

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Charge-Displacement Analysis as a Tool to Study Chalcogen Bonded  
Adducts and Predict their Association Constants in Solution<sup>†</sup>**

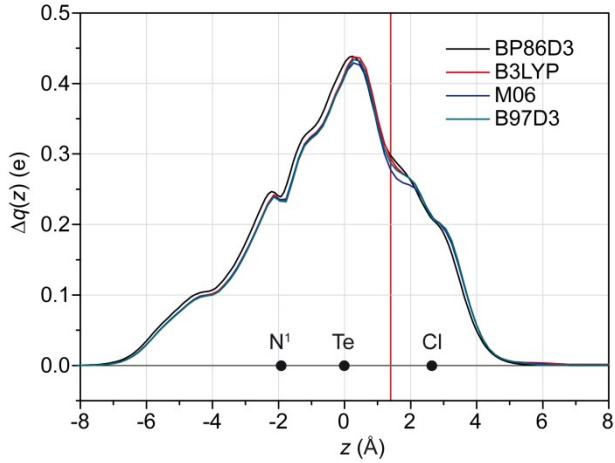
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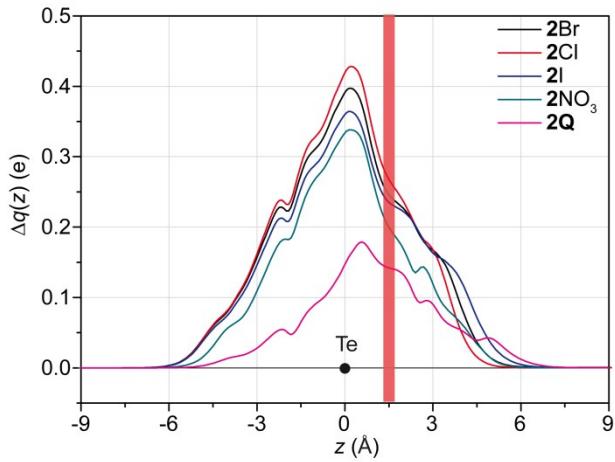
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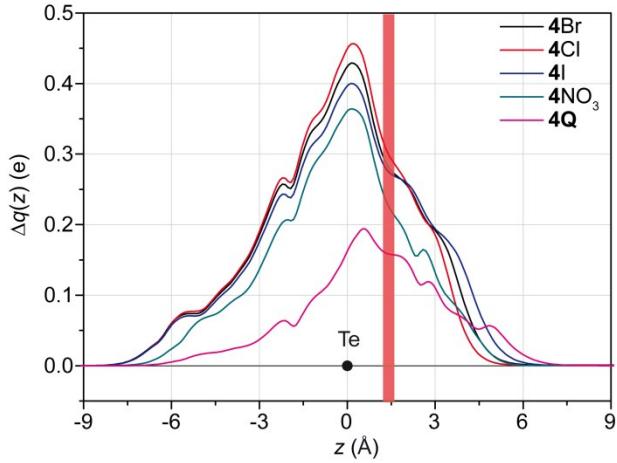
\*Email: g.ciancaleoni@ufsc.br



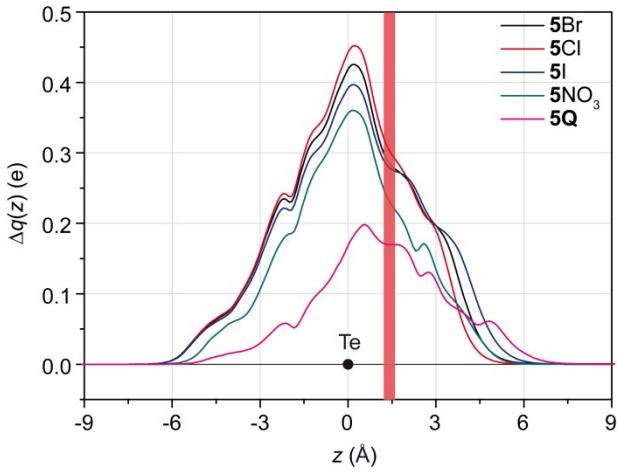
**Figure S1.** Charge Displacement function for **3aCl** calculated with different XC functionals. The black dots represent the  $z$  coordinate of the atoms. The red vertical line identifies a suitable boundary between the two fragments.



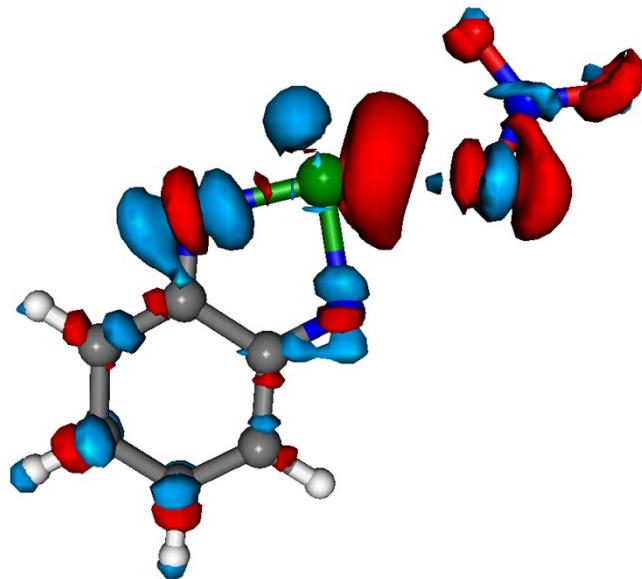
**Figure S2.** Charge Displacement function for the **2X** adducts. The black dot represent the  $z$  coordinate of the tellurium, always placed at the origin. The red vertical band identifies the range of the inter-fragment boundaries.



