

## **Supporting Information**

### **Non-Adiabatic Reaction Dynamics in the Gas-Phase Formation of Phosphinidenesilylene (HPSi) – The Isovalent Counterpart of Hydrogen Isocyanide (HNC) - Under Single-Collision Conditions**

Chao He,<sup>a</sup> Zhenghai Yang,<sup>a</sup> Srinivas Doddipatla,<sup>a</sup> Long Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Shane Goettl,<sup>a</sup> Ralf I. Kaiser<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Department of Chemistry, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, USA*

Corresponding Author Prof. Dr. Ralf I. Kaiser: [ralfk@hawaii.edu](mailto:ralfk@hawaii.edu)

Mateus Xavier Silva,<sup>b</sup> Breno R. L. Galvão<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>b</sup> *Centro Federal de Educação Tecnológica de Minas Gerais, CEFET-MG, Av. Amazonas 5253,  
30421-169 Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil*

Corresponding Author Prof. Dr. Breno R L Galvão: [brenogalvao@gmail.com](mailto:brenogalvao@gmail.com)

## **1. Experimental and Computational**

**Experimental:** The gas-phase reaction of atomic silicon ( $\text{Si}; {}^3\text{P}$ ) with phosphine ( $\text{PH}_3; \text{X}^1\text{A}_1$ ) was studied under single-collision conditions using a universal crossed molecular beams machine at the University of Hawaii.<sup>1</sup> In the primary source chamber, a pulsed supersonic beam of ground state silicon atoms was prepared *in situ* by ablation of silicon from a rotating silicon rod at 266 nm (Nd:YAG laser;  $5 \pm 1$  mJ per pulse; 30Hz)<sup>2</sup> and seeding the ablated atoms in neon gas ( $\text{Ne}; 99.999\%$ ; Specialty Gases of America). The neon-seeded beam of silicon atoms was skimmed and velocity-selected by a four-slot chopper wheel yielding a peak velocity  $v_p$  of  $947 \pm 17 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and speed ratio  $S$  of  $6.8 \pm 0.4$  (Table S1). Laser-induced fluorescence interrogation of neon-seeded silicon beam indicates that all silicon atoms are in their electronic ground state ( ${}^3\text{P}$ ).<sup>3</sup> In the secondary source chamber, the supersonic beam of phosphine ( $\geq 99.9995\%$ ; Matheson Tri-Gas), which was regulated at 550 Torr with  $v_p = 805 \pm 9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and  $S = 12.4 \pm 0.1$  (Table S1), crossed perpendicularly with the primary beam silicon atoms in the main chamber leading to a collision energy ( $E_C$ ) of  $(11.9 \pm 0.2) \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  and a center of mass angle ( $\Theta_{\text{CM}}$ ) of  $(45.9 \pm 0.5)^\circ$ . The neutral reaction products entering the detector were ionized by electron impact ionizer (80 eV),<sup>4</sup> then filtered according to the mass-to-charge ratio ( $m/z$ ) utilizing a quadrupole mass spectrometer (QMS, Extrel, QC 150), and eventually recorded by a Daly-type ion counter.<sup>5</sup> The detector is housed within a triply differentially pumped and rotatable chamber that allows the collection of angularly-resolved time-of-flight (TOF) spectra in the plane defined by both reactant beams. To obtain the information on the reaction dynamics, a forward-convolution method was used to transform the laboratory frame (LAB) data into the center of mass frame (CM),<sup>6-7</sup> which represents an iterative method whereby user-defined CM translational energy  $P(E_T)$  and angular  $T(\theta)$  flux distributions are varied iteratively until a best fit of the laboratory-frame TOF spectra and angular distributions are achieved. These functions comprise the reactive differential cross-section  $I(\theta, u)$ , which is taken to be separable into its CM scattering angle  $\theta$  and CM velocity  $u$  components,  $I(u, \theta) \sim P(u) \times T(\theta)$ . The error ranges of the  $P(E_T)$  and  $T(\theta)$  functions are determined within the  $1\sigma$  limits of the corresponding laboratory angular distribution and beam parameters (beam spreads, beam velocities) while maintaining a good fit of the laboratory TOF spectra.

## **Computational:**

The electronic structure calculations reported in this work were performed using the GAMESS-US<sup>8</sup> and MOLPRO<sup>9</sup> packages. First, density functional theory (DFT)<sup>10</sup> calculations employing the M06-2X<sup>11</sup> exchange and correlation functional were used along with the cc-pV(T+d)Z basis set<sup>12-14</sup>. Note that the functional chosen is documented to perform better than conventional and widely used ones for barrier heights (both hydrogen-transfer and non-hydrogen-transfer), with mean errors around 5 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>.<sup>15</sup> For the specific chemical elements explored in this work, such calculations for the P-H and Si-H bond energy in PH<sub>3</sub> and SiH<sub>4</sub> agree with the experimental values<sup>16-17</sup> within 8 and 9 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> (respectively). All calculations employ restricted wavefunctions in order to avoid spin contamination. Vibrational analyses were carried out for all stationary points found within the M06-2X/cc-pV(T+d)Z approach. Structures that corresponded to energy minima were confirmed by presenting only real vibrational frequencies, while transition states (TSs) were confirmed by the presence of a single imaginary frequency. Intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) calculations starting from each TS were performed to ensure the correct connection paths. The reported energies of all structures are always zero-point energy (ZPE) corrected and no symmetry restrictions were imposed in any calculation.

## **Singlet/triplet crossings**

A search for the lowest energy on the seam of intersections between singlet and triplet electronic potential energy surfaces was also carried out with the M06-2X/cc-pV(T+d)Z method without any constraints and yielded two different minimum energy crossing points (MSXs). The MSXs are not conventional stationary structures on the potential energy surface, and to perform ZPE corrections for these cases, a different procedure is performed. First, we calculate the conventional Hessian matrix for both singlet and triplet states independently at the MSX geometry. After that, the coordinate perpendicular to the seam must be projected out (along with the rotational and translational degrees of freedom) to generate a new effective Hessian matrix as described in Refs.<sup>18-20</sup>. The new effective Hessian matrix is then diagonalized to provide the 3N–7 vibrational frequencies of the MSX, using the implementation described in Ref.<sup>21</sup>. These final frequencies are used for ZPE corrections of the MSX energies.

