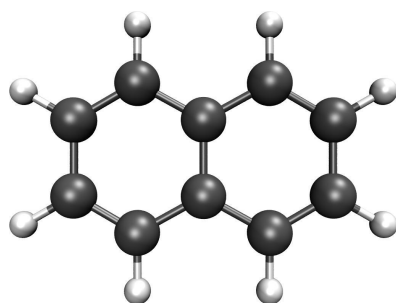




A Report On The Calculation Of The Excited States Of Naphthalene At The PBE1PBE/6-31G(d,p) Level

oliver - 07th June 2022



Abstract

The calculation of excited states for the system 'Naphthalene' is presented, accompanied by automated analysis and image generation provided by the Silico software package. The calculation was performed using the Gaussian software package at the PBE1PBE/6-31G(d,p) level of theory. The total self-consistent field (SCF) energy of the system was found to be -10488.99 eV after 1 step. The highest-occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) and lowest-unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) were calculated to be -6.13 and -0.92 eV respectively, corresponding to a HOMO-LUMO band gap of 5.21 eV. The permanent dipole moment (PDM) was calculated to be 0.00 D. In total, 20 excited states were calculated with singlet and triplet multiplicity. The most intense absorption peaks were calculated to be at 194 and 261 nm. The lowest energy singlet and triplet excited states (S_1 and T_1) were calculated to be 4.65 and 3.03 eV (266 and 409 nm) respectively, corresponding to a singlet/triplet splitting energy (ΔE_{ST}) of 1.62 eV.

Table 1: Summary of overall calculation metadata. [a]: The date and time at which the calculation was completed. [b]: Total combined duration in real-time (wall-time) for all components of the calculation. [c]: Temperature used for thermochemistry analysis. [d]: Pressure used for thermochemistry analysis.

Date ^[a]	Duration ^[b]	Success (Converged)	Computational package	Level of theory	Calculations	Wavefunction	Multiplicity	T ^[c] / K	p ^[d] / atm
07/06/2022 16:48:19	4 m, 21 s	True (N/A)	Gaussian (2016+C. 01)	PBE1PBE/ 6-31G(d,p)	Excited States	restricted	1 (singlet)	N/A	N/A

Summary Of Results

Scf Energy

Table 2: Summary of SCF energy properties.

No. of steps	1
Final energy	-10488.9903 eV
Final energy	-1,012,034 kJ·mol ⁻¹

Geometry

Table 3: Summary of geometry properties.

Formula	C ₁₀ H ₈
Exact mass	128.0626 g·mol ⁻¹
Molar mass	128.1705 g·mol ⁻¹
Alignment method	Minimal
X extension	6.74 Å
Y extension	4.97 Å
Z extension	0.00 Å
Linearity ratio	0.26
Planarity ratio	1.00

Molecular Orbitals

Table 4: Summary of HOMO & LUMO properties.

E _{HOMO,LUMO}	5.21 eV
E _{HOMO}	-6.13 eV
E _{LUMO}	-0.92 eV

Permanent Dipole Moment

Table 5: Summary of the permanent dipole moment properties.

Total	0.00 D
X axis angle	0.00 °

XY plane angle 0.00 °

S₁ Transition Dipole Moment

Table 6: Summary of the transition (S_1) dipole moment (TDM) properties μ : Electric TDM. m : Magnetic TDM. $\theta_{\mu,x}$ and $\theta_{m,x}$: Angle between μ or m and the x-axis. $\theta_{\mu,xy}$ and $\theta_{m,xy}$: Angle between μ or m and the xy-plane. $\theta_{\mu,m}$: Angle between the electric and magnetic TDM. g_{lum} : Dissymmetry factor.

μ	0.07 D
$\theta_{\mu,x}$	0.00 °
$\theta_{\mu,xy}$	0.00 °
$m^{[d]}$	N/A
$\theta_{m,x}$	N/A
$\theta_{m,xy}$	N/A
μ (Gaussian-CGS)	6.74e-20 esu·cm
m (Gaussian-CGS)	N/A
$\theta_{\mu,m}$	N/A
$\cos(\theta_{\mu,m})$	N/A
g_{lum}	N/A

Excited States

Table 7: Summary of the calculated excited states. E_x : The energy of excited state x . λ_x : The wavelength of a photon of equivalent energy to excited state x . f_x : The oscillator strength of the excited state transition x . ΔE_{xy} : The difference in energy between the lowest excited states of multiplicity x and y .

No. calculated singlets	10
E _{S₁}	4.65 eV
λ_{S_1} (colour, CIE)	266 nm (Ultraviolet ■, (0.00, 0.00))
f _{S₁}	< 0.01
No. calculated triplets	10

E_{T_1}	3.03 eV
λ_{T_1} (colour, CIE)	409 nm (Violet ■ , (0.17, 0.00))
f_{T_1}	0.00
ΔE_{ST}	1.62 eV
Simulated Absorption Peaks	194 and 261 nm

Methodology

Metadata

The calculation of the excited states was performed using the **Gaussian (2016+C.01)** program, the **DFT** method with the **PBE1PBE** functional and the **6-31G(d,p)** basis set. It was completed on the **07th June 2022** after a total duration of **4 m, 21 s** and **finished successfully**. The base multiplicity of the system under study was **1 (singlet)**. Finally, a **restricted wavefunction** was used, resulting in a single set of doubly occupied orbitals. The full calculation metadata is tabulated in table 1.

