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Theoretical and Spectroscopic Studies of (*E*)-3-Benzyl-4-((4-Isopropylbenzylidene)-Amino)-1-(Morpholinomethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-5(4*H*)-one Molecule

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Abstract: In this study, (*E*)-3-benzyl-4-((4-isopropylbenzylidene)-amino)-1-(morpholinomethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-5(4*H*)-one (**1**) was synthesized by the reaction of 3-benzyl-4-(4-isopropylbenzylideneamino)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-5-one with morpholine and formaldehyde. The structure of compound **1** was determined by FT-IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR spectral data. Then, the synthesized compound **1** was optimized by using the B3LYP/6-31G (d,p) and HF/6-31G (d,p) basis sets. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR isotropic shift values, IR absorption frequencies, bond angles, bond lengths, HOMO-LUMO energy, electronegativity, and Mulliken charges were calculated theoretically by using the program package Gaussian G09W. In addition, IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR theoretical spectral data were compared with certain experimental data.

Keywords: Mannich bases, HOMO-LUMO energy, B3LYP 631G (d,p), HF 631G (d,p), Gaussian 09W.

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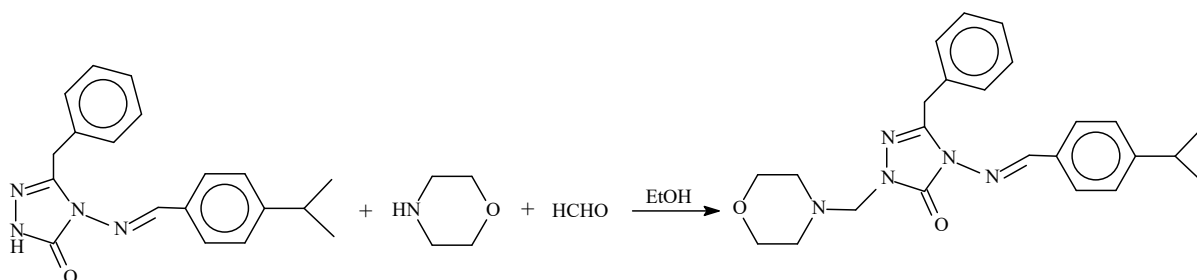
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INTRODUCTION

Mannich bases have applications the field of medicinal chemistry, the product synthetic polymers, the petroleum industry, as products used in water treatment, cosmetics, the dyes industry, etc [1]. On the other hand, quantum chemical calculation methods have widely been used to theoretically predict the structural, spectroscopic, thermodynamic, and electronic properties of molecular systems. The quantum chemical calculation methods provide support for experimental structural and spectroscopic studies [2–7].

In this study, (*E*)-3-benzyl-4-((4-isopropylbenzylidene)-amino)-1-(morpholinomethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-5(4*H*)-one (**1**) molecule, which was obtained from the reaction of 3-benzyl-4-(4-isopropylbenzylidenamino)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-5-one with morpholine and formaldehyde (**Scheme 1**). The compound **1** was optimized by using the B3LYP/6-31G (d,p) and HF/6-31G (d,p) basis sets [8,9]. This optimized structure was used to research the other different theoretical properties of the main compound. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR isotropic shift values were calculated by the method of GIAO using the program package Gaussian G09W [9]. Experimental and theoretical values were inserted into the graphic according to equation $\delta_{\text{exp}} = a + b \cdot \delta_{\text{calc}}$. The standard error values were found via SigmaPlot program with regression coefficient of a and b constants. Then, they were compared with certain experimental data, which are shown to be accurate. The veda4f program was used in defining IR data calculated theoretically [10]. IR absorption frequencies of analyzed molecule were calculated by two methods. Infrared spectra were composed by using the data obtained from both methods. IR absorption frequencies were multiplied by the appropriate adjustment factors B3LYP / 631G(d,p) 0.9688 and HF/631G (d, p) 0.9059 [11]. Furthermore, bond angles, bond lengths, the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) energies, the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) energies, electronegativity and Mulliken charges of this compound was found.



Scheme 1

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Experimental: The synthesis of ((*E*)-3-benzyl-4-((4-isopropylbenzylidene)-amino)-1-(morpholinomethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-5(4*H*)-one (1**):** 3-Benzyl-4-(4-isopropylbenzylidenamino)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5-one (5 mmol) was dissolved in

