

# Supporting Information

## UV Photochemistry of Benzene and Cyclohexadienyl Radical in Solid Parahydrogen

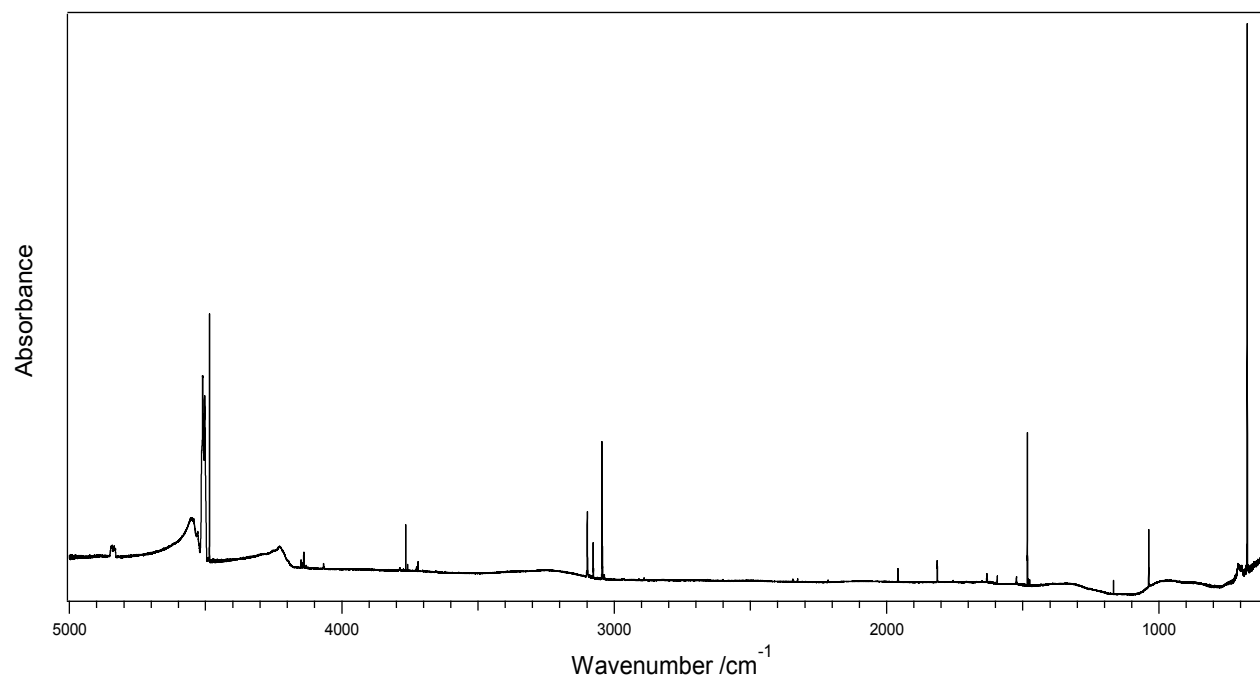
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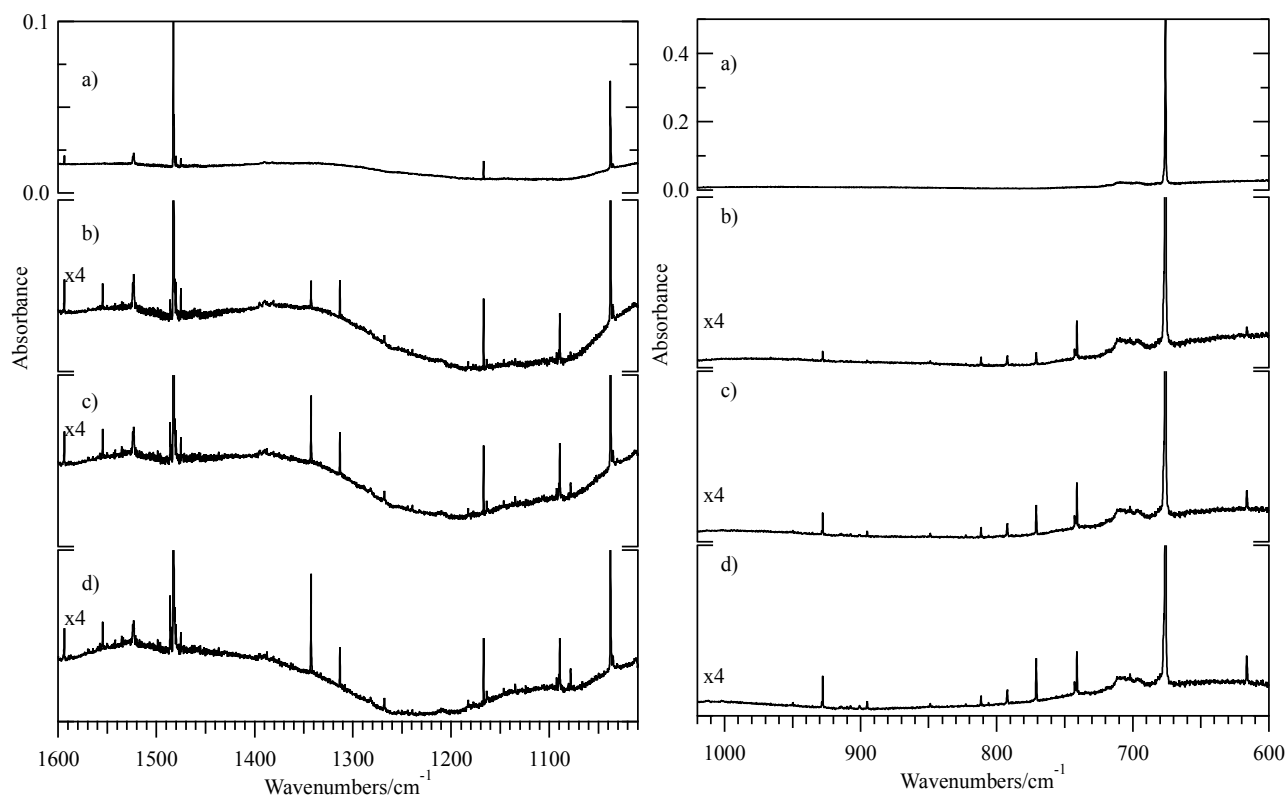
