

## Supporting Information

### **Rational designs of structurally similar TADF and HLCT emitters with benzo- or naphtho-carbazole units as electron donors**

Jiaqi Li, Tingyu Li, Mingfan Zhang, Dongxue Guo, and Houyu Zhang\*

*State Key Laboratory of Supramolecular Structure and Materials,  
Institute of Theoretical Chemistry, College of Chemistry, Jilin University,  
Changchun 130012, P.R. China*

\*Email: [hoyuzhang@jlu.edu.cn](mailto:hoyuzhang@jlu.edu.cn)

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



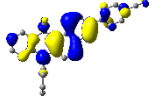
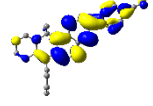
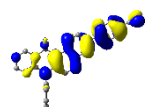
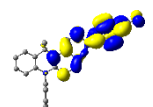
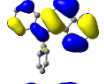
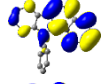
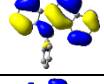
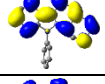




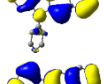
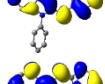
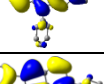
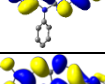
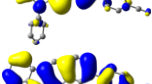
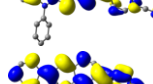
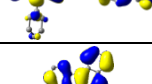
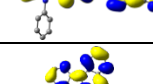




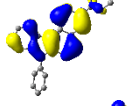
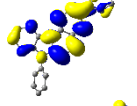
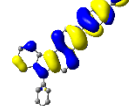
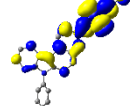
**Figure S1.** HOMO and LUMO spatial distributions, energy levels, and their energy gaps of the investigated molecules in their ground states.

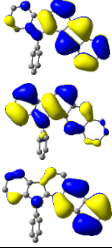
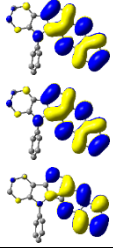
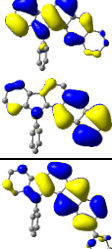
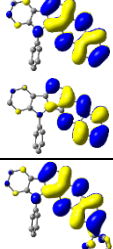
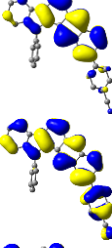
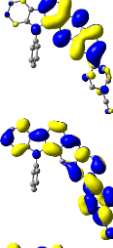
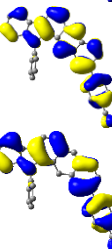
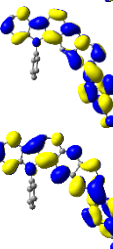

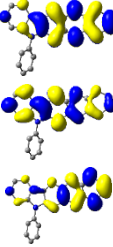
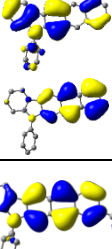
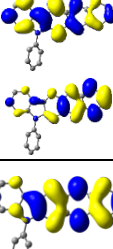
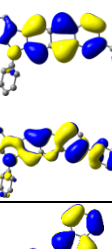
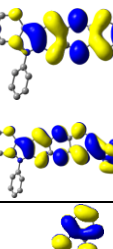
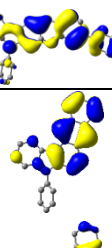
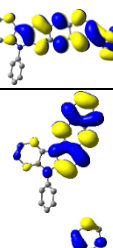
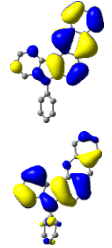
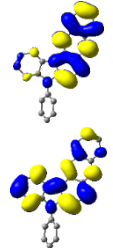

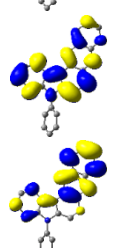

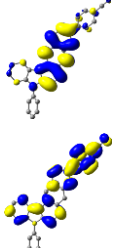
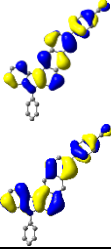
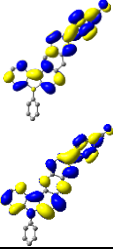
**Figure S2.** NTO plots for the selected singlet and triplet excited states of the investigated molecules.

