

Natural Bond Critical Point (NBCP) Analysis

Reference

F. Weinhold, "Natural Bond Critical Point Analysis: Quantitative Relationships between NBO-based and QTAIM-based Topological Descriptors of Chemical Bonding," *J. Comp. Chem.* **33**, 2440-2449 (2012).

NBCP Sample Input and Output

The NBCP keyword is implemented for all ESS host programs and stand-alone GenNBO configurations.

Basic NBCP analysis is requested by simply including the "NBCP" keyword in the \$NBO keylist. A sample Gaussian input deck to request default NBCP analysis for formamide (B3LYP/6-311++G** level) is shown below:

```
#b3lyp/6-311++g** pop=nboread
H2NCHO, E=-169.9548513

0 1
7 1.084401 -0.157302 -0.000171
6 -0.162865 0.386721 -0.000029
8 -1.196169 -0.246396 0.000027
1 1.187639 -1.161267 0.000459
1 1.908579 0.420705 0.000529
1 -0.140489 1.492514 0.000162

$nbo file=h2ncho nbcpl $end
```

This produces the basic table comparing conventional BCP and localized NBCP topological descriptors, as well as a second table showing individual NBO contributions to each BCP. The NAIM description makes no provision for spatial dissection of $\rho(\mathbf{r})$ into the virial-based "atomic basins" of QTAIM theory, nor is it restricted to equilibrium geometries in which the virial theorem is satisfied.

The first table of default NBCP output is shown below for the formamide input file of the previous section:

NATURAL BOND CRITICAL POINT (NBCP) ANALYSIS

[Topological (3,-1) bond critical points:
BCP (total density); NBCP (NAO atomic densities)]

Atoms	Rho	Lapl.	Laplacian curvatures	Coordinates
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N	1-	C	2	BCP	0.3161	-0.8805	0.4240	-0.6221	-0.6824	0.2969	0.1851	0.0000
				NBCP	0.3175	-0.6776	0.4672	-0.5329	-0.6118	0.3227	0.1764	-0.0001
										[R(BCP)-R(NBCP) =	0.0272]	
N	1-	H	4	BCP	0.3372	-1.6445	0.8714	-1.2256	-1.2903	1.1615	-0.8970	0.0003
				NBCP	0.3374	-1.5771	0.8786	-1.2182	-1.2374	1.1598	-0.8956	0.0003
										[R(BCP)-R(NBCP) =	0.0022]	
N	1-	H	5	BCP	0.3397	-1.6392	0.8779	-1.2240	-1.2931	1.6892	0.2683	0.0003
				NBCP	0.3399	-1.5960	0.8719	-1.2213	-1.2466	1.6890	0.2694	0.0003
										[R(BCP)-R(NBCP) =	0.0011]	
C	2-	O	3	BCP	0.4122	-0.2203	1.8546	-1.0044	-1.0705	-0.5137	0.1637	0.0000
				NBCP	0.4203	-0.1661	1.7268	-0.8540	-1.0390	-0.5226	0.1553	0.0000
										[R(BCP)-R(NBCP) =	0.0123]	
C	2-	H	6	BCP	0.2772	-0.9466	0.5480	-0.7382	-0.7564	-0.1431	1.1029	0.0001
				NBCP	0.2746	-0.8296	0.6229	-0.7220	-0.7305	-0.1426	1.1107	0.0001
										[R(BCP)-R(NBCP) =	0.0078]	

For each listed pair of atoms in the first column, the successive columns describe the density (“Rho”), Laplacian density (“Lapl.”), the three Hessian eigenvalues (“Laplacian curvatures”), and the Cartesian position vector (“Coordinates”) for the listed BCP and/or NBCP, with the spatial separation (“|R(BCP)-R(NBCP)|”, in Å) listed below. As seen in the table, the five atom pairs exhibit BCP features that are generally in close proximity to an idealized NBCP (within 0.01-0.03Å in all cases). The BCP and NBCP are also found to have similar density (within 2% in all cases), and the corresponding Laplacian densities are also of similar magnitude and sign (but with significantly larger differences, ranging up to ca. 35%). Such close agreement of total $\rho(\mathbf{r}_{\text{BCP}})$ and idealized $\rho(\mathbf{r}_{\text{NBCP}})$ densities is rather typical, suggesting why NAO/NBO descriptors are often highly correlated with measures of chemical bonding interactions inferred from topological BCP densities (although corresponding correlations with Lagrangian densities are significantly weaker).

In the second portion of default NBCP output, the five BCP features are analyzed in terms of individual NBO contributions, as shown below:

NBO-based contributions to 5 bond critical points

BCP	1.	N	1-	C	2:	(0.2969,	0.1851,	0.0000)
NBO	1.	N	1-	C	2	:	Rho = 0.3032 (95.9%),	LaplRho = -1.6879	
NBO	2.	N	1-	H	4	:	Rho = 0.0038 (1.2%),	LaplRho = -0.0312	
NBO	3.	N	1-	H	5	:	Rho = 0.0042 (1.3%),	LaplRho = -0.0344	
NBO	6.	C	2-	H	6	:	Rho = 0.0005 (0.2%),	LaplRho = 0.1338	
NBO	7.	N	1	(cr)	:	Rho = 0.0006 (0.2%),	LaplRho = -0.0026		
NBO	8.	C	2	(cr)	:	Rho = 0.0007 (0.2%),	LaplRho = 0.2435		
NBO	12.	O	3	(lp)	:	Rho = 0.0027 (0.8%),	LaplRho = -0.0220		
NBO	30.	C	2	(ry*)	:	Rho = 0.0004 (0.1%),	LaplRho = -0.0009		
NBO	31.	C	2	(ry*)	:	Rho = 0.0014 (0.4%),	LaplRho = -0.0226		
NBO	82.	N	1-	C	2*:	Rho = 0.0084 (2.7%),	LaplRho = -0.0184		
						[others =-0.0098 (-3.1%)	0.5622]		
						Total	0.3161 -0.8805		
BCP	2.	N	1-	H	4:	(1.1615,	-0.8970,	0.0003)
NBO	2.	N	1-	H	4	:	Rho = 0.3352 (99.4%),	LaplRho = -1.8259	
NBO	3.	N	1-	H	5	:	Rho = 0.0005 (0.1%),	LaplRho = 0.0301	
NBO	6.	C	2-	H	6	:	Rho = 0.0002 (0.1%),	LaplRho = 0.0030	
NBO	7.	N	1	(cr)	:	Rho = 0.0006 (0.2%),	LaplRho = -0.0041		

NBO	64.	H 4(ry*)	: Rho = 0.0001 (0.0%), LaplRho = 0.0005
NBO	83.	N 1- H 4*	: Rho = 0.0006 (0.2%), LaplRho = 0.0218
		[others = 0.0000 (0.0%)	0.1301]
		Total	0.3372 -1.6445

BCP	3.	N 1- H 5:	(1.6892, 0.2683, 0.0003)
NBO	2.	N 1- H 4	: Rho = 0.0004 (0.1%), LaplRho = 0.0334
NBO	3.	N 1- H 5	: Rho = 0.3378 (99.4%), LaplRho = -1.8298
NBO	5.	C 2- O 3	: Rho = 0.0001 (0.0%), LaplRho = 0.0005
NBO	6.	C 2- H 6	: Rho = 0.0002 (0.1%), LaplRho = 0.0003
NBO	7.	N 1(cr)	: Rho = 0.0006 (0.2%), LaplRho = -0.0043
NBO	84.	N 1- H 5*	: Rho = 0.0004 (0.1%), LaplRho = 0.0152
		[others = 0.0003 (0.1%)	0.1454]
		Total	0.3397 -1.6392

BCP	4.	C 2- O 3:	(-0.5137, 0.1637, 0.0000)
NBO	1.	N 1- C 2	: Rho = 0.0002 (0.0%), LaplRho = 0.1604
NBO	2.	N 1- H 4	: Rho = 0.0010 (0.2%), LaplRho = -0.0036
NBO	3.	N 1- H 5	: Rho = 0.0012 (0.3%), LaplRho = -0.0121
NBO	5.	C 2- O 3	: Rho = 0.3676 (89.2%), LaplRho = -2.7691
NBO	6.	C 2- H 6	: Rho = 0.0017 (0.4%), LaplRho = 0.2275
NBO	8.	C 2(cr)	: Rho = 0.0107 (2.6%), LaplRho = 1.6365
NBO	9.	O 3(cr)	: Rho = 0.0006 (0.2%), LaplRho = -0.0011
NBO	11.	O 3(lp)	: Rho = 0.0175 (4.3%), LaplRho = -0.2191
NBO	30.	C 2(ry*)	: Rho = 0.0017 (0.4%), LaplRho = 0.0020
NBO	31.	C 2(ry*)	: Rho = 0.0002 (0.0%), LaplRho = 0.0006
NBO	82.	N 1- C 2*	: Rho = 0.0003 (0.1%), LaplRho = 0.0282
NBO	86.	C 2- O 3*	: Rho = 0.0012 (0.3%), LaplRho = -0.0123
NBO	87.	C 2- H 6*	: Rho = 0.0003 (0.1%), LaplRho = 0.0225
		[others = 0.0081 (2.0%)	0.7192]
		Total	0.4122 -0.2203

BCP	5.	C 2- H 6:	(-0.1431, 1.1029, 0.0001)
NBO	2.	N 1- H 4	: Rho = 0.0001 (0.0%), LaplRho = 0.0019
NBO	3.	N 1- H 5	: Rho = 0.0003 (0.1%), LaplRho = 0.0005
NBO	6.	C 2- H 6	: Rho = 0.2735 (98.6%), LaplRho = -1.0297
NBO	8.	C 2	: Rho = 0.0003 (0.1%), LaplRho = -0.0036
NBO	12.	O 3(lp)	: Rho = 0.0009 (0.3%), LaplRho = -0.0016
		[others = 0.0021 (0.8%)	0.0859]
		Total	0.2772 -0.9466

For each BCP, the table displays an exhaustive list of all orbitals contributing at least 0.0001e to $\rho(\mathbf{r}_{\text{NBCP}})$. Nevertheless, the table shows that the hydride BCP densities derive ca. 99% from the *single* NBO that is “expected” to link the atoms in elementary Lewis structure representation. The resonance-delocalized C-N (BCP 1) and C-O (BCP 4) BCP densities exhibit somewhat weaker contributions from the dominant “parent” NBOs (96% and 89%, respectively). However, both the reduced percentages and the unusually large NBO contributions from off-diagonal couplings (included in “others”) are characteristic signatures of the important *resonance* delocalization in these bonds, as expected on chemical grounds.