

Supplementary information

A new krypton complex – Experimental and computational investigation of the krypton sulphur pentafluoride cation, $[\text{KrSF}_5]^+$, in the gas phase

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Figure S11 – Potential energy surface map along with the Kr-F distance coordinate in [KrSF₆]⁺ including spin-orbit coupling.

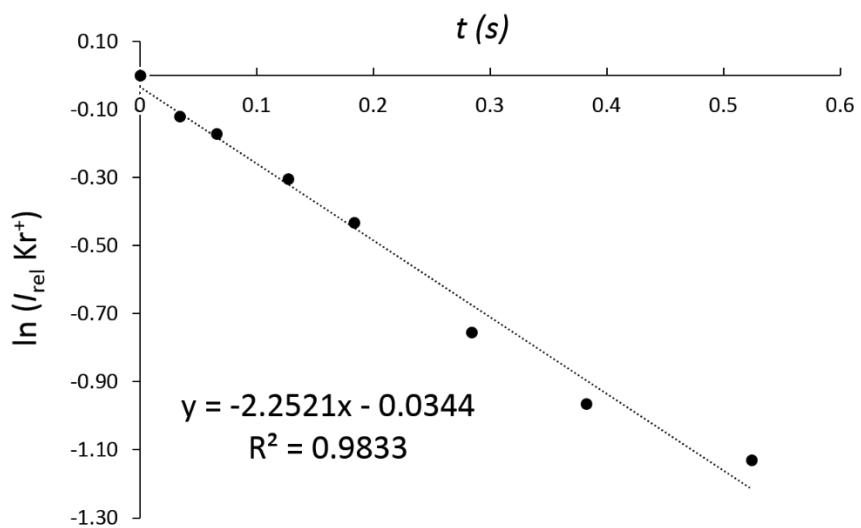


Figure S1 – Kinetic plot for a reaction of isolated, thermalised Kr^+ with SF_6 .

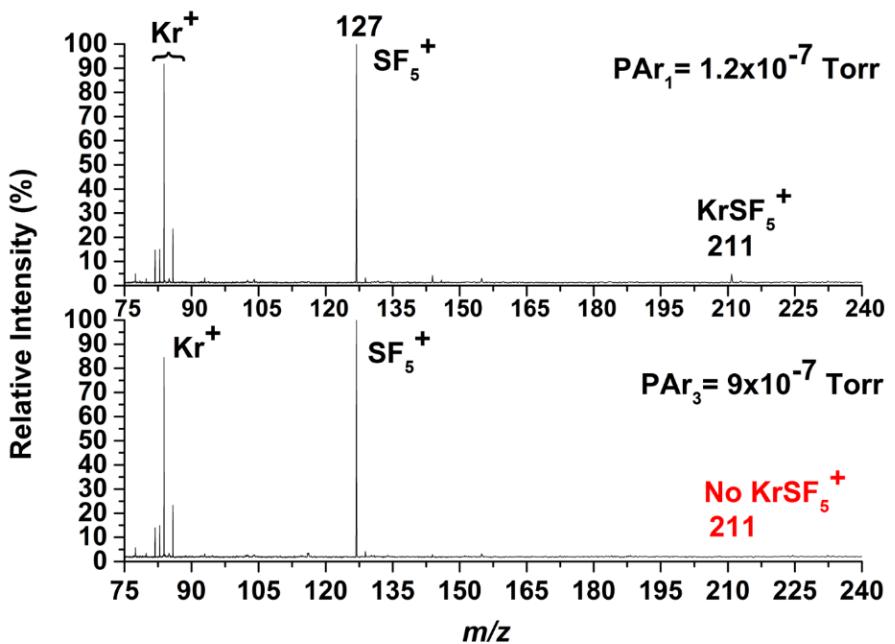


Figure S2 – Mass spectra of a 0.5 s reaction of isolated, thermalised Kr^+ with SF_6 at two different Ar pressures.

