

TIKZORBILTAL Package

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Abstract

This package provides several \LaTeX macros in order to draw easily molecular diagrams and atomic orbital of type s , p and d inside `tikzpicture` environment. This documentation gives the syntax of the commands and complete examples of their utilization. The source code is give at the end.

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1 Requirements and licence

TIKZORBILTAL underlies the \LaTeX project public license (lpl) version 1.3 or later (<http://www.latex-project.org/lpl.txt>). It requires the following packages which all are usually included in standard texlive or MikTeX distribution :

- `tikz`, `pgfkeys` (part of `tikz`) and `tikz library shapes`
- `ifthen`

Feel, free to send comments, contribution or suggestion by email.

2 Installation and utilization

Download the tarball which contains the files `tikzorbtal.sty` and `tikzorbtal.pdf` which are respectively the package file and its documentation (<http://gvallver.perso.univ-pau.fr/>). After extracting the files, copy them to directories where \LaTeX will be able to find them. For example, under Linux operating systems :

```
1 % for the .sty file
2 /home/you/texmf/tex/latex/tikzorbtal
3
4 % for the pdf documentation file
5 /home/you/texmf/doc/latex/tikzorbtal
```

Under a macOS operating system the `texmf` directory is not in your home directory but in the `Library` directory.

Package `TIKZORBILTAL` do not have any options. After you have copied it in a directory where \LaTeX will find it, simply load it as other \LaTeX package :

```
1 \usepackage{tikzorbtal}
```

All macros provided by `TIKZORBILTAL` must be uses inside a `tikzpicture` environment. The `[<pos>]` option of the macro is a position which can be given in the `tikz` syntax.

Options of macros provided by `TIKZORBILTAL` must be given in a `key = value` syntax. For example :

```
1 \command[option 1 = <value1>, option2 = <value2> ...]{argument}
```

3 Molecular orbital diagrams

The package `TIKZORBILTAL` provides the following command in order to draw easily molecular orbital diagrams :

```
\drawLevel [<options>] {<name> }
```

This command draw a thick line with zero, one or two electrons which represent the occupation of the orbital and are drew as vertical arrows which indicate the spin of each electron. `<name>` is the name of the orbital and is used in order to define anchors which could be used in order to draw correlation lines or to add labels (see example 3.1). The following anchor are created :

- `left name` : at the left of the orbital level
- `right name` : at the right of the orbital level
- `middle name` : at the middle of the orbital level

The following `[<options>]` are available :

`[<elec>]` : Number of electrons, `<value>` must be one of {up, down, updown, pair} where pair and updown have got the same effect.
default = no

`[<pos>]` : left position of the level
default = {(0,0)}

[<width>] : level width

default = 2

[<style>] : a set of tikz commands which define the way levels have to be drawn

default = {line width = 2pt, color = black!80, line cap = round}

[<spinstyle>] : a set of tikz commands which define the way the arrows which represents the electrons have to be drawn

default = {very thick, color = red!80, -stealth}

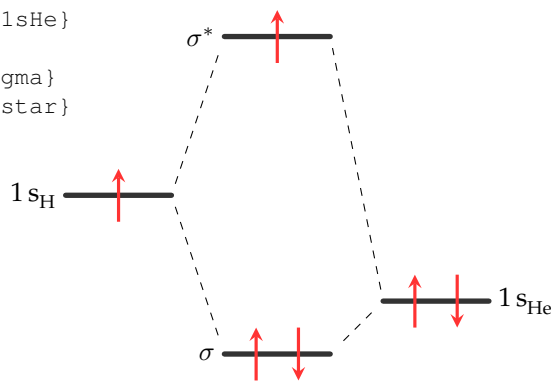
[<spinlength>] : length of spin arrows

default = 1

Note that if the value of an option contains comma or parenthesis, you should enclose its in curly brace.

