

## Supporting Information

### Theoretical Insights into Site-Specific Heavy-Atom Effects on MR-TADF

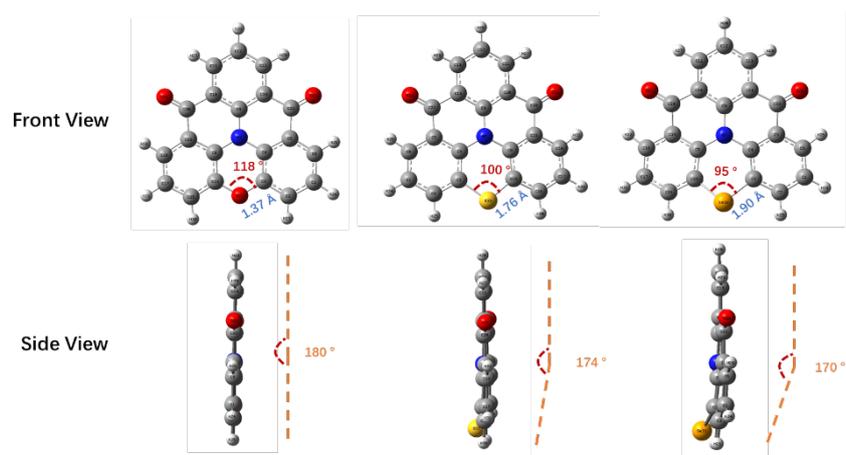
### Emitters: Modulation of Spin-Orbit Coupling and Excited-State Properties

*Shi-jie Ge, Jian-Rong Wu, Zuo-quan Jiang\**

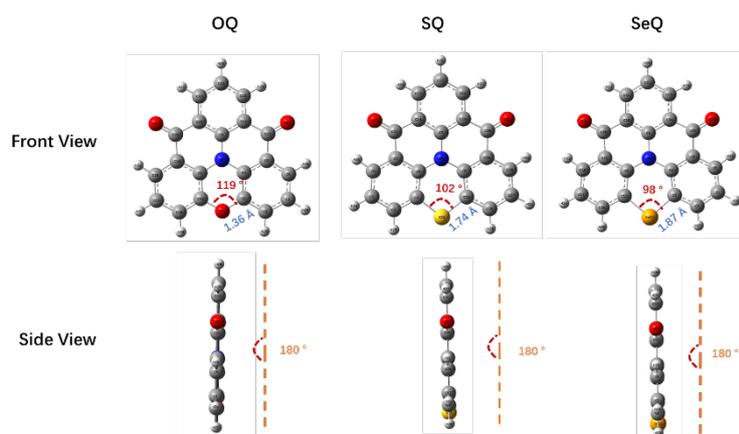
#### Table of Contents

1. Computational results for OQ, SQ, and SeQ .....	2
2. Computational results for SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ .....	7
3. Computational results for FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ .....	11
4. The $\omega$ value obtained through LC-BLYP regulation .....	16

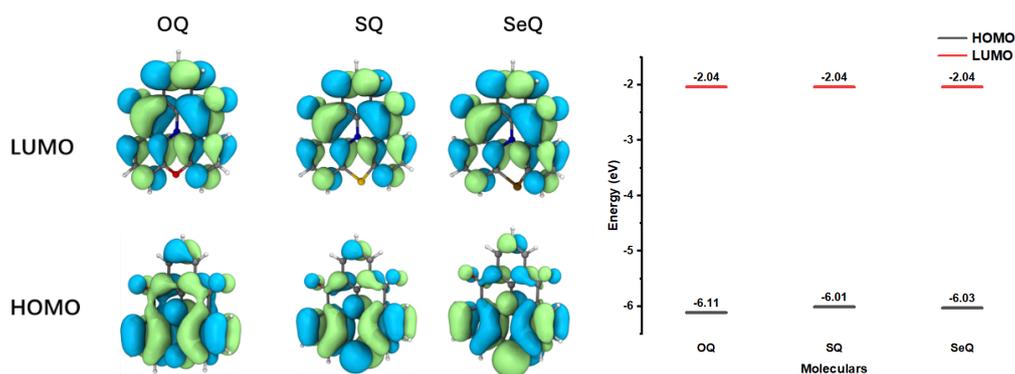
## 1. Computational results for OQ, SQ, and SeQ



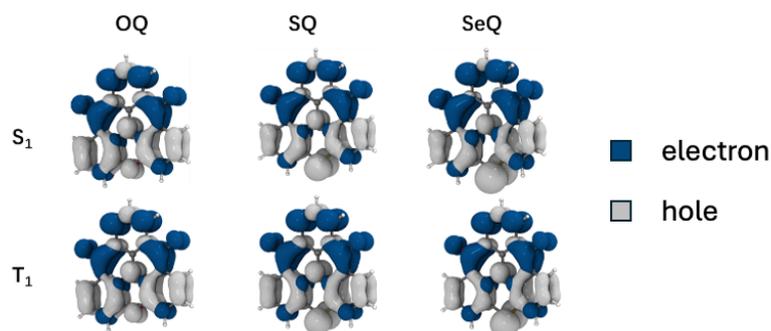
**Fig. S1.** The optimized ground-state structures of OQ, SQ, and SeQ, (top) front view, (bottom) side view. The front view includes the measurement of the C-X bond length and the C-X-C bond angle, while the side view includes the C-N-X bond angle measured along the central line to reflect the degree of out-of-plane bending of the molecule.



