# **Supplementary Information**

## 1,8-Bis(phenylethynyl)anthracene –

### gas and solid phase structures

J.-H. Lamm,<sup>a</sup> J. Horstmann,<sup>a</sup> H.-G. Stammler,<sup>a</sup> N. W. Mitzel,<sup>a</sup> Yu. A. Zhabanov,<sup>a,b</sup> N. V. Tverdova,<sup>b</sup> A. A. Otlyotov,<sup>b</sup> N. I. Giricheva<sup>c</sup> and G. V. Girichev<sup>b</sup>

 <sup>a</sup> Universität Bielefeld, Fakultät für Chemie, Lehrstuhl für Anorganische Chemie und Strukturchemie, Centre for Molecular Materials CM<sub>2</sub>, Universitätsstraße 25, D-33615 Bielefeld, Germany.
 E-Mail: mitzel@uni-bielefeld.de, Fax: +49 521 106 6026, Tel: +49 521 106 6128.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Ivanovo State University of Chemistry and Technology, Ivanovo 153000, Russia.
 E-Mail: girichev@isuct.ru; Fax: +7 4932 417995; Tel: +7 4932 359874.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Ivanovo State University, Ivanovo 153025, Russia.

#### **Computational methods**

Quantum chemical calculations were performed with the GAUSSIAN 03,<sup>S1</sup> 09 program packages.<sup>S2</sup> Molecular force field calculations were carried out for all functionals and structural models to ensure that stationary points represent a minimum. Molecular dynamics calculations of the 1,8-BPEA were performed utilizing the *CP2K* code.<sup>S3</sup> The Quickstep method for density functional calculations using a mixed Gaussian and plane waves approach was applied.<sup>S4</sup> To model an isolated molecule using this periodic code a single molecule was simulated in a cubic supercell with the size of 17 Å. The BLYP (Becke-Lee-Yang-Parr) exchange-correlation functional and corresponding DZVP basis sets were used.

The equilibrium geometry of 1,8-BPEA was optimized, starting from the geometry calculated at the CAM-B3LYP/cc-pVTZ level of theory, and this structure together with force field was then used to determine the vibrational corrections using molecular dynamics simulations. The simulations were performed in the canonical (NVT) ensemble using a chain of five Nose-Hoover thermostats with time constant of 4 fs to regulate the simulation temperature at 498 K, approximately the temperature of the GED experiment. The simulations were run with a time step of 0.5 fs and lasted for 25 ps. The technique for calculating vibrational corrections using molecular dynamics data is described in ref. S5.

In addition, the geometry of 1-(phenylethynyl)anthracene, abbreviated 1-PEA was optimized under  $C_s$  symmetry [with torsion angle  $\tau$ ( $C_{Ph}CCC_{Ant}$ ) = 0° for model A and  $\tau$ ( $C_{Ph}CCC_{Ant}$ ) = 90° for model B, Fig. 6 (Paper)] utilizing LC-BLYP/cc-pVTZ and CAM-B3LYP/cc-pVTZ theoretical approximations.

A natural bond orbital analysis (NBO)<sup>S6</sup> for the 1,8-bis(phenylethynyl)anthracene and 1-(phenylethynyl)anthracene molecules was performed at CAM-B3LYP/cc-pVTZ level of theory.

The molecular structure of the 1,8-BPEA was optimised and the force fields calculated under  $C_{2v}$  symmetry for models 1 and 3,  $C_s$  for models 2 and 5,  $C_2$  for model 4. Models 1 and 3 were found to be saddle points of 2<sup>nd</sup> order, model 5 one of 1<sup>st</sup> order while the model 4 was found to be a minimum in all QC calculations. Model 2 corresponds to a saddle point of 1<sup>st</sup> order at or a minimum the LC-BLYP/cc-pVTZ level of theory. Therefore this model was also examined in GED structural analysis together with model 4. The relative energies of the models are presented in the Table 1 (Paper).

