

## Supplementary Information

### Enhanced photoinduced mass migration in supramolecular azopolymers by H-bond driven positional constraint

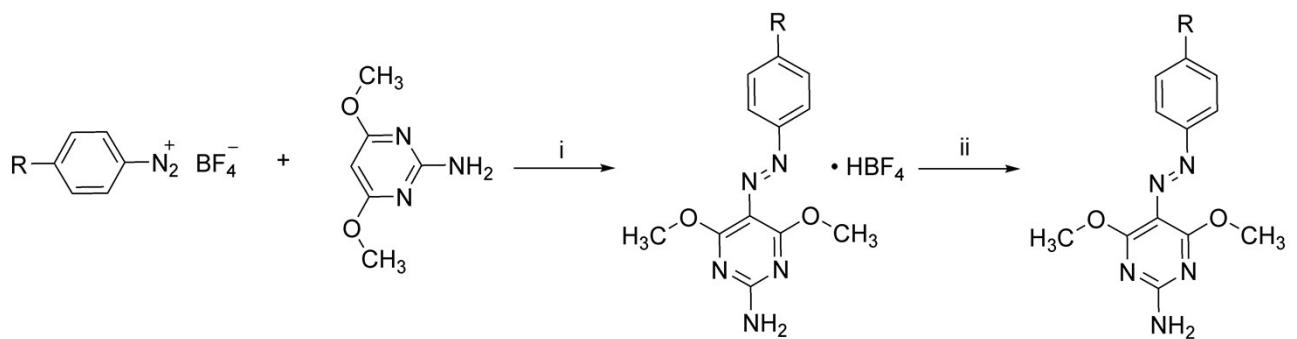
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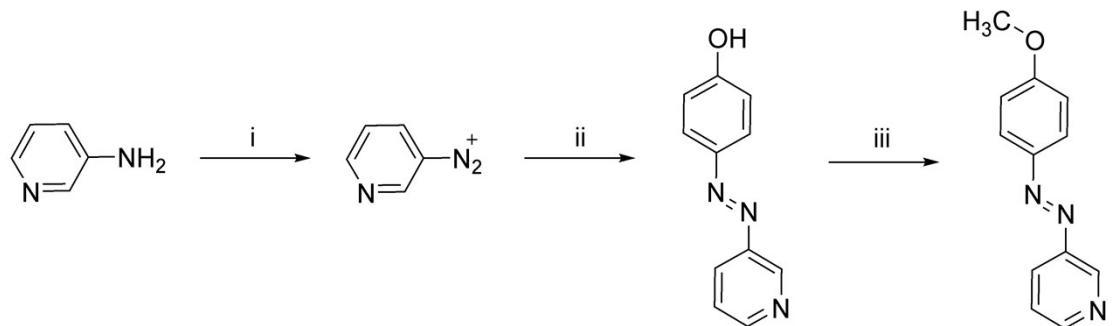
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Scheme S1 Synthesis scheme of **1** ( $\text{R} = \text{CH}_3$ ) and **2** ( $\text{R} = \text{OCH}_3$ ). (i) 1,2-dichloroethane; (ii) triethylamine/ethanol/water.



Scheme S2 Synthesis scheme of **3**. (i)  $\text{NaNO}_2/\text{HBF}_4$ ; (ii) phenol/ $\text{NaOH}$ ;  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3/\text{DMF}/\text{Me}_2\text{SO}_4$ .

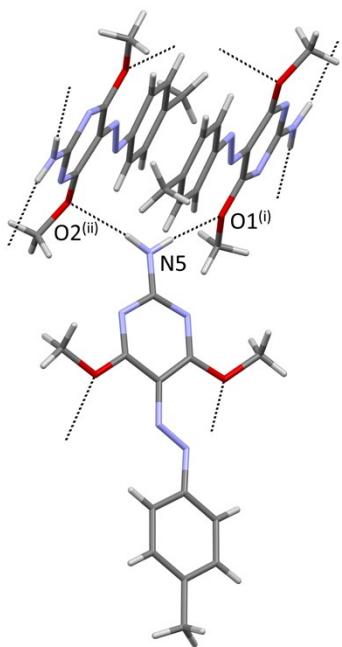


Fig. S1 Hydrogen bonds between  $\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{OCH}_3$  in the crystal packing of **1-I**:  $\text{N}5-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}1^{(i)}$ : 0.85(5), 2.25(5), 3.090(5) Å, 169(3)°, (i)=x, 0.5-y, 0.5+z;  $\text{N}5-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}2^{(ii)}$ : 0.90(3), 2.33(3), 3.231(3) Å, 173(3)°, (ii)=1-x, 0.5+y, 1.5-z.

