

## Supporting information

**Blue organic light emitting diodes with hybridised local and charge transfer excited state realizing high external quantum efficiency**

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## **Contents**

**SI- I: Measurements**

**SI-II: Device fabrication and measurement**

**SI-III: Computational details**

**SI-IV: Figures S1**

**SI-V: Charge-Transfer indexes (Figures S2-S9)**

**SI-VI: Tables (S1-S15)**

## **SI-I: Measurements**

$\text{H}^1$  and  $\text{C}^{13}$  NMR measurements were recorded on Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer and mass spectra were recorded on Agilent LCMS VL SD. The UV-Vis spectra were recorded on Lambda 35 Perkin Elmer (solution)/ Lambda 35 spectrophotometer (RSA-PE-20) (film). The emission spectra have been recorded with Perkin Elmer LS55 spectrometer and quantum yield have been measured with fluorescence spectrometer (Model-F7100 with integrating sphere). The decomposition temperature ( $T_d$ ) and  $T_g$  (glass transition temperature) was measured with Perkin Elmer thermal analysis system ( $10^\circ \text{ C min}^{-1}$ ;  $\text{N}_2$  flow rate -  $100 \text{ ml min}^{-1}$ ) and NETZSCH (DSC-204) ( $10^\circ \text{ C min}^{-1}$ ;  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere), respectively. Fluorescence lifetime was estimated by time correlated single-photon counting (TCSPC) method on Horiba Fluorocube-01-NL lifetime system, nano LED is excitation source with TBX-PS is detector and DAS6 software has been used to analyze the decay by deconvolution method. Oxidation potential of emissive materials was measured from potentiostat electrochemical analyzer (Biologic science instrument SP 200). Ferrocene was used as internal standard with HOMO of  $-4.80 \text{ eV}$  and  $0.1\text{M}$  tetrabutylammoniumperchlorate in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  as supporting electrolyte.

## **SI-II: Device fabrication and measurement**

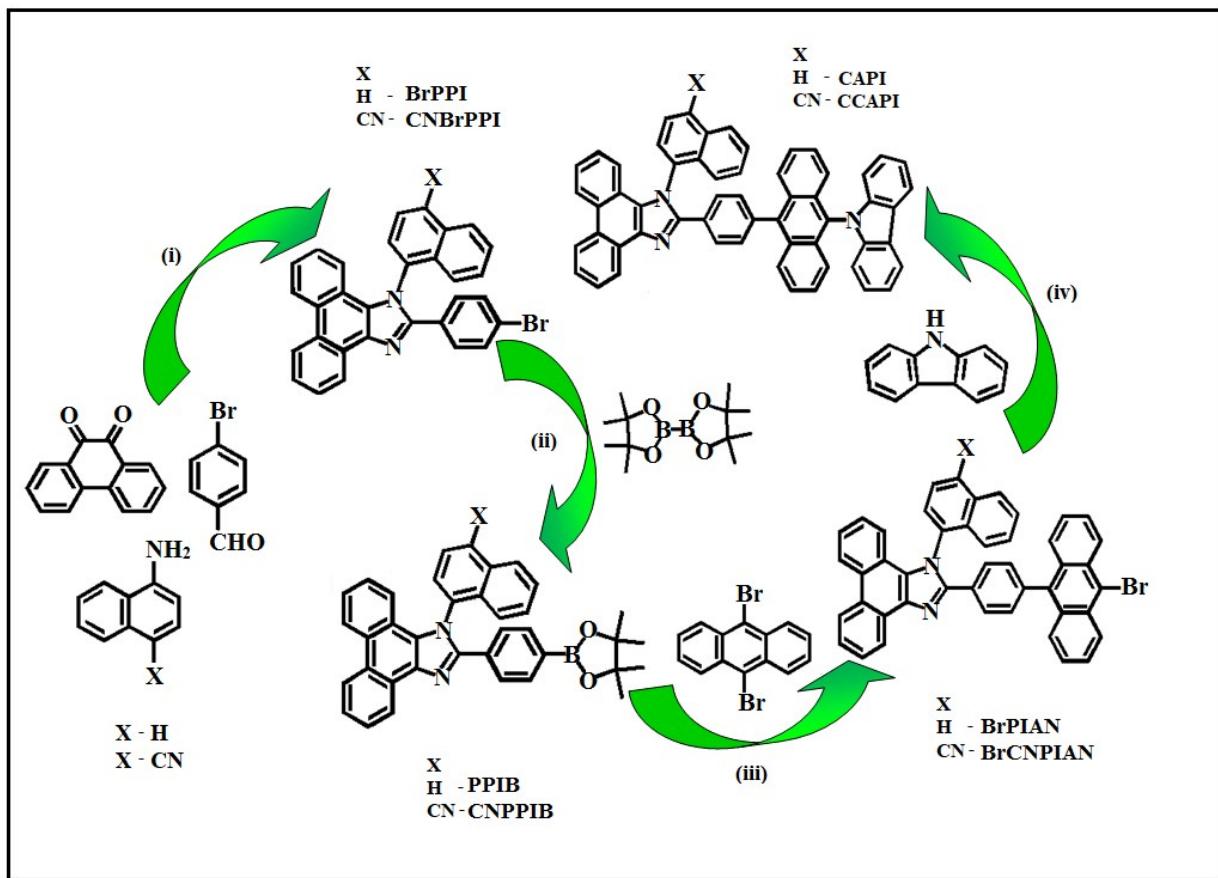
ITO glass (resistance  $20 \Omega/\text{sq}$ ) were cleaned with acetone, deionized water and isopropanol, dried ( $120^\circ \text{ C}$ ) followed by UV-zone treatment (20 min) and transferred into deposition system. The devices were fabricated by the multiple source beam deposition method in vacuum at a pressure of  $4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mbar}$ . Evaporation rates of  $2\text{-}4 \text{ \AA s}^{-1}$  (organic materials) and  $0.1$  and  $4 \text{ \AA s}^{-1}$  for LiF and metal electrodes were applied, respectively. The thickness of each deposition layer was monitored with quartz crystal thickness monitor. The EL measurement with CIE coordinates was recorded with USB-650-VIS-NIR spectrometer (Ocean Optics, Inc, USA). The current density-voltage-luminance (J-V-L) characteristics was performed using source meter (Keithley 2450) equipped with LS-110 light intensity meter. The

external quantum efficiency was determined from luminance, current density and EL spectrum assuming Lambertian distribution.

### **SI-III: Computational details**

The ground ( $S_0$ ) (DFT) / excited ( $S_n^*$ ) (TD-DFT) states of emissive materials were analyzed by Gaussian 09 program [40] and multifunctional wavefunction analyzer (Multiwfn) [40]. The natural transition orbitals (HONTOs & LUNTOs) with hole-particle contribution were studied in detail. The TDM (transition density matrix) map of emissive materials was analyzed to support HLCT character.

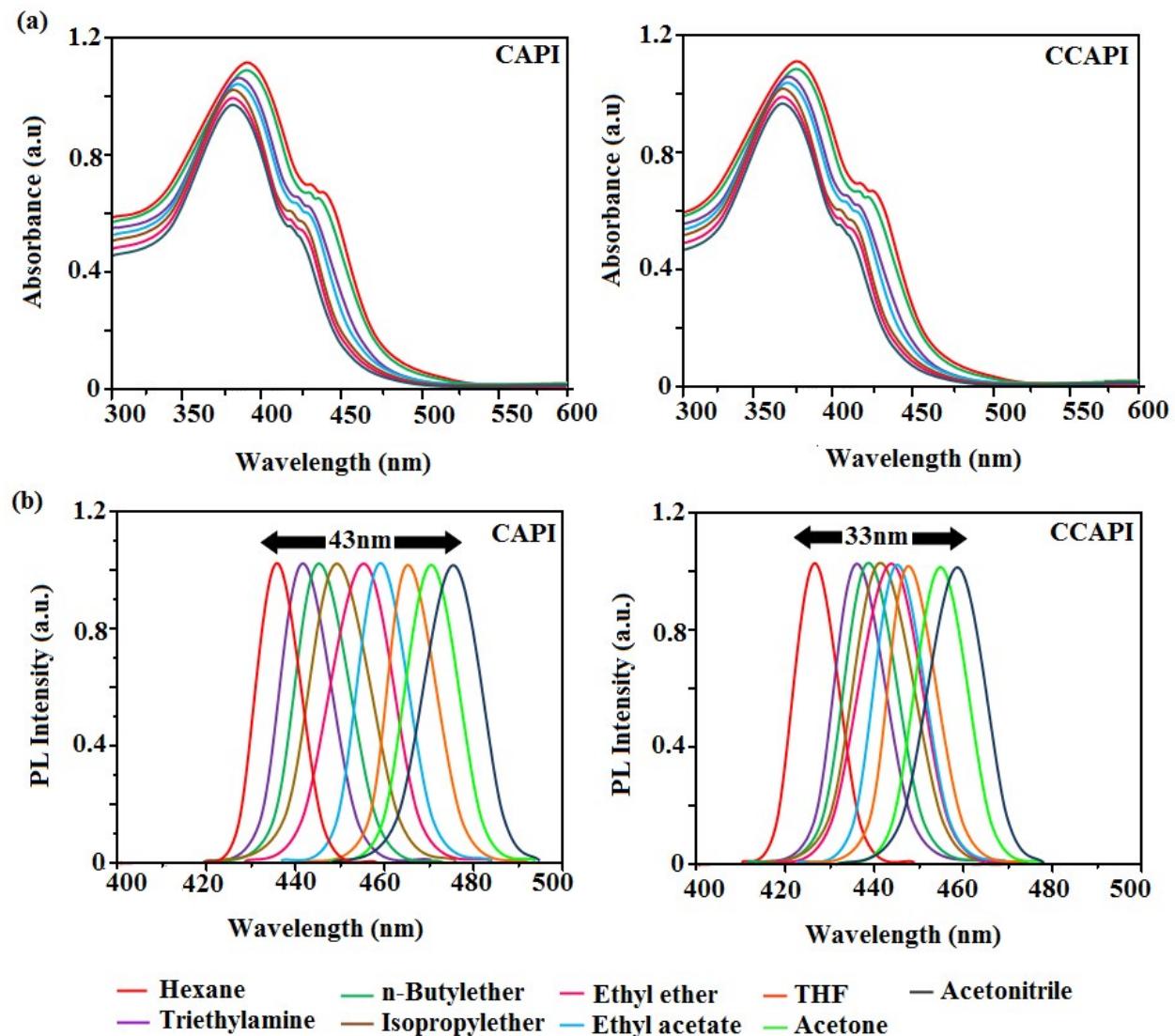
**Scheme S1.** Synthetic route of CAPI and CCAPi.



