

Supplementary information for:

Trapping intermediates of the NO₂ hydrolysis reaction on ice.

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Evolution of the NO stretching vibrational frequencies for the planar and non-planar conformers of *c*-ONONO₂ in *c*-ONONO₂·(H₂O)_{*n*} (Figure S1). Evolution of the intramolecular NO and NN bond lengths in NO₂·(H₂O)_{*n*} and O₂NNO₂·(H₂O)_{*n*} (Figure S2), in *t*-ONONO₂·(H₂O)_{*n*} (Figure S3), and in the planar and non-planar conformers of *c*-ONONO₂ in *c*-ONONO₂·(H₂O)_{*n*} (Figure S4).

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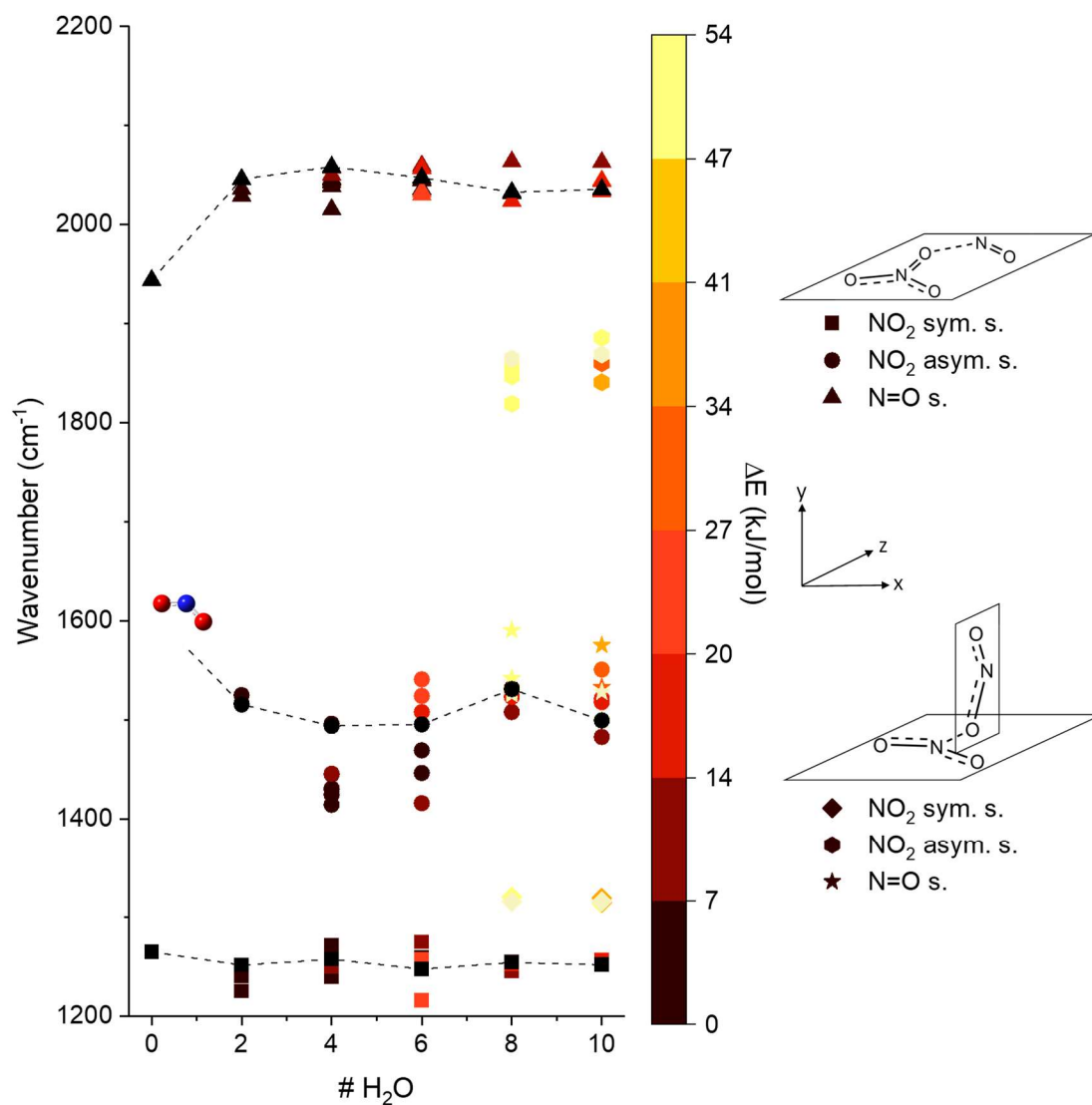


