

SUPPORTING INFORMATION for

**Theoretical Insights into the Room Temperature Phosphorescence  
Properties in Star-Shaped Carbazole Based Molecules**

Kothoori Naga Pranasree, Pandiyan Sivasakthi, and Pralok K. Samanta\*

Department of Chemistry, School of Science, Gandhi Institute of Technology and  
Management (GITAM), Hyderabad-502329, India

\*Corresponding author: psamanta@gitam.edu, pralok.samanta@gmail.com

**Table S1:** Calculation of low energy optical absorption energy with different DFT functionals. All values in eV.

Molecules	Expt.	B3LYP	PBE0	BHandHLYP	$\omega$ B9XD	$\omega^*$ B97XD	m062x
CzO	<b>3.71</b>	3.43	3.56	4.26	4.23	<b>3.71</b>	4.08
CzS	<b>3.70</b>	3.28	3.41	4.16	4.12	<b>3.57</b>	3.96
CzSe	<b>3.70</b>	3.32	3.45	4.19	4.11	<b>3.60</b>	3.98
MAD	<b>0</b>	0.36	0.23	0.50	0.45	<b>0.07</b>	0.30

**Table S2:** Natures of Representative Ground State  $\lambda_{\text{abs}}$  ( $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$ ) with Different DFT Functionals (in eV).

Molecules	Gaussian	ORCA			
	$\omega^*$ B97XD	PBE0	B3LYP	M062X	BHandHLYP
CzO	3.71	3.59	3.45	4.10	4.30
CzS	3.58	3.45	3.32	3.99	4.21
CzSe	3.61	3.49	3.35	4.01	4.24
MAD	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.12</b>	0.26	0.40	0.62

## Reorganization Energy:

Total reorganization energy ( $\lambda$ )

= intramolecular reorganization energy ( $\lambda_{\text{intra}}$ ) + contribution from surroundings ( $\lambda_{\text{surr}}$ )

= non-classical high-frequency intramolecular vibrational modes + low-frequency intramolecular vibrational modes + contribution from surroundings ( $\lambda_{\text{surr}}$ )

= non-classical high-frequency intramolecular vibrational modes + Marcus reorganization energy ( $\lambda_{\text{M}}$ )

=  $S_{\text{eff}} \times \hbar \omega_{\text{eff}} + \lambda_{\text{M}}$

**Table S3a\*:** Intramolecular Reorganization Energy and Calculation of  $k_{ISC}$  (in  $\text{s}^{-1}$ ) with different values of Huang-Rhys factor (S).

Molecule	$\lambda_{\text{intra}}$ (eV)	$S_{1 \rightarrow T_n}$	$k_{ISC} @ S=0$ $\lambda_{\text{M}}=0.3 \text{ eV}$	$k_{ISC} @ S=1$ $\lambda_{\text{M}}=0.2 \text{ eV}$	$k_{ISC} @ S=2$ $\lambda_{\text{M}}=0.1 \text{ eV}$
CzO	0.12	T <sub>1</sub>	$1.08 \times 10^8$	$1.05 \times 10^8$	$9.33 \times 10^7$
		T <sub>3</sub>	$7.75 \times 10^5$	$9.22 \times 10^5$	$1.44 \times 10^6$
CzS	0.21	T <sub>1</sub>	$1.76 \times 10^8$	$9.92 \times 10^7$	$1.23 \times 10^8$
		T <sub>2</sub>	$2.90 \times 10^9$	$3.30 \times 10^9$	$5.14 \times 10^9$
CzSe	0.17	T <sub>1</sub>	$7.38 \times 10^9$	$4.42 \times 10^9$	$6.00 \times 10^9$
		T <sub>2</sub>	$1.80 \times 10^{10}$	$2.04 \times 10^{10}$	$2.48 \times 10^{10}$
CzOBr	0.07	T <sub>1</sub>	$6.37 \times 10^8$	$4.93 \times 10^8$	$4.97 \times 10^8$
		T <sub>2</sub>	$6.52 \times 10^8$	$5.56 \times 10^8$	$7.98 \times 10^8$
		T <sub>3</sub>	$4.00 \times 10^7$	$4.20 \times 10^7$	$3.93 \times 10^7$
CzSBr	0.08	T <sub>1</sub>	$2.84 \times 10^{10}$	$1.85 \times 10^9$	$1.81 \times 10^9$
		T <sub>2</sub>	$6.56 \times 10^6$	$7.51 \times 10^6$	$9.49 \times 10^6$