absolute ethanol and to this solution were added formaldehyde (%37, 10 mmol) and morpholine (6 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 hours. The mixture was left at room temperature overnight. Then, the mixture was cooled in the $-18\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ refrigerator. The solid formed was obtained by filtration, washed with cold ethanol and recrystallized from ethanol. Melting points were checked on WRS-2A Microprocessor Melting-Point Apparatus. The FTIR spectra were measured on an Alpha-P Bruker FT-IR Spectrometer. ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR spectra were recorded in deuteriated dimethyl sulfoxide with TMS as internal standard on a Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer, respectively. Yield 89%; m.p: $120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; FTIR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 1692 (C=O), 1602, 1586 (C=N), 835 (1,4-disubstituted benzenoid ring), 731 and 696 (monosubstitued benzenoid ring) cm^{-1} . ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ (ppm): 1.22 (d, 6H, 2CH_3 ; $J=6.80$ Hz), 2.58-2.60 (m, 4H, CH_2NCH_2), 2.95 (heptet, 1H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$; $J=6.80$ Hz), 4.09 (s, 2H, CH_2Ph), 4.57 (s, 2H, NCH_2N), 3.55-3.58 (m, 4H, CH_2OCH_2), 7.21-7.25 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.30-7.35(m, 4H, ArH), 7.37 (d, 2H, ArH; $J=8.40$ Hz), 7.72 (d, 2H, ArH; $J=8.40$ Hz), 9.62 (s, 1H, $\text{N}=\text{CH}$), ^{13}C -NMR: δ 23.53 (2CH_3), 30.92 (CH_2Ph), 33.45 ($\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 49.99 (CH_2NCH_2), 66.03(NCH_2N + CH_2OCH_2), [126.77, 126.99 (2C), 127.89(2C), 128.49(2C), 128.67(2C), 131.01, 135.65, 144.91] (ArC), 150.30 (Triazole C_3), 152.39 ($\text{N}=\text{CH}$), 154.21(Triazole C_5).

Methods: The quantum chemical calculations were carried out with density functional theory (DFT) and Hartree-Fock (HF) methods using 6-31G (d,p) basis set at the Gaussian 09W program package on a computing system [9]. Firstly, the compound **1** was optimized by using the B3LYP/6-31G (d,p) and HF/6-31G (d,p) basis sets [8,9]. Thus, the most stable geometric conformer of compound **1** was obtained. Then, ^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR isotropic shift values were calculated with method of GIAO. The veda4f program was used in defining IR data [10]. Otherwise, bond angles, bond lengths, the HOMO-LUMO energy, electronegativity and Mulliken charges of compound were calculated theoretically on the computer.

Theoretical Calculations

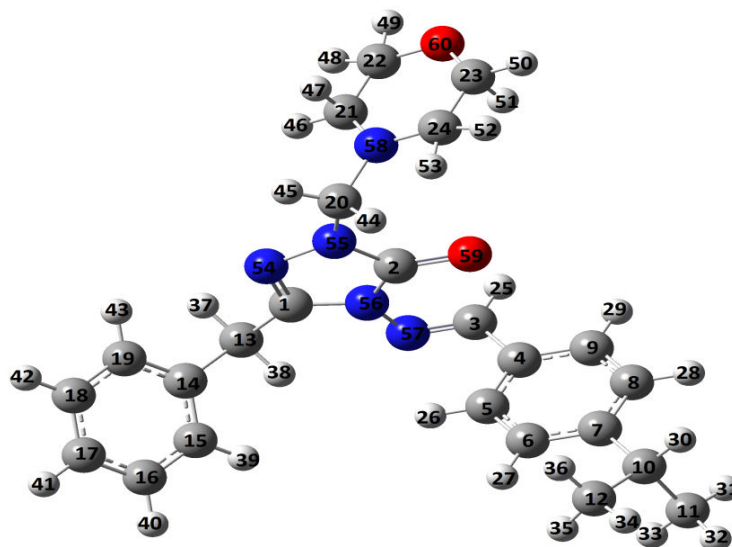


Figure 1. Optimized geometry of the molecule **1**.

Table 1. The calculated and experimental ^{13}C and ^1H -NMR/NMR DMSO(B3LYP/ HF 6-31G(d,p)) isotropic chemical shifts of the molecule (δ/ppm)

