# **Supporting Information**

# Crystallization Induced Room-Temperature Phosphorescence and Chiral Photoluminescence Properties of Phosphoramides

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#### **Experimental Section**

## Materials

The chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers (Aldrich, USA; Merck, Germany; SDFCL, India) and used as received unless otherwise mentioned. Standard Schlenkline technique was used for reactions. THF was dried over sodium and distilled out under an argon atmosphere.

#### Methods

<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>31</sup>P spectra were recorded at -90°C to 25 °C on a Bruker Avance 500 MHz NMR Spectrometer operating at a frequency of 500 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 200 MHz for <sup>31</sup>P. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were referenced to TMS (0.00 ppm) as an internal standard. Chemical shift multiplicities are reported as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), and multiplet (m). <sup>31</sup>P NMR chemical shift values were referenced to the external standard phosphorous signal of 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>. Highresolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Micromass Q-ToF High-Resolution Mass Spectrometer by electrospray ionization (ESI) method. High-performance liquid chromatogram (HPLC) were recorded in The Waters Alliance 2695 Separation Module using a C18 column and 240 nm UV detector with acetonitrile/H<sub>2</sub>O as eluent. Electronic absorption spectra, fluorescence emission spectra, and time-resolved fluorescence (TRF) decay measurements were recorded on a SHIMADAZU UV-2600 spectrophotometer and FLS-980 EDINBURGH spectrometer. Solutions of all the compounds for spectral measurements were prepared using anhydrous spectrophotometric grade solvents and standard volumetric glassware. Quartz cuvettes with sealing screw caps were used for the solution state spectral measurements. Single crystal X-ray diffraction studies were carried out with a Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer equipped with 4-axis goniometer for all the compounds. The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares on F<sup>2</sup> using SHELXTL software. For compound TPTZPO, some disorder solvent molecules are present in the crystal lattice, which could not be modelled. Hence, those have been removed using PLATON/SQUEEZE program by taking their corresponding scattering contribution into account.

# Unpolarised photoluminescence (PL) and CPL spectroscopy

The PL and CPL spectra of the samples were recorded in the solid powder states using a JASCO CPL-300 spectrofluoropolarimeter at 25 °C (scattering angle: 0°). The samples were excited using unpolarized monochromatic incident light. The excitation wavelengths were 360 nm. The bandwidth for all samples was 10 nm. A scanning speed of 50 nm/min was maintained and the PMT time constant was 8 s. The path length was 0.1 mm.

# **Computational calculations**

All the calculations are performed in Gaussian 09 software in gas phase.<sup>1</sup> The optimization of **TPTZPO**, **TPTZPS**, and **TPTZPSe** performed in the ground ( $S_0$ ) state using DFT with B3LYP functional 631-G(d, p) basis set and first excited singlet ( $S_1$ ) and triplet states ( $T_1$ ) by using TDDFT methods in combination with CAM-B3LYP functional 631-G(d, p) basis set by freezing all three P-N bonds.<sup>2,3</sup> The vertical transition energies calculated for  $S_0$  to  $S_1$  transition and energy of higher triplet states up to  $T_{15}$  was also calculated.

# **Gutowsky-Holm equation:**

Free energies of activation ( $\Delta G^{\#}$ ) can be obtained by solving Eyring's equation.

 $\Delta G^{\#} = RT_c \ln(\sqrt{2kT_c/h\pi\Delta\delta}) = 0.00457T_c(9.97 + \log (T_c/\Delta\delta))$ 

Where,  $\Delta \delta$  = Maximum difference between the two peaks at low temperature

 $T_c = Coalescence temperature$ 

#### **Experimental Section**

#### **General Synthetic Procedure**

n-BuLi was added dropwise to an anhydrous THF solution of phenothiazine in a predried 250 mL RB at -78 °C under stirring conditions. The resultant reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, followed by the addition of appropriate equivalence of PCl<sub>3</sub>. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at -78 °C, and the reaction temperature was slowly raised to 25 °C; and the stirring was continued for additional 12 h. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched with water and the organics were extracted with dichloromethane. The combined dichloromethane solutions were stored over anhydrous

MgSO<sub>4</sub> to remove water. Removal of organic volatiles under reduced pressure gave the crude product. The crude product was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$ / toluene and 30 % aqueous  $H_2O_2$  (0°C, 3 h) / sulfur powder (20°C, 12 h) / selenium powder (20°C, 12 h) were added to obtain the oxidized/ sulfurized/ selenized products. Pure compound was obtained after silica gel column chromatography purification using hexane as an eluent.