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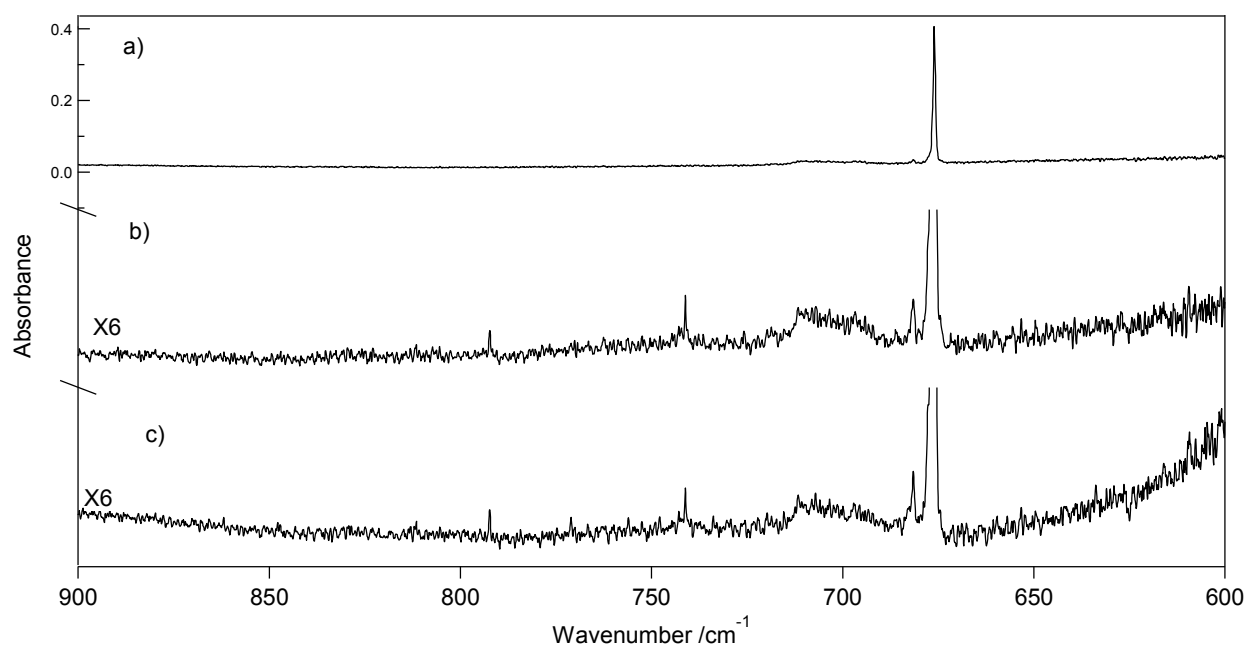
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**Figure S1.** Full spectrum of benzene (25ppm) embedded in solid parahydrogen at 4.2K immediately after deposition.



