

# SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## Franck-Condon dominates the Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering of 3-methylpyridine: Propensity Rules of the Charge Transfer Mechanism under Reduced Symmetry

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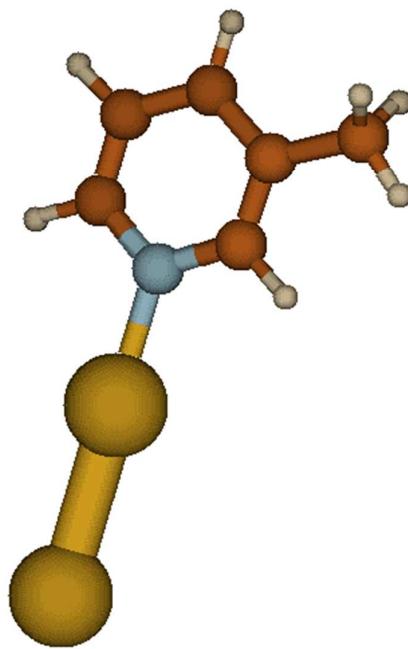


Figure S1: RHF/LanL2DZ optimized geometry of the  $\text{Ag}_2$ -3-methylpyridine complex in the  $S_0; ^1\text{A}'$  ground electronic state.

Table S1: Experimental and scaled vibrational wavenumbers ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ), relative intensities and assignment of the Raman of the aqueous solution and SERS spectra of 3-methylpyridine.

Raman Solution	Scaled <sup>a</sup>	SERS (Electrode Potential)						Assignment	
		-0.25 V		-0.50 V		-0.75 V			
		v	I	v	I	v	I		
		3074						98 v(CH)	
3076	380	3053	3061	202	3061	71	3055	24	v(CH);A'
		3046	3044	168	3037	52	3033	14	v(CH);A'
		3035						99 v(CH)	
		2976					2976	16	v(CH);A'
		2958						99 v(CH <sub>3</sub> )	
								100 v(CH <sub>3</sub> )	v(CH <sub>3</sub> );A"
2937	420	2912	2923	243	2923	100	2919	56	100 v(CH <sub>3</sub> )
1602	200	1597	1602	215	1600	98	1598	128	62 v <sub>ring</sub> , 23 δ(CH)
1584	100	1578	1584	100	1583	100	1578	100	66 v <sub>ring</sub> , 19 δ(CH)
		1486					1478	12	31 v <sub>ring</sub> , 62 δ(CH)
		1455						64 δ <sub>as</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ), 14 δ(CH)	δ <sub>as</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> );A'
		1450						92 δ <sub>as</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> )	δ <sub>as</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> );A"
		1418			1414	9	1412	16	34 v <sub>ring</sub> , 34 δ(CH)
1388	140	1378			1384	23	1382	16	90 δ <sub>as</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> )
		1354						92 δ(CH)	δ(CH);A'
		1240						68 v <sub>ring</sub> , 21 δ(CH)	14;v <sub>ring</sub> ;A'
1231	720	1219	1233	144	1231	89	1230	69	55 v <sub>ring</sub> , 13 δ(CH)
1193	240	1200	1195	144	1193	112	1192	174	46 v <sub>ring</sub> , 41 δ(CH)
1121	140	1124						52 v <sub>ring</sub> , 39 δ(CH)	v <sub>ring</sub> ;A'
		1051						67 r(CH <sub>3</sub> ), 16 γ(CH)	r(CH <sub>3</sub> );A"
1049	960	1039	1053	317	1053	168	1049	132	67 v <sub>ring</sub> , 19 12;δring
1035	2000	1024	1035	2231	1033	748	1033	459	32 v <sub>ring</sub> , 50 12;δring
					-283 <sup>b</sup>			-63 <sup>b</sup> v(CH <sub>3</sub> ) as ref. band	12;δring;A'
						-53 <sup>c</sup>		222 <sup>c</sup> v(CH) as ref. band	12;δring;A'
		995			996	9	922	11	77 γ(CH), 12 16a;τ <sub>ring</sub>
		980						63 r(CH <sub>3</sub> ), 26 v <sub>ring</sub>	r(CH <sub>3</sub> );A'
		937			938	14	934	14	78 γ(CH)
		924						88 γ(CH)	γ(CH);A"
810	560	792	816	217	816	140	814	86	38 δring, 31 v <sub>ring</sub>
		787						83 γ(CH)	γ(CH);A"
		702			706	9	704	8	71 4;τ <sub>ring</sub> , 17 γ(CH)
640	120	632	648	107	646	93	644	80	61 6a;δring, 24 6b;δring
537	780	534	538	59	538	42	538	54	39 6b;δring, 29 6a;δring
		458			461	9	461	10	55 γ(CX), 29 τ <sub>ring</sub>
		406	403	44	401	9	401	10	53 16b;τ <sub>ring</sub> , 29
		349			349	5	345	10	16a;τ <sub>ring</sub>
		204						80 δ(CX)	δ(CX);A'
		64						56 τ <sub>ring</sub> , 22 γ(CX)	16a;τ <sub>ring</sub> ;A"
								75 τ(CX)	τ(CX);A"

