

AM1* parameters for vanadium and chromium

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Received: 30 January 2009 / Accepted: 10 February 2009 / Published online: 26 March 2009
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Abstract Our extension of the AM1 semiempirical molecular orbital technique, AM1*, has been parameterized for the elements V and Cr. The basis sets for both metals contain one set each of *s*-, *p*- and *d*-orbitals. AM1* parameters are now available for H, C, N, O and F (which use the original AM1 parameters), Al, Si, P, S, Cl, Ti, V, Cr, Cu, Zn, Br, Zr, Mo and I. The performance and typical errors of AM1* are discussed for V and Cr and compared with available NDDO Hamiltonians.

Keywords AM1* · Chromium parameters · Semiempirical MO-theory · Vanadium parameters

Introduction

We have introduced AM1* [1–4] as an extension of AM1 [5] with *d*-orbitals for the elements P, S, Cl [1], Al, Si, Ti and Zr [2], Cu and Zn [3], Br and I [4]. Molybdenum is also available as a slight modification of Voityuk and Rösch's AM1(d) parameter set [6]. AM1* is intended to retain the advantages of AM1 (good energies for hydrogen bonds, higher rotation barriers for π -systems than MNDO [7, 8] or PM3 [9–11]) for the elements H, C, N, O and F and to improve performance over AM1 compounds that

contain second-row elements and heavier. As a continuation of this work, we now report AM1* parameters for vanadium and chromium. Both vanadium and chromium are important in the chemistry of catalytic reactions [12–14]. Because the experimental data for heats of formation of compounds of these two metals are relatively sparse, we have also used a series of model compounds whose heats of formation we have derived from DFT calculations [15].

Theory

AM1* for the two new elements uses the same basic theory as outlined previously [1, 2]. As for other element-H interactions, the core-core repulsion potential for the V-H and Cr-H interactions used a distance-dependent term δ_{ij} , rather than the constant term used for core-core potentials for most other interactions in AM1* [1]. This distance-dependent δ_{ij} was also used for the Mo-H interaction in AM1(d) [6] and for Ti-H, Cu-H, Zn-H, Br-H, Zr-H, Mo-H and I-H in AM1* [2–4]. The core-core terms for V-H and Cr-H are thus:

$$E^{core}(i-j) = Z_i Z_j \rho_{ss}^0 [1 + r_{ij} \delta_{ij} \exp(-\alpha_{ij} r_{ij})] \quad (1)$$

where all terms have the same meaning as given in reference [1].

For the remaining core-core terms (i.e. those between V or Cr with all elements except hydrogen) the standard MNDO/d interaction term (Eq. 2) is used:

$$E^{core}(i-j) = Z_i Z_j \rho_{ss}^0 [1 + \delta_{ij} \exp(-\alpha_{ij} r_{ij})]. \quad (2)$$

The parameterization techniques were those reported in references [1] and [2] and will not be described further here.

Electronic supplementary material The online version of this article (doi:10.1007/s00894-009-0489-y) contains supplementary material, which is available to authorized users.

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Parameterization data

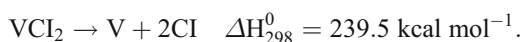
The target values used for parameterization and their sources are defined in Table S1 of the Supplementary Material. We have used both reaction energies and heats of formation as we did for the Ti, Zr, Cu, Zn and Br, I parameterizations [2–4] and have also used a small series of model compounds whose heats of formation we have derived from DFT calculations. As before, [1–3] we checked that experimental values for heats of formation were reasonable using DFT calculations.

DFT calculations used the Gaussian 03 suite of programs [16] with the LANL2DZ basis set and standard effective core potentials [17–20] augmented by a set of polarization functions [21] (designated LANL2DZ + pol) and the B3LYP hybrid functional [22–24].

Experimental parameterization data for vanadium and chromium were taken largely from the NIST Webbook, [25] but also from the OpenMopac collection [26] and the other experimental and theoretical sources given in the Supplementary Material.

The energetic parameterization data and their sources are given in Table S1 of the Supplementary Material. In addition to the energetic data, geometries, dipole moments and ionization potentials taken from the above sources, crystal structures from the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD) [27] were used in the parameterization to ensure that not only the energetic and electronic properties for the “prototype” compounds, but also the structures of large vanadium and chromium compounds are well produced.

The heat of formation for VCl_2^- was changed significantly from the NIST value ($-284.2 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, claimed to be taken from [28]). Examination of the original literature revealed that the calculations are based on work on VCl_2 [29]. In this work, the following heat of reaction (gas phase) is reported



Using the standard heats of formation of vanadium ($123.20 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$) and chlorine ($28.992 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$) atoms, [25] we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{VCl}_2) = -58.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. This value is not included in the NIST WebBook. The two different values given for the electron affinity of VCl_2 (-0.3 and 1.2 eV) [28] give $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{VCl}_2^-) = -51.4$ or $-86.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. The NIST value of $-284.2 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ is close to the sum of the heat of reaction given above and the electron affinity of 1.2 eV ($-267.2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$), so that this may be the source of the error.

We have derived a heat of formation for VCl_2^- of $-58.8 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ using DFT calculations (see Supporting Information) which is also close to the PM5 [30] and PM6 [31] heats of formation (-52.1 and $-94.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$,

respectively) for VCl_2^- . We have used this value for the parameterization. Neither VCl_2 nor VCl_2^- were used for the parameterization of PM6 [31].

Results

The optimized AM1* parameters are shown in Table 1. Geometries were optimized with the new AM1* parameterization using VAMP 10.0 [32], while the PM5 calculations used LinMOPAC2.0 [30] and those with PM6 used MOPAC2007 [33]. The three programs give essentially identical results for the Hamiltonians that are available in all three.

Vanadium

Heats of formation

The calculated heats of formation for our training set of vanadium compounds are shown in Table 2. We have compared our results with Stewart's recently published PM6 method [33] and also unpublished PM5 method implemented in LinMopac [31].

Statistically, AM1* reproduces heats of formation for the training set of vanadium compounds better than PM6 and far better than PM5. As before, however, we note that this comparison is not strictly valid as it is based on the current parameterization data, which sometimes differ from those used for PM5 and PM6. The mean unsigned error (MUE) for the AM1* parameterization dataset is $22.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, compared with 25.3 and $59.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for PM6 and PM5, respectively. The parameterization data set for PM5 has not been published, but clearly does not cover the range of compounds used for AM1*. AM1* tends to overestimate heats of formation of vanadium-containing compounds by only $2.2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ while PM6 and PM5 tend to give more positive systematic errors with MSEs of 6.0 and $12.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, respectively. The largest positive errors for AM1* are found for the molecules VCl_2 ($88.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$), VCl ($73.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$), VCl_3^- ($71.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$), VCl_3 ($60.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$), VCl_4 ($60.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$), and $\text{V}_2\text{C}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_8$ (CEKHUV) ($50.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$). The largest negative errors are found for V_2Cl_9^- ($-131.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$), $\text{V}(\text{NH}_3)_6^{2+}$ ($-104.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$), and $\text{V}(\text{CN})_5$ ($-72.2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$). Generally, large errors in AM1* come from chlorinated compounds and also from the compounds that contain original AM1 elements. As before, we attribute this to a weakness in the AM1* parameterization for the chlorine and also general weakness of the original AM1 parameterization. In addition, as we have faced in our previous AM1* parameterizations, oxygen-containing compounds

Table 1 AM1* parameters for the elements V and Cr

Parameter	V	Cr
U_{ss} [eV]	-32.5007313	-21.5000000
U_{pp} [eV]	-22.8176012	-15.0000000
U_{dd} [eV]	-34.6990829	-56.0000000
ζ_s [bohr ⁻¹]	2.3438708	1.5551176
ζ_p [bohr ⁻¹]	1.8676559	17.0408948
ζ_d [bohr ⁻¹]	1.5941826	2.1098056
β_s [eV]	-1.1782158	-8.6646957
β_p [eV]	-1.3164040	-34.3489849
β_d [eV]	-2.9814499	-15.0408921
g_{ss} [eV]	6.6351662	8.1213983
g_{pp} [eV]	14.5104896	15.1012780
g_{sp} [eV]	9.6218429	14.1688433
g_{p2} [eV]	5.9416348	14.6285467
h_{sp} [eV]	3.3478389	3.1759218
z_{sn} [bohr ⁻¹]	1.6228539	12.5465123
z_{pn} [bohr ⁻¹]	0.7296035	0.6411768
z_{dn} [bohr ⁻¹]	1.0967084	1.4560578
$\rho(\text{core})$ [bohr ⁻¹]	1.9933766	1.3878582
$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{atom})$ [kcal mol ⁻¹]	122.9	95.0
F_{sd}^0 [eV]	6.7975092	4.0400000
G_{sd}^2 [eV]	1.6923888	5.5000000
$\alpha(\text{ij})$		
H	3.6013897	2.8199706
C	3.7725836	3.7290093
N	2.4888949	3.3339752
O	2.6735090	3.5657676
F	3.0683228	5.0646274
Al	3.2984193	1.3373658
Si	3.3162937	0.8315555
P	3.8585547	2.2001523
S	4.0661894	1.1565308
Cl	3.3918803	4.2139509
Ti	1.7021094	2.3540000
V	5.2583117	1.9587210
Cr	1.9587210	1.8584457
Cu	3.7398185	2.3450000
Zn	3.6692571	2.4225000
Br	3.4607221	2.4900000
Zr	2.9324325	1.9546000
Mo	1.3354356	1.9985000
I	3.6466767	2.0965000
$\delta(\text{ij})$		
H	-10.0286441	-4.6277736
C	52.7142817	24.8021840
N	4.5648766	8.7064523
O	6.6835854	9.7960490
F	12.1347506	98.3067342
Al	43.9618494	1.0379731
Si	47.3637663	0.1916771

Table 1 (continued)

Parameter	V	Cr
P	121.0494602	2.9142566
S	105.6181605	0.2808183
Cl	40.9704281	92.6763694
Ti	0.6073749	4.5000000
V	38.9295618	3.0959306
Cr	3.0959306	1.7368306
Cu	107.0552941	3.6560000
Zn	83.5135611	3.0320000
Br	44.6144240	3.0600000
Zr	5.1029965	4.1854000
Mo	0.9513533	3.2166000
I	138.6470845	1.4262000

give systematic errors. Errors for some oxygenated compounds are found as -52.4, -34.6, -22.1 and -23.4 kcal mol⁻¹ for V(H₂O)₆²⁺, V(H₂O)₆³⁺, VO₃⁻ and VO₂⁻, respectively. These results are analogous to those obtained for other elements and we attribute the performance limits to the fact that AM1* uses the unchanged AM1 parameterization for the elements H, C, N, O and F, which limits the possible accuracy of the parameterization. However, this does not explain the large errors for VC₄H₈S₅ (CUSPOV) (-68.4 kcal mol⁻¹), VBr₄O⁻ (-41.5 kcal mol⁻¹), VI (39.5 kcal mol⁻¹), HVZr (-33.6 kcal mol⁻¹), V₂Br₄ (-36.6 kcal mol⁻¹) and VBr₄⁺ (24.4 kcal mol⁻¹). With the exception of the hydrogen in HVZr, the carbon and the hydrogen in VC₄H₈S₅ and the oxygen in VBr₄O⁻, these compounds contain only “pure” AM1* elements. This is likely to be a consequence of our sequential parameterization strategy, in contrast to the simultaneous parameterization used for PM6 [33], aggravated by using the original AM1 parameters for H, C, N, O and F. Nevertheless, on aggregate AM1* performs comparably to or better than the other available methods for the heats of formation of vanadium compounds.