The probabilities of singlet–triplet transitions depend on the magnitude of the spin-orbit coupling (SOC). To calculate this, we have used the full valence complete active space self-consistent

field (CASSCF) method with the aug-cc-pV(Q+d)Z basis set. After reoptimization of the crossing point, the full spin-orbit matrix was calculated with the Breit-Pauli operator<sup>22</sup> as implemented in MOLPRO. The spin-free electronic Hamiltonian eigenstates, |S>, |T, 1>, |T, 0>, and |T, -1>, are employed to build the total Hamiltonian matrix representation ( $H_{el} + H_{SO}$ ). The magnitude of the  $V_{SO}$  term is then calculated from the matrix elements as:

$$V_{SO}^2 = \sum_{M_S=-1}^1 |\langle T, M_S | H_{SO} | S \rangle|^2.$$

### **Energy refinement and multireference character**

To further improve the accuracy of our results, we have performed single point energy calculations at the CCSD(T)-F12/aug-cc-pV(T+d)Z<sup>23-24</sup> level in all geometries optimized at the M06-2X/cc-pV(T+d)Z level, and we report these energies in the manuscript, which are abbreviated as CCSD(T)-F12/aug-cc-pV(T+d)Z//M06-2X/cc-pV(T+d)Z+ZPE(M06-2X/cc-pV(T+d)Z). From the CCSD(T)-F12 calculations, we could also extract the  $T_1$ <sup>25</sup> diagnostic to check if some of the reported structures had a higher than usual multireference (MR) character. The values are given in Table S3, from where it can be seen that most structures show  $T_1 < 0.03$ , for which cases the MR character should not be a serious problem. The exceptions are **p4**, the transition states from **T<sub>2a</sub>** to **p3**, and **T<sub>2a</sub>** to **p4** (both of which are too high in energy to be relevant for the experimental conditions), and from **S<sub>2</sub>** to **p2**, and **S<sub>2</sub>** to **S<sub>3</sub>**.

To address the possibility of an inaccurate result caused by MR character, we tackle the problem in two ways. First, we repeated all the geometry optimizations and frequency calculations using a DFT functional with better performance for MR structures (and less HF exchange), for which case we choose the M06 functional, which is known to perform about 2.4 times better<sup>10</sup> than M06-2X for systems with a strong MR character. The results are given in Figure S2, in which the values for both M06-2X and M06 are given together. As can be seen, both functionals have an overall good agreement regarding the possible reaction mechanisms, and their deviations in cases with a larger  $T_1$  diagnostic is within the expected accuracy of a DFT calculation.

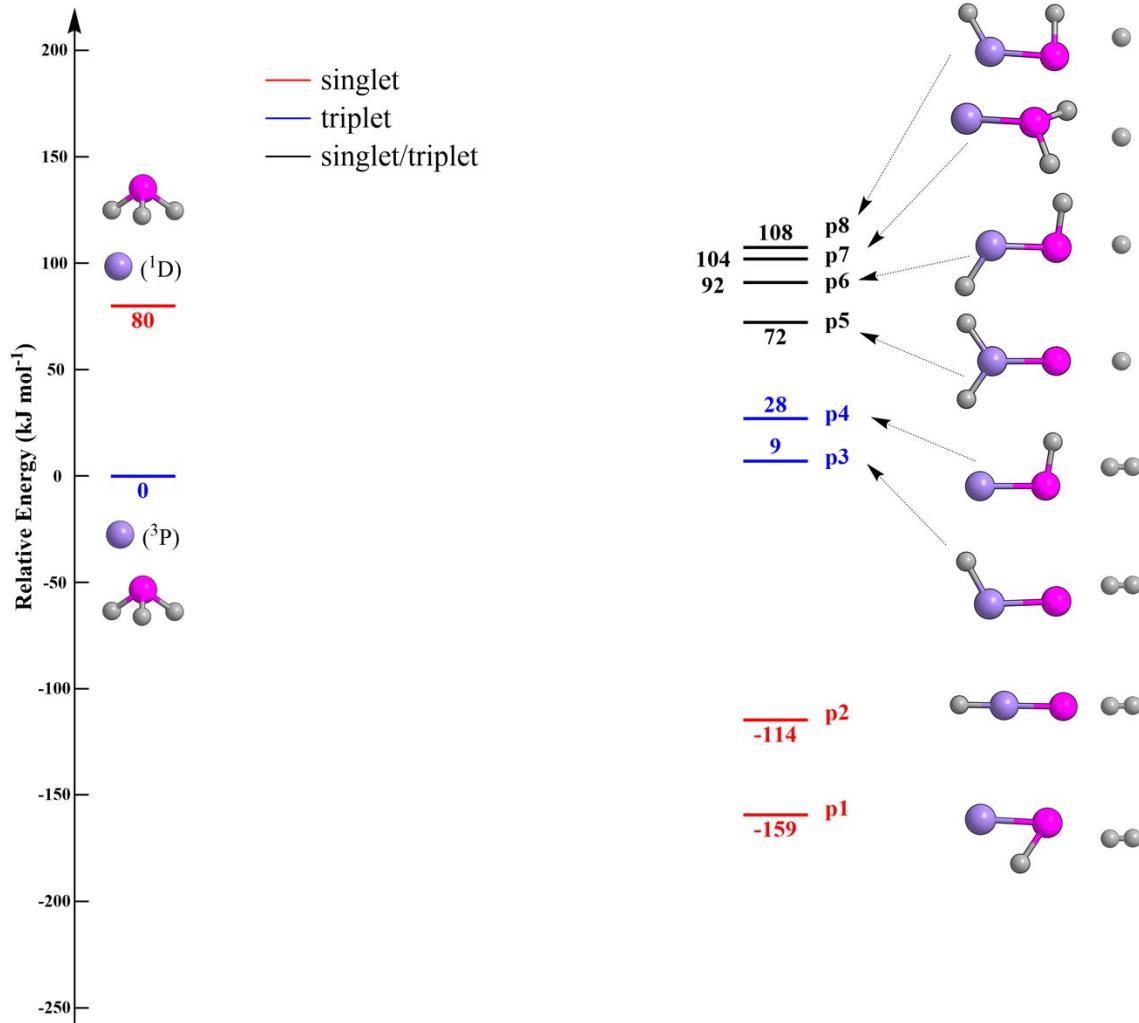
Secondly, for the cases with a larger  $T_1$  diagnostic with possible consequences for the interpretation of the experiments, we have performed accurate multi-reference calculations to make sure all the conclusions are correct. Their geometry were first optimized at the full valence

CASSCF level with the aug-cc-pV(Q+d)Z basis set, followed by a ZPE calculation. At the optimized geometries we have refined the energy values by performing a multireference configuration interaction calculation including the Davidson correction, MRCI(Q), also with the aug-cc-pV(Q+d)Z basis set. The energy of the transition states from S<sub>2</sub> to **p2** and from S<sub>2</sub> to S<sub>3</sub>, are relevant to the final product distribution and have significant MR character, and we therefore compare the M06-2X, M06, CCSD(T)-F12 and MRCI(Q) results (calculated as described above). As the relevant parameter for the RRKM calculations is the energy difference between the TS and the S<sub>2</sub> minimum, we report below the energies with respect to S<sub>2</sub> in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>.

