

Electronic Supplementary Information

Fluorescence excitation and dispersed fluorescence spectra of *iso*-quinolinyl radicals 4-, 5, and 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N isolated in solid *para*-Hydrogen

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Section SA. Variations in vibronic patterns as a function of the position of H-addition

Although the vibronic patterns vary considerably depending on the position of H-addition as shown in Figs. 2(d)–2(j) of the main manuscript, several trends emerge. A qualitative explanation of these trends is attempted in this section.

First, the simulated $D_1 \rightarrow D_0$ spectra of isomers hydrogenated at the C atom adjacent to the bridging C atoms, namely, 4-, 5-, and 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, consistently exhibit a characteristic feature near 615 cm⁻¹, corresponding to ν_{29} (a'), the out-of-phase CCC/CCN bending motion of both rings. In contrast, this feature does not appear in the simulated emission spectra of 3-, 6-, and 7-*iso*-C₉H₇N, which instead display a characteristic feature near 503 cm⁻¹, corresponding to ν_{30} (a'), an in-phase CCC/CCN bending motion of both rings inducing a diagonal elongation of the molecular framework. In the spectra of 3- and 6-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, this feature is accompanied by a second contribution of comparable intensity corresponding to ν_{31} (a'), the in-phase deformation of both rings along the minor axis of the molecular plane. Additionally, the simulated spectra of 3-, 5-, and 7-*iso*-HC₉H₇N exhibit a characteristic feature near 345 cm⁻¹, associated with ν_{32} (a'), the scissoring motion of the two ring moieties.

Atomic vector displacements corresponding to the four in-plane skeletal deformation modes, ν_{29} , ν_{30} , ν_{31} , and ν_{32} , are schematically illustrated in Fig. S3 (ESI†). Geometry changes in the ring moiety induced by the electronic transition from D_0 to D_1 are depicted in Fig. S4 (ESI†) for all *iso*-HC₉H₇N isomers included in Fig. 2 of the main manuscript, except for *iso*-C₉H₇NH. In 4-, 5-, and 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, $D_0 \rightarrow D_1$ transition induces elongation of three parallel C–C/C–N bonds: N–C(3), C(4a)–C(8a), and C(6)–C(7). Conversely, in 3-, 6-, and 7-*iso*-C₉H₇N, at least one of these bonds is shortened, resulting in a diagonal deformation of the ring moiety similar to the atomic vector displacements characteristic for ν_{30} (a'). This diagonal distortion is most pronounced in 7-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, consistent with the significantly greater contribution of ν_{30} (a') relative to ν_{31} (a') in the vibronic stick spectrum. In contrast, the deformation is less evident in 3- and 6-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, in line with the increased contribution of ν_{31} (a').

Changes in the outer angles at the bridging C-atoms, i.e. $\angle C(4)C(4a)C(5)$ and $\angle C(8)C(8a)C(1)$, correlate with the contribution of the ring scissoring vibration ν_{32} (a') to the vibronic spectra. For 6- and 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, the changes of these two angles upon $D_0 \rightarrow D_1$ transition are comparable, and thus ν_{32} (a') is not expected to contribute significantly. In contrast, 3-, 5-, and 7-*iso*-HC₉H₇N exhibit pronounced differences in these two angles, resulting in a scissoring motion and consequently notably intensity in ν_{32} (a'). The stick

spectrum of 4-*iso*-HC₉H₇N exhibits only a weak contribution from ν_{32} (a'), consistent with the smaller disparity in bond angle changes compared to 3-, 5-, and 7-*iso*-HC₉H₇N.

Second, the in-plane C–H bending modes near 1420 cm^{−1}, i.e. ν_{13} (a') and ν_{15} (a'), carry notable intensity only in the emission spectra of 6-*iso*-HC₉H₇N and *iso*-C₉H₇NH. These modes not only impact various CCH-angles but also affect the bond lengths of three consecutive bonds adjacent to the hydrogenation site. For 6-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, the impacted bonds are C(4a)–C(5), C(4a)–C(8a), and C(8)–C(8a), the latter two of which are strongly influenced by the D_1 – D_0 transition.

Finally, across all spectra, at least one of the three C–C stretching modes, ν_8 (a'), ν_9 (a'), and ν_{10} (a'), in the region 1500–1700 cm^{−1} carries notable intensity; differences in the intensity pattern of these modes for the three experimentally observed isomers are discussed in sections 3.2 and 3.5 of the main manuscript.

Table S1 Scaled harmonic vibrational wavenumbers of the electronic ground (D_0) state and the first electronic excited (D_1) state of 1-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, *iso*-C₉H₇NH, and 3-*iso*-HC₉H₇N calculated with the (TD-)uB3PW91/6-311++G(2d,2p) method

Mode	Sym.	1- <i>iso</i> -HC ₉ H ₇ N			<i>iso</i> -C ₉ H ₇ NH			3- <i>iso</i> -HC ₉ H ₇ N		
		D_0		D_1	D_0		D_1	D_0		D_1
		scaled ^a	IR int. ^b	scaled ^{a,c}	scaled ^{a,c}	IR int. ^b	scaled ^{a,c}	scaled ^a	IR int. ^b	scaled ^a
ν_1	a'	3132	(31)	3161	3610	(100)	3574	3134	(25)	3150
ν_2	a'	3125	(32)	3133	3165	(4)	3202	3120	(32)	3124
ν_3	a'	3118	(50)	3119	3151	(8)	3143	3106	(4)	3106
ν_4	a'	3106	(8)	3106	3133	(9)	3136	3103	(20)	3099
ν_5	a'	3096	(10)	3101	3132	(6)	3124	3100	(10)	3098
ν_6	a'	3055	(47)	3078	3115	(21)	3115	3026	(59)	3084
ν_7	a'	2921	(51)	3016	3101	(5)	3097	2900	(69)	2871
ν_8	a'	1599	(45)	2851	3097	(8)	3092	1648	(100)	1652
ν_9	a'	1571	(23)	1605	1613	(45)	2239	1575	(9)	1518
ν_{10}	a'	1515	(12)	1575	1580	(17)	1603	1542	(21)	1513
ν_{11}	a'	1482	(6)	1555	1546	(6)	1567	1477	(1)	1486
ν_{12}	a'	1441	(28)	1487	1487	(13)	1514	1441	(3)	1440
ν_{13}	a'	1404	(33)	1466	1482	(20)	1500	1416	(2)	1392
ν_{14}	a'	1343	(8)	1443	1439	(17)	1462	1394	(11)	1361
ν_{15}	a'	1331	(2)	1422	1418	(10)	1388	1370	(6)	1329
ν_{16}	a'	1287	(7)	1340	1391	(6)	1379	1328	(4)	1266
ν_{17}	a'	1250	(10)	1317	1324	(3)	1348	1308	(2)	1261
ν_{18}	a'	1214	(9)	1281	1266	(3)	1280	1260	(10)	1249
ν_{19}	a'	1212	(5)	1267	1226	(0)	1264	1224	(27)	1221
ν_{20}	a'	1184	(23)	1215	1202	(3)	1236	1179	(16)	1188
ν_{21}	a'	1150	(3)	1194	1182	(23)	1208	1138	(9)	1157
ν_{22}	a'	1116	(1)	1160	1141	(4)	1164	1114	(9)	1106
ν_{23}	a'	1067	(4)	1154	1126	(1)	1143	1037	(21)	1064
ν_{24}	a'	1034	(9)	1111	1111	(9)	1104	1019	(8)	1015
ν_{25}	a'	955	(7)	1102	1026	(6)	990	934	(1)	920
ν_{26}	a'	917	(14)	1034	988	(79)	963	875	(63)	893
ν_{27}	a'	786	(6)	982	930	(3)	946	773	(13)	772
ν_{28}	a'	749	(8)	967	790	(3)	913	745	(1)	736
ν_{29}	a'	607	(4)	952	752	(0)	911	614	(5)	605
ν_{30}	a'	505	(0)	929	611	(0)	875	500	(0)	503
ν_{31}	a'	469	(2)	895	505	(0)	834	483	(1)	472
ν_{32}	a'	341	(0)	884	491	(0)	782	341	(0)	342
ν_{33}	a'	2928	(18)	847	352	(3)	771	2896	(18)	2865
ν_{34}	a''	1393	(1)	783	945	(0)	735	1203	(2)	1118
ν_{35}	a''	973	(1)	751	911	(1)	713	967	(16)	967
ν_{36}	a''	970	(3)	745	899	(4)	681	964	(3)	896
ν_{37}	a''	941	(3)	712	822	(0)	634	930	(0)	857
ν_{38}	a''	911	(3)	709	757	(32)	623	904	(2)	837
ν_{39}	a''	847	(60)	607	734	(73)	545	839	(1)	778

