

Supporting Information

Spectroscopic and Second-order Nonlinear Optical Properties of Ruthenium(II) Complexes: A DFT/MRCI and ADC(2) Study

Daniel Escudero,^{*a} Walter Thiel^b and Benoît Champagne^c

^a Chimie Et Interdisciplinarité, Synthèse, Analyse, Modélisation (CEISAM), UMR CNRS no. 6320, BP 92208, Université de Nantes, 2, Rue de la Houssinière, 44322 Nantes, Cedex 3, France. E-mail: daniel.escudero@univ-nantes.fr.

^b Max-Planck-Institut für Kohlenforschung, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Platz 1, D-45470 Mülheim an der Ruhr, Germany.

^c Laboratoire de Chimie Théorique (LCT), Unité de Chimie Physique Théorique et Structurale (UCPTS), Département de Chimie, Université de Namur, rue de Bruxelles, 61, 5000 Namur, Belgique. E-mail: benoit.champagne@unamur.be.

Table S1. Excited-state composition of the FDAES of complex 4 at the ADC(2) and ADC(2)/COSMO levels.

ADC(2)

State	ΔE (eV)	f	Assignment (coeff.)
S ₁	2.99	1.68	H → L ππ* (0.83)

ADC(2)/COSMO

State	ΔE (eV)	f	Assignment (coeff.)
S ₁	2.12	0.29	H-1 → L MLCT (0.69)
			H → L ππ* (0.41)
			H-1 → L+1 MLCT (-0.41)

Table S2. Basis set dependence of selected electronic transition energies (in eV) and oscillator strengths (in parentheses) of complex 1 and 2 at the DFT/MRCI and ADC(2) levels of theory.

Complex	State	DFT/MRCI/ def2-SVP	DFT/MRCI/ def2-TZVP	ADC(2)/ def2-SVP	ADC(2)/ def2-TZVP
1	FDAES	2.80 (0.297)	2.86 (0.296)	3.03 (0.12)	2.72 (0.10)
2	FDAES	2.80 (0.537)	2.82 (0.545)	3.11 (0.23)	2.80 (0.19)

Figure S1. Main BH-LYP orbitals involved in the FDAES of complex 3 and 4.

