Supporting Information

Probing the Aromaticity and Stability of Metallatricycles by DFT Calculations: Toward Clar Structure in Organometallic Chemistry

Lu Lin, Qin Zhu, Alvi Muhammad Rouf, and Jun Zhu*

State Key Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Solid Surfaces, Fujian Provincial Key Laboratory of Theoretical and Computational Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, People's Republic of China

Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to J.Z. (email: jun.zhu@xmu.edu.cn).

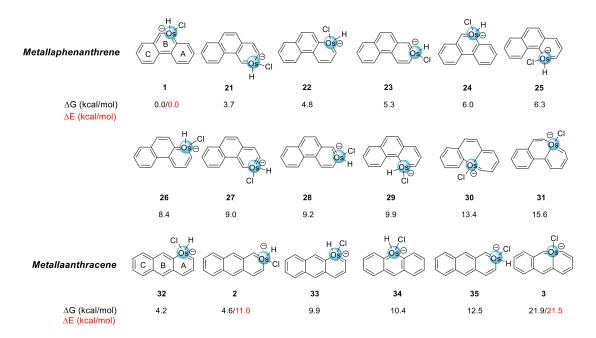


Figure S1. The relative Gibbs free energy (black, Mo6/6-311++G(d,p)-LANL2TZ(f)//Mo6/6-31G(d)-LANL2DZ) and electronic energy (red, CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)-LANL2TZ(f)//Mo6/6-31G(d)-LANL2DZ) of metallaphenanthrenes and metallaanthracenes.

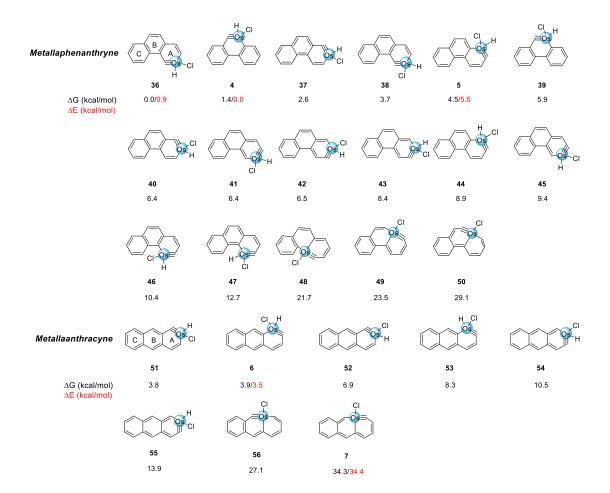


Figure S2. The relative Gibbs free energy (black, Mo6/6-311++G(d,p)-LANL2TZ(f)//Mo6/6-31G(d)-LANL2DZ) and electronic energy (red, CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)-LANL2TZ(f)//Mo6/6-31G(d)-LANL2DZ) of metallaphenanthrynes and metallaanthracynes.

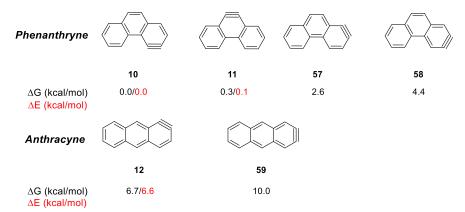


Figure S3. The relative Gibbs free energy (black, Mo6/6-311++G(d,p)-LANL2TZ(f)//Mo6/6-31G(d)-LANL2DZ) and electronic energy (red, CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)-LANL2TZ(f)//Mo6/6-31G(d)-LANL2DZ) of organic system.

Table S1. The NICS(1)_{zz} values (ppm) and the normalized multi-centered indices (MCI $^{1/6}$, 6 is the number of centers) of 1-7.

Species	NICS(1)zz			$MCI^{1/6}$		
	A	В	С	A	В	С
1	-18.5	-5.6	-23.6	0.640	0.410	0.639
2	-8.1	-25.7	-24.6	0.454	0.582	0.602
3	4.8	-1.4	-14.2	0.473	0.514	0.608
4	-24.4	-1.3	-22.5	0.641	0.429	0.627
5	-6.5	-21.6	-28.1	0.519	0.569	0.619
6	-2.8	-26.4	-26.2	0.462	0.580	0.602
7	42.3	39.5	4.5	0.446	0.492	0.589

