



Figure S1. Schematic drawing of the configurations associated with the 2 conditions presented in equation 10. Red dashed lines indicate the H-bonds:

(1) both  $H_i$  and  $H_j$  are covalently bonded to the same  $O_1$  and they are H-bond interacting with the same  $O_2$ , and  $H_j$  has a closer H-bond to  $O_2$  than  $H_i$ , thus  $H_i$  is dangling;

(2) the oxygen to which  $H_j$  is covalently bonded ( $H_j$ 's  $O_1$ ) is also the oxygen to which  $H_i$  is H-bonded ( $H_i$ 's  $O_2$ ) and the oxygen to which  $H_i$  is covalently bonded ( $H_i$ 's  $O_1$ ) is also the oxygen to which  $H_j$  is H-bonded ( $H_j$ 's  $O_2$ ). Again,  $r_2(H_j)$  is shorter than  $r_2(H_i)$ , making  $H_i$  dangling.