Analysis

The report presented here was generated using the Silico software package. This toolset relies upon a number of third-party applications and libraries which should be cited appropriately in derivative works. In particular, the calculation results described within were parsed by the cclib library.¹ Scientific constants which were used, among other things, for the interconversion of scientific units were provided by SciPy.² Commission internationale de l'éclairage (CIE) coordinates, along with visual representations of the equivalent colour, were calculated using the Colour Science library.³ Three-dimensional plots of atom positions and calculated densities, including molecular orbitals, were rendered using Visual Molecular Dynamics (VMD)⁴ and the Tachyon ray-tracer.⁵ Finally, two-dimensional graphs were plotted using the Matplotlib library,⁶ while this report itself was prepared using the Mako template library⁷ and the Weasyprint library⁸, the latter of which was responsible for generation of the PDF file.

Discussion

Total SCF Energy

The total energy of the system was calculated at the **self-consistent field (SCF)** level, corresponding to the energy calculated by the density-functional theory (DFT) method, with a value of -10488.99 eV, corresponding to -1,012,034 kJmol⁻¹. A plot of the total SCF electron density is shown in figure 1.

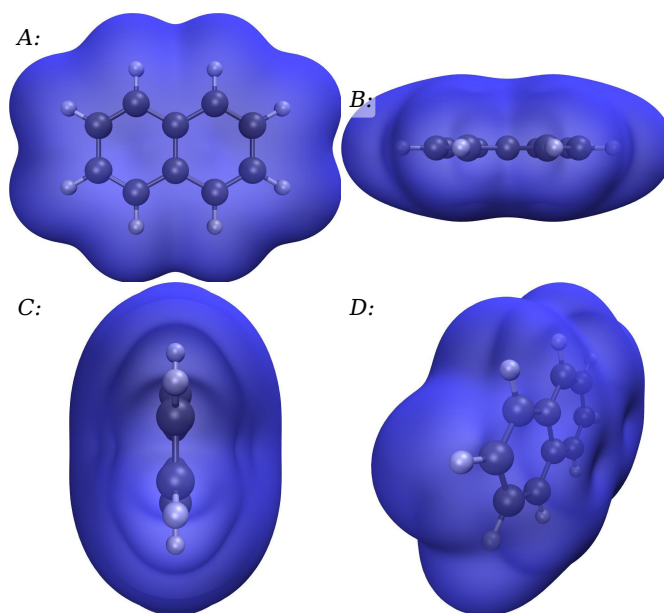


Figure 1: Plot of the total SCF electron density, plotted with an isovalue of 0.0004. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

Geometry

The **empirical formula** of the studied system was C₁₀H₈, corresponding to a **molecular mass** of 128.17 gmol⁻¹ and an **exact mass**, considering only specific atomic isotopes, of 128.06 gmol⁻¹. The molecular geometry was aligned to the cartesian (X, Y and Z) axes by the **Minimal (MIN)** method. Using this method, the **extent of the molecular system** in the X, Y and Z axes (L_x , L_y and L_z , corresponding to the molecular width, length and height respectively) was determined to be 6.74, 4.97 and 0.00 Å respectively. These extensions give rise to a **molecular linearity ratio** ($1-(L_y/L_x)$) and **planarity ratio** ($1-(L_x/L_y)$) of 0.26 and 1.00 respectively.

Permanent Dipole Moment

The calculated **permanent dipole moment** was exactly 0 D.

Transition (S_1) Dipole Moment

The calculated **electric transition (S_1) dipole moment** was 0.07 D, with a vector (x,y,z) of 0.07, -0.00, -0.00 D. The angle between the dipole moment vector and the x-axis was 0.00 °, while the angle between the dipole moment and the xy-plane was 0.00 °. A plot of the electric transition dipole moment is shown in figure 2.