#### Synthesis of tris-phenothiazinephosphine oxide (TPTZPO):

**TPTZPO** was prepared following the procedure as described above. The quantities involved and characterization data are as follows. Phenothiazine (2.0 g, 10.0 mmol), n-BuLi (7.5 mL, 12.0 mmol), PCl<sub>3</sub> (0.26 mL, 3.0 mmol), and 30 % aqueous H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). Yield: 1.74 g, 27%. m.p. = 192-195 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): Broad signal (7.0 ppm- 8.0 ppm) at room temperature and multiplets (6.5 ppm- 8.3 ppm) at -90°C. ESI-MS (m/z): calculated for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OPS<sub>3</sub>, exact mass (M+Na): 664.0717; found (M+Na): 664.0718. Elemental analysis (%) for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OPS<sub>3</sub>: C 67.37, H 3.77, N 6.55, S 14.99; found: C 67.76, H 4.34, N 6.49, S 15.19.

#### Synthesis of tris-phenothiazinephosphine sulfide (TPTZPS):

**TPTZPS** was prepared following the above general synthetic procedure. The quantities involved and characterization data are as follows. Phenothiazine (2.0 g, 10.0 mmol), n-BuLi (7.5 mL, 12.0 mmol), PCl<sub>3</sub> (0.26 mL, 3.0 mmol), and sulfur powder (400 mg). Yield: 1.5 g, 24%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR at -90°C (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.41 (m, 2H),  $\delta$  7.72 (t, 2H),  $\delta$  7.43 (m, 6H),  $\delta$  7.18 (m, 6H),  $\delta$  7.01 (d, 1H),  $\delta$  6.71 (d, 5H),  $\delta$  6.59 (d, 1H),  $\delta$  5.91 (d, 1H). ESI-MS (m/z): calculated for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>PS<sub>4</sub>, exact mass (M+Na): 680.0488; found (M+Na): 680.0489. Elemental analysis (%) forC<sub>36</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>PS<sub>4</sub>: C 65.73, H 3.68, N 6.39, S 19.50; found: C 66.14, H 3.71, N 6.13, S 19.47.

Synthesis of tris-phenothiazinephosphine selenide (TPTZPSe): TPTZPSe was prepared following the above general synthetic procedure. The quantities involved and characterization data are as follows. Phenothiazine (0.5 g, 2.5 mmol), n-BuLi (2.0 mL, 3.0 mmol), PCl<sub>3</sub> (0.06 mL, 0.8 mmol), and selenium powder (300 mg). Yield: 0.45 g, 25%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR at -90°C (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.61 (d, 1H),  $\delta$  8.40 (dd, 2H),  $\delta$  7.93 (d, 1H),  $\delta$  7.71 (d, 1H),  $\delta$  7.42 (m, 7H),  $\delta$  7.11 (m, 6H),  $\delta$  6.65 (m, 4H),  $\delta$  6.54 (t, 1H),  $\delta$  5.89 (d, 1H). ESI-MS (m/z): calculated for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>PS<sub>3</sub>Se, exact mass (M+Na):

727.9933; found (M+Na): 727.9936. Elemental analysis (%) for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>PS<sub>3</sub>Se: C 61.36, H 3.43, N 5.96, S 13.65; found: C 61.80, H 3.67, N 5.72, S 13.85



# **Structural Characterizations**

Figure S1: Variable temperature <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of compound TPTZPO in the range 25°C to - 90°C (10 °C intervals) in  $CD_2Cl_2$ .



**Figure S2**: Variable temperature <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of compound **TPTZPSe** in the range 25°C to - 90°C (10 °C intervals) in  $CD_2Cl_2$ .



**Figure S3**: <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of compound **TPTZPO**(top), **TPTZPS** (middle) and **TPTZPSe** (bottom) in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S4: HRMS of compound TPTZPO(top) and TPTZPS (bottom).



Figure S5: HRMS of compound TPTZPSe.



**Figure S6**: High-performance liquid chromatogram (HPLC) curves of **TPTZPO** in acetonitrile and water mixture using C18 column and 240 nm UV detector.



**Figure S7**: High-performance liquid chromatogram (HPLC) curves of **TPTZPS** in acetonitrile and water mixture using C18 column and 240 nm UV detector.



**Figure S8**: High-performance liquid chromatogram (HPLC) curves of **TPTZPSe** in acetonitrile and water mixture using C18 column and 240 nm UV detector.

Compound	TPTZPO	TPTZPS	TPTZPSe
Empirical formula	$C_{36}H_{24}N_3OPS_3$	$C_{36}H_{24}N_3PS_4$	C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>3</sub> PS <sub>3</sub> Se
FW	641.73	657.790	704.72
T (K)	293(2) K	293(2) K	293(2) K
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	C 2/c	P 2 <sub>1</sub>	P 2 <sub>1</sub>
a/Å	27.1703(13)	9.351(4)	9.3508(4)
b/Å	14.9942(8)	14.475(6)	14.3508(7)
c/Å	17.8873(9)	12.042(5)	11.9256(6)
α/deg	90	90	90
β/deg	111.2030(10)	111.149(9)	111.3960(10)
γ/deg	90	90	90
V/Å <sup>3</sup>	6793.9(6)	1520.1(11)	1490.02(12)
Z	8	2	2
$\rho_{calcd} (gcm^{-3})$	1.255	1.437	1.573
μ (Mo Ka) (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.297	0.398	1.574
λ/Å	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
F (000)	2656	680	680
Collected reflns	100810	29912	48856
Unique reflns	7860	2938	6851
GOF (F2)	0.705	1.098	0.927
R1 [I>2σ(I)] <sup>[a]</sup>	0.0535	0.0210	0.0264
wR2 [I>2σ(I)] <sup>[b]</sup>	0.2186	0.0454	0.0562
CCDC Number	1977279	1916761	1916789

