

Supporting Information

Theoretical Studies on Full-Color Thermally Activated Delayed Fluorescence Molecules

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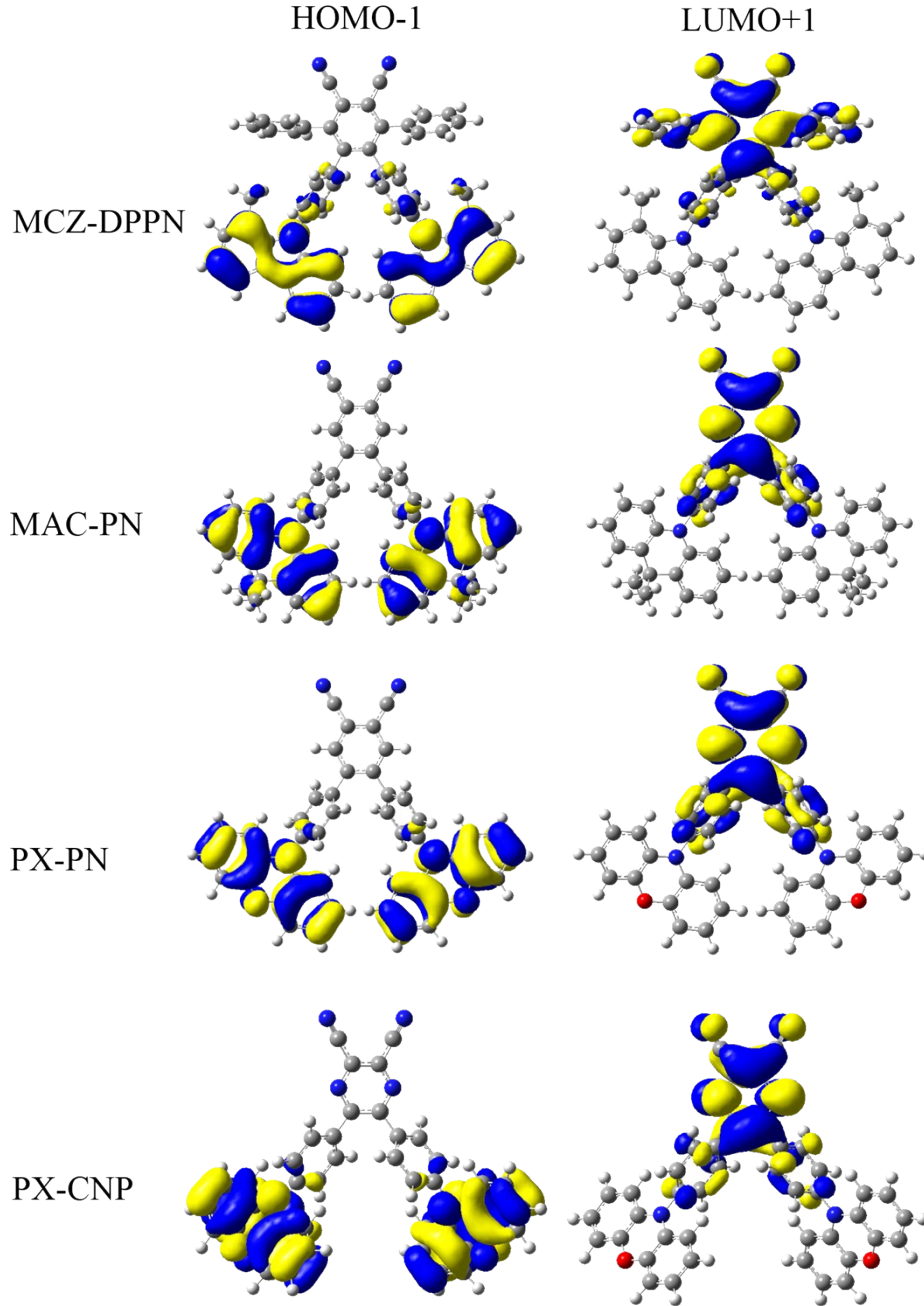


Figure S1. The orbital distributions of the investigated molecules for HOMO-1 and LUMO + 1.