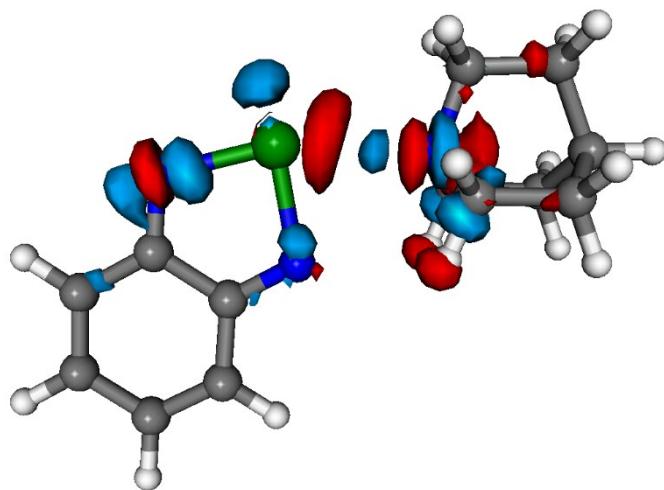
**Figure S3.** Charge Displacement function for the **4X** adducts. The black dot represent the  $z$  coordinate of the tellurium, always placed at the origin. The red vertical band identifies the range of the inter-fragment boundaries.



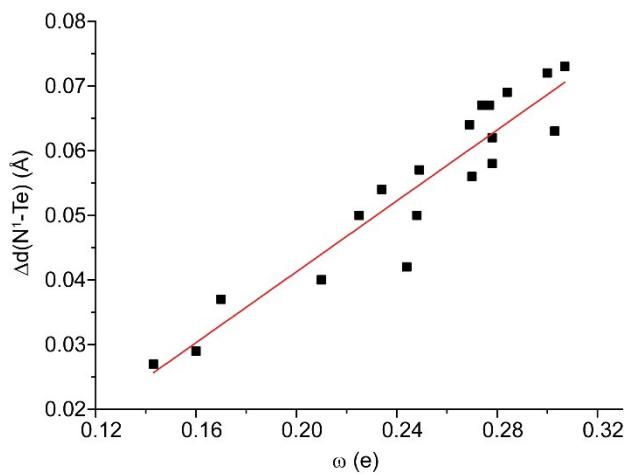
**Figure S4.** Charge Displacement function for the **5X** adducts. The black dot represent the  $z$  coordinate of the tellurium, always placed at the origin. The red vertical band identifies the range of the inter-fragment boundaries.



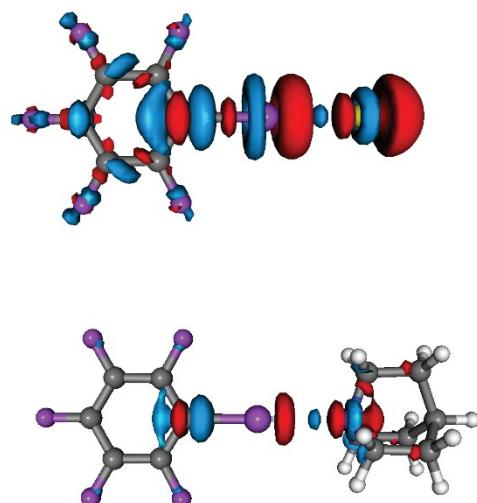
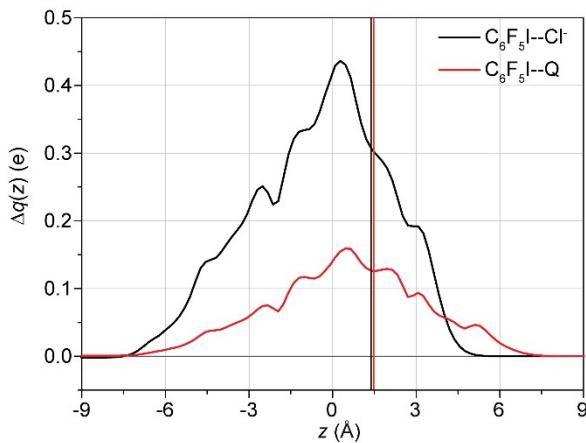
**Figure S5.** 3D contour plot of the change of electronic density upon formation of the adduct **2NO<sub>3</sub>**. Blue (red) isosurfaces identify regions in which the electron density increases (decreases). Density value at the isosurfaces: ±0.002 au.



**Figure S6.** 3D contour plot of the change of electronic density upon formation of the adduct **2Q**. Blue (red) isosurfaces identify regions in which the electron density increases (decreases). Density value at the isosurfaces: ±0.002 au.



