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Master Equation Study of Hydrogen Abstraction from HCHO by OH Via a Chemically Activated Intermediate

Rui Ming Zhang^{a, &}, Wenqi Chen^{a, &}, Donald G. Truhlar^{b, *} and Xuefei Xu^{a, *}

^a Center for Combustion Energy, Department of Energy and Power Engineering, and Key

Laboratory for Thermal Science and Power Engineering of Ministry of Education, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

^b Department of Chemistry, Chemical Theory Center, and Minnesota Supercomputing Institute, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455-0431, USA

& These authors contributed equally to this work and are co-first authors.

Table of Contents

1.	Cartesian coordinates (Å) of reactants, reactive complex, transition state, and products	.2
2.	Electronic energy profile	.3
3.	Torsional anharmonicity	.4
4.	Verification of rate constants	.5
5.	Experimentally observed constants	.6
6.	The seven lowest eigenvalues of the G matrix at various pressures	.7
7.	Verification of the detailed balance condition	1
8.	Input for <i>TUMME</i> 3.0	2
9.	Input for <i>Polyrate</i> 2017	5

1. Cartesian coordinates (Å) of reactants, reactive complex, transition state, and products

Geometries are optimized under M08-HX/aug-cc-pVTZ level.

HCHO			
С	0.000000000	0.00000000	-0.523675000
0	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.669924000
Н	0.00000000	0.942526000	-1.108670000
Н	0.00000000	-0.942526000	-1.108670000
OH			
0	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.107801000
Η	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.862409000
нсно•	••• НО		
С	1.132277000	0.654751000	0.000000000
Н	1.985084000	1.359437000	0.000000000
Н	1.364435000	-0.427808000	0.000000000
0	0.00000000	1.048580000	0.000000000
0	-1.135727000	-1.580307000	0.000000000
Н	-1.057360000	-0.606321000	0.000000000
TS			
С	-0.858500126	-0.209729348	0.000000000
Н	-1.874245272	0.242127167	0.00000000
Н	0.001566889	0.549333610	0.00000000
0	-0.673150503	-1.380443522	0.000000000
0	1.312460121	1.443103400	0.00000000
Н	1.948361838	0.711293599	0.00000000
HCO			
С	0.061969000	0.579126000	0.00000000
Н	-0.867563000	1.214839000	0.00000000
0	0.061969000	-0.586199000	0.000000000
H ₂ O			
0	0.000000000	0.00000000	0.115478000
Н	0.000000000	0.762497000	-0.461914000
н	0.00000000	-0.762497000	-0.461914000

2. Electronic energy profile



Figure S1. M08-HX/aug-cc-pVTZ potential energy profile (excluding ZPE) for formaldehyde reaction with hydroxyl. Values in parenthesis are benchmarks obtained by CCSD(T)-F12b/jul-cc-pVTZ//CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ. The CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ geometries are from M. A. Ali and J. R. Barker, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, **2015**, 119, 7578–7592.

3. Torsional anharmonicity

The torsional anharmonicity of each species is calculated by the MS-T method. As shown in Fig. S2, the torsional dihedral for RC is defined as O5-O4-C1-H2, and the torsional dihedrals for TS are defined as H2-C1-O4-O5 and H6-O5-C1-O4. Note that MS-T provides a useful treatment of the torsional anharmonicity even cases like the present one, where each species has only one conformation.



Figure S2. Geometries of reaction complex and transition structure.

4. Verification of rate constants



Figure S3. Concentrations of OH and RC as functions of time.

Concentrations obtained by using all the eigenmodes of the pseudo-first-order homogenous master equation by the method of Section 2.2. [eqn (11)] are shown by lines. The solid lines are for OH radical, and the dash-dot lines are for RC. The initial conditions for the results obtained by this method are

$$n_{OH}(t=0) = 10^{-7} \text{ mol/I}$$

 $n_{RC}(t=0) = 0$
 $n_{HCHO} = 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L}.$

Concentrations are also calculated from eqns (30) and (31) by using the phenomenological rate constants obtained from the CSE eigenmode of the nonhomogeneous master equation by the method of Section 2.4; these concentrations are indicated by symbols. Even though this rate constant calculation does not involve the pseudo-first-order assumption, the time evolutions produced by the rate constants match perfectly well with those calculated from eqn (11).