ν_{40}	a''	768	(5)	563	707	(9)	510	745	(89)	735
ν_{41}	a''	708	(33)	497	592	(4)	482	725	(40)	693
ν_{42}	a''	700	(100)	470	573	(12)	427	666	(0)	661
ν_{43}	a''	524	(7)	450	475	(14)	410	537	(11)	464
ν_{44}	a''	459	(16)	408	425	(2)	345	447	(45)	421
ν_{45}	a''	415	(15)	351	321	(22)	325	395	(3)	297
ν_{46}	a''	238	(4)	275	280	(43)	184	240	(0)	231
ν_{47}	a''	166	(1)	175	175	(9)	166	165	(0)	146
ν_{48}	a''	71	(1)	125	146	(0)	87	105	(5)	124

^aHarmonic vibrational wavenumbers scaled by 0.978. ^bIR intensity relative to the most intense mode, i.e. ν_{42} (56 km mol⁻¹) for 1-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, ν_1 (110 km mol⁻¹) for *iso*-C₉H₇NH, and ν_8 (53 km/mol) for 3-*iso*-HC₉H₇N. ^cSymmetry elements do not apply; vibrational normal modes listed in descending order.

Table S2 Scaled harmonic vibrational wavenumbers of the electronic ground (D_0) state and the first electronic excited (D_1) state of 4-, 5-, and 6-*iso*-HC₉H₇N calculated with the (TD-) uB3PW91/6-311++G(2d,2p) method

Mode	Sym.	4- <i>iso</i> -HC ₉ H ₇ N			5- <i>iso</i> -HC ₉ H ₇ N			6- <i>iso</i> -HC ₉ H ₇ N		
		D_0		D_1	D_0		D_1	D_0		D_1
		scaled ^a	IR int. ^b	scaled ^a	scaled ^a	IR int. ^b	scaled ^a	scaled ^a	IR int. ^b	scaled ^a
ν_1	a'	3132	(22)	3137	3129	(31)	3139	3119	(51)	3131
ν_2	a'	3118	(26)	3123	3119	(32)	3124	3115	(66)	3119
ν_3	a'	3105	(5)	3103	3111	(50)	3113	3107	(26)	3110
ν_4	a'	3101	(14)	3099	3101	(8)	3095	3095	(10)	3106
ν_5	a'	3097	(9)	3096	3092	(10)	3092	3092	(41)	3101
ν_6	a'	3070	(34)	3064	3074	(47)	3049	3072	(71)	3070
ν_7	a'	2914	(37)	2912	2913	(51)	2902	2888	(100)	2880
ν_8	a'	1602	(1)	1624	1587	(45)	1585	1642	(10)	1703
ν_9	a'	1576	(2)	1532	1561	(23)	1522	1564	(75)	1501
ν_{10}	a'	1513	(15)	1492	1522	(12)	1472	1521	(7)	1469
ν_{11}	a'	1486	(19)	1428	1490	(6)	1458	1451	(72)	1435
ν_{12}	a'	1445	(15)	1414	1425	(28)	1409	1432	(13)	1421
ν_{13}	a'	1406	(19)	1383	1406	(33)	1378	1417	(17)	1399
ν_{14}	a'	1369	(2)	1356	1404	(8)	1370	1397	(31)	1374
ν_{15}	a'	1346	(2)	1335	1359	(2)	1340	1379	(18)	1367
ν_{16}	a'	1320	(6)	1313	1314	(7)	1316	1336	(22)	1318
ν_{17}	a'	1277	(24)	1299	1285	(10)	1277	1280	(31)	1298
ν_{18}	a'	1247	(31)	1257	1254	(9)	1247	1265	(14)	1254
ν_{19}	a'	1217	(7)	1215	1213	(5)	1192	1229	(2)	1230
ν_{20}	a'	1183	(5)	1151	1198	(23)	1167	1185	(16)	1181
ν_{21}	a'	1151	(0)	1130	1167	(3)	1142	1157	(17)	1172
ν_{22}	a'	1140	(3)	1125	1148	(1)	1098	1149	(4)	1090
ν_{23}	a'	1113	(1)	1026	1072	(4)	1050	1049	(14)	1037
ν_{24}	a'	1034	(4)	959	1052	(9)	966	1028	(5)	979
ν_{25}	a'	940	(8)	950	938	(7)	923	916	(16)	889
ν_{26}	a'	899	(7)	862	906	(14)	811	888	(70)	863
ν_{27}	a'	780	(12)	755	787	(6)	766	773	(20)	754
ν_{28}	a'	748	(2)	713	751	(8)	711	759	(3)	742
ν_{29}	a'	612	(3)	604	617	(4)	599	617	(13)	610
ν_{30}	a'	504	(1)	496	499	(0)	488	503	(1)	492
ν_{31}	a'	475	(1)	464	471	(2)	462	481	(1)	390
ν_{32}	a'	344	(0)	336	345	(0)	334	344	(0)	330
ν_{33}	a''	2921	(12)	2922	2919	(18)	2909	2883	(27)	2871
ν_{34}	a''	1162	(1)	1067	1175	(1)	1083	1155	(2)	1124
ν_{35}	a''	972	(0)	951	961	(1)	968	976	(2)	911
ν_{36}	a''	948	(2)	929	944	(3)	923	965	(0)	888
ν_{37}	a''	920	(2)	894	929	(3)	900	923	(16)	859
ν_{38}	a''	856	(1)	813	911	(3)	844	898	(38)	802
ν_{39}	a''	789	(21)	768	821	(60)	785	809	(98)	770