**Figure S3.** The TDM maps, the overlaps and distributions of electron-hole wavefunctions.

**Figure S4.** Energy diagram for the state hybridization of LE and CT state for both singlet and triplet subspaces.

**Table S1.** NTO distributions and main transition excitations of T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> states for the donor fragments and BN-based D–A type molecules, estimated by TD-DFT at the BMK/6-31G(d, p) level.

	State	Excitation	<i>E</i> (eV)	Eigenvalues	NTOs	
					Hole	Electron
<b>DMBA</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (68.9%) H-2 → L (17.4%)	2.72	0.93		
	T <sub>2</sub>	H-2 → L (54.5%) H → L (13.8%)	3.56	0.75		
<b>DMBA-BN</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (54.5%) H → L+1 (16.7%)	2.57	0.91		
	T <sub>2</sub>	H → L+1 (24.0%) H-2 → L (15.6%) H → L (5.6%)	3.28	0.76		
<b>PB[a]CZ</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (66.0%) H → L+1 (4.3%)	2.93	0.85		
	T <sub>2</sub>	H → L+1 (66.1%) H → L (9.7%)	3.52	0.83		
<b>PB[a]CZ-BN</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (43.7%) H → L+1 (21.0%)	2.75	0.84		
	T <sub>2</sub>	H → L+1 (52.2%) H → L (12.5%)	3.29	0.73		
<b>PB[b]CZ</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (80.9%)	2.55	0.94		
	T <sub>2</sub>	H-1 → L (72.9%) H → L (10.1%)	3.44	0.89		
<b>PB[b]CZ-BN</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (63%) H → L+1 (15%)	2.44	0.93		
	T <sub>2</sub>	H-1 → L (65%) H → L (6%)	3.24	0.80		
<b>PB[c]CZ</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (68.7%) H-1 → L (16.7%)	2.87	0.89		
	T <sub>2</sub>	H-1 → L (59.8%) H → L (20.1%)	3.55	0.89		
<b>PB[c]CZ-BN</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (44.2%) H → L+1 (19.9%)	2.77	0.84		
	T <sub>2</sub>	H → L+1 (39.1%) H → L (24.8%)	3.31	0.72		

<b>PN[a]CZ</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (87.1%)	2.05	0.95			
	T <sub>2</sub>	H → L+1 (48.1%)	3.29	0.70			
		H-2 → L (23.2%)					0.25
		H → L+4 (5.6%)					
<b>PN[a]CZ-BN</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (73%) H → L+1 (12%)	1.98	0.95			
	T <sub>2</sub>	H → L+1 (44%)	3.09	0.61			
		H-2 → L (25%)					0.32
<b>PN[b]CZ</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (89.4%)	1.73	0.98			
	T <sub>2</sub>	H-2 → L (24.8%)	3.10	0.54			
		H → L+1 (21.4%)					0.43
		H-1 → L (12.8%)					
		H → L+4 (11.7%)					
<b>PN[b]CZ-BN</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H-2 → L+1 (83%)	1.68	0.97			
	T <sub>2</sub>	H-1 → L (36%) H → L+1 (14%)	2.96	0.94			
<b>PN[c]CZ</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (87.2%)	2.06	0.95			
	T <sub>2</sub>	H-2 → L (27.1%)	3.19	0.66			
		H-1 → L (22.6%)					0.28
		H → L+2 (18.5%)					
<b>PN[c]CZ-BN</b>	T <sub>1</sub>	H → L (79%)	2.01	0.94			
	T <sub>2</sub>	H → L+1 (42%) H-2 → L (26%)	3.05	0.62			

