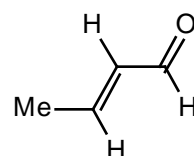
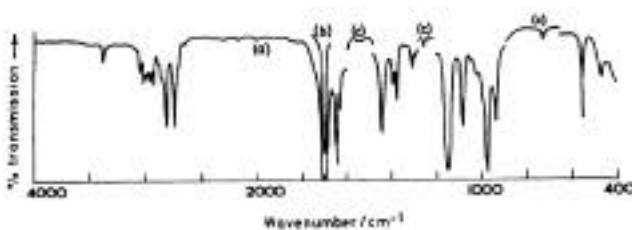


Chemistry 416 "Spectroscopy"
Winter Semester 1996
Dr. Rainer Glaser

Second 1-Hour Examination
"IR/Raman Spectroscopy"

Wednesday, March 6, 1996, 8:40 - 9:30



?

Name:

Question 1	10	
Question 2	10	
Question 3	18	
Question 4	12	
Question 5	10	
Question 6	40	
Total	100	

Vibrational Properties of Crotonaldehyde.

Feel free to use any book and even your notes during this test. In addition, this test comes with the following pieces of supplemental material.

(1) The IR and Raman spectra of crotonaldehyde are taken from the book *Modern Spectroscopy*, 2nd edition, by J. Michael Hollas (published by John Wiley and Sons, 1992, see pages 150ff). References to the original literature can be found there.

(2) The frequencies and descriptions of the normal modes are listed in Table 6.4 which has been reproduced from Hollas' book.

(3) Also attached are the outputs of two *ab initio* calculations of two different conformations of crotonaldehyde.

Question 1. Composition of the IR Spectrum. (10 points)

As you can see from the figure legend, the IR vibrational spectrum shown in Figure 6.15 is a composite of three spectra. Explain why one might want to record some parts “(a)” of the spectrum in 10% CCl₄ while another section “(b)” is recorded in 1% CCl₄ solution. Then explain why section “(c)” was recorded using a thin film.

Why 10% or 1% CCl₄ solution? (5 points)

Why a thin film? (5 points)

Question 2. Sample Preparation. (10 points)

Describe (use schematic drawings as necessary, specify window materials and so on) how the samples have to be prepared for the recording of ...

... the solution IR spectra (3 points):

... the thin film IR spectrum (3 points):

... the Raman spectrum of the neat liquid (4 points):

Question 3. Characteristic Bands. (18 points)

(a) Using the spectra and the table provided, identify the bands associated with the C=O stretching and with the C=C stretching vibrations. (Just find the numbers and write them down in the spaces below.)

	IR	RAMAN
C=O stretch		
C=C stretch		

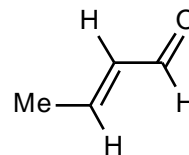
(b) Note that the IR and Raman frequencies for the CO stretch differ. How come? (4 points)

(c) Suppose you would want to make sure that the band assigned to the CO stretching vibration is correct. How could you ascertain the assignment using a heavier isotope of oxygen? Specify what isotope you would use and what consequences that would have on the spectrum. State effects on force constant k and reduced mass μ , provide equation for $\nu = f(k, \mu)$. (10 points)

Question 4. Prediction of the Spectrum of Crotonaldehyde. (12 points)

Using the book by Pretsch et al. or any other similar book, predict the frequencies for the two most characteristic stretching vibrations, the CO stretch and the CC stretch. Also provide estimates for the CO in CH_3CHO and the C=C in 2-butene.

Provide the predicted value and write down precisely where you found it (book and page number).



CO in acetaldehyde:	C=C in 2-Butene (-HC=CH-):
Predict C=O in CA:	Predict C=C in CA:

Question 5. The strong bands in the $2950\text{-}2700\text{ cm}^{-1}$ region. (10 points).

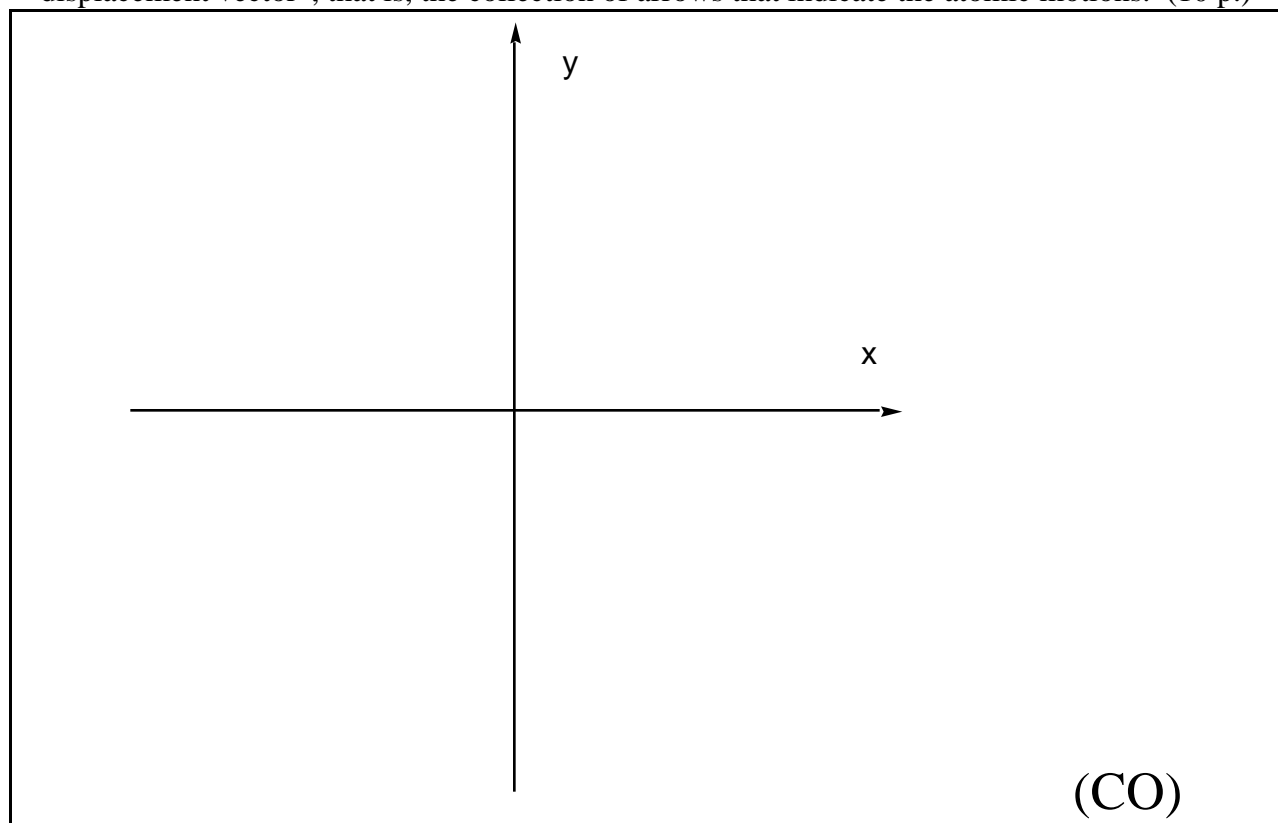
Explain the term “Fermi doublet”. Fermi doublets are quite frequent in aldehydes. Explain what modes interact in the case of aldehydes to produce the Fermi doublet.

Question 6. Normal Modes. (40 points)

(a) Draw the molecules in printouts #1 and #2 in their standard orientations. (10 easy points)

The image contains two identical blank coordinate systems, one above the other. Each coordinate system consists of a vertical y-axis and a horizontal x-axis, both ending in arrows. The y-axis is labeled 'y' at its top end, and the x-axis is labeled 'x' at its right end. The axes intersect at the origin. The top coordinate system is labeled 'PRINTOUT #1' in the bottom right corner, and the bottom coordinate system is labeled 'PRINTOUT #2' in the bottom right corner.

