

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Spontaneous resolution of a Δ/Λ -chiral-at-metal pseudo-tetrahedral Schiff-base Zinc complex to a racemic conglomerate with C–H $\cdots$ O organized 4₁- and 4₃-helices

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Case studies of spontaneous resolution in Zn(II)-pseudo-tetrahedral complexes with achiral ligands showing supramolecular *P* (right)- and *M* (left)-helices:

Spontaneous resolution in Zn(II)-complexes to provide double helical motifs in [Zn(L)Cl₂] and [Zn(L)Br₂] {L = 2,6-bis(imidazol-1-yl)pyridine} with both right (*P*)- and left (*M*)-helicity in each.¹ Two Cl (or Br) atoms on each ZnCl₂ (or ZnBr₂) unit are involved in hydrogen bonding interactions with the imidazole- and pyridyl-H atoms and O-atoms of guest H₂O molecules, interlocking the double helices laterally into a densely packed homochiral 3D-coordination framework.

Hydrothermal reactions of flexible multi-carboxylate bridged ligand (H₄ODPA = 2,2',3,3'-oxydiphthalic acid) with Zn or Cd(II)-salt in presence of 4,4'-bipyridine (bpy) afford two homochiral right (*P*)-handed helical coordination polymers in each via spontaneous resolution. They have different chiral space groups *P*2₁2₁2₁ for Zn(II) or *P*2₁ for Cd(II) and different bridging modes of the 2,2',3,3'-ODPA ligand.² The same reaction with Cu or Ni(II)-salts provide a homochiral left (*M*)-handed or right (*P*)-handed helix with space groups *P*3₁21 or *C*2.

Spontaneous resolution with *P*- and *M*-helicity in enantiomeric pair $[M(L)(SO_4)(H_2O)]_n$ ($M = Zn$ or Co ; $L = 1,4$ -bis(4-pyridyl)-2,3-diaza-1,3-butadiene)³ have been synthesized as a racemic conglomerate of 2D metal organic frameworks (MOFs) by $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonding interactions. In presence of enantiopure camphoric acid, crystallization process prefers absolute chiral induction over conglomerate formation.

Two homochiral compounds $[Zn(S \text{ or } R)\text{-tzt}]_n$ and $[Zn(S \text{ or } R)\text{-tzip}](H_2O)_2 \cdot H_2O$ ($H_2tzt/H_2tzip = N$ -[2-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)ethyl]-tryptophan/proline) have reported, in which the former compounds feature a 2D framework generated by $N-H\cdots\pi$ interactions between two adjacent indole rings, with chiral space group $P2_12_12_1$. While the later one is stabilized by extensive hydrogen bonds, leads to the formation of a supramolecular 2D architecture.⁴

The compound $Zn(OHPTs)(H_2O)$ ($H_2OHPTs = N,N'$ -bis(2-tosylaminobenzylidene)-1,3-diamino-2-propanol) crystallizes with spontaneous resolution to provide enantiopure Λ -helices. The crystal packing is due to hydrogen bonding network among OH-spacer groups, water molecules and O atoms of tosyl groups, forms channels along the crystal.⁵

Using achiral ligand α,α' -bis(pyrazolyl)-*m*-xylene (*L*), a 1-D coordination polymer $[Zn(L)Cl_2]_n$ as conglomerate with left (*M*)- and right (*P*)-handed homochiral helices were isolated via spontaneous resolution. Helical channels are formed by the lock of flexible bridging ligand (*L*) in a twisted chiral environment and noncovalent $C-H\cdots Cl$ hydrogen-bonding supported by $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions.⁶

Achiral 2,5-diphenyl-3,4-di(3-pyridyl)cyclopenta-2,4-dien-1-one (*L*) coordinates to the $ZnCl_2$ or $HgBr_2$, and affords the helically chiral coordination polymers $[(L)ZnCl_2]_n$ or $[(L)HgBr_2]_n$ via spontaneous resolution, forming colonies of homochiral (*M*-helix) single crystals.^{7a} The neighbouring chains are united by $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions between phenyl groups and cyclopentadienone units.

The hexafluorophosphate salts of metal(II) cations with 2,2'-bipyridine provide racemic compounds for Fe(II) and Ru(II) ions, or conglomerates for Zn(II) ion.^{7b} In the racemic compounds ($C-H\cdots\pi$) interactions are present between the coordinated ligands, while in the conglomerates π - π stacking dominates.

^1H NMR spectra.

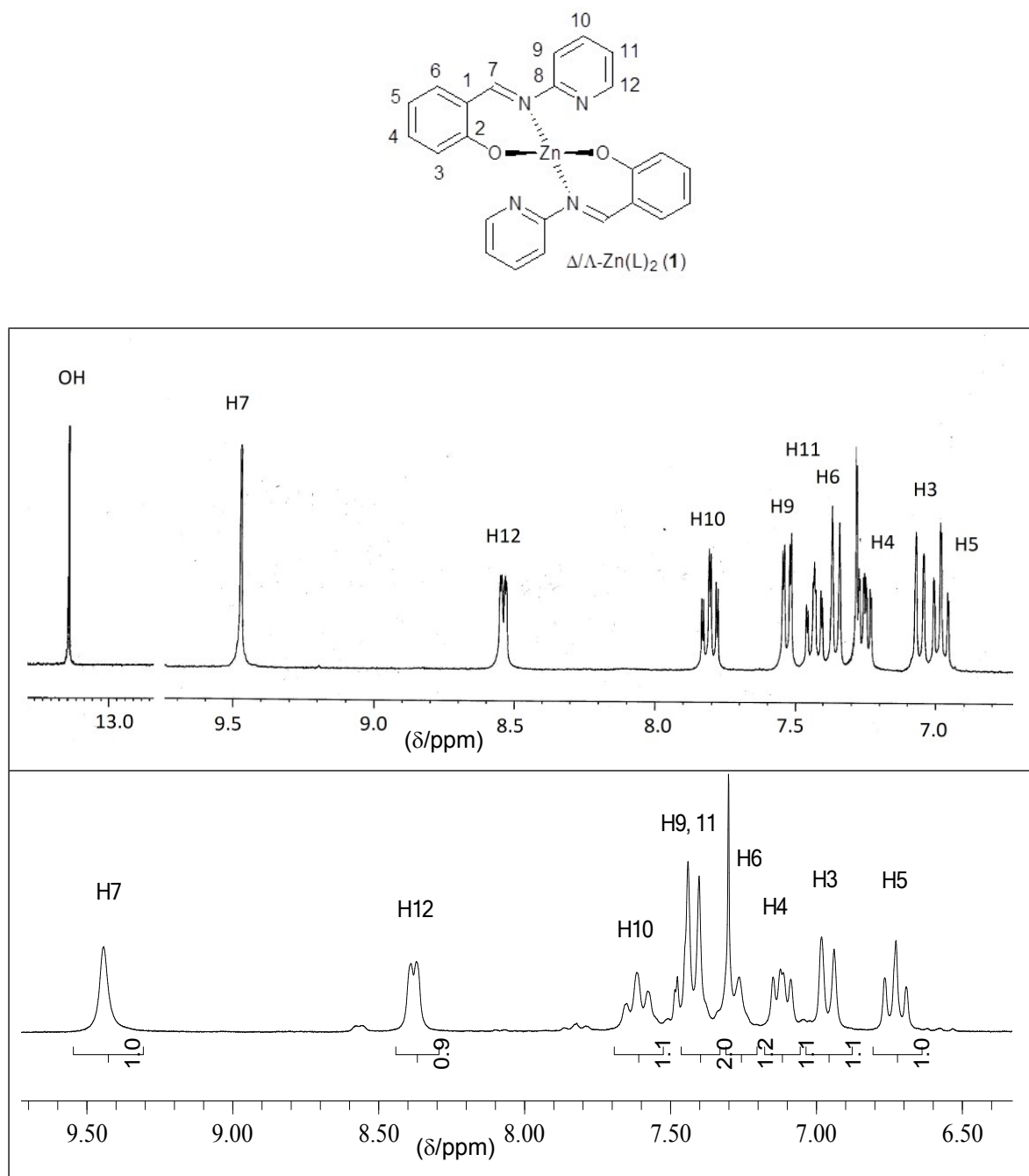


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectra of HL (top) and **1** (bottom) in CDCl_3 at 25 °C.

Cyclic voltammetry.

