

(HF)_n



I-1743

I952

$(\text{HF})_n$ (ν_i)

Coulon R.

J.phys.radium, I952, 13, 37I-2.

The infrared spectrum of gaseous hydr
fluoric acid between 1400 cm^{-1} and o
700 cm^{-1} .

Ch.A., I953, 403i

W

I-1744

HF (D_e); (HF) $_n$ (anion type)

1955

Duncan A.B.F.

J. Amer. Soc., 1955, 77, N 8, 2107-2110
()

The electronic structure of hydrogen
fluoride.

PX, 1956, 119

M, W



op

$(HF)_n$, HF_2^- , $(H_n F_{n+1})^-$ (carb. h-f) 11 1965
0530P 7

Sakatsu K.

XI 2148

Kagaku (Kyoto), 1965, 20(2), 153-5.

Hydrogen-fluorine bonds.

Am. original

M, 10



CA, 1966, 64, 58, 10416a

(HF)_x (мол. структура)

11 1969

Гангер Г.

XI 258

Diss. Abstr. B 1969, 29(12), 4613.

Molecular structure of gaseous
hydrogen fluoride polymers and
of the vapors of the Seel
complexes.

10



CA, 1969, 71, N22, 1064254

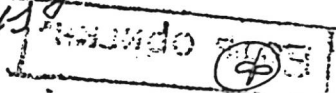
HF ($\text{HF}/_2$ (geom. struct.) " 1971
 $(\text{HF})_n$, $n=3,4,5$ (D, geom. struct.) XI 2620

Del Bene J. E., Pople J. A., и другие
J. Chem. Phys., 1971, 55, N5, 2296-2299
(англ.)

Theory of molecular interactions.

II. Molecular orbitals studies
of HF polymers using a minimal
slater-type basis

Proc. XVII 1972, 3537 ~ 10



X-45 - 8639

1975

$(HF)_n$

XI - 5255

177678w Vibrational spectrum of the disordered hydrogen bonded chain. In-plane stretching and bending vibrations of (hydrogen fluoride)_n. Borstnik, B.; Azman, A. (Chem. Inst. "Boris Kidric", Univ. Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia) *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 1975, 31(2), 225-7 (Eng). By using the re-eigenvalue theorem, the spectral d. of the disordered H bonds

was calculated. The protons are assumed to be randomly distributed between the 2 minima in double well potentials. Only vibrations only are taken into account.

(ν_i)

C.A. 1975 82.N26.177678w

(HF)_n
кpwctан

48-12098

1975

кв. деф.
прям

84:50146g Ab initio crystal orbital treatment of hydrogen fluoride (HF) chains. Kertesz, M.; Koller, J.; Azman, A. (Cent. Res. Inst. Chem., Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest, Hung.). Chem. Phys. Lett. 1975, 36(5), 576-9 (Eng). Ab initio linear combinations of AO Hartree-Fock crystal orbital calcs. are reported for HF chains with sym. and asym. position of the H atoms in the H bonds. An extra binding energy for the infinite chain is obtained in comparison with small clusters. The energy band structures obtained with the different geometrical arrangements are discussed.

с.д. 1976 84 N8

(HF) ~

электр.
структ.

8 Д161. ~~Электронная структура одномерного~~
~~ристого водорода. Молекулярный и зонный подходы.~~
Pietronero L., Lipari N. O. Electronic structure
of unidimensional hydrogen fluoride. Molecular and
band-structure approaches. «J. Chem. Phys.», 1975, 62,
№ 5, 1796—1801 (англ.)

Электронная структура одномерных цепей HF ис-
следована с помощью двух подходов: молекулярного
и использующего методы теории твердого тела. В пер-
вом случае производились полные неэмпирические
(в минимальном слэтеровском базисе) (1) и полуэм-
пирические (2) расчеты системы n молекул, где $n =$
 $= 1 \div 5$ в случае (1) и $1-10$ в случае (2). При соот-
ветствующем выборе параметров было достигнуто
согласование результатов обоих методов: быстрая ста-
билизация ширины зон, связанных с МО 2σ (4,3 эв)
и $3\sigma + \pi$ (8,8 эв); взаимное наложение зон 3σ и π .
Расчеты по методу сильной связи (3) с учетом транс-
ляционной симметрии одномерного кристалла дают ту
же ширину зоны 2σ , но гораздо более узкие и непере-
крывающиеся зоны 3σ и π . Причина расхождения, по-
видимому, заключается в том, что в расчетах ти-
па (3) не учитываются изменения электронной структу-
ры молекул при вхождении в систему с сильными
водородными связями.

