

**Supplementary Information: Charge transfer  
dynamics at the boron subphthalocyanine  
chloride/C<sub>60</sub> interface: non-adiabatic dynamics  
study with Libra-X**

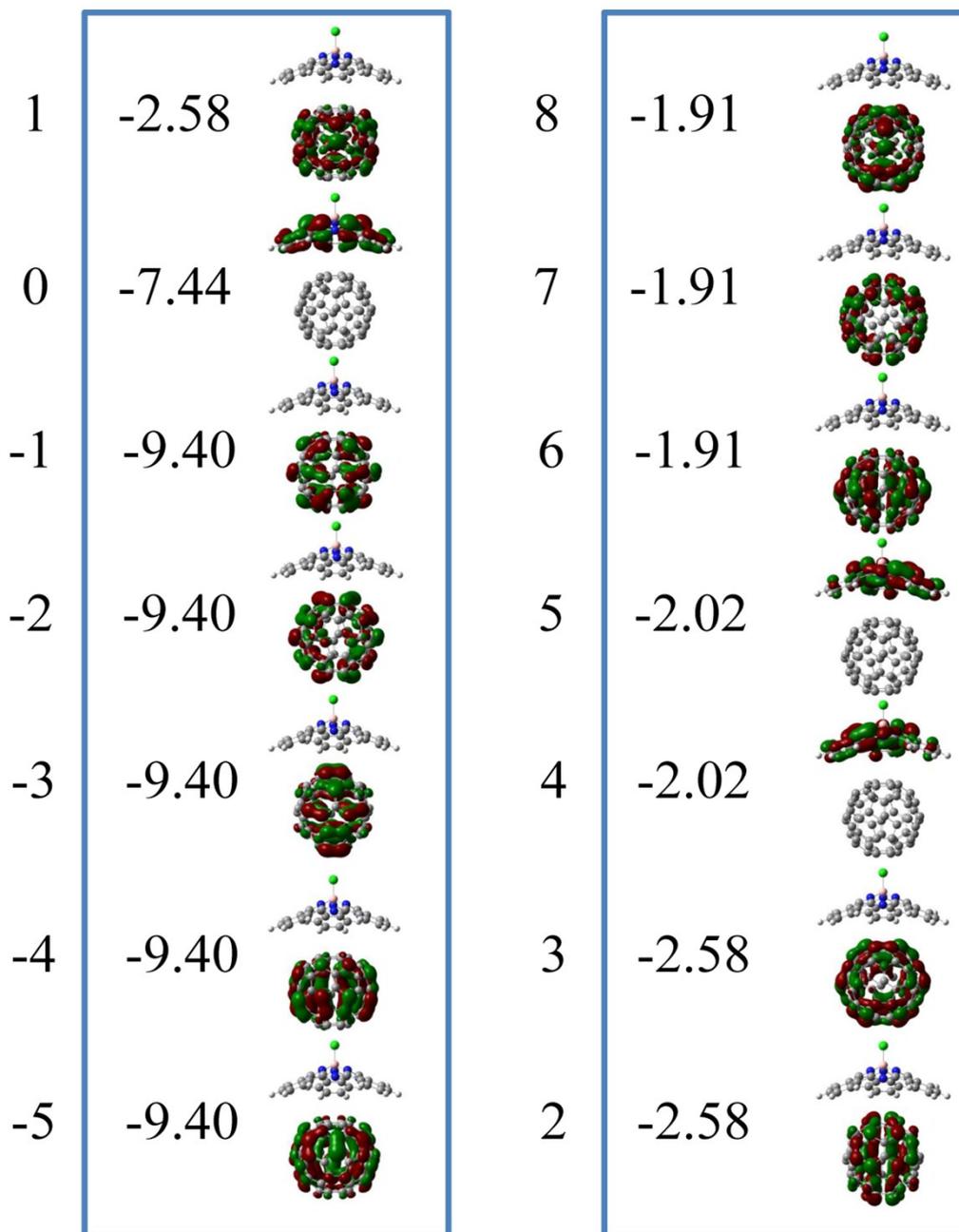
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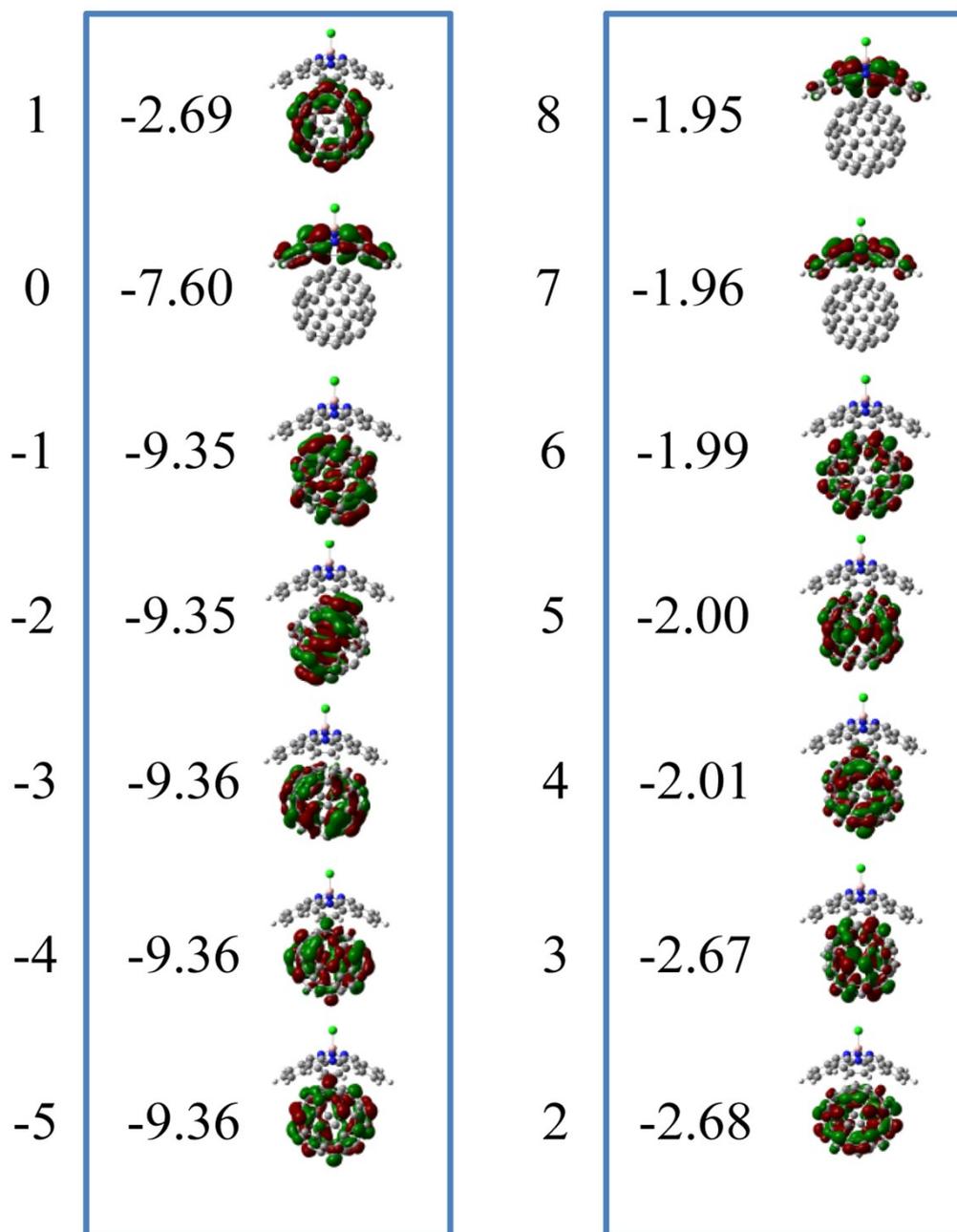
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# RM1/RM1



