

Supporting Information

A series of (*E*)-1,2-diaryldigermenes incorporating bulky Eind groups: structural characteristics and absorption properties

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(submitted to Dalton Trans.)

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1. NMR spectra

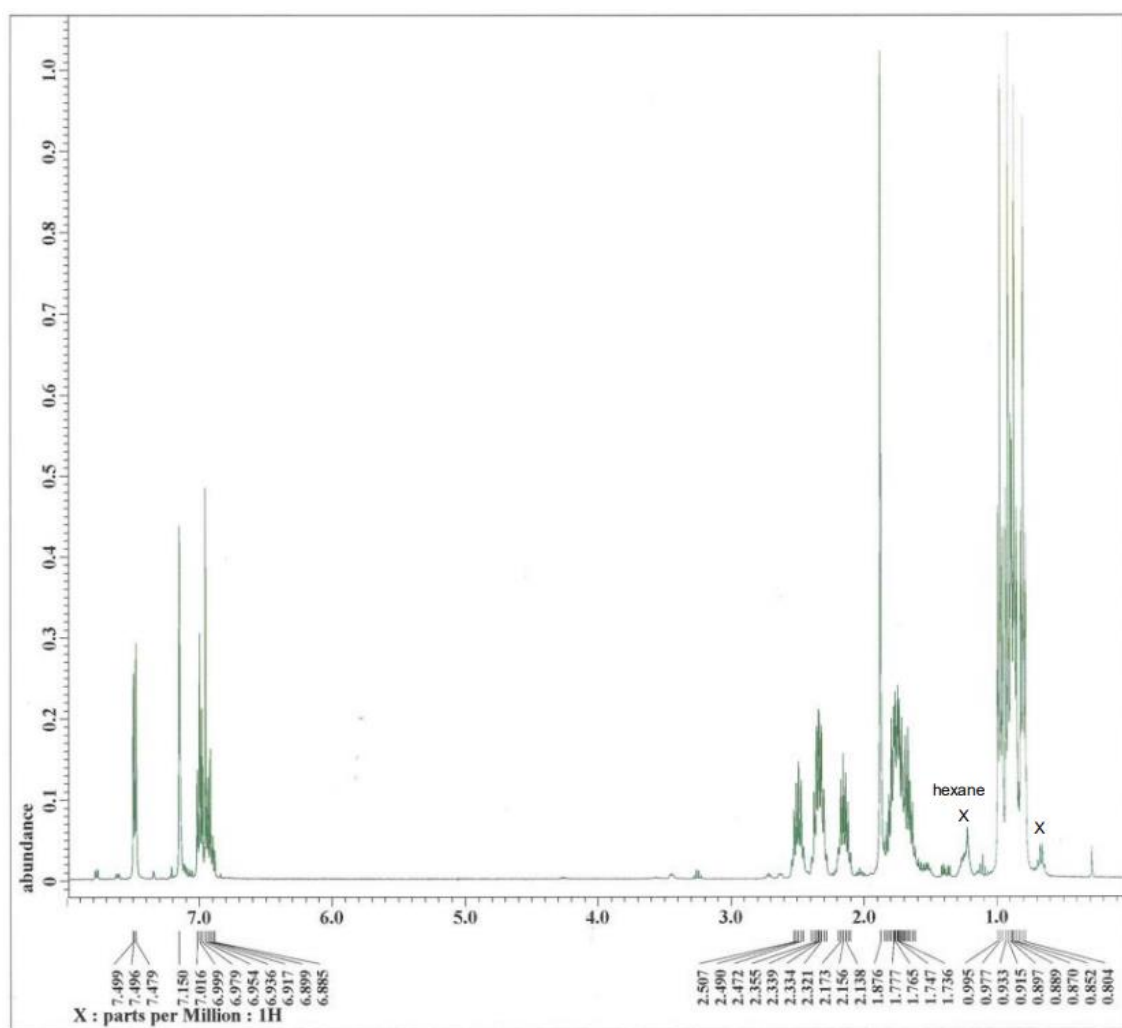


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of **2** in C_6D_6 at room temperature.

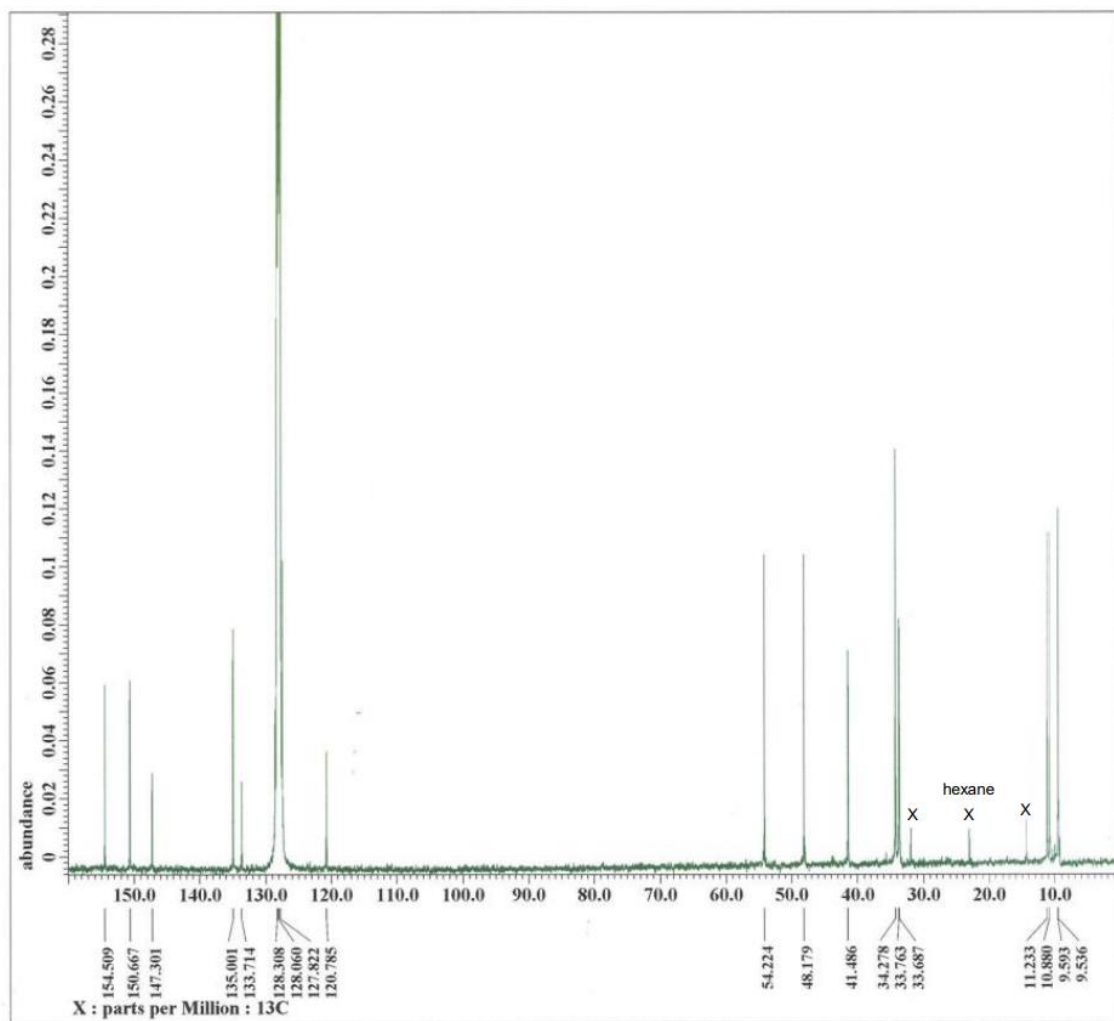


Fig. S2 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2** in C_6D_6 at room temperature.

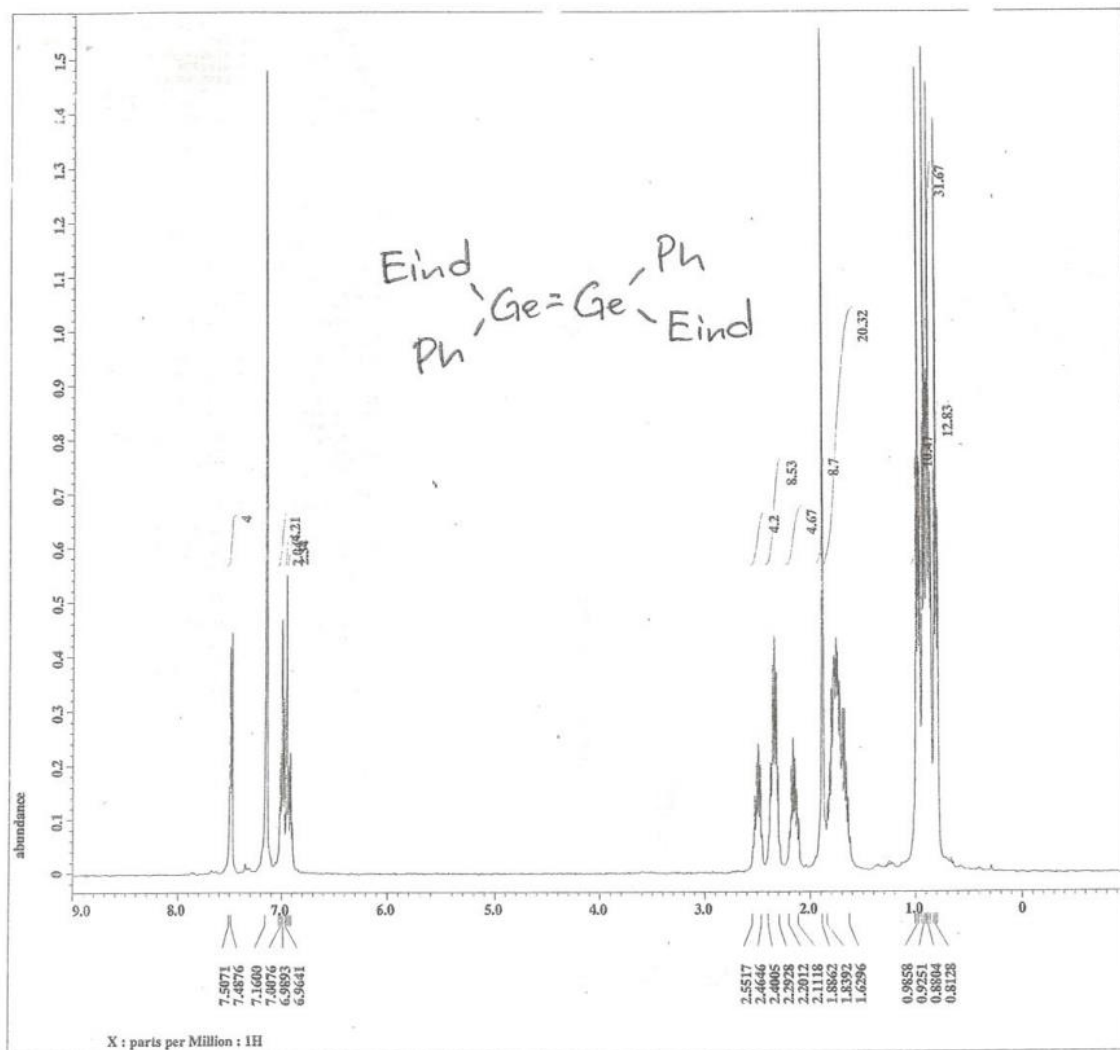


Fig. S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of **2** in C₆D₆ at room temperature.

