Supporting Information for "Theoretical Prediction of New Noble-Gas Molecules FNgBNR (Ng = Ar, Kr, and Xe; R = H, CH<sub>3</sub>,CCH, CHCH<sub>2</sub>, F, and OH)"

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12 Tables, 3 Figures.

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F-Ar Ar–B B-N N-R FArBNH MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.041 1.794 1.244 1.004 0.995 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.009 1.775 1.236 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.024 1.831 1.229 1.000 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.018 1.816 1.225 0.994 0.998 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.000 1.807 1.228 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ 1.991 1.796 1.223 0.992 CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.019 1.791 1.234 0.996 FArBNCH<sub>3</sub> MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.058 1.790 1.246 1.431 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 1.773 1.239 1.419 2.024 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.039 1.829 1.229 1.421 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.032 1.815 1.225 1.415 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.014 1.805 1.228 1.412 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.004 1.796 1.224 1.407 FArBNCCH 1.800 1.254 MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.023 1.320 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 1.991 1.780 1.247 1.308 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.012 1.833 1.242 1.306 2.006 1.817 1.237 1.300 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 1.987 1.808 1.240 1.303 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ 1.977 1.797 1.236 1.297 FArBNCHCH<sub>2</sub> MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.046 1.792 1.251 1.388 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.014 1.774 1.244 1.376 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 1.830 1.235 2.029 1.377 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.022 1.816 1.231 1.370 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.004 1.806 1.234 1.371 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ 1.995 1.796 1.230 1.365 FArBNF MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.021 1.806 1.239 1.312 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 1.992 1.785 1.230 1.299 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.014 1.843 1.225 1.307 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.007 1.827 1.219 1.303 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 1.989 1.816 1.222 1.294

Table S1 The calculated geometries (in Å) of FArBNR at various methods.

MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	1.982	1.805	1.217	1.290
		FArB	NOH	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.044	1.797	1.242	1.336
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.068	1.808	1.242	1.336
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.030	1.836	1.227	1.331
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.024	1.820	1.222	1.328
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.006	1.811	1.225	1.319
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	1.998	1.800	1.220	1.316

 Table S2 The calculated geometries (in Å) of FKrBNR at various methods.

 F-Kr
 Kr-B
 B-N
 N-R

	I'=KI	NI-D	D-IN	IN-K
		FKrE	BNH	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.082	1.961	1.248	1.003
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.059	1.937	1.240	0.995
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.084	1.995	1.233	1.000
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.075	1.983	1.228	0.993
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.058	1.971	1.231	0.997
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.047	1.964	1.227	0.992
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.064	1.953	1.238	0.995
		FKrBl	NCH <sub>3</sub>	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.097	1.958	1.250	1.430
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.073	1.934	1.242	1.417
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.095	1.993	1.233	1.420
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.087	1.982	1.228	1.414
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.070	1.970	1.231	1.411
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.059	1.962	1.227	1.406
		FKrBN	ICCH	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.068	1.966	1.258	1.319
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.045	1.940	1.250	1.307
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.071	1.995	1.245	1.306
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.062	1.983	1.241	1.299
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.045	1.972	1.244	1.302
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.033	1.964	1.239	1.296
		FKrBN	CHCH <sub>2</sub>	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.086	1.960	1.255	1.386
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.063	1.935	1.247	1.373
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.086	1.994	1.239	1.375
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.078	1.982	1.234	1.368
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.059	1.970	1.237	1.369
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.050	1.962	1.233	1.363
		FKrB	BNF	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.066	1.971	1.243	1.315
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.045	1.945	1.234	1.302
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.073	2.002	1.228	1.310
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.064	1.990	1.222	1.306
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.048	1.978	1.226	1.297

MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.037	1.970	1.220	1.293
		FKrBN	NOH	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.085	1.963	1.247	1.339
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.063	1.938	1.238	1.328
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.088	1.998	1.230	1.333
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.079	1.985	1.225	1.330
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.062	1.973	1.229	1.321
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.052	1.965	1.224	1.318