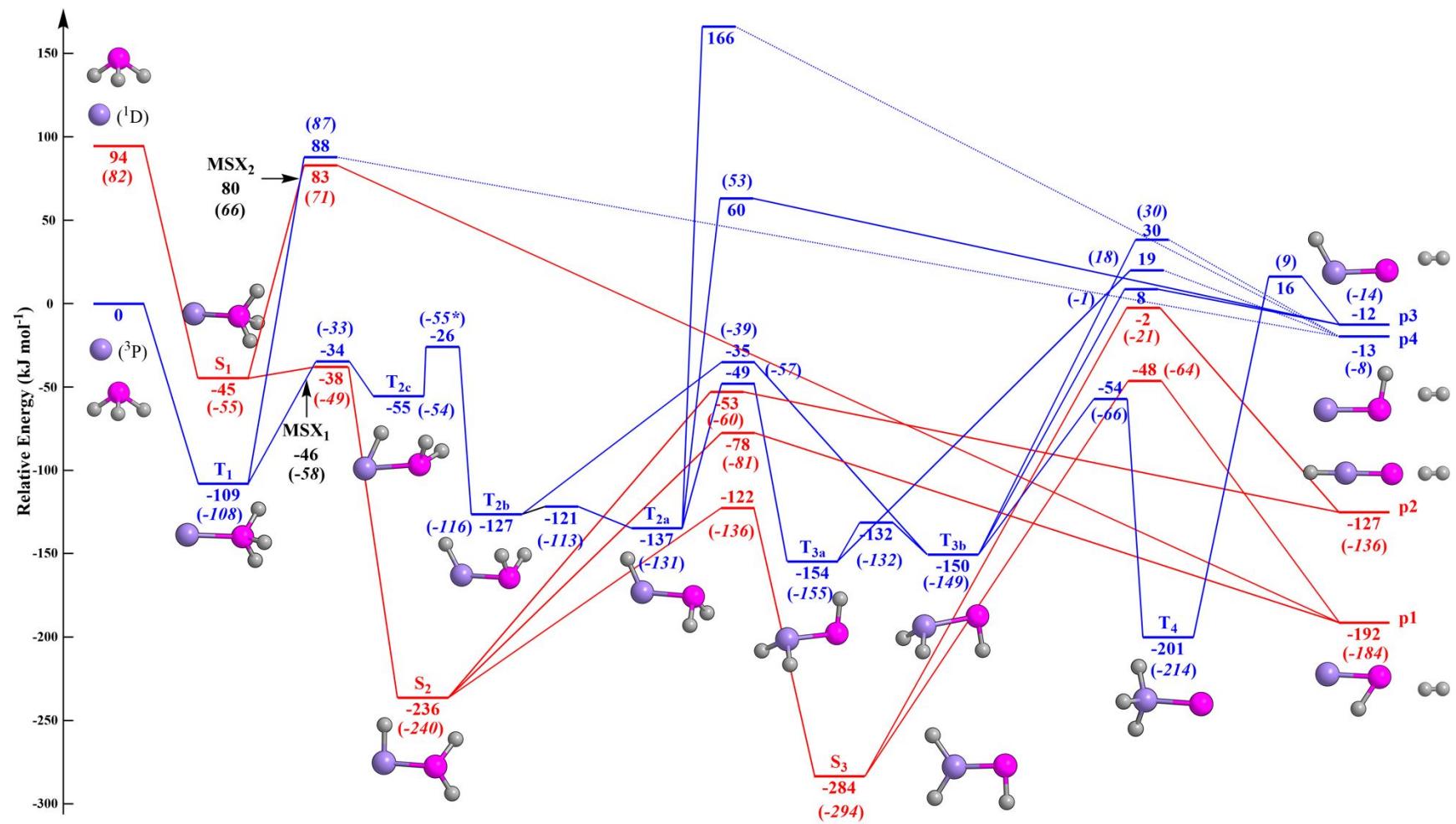
	MRCI(Q)	CCSD(T)-F12	M06-2X	M06
S <sub>2</sub> -S <sub>3</sub>	103	111	114	104
S <sub>2</sub> - <b>p2</b>	180	193	183	180

Considering that the MRCI energy is not exact and still may show a 4 kJmol<sup>-1</sup> error, the results are in a fairly good agreement, in spite of the T<sub>1</sub> diagnostic, and therefore we believe that the interpretation of the experiments throughout the manuscript is correct.

Finally, the T1 diagnostic of the triplet state of the HPSi molecule (**p4**) was 0.034, and it can be seen from Figure S2 that the M06 functional predicts that triplet HSiP (**p3**) is slightly lower than **p4**, while M06-2X predicts them as nearly degenerate. Even though this product was not observed experimentally in this work, it is worth predicting an accurate value for its energy at the MRCI(Q) level. With this, we found that HSiP is indeed 15 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> lower in energy than HPSi, which agrees well with the difference of 19 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> at the CCSD(T)-F12 level reported in the Figure 3 of the manuscript.



**Figure S1.** Schematic representation of reactants and products of the reaction of atomic silicon (Si;  ${}^3\text{P}/{}^1\text{D}$ ) with phosphine ( $\text{PH}_3$ ;  $\text{X}^1\text{A}_1$ ) leading to **p1** - **p8**. Energies calculated at the CCSD(T)-F12/aug-cc-pV(T+d)Z//M06-2X/cc-pV(T+d)Z+ZPE(M06-2X/cc-pV(T+d)Z) level are shown in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  and are relative to the energy of the separated reactants. Atoms are colored as follows: silicon (purple); hydrogen (gray); phosphorus (pink).