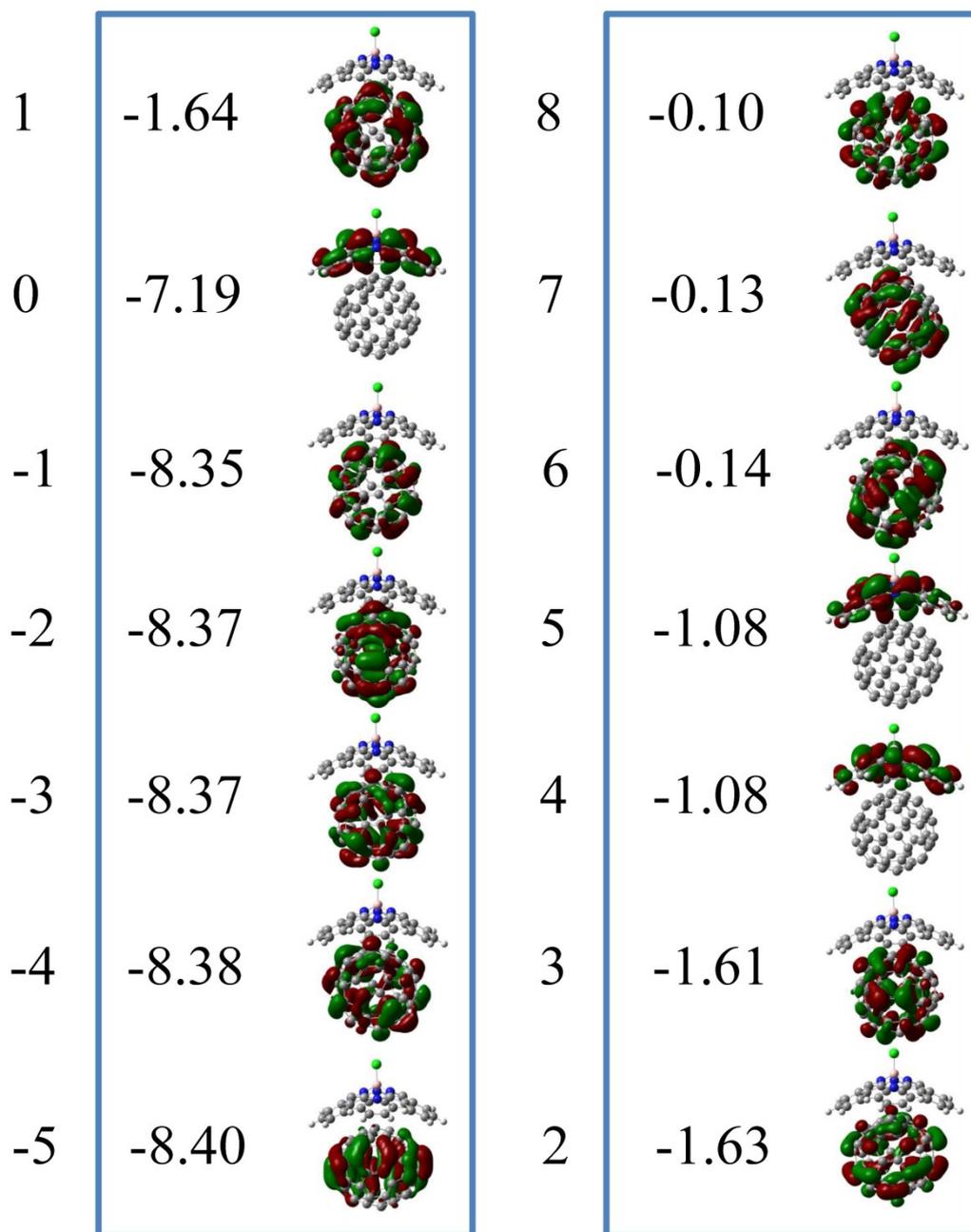
**Fig. S1** Molecular orbitals of SubPc/C<sub>60</sub> computed by RM1/RM1. The numbers outside the blue boxes show indices of each orbital; the index 0 depicts HOMO. The number inside the boxes indicates orbital energy (eV).

