

On the Molecular Structures of P_4 and AsP_3

Raphael J. F. Berger
Paris-Lodron Universität Salzburg





PARIS
EX COM. LODRONI. PRÆPOS.
SALISB. IN ARCHIEP. ELECT.
DIE XIII. NOV. A. M. D. C. XIX.

Overview

1. P_4
2. P_3As

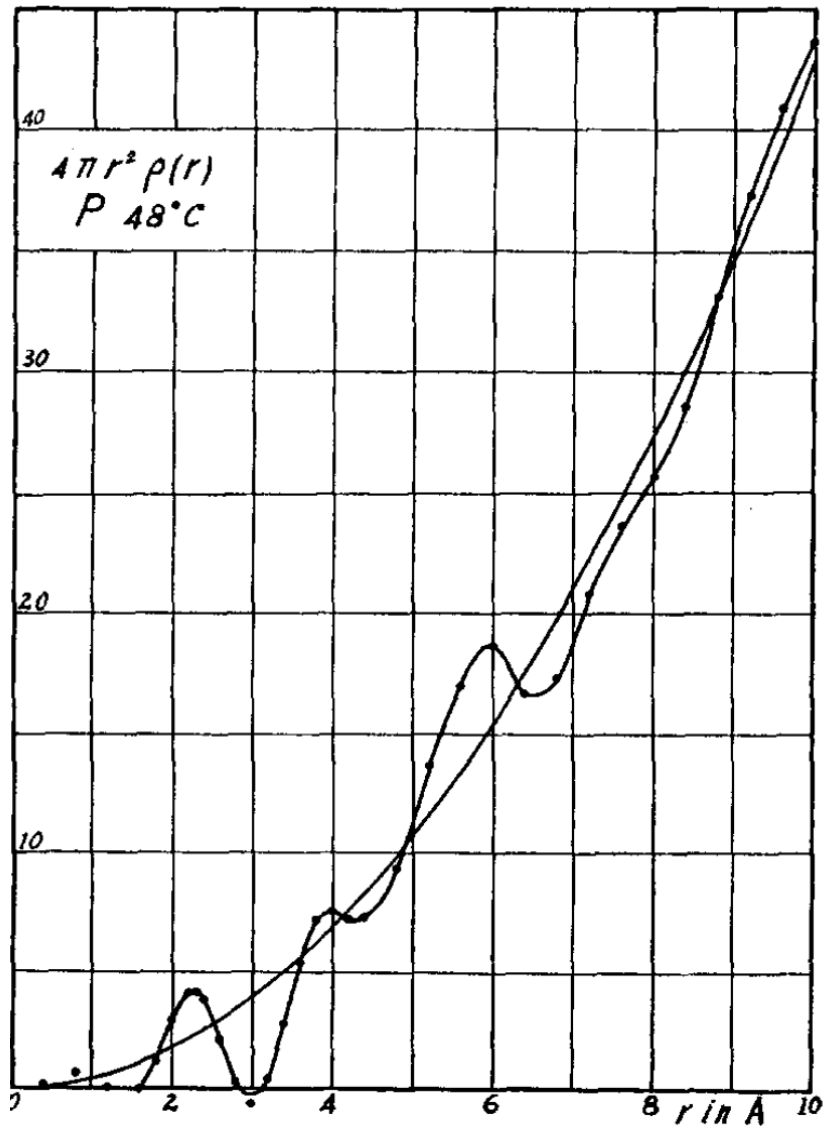
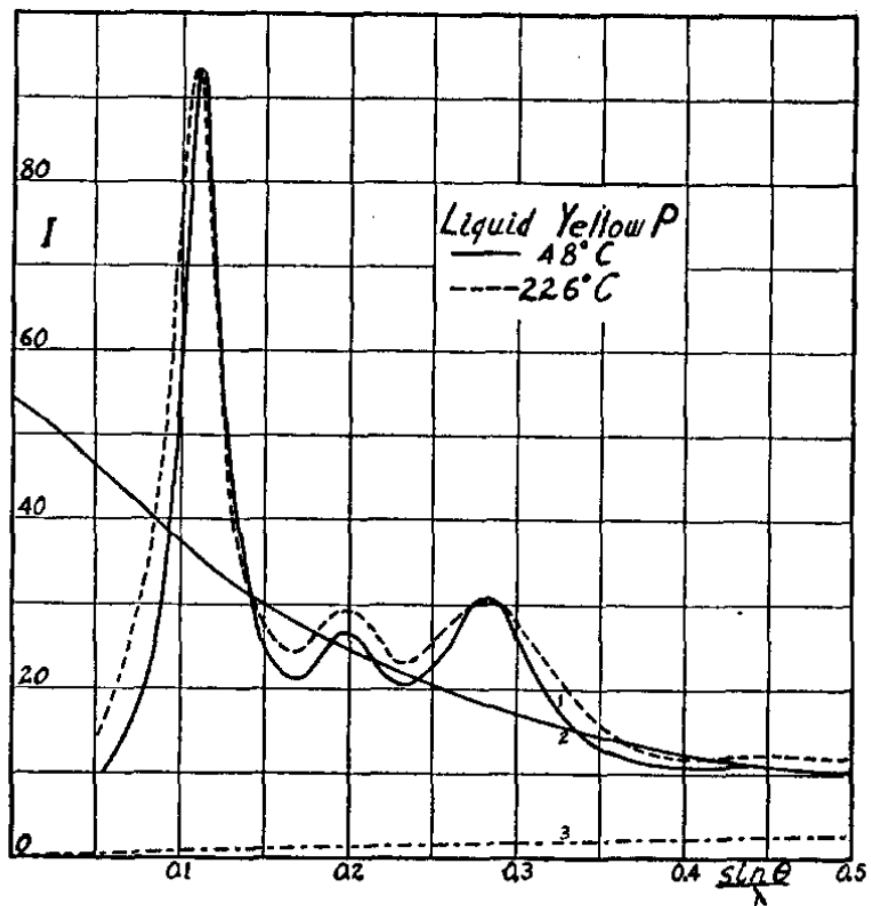
P₄ experimental I