**Figure S2.** 193 nm ArF excimer laser irradiation of Benzene in solid parahydrogen at 4.2K: IR region of 1600 – 1010  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (left panel) and 1020 – 600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (right panel). (a) Benzene in solid parahydrogen just after deposition, (b) after 5 minutes irradiation, (c) after 15 minutes irradiation, (d) after 30 minutes irradiation.



**Figure S3.** 253.7 nm Hg vapour lamp irradiation on Benzene in solid parahydrogen at 4.2K: IR region of 900 - 600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . (a) Benzene in solid parahydrogen just after deposition, (b) after 7.5 hours irradiation, (c) after 15 hours irradiation.

**Table S1.** Experimental and calculated vibrational wavenumbers of benzene in solid parahydrogen compared with those in Ar and N<sub>2</sub> matrices.

Observed /parahydrogen [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative intensity	Observed / Ar matrix <sup>a)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Observed / N <sub>2</sub> matrix <sup>b)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Calculated [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>c)</sup>	Calculated relative intensity <sup>d)</sup>	Sym. in D <sub>6h</sub>	Mode	Assignment
				410.691	0	E <sub>2u</sub>		
		606		622.183	0	E <sub>2g</sub>	v <sub>18</sub>	E <sub>2g</sub> δ(CC)
676.1	1.000	676	678.6	687.291	1.00	A <sub>2u</sub>	v <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>2u</sub> π(CH)
				718.975	0	B <sub>2g</sub>		
		847		862.855	0	E <sub>1g</sub>	v <sub>11</sub>	E <sub>1g</sub> π(CC)
		967		987.207	0	E <sub>2u</sub>	v <sub>19</sub>	E <sub>2u</sub> π(CH)
		993					v <sub>7</sub>	B <sub>2g</sub> π(CH)
				1010.631	0	A <sub>1g</sub>		
				1017.130	0	B <sub>2g</sub>		
		1010	1009.1	1022.335	0	B <sub>1u</sub>	v <sub>6</sub>	B <sub>1u</sub> v(CC)
			1038.1					
1038.1	0.52	1041	1039.8	1058.654	0.051	E <sub>1u</sub>	v <sub>14</sub>	E <sub>1u</sub> δ(CH)
		1149		1174.449	0	B <sub>2u</sub>	v <sub>10</sub>	B <sub>2u</sub> δ(CH)
1177.5	0.001	1180	1180	1197.095	0	E <sub>2g</sub>	v <sub>17</sub>	E <sub>2g</sub> δ(CH)
1245.4	0.0004	1246	1248.2				v <sub>11</sub> +v <sub>20</sub>	E <sub>1g</sub> π(CC) + E <sub>2u</sub> π(CC)
1246.6	0.0006							
			1391.6					
				1335.640	0	B <sub>2u</sub>		
				1380.919	0	A <sub>2g</sub>		
1390.1	0.002	1390	1392.6				v <sub>7</sub> +v <sub>20</sub>	B <sub>2g</sub> π(CH) + E <sub>2u</sub> π(CC)
1482.9	0.27	1483	1482.9				v <sub>13</sub>	B <sub>2u</sub> v(CC)
				1509.963	0.057	E <sub>1u</sub>		
1523.1	0.013	1521	1527.6				v <sub>4</sub> +v <sub>11</sub>	A <sub>2u</sub> π(CH) + E <sub>1g</sub> π(CC)
1524.3	0.009							
			1589.1	1633.085	0	E <sub>2g</sub>	v <sub>16</sub>	E <sub>2g</sub> v(CC)
			1607.4				v <sub>2</sub> +v <sub>18</sub>	A <sub>1g</sub> v(CC) + E <sub>2g</sub> δ(CC)
1620.6	0.003	1620	1619.8				v <sub>6</sub> +v <sub>18</sub>	B <sub>1u</sub> v(CC) + E <sub>2g</sub> δ(CC)
1669.1	0.002	1670	1671.1				v <sub>8</sub> +v <sub>19</sub>	B <sub>2g</sub> π(CC) + E <sub>2u</sub> π(CH)
			1713.8				v <sub>8</sub> +v <sub>6</sub>	B <sub>2g</sub> π(CC) + E <sub>1u</sub> v(CC)
1755.7	0.003	1759	1757.9				v <sub>10</sub> +v <sub>18</sub>	B <sub>2u</sub> δ(CH) + E <sub>2g</sub> δ(CC)
1813.5	0.039	1812	1816.9				v <sub>11</sub> +v <sub>19</sub>	E <sub>1g</sub> π(CC) + E <sub>2u</sub> π(CH)
1814.2	0.027							
1958.2	0.024	1956	1961				v <sub>7</sub> +v <sub>19</sub>	B <sub>2g</sub> π(CH) + E <sub>2u</sub> π(CH)
1958.8	0.022							
2214.2	0.003		2217				v <sub>14</sub> +v <sub>17</sub>	E <sub>1u</sub> δ(CH)+E <sub>2g</sub> δ(CH)
2600.6	0.002	2600	2598.6				v <sub>6</sub> +v <sub>16</sub>	B <sub>1u</sub> v(CC) + E <sub>2g</sub> v(CC)
2619.2	0.001		2617				v <sub>2</sub> +v <sub>18</sub> +v <sub>6</sub>	A <sub>1g</sub> v(CC) + E <sub>2g</sub> δ(CC)
2657.3	0.001							+ B <sub>1u</sub> v(CC)
2819.2	0.001		2820.5					
2826.7	0.002	2827	2828.7				v <sub>3</sub> +v <sub>13</sub>	A <sub>2g</sub> δ(CH) + B <sub>2u</sub> v(CC)
			2855.1					
2890.3	0.004	2890	2889.4				v <sub>9</sub> +v <sub>16</sub>	B <sub>2u</sub> v(CC) + E <sub>2g</sub> v(CC)
								A <sub>1g</sub> v(CC) + E <sub>2g</sub> δ(CC)
2909.2	0.002	2910	2908.4				v <sub>2</sub> +v <sub>18</sub> +v <sub>9</sub>	+ B <sub>2u</sub> v(CC)
3036.2	0.007							
				3155.447	0	B <sub>1u</sub>		
				3165.079	0	E <sub>2g</sub>		

3037.0	0.004								
3038.1	0.006								
3042.8	0.063								
3044.8	0.246	3047	3044	3180.665	0.30	E <sub>1u</sub>	v <sub>12</sub>	E <sub>1u</sub> v(CH)	
3045.7	0.091								
3076.0	0.021								
3077.2	0.063	3079	3077					E <sub>1u</sub> v(CC) + A <sub>1g</sub> v(CC)	
3077.7	0.032							v <sub>13</sub> +v <sub>2</sub> +v <sub>18</sub> + E <sub>2g</sub> δ(CC)	
3082.8	0.003								
3096.9	0.039								
3098.3	0.117								
3098.9	0.068	3100	3099					E <sub>1u</sub> v(CC) + E <sub>2g</sub> v(CC)	
3100.1	0.006								
3101.1	0.010								
				3190.846	0	A <sub>1g</sub>			

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<sup>a)</sup> Andrews, L.; Johnson, G.L.; Davis, S.R. Infrared spectrum of the benzene-hydrogen fluoride complex in solid argon. *J. Phys. Chem.* **1985**, 89, 1706-1709.

<sup>b)</sup> Fredin, L.; Nelander, B. On the structure of benzene halogen complexes. A matrix isolation study. *Mol. Phys.* **1974**, 27, 885-898.

<sup>c)</sup> Vibrational wavenumbers of benzene were calculated with the B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) method.

<sup>d)</sup> Relative intensities were normalized to the most intense benzene band at 687.291 cm<sup>-1</sup>, which was calculated to be 125.03 km/mol with B3LYP/6-311+G(d, p).

**Table S2.** Experimental and calculated vibrational wavenumbers of benzvalene in solid parahydrogen compared with those in Ar and N<sub>2</sub> matrices.

