

Ab initio studies on new actinide species

M. Straka¹ K. Dyllal², and P. Pyykkö¹

¹ Department of Chemistry, P.O. Box 55 (A.I. Virtasen aukio 1),
FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland. email straka@chem.helsinki.fi

² Eloret Corporation, Computational Chemistry Branch, Mail Stop 230-3,
Moffet Field 94035-1000, United States.

Fully relativistic, four-component Dirac-Fock calculations and quasirelativistic pseudopotential calculations at different ab initio levels are used to study the bonding trends among the naked, triatomic $[\text{OAnO}]^{q+}$ groups, or the oxyfluorides $[\text{AnO}_n\text{F}_m]^q$ with f^0 configurations. The triatomic f^0 series is suggested to range from the bent ThO_2 via the linear OPaO^+ to at least NpO_2^{3+} , a possible new gas-phase species. The neutral oxyfluoride molecules include the experimentally unknown NpO_2F_3 and PuO_2F_4 . The latter is a candidate for the so far unknown oxidation state Pu(VIII), which is found to lie considerably above Pu(VI), but to be locally stable. Their all-oxygen isoelectronic analogues are the known NpO_5^{3-} and the unknown PuO_6^{4-} . Other possible candidates for Pu(VIII) are PuO_4 (D_{4h}) and $\text{PuF}_8(\text{O}_h)$