Supporting Information

Tuning the edge states in X-type carbon based molecules for application in nonlinear optics

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Supporting Information list:

Figure S1 The electronic spectra of experimentally synthesized molecule DHR with (a) experiment (black line)¹ and the simulated absorptions due to S_0 - S_1 (sky-blue line) and S_0 - S_2 (green line) transitions¹ and (b) predicted with ZINDO.

Figure S2 The molecular orbitals associated with the major electron excitations in (a) X_4 -CO, and (b) X_4 -CO-NA.

Figure S3 Structures of X-armchair graphene nanoribbon with azulenes, aniline, formoxime and tertbutylamine.

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Figure S5 Structures and frontier molecular orbitals of pure and substituted azulene. The red numbers are bond length in Angstroms.

Figure S6. Electronic spectra of azulene and substituted azulenes predicted by ZINDO method and CAM-B3LYP/6-31G++(d,p).

Figure S7. (a) Electronic spectra of azulene predicted by ZINDO method and CAM-B3LYP/6-31G++(d,p); (b) Electronic spectra of azulene and naphthalene measured in gas phase.^{52,S3}

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Table S1 C-N bond distances (Å) in X₄-CO-NA (AN), substituted azulene, aniline, formoxime and tertbutylamine.

Table S2 Major electronic excitations with transition nature in X-type molecules, azulene andsubstituted azulene

Table S3 Predicted major β_{ijk} [i, j, $k \in (x, y, z)$] (×10⁻³⁰ esu) of X₄-CO-NA and X₄-CO-AN and the related molecular properties with important contributions to the β_{ijk} according to the SOS model.

Table S4 The electronic properties and static first hyperpolarizability ($<\beta_0>$), the energy gaps (E_{gap}) between the highest occupied molecular orbital (E_{HOMO}) and the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (E_{LUMO}) and the lowest vibrational frequency (LVF) of are closed-shell singlet predicted with PBE0/6-31G(d,p). The relative electronic energy differences (ΔE_{OS-CS} and ΔE_{T-CS}) between open-shell singlet (OS) or triplet (T) and closed-shell singlet (CS) (CS is taken as the reference), and spin contamination of open-shell singlet ($<S^2>$) predicted at UPBE0/6-31G(d,p) level.

Table S5 Predicted major β_{ijk} [i, j, $k \in (x, y, z)$] (×10⁻³⁰ esu) of azulene and NO₂ substituted azulene and the related molecular properties with important contributions to the β_{ijk} according to the SOS model.



Figure S1 The electronic spectra of experimentally synthesized molecule DHR with (a) experiment (black line)^{S1} and the simulated absorptions due to S_0 - S_1 (sky-blue line) and S_0 - S_2 (green line) transitions^{S1} and (b) predicted with ZINDO.



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Figure S4 Predicted the static first hyperpolarizabilities $<\beta_0>$ (in 10^{-30} esu) of X₁-H6, X₄-CO, X₄-CO-NA, and X₄-CO-AN from sum-over-states (SOS) model and coupled perturbed Kohn-Sham model (CPKS) at PBE0/6-31G(d,p).



H-2 (-8.13 eV) H-3 (-8.23 eV) H-4 (-9.09 eV) H-5 (-9.56 eV) H-6 (-9.67 eV) H-7 (-10.22 eV) H-8 (-10.22 eV) H-9 (-10.96 eV) H-10 (-11.10 eV)

Figure S5 Structures and frontier molecular orbitals of pure and substituted azulene. The red numbers are bond length in Angstroms.



Figure S6. Electronic spectra of azulene and substituted azulenes predicted by ZINDO method and CAM-B3LYP/6-31G++(d,p).



Figure S7. (a) Electronic spectra of azulene predicted by ZINDO method and CAM-B3LYP/6-31++G(d,p); (b) Electronic spectra of azulene and naphthalene measured in gas phase.^{S2,S3}

Table S1 C-N bond distances (Å) in X₄-CO-NA (AN), substituted azulene, aniline, formoxime and tertbutylamine. C_5 -N is bond distance between the carbon atom of pentagon and the nitrogen atom of NH₂ or NO₂; C₇-N is bond distance between the carbon atom of heptagon and the nitrogen atom of NH₂ or NO₂. C-N is carbon-nitrogen bond distance of aniline, formoxime or tert-butylamine.