Example 3.1 shows how to use `\drawLevel` for molecule HHe.

```
1 \begin{tikzpicture}
2   \drawLevel[elec = up, pos = {(0,0)}, width = 2]{1sH}
3   \drawLevel[elec = updown, pos = {(6,-2)}, width = 2]{1sHe}
4
5   \drawLevel[elec = pair, pos = {(3,-3)}, width = 2]{sigma}
6   \drawLevel[elec = up, pos = {(3,3)}, width = 2]{sigmastar}
7
8   \draw[dashed] (right 1sH) -- (left sigma)
9                 (right 1sH) -- (left sigmastar)
10                (left 1sHe) -- (right sigmastar)
11                (left 1sHe) -- (right sigma) ;
12
13   \node[left] at (left 1sH) {\ce{1s_H}} ;
14   \node[right] at (right 1sHe) {\ce{1s_He}} ;
15   \node[left] at (left sigma) {\sigma};
16   \node[left] at (left sigmastar) {\sigma^*};
17 \end{tikzpicture}
```



Example 3.1: Example of the molecular diagram of the molecule HHe⁺ drew with the command `\drawLevel`.

4 Molecular orbitals drawings

The package `TIKZORBILTAL`, provides the command `\orbital` in order to draw atomic orbital *s*, *p* or *d*. The general syntax is :

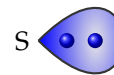
```
\orbital[<options>]{<type>}
```

where `<type>` is the type of the atomic orbital: lobe, *s*, *px*, *py*, *pz*, *dxy*, *dxz*, *dyz*, *dx²-y²* or *dz²*. See example 4.1 to see all atomic orbital types. The `lobe` type simply draw one lobe of a *p* or *d* atomic orbital and may be used, for example, to draw hybrid orbital. With the `lobe` type you can also represent electrons as small spheres inside the orbital.

```

1 \begin{tikzpicture}
2   \node (s) {S};
3   \orbital[nelec = 2, scale = 1.5, pos = (s.east)]{lobe}
4 \end{tikzpicture}

```



General options

The following options, allow to change the position, the aspect and the size the atomic orbital. They are available for all type of atomic orbital. :

`[<pos>]` : position of the center of the atomic orbital
 default = `{(0,0)}`

`[<scale>]` : scaling factor
 default = 1

`[<opacity>]` : opacity of the atomic orbital. Useful if you wish to superimpose atomic orbital
 default = 1

Color options

The color of atomic orbitals can be selected with options : `[<pcolor>]`, `[<ncolor>]` or `[<color>]`. The options `[<pcolor>]` and `[<ncolor>]` stand for the positive and the negative lobes of *p* or *d*-type atomic orbitals. The `[<color>]` option define the color of *s*-type or lobe-type orbital. For these types of atomic orbital, if no color is given the `[<pcolor>]` is used.

`[<color>]` : color of the atomic orbital for *s*-type or lobe-type orbital
`[<pcolor>]` is used

`[<pcolor>]` : color of the positive lobe (or color for *s* and lobe-type orbital if `[<color>]` is not given)
 default = blue

`[<ncolor>]` : color of the negative lobe (for *p* and *d*-type orbital only)
 default = black!30

lobe-type specific options

The following options will have an effect only for the lobe type :

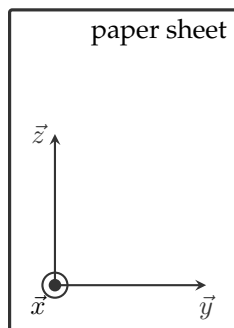
`[<rotate>]` : rotation of the atomic orbital
 default = 0

`[<nelec>]` : number of electron to draw inside the lobe
 default = 0

examples

Example 4.1 shows all atomic orbital types available. In order to decide the type of the atomic orbital you need, look at the axes definition below :