В. И. Барановский

1975

р. 1975. N 8

1975

(HF)_n, rge

n = 2-10.

2 экзмп.
см. п. 1.

15961b Electronic structure of unidimensional hydrogen fluoride. Molecular and band-structure approaches. Pietronero, L.; Lipari, N. O. (Xerox Webster Res. Cent., Webster, N. Y.). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1975, 62(5), 1796-801 (Eng). The electronic properties of a 1-dimensional HF chain were investigated by using both mol. and band-structure methods. In the former approach, 2 sets of calens. were carried out. First, the Hartree-Fock approxn. was used for a chain with 2-5 HF mols. Second, semiempirical CNDO calens. were carried out for a chain with 2-10 mols. Rapid convergence of the bandwidths was attained, resulting in the 2 highest bands exhibiting widths of 8.8 and 4.3 eV, resp. In the band-structure approach, the mol. tight-binding method was employed neglecting all 3-center integrals. Qual. agreement between the 2 approaches was obtained, although in the latter case the bandwidths were smaller. This difference derived from the neglect of the 3-center integrals, and, mostly, from the absence of a self-consistency between different mols. in the band-structure approach.

C. A. 1975 83 N2

1976

 $(\text{HF})_n$

66: 96235e Ab initio studies on infinite linear hydrogen fluoride chains. Karpfen, Alfred; Schuster, Peter (Inst. Theor. Chem. Strahlenchem., Univ. Wien, Vienna, Austria). *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 1976, 44(3), 459-64 (Eng). Ab initio crystal

orbital calcs. on linear infinite chains of hydrogen fluoride and MO calcs. on HF and the linear dimer have been performed. Equil. geometries, force consts., band structures, ds. of states and longitudinal phonon dispersions are presented, and compared with the available data. In agreement with expt. the most common features of hydrogen bonding, elongation of HX bond length (ΔR_{HX}) and decrease in HF stretching force consts., are much more pronounced in the solid state than in the isolated dimer.

KB. uex
pactet

C.A. 1977. 86. 14

(HF)_n(nc)

* 4-12436

1976

84: 171715a Anhydrous hydrogen fluoride: Raman spectrum of the liquid. Sheft, Irving; Perkins, Alfred J. (Chem. Div. Argonne Natl. Lab., Argonne, Ill.). *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* 1976, 38(4), 665-8 (Eng). The Raman spectrum of liq. HF was detd. at a series of temps. from -34.1 to 49° and complex bands were obsd. at 150, 400-700, 1000-1300, and 3000-3600 cm⁻¹. The intensity distribution within each band was markedly temp. dependent. The complexity of the temp. dependence and previously reported vapor density data showed that a model involving all polymer species is more correct than one emphasizing the hexamer.

(li)

(K_{*}P - cncusp)

C.A. 1976 84 N24

60415.1204

Ph, Ch, Me1, TC

29932

(HJ/m) Рачман
Синица

1976

*4-12436

Shoft Irving, Perkins Alfred J.

Anhydrous hydrogen fluoride: Raman spectrum of the liquid. "J. Inorg. and Nucl. Chem.", 1976, 38, №4, 665-668 (англ.)

0595 КЕМ

579 579 587

ВИНИТИ

FH₂

1978

Ditchfield Robert et al

Chem. Phys Lett 1978,
54, N1, 57-60 (unv)

перевод.
рецензия
ко. мех.
начет

сер. CH₂ - III

$(\text{HF})_n$ (ΔG) XI-6256 1979

Aoyama T., Yamakawa H.

Chem Phys. Lett., 1979, 60, No. 2, 326-328 (corr)

Non-empirical calculation of HF oligomers.

PDH Xuan, 1979
95702

● M (P), 10

1979

 $(HF)_x$ $(HCN)_x$ $(SN)_x$

92: 153254k Application of ab initio quantum chemical calculations in the structural chemistry of periodic polymers. Kertesz, Miklos; Koller, Joze; Azman, Andrej (Kozp. Kem. Kut. Intez., Magyar Tud. Akad., Budapest, Hung.). *Kem. Kozl.* 1979, 52(3-4), 369-86 (Hung). A review with 62 refs. Ab initio calens. of mol. and electronic structures of at. and mol. H chains, C chains, polyacetylene chains, $(HF)_x$, $(HCN)_x$, $(HCO_2H)_n$, and $(SN)_x$ polymers are discussed. L. Szalay.

