

Effective modulation of intramolecular ferromagnetic interaction of diradicals by functionalization of cross-conjugated coupler

Francis Kirby B. Burnea,^a Kyoung Chul Ko^{*b} and Jin Yong Lee^{*a,c}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 16419, Korea

^bDepartment of Chemistry Education, Chonnam National University, Gwang-ju 61186, Korea.

^cSchool of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of Jinan, Jinan 250022, China.

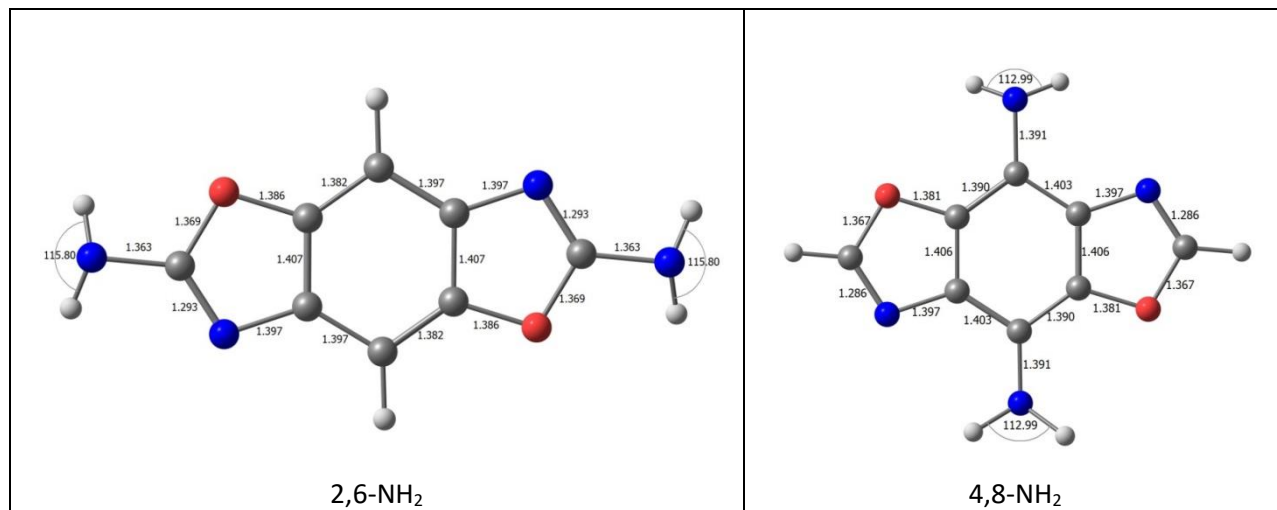
Corresponding Authors:

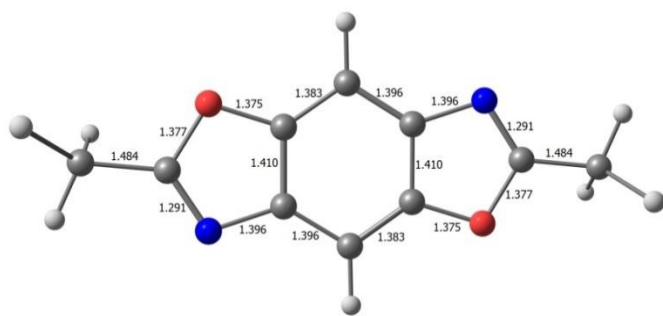
jinylee@skku.edu

kcko1982@jnu.ac.kr

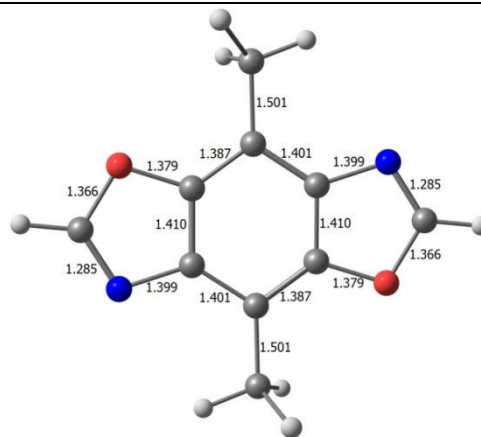
Table S1. List of couplers studied in this reference¹ and their corresponding LUMO energies calculated at B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p).

