

**Supporting Information for  
An unbiased confirmation of the participating isomers of  $C_2B_5^-$  in  
the formation of its photo-detachment spectra, a theoretical study**

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TABLE S1: Bond length( $\text{\AA}$ ) at the equilibrium ground state configuration of  $\text{C}_2\text{B}_5^-$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{B}_5$  (isomer-I) belongs to  $\text{C}_{2v}$  point group symmetry. The geometry optimization is performed with M{\o}ller-Plesset perturbation (MP2) level of theory employing Dunning's correlation consistent polarized valence triple-zeta (cc-pVTZ) basis set. The schematic numbering of the atoms are shown in Fig. 1(a) in the main manuscript.

Bond length	$\text{C}_2\text{B}_5^-$	$\text{C}_2\text{B}_5$
$C_1 - B_6$	1.4398	1.3902
$C_1 - B_4$	1.5026	1.4447
$B_6 - B_4$	1.6793	1.7499
$B_4 - B_5$	1.5934	1.5745
$B_4 - B_3$	1.6204	1.6266
$B_5 - B_7$	1.6793	1.7499
$B_5 - C_2$	1.5026	1.4447
$c_2 - B_7$	1.4398	1.3902
$B_5 - B_3$	1.9346	2.1918

TABLE S2: Bond length( $\text{\AA}$ ) at the equilibrium ground state configuration of  $\text{C}_2\text{B}_5^-$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{B}_5$  (isomer-II) belongs to  $\text{C}_s$  point group symmetry. The geometry optimization is performed with M{\o}ller-Plesset perturbation (MP2) level of theory employing Dunning's correlation consistent polarized valence triple-zeta (cc-pVTZ) basis set. The schematic numbering of the atoms are shown in Fig. 1(b) in the main manuscript.

	Bond length	$\text{C}_2\text{B}_5^-$	$\text{C}_2\text{B}_5$
$B_7 - C_1$	1.4555	1.4263	
$B_7 - B_4$	1.6853	1.6773	
$C_1 - B_4$	1.5692	1.5956	
$C_1 - B_3$	1.4571	1.4249	
$B_4 - B_5$	1.6388	1.6266	
$B_4 - B_3$	1.8306	1.7762	
$B_5 - B_3$	1.9362	2.2686	
$C_5 - B_6$	1.6747	1.6795	
$B_3 - B_6$	1.6009	1.6234	
$B_5 - C_2$	1.4811	1.4468	
$C_2 - B_6$	1.4371	1.4284	

TABLE S3: Frequencies (in eV) of both the isomers of  $\text{C}_2\text{B}_5^-$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{B}_5$  in their ground state equilibrium geometries.

$\text{C}_{2v}$			$\text{Cs}$		
Vibrational mode	Anionic frequencies	Neutral frequencies	Vibrational mode	Anionic frequencies	Neutral frequencies
	(Isomer-I)			(Isomer-II)	
$\nu_1(a_1)$	0.0496	0.0494	$\nu_1(a')$	0.0417	0.0529
$\nu_2(a_1)$	0.0656	0.0715	$\nu_2(a')$	0.0573	0.0687
$\nu_3(a_1)$	0.0835	0.0803	$\nu_3(a')$	0.0651	0.0681
$\nu_4(a_1)$	0.1068	0.1112	$\nu_4(a')$	0.0786	0.0877
$\nu_5(a_1)$	0.1613	0.1641	$\nu_5(a')$	0.0950	0.1074
$\nu_6(a_1)$	0.1770	0.1732	$\nu_6(a')$	0.1087	0.1091
$\nu_7(b_1)$	0.0226	0.0368	$\nu_7(a')$	0.118	0.1233
$\nu_8(b_1)$	0.0570	0.0588	$\nu_8(a')$	0.1461	0.1540
$\nu_9(b_2)$	0.0358	0.0511	$\nu_9(a')$	0.1572	0.1603
$\nu_{10}(b_2)$	0.1010	0.0965	$\nu_{10}(a')$	0.1728	0.1694
$\nu_{11}(b_2)$	0.1218	0.1224	$\nu_{11}(a')$	0.1866	0.1866
$\nu_{12}(b_2)$	0.1478	0.1518	$\nu_{12}(a'')$	0.0217	0.0356
$\nu_{13}(b_2)$	0.1667	0.1724	$\nu_{13}(a'')$	0.0323	0.0384
$\nu_{14}(a_2)$	0.0325	0.0327	$\nu_{14}(a'')$	0.0566	0.0570
$\nu_{15}(a_2)$	0.0618	0.0615	$\nu_{15}(a'')$	0.0626	0.06242

TABLE S4: The vertical detachment energies (in eV) of the electronic states of isomer-I and isomer-II using different active spaces employing CASSCF and MRCI level of theories.

Isomer-I (CASSCF/cc-pVTZ)						
Active space	$\tilde{X}^2A_1$	$\tilde{A}^2B_2$	$\tilde{B}^2A_2$	$\tilde{C}^2B_1$	$\tilde{D}^2A_1$	
(10e,10o)	2.7775	3.9480	4.6621	5.1380	6.0722	
(12e,10o)	2.3309	3.8251	3.8897	4.3261	5.4038	
(10e,11o)	2.7443	4.3175	4.6352	4.8294	6.0855	
(12e,11o)	2.4268	3.8719	3.9469	4.5451	5.4492	
(10e,12o)	2.7880	4.2958	4.6525	4.9122	6.1513	
(12e,12o)	2.3426	4.1629	3.9407	4.2637	5.4164	
Isomer-I (MRCI/cc-pVTZ)						
(10e,10o)	3.2629	4.6906	5.1368	6.4018	6.5483	
(12e,10o)	3.0552	4.5709	4.6840	5.4735	5.9838	
(10e,11o)	3.2650	4.7457	5.1188	5.8789	6.5375	
(12e,11o)	3.0497	4.6980	4.5816	5.5954	5.9987	
(10e,12o)	3.2755	4.7470	5.1212	5.8994	6.5491	
(12e,12o)	3.0345	4.7594	4.5604	5.4406	5.9718	
Isomer-II (CASSCF/cc-pVTZ)						
Active space	$\tilde{X}^2A'$	$\tilde{A}^2A''$	$\tilde{B}^2A'$	$\tilde{C}^2A'$	$\tilde{D}^2A'$	
(10e,10o)	1.8395	3.5691	4.6525	5.2653	5.3492	
(12e,10o)	1.6692	3.3517	4.3310	5.1361	5.2208	
(10e,11o)	1.8859	3.5948	4.6132	5.3125	5.3581	
(10e,12o)	1.9290	3.6557	4.6163	5.2617	5.3764	
Isomer-II (MRCI/cc-pVTZ)						
(10e,10o)	2.4782	4.1752	5.3736	5.3916	5.7219	
(12e,10o)	2.4045	4.1477	4.9871	5.8542	5.8657	