**Figure S2.** Schematic representation of the potential energy surface of the reaction of atomic silicon ( $\text{Si}$ ;  ${}^3\text{P}/{}^1\text{D}$ ) with phosphine ( $\text{PH}_3$ ;  $\text{X}^1\text{A}_1$ ). The plain numbers give the energies at the M06-2X/cc-pV(T+d)Z level, and those under parenthesis refer to M06/cc-pV(T+d)Z calculations. All results are zero-point energy corrected. The asterisk indicates that, although the  $\text{T}_{2c}$ - $\text{T}_{2b}$  TS seem degenerate with the  $\text{T}_{2c}$  minimum at the M06 level, the ZPE uncorrected energy shows a true TS slightly above  $\text{T}_{2c}$  with a single imaginary frequency. Atoms are colored as follows: silicon (purple); hydrogen (gray); phosphorus (pink).

**Table S1.** Peak velocities ( $v_p$ ) and speed ratios (S) of the silicon (Si), and phosphine ( $\text{PH}_3$ ) beams along with the corresponding collision energy ( $E_C$ ) and center-of-mass angle ( $\Theta_{\text{CM}}$ ).

Beam	$v_p$ (m s <sup>-1</sup> )	S	$E_C$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Theta_{\text{CM}}$ (degree)
Si( <sup>3</sup> P)	$947 \pm 17$	$6.8 \pm 0.4$		
$\text{PH}_3$ (X <sup>1</sup> A <sub>1</sub> )	$805 \pm 9$	$12.4 \pm 0.1$	$11.9 \pm 0.2$	$45.9 \pm 0.5$

**Table S2.** Statistical branching ratios (%) for the reaction of the silicon atom (Si; <sup>3</sup>P) with phosphine ( $\text{PH}_3$ ; X<sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>). Here, **p1** and **p2** denote singlet phosphinidenesilylene (HPSi; X<sup>1</sup>A') and singlet silylidynephosphine (HSiP; X<sup>1</sup> $\Sigma^+$ ), respectively.

$E_C$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$S_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{p1}$	$S_3 \rightarrow \mathbf{p1}$	$S_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{p2}$	$S_3 \rightarrow \mathbf{p2}$
0	62.29	11.86	25.84	0.01
11.9	53.39	13.11	33.46	0.04

**Table S3.** Optimized Cartesian coordinates and vibrational frequencies for all intermediates, transition states, minima-on-the-seam-of-crossings (MSX), reactants, and products involved in the reactions of the atomic silicon ( $\text{Si}; ^3\text{P}/^1\text{D}$ ) with phosphine ( $\text{PH}_3; \text{X}^1\text{A}_1$ ).

### Reagents

$\text{PH}_3; \text{C}_{3\text{V}}; \text{X}^1\text{A}_1$

P	0.0657489556	-0.0000001858	-0.0019137497
H	-0.7320439127	0.0000003515	1.1624302654
H	-0.6826538144	1.0274840772	-0.6156228017
H	-0.6826536606	-1.0274842429	-0.6156233055

Frequencies

1020.828  
1156.119  
1156.576  
2457.598  
2460.576  
2462.354

T1 diagnostic: 0.01428312

### Products

$\text{H}_2$

H	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.3694968462
H	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	-0.3694968462

Frequencies

4464.920

T1 diagnostic: 0.00594717

$\text{HPSi} - \text{triplet}; \text{C}_s; ^3\text{A}''$

P	0.0000000000	-0.0488355711	-1.0502786731
Si	0.0000000000	0.0053951945	1.2049906034
H	0.0000000000	1.3503725664	-1.3013513088

Frequencies

445.27  
686.35  
2368.55

T1 diagnostic: 0.03382185

HSiP – triplet; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>3</sup>A'

Si	0.0000000000	-0.0630418847	-1.0618623751
P	0.0000000000	0.0156022102	1.0204344861
H	0.0000000000	1.2442727099	-1.7971643838

Frequencies

552.801  
620.114  
2123.135

T1 diagnostic: 0.02753003

HSiP – singlet; C<sub>∞v</sub>; <sup>1</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup>

Si	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	-0.9730704991
P	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.9630601956
H	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	-2.4454507659

Frequencies

330.88  
331.03  
778.15  
2296.63

T1 diagnostic: 0.02204396

HPSi – singlet; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>1</sup>A'

Si	0.0000000000	0.0180207923	-1.0744441180
----	--------------	--------------	---------------

H	0.0000000000	-1.2593728551	0.2117421948
P	0.0000000000	0.0262746117	0.9665566538

Frequencies

673.503  
885.731  
2013.335

T1 diagnostic: 0.01911852

c-HSiPH

Si	-0.0002891442	0.0599311195	-1.0656052695
H	0.0003978713	-1.1644669015	-1.9165046913
P	-0.0002405733	0.0247875833	1.0033437233
H	0.0001236412	-1.3900810571	0.8534957485

Frequencies

443.110  
496.689  
620.344  
728.547  
2172.667  
2384.890

T1 diagnostic: 0.02293153

SiPH<sub>2</sub>

P	-0.007083245	-7.651E-07	-0.952459448
Si	-0.007026817	1.0829E-06	1.206108617
H	0.611984756	1.088345885	-1.586755959
H	0.611984896	-1.088346175	-1.586758372

Frequencies

85.664  
516.442  
519.684  
1099.794  
2476.686

2489.275

T1 diagnostic: 0.02201284

#### t-HSiPH

Si	-0.001121064	0.059656434	-1.051034566
H	0.000054053	-1.201548382	-1.845544528
P	0.001550997	-0.0698775	1.006678943
H	-0.000432688	1.336709242	1.167899985

#### Frequencies

486.108  
517.489  
618.941  
799.884  
2184.361  
2425.324

T1 diagnostic: 0.02926840

#### H2SiP

Si	-4.53118E-05	3.2107E-06	-1.016439058
P	0.000308946	-4.0339E-06	1.034078961
H	-0.00018872	1.218996045	-1.847328757
H	-0.000188757	-1.218995172	-1.847321565

#### Frequencies

470.927  
532.046  
637.480  
951.198  
2270.951  
2289.755

T1 diagnostic: 0.01923710

## Intermediates

S<sub>1</sub>: SiPH<sub>3</sub>; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>1</sup>A'

P	-0.0319137525	0.1448434866	-1.0514660901
Si	-0.1013182048	-0.2617615912	1.1358582412
H	-1.0653967923	0.5710264446	-1.9254211011
H	1.0453655690	0.6080548866	-1.8505414284
H	0.0032659206	-1.2305106665	-1.3525451615

Frequencies

307.059  
440.759  
518.405  
904.242  
991.556  
1215.366  
2315.492  
2377.155  
2481.575