Compound	C5–N	C7–N	C–N
X ₄ -CO-NA	1.44	1.36	
X ₄ -CO-AN	1.36	1.49	
azulene-5-NH ₂	1.37		
azulene-5-NO ₂	1.44		
azulene-7-NH ₂		1.37	
azulene-7-NO ₂		1.49	
aniline			1.39
formoxime			1.27
tert-butylamine			1.47

Table S2 Major electronic excitations with transition nature in X-type molecules, azulene and substituted azulene (*f* is the oscillator strength in arbitrary unit, E is the transition energy in eV (nm) unit, Contribution value to $<\beta_0>$ in 10⁻³⁰ esu unit).

Compounds	f	E	Transition	Major contributions to $<\beta_0>$	Contribution value to $<\beta_0>$		
	0.1866	1.76	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	H→L (27.48%) H→L+1 (56.14%)	-61.41		
	1.2202	1.93	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	H→L (57.97%) H→L+1 (20.76%)	121.01		
	0.2346	2.34	$S_0 \rightarrow S_6$	H→L+2 (56.39%)	-111.57		
-	0.4577	2.55	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{11}$	H→L+6 (37.52%)	-196.72		
				$\Pi = I \rightarrow L (15.82\%)$			
	0 2/18	2 08	2 - 2	H-I-Z+3 (II.79%)	62 60		
	0.2410	2.00	$3_0 / 3_1$	H / L (44.53%)	02.00		
				$H_{-3} \rightarrow I_{+6} (10.95\%)$			
	0 62/18	2 5 7	5.25.	H→I (20 31%)	-15 16		
	0.0248	2.57	$3_0 / 3_5$	$H \rightarrow 1 \pm 5 (12.05\%)$	-43.10		
Λ_4 -CO (C ₇₈ Π_{26} O ₄)	0 7172	2.00	$S_0 \rightarrow S_9$	$\Pi = 3 \rightarrow L(23.12\%)$ $\Pi = 2 \rightarrow L + 1 (12.22\%)$	52.66		
	0.7172	2.90		$H_{-3} \rightarrow L_{+1} (12.32\%)$	52.00		
	2 5205	2.92	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{10}$	$H = 2 \rightarrow L(37.14\%)$	22.44		
	2.5505			$\Pi = I \rightarrow L + I (10.91\%)$	25.44		
	1 (252	2.25	<u> </u>	$\Pi \rightarrow L+4 (12.73\%)$	161 76		
	1.0255	5.25	J_0 / J_{17}		101.70		
	0.4970	2.08	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	$\Pi = 2 \rightarrow L (10.37\%)$	-61.72		
		2.50	$S_0 \rightarrow S_6$				
	0.7411			$\Pi \rightarrow L(24.81\%)$	-139.76		
	2 1567	2.91	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{12}$	$\Pi = 2 \rightarrow L + 1 (10.04\%)$	22 71		
	2.1507			H-1→L (19.08%)	-32.71		
				$\Pi \rightarrow L+4 (15.53\%)$			
X_4 -CO-NA ($C_{78}H_{26}N_4O_8$)	1.2614	3.05	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{13}$	H−1→L+2 (35.77%)	-205.66		
				$H-1 \rightarrow L+1 (10.82\%)$			
	1.6595	3.20	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{16}$	H-2→L (17.77%)	-16.98		
				H−1→L+2 (15.70%)			
	0.7776	3.37	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{22}$	H→L+3 (25.80%)	-143.72		
				H−1→L+1 (10.19%)			
	0.3560	4.02	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{46}$	H−7→L (11.04%)	-39.26		
				H−3→L+2 (10.11%)			
	0.0248	1.92	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	H−6→L+1 (10.72%)			
				H−2→L (18.04%)	-17.59		
Χ₄-ϹΟ-ΑΝ (Ϲ᠇ͽΗͻͼΝ₄Οͽ)				H→L (31.69%)			
-4 · · · · (-/0··20··4-8/	0.4417	2.24	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	H→L (16.81%)	-46.74		
			-0, -0, -0,	H−2→L+2 (25.00%)			
	2.0427	2.91	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{12}$	H−2→L+3 (13.74%)	-89.95		

