

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Pentavalent Phosphorus as a Unique Phosphorus Donor in POCl_3 Homodimer and $\text{POCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ Heterodimer: Matrix Isolation Infrared Spectroscopic and Computational Studies

P. K. Sruthi, N. Ramanathan*, Shubhra Sarkar, K. Sundararajan*

Materials Chemistry & Metal Fuel Cycle Group,
Homi Bhabha National Institute,
Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research,
Kalpakkam 603 102, Tamil Nadu, India.

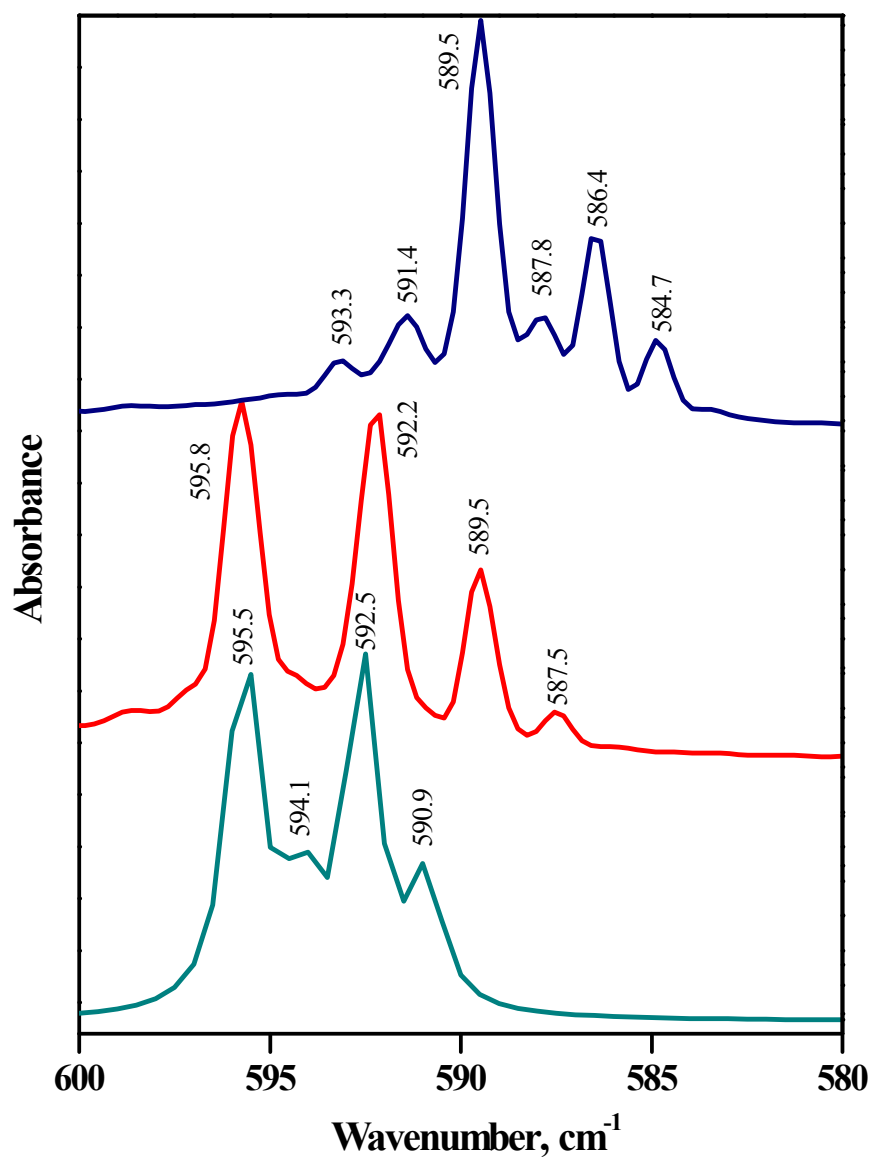


Figure S1. Infrared spectrum of antisymmetric P-Cl stretching region of POCl₃. a) simulated spectrum including Cl³⁵/Cl³⁷ population; b) Ar matrix; c) N₂ matrix.