T1 diagnostic: 0.01903879

T<sub>1</sub>: SiPH<sub>3</sub>; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>3</sup>A''

P	-0.0165255199	-0.0000079012	-1.0183490506
Si	0.0097643708	0.0000033416	1.2767392804
H	1.2019260084	0.0000082112	-1.7266374244
H	-0.6374209112	-1.0624130355	-1.7054938117
H	-0.6374092854	1.0624093840	-1.7054896972

Frequencies

349.796  
433.897  
436.340  
1045.821  
1112.464  
1112.654  
2438.551  
2438.729  
2449.768

T1 diagnostic: 0.01728985

T<sub>2c</sub>: HSiPH<sub>2</sub>;

P	-1.0176895655	0.0454924199	-0.0001767107
Si	1.2801854915	0.0238966169	-0.0004684907
H	-1.6414381375	-0.6419281666	1.0610148565
H	-1.6417060079	-0.6480900352	-1.0572071985
H	0.5583340894	-1.3725813751	0.0037738833

Frequencies

214.388  
371.165  
416.352  
594.096  
719.400  
1100.885  
1793.358  
2435.502  
2446.735

T1 diagnostic: 0.02677059

T<sub>2b</sub>: HSiPH<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>3</sup>A"

Si	-0.0677196653	-0.1126810737	-1.1842206615
P	-0.0254978580	0.0692834278	1.0473488382
H	1.3269181877	-0.3155169764	1.1919507665
H	0.9866172567	0.4616067166	-2.0543963752
H	0.2598596790	1.4535738557	1.0694854520

Frequencies

213.864  
447.391  
504.125  
683.444  
726.257  
1110.483  
2209.441  
2428.843  
2432.091

T1 diagnostic: 0.01993677

T<sub>2a</sub>; HSiPH<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>3</sup>A"

P	-0.0731841655	0.0002958151	-1.0437309182
Si	0.0666272805	-0.0003694353	1.1815660841
H	0.8490097075	1.0346233839	-1.3118941627
H	0.8474235771	-1.0353230377	-1.3123810336
H	-1.2356882694	0.0004292093	1.8876247257

Frequencies

234.933  
450.841  
525.444  
677.358  
729.121  
1123.347  
2222.398  
2442.862  
2445.477

T1 diagnostic: 0.02684615

S<sub>2</sub>; HSiPH<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>i</sub>; <sup>1</sup>A

P	-0.0611302598	-0.0022466922	-1.0210012220
Si	0.0230950033	0.0508314562	1.1814841787
H	0.6157392084	1.1297506545	-1.4984142360
H	0.7609067573	-1.0236709519	-1.5202845471
H	-0.0376407214	-1.4595427092	1.1860358819

Frequencies

209.076  
488.062  
513.009  
519.667  
818.151  
1107.689  
2099.036  
2491.272

2510.576

T1 diagnostic: 0.02064757

T<sub>3b</sub>: H<sub>2</sub>SiPH; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>3</sup>A"

Si	0.0025982593	0.0005696574	-1.1600188502
P	-0.0305882913	-0.0008887138	1.0879954593
H	-0.6508317715	1.2063303851	-1.7202077210
H	-0.6453498246	-1.2074519571	-1.7217125067
H	-1.4486100918	-0.0043534916	1.1266611385

Frequencies

330.008  
452.898  
497.122  
504.744  
746.937  
914.577  
2221.540  
2246.035  
2400.879

T1 diagnostic: 0.01737763

T<sub>3a</sub>: H<sub>2</sub>SiPH; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>3</sup>A"

Si	0.0532368543	-0.0330639038	-1.1498781380
P	-0.0527187511	0.0093103118	1.0941414970
H	-1.1189797476	-0.7564148381	-1.6969807562
H	0.0200355775	1.3495336165	-1.6828838274
H	1.1788111193	-0.6597644851	1.2865216373

Frequencies

273.475  
453.755  
527.275  
554.559  
746.773  
927.669  
2221.255

2241.750  
2424.889

T1 diagnostic: 0.02023070

S<sub>3</sub>: H<sub>2</sub>SiPH; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>1</sup>A'

Si	-0.0004061624	-0.0006313767	-1.0335912507
P	-0.0011280030	0.0447444991	1.0224291721
H	-0.0011869734	1.2238955015	-1.8522254331
H	0.0008003725	-1.2083840326	-1.8778493892
H	0.0001479545	-1.3725789235	1.0204239941

Frequencies

471.271  
540.246  
619.442  
630.834  
758.777  
972.929  
2284.226  
2307.183  
2420.222

T1 diagnostic: 0.01789945

T<sub>4</sub>: H<sub>3</sub>SiP; C<sub>s</sub>; <sup>3</sup>A"

Si	0.0022993848	0.0000002809	-1.0949847963
P	-0.0067987780	-0.0000003970	1.1480136847
H	1.3933100351	-0.0000001075	-1.5939684279
H	-0.6896908391	-1.2029612801	-1.6032729693
H	-0.6896910941	1.2029615037	-1.6032737686

Frequencies

459.281  
505.540  
505.663  
909.236  
950.620  
950.818

2260.417  
2267.789  
2267.917

T1 diagnostic: 0.01351617

### Transition states

T<sub>1</sub> - HPSi

P	-0.6408224232	0.1096626883	-0.8801031204
Si	0.2215050556	-0.1950568580	1.2644639802
H	0.7992402822	0.3248791818	-1.4946643314
H	-0.5615448008	-1.0708032896	-1.6560710735
H	0.1817042527	0.8307306117	-2.0109084228

Frequencies

-1274.405  
168.716  
350.855  
437.966  
933.090  
1078.274  
1779.341  
2152.651  
2404.554

T1 diagnostic: 0.02197400

S<sub>1</sub> - HPSi

P	0.0172259844	-0.0624066249	-0.9050676372
Si	-0.0099881102	0.0134348811	1.2075147596
H	0.5482766727	1.0949620991	-1.7903234554
H	0.0589225704	-0.9059752884	-2.0284611778
H	-0.5079397383	1.0787819497	-1.8152346708

Frequencies

-1516.106  
72.037  
395.410  
528.344  
951.764  
1167.122  
1743.381  
1957.749  
2437.445

T1 diagnostic: 0.02341995

$T_1 - T_2$

P	0.0135894813	0.0007288556	-1.1000971427
Si	0.0473650644	-0.0013928628	1.4571309106
H	-0.4622831724	1.0603258865	-1.8982482196
H	-0.4572824446	-1.0602658539	-1.8993780766
H	-1.1845791378	-0.0025482822	-0.2864676479