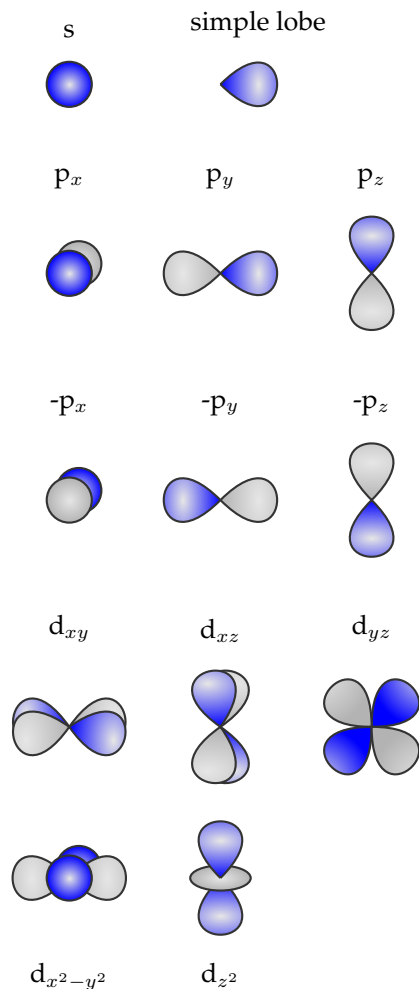
Cartesian axes definition :



```

1 \begin{tikzpicture}
2   \orbital[pos = {(2,5.5)}]{lobe}
3   \node[above] at (2.5,6) {simple lobe};
4
5   \orbital[pos = {(0,5.5)}]{s}
6   \node[above] at (0,6) {s};
7
8   \orbital[pos = {(0,3)}]{px}
9   \node[above] at (0,4) {p$_x$};
10  \orbital[pos = {(2,3)}]{py}
11  \node[above] at (2,4) {p$_y$};
12  \orbital[pos = {(4,3)}]{pz}
13  \node[above] at (4,4) {p$_z$};
14
15  \orbital[pos = {(0,0)}]{-px}
16  \node[above] at (0,1) {-p$_x$};
17  \orbital[pos = {(2,0)}]{-py}
18  \node[above] at (2,1) {-p$_y$};
19  \orbital[pos = {(4,0)}]{-pz}
20  \node[above] at (4,1) {-p$_z$};
21
22  \orbital[pos = {(0,-3)}]{dxy}
23  \node[above] at (0,-2) {d$_{xy}$};
24  \orbital[pos = {(2,-3)}]{dxz}
25  \node[above] at (2,-2) {d$_{xz}$};
26  \orbital[pos = {(4,-3)}]{dyz}
27  \node[above] at (4,-2) {d$_{yz}$};
28
29  \orbital[pos = {(0,-5)}]{dx2y2}
30  \node[below] at (0,-6) {d$_{x^2-y^2}$};
31  \orbital[pos = {(2,-5)}]{dz2}
32  \node[below] at (2,-6) {d$_{z^2}$};
33 \end{tikzpicture}

```



Example 4.1: All the atomic orbitals available from the command `\orbital`.

5 Atom and hybrid orbitals

The package `TIKZORBITAL` provides the command `\satom` in order to quickly draw an atom with several orbital lobes around it. The general syntax of the command is :

```
\satom[<options>]{<lobes>}
```

The `<lobes>` argument is a comma separated list of lobe definition with the syntax

```
color/rotation-angle/anchor/number of electrons/scale
```

For each element of the list, the command `\satom` draw a lobe at the given anchor, with the given color, rotation, number of electrons and applies the scaling factor.

The following options are available in order to customize the drawing :

`[<pos>]` : position of the atom.

```
default = {(0,0)}
```

`[<name>]` : name of the atom. Give also the name to the node where the atom is drawn.

```
default = X
```

`[<color>]` : color of the atom.

```
default = green
```

`[<opacity>]` : opacity of the lobe drawn around the atom.

```
default = 0.8
```

`[<scale>]` : A global scaling factor of the whole atom and lobes.

```
default = 1.
```

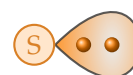
For backward compatibility the `\atom` command is still available. It works in the same way but without the possibility of applying a scaling factor individually on each lobe.