ν_{40}	a''	742	(100)	691	767	(5)	765	785	(9)	723
ν_{41}	a''	714	(0)	618	712	(33)	618	699	(66)	675
ν_{42}	a''	683	(0)	569	645	(100)	608	683	(22)	559
ν_{43}	a''	524	(9)	415	543	(7)	437	546	(0)	514
ν_{44}	a''	477	(8)	345	468	(16)	371	449	(65)	382
ν_{45}	a''	420	(5)	313	399	(15)	287	369	(0)	292
ν_{46}	a''	232	(4)	178	243	(4)	202	252	(5)	232
ν_{47}	a''	166	(2)	114	167	(1)	147	168	(3)	150
ν_{48}	a''	56	(3)	26	86	(1)	95	124	(0)	117

^aHarmonic vibrational wavenumbers scaled by 0.978. ^bIR intensity relative to the most intense mode, i.e. ν_{40} (65 km/mol) for 4-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, ν_{42} (42 km/mol) for 5-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, and ν_7 (33 km/mol) for 6-*iso*-HC₉H₇N.

Table S3 Scaled harmonic vibrational wavenumbers of the electronic ground (D_0) state and the first electronic excited (D_1) state of 6-, 7-, and 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N calculated with the (TD-) uB3PW91/6-311++G(2d,2p) method

Mode	Sym.	7- <i>iso</i> -HC ₉ H ₇ N			8- <i>iso</i> -HC ₉ H ₇ N		
		D_0		D_1	D_0		D_1
		scaled ^a	IR int. ^b	scaled ^a	scaled ^a	IR int. ^b	scaled ^a
ν_1	a'	3117	(56)	3148	3130	(26)	3148
ν_2	a'	3114	(36)	3124	3119	(54)	3125
ν_3	a'	3107	(31)	3112	3118	(6)	3123
ν_4	a'	3098	(12)	3107	3101	(6)	3103
ν_5	a'	3094	(7)	3080	3090	(33)	3100
ν_6	a'	3070	(45)	3068	3066	(45)	3058
ν_7	a'	2887	(98)	2895	2913	(33)	2907
ν_8	a'	1644	(6)	1677	1590	(100)	1604
ν_9	a'	1557	(86)	1519	1558	(8)	1539
ν_{10}	a'	1517	(11)	1512	1528	(5)	1464
ν_{11}	a'	1473	(7)	1449	1473	(30)	1441
ν_{12}	a'	1436	(21)	1430	1431	(35)	1405
ν_{13}	a'	1408	(6)	1407	1409	(13)	1397
ν_{14}	a'	1404	(16)	1383	1404	(10)	1369
ν_{15}	a'	1366	(13)	1338	1368	(2)	1333
ν_{16}	a'	1334	(9)	1310	1316	(10)	1323
ν_{17}	a'	1287	(19)	1293	1273	(5)	1252
ν_{18}	a'	1260	(6)	1260	1264	(29)	1233
ν_{19}	a'	1228	(1)	1228	1215	(6)	1172
ν_{20}	a'	1204	(23)	1200	1184	(3)	1169
ν_{21}	a'	1151	(1)	1180	1173	(6)	1143
ν_{22}	a'	1142	(5)	1090	1150	(0)	1065
ν_{23}	a'	1051	(5)	1036	1071	(5)	1045
ν_{24}	a'	1016	(9)	1025	1056	(5)	986
ν_{25}	a'	912	(16)	920	936	(31)	924
ν_{26}	a'	887	(29)	896	910	(12)	877
ν_{27}	a'	775	(6)	768	784	(16)	752
ν_{28}	a'	754	(7)	739	757	(0)	690
ν_{29}	a'	621	(9)	612	616	(5)	587
ν_{30}	a'	494	(4)	496	499	(5)	485
ν_{31}	a'	485	(3)	471	472	(3)	463
ν_{32}	a'	343	(0)	346	345	(0)	336
ν_{33}	a''	2881	(26)	2896	2919	(13)	2914
ν_{34}	a''	1160	(1)	1072	1173	(1)	1097
ν_{35}	a''	979	(1)	977	973	(0)	943
ν_{36}	a''	938	(6)	887	949	(3)	923
ν_{37}	a''	909	(17)	836	943	(0)	911
ν_{38}	a''	902	(12)	827	891	(2)	807
ν_{39}	a''	819	(100)	768	831	(71)	764

ν_{40}	a''	784	(2)	740	773	(2)	734
ν_{41}	a''	694	(0)	670	719	(3)	619
ν_{42}	a''	678	(27)	542	648	(78)	587
ν_{43}	a''	553	(65)	464	545	(18)	419
ν_{44}	a''	434	(18)	390	450	(0)	389
ν_{45}	a''	380	(3)	301	408	(20)	298
ν_{46}	a''	246	(0)	214	244	(2)	201
ν_{47}	a''	167	(0)	146	168	(3)	150
ν_{48}	a''	119	(3)	126	85	(3)	95

^aHarmonic vibrational wavenumbers scaled by 0.978. ^bIR intensity relative to the most intense mode, i.e. ν_{39} (42 km/mol) for 7-*iso*-HC₉H₇N and ν_8 (51 km/mol) for 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N.



Fig. S1 Side-views of the optimized geometry of the D_1 state of 1-*iso*-HC₉H₇N radical computed with the TD-uB3PW91/6-311++G(2d,2p) method. H atoms are in white, C atoms in grey and the N atom in blue.