**Table S2.** Calculated HOMO-LUMO overlap integral ( $\beta$ ) of the investigated molecules in  $S_0$  state.

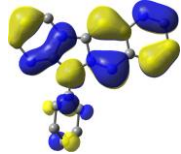
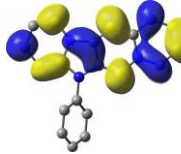
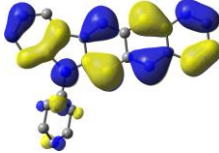
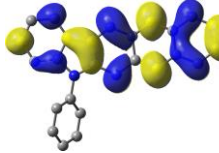
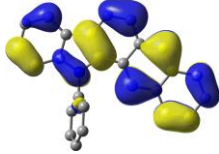
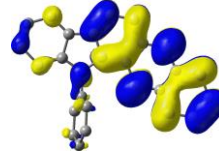
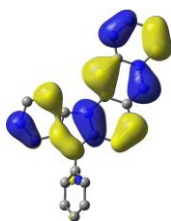
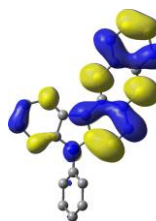
<b>Mol.</b>	<b><math>\beta</math></b>
<b>PB[b]CZ-BN</b>	0.6236
<b>PB[b]CZ-BPN</b>	0.0856
<b>PN[b]CZ-BN</b>	0.7550
<b>PN[b]CZ-BPN</b>	0.0979
<b>PN[a]CZ-BN</b>	0.7240
<b>PN[a]CZ-BPN</b>	0.1019
<b>PN[c]CZ-BN</b>	0.7923
<b>PN[c]CZ-BPN</b>	0.1194

**Table S3.** Calculated absorption wavelengths ( $\lambda$ ) and energies ( $\Delta E$ ), oscillator strengths ( $f$ ), and dominant orbital excitations from TD-DFT calculation for the investigated molecules.

<b>Mol.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b><math>\lambda</math> (nm)</b>	<b><math>\Delta E</math> (eV)</b>	<b><math>f</math></b>	<b>Excitation</b>
<b>PB[b]CZ-BN</b>	$S_1$	357	3.47	0.0813	H $\rightarrow$ L (90%)
	$S_2$	308	4.03	0.4632	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L (71%); H $\rightarrow$ L+1 (8%)
	$T_1$	508	2.44	0	H $\rightarrow$ L (63%); H $\rightarrow$ L+1 (15%)
	$T_2$	382	3.24	0	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L (65%); H $\rightarrow$ L (6%)
	$T_3$	358	3.46	0	H-3 $\rightarrow$ L (25%); H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1 (21%)
	$T_4$	334	3.71	0	H $\rightarrow$ L+2 (32%); H $\rightarrow$ L+5 (13%)
<b>PB[b]CZ-BPN</b>	$S_1$	560	2.21	0.0013	H $\rightarrow$ L (96%)
	$S_2$	497	2.49	0.0733	H $\rightarrow$ L+1 (95%)
	$S_3$	420	2.95	0.0081	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L (94%)
	$S_4$	381	3.25	0.3983	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1 (92%)
	$S_5$	342	3.62	0.0436	H $\rightarrow$ L+2 (87%)
	$S_6$	337	3.68	0.0014	H-2 $\rightarrow$ L (93%)
	$S_7$	314	3.95	0.0077	H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+1 (83%); H $\rightarrow$ L+2 (5%)
	$T_1$	577	2.15	0	H $\rightarrow$ L+1 (57%); H $\rightarrow$ L+2 (20%); H $\rightarrow$ L (8%)
	$T_2$	566	2.19	0	H $\rightarrow$ L (86%)
$T_3$	454	2.73	0	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1 (33%); H $\rightarrow$ L+1 (16%)	
<b>PN[b]CZ-BN</b>	$S_1$	430	2.88	0.0599	H $\rightarrow$ L (97%)
	$S_2$	340	3.64	0.1085	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L (53%); H $\rightarrow$ L+2 (16%)
	$T_1$	736	1.68	0	H $\rightarrow$ L (83%)
	$T_2$	419	2.96	0	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L (36%); H $\rightarrow$ L+1 (14%)
	$T_3$	392	3.16	0	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L (39%); H-2 $\rightarrow$ L (30%)