(i)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4, \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}, 120^\circ\text{C}, \text{N}_2, 12\text{h}$ ; (ii)  $\text{Pd}(\text{dppf})\text{Cl}_2, \text{KOAc}, 1,4\text{-dioxane}, 90^\circ\text{C}, \text{N}_2, 48\text{h}$ ;  
 (iii)  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3, \text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4, \text{THF}, \text{H}_2\text{O}, 48\text{h}, 70^\circ\text{C}, \text{N}_2$ ; (iv)  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3, \text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4, \text{THF}, \text{H}_2\text{O}, 48\text{h}, 70^\circ\text{C}, \text{N}_2$

## SI-IV: Figures

Figure S1. (a) Solvatochromism: Absorption and (b) Emission spectra



## SI-V: Charge-Transfer intexes

The hole-particle pair interactions have been related to the distance covered during the excitations one possible descriptor  $\Delta r$  intex could be used to calculate the average distance which is weighted in function of the excitation coefficients.

$$\Delta r = \frac{\sum_{ia} k_{ia}^2 |\langle \varphi_a | r | \varphi_a \rangle - \langle \varphi_i | r | \varphi_i \rangle|}{\sum_{ia} K_{ia}^2} \quad \dots \quad (\text{S1})$$

Where  $|\langle \varphi_i | r | \varphi_i \rangle|$  is the norm of the orbital centroid [1–4].  $\Delta r$ -index will be expressed in Å.

The density variation associated to the electronic transition is given by

$$\Delta\rho(r) = \rho_{EX}(r) - \rho_{GS}(r) \quad \dots \quad (\text{S2})$$

Where  $\rho_{GS}(r)$  and  $\rho_{EX}(r)$  are the electron densities of to the ground and excited states, respectively. Two functions,  $\rho_+(r)$  and  $\rho_-(r)$ , corresponds to the points in space where an increment or a depletion of the density upon absorption is produced and they can be defined as follows:

$$\rho_+(r) = \begin{cases} \Delta\rho(r) & \text{if } \Delta\rho(r) > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \Delta\rho(r) < 0 \end{cases} \quad \dots \quad (\text{S3})$$

$$\rho_-(r) = \begin{cases} \Delta\rho(r) & \text{if } \Delta\rho(r) < 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \Delta\rho(r) > 0 \end{cases} \quad \dots \quad (\text{S4})$$

The barycenters of the spatial regions  $R_+$  and  $R_-$  are related with  $\rho_+(r)$  and  $\rho_-(r)$  and are shown as

$$R_+ = \frac{\int r \rho_+(r) dr}{\int \rho_+(r) dr} = (x_+, y_+, z_+) \quad \dots \quad (\text{S5})$$

$$R_- = \frac{\int r \rho_-(r) dr}{\int \rho_-(r) dr} = (x_-, y_-, z_-) \quad \dots \quad (\text{S6})$$

The spatial distance ( $D_{CT}$ ) between the two barycenters  $R_+$  and  $R_-$  of density distributions can thus be used to measure the CT excitation length

$$D_{CT} = |R_+ - R_-| \dots \dots \dots \quad (S7)$$

The transferred charge ( $q_{CT}$ ) can be obtained by integrating over all space  $\rho_+ - \rho_-$ . Variation in dipole moment between the ground and the excited states ( $\mu_{CT}$ ) can be computed by the following relation:

$$\|\mu_{CT}\| = D_{CT} \int \rho_+(r) dr = D_{CT} \int \rho_-(r) dr \quad \dots \quad (S8)$$

$$= D_{CT} q_{CT} \dots \quad (S9)$$

The difference between the dipole moments  $\|\mu_{CT}\|$  have been computed for the ground and the excited states  $\Delta\mu_{ES-GS}$ . The two centroids of charges ( $C^+/C^-$ ) associated to the positive and negative density regions are calculated as follows. First the root-mean-square deviations along the three axis ( $\sigma_{aj}$ ,  $j = x, y, z$ ;  $a = +$  or  $-$ ) are computed as

$$\sigma_{a,j} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i \rho_a(r_i) (j_i - j_a)^2}{\sum_i \rho_a(r_i)}} \quad \dots \quad (\text{S10})$$

The two centroids ( $C_+$  and  $C_-$ ) are defined as

$$C_+(r) = A_+ e^{\left( -\frac{(x - x_+)^2}{2\sigma_{+x}^2} - \frac{(y - y_+)^2}{2\sigma_{+y}^2} - \frac{(z - z_+)^2}{2\sigma_{+z}^2} \right)} \quad \dots \quad (S11)$$

$$C_{-+}(r) = A_- e \left( -\frac{(x - x_-)^2}{2\sigma_x^2} - \frac{(y - y_-)^2}{2\sigma_y^2} - \frac{(z - z_-)^2}{2\sigma_z^2} \right) \quad (\text{S12})$$

The normalization factors ( $A_+$  and  $A_-$ ) are used to impose the integrated charge on the centroid to be equal to the corresponding density change integrated in the whole space:

$$A_+ = \frac{\int \rho_+(r) dr}{\int e(-\frac{(x - x_+)^2}{2\sigma_{+x}^2} - \frac{(y - y_+)^2}{2\sigma_{+y}^2} - \frac{(z - z_+)^2}{2\sigma_{+z}^2}) dr} \quad \dots \quad (\text{S13})$$

$$A_- = \frac{\int \rho_-(r) dr}{\int e(-\frac{(x - x_-)^2}{2\sigma_{-x}^2} - \frac{(y - y_-)^2}{2\sigma_{-y}^2} - \frac{(z - z_-)^2}{2\sigma_{-z}^2}) dr} \quad \dots \quad (\text{S14})$$

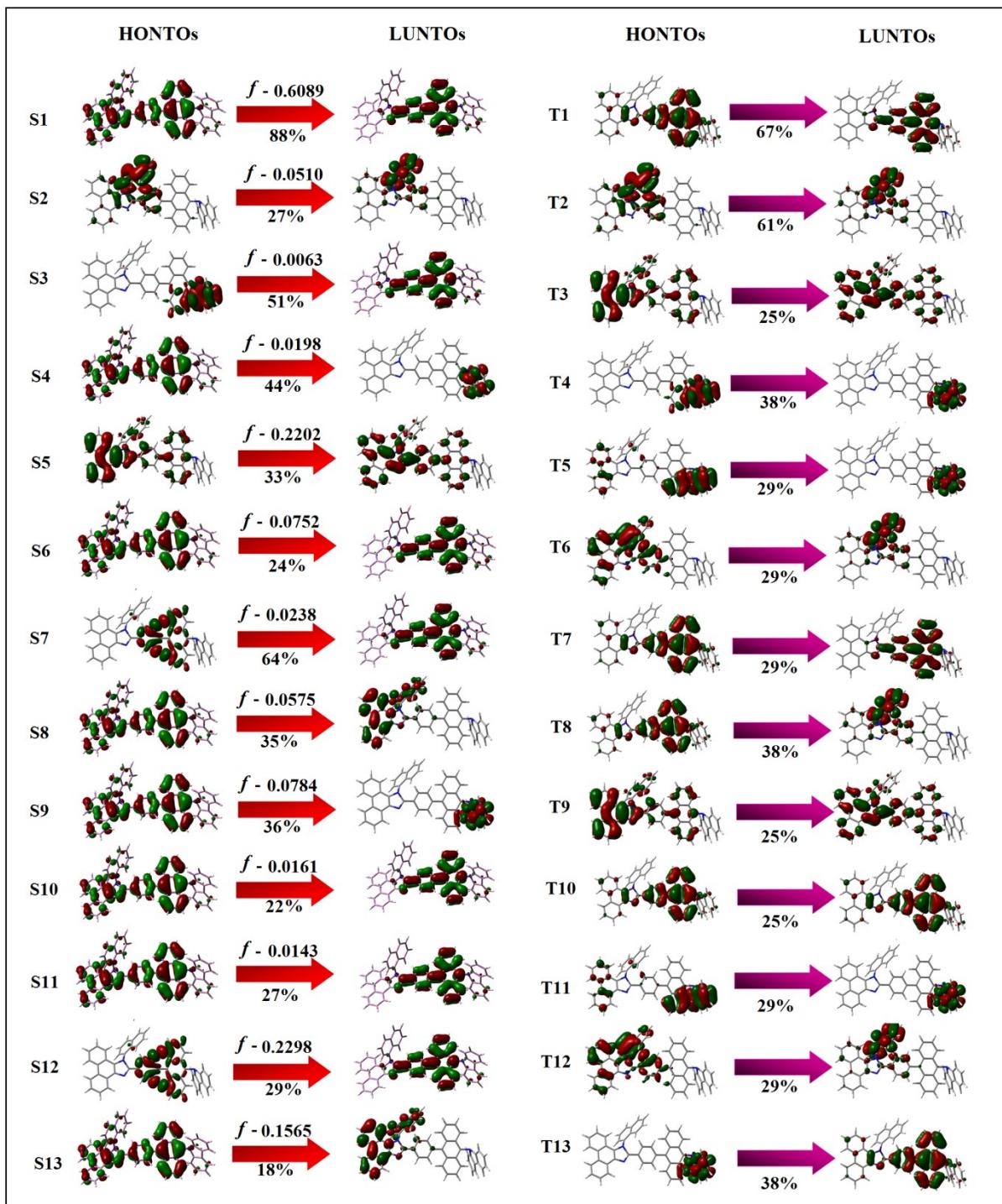
H index is defined as half of the sum of the centroids axis along the D–A direction, if the D–A direction is along the X axis, H is defined by the relation:

$$H = \frac{\sigma_{+x} + \sigma_{-x}}{2} \quad \dots \quad (\text{S15})$$

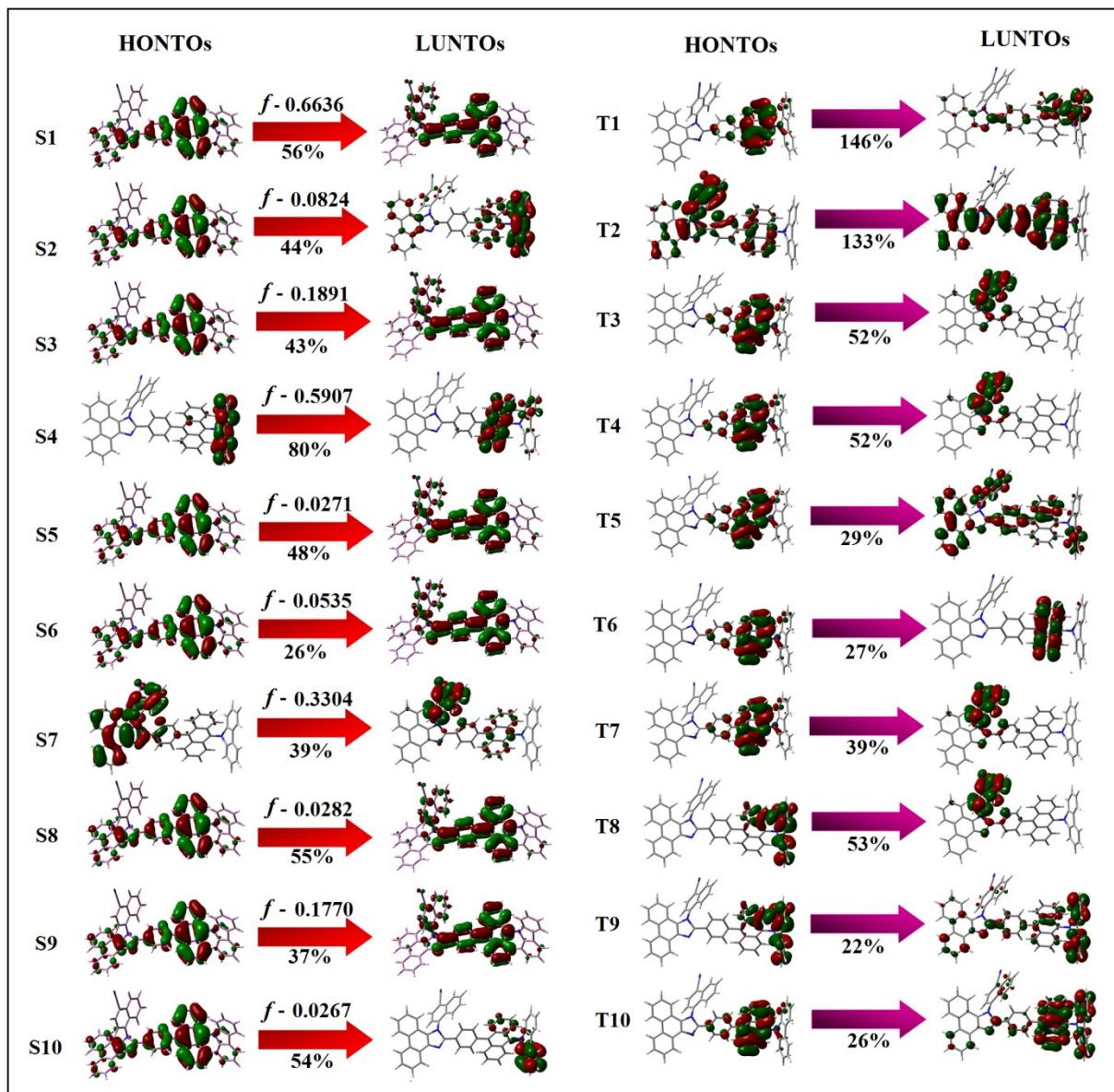
The centroid along X axis is expected. The t intex represents the difference between  $D_{CT}$  and H:

$$t = D_{CT} - H \quad \dots \quad (\text{S16})$$

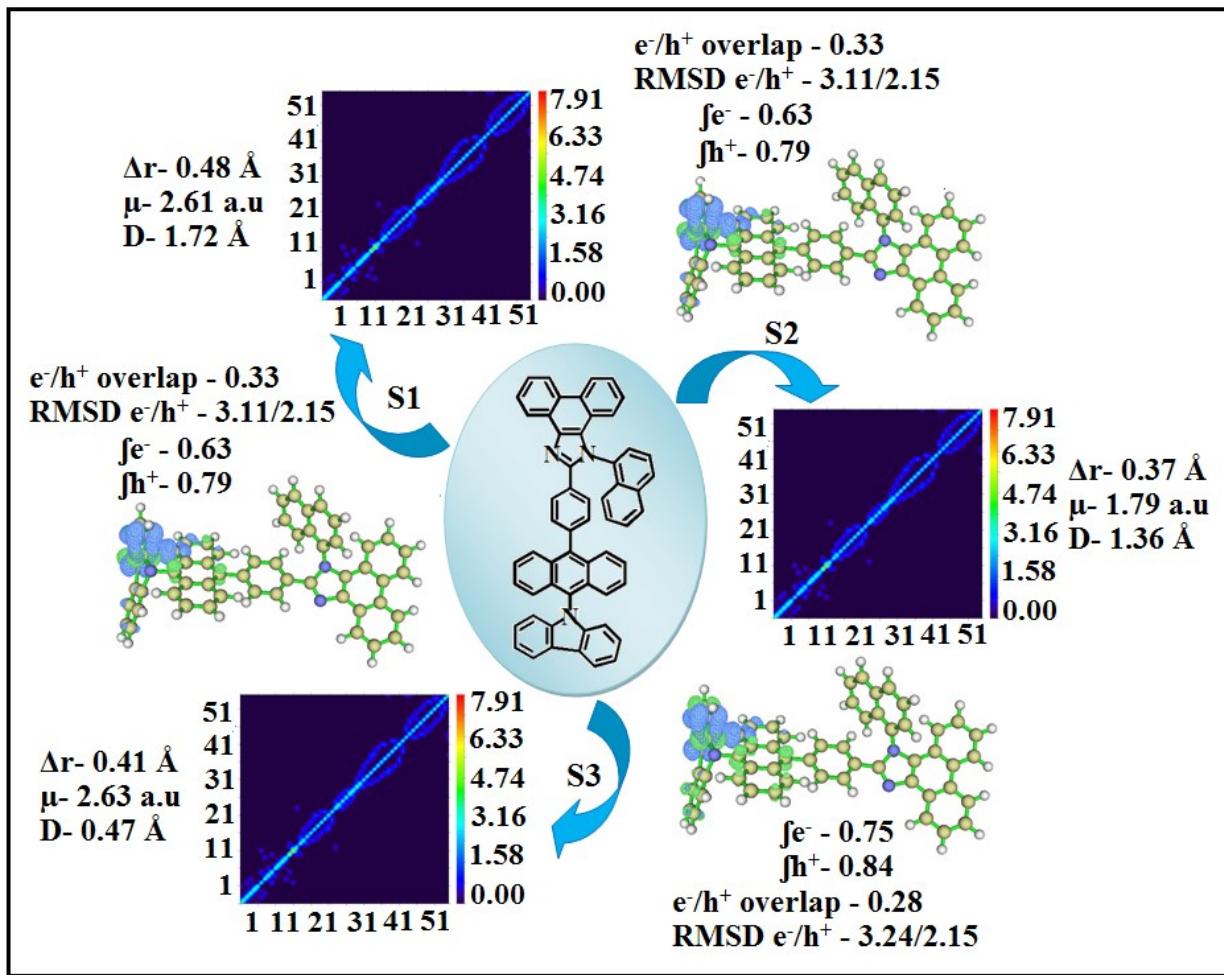
**Figure S2.** Natural transition orbital pairs (HONTOs and LUNTOs) with transition character analysis for singlet and triplet states of CAPI.