Frequencies

-498.878  
198.018  
267.153  
989.052  
1025.160  
1125.663  
2148.721  
2450.122  
2460.897

T1 diagnostic: 0.02039706

$S_1 - S_2$

P	-0.0354393643	0.1770926466	-1.0212779418
Si	-0.1025024120	-0.2794754928	1.0811259648
H	-1.0896230559	0.4498022001	-1.9375122683
H	1.0151796251	0.2050889941	-1.9792578463
H	0.2026597272	-1.2239863899	-0.7032858584

Frequencies

-717.054  
446.533  
542.704  
567.439  
1091.866  
1239.970  
2149.222  
2294.277  
2347.895

T1 diagnostic: 0.02335835

$T_1 - T_{2c}$

P	0.0135894813	0.0007288556	-1.1000971427
Si	0.0473650644	-0.0013928628	1.4571309106
H	-0.4622831724	1.0603258865	-1.8982482196
H	-0.4572824446	-1.0602658539	-1.8993780766
H	-1.1845791378	-0.0025482822	-0.2864676479

Frequencies

-498.878  
198.018  
267.153  
989.052  
1025.160  
1125.663  
2148.721  
2450.122  
2460.897

T1 diagnostic: 0.02039706

$T_{2c} - T_{2b}$

P	-1.1642105984	0.0825129775	-0.0007357653
Si	1.2598979478	-0.1526403032	-0.3197909676
H	-1.7253381877	-0.9107393651	0.8260214594
H	-1.8883978389	-0.3063452097	-1.1497406961

H 1.0557345471 -1.3059986395 0.6511823096

Frequencies

-900.460  
197.817  
266.050  
455.423  
473.141  
1124.405  
2023.588  
2429.315  
2467.545

T1 diagnostic: 0.02872943

$T_{2a} - T_{2b}$

P	0.0028989478	-0.4707063954	-1.4707362878
Si	0.1004855332	-0.6183794650	0.7848760314
H	-1.3836081778	-0.2024943127	-1.5328639465
H	0.3420289825	0.9027022432	-1.4272998604
H	1.0185797668	0.2984786313	1.4969444760

Frequencies

-253.278  
439.984  
511.355  
640.877  
749.793  
1089.927  
2229.197  
2426.167  
2433.875

T1 diagnostic: 0.02211549

$T_{2a} - HPSi$

P	-0.0001607814	-0.0067063495	-0.9915415515
Si	-0.0003129447	-0.0411138413	1.1528737468
H	-0.4000175078	1.7077467911	-1.6523653755

H	0.3996103564	1.7076763547	-1.6526331836
H	-0.0006108175	-1.4151090027	0.3748794609

Frequencies

-902.132  
 222.177  
 314.549  
 517.134  
 624.739  
 771.411  
 1032.008  
 1816.478  
 3484.438

T1 diagnostic: 0.04505358

T<sub>2a</sub> - HSiP

P	-0.1284437991	0.0077950100	-1.0363960831
Si	0.0394655614	0.0448164674	1.0856929665
H	1.6326753762	0.2991827383	-1.4558543588
H	1.6168586273	-0.5013987640	-1.3494033143
H	-0.1420806977	-1.2163312098	1.8665088742

Frequencies

-847.465  
 367.993  
 444.200  
 517.678  
 564.471  
 647.455  
 1055.016  
 2136.185  
 3375.131

T1 diagnostic: 0.04664996

T<sub>2b</sub> - T<sub>3b</sub>

Si	-0.0670747137	-0.0691801973	-1.1675586565
P	-0.0232691989	0.0376075294	1.0775722595

H	1.3867569088	-0.0184094641	0.9258998757
H	1.2047188839	-0.0646081678	-1.9307964510
H	0.0213280371	1.2295534876	-0.1620733060

Frequencies

-1240.650  
 269.397  
 473.825  
 510.160  
 711.364  
 932.901  
 1638.483  
 2209.852  
 2405.228

T1 diagnostic: 0.02024202

$T_{2a} - T_{3a}$

Si	-0.0257841852	-0.0608539939	-1.1582883870
P	-0.0300675983	0.0580600638	1.0698437518
H	0.3281163090	-1.3004558846	1.2315102682
H	0.3607957506	1.2115622437	-1.8217692409
H	1.2290903432	-0.0341217194	-0.1101488796

Frequencies

-1052.019  
 376.657  
 468.472  
 495.805  
 799.182  
 1009.292  
 1656.753  
 2198.416  
 2429.637

T1 diagnostic: 0.02902485

$S_2 - HSiP$

P	0.8678158505	-0.2516991123	-0.0001225715
---	--------------	---------------	---------------

Si	-1.1867516146	-0.6561963965	0.0000778149
H	0.9711439536	1.6488223594	-0.3892226116
H	0.9702041470	1.6486788257	0.3891818126
H	-1.7161848667	0.7472746938	0.0000951256

Frequencies

-475.371  
 223.953  
 396.042  
 474.476  
 492.437  
 607.214  
 913.858  
 2143.008  
 3825.633

T1 diagnostic: 0.03715406

S<sub>2</sub> - HPSi

P	-0.0004128464	-0.0291300843	-1.2084145297
Si	-0.0001845846	0.0877309349	0.9059917306
H	-0.4079273329	1.6498635097	-1.4937158112
H	0.4075105112	1.6497620700	-1.4939241625
H	-0.0004774423	-1.4057324781	0.5212758698

Frequencies

-611.392  
 338.261  
 485.865  
 637.434  
 662.164  
 806.706  
 1371.016  
 1957.360  
 3328.625

T1 diagnostic: 0.02310587

$S_2 - S_3$

Si	-0.5404477827	-0.1968320542	-1.5587261521
P	-0.3832726562	0.2129469565	0.5535561048
H	0.3502128980	1.0189318187	-1.1393065493
H	0.3582603164	-1.3849414039	-1.6661015339
H	0.2134744445	-0.9630596572	1.0897651004

Frequencies

-1032.110  
506.177  
548.328  
642.298  
771.453  
908.447  
1842.297  
2169.611  
2375.443

T1 diagnostic: 0.03698734

$T_{3a} - T_{3b}$

Si	-0.0273397849	-0.3056984136	-1.2258086730
P	0.0354469405	-0.7416397876	1.0353561771
H	-1.4413433369	-0.3470881580	-1.6690017346
H	0.5001599544	1.0441716457	-1.5340043830
H	1.0134612793	0.2598554149	1.2443790261