				H−1→L (24.81%)	
				H→L+4 (10.01%)	
	2 7777	3 05	5>5	H−1→L+1 (27.78%)	-355 73
		5.05	J ₀ / J ₁₃	H−1→L+4 (10.61%)	555.75
	0.6405	3 11	$\varsigma_{a} \rightarrow \varsigma_{a}$	H−2→L+7 (10.60%)	-111 48
		5.11	50 7517	111.40	
	0 2506	3 50	5.25.	H−4→L (11.64%)	-57 20
	0.2500	5.50	J ₀ / J ₃₀	H−2→L (11.99%)	57.20
	0.2431	3.82	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{40}$	H−2→L+2 (20.63%)	-55.27
	0.5087	3.89	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{42}$	H→L+9 (10.17%)	-18.05
	0.4451	4.04	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{49}$	H→L+7 (11.13%)	-34.96
	0.2919	4.28	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{62}$	H−3→L+2 (12.47%)	-15.79
	0.0975	4.29	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{63}$	H−10→L (10.73%)	-11.56
	0.1636	4.33	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{67}$	H−3→L+1 (24.21%)	-26.56
	0.6577	4.48	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{76}$	H−4→L+2 (11.98%)	-113.70
	0.2412	4.58	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{83}$	H−5→L+3 (13.45%)	-15.78
azulene ($C_{10}H_8$)	2 0/17/	4.98	$S_0 \rightarrow S_4$	H−1→L (63.28%)	E2 96
	2.0474			H→L+1 (34.05%)	52.80
	0.0316	2.17	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	H→L (90.54%)	3.63
	0.1904	4.47	$S_0 \rightarrow S_6$	H−1→L (74.15%)	1.17
	1 9718	1 66	$\varsigma_{-} \rightarrow \varsigma_{-}$	H−1→L (39.83%)	-1.86
	1.5710	4.00	J ₀ / J ₇	H→L+1 (35.87%)	1.00
	0.1025	5.32	$S_0 \rightarrow S_8$	H−1→L+2 (84.14%)	-2.64
				H−5→L (33.28%)	
azulene-5-NO ₂ ($C_{10}H_7NO_2$)	0.2571	6.28	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{17}$	H−4→L (22.94%)	1.61
				H→L+3 (28.81%)	
	0 4897	6 40	$S_{a} \rightarrow S_{aa}$	H−4→L (50.98%)	2 4 2
		0.40	50 7518	H→L+4 (74.29%)	2.72
	0 4872	7 42	S₂→S₂₂	H−4→L+2 (78.21%)	1 18
		7.72	50 7 533	H−1 → L+7 (12.07%)	1.10
	0.1096	9.58	$S_0 \rightarrow S_{59}$	H−2 → L+6 (90.03%)	1.33
azulene-5-NH ₂ (C ₄₀ H ₂ N)	2 2084	4 69	$\varsigma_{a} \rightarrow \varsigma_{a}$	H−1→L (39.83%)	19.06
$a_2u_1e_1e_3-in\pi_2(C_{10}\pi_9iN)$	2.2004	-1.05	50 754	H→L+1 (57.81%)	19.00
azulene-7-NO ₂ (C ₄₀ H-NO ₂)	1 9229	4 65	$\varsigma_{a} \rightarrow \varsigma_{-}$	H−1→L (51.32%)	-106 69
	1.5225			H→L+1 (38.95%)	100.05
azulene-7-NH ₂ (C ₄₀ H ₂ N)	2.0388	4.56	S₀→S₄	H−1→L (49.35%)	42.02
	2.0000			H→L+1 (43.30%)	12.52