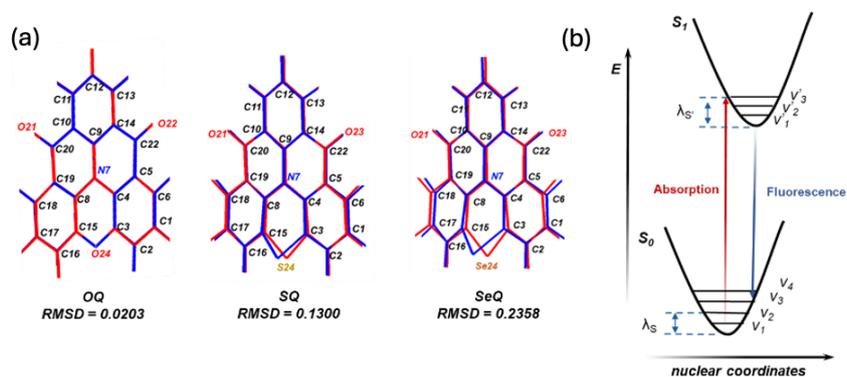
**Fig. S2.** The optimized excited-state ( $S_1$ ) structures of OQ, SQ, and SeQ, (top) front view, (bottom) side view. The front view includes the measurement of the C-X bond length and the C-X-C bond angle, while the side view includes the C-N-X bond angle measured along the central line to reflect the degree of out-of-plane bending of the molecule.



**Fig. S3.** Frontline molecular orbitals and energy levels of OQ, SQ, and SeQ.



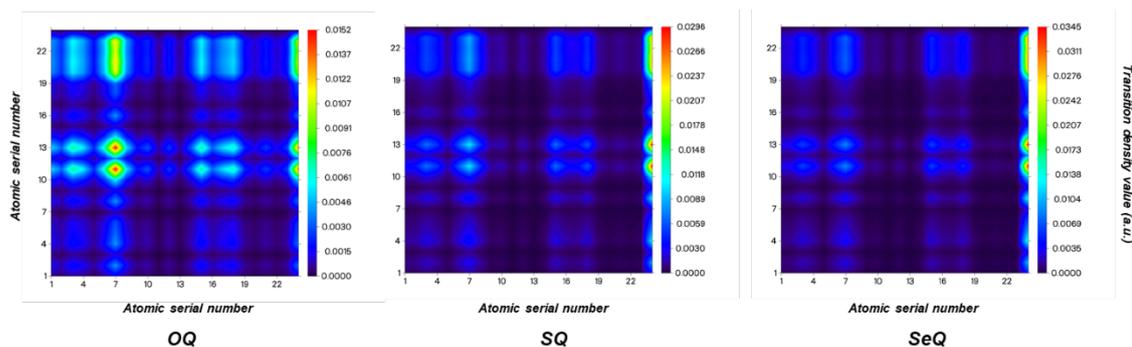
**Fig. S4.** Electron-hole distribution of the excited states of OQ, SQ, and SeQ.



**Fig. S5.** (a) The geometric difference between the  $S_0$  (blue) and  $S_1$  (red) configurations for OQ, SQ, and SeQ; (b) Potential energy surfaces in the ground and the excited states.

**Table S1.** The root means square deviation (RMSD) values, reorganization energy and simulation of Stokes shifts for OQ, SQ, and SeO.

	OQ	SQ	SeQ
<b>RMSD</b>	0.02	0.13	0.24
$\lambda_{S'}$ (eV)	0.10	0.15	0.18
$\lambda_S$ (eV)	0.11	0.12	0.14
$\lambda_{S'} + \lambda_S$ (eV)	0.21	0.27	0.32



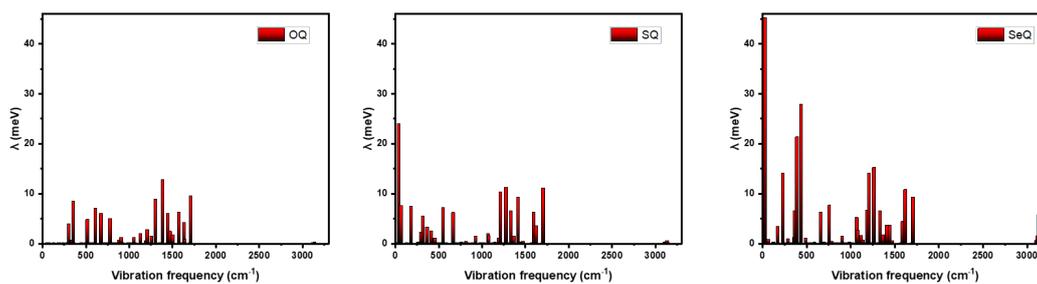
**Fig. S6.** Transition density matrix heat maps of OQ, SQ, and SeQ.

**Table S2.** Calculated **vertical excitation states** for the first three **singlet states** of molecules, with oscillator strengths ( $f$ ), electron-hole center distances ( $D_{idx}$ ), electron-hole overlap integrals ( $Sr$ ), and orbital composition ( $orb$ ) for each state.

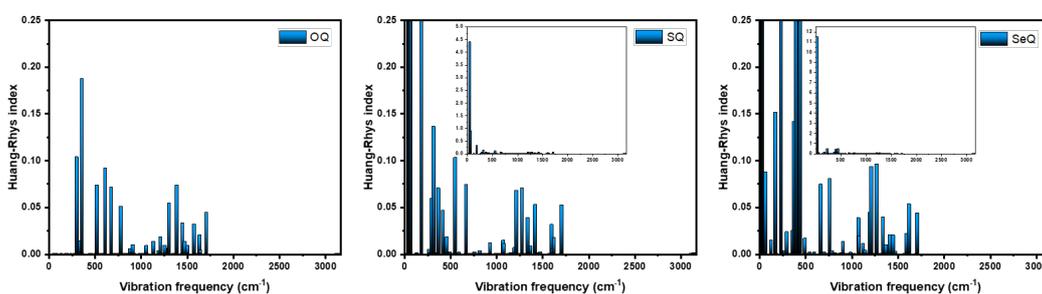
	sn	$E$ (eV)	$E$ (nm)	$f$	$D_{idx}$ (Å)	$Sr$ (a.u.)	orb
<b>OQ</b>	1	2.92	425.2	0.166	1.454	0.594	H-L:0.972
	2	3.03	408.6	0.000	0.273	0.448	H3-L:0.718;H2-L:0.189
	3	3.20	387.0	0.000	0.532	0.465	H4-L:0.872;H3-L1:0.093
<b>SQ</b>	1	2.55	487.0	0.140	2.721	0.522	H-L:0.969
	2	3.14	394.4	0.000	0.555	0.456	H1-L:0.913;H3-L1:0.075
	3	3.30	375.6	0.000	0.610	0.464	H3-L:0.848;H1-L1:0.132
<b>SeQ</b>	1	2.579	480.8	0.122	3.01	0.489	H-L:0.963
	2	3.142	394.6	0.000	0.571	0.459	H2-L:0.908;H3-L1:0.077
	3	3.297	376.0	0.000	0.541	0.542	H3-L:0.755;H2-L1:0.125

**Table S3.** Calculated **adiabatic excitation states** for the first three **singlet states** of molecules, with oscillator strengths ( $f$ ), electron-hole center distances ( $D_{idx}$ ), electron-hole overlap integrals ( $Sr$ ), and orbital composition ( $orb$ ) for each state.