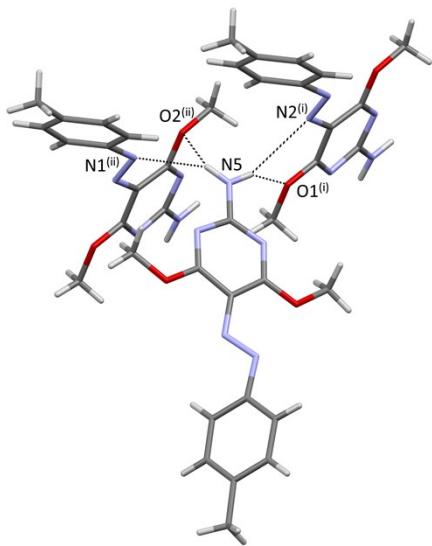


Fig. S2 Strong and weak hydrogen bonds in the crystal packing of **1-II**:  $\text{N}5-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}1^{(i)}$ : 0.90(2), 2.35(2), 3.131(2) Å, 145(2)°,  $\text{N}5-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}2^{(i)}$ : 0.90(2), 2.73(2), 3.549(3) Å, 152(2)°, (i)=1-x, 0.5-y, 0.5+z;  $\text{N}5-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}2^{(ii)}$ : 0.88(2), 2.64(2), 3.139(2) Å, 117(2)°,  $\text{N}5-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}1^{(ii)}$ : 0.88(2), 2.41(2), 3.211(3) Å, 151(2)°, (ii)=x, 0.5-y, 0.5+z. Only the most populated component of the disordered molecular portion is shown for clarity. Hanging contacts are not shown.

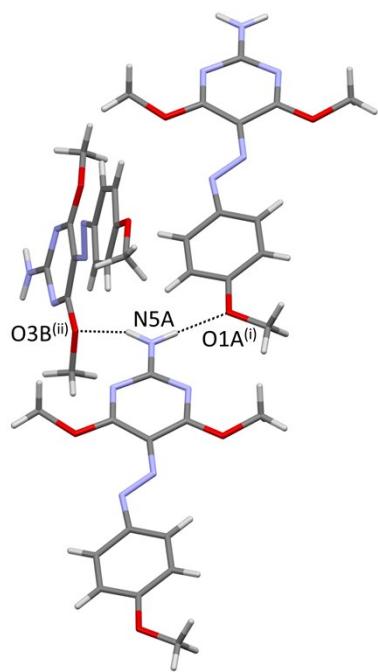


Fig. S3 Hydrogen bonds between  $\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{OCH}_3$  in the crystal packing of **2**:  $\text{N}5\text{A}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}1\text{A}^{(\text{i})}$ : 0.86, 2.12, 2.969(2) Å, 169°, (i)=x, 1+y, z;  $\text{N}5\text{A}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}3\text{B}^{(\text{ii})}$ : 0.86, 2.26, 3.039(6) Å, 150°, (ii)=0.5-x, 0.5+y, z. Only the most populated component of the disordered molecule B is shown for clarity. Hanging contacts are not shown.

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement details for phase **1-I**, **1-II** and **2**.