	LC-BLYP/cc-pVTZ	LC-wPBE/cc-pVTZ	M06/cc-pVTZ
Bond lengths			
r[C(1)–C(2)]	1.379	1.386	1.387
r[C(1)–C(9)]	1.379	1.386	1.387
r[C(1)-C(15)]	1.080	1.082	1.083
r[C(2)–C(3)]	1.414	1.420	1.428
r[C(2)–C(5)]	1.434	1.439	1.437
r[C(3)–C(4)]	1.379	1.386	1.390
r[C(3)–C(8)]	1.420	1.425	1.419
r[C(4)–C(10)]	1.379	1.386	1.390
r[C(4)–C(16)]	1.083	1.084	1.085
r[C(5)–C(6)]	1.351	1.358	1.369
r[C(5)-C(23)]	1.425	1.430	1.418
r[C(6)–C(7)]	1.413	1.417	1.410
r[C(6)–C(17)]	1.080	1.082	1.082
r[C(7)–C(8)]	1.341	1.349	1.359
r[C(7)–C(18)]	1.081	1.083	1.082
r[C(8)–C(19)]	1.082	1.084	1.084
r[C(9)–C(10)]	1.414	1.420	1.428
r[C(9)–C(11)]	1.434	1.439	1.437
r[C(10)-C(14)]	1.420	1.425	1.419
r[C(11)–C(12)]	1.351	1.358	1.369

Table S1 Structural parameters of 1,8-BPEA determined by quantum chemical calculations