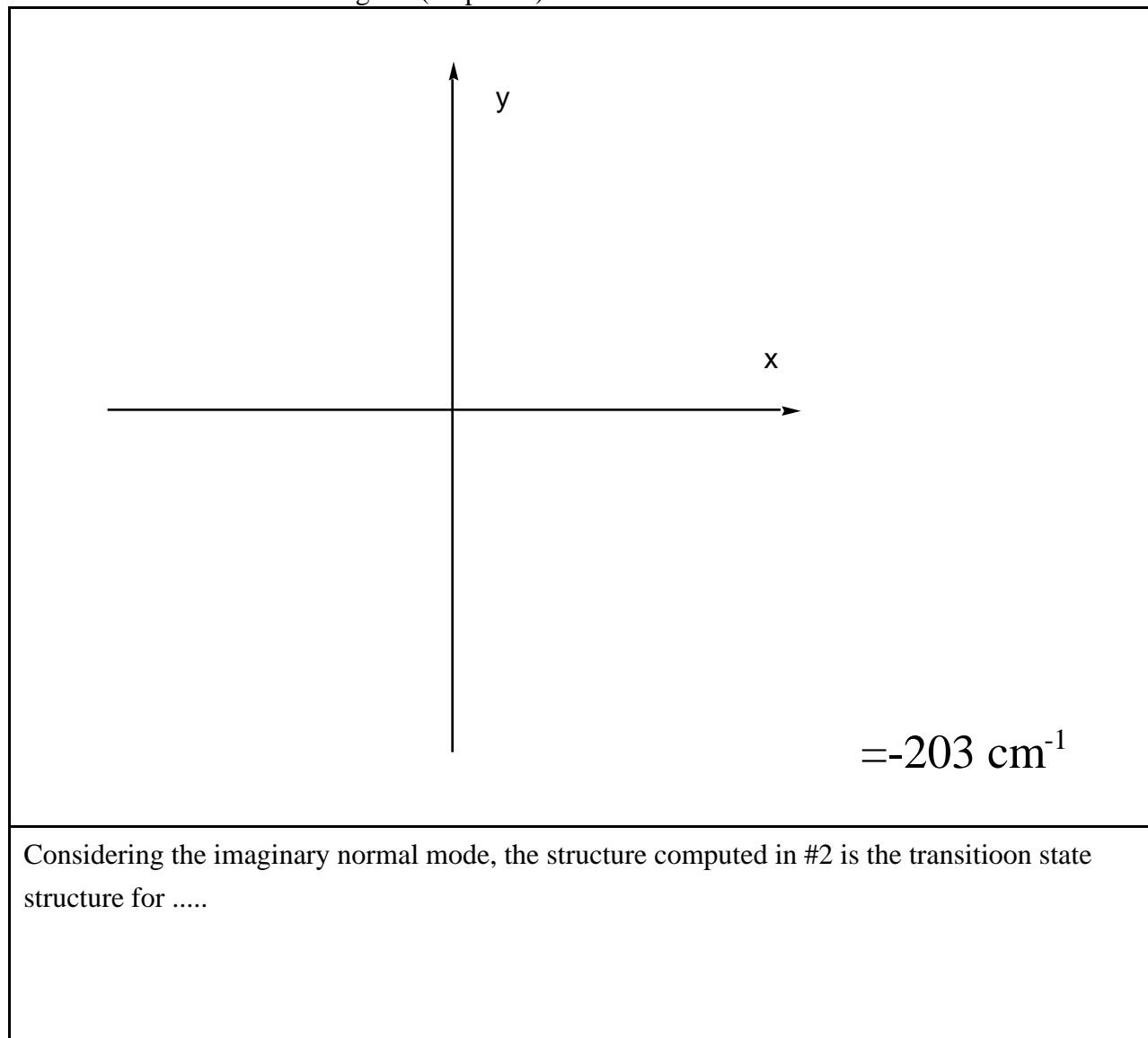
(b) In printout #1, find the normal mode that corresponds to the CO stretch and draw the “displacement vector”, that is, the collection of arrows that indicate the atomic motions. (10 p.)



(c) The frequency calculated for the CO stretching mode is _____ cm^{-1} . At this level of theory, the vibrational frequencies usually are overestimated rather consistently by about 10 percent. Taking this into account, theory would predict a frequency of _____ cm^{-1} for this mode which is still some _____ cm^{-1} too high. The case of this CO stretch is extreme and theory is able to predict frequencies generally much better. The great deviation for CO stretch is due to the high polarity of the CO bond. To get bonds like that right one needs to use higher level theory that account for electron correlation. (6 points).

(d) The CO stretch is *by far* the strongest band in the IR spectrum (while it is not the strongest band in the Raman spectrum). Briefly explain why the IR intensity of (CO) is so high. (4 p.)

(e) In printout #2, the lowest vibrational frequency is in fact negative! This is a so-called “imaginary” vibration. Whenever one imaginary mode occurs, then the structure is a transition state and the displacement vector associated with that imaginary vibration tells you what is in transition. Draw the “displacement vector” of the imaginary mode of printout #2 and state what transition state we are looking at. (10 points)



The End of another
Exciting Learning Experience.
Relax.

Supplemental Material

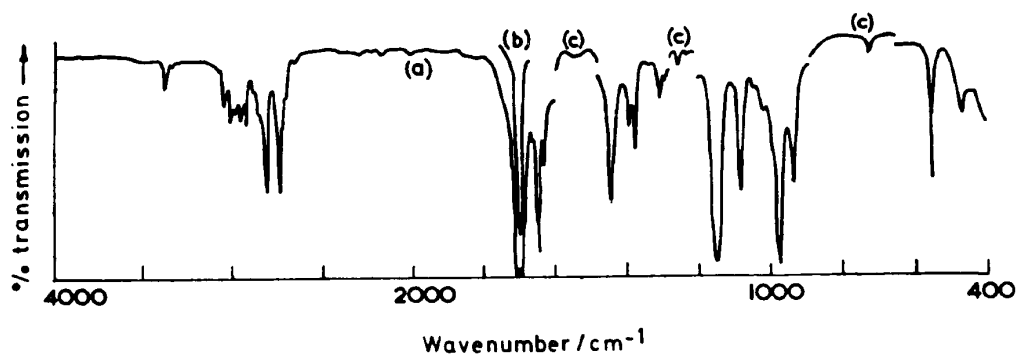


Figure 6.15 The infrared vibrational spectrum of crotonaldehyde. The parts marked (a), (b), and (c) refer to a 10 per cent (by volume) solution in CCl_4 , a 1 per cent solution in CCl_4 , and a thin liquid film respectively. (Reproduced, with permission, from Bowles, A. J., George, W. O., and Maddams, W. F., *J. Chem. Soc. (B)*, 810, 1969.)

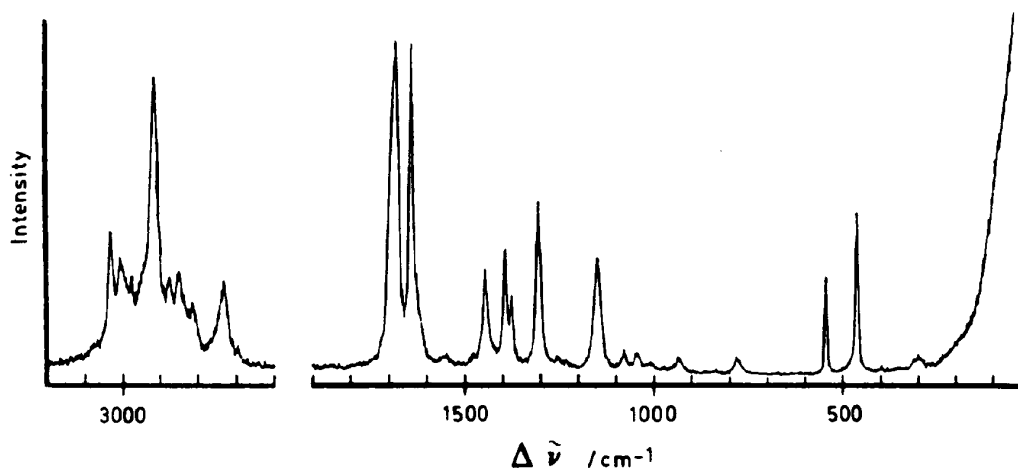


Figure 6.17 The laser Raman vibrational spectrum of liquid crotonaldehyde. (Reproduced, with permission, from Durig, J. R., Brown, S. C., Kalasinsky, V. F., and George, W. O., *Spectrochim. Acta*, 32A, 807, 1976. Copyright (1976) Pergamon Press.)