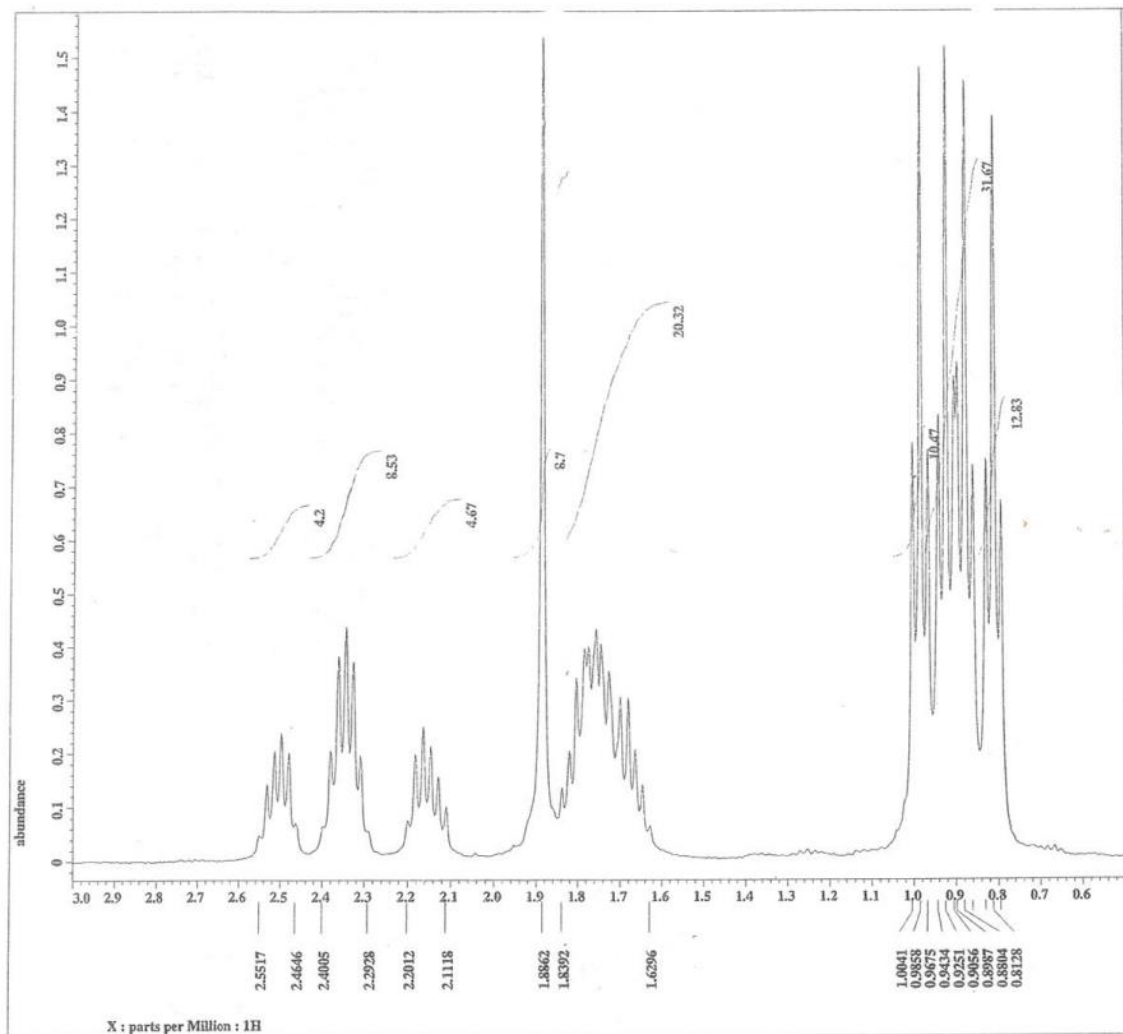


Fig. S4 ^1H NMR spectrum of **2** in C_6D_6 at room temperature.

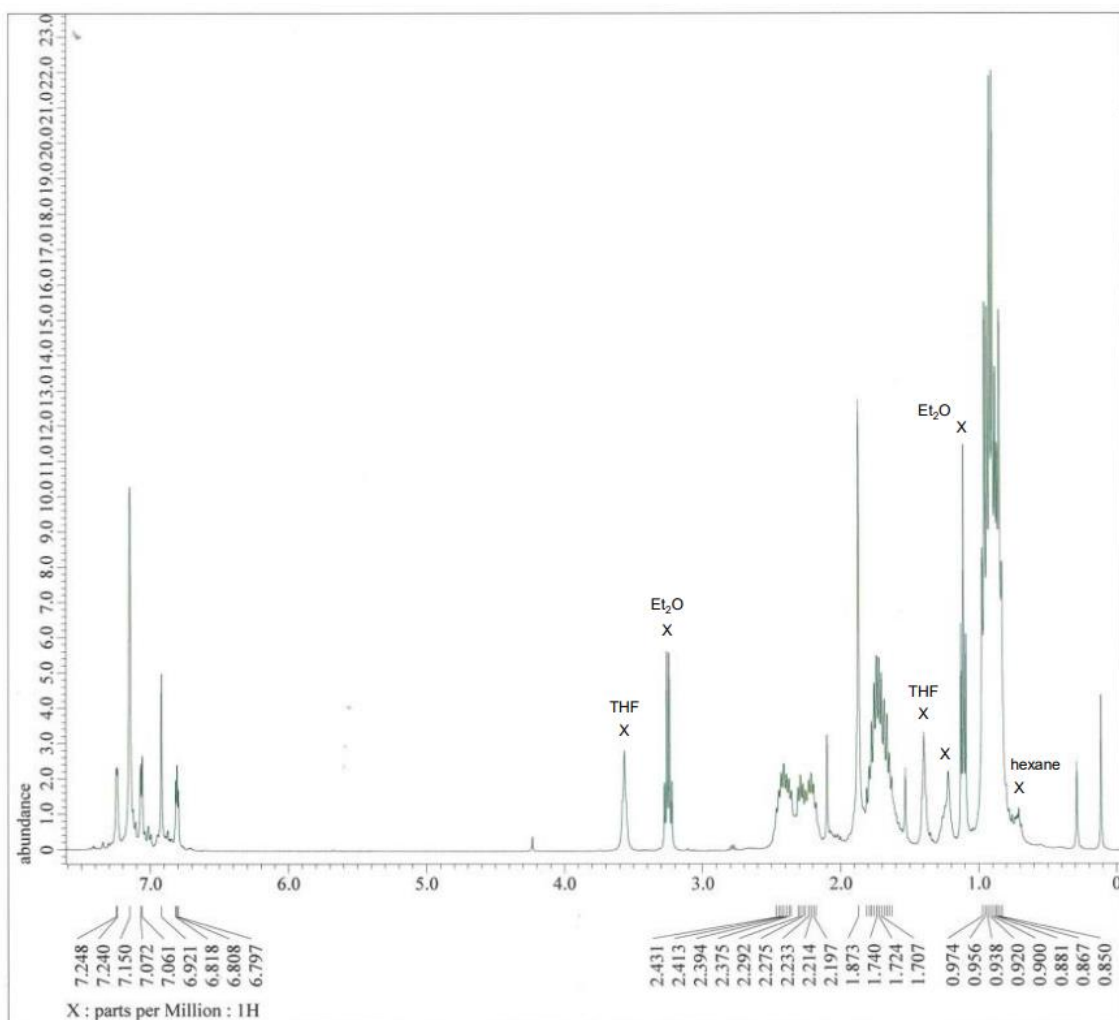


Fig. S5 ^1H NMR spectrum of **3** in C_6D_6 at room temperature.

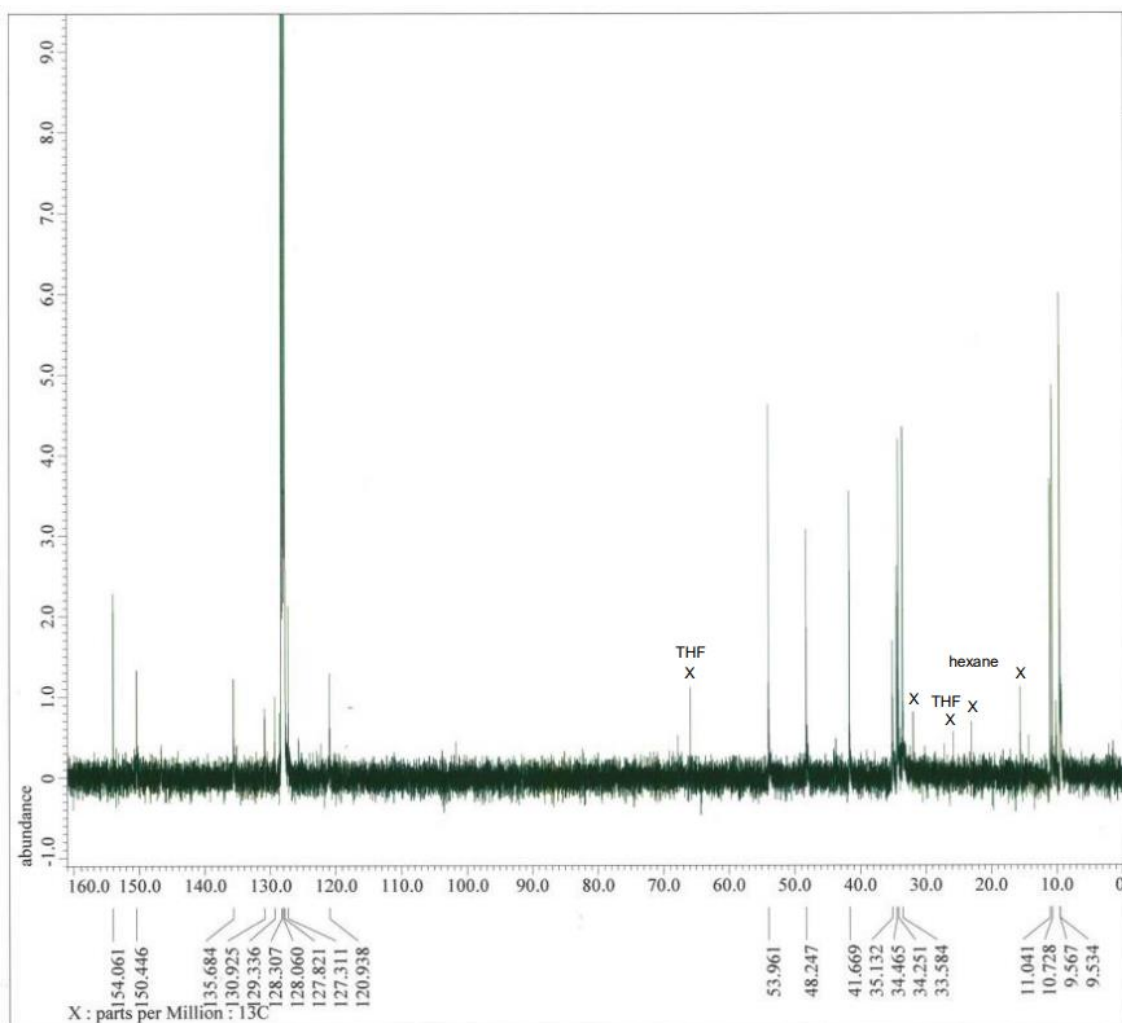


Fig. S6 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3** in C_6D_6 at room temperature.

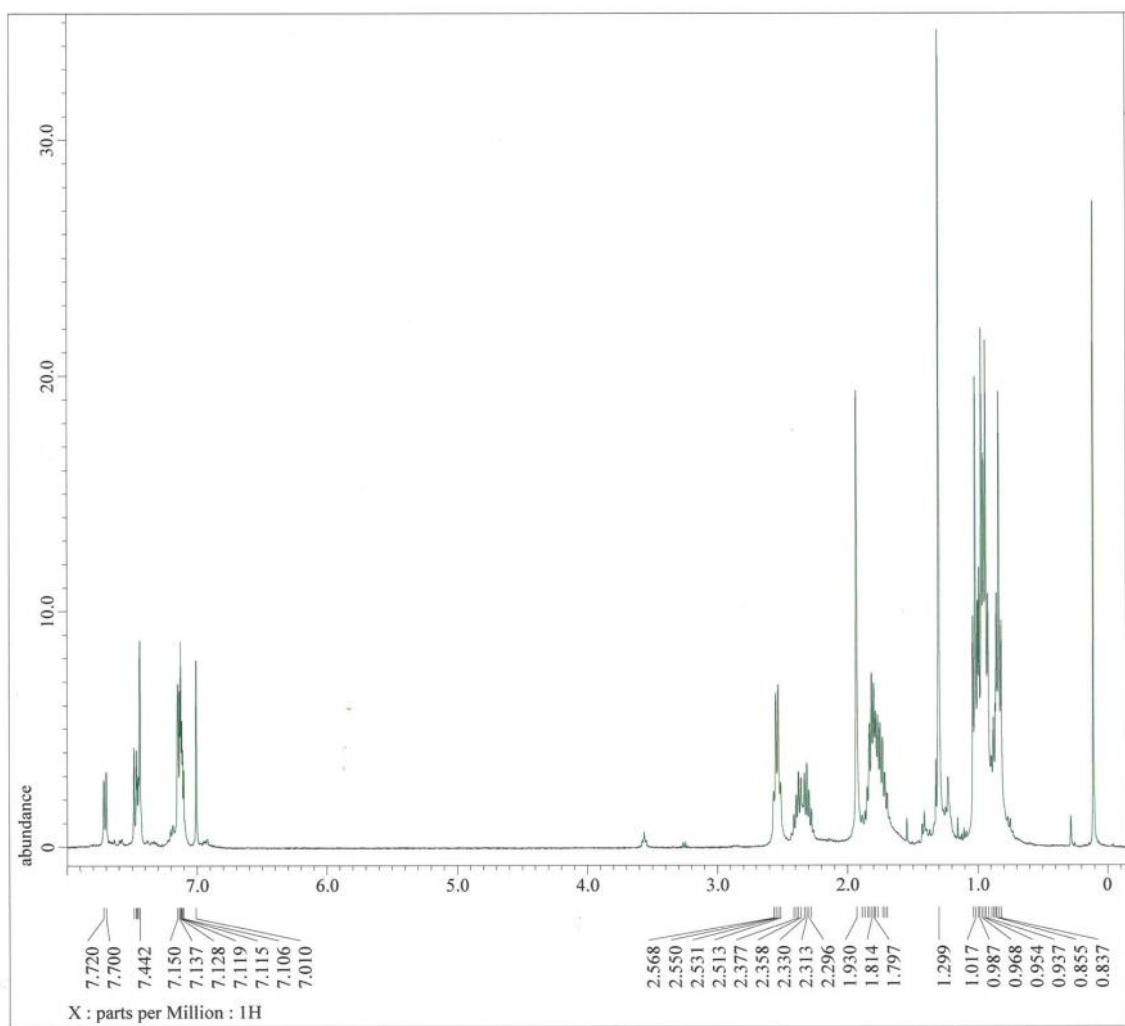


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR spectrum of **4** in C_6D_6 at room temperature.

