

Supporting Information:

Role of Intermolecular Charge Fluxes in the Hydrogen-Bond-Induced Frequency Shifts of the OH Stretching Mode of Water

Hajime Torii^{1,2*} and Ryota Ukawa¹

¹ Department of Applied Chemistry and Biochemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Shizuoka University, 3-5-1 Johoku, Naka-ku, Hamamatsu 432-8561, Japan.

² Department of Optoelectronics and Nanostructure Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Shizuoka University, 3-5-1 Johoku, Naka-ku, Hamamatsu 432-8561, Japan.

Supplementary figure

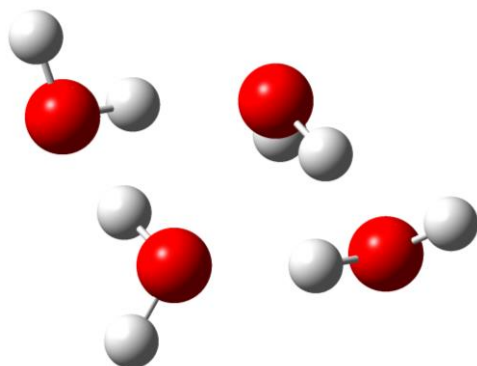


Figure S1. Structure of the water cyclic tetramer with the S_4 symmetry.

Supplementary table

Table S1. Coefficients of the polynomials of the fitting to some of the correlations among the structural, vibrational, and electrostatic properties

x	y	species	equation
field on H / $10^{-2} E_h e^{-1} a_0^{-1}$	dipole derivative / $D \text{ \AA}^{-1} \text{ amu}^{-1/2}$	all	$y = 0.8355 x + 0.6313$
		non-H-bonded	$y = 0.2683 x + 1.0753$
field on H / $10^{-2} E_h e^{-1} a_0^{-1}$	frequency (scaled) / cm^{-1}	all	$y = -20.362 x^2 - 8.534 x + 3715.03$
hydrogen-bond distance / \AA	dipole derivative / $D \text{ \AA}^{-1} \text{ amu}^{-1/2}$	H-bonded	$y = 4.6991 (x - 2)^2 - 5.2002 (x - 2) + 2.9443$
hydrogen-bond distance / \AA	frequency (scaled) / cm^{-1}	H-bonded	$y = 2612.1 (x - 2)^3 - 1563.7 (x - 2)^2 + 568.7 (x - 2) + 3520.3$