	<b>1-I</b>	<b>1-II</b>	<b>2</b>
CCDC number	2073781	2073782	2073783
Empirical formula	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Formula weight	273.30	273.30	289.30
T (K)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)
λ (Å)	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Orthorombic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	Pbca
a (Å)	10.039(4)	6.632(3)	13.7630(16)
b (Å)	13.245(5)	20.892(8)	13.552(4)
c (Å)	14.631(5)	10.929(4)	30.386(9)
α (°)	90	90	90
β (°)	132.51(2)	108.57(2)	90
γ (°)	90	90	90
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1434.2(10)	1435.4(10)	5667(2)
Z	4	4	16
D <sub>calc</sub> (Mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.266	1.265	1.356
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.090	0.090	0.100
F(000)	576	576	2432
θ range (°)	2.43 – 27.50	2.77 - 27.50	2.50 – 27.50
Reflections collected / unique	14192/3264	8904/3199	37423/6430
[R(int)]	[0.0399]	[0.0335]	[0.0389]
Data/restraints/parameters	3264/0/191	3199/20/227	6430/153/452
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.073	1.050	1.041
Final R1, wR2 indices [I>2s(I)]	0.0678, 0.1641	0.0488, 0.1267	0.0535, 0.1249
Final R1, wR2 indices (all data)	0.1097, 0.1989	0.0828, 0.1482	0.0960, 0.1458
Largest diff. peak / hole (eÅ <sup>-3</sup> )	0.30/-0.29	0.19/-0.19	0.27/-0.27

Table S2 Crystal data and structure refinement details for **1-AA**, **1-AA-RT** and **1-MA**.

	<b>1-AA</b>	<b>1-AA-RT</b>	<b>1-MA</b>
CCDC number	2073784	2073785	2073786
Empirical formula	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Formula weight	346.37	346.37	359.39
T (K)	173	293	173
λ (Å)	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1	P-1
a (Å)	8.095(2)	8.1330(10)	6.8530(7)
b (Å)	9.351(2)	9.5050(12)	7.5100(16)
c (Å)	11.6500(14)	11.7310(12)	17.512(3)
α (°)	96.706(14)	95.988(11)	95.142(15)
β (°)	110.152(16)	110.027(12)	92.063(14)
γ (°)	92.33(2)	92.936(9)	93.937(14)
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	819.1(3)	843.69(18)	894.7(3)
Z	2	2	2
D <sub>calc</sub> (Mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.404	1.363	1.334
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.104	0.101	0.098
F(000)	366	366	380
θ range (°)	2.69 - 27.50	2.67 - 27.50	2.34 - 27.50
Reflections collected / unique	10072/3722	8542/3831	12221/4017
[R(int)]	[0.0364]	[0.0344]	[0.0405]
Data/restraints/parameters	3722/0/238	3831/0/238	4017/0/256
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.070	1.033	1.020
Final R1, wR2 indices [I>2s(I)]	0.0452, 0.1208	0.0503, 0.1328	0.0461, 0.1123
Final R1, wR2 indices (all data)	0.0669, 0.1339	0.0909, 0.1581	0.0774, 0.1283
Largest diff. peak / hole (eÅ <sup>-3</sup> )	0.31/-0.28	0.27/-0.22	0.25/-0.23

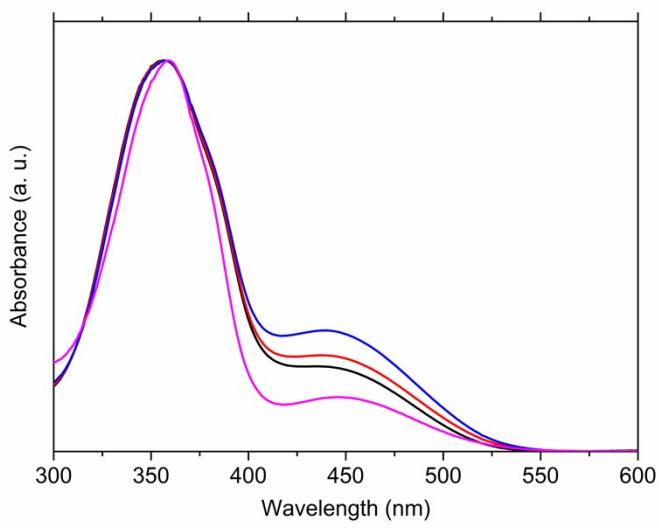


Fig. S4. Absorption spectra of **1** in DMF solution (magenta line) and thin film of **PAA-1<sub>0.5</sub>** (blue line) **PAA-1<sub>0.75</sub>** (red line) and **PAA-1<sub>1.0</sub>** (black line).

