Theoret. chim. Acta (Berl.) 17, 209-215 (1970)

Gaussian Basis Sets for the First and Second Row Atoms

B. Roos and P. SIEGBAHN

Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Stockholm Vanadisvägen 9, 11346 Stockholm, Sweden

Received November 5, 1969

Gaussian basis sets consisting for first row atoms of 7 s-type and 3 p-type and for second row atoms of 10 s-type and 6 p-type functions with optimized exponents are reported. These basis sets consists of at least two functions per atomic orbital.

Es werden für die Atome der ersten und zweiten Reihe Basissätze aus Gaußfunktionen mitgeteilt, die aus 7 Funktionen vom s-Typ und 3 Funktionen vom p-Typ für die Elemente der ersten Reihe und 10 Funktionen vom s-Typ und 6 Funktionen vom p-Typ für die Elemente der zweiten Reihe mit optimierten Exponenten bestehen. Diese Basissätze bestehen aus wenigstens zwei Funktionen pro Atomorbital.

Une base de 7 gaussiens du type s et 3 du type p est presenté pour les éléments du premier rang et de 10 gaussiens du type s et 6 du type p pour des éléments du deuxième rang; les exposants sont optimisés. Les bases consistent au moins en deux fonctions par orbital atomique.

Several large computer program systems are today available for large scale all electron MO-SCF calculations on molecules, using Gaussian functions as basis orbitals. Atomic basis sets for use in such calculations are available in the literature [1-12]. The basis sets with fully optimized exponents for the separate atoms are at the Hartree-Fock limit. In order to achieve this many

 Tabl	e 1. Total energy (i	n a.u.)	
 Atom	GTO	STO	
$Li(^2S)$	- 7.429	- 7.433	
Be (^1S)	- 14.567	- 14.573	
$B(^2P)$	- 24.514	- 24,529	
$C(^{3}P)$	- 37.656	- 37.689	
N (⁴ S)	- 54.339	- 54,401	
$O(^{3}P)$	- 74.700	- 74.809	
$F(^2P)$	- 99.234	- 99.409	
Ne (^{1}S)	- 128.284	-128.547	
Na (^2S)	- 161.787	-161.859	
$Mg(^{1}S)$	- 199.534	- 199,615	
$Al(^2P)$	-241.811	-241.877	
$Si(^{3}P)$	- 288.773	- 288.854	
$P(^4S)$	- 340.630	- 340.719	
$S(^{3}P)$	- 397.400	- 397.505	
$Cl(^2P)$	- 459.358	- 459.482	
$Ar(^{1}S)$	- 526.673	- 526.817	

Na 9387.07 1415.03	18.2378 4.94019 1.47438 0.177797 0.059381 0.059381 0.059381 13222.1 13222.1	992.490 147.330 31.7359 8.38942 2.48651 0.325501 0.104399 0.104399 0.104399 0.104399 0.104399 0.104399 0.104399 0.104399 0.104399 0.105188 0.125188 0.125188 0.125188 0.125188	1412.29 206.885 45.8498 12.3887 3.72337 0.524194 0.163484 4.18286 0.851563 0.199206 0.851563 0.199206 0.851563 0.199206 Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si	2038.41 301.689 66.4630 17.8081 5.30452 0.764993 0.234424 5.95461 1.23293 0.286752 0.286752 0.286752 7 the atoms Na–Ar	2714.89 415.725 91.9805 91.9805 7.2244515 7.22296 1.06314 0.322679 7.75579 1.62336 0.365030 0.365030 812.82 3812.82	3373.81 495.323 110.303 29.9871 9.05545 1.40327 0.419736 10.3347 2.15444 0.472793 0.472793 CI CI CI	4095.18 619.634 139.810 38.0736 11.4502 1.79556 0.532277 12.9564 2.72012 0.591654 Ar Ar
	449.711 126.311 40.6081 14.0488 2.83014 0.946932 0.104438 0.040018 51.0503 11.4895 3.24676 0.917529	78.256 162.093 51.7073 51.7073 17.7035 3.65079 1.28635 0.192347 0.086448 71.062677 16.323969 4.890113 1.579507 0.467637 0.091675	555.111 184.413 59.2516 20.4626 4.41116 1.61479 0.291392 0.140147 95.7865 21.9200 6.43988 1.98988 0.482930 0.122840	766.417 214.964 68.9703 5.26929 1.96297 0.350435 0.131021 109.959 7.51127 2.39583 0.531089 0.150160	860.556 242.940 97.0448 27.5705 6.49476 2.41078 0.469815 0.173396 129.088 29.6305 8.84715 29.6305 8.84715 29.6305 8.84715 29.6506 0.626108 0.626108	976.335 274.415 89.0063 31.2371 7.76951 3.07933 0.651038 0.51038 0.51038 0.240798 150.436 34.7101 10.4071 3.37330 0.748495 0.207855	1086.32 305.908 99.7541 35.2510 9.08941 3.65762 0.808670 0.293273 40.0236 173.059 40.0236 12.0613 3.95842 0.894152 0.894152