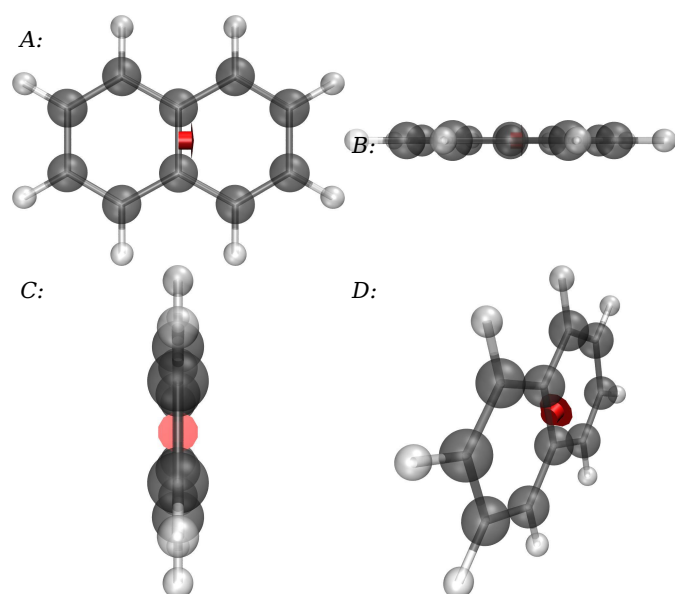


Figure 2: The electric (red arrow) and magnetic (green arrow) transition (S_1) dipole moment plotted against the aligned molecular geometry with a scale of $1 \text{ \AA} = 0.2 D = 0.1 \text{ au}$. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

Molecular Orbitals

In total, 190 doubly occupied molecular orbitals were calculated, divided into 34 occupied orbitals and 156 unoccupied (or virtual) orbitals. The calculated energies of the **HOMO** and **LUMO** were -6.13 and -0.92 eV respectively, corresponding to a **HOMO-LUMO band gap** of 5.21 eV (figure 14). Plots of the orbital density for the HOMO-5, HOMO-4, HOMO-3, HOMO-2, HOMO-1, HOMO, LUMO, LUMO+1, LUMO+2 and LUMO+4 are shown in figures 3-9 and 11-13 respectively, while the orbital overlap between the HOMO and LUMO is shown in figure 10.

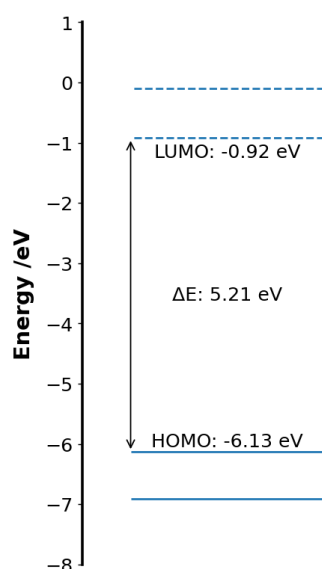


Figure 14: Graph of the calculated molecular orbital energies in close proximity to the HOMO-LUMO gap. Solid lines: occupied orbitals, dashed lines: virtual orbitals.

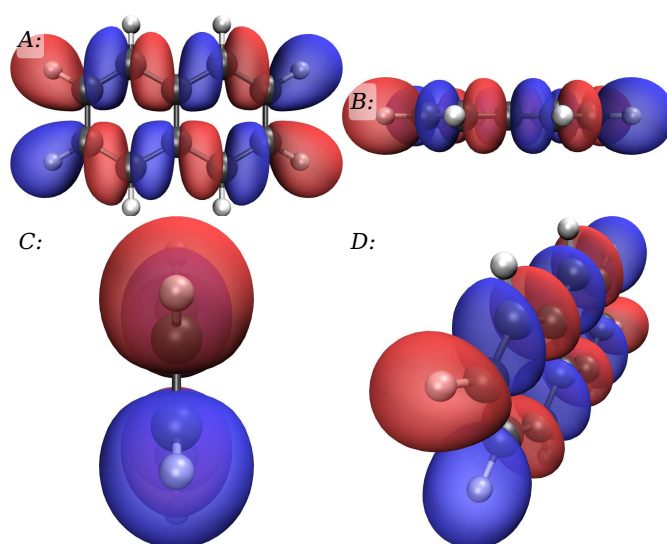


Figure 3: Orbital density plots of the HOMO-5, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

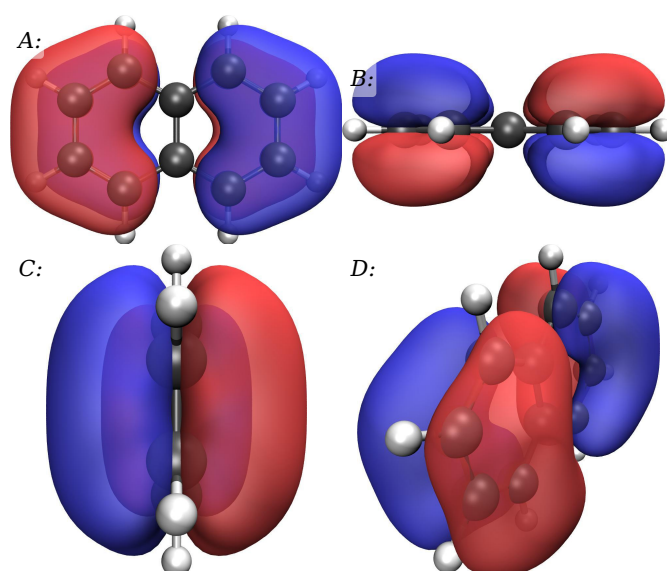


Figure 4: Orbital density plots of the HOMO-4, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