TABLE S5: Comparison of experimental [1] vertical detachment energies with calculated MRCI(12e,10o)/cc-pVTZ level of theory in the present study and TD-B3LYP, OVGF and CCSD(T) level theories performed in the Ref. [1]. Here, (11) represents the electronic state of isomer-I ( $C_{2v}$ ) and (12) represents the electronic state of isomer-II ( $C_s$ ).

States in Ref. [1]	Ref. [1] exp	This study		Ref. [1]	
		MRCI/cc-pVTZ	TD-B3LYP	OVGF	CCSD(T)
X( $C_s$ )	2.61	2.40 (12)	2.54 (12)	2.74	2.63
A( $C_{2v}$ )	2.95	3.05 (11)	3.00 (11)	3.08	3.13
B( $C_s$ )	4.06	4.15 (12)	4.13 (12)	4.47	...
C( $C_{2v}$ )	4.36	4.57 (11)	4.42 (11)	4.73	4.49
D( $C_{2v}$ )	4.93	4.68 (11)	4.79 (11)	4.90	4.97
E( $C_s$ )	5.09	4.99 (12)	5.08 (12)	5.30	5.42
F( $C_s$ )	5.62	5.98 (11), 5.85 (12)	5.57 (12)	5.86	...
G( $C_s$ )	~6	5.87 (12)	...	...	...

TABLE S6: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-I and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\widetilde{X}^2A_1$  state of isomer-I are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa (\frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2})$	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0496	3.06188	-0.10417 (2.2054)	-0.00029	0.00080		
$\nu_2$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0656	3.06312	-0.03814 (0.1690)	0.01228			
$\nu_3$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0835	3.06305	0.10549 (0.7966)	-0.00638			
$\nu_4$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1068	3.06050	-0.12287 (0.6617)	0.00903			
$\nu_5$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1613	3.06118	0.00413 (0.0003)	0.00576	-0.00062	0.00001	0.00001
$\nu_6$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1770	3.06045	-0.16019 (0.4095)	-0.00743			
$\nu_7$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0226	3.00458		0.03756			
$\nu_8$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0570	3.03779		0.00365			
$\nu_9$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.0358	3.00768		0.03701			
$\nu_{10}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1010	3.01318		-0.00868			
$\nu_{11}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1218	3.00902		0.00135			
$\nu_{12}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1478	3.00810		0.00813		-0.00005	
$\nu_{13}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1667	3.00922		0.01154			
$\nu_{14}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0325	3.02865		0.00043		-0.00003	
$\nu_{15}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0618	3.01258		-0.00063			

TABLE S7: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-I and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\tilde{A}^2B_2$  state of isomer-I are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa$ ( $\frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2}$ )	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0496	4.57193	0.07140 (1.0361)	-0.00188			
$\nu_2$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0656	4.57084	0.00358 (0.0015)	0.00083	0.000000	-0.000001	
$\nu_3$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0835	4.57124	0.08572 (0.5269)	-0.00422			
$\nu_4$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1068	4.57084	-0.08476 (0.3149)	-0.00591			
$\nu_5$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1613	4.57253	0.04858 (0.0453)	-0.00293			
$\nu_6$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1770	4.46938	0.01613 (0.0042)	-0.00493	-0.00061		
$\nu_7$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0226	4.98253		0.07089			
$\nu_8$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0570	5.48320		-0.02213			
$\nu_9$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.0358	4.54818		0.00326		-0.00004	
$\nu_{10}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1010	4.54113		0.00408		-0.00013	
$\nu_{11}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1218	4.54943		-0.00336			
$\nu_{12}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1478	4.54635		-0.00740		0.00005	
$\nu_{13}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1667	4.54637		0.01386		-0.00010	
$\nu_{14}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0325	4.54660		-0.00227			
$\nu_{15}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0618	4.53935		-0.00536			

TABLE S8: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-I and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\tilde{B}^2A_2$  state of isomer-I are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa$ ( $\frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2}$ )	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0496	4.68139	-0.02469 (0.1238)	0.00174	0.00030		
$\nu_2$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0656	4.68322	-0.01429 (0.0237)	-0.00868			
$\nu_3$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0835	4.61263	-0.00285 (0.0006)	0.00115			
$\nu_4$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1068	4.68458	-0.05193 (0.1182)	-0.00053			
$\nu_5$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1613	4.68435	0.00947 (0.0017)	0.00522			
$\nu_6$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1770	4.61329	0.19575 (0.6115)	0.00827			
$\nu_7$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0226	4.48692		-0.02313			
$\nu_8$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0570	4.55611		-0.04836	0.00042		
$\nu_9$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.0358	4.74553		-0.00145			
$\nu_{10}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1010	4.74652		0.00058	-0.00005		
$\nu_{11}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1218	-		-			
$\nu_{12}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1478	4.74048		-0.02582			
$\nu_{13}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1667	4.74681		0.01664			
$\nu_{14}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0325	4.73017		-0.00753			
$\nu_{15}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0618	4.72736		-0.01494			