Ionization potentials and dipole moments

A comparison of the calculated and experimental Koopmans' theorem ionization potentials and dipole moments are shown in Table 3.

For the ionization potentials, AM1* performs marginally better than both PM6 and PM5. The MUE for the AM1* is found 1.41 eV, compared with 1.52 and 1.70 eV for PM5 and PM6, respectively. AM1* and PM5 overestimate ionization potentials of the test set of vanadium compounds by 0.17 eV and 0.12 eV, respectively, and PM6 underestimates them by 0.24 eV. All the serious large AM1* errors are found for the oxygen-containing compounds VO₂

Table 2 Calculated AM1*, PM6 and PM5 heats of formation and errors compared with our target values for the vanadium-containing compounds used to parameterize AM1* (all values kcal mol⁻¹)

Compound	Target	AM1*		PM6		PM5	
	ΔH_f°	ΔH_f°	Error	ΔH_f°	Error	ΔH_f°	Error
V ⁻	110.8	113.7	2.9	135.6	24.8	183.0	72.2
V	122.9	122.9	0.0	122.9	0.0	116.0	-6.9
V ⁺	277.4	256.8	-20.6	244.3	-33.1	306.0	28.6
V ₂	187.4	176.9	-10.5	188.5	1.1	295.2	107.8
VH	125.9	114.8	-11.1	86.0	-39.9	133.5	7.6
VH ₂	72.4	107.0	34.6	93.0	20.6	159.3	86.9
V(CO) ₃ ⁻	-62.2	-82.7	-20.5	-62.6	-0.4	-38.2	24.0
V(CO) ₄ ⁻	-129.0	-141.6	-12.6	-111.7	17.3	-62.9	66.2
V(CO) ₅ ⁻	-186.6	-184.7	1.9	-204.7	-18.2	-140.9	45.6
V(CO) ₆ ⁻	-265.3	-234.3	31.0	-262.3	3.0	-183.9	81.4
VC ₁₀ H ₁₀	48.6	35.2	-13.4	49.6	1.0	33.8	-14.8
VC ₁₂ H ₁₂	25.6	30.1	4.5	42.2	16.6	29.5	3.9
VC ₁₄ H ₂₂ (COGXOL)	28.7	9.9	-18.8	13.6	-15.1	16.1	-12.6
VC ₄ O ₁₀ (AOXOVA)	-409.0	-409.9	-0.9	-430.1	-21.1	-487.1	-78.1
VC ₄ H ₂ O ₁₀ (AOXVAN10)	-541.4	-541.9	-0.5	-529.3	12.1	-619.2	-77.8
VC ₄ H ₄ O ₁₀ (DABKEW)	-498.7	-549.5	-50.8	-534.2	-35.5	-641.1	-142.4
VC ₆ H ₆ O ₁₀ (AJUJEU)	-551.0	-561.7	-10.7	-569.5	-18.5	-657.1	-106.1
VC ₆ H ₁₅ O ₄ (Vanadium(V) tri-ethoxide oxide)	-242.5	-260.4	-17.9	-273.4	-30.9	-235.6	6.9
VC ₁₀ H ₁₄ O ₅ (Vanadium(V) diacetylacetonate oxide)	-293.0	-256.7	36.3	-267.4	25.6	-301.6	-8.6
VC ₁₁ H ₁₂ O (BEYRIG)	1.5	16.0	14.5	-7.0	-8.5	14.1	12.6
VC ₁₂ H ₈ O ₅ ²⁻ (BOBWOE)	-244.4	-220.4	24.0	-215.0	29.4	-263.0	-18.6
VC ₁₂ H ₁₀ O ₂ ⁺ (CCPZRB)	88.2	99.6	11.4	102.1	13.9	125.8	37.6
VC ₁₄ H ₁₄ O ₄ ⁺ (BOBHIJ)	-20.4	1.2	21.6	-44.1	-23.7	-0.4	20.0
VC ₁₈ H ₁₂ O ₆ ²⁻ (BOBWEU)	-275.3	-247.3	28.0	-254.4	20.9	-318.3	-43.0
VN	125.0	113.1	-11.9	133.5	8.5	128.4	3.4
V(NH ₃) ₆ ²⁺	238.8	134.2	-104.7	255.5	16.7	60.9	-177.9
V(CN) ₅	270.2	198.0	-72.2	236.0	-34.2	285.3	15.1
VC ₁₀ N ₂ H ₁₂ O ₈ (Vanadium(III) EDTA)	-401.6	-396.4	5.3	-444.1	-42.5	-555.0	-153.4
VC ₁₂ N ₆ H ₁₈ ²⁺ (BEQQIX)	370.1	368.8	-1.3	357.3	-12.8	180.7	-189.4
VC ₁₄ N ₃ H ₁₃ O ₅ (CAGSAE)	-206.6	-202.1	4.5	-219.3	-12.7	-310.8	-104.2
VC ₁₈ N ₂ H ₁₂ O ₄ ⁻ (BALLIJ)	-190.2	-146.0	44.2	-162.8	27.4	-224.5	-34.3
VC ₃₀ N ₆ H ₂₄ (DPYRDV)	132.2	167.1	34.9	118.6	-13.6	-49.7	-181.9
V ₂ C ₂₂ N ₄ H ₂₀ O ₈ (CEKHUV)	-352.9	-302.0	50.9	-311.2	41.7	-467.1	-114.2
VO	30.5	16.9	-13.7	24.3	-6.2	49.8	19.3
VO ⁻	4.7	21.9	17.2	33.8	29.1	60.3	55.6
VO ₂	-55.6	-68.5	-12.9	-41.0	14.6	18.2	73.8
VO ₂ ⁻	-101.8	-125.2	-23.4	-69.1	32.7	-21.0	80.8
VO ₃ ⁻	-167.5	-189.6	-22.1	-137.7	29.8	-59.2	108.3
V(H ₂ O) ₆ ³⁺ (COLNUM)	378.2	343.6	-34.6	341.1	-37.1	301.4	-76.8
V(H ₂ O) ₆ ²⁺	30.9	-21.5	-52.4	24.3	-6.6	-61.4	-92.3
VF	-19.8	4.5	24.3	14.0	33.8	32.3	52.1
VF ₂ ⁻	-168.0	-150.9	17.1	-91.8	76.2	-88.9	79.1
VF ₃	-201.0	-235.4	-34.4	-192.8	8.2	-126.8	74.2
VF ₃ ⁻	-247.0	-250.0	-3.0	-196.4	50.6	-188.9	58.1
VF ₄ ⁻	-380.9	-343.9	37.0	-288.2	92.7	-263.8	117.1
VF ₅	-348.7	-325.6	23.1	-351.7	-3.0	-245.3	103.4
VF ₅ ⁻	-446.0	-451.2	-5.2	-376.7	69.3	-320.8	125.2
VOF ⁻	-113.0	-127.3	-14.3	-86.5	26.5	-59.4	53.6
VOF ₂ ⁻	-221.0	-222.4	-1.4	-198.5	22.5	-166.1	54.9
VAIH ₂	99.1	103.8	4.7	54.6	-44.5	107.4	8.3
HVAIH ₂	109.6	114.1	4.6	56.5	-53.0	142.0	32.5
VSih ₃	89.0	105.8	16.8	152.9	63.9	131.2	42.1
HVSih ₃	89.2	87.1	-2.1	137.1	47.9	153.2	64.0
VPH ₂	66.2	78.4	12.2	71.5	5.4	58.4	-7.8
HVPH ₂	65.7	64.4	-1.3	44.9	-20.8	121.8	56.1

Table 2 (continued)

VP	95.0	105.7	10.7	117.4	22.4	124.9	30.0
VS ⁺	218.0	237.0	19.0	255.0	37.0	338.4	120.3
VSH	42.7	63.2	20.5	80.0	37.3	92.3	49.6
HVSH	42.9	52.0	9.1	52.6	9.7	116.8	73.8
VC ₄ H ₈ S ₅ (CUSPOV)	-28.8	-97.2	-68.4	-17.1	11.7	23.8	52.6
VC ₄ H ₈ S ₄ O (CAVWAX)	-110.6	-150.0	-39.4	-114.9	-4.3	-31.5	79.1
VC ₉ H ₁₅ S ₆ O ₄ (BIRYOO10)	-209.8	-166.8	43.0	-216.4	-6.6	-110.5	99.3
VC ₁₀ H ₁₁ SO ₃ (CUDNIY)	-109.0	-101.2	7.8	-115.4	-6.4	-145.9	-36.9
VC ₁₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂ S (BAWBWU)	-125.3	-97.3	28.0	-113.6	11.7	-51.6	73.7
VCl	13.1	86.6	73.5	51.6	38.5	41.6	28.5
VOCl ⁻	-74.0	-55.3	18.7	-67.5	6.5	-57.4	16.6
V(C ₅ H ₅) ₂ Cl (DCPVCL)	4.3	0.6	-3.7	11.4	7.1	-7.2	-11.5
VCl ₂	-58.3	30.6	88.9	-28.5	29.8	-28.9	29.4
VCl ₂ ⁻	-58.8	-47.7	11.2	-52.1	6.7	-94.5	-35.7
VCl ₃	-72.8	-12.0	60.9	-59.3	13.5	-82.3	-9.5
VCl ₃ ⁻	-136.0	-64.1	71.9	-105.9	30.1	-167.2	-31.2
VC ₂₀ N ₂ H ₂₄ Cl ₃ O (AFUGAJ)	-98.0	-111.9	-13.9	-127.8	-29.8	-186.3	-88.3
VCl ₄	-126.0	-65.6	60.4	-114.1	11.9	-130.3	-4.3
VCl ₅	-131.2	-131.2	0.0	-147.3	-16.1	-147.7	-16.5
V ₂ Cl ₆	-170.2	-163.4	6.8	-160.7	9.5	-279.5	-109.3
V ₂ Cl ₉ ⁻ (DOTPAD)	-350.1	-481.1	-131.0	-345.1	5.0	-470.3	-120.2
VOCl ₂ ⁻	-141.0	-123.2	17.8	-137.3	3.7	-142.1	-1.1
HVTi	153.0	152.9	-0.1	180.1	27.1	341.5	188.5
VCr	141.7	176.5	34.8	277.3	135.6	132.1	-9.6
VCu	147.5	150.9	3.4	172.7	25.2	146.0	-1.4
HVCu	112.1	111.5	-0.6	143.9	31.9	191.2	79.1
VZn	125.3	124.3	-1.0	12.8	-112.5	135.6	10.4
HVZn	97.0	101.9	4.9	-30.7	-127.7	138.9	41.9
VBr ₃	-43.5	-33.5	10.0	-28.9	14.6	-3.0	40.5
VBr ₄	-80.5	-75.7	4.8	-74.2	6.3	-19.6	60.9
VBr ₄ ⁺	91.5	115.9	24.4	106.1	14.6	201.4	109.9
VBr ₄ O ⁻	-211.6	-253.1	-41.5	-213.2	-1.6	-172.9	38.7
V ₂ Br ₄	-27.3	-63.9	-36.6	-44.2	-16.9	-78.2	-50.9
HVZr	173.6	140.1	-33.6	118.3	-55.3	201.1	27.5
VMo	190.5	190.5	0.0	206.5	16.0	313.0	122.5
HVMo	205.6	206.0	0.4	206.8	1.2	354.4	148.8
VI	76.0	115.5	39.5	76.7	0.7	89.1	13.1
VI ₃	6.2	5.1	-1.1	36.8	30.6	-2.9	-9.1
VI ₄	-29.3	-27.4	1.9	-37.2	-7.9	-35.6	-6.3
VI ₅	-8.2	-8.2	0.0	-3.2	5.0	-15.3	-7.1
			AM1*	PM6	PM5		
N=95							
Most positive error			88.9	135.6	188.5		
Most negative error			-131.0	-127.7	-189.4		
MSE			2.2	6.0	12.9		
MUE			22.6	25.3	59.0		
RMSD			33.2	35.7	75.7		

Errors are classified by coloring the boxes in which they appear. Green indicates errors lower than 10 kcal mol⁻¹, yellow 10–20 kcal mol⁻¹ and pink those greater than 20 kcal mol⁻¹. The coded-names within parentheses indicate the CSD-names of the compounds

(-3.73 eV), VBrO₂ (3.12 eV), VClO₂ (2.84 eV), VIO₂ (2.11 eV) and VOF₃ (-1.60 eV). These errors may be an indirect result of using the original AM1 parameters for oxygen, although the fact that the three methods agree well argues against this interpretation.

