

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

HC_nN ANIONS IN THE ISM: EXPLORING THEIR EXISTENCE AND NEW PATHS TO ANIONS CARBONITRILES FOR n=3,5

Stanka V. Jerosimić¹, Roland Wester², Franco A. Gianturco²

¹ Faculty of Physical Chemistry, University of Belgrade, Studentski trg 12-16, PAC 105305,
11158 Belgrade, Serbia

² Institut für Ionenphysik und Angewandte Physik, Universität Innsbruck, Technikerstraße 25,
6020 Innsbruck, Austria

Table S1. Equilibrium geometries and rotational constants of **3.n.1**, **3.a.1**, **5.n.1**, and **5.a.1**, and linear anions **3.a.lin** and **5.a.lin**, calculated at the RHF-CCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12 level of theory. Rotational constants are calculated from equilibrium geometries with average atomic masses.

Table S2. Configurational isomers of HC₃N⁻ calculated by USOGGA11X/d-aug-cc-pVTZ method. The energies and dipole moments of the neutral HC₃N at the geometry of the corresponding anion are shown in parenthesis below the values for the anion. IR intensities are presented in parenthesis.

Table S3. Configurational isomers of HC₅N⁻ calculated by USOGGA11X/d-aug-cc-pVTZ method. The energies and dipole moments of the neutral HC₅N at the geometry of the corresponding anion are shown in parenthesis below the values for the anion. IR intensities are presented in parenthesis.

Table S4. Electronic energies, harmonic frequencies, zero-point vibrational energies (ZPVE), and dipole moments of different states of HC₃N/HC₃N⁻ system, calculated by using the theoretical models discussed in this work and listed at the end of the Table, with experimental values given in italics. In the case of the **3.a.1** system we also present (in brackets) the energy and dipole moment of the neutral at **3.a.1** geometry.

Table S5. Electronic energies, harmonic frequencies, zero-point vibrational energies (ZPVE), and dipole moments of different states of HC₅N/HC₅N⁻ system, calculated by using various theoretical models presented in this work. Their references are at the end of Table. In the case of the **5.a.1** system we present in brackets the energy and dipole moment of the neutral at the **5.a.1** geometry.

Table S1. Equilibrium geometries and rotational constants of **3.n.1**, **3.a.1**, **5.n.1**, and **5.a.1**, and linear anions **3.a.lin** and **5.a.lin**, calculated at the RHF-CCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12 level of theory. Rotational constants are calculated from equilibrium geometries with average atomic masses.

Species	Geometry	Rotational constants / GHz
3.n.1	$r_{C_1H}=1.0640 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_1C_2}=1.2080 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_2C_3}=1.3804 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_3N}=1.1624 \text{ \AA}$; all angles = 180° . Previous experimental results: $r_{C_1H}=1.058$ [1], 1.062 [2]; $r_{C_1C_2}=1.205$ [1], 1.206 [2]; $r_{C_2C_3}=1.378$ [1], 1.376 [2]; and $r_{C_3N}=1.159$ [1], 1.161 [2].	4.5270852 4.5270852 0.0000000
3.a.lin	$r_{C_1H} = 1.0693 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_1C_2} = 1.2106 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_2C_3} = 1.3766 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_3N} = 1.1629 \text{ \AA}$; all angles = 180° .	4.5296524 4.5296524 0.0000000
3.a.1	$r_{C_1H}=1.0950 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_1C_2}=1.3039 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_2C_3}=1.3887 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_3N}=1.1780 \text{ \AA}$, $\angle(HCC) = 123.6^\circ$; $\angle(CCC) =$ 137.4° ; $\angle(CCN)= 173.0^\circ$; dihedral angles = 180°	4.6514770 4.7682720 189.9010614
5.n.1	$r_{C_1H} = 1.0639 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_1C_2} = 1.2114 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_2C_3} = 1.3694 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_3C_4} = 1.2151 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_4C_5} = 1.3748 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_5N} = 1.1639$ \AA ; all angles = 180° .	1.3231222 1.3231222 0.0000000
5.a.lin	$r_{C_1H} = 1.0679 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_1C_2} = 1.2139 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_2C_3} = 1.3648 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_3C_4} = 1.2180 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_4C_5} = 1.3715 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_5N} = 1.1644$ \AA ; all angles = 180° .	1.3243379 1.3243379 0.0000000
5.a.1	$r_{C_1H}=1.0806 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_1C_2}=1.2706 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_2C_3}=1.3272 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_3C_4}=1.2736 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_4C_5}=1.3754 \text{ \AA}$, $r_{C_5N}=1.1768$ \AA , $\angle(HCC) = 134.3^\circ$; $\angle(C_1C_2C_3) = 168.2^\circ$; $\angle(C_2C_3C_4) = 168.2^\circ$, $\angle(C_3C_4C_5) = 144.1^\circ$; $\angle(CCN)=$ 174.0° ; dihedral angles = 180°	1.3669609 1.3865222 96.8912467

