Universal Spectrochemical Series of Six-Coordinate Octahedral Metal Complexes for Modifying the Ligand Field Splitting

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Atom	Effective Charge
Со	+1.84
N(1)	-1.39
N(2)	-1.37
N(3)	-1.43
N(4)	-1.39
N(5)	-1.36
N(6)	-1.34
H(11)	+0.53
H(12)	+0.52
H(13)	+0.54
H(21)	+0.52
H(22)	+0.52
H(23)	+0.52
H(31)	+0.55
H(32)	+0.52
H(33)	+0.53
H(41)	+0.52
H(42)	+0.53
H(43)	+0.53
H(51)	+0.51
H(52)	+0.53
H(53)	+0.53
H(61)	+0.51
H(62)	+0.53
H(63)	+0.52

Table S1. Effective charge of each atom on $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ metal complex.



Figure S2. Metal dependences of the relative 3d atomic orbital energy levels of neutral (blue line) and trivalent ion (purple line). The numbers shown on the horizontal axis denote the atomic number (Z) of the metal.

Orbital	Energy (eV)	Occupancy (electrons)	
1s	-5821.13	2.00	
2s	-652.18	2.00	
2p(0)	-554.67	2.00	
2p(1)	-554.67	2.00	
2p(-1)	-554.67	2.00	
3s	-67.23	2.00	
3p(-1)	-40.18	2.00	
<i>3p(1)</i>	-40.18	2.00	
3p(0)	-40.18	2.00	
3d(-1)	1.63	2.00	
3d(1)	1.63	2.00	
4s	1.63	2.00	
3d(2)	1.63	0.00	
3d(-2)	1.64	0.00	
3d(0)	1.65	0.00	
4p(1)	6.47	0.00	
4p(-1)	6.47	0.00	
4p(0)	6.49	0.00	

Table S3. Calculated energy level of each atomic orbital of chrome atom.

Orbital	Energy (eV)	Occupancy (electrons)	
1s	-5820.99	2.00	
2s	-652.04	2.00	
2p(0)	-554.53	2.00	
2p(1)	-554.53	2.00	
2p(-1)	-554.53	2.00	
3s	-67.14	2.00	
3p(-1)	-40.10	2.00	
3p(1)	-40.10	2.00	
3p(0)	-40.10	2.00	
4s	1.65	1.60	
3d(-1)	1.70	0.95	
3d(1)	1.70	0.95	
3d(2)	1.70	0.90	
3d(-1)	1.70	0.88	
3d(0)	1.71	0.72	
4p(1)	6.48	0.00	
4p(-1)	6.49	0.00	
4p(0)	6.51	0.00	

Table S4. Calculated energy level of each atomic orbital of chrome atom including the Gaussiandistribution among 4s and five 3d atomic orbitals.

Table S5. Averaged energy level of the five 3d (and 4s) atomic orbitals.

Ζ	21	22	23	24	25
Atom	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn
4s	2	2	2	1	2
3d	1	2	3	5	5
Energy (eV)	3.75	2.49	2.05	1.69	1.36
Orbital	3d	4s+3d			

Ζ	26	27	28	29	30
Atom	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn
48	2	2	2	1	2
3d	6	7	8	10	10
Energy (eV)	1.06	0.79	0.52	-0.25	-5.68
Orbital		4s+3d		3	d



Figure S6. 3D Visualizations of σ -, π - and π *-molecular orbitals of carbonyl CO ligand.



Figure S7. 3D Visualizations of π - and π *-molecular orbitals of nitrate NO₃⁻ ligand.



Figure S8. Ligand molecule dependence of relative energy levels of σ -, π - and π *-molecular orbitals. Two purple rectangles denote their relationship.



Figure S9. 3D Visualization of π^* -molecular orbital of triphenylphosphine ligand PPh₃.



Figure S10. Example of statistical analysis of a coordination bond distance between cobalt metal and cyanide ligand in $[M(CN)(NH_3)_5]^{3+}$ metal complex by *The MOGUL* application.



Figure S11. Relative energy differences of *3d* atomic orbitals of a cobalt ion and the σ -, π - and π^* molecular orbitals of ligands. Black values written in this figure denote the energy differences. Red
values are calculated Δ_0 of the ligands marked by purple ellipsoids discussed in Fig. 3.



Figure S12. Relative energy levels of both the *3d* orbitals of an iron ion and the σ -, π - and π^* -molecular orbitals of the ligands. Orange horizontal line denote their relative energy level relationship.



Figure S13. Relative energy levels of both the *3d* orbitals of a manganese ion and the σ -, π - and π *-molecular orbitals of the ligands. Orange horizontal line denote their relative energy level relationship.



Figure S14. Relative energy levels of both the *3d* orbitals of a chrome ion and the σ -, π - and π^* -molecular orbitals of the ligands. Orange horizontal line denote their relative energy level relationship.