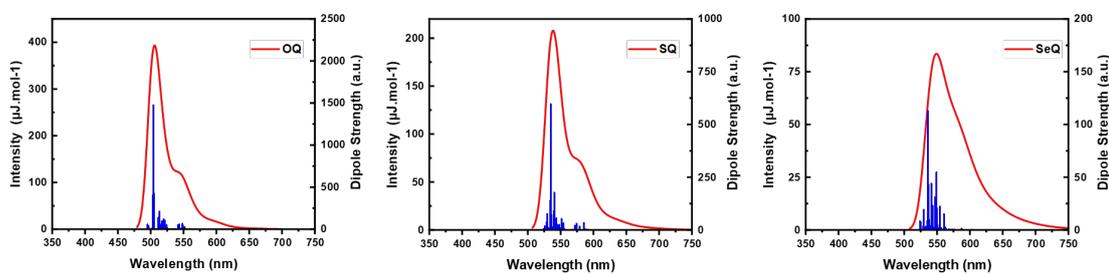
	sn	$E$ (eV)	$E$ (nm)	$f$	$D_{idx}$ (Å)	$Sr$ (a.u.)	orb
<b>OQ</b>	1	2.44	508.37	0.17	2.27	0.61	H-L:0.983;H3-L2:0.008
	2	3.07	404.02	0.00	0.17	0.45	H1-L:0.924;H2-L1:0.067
	3	3.20	386.89	0.00	0.21	0.47	H2-L:0.887;H1-L1:0.103
<b>SQ</b>	1	2.28	544.55	0.12	2.86	0.55	H-L:0.975;H-L2:0.012
	2	3.05	406.70	0.00	0.23	0.46	H1-L:0.917;H3-L1:0.073
	3	3.17	391.14	0.01	0.36	0.66	H-L2:0.977;H-L:0.012
<b>SeQ</b>	1	2.26	548.47	0.10	3.01	0.53	H-L:0.975;H-L2:0.013
	2	3.04	407.97	0.00	0.25	0.46	H2-L:0.914;H3-L1:0.075
	3	3.12	397.60	0.04	1.57	0.74	H-L1:0.965;H5-L2:0.01



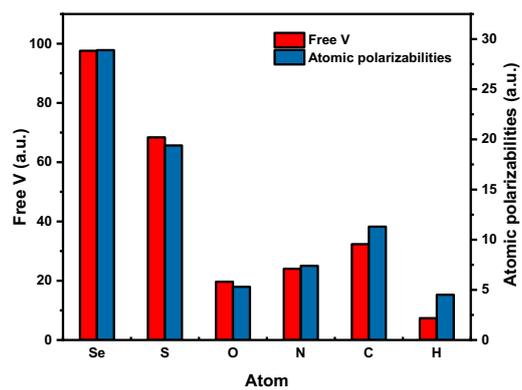
**Fig. S7.** Vibrationally resolved decomposition of reorganization energy in OQ, SQ, and SeQ.



