

Supporting Information

Investigating the Hydrolysis of Cryogenically Layered Molybdenum Hexafluoride Through a Disordered Hydrogen-Bonded Network

Louis McNamara, Abigail Waldron, Michael Thomas, Willls Jones, Patrick O'Rourke, Darrell Simmons, and K. Alicia Strange Fessler

Table of Contents

Figure S1 Comparison of MoF ₆ and MoF ₆ water layer experiments.	2
Figure S2 Water calibration curve from layering air.	3
Figure S3 MoF ₆ calibration curve from layering pure MoF ₆	4
Figure S4 Calibrated gas manifold layout.	5
Table S1 Calibrated volumes of gas cyclinders and lines.	5

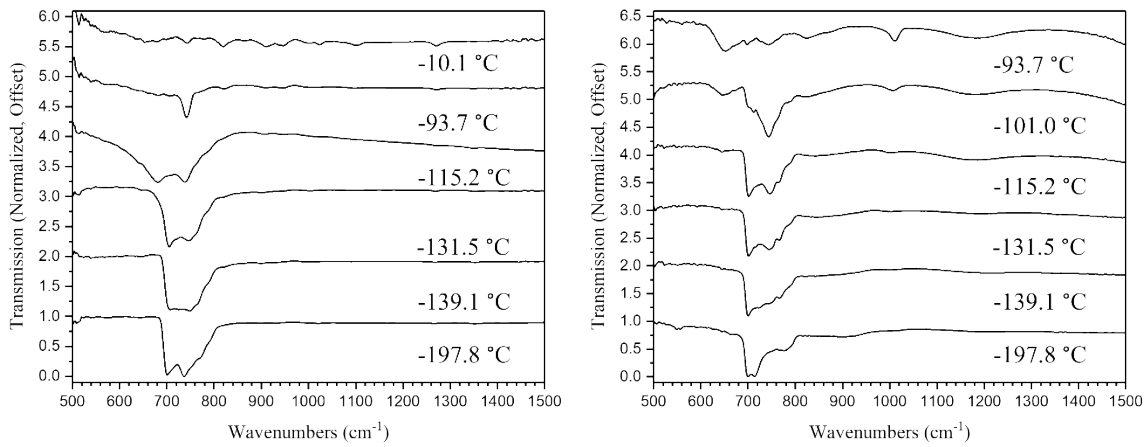


Figure S1 Comparison of MoF₆ and MoF₆ water layer experiments. On the left, pure MoF₆ and on the right, MoF₆ and air sequentially layered.