[1] Dorofeeva, 1991

[2] Kuchitsu, 1998.

Table S2. Configurational isomers of HC_3N^- calculated by USOGGA11X/d-aug-cc-pVTZ method. The energies and dipole moments of the neutral HC_3N at the geometry of the corresponding anion are shown in parenthesis below the values for the anion. IR intensities are presented in parenthesis.

Isomer	Electronic energy/ <i>a.u.</i>	Frequencies / cm^{-1} (IR intensities, kmmol^{-1})	ZPVE/a.u.	Dipole moment/D
3.a.1 $^2\text{A}'$	-169.5744563 (-169.5249239)	169(7), 348(6), 524(27), 680(42), 871(59), 928(85), 1814(14), 2195(551), 3024(151)	0.024040	1.111 (3.405)
3.a.2	-169.562199 (-169.486253)	256(34), 439(0), 598(10), 705(27), 948(3), 1213(7), 1502(50), 2294(265), 2968(124)	0.024886	3.509 (2.995)
3.a.3	-169.5340407 (-169.4566053)	207(12), 241(24), 420(4), 698(54), 908(2), 1122(108), 1752(178), 1939(547), 3221(276).	0.023938	4.350 (3.246)
3.a.4	-169.5336730 (-169.3519058)	214(10), 260(0), 529(22), 898(0), 963(61), 1237(5), 1644(183), 2085(318), 2922(90)	0.024495	5.142 (4.833)
3.a.5	-169.529191 (-169.472739)	241(9), 327(1), 516(63), 700(52), 855(40), 932(99), 1713(12), 2117(22), 3104(64)	0.023934	0.878 (2.670)
3.a.6	-169.5218720 (-169.4437857)	237(22), 352(0), 553(19), 709(24), 880(20), 1262(12), 1523(3), 2218(11), 3035(105)	0.024535	3.753 (2.506)
3.a.7	-169.5210818 (-169.4287570)	419(45), 445(66), 565(14), 648(104), 906(22), 1108(188), 1528(107), 1777(733), 3484(23).	0.024783	2.205 (1.111)
3.a.8	-169.5005510 (-169.4124170)	211(29), 271(2), 420(30), 586(12), 931(113), 1052(239), 1782(107), 1968(455), 2848(268)	0.022938	5.267 (5.340)
3.a.9	-169.4707660 (-169.3911138)	353(24), 619(25), 704(25), 861(11), 1030(35), 1107(13), 1330(22), 1366(13), 3032(143).	0.023697	2.894 (2.236)
3.a.10	-169.460785 (-169.337711)	213(14), 293(3), 553(25), 724(18), 939(22), 1375(2), 1518(4), 2099(111), 3375(2)	0.025263	5.395 (6.630)

Table S3. Configurational isomers of HC_5N^- calculated by USOGGA11X/d-aug-cc-pVTZ method. The energies and dipole moments of the neutral HC_5N at the geometry of the corresponding anion are shown in parenthesis below the values for the anion. IR intensities are presented in parenthesis.