<b>PN[b]CZ-BPN</b>	S <sub>1</sub>	656	1.89	0.0011	H → L (96%)
	S <sub>2</sub>	575	2.16	0.1161	H → L+1 (94%)
	S <sub>3</sub>	417	2.98	0.0137	H-1 → L (78%); H → L+1 (13%)
	S <sub>4</sub>	415	2.99	0.0477	H → L+2 (80%); H-1 → L (13%)
	S <sub>5</sub>	386	3.22	0.4255	H-1 → L+1 (87%)
	T <sub>1</sub>	794	1.56	0	H → L+2 (48%); H → L+1 (39%)
	T <sub>2</sub>	665	1.86	0	H → L (93%)
	T <sub>3</sub>	549	2.25	0	H → L+1 (48%); H → L+2 (36%)
<b>PN[a]CZ-BN</b>	S <sub>1</sub>	390	3.18	0.0881	H → L (95%)
	S <sub>2</sub>	340	3.65	0.0407	H → L+1 (49%); H-1 → L (28%)
	T <sub>1</sub>	626	1.98	0	H → L (73%); H → L+1 (12%)
	T <sub>2</sub>	402	3.09	0	H → L+1 (44%); H-2 → L (25%)
	T <sub>3</sub>	366	3.38	0	H-1 → L (35%); H → L+6 (10%)
<b>PN[a]CZ-BPN</b>	S <sub>1</sub>	630	1.97	0.0011	H → L (96%)
	S <sub>2</sub>	552	2.24	0.1422	H → L+1 (95%)
	S <sub>3</sub>	435	2.85	0.0016	H-1 → L (97%)
	S <sub>4</sub>	405	3.07	0.0484	H-1 → L+1 (82%)
	S <sub>5</sub>	388	3.20	0.0072	H-2 → L (89%)
	S <sub>6</sub>	377	3.29	0.1484	H → L+2 (83%)
	S <sub>7</sub>	357	3.48	0.1893	H-2 → L+1 (88%)
	S <sub>8</sub>	325	3.81	0.0144	H-1 → L+2 (39%); H → L+3 (38%)
	T <sub>1</sub>	695	1.79	0	H → L+1 (49%); H → L+2 (35%)
	T <sub>2</sub>	640	1.94	0	H → L (93%)
	T <sub>3</sub>	521	2.38	0	H → L+2 (45%); H → L+1 (36%)
<b>PN[c]CZ-BN</b>	S <sub>1</sub>	382	3.24	0.0956	H → L (94%)
	S <sub>2</sub>	339	3.65	0.0017	H → L+1 (40%); H-1 → L (40%)
	T <sub>1</sub>	617	2.01	0	H → L (79%)
	T <sub>2</sub>	406	3.05	0	H → L+1 (42%); H-2 → L (26%)
	T <sub>3</sub>	388	3.20	0	H-1 → L (61%); H-1 → L+1 (11%)
	T <sub>4</sub>	355	3.50	0	H-2 → L+1 (20%); H → L+5 (11%)
<b>PN[c]CZ-BPN</b>	S <sub>1</sub>	593	2.09	0.0018	H → L (96%)
	S <sub>2</sub>	517	2.40	0.2311	H → L+1 (94%)
	S <sub>3</sub>	436	2.85	0.0028	H-1 → L (95%)
	S <sub>4</sub>	403	3.08	0.1244	H-1 → L+1 (83%)
	S <sub>5</sub>	372	3.33	0.1747	H → L+2 (85%)
	S <sub>6</sub>	367	3.47	0.0062	H-2 → L (89%)
	S <sub>7</sub>	332	3.74	0.1171	H-2 → L+1 (70%); H-1 → L+2 (15%)
	S <sub>8</sub>	327	3.79	0.0361	H-3 → L (73%); H-1 → L+2 (6%)
	S <sub>9</sub>	325	3.81	0.0791	H-1 → L+2 (46%); H-2 → L+1 (17%)
	T <sub>1</sub>	657	1.89	0	H → L+1 (43%); H → L+2 (40%)
	T <sub>2</sub>	606	2.05	0	H → L (92%)
	T <sub>3</sub>	514	2.41	0	H → L+2 (42%); H → L+1 (39%)

**Table S4.** Calculated the related orbital distributions and vertical excitation energies of LE states.

	Hole	Particle	$E_{1LE}$	$E_{3LE}$
PB[b]CZ			3.71 eV	2.55 eV
PN[b]CZ			3.03 eV	1.76 eV
PN[a]CZ			3.38 eV	2.04 eV
PN[c]CZ			3.37 eV	2.06 eV

**Table S5.** Calculated vertical excitation energies of singlet and triplet states, energy gaps between  $S_1$  and related  $T_n$  states of the investigated molecules by BMK/6-31G(d, p) level (energy unit in eV).