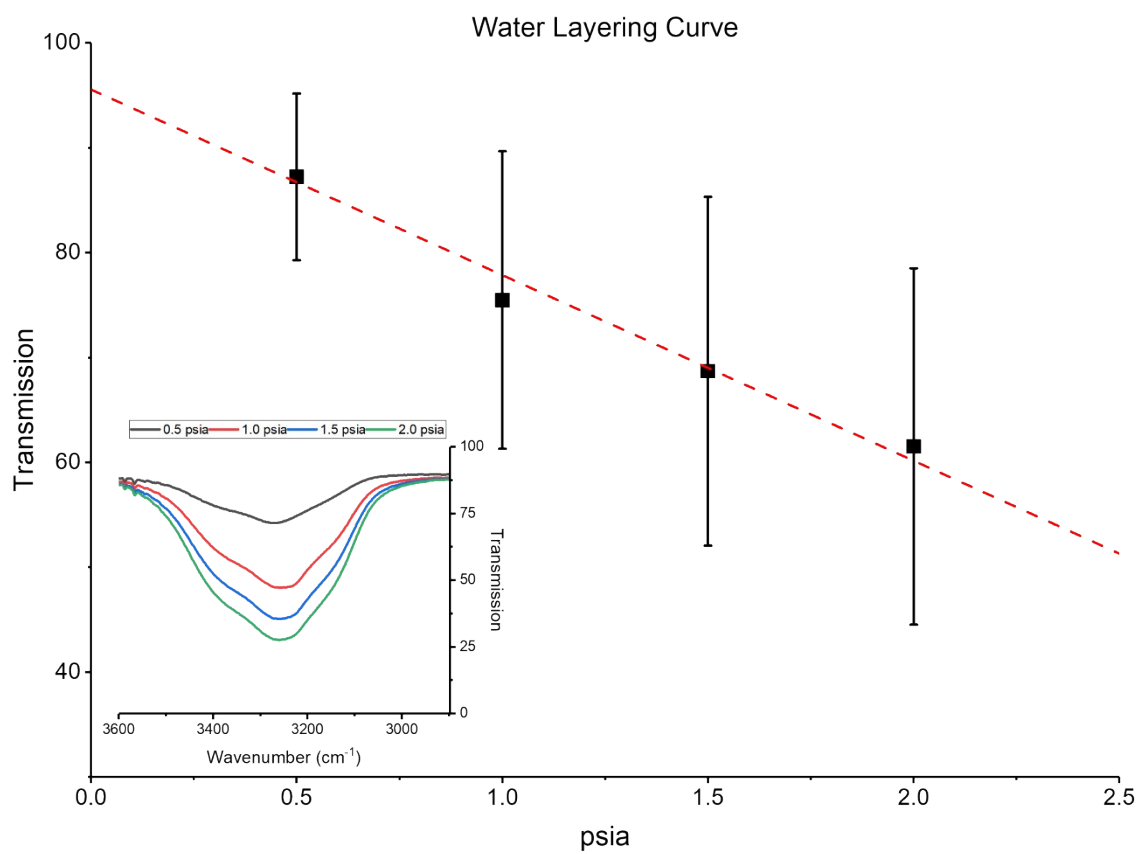


Figure S2 Water calibration curve and infrared spectra from layering air.

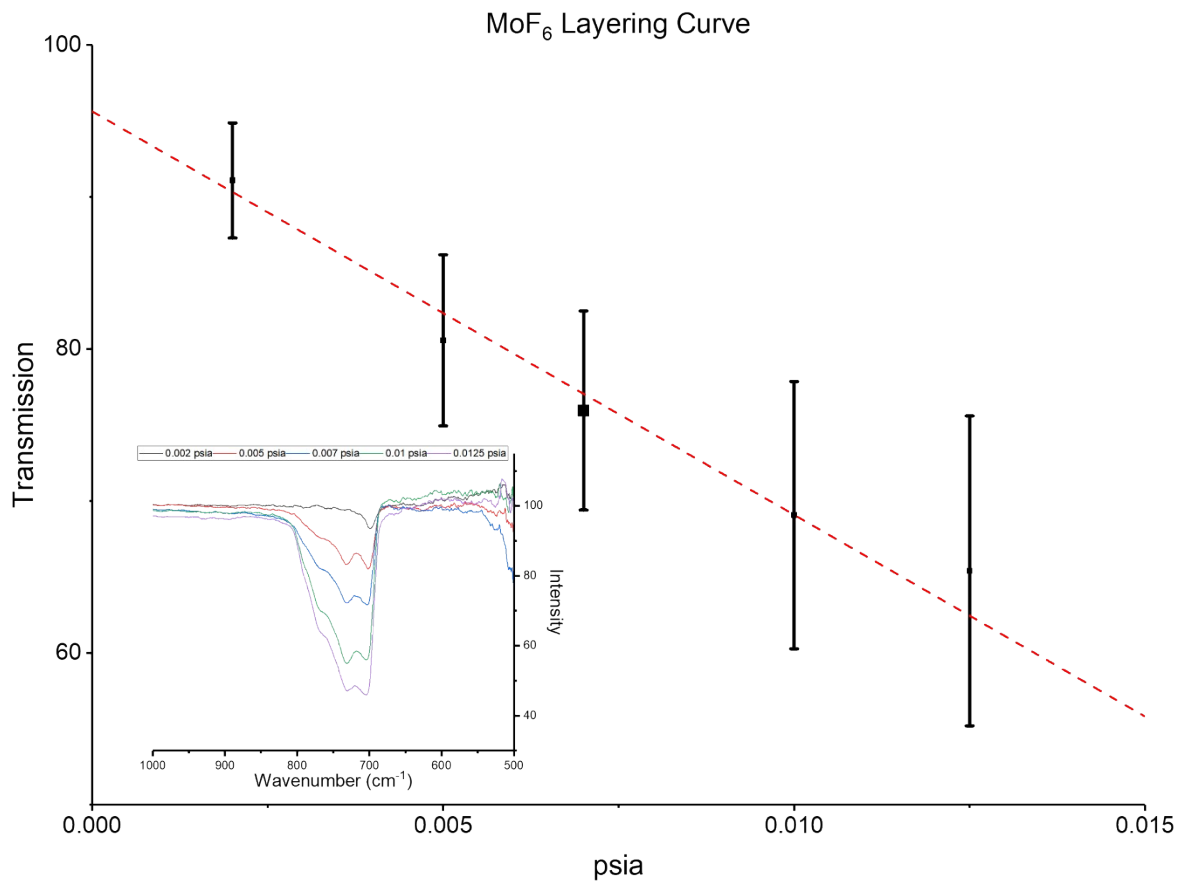


Figure S3 MoF₆ calibration curve and infrared spectra from layering pure MoF₆.

