

## Rationalization and tuning of doublet emission in organic radicals

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## Low-lying electronic states of TTM

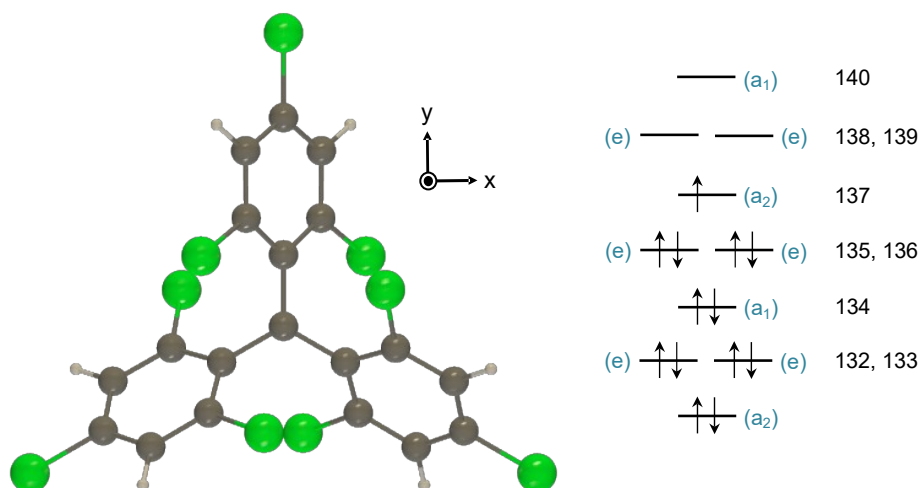


Figure S1. Molecular structure of TTM and molecular orbital diagram.

Table S1. Vertical transition energies (in eV) to the lowest excited doublet states, oscillator strength, and dominant contributions computed at the PBE0/6-311G(d,p) level for **1**.

state	E	f	contrib.	coeff
<b>1 (E)</b>	2.904	0.027	137A $\leftrightarrow$ 138A	0.284
			133B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	-0.264
			136B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.885
<b>2 (E)</b>	2.904	0.027	137A $\leftrightarrow$ 139A	-0.284
			132B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.264
			135B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.885
<b>3 (E)</b>	3.173	0.004	137A $\leftrightarrow$ 138A	-0.225
			133B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.878
			136B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.348
<b>4 (E)</b>	3.173	0.004	137A $\leftrightarrow$ 139A	-0.225
			132B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.878
			135B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	-0.348
<b>5 (A<sub>1</sub>)</b>	3.195	0.009	137A $\leftrightarrow$ 140A	0.209
			134B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.957
<b>6 (A<sub>2</sub>)</b>	3.324	0	137A $\leftrightarrow$ 146A	-0.252
			131B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.883
<b>7 (E)</b>	3.598	0.222	137A $\leftrightarrow$ 139A	0.830
			132B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.329
			135B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.240
<b>8 (E)</b>	3.598	0.222	137A $\leftrightarrow$ 138A	0.830
			133B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	0.329
			136B $\leftrightarrow$ 137B	-0.240

