

# **Heats of Formation of $\text{XeF}_3^+$ , $\text{XeF}_3^-$ , $\text{XeF}_5^+$ , $\text{XeF}_7^+$ , $\text{XeF}_7^-$ , and $\text{XeF}_8$ from High Level Electronic Structure Calculations**

Daniel J. Grant, Tsang-Hsiu Wang, David A. Dixon,\*<sup>†</sup>

*Department of Chemistry, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0336*

Karl O. Christe

*Loker Hydrocarbon Research Institute and Department of Chemistry, University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, California 90089*

**Supporting Material.** CCSD(T)/aVnZ total energies ( $E_h$ ) as a function of basis set (Table SM-1); CCSD(T)/awCVnZ total energies ( $E_h$ ) as a function of basis set (Table SM-2); Calculated MP2 and CCSD(T) with the aVTZ basis set geometry parameters of the xenon fluoride molecules and their ions (Table SM-3);  $T_1$  diagnostics calculated at the CCSD(T)/aVQZ level (Table SM-4); Calculated  $\text{F}^+$  and  $\text{F}^-$  affinities (Table SM-5); Calculated heats of reaction for loss of  $\text{F}_2$  from the cationic, neutral and anionic xenon fluorides (Table SM-6); Calculated CCSD(T)/aVTZ and experimental geometries of the krypton fluoride molecules and their ions (Figure SM-1).

---

<sup>†</sup> E-mail address: dadixon@bama.ua.edu

**Table SM-1.** CCSD(T) Total Energies ( $E_h$ ) as a Function of the Basis Set.<sup>a,b</sup>

<b>Molecule</b>	<b>Basis Set</b>	<b>Energy</b>
$\text{XeF}_3^+ (C_{2v})$	aVDZ	-626.736544
	aVTZ	-627.058242
	aVQZ	-627.162668
	CBS (DTQ)	-627.222122
$\text{XeF}_3 (C_{2v})$	aVDZ	-627.136494
	aVTZ	-627.447757
	aVQZ	-627.551167
	CBS (DTQ)	-627.610297
$\text{XeF}_3^- (C_s)$	aVDZ	-627.290996
	aVTZ	-627.603399
	aVQZ	-627.708918
	CBS (DTQ)	-627.769436
$\text{XeF}_3^- (C_{2v})$	aVDZ	-627.289741
	aVTZ	-627.601554
	aVQZ	-627.706878
	CBS (DTQ)	-627.767285
$\text{XeF}_5^+ (C_{4v})$	aVDZ	-825.916031
	aVTZ	-826.423761
	aVQZ	-826.587511
	CBS (DTQ)	-826.680627
$\text{XeF}_5 (C_{4v})$	aVDZ	-826.307448
	aVTZ	-826.793645
	aVQZ	-826.953584
	CBS (DTQ)	-827.044871
$\text{XeF}_7^+ (D_{5h})$	aVDZ	-1025.004290
	aVTZ	-1025.695687
	aVQZ	-1025.916391
	CBS (DTQ)	-1026.041646
$\text{XeF}_7^- (C_{2v})$	aVDZ	-1025.708092
	aVTZ	-1026.366555
	aVQZ	-1026.584442
	CBS (DTQ)	-1026.708939
$\text{XeF}_7^- (D_{5h})$	aVDZ	-1025.709358

	aVTZ	-1026.365922
	aVQZ	-1026.583562
	CBS (DTQ)	-1026.707958
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>C</i> <sub>3v</sub> )	aVDZ	-1025.707895
	aVTZ	-1026.366442
	aVQZ	-1026.584313
	CBS (DTQ)	-1026.708796
XeF <sub>8</sub> ( <i>D</i> <sub>4d</sub> )	aVDZ	-1125.004373
	aVTZ	-1125.776607
	aVQZ	-1126.025515
	CBS (DTQ)	-1126.167040

<sup>a</sup> Dissociation is with respect to RCCSD(T) atoms for closed shell atoms and R/UCCSD(T) for open shell atoms. Symmetry equivalencing of the p<sub>x</sub>, p<sub>y</sub> and p<sub>z</sub> orbitals was not imposed in the atomic calculations. The Xe RECP has a 28 electron core, leaving 26 electrons to be explicitly treated.

<sup>b</sup> CBS (DTQ) values from Eq. 1 (see text) obtained with the aVnZ basis sets with n = D, T, Q.

