

Supporting Information

Spectroscopic characterization of heteronuclear iron-chromium carbonyl cluster anions

Chaoxian Chi^{*a,b} Zhixiang Yang,^b Bin Zeng,^b Qifeng Qin,^b and Luyan Meng^{*b,c}

^a Key Laboratory of Advanced Mass Spectrometry and Molecular Analysis of Zhejiang Province, Institute of Mass Spectrometry, School of Material Science and Chemical Engineering, Ningbo University, Ningbo, Zhejiang Province 315211, China

^b School of Chemistry and Materials Science, East China University of Technology, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province 330013, China

^c Ningbo Institute of Life and Health Industry, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo, Zhejiang, 315020, China

* Correspondence: chichaoxian@nbu.edu.cn (C. Chi); mly91055@163.com (L. Meng)

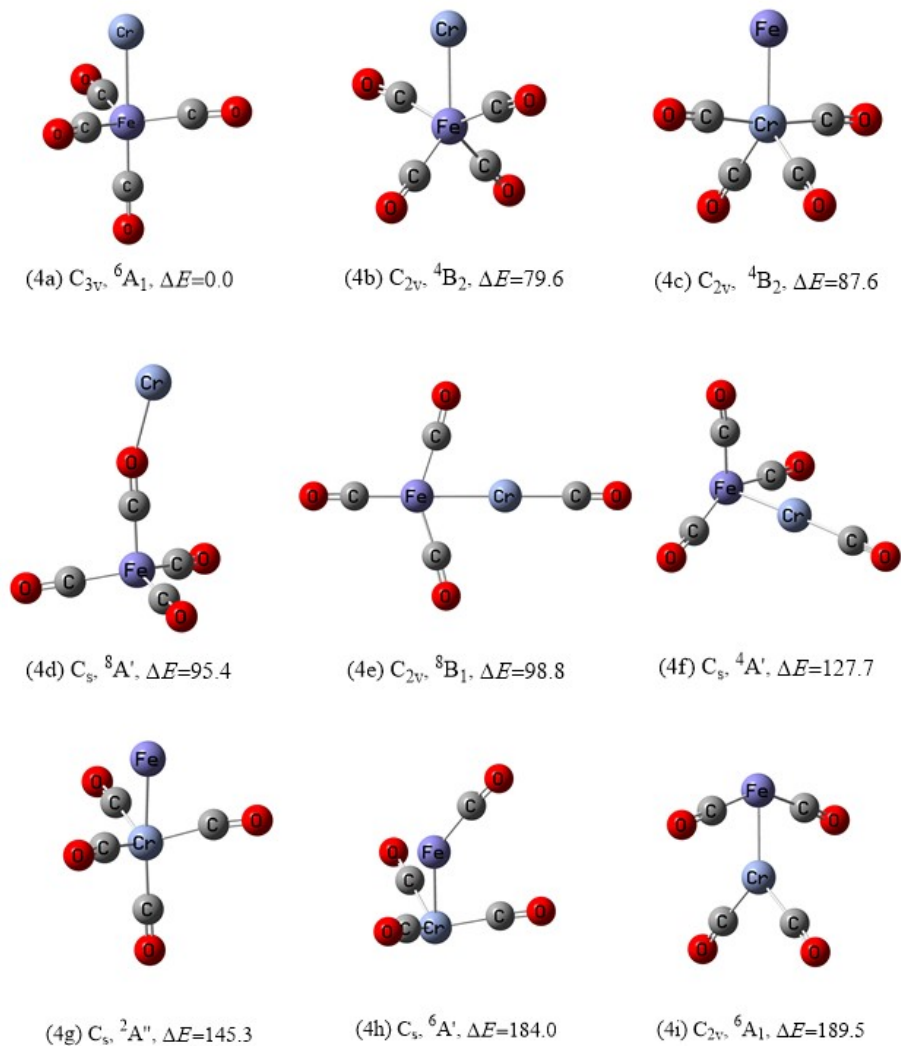


Fig. S1 Optimized structures of the $\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_4^-$ isomers calculated at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d) level, including the symmetry, electronic state, and the relative energy with ZPE correction of each isomer (ΔE in kJ/mol).

