

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Comprehension on Thermally Activated Delayed Fluorescence Processes for Cu(I) Complexes in Solid-State: A Computational Study Using Quantitative Prediction

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Table S1. Obtained vital structural parameters for Cu complexes using the different functional methods, and compared to the experimental values.

Parameters	Cu(pop)(pz ₂ BH ₂)			Cu(pop)(pz ₄ B)			Cu(pop)(pz ₂ Bph ₂)			Cu(dppb)(pz ₂ Bph ₂)		
	B3LYP	LC-BLYP*	Exp. value	B3LYP	LC-BLYP*	Exp. value	B3LYP	LC-BLYP*	Exp. value	B3LYP	LC-BLYP*	Exp. value
R(Cu1-P1)	2.3606	2.2919	2.2704	2.3957	2.3127	2.2925	2.4196	2.3322	2.2957	2.3457	2.2858	2.2571
R(Cu1-P2)	2.3508	2.2838	2.2348	2.3348	2.2766	2.2319	2.3245	2.2702	2.2203	2.3148	2.2778	2.2562
R(Cu1-N1)	2.1002	2.0512	2.0501	2.0867	2.0455	2.0444	2.0812	2.0407	2.0290	2.0555	2.0196	2.0182
R(Cu1-N3)	2.1096	2.0535	2.0355	2.0917	2.0404	2.0251	2.0799	2.0362	2.0197	2.0519	2.0168	2.0112
∠P1Cu1P2	112.57	112.62	112.15	112.77	112.97	110.26	111.71	112.52	109.20	88.85	90.26	
∠N1Cu1N3	94.01	95.59	96.14	92.95	95.19	95.51	93.92	96.26	96.45	94.15	95.66	
MAD ^a	0.0831	0.0224		0.0787	0.0203		0.0851	0.0286		0.0563	0.0143	
MAD ^b	1.41	0.51		2.535	1.195		2.52	1.780				

MAD^a: Mean absolute deviations of bond lengths; MAD^b: Mean absolute deviations of bond angles. The MAD values are calculated with respect to the corresponding experimental values,

$$\text{MAD} = 1/n \sum_i^n |R_{\text{cal.}} - R_{\text{exp.}}|$$

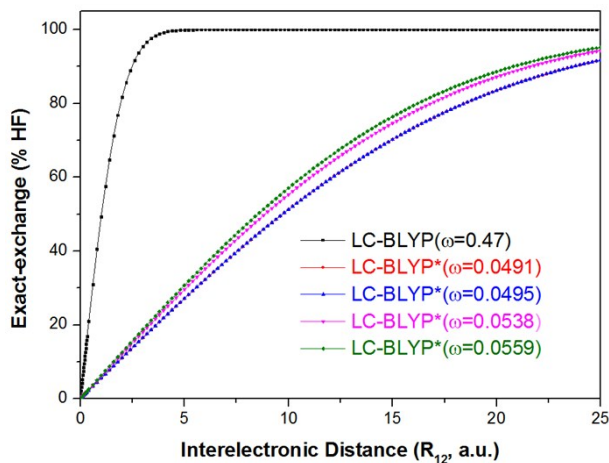
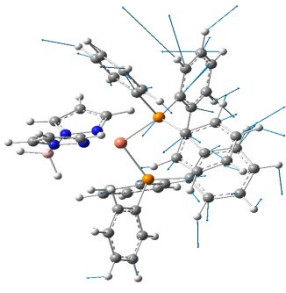
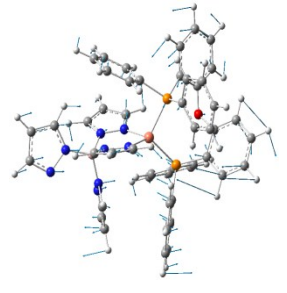
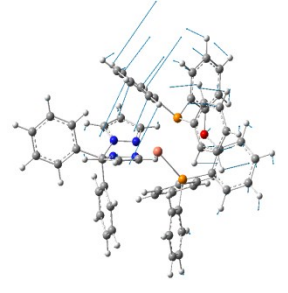
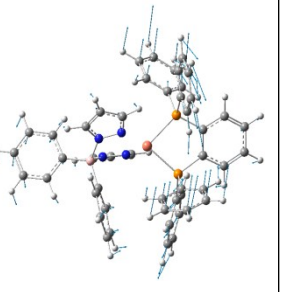


Figure S1. Percentage of exact-exchange (%HF) included as a function of the interelectronic distance (R_{12}) for LC-BLYP functional in the solid state.

