

# Supporting Information

## Pure rotational spectrum and model calculations of anisole-ammonia

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### *Completion of the Reference:*

[27] GAUSSIAN03, Revision B.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., T. Vreven, K. N. Kudin, J. C. Burant, J. M. Millam, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, M. Cossi, G. Scalmani, N. Rega, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, M. Klene, X. Li, J. E. Knox, H. P. Hratchian, J. B. Cross, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, P. Y. Ayala, K. Morokuma, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, V. G. Zakrzewski, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, M. C. Strain, O. Farkas, D. K. Malick, A. D. Rabuck, K. Raghavachari, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, Q. Cui, A. G. Baboul, S. Clifford, J. Cioslowski, B. B. Stefanov, G. Liu, A. Liashenko, P. Piskorz, I. Komaromi, R. L. Martin, D. J. Fox, T. Keith, M. A. Al-Laham, C. Y. Peng, A. Nanayakkara, M. Challacombe, P. M. W. Gill, B. Johnson, W. Chen, M. W. Wong, C. Gonzalez, and J. A. Pople, Gaussian, Inc., Pittsburgh PA, **2003**.

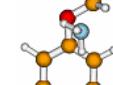
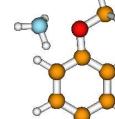
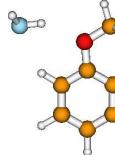
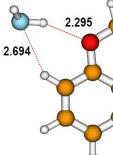
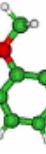
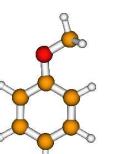
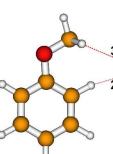
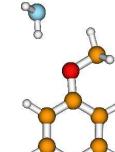
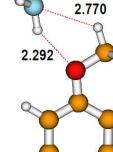
*Table S1.* Measured transition frequencies ( $\nu$ , MHz) and, in parenthesis, observed – calculated values ( $\Delta\nu$ , kHz, rounded to the unit) for the two observed conformers of Glycidol dimer Table: Experimental rotational frequencies of anisole...NH<sub>3</sub>.

J''(K <sub>-1</sub> "', K <sub>1</sub> ") - J'(K <sub>-1</sub> ', K <sub>1</sub> ')	F''-F'	$\nu$ / MHz
2 (2, 1) - 1 (1, 0)	3 - 2	7399.467
	2 - 1	7399.797
	1 - 0	7398.988
	1 - 1	7399.762
3 (2, 2) - 2 (1, 1)	4 - 3	9400.929
	3 - 2	9401.279
	2 - 1	9400.733
3 (2, 1) - 2 (1, 2)	4 - 3	9702.429
	3 - 2	9702.022
	2 - 1	9702.640
3 (3, 1) - 2 (2, 0)	4 - 3	11708.358
	3 - 2	11708.391
	2 - 1	11708.347
3 (1, 2) - 2 (0, 2)	4 - 3	7639.311
	3 - 2	7638.941
	2 - 1	7639.445
4 (0, 4) - 3 (1, 3)	5 - 4	7475.790
	4 - 3	7475.558
	3 - 2	7475.882
4 (1, 4) - 3 (0, 3)	5 - 4	9015.898
	4 - 3	9016.212
	3 - 2	9015.822
4 (2, 3) - 3 (1, 2)	5 - 4	11356.080
	4 - 3	11356.434
	3 - 2	11355.949
4 (2, 2) - 3 (1, 3)	5 - 4	11986.069
	4 - 3	11985.589
	3 - 2	11986.233
4 (1, 3) - 3 (0, 3)	5 - 4	9924.254
	4 - 3	9923.851
	3 - 2	9924.366
5 (0, 5) - 4 (1, 4)	6 - 5	9653.000
	5 - 4	9652.810
	4 - 3	9653.055
5 (1, 5) - 4 (0, 4)	6 - 5	10913.892
	5 - 4	10914.168
	4 - 3	10913.842
6 (0, 6) - 5 (1, 5)	7 - 6	11816.552
	6 - 5	11816.416
	5 - 4	11816.591
6 (1, 6) - 5 (0, 5)	7 - 6	12801.450
	6 - 5	12801.681
	5 - 4	12801.420
7 (1, 7) - 6 (0, 6)	8 - 7	14692.268
	7 - 6	14692.453
	6 - 5	14692.249

*Table S2.* Measured transition frequencies ( $\nu$ , MHz) and, in parenthesis, observed – calculated values ( $\Delta\nu$ , kHz, rounded to the unit) for the two observed conformers of Glycidol dimer Table: Experimental rotational frequencies of anisole...<sup>15</sup>NH<sub>3</sub>.