- GED (Maxwell, Hendricks, Mosley, **1935**, Washington DC, US)
 $r_a = 2.21 \text{ \AA} @ 200^\circ\text{C}$, optical method, incremental refinement

P₄ experimental I

- GED (Maxwell, Hendricks, Mosley, **1935**, Washington DC, US)
 $r_a = 2.21 \text{ \AA} @ 200^\circ\text{C}$, optical method, incremental refinement
- XRD liquid(!) (Thomas, Newell, Gingrich, **1938**, Columbia, US)
 $r = 2.25 \text{ \AA} @ 48^\circ\text{C}$ and 226°C

XRD (liquid P₄)



J. Chem. Phys. 6 (1938) 659

P₄ experimental I

- GED (Maxwell, Hendricks, Mosley, **1935**, Washington DC, US)
 $r_a = 2.21 \text{ \AA} @ 200^\circ\text{C}$, optical method, incremental refinement
- XRD liquid(!) (Thomas, Newell, Gingrich, **1938**, Columbia, US)
 $r = 2.25 \text{ \AA} @ 48^\circ\text{C}$ and 226°C
- XRD α -P₄ (v. Schnering **1981**, Stuttgart, DE) 56 molecules in unit cell rotational disorder @ $> -76.4^\circ\text{C}$, no P-P distance

P₄ experimental I

- GED (Maxwell, Hendricks, Mosley, **1935**, Washington DC, US)
 $r_a = 2.21 \text{ \AA} @ 200^\circ\text{C}$, optical method, incremental refinement
- XRD liquid(!) (Thomas, Newell, Gingrich, **1938**, Columbia, US)
 $r = 2.25 \text{ \AA} @ 48^\circ\text{C}$ and 226°C
- XRD α -P₄ (v. Schnering **1981**, Stuttgart, DE) 56 molecules in unit cell rotational disorder @ $> -76.4^\circ\text{C}$, no P-P distance
- XRD β -P₄ (Simon, Borrmann, Craubner, 1987, Stuttgart, DE)
 $r = 2.2095(5) @ -115^\circ\text{C}$

XRD (β -P₄)

