

Example of a command (.com) file and description of a geometry with a **Z-matrix**

```
#N HF/3-21G OPT
```

```
H2O2
```

```
0 1
```

```
O
```

```
O 1 B1
```

```
H 2 B2 1 A1
```

```
H 1 B3 2 A2 3 D1
```

```
B1 1.4600000
```

```
B2 1.0500000
```

```
B3 1.0500000
```

```
A1 109.47122
```

```
A2 109.47122
```

```
D1 180.00000
```

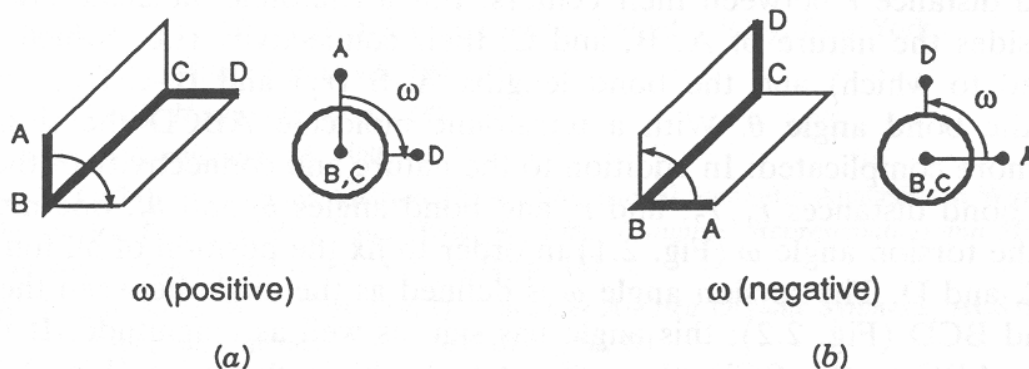


Figure 2.2. Torsion angle.

TABLE 2.2. Specification of Torsion Angle (Klyne–Prelog).

Angle of Torsion (ω)	Designation	Symbol
-30 to +30°	synperiplanar	sp^a
+30 to +90°	+ synclinal	$+sc^b$
+90 to +150°	+ anticlinal	$+ac$
+150 to -150°	antiperiplanar	ap^c
-150 to -90°	- anticlinal	$-ac$
-90 to -30°	- synclinal	$-sc^b$

^a The designation syn or eclipsed are often used for $\omega \approx 0^\circ$.

^b The designation gauche is frequently used for $\omega \approx 60^\circ$.

^c The designation anti (or, less properly, trans) is often used for $\omega \approx 180^\circ$.

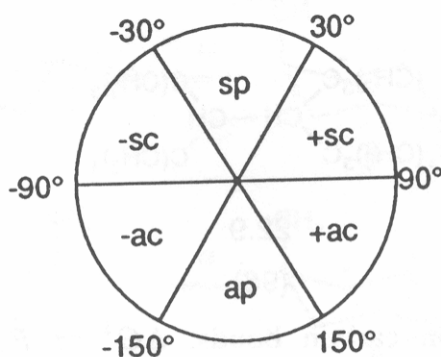


Figure 2.13. Specification of torsion angle (Klyne–Prelog).

From *Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds*, Ernest L. Eliel and Samuel H. Wilen, New York, Wiley, 1994.