

A THEORETICAL STUDY OF NiCN IN THE $^2\Delta$ ELECTRONIC GROUND STATE

TSUNEO HIRANO, REI OKUDA, and UMPEI NAGASHIMA, *Research Institute for Computational Sciences, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, 1-1-1 Umezono, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8568, Japan*; PER JENSEN, *Theoretische Chemie, Bergische Universität, D-42097 Wuppertal, Germany*.

The three-dimensional potential energy surface of $\tilde{X}^2\Delta_i$ NiCN has been calculated *ab initio* at the MR-SDCI+Q+ E_{rel} /[Roos ANO (Ni), aug-cc-pVQZ (C, N)] level of theory. The equilibrium geometry derived from this surface is linear with $r_e(\text{Ni-C}) = 1.814$ [1.8292(28), 1.8293(1)] Å and $r_e(\text{C-N}) = 1.167$ [1.1591(29), 1.1590(2)] Å, where the values in brackets are r_0 values for the ground $\Omega = 5/2$ spin-substate determined experimentally by Kingston *et al.*^a and Sheridan *et al.*,^b respectively. From the electronic structure given in terms of natural orbitals, and the Mulliken population^c of +0.83 on Ni, we conclude that the Ni-C bond is basically ionic but less ionic than those of FeNC and CoCN. The electron from Ni goes into the Ni-mediated CN σ^* orbital, giving the electron distribution $\text{Ni}^{+0.8}(\text{CN})^{-0.8}$. The $3d$ - π^* backbonding is not observed. Molecular constants determined from the *ab initio* potential energy surface by perturbation methods and in variational calculations will be reported: For example, $\omega_1 = 2198$ cm^{-1} , $\omega_2 = 254$ cm^{-1} , and $\omega_3 = 511$ cm^{-1} . A severe Fermi resonance between $2\nu_2$ and ν_3 is expected. A spin-orbit interaction scheme including the *ab initio* predicted spin-orbit coupling constant $A_{\text{SO}} = -613$ cm^{-1d} will be presented.

^aC. T. Kingston, A. J. Merer, and T. D. Varberg, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.*, **215**, 106 (2002).

^bP. M. Sheridan and L. M. Ziurys, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **118**, 6370 (2003).

^cComputed at the MR-SDCI/[Wachters+ f (Ni), aug-cc-pVTZ (C, N)] level of theory

^d*cf.* the unperturbed A_{SO} -value of $-594.2(5)$ cm^{-1} for $X^2\Delta$ NiH; J. A. Gray, M. Li, T. Nelis, and R. W. Field, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **95**, 7164 (1991).