Table 6.4 Fundamental vibration wavenumbers of crotonaldehyde obtained from the infra-red and Raman spectra.

Vib.	Approximate description	IR	RAMAN
		exp.	exp.
<i>in plane</i>			
1	CH antisym. stretch on C=C	3042	3032
2	CH symmetric stretch on C=C	3002	3006
3	CH, antisymmetric stretch	2944	2949
4	CH ₃ symmetric stretch	2916	2918
5	CH stretch on CHO	2727	2732
6	C=O stretch	1693	1682
7	C=C stretch	1641	1641
8	CH ₃ antisym. deformation	1444	1445
9	CH rock (in-pl. bend) on CHO	1389	1393
10	CH, sym. deformation	1375	t380
11	CH sym. deform. on C=C	1305	1306
12	CH antisym. def. on C=C	1253	1252
13	CH ₃ in-plane rock	1075	1080
14	C-CHO stretch	1042	1046
15	C-CH ₃ stretch	931	931
16	CH ₃ -C=C bend	542	545
17	C=C-C bend	459	464
18	C-C=O bend	216	230
<i>out-of-plane</i>			
19	CH, antisym. stretch	2982	2976
20	CH, antisym. deformation	1444	1445
21	CH ₃ rock	1146	1149
22	CH antisym. deformation on C=C	966	
23	CH sym. deformation on C=C		780
24	CH wag (o-o-p bend) on CHO	727	
25	CH ₃ bend	297	300
26	CH ₃ torsion	173	
27	CHO torsion	121	

PRINTOUT #1

```
*****
Gaussian 92:  IBM-RS6000-G92/DFT-RevG.4  7-Sep-1994
              4-Mar-1996
*****
%chk=croton2
Default route: MaxDisk=240000000 SCF=Direct
-----
# rhf/6-31G* freq guess=read geom=checkpoint
-----
1/10=4,29=10002,30=1/1,3;
2/12=2,17=6,18=5/2;
3/5=1,6=6,7=1,11=1,25=1,30=1/1,2,3;
4/5=1,7=1/1;
5/5=2/2;
8/6=4,11=11,27=240000000/1;
10/13=10/2;
11/6=2,8=1,9=11,15=111,16=11/1,2,10;
10/6=1,9=1/2;
7/8=1,10=1,25=1/1,2,3,16;
1/10=4,30=1/3;
6/7=2,8=2,9=2,10=2,18=1,28=1/1;
99//99;
-----
Crotonaldehyde, eclipsed, Cs, rhf/6-31G* -- Frequencies
-----
Z-Matrix taken from the checkpoint file:
croton2.chk
  Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1
C
O,1,co
H,1,hc1,2,hco
C,1,cc1,2,cco,3,180.,0
H,4,hca,1,hcca,2,0.,0
C,4,cc2,1,cccl,2,180.,0
H,6,hc3,4,hccb,1,0.,0
C,6,cc3,4,ccc2,1,180.,0
H,8,hcip,7,hcipang,4,0.,0
H,8,hcoop,7,hcoopang,4,di,0
H,8,hcoop,7,hcoopang,4,-di,0
  Variables:
co=1.19092879
hc1=1.09552275
cc1=1.47377814
hca=1.07629926
cc2=1.32404928
hc3=1.07987394
cc3=1.49844724
hcip=1.08315813
hcoop=1.08645033
hco=120.62132958
cco=124.1074518
hcca=116.47237407
cccl=121.23244057
```

hccb=118.50084663
 ccc2=125.63319984
 hcipang=137.8909386
 hcoopang=95.83313148
 di=126.07132418
 Grad
 Berny optimization.
 Initialization pass.

 ! Initial Parameters !
 ! (Angstroms and Degrees) !

!	Name	Value	Derivative information (Atomic Units)	!
!	co	1.1909	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hc1	1.0955	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	cc1	1.4738	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hca	1.0763	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	cc2	1.324	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hc3	1.0799	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	cc3	1.4984	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcip	1.0832	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcoop	1.0865	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hco	120.6213	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	cco	124.1075	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcca	116.4724	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	ccc1	121.2324	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hccb	118.5008	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	ccc2	125.6332	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcipang	137.8909	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcoopang	95.8331	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	di	126.0713	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!

Trust Radius=3.00D-01 FncErr=1.00D-07 GrdErr=1.00D-07
 Number of steps in this run= 28 maximum allowed number of steps= 100.
 Grad

Z-MATRIX (ANGSTROMS AND DEGREES)

CD	Cent	Atom	N1	Length/X	N2	Alpha/Y	N3	Beta/Z	J
1	1	C							
2	2	O	1	1.190929(1)					
3	3	H	1	1.095523(2)	2	120.621(11)			
4	4	C	1	1.473778(3)	2	124.107(12)	3	180.000(20)	0
5	5	H	4	1.076299(4)	1	116.472(13)	2	.000(21)	0
6	6	C	4	1.324049(5)	1	121.232(14)	2	180.000(22)	0
7	7	H	6	1.079874(6)	4	118.501(15)	1	.000(23)	0
8	8	C	6	1.498447(7)	4	125.633(16)	1	180.000(24)	0
9	9	H	8	1.083158(8)	7	137.891(17)	4	.000(25)	0
10	10	H	8	1.086450(9)	7	95.833(18)	4	126.071(26)	0
11	11	H	8	1.086450(10)	7	95.833(19)	4	-126.071(27)	0

Z-Matrix orientation:

Center Number	Atomic Number	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
		X	Y	Z
1	6	.000000	.000000	.000000
2	8	.000000	.000000	1.190929
3	1	.942755	.000000	-.558017
4	6	-1.220270	.000000	-.826416
5	1	-2.157770	.000000	-.297727
6	6	-1.153859	.000000	-2.148799
7	1	-.180204	.000000	-2.615836
8	6	-2.326422	.000000	-3.081772
9	1	-3.265781	.000000	-2.542480
10	1	-2.299315	.873614	-3.727092
11	1	-2.299315	-.873614	-3.727092

Distance matrix (angstroms):

	1	2	3	4	5
1 C	.000000				
2 O	1.190929	.000000			
3 H	1.095523	1.986857	.000000		
4 C	1.473778	2.357698	2.179613	.000000	
5 H	2.178214	2.621463	3.111432	1.076299	.000000
6 C	2.439001	3.533436	2.631801	1.324049	2.105779
7 H	2.622036	3.811028	2.344281	2.069725	3.047031
8 C	3.861290	4.864999	4.129995	2.512012	2.789149
9 H	4.138784	4.960208	4.652942	2.670017	2.503319
10 H	4.465565	5.498817	4.617061	3.215815	3.541721
11 H	4.465565	5.498817	4.617061	3.215815	3.541721
	6	7	8	9	10
6 C	.000000				
7 H	1.079874	.000000			
8 C	1.498447	2.196213	.000000		
9 H	2.148302	3.086449	1.083158	.000000	
10 H	2.136886	2.547298	1.086450	1.760842	.000000
11 H	2.136886	2.547298	1.086450	1.760842	1.747228
	11				
11 H	.000000				

Interatomic angles:

O2-C1-H3=120.6213	O2-C1-C4=124.1075	H3-C1-C4=115.2712
C1-C4-H5=116.4724	C1-C4-C6=121.2324	H5-C4-C6=122.2952
C4-C6-H7=118.5008	C4-C6-C8=125.6332	H7-C6-C8=115.866
C6-C8-H9=111.6314	C6-C8-H10=110.5056	H9-C8-H10=108.5039
C6-C8-H11=110.5056	H9-C8-H11=108.5039	H10-C8-H11=107.0467

