

# GCHSM

Gaussian Charge distributed Harmonic Solvation Model

User Manual

Ver. 1.0.0

October 2025

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## Abstract

This manual describes how to install, configure, and run GCHSM, a wrapper of PySCF that implements the Gaussian Charge-distributed Harmonic Solvation Model (GC-HSM) for quantum-chemical calculations in solution and gas phase. GC-HSM addresses limitations of the original HSM and enables accurate evaluation of condensed-phase thermodynamic quantities.

## 1. Overview

GCHSM requires an input file to operate. The default filename for this file is "input.inp", and it primarily consists of the following three sections:

- Main section
- Title section
- Geometry section

An empty line is inserted at the end of both the Main and Title sections. Below is an example of an input file for calculating vibrational frequencies for water molecules in solution.

```
%MAIN
CALCTYPE = hess
METHOD   = HF
DFTTYP   = B3LYP-D3BJ
BASIS    = cc-pvdz
HSM       = TRUE
PROJECT  = TRUE
FREQTEMP = 298.15
%END
```

*Main section*

```
#vibrational frequency calculation
```

*Title section*

```
%GEOMETRY
0 1
O  0.0000000000000000  0.00000002290434  0.12533601079751
H  0.0000000000000000  0.75867849691627  -0.46855429138676
H  0.0000000000000000 -0.75867851982061  -0.46855430941074
%END
```

*Geometry section*

## 1.1. MAIN section

```
%MAIN
CALCTYPE = hess
METHOD    = HF
DFTTYP    = B3LYP-D3BJ
BASIS     = cc-pvdz
HSM       = TRUE
PROJECT   = TRUE
FREQTEMP  = 298.15
%END
```

*Main section*

*Calculation Details*

*Specify Functional*

*Specify Base Functions*

*Perform HSM Calculation*

Keyword/option separator is either a half-width space or the Tab key.

Option	[Default]	Contents
✓ CALCTYPE	[sp]	: Specify the following calculation types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sp: Single-point energy calculation</li> <li>• opt: Structure optimization calculation</li> <li>• hess: Frequency calculation</li> <li>• freq: Thermodynamic property evaluation</li> </ul>
✓ METHOD	[DFT]	: Specifies the functional. HF, DFT, and MP2 are supported.
✓ DFTTYP	[B3LYP]	: Effective only when <b>METHOD=DFT</b> is specified.
✓ BASIS	[STO-3G]	: Specifies the basis set.
✓ HSM	[TRUE]	: Performs GC-HSM calculations. When <b>HSM = TRUE</b> , performs calculations in an aqueous solvent environment using: <b>(SCRF = CPCM, ALPHA = 1.2, EPS = 80.1510, ORDER = 17)</b> When <b>HSM = FALSE</b> , performs calculations in the gas phase
✓ SCRF	[CPCM]	: CPCM and COSMO methods are supported.
✓ ALPHA	[1.2]	: Specifies the scaling factor for PCM calculations.
✓ EPS	[80.1510]	: Specifies the solvent's relative dielectric constant.
✓ ORDER	[17]	: Specifies the Lebedev order.
✓ PROJECT	[FALSE]	: Indicates whether to project into translational and rotational spaces.
✓ NE_CAVITY	[PCM]	: Specifies the method for generating cavity surfaces when calculating non-electrostatic terms. For <b>NE_CAVITY = PCM</b> , grid subdivision of cavity spheres is applied. For <b>NE_CAVITY = SES</b> , a polyhedral approximation of cavity spheres is used.