Example 5.1 show several applications of the command `\satom`.

```

1 \begin{tikzpicture}
2   \satom[color=orange, name=S]{orange/0/east/2/1.}
3 \end{tikzpicture}

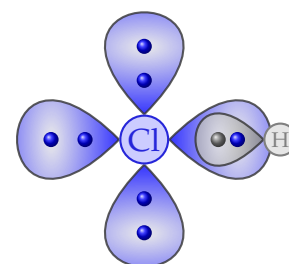
```



```

1 \begin{tikzpicture}
2   \atom[name=Cl, color=blue, scale=1.2]{
3     blue/90/north/2,
4     blue/0/east/1,
5     blue/270/south/2,
6     blue/180/west/2}
7   \atom[name=H, color=gray, pos={(1.8,0)}, scale=.8]{gray/180/west/1}
8 \end{tikzpicture}

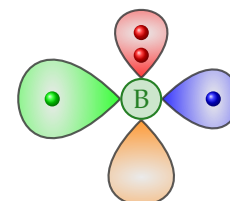
```



```

1 \begin{tikzpicture}
2   \satom[name=B, color=green!50!black]{
3     red/90/north/2/.8,
4     blue/0/east/1/.9,
5     orange/270/south/0/1,
6     green/180/west/1/1.2}
7 \end{tikzpicture}

```



Example 5.1: Utilization example of the `\satom` command.

6 More customization

Orbital borders and inner color

It is possible to change the inner color of orbital and the color of orbital borders. These two colors are defined as follow in `TIKZORBILTAL` package :

```
1 % inner color for orbital filling
2 \colorlet{innerColor}{black!10}
3 % color for orbital drawing
4 \colorlet{drawColor}{black!80}
```

Thus if you change the definition of these colors you will change the desired color on the drawing of the atomic orbitals.

Orbital customization

You can give a set of tikz options to the command `\setOrbitalDrawing`. This command acts as a tikz style which is applied every time an atomic orbital is drawn. All options give in this command will overwrite default style of atomic orbital. For example, if you want to draw atomic orbital in red with very thick line thickness :

```
1 \setOrbitalDrawing{{very thick, color = red}}
```

Change default value globally with pgfkeys

If you want to change the default value of the `[<width>]` option of the `\drawLevel` command or whatever other option for a whole tikzpicture, you can do this using the `\pgfkeys` command. You simply have to give to this command one or several options you want to set globally.

All options of a `TIKZORBILTAL`'s command follow the tree : `/tikzorbital/command/option`. For example, if you want to change the `[<width>]` option of the `\drawLevel` command, you have to write :

```
1 \pgfkeys{tikzorbital/drawLevel/width = 1}
2 % or
3 \pgfkeys{tikzorbital/drawLevel/.cd, width = 1}
```

7 Inner macro `\@alobe`

In order to draw atomic orbital, `TIKZORBILTAL` use the inner macro `\@alobe`.

```
\@alobe {<pos>}{<rotation>}{<scale>}{<color>}{<nelec>}{<opacity>}
```

`\@alobe` macro draw one lobe of p or d orbital and corresponds to the `lobe` type of `\orbital` (see above).

`\@alobe` accepts six arguments :

#1 the position

#2 angle of rotation

#3 scaling factor

#4 the color

#5 the number of electron, namely 0, 1 or 2

#6 the opacity of the lobe

no default are given. For example, the d_{yz} atomic orbital is defined as follow

```
1 \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{45}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
2 \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{135}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
3 \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{225}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
4 \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{315}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
```