Cyclic voltammograms of HL and **1** were recorded in the range of -0.05 to 1.8 V *versus* Ag/AgCl in acetonitrile at varying scan rates (Figure S2). The anodic wave shows three peaks at potentials of *ca.* 0.70 V (E_{a1}), 1.00 V (E_{a2}) and 1.25 V (E_{aHL}) in the free Schiff base ligand (HL). The former two weak peaks are due the oxidation of the electrolytes, while the latter relatively strong peak is due to oxidation of the ligand.⁸ The corresponding reduction peaks are not detected on the cathodic wave, indicating an irreversible oxidation process. These peaks shift to the higher potentials upon coordination to the metal ion in the complex. However, the cathodic wave at 0 to -0.50 V shows a weak reduction peak at *ca.* -0.30 V (E_c) (Figure S2) due to $[Zn(L)_2]/[Zn(L)_2]^-$ couple, which shifts to the lower potential and obscures by the decomposition peak of the electrolyte (TBAP) with faster scan rates. The weak reduction peak results from rapid chemical transformation and/or instability of the $[Zn(L)_2]^-$ species. However, the corresponding oxidation peak is not detected on the anodic wave, indicating an irreversible electrochemical process. Analyses of voltammograms at varying scan rates demonstrate that the anodic and cathodic peaks shift to the higher and lower potentials, respectively with faster scan rates (Figure S2), indicate a diffusion-controlled electrochemical process.⁸

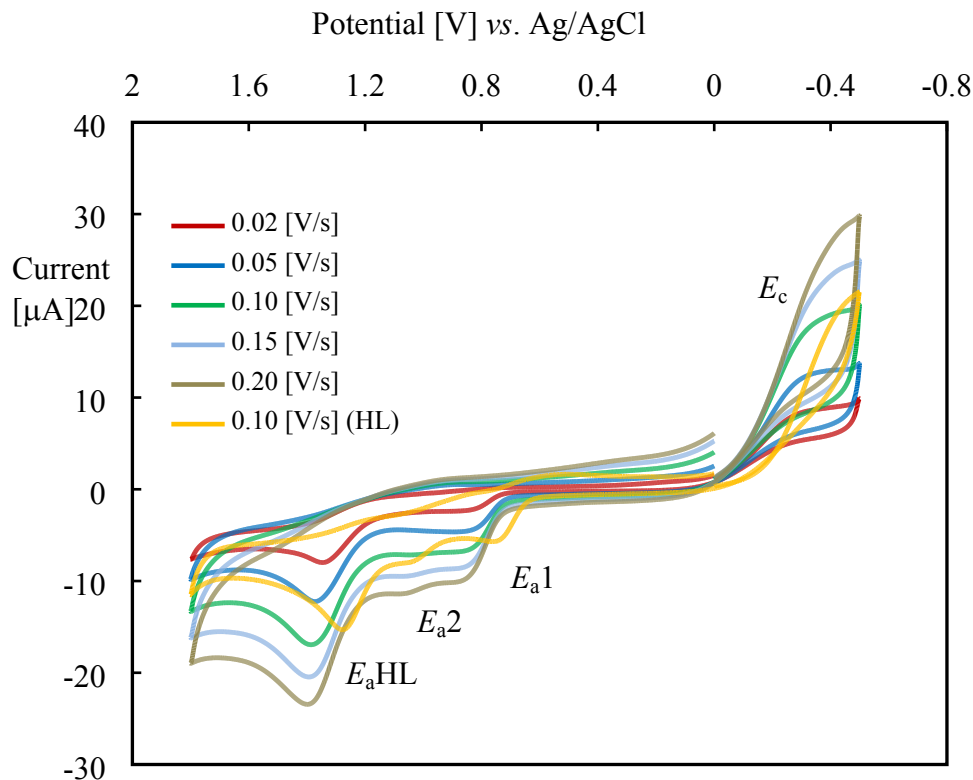


Fig. S2 Cyclic voltammograms of HL [$1.5 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$] and **1** [$1.0 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$]; TBAP [$0.1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$] at varying scan rates in acetonitrile at 25°C .

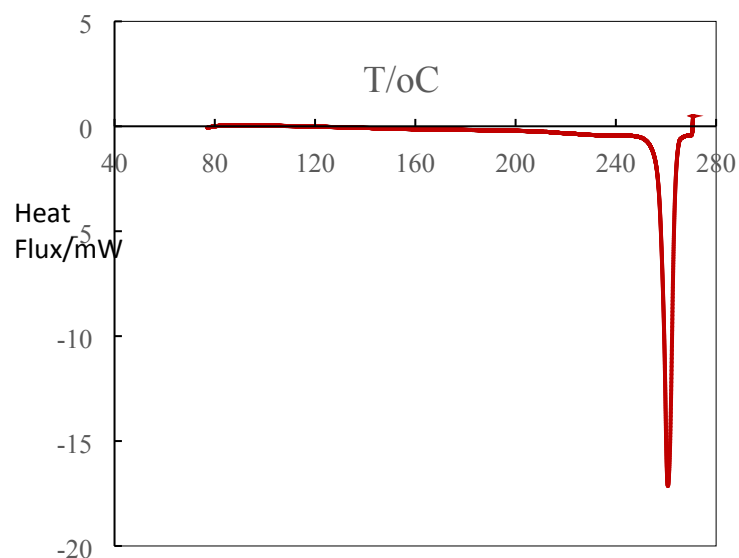


Fig. S3 DSC trace for compound **1**.

Electronic spectra and excited state properties.

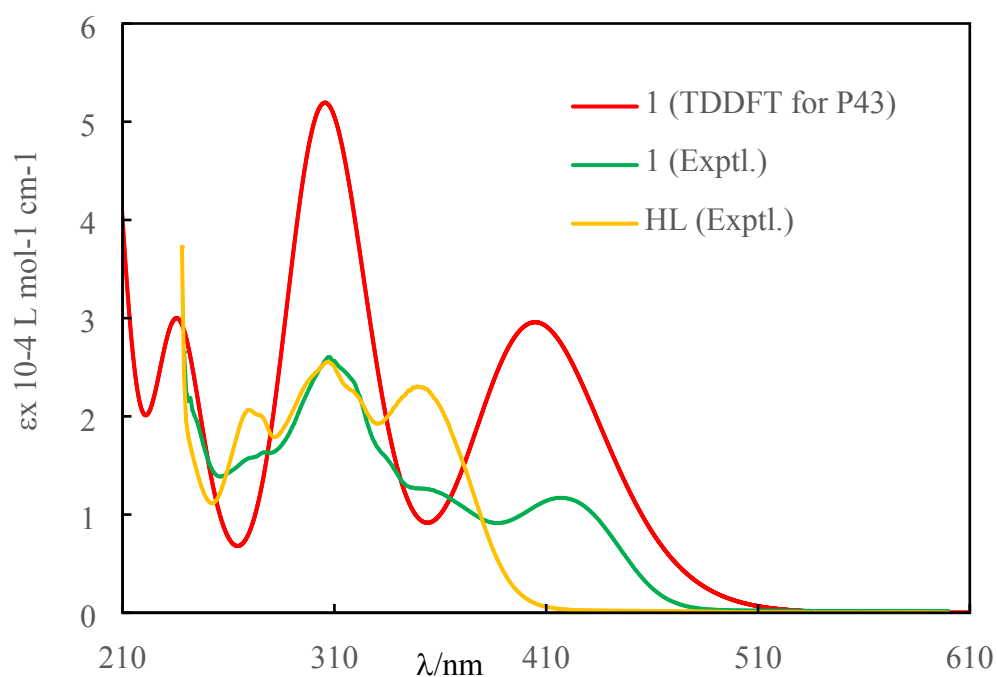


Fig. S4 Electronic spectra of HL ($8.02 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) and **1** ($9.11 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$), and computed spectrum of **1** (calculated at B3LYP/TZVP//B3LYP/6-31G(d) for $P4_3$ -enantiomer) in chloroform at 25 °C.

Excited state properties by TD-DFT were calculated at B3LYP/TZVP//B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory, incorporating PCM (Polarization Continuum Model) using chloroform as solvent. The computed electronic spectra for both $P4_1(\Delta)$ - and $P4_3(\Lambda)$ -enantiomers are identical

and show the best fit to the experimental one (Figure S4). The selected and simplified spectral data, relevant to the experimental one, are listed in Table S1, and their assignments are made based on the orbital and population analyses.⁹ The excited state properties (Table S7) demonstrate a large number of transitions at a single wave length (i.e., at a single excitation state). Thus, a combined metal-centered (MM), metal-ligand (ML) and ligand-centered (LL) transitions band appears at 414 nm (λ_{max}) with the highest molecular orbital (MO) contribution of 90% for HOMO (H) to LUMO (L) transitions, which is very close to the corresponding experimental band found at 416 nm (Table S1). The HOMO (H) and LUMO (L) are shown in Figure S6. Further, there are several bands/shoulders in the computed spectrum, which are comparable to the experimental bands (Table S1 and Figure S4).

Table S1 Selected and simplified spectral data, relevant to the experimental one, for **1a** (*P*₄₃-enantiomer), calculated at B3LYP/TZVP//B3LYP/6-31G(d) in chloroform.

Wavelength ^a (nm)	Excitation energies	Oscillator strengths (f)	MO contributions (%) ^b	Assignments ^c
414 (416)	2.9942	0.0736	H→L (90)	MM, ML, LL
402	3.0873	0.2995	H-1→L+1 (90)	ML, LL
322 (316sh)	3.8557	0.1206	H-5→L (32), H-4→L+1 (31)	MM, ML, LL
307 (308)	4.0355	0.2478	H-3→L (90)	MM, ML, LL
236	5.2627	0.3714	H-1→L+7 (20), H→L+6 (70)	ML, LL

^a

Experimental values are in parentheses; ^b H = HOMO and L = LUMO; ^c MM = metal-centered, ML = metal-ligand and LL = ligand-centered transitions bands.

