

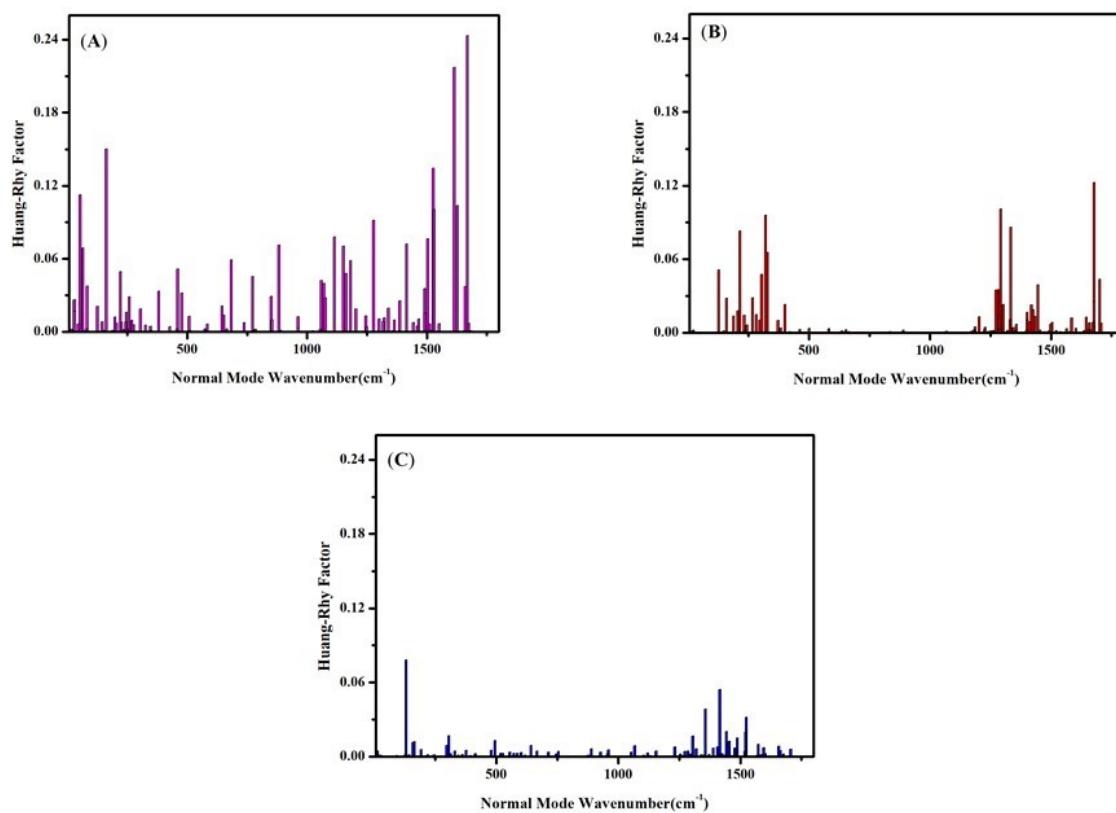
## Computational studies on the materials combining graphene quantum dots and tridentate Au(III) Complexes

### Support materials

**Table S1:** Important structural parameters based on different functional calculations

	B3LYP	PBE0	PBE0 (CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )	exp <sup>1</sup>
<b>Au-N(1)</b>	2.078	2.058	2.050	2.035
<b>Au-C(1)</b>	2.088	2.064	2.063	2.057
<b>Au-C(2)</b>	2.112	2.087	2.089	2.083
<b>Au-C(3)</b>	2.034	2.014	2.015	2.009
<b>C(1)-Au-N(1)</b>	80.3	80.6	80.7	81.0
<b>C(2)-Au-N(1)</b>	79.2	79.6	79.7	79.9
<b>C(1)-Au-C(3)-C(4)</b>	89.5	107.1	88.5	88.6