The total reorganization energy can be further decomposed on each vibrational mode based on the harmonic oscillator approximation as follows:

$$\lambda_k = \sum \lambda_i = \sum h\omega_i S_i; S_i = \frac{\omega_i D_i^2}{2\hbar} \quad (1)$$

Where ω_i and S_i represent the frequency of the i-th normal mode and the Huang-Rhys factor, and D_i is the displacement along the i-th normal mode coordinate between the equilibrium

positions of the two electronic states. The Huang-Rhys factor and reorganization energy for each normal mode are useful parameters for estimating the degree of electron-vibration coupling between different states.

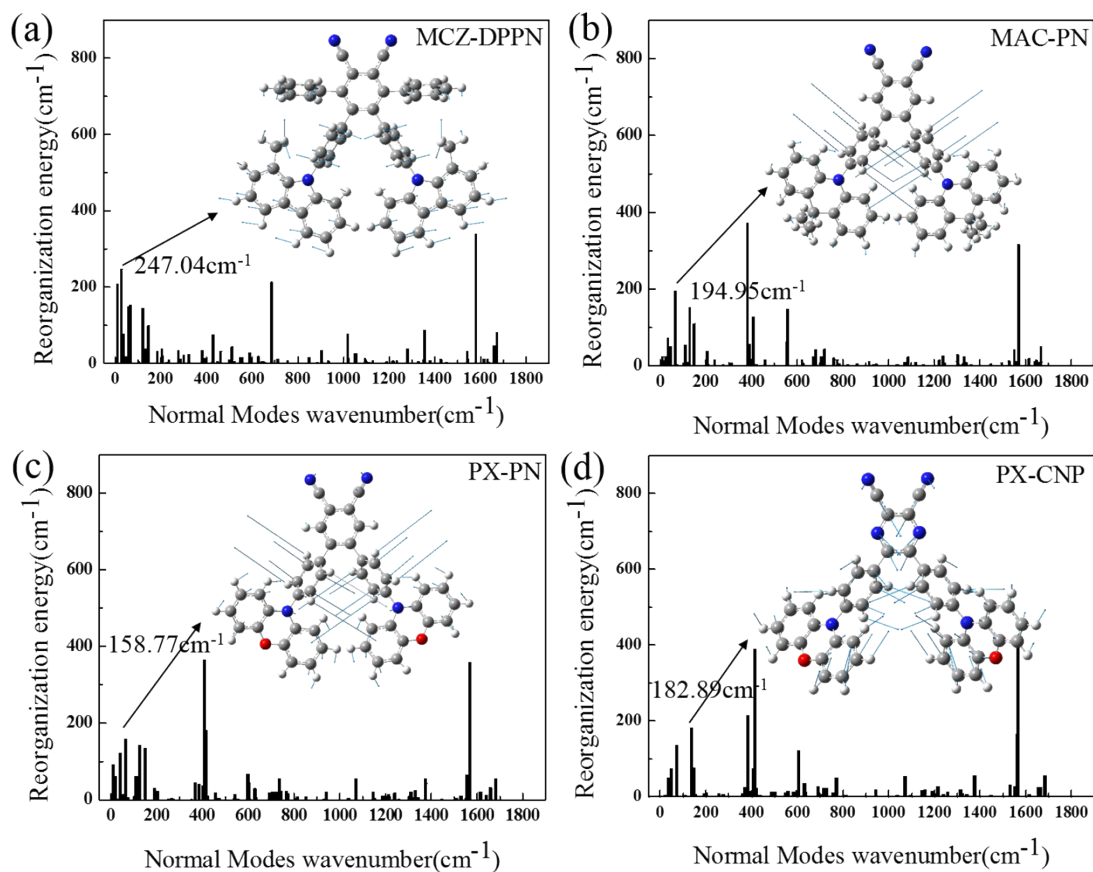


Figure S2. The reorganization energies for the S_0 state in the S_0 - S_1 transition versus the normal mode frequencies. Representative vibration modes are shown in the insets.

