

Supporting information

**Theoretical Study on the Reaction Mechanism of the Thermal *cis* - *trans* Isomerization of Fluorine Substituted Azobenzene Derivatives**

Xiao-Mei Liu,<sup>a</sup> Xing-Yi Jin,<sup>b</sup> Zhi-Xiang Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Jian Wang,<sup>a\*</sup> Fu-Quan Bai <sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Institute of Theoretical Chemistry, Laboratory of Theoretical and Computational Chemistry, International Joint Research Laboratory of Nano-Micro Architecture Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun 130023, People's Republic of China.*

*Email: [abbott@jlu.edu.cn](mailto:abbott@jlu.edu.cn) (J. Wang); [baifq@jlu.edu.cn](mailto:baifq@jlu.edu.cn) (F.-Q. Bai).*

<sup>b</sup> *1<sup>st</sup> Department of Neurosurgery, China-Japan Union Hospital, Jilin University, Xiantai Street NO 126, Changchun 130033, People's Republic of China.*

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Figure S1. The dipole moments of the *cis* and **TS** configurations for each molecule. The blue arrow represents the dipole direction.

Table S1. The absorption wavelength of the *trans* azobenzene (E-AB).

E-AB	6-311g*	
	$\lambda_{\pi \rightarrow \pi}$ [nm]	$\lambda_{n \rightarrow \pi^*}$ [nm]
M06	342	497
M06L	360	494
M06-2X	301	488
PBE0	380	558
B3LYP	344	482
Expt[1]	317	444

Table S2. The absorption band of the *trans* azobenzene (E-AB).

E-AB	B3LYP	
	$\lambda_{\pi \rightarrow \pi}$ [nm]	$\lambda_{n \rightarrow \pi^*}$ [nm]
6-31+g(d)	353	476
6-31+g(d,p)	354	477
6-311+g(2d,p)	350	479
6-311+g(d)	351	480
6-311+g(d,p)	351	481
6-311g*	344	482
Expt.[1]	317	444

Table S3. Absorption properties, including vertical transtion energies (in nm/eV), oscillator strengths ( $f$ ) and molecular orbitals involved in the excitation features of the azobenzene compounds.

	Isomer	State		Transition(CI)	$\lambda/E$	$f$
<b>AB</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.93)	477(2.60)	0.0500
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.90)	310 (4.01)	0.0705
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.99)	482 (2.57)	0.0000
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.99)	344 (3.60)	0.8933
<b>1a</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.93)	470 (2.64)	0.0467
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.91)	317 (3.91)	0.0274
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.99)	486 (2.55)	0.0000
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.99)	350 (3.54)	0.8853
<b>1b</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.93)	471 (2.63)	0.0538
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.91)	312 (3.97)	0.0120
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.95)	495 (2.50)	0.0004
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.94)	341 (3.64)	0.8714
<b>2a</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.92)	466 (2.66)	0.0521
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.96)	322 (3.85)	0.0166
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.94)	500 (2.48)	0.0003
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.91)	346 (3.58)	0.8477
<b>2b</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.92)	466 (2.66)	0.0582
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.97)	319 (3.88)	0.0048
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.85)	506 (2.45)	0.0120
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.82)	336 (3.70)	0.7512
<b>2c</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.92)	463(2.68)	0.0496
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.92)	315(3.94)	0.0128
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.88)	502(2.47)	0.0016
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.88)	343(3.62)	0.9310
<b>2d</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.92)	457 (2.71)	0.0449
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.93)	319 (3.89)	0.0262
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.99)	491 (2.53)	0.0000
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.98)	355(3.49)	0.8826
<b>2e</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(0.92)	478(2.59)	0.0575
	Z	S <sub>3</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.92)	300(4.14)	0.0267
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	H-1→L(0.99)	470(2.64)	0.0000
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	H→L(1.00)	350(3.54)	0.9120

	Isomer	State		Transition(CI)	$\lambda/E$	f
<b>3a</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.92)	460 (2.69)	0.0559
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.97)	323(3.83)	0.0209
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.83)	507 (2.45)	0.0269
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.80)	333 (3.72)	0.6934
<b>3b</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.92)	454 (2.73)	0.0484
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.97)	323 (3.84)	0.0141
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.99)	508 (2.44)	0.0000
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.98)	349 (2.56)	0.9149
<b>4</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.92)	452 (2.74)	0.0534
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.98)	327 (3.80)	0.0147
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.84)	514 (2.41)	0.0355
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.83)	330 (3.76)	0.9359
<b>5</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.91)	453 (2.74)	0.0621
	Z	S <sub>3</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.97)	310 (4.00)	0.0102
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.74)	505 (2.45)	0.0208
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.75)	338 (3.67)	1.0079
<b>6</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.88)	469(2.64)	0.1294
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.94)	331 (3.75)	0.0524
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.98)	490 (2.53)	0.0007
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H→L(0.99)	373 (3.33)	1.3464
<b>7</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.88)	465 (2.66)	0.1053
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.94)	325 (3.81)	0.0477
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.90)	490 (2.53)	0.0053
	E	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H→L(0.91)	364 (3.41)	1.1881
<b>8</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.91)	468 (2.65)	0.0825
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.98)	340 (3.65)	0.0232
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.86)	549 (2.26)	0.0776
	E	S <sub>4</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.76)	344 (3.61)	1.1258
<b>9</b>	Z	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.86)	480 (2.58)	0.0968
	Z	S <sub>2</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.97)	350 (3.55)	0.0261
	E	S <sub>1</sub>	n→ $\pi^*$	H→L(0.87)	580 (2.14)	0.0819
	E	S <sub>5</sub>	$\pi$ → $\pi^*$	H-1→L(0.84)	359 (3.45)	1.0895