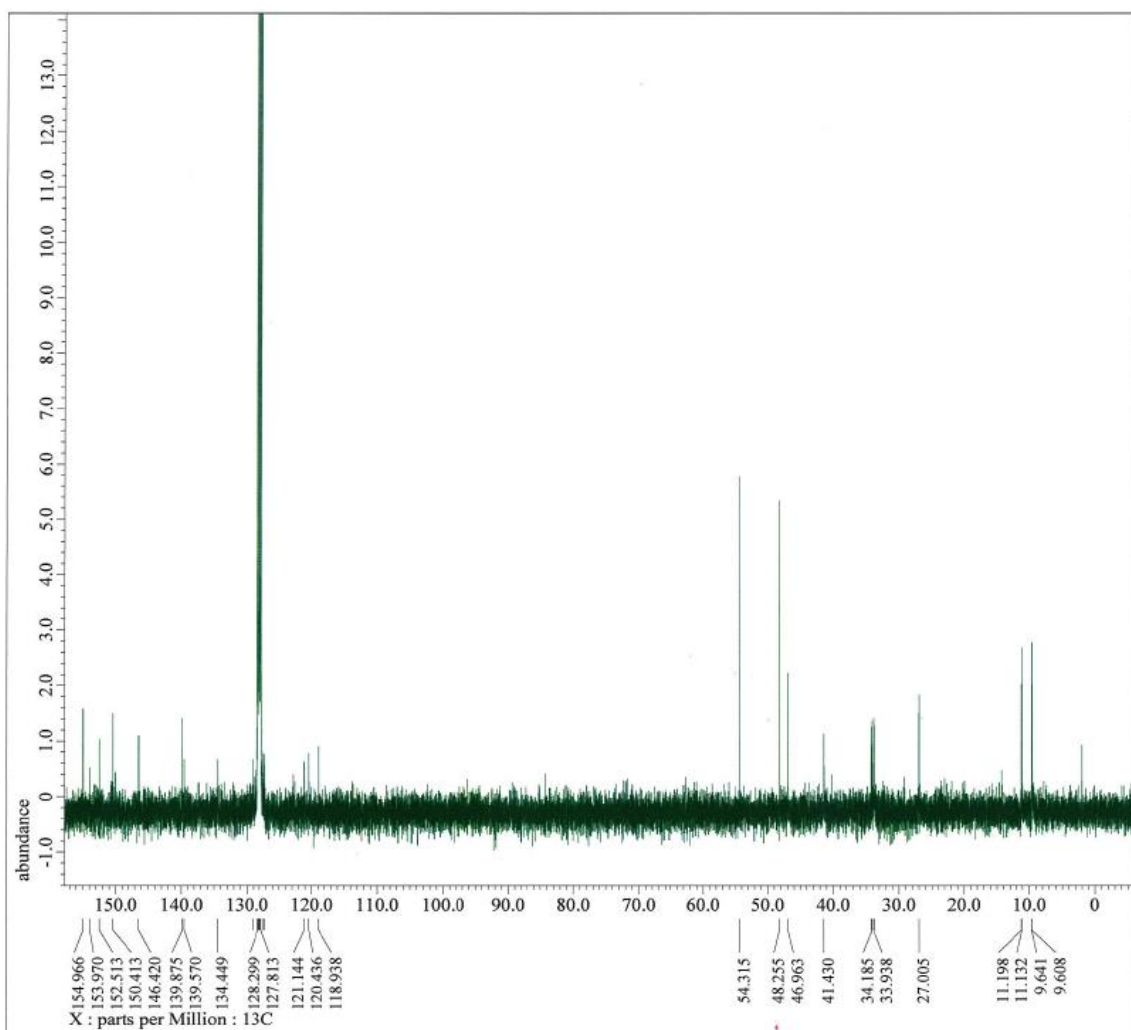


Fig. S8 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4** in C_6D_6 at room temperature.

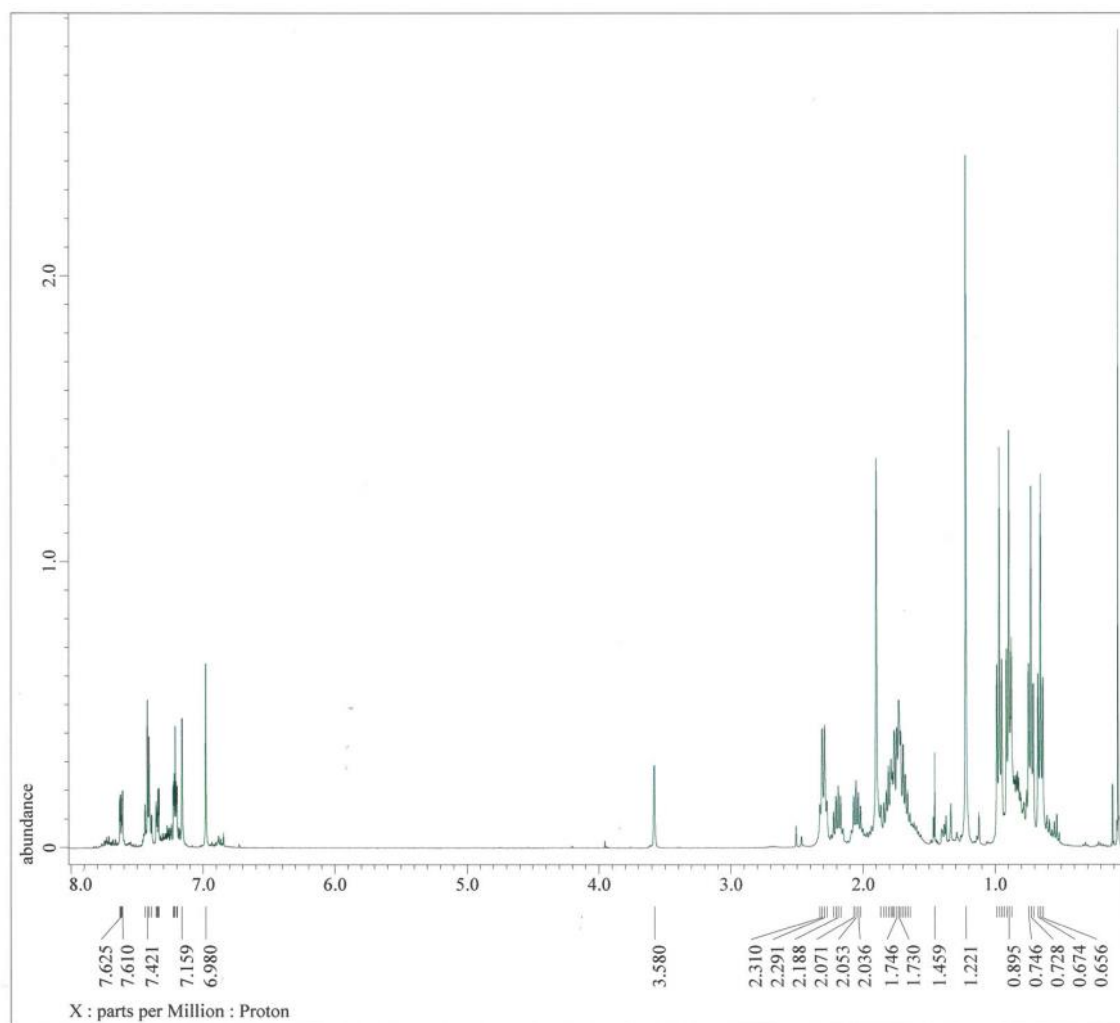


Fig. S9 ^1H NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$ at room temperature.

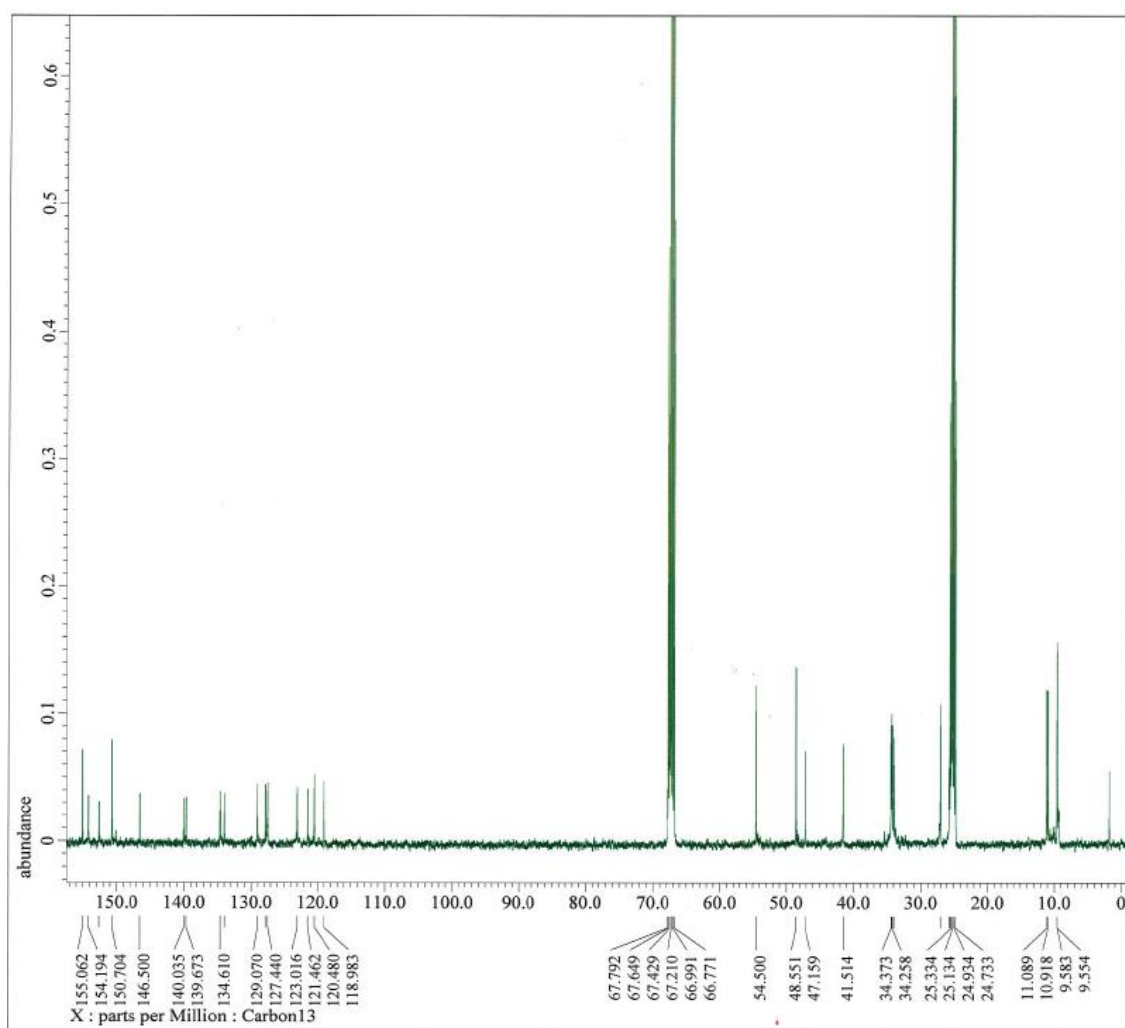


Fig. S10 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{THF-}d_8$ at room temperature.