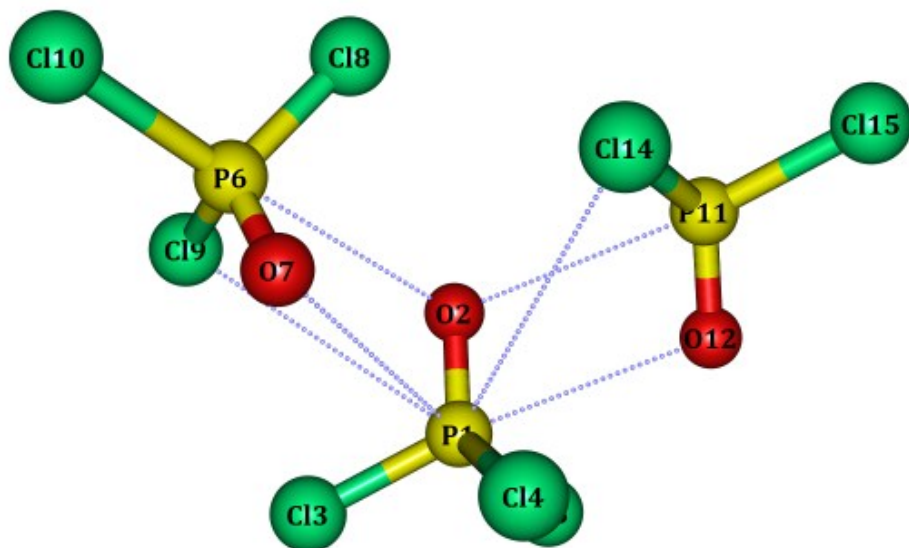


Figure S2. The structure of POCl_3 trimer optimized at MP2 level of theory with aug-cc-pVDZ basis set.

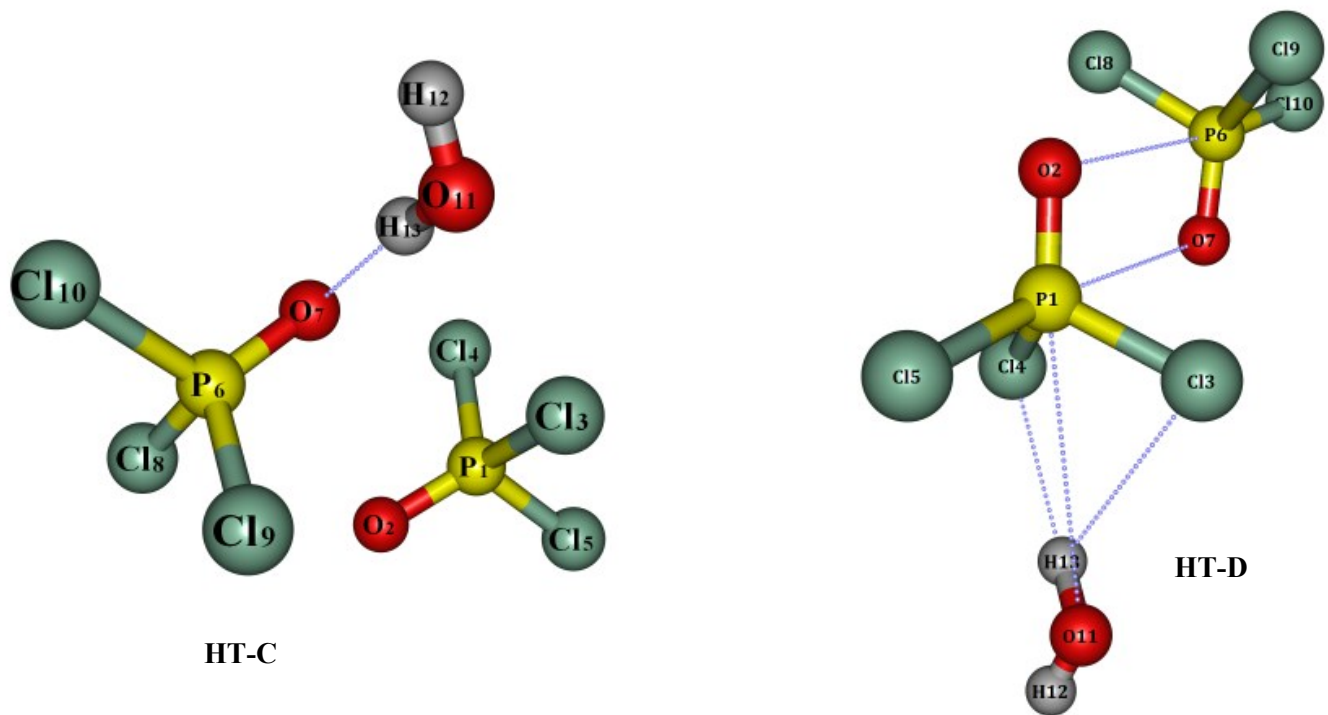
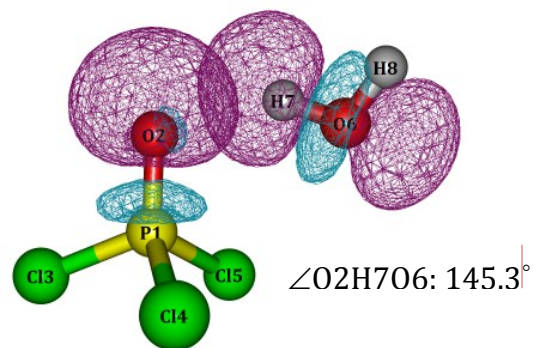
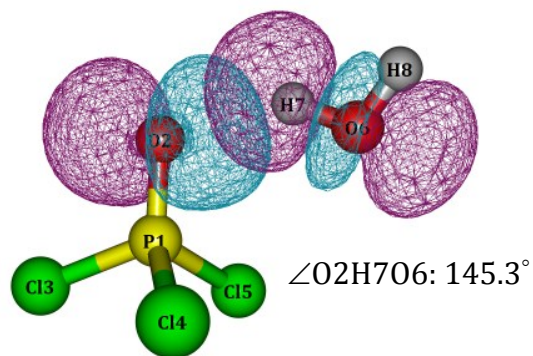