Table S1. Crystallographic data and refinement parameters

[a]  $R1 = \Sigma | |Fo| - |Fc| | / \Sigma |Fo|$ . [b]  $wR2 = [\Sigma \{w(Fo \ 2 - Fc \ 2 \ ) \ 2 \} / \Sigma \{w(Fo \ 2 \ ) \$ 

Compound	P=X (Å)	P-N Bond lengths (Å)	Phenothiazine puckering angle
		P1-N1 1.683(3)	P1-N1-S1
			(131.55°)
TPTZPO		P1-N2 1.663(4)	P1-N1-S1
	1.462 (3)		(126.97°)
		P1-N3 1.682(3)	P1-N1-S1
			(141.29°)
		P1-N1 1.687(3)	P1-N1-S1
TPTZPS			(131.59°)
		P1-N2 1.675(4)	P1-N1-S1
	1.924 (2)		(128.00°)
		P1-N3 1.689(3)	P1-N1-S1
			(132.71°)
		P1-N1 1.687(3)	P1-N1-S1
			(132.57°)
TPTZPSe		P1-N2 1.688(3)	P1-N1-S1
	2.086 (1)		(128.38°)
		P1-N3 1.682(3)	P1-N1-S1
			(131.50°)

 Table S2. Bond lengths and phenothiazine puckering angles measured from crystal structure



Figure S9: P=O......H-C intermolecular interactions observed in TPTZPO.



Figure S10: Intermolecular interaction diagram of compound TPTZPS.



Figure S11: Intermolecular interaction diagram of compound TPTZPSe.



**Figure S12**: Excitation wavelength dependent fluorescence spectra of compound **TPTZPO** (a), **TPTZPS** (b) and **TPTZPSe** (c) in dichloromethane (conc. 10 <sup>-4</sup> M). No change in the emission maxima and spectral shape clearly indicate the emission from single species not from aggregates or impurities.



**Figure S13**: Excitation spectra of compound **TPTZPO** (a), **TPTZPS** (b) and **TPTZPSe** (c) in dichloromethane (conc. 10<sup>-4</sup> M). Excitation spectra reproduced the absorption spectra of corresponding compounds clearly indicate the emission from single species not from aggregates or impurities.



Figure S14: Concentration dependent PL spectra of compound TPTZPO (a), TPTZPS (b) and TPTZPSe (c) in dichloromethane( $\lambda_{ex} = 280 \text{ nm}$ ).



Figure S15: Fluorescence spectra and corresponding normalized spectra of TPTZPO (a, b), TPTZPS (c, d) and TPTZPSe (e, f) in different solvents ( $\lambda_{ex} = 280$  nm).



Figure S16: Fluorescence decay profile of TPTZPO (a), TPTZPS (b) and TPTZPSe (c) in different solvents (conc. 10 <sup>-4</sup> M and  $\lambda_{ex} = 296$  nm).

Table	<b>S3</b> .	Fluorescence	lifetime	of	TPTZPO,	TPTZPS	and	TPTZPSe	in	different	solvents
(conc	10 -4	M)									

Compound	Fl lifetime in solutions (ns)		
	Hexane ( $\lambda_{em} = 380 \text{ nm}$ )	$\tau = 1.50 \text{ ns}$	
ΤΡΤΖΡΟ	DCM ( $\lambda_{em} = 380 \text{ nm}$ )	$\tau = 1.32$ ns	
	Methanol ( $\lambda_{em} = 380 \text{ nm}$ )	$\tau = 1.46$ ns	
	Hexane ( $\lambda_{em} = 456 \text{ nm}$ )	$\tau = 1.50 \text{ ns}$	
TPTZPS	DCM ( $\lambda_{em} = 471 \text{ nm}$ )	$\tau = 8.32 \text{ ns}$	
	Methanol ( $\lambda_{em} = 479 \text{ nm}$ )	$\tau = 7.06 \text{ ns}$	
	Hexane ( $\lambda_{em} = 458 \text{ nm}$ )	$\tau = 1.65 \text{ ns}$	
TPTZPSe	DCM ( $\lambda_{em} = 465 \text{ nm}$ )	$\tau = 6.44 \text{ ns}$	
	Methanol ( $\lambda_{em} = 481 \text{ nm}$ )	$\tau = 2.18 \text{ ns}$	



Figure S17: Emission wavelength dependent excitation spectra of crystals of TPTZPO (a), TPTZPS (b) and TPTZPSe(c).