AM1* shows almost no systematic error for the dipole moments of vanadium compounds. Its MSE is 0.09 Debye,

whereas PM6 gives a negative MSE (-0.41 Debye) and PM5 a positive one (0.56 Debye). The mean unsigned error for AM1* is 0.98 Debye, compared with 1.28 and 1.42 Debye for PM5 and PM6, respectively. Particularly large errors, more than 1.0 Debye, for AM1* are found for the fluorine- and/or oxygen-containing compounds VF (-2.89 Debye), VOF₃ (1.59 Debye), VO₂F (-1.40 Debye)

Table 3 Calculated AM1*, PM6 and PM5 Koopmans' theorem ionization potentials and dipole moments for vanadium-containing compounds

Compound	Target	AM1*		PM6		PM5	
		Error	Error	Error	Error	Error	Error
Koopmans' Theorem Ionization Potentials for Vanadium Compounds (eV)							
VCp ₂	6.81	7.59	0.78	7.72	0.91	7.74	0.93
VN	8.00	7.35	-0.65	7.11	-0.89	7.27	-0.73
VO	7.24	7.61	0.37	7.03	-0.21	8.06	0.82
VO ₂	12.70	8.97	-3.73	8.18	-4.52	9.03	-3.67
V(CO) ₆	7.52	7.43	-0.09	7.20	-0.32	7.59	0.07
VOF ₃	13.88	12.28	-1.60	11.17	-2.71	12.48	-1.40
VS	8.40	7.83	-0.57	7.63	-0.77	8.19	-0.21
VCIO ₂	7.70	10.54	2.84	10.50	2.80	10.23	2.53
VOCl ₃	11.84	11.04	-0.80	11.00	-0.84	11.23	-0.61
VBrO ₂	7.40	10.52	3.12	10.04	2.64	10.13	2.73
VIO ₂	6.80	8.91	2.11	9.22	2.42	9.57	2.77
VI ₃	6.36	6.59	0.23	4.98	-1.38	4.59	-1.77
		AM1*		PM6		PM5	
N=12							
MSE		0.17		-0.24		0.12	
MUE		1.41		1.70		1.52	
Dipole Moments for Vanadium Compounds (Debye)							
VN	6.28	6.89	0.61	3.24	-3.04	2.90	-3.38
VO	3.10	4.28	1.18	5.07	1.97	3.76	0.66
VF	4.00	1.11	-2.89	3.67	-0.33	3.75	-0.26
VO ₂ F	3.51	2.11	-1.40	4.19	0.68	5.41	1.90
VOF ₃	0.25	1.83	1.59	1.84	1.59	0.47	0.22
VCl	4.82	4.86	0.04	3.59	-1.23	5.85	1.03
VCIO ₂	3.38	3.74	0.36	3.46	0.08	5.00	1.62
VOCl ₃	0.57	1.30	0.73	1.82	1.25	0.22	-0.35
VBr	5.02	5.89	0.87	3.43	-1.59	7.12	2.10
VBrO ₂	3.29	2.68	-0.61	2.54	-0.76	5.17	1.88
VIO ₂	3.32	3.86	0.54	0.24	-3.08	4.04	0.72
		AM1*		PM6		PM5	
N=11							
MSE		0.09		-0.41		0.56	
MUE		0.98		1.42		1.28	

The errors are color coded as follows: green up to 0.5 eV or 0.5 Debye; yellow between 0.5 and 1.0; pink larger than 1.0

and VO (1.18 Debye). These large errors, once again, may be a consequence of using original AM1 parameters for oxygen and fluorine.

Geometries

The geometrical parameters used to parameterize AM1* for vanadium and a comparison of the AM1*, PM6 and PM5 results are shown in Table 4.

AM1* performs slightly better than both PM6 and PM5 for bond angles and significantly better for bond lengths. The AM1* MUE for bond lengths is 0.09 Å, compared with 0.14 Å and 0.20 Å for PM6 and PM5, respectively. PM6 and PM5 overestimate bond lengths to vanadium systematically, with MSEs of 0.05 Å and 0.09 Å, respectively. AM1* shows no systematic error for bond lengths to vanadium. AM1* tends to overestimate the bond angles by 1.4°, whereas PM5 underestimates them by 2.4°. PM6 with an MSE of -0.1° shows no significant systematic error. AM1* performs slightly better for the bond angles to

vanadium with a mean unsigned error of 5.2°, compared with 6.7° and 7.7° for PM6 and PM5, respectively. These differences are, however, hardly significant.

Chromium

Heats of formation

The calculated heats of formation for our training set of chromium compounds are shown in Table 5.

Table 5 shows that, for this set of compounds AM1* gives the best results for the heats of formation of chromium compounds. Its MUE (25.1 kcal mol⁻¹) is significantly lower than those for PM6 and PM5, 38.4 and 55.9 kcal mol⁻¹, respectively. PM6 and PM5 generally predict heats of formation to be too negative with mean signed errors of -23.5 and -43.2 kcal mol⁻¹, respectively, whereas AM1* tends to overestimate them by around nine kcal mol⁻¹. The largest positive errors for AM1* are found

Table 4 Calculated AM1*, PM6 and PM5 bond lengths and angles for vanadium-containing compounds

Compound	Variable	Target	AM1*		PM6		PM5	
				Error		Error		Error
VH	V-H	1.72	1.58	-0.14	1.09	-0.63	1.82	0.10
VH ₂	V-H	1.78	1.59	-0.19	1.30	-0.48	1.85	0.08
VH ₃	V-H	1.67	1.59	-0.09	1.21	-0.46	1.89	0.22
	H-V-H	120.0	120.0	0.0	122.0	2.0	119.5	-0.5
VC₁₀H₁₀ (Bicyclopentadienyl vanadium)	V-C	2.28	2.26	-0.02	2.35	0.07	2.41	0.13
VC₁₀H₁₀ (CPNDYV)	V-C	2.24	2.25	0.01	2.36	0.12	2.40	0.16
VC₁₂H₁₂ (Dibenzene vanadium)	V-C	2.21	2.24	0.03	2.45	0.24	2.40	0.19
VC₁₂H₁₂ (CPLHLV01)	V-C(Cp)	2.25	2.26	0.00	2.36	0.11	2.38	0.13
	V-C(C6)	2.18	2.25	0.07	2.36	0.18	2.40	0.22
VC₁₄H₂₂ (COGXOL)	V-C1	2.20	2.17	-0.03	2.31	0.11	2.40	0.20
	V-C2	2.24	2.30	0.06	2.47	0.23	2.42	0.18
	C-V-C	162.0	143.6	-18.4	177.0	15.1	145.5	-16.5
	V-C3	2.24	2.30	0.06	2.37	0.13	2.49	0.25
VN	V#N	1.61	1.66	0.05	1.50	-0.12	1.69	0.08
V(CN)₅	V-C	1.97	2.06	0.09	2.05	0.08	2.02	0.05
V(NH₃)₆²⁺	V-N	2.27	2.04	-0.23	2.27	0.00	2.16	-0.11
VC₁₂N₆H₁₈²⁺ (BEQQIX)	V-N	2.11	2.00	-0.11	2.08	-0.03	2.01	-0.10
	N-C	1.12	1.17	0.05	1.16	0.04	1.16	0.04
	C-C	1.45	1.44	-0.01	1.43	-0.02	1.43	-0.02
VC₃₀N₆H₂₄ (DPYRDV)	V-N	2.10	2.09	-0.01	2.15	0.05	2.07	-0.03
	N-V-N	79.8	82.2	2.4	79.8	0.0	80.8	1.0
VO	V-O	1.59	1.70	0.11	1.55	-0.04	1.58	-0.01
VO⁻	V-O	1.64	1.75	0.11	1.61	-0.02	1.74	0.10
VO₂	V-O	1.59	1.71	0.12	1.57	-0.02	1.62	0.03
	O-V-O	110.0	131.6	21.6	115.5	5.5	102.2	-7.8
VO₂⁻	V-O	1.64	1.73	0.08	1.63	-0.01	1.66	0.02
VO₃⁻	V-O	1.64	1.74	0.10	1.63	-0.02	1.67	0.03
VO(H₂O)₅	V=O	1.59	1.71	0.12	1.54	-0.05	1.56	-0.03
	V-O(eq)	2.02	2.09	0.07	2.20	0.18	2.08	0.06
	V-O(ax)	2.22	2.11	-0.11	2.42	0.20	2.22	0.00
VH₁₂O₆³⁺ (COLNUM)	V-O	1.99	2.08	0.09	2.19	0.20	2.01	0.02
V(H₂O)₆²⁺	V-O	2.16	2.09	-0.07	2.22	0.06	2.12	-0.04
VCH₅O₃ (Methylvanadium(V)oxidehydroxide)	V-C	2.03	2.08	0.05	2.10	0.07	2.14	0.11
	V=O	1.59	1.74	0.15	1.58	-0.01	1.59	0.00
	V-O	1.79	1.88	0.09	1.74	-0.05	1.76	-0.03
V(CO)₃⁻	V-C	1.94	2.00	0.07	1.93	-0.01	2.15	0.21
	C-V-C	120.0	121.3	1.3	124.4	4.4	119.2	-0.8
V(CO)₄⁻	V-C	1.99	2.00	0.00	2.06	0.07	2.08	0.09
	C-V-C	90.0	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0
V(CO)₅⁻	V-C	1.96	1.99	0.04	1.94	-0.02	2.06	0.10
	V-C	1.94	1.97	0.03	1.90	-0.04	2.13	0.19
	C-V-C	120.0	120.1	0.1	120.1	0.1	130.4	10.4
	C-V-C	180.0	179.9	-0.1	179.9	-0.1	159.0	-21.0
VC₁₁H₁₂O (BEYRIG)	V-O	1.96	1.99	0.03	1.67	-0.29	1.85	-0.11
	V-C(Cp)	2.26	2.29	0.03	2.43	0.17	2.38	0.12
	V-C(O)	2.09	2.68	0.59	2.97	0.88	2.92	0.83
VC₃₂N₄H₃₄O (CAKMAC10)	V=O	1.58	1.74	0.16	1.57	-0.01	1.59	0.01
	V-N	2.03	2.00	-0.03	2.03	0.00	2.05	0.02
	O-V-N	106.0	104.3	-1.7	104.5	-1.5	101.4	-4.6
VC₁₂H₁₀O₂⁺ (CCPZRB)	V-C	1.95	2.05	0.10	2.06	0.11	2.06	0.11
	C-O	1.15	1.17	0.02	1.14	-0.01	1.14	-0.01
	V-C(Cp)	2.24	2.23	-0.01	2.32	0.08	2.31	0.07
VC₁₄H₁₄O₄⁺ (BOBHIJ)	V-C(O)	1.93	2.05	0.12	2.06	0.13	2.06	0.13
	C-O	1.18	1.18	0.00	1.15	-0.03	1.15	-0.03