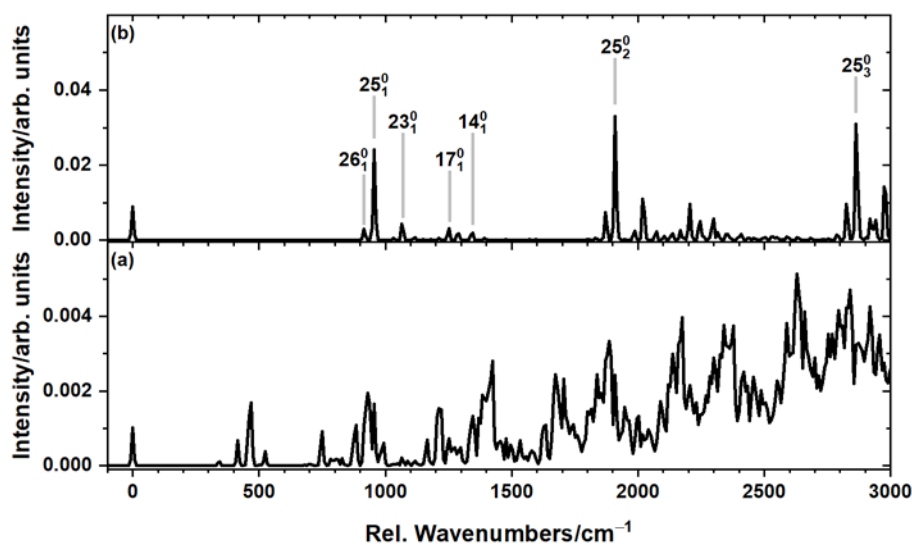


Fig. S2 $D_1 \rightarrow D_0$ emission spectra of 1-*iso*-HC₉H₇N obtained from Franck-Condon Herzberg-Teller simulations based on ground and excited state geometries and harmonic vibrational frequencies calculated at the (TD-)uB3PW91/6-311++G(2d,2p) level. To increase the convergence of the simulation, the dimensionality of vibrational normal modes was reduced by (a) four and (b) ten using a block definition threshold of 0.75. Key fundamental normal modes are labeled. The consecutive groups of peaks consist of combinations of these fundamentals with ν_{25} and ν_{25} overtones.

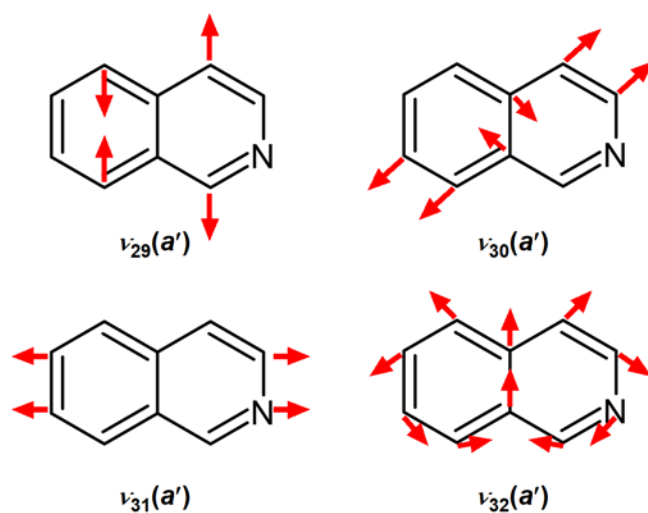


Fig. S3 Characteristic atomic displacement vectors induced by the four ring-deformation modes ν_{29} , ν_{30} , ν_{31} , and ν_{32} in the D_0 state of *n*-iso-HC₉H₇N ($n = 3-8$).

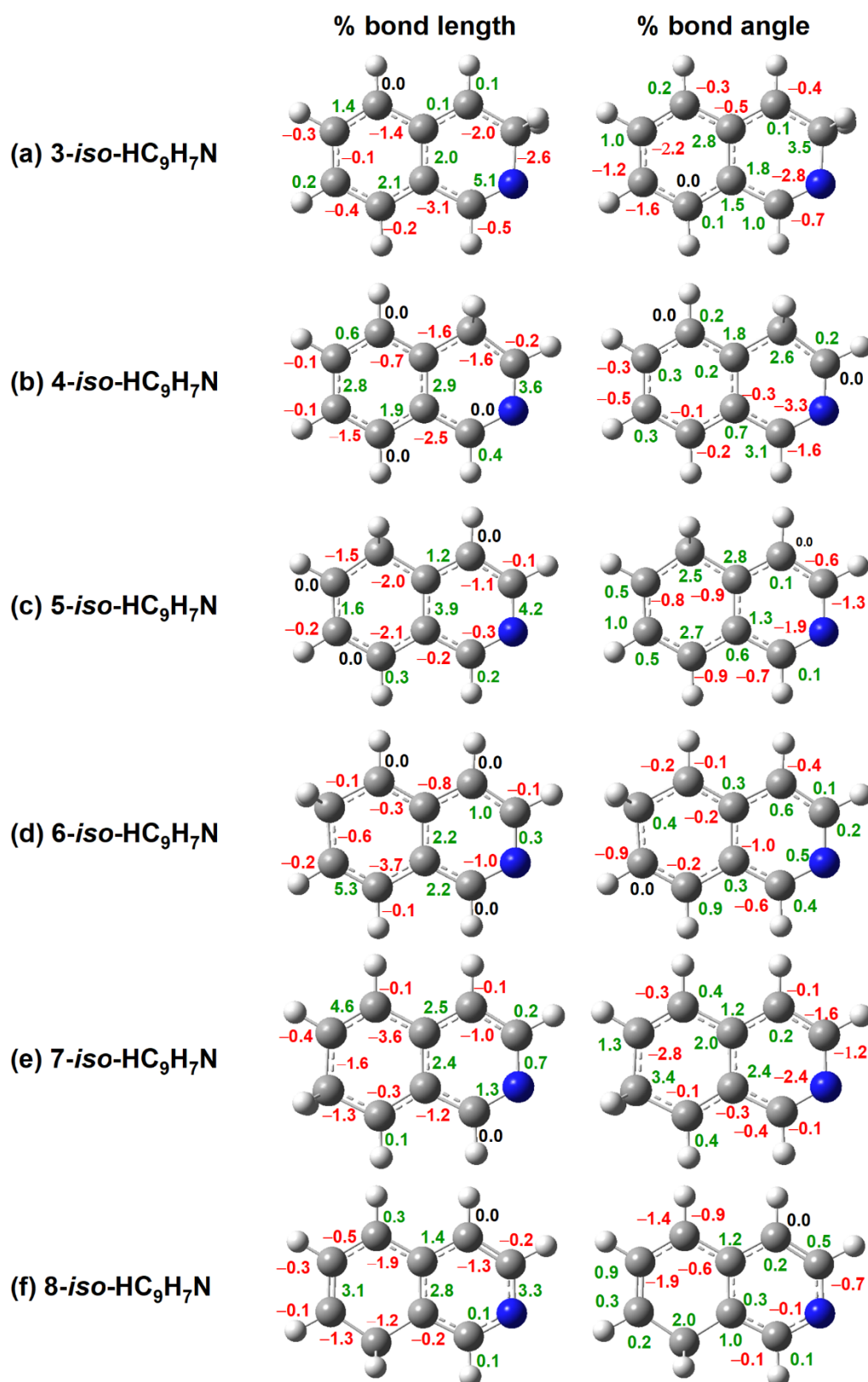


Fig. S4 Relative percentage changes of bond lengths and angles between the optimized geometries of the electronic ground state (D_0) and the first electronic excited state (D_1) of various *iso*-HC₉H₇N isomers. Negative values (red) correspond to a decrease, positive values (green) to an increase of the respective observable upon transition to the excited state.

