Möbius aromaticity

A monocyclic array of orbitals in which there is a single out-of-phase overlap (or, more generally, an odd number of out-of-phase overlaps) reveals the opposite pattern of aromatic character to Hückel systems; with 4 *n* electrons it is stabilized (aromatic), whereas with 4 *n* + 2 it is destabilized (antiaromatic). In the excited state 4 *n* + 2 Möbius π -electron systems are stabilized, and 4 *n* systems are destabilized. No examples of ground-state Möbius π -electron systems are known, but the concept has been applied to transition states of pericyclic reactions [*See:* aromatic]. The name is derived from the topological analogy of such an arrangement of orbitals to a Möbius strip. *See also:* Hückel 4 *n* + 2 rule

Source:

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)) on page 1141