Table S2. The vital promote vibrational normal modes, and the corresponding Huang-Rhys factor (S_i), reorganization energy (λ_i) in the triplet state surfaces for the RISC processes.

Cu(pop)(pz ₂ BH ₂)	Cu(pop)(pz ₄ B)	Cu(pop)(pz ₂ Bph ₂)	Cu(dppb)(pz ₂ Bph ₂)
			
$\nu_{78} = 699.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $S_{78} = 2.07$ $\lambda_{78} = 1447.86 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\nu_{16} = 63.7 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $S_{16} = 1.07$ $\lambda_{16} = 68.63 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\nu_{27} = 153.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $S_{27} = 4.27$ $\lambda_{27} = 656.14 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\nu_1 = 28.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $S_1 = 2.42$ $\lambda_1 = 70.04 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

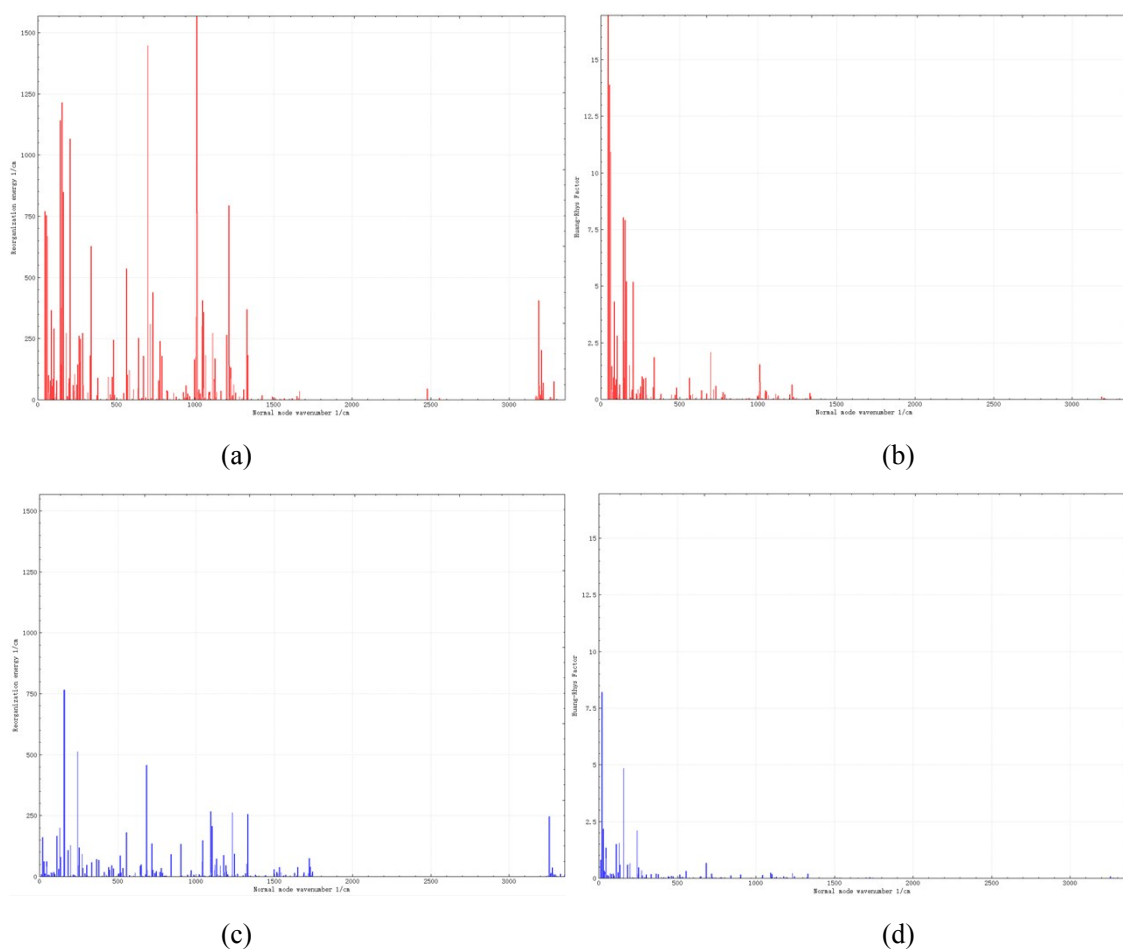


Figure S2. Calculated reorganization energies and Huang-Rhys factors versus the normal modes in term of the corresponding T_1 (a, b, red) and S_1 (c, d, blue) potential surfaces for $\text{Cu}(\text{pop})(\text{pz}_2\text{BH}_2)$ at the PCM-tuned LC-BLYP* level .

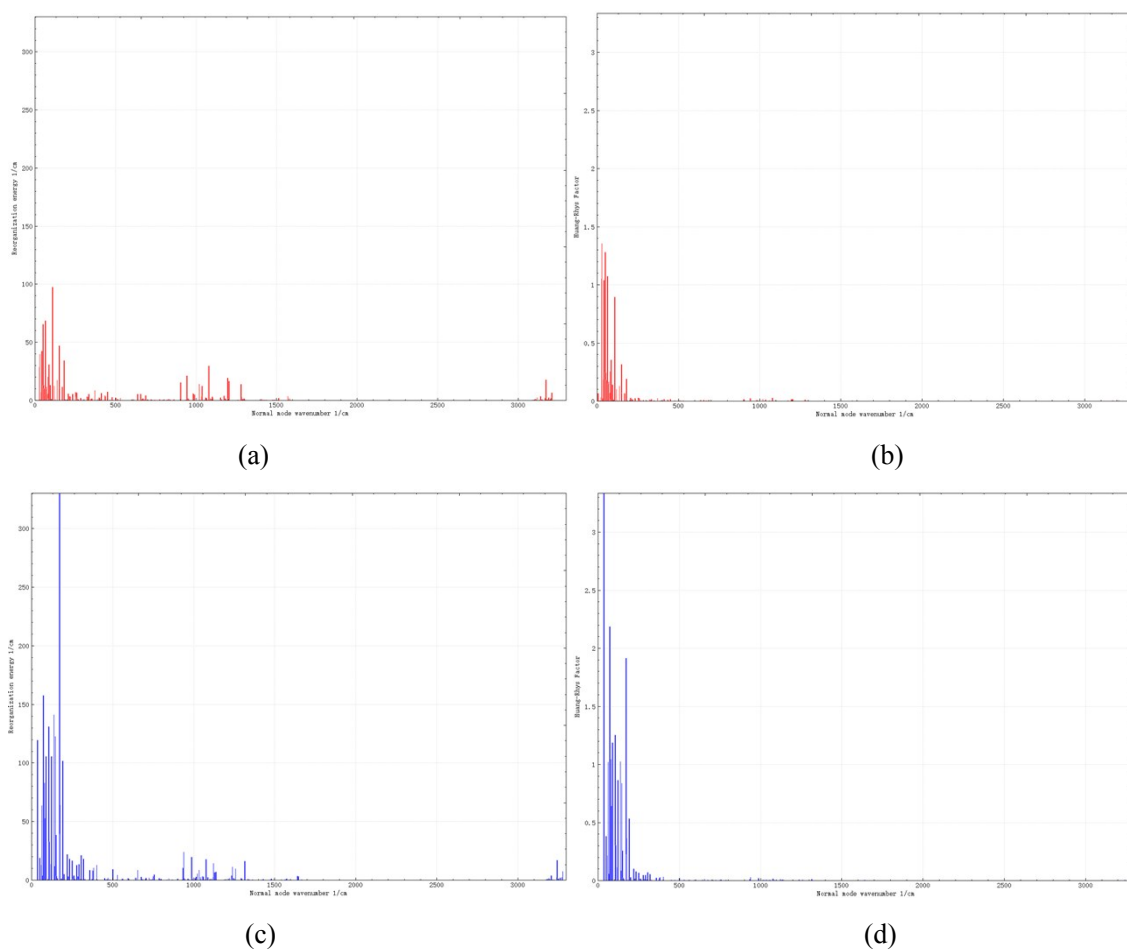


Figure S3. Calculated reorganization energies and Huang-Rhys factors versus the normal modes in term of the corresponding T_1 (a, b, red) and S_1 (c, d, blue) potential surfaces for Cu(pop)(pz₄B) at the PCM-tuned LC-BLYP* level .