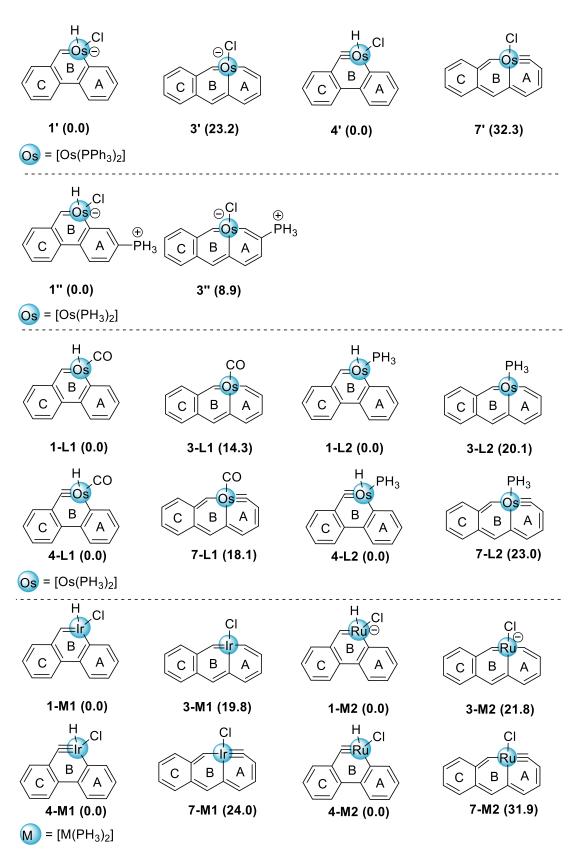


Figure S4. The relative Gibbs free energies (in kcal mol^{-1}) of metallatricycles with different metal centers and ligands computed at the Mo6 level (Mo6/6-311++G(d,p)-LANL2TZ(f)//Mo6/6-31G(d)-LANL2DZ).

Table S2. The NICS(1) $_{zz}$ values (the center of the rings, ppm)

	NICS(1) _{zz}					
Species	A	В	С			
1'	-25.2	-5.7	-25.4			
3'	9.4	2.5	-12.3			
4'	-28.7	-3.7	-24.6			
7'	38.2	38.1	4.8			
1"	-16.7	-6.2	-23.7			
3"	4.8	-4.2	-17.8			
1-L1	-18.8	-8.2	-23.4			
3-L1	26.8	20.5	-11.2			
1-L2	-19.0	-9.1	-23.9			
3-L2	20.9	15.1	-12.4			
1-M1	-20.0	-1.4	-21.8			
3-M1	21.5	16.6	-8.5			
1-M2	-19.5	-7.4	-23.1			
3-M2	11.6	6.3	-11.0			
4-L1	-24.0	-3.3	-18.8			
7-L1	38.1	40.2	1.7			
4-L2	-23.6	-1.9	-19.6			
7-L2	44.0	45.6	4.5			
4-M1	-23.7	0.5	-17.4			
7-M1	24.2	24.3	-2.4			
4-M2	-24.5	-1.0	-21.7			
7-M2	31.0	28.7	-0.7			

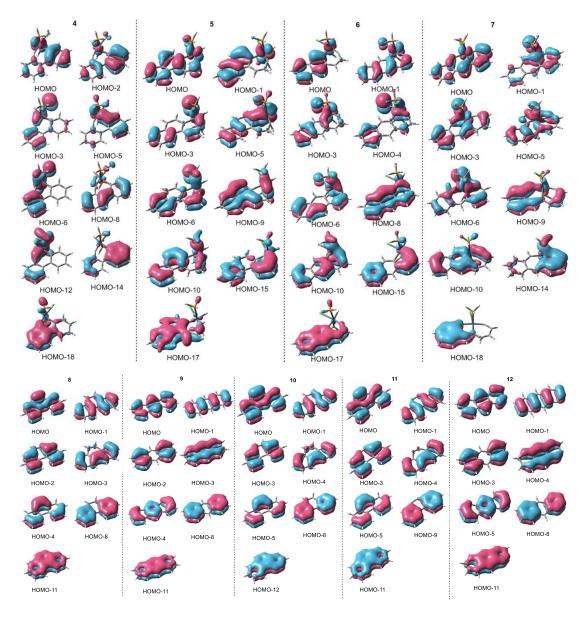


Figure S5. Key π molecular orbitals of compounds 4-12. The isovalue is 0.030 a.u.