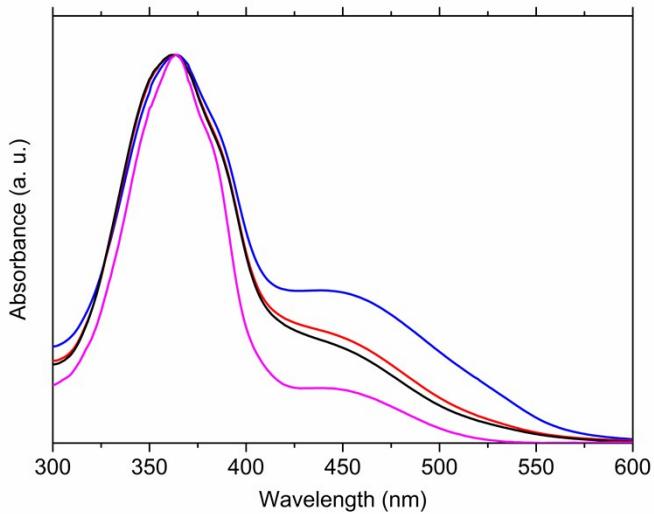


Fig. S5. Absorption spectra of **2** in DMF solution (magenta line) and thin film of **PAA-2<sub>0.5</sub>** (blue line) **PAA-2<sub>0.75</sub>** (red line) and **PAA-2<sub>1.0</sub>** (black line).

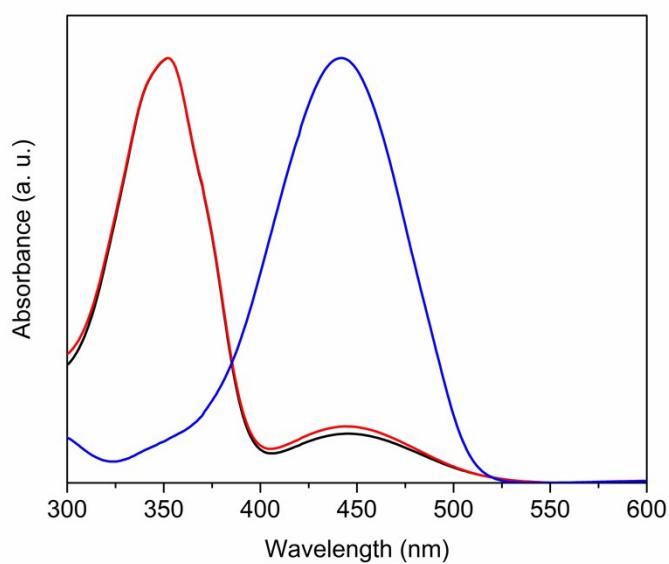


Fig. S6. Absorption spectrum of **1** in ethyl acetate (black line), ethyl acetate containing a small amount of acetic acid (red line) and acetic acid (blue line).

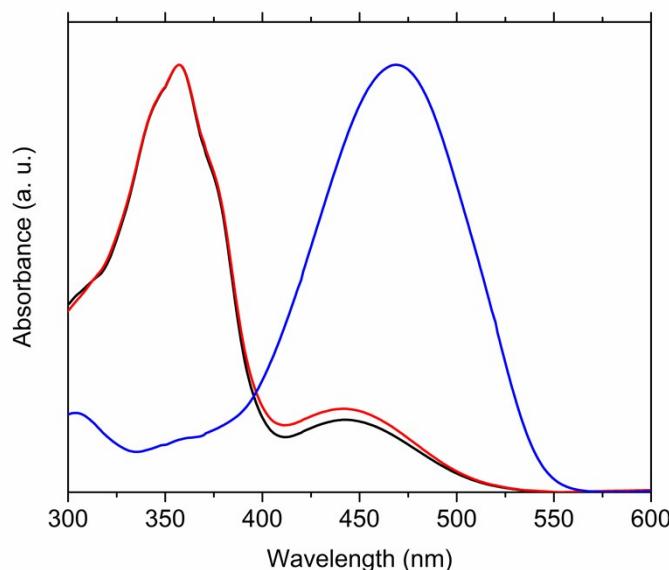


Fig. S7. Absorption spectrum of **2** in ethyl acetate (black line), ethyl acetate containing a small amount of acetic acid (red line) and acetic acid (blue line).