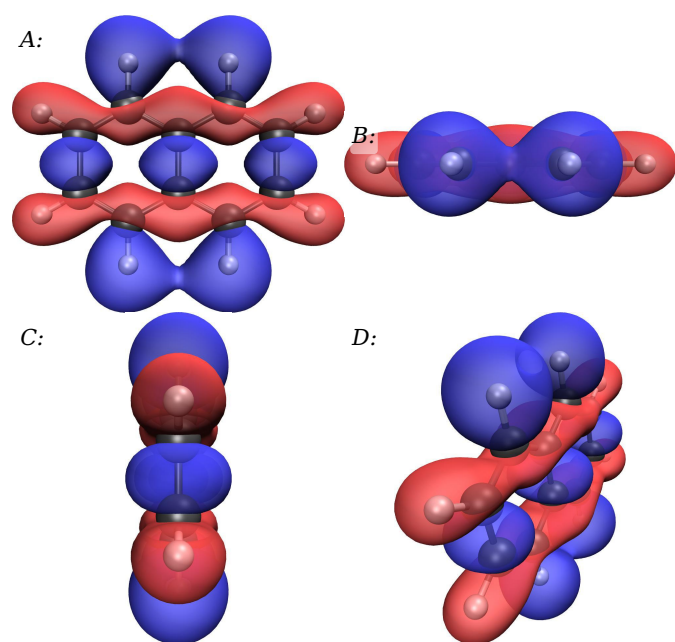


Figure 5: Orbital density plots of the HOMO-3, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

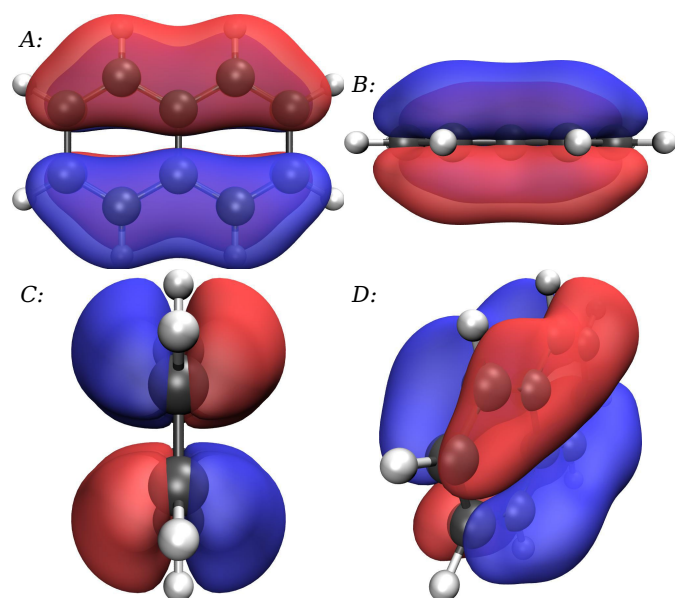


Figure 6: Orbital density plots of the HOMO-2, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

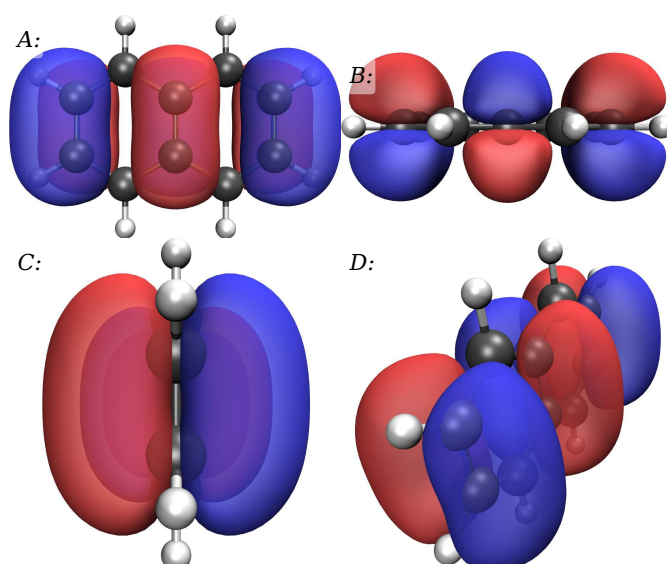


Figure 7: Orbital density plots of the HOMO-1, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

