Electronic Supplementary Information

Synthesis, molecular and electronic structure of an incomplete cuboidal Re₃S₄ cluster with an unusual quadruplet ground state

Pavel A. Petrov,^{*a,b*} Alexander V. Virovets,^{*a*} Artem S. Bogomyakov,^{*c*} Rosa Llusar,^{**d*} Carlos J. Gómez-García,^e Víctor Polo^{f,g} and Sergey N. Konchenko^{*a,b}

^a Nikolaev Institute of Inorganic Chemistry SB RAS, Ak. Lavrentieva Av., 3, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russian Federation. Fax: +7 (383) 330 9489; Tel: +7 (383) 316 5845; E-mail: konch@niic.nsc.ru ^b Novosibirsk State University, Pirogova St., 2, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russian Federation ^c International Tomography Centre SB RAS, Institutskaya St., 3a, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russian

Federation.

Departament de Química Física i Analítica, Universitat Jaume I, Av. Sos Baynat s/n, 12071, Castelló, Spain. Fax: (+34) 964728066; Tel.: (+34) 964728086; E-mail: Rosa.Llusar@qfa.uji.es ^e Instituto de Ciencia Molecular (ICMol), Parque Científico, Universidad de Valencia, 46980 Paterna

(Valencia), Spain.

Departamento de Química Física, Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain.

^g Unidad Asociada BIFI-Instituto de Química Física Rocasolano (CSIC)



Fig. S1. μ_{eff} *vs. T* plot for complex [**1**]Br·3MeCN.

Computational Details

All calculations were performed with the Gaussian09 package¹ at the B3LYP level² using the unrestricted formalism. Rhenium was represented by the relativistic effective core potential (RECP) from the Stuttgart group and the associated basis set² (SDD keyword in Gaussian 09). The 6-31G(d) basis set was used for all the other atoms (C , H, Br, P, S).³

Table S1. UDFT data of cluster **1**⁺ in quartet (Q) and doublet (D) states. Absolute energies (in a.u.), **3** values, lowest frequency (cm⁻¹), zero-point energy correction (in a.u.), absolute enthalpies and free energies (in a.u.).

	E(UDFT)	(Ŝ ²) _{UDFT}	Low. freq	ZPE	Н	G
1* <i>D</i>	-11833.42296	1.78	47.6	0.30509	-11833.08119	-11833.18635
1*Q	-11833.42778	3.76	48.4	0.30543	-11833.08588	-11833.19106

While $1^{\circ}Q$ presents a (3.75) value of 3.76 close to the pure quartet state (3.75), the (3.75) value for the calculated $1^{\circ}D$ (1.79) deviates severely from the pure doublet state (0.75) due to spin contamination. Then, spin purification techniques must be employed in order to obtain precise energy gaps. Assuming that the main contamination of the doublet results from the quartet, the energy is corrected using the following equations:

$$E(UDFT, \mathbf{1}^{+}D) = xE(\mathbf{1}^{+}D) + (\mathbf{1} - x)E(\mathbf{1}^{+}Q)$$
(1)

$$E'(\mathbf{1}^*D) = \frac{1}{x}E(UDFT, \mathbf{1}^*D) - \frac{(\mathbf{1} x)}{x}E(\mathbf{1}^*Q)$$
(2)

Where x is determined from the expectation

values (\$²) calculated from KS orbitals :

$$\{\hat{S}^{2}\}_{UDPT,1+p} = x \{\hat{S}^{2}\}_{1+p} \mid (1 \ x) \{\hat{S}^{2}\}_{1+q}$$
(3)

$$x = \frac{\langle S^{*} \rangle_{UBFT, \mathbf{1}^{+}D} - \langle S^{*} \rangle_{\mathbf{1}^{+}Q}}{\langle S^{*} \rangle_{\mathbf{1}^{+}D} - \langle S^{*} \rangle_{\mathbf{1}^{+}Q}}$$
(4)

Replacing the values from table S1, x = 0.656 and $E(1^+D) = -11833.42043$

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2012

Table S2.				
Car	tesian coo	ordinates (in Å) of 1⁺Q	
Cha	arge +1, Mu	ultiplicity	4.	
Ene	ergy: -1183	33.42778		
Re	-0.753163	-1.439096	0.209677	
Re	1.622800	0.067252	0.209716	
Re	-0.869833	1.371705	0.209387	
S	0.000061	-0.000178	-1.548118	
S	-1.981421	-0.126012	1.704678	
S	1.099597	-1.652776	1.705101	
S	0.881267	1.778852	1.704802	
Ρ	-1.645595	-3.346211	1.518551	
Ρ	3.720679	0.248532	1.518570	
Ρ	-2.075834	3.097522	1.518403	
Ρ	-2.850160	-1.921582	-1.052673	
Ρ	3.089481	-1.507552	-1.052090	
Ρ	-0.238652	3.429582	-1.051690	
Br	0.065193	-3.475712	-1.294598	
Br	2.977731	1.793664	-1.294716	
Br	-3.042074	1.681645	-1.295399	
С	4.996704	-0.967972	0.914611	
Н	4.817020	-1.899827	1.463452	
Н	5.999893	-0.618842	1.178874	
С	-3.473481	-3.617378	-0.599885	
С	4.869796	-1.198734	-0.600122	
С	-1.396102	4.816934	-0.599339	
Η	5.194490	-0.316164	-1.158412	
Η	5.486154	-2.047352	-0.913873	
Η	-4.516425	-3.726979	-0.914060	
Η	-2.871295	-4.340527	-1.157095	
С	-3.337847	-3.841258	0.915124	
Η	-4.054054	-3.217913	1.463168	
Н	-3.538723	-4.884005	1.180542	
Η	-2.322720	4.656985	-1.157779	
Η	-0.969381	5.775134	-0.912787	
С	-1.659652	4.811028	0.915363	
Н	-0.762847	5.120887	1.464524	
Η	-2.463471	5.505351	1.179778	
Η	-1.835635	3.165926	2.904317	
Н	-2.801907	-1.930263	-2.458007	
Н	3.072569	-1.461819	-2.457422	
Η	3.660078	0.005191	2.904304	
Η	-0.269554	3.392824	-2.457057	
Η	-1.825255	-3.172015	2.904378	
Н	-0.867111	-4.515444	1.478820	
Н	4.342544	1.508062	1.479283	
Н	1.037240	3.965776	-0.802430	
Н	-3.952823	-1.084855	-0.804604	
Н	2.916442	-2.880812	-0.803612	
Η	-3.477582	3.006968	1.478164	

Tab	le S	53.	
Car	tesi	ian coo	ordinates (in Å) of 1'D
Cha	irge	+1, Mu	ultiplicity 2.
Ene	rgy	: -1183	33.42296
Re	1.5	544197	-0.511969 0.206142
Re	-0.3	332599	1.591087 0.205173
Re	-1.2	209609	-1.086268 0.207147
S	0.0	001716	-0.002672 -1.552050
S	0.4	459291	-1.941156 1.696255
S	1.4	437781	1.369758 1.706043
S	-1.9	919370	0.572751 1.697270
Ρ	3.5	568777	-1.065347 1.523893
Ρ	-0.8	366811	3.621099 1.522260
Ρ	-2.7	711367	-2.553660 1.524496
Ρ	2.3	378258	-2.490613 -1.056868
Ρ	0.9	976257	3.305044 -1.048863
Ρ	-3.3	345721	-0.804887 -1.052375
Br	3.4	418177	0.643988 -1.284492
Br	-2.2	255782	2.639940 -1.301891
Br	-1.1	157970	-3.280294 -1.292962
С	0.1	129471	5.081457 0.933591
Η	1.0	077163	5.048715 1.483660
Η	-0.3	376887	6.013187 1.205026
С	4.1	151255	-2.823617 -0.592429
С	0.3	379842	5.006758 -0.581515
С	-4.5	526616	-2.167661 -0.585685
Η	-0.5	543202	5.188030 -1.139413
Η	1.1	116676	5.756182 -0.888050
Η	4.4	133666	-3.834348 -0.904139
Η	4.7	767395	-2.110782 -1.147652
С	4.3	342696	-2.650931 0.923339
Η	3.8	345950	-3.461179 1.469772
Η	5.4	103365	-2.674613 1.192715
Η	-4.2	222353	-3.060030 -1.140004
Η	-5.5	542285	-1.902594 -0.896580
С	-4.4	172015	-2.417549 0.930297
Н	-4.9	916746	-1.577559 1.476509
H	-5.0)28923	-3.319644 1.202726
Η	-2.8	308809	-2.327056 2.910754
H	2.3	388711	-2.433540 -2.461834
H	0.9	929031	3.291471 -2.454250
H	-0.6	527686	3.590941 2.909350
H	-3.3	306922	-0.842953 -2.457611
H	3.4	122260	-1.272079 2.909084
H	4.5	590256	-0.101181 1.487234
H	-2.2	210693	4.028678 1.473122
H	-4.0	J/8404	0.370376 -0.810744
H	1.7	/33396	-3./1/905 -0.820638
H	2.3	359621	3.355770 -0.802573
H	-2.3	397967	-3.922998 1.481994

	[1]Br·3MeCN	1*Q	1*D	
Average distance (Å) [°]	x-ray	DFT	DFT	
M-M	2.780	2.813	2.818	_
M–(µ ₃ -S)	2.344	2.393	2.393	
M–(μ-S) ^b	2.327	2.390	2.400	
M–(μ-S) ^c	2.283	2.338	2.331	
M–Hal	2.586	2.660	2.659	
$M-P^{d}$	2.536	2.495	2.495	
M–P ^e	2.511	2.479	2.478	

Table S4. Selected bond lengths in [1]Br obtained by x-ray and for 1⁺Q and 1⁺D obtained from DFT gas-phase geometry optimizations.

^{*a*} Standard deviations for averaged values are given in square brackets. . ^{*b*} Distance *trans* to the M–P bond ^{*c*} Distance *trans* to the M–Hal bond. ^{*c*} Distance *trans* to the M–Hal bond. ^{*d*} Distance trans to the M–(μ -S) bond ^{*e*} Distance trans to the M–(μ -S) bond

MOOP	Re-Re
181	0.006
182	-0.024
183	-0.011

Table S5. Molecular orbital overlap population (MOOP) for the SOMOs of 1^+Q calculated using UDFT.



Fig. S2. Graphical representation of SOMOs of $\mathbf{1}^{\dagger}\mathbf{Q}$ complex calculated using UDFT methods. Isocontour values of 0.07.

References:

1) Gaussian 09, Revision A.1, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, Ö. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.

2) (a) A.D. Becke, J. Chem. Phys. 1993, 98, 1372. (b) A. D. Becke, J. Chem. Phys.
1993, 98, 5648. (c) C. T. Lee; W. T. Yang; R. G. Parr, Phys. Rev. B 1988, 37, 785.

3) D. Andrae; U. Haeussermann; M. Dolg; H. Stoll; H. Preuss, *Theor. Chim.Acta*

1990, 77, 123. P. C. Hariharan; J. A. Pople, *Theor. Chim. Acta* 1973, 28, 213.

4) R. S. Mulliken J. Phys. Chem. 1955, 23, 1831.