Mol.	$E_{T_1}$	$E_{T_2}$	$E_{T_3}$	$E_{S_1}$	$E_{S_2}$	$\Delta E_{T_2-T_1}$	$\Delta E_{S_1-T_1}$	$\Delta E_{S_1-T_2}$	$\Delta E_{S_1-T_3}$
PB[b]CZ-BN	2.44	3.24	3.46	3.47	4.03	0.80	1.03	0.23	0.01
PB[b]CZ-BPN	2.15	2.19	2.73	2.21	2.49	0.04	0.06	0.02	--
PN[b]CZ-BN	1.68	2.96	3.16	2.88	3.64	1.28	1.20	-0.08	--
PN[b]CZ-BPN	1.56	1.86	2.26	1.89	2.16	0.30	0.33	0.03	--
PN[a]CZ-BN	1.98	3.09	3.38	3.18	3.65	1.11	1.20	0.09	--
PN[a]CZ-BPN	1.79	1.94	2.38	1.97	2.24	0.15	0.18	0.03	--
PN[c]CZ-BN	2.01	3.05	3.20	3.24	3.65	1.04	1.23	0.19	0.04
PN[c]CZ-BPN	1.89	2.05	2.41	2.09	2.40	0.16	0.20	0.04	--

**Table S6.** Calculated adiabatic excitation energies of S<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>1</sub> states and their energy gaps at BMK/6-31G (d, p) level (energy unit in eV).

Mol.	$E_{T_1-S_0}$	$E_{S_1-S_0}$	$\Delta E_{ST}$
PB[b]CZ-BN	2.41	3.30	0.89
PB[b]CZ-BPN	1.96	1.97	0.02
PN[b]CZ-BN	1.71	2.74	1.03
PN[b]CZ-BPN	1.58	1.66	0.08
PN[a]CZ-BN	1.97	2.96	0.99
PN[a]CZ-BPN	1.53	1.70	0.17
PN[c]CZ-BN	2.01	3.05	1.04
PN[c]CZ-BPN	1.62	1.85	0.23

**Table S7.** Calculated  $\Delta E_{T_2-T_1}$  and NAC constants between T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>1</sub> states for the investigated molecules.

Mol.	PB[b]CZ-BN	PN[b]CZ-BN	PN[a]CZ-BN	PN[c]CZ-BN
$\Delta E_{T_2-T_1}$ (eV)	0.80	1.28	1.11	1.04
NAC (bohr <sup>-1</sup> )	2.86	2.12	2.30	2.47
Mol.	PB[b]CZ-BPN	PN[b]CZ-BPN	PN[a]CZ-BPN	PN[c]CZ-BPN
$\Delta E_{T_2-T_1}$ (eV)	0.04	0.30	0.15	0.16
NAC (bohr <sup>-1</sup> )	4.15	3.53	4.18	4.13



**Figure S1.** HOMO and LUMO spatial distributions, energy levels, and their energy gaps of the investigated molecules in their ground states.

