Supporting Information

Atomistic simulations of the aggregation of small aromatic molecules in homogenous and heterogenous mixtures

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System	Temperatu	Numbe	Averag	Max
	re (K)	rof	e	Cluster
		Cluster	Cluster	Size
		S	Size	
60 Benzene, 0 Naphthalene, 0 Anthracene	100	7.4	8.3	15.6
•	200	3.4	15.9	27.2
	300	4.2	2.2	2.6
	400	2.6	2.0	2.2
	500	2.2	2.4	2.4
0 Benzene, 40 Naphthalene, 0 Anthracene	100	7.2	5.5	11.4
	200	4.8	8.6	12.4
	300	4.0	6.5	14.0
	400	3.6	2.1	2.4
	500	2.0	1.7	1.8
0 Benzene, 0 Naphthalene, 30 Anthracene	100	6.2	4.7	9.2
	200	5.4	5.8	9.4
	300	3.8	7.9	13.0
	400	3.2	5.8	11.2
	500	2.8	2.5	3.2
30 Benzene, 20 Naphthalene, 0	100	8.2	6.3	12.2
Anthracene				
	200	5.0	9.6	18.6
	300	4.2	3.6	7.2
	400	2.2	2.3	2.8
	500	2.4	2.1	2.2
30 Benzene, 0 Naphthalene, 15	100	7.8	6.0	11.2
Anthracene				
	200	4.6	9.6	14.8
	300	3.4	5.8	9.0
	400	3.4	2.4	3.0
	500	2.6	1.6	1.6
0 Benzene, 20 Naphthalene, 15 Anthracene	100	7.2	4.8	9.0
	200	5.0	7.6	15.2
	300	3.4	8.8	13.0
	400	2.8	4.4	7.6
	500	1.8	2.3	2.6
20 Benzene, 13 Naphthalene, 10	100	7.0	6.1	13.8
Anthracene				
	200	4.4	9.7	13.4
	300	4.2	5.6	11.4
	400	2.8	2.5	3.2
	500	2.4	1.7	1.8

Table S1: The averages values over five replicates of number of clusters, average cluster size and maximum cluster size for each system and temperature at the end of the 10 ns simulations.

System	Replicate	Time (ns)	
60 Benzene, 0 Naphthalene, 0 Anthracene	1	201	
	2	138	
	3	139	
	4	138	
	5	137	
0 Benzene, 40 Naphthalene, 0 Anthracene	1	179	
	2	174	
	3	108	
	4	109	
	5	314	
0 Benzene, 0 Naphthalene, 30 Anthracene	1	109	
	2	110	
	3	170	
	4	107	
	5	245	
30 Benzene, 20 Naphthalene, 0 Anthracene	1	200	
	2	170	
	3	234	
	4	173	
	5	169	
30 Benzene, 0 Naphthalene, 15 Anthracene	1	140	
	2	208	
	3	170	
	4	135	
	5	135	
0 Benzene, 20 Naphthalene, 15 Anthracene	1	251	
	2	225	
	3	141	
	4	139	
	5	140	
20 Benzene, 13 Naphthalene, 10 Anthracene	1	154	
	2	118	
	3	152	
	4	163	
	5	231	

Table S2: The simulation time of each replicate of each system at 200K. Time is in nanoseconds.



Figure S1: Variation across the five replicates for the system consisting of 60 benzene molecules. (Top) The average cluster size in each replicate (pink lines), and the average across all replicates of the average cluster size (purple line). (Middle) The maximum cluster size in each replicate (orange lines), and the average across all replicates of the maximum cluster size (red line). (Bottom) The number of clusters in each replicate (grey lines), and the average across all replicates of the number of clusters (black line).



Figure S2: Variation across the five replicates for the system consisting of 40 naphthalene molecules. (Top) The average cluster size in each replicate (pink lines), and the average across all replicates of the average cluster size (purple line). (Middle) The maximum cluster size in each replicate (orange lines), and the average across all replicates of the maximum cluster size (red line). (Bottom) The number of clusters in each replicate (grey lines), and the average across all replicates of the number of clusters (black line).



Figure S3: Variation across the five replicates for the system consisting of 30 anthracene molecules. (Top) The average cluster size in each replicate (pink lines), and the average across all replicates of the average cluster size (purple line). (Middle) The maximum cluster size in each replicate (orange lines), and the average across all replicates of the maximum cluster size (red line). (Bottom) The number of clusters in each replicate (grey lines), and the average across all replicates of the number of clusters (black line).



Figure S4: Variation across the five replicates for the system consisting of 30 benzene and 20 naphthalene molecules. (Top) The average cluster size in each replicate (pink lines), and the average across all replicates of the average cluster size (purple line). (Middle) The maximum cluster size in each replicate (orange lines), and the average across all replicates of the maximum cluster size (red line). (Bottom) The number of clusters in each replicate (grey lines), and the average across all replicates of the number of clusters (black line).