Figure S3. Computed structures of $(\text{POCl}_3)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ heterotrimer optimized at MP2/aug-cc pVDZ level of theory.

Hydrogen Bonding Interaction

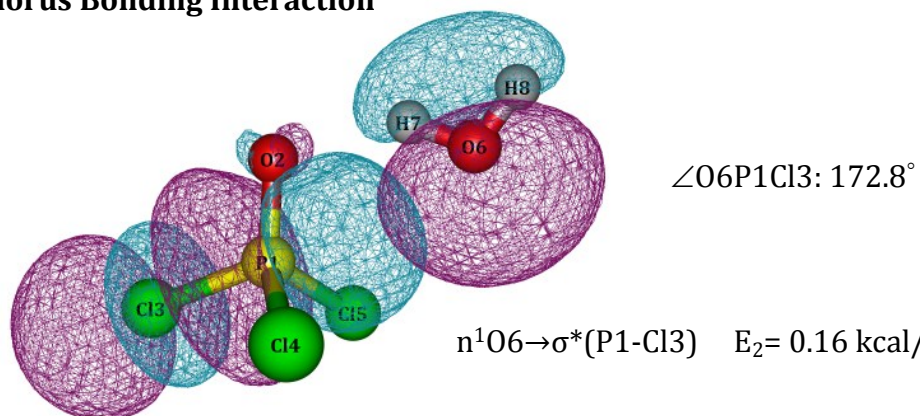


$n^1O2 \rightarrow \sigma^*(O6-H7) \quad E_2 = 1.44 \text{ kcal/mol}$



$n^2O2 \rightarrow \sigma^*(O6-H7) \quad E_2 = 3.56 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Pentavalent Phosphorus Bonding Interaction



$n^1O6 \rightarrow \sigma^*(P1-Cl3) \quad E_2 = 0.16 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Figure S4. Orbital overlap view of different delocalization interaction of $POCl_3-H_2O$ heterodimer A. The angle between the donor and acceptor orbitals along with E_2 energy is also shown.

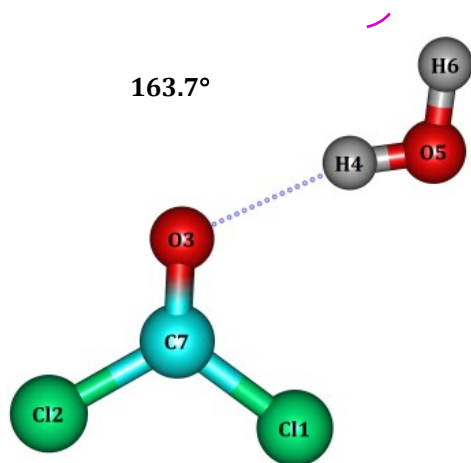


Figure S5. Computed structure of (COCl₂)-H₂O heterodimer optimized at MP2/aug-cc pVDZ level of theory.