**Fig. S8.** Vibrationally resolved decomposition of Huang-Rhys factor in OQ, SQ, and SeQ.

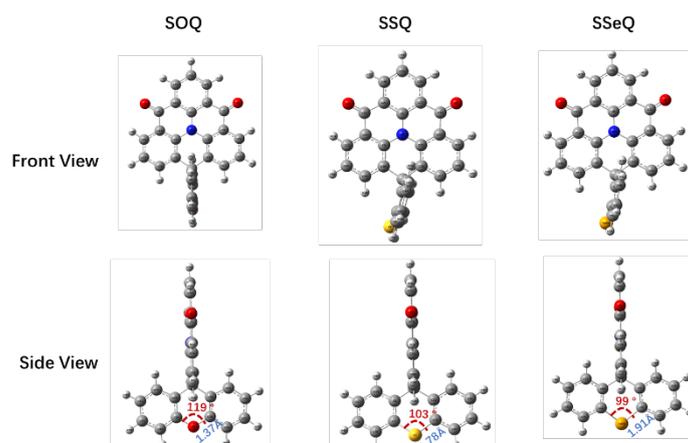


**Fig. S9.** Vibrationally resolved electronic spectra and different modes of vibronic coupling transitions.

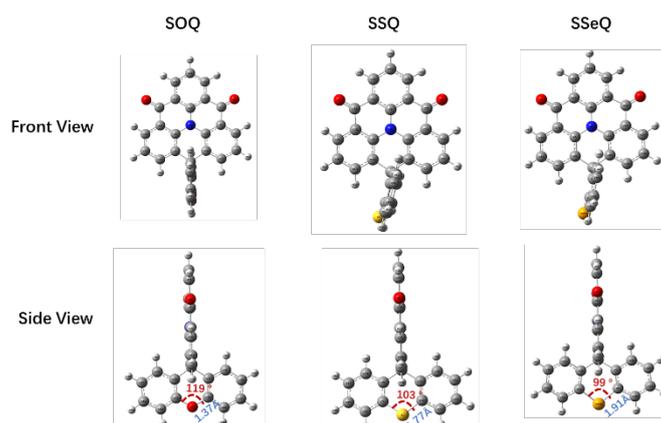


**Fig. S10.** Calculation of the free volume and polarizability of different atoms.

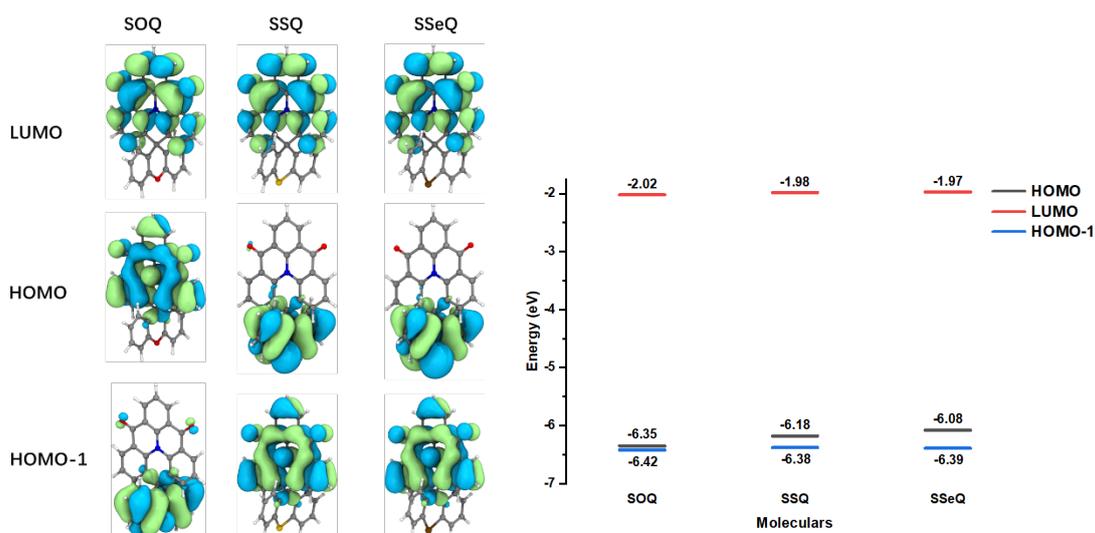
## 2. Computational results for SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ



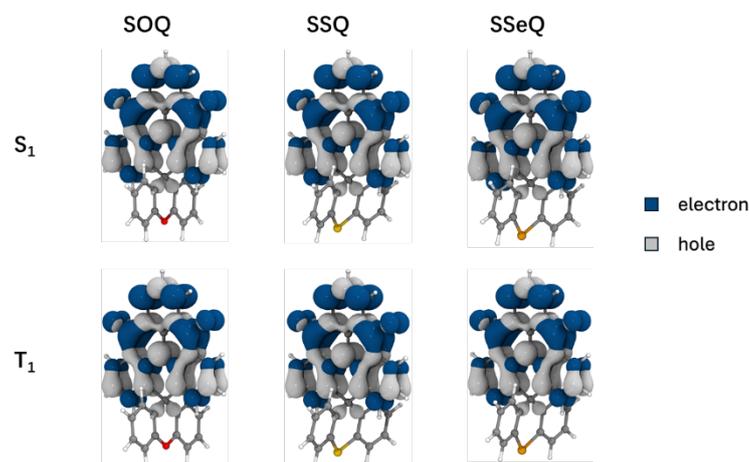
**Fig. S11.** The optimized ground-state structures of SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ, (top) front view, (bottom) side view. The side view includes the measurement of the C-X bond length and the C-X-C bond angle.



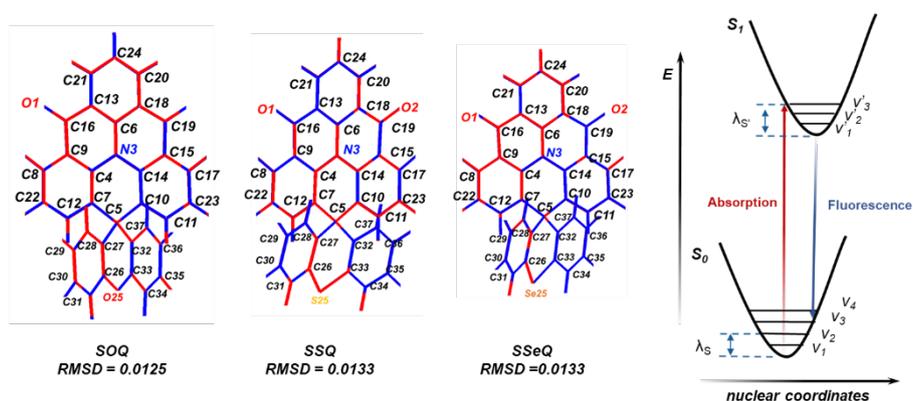
**Fig. S12.** The optimized excited-state ( $S_1$ ) structures of SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ, (top) front view, (bottom) side view. The side view includes the measurement of the C-X bond length and the C-X-C bond angle.



**Fig. S13.** Molecular orbitals and energy levels of SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ.



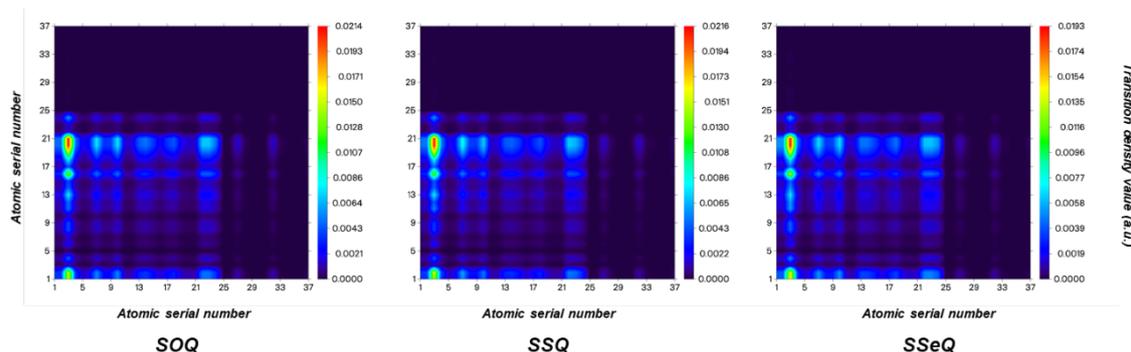
**Fig. S14.** Electron-hole distribution of the excited states of SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ.



