## **Supporting Information**

## Microhydration of Neutral and Charged Acetic Acid

Parvathi Krishnakumar and Dilip Kumar Maity\*

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai-400085, India and

Homi Bhabha National Institute, Training School Complex, Anushaktinagar, Mumbai-40009, India

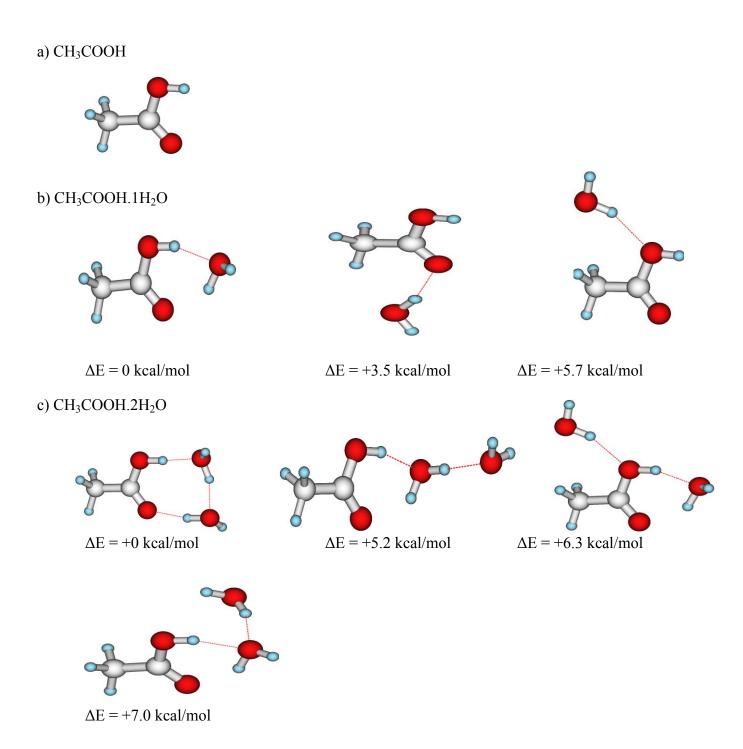
\*Email for correspondence: <u>dkmaity@barc.gov.in</u>

#### Table of Contents

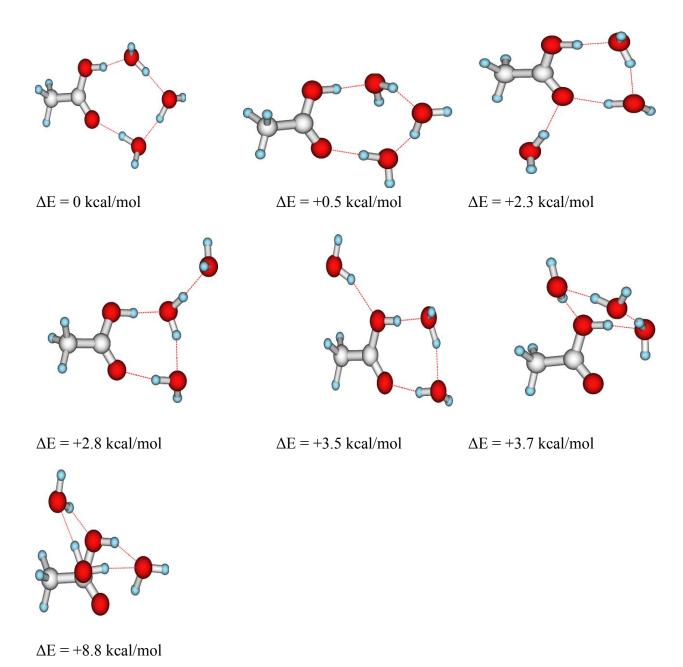
Figure S1: Equilibrium structure and relative energy of conformers for different size of hydrated clusters of acetic acid

Figure S2: Simulated IR spectra of the most stable structure of acetic acid and its hydrated clusters calculated at  $\omega$ B97X-D/aug-cc-pVDZ level of theory.