Observed [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative intensity	Observed / Ar matrix <sup>a)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Observed / N <sub>2</sub> matrix <sup>a)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Calculated [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>b)</sup>	Calculated relative intensity <sup>c)</sup>	Sym. in C <sub>2v</sub>	Mode	Assignment <sup>(d)</sup>
		505 s	508 s	509.270	0.142	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>22</sub>	C-C-C=C torsion
		534 vvw	534 vvw	543.408	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>16</sub>	C-C-C=C torsion
		632 w	635 w	632.624	0.006	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>21</sub>	C-H wag
		653 m	651 m	690.007	0.055	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>11</sub>	C-H wag
741.1	1	741 vvs	744 vvs	756.242	1.000	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>20</sub>	C-H wag <sup>(e)</sup>
742.8	0.34	744 vvs	747 vvs					
		756 mw	757 mw					
760.4	0.03	762 mw	763 mw	762.116	0.031	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>10</sub>	C-H wag
				764.870	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>15</sub>	C-C stretch
		801 vw	802 vw					C-C stretch
811.6	0.24	812 s	812 s	824.743	0.124	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>30</sub>	C-C=C bend
		841 vvw						
849.1	0.11	849 ms	850 ms	861.344	0.035	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>29</sub>	C-H wag
				896.153	0.004	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>9</sub>	C-C stretch
				899.998	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>14</sub>	C-H wag
				920.360	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>13</sub>	C-H wag
		875 vw						
		882 w	881 w					
		902 w	907 w					
		970 w	972 w					
		979 vw	982 w					
				982.612	0.003	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>28</sub>	C-H wag
				987.669	0.002	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>8</sub>	C-H wag
				996.859	0.001	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>19</sub>	C-H wag
		1014 vvw	1017 vvw				2v <sub>22</sub>	
		1022 vvw						
		1063 vw	1065 vw				2v <sub>16</sub>	
1089.5	0.28	1088 vs		1112.676	0.291	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>18</sub>	C-C stretch
1090.4	0.09	1090 vs	1090 vs	1113.769	0.034	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>7</sub>	C-H wag
1092.7	0.05	1094 vs		1116.450	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>12</sub>	C-H wag
			1097 w					
1163.8	0.06	1163 m	1163 ms	1192.789	0.038	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>6</sub>	C-H wag
1182.7	0.04	1182 mw	1183 m	1201.496	0.030	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>27</sub>	C-C stretch
1239.6	0.02	1240 mw	1240 m	1267.418	0.021	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>26</sub>	C-C stretch
		1260 vvw						
		1276 vvw	1279 vw					
			1293 vvw					
		1304 vw	1305 w					
1313.3	0.20	1312 m	1314 s	1334.807	0.059	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>25</sub>	C-C stretch
		1342 vw	1343 vw					
		1358 vw	1360 w					
		1380 w	1385 w					
			1395 vw					
		1413 vvw	1415 vvw					
		1505 w	1513 w					

		1523 vw							
				1404.256	0.001	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>5</sub>	C-C stretch	
1554.8	0.13	1554 m	1553 m	1609.252	0.081	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>4</sub>	C=C stretch	
			1618 w						
				3181.755	0.006	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>3</sub>	C-H stretch	
3066.2	0.01	3067 m		3183.864	0.240	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>24</sub>	C-H stretch	
3071.6	0.04		3072 s						
		3077 m		3207.370	0.119	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>2</sub>	C-H stretch	
		3082 m		3187.904	0.140	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>17</sub>	C-H stretch	
				3214.081	0.059	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>23</sub>	C-H stretch	
		3095 w	3092 s	3238.359	0.065	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>1</sub>	C-H stretch	
		3128 w	3128 w				2v <sub>4</sub>		

<sup>a)</sup> Griffith, D.W.T.; Kent, J.E.; O'Dwyer, M.F. The vibrational spectra of Dewar benzene and benzvalene. *Aust. J. Chem.* **1975**, 28, 1397-1416.

<sup>b)</sup> Vibrational wavenumbers of benzvalene were calculated with the B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) method.

<sup>c)</sup> Relative intensities were normalized to the most intense benzvalene band at 756.242 cm<sup>-1</sup>, which was calculated to be 102.941 km/mol with B3LYP/6-311+G(d, p).

<sup>d)</sup> Jensen, J. O. Vibrational frequencies and structural determination of benzvalene. *J. Mol. Struct. THEOCHEM.* **2003**, 634, 41-52

<sup>e)</sup> The v<sub>20</sub> was assigned using our DFT calculation result

**Table S3.** Experimental and calculated vibrational wavenumbers of Dewar benzene in solid parahydrogen compared with those in Ar matrix.

Observed /parahydrogen [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative intensity	Observed / Ar matrix <sup>a)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Calculated [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>b)</sup>	Calculated relative intensity <sup>c)</sup>	Sym. in C <sub>2v</sub>	Mode	Assignment <sup>(d)</sup>
		390 m	339.411	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>16</sub>	C-C-C-C torsion
		394 w	388.944	0.068	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>9</sub>	C-C-C bend
		488 m	487.477	0.059	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>30</sub>	C-C-C-C torsion
		491 m					
702.2	0.47	705 vs	718.606	0.593	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>22</sub>	C-H wag
		709 vs					
		741 vw					
		743 vw					
		780 w					
			790.878	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>15</sub>	C-C-C bend
792.3	1	793 vvs	811.375	1.0	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>8</sub>	C-H wag
		795 vvs					
		811 vw					
822.9	0.22	823 s	830.375	0.146	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>29</sub>	C-C stretch
		826 s					
		842 vw					
		878 vw					
			863.297	0.001	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>7</sub>	C-C stretch
			933.438	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>14</sub>	C-H wag
923.3	0.08	923 m	937.552	0.073	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>28</sub>	C-C-C bend
928.8	0.41	928 ms	940.964	0.100	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>6</sub>	C-C stretch
			953.247	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>13</sub>	C-C stretch
935.4	0.09	936 ms	967.688	0.031	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>27</sub>	C-H wag
		938 ms					
		983 vw					
		987 vw					
		1012 mw					
		1015 mw					
		1020 mw					
		1079 mw					
		1083 mw					
		1089 w					
		1133 ms					
			992.672	0.004	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>21</sub>	C-C stretch
			1032.512	0.026	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>5</sub>	C-H wag
			1094.159	0.007	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>20</sub>	C-H wag
1134.8	0.11	1135 ms	1158.621	0.088	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>26</sub>	C-H wag
1146.8	0.04	1147 ms	1173.478	0.060	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>4</sub>	C-H wag
		1149 ms					
		1181 w					
			1198.833	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>12</sub>	C-H wag
			1199.995	0.021	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>19</sub>	C-H wag
		1259 vw					
			1280.125	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>11</sub>	C-H wag
1268.1	0.16	1268 s	1292.309	0.463	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>25</sub>	C-H wag
		1270 s					
1282.1	0.07	1281 m					
		1284 m					
		1312 w					