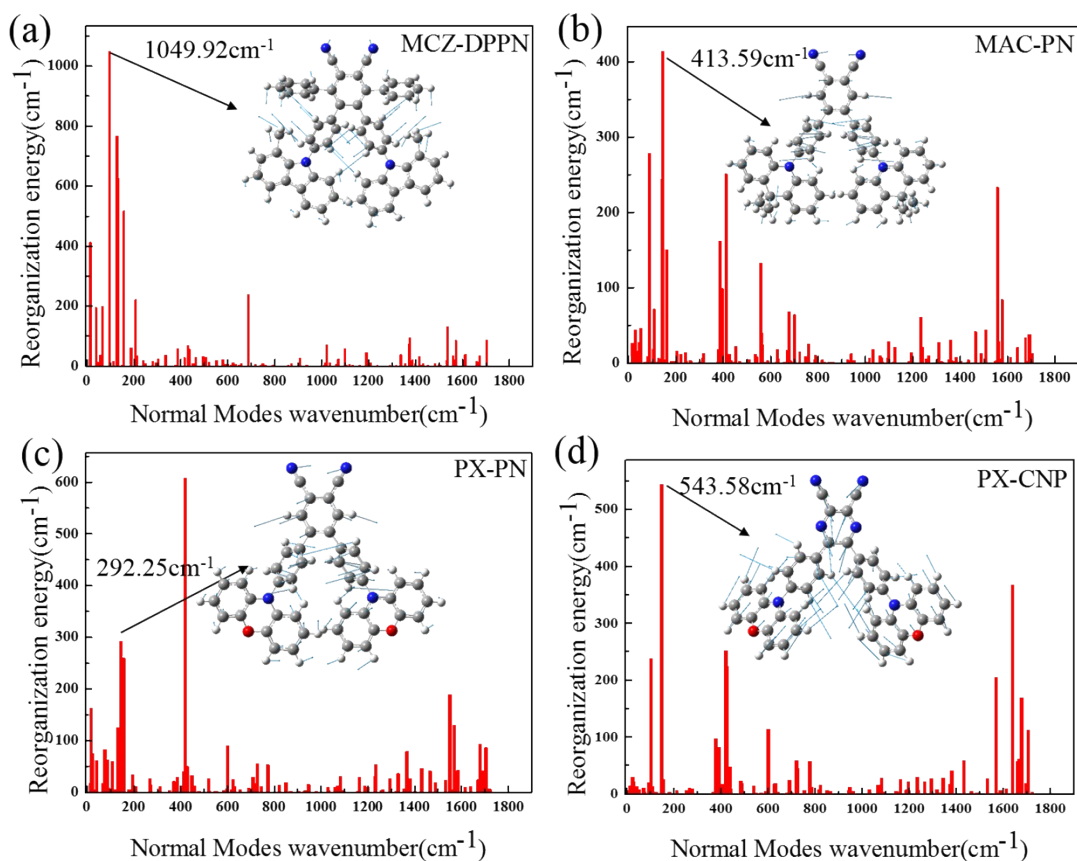


Figure S3. The reorganization energies for the S_1 state in the S_0 - S_1 transition versus the normal mode frequencies. Representative vibration modes are shown in the insets.