Structures B	o	o	State	Excitation	Sta	te dipol	e mome	Transition dipole moment					
(<β₀>)	Pzzz	Рххх	Рүүх	[S _m (m≥0)]	energy	Х	Y	Z	tot	Х	Y	Z	tot
				S ₀		0.00	0.00	30.16	30.16				
	-61.72	0.00	0.00	$S_1 [S_0 \rightarrow S_1]$	2.08	0.00	0.00	31.98	31.98	0.00	0.00	-7.93	7.93
X₄-CO-NA (−783.23)	-139.76	0.00	0.00	$S_6 [S_0 \rightarrow S_6]$	2.50	0.00	0.00	34.96	34.96	0.00	0.00	-8.83	8.83
	-205.66	0.00	0.00	$S_{13} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{13} \right]$	3.05	0.00	0.00	37.70	37.70	0.00	0.00	10.43	10.43
	-143.72	0.00	0.00	$S_{22}[S_0\!\!\rightarrow\!S_{22}]$	3.37	0.00	0.00	41.67	41.67	0.00	0.00	7.79	7.79
	-39.26	0.00	0.00	$S_{46} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{46} \right]$	4.02	0.00	0.00	41.82	41.82	0.00	0.00	4.83	4.83
				S ₀		6.59	0.00	0.00	6.59				
X4-CO-AN	0.00	0.00	-89.95	$S_{12} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{12} \right]$	2.91	11.87	0.00	0.00	11.87	0.00	13.60	0.15	13.62
	0.00	-355.73	0.00	$S_{13} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{13} \right]$	3.05	12.52	0.00	0.01	12.52	-15.48	0.00	0.00	15.48
	0.00	-111.48	0.00	$S_{17} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{17} \right]$	3.11	15.56	0.00	0.06	15.56	7.16	0.00	0.00	7.16
	0.00	-54.08	0.00	$S_{30} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{30} \right]$	3.50	22.48	0.00	0.01	22.48	4.34	0.00	0.00	4.34
	-0.56	-55.27	0.00	$S_{40} \: [S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{40}]$	3.82	27.19	0.00	0.01	27.19	-4.09	0.00	0.00	4.09
(-1421.98)	-0.10	0.00	-18.04	$S_{42} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{42} \right]$	3.89	16.80	0.00	0.01	16.80	0.00	5.86	0.13	5.88
	0.00	-34.96	0.00	$S_{49} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{49} \right]$	4.04	15.02	0.00	0.01	15.02	5.39	0.00	0.00	5.39
	0.00	0.00	-15.77	$S_{62} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{62} \right]$	4.28	27.21	0.00	0.01	27.21	0.00	4.24	-0.17	4.27
	0.00	-11.56	0.00	$S_{63} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{63} \right]$	4.29	21.79	0.00	0.01	21.79	-2.45	0.00	0.00	2.45
	0.00	-26.56	0.00	$S_{67} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{67} \right]$	4.33	28.07	0.00	0.00	28.07	-3.15	0.00	0.00	3.15
	0.00	-113.70	0.00	$S_{76} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{76} \right]$	4.48	31.92	0.00	0.01	31.92	-6.21	0.00	0.00	6.21
	0.00	-15.78	0.00	$S_{83} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{83}\right]$	4.58	16.83	0.00	0.01	16.83	-3.72	0.00	0.00	3.72

Table S3 Predicted major β_{ijk} [i, j, $k \in (x, y, z)$] (×10⁻³⁰ esu) of X₄-CO-NA and X₄-CO-AN and the related molecular properties with important contributions to the β_{ijk} according to the SOS model. [m=0 is the ground state; m>0 is the mth excited state].

(1) X₄-CO-NA:

$$\begin{split} \beta_{ZZZ}[S_0 \to S_1] = & 6 \times \frac{-7.93 \times (31.98 - 30.16) \times 7.93}{2.08^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -61.84 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{ZZZ}[S_0 \to S_6] = & 6 \times \frac{-8.83 \times (34.96 - 30.16) \times 8.83}{2.50^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -139.99 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{ZZZ}[S_0 \to S_{13}] = & 6 \times \frac{10.43 \times (37.70 - 30.16) \times (-10.43)}{3.05^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -206.14 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{ZZZ}[S_0 \to S_{22}] = & 6 \times \frac{7.79 \times (41.67 - 30.16) \times (-7.79)}{3.37^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -143.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{ZZZ}[S_0 \to S_{46}] = & 6 \times \frac{4.83 \times (41.82 - 30.16) \times (-4.83)}{4.02^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -39.35 \times 10^{-30} esu \end{split}$$

(2) X₄-CO-AN:

$$\beta_{YYX}[S_0 \to S_{12}] = [2 \times \frac{13.60 \times (11.87 - 6.59) \times (-13.60)}{2.91^2} + 4 \times \frac{13.60 \times (0.00 - 0.00) \times (-13.60)}{2.91^2}] \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu$$