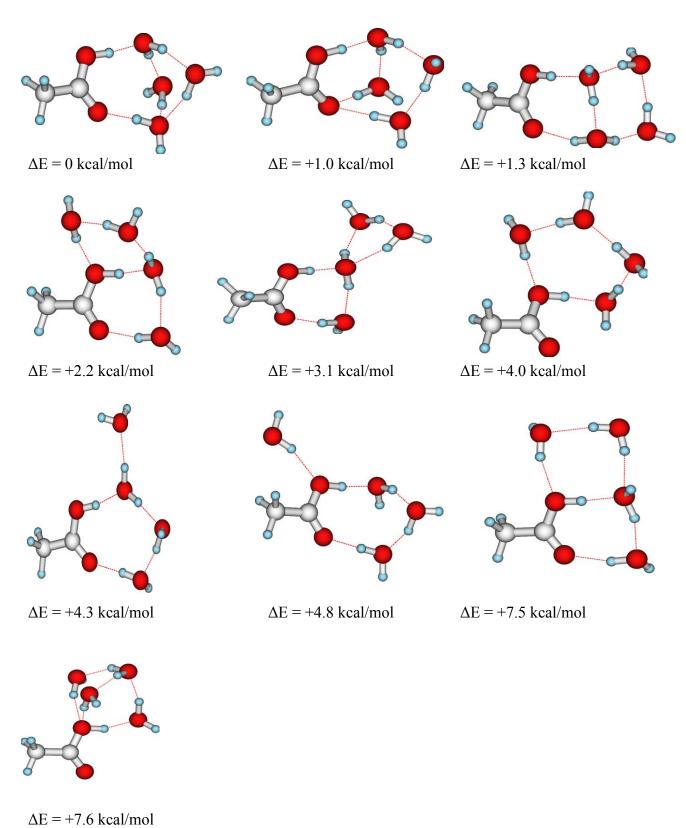
Figure S1. Equilibrium structure and relative energy (zero point energy corrected) of predicted minimum energy structures with respect to the most stable structure of acetic acid and its microhydrated clusters, CH<sub>3</sub>COOH.nH<sub>2</sub>O (n=1-8).



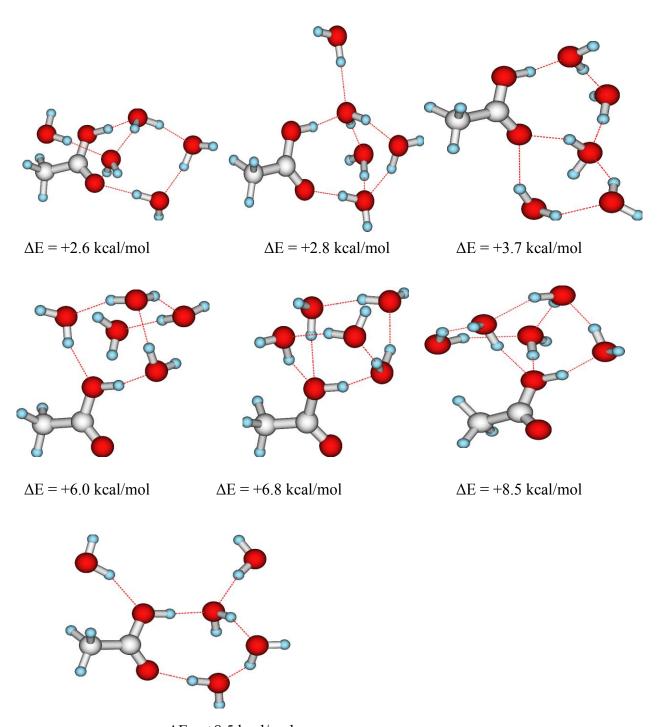
### d) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH.3H<sub>2</sub>O