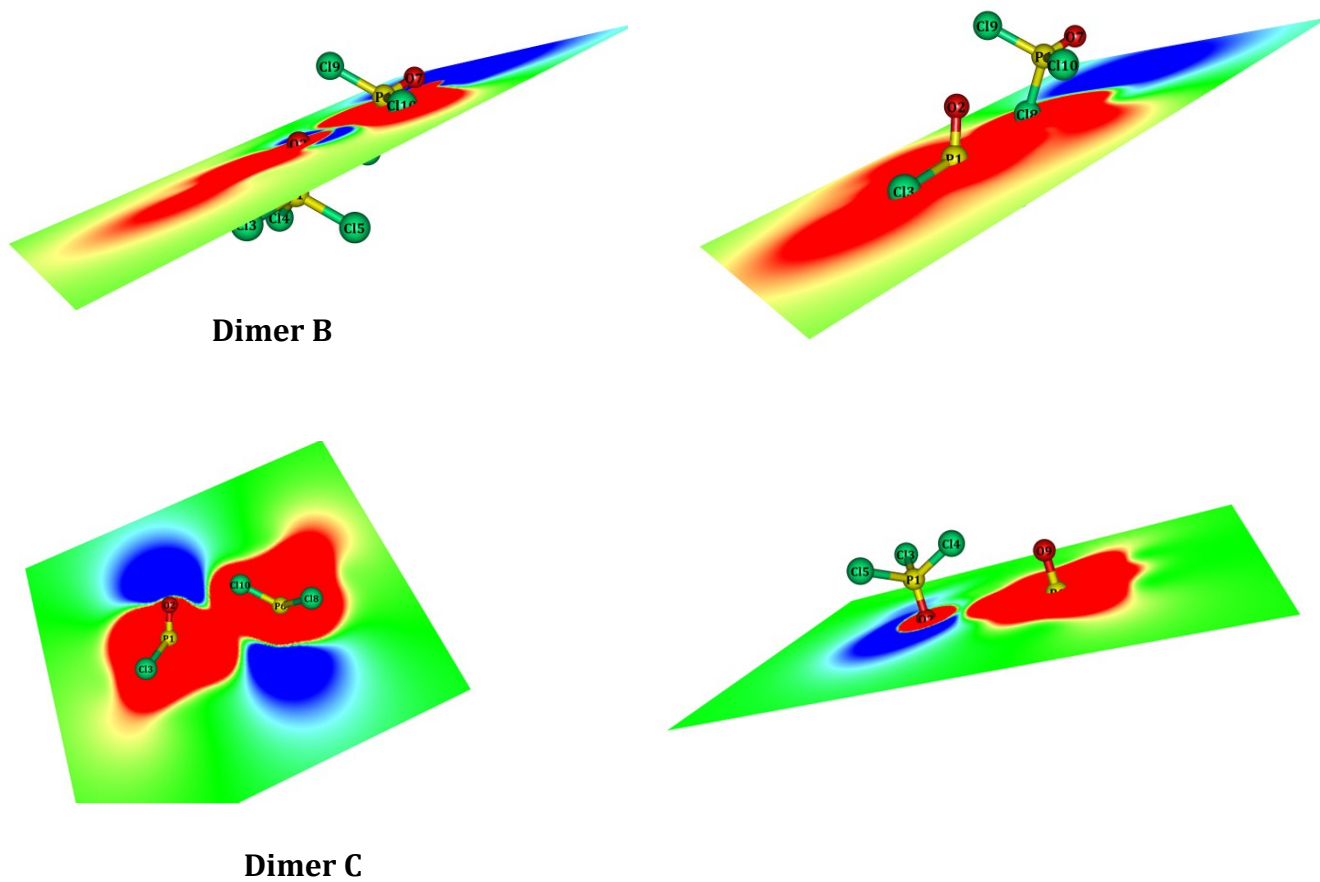
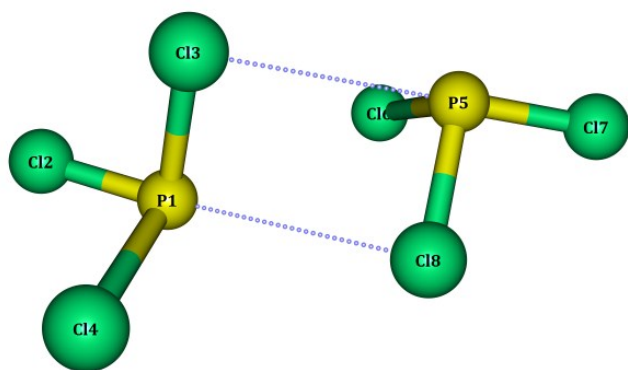


