

An alternative way for hydrogen storage? Complexes between oxyacid beryllium salts and dihydrogen

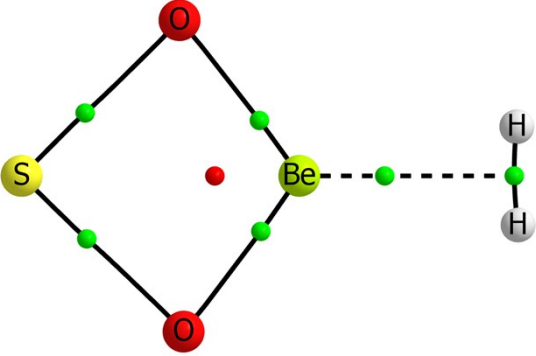
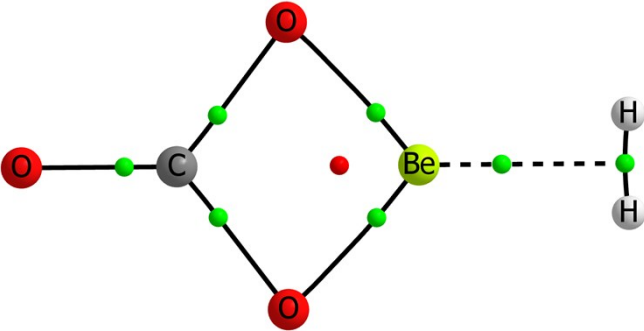
Ibon Alkorta,^{*a} M. Merced Montero-Campillo,^b José Elguero,^a Manuel Yáñez,^b Otilia Mó^b

Contribution from: Instituto de Química Médica, IQM-CSIC. Juan de la Cierva, 3. E-28006 Madrid, Spain, and Departamento de Química, Módulo 13, Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Campus de Excelencia UAM-CSIC. Cantoblanco. 28049-Madrid. Spain.

Supporting Information (A total of 9 pages)

- Pg. S2-S3 **Table S1.** Molecular graph, electron energy (Hartree) and geometry of the 1:1 complexes of **1-3** optimized at MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ computational level.
- Pg. S4-S6 **Table S2.** Molecular graph, electron energy (Hartree) and geometry of the 1:2 complexes of **1-3** optimized at MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ computational level.
- Pg. S7 **Figure S1.** Structures **1** and **2** obtained by MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ and B3LYP/6-31G(2df,p) geometry optimizations, respectively. The latter is the one used by default in the G4 calculations. When these two structures are optimized at the CCSD/aug-cc-pVTZ, structure **1** is found to be the most stable, though the energy gap with respect to structure **2** is less than 2 kJ.mol⁻¹. Geometrical parameters within parenthesis are those obtained at the CCSD level.
- Pg. S7 **Figure S2.** Molecular graphs of the most stable 1:3 complexes of **1-3**
- Pg. S8 **Figure S3.** Molecular graphs of the most stable 1:n (n = 4,5,6) complexes of **1-3**

Table S1. Molecular graph, electronic energy (Hartree) and geometry of the 1:1 complexes of **1-3** optimized at MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ computational level.

	SO₂Be:H₂ MP2= -563.84959638 NIMAG= 0 Be X,1,1. X,1,1.,2,90. O,1,r1,2,a1,3,90.,0 O,1,r1,2,a1,3,-90.,0 S,1,r2,3,90.,2,0.,0 X,1,r3,3,90.,2,180.,0 H,7,r4,1,90.,3,90.,0 H,7,r4,1,90.,3,-90.,0 r1=1.49258782 a1=53.27513526 r2=2.10495525 r3=1.65258664 r4=0.37764536
	CO₃Be:H₂ MP2= -279.34313020 NIMAG= 0 Be X,1,1. X,1,1.,2,90. O,1,r1,2,a1,3,90.,0 O,1,r1,2,a1,3,-90.,0 C,1,r2,3,90.,2,0.,0 O,1,r21,3,90.,2,0.,0 X,1,r3,3,90.,2,180.,0 H,8,r4,1,90.,3,90.,0 H,8,r4,1,90.,3,-90.,0 r1=1.49427611 a1=47.59059905 r2=1.85544422 r21=3.04680454 r3=1.60876866 r4=0.37955738