No	Exp.	B3LYP	Diff.	B3LYP/ DMSO	Diff./ DMSO	HF	Diff.	HF/ DMSO	Diff./ DMSO
C1	144,91	149,46	150,46	-4,55	-5,55	144,48	146,67	0,43	-1,76
C2	154,21	152,26	152,86	1,95	1,35	147,15	147,68	7,06	6,53
C3	152,39	154,54	155,44	-2,15	-3,05	148,87	149,88	3,52	2,51
C4	131,01	137,23	136,10	-6,22	-5,09	126,57	125,53	4,44	5,48
C5	127,89	128,23	127,64	-0,34	0,25	123,30	122,85	4,59	5,04
C6	126,99	128,62	129,24	-1,63	-2,25	123,38	123,44	3,61	3,55
C7	150,30	154,39	156,54	-4,09	-6,24	148,11	149,77	2,19	0,53
C8	126,99	131,66	132,17	-4,67	-5,18	120,69	121,07	6,30	5,92
C9	127,89	136,06	136,44	-8,17	-8,55	130,22	130,63	-2,33	-2,74
C10	33,45	47,66	47,50	-14,21	-14,05	29,47	29,23	3,98	4,22
C11	23,53	33,10	32,44	-9,57	-8,91	20,27	19,81	3,26	3,72
C12	23,53	32,90	32,66	-9,37	-9,13	20,27	19,81	3,26	3,72
C13	30,92	42,49	42,18	-11,57	-11,26	27,94	27,49	2,98	3,43
C14	135,65	140,47	140,64	-4,82	-4,99	130,02	130,35	5,63	5,30
C15	128,67	132,30	132,42	-3,63	-3,75	126,49	126,42	2,18	2,25
C16	128,49	131,27	131,74	-2,78	-3,25	124,57	124,81	3,92	3,68
C17	126,77	129,55	129,82	-2,78	-3,05	123,26	123,53	3,51	3,24
C18	128,49	131,38	131,47	-2,89	-2,98	124,62	124,86	3,87	3,63
C19	128,67	130,71	130,57	-2,04	-1,90	126,45	126,39	2,22	2,28
C20	66,03	74,30	74,05	-8,27	-8,02	56,28	56,12	9,75	9,91
C21	49,99	58,50	58,28	-8,51	-8,29	41,27	40,95	8,72	9,04
C22	66,03	73,89	73,73	-7,86	-7,70	55,76	55,61	10,27	10,42
C23	66,03	74,50	74,40	-8,47	-8,37	55,65	55,48	10,38	10,55
C24	49,99	59,16	58,86	-9,17	-8,87	40,74	40,48	9,25	9,51
H25	9,62	10,99	10,93	-1,37	-1,31	10,31	10,27	-0,69	-0,65
H26	7,72	9,14	9,16	-1,42	-1,44	8,89	8,95	-1,17	-1,23
H27	7,37	8,35	8,56	-0,98	-1,19	7,75	7,95	-0,38	-0,58
H28	7,37	8,01	8,20	-0,64	-0,83	7,90	8,11	-0,53	-0,74
H29	7,72	8,07	8,21	-0,35	-0,49	8,06	8,25	-0,34	-0,53
H30	2,95	3,58	3,72	-0,63	-0,77	2,76	2,92	0,19	0,03
H31	1,22	2,89	2,05	-1,67	-0,83	1,48	1,41	-0,26	-0,19
H32	1,22	2,11	2,19	-0,89	-0,97	1,49	1,56	-0,27	-0,34
H33	1,22	2,14	2,20	-0,92	-0,98	1,55	1,61	-0,33	-0,39
H34	1,22	2,06	2,01	-0,84	-0,79	1,49	1,42	-0,27	-0,20

H35	1,22	2,12	2,17	-0,90	-0,95	1,50	1,61	-0,28	-0,39
H36	1,22	2,09	2,16	-0,87	-0,94	1,48	1,56	-0,26	-0,34
H37	4,09	4,64	4,76	-0,55	-0,67	4,04	4,22	0,05	-0,13
H38	4,09	4,64	4,80	-0,55	-0,71	4,00	4,19	0,09	-0,10
H39	7,34	8,37	8,56	-1,03	-1,22	7,86	8,06	-0,52	-0,72
H40	7,32	8,25	8,43	-0,93	-1,11	7,92	8,11	-0,60	-0,79
H41	7,23	8,11	8,28	-0,88	-1,05	7,87	8,06	-0,64	-0,83
H42	7,32	8,20	8,34	-0,88	-1,02	7,94	8,12	-0,62	-0,80
H43	7,34	8,40	8,42	-1,06	-1,08	7,92	8,11	-0,58	-0,77
H44	4,57	4,63	4,79	-0,06	-0,22	3,93	4,04	0,64	0,53
H45	4,57	5,23	5,27	-0,66	-0,70	4,62	4,67	-0,05	-0,10
H46	2,59	3,81	3,80	-1,22	-1,21	2,52	2,46	0,07	0,13
H47	2,59	3,13	3,23	-0,54	-0,64	2,06	2,19	0,53	0,40
H48	3,56	4,34	4,57	-0,78	-1,01	3,55	3,65	0,01	-0,09
H49	3,56	4,48	4,35	-0,92	-0,79	3,29	3,30	0,27	0,26
H50	3,56	4,51	4,61	-0,95	-1,05	3,38	3,46	0,18	0,10
H51	3,56	4,51	4,49	-0,95	-0,93	3,64	3,72	-0,08	-0,16
H52	2,59	3,33	3,46	-0,74	-0,87	2,46	2,49	0,13	0,10
H53	2,59	3,27	3,37	-0,68	-0,78	2,45	2,46	0,14	0,13

The relation between R² values of the compound 1

B3LYP/631G(d,p): ¹³C: 0.9977, ¹H: 0.9853; HF/631G(d,p): ¹³C: 0.9960, ¹H: 0.9867, B3LYP/631G(d,p) (DMSO): ¹³C: 0.9974, ¹H: 0.9921; HF/631G(d,p) (DMSO): ¹³C: 0.9954, ¹H: 0.9874. There were such relationships between R² values of the compound. Found standard error rate and a, b constants regression values were calculated according to formula $\exp = a + b \cdot \delta$ calc Eq. These values for compound were shown in Table 2.