٠	-	٩		
		,		
		1	۱	
			,	

r[C(11)–C(36)]	1.425	1.430	1.418
r[C(12) - C(13)]	1 413	1 417	1 410
[C(12), C(13)]	1.000	1.002	1.110
r[C(12)-C(20)]	1.080	1.082	1.082
<i>r</i> [C(13)–C(14)]	1.341	1.349	1.359
r[C(13)-C(21)]	1.081	1.083	1.082
r[C(14)-C(22)]	1 092	1 094	1 09/
/[C(14)=C(22)]	1.082	1.064	1.064
r[C(23)–C(24)]	1.190	1.198	1.205
r[C(24)–C(25)]	1.426	1.432	1.420
r[C(25)-C(26)]	1 38/	1 301	1 305
	1.564	1.551	1.555
r[C(25)-C(27)]	1.384	1.390	1.397
r[C(26)–C(28)]	1.373	1.379	1.382
r[C(26)-C(31)]	1 080	1 082	1 082
r[C(27), C(20)]	1 274	1 390	1 200
/[C(27)-C(29)]	1.374	1.380	1.380
r[C(27)–C(35)]	1.080	1.082	1.084
r[C(28)–C(30)]	1.377	1.383	1.386
r[C(28)-C(32)]	1 081	1 083	1 082
	1.001	1.005	1.002
r[C(29) - C(30)]	1.376	1.383	1.386
r[C(29)–C(34)]	1.081	1.083	1.082
r[C(30)-C(33)]	1.081	1.083	1.082
r[C(26), C(27)]	1 100	1 109	1 205
/[C(30)=C(37)]	1.190	1.198	1.205
r[C(37)–C(38)]	1.426	1.432	1.420
r[C(38)–C(39)]	1.384	1.390	1.397
r[C(38) - C(40)]	1 38/	1 301	1 305
	1.564	1.551	1.555
r[C(39)–C(41)]	1.3/4	1.380	1.380
r[C(39)–C(44)]	1.080	1.082	1.084
r[C(40)–C(42)]	1.373	1.379	1.382
r[C(AO) - C(AO)]	1.090	1 092	1.002
7[C(40)-C(48)]	1.080	1.082	1.082
<i>r</i> [C(41)–C(43)]	1.376	1.383	1.386
r[C(41)–C(45)]	1.081	1.083	1.082
r[C(A2) - C(A2)]	1 277	1 2 9 2	1 296
[c(42)-c(43)]	1.377	1.365	1.380
r[C(42)-C(47)]	1.081	1.083	1.082
r[C(43)–C(46)]	1.081	1.083	1.082
Angles			
(C(2), C(1), C(0))	121 5	121 /	121 0
$ \ge [C(2) - C(1) - C(9)] $	121.5	121.4	121.0
∠[C(2)–C(1)–C(15)]	119.3	119.3	119.1
$\angle$ [C(1)–C(2)–C(3)]	119.3	119.3	119.2
$\Delta C(1) C(2) C(5)$	177.2	177.2	121.0
∠[C(1)=C(2)=C(5)]	122.5	122.5	121.0
∠[C(9)–C(1)–C(15)]	119.3	119.3	119.1
$\sqrt{[C(1)-C(9)-C(10)]}$	119.3	119.3	119.2
$\Delta C(1) C(0) C(11)$	177.2	177.2	121.0
$\geq [C(1) - C(9) - C(11)]$	122.3	122.5	121.0
∠[C(3)–C(2)–C(5)]	118.4	118.4	118.9
$\angle$ [C(2)–C(3)–C(4)]	119.1	119.1	118.9
A(2) = C(2) = C(2)	110.2	110 /	110.0
∠[C(2)=C(3)=C(0)]	119.3	115.4	119.0
∠[C(2)–C(5)–C(6)]	119.9	119.9	119.6
$\sqrt{C(2)-C(5)-C(23)}$	120.2	120.3	118.7
$\Delta C(A) = C(2) = C(2)^{1}$	101 E	101 E	122.1
∠[C(4)=C(3)=C(0)]	121.5	121.5	122.1
∠[C(3)–C(4)–C(10)]	121.7	121.7	121.9
$\angle$ [C(3)–C(4)–C(16)]	119.2	119.2	119.1
A(2) = C(2) = C(2) = C(2)	120.7	120.7	120.7
∠[C(3)=C(8)=C(7)]	120.7	120.7	120.7
∠[C(3)–C(8)–C(19)]	118.4	118.5	118.5
$\sqrt{C(10)-C(4)-C(16)}$	119.2	119.2	119.1
$\Delta C(A) = C(10) = C(0)^{1}$	110 1	110 1	110.0
$\geq [C(4) - C(10) - C(9)]$	119.1	113.1	110.9
∠[C(4)–C(10)–C(14)]	121.5	121.5	122.1
$\sqrt{C(6)-C(5)-C(23)}$	119.9	119.7	121.7
$\Delta C(\Gamma) C(C) C(T)$	121.2	121.2	101 1
$\geq [C(3) - C(0) - C(7)]$	121.2	121.2	121.1
∠[C(5)–C(6)–C(17)]	119.2	119.2	119.1
$\sqrt{[C(5)-C(23)-C(24)]}$	178.8	178.3	174.9
$\Delta [c(3), c(2), c(17)]$	110.6	110.6	110.0
∠[U(/)-U(D)-U(1/)]	113.0	119.0	119.9
∠[C(6)-C(7)-C(8)]	120.4	120.4	120.7
∠[C(6)–C(C7)–C(C18)]	119.1	119.1	119.1
$A_{C(8)} - C(7) - C(10)$	120 5	120 5	100 0
∠[U(0)-U(1)-U(18)]	120.3	120.5	120.2
∠[C(7)–C(8)–C(19)]	120.8	120.8	120.8
$\angle$ [C(10)–C(9)–C(11)]	118.4	118.4	118.9
$\int C(0) C(10) C(14)^{3}$	110.2	110 /	110.0
∠[U(3)-U(10)-U(14)]	113.3	119.4	119.0
∠[C(9)–C(11)–C(12)]	119.9	119.9	119.6
$\angle$ [C(9)–C(11)–C(36)]	120.2	120.3	118.7
$A_{C(10)} = C(14) = C(12)^{3}$	100 7	120 7	120 7
∠[U(1U)-U(14)-U(13)]	120.7	120./	120.7
∠[C(10)–C(14)–C(22)]	118.4	118.5	118.5
$\angle$ [C(12)–C(11)–C(36)]	119.9	119.7	121.7
$\sqrt{C(11)-C(12)-C(12)}$	121 2	121 2	171 1
$(12)^{-1}$	161.6	161.6	121.1