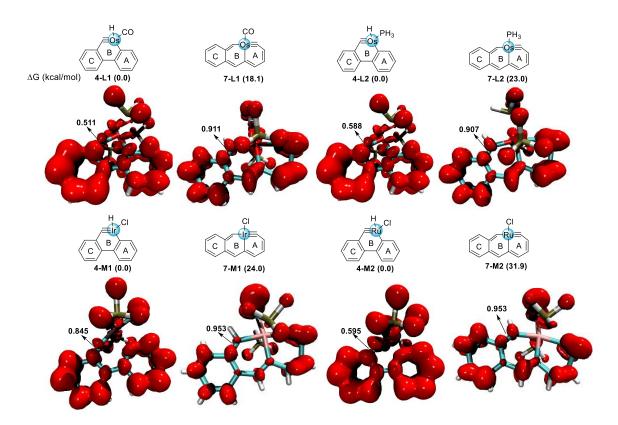
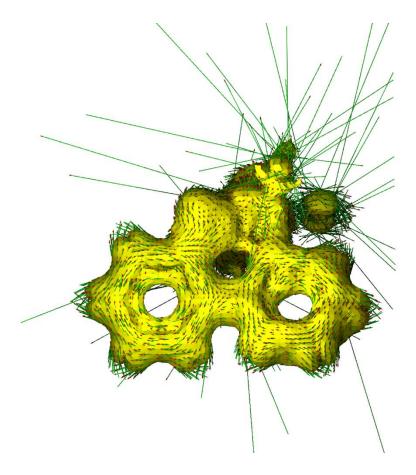


Figure S6. The Clar structure and $BV(\text{ELF}_\pi)$ values in some metallatricycles.



 $\textbf{Figure S7.} \ \ \text{Computed ACID plot of 1} \ \ \text{from the total contribution with isosurface value of 0.030 a.u.}$

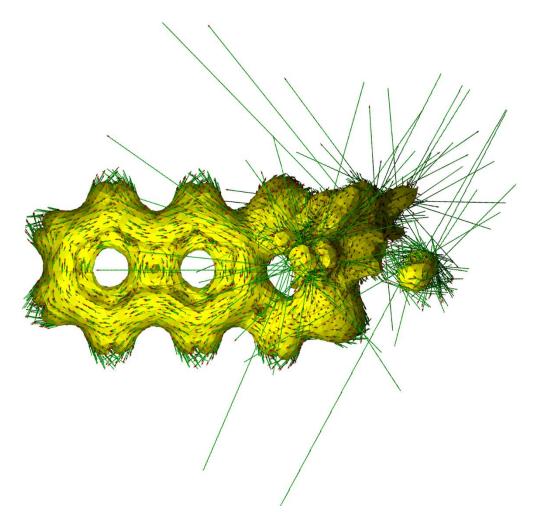
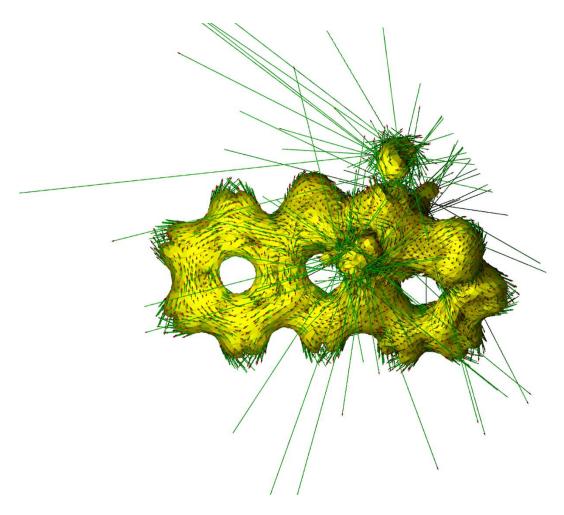
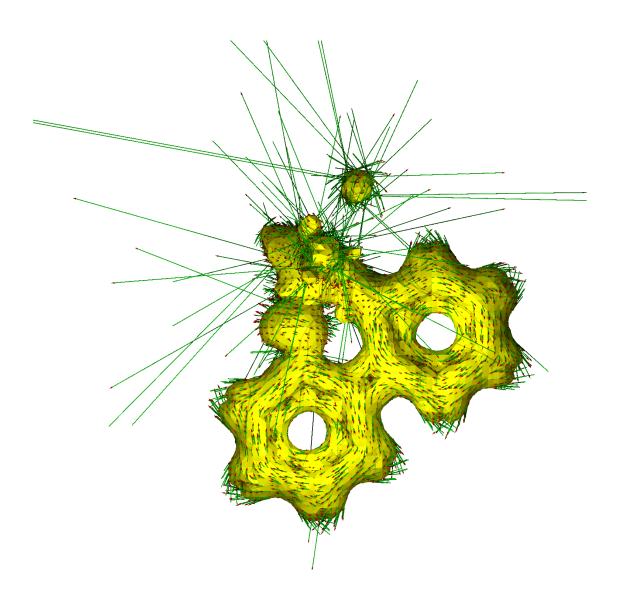