8 Source code

```
1 % -----
2 % Package tikzorbital
3 % -----
4 %
5 % This package provides several commands in order to draw atomic orbitals and
6 % molecular diagrams.
7 %
8 % Germain Vallverdu <germain.vallverdu@univ-pau.fr>
9 % 05 decembre 2012
10 % http://gvallver.perso.univ-pau.fr/
11 %
12 % Licence : LaTeX Project Public Licence
13 % http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
14 %
15 % Feel free to contact me if you have any ideas, suggestions or bugs report !
16 %
17 % Change
18 % -----
19 % 27/02/2013 : add -px, -py, -pz orbital type
20 % 05/03/2015 : add satom macro, with scaling options for each lobe
21 %
22 % -----
23 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
24 \ProvidesPackage{tikzorbital}[2012/12/05 draw atomic orbitals and molecular diagrams with tikz]
25 % -----
26
27 \RequirePackage{tikz}
28 \usetikzlibrary{shapes}
29 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
30
31 \pgfdeclarelayer{background}
32 \pgfdeclarelayer{main}
```

```

33 \pgfdeclarelayer{foreground}
34 \pgfsetlayers{background,main,foreground}
35
36 % -----
37 % keys in order to submit tikz command to macro
38 % -----
39 \pgfkeys{/tikz/.cd,
40   execute style/.style = {#1},
41   execute macro/.style = {execute style/.expand once=#1}
42 }
43
44 % -----
45 % commande \drawLevel[key = value]{name}
46 % -----
47 % draw a level with a given name in order to draw molecular diagrams
48 %
49 % argument
50 %   name       : base name of level anchor.
51 %
52 % options
53 %   elec       : Number of electrons : up, down, updown or pair
54 %   pos       : left position of the level
55 %   width     : level width
56 %   style     : level style (a tikzstyle)
57 %   spinstyle : style of arrows which represents electrons (a tikzstyle)
58 %   spinlength : length of spin arrows
59 % -----
60
61 \pgfkeys{/tikzorbital/drawLevel/.cd,
62 % number of electron in the level : up, down, updown or pair
63   elec/.store in = \drawLevel@elec,
64   elec/.default = no,
65 % position of the left anchor of the level
66   pos/.store in = \drawLevel@pos,
67   pos/.default = {(0,0)},
68 % width of levels
69   width/.store in = \drawLevel@width,
70   width/.default = 2,
71 % style of levels
72   style/.store in = \drawLevel@style,
73   style/.default = {line width = 2pt, color = black!80, line cap = round},
74 % style of arrows
75   spinstyle/.store in = \drawLevel@spinstyle,
76   spinstyle/.default = {very thick, color = red!80, -stealth},
77 % length of spin arrows
78   spinlength/.store in = \drawLevel@spinlength,
79   spinlength/.default = 1,
80 % execute options
81   elec, pos, width, style, spinstyle, spinlength

```

```

82 }
83
84 % the drawLevel command
85 \newcommand{\drawLevel}[2][]{%
86   \begingroup
87   \pgfkeys{/tikzorbital/drawLevel/.cd, #1}
88   \def\drawLevel@name{#2}
89
90   \draw[execute macro = \drawLevel@style]
91     \drawLevel@pos
92     node (left \drawLevel@name) {}
93     -- ++ (\drawLevel@width, 0)
94     node (right \drawLevel@name) {}
95     node[pos=0.5] (middle \drawLevel@name) {}
96     node[pos=0.3] (pos1) {}
97     node[pos=0.7] (pos2) {};;
98
99   \ifthenelse{\equal{\drawLevel@elec}{updown} \or \equal{\drawLevel@elec}{pair}}{
100     \draw[execute macro = \drawLevel@spinstyle]
101       (pos1.center) ++ (0,-\drawLevel@spinlength/2) --
102         ++ (0,\drawLevel@spinlength);
103     \draw[execute macro = \drawLevel@spinstyle]
104       (pos2.center) ++ (0, \drawLevel@spinlength/2) --
105         ++ (0,-\drawLevel@spinlength);
106   }{
107     \ifthenelse{\equal{\drawLevel@elec}{up}}{
108       \draw[execute macro = \drawLevel@spinstyle]
109         (middle #2.center) ++ (0,-\drawLevel@spinlength/2) --
110           ++ (0,\drawLevel@spinlength);
111     }{
112       \ifthenelse{\equal{\drawLevel@elec}{down}}{
113         \draw[execute macro = \drawLevel@spinstyle]
114           (middle #2.center) ++(0,\drawLevel@spinlength/2) --
115             ++ (0,-\drawLevel@spinlength);
116       }{
117         }
118     }
119   }
120   \endgroup
121 }
122
123 % -----
124 % some customization of orbital
125 % -----
126
127 % inner color for orbital filling
128 \colorlet{innerColor}{black!10}
129
130 % color for orbital drawing