**Table SM-2.** CCSD(T) Total Energies ( $E_h$ ) as a Function of the Basis Set.<sup>a,b</sup>

<b>Molecule</b>	<b>Basis Set</b>	<b>Energy</b>
$\text{XeF}^- (C_{\infty v})$	awCVDZ	-428.556602
	awCVTZ	-429.070331
	awCVQZ	-429.281393
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-429.406318
$\text{XeF}_2 (D_{\infty h})$	awCVDZ	-528.101771
	awCVTZ	-528.723365
	awCVQZ	-528.963850
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-529.104926
$\text{XeF}_3^+ (C_{2v})$	awCVDZ	-627.290432
	awCVTZ	-628.027599
	awCVQZ	-628.295103
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-628.450439
$\text{XeF}_3 (C_{2v})$	awCVDZ	-627.688558
	awCVTZ	-628.414911
	awCVQZ	-628.682648
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-628.838516
$\text{XeF}_3^- (C_s)$	awCVDZ	-627.842653
	awCVTZ	-628.570622
	awCVQZ	-628.840537
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-628.997821
$\text{XeF}_3^- (C_{2v})$	awCVDZ	-627.841391
	awCVTZ	-628.568832
	awCVQZ	-628.838574
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-628.995760
$\text{XeF}_4 (D_{4h})$	awCVDZ	-727.355872
	awCVTZ	-728.196262
	awCVQZ	-728.496113
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-728.669737
$\text{XeF}_5^+ (C_{4v})$	awCVDZ	-826.552488
	awCVTZ	-827.523179
	awCVQZ	-827.854095
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-828.044199
$\text{XeF}_5 (C_{4v})$	awCVDZ	-826.941706

	awCVTZ	-827.888068
	awCVQZ	-828.216991
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-828.406594
XeF <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>D</i> <sub>5<i>h</i></sub> )	awCVDZ	-827.157465
	awCVTZ	-828.103578
	awCVQZ	-828.434351
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-828.625215
XeF <sub>6</sub> ( <i>O</i> <sub><i>h</i></sub> )	awCVDZ	-926.599019
	awCVTZ	-927.658496
	awCVQZ	-928.019200
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-928.226368
XeF <sub>6</sub> ( <i>C</i> <sub>3<i>v</i></sub> )	awCVDZ	-926.587101
	awCVTZ	-927.656393
	awCVQZ	-928.018669
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-928.226558
XeF <sub>6</sub> ( <i>C</i> <sub>2<i>v</i></sub> )	awCVDZ	-926.582604
	awCVTZ	-927.654675
	awCVQZ	-928.016872
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-928.224611
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>+</sup> ( <i>D</i> <sub>5<i>h</i></sub> )	awCVDZ	-1025.718973
	awCVTZ	-1026.921037
	awCVQZ	-1027.313874
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-1027.537817
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>C</i> <sub>2<i>v</i></sub> )	awCVDZ	-1026.424880
	awCVTZ	-1027.590504
	awCVQZ	-1027.982763
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-1028.207584
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>D</i> <sub>5<i>h</i></sub> )	awCVDZ	-1026.425424
	awCVTZ	-1027.589245
	awCVQZ	-1027.981130
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-1028.205761
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>C</i> <sub>3<i>v</i></sub> )	awCVDZ	-1026.424753
	awCVTZ	-1027.590427
	awCVQZ	-1027.982717
	CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-1028.207557
XeF <sub>8</sub> ( <i>D</i> <sub>4<i>d</i></sub> )	awCVDZ	-1125.759749

awCVTZ	-1127.062694
awCVQZ	-1127.486749
CBS (DTQ) <sub>CV</sub>	-1127.728299

<sup>a</sup> Dissociation is with respect to RCCSD(T) atoms for closed shell atoms and R/UCCSD(T) for open shell atoms. Symmetry equivalencing of the p<sub>x</sub>, p<sub>y</sub> and p<sub>z</sub> orbitals was not imposed in the atomic calculations. The Xe RECP has a 28 electron core, leaving 26 electrons to be explicitly treated.

<sup>b</sup> CBS (DTQ) values from Eq. 1 (see text) obtained with the awCVnZ basis sets with *n* = D, T, Q.

**Table SM-3.** Calculated MP2 and CCSD(T) with the aVTZ Basis Set Geometry Parameters of the Xenon Fluoride Molecules and their Ions. Bond Distances in Å and Bond Angles in Degrees.