F-Xe Xe-B B-N N-R FXeBNH MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.153 2.154 1.253 1.003 0.994 2.131 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.129 1.244 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.161 2.187 1.237 0.999 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.145 2.179 1.232 0.993 0.997 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.137 2.165 1.235 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.118 2.161 1.231 0.991 CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.128 2.148 1.242 0.994 FXeBNCH<sub>3</sub> MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.163 2.150 1.255 1.428 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 1.246 1.416 2.139 2.128 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.184 1.236 1.418 2.171 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.154 2.177 1.232 1.412 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.145 2.163 1.235 1.410 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.126 2.159 1.231 1.404 FXeBNCCH 2.142 MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.152 1.263 1.317 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.118 2.129 1.254 1.305 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.149 2.185 1.250 1.304 2.178 1.245 1.298 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.132 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.124 2.163 1.248 1.301 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.105 2.159 1.244 1.295 FXeBNCHCH<sub>2</sub> MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.155 2.150 1.260 1.383 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.131 2.128 1.251 1.371 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.162 2.184 1.243 1.373 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.146 2.177 1.238 1.366 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.137 2.163 1.242 1.367 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.118 2.159 1.237 1.361 FXeBNF MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.142 2.158 1.248 1.318 MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.118 2.135 1.238 1.304 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.151 2.192 1.232 1.313 B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ 2.134 2.184 1.227 1.308 2.169 1.230 1.300 MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ 2.126

Table S3 The calculated geometries (in Å) of FXeBNR at various methods.

MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.108	2.165	1.225	1.295
		FXeBN	NOH	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.155	2.153	1.251	1.342
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.130	2.130	1.242	1.331
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.164	2.187	1.235	1.336
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.148	2.178	1.230	1.332
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	2.139	2.164	1.233	1.323
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	2.121	2.160	1.228	1.319

Table S4 The calculated three-body dissociation energies (in kcal/mol) of FNgBNR  $\rightarrow$  F + Ng + BNR

	Ar	Kr	Xe
		R=H	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	12.2	32.0	58.2
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	20.3	41.0	67.1
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	15.3	31.1	53.2
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	16.9	33.1	55.4
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	11.6	28.6	51.6
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	12.9	30.3	53.5
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ	10.1	30.7	66.4
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVQZa	11.5	31.8	59.6
		R=CH <sub>3</sub>	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	19.3	35.1	61.0
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	23.6	44.0	69.8
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	17.2	32.5	54.0
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	18.7	34.4	56.2
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	11.6	29.9	52.5
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	14.6	31.5	54.4
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ <sup>b</sup>	11.3	32.6	58.6
		R=CCH	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	17.0	37.9	65.5
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	23.6	45.5	72.9
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	13.0	29.7	52.7
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	14.5	31.5	54.8
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	9.0	26.9	51.1
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	10.3	28.5	52.9
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ <sup>b</sup>	8.5	30.3	58.0
		R=CHCH <sub>2</sub>	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	17.0	39.3	65.8
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	26.4	47.4	73.9
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	15.5	31.3	53.3
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	17.0	33.2	55.5
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	9.0	28.6	51.7
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	12.9	30.3	53.6
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ <sup>b</sup>	8.5	32.2	58.8
		R=F	

MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	15.8	31.3	58.6
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	18.7	40.4	67.6
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	12.7	29.3	52.2
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	14.5	31.5	54.6
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	13.4	26.8	50.7
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	10.6	28.7	52.9
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ <sup>b</sup>	12.2	28.8	56.2
		R=OH	
MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ	14.3	34.3	60.8
MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ	22.4	43.4	69.9
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ	15.4	31.3	53.4
B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ	17.2	33.5	55.8
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ	11.7	28.8	51.9
MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVTZ	13.2	30.6	54.1
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ <sup>b</sup>	10.1	31.0	57.7

<sup>*a*</sup>Single-point energies using the CCSD(T)/aptz geometry.

<sup>b</sup>Single-point energies using the MPW1PW91/apdz geometry.

# CCSD(T)/CBS calculation of the H–C bond energies

	H–CCH	H–CN
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVQZ	139.4	132.8
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pV5Z	139.7	133.0
CCSD(T)/CBS	140.9	133.3
exp. <i>b</i>	136.8	129.4

Table S4 Calculated hemolytic bond dissociation energies <sup>*a*</sup> (in kcal/mol)

<sup>a</sup> Born-Oppenheimer energies, not including zero-point and thermal energies.
<sup>b</sup>Obtained using the heats of formation from NIST Chemistry WebBook (Ref. S1) and the calculated zero-point and thermal energies at the CCSD(T)/aptz level.