Table 2. The correlation data for chemical shifts of the molecule.

	¹³ C				¹ H				
	R ²	S. error	a	b	R ²	S. error	a	b	
DFT	0.9977	2.2456	1.0745	-13.6269	0.9853	0.3195	0.9766	-0.7337	
HF	0.9960	2.9582	0.9715	7.4501	0.9867	0.3035	0.9070	0.2378	
		¹³ C (DMSO)				¹ H(DMSO)			
	R ²	S. error	a	b	R ²	S. error	a	b	
DFT	0.9974	2.4004	1.0650	-12.7398	0.9921	0.2346	0.9610	-0.7073	
HF	0.9954	3.0914	0.9629	8.1616	0.9874	0.2953	0.8937	0.2124	

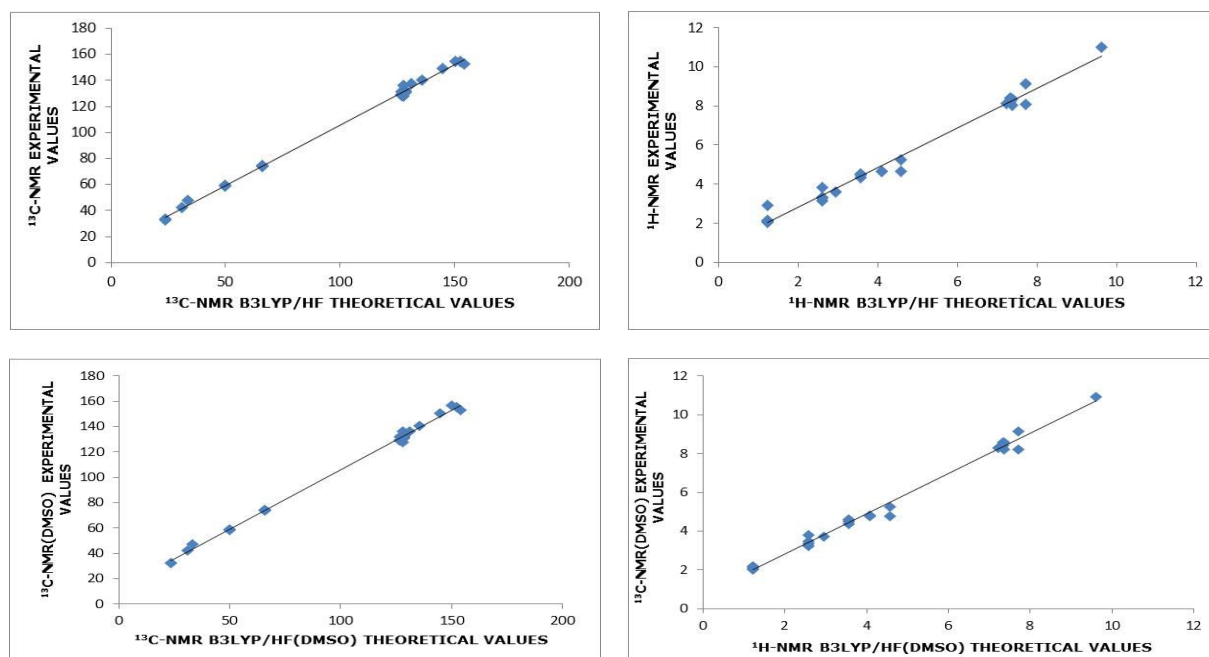


Figure 2. The correlation graphs for chemical shifts of the molecule.

Vibration frequency of the compound

Theoretical IR values were calculated with the Veda 4f program and scalar values were obtained. Negative frequencies were not found in the data. This shows that the structure of the compound is stable. IR spectra were drawn with obtained values according to HF and DFT method (Figure 3). Theoretical IR values were compared with the experimental counterparts. The result of this comparison were found to correspond to each other. Experimental carbonyl peak (C=O) was found in 1692 cm^{-1} and theoretical (C=O) peak was found in 1735 cm^{-1} .

Table 3. The calculated frequencies values of the molecule.

Vibration Types	Experimental	Scaled dft	Scaled hf
τ HCOC(16)	626	602	560
τ ONNC(12)	696	670	623
τ HCCC(11)	731	704	685
τ HCCC(50)	835	819	764
ν NC(10)	1586	1419	1423
ν NC(32)	1602	1614	1519
ν OC(76)	1692	1735	1635