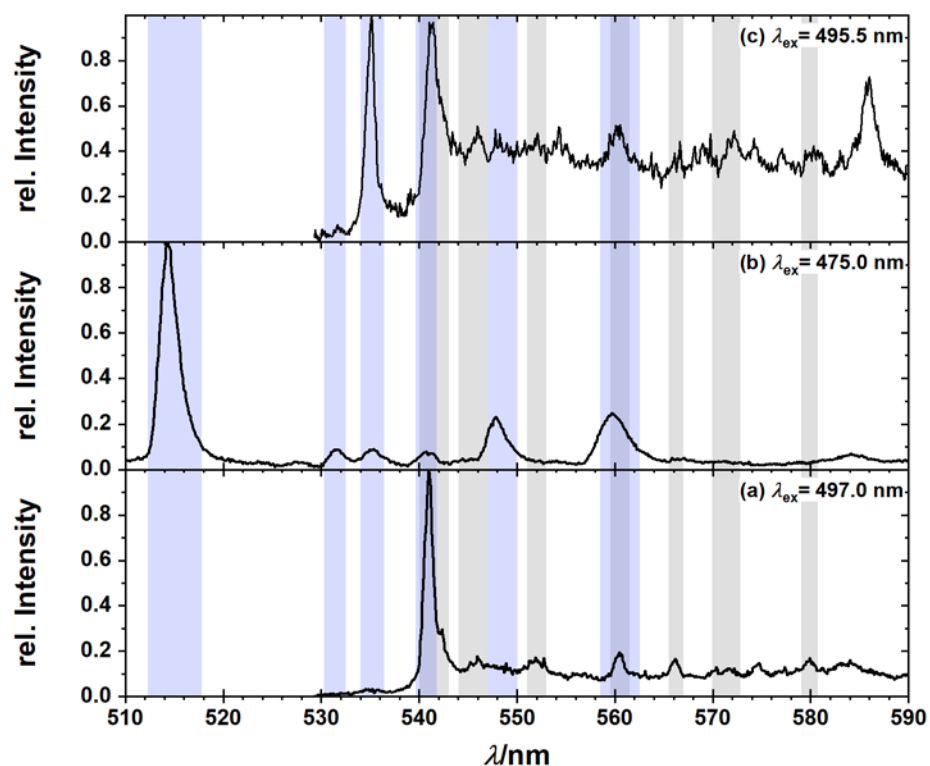


Fig. S5 Partial dispersed fluorescence spectra of *iso*-C₉H₇N/*para*-H₂ deposited under electron bombardment upon excitation at (a) 497.0 nm, (b) 475.0 nm, and (c) 495.5 nm. Features assigned to 4-*iso*-HC₉H₇N are shaded in grey, those assigned to 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N in blue. The additional unshaded features are assigned to 5-*iso*-HC₉H₇N. All spectra have been normalized to their most intense peak.

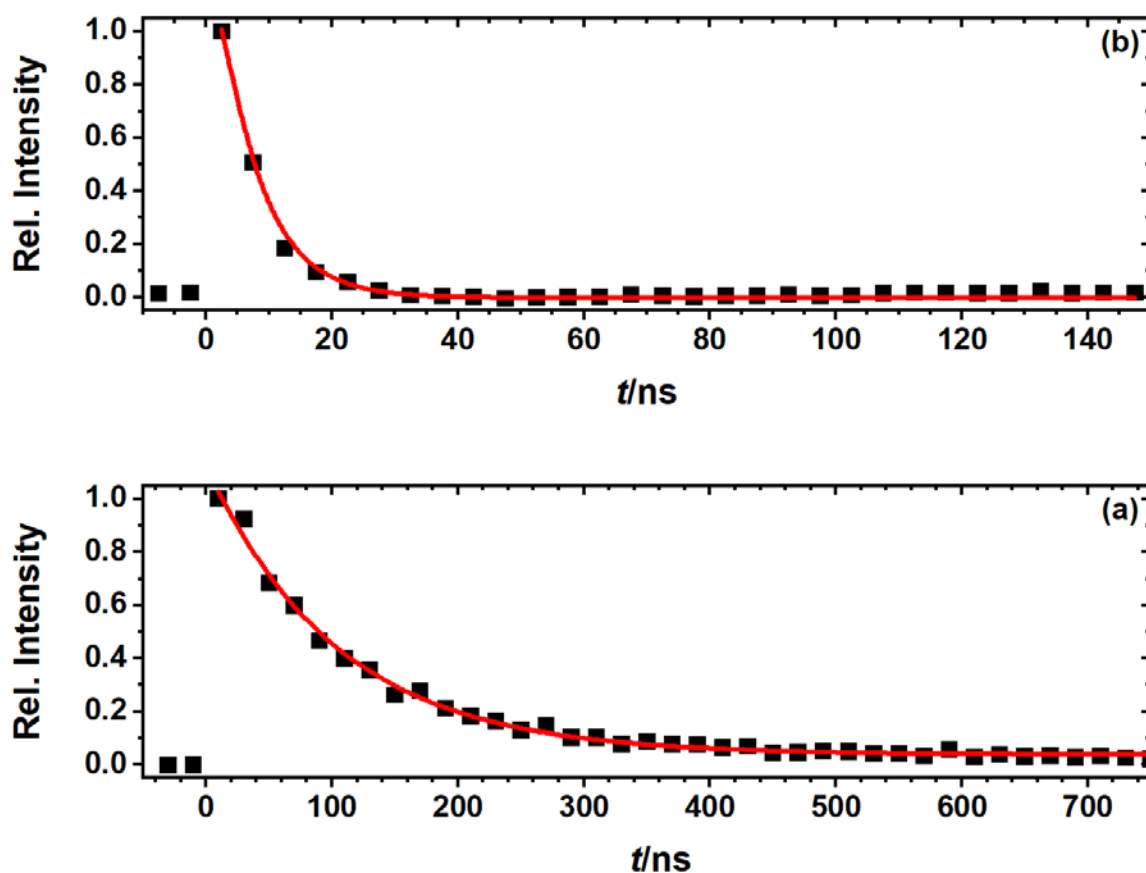


Fig. S6 Temporal behavior of fluorescence emission of 4-*iso*-HC₉H₇N and 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N. (a) 4-*iso*-HC₉H₇N probed in the range 587.2–596.7 nm (16759–17030 cm⁻¹) upon excitation at 540.8 nm (18491 cm⁻¹). Integration gate is 3 ns and acquisition interval is 5 ns. (b) 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N probed in the range 556.2–564.2 nm (17724–17979 cm⁻¹) upon excitation at 475.0 nm (21053 cm⁻¹). Integration gate is 15 ns and acquisition interval is 20 ns. The mono-exponential fit (red lines) gives fluorescence lifetimes of 6.6±0.3 ns for 4-*iso*-HC₉H₇N (a) and 104±3 ns for 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N (b), respectively; errors correspond to one standard deviation in fitting.