<sup>a</sup>Scaled wavenumbers and % Potencial Energy Distribution (PED) from the SQMFF.<sup>13</sup> <sup>b,c</sup>I<sub>SERS-CT</sub> intensities of mode 12 obtained from equation (3) by subtracting the intensities of the SERS at -0.25 V and taking the CH<sub>3</sub> or CH stretching bands as internal references, respectively.

Table S2: Experimental wavenumbers shifts ( $\Delta\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$ ) between the SERS spectrum of 3-methylpyridine (3MP) recorded at -0.50 V and the Raman of the pure liquid (Ra:  $\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$ ) and RHF/LanL2DZ calculated shifts for the vibrations of the  $\text{Ag}_2\text{-3MP}$  surface complex with respect to those of the isolated 3MP.

Assignment	Experimental		Calculated	
	Ra $\nu$	$\Delta\nu^a$	3MP $\nu$	$\Delta\nu^b$
v(CH), A'	3089	-	3431	+7
v(CH), A'	3057	+4	3409	+9
v(CH), A'	3037	-	3385	+8
v(CH <sub>3</sub> ), A'	2980	-	3296	+6
v(CH <sub>3</sub> ), A'	2924	-1	3201	+5
8b, v <sub>ring</sub> , A'	1597	+3	1788	+3
8a, v <sub>ring</sub> , A'	1576	+7	1761	+6
19a, δ(CH), A'	1480	-2	1636	+2
δ(CH <sub>3</sub> ), A'	1456	-	1649	+2
19b, δ(CH), A'	1412	+2	1571	+4
δ <sub>s</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ), A'	1384	0	1581	+3
v(CX), A'	1227	-	1363	+4
14, v <sub>ring</sub> , A'	-	-	1291	+2
δ(CH), A'	1189	+4	1328	+1
v <sub>ring</sub> , A'	1125	-	1225	0
v <sub>ring</sub> , A'	1041	+8	1134	+3
12, δ <sub>ring</sub> , A'	1029	+4	1137	+12
1, v <sub>ring</sub> , A'	806	+10	869	+7
6a, δ <sub>ring</sub> , A'	630	+16	696	+13
6b, δ <sub>ring</sub> , A'	535	+3	584	0
16b, τ <sub>ring</sub> , A''	401	0	468	+2
δ(CX), A'	339	+10	364	+6

<sup>a</sup> $\nu(-0.5\text{V SERS}) - \nu(\text{liquid Raman})$ ; <sup>b</sup>  $\nu(\text{Ag}_2\text{-3MP}) - \nu(3\text{MP})$ .