CzSeBr	0.08	T <sub>1</sub>	7.28×10 <sup>10</sup>	4.75×10 <sup>10</sup>	5.43×10 <sup>10</sup>
		T <sub>2</sub>	1.77×10 <sup>10</sup>	4.52×10 <sup>10</sup>	3.33×10 <sup>10</sup>

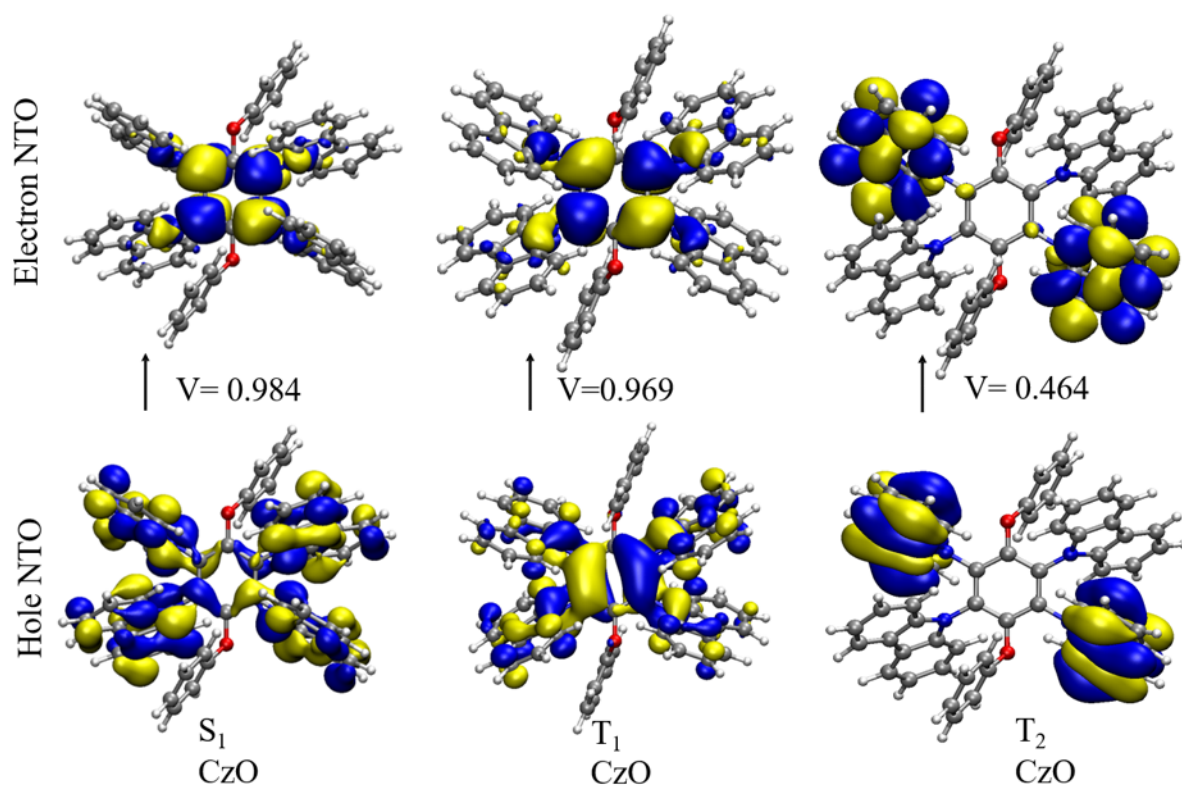
\*Note: Only major contributing ISC channel are given here.