Figure S6. Molecular electrostatic potential POCl₃ dimer B and C, computed on the 0.001 au contour of the electronic density. Computations were performed at MP2 level of theory with aug-cc-pVDZ basis set.



Electrostatic: -5.03 kcal/mol (39 %)
Charge-Transfer: -3.04 kcal/mol (24 %)
Dispersion: -4.73 kcal/mol (37 %)
Pauli Repulsion: +10.23 kcal/mol

Figure S7. Global minimum structure of PCl_3 dimer optimized at MP2 level of theory with aug-cc-pVDZ basis set. The results of energy decomposition analysis of PCl_3 dimer at B3LYP-D3/TZ2P level of theory with ADF package.

Table S1. Computed and experimental vibrational wavenumbers, shifts in the wavenumbers and mode assignments for POCl₃-(H₂O)₂ heterotrimer B calculated at the MP2 level of theory using aug-cc-pVDZ basis set.

Computed Wavenumber ^a (cm ⁻¹)		Experimental Wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)				Mode Assignment
v	Δv	N₂		Ar		
		v	Δv	v	Δv	
H₂O						
3803.3(4)	-	3635.3	-	3638.3	-	O-H symmetric stretch mode (ν_1) of H ₂ O
3937.5(67)	-	3727.6	-		-	O-H asymmetric stretch mode (ν_3) of H ₂ O
POCl₃						
1251.3(127)	-	1313.5/1310.8/ 1316.1	-	1315.6/1314.3/ 1312.8	-	P=O stretching mode (ν_1) in POCl ₃
Heterotrimer B						
3785.3(15) 3684.2(216)	-18.3/ -119.1	- ^b	-	- ^b	-	O-H symmetric stretch mode (ν_1) of H ₂ O sub-molecule in trimer B
3915.4(125) 3892.5(94)	-22.1/ -45	- ^b	-	- ^b	-	O-H asymmetric stretch mode (ν_3) of H ₂ O sub-molecule in trimer B
1247.8(138)	-3.6	- ^b	-	- ^b	-	P=O stretching mode (ν_1) in POCl ₃ sub-molecule in trimer B

^a Intensities, in km/mol given in parenthesis.

^b Features not observed experimentally

Table S2. Electron occupancies of various NBOs of POCl₃ homodimers computed at MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ basis set. The donor–acceptor delocalization interaction and delocalization energies (E₂) are also shown.

Dimer	NBO	Occupancy	Donor-Acceptor delocalization interaction	E ₂ (Kcal/mol)
Dimer A	n ¹ O2	1.97230(1.97348) ^a	n ¹ O2 → σ*(P6-Cl10)	0.42
	σ*(P6-Cl10)	0.17015(0.17462) ^b		
	n ² O2	1.83192(1.97348) ^a	n ² O2 → σ*(P6-Cl10)	1.02
	σ*(P6-Cl10)	0.17015(0.17462) ^b		
	n ² O2	1.83192(1.97348) ^a	n ² O2 → σ*(P6-O7)	0.30
	σ*(P6-O7)	0.10198(0.09868) ^b		
	n ² O2	1.83192(1.97348) ^a	n ² O2 → σ*(P6-Cl8)	0.11
	σ*(P6-Cl8)	0.16865(0.17462) ^b		
	n ² O2	1.83192(1.97348) ^a	n ² O2 → σ*(P6-Cl9)	0.11
	σ*(P6-Cl9)	0.16865(0.17462) ^b		
	σ*(P1-Cl5)	0.17018(0.17462) ^a	σ*(P1-Cl5) → σ*(P6-O7)	0.07
	σ*(P6-O7)	0.10198(0.09868) ^b		
	n ¹ O7	1.97229(1.97348) ^b	n ¹ O7 → σ*(P6-Cl5)	0.43
	σ*(P1-Cl5)	0.17018(0.17462) ^a		
	n ² O7	1.83192(1.97348) ^b	n ² O7 → σ*(P6-Cl5)	1.03
	σ*(P1-Cl5)	0.17018(0.17462) ^a		
	n ² O7	1.83192(1.97348) ^b	n ² O7 → σ*(P1-O2)	0.30
	σ*(P1-O2)	0.10198(0.09868) ^a		
	n ² O7	1.83192(1.97348) ^b	n ² O7 → σ*(P1-Cl4)	0.12
	σ*(P1-Cl4)	0.16865(0.17462) ^b		
n ² O7	1.83192(1.97348) ^b	n ² O7 → σ*(P1-Cl3)	0.12	
σ*(P1-Cl3)	0.16865(0.17462) ^a			
σ*(P6-Cl10)	0.17015(0.17462) ^b	σ*(P6-Cl10) → σ*(P1-O2)	0.07	