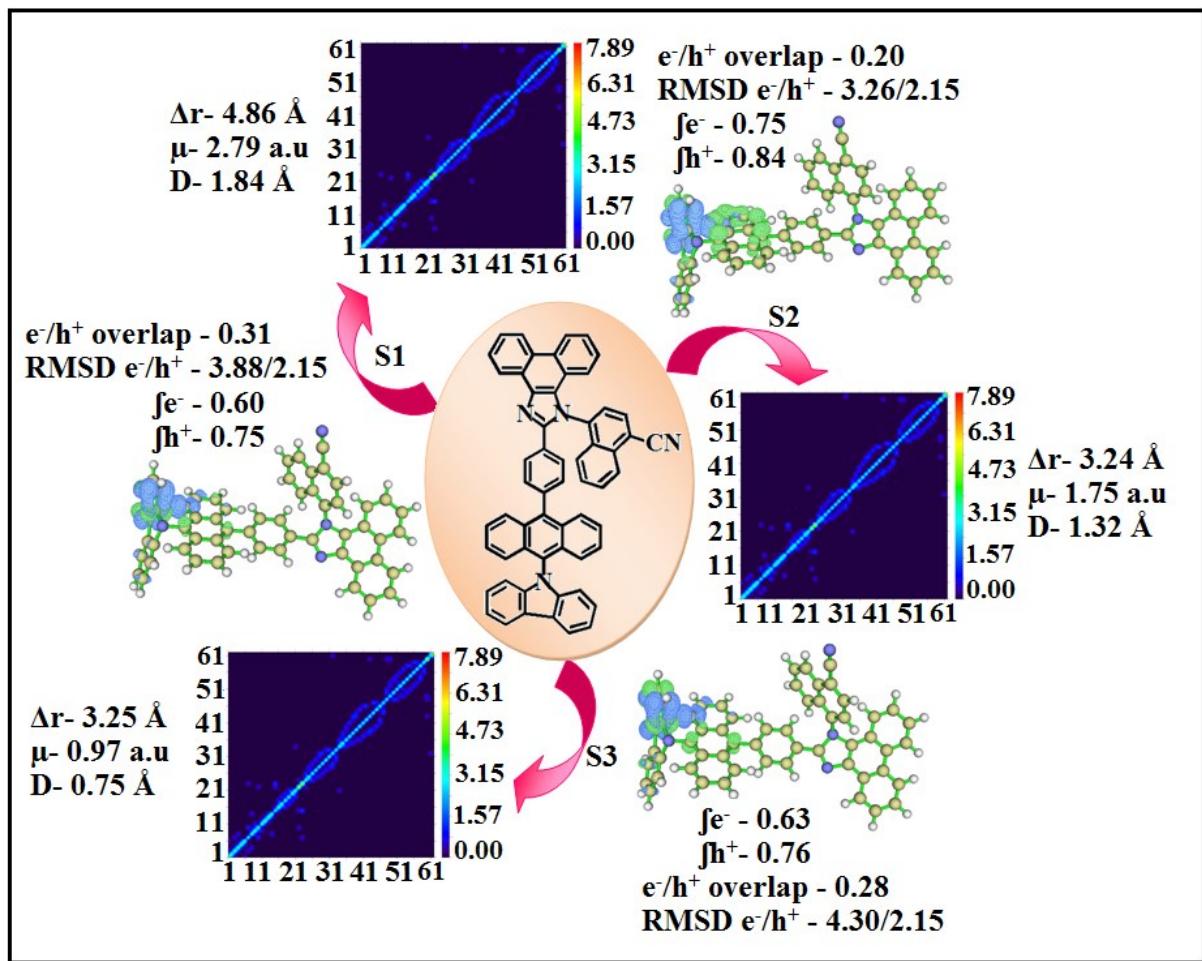
**Figure S3.** Natural transition orbital pairs (HONTOs and LUNTOs) with transition character analysis for singlet and triplet states of CCAPI.



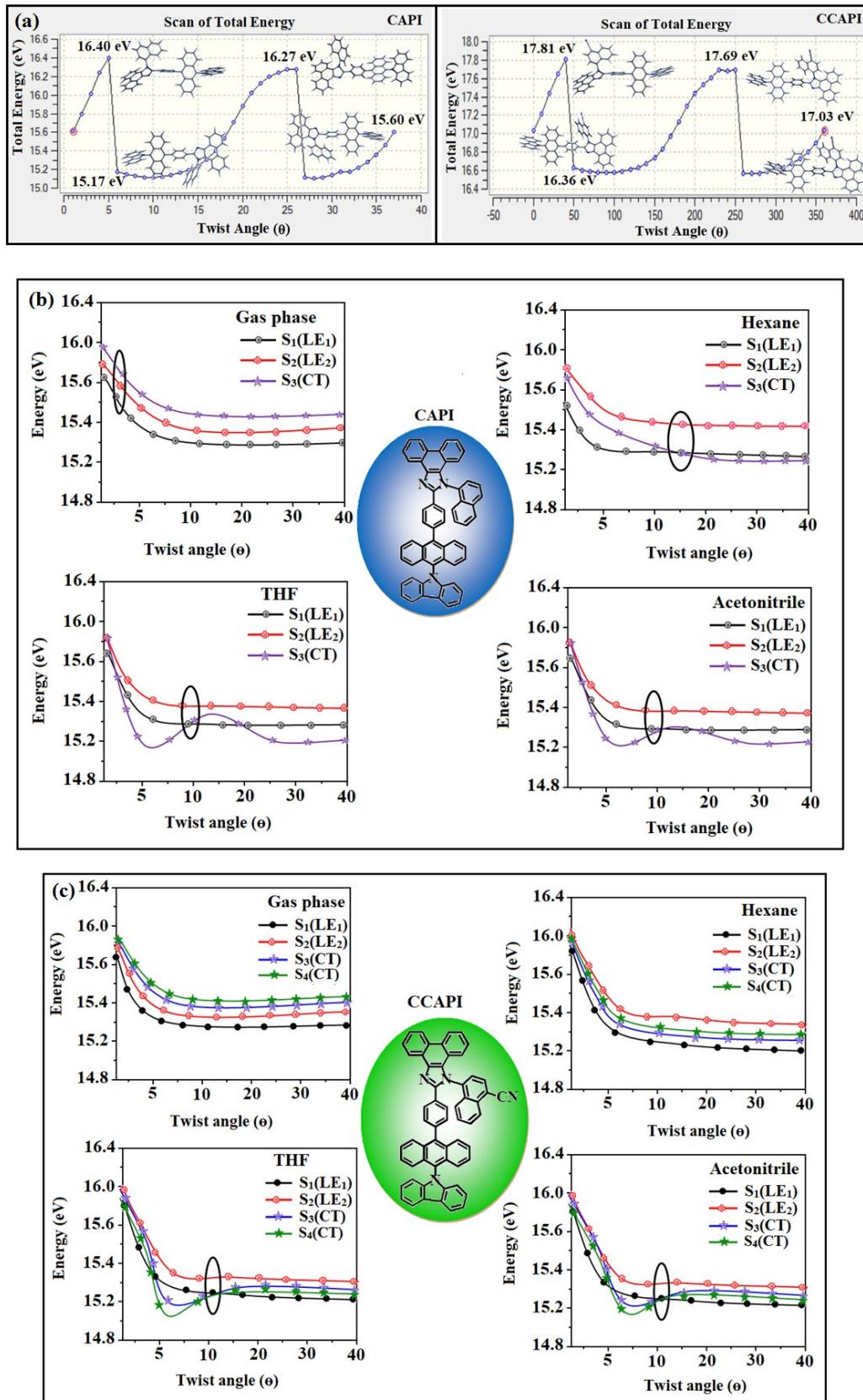
**Figure S4.** Hole and particle distribution and Transition density matrices (TDM) of CAPI.



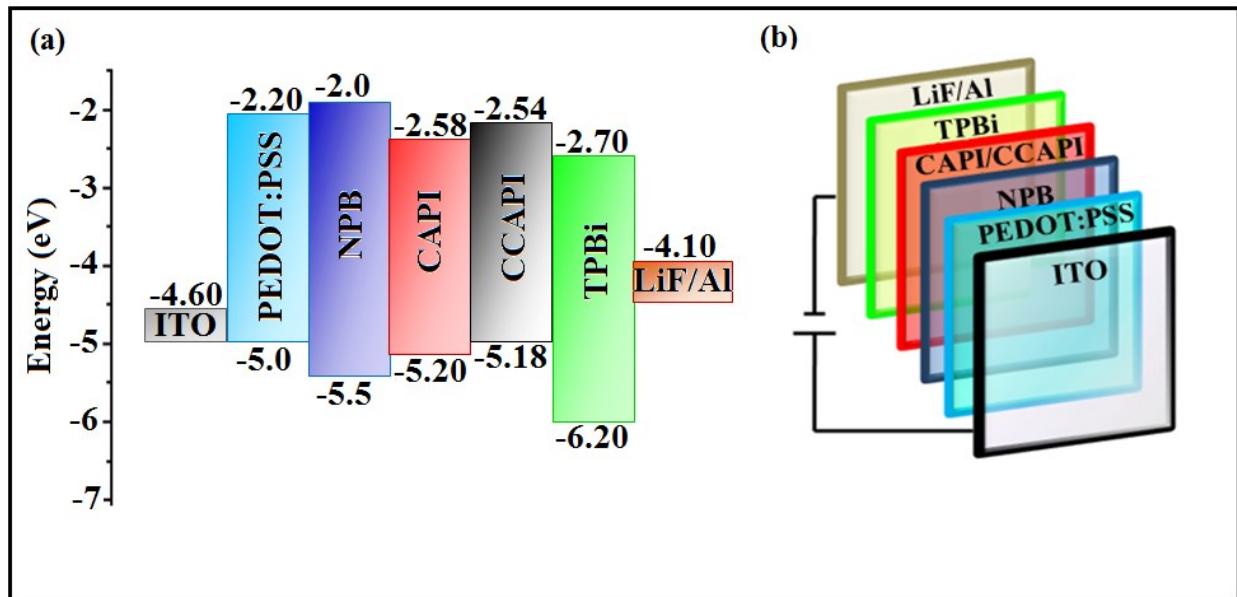
**Figure S5.** Hole and particle distribution and Transition density matrices (TDM) of CCAPI.