Coupler	LUMO energy (eV)
2,5-furan	-0.17
2,5-pyrrole	-0.34
2,5-phenylene	-0.48
1,2,4-triazole	-0.50
2,5-thiophene	-0.70
2,5-pyridine	-1.14
2,5-phosphole	-1.45
1,3-azulene	-2.27

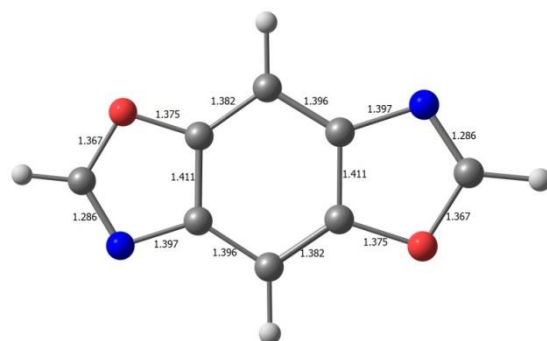




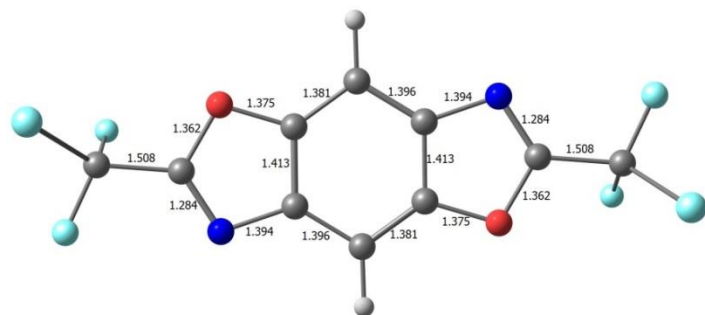
2,6-CH₃



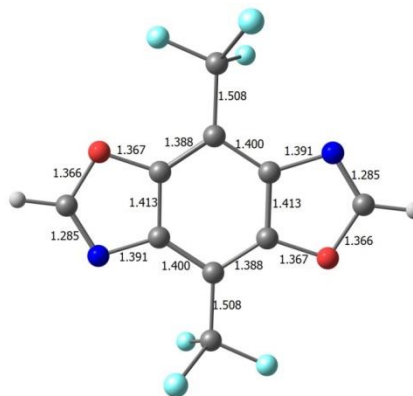
4,8-CH₃



BBO (can also be referred to as 2,6-H or 4,8-H)