**Table S3b** Calculation of  $k_{ISC}$  (in s<sup>-1</sup>) with different values of Huang-Rhys factor (S).  $\lambda_M=0.3$  eV for CzX and  $\lambda_M=0.2$  eV CzXBr. X=O, S and Se.

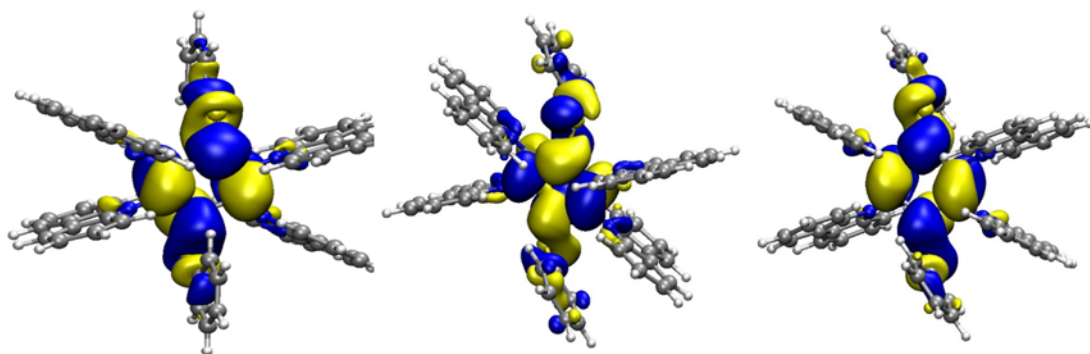
Molecule	S <sub>1</sub> →T <sub>n</sub>	$k_{ISC}@S=0$	$k_{ISC}@S=1$	$k_{ISC}@S=2$
CzO	T <sub>1</sub>	1.08×10 <sup>8</sup>	7.38×10 <sup>7</sup>	3.97×10 <sup>7</sup>
	T <sub>3</sub>	7.75×10 <sup>5</sup>	2.85×10 <sup>5</sup>	1.05×10 <sup>5</sup>
CzS	T <sub>1</sub>	1.76×10 <sup>8</sup>	6.96×10 <sup>7</sup>	2.73×10 <sup>7</sup>
	T <sub>2</sub>	2.90×10 <sup>9</sup>	1.07×10 <sup>9</sup>	3.93×10 <sup>8</sup>
CzSe	T <sub>1</sub>	7.38×10 <sup>9</sup>	2.80×10 <sup>9</sup>	1.06×10 <sup>9</sup>
	T <sub>2</sub>	1.80×10 <sup>10</sup>	6.61×10 <sup>9</sup>	2.43×10 <sup>9</sup>
CzOBr	T <sub>1</sub>	1.59×10 <sup>8</sup>	4.96×10 <sup>8</sup>	3.65×10 <sup>8</sup>
	T <sub>2</sub>	1.45×10 <sup>9</sup>	5.67×10 <sup>8</sup>	2.22×10 <sup>8</sup>
	T <sub>3</sub>	1.09×10 <sup>8</sup>	4.01×10 <sup>7</sup>	1.48×10 <sup>7</sup>
CzSBr	T <sub>1</sub>	6.12×10 <sup>9</sup>	2.31×10 <sup>10</sup>	1.74×10 <sup>10</sup>
	T <sub>2</sub>	2.06×10 <sup>7</sup>	7.60×10 <sup>6</sup>	2.80×10 <sup>6</sup>
CzSeBr	T <sub>1</sub>	2.55×10 <sup>10</sup>	4.75×10 <sup>10</sup>	3.25×10 <sup>10</sup>
	T <sub>2</sub>	6.14×10 <sup>10</sup>	2.28×10 <sup>10</sup>	8.46×10 <sup>9</sup>