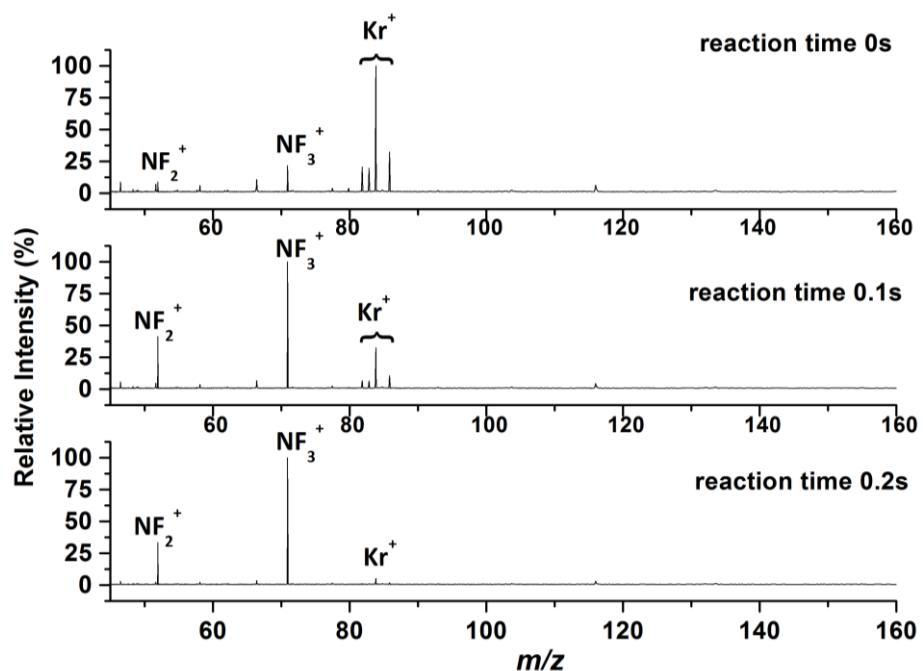


Figure S3 – Mass spectra of the reaction of isolated, thermalised Kr^+ with NF_3 .

Table S1 – Final coordinates and energy (E_h , BCCD(T)) from single point energy calculations on geometry optimised structures (MP2) reported in this study.

KrSF₆⁺				XeSF₆⁺			
-3747.9 E_h (-2351827.7 kcal/mol)				-1324.2 E_h (-830948.22 kcal/mol)			
S	-0.058078000	-0.095547000	0.058321000	S	0.082680000	0.091591000	0.071651000
F	0.078799000	-0.349799000	1.565504000	F	-0.196430000	-1.372323000	-0.284224000
F	0.226768000	0.425211000	-1.387679000	F	-0.030446000	-0.176731000	1.588161000
F	1.432607000	0.311088000	0.003174000	F	-1.440671000	0.449177000	0.022462000
F	1.581896000	-0.235605000	0.173545000	F	0.366306000	1.688155000	0.436330000
F	-0.376291000	1.649213000	0.581237000	F	1.609435000	-0.133914000	0.125384000
F	0.186319000	-1.530270000	-0.350957000	F	0.196269000	0.491984000	-1.437658000
Kr	0.544679000	3.394709000	-0.374871000	Xe	-0.586170000	3.863968000	-0.576030000
KrSF₅⁺ (Conf. 1)				XeSF₅⁺ (Conf. 1)			
-3648.232 E_h (-2289300.13 kcal/mol)				-1224.471 E_h (-768322.76 kcal/mol)			
S	0.001384000	0.563744000	-0.036476000	S	0.000000000	-0.099606000	-0.089783000
F	0.005436000	0.259726000	1.464264000	F	-0.000001000	-0.338902000	1.385426000
F	-0.002396000	0.854156000	-1.540425000	F	0.000001000	-1.280397000	-1.005991000
F	1.320951000	-0.123485000	-0.176551000	F	1.531385000	-0.097412000	-0.099736000
F	-1.291257000	-0.172321000	-0.179404000	F	-1.531385000	-0.097412000	-0.099739000
F	-0.026366000	2.029850000	0.253320000	F	0.000001000	1.308687000	-0.591146000
Kr	0.071969000	-3.293022000	-0.293879000	Xe	-0.000002000	0.540428000	-4.093606000
KrSF₅⁺ (Conf. 2)				XeSF₅⁺(Conf. 2)			
-3648.231 E_h (-2289299.5 kcal/mol)				-1224.469 E_h (-768365.89 kcal/mol)			
S	0.001915000	0.348898000	0.121476000	S	0.001698000	0.351754000	0.145057000
F	0.003954000	-0.765396000	1.118644000	F	-0.003485000	-0.753388000	1.152595000
F	0.011377000	0.043886000	-1.341310000	F	0.009797000	0.034048000	-1.314981000
F	1.533329000	0.349813000	0.132373000	F	1.533288000	0.352453000	0.155016000
F	-1.529505000	0.348452000	0.112813000	F	-1.529898000	0.351497000	0.138194000
F	-0.001704000	1.768908000	0.590100000	F	-0.001246000	1.775909000	0.601204000
Kr	-0.011457000	-0.565157000	-4.599097000	Xe	-0.010155000	-0.582869000	-4.742085000