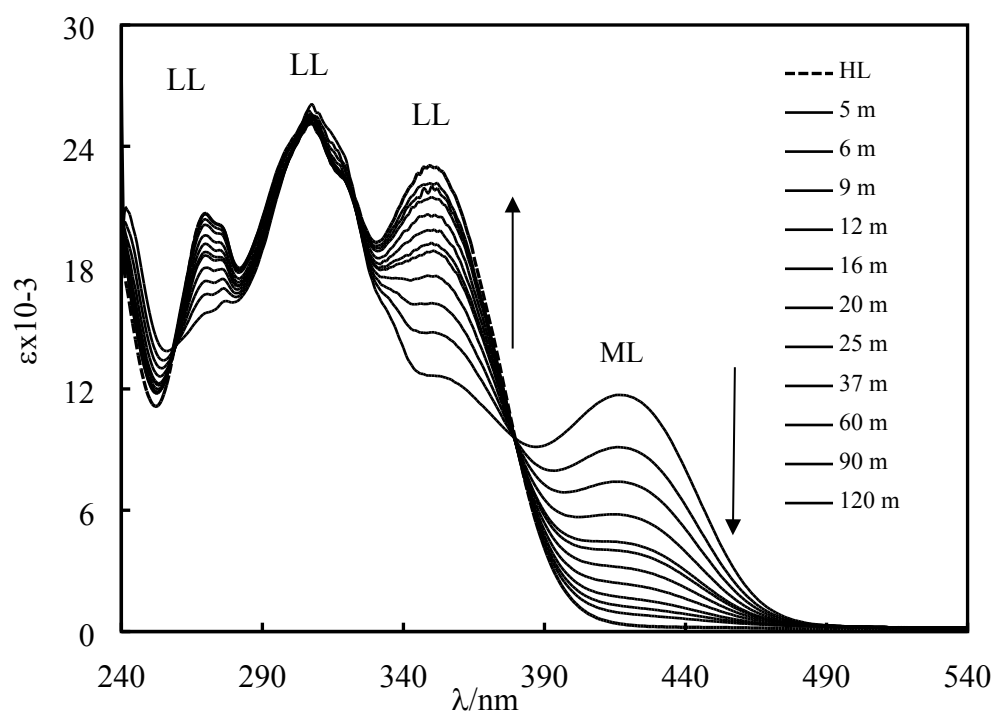


Fig. S5 Electronic spectra of **1** ($9.11 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) at different time intervals in chloroform at 25 °C (ML = metal-ligand and LL = ligand-centered transitions bands).

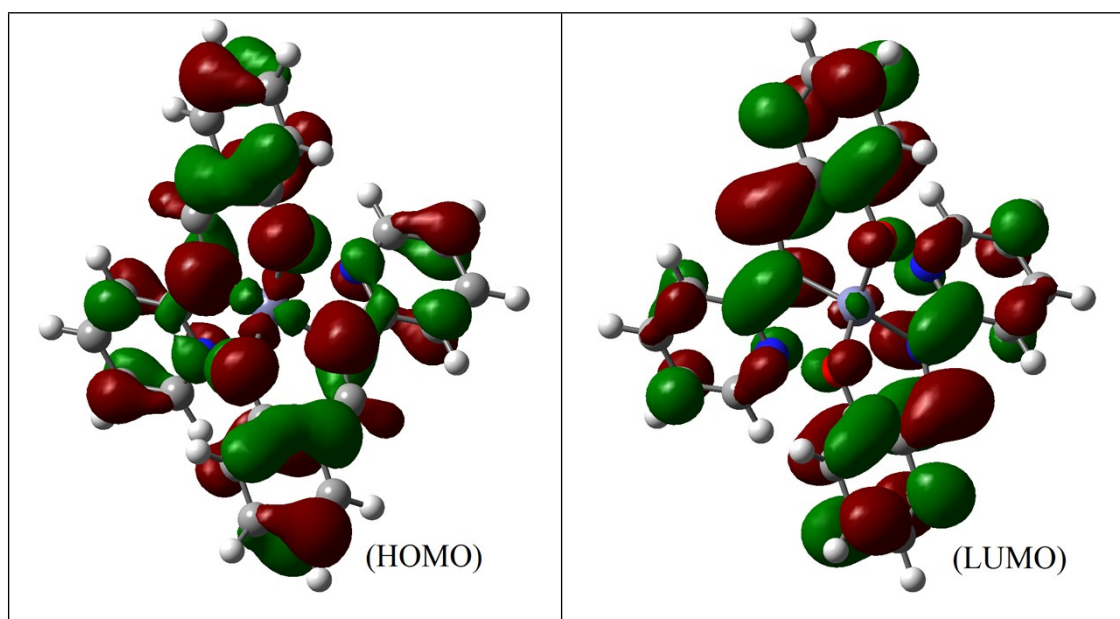


Fig. S6 The HOMO (H) and LUMO (L) for **1a** (for $P4_3$ -enantiomer), calculated at B3LYP/TZVP//B3LYP/6-31G(d) in chloroform.

Single-crystal structural analyses.

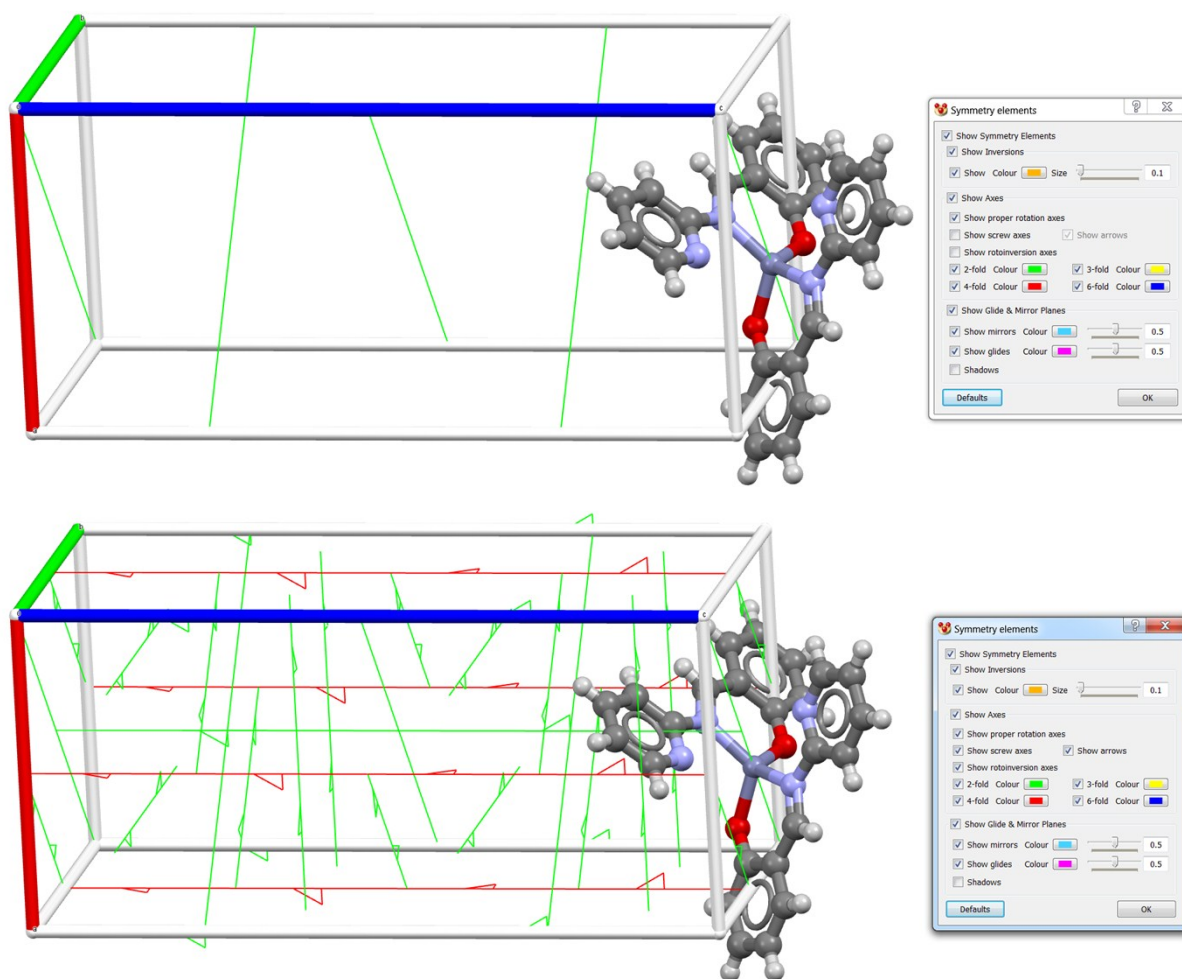


Fig. S7 (a) Selected 2-fold rotation axes (top) and (b) 4-fold rotation (or screw) axes (bottom), and full set of symmetry elements in the unit cell of the structure of **1**. Figures drawn with the program Mercury.¹⁰