		1317 w					
		1515 vw					
1535.5	0.10	1536 ms	1590.753	0.177	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>18</sub>	C=C stretch
		1539 ms					
		1615 w					
		1716 vw					
		2963 m					
		2968 w					
		2973 m					
		2983 m					
			1617.585	0.002	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>3</sub>	C=C stretch
2984.7	0.05	2986 vs	3090.070	0.197	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>24</sub>	C-H stretch
		2992 w					
		3000 w					
		3005 w					
		3038 vs					
3048.8	0.10	3046 s	3096.486	0.375	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>2</sub>	C-H stretch
		3053 w					
3058.8	0.07						
		3061 w					
		3064 m					
3069.6	0.15	3069 m					
		3074 w					
		3077 m					
		3088 w					
		3090 w					
			3169.273	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>10</sub>	C-H stretch
3107.8	0.06	3107 m					
3108.9	0.05						
3110.9	0.15	3112 m	3170.904	0.314	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>23</sub>	C-H stretch
3111.5	0.12		3200.019	0.463	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>17</sub>	C-H stretch
		3118 w					
		3127 w					
3133.6	0.06	3134 w	3202.731	0.106	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>1</sub>	C-H stretch

<sup>a)</sup> Griffith, D.W.T.; Kent, J.E.; O'Dwyer, M.F. The vibrational spectra of Dewar benzene and benzvalene. *Aust. J. Chem.* **1975**, 28, 1397-1416.

<sup>b)</sup> Vibrational wavenumbers of Dewar benzene were calculated with the B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) method.

<sup>c)</sup> Relative intensities were normalized to the most intense Dewar benzene band at 811.375 cm<sup>-1</sup>, which was calculated to be 84.547 km/mol with B3LYP/6-311+G(d, p).

<sup>d)</sup> Jensen, J. O. Vibrational frequencies and structural determination of benzvalene. *J. Mol. Struct. THEOCHEM.* **2003**, 634, 41-52

**Table S4.** Experimental and calculated vibrational wavenumbers of fulvene in solid parahydrogen compared with those in Ar matrix.

Observed /parahydrogen [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative intensity	Observed / Ar matrix <sup>a)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Calculated [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>b)</sup>	Calculated relative intensity <sup>c)</sup>	Sym. in C <sub>2v</sub>	Mode	Assignment
616.4	0.58	350 m 494 m 613 vs 666 w	209.868	0.090	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>20</sub>	ring torsion
			345.140	0.008	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>30</sub>	methylene in-phase bend
			491.367	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>15</sub>	ring torsion
			633.989	0.898	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>19</sub>	C-H out-of-plane
			678.718	0.001	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>11</sub>	ring in-plane deform
			690.893	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>14</sub>	C-H out-of-plane + CH <sub>2</sub> torsion
			777.279	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>13</sub>	C-H out-of-plane + CH <sub>2</sub> torsion
			788.812	1.00	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>18</sub>	C-H out-of-plane
			807.262	0.015	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>29</sub>	ring deform + C-C stretch
			908.709	0.166	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>10</sub>	C-C-C stretch
771.0	1.0	769 s	932.929	0.024	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>17</sub>	C-H out-of-plane
895.3	0.16	795 w	943.648	0	A <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>12</sub>	C-H out-of-plane
907.5	0.06	894 m	961.584	0.071	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>28</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> wag
		907 m	965.571	0.722	B <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>16</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> out-of-plane
			998.903	0.043	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>9</sub>	C-C stretch
		926 s					
		952 m					
		986 m					
1078.5	0.09	1077 m	1101.775	0.034	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>8</sub>	C-H in-plane bent
		1082 w	1104.137	0.176	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>27</sub>	C-H in-plane bent
		1130 w					
			1252.448	0.011	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>26</sub>	C-H in-plane + CH <sub>2</sub> in-plane
			1332.474	0.006	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>25</sub>	C-H in-plane + C-C stretch
1342.6	0.46	1342 s	1367.0888	0.431	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>7</sub>	C-H in-plane
		1372 vw					
		1391 w					
		1449 m					
			1451.554	0.001	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>6</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> wag
1485.5	0.12	1486 s	1525.247	0.602	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>5</sub>	ring C=C sym stretch
1486.1	0.25						
		1632 vw					
			1609.160	0.005	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>24</sub>	ring C=C anti-sym stretch
			1695.179	0.030	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>4</sub>	methlene C=C stretch
3007.6	0.03	3008 s	3135.820	0.109	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>3</sub>	methylene C-H stretch
		3051 w	3197.384	0.051	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>23</sub>	ring C-H stretch
		3075 mw	3207.088	0.134	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>2</sub>	ring C-H stretch
3088.0	0.05	3088 m	3221.422	0.117	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>22</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> C-H stretch
3088.9	0.03		3224.270	0.202	B <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>21</sub>	ring C-H stretch
3104.7	0.01	3104 w	3230.016	0.0578	A <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>1</sub>	ring C-H stretch

<sup>a)</sup> Griffith, D.W.T.; Kent, J.E.; O'Dwyer, M.F. The vibrational spectra of Dewar benzene and benzvalene. *Aust. J. Chem.* **1975**, 28, 1397-1416.

<sup>b)</sup> Vibrational wavenumbers of fulvene were calculated with the B3LYP/6-311+G (d, p) method.

<sup>c)</sup> Relative intensities were normalized to the most intense fulvene band at 788.812 cm<sup>-1</sup>, which was calculated to be 50.061 km/mol with B3LYP/6-311+G(d, p).

**Table S5.** Experimental and calculated vibrational wavenumbers of 3-cis-1,3,5-Hexatriene in solid parahydrogen compared with those in Ar matrices.