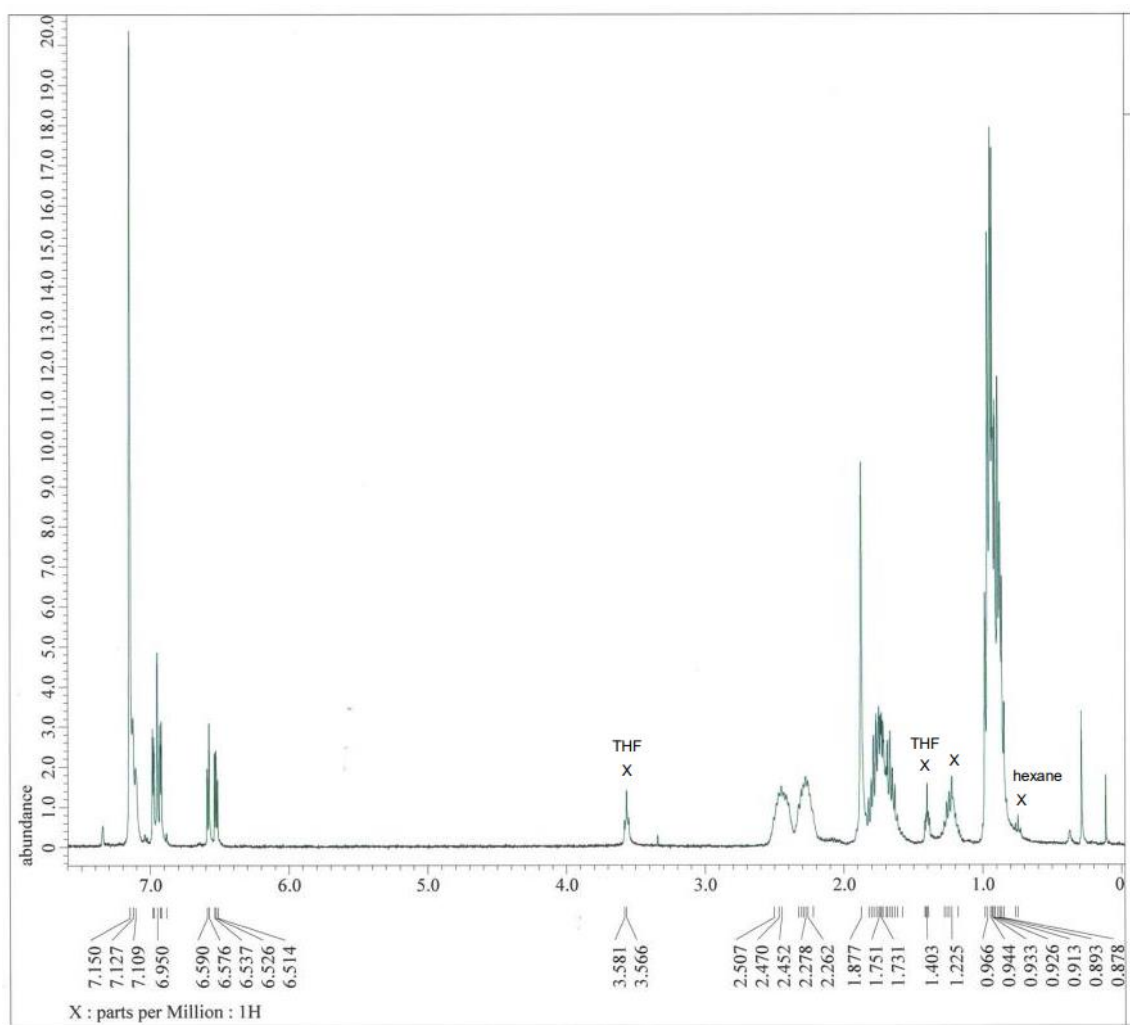


Fig. S11 ¹H NMR spectrum of **5** in C₆D₆ at room temperature.

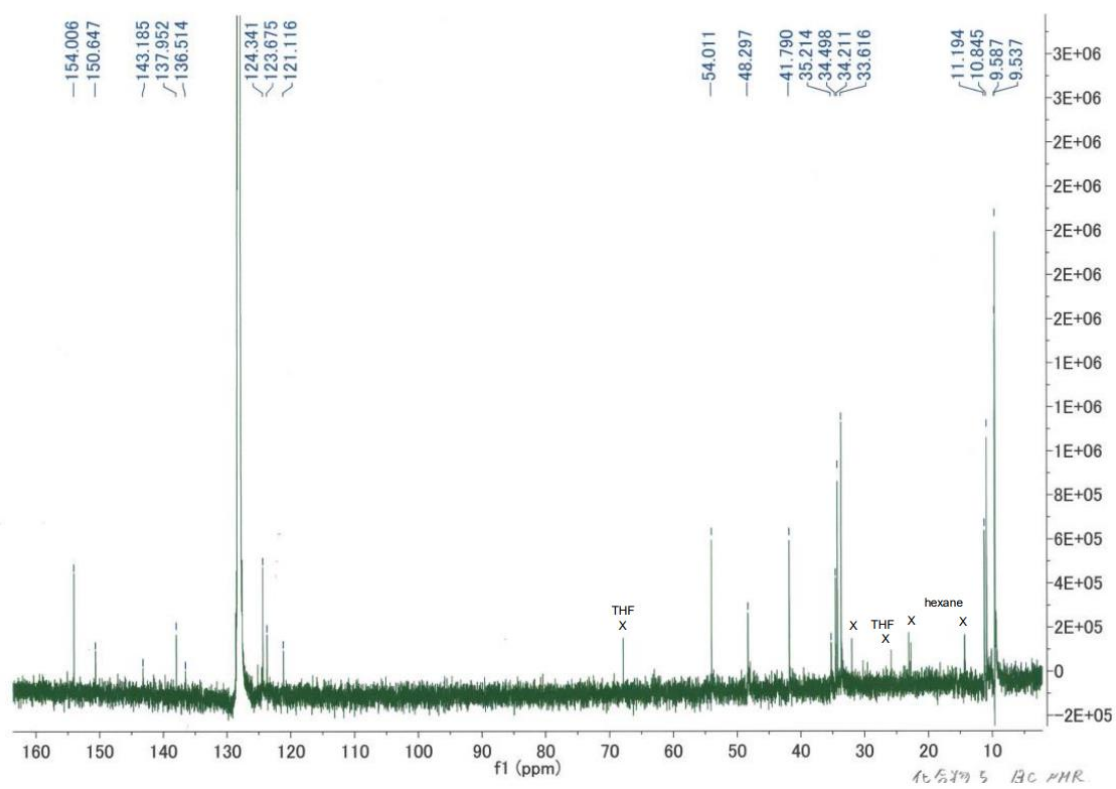


Fig. S12 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **5** in C_6D_6 at room temperature.

2. X-Ray Crystallographic Analysis

Table S1 Crystallographic data for **2**

formula	C ₆₈ H ₁₀₀ Ge ₂
FM	1062.65
<i>T</i> / K	200
wavelength / Å	0.71073 (Mo- <i>K</i> α)
color	yellow
crystal size / mm	0.098 × 0.091 × 0.068
crystal system	triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> ₁ – (# 2)
<i>a</i> / Å	9.7901(13)
<i>b</i> / Å	10.5043(12)
<i>c</i> / Å	16.1645(17)
<i>α</i> / °	108.141(7)
<i>β</i> / °	100.768(7)
<i>γ</i> / °	98.913(9)
<i>V</i> / Å ³	1510.9(3)
<i>Z</i>	1
<i>D</i> _x / g cm ^{−3}	1.168
<i>μ</i> (Mo- <i>K</i> α) / mm ^{−1}	1.033
reflections collected	38970
unique reflections	8831
refined parameters	354
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.103
<i>R</i> (<i>F</i>) [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] ^a	0.0569
<i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²) (all data) ^b	0.1467
Δ <i>ρ</i> _{min, max} / e Å ^{−3}	−0.65, 0.93

$$^a R(F) = \Sigma ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \Sigma |Fo|, ^b wR(F^2) = [\Sigma (w(Fo^2 - Fc^2)^2 / \Sigma w(Fo^2)^2)^{1/2}$$

Table S2 Crystallographic data for **3**

formula	C ₆₄ H ₉₆ Ge ₂ S ₂ · 0.5 C ₄ H ₈ O
FM	1110.75
<i>T</i> / K	100
wavelength / Å	0.71073 (Mo- <i>K</i> α)
color	yellow
crystal size / mm	0.161 × 0.118 × 0.061
crystal system	triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> ₁ – (# 2)
<i>a</i> / Å	11.3963(5)
<i>b</i> / Å	16.3240(6)
<i>c</i> / Å	18.0362(7)
<i>α</i> / °	103.576(3)
<i>β</i> / °	105.459(3)
<i>γ</i> / °	95.039(3)
<i>V</i> / Å ³	3102.8(2)
<i>Z</i>	2
<i>D</i> _x / g cm ^{−3}	1.189
<i>μ</i> (Mo- <i>K</i> α) / mm ^{−1}	1.074
reflections collected	27050
unique reflections	10696
refined parameters	736
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.046
<i>R</i> (<i>F</i>) [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] ^a	0.0867
<i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²) (all data) ^b	0.2553
Δρ _{min, max} / e Å ^{−3}	−1.70, 1.67

^a $R(F) = \Sigma ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \Sigma |Fo|$, ^b $wR(F^2) = [\Sigma (w(Fo^2 - Fc^2)^2) / \Sigma w(Fo^2)^2]^{1/2}$

Table S3 Crystallographic data for **4**

formula	C ₈₆ H ₁₁₆ Ge ₂
FM	1294.96
<i>T</i> / K	100
wavelength / Å	0.71073 (Mo- <i>K</i> α)
color	orange
crystal size / mm	0.082 × 0.061 × 0.049
crystal system	triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> ₁ – (# 2)
<i>a</i> / Å	10.9234(3)
<i>b</i> / Å	11.2224(3)
<i>c</i> / Å	15.1362(5)
<i>α</i> / °	82.149(3)
<i>β</i> / °	78.332(3)
<i>γ</i> / °	86.759(2)
<i>V</i> / Å ³	1799.32(9)
<i>Z</i>	1
<i>D</i> _x / g cm ^{−3}	1.195
<i>μ</i> (Mo- <i>K</i> α) / mm ^{−1}	0.879
reflections collected	43348
unique reflections	11459
refined parameters	578
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.014
<i>R</i> (<i>F</i>) [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] ^a	0.0627
<i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²) (all data) ^b	0.1411
Δρ _{min, max} / e Å ^{−3}	−0.45, 0.52

^a $R(F) = \Sigma ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \Sigma |Fo|$, ^b $wR(F^2) = [\Sigma (w(Fo^2 - Fc^2)^2 / \Sigma w(Fo^2)^2)]^{1/2}$

Table S4 Crystallographic data for 5

formula	C ₇₂ H ₁₀₀ Ge ₂ O _{0.43} S ₄
FM	1245.85
<i>T</i> / K	100
wavelength / Å	0.71073 (Mo- <i>K</i> α)
color	orange
crystal size / mm	0.182 × 0.090 × 0.079
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /c (# 14)
<i>a</i> / Å	11.2966(2)
<i>b</i> / Å	27.7798(6)
<i>c</i> / Å	10.3380(2)
<i>α</i> / °	90
<i>β</i> / °	91.415(2)
<i>γ</i> / °	90
<i>V</i> / Å ³	3243.25(11)
<i>Z</i>	2
<i>D_x</i> / g cm ⁻³	1.276
<i>μ</i> (Mo- <i>K</i> α) / mm ⁻¹	1.097
reflections collected	78615
unique reflections	10719
refined parameters	473
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.105
<i>R</i> (<i>F</i>) [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] ^a	0.0644
<i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²) (all data) ^b	0.1612
Δρ _{min, max} / e Å ⁻³	-0.57, 0.92

$$^a R(F) = \Sigma ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \Sigma |Fo|, ^b wR(F^2) = [\Sigma (w(Fo^2 - Fc^2)^2 / \Sigma w(Fo^2)^2)^{1/2}$$

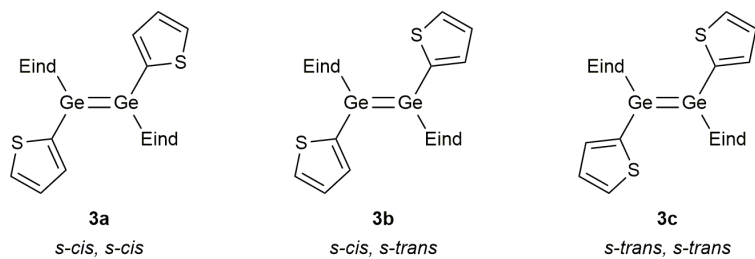


Fig. S13 Rotational isomers of **3**.

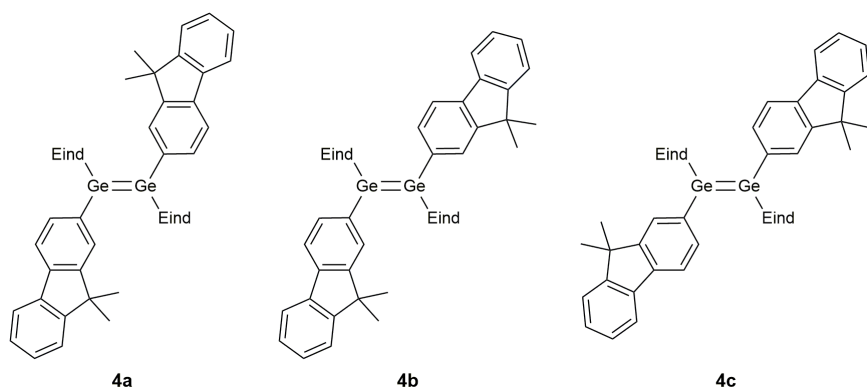


Fig. S14 Rotational isomers of **4**.

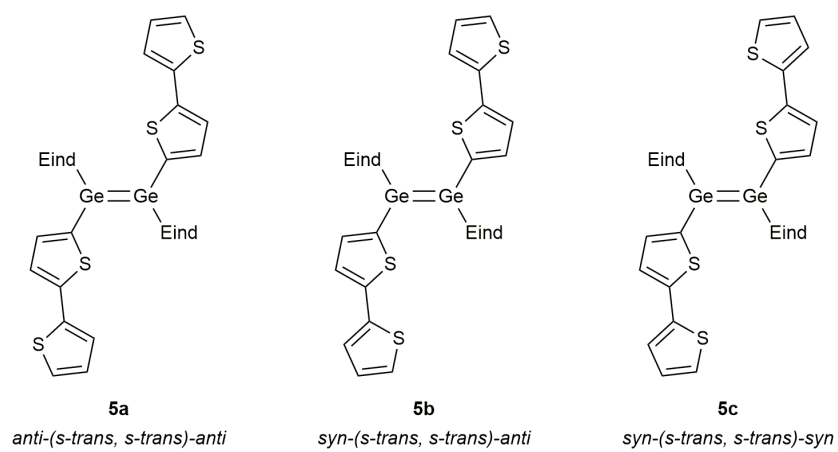


Fig. S15 Rotational isomers of **5**.