$$= -89.87 \times 10^{-30} esu$$

$$\begin{split} \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{13}] &= 6 \times \frac{(-15.48) \times (12.52 - 6.59) \times 15.48}{3.05^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = 357.13 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{17}] &= 6 \times \frac{7.16 \times (15.56 - 6.59) \times (-7.16)}{3.11^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -111.15 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{30}] &= 6 \times \frac{4.34 \times (22.48 - 6.59) \times (-4.34)}{3.50^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -57.12 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{40}] &= 6 \times \frac{(-4.09) \times (27.19 - 6.59) \times 4.09}{3.82^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -55.21 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{YXX}[S_0 \to S_{42}] &= [2 \times \frac{5.86 \times (16.80 - 6.59) \times (-5.86)}{3.89^2} + 4 \times \frac{5.86 \times (0.00 - 0.00) \times (-5.86)}{3.89^2}] \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu \\ &= -18.06 \times 10^{-30} esu \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{49}] &= 6 \times \frac{5.39 \times (15.02 - 6.59) \times (-5.39)}{4.04^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -35.08 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{YYX}[S_0 \to S_{62}] &= [2 \times \frac{4.24 \times (27.21 - 6.59) \times (-4.24)}{4.28^2} + 4 \times \frac{0.00 \times (0.00 - 0.00) \times 0.00}{4.28^2}] \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu \\ &= -15.77 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{63}] &= 6 \times \frac{-2.45 \times (21.79 - 6.59) \times 2.45}{4.29^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -11.59 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.15 \times (28.07 - 6.59) \times 3.15}{4.33^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -26.58 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-6.21 \times (31.92 - 6.59) \times 6.21}{4.48^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -113.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.72 \times (16.83 - 6.59) \times 3.72}{4.58^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -15.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.72 \times (16.83 - 6.59) \times 3.72}{4.58^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -15.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.72 \times (16.83 - 6.59) \times 3.72}{4.58^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -15.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.72 \times (16.83 - 6.59) \times 3.72}{4.58^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -15.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.72 \times (16.83 - 6.59) \times 3.72}{4.58^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -15.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.72 \times (16.83 - 6.59) \times 3.72}{4.58^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -15.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.72 \times (16.83 - 6.59) \times 3.72}{4.58^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -15.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.72 \times (16.83 - 6.59) \times 3.72}{4.58^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -15.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6 \times \frac{-3.72 \times (16.83 - 6.59) \times 3.72}{4.58^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = -15.79 \times 10^{-30} esu \\ \beta_{XXX}[S_0 \to S_{67}] &= 6$$

Table S4 The electronic properties and static first hyperpolarizability ($<\beta_0>$), the energy gaps (E_{gap}) between the highest occupied molecular orbital (E_{HOMO}) and the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (E_{LUMO}) and the lowest vibrational frequency (LVF) of are closed-shell singlet predicted with PBEO/6-31G(d,p). The relative electronic energy differences (ΔE_{OS-CS} and ΔE_{T-CS}) between open-shell singlet (OS) or triplet (T) and closed-shell singlet (CS) (CS is taken as the reference), and spin contamination of open-shell singlet ($<S^2>$) predicted at UPBEO/6-31G(d,p) level.

Compound	ΔE _{os-cs} (kcal/mol)	ΔE _{T-CS} (kcal/mol)	<\$²>	LVF /cm ⁻¹	Е _{номо} /eV	E _{LUMO} /eV	E _{gap} /eV	β₀ (β₀/N) (×10 ⁻³⁰ esu)
DHR (C ₃₀ H ₁₄)	-0.03	24.12	0.00	49.94	-4.95	-2.43	2.52	*
X-armchair-azulene ($C_{82}H_{34}$)	0.00	30.25	0.00	7.04	-4.85	-2.36	2.49	-45.62 (-0.56)
azulene (C ₁₀ H ₈)	0.00	35.74	0.00	163.33	-5.44	-1.77	3.67	59.29 (5.93)
azulene-5-NO ₂ ($C_{10}H_7NO_2$)	0.00	33.74	0.00	60.82	-6.19	-2.84	3.35	8.40 (0.65)
azulene-5-NH ₂ ($C_{10}H_9N$)	0.00	41.25	0.00	117.00	-5.31	-1.23	4.08	22.34 (2.03)
azulene-7-NO ₂ ($C_{10}H_7NO_2$)	0.00	27.61	0.00	29.70	-6.08	-2.99	3.09	-118.08 (-9.08)
azulene-7-NH ₂ ($C_{10}H_9N$)	0.00	42.56	0.00	106.93	-5.15	-1.17	3.98	41.31 (3.76)

N is the number of heavy atoms. *: The $\langle \beta_0 \rangle$ of this molecule is not discussed in this work.

