

Supporting Information

for

Chloronium ions, R-Cl⁺-R (R = CH₃ or CH₂Cl): formation, thermal stability and interaction with chloromethanes

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Content	Page No.
1. Supplemental Figures	S2
2. Supplemental Tables	S5

1. Supplemental Figures

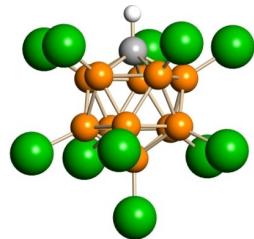


Figure S1. Icosahedral carborane anion $\text{CHB}_{11}\text{Cl}_{11}^-$ used in this work (abbrev. $\{\text{X}_{11}^-\}$).

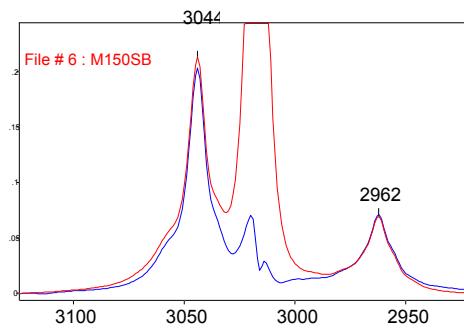


Figure S2. IR spectrum of $(\text{CD}_3\text{-Cl}^+\text{-CH}_2\text{Cl})\{\text{Cl}_{11}^-\}$ salt in the frequency region of C-H stretches. Initial spectrum (red) and with subtraction of the vCH band at 3017 cm^{-1} from $\{\text{Cl}_{11}^-\}$ anion (blue), using the spectrum of the salt $(\text{CD}_3\text{-Cl}^+\text{-CD}_2\text{Cl})\{\text{Cl}_{11}^-\}$.

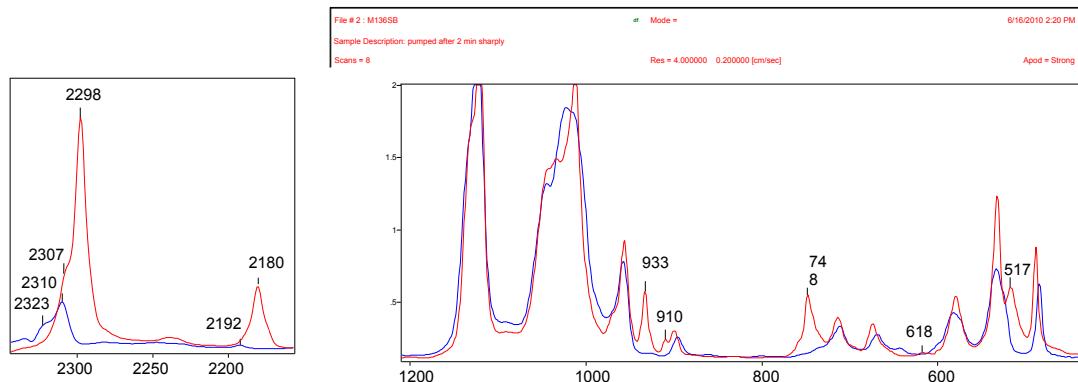


Figure S3. IR spectrum of the salt $(\text{CD}_3\text{-Cl}^+\text{-CD}_2\text{Cl})\{\text{Cl}_{11}^-\}$ (red) compared with that of initial $\text{CD}_3\text{-}\{\text{Cl}_{11}\}$ (blue)

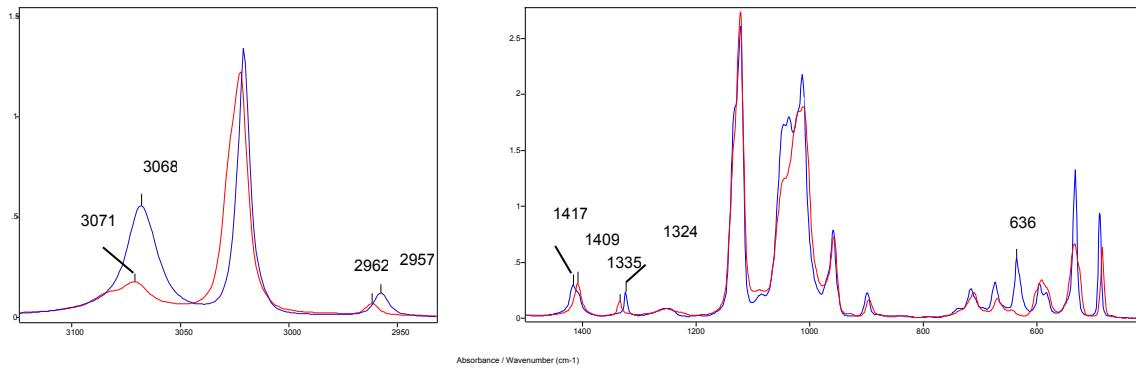


Figure S4. IR spectra of the salts $\text{CH}_3\{\text{Cl}_{11}\}$ (red) and $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Cl}^+\{\text{Cl}_{11}^-\}$ (blue).