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			Table 4. Orbital en	ergies and expansion	coefficients for the a	toms Li-Ne		
·	Li	Be	в	c	N	0	ΓĻ	Ne
1s	-2.47534	-4.72932	-7.69230	-11.3227	- 15.6271	- 20.6667	- 26.3751	- 32.7620
	0.005889	0.005504	0.004627	0.004813	0.004479	0.004324	0.004545	0.004596
	0.044471	0.041496	0.036157	0.037267	0.034581	0.032265	0.035130	0.034256
	0.194745	0.184411	0.173653	0.172403	0.164263	0.156410	0.164336	0.159910
	0.474138	0.466399	0.463934	0.459261	0.453898	0.447813	0.451030	0.446842
	0.428081	0.441496	0.455348	0.456185	0.468979	0.481602	0.467475	0.474669
	0.024888	0.026916	0.031233	0.034215	0.038039	0.042157	0.040793	0.043169
	-0.010571	- 0.009633	-0.009995	- 0.009977	- 0.010577	- 0.011360	- 0.010225	- 0.010552
2s	-0.19622	-0.30893	-0.49323	- 0.70230	- 0.93969	-1.23430	-1.55390	- 1.90409
	-0.00036	-0.001003	-0.000930	- 0.001020	- 0.000981	- 0.000975	- 0.001046	- 0.001073
	-0.006993	-0.007696	-0.007457	- 0.008141	- 0.007822	- 0.007518	- 0.008360	- 0.008277
	-0.032973	-0.035477	-0.036667	- 0.038437	- 0.037808	- 0.037030	- 0.039811	- 0.039300
	-0.085931	-0.105550	-0.118763	- 0.126098	- 0.128928	- 0.130541	- 0.136263	- 0.136706
	-0.166643	-0.174139	-0.185588	- 0.190474	- 0.197084	- 0.204753	- 0.202501	- 0.206704
	0.523078	0.521417	0.535204	0.522342	0.513598	0.504708	0.503917	0.497024
	0.556303	0.580040	0.575574	0.594186	0.605721	0.616743	0.621272	0.629452
2p			-0.30368	- 0.42171	- 0.54900	- 0.60187	- 0.68452	- 0.78874
			0.101016	0.112194	0.119664	0.129373	0.129667	0.133080
			0.453693	0.466227	0.474629	0.481269	0.481296	0.483546
			0.639975	0.622569	0.611142	0.604484	0.608133	0.605240

	Na	Mg	Al	Si	Ρ	S	CI	Ar
1s	- 40,4681	- 49.0234	- 58.4965	- 68.7918	- 79.9534	- 91.9874	-104.866	-118.590
	0.002089	0.001699	0.001518	0.001570	0.001531	0.001546	0.001558	0.001576
	0.015809	0.013047	0.011687	0.012066	0.011793	0.011973	0.011941	0.012070
	0.075278	0.064729	0.058316	0.059960	0.058861	0.059943	0.059685	0.060275
	0.242519	0.223459	0.206651	0.210054	0.208183	0.207528	0.208871	0.209731
	0.457550	0.459832	0.449346	0.449954	0.447369	0.442977	0.444010	0.442296
	0.338911	0.366056	0.394128	0.387533	0.390968	0.392193	0.388159	0.386563
	0.026512	0.030647	0.040279	0.040624	0.043349	0.044891	0.046877	0.048238
	- 0.005779	- 0.007114	- 0.010799	- 0.011270	- 0.011793	- 0.011027	- 0.011362	- 0.011239
	0.001828	0.001924	0.003786	0.004430	0.003554	0.003370	0.003299	0.003174
	- 0.001051	- 0.000996	- 0.002035	- 0.002374	- 0.001599	- 0.001458	- 0.001374	- 0.001281
2_S	-2.78680	- 3.75984	- 4.90162	- 6.13564	- 7.49670	- 8.98913	- 10.5912	- 12.3048
	- 0.000514	- 0.000433	- 0.000397	- 0.000421	- 0.000418	- 0.000429	- 0.000439	- 0.000450
	- 0.003841	- 0.003277	- 0.003030	- 0.003204	- 0.003198	- 0.003315	- 0.003351	- 0.003433
	- 0.019381	- 0.017159	- 0.015818	- 0.016657	- 0.016657	- 0.017197	- 0.017414	- 0.017810
	- 0.064634	- 0.061133	- 0.058188	- 0.060794	- 0.061593	- 0.062990	- 0.064228	- 0.065492
	- 0.166205	- 0.167922	- 0.163687	- 0.168984	- 0.170839	- 0.170675	- 0.174983	- 0.176810
	- 0.160243	- 0.179532	- 0.201230	- 0.203996	- 0.210723	- 0.220562	- 0.220246	- 0.223304
	0.513513	0.510833	0.459566	0.450911	0.441137	0.406937	0.350098	0.328002
	0.608276	0.611988	0.651492	0.654968	0.667165	0.700363	0.730327	0.744768
	0.033881	0.028140	0.048411	0.057665	0.050092	0.055594	0.090502	0.100514
	- 0.015885	- 0.011701	- 0.019168	- 0.020912	- 0.014299	- 0.013599	- 0.022487	- 0.023062