```

```

131 \colorlet{drawColor}{black!80}
132
133 % more style for lobe orbital drawing
134 \newcommand{\setOrbitalDrawing}[1]{\def\orbitalDrawing{#1}}
135 \setOrbitalDrawing{thick}
136
137 % -----
138 % inner \@alobe command
139 % -----
140 % Draw one lobe of a p or d atomic orbital, at a given position with a given scale,
141 % color, rotation and opacity. Draw zero, one or two balls which represent electrons.
142 %
143 % arguments
144 % #1 : position
145 % #2 : rotation
146 % #3 : scale
147 % #4 : color
148 % #5 : number of electron
149 % #6 : opacity
150 % -----
151 \newcommand{\@alobe}[6]{
152   \begin{scope}[rotate around = {#2:#1}]
153     % draw orbital lobe
154     \begin{pgfonlayer}{background}
155       \draw[draw = drawColor, outer color = #4, inner color = innerColor,
156             opacity = #6, execute macro = \orbitalDrawing]
157         #1 .. controls ++ (#3, #3) and ++ (#3, - #3) .. #1;
158     \end{pgfonlayer}
159
160     %Coordinates of the electrons
161     \path #1 ++ (0.50 * #3, 0) node (e1) {};
162     \path #1 ++ (0.25 * #3, 0) node (e2) {};
163   \end{scope}
164
165   % Draw the electrons
166   \ifnum#5>0
167     \foreach \n in {1,...,#5} {
168       \shade[ball color = #4] (e\n) circle (1mm);
169     }
170   \fi
171 }
172
173 % -----
174 % commande \orbital[key = value]{type}
175 % -----
176 % draw an atomic orbital of a given type.
177 %
178 % argument
179 % type : lobe, s, px, py, pz, dxz, dyz, dxy, dz2, dx2y2

```

```

180 %
181 % options
182 %   pos      : left position of the level
183 %   pcolor  : color of the positive lobe
184 %   ncolor  : color of the negative lobe
185 %   scale   : scaling factor
186 %   opacity : opacity of the orbital
187 %   rotate  : rotate of the AO (lobe type only)
188 %   nelec   : number of electron (lobe type only)
189 % -----
190
191 % define options
192 \pgfkeys{/tikzorbital/orbital/.cd,
193 % position of the orbital
194   pos/.store in = \orbital@pos,
195   pos/.default = {(0,0)},
196 % color of the positive lobe
197   pcolor/.store in = \orbital@pcolor,
198   pcolor/.default = blue,
199 % color of the negative lobe
200   ncolor/.store in = \orbital@ncolor,
201   ncolor/.default = black!30,
202 % color for s type
203   color/.store in = \orbital@color,
204   color/.default = empty,
205 % scale factor
206   scale/.store in = \orbital@scale,
207   scale/.default = 1,
208 % opacity of the orbital
209   opacity/.store in = \orbital@opacity,
210   opacity/.default = 1.,
211 % lobe type options
212 % rotation of the orbital
213   rotate/.store in = \orbital@rotate,
214   rotate/.default = 0,
215 % number of electrons
216   nelec/.store in = \orbital@nelec,
217   nelec/.default = 0,
218 % execute options
219   pos, pcolor, ncolor, scale, opacity, rotate, nelec, color
220 }
221
222 % orbital command
223 \newcommand{\orbital}[2][]{
224   \beginpgfkeys
225   \pgfkeys{/tikzorbital/orbital/.cd, #1}
226
227   % orbital type
228   \def\orbital@type{#2}