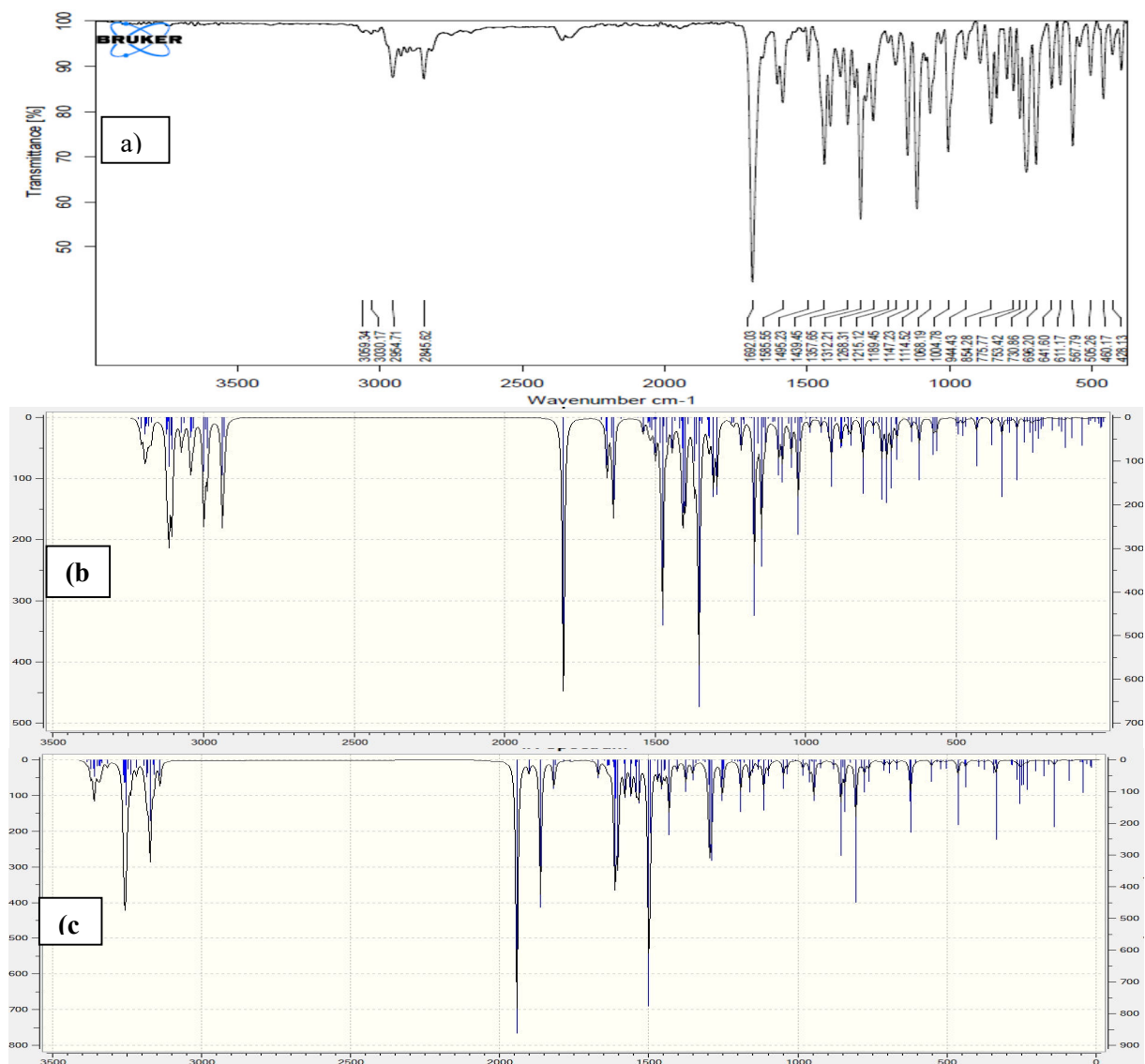


Figure 3. Experimental (a) and theoretical IR spectra and simulation with DFT/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)(b) and HF/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)(c) levels of the molecule.

Table 4. Calculated bond angles B3LYP/HF 6-31G(d,p) of the molecule.

Bond Angles		B3LYP	HF	Bond Angles		B3LYP	HF
1	N(54)-C(1)-N(56)	111.37	111.11	45	C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	121.17	120.89
2	N(54)-N(55)-C(2)	113.24	112.51	46	C(8)-C(9)-H(29)	119.87	119.46
3	N(54)-N(55)-C(20)	122.00	121.29	47	C(8)-C(9)-C(4)	120.67	120.86
4	C(20)-N(55)-C(2)	124.58	126.14	48	C(7)-C(10)-C(11)	111.84	111.87
5	N(55)-C(2)-O(59)	129.07	128.82	49	C(7)-C(10)-C(12)	111.79	111.87
6	O(59)-C(2)-N(56)	128.87	128.35	50	C(7)-C(10)-H(30)	106.97	106.92
7	C(2)-N(56)-N(57)	130.61	131.01	51	H(30)-C(10)-C(11)	107.43	107.31
8	C(1)-N(56)-N(57)	121.23	121.10	52	C(10)-C(11)-H(31)	111.27	111.47
9	N(56)-C(1)-C(13)	124.00	121.98	53	C(10)-C(11)-H(32)	110.55	110.44
10	N(54)-C(1)-C(13)	124.60	126.89	54	C(10)-C(11)-H(33)	111.32	111.11
11	C(1)-C(13)-H(37)	106.28	107.85	55	C(10)-C(12)-H(34)	110.58	110.44
12	C(1)-C(13)-H(38)	109.06	107.90	56	C(10)-C(12)-H(35)	111.28	111.47
13	H(37)-C(13)-H(38)	107.85	105.83	57	C(10)-C(12)-H(36)	111.26	111.11
14	H(37)-C(13)-C(14)	109.96	110.59	58	H(34)-C(12)-H(35)	107.65	107.69
15	H(38)-C(13)-C(14)	109.53	110.62	59	H(34)-C(12)-H(36)	108.17	108.13
16	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	120.63	120.62	60	H(35)-C(12)-H(36)	107.73	107.84
17	C(13)-C(14)-C(19)	120.46	120.57	61	H(31)-C(11)-H(32)	108.17	108.13
18	C(14)-C(15)-H(39)	119.43	119.68	62	H(31)-C(11)-H(33)	107.76	107.84