✓ NE_MODEL	[GAMESS]	: Specifies the method for calculating dispersion and repulsive energy. Only <b>NE_MODEL=GAMESS</b> is permitted. Calculation performed according to references [1,2].
✓ NE_DENSITY	[0.997]	: Specifies the density of solvent molecules.
✓ NE_MOLAR_MASS	[18.01528]	: Specifies the molecular weight of the solvent molecule.
✓ NE_CAV_MODEL	[SPT]	: Specifies the calculation method for cavity generation energy. <b>NE_CAV_MODEL=SPT</b> is only valid and performs calculations based on reference [3].
✓ NE_SPT_T	[298.15]	: Specifies temperature for cavitation energy calculation.
✓ NE_SPT_SIGMA	[1.50]	: Specifies solvent radius.
✓ NE_SPT_VM	[18.07]	: Specifies solvent molecular volume.
✓ NE_SPT_ALPHA	[0.000257]	: Specifies the isobaric-isothermal volume coefficient of the solvent.
✓ NE_SPT_P	[1.0]	: Specifies pressure.
✓ NE_SPT_PUNIT	[atm]	: Specifies the pressure unit as defined in <b>NE_SPT_P</b> .
✓ FREQTEMP	[298.15]	: Specifies the temperature to use when calculating internal energy and entropy. Multiple temperatures can be specified.
✓ MOLE	[LINEAR]	: Valid when <b>CALCTYPE=freq</b> is specified. Specifies the shape of the numerator.

## 1.2. Title section

```
#vibrational frequency calculation
```

*Title section*

The Title section is used to append information related to the calculation. Begin with "#".

## 1.3. Geometry section

```
%GEOMETRY
```

```
0 1
```

```
O 0.0000000000000000 0.00000002290434 0.12533601079751
```

```
H 0.0000000000000000 0.75867849691627 -0.46855429138676
```

```
H 0.0000000000000000 -0.75867851982061 -0.46855430941074
```

```
%END
```

*Geometry Section*

*Charge, Spin Multiplicity*

*Coordinates for Atomic 1*

*Coordinates for Atomic 2*

*Coordinates for Atomic 3*

The Geometry section begins with specifying two integer values: the charge and spin multiplicity of the input structure. After a newline, specify the atomic positions using decimal Cartesian coordinates (in angstroms).

## 2. Output

When submitting a job, two output files are generated: I. input.out and II. freq.out. Notably, I. has the same name as the input file (input.inp).

### 2. 1. input. out

~ (omitted)  
Execution of GCHSM begun Mon Oct 06 17:10:55 2025

*Job Submission Date and Time*

-----  
vibrational frequency calculation  
-----

*Title Section Output*

-----  
SYSTEM  
-----

*System Information*

Total number of atoms           3  
Number of electrons           10  
Charge of system               0  
Spin multiplicity               1  
Number of basis functions       24  
Number of occupied orbitals     5

*Number of Atoms*  
*Number of Electrons*  
*Charge*  
*Spin Multiplicity*  
*Number of Basis Functions*  
*Number of Occupied Orbitals*

-----  
VIBRATION OPTIONS  
-----

Projection of trans/rot: ON (nTR = 6)

*Projection status*

-----  
Computational Details  
-----

*Computational Parameters*

Method            HF  
DFT functional    -  
Basis             cc-pvdz  
Dispersion        DFT-D3(BJ)/D3

*Functional*  
*Basis Set*  
*Presence of Dispersion*

-----  
PCM Details  
-----

*PCM Information*

SCRF (PCM)        CPCM  
Dielectric         80.1510  
vdW scale alpha   1.200  
Lebedev order     17

*PCM Type*  
*Relative Permittivity*  
*Scaling Factor*  
*Number of Lebedev Grid Points*

-----  
Non-electrostatic Contributions  
-----

*Non-Electrostatic           Term*  
*Calculation*

[Surface]

*Cavity Construction Method*

Kind               : PCM  
Area (Ang.^2)       : 164.930193  
Volume (Ang.^3)     : 192.557609  
Number of surface point : 228

*Surface Area*  
*Volume*  
*Total Number of Grid Points (or*  
*Total Number of Tessellations*  
*for SES)*

[Dispersion/Repulsion]

Model : GAMESS  
Density : 3.332768e-02  
E\_disp (kcal/mol) : -3.044875  
E\_rep (kcal/mol) : 0.178001

....