```

```

229
230 % general style
231 \tikzstyle{base} = [draw = drawColor, thick, inner color = innerColor,
232                   circle, opacity = \orbital@opacity,
233                   execute macro = \orbitalDrawing]
234
235 % check if color was setted
236 \ifthenelse{\equal{\orbital@color}{empty}}{
237   \pgfkeys{/tikzorbital/orbital/.cd, color = \orbital@pcolor}
238 }{}
239
240 % draw the whished orbital
241 \ifthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{lobe}}{
242   \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{\orbital@rotate}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@color}{\orbital@nelec}{\orbital@nelec}
243 }{
244   \ifthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{py}}{
245     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{0}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
246     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{180}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
247   }{
248     \ifthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{-py}}{
249       \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{180}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
250       \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{0}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
251     }{
252       \ifthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{pz}}{
253         \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{90}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
254         \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{270}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
255       }{
256         \ifthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{-pz}}{
257           \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{270}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
258           \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{90}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
259         }{
260           \ifthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{px}}{
261             \node[base, outer color = \orbital@ncolor, scale = \orbital@scale * 1.8,
262                   xshift = 2pt, yshift = 2pt] at \orbital@pos {};
263             \node[base, outer color = \orbital@pcolor, scale = \orbital@scale * 1.8]
264               at \orbital@pos {};
265           }{
266             \ifthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{-px}}{
267               \node[base, outer color = \orbital@pcolor, scale = \orbital@scale * 1.8,
268                     xshift = 2pt, yshift = 2pt] at \orbital@pos {};
269               \node[base, outer color = \orbital@ncolor, scale = \orbital@scale * 1.8]
270                 at \orbital@pos {};
271             }{
272               \ifthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{dyz}}{
273                 \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{45}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
274                 \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{135}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
275                 \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{225}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
276                 \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{315}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
277               }{

```

```

278 \iffthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{dxz}}{
279     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{80}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
280     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{280}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
281     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{100}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
282     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{260}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
283 }{
284 \iffthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{dxy}}{
285     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{10}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
286     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{170}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
287     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{350}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
288     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{190}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
289 }{
290 \iffthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{dx2y2}}{
291     \begin{pgfonlayer}{background}
292     \node[base, outer color = \orbital@pcolor, scale = \orbital@scale * 1.8,
293         xshift = 2pt, yshift = 2pt] at \orbital@pos {};
294     \end{pgfonlayer}
295     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{0}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
296     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{180}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
297     \node[base, outer color = \orbital@pcolor, scale = \orbital@scale * 1.8]
298         at \orbital@pos {};
299 }{
300 \iffthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{dz2}}{
301     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{270}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
302     \begin{pgfonlayer}{background}
303     \node[ellipse, minimum width = \orbital@scale * .8cm,
304         minimum height = \orbital@scale * .3cm, draw = drawColor,
305         inner color = innerColor, outer color = \orbital@ncolor,
306         execute macro = \orbitalDrawing]
307         at \orbital@pos {};
308     \end{pgfonlayer}
309     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{90}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
310 }{
311 \iffthenelse{\equal{\orbital@type}{s}}{
312     \node[base, outer color = \orbital@color, scale = \orbital@scale * 1.8]
313         at \orbital@pos {};
314 }{
315     \node[red] at \orbital@pos {orbital type unknown};
316 }}}}}}}}}}}}}
317 \endgroup
318 }
319
320 %
321 % other possibility for dxy and dxz atomic orbital
322 % -----
323 %
324 % dxz
325 % \begin{scope}[xshift = 2.2pt, yshift = 2pt]
326 %     \@alobe{\orbital@pos}{90}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}