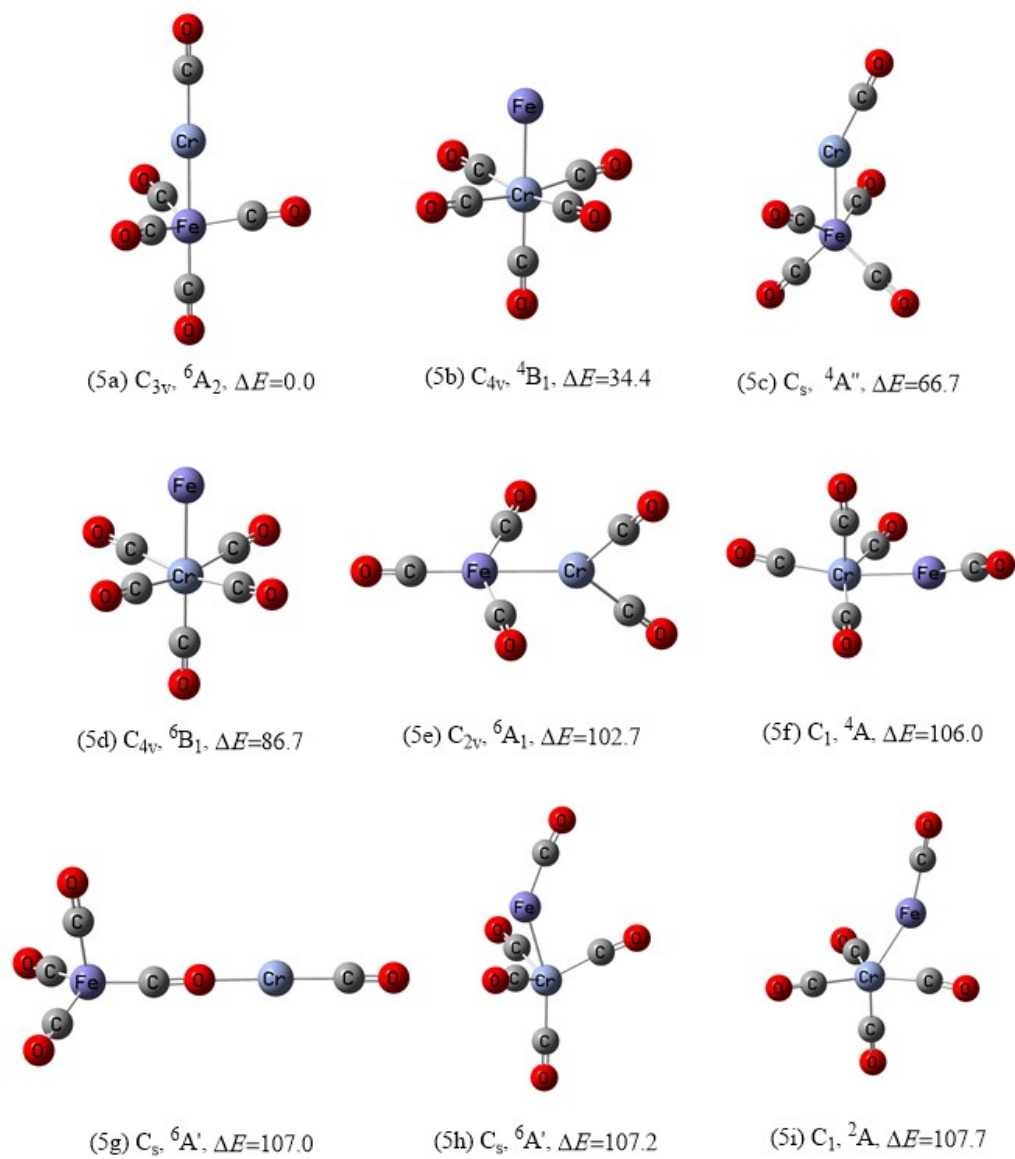


Fig. S2 Optimized structures of the nine lowest-energy isomers of the $\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_5^-$ cluster anions calculated at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d) level, including the symmetry, electronic state, and the relative energy with ZPE correction of each isomer (ΔE in kJ/mol).