Table 4 (continued)

VC₁₈N₂H₁₂O₄⁻ (BALLIJ)	V=O	1.64	1.75	0.11	1.61	-0.03	1.63	-0.01
	V-O	1.97	2.11	0.14	2.13	0.16	2.10	0.13
	V-N	2.31	2.19	-0.12	2.41	0.10	2.16	-0.15
	O=V-O	95.7	94.5	-1.2	98.6	2.9	93.9	-1.8
	O=V-N	163.0	166.9	3.9	161.8	-1.2	168.2	5.2
VC₁₀H₁₄O₅ (ACACVO)	V=O	1.56	1.73	0.17	1.59	0.03	1.58	0.01
	V-O	1.97	1.95	-0.02	2.03	0.06	2.05	0.08
	O-V-O	104.5	92.3	-12.2	105.9	1.3	85.9	-18.6
VC₁₂H₈O₅²⁻ (BOBWOE)	V-O	1.96	2.02	0.06	2.09	0.13	2.03	0.07
	V=O	1.61	1.74	0.13	1.59	-0.02	1.60	-0.01
	O-V-O	83.0	85.9	2.9	76.9	-6.2	85.8	2.8
	O-V=O	104.0	110.7	6.7	109.2	5.2	107.3	3.3
VC₁₅NH₁₉O₅ (CUCWUS)	V=O	1.57	1.73	0.16	1.58	0.01	1.58	0.01
	V-O	2.01	2.03	0.02	1.86	-0.15	1.90	-0.11
	V-N	2.48	2.11	-0.37	2.44	-0.04	2.09	-0.39
	O=V-O	98.2	96.9	-1.3	104.6	6.3	92.3	-5.9
VC₁₄N₃H₁₃O₅ (CAGSAE)	V=O	1.59	1.73	0.14	1.56	-0.03	1.58	-0.01
	V-O(C)	1.99	1.99	0.00	1.90	-0.09	2.09	0.10
	V-N	2.33	2.16	-0.17	2.56	0.23	2.22	-0.11
	V-N'	2.11	2.06	-0.05	2.12	0.01	2.05	-0.06
	O-V-O	101.1	96.1	-5.0	101.6	0.5	99.6	-1.5
V(CO)₆	V-C	2.01	2.02	0.01	2.00	-0.01	2.02	0.01
	V(CO)₆⁻	V-C	1.93	1.98	0.05	1.95	0.02	1.95
	C-O	1.14	1.19	0.05	1.16	0.02	1.18	0.04
	C-V-C	180.0	180.0	0.0	140.5	-39.5	179.8	-0.2
	C-V-C	90.0	90.0	0.0	87.2	-2.8	90.00	0.00
	V-O	1.92	2.00	0.08	1.93	0.01	2.10	0.18
	O-V-O	80.5	84.8	4.3	77.5	-3.0	79.1	-1.4
VC₁₈H₁₂O₆²⁻ (BOBWEU)	V-N	2.19	2.08	-0.11	2.26	0.07	2.07	-0.12
	V-O	2.03	2.03	0.00	2.00	-0.03	1.99	-0.04
	N-V-N	87.3	88.0	0.8	84.8	-2.5	86.7	-0.5
VC₄O₁₀³⁻ (AOXOVA)	V=O	1.65	1.74	0.09	1.62	-0.03	1.63	-0.02
	V-O	1.99	1.98	-0.01	1.91	-0.08	2.17	0.18
	O=V=O	103.8	121.6	17.8	111.7	7.8	106.4	2.6
	O-V=O	95.3	101.3	6.0	108.2	12.9	85.6	-9.7
VC₄H₄O₁₀⁻ (DABKEW)	V-O(H2)	1.97	2.11	0.14	3.44	1.47	2.17	0.20
	V-O(C2O3)	2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.97	-0.03
	O-V-O	90.2	85.5	-4.7	104.4	14.3	83.6	-6.6
VC₆H₆O₁₀²⁻ (AJUJEU)	V-O	2.00	2.03	0.03	2.05	0.05	2.05	0.05
	O-V-O	87.2	91.0	3.8	92.3	5.1	95.8	8.6
	V=O	1.59	1.75	0.16	1.60	0.01	1.16	-0.43
VF	V-F	1.76	1.84	0.08	1.66	-0.10	1.76	0.00
	C₆H₅VF⁻	V-C	2.18	2.07	-0.12	2.06	-0.13	2.22
V-F		1.93	1.83	-0.10	1.82	-0.11	2.01	0.08
VO₂F	V-F	1.77	1.81	0.04	1.73	-0.04	1.79	0.01
	V=O	1.61	1.73	0.12	1.58	-0.03	1.62	0.01
VF₂⁻	V-F	1.89	1.81	-0.08	1.89	0.00	1.92	0.03
	VF₃	V-F	1.75	1.81	0.06	1.70	-0.05	1.75
F-V-F		120.0	106.2	-13.8	120.0	0.0	107.1	-12.9
VF₃⁻	V-F	1.84	1.85	0.00	1.86	0.02	1.85	0.01
	VOF₃	V=O	1.57	1.73	0.16	1.56	-0.01	1.59
V-F		1.73	1.82	0.09	1.74	0.01	1.74	0.01
O=V-F		107.5	112.5	5.0	109.6	2.1	105.1	-2.4
VF₄⁻	V-F	1.83	1.86	0.03	1.83	0.01	1.86	0.03
	VF₅	V-F(ax)	1.73	1.84	0.11	1.74	0.01	1.75
V-F(eq)		1.71	1.83	0.12	1.74	0.03	1.73	0.02
VF₅⁻	V-F	1.76	1.85	0.09	1.79	0.03	1.77	0.01

Table 4 (continued)

	V-F	1.83	1.87	0.05	1.85	0.02	1.89	0.06
VF₆	V-F	1.81	1.86	0.05	1.80	-0.01	1.80	-0.01
VAIH₂	V-Al	2.67	2.36	-0.31	2.05	-0.61	2.43	-0.24
VSih₃	V-Si	2.62	2.34	-0.28	2.56	-0.05	2.59	-0.03
VP	V#P	2.14	2.18	0.04	2.34	0.20	1.89	-0.25
VPH₂	V-P	2.46	2.21	-0.25	2.46	0.01	2.15	-0.31
VC₁₂P₂H₂₄ (DACFUI)	V-P	2.46	2.31	-0.15	2.46	0.00	1.94	-0.52
	P-V-P	81.1	81.1	0.0	82.8	1.7	88.1	7.0
	V-C(H3)	2.22	2.00	-0.22	2.16	-0.06	2.43	0.21
	V-C(C4)	2.30	2.28	-0.02	2.35	0.05	2.52	0.22
VS⁺	V-S	2.03	2.20	0.17	1.99	-0.04	2.38	0.35
VSH	V-S	2.32	2.35	0.03	2.09	-0.23	2.46	0.14
HVSH₂	V-S	2.35	2.30	-0.04	2.25	-0.10	2.45	0.10
VC₁₂N₂H₁₈SO₂ (BAWBUW)	V-S	2.07	2.20	0.13	2.13	0.06	2.21	0.14
	V-O	1.95	2.04	0.09	1.73	-0.22	2.00	0.05
	S-V-O	109.6	113.6	4.0	105.6	-4.0	111.2	1.6
	V-N	2.03	2.00	-0.03	2.17	0.14	1.95	-0.08
VC₁₀H₁₁SO₃ (CUDNIY)	V-S	2.47	2.18	-0.29	2.28	-0.19	2.75	0.28
	V-C(O)	1.88	1.99	0.11	2.00	0.12	2.00	0.12
	V-C(Cp)	2.23	2.23	0.00	2.34	0.11	2.39	0.16
VC₂₀N₄H₁₆SO₅ (ASAVAR)	V-O	1.58	1.74	0.16	1.58	0.00	1.59	0.01
	V-O'	1.96	1.86	-0.10	1.70	-0.26	1.76	-0.20
	O-V-O'	105.0	98.5	-6.5	105.8	0.7	98.7	-6.3
	V-N	2.10	2.09	-0.01	2.06	-0.04	1.98	-0.12
V(PH₂)(NH₂)(SH)	V-P	2.45	2.30	-0.15	2.46	0.01	1.80	-0.65
	V-N	1.85	1.81	-0.04	1.78	-0.07	1.73	-0.12
	V-S	2.28	2.29	0.01	2.22	-0.06	2.43	0.15
VC₄H₈S₄O²⁻ (CAVWAX)	V=O	1.63	1.76	0.13	1.58	-0.05	1.58	-0.05
	V-S	2.38	2.44	0.06	2.42	0.04	2.71	0.33
	O=V-S	104.0	107.7	3.7	102.8	-1.2	101.8	-2.2
VC₄H₈S₅ (CUSPOV)	V-S	2.35	2.31	-0.04	2.29	-0.06	2.45	0.10
	S-V-S	85.8	89.8	4.0	88.3	2.4	95.1	9.3
	V=S	2.10	2.28	0.18	2.36	0.26	2.99	0.89
VC₉H₁₅S₆O₄ (BIRYOO10)	V-S	2.47	2.47	0.00	2.43	-0.04	2.54	0.07
	S-V-S	69.1	72.0	2.9	73.4	4.3	70.8	1.7
	V-S	2.62	2.53	-0.09	2.60	-0.02	2.82	0.20
	V=O	1.58	1.74	0.16	1.54	-0.04	1.55	-0.03
V(C₅H₅)₂Cl (DCPVCL)	V-Cl	2.39	2.30	-0.09	2.23	-0.16	2.32	-0.07
	V-C	2.27	2.27	0.00	2.39	0.12	2.40	0.13
	V-Cl	2.19	2.20	0.01	2.18	-0.01	2.20	0.01
VCIO₂	V=O	1.60	1.72	0.12	1.56	-0.04	1.60	0.00
VC₁₁P₂H₂₃Cl₂ (CECKIE)	V-Cl	2.40	2.29	-0.11	2.57	0.17	2.31	-0.09
	Cl-V-Cl	126.1	151.8	25.7	160.6	34.6	149.4	23.3
	V-P	2.51	2.25	-0.26	2.50	-0.01	2.00	-0.51
	V-C	2.31	2.31	0.00	2.37	0.06	2.48	0.17
VC₁₂P₄H₃₂Cl₂ (DAJDOH)	V-Cl	2.44	2.22	-0.22	2.67	0.23	2.38	-0.06
	V-P	2.50	2.19	-0.31	2.48	-0.02	2.03	-0.47
	Cl-V-P	88.2	88.8	0.6	89.3	1.1	98.6	10.4
VC_{l2}⁻	V-Cl	2.35	2.21	-0.14	2.39	0.04	2.38	0.03
VC_{l3}	V-Cl	2.15	2.23	0.08	2.12	-0.03	2.16	0.01
VC_{l3}⁻	V-Cl	2.29	2.30	0.01	2.35	0.06	2.30	0.01
VC_{l3}O	V-O	1.57	1.71	0.14	1.55	-0.02	1.57	0.00
	V-Cl	2.14	2.21	0.07	2.16	0.02	2.15	0.01
	O-V-Cl	111.3	117.6	6.3	108.2	-3.1	105.3	-6.0
VC₂₀N₂H₂₄Cl₃O (AFUGAJ)	V-Cl	2.32	2.27	-0.05	2.31	-0.01	2.28	-0.04
	Cl-V-Cl	170.9	166.3	-4.5	164.0	-6.8	119.9	-51.0
	V-O	2.12	2.18	0.06	2.23	0.11	2.16	0.04