**Figure S18**: Normalized photoluminescence spectra of crystals, ground samples, and pristine samples of **TPTZPO** (a), **TPTZPS** (b), and **TPTZPSe** (c) ( $\lambda_{ex} = 360$  nm). (Ground 1 indicates grinding with a mortar and pestle for 5 minutes, and ground 2 indicates heavily grinding for 15 minutes).



**Figure S19**: Powder XRD pattern of crystals, pristine solids, and ground samples of **TPTZPO** (a), **TPTZPS** (b), and **TPTZPSe** (c).



Figure S20: Fluorescence decay profile of crystals of TPTZPO, TPTZPS and TPTZPSe ( $\lambda_{em} = 450 \text{ nm}$ ).

**Table S4**. Fluorescence lifetime data of crystals of **TPTZPO** (a), **TPTZPS** (b), and **TPTZPSe**,  $\lambda_{ex} = 375 \text{ nm}, \lambda_{em} = 450 \text{ nm}.$ 

Compound	Fluorescence Lifetime		
ΤΡΤΖΡΟ	$\tau_1 = 1.58 \text{ ns} (40.36 \%), \tau_2 = 11.37 \text{ ns} (59.64 \%)$		
TPTZPS	$\tau_1 = 2.10 \text{ ns} (61.21 \%), \tau_2 = 7.09 \text{ ns} (38.79 \%)$		
TPTZPSe	$\tau_1 = 1.48 \text{ ns} (59.77 \%), \tau_2 = 6.74 \text{ ns} (40.23 \%)$		



Figure S21: Phosphorescence spectra of a thin-film of TPTZPO (a), and TPTZPSe (b) under N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> atmosphere (30  $\mu$ s delay using microsecond flash lamp,  $\lambda_{ex} = 360$  nm).



Figure S22: Phosphorescence lifetime decay profile of thin film of TPTZPO,  $\lambda_{em} = 540$  nm (a), TPTZPS,  $\lambda_{em} = 540$  nm (b), and TPTZPSe,  $\lambda_{em} = 543$  nm (c) under N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> with 30 µs delay,  $\lambda_{ex} = 360$  nm.

**Table S5**. Phosphorescence lifetime data of thin film of **TPTZPO**,  $\lambda_{em} = 540$  nm (a), **TPTZPS**,  $\lambda_{em} = 540$  nm (b), and **TPTZPSe**,  $\lambda_{em} = 543$  nm (c) under N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> with 30 µs delay,  $\lambda_{ex} = 360$  nm.

Compound	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>
TPTZPO	$\tau_1 = 3.58 \text{ ms} (28.74 \%)$	$\tau_1 = 256.09 \ \mu s \ (39.80 \ \%)$
	$\tau_2 = 13.28 \text{ ms} (71.26 \%)$	$\tau_2 = 1.53 \text{ ms} (60.20 \%)$
TPTZPS	$\tau_1 = 1.99 \text{ ms} (16.65 \%)$	$\tau_1 = 436.62 \ \mu s \ (24.55 \ \%)$
	$\tau_2 = 16.89 \text{ ms} (83.35 \%)$	$\tau_2 = 10.20 \text{ ms} (75.45 \%)$
TPTZPSe	$\tau_1 = 3.12 \text{ ms} (31.76 \%)$	$\tau_1 = 205.23 \ \mu s \ (59.39 \ \%)$
	$\tau_2 = 12.08 \text{ ms} (68.24 \%)$	$\tau_2 = 621.7 \ \mu s \ (40.61 \ \%)$



Figure S23: Prompt spectra of thin film of TPTZPO (a), TPTZPSe (b) under N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> atmosphere ( $\lambda_{ex} = 360$  nm).



Figure S24: Fluorescence lifetime decay profile of thin film of TPTZPO (a), TPTZPS (b), and TPTZPSe (c) under N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> atmosphere ( $\lambda_{ex} = 375 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{em} = 470 \text{ nm}$ ).

(c) under N <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>2</sub> , $\lambda_{ex} = 375$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 470$ nm.				
Compound	O <sub>2</sub>			
TPTZPO	$\tau_1 = 1.53 \text{ ns} (26.66 \%)$	$\tau_1 = 1.58 \text{ ns} (39.80 \%)$		
	$\tau_2 = 8.17 \text{ ns} (73.34 \%)$	$\tau_2 = 8.04 \text{ ns} (60.20 \%)$		

 $\tau_1 = 2.13 \text{ ns} (22.71 \%)$ 

 $\tau_2 = 9.43 \text{ ns} (77.29 \%)$ 

 $\tau_1 = 2.07 \text{ ns} (24.93 \%)$ 

 $\tau_2 = 9.42 \text{ ns} (75.07 \%)$ 

**TPTZPS** 

**TPTZPSe** 

 $\tau_1 = 2.11 \text{ ns} (21.89 \%)$ 

 $\tau_2 = 9.42 \text{ ns} (78.11 \%)$ 

 $\tau_1 = 2.02 \text{ ns} (23.76 \%)$ 

 $\tau_2 = 9.41 \text{ ns} (76.24 \%)$ 

**Table S6**. Fluorescence lifetime data of thin film of **TPTZPO** (a), **TPTZPS** (b), and **TPTZPSe** (c) under N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>,  $\lambda_{ex} = 375$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 470$  nm.