Table S3: CIS/LanL2DZ calculated vertical excitation energies ( $\Delta E$ ), oscillator strengths ( $f$ ) and Mulliken charges ( $q$ ) corresponding to the Franck-Condon points of the first ten excited singlets of the  $\text{Ag}_2$ -3-methylpyridine complex. The respective values for the optimized CT<sub>i</sub> states are shown in brackets.

State:	$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_4$	$S_5$	$S_6(\text{CT}_0)$	$S_7$	$S_8$	$S_9(\text{CT}_1)$	$S_{10}$
	$1^1\text{A}'$	$2^1\text{A}'$	$3^1\text{A}'$	$1^1\text{A}''$	$4^1\text{A}'$	$2^1\text{A}''$	$3^1\text{A}''$	$5^1\text{A}'$	$6^1\text{A}'$	$4^1\text{A}''$	$7^1\text{A}'$
$\Delta E(S_i - S_0)/\text{eV}$	0	2.99	3.23	3.28	4.21	4.23	4.34 (3.77)	4.67	5.12	5.17 (4.71)	6.27
$f$		0.731	0.423	0.452	0.021	0.016	0.001	0.039	0.227	0.000	0.099
$\text{Ag}_2$ charge $q$	-0.06	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.12	-0.10	0.75 (0.61)	-0.20	-0.11	0.82 (0.76)	-0.07
$\Delta q = q_{S_0} - q_{S_i}$ <sup>a</sup>	0	+0.03	+0.03	+0.02	+0.06	+0.04	-0.81 (-0.67)	+0.14	0.05	-0.88 (-0.82)	+0.01

<sup>a</sup>Transferred charge from the  $\text{Ag}_2$  cluster to 3-methylpyridine in the  $S_i$  state.

Table S4: Calculated  $\Delta Q$  displacements (equation 1, amu<sup>1/2</sup> Å) and relative SERS-CT intensities (equation 2) related to the  $D_0$ - $S_0$  transition of isolated 3-methylpyridine and the  $\text{CT}_i$ - $S_0$  transitions of the  $\text{Ag}_2$ -3-methylpyridine surface complex.

Method: Transition:	HF/LanL2DZ				CIS/LanL2DZ			
	$D_0$ - $S_0$		$S_6(\text{CT}_0)$ - $S_0$	$S_9(\text{CT}_1)$ - $S_0$	$D_0$ - $S_0$		$S_6(\text{CT}_0)$ - $S_0$	$S_9(\text{CT}_1)$ - $S_0$
Symmetry	Mode	v <sub>scaled</sub>	$\Delta Q$	I	$\Delta Q$	I	$\Delta Q$	I
A'	v(CH)	3074	-0.008	3.4	0.001	0.0	-0.006	2.8
A'	v(CH)	3053	-0.003	<1	0.001	0.0	-0.001	<1
A'	v(CH)	3046	0.004	<1	0.001	0.0	0.002	<1
A'	v(CH)	3035	0.003	<1	-0.004	1.8	0.005	1.9
A'	v(CH <sub>3</sub> )	2976	0.000	0.0	-0.001	0.0	0.000	0.0
A'	v(CH <sub>3</sub> )	2912	-0.008	2.8	0.003	1.0	0.008	4.5
A'	8b,vring	1597	-0.099	<b>75.0</b>	-0.081	<b>100.0</b>	0.088	<b>100.0</b>
A'	8a,vring	1578	-0.118	<b>100.0</b>	0.075	<b>83.1</b>	-0.086	<b>90.4</b>
A'	19a, $\delta$ (CH)	1486	-0.027	4.1	0.007	<1	-0.025	6.4
A'	$\delta_{\text{as}}$ (CH <sub>3</sub> )	1455	0.004	<1	-0.006	<1	-0.002	0.0
A'	19b, $\delta$ (CH)	1418	0.006	<1	0.001	0.0	0.017	2.6
A'	$\delta_s$ (CH <sub>3</sub> )	1378	0.001	0.0	0.004	<1	-0.027	4.5
A'	$\delta$ (CH)	1354	0.026	3.0	0.018	3.1	-0.016	2.0
A'	v(CX)	1219	-0.087	<b>21.3</b>	-0.088	<b>45.6</b>	0.007	<1
A'	14,vring	1240	-0.003	0.0	-0.025	4.3	0.046	12.1
A'	$\delta$ (CH)	1200	0.130	<b>52.5</b>	-0.105	<b>69.8</b>	0.019	2.0
A'	vring	1124	-0.031	2.3	0.059	17.2	0.007	<1
A'	vring	1039	-0.025	1.2	-0.092	<b>33.3</b>	-0.155	<b>78.3</b>
A'	12, $\delta$ ring	1024	0.130	<b>33.1</b>	0.084	<b>29.0</b>	0.067	15.2
A'	r(CH <sub>3</sub> )	980	0.038	2.6	0.013	<1	-0.039	4.7
A'	1,vring	792	-0.177	<b>27.2</b>	-0.111	<b>22.2</b>	-0.129	<b>25.0</b>
A'	6a, $\delta$ ring	632	-0.163	11.9	-0.110	11.6	-0.006	<1
A'	6b, $\delta$ ring	534	0.042	<1	-0.034	<1	0.089	3.5
A'	$\delta$ (CX)	349	0.041	0.0	0.041	<1	0.014	3.5