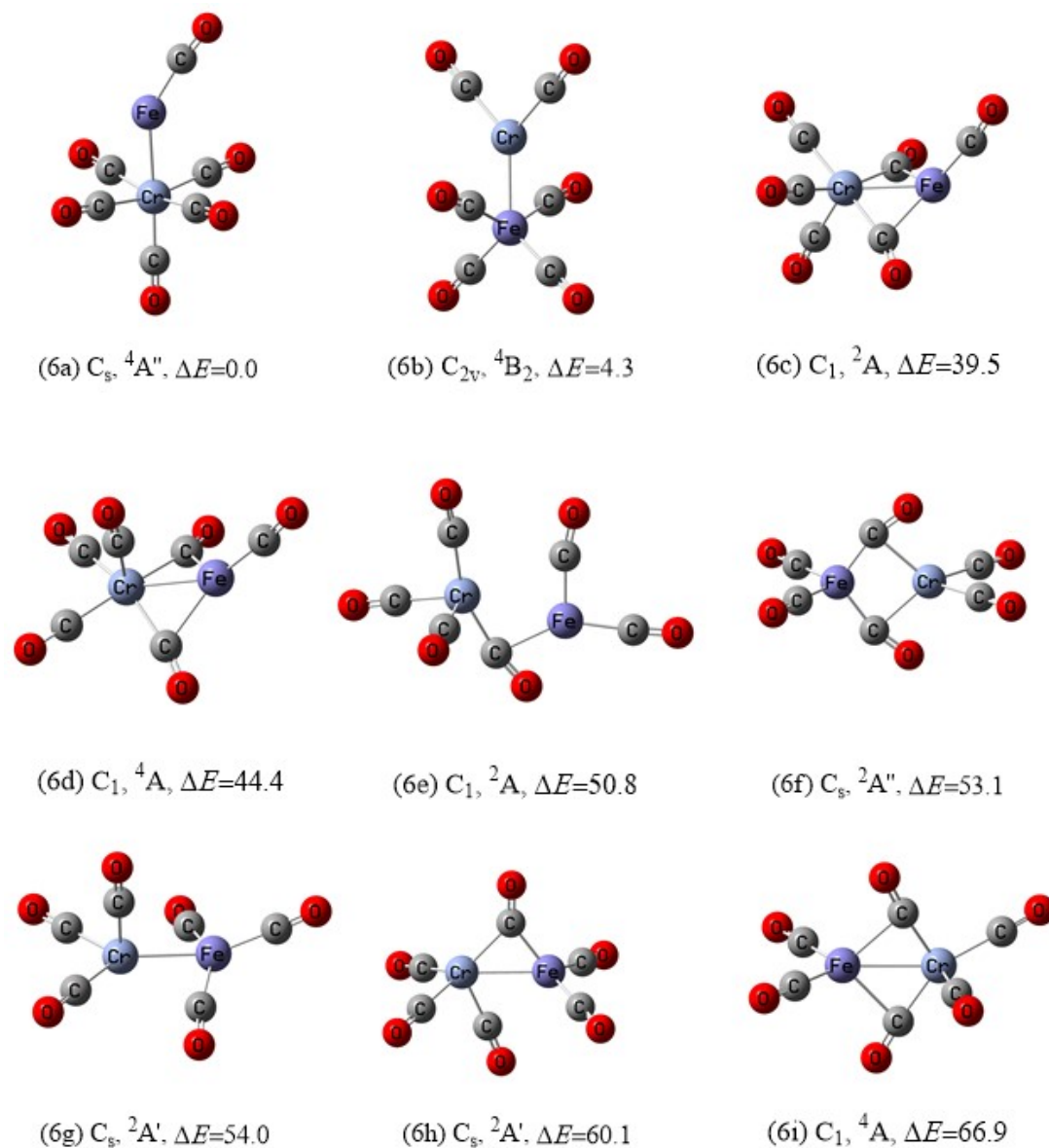


Fig. S3 Optimized structures of the nine lowest-energy isomers of the $\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_6^-$ cluster anions calculated at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d) level, including the symmetry, electronic state, and the relative energy with ZPE correction of each isomer (ΔE in kJ/mol).

