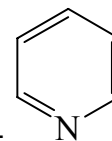


3 Choice of a Theoretical Model (Spartan)

Exercise 1 Determine the Proton Affinity of Pyridine using AM1

Using the “Entry” level, build pyridine using appropriate hybridizations for C and N. To close the ring, go to Build / Make Bond and click on the empty valences on C and N. Choose Setup / Calculations. Choose Equilibrium Geometry at Ground State with Semi-Empirical AM1, Print Orbitals and Energies.



Click Submit. Save as pyram1.spartan in an appropriate folder.

Click “OK” to started message and “OK” to completed message.

Click Display / Output and scroll down to find the Heat of Formation value. Record this value in the space labeled (1) below.

Save and Close the file.

Click on New File.

Using the “Expert” level, build $C_5H_5NH^+$ using appropriate hybridizations.

Click on Display / Properties and set the Total Charge to Cation.

Choose Setup / Calculations. Choose Equilibrium Geometry at Ground State with Semi-Empirical PM3, Print Orbitals and Energies.

Click Submit. Save as hpyram1.spartan in an appropriate folder.

Click “OK” to started message and “OK” to completed message.

Click Display / Output and scroll down to find the Heat of Formation value. Record this value in the space labeled (2) below.

Given $\Delta_f H = 367.161 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for H^+ , calculate the $\Delta_r H = PA$ for: $C_5H_5N + H^+ \rightarrow C_5H_5NH^+$
using $\Delta_r H = \Delta_f H\{C_5H_5NH^+\} - [\Delta_f H\{C_5H_5N\} + \Delta_f H\{H^+\}] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

$\Delta_r H = (2) \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - [(1) \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + (367.161 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1})] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Using the literature value of $-219.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, calculate the % difference.

Exercise 2 Determine the Proton Affinity of Pyridine using PM3

Repeat the above process, but replace “AM1” with “PM3” in the calculations window.

$\Delta_r H = \Delta_f H\{C_5H_5NH^+\} - [\Delta_f H\{C_5H_5N\} + \Delta_f H\{H^+\}] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

$\Delta_r H = (4) \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - [(3) \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + (367.161 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1})] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Using the literature value of $-219.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, calculate the % difference.

Exercise 3 Determine the Proton Affinity of Pyridine using DFT B3LYP 6-31G*

Repeat the above process, but replace ‘Semi-Empirical’ with ‘Density Functional’ and ‘AM1’ with ‘B3LYP 6-31G*’. In this case, the energy you need will be found by choosing Display / Properties. Use the following formula to calculate $\Delta_r H$ for the protonation reaction: Given $H(H^+) = 1.481 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$:

$\Delta_r H = [H(C_5H_5NH^+) - H(C_5H_5N)](627.51 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}/h + H(H^+)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

$\Delta_r H = [(6) \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - (5) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}](627.51 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}/h + (1.481 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1})) =$

 kcal mol^{-1} .
Using the literature value of $-219.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, calculate the % difference.