**Table S4:** HOMO, LUMO and energy gap ( $\Delta E_{HL}$ ) of all molecules in eV using  $\omega$ \*B97XD functional.

Molecules	HOMO	LUMO	$\Delta E_{HL}$
CzO	-6.576	-0.275	6.301
CzS	-6.523	-0.367	6.156
CzSe	-6.499	-0.286	6.213
CzOBr	-6.911	-0.757	6.154
CzSBr	-6.848	-0.809	6.039
CzSeBr	-6.8	-0.775	6.025



Electron NTO

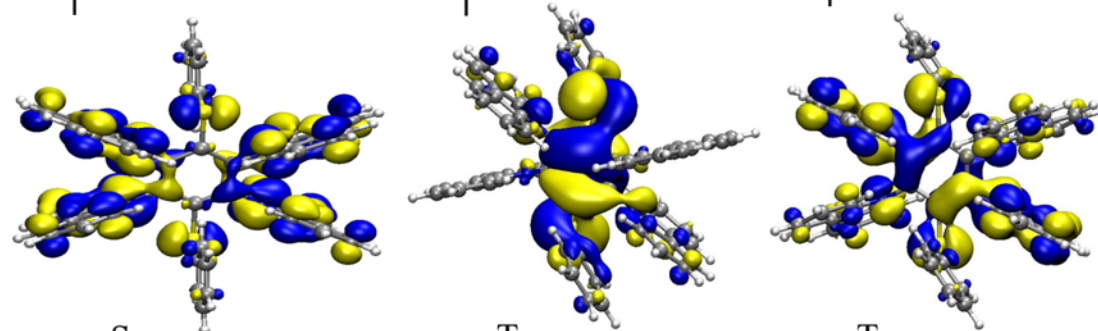


↑  $V=0.9991$

↑  $V=0.975$

↑  $V=0.993$

Hole NTO

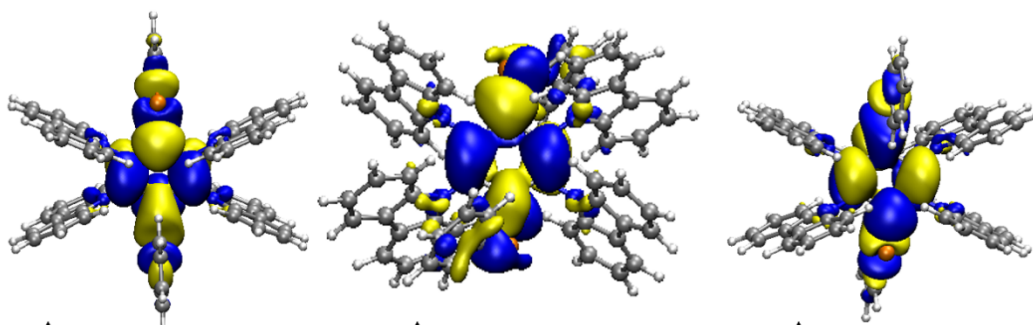


$S_1$   
CzS

$T_1$   
CzS

$T_2$   
CzS

Electron NTO

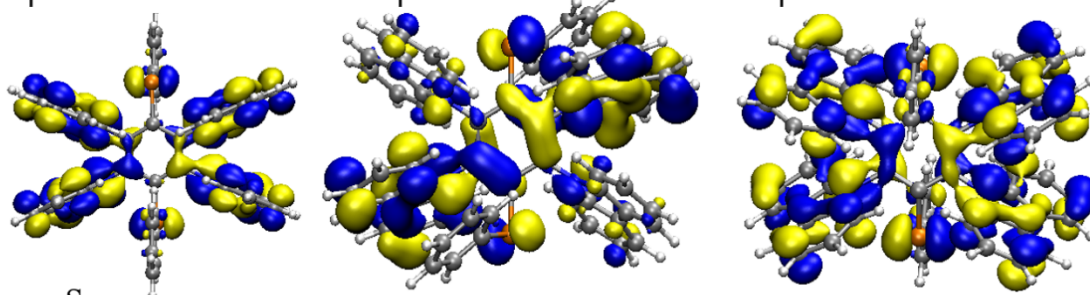


↑  $V=0.990$

↑  $V=0.974$

↑  $V=0.968$

Hole NTO

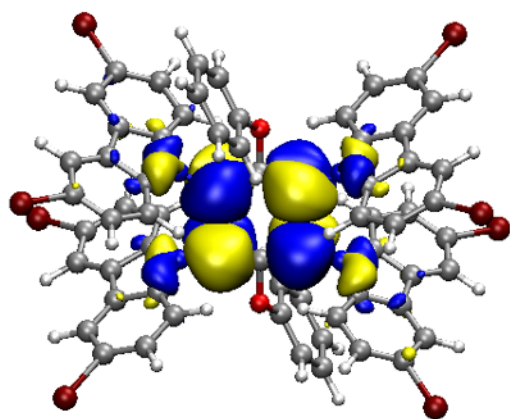


$S_1$   
CzSe