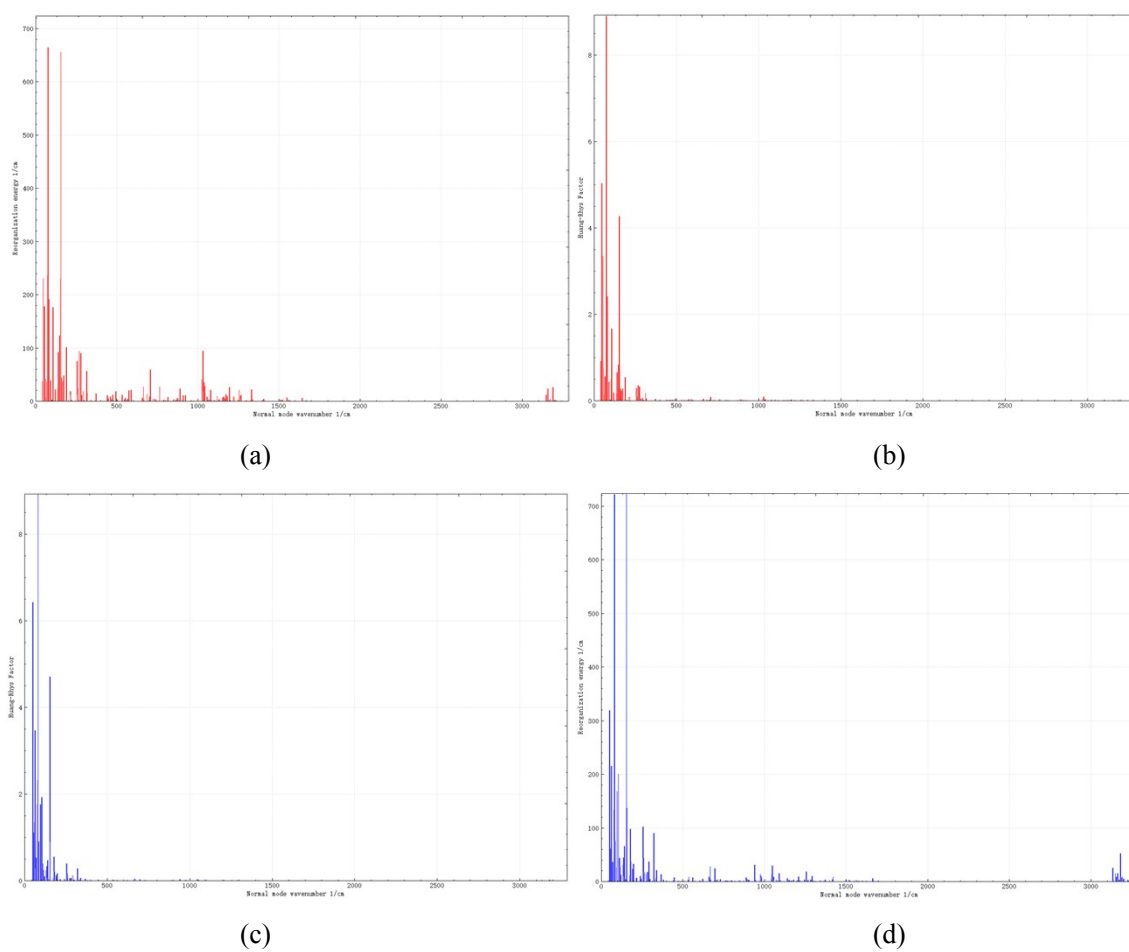


Figure S4. Calculated reorganization energies and Huang-Rhys factors versus the normal modes in term of the corresponding T_1 (a, b, red) and S_1 (c, d, blue) potential surfaces for $\text{Cu}(\text{pop})(\text{pz}_2\text{Bph}_2)$ at the PCM-tuned LC-BLYP* level .