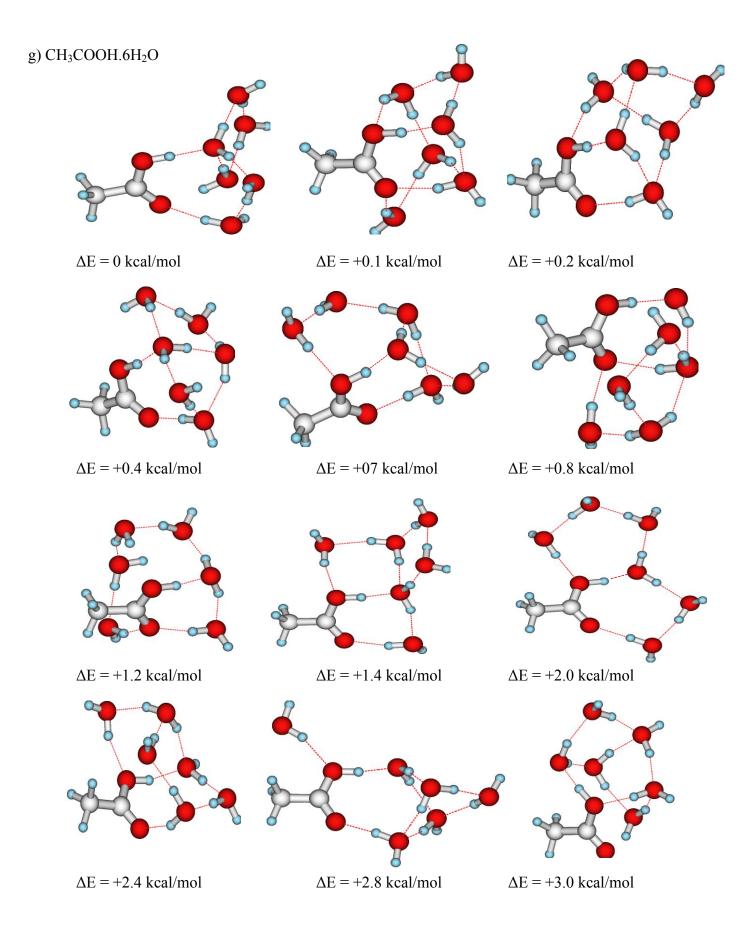
### e) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH.4H<sub>2</sub>O

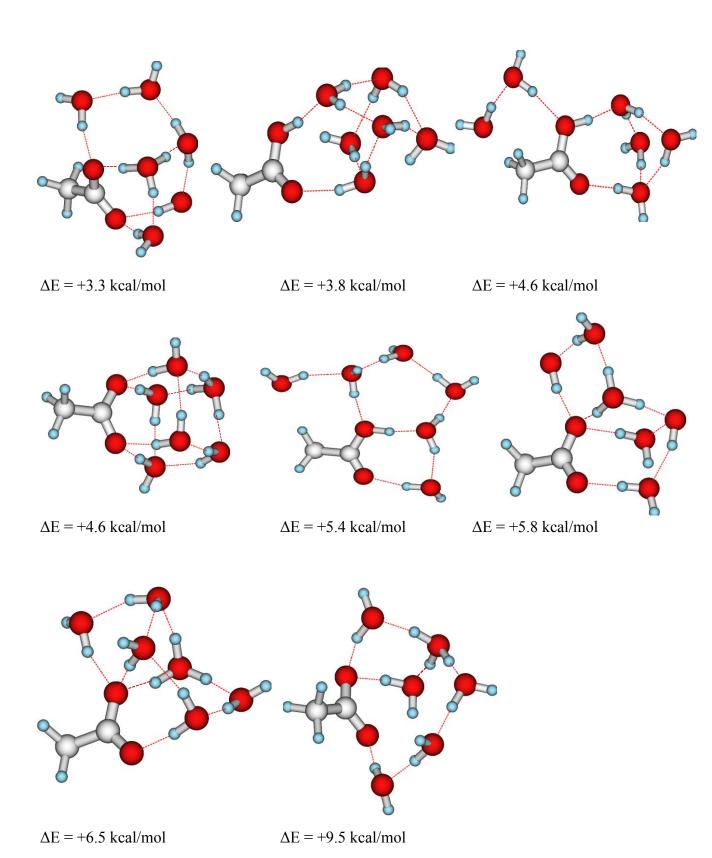


# f) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH.5H<sub>2</sub>O $\Delta E = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta E = +0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta E = +0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta E = +0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta E = +0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta E = +1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta E = +1.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta E = +2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta E = +2.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

