

Tuning Hydricity of the Benzimidazole Hydride Donors – A Computational Approach

Zoran Glasovac,^a Borislav Kovačević^b and Davor Margetić^a

glasovac@irb.hr

^aDivision of organic chemistry and biochemistry, Ruđer Bošković Institute, HR-10000, Zagreb, Croatia

^bDivision of physical chemistry, Ruđer Bošković Institute, HR-10000, Zagreb, Croatia

Hydride donors are essential in modern research, with demand increasing alongside rising atmospheric CO₂ levels [1]. Non-metallic hydride donors are particularly compelling because they are more cost-effective, tunable, and easier to recycle than metal-based alternatives. Benzimidazoles (**BIM**) have emerged as a promising group of donors; their hydricity is remarkably close to that of formic acid, meaning properly substituted BIMs can reduce CO₂ to formic acid—a process already experimentally confirmed [2].

To enlarge the pool of BIM derivatives capable of transforming CO₂ to formic acid, we modelled a pool of α - and β -substituted 2-methylbenzimidazoles, as well as 4-X-phenyl substituted benzimidazoles (Figure 1) by the CPCM(ACN)/wB97xD/aug-cc-pVTZ//CPCM(ACN)/wB97xD/6-31+G(d,p) calculations. In addition to typical substituents such as –NMe₂, –OMe, and halides, superbasic (SB) groups—encompassing guanidine, cyclopropenimine, and phosphazene—were included. The changes in hydricity are interpreted using Hammett and Taft-type analyses of substituent effects. A strong deviation from linearity of amino derivatives was found. The correlation between hydricities and the change in aromaticity upon hydride transfer confirms that aromaticity is a very important property of the electronic structure governing the process.

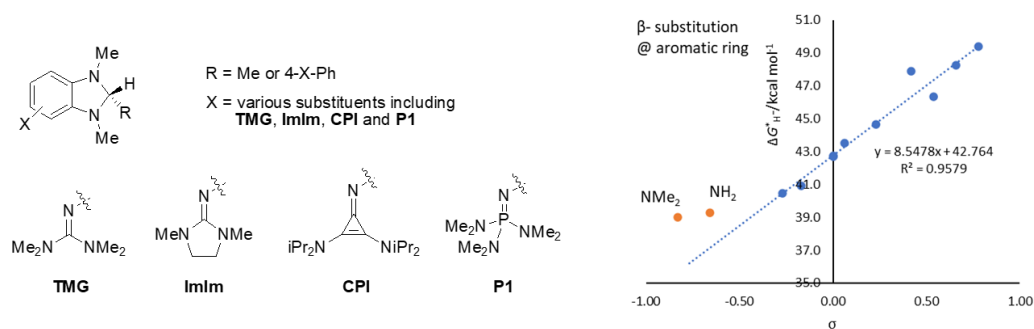


Figure 1. Structures of the investigated **BIM** derivatives and the example of the Hammett-type correlation for β -substituted benzimidazole derivatives.

References:

- [1] A. Crotwell, L. Gatti, A. Inness, E. Koffi, C. Labuschagne, X. Lan, S. Lee, I. Luijckx, J. Miller, A. Agustí-Panareda, M. Parrington, M. Sasakawa, P. Sperlich, O. Tarasova, K. Tsuboi, A. Vermeulen, A. Visser, F. Vogel, T. Warneke, R. Weiss, C. Yver, *The State of Greenhouse Gases in the Atmosphere Based on Global Observations through 2024*. In *WMO Greenhouse Gas Bulletin* **21** (2025) 1–9.
- [2] C.-H. Lim, S. Ilic, A. Alherz, B. T. Worrell, S. S. Bacon, J. T. Hynes, K. D. Glusac, C. B. Musgrave, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **141** (2019) 272–280.