∠[C(11)–C(12)–C(20)]	119.2	119.2	119.1
∠[C(11)–C(36)–C(37)]	178.8	178.3	174.9
∠[C(13)–C(12)–C(20)]	119.6	119.6	119.9
∠[C(12)–C(13)–C(14)]	120.4	120.4	120.7
∠[C(12)–C(13)–C(21)]	119.1	119.1	119.1
∠[C(14)–C(13)–C(21)]	120.5	120.5	120.2
∠[C(13)–C(14)–C(22)]	120.8	120.8	120.8
∠[C(23)–C(24)–C(25)]	179.5	179.3	176.8
∠[C(24)–C(25)–C(26)]	120.3	120.3	121.6
∠[C(24)–C(25)–C(27)]	120.4	120.5	119.4
∠[C(26)–C(25)–C(27)]	119.2	119.3	119.0
∠[C(25)–C(26)–C(28)]	120.3	120.2	120.2
∠[C(25)–C(26)–C(31)]	119.2	119.2	119.1
∠[C(25)–C(27)–C(29)]	120.3	120.2	120.4
∠[C(25)–C(27)–C(35)]	119.4	119.4	118.9
∠[C(28)–C(26)–C(31)]	120.5	120.5	120.7
∠[C(26)–C(28)–C(30)]	120.2	120.2	120.3
∠[C(26)–C(28)–C(32)]	119.7	119.7	119.7
∠[C(29)–C(27)–C(35)]	120.3	120.4	120.7
∠[C(27)–C(29)–C(30)]	120.2	120.2	120.2
∠[C(27)–C(29)–C(34)]	119.5	119.6	119.7
∠[C(30)–C(28)–C(32)]	120.1	120.1	120.0
∠[C(28)–C(30)–C(29)]	119.8	119.8	119.9
∠[C(28)–C(30)–C(33)]	120.1	120.1	120.1
∠[C(30)–C(29)–C(34)]	120.3	120.2	120.2
∠[C(29)–C(30)–C(33)]	120.1	120.1	120.1
∠[C(36)–C(37)–C(38)]	179.5	179.3	176.8
∠[C(37)–C(38)–C(39)]	120.4	120.5	119.4
∠[C(37)–C(38)–C(40)]	120.3	120.3	121.6
∠[C(39)–C(38)–C(40)]	119.2	119.3	119.0
∠[C(38)–C(39)–C(41)]	120.3	120.2	120.4
∠[C(38)–C(39)–C(44)]	119.4	119.4	118.9
∠[C(38)–C(40)–C(42)]	120.3	120.2	120.2
∠[C(38)–C(40)–C(48)]	119.2	119.2	119.1
∠[C(41)–C(39)–C(44)]	120.3	120.4	120.7
∠[C(39)–C(41)–C(43)]	120.2	120.2	120.2
∠[C(39)–C(41)–C(45)]	119.5	119.6	119.7
∠[C(42)–C(40)–C(48)]	120.5	120.5	120.7
∠[C(40)–C(42)–C(43)]	120.2	120.2	120.3
∠[C(40)–C(42)–C(47)]	119.7	119.7	119.7
∠[C(43)–C(41)–C(45)]	120.3	120.2	120.2
∠[C(41)–C(43)–C(42)]	119.8	119.8	119.9
∠[C(41)–C(43)–C(46)]	120.1	120.1	120.1
∠[C(43)–C(42)–C(47)]	120.1	120.1	120.0
∠[C(42)–C(43)–C(46)]	120.1	120.1	120.1

#### Structural analysis of gas phase electron diffraction data

Structural analysis of the GED data was carried out for the molecular models 2 and 4 of  $C_s$  and  $C_2$  symmetry, respectively (Fig. 1, Paper). Fifteen independent parameters were chosen to describe both models. The set of independent parameters includes five bond lengths {r[C(10)-C(10a)], r[C(1)-C(11)], r[C(11)-C(12)], r[C(13)-C(18)], r[C(9)-H], six valence angles { $\angle$ [C(4a)-C(10)-C(10a)],  $\angle$ [C(9a)-C(4a)-C(4)],  $\angle$ [C(9a)-C(1)-C(11)],  $\angle$ [C(12)-C(11)-C(1)],  $\angle$ [C(12)-C(13)-C(18)],  $\angle$ [H-C(10)-C(10a)]} and three torsion angles { $\tau$ [C(18)-C(13)-C(12)-C(2)],  $\tau$ [C(12)-C(11)-C(1)-C(9a)],  $\tau$ [C(13)-C(12)-C(11)-C(1)]]; the dihedral angles  $\tau$ [C(12)-C(11)-C(1)-C(9a)],  $\tau$ [C(13)-C(12)-C(11)-C(1)] were fixed in the least-squares analysis at calculated values.