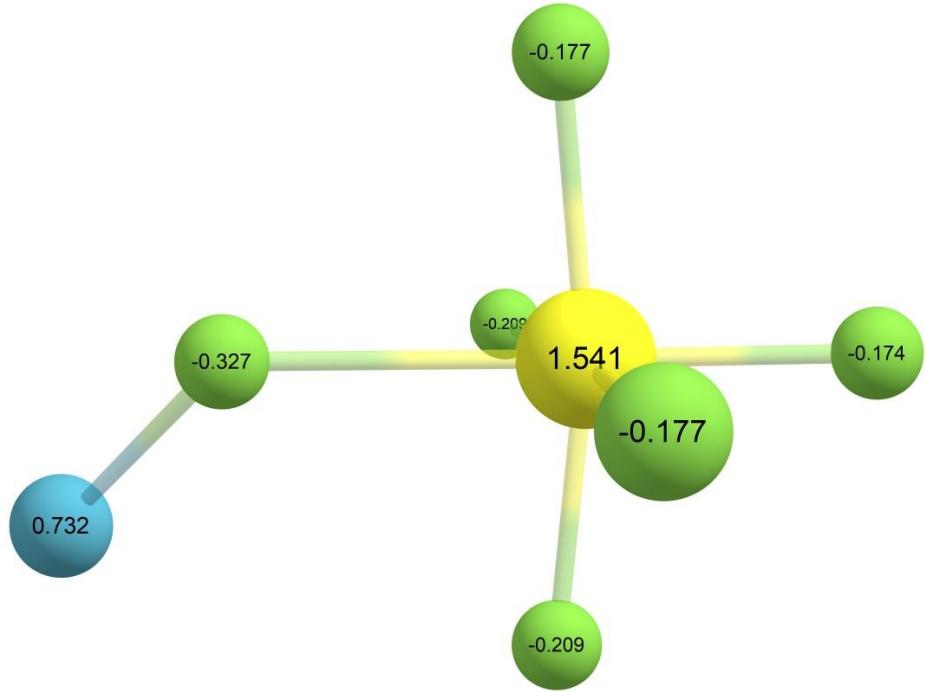


Figure S4 – Mulliken charges in $[\text{Kr}\text{SF}_6]^+$ computed at the MP2/def2-TZVPP level.