**Figure S25:** Phosphorescence decay profile of pristine solids of **TPTZPO** (upper left), **TPTZPS** (upper right) and **TPTZPSe** (down) ( $\lambda_{em} = 550$  nm).

Compound	Temperature	Lit	fetime
		$\tau_1 (ms)$	$\tau_2 (ms)$
	77 K	21.27 (15.71 %)	61.03 (84.29 %)
	140 K	16.32 (12.95 %)	53.45 (87.05 %)
TPTZPO	200K	16.00 (14.82 %)	43.81 (85.18 %)
	240 K	11.62 (21.99 %)	31.55 (78.01 %)
	298 K	1.42 (16.39 %)	10.28 (83.61 %)
	77 K	12.86 (14.58 %)	53.33 (85.42 %)
	140 K	20.42 (17.16 %)	50.54 (82.84 %)
TPTZPS	200K	19.79 (18.29 %)	46.31 (81.71 %)
	240 K	12.73 (7.68 %)	36.68 (92.32 %)
	298 K	10.43 (9.56 %)	28.78 (90.44 %)
	77 K	6.79 (4.29 %)	58.38 (95.71 %)
	140 K	12.45 (3.92 %)	53.18 (96.08 %)
TPTZPSe	200K	11.70 (2.51 %)	44.87 (97.49 %)
	240 K	9.01 (1.96 %)	38.89 (98.04 %)
	298 K	6.0 (29.83 %)	17.0 (70.17 %)

Table S7. Triplet excited state lifetime of crystals of **TPTZPO**, **TPTZPS** and **TPTZPSe** at different temperatures.



Figure S26: Prompt (blue line) and phosphorescence (red line) spectra of TPTZPO (upper left), TPTZPS (upper right), TPTZPSe (bottom) after grinding.



Figure S27: Phosphorescence decay profile of ground samples of TPTZPO (upper left), TPTZPS (upper right), TPTZPSe (down) ( $\lambda_{em}$ = 550 nm)



**Figure S28:** Circularly polarized luminescence (CPL) spectra and corresponding photoluminescence spectra of ground samples (ground from crystals) of **TPTZPO** (a), **TPTZPS** (b), and **TPTZPSe** (c),  $\lambda_{ex} = 360$  nm ( $g_{CPL} = 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$  (**TPTZPSe**)) (CPL spectra-Top, Photoluminescence spectra-Bottom).

Compound		PTZ-1 (Light Blue)	PTZ-2 (Light Green)	PTZ-3 (Purple)
	N-P (Å)	1.680	1.702	1.693
	N-C (Å)	1.429, 1.434	1.434, 1.439	1.439, 1.432
	S-C (Å)	1.772, 1.773	1.766, 1.772	1.764, 1.764
Ground	C-C (Å)	1.397, 1.395, 1.389,	1.395, 1.397, 1.388,	1.349, 1.394, 1.390,
state (S <sub>0</sub> )		1.388, 1.388, 1.388,	1.385, 1.389, 1.385,	1.385, 1.397, 1.384,
		1.388, 1.387, 1.388,	1.390, 1.389, 1.387,	1.390, 1.389, 1.387,
		1.387, 1.388, 1.386	1.387, 1.386, 1.389	1.385, 1.385, 1.389
	Puckering	124.95°	131.43°	140.07°
	angle			
	N-P (Å)	1.707	1.734	1.721
	N-C (Å)	1.429, 1.430	1.431, 1.437	1.404, 1.408
	S-C (Å)	1.770, 1.772	1.769, 1.772	1.697, 1.706
Singlet	C-C (Å)	1.397, 1.393, 1.390,	1.395, 1.396, 1.388,	1.443, 1.449, 1.413,
state $(S_1)$		1.388, 1.388, 1.388,	1.386, 1.389, 1.386,	1.366, 1.421, 1.363,
		1.387, 1.389, 1.389,	1.390, 1.389, 1.388,	1.412, 1.404, 1.370,
		1.388, 1.386, 1.389	1.388, 1.387, 1.388	1.421, 1.362, 1.415
	Puckering	130.17°	128.16°	159.7°
	angle			
	N-P (Å)	1.707	1.734	1.720
	N-C (Å)	1.430, 1.428	1.432, 1.437	1.434, 1.410
	S-C (Å)	1.771, 1.772	1.769, 1.772	1.755, 1.730
Triplet	C-C (Å)	1.394, 1.396, 1.389,	1.395, 1.394, 1.388,	1.490, 1.400, 1.397,
state (T <sub>1</sub> )		1.388, 1.387, 1.387,	1.387, 1.388, 1.387,	1.381, 1.390, 1.380,
		1.387, 1.39, 1.388,	1.388, 1.388, 1.386,	1.392, 1.378, 1.392,
		1.387, 1.387, 1.388	1.389, 1.386, 1.390	1.449, 1.341, 1.458
	Puckering	130.02°	132.27°	143.43°
	angle			

Table S8. DFT optimized geometry parameters of TPTZPO in ground and excited states.