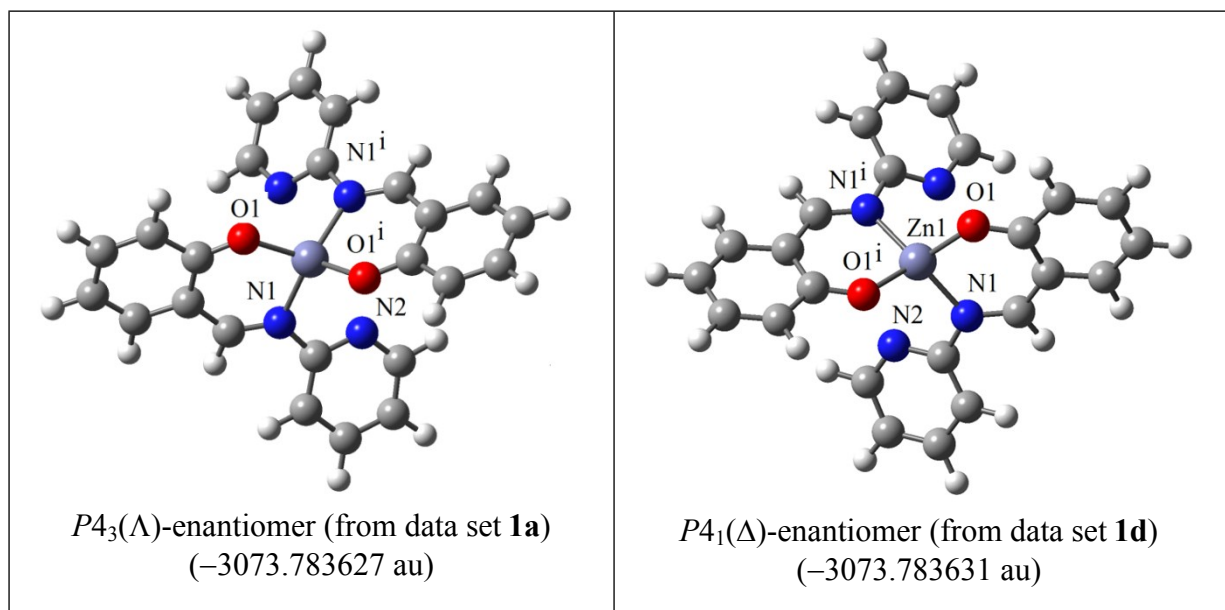


Fig. S8 Optimized structures by DFT for compound **1** at B3LYP/6-31G(d).**Table S2** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) in compound **1** ^a.

Λ -structures in $P4_32_12$	Crystal 1a	Crystal 1b	Crystal 1c	Crystal 1g	Crystal 1h	Opt. Struct. for 1a [#]
Zn1-O1/ O1 ⁱ	1.961(1)	1.959(1)	1.962(1)	1.963(1)	1.9638(13)	1.938
Zn1-N1/ N1 ⁱ	1.999(1)	2.001(1)	2.002(1)	1.997(1)	1.9978(14)	2.011
Zn1-N2 / N2 ⁱ	2.823	2.817	2.819	2.813	2.816	2.935
O1-Zn1-O1 ⁱ	103.43(5)	103.43(5)	103.44(5)	102.41(7)	102.44(8)	114.28
O1-Zn1-N1	94.14(5)	94.21(5)	94.17(5)	94.27(5)	94.29(5)	94.24
O1 ⁱ -Zn1-N1	116.10(6)	116.01(5)	116.13(5)	116.11(5)	116.12(5)	112.09
N1-Zn1-N1 ⁱ	131.18(5)	131.19(4)	131.07(5)	131.51(8)	131.44(8)	131.01
Δ -structures in $P4_12_12$	Crystal 1d	Crystal 1e	Crystal 1f	Opt. Struct. for 1d [#]		
Zn1-O1/ O1 ⁱ	1.956(1)	1.961(1)	1.959(1)	1.9377		
Zn1-N1/ N1 ⁱ	2.000(1)	1.992(1)	1.995(1)	2.0107		
Zn1-N2 / N2 ⁱ	2.818	2.810	2.813	2.936		
O1-Zn1-O1 ⁱ	103.52(5)	102.19(4)	102.25(5)	114.31		
O1-Zn1-N1	94.16(5)	94.28(5)	94.37(5)	94.25		
O1 ⁱ -Zn1-N1	116.08(5)	116.17(5)	116.07(5)	112.09		
N1-Zn1-N1 ⁱ	131.13(5)	131.52(5)	131.49(5)	130.96		

^a Symmetry transformation (i) $y, x, -z+2$ or $y, x, -z+1$ [#] Optimized structures using the cif-files from experimental measurements.**Table S3** Assignments of distortions from tetrahedral to square-planar geometry in **1**.

Crystals	Space group	Left (<i>M</i>)- or right (<i>P</i>)-handed helices	Induced Δ - or Λ -chirality at metal center	θ /° ^a (Opt. Struct.) [#]	$\tau_{\text{tet-sq}} = \theta/90^\circ$ (Opt. Struct.) [#]	τ_4 ^b (Opt. Struct.) [#]
1a	$P4_32_12$	<i>M</i>	Λ	87.66 (82.58)	0.974 (0.918)	0.799 (0.814)
1b	$P4_32_12$	<i>M</i>	Λ	87.73	0.975	0.800
1c	$P4_32_12$	<i>M</i>	Λ	87.62	0.974	0.800
1g	$P4_32_12$	<i>M</i>	Λ	87.04	0.967	0.797
1d	$P4_12_12$	<i>P</i>	Δ	87.73 (82.58)	0.975 (0.918)	0.800 (0.814)
1e	$P4_12_12$	<i>P</i>	Δ	86.86	0.965	0.797
1f	$P4_12_12$	<i>P</i>	Δ	86.97	0.966	0.797
1h	$P4_32_12$	<i>M</i>	Λ	87.04	0.967	0.797

^a Calculated with Diamond¹¹ according to the Scheme 3.^b See Table S2 for the two largest angles, α and β .[#] Values in parentheses are calculated from DFT Optimized Structures.

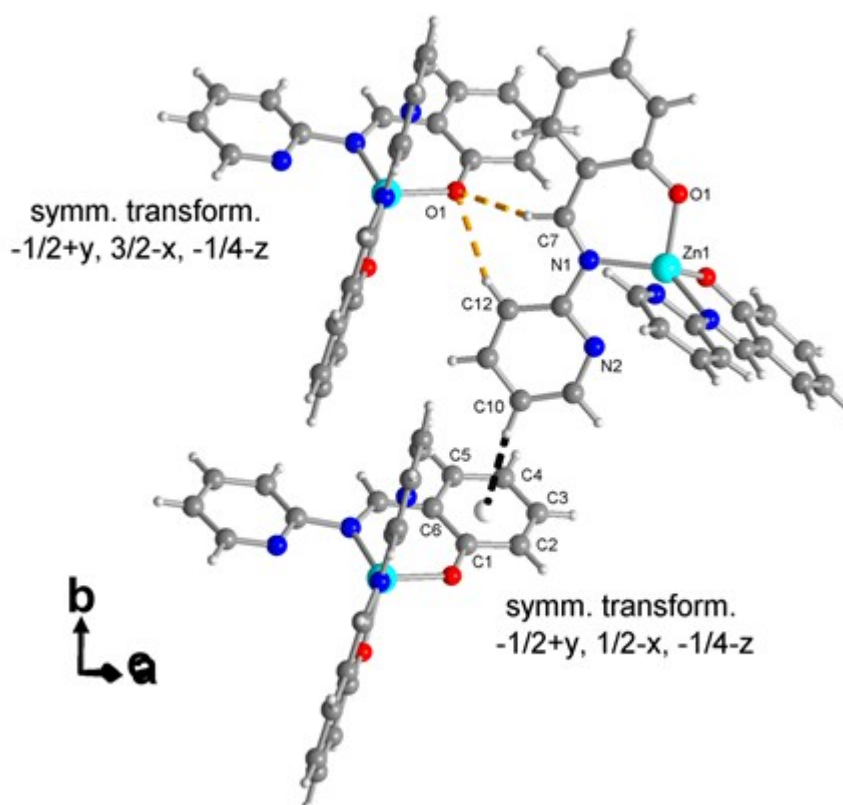
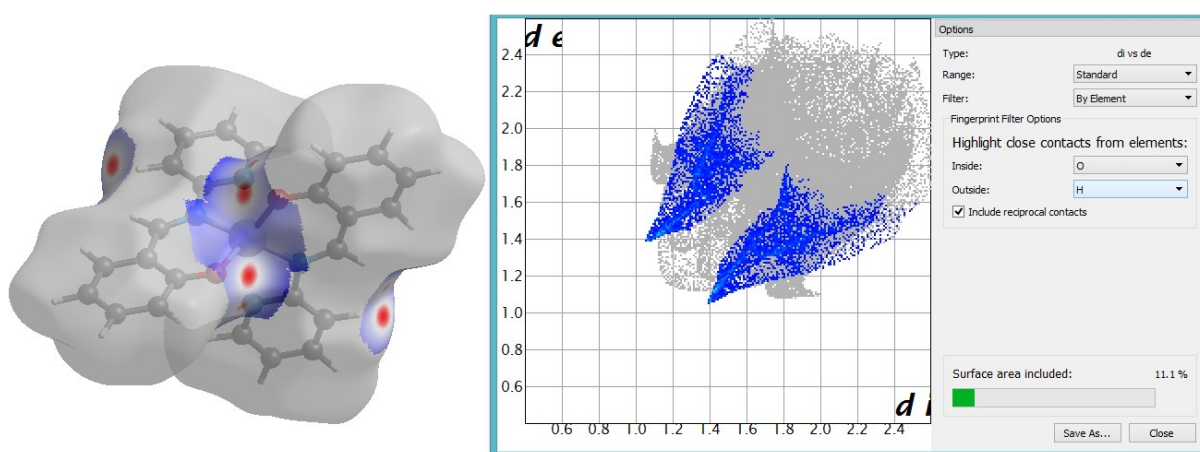