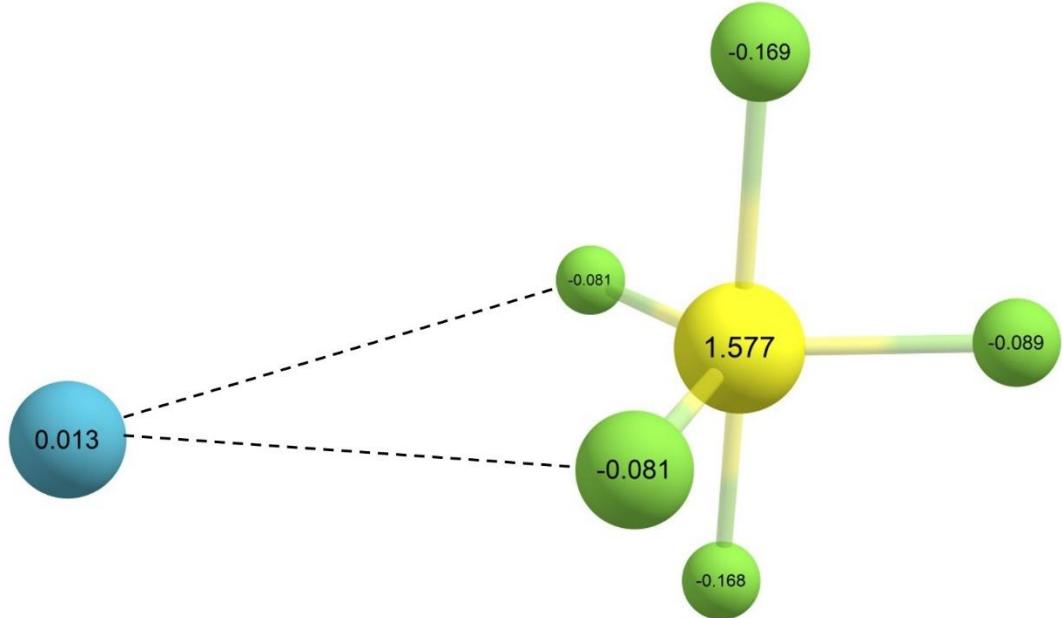


Figure S5 – Mulliken charges in $[\text{Kr}\text{SF}_5]^+$ (Conformer 1) computed at the MP2/def2-TZVPP level.

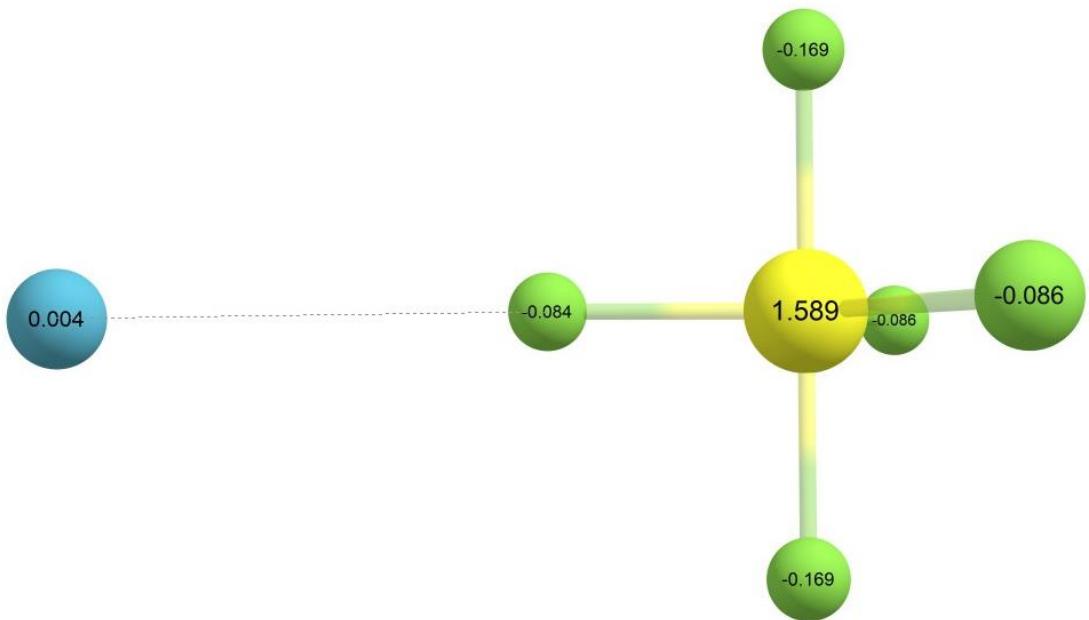


Figure S6 – Mulliken charges in $[\text{KrSF}_5]^+$ (Conformer 2) computed at the MP2/def2-TZVPP level.