nb. xxx,
faacet

(+2) ☒

C.A. 1980. 92, N18

1980

 $(\text{HF})_n$

93:15859f Ab initio studies on hydrogen-bonded chains. I. Equilibrium geometry of the infinite, linear chain of hydrogen fluoride molecules. Karpfen, Alfred (Inst. Theor. Chem. Strahlenchem., Univ. Wien, A-1090 Vienna, Austria). *Chem. Phys.* 1980, 47(3), 401-6 (Eng). The idealized case of an infinite, linear chain of HF mols. is studied at the Hartree-Fock level with the aid of the crystal orbital method. Extended gaussian basis sets were used to compute the equil. structure and the stabilization energy (H bond energy)/HF mol. Near Hartree-Fock limit results for this model system account for a large part of the obsd. differences between isolated dimers in the gas phase and the infinite periodic crystal. For the infinite chain the following results were obtained: $r_{\text{HF}} = 1.721 \text{ bohr}$, $r_{\text{FF}} = 5.049 \text{ bohr}$ and $\Delta E \text{ (H bond energy/HF)} = 5.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

 $\gamma(\text{H-H})$ DH. chg

CA 1980 23 x2

1980

 $H_n F_n$ Chenmp
b. maxfugeKb. mck,
p. ceter

94: 129629g Studies of hydrogen fluoride ($H_n F_n$) oligomeric species. Redington, Richard L. (Dep. Chem., Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock, TX USA). Report 1979, AFOSR-TR-79-0950; Order No. AD-A074177, 40 pp. (Eng). Avail. NTIS. From Gov. Rep. Announce. Index (U. S.) 1980, 30(1), 51. IR matrix-isolation spectra of HF and HF/ H_2O mixts. suspended in solid Ar were obtained. Bands attributed to HF and to HF- H_2O oligomers were obsd. HF stretching modes were assigned to dimer, chain trimer, cyclic tetramer, and cyclic hexamer of HF. Some of the FH...F angle deformation modes were obsd. for these mols. The oligomers were formed during matrix deposition and the chain trimers appear to be matrix stabilized in a double substitution site in Ar. Application of a nonideal gas model to the literature vapor phase data on HF suggests that the dimer and the hexamer are the dominant vapor phase oligomers, with the hexamer most important near saturation vapor pressures. The tetramer is the next most important vapor phase oligomer, but it contributes only weakly to the vapor phase properties. Minimal basis set STO-3G computations on chain and cyclic HF trimer and tetramer mols. suggest the marked increase in stability that arises on catenation or (unstrained) cyclization of HF systems.

Q. A. 1981. 94 N16

$(\text{HF})_n$,
 $n=2-6$

1981

7 Б232. Спектры колебательной преддиссоциации $(\text{HF})_n$, $n=2-6$. Lisy James M., Tramer Andrzej, Vernon Matthew F., Lee Yuan T. Vibrational predissociation spectra of $(\text{HF})_n$, $n=2-6$. «J. Chem. Phys.», 1981, 75, № 9, 4733—4734 (англ.)

С использованием ИК-лазера с перестраиваемой частотой изучены спектры колебательной преддиссоциации в области 3700—4000 см кластеров $(\text{HF})_n$ ($n=2-6$), образующихся при сверхзвуковом истечении HF (0,5—3%) в газах-носителях He, Ne или Ar. Для линейного димера $(\text{HF})_2$ характерны две полосы 3720 см⁻¹ (вал. кол. H-связанной группы FH...) и 3878 см⁻¹ (концевая свободная связь HF). Кластеры с $n=3-6$ имеют циклич. структуру; их спектры могут быть описаны выражением $\nu_n = \nu_n' + m\nu_n''$ ($m=0, 1, 2$), где ν_n' уменьшается и ν_n'' возрастает с ростом размера кластера. В спектре $(\text{HF})_4$ характерна дублетная структура полос, что м. б. связано с двумя типами циклич. тетрамерных структур, различимых во временной шкале преддиссоциации.

ν_i ; $\bar{\nu}$ (4)
 $(\text{HF})_3, (\text{HF})_4,$
 $(\text{HF})_5, (\text{HF})_6$
X. 1982, 19, N 7.