## DFT/RM1



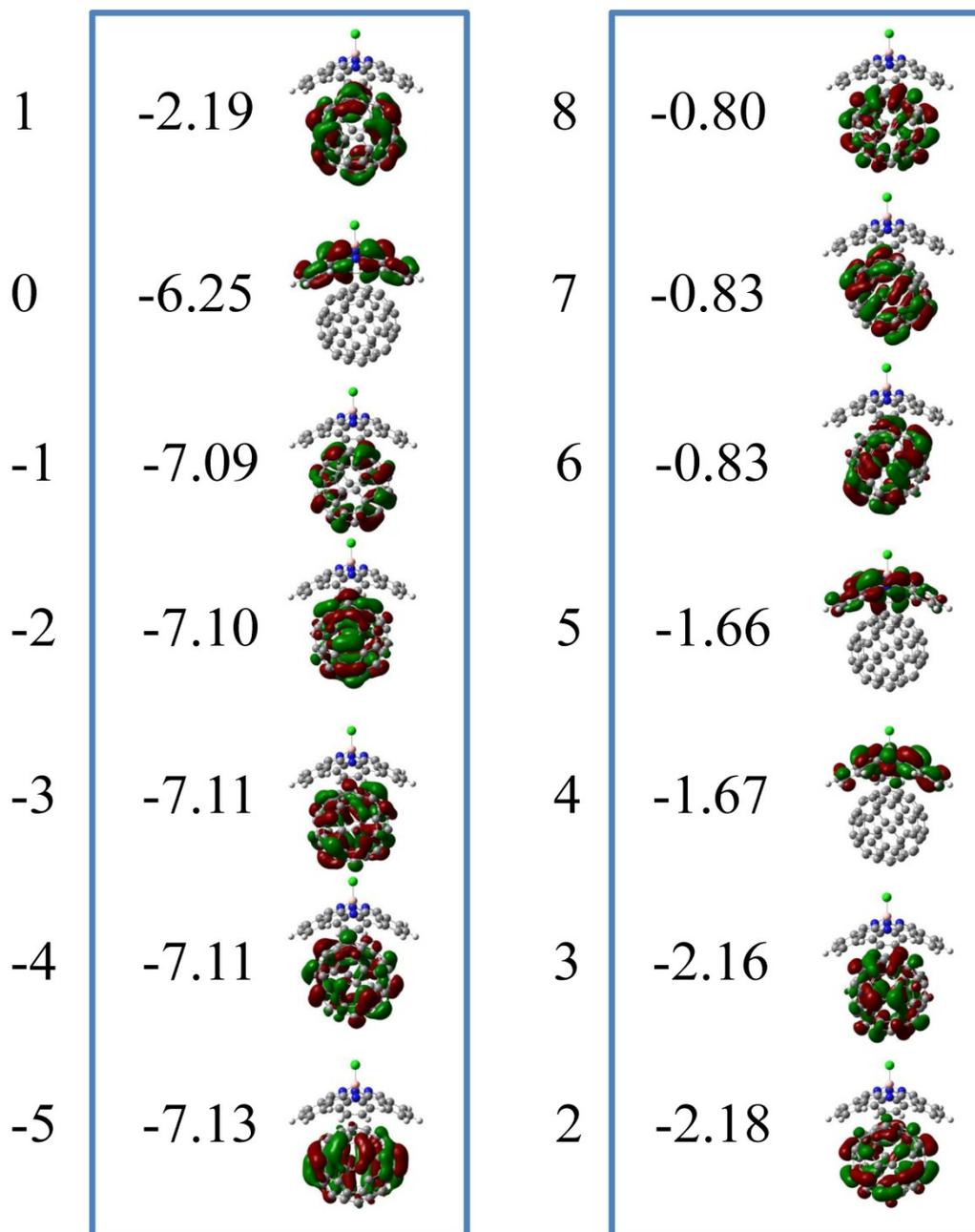
**Fig. S2** Molecular orbitals of SubPc/C<sub>60</sub> computed by DFT/RM1. The numbers outside the blue boxes show indices of each orbital; the index 0 depicts HOMO. The number inside the boxes indicates orbital energy (eV).

