

Supporting Information for: Spatial Confinement Alters the Ultrafast Photoisomerization Dynamics of Azobenzenes

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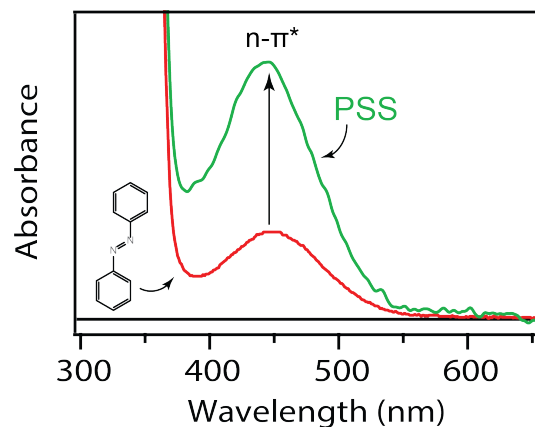


Figure S1: Ground-state absorption spectra in the region of the $n\pi^*$ absorption band for $t\text{-Az@OA}_2$ (red) and the mixture of $t\text{-Az@OA}_2$ and $c\text{-Az@OA}_2$ isomers at photo-stationary state (PSS; green). We obtain PSS by continuously irradiating the sample of encapsulated $t\text{-Az}$ with a 310 nm UV LED. The stronger absorption at PSS is due to formation of the *cis* isomer. We estimate a relative concentration of 23% $c\text{-Az@OA}_2$ and 77% $t\text{-Az@OA}_2$ at PSS.

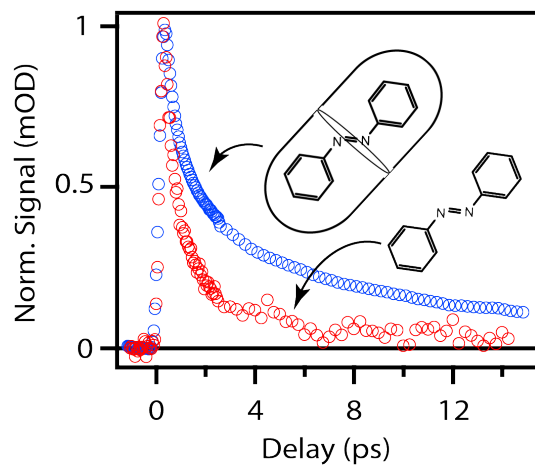


Figure S2: Comparison of excited-state decay at the absorption maximum near 400 nm following $\pi\pi^*$ excitation of $t\text{-Az}$ in cyclohexane and $t\text{-Az@OA}_2$.

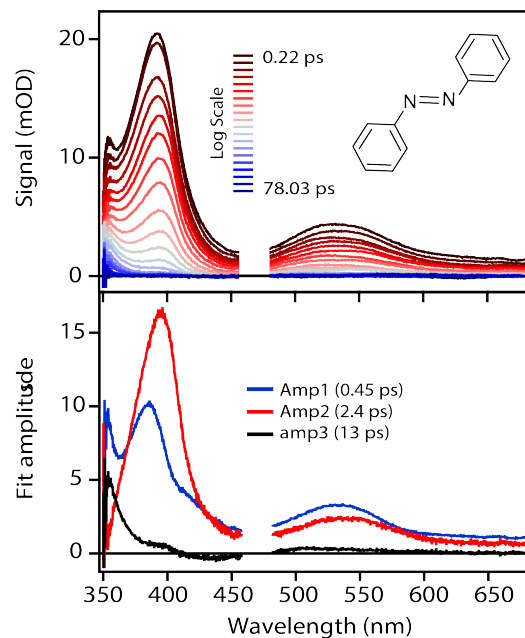


Figure S3: Top: Evolution of the TA spectrum following $n\pi^*$ excitation of *t*-Az in cyclohexane. Bottom: Decay associated spectra (DAS) from global fits to the TA data using a sum of 3 exponentials. The lifetimes associated with each spectrum are shown in the inset.