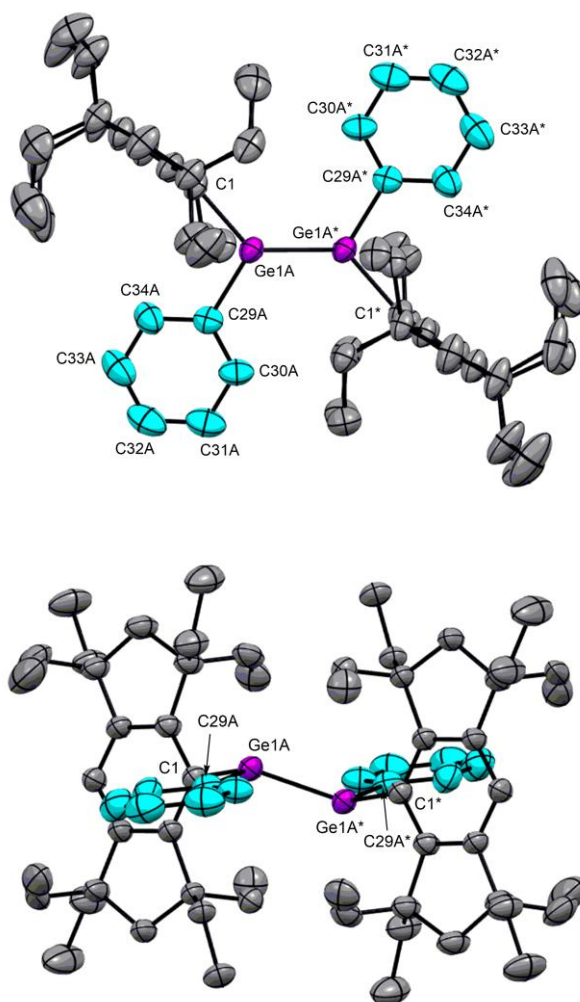


Fig. S16 Molecular structures of **2**: top view (top) and side view (bottom). The thermal ellipsoids are shown in the 50% probability level. All hydrogen atoms and disordered atoms are omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (Å), bond angles (°), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) (°), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) (°): Ge1A–Ge1A* = 2.2954(5), Ge1A–C1 = 1.983(2), Ge1A–C29A = 1.959(3); C1–Ge1A–C29A = 105.35(11), C1–Ge1A–Ge1A* = 125.52(7), C29A–Ge1A–Ge1A* = 114.60(9), ΣGe1A = 345.47, Ge1A–Ge1A*/ C1–Ge1A–C29A (θ) = 34.04(12).

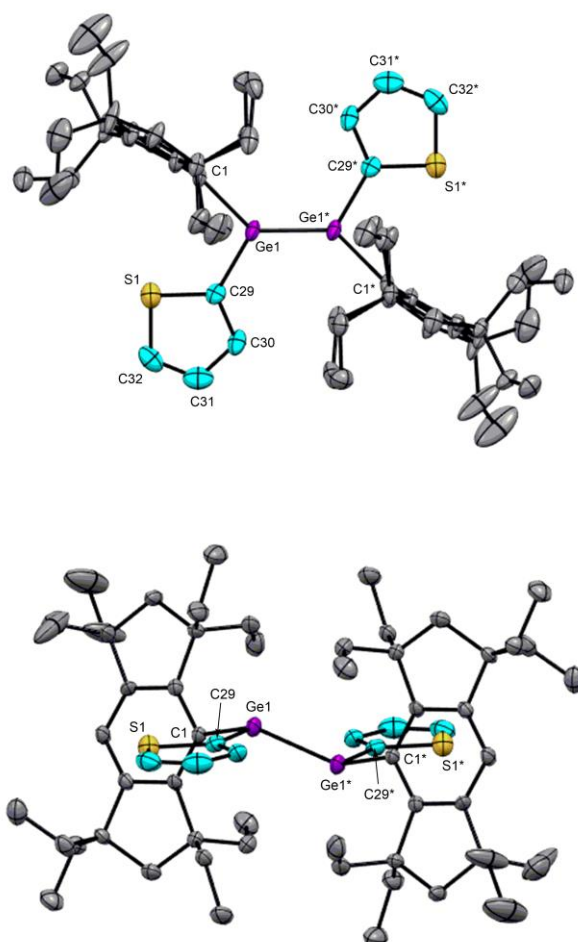


Fig. S17 Molecular structures of **3a** (Molecule A): top view (top) and side view (bottom). The thermal ellipsoids are shown in the 50% probability level. All hydrogen atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (Å), bond angles (°), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) (°), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) (°): Ge1–Ge1* = 2.3392(12), Ge1–C1 = 1.994(5), Ge1–C29 = 1.967(6); C1–Ge1–C29 = 103.2(2), C1–Ge1–Ge1* = 126.23(17), C29–Ge1–Ge1* = 111.52(18), ΣGe1 = 340.95, Ge1–Ge1*/C1–Ge1–C29 (θ) = 38.3(3).

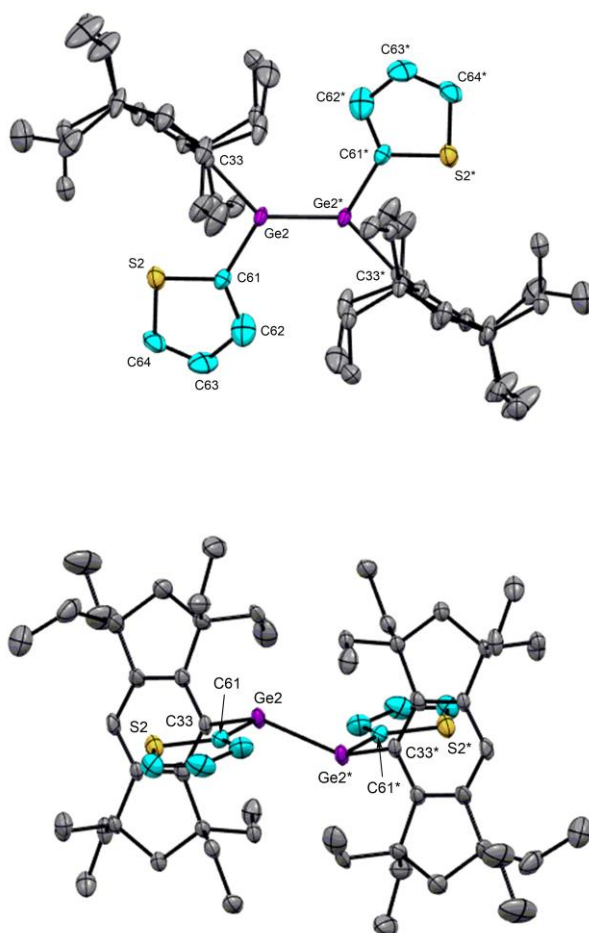


Fig. S18 Molecular structures of **3a** (Molecule B): top view (top) and side view (bottom). The thermal ellipsoids are shown in the 50% probability level. All hydrogen atoms, disordered atoms, and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (Å), bond angles (°), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) (°), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) (°): Ge2–Ge2* = 2.3478(12), Ge2–C33 = 1.999(5), Ge2–C61 = 1.958(6); C33–Ge2–C61 = 103.3(3), C33–Ge2–Ge2* = 126.36(17), C61–Ge2–Ge2* = 110.0(3), ΣGe2 = 339.66, Ge2–Ge2*/C33–Ge2–C61 (θ) = 38.3(3).

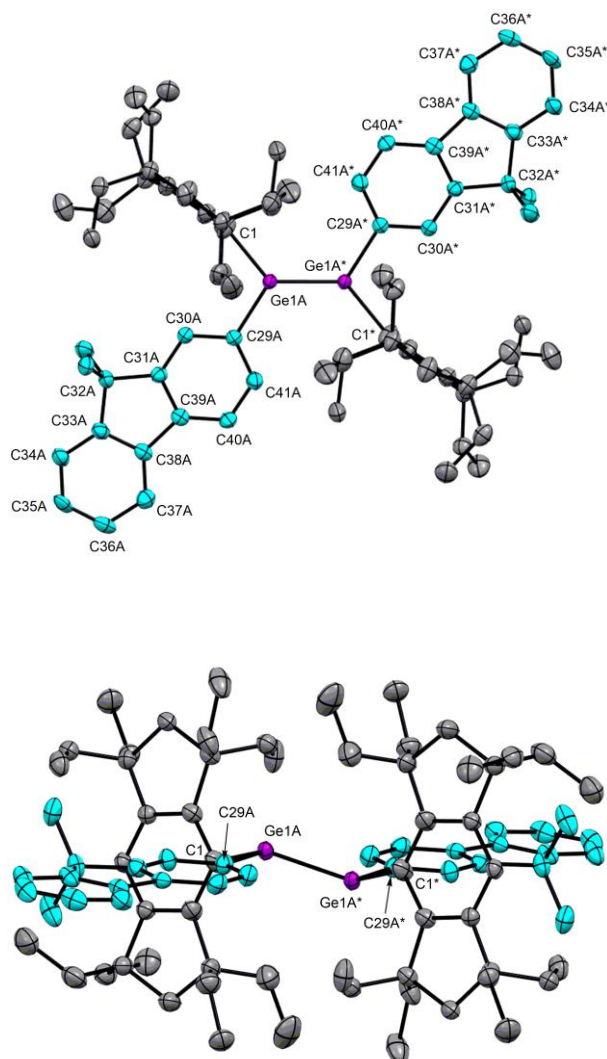


Fig. S19 Molecular structures of **4c**: top view (top) and side view (bottom). The thermal ellipsoids are shown in the 50% probability level. All hydrogen atoms and disordered atoms are omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (Å), bond angles (°), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) (°), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) (°): Ge1A–Ge1A* = 2.2830(7), Ge1A–C1 = 1.995(2), Ge1A–C29A = 1.953(3); C1–Ge1A–C29A = 106.48(12), C1–Ge1A–Ge1A* = 123.35(8), C29A–Ge1A–Ge1A* = 116.30(10), ΣGe1A = 346.13, Ge1A–Ge1A*/C1–Ge1A–C29A (θ) = 33.69(12).

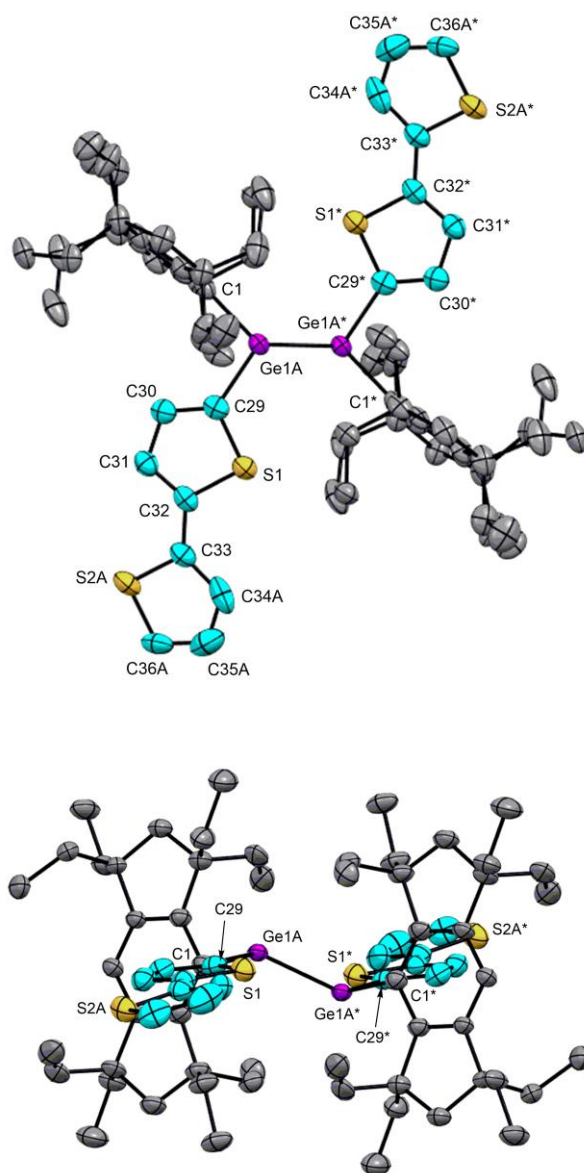


Fig. S20 Molecular structures of **5a**: top view (top) and side view (bottom). The thermal ellipsoids are shown in the 50% probability level. All hydrogen atoms and disordered atoms are omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances (Å), bond angles (°), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) (°), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) (°): Ge1A–Ge1A* = 2.3443(9), Ge1A–C1 = 2.022(3), Ge1A–C29 = 1.985(3); C1–Ge1A–C29 = 100.55(12), C1–Ge1A–Ge1* = 124.73(9), C29–Ge1A–Ge1A* = 114.25(9), ΣGe1A = 339.53, Ge1–Ge1*/C1–Ge1–C29 (θ) = 39.30(13).