2,6-CF₃



4,8-CF₃

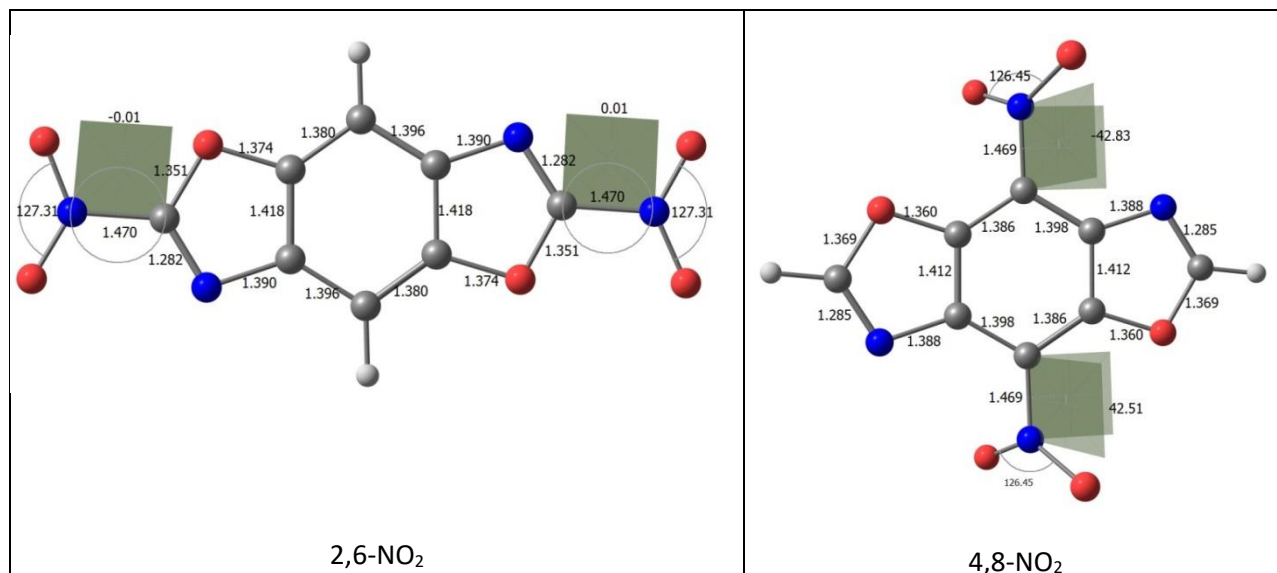
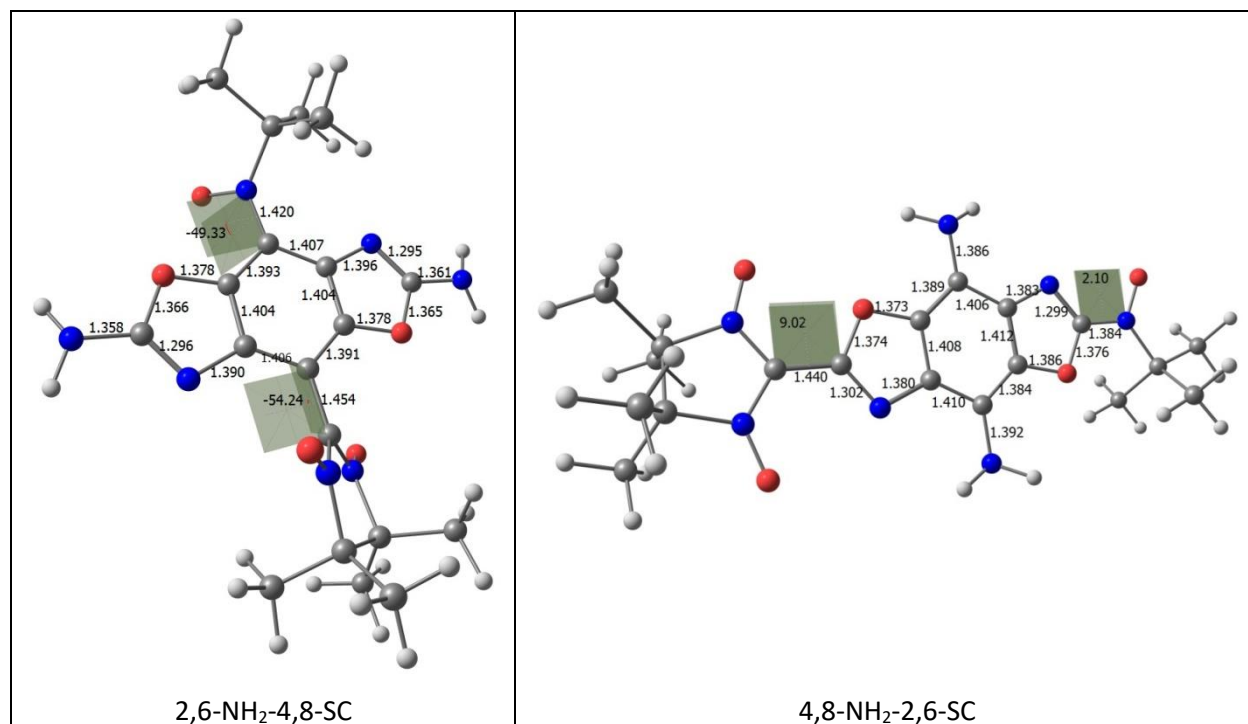
