

A DFT/TDDFT Study of the Excited State Intramolecular Proton Transfer Based Sensing Mechanism for the Aqueous Fluoride Chemosensor BTTPB

Jun-Sheng Chen,^{1,2} Pan-Wang Zhou,¹ Li Zhao,^{1,2} Tian-Shu Chu^{*1,3}

¹*State Key Laboratory of Molecular Reaction Dynamics, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian, 116023, People's Republic of China*

² *University of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, People's Republic of China*

³*Institute for Computational Sciences and Engineering, Laboratory of New Fiber Materials and Modern Textile, the Growing Base for State Key Laboratory, Qingdao University, Qingdao, 266071, People's Republic of China*

* Corresponding author, Emails: tschu@dicp.ac.cn; tschu008@163.com

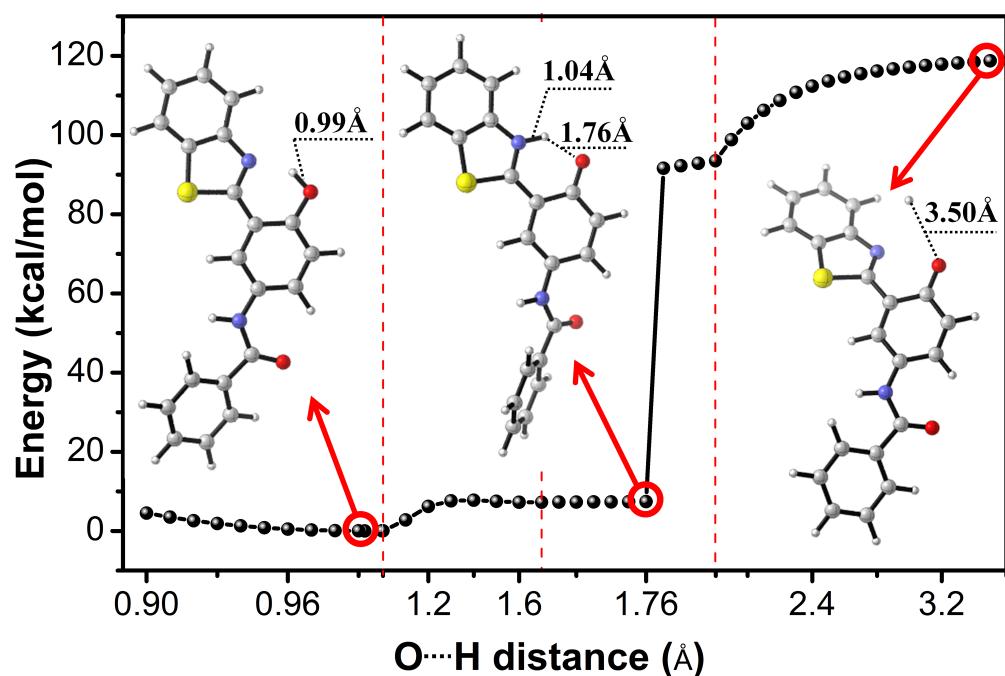


Fig.S1 Potential energy curve for **3-BTHPB⁻** and H⁺, which is the function of O···H distance in ground state (The energy is the electronic energy obtained at DFT/B3LYP/TZVP level with IEF-PCM water, $\epsilon=78.4$).

Table S1 Comparison of experimental¹ and calculated electronic transitions for **BTPB** at the TDDFT/B3LYP/TZVP level.

Electronic transition	Theoretical data			Experimental data	
	Energy (nm/eV)	<i>f</i>	Contrib.	CI	Absorbance band (nm)
S ₀ →S ₁	328 (3.78)	0.1571	H→L	0.88	~335
S ₀ →S ₂	309 (4.02)	0.5433	H→L	0.89	
S ₀ →S ₃	280 (4.23)	0.0307	H-1→L	0.36	
			H-2→L	0.46	
S ₀ →S ₄	279 (4.44)	0.0105	H→L+2	0.93	
S ₀ →S ₅	274 (4.53)	0.3686	H-1→L	0.45	
			H-2→L	0.40	
S ₀ →S ₆	267 (4.65)	0.0740	H→L+3	0.50	

Table S2 Comparison of experimental¹ and calculated electronic transitions for **3-BTHPB** at the TDDFT/B3LYP/TZVP level.

