

Supporting information

Ultrafast Excited-State Dynamics of a Cyano-Substituted “Proton Sponge”

Grzegorz Balkowski¹, Anna Szemik-Hojniak^{2*}, Wybren Jan Buma¹, Hong Zhang¹,
Irena Deperasińska³, Lionel Poisson^{4,5}, Jean Michel Mestdagh^{4,5}, Giovanni Piani^{4,5},
and Krzysztof Oberda²

¹Van't Hoff Institute for Molecular Sciences, University of Amsterdam, Science Park 904, 1098 XH Amsterdam, P.O. Box 94157, The Netherlands.

²Faculty of Chemistry, University of Wrocław; 14 Joliot-Curie Str., 50-383 Wrocław, Poland.

³Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Al.Lotników 32/46; 02-668 Warsaw, Poland.

⁴CNRS, IRAMIS, SPAM, Laboratoire Francis Perrin (LFP), URA 2453, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France,

⁵CEA, IRAMIS, SPAM, Laboratoire Francis Perrin, URA 2453, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France

S_n	S_1^{FC} ($\lambda_{S_0 \rightarrow S_1}$ 364.4 nm)		S_1^{eq} ($\lambda_{S_1 \rightarrow S_0}$ 430 nm)		
	n	[nm]	f	[nm]	f
3	3	1542.0	0.001	1195.0	0.002
4	4	1437.0	0.006	715.6	0.063
5	5	772.0	0.006	662.1	0.258
6	6	723.5	0.061	570.5	0.045
7	7	691.2	0.207	529.4	0.022
8	8	659.6	0.045	477.9	0.104
9	9	500.1	0.094	439.6	0.027
10	10	471.7	0.002	434.1	0.055
11	11	448.7	0.001	391.0	0.010
12	12	437.9	0.005	384.4	0.003
13	13	424.3	0.012	372.9	0.133
14	14	416.8	0.010	364.4	0.129
15	15	402.8	0.008	353.1	0.021

Table IS - Calculated $S_1 \rightarrow S_n$ vertical transition wavelengths and oscillator strengths at two geometries of the S_1 state: S_1^{FC} corresponds to the ground state equilibrium geometry after excitation at 364.4 nm; S_1^{eq} corresponds to the equilibrium geometry of the S_1 state. The calculation were performed at the TD DFT/6-31G (d, p) level.