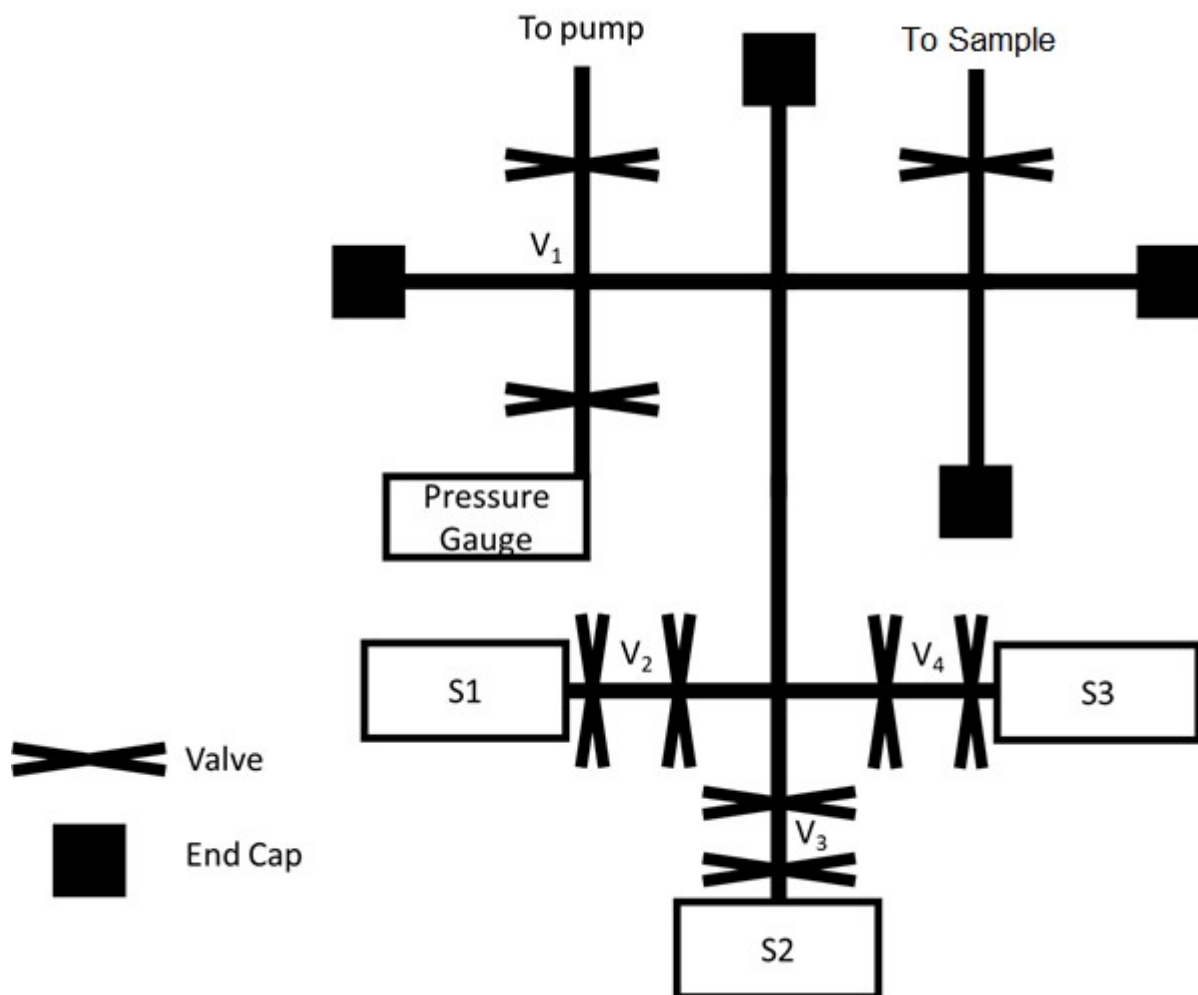


Figure S4 Schematic of calibrated gas manifold. S1- S3 represent empty gas cylinders with calibrated volumes. V1-V4 are the volumes of the manifold and lines connecting to the gas cylinders.

Table S1 Calibrated volumes of manifold gas cylinders and lines.

Volume Identifier	Volume Label	Average (mL)	StDev (mL)	%RSD
Manifold and T connection	V1	58.81	0.02	0.03
Line to cylinder 1	V2	53.49	0.02	0.04
Cylinder 1	S1	473.4	0.8	0.2
Line to cylinder 2	V3	34.24	0.06	0.2
Cylinder 2	S2	481.4	0.9	0.2
Line to cylinder 3	V4	54.3	0.1	0.2
Cylinder 3	S3	471.1	0.8	0.2