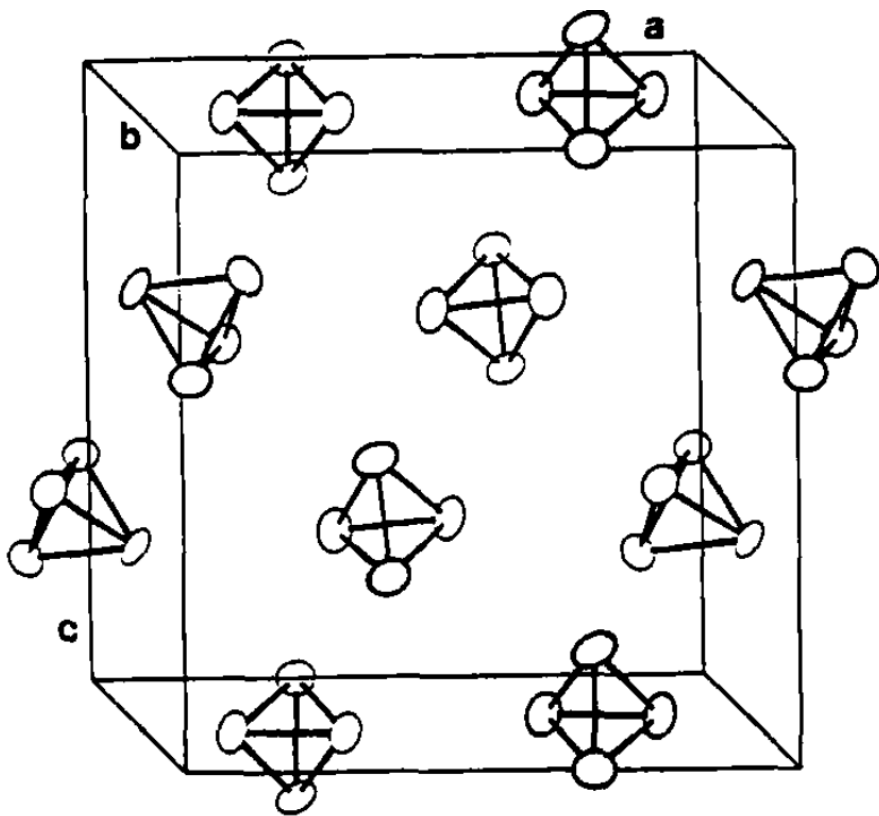


FIGURE 1

Projection of the structure of β -P on (010). The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

P₄ experimental I

- GED (Maxwell, Hendricks, Mosley, **1935**, Washington DC, US)
 $r_{\alpha} = 2.21 \text{ \AA} @ 200^{\circ}\text{C}$, optical method, incremental refinement
- XRD liquid(!) (Thomas, Newell, Gingrich, **1938**, Columbia, US)
 $r = 2.25 \text{ \AA} @ 48^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 226°C
- XRD α -P₄ (u.a. v. Schnering **1981**, Stuttgart, DE) 56 molecules in unit cell rotational disorder @ $> -76.4^{\circ}\text{C}$, no P-P distance
- XRD β -P₄ (Simon, Borrmann, Craubner, 1987, Stuttgart, DE)
 $r = 2.2095(5) @ -115^{\circ}\text{C}$

P₄ experimental II

- Vib.-rot resolved RAMAN (Brassington, Edwards, Long, **1981**, Bradford, UK)

$$r_0 = 2.2228(5) \text{ \AA} @ 176.9^\circ\text{C}$$

- **(100) -> 22%, (010) -> 80%, (001) -> 93%**
- **$J_{\text{max.}} = 58 @ 176.9^\circ\text{C}$**
- **symmetric top is not Boltzmann-populated**

P₄ theoretical

- $r_e = 2.194 \text{ \AA}$ (Häser, Treutler, **1995**, Karlsruhe, DE)



Marco Häser

1996 01:00 at cottage close to Bernina after 20 h climb (courtesy Dage Sundholm)

- lead development of TM with Ahlrichs
- Predicted fibrous red-P modification which was found exp. 2004
- † 1997

P₄ theoretical I

- $r_e = 2.194 \text{ \AA}$ (Häser, Treutler, **1995**, Karlsruhe, DE)
approx. CCSD(T)/(11s10p6d5f1g)
 - r_0 from RAMAN study $2.2228(5) \text{ \AA}$ „is likely to be in error and should be reinvestigated“
 - -0.001 \AA relativistic correction [scalar]
 - -0.007 \AA core correlation effect

P₄ theoretical I

- $r_e = 2.194 \text{ \AA}$ (Häser, Treutler, **1995**, Karlsruhe, DE)
approx. CCSD(T)/(11s10p6d5f1g)
 - r_0 from RAMAN study 2.2228(5) \AA „is likely to be in error and should be reinvestigated“
 - -0.001 \AA relativistic correction [scalar]
 - -0.007 \AA core correlation effect
- $r_e = 2.186 \text{ \AA}$ (Persson, Taylor, Lee, **1997**, San Diego, US)
JCP 107 (1997) 5051
 - CCSD(T)/(17s12p7d5f1g)/[6s5p4d3f2g1h] -> 2.188 \AA
 - estimated 2.186 \AA as BO-limit
 - almost basis set saturation
 - no rel. effect
 - very close to full correlation [?] $T_1 = 0.018$
 - core correlation included (estimate)
 - $r_0 - r_e = 0.005 \text{ \AA}$

P_4 theoretical II

- CCSD(T)/(17s12p7d5f1g)/[6s5p4d3f2g1h]: $r_e = 2.188 \text{ \AA}$
 - Almost basis set saturation
 - no rel. Effect (Häser: -0.001 \AA)
 - very close to full correlation [?] $T_1 = 0.018$
 - core correlation (Häser): -0.007 \AA
 - *estimated* $r_e = 2.186 \text{ \AA}$
 - $r_0 - r_e = 0.005 \text{ \AA}$ (based on anharmonic force field)

P_4 theoretical II

- CCSD(T)/(17s12p7d5f1g)/[6s5p4d3f2g1h]: $r_e = 2.188 \text{ \AA}$
 - Almost basis set saturation
 - no rel. Effect (Häser: -0.001 \AA)
 - very close to full correlation [?] $T_1 = 0.018$
 - core correlation (Häser): -0.007 \AA
 - estimated $r_e = 2.186 \text{ \AA}$
 - $r_0 - r_e = 0.005 \text{ \AA}$ (based on anharmonic force field)
- F12-CCSD(T)/(20s15p7d5f3g1h)/[10s9p7d5f3g1h]: $r_e = 2.1860 \text{ \AA}$

JACS 132 (2010) 8459

 - basis set limit (F12 and aug-cc-pwCVQZ)
 - core correlation (-0.0072 \AA)
 - Shrink: $r_{h1} - r_e = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$
 - relativity (no or -0.001 \AA)?
 - full correlation?