5. Experimentally observed rate constants



Figure S4. Like Figures 8 and 9 but plotted as a single Arrhenius plot to show the overall trends better.

6. The seven lowest eigenvalues of the G matrix at various pressures



Figure S5. Seven lowest eigenvalues of G at 10⁻² Torr



Figure S6. Seven lowest eigenvalues of G at 10 Torr.



Figure S7. Seven lowest eigenvalues of G at 10⁴ Torr.



Figure S8. Seven lowest eigenvalues of G at 10⁷Torr.

7. Verification of the detailed balance condition

Rate constants should satisfy the macroscopic detailed balance condition. Georgievskii et al. have concluded [Y. Georgievskii, J. A. Miller, M. P. Burke and S. J. Klippenstein, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, 2013, **117**, 12146–12154.] that – as long as the CSE assumption is good – the phenomenological rate constants

extracted from master equations satisfy this requirement. Therefore $k_{\text{RC}\rightarrow\text{R}}$ and $k_{\text{R}\rightarrow\text{RC}}$ are not

independent, and their ratio should equal the equilibrium constant. Table S1 shows that when the assumptions of CSE theory are satisfied very well, the ratio of forward to backward rate constant equals the equilibrium constant to a good approximation. In the table, HPL denotes the high-pressure limit. which is the equilibrium constant. Table S2 shows that when the assumptions of CSE theory are not well satisfied, the ratio of forward to backward rate constant deviates from the equilibrium constant

T/K	p/Torr	10-2	10	104	107	HPL ^a
20		5.41E+18	5.41E+18	5.41E+18	5.41E+18	5.41E+18
50		1.86E-07	1.86E-07	1.86E-07	1.86E-07	1.86E-07
80		4.90E-14	4.90E-14	4.90E-14	4.90E-14	4.90E-14
100		2.85E-16	2.85E-16	2.85E-16	2.85E-16	2.85E-16
150		2.66E-19	2.75E-19	2.77E-19	2.78E-19	2.78E-19
200		7.09E-21ª	7.89E-21	8.36E-21	8.48E-21	8.48E-21
250			8.85E-22	1.02E-21	1.08E-21	1.09E-21
300				2.39E-22	2.77E-22	2.84E-22
350					1.08E-22	1.15E-22
400					5.25E-23	5.98E-23
450					2.98E-23	3.71E-23

Table S1	Ratio of	$k_{R \to RC}$	$k_{RC \to R}$
I able SI	Kallo ol	$\Lambda \rightarrow \Lambda U'$	ΛC→Λ

Table S	2 Ratio	of $k_{R \to RC}$	$k_{RC \to R}$
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T/K	p/Torr	10-2	10	104	107	HPL°
200		7.09E-21ª	7.89E-21	8.36E-21	8.48E-21	8.48E-21
250		7.27E-22	8.85E-22	1.02E-21	1.08E-21	1.09E-21
300		1.40E-22 ^b	1.87E-22	2.39E-22	2.77E-22	2.84E-22
350			5.91E-23	8.29E-23	1.08E-22	1.15E-22
400				3.55E-23	5.25E-23	5.98E-23
450				1.76E-23	2.98E-23	3.71E-23
500					1.87E-23	2.59E-23
550					1.26E-23	1.97E-23
600					8.88E-24	1.59E-23
650					6.51E-24	1.35E-23
700					4.93E-24	1.19E-23

a: Cells highlighted in blue correspond to a merger threshold of P = 0.2.

b: Cells highlighted in yellow correspond to a merger threshold of P = 0.6.

