| | NPO | | | РОМ | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Method | Q _{xx} | Q_{yy} | Q _{zz} | Q _{xx} | Q _{yy} | Q _{zz} | Q _{xz} |
| RHF/6-31G* | -48.21 | -56.21 | -84.55 | -53.51 | -62.39 | -91.47 | 1.24 |
| MP2(full)/6-31G* | -49.17 | -56.18 | -78.33 | -54.77 | -62.40 | -84.68 | 1.11 |
| Becke3LYP/6-31G* | -48.69 | -55.19 | -78.49 | -53.94 | -61.28 | -84.37 | 1.22 |

 Table S3.
 Quadrupole Moments of NPO and POM.

(a) The symmetry axis of NPO coincided with the z-axis and the molecules lies in the xz-plane.

POM lies in the xz plane as well and the z-axis coincides with the line connecting the NO

nitrogen and the C atom to which the nitro group is attached.

(b) All values in Debye•Ångstrom (DÅ).

| | uturur i opur | ation 7 mary ses | | /171. | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|--|
| _ | NPO | | | РОМ | | | |
| Atom | RHF | MP2(full) | Becke3LYP | RHF | MP2(full) | Becke3LYP | |
| N1(O) | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.10 | |
| C2 | -0.01 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.02 | -0.03 | -0.04 | |
| C2H | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.22 | |
| C3 | -0.19 | -0.25 | -0.22 | 0.01 | -0.04 | -0.01 | |
| C4 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.04 | |
| C5 | -0.19 | -0.25 | -0.22 | -0.18 | -0.25 | -0.22 | |
| C5H | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.07 | |
| C6 | -0.01 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.02 | -0.03 | -0.04 | |
| C6H | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.22 | |
| 07 | -0.59 | -0.45 | -0.46 | -0.59 | -0.46 | -0.46 | |
| N8 | 0.66 | 0.47 | 0.51 | 0.66 | 0.47 | 0.51 | |
| 09 | -0.46 | -0.35 | -0.38 | -0.46 | -0.35 | -0.39 | |
| O10 | -0.46 | -0.35 | -0.38 | -0.46 | -0.35 | -0.39 | |
| Me/H11 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.09 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| (NO) | -0.45 | -0.35 | -0.36 | -0.44 | -0.36 | -0.36 | |
| (C_5H_3R) | 0.70 | 0.56 | 0.66 | 0.70 | 0.62 | 0.63 | |
| (NO ₂) | -0.26 | -0.23 | -0.25 | -0.26 | -0.23 | -0.27 | |

 Table S4.
 Natural Population Analyses of NPO and POM.^a

(a) All calculations employed the $6-31G^*$ basis set.

| Method | (°) | µ | | $ \mu _{NP}^{b}$ | | $ \mu_{MP}^{b} $ |
|------------------|------|------|------|------------------|------|------------------|
| NPO | | | | | | |
| RHF/6-31G* | | 0.27 | | 0.33 | | 1.02 |
| MP2(full)/6-31G* | | 0.95 | | 1.14 | | 1.30 |
| Becke3LYP/6-31G* | | 1.25 | | 1.49 | | 1.65 |
| | | | | | | |
| POM | | | | | | |
| RHF/6-31G* | 93.5 | 0.80 | 78.8 | 0.88 | 60.6 | 1.37 |
| MP2(full)/6-31G* | 49.2 | 0.88 | 39.0 | 1.16 | 43.7 | 1.25 |
| Becke3LYP/6-31G* | 41.6 | 1.18 | 33.7 | 1.55 | 39.5 | 1.63 |

Table S5. Molecular and Point-Charge-Model Derived Dipole Moments for NPO and POM.^a

(a) Dipole moments in Debye.

(b) Values $|\mu|$ are the directly computed molecular dipole moments while the approximate dipole moments $|\mu|_{NP}$ and $|\mu|_{MP}$ are derived from point charge models as described in the text.