STOICHIOMETRY C4H6O

FRAMEWORK GROUP CS[SG(C4H4O),X(H2)]

DEG. OF FREEDOM 18

FULL POINT GROUP CS NOP 2

LARGEST ABELIAN SUBGROUP CS NOP 2

LARGEST CONCISE ABELIAN SUBGROUP CS NOP 2

Standard orientation:

Center Number	Atomic Number	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
		X	Y	Z

1	6	-1.446779	.050162	.000000
2	8	-2.290236	.890931	.000000
3	1	-1.717135	-1.011477	.000000
4	6	.000000	.330968	.000000
5	1	.287418	1.368181	.000000
6	6	.889673	-.649639	.000000
7	1	.533066	-1.668932	.000000
8	6	2.378240	-.477847	.000000
9	1	2.659460	.568168	.000000
10	1	2.816141	-.952626	.873614
11	1	2.816141	-.952626	-.873614

Rotational constants (GHZ): 33.4328901 2.2005535 2.0909396

Isotopes: C-12,O-16,H-1,C-12,H-1,C-12,H-1,C-12,H-1,H-1,H-1

Standard basis: 6-31G(D) (S, S=P, 6D, 7F)

There are 65 symmetry adapted basis functions of A' symmetry.

There are 22 symmetry adapted basis functions of A'' symmetry.

Crude estimate of integral set expansion from redundant integrals=1.829.

Integral buffers will be 262144 words long.

Raffenetti 1 integral format.

Two-electron integral symmetry is turned on.

87 basis functions 164 primitive gaussians

19 alpha electrons 19 beta electrons

nuclear repulsion energy 154.1238778911 Hartrees.

One-electron integrals computed using PRISM.

One-electron integral symmetry used in STVInt

The smallest eigenvalue of the overlap matrix is 3.011D-03

DipDrv: MaxL=4.

DipDrv: will hold 34 matrices at once.

Initial guess read from the checkpoint file:

croton2.chk

Guess basis functions will be translated to current atomic coordinates.

INITIAL GUESS ORBITAL SYMMETRIES.

```

OCCUPIED (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A')
          (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A'')
VIRTUAL  (A'') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A')
          (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A'') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A'')
          (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A')
          (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A')
          (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A')
          (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A')
          (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A')

```

Alpha deviation from unit magnitude is 1.62D-14 for orbital 57.

Alpha deviation from orthogonality is 1.24D-14 for orbitals 57 31.

Requested convergence on RMS density matrix=1.00D-08 within 64 cycles.

Requested convergence on MAX density matrix=1.00D-06.

SCF Done: E(RHF) = -229.803973415 A.U. after 1 cycles

Convrg = .7046D-09 -V/T = 2.0013

S**2 = .0000

Range of M.O.s used for correlation: 1 87

Full mass-weighted force constant matrix:

Low frequencies --- -3.6777 - .7525 -.0029 -.0019 .0020 8.0290

Low frequencies --- 136.4098 209.6515 226.0603

Harmonic frequencies (cm**-1), IR intensities (KM/Mole),

Raman scattering activities (A^{**4}/AMU), Raman depolarization ratios,
 reduced masses (AMU), force constants (mDyne/A) and normal coordinates:

***** edited for brevity *****

Harmonic frequencies (cm^{*-1}), IR intensities (KM/Mole),
 Raman scattering activities (A^{**4}/AMU), Raman depolarization ratios,
 reduced masses (AMU), force constants (mDyne/A) and normal coordinates:

		1			2			3		
		A''			A''			A'		
Frequencies	--	136.4097			209.6514			226.0602		
Red. masses	--	2.5634			1.3433			3.5167		
Frc consts	--	.0281			.0348			.1059		
IR Inten	--	3.8229			.3383			9.0271		
Raman Activ	--	.0790			2.6359			.0296		
Depolar	--	.7500			.7500			.1734		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	.12	.00	.00	.01	-.09	-.05	.00
2	8	.00	.00	-.21	.00	.00	-.05	.13	.18	.00
3	1	.00	.00	.30	.00	.00	-.10	-.34	.02	.00
4	6	.00	.00	.22	.00	.00	.15	-.06	-.26	.00
5	1	.00	.00	.29	.00	.00	.33	-.05	-.26	.00
6	6	.00	.00	.06	.00	.00	-.05	.02	-.18	.00
7	1	.00	.00	-.03	.00	.00	-.22	.20	-.25	.00
8	6	.00	.00	-.13	.00	.00	-.04	-.02	.21	.00
9	1	.00	.00	.24	.00	.00	-.54	-.35	.30	.00
10	1	.17	-.36	-.41	-.07	.44	.24	.13	.36	.00
11	1	-.17	.36	-.41	.07	-.44	.24	.13	.36	.00
		4			5			6		
		A''			A'			A'		
Frequencies	--	307.6051			491.8278			583.7872		
Red. masses	--	2.1876			3.4959			4.2020		
Frc consts	--	.1220			.4982			.8437		
IR Inten	--	9.9595			2.2072			14.7101		
Raman Activ	--	.6841			5.1081			2.5264		
Depolar	--	.7500			.2284			.3815		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	-.19	.22	.02	.00	.00	-.26	.00
2	8	.00	.00	.05	.12	-.09	.00	.31	.03	.00
3	1	.00	.00	-.68	.37	-.01	.00	-.18	-.21	.00
4	6	.00	.00	.07	.10	.09	.00	-.18	.04	.00
5	1	.00	.00	-.01	.28	.03	.00	-.60	.15	.00
6	6	.00	.00	.23	-.17	-.11	.00	-.05	.23	.00
7	1	.00	.00	.36	-.29	-.06	.00	-.06	.23	.00
8	6	.00	.00	-.10	-.28	.08	.00	-.08	-.02	.00
9	1	.00	.00	-.25	-.57	.15	.00	.23	-.11	.00
10	1	.27	.04	-.21	-.15	.21	.00	-.23	-.17	-.01
11	1	-.27	-.04	-.21	-.15	.21	.00	-.23	-.17	.01
		7			8			9		
		A''			A'			A''		
Frequencies	--	869.4566			1016.8431			1111.4624		
Red. masses	--	1.2992			1.5681			1.1217		
Frc consts	--	.5787			.9553			.8164		
IR Inten	--	.2993			15.6044			43.8827		