J''(K <sub>-1</sub> "', K <sub>1</sub> ) - J'(K <sub>-1</sub> ', K <sub>1</sub> )	$\nu$ / MHz
2(2, 1)- 1(1, 0)	7246.193
2(2, 0)- 1(1, 1)	7352.431
3(1, 3)- 2(0, 2)	6958.303
3(2, 2)- 2(1, 1)	9213.156
3(2, 1)- 2(1, 2)	9545.619
3(3, 1)- 2(2, 0)	11467.927
3(3, 0)- 2(2, 1)	11475.232
3(1, 2)- 2(0, 2)	7553.407
4(0, 4)- 3(1, 3)	7409.882
4(1, 4)- 3(0, 3)	8840.658
4(2, 3)- 3(1, 2)	11129.515
4(2, 2)- 3(1, 3)	11827.300
4(3, 2)- 3(2, 1)	13519.367
4(3, 1)- 3(2, 2)	13556.274
4(1, 3)- 3(0, 3)	9830.806
5(0, 5)- 4(1, 4)	9557.108
5(1, 5)- 4(0, 4)	10699.112
5(2, 4)- 4(1, 3)	12996.503
5(3, 3)- 4(2, 2)	15543.819
5(3, 2)- 4(2, 3)	15655.077
5(1, 4)- 4(0, 4)	12178.882
6(0, 6)- 5(1, 5)	11684.872
6(1, 6)- 5(0, 5)	12550.040
7(1, 7)- 6(0, 6)	14408.417
8(0, 8)- 7(1, 7)	15851.639
8(1, 8)- 7(0, 7)	16284.109

**Scheme S1.** Overview of the predicted structures and dissociation energies ( $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ ) for the most stable conformers of anisole- $\cdots\text{NH}_3$  as obtained with different calculation methods. In bold the nick names used in the various calculations for the various conformers.

MM (Ref. 15)	B3LYP/6-311++G** (Ref. 15)	MP2/6-311+G(d,p) (Ref. 16)	Orient (this work)	MP2 <sub>CP</sub> (full)6-311++G** (this work)
<b>a) Non-planar forms</b>				
				
<b>AA1:</b> 16.18			<b>I:</b> 15.98 (11.09) <sup>a</sup>	
				
<b>AA2:</b> 15.84	<b>AA-I:</b> 6.84	<b>H···π:</b> 13.03 <sup>b</sup> (6.59) <sup>a</sup>		<b>I:</b> 12.80 (9.02) <sup>a</sup>
				
<b>AA3:</b> 15.48			<b>IV:</b> 14.11 (8.44) <sup>a</sup>	
<b>b) Planar forms</b>				
				
<b>AA4:</b> 13.56	<b>AA-II:</b> 7.87	<b>NH···O:</b> 10.91 <sup>c</sup> (6.66) <sup>a</sup>	<b>II:</b> 15.25 (9.33) <sup>a</sup>	<b>II:</b> 10.96 (6.49) <sup>a</sup>
				
<b>AA5:</b> 12.51	<b>AA-III:</b> 5.65	<b>H···N···H:</b> 8.56 <sup>c</sup> (5.09) <sup>a</sup>	<b>V:</b> 12.98 (9.64) <sup>a</sup>	<b>V:</b> 8.93 (6.56) <sup>a</sup>
				
			<b>III:</b> 15.15 (9.63) <sup>a</sup>	<b>III:</b> 11.82 (7.52) <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Harmonic zero point corrected dissociation energies.

<sup>b</sup> Value from the MP2<sub>CP</sub> optimized structure..

<sup>c</sup> BSSE corrected dissociation energies.