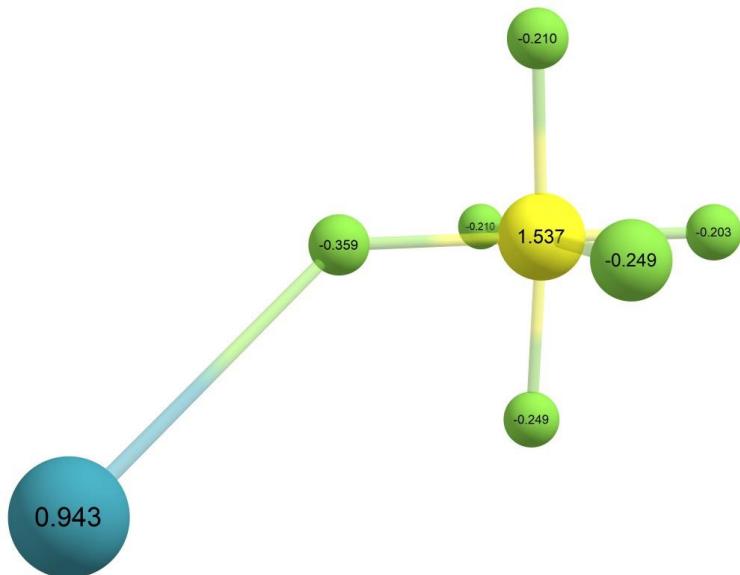


Figure S7 – Mulliken charges in $[\text{XeF}_6]^+$ computed at the MP2/def2-TZVPP level.

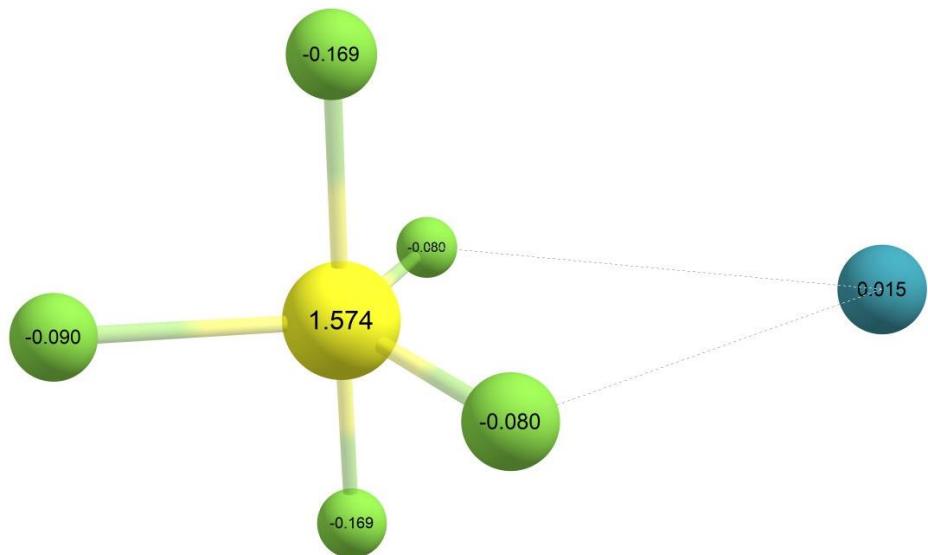


Figure S8 – Mulliken charges in [XeF₅]⁺ (Conformer 1) computed at the MP2/def2-TZVPP level.