Isomer	Electronic Energy / <i>a.u.</i>	Frequencies/ cm^{-1} (IR intensities, kmmol^{-1})	ZPVE/ <i>a.u.</i>	Dipole moment/D
5.a.1 $^2\text{A}'$	-245.7505665 (-245.6904719)	44(1), 117(5), 232(3), 285(7), 383(9), 476(7), 555(0), 586(9), 635(95), 691(456), 1246(45), 1914(182), 2149(293), 2259(1096), 3191(92).	0.033628	1.5007 (3.779)
5.a.2	-245.7453192 (-245.6293754)	92(12), 174(3), 275(2), 381(1), 408(6), 553(1), 561(4), 728(37), 908(4), 1074(5), 1310(7), 1679(49), 1915(895), 2326(281), 3104(39),	0.035281	4.986 (2.137)
5.a.3	-245.7169582 (-245.6328207)	115(20), 127(0), 254(35), 424(2), 525(28), 544(10), 575(10), 706(21), 729(3), 1202(5), 1225(14), 1472(228), 2220(243), 2355(1454), 2977(111).	0.035195	4.489 (3.928)
5.a.4	-245.7125671 (-245.6183144)	144(2), 234(8), 269(33), 440(9), 501(25), 537(69), 625(4), 638(0), 655(43), 746(1), 1141(8), 1454(58), 2188(200), 2315(184), 3519(68).	0.035094	4.658 (3.391)
5.a.5	-245.7084253 (-245.6226443)	105(6), 111(7), 213(7), 250(8), 316(1), 400(0), 546(6), 588(0), 653(1), 1131(245), 1236(96), 1801(489), 1899(1471), 2083(560), 3419(27),	0.033606	7.075 (5.655)
5.a.6	-245.7047472 (-245.5905465)	97(12), 174(2), 250(1), 344(1), 407(5), 498(0), 512(4), 721(29), 917(15), 1072(6), 1334(35), 1694(2), 1935(577), 2230(39), 3142(35)	0.034912	5.574 (2.089)
5.a.7	-245.7006173 (-245.6320745)	104(2), 202(2), 272(40), 329(0), 404(211), 466(125), 530(7), 565(244), 593(45), 742(5), 1172(18),	0.033654	1.442 (3.523)

		1858(236), 2096(56), 2136(19), 3303(16).		
5.a.8	-245.6723402 (-245.5829066)	284(64), 411(13), 580(162), 587(3), 618(1), 718(266), 809(24), 897(41), 961(87), 1066(61), 1098(1), 1280(16), 1440(32), 1765(200), 3242(34)	0.035896	1.356 (2.036)
5.a.9	-245.6694167 (-245.5489128)	111(0), 132(4), 420(74), 440(18), 518(79), 519(17), 544(12), 595(7), 668(186), 813(41), 1191(26), 1505(217), 1784(1430), 2200(758), 3532(104),	0.034111	3.101 (0.393)
5.a.10	-245.6632304 (-245.5707224)	135(12), 157(4), 249(5), 397(1), 458(106), 535(9), 608(58), 773(166), 812(74), 959(0), 991(25), 1511(223), 1817(30), 2251(592), 3101(87)	0.033617	3.496 (3.741)

Table S4. Electronic energies, harmonic frequencies, zero-point vibrational energies (ZPVE), and dipole moments of different states of HC₃N/HC₃N⁻ system, calculated by using the theoretical models discussed in this work and listed at the end of the Table, with experimental values given in italics. In the case of the **3.a.1** system we also present (in brackets) the energy and dipole moment of the neutral at **3.a.1** geometry.