Molecule	Method	R <sub>e</sub> (Å)	∠FXeF (deg)
XeF <sup>+</sup>	MP2	1.8674	
	CCSD(T)	1.8830	
	expt. <sup>a</sup>	1.872(17)	
XeF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> ( <i>C</i> <sub>2v</sub> ) <sup>b</sup>	MP2	1.8830/1.8380	83.3
	CCSD(T)	1.8907/1.8528	83.0
	expt. <sup>c</sup>	1.88(1)/1.83(1)	81.0(1)
XeF <sub>3</sub> ( <i>C</i> <sub>2v</sub> ) <sup>b</sup>	MP2	1.8534/3.3811	89.9
	CCSD(T)	1.9743/2.3221	90.2
XeF <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>C</i> <sub>s</sub> ) <sup>d</sup>	MP2	2.4921/2.0596/1.9911	120.4/73.1
	CCSD(T)	2.5098/2.0729/2.0021	121.0/72.4
XeF <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>C</i> <sub>2v</sub> ) <sup>b</sup>	MP2	2.1129/2.1726	145.2
	CCSD(T)	2.0195/2.6613	93.8
XeF <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup> ( <i>C</i> <sub>4v</sub> ) <sup>b</sup>	MP2	1.8111/1.8439	82.8
	CCSD(T)	1.8202/1.8491	82.6
	expt. <sup>e</sup>	1.813(7)/1.843(8)	79.2(4)ax-eq
XeF <sub>5</sub> ( <i>C</i> <sub>4v</sub> ) <sup>b</sup>	MP2	3.6967/1.9498	89.9
	CCSD(T)	2.2276/1.9348	89.4
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>+</sup> ( <i>D</i> <sub>5h</sub> ) <sup>f</sup>	MP2	1.8337/1.8899	180.0/72.0
	CCSD(T)	1.8074/1.8661	180.0/72.0
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>C</i> <sub>2v</sub> ) <sup>g</sup>	MP2	1.9879/1.9945/2.0255	78.8/143.2
	CCSD(T)	1.9641/1.9815/2.0341	78.2/142.9
	expt. <sup>h</sup>	1.842/1.890/2.189	
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>D</i> <sub>5h</sub> ) <sup>f</sup>	MP2	1.9781/2.0160	180.0/72.0
	CCSD(T)	1.9708/2.0078	180.0/72.0
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( <i>C</i> <sub>3v</sub> ) <sup>g</sup>	MP2	2.0312/2.0086/1.9865	74.9/130.9
	CCSD(T)	2.0441/2.0046/1.9667	75.4/131.3
	expt. <sup>h</sup>	2.100/1.932/1.970	

XeF <sub>8</sub> ( $D_{4d}$ ) <sup>i</sup>	MP2	1.8952	73.1/77.9
	CCSD(T)	1.8984	73.0/78.0
KrF <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( $C_{2v}$ ) <sup>b</sup>	MP2	1.8899/2.5941	93.6
	CCSD(T)	1.8989/2.6020	93.5
KrF <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( $D_{5h}$ )	MP2	1.9942	72.0
	CCSD(T)	1.9772	72.0
KrF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( $D_{5h}$ ) <sup>f</sup>	MP2	1.8771/1.9972	180.0/72.0
	CCSD(T)	1.9186/2.0133	180.0/72.0

<sup>a</sup> Bartlett, N.; Gennis, M. Gibler, D. D.; Morrell, B. K.; Zalkin, A. *Inorg. Chem.* **1973**, *12*, 1717.

<sup>b</sup> Bond distance corresponds to  $r(\text{Xe-F}_a)$  and  $r(\text{Xe-F}_e)$  in the  $C_{2v}$  or  $C_{4v}$  structures. Angle corresponds to  $\angle \text{F}_a\text{XeF}_e$ . The long Xe-F<sub>a</sub> distances in XeF<sub>3</sub> and XeF<sub>5</sub> at the MP2 level are due to the fact that they are unbound with respect to XeF<sub>2</sub> and XeF<sub>4</sub> respectively.

<sup>c</sup> McKee, D. E.; Zalkin, A.; Bartlett, N. *Inorg. Chem.* **1973**, *8*, 1713.

<sup>d</sup> Bond distances correspond to  $r(\text{Xe-F}_1)$ ,  $r(\text{Xe-F}_2)$  and  $r(\text{Xe-F}_3)$ . See Figure 1.

<sup>e</sup> Leary, K.; Templeton, D. H.; Zalkin, A.; Bartlett, N. *Inorg. Chem.* **1973**, *12*, 1726.

<sup>f</sup> Bond distances correspond to  $r(\text{Xe-F}_a)$  and  $r(\text{Xe-F}_e)$  in the  $D_{5h}$  structure.

<sup>g</sup> Bond distances correspond to  $r(\text{Xe-F}_1)$ ,  $r(\text{Xe-F}_2)$ , and  $r(\text{Xe-F}_3)$ . Angles correspond to  $\angle \text{F}_1\text{XeF}_2$  and  $\angle \text{F}_1\text{XeF}_3$ . See Figure 1.

<sup>h</sup> Ellern, A.; Mahjoub, A-R.; Seppelt, K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1996**, *35*, 1123.

<sup>i</sup> First  $\angle \text{FXeF}$  angles is between adjacent F atoms on the same square face, while the second is between F atoms on separate planes.