Table S5 Predicted major β_{ijk} [i, j, $k \in (x, y, z)$] (×10⁻³⁰ esu) of azulene and NO₂ substituted azulene and the related molecular properties with important contributions to the β_{ijk} according to the SOS model. [m=0 is the ground state; m>0 is the mth excited state].

Structures		0 0	o	o State	Excitation	Sta	ate dipo	ole mome	ent	Transition dipole moment				
(<β₀>)	p _{zzz}	Ργγγ	Pyyz	[S _m (m≥0)]	energy	х	Y	Z	tot	Х	Y	Z	tot	
				S ₀		0.00	0.00	-2.09	2.09					
azulene	-52.86	0.00	0.00	$S_4 \: [S_0 {\rightarrow} \: S_4]$	4.98	0.00	0.00	3.10	3.10	0.00	0.00	-10.40	10.40	
				S ₀		0.00	0.00	-8.72	8.72					
	0.00	0.00	-4.65	$S_1 [S_0 {\rightarrow} S_1]$	2.17	0.00	0.00	-4.76	4.76	0.00	1.96	0.00	1.96	
azulene- $5-NO_2$	1.87	0.00	0.00	$S_7 [S_0 \rightarrow S_7]$	4.66	0.00	0.00	-8.87	8.87	0.00	0.00	-10.55	10.55	
	2.64	0.00	0.00	$S_8 \: [S_0 {\rightarrow} \: S_8]$	5.32	0.00	0.00	-14.69	14.69	0.00	0.00	-2.25	2.25	
	0.00	0.00	-2.51	$S_{18} \left[S_0 {\rightarrow} S_{18} \right]$	6.40	0.00	0.00	-2.62	2.62	0.00	4.49	0.00	4.49	
azulene-7-NO				S ₀		0.00	0.00	-4.15	4.15					
	106.68	0.00	0.00	$S_7 [S_0 \rightarrow S_7]$	4.65	0.00	0.00	-12.55	12.55	0.00	0.00	-10.44	10.44	
(1) azulene:														
$\beta_{ZZZ}[S_0 \to S_4]$	$[]=6\times \frac{-1}{-1}$	10.40×	[3.10- 4.9	$(-2.09)] \times 10$ 08^2	$\frac{0.40}{(1.602)} \times \frac{(1)}{(1.602)}$	$\frac{(0^{-18})^3}{2 \times 10^{-1}}$	$(12)^2$ esu	u = -52.9	92×10	⁻³⁰ esu				
(2) azulene-5	5-NO ₂ :													
$\beta_{YYZ}[S_0 \to S_1] = [2 \times \frac{1.96 \times (0.00 - 0.00) \times (-1.96)}{2.17^2} + 4 \times \frac{1.96 \times [-4.76 - (-8.72)] \times (-1.96)}{2.17^2}] \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu$														
$= -5.04 \times 10^{-5}$	⁻³⁰ esu													
	(10 55)	V F & Ø	7 (9 72)]	-10.55	(10^{-1})	833							
$\beta_{ZZZ}[S_0 \to S_7]$,]=6× <u>(</u> -	10.55)	4	$\frac{7-(-6.72)}{.66^2}$	$\frac{10.55}{(1)} \times \frac{10}{(1)}$.602×1	$(10^{-12})^2$	esu = 1.	78×10	⁻³⁰ esu				
$\beta_{ZZZ}[S_0 \to S_8] = 6 \times \frac{(-2.25) \times [-14.69 - (-8.72)] \times 2.25}{5.32^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = 2.50 \times 10^{-30} esu$														
$\beta_{YYZ}[S_0 \to S]$	18]=[2×	<u>(4.49)</u>	<[-2.62	$\frac{2-(-8.72)}{6.40^2}$	×(-4.49) +	$4 \times \frac{4.4}{2}$	49×(0.	$\frac{.00-0.0}{6.40^2}$	$\frac{00}{2} \times (-\frac{1}{2})$	-4.49)	$\times \frac{1.6}{1.6}$	$\frac{(10^{-18})}{02 \times 10}$	$\frac{3}{(12)^2}esu$	
$= -2.34 \times 10^{-10}$	⁻³⁰ esu													

(3) azulene-7-NO₂:

 $\beta_{ZZZ}[S_0 \to S_7] = 6 \times \frac{-11.25 \times [-12.55 - (-4.15)] \times 11.25}{4.65^2} \times \frac{(10^{-18})^3}{(1.602 \times 10^{-12})^2} esu = 114.95 \times 10^{-30} esu$

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