reported contributions  $\geq 0.2$  only

## Radical-ligand interactions

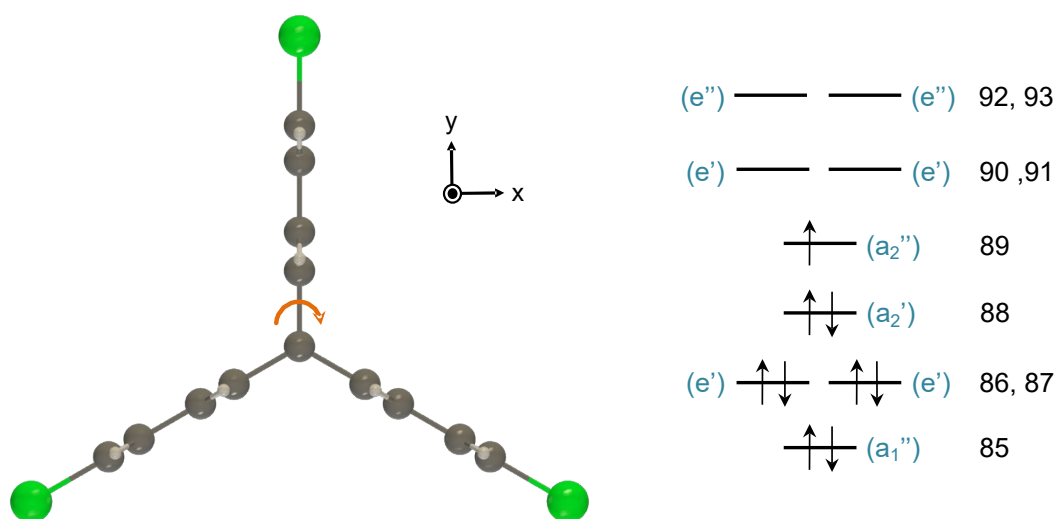


Figure S2. Molecular structure of TTM-like model system **0** for  $\theta = 90^\circ$  and molecular orbital diagram.

Table S2. Vertical transition energies (in eV) to the lowest excited doublet states, oscillator strength, and dominant contributions computed at the PBE0/6-311G(d,p) level for **0** at  $\theta = 90^\circ$ .

state	E	f	contributions	coeff
<b>1</b> (A <sub>1</sub> '')	3.820	0	88B $\times$ 89B	0.99044
<b>5</b> (E'')	4.182	0	86B $\times$ 89B	0.97606
<b>6</b> (E'')	4.182	0	87B $\times$ 89B	0.97606
<b>7</b> (E'')	4.285	0	89A $\times$ 91A	0.99235
<b>8</b> (E'')	4.285	0	89A $\times$ 90A	0.99235

reported contributions  $\geq 0.2$  only

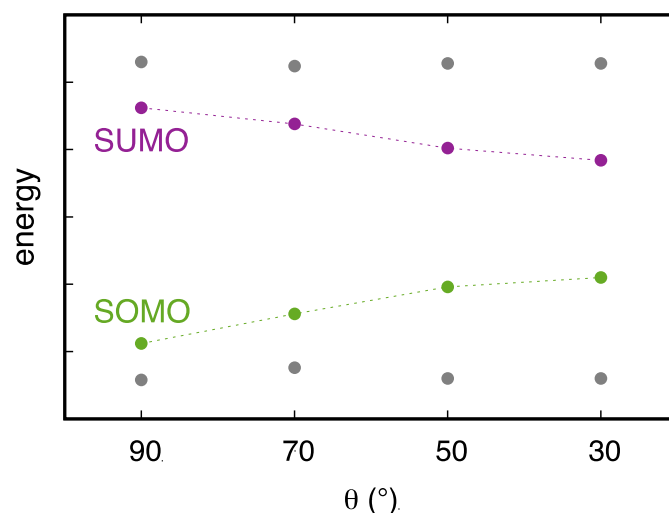


Figure S3. Evolution of the energy of the SOMO/SUMO (green/purple) and HOMO/LUMO (in grey) of **0** as a function of the dihedral angle  $\theta$ .

## Diabatization of the adiabatic states at the ground state ( $D_3$ ) geometry of **1**

Table S3. e-/h+ contributions to the relative Mulliken fragment charges of diabatic states  $Z_{1-4}$ .

state	$Z_1$ ( $LC_x$ )		$Z_2$ ( $LC_y$ )		$Z_3$ ( $CL_y$ )		$Z_4$ ( $CL_x$ )	
	$\beta$ h+	$\beta$ e-	$\beta$ h+	$\beta$ e-	$\alpha$ h+	$\alpha$ e-	$\alpha$ h+	$\alpha$ e-
central C	0.011	-0.442	0.011	-0.442	0.262	-0.024	0.262	-0.024
ligand (1)	0.322	-0.178	0.322	-0.178	0.194	-0.274	0.194	-0.274
ligand (2)	0.122	-0.173	0.522	-0.184	0.258	-0.477	0.131	-0.070
ligand (3)	0.522	-0.184	0.122	-0.173	0.131	-0.070	0.258	-0.477

Table S4. Energy (in eV) and transition dipole moment components (in D) of diabatic states  $Z_{1-4}$ .