Б. В. Рассадин

$(\text{HF})_n$

$n = 2 \div 6$

нрeгyлe ccoб.
cтpyкчypa

Ommuck 12960

1981

95: 212247x Vibrational predissociation spectra of polymeric hydrogen fluoride $(\text{HF})_n$, $n = 2-6$. Lisý, James M.; Tramer, Andrzej; Vernon, Matthew F.; Lee, Yuan T. (Mater. Mol. Res. Div., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1981, 75(9), 4733-4 (Eng). Mol. beam studies were made on the vibrational predissocn. spectra of hydrogen-bonded $(\text{HF})_n$ ($n = 2-6$) in the 3000-4000 cm^{-1} range, assocd. primarily with the covalent HF stretching motion, using a tunable IR laser. The dimer bands are assigned as follows: the 3720- cm^{-1} band to the H-F stretch of the H-bonded proton, the 3878- cm^{-1} band to the H-F stretch of the free proton and the 3970- cm^{-1} band to a combination band involving intra- and intermol. modes. The $(\text{HF})_n$, $n = 3-6$, clusters exhibit a larger frequency shift from the HF fundamental than was obsd. for the dimer. No absorption was obsd. above 3500 cm^{-1} , indicating the absence of a terminal -H-F or -F-H group. This indicates that $(\text{HF})_n$, $n = 3-6$, have cyclic structures with each HF as both a proton donor and acceptor.

C.A. 1981, 95, ~24

(HF)_n
n=2-6

преддиссо-
циация

Оттиск 12960 1981

5 Д566. Спектры колебательной преддиссоциации (HF)_n, n=2—6. Vibrational predissociation spectra of (HF)_n, n=2—6. Lisý James M., Tramer Andrzej, Vernon Matthew F., Lee Yuan T. «J. Chem. Phys.», 1981, 75, № 9, 4733—4734 (англ.)

В области 3000—4000 см⁻¹ получены спектральные зависимости эффективности преддиссоциации под действием излучения ИК-лазера ~~газообразных~~ кластеров с водородной св. лью (HF)_n, где n=2—6. Кластеры получали в сверхзвуковой струе состава (0,5%—3%) HF+He (Ar, Ne). Эффективность преддиссоциации определялась с помощью квадрупольного масс-спектрометра, настроенного на массовое число (H_nF_{n-1})⁺. Возможности методики позволяли также определять времена жизни кластеров относительно преддиссоциации.
М. Т.

ф. 1982, 18, № 5.

$(\text{HF})_n$
 $n=3, 4, 6, 8$

геометрия,
структура,
 ΔE

1981

4 Д105. Функции межмолекулярной потенциальной энергии, вторые вириальные коэффициенты и свойства олигомеров фтористого водорода. Intermolecular potential energy function, second virial coefficients, and oligomer properties of hydrogen fluoride. Redington Richard L. «J. Chem. Phys.», 1981, 75, № 9, 4417—4421 (англ.)

Теоретически изучены геометрич. структура и энергии образования олигомеров $(\text{HF})_n$ ($n=3, 4, 6, 8$). Критерием при отборе наиболее реалистичного потенциала служило совпадение расчетной кривой зависимости 2-го вириального коэф. от T -ры с экспериментальной, а также разумное описание свойств димера. Циклич. структуры $(\text{HF})_n$ более устойчивы, чем открытые цепочки. Установлено, что гексамер способен легко подвергаться искажениям с образованием структур типа кресла или ванны.

В. И. Барановский

ф. 1982, 18, № 4.

$(HFD\Phi F)_{\infty}$

Ommuck 13840

1982

$\mathcal{V}_i$,

kb. mex.
pacem

Beyer A., Karpene A.,

Chem. Phys., 1982, 64,
N3, 343 - 357.



(HF)_n

Ommuck 13340

1982

96: 132338h Ab initio studies on hydrogen bonded chains.
II. Equilibrium geometry and vibrational spectra of the bent chain of hydrogen fluoride molecules. Beyer, Anton; Karpfen, Alfred (Inst. Theor. Chem. Strahlenchem., Univ. Wien, A-1090 Vienna, Austria). *Chem. Phys.* 1982, 64(3), 343-57 (Eng). The ab initio crystal orbital method including electrostatic long range corrections was applied to det. the equil. structure of the infinite bent chain of HF mols. by using extended Gaussian basis sets ranging from double zeta to a near Hartree-Fock limit quality. Electronic band structure, H bond energy and dipole moment are reported as well. A sufficiently large no. of points were computed with the double zeta basis to det. an almost complete force field. With the larger basis sets, the most important force consts. were reevaluated. From these force consts., the optically active vibrational frequencies, phonon dispersion curves, phonon d. of states and zero point energy were derived within the framework of the harmonic approxn.