Electronic transition	Theoretical data			Experimental data	
	Energy (nm/eV)	<i>f</i>	Contrib.	CI	Absorbance band (nm)
S ₀ →S ₁	368(3.37)	0.3000	H→L	0.97	~360
S ₀ →S ₂	312 (3.98)	0.5043	H→L+1	0.93	
S ₀ →S ₃	304 (4.08)	0.1908	H-1→L	0.70	
S ₀ →S ₄	293 (4.23)	0.3173	H-2→L	0.71	
S ₀ →S ₅	265 (4.68)	0.0031	H-3→L+1	0.40	
			H-5→L+1	0.31	
S ₀ →S ₆	263 (4.72)	0.0029	H-3→L	0.82	

Table S3 Comparison of experimental¹ and calculated electronic transition $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$ for **BTPB** with different functionals (at the TDDFT/B3LYP/TZVP and TDDFT/CAM-B3LYP/TZVP levels).

Theoretical data				Experimental data	
Functional	Energy (nm/eV)	<i>f</i>	Contrib.	CI	Absorbance band (nm)
B3LYP	328 (3.78)	0.1571	H→L	0.88	~335
CAM-B3LYP	278 (4.47)	0.2046	H→L	0.64	

Table S4 Comparison of experimental¹ and calculated electronic transition $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$ for **3-BTHPB** with different functionals (at the TDDFT/B3LYP/TZVP and TDDFT/CAM-B3LYP/TZVP levels).

Theoretical data				Experimental data	
Functional	Energy (nm/eV)	<i>f</i>	Contrib.	CI	Absorbance band (nm)
B3LYP	368(3.37)	0.3000	H→L	0.97	~360
CAM-B3LYP	321 (3.86)	0.3900	H→L	0.93	