8. Input for TUMME 3.0

This file is the input file for *TUMME* 3.0 to calculate CSE rate constants, pseudo-first-order time evolution, and eigenvalues of **G**.

```
#parallel mpi
#nproc
         22
Parameter
   LJCollision
       EpsilonM[cm-1]
                              56.993
       EpsilonA[cm-1]
                              191.134
       DiameterM[A]
                              3.74
       DiameterA[A]
                              4.94
       MassM[amu]
                              28
                              47
       MassA[amu]
   End_LJCollision
   Edown
       EDCONST[cm-1]
                        200
                        300
       Tc[K]
       Exponent
                        0.85
   END_Edown
   Temperature[K]
      20. 50. 80.
                       100. 150. 200. 250. 300. 350. 400. 450.
                                                                       500.
      550
            600. 650. 700. 800. 1000. 1200. 1400. 1600. 1800.
   End_Temperature
   Pressure[torr]
     1E-2 1E1 1E4 1E7
   End Pressure
   PseuBimolecular
       PseuBimName
          R
       End PseuBimName
       ExcessConc[mol/L]
          1E-5
       End ExcessConc
   End PseuBimolecular
   Energy
       ESOT
                          0.1
       EEOT
                          50
       dE[cm-1]
                          0.2
       Emax[kcal/mol]
                          400
   End_Energy
   Print
       Eigenvalue
          evalfile
                       eval.out
          evalnum
                       7
       End_Eigenvalue
       TimeEvolution
          TimeFile
                       time.txt
          TimeNum
                       200
         TimeStep[s]
                       2E-7
```

InitSpecies R End InitSpecies End_TimeEvolution End_Print GroundSpecies R MergeThreshold 0.2 Precision quadruple End_Parameter Reaction BarrierRxn RC-TS-P Info Pyrfile Rxn1.fu6 Variation cvt Tunneling sct slower[A] -0.12 supper[A] 0.23 End_BarrierRxn BarrierlessRxn Info R-RC Avgdiameter[A] 4.11 Rxnenergy[kcal/mol] -3.734532 End BarrierlessRxn End Reaction Species Bim Name R Sp1Mol Name R f Geometry[A] С 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -5.23675E-01 0 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 6.69924E-01 9.42526E-01 0.00000E+00 -1.10867E+00 Н 0.00000E+00 -9.42526E-01 -1.10867E+00 н End_Geometry Frequency[cm-1] 1.17074E+03 1.22857E+03 1.48038E+03 1.82298E+03 2.83467E+03 2.90356E+03 End_Frequency EleLevel 10 End_EleLevel Rotsigma 2 E0K[kcal/mol] 0 End_Sp1Mol Sp2Mol Name R_h Geometry[A] 0 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.07801E-01 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 н -8.62409E-01 End_Geometry Frequency[cm-1] 3.69902E+03 End_Frequency EleLevel 20 2 0.000637887 End EleLevel E0K[kcal/mol] 0

```
End_Sp2Mol
EØK Ø
    End_Bim
   Well
       Name
                 RC
       MSTfile
                 mstor_complex.out
    End_Well
    TranState
       Name
                 ΤS
       MSTfile mstor_TS.out
    End_TranState
   Bim
       Name P
       Sp1Mol
       Name P_f
End_Sp1Mol
       Sp2Mol
           Name P_w
           Rotsigma 2
       End_Sp2Mol
   End_Bim
End_Species
```

9. Input for Polyrate 2017

This file is the input file for *Polyrate* 2017 to calculate CSE rate constants, pseudo-first-order time evolution. and eigenvalues of **G**.

```
*General
  TITLE
    HCOH-OH -> HCO + H2O
   Gaussrate Test Calculation (M08HX/aug-cc-pVTZ Level)
  END
  ATOMS
         С
    1
    2
         Н
    3
         Н
    4
         0
    5
         0
    6
         Н
  END
  NOSUPERMOL
  RESTART
    writefu1
END
*OPTIMIZATION
  OPTMIN
           OHOOK
  OPTTS
           OHOOK
*SECOND
  FPRINT
            HHOOK
  HESSCAL
*REACT1
  INITGEO
            GEOM
  STATUS 2
  GEOM
                          0.654751000
                                           0.00000000
1
        1.132277000
2
        1.985084000
                          1.359437000
                                           0.00000000
3
        1.364435000
                         -0.427808000
                                           0.00000000
4
        0.000000000
                         1.048580000
                                           0.00000000
5
       -1.135727000
                         -1.580307000
                                           0.00000000
6
       -1.057360000
                         -0.606321000
                                           0.00000000
  END
  ELEC
       0.0
    2
  END
 SPECIES
           NONLINRP
```