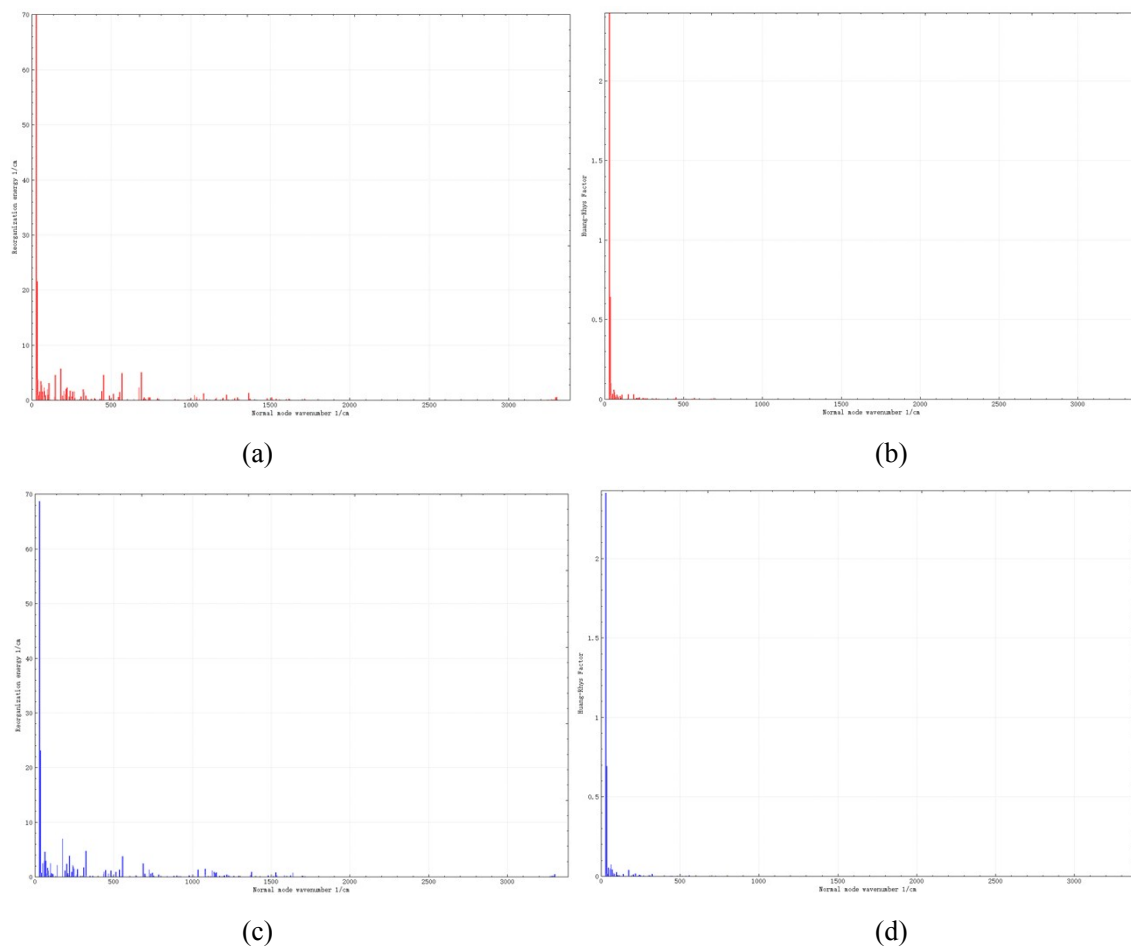


Figure S5. Calculated reorganization energies and Huang-Rhys factors versus the normal modes in term of the corresponding T_1 (a, b, red) and S_1 (c, d, blue) potential surfaces for $\text{Cu}(\text{dppb})(\text{pz}_2\text{Bph}_2)$ at the PCM-tuned LC-BLYP* level .