[Cavitation]

Model : SPT  
G\_cav (kcal/mol) : 2.192535  
H\_c (kcal/mol) : 0.190439  
T\*S\_c (kcal/mol) : -2.002096

Total non-electrostatic energy (kcal/mol): -0.674339

\*\*\* Start vibrational frequency calculation \*\*\*

-----  
HARMONIC FREQUENCIES  
-----

Mode	Frequency(cm-1)	Note
------	-----------------	------

1	17.59	
2	23.84	
3	17.76	
4	227.20	
5	365.60	
6	609.25	
7	1664.19	
8	3555.84	
9	3908.11	

-----  
Thermochemistry at 298.15 K  
-----

Temperature : 298.15 K  
Pressure : 1.00 atm  
Total Mass : 18.015 Amu

-----  
Internal energy  
-----

E(vib) :	54.60 kJ/mol	13.05 kcal/mol
E(rot) :	4.93 kJ/mol	1.18 kcal/mol
E(trans):	3.72 kJ/mol	0.89 kcal/mol
Total E :	63.26 kJ/mol	15.12 kcal/mol

-----  
Entropy  
-----

S(vib) :	0.00002 kJ/mol/K
S(rot) :	0.01436 kJ/mol/K
S(trans):	0.08387 kJ/mol/K
Total S :	0.09826 kJ/mol/K

Execution of GCHSM terminated normally Mon Oct 06 17:10:57 2025

Dispersion/Repulsive Energy  
Computational Algorithm  
Density  
Dispersion Energy  
Repulsive Energy

Cavity Generation Energy  
Computational Method  
Free Energy  
Enthalpy Contribution  
Entropy Contribution

Non-electrostatic Energy

Normal Mode Analysis

If imaginary frequencies are present, print "Imag" in the Note field  
If any frequency is less than 10 cm<sup>-1</sup>, print "low" in the Note field

Thermodynamic Calculations (Temperature)

Temperature  
Pressure  
Mass

Internal Energy

Vibration Energy  
Rotational Energy  
Translational Energy  
Total Energy

Entropy

Electronic Entropy  
Rotational Entropy  
Translational Entropy  
Total Entropy

Job completion time

## 2. 2. freq. out

1	31.357883648009
2	81.795728860024
3	75.988009145976
4	382.649803121748
5	309.735845474172
6	442.385022641645
7	1691.249913131260
8	3849.887419632710
9	3963.622756143805

The first column contains vibrational mode numbers, and the second column corresponds to vibrational frequencies (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). When CALCTYPE is set to "freq", this file is exclusively used for thermodynamic quantity calculations.

## References

- [1] F. M. Floris and J. Tomasi, "Evaluation of the dispersion contribution to the solvation energy. A simple computational model in the continuum approximation", *J. Comput. Chem.*, **10**, 616 (1989).
- [2] F. M. Floris, J. Tomasi, and J.L.P. Ahuir, "Dispersion and repulsion contributions to the solvation energy: Refinements to a simple computational model in the continuum approximation", *J. Comput. Chem.*, **12**, 784 (1991).
- [3] R. A. Pierotti, "A Scaled Particle Theory of Aqueous and Nonaqueous Solutions", *Chem. Rev.*, **76**, 717 (1976).

### ■HSM review

- 1. 中井浩巳, "調和溶媒和モデル (HSM) を用いた凝縮系の自由エネルギー計算", *J. Comput. Chem. Jpn.* **16**, 83 (2017).

### ■HSM theory

- 2. H. Nakai and A. Ishikawa, "Quantum chemical approach for condensed-phase thermochemistry: Proposal of a harmonic solvation model, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **141**, 174106 (2014).

### ■GC-HSM theory

- 3. *In preparation.*

### ■HSM illustrative applications

- 4. A. Ishikawa and H. Nakai, "Quantum chemical approach for condensed-phase thermochemistry (II): Applications to formation and combustion reactions of liquid organic molecules", *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, **624**, 6 (2015).
- 5. M. Okoshi, A. Ishikawa, Y. Kawamura, and H. Nakai, "Theoretical Analysis of the Oxidation Potentials of Organic Electrolyte Solvents", *ECS Electrochem. Lett.*, **4**, A103 (2015).
- 6. A. Ishikawa and H. Nakai, "Quantum chemical approach for condensed-phase thermochemistry (III): Accurate evaluation of proton hydration energy and standard hydrogen electrode potential", *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, **650**, 159 (2016).
- 7. A. Ishikawa, M. Kamata, and H. Nakai, "Quantum chemical approach for condensed-phase thermochemistry (IV): Solubility of gaseous molecules", *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, **655-656**, 103 (2016).