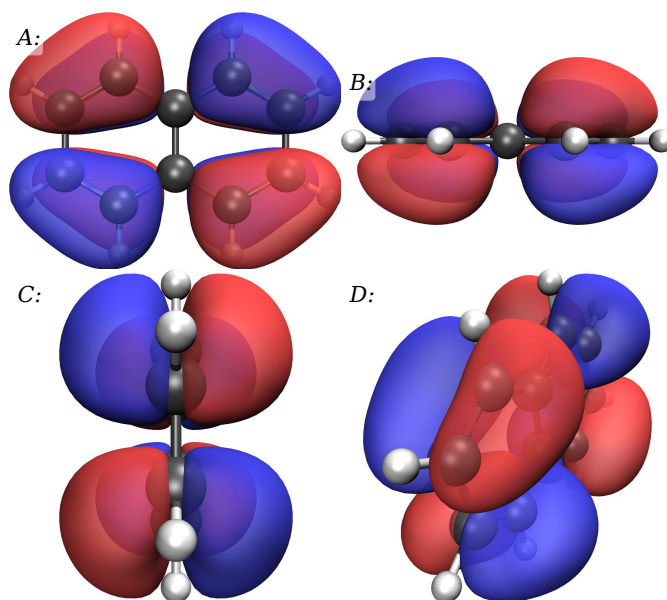


Figure 8: Orbital density plots of the HOMO, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

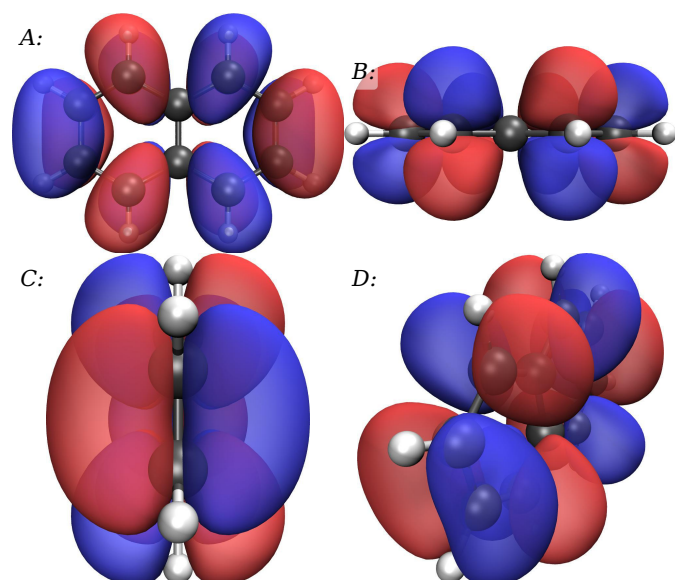


Figure 9: Orbital density plots of the LUMO, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

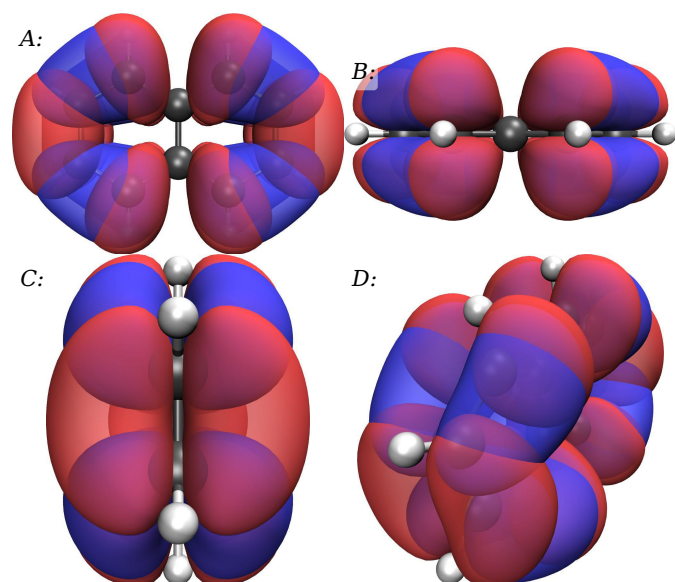


Figure 10: Orbital density plots of the HOMO (blue) and LUMO (red), plotted simultaneously with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

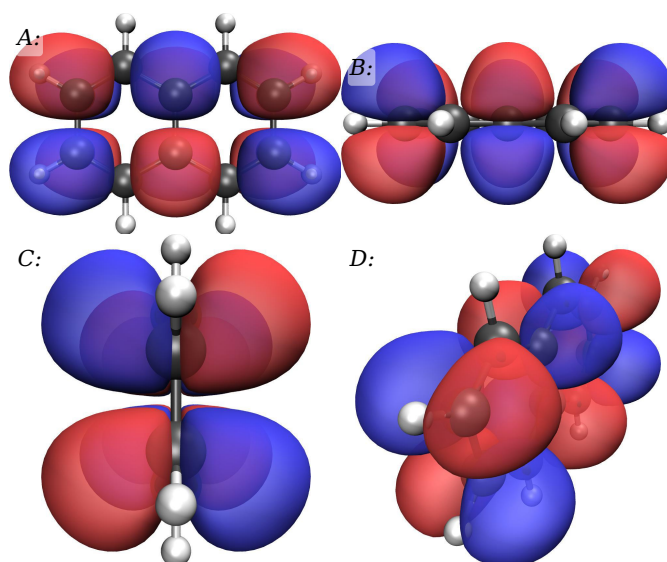


Figure 11: Orbital density plots of the LUMO+1, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