Table 4 (continued)

	V-N	2.13	1.97	-0.16	2.11	-0.02	2.04	-0.09
VCl ₄	V-Cl	2.14	2.22	0.08	2.16	0.02	2.13	-0.01
VCl ₄ O ⁻	V-O	1.56	1.72	0.16	1.55	-0.01	1.57	0.01
	V-Cl	2.26	2.25	-0.01	2.32	0.06	2.26	0.00
	O-V-Cl	103.3	107.2	3.9	104.9	1.6	103.0	-0.3
VCl ₅	V-Cl(eq)	2.19	2.20	0.01	2.17	-0.02	2.13	-0.06
	V-Cl(ax)	2.26	2.21	-0.05	2.24	-0.02	2.18	-0.09
VCl ₆ ⁻	V-Cl	2.33	2.23	-0.10	2.29	-0.04	2.22	-0.11
V ₂	V-V	1.77	1.57	-0.20	1.70	-0.07	1.70	-0.07
V ₂ C ₁₆ H ₁₆ (CAMXAP)	V-C(C5)	2.23	2.24	0.01	2.30	0.07	2.43	0.20
	V-C(C4)	2.26	2.23	-0.03	2.35	0.09	2.40	0.14
V ₂ C ₁₂ H ₂₀ O ₈ (BIWDIU)	V=O	1.59	1.73	0.14	1.59	0.00	1.59	0.00
	V-O(C5)	1.97	2.05	0.08	1.85	-0.12	2.10	0.13
	O-V-O	108.1	105.1	-3.0	109.0	0.9	80.5	-27.6
	V-O(C)	1.95	2.02	0.07	2.07	0.12	1.99	0.04
V ₂ C ₂₂ N ₄ H ₂₀ O ₈ (CEKHUV)	V-O(br)	2.20	2.19	-0.01	1.99	-0.21	2.25	0.05
	O-V-O	73.4	79.7	6.3	60.2	-13.2	76.1	2.7
	V-N	2.13	2.07	-0.06	2.16	0.03	2.02	-0.11
	V-O(t)	1.62	1.74	0.12	1.62	0.00	1.63	0.00
V ₂ C ₁₈ H ₁₀ O ₈ F ₁₂ (CPVFAC)	V-V	3.71	3.52	-0.19	4.65	0.94	2.87	-0.84
	V-O	2.31	2.14	-0.17	6.62	4.31	2.03	-0.28
	O-V-V	70.8	68.6	-2.2	36.4	-34.4	74.7	3.9
	V-C	2.39	2.35	-0.04	2.44	0.05	2.73	0.34
V ₂ Cl ₄	V-Cl(t)	2.17	2.23	0.06	2.08	-0.09	2.16	-0.01
	V-Cl(b)	2.34	2.24	-0.10	2.46	0.12	2.20	-0.14
	Cl-V-Cl	98.1	94.0	-4.1	74.6	-23.5	115.9	17.8
V ₂ Cl ₉ ⁻ (DOTPAD)	V-Cl(t)	2.19	2.20	0.01	2.25	0.06	2.26	0.07
	Cl-V-Cl	96.6	101.1	4.5	102.2	5.6	90.3	-6.3
	V-Cl(br)	2.46	2.46	0.00	2.52	0.06	2.49	0.03
HVTi	V-Ti	1.73	1.73	0.01	2.66	0.93	11.82	10.09
VCr	V-Cr	2.65	2.59	-0.06	3.12	0.47	2.65	0.00
VCu	V-Cu	2.40	2.48	0.09	2.65	0.25	2.32	-0.08
HVCu	V-Cu	2.48	2.46	-0.02	2.72	0.24	2.31	-0.17
VZn	V-Zn	2.67	2.64	-0.03	2.02	-0.65	2.35	-0.32
HVZn	V-Zn	2.72	2.65	-0.07	2.04	-0.68	2.37	-0.35
VBr	V-Br	2.39	2.39	0.00	2.25	-0.14	2.50	0.11
VBrO ₂	V-Br	2.33	2.28	-0.05	2.30	-0.04	2.46	0.13
	V=O	1.61	1.67	0.06	1.57	-0.05	1.60	-0.01
VBr ₃	V-Br	2.33	2.29	-0.04	2.27	-0.06	2.42	0.09
VBr ₄	V-Br	2.31	2.28	-0.03	2.29	-0.02	2.39	0.09
VBr ₄ ⁺	V-Br	2.23	2.24	0.01	2.22	-0.02	2.31	0.08
VBr ₄ O ⁻	V-Br	2.48	2.34	-0.14	2.48	0.00	2.51	0.04
VBr ₆ ⁻	V-Br	2.50	2.31	-0.19	2.47	-0.03	2.47	-0.03
HVZr	V-Zr	2.06	1.94	-0.12	2.39	0.33	3.11	1.05
VMo	V-Mo	1.91	1.76	-0.15	2.21	0.30	3.46	1.55
HVMo	V-Mo	1.87	1.96	0.09	2.18	0.31	3.72	1.85
VI	V-I	2.59	2.51	-0.08	2.58	-0.01	2.21	-0.38
VIO ₂	V-I	2.55	2.64	0.09	2.56	0.01	2.37	-0.18
	V=O	1.60	1.67	0.07	1.56	-0.04	1.60	0.00
VI ₃	V-I	2.54	2.58	0.04	2.54	0.00	2.34	-0.20
VI ₄	V-I	2.52	2.58	0.06	2.69	0.17	2.33	-0.19
VI ₅	V-I	2.59	2.47	-0.12	2.63	0.04	2.77	0.18
				AM1*	PM6	PM5		
N=178								
MSE bond length				0.00	0.05	0.09		
MUE bond length				0.09	0.14	0.20		
N=42								
MSE bond angle				1.4	-0.1	-2.4		
MUE bond angle				5.2	6.7	7.7		

The coded-names within parentheses indicate the CSD-names of the compounds. The errors are color coded as follows: green up to 0.05 Å or 0.5°; yellow between 0.05–0.1 Å or 0.5–1.0°; pink larger than 0.1 Å or 1°

Table 5 Calculated AM1*, PM6 and PM5 heats of formation and errors compared with our target values for the chromium-containing compounds used to parameterize AM1* (all values kcal mol⁻¹)

Compound	Target	AM1*		PM6		PM5	
	ΔH_f°	ΔH_f°	Error	ΔH_f°	Error	ΔH_f°	Error
Cr ⁻	79.4	76.0	-3.4	127.0	47.5	143.7	64.3
Cr	95.0	95.0	0.0	94.3	-0.7	95.0	0.0
Cr ⁺	251.0	251.8	0.8	236.0	-15.0	261.5	10.5
Cr ²⁺	631.0	658.6	27.6	613.0	-18.0	658.0	27.0
Cr ³⁺	1345.0	1279.2	-65.8	1202.8	-142.2	1284.5	-60.5
Cr ₂	148.0	147.4	-0.6	123.2	-24.8	184.6	36.6
Cr ₂ ⁻	144.8	144.7	-0.1	185.7	40.9	144.7	-0.1
CrH	99.9	96.9	-3.0	30.4	-69.5	20.4	-79.4
CrH ₂	109.2	109.2	0.0	-48.6	-157.8	-28.3	-137.5
Cr(Cp) ₂	59.6	90.2	30.6	83.3	23.7	41.5	-18.1
Cr(C ₆ H ₆) ₂	56.0	31.4	-24.6	73.3	17.3	57.7	1.7
CrN	120.7	108.4	-12.3	130.2	9.5	-14.6	-135.3
Cr(NH ₃) ₆ ²⁺	279.1	279.0	-0.1	302.2	23.1	48.4	-230.7
CrN ₆ C ₁₂ H ₃₀ ³⁺ (SUKFEJ)	597.6	618.4	20.8	538.3	-59.3	521.1	-76.5
CrO	45.0	43.7	-1.3	40.6	-4.4	19.5	-25.5
CrO ⁻	23.9	16.7	-7.2	30.5	6.6	-5.5	-29.4
CrO ₂	-18.0	-33.0	-15.0	-60.3	-42.3	-42.7	-24.7
CrO ₂ ⁻	-70.0	-54.7	15.3	-67.6	2.4	-122.6	-52.6
CrO ₃	-70.0	-115.7	-45.7	-59.0	11.0	-77.9	-7.9
CrO ₃ ⁻	-158.4	-140.1	18.3	-146.0	12.4	-200.6	-42.2
CrO ₄ ²⁻	-186.0	-185.7	0.3	-175.7	10.3	-227.4	-41.4
HCrO ₃ ⁻	-270.5	-135.4	135.1	-192.4	78.1	-253.2	17.3
Cr(H ₂ O) ₆ ²⁺	58.1	34.8	-23.3	29.0	-29.1	-55.7	-113.8
Cr(CO) ₃	-44.0	-38.0	6.0	-36.7	7.3	-10.4	33.6
Cr(CO) ₄	-102.0	-75.5	26.6	-92.1	9.9	-36.2	65.8
Cr(CO) ₄ ⁻	-66.1	-135.1	-69.0	-117.6	-51.5	-144.9	-78.7
CrC ₄ H ₄ O ₁₀ ⁻ (KOXACR)	-545.7	-475.2	70.6	-569.2	-23.5	-656.8	-111.1
Cr(CO) ₅	-154.0	-158.1	-4.1	-162.4	-8.4	-140.4	13.6
Cr(CO) ₆	-218.0	-194.4	23.6	-216.6	1.4	-212.8	5.2
Cr(C ₂ O ₄) ₃ ³⁻ (AMOXCR)	-547.4	-474.8	72.7	-589.7	-42.3	-679.0	-131.6
Cr(CO) ₃ (C ₆ H ₆)	-83.7	-82.7	1.0	-75.4	8.3	-84.6	-0.9
Cr(CO) ₃ C ₇ H ₈	-91.5	-76.8	14.7	-70.4	21.1	-81.5	10.0
Cr(CO) ₃ (C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃)	-90.6	-90.6	0.0	-87.9	2.7	-92.0	-1.4
Cr(CO) ₃ (C ₆ H ₅ -CHO)	-114.0	-114.4	-0.3	-106.9	7.1	-111.9	2.1
Cr(CO) ₃ (Ph-O-Me)	-117.0	-120.8	-3.8	-121.2	-4.2	-119.9	-2.9
Cr(CO) ₄ (C ₇ H ₈)	-73.4	-85.0	-11.6	-99.0	-25.6	-117.6	-44.2
CrC ₁₂ H ₁₂ O ₃ (1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene chromium tricarbonyl)	-111.4	-89.2	22.2	-112.2	-0.8	-128.0	-16.6
Cr(CO) ₃ C ₁₀ H ₈	-61.7	-65.0	-3.3	-65.2	-3.5	-63.4	-1.7
CrC ₁₅ H ₁₈ O ₃ (Hexamethylbenzene chromium tricarbonyl)	-134.2	-116.9	17.3	-133.6	0.6	-118.6	15.6
CrC ₁₆ H ₃₆ O ₄ (Cr(O-t-butyl) ₄)	-309.6	-288.4	21.2	-300.8	8.8	-324.3	-14.7
Cr ₂ C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₈ (Chromium diacetate dimer)	-476.5	-439.1	37.4	-484.9	-8.4	-459.1	17.4
Cr ₂ (CO) ₁₀ ²⁻	-423.9	-311.9	112.0	-392.7	31.2	-449.0	-25.1
Cr(NO) ₄	-32.6	-32.4	0.2	-22.2	10.4	-212.8	-180.2
CrC ₁₀ NH ₅ O ₅ (Cr(CO) ₅ (Py))	-150.4	-128.6	21.8	-166.1	-15.7	-158.7	-8.3
CrC ₁₀ NH ₁₀ O ₅ (Cr(CO) ₅ (Piperidine))	-200.0	-153.3	46.7	-192.6	7.4	-196.6	3.4
Cr(CO) ₃ (C ₆ H ₅ -NMe ₂)	-80.4	-73.5	6.9	-79.4	1.0	-75.4	5.0
CrC ₁₄ N ₂ H ₁₀ O ₄ (Cr(CO) ₄ (Py) ₂)	-92.7	-50.8	41.9	-97.8	-5.1	-94.8	-2.1
CrC ₁₄ N ₂ H ₂₀ O ₄ (Cr(CO) ₄ (Piperidine) ₂)	-189.0	-113.3	75.7	-166.9	22.1	-184.9	4.1
(Cp) ₂ Cr ₂ (NO) ₄	-29.0	39.0	68.0	-17.4	11.6	-223.1	-194.1
Cr ₂ C ₂₄ N ₄ H ₂₄ O ₄ (Tetrakis(mu-(6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinato) dichromium))	-189.1	-95.4	93.7	-208.8	-19.7	-258.6	-69.5
CrF	9.7	-8.8	-18.5	-13.9	-23.6	-33.8	-43.5
CrF ⁻	-52.3	68.3	120.6	28.3	80.6	-10.2	42.1
CrF ₂	-79.0	-64.2	14.8	-105.6	-26.6	-131.4	-52.4