*PROD1

	INITG	EO	GEOM							
	STATU	S 2								
1 2 4	GEOM	0.0 -0.8 0.0)61969 86756 961969	9000 3000 9000	0. 1. -0.	57912 21483 58619	26000 39000 99000		0.000 0.000 0.000	0000000 0000000 0000000
	ELEC 2 END	0.0								
	SPECI	ES	NONL	INRP						
*	PROD2									
	INITG	EO	GEOM							
	STATU	S 2								
5 3 6	GEOM END	0.0 0.0 0.0	00000 00000 00000	0000 0000 0000	0. 0. -0.	00000 76249 76249)0000)7000)7000	-	0.11 0.46 0.46	5478000 1914000 1914000
	ELEC 1 END	0.0								
	SPECI	ES	NONL	INRP						
*9	START									
	INITG	EO	GEOM							
	STATU	S 2								
1 2 3 4 5 6	GEOM	-0.8 -1.8 0.0 -0.6 1.3 1.9	35850 37424 90156 57315 1246 94836	0126 5272 6889 0503 0121 1838	-0 0. 0. -1 0.	. 20972 24212 54933 . 38044 44310 71129	29348 27167 33610 13522 93400 93599		0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000
	ELEC 2 END	0.0								
	SPECI	ES	NONL	INTS						
*	PATH									
	SCAL SSTE INH NSTE CURV	EMAS: P PS	5	1.0000 0.005 9 999999 dgrad	900					

FIRSTSTEP RPM	nmode
FREQSCALE	0.975
RODS # in au	on
SSPECIAL	
-2.50	
-1.66	
-1.04	
-0.2154288	
-0.1927521	
-0.1814137	
-0.1587370	
-0.1473986	
-0.1360603	
-0.1133836	
-0.1020452	
-0.0793685	
-0.0680301	
-0.0453534	
-0.0340151	
-0.0226767 -0.0113384	
0.0000000	
0.0113384 0.0226767	
0.0340151	
0.0453534	
0.0680301	
0.0793685	
0.1020452	
0.1133836	
0.1360603	
0.1473986	
0.1700753	
0.1814137	
0.1927521	
0.2154288	
0.2267671	
0.2494438	
0.2607822	
0.2834589	
0.2947973	
0.3174740	
0.3288123	
0.3514890	
0.3628274	
0.3/4165/ 0.3855041	

0.3968425 0.4081808 0.4195192 0.4308575 0.4421959 0.4535342 0.4648726 0.4762110 0.4875493 0.4988877 0.5102260 0.5215644 0.5329027 0.5442411 END	
SRANGE slp slm END	1.0 -3.0
COORD	curv3
INTDEF 2-1 3-1 4-1 5-3 6-5 5-1 5-3-1 2-1-5 2-1-3 4-1-3 4-1-2 4-1-5 6-5-3 2-3-4-1 5-1-4-2 5-3-1-4 1-3-5-6 END	
PRINISIEP	
ZCT SCT	
QUAD NQE 40 NQTH 40 NSEGBOLTZ NSEGTHETA END	1 1
SCTOPT LAGRANGE END	6

*RATE

BOTHK SIGMAF SIGMAR TST CVT
PRDELG PRPART r
TEMP 20. 50. 80. 100. 150. 200. 213. 225. 250. 298.15 300. 350. 400. 450. 550 600. 650. 700. 800. 1000. 1200. 1400. 1800. END