Tab. S3 Relevant data for the polymers.

	PAA-1 <sub>x</sub>			PAA-2 <sub>x</sub>			PAA-3 <sub>x</sub>
	x = 0.5	x = 0.75	x = 1.0	x = 0.5	x = 0.75	x = 1.0	x = 1.0
$\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)	357	357	357	364	364	364	343
n @633 nm	1.668	1.679	1.687	1.684	1.698	1.706	1.638
Modulation depth (nm)	190	245	420	110	273	355	40
Diffraction Efficiency (%)	6.65	14.5	30.9	6.42	15.0	23.5	1.94

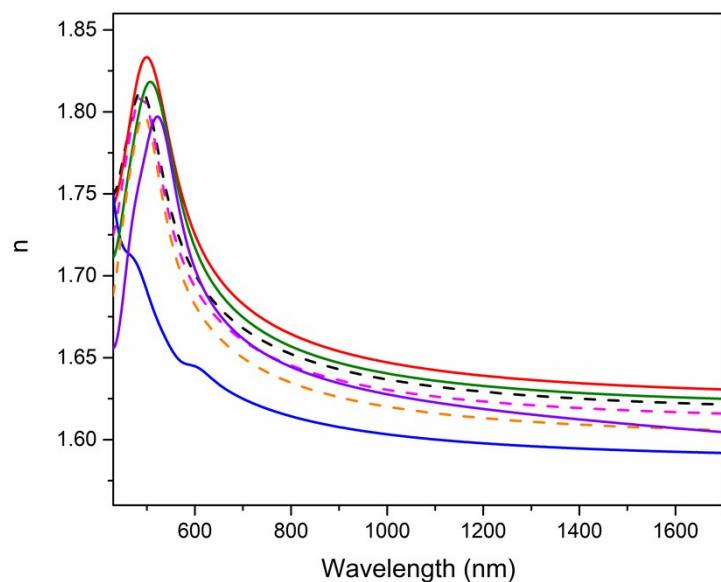


Fig. S8 Refractive index dispersion of **PAA-1<sub>x</sub>** (orange, magenta and black dashed line for x = 0.5, 0.75, 1.0 respectively), **PAA-2<sub>x</sub>** (purple, green and red solid line for x = 0.5, 0.75, 1.0 respectively) and **PAA-3<sub>1.0</sub>** (blue solid line).

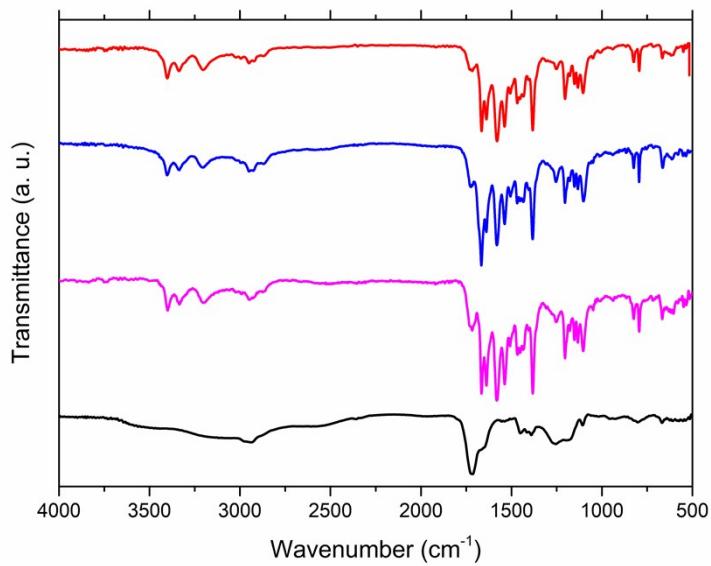


Fig. S9 FT-IR spectra of **PAA** (black line), **PAA-1<sub>0.5</sub>** (red line) **PAA-1<sub>0.75</sub>** (blue line) and **PAA-1<sub>1.0</sub>** (magenta line).