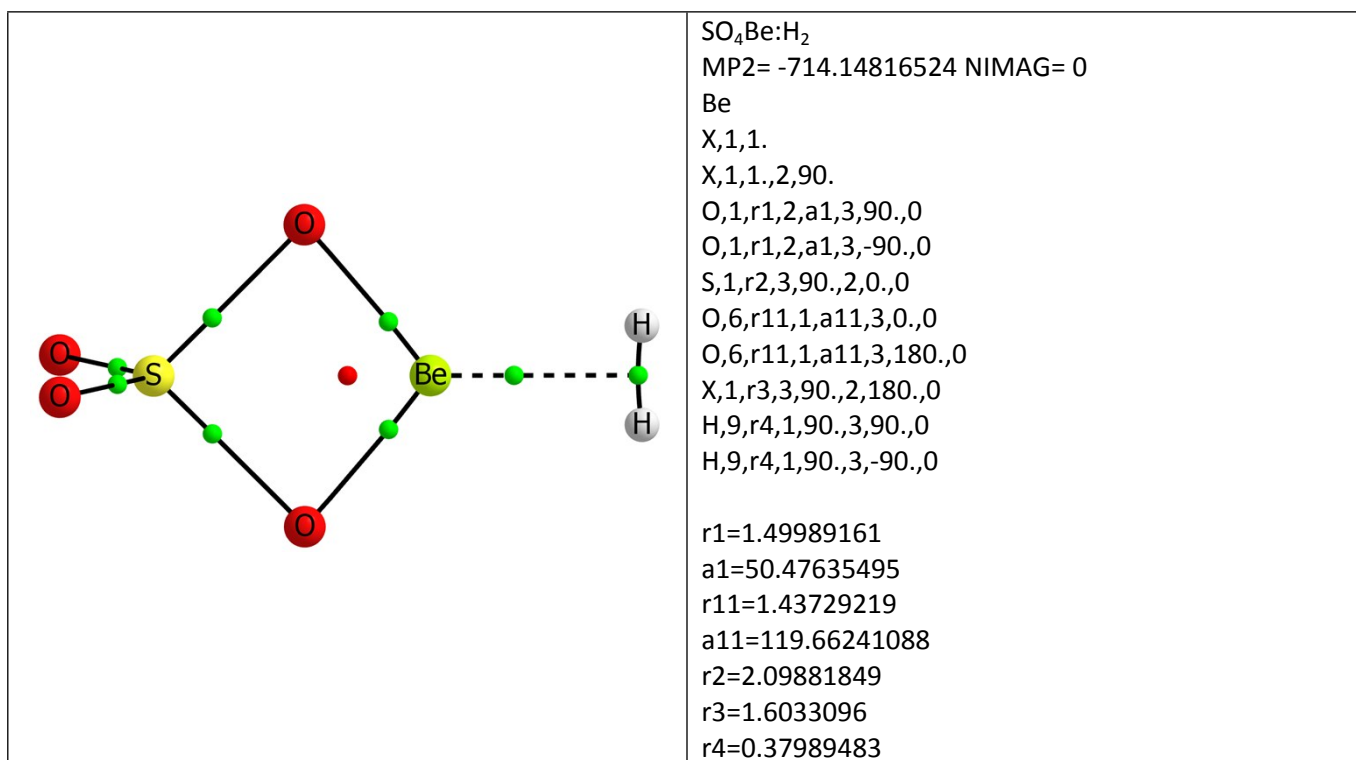
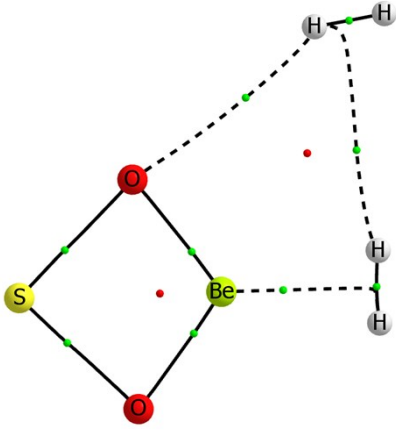
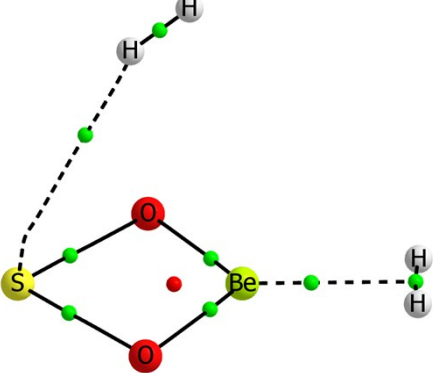
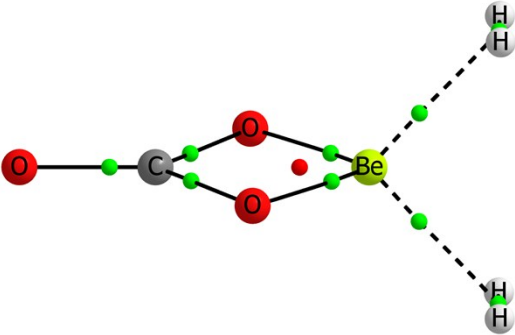