Raman Activ	--	9.4192			1.0896			.3929		
Depolar	--	.7500			.1721			.7500		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	.02	.03	.04	.00	.00	.00	-.03
2	8	.00	.00	-.01	-.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01
3	1	.00	.00	-.33	.04	.04	.00	.00	.00	.09
4	6	.00	.00	.12	.02	-.09	.00	.00	.00	.08
5	1	.00	.00	-.55	.18	-.14	.00	.00	.00	-.75
6	6	.00	.00	-.09	.10	.04	.00	.00	.00	.00
7	1	.00	.00	.54	.47	-.09	.00	.00	.00	-.57
8	6	.00	.00	-.04	-.14	.08	.00	.00	.00	.05
9	1	.00	.00	.18	.40	-.07	.00	.00	.00	-.08
10	1	-.32	-.04	.10	-.42	-.26	-.04	.21	.02	-.05
11	1	.32	.04	.10	-.42	-.26	.04	-.21	-.02	-.05
			10			11			12	
			A"			A'			A"	
Frequencies	--	1142.2336			1164.9738			1193.7239		
Red. masses	--	1.6975			3.2553			1.5751		
Frc consts	--	1.3049			2.6030			1.3224		
IR Inten	--	1.4072			30.6241			2.7001		
Raman Activ	--	9.4777			4.1846			3.7028		
Depolar	--	.7500			.3428			.7500		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	-.22	.16	.12	.00	.00	.00	.03
2	8	.00	.00	.05	.03	-.04	.00	.00	.00	-.01
3	1	.00	.00	.90	.40	.07	.00	.00	.00	-.13
4	6	.00	.00	.08	-.23	-.05	.00	.00	.00	-.04
5	1	.00	.00	.04	-.04	-.12	.00	.00	.00	-.08
6	6	.00	.00	.01	-.24	-.09	.00	.00	.00	.17
7	1	.00	.00	.17	-.02	-.17	.00	.00	.00	-.57
8	6	.00	.00	-.05	.18	.11	.00	.00	.00	-.14
9	1	.00	.00	.10	.73	-.03	.00	.00	.00	.29
10	1	-.21	-.01	.06	.02	-.15	-.06	-.49	.03	.14
11	1	.21	.01	.06	.02	-.15	.06	.49	-.03	.14
			13			14			15	
			A'			A'			A'	
Frequencies	--	1264.3070			1401.4381			1449.2135		
Red. masses	--	2.0745			1.3656			1.3601		
Frc consts	--	1.9537			1.5803			1.6830		
IR Inten	--	62.7327			.3697			4.5993		
Raman Activ	--	21.2858			.9333			27.2284		
Depolar	--	.6369			.3286			.3322		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.14	.14	.00	-.02	-.01	.00	.03	.03	.00
2	8	-.03	-.02	.00	.02	.00	.00	.00	-.02	.00
3	1	.25	.12	.00	.24	-.07	.00	-.13	.07	.00
4	6	-.13	-.11	.00	-.12	-.01	.00	.00	-.14	.00
5	1	-.71	.05	.00	.77	-.27	.00	.26	-.23	.00
6	6	.11	.06	.00	-.02	.11	.00	.03	.09	.00
7	1	.18	.04	.00	.35	-.02	.00	-.81	.39	.00
8	6	-.04	-.10	.00	.01	-.08	.00	.01	.02	.00
9	1	-.49	.02	.00	-.23	-.01	.00	.01	.02	.00
10	1	.07	.12	.06	.11	.14	.06	-.08	-.01	.02
11	1	.07	.12	-.06	.11	.14	-.06	-.08	-.01	-.02

		16			17			18		
		A'			A'			A''		
Frequencies	--	1557.5544			1567.5737			1622.8609		
Red. masses	--	1.2106			1.2569			1.0451		
Frc consts	--	1.7304			1.8197			1.6217		
IR Inten	--	6.8221			.1848			7.2942		
Raman Activ	--	5.4861			13.3307			17.0904		
Depolar	--	.7398			.5744			.7500		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	-.06	-.05	.00	-.02	-.02	.00	.00	.00	.00
2	8	-.02	.07	.00	-.01	.03	.00	.00	.00	.00
3	1	.81	-.29	.00	.39	-.13	.00	.00	.00	.00
4	6	.01	.00	.00	.01	-.03	.00	.00	.00	.00
5	1	-.07	.02	.00	-.06	-.01	.00	.00	.00	-.01
6	6	.03	-.03	.00	.03	.01	.00	.00	.00	.02
7	1	-.18	.04	.00	-.13	.07	.00	.00	.00	-.04
8	6	.06	.03	.00	-.13	.00	.00	.00	.00	.05
9	1	-.21	.09	.00	.42	-.14	.00	.00	.00	-.72
10	1	-.24	-.12	.07	.47	.06	-.26	-.27	-.41	-.05
11	1	-.24	-.12	-.07	.47	.06	.26	.27	.41	-.05
		19			20			21		
		A'			A'			A'		
Frequencies	--	1628.8252			1878.7459			2006.5909		
Red. masses	--	1.0575			5.4753			9.5583		
Frc consts	--	1.6530			11.3866			22.6751		
IR Inten	--	11.9496			28.1134			416.6209		
Raman Activ	--	31.6933			72.6150			113.8721		
Depolar	--	.6436			.2724			.3607		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.01	.00	.03	-.05	.00	.53	-.44	.00
2	8	.01	-.01	.00	-.07	.06	.00	-.32	.32	.00
3	1	-.08	.03	.00	.11	-.08	.00	-.44	-.15	.00
4	6	-.03	.02	.00	.34	-.25	.00	-.11	.07	.00
5	1	.09	-.01	.00	-.40	-.11	.00	.26	-.06	.00
6	6	.01	.01	.00	-.37	.27	.00	.03	-.03	.00
7	1	.02	.00	.00	.56	.00	.00	-.07	.00	.00
8	6	.01	.05	.00	.07	-.02	.00	.00	.00	.00
9	1	-.43	.15	.00	-.22	.06	.00	.02	-.01	.00
10	1	.17	-.48	-.36	.12	-.07	-.05	.00	.01	.00
11	1	.17	-.48	.36	.12	-.07	.05	.00	.01	.00
		22			23			24		
		A'			A'			A''		
Frequencies	--	3148.7327			3201.6705			3252.4057		
Red. masses	--	1.0863			1.0380			1.1012		
Frc consts	--	6.3456			6.2688			6.8631		
IR Inten	--	96.2498			24.4022			25.4048		
Raman Activ	--	72.2726			182.5467			119.8350		
Depolar	--	.3129			.0459			.7500		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.02	.08	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2	8	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
3	1	-.26	-.96	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00
4	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
5	1	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00

6	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
7	1	.02	.03	.00	-.01	-.03	.00	.00	.00	.00
8	6	.00	.00	.00	.05	-.01	.00	.00	.00	-.09
9	1	.00	-.01	.00	-.10	-.41	.00	.00	.00	-.02
10	1	.00	.00	-.01	-.25	.28	-.52	.29	-.32	.56
11	1	.00	.00	.01	-.25	.28	.52	-.29	.32	.56
			25			26			27	
			A'			A'			A'	
Frequencies	--	3289.1477			3324.1110			3371.3767		
Red. masses	--	1.1015			1.0910			1.0933		
Frc consts	--	7.0212			7.1026			7.3217		
IR Inten	--	11.5451			28.6893			6.4867		
Raman Activ	--	81.1477			51.8943			59.8360		
Depolar	--	.7320			.2038			.2927		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2	8	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
3	1	.00	-.01	.00	.01	.03	.00	.00	.00	.00
4	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.02	.09	.00
5	1	-.01	-.02	.00	-.01	-.02	.00	-.27	-.96	.00
6	6	.01	.02	.00	-.02	-.08	.00	.01	.00	.00
7	1	-.07	-.22	.00	.32	.91	.00	-.01	-.02	.00
8	6	.00	-.09	.00	.00	-.02	.00	.00	.00	.00
9	1	.22	.86	.00	.05	.19	.00	-.01	-.03	.00
10	1	-.11	.11	-.23	-.04	.03	-.07	.00	.00	.00
11	1	-.11	.11	.23	-.04	.03	.07	.00	.00	.00

- THERMOCHEMISTRY -

TEMPERATURE 298.150 KELVIN.

PRESSURE 1.00000 ATM.

ATOM 1 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 6 AND MASS 12.00000

ATOM 2 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 8 AND MASS 15.99491

ATOM 3 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 4 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 6 AND MASS 12.00000

ATOM 5 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 6 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 6 AND MASS 12.00000

ATOM 7 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 8 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 6 AND MASS 12.00000

ATOM 9 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 10 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 11 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

Molecular mass: 70.04186 amu.

Principle axes and moments of inertia in atomic units:

	1	2	3
EIGENVALUES --	53.98101	820.13056	863.12449
X	-.96187	.27350	.00000
Y	.27350	.96187	.00000
Z	.00000	.00000	1.00000

THIS MOLECULE IS AN ASYMMETRIC TOP.

ROTATIONAL SYMMETRY NUMBER 1.

