

Supplementary Information

Molecular Aggregates Associated THz Coherent Vibrations Contribute to Enhancements of Emission Efficiencies

Yu-Chen Wei^{1,†}, Bo-Han Chen^{2,†}, Ren-Siang Ye², Hsing-Wei Huang², Jia-Xuan Su², Kai Chen^{3,4,5}, Liang-Yan Hsu^{1,6}, Yun Chi^{7,*}, Chih-Hsuan Lu^{2,*}, Shang-Da Yang^{2,*}, Pi-Tai Chou^{1,*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan University, Taipei 10617, Taiwan; E-mail: chop@ntu.edu.tw

² Institute of Photonics Technologies, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu 30013, Taiwan; E-mail: lzch2000@hotmail.com; shangda@ee.nthu.edu.tw

³ Robinson Research Institute, Faculty of Engineering, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington 6012, New Zealand

⁴ The Dodd-Walls Centre for Photonic and Quantum Technologies, Dunedin 9016, New Zealand

⁵ MacDiarmid Institute for Advanced Materials and Nanotechnology, Wellington, 6010 New Zealand

⁶ Institute of Atomic and Molecular Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taipei 10617, Taiwan

⁷ Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Department of Chemistry, and Center of Super-Diamond and Advanced Films (COSDAF), City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; E-mail: yunchi@cityu.edu.hk

[†]These authors contributed equally