## LC- $\omega$ PBE in vacuum

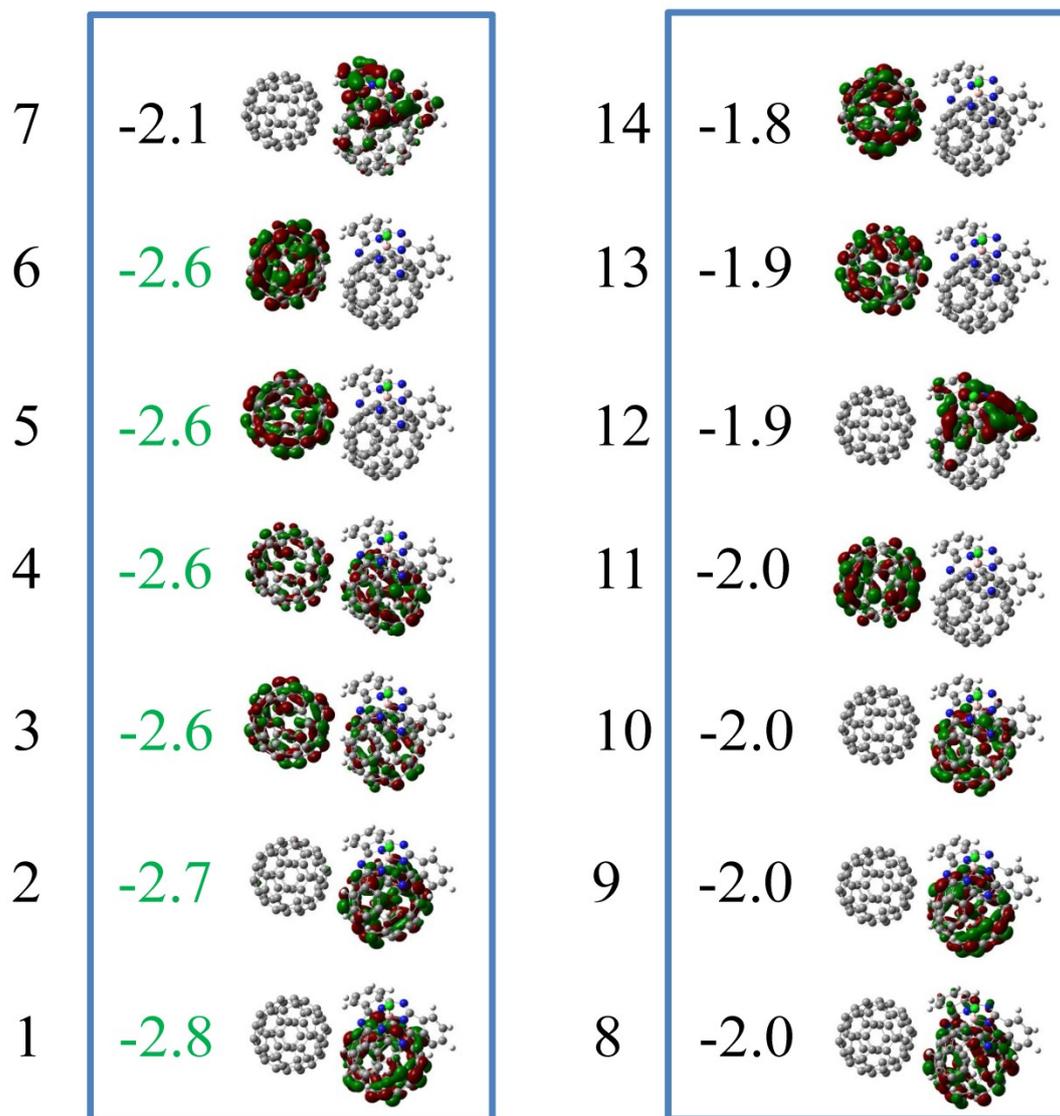


**Fig. S3** Molecular orbitals of SubPc/C<sub>60</sub>, computed by LC- $\omega$ PBE at the structure optimized by DFT with  $\omega$ B97XD functional. The numbers outside the blue boxes show indices of each orbital; the index 0 depicts HOMO. The number inside the boxes indicates orbital energy (eV).