	E	TDM(x)	TDM(y)	TDM(z)
$Z_1$ ( $LC_x$ )	3.043	2.258	-2.258	0.000
$Z_2$ ( $LC_y$ )	3.043	-2.258	-2.258	0.000
$Z_3$ ( $CL_y$ )	3.458	2.057	2.057	0.000
$Z_4$ ( $CL_x$ )	3.458	-2.057	2.057	0.000

Diabatic Hamiltonian (ground state ( $D_3$ ) geometry)

diabatic H	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4
Z1	3.043	0.000	0.000	-0.278
Z2	0.000	3.043	-0.278	0.000
Z3	0.000	-0.278	3.458	0.000
Z4	-0.278	0.000	0.000	3.458

## Excited state relaxation

Table S5. Bonds and dihedrals at the  $D_3$  and  $C_2$  geometries.

	$D_3$ geometry	$C_2$ geometry
$\theta_1$	49.7	45.1
$\theta_2$	49.7	44.3
$\theta_3$	49.7	43.8
$b_1$	1.470	1.428
$b_2$	1.470	1.454
$b_3$	1.470	1.454
a	1.407	1.458
d / g	1.407	1.414
b	1.382	1.364
e / h	1.382	1.379
c	1.382	1.399
f / i	1.382	1.386

Table S6. Vertical transition energies (in eV) to the lowest excited doublet states, oscillator strength, dominant contributions and transition dipole moment components (in D) computed at the PBE0/6-311G(d,p) level at the  $C_2$  geometry.

state	E	f	contributions	coeff	TDM(x)	TDM(y)	TDM(z)
<b>D<sub>1</sub> (E)</b>	2.421	0.035	137A $\times$ 138A 136B $\times$ 137B	-0.300 0.930	0	-0.769	0
<b>D<sub>2</sub> (E)</b>	2.673	0.034	137A $\times$ 139A 135B $\times$ 137B	-0.262 0.936	0.723	0	-0.044
<b>D<sub>7</sub> (E)</b>	3.319	0.273	137A $\times$ 138A 133B $\times$ 137B 136B $\times$ 137B	0.816 0.366 0.279	0	-1.833	0
<b>D<sub>8</sub> (E)</b>	3.480	0.251	137A $\times$ 139A 132B $\times$ 137B 135B $\times$ 137B	0.854 -0.274 0.271	1.715	0	0.002

## Diabatization of the adiabatic states at the lowest excited state ( $C_2$ ) geometry of **1**

Table S7. e-/h+ contributions to the relative Mulliken fragment charges of diabatic states  $Z_{1-4}$ .

state	$Z_1$		$Z_2$		$Z_3$		$Z_4$	
	$\beta$ h+	$\beta$ e-	$\beta$ h+	$\beta$ e-	$\alpha$ h+	$\alpha$ e-	$\alpha$ h+	$\alpha$ e-
central C	0.018	-0.377	0.009	-0.374	0.215	-0.019	0.242	-0.019
ligand (1)	0.641	-0.229	0.108	-0.229	0.301	-0.504	0.174	-0.029
ligand (2)	0.156	-0.183	0.431	-0.189	0.140	-0.136	0.221	-0.405
ligand (3)	0.156	-0.183	0.431	-0.189	0.140	-0.136	0.221	-0.405

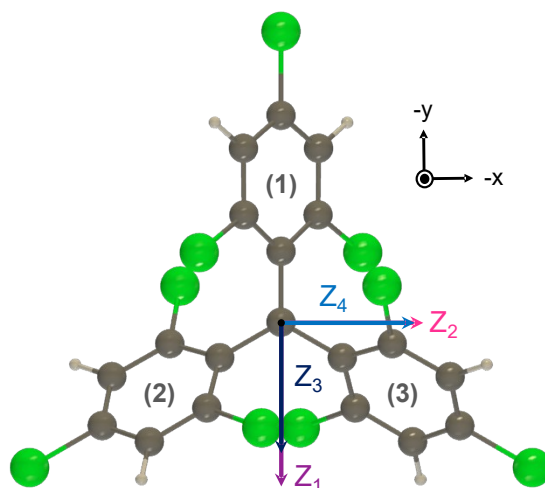


Figure S4. TTM molecule with vector representation of TDMs of  $Z_{1-4}$  diabatic states at the lowest excited state ( $C_2$ ) geometry of **1**.