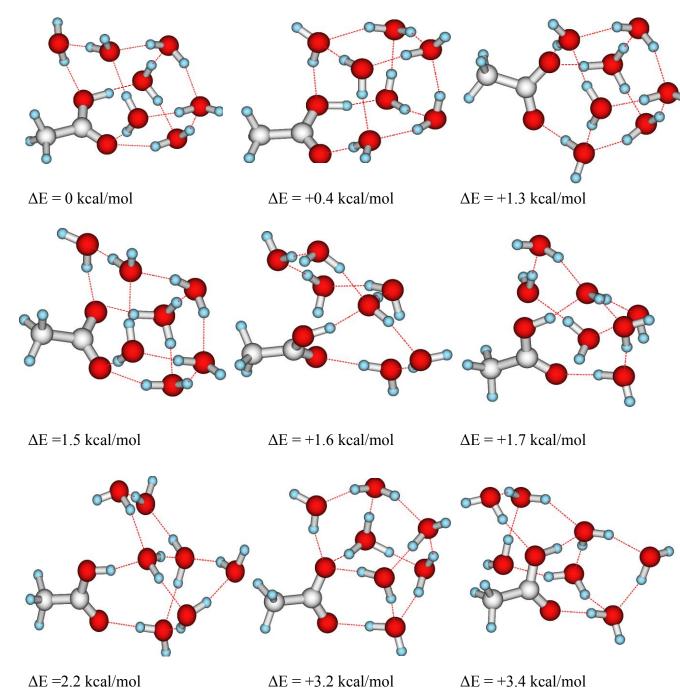


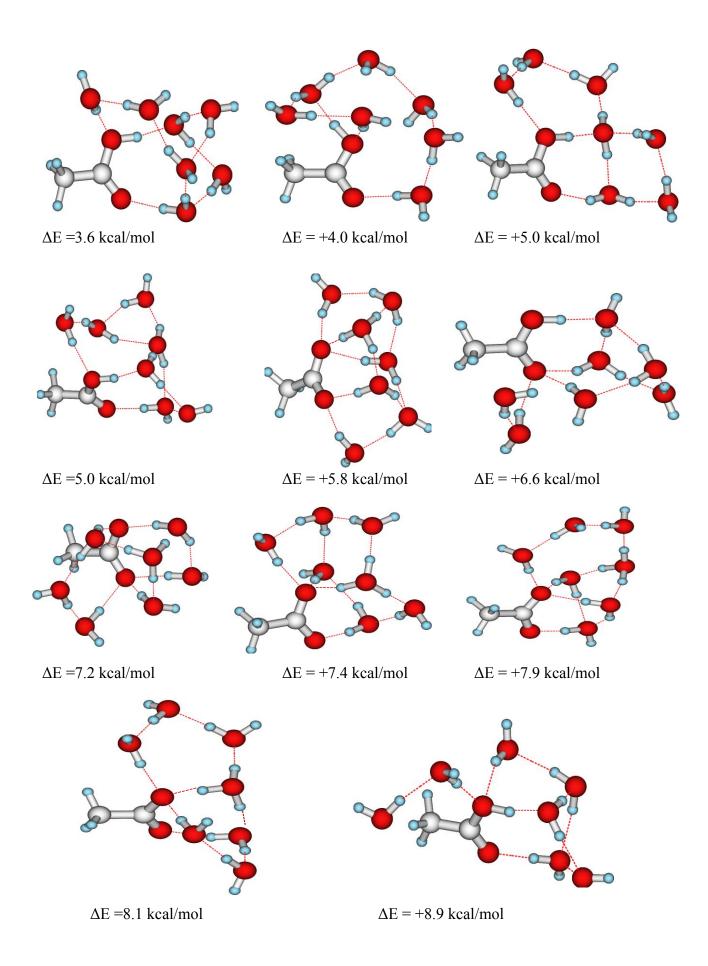
 $\Delta E = +8.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ 