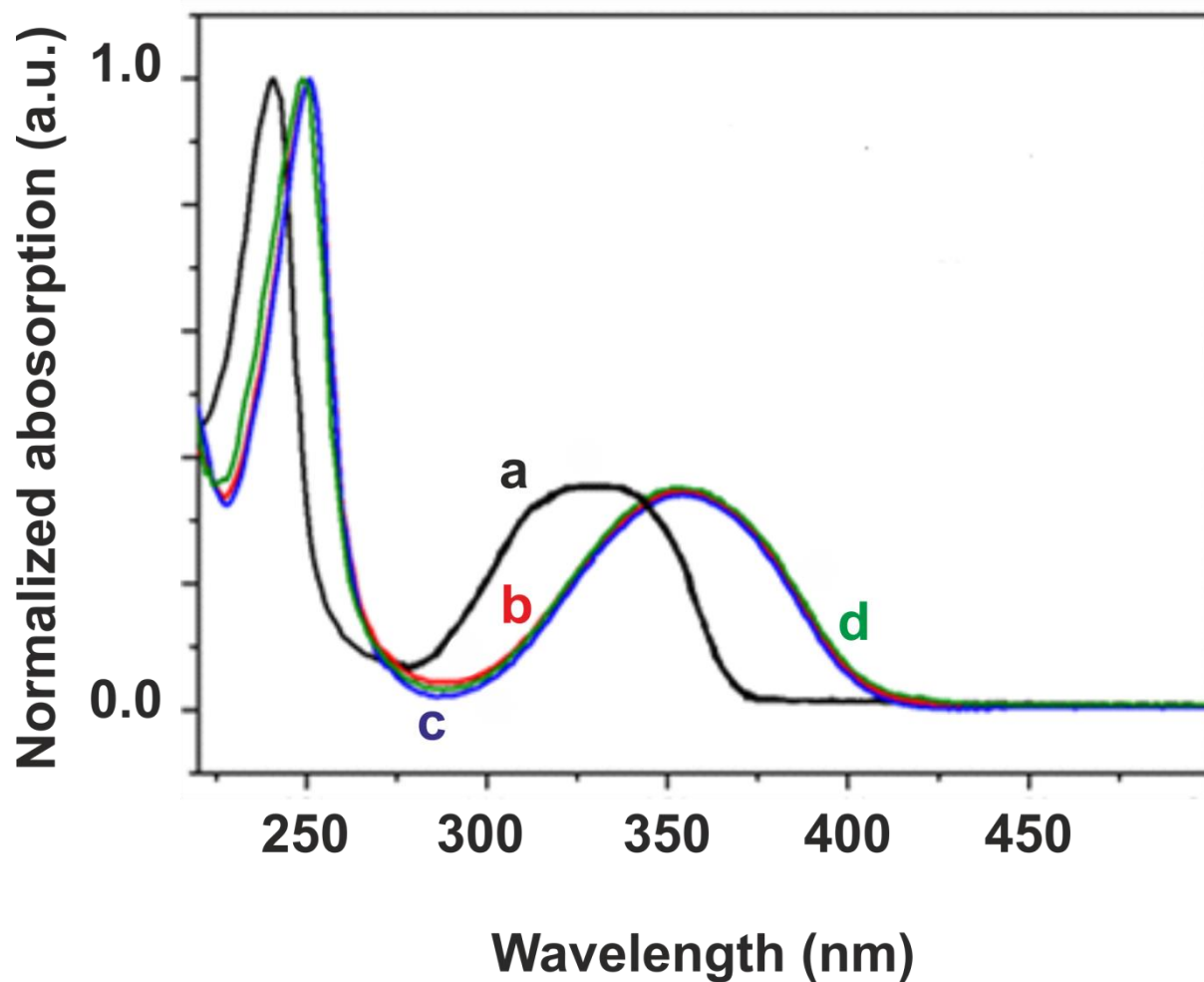


Figure 1S - Normalized absorption spectra of DMAN in *n*-hexane (a, black curve) and DMAN-CN in several solvents: *n*-hexane (b, red curve), dodecane (c, blue curve), diethyl ether (d, green curve).

