Supporting Information

Superatom-atom super-bonding in metallic clusters: A new look to

the mystery of Au₂₀ pyramid

by

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Computational details:

Geometries of Au₂₀ and TX₄ are relaxed by density functional theory (DFT) calculations performed on the Gaussian 09 package.^{s1} DFT geometry relaxations are performed using the TPSS method with the LANL2DZ basis set for Au element (TPSS/LANL2DZ). Natural bonding analysis by AdNDP is also performed at the same TPSS/LANL2DZ level of theory. For OsH₄ and OsCl₄, all the calculations performed on the TPSS functional with LANL2DZ basis set for Os and 6-31G* for Cl and H. Molecular orbital (MO) visualization is performed using MOLEKEL 5.4 software.^{s2} The reaction energies of 4/5 Au₂₀ + 2 X₂ \rightarrow TX₄ are calculated in TPSS/Def2tzvp/6-311G** level of theory.

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at TPSS/Lanl2DZ level of theory. ON gives the occupancy numbers. The ON numbers are also 1.84 |e| and 1.69 |e| at B3PW91/Lanl2DZ level of theory as in [J. Phys. Chem. A 2009, 113, 866–868].



Figure S2. Structures of Au₁₆M₄ (TM₄, M=H, Li, Na, Cu, Ag, Au) at TPSS/def2tzvp/6-311G** level. *E*_{HL}: HUMO-LUMO gaps; VIP: vertical ionic potential; VEA: vertical electron affinity.



Figure S3. Structures of Au₁₆X₄ (TX₄, M=F, Cl, Br, OH, SH, CN) at TPSS/def2tzvp/6-311G** level. *E*_{HL}: HUMO-LUMO gaps; VIP: vertical ionic potential; VEA: vertical electron affinity.



Figure S4. Structures of the low-energy isomers of Au₁₆Cl₄ clusters at the TPSS/LANL2DZ/6-31G* level of theory. The structures are located by unbiased global search using genetic algorithm plus DFT.



Figure S5. Optimized structures of TAu₄, T⁴⁺, T⁴⁻, T²⁻, [Cu@T]⁻, and [Cu@T]³⁻ at the TPSS/LANL2DZ level of theory. Enclosed are the HOMO-LUMO gaps in eV.