Figure S1 - (A) Vibrational frequencies for the planar and non-planar conformers of $c\text{-ONONO}_2$ in $c\text{-ONONO}_2 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$ with $n = 0-10$. Vibrational frequencies are calculated using B3LYP/6-311g++(3df,3dp) and are scaled by 0.976 to account for their anharmonicity.⁷³ The symmetric and asymmetric ONO stretching modes are labeled by squares and circles, respectively, while the N=O stretching modes are labeled by triangles. Symbols for the individual isomers are color-coded to account for their energy relative to the most stable isomer for each n using the scale provided as insets.

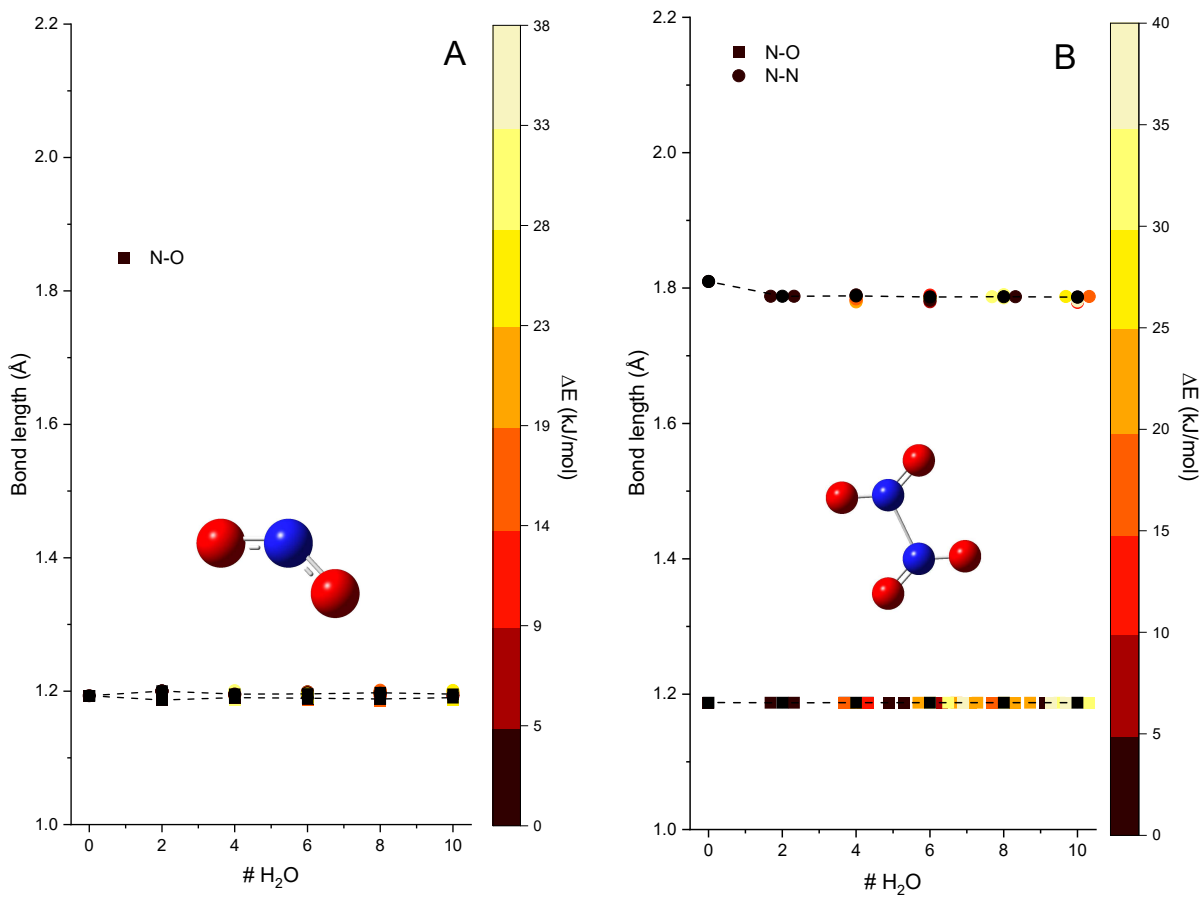


Figure S2 - (A) Intramolecular NO bond lengths for $\text{NO}_2 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$ with $n = 0-10$; (B) Intramolecular NO and NN bond lengths for $\text{O}_2\text{NNO}_2 