As far as the C–C bond lengths (1.36–1.45 Å) of 1,8-BPEA fall under the same peak of its radial distribution curve these distances cannot be resolved accurately. To weaken the high correlation between structural parameters, the differences between the bond lengths [all  $\Delta$ (C–C) in the ring system, differences between the exocyclic distances  $\Delta$ [C(1)–C(11)]–[C(12)–C(13)],  $\Delta$ (C–H)] and also between the valence angles [ $\Delta$ ( $\angle$ CCC) in the ring system,  $\Delta$ ( $\angle$ CCH)] were taken from the results of the B3LYP/cc-pVTZ quantum-chemical calculations and were fixed in the analysis by the least-squares method. Starting values for independent parameters were taken from the above mentioned DFT computation. Dependent parameters were determined in terms of the geometrically consistent  $r_e$ structure. The amplitudes were refined in groups corresponding to the different peaks on the radial distribution curve. Least-square analysis of the molecular intensity function, sM(s) was performed by the modified KCED-35 program, which is similar to the algorithm described in ref. S7. Figs. 3 and 4 (Paper) display the plots of the sM(s) (molecular intensity curve) and f(r) (radial distribution curve) experimental and theoretical (model) functions. Refined geometrical and vibrational parameters for model 4 are listed in Table S2.

	DFT/cc-pVTZ			х	XRD <sup>b,c</sup>			GED <sup>c</sup>			
	B3LYP	CAM- B3LYP	B3LYP-D3	minimum	maximum	r <sub>e</sub>	r <sub>g</sub>	$r_{\rm a}-r_{\rm e}$	l <sub>exp</sub>	I <sub>calc</sub> g	<b>I<sub>calc</sub></b> h
Bond lengths										<u> </u>	
<i>r</i> [C(10)–C(4a)] <sup>d</sup>	1.394	1.388	1.394	1.390(2)	1.396(2)	1.393(6)	1.398(6)	0.00373	0.046(2)	0.034	0.047
<i>r</i> [C(4a)–C(9a)]	1.438	1.428	1.438	1.430(2)	1.436(2)	1.437(6)	1.444(6)	0.00503	0.048(2)	0.036	0.049
r[C(9a)–C(9)]	1.395	1.389	1.393	1.389(2)	1.396(2)	1.393(6)	1.401(6)	0.00637	0.045(2)	0.033	0.047
r[C(4a)–C(4)]	1.423	1.423	1.424	1.421(2)	1.428(2)	1.422(6)	1.429(6)	0.00465	0.048(2)	0.036	0.048
r[C(4)–C(3)]	1.364	1.354	1.365	1.357(2)	1.359(2)	1.363(6)	1.368(6)	0.00407	0.043(2)	0.031	0.044
r[C(3)–C(2)]	1.412	1.413	1.413	1.410(2)	1.414(2)	1.411(6)	1.419(6)	0.00643	0.047(2)	0.035	0.048
r[C(1)-C(2)]	1.379	1.366	1.378	1.369(2)	1.375(2)	1.378(6)	1.385(6)	0.00579	0.045(2)	0.033	0.044
<i>r</i> [C(1)–C(9a)]	1.444	1.440	1.444	1.439(2)	1.445(2)	1.443(6)	1.452(6)	0.00674	0.050(2)	0.039	0.048
r[C(1)-C(11)] <sup>d</sup>	1.419	1.424	1.418	1.426(2)	1.432(2)	1.422(7)	1.431(7)	0.00767	0.049(2)	0.037	
r[C(12)–C(13)]	1.422	1.426	1.420	1.428(2)	1.432(2)	1.424(7)	1.434(7)	0.00764	0.050(2)	0.038	
r[C(13)–C(14)]	1.403	1.395	1.403	1.386(2)	1.400(2)	1.411(6)	1.417(6)	0.00428	0.048(2)	0.036	
<i>r</i> [C(13)–C(18)] <sup>d</sup>	1.404	1.395	1.404	1.386(2)	1.400(2)	1.411(6)	1.418(6)	0.00554	0.049(2)	0.037	
r[C(18)–C(17)]	1.386	1.381	1.386	1.379(2)	1.382(2)	1.393(6)	1.400(6)	0.00531	0.045(2)	0.033	
r[C(14)-C(15)]	1.387	1.382	1.386	1.379(2)	1.382(2)	1.394(6)	1.400(6)	0.00481	0.045(2)	0.033	
r[C(15)–C(16)]	1.391	1.385	1.391	1.367(2)	1.387(2)	1.398(6)	1.405(6)	0.00488	0.046(2)	0.034	
r[C(16)–C(17)]	1.391	1.386	1.392	1.367(2)	1.387(2)	1.399(6)	1.405(6)	0.00472	0.046(2)	0.034	
<i>r</i> [C(11)–C(12)] <sup>d</sup>	1.209	1.200	1.208	1.201(2)	1.203(2)	1.205(8)	1.212(8)	0.00519	0.035(2)	0.023	
<i>r</i> [C(9)–H] <sup>d</sup>	1.080	1.080	1.080	-	-	1.085(5)	1.096(5)	0.00602	0.069(7)	0.037	
r[C–C <sub>av</sub> (Ant)] <sup>e</sup>	1.410	1.403	1.406	1.403(2)	1.403(2)	1.409(6)					
<i>r</i> [C–C <sub>av</sub> (Ph)] <sup>f</sup>	1.394	1.387	1.394	1.380(2)	1.388(2)	1.401(6)					
Angles											
∠[C(8a)–C(9)–C(9a)]	121.9	121.7	121.8	121.4(1)	121.6(1)	120.4(54)					
∠[C(9a)–C(1)–C(2)]	119.5	119.7	119.5	119.4(1)	120.1(1)	117.7(30)					
∠[C(4a)–C(4)–C(3)]	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.3(1)	121.0(1)	120.4(4)					
∠[C(18)–C(13)–C(14)]	118.7	119.0	118.9	118.4(1)	119.3(1)	118.9(26)					
∠[C(15)–C(16)–C(17)]	119.7	119.8	119.8	119.4(1)	120.2(1)	119.9(27)					
∠[C(4a)–C(10)–C(10a)] <sup>d</sup>	122.0	121.9	122.0	121.5(1)	122.0(1)	121.8(7)					
∠[C(9a)–C(4a)–C(4)] <sup>d</sup>	119.4	119.4	119.2	119.4(1)	119.5(1)	119.2(4)					
∠[C(9a)–C(1)–C(11)] <sup>d</sup>	121.1	120.7	120.1	118.6(1)	122.1(1)	120.2(29)					
∠[C(12)–C(13)–C(18)] <sup>d</sup>	120.5	120.4	120.8	119.7(1)	121.5(1)	120.4(13)					
∠[C(1)–C(11)–C(12)]	177.5	178.1	178.2	173.1(1)	179.2(1)	179.8(33)					
∠[C(11)–C(12)–C(13)]	178.9	179.2	179.3	175.1(1)	179.1(1)	178.9(33)					
τ [C(18)–C(13)–C(12)–C(2)] <sup>d</sup>	22.7	25.4	25.1	7.1(1)	37.6(1)	24.4(180)					