TABLE S9: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-I and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\tilde{C}^2B_1$  state of isomer-I are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa$ ( $\frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2}$ )	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0496	4.91959	-0.27967 (15.8963)	-0.03305	0.00383		
$\nu_2$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0656	4.92512	-0.07239 (0.6088)	0.01776			
$\nu_3$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0835	4.92384	0.12602 (1.1388)	-0.00866			
$\nu_4$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1068	4.92244	-0.22057 (2.1326)	0.00725			
$\nu_5$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1613	4.93629	-0.10890 (0.2279)	-0.01484	0.00173		
$\nu_6$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1770	4.92064	-0.29784 (1.4157)	-0.01974			
$\nu_7$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0226	4.67842		0.00392			
$\nu_8$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0570	4.69083		0.04579		-0.00041	
$\nu_9$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.0358	5.43417		0.05623			
$\nu_{10}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1010	5.39726		0.00126		-0.00008	
$\nu_{11}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1218	-		-			
$\nu_{12}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1478	5.38979		0.00770			
$\nu_{13}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1667	5.42366		-0.02289		0.00012	
$\nu_{14}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0325	5.32798		0.02151		-0.00018	
$\nu_{15}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0618	5.35472		-0.03118			

TABLE S10: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-I and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\widetilde{D}^2A_1$  state of isomer-I are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa$ ( $\frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2}$ )	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0496	5.99131	0.06215 (0.7850)	-0.01430	-0.00061	-0.00024	
$\nu_2$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0656	5.99127	0.00068 (0.0001)	-0.00170	-0.00004	-0.00002	
$\nu_3$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.0835	5.95735	-0.01440 (0.0149)	0.00414			
$\nu_4$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1068	5.99029	-0.09777 (0.4184)	-0.00357	0.00173	-0.00025	
$\nu_5$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1613	5.95146	-0.02718 (0.0142)	-0.01659	-0.00062		
$\nu_6$ (a <sub>1</sub> )	0.1770	5.95589	-0.04725 (0.0356)	0.00791			
$\nu_7$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0226	5.95738		-0.00733			
$\nu_8$ (b <sub>1</sub> )	0.0570	6.00420		-0.01256			
$\nu_9$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.0358	5.98033		-0.03140	0.00026		
$\nu_{10}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1010	5.98680		-0.03837			
$\nu_{11}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1218	5.96342		-0.02255			
$\nu_{12}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1478	5.97492		0.00459	-0.00018		
$\nu_{13}$ (b <sub>2</sub> )	0.1667	5.98219		0.00988	-0.00013		
$\nu_{14}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0325	5.96838		-0.01627			
$\nu_{15}$ (a <sub>2</sub> )	0.0618	5.97780		-0.01030			

TABLE S11: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-II and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\widetilde{X}^2A'$  state of isomer-II are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa$ ( $\frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2}$ )	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1$ (a')	0.0417	2.40715	0.07336 (1.5474)	0.02557			
$\nu_2$ (a')	0.0573	2.41135	0.05040 (0.3868)	0.02521	0.00034		
$\nu_3$ (a')	0.0651	2.40277	0.03913 (0.1806)	0.00617			
$\nu_4$ (a')	0.0786	2.41027	0.12192 (1.2030)	0.01945			
$\nu_5$ (a')	0.0950	2.40627	0.00681 (0.0026)	0.02640	-0.00000	-0.00018	
$\nu_6$ (a')	0.1087	2.40677	0.07975 (0.2691)	0.00075			
$\nu_7$ (a')	0.1180	2.40343	0.06185 (0.1374)	0.01085	-0.00057		
$\nu_8$ (a')	0.1461	2.40911	-0.00754 (0.0013)	0.01613	0.00033		
$\nu_9$ (a')	0.1572	2.40629	0.00751 (0.0011)	0.00629	0.00005		
$\nu_{10}$ (a')	0.1728	2.38190	0.14746 (0.3641)	-0.00669			
$\nu_{11}$ (a')	0.1866	2.38235	-0.00822 (0.0010)	-0.00041			
$\nu_{12}$ (a'')	0.0217	2.39606		0.03680			
$\nu_{13}$ (a'')	0.0323	2.39652		0.01328			
$\nu_{14}$ (a'')	0.0566	2.39646		0.00088			
$\nu_{15}$ (a'')	0.0626	2.39643		-0.00035	0.00006		

TABLE S12: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-II and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\tilde{A}^2 A'$  state of isomer-II are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa (\frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2})$	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1 (a')$	0.0417	4.14209	-0.05716 (0.9395)	-0.00869	0.00124		
$\nu_2 (a')$	0.0573	4.14423	0.02549 (0.0989)	-0.00382	-0.00046		
$\nu_3 (a')$	0.0651	4.14622	0.03376 (0.1345)	0.00205	-0.00062		
$\nu_4 (a')$	0.0786	4.14523	0.05165 (0.2159)	-0.01654			
$\nu_5 (a')$	0.0950	4.14920	-0.07084 (0.2780)	-0.01470			
$\nu_6 (a')$	0.1087	4.14832	0.10528 (0.4690)	0.00691			
$\nu_7 (a')$	0.1180	4.15085	0.01313 (0.0062)	-0.00522	0.00046		
$\nu_8 (a')$	0.1461	4.14394	0.03920 (0.0360)	0.00146			
$\nu_9 (a')$	0.1572	4.14754	-0.00773 (0.0012)	0.00065	-0.00011	-0.00007	
$\nu_{10} (a')$	0.1728	4.05981	-0.01702 (0.0049)	0.01422			
$\nu_{11} (a')$	0.1866	4.14067	0.09141 (0.1200)	0.00016	-0.00048		
$\nu_{12} (a'')$	0.0217	4.13940		0.00676		-0.00014	
$\nu_{13} (a'')$	0.0323	4.13954		0.00513			
$\nu_{14} (a'')$	0.0566	4.13930		0.00948			
$\nu_{15} (a'')$	0.0626	4.13825		0.01525			