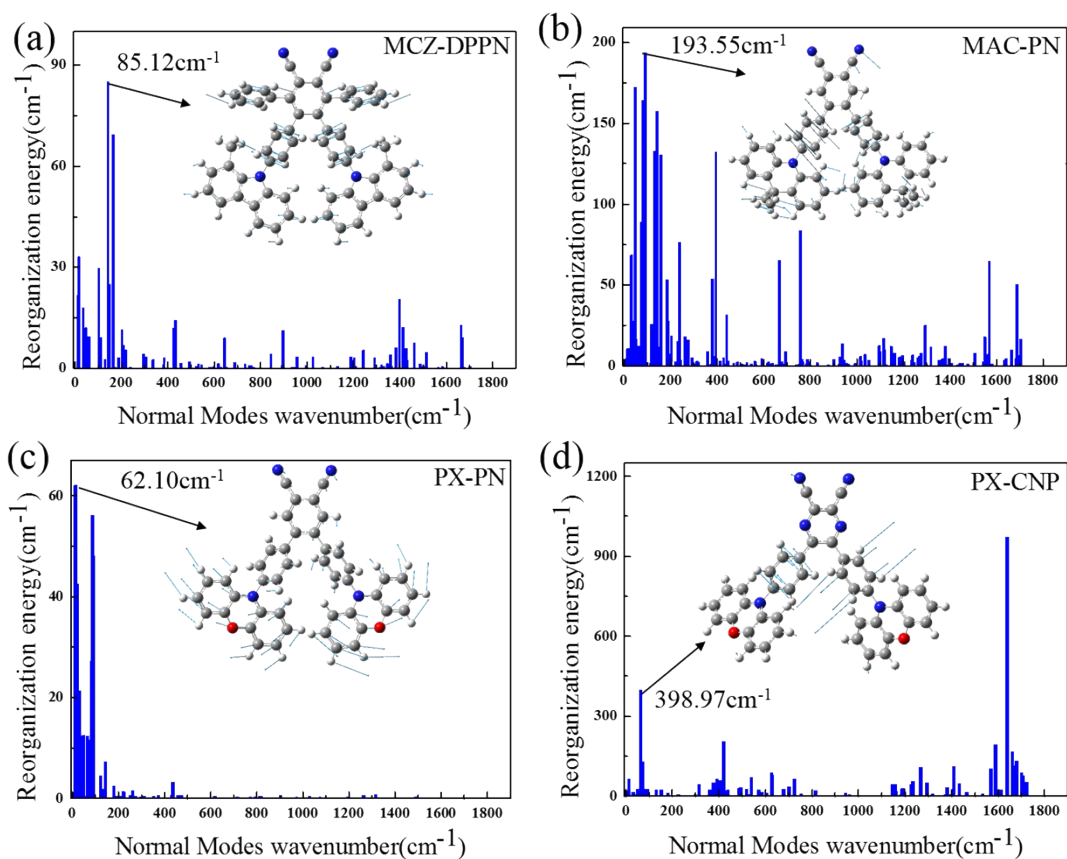


Figure S4. The reorganization energies for the T_1 state in the S_1-T_1 transition versus the normal mode frequencies. Representative vibration modes are shown in the insets.

Table S1. Hartree-Fock percentage (HF%) of different functionals, the adiabatic absorption ($\lambda_{abs}(S_1)$) and emission wavelength ($\lambda_{emi}(S_1)$) calculated by different functionals (with the unit of nm). Vertical transition energy of S_1 ($E_{vert}(S_1)$) and T_1 ($E_{vert}(T_1)$) as well as their vertical energy gap ($\Delta E_{ST}(vert)$) and energy gap ($\Delta E_{ST}(exp)$) in experiment (with the unit of eV).