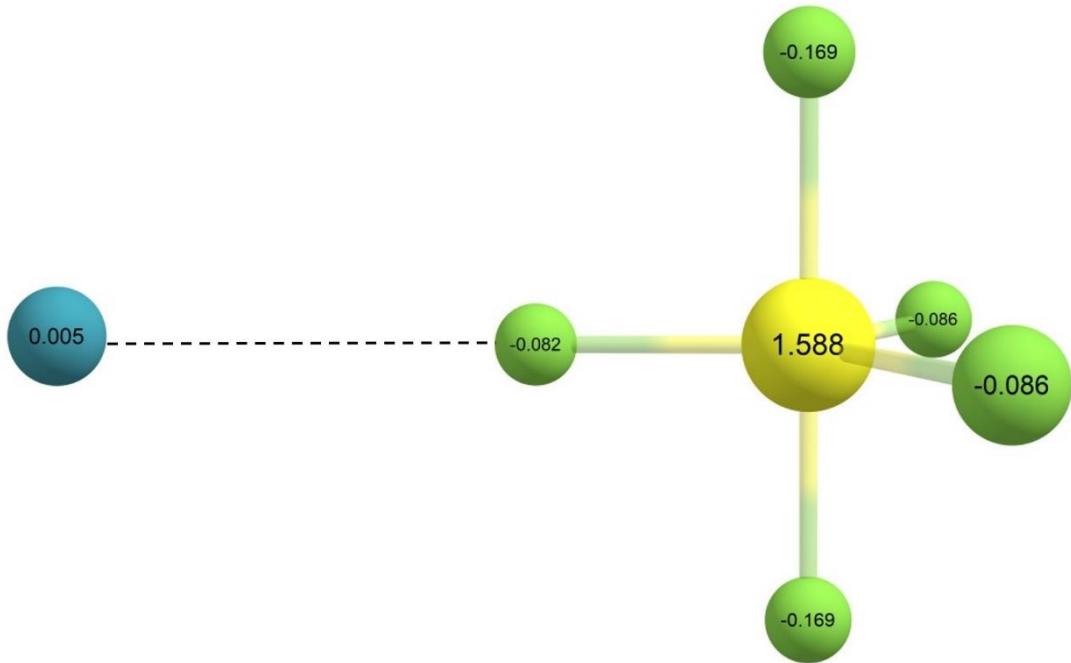


Figure S9 – Mulliken charges in [XeF₅]⁺ (Conformer 2) computed at the MP2/def2-TZVPP level.

Table S2 – Enthalpies and Gibbs energies of reaction (kcal/mol) computed by MP2 and BCCD(T) methods for $\text{Ng}^+ + \text{SF}_6$ ^a

Reaction	MP2 ^b				BCCD(T) ^c			
	ΔH		ΔG		ΔH		ΔG	
	Conf. 1	Conf. 2	Conf. 1	Conf. 2	Conf. 1	Conf. 2	Conf. 1	Conf. 2
$\text{Kr}^+ + \text{SF}_6 \rightarrow \text{KrSF}_6^+$	-17.4	-17.4	12.9	12.9	-18.0	-18.0	12.3	12.3
$\text{KrSF}_6^+ \rightarrow \text{Kr}\cdots\text{SF}_5^+ + \text{F}$	16.4	17.4	-17.8	-17.9	15.0	16.0	-19.1	-19.3
$\text{Kr}\cdots\text{SF}_5^+ \rightarrow \text{Kr} + \text{SF}_5^+$	4.1	3.1	-15.3	-15.2	3.2	2.2	-16.3	-16.1
$\text{Kr}^+ + \text{SF}_6 \rightarrow \text{Kr} + \text{SF}_5^+ + \text{F}$	3.1	3.1	-20.2	-20.2	0.2	0.2	-23.1	-23.1
$\text{Xe}^+ + \text{SF}_6 \rightarrow \text{XeSF}_6^+$	-9.8	-9.8	20.0	20.0	-11.7	-11.7	18.1	18.1
$\text{XeSF}_6^+ \rightarrow \text{Xe}\cdots\text{SF}_5^+ + \text{F}$	47.1	48.3	13.5	13.5	46.4	47.5	12.7	12.7
$\text{Xe}\cdots\text{SF}_5^+ \rightarrow \text{Xe} + \text{SF}_5^+$	4.7	3.5	-14.8	-14.8	3.7	2.6	-15.6	-15.6
$\text{Xe}^+ + \text{SF}_6 \rightarrow \text{Xe} + \text{SF}_5^+ + \text{F}$	42.0	42.0	18.7	18.7	38.4	38.4	15.2	15.2

^a ΔH and ΔG were computed at T = 298.15 K and the entropy was corrected for a pressure of 10^{-7} Torr ($S_2 = S_1 - R \ln(P_2/P_1)$).

