-3.1962	-0.3697	-5.3309	-5.0722				
4	0.0	-7.1677	-7.3971	-0.9556	-9.6859	-4.4295	-1.8954				
5	0.5	-8.8467	-17.1907	-2.5651	-2.4935	-6.5423	-5.6251				
6	1.0	-8.3143	-21.7503	-4.3829	-8.5647	-7.0344	-14.0203				
7	1.5	-5.7415	-17.9427	-3.8294	-11.3084	-4.8862	-13.8322				

Table No.S6: DFT-B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) calculated NICS (ppm) values (neutral, cation and anion) compound 2

				NICS (HBA ring)						
S.No	Bq	Neutral	Neutral	Cation	Cation	Anion	Anion			
		Isotropic	Anisotropic (zz)	Isotropic	anisotropic (zz)	Isotropic	Anisotropic (zz)			
1	-1.5	-5.7155	-16.7306	-3.7685	-11.4975	-5.3709	-11.8359			
2	-1.0	-7.9439	-18.7802	-4.9698	-11.3972	-6.007	-7.1935			
3	-0.5	-8.1732	-12.3367	-4.2540	-3.6908	-3.4624	-3.3755			
4	0.0	-6.7806	-3.6606	-1.9203	-6.5351	-3.0128	-4.9087			
5	0.5	-7.9095	-10.1136	-2.8484	-2.4266	-5.1205	-4.5348			
6	1.0	-8.4613	-18.7292	-4.9139	-8.6267	-5.0539	-10.3224			
7	1.5	-6.4465	-18.0699	-4.4773	-12.1345	-3.3966	-9.8291			

 Table No.S7: Calculated local reactivity properties of compound 1 using B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) method

 for Mulliken derived charges

S.No	Atoms	\mathbf{fk}^+	fk⁻	$\Delta \mathbf{fk}(\mathbf{r})$	sk ⁺	sk⁻	sk ⁺ /sk ⁻	$\Delta \mathbf{sk}(\mathbf{r})$	ωk^+	ωk⁻	$\Delta \omega \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{r})$
1	C1	0.1174	0.0266	0.0908	0.0352	0.0080	4.4082	0.0272	0.6011	0.1364	0.4648
2	C2	-0.0178	-0.0749	0.0571	-0.0053	-0.0225	0.2381	0.0171	-0.0913	-0.3835	0.2922
3	C3	-0.0125	0.1164	-0.1289	-0.0038	0.0349	-0.1077	-0.0387	-0.0641	0.5958	-0.6599
4	C4	-0.0346	-0.0727	0.0382	-0.0104	-0.0218	0.4754	0.0114	-0.1770	-0.3724	0.1954
5	C5	0.1098	0.0587	0.0511	0.0329	0.0176	1.8699	0.0153	0.5619	0.3005	0.2614
6	C6	-0.0428	-0.0107	-0.0321	-0.0129	-0.0032	3.9901	-0.0096	-0.2194	-0.0550	-0.1644
7	N10	0.0794	0.0486	0.0308	0.0238	0.0146	1.6337	0.0092	0.4067	0.2489	0.1577
8	N11	0.0951	0.0252	0.0699	0.0285	0.0075	3.7796	0.0210	0.4869	0.1288	0.3581
9	C12	-0.0141	0.0706	-0.0847	-0.0042	0.0212	-0.2002	-0.0254	-0.0724	0.3615	-0.4339
10	C13	0.0111	-0.0320	0.0431	0.0033	-0.0096	-0.3467	0.0129	0.0568	-0.1639	0.2207
11	C14	0.0599	0.0382	0.0216	0.0180	0.0115	1.5650	0.0065	0.3064	0.1958	0.1106
12	C15	0.0109	-0.0110	0.0219	0.0033	-0.0033	-0.9872	0.0066	0.0556	-0.0563	0.1119
13	C17	-0.0002	-0.0190	0.0187	-0.0001	-0.0057	0.0126	0.0056	-0.0012	-0.0970	0.0958
14	C19	0.0687	0.1726	-0.1039	0.0206	0.0518	0.3981	-0.0312	0.3517	0.8835	-0.5318
15	N22	0.0329	1.0265	-0.9936	0.0099	0.3079	0.0320	-0.2980	0.1684	5.2552	-5.0868
16	O25	0.0651	0.0742	-0.0090	0.0195	0.0223	0.8780	-0.0027	0.3335	0.3798	-0.0463
17	C27	0.1012	0.0969	0.0044	0.0304	0.0291	1.0450	0.0013	0.5183	0.4960	0.0223
18	O29	0.0691	0.0494	0.0197	0.0207	0.0148	1.3993	0.0059	0.3540	0.2530	0.1010