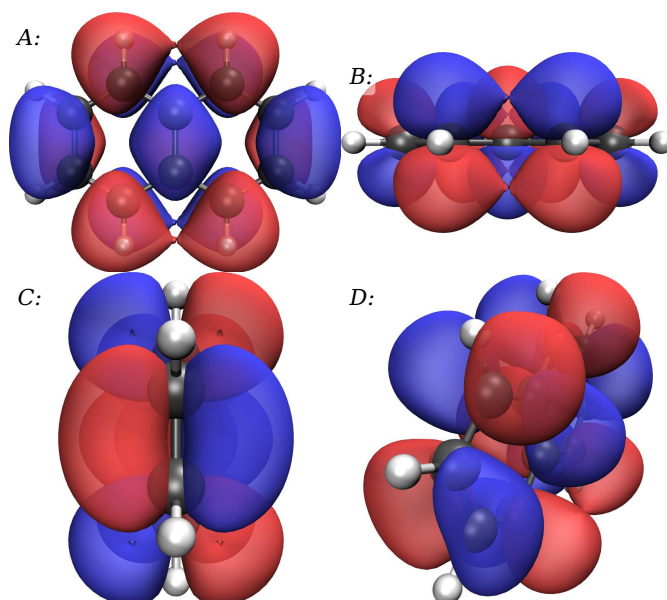


Figure 12: Orbital density plots of the LUMO+2, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

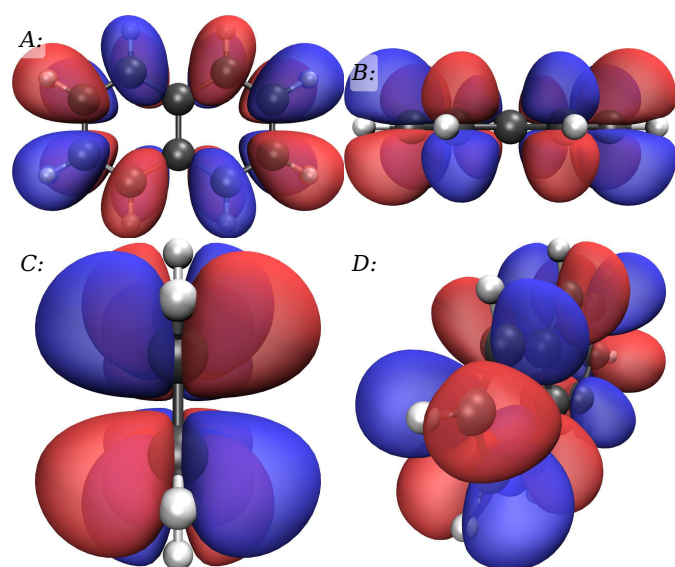


Figure 13: Orbital density plots of the LUMO+4, plotted with isovalue: 0.02. A: In the X/Y plane, B: In the X/Z plane, C: In the Z/Y plane, D: 45° to the axes.

Excited States

In total, the energies of 20 electronic excited states were calculated (figure 15), consisting of 10 states with a multiplicity of singlet and 10 of multiplicity triplet. The energy of the lowest **singlet excited state (S_1)** was 4.65 eV, corresponding to absorption by a photon with a wavelength of 266 nm, an ultraviolet 'color' ■ and CIE coordinates of (0.00, 0.00), while the energy of the **T_1** was 3.03 eV (409 nm, violet ■, CIE: (0.17, 0.00)). The difference in energy between the S_1 and T_1 excited states (ΔE_{ST}) was therefore 1.62 eV. A complete table of the calculated excited state properties is available in table 8. In addition, an electronic transition spectrum was simulated using a gaussian function with full-width at half maximum (FWHM) of 0.40 eV, from which the **two most intense peaks** were found at 194 and 261 nm. The full simulated absorption spectrum is shown in figure 16.

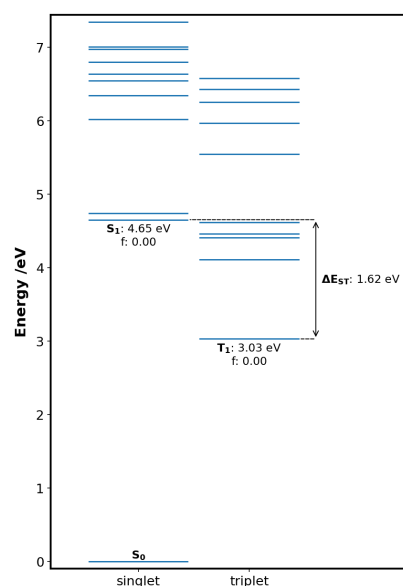


Figure 15: Graph of the calculated excited states. f: oscillator strength of the relevant ground to excited state transition.