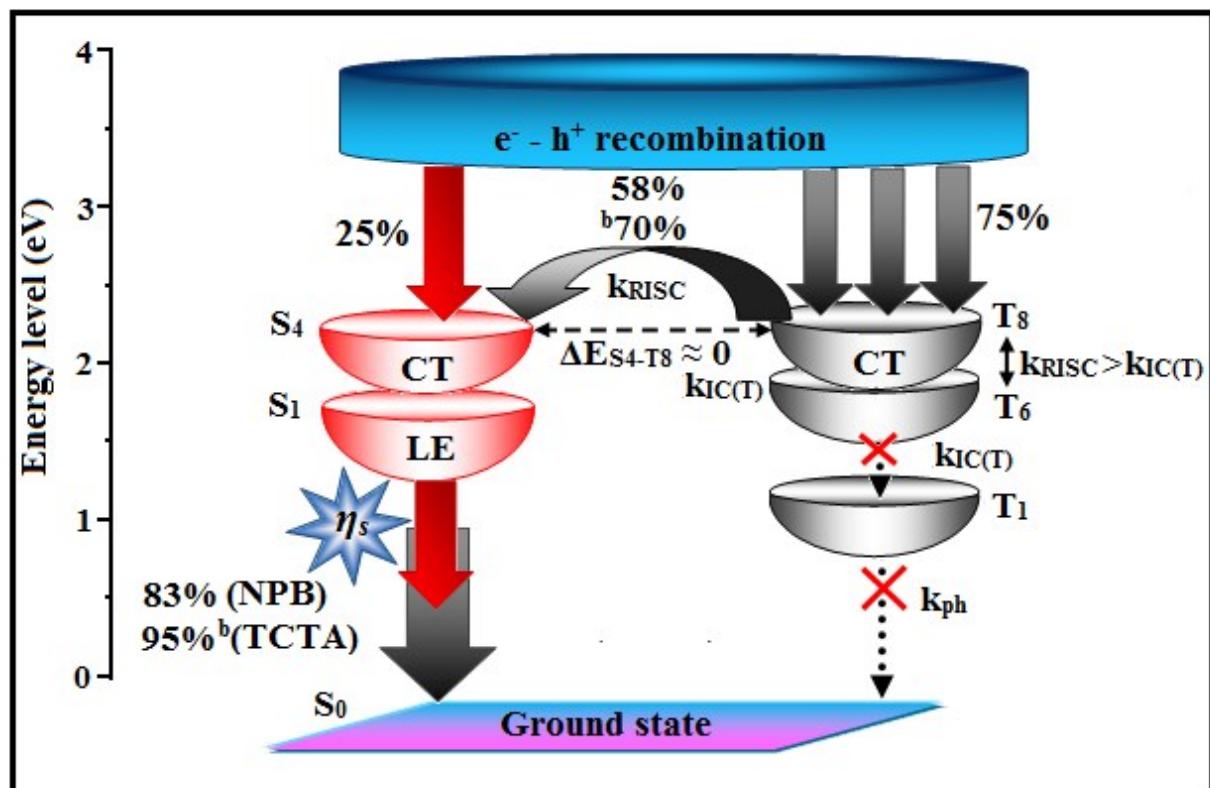
**Figure S6.** Potential energy surface scan (PES) diagram of (a) CAPI and CCAPI; (b) PES diagram of CAPI with increasing solvent polarity; (c) PES diagram of CCAPI with increasing solvent polarity.



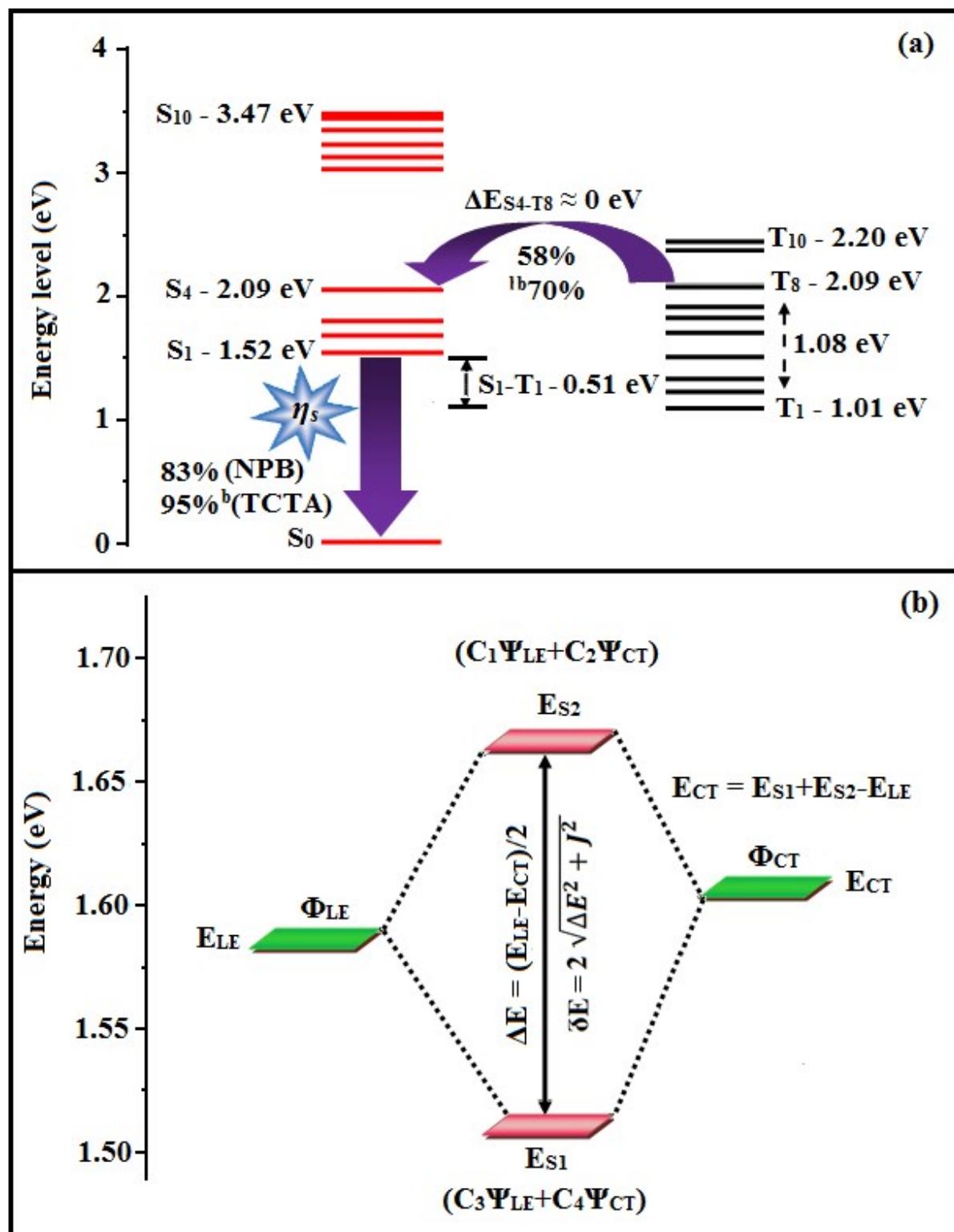
**Figure S7.** (a) Energy level diagram of non-doped device and (b) Configuration of non-doped device.