Table S4. Molecular orbital energies (eV) of n,  $\pi$  and  $\pi^*$  orbitals.

	E			Z		
	$\pi^*$	n	$\pi$	$\pi^*$	n	$\pi$
<b>AB</b>	-2.63	-6.60	-6.59	-2.35	-6.14	-7.18
<b>1a</b>	-2.73	-6.67	-6.63	-2.45	-6.28	-7.17
<b>1b</b>	-2.65	-6.53	-6.64	-2.44	-6.26	-7.18
<b>2a</b>	-2.75	-6.61	-6.68	-2.55	-6.39	-7.15
<b>2b</b>	-2.67	-6.43	-6.79	-2.54	-6.37	-7.19
<b>2c</b>	-2.75	-6.58	-6.71	-2.53	-6.40	-7.25
<b>2d</b>	-2.84	-6.74	-6.67	-2.51	-6.43	-7.20
<b>2e</b>	-2.65	-6.68	-6.51	-2.41	-6.16	-7.31
<b>3a</b>	-2.75	-6.47	-6.95	-2.64	-6.51	-7.23
<b>3b</b>	-2.85	-6.66	-6.74	-2.61	-6.54	-7.22
<b>4</b>	-2.84	-6.50	-7.08	-2.72	-6.65	-7.27
<b>5</b>	-2.86	-6.57	-6.95	-2.78	-6.66	-7.55
<b>6</b>	-2.52	-6.41	-6.11	-2.50	-6.10	-6.87
<b>7</b>	-2.54	-6.45	-6.17	-2.51	-6.16	-6.98
<b>8</b>	-3.39	-6.78	-7.51	-3.20	-6.95	-7.55
<b>9</b>	-3.86	-7.03	-7.81	-3.67	-7.23	-7.86

Table S5. The size and direction of dipole moment in the *cis*, *trans* and **TS** configurations in each

azobenzene derivative are shown. X, Y, Z represent the three directions of the axis.

Dipole moment	X	Y	Z	Total
	[D]			
AB-Z	0.0000	0.0000	-4.2870	4.2870
AB-TS	-3.7588	2.0166	0.0000	4.2656
AB-E	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1a-Z	0.8747	-4.4815	-1.1409	4.7064
1a-TS	-2.4644	0.7160	2.4475	3.5463
1a-E	-0.3407	-1.6026	0.0000	1.6384
1b-Z	-1.0209	5.4809	0.5681	5.6040
1b-TS	-3.0155	3.9726	0.0000	4.9874
1b-E	-0.8905	-1.4833	-0.0238	1.7302
2a-Z	-2.0850	5.9604	0.4017	6.3273
2a-TS	1.3882	3.1247	-2.7303	4.3756
2a-E	0.6390	-3.0516	0.0105	3.1178
2b-Z	0.0000	6.5542	0.0000	6.5542
2b-TS	-1.3297	3.1573	-2.7258	4.3780
2b-E	0.0000	0.0000	-0.5159	0.5159
2c-Z	0.0303	4.3701	3.4613	5.5748
2c-TS	1.4246	-2.2163	2.1021	3.3705
2c-E	-1.4398	-0.1036	0.0144	1.4436
2d-Z	0.0000	0.0002	-4.6064	4.6064
2d-TS	-3.3981	-0.7124	-1.6670	3.8514
2d-E	0.0000	0.0000	0.5999	0.5999
2e-Z	0.0000	0.0000	-1.5225	1.5225
2e-TS	4.0754	-0.1500	0.0000	4.0782
2e-E	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3a-Z	-1.1902	-5.8806	3.4281	6.9102
3a-TS	0.3215	-4.2031	2.5308	4.9168
3a-E	-0.2628	-1.5374	-0.4121	1.6133
3b-Z	1.0040	3.5354	-4.6420	5.9207
3b-TS	-2.1598	-3.0499	-1.7035	4.1071
3b-E	1.2186	1.4563	0.0000	1.8989
4-Z	0.0000	0.0000	6.9046	6.9046
4-TS	-0.9906	-4.1549	-1.2504	4.4506
4-E	0.0000	0.0000	0.2133	0.2133
5-Z	0.0000	0.0000	4.1550	4.1550
5-TS	-0.6991	-2.2886	-0.5002	2.4447
5-E	-0.0001	0.0000	0.1223	0.1223
6-Z	0.0011	7.5437	-0.0004	7.5437
6-TS	1.0124	-3.4341	-0.3413	3.5965
6-E	3.2778	-0.8594	1.4534	3.6871
7-Z	-1.0225	4.9081	-1.9877	5.3931
7-TS	1.0311	-2.6314	-2.6314	2.8388