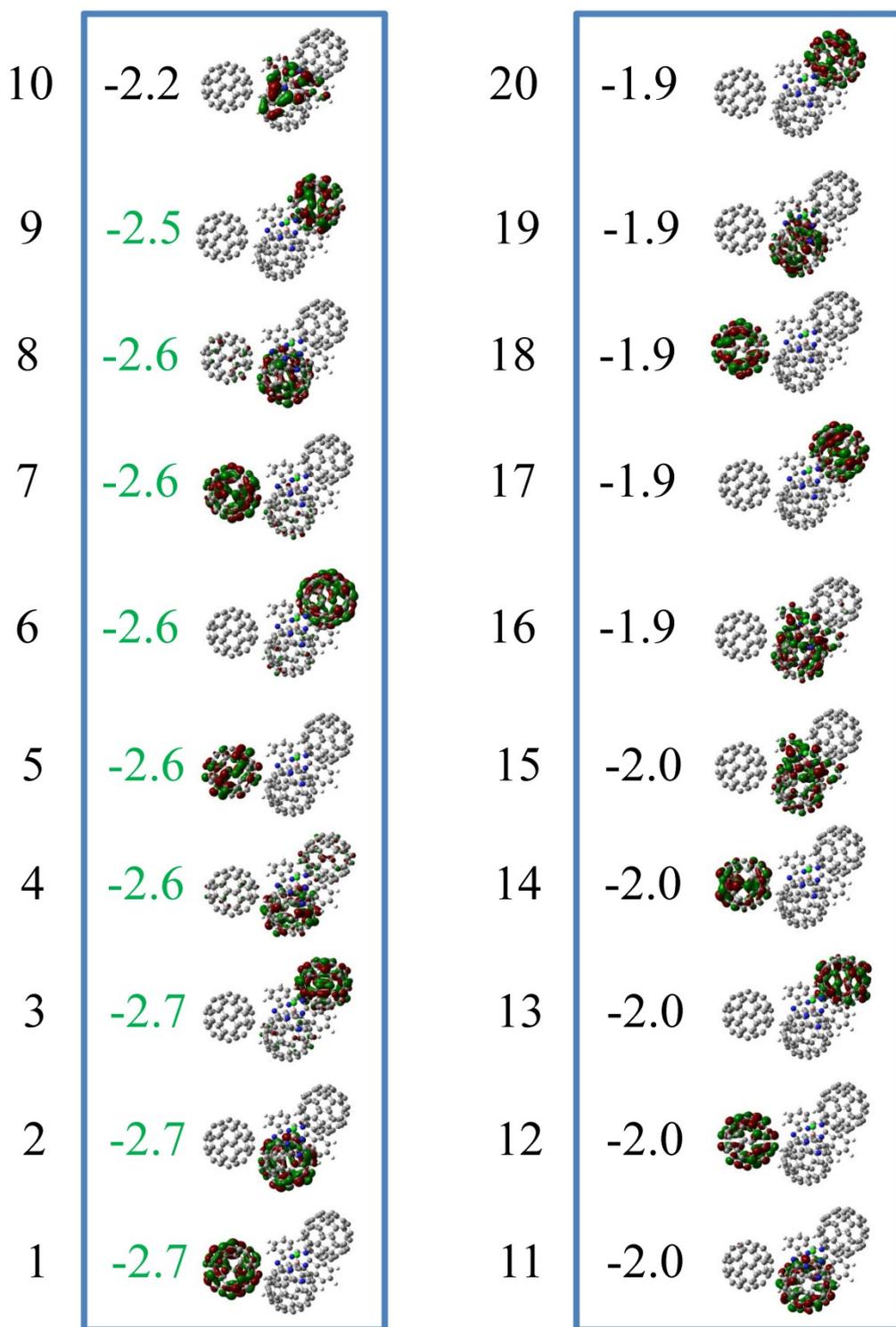
## CAM-B3LYP in vacuum



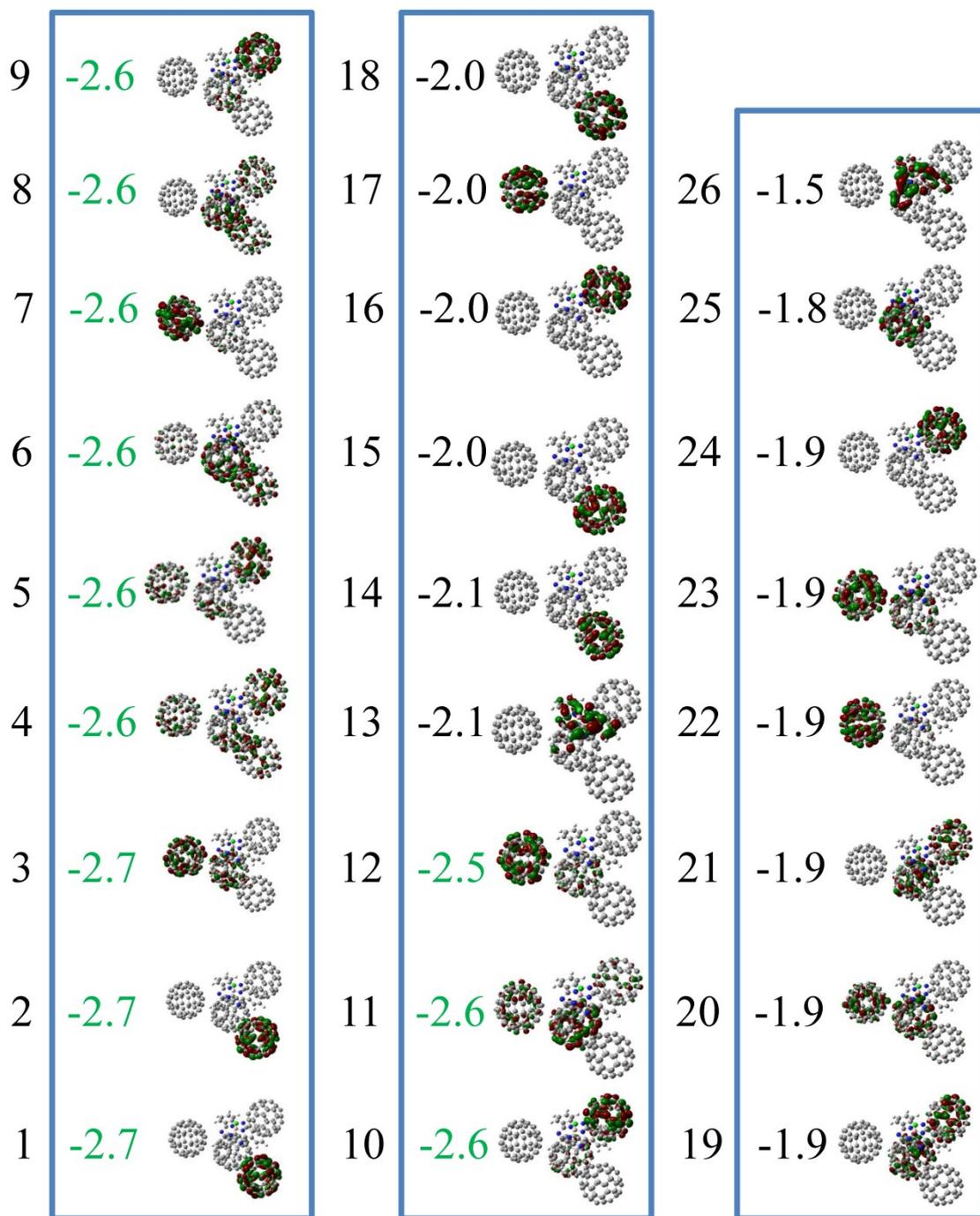
**Fig. S4** Molecular orbitals of SubPc/C<sub>60</sub> computed by CAM-B3LYP at the structure optimized by DFT with  $\omega$ B97XD functional. The numbers outside the blue boxes show indices of each orbital; the index 0 depicts HOMO. The number inside the boxes indicates orbital energy (eV).



**Fig. S5** Molecular orbitals and the energies of SubPc/(C<sub>60</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. The numbers outside the blue boxes show indices of each orbital; the index 1 depicts LUMO. The number inside the boxes indicates orbital energy (eV); the green-colored number (indices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) shows C<sub>60</sub>-derived LUMO.



**Fig. S6** Molecular orbitals and the energies of SubPc/(C<sub>60</sub>)<sub>3</sub>. The numbers outside the blue boxes show indices of each orbital; the index 1 depicts LUMO. The number inside the boxes indicates orbital energy (eV); the green-colored number (indices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9) shows C<sub>60</sub>-derived LUMO.



**Fig. S7** Molecular orbitals and the energies of SubPc/(C<sub>60</sub>)<sub>4</sub>. The numbers outside the blue boxes show indices of each orbital; the index 1 depicts LUMO. The number inside the boxes indicates orbital energy (eV); the green-colored number (indices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12) shows C<sub>60</sub>-derived LUMO.

**Table S1** Frontier orbital energies (eV) of SubPc/C<sub>60</sub> dimer, computed with various functionals and environments. Orbitals are abbreviated as follows: H – HOMO, L – LUMO, L+1 – LUMO+1, L+2 – LUMO+2. The H, L, L+1, and L+2 orbital labels are defined for all methods.