Frequencies

-323.423  
432.327  
509.006  
631.197  
730.574  
928.412  
2219.802  
2245.527  
2428.618

T1 diagnostic: 0.01629213

T<sub>3b</sub> - HPSi

Si	0.1051473113	0.0056961911	-1.1720144869
P	-0.0085922354	-0.0411628736	1.1005686201
H	-1.3449023339	0.3950801246	-1.6200317725
H	-1.3928986258	-0.5710479139	-0.9294457129
H	-0.1894708433	1.3681064306	1.1281438187

Frequencies

-1452.023  
246.527  
384.815  
422.616  
548.614  
805.211  
1686.320  
1855.414  
2383.860

T1 diagnostic: 0.02033087

T<sub>3a</sub> - HPSi

Si	-0.0984719308	0.0189529704	-1.1662709024
P	0.0135000975	-0.0464395284	1.0980139048
H	1.3957263462	0.5196178091	-0.7647620383
H	1.3965943552	-0.3861236172	-1.4554352142
H	-0.1649281569	1.3377712484	1.3325616421

Frequencies

-1413.407  
221.464  
416.058  
458.541  
561.465  
819.024  
1714.267  
1861.564  
2416.519

T1 diagnostic: 0.02489786

T<sub>3b</sub> - HSiP

Si	0.3831457471	0.7854519969	0.1237675148
P	-0.3725278044	-0.4796825338	1.8770570875
H	0.2649141446	-0.2803845779	-0.9297619649
H	1.2936919840	-0.3571002187	0.9335964695
H	1.8948779287	0.3317153332	0.4653408929

Frequencies

-1513.298  
380.179  
505.342  
677.625  
862.817  
949.204  
1675.218  
1855.239  
2122.361

T1 diagnostic: 0.02740054

S<sub>3</sub> - HSiP

Si	0.2515551522	0.3133796636	0.2057124214
P	-0.4377562872	-0.3197191671	1.9953493145
H	0.2686455486	0.0027920609	-1.2411821701
H	1.4748400260	-0.2847938359	1.0871343139
H	1.9068175604	0.2883412782	0.4229861202

Frequencies

-1565.546  
290.452  
542.453  
644.155  
781.396  
1031.392  
1750.143  
1907.974  
2233.235

T1 diagnostic: 0.02420061

S<sub>3</sub> - HPSi

Si	-0.0002326329	-0.7093912084	-1.2592534446
P	0.0003832199	0.1933494499	0.6366837223
H	-0.0003993490	0.8579267541	-1.6203633758
H	0.0003922983	-0.1248508856	-2.6409434942
H	-0.0001435361	-1.0950096514	1.2384929028

Frequencies

-1077.145  
336.816  
371.988  
578.052  
658.036  
843.802  
1730.549  
2169.100  
2379.365

T1 diagnostic: 0.02154998

T<sub>3b</sub> - T<sub>4</sub>

Si	-0.0567137141	0.0004315182	-1.1209238398
P	0.0004602713	-0.0009408228	1.1083091499
H	-0.3559314285	1.2444437195	-1.8452818841
H	-0.3502157270	-1.2439459669	-1.8469882699
H	-1.2807896417	-0.0031407880	-0.0221753561

Frequencies

-1336.350  
434.489  
472.243  
535.973  
724.518  
909.453  
1633.425  
2284.765  
2315.076

T1 diagnostic: 0.02327160

T<sub>4</sub> - HSiP

Si	-0.6586660172	0.0534639733	-0.9312658011
P	0.2551515316	-0.0695276704	1.0914110930
H	0.8784699167	0.2315102379	-1.4510624018
H	-0.6416174060	-1.2262326691	-1.6773856678
H	0.1667443650	1.0101984582	-1.8089802422

Frequencies

-1284.797  
312.418  
454.774  
504.818  
772.671  
972.836  
1723.609  
2057.062  
2239.537

T1 diagnostic: 0.02097781

## MSX

MSX<sub>1</sub>

P	-0.0343198014	0.1525524625	-1.0338534459
Si	-0.0922627118	-0.2636508794	1.1066970529
H	-1.0682879195	0.4278534880	-1.9701845395
H	1.0444781295	0.4661776307	-1.9055342091
H	-0.0076076968	-1.2650327018	-1.0587248584

Frequencies (Effective Hessian)

472.65  
537.23  
743.42  
909.83

1203.02  
2274.26  
2287.80  
2411.49

T1 diagnostic (singlet): 0.01900436  
T1 diagnostic (triplet): 0.01772607

$\text{MSX}_2$

P	0.0176021892	-0.0668076713	-0.9134402743
Si	-0.0095163405	0.0291155029	1.1946887314
H	0.5978586607	1.0588537656	-1.7393593119
H	0.0584242972	-0.9239055193	-2.0355744280
H	-0.5585688065	1.0404439221	-1.7698147174

Frequencies (Effective Hessian)