(PTZ-1: Phenothiazine-1, PTZ-2: Phenothiazine-2, PTZ-3: Phenothiazine-3)

Compound		PTZ-1 (Light Blue)	PTZ-2 (Light Green)	PTZ-3 (Purple)
	N-P (Å)	1.703	1.723	1.707
	N-C (Å)	1.435, 1.441	1.429, 1.437	1.439, 1.444
	S-C (Å)	1.766, 1.767	1.766, 1.768	1.767, 1.770
Ground	C-C (Å)	1.392, 1.398, 1.392,	1.395, 1.397, 1.390,	1.394, 1.397, 1.385,
state (S <sub>0</sub> )		1.388, 1.387, 1.388,	1.388, 1.388, 1.387,	1.387, 1.387, 1.387,
		1.388, 1.391, 1.386,	1.388, 1.389, 1.387,	1.387, 1.388, 1.386,
		1.388, 1.384, 1.390	1.387, 1.387, 1.390	1.388, 1.386, 1.389
	Puckering	130.23°	133.82°	125.49°
	angle			
	N-P (Å)	1.737	1.757	1.742
	N-C (Å)	1.428, 1.431	1.420, 1.424	1.427, 1.428
	S-C (Å)	1.769, 1.770	1.770, 1.771	1.765, 1.770
Singlet	C-C (Å)	1.395, 1.398, 1.389,	1.395, 1.398, 1.391,	1.397, 1.399, 1.388,
state $(S_1)$		1.388, 1.388, 1.387,	1.389, 1.387, 1.387,	1.388, 1.386, 1.387,
		1.388, 1.393, 1.387,	1.388, 1.391, 1.387,	1.388, 1.3892, 1.388,
		1.387, 1.388, 1.387	1.387, 1.387, 1.388	1.387, 1.390, 1.386
	Puckering	132.92°	133.70°	137.72°
	angle			
	N-P (Å)	1.737	1.757	1.742
	N-C (Å)	1.426, 1.430	1.422, 1.420	1.425, 1.428
	S-C (Å)	1.770, 1.769	1.770, 1.771	1.764, 1.770
Triplet	C-C (Å)	1.397, 1.395, 1.393,	1.395, 1.398, 1.391,	1.400, 1.397, 1.387,
state (T <sub>1</sub> )		1.388, 1.387, 1.388,	1.387, 1.387, 1.386,	1.394, 1.387, 1.39,
		1.387, 1.389, 1.388,	1.388, 1.391, 1.387,	1.386, 1.388, 1.387,
		1.388, 1.387, 1.389	1.388, 1.386, 1.388	1.387, 1.386, 1.388
	Puckering	133.25°	134.08°	137.36°
	angle			

Table S9. DFT optimized geometry parameters of TPTZPS in ground and excited states

(PTZ-1: Phenothiazine-1, PTZ-2: Phenothiazine-2, PTZ-3: Phenothiazine-3)

Compound		PTZ-1 (Light Blue)	PTZ-2 (Light Green)	PTZ-3 (Purple)
	N-P (Å)	1.702	1.709	1.727
	N-C (Å)	1.436, 1.440	1.439, 1.444	1.429, 1.437
	S-C (Å)	1.776, 1.776	1.768, 1.770	1.766, 1.767
Ground	C-C (Å)	1.392, 1.388, 1.392,	1.396, 1.394, 1.385,	1.396, 1.397, 1.389,
state (S <sub>0</sub> )		1.388, 1.386, 1.386,	1.387, 1.387, 1.387,	1.387, 1.388, 1.387,
		1.388, 1.391, 1.386,	1.387, 1.388, 1.386,	1.390, 1.390, 1.388,
		1.388, 1.384, 1.390	1.388, 1.386, 1.389	1.386, 1.386, 1.388
	Puckering	131.65°	126.16°	134.74°
	angle			
	N-P (Å)	1.707	1.721	1.734
	N-C (Å)	1.424, 1.433	1.430, 1.433	1.440, 1.440
	S-C (Å)	1.779, 1.780	1.772, 1.778	1.777, 1.780
Singlet	C-C (Å)	1.403, 1.410, 1.401,	1.403, 1.404, 1.491,	1.404, 1.405, 1.397,
state $(S_1)$		1.391, 1.394, 1.393,	1.395, 1.390, 1.395,	1.391, 1.393, 1.392,
		1.394, 1.395, 1.393,	1.392, 1.396, 1.393,	1.395, 1.394, 1.393,
		1.392, 1.393, 1.393	1.392, 1.392, 1.396	1.393, 1.393, 1.395
	Puckering	132.74°	143.03°	134.34°
	angle			
	N-P (Å)	1.707	1.721	1.734
	N-C (Å)	1.431, 1.434	1.437, 1.433	1.424, 1.431
	S-C (Å)	1.774, 1.775	1.767, 1.769	1.771, 1.752
Triplet	C-C (Å)	1.395, 1.396, 1.388,	1.393, 1.398, 1.386,	1.475, 1.405, 1.391,
state (T <sub>1</sub> )		1.387, 1.388, 1.386,	1.386, 1.387, 1.387,	1.386, 1.387, 1.383,
		1.388, 1.387, 1.388,	1.388, 1.386, 1.388,	1.393, 1.361, 1.410,
		1.386, 1.388, 1.386	1.386, 1.387, 1.388	1.429, 1.352, 1.476
	Puckering	121.9°	130.61°	118.51°
	angle			