		HF%	λ_{abs} (S_1)	λ_{emi} (S_1)	E_{vert} (S_1)	E_{vert} (T_1)	ΔE_{ST} (<i>vert</i>)	ΔE_{ST} (<i>exp</i>)
MAC-DPPN	B3LYP*	15%	484	593	2.5689	2.5572	0.0117	0.36
	B3LYP	20%	441	532	2.8117	2.7879	0.0238	
	PBE0	25%	407	474	3.0446	2.8783	0.1663	
	MPW1B95	31%	378	442	3.2847	3.1281	0.1566	
	BMK	42%	331	410	3.7417	3.2771	0.4646	
	M062X	54%	299	391	4.1440	3.5317	0.6123	
	M06HF	100%	263	371	4.7109	3.9748	0.7361	
MAC-PN	B3LYP*	15%	625	712	1.9841	1.9815	0.0026	0.20
	B3LYP	20%	557	623	2.2269	2.2234	0.0035	
	PBE0	25%	508	574	2.4415	2.4349	0.0066	
	MPW1B95	31%	462	543	2.6837	2.6764	0.0073	
	BMK	42%	396	449	3.1302	3.0890	0.0412	
	M062X	54%	350	408	3.5381	3.3650	0.1731	
	M06HF	100%	276	336	4.4894	3.8036	0.6858	
PX-PN	B3LYP*	15%	718	860	1.7268	1.7210	0.0058	0.08
	B3LYP	20%	628	732	1.9759	1.9686	0.0073	
	PBE0	25%	565	661	2.1942	2.1821	0.0121	
	MPW1B95	31%	508	616	2.4417	2.4283	0.0134	
	BMK	42%	430	507	2.8820	2.8496	0.0324	
	M062X	54%	376	440	3.2980	3.2253	0.0727	
	M06HF	100%	288	348	4.3065	3.6286	0.6779	
PX-CNP	B3LYP*	15%	979	1238	1.2666	1.2557	0.0109	0.04
	B3LYP	20%	823	996	1.5068	1.4954	0.0114	
	PBE0	25%	722	889	1.7179	1.7032	0.0147	
	MPW1B95	31%	635	808	1.9538	1.9393	0.0145	
	BMK	42%	525	624	2.3598	2.3375	0.0223	
	M062X	54%	444	512	2.7960	2.7567	0.0393	
	M06HF	100%	317	365	3.9062	3.3883	0.5179	

Table S2. Calculated charge transfer (CT) and local excitation (LE) characters for the S₁ and T₁ states of the investigated molecules.

	S ₁		T ₁	
	CT	LE	CT	LE
MAC-DPPN	81.77%	18.23%	71.76%	28.24%
MAC-PN	88.75%	11.25%	88.12%	11.88%
PX-PN	89.74%	10.26%	88.77%	11.23%
PX-CNP	90.17%	9.83%	89.52%	10.48%

Table S3. Calculated main electron configurations in the S₁ and T₁ states for NTO.

	S ₁		T ₁	
	Transition component		Transition component	
MAC-DPPN	H→L:99.61%; H-1→L+1:0.33%		H→L:96.99% H-1→L+1:1.46%	
MAC-PN	H→L:98.64%; H-1→L+1:1.33%		H→L:98.45%; H-1→L+1:1.48%	
PX-PN	H→L:98.56%; H-1→L+1:1.40%		H→L:98.21%; H-1→L+1:1.69%	
PX-CNP	H→L:94.94%; H-1→L+1:5.01%		H→L:94.34%; H-1→L+1:5.01%	

Table S4. The reorganization energies for S₀, S₁ states in S₀-S₁ transitions and T₁, S₁ states in S₁-T₁ transitions at low frequencies.

		$\lambda_{<200}(cm^{-1})$
S ₀	MAC-DPPN	1245.76
	MAC-PN	753.53
	PX-PN	891.39
	PX-CNP	576.13
S ₁	MAC-DPPN	3916.14
	MAC-PN	1384.11
	PX-PN	1332.20
	PX-CNP	983.80
T ₁	MAC-DPPN	323.89
	MAC-PN	1344.71
	PX-PN	324.74
	PX-CNP	819.48
S ₁	MAC-DPPN	233.79
	MAC-PN	1574.16
	PX-PN	311.25
	PX-CNP	852.85

Table S5. Basis test for vertical excitation energy (eV) of S₁ state calculated with MPW1B95 functional.

	6-31G(d)	6-31G(d,p)	6-311G(d)
MCZ-DPPN	3.2847	3.2816	3.2564
MAC-PN	2.6837	2.6787	2.6756
PX-PN	2.4417	2.4374	2.4378

PX-CNP	1.9538	1.9502	1.9730
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Table S6. Basis test for ΔE_{ST} (eV) of MAC-PN molecule with MPW1B95 functional.

MAC-PN	6-31G(d)	6-31G(d,p)	6-311G(d)	TZVP	def2-TZVP
ΔE_{ST}	0.060	0.060	0.054	0.053	0.052