ROTATIONAL TEMPERATURES (KELVIN) 1.60452 .10561 .10035

ROTATIONAL CONSTANTS (GHZ) 33.43289 2.20055 2.09094

ZERO-POINT VIBRATIONAL ENERGY 253719.5 (JOULES/MOL)

60.64043 (KCAL/MOL)
.0966367 (HARTREE/PARTICLE)
WARNING-- EXPLICIT CONSIDERATION OF 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM AS
VIBRATIONS MAY CAUSE SIGNIFICANT ERROR
VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES: 196.26 301.64 325.25 442.57 707.63
(KELVIN) 839.93 1250.95 1463.00 1599.14 1643.41
1676.13 1717.49 1819.05 2016.35 2085.08
2240.96 2255.38 2334.92 2343.50 2703.08
2887.02 4530.30 4606.46 4679.46 4732.32
4782.63 4850.63
SUM OF THERMAL ENERGIES: .1022312 (HARTREE/PARTICLE)
SUM OF HARTREE-FOCK AND THERMAL ENERGIES: -229.7017422 (HARTREE/PARTICLE)

LEARN FROM YESTERDAY,
LIVE FOR TODAY,
LOOK TO TOMORROW,
REST THIS AFTERNOON.

-- SNOOPY
Job cpu time: 0 days 0 hours 29 minutes 46.4 seconds.
newton.ncs.missouri.edu

PRINTOUT #2

```
*****
Gaussian 92:  IBM-RS6000-G92/DFT-RevG.4  7-Sep-1994
              4-Mar-1996
*****
%chk=croton
Default route: MaxDisk=240000000 SCF=Direct
-----
# rhf/6-31G* freq guess=read geom=checkpoint
-----
1/10=4,29=10002,30=1/1,3;
2/12=2,17=6,18=5/2;
3/5=1,6=6,7=1,11=1,25=1,30=1/1,2,3;
4/5=1,7=1/1;
5/5=2/2;
8/6=4,11=11,27=240000000/1;
10/13=10/2;
11/6=2,8=1,9=11,15=111,16=11/1,2,10;
10/6=1,9=1/2;
7/8=1,10=1,25=1/1,2,3,16;
1/10=4,30=1/3;
6/7=2,8=2,9=2,10=2,18=1,28=1/1;
99//99;
-----
Crotonaldehyde, staggered, Cs, rhf/6-31G* -- Frequencies
-----
Z-Matrix taken from the checkpoint file:
croton.chk
  Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1
C
O,1,co
H,1,hc1,2,hco
C,1,cc1,2,cco,3,180.,0
H,4,hca,1,hcca,2,0.,0
C,4,cc2,1,ccc1,2,180.,0
H,6,hc3,4,hccb,1,0.,0
C,6,cc3,4,ccc2,1,180.,0
H,8,hcip,7,hcipang,4,180.,0
H,8,hcoop,7,hcoopang,4,di,0
H,8,hcoop,7,hcoopang,4,-di,0
  Variables:
co=1.19099929
hc1=1.09554762
cc1=1.4732206
hca=1.07684599
cc2=1.32424575
hc3=1.0789592
cc3=1.5067668
hcip=1.0828162
hcoop=1.0851074
hco=120.62780174
cco=124.17487621
```

hcca=116.44246849
 ccc1=121.11785558
 hccb=118.17108349
 ccc2=125.10767665
 hcipang=85.5694421
 hcoopang=121.71564967
 di=71.5699351
 Grad
 Berny optimization.
 Initialization pass.

 ! Initial Parameters !
 ! (Angstroms and Degrees) !

!	Name	Value	Derivative information (Atomic Units)	!
!	co	1.191	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hc1	1.0955	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	cc1	1.4732	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hca	1.0768	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	cc2	1.3242	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hc3	1.079	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	cc3	1.5068	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcip	1.0828	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcoop	1.0851	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hco	120.6278	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	cco	124.1749	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcca	116.4425	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	ccc1	121.1179	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hccb	118.1711	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	ccc2	125.1077	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcipang	85.5694	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	hcoopang	121.7156	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!
!	di	71.5699	calculate D2E/DX2 analytically	!

Trust Radius=3.00D-01 FncErr=1.00D-07 GrdErr=1.00D-07
 Number of steps in this run= 28 maximum allowed number of steps= 100.
 Grad

Z-MATRIX (ANGSTROMS AND DEGREES)

CD	Cent	Atom	N1	Length/X	N2	Alpha/Y	N3	Beta/Z	J
1	1	C							
2	2	O	1	1.190999(1)					
3	3	H	1	1.095548(2)	2	120.628(11)			
4	4	C	1	1.473221(3)	2	124.175(12)	3	180.000(20)	0
5	5	H	4	1.076846(4)	1	116.442(13)	2	.000(21)	0
6	6	C	4	1.324246(5)	1	121.118(14)	2	180.000(22)	0
7	7	H	6	1.078959(6)	4	118.171(15)	1	.000(23)	0
8	8	C	6	1.506767(7)	4	125.108(16)	1	180.000(24)	0
9	9	H	8	1.082816(8)	7	85.569(17)	4	180.000(25)	0
10	10	H	8	1.085107(9)	7	121.716(18)	4	71.570(26)	0
11	11	H	8	1.085107(10)	7	121.716(19)	4	-71.570(27)	0

Z-Matrix orientation:

Center Number	Atomic Number	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
		X	Y	Z
1	6	.000000	.000000	.000000
2	8	.000000	.000000	1.190999
3	1	.942713	.000000	-.558137
4	6	-1.218835	.000000	-.827538
5	1	-2.157158	.000000	-.299195
6	6	-1.148213	.000000	-2.149900
7	1	-.171254	.000000	-2.607833
8	6	-2.332890	.000000	-3.080967
9	1	-2.020345	.000000	-4.117696
10	1	-2.952540	.875722	-2.917862
11	1	-2.952540	-.875722	-2.917862

Distance matrix (angstroms):

	1	2	3	4	5
1 C	.000000				
2 O	1.190999	.000000			
3 H	1.095548	1.987004	.000000		
4 C	1.473221	2.357977	2.178272	.000000	
5 H	2.177808	2.621833	3.110668	1.076846	.000000
6 C	2.437306	3.532704	2.627867	1.324246	2.107861
7 H	2.613450	3.802691	2.332848	2.065642	3.045263
8 C	3.864549	4.867451	4.134520	2.513774	2.787318
9 H	4.586634	5.680144	4.631433	3.386378	3.820951
10 H	4.242440	5.134893	4.637692	2.853432	2.873489
11 H	4.242440	5.134893	4.637692	2.853432	2.873489
	6	7	8	9	10
6 C	.000000				
7 H	1.078959	.000000			
8 C	1.506767	2.212810	.000000		
9 H	2.152402	2.387221	1.082816	.000000	
10 H	2.147615	2.932330	1.085107	1.753704	.000000
11 H	2.147615	2.932330	1.085107	1.753704	1.751444
	11				
11 H	.000000				

Interatomic angles:

O2-C1-H3=120.6278	O2-C1-C4=124.1749	H3-C1-C4=115.1973
C1-C4-H5=116.4425	C1-C4-C6=121.1179	H5-C4-C6=122.4397
C4-C6-H7=118.1711	C4-C6-C8=125.1077	H7-C6-C8=116.7212
C6-C8-H9=111.3881	C6-C8-H10=110.8608	H9-C8-H10=107.9835
C6-C8-H11=110.8608	H9-C8-H11=107.9835	H10-C8-H11=107.6149

STOICHIOMETRY C4H6O

FRAMEWORK GROUP CS[SG(C4H4O),X(H2)]

DEG. OF FREEDOM 18

FULL POINT GROUP CS NOP 2

LARGEST ABELIAN SUBGROUP CS NOP 2

LARGEST CONCISE ABELIAN SUBGROUP CS NOP 2

Standard orientation:

Center Atomic Coordinates (Angstroms)

Number	Number	X	Y	Z
1	6	-1.446841	.049949	.000000
2	8	-2.289503	.891614	.000000
3	1	-1.718149	-1.011473	.000000
4	6	.000000	.327494	.000000
5	1	.289285	1.364755	.000000
6	6	.885696	-.656970	.000000
7	1	.519290	-1.671810	.000000
8	6	2.381647	-.476756	.000000
9	1	2.894287	-1.430534	.000000
10	1	2.704145	.076927	.875722
11	1	2.704145	.076927	-.875722

Rotational constants (GHZ): 33.2404822 2.1999538 2.0897703

Isotopes: C-12,O-16,H-1,C-12,H-1,C-12,H-1,C-12,H-1,H-1,H-1

Standard basis: 6-31G(D) (S, S=P, 6D, 7F)

There are 65 symmetry adapted basis functions of A' symmetry.

