# Electronic Supplementary Information. Structures and Vibrational Spectroscopy of Partially Reduced Gas-Phase Cerium Oxide Clusters

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## **1** Experimental IRVPD spectra of $CeO_2CeO^+$ ·Ne and $CeO_2CeO^+$ ·He

The simulated IR absorption spectrum of the structure **2-3a** agrees well with the experimental IRVPD spectrum of  $CeO_2CeO^+$ ·Ne (cf. Figure 4 of the publication). In this spectrum, the three intense transitions in the range from 527 to 674 cm<sup>-1</sup> and the peak at 840 cm<sup>-1</sup> are attributed to **2-3a**. In addition, the experimental IRVPD spectrum shows several bands of small intensity at 506, 655, 690, 703, and 790 cm<sup>-1</sup>, which are enhanced exchanging the Ne with a He messenger atom. The experimental IRVPD spectra of both complexes,  $CeO_2CeO^+$ ·Ne and  $CeO_2CeO^+$ ·He, are given in Figure S.1.

**Fig. S.1:** Experimental IRVPD spectra of the complexes  $CeO_2CeO^+$ ·Ne and  $CeO_2CeO^+$ ·He.



### 2 Simulated IR absorption spectra of (CeO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CeO<sup>+</sup> (BP-86 functional)

For the  $(CeO_2)_4CeO^+$  cluster, the simulated IR absorption spectra of the structure **5-9d** obtained with the B3LYP and TPSSh exchange-correlation functionals are in good agreement with the experimental IRVPD spectrum of the complex  $(CeO_2)_4CeO^+$ ·Ne. This is not the case for the simulated IR absorption spectrum obtained with the BP-86 functional (Figure S.2).

Fig. S.2: Simulated IR absorption spectra of the structures 5-9a, 5-9b, and 5-9d using the BP-86 functional and the experimental IRVPD spectrum of the cluster-rare gas atom complex  $(CeO_2)_4CeO^+$ ·Ne.



#### **3** IR spectra of the oxygen-terminated (111) ceria surface

Stubenrauch *et al.* measured the high resolution electron energy loss (HREEL) spectrum of the oxygen-terminated (111) surface ceria (see reference 74 in our publication). This spectrum is displayed in Figure S.3 and compared with the experimental IRVPD spectrum of  $(CeO_2)_4CeO^+$ ·Ne. In these spectra, the regions between 400 and 600 cm<sup>-1</sup> show similar absorption bands for the two systems. The absorptions of the cluster-rare gas atom complex around 650 cm<sup>-1</sup> are not observed in the spectrum of the surface.

**Fig. S.3:** Experimental IRVPD spectrum of the cluster-rare gas atom complex  $(CeO_2)_4CeO^+$ ·Ne and experimental HREEL spectrum of the oxygen-terminated (111) surface ceria.



#### 4 Atomic distances and coordination numbers

The following Table S.1 shows Ce–O distances (Å) and coordination numbers for B3LYP optimized structures shown in the Figures 1, 2, and 3 of the publication. Distances are presented separately for different types of Ce and O atoms: The column  $O_{term}$ –Ce– $O_{\mu}$  shows distances Ce– $O_{term}$ /Ce– $O_{\mu}$  of terminal O atoms ( $O_{term}$ ) and bridging O atoms ( $O_{\mu}$ ) to their shared Ce atom which is always Ce(+IV). Distances of  $O_{\mu}$  atoms to Ce(+IV) and Ce(+III) atoms without terminal oxygen are presented in the column Ce– $O_{\mu}$ . If there is more than one distance of the same type in a single cluster then the average is taken. Coordination numbers are determined by the interatomic distances.

	O <sub>term</sub> –Ce–O <sub>µ</sub>	$Ce-O_{\mu}$		Ce coordination	
isomer	Ce(+IV)	Ce(+IV)	Ce(+III)	Ce(+IV)	Ce(+III)
1-1	1.76/…				1
2-2			2.08 <sup>a</sup>		$2 \times 2^a$
2-3a	1.77/2.19		2.02	3	2
<b>3-4</b> a			2.17		$3 \times 3$
<b>3-4</b> b			2.13		$2+2 \times 3$
3-5a	1.78/2.35	2.01	2.18	3+4	3
3-5b		2.14	2.28	$2 \times 4$	4
<b>4-7</b> a	1.79/2.31	2.14	2.17	$3 \times 4$	3
5-9a		2.15	2.18	$3 \times 4 + 5$	$3^b$
5-9b		2.12	2.27	$3+2 \times 4+5$	4
5-9c		2.12	2.28	$3+2 \times 4+5$	4
5-9d		2.23	2.36	$4 \times 5$	5

**Tab. S.1:** Ce–O distances (Å) and coordination numbers for B3LYP optimized structures.

<sup>*a*</sup> Both Ce atoms are in oxidation state +2.5. <sup>*b*</sup> In the B3LYP optimized structure the central O atom is not coordinated to Ce(+III) since the distance is 3.12 Å.