3. Theoretical Calculations

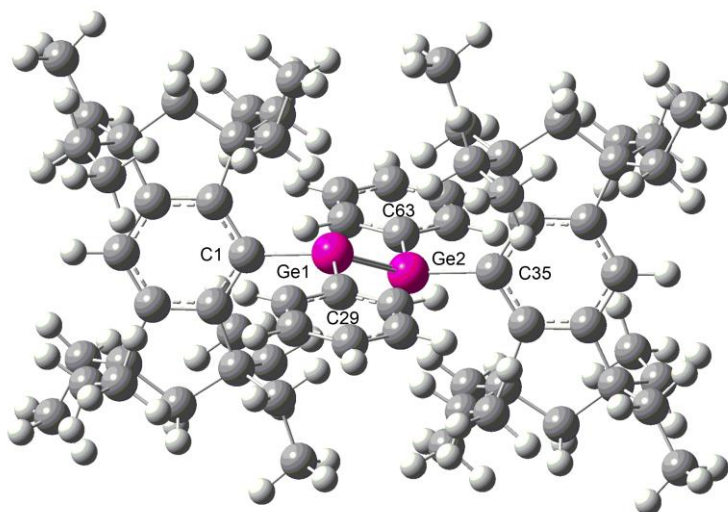


Fig. S21 Optimized structure of **2** (*trans*-bent) in the ground state (C_1 symmetry). Selected bond distances ($\text{\AA}$), bond angles ($^\circ$), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) ($^\circ$), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) ($^\circ$): Ge1–Ge2 = 2.3088, Ge1–C1 = 1.9956, Ge1–C29 = 1.9649, Ge2–C35 = 1.9956, Ge2–C63 = 1.9649, C1–Ge1–C29 = 106.63, C1–Ge1–Ge2 = 124.16, C29–Ge1–Ge2 = 115.57, C35–Ge2–C63 = 106.63, C35–Ge2–Ge1 = 124.16, C63–Ge2–Ge1 = 115.57, ΣGe1 = 346.35, ΣGe2 = 346.35, Ge1–Ge2/C1–Ge1–C29 = 33.34, Ge2–Ge1/C35–Ge2–C63 = 33.34.

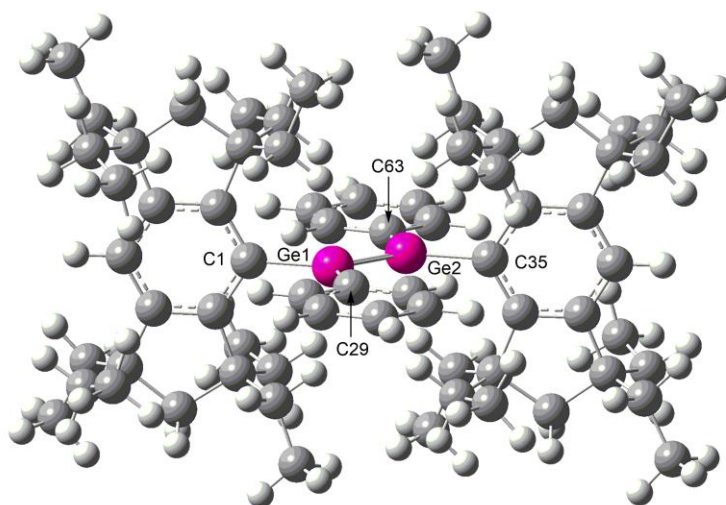


Fig. S22 Optimized structure of **2** (planar) in the ground state (C_1 symmetry). Selected bond distances ($\text{\AA}$), bond angles ($^\circ$), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) ($^\circ$), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) ($^\circ$): Ge1–Ge2 = 2.1787, Ge1–C1 = 1.9311, Ge1–C29 = 1.9192, Ge2–C35 = 1.9311, Ge2–C63 = 1.9192, C1–Ge1–C29 = 112.24, C1–Ge1–Ge2 = 129.56, C29–Ge1–Ge2 = 118.20, C35–Ge2–C63 = 112.24, C35–Ge2–Ge1 = 129.56, C63–Ge2–Ge1 = 118.20, ΣGe1 = 360.00, ΣGe2 = 360.00, Ge1–Ge2/C1–Ge1–C29 = 0.00, Ge2–Ge1/C35–Ge2–C63 = 0.00.

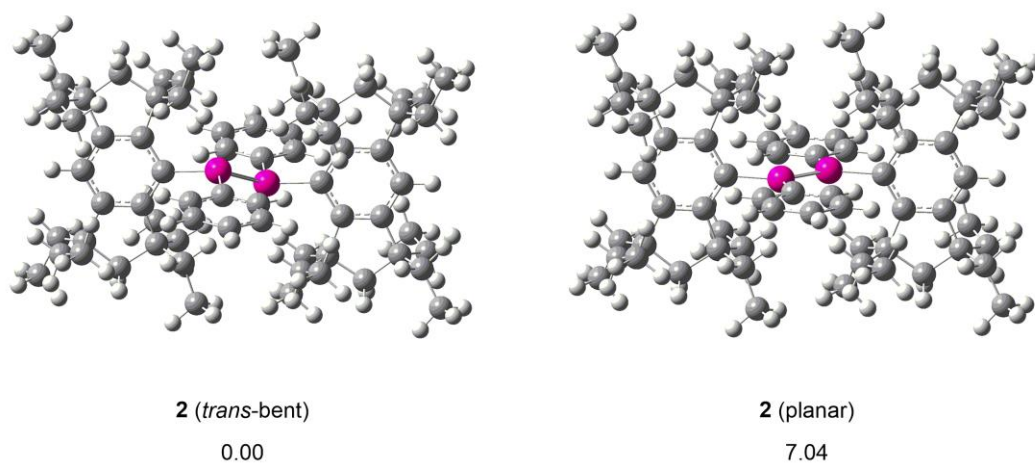


Fig. S23 Relative energies of 2 (*trans*-bent) and 2 (planar) (kcal mol⁻¹).

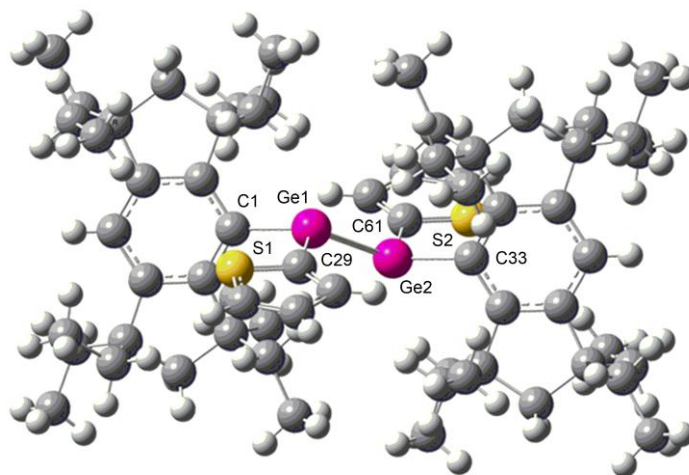


Fig. S24 Optimized structure of **3a** (*s-cis*, *s-cis*) in the ground state (C_1 symmetry). Selected bond distances (Å), bond angles ($^\circ$), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) ($^\circ$), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) ($^\circ$): Ge1–Ge2 = 2.3266, Ge1–C1 = 1.9848, Ge1–C29 = 1.9384, Ge2–C33 = 1.9839, Ge2–C61 = 1.9389, C1–Ge1–C29 = 101.29, C1–Ge1–Ge2 = 127.28, C29–Ge1–Ge2 = 112.07, C33–Ge2–C61 = 101.31, C33–Ge2–Ge1 = 127.27, C61–Ge2–Ge1 = 112.03, ΣGe1 = 340.64, ΣGe2 = 340.61, Ge1–Ge2/C1–Ge1–C29 = 38.01, Ge2–Ge1/C33–Ge2–C61 = 38.05.

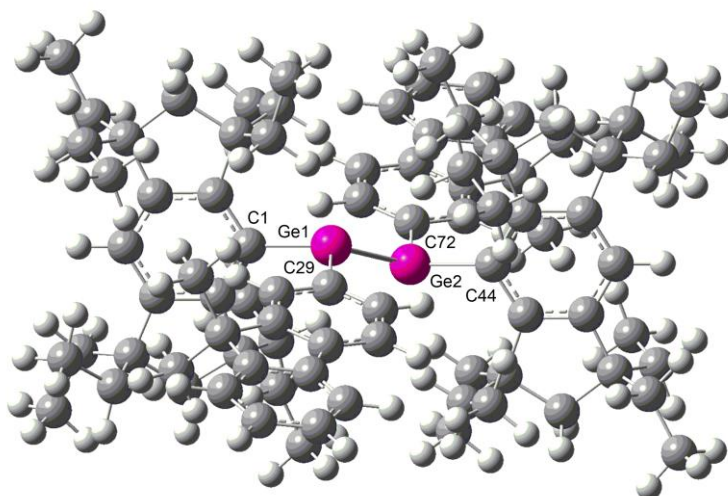


Fig. S25 Optimized structure of **4c** in the ground state (C_1 symmetry). Selected bond distances (Å), bond angles ($^\circ$), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) ($^\circ$), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) ($^\circ$): Ge1–Ge2 = 2.3176, Ge1–C1 = 1.9990, Ge1–C29 = 1.9623, Ge2–C44 = 1.9989, Ge2–C72 = 1.9630, C1–Ge1–C29 = 103.51, C1–Ge1–Ge2 = 125.49, C29–Ge1–Ge2 = 115.88, C44–Ge2–C72 = 103.51, C44–Ge2–Ge1 = 125.50, C72–Ge2–Ge1 = 115.88, ΣGe1 = 344.88, ΣGe2 = 344.88, Ge1–Ge2/C1–Ge1–C29 = 34.20, Ge2–Ge1/C44–Ge2–C72 = 34.21.

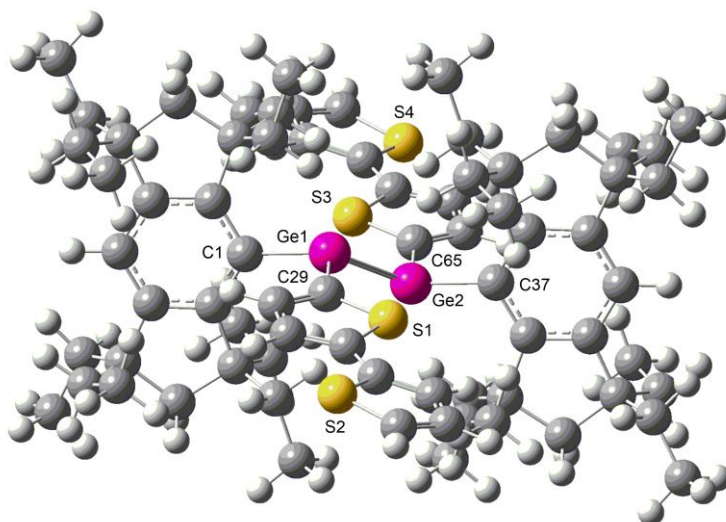


Fig. S26 Optimized structure of **5a** in the ground state (C_1 symmetry). Selected bond distances (Å), bond angles ($^\circ$), sum of the bond angles at Ge atom (ΣGe) ($^\circ$), and *trans*-bent angle (θ) ($^\circ$): Ge1–Ge2 = 2.3552, Ge1–C1 = 2.0000, Ge1–C29 = 1.9531, Ge2–C37 = 1.9999, Ge2–C65 = 1.9530, C1–Ge1–C29 = 101.81, C1–Ge1–Ge2 = 125.73, C29–Ge1–Ge2 = 112.46, C37–Ge2–C65 = 101.81, C37–Ge2–Ge1 = 125.72, C65–Ge2–Ge1 = 112.47, ΣGe1 = 340.00, ΣGe2 = 339.40, Ge1–Ge2/C1–Ge1–C29 = 39.03, Ge2–Ge1/C37–Ge2–C65 = 39.77.

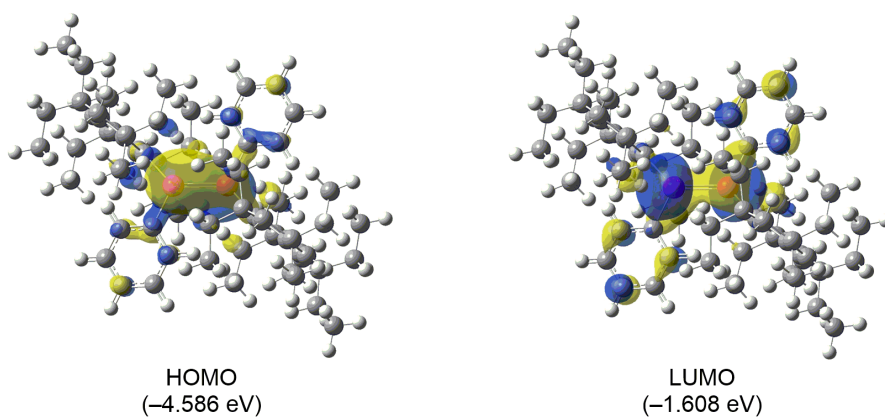


Fig. S27 Selected MOs of **2** (*trans*-bent) and their energy level (eV).