meopem
pacem
cmryky
mc

C. A. 1982, 96, N/6

FM_2^+

[Amuck 14070]

1982

волновые
ф-ии,
равновесн.
иониз.
энергет.
инверсион-
барьер

Mavridis A., Harrison
J.F.,

J. Chem. Soc. Faraday
Trans. 1982, Part 2,
78, N3, 447-455.

1982

 $(\text{HF})_n$

96:76734v Infrared absorbance of hydrogen fluoride oligomers. Redington, Richard L. (Dep. Chem., Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock, TX 79409 USA). *J. Phys. Chem.* 1982, 86(4), 561-3 (Eng). The quant. IR absorbance reported by J. J. Hinchey and R. H. Hobbs (1979) for HF vapor at the P(12) HF laser frequency can be attributed to HF oligomers ranging from tetramer through dodecamer. This result is interesting because the absorbance is proportional to the 4.6 power of total pressure over a temp. range of $>40^\circ$. The laser absorbance measurements were made near the center of the oligomer HF stretching band and the evidence for attributing this absorption to strongly overlapping bands of many similar oligomers is discussed. It is emphasized that piecemeal anal. of the vapor phase HF data is responsible for the widely disparate conclusions that were proposed for its properties. The HF vapor system is very complex and the self-consistent model generated by the whole of the available data base reveals characteristics that are impossible to distinguish from isolated anal. of its parts.

UK - chemp
now all over

C. A. 1982, 96, N10.

(HF)_n

1982

97: 226089a Vibrational studies of hydrogen fluoride. Hamill, Delphia Francine (Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock, TX USA). 1982. 230 pp. (Eng). Avail. Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. DA8221973. From *Diss. Abstr. Int. B* 1982, 43(4), 1114-15.

~~97: 226090u Resonance Raman spectra and electronic structure of the μ -disulfur bridged diruthenium complex $[(H_3N)_5RuSSRu(NH_3)_5]^{4+}$ and related systems. Spectroscopic and chemical characterization of superoxide. Kim, Soonhee Kang (Rutgers, State Univ., New Brunswick, NJ USA). 1982. 61 pp. (Eng). Avail. Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. DA8221682. From *Diss. Abstr. Int. B* 1982, 43(4), 1116.~~

(Di)

C.A. 1982, 97, N26

(HF)_n

[Um. 17288]

1983

Andrews L.,

exemp
to
manu-
ise

J. Mol. Struct., 1983,
100, 281-303.

(HX)_n

1983

X-ray

IR comp

sample

, 99: 95899f Molecular complexes of the hydrogen halides studied by matrix isolation infrared spectroscopy. Barnes, A. J. (Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford/Lancashire, UK M5 4WT). *J. Mol. Struct.* 1983, 100, 259-80 (Eng). Spectroscopic studies of base-H halide complexes are reviewed with 165 refs. The variation of the HX stretching relative frequency shift with the H halide and with the medium (gas phase, Ar matrix or N matrix) and correlations of the HX stretching and H bond bending frequencies with the proton affinity of the base and with the H bond stretching force const. or dissocn. energy of the complex are discussed.

C.A. 1983, 99, N12

[Om. 18302]

1983

(HF)_n
изучение

Karpeev A., Beyer A.,
et al.,

ab initio
расчет

Chem. Phys. Lett.,
1983, 102, N 4, 289-91.

$(\text{HF})_n$

1984

11 Л243. ИК-фурье-спектры групп $(\text{HF})_n$ в твердом аргоне. Fourier-transform infrared spectra of $(\text{HF})_n$ species in solid argon. Andrews Lester, Johnson Gary L. «J. Phys. Chem.», 1984, 88, № 3, 425—432 (англ.)