There are 22 symmetry adapted basis functions of A'' symmetry.

Crude estimate of integral set expansion from redundant integrals=1.829.

Integral buffers will be 262144 words long.

Raffenetti 1 integral format.

Two-electron integral symmetry is turned on.

87 basis functions 164 primitive gaussians

19 alpha electrons 19 beta electrons

nuclear repulsion energy 154.0345436915 Hartrees.

One-electron integrals computed using PRISM.

One-electron integral symmetry used in STVInt

The smallest eigenvalue of the overlap matrix is 3.233D-03

DipDrv: MaxL=4.

DipDrv: will hold 34 matrices at once.

Initial guess read from the checkpoint file:

croton.chk

Guess basis functions will be translated to current atomic coordinates.

INITIAL GUESS ORBITAL SYMMETRIES.

```

OCCUPIED (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A')
          (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A'')
VIRTUAL  (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A')
          (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A'')
          (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A')
          (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A'') (A'')
          (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A') (A'') (A')
          (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A') (A'') (A') (A'') (A') (A')
          (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A') (A')

```

Alpha deviation from unit magnitude is 1.31D-14 for orbital 83.

Alpha deviation from orthogonality is 8.42D-15 for orbitals 54 52.

Requested convergence on RMS density matrix=1.00D-08 within 64 cycles.

Requested convergence on MAX density matrix=1.00D-06.

SCF Done: E(RHF) = -229.801048632 A.U. after 1 cycles

Convg = .1336D-08 -V/T = 2.0013

S**2 = .0000

Range of M.O.s used for correlation: 1 87

***** edited for brevity *****

Full mass-weighted force constant matrix:
 Low frequencies --- -203.0843 -4.7303 -3.6141 -.0016 .0012 .0023
 Low frequencies --- 5.5315 145.5182 224.0104
 ***** 1 imaginary frequencies (negative signs) *****
 Harmonic frequencies (cm⁻¹), IR intensities (KM/Mole),
 Raman scattering activities (A⁴/AMU), Raman depolarization ratios,
 reduced masses (AMU), force constants (mDyne/A) and normal coordinates:
 Harmonic frequencies (cm⁻¹), IR intensities (KM/Mole),
 Raman scattering activities (A⁴/AMU), Raman depolarization ratios,
 reduced masses (AMU), force constants (mDyne/A) and normal coordinates:

		1			2			3		
		A"			A"			A'		
Frequencies --		-203.0843			145.5182			224.0104		
Red. masses --		1.0939			4.0919			3.5471		
Frc consts --		.0266			.0511			.1049		
IR Inten --		1.1708			4.3032			8.6430		
Raman Activ --		3.3668			.3919			.1147		
Depolar --		.7500			.7500			.6831		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	.03	.00	.00	-.15	-.09	-.05	.00
2	8	.00	.00	-.01	.00	.00	.27	.13	.18	.00
3	1	.00	.00	.14	.00	.00	-.31	-.34	.02	.00
4	6	.00	.00	-.07	.00	.00	-.36	-.06	-.26	.00
5	1	.00	.00	-.24	.00	.00	-.54	-.03	-.27	.00
6	6	.00	.00	.04	.00	.00	-.03	.02	-.19	.00
7	1	.00	.00	.23	.00	.00	.19	.20	-.25	.00
8	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.17	-.02	.22	.00
9	1	.00	.00	-.53	.00	.00	.44	.27	.38	.00
10	1	.07	-.46	.27	-.15	.16	.13	-.19	.32	.00
11	1	-.07	.46	.27	.15	-.16	.13	-.19	.32	.00

		4			5			6		
		A"			A'			A'		
Frequencies --		317.4717			485.7135			583.0525		
Red. masses --		2.2137			3.4281			4.3426		
Frc consts --		.1315			.4765			.8698		
IR Inten --		9.3616			3.5712			16.3935		
Raman Activ --		.7972			6.2494			2.2838		
Depolar --		.7500			.2535			.3446		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	-.19	-.22	-.03	.00	.00	.26	.00
2	8	.00	.00	.05	-.11	.10	.00	-.32	-.02	.00
3	1	.00	.00	-.69	-.38	.01	.00	.17	.21	.00
4	6	.00	.00	.08	-.11	-.09	.00	.18	-.05	.00
5	1	.00	.00	-.02	-.30	-.03	.00	.61	-.16	.00
6	6	.00	.00	.23	.16	.11	.00	.06	-.22	.00
7	1	.00	.00	.38	.28	.06	.00	.09	-.24	.00
8	6	.00	.00	-.10	.28	-.07	.00	.09	.02	.00
9	1	.00	.00	-.23	.02	-.21	.00	.36	.17	.00
10	1	.26	.03	-.21	.43	-.17	.00	-.07	.12	.00
11	1	-.26	-.03	-.21	.43	-.17	.00	-.07	.12	.00

		7			8			9		
		A"			A'			A"		
Frequencies --		867.8548			1059.6105			1103.4180		

Red. masses	--	1.3582			1.6552			1.1095		
Frc consts	--	.6027			1.0949			.7959		
IR Inten	--	.0446			1.0626			43.6528		
Raman Activ	--	9.8418			1.8855			.4071		
Depolar	--	.7500			.1594			.7500		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	.02	.03	.04	.00	.00	.00	.00
2	8	.00	.00	-.01	-.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
3	1	.00	.00	-.33	.03	.04	.00	.00	.00	-.03
4	6	.00	.00	.13	.03	-.10	.00	.00	.00	.08
5	1	.00	.00	-.51	.19	-.15	.00	.00	.00	-.76
6	6	.00	.00	-.11	.11	.05	.00	.00	.00	.00
7	1	.00	.00	.57	.44	-.06	.00	.00	.00	-.54
8	6	.00	.00	-.04	-.16	.08	.00	.00	.00	.06
9	1	.00	.00	.18	-.71	-.22	.00	.00	.00	-.12
10	1	-.33	-.04	.11	.16	-.19	.05	.23	.05	-.06
11	1	.33	.04	.11	.16	-.19	-.05	-.23	-.05	-.06
			10			11			12	
			A"			A'			A"	
Frequencies	--	1137.9949			1153.8559			1191.0048		
Red. masses	--	1.7313			2.7898			1.5281		
Frc consts	--	1.3210			2.1884			1.2771		
IR Inten	--	4.8770			6.3616			3.0696		
Raman Activ	--	8.6801			4.0405			2.8804		
Depolar	--	.7500			.2624			.7500		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	.22	-.12	-.09	.00	.00	.00	-.06
2	8	.00	.00	-.05	-.03	.03	.00	.00	.00	.01
3	1	.00	.00	-.89	-.32	-.05	.00	.00	.00	.23
4	6	.00	.00	-.09	.18	.04	.00	.00	.00	.04
5	1	.00	.00	.12	-.07	.12	.00	.00	.00	.12
6	6	.00	.00	-.03	.23	.09	.00	.00	.00	-.16
7	1	.00	.00	.01	.07	.15	.00	.00	.00	.57
8	6	.00	.00	.06	-.16	-.13	.00	.00	.00	.12
9	1	.00	.00	-.11	.29	.12	.00	.00	.00	-.26
10	1	.22	.05	-.06	-.52	.15	-.05	.46	.13	-.13
11	1	-.22	-.05	-.06	-.52	.15	.05	-.46	-.13	-.13
			13			14			15	
			A'			A'			A'	
Frequencies	--	1247.9950			1393.3889			1455.3913		
Red. masses	--	2.3120			1.3305			1.3626		
Frc consts	--	2.1216			1.5220			1.7005		
IR Inten	--	102.2674			2.0160			4.7638		
Raman Activ	--	20.6155			.5283			23.5329		
Depolar	--	.6371			.2537			.3212		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.17	.16	.00	-.02	-.02	.00	.03	.03	.00
2	8	-.02	-.02	.00	.03	.00	.00	.00	-.02	.00
3	1	.32	.13	.00	.22	-.08	.00	-.12	.07	.00
4	6	-.17	-.12	.00	-.11	.00	.00	-.01	-.14	.00
5	1	-.70	.02	.00	.78	-.25	.00	.28	-.23	.00
6	6	.09	.06	.00	-.03	.10	.00	.03	.09	.00
7	1	.25	.00	.00	.39	-.05	.00	-.80	.40	.00
8	6	-.02	-.09	.00	.01	-.07	.00	.02	.01	.00