Table 5 (continued)

CrF ₂ ⁻	-152.2	-118.1	34.1	-117.9	34.3	-157.2	-5.0
CrF ₃	-157.3	-220.1	-62.8	-235.1	-77.8	-243.8	-86.5
CrF ₃ ⁻	-255.9	-234.0	21.9	-239.2	16.7	-269.5	-13.6
CrF ₄ ⁻	-343.4	-349.7	-6.3	-367.0	-23.6	-366.4	-23.0
CrF ₅ ⁻	-417.2	-417.5	-0.3	-453.6	-36.4	-439.6	-22.4
CrF ₆ ³⁻	-249.8	-165.8	84.0	-233.7	16.1	-285.4	-35.6
CrOF	15.5	36.1	20.6	-77.8	-93.3	-93.5	-109.0
CrOF ⁻	-88.0	-73.7	14.3	-115.4	-27.4	-140.2	-52.2
CrO ₂ F	-131.8	-147.4	-15.6	-148.9	-17.1	-103.5	28.3
CrO ₂ F ⁻	-173.0	-156.4	16.6	-210.1	-37.1	-235.5	-62.5
CrOF ₂	-148.9	-178.8	-29.9	-202.6	-53.7	-195.4	-46.5
CrOF ₂ ⁻	-196.0	-195.6	0.4	-248.5	-52.5	-257.0	-61.0
CrO ₂ F ₂	-219.6	-242.1	-22.5	-244.6	-25.0	-236.0	-16.4
CrF ₅ H ₂ O ²⁻ (YASHAB)	-421.0	-398.7	22.3	-419.1	1.9	-461.7	-40.7
Cr ₂ F ₉ ³⁻ (OCOLIB)	-601.3	-598.7	2.6	-594.0	7.3	-599.4	1.9
CrC ₂ N ₂ H ₁₂ O ₂ F ₂ ⁺ (BUTDAV)	-142.2	-143.3	-1.1	-164.9	-22.7	-243.1	-100.9
CrCl	42.6	50.5	7.9	16.4	-26.2	-9.5	-52.1
CrCl ⁻	-35.0	36.3	71.3	46.7	81.7	17.4	52.4
CrCl ₂	-5.6	44.4	50.0	-25.6	-20.0	-68.7	-63.1
CrCl ₂ ⁻	-74.0	-27.5	46.5	-49.1	24.9	-89.8	-15.8
CrOCl	-59.2	-13.6	45.6	-33.8	25.4	-52.8	6.4
CrOCl ⁻	-55.0	-49.6	5.4	-71.7	-16.7	-99.9	-44.9
CrO ₂ Cl	-92.4	-101.4	-9.0	-95.7	-3.3	-91.3	1.1
CrO ₂ Cl ⁻	-127.0	-148.0	-21.0	-171.3	-44.3	-198.2	-71.2
CrOCl ₂	-79.6	-70.5	9.1	-91.6	-12.0	-100.9	-21.3
CrOCl ₂ ⁻	-131.0	-133.8	-2.8	-156.0	-25.0	-168.3	-37.3
CrCl ₂ O ₂	-127.0	-125.1	1.9	-148.2	-21.2	-130.4	-3.4
CrCl ₃	-33.6	-37.2	-3.7	-66.4	-32.8	-92.6	-59.0
CrCl ₄	-110.7	-68.0	42.7	-95.7	15.0	-104.7	6.0
Cr(CO) ₄ CIC ₂ H ₃ (CATYOL)	-134.9	-120.1	14.8	-132.6	2.3	-115.5	19.4
CrC ₁₀ H ₁₅ Cl ₂ O (AFEHIC)	-126.0	-128.7	-2.7	-126.2	-0.2	-118.1	7.9
CrC ₄ N ₃ H ₁₃ Cl ₃ (AMZCCR)	-106.2	-100.0	6.2	-110.2	-4.0	-221.4	-115.2
CrAlH ₂	216.6	216.9	0.3	101.1	-115.5	57.6	-159.0
HCrAlH ₂	264.3	212.0	-52.3	-54.7	-319.0	32.3	-232.0
CrSiH ₃	204.9	208.3	3.4	187.9	-17.0	38.4	-166.5
HCrSiH ₃	199.6	193.3	-6.3	149.9	-49.7	-76.8	-276.4
Cr ₂ PH	195.0	135.2	-59.8	105.8	-89.2	152.0	-43.0
HCrPH ₂	158.5	110.9	-47.6	54.8	-103.7	-15.8	-174.3
Cr(PF ₃) ₆	-1430.9	-1389.5	41.4	-1431.7	-0.8	-1435.9	-5.0
CrS	116.6	113.7	-2.8	53.8	-62.7	109.8	-6.8
CrSH	149.9	150.8	0.9	71.7	-78.2	127.0	-22.9
HCrSH	159.3	159.3	0.0	-185.2	-344.5	84.7	-74.6
CrS ₄ C ₄ H ₈ ²⁻ (CUWLIP)	-1.2	60.0	61.2	-0.3	0.9	71.5	72.7
CrBr	147.7	112.8	-34.9	97.4	-50.3	115.9	-31.8
CrBr ₂	148.4	148.5	0.1	71.1	-77.3	69.8	-78.6
CrTi	253.3	201.8	-51.5	232.4	-20.9	348.9	95.6
CrNi	105.4	89.9	-15.6	149.7	44.3	-94.1	-199.5
CrCu	232.3	222.8	-9.5	190.3	-42.0	-33.4	-265.7
CrZn	249.4	207.9	-41.5	79.6	-169.8	193.7	-55.7
CrZr	248.8	222.7	-26.1	213.5	-35.3	136.3	-112.5
CrMo	271.6	265.6	-6.0	138.7	-132.9	234.3	-37.3
CrI	135.6	135.6	0.0	89.4	-46.2	87.6	-48.0

AM1*

PM6

PM5

for the compounds HCrO₃⁻ (135.1 kcal mol⁻¹), CrF⁻ (120.6 kcal mol⁻¹), Cr₂(CO)₁₀²⁻ (112 kcal mol⁻¹), Cr₂C₂₄N₄H₂₄O₄ (tetrakis(mu-(6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinato) dichromium) (93.7 kcal mol⁻¹), CrF₆³⁻ (84 kcal mol⁻¹), Cr

(CO)₄(piperidine)₂ (75.7 kcal mol⁻¹), Cr(C₂O₄)₃³⁻ (AMOXCR) (72.7 kcal mol⁻¹) and CrC₄H₄O₁₀⁻ (KOXACR) (70.6 kcal mol⁻¹). In addition, the chlorinated compounds CrCl⁻, CrCl₂, CrCl₂⁻, CrOCl and CrCl₄ give positive errors

N=105

Most positive error

Most negative error

MSE

MUE

RMSD

135.1	81.7	95.6
-69.0	-344.5	-276.4
9.0	-23.5	-43.2
25.1	38.4	55.9
37.9	65.9	82.7

Errors are classified by coloring the boxes in which they appear. Green indicates errors lower than 10 kcal mol⁻¹, yellow 10–20 kcal mol⁻¹ and pink those greater than 20 kcal mol⁻¹. The coded-names within parentheses indicate the CSD-names of the compounds

of more than 40 kcal mol⁻¹. The large negative errors are found for Cr(CO)₄⁻ (-69 kcal mol⁻¹), Cr³⁺ (-65.8 kcal mol⁻¹), Cr₂PH (-59.8 kcal mol⁻¹), HCrAlH₂ (-52.3 kcal mol⁻¹), CrTi (-51.5 kcal mol⁻¹), HCrPH₂ (-47.6 kcal mol⁻¹)

and CrZn (-41.5 kcal mol⁻¹). Additionally, all three methods give very large negative errors for chromium tetra-, penta- and hexa-cations (not shown in Table 5 and not included in the statistics). AM1* errors are found to be -345.8 kcal mol⁻¹

Table 6 Calculated AM1*, PM6 and PM5 Koopmans' theorem ionization potentials and dipole moments for chromium-containing compounds