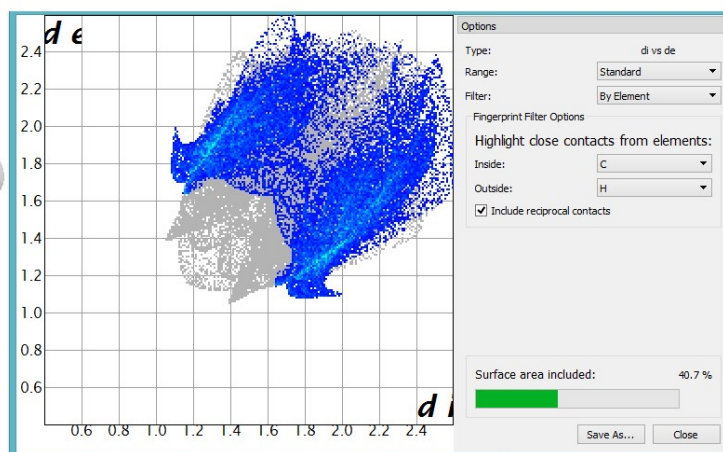
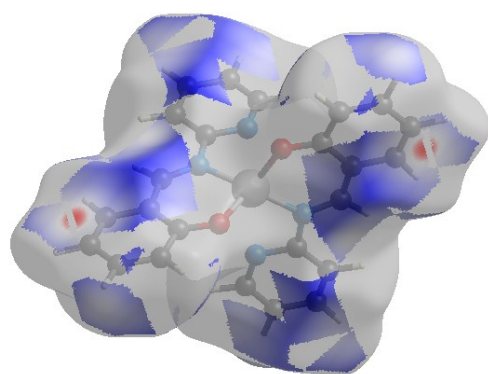
Fig. S9. Summary of unique and significant C–H $\cdots$ π contact (dashed black line) and C–H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds (dashed yellow lines) between adjacent molecules in the crystal packing of **1** (from data set **1e**). For details see Table S4, S5 and S6.

Hirshfeld surface analyses.

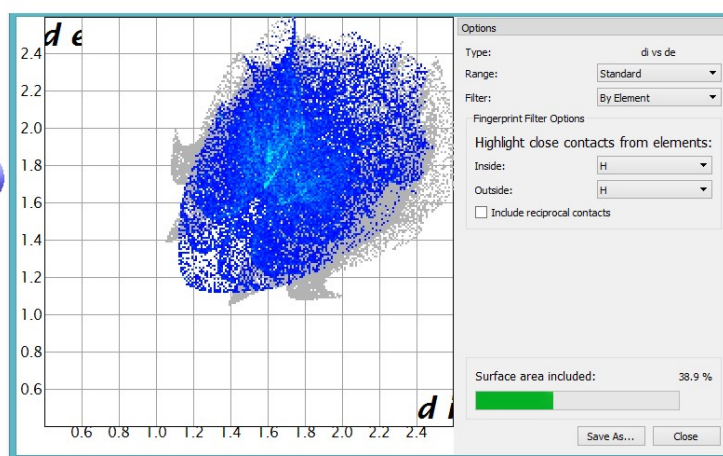
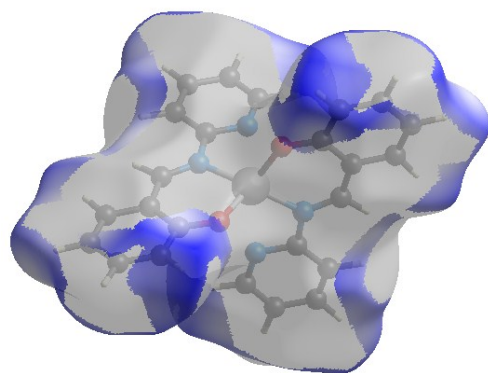
H $\cdots$ O and O $\cdots$ H contacts (reciprocal contributions are almost equal 5.4 and 5.7): 11.1 %



H $\cdots$ C and C $\cdots$ H contacts (reciprocal contributions are not equal, 17.3 and 23.4): 40.7 %



H...H contacts: 38.9 %



C...C contacts: 1.2 %

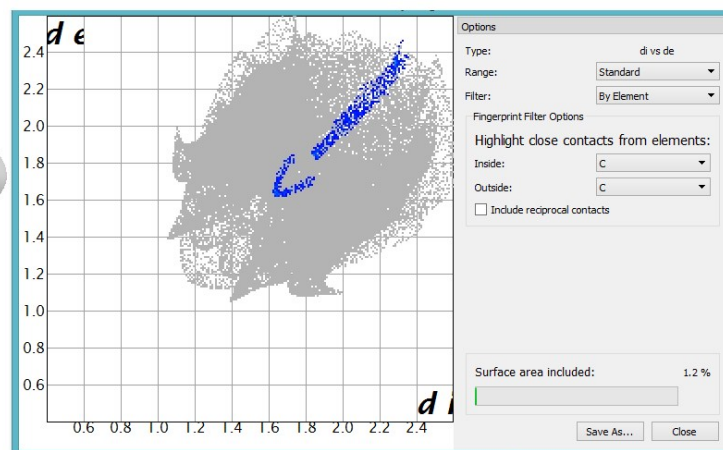
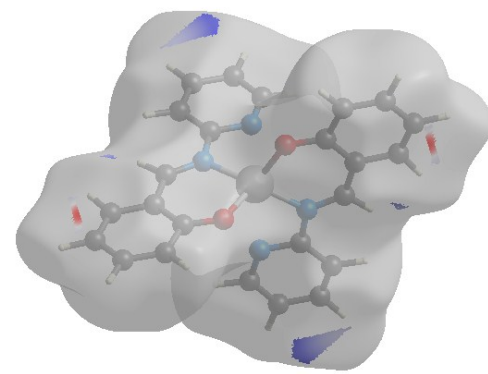


Fig. S10 Breakdown of Hirshfeld surface of the 2D fingerprint plot into the contributions from O...H, C...H, C...C, and H...H close intermolecular contacts, respectively.

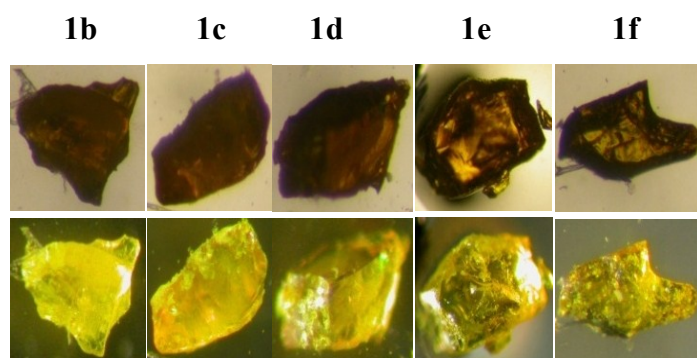


Fig. S11 Crystals photos of different crystals compound **1**. The upper images were taken by shining light through the crystals from below. The lower images were obtained by shining light on top of the crystals.