P₄ experimental II

- high-res. IR (Budon, Mkadmi, Bürger, Pierre, **1999**, Dijon/Wuppertal, FR/DE) $r_o = 2.1958 \text{ \AA}$
- GED (Berger, Mitzel, Hayes, **2010**, Bielefeld, DE)

$$r_g = 2.1994(3) \text{ \AA} @ 100^\circ\text{C}$$

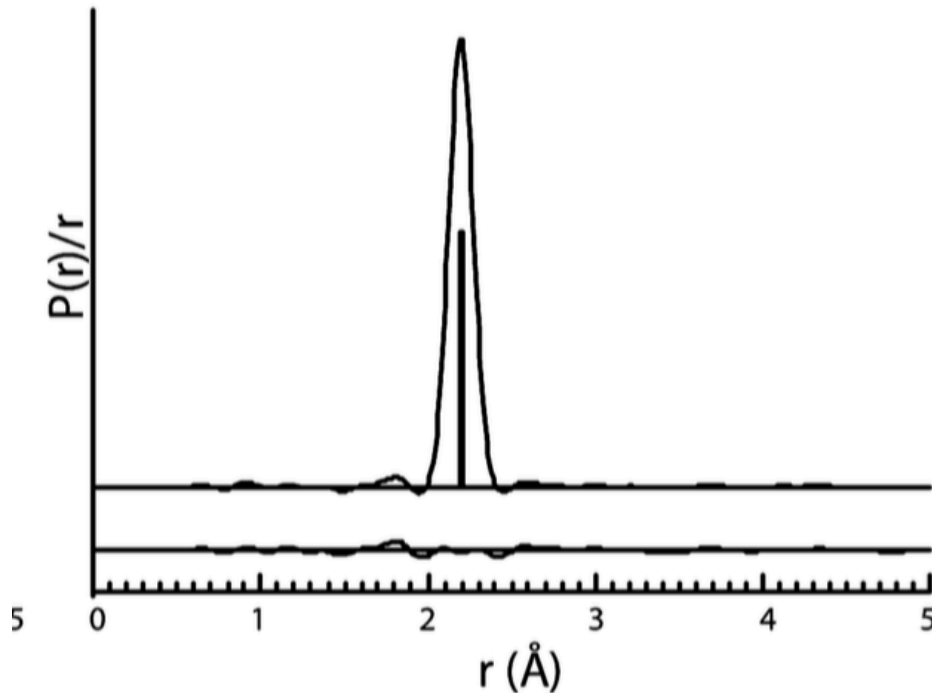
We remember Brassington, Edwards, Long:

- (100) -> 22%, (010) -> 80%, (001) -> 93%
- $J_{\text{max.}} = 58$
- symmetric top is not Boltzmann-populated
- SHRINK would give $r_{a3,1} = 2.196 \text{ \AA}$ (but 2.1860 \AA is the best theor. value) => we stick to r_g !

P_4 experimental III

- GED (Berger, Mittel, Hayes, **2010**, Bielefeld, DE)

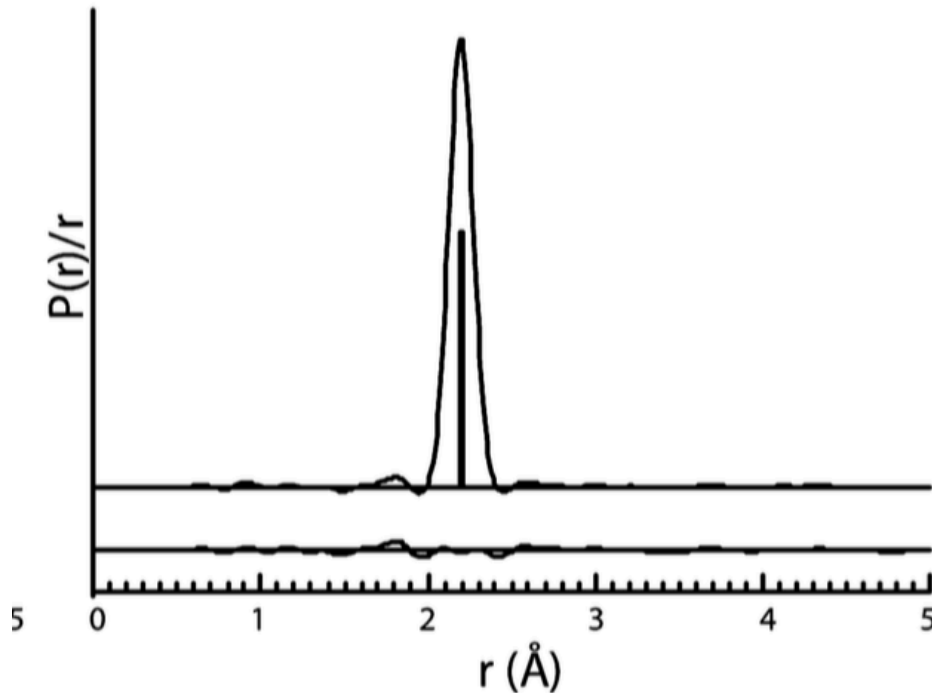
$$r_g = 2.1994(3) \text{ \AA} @ 100^\circ\text{C}$$