**Fig. S15.** (a) The geometric difference between the  $S_0$  (blue) and  $S_1$  (red) configurations for SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ; (b) Potential energy surfaces in the ground and the excited states.

**Table S4.** The root means square deviation (RMSD) values, reorganization energy and simulation of Stokes shifts for SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ.

	SOQ	SSQ	SSeQ
<b>RMSD</b>	0.01	0.01	0.01
$\lambda_{S'}$ (eV)	0.08	0.08	0.08
$\lambda_S$ (eV)	0.07	0.07	0.07
$\lambda_{S'+\lambda_S}$ (eV)	0.15	0.15	0.15



**Fig. S16.** Transition density matrix heat maps of SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ.

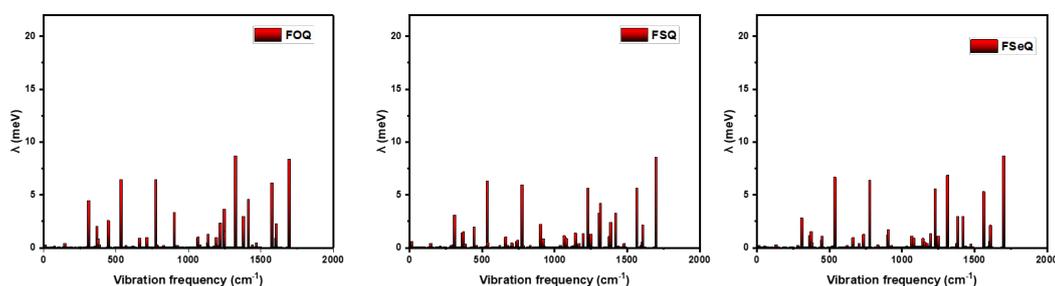
**Table S5.** Calculated **vertical excitation states** for the first three **singlet states** of SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ, with oscillator strengths ( $f$ ), electron-hole center distances ( $D_{idx}$ ), electron-hole overlap integrals ( $Sr$ ), and orbital composition ( $orb$ ) for each state.

	sn	$E$ (eV)	$E$ (nm)	$f$	$D_{idx}$ (Å)	$Sr$ (a.u.)	orb
<b>SOQ</b>	1	2.96	418.7	0.177	1.375	0.596	H-L:0.971
	2	3.05	406.3	0.000	0.205	0.460	H2-L:0.831;H1-L:0.095
	3	3.22	384.8	0.000	0.586	0.464	H3-L:0.85;H2-L1:0.131
<b>SSQ</b>	1	2.99	414.3	0.180	1.391	0.595	H1-L:0.97
	2	3.08	402.7	0.000	1.232	0.414	H2-L:0.655;H-L:0.275
	3	3.18	390.2	0.000	5.196	0.236	H-L:0.695;H2-L:0.25
<b>SSeQ</b>	1	3.00	413.4	0.1813	1.388	0.596	H1-L:0.97
	2	3.05	406.3	0.000	4.684	0.292	H-L:0.728;H2-L:0.233
	3	3.14	395.3	0.000	1.729	0.407	H2-L:0.672;H-L:0.248

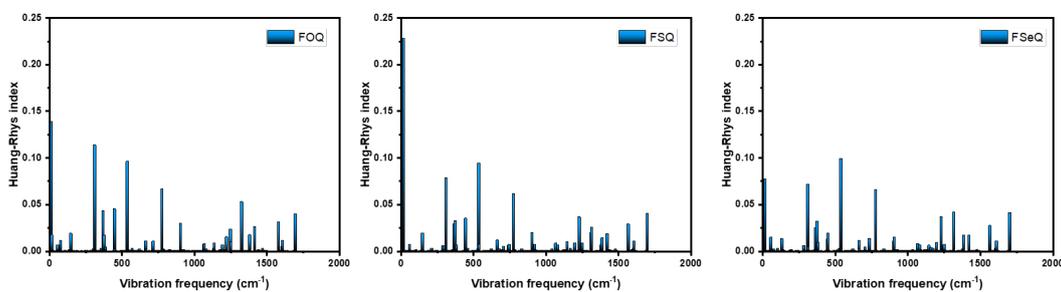
**Table S6.** Calculated **adiabatic excitation states** for the first three **singlet states** of SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ, with oscillator strengths ( $f$ ), electron-hole center distances ( $D_{idx}$ ), electron-hole overlap integrals ( $Sr$ ), and orbital composition ( $orb$ ) for each state.

	sn	$E$ (eV)	$E$ (nm)	$f$	$D_{idx}$ (Å)	$Sr$ (a.u.)	orb
--	----	----------	----------	-----	---------------	-------------	-----

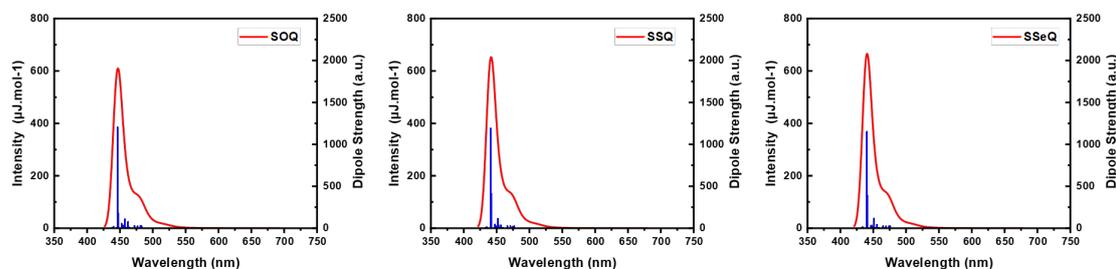
<b>SOQ</b>	1	2.81	440.50	0.15	1.87	0.62	H-L:0.975;H7-L3:0.008
	2	2.95	419.60	0.00	0.07	0.46	H2-L:0.843;H1-L:0.087
	3	3.11	399.14	0.00	0.25	0.47	H3-L:0.875;H2-L1:0.11
<b>SSQ</b>	1	2.85	435.33	0.15	1.8	0.62	H1-L:0.974;H7-L3:0.008
	2	2.98	415.44	0.00	1.31	0.42	H2-L:0.67;H-L:0.261
	3	3.08	402.24	0.00	4.79	0.28	H-L:0.706;H2-L:0.23
<b>SSeQ</b>	1	2.86	434.21	0.15	1.84	0.62	H1-L:0.974;H7-L3:0.008
	2	2.96	419.15	0.00	4.56	0.31	H-L:0.724;H2-L:0.24
	3	3.04	407.75	0.00	1.83	0.42	H2-L:0.665;H-L:0.255