-115.89  
441.69  
552.66  
971.60  
1200.22  
1918.74  
1975.30  
2364.12

T1 diagnostic (singlet): 0.02131358  
T1 diagnostic (triplet): 0.01998028

## References

- (1) Kaiser, R. I.; Maksyutenko, P.; Ennis, C.; Zhang, F.; Gu, X.; Krishtal, S. P.; Mebel, A. M.; Kostko, O.; Ahmed, M. Untangling the Chemical Evolution of Titan's Atmosphere and Surface—from Homogeneous to Heterogeneous Chemistry. *Faraday Discuss.* **2010**, *147*, 429-478.
- (2) Thomas, A. M.; Dangi, B. B.; Yang, T.; Kaiser, R. I.; Sun, B.-J.; Chou, T.-J.; Chang, A. H. H. A Crossed Molecular Beams Investigation of the Reactions of Atomic Silicon ( $\text{Si}({}^3\text{P})$ ) with  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6$  Isomers (1,3-Butadiene, 1,2-Butadiene, and 1-Butyne). *Chem. Phys.* **2019**, *520*, 70-80.
- (3) Thomas, A. M.; Dangi, B. B.; Yang, T.; Kaiser, R. I.; Lin, L.; Chou, T.-J.; Chang, A. H. H. Are Nonadiabatic Reaction Dynamics the Key to Novel Organosilicon Molecules? The Silicon ( $\text{Si}({}^3\text{P})$ )-Dimethylacetylene ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6(\text{X}^1\text{A}_{1g})$ ) System as a Case Study. *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2018**, *9*, 3340-3347.
- (4) Brink, G. O. Electron Bombardment Molecular Beam Detector. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **1966**, *37*, 857-860.
- (5) Daly, N. R. Scintillation Type Mass Spectrometer Ion Detector. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **1960**, *31*, 264-267.
- (6) Weiss, P. S. The Reactions of Ground and Excited State Sodium Atoms with Hydrogen Halide Molecules. Ph. D. Dissertation Thesis, University of California, Berkeley, California, 1986.
- (7) Vernon, M. F. Molecular Beam Scattering. Ph. D. Dissertation Thesis, University of California, Berkeley, California, 1983.
- (8) Schmidt, M. W.; Baldridge, K. K.; Boatz, J. A.; Elbert, S. T.; Gordon, M. S.; Jensen, J. H.; Koseki, S.; Matsunaga, N.; Nguyen, K. A.; Su, S.; Windus, T. L.; Dupuis, M.; Montgomery, J. A. General Atomic and Molecular Electronic Structure System. *J. Comput. Chem.* **1993**, *14*, 1347-1363.
- (9) Werner, H.-J.; Knowles, P. J.; Knizia, G.; Manby, F. R.; Schütz, M.; Celani, P.; Györffy, W.; Kats, D.; Korona, T.; Lindh, R.; Mitrushenkov, A.; Rauhut, G.; Shamasundar, K. R.; Adler, T. B.; Amos, R. D.; Bernhardsson, A.; Berning, A.; Cooper, D. L.; Deegan, J. O.; Dobbyn, A. J.; Eckert, F.; Goll, E.; Hampel, C.; Hesselmann, A.; Hetzer, G.; Hrenar, T.; Jansen, G.; Köppl, C.; Liu, Y.; Lloyd, A. W.; Mata, R. A.; May, A. J.; McNicholas, S. J.; Meyer, W.; Mura, M. E.; Nicklass, A.; O'Neill, D. P.; Palmieri, P.; Peng, D.; Pflüger, K.; Pitzer, R.; Reiher, M.; Shiozaki, T.; Stoll, H.; Stone, A. J.; Tarroni, R.; Thorsteinsson, T.; Wang, M. *MOLPRO, Version 2015.1, A Package of Ab Initio Programs*. University of Cardiff: Cardiff, UK, 2015; <http://www.molpro.net>.
- (10) Kohn, W.; Sham, L. J. Self-consistent Equations including Exchange and Correlation Effects. *Phys. Rev.* **1965**, *140*, A1133.
- (11) Zhao, Y.; Truhlar, D. G. The M06 Suite of Density Functionals for Main Group Thermochemistry, Thermochemical kinetics, Noncovalent Interactions, Excited States, and Transition Elements: Two New Functionals and Systematic Testing of Four M06-Class Functionals and 12 Other Functionals. *Theor. Chem. Acc.* **2008**, *120*, 215-241.
- (12) Dunning Jr, T. H.; Peterson, K. A.; Wilson, A. K. Gaussian Basis Sets for Use in Correlated Molecular Calculations. X. The Atoms Aluminum through Argon Revisited. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2001**, *114*, 9244-9253.
- (13) Dunning Jr, T. H. Gaussian Basis Sets for Use in Correlated Molecular Calculations. I. the Atoms Boron through Neon and Hydrogen. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1989**, *90*, 1007-1023.

- (14) Kendall, R. A.; Dunning Jr, T. H.; Harrison, R. J. Electron Affinities of the First-row Atoms Revisited. Systematic Basis Sets and Wave Functions. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1992**, *96*, 6796-6806.
- (15) Peverati, R.; Truhlar, D. G. M11-L: A Local Density Functional that Provides Improved Accuracy for Electronic Structure Calculations in Chemistry and Physics. *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2012**, *3*, 117-124.
- (16) Berkowitz, J.; Curtiss, L. A.; Gibson, S. T.; Greene, J. P.; Hillhouse, G. L.; Pople, J. A. Photoionization Mass Spectrometric Study and *Ab Initio* Calculations of Ionization and Bonding in P-H Compounds; Heats of Formation, Bond Energies, and the  $^3B_1 - ^1A_1$  Separation in  $\text{PH}_2^+$ . *J. Chem. Phys.* **1986**, *84*, 375-384.
- (17) Walsh, R. Bond Dissociation Energy Values in Silicon-Containing Compounds and Some of Their Implications. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **1981**, *14*, 246-252.
- (18) Koga, N.; Morokuma, K. Determination of the Lowest Energy Point on the Crossing Seam between Two Potential Surfaces using the Energy Gradient. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **1985**, *119*, 371-374.
- (19) Harvey, J. N.; Aschi, M. Spin-forbidden Dehydrogenation of Methoxy Cation: a Statistical View. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **1999**, *1*, 5555-5563.
- (20) Nunes, C. M.; Viegas, L. P.; Wood, S. A.; Roque, J. P. L.; McMahon, R. J.; Fausto, R. Heavy-Atom Tunneling Through Crossing Potential Energy Surfaces: Cyclization of a Triplet 2-Formylarylnitrene to a Singlet 2,1-Benzisoxazole. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2020**, *59*, 17622-17627.
- (21) Gannon, K. L.; Blitz, M. A.; Liang, C.-H.; Pilling, M. J.; Seakins, P. W.; Glowacki, D. R.; Harvey, J. N. An Experimental and Theoretical Investigation of the Competition between Chemical Reaction and Relaxation for the Reactions of  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  with Acetylene and Ethene: Implications for the Chemistry of the Giant Planets. *Faraday Discuss.* **2010**, *147*, 173-188.
- (22) Berning, A.; Schweizer, M.; Werner, H.-J.; Knowles, P. J.; Palmieri, P. Spin-Orbit Matrix Elements for Internally Contracted Multireference Configuration Interaction Wavefunctions. *Mol. Phys.* **2000**, *98*, 1823-1833.
- (23) Adler, T. B.; Knizia, G.; Werner, H.-J. A Simple and Efficient CCSD(T)-F12 Approximation. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2007**, *127*, 221106.
- (24) Knizia, G.; Adler, T. B.; Werner, H.-J. Simplified CCSD(T)-F12 Methods: Theory and Benchmarks. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2009**, *130*, 054104.
- (25) Lee, T. J. Comparison of the  $T_1$  and  $D_1$  Diagnostics for Electronic Structure Theory: a New Definition for the Open-shell  $D_1$  Diagnostic. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **2003**, *372*, 362-367.