| Orbital index/label | ( $\omega$ B97XD, vacuum) | (LC- $\omega$ PBE, vacuum) | (CAM-B3LYP, vacuum) | ( $\omega$ B97XD, PCM) | (LC- $\omega$ PBE, PCM) | (CAM-B3LYP, PCM) |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 8, L+2              | -0.33                     | -0.10                      | -0.80               | -0.30                  | -0.08                   | -0.76            |
| 7, L+2              | -0.36                     | -0.13                      | -0.83               | -0.32                  | -0.10                   | -0.79            |
| 6, L+2              | -0.36                     | -0.14                      | -0.83               | -0.33                  | -0.11                   | -0.80            |
| 5, L+1              | -1.17                     | -1.08                      | -1.66               | -1.21                  | -1.13                   | -1.70            |
| 4, L+1              | -1.17                     | -1.08                      | -1.67               | -1.22                  | -1.13                   | -1.71            |
| 3, L                | -1.72                     | -1.61                      | -2.16               | -1.69                  | -1.59                   | -2.13            |
| 2, L                | -1.74                     | -1.63                      | -2.18               | -1.70                  | -1.60                   | -2.14            |
| 1, L                | -1.75                     | -1.64                      | -2.19               | -1.72                  | -1.61                   | -2.15            |
| 0, H                | -6.80                     | -7.19                      | -6.25               | -6.83                  | -7.22                   | -6.27            |
| -1, H-1             | -7.74                     | -8.35                      | -7.09               | -7.71                  | -8.33                   | -7.06            |
| -2, H-1             | -7.75                     | -8.37                      | -7.10               | -7.72                  | -8.34                   | -7.07            |
| -3, H-1             | -7.76                     | -8.37                      | -7.11               | -7.73                  | -8.34                   | -7.07            |
| -4, H-1             | -7.77                     | -8.38                      | -7.11               | -7.74                  | -8.35                   | -7.08            |
| -5, H-1             | -7.78                     | -8.40                      | -7.13               | -7.75                  | -8.37                   | -7.09            |

**Table S2** The energy offsets (eV) between groups of orbitals in the SubPc/C<sub>60</sub> dimer, computed with various functionals and environments at DFT-level. Orbitals are abbreviated as follows: H – HOMO, H-1 – HOMO-1, L+1 – LUMO+1, and L+2 – LUMO+2. The H, L, L+1, and L+2 orbital labels are defined for all methods.

|           | $\omega$ B97XD in vacuum | LC- $\omega$ PBE in vacuum | CAM-B3LYP in vacuum | $\omega$ B97XD in PCM | LC- $\omega$ PBE in PCM | CAM-B3LYP in PCM |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| H – H-1   | 0.94                     | 1.17                       | 0.84                | 0.88                  | 1.11                    | 0.79             |
| H – L     | 5.06                     | 5.55                       | 4.06                | 5.11                  | 5.60                    | 4.11             |
| L+1 – L   | 0.55                     | 0.53                       | 0.50                | 0.47                  | 0.45                    | 0.42             |
| L+2 – L+1 | 0.80                     | 0.94                       | 0.83                | 0.88                  | 1.02                    | 0.91             |

**Table S3** Coefficients corresponding to intra-SubPc and charge transfer excitations. The orbital number 0 corresponds to HOMO.

|                        | In vacuum      |                  |            | In PCM         |                  |             |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| Functional             | $\omega$ B97XD | LC- $\omega$ PBE | CAM-B3LYP  | $\omega$ B97XD | LC- $\omega$ PBE | CAM-B3LYP   |
| Intra-SubPc excitation | 8→4: -0.12     | -8→4: -0.10      | -8→5: 0.13 | 0→3: 0.10      | 0→4: -0.13       | -5→1: 0.11  |
|                        | 0→3: 0.13      | 0→4: -0.20       | 0→4: 0.63  | 0→5: 0.67      | 0→5: 0.67        | -4→3: -0.13 |
|                        | 0→4: -0.14     | 0→5: 0.65        | 0→5: 0.17  |                |                  | -2→2: 0.10  |
|                        | 0→5: 0.65      |                  |            |                |                  | 0→4: 0.61   |
|                        |                |                  |            |                |                  | 0→5: 0.14   |
| CT excitation          | -3→1: -0.12    | 0→2: -0.13       | 0→1: 0.61  | -3→3: -0.16    | 0→2: 0.16        | -3→2: -0.11 |
|                        | 0→1: -0.30     | 0→3: 0.64        | 0→2: -0.27 | 0→2: 0.15      | 0→3: 0.64        | 0→1: 0.60   |
|                        | 0→2: -0.58     | 0→8: 0.20        | 0→6: -0.11 | 0→3: 0.60      | 0→8: 0.19        | 0→2: -0.23  |
|                        | 0→3: 0.12      |                  | 0→7: -0.12 | 0→8: 0.19      |                  | 0→6: 0.11   |