**Fig. S17.** Vibrationally resolved decomposition of reorganization energy in SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ.

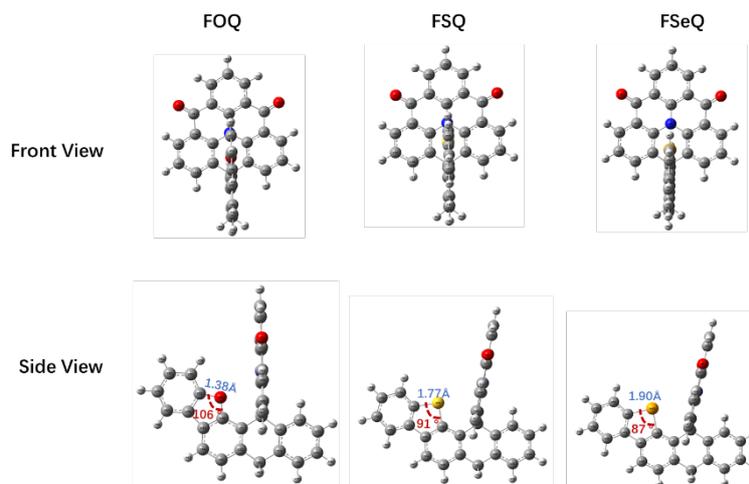


**Fig. S18.** Vibrationally resolved decomposition of Huang-Rhys factor in SOQ, SSQ, and SSeQ.

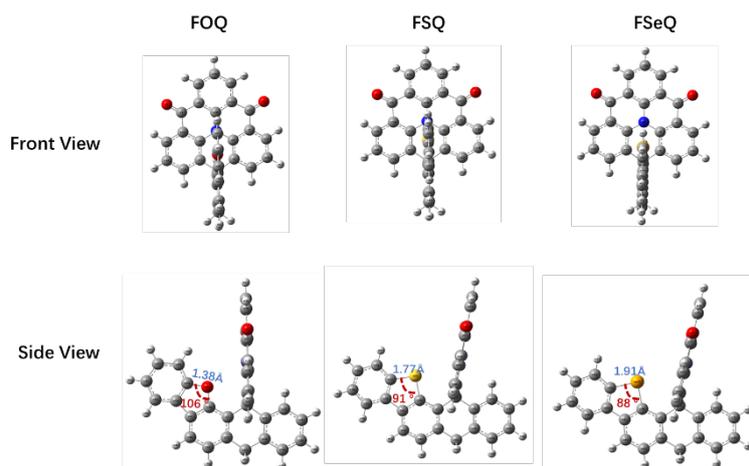


**Fig. S19.** Vibrationally resolved electronic spectra and different modes of vibronic coupling transitions.

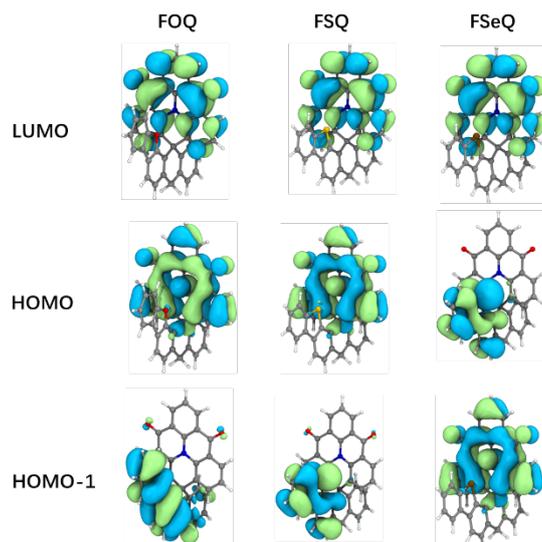
### 3. Computational results for FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ



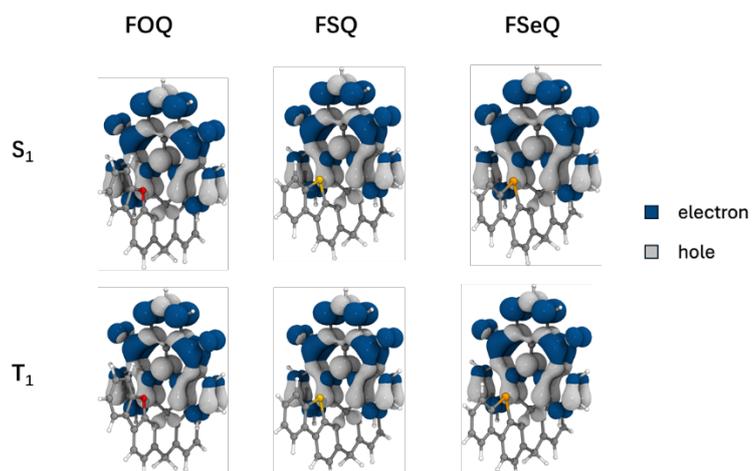
**Fig. S20.** The optimized ground-state structures of FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ, (top) front view, (bottom) side view. The side view includes the measurement of the C-X bond length and the C-X-C bond angle.