### **IMDHO method for calculating resonant Raman intensities:**

SERS-CT spectra have been calculated according with the independent mode displaced harmonic oscillator (IMDHO) method,<sup>1,2</sup> where it is assumed that the excited-state displacements with respect to the ground state geometry are proportional to the gradient of the excited state potential energy surface. To be specific, it is assumed that the intensity of a Raman band in preresonance conditions is proportional to the dimensionless shift parameter of Manneback<sup>3</sup> [Eq. (1)] and this shift parameter is calculated within the harmonic approximation<sup>1</sup> [Eq. (2)].

$$I_i \propto \gamma_i \omega_i^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\gamma_i = B_i^2 \quad (3)$$

where  $B_i$  is the adimensional shift parameter given by [Eq.(3)]

$$B_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{c}{4\pi^2 h} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{c^2} v^{-3/2} \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{M}^{-1/2} \mathbf{L}_i \quad (4)$$

$\mathbf{f}$  is the gradient vector of the excited state evaluated at the Franck-Condon geometry,  $\mathbf{M}$  is the diagonal matrix of atomic masses and  $\mathbf{L}_i$  is the eigenvector of the Hessian matrix associated with the  $i$ -normal mode.

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2. F. Avila, J. Soto, J. F. Arenas, J. A. Rodríguez, D. Peláez and J. C. Otero, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2009, **113**, 105.
3. C. Manneback, *Physica*, 1951, **17**, 1001.