19	C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	120.66	120.69	63	H(32)-C(11)-H(33)	107.60	107.69
20	H(39)-C(15)-C(16)	119.89	119.62	64	N(55)-C(20)-H(44)	106.24	106.00
21	C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	120.09	120.10	65	N(55)-C(20)-H(45)	106.58	106.44
22	C(15)-C(16)-H(40)	119.76	119.78	66	N(55)-C(20)-N(58)	113.05	116.83
23	H(40)-C(16)-C(17)	120.13	120.10	67	C(20)-N(58)-C(24)	112.57	115.07
24	C(16)-C(17)-H(41)	120.20	120.19	68	C(20)-N(58)-C(21)	113.26	115.52
25	H(41)-C(17)-C(18)	120.19	120.19	69	N(58)-C(21)-H(46)	109.17	112.00
26	C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	119.60	119.61	70	N(58)-C(21)-H(47)	111.31	109.23
27	C(17)-C(18)-H(42)	120.06	120.11	71	H(46)-C(21)-H(47)	107.63	107.60
28	C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	120.20	120.10	72	H(46)-C(21)-C(22)	110.13	109.78
29	H(42)-C(18)-C(19)	119.73	119.78	73	H(47)-C(21)-C(22)	109.12	109.32
30	C(18)-C(19)-H(43)	120.10	119.62	74	C(21)-C(22)-H(48)	109.41	109.60
31	N(55)-N(54)-C(1)	105.17	105.65	75	C(21)-C(22)-H(49)	110.58	110.63
32	N(56)-N(57)-C(3)	118.60	119.77	76	H(48)-C(22)-H(49)	108.70	108.61
33	N(57)-C(3)-H(25)	121.93	122.12	77	C(21)-C(22)-O(60)	111.33	110.95
34	H(25)-C(3)-C(4)	117.88	117.33	78	H(48)-C(22)-O(60)	106.54	106.93
35	C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	122.70	122.78	79	H(49)-C(22)-O(60)	110.19	110.04
36	C(3)-C(4)-C(9)	118.82	118.64	80	C(22)-O(60)-C(23)	110.78	112.39
37	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120.45	120.31	81	O(60)-C(23)-H(50)	106.61	106.94
38	C(4)-C(5)-H(26)	118.87	119.47	82	O(60)-C(23)-H(51)	110.27	110.04
39	H(26)-C(5)-C(6)	120.66	120.21	83	H(50)-C(23)-H(51)	108.78	108.60
40	C(5)-C(6)-H(27)	118.99	119.14	84	O(60)-C(23)-C(24)	111.35	111.00
41	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	121.37	121.46	85	H(52)-C(24)-N(58)	109.00	109.34
42	H(27)-C(6)-C(7)	119.62	119.39	86	H(53)-C(24)-N(58)	112.21	111.83
43	C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	117.85	117.89	87	C(23)-C(24)-N(58)	109.27	109.00
44	C(7)-C(8)-H(28)	119.37	120.15	88	H(52)-C(24)-H(53)	107.98	107.62

Table 5. The calculated bond lengths B3LYP/HF 6-31G(d,p) of the molecule.

