

PSEUDOPOTENTIALS FOR SUPERHEAVY ELEMENTS

M. Seth¹, B. Metz², I. Lim³, M. Dolg⁴, H. Stoll² and P. Schwerdtfeger³

¹ Department of Chemistry, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N-1N4, Canada. email: mseth@ucalgary.ca

² Institut für Theoretische Chemie, Universität Stuttgart, D-70550 Stuttgart, Germany

³ Department of Chemistry, University of Auckland, Private Bag 92019, Auckland, New Zealand

⁴ Institut für Physikalische und Theoretische Chemie, Universität Bonn, Wegelerstr. 12, D-53115 Bonn, Germany

Energy adjusted pseudopotentials for the elements with 111 to 118 protons (Eka-Gold to Eka-Radon) are described. The generation method is briefly outlined followed by a discussion of some issues that are more important for superheavy elements than for the lighter elements. These issues include: the choice of data for a spin-averaged pseudopotential, the derivation of the spin-orbit part of a pseudopotential and the use of separate basis sets for non-relativistic, scalar relativistic and spin-orbit calculations. Some test calculations where the pseudopotential results are compared with all-electron data along with a quick outline of other calculations where these pseudopotentials have been used are also given.