9	1	.23	.05	.00	.22	.04	.00	-.08	-.03	.00
10	1	-.26	.11	-.04	-.10	.10	-.06	-.07	.03	.02
11	1	-.26	.11	.04	-.10	.10	.06	-.07	.03	-.02
			16			17			18	
			A'			A'			A'	
Frequencies	--	1554.5073			1566.7689			1632.7919		
Red. masses	--	1.2018			1.2260			1.0594		
Frc consts	--	1.7110			1.7731			1.6640		
IR Inten	--	8.1449			1.5314			3.0715		
Raman Activ	--	9.3018			4.7433			13.5718		
Depolar	--	.7442			.5714			.7471		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	-.05	-.04	.00	.04	.03	.00	.00	-.01	.00
2	8	-.01	.06	.00	.02	-.05	.00	.00	.01	.00
3	1	.71	-.26	.00	-.56	.20	.00	.03	-.02	.00
4	6	.00	.00	.00	-.02	.03	.00	.02	.00	.00
5	1	-.05	.02	.00	.08	.01	.00	-.04	.02	.00
6	6	.03	-.02	.00	-.03	.00	.00	-.01	-.02	.00
7	1	-.11	.02	.00	.20	-.09	.00	-.01	-.02	.00
8	6	.07	.03	.00	.11	.02	.00	.04	-.04	.00
9	1	-.27	-.15	.00	-.29	-.19	.00	-.44	-.28	.00
10	1	-.32	-.09	.21	-.42	-.05	.22	.00	.50	-.32
11	1	-.32	-.09	-.21	-.42	-.05	-.22	.00	.50	.32
			19			20			21	
			A''			A'			A'	
Frequencies	--	1635.8132			1873.0417			2005.6465		
Red. masses	--	1.0445			5.6590			9.5559		
Frc consts	--	1.6468			11.6974			22.6481		
IR Inten	--	6.1365			25.8642			416.7662		
Raman Activ	--	21.1679			71.0499			109.7203		
Depolar	--	.7500			.2902			.3617		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	.00	.03	-.05	.00	.53	-.44	.00
2	8	.00	.00	.00	-.07	.06	.00	-.32	.32	.00
3	1	.00	.00	.00	.12	-.09	.00	-.44	-.15	.00
4	6	.00	.00	.00	.35	-.26	.00	-.11	.07	.00
5	1	.00	.00	.00	-.42	-.11	.00	.26	-.06	.00
6	6	.00	.00	-.02	-.38	.28	.00	.03	-.04	.00
7	1	.00	.00	.01	.56	.00	.00	-.08	.01	.00
8	6	.00	.00	-.05	.06	-.03	.00	.00	.00	.00
9	1	.00	.00	.72	.20	.04	.00	-.01	.00	.00
10	1	.35	-.34	.05	-.08	-.02	.05	.02	-.01	.00
11	1	-.35	.34	.05	-.08	-.02	-.05	.02	-.01	.00
			22			23			24	
			A'			A'			A''	
Frequencies	--	3148.4033			3213.0870			3269.8952		
Red. masses	--	1.0863			1.0374			1.1023		
Frc consts	--	6.3440			6.3105			6.9443		
IR Inten	--	97.7927			19.6770			19.4110		
Raman Activ	--	74.5778			146.0865			76.4648		
Depolar	--	.3111			.0131			.7500		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.02	.08	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2	8	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

3	1	-.27	-.96	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00
4	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
5	1	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00
6	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
7	1	.01	.03	.00	.00	-.02	.00	.00	.00	.00
8	6	.00	.00	.00	.05	.02	.00	.00	.00	.09
9	1	.00	.01	.00	-.21	.41	.00	.00	.00	.02
10	1	.00	.00	.00	-.17	-.32	-.51	-.21	-.37	-.56
11	1	.00	.00	.00	-.17	-.32	.51	.21	.37	-.56
			25			26			27	
			A'			A'			A'	
Frequencies	--	3290.6019			3332.8440			3365.0649		
Red. masses	--	1.1022			1.0911			1.0932		
Frc consts	--	7.0316			7.1407			7.2936		
IR Inten	--	22.1217			22.4854			6.9641		
Raman Activ	--	75.3107			71.9405			58.3551		
Depolar	--	.7478			.3260			.2802		
Atom AN		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2	8	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
3	1	.00	.00	.00	.01	.03	.00	.00	.00	.00
4	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	-.02	-.09	.00
5	1	.00	.01	.00	-.01	-.03	.00	.27	.96	.00
6	6	.00	-.02	.00	-.03	-.08	.00	-.01	.00	.00
7	1	.07	.20	.00	.33	.92	.00	.01	.03	.00
8	6	-.02	.09	.00	.01	-.02	.00	.00	.00	.00
9	1	.40	-.77	.00	-.09	.17	.00	.00	.01	.00
10	1	-.09	-.15	-.26	.02	.02	.04	.01	.01	.01
11	1	-.09	-.15	.26	.02	.02	-.04	.01	.01	-.01

- THERMOCHEMISTRY -

TEMPERATURE 298.150 KELVIN.

PRESSURE 1.00000 ATM.

ATOM 1 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 6 AND MASS 12.00000

ATOM 2 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 8 AND MASS 15.99491

ATOM 3 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 4 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 6 AND MASS 12.00000

ATOM 5 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 6 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 6 AND MASS 12.00000

ATOM 7 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 8 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 6 AND MASS 12.00000

ATOM 9 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 10 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

ATOM 11 HAS ATOMIC NUMBER 1 AND MASS 1.00783

Molecular mass: 70.04186 amu.

Principle axes and moments of inertia in atomic units:

	1	2	3
EIGENVALUES --	54.29347	820.35413	863.60745
X	.96202	-.27299	.00000
Y	-.27299	-.96202	.00000
Z	.00000	.00000	1.00000

THIS MOLECULE IS AN ASYMMETRIC TOP.

ROTATIONAL SYMMETRY NUMBER 1.

ROTATIONAL TEMPERATURES (KELVIN)	1.59528	.10558	.10029
ROTATIONAL CONSTANTS (GHZ)	33.24048	2.19995	2.08977
1 IMAGINARY FREQUENCIES IGNORED.			
ZERO-POINT VIBRATIONAL ENERGY	252739.5 (JOULES/MOL)		
	60.40620 (KCAL/MOL)		
	.0962634 (HARTREE/PARTICLE)		
WARNING-- EXPLICIT CONSIDERATION OF 5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM AS			
VIBRATIONS MAY CAUSE SIGNIFICANT ERROR			
VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES:	209.37	322.30	456.77 698.83 838.88
(KELVIN)	1248.64	1524.53	1587.56 1637.31 1660.13
	1713.58	1795.58	2004.76 2093.97 2236.58
	2254.22	2349.21	2353.56 2694.87 2885.66
	4529.82	4622.89	4704.62 4734.41 4795.19
	4841.55		
SUM OF THERMAL ENERGIES:	.1012903 (HARTREE/PARTICLE)		
SUM OF HARTREE-FOCK AND THERMAL ENERGIES:	-229.6997583 (HARTREE/PARTICLE)		

TRUST EVERYONE, BUT CUT THE CARDS.
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