Table S10. DFT optimized geometry parameters of TPTZPSe in ground and excited states

(PTZ-1: Phenothiazine-1, PTZ-2: Phenothiazine-2, PTZ-3: Phenothiazine-3)



**Figure S29**: Overlay DFT optimized structure of **TPTZPO** (a), **TPTZPS** (b), and **TPTZPSe** (c) in  $S_0$  (blue color),  $S_1$  (green color), and  $T_1$  (red color) electronic states.

Table S11.	Comparison	of computational	and experimental	$\Delta E_{ST}$ values	of <b>TPTZPO</b> ,	TPTZPS
and TPTZI	PSe.					

Compound	$\lambda_{max}(Prompt)$	$\lambda_{max}$ (Phosphorescence)	$\Delta E_{ST}$	$\Delta E_{ST}$
			Experimental	Theoretical
TPTZPO	441 nm (2.81 eV)	523 nm (2.37 eV)	0.44 eV	0.76 eV
TPTZPS	456 nm (2.71 eV)	542 nm (2.28 eV)	0.43 eV	0.68 eV
TPTZPSe	452 nm (2.74 eV)	536 nm (2.31 eV)	0.43 eV	0.66 eV

	$S_0$ - $S_1$ transition (eV)	n	$S_0$ - $T_n$ transition (eV)	$\Delta E_{ST}$ in eV
				(with respect to $S_1$ )
		1	3.4675	0.76
		2	3.5298	0.69
TPTZPO	4.2271	3	3.5619	0.66
		10	4.1047	0.12
		11	4.1674	0.06
		1	3.3764	0.68
		2	3.4372	0.62
TPTZPS	4.0596	3	3.4445	0.61
		10	4.1100	0.05
		11	4.1531	0.09
		1	3.3614	0.66
		2	3.4414	0.58
TPTZPSe	4.0270	3	3.4442	0.58
		7	3.8611	0.16
		8	3.9082	0.12

Table S12. Computationally calculated energy of excited states and  $\Delta E_{ST}$  value (in eV) for TPTZPO, TPTZPS and TPTZPSe.

**Table S13**. The matched excited state that contain the same orbital transition components of  $S_1$  of **TPTZPO** revealed by TDDFT calculations. (Triplet state with main ISC channels highlighted with bold letter).

Excited	n	Energy(eV)	Transition configuration (Percent contribution)
state			
S <sub>n</sub>	1	4.2271	$H-1 \rightarrow L+3(3.92), H \rightarrow L(9.68), H \rightarrow L+2(4.5), H \rightarrow L+3(48.02),$
			H→L+5(8.82)
	1	3.4675	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+3(2.88), H $\rightarrow$ L(5.12), H $\rightarrow$ L+2(5.13),
			H→L+3(21.78),H→L+5(3.92)
	2	3.5298	$H-1 \rightarrow L(2.0), H-1 \rightarrow L+2(8.0), H \rightarrow L+1(2.0), H \rightarrow L+2(7.22)$
	3	3.5619	$H-2 \rightarrow L+1(9.68), H-2 \rightarrow L+4(5.78), H-2 \rightarrow L+5(9.95), H-$
T <sub>n</sub>			$3 \rightarrow L+2(2.23)$
	4	3.5814	$H-1 \rightarrow L+2(3.38), H-1 \rightarrow L+3(3.92), H \rightarrow L+1(2.67), H \rightarrow L+3(2.42)$
	10	4.1047	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1(2.0), H-1 \rightarrow L+2(4.5), H \rightarrow L(7.22), H \rightarrow L+3(3.38)$
	11	4.1674	$H-1 \rightarrow L(2.38), H \rightarrow L(3.38), H \rightarrow L+2(2.88), H \rightarrow L+3(8.49),$
			H→L+5(3.38)
	12	4.2053	$H-1 \rightarrow L(8.0), H-1 \rightarrow L+2(3.92), H-1 \rightarrow L+5(3.38),$
			$H \rightarrow L+3(2.88), H \rightarrow L+5(2.42)$
	13	4.2449	$H-2 \rightarrow L+2(23.12), H-2 \rightarrow L+3(4.5), H-1 \rightarrow L(2.42), H \rightarrow L+6(2.0)$

**Table S14**. The matched excited state that contain the same orbital transition components of  $S_1$  of **TPTZPS** revealed by TDDFT calculations. (Triplet state with main ISC channels highlighted with bold letter).

