Supporting Information

Double C-H bond activation of acetylene by atomic boron in forming aromatic

cyclic-HBC₂BH in solid neon

Jiwen Jian, Wei Li, Xuan Wu, Mingfei Zhou*

Department of Chemistry, Shanghai Key Laboratory of Molecular Catalysis and

Innovative Materials & Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemistry for Energy

Materials, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China. E-mail: mfzhou@fudan.edu.cn



Figure S1. Optimized geometries (bond lengths in angstroms and bond angles in degrees) and relative stabilities (kcal/mol) of the BC₂H₂ isomers at the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level.

${\rm H}^{10}{\rm B}^{12}{\rm C}_{2}{\rm H}$		$H^{10}B^{13}C_2H$		$D^{10}B^{12}C_2D$		$H^{11}B^{12}C_2H$		
B3LYP	Exptl.	B3LYP	Exptl.	B3LYP	Exptl.	B3LYP	Exptl.	CCSD(T)
3216.1(0.3)		3203.8(0)		2408.9(1)		3216.0(0.3)		3232.3
2793.1(56)	2708.5	2792.9(56)	2708.5	2109.1(54)	2066.4	2778.1(52)	2692.5	2776.9
1599.8(3)		1543.7(3)		1539.8(4)		1596.7(3)		1554.9
1185.9(69)	1158.2	1168.4(66)	1141.2	1133.4(53)	1098.2	1155.7(67)	1129.1	1143.9
1007.2(28)	984.3	984.9(30)	963.0	959.6(7)		1001.1(30)	978.5	1000.0
882.4(45)	831.0	876.9(30)	827.1	717.7(26)		876.3(45)	820.0	869.2
849.1(25)		844.5(23)		685.5(20)		836.8(23)		840.9
736.4(13)		732.8(12)		543.4(11)		735.7(12)		743.2
732.6(2)		729.9(2)		567.1(0)		729.1(1)		717.0

Table S1. Experimental and calculated vibrational frequencies (cm⁻¹) and intensities (km/mol in parentheses) of the cyclic-HBC₂H isotopomers.

$\mathrm{H}^{10}\mathrm{B}^{12}\mathrm{C_{2}H}$		H ¹⁰ B ¹³ C ₂ H		$D^{10}B^{12}C_2D$		$H^{11}B^{12}C_2H$		
B3LYP	Exptl.	B3LYP	Exptl.	B3LYP	Exptl.	B3LYP	Exptl.	CCSD(T)
3449.7(72)	3318.0	3433.2(71)	3302.9	2639.6(34)	2673.6	3449.7(72)	3318.0	3447.2
	3307.2		3292.1		2667.1		3307.2	
2782.4(54)	2674.3	2782.2(53)	2674.3	2095.0(53)	2060.0	2768.7(51)	2662.2	2731.4
	2667.6		2667.6		2052.7		2655.2	
2002.8(10)		1931.1(9)		1883.5(6)		2001.9(10)		2060.3
1064.5(20)		1052.1(20)		1011.8(10)		1035.3(20)		988.6
797.8(22)		789.8(22)		636.1(10)		797.8(22)		768.0
539.2(35)		535.4(35)		473.1(16)		532.1(34)		680.2
431.1(61)		427.6(62)		342.7(23)		431.1(61)		515.6
340.9(14)		332.9(11)		278.3(22)		340.5(14)		323.1
273.8(5)		266.3(4)		253.7(3)		273.5(5)		249.9

Table S2. Experimental and calculated vibrational frequencies (cm⁻¹) and intensities (km/mol in parentheses) of the HBCCH isotopomers.

$^{10}B(^{12}C_2H_2)$	$^{10}B(^{13}C_2H_2)$	$^{10}B(^{12}C_2D_2)$	$^{11}B(^{12}C_2H_2)$	
B3LYP	B3LYP	B3LYP	B3LYP	CCSD(T)
3221.7(1)	3208.6(1)	2425.5(0)	3221.5(1)	3235.7
3201.8(4)	3191.4(4)	2366.2(2)	3201.8(4)	3214.7
1540.1(1)	1498.0(2)	1466.1(1)	1526.5(0)	1490.4
1234.6(74)	1209.0(70)	1232.1(68)	1206.1(73)	1186.9
1187.6(5)	1160.1(6)	1115.1(0)	1179.8(6)	1170.0
1024.1(1)	1012.8(0)	821.2(0)	1024.1(0)	1002.0
928.1(26)	920.7(26)	759.0(15)	917.1(26)	906.9
887.7(20)	887.3(20)	638.2(12)	886.4(19)	888.3
754.3(45)	749.6(45)	587.0(21)	752.6(45)	729.1

Table S3. Calculated vibrational frequencies (cm^{-1}) and intensities (km/mol in parentheses) of the cyclic-B(C₂H₂) isotopomers.