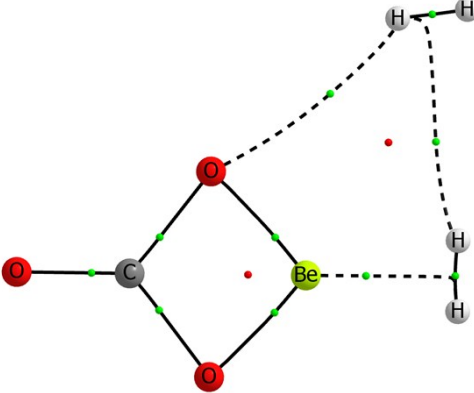
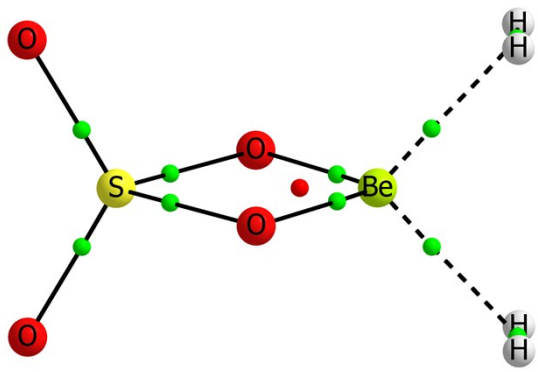
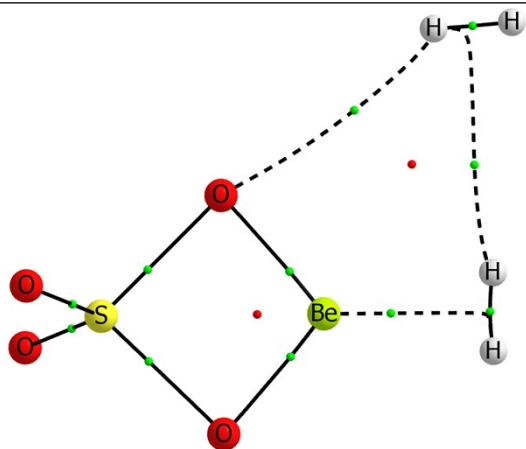