## Comparison of the bond energies of RCC-H, RNB-H and RNB-NgF

As seen in the following table, the bond energies are fairly constant regardless the identities of the R groups for all five types of molecules listed in the following table with the only exception of HCCOH. The bond energies of H–CCR are ~20 kcal/mol higher than those of H–BNR. The bond energies of F–Ng–BNR are significantly lower. It is interesting to note that the bond energies are predicted to be slightly more sensitive to the identities R groups for FNgBNR. It is difficult to say whether the trends in bond energies parallel or not among these five series of molecules since the bond energies in a series are all similar and the differences were probably within the calculation errors.

level.						
	R=H <sup>a</sup>	R=CH <sub>3</sub> <sup>b</sup>	R=CCH <sup>b</sup>	R=CHCH <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup>	R=F <sup>b</sup>	R=OH <sup>b</sup>
H–BNR	116.3	116.3	117.8	117.3	116.6	116.4
H–CCR	139.5	140.1	141.1	138.5	140.8	132.9
F-Ar-BNR	11.5	13.6	9.8	12.6	8.5	11.5
F–Kr–BNR	31.8	33.5	31.1	33.0	29.7	31.9
F-Xe-BNR	59.8	61.1	60.3	61.3	58.0	60.0

Table S5 The calculated bond dissociation energies (in kcal/mol) by CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVQZ level.

*a*Single-point energies using the CCSD(T)/aptz geometry.

<sup>b</sup>Single-point energies using the MPW1PW91/apdz geometry.

#### Comparison of the bond lengths of RNBH, RCCH, and RNBNgF.

As seen in the following tables, the H–B bonds are ~0.1 Å longer than the H–C bonds. The H–B distance is almost independent of the R groups while the H–C distances show slightly more variation. The B–N distances are 0.02-0.03 Å longer than the C–C distances. Both bonds show only very small variations (< 0.02 Å) with different R groups. The C–R and N–R bonds show much stronger dependence on the identities of the R groups. Most importantly, the BN–CCH bond was predicted to be very short (1.30 Å), similar to a double bond, but the CC–CCH bond was predicted to be considerably longer (1.37 Å). Also the BN–CH<sub>3</sub> (1.41 Å) and BN–CHCH<sub>2</sub> (1.36 Å) bonds are significantly shorter than the CC–CH<sub>3</sub> (1.46 Å) and CC–CHCH<sub>2</sub> (1.42 Å) bonds. However, the BN–F (1.30 Å) and BN–OH (1.33 Å) bonds were predicted to be slightly longer (by 0.02 A) than the CC–F (1.28 Å) and CC–OH (1.31 Å) bonds. It is obvious that although CC and BN are isoelectronic, *the nature of these two types of double bonds is different* and makes the trends in the relative bond lengths between the BN–R and CC–R not very uniform. On the other hand, the bond length trends of BN–R or CC–R within each series are quite similar.

If we compare the N–R bond lengths in HBNR and FNgBNR (see Figure 2), we found the *trends parallel*. The N–H bonds of course are both the shortest (~1.00 Å). For other R groups, the N–F and N–CCH bonds are the shortest N–R bonds in both HBNR and FNgBNR with bond length around 1.30 Å. The N–CH<sub>3</sub> are the longest N–C bonds in both HBNR and FNgBNR with bond length around 1.41 Å. In addition, for both sets of molecules, the N–CHCH<sub>2</sub> bond lengths (~1.37 A) are between the N–CCH and N–CH<sub>3</sub>. These trends indicated that in FNgBNR molecules the FNg– part does not seem to have significant effects on the bonding properties of the BN–R.

	-		
	R(H–B)	R(B–N)	R(N-R)
R=H <sup>a</sup>	1.170	1.244	0.993
R=CH <sub>3</sub> <sup>b</sup>	1.173	1.238	1.408
$R=CCH^b$	1.171	1.249	1.301
$R=CHCH_2^b$	1.173	1.243	1.364
$R=F^b$	1.173	1.231	1.304
$R=OH^b$	1.173	1.234	1.328

Table S6 The calculated geometries (in Å) of HBNR.