^b Basis set def2-TZVPP. ^c Basis set cc-pVTZ.

Table S3 – Thermochemical calculations for $\text{H}\text{X}\text{F}_n^+ \rightarrow \text{X}\text{F}_{n-1}^+ + \text{HF}$ ($\text{X} = \text{S}$, $n = 6$; $\text{X} = \text{N}$, $n = 3$; $\text{X} = \text{Si}$, $n = 4$)

Reaction	ΔH (kcal/mol) [$\Delta\text{H} = \text{AE}(\text{X}\text{F}_{n-1}^+/\text{X}\text{F}_n) + \text{PA}(\text{X}\text{F}_n) + \Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{HF}) - \Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{F}) - \Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{H}^+)$]	
Data (kcal/mol) ^a	$\text{AE}(\text{X}\text{F}_{n-1}^+/\text{X}\text{F}_n)$	$\text{PA}(\text{X}\text{F}_n)$
$\text{HSF}_6^+ \rightarrow \text{SF}_5^+ + \text{HF}$ ($\text{X} = \text{S}$, $n = 6$)	-5.2 ± 4.8	
$\text{HNF}_3^+ \rightarrow \text{NF}_2^+ + \text{HF}$ ($\text{X} = \text{N}$, $n = 3$)	10.6 ± 1.9	
$\text{HSiF}_4^+ \rightarrow \text{SiF}_4^+ + \text{HF}$ ($\text{X} = \text{Si}$, $n = 4$)	24.9 ± 4.6	
X = S	$308.6 \pm 4.4^{\text{b}}$	$137.5 \pm 1.9^{\text{c}}$
X = N	$326.0 \pm 0.2^{\text{d}}$	$135.9 \pm 1.9^{\text{c}}$
X = Si	$374.0 \pm 4.2^{\text{e}}$	$102.2 \pm 1.9^{\text{c}}$
$\Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{HF})$	$-65.14 \pm 0.19^{\text{f}}$	
$\Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{F})$	$19.97 \pm 0.07^{\text{f}}$	
$\Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{H}^+)$	$367.17 \pm 0.01^{\text{f}}$	

^a T = 298.15 K.^b E. R. Fisher, B. L. Kickel and P. B. Armentrout, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1992, **97**, 4859-4870; converted to 298.15 K considering a difference of -0.94 kcal/mol between $\Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{SF}_5^+)$ [298.15 K] and $\Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{SF}_5^+)$ [0 K] in ref. f.^c E. P. Hunter and S. G. Lias, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data*, 1998, **27**, 413-656.^d J. Berkowitz, J. P. Greene, J. Foropoulos Jr. and O. M. Nesković, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1984, **81**, 6166-6175; in the absence of data for NF_2^+ in ref. f, converted to 298.15 K considering a difference of +0.8 kcal/mol between $\Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{PF}_2^+)$ [298.15 K] and $\Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{PF}_2^+)$ [0 K] in ref. f.^e B. L. Kickel, E. R. Fisher and P. B. Armentrout, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1993, **97**, 10198-10203; converted to 298.15 K considering a difference of +0.23 kcal/mol between $\Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{SiF}_3^+)$ [298.15 K] and $\Delta_f\text{H}^\circ(\text{SiF}_3^+)$ [0 K] in ref. f.^f M. W. Chase, Jr., Ed., *NIST-JANAF Thermochemical Tables*, 4th ed., *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data Monogr. 9*, AIP and ACS, New York, USA, 1998.