Table S8. Energy (in eV) and transition dipole moment components (in D) of diabatic states  $Z_{1-4}$  at the lowest excited state ( $C_2$ ) geometry of **1**.

	E	TDM(x)	TDM(y)	TDM(z)
$Z_1$	2.421	0.000	3.968	0.000
$Z_2$	2.673	-3.451	0.000	0.100
$Z_3$	3.108	0.000	3.126	0.000
$Z_4$	3.347	-3.236	0.000	-0.050

### Diabatic Hamiltonian ( $C_2$ geometry)

diabatic H	<b>Z1</b>	<b>Z2</b>	<b>Z3</b>	<b>Z4</b>
<b>Z1</b>	2.632	0.000	0.381	0.000
<b>Z2</b>	0.000	2.807	0.000	0.300
<b>Z3</b>	0.381	0.000	3.108	0.000
<b>Z4</b>	0.000	0.300	0.000	3.347

## Substituted TTM

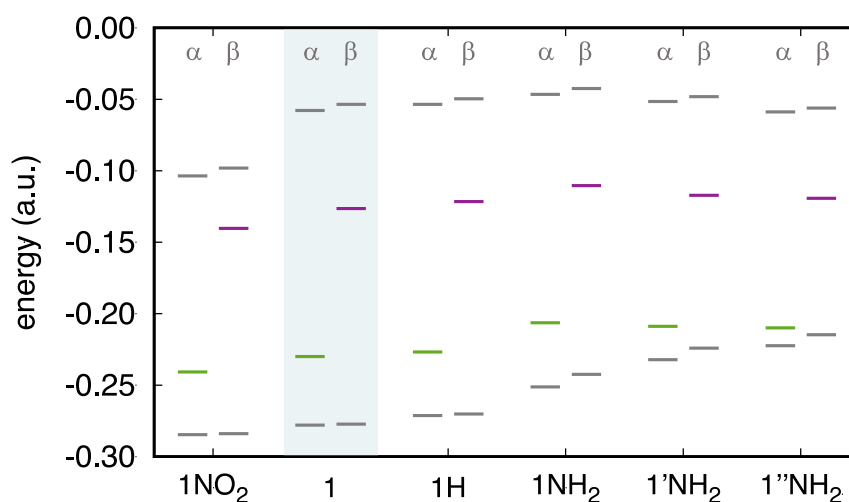


Figure S5. Energy of the SOMO/SUMO (green/purple) and HOMO/LUMO (in grey) for **1**, **1H**, **1NO<sub>2</sub>**, **1NH<sub>2</sub>**, **1'NH<sub>2</sub>**, and **1''NH<sub>2</sub>**.

Table S9. Vertical transition energies (in eV) to the lowest excited doublet state, oscillator strength, and dominant contributions (coefficient  $\geq 0.2$ ) computed at the PBE0/6-311G(d,p) level for **1H**, **1NO<sub>2</sub>**, **1NH<sub>2</sub>**, **1'NH<sub>2</sub>**, and **1''NH<sub>2</sub>**.

molecule	E	f	contrib.	coeff
<b>1H</b>	2.906	0.018	SOMO $\times$ LUMO	0.255
			HOMO-2 $\times$ SUMO	0.492
			HOMO $\times$ SUMO	0.781
<b>1NO<sub>2</sub></b>	2.764	0.018	SOMO $\times$ LUMO	0.730
			HOMO-5 $\times$ SUMO	0.268
			HOMO-4 $\times$ SUMO	-0.364
			HOMO-1 $\times$ SUMO	-0.420
<b>1NH<sub>2</sub></b>	2.548	0.082	HOMO $\times$ SUMO	0.954
<b>1'NH<sub>2</sub></b>	2.243	0.133	HOMO $\times$ SUMO	0.943
<b>1''NH<sub>2</sub></b>	2.158	0.119	HOMO-1 $\times$ SUMO	0.221
			HOMO $\times$ SUMO	0.958