**Figure S7.** Linear correlation between  $\omega$  and the lengthening of N<sup>1</sup>-Te for the **2-5X** adducts ( $r^2 = 0.8889$ ). Adduct **3aQ** has been excluded from the fitting procedure since its value of  $\omega$  is affected not only by the Te···X interaction (see main text).



**Figure S8.** Charge Displacement functions for the  $\text{IC}_6\text{F}_5\cdots\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{IC}_6\text{F}_5\cdots\text{Q}$  adducts. The iodine is always placed at the origin, while the anion is always placed on the  $+z$  semiaxis. The black and red vertical lines identify the inter-fragment boundaries for  $\text{IC}_6\text{F}_5\cdots\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{IC}_6\text{F}_5\cdots\text{Q}$ , respectively. Aside are shown the 3D contour plots of the change of electronic density upon formation of the adduct for  $\text{IC}_6\text{F}_5\cdots\text{Cl}^-$  (top) and  $\text{IC}_6\text{F}_5\cdots\text{Q}$  (down), respectively. Blue (red) isosurfaces identify regions in which the electron density increases (decreases). Density value at the isosurfaces:  $\pm 0.002$  au.

**Table S1.** List of  $\omega$  and  $q_H$  values, in electrons, for all the compounds studied.

Compound	$\omega$ (e)	$q_H$ <sup>a</sup>	Compound	$\omega$ (e)	$q_H$ <sup>a</sup>
<b>2Br</b>	0.249	-0.250	<b>3aBr</b>	0.277	-0.288
<b>2Cl</b>	0.278	-0.276	<b>3aCl</b>	0.300	-0.306
<b>2I</b>	0.234	-0.241	<b>3aI</b>	0.269	-0.281
<b>2NO<sub>3</sub></b>	0.210	-0.217	<b>3aNO<sub>3</sub></b>	0.225	-0.230
<b>2Q</b>	0.143	-0.143	<b>3aQ</b>	0.141	-0.163
<b>4Br</b>	0.278	-0.284	<b>5Br</b>	0.284	-0.287
<b>4Cl</b>	0.303	-0.302	<b>5Cl</b>	0.307	-0.305
<b>4I</b>	0.270	-0.278	<b>5I</b>	0.274	-0.283
<b>4NO<sub>3</sub></b>	0.244	-0.240	<b>5NO<sub>3</sub></b>	0.248	-0.247
<b>4Q</b>	0.160	-0.160	<b>5Q</b>	0.170	-0.172
<b>6aSPh</b>	0.376	-0.370	<b>6bSPh</b>	0.330	-0.336

<sup>a</sup>  $q_H$  is the charge of the telluradiazole as computed by the Hirshfeld charge analysis.

XYZ Coordinates of optimized compounds (B97D3/def2-TZVP/ECP on I)

$\text{C}_6\text{F}_5\text{I}^-\text{Cl}^-$

Cl	0.0000	-0.0000	-2.7570
I	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
C	0.0000	0.0001	2.2732
C	0.0000	0.0002	5.1071
C	0.0003	-1.1848	3.0063
C	-0.0003	1.1850	3.0062
C	-0.0003	1.2063	4.4039
C	0.0003	-1.2059	4.4041
F	0.0006	-2.3875	2.3807
F	0.0006	-2.3729	5.0927
F	-0.0006	2.3734	5.0925
F	-0.0006	2.3877	2.3805
F	0.0000	0.0003	6.4587

$\text{C}_6\text{F}_5\text{I}^-\text{Q}$

I	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
C	-0.0074	0.0070	2.1631
C	-0.0246	0.0174	4.9846
C	-0.0153	-1.1858	2.8901
C	-0.0080	1.2052	2.8814
C	-0.0166	1.2236	4.2792
C	-0.0239	-1.1939	4.2881
F	-0.0155	-2.3767	2.2609
F	-0.0317	-2.3522	4.9680
F	-0.0173	2.3868	4.9506
F	-0.0009	2.3914	2.2435
F	-0.0330	0.0224	6.3248
N	0.0000	-0.0000	-2.7594
C	0.2042	1.3837	-3.2453
C	-1.3004	-0.5127	-3.2455
C	-1.3465	-0.5356	-4.8091
C	0.2066	1.4357	-4.8091
C	-0.0016	0.0017	-5.3402
H	-0.0023	0.0024	-6.4362
H	1.1542	1.7397	-2.8308
H	-1.4356	-1.5158	-2.8255
H	-2.1705	0.0871	-5.1798
H	-0.5959	2.0890	-5.1743
H	-0.5984	1.9995	-2.8239
H	-2.0814	0.1341	-2.8300
H	-1.5109	-1.5571	-5.1751
H	1.1582	1.8366	-5.1801
C	1.1374	-0.8940	-4.8110
H	2.1033	-0.5232	-5.1768
H	1.0110	-1.9185	-5.1831
C	1.0952	-0.8680	-3.2473
H	0.9287	-1.8694	-2.8344
H	2.0305	-0.4818	-2.8265