7-E	0.0076	-0.0042	-0.6004	0.6005
8-Z	0.2623	3.2925	0.0920	3.3042
8-TS	-6.7258	0.3628	-1.8764	6.9920
8-E	0.0000	0.0001	1.2116	1.2116
9-Z	-0.2844	-1.3981	0.0826	1.4292
9-TS	-8.0549	2.2812	0.6421	8.3963
9-E	-0.5885	0.1069	-0.0382	0.5994



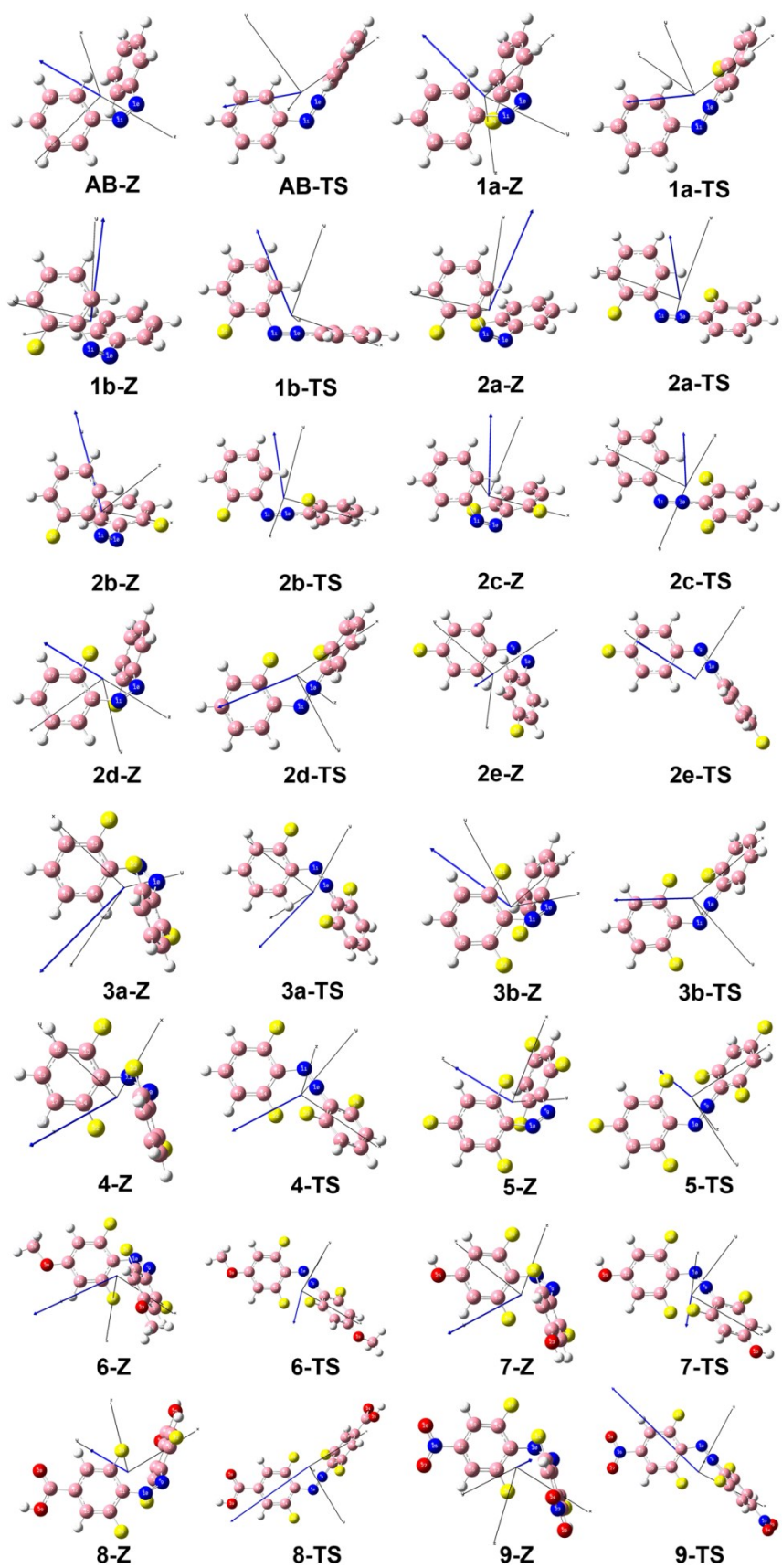


Figure S1 The dipole moments of the *cis* and TS configurations for each molecule. The blue arrow represents the dipole direction.

## Reference

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