**Table S2** Selected structural parameters of the 1,8-BPEA molecule determined by quantum-chemical calculations (single molecule), X-ray diffraction (XRD, single crystal) and GED (gas phase) experiments

<sup>a</sup> Bond lengths are given in Å, angles in degrees. See Fig. 4 (Paper) for atom numbering.

 $^{\rm b}$  Only the non-disordered molecules (molecules 1–3) are taken into account.

<sup>c</sup> Experimental errors are given as 1 $\sigma$  for XRD and as  $\sigma = [(0.002r)^2 + (2.5\sigma LS)^2]^{1/2}$  for distances and  $\sigma = 3\sigma LS$  for vibrational amplitudes and angles for GED.

<sup>d</sup> Independent parameters.

<sup>e</sup> Average C–C distances in the anthracene fragment (XRD: range).

<sup>f</sup> Average C–C distances in the phenyl rings (XRD: range).

<sup>g</sup> Vibrational amplitudes calculated from MD.<sup>S5,S8</sup>

<sup>h</sup> Vibrational amplitudes for the anthracene were estimated using the program SHRINK.<sup>S9</sup>

Table S3 Lengths of linear chain for 1,8-BPEA, 1-PEA, DPE molecules

	C <sub>Ant/Ph</sub> −C≡	-C≡C-	–C≡C <sub>Ph</sub>	C <sub>Ant/Ph</sub> -C <sub>Ph</sub>
1,8-BPEA, model 1	1.424	1.201	1.425	4.050
1,8-BPEA, model 3	1.427	1.200	1.429	4.056
1,8-BPEA, model 4	1.424	1.200	1.426	4.050
1-PEA, model A	1.423	1.201	1.425	4.049
1-PEA, model B	1.427	1.200	1.429	4.056
Ph-C≡C-Ph, coplanar	1.425	1.200	1.425	4.050