**Figure S8.** Scheme of hole and electron recombination in OLEDs of CCAPI.



**Figure S9.** (a) Reverse intersystem crossing; (b) Hybridization process of LE and CT states of CCAPI.



## SI–VI: Tables

**Table S1:** Photophysical properties of CAPI in different solvents.

Solvents	$\epsilon$	n	f ( $\epsilon, n$ )	$\lambda_{ab}$ (nm)	$\nu_{ab}$ (cm $^{-1}$ )	$\lambda_{flu}$ (nm)	$\nu_{flu}$ (cm $^{-1}$ )	$\nu_{ss}$ (cm $^{-1}$ )
Hexane	2.42	1.40	0.0004	385	25974.03	435	22988.51	3085.52
Triethylamine	3.39	1.47	0.048	386	25906.74	445	22471.91	3434.826
n-butyl ether	3.08	1.39	0.096	387	25839.79	448	22321.43	3518.365
Isopropyl ether	4.33	1.35	0.145	385	25974.03	450	22222.22	3751.804
Ethyl ether	6.09	1.41	0.167	385	30395.14	458	23978.02	3459.801
ethyl acetate	7.52	1.40	0.186	386	25906.74	460	21739.13	4167.605
THF	9.08	1.42	0.209	387	25839.79	466	21459.23	4380.566
Acetone	36.7	1.42	0.285	386	25906.74	474	21097.05	4809.689
acetonitrile	37.5	1.34	0.305	385	25974.03	478	20920.5	5053.524

**Table S2:** Photophysical properties of CCAPI in different solvents.

Solvents	$\epsilon$	n	f ( $\epsilon, n$ )	$\lambda_{ab}$ (nm)	$\nu_{ab}$ (cm $^{-1}$ )	$\lambda_{flu}$ (nm)	$\nu_{flu}$ (cm $^{-1}$ )	$\nu_{ss}$ (cm $^{-1}$ )
Hexane	2.42	1.40	0.0004	378	26455.03	427	23419.2	3135.823
Triethylamine	3.39	1.47	0.048	379	26385.22	438	22831.05	3554.174
n-butyl ether	3.08	1.39	0.096	380	26315.79	440	22727.27	3588.517
Isopropyl ether	4.33	1.35	0.145	378	26455.03	443	22573.36	3881.663
Ethyl ether	6.09	1.41	0.167	378	30395.14	447	22978.02	3481.101
ethyl acetate	7.52	1.40	0.186	379	26385.22	449	22271.71	4113.509
THF	9.08	1.42	0.209	380	26315.79	450	22222.22	4093.567
Acetone	36.7	1.42	0.285	379	26385.22	458	21834.06	4551.163
acetonitrile	37.5	1.34	0.305	378	26455.03	460	21739.13	4715.896

**Table S3.** Computed [zindo (Singlet or Triplet, n states=10)] singlet ( $E_S$ ) and triplet ( $E_T$ ) energies (eV), oscillator strength ( $f$ ), dipole moment ( $\mu$ , D) and singlet-triplet splitting ( $\Delta E_{ST}$ , eV) of CAPI from NTOs.

Energy level	$E_S$	Oscillator strength ( $f$ )	$\mu$	NTO Transitions	$E_T$	$\Delta E_{ST}$	NTO Transitions
1	2.55	0.7440	0.24	88% 139 → 140	0.93	1.62	67% 139 → 140
2	2.69	0.0510	0.51	27% 137 → 141	1.15	1.14	61% 137 → 141
3	2.82	0.0063	0.57	51% 136 → 140	1.67	1.15	25% 138 → 142
4	3.19	0.0198	0.29	44% 139 → 147	1.81	1.38	38% 136 → 144
5	3.35	0.2202	0.20	33% 138 → 142	1.84	1.51	29% 135 → 144
6	3.43	0.0752	0.30	24% 137 → 141	1.88	1.55	29% 133 → 141
7	3.51	0.0238	0.56	64% 132 → 140	1.97	1.54	67% 139 → 140
8	3.60	0.0575	0.98	35% 138 → 143	2.13	0.04	61% 137 → 141
9	3.74	0.0784	0.42	36% 136 → 144	2.42	0.32	25% 138 → 142
10	3.80	0.0161	0.35	22% 137 → 140	2.48	1.32	25% 138 → 142
11	3.85	0.0143	1.55	27% 129 → 140	2.61	1.24	29% 139 → 140
12	3.90	0.2298	1.84	29% 135 → 140	2.73	1.17	29% 134 → 141
13	3.93	0.1565	1.88	18% 137 → 142	2.82	1.11	38% 136 → 144

**Table S4.** Computed [zindo (Singlet or Triplet, n states=10)] singlet ( $E_S$ ) and triplet ( $E_T$ ) energies (eV), oscillator strength ( $f$ ), dipole moment ( $\mu$ , D) and singlet-triplet splitting ( $\Delta E_{ST}$ , eV) of CCAPI from NTOs.

Energy level	$E_S$	Oscillator strength ( $f$ )	$\mu$	NTO Transitions	$E_T$	$\Delta E_{ST}$	NTO Transitions
1	1.52	0.0271	0.32	56% 143 → 144	1.01	0.51	146% 144 → 146
2	1.67	0.0824	0.83	44% 143 → 147	1.21	0.46	133% 142 → 143
3	1.98	0.1891	0.93	43% 143 → 153	1.23	0.75	52% 142 → 145
4	2.09	0.5907	3.39	80% 142 → 144	1.52	0.57	52% 144 → 154
5	3.00	0.0271	0.40	48% 143 → 151	1.69	1.31	29% 144 → 152
6	3.12	0.0535	3.14	26% 143 → 151	1.83	1.29	27% 144 → 158
7	3.24	0.3304	0.56	39% 141 → 145	1.97	1.27	39% 144 → 158
8	3.36	0.0282	0.56	55% 142 → 151	2.09	1.27	53% 144 → 158
9	3.46	0.1770	0.95	22% 143 → 156	2.16	1.30	22% 140 → 153
10	3.47	0.0269	0.81	54% 143 → 154	2.20	1.27	26% 144 → 148

The integral value of hole and electron of CAPI (Table S5- singlet; TableS6-triplet) is higher than CCAPI (Table S7- singlet; TableS8-triplet) with transition density. The integral overlap of hole-electron distribution (S) is a measure of spatial separation of hole and electron. The integral overlap (S) of hole and electron and distance (D) between centroids of hole and electron evidences the existence of LE and CT states. The emitters CAPI and CCAPI show small D and high S, however, high D and high S of CAPI on comparison with CCAPI indicates higher charge transfer (CT) for CAPI . The variation of dipolemoment with respect to  $S_0$  state is outputted which is directly evaluated based on the position of centroid of hole and electron. RMSD of hole or electron characterizes their distribution breadth: RMSD of both electron and hole in CAPI (Tables S9 & S10) and CCAPI(Tables S11 & S12) is higher in Y direction indicates electron and hole distribution is much broader in Y direction whereas RMSD of electron and hole of CCAPI is higher than CAPI. The overlap between the region of density depletion and increment have been visualised by using two centroids of charges (equations S9 and S10). Using this arbitrarily condensed function, computed overlap of  $\rho^+$  and  $\rho^-$  regions for CAPI and CCAPI is 0.9980 and 0.9962, respectively (Table S15) and H index of CAPI is higher than CCAPI. The CT intex, *i.e.*,  $t$  index difference between  $D_{CT}$  and H index is another measure of the separation of hole-electron (equations);  $t$  index of CCAPI is higher than CAPI. The  $D_{CT}/\mu_{CT}$  of CAPI and CCAPI was calculated to be 0.332/ 37.28 and 0.133/15.07, respectively (Figure 4: Table S15). For both DDPPPA and DDPBA, the non-zero  $t$  is negative in all directions: overlap of hole and electron is very severe and eign value is greater than 0.96, supports the hybridization with dominant excitation pair in term of 94% of transition.

**Table S5:** Computed hole and electron overlap (S), distance between centroids of hole and electron (D, Å) and dipole moment ( $\mu$ ) for singlet states of CAPI.

State	Hole integral	Electron integral	Integral of transition density	Integral overlap of $h^+ - e^-$ (S)	Centroid of hole (Å)			Centroid of electron (Å)			D (Å)	$\mu$ (a.u)
					x	y	z	x	y	z		
S1	0.7582	0.5047	-0.0095	0.1775	-2.0284	-3.8305	2.1826	-1.7175	-4.1161	2.2644	0.43	0.51
S2	0.8782	0.7273	0.0018	0.5822	4.6385	3.5532	0.0529	5.2460	3.6272	-0.0100	0.61	0.93
S3	0.8549	0.6978	0.0003	0.5129	3.4878	-0.4737	0.0012	3.3615	-0.8073	-0.0967	0.36	0.54
S4	0.7608	0.5662	0.0016	0.4827	4.5179	4.4771	0.0570	5.3327	5.5388	0.0093	1.33	1.67
S5	0.7420	0.5856	0.0035	0.3399	1.9813	-1.5988	0.0592	-0.0506	-1.8080	-0.0315	2.04	2.56
S6	0.7041	0.5178	0.0010	0.4434	4.1592	-4.4182	-0.2014	3.6564	-4.1301	-0.2078	0.57	0.66
S7	0.5742	0.4369	0.0035	0.2966	2.4688	-0.5593	0.1268	2.3253	-0.7205	0.0813	0.22	0.21
S8	0.7232	0.6790	-0.0027	0.1395	2.6389	4.5505	0.3070	4.9704	6.0034	0.1086	2.75	3.64
S9	0.7017	0.5324	-0.0054	0.3412	-2.0744	0.7939	-0.2136	-1.1353	0.4840	0.0674	1.02	1.19
S10	0.5686	0.4170	-0.0038	0.2914	-1.6902	0.8456	-0.0593	-2.2545	0.4756	-0.0592	0.67	0.62
S11	0.6162	0.5611	0.0029	0.1511	-0.7873	0.1245	-0.2029	-2.1797	-0.0262	-0.1573	1.40	1.55
S12	0.7011	0.5309	-0.0064	0.3232	2.8224	0.5347	-0.1201	2.5689	2.0947	-0.0966	1.58	1.84
S13	0.7721	0.5772	0.0061	0.4074	1.1144	-0.4059	-0.1082	2.5921	-0.4941	-0.1497	1.48	1.88

**Table S6:** Computed hole and electron overlap (S), distance between centroids of hole and electron (D, Å) and dipole moment ( $\mu$ ) for triplet states of CAPI.