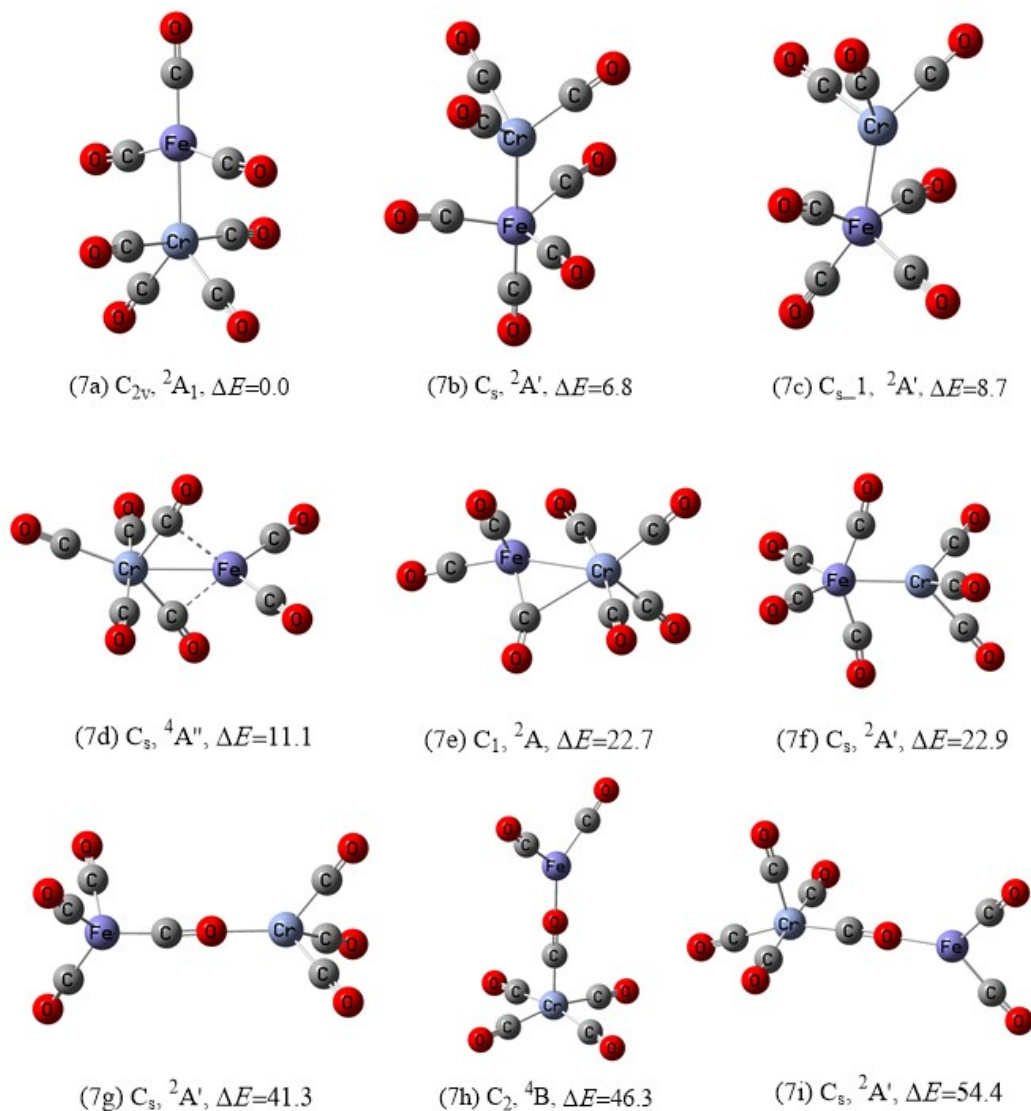


Fig. S4 Optimized structures of the nine lowest-energy isomers of the $\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_7^-$ cluster anions calculated at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d) level, including the symmetry, electronic state, and the relative energy with ZPE correction of each isomer (ΔE in kJ/mol).

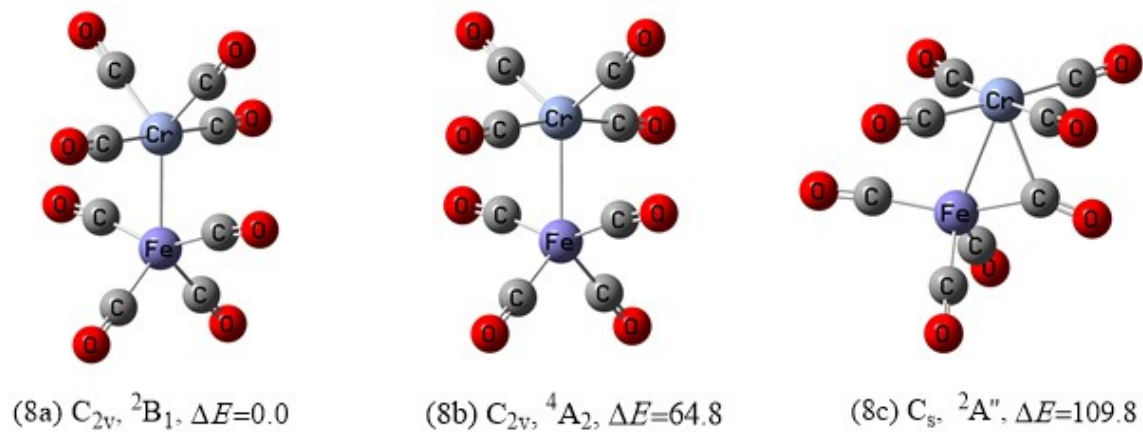
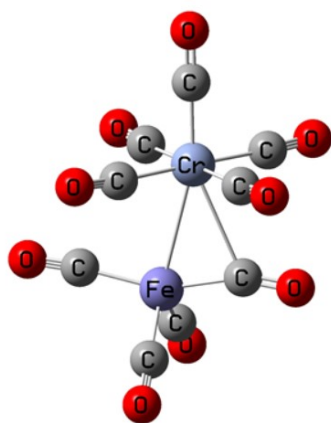
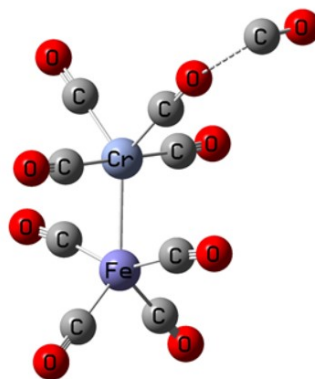