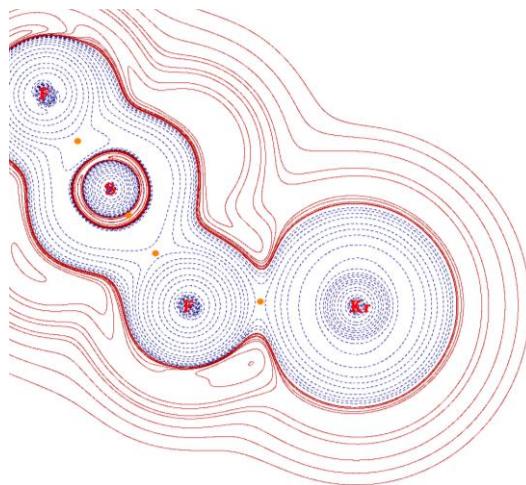


Figure S10 – Energy density map of the $[\text{Kr}\text{SF}_6]^+$ species with (3,+1) Hamiltonian critical points signalled as orange dots.

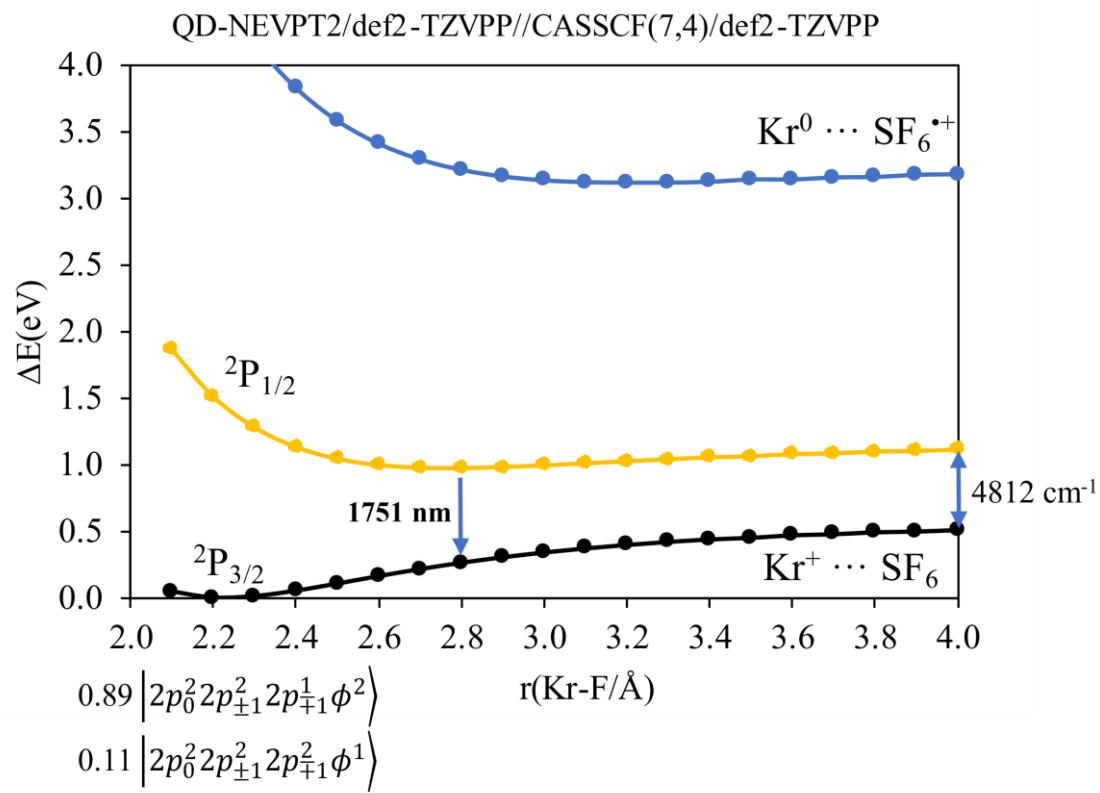


Figure S11 – Potential energy surface map along with the Kr-F distance coordinate in $[\text{Kr}\text{SF}_6]^+$ including spin-orbit coupling. The dissociation limit agrees with the experimentally determined value of 5370.1 cm^{-1} (E. B. Saloman, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data*, 2007, **36**, 215-386). The minimum in the “ ${}^2\text{P}_{1/2}$ ” surface lies at 2.8 \AA . A localised basis set was used throughout allowing for the determination of the extent of charge transfer at the equilibrium bond distance using two valence bond like configurations.