H ¹⁰ B ¹² C ₂ ¹⁰ BH	H ¹⁰ B ¹³ C ₂ ¹⁰ BH	D ¹⁰ B ¹² C ₂ ¹⁰ BD	$H^{11}B^{12}C_2^{11}BH$	
B3LYP	B3LYP	B3LYP	B3LYP	CCSD(T)
2809.5(0)	2809.4(0)	2131.4(0)	2793.6(0)	2794.0
2804.8(176)	2804.5(174)	2133.2(237)	2789.4(160)	2790.1
1467.0(314)	1439.8(303)	1393.9(226)	1436.9(305)	1413.7
1269.4(0)	1252.2(0)	1235.8(0)	1237.9(0)	1210.5
1237.4(0)	1201.7(0)	1210.3(0)	1223.2(0)	1203.8
892.2(33)	889.8(31)	787.3(68)	880.4(28)	888.4
866.2(0)	865.2(0)	837.0(0)	858.5(0)	859.7
855.9(0)	833.6(0)	674.2(0)	841.8(0)	795.6
800.1(52)	797.5(52)	678.3(40)	788.6(50)	773.6
772.1(0)	772.1(0)	615.8(0)	762.5(0)	762.8
666.0(46)	655.3(45)	545.4(10)	657.4(47)	665.0
350.1(1)	344.7(1)	298.4(0)	346.0(1)	334.1

Table S4. Calculated vibrational frequencies (cm^{-1}) and intensities (km/mol in parentheses) of the cyclic-HBC₂BH isotopomers.

Table S5. Calculated vibrational frequencies (cm⁻¹) and intensities (km/mol in parentheses) of the cyclic-HCB₂CH isotopomers.

$H^{12}C^{10}B_2{}^{12}CH$	$H^{13}C^{10}B_2{}^{13}CH$	$D^{12}C^{10}B_2^{12}CD$	$H^{12}C^{11}B_2^{12}CH$	
B3LYP	B3LYP	B3LYP	B3LYP	CCSD(T)
3332.1(0)	3320.0(0)	2478.4(0)	3332.0(0)	3330.9
3328.6(17)	3317.3(17)	2465.4(9)	3328.5(17)	3328.9
1290.7(0)	1270.9(0)	1259.3(0)	1257.3(0)	1241.7
1230.7(0)	1209.7(0)	1198.0(0)	1204.9(0)	1182.0
1051.2(0)	1049.5(0)	992.6(0)	1020.5(0)	1012.5
923.0(0)	905.4(0)	901.8(0)	899.2(0)	900.3
908.1(23)	903.9(25)	758.3(4)	907.7(24)	889.6
786.7(0)	775.3(0)	638.5(0)	781.9(0)	760.9
721.1(33)	711.0(31)	624.1(33)	702.7(31)	700.0
593.6(0)	588.3(0)	465.4(0)	593.6(0)	560.3
536.6(88)	532.3(86)	503.2(30)	535.3(87)	517.6
487.6(0)	482.4(1)	375.8(26)	476.2(0.2)	463.2

Table S6. Calculated vibrational frequencies (cm⁻¹) and intensities (km/mol in parentheses) of the linear HBCCBH isotopomers.

$H^{10}B^{12}C^{12}C^{10}BH$	H ¹⁰ B ¹³ C ¹³ C ¹⁰ BH	D ¹⁰ B ¹² C ¹² C ¹⁰ BD	$H^{11}B^{12}C^{12}C^{11}BH$	
B3LYP	B3LYP	B3LYP	B3LYP	CCSD(T)
2886.1(0)	2885.2(0)	2256.0(0)	2868.7(0)	2851.3
2884.0(37)	2883.5(36)	2209.4(51)	2866.8(33)	2849.6
2041.3(0)	1970.4(0)	1950.4(0)	2034.4(0)	2012.6
1530.1(62)	1501.8(60)	1443.4(43)	1499.4(60))	1476.9
946.4(0)	942.1(0)	896.3(0)	911.1(0)	894.0
610.4(6)	609.4(3)	493.9(10)	603.5(6)	599.2
609.7(0)	608.5(0)	512.1(0)	602.8(0)	594.9
444.9(0)	429.8(0)	407.3(0)	444.4(0)	417.6
193.8(15)	190.5(14)	173.1(6)	191.0(15)	183.6