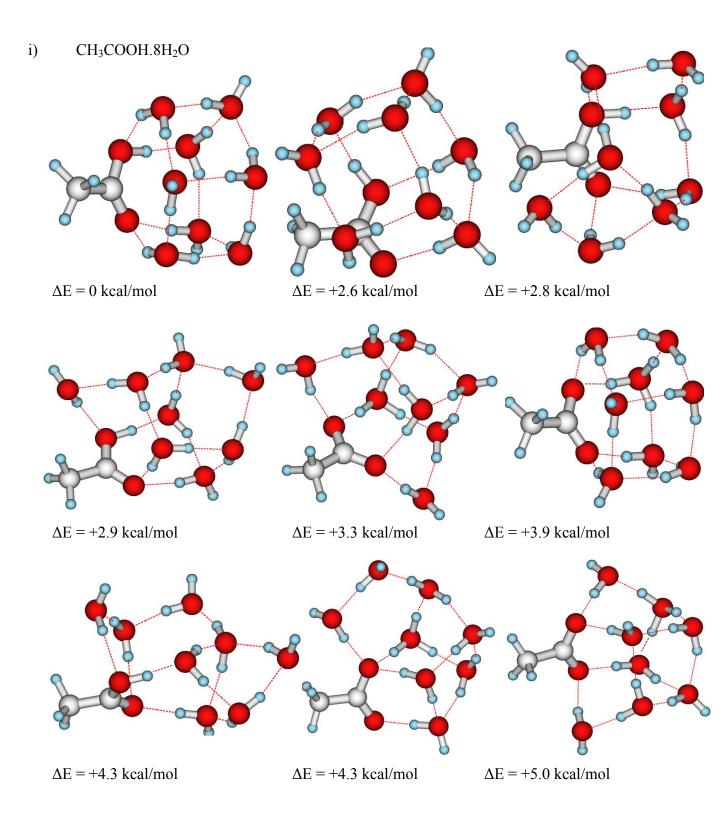


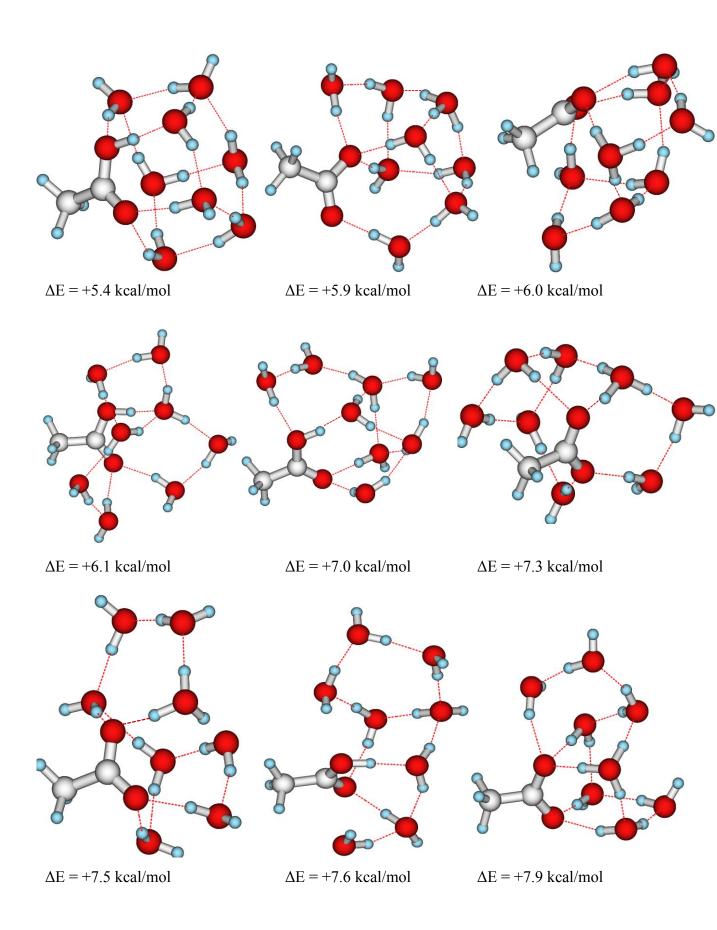


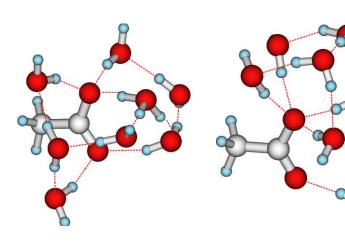
### h) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH.7H<sub>2</sub>O