Table S2. Molecular graph, electronic energy (Hartree) and geometry of the 1:2 complexes of **1-3** optimized at MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ computational level.

	SO₂Be:2H₂ (A) MP2= -565.01727420 NIMAG= 0 Be,0.,-0.0576050337,-0.0510172525 O,0.,-1.2706265143,0.8219323145 O,0.,1.1208509286,0.8662306503 S,0.,-0.0955086654,2.0565391883 H,0.,-0.407268475,-1.7037326794 H,0.,0.3488329716,-1.685741617 H,0.,-2.7686826411,-1.1451446258 H,0.,-2.8699925708,-1.8794027402
	SO₂Be:2H₂ (B) MP2= -565.01705474 NIMAG= 0 Be,-0.6444732922,0.0379588867,-1.0476958572 O,-0.0696208149,1.1698896127,-0.2607816083 O,-0.2300889251,-1.2137292895,-0.345923521 S,0.5471911538,-0.1040561799,0.68136201 H,-1.5380065157,0.5248628125,-2.4003649116 H,-1.5884637929,-0.2283953142,-2.4270811398 H,2.0899391805,-0.1172872782,-1.696595476 H,2.1735240065,-0.10424325,-2.432590496
	CO₃Be:2H₂ (A) MP2= -280.51487969 NIMAG= 0 Be X,1,1. X,1,1.,2,90. O,1,r1,2,a1,3,90.,0 O,1,r1,2,a1,3,-90.,0 C,1,r2,3,90.,2,0.,0 O,1,r21,3,90.,2,0.,0 X,1,r3,3,90.,2,180.,0 X,8,r31,1,90.,3,0.,0 X,8,r31,1,90.,3,180.,0 H,10,r4,8,90.,1,90.,0 H,10,r4,8,90.,1,-90.,0 H,9,r4,8,90.,1,90.,0 H,9,r4,8,90.,1,-90.,0 r1=1.50929033 a1=46.7291445

	$r_2=1.87699118$ $r_{21}=3.07104419$ $r_3=1.1452973$ $r_{31}=1.27043769$ $r_4=0.37667349$
	$\text{CO}_3\text{Be}:2\text{H}_2$ (B) MP2= -280.51070539 NIMAG= 0 Be,0.0071532629,-0.3729763831,0.3024079591 O,-0.0120738283,-1.0621986673,1.6293671137 O,0.0114244247,1.0091183295,0.8737712387 C,-0.0064888738,0.2654104917,2.0476424666 O,-0.0151418316,0.6732041854,3.1671520226 H,0.0155433134,-1.2903130061,-1.0683104595 H,0.0236916819,-0.5772762895,-1.3309947734 H,-0.0142907693,-3.2972508245,0.3660426017 H,-0.0098173799,-3.6477178363,-0.2868167546
	$\text{SO}_4\text{Be}:2\text{H}_2$ (A) MP2= -715.32067256 NIMAG= 0 Be X,1,1. X,1,1.,2,90. O,1,r1,2,a1,3,90.,0 O,1,r1,2,a1,3,-90.,0 S,1,r2,3,90.,2,0.,0 O,6,r11,1,a11,3,0.,0 O,6,r11,1,a11,3,180.,0 X,1,r3,3,90.,2,180.,0 X,9,r31,1,90.,3,0.,0 X,9,r31,1,90.,3,180.,0 H,10,r4,9,90.,1,90.,0 H,10,r4,9,90.,1,-90.,0 H,11,r4,9,90.,1,90.,0 H,11,r4,9,90.,1,-90.,0 $r_1=1.51663168$ $a_1=49.55587702$ $r_{11}=1.43914406$ $a_{11}=119.9460698$ $r_2=2.11680764$ $r_3=1.14296524$ $r_{31}=1.26972525$ $r_4=0.37678666$