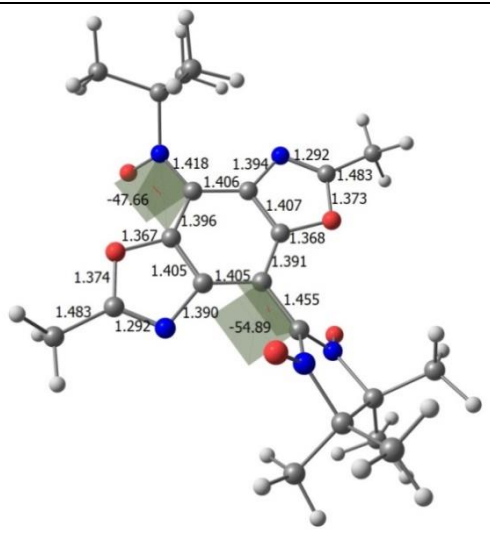
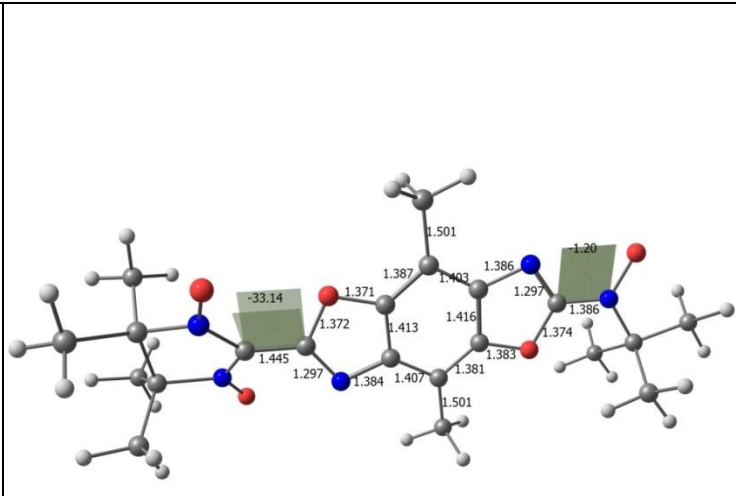