Методом ИК-фурье-спектроскопии изучены ИК-спектры ($4000\text{—}125\text{ см}^{-1}$) соединений, образованных при осаждении молекул HF и DF из газовой фазы в матрицу твердого аргона при $t_{\text{ре}} 12\text{ К}$. Обнаружено, что интенсивность ИК-полос в области $4000\text{—}3600$, $3500\text{—}3100$ и $1250\text{—}150\text{ см}^{-1}$ существенно меняется при вариации числа матрично-изолированных молекул и $t_{\text{ры}}$ отжига матрицы ($16\text{—}28\text{ К}$). Предположено, что молекулы HF в матрице образуют ассоциаты типа $(\text{HF})_n$. Идентифицированы ИК-полосы колебаний групп $(\text{DF})_n$ и комплексов $(\text{HF})_x(\text{DF})_y$ в матрицах. Частоты валентных колебаний связей H—F в димере составляют 3896 и 3825 см^{-1} . ИК-полоса 3702 см^{-1} приписана ко-

спектр, ν_i ;

ср. 1984, 18, N 11

лебанию тримера с открытой циклич. структурой. Отмечено, что полосы характеристич. колебаний матрично-изолированных циклич. групп $(\text{HF})_n$ ($n=3, 4, 5$ и 6) расположены в диапазоне $3427-3118 \text{ см}^{-1}$. Сделан вывод о стабилизации прочных водородных связей в матрично-изолированных циклич. комплексах типа $(\text{HF})_n$. Библ. 36. И. В. А.



(HF)_n

1984

100: 76553m Fourier-transform infrared spectra of hydrogen fluoride ((HF)_n) species in solid argon. Andrews, Lester; Johnson, Gary L. (Chem. Dep., Univ. Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22901 USA). *J. Phys. Chem.* 1984, 88(3), 425-32 (Eng). Dil. mixts. of HF in Ar condensed at 12 ± 1 K produced strong, sharp absorptions in the 4000-3600-cm⁻¹ region, broader bands between 3500 and 3100 cm⁻¹, and new absorption in the 1250-150-cm⁻¹ region, which exhibited substantial HF concn. dependences. These new bands changed by different fractions on temp. cycling the sample, and reached max. absorbances at different times with the sample at 16-28 K, which provides strong evidence for stepwise assocn. of HF to give a no. of different (HF)_n species. Isotopic expts. with enriched DF yielded (DF)_n counterparts and satellite absorptions for mixed (HF)_x(DF)_y species. Two H-F stretching fundamentals for (HF)₂ were found at 3877 and 3825 cm⁻¹, and the strongest absorption of an open trimer appeared at 3702 cm⁻¹. Four different groups of bands between 3427 and 3118 cm⁻¹ are assigned to cyclic-(HF)_n species ($n = 3, 4, 5, 6$). The controlled diffusion of HF in solid Ar provides a mechanism for the stepwise assocn. of HF and isolation of (HF)_n species ($2 \leq n \leq 6$) for spectroscopic study.

100 examp
&
sample

C.A. 1984, 100, N10

$(\text{HF})_n$

Om. 20589

1984

5 Л224. ИК-спектры с фурье-преобразованием соединений $(\text{HF})_n$ в твердом неоне. FTIR spectra of $(\text{HF})_n$ species in solid neon. Andrews Lester, Bondybey V. E., English J. H. «J. Chem. Phys.», 1984, 81, № 8, 3452—3457 (англ.)

Изучены ИК-спектры ($4000\text{—}400\text{ см}^{-1}$) молекул HF (I) и их дейтерированных аналогов, изолированных в матрицах неона при $T \approx 5\text{ К}$. Идентифицированы ИК-полосы колебаний матрично-изолированных мономеров и олигомерных форм I. Установлено, что интенсивности ИК-полос с малой полушириной и частотами $4000\text{—}3600$ и $600\text{—}300\text{ см}^{-1}$, а также более широких ИК-полос $3500\text{—}3100$ и $1300\text{—}600\text{ см}^{-1}$ существенно изменяются при отжиге образца или вариации числа молекул I в матрице. Предположено, что ИК-полосы 3919 , 3848 и 410 см^{-1} соответствуют колебаниям димеров I в матрице. Обсуждены возможные

спектр, ν_i ,

ср. 1985, 18, N5

структуры матрично-изолированных олигомеров I. Показано, что молекулы тримеров I в матрице стабилизируются в виде открытых цепочек, тогда как высшие олигомеры I обладают циклич. структурой. Сделан вывод о значительной прочности водородных связей в матрично-изолированных олигомерах I. Библ. 20. И. В. А.

