Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2015

## Supporting Information Materials

for

## 2,2'-Disilylazobenzenes Featuring Intramolecular Double Nitrogen---Silicon Coordination: A Photoisomerizable Fluorophore

Naokazu Kano,\* Masaki Yamamura and Takayuki Kawashima\*

Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, The University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan

## Contents

- S2 NMR spectral charts of (*E*)-4a-e and (*Z*)-4a,d,e
- S10 Change of UV-vis absorption spectra of (E)- and (Z)-4a-e upon photoirradiation
- S15 Change of fluorescence spectra of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-4e upon photoirradiation
- S16 TD-DFT calculations of (E)-4e, (E)-5, and (E)-6



Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (E)-4a in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (600 MHz).



Figure S2. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (E)-4a in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (100 MHz).



Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (E)-**4b** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (600 MHz).



Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (E)-**4b** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (100 MHz).



Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (E)-4c in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (600 MHz).



Figure S6. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (E)-4c in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (100 MHz).



Figure S7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (E)-4d in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (600 MHz).



Figure S8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (E)-4d in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (100 MHz).



Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-4e in  $C_6D_6$  (600 MHz).



Figure S10. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of (*E*)-4e in  $C_6D_6$  (150 MHz).



Figure S11. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of a mixture of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-4a in 11/89 ratio in  $CDCl_3$  after photoisomerization.



Figure S12. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of a mixture of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-4b in 12/88 ratio in  $CDCl_3$  after photoisomerization.



Figure S13. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of a mixture of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-4c in 40/60 ratio in CDCl<sub>3</sub> after photoisomerization.



Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of a mixture of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-4d in 7/93 ratio in  $CDCl_3$  after photoisomerization.



Figure S15. <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum of a mixture of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-4e in hexane ( $C_6D_6$ ) after photoisomerization. Bottom: initial state (only (*E*)-4e), middle: photostationary state at 365 nm (a mixture of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-4e in 21/79 ratio), and top: photostationary state at 436 nm (a mixture of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-4e in 40/60 ratio).



Figure S16. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (E)-4a upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 365 nm).



Figure S17. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (*Z*)-**4a** (PPS at 365 nm) upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 436 nm).



Figure S18. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (E)-4b upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 365 nm).



Figure S19. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (*Z*)-**4b** (PPS at 365 nm) upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 436 nm).



Figure S20. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (E)-4c upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 365 nm).



Figure S21. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (*Z*)-4c (PPS at 365 nm) upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 436 nm).



Figure S22. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (E)-4d upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 365 nm).



Figure S23. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (*Z*)-**4d** (PPS at 365 nm) upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 436 nm).



Figure S24. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (E)-4e upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 365 nm).



Figure S25. UV-vis absorption spectral change of (*Z*)-**4e** (PPS at 365 nm) upon photoirradiation (hexane, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 436 nm).



Figure S26. Fluorescence spectral change of (*E*)-**4e** upon photoirradiation (hexane,  $\lambda_{ex} = 380$  nm, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 365 nm).



Figure S27. Fluorescence spectral change of (*Z*)-**4e** (PPS at 365 nm) upon photoirradiation (hexane,  $\lambda_{ex} = 380$  nm, Hg-lamp, 400 W, 436 nm).



Figure S28. Optimized structures of (A) (*E*)-**5**, (B) (*E*)-**6**, and (C) (*E*)-**4e**. (Magenta: silicon; gray: carbon; yellow-green: fluorine; white: hydrogen; blue: nitrogen).

Table S1. Singlet excited energies of (*E*)-5, (*E*)-6, and (*E*)-4e calculated at the B3PW91/6-311++G(2d,p) level.

		transition (assignment is in parentheses)	excitation energy / eV (oscillator strength, <i>f</i> )
(E)- <b>5</b>	$S_1$	HOMO-1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO (n, $\pi^*$ )	2.60 (0.0000)
	$S_2$	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO ( $\pi$ , $\pi$ *)	3.54 (0.9510)
( <i>E</i> )- <b>6</b>	$S_1$	HOMO–1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO (n, $\pi^*$ )	2.99 (0.0009)
	$S_2$	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO ( $\pi$ , $\pi$ *)	3.21 (0.7416)
( <i>E</i> )- <b>4e</b>	$S_1$	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO ( $\pi$ , $\pi$ *)	3.02 (0.6421)
	$S_2$	HOMO–3 $\rightarrow$ LUMO (n, $\pi^*$ )	3.18 (0.0000)