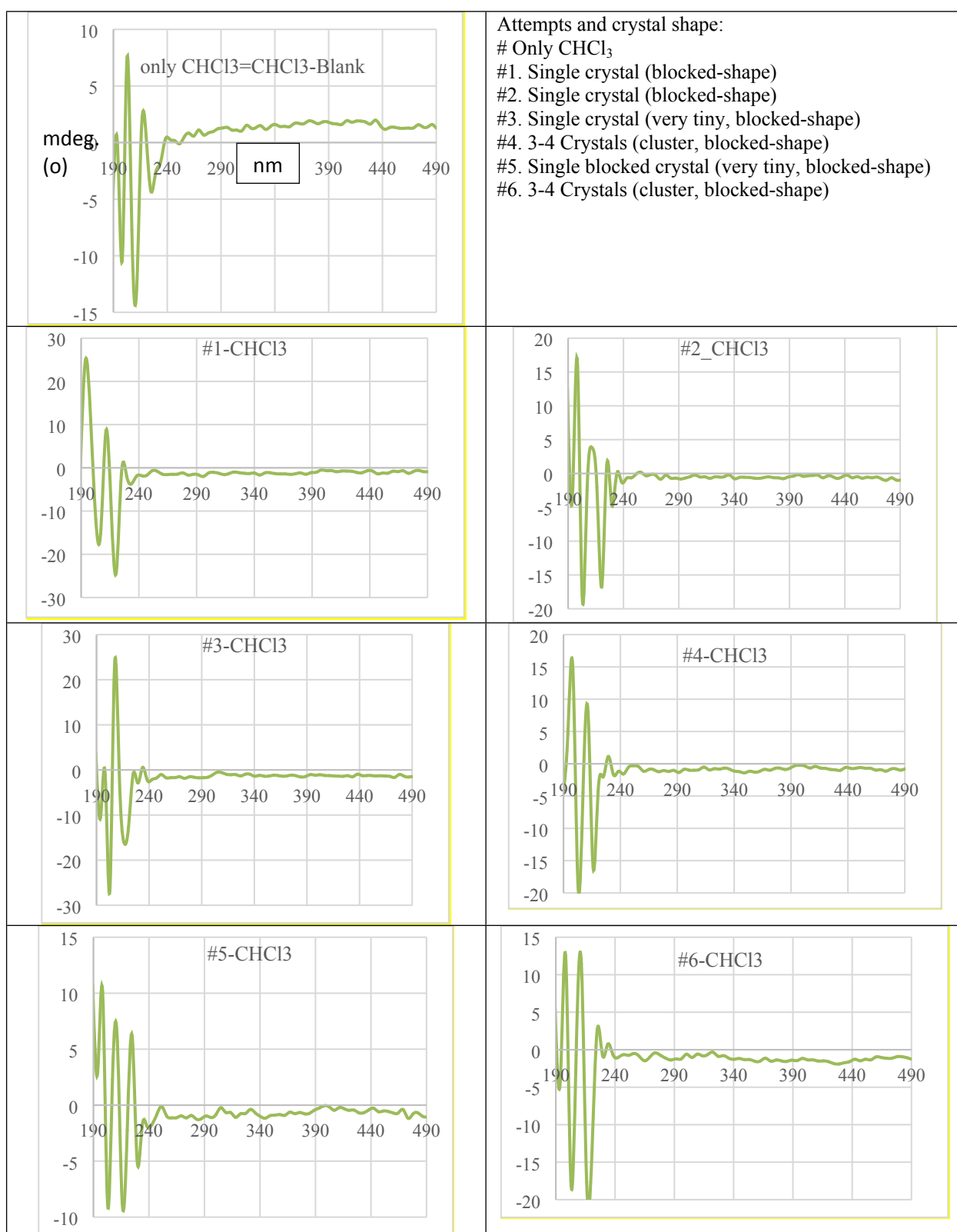
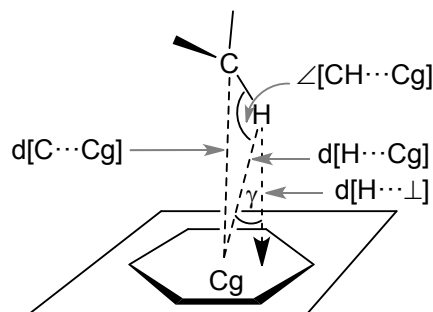


Fig. S12 ECD spectra of one or a few single crystals of compound **1** in chloroform (0.1 mL, sufficient color, arbitrary concentration) at 20 °C; cell path length 1.0 mm. Each abscissa scale from 190 to 490 is in nm, each ordinate scale is in degree (°).

Packing analyses.

Significant intermolecular C-H... π contacts start below around 2.7 Å for the (C-)H...ring centroid distances with H-perp also starting at below 2.6-2.7 Å and C-H...Cg > 145°. ¹²



Scheme S1. Graphical presentation of the parameters used for the description of C-H... π interactions.

Table S4 Analysis of intermolecular C-H...Cg(π -ring) interactions (H..Cg < 3.0 Ang. - Gamma < 30.0 Deg) in **1** (data set **1e**).

- Cg(J) = Center of gravity of ring J (Plane number above)
- H-Perp = Perpendicular distance of H to ring plane J
- Gamma = Angle between Cg-H vector and ring J normal
- C-H..Cg = C-H-Cg angle (degrees)
- C..Cg = Distance of X to Cg (Angstrom)
- C-H, Pi = Angle of the X-H bond with the Pi-plane (i.e.' Perpendicular = 90 degrees, Parallel = 0 degrees)

C--H(I)	Cg(J)	[ARU(J)]	H..Cg	H-Perp	Gamma	C-H..Cg	C..Cg	C-H,Pi
C(10)-H(10) >	Cg(4)	[4454.01]	2.611(19)	2.60	4.35	151.9(15)	3.458(2)	58

[4454] = -1/2+Y,1/2-X,-1/4+Z

The Cg(I) refer to the Ring Centre-of-Gravity numbers given in Cg(4) = Ring C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-C6

Table S5 C-H...O Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) in **1** (data set **1e**).^a

Analysis of Potential Hydrogen Bonds and Schemes with d(D...A) < R(D)+R(A)+0.50, d(H...A) < R(H)+R(A)-0.12 Ang., D-H...A > 100.0 Deg

Note: - ARU codes in [] are with reference to the Coordinates printed above (Possibly transformed, when MOVE .NE. 1.555)

D --- H...A	[ARU]	D - H	H...A	D...A	D - H...A
C(7)--H(7) ..O(1)	[4464.01]	0.933(16)	2.532(15)	3.294(2)	139.0(13)
C(12)--H(12) ..O(1)	[4464.01]	0.903(18)	2.568(18)	3.389(2)	151.4(15)

[4464.] = [3_464] = -1/2+y,3/2-x,-1/4+z

^a D = Donor, A = Acceptor. For found and refined H atoms the standard deviations are given for their hydrogen bond distances and angles.

Table S6 Intermolecular hydrogen bonding interactions with lengths (Å) and angles (°) in data set **1a - 1g**.^a

data set #	D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
1a	C7-H7...O1 ⁱ	0.94(2)	2.633(17)	3.381(2)	137(2)
	C12-H12...O1 ⁱ	0.88(3)	2.65(3)	3.427(2)	148(2)
1b	C7-H7...O1 ⁱ	0.96(2)	2.64(2)	3.382(2)	135(2)
	C12-H12...O1 ⁱ	0.85(3)	2.63(3)	3.425(2)	155(3)
1c	C7-H7...O1 ⁱ	0.96(2)	2.62(2)	3.379(2)	137(2)
	C12-H12...O1 ⁱ	0.88(3)	2.64(3)	3.429(2)	151(3)
1d	C7-H7...O1 ⁱ	0.96(2)	2.62(2)	3.381(2)	136(2)
	C12-H12...O1 ⁱ	0.85(2)	2.65(3)	3.430(2)	152(3)
1e	C7-H7...O1 ⁱ	0.93(2)	2.532(15)	3.294(2)	139(2)
	C12-H12...O1 ⁱ	0.90(2)	2.568(18)	3.389(2)	151(2)
1f	C7-H7...O1 ⁱ	0.94(2)	2.585(19)	3.305(2)	134(2)
	C12-H12...O1 ⁱ	0.94(2)	2.550(2)	3.392(2)	149(2)
1g	C7-H7...O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.55	3.317(2)	138
	C12-H12...O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.55	3.393(2)	151

^a Symmetry operations for **1a**: $i = 1/2-y, 1/2+x, -1/4+z$.

Symmetry operations for **1b**: $i = 1/2+y, 1/2-x, 1/4+z$.

Symmetry operations for **1c**: $i = 1/2-y, -1/2+x, -1/4+z$.

Symmetry operations for **1d**: $i = 1.5-y, -1/2+x, 1/4-z$.

Symmetry operations for **1e**: $i = -1/2+y, 3/2-x, -1/4+z$.

Symmetry operations for **1f**: $i = 3/2-y, -1/2+x, 1/4+z$.

Symmetry operations for **1g**: $i = 3/2-y, -1/2+x, -1/4+z$

Excitation properties.

Table S7 Calculated excited states and their corresponding MO contributions, excitation energy (eV), Wavelength (nm) and Oscillator Strength (f) for compound **1** with $P4_3(\Lambda)$ -form at B3LYP/TZVP// B3LYP/6-31g(d) level of theory in chloroform.

Excitation energies and oscillator strengths.

Excited State 1: Singlet-B 2.9942 eV 414.09 nm f=0.0736 <S**2>=0.000
117 ->120 0.20955
118 ->119 0.67159

This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.

Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -3074.70959918

Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.

