

Electron localization function and electron localizability indicator applied to study the bonding in the peroxyntrous acid HOONO.

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Streszczenie

The ground-state electronic structure of peroxyntrous acid (HOONO) and its singlet biradicaloid form (HO $\cdots$ ONO) have been studied using topological analysis of the electron localization function (ELF), together with the electron localizability indicator (ELI-D), at the DFT (B3LYP, M05, M052X, and M06), CCSD, and CASSCF levels. Three isomers of HOONO (cis-cis, cis-perp, and trans-perp) have been considered. The results show that from all functionals applied, only B3LYP yields the correct geometrical structure. The ELF and ELI-D-topology of the O-O and central N-O bonds strongly depends on the wave function used for analysis. Calculations carried out at CAS (14,12)/aug-cc-pVTZ//CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ level reveal two bonds of the charge-shift type: a protocovalent N $\cdots$ O bond with a basin population of 0.82-1.08e, and a more electron depleted O-O bond with a population of 0.66-0.71e. The most favorable dissociation channel (HOONO $\rightarrow$ HO + ONO) corresponds to breaking of the most electron-deficient bond (O $\cdots$ O). In the case of cis- and trans-HO $\cdots$ ONO, the ELF, ELI-D, and electron density fields results demonstrate a closed-shell O $\cdots$ O interaction. The α -spin electrons are found mainly (0.64e) in the lone pairs of oxygen V(i) (= 1,2)(O) from the OH group. The β -spin electrons are delocalized over the ONO group, with the largest concentration (0.34e) on the lone pair of nitrogen V(N).

Adres publiczny

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