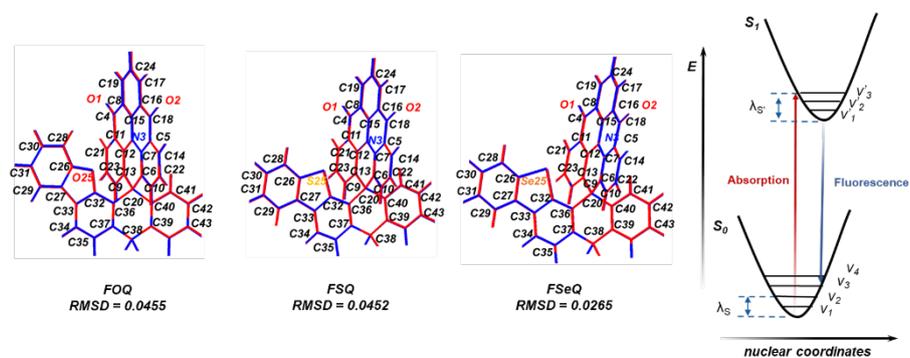
**Fig. S21.** The optimized excited-state ( $S_1$ ) structures of FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ, (top) front view, (bottom) side view. The side view includes the measurement of the C-X bond length and the C-X-C bond angle.



**Fig. S22.** Molecular orbitals and energy levels of FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ.



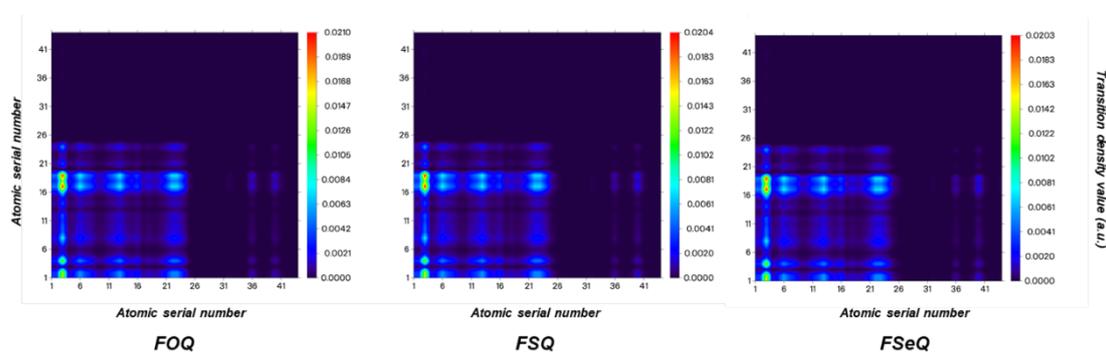
**Fig. S23.** Electron-hole distribution of the excited states of FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ.



**Fig. S24.** (a) The geometric difference between the  $S_0$  (blue) and  $S_1$  (red) configurations for FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ; (b) Potential energy surfaces in the ground and the excited states.

**Table S7.** The root means square deviation (RMSD) values, reorganization energy and simulation of Stokes shifts for FOQ, FSQ, and FSeO.

	FOQ	FSQ	FSeQ
<b>RMSD</b>	0.045	0.045	0.027
$\lambda_{S'}$ (eV)	0.093	0.087	0.083
$\lambda_S$ (eV)	0.076	0.072	0.070
$\lambda_{S'} + \lambda_S$ (eV)	0.169	0.159	0.153



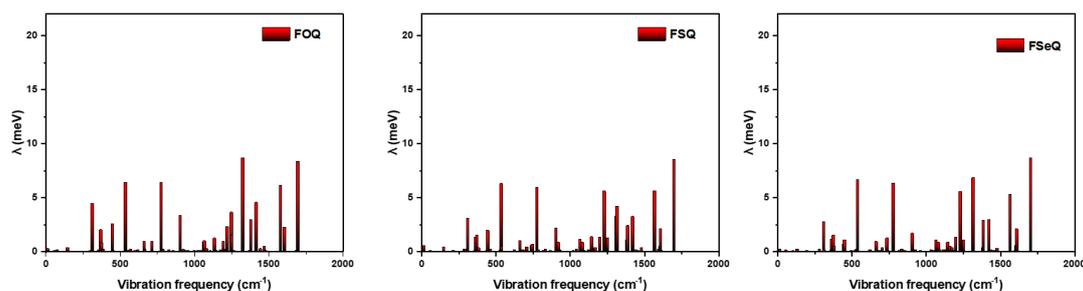
**Fig. S25.** Transition density matrix heat maps of FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ.

**Table S8.** Calculated **vertical excitation states** for the first three **singlet states** of FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ, with oscillator strengths ( $f$ ), electron-hole center distances ( $D_{idx}$ ), electron-hole overlap integrals ( $Sr$ ), and orbital composition ( $orb$ ) for each state.

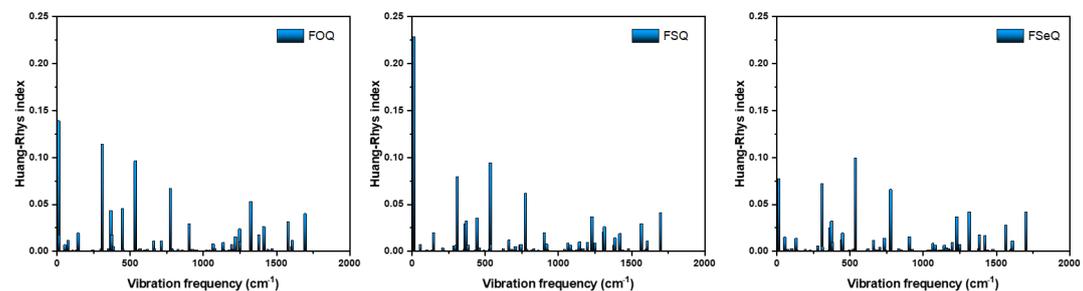
	sn	$E$ (eV)	$E$ (nm)	$f$	$D_{idx}$ (Å)	$Sr$ (a.u.)	orb
<b>FOQ</b>	1	2.92	425.2	0.166	1.454	0.594	H-L:0.972
	2	3.03	408.6	0.000	0.273	0.448	H3-L:0.718;H2-L:0.189
	3	3.20	387.0	0.000	0.532	0.465	H4-L:0.872;H3-L1:0.093
<b>FSQ</b>	1	2.95	420.7	0.171	1.409	0.596	H-L:0.971
	2	3.06	405.8	0.000	0.245	0.456	H3-L:0.827;H5-L1:0.062
	3	3.22	384.5	0.000	0.592	0.459	H5-L:0.854;H3-L1:0.126
<b>FSeQ</b>	1	2.98	416.7	0.174	1.4	0.596	H1-L:0.971
	2	3.05	406.3	0.005	3.299	0.339	H-L:0.617;H3-L:0.319
	3	3.11	398.2	0.004	2.225	0.383	H3-L:0.566;H-L:0.359