$(\text{HF})_n$

(Om. 20589)

1984

UK & team-
pulse

101: 237562b FTIR spectra of hydrogen fluoride $(\text{HF})_n$ species in solid neon. Andrews, Lester; Bondybey, V. E.; English, J. H. (Dep. Chem., Univ. Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22901 USA). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1984, 81(8), 3452-7 (Eng). Condensation of Ne/NF mixts. at 5 K produces in addn. to monomer HF numerous strong, sharp IR absorptions in the 3600-4000 and 300-600 cm^{-1} regions and broader bands in the 3100-3500 and 600-1300 cm^{-1} regions. The relative absorbances of these bands depend upon concn., spray-on rate, and sample annealing, which are used to identify individual $(\text{HF})_n$ species. Sharp bands at 3919, 3848, and 410 cm^{-1} are assigned to $(\text{HF})_2$. Further IR evidence is presented for an open chain $(\text{HF})_3$ species. The broader bands assigned to cyclic- $(\text{HF})_n$ species increase at the expense of the sharper bands under conditions which favor assocn. of HF in the matrix.

C. A. 1984, 101, N 26.

(HF)_n

1984

1. Infrared spectroscopy of hydrogen bond,
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 106, 10, 3451-3452 (1984). Avail.
V. J. 106, 10, 3451-3452. Avail.
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 106, 10, 3451-3452. Avail.

ИК спектр
в

мануск

с.А.1984, 101, №8, 62 897к

$(HF)_n$

1984

Ihaya Y., John, Narita S.,
et al.

ab initio
meop.
расчёта

Int. J. Quantum Chem.,
Quantum Chem. Symp.
1984, 18, 153-9.

●
(cyl. $(CH)_n$; III)

$(\text{HF})_n$

1984

12 Д134.. Расчет периодических молекулярных систем с возмущенной периодичностью на основе метода ВКВЛО. Ч. II. Модельные системы. Calculation of periodic molecular systems with perturbed periodicity within the PCILO framework. II. Model systems. Lochmann R., Weller Th. «Int. J. Quantum Chem.», 1984, 25, № 6, 1061—1067 (англ.)

На основе предложенного ранее авторами («Int. J. Quantum Chem.», 1982, 21, 711) метода ВКВЛО (теория возмущения в методе конфигурац. взаимодействия с использованием локализованных орбиталей для периодич. систем с примесями) описано энергетич. поведение одномерных цепочек $(\text{HF})_n$ и $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$ с добавлением или включением H_2O или HF . В. В. Россихин

④ 12

ф. 1984, 18, N12.

(MF) π

1987

106: 164927r Vibrational predissociation spectroscopy, structure, and stability of small hydrogen fluoride clusters. Michael, Daniel Wayne (Univ. Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL USA). 1986. 150 pp. (Eng). Avail. Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. DA8701566. From *Diss. Abstr. Int. B* 1987, 47(9), 3786-7.

(cncmp)

C. A. 1987, 106, N 20.

FH_4^{3+}

[om. 3/28/]

1988

Choi S. C., Boyd R. J.,
Knop O.,

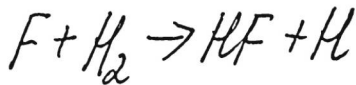
γ , meop.
pacrem

Can. J. Chem., 1988, 66,
N 9, 2465-2475.



[Om. 31 302]

1988



Garner D.R., Ander-
son J.B.,

nomerus.

Жермел, J. Chem. Phys., 1988,
ab initio 89, N 5, 3050-3056.
расчет

Potential energy  gives for the
reaction $F + H_2 \rightarrow HF + H$ by the

random walk method.

(HF)h

[Dm. 30 555]

1988

Nesbitt D. F.,

Chem. Rev. 1988, 88,
N 6, 843-870.

Vi, UK
чекмп,
До
(обзор)



(HF) $\bar{n}$

[Om. 33548]

1989

$n = 6, 8$

Papadopoulos M. B.,
Waite J.,

J. Chem. Soc. Faraday
Trans. ¹⁹⁸⁹ Pt II, v 85, N12,

Variation 1885-1894 of the second

Hyperpolarisability of $(\text{HF})_n$
induced by changes in the
structure.

(HF)_n

1990

7 Д89. Межмолекулярные колебательные частоты слабых комплексов (HF)_n и (HCN)_n, полученные методом электрической молекулярной механики. Intermolecular vibrational frequencies of (HF)_n and (HCN)_n weak complexes by electrical molecular mechanics / Dykstra Clifford E. // J. Phys. Chem.— 1990.— 94, № 1.— С. 180—185.— Англ.

Описана модель молекулярных взаимодействий, основанная на простой электростатич. энергетике и молекулярной механике. Модель применена для нахождения частот гармонич. колебаний и моментов перехода для молекулярных мод кластеров. Расчеты этих величин полезны для оценок поправок в стабильность за счет нулевых энергий и для разделения между сильными и слабыми переходами. Для бинарных комплексов наблюдается хорошее согласие между данными расчетов частот по рассматриваемой теории и по неэмпирич. теории высокого уровня. Теория применена к циклич. комплексам HF с 6 мономерами и к линейным цепочкам HCN, содержащим вплоть до 9 молекул.