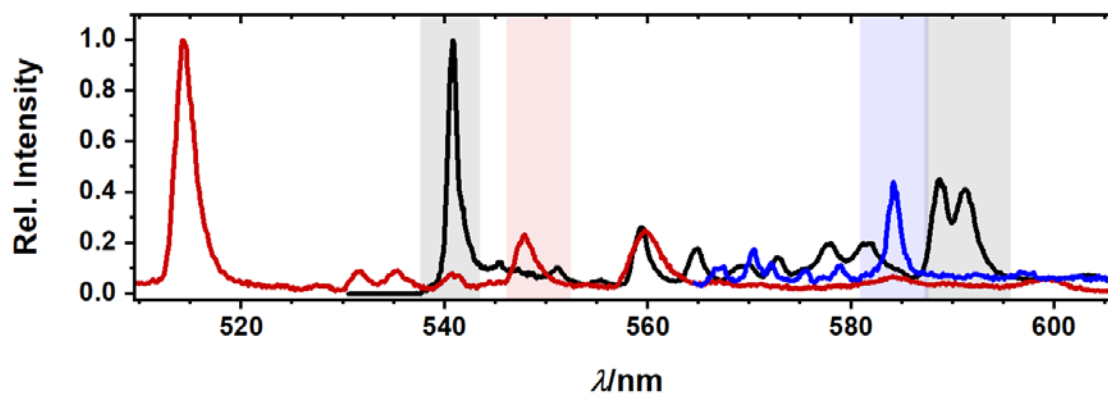


Fig. S7 Normalized dispersed fluorescence spectra of 4-*iso*-HC₉H₇N (black), 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N (red), and 5-*iso*-HC₉H₇N (blue, partial) in solid *para*-H₂. The integration ranges selected to obtain the fluorescence excitation spectra of the three isomers shown in Figs. 5– 7 in the main manuscript are shaded in respective colors. The spectrum of 5-*iso*-HC₉H₇N was normalized to match the predicted relative intensity of the band at 584 nm.

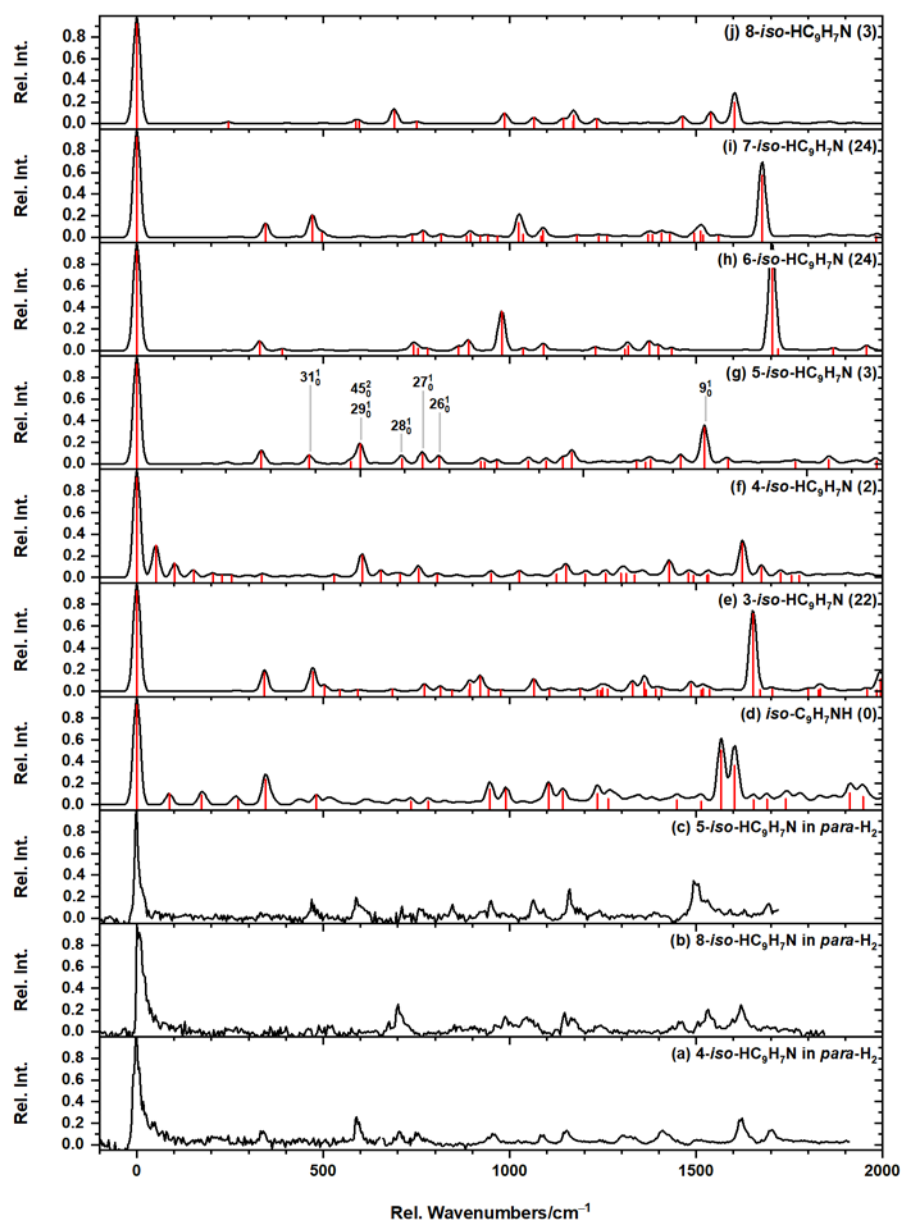


Fig. S8 Comparison of observed fluorescence excitation spectra with simulated $D_1 \leftarrow D_0$ absorption spectra of various isomers of hydrogenated *iso*-quinoline. (a) 4-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, (b) 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N, and (c) 5-*iso*-HC₉H₇N isolated in solid *para*-H₂. Simulated absorption spectra of *iso*-HC₉H₇N isomers are displayed in (d)–(j). To facilitate the comparison, we convoluted the computed Franck-Condon Herzberg-Teller stick spectra with a Gaussian lineshape of FWHM 20 cm^{−1}. Band assignments for peaks discussed in the main manuscript are provided. Relative energies in kJ mol^{−1} are given in parentheses.