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	charges 2											
S.No	Atoms	\mathbf{fk}^+	fk⁻	$\Delta \mathbf{fk}(\mathbf{r})$	sk ⁺	sk⁻	sk⁺/sk⁻	Δ sk (r)	ωk^+	ωk⁻	$\Delta \omega \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{r})$	
1	C1	0.0775	0.0593	0.0181	0.0222	0.0170	1.3056	0.0052	0.4724	0.3618	0.1106	
2	C2	-0.0564	-0.1994	0.1430	-0.0162	-0.0572	0.2827	0.0410	-0.3437	-1.2158	0.8721	
3	C3	-0.0018	0.1432	-0.1450	-0.0005	0.0411	-0.0126	-0.0416	-0.0110	0.8732	-0.8842	
4	C4	-0.0124	0.1263	-0.1388	-0.0036	0.0362	-0.0985	-0.0398	-0.0758	0.7702	-0.8460	
5	C5	0.0906	0.0856	0.0050	0.0260	0.0245	1.0581	0.0014	0.5522	0.5218	0.0303	
6	C6	0.0098	-0.0997	0.1095	0.0028	-0.0286	-0.0978	0.0314	0.0595	-0.6079	0.6673	
7	N10	0.0974	0.1259	-0.0284	0.0279	0.0361	0.7742	-0.0082	0.5941	0.7673	-0.1733	
8	N11	0.1057	0.1058	-0.0001	0.0303	0.0303	0.9992	0.0000	0.6446	0.6451	-0.0005	
9	C12	-0.0372	-0.0426	0.0054	-0.0107	-0.0122	0.8739	0.0015	-0.2268	-0.2595	0.0327	
10	C13	-0.0122	0.0149	-0.0272	-0.0035	0.0043	-0.8175	-0.0078	-0.0745	0.0911	-0.1656	
11	C14	-0.0011	0.2137	-0.2148	-0.0003	0.0613	-0.0051	-0.0616	-0.0066	1.3031	-1.3097	
12	C15	-0.2989	0.0370	-0.3358	-0.0857	0.0106	-8.0837	-0.0963	-1.8221	0.2254	-2.0475	
13	C17	0.2486	-0.0035	0.2522	0.0713	-0.0010	-70.2141	0.0723	1.5159	-0.0216	1.5374	
14	C19	0.2611	-0.1523	0.4133	0.0749	-0.0437	-1.7148	0.1185	1.5918	-0.9283	2.5201	
15	O22	0.0594	0.0705	-0.0111	0.0170	0.0202	0.8424	-0.0032	0.3621	0.4298	-0.0677	
16	C24	0.0646	-0.0178	0.0823	0.0185	-0.0051	-3.6340	0.0236	0.3936	-0.1083	0.5019	
17	O26	0.0534	0.0484	0.0050	0.0153	0.0139	1.1027	0.0014	0.3255	0.2952	0.0303	
18	N27	0.0121	0.0083	0.0038	0.0035	0.0024	1.4581	0.0011	0.0737	0.0506	0.0232	
19	C29	0.0124	0.0995	-0.0871	0.0036	0.0285	0.1245	-0.0250	0.0755	0.6065	-0.5310	
20	O30	0.0685	0.0850	-0.0165	0.0196	0.0244	0.8056	-0.0047	0.4177	0.5184	-0.1008	
21	C31	-0.0128	-0.0182	0.0054	-0.0037	-0.0052	0.7043	0.0015	-0.0783	-0.1112	0.0329	

Table No.S8: Calculated local reactivity properties using B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) method for mulliken derived

Table No.S9: Calculated maximum absorption wavelength of compound 1 in various solvents

S.No	Solvent	ΔE (eV)	f (a.u)	λ _{max} (nm)	Types of transition	% of transition
		2.7322	0.0001	453.79	H-1 →L+1	22.47
1	Benzene	2.9177	0.4659	424.94	$H \rightarrow L+1$	2.26
		3.2235	0.7292	384.63	$H \rightarrow L+1$	96.16
		2.7495	0.0001	450.93	H-1 →L+1	21.49
2	Chloroform	2.8981	0.4496	424.94	$H \rightarrow L+1$	2.91
		3.2118	0.7267	384.63	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.54
		2.7597	0.0001	449.27	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1$	20.58
3	Dichloromethane	2.8885	0.4503	427.82	$H \rightarrow L+1$	3.20
		3.2057	0.7177	386.03	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.25
		2.7681	0.0001	447.91	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1$	19.80
4	Acetone	2.8883	0.4298	429.24	$H \rightarrow L+1$	4.06
		3.2097	0.7184	386.76	$H \rightarrow L+1$	94.37
		2.7691	0.0001	447.74	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1$	19.68
5	Ethanol	2.887	0.4325	429.38	$H \rightarrow L+1$	4.19
		3.2085	0.7162	386.24	$H \rightarrow L+1$	94.40
		2.7709	0.0001	447.45	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1$	19.54
6	Methanol	2.8898	0.4185	429.05	$H \rightarrow L+1$	4.51
		3.2129	0.7203	385.9	$H \rightarrow L+1$	93.92