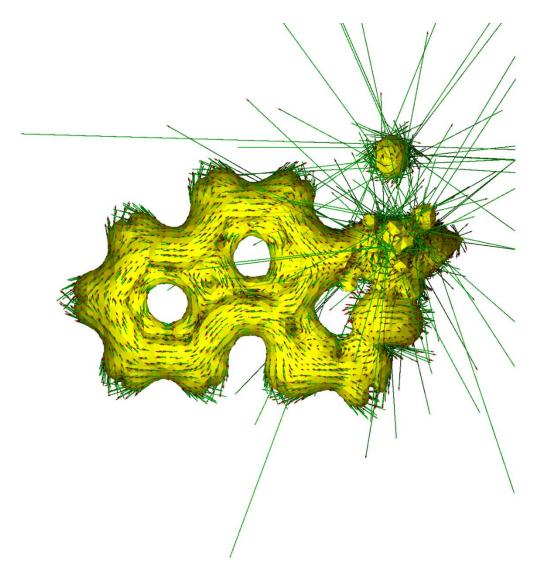
Figure S8. Computed ACID plot of 2 from the total contribution with isosurfacevalue of 0.030 a.u.



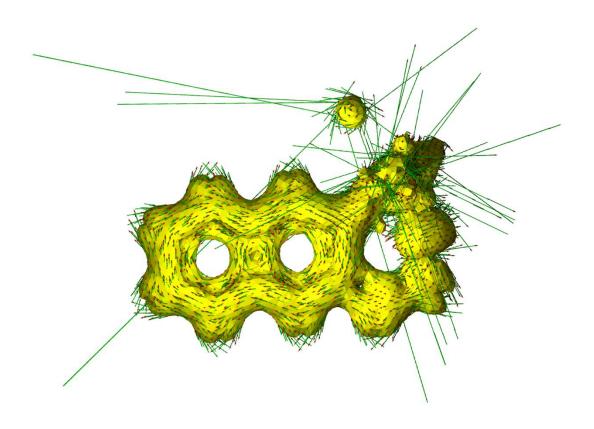
 $\textbf{Figure S9.} \ \ \text{Computed ACID plot of 3} \ \ \text{from the total contribution with isosurface value of o.o3o a.u.}$



 $\textbf{Figure S10.} \ \ \text{Computed ACID plot of 4 from the total contribution with isosurface value of 0.030 a.u.}$



 $\textbf{Figure S11.} \ \ \text{Computed ACID plot of 5 from the total contribution with isosurface value of 0.030 a.u.}$



 $\textbf{Figure S12.} \ \textbf{Computed ACID plot of 6} \ from \ the \ total \ contribution \ with \ isosurface value \ of \ o.o3o \ a.u.$

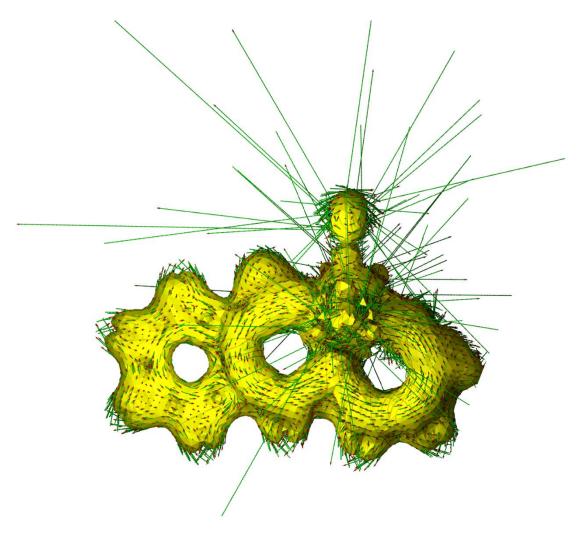


Figure S13. Computed ACID plot of **7** from the total contribution with isosurfacevalue of 0.030 a.u.