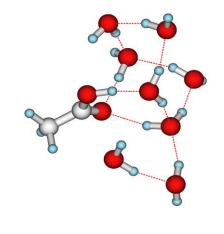








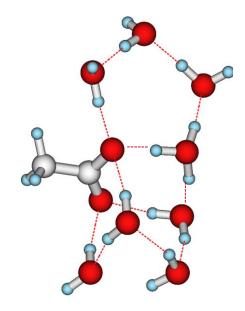


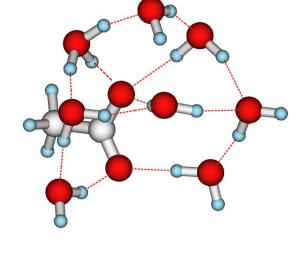


 $\Delta E = +8.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ 

 $\Delta E = +9.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ 

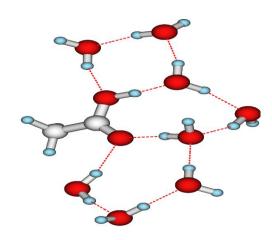
 $\Delta E = +9.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ 





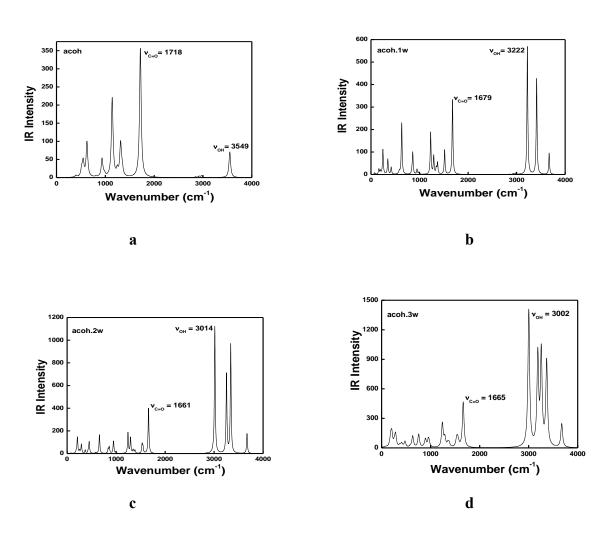
 $\Delta E = +9.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ 

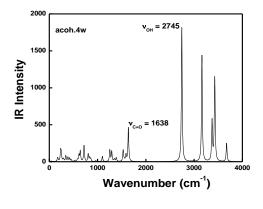
 $\Delta E = +9.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ 



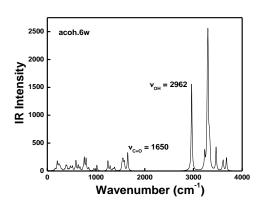
 $\Delta E = +12.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ 

Figure S2. Simulated, scaled (scaling factor 0.93) IR spectra of the most stable structure of a) acoh; b) acoh.1H<sub>2</sub>O; c) acoh.2H<sub>2</sub>O; d) acoh.3H<sub>2</sub>O; e) acoh.4H<sub>2</sub>O; f) acoh.5H<sub>2</sub>O; g) acoh.6H<sub>2</sub>O; h) acoh.7H<sub>2</sub>O and i) acoh.8H<sub>2</sub>O calculated at ωB97X-D/aug-cc-pVDZ level of theory.





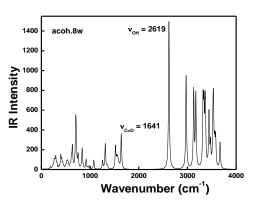
e



2500 acoh.7w v<sub>c=0</sub> = 1631 v<sub>OH</sub> = 2168 v<sub>OH</sub> = 2168 wavenumber (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

h

g



i