

Supporting Information: Computational determination of the dominant triplet population mechanism in photoexcited benzophenone

Dumitru-Claudiu Sergentu,^{a,b} Rémi Maurice,^{a,c} Remco W. A. Havenith,^{a,d,e} Ria Broer^a
and Daniel Roca-Sanjuán^b

^aZernike Institute for Advanced Materials, University of Groningen, Nijenborgh 4, Groningen 9747 AG, The Netherlands

^bInstituto de Ciencia Molecular, Universitat de València, P. O. Box 22085, ES-46071 València, Spain

^cSUBATECH, UMR CNRS 6457, IN2P3/EMN Nantes/Université de Nantes, 4 Rue A. Kastler, BP 20722, 44307 Nantes Cedex 3, France

^dStratingh Institute for Chemistry, University of Groningen, Nijenborgh 4, 9747 AG Groningen, The Netherlands

^eGhent Quantum Chemistry Group, Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, Ghent University, Krijgslaan 281 (S3), B-9000 Ghent, Belgium

Table S1: Geometrical parameters of S_0 , S_1 and T_1 , computed at various levels of theory.

| Parameter | Method | S_0 | S_1 | T_1 |
|--|---------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Bond length (Å) ^a | | | | |
| C ₂ O | PBE0 | 1.21 | 1.30 ^b | 1.32 ^c |
| C ₂ O | CASSCF(12/11) | 1.21 | 1.37 | 1.35 |
| C ₁ C ₂ | PBE0 | 1.49 | 1.44 ^b | 1.44 ^c |
| C ₁ C ₂ | CASSCF(12/11) | 1.50 | 1.44 | 1.44 |
| C ₂ C ₃ | PBE0 | 1.49 | 1.44 ^b | 1.44 ^c |
| C ₂ C ₃ | CASSCF(12/11) | 1.50 | 1.44 | 1.44 |
| Angle (degree) ^a | | | | |
| C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ | PBE0 | 120 | 127 ^b | 129 ^c |
| C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ | CASSCF(12/11) | 120 | 131 | 130 |
| Ph-Ph ^d | PBE0 | 54 | 40 ^b | 44 ^c |
| Ph-Ph | CASSCF(12/11) | 58 | 40 | 44 |

^a C₂ belongs to the carbonyl group, and C₁ and C₃ are the carbon atoms directly bound to it.

^b TD-DFT calculations, S_0 taken as reference, were performed.

^c Spin-unrestricted DFT (UDFT) calculations were performed.

^d Defined as the angle between the two phenyl planes.