

## Geometry optimization and calculation of MO diagram

Objectives: optimize geometry of a species, calculate its energy and MO diagram

### Basic steps:

- a) Draw your species (steps 1-5 below);
- b) Set up a Molecular Orbital calculation (steps 6-7 below);
- c) Optimize geometry / calculate energy (step 8 below);
- d) Calculate (and visualize) molecular orbitals (step 9)

### Detailed instructions:

#### *Drawing a species*

- 1) Run HyperChem program.
- 2) Double-click the **Draw** button (the left-most button, below **File**), the **Element table** will pop up. Choose necessary element by clicking on its symbol.
- 3) Draw necessary molecule in the program main window. When you click on the black window area, an atom of a selected element appears (you can change the appearance of atoms by choosing an appropriate **Rendering** option from **Display** menu). To draw a bond, point mouse cursor on the center of one of the atoms to be bound, left-click and drag the cursor to the center of another atom, then release the mouse button. To delete an atom or a bond, right-click on it center.
- 4) If error message appears because of exceeding regular valence, turn on **Allow arbitrary valence** in the **Edit** menu.
- 5) To beautify you drawing (set all bond lengths and angles to their regular values), choose **Add H & model build** from the **Build** menu;

#### *Setting up a calculation*

- 6) To set up an *ab initio* calculation, click **Setup** button, choose "**Ab Initio...**". In the **Ab Initio Method** window which pops up, choose orbital **Basis Set** "**Large (6-31G\*\*)**". Larger basis means higher precision AND slower rate of your calculation. If your species is charged and/or has a spin multiplicity greater than 1 (one or more unpaired electrons), choose "**Options ...**" button in the same window. Enter appropriate value in the box **Total charge**. If spin multiplicity is greater than 1, choose **Spin Paring** "**UHF**" and then you will be able to change the multiplicity. Close the window **An ab initio and DFT options** by clicking **OK**.
- 7) Finally, click **Apply basis set** in the **Ab Initio Method** window and then **OK**.

#### *Optimizing geometry / calculating energy*

- 8) To optimize geometry of a species, choose **Compute** menu and then **Geometry optimization**. In the window **Ab Initio optimization** which will appear, click **OK**. Wait until the optimization is complete. Look at the message in the bottom of the HyperChem window; it should contain finally the word **YES**. In the beginning of this line you will find the energy of formation of your species from isolated nuclei and electrons **E= ...** expressed in kcal/mol. Write down this value in your report.

#### *Calculating molecular orbitals*

- 9) To calculate MO's of a species, choose **Compute** menu and then **Single Point**. Wait until the calculation is complete. See the message in the bottom of the HyperChem window, it should say finally "**Energy= ...**" and "**Symmetry = ...**" providing you with information about the calculated energy and the symmetry of your species.
- 10) To get the MO diagram calculated, choose **Compute** menu and then **Orbitals**. Click on the **Orbitals** window and drag it so that the molecule in the main window will be visible.
- 11) Check **Labels** box so that you will see energy calculated for each of the levels in the black Pan.
- 12) To visualize and analyze MO's, select with your mouse a rectangular zone with orbitals of your interest. (It is worth to start from either the very bottom of the diagram or from HOMO/LUMO zone!). Click on the energy level of your interest, so that its line turns from green to red. In the grey box **Symmetry**, to the left from the Pan, see the orbital Mulliken label.
- 13) Click **Plot** to observe corresponding MO in the main HyperChem window.
- 14) Repeat steps 12-13 with other MO's of your interest.
- 15) If you close window **Orbitals**, the last orbital displayed in the main window will be available for such operations as "**Rotate ...**", **Translate**, **Magnify/Shrink** etc.