## Supplementary material for "Vibrational predissociation spectra of the ${}^{35}\text{Cl}^-(\text{H}_2)$ complex and its isotopologue ${}^{35}\text{Cl}^-(\text{D}_2)$ "

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Table S1: Variation of the  $A_1$  rovibrational energy levels for J = 0 with respect to the number of point in the DVR grid  $R \in [3, 30]$  and the number of vibrational and rotational levels of the diatom included in the calculations.

	(v, j, k)										
	(1,4,50)	(1, 5, 50)	(1, 6, 50)	(1,7,50)	(2,6,50)	(3, 6, 50)	(4, 6, 50)	(3, 6, 100)	(3, 6, 150)	(3, 6, 200)	(3, 6, 250)
Species					Rovibrat	ional energ	ies $(\mathrm{cm}^{-1})$				
	-404.911	-404.915	-404.915	5 -404.915 -411.57		-411.591	-411.591	-416.547	-416.544	-416.544	-416.544
	-257.401	-257.413	-257.413	-257.413	-267.275	-267.322	-267.322	-274.763	-274.754	-274.754	-274.754
	-194.898	-194.911	-194.911	-194.911	-202.959	-202.987	-202.987	-167.388	-167.384	-167.384	-167.384
	-110.065	-110.066	-110.066	-110.066	-111.076	-111.079	-111.079	-91.605	-91.617	-91.617	-91.617
$\mathrm{Cl}^{-}(\mathrm{H}_2)$	-48.292	-48.292	-48.292	-48.292	-48.573	-48.574	-48.574	-43.250	-43.271	-43.271	-43.271
	-17.393	-17.393	-17.393	-17.393	-17.489	-17.489	-17.489	-16.576	-16.592	-16.592	-16.592
	-4.717	-4.717	-4.717	-4.717	-4.748	-4.748	-4.748	-4.677	-4.684	-4.684	-4.684
	-0.724	-0.724	-0.724	-0.724	-0.731	-0.732	-0.732	-0.736	-0.737	-0.737	-0.737
								-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002
	-503.626	-503.676	-503.676	-503.676	-511.053	-511.070	-511.070	-521.711	-521.704	-521.704	-521.704
	-388.492	-388.736	-388.741	-388.741	-406.489	-406.610	-406.611	-401.982	-401.759	-401.759	-401.759
	-317.557	-317.574	-317.574	-317.574	-320.245	-320.250	-320.250	-299.995	-299.431	-299.431	-299.431
	-181.291	-181.292	-181.292	-181.292	-182.034	-182.035	-182.035	-214.246	-214.310	-214.310	-214.310
	-95.129	-95.129	-95.129	-95.129	-95.399	-95.400	-95.400	-144.288	-145.840	-145.839	-145.839
	-74.806	-75.025	-75.027	-75.027	-76.538	-76.539	-76.539	-90.754	-93.172	-93.171	-93.171
$Cl^{-}(D_{\tau})$	-46.694	-46.695	-46.695	-46.695	-46.802	-46.802	-46.802	-74.073	-74.073	-74.073	-74.073
$OI (D_2)$	-21.061	-21.062	-21.062	-21.062	-21.113	-21.113	-21.113	-52.870	-54.973	-54.972	-54.972
	-13.306	-13.439	-13.441	-13.441	-14.390	-14.391	-14.391	-28.080	-29.302	-29.302	-29.302
	-8.348	-8.349	-8.349	-8.349	-8.371	-8.371	-8.371	-13.199	-13.700	-13.700	-13.700
	-2.753	-2.753	-2.753	-2.753	-2.760	-2.760	-2.760	-7.066	-7.066	-7.066	-7.066
	-0.606	-0.606	-0.606	-0.606	-0.608	-0.608	-0.608	-5.246	-5.404	-5.403	-5.403
	-0.073	-0.073	-0.073	-0.073	-0.074	-0.074	-0.074	-1.582	-1.625	-1.625	-1.625
								-0.283	-0.291	-0.291	-0.291



Figure S1:  $\eta$ -trajectories for the low lying resonant states of Cl<sup>-</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>) for J = 0 and symmetry  $A_1$ . The values of  $\eta$  grows exponentially according to  $\log(\eta_k) = \log(\eta_{\min}) + \frac{k-1}{N} \log(\frac{\eta_{\max}}{\eta_{\min}})$  with  $\eta_{\min} = 10^{-6}$ ,  $\eta_{\max} = 31.62$  and the number of steps N = 100

Table S2: Lowest energy levels of  $Cl^{-}(H_2)$  for J = 0 with their assigned vibrational quantum numbers  $v_1, v_2, l_2$  whenever possible, parity p, representation  $\Gamma_{rovib}$  of the group G<sub>4</sub>. Energies are given in cm<sup>-1</sup> with respect to the energy of separated monomers  $Cl^{-}$  and *para*-H<sub>2</sub>. For each set of quantum numbers  $(v_1, v_2, l_2, p)$ , we give the energies of the *para* and *ortho* states whenever possible.  $\Delta E$  is the energy splitting due to tunneling.

$v_1$	$v_2$	$l_2$	p	Energy	$\Gamma_{rovib}$	$\Delta E$	$v_1$	$v_2$	$l_2$	p	Energy	$\Gamma_{rovib}$	$\Delta E$
0	0	0	I	-416.544	$A_1$	8 800	7	0	0		-0.737	$A_1$	105 086
0 0 0	0	Ŧ	-407.655	$B_2$	8.890	1	0	0	Т	105.249	$B_2$	105.300	
1	0	0	_L_	-274.754	$A_1$	17.728	8	0	0	+	-0.002	$A_1$	113 105
T	0	0	Ŧ	-257.026	$B_2$		0	0			113.103	$B_2$	115.105
2	2  0  0  +	_L_	-167.384	$A_1$	<u> </u>	9	0	0	+	116.699	$B_2$		
2		0	I	-137.451	$B_2$	29.902	10	0	0	+	117.965	$B_2$	
3	0	0	+	-91.617	$A_1$	45.057	0	2	0	+	80.143	$A_1$	278 809
0	0	0	I	-46.560	$B_2$		0	2	0		358.952	$B_2$	210.005
4	0	0		-43.271	$A_1$	62 073	1	2	0	+	175.051	$A_1$	299.037
ч	0	0	I	18.802	$B_2$	02.015	T	2	0		474.088	$B_2$	255.001
5	0	0	1	-16.592	$A_1$	79 303	2	2	0		245.295	$A_1$	315 715
5 0	0	Ŧ	62.711	$B_2$	79.303	2	2	0	0 1	561.009	$B_2$	515.715	
6	0	0	I	-4.684	$A_1$	94 605	3	n	0	0 1	293.600	$A_1$	328 031
<b>б</b> О	U	+	89.921	$B_2$	$B_2$ 94.605	5	2	0	Ŧ	622.531	$B_2$	020.001	

$v_1$	$v_2$	$l_2$	p	Energy	$\Gamma_{rovib}$	$\Delta E$	$v_1$	$v_2$	$l_2$	p	Energy	$\Gamma_{rovib}$	$\Delta E$
0	0	0		-521.704	$A_1$	0.304	11	0	0	+	-0.291	$A_1$	52 804
0	0 0	0	Т	-521.310	$B_2$	0.034	11				52.603	$B_2$	52.034
1	0	0		-401.759	$A_1$	1.024	0	0	0	+	-74.073	$A_1$	76 794
1	0	0	Т	-400.736	$B_2$		0	2			2.651	$B_2$	10.124
2	0	0	т.	-299.431	$A_1$	2 207	1	2	0	_L_	-7.066	$A_1$	07 538
2	0	0	I	-297.224	$B_2$	2.201	T	4	U	Ŧ	90.472	$B_2$	51.550
3	0	0	+	-214.310	$A_1$	4.242	2	2	0	+	46.762	$A_1$	116 145
0	0	0	0 1	-210.068	$B_2$		2	2		I	162.908	$B_2$	110.140
4	4 0 0	0	+	-145.839	$A_1$	7.457	3	2	0	+	88.708	$A_1$	132 219
1		0		-138.382	$B_2$		0	2			220.927	$B_2$	102.210
5	0	0	+	-93.171	$A_1$	12.117	4	2	0	+	120.176	$A_1$	145 566
0	5 0 0	0		-81.054	$B_2$						265.743	$B_2$	110.000
6	0	0	+	-54.972	$A_1$	18.275	5	2	0	+	142.723	$A_1$	156 155
Ū	0	0		-36.697	$B_2$			-	0		298.878	$B_2$	100.100
7	0	0	+	-29.302	$A_1$	25 658	0	4	0	+	262.554	$A_1$	274.567
	Ũ	Ũ	I	-3.644	$B_2$	20.000	0	-	Ũ	1	537.121	$B_2$	
8	0	0	+	-13.700	$A_1$	33.656	1	4	0	+	347.864	$A_1$	277.082
Ũ	Ũ	Ũ	I	19.956	$B_2$	00.000	-	-	Ũ	1	624.946	$B_2$	
9	0	0	+	-5.403	$A_1$	41.385	2	4	0	+	417.217	$A_1$	280.081
0	Ũ	U		35.981	$B_2$	41.000	-	-	0	1	697.298	$B_2$	-001001
10	0	0	+	-1.625	$A_1$	47.906	3	4	0	) +	472.248	$A_1$	282.855
10 0	U	+	46.281	$B_2$	47.906	~	4	0	Ŧ	755.103	$B_2$	202.099	

Table S3: Lowest energy levels of  $Cl^{-}(D_2)$  for J = 0 with their assigned vibrational quantum numbers  $v_1, v_2, l_2$ whenever possible, parity p, representation  $\Gamma_{rovib}$  of the group G<sub>4</sub>. Energies are given in cm<sup>-1</sup> with respect to the energy of separated monomers  $Cl^{-}$  and ortho-D<sub>2</sub>. For each set of quantum numbers  $(v_1, v_2, l_2, p)$ , we give the energies of the para and ortho states.  $\Delta E$  is the energy splitting due to tunneling.

$v_1$	$v_2$	$l_2$	p	Energy	$\Gamma_{rovib}$	$\Delta E$	$v_1$	$v_2$	$l_2$	p	Energy	$\Gamma_{rovib}$	$\Delta E$
0	0	0		-414.871	$A_2$	0 000	0	1	1		69.379	$B_1$	145 990
0	0 0 0	0	-	-405.972	$B_1$	8.899	2	1	-1	-	214.718	$A_2$	145.559
1	0	0		-273.282	$A_2$	17.754	0	1	1		69.367	$B_2$	145 499
1	0	0	-	-255.527	$B_1$		2	1		+	214.799	$A_1$	140.402
ე	0	0		-166.130	$A_2$	29.984	2	1	-1		102.909	$B_1$	174 966
2	0	0	-	-136.146	$B_1$		0			-	277.174	$A_2$	174.200
3	0	0		-90.599	$A_2$	45.144	3	1	1	_	102.898	$B_2$	174 351
0	0	0	0 -	-45.455	$B_1$		5			Ŧ	277.249	$A_1$	114.001
4	0 0	_	-42.500	$A_2$	62.202	4	1	-1	-	116.501	$B_1$	200 261	
т		) –	19.702	$B_1$		т				316.762	$A_2$	200.201	
5	0	0	_	-16.068	$A_2$	79.478	4	1	1	+	116.493	$B_2$	200 348
0	5 0 0	0	~	63.410	$B_1$	10.110	т	1	1	1	316.841	$A_1$	200.040
6	0 0	0	_	-4.383	$A_2$	94.814	0	2	0	_	81.632	$A_2$	278 323
0	0	0		90.432	$B_1$		0				359.955	$B_1$	210.020
7	0	0	_	-0.609	$A_2$	106.204	1	2	0	-	176.333	$A_2$	298 600
•	0	0 -		105.595	$B_1$		1	2	0		474.932	$B_1$	200.000
0	1	-1	_	-79.796	$B_1$	85 677	2	2	0	_	246.360	$A_2$	315 347
0	T	1		5.881	$A_2$	09.011	2	2	0	-	561.707	$B_1$	010.011
0	1	1	+	-79.811	$B_2$	85 801	3	2	0	_	294.449	$A_2$	$328\ 592$
Ū	1	1	±	5.989	$A_1$	00.001	0	-	Ŭ	-	623.041	$B_1$	020.002
1	1	-1	_	9.710	$B_1$	115.551	0	3	1	+	404.326	$B_2$	
_	_	_		125.262	$A_2$	110:001	0	3	-1	-	404.742	$B_1$	
1	1	1	+	9.697	$B_2$	115.657	1	3	1	+	511.251	$B_2$	
	-	+	125.354	$A_1$	110.007	1	3	-1	-	511.706	$B_1$		

Table S4: Lowest energy levels of  $Cl^-(H_2)$  for J = 1 with their assigned vibrational quantum numbers  $v_1, v_2, l_2$ whenever possible, parity p, representation  $\Gamma_{rovib}$  of the group G<sub>4</sub>. Energies are given in cm<sup>-1</sup> with respect to the energy of separated monomers  $Cl^-$  and para-H<sub>2</sub>.  $\Delta E$  is the energy splitting due to tunneling.

$v_1$	$v_2$	$l_2$	p	Energy	$\Gamma_{rovib}$	$\Delta E$	$v_1$	$v_2$	$l_2$	<i>p</i>	Energy	$\Gamma_{rovib}$	$\Delta E$
0	0	0	_	-520.792	$A_2$	0 395	2	1	_1	_	-69.079	$B_1$	28 570
0	0 0	-	-520.398	$B_1$	0.555	2	1	-1	-	-40.508	$A_2$	20.010	
1	0	0		-400.916	$A_2$	1.025	ე	1	1	+	-69.081	$B_2$	28 501
T	0	0	-	-399.892	$B_1$	1.025	2	1	1		-40.490	$A_1$	20.091
2	0	0		-298.660	$A_2$	2 210	3	1	1		-16.262	$B_1$	41.060
2	0	0	-	-296.450	$B_1$	2.210	0	1	-1	-	25.707	$A_2$	41.000
3	0	0	_	-213.616	$A_2$	$\begin{array}{c} A_2 \\ B_1 \end{array} \qquad 4.248$	ર	1	1	_L	-16.264	$B_2$	11 008
0	0	0	_	-209.368	$B_1$		5	T	T	I	25.734	$A_1$	41.550
4	0	0	_	-145.227	$A_2$	7 460	А	1	1	_	20.427	$B_1$	56 631
ч	0	0		-137.758	$B_1$ (.409	ч	T	-1		77.058	$A_2$	50.051	
5	0	0	_	-92.645	$A_2$	19 138	4	1	1	+	20.425	$B_2$	56 676
0	0	0		-80.507	$B_1$	12.100	т	1	-	I	77.101	$A_1$	50.010
6	0	0	_	-54.537	$A_2$ 18 309	5	1	-1	1 -	43.264	$B_1$	71 788	
0	0 0	0	-36.228	$B_1$	10.000	0	1			115.052	$A_2$	(1.100	
7	0	0	-	-28.960	$A_2$	25.708	5	1	1	+	43.261	$B_2$	71.866
•	1 0	0		-3.252	$B_1$		0	1	1	1	115.127	$A_1$	11.000
8	8 0 0	0	-	-13.450	$A_2$	$\frac{4_2}{B_1}$ 33.722	6	1	-1		55.123	$B_1$	86 388
0		0		20.273	$B_1$		0	1	_		141.511	$A_2$	00.000
9	0	0	0 -	-5.237	$A_2$	41.466	6	1	1	+	55.121	$B_2$	86 590
0	0	0		36.229	$B_1$		0	1	1	I	141.711	$A_1$	00.000
10	0	0	0 -	-1.527	$A_2$	$A_2 = 47.994 = B_1$	0	2	0	0 -	-73.299	$A_2$	76 716
10	0	0		46.467	$B_1$		0	2	0		3.416	$B_1$	10.110
11	0	0	_	-0.250	A2 52.087	1	2	0	_	-6.370	$A_2$	97 587	
	Ŭ	Ŭ		52.737	$B_1$	02.001	-	-	0		91.217	$B_1$	01.001
12	0	0	-	56.392	$B_1$		2	2	0	_	47.381	$A_2$	116 232
13	0	0	-	58.337	$B_1$		-	-	0		163.613	$B_1$	110.202
0	1	-1	_	-230.373	$B_1$	8 350	3	2	0	_	89.257	$A_2$	132 331
0	1	1	-	-222.023	$A_2$	0.000	0	-	0		221.588	$B_1$	102.001
0	1	1	+	-230.374	$B_2$	8 359	4	2	0	_	120.675	$A_2$	145 704
0	0 1	1	I	-222.015	$A_1$	0.009	-	-	0	-	266.379	$B_1$	110.101
1	1	-1	-	-139.901	$B_1$	17 131	0	3	-1	_	82.887	$B_1$	$176\ 337$
Ŧ	T	Ŧ		-122.771	$A_2$	11.101	0	5	-1	T -	259.224	$A_2$	110.001
1	1	1	+	-139.903	$B_2$	17 145	Ο	3	1	+	82.879	$B_2$	178 788
1 1	Ŧ	+	-122.758	$A_1$ 17.145	0	ა	1	+	261.667	$A_1$	1/8./88		

Table S5: Lowest energy levels of  $\operatorname{Cl}^-(D_2)$  for J = 1 with their assigned vibrational quantum numbers  $v_1, v_2, l_2$  whenever possible, parity p, representation  $\Gamma_{rovib}$  of the group G<sub>4</sub>. Energies are given in cm<sup>-1</sup> with respect to the energy of separated monomers Cl<sup>-</sup> and ortho-D<sub>2</sub>.  $\Delta E$  is the energy splitting due to tunneling.



Figure S2: Partition functions for  ${}^{35}Cl^-(H_2)$  at 8 or 22 K, including both *ortho* and *para* species in a 3:1 ratio, versus the maximal value of the total angular momentum.



Figure S3: Partition functions for  ${}^{35}Cl^{-}(D_2)$  at 8 or 22 K, including both *ortho* and *para* species in a 2:1 ratio, versus the maximal value of the total angular momentum.



Figure S4: Comparison between the experimental (black) and the convolved theoretical predissociation spectra (orange) of  $Cl^{-}(H_2)$  at 22 K, assuming a linewidth broadening of about 1 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The theoretical stick spectrum is also shown, in red for the P band and green for the R band. The theoretical spectra are shifted to the blue by 8 cm<sup>-1</sup>. All spectra are normalized to unity at the maximum.



Figure S5: Comparison between the experimental (black) and the convolved theoretical predissociation spectra (orange) of  $Cl^{-}(D_2)$  at 8 K, assuming a linewidth broadening of about 1 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The theoretical stick spectrum is also shown, in red for the P band and green for the R band. The theoretical spectra are shifted to the blue by 8 cm<sup>-1</sup>. All spectra are normalized to unity at the maximum.



Figure S6: Calculated equilibrium constant for the ligand exchange reactions.