$\text{SO}_4\text{Be:2H}_2$ (B)
 MP2= -715.31578831 NIMAG= 0
 Be,0,-0.0439667064,-0.035781325
 O,0,-1.2004193824,0.9211661991
 O,0,1.1125365697,0.920906412
 S,0,-0.0422323724,2.0651871126
 O,1.2489773823,-0.0429384998,2.7765530622
 O,-1.2489773823,-0.0429384998,2.7765530622
 H,0,-0.426949931,-1.6348321911
 H,0,0.3337624625,-1.631817147
 H,0,-2.7960404545,-1.1021359992
 H,0,-2.8508131865,-1.8409309601

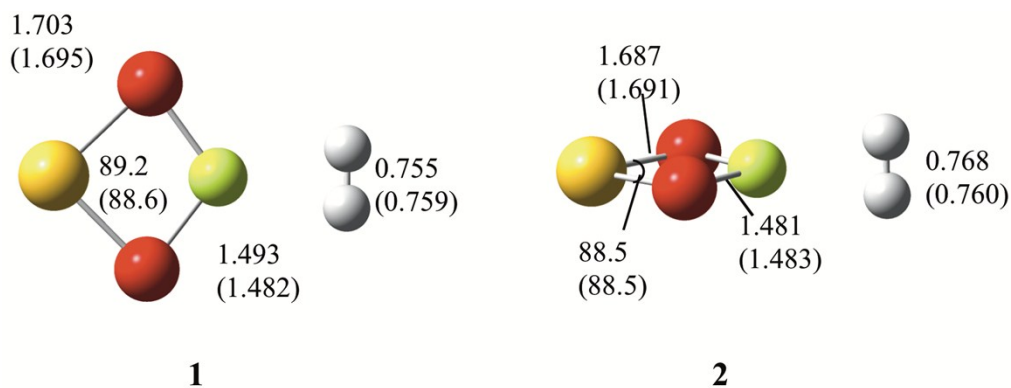


Figure S1. Structures **1** and **2** obtained by MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ and B3LYP/6-31G(2df,p) geometry optimizations, respectively. The latter is the one used by default in the G4 calculations. When these two structures are optimized at the CCSD/aug-cc-pVTZ, structure **1** is found to be the most stable, though the energy gap with respect to structure **2** is less than 2 kJ.mol⁻¹. Geometrical parameters within parenthesis are those obtained at the CCSD level.