Г. К.

33975

DM

17

ф. 1990, № 7

М.П.

(HF)_n

[Om 34360]

1990

Waite J., Papadopoulos
M.G.,

Z. Naturforsch. A 1990,
45, N2, 189-190.

The Effect of ● the H-bond

Interactions on the First
Hyperpolarisability ~~of~~ (HF)_n
A Comparative Study.

$(HF)_n$

1994

$n = 1 \div 8$ Kuelcke Axel.

Ber.: Max-Planck-Inst.

(UK4CKP) Stroomungsforsch.
1994, 13, 160.

(cer.  $(H_2O)_m$; III)

(HF) $\bar{n}$

(Dm. 38040)

1995

$n = 4 \div 8$

Friedrich Huisken,
Elena F. Tarakanova et al.,

M.A.,

смысл.,

Δf

Chem.

phys. Lett.,

1995,

245,

319-325

(HF)_n

n = 2-5

1998

129: 72455g Explicitly correlated coupled cluster calculations of the dissociation energies and barriers to concerted hydrogen exchange of (HF)_n oligomers (n = 2, 3, 4, 5). Klopper, Wim; Quack, Martin; Suhm, Martin A. (Department of Chemistry, University of Oslo, N-0315 Oslo, Norway). *Mol. Phys.* 1998; 94(1), 105-119 (Eng), Taylor & Francis Ltd.. The electronic dissociation energies and barriers to concerted hydrogen exchange of (HF)_n oligomers with n = 2-5 are computed by means of a many-body decomposition of the total electronic energy. The

Re, V, m, op.
p acm

C.A. 1998, 129, NG

one- and two-body terms are obtained from explicitly correlated coupled cluster calcns. including singles, doubles, and a perturbative triples correction (CCSD(T)-R12), in a large Gaussian basis set consisting of 276 contracted at. functions. The three-body term is computed at the conventional CCSD(T) level in a basis set contg. 228 functions. The four- and five-body terms are obtained from explicitly correlated second-order perturbation theory calcns. (MP2-R12), using basis sets with 305 (tetramer) and 380 (pentamer) functions. Since the many-body terms are computed using the same basis set (i.e. the basis of the largest fragment) for all fragments and subfragments, our calcns. implicitly include a counterpoise correction. The results of the calcns. are compared with semi-empirical one-, two-, and three-body potentials, and new best ests. of the electronic dissocn. energies and barriers are inferred. For $(\text{HF})_2$, $(\text{HF})_3$, $(\text{HF})_4$, and $(\text{HF})_5$, resp., we obtain for the electronic dissocn. energies into monomers 19.1(2), 64(2), 116(3), and 158(4) kJ mol^{-1} , and for the electronic barriers to concerted hydrogen exchange 175(10), 85(10), 60(10), and 65(10) kJ mol^{-1} . The results are shown to be consistent with NMR line broadening data within the framework of transition state theory.

1999

F: (HF)n-

P: 3

132:157095 Ab initio theoretical study of dipole-bound anions of molecular complexes (HF)n-, n=5-9. Ramaekers, R.; Smith, D. M. A.; Smets, J.; Adamowicz, L. Department of Chemistry, University of Arizona Tucson, AZ, USA J. Mol. Struct., 513(1-3), 169-176 (English) 1999 Ab initio calcns. have been performed to det. structures and electron detachment energies of the hydrogen fluoride hydrogen-bonded polymers, (H n=5-9. In

C.A. 2000, 132

these systems, the excess electron is bound by virtue of the d electron interaction. It was found that, unlike the neutral complexes which form cyclic structures, the equil. geometries of the anions have "zig-zag linear shapes. For all the five complexes, the predicted vertical detach energies are pos. (307, 363, 405, 437, and 461 meV for (HF)5-, (HF)6-, (H (HF)8-, and (HF)9-, resp.). These results were obtained at the Moller-Plesset second-order level of theory at the geometries of the anions calculated at the Hartree-Fock level. The calculations also indicate that up to n=8, the (HF)n- are metastable systems with respect to electron detachment and simultaneous transformation of the cluster to the most stable cyclic configurations. However, calculations predict that starting from (HF)9- the linear HF cluster are adiabatically stable systems.