State	Hole integral	Electron integral	Integral of transition density	Integral overlap of $h^+ - e^-$ (S)	Centroid of hole (Å)			Centroid of electron (Å)			D (Å)	$\mu$ (a.u)
					x	y	z	x	y	z		
T1	0.7593	0.6111	0.0012	0.5229	5.3239	5.7740	0.0469	5.5117	5.7606	0.0368	0.19	0.24
T2	0.6974	0.5586	0.0033	0.4637	4.6972	-5.7342	-0.2867	4.4411	-5.3899	-0.2474	0.43	0.51
T3	0.4361	0.3365	0.0020	0.2191	-1.3452	0.6366	0.0619	-2.1211	0.6907	0.0845	0.78	0.57
T4	0.2418	0.1731	-0.0043	0.1276	-3.6779	0.4487	-0.3056	-3.0428	0.0793	-0.1777	0.74	0.29
T5	0.2237	0.1559	-0.0052	0.1151	-3.4828	-0.2566	-0.3592	-3.8496	0.1283	-0.2165	0.55	0.20
T6	0.6066	0.4239	0.0055	0.3667	4.4420	-5.2823	-0.2400	4.3843	-4.9832	-0.2104	0.31	0.30
T7	0.4380	0.2813	0.0007	0.2510	-6.3588	1.3311	-0.1735	-7.1210	1.0120	-0.1458	0.83	0.56
T8	0.4706	0.2985	-0.0027	0.2655	-7.0105	0.7439	-0.0160	-8.3512	0.6881	0.0629	1.34	0.98
T9	0.7312	0.4885	0.0094	0.1725	-2.0499	-3.8592	2.1945	-1.7186	-4.0136	2.2043	0.36	0.42
T10	0.7798	0.5377	-0.0001	0.4836	5.2364	5.9467	0.0162	5.5042	5.8485	0.0128	0.28	0.35
T11	0.4531	0.2811	-0.0012	0.2474	-2.4156	-0.1142	-0.0569	-3.2210	0.0818	-0.089	0.82	0.57
T12	0.7127	0.4894	-0.0089	0.3176	2.9208	2.3538	-0.3508	2.8715	2.8739	-0.3551	0.52	0.59
T13	0.5150	0.3524	0.0046	0.2699	5.8053	-1.2638	-0.0499	6.0000	-0.9504	-0.0713	0.36	0.30

**Table S7:** Computed hole and electron overlap (S), distance between centroids of hole and electron (D, Å) and dipole moment ( $\mu$ ) for singlet states of CCAPI.

State	Hole integral	Electron integral	Integral of transition density	Integral overlap of $h^+ - e^-$ (S)	Centroid of hole (Å)			Centroid of electron (Å)			D (Å)	$\mu$ (a.u)
					x	y	z	x	y	z		
S1	0.7315	0.4866	-0.0098	0.1722	-0.1004	-4.1282	3.3013	0.17408	-4.1730	3.2522	0.28	0.32
S2	0.8669	0.7183	0.0016	0.5741	5.3817	3.7410	-0.1871	5.8856	3.8104	-0.4112	0.55	0.83
S3	0.8179	0.6687	0.0003	0.4871	4.6297	1.0043	-0.1194	3.9683	0.9793	-0.1411	0.66	0.93
S4	0.6690	0.6553	0.0026	0.1241	3.5005	4.8091	0.7625	5.5483	6.3044	-0.2099	2.71	3.39
S5	0.8271	0.6151	-0.0006	0.5537	5.6641	5.7582	-0.2859	5.8251	6.0081	-0.3272	0.30	0.40
S6	0.7346	0.5884	0.0065	0.3309	3.3694	-1.9550	0.0880	0.8709	-2.1188	0.3662	2.51	3.14
S7	0.6741	0.5022	0.0006	0.4078	3.9918	-1.8714	-0.2232	4.1865	-2.3397	-0.2640	0.50	0.56
S8	0.6741	0.5022	0.0006	0.4078	3.9918	-1.8714	-0.2232	4.1865	-2.3397	-0.2640	0.50	0.56
S9	0.6252	0.4856	-0.0042	0.3631	1.0778	0.8006	0.2322	1.9097	0.4323	0.3107	0.91	0.95
S10	0.5944	0.5098	-0.0010	0.2346	4.0912	-4.2746	-0.0291	4.5071	-4.4989	-0.6514	0.78	0.81

**Table S8:** Computed hole and electron overlap (S), distance between centroids of hole and electron (D, Å) and dipole moment ( $\mu$ ) for singlet states of CCAPI.

State	Hole integral	Electron integral	Integral of transition density	Integral overlap of $h^+ - e^-$ (S)	Centroid of hole (Å)			Centroid of electron (Å)			D (Å)	$\mu$ (a.u)
					x	y	z	x	y	z		
T1	0.7421	0.6001	-0.0002	0.5101	5.8538	6.2305	-0.2957	5.8395	6.1302	-0.3369	0.11	0.14
T2	0.7055	0.5630	-0.0003	0.4740	5.7616	-5.1761	-1.0074	5.7379	-5.1737	-0.9329	0.08	0.09
T3	0.4008	0.3127	-0.0051	0.2151	1.5584	0.6390	0.8530	1.0215	0.5173	0.8923	0.55	0.37
T4	0.3356	0.2333	-0.0065	0.1829	-1.7035	-0.9262	0.6226	-2.1787	-1.1937	0.5599	0.55	0.29
T5	0.3180	0.2361	0.0044	0.1715	-4.7701	0.5602	0.5347	-3.5841	0.2954	0.7936	1.24	0.65
T6	0.5577	0.3901	-0.0030	0.3226	4.6288	-4.4003	-0.8903	5.0215	-4.7702	-0.8707	0.54	0.48
T7	0.2912	0.1933	-0.0072	0.1507	-8.0548	1.3346	-0.6761	-9.5778	1.6501	-1.1251	1.62	0.74
T8	0.1888	0.1292	-0.0082	0.0797	-3.6189	0.4868	0.3305	-3.4437	0.2588	0.9597	0.69	0.21
T9	0.5766	0.3617	0.0006	0.3249	-8.9966	-1.3163	-1.1419	-10.0492	-1.0531	-1.3935	1.11	0.99
T10	0.7935	0.5462	-0.0009	0.5051	5.8344	6.3749	-0.3711	5.7555	6.2335	-0.3786	0.16	0.20

**Table S9:** Computed RMSD of electron and hole, H index and t index for singlet states of CAPI.

State	RMSD (Electron)				RMSD (Hole)				H index				t index			
	x	y	z	total	x	y	z	total	x	y	z	Total	x	y	z	Total
S1	1.634	1.699	1.314	2.699	1.526	1.709	0.967	2.487	1.580	1.704	1.140	2.588	-1.269	-1.419	-1.058	2.178
S2	2.293	5.232	0.714	5.757	2.756	4.755	0.740	5.545	2.524	4.993	0.727	5.642	-1.917	-4.919	-0.664	5.321
S3	4.052	5.696	0.757	7.031	3.330	5.307	0.782	6.314	3.691	5.501	0.770	6.669	-3.565	-5.168	-0.672	6.314
S4	2.523	3.339	0.706	4.244	3.494	4.129	0.741	5.460	3.009	3.734	0.723	4.850	-2.194	-2.672	-0.676	3.523
S5	4.634	3.770	0.802	6.028	3.762	4.094	0.810	5.619	4.198	3.932	0.806	5.808	-2.166	-3.723	-0.715	4.366
S6	3.600	4.245	0.772	5.619	2.744	4.155	0.769	5.038	3.172	4.200	0.770	5.319	-2.669	-3.912	-0.764	4.797
S7	3.394	4.481	0.791	5.676	3.475	4.587	0.842	5.816	3.435	4.534	0.816	5.746	-3.291	-4.373	-0.771	5.527
S8	1.926	2.668	0.687	3.361	1.801	2.459	0.467	3.084	1.863	2.563	0.577	3.221	0.468	-1.111	-0.378	1.263
S9	4.596	3.320	0.804	5.727	5.144	3.570	0.854	6.319	4.870	3.445	0.829	6.023	-3.931	-3.135	-0.548	5.058
S10	4.717	3.140	0.858	5.731	5.051	3.287	0.858	6.087	4.884	3.214	0.858	5.909	-4.319	-2.844	-0.858	5.242
S11	3.459	1.944	0.865	4.061	2.710	2.265	0.749	3.611	3.085	2.104	0.807	3.820	-1.692	-1.954	-0.761	2.694
S12	2.392	2.032	1.395	3.434	3.782	2.409	1.042	4.603	3.087	2.220	1.218	3.993	-2.833	-0.660	-1.195	3.145
S13	4.646	2.168	0.833	5.194	5.377	2.088	0.874	5.834	5.012	2.128	0.854	5.511	-3.534	-2.040	-0.812	4.161