Observed/ parahydrogen [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative Intensity	Calculated [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>a)</sup>	Relative Intensity <sup>b)</sup>	Observed/ Ar matrix [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>c)</sup>	Observed/ Ar matrix [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>d)</sup>
		102.57	0.00		
		156.11	0.00		
		163.01	0.00		
		332.23	0.00		
		351.63	0.11		
		394.93	0.00	350 w	
		601.31	0.30	605 s	588 s
		688.84	0.00		
		729.97	0.00		
		843.64	0.02	820 w	817 m
		892.93	0.00		
		931.96	0.00		
907.9	1	935.79	1.00	910 vs	906 vs
		964.97	0.04	950 w	950 m
		983.28	0.00		
990.6	0.22	1023.75	0.33	990 s	987 vs
		1036.43	0.00		
		1101.35	0.01	1015 m	
		1212.41	0.03	1190 w	1186 m
		1285.47	0.00	1235 w	1277 w
		1308.77	0.00	1325 w	1316 m
		1343.21	0.04	1365 w	1357 m
		1388.88	0.00	1460 m	1452 s
		1434.11	0.01	1605 sh	
		1487.21	0.08	1610 m	1610 m
		1616.47	0.00	1630 w	1620 m
		1672.22	0.22		
		1682.06	0.00		
				1825 w	1812 s
				3010 w	2983 w
		3126.70	0.00		
		3132.37	0.02	3030 w	3002 w
		3133.36	0.09	3035 w	3025 m
		3146.25	0.00		
		3148.47	0.08		
		3160.76	0.22	3060 m	3047 m
		3221.25	0.00	3103 w	3074 vw
		3221.74	0.24	3110 m	3101 m

a) Vibrational wavenumbers of 3-cis-1,3,5-hexatriene were calculated with B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) method.

b) Relative intensities were normalized to the most intense band of 935.7901 cm<sup>-1</sup> of 3-cis-1,3,5-hexatriene which was calculated to be 107.68 km/mol with B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)

c) Datta, P.; Goldfarb, T.D.; Boikess, R.S. Photolysis of Matrix Isolated 1,3-Cyclohexadiene, cis-1,3,5-Hexatriene, and trans-1,3,5-Hexatriene, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1971**, 93, 5189-5193

d) Furukawa, H.; Takeuchi, H.; Harada, I.; Tasumi, M. Matrix-isolation Infrared and Ultraviolet Spectroscopic Studies of Less Stable Conformers of 1,3,5-Hexatriene. *J Mol Struct*, **1983**, 100 341-350

**Table S6** Experimental and calculated vibrational wavenumbers of 3-trans-1,3,5-Hexatriene in solid parahydrogen compared with those in Ar matrices.

Observed/parahydrogen [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative Intensity	Calculated [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>a)</sup>	Relative Intensity <sup>b)</sup>	Observed/Ar matrix [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>c)</sup>	Observed/Ar matrix [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>d)</sup>
		99.14	0.01		
		148.60	0.03		
		223.99	0.00		
		252.03	0.02		
		352.94	0.00	550 m	540 w
		444.78	0.00	600 w	
		544.57	0.08	660 w	
		613.10	0.00		682 w
		706.51	0.20	687 s	
		901.10	0.00		
900.9	1.00	926.30	1.00	900 vs	899 vs
		932.65	0.00		905 s
		946.12	0.00		938 w
		964.55	0.22	940 m	946 m
		978.67	0.04	950 sh	
				965 w	963 vw
		1019.36	0.00	990 w	
1012.02	0.38	1050.34	0.91	1015 vs	1012 vs
		1156.26	0.08		1016 sh
		1217.49	0.00	1135 sh	1137 vw
		1284.03	0.03	1143 m	
		1311.58	0.00	1260 w	1253 vw
		1324.08	0.05	1285 m	1281 vw
		1330.69	0.00	1305 m	1298 vw
		1433.75	0.00		1430 w
		1465.99	0.05	1440 m	
		1629.35	0.00	1460 w	
		1678.97	0.46	1612 m	
		1684.99	0.00		1628 m
				1640 m	
				1815 m	1804 m
				2990 w	2980 w,br
				3010 w	3014 m,br
				3025 m	
		3120.81	0.00		
		3121.01	0.00		
		3129.42	0.00		
		3133.87	0.32	3050 m	3043 m
		3135.24	0.00		3067 vw
		3136.66	0.43		3094 m
		3221.53	0.00		3101 sh
		3221.55	0.30	3110 m	

a) Vibrational wavenumbers of 3-cis-1,3,5-hexatriene were calculated with B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) method.

b) Relative intensities were normalized to the most intense band of 926.3047 cm<sup>-1</sup> of 3-trans-1,3,5-hexatriene which was calculated to be 81.031 km/mol with B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)

c) Datta, P.; Goldfarb, T.D.; Boikess, R.S. Photolysis of Matrix Isolated 1,3-Cyclohexadiene, cis-1,3,5-Hexatriene, and trans-1,3,5-Hexatriene, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1971**, 93, 5189-5193

d) Furukawa, H.; Takeuchi, H.; Harada, I.; Tasumi, M. Matrix-isolation Infrared and Ultraviolet Spectroscopic Studies of Less Stable Conformers of 1,3,5-Hexatriene. *J Mol Struct*, **1983**, 100 341-350

**Table S7.** Calculated anharmonic vibrational wavenumbers ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) and relative intensities (listed in parentheses) of (E)- and (Z)-1,4,5-hexatrien-3ylium (HT) using B3LYP/6-311++G(2d,2p).