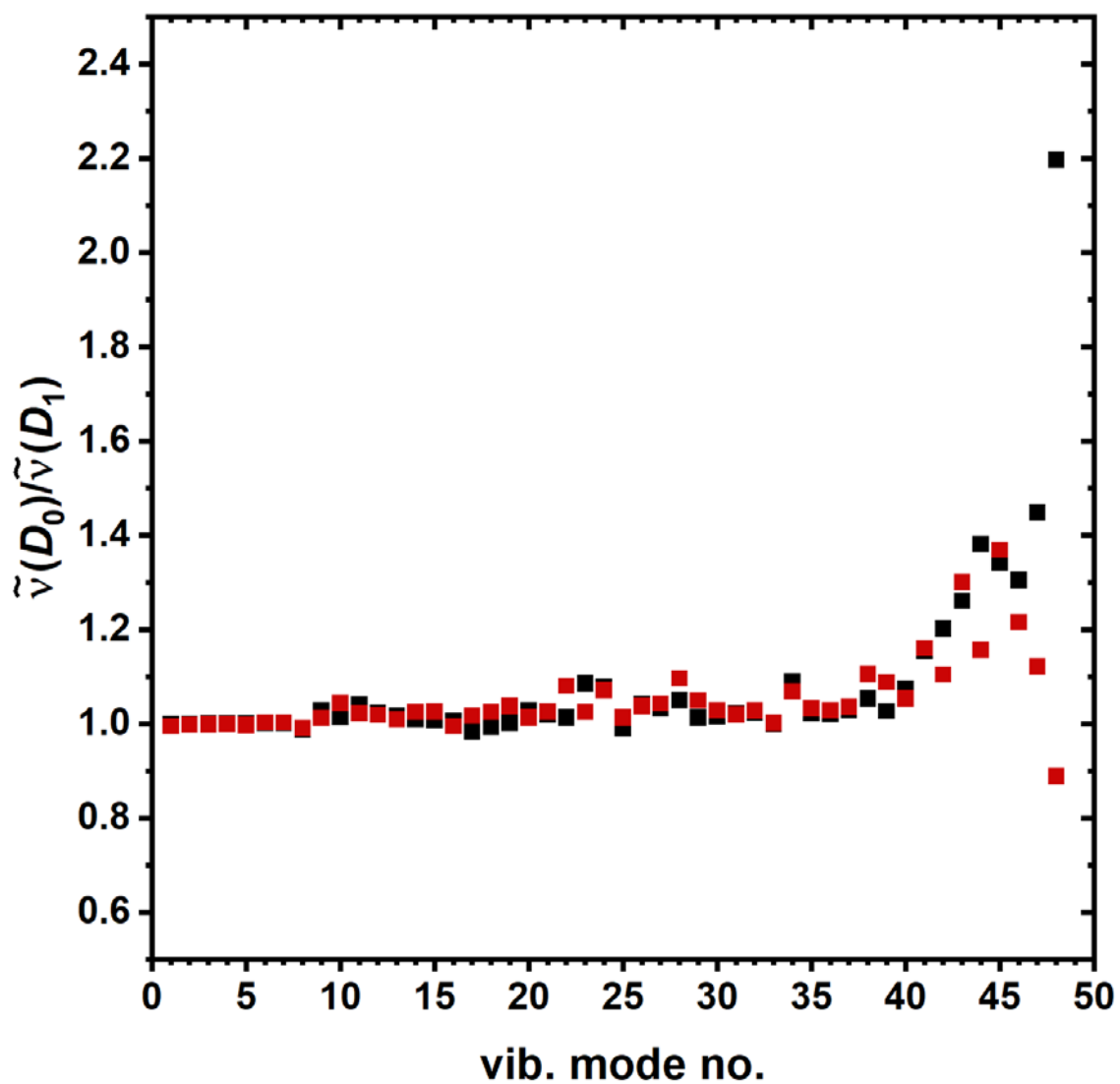


Fig. S9 Quotient of vibrational wavenumbers of the electronic ground state (D_0) and the first electronic excited state (D_1) for 4-*iso*-HC₉H₇N (black) and 8-*iso*-HC₉H₇N (red).

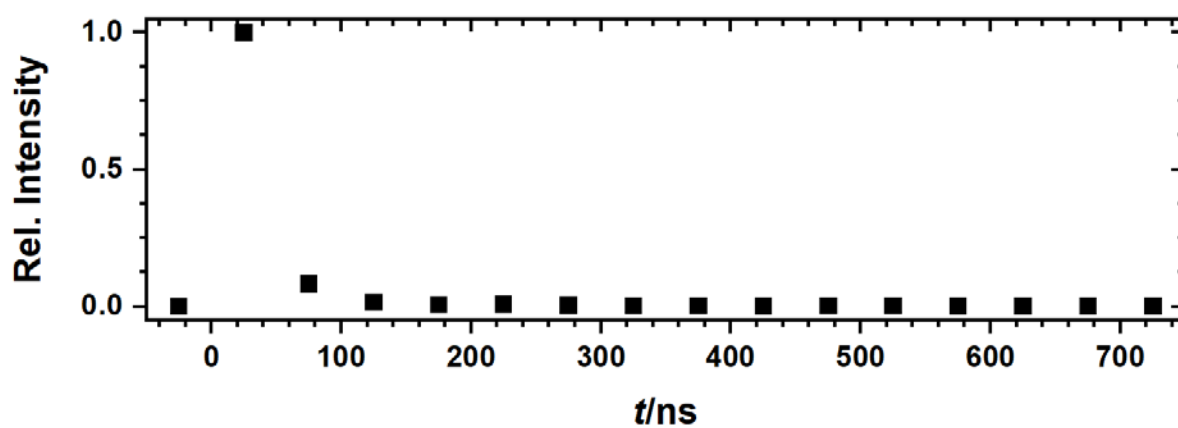


Fig. S10 Temporal behavior of fluorescence emission of system C (5-*iso*-HC₉H₇N) probed in the range 580.9–587.6 nm (17018–17215 cm⁻¹) upon excitation at 535.1 nm (18688 cm⁻¹). Integration gate is 40 ns and acquisition interval is 50 ns.