P₄ experimental III

- GED (Berger, Mittel, Hayes, **2010**, Bielefeld, DE)

$$r_g = 2.1994(3) \text{ \AA} @ 100^\circ\text{C}$$



the height in the equilateral P triangle:

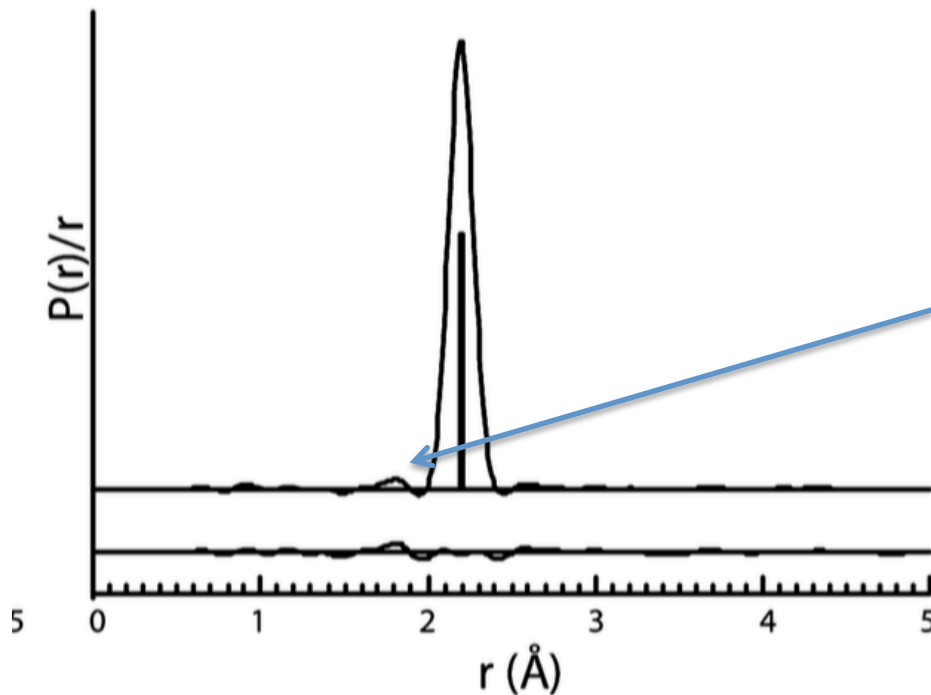
$$2.1994(3) * (3)^{-1/2} / 2 \text{ \AA} =$$

$$\mathbf{1.9047 \text{ \AA}}$$

P_4 experimental III

- GED (Berger, Mittel, Hayes, **2010**, Bielefeld, DE)

$$r_g = 2.1994(3) \text{ \AA} @ 100^\circ\text{C}$$



the height in the equilateral P triangle:

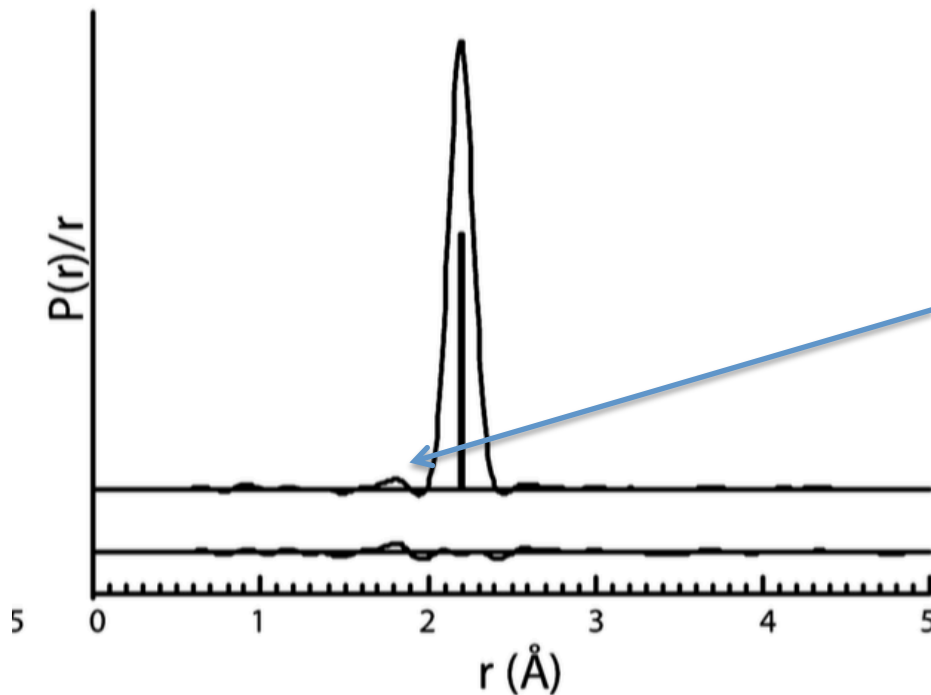
$$2.1994(3) * (3)^{-1/2} / 2 \text{ \AA} =$$

