## Gibbs energy treatment on a set of $C_{60}F_{36}$ isomers

Zdeněk Slanina,<sup>1</sup> Filip Uhlík<sup>2</sup> and Ludwik Adamowicz<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Theoretical Studies Institute for Molecular Science Myodaiji Okazaki, J 444-8585 Japan

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physical and Macromolecular Chemistry School of Science, Charles University Albertov 6 Prague 2, CZ 128 43 Czech Republic

> <sup>3</sup>Department of Chemistry University of Arizona 1306 E. University Blvd. Tucson, AZ 85721-0041 U. S. A.

 $C_{60}F_{36}$  is know to be formed by several isomers. The computations show that the isomers are relatively close in potential energy. Moreover, the system is prepared at higher temperatures. In overall,  $C_{60}F_{36}$  represents an interesting candidate for computational treatment not only in the terms of potential energy or heats of formation but also in the terms of Gibbs function. The treatment is reported, based on the PM3 semiempirical quantum-chemical method.