Excited State 2: Singlet-A 2.9977 eV 413.60 nm f=0.0569 <S**2>=0.000
117 ->119 0.67962
118 ->120 0.18265

Excited State 3: Singlet-A 3.0683 eV 404.07 nm f=0.1618 <S**2>=0.000
117 ->119 -0.18224
118 ->120 0.67920

Excited State 4: Singlet-B 3.0873 eV 401.59 nm f=0.2995 <S**2>=0.000
117 ->120 0.67080
118 ->119 -0.20830

Excited State 5: Singlet-A 3.8229 eV 324.32 nm f=0.0349 <S**2>=0.000
113 ->120 -0.29363
114 ->119 0.39454
115 ->120 0.13161
116 ->119 0.47647

Excited State 6: Singlet-B 3.8557 eV 321.56 nm f=0.1206 <S**2>=0.000
113 ->119 0.39959
114 ->120 -0.39076
115 ->119 -0.18546
116 ->120 -0.37221

Excited State 7: Singlet-B 4.0355 eV 307.23 nm f=0.2478 <S**2>=0.000
115 ->119 0.66718
116 ->120 -0.20262

Excited State 8: Singlet-A 4.0441 eV 306.58 nm f=0.0524 <S**2>=0.000
113 ->120 0.31607
114 ->119 -0.33795
115 ->120 -0.10678
116 ->119 0.50950

Excited State 9: Singlet-B 4.0757 eV 304.20 nm f=0.2514 <S**2>=0.000
113 ->119 -0.23232
114 ->120 0.12603
116 ->120 -0.36176
118 ->121 0.53378

Excited State 10: Singlet-A 4.0834 eV 303.63 nm f=0.0988 <S**2>=0.000
114 ->119 -0.12776
115 ->120 0.62015
117 ->121 0.20966
118 ->122 -0.20480

Excited State 11: Singlet-B 4.0851 eV 303.50 nm f=0.2025 <S**2>=0.000
113 ->119 0.27271
114 ->120 -0.14849
116 ->120 0.40841

117 ->122	0.13386					
118 ->121	0.45359					
Excited State 12:	Singlet-A	4.0919 eV	303.00 nm	f=0.0002	<S**2>=0.000	
115 ->120	-0.16615					
117 ->121	0.66683					
118 ->122	0.13596					
Excited State 13:	Singlet-A	4.1307 eV	300.15 nm	f=0.0258	<S**2>=0.000	
115 ->120	0.22203					
118 ->122	0.65354					
Excited State 14:	Singlet-B	4.1390 eV	299.55 nm	f=0.0138	<S**2>=0.000	
117 ->122	0.68789					
Excited State 15:	Singlet-A	4.3523 eV	284.87 nm	f=0.0069	<S**2>=0.000	
113 ->120	0.54756					
114 ->119	0.43888					
Excited State 16:	Singlet-B	4.3561 eV	284.62 nm	f=0.0812	<S**2>=0.000	
113 ->119	0.44124					
114 ->120	0.53952					
Excited State 17:	Singlet-B	4.4378 eV	279.38 nm	f=0.0041	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->120	0.13576					
111 ->120	0.21307					
112 ->119	0.64867					
Excited State 18:	Singlet-A	4.4784 eV	276.85 nm	f=0.0037	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->119	0.18309					
111 ->119	0.30835					
112 ->120	0.59491					
Excited State 19:	Singlet-A	4.7288 eV	262.19 nm	f=0.0003	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->119	0.17630					
111 ->119	0.56414					
112 ->120	-0.35154					
Excited State 20:	Singlet-B	4.7611 eV	260.41 nm	f=0.0071	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->120	0.14537					
110 ->119	0.17718					
111 ->120	0.55732					
112 ->119	-0.22453					
117 ->124	0.18661					
118 ->123	0.18833					
Excited State 21:	Singlet-A	4.8012 eV	258.24 nm	f=0.0026	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->119	0.30071					
110 ->120	-0.21646					
117 ->123	0.38921					
118 ->124	0.41237					
Excited State 22:	Singlet-B	4.8042 eV	258.07 nm	f=0.0219	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->120	-0.28656					
110 ->119	0.25307					
111 ->120	-0.20774					
112 ->119	0.13524					
117 ->124	0.26327					
118 ->123	0.44152					
Excited State 23:	Singlet-A	4.8905 eV	253.52 nm	f=0.0001	<S**2>=0.000	
117 ->123	0.50409					
118 ->124	-0.48581					
Excited State 24:	Singlet-B	4.8930 eV	253.39 nm	f=0.0086	<S**2>=0.000	
117 ->124	0.55087					
118 ->123	-0.42453					
Excited State 25:	Singlet-B	4.9402 eV	250.97 nm	f=0.0022	<S**2>=0.000	
107 ->120	0.17148					

108 ->119	-0.20810					
109 ->120	0.10639					
110 ->119	-0.29562					
115 ->121	0.29964					
116 ->122	0.33626					
117 ->124	0.20425					
118 ->123	0.22157					
Excited State 26:	Singlet-A	4.9407 eV	250.94 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000	
107 ->119	0.21123					
108 ->120	-0.18386					
109 ->119	0.17232					
110 ->120	-0.12564					
115 ->122	0.28116					
116 ->121	0.43804					
117 ->123	-0.17231					
118 ->124	-0.19602					
Excited State 27:	Singlet-B	5.0008 eV	247.93 nm	f=0.0236	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->120	0.20535					
110 ->119	0.54266					
111 ->120	-0.13682					
115 ->121	0.23210					
116 ->122	0.19648					
117 ->124	-0.10243					
Excited State 28:	Singlet-A	5.0198 eV	246.99 nm	f=0.0013	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->119	0.50816					
110 ->120	0.36299					
111 ->119	-0.25634					
116 ->121	-0.14999					
Excited State 29:	Singlet-A	5.0656 eV	244.76 nm	f=0.0128	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->119	-0.17270					
110 ->120	0.51900					
116 ->121	0.31652					
117 ->123	0.16767					
118 ->124	0.16609					
Excited State 30:	Singlet-B	5.0831 eV	243.92 nm	f=0.0436	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->120	0.54333					
111 ->120	-0.25544					
115 ->121	-0.22385					
116 ->122	-0.15797					
117 ->124	0.14331					
118 ->123	0.10754					
Excited State 31:	Singlet-B	5.1350 eV	241.45 nm	f=0.0027	<S**2>=0.000	
111 ->122	0.15206					
112 ->121	0.22490					
115 ->121	-0.43874					
116 ->122	0.46023					
Excited State 32:	Singlet-A	5.1436 eV	241.05 nm	f=0.0005	<S**2>=0.000	
111 ->121	-0.17315					
112 ->122	-0.21353					
114 ->121	-0.10613					
115 ->122	0.52618					
116 ->121	-0.31845					
Excited State 33:	Singlet-B	5.1779 eV	239.45 nm	f=0.0073	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->122	0.19555					
111 ->122	0.32106					
112 ->121	0.49412					
115 ->121	0.19152					
116 ->122	-0.22751					
Excited State 34:	Singlet-A	5.1927 eV	238.77 nm	f=0.0094	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->121	0.21233					
111 ->121	0.33340					

112 ->122	0.47633					
115 ->122	0.22140					
116 ->121	-0.17708					
Excited State 35:	Singlet-B	5.2627 eV	235.59 nm	f=0.3714	<S**2>=0.000	
117 ->126	-0.31384					
118 ->125	0.59282					
Excited State 36:	Singlet-A	5.2686 eV	235.33 nm	f=0.0563	<S**2>=0.000	
117 ->125	0.57408					
118 ->126	-0.31820					
Excited State 37:	Singlet-A	5.2937 eV	234.21 nm	f=0.0028	<S**2>=0.000	
117 ->125	0.35846					
118 ->126	0.59560					
Excited State 38:	Singlet-B	5.2948 eV	234.16 nm	f=0.0327	<S**2>=0.000	
117 ->126	0.60576					
118 ->125	0.34189					
Excited State 39:	Singlet-A	5.4062 eV	229.34 nm	f=0.0004	<S**2>=0.000	
107 ->119	-0.23105					
108 ->120	0.10994					
114 ->121	0.62015					
115 ->122	0.16424					
Excited State 40:	Singlet-B	5.4253 eV	228.53 nm	f=0.0103	<S**2>=0.000	
108 ->119	0.46352					
113 ->121	0.19984					
114 ->122	0.40523					
115 ->121	0.19640					
116 ->122	0.11978					
Excited State 41:	Singlet-B	5.4658 eV	226.84 nm	f=0.0033	<S**2>=0.000	
113 ->121	0.65049					
114 ->122	-0.22361					
Excited State 42:	Singlet-A	5.4693 eV	226.69 nm	f=0.0039	<S**2>=0.000	
107 ->119	0.57901					
111 ->121	-0.10144					
113 ->122	-0.11839					
114 ->121	0.27005					
115 ->122	-0.15364					
116 ->121	-0.13377					
Excited State 43:	Singlet-B	5.4740 eV	226.50 nm	f=0.0086	<S**2>=0.000	
107 ->120	-0.24483					
108 ->119	-0.43404					
113 ->121	0.10968					
114 ->122	0.46937					
Excited State 44:	Singlet-A	5.4998 eV	225.43 nm	f=0.0015	<S**2>=0.000	
107 ->119	0.16123					
108 ->120	0.41886					
113 ->122	0.50457					
115 ->122	0.10297					
Excited State 45:	Singlet-A	5.5171 eV	224.73 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000	
108 ->120	0.47207					
113 ->122	-0.46291					
114 ->121	-0.11150					
115 ->122	0.11374					
116 ->121	0.10172					
Excited State 46:	Singlet-B	5.5351 eV	223.99 nm	f=0.0509	<S**2>=0.000	
107 ->120	0.59917					
110 ->121	-0.10888					
114 ->122	0.22263					
115 ->121	-0.14144					
116 ->122	-0.15126					