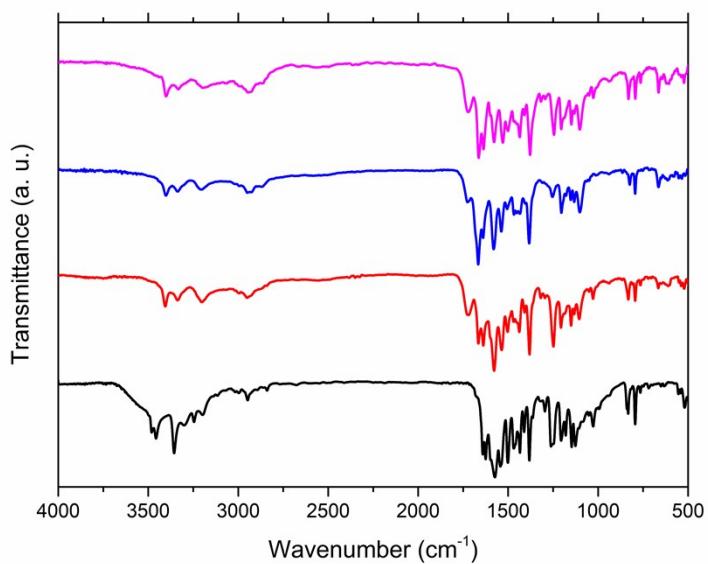


Fig. S10 FT-IR spectra of **2** (black line), **PAA-2<sub>0.5</sub>** (red line) **PAA-2<sub>0.75</sub>** (blue line) and **PAA-2<sub>1.0</sub>** (magenta line).

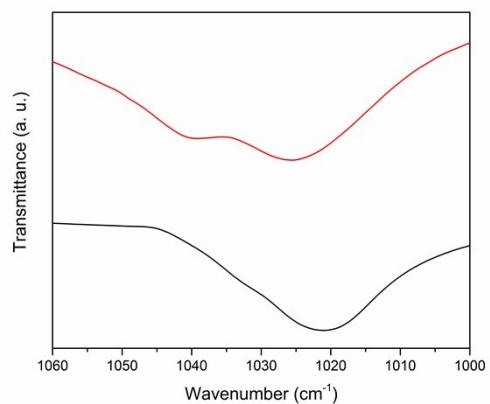


Fig. S11 FTIR spectra of 3 (black line) and **PAA-3<sub>1.0</sub>** in the wavenumber region 1060-1000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

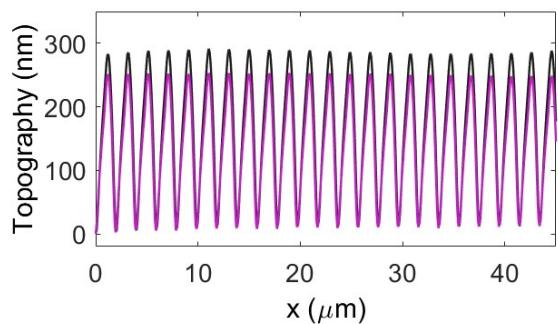


Fig. S12 AFM cross-sectional profiles of SRGs inscribed on **PAA-1<sub>0.75</sub>** (grey line) and **PAA-2<sub>0.75</sub>** (purple line) in the same time lapse.

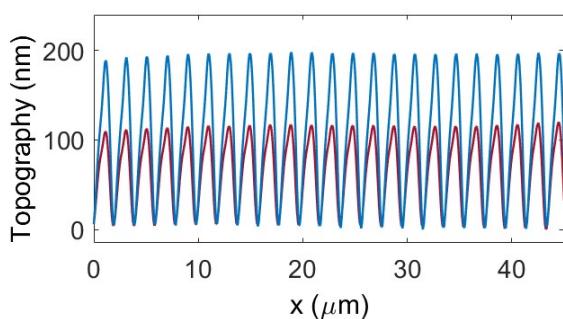


Fig. S13 AFM cross-sectional profiles of SRGs inscribed on **PAA-1<sub>0.50</sub>** (blue line) and **PAA-2<sub>0.50</sub>** (red line) in the same time lapse.

