Competitive dynamics of E2 and $S_{N}\mathbf{2}$ reaction driven by leaving group and

collision energy

Siwei Zhao, Gang Fu, Wenqing Zhen, Hongyi Wang, Meiling Liu, Li Yang,* and

Jiaxu Zhang*

State Key Laboratory of Urban Water Resource and Environment MIIT Key Laboratory of Critical Materials Technology for New Energy Conversion and Storage, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology,

Harbin 150001, P. R. China

Author E-mail Address: yangli2014@hit.edu.cn and zhjx@hit.edu.cn

Substitution	$r^{\text{TS}}(\text{F}-\text{H}_{\beta})$	$r^{TS}(C_{\alpha}-Y)$	$r^{\text{Product}}(F-H_{\beta})$	$r^{\text{Reactant}}(C_{\alpha}-Y)$	%(F–H _β)	%(C _α -Y)	%L	%AS
CH ₃ CH ₂ Cl	1.231	2.042	0.918	1.813	34.0	12.6	46.7	21.4
CH ₃ CH ₂ Br	1.271	2.225	0.918	1.969	38.4	13.0	51.4	35.4
CH ₃ CH ₂ I	1.311	2.424	0.918	2.161	42.8	12.2	55.0	30.6

Table S1 Selected bond distances (Å), geometric looseness (%L_{E2}), and geometrical asymmetry (%AS_{E2}) of anti-E2-TS structures for F⁻ +

 CH_3CH_2Y (Y = Cl, Br^{22} , I^{34}) reactions as optimized by M06/aug-cc-pVDZ and M06/ECP/d methods.