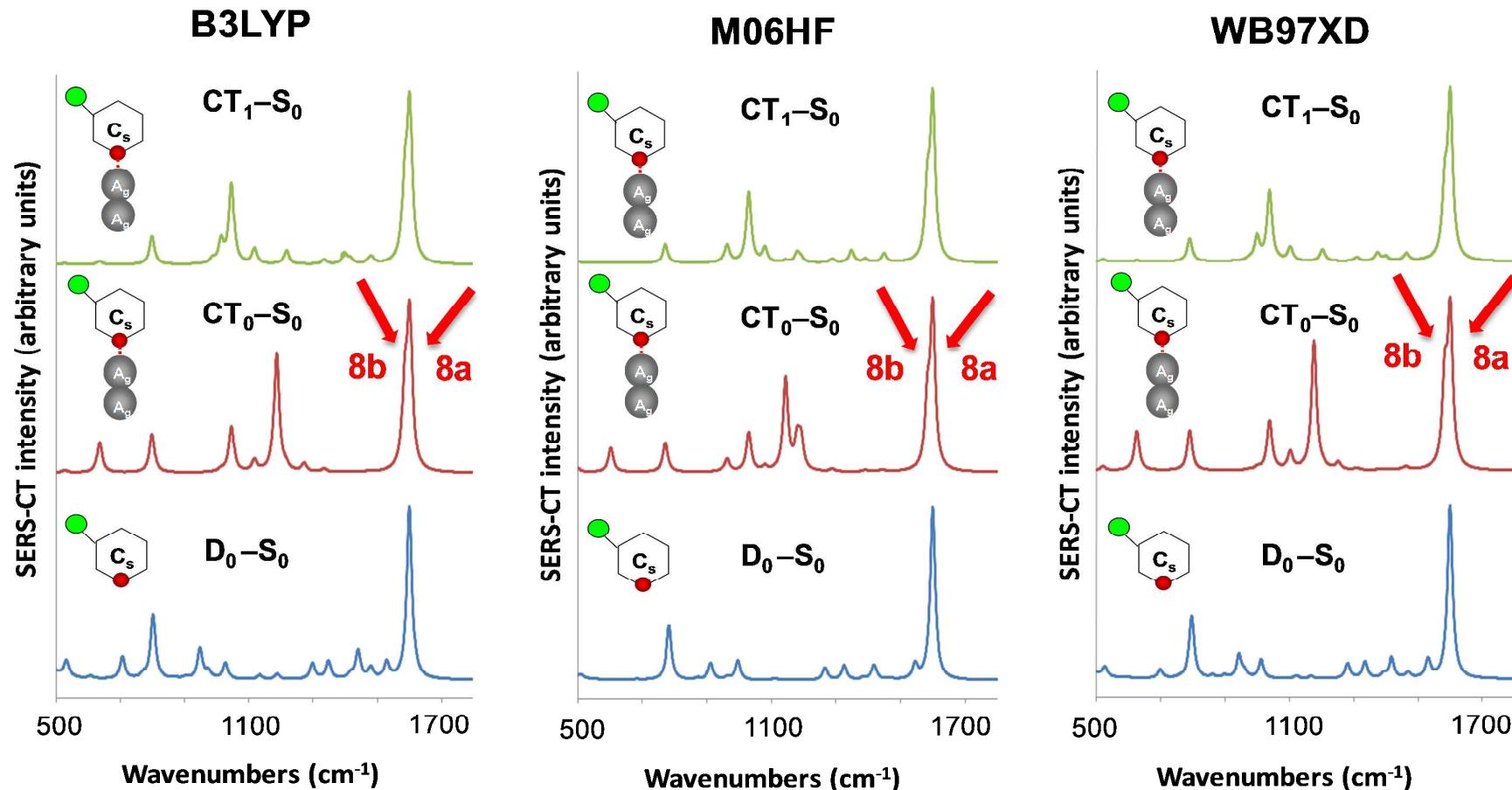


Figure S2: IMDHO-DFT and TDDFT calculated SERS relative intensities for the  $\text{D}_0-\text{S}_0$  electronic transition of the isolated molecule and  $\text{CT}_0-\text{S}_0$  and  $\text{CT}_1-\text{S}_0$  transitions of the 3-methylpyridine-Ag<sub>2</sub> surface complex, respectively. These calculations have been carried out with B3LYP, M06HF and wB97XD functionals and a hybrid LanL2DZ/6-31G\* basis set for Ag/3MP systems, respectively. The vibrational wavenumbers of the bands are scaled in order to locate the respective 8a/8b bands at 1600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

Table S5: B3LYP, M06HF and WB97XD calculated vertical excitation energies ( $\Delta E$ ) with LanL2DZ/6-31G\* basis set for Ag/3MP systems, respectively, oscillator strengths ( $f$ ) and Mulliken charges ( $q$ ) corresponding to the Franck-Condon points of the first ten excited singlets of the  $\text{Ag}_2\text{-3-methylpyridine}$  complex.