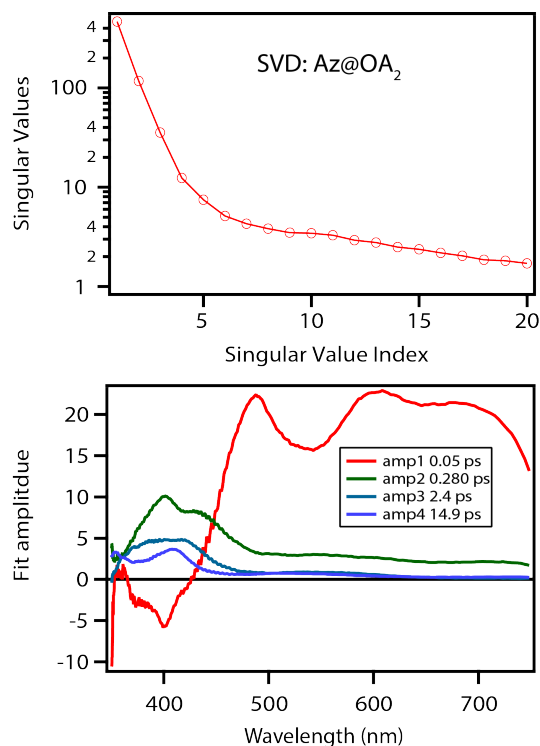


Figure S4: Top: Results from singular value decomposition (SVD) of the TA spectrum for t -Az@OA₂ indicating that at least four time constants are necessary to accurately reproduce the experimental data (at a threshold of 2%). The bottom panel shows the decay associated spectra (DAS) from global fits to the TA data using a sum of 4 exponentials. The associated lifetimes are shown in the inset. Notice that none of the DAS resemble the hot ground-state spectrum (S_0^* in the main text) that becomes evident when including a fifth time constant in the target analysis (see main text).

