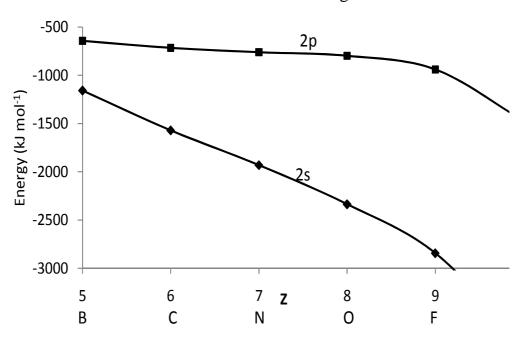
Homonuclear Diatomics

Atomic Orbital Energies¹



Bond Order Measures^{2,3}

	<u>H</u> ₂	Li ₂	LiH	<u>B</u> ₂ *	<u>C</u> 2	<u>N</u> 2	O ₂ *	<u>F2</u>	CN	CO	NO
D _o (kJ/mol)	435	105	243	289	602	941	494	151	787	1070	632
r _o (Å)	0.76	2.68	1.61	1.59	1.24	1.10	1.21	1.44	1.18	1.13	1.15
k(N/m)	510	25	96	350	930	2240	1140	450	1580	1860	1550
Bond Order											

$$\begin{split} D_o &= D_e - \frac{1}{2} \, h \nu_o &= D_e = \text{minimum in energy curve} &\qquad \frac{1}{2} \, h \nu_o = \text{zero point energy} \\ r_o &= \text{equilibrium internuclear distance (vibrationally averaged)} &\qquad & \text{ξ= force constant} \end{split}$$

for an harmonic potential $V = \frac{1}{2} \ \text{k} (r - r_o)^2$ for a general potential $k = \left(\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^2}\right)$

- 1. At B3LYP/cc-pVTZ for the neutral hydride (BH₃, CH₄, NH₃, H₂O, HF, Ne) extrapolated to long bond lengths.
- 2. G. C. Pimentel, R. D. Spratley, <u>Understanding Chemistry</u>, Holden-Day Inc., San Francisco, CA, 1971.
- 3. G. C. Pimentel, R. D. Spratley, <u>Chemical Bonding Clarified Through Quantum Mechanics</u>, Holden-Day, Inc., San Francisco, CA, 1969.