*a*The calculated geometries were obtained at the CCSD(T)/aptz level.

<sup>b</sup>The calculated geometries were obtained at theMPW1PW91/apdz level.

	R(H–C)	R(C-C)	R(C–R)
R=H <sup>a</sup>	1.064	1.210	1.064
R=CH <sub>3</sub> <sup>b</sup>	1.075	1.222	1.460
$R=CCH^b$	1.069	1.215	1.370
R=CHCH <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup>	1.069	1.214	1.424
$R=F^b$	1.062	1.203	1.283
$R=OH^b$	1.068	1.208	1.307

Table S7 The calculated geometries (in Å) of HCCR.

*a*The calculated geometries were obtained at the CCSD(T)/aptz level.

<sup>b</sup>The calculated geometries were obtained at theMPW1PW91/apdz level.

	Ar	Kr	Xe
		R=H	
MPW1PW91/apdz	-142.3	-125.3	-102.2
MP2/apdz	-146.1	-126.3	-100.0
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>a</sup>	-148.9	-128.2	-101.8
		R=CH <sub>3</sub>	
MPW1PW91/apdz	-139.1	-122.6	-100.0
MP2/apdz	-142.4	-123.1	-97.2
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>a</sup>	-145.4	-125.1	-99.1
		R=CCH	
MPW1PW91/apdz	-144.1	-126.2	-102.0
MP2/apdz	-147.6	-126.6	-99.1
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>a</sup>	-150.7	-128.9	-101.2
		R=CHCH <sub>2</sub>	
MPW1PW91/apdz	-141.3	-124.3	-101.2
MP2/apdz	-144.6	-124.6	-98.1
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>a</sup>	-147.6	-126.7	-100.0
		R=F	
MPW1PW91/apdz	-140.4	-122.6	-98.7
MP2/apdz	-144.7	-123.8	-96.5
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>a</sup>	-147.4	-125.8	-98.3
		R=OH	
MPW1PW91/apdz	-138.2	-121.1	-98.0
MP2/apdz	-142.2	-122.1	-95.6
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>a</sup>	-145.0	-124.0	-97.3

Table S8 Calculated reaction energies (in kcal/mol) of FNgBNR  $\rightarrow$  Ng + FBNR

<sup>*a*</sup>Single-point energies using the MPW1PW91/apdz geometry. The level of theory is the same as the CCSD(T)/aptz in Table 2 and approximately the same as the CCSD(T)/aptz in Table 1 in which the geometry was also calculated at the CCSD(T)/aptz level.

	Ar	Kr	Xe
		R=H	
MP2/apdz	15.0	23.7	33.3
MP2/aptz	15.4	23.3	31.5
B3LYP/apdz	20.4	27.9	35.8
B3LYP/aptz	19.5	26.8	33.8
MPW1PW91/apdz	20.7	28.5	36.6
MPW1PW91/aptz	19.9	27.5	34.7
CCSD(T)/aptz	15.9	23.9	32.5
CCSD(T)/apqz <sup>a</sup>	16.0	24.1	32.3
CCSD(T)/ap5z <sup>a</sup>	16.1	24.1	32.7
		R=CH <sub>3</sub>	
MP2/apdz	13.9	22.4	32.0
MP2/aptz	14.5	22.2	30.3
B3LYP/apdz	19.1	26.6	34.5
B3LYP/aptz	18.4	25.6	32.7
MPW1PW91/apdz	19.5	27.2	35.4
MPW1PW91/aptz	18.9	26.4	33.7
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>b</sup>	14.8	22.7	31.2
		R=CCH	
MP2/apdz	16.0	25.0	34.7
MP2/aptz	16.5	24.6	32.6
B3LYP/apdz	21.0	28.9	36.9
B3LYP/aptz	20.2	27.7	34.9
MPW1PW91/apdz	21.4	29.5	37.8
MPW1PW91/aptz	20.7	28.5	35.9
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>b</sup>	16.0	25.1	33.5
		R=CHCH <sub>2</sub>	
MP2/apdz	14.4	23.0	32.8
MP2/aptz	14.9	22.8	30.9
B3LYP/apdz	19.6	27.3	35.2
B3LYP/aptz	18.9	26.2	33.4
MPW1PW91/apdz	20.2	27.9	36.2
MPW1PW91/aptz	19.4	27.0	34.4
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>b</sup>	15.3	23.4	41.3
		R=F	