	$\sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.10198(0.09868) ^a		
Dimer B	$n^1\text{O2}$	1.97293(1.97348) ^a	$n^1\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-O7})$	0.06
	$\sigma^*(\text{P6-O7})$	0.10083(0.09868) ^b		
	$n^2\text{O2}$	1.82457(1.81998) ^a	$n^2\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-O7})$	0.19
	$\sigma^*(\text{P6-O7})$	0.10083(0.09868) ^b		
	$\sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.10083(0.09868) ^a	$\sigma^*(\text{P1-O2}) \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-O7})$	0.19
	$\sigma^*(\text{P6-O7})$	0.10083(0.09868) ^b		
	$n^2\text{Cl8}$	1.95450(1.95547) ^b	$n^2\text{Cl8} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.18
	$\sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.10083(0.09868) ^a		
	$n^2\text{Cl8}$	1.95450(1.95547) ^b	$n^2\text{Cl8} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl3})$	0.49
	$\sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl3})$	0.17151(0.17462) ^a		
	$n^2\text{Cl9}$	1.95499(1.95547) ^b	$n^2\text{Cl9} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.13
	$\sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.10083(0.09868) ^a		
	$n^2\text{Cl10}$	1.95460(1.95547) ^b	$n^2\text{Cl10} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.08
	$\sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.10083(0.09868) ^a		
$n^3\text{Cl8}$	1.95558(1.95547) ^b	$n^3\text{Cl8} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl3})$	0.05	
$\sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl3})$	0.17151(0.17462) ^a			
Dimer C	$n^2\text{O2}$	1.82694(1.81998) ^a	$n^2\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-Cl10})$	0.16
	$\sigma^*(\text{P6-Cl10})$	0.16631(0.17462) ^b		
	$n^2\text{Cl4}$	1.95104(1.95547) ^a	$n^2\text{Cl4} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-O9})$	0.06
	$\sigma^*(\text{P6-O9})$	0.10047(0.09868) ^b		
	$n^2\text{O9}$	1.82698(1.81998) ^a	$n^2\text{O9} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl4})$	0.15
	$\sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl4})$	0.16638(0.17462) ^b		
	$n^2\text{Cl10}$	1.95102(1.95547) ^a	$n^2\text{Cl10} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.06
$\sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.10049(0.09868) ^b			

^a Occupancy of monomeric POCl_3 I is given in parentheses.

^b Occupancy of monomeric POCl_3 II is given in parentheses.

Table S3. Second order perturbation energies (E_2) of POCl_3 homodimers classified into phosphorus and halogen bonding interactions.