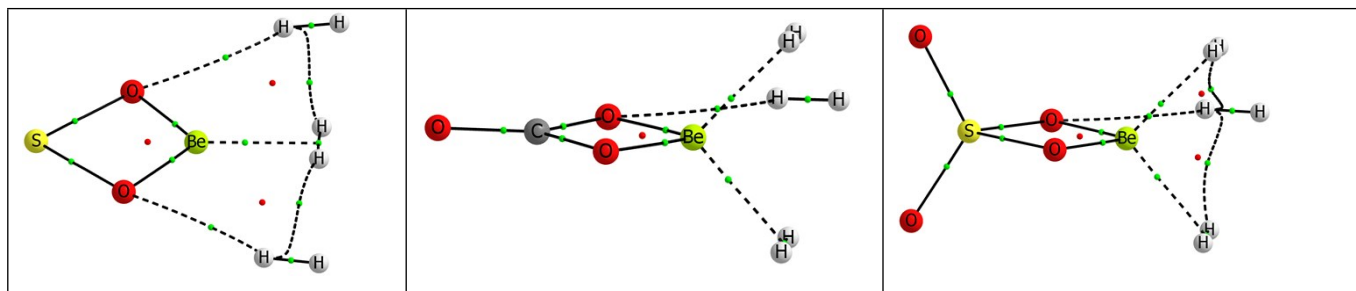


Figure S2. Molecular graphs of the most stable 1:3 complexes of **1-3**

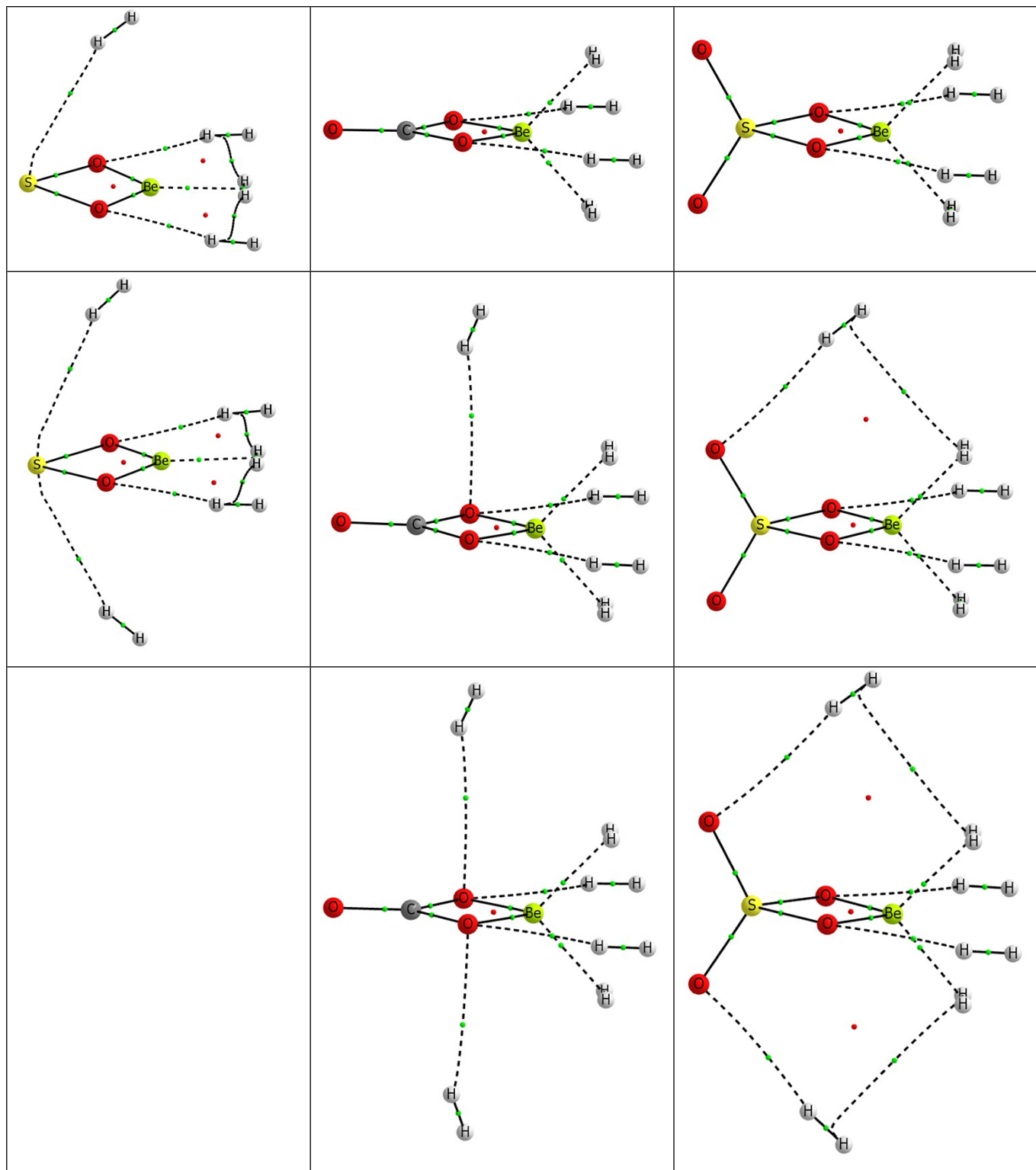


Figure S3. Molecular graphs of the most stable 1: n ($n = 4,5,6$) complexes of **1-3**