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Ring Effect on Helical Twisting Power of Optically Active Mesogenic Esters Derived from

Benzene, Bicyclo[2.2.2] octane and *p*-Carborane Carboxylic Acids.

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Military Technical University, Warsaw, Poland**Table S1**. Computed Barriers to Internal Rotation at T = 298K.

A Metho		Method ^{<i>a</i>}		<u>}</u>		A){(° он 4		
			ΔE^{\ddagger}	ΔH^{\ddagger}	ΔG^{\ddagger}	ΔE^{\ddagger}	ΔH^{\ddagger}	ΔG^{\ddagger}	
			[kcal/mol]				[kcal/mol]		
		B3LYP	1.4	0.9	2.3	0.0	-0.6	1.2	
	A	MP2	2.1	1.6	3.0	0.0	-0.6	1.2	
	В	B3LYP	3.3	2.8	4.2	0.6	0.0	1.9	
		MP2	4.3	3.8	5.2	0.9	0.3	2.2	
	~	B3LYP	3.6	3.0	4.6	7.5	7.1	8.2	
	C	MP2	4.5	3.9	5.5	6.2	5.8	6.8	
			CH ₃ –CH ₃ ^b						
		B3LYP	2.6	2.3	2.7				
		MP2	2.9	2.6	3.1				

^{*a*} Calculations at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) or MP2/6-31G(d) (with B3LYP/6-31G(d) thermodynamic corrections) level of theory. ΔE^{\ddagger} is a difference in SCF energies corrected for ZPE. $E_a = \Delta H^{\ddagger} + RT$. The calculated negative enthalpy of activation reflects a general deficiency of the

DFT methods in precise calculations of low frequency vibrational modes. ^b Experimental torsional potential is 2.9 kcal (Hirota, E.; Saito, S.; Endo, Y. J. Chem. Phys. 1979, **71**, 1183-1187)

This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2005 Electronic supplementary information for Journal of Materials Chemistry **Computational Details**

Quantum-mechanical calculations were carried out using Gaussian 98 suite of programs. Geometry optimizations were undertaken at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) and MP2/6-31G(d) levels of theory using appropriate symmetry constraints and tight convergence limits. The rotational transition states were located using the QST2 keyword. Thermodynamic correction parameters were obtained at the B3LYP/6-31G(d). Zero-point energy (ZPE) corrections were scaled by 0.9806.

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