Excited State	47:	Singlet-A	5.8178 eV	213.11 nm	f=0.0207	<S**2>=0.000
103 ->119		-0.13380				
104 ->120		0.16888				
105 ->120		0.10435				
106 ->119		0.21194				
113 ->124		0.15520				
114 ->123		0.17913				
115 ->124		-0.12868				
116 ->123		0.44496				
117 ->127		-0.25597				
118 ->128		0.15565				
Excited State	48:	Singlet-B	5.8210 eV	212.99 nm	f=0.0327	<S**2>=0.000
103 ->120		0.17426				
104 ->119		-0.24352				
105 ->119		-0.24740				
106 ->120		-0.17293				
113 ->123		0.16622				
114 ->124		0.19608				
115 ->123		-0.13809				
116 ->124		0.41822				
117 ->128		0.15583				
118 ->127		-0.10243				
Excited State	49:	Singlet-B	5.8630 eV	211.47 nm	f=0.0946	<S**2>=0.000
103 ->120		-0.14982				
104 ->119		0.13124				
105 ->119		0.34940				
115 ->123		-0.20126				
115 ->125		-0.18378				
116 ->124		0.10351				
116 ->126		-0.24034				
117 ->128		0.19706				
118 ->127		-0.33599				
Excited State	50:	Singlet-A	5.8952 eV	210.31 nm	f=0.0106	<S**2>=0.000
103 ->119		-0.26592				
104 ->120		0.24878				
105 ->120		0.35253				
106 ->119		0.18942				
113 ->126		0.13826				
114 ->125		-0.13879				
115 ->126		-0.10453				
116 ->123		-0.24586				
116 ->125		-0.14346				
118 ->128		-0.14908				
Excited State	51:	Singlet-B	5.9091 eV	209.82 nm	f=0.0121	<S**2>=0.000
104 ->119		0.16717				
105 ->119		0.12108				
106 ->120		0.15226				
114 ->124		0.10813				
115 ->123		0.42041				
116 ->124		0.43005				
Excited State	52:	Singlet-A	5.9118 eV	209.72 nm	f=0.0065	<S**2>=0.000
105 ->120		0.15816				
106 ->119		-0.15905				
114 ->123		0.17246				
115 ->124		0.42752				
115 ->126		-0.12930				
116 ->123		0.30844				
116 ->125		-0.17908				
117 ->127		0.18673				
118 ->128		-0.17829				
Excited State	53:	Singlet-A	5.9552 eV	208.19 nm	f=0.0017	<S**2>=0.000
109 ->121		0.13860				
111 ->121		0.49944				

112 ->122	-0.43011					
115 ->124	0.12699					
Excited State 54:	Singlet-B	5.9555 eV	208.18 nm	f=0.0203	<S**2>=0.000	
109 ->122	0.16463					
110 ->121	0.10120					
111 ->122	0.50434					
112 ->121	-0.42073					
Excited State 55:	Singlet-A	5.9693 eV	207.70 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000	
106 ->119	-0.13463					
113 ->124	0.21921					
113 ->126	-0.28475					
114 ->123	0.31291					
114 ->125	0.29181					
115 ->124	-0.24689					
116 ->123	-0.16144					
117 ->127	0.15321					
Excited State 56:	Singlet-B	5.9706 eV	207.66 nm	f=0.0367	<S**2>=0.000	
113 ->123	-0.28698					
113 ->125	-0.30107					
114 ->124	-0.25079					
114 ->126	0.33482					
115 ->123	0.16311					
116 ->124	0.16062					
116 ->126	0.10633					
117 ->128	0.14366					
118 ->127	-0.18808					
Excited State 57:	Singlet-A	6.0003 eV	206.63 nm	f=0.0002	<S**2>=0.000	
105 ->120	-0.11966					
106 ->119	0.32315					
109 ->121	-0.16369					
113 ->126	-0.14757					
114 ->125	0.15366					
115 ->124	0.35297					
115 ->126	0.16745					
116 ->123	-0.14345					
116 ->125	0.25076					
Excited State 58:	Singlet-B	6.0071 eV	206.40 nm	f=0.0673	<S**2>=0.000	
104 ->119	-0.15307					
106 ->120	-0.27681					
109 ->122	0.15621					
110 ->121	-0.24319					
115 ->123	0.38010					
115 ->125	-0.18365					
116 ->124	-0.13813					
116 ->126	-0.22668					
Excited State 59:	Singlet-A	6.0757 eV	204.07 nm	f=0.0181	<S**2>=0.000	
106 ->119	0.16337					
107 ->119	-0.12381					
107 ->123	-0.11041					
108 ->120	0.13073					
108 ->124	-0.10939					
109 ->121	0.45038					
110 ->122	-0.33812					
111 ->121	-0.10585					
113 ->124	0.11477					
Excited State 60:	Singlet-B	6.0765 eV	204.04 nm	f=0.0113	<S**2>=0.000	
106 ->120	-0.17512					
107 ->120	0.13922					
107 ->122	0.10173					
107 ->124	-0.10286					
108 ->119	-0.11910					
109 ->122	-0.17638					
110 ->121	0.46287					

111	->124	0.11427							
112	->123	-0.15546							
113	->123	0.14486							
115	->123	0.12384							
116	->124	-0.12288							
Excited State	61:	Singlet-B	6.0973 eV	203.34 nm	f=0.0205	<S**2>=0.000			
105	->119	0.13641							
109	->124	0.11789							
110	->121	-0.26360							
111	->122	0.12454							
111	->124	0.18529							
112	->123	-0.30565							
113	->123	0.16491							
113	->125	-0.17511							
114	->124	0.30584							
114	->126	0.19930							
116	->126	0.11263							
Excited State	62:	Singlet-A	6.0979 eV	203.32 nm	f=0.0102	<S**2>=0.000			
105	->120	0.12008							
109	->121	0.11685							
109	->123	-0.14407							
111	->123	-0.23851							
112	->124	0.40800							
113	->124	-0.20455							
113	->126	-0.16177							
114	->123	-0.21705							
114	->125	0.19109							
Excited State	63:	Singlet-B	6.1314 eV	202.21 nm	f=0.1257	<S**2>=0.000			
105	->119	0.22157							
106	->120	-0.12482							
112	->123	0.10547							
115	->123	-0.10078							
117	->128	0.30966							
118	->127	0.49744							
118	->130	0.11781							
Excited State	64:	Singlet-A	6.1411 eV	201.89 nm	f=0.0002	<S**2>=0.000			
109	->121	0.33494							
110	->122	0.42824							
111	->121	-0.19035							
113	->124	-0.10363							
114	->123	-0.10455							
117	->127	0.24146							
118	->128	0.20189							
Excited State	65:	Singlet-A	6.1454 eV	201.75 nm	f=0.0015	<S**2>=0.000			
109	->121	-0.17015							
110	->122	-0.34980							
111	->121	0.10020							
114	->123	-0.11295							
117	->127	0.37644							
118	->128	0.35279							
Excited State	66:	Singlet-B	6.1533 eV	201.49 nm	f=0.0005	<S**2>=0.000			
109	->122	0.55913							
110	->121	0.28406							
111	->122	-0.25209							
Excited State	67:	Singlet-B	6.1732 eV	200.84 nm	f=0.1597	<S**2>=0.000			
109	->124	-0.14770							
111	->124	-0.23791							
112	->123	0.36075							
112	->125	-0.10772							
113	->123	0.22091							
113	->125	-0.11068							
114	->124	0.27721							
114	->126	0.14405							

115 ->123	0.10903					
116 ->124	-0.10550					
118 ->127	-0.19283					
Excited State 68:	Singlet-A	6.1819 eV	200.56 nm	f=0.0035	<S**2>=0.000	
105 ->120	-0.17876					
109 ->123	-0.11395					
111 ->123	-0.20742					
112 ->124	0.31959					
113 ->124	0.23931					
113 ->126	0.16086					
114 ->123	0.21310					
114 ->125	-0.17777					
117 ->127	0.22412					
118 ->128	0.20052					
Excited State 69:	Singlet-B	6.1979 eV	200.04 nm	f=0.5873	<S**2>=0.000	
105 ->119	-0.21012					
106 ->120	0.32697					
109 ->122	0.11038					
113 ->123	0.15393					
115 ->123	0.12132					
116 ->124	-0.10507					
117 ->128	0.46978					
Excited State 70:	Singlet-A	6.2412 eV	198.66 nm	f=0.0101	<S**2>=0.000	
105 ->120	0.13466					
106 ->119	-0.23274					
113 ->124	0.47666					
114 ->123	-0.36842					
118 ->128	0.10904					
Excited State 71:	Singlet-B	6.2510 eV	198.34 nm	f=0.0294	<S**2>=0.000	
113 ->123	0.49929					
113 ->125	-0.12157					
114 ->124	-0.42905					
117 ->128	-0.11917					
Excited State 72:	Singlet-A	6.2594 eV	198.08 nm	f=0.0353	<S**2>=0.000	
104 ->120	0.15819					
105 ->120	0.17587					
106 ->119	-0.22434					
107 ->121	-0.14952					
108 ->122	0.14193					
113 ->124	-0.18329					
114 ->123	0.23893					
115 ->124	0.15246					
115 ->126	0.12414					
116 ->123	-0.16302					
117 ->127	-0.16690					
118 ->128	0.30143					

SavETr: write IOETrn= 770 NScale= 10 NData= 16 NLR=1 NState= 72 LETran= 1306.

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