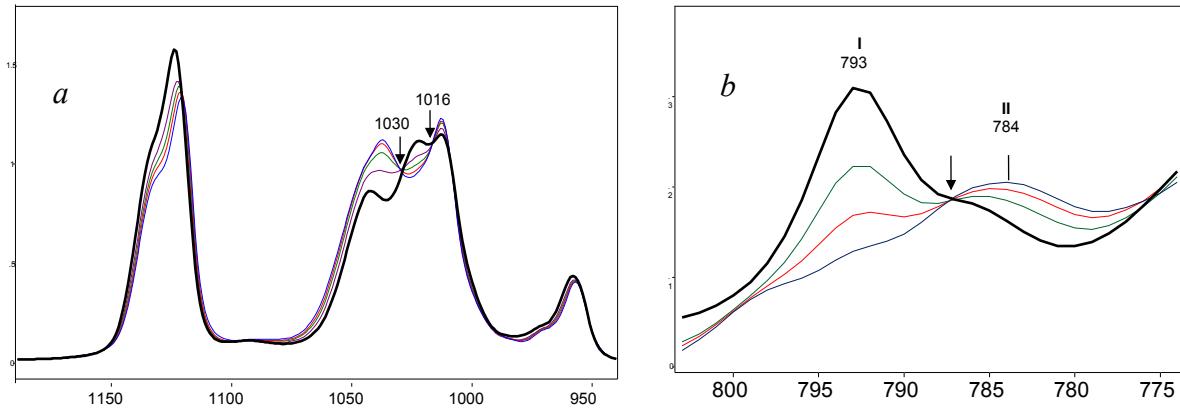


Figure S5. Change in intensity of the IR spectra of compounds $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}\cdot\{\text{Cl}_{11}\}$ and $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}\cdot\text{Cl}^+\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}\{\text{Cl}_{11}\}$ as the reaction (5) proceeds in the frequency range of anion (a) and νCCl vibrations of CH_2Cl groups (b).

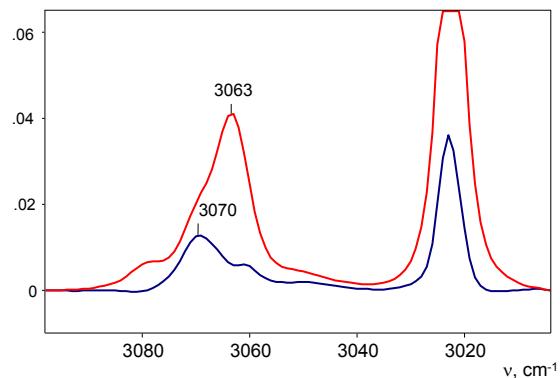


Figure S6. The initial IR spectrum of the mixture $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}\{\text{Cl}_{11}\} + \text{CH}_3\{\text{Cl}_{11}\}$ (red; point 18 in Figure 13) and after subtraction of the spectrum of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}\{\text{Cl}_{11}\}$ resulting in isolation of the spectrum of $\text{CH}_3\{\text{Cl}_{11}\}$ (blue).

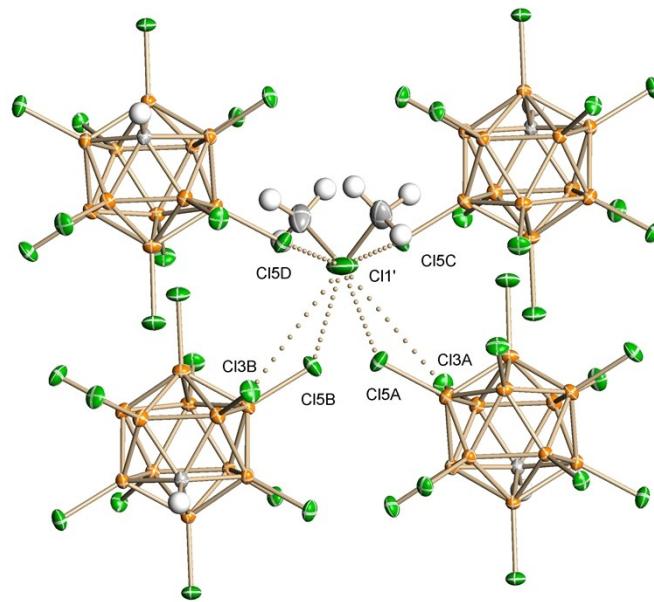


Figure S7. Crystal structure of the $(\text{CH}_3\text{-Cl}^+\text{-CH}_3)\{\text{Cl}_{11}^-\}$ salt [from the results of previous work E. S. Stoyanov, I.V. Stoyanova, F.S. Tham and C. A. Reed, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, 132, 4062], showing the shortest distances between chloronium Cl1 atom and Cl atoms of the neighboring anions.