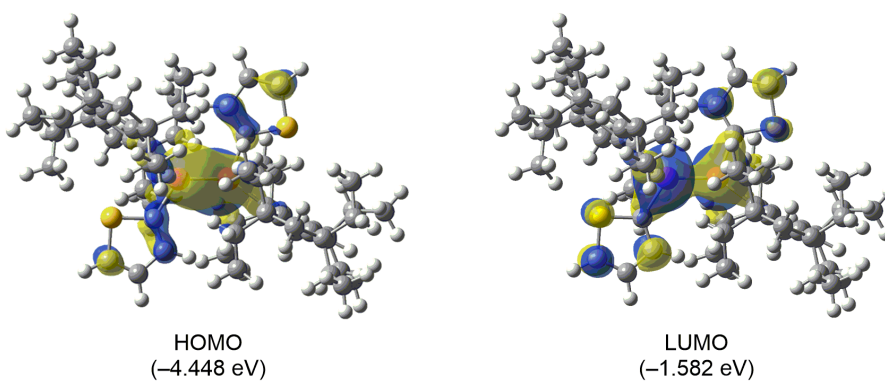


Fig. S28 Selected MOs of **3a** (*s-cis*, *s-cis*) and their energy level (eV).

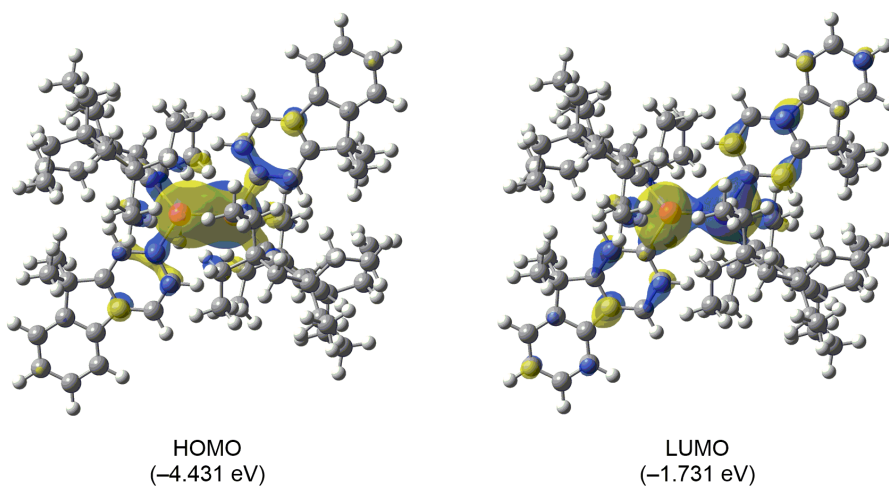


Fig. S29 Selected MOs of **4c** and their energy level (eV).

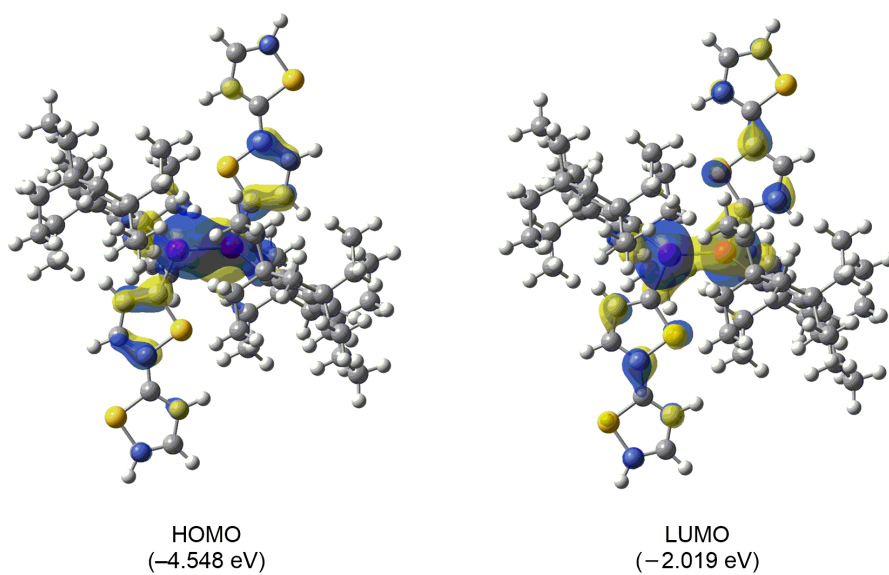


Fig. S30 Selected MOs of **5a** (*anti-(s-trans, s-trans)-anti*) and their energy level (eV).

Table S5 Excitation energies and oscillator strengths for **2** (*trans*-bent) (The 286th orbital is HOMO in Figure S27).

Excited State 1:	Singlet-A	2.7007 eV	459.08 nm	f=0.3001	<S**2>=0.000
286 -> 287	0.70362				
286 <- 287	-0.10249				
This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.					
Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -6806.35875524					
Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.					
Excited State 2:	Singlet-A	3.1463 eV	394.06 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
286 -> 288	0.70420				
Excited State 3:	Singlet-A	3.3560 eV	369.44 nm	f=0.0045	<S**2>=0.000
286 -> 289	0.70580				
Excited State 4:	Singlet-A	3.6649 eV	338.30 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
286 -> 290	0.68451				
286 -> 292	-0.15049				
Excited State 5:	Singlet-A	3.7153 eV	333.71 nm	f=0.0095	<S**2>=0.000
284 -> 287	0.16484				
286 -> 291	0.68279				
Excited State 6:	Singlet-A	3.7221 eV	333.10 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
285 -> 287	0.60523				
286 -> 292	-0.35555				
Excited State 7:	Singlet-A	3.7359 eV	331.88 nm	f=0.0033	<S**2>=0.000
284 -> 287	0.68667				
286 -> 291	-0.16362				
Excited State 8:	Singlet-A	3.7434 eV	331.21 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
285 -> 287	0.36279				
286 -> 290	0.13653				
286 -> 292	0.58265				
Excited State 9:	Singlet-A	3.8736 eV	320.07 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
283 -> 287	0.69850				
Excited State 10:	Singlet-A	4.1053 eV	302.01 nm	f=0.0006	<S**2>=0.000
286 -> 293	0.70433				
Excited State 11:	Singlet-A	4.1187 eV	301.03 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
286 -> 294	0.69991				
Excited State 12:	Singlet-A	4.2007 eV	295.15 nm	f=0.0040	<S**2>=0.000
282 -> 287	0.70327				
Excited State 13:	Singlet-A	4.3018 eV	288.21 nm	f=0.0666	<S**2>=0.000
278 -> 287	0.25300				
286 -> 295	0.65020				
Excited State 14:	Singlet-A	4.4324 eV	279.72 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
279 -> 287	-0.12818				
281 -> 287	-0.13630				
286 -> 296	0.64087				
286 -> 297	0.19378				
Excited State 15:	Singlet-A	4.4664 eV	277.59 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
281 -> 287	0.66711				
286 -> 296	0.16089				
Excited State 16:	Singlet-A	4.4742 eV	277.11 nm	f=0.0160	<S**2>=0.000
280 -> 287	0.68897				
Excited State 17:	Singlet-A	4.5717 eV	271.20 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
279 -> 287	0.53518				
286 -> 297	0.42310				

286 -> 303	0.10533					
Excited State 18:	Singlet-A	4.6245 eV	268.10 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000	
279 -> 287	-0.41595					
281 -> 287	0.10768					
286 -> 296	-0.20780					
286 -> 297	0.48254					
286 -> 303	0.11791					
Excited State 19:	Singlet-A	4.6526 eV	266.48 nm	f=0.0938	<S**2>=0.000	
278 -> 287	0.52826					
284 -> 289	-0.20910					
285 -> 288	0.33143					
286 -> 295	-0.17314					
Excited State 20:	Singlet-A	4.6679 eV	265.61 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000	
277 -> 287	-0.12382					
282 -> 294	0.13414					
283 -> 293	0.16235					
284 -> 288	0.54335					
285 -> 289	-0.35140					

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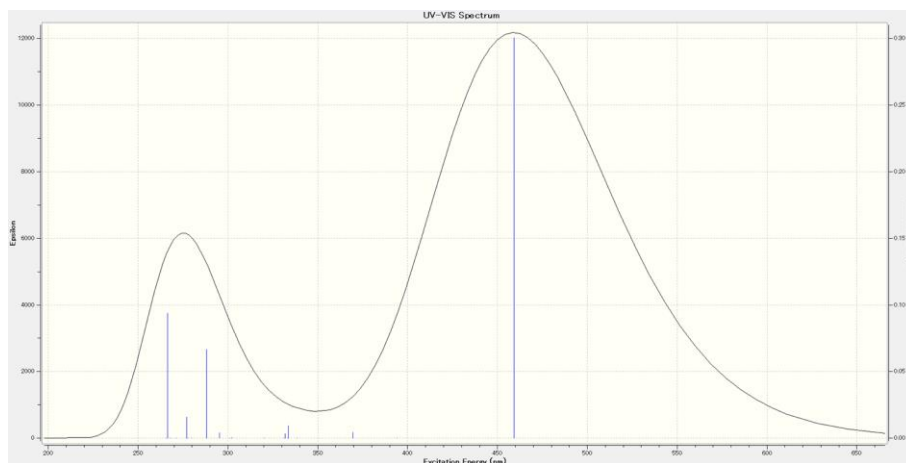


Fig. S31 Calculated transitions (vertical blue bars) and simulated UV-vis absorption spectrum (black line) of **2** (*trans*-bent).

Table S6 Excitation energies and oscillator strengths for **3a** (*s-cis*, *s-cis*) (The 288th orbital is HOMO in Figure S28).

Excited State 1:	Singlet-A	2.7267 eV	454.71 nm	f=0.3418	<S**2>=0.000
288 -> 289	0.70597				
288 -> 289	-0.11745				
This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.					
Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -7442.38567182					
Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.					
Excited State 2:	Singlet-A	3.4115 eV	363.43 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
287 -> 289	0.65262				
288 -> 290	-0.26084				
Excited State 3:	Singlet-A	3.4203 eV	362.49 nm	f=0.0020	<S**2>=0.000
286 -> 289	0.70157				
Excited State 4:	Singlet-A	3.4233 eV	362.18 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
287 -> 289	0.26029				
288 -> 290	0.64777				
Excited State 5:	Singlet-A	3.5713 eV	347.17 nm	f=0.0050	<S**2>=0.000
288 -> 291	0.70477				
Excited State 6:	Singlet-A	3.6685 eV	337.97 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
285 -> 289	0.68990				
288 -> 292	-0.11862				
Excited State 7:	Singlet-A	3.7944 eV	326.76 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
284 -> 289	-0.25652				
288 -> 292	0.64410				
Excited State 8:	Singlet-A	4.0016 eV	309.84 nm	f=0.0143	<S**2>=0.000
282 -> 289	-0.26054				
283 -> 289	0.63945				
288 -> 293	-0.12363				
Excited State 9:	Singlet-A	4.0676 eV	304.81 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
284 -> 289	0.63853				
288 -> 292	0.22869				
288 -> 296	-0.13437				
Excited State 10:	Singlet-A	4.0896 eV	303.17 nm	f=0.0067	<S**2>=0.000
282 -> 289	0.55008				
283 -> 289	0.13834				
288 -> 293	-0.40100				
288 -> 295	-0.10677				
Excited State 11:	Singlet-A	4.2331 eV	292.89 nm	f=0.0575	<S**2>=0.000
280 -> 289	-0.15127				
282 -> 289	0.31762				
283 -> 289	0.21153				
288 -> 293	0.54177				
288 -> 295	-0.17185				
Excited State 12:	Singlet-A	4.2863 eV	289.26 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
288 -> 294	0.69975				
Excited State 13:	Singlet-A	4.3670 eV	283.91 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
281 -> 289	0.56703				
288 -> 296	-0.41370				
Excited State 14:	Singlet-A	4.3901 eV	282.41 nm	f=0.0173	<S**2>=0.000
280 -> 289	0.65011				
288 -> 293	0.11301				
288 -> 295	-0.23839				
Excited State 15:	Singlet-A	4.4134 eV	280.93 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
281 -> 289	0.40347				

284 -> 289	0.11409					
288 -> 292	0.10023					
288 -> 296	0.53915					
Excited State 16:	Singlet-A	4.6358 eV	267.45 nm	f=0.0966	<S**2>=0.000	
280 -> 289	0.20643					
282 -> 289	0.14167					
283 -> 289	0.13158					
288 -> 293	0.10000					
288 -> 295	0.62109					
Excited State 17:	Singlet-A	4.6869 eV	264.53 nm	f=0.0001	<S**2>=0.000	
279 -> 289	0.45898					
286 -> 290	-0.39519					
287 -> 291	0.29849					
Excited State 18:	Singlet-A	4.7215 eV	262.60 nm	f=0.1545	<S**2>=0.000	
285 -> 294	0.17264					
286 -> 291	-0.36997					
287 -> 290	0.52556					
Excited State 19:	Singlet-A	4.7511 eV	260.96 nm	f=0.0001	<S**2>=0.000	
279 -> 289	0.52042					
285 -> 293	0.11203					
286 -> 290	0.34397					
287 -> 291	-0.23859					
Excited State 20:	Singlet-A	4.9876 eV	248.58 nm	f=0.0058	<S**2>=0.000	
286 -> 290	0.36333					
286 -> 291	-0.26240					
286 -> 292	-0.31683					
287 -> 290	-0.14811					
287 -> 291	0.37831					
287 -> 292	0.13076					