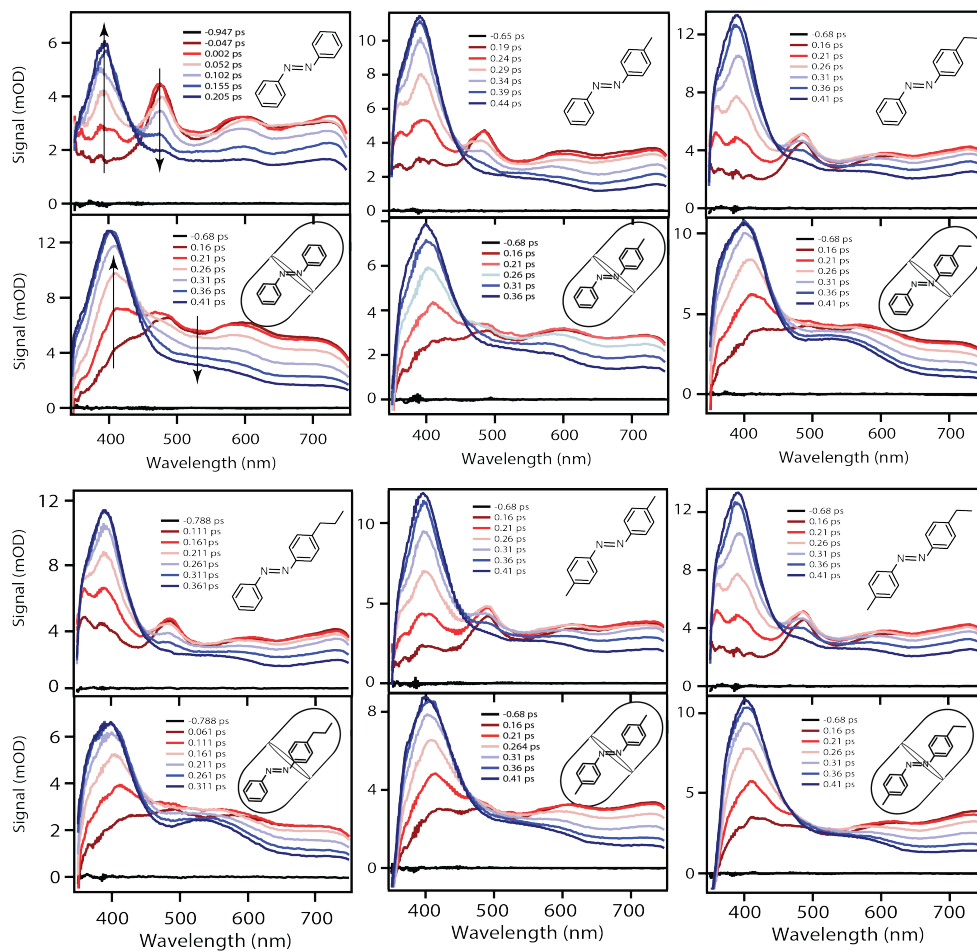


Figure S5: Evolution of the TA spectrum over the first ~ 400 fs following $\pi\pi^*$ excitation of *t*-Az in cyclohexane and *t*-Az@OA₂. See Figure S6 for longer time delays.

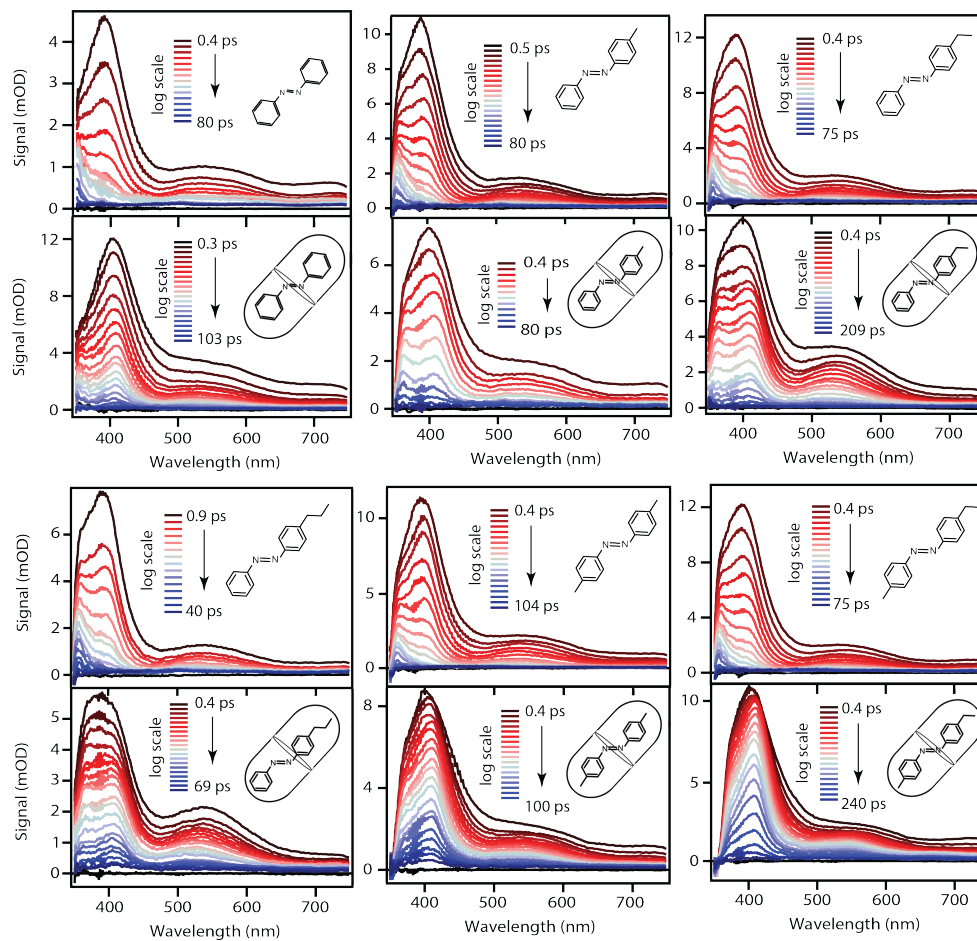


Figure S6: Evolution of the TA spectrum from ~ 0.3 ps to ~ 100 ps following $\pi\pi^*$ excitation of *t*-Az in cyclohexane and *t*-Az@OA₂. See Figure S5 for shorter time delays.