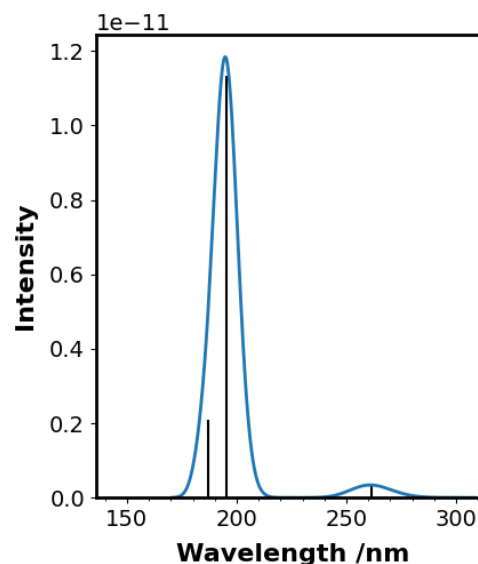


Figure 16: Graph of the simulated absorption spectrum. Excited states are shown as vertical black lines, while peaks simulated with a gaussian function with FWHM: 0.40 eV are shown as a blue line. Peaks can be found at: 194 and 261 nm.

Tables Of Results

Atom Coordinates

Table 9: Coordinates of the atoms of the system under study, as aligned to the cartesian axes by the Minimal method.

Element	X Coord /Å	Y Coord /Å	Z Coord /Å
C	-1.2404600	-1.3991400	0.0000000
C	-2.4260000	-0.7066400	0.0000000
C	-2.4260000	0.7066400	0.0000000
C	-1.2404600	1.3991400	-0.0000000
C	-0.0000000	0.7142300	-0.0000000
C	-0.0000000	-0.7142300	0.0000000
C	1.2404600	-1.3991400	0.0000000
C	1.2404600	1.3991400	-0.0000000
C	2.4260000	0.7066400	-0.0000000
C	2.4260000	-0.7066400	-0.0000000
H	-1.2367000	-2.4862000	0.0000000
H	-3.3697000	-1.2439700	0.0000000
H	-3.3697000	1.2439700	0.0000000
H	-1.2367000	2.4862000	-0.0000000
H	1.2367000	-2.4862000	0.0000000
H	1.2367000	2.4862000	-0.0000000
H	3.3697000	1.2439700	-0.0000000
H	3.3697000	-1.2439700	-0.0000000

Molecular Orbitals





















Table 10: Energies of the calculated molecular orbitals.

Level	Label	Symmetry	Energy /eV
50	LUMO+15	B1u	8.6396
49	LUMO+14	Ag	7.9114

48	LUMO+13	B1u	6.9150
47	LUMO+12	B3g	6.0692
46	LUMO+11	B2g	5.7949
45	LUMO+10	B2u	5.3487
44	LUMO+9	B1u	5.1506
43	LUMO+8	B3g	5.0031
42	LUMO+7	Ag	4.9519
41	LUMO+6	B1u	3.6912
40	LUMO+5	B2u	3.4207
39	LUMO+4	Au	2.9674
38	LUMO+3	Ag	2.9127
37	LUMO+2	B3u	1.0612
36	LUMO+1	B2g	-0.1010
35	LUMO	B1g	-0.9244
34	HOMO	Au	-6.1307
33	HOMO-1	B3u	-6.9084
32	HOMO-2	B2g	-8.0747
31	HOMO-3	Ag	-9.1879
30	HOMO-4	B1g	-9.2562
29	HOMO-5	B3g	-9.4032
28	HOMO-6	B2u	-10.2679
27	HOMO-7	B3u	-11.0274
26	HOMO-8	B1u	-11.1363
25	HOMO-9	B2u	-11.5961
24	HOMO-10	B3g	-11.6187
23	HOMO-11	Ag	-12.3015
22	HOMO-12	B1u	-12.4753
21	HOMO-13	Ag	-13.7777
20	HOMO-14	B3g	-14.2411
19	HOMO-15	B2u	-14.3709

Excited States

Table 8: Energies and other properties of the calculated excited states.