**Figure**



**S1.** The

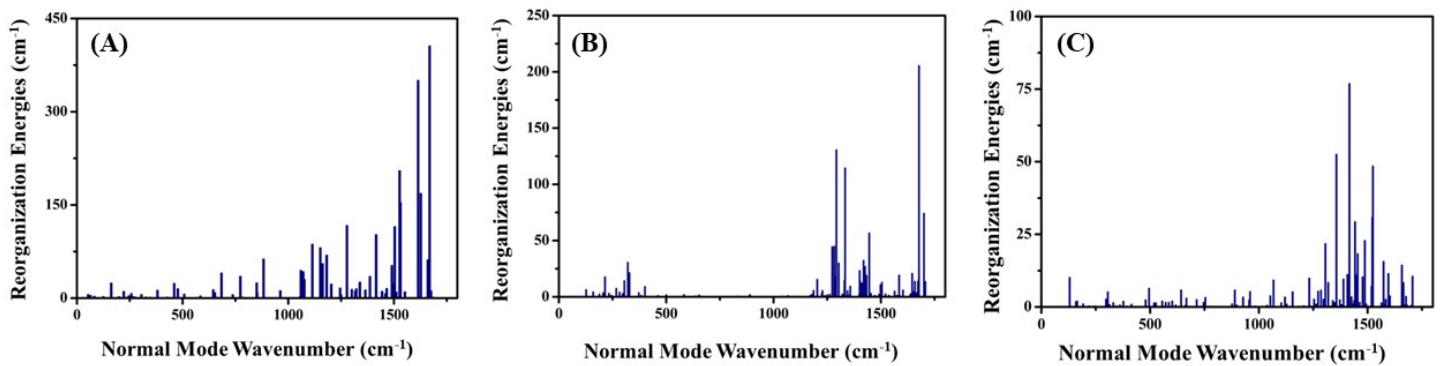
calculated Huang-Rhys factors versus the normal mode wavenumber at the ground state for **Au1(A)**, **Au2(B)** and **Au3(C)**

- (1) Tang, M. C.; Lee, C. H.; Lai, S. L.; Ng, M.; Chan, M. Y.; & Yam, V. W. Versatile Design Strategy for Highly Luminescent Vacuum-Evaporable and Solution-Processable Tridentate Gold(III) Complexes with Monoaryl Auxiliary Ligands and Their Applications for Phosphorescent Organic Light Emitting Devices. *Journal of the American Chemical Society* **2017**, 139, 9341-9349.

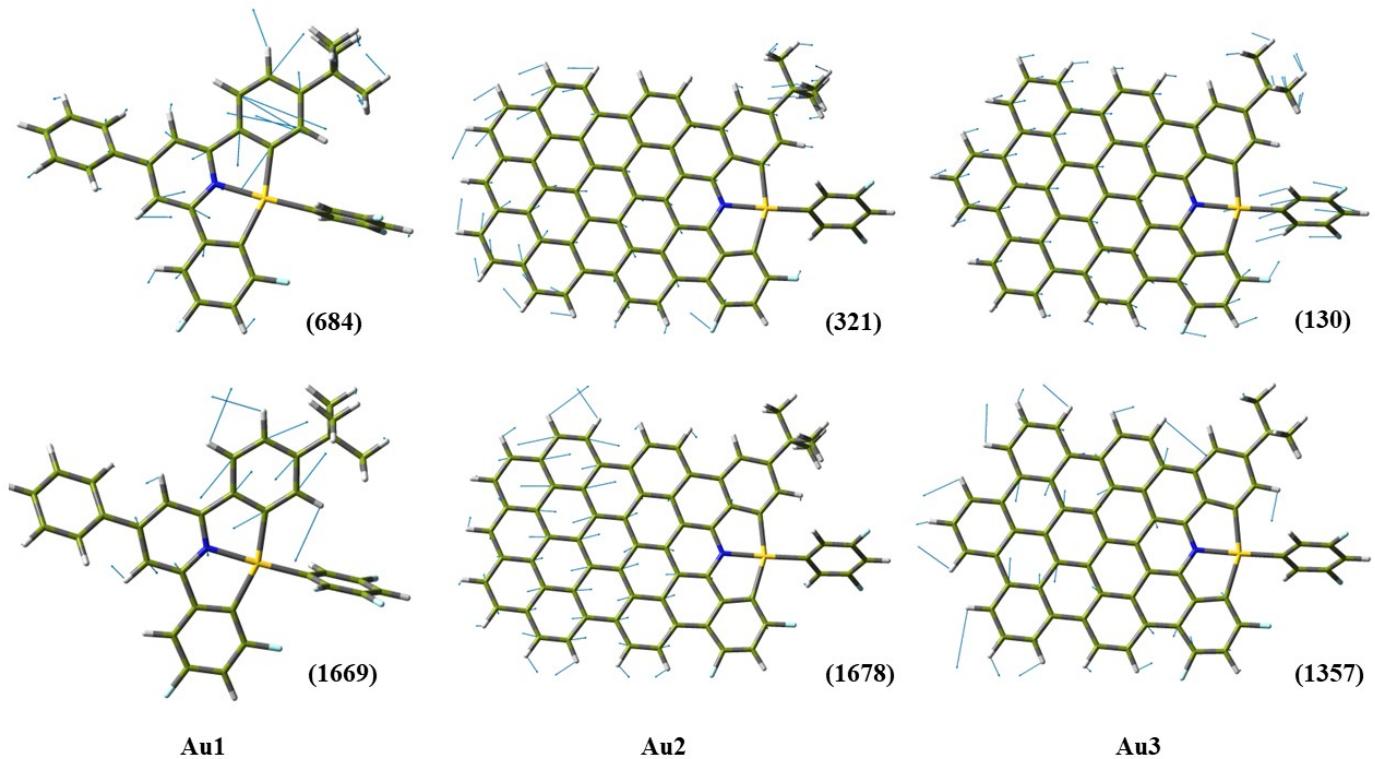
**Table S2 Critical geometric structural parameters of Au1, Au2 and Au3 <sup>3</sup>MC state at**