Bond Lengths		B3LYP	HF	Bond Lengths		B3LYP	HF
1	C(1)-C(13)	1.49	1.49	32	C(8)-C(9)	1.39	1.38
2	C(1)-N(54)	1.30	1.26	33	C(9)-H(29)	1.08	1.07
3	C(1)-N(56)	1.38	1.38	34	C(4)-C(9)	1.40	1.38
4	N(54)-N(55)	1.39	1.37	35	C(7)-C(10)	1.52	1.52
5	N(55)-C(2)	1.37	1.34	36	C(10)-H(30)	1.10	1.09
6	C(2)-N(56)	1.41	1.38	37	C(10)-C(11)	1.54	1.53
7	C(2)-O(59)	1.22	1.20	38	C(11)-H(31)	1.09	1.09
8	N(56)-N(57)	1.37	1.36	39	C(11)-H(32)	1.10	1.08
9	C(13)-H(37)	1.09	1.08	40	C(11)-H(33)	1.09	1.08
10	C(13)-H(38)	1.09	1.08	41	C(10)-C(12)	1.54	1.53
11	C(13)-C(14)	1.52	1.51	42	C(12)-H(34)	1.09	1.08
12	C(14)-C(15)	1.40	1.39	43	C(12)-H(35)	1.09	1.08
13	C(15)-H(39)	1.09	1.08	44	C(12)-H(36)	1.09	1.08
14	C(15)-C(16)	1.39	1.38	45	N(55)-C(20)	1.44	1.42
15	C(15)-H(40)	1.09	1.07	46	C(20)-H(44)	1.09	1.08
16	C(16)-C(17)	1.39	1.38	47	C(20)-H(45)	1.10	1.08
17	C(17)-H(41)	1.09	1.07	48	C(20)-N(58)	1.45	1.42
18	C(17)-C(18)	1.39	1.38	49	N(58)-C(24)	1.46	1.45
19	C(18)-H(42)	1.09	1.07	50	C(21)-H(46)	1.09	1.09
20	C(18)-C(19)	1.39	1.38	51	C(21)-H(47)	1.10	1.08
21	C(19)-H(43)	1.08	1.08	52	C(21)-C(22)	1.52	1.51
22	N(57)-C(3)	1.29	1.26	53	C(22)-H(48)	1.09	1.08
23	C(3)-H(25)	1.09	1.07	54	C(22)-H(49)	1.10	1.09
24	C(3)-C(4)	1.46	1.47	55	C(22)-O(60)	1.42	1.40
25	C(4)-C(5)	1.40	1.39	56	O(60)-C(23)	1.42	1.40
26	C(5)-H(26)	1.08	1.07	57	C(23)-H(50)	1.09	1.09
27	C(5)-C(6)	1.39	1.38	58	C(23)-H(51)	1.10	1.08
28	C(6)-H(27)	1.09	1.07	59	C(23)-C(24)	1.52	1.52
29	C(6)-C(7)	1.40	1.39	60	C(24)-H(52)	1.09	1.08
30	C(7)-C(8)	1.39	1.39	61	C(24)-H(53)	1.10	1.09
31	C(8)-H(28)	1.08	1.07	62	C(24)-N(58)	1.46	1.45

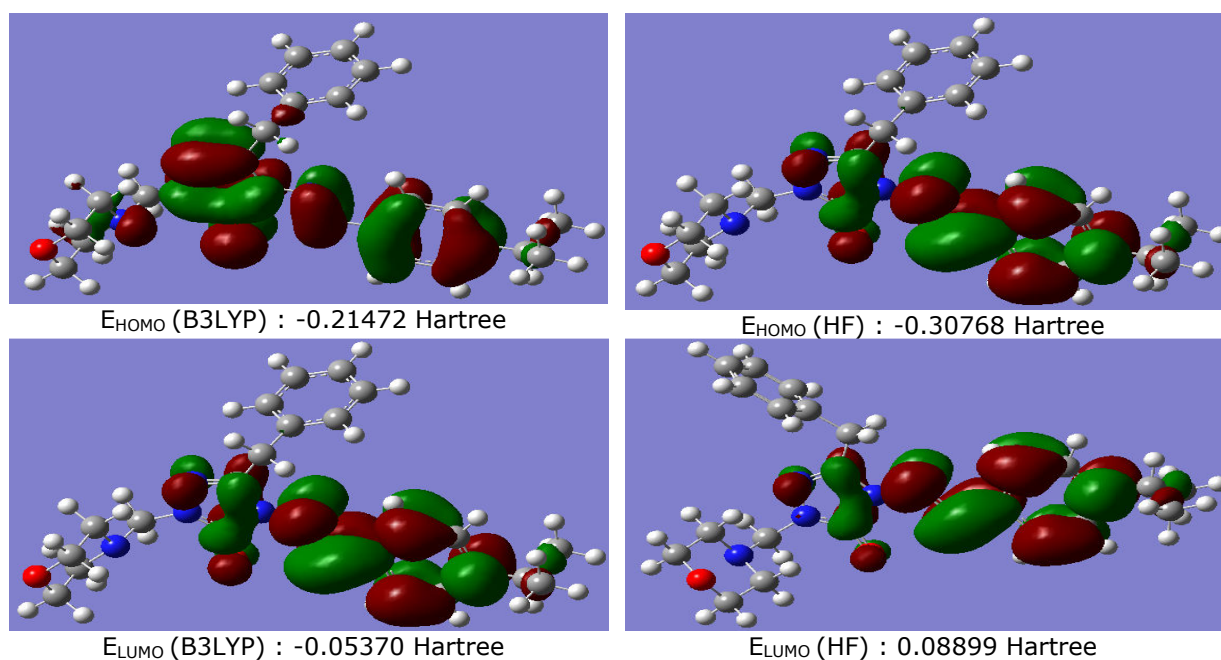


Figure 4. HOMO-LUMO energy calculated with DFT/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) and HF/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) levels of the molecule.