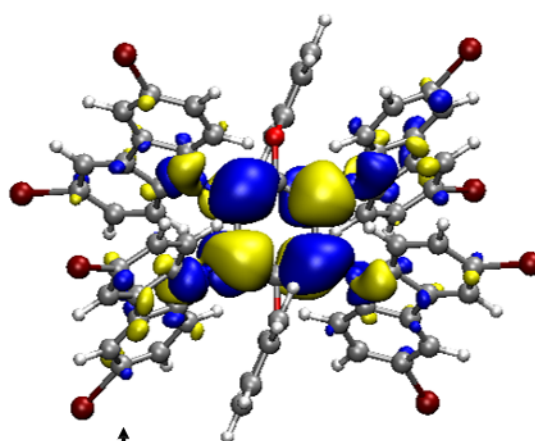
$T_1$   
CzSe

$T_2$   
CzSe

Electron NTO

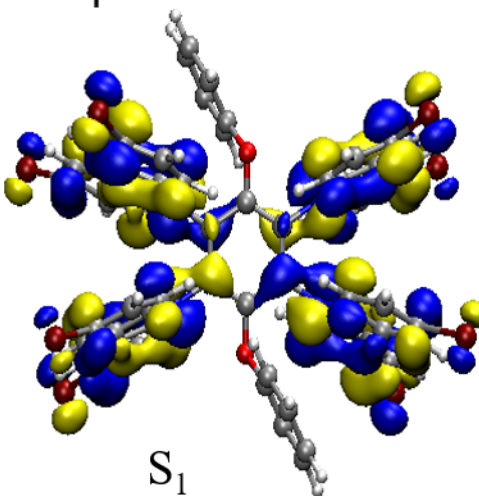


↑  $V = 0.985$

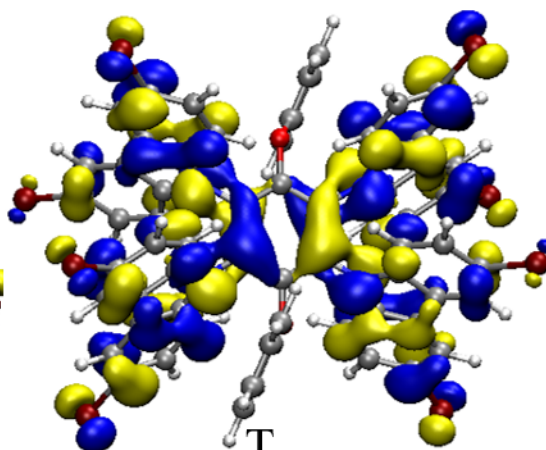


↑  $V = 0.968$

Hole NTO



$S_1$   
CzOBr



$T_1$   
CzOBr



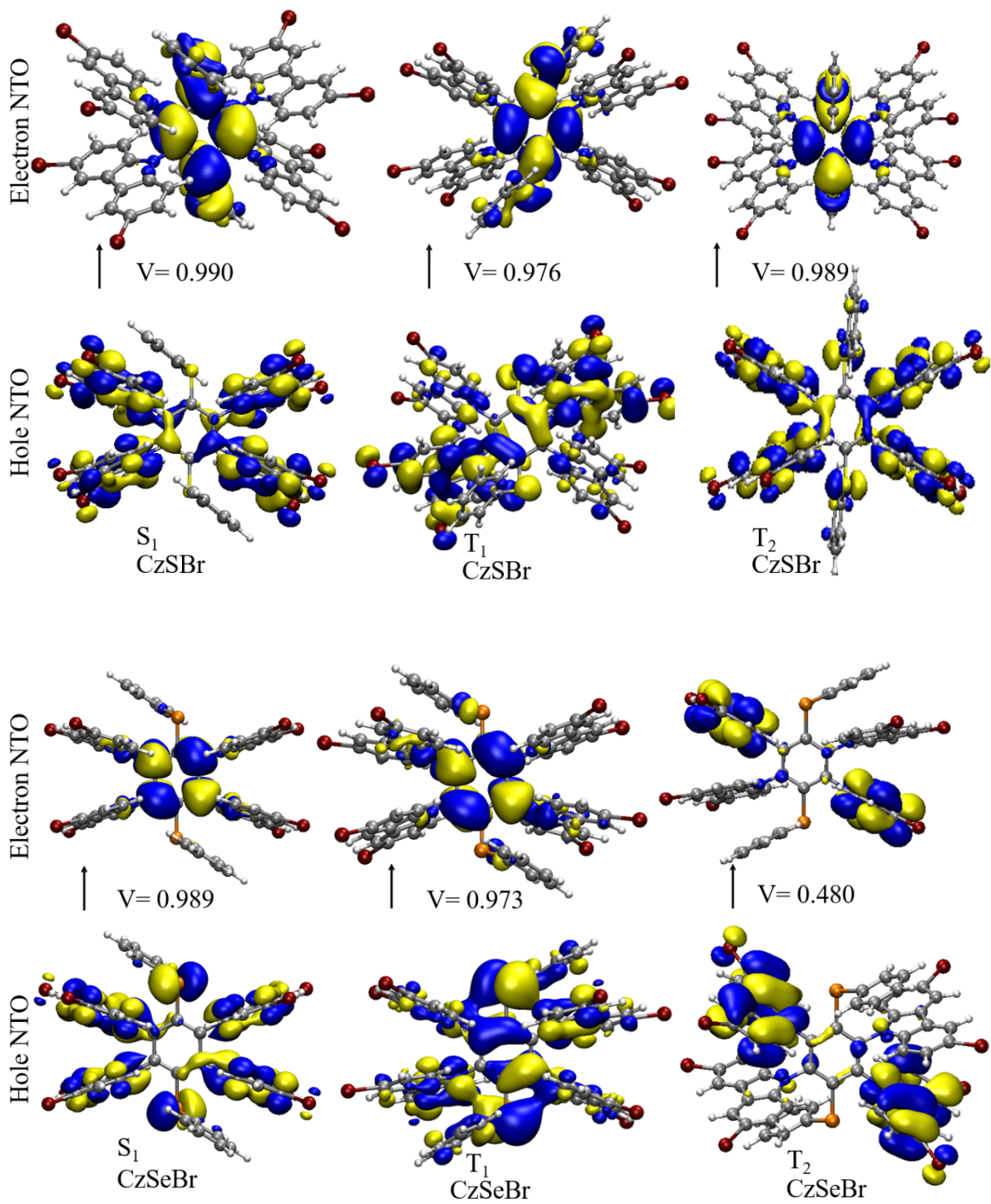


Fig. S1 NTO of singlet and triplet states.