Table S9 Calculated barrier heights (in kcal/mol) of FNgBNR  $\rightarrow$  Ng + FBNR

MP2/apdz	16.3	25.4	35.2
MP2/aptz	16.7	24.8	33.2
B3LYP/apdz	21.8	29.6	37.5
B3LYP/aptz	20.9	28.4	35.6
MPW1PW91/apdz	22.1	30.1	38.3
MPW1PW91/aptz	21.3	29.0	36.4
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>b</sup>	17.0	25.5	34.2
		R=OH	
MP2/apdz	19.4	27.2	35.5
MP2/aptz	14.5	22.3	30.7
B3LYP/apdz	19.1	26.7	34.7
B3LYP/aptz	18.3	25.6	32.9
MPW1PW91/apdz	14.0	22.6	32.4
MPW1PW91/aptz	18.7	26.3	33.8
CCSD(T)/aptz <sup>b</sup>	14.8	22.9	31.6

<sup>a</sup>Single-point energies using the CCSD(T)/aptz geometry.

<sup>b</sup>Single-point energies using the MPW1PW91/apdz geometry.

# Stability comparison of the FNgBNH and FNgNBH

	FNgBNH	FNgNBH
Ng= Ar	0.0	41.4
Ng= Kr	0.0	31.0
Ng= Xe	0.0	19.1

Table S10 Calculated Relative Energies (kcal/mol) by CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVQZ level.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>Single-point energies using the CCSD(T)/aptz geometry for FNgBNH and using MPW1PW91/apdz geometry for FNgNBH.

Table S11 Calculated bond dissociation energies and barrier heights (in kcal/mol) of FNgBNH and FNgNBH isomers

	FNgBNH		FNgNBH		
	three-body	Barrier	three-body	Barrier	
	dissociation energy <sup>a</sup>	height <sup>b</sup>	dissociation energy <sup>b</sup>	height <sup>b</sup>	
Ng=Ar	11.5	15.7	-9.9	NA <sup>c</sup>	
Ng=Kr	31.8	23.8	20.7	48.6	
Ng=Xe	59.6	32.4	60.5	60.5	

*a*CCSD(T)/apqz single-point energies using the CCSD(T)/aptz geometry.

<sup>b</sup>CCSD(T)/aptz single-point energies using the MPW1PW91/apdz geometry.

<sup>*c*</sup>In CCSD(T)/aptz single-point energy calculations, the energy of transitions state was lower than that of the reactant.

	F	Ng	С	С	Н
FArCCH	-0.493 (-0.629)	0.542 (0.722)	-0.057 (-0.122)	-0.253 (-0.212)	0.261 (0.241)
FKrCCH	-0.484 (-0.667)	0.594 (0.884)	-0.104 (-0.239)	-0.273 (-0.217)	0.268 (0.239)
FXeCCH	-0.451 (-0.710)	0.609 (1.071)	-0.151 (-0.380)	-0.259 (-0.216)	0.253 (0.234)

Table S12 Calculated atomic charges<sup>a</sup> of FNgCCH by ChelpG and NBO (in parentheses) methods, in atomic unit, e.

<sup>*a*</sup>Using electron density calculated at the MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ level



**Figure S1** Calculated geometry of the transition states of the two-body dissociation of FNgBNR at the MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ level. The values in red, blue, and green colors are for Ng = Ar, Kr, and Xe, respectively. The bond lengths are in angstroms, and the bond angles in degrees.



**Figure S2** Calculated geometry of the FNgY at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ level. From top Y = BNH, H, CN, and CCH. The values in red, blue, and green colors are for Ng = Ar, Kr, and Xe, respectively. The bond lengths are in angstroms. All of molecules are linear. The experimental bond length of KrF<sub>2</sub> and XeF<sub>2</sub> were 1.875 and 1.977 Å, respectively.



**Figure S3** Calculated geometry of the FNgNBH at the MPW1PW91/aug-cc-pVDZ level. The bond lengths are in angstroms, and the bond angles in degrees.

## References

S1. The NIST Chemistry WebBook, http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry/