

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Supporting Information

Spectroscopic evidence of the C-N covalent bond formed between two interstellar molecules (ISM): acrylonitrile and ammonia

Fufei Sun,^a Min Xie,^{*a} Yu Zhang,^a Wentao Song,^b Xiaonan Sun^a and Yongjun Hu^{*a}

AFFILIATIONS

^aMOE Key Laboratory of Laser Life Science & Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Laser Life Science, Guangzhou Key Laboratory of Spectral Analysis and Functional Probes, College of Biophotonics, South China Normal University, Guangzhou 510631, China.

^bDipartimento di Chimica “Giacomo Ciamician”, Università di Bologna, Via Selmi 2, I-40126 Bologna, Italy

AUTHOR INFORMATION

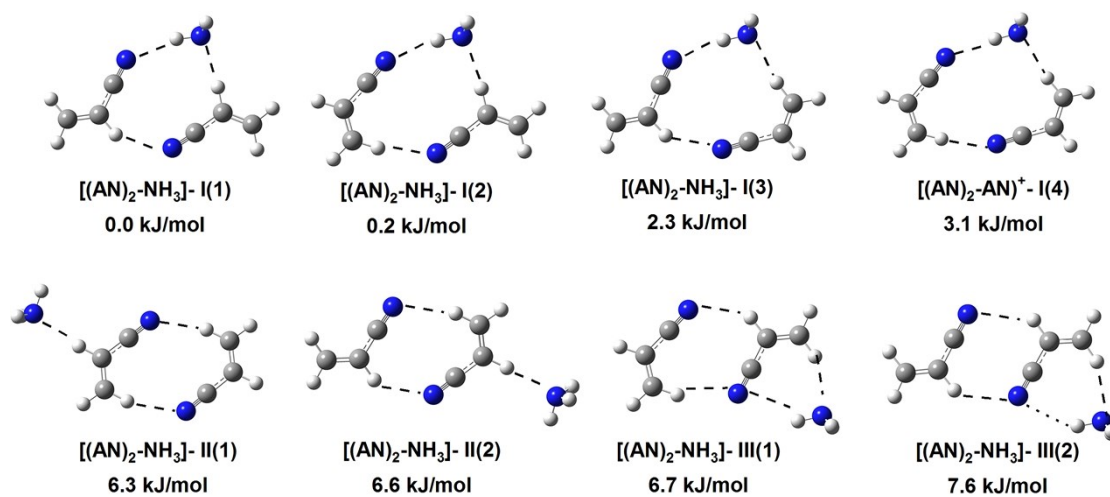
***Corresponding Author**

E-mail: xiemin@m.scnu.edu.cn (M.X.); yjhu@scnu.edu.cn (Y.J.H.)

Corresponding author Telephone: (+86-20)8521-1920 EXT 8713. Fax: (+86-20) 8521-6052.

- 1 **Table of Contents**
- 2 **Figure S1.** Representative geometric parameters of eight structures of $(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3$
3 predicted with B3LYP-6-311++g (d p) level.
- 4 **Figure S2.** (a) Observed and (b)-(f) calculated IR spectra of $(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3$ cluster in the
5 region of 2800-3600 cm^{-1} .
- 6 **Figure S3.** Seventeen isomers of $[(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3]^+$ have been found and divided into five
7 categories according to their structural characteristics.
- 8 **Figure S4.** (a) observed spectra and (b)-(f) calculated spectra of the first type stable
9 structures in region of 2400-3600 cm^{-1} .
- 10 **Figure S5.** The bond order of $(\text{AN-NH}_3)^+ \text{- I}$ and $(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3)^+ \text{- I(1)}$ were optimized
11 under the basis set of B3LYP/6-311++(d, p).
- 12 **Figure S6.** HOMO orbitals of $(\text{AN})_2$, $(\text{AN-NH}_3)\text{-I}$, and $[(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3]\text{-I(1)}$ optimized
13 under the method of B3LYP/6-311++(d, p).
- 14 **Table S1.** Observed and calculated harmonic and anharmonic vibrational
15 wavenumbers and IR intensities of AN-NH_3 .
- 16 **Table S2.** Observed and calculated harmonic vibrational wavenumbers and IR
17 intensities of $(\text{AN-NH}_3)^+$.
- 18 **Table S3.** Observed and calculated harmonic and anharmonic vibrational
19 wavenumbers and IR intensities of $(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3$.
- 20 **Table S4.** Observed and calculated harmonic vibrational wavenumbers and IR
21 intensities of $[(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3]^+$.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION



1

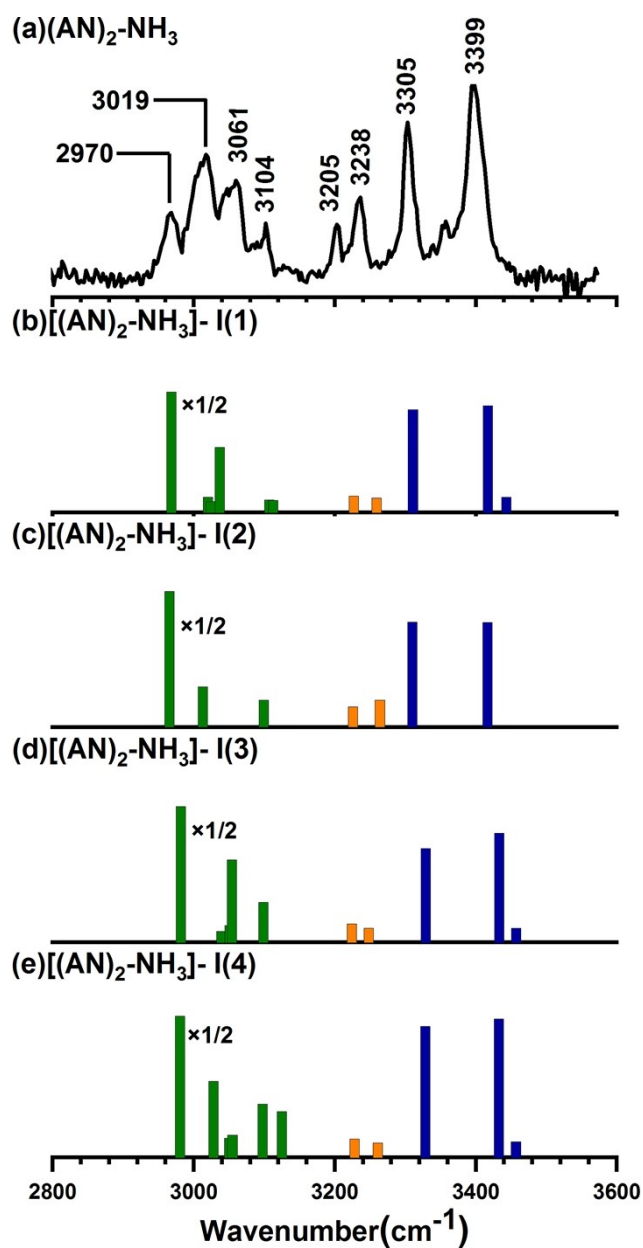
2

3 **Figure S1.** Representative geometric parameters of eight structures of $(AN)_2-NH_3$ predicted with

4 B3LYP-6-311++g (d p) level.

5

1



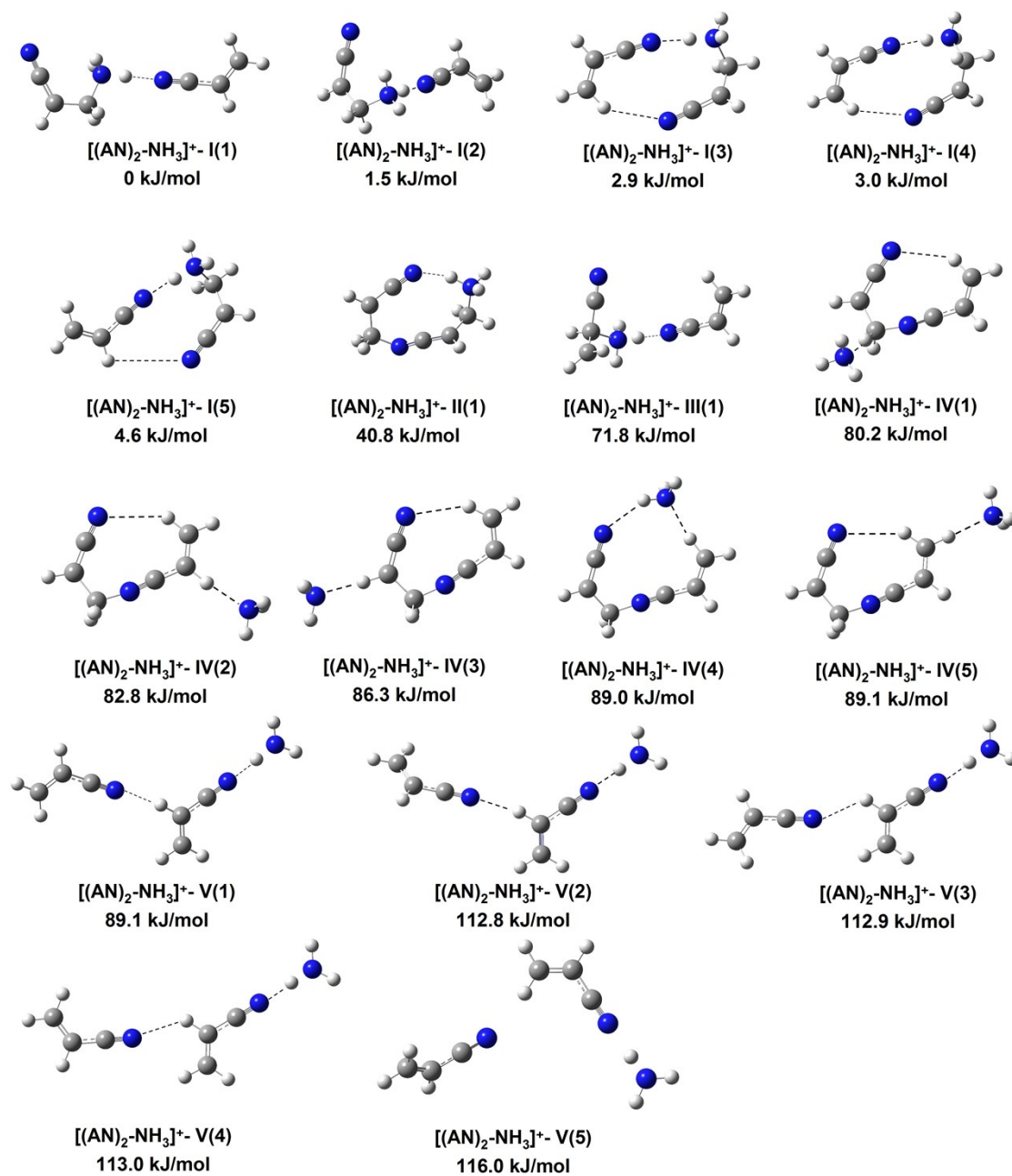
2

3

4 **Figure S2.** (a) Observed and (b)--(e) calculated IR spectra of $(AN)_2-NH_3$ clusters in the 2800–3600- cm^{-1} region. The calculated harmonic and anharmonic spectra of the first type stable structures $[(AN)_2-NH_3]-I(1)$, $-I(2)$, $-I(3)$, and $-I(4)$ were optimized under the method of B3LYP/6-311++(d, p). Calculated harmonic spectra are scaled by the factor of 0.96. The green, blue, and orange sticks represent the CH, NH, and anharmonic vibration modes, respectively.

9

1



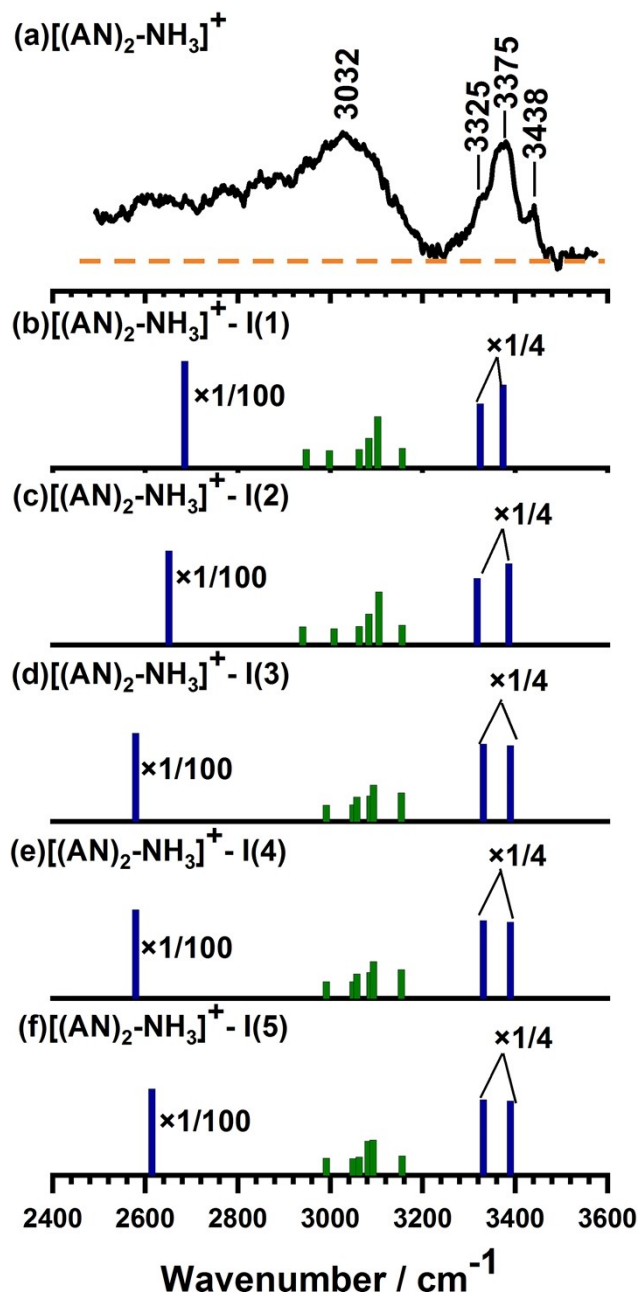
2

3

4 **Figure S3.** Seventeen isomers of $[(AN)_2-NH_3]^+$ have been found and divided into five categories
5 according to their structural characteristics. Geometric and relative of seventeen structures of $[(AN)_2-$
6 $NH_3]^+$ predicted at B3LYP-6-311++g (d p) level.

7

1



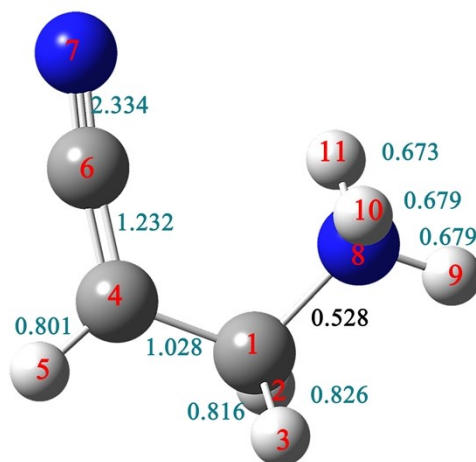
2

3

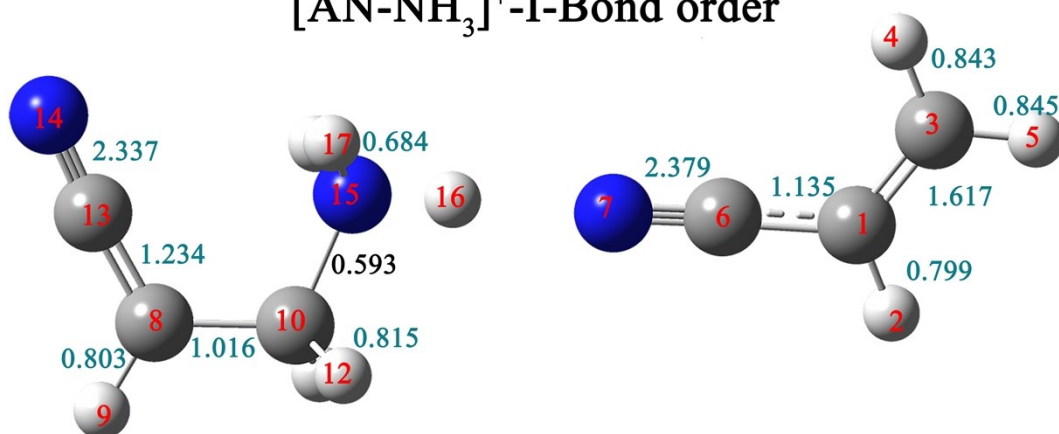
4 **Figure S4.** (a) observed spectra and (b)-(f) The calculated spectra of the first type stable structures,
5 $[(AN)_2-NH_3]^+ - I(1)$, $-I(2)$ $-I(3)$, $-I(4)$ and $-I(5)$ were optimized under the method of B3LYP/6-311++(d,
6 p) with the scaling factor of 0.97 in region of 2400-3600 cm^{-1} . The green and blue sticks represent the
7 CH and NH vibration modes, respectively.

8

1



[AN-NH₃]⁺-I-Bond order



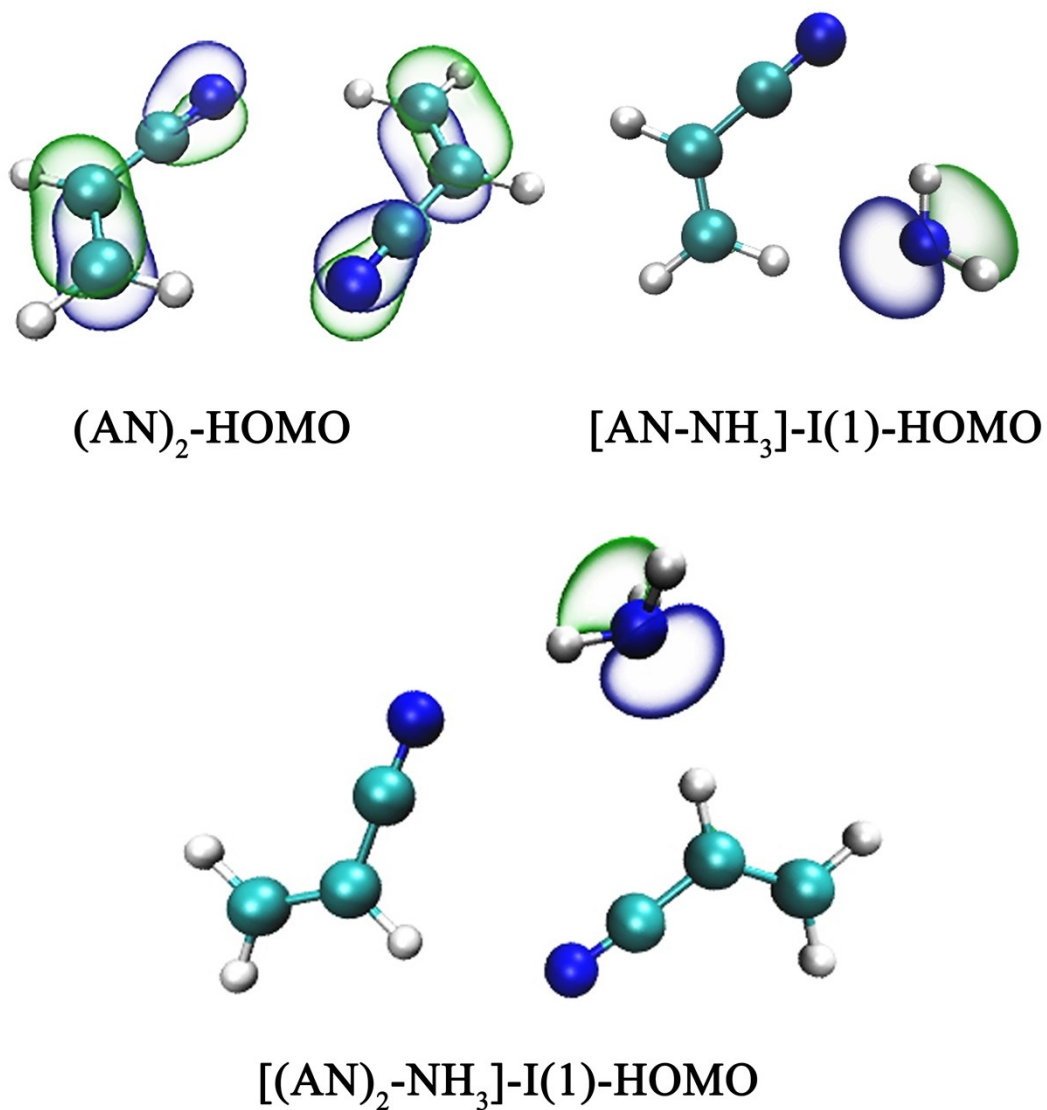
[(AN)₂-NH₃]⁺-I(1)-Bond order

2

3 **Figure S5** The bond order of (AN-NH₃)⁺- I and (AN)₂-NH₃)⁺- I(1) were optimized under the basis set
4 of B3LYP/6-311++(d, p).

5

6



1
 2 **Figure S6.** The HOMO orbitals of (AN)₂, (AN-NH₃)-I, and [(AN)₂-NH₃]-I(1) optimized under the
 3 method of B3LYP/6-311++(d, p).

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1 Table S1. Observed and calculated harmonic and anharmonic vibrational wavenumbers and IR
2 intensities of AN-NH₃.

Expt.	Modes ^[a]	Calculations ^[b]			
		(AN-NH ₃)-I	(AN-NH ₃)-II	(AN-NH ₃)-III	(AN-NH ₃)-IV
2976	ν_{CH_2} ^[d]	2967 (3.0) ^[c]	2984 (1.2)	2974 (8)	2976 (8)
3021	anti-Sym ν_{CH_2}	3007(38.1)	2992(121.8)	3006 (25.7)	3010 (0.3)
3058	ν_{CH}	3055 (2.9)	3036 (3.3)	3052 (1.4)	3028 (0.7)
3107	anti-sym ν_{CH_2}	3114 (9.3)	3123 (1.8)	3107 (24.3)	3099 (1.1)
3211	$2\nu_4(\text{NH})$ ^[d]	3206 (0.8)	3209 (0.05)	3206 (0.1)	3212 (0.2)
3239	$2\nu_4(\text{NH})$ ^[d]	3227 (1.0)	3269 (0.1)	3227 (0.9)	3238 (1.1)
3311	sym ν_{NH}	3345 (6.8)	3349 (1)	3349 (1)	3311 (20)
3404	anti-sym ν_{NH}	3456 (13.2)	3463 (6.6)	3464 (5.8)	3425 (34)
	anti-sym ν_{NH}	3466 (4.8)	3465 (6.3)	3464 (5.9)	3438 (1.3)

3 ^[a] approximate mode description for four structures AN-NH₃ ^[b] calculated by B3LYP-6-311++g(d, p); harmonic vibrational
4 wavenumbers are scaled by the factor of 0.96 ^[c] The value in the parentheses is infrared intensity in km mol⁻¹. ^[d] anharmonic
5 vibrational mode.
6

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1 Table S2. Observed and calculated harmonic vibrational wavenumbers and IR intensities of (AN-
2 NH₃)⁺.

Expt.	Modes ^[a]	Calculations ^[b]				
		[(AN)-NH ₃] ^{+-I}	[(AN)-NH ₃] ^{+-II}	[(AN)-NH ₃] ^{+-III}	[(AN)-NH ₃] ^{+-IV}	[(AN)-NH ₃] ^{+-V}
3404	anti-sym ν_{NH}	3348 (110.3) ^[c]	3397 (110.9)	3445 (29.2)	3530 (148.6)	3367 (105.4)
3292	anti-sym ν_{NH}	3318 (110.8)	2522 (3000)	1974 (4.2)	3527 (161.1)	3352 (104.8)
3235	sym ν_{NH}	3252 (38.8)	3310 (83.2)	3332 (92.6)	3337 (425.5)	3268 (56.6)
3146	ν_{CH}	3090 (19.4)	2964 (9.1)	3067 (6.6)	3065 (8.2)	3058 (7.3)
3054	anti-sym ν_{CH}	3010 (1.0)	3146 (25.5)	3141 (3.2)	3141 (5.4)	3178 (5.9)
2940	sym ν_{CH}	2932 (1.2)		3046 (1.0)	3045 (1.5)	2984 (2.5)

3 ^[a] approximate mode description for five structures[(AN)-NH₃]⁺ respectively. ^[b]calculated by B3LYP-6-311++g(d, p), harmonic
4 vibrational wavenumbers are scaled by the factor of 0.97 ^[c] The value in the parentheses is infrared intensity in km mol⁻¹.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1 Table S3. Observed and calculated harmonic and anharmonic vibrational wavenumbers and IR intensities of $(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3$.

Expt.	Modes ^[a]	Calculations ^[b]					
		$[(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3]\text{-I(1)}$	$[(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3]\text{-I(2)}$	$[(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3]\text{-I(3)}$	$[(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3]\text{-I(4)}$	$[(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3]\text{-II(1)}$	$[(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3]\text{-III(1)}$
	anti-sym ν_{NH}	3442 (2.4) ^[c]	3443(2.3)	3457 (1.8)	3456 (2.5)	3465(6.1)	3467(4.7)
3399	anti-sym ν_{NH}	3416 (47.2)	3416 (51.3)	3433 (48.3)	3432 (62.6)	3464 (14.2)	3458 (14.2)
3305	sym ν_{NH}	3310 (45.2)	3309 (51.6)	3329 (40.8)	3328 (59.0)	3350 (1.4)	3345 (7.5)
3238	$2\nu_4 \text{NH}^{[d]}$	3259 (2.2)	3264 (17.0)	3248 (2.0)	3261 (2.0)	3245 (0.9)	3263 (1.2)
3205	$2\nu_4 \text{NH}^{[d]}$	3227 (3.3)	3226 (14.0)	3224 (2.0)	3228 (4.0)	3226 (1.0)	3230 (1.2)
3104	ν_{CH}	3112 (1.5)	3108 (10.1)	3098 (14.6)	3124 (17.3)	3125 (9.7)	3126 (5.5)
		3107 (0.8)	3106 (1.0)	3128 (0.9)	3097 (20.9)	3121 (5.9)	3115 (11.8)
3061	ν_{CH}	3036 (26.2)	3039 (3.2)	3050 (3.2)	3054 (5.8)	3055 (4.6)	3058 (6.6)
2970		2968 (107.2)	2965 (118.5)	3054 (35.8)	3050 (4.4)	2997 (118.5)	3056 (3.6)
3019	ν_{CH}	3023 (1.1)	3012 (22.8)	3039 (0.3)	3027 (32.0)	3029 (26.0)	3031 (17.3)
		3019(2.2)	3019 (2.2)	2981 (122.8)	2980 (128.0)	3028(8.6)	3011 (30.7)

2 ^[a] approximate mode description for six structures $(\text{AN})_2\text{-NH}_3$ respectively. ^[b] calculated by B3LYP-6-311++g(d, p); harmonic vibrational wavenumbers are scaled by the factor of 0.96 ^[c] The value in the parentheses is
3 infrared intensity in km mol^{-1} . ^[d] anharmonic vibrational mode.

4
5

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1 **Table S4.** Observed and calculated harmonic vibrational wavenumbers and IR intensities of [(AN)₂-
2 NH₃]⁺.

Expt.	Modes ^[a]	Calculations ^[b]				
		[(AN) ₂ -NH ₃] ⁺ - I(1)	[(AN) ₂ -NH ₃] ⁺ - II(1)	[(AN) ₂ -NH ₃] ⁺ - III(1)	[(AN) ₂ -NH ₃] ⁺ - IV(1)	[(AN) ₂ -NH ₃] ⁺ - V(1)
3375	anti-sym ν _{NH}	3374 (80) ^[c]	3396 (16.5)	3386 (72)	3461 (15.7)	3509 (44.8)
3235	sym ν _{NH}	3324 (14)	3333 (20.1)	3319 (80)	3459 (16.3)	3391 (1220)
	anti-sym ν _{CH2}	3155 (1.1)	3089 (8.6)	3185 (2.2)	3357 (2.9)	3156 (0.5)
	ν _{CH}	3102 (11)	3079 (9.7)	3155 (1.2)	3152 (13.7)	3154 (0.3)
3032	ν _{CH}	3083 (4.2)	3049 (0.6)	3084 (4.3)	3108 (12.4)	3081 (10.2)
	sym ν _{CH2}	3062 (0.7)	2996 (4.9)	3064 (2.8)	3085 (15.6)	3062 (9.2)
	anti-sym ν _{CH2}	2997 (0.3)	2954 (11.3)	3062 (0.7)	3052 (6.0)	3060 (3.0)
	sym ν _{CH2}	2948 (0.7)	2921 (2)	2993 (1.0)	2958 (6.8)	3035 (13)
	shared proton	2685 (1500)	2962 (660)	2601 (3000)	2609 (1000)	2335 (3028)

3
4 ^[a] approximate mode description for five structures type [(AN)₂-NH₃]⁺ respectively. ^[b]calculated by B3LYP-6-311++g(d, p),
5 harmonic vibrational wavenumbers are scaled by the factor of 0.97 ^[c] The value in the parentheses is infrared intensity in km
6 mol⁻¹.

7
8