3 Choice of Theoretical Method

Exercise 1 Determine the Proton Affinity for Pyridine using AM1.

Open / HyperChem.

Build a molecule of C_5H_5N . Double click the Draw Tool and choose C. Draw a hexagon of C atoms connected by single bonds. Double click one of the bonds to make the ring aromatic (a circle inside the hexagon will appear). Choose N and click on one of the C atoms to change it to the N atom.



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Double click the Select Tool.

Save as pyram1.HIN.

Minimize using AM1 by clicking Setup / Semiempirical and click AM1. Choose Compute / Geometry Optimization and click OK. Be sure that the Status Line indicates CONV=YES.

Click Compute / Properties / Total Energy: Details and record the value of $\Delta_{\rm f} H =$ _____kcal mol⁻¹.

Save the structure.

Build the $C_5H_5NH^+$ structure by selecting the N atom and placing a +1 charge on it. Click the N atom and click Build / Set Formal Charge / +1.

Double click the Select Tool.

Save as hpyram1.HIN.

Minimize using AM1 geometry. Record the value of $\Delta_f H = _$ kcal mol⁻¹ and save the structure.

Given $\Delta_{\rm f}H = 367.161$ kcal mol⁻¹ for H⁺, calculate the $\Delta_{\rm r}H = {\rm PA}$ for C H N + H⁺ \rightarrow C H NH⁺

using
$$\Delta_{r}H = \Delta_{f}H(C_{5}H_{5}NH^{+}) - [\Delta_{f}H(C_{5}H_{5}N) + \Delta_{f}H(H^{+})] =$$
______ kcal mol⁻¹.

The literature value is -219.2 ± 1.7 kcal mol⁻¹. Calculate the percent difference =

Close the workspace.

Exercise 2 Determine the Proton Affinity for Pyridine using PM3.

Open pyram1.HIN and save as pyrpm3.HIN.

Calculate $\Delta_{f}H$ using PM3 geometry. Record the value of $\Delta_{f}H = _$ kcal mol⁻¹ and save the structure.

Close the workspace.

Open hpyram1.HIN and save as hpyrpm3.HIN.

Calculate $\Delta_{f}H$ using PM3 geometry. Record the value of $\Delta_{f}H = _$ kcal mol⁻¹ and save the structure.

Given $\Delta_{\rm f} H = 367.161$ kcal mol⁻¹ for H⁺, calculate the $\Delta_{\rm r} H =$ PA for

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{C}_{5}\mathrm{H}_{5}\mathrm{N}\,+\,\mathrm{H}^{+} &\rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{5}\mathrm{H}_{5}\mathrm{N}\mathrm{H}^{+}\\ \mathrm{using}\,\Delta_{\mathrm{r}}H &= \Delta_{\mathrm{f}}H(\mathrm{C}_{5}\mathrm{H}_{5}\mathrm{N}\mathrm{H}^{+}) - [\Delta_{\mathrm{f}}H(\mathrm{C}_{5}\mathrm{H}_{5}\mathrm{N}) + \Delta_{\mathrm{f}}H(\mathrm{H}^{+})] = \underline{\qquad} \quad \mathrm{kcal}\\ \mathrm{mol}^{-1}.\\ \mathrm{Calculate\ the\ percent\ difference\ =\ \underline{\qquad}}.\\ \mathrm{Close\ the\ workspace}. \end{split}$$

Exercise 3 Determine the Proton Affinity for Pyridine using ab initio Methods.

Open pyrpm3.HIN and save as pyrdft.HIN. Click Setup / Density Functional. Choose 6-31* for the Orbital Basis Set. Click Exchange Correlations / B3-LYP and click OK. Click OK. Click Compute / Geometry Optimization. Click Run. (This calculation may take several hours.) Record the value of E =______kcal mol⁻¹ shown in the Status Line. Save the structure. Open hpyrpm3.HIN and save as hpyrdft.HIN. Calculate the minimum energy as above. Record the value of E =_____kcal mol⁻¹. Save the structure. Calculate the $\Delta_r H$ for $C_5H_5N + H^+ \rightarrow C_5H_5NH^+$ $using \Delta_r H = \Delta_r E = E(C_5H_5NH^+) - E(C_5H_5N) =$ _____kcal mol⁻¹.

Calculate the percent difference = _____.