$$1.9047 \text{ \AA}$$

P₄ experimental III

- GED (Berger, Mitzel, Hayes, **2010**, Bielefeld, DE)

$$r_g = 2.1994(3) \text{ \AA} @ 100^\circ\text{C}$$



the height in the equilateral P triangle:

$$2.1994(3) * (3)^{-1/2} / 2 \text{ \AA} =$$

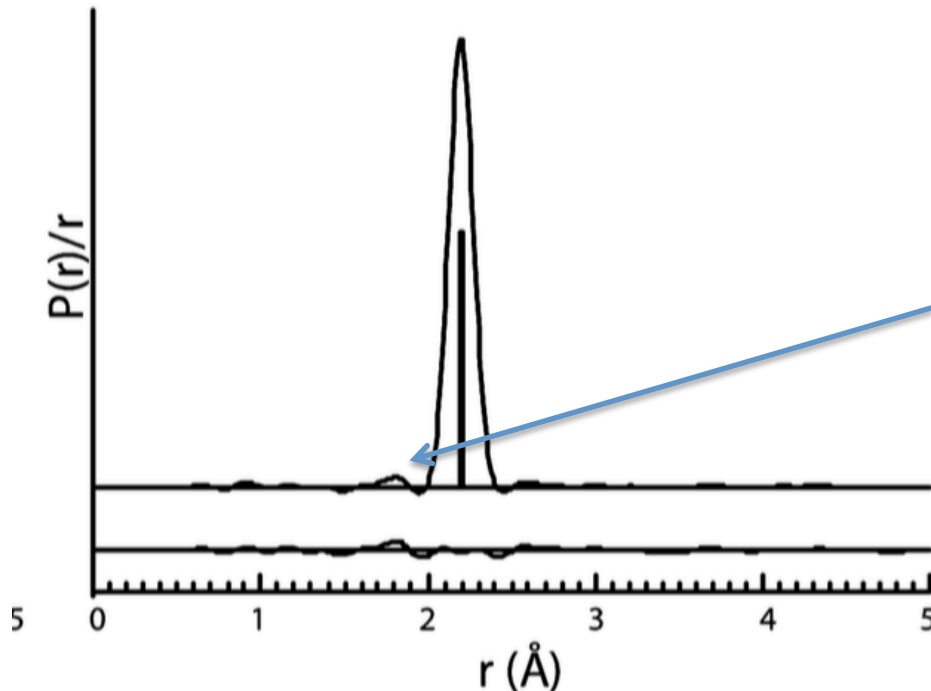
$$1.9047 \text{ \AA}$$

⇒ **three-atom scattering**

P₄ experimental III

- GED (Berger, Mittel, Hayes, **2010**, Bielefeld, DE)

$$r_g = 2.1994(3) \text{ \AA} @ 100^\circ\text{C}$$



the height in the equilateral P triangle:

$$2.1994(3) * (3)^{-1/2} / 2 \text{ \AA} =$$

$$1.9047 \text{ \AA}$$

⇒ **three-atom scattering**

Confirmed by Edico!