```

```

327 % \alobe{\orbital@pos}{270}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
328 % \end{scope}
329 % \alobe{\orbital@pos}{90}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
330 % \alobe{\orbital@pos}{270}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
331 %
332 % dxy
333 % \begin{scope}[xshift = 2.2pt, yshift = 2pt]
334 % \alobe{\orbital@pos}{10}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
335 % \alobe{\orbital@pos}{170}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
336 % \end{scope}
337 % \alobe{\orbital@pos}{350}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@pcolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
338 % \alobe{\orbital@pos}{190}{\orbital@scale}{\orbital@ncolor}{0}{\orbital@opacity}
339 %
340 % -----
341
342 % -----
343 % commande \atom[options]{lobes}
344 % -----
345 % quickly draw an atom with several orbital lobes around it.
346 % DEPRECATED, use satom instead.
347 %
348 % argument
349 % lobes : A comma separated list lobe definition with
350 % color/rotation-angle/anchor/number of electrons
351 %
352 % options
353 % pos : position of the atom
354 % name : name of the atom, also used to label the node
355 % color : color of the atom
356 % opacity : opacity of the orbital
357 % scale : scaling factor
358 % -----
359
360 % define options
361 \pgfkeys{/tikzorbital/atom/.cd,
362 % position of the atom
363 pos/.store in = \atom@pos,
364 pos/.default = {(0,0)},
365 % atom name
366 name/.store in = \atom@name,
367 name/.default = X,
368 % color of the atom
369 color/.store in = \atom@color,
370 color/.default = green,
371 % opacity of the orbitals
372 opacity/.store in = \atom@opacity,
373 opacity/.default = .8,
374 % scaling factor
375 scale/.store in = \atom@scale,

```



```

376     scale/.default = 1.,
377 % execute options
378     pos, name, color, opacity, scale
379 }
380
381 % atom definition
382 \newcommand{\atom}[2][]{
383     \beginpgfkeys{/tikzorbital/atom/.cd, #1}
384     \colorlet{atomColor}{\atom@color}
385     \node[shape = circle, thick, inner sep = 0pt, minimum size = 1.5em,
386           draw = atomColor!40, color = atomColor!70!gray, fill = atomColor!20,
387           scale = \atom@scale]
388           at \atom@pos (\atom@name) {\atom@name};
389     \def\s{1.}
390     \foreach \acolor/\rot/\anchor/\Ne in {#2} {
391         \@alobe{(\atom@name.\anchor)}{\rot}{1.5*\atom@scale}{\acolor}{\Ne}{\atom@opacity}
392     }
393     \endpgfkeys
394 }
395
396 -----
397 % commande \satom[options]{lobes}
398 -----
399
400 % quickly draw an atom with several orbital lobes around it
401 %
402 % argument
403 % lobes : A comma separated list lobe definition with
404 %         color/rotation-angle/anchor/number of electrons/scale
405 %
406 % options
407 % pos : position of the atom
408 % name : name of the atom, also used to label the node
409 % color : color of the atom
410 % opacity : opacity of the orbital
411 % scale : global scaling factor
412 -----
413
414 % define options
415 \pgfkeys{/tikzorbital/satom/.cd,
416 % position of the atom
417     pos/.store in = \satom@pos,
418     pos/.default = {(0,0)},
419 % atom name
420     name/.store in = \satom@name,
421     name/.default = X,
422 % color of the atom
423     color/.store in = \satom@color,
424     color/.default = green,

```

```

425 % opacity of the orbitals
426     opacity/.store in = \satom@opacity,
427     opacity/.default = .8,
428 % scaling factor
429     scale/.store in = \satom@scale,
430     scale/.default = 1.,
431 % execute options
432     pos, name, color, opacity, scale
433 }
434
435 % atom definition
436 \newcommand{\satom}[2][]{
437     \begingroup
438     \pgfkeys{/tikzorbital/satom/.cd, #1}
439     \colorlet{atomColor}{\satom@color}
440     \node[shape = circle, thick, inner sep = 0pt, minimum size = 1.5em,
441         draw = atomColor!40, color = atomColor!70!gray, fill = atomColor!20,
442         scale = \satom@scale]
443         at \satom@pos (\satom@name) {\satom@name};
444     \foreach \acolor/\rot/\anchor/\Ne/\s in {#2} {
445         \@alobe{(\satom@name.\anchor)}{\rot}{1.5*\s*\satom@scale}{\acolor}{\Ne}{\satom@opacity}
446     }
447     \endgroup
448 }
449
450 %% end of file %%

```