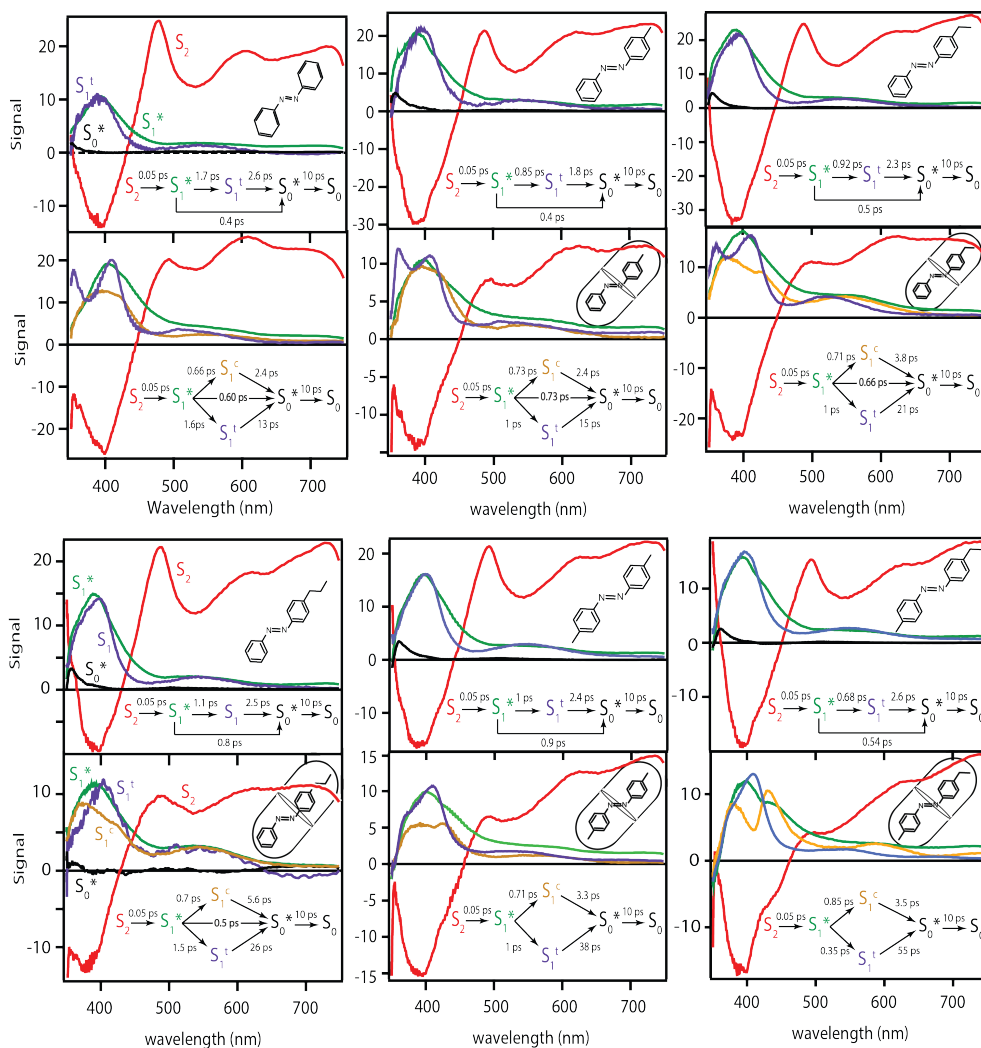


Figure S7: Species associated spectra (SAS) from global fits to the TA data using the kinetic models shown as insets following $\pi\pi^*$ excitation of each *t*-Az derivative in cyclohexane and in the OA_2 capsule. Lifetimes from each fit are shown in the insets. See main text for details.