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$ with $n = 0-10$. Structures are optimized using B3LYP/6-311g++(3df,3dp). NO and NN bond lengths are labeled by squares and circles, respectively. Symbols for the individual isomers are color-coded to account for their energy relative to the most stable isomer for each n using the scale provided as insets.

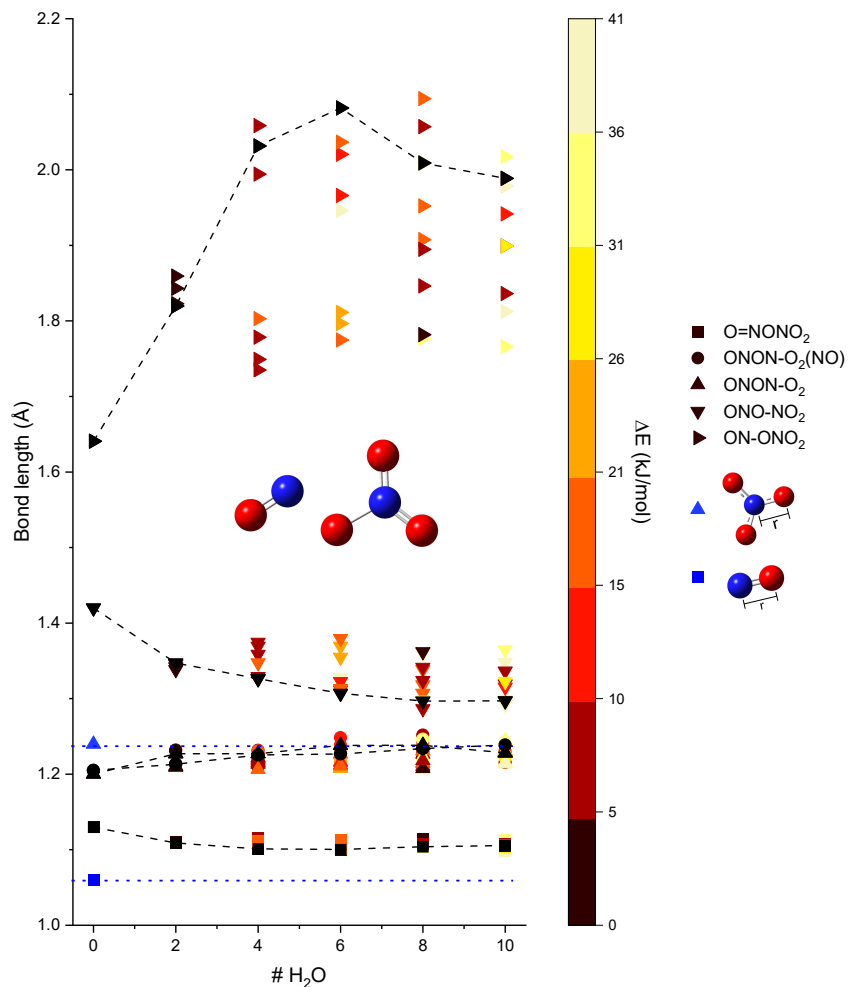


Figure S3 - Intramolecular NO bond lengths for *t*-ONONO₂·(H₂O)_{*n*} with *n* = 0-10. Structures are optimized using B3LYP/6-311g++(3df,3dp). Symbols for the different NO bond lengths are defined in the legend. Symbols for the individual isomers are color-coded to account for their energy relative to the most stable isomer for each *n* using the scale provided as insets. The NO bond lengths for NO₃⁻ and NO⁺ are indicated by blue triangles and squares, respectively.