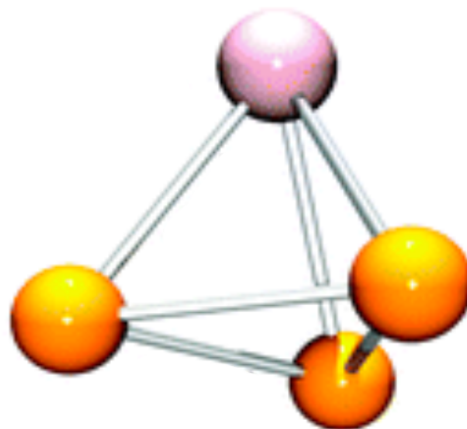
P₄ summary

- $r_0 = 2.1958 \text{ \AA}$
- $r_e = 2.1860 \text{ \AA}$
 - relativity could effect by -0.001 \AA
 - higher correlation than CCSD(T) was never tested,
 $T_1 = 0.018$ (probably ok, Q => maybe very small elongation?)
- $r_0 - r_e$ corrections are very problematic
 - Non-Boltzmann population of sph. top
 - $J_{\max} = 58$ (@ exp. temperatures)
 - best calc. Value of 0.005 \AA is yet 100% off
- $r_g = 2.1994(3) \text{ \AA}$
 - no three-atom scattering (probably no major influence)
 - Shrink corrections to r_{h1} may be implausible:
(100), (010) and (001) -> 22, 80 and 93 % occupation (the ensemble is not well represented by (000) at exp. temperatures
 - moreover the same as for $r_0 - r_e$ applies for r_{h1} and $r_{a3,1}$ corrections
- QZVPP/ B3-LYP, TPSS, B97-D3, PBE0: 2.204, 2.016, 2.194, 2.184 \AA
DFT methods are of unpredictable reliability.

AsP₃ experimental I

- GED (JACS 132 (2010) 8459)

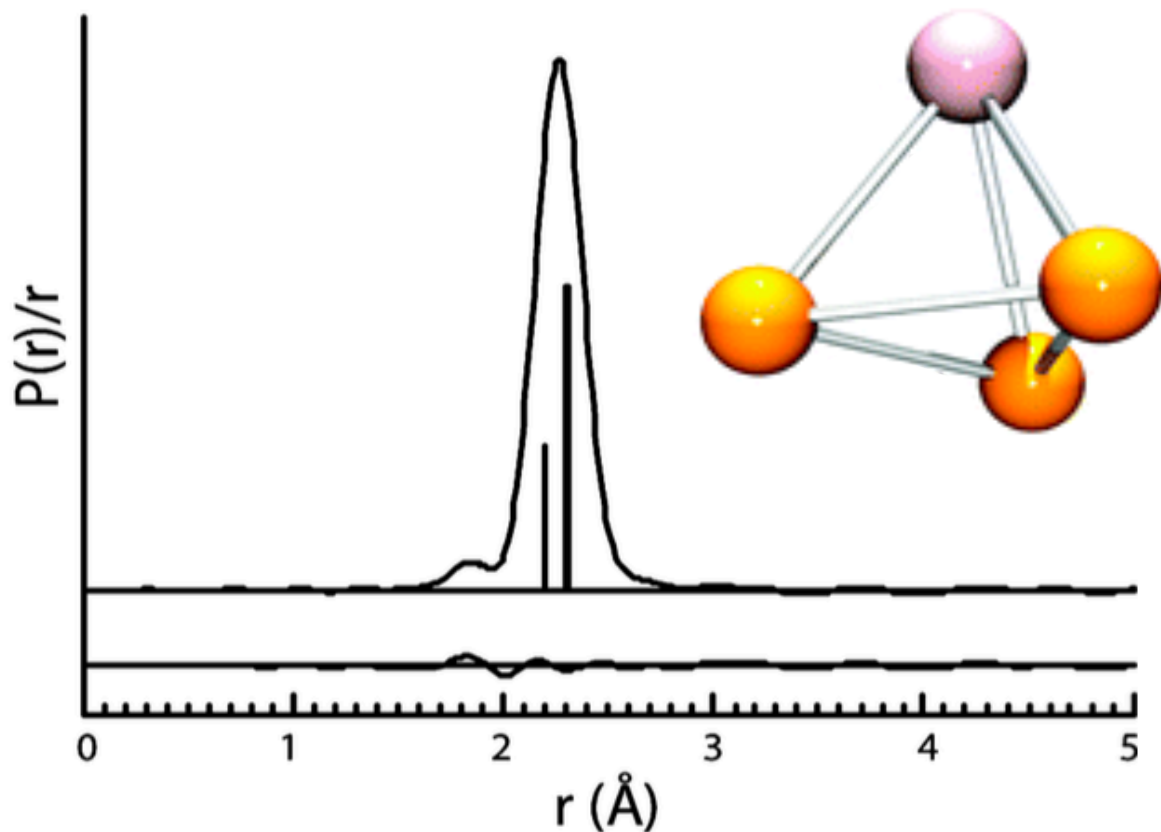
r_g (P-P) = 2.1949(28), r_g (As-P) = 2.3041(12) Å @ 115°C



AsP₃ experimental I

- GED (JACS 132 (2010) 8459)