Dimer	Phosphorus bonding		Halogen bonding	
	Interaction between donor and acceptor orbitals	Interaction (E_2) energy (kcal/mol)	Interaction between donor and acceptor orbitals	Interaction (E_2) energy (kcal/mol)
Dimer A	$n^1\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-Cl10})$	0.42	---	
	$n^2\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-Cl10})$	1.02		
	$n^2\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-O7})$	0.30		
	$n^1\text{O7} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-Cl5})$	0.43		
	$n^2\text{O7} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-Cl5})$	1.03		
	$n^2\text{O7} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.30		
	$n^2\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-Cl8})$	0.11		
	$n^2\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-Cl9})$	0.11		
	$n^2\text{O7} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl4})$	0.12		
	$n^2\text{O7} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl3})$	0.12		
Total		3.53		0.46
Dimer B	$n^1\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-O7})$	0.06	$n^2\text{Cl9} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.13
	$n^2\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-O7})$	0.19	$n^2\text{Cl10} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.08
	$n^2\text{Cl8} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.18		
	$n^2\text{Cl8} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl3})$	0.49		
	$n^3\text{Cl8} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl3})$	0.05		
Total		0.97		0.21
Dimer C	$n^2\text{O2} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-Cl10})$	0.16	$n^2\text{Cl4} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P6-O9})$	0.06
	$n^2\text{O9} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-Cl4})$	0.15	$n^2\text{Cl10} \rightarrow \sigma^*(\text{P1-O2})$	0.06
Total		0.31		0.12

Table S4. Electron occupancies of various NBOs of POCl₃-H₂O heterodimers computed at MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ basis set. The donor-acceptor delocalization interaction and delocalization energies (E₂) are also shown.

Heterodimer	NBO	Occupancy	Donor-Acceptor delocalization interaction	E ₂ (Kcal/mol)
Heterodimer A	n ¹ O2	1.82411(1.97598) ^a	n ¹ O2 → σ*(O6-H7)	1.44
	σ*(O6-H7)	0.00609(0.00001) ^b		
	n ² O2	1.83187(1.81998) ^a	n ² O2 → σ*(O6-H7)	3.56
	σ*(O6-H7)	0.00609(0.00001) ^b		
	n ¹ Cl4	1.98780(1.98853) ^a	n ¹ Cl4 → σ*(O6-H7)	0.05
	σ*(O6-H7)	0.00609(0.00001) ^b		
	n ¹ Cl5	1.98779(1.98853) ^a	n ¹ Cl5 → σ*(O6-H7)	0.05
	σ*(O6-H7)	0.00609(0.00001) ^b		
	σ*(P1-O2)	0.10263(0.08571) ^a	σ*(P1-O2) → σ*(O6-H7)	0.21
	σ*(O6-H7)	0.00609(0.00001) ^b		
	σ(O6-H7)	1.99803(1.99918) ^b	σ(O6-H7) → σ*(P1-O2)	0.10
	σ*(P1-O2)	0.10263(0.08571) ^a		
	σ(O6-H7)	1.99803(1.99918) ^b	σ(O6-H7) → σ*(P1-Cl3)	0.11
	σ*(P1-Cl3)	0.16773(0.17462) ^a		
	σ(O6-H8)	1.99858(1.99918) ^b	σ(O6-H8) → σ*(P1-O2)	0.09
	σ*(P1-O2)	0.10263(0.08571) ^a		
n ¹ O6	1.99739(1.99747) ^b	n ¹ O6 → σ*(P1-Cl3)	0.16	
σ*(P1-Cl3)	0.16773(0.17462) ^a			
Heterodimer B	n ³ Cl3	1.95756(1.95358) ^a	n ³ Cl3 → σ*(O6-H8)	1.92
	σ*(O6-H8)	0.00279(0.00002) ^b		
	n ² Cl5	1.95206(1.95547) ^a	n ² Cl5 → σ*(O6-H7)	0.08
	σ*(O6-H7)	0.00035(0.00002) ^b		

Table S5. Energy decomposition analysis (EDA) of POCl_3 homodimers and $\text{POCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ heterodimers using B3LYP-GD3/TZ2P level of theory using ADF package. Percentage contribution to total attractive interactions is shown in parenthesis.

Dimers	Electrostatic	Orbital	Dispersion	Pauli Repulsion	Total Binding Energy
POCl_3 Dimer					
Dimer A	-9.54 (54%)	-2.51 (14%)	-5.64 (32%)	+12.04	-5.65
Dimer B	-4.28 (39%)	-1.29 (12%)	-5.44 (49%)	+7.68	-3.33
Dimer C	-3.62 (47%)	-0.96 (12%)	-3.16 (41%)	+4.46	-3.28
$\text{POCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ heterodimer					
HD-A	-6.98 (60%)	-2.80 (24%)	-1.83 (16%)	+6.43	-5.18
HD-B	-1.47 (31%)	-1.28 (27%)	-2.03 (42%)	+2.97	-1.81