Figure S1. Optimized structures of functionalized BBOs showing the bond distances in Angstroms (Å). Bond angles for NH₂ and NO₂ are also shown as well as the dihedral angle for the case of BBO-NO₂. Structures in the left columns are for the 2,6-X and those in the right are for the 4,8-X (X=substituents).

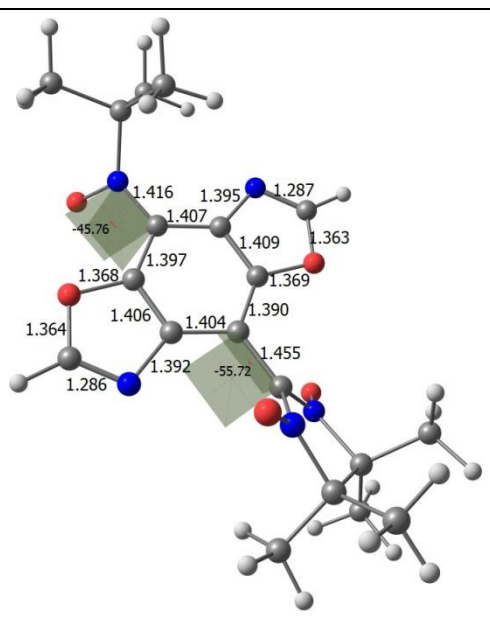




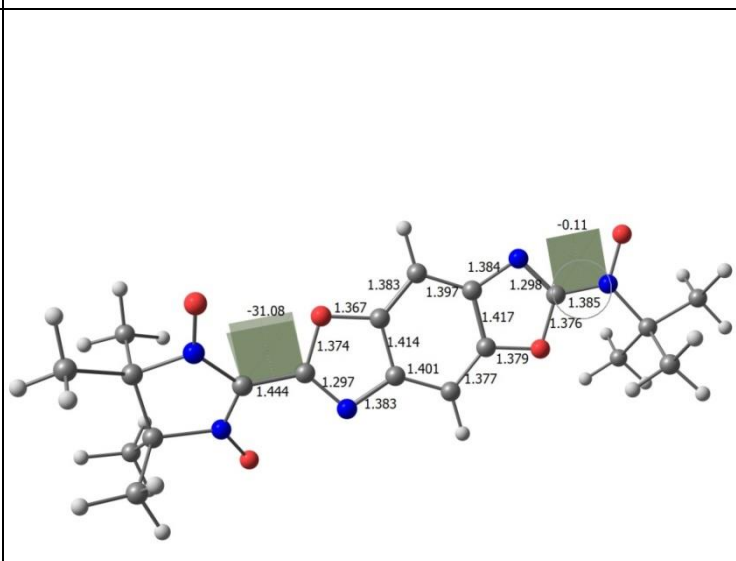
2,6-CH₃-4,8-SC



4,8-CH₃-2,6-SC



2,6-H-4,8-SC



4,8-H-2,6-SC

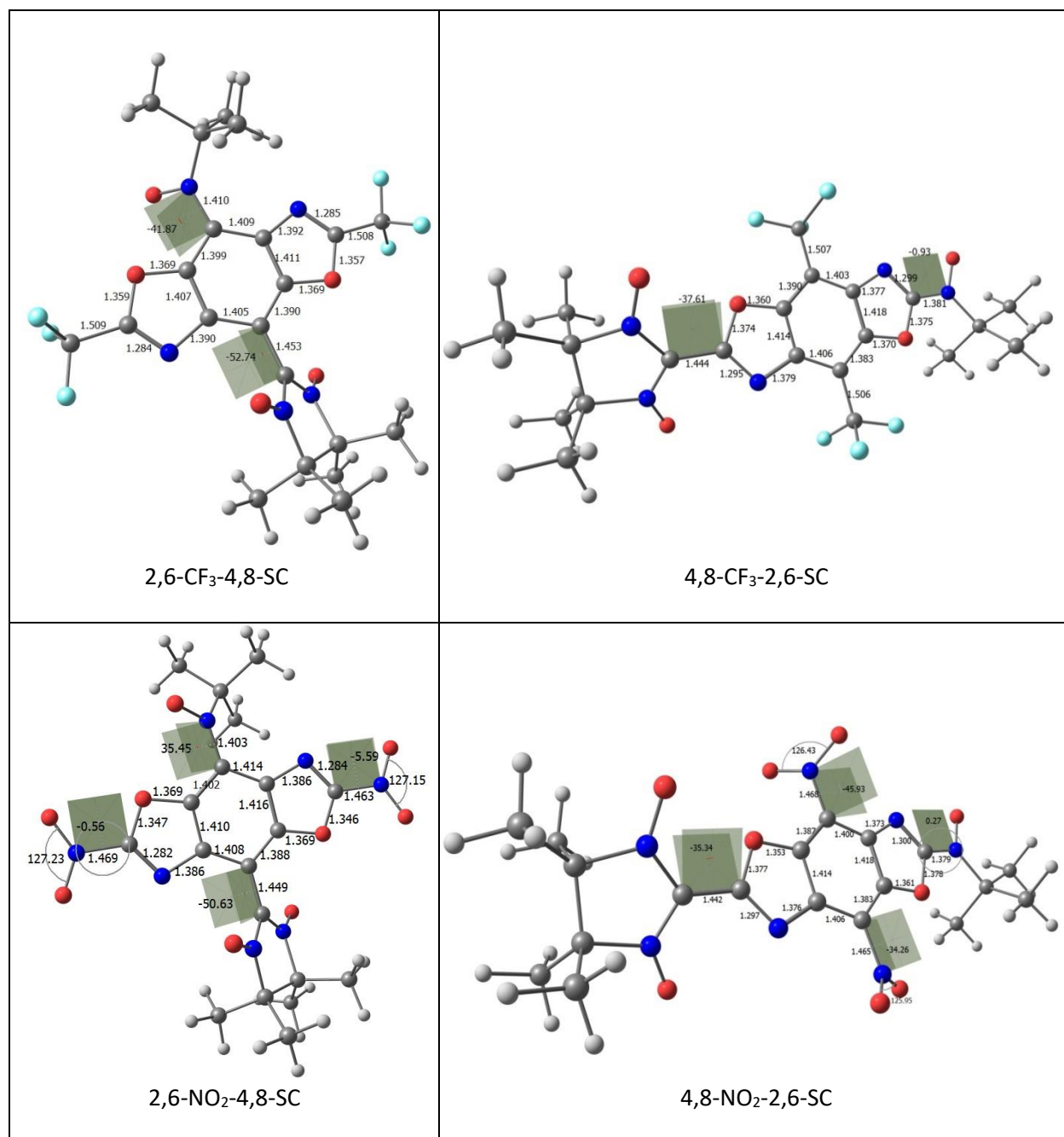


Figure S2. Geometries of diradicalized BBOs showing the bond distances (Å) within the coupler. Dihedral angles (degrees) between the BBO plane and the plane of SCs are also given which are measured according to the sequence C–C–N–O for NO and C–C–C–N for NN.

1. K. C. Ko, D. Cho and J. Y. Lee, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A*, 2013, **117**, 3561-3568.