Table S4 Conditions of the combined gas electron diffraction / mass spectrometry (GED/MS) experiment

Nozzle-to-plate distance <i>L</i> , mm	338 (L <sub>2</sub> )	598 (L <sub>1</sub> )
Electron beam current [µA]	1.75	0.90
Ionization voltage [V]	50	50
Temperature of effusion cell [K]	496(8)	499(5)
Wavelength of electrons $\lambda$ [Å]	0.04004(5)	0.04038(3)
Exposition time [s]	100	94
Residual gas pressure "diffraction chamber/ MS-block" [Torr]	2.0·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.3·10 <sup>-6</sup>
Number of films	5	5
$s_{\min} - s_{\max}; \Delta s \ [A^{-1}]$	2.6–29.6; 0.1	1.3–16.7; 0.1

Table S5 Mass spectrometry data of 1,8-BPEA (ion intensities below 2% are omitted)

lon	m/z	Relative abundance [%]		
		<i>L</i> <sub>1</sub> = 598 mm	L <sub>2</sub> = 338 mm	
[C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>18</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	378	100	100	
[M–Ph]⁺	301	7	6	
[C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ]⁺	189	18	17	
[C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ]⁺	185	15	14	
[C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>8</sub> ]⁺	176	6	6	
[C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	173	5	5	
[C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ]⁺	165	3	3	
[C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	160	2	2	
[C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub> ]⁺	152	3	3	

#### References

- S1 Gaussian 03, Revision D.02, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., T. Vreven, K. N. Kudin, J. C. Burant, J. M. Millam, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, M. Cossi, G. Scalmani, N. Rega, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, M. Klene, X. Li, J. E. Knox, H. P. Hratchian, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, P. Y. Ayala, K. Morokuma, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, V. G. Zakrzewski, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, M. C. Strain, O. Farkas, D. K. Malick, A. D. Rabuck, K. Raghavachari, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, Q. Cui, A. G. Baboul, S. Clifford, J. Cioslowski, B. B. Stefanov, G. Liu, A. Liashenko, P. Piskorz, I. Komaromi, R. L. Martin, D. J. Fox, T. Keith, M. A. Al-Laham, C. Y. Peng, A. Nanayakkara, M. Challacombe, P. M. W. Gill, B. Johnson, W. Chen, M. W. Wong, C. Gonzalez, J. A. Pople, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2004.
- S2 Gaussian 09, Revision D.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, Ö. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.
- S3 CP2K version 2.2.334 (Development Version), the CP2K developers group, 2011. CP2K is freely available from http://cp2k.berlios.de/.
- S4 J. Van de Vondele, M. Krack, F. Mohamed, M. Parrinello, T. Chassaing, J. Hutter, *Comput. Phys. Commun.*, 2005, **167**, 103.
- S5 a) D. A. Wann, R. J. Less, F. Rataboul, P. D. McCaffrey, A. M. Reilly, H. E. Robertson, P. D. Lickiss, D. W. H. Rankin, *Organometallics*, 2008, 27, 4183; b) D. A. Wann, A. V. Zakharov, A. M. Reilly, P. D. McCaffrey and D. W. H. Rankin, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, 2009, 113, 9511
- S6 NBO Version 3.1, E. D. Glendening, A. E. Reed, J. E. Carpenter, F. Weinhold.
- S7 B. Andersen, H. M. Seip, T. G. Strand, R. Stolevik, *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1969, **23**, 3224.
- S8 A. V. Zakharov, Yu. V. Vishnevskiy, N. Allefeld, J. Bader, B. Kurscheid, S. Steinhauer, B. Hoge, B. Neumann, H.-G. Stammler, R. J. F. Berger, N. W. Mitzel, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.*, 2013, **19**, 3392.
- S9 a) V. A. Sipachev, J. Mol. Struct. (Theochem), 1985, 121, 143; b) V. A. Sipachev, J. Mol. Struct., 2001, 567–568, 67; c) V. A. Sipachev, Struct. Chem., 2000, 11, 167.