Fig. S5 Optimized structures of the $\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_8^-$ isomers calculated at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d) level, including the symmetry, electronic state, and the relative energy with ZPE correction of each isomer (ΔE in kJ/mol).



(9a) C_s , $^2A''$, $\Delta E=0.0$



(9b) C_1 2A , $\Delta E=85.9$

Fig. S6 Optimized structures of the $\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_9^-$ isomers calculated at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d) level, including the symmetry, electronic state, and the relative energy with ZPE correction of each isomer (ΔE in kJ/mol).

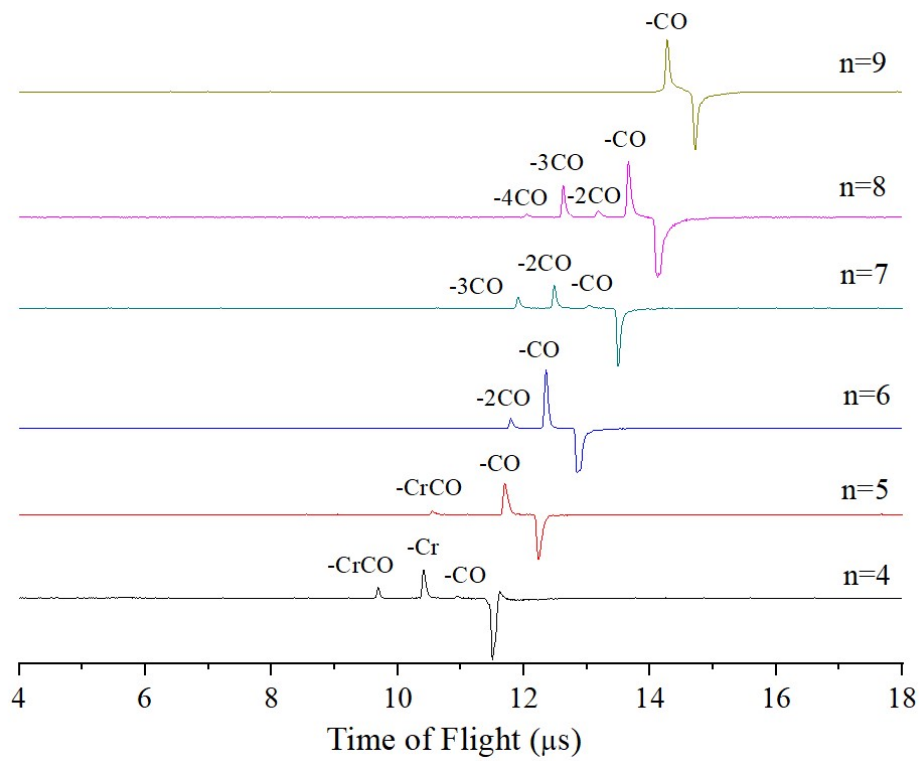


Fig. S7 The photo-fragmentation mass spectra of the $\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_n^-$ ($n=4-9$) cluster anions (difference in mass spectra for a selected anion recorded with and without the photodissociation laser). The negative peak demonstrates the depletion of the mass-selected anion, whereas the positive peaks show the produced fragment anions.