Mode <sup>a)</sup>	<i>E</i> -HT		<i>Z</i> -HT	
$\nu_1$ (A')	3099.5	(10.5)	3095.0	(14.1)
$\nu_2$ (A')	3047.1	(11.9)	3037.7	(24.5)
$\nu_3$ (A')	3006.3	(5)	3036.7	(3.2)
$\nu_4$ (A')	3018.3	(14.4)	3053.3	(8.1)
$\nu_5$ (A')	2989.4	(2.3)	3001.4	(4.4)
$\nu_6$ (A')	2971.1	(22.3)	2960.7	(21.9)
$\nu_7$ (A')	1890.1	(100) <sup>b)</sup>	1882.2	(91.4)
$\nu_8$ (A')	1530.9	(5.3)	1567.0	(3.8)
$\nu_9$ (A')	1449.9	(3.8)	1444.9	(5.5)
$\nu_{10}$ (A')	1410.5	(1.1)	1414.6	(8)
$\nu_{11}$ (A')	1364.1	(3.2)	1350.9	(0)
$\nu_{12}$ (A')	1258.7	(1.4)	1336.7	(1.8)
$\nu_{13}$ (A')	1232.0	(5.5)	1270.9	(7.3)
$\nu_{14}$ (A')	1205.3	(2.1)	1163.6	(12.4)
$\nu_{15}$ (A')	1140.4	(0.1)	1111.6	(0.6)
$\nu_{16}$ (A')	1041.6	(3.3)	989.6	(4.5)
$\nu_{17}$ (A')	943.8	(2.7)	887.3	(0.6)
$\nu_{18}$ (A')	865.5	(68.1)	860.0	(84.5)
$\nu_{19}$ (A')	560.0	(24.6)	709.0	(31)
$\nu_{20}$ (A')	453.9	(1.2)	430.9	(3.1)
$\nu_{21}$ (A')	298.0	(2.9)	293.9	(4.8)
$\nu_{22}$ (A')	124.8	(0.2)	115.4	(0.1)
$\nu_{23}$ (A'')	3020.8	(2.6)	3008.6	(3.5)
$\nu_{24}$ (A'')	975.3	(52.5)	974.6	(33.6)
$\nu_{25}$ (A'')	958.4	(0.2)	959.0	(0.5)
$\nu_{26}$ (A'')	880.4	(25.6)	889.6	(10.8)
$\nu_{27}$ (A'')	835.8	(52.4)	841.0	(100) <sup>b)</sup>
$\nu_{28}$ (A'')	805.5	(6.7)	765.0	(10.3)
$\nu_{29}$ (A'')	575.0	(10.8)	586.6	(20.1)
$\nu_{30}$ (A'')	534.7	(0.1)	526.4	(0.1)
$\nu_{31}$ (A'')	307.7	(5.1)	288.1	(14.5)
$\nu_{32}$ (A'')	208.4	(0)	209.8	(0)
$\nu_{33}$ (A'')	119.6	(2.2)	113.8	(1.9)

<sup>a)</sup> The optimized structures of (E)- and (Z)-1,4,5-hexatrien-3ylium belong to the point group of  $C_s$  symmetry.

<sup>b)</sup> Relative intensities listed in parentheses were normalized to the most intense *E*-HT band at  $1890.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and *Z*-HT band at  $841.0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , which were calculated to be  $74.532 \text{ km/mol}$  (*E*-HT) and  $58.281 \text{ km/mol}$  (*Z*-HT), respectively.

**Table S8.** Calculated anharmonic vibrational wavenumbers ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) and relative intensities (listed in parentheses) of  $\alpha$ -hydrogenated fulvene ( $\alpha$ -HF) and  $\beta$ -hydrogenated fulvene ( $\beta$ -HF) using B3LYP/6-311++G(2d,2p).

Mode <sup>a)</sup>	$\alpha$ -HF		$\beta$ -HF	
$\nu_1$ (A')	3100.3	(12.9)	3109.6	(10.7)
$\nu_2$ (A')	3098.1	(10.8)	3063.4	(8.4)
$\nu_3$ (A')	3082.3	(16.1)	3090.5	(17.6)
$\nu_4$ (A')	3067.0	(8.2)	3082.4	(5.1)
$\nu_5$ (A')	3071.7	(10.4)	3069.0	(11.2)
$\nu_6$ (A')	2903.0	(14.1)	2871.4	(39.3)
$\nu_7$ (A')	1554.5	(11.4)	1569.5	(0.9)
$\nu_8$ (A')	1472.9	(0.4)	1456.4	(9.4)
$\nu_9$ (A')	1391.5	(21.2)	1411.8	(1.4)
$\nu_{10}$ (A')	1384.3	(0.1)	1385.6	(13)
$\nu_{11}$ (A')	1366.4	(5.3)	1344.1	(15.4)
$\nu_{12}$ (A')	1285.9	(2.3)	1294.7	(2.6)
$\nu_{13}$ (A')	1246.2	(1.4)	1238.4	(3.7)
$\nu_{14}$ (A')	1227.9	(4)	1226.5	(1.9)
$\nu_{15}$ (A')	1088.1	(7.9)	1090.7	(0.9)
$\nu_{16}$ (A')	1027.4	(3.1)	1001.0	(4.3)
$\nu_{17}$ (A')	970.0	(6.7)	941.1	(7.6)
$\nu_{18}$ (A')	931.9	(15)	934.5	(10.1)
$\nu_{19}$ (A')	849.1	(1.2)	905.2	(6)
$\nu_{20}$ (A')	807.4	(5.4)	781.2	(2.9)
$\nu_{21}$ (A')	632.7	(2.3)	648.6	(1.2)
$\nu_{22}$ (A')	348.8	(0.1)	348.1	(1.1)
$\nu_{23}$ (A'')	2909.9	(6.9)	2866.2	(13.6)
$\nu_{24}$ (A'')	1112.6	(0.9)	1093.1	(1.4)
$\nu_{25}$ (A'')	929.6	(5.2)	944.3	(0.3)
$\nu_{26}$ (A'')	896.0	(1.4)	891.0	(27.7)
$\nu_{27}$ (A'')	806.0	(100) <sup>b)</sup>	754.0	(100) <sup>b)</sup>
$\nu_{28}$ (A'')	770.4	(0.6)	740.9	(4.3)
$\nu_{29}$ (A'')	661.0	(68.5)	649.2	(0.1)
$\nu_{30}$ (A'')	597.3	(4.5)	577.6	(66)
$\nu_{31}$ (A'')	516.4	(11.1)	524.1	(2.7)
$\nu_{32}$ (A'')	387.0	(23.6)	355.9	(0.5)
$\nu_{33}$ (A'')	180.3	(0)	217.6	(8.1)

<sup>a</sup> The optimized structures of  $\alpha$ -hydrogenated fulvene ( $\alpha$ -HF) and  $\beta$ -hydrogenated fulvene ( $\beta$ -HF) belong to the point group of  $C_s$  symmetry.

<sup>b</sup> Relative intensities listed in parentheses were normalized to the most intense  $\alpha$ -HF band at 806.0  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and  $\beta$ -HF band at 754.0  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , which were calculated to be 61.8121 km/mol ( $\alpha$ -HF) and 62.2103 km/mol ( $\beta$ -HF), respectively.