Isomer	Electronic energy/ <i>a.u.</i>	Frequencies/cm-1	ZPVE/ <i>a.u.</i>	Dipole moment/D
3.n.1 (¹ Σ ⁺)	-169.5672400 ^{a)} -169.5784335 ^{b)} -169.3502637 ^{c)} -169.3528759 ^{d)} -169.2903628 ^{e)} -169.3244578 ^{f)} -169.3314740 ^{g)} -169.2804743 ^{h)} -169.2902261 ⁱ⁾ -169.2892771 ^{j)} -169.2895561 ^{k)} -169.2892480 ^{l)} -169.5667065 ^{m)}	242(0), 242(0), 555(7), 555(7), 735(38), 735(38), 909(0), 2219(1), 2437(30), 3504(83). ^{a)} 221, 221, 496, 496, 677, 677, 879, 2113, 2318, 3453. ^{c)} 224, 224, 506, 506, 673, 673, 885, 2043, 2229, 3477. ^{f)} 222, 499, 663, 864, 2079, 2274, 3327 ⁿ⁾	0.027641 ^{a)} 0.026313 ^{c)} 0.026061 ^{f)} 0.025771 ⁿ⁾	-3.912 ^{a)} -3.909 ^{b)} -3.994 ^{g)} -3.840 ^{h)} -4.182 ⁱ⁾ -4.183 ^{j)} -4.182 ^{k)} -4.183 ^{l)} -3.929 ^{m)} -3.72 ^{o)}
3.a.lin ² Σ ⁺	-169.5686812 ^{a)} -169.5815316 ^{b)} -169.3273999 ^{c)} -169.3319822 ^{d)} -169.2881478 ^{e)} -169.3008507 ^{f)} -169.3013204 ^{g)} -169.2776269 ^{h)} -169.2879667 ⁱ⁾ no conv. ^{j)} no conv. ^{k)} no conv. ^{l)} no conv. ^{m)}	330, 330, 760, 760, 883, 902, 902, 2097, 2307, 3332 ^{c)} 230, 230, 493, 493, 831, 831, 889, 2032, 2223, 3351. ^{f)}	0.028709 ^{c)} 0.026436 ^{f)}	+19.622 ^{a)} +12.182 ^{b)} +15.289 ^{g)} +19.754 ^{h)} +19.868 ⁱ⁾
3.a.1 ² A'	-169.5744563 ^{a)} (-169.5249239) ^{a)} -169.5837159 ^{b)} -169.3502936 ^{c)} -169.3530713 ^{d)} (-169.3129127) ^{d)} -169.2902153 ^{e)} -169.3247399 ^{f)} -169.2905820 ⁱ⁾ -169.2893629 ^{j)} -169.5737715 ^{m)}	169(7), 348(6), 524(27), 680(42), 871(59), 928(85), 1814(14), 2195(551), 3024(151) ^{a)} 227, 371, 546, 680, 866, 941, 1714, 2132, 3003. ^{c)} 218, 345, 511, 687, 880, 1527, 1727, 2094, 3026 ^{f)}	0.024040 ^{a)} 0.023874 ^{c)} 0.025092 ^{f)}	1.111 ^{a)} (3.405) ^{a)} 0.919 ⁱ⁾ 0.922 ^{j)} 0.991 ^{m)}

a) USOGGA11X/d-aug-cc-pVTZ

b) USOGGA11X/d-aug-cc-pVQZ//RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

c) RCCSD(T)-F12a/cc-pVTZ-F12

- d) RCCSD(T)-F12a/cc-pVQZ-F12// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- e) RCCSD(T)/d-aug-cc-pVTZ// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- f) RMP2-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- g) CAS-MRCISD(Q)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- h) CAS-MRCISD(Q)/d-aug-cc-pVTZ// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- i) UHF-CCSD(T)/d-aug-cc-pVTZ// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- j) UHF-CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ+4(sp)// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- k) UHF-CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ+4(sp)1d// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- l) UHF-CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ+4(sp)H+1(s,p)C,N// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- m) USOGGA11X/ aug-cc-pVTZ+4(sp)1d// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
- n) [3]
- o) [4]; [5]

Table S5. Electronic energies, harmonic frequencies, zero-point vibrational energies (ZPVE), and dipole moments of different states of HC₅N/HC₅N⁻ system, calculated by using various theoretical models presented in this work. Their references are at the end of Table. In the case of the **5.a.1** system we present in brackets the energy and dipole moment of the neutral at the **5.a.1** geometry.