Distances are: $\text{Cl1}-\text{Cl3A}$ and $\text{Cl1}-\text{Cl3B}$ 3.623 Å; $\text{Cl1}-\text{Cl5A}$ and $\text{Cl1}-\text{Cl5B}$ 3.837 Å; $\text{Cl1}-\text{Cl5C}$ and $\text{Cl1}-\text{Cl5D}$ 3.861 Å.

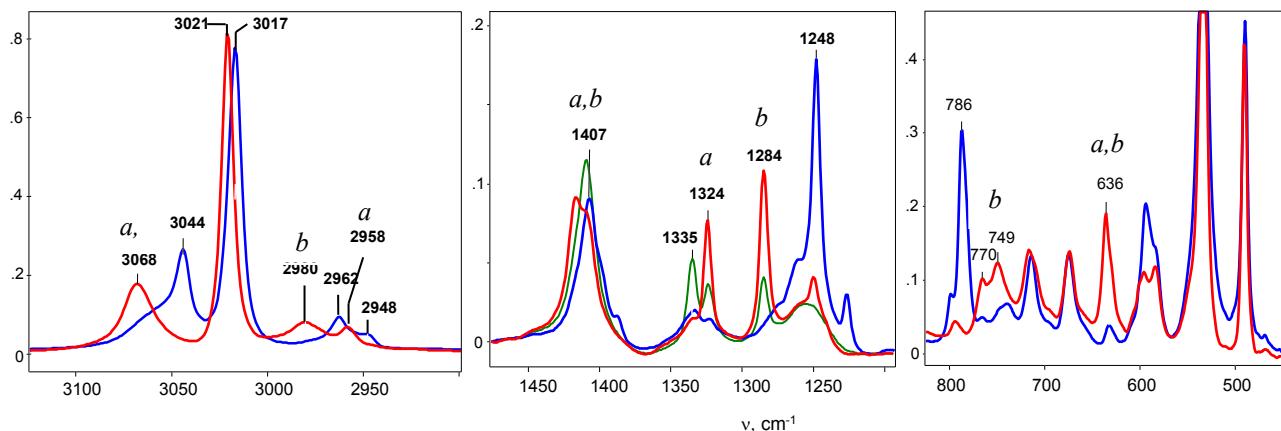


Figure S8. IR spectra of the salt $(\text{CH}_3\text{-Cl}^+\text{-CH}_2\text{Cl})\{\text{Cl}_{11}^-\}$ before (blue) and after heating for 5 minutes at 100 °C (red) and 150 °C (green). The most characteristic frequencies of the $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Cl}^+$ cation are marked with (a), and of cation $(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2\text{Cl}^+$ (**IIa**) with (b).

2. Supplemental Tables

Table S1. IR frequencies of the CD₂Cl- and bridged C-Cl⁺-C groups of the studied compounds in comparison with IR spectrum of CD₂Cl₂

Compound	v _{as} CD ₂	v _s CD ₂	δCD ₂ scissor	δCD ₂ waggle	v _{as} CCl ₂ , vCCl	v _{as} (CClC)
CD ₂ Cl ₂ (liquid) ¹	2304	2198	1052	955 vs	711 vs	-
CD ₂ Cl-{Cl ₁₁ }	2311	2188	*	911 vs	755 m	-
ClD ₂ C-Cl ⁺ -CD ₂ Cl	2298	2181	*	933 899	747	580 <u>514</u>
ClD ₂ C-Cl ⁺ -CH ₃	2297	2240 2180	*	910	750	632

* Overlapped with strong absorption from {Cl₁₁⁻} anion.

¹ B. F. E. Palma, E. A. Piotrowski, S. Sundaram and F. F. Cleveland. *J. Mol. Spectroscopy*, 1964, 13, 119.

Table S2. IR frequency comparison for most characteristic band of CH₃-Cl⁺-CH₂Cl and CD₃-Cl⁺-CD₂Cl cations

Compound	v _{as} CX ₃	v _{as} CX ₂	v _s CX ₂	v _s CX ₃	δCX ₂ waggle	vCCl	v _{as} (CClC)
CH ₃ -Cl ⁺ -CH ₂ Cl	3058	<u>3044</u>	2962	2948	1248 1226	786	632
CD ₃ -Cl ⁺ -CD ₂ Cl	2307	<u>2298</u>	2180	2174	933 910	748	618w
H/D	1.325	1.324	1.36	1.36	1.34 1.35	1.05	1.022