

On the Properties of Au_2P_3^z ($z = -1, 0, +1$): Analysis on Geometry, Interaction, and Electron Density

Kang-Ming Xu,¹ Shuai Jiang,¹ Yu-Peng Zhu,¹ Teng Huang,¹ Yi-Rong Liu,¹ Yang Zhang,¹
Yu-Zhou Lv,¹ and Wei Huang^{1,2*}

¹*Laboratory of Atmospheric Physico-Chemistry, Anhui Institute of Optics and Fine Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hefei, Anhui 230031, China*

²*School of Environmental Science and Optoelectronic Technology, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui 230026, China*

*E-mail: huangwei6@ustc.edu.cn

Electronic Supplementary Information

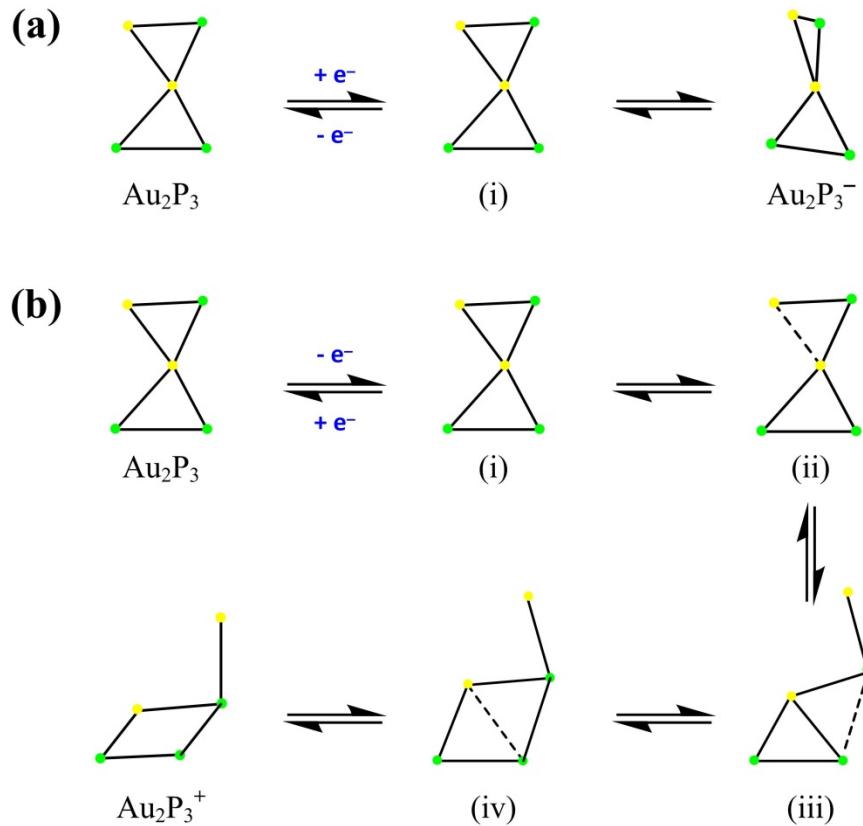
Table S1 The Au-Au bond length at different value states of Au_2 (theo. & expt.) and Au_2P_3 (theo.) clusters, respectively. All bond lengths are in Å.

Au-Au (Au_2P_3)		Au-Au (Au_2)		
	Theo.	Theo.	Expt. ^b	
+1	2.860	2.653	2.639 ^a	--
0	2.742	2.536	2.512 ^a	2.470
-1	2.922	2.660	2.632 ^a	2.582

^a Results calculated in CCSD(T) level of theory, Ref. [1].

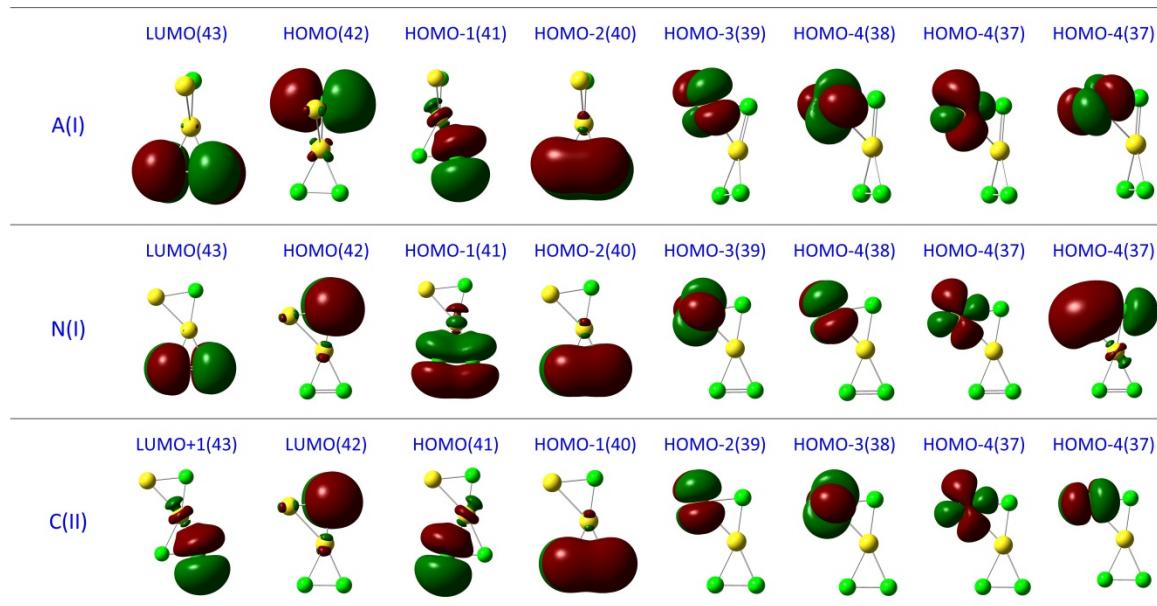
^b Ref. [2].

Fig. S1 Conjectural interchange between N(I) and A(I) (a), and between N(I) and C(I) (b), respectively. Illustrated to proceed via C(II) (2b.(i))^a



^a Structures (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) represent incrementally changed geometries along a transformation pathway.

Fig. S2 The frontier molecular orbitals of Au_2P_3^z ($z = -1, 0, 1$).



[1] R. Wesendrup, T. Hunt, and P. Schwerdtfeger, J. Chem. Phys. 112, 9356 (2000).

[2] J. Ho, K. Ervin, and W. Lineberger, J. Chem. Phys. 93, 6987 (1990).