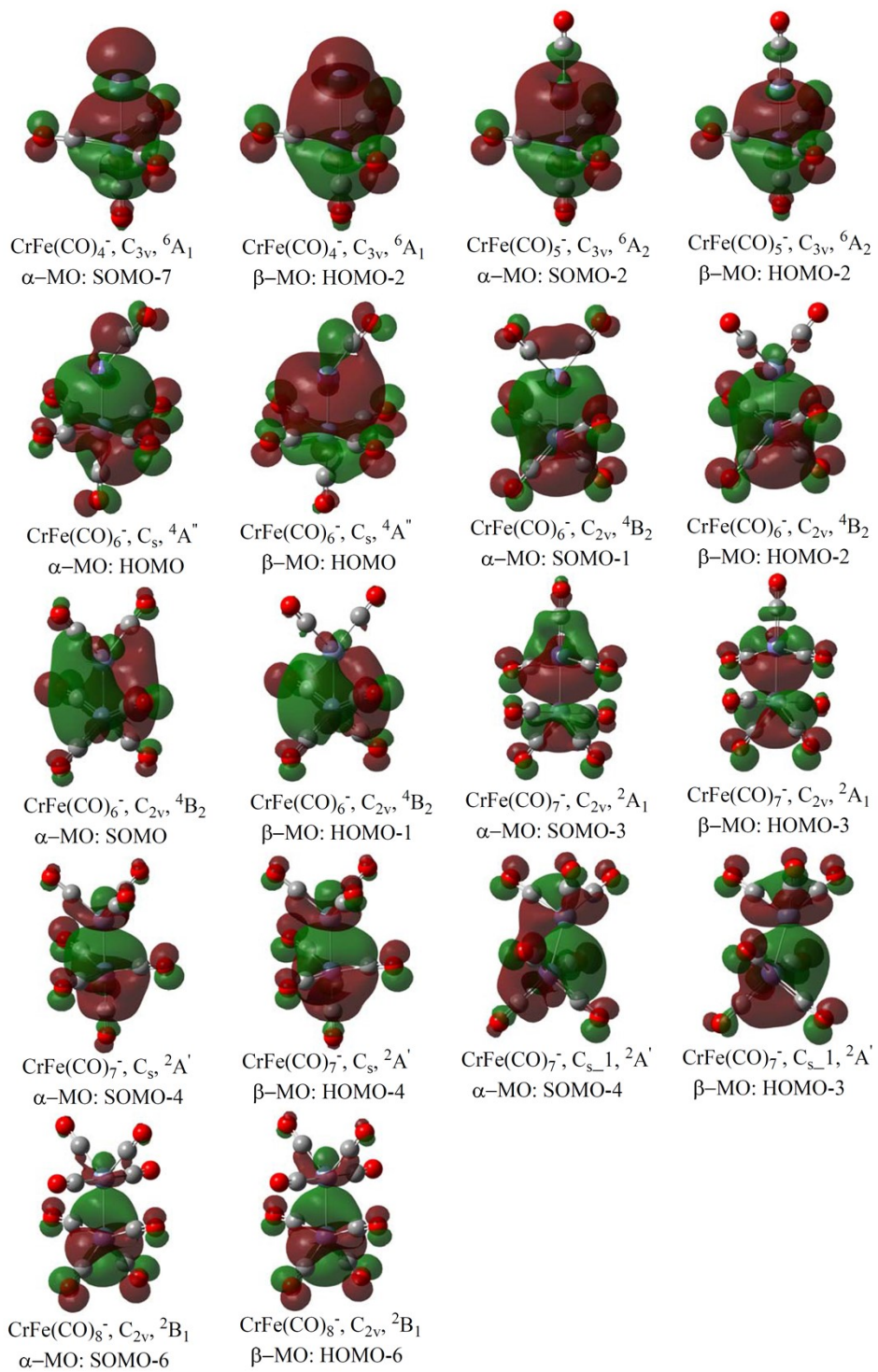


Fig. S8 The frontier bonding orbitals accounting for the Cr-Fe binding of the observed $\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_n^-$ ($n = 4-8$) cluster anions.

Table S1. Bonding characters of the most stable isomer (9a) for the $\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_9^-$ anion calculated at the

Structures	Cr-Fe		NBO Group Charge		Natural Charge		NBO net spin ^a /e	
	R (Å)	WBI	Fe(CO) ₄	Cr(CO) ₅	Fe	Cr	Fe	Cr
$\text{CrFe}(\text{CO})_9^-$ (9a)	2.914	0.28	-0.34	-0.66	-1.41	-2.49	1.01	0.01

B3LYP/6-311+G(d) Levels .

^a Net spin population on the Fe and Cr atoms.