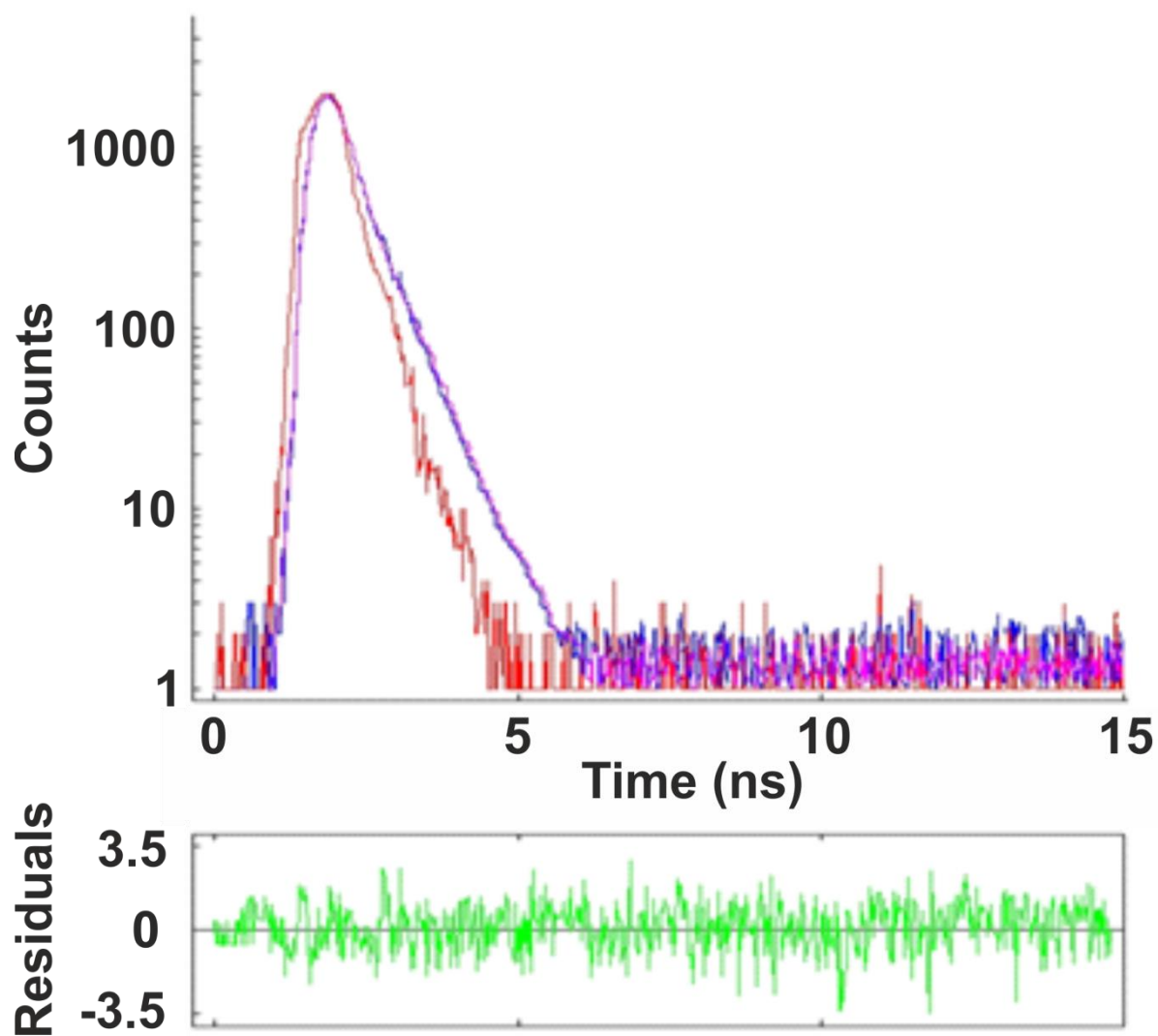


Figure 2S - Decay of the Time-Correlated Single Photon Counting detected emission of DMAN-CN in *n*-hexane at 620 nm after excitation at 375 nm (blue curve). The Instrumental Response Function (IRF) is indicated by the red trace. The black trace passing through the blue curve is a fit assuming an exponential decay with a time constant of 238 ± 8 ps convoluted by the IRF.

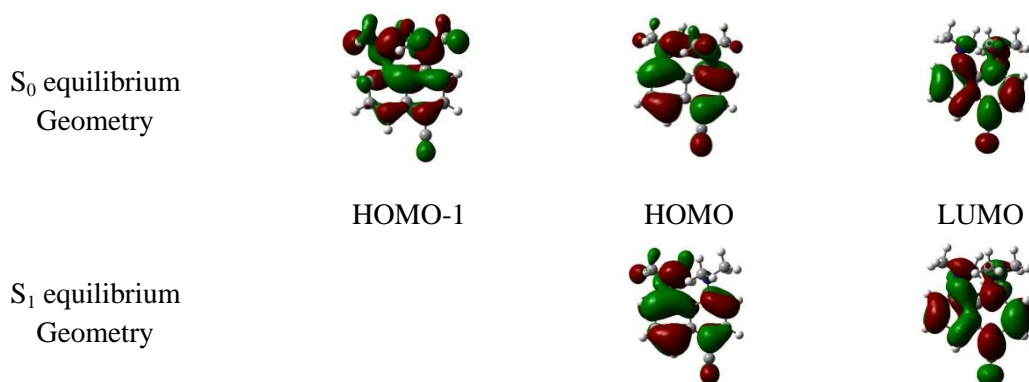


Figure 3S - HOMO-1, HOMO and LUMO orbitals at two equilibrium geometries of the DMAN-CN molecule, that of the ground state S₀ (top) and that of the excited state S₁ (bottom).

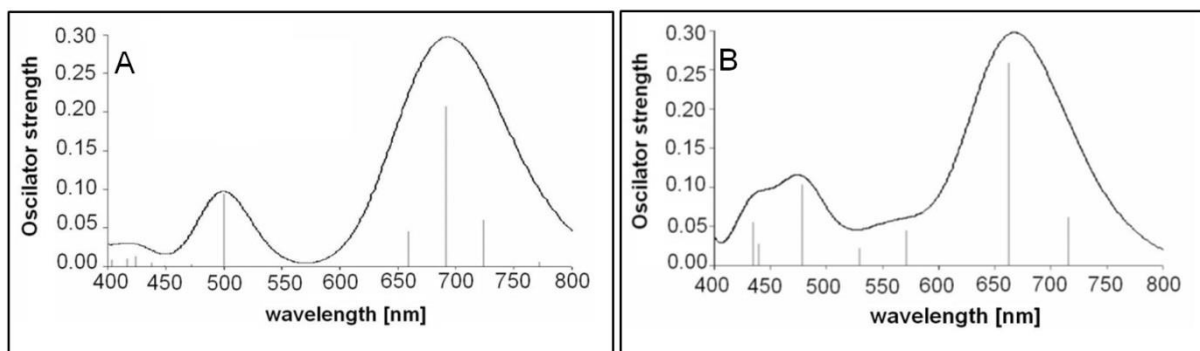


Figure 4S - Simulated absorption spectra of DMAN-CN excited in the S₁ state at two geometries of the molecule. Panel A displays the spectrum calculated for S₁^{FC} → S_n^{FC} transitions that is transitions starting from the Franck-Condon excited S₁ state, panel B- the spectrum calculated for the CIS geometry-optimized S₁ state. The full spectra have been constructed from the stick spectra by convolution with Gaussian envelopes with a half-width of 900 cm⁻¹.