Electronic Supplementary Information

Computational study of structural properties of lithium cation complexes with carbamate-modified disiloxanes

Steffen Jeschke,* Hans-Dieter Wiemhöfer and Christian Mück-Lichtenfeld

Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, University Münster, Corrensstr. 28/30, 48149 Münster, Germany



*e-mail: s.jeschke@wwu.de

Figure S1 Examples of various bond length for solvents 1 (\Box), 3 (\triangle) and 4 (∇); identical values for carbamate-modified disiloxanes and simplified carbamates are denoted as Δ for 3/5 and ∇ for 4/6 [in Å].

	1	2	3	4	5	6
C= O	-0.56	-0.64	-0.61	-0.67	-0.63	-0.68
C =0	1.02	1.04	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.94
0 –C0	-0.55	-0.54	-0.55	-0.58	-0.55	-0.57
N-CO	-	-	-0.51	-0.48	-0.52	-0.49

 Table T1 Atomic NBO charges of carbonyl functionalities in isolated solvents 1 - 6.

Table T2 Radius *r* and volume *V* of spherical cavities for solvation structure $[\text{Li}(S)_4]^+$ of solvents **1** - **6**.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>r</i> [Li(S) ₄] ⁺ /Å	5.52	5.79	5.63	6.35	8.14	8.76
$V[\text{Li}(\mathbf{S})_4]^+/\text{\AA}^3$	705	813	748	1074	2259	2816



Figure S2 Geometries of solvation structures $[Li(1)_{n=1-4}]^+$ optimized at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) level of theory.



Figure S3 Geometries of solvation structures $[Li(2)_{n=1-4}]^+$ optimized at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) level of theory.



Figure S4 Geometries of solvation structures $[Li(3)_{n=1-4}]^+$ optimized at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) level of theory.



Figure S5 Geometries of solvation structures $[Li(4)_{n=1-4}]^+$ optimized at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) level of theory.



Figure S6 Geometries of solvation structures $[Li(6)_{n=1-4}]^+$ optimized at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) level of theory.