Supplementary Information:

A Disk-Aromatic Bowl Cluster B₃₀: Towards Formation of Boron Buckyballs

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The file contains :

- Computational methods;
- Computed results of NICS calculations;
- Shapes of selected molecular orbitals and Cartesian coordinates of isomers I, II and III, and

- Shapes and relative energies of the low-lying isomers of B_{30} that are obtained at the TPSSh/6-311+G(d) level.

Computational Methods. All electronic structure calculations are carried out by using Gaussian09 package .¹ The initial search for all possible lower-lying isomers of B_{30} cluster is performed using a stochastic search algorithm that was implemented by us.² Firstly, the possible structures of the B_{30} are generated by a random kick method, and then rapidly optimized at the PBE/3-21G level.³ In this search procedure, the minimum and maximum distances between atoms are limited to 1.5 and 20 Å, respectively. Geometries of the local minima with relative energies of $0.0 \div 5.0$ eV and their harmonic vibrational frequencies are further refined using the PW91,⁴ PBE,⁵ and PBE0,⁶ TPSSh⁷ functionals, in conjugation with higher 6-311+G(d) basis set.⁸ The geometry optimization and calculation of vibrational frequencies of bowl-shaped B_{45} cluster are carried out at PBE/6-311+G(d) level of theory.

Aromaticity of the B_{30} cluster is evaluated by using several methods, including nuclear independent chemical shift (NICS) calculations, and the analysis of canonical MOs and ipsocentric model. ⁹ HOMO-LUMO gaps of isomers are obtained at the PBE/6-311+G(d) level of theory.

The cohesive energies of the B_{30} and B_{45} clusters are calculated by using expression (1)

$$E_{\rm c} = (nE_{\rm B} - E_{\rm Bn})/n \tag{1}$$

Where E_c is cohesive energy (eV), E_B and E_{Bn} are total energies of B-atom and B_n clusters, respectively. *n* stands for number of atoms (n = 30 for B_{30} cluster and n = 45 for B_{45} cluster). All energy values are obtained at the PBE/6-311+G(d) level of theory.

Nuclear independent chemical shift (NICS) calculations

Nuclear independent chemical shift (NICS_{zz}) arising from the zz component of the shielding tensors [19,20] of isomers **I**, **II** and **III** are calculated at several different positions (**A**, **B**, **C** and **D**) and also at points 1.0 Å and 2 Å above these points (Figure S1).



Isomer I



Fig. S1 Shapes of isomers I, II and III with positions (violet points) where the ghost atoms are placed for the $NICS_{zz}$ calculations.

Table S1 The NICS_{zz} values of the B₃₀ isomers obtained at B3LYP/6-311+G(d) level of theory

Isomer	position	$NICS_{zz}(0)$	$NICS_{zz}(1)$	$NICS_{zz}(2)$
Ι	А	+19.0	-57.8	-67.2
	В	-57.9	-79.0	-
	С	-46.1	-72.1	-
II	А	-4.5	-4.1	-8.7
	В	-5.8	-3.8	-11.2
	С	27.6	-29.8	-31.1
III	А	+386.9	+347.7	+262.5
	В	+409.7	+359.6	+259.8
	С	+491.8	+392.1	+240.4
	D	+430.6	+301.8	+172.2

The ipsocentric model: The ipsocentric model is other effective model which was used to evaluate aromaticity of both planar- and tubular-shaped compounds. In framework of this model,

a virtual excitation from an occupied to an unoccupied molecular orbital can result in a contribution to the ring current that is diatropic, paratropic and null. Accordingly, the diatropic current arises if the product of symmetries of occupied and unoccupied orbitals contains the inplane translational symmetry. Oppositely, the paratropic current arises when the product of symmetries of occupied and unoccupied orbitals contains the in-plane translational symmetry. Oppositely orbitals contains the in-plane rotational symmetry. This rule is relatively simple for bowled- and tubular-formed structures as our species. If the difference in rotational quantum numbers between the beginning occupied and the final unoccupied orbital is equal to one ($\Delta \Lambda = 1$), it is then diatropic. Otherwise, it is paratropic if this difference is zero ($\Delta \Lambda = 0$).

Shapes of valence and virtual π -MOs of the bowled structure **I** in Figure S2 show that HOMOs of **I** has three vertical nodes ($\Lambda = 3$) and its LUMO+1 pair has four vertical nodes ($\Lambda = 4$). Consequently, virtual excitation from HOMOs to LUMO+1 pair of **I** will results in a diatropic ring current with $\Delta\Lambda = 1$ which makes it aromatic. Similar virtual excitation with increase of rotational quantum number ($\Delta\Lambda = 1$) can be also observed from its HOMO-1 to LUMO+2. This can explain for why the bowled structure **I** is highly aromatic. Similarly, the isomer **II** is aromatic system because virtual excitation from its HOMO to LUMO+3 (and from HOMO-2 to LUMO+1) results in $\Delta\Lambda = 1$. Oppositely, while excitation of tangential stack of isomer **III** results in difference of rotational quantum number ($\Delta\Lambda = 1$), that of its radical stack has $\Delta\Lambda = 0$ (Figure S2). Consequently, the isomer **III** exhibits antiaromatic feature in radical stack similar to those of tubular species B_{2n} with n = 9, 11, 13...



Figure S2. Virtual excitation from the highest occupied molecular orbitals to the lowest unoccupied molecular orbitals of isomer a) **I**, b) **II** and c) **III**

Table S2. The relative energies (kcal/mol) of the lowest-lying isomers **I**, **II** and **III** obtained at several functionals in conjugation with the 6-311+G(d) level of theory

Functional	Isomer I	Isomer II	Isomer III
PW91	0.0	9.4	20.8
PBE	0.0	9.2	26.2
PBE0	0.0	8.1	23.6
TPSSh	0.0	10.4	13.1
CCSD(T)*	0.0	13.3	18.7

*These values are obtained at the CCSD(T)/6-311G(d)//PBE/6-311+G(d) level of theory.



Figure S3. Shapes and relative energies (kcal/mol) of some low-lying isomers B_{30} obtained at TPSSh/6-311+G(d) level of theory.

Isomer I				
5	-1.355237000	0.440343000	1.231782000	
5	-0.837583000	-1.152834000	1.231782000	
5	0.837583000	-1.152834000	1.231782000	
5	0.000000000	1.424981000	1.231782000	
5	1.355237000	0.440343000	1.231782000	
5	0.000000000	2.857614000	0.313759000	
5	2.717753000	0.883051000	0.313759000	
5	1.679664000	-2.311859000	0.313759000	
5	-1.679664000	-2.311859000	0.313759000	
5	-2.717753000	0.883051000	0.313759000	
5	1.444741000	1.988516000	0.545596000	
5	2.337640000	-0.759545000	0.545596000	
5	0.000000000	-2.457941000	0.545596000	
5	-2.337640000	-0.759545000	0.545596000	
5	-1.444741000	1.988516000	0.545596000	
5	0.000000000	3.945065000	-0.948550000	
5	3.751980000	1.219092000	-0.948550000	
5	2.318851000	-3.191625000	-0.948550000	
5	-3.751980000	1.219092000	-0.948550000	
5	-2.318851000	-3.191625000	-0.948550000	
5	-1.414867000	3.349896000	-0.571293000	
5	2.748723000	2.380793000	-0.571293000	
5	-2.748723000	2.380793000	-0.571293000	
5	1.414867000	3.349896000	-0.571293000	
5	3.623158000	-0.310443000	-0.571293000	
5	3.113671000	-1.878485000	-0.571293000	
5	0.824368000	-3.541761000	-0.571293000	
5	-0.824368000	-3.541761000	-0.571293000	
5	-3.113671000	-1.878485000	-0.571293000	
5	-3.623158000	-0.310443000	-0.571293000	
		Isomer II		
5	1.431109000	1.938094000	-1.510275000	
5	0.019306000	2.713149000	-1.471641000	
5	2.591062000	0.820571000	-1.470966000	
5	-1.403380000	1.958270000	-1.510226000	
5	-2.579139000	0.857415000	-1.470896000	
5	-2.300874000	-0.729271000	-1.509958000	
5	-1.612387000	-2.185790000	-1.470502000	
5	-0.017208000	-2.409331000	-1.509161000	
5	1.580969000	-2.208482000	-1.470559000	
5	2.290114000	-0.761953000	-1.509958000	
5	2.300897000	0.729283000	1.509953000	
5	1.612414000	2.185795000	1.470495000	
5	2.579150000	-0.857399000	1.470883000	

Table S3. Coordinates of the lowest-lying isomers I, II and III obtained at the PBE/6-311+G(d) level of theory.

5	0.017238000	2.409307000	1.509174000	
5	-1.580945000	2.208453000	1.470571000	
5	-2.290125000	0.761920000	1.509942000	
5	-2.591125000	-0.820592000	1.470947000	
5	-1.431142000	-1.938077000	1.510274000	
5	-0.019326000	-2.713102000	1.471657000	
5	1.403391000	-1.958259000	1.510253000	
5	2.243007000	1.604389000	-0.000291000	
5	0.870229000	2.612876000	-0.000657000	
5	2.757298000	-0.019652000	-0.000052000	
5	-0.832848000	2.624901000	-0.000608000	
5	-2.219925000	1.636164000	-0.000227000	
5	-2.757326000	0.019643000	0.000031000	
5	-2.243029000	-1.604390000	0.000266000	
5	-0.870208000	-2.612836000	0.000659000	
5	0.832858000	-2.624903000	0.000634000	
5	2.219946000	-1.636193000	0.000241000	
		Isomer III		
5	2.152088000	-3.220240000	0.752282000	
5	0.643033000	-3.844065000	0.742530000	
5	-0.951348000	-3.739658000	0.757363000	
5	-2.427686000	-3.055966000	0.739948000	
5	-3.408069000	-1.787326000	0.761012000	
5	3.278354000	-2.090993000	0.746607000	
5	3.847483000	-0.558005000	0.746930000	
5	3.734242000	1.032738000	0.751905000	
5	2.997864000	2.490517000	0.742738000	
5	1.723232000	3.453470000	0.757099000	
5	0.158041000	3.899257000	0.740100000	
5	-1.412656000	3.579888000	0.760788000	
5	-2.791203000	2.730124000	0.738865000	
5	-3.603525000	1.339779000	0.762349000	
5	-3.896998000	-0.244129000	0.738846000	
5	1.412656000	-3.579888000	-0.760788000	
5	-0.158041000	-3.899257000	-0.740100000	
5	-1.723232000	-3.453470000	-0.757099000	
5	-2.997864000	-2.490517000	-0.742738000	
5	-3.734242000	-1.032738000	-0.751905000	
5	2.791203000	-2.730124000	-0.738865000	
5	3.603525000	-1.339779000	-0.762349000	
5	3.896998000	0.244129000	-0.738846000	
5	3.408069000	1.787326000	-0.761012000	
5	2.427686000	3.055966000	-0.739948000	
5	0.951348000	3.739658000	-0.757363000	
5	-0.643033000	3.844065000	-0.742530000	
5	-2.152088000	3.220240000	-0.752282000	
5	-3.278354000	2.090993000	-0.746607000	
5	-3.847483000	0.558005000	-0.746930000	
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