TABLE S13: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-II and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\tilde{B}^2A''$  state of isomer-II are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa \left( \frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2} \right)$	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1 (a')$	0.0417	4.98375	-0.02939 (0.2484)	0.00075			
$\nu_2 (a')$	0.0573	4.98600	0.04334 (0.2860)	-0.00539			
$\nu_3 (a')$	0.0651	4.98531	0.01458 (0.0251)	-0.00343			
$\nu_4 (a')$	0.0786	4.98718	0.03054 (0.0755)	-0.00221	-0.00024		
$\nu_5 (a')$	0.0950	4.98789	0.05108 (0.1446)	-0.00023			
$\nu_6 (a')$	0.1087	4.98556	0.06558 (0.1820)	0.00265			
$\nu_7 (a')$	0.1180	4.98571	0.02056 (0.0152)	0.00372	-0.00014		
$\nu_8 (a')$	0.1461	4.98664	0.02873 (0.0193)	-0.01919	-0.00058		
$\nu_9 (a')$	0.1572	4.98832	-0.02229 (0.0101)	0.00499			
$\nu_{10} (a')$	0.1728	4.89533	-0.22228 (0.8273)	0.03666	0.00484	-0.00116	
$\nu_{11} (a')$	0.1866	4.98294	-0.05079 (0.0370)	0.01380			
$\nu_{12} (a'')$	0.0217	4.96268		-0.01743			
$\nu_{13} (a'')$	0.0323	4.96286		-0.02045			
$\nu_{14} (a'')$	0.0566	4.96354		-0.00670			
$\nu_{15} (a'')$	0.0626	4.96501		-0.0055		-0.00004	

TABLE S14: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-II and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\tilde{C}^2 A'$  state of isomer-II are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa (\frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2})$	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1 (a')$	0.0417	5.86834	0.02006 (0.1157)	-0.02626	-0.00389	0.00020	0.00008
$\nu_2 (a')$	0.0573	5.83498	0.12084 (2.2237)	-0.00261			
$\nu_3 (a')$	0.0651	5.84870	0.00464 (0.0025)	-0.02005			
$\nu_4 (a')$	0.0786	5.84787	0.19709 (3.1438)	0.01567			
$\nu_5 (a')$	0.0950	5.86349	0.20971 (2.4365)	-0.01001	-0.00341		
$\nu_6 (a')$	0.1087	5.85446	0.10746 (0.4887)	-0.00122			
$\nu_7 (a')$	0.1180	5.86186	0.04043 (0.0587)	-0.03827			
$\nu_8 (a')$	0.1461	5.80910	0.08025 (0.1509)	-0.06145	-0.00078	0.00073	
$\nu_9 (a')$	0.1572	5.85783	0.10328 (0.2158)	-0.01033			
$\nu_{10} (a')$	0.1728	5.50398	-0.02102 (0.0074)	-0.00686	0.00147	0.00036	-0.00002
$\nu_{11} (a')$	0.1866	5.83502	0.12921 (0.2397)	0.03780			
$\nu_{12} (a'')$	0.0217	5.83970		-0.01903			
$\nu_{13} (a'')$	0.0323	5.82847		-0.06050			
$\nu_{14} (a'')$	0.0566	5.83239		-0.02290			
$\nu_{15} (a'')$	0.0626	5.82989		-0.05941		0.00048	

TABLE S15: The frequencies of the reference state of the isomer-II and the intra-state coupling parameters of all vibrational modes of the  $\widetilde{D}^2A'$  state of isomer-II are given in this table. The parameters are given in eV unit.

Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$E_0$	$\kappa$ ( $\frac{\kappa^2}{2\omega^2}$ )	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$	$\zeta$
$\nu_1$ (a')	0.0417	5.84476	-0.14781 (6.2821)	-0.00634			
$\nu_2$ (a')	0.0573	5.85743	-0.06260 (0.5968)	0.00096			
$\nu_3$ (a')	0.0651	5.86409	-0.00041 (0.0000)	-0.00742	-0.00003	0.00012	
$\nu_4$ (a')	0.0786	5.86578	-0.08176 (0.5410)	0.00272	0.00173		
$\nu_5$ (a')	0.0950	5.85595	-0.11115 (0.6838)	-0.01503	0.00160	0.00021	
$\nu_6$ (a')	0.1087	5.85741	0.06000 (0.1523)	0.00513	-0.00195	-0.00047	
$\nu_7$ (a')	0.1180	5.86787	0.02627 (0.0248)	-0.01614	0.00023		
$\nu_8$ (a')	0.1461	5.88159	0.07971 (0.1488)	0.01086			
$\nu_9$ (a')	0.1572	5.86506	0.01704 (0.0059)	-0.01452	0.00031	0.00014	
$\nu_{10}$ (a')	0.1728	5.78806	0.06173 (0.0638)	0.01800	-0.00255	-0.00036	
$\nu_{11}$ (a')	0.1866	5.85423	-0.05829 (0.0488)	-0.00388			
$\nu_{12}$ (a'')	0.0217	5.84773		0.01936			
$\nu_{13}$ (a'')	0.0323	5.85627		-0.00161		-0.00009	
$\nu_{14}$ (a'')	0.0566	5.85580		-0.01902			
$\nu_{15}$ (a'')	0.0626	5.85598		-0.01701			

TABLE S16: The inter-state coupling between  $\widetilde{X}^2A_1$ - $\widetilde{A}^2B_2$  and  $\widetilde{A}^2B_2$ - $\widetilde{B}^2A_2$  states of isomer-I and the same between  $\widetilde{A}^2A'$ - $\widetilde{B}^2A''$  states of isomer-II are given in this table. The frequency of the coupling vibrational modes are also given in the table. All units are given in eV.

Electronic states of isomer-I				
Vibrational mode	Anionic frequency	$\lambda$ ( $\frac{\lambda^2}{2\omega^2}$ )	$\beta$	
$\widetilde{X}^2A_1$ - $\widetilde{A}^2B_2$				
$\nu_{10}$	0.1010	0.1651 (1.3360)	-0.0016	
$\widetilde{A}^2B_2$ - $\widetilde{B}^2A_2$				
$\nu_7$	0.0226	0.1204 (14.1908)	0.0015	
$\nu_8$	0.0570	0.0665 (0.6805)	-0.0009	
Electronic states of isomer-II				
$\widetilde{A}^2A'$ - $\widetilde{B}^2A''$				
$\nu_{14}$	0.0566	0.0340 (0.1804)		
$\nu_{15}$	0.0626	0.0437 (0.2437)		

TABLE S17: The inter-state coupling between  $\tilde{A}^2B_2$ - $\tilde{C}^2B_1$  and  $\tilde{B}^2A_2$ - $\tilde{C}^2B_1$  electronic states of the isomer-I. The data are presented in eV.

$\tilde{A}^2B_2$ - $\tilde{C}^2B_1$			$\tilde{B}^2A_2$ - $\tilde{C}^2B_1$		
Vibrational mode	Anionic Frequency	$\lambda$ ( $\frac{\lambda^2}{2\omega^2}$ )	Vibrational mode	Anionic Frequency	$\lambda$ ( $\frac{\lambda^2}{2\omega^2}$ )
$\nu_{14}$	0.0325	0.0634 (1.9027)	$\nu_9$	0.0358	0.1031 (4.1468)
			$\nu_{10}$	0.1010	0.2117 (2.1966)
			$\nu_{12}$	0.1478	0.2178 (1.0857)

TABLE S18: Normal modes combination, size of the primitive basis and single partition function (SPF) for the coupled and uncoupled full dimension and reduced dimension nuclear dynamics (time-dependent and time-independent) of C<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub> using MCTDH [2] approach

Combination of normal modes	Primitive basis	SPF	Figure
$\nu_1$	16	[10, 10, 10, 10, 10]	Fig. 4 (a,b)
$\nu_3, \nu_4, \nu_6$	12, 10, 10	[8, 8, 8, 8, 8]	Fig. S1
$\nu_2, \nu_5$	6, 6	[4, 4, 4, 4, 4]	Fig. S5 (a,b), black spectra
$\nu_1, \nu_9, \nu_{10}$	16, 16, 14	[10, 10, 10, 10]	Fig. 5 (a-d)
$\nu_3, \nu_4, \nu_6, \nu_{12}, \nu_{14}$	12, 10, 10, 10, 10	[8, 8, 8, 8]	Fig. 6 (C <sub>2v</sub> )
$\nu_2, \nu_5, \nu_7, \nu_8, \nu_{11}, \nu_{13}, \nu_{15}$	6, 6, 4, 8, 4, 4, 6	[4, 4, 4, 4]	Fig. S5 (a,b) [red spectra]
$\nu_1, \nu_9, \nu_{10}$	16, 16, 14	[10, 10, 10, 10, 10]	
$\nu_3, \nu_4, \nu_6, \nu_{12}, \nu_{14}$	12, 10, 10, 10, 10	[8, 8, 8, 8, 8]	Fig. S4
$\nu_2, \nu_5, \nu_7, \nu_8, \nu_{11}, \nu_{13}, \nu_{15}$	6, 6, 4, 8, 4, 4, 6	[4, 4, 4, 4, 4]	
$\nu_1$	11	[8, 8, 8, 8, 8]	Fig. 4 (b, c)
$\nu_4$	12	[9, 9, 9, 9, 9]	Fig. S2
$\nu_2, \nu_3, \nu_5, \nu_6$	8, 8, 8, 9	[5, 5, 5, 5, 5]	Fig. S3, green spectra
$\nu_1, \nu_4, \nu_6$	18, 16, 12	[10, 10, 10, 10, 10]	Fig. S3, red spectra
$\nu_2, \nu_3, \nu_5$	10, 10, 10	[8, 8, 8, 8, 8]	Fig. S5 (c-f), black spectra
$\nu_7, \nu_8, \nu_{11}$	8, 8, 8	[6, 6, 6, 6, 6]	
$\nu_9, \nu_{10}$	6, 6	[4, 4, 4, 4, 4]	
$\nu_1, \nu_4, \nu_6$	18, 16, 12	[10, 10, 10, 10, 10]	Fig. 5 (e-f)
$\nu_2, \nu_3, \nu_5, \nu_{14}, \nu_{15}$	10, 10, 10, 10, 10	[8, 8, 8, 8, 8]	Fig. 6 (C <sub>s</sub> ), blue spectra
$\nu_7, \nu_8, \nu_{11}$	8, 8, 8	[6, 6, 6, 6, 6]	Fig. S5 (c-f), black spectra
$\nu_9, \nu_{10}, \nu_{12}, \nu_{13}$	6, 6, 4, 4	[4, 4, 4, 4, 4]	

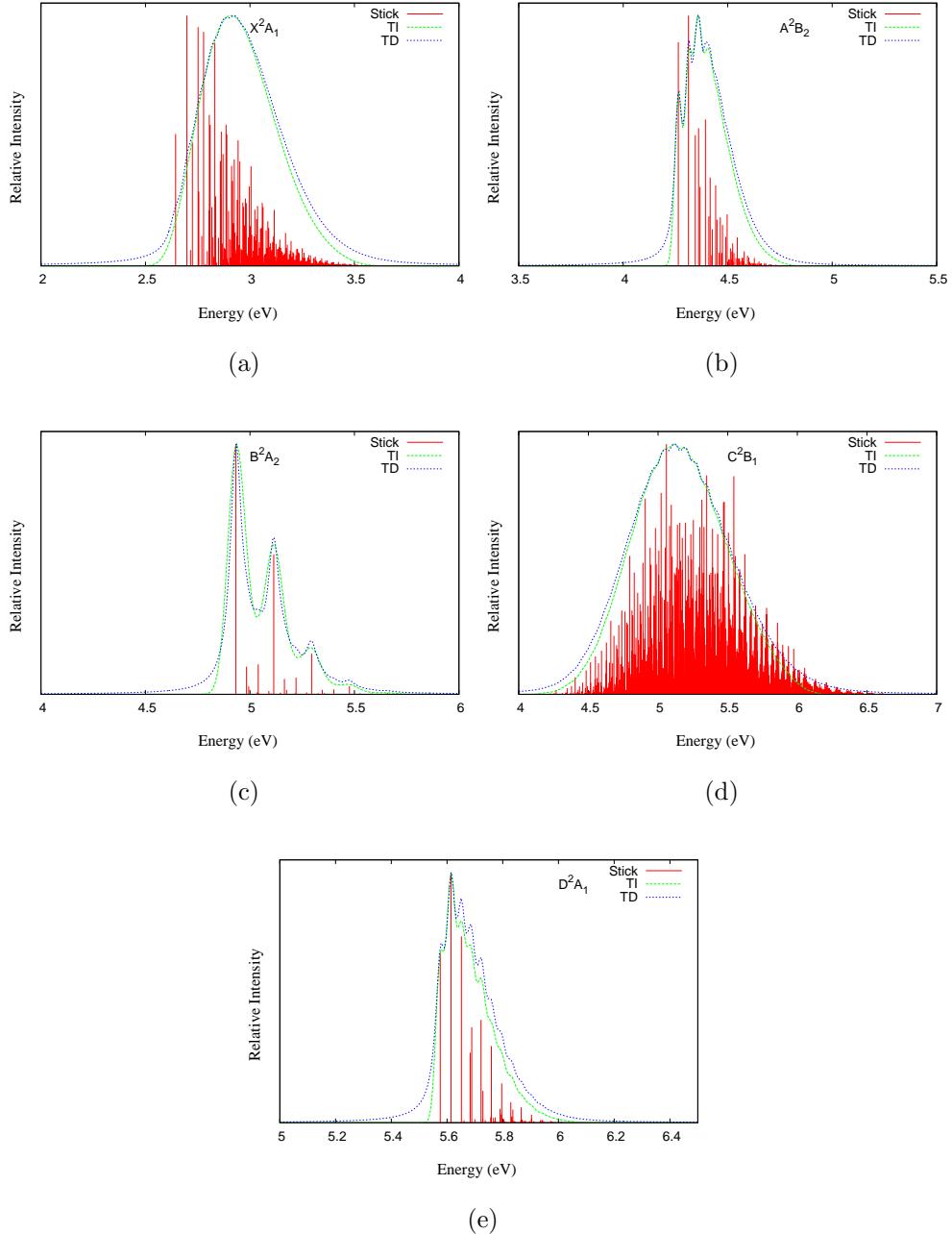


FIG. S1: The uncoupled time-dependent and time-independent spectra of the first five electronic states ( $\widetilde{X}$  in panel a,  $\widetilde{A}$  in panel b,  $\widetilde{B}$  in panel c,  $\widetilde{C}$  in panel d and  $\widetilde{D}$  in panel e) of isomer-I are shown here. The vibronic energies obtained from the time-independent calculation are shown in red stick lines, while the spectrum envelope obtained from the convolution of these energies is shown in green dashed line and the spectrum envelope obtained from the time-dependent calculation is shown in blue dotted line in each panel.

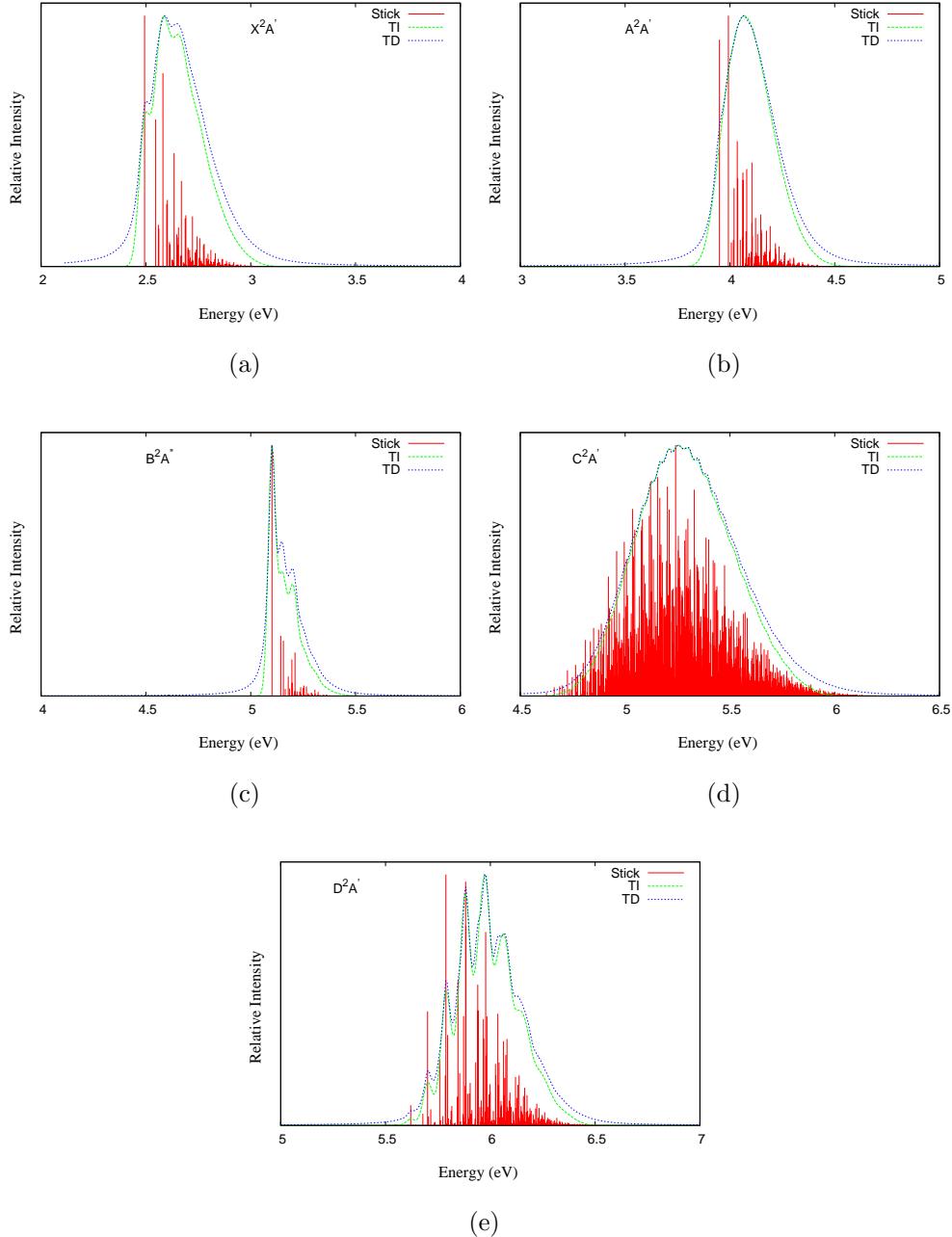


FIG. S2: The uncoupled time-dependent and time-independent spectra of the first five electronic states ( $\tilde{X}$  in panel a,  $\tilde{A}$  in panel b,  $\tilde{B}$  in panel c,  $\tilde{C}$  in panel d and  $\tilde{D}$  in panel e) of isomer-II are shown here. All calculations are performed including lowest six frequency totally symmetric vibrational modes ( $\nu_1-\nu_6$ ). The vibronic energies obtained from time-independent calculation are shown in red stick lines, while the spectrum envelope obtained from the convolution of these energies is shown in green dashed line and the spectrum envelope obtained from the time-dependent calculation is shown in blue dotted line in each panel.

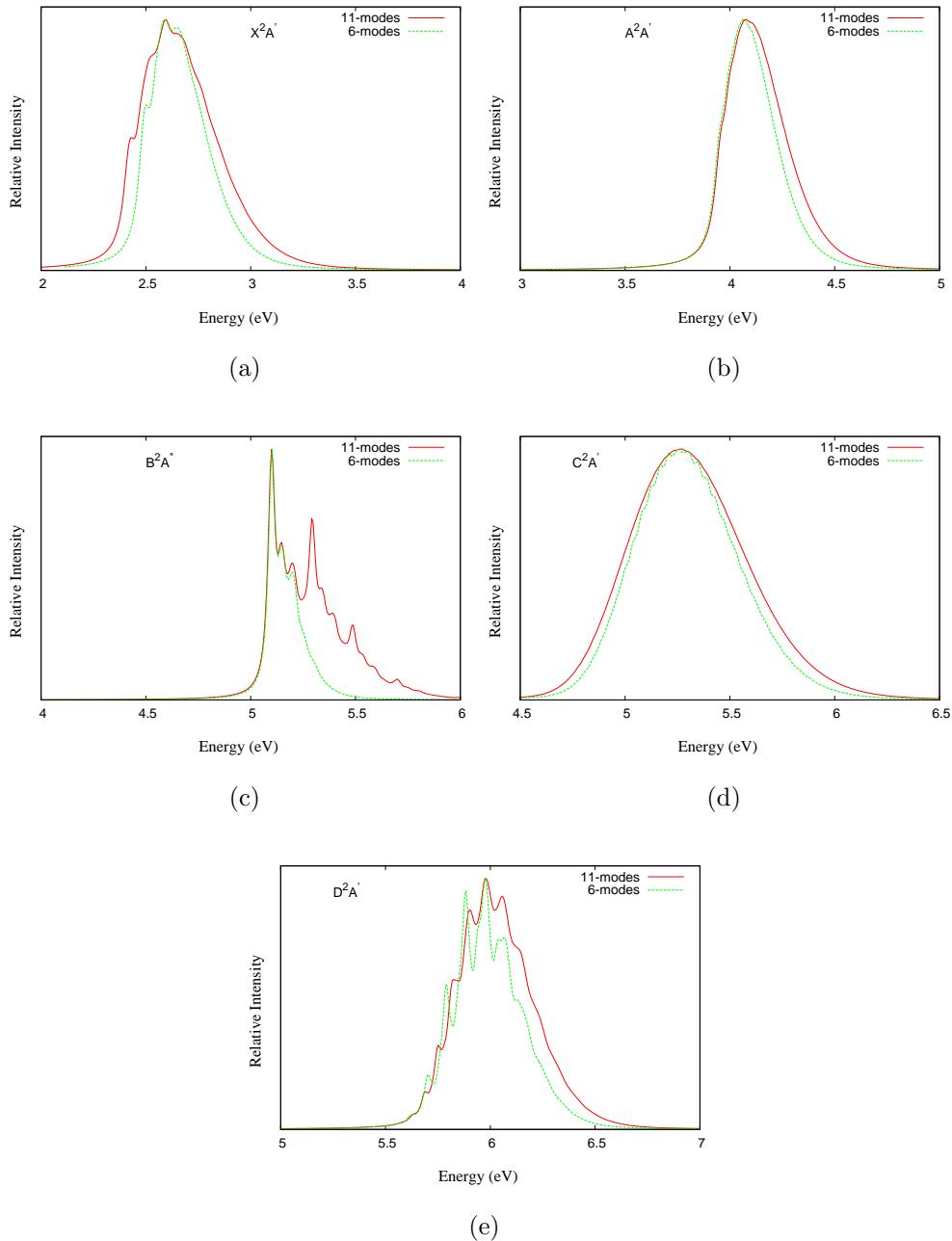


FIG. S3: The comparison between 6-modes and 11-modes uncoupled time-dependent calculations of the first five electronic states ( $\tilde{X}$  in panel a,  $\tilde{A}$  in panel b,  $\tilde{B}$  in panel c,  $\tilde{C}$  in panel d and  $\tilde{D}$  in panel e) of isomer-II is shown here.

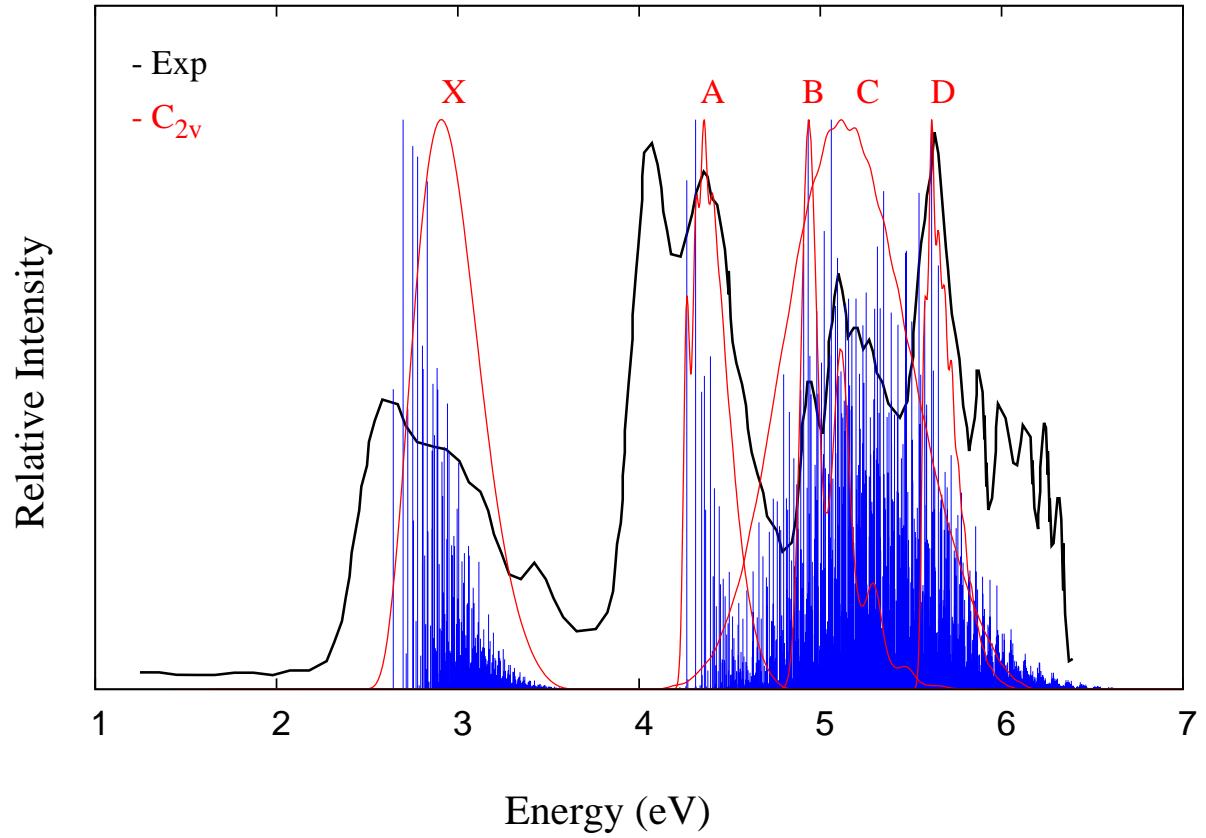


FIG. S4: Overall comparison of the five uncoupled state's spectra of isomer-I obtained from time-independent nuclear dynamics simulations with the available experimental recording [1].

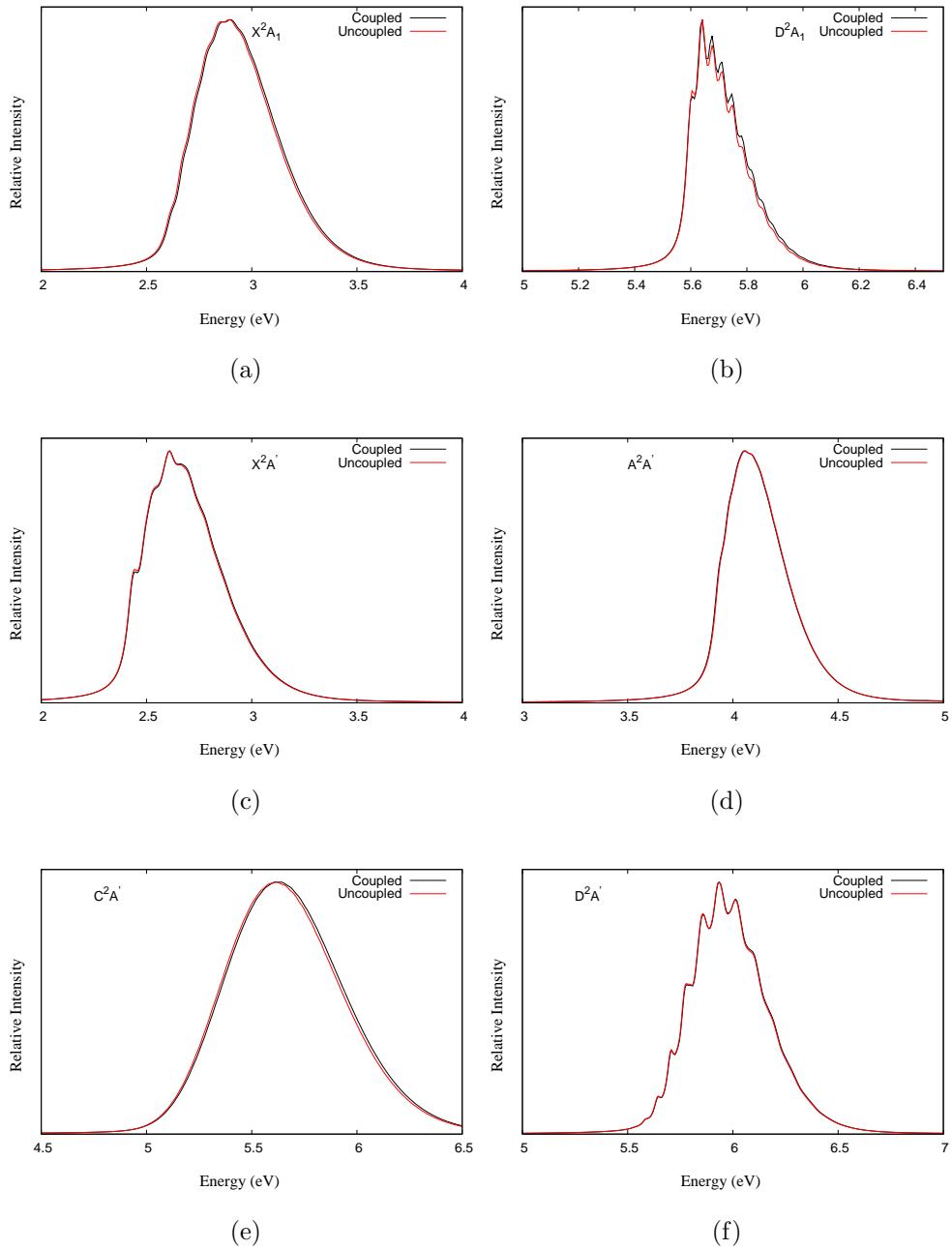


FIG. S5: The comparison between the coupled and uncoupled spectrum obtained from time-dependent calculations of  $\widetilde{X}$  and  $\widetilde{D}$  states of isomer-I are shown in panel a and b, while the same of  $\widetilde{X}$ ,  $\widetilde{A}$ ,  $\widetilde{C}$  and  $\widetilde{D}$  states of isomer-II are shown in panels c, d, e and f, respectively.

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- [1] B. B. Averkiev, D. Y. Zubarev, L. -M. Wang, W. Huang, L. S. Wang and A. I. Boldyrev, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2008, **130**, 9248–9250.
  - [2] G. A. Worth, M. H. Beck, A. Jäckle and H. -D. Meyer, The mctdh package, Version 8.4, 2017, University of Heidelberg, Germany. See:<http://mctdh.uni-hd.de>.