Figure S5: Variation across the five replicates for the system consisting of 30 benzene and 15 anthracene molecules. (Top) The average cluster size in each replicate (pink lines), and the average across all replicates of the average cluster size (purple line). (Middle) The maximum cluster size in each replicate (orange lines), and the average across all replicates of the maximum cluster size (red line). (Bottom) The number of clusters in each replicate (grey lines), and the average across all replicates of the number of clusters (black line).



Figure S6: Variation across the five replicates for the system consisting of 20 naphthalene and 15 anthracene molecules. (Top) The average cluster size in each replicate (pink lines), and the average across all replicates of the average cluster size (purple line). (Middle) The maximum cluster size in each replicate (orange lines), and the average across all replicates of the maximum cluster size (red line). (Bottom) The number of clusters in each replicate (grey lines), and the average across all replicates of the number of clusters (black line).



Figure S7: Variation across the five replicates for the system consisting of 20 benzene, 13 naphthalene and 10 anthracene molecules. (Top) The average cluster size in each replicate (pink lines), and the average across all replicates of the average cluster size (purple line). (Middle) The maximum cluster size in each replicate (orange lines), and the average across all replicates of the maximum cluster size (red line). (Bottom) The number of clusters in each replicate (grey lines), and the average across all replicates of the number of clusters (black line).

Benzene: 20, Naphthalene: 13, Anthracene: 10



Figure S8: Structural analysis of the orientation of molecules within a cluster for heterogenous systems as defined by θ angle as a function of distance, r. Benzene-benzene, naphthalene-naphthalene and anthracene-anthracene interactions described in the presence of a) benzene, b) naphthalene and c) anthracene interactions



 θ – Distance in Three Component Systems

Figure S9: Structural analysis of the orientation of molecules within a cluster for heterogenous systems as defined by θ angle as a function of distance, r, for benzene-naphthalene, benzene-anthracene and naphthalene-anthracene interactions. The colours provide a measure of the number of molecules observed in the various configurations, with black indicating none and red indicating many interactions at that configuration with graduations from yellow to orange

Table S3. Interaction energies (ΔE , PWPB95-D3BJ/QZVPP//M06L/6-31G(2df,p), in kJ mol⁻¹) for the T- shaped and parallel-displaced (PD) structures at equilibrium distances (R, in Å) for the dimers and trimers shown in Figure 8.

Species	T-shaped	đ	PD-Fixed ^b			PD-Opt ^c	
	ΔE	\mathbf{R}^{h}	ΔE	R_1^i	ΔE	R ₁	
$C_6H_6 \bullet \bullet C_6H_6$	11.0, ^{<i>a</i>} 11.3, ^{<i>d</i>} 10.2 ^{<i>e</i>}	2.56	11.9, ^{<i>a</i>} 11.7, ^{<i>d</i>} 8.9, ^{<i>e</i>} 11.1 ^{<i>f</i>}	3.620	11.4	3.450	
$C_{10}H_8 \cdots C_6H_6$	13.1 ^{<i>a</i>} , 11.2 ^{<i>g</i>}	2.52	19.3, <i>a</i> 16.5 ^g	3.610	20.4	3.425	
$C_{14}H_{10} \cdots C_{6}H_{6}$	16.7	2.49	23.9	3.370	25.1	3.408	
$C_6H_6 \cdots C_6H_6 \cdots C_6H_6$	21.7	2.56	24.5	3.620	N/A		
$C_6H_6 \bullet C_{10}H_8 \bullet C_6H_6$	26.5	2.52	39.7	3.540	N/A		
$C_6H_6 \bullet C_{14}H_{10} \bullet C_6H_6$	32.2	2.50	48.9	3.380	N/A		
$C_{10}H_8 \cdots C_{10}H_8$	20.6	2.55	27.8	3.470	N/A		
$C_{14}H_{10} \cdots C_{10}H_8$	23.4	2.52	34.5	3.370	N/A		

^aThis work.

^{*b*}Using the optimized geometries of the monomers (C_6H_6 , $C_{10}H_8$, and $C_{14}H_{10}$) at M06L/6-31G(2df,p) level of theory.

^cFully optimized dimers($C_6H_6 \bullet \bullet C_6H_6$, $C_6H_6 \bullet \bullet C_{10}H_8$, and $C_6H_6 \bullet \bullet C_{14}H_{10}$) at M06L/6-31G(2df,p) level of theory. ^dCalculated the estimated CBS binding energies at MP2-R12/A+ Δ CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVDZ level of theory, see Ref. 1.

^{*e*}Calculated the approximated CBS binding energies at MP2/aug-cc-pV{T,Q}Z + Δ CCSD/aug-cc-pVTZ level of theory, see Ref. 2.

 f Calculated at the CCSD(T)/cc-pV{Q,5}Z level of theory, see Ref. 3.

^gCalculated at the MP2/6-31+G* level of theory, see Ref. 4.

^{*h*}C–H to ring centre distance R for T-shaped dimers and trimers.

^{*i*}Ring-to-ring vertical distance R₁ and ring centre to ring centre distance R₂ for PD dimers and trimers.

References

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