## Electronic Supplementary Information

## Determination of the highest occupied molecular orbital and conformational structures of morpholine based on its conformer-specific photoionization dynamics

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Table S1 Relative energies (RE) and AIEs (in $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) of Chair-Eq and Chair-Ax calculated with zero-point energy correction at various DFT and ab-initio calculation levels

| Metho d | Basis set | RE ( $\left.\mathrm{S}_{0}\right)^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\mathrm{AlE}_{\text {cal }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Eq | Ax | Eq | Ax |
| B3LYP | cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 177 | 61,903 | 61,726 |
|  | cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 246 | 62,915 | 62,670 |
|  | aug-cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 277 | 63,445 | 63,168 |
|  | aug-cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 255 | 63,448 | 63,193 |
| CAM- <br> B3LYP | cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 228 | 62,985 | 62,757 |
|  | cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 285 | 64,020 | 63,735 |
|  | aug-cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 305 | 64,505 | 64,201 |
|  | aug-cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 286 | 64,540 | 64,254 |
| M062x | cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 223 | 63,661 | 63,438 |
|  | cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 280 | 64,837 | 64,557 |
|  | aug-cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 263 | 64,731 | 64,468 |
|  | aug-cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 259 | 65,240 | 64,981 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { wB97X } \\ D \end{gathered}$ | cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 176 | 62,625 | 62,449 |
|  | cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 227 | 63,240 | 63,012 |
|  | aug-cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 233 | 63,818 | 63,586 |
|  | aug-cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 218 | 63,668 | 63,450 |
| MP2 | cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 267 | 64,635 | 64,368 |
|  | cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 315 | 67,010 | 66,695 |
|  | aug-cc-pVDZ | 0.0 | 310 | 66,971 | 66,661 |
|  | aug-cc-pVTZ | 0.0 | 308 | 67,903 | 67,595 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Calculated ionic transition energy for each conformer in neutral chair form to the axial-like NH conformer in cationic chair form. ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Difference of the calculated adiabatic ionization energies $\left(\mathrm{AIE}_{\text {cal }}(E q)-\mathrm{AIE}\right.$ cal $(\mathrm{Ax})$ ) between the equatorial and the axial conformers equals the RE of axial NH conformer, of which the average difference for aug-cc-pVTZ basis set gives $265 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.

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Figure S1 (a) HR VUV-MATI spectrum of morpholine. Spectra simulated using FC factors and vibrational frequencies calculated at (b) B3LYP, (c) CAM-B3LYP, (d) M062X, and (e) $\omega$ B97XD levels with aug-cc-pVTZ basis set for adiabatic ionic transitions between Chair-Ax and Chair-Ax-like ${ }^{+\bullet}$ conformers.


Figure S2 2D PESs of $S_{0}$ and $D_{0}$ states as functions of dihedral angles associated with two ring inversions, describing conformational interconversion between chair and twisted boat forms of morpholine as determined by optimizing remaining geometrical parameters. $\mathrm{AIE}_{\mathrm{cal}}$ is adiabatic ionization energy calculated for each conformer with zero-point energy correction at B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level.


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