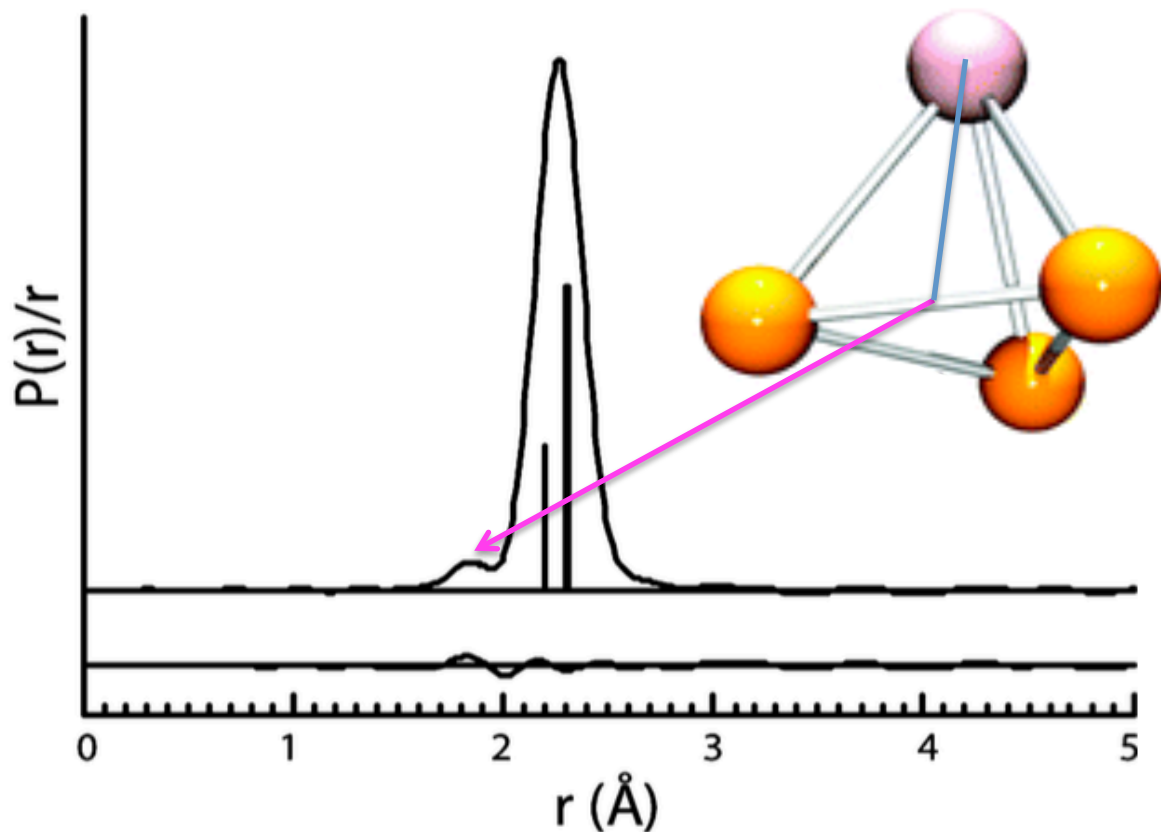
$$r_g(\text{P-P}) = 2.1949(28), r_g(\text{As-P}) = 2.3041(12) \text{ \AA} @ 115^\circ\text{C}$$



AsP₃ experimental I

- GED (JACS 132 (2010) 8459)

$$r_g(\text{P-P}) = 2.1949(28), r_g(\text{As-P}) = 2.3041(12) \text{ \AA} @ 115^\circ\text{C}$$



AsP₃ theoretical

P₄: best method : F12-CCSD(T)(full)/aug-cc-pwCVQZ => **2.1860** Å
slightly smaller: F12-CCSD(T)(4ef)/cc-pwCVQZ => 2.1859 Å

AsP₃ => r_e (P-P) = **2.190** Å, r_e (P-As) = **2.307** Å

T₁ diagnostic = 0.018 =>
correlation could be close to exact

but: relativity could have larger influence (As-P would shrink) –
no methods available as yet for F12-CCSD(T).

(DFT methods are of unpredictable reliability,
MP2(fc) is too inaccurate)

AsP₃ experimental II

MW (J. Mol. Spect. 278 (2012) 68): $B_0 = 2201.394$ MHz

=> „scaled GED distances to fit B_0 “:

$$r_0(\text{P-P}) = 2.201 \text{ \AA}; r_0(\text{P-As}) = 2.311 \text{ \AA}$$

a problem for comparability might be again highly populated rotational and vibrational states in GED exp.

compare: $r_g(\text{P-P}) = 2.195 \text{ \AA}; r_g(\text{P-As}) = 2.304 \text{ \AA}$

$$r_e(\text{P-P}) = 2.190 \text{ \AA}, r_e(\text{P-As}) = 2.307 \text{ \AA}$$

AsP₃ summary

- F12-CCSD(T)/cc-pCVQZ: r_e (P-P) = 2.190 Å, r_e (P-As) = 2.307 Å
close to BO-value; influence of higher correlation could be, relativity should be tested!
- DFT cannot contribute to increase accuracy to +/- 0.001 Å
- GED [r_g (P-P, P-As) = 2.195, 2.304 Å] should be re-refined with three-atom scattering, and MW B_0 constant
- High resolution vibrational spectroscopy could be attempted to determine also A_0 and finally accurate r_0 for P-P and As-P
- $r_0 - r_e$ corrections need to be calculated

Conclusion

There are still open questions regarding the gas phase structure
Parameters of P_4 and AsP_3 . Further investigations are required.

Thank you for your attention!