Compound	Target	AM1*		PM6		PM5		
		Error		Error		Error		
Koopmans' Theorem Ionization Potentials for Chromium Compounds (eV)								
CrCp ₂	5.70	7.11	1.41	7.28	1.58	7.64	1.94	
Cr(C ₆ H ₆) ₂	5.40	7.36	1.96	6.51	1.11	6.95	1.55	
Cr(CO) ₃ (C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃)	6.60	8.14	1.54	7.37	0.77	8.43	1.83	
Cr(CO) ₃ C ₇ H ₈	6.90	8.23	1.33	7.17	0.27	8.57	1.67	
CrC ₁₂ H ₁₂ O ₃ (1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene chromium tricarbonyl)	7.20	7.19	-0.02	6.57	-0.63	7.06	-0.14	
CrC ₁₅ H ₁₈ O ₃ (Hexamethylbenzene chromium tricarbonyl)	6.40	7.94	1.54	7.04	0.64	8.18	1.78	
Cr(CO) ₃ (C ₆ H ₅ -NMe ₂)	7.38	8.05	0.67	7.35	-0.03	8.28	0.90	
Cr(CO) ₃ (Ph-O-Me)	7.38	8.15	0.77	7.40	0.02	8.51	1.13	
CrC ₁₀ NH ₅ O ₅ (Cr(CO) ₅ (Py))	7.30	8.10	0.80	6.68	-0.62	8.42	1.12	
Cr(CO) ₆	8.20	8.87	0.67	8.05	-0.15	9.54	1.34	
Cr ₂ C ₂₄ N ₄ H ₂₄ O ₄ (Tetrakis(mu-(6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinato) dichromium))	6.50	8.14	1.64	6.03	-0.47	8.12	1.62	
Cr ₂ C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₈ (Chromium diacetate dimer)	8.00	8.87	0.87	7.39	-0.61	8.43	0.43	
CrCl ₂	9.40	8.43	-0.97	8.13	-1.27	10.75	1.35	
CrF	9.30	8.18	-1.12	8.04	-1.26	7.68	-1.62	
CrF ₂	10.60	9.05	-1.55	8.16	-2.44	9.93	-0.67	
CrO ₂ F ₂	12.91	12.29	-0.62	12.07	-0.84	12.71	-0.20	
CrF ₃	12.50	10.14	-2.36	9.58	-2.92	11.15	-1.35	
CrBr ₂	9.30	9.33	0.03	8.81	-0.49	10.33	1.03	
		AM1*		PM6		PM5		
N=18								
MSE		0.37		-0.41		0.76		
MUE		1.10		0.90		1.20		
Dipole Moments for Chromium Compounds (Debye)								
CrF	3.71	3.15	-0.56	2.00	-1.71	4.06	0.35	
CrO ₂ F ₂	0.02	1.39	1.37	1.83	1.81	2.00	1.98	
CrCl	4.55	3.73	-0.82	8.92	4.37	6.78	2.23	
CrCl ₂ O ₂	0.76	1.19	0.43	2.24	1.48	1.48	0.72	
CrBr	4.41	4.10	-0.31	0.01	-4.40	7.21	2.80	
CrI	4.37	1.08	-3.29	3.86	-0.51	4.19	-0.18	
		AM1*		PM6		PM5		
N=6								
MSE		-0.53		0.17		1.32		
MUE		1.13		2.38		1.38		

The errors are color coded as follows: green up to 0.5 eV or 0.5 Debye; yellow between 0.5 and 1.0; pink larger than 1.0

Table 7 Calculated AM1*, PM6 and PM5 bond lengths and angles for chromium-containing compounds

Compound	Variable	Target	AM1*		PM6		PM5	
				Error		Error		Error
Cr ₂	Cr-Cr	1.68	1.75	0.07	1.71	0.03	1.62	-0.06
Cr ₂ ⁻	Cr-Cr	1.68	1.71	0.03	1.67	-0.01	1.66	-0.02
CrH	Cr-H	1.67	1.67	0.00	0.97	-0.70	1.51	-0.16
CrH ₂	Cr-H	1.65	1.66	0.00	0.94	-0.71	1.51	-0.15
CrCp ₂	Cr-C	2.44	2.39	-0.05	2.24	-0.20	2.24	-0.20
Cr(C ₆ H ₆) ₂	Cr-C	2.17	2.20	0.03	2.16	-0.02	2.21	0.04
Cr(CH ₃) ₆ ³⁻ (MCRLDX)	Cr-C	2.30	2.20	-0.10	2.11	-0.19	2.02	-0.28
CrN	Cr#N	1.58	1.66	0.08	1.42	-0.16	1.31	-0.28
Cr(NH ₃) ₆ ²⁺	Cr-N	2.21	2.10	-0.11	2.13	-0.08	4.74	2.53
CrN ₆ C ₁₂ H ₃₀ ³⁺ (SUKFEJ)	Cr-N	2.09	2.08	-0.01	2.09	0.00	1.96	-0.13
	N-Cr-N	82.9	85.7	2.9	85.9	3.0	85.04	2.2
CrC ₆ N ₁₅ H ₁₈ (BGUCRM)	Cr-N	2.03	1.99	-0.04	1.99	-0.04	1.83	-0.20
CrO	Cr=O	1.65	1.66	0.01	1.60	-0.05	1.64	-0.01
CrO ⁻	Cr=O	1.67	1.68	0.01	1.69	0.02	1.70	0.02
CrO ₂	Cr=O	1.60	1.64	0.04	1.57	-0.03	1.61	0.01
	O=Cr=O	130.8	99.2	-31.6	150.6	19.8	116.3	-14.5
CrO ₂ ⁻	Cr=O	1.64	1.65	0.01	1.65	0.01	1.64	0.00
CrO ₃	Cr-O	1.63	1.61	-0.02	1.61	-0.02	1.61	-0.02
CrO ₃ ⁻	Cr=O	1.62	1.64	0.03	1.62	0.00	1.62	0.01
	O=Cr=O	120.0	101.7	-18.3	120.0	0.0	120.0	0.0
HCrO ₃ ⁻	Cr-H	1.59	1.67	0.08	1.03	-0.56	1.51	-0.08
	Cr=O	1.60	1.63	0.03	1.64	0.04	1.62	0.02
	H-Cr=O	103.3	112.0	8.6	92.6	-10.7	104.4	1.1
	O=Cr=O	114.9	106.9	-8.0	119.8	4.9	114.0	-0.8
CrO ₄ ²⁻	Cr-O	1.66	1.67	0.01	1.67	0.01	1.62	-0.04
Cr(H ₂ O) ₆ ³⁺ (TAPBUH)	Cr-O	1.96	1.96	0.00	2.06	0.10	1.91	-0.05
Cr(H ₂ O) ₆ ²⁺	Cr-O	2.11	2.00	-0.11	2.14	0.03	1.97	-0.14
Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻	Cr-O	1.75	1.78	0.03	1.81	0.06	1.62	-0.13
	O-Cr-O	109.5	114.4	4.9	108.3	-1.2	115.8	6.3
Cr ₃ O ₁₀ ²⁻	Cr-O	1.83	1.84	0.01	1.88	0.05	1.85	0.02
	Cr-O	1.74	1.72	-0.02	1.74	0.00	1.62	-0.12
Cr(CH ₃) ₂ O ₂	Cr-C	1.98	2.01	0.03	1.99	0.01	1.93	-0.05
	Cr=O	1.59	1.60	0.01	1.58	-0.01	1.58	-0.01
	O=Cr-C	107.9	107.0	-0.9	104.5	-3.4	108.5	0.6
Cr(CO) ₄	Cr-C	1.91	1.95	0.04	1.89	-0.03	1.94	0.03
	C-Cr-C	90.0	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	82.2	-7.8
CrC ₄ H ₄ O ₁₀ ⁻ (KOXACR)	Cr-O(-C)	1.92	1.89	-0.03	1.98	0.06	1.96	0.04
	O-Cr-O	83.4	87.6	4.2	81.5	-1.9	91.4	8.0
	Cr-O(H ₂)	2.29	2.02	-0.28	2.22	-0.07	1.96	-0.33
Cr(CO) ₅	Cr-C(1)	1.84	1.86	0.02	1.84	-0.01	1.89	0.05
	Cr-C(2)	1.92	1.95	0.04	1.91	0.00	1.92	0.00
	C-Cr-C	90.0	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	89.6	-0.4
Cr(CO) ₆	Cr-C	1.91	1.95	0.04	1.90	-0.01	1.91	0.00
	C-Cr-C	90.0	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0
Cr(C ₂ O ₄) ₃ ³⁻ (AMOXCR)	Cr-O	2.01	1.91	-0.10	2.03	0.02	1.96	-0.05
	O-Cr-O	89.7	90.1	0.4	88.6	-1.1	89.5	-0.2
Cr(C ₅ H ₅)(CO) ₃	Cr-C(C=O)	1.86	1.90	0.04	1.88	0.02	1.89	0.03
	C-O	1.15	1.18	0.03	1.16	0.01	1.15	0.00
	Cr-C(C ₄ H ₄)	2.23	2.22	-0.01	2.26	0.03	2.21	-0.02
Cr(CO) ₃ (C ₆ H ₆)	Cr-Bz	1.69	1.89	0.20	1.75	0.06	2.24	0.55
	C-Cr-C	90.0	90.2	0.2	91.9	1.9	92.5	2.5
Cr(CO) ₃ C ₇ H ₈	Cr-C	1.85	1.90	0.04	1.87	0.02	1.89	0.04
CrC ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₆ ⁺ (BAPWIZ)	Cr-O	1.94	1.87	-0.07	1.93	-0.01	1.93	-0.01
CrC ₁₄ H ₁₄ O ₆ ⁺ (ATOLAW)	Cr-O(=C)	1.96	1.85	-0.11	1.99	0.03	1.91	-0.05
	Cr-O(-C)	1.97	1.78	-0.19	1.94	-0.03	1.95	-0.02
	O-Cr-O	92.3	112.2	19.9	90.5	-1.8	89.4	-2.9
	Cr-O(H ₂)	2.00	2.14	0.14	2.11	0.11	1.95	-0.05
CrC ₁₅ H ₂₁ O ₆ (ACACCR)	Cr-O	1.95	1.91	-0.04	2.00	0.05	1.95	0.00
	O-Cr-O	91.7	92.1	0.4	93.3	1.6	88.5	-3.2

Table 7 (continued)