Excited	n	Energy	Transition configuration (Percent contribution)
state		(eV)	
S <sub>n</sub>	1	4.0596	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1(3.38), H-1 \rightarrow L+2(7.22), H \rightarrow L(7.22), H \rightarrow L+1(15.68),$
			H→L+2(56.18)
	1	3.3764	H-1→L+2(7.22), H→L(2.42), H→L+2(36.98), H→L+3(2.00)
	2	3.4372	$H-2 \rightarrow L(10.58), H-2 \rightarrow L+1(9.68), H-2 \rightarrow L+2(2.0), H-2 \rightarrow L+3(11.52)$
	3	3.4445	$H-1 \rightarrow L+6(5.12), H \rightarrow L+1(2.88), H \rightarrow L+6(20.48), H \rightarrow L+8(4.5)$
	4	3.4663	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1(7.22), H-1 \rightarrow L+3(2.88), H-1 \rightarrow L+5(4.5), H \rightarrow L+5(3.38),$
T <sub>n</sub>			H→L+9(2.42)
	8	3.9637	$H-2 \rightarrow L(62.72), H-2 \rightarrow L+1(3.38), H-2 \rightarrow L+3(5.78), H-3 \rightarrow L(2.0),$
			H→L(2.42)
	9	4.0423	$H-1 \rightarrow L(20.48), H-1 \rightarrow L+4(10.58), H \rightarrow L(10.58), H \rightarrow L+4(5.12),$
			H→L+5(5.78)
	10	4.1100	$H-1 \rightarrow L(8.0), H-1 \rightarrow L+5(3.38), H \rightarrow L(15.68),$
			$H \rightarrow L+5(5.78), H \rightarrow L+6(3.38)$
	11	4.1531	$H-1 \rightarrow L+2(5.12), H-1 \rightarrow L+4(2.42), H \rightarrow L+2(15.68), H \rightarrow L+3(4.5)$

**Table S15**. The matched excited state that contain the same orbital transition components of  $S_1$  of **TPTZPSe** revealed by TDDFT calculations. (Triplet state with main ISC channels highlighted with bold letter)

Excited	n	Energy (eV)	Transition configuration (Percent contribution)
state			
S <sub>n</sub>	1	4.0270	H-1→L(12.5),H→L(81.92)
	1	3.3614	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1(6.48), H-1 \rightarrow L+2(16.82), H \rightarrow L+1(2.88),$
			H→L+2(14.58)
	2	3.4414	$H-3 \rightarrow L(3.38), H-3 \rightarrow L+1(5.12), H-1 \rightarrow L(3.92), H \rightarrow L+5(2.18)$
	3	3.4442	$H-3 \rightarrow L(3.38), H-3 \rightarrow L+1(2.33), H \rightarrow L(2.0), H \rightarrow L+1(2.42),$
T <sub>n</sub>			H→L+6(3.92)
	4	3.4723	$H-2 \rightarrow L+3(2.42), H-2 \rightarrow L+5(5.78), H \rightarrow L+1(2.25), H \rightarrow L+5(2.88)$
	7	3.8611	H-1→L(14.58), H→L(56.18)
	8	3.9082	$H-1 \rightarrow L(2.0), H-1 \rightarrow L+3(21.78), H \rightarrow L+2(5.12), H \rightarrow L+3(11.52),$
			H→L+4(6.48)
	9	3.9596	H-3→L(38.82), H-3→L+1(4.88), H→L(5.78), H-1→L(9.68), H-
			$2 \rightarrow L(6.48)$
	10	4.0370	H-2→L(21.78), H-1→L(28.88), H→L(5.12)



Figure S30: Frontier molecular orbital energy level diagram of TPTZPO, TPTZPS and TPTZPSe in  $S_1$  state (DFT calculations using CAM-B3LYP functional with 6-31G(d,p) basis set).



Figure S31: Frontier molecular orbital energy level diagram of TPTZPO, TPTZPS and TPTZPSe in  $T_1$  state (DFT calculations using CAM-B3LYP functional with 6-31G(d,p) basis set).



**Figure S32:** Ground state spin density pictures of (a) **TPTZPO**, (b) **TPTZPS** and (c) **TPTZPSe** calculated from optimized ground state geometry using CAM-B3LYP functional and 6-31g (d,p) basis set.



**Figure S33:** S<sub>1</sub>state spin density pictures of (a) **TPTZPO**, (b) **TPTZPS** and (c) **TPTZPSe** calculated from optimized singlet state geometry using CAM-B3LYP functional and 6-31g (d,p) basis set.



**Figure S34:** T<sub>1</sub> spin density pictures of (a) **TPTZPO**, (b) **TPTZPS** and (c) **TPTZPSe** calculated from optimized triplet state geometry using CAM-B3LYP functional and 6-31g (d,p) basis set.

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