Table 5. Orbital energies and expansion coefficients for the atoms Na-Ar

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- 1.26463	0.000141	0.001074	0.005626	0.020629	0.057799	0.074701	- 0.126743	- 0.495551	0.373092	0.804744	- 9.54268	[€] 0.027555	0.172648	0.469939	0.483633	0.058981	- 0.010211	- 0.57617	- 0.007896	- 0.049065	- 0.150933	- 0.121419	0.503641	0.632661
- 1.06206	0.000134	0.001015	0.005320	0.019584	0.055213	0.071284	- 0.131777	- 0.471889	0.390248	0.782082	- 8.04532	0.027887	0.173468	0.469717	0.485035	0.060237	- 0.009462	- 0.49389	- 0.007695	- 0.047638	- 0.144101	- 0.121294	0.485239	0.648858
- 0.87033	0.000125	0.000962	0.005011	0.018436	0.051125	0.068969	- 0.152708	- 0.438273	0.524282	0.655507	- 6.65830	0.028414	0.175840	0.467398	0.485545	0.063619	- 0.010985	- 0.42740	- 0.007411	- 0.045940	- 0.134234	- 0.120902	0.450422	0.678482
- 0.68869	0.000115	0.000878	0.004588	0.017038	0.048294	0.062103	- 0.156549	- 0.398961	0.557322	0.609385	- 5.37823	0.028840	0.175866	0.461765	0.490526	0.069031	- 0.012273	- 0.38412	- 0.007013	- 0.043400	- 0.121526	- 0.124617	0.391025	0.729140
- 0.52638	0.000108	0.000824	0.004285	0.015763	0.044475	0.056417	- 0.149734	- 0.356066	0.247058	0.869970	- 4.22812	0.027444	0.168160	0.458069	0,499275	0.076630	- 0.009179	- 0.28370	- 0.005988	- 0.038083	- 0.105304	- 0.129242	0.289739	0.823106
- 0.38640	- 0.000092	- 0.000699	- 0.003671	- 0.013495	- 0.038911	- 0.048986	0.130198	0.327596	- 0.385202	- 0.727449	- 3.20329	0.032726	0.187152	0.453082	0.467017	0.091982	- 0.003696	- 0.20076	- 0.005959	- 0.036624	- 0.083067	- 0.121981	0.185755	0.914682
- 0.25168	0.000083	0.000625	0.003308	0.011697	0.033227	0.035485	- 0.115456	- 0.268771	0.603707	0.503337	- 2.26550	0.039917	0.221590	0.512935	0.447666									
- 0.18013	0.000078	0.000573	0.002968	0.009587	0.026421	0.023237	- 0.081078	- 0.222549	0.250182	0.813964	- 1.50028	0.042125	0.228398	0.509629	0.452569									
3s											2p							3p						

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GTO's had to be used for each of the individual atomic orbitals. Even if the contraction technique is used, these basis sets cannot be used in molecular wavefunction calculations for larger molecules. The computational times would be too long. Calculations on molecules consisting of more than around five atoms (hydrogen atoms not counted) therefore have to use basis sets of more limited size. Many such calculations have been reported, but a collection of atomic orbitals with fully optimized exponents seems to be missing.

This paper reports Gaussian type orbitals for first and second row atoms. A limited size basis should be constructed in a way which permits some flexibility in the valence orbitals. This is necessary in order to obtain a basis which can be used in MO-SCF calculations, without further optimization of orbital exponents. For this reason each atomic orbital should be composed of at least two Gaussian functions. This is achieved for first row atoms with 7s-type and 3p-type functions, and for second row atoms with 10s-type and 6p-type functions.

The orbital exponent optimization was performed by means of an atomic SCF program written by one of us [13]. All exponents were optimized simultaneously, using a combined method of one and many dimensional exponent variations, together with a scaling procedure.

It is not claimed that the exponents reported here are completely optimal in all cases. Further optimization might decrease the total energy somewhat. The energy improvement will for first and second row atoms certainly be less than 0.01 a.u. This is clearly of little importance in MO-SCF calculations, where these basis sets are used.

Table 1 gives the total energy obtained with the present GTO basis. Comparison is made to the HF energies obtained by Clementi [14]. The GTO energies are for first and second row atoms in most cases less than 0.1 a.u. above the HF limit.

GTO exponents and atomic orbital expansion coefficients are presented in Tables 2–5.

In another paper the addition of polarization functions for first and second row atoms will be discussed. 3d-orbitals with exponents optimized in molecules will be reported [15].

Acknowledgements. This work has been supported by grant from "Naturvetenskapliga Forskningsrådet" and "Styrelsen för Teknisk Utveckling". The authors are grateful to "Kungl. Statskontoret" for free computer time.

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Dr. B. Roos Institute of Theoretical Physics University of Stockholm 11346 Stockholm, Vanadisvägen 9 Sweden