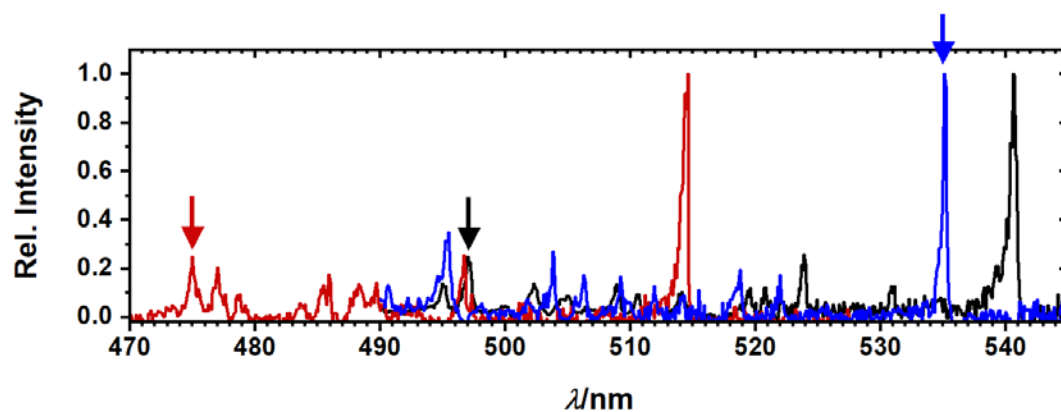


Fig. S11 Normalized fluorescence excitation spectra of 4-iso- $\text{HC}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}$ (black), 8-iso- $\text{HC}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}$ (red), and 5-iso- $\text{HC}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}$ (blue) isolated in solid *para*- H_2 . The excitation wavelength selected to obtain the dispersed fluorescence spectra of the three isomers shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 8 in the main manuscript are indicated by arrows. The integration ranges selected to obtain the fluorescence excitation spectra of the three isomers are shaded in respective colors in Fig. S7 (ESI[†]).

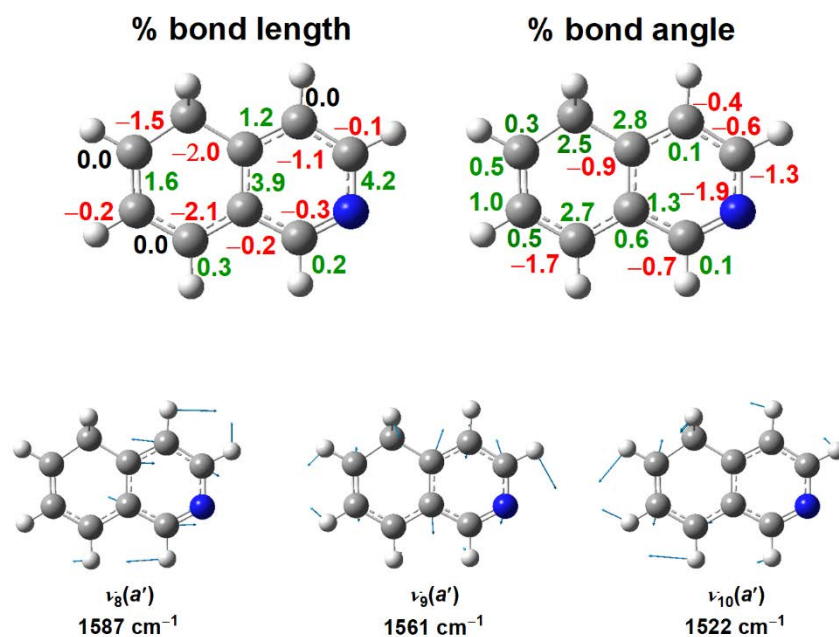


Fig. S12 Changes in optimized geometries of 5-*iso*-HC₉H₇N upon transition from D_0 to D_1 (top) and atomic displacement vectors induced by the three C–N and C–C stretching modes ν_8 , ν_9 , and ν_{10} in the electronic ground state (bottom). Negative values (red) correspond to a decrease, positive value (green) to an increase of the respective observable upon transition to the excited state.

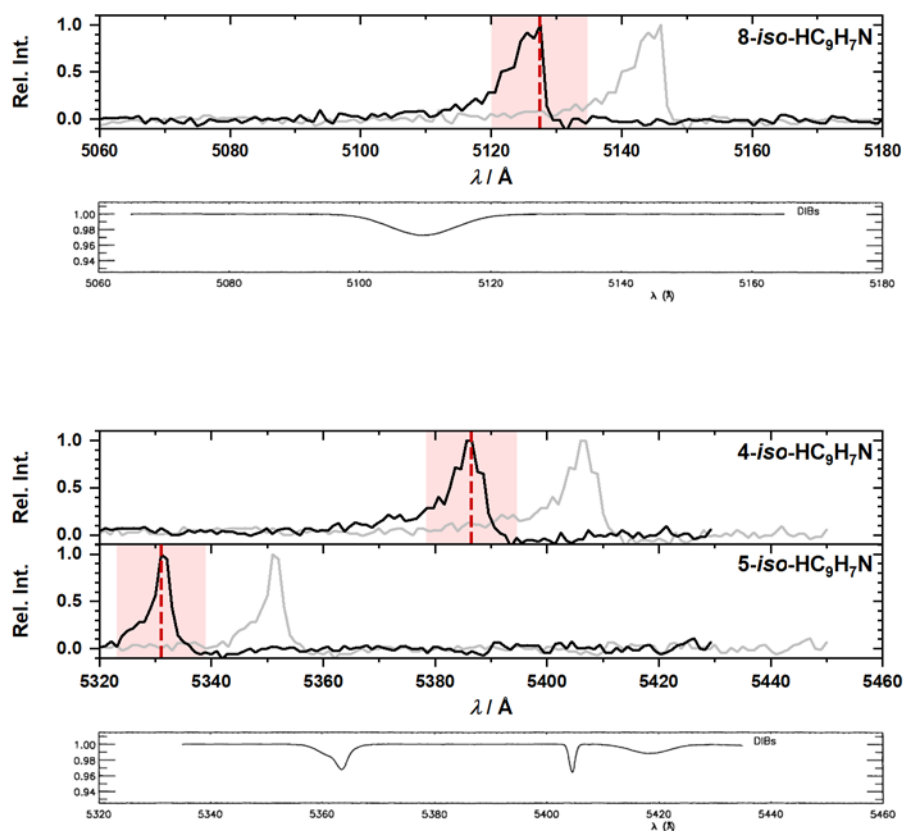


Fig. S13 Comparison of the fluorescence excitation spectra of 4-, 5-, and 8-iso- $\text{HC}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}$ to the DIB spectrum reported by Jenniskens and Désert (Credit: P. Jenniskens, F.-X. Désert, A&A Suppl. Ser., 106, 39, 1994, reproduced with permission © ESO.). Gray curves represent observed excitation spectra in solid *para*- H_2 and black curves corresponding spectra corrected for matrix shift 70 cm^{-1} ; the pink shaded regions indicate possible error ranges ($\pm 28\text{ cm}^{-1}$) in the correction.