**PBE0/LANL2DZ level**

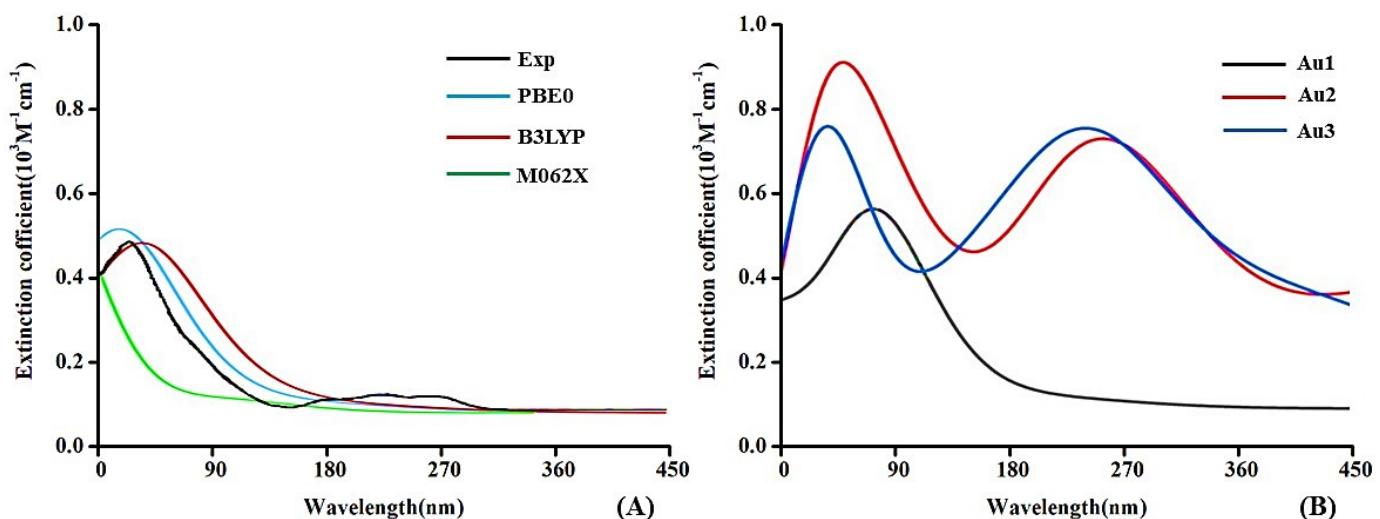
<b>Structural parameters</b>	<b>Au1</b>		<b>Au2</b>		<b>Au3</b>	
	<b><math>^3\text{MC}</math></b>	<b>MECP</b>	<b><math>^3\text{MC}</math></b>	<b>MECP</b>	<b><math>^3\text{MC}</math></b>	<b>MECP</b>
<b>Au-N(1)</b>	2.256	2.292	2.269	2.345	2.270	2.463
<b>Au-C(1)</b>	2.325	2.793	2.866	2.993	2.853	3.008
<b>Au-C(2)</b>	2.180	2.148	2.157	2.136	2.157	2.106
<b>Au-C(3)</b>	2.042	2.027	2.026	2.025	2.026	2.037
<b>C(1)-Au-N(1)</b>	71.78	66.29	66.28	63.58	66.33	62.23
<b>C(2)-Au-N(1)</b>	73.21	74.33	75.17	74.20	75.02	72.62
<b>C(1)-Au-C(3)-C(4)</b>	111.64	114.96	64.54	64.27	64.39	61.15



**Figure S2.** Reorganization energy of complexes **Au1** (A), **Au2** (B) and **Au3** (C) at regularized mode frequencies.



**Figure S3.** Positive mode displacement vectors with maximum reorganization energy and regularized mode frequencies for **Au1**, **Au2** and **Au3**.



**Figure S4.** (A) The absorption data of Au1 based on different functional calculations and the corresponding experimental values; (B) Computational simulation of the absorption spectra of the studied complexes.