SavETr: write IOETrn= 770 NScale= 10 NData= 16 NLR=1 NState= 20 LETran= 370.
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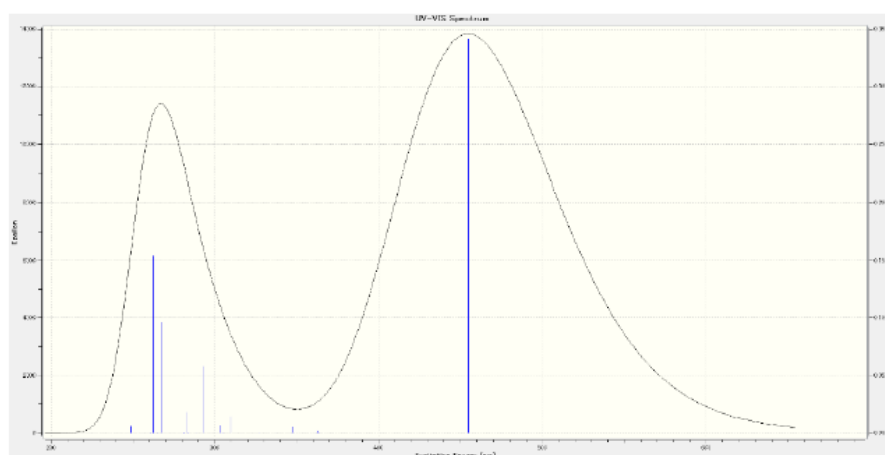


Fig. S32 Calculated transitions (vertical blue bars) and simulated UV-vis absorption spectrum (black line) of **3a** (*s-cis*, *s-cis*).

Table S7 Excitation energies and oscillator strengths for **4c** (The 348th orbital is HOMO in Figure S29).

Excited State 1:	Singlet-A	2.5215 eV	491.71 nm	f=0.6161	<S**2>=0.000
348 -> 349	0.70191				
This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.					
Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -7497.59589264					
Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.					
Excited State 2:	Singlet-A	3.2071 eV	386.60 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
347 -> 349	0.11161				
348 -> 350	0.61808				
348 -> 352	-0.31212				
Excited State 3:	Singlet-A	3.2818 eV	377.80 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
347 -> 349	0.10416				
348 -> 350	0.29791				
348 -> 352	0.62854				
Excited State 4:	Singlet-A	3.3758 eV	367.28 nm	f=0.0071	<S**2>=0.000
346 -> 349	-0.11847				
348 -> 351	0.58205				
348 -> 353	-0.36563				
Excited State 5:	Singlet-A	3.5388 eV	350.35 nm	f=0.0157	<S**2>=0.000
346 -> 349	-0.38501				
348 -> 351	0.24573				
348 -> 353	0.52649				
Excited State 6:	Singlet-A	3.5549 eV	348.77 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
345 -> 349	0.39399				
347 -> 349	0.56515				
348 -> 350	-0.10711				
Excited State 7:	Singlet-A	3.6099 eV	343.45 nm	f=0.0301	<S**2>=0.000
344 -> 349	0.56485				
346 -> 349	0.31161				
348 -> 351	0.15823				
348 -> 353	0.21669				
Excited State 8:	Singlet-A	3.6790 eV	337.01 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
345 -> 349	0.56221				
347 -> 349	-0.35674				
348 -> 354	0.17338				
Excited State 9:	Singlet-A	3.7095 eV	334.24 nm	f=0.2156	<S**2>=0.000
344 -> 349	-0.38664				
346 -> 349	0.41703				
348 -> 351	0.14016				
348 -> 353	0.15378				
348 -> 355	0.32606				
348 -> 357	-0.10445				
Excited State 10:	Singlet-A	3.7106 eV	334.14 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
345 -> 349	-0.15552				
348 -> 354	0.65571				
348 -> 356	-0.13243				
Excited State 11:	Singlet-A	3.7600 eV	329.74 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
343 -> 349	0.68992				
347 -> 349	0.11892				
Excited State 12:	Singlet-A	3.9380 eV	314.84 nm	f=0.1212	<S**2>=0.000
342 -> 349	-0.16369				
344 -> 349	0.14247				
346 -> 349	-0.22818				
348 -> 351	-0.19481				
348 -> 355	0.57627				

Excited State 13:	Singlet-A	4.0802 eV	303.87 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
348 -> 356	0.60129				
348 -> 358	0.33635				
Excited State 14:	Singlet-A	4.0897 eV	303.16 nm	f=0.0204	<S**2>=0.000
342 -> 349	0.67474				
348 -> 355	0.13170				
Excited State 15:	Singlet-A	4.1394 eV	299.52 nm	f=0.0104	<S**2>=0.000
348 -> 357	0.62444				
348 -> 359	-0.29930				
Excited State 16:	Singlet-A	4.2072 eV	294.70 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
339 -> 349	-0.20566				
341 -> 349	0.57965				
348 -> 354	0.14316				
348 -> 356	0.16175				
348 -> 358	-0.23372				
Excited State 17:	Singlet-A	4.2164 eV	294.06 nm	f=0.0126	<S**2>=0.000
338 -> 349	0.23793				
340 -> 349	0.58791				
348 -> 355	0.12444				
348 -> 357	0.11561				
348 -> 359	0.20870				
Excited State 18:	Singlet-A	4.2689 eV	290.43 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
339 -> 349	-0.16725				
341 -> 349	0.19558				
348 -> 356	-0.26331				
348 -> 358	0.38205				
348 -> 360	0.42500				
Excited State 19:	Singlet-A	4.3507 eV	284.97 nm	f=0.0144	<S**2>=0.000
338 -> 349	-0.26467				
340 -> 349	-0.14569				
348 -> 357	0.23377				
348 -> 359	0.56430				
Excited State 20:	Singlet-A	4.3916 eV	282.32 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
339 -> 349	0.21904				
348 -> 358	-0.37784				
348 -> 360	0.51594				

SavETr: write IOETrn= 770 NScale= 10 NData= 16 NLR=1 NState= 20 LETran= 370.
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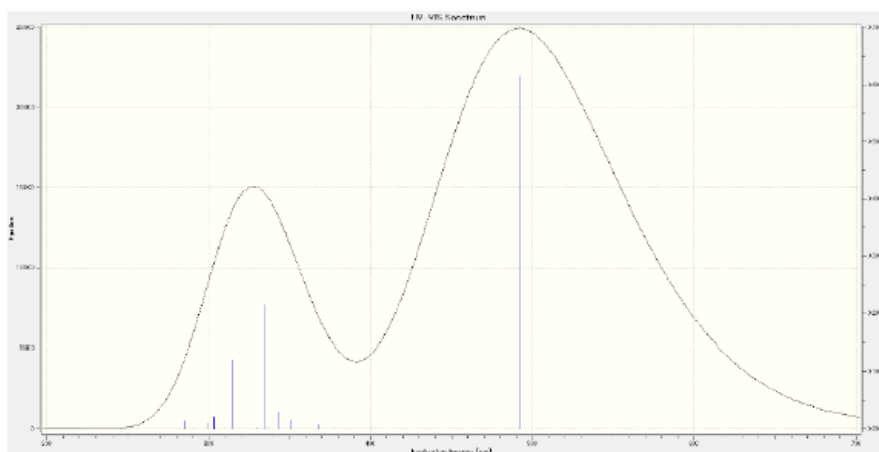


Fig. S33 Calculated transitions (vertical blue bars) and simulated UV-vis absorption spectrum (black line) of **4c**.

Table S8 Excitation energies and oscillator strengths for **5a** (*anti*-(*s-trans*, *s-trans*)-*anti*) (The 330th orbital is HOMO in Figure S30).

Excited State 1:	Singlet-A	2.3099 eV	536.76 nm	f=0.4713	<S**2>=0.000
330 -> 331	0.70166				
This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.					
Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -8547.08096820					
Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.					
Excited State 2:	Singlet-A	2.8616 eV	433.26 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
329 -> 331	0.30669				
330 -> 332	0.62668				
Excited State 3:	Singlet-A	3.0741 eV	403.31 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
329 -> 331	0.62151				
330 -> 332	-0.28680				
330 -> 334	-0.14203				
Excited State 4:	Singlet-A	3.1017 eV	399.73 nm	f=0.0685	<S**2>=0.000
328 -> 331	0.59138				
330 -> 333	0.38080				
Excited State 5:	Singlet-A	3.3065 eV	374.97 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
327 -> 331	-0.11637				
330 -> 332	-0.12005				
330 -> 334	0.67412				
Excited State 6:	Singlet-A	3.3585 eV	369.17 nm	f=0.0279	<S**2>=0.000
326 -> 331	0.61153				
328 -> 331	0.14773				
330 -> 333	-0.26989				
330 -> 335	0.16039				
Excited State 7:	Singlet-A	3.3754 eV	367.32 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
327 -> 331	0.69247				
330 -> 334	0.10070				
Excited State 8:	Singlet-A	3.4087 eV	363.72 nm	f=0.1068	<S**2>=0.000
326 -> 331	-0.34393				
328 -> 331	0.27116				
330 -> 333	-0.38167				
330 -> 335	0.38710				
Excited State 9:	Singlet-A	3.5849 eV	345.86 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
325 -> 331	0.70007				
Excited State 10:	Singlet-A	3.6059 eV	343.84 nm	f=0.1560	<S**2>=0.000
328 -> 331	-0.20222				
330 -> 333	0.33560				
330 -> 335	0.55919				
Excited State 11:	Singlet-A	3.8480 eV	322.21 nm	f=0.0155	<S**2>=0.000
324 -> 331	0.69401				
Excited State 12:	Singlet-A	3.9490 eV	313.97 nm	f=0.5171	<S**2>=0.000
322 -> 331	-0.11614				
329 -> 332	0.68003				
Excited State 13:	Singlet-A	4.0472 eV	306.34 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
323 -> 331	-0.36797				
330 -> 336	0.54957				
330 -> 337	-0.16300				
330 -> 339	0.12082				
Excited State 14:	Singlet-A	4.0602 eV	305.37 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
323 -> 331	0.26260				
328 -> 332	0.61270				
330 -> 336	0.16162				

Excited State 15: Singlet-A 4.1033 eV 302.15 nm f=0.0734 <S**2>=0.000
 320 -> 331 -0.12368
 322 -> 331 0.67240
 329 -> 332 0.10686

Excited State 16: Singlet-A 4.1048 eV 302.04 nm f=0.0002 <S**2>=0.000
 323 -> 331 0.50457
 328 -> 332 -0.32554
 329 -> 333 0.13591
 330 -> 336 0.29336

Excited State 17: Singlet-A 4.2470 eV 291.93 nm f=0.0000 <S**2>=0.000
 329 -> 333 -0.21378
 330 -> 336 0.22836
 330 -> 337 0.61921

Excited State 18: Singlet-A 4.2584 eV 291.15 nm f=0.0002 <S**2>=0.000
 330 -> 338 0.69670

Excited State 19: Singlet-A 4.2736 eV 290.12 nm f=0.0000 <S**2>=0.000
 323 -> 331 -0.11421
 329 -> 333 0.63543
 330 -> 337 0.22587

Excited State 20: Singlet-A 4.3407 eV 285.63 nm f=0.0104 <S**2>=0.000
 327 -> 332 0.70129

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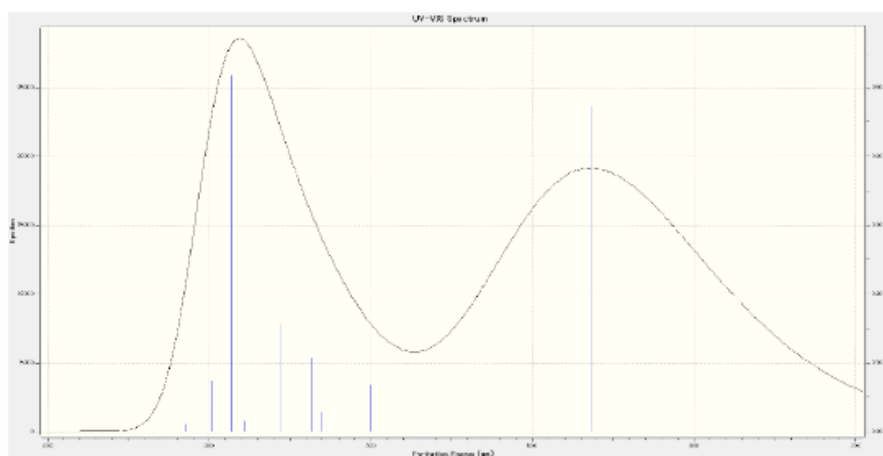


Fig. S34 Calculated transitions (vertical blue bars) and simulated UV-vis absorption spectrum (black line) of **5a** (*anti*-(*s-trans*, *s-trans*)-*anti*).