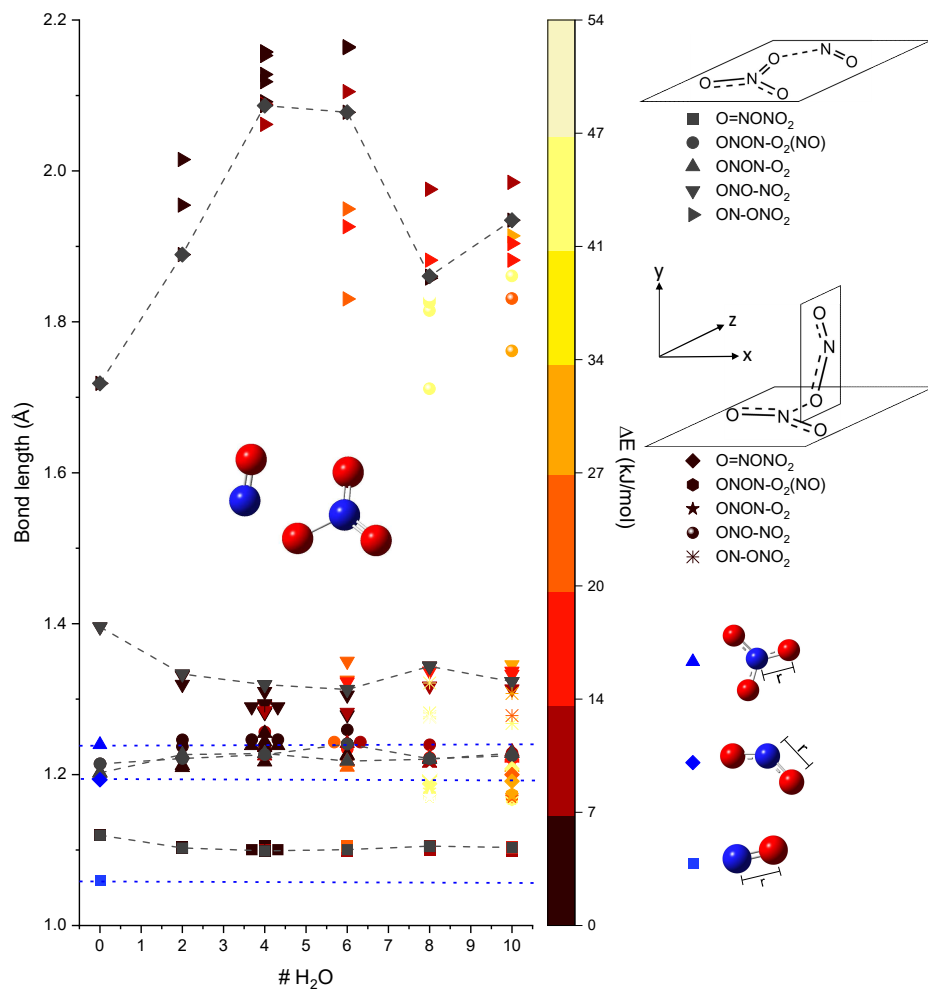


Figure S4 - Intramolecular NO bond lengths for the planar and non-planar isomers of $c\text{-ONONO}_2 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$ with $n = 0\text{-}10$. Structures are optimized using B3LYP/6-311g++(3df,3dp). Symbols for the different NO bond lengths are defined in the legend. Symbols for the individual isomers are color-coded to account for their energy relative to the most stable isomer for each n using the scale provided as insets. The NO bond lengths for NO_3^- , NO_2 , and NO^+ are indicated by blue triangles, diamonds, and squares, respectively.