Isomer	Electronic energy/a.u.	Frequencies / cm-1	ZPVE/a.u.	Dipole moment/D
Neutral ¹ Σ ⁺	-245.7183235 ^{a)} -245.7334428 ^{b)} -245.3906561 ^{c)} -245.3944063 ^{d)} -245.3561761 ^{e)} -245.3324649 ^{f)} -245.3049575 ^{g)} -245.3030309 ^{h)} -245.3035067 ⁱ⁾ -245.3029722 ^{j)} -245.7174895 ^{k)}	106, 106, 247, 247, 447, 447, 474, 474, 609, 657, 657, 1164, 2098, 2233, 2320, 3452. ^{c)} 97, 97, 248, 248, 458, 458, 483, 483, 614, 643, 643, 1178, 2026, 2149, 2223, 3473. ^{e)}	0.038031 ^{a)} 0.035856 ^{c)} 0.035361 ^{e)}	-4.648 ^{a)} -4.668 ^{b)} -5.033 ^{f)} -4.888 ^{g)} -4.888 ^{h)} -4.888 ⁱ⁾ -4.888 ^{j)} -4.674 ^{k)}
5.a.lin ² Σ ⁺	-245.7273446 ^{b)} -245.3710823 ^{c)} -245.3764349 ^{d)} -245.3358805 ^{e)} -245.3055020 ^{f)} -245.3035343 ^{g)} -245.3036148 ^{h)} -245.3040947 ⁱ⁾ -245.3035563 ^{j)} no conv. ^{k)}	74, 74, 174, 174, 275, 276, 533, 533, 617, 741, 741, 1186, 2013, 2146, 2214, 3368. ^{e)}	0.034487 ^{e)}	+16.099 ^{b)} +19.399 ^{f)} +23.859 ^{g)} +65.109 ^{h)} +65.111 ⁱ⁾ +55.817 ^{j)}
5.a.1 ² A'	-245.7505667 ^{a)} (-245.6904719) ^{a)} -245.7627827 ^{b)} -245.4126438 ^{c)} -245.4165681 ^{d)} (-245.3617062) ^{d)} -245.3810656 ^{e)} -245.3266112 ^{g)} -245.3247451 ^{h)} -245.7489382 ^{k)}	195, 317, 318, 408, 424, 477, 558, 662, 666, 939, 1230, 1849, 2032, 2189, 3248. ^{e)}	0.033628 ^{a)} 0.035337 ^{e)}	1.501 ^{a)} (3.779) ^{a)} 1.652 ^{b)} 2.109 ^{g)} 2.111 ^{j)} 1.904 ^{k)}

a) USOGGA11X/d-aug-cc-pVTZ

b) SOGGA11X/aug-cc-pVQZ//RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

c) RCCSD(T)-F12a/cc-pVTZ-F12

d) RCCSD(T)-F12a/cc-pVQZ-F12// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

e) RMP2-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

f) CAS-MRCISD(Q)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

g) UHF-CCSD(T)/d-aug-cc-pVTZ// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

h) UHF-CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ+4(sp)// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

i) UHF-CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ+4(sp)1d// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

j) UHF-CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ+4(sp)H+1(s,p)C,N// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

k) USOGGA11X/ aug-cc-pVTZ+4(sp)1d// RCCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

References:

- [1] Dorofeeva O. V., Gurvich L. V., *Thermochim. Acta* 178 (1991) 273–286.
- [2] Kuchitsu K, Ed., 1998, *Structure of Free Polyatomic Molecules*
- [3] A. Scemama, P. Chaquin, M.C. Gazeau, Y. Bénilan, *J. Phys. Chem. A* 106 (2002) 3828–3837.
- [4] D. R. Lide, Ed., *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, Internet Version 2005*, <
<http://www.hbcpNetbase.com> >, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, 2005
- [5] A. Arnau, I. Tunon, E. Silla, J.M. Andres, *J. Chem. Educ.* 67 (1990) 905.