**Table S9.** Experimental and calculated vibrational wavenumbers of 1,3-Hexatriene-5-yne in solid parahydrogen compared with those in vapor phase.

<i>cis</i> -1,3-Hexatriene-5-yne				<i>trans</i> -1,3-Hexatriene-5-yne				Vapor/ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>d)</sup>
Observed/ para-H <sub>2</sub> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative Intensity	Calculated [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>a)</sup>	Relative intensity <sup>b)</sup>	Observed / para-H <sub>2</sub> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative Intensity	Calculated [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>a)</sup>	Relative Intensity <sup>c)</sup>	
630.43	0.87	127.027	0.001	624.58	0.76	134.323	0.011	
		138.000	0.007			139.709	0.018	
		269.215	0.013			206.788	0.006	
		306.923	0.106			308.942	0.037	
		428.996	0.017			449.333	0.009	
		472.150	0.205			460.634	0.002	
		641.661	0.611			556.095	0.070	
		685.770	0.517			636.946	0.515	
		690.200	0.112			666.104	0.108	
		716.337	0.043			687.437	0.497	781
923.25	0.38	807.072	0.123	914.34	0.71	881.396	0.085	845
								908
		894.267	0.009			939.362	0.308	913
		943.478	0.591			959.590	0.009	942
		986.047	0.000			974.332	0.229	
		986.973	0.105			1035.047	0.066	
		1040.549	0.189			1040.104	0.475	1000
		1166.593	0.002			1193.431	0.019	
		1265.089	0.006			1286.439	0.003	1210
		1317.851	0.027			1313.521	0.008	1246
		1394.677	0.006	1014	0.23	1331.289	0.044	1286
		1466.924	0.078			1451.883	0.024	1434
		1620.545	0.075			1637.510	0.069	1575
		1679.462	0.010			1681.529	0.035	1610
								1736
								1822
		2187.038	0.082			2189.323	0.092	2090
		3132.698	0.062			3130.247	0.014	
		3141.970	0.004			3131.307	0.121	
		3154.378	0.010			3138.090	0.029	
3326.9	1	3162.162	0.165	3324.70	0.56	3153.566	0.135	3065
		3222.744	0.112			3224.790	0.096	3122
		3476.186	1.000					
3327.3	0.61			3325.30	1	3475.888	1.000	3346

a) Vibrational wavenumbers of 1,3,5-hexadiene-5-yne (cis and trans) were calculated with B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) method.

b) Relative intensities were normalized to the most intense band of 3476.186 cm<sup>-1</sup> of 1,3-hexadiene-5-yne (cis) which was calculated to be 90.0555 km/mol with B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)

c) Relative intensities were normalized to the most intense band of 3475.888 cm<sup>-1</sup> of 1,3-hexadiene-5-yne (trans) which was calculated to be 101.757 km/mol with B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)

d) Georgieff, K.K.; Cave, W.T.; Blaikie, K.G. Acetylene Polymers: Preparation, Physical Properties, Infrared and Ultraviolet. Spectra, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1954**, 76, 5494-5499

**Table S10.** Experimental and calculated vibrational wavenumbers of *o*-benzyne in solid parahydrogen compared with those in other matrices.

Observed/ parahydrog en [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative Intensity	Calculated [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] <sup>a)</sup>	Relative Intensity <sup>b)</sup>	Sym. in C <sub>2v</sub>	Observed/ Ar matrix <sup>c)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Observed/ N <sub>2</sub> matrix <sup>d)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Observed/ N <sub>2</sub> matrix <sup>e)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Observed /Ar matrix <sup>f)</sup> [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Relative Intensity
		393.848	0.058	b <sub>1</sub>	469	472	470	388	(0.05)
		421.867	1.000	b <sub>2</sub>				472	(1.00)
		624.304	0.003	a <sub>1</sub>				589	(0.00)
735	1	749.402	0.791	b <sub>1</sub>	736	743	739	737	(0.59)
								838	(0.00)
844	0.6	845.072	0.283	b <sub>2</sub>	849	847	848	849	(0.31)
		925.066	0.000	b <sub>1</sub>					
		997.386	0.071	a <sub>1</sub>				982	(0.06)
					1038	1039	1038	1039	(0.13)
1057	0.26	1073.133	0.217	a <sub>1</sub>	1053	1056	1055	1055	(0.09)
		1107.516	0.017	b <sub>2</sub>				1094	(0.02)
		1161.698	0.000	a <sub>1</sub>					
		1270.218	0.001	b <sub>2</sub>				1271	(0.02)
		1304.825	0.013	a <sub>1</sub>				1307	(0.00)
							1355		
		1422.118	0.020	b <sub>2</sub>			1395	1394	(0.07)
								1415	(0.00)
		1464.201	0.128	b <sub>2</sub>	1451	1448	1448	1451	(0.11)
		1480.034	0.009	a <sub>1</sub>					
					1607	1598	1596		
		2008.468	0.002	a <sub>1</sub>				1846	(0.02)
						2084	2082		
		3160.205	0.009	b <sub>2</sub>				3049	(0.01)
		3175.532	0.034	a <sub>1</sub>				3071	(0.01)
		3198.587	0.216	b <sub>2</sub>		3088		3086	(0.11)
		3201.938	0.059	a <sub>1</sub>				3094	(0.07)

<sup>a)</sup> Vibrational wavenumbers of *o*-benzyne were calculated with B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) method.

<sup>b)</sup> Relative intensities were normalized to the most intense band of 421.867 cm<sup>-1</sup> of *o*-benzyne, which was calculated to be 113.61 km/mol with B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)

<sup>c)</sup> Chapman, O.L.; Mattes, K.; McIntosh, C.L.; Pancansky, J.; Calder, G.V.; Orr, G. Photochemical Transformations. LII. Benzyne. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1973**, 95, 6134-6135

<sup>d)</sup> Dunkin I.R.; MacDonald, J.G. Matrix photolysis of unsaturated cyclic anhydrides and the infrared spectrum of tetradeuteriobenzyne. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Comm.* **1979**, 772-773

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