Number	Symbol	Symmetry	Energy /eV	Wavelength /nm	Colour (CIE x,y)	Oscillator Strength	Transitions (Probability)
1	T ₁	Triplet-B1U	3.0294	409.27	Violet  (0.17, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO → LUMO (0.92) HOMO-2 → LUMO+2 (0.03) HOMO-1 → LUMO+1 (0.03)
2	T ₂	Triplet-B2U	4.1078	301.83	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-1 → LUMO (0.58) HOMO → LUMO+1 (0.40)
3	T ₃	Triplet-B2U	4.4060	281.40	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO → LUMO+1 (0.59) HOMO-1 → LUMO (0.41)
4	T ₄	Triplet-B3G	4.4608	277.94	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-2 → LUMO (0.51) HOMO → LUMO+2 (0.46)
5	T ₅	Triplet-B1U	4.6180	268.48	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-1 → LUMO+1 (0.94) HOMO → LUMO (0.04)
6	S ₁	Singlet-B2U	4.6525	266.49	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0001	HOMO-1 → LUMO (0.50) HOMO → LUMO+1 (0.49)
7	S ₂	Singlet-B1U	4.7387	261.64	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.1168	HOMO → LUMO (0.90) HOMO-1 → LUMO+1 (0.07)
8	T ₆	Triplet-AG	5.5459	223.56	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-1 → LUMO+2 (0.31) HOMO-4 → LUMO (0.30) HOMO-2 → LUMO+1 (0.26) HOMO → LUMO+4 (0.13)
9	T ₇	Triplet-B3G	5.9643	207.88	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO → LUMO+2 (0.53) HOMO-2 → LUMO (0.47)
10	S ₃	Singlet-B3G	6.0185	206.01	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO → LUMO+2 (0.51) HOMO-2 → LUMO (0.49)
11	T ₈	Triplet-AG	6.2558	198.19	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-2 → LUMO+1 (0.62) HOMO-1 → LUMO+2 (0.30) HOMO-4 → LUMO (0.06)
12	S ₄	Singlet-B2U	6.3419	195.50	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	2.1780	HOMO → LUMO+1 (0.48) HOMO-1 → LUMO (0.47)
13	T ₉	Triplet-AG	6.4283	192.87	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-4 → LUMO (0.38) HOMO-1 → LUMO+2 (0.36) HOMO → LUMO+4 (0.12) HOMO-2 → LUMO+1 (0.07) HOMO-7 → LUMO+2 (0.04)
14	S ₅	Singlet-AG	6.5463	189.40	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-2 → LUMO+1 (0.49) HOMO-1 → LUMO+2 (0.46) HOMO-4 → LUMO (0.04)
15	T ₁₀	Triplet-B1G	6.5767	188.52	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-3 → LUMO (0.98)
16	S ₆	Singlet-B1U	6.6348	186.87	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.3684	HOMO-1 → LUMO+1 (0.86) HOMO-2 → LUMO+2 (0.07) HOMO → LUMO (0.04)
17	S ₇	Singlet-B1G	6.7955	182.45	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-3 → LUMO (0.99)
18	S ₈	Singlet-B2G	6.9759	177.73	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-5 → LUMO (0.98)
19	S ₉	Singlet-B3G	7.0061	176.97	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-2 → LUMO (0.48) HOMO → LUMO+2 (0.45)
20	S ₁₀	Singlet-AG	7.3438	168.83	Ultraviolet  (0.00, 0.00)	0.0000	HOMO-4 → LUMO (0.63) HOMO-1 → LUMO+2 (0.27) HOMO-2 → LUMO+1 (0.07)

Transition Dipole Moments

Table 11: Properties of the calculated transition dipole moments. [a]: The electric transition dipole moment (TEDM), in Debye (D). [b]: Angle between the TEDM and the x-axis of the molecule. [c]: Angle between the TEDM and xy-plane of the molecule. [d]: The magnetic transition dipole moment (TMDM), in atomic units (au). [e]: Angle between the TMDM and the x-axis of the molecule. [f]: Angle between the TMDM and xy-plane of the molecule. [g]: The TEDM, in Gaussian CGS (centimetre, gram, second) units. [h]: The TMDM, in Gaussian CGS (centimetre, gram, second) units. [i]: The angle between the electric and magnetic transition dipole moments, in Gaussian CGS units. [j]: The cosine of the angle between the electric and magnetic transition dipole moments, in Gaussian CGS units. [k]: The dissymmetry factor of the transition dipole moment.

Excited State	$\mu^{[a]}$ Vector /D	$\mu^{[a]}$ /D	$\theta_{\mu,x}^{[b]}$ /°	$\theta_{\mu,xy}^{[c]}$ /°	$m^{[d]}$ Vector /au	$m^{[d]}$ /au	$\theta_{m,x}^{[e]}$ /°	$\theta_{m,xy}^{[f]}$ /°	$\mu^{[g]}$ /esu·cm	$m^{[h]}$ /erg·G ⁻¹	$\theta_{\mu,m}^{[i]}$ /°	$\cos(\theta_{\mu,m})^{[j]}$	$g_{lum}^{[k]}$
T ₁	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
T ₂	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
T ₃	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000

T ₄	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
T ₅	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
S ₁	0.07, -0.00, -0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.74e-20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
S ₂	0.00, 2.55, -0.00	2.55	90.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55e-18	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
T ₆	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
T ₇	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
S ₃	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.43	0.43	90.00	90.00	0.00e+00	3.98e-21	90.00	0.00	0.000
T ₈	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
S ₄	9.52, -0.00, -0.00	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.52e-18	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
T ₉	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
S ₅	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
T ₁₀	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
S ₆	0.00, -3.83, 0.00	3.83	90.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.83e-18	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000
S ₇	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.27, -0.00	0.27	90.00	0.00	0.00e+00	2.50e-21	90.00	0.00	0.000
S ₈	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.10, 0.00, 0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	9.67e-22	90.00	0.00	0.000
S ₉	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 1.28	1.28	90.00	90.00	0.00e+00	1.19e-20	90.00	0.00	0.000
S ₁₀	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00, 0.00, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	90.00	0.00	0.000

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