**Table S10:** Computed RMSD of electron and hole, H index and t index for triplet states of CAPI.

State	RMSD (Electron)				RMSD (Hole)				H index				t index			
	x	y	z	total	x	y	z	total	x	y	z	Total	x	y	z	Total
T1	2.159	2.947	0.696	3.719	2.459	2.799	0.723	3.795	2.309	2.873	0.709	3.753	-2.121	-2.859	-0.699	3.628
T2	2.476	3.020	0.746	3.976	2.223	2.707	0.749	3.582	2.349	2.864	0.747	3.779	-2.093	-2.519	-0.708	3.351
T3	4.058	2.406	0.818	4.788	4.273	2.532	0.846	5.038	4.165	2.469	0.832	4.913	-3.389	-2.415	-0.810	4.240
T4	4.044	2.856	0.938	5.039	4.151	3.038	0.947	5.230	4.097	2.947	0.943	5.134	-3.462	-2.578	-0.815	4.393
T5	4.309	3.164	0.997	5.438	3.777	3.146	0.973	5.011	4.043	3.155	0.985	5.222	-3.676	-2.770	-0.842	4.679
T6	2.627	3.355	0.788	4.334	2.501	3.035	0.780	4.009	2.564	3.195	0.784	4.171	-2.506	-2.896	-0.754	3.903
T7	4.515	2.944	1.101	5.502	5.293	3.148	1.054	6.247	4.904	3.046	1.077	5.873	-4.142	-2.727	-1.050	5.069
T8	3.628	2.610	1.135	4.611	5.159	2.972	1.083	6.052	4.393	2.791	1.109	5.322	-3.053	-2.735	-1.030	4.226
T9	1.783	1.890	1.373	2.938	1.495	1.659	0.956	2.430	1.639	1.774	1.165	2.682	-1.308	-1.620	-1.155	2.381
T10	2.475	2.669	0.707	3.708	3.287	2.375	0.755	4.125	2.881	2.522	0.731	3.898	-2.613	-2.424	-0.727	3.638
T11	2.979	2.016	0.966	3.724	4.095	2.145	1.028	4.736	3.537	2.081	0.997	4.223	-2.732	-1.884	-0.964	3.456
T12	2.019	1.700	1.385	2.981	1.951	2.047	1.228	3.083	1.985	1.874	1.307	3.026	-1.936	-1.354	-1.302	2.697
T13	3.076	2.125	0.799	3.823	3.632	2.092	0.870	4.281	3.354	2.109	0.834	4.049	-3.159	-1.795	-0.813	3.724

**Table S11:** Computed RMSD of electron and hole, H index and t index for singlet states of CCAPI

State	RMSD (Electron)				RMSD (Hole)				H index				t index			
	x	y	z	total	x	y	Z	total	x	y	z	Total	x	Y	Z	Total
S1	1.660	1.924	1.473	2.938	1.435	1.677	1.132	2.481	1.548	1.801	1.303	2.708	-1.273	-1.756	-1.253	2.505
S2	2.171	5.423	1.111	5.946	2.464	4.943	1.187	5.649	2.318	5.183	1.149	5.792	-1.814	-5.113	-0.925	5.504
S3	4.442	5.673	1.375	7.335	3.297	5.437	1.324	6.495	3.869	5.555	1.349	6.903	-3.208	-5.530	-1.328	6.530
S4	2.660	2.791	1.006	3.984	1.505	2.085	0.601	2.641	2.082	2.438	0.804	3.305	-0.034	-0.943	0.169	0.958
S5	2.469	3.169	0.967	4.132	2.662	3.523	1.036	4.536	2.565	3.346	1.002	4.334	-2.404	-3.096	-0.960	4.036
S6	5.363	3.553	1.562	6.620	4.018	3.904	1.463	5.790	4.690	3.728	1.512	6.179	-2.192	-3.564	-1.234	4.362
S7	3.778	4.559	1.326	6.068	4.155	4.676	1.402	6.411	3.967	4.618	1.364	6.238	-3.772	-4.149	-1.323	5.761
S8	3.778	4.559	1.326	6.068	4.155	4.676	1.402	6.411	3.967	4.618	1.364	6.238	-3.772	-4.149	-1.323	5.761
S9	5.127	4.379	1.387	6.884	5.977	4.273	1.346	7.470	5.552	4.326	1.366	7.170	-4.720	-3.958	-1.288	6.293
S10	4.198	3.582	1.219	5.652	2.315	2.410	1.092	3.516	3.257	2.996	1.156	4.574	-2.841	-2.772	-0.533	4.005

**Table S12:** Computed RMSD of electron and hole, H index and t index for triplet states of CCAPI.

State	RMSD (Electron)				RMSD (Hole)				H index				t index			
	x	y	z	total	x	y	z	total	x	y	z	Total	x	y	z	Total
T1	2.624	3.094	1.037	4.187	2.364	2.862	1.057	3.859	2.494	2.978	1.047	4.023	-2.480	-2.877	-1.006	3.929
T2	2.842	2.894	1.190	4.227	3.136	3.035	1.143	4.512	2.989	2.964	1.167	4.368	-2.965	-2.962	-1.092	4.331
T3	4.110	2.814	1.180	5.119	3.858	2.629	1.118	4.801	3.984	2.721	1.149	4.960	-3.447	-2.599	-1.110	4.458
T4	4.604	2.831	1.280	5.554	4.463	3.129	1.224	5.586	4.534	2.980	1.252	5.568	-4.058	-2.712	-1.189	5.024
T5	5.189	2.550	1.215	5.908	5.504	2.271	1.256	6.085	5.346	2.411	1.235	5.993	-4.160	-2.146	-0.976	4.782
T6	4.224	3.042	1.239	5.351	4.932	3.623	1.256	6.247	4.578	3.333	1.247	5.798	-4.185	-2.963	-1.228	5.273
T7	4.955	2.624	1.285	5.752	5.826	2.598	1.480	6.549	5.390	2.611	1.383	6.147	-3.867	-2.295	-0.934	4.593
T8	4.940	2.558	1.415	5.741	6.268	3.113	1.451	7.148	5.604	2.836	1.433	6.442	-5.429	-2.608	-0.804	6.076
T9	4.760	2.275	1.311	5.436	5.536	2.228	1.452	6.142	5.148	2.251	1.382	5.786	-4.095	-1.988	-1.130	4.691
T10	3.197	2.734	1.092	4.346	2.988	2.532	1.108	4.071	3.093	2.633	1.100	4.208	-3.014	-2.492	-1.093	4.060

**Table S13:** Computed excitation energy (eV), excitation coefficient and  $\Delta r$  intex ( $\text{\AA}$ ) for singlet and triplet states of CAPI.

State	Singlet			Triplet		
	Excitation energy	Excitation coefficient	$\Delta r$ intex	Excitation energy	Excitation coefficient	$\Delta r$ intex
1	2.5530	0.4603	0.4899	0.9256	0.4023	1.0539
2	2.6992	0.3748	2.9298	1.1544	0.3234	0.8482
3	2.8223	0.4176	4.0613	1.6697	0.3164	3.0507
4	3.1916	0.4330	1.5176	1.8088	0.3458	2.4732
5	3.3546	0.3736	4.1303	1.8418	0.3469	3.1039
6	3.4380	0.3970	1.8933	1.8777	0.3159	2.2818
7	3.5104	0.3869	1.3137	1.9730	0.1954	4.0896
8	3.6046	0.3718	2.5503	2.1282	0.2801	1.7987
9	3.7410	0.3763	3.1057	2.4177	0.1685	3.4267
10	3.7958	0.3337	3.9636	2.4845	0.1831	2.8224
11	3.8584	0.3409	6.7839	2.6116	0.2032	1.7256
12	3.9009	0.3430	6.4062	2.7331	0.3423	2.4644
13	3.9366	0.3748	7.5776	2.8288	0.2432	2.3739

**Table S14:** Computed excitation energy (eV), excitation coefficient and  $\Delta r$  intex ( $\text{\AA}$ ) for singlet and triplet states of CCAPI.

State	Singlet			Triplet		
	Excitation energy	Excitation coefficient	$\Delta r$ intex	Excitation energy	Excitation coefficient	$\Delta r$ intex
1	1.5235	0.4722	4.8646	1.0082	0.9190	1.6722
2	1.6700	0.4318	3.2430	1.2123	0.8942	2.5104
3	1.9815	0.4255	3.2524	1.2260	0.6886	1.7461
4	2.0923	0.4295	2.0114	1.4861	0.8318	2.2515
5	3.0029	0.4384	3.3769	1.6877	0.6374	3.1975
6	3.1225	0.4249	3.6046	1.8333	0.5761	2.6002
7	3.2380	0.4444	3.4306	1.9661	0.4471	1.6610
8	3.3551	0.3970	1.1773	2.0910	0.6773	2.1668
9	3.4602	0.3677	3.9322	2.1579	0.6372	2.8291
10	3.4743	0.4065	3.2327	2.2018	0.5635	2.3571

**Table S15.** Transferred charges ( $q_{CT}$ ), barycentres of electron density loss ( $R_+$ ) /gain ( $R_-$ ), distance between two barycenters ( $D_{CT}$ ), dipole moment of CT ( $\mu_{CT}$ ), RMSD of +ve/-ve parts, CT indices (H & t) and overlap integral of C+/C- of CAPI and CCAPi.

Blue emissive & Host materials	$q_{CT}$ $ e^{-1} $	$R_+ (\text{\AA})$			$R_- (\text{\AA})$			$D_{CT} (\text{\AA})$	$\mu_{CT} (\text{D})$	RMSD of +ve parts	RMSD of -ve parts	H / t indices (\AA)	overlap integral of C+/ C-
		x	y	z	x	y	z						
CAPI	23.347 -22.197	1.432	0.194	-0.099	1.210	0.441	-0.099	0.332	37.284	10.964	11.408	5.919/5.618	0.9980
CCAPI	23.594 -22.488	0.881	-0.406	-0.150	0.885	-0.273	-0.147	0.133	15.068	11.257	11.106	5.916/5.858	0.9962