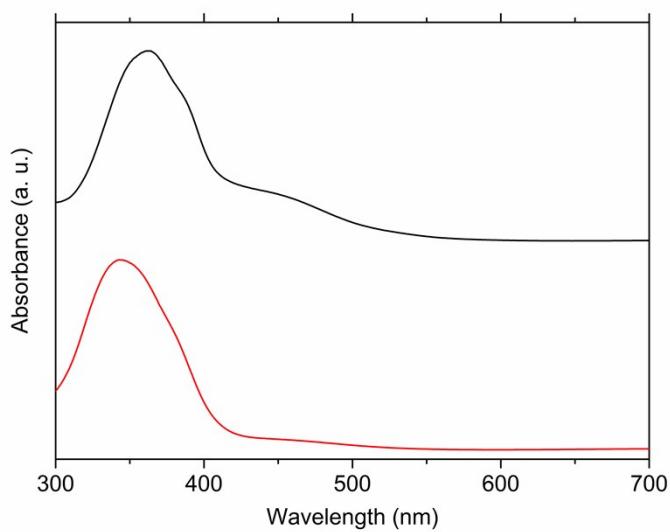


Fig. S14 Absorption spectra of **PAA-2<sub>1.0</sub>** (black line) and **PAA-3<sub>1.0</sub>** (red line) as thin films.

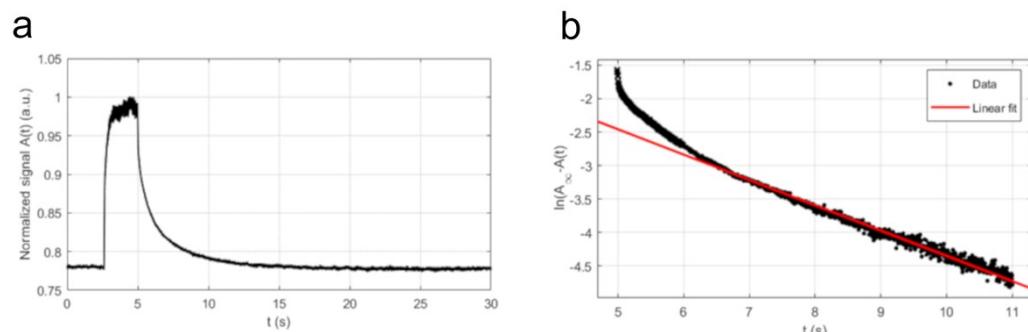


Fig. S15 Pump/relax curve (a) and plot of  $\ln(A_\infty - A(t))$  vs  $t$  (b) for the determination of *cis-trans* thermal isomerization rate  $k$  for **PAA-1<sub>1.0</sub>**, **PAA-2<sub>1.0</sub>** and **PAA-3<sub>1.0</sub>**.  $A_\infty$  is the signal average values at long times ( $t > 20$  s).

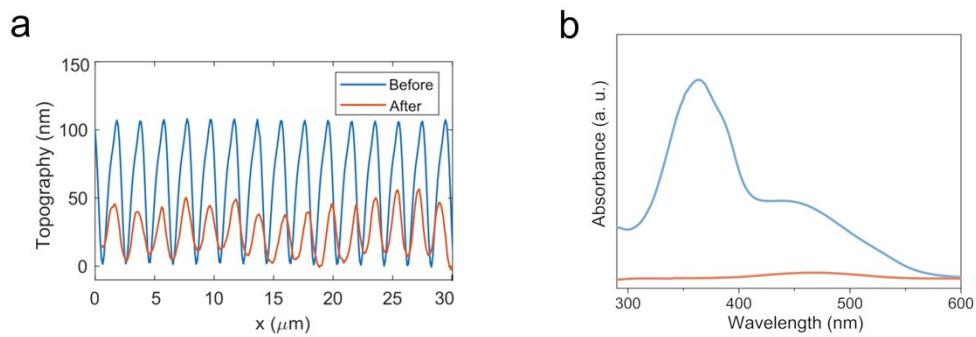


Fig. S16 Cross-sectional AFM profiles (a) and UV-vis spectra (b) of **PAA-2<sub>0.50</sub>** film before (blue line) and after (orange line) rinse with solvent.