Supplementary Information

## Aromatic character of planar boron-based clusters revisited by ring current calculations

## Hung Tan Pham,<sup>a,b</sup> Kie Zen Lim<sup>c</sup>, Remco W. A. Havenith<sup>c</sup> and Minh Tho Nguyen<sup>d,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Computational Chemistry Group, Ton Duc Thang University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

<sup>b</sup> Faculty of Applied Sciences, Ton Duc Thang University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

<sup>c</sup> Theoretical Chemistry, Zernike Institute for Advanced Materials and Stratingh Institute for Chemistry, University of Groningen, NL-9747 AG Groningen, The Netherlands Netherlands and Ghent Quantum Chemistry Group, Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, Ghent University, Krijgslaan 281 (S3), B-9000 Gent, Belgium

<sup>d</sup> Department of Chemistry, KU Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200F, B-3001 Leuven, Belgium.

## The file contains:

- **Scheme 1**. Geometries of the most stable  $B_6$  and  $B_6^{2-}$  clusters
- Scheme 2. Shape of the delocalized  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  MOs of B<sub>6</sub>.
- Scheme 3. Optimized geometries of the lowest-lying structures of  $B_8$ ,  $B_8^{2-}$  and  $B_9^{-}$ .
- Scheme 4. Optimized structures of the anions  $B_{10}^{2-}$  and  $B_{11}^{-}$ .
- **Scheme 5.** The optimized structure of  $B_{12}$  and  $B_{13}^+$ .
- Scheme 6. Optimized structure of the elongated dianions  $B_{14}^{2-}$  and  $B_{16}^{2-}$ .

Scheme 7. Optimized structures of B<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> and Li<sub>7</sub>B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> Email: <u>minh.nguyen@chem.kuleuven.be</u>

**Figure S1**. The possible transitions of  $B_3^+$  cluster.

**Figure S2**. The total,  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  ring current maps of B<sub>7</sub><sup>-</sup>, B<sub>8</sub><sup>0/2-</sup> and B<sub>9</sub><sup>-</sup> clusters. The ring current density was calculated using B3LYP/6-311G\* method.

**Figure S3**. Schematic orbital-energy level for the symmetry allowed virtual excitations in the B7boron cluster. Rotationally (translationally) allowed excitation is shown as hollow (solid) arrow.

**Figure S4**. Schematic orbital-energy level for the symmetry allowed virtual excitations in the  $B10^{2-}$  boron cluster. Rotationally (translationally) allowed excitation is shown as hollow (solid) arrow.

Figure S5. The MOs have main contributon to  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  ring current of B<sub>12</sub>.

**Figure S6**. Schematic orbital-energy level for the symmetry allowed virtual excitations in the  $B16^{2-}$  boron cluster. Rotationally (translationally) allowed excitation is shown as hollow (solid) arrow.

**Figure S7**. The ring current maps of MOs which has main contribution to  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  ring current density of B<sub>19</sub><sup>-</sup> and B<sub>18</sub><sup>2-</sup>.

**Figure S8**. The ring current maps of MOs which has main contribution to  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  ring current density of a) Li<sub>7</sub>B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> and b) B@B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>

Figure S9. The ring current maps of M@B6H6q with M=Co, Fe and Mn; q=+1,0, -1.

Figure S10. The current density of MOs of Fe@B<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>

**Figure S11.** The ring current maps of  $\sigma$  MOs (a)  $\pi$ -MOs (b) for Fe@B<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>

Figure S12. The ring current maps of  $B_nC_m$  cluster which isolectronic with  $B_{10}^{2-}$ 



Scheme 1. Geometries of the most stable  $B_6$  and  $B_6^{2-}$  clusters



Scheme 2. Shape of the delocalized  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  MOs of B<sub>6</sub>.



**Scheme 3**. Optimized geometries of the lowest-lying structures of  $B_8$ ,  $B_8^{2-}$  and  $B_9^{-}$ .



**Scheme 4**. Optimized structures of the anions  $B_{10}^{2-}$  and  $B_{11}^{-}$ .



Scheme 5. The optimized structure of  $B_{12}$  and  $B_{13}^+$ .



Scheme 6. Optimized structure of the elongated dianions  $B_{14}^{2-}$  and  $B_{16}^{2-}$ .



Scheme 7. Optimized structures of  $B_6H_5^+$  and  $Li_7B_5H_5^+$ 



Figure S1. The possible transitions of  $B_3^+$  cluster.



Figure S2. The total,  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  ring current maps of  $B_7^-$ ,  $B_8^{0/2-}$  and  $B_9^-$  clusters. The ring current density was calculated using B3LYP/6-311G\* method.



Figure S3. Schematic orbital-energy level for the symmetry allowed virtual excitations in the B7- boron cluster. Rotationally (translationally) allowed excitation is shown as hollow (solid) arrow.



Figure S4. Schematic orbital-energy level for the symmetry allowed virtual excitations in the B<sub>10<sup>2</sup></sub> boron cluster. Rotationally (translationally) allowed excitation is shown as hollow (solid) arrow.



Figure S5. The MOs have main contributon to  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  ring current of B<sub>12</sub>.



Figure S6. Schematic orbital-energy level for the symmetry allowed virtual excitations in the B<sub>16<sup>2</sup></sub> boron cluster. Rotationally (translationally) allowed excitation is shown as hollow (solid) arrow.



Figure S7. The ring current maps of MOs which has main contribution to  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  ring current density of  $B_{19}^{-}$  and  $B_{18}^{2-}$ .



Figure S8. The ring current maps of MOs which has main contribution to  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  ring current density of a)  $Li_7B_5H_5^+$  and b)  $B@B_5H_5^+$ 



Figure S9. The ring current maps of M@B6H6q with M=Co, Fe and Mn; q=+1,0, -1.



Figure S10. The current density of MOs of  $Fe@B_6H_6$ 



Figure S11. The ring current maps of  $\sigma$  MOs (a)  $\pi$ -MOs (b) for Fe@B<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>

 $(\sigma + \pi)$  electrons

**π-electrons** 

**σ-electrons** 



Figure S12. The ring current maps of  $B_nC_m$  cluster which isolectronic with  $B_{10}^{2-}$