**Table SM-4.**  $T_1$  Diagnostics Calculated at the CCSD(T)/aVQZ Level.

Molecule	$T_1$ Diagnostics
$\text{XeF}_3^+ (C_{2v})$	0.018
$\text{XeF}_3 (C_{2v})$	0.034
$\text{XeF}_3^- (C_s)$	0.030
$\text{XeF}_3^- (C_{2v})$	0.018
$\text{XeF}_5^+ (C_{4v})$	0.018
$\text{XeF}_5 (C_{4v})$	0.031
$\text{XeF}_7^+ (D_{5h})$	0.016
$\text{XeF}_7^- (C_{2v})$	0.018
$\text{XeF}_7^- (D_{5h})$	0.018
$\text{XeF}_7^- (C_{3v})$	0.018
$\text{XeF}_8 (D_{4d})$	0.015

**Table SM-5.** Calculated F<sup>+</sup> (FPA) and F<sup>-</sup> (FA) Affinities in kcal/mol at 0 K.

Molecule	FPA	FA
Xe	1651.1	6.3
XeF <sub>2</sub>	155.3	19.9
XeF <sub>4</sub>	172.7	59.1
XeF <sub>6</sub>	132.5	75.0
Kr	119.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.8 <sup>a</sup>
KrF <sub>2</sub>	104.5 <sup>a</sup>	16.8 <sup>a</sup>
KrF <sub>4</sub>	100.1 <sup>a</sup>	35.5 <sup>a</sup>
KrF <sub>6</sub>		45.2 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Dixon, D. A.; Wang, T-H.; Grant , D. J.; Peterson , K. A.; Christe, K. O., *Inorg. Chem.* **2007**, *46*, 10016. The heats of formation of F<sup>+</sup> and F<sup>-</sup> are 420.2 and -59.96 kcal/mol respectively.

**Table SM-6.** Calculated Heats of Reaction for Loss of F<sub>2</sub> from the Cationic, Neutral and Anionic Xenon Fluorides in kcal/mol at 0 K.

Reaction	ΔH <sub>rxn</sub>
XeF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> → XeF <sup>+</sup> + F <sub>2</sub>	14.8
XeF <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup> → XeF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> + F <sub>2</sub>	37.8
XeF <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup> → XeF <sup>+</sup> + 2F <sub>2</sub>	52.6
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>+</sup> → XeF <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup> + F <sub>2</sub>	-24.1
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>+</sup> → XeF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> + 2F <sub>2</sub>	13.7
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>+</sup> → XeF <sup>+</sup> + 3F <sub>2</sub>	28.5
XeF <sub>2</sub> → Xe + F <sub>2</sub>	24.6
XeF <sub>4</sub> → Xe + F <sub>2</sub>	20.4
XeF <sub>4</sub> → Xe + 2F <sub>2</sub>	45.0
XeF <sub>6</sub> → Xe + F <sub>2</sub>	16.1
XeF <sub>6</sub> → Xe + 2F <sub>2</sub>	36.5
XeF <sub>6</sub> → Xe + 3F <sub>2</sub>	61.0
XeF <sub>8</sub> → Xe + F <sub>2</sub>	-22.3
XeF <sub>8</sub> → Xe + 2F <sub>2</sub>	-6.2
XeF <sub>8</sub> → Xe + 3F <sub>2</sub>	14.2
XeF <sub>8</sub> → Xe + 4F <sub>2</sub>	38.7
XeF <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> → XeF <sup>-</sup> + F <sub>2</sub>	38.2
XeF <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup> → XeF <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + F <sub>2</sub>	59.6
XeF <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup> → XeF <sup>-</sup> + 2F <sub>2</sub>	97.8
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> → XeF <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup> + F <sub>2</sub>	31.9
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> → XeF <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + 2F <sub>2</sub>	91.5
XeF <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup> → XeF <sup>-</sup> + 3F <sub>2</sub>	129.7

## Figure Captions

**Figure SM-1.** Calculated CCSD(T)/aVTZ and experimental geometries in parenthesis of the krypton fluoride molecules and their ions (bond lengths in angstroms and bond angles in degrees. The structures for  $\text{KrF}^+$ ,  $\text{KrF}^-$ ,  $\text{KrF}_2$ ,  $\text{KrF}_3^+$ ,  $\text{KrF}_4$ ,  $\text{KrF}_5^+$ , and  $\text{KrF}_6$  taken from Dixon, D. A.; Wang, T-H.; Grant , D. J.; Peterson , K. A.; Christe, K. O., *Inorg. Chem.* **2007**, *46*, 10016. Experimental geometry for  $\text{KrF}_2$  from Murchinson, C.; Reichman, S.; Anderson, D.; Overend, J.; Schreiner, F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1968**, *90*, 5690.

**Figure SM-1.**