Cr₂(CO)₁₀²⁻	Cr-Cr	3.22	2.94	-0.28	3.05	-0.17	2.91	-0.31
Cr₂C₁₂H₂₀O₁₂ (ACETCR)	Cr-O	2.02	1.89	-0.14	2.04	0.02	1.92	-0.10
	Cr-O'	2.31	1.89	-0.42	2.59	0.28	2.09	-0.22
	Cr-N	1.75	1.76	0.01	1.69	-0.06	1.64	-0.11
Cr(NO)₄	N-O	1.18	1.15	-0.03	1.17	-0.01	1.13	-0.05
	Cr-N	2.12	2.17	0.05	2.04	-0.08	1.91	-0.21
CrC₁₀N₂H₁₂O₈⁻ (Chromium(III) EDTA)	N-Cr-N	86.5	83.1	-3.3	87.9	1.4	92.4	5.9
	Cr-O	1.94	1.91	-0.03	2.00	0.06	1.96	0.02
	Cr-Cr	2.65	2.59	-0.06	2.44	-0.21	3.24	0.59
Cr₂(Cp)₂(NO)₃(NH₂)	Cr-N	1.65	1.79	0.14	1.63	-0.02	1.42	-0.23
	N-O	1.20	1.16	-0.04	1.19	-0.01	1.18	-0.02
	Cr-N	1.94	1.94	0.00	1.85	-0.09	1.34	-0.60
	N-O	1.12	1.15	0.03	1.20	0.08	1.23	0.11
(Cp)₂Cr₂(NO)₄	Cr-N(br)	1.90	1.90	0.00	1.96	0.06	1.41	-0.49
	Cr-N(ter)	1.71	1.74	0.03	1.94	0.23	1.41	-0.30
	Cr-C	2.25	2.26	0.01	2.27	0.02	2.30	0.05
CrF	Cr-F	1.77	1.76	-0.01	1.53	-0.24	1.65	-0.12
CrF₆²⁻	Cr-F	1.72	1.75	0.03	1.75	0.03	1.80	0.08
Cr₂F₉³⁻ (OCOLIB)	Cr-Cr	2.77	2.80	0.03	2.66	-0.11	2.86	0.09
	Cr-F(t)	1.85	1.82	-0.03	1.82	-0.03	1.72	-0.13
	Cr-F(br)-Cr	121.9	124.1	2.2	125.3	3.4	121.9	0.0
CrO₂F₂	Cr-O	1.57	1.60	0.03	1.58	0.01	1.61	0.04
	Cr-F	1.72	1.76	0.04	1.60	-0.12	1.56	-0.16
	O-Cr-O	107.8	99.8	-8.1	106.3	-1.5	107.5	-0.3
	F-Cr-F	111.9	126.7	14.8	123.0	11.1	112.1	0.2
CrF₅H₂O²⁻ (YASHAB)	Cr-F	1.91	1.86	-0.05	1.81	-0.10	1.77	-0.14
	Cr-O	1.99	3.86	1.87	4.24	2.25	2.36	0.37
CrF₄N₂C₂H₈ (DIYFEW)	Cr-F	1.89	1.77	-0.13	1.82	-0.07	1.70	-0.20
	F-Cr-N	92.1	84.3	-7.8	89.4	-2.7	91.5	-0.6
CrC₂N₂H₁₂O₂F₂⁺ (BUTDAV)	Cr-F	1.88	1.77	-0.11	1.70	-0.18	1.73	-0.15
	Cr-O	2.00	2.04	0.04	2.21	0.21	2.04	0.04
	Cr-N	2.04	2.01	-0.03	2.06	0.02	1.82	-0.22
	Cr-Cl	2.17	2.18	0.01	1.97	-0.20	2.27	0.10
CrCl	Cr-Cl	2.19	2.24	0.05	1.95	-0.24	2.23	0.04
CrCl₂	Cr-Cl	2.43	2.37	-0.06	2.39	-0.04	2.14	-0.29
	Cl-Cr-Cl	105.2	80.9	-24.3	90.5	-14.7	109.5	4.3
	Cr-Cr	3.15	2.49	-0.66	3.33	0.18	3.52	0.37
Cr₂Cl₉³⁻ (ZEBRON)	Cr-Cl(br)	2.31	2.22	-0.09	2.31	0.00	2.50	0.19
	Cr-Cl(t)	2.29	2.27	-0.02	2.31	0.02	2.15	-0.14
	Cr-Cl	2.13	2.17	0.04	1.94	-0.19	2.13	0.00
CrCl₂O₂	Cr=O	1.58	1.59	0.01	1.59	0.01	1.59	0.01
Cr(CO)₄ClC₂H₃ (CATYOL)	Cr-Cl	2.44	2.40	-0.04	2.35	-0.09	2.26	-0.18
	Cr-C(O)	1.93	1.95	0.02	1.93	0.00	1.95	0.02
	C-Cr-Cl	86.3	109.2	22.9	83.2	-3.1	91.4	5.1
	Cr-C(H ₃)	1.71	1.81	0.10	1.72	0.01	1.94	0.23
CrC₁₀H₁₅Cl₂O (AFEHIC)	Cr-Cl	2.25	2.16	-0.09	2.05	-0.20	2.21	-0.04
	Cl-Cr-Cl	96.5	86.3	-10.1	94.7	-1.8	95.5	-1.0
	Cr-O	1.59	1.59	0.00	1.56	-0.03	1.58	-0.01
	Cr-C	2.24	2.22	-0.02	2.27	0.03	2.29	0.05
CrC₄N₃H₁₃Cl₃ (AMZCCR)	Cr-Cl	2.33	2.20	-0.13	2.23	-0.10	2.32	-0.02
	Cr-N	2.08	2.11	0.03	2.12	0.04	1.87	-0.21
	Cr-Al	2.49	2.49	0.00	2.11	-0.38	1.76	-0.74
CrAlH₂	CrAl	2.63	2.54	-0.09	2.11	-0.52	1.90	-0.73
HCrAlH₂	Cr-Si	2.44	2.46	0.02	2.85	0.41	1.93	-0.51
CrSiH₃	Cr-Si	2.45	2.45	0.00	2.74	0.29	1.74	-0.71
HCrSiH₃	Cr-P	2.35	2.24	-0.11	2.20	-0.15	2.47	0.12
HCrPH₂	Cr=S	2.11	2.09	-0.02	1.80	-0.31	2.43	0.32
CrS	Cr-S	2.22	2.28	0.06	1.73	-0.49	2.42	0.21
CrSH	Cr-S	2.20	2.20	0.00	1.09	-1.11	2.38	0.18
HCrSH	Cr-S	2.39	2.33	-0.06	1.93	-0.46	3.02	0.63
	Cr-P	2.36	2.17	-0.19	2.41	0.05	2.48	0.12
	S-Cr-P	89.4	99.7	10.3	90.7	1.3	97.6	8.2
CrS₄C₄H₈²⁻ (CUWLIP)	Cr-S	2.39	2.28	-0.11	2.28	-0.11	2.69	0.30
	S-Cr-S	91.7	96.3	4.6	91.6	-0.1	95.9	4.2

Table 7 (continued)

CrTi	Cr-Ti	1.62	1.84	0.22	2.51	0.89	12.59	10.97
CrNi	Cr-Ni	2.13	2.17	0.04	2.67	0.54	1.39	-0.74
CrCu	Cr-Cu	2.35	2.55	0.20	3.10	0.75	1.51	-0.84
CrZn	Cr-Zn	2.37	2.60	0.23	1.91	-0.46	1.84	-0.54
CrBr	Cr-Br	2.43	2.25	-0.18	2.42	-0.01	2.41	-0.02
CrBr ₂	Cr-Br	2.43	2.27	-0.16	2.06	-0.37	2.30	-0.13
CrZr	Cr-Zr	1.98	2.16	0.18	2.31	0.33	2.21	0.23
CrMo	Cr-Mo	1.77	1.85	0.08	1.60	-0.17	2.00	0.23
CrI	Cr-I	2.57	2.20	-0.37	2.49	-0.08	2.28	-0.30
CrI ₂	Cr-I	2.41	2.41	0.00	2.45	0.04	2.24	-0.16
				AM1*		PM6		PM5
N=110								
MSE bond length				0.00		-0.02		0.06
MUE bond length				0.09		0.16		0.29
N=25								
MSE bond angle				-0.6		0.2		0.7
MUE bond angle				8.4		3.7		3.2

The coded-names within parentheses indicate the CSD-names of the compounds. The errors are color coded as follows: green up to 0.05 Å or 0.5°; yellow between 0.05–0.1 Å or 0.5–1.0°; pink larger than 0.1 Å or 1°

(−462.8 and −549 kcal mol^{−1} for PM6 and PM5, respectively) for Cr⁴⁺, −875.2 kcal mol^{−1} (−1027.8 and −1098.1 kcal mol^{−1} for PM6 and PM5, respectively) for Cr⁵⁺ and −1673.9 kcal mol^{−1} (−1871.6 and −1910.3 kcal mol^{−1} for PM6 and PM5, respectively) for Cr⁶⁺. Experimental heats of formation of these cations are given in Table S1 of the Supplementary Material. Once again, very large errors are given by the compounds that contain the original AM1 elements, as expected. The large errors for the compounds containing “pure” AM1* elements are likely to be a consequence of our sequential parameterization strategy.

Ionization potentials and dipole moments

A comparison of the calculated and experimental Koopmans’ theorem ionization potentials and dipole moments for the compounds containing chromium are shown in Table 6.

AM1* and PM5 overestimate ionization potentials by 0.37 and 0.76 eV, respectively, whereas PM6 underestimates them by 0.41 eV. The performance of all three methods is comparable. The mean unsigned errors vary in a relatively small range from 0.90 (PM6) to 1.20 eV (PM5). The AM1* MUE, 1.10 eV, lies in the middle of this range. All the large errors (more than 1.0 eV) for AM1* are given by the compounds containing AM1 elements, C, N, O, F.

AM1* performs best for dipole moments with an MUE of 1.13 Debye. PM5 is slightly worse than AM1* with an MUE of 1.38 Debye. PM6 performs least well in reproducing dipole moments for chromium compounds with an MUE of 2.38 Debye. AM1* tends to underestimate dipole moments by 0.53 Debye, whereas PM6 and PM5 overestimate them by about 0.17 and 1.32 Debye, respectively. The largest

AM1* error is given by CrI (−3.29 Debye). That is not very surprising and reflects the known weakness [4] of AM1* parameterization for iodine in reproducing dipole moments.

Geometries

The geometrical parameters used to parameterize AM1* for chromium and a comparison of the AM1*, PM6 and PM5 results are shown in Table 7.

The mean unsigned errors for calculated bond lengths to chromium are found 0.09 Å for AM1*, 0.16 Å and 0.29 Å for PM6 and PM5, respectively. AM1* shows no systematic error. PM6 underestimates bond lengths to chromium by 0.02 Å, whereas PM5 systematically overestimates them by 0.06 Å.

None of the three methods shows significant systematic error in bond angles to chromium with the mean signed errors of −0.6° (AM1*), 0.2° (PM6) and 0.7° (PM5). Surprisingly, AM1* performs significantly (MUE of 8.4°) and PM6 slightly (MUE=3.7°) worse for bond angles than PM5 (MUE of 3.2°).

Discussion

The current AM1* parameterization for vanadium and chromium, for which the parameterization data have been extended and made more reliable by including results from DFT calculations, is of the standard expected for a modern NDDO-based method with *d*-orbitals. Parameters for vanadium and chromium provide important additional elements for catalytic chemistry and biochemistry applications. AM1* gives good results for both energetic and

electronic properties of the training set of molecules. AM1* also reproduces geometries well except that it gives larger errors for the bond angles of chromium compounds than the other PM5 and PM6.

Both AM1* and PM6 represent good, general purpose NDDO-based methods for these two elements. Their parameters will provide good starting points for reaction-specific local parameterizations of MNDO-like Hamiltonians and also extend the range of applicability of MNDO-like techniques.

Acknowledgments This work was supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft by an individual grant (Cl85/17-1) and as part of GK312 “Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Electron Transfer” and SFB583 “Redox-Active Metal Complexes: Control of Reactivity via Molecular Architecture”. We thank Dr. Matthias Hennemann, Dr. Paul Winget and Anselm Horn for support with the parameterization database.

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