### B3LYP

State:	$S_0$	$S_1(\text{CT}_0)$	$S_2(\text{CT}_1)$	$S_3$	$S_4$	$S_5$	$S_6(\text{CT}_2)$	$S_7$	$S_8$	$S_9$	$S_{10}$
	$1^1\text{A}'$	$1^1\text{A}''$	$2^1\text{A}''$	$2^1\text{A}'$	$3^1\text{A}'$	$3^1\text{A}''$	$4^1\text{A}''$	$4^1\text{A}'$	$5^1\text{A}'$	$6^1\text{A}''$	$5^1\text{A}''$
$\Delta E(S_i - S_0)/\text{eV}$	0	2.47	2.97	3.27	3.96	4.08	4.58	4.67	4.82	4.86	4.91
$f$		0.001	0.000	0.598	0.266	0.316	0.007	0.003	0.033	0.005	0.002
$\text{Ag}_2$ charge $q$	-0.19	0.56	0.59	-0.21	-0.23	-0.24	0.36	-0.26	-0.21	-0.26	-0.23
$\Delta q = q_{S_0} - q_{S_i}$ <sup>a</sup>	0	-0.75	-0.78	0.02	0.04	0.05	-0.55	0.07	0.02	0.07	0.04

### M06HF

State:	$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_4(\text{CT}_0)$	$S_5$	$S_6$	$S_7$	$S_8(\text{CT}_1)$	$S_9$	$S_{10}(\text{CT}_2)$
	$1^1\text{A}'$	$2^1\text{A}'$	$3^1\text{A}'$	$1^1\text{A}''$	$2^1\text{A}''$	$4^1\text{A}'$	$3^1\text{A}''$	$5^1\text{A}'$	$4^1\text{A}''$	$6^1\text{A}'$	$5^1\text{A}''$
$\Delta E(S_i - S_0)/\text{eV}$	0	2.86	3.28	3.36	3.96	4.18	4.26	4.35	4.55	4.94	5.44
$f$		0.537	0.230	0.260	0.003	0.063	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.138	0.003
$\text{Ag}_2$ charge $q$	-0.15	-0.17	-0.19	-0.17	0.50	-0.18	-0.16	-0.27	0.64	-0.16	0.03
$\Delta q = q_{S_0} - q_{S_i}$ <sup>a</sup>	0	0.02	0.04	0.02	-0.65	0.03	0.01	0.12	-0.80	0.01	-0.18

### WB97XD

State:	$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_2(\text{CT}_0)$	$S_3$	$S_4$	$S_5(\text{CT}_1)$	$S_6$	$S_7$	$S_8$	$S_9$	$S_{10}$
	$1^1\text{A}'$	$2^1\text{A}'$	$1^1\text{A}''$	$3^1\text{A}'$	$2^1\text{A}''$	$3^1\text{A}''$	$4^1\text{A}'$	$5^1\text{A}'$	$4^1\text{A}''$	$5^1\text{A}''$	$6^1\text{A}''$
$\Delta E(S_i - S_0)/\text{eV}$	0	3.28	3.68	3.90	4.02	4.35	5.08	5.11	5.12	5.26	5.26
$f$		0.607	0.045	0.319	0.309	0.002	0.008	0.048	0.001	0.023	0.000
$\text{Ag}_2$ charge $q$	-0.18	-0.19	0.47	-0.23	-0.12	0.61	-0.23	-0.22	-0.23	-0.15	0.18
$\Delta q = q_{S_0} - q_{S_i}$ <sup>a</sup>	0	0.01	-0.65	0.05	-0.06	-0.79	0.05	0.04	0.05	-0.03	0.00

<sup>a</sup>Transferred charge from the  $\text{Ag}_2$  cluster to 3-methylpyridine in the  $S_i$  state.