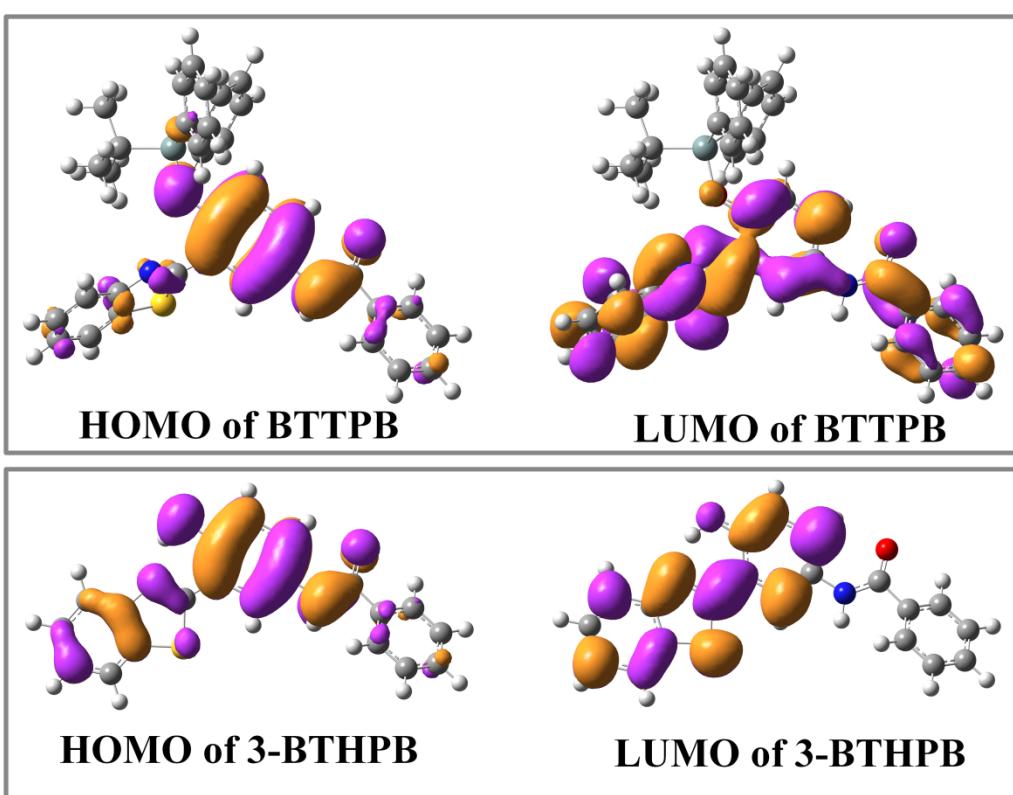


Fig.S2 The calculated frontier molecular orbitals HOMO and LUMO for **BTTPB** and **3-BTHPB** at the DFT/CAM-B3LYP/TZVP level.

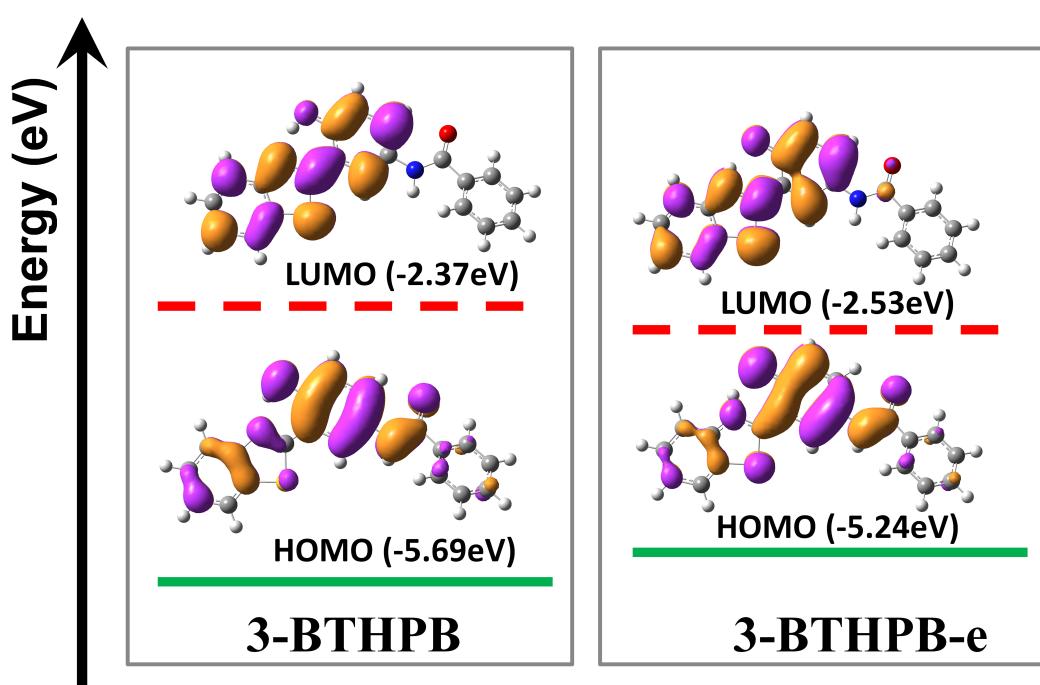


Fig.S3 Calculated frontier molecular orbitals HOMO and LUMO for **3-BTHPB** (enol form) and **3-BTHPB-e** (keto form).

Reference:

1. R. Hu, J. A. Feng, D. H. Hu, S. Q. Wang, S. Y. Li, Y. Li and G. Q. Yang, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2010, **49**, 4915-4918.