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		2.771	0.0001	447.44	H-1→L+1	19.50
7	Acetonitrile	2.8875	0.4266	429.38	$H \rightarrow L+1$	4.28
		3.21	0.7167	386.24	$H \rightarrow L+1$	94.15
		2.7707	0.0001	447.49	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1$	19.41
8	Dimethyl sulphoxide	2.8781	0.4621	430.78	$H \rightarrow L+1$	3.34
		3.1982	0.701	387.66	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.11
		2.7732	0.0001	447.08	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1$	19.27
0	Watar	2.887	0.4243	429.46	$H \rightarrow L+1$	4.45
9	vv ater	3.2104	0.7153	386.43	$H \rightarrow L+1$	93.97
		3.1982	0.701	387.66	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.11

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 Table No.S10: Calculated and experimental maximum absorption wavelength of compound 2 in various solvents

				SOLACI	115		
S.No	Solvent	ΔE (eV)	f (a.u)	λ _{max} (nm)	Types of	% of	Experimental absorption
		(0 -)	- ()	max ()	transition	transition	maximum (nm)
		2.6898	0.0001	460.94	$H-1 \rightarrow L$	92.89	
1	Water	3.1133	0.9654	398.24	$H \rightarrow L$	99.09	
		3.453	0.3084	359.06	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.76	359
		2.6873	0.0001	461.37	$H-1 \rightarrow L$	92.83	
2	Ethanol	3.1094	0.9756	398.74	$H \rightarrow L$	99.15	
		3.45	0.3067	359.37	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.84	358.9, 245
		2.6885	0.0001	461.17	$H-1 \rightarrow L$	92.86	
3	Acetonitrile	3.112	0.9692	398.41	$H \rightarrow L$	99.11	
		3.4517	0.3081	359.2	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.79	357.2, 241.3
		2.6867	0.0001	461.47	$H-1 \rightarrow L$	92.81	
4	Acetone	3.1103	0.9741	398.63	$H \rightarrow L$	99.14	
		3.4499	0.3076	359.39	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.84	360.14
	Dichloromethane	2.6815	0.0001	462.37	$H-1 \rightarrow L$	92.68	
5		3.1014	0.9967	399.77	$H \rightarrow L$	99.24	
		3.4436	0.3034	360.05	$H \rightarrow L+1$	96.01	355.37, 243.17
		2.6755	0.0001	463.4	$H-1 \rightarrow L$	92.52	
6	Chloroform	3.1013	1.001	399.78	$H \rightarrow L$	99.26	
		3.4397	0.3053	360.45	$H \rightarrow L+1$	96.08	355.59
		2.6651	0.0001	465.22	$H-1 \rightarrow L$	92.30	
7	Benzene	3.0981	1.0149	400.19	$H \rightarrow L$	99.31	
		3.4329	0.3044	361.17	$H \rightarrow L+1$	96.20	359.1
		2.6878	0.0001	461.28	H-1 →L	92.86	465sh,
8	Dimethyl	3.0986	0.9983	400.13	$H \rightarrow L$	99.24	
	sulphoxide	3.447	0.2988	359.69	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.95	371.68
		2.6886	0.0001	461.16	$H-1 \rightarrow L$	92.85	
9	Methanol	3.1151	0.9623	398.01	$H \rightarrow L$	99.07	
		3.4527	0.3104	359.09	$H \rightarrow L+1$	95.75	257.2, 241.3

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Figure No.2: Theoretical IR spectra of compounds 1 and 2 and experimental spectrum of compound 2 in KBr disc (cm⁻¹)

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Figure No.3: MEP of compounds 1 and 2



Figure No.4: HOMO-LUMO plots of compounds 1 and 2







Figure No.S2: Variation of energy and dipole moment with dihedral angle (1, 2, 10, 11) for compound 2Available online: www.uptodateresearchpublication.comApril – June89



Figure No.S3: Absorption spectra of compound 2 at different solvents

CONCLUSION

In the present study, the optimized structural parameters of compounds 1 and 2 were obtained from DFT calculations. NBO analysis data shown that there are strong hyper conjugative interactions resulted in intra-molecular charge transfer causing stabilization of the title molecules 1 and 2. Nonlinear optical behavior of the examined compounds were investigated by the determination of the electric dipole moment, the polarizability α and the hyperpolarizability β using the B3LYP method. The MEP shows the negative potential sites are located on oxygen atoms, while the positive potential sites are located around the hydrogen atoms. So, it's demonstrated that these compounds are often used as a NLO material. HOMO-LUMO energy gaps and implications of the electronic properties are examined. Additionally, the ionization potential (I), the electron affinity (A), the absolute electro negativity (v), the absolute hardness (g) and softness (S) parameters were obtained from HOMO-LUMO energies of the investigated molecule. HOMO-JLUMO transition implies an electron density transfer to AZO groups to phenyl group.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

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