Table 6. The calculated Mulliken charge data with B3LYP/HF 6-31G(d,p) of the molecule

	DFT	HF		DFT	HF		DFT	HF
C1	0.541	0.611	C21	-0.048	-0.028	H41	0.085	0.149
C2	0.846	1.100	C22	0.052	0.110	H42	0.087	0.151
C3	0.112	0.181	C23	0.054	0.118	H43	0.098	0.149
C4	0.083	-0.086	C24	-0.045	-0.033	H44	0.138	0.155
C5	-0.101	-0.111	H25	0.157	0.227	H45	0.105	0.167
C6	-0.127	-0.176	H26	0.106	0.177	H46	0.123	0.120
C7	0.151	0.022	H27	0.083	0.150	H47	0.082	0.123
C8	-0.144	-0.156	H28	0.084	0.152	H48	0.092	0.122
C9	-0.122	-0.144	H29	0.094	0.164	H49	0.102	0.102
C10	-0.130	-0.154	H30	0.091	0.124	H50	0.101	0.103
C11	-0.305	-0.314	H31	0.110	0.122	H51	0.095	0.124
C12	-0.305	-0.314	H32	0.102	0.114	H52	0.084	0.135
C13	-0.287	-0.272	H33	0.103	0.110	H53	0.108	0.108
C14	0.126	0.002	H34	0.102	0.114	N54	-0.350	-0.334
C15	-0.123	-0.141	H35	0.104	0.118	N55	-0.388	0.592
C16	-0.085	-0.145	H36	0.110	0.122	N56	-0.436	-0.641
C17	-0.085	-0.151	H37	0.130	0.168	N57	-0.322	-0.333
C18	-0.084	-0.145	H38	0.141	0.167	N58	-0.425	-0.624
C19	-0.115	-0.141	H39	0.082	0.140	O59	-0.550	-0.679
C20	0.121	0.192	H40	0.085	0.150	O60	-0.485	-0.641

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this work, geometric parameters and spectroscopic parameters such as IR, $^1\text{H-NMR}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectra of (E)-3-benzyl-4-((4-isopropylbenzylidene)-amino)-1-(morpholinomethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5(4H)-one were calculated by density functional theory (DFT) and Hartree-Fock (HF) methods with the 631G(d,p) basis set. Obtained spectroscopic parameters were compared with experimental data. The chemical shifts in the calculated $^1\text{H-NMR}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ and IR vibrational frequencies were found to be

compatible with the experimental data. Theoretical and experimental carbon and proton chemical shifts ratios between according to a , b , and R^2 values, a linear correlation were observed. Furthermore, IR vibrational frequencies for experimental carbonyl peak (C=O) in 1692 cm^{-1} and theoretically (C=O) peak in 1735 cm^{-1} were observed. The negative frequency in the IR data was not found. This result shows that the structure of compound was shown to be stable. In addition, the minimum-energy geometry structure in obtained optimization results was determined bond lengths of the molecule. The bond length of the molecule investigated theoretically to see the agreement with experimental data of the molecule C-C bond lengths and the C-H bond of length in the benzene ring in the literature was found to be registered in accordance with the data. Finally, bond angles, the HOMO-LUMO energy, electronegativity and Mulliken charges are calculated theoretically by using the B3LYP/6-31G (d,p) and HF/6-31G (d,p) basis sets.

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Türkçe Öz ve Anahtar Kelimeler**Theoretical and Spectroscopic Studies of
(E)-3-Benzyl-4-((4-Isopropylbenzylidene)-Amino)-1-
(Morpholinomethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5(4H)-one Molecule**

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Öz: Bu çalışmada, (E)-3-benzil-4-((4-izopropilbenziliden)-amino)-(morfolinometil)-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5(4H)-on (**1**) bileşiği, 3-benzil-4-(4-izopropilbenzilidenamino)-4,5-dihidro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-on ile morfolin ve formaldehit arasındaki tepkimeden elde edilmiştir. **1** bileşiğinin yapısı FT-IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR spektral verileriyle aydınlatılmıştır. Bunun ardından, sentezlenen **1** bileşiği B3LYP/6-31G (d,p) ve HF/6-31G (d,p) baz setleri kullanılarak en iyi duruma getirilmiştir. ¹H-NMR ve ¹³C-NMR izotropik kayma değerleri, IR soğurma frekansları, bağ açıları, bağ uzunlukları, HOMO-LUMO enerjisi, elektronegatiflik ve Mulliken yükleri teorik olarak Gaussian G09W programı ile hesaplanmıştır. Buna ilave olarak, IR, ¹H-NMR ve ¹³C-NMR teorik spektrumları deneysel verilerle karşılaştırılmıştır.

Anahtar kelimeler: Mannich bazları, HOMO-LUMO enerjisi, B3LYP 631G(d,p), HF 631G(d,p), Gaussian 09W.

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