**Table S9.** Calculated **adiabatic excitation states** for the first three **singlet states** of FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ, with oscillator strengths ( $f$ ), electron-hole center distances ( $D_{idx}$ ), electron-hole overlap integrals ( $Sr$ ), and orbital composition ( $orb$ ) for each state.

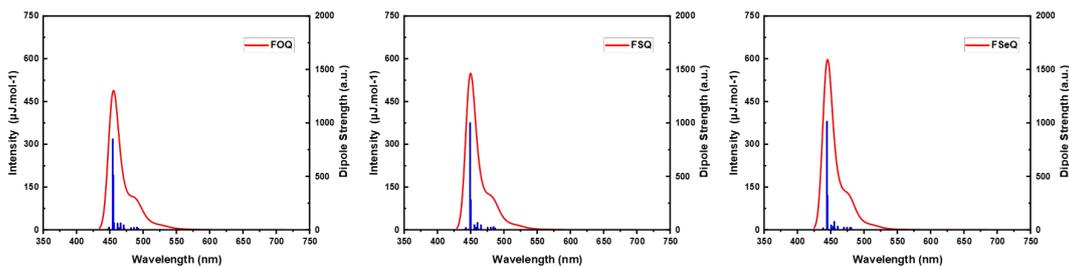
	sn	$E$ (eV)	$E$ (nm)	$f$	$D_{idx}$ (Å)	$Sr$ (a.u.)	orb
<b>FOQ</b>	1	2.75	451.29	0.132	2.009	0.613	H-L:0.977
	2	2.93	422.57	0.000	0.096	0.459	H3-L:0.785
	3	3.08	402.33	0.000	0.196	0.469	H4-L:0.896
<b>FSQ</b>	1	2.79	444.42	0.139	1.924	0.621	H-L:0.976
	2	2.96	419.19	0.000	0.126	0.455	H3-L:0.837
	3	3.11	399.01	0.000	0.228	0.467	H5-L:0.879
<b>FSeQ</b>	1	2.81	439.11	0.141	1.878	0.625	H1-L:0.975
	2	2.95	419.68	0.005	3.269	0.352	H-L:0.635
	3	3.02	411.08	0.003	2.051	0.406	H3-L:0.582



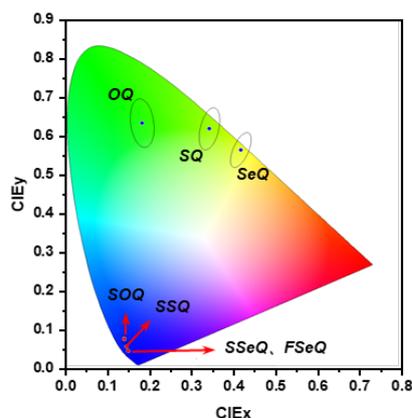
**Fig. S26.** Vibrationally resolved decomposition of reorganization energy in FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ.



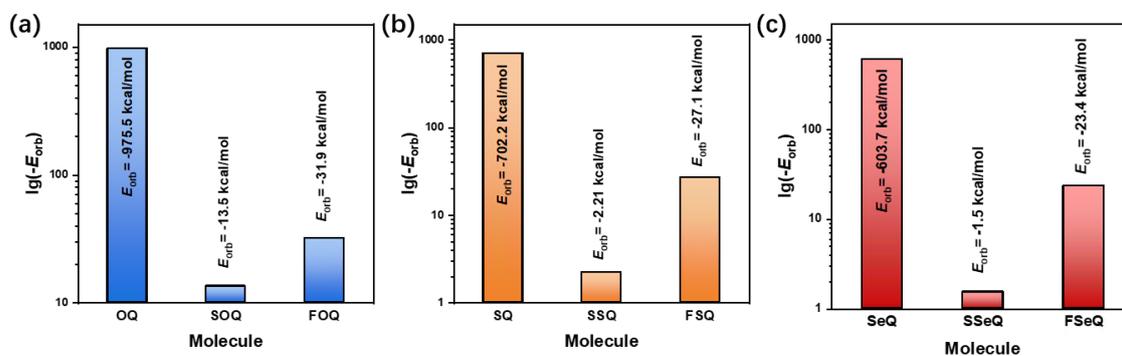
**Fig. S27.** Vibrationally resolved decomposition of Huang-Rhys factor in FOQ, FSQ, and FSeQ.



**Fig. S28.** Vibrationally resolved electronic spectra and different modes of vibronic coupling transitions.



**Fig. S29.** The CIE coordinates based on the simulated spectrum



**Fig. S30.** The orbital interaction energies between heavy atoms and the luminescent core obtained through energy decomposition analysis of (a) oxygen series, (b) sulfur series and (c) selenium series

#### 4. The $\omega$ value obtained through LC-BLYP regulation

**Table S10.** The  $\omega$  value obtained through LC-BLYP regulation

	$\omega$ value
FOQ	0182600000
FSeQ	0200000000
FSQ	0191100000
OQ	0218800000
SeQ	0218300000
SOQ	0190000000
SQ	0218400000
SSeQ	0206200000
SSQ	0202900000