

$PuH_n, PuH^+$

2000

**F: PuH<sup>+</sup>**

**P: 3**

134:242949 Potential energy function and stability of PuH<sub>n</sub><sup>+</sup> (n = 1, 2, 3). Li, Quan; Liu, Xiao-ya; Wang, Hong-yan; Zhu, Zheng he; Fu, Yi-bei; Wang, Xiao-lin; Sun, Ying. Inst. Atomic Molecular Physics, Sichuan Univ., Chengdu, Peop. Rep. China. Wuli Xuebao (2000), 49(12), 2347-2351. in Chinese.

The theor. study on PuH<sub>n</sub><sup>+</sup> (n = 1, 2, 3) using the d. functional method (B3LYP) shows that PuH<sup>+</sup> and PuH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> can be stable and PuH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (7Σ-) cannot be stable. Electronic ground states are X7Σ- (PuH<sup>+</sup>) and X8Σ- (PuH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), and their force consts. and spectroscopic data have been worked out.



2000

**F: PuH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>****P: 3**

134:242949 Potential energy function and stability of PuH<sub>n</sub><sup>+</sup> (n = 1, 2, 3). Li, Quan; Liu, Xiao-ya; Wang, Hong-yan; Zhu, Zheng he; Fu, Yi-bei; Wang, Xiao-lin; Sun, Ying. Inst. Atomic Molecular Physics, Sichuan Univ., Chengdu, Peop. Rep. China. Wuli Xuebao (2000), 49(12), 2347-2351. in Chinese.

The theor. study on PuH<sub>n</sub><sup>+</sup> (n = 1, 2, 3) using the d. functional method (B3LYP) shows that PuH<sup>+</sup> and PuH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> can be stable and PuH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (7Σ-) cannot be stable. Electronic ground states are X7Σ- (PuH<sup>+</sup>) and X8Σ- (PuH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), and their force consts. and spectroscopic data have been worked out.



2000

**F: PuH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>**

**P: 3**

**134:242949 Potential energy function and stability of PuH<sub>n</sub><sup>+</sup> (n = 1, 2, 3).** Li, Quan; Liu, Xiao-ya; Wang, Hong-yan; Zhu, Zheng he; Fu, Yi-bei; Wang, Xiao-lin; Sun, Ying. Inst. Atomic Molecular Physics, Sichuan Univ., Chengdu, Peop. Rep. China. Wuli Xuebao (2000), 49(12), 2347-2351. in Chinese.

The theor. study on PuH<sub>n</sub><sup>+</sup> (n = 1, 2, 3) using the d. functional method (B3LYP) shows that PuH<sup>+</sup> and PuH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> can be stable and PuH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (7Σ<sup>-</sup>) cannot be stable. Electronic ground states are X7Σ<sup>-</sup> (PuH<sup>+</sup>) and X8Σ<sup>-</sup> (PuH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), and their force consts. and spectroscopic data have been worked out.

2000

F: PuH

P: ~~3~~ 2, 3

133:49154 Ab initio calculations on the potential energy function and thermodynamic functions for the ground state X8.SIGMA.+ of PuH. Gao, Tao; Wang, Hong-yan; Zhu, Zheng-he; Sun, Ying; Wang, Xiaolin; Fu, Yi-bei (Institute Atomic and Molecular, Sichuan University Chengdu 610065, Peop. Rep. China) Yuanzi Yu Fenzi Wuli Xuebao, 17(1), 46-52 (Chinese) The potential energy function for the ground state X8.SIGMA.+ of PuH has been worked out by the QCISD method, based on the approxn. of a Relativis Effective

7  
X<sup>8</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup>  
C-A 2000, 133 wY.

Core Potential (RECP) for atom Pu and an all-electron 6-311g\* basis set for the H atom. The calcn. results for Re, De, Be,  $\alpha$ e.alpha.e,  $\omega$ e.omega.exe are -2.28 A, 1.2227 eV, 3.2334, 0.07742, 1146.2632 and 24.7514  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  resp. Addnl., the formation thermodyn. functions .DELTA.H0, .DELTA.S0 .DELTA.G0 and C.upsilon., of PuH(s) between 298.15-911K are also worked out

$\Delta H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta S^\circ$ ,  $\Delta G^\circ$   
 $C_v$



$\text{PuH}^+$

2001

CMF - PR,

of the nomenclature

Helium

135: 262518b Structure and potential energy function of  $\text{PuX}^+$  ( $\text{X} = \text{O}, \text{H}, \text{N}, \text{C}$ ). Li, Quan; Wang, Hong-Yan; Jiang, Gang; Zhu, Zheng-He (Dep. Chem., Sichuan Normal Univ., Chengdu, Peop. Rep. China 610066). *Wuli Huaxue Xuebao* 2001, 17(7), 622-625 (Ch), Beijing Daxue Chubanshe. The theor. study on  $\text{PuX}^+$  ( $\text{X} = \text{O}, \text{H}, \text{N}, \text{C}$ ) using the d. functional method (B3LYP) shows that  $\text{PuO}^+$ ,  $\text{PuH}^+$ ,  $\text{PuN}^+$  and  $\text{PuC}^+$  can be stable. Ground electronic states are  $\text{X}^6\Sigma^-$  ( $\text{PuO}^+$ ),  $\text{X}^7\Sigma^-$  ( $\text{PuH}^+$ ),  $\text{X}^6\Sigma^+$  ( $\text{PuN}^+$ ) and  $\text{X}^8\Sigma^-$  ( $\text{PuC}^+$ ). Their potential energy functions are in agreement with the Murrell-Sorbie function. Their force consts. and spectroscopic data have been obtained.

C.A. 2001, 135, N18

2001

**F: PuH<sub>2</sub>**

**P: 3**

**135:10217 Study on analytical potential energy function for PuH<sub>2</sub> molecule.** Li, Quan; Liu, Xiao-ya; Jiang, Gang; Zhu, Zheng-he. Inst. Atomic and Mol. Phys., Sichuan Univ., Chengdu, Peop. Rep. China. Yuanzi Yu Fenzi Wuli Xuebao (2001), 18(1), 91-93. in Chinese.

The equil. structure of PuH<sub>2</sub> mol. has been obtained and optimized using the B3LYP method in the Gaussian 94 program system. The optimized parameters are: R<sub>PuH</sub> = 0.21691 nm, R<sub>HPu</sub> = 0.21691 nm,  $\angle$ HPuH = 160.3396°, dissocn. energy De = 3.0045 eV, and harmonic frequencies  $\nu_1$ (A<sub>1</sub>) = 293.4140 cm<sup>-1</sup>,  $\nu_2$ (B<sub>2</sub>) = 1209.27 5 cm<sup>-1</sup>,  $\nu_3$ (A<sub>1</sub>) = 1262.2149 cm<sup>-1</sup>. An anal. potential energy function for PuH<sub>2</sub> mol. was obtained using the many-body expansion method.