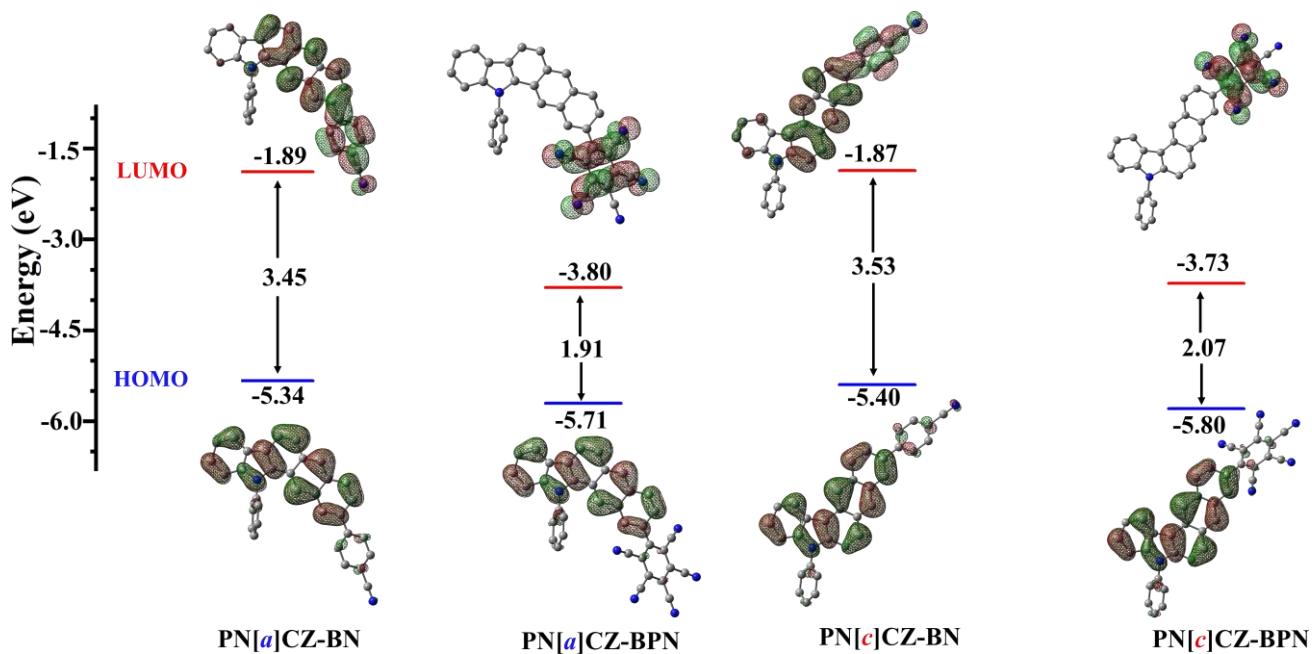
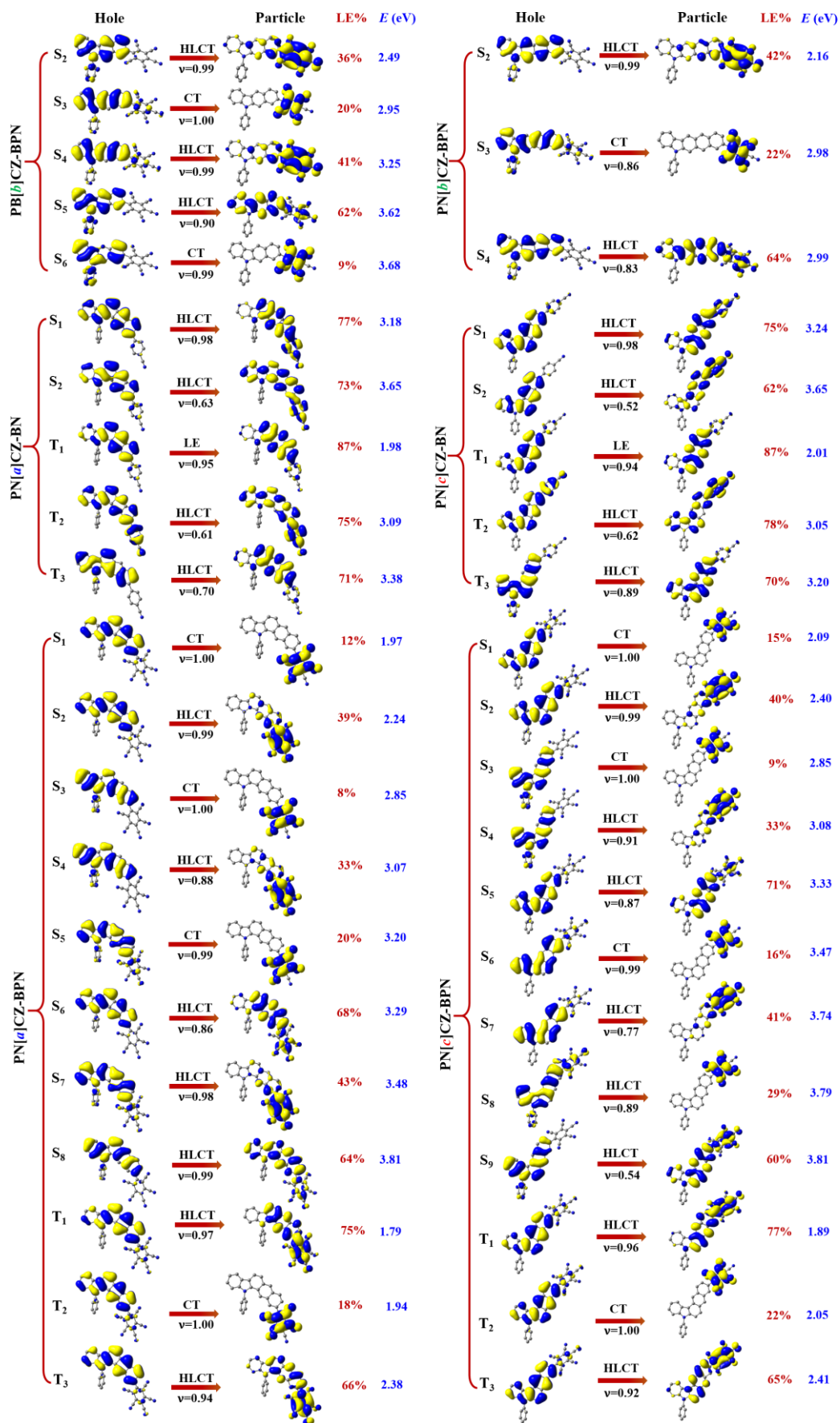
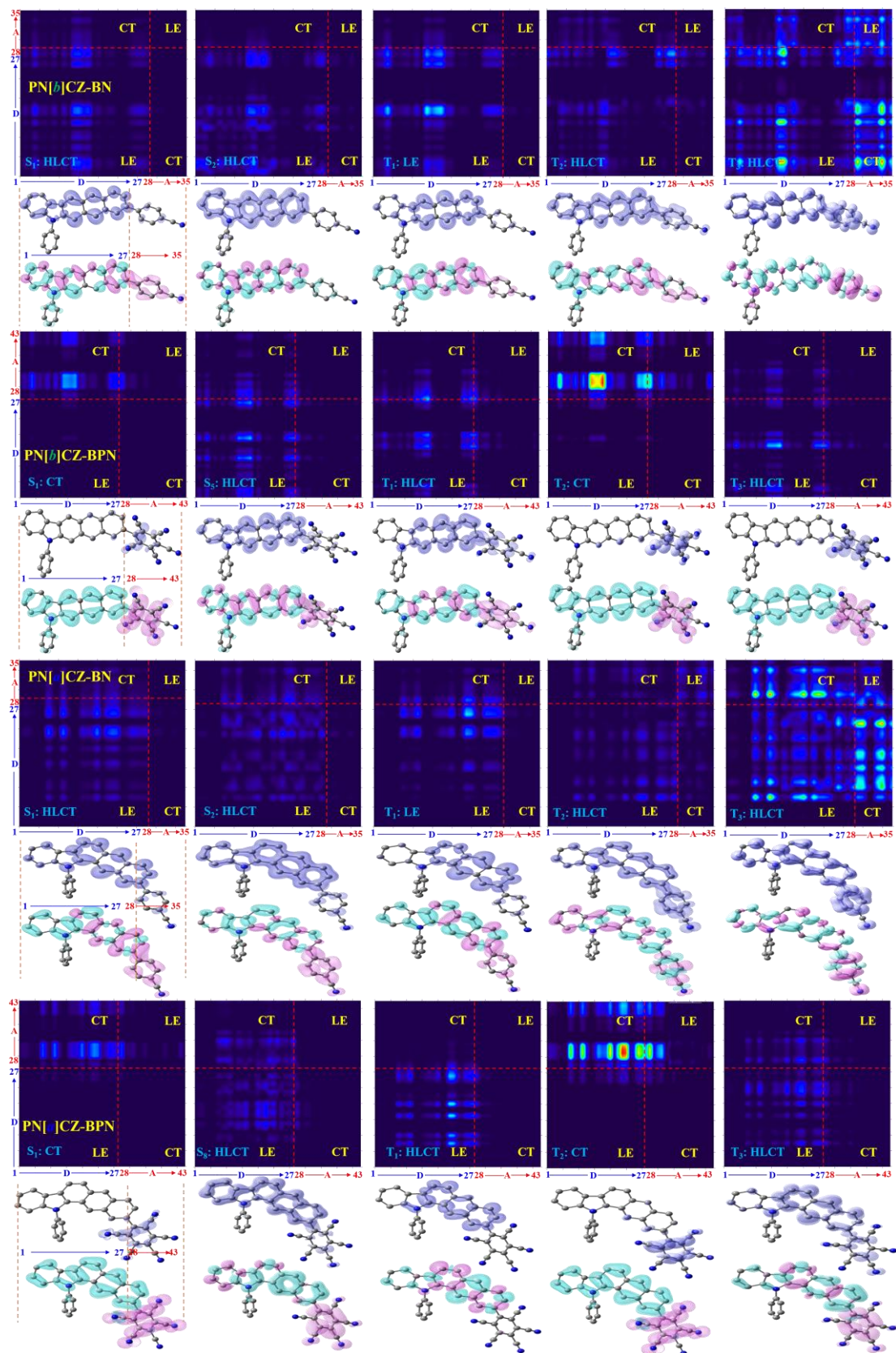
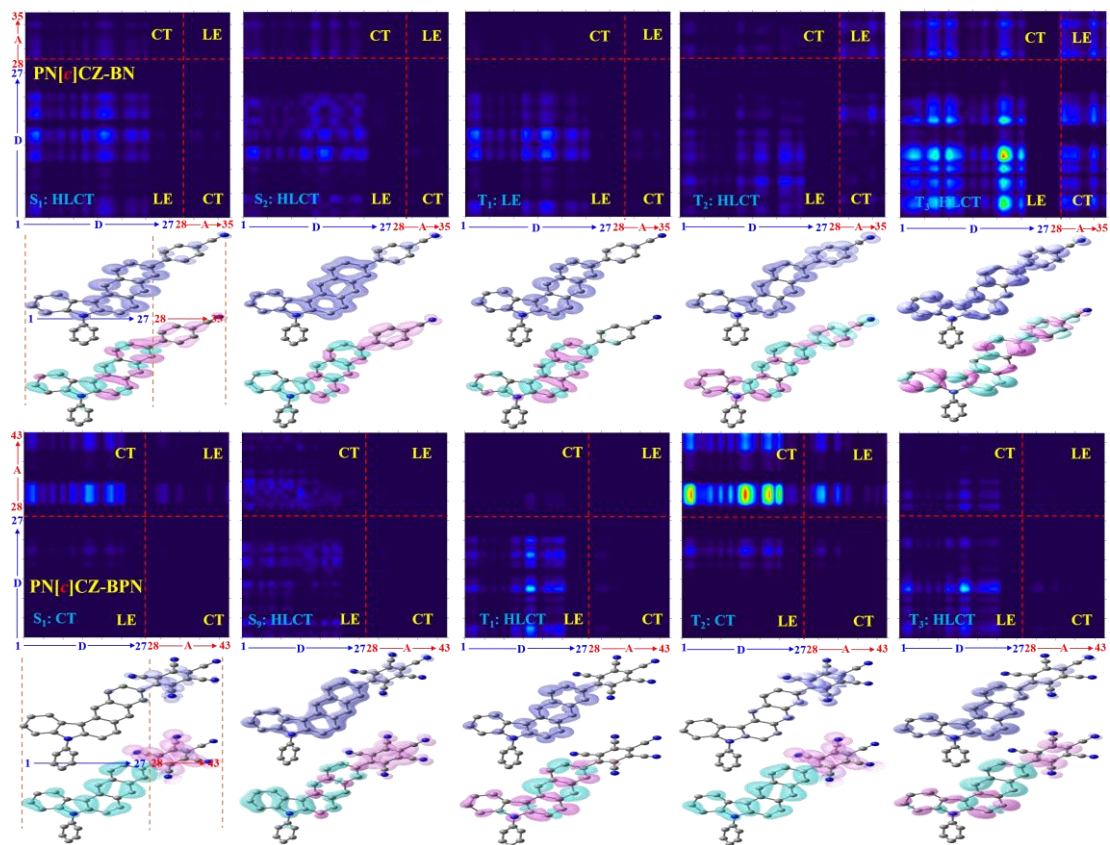


Figure S2. NTO plots for the selected singlet and triplet excited states of the investigated molecules.



**Figure S3.** The TDM maps, the overlaps and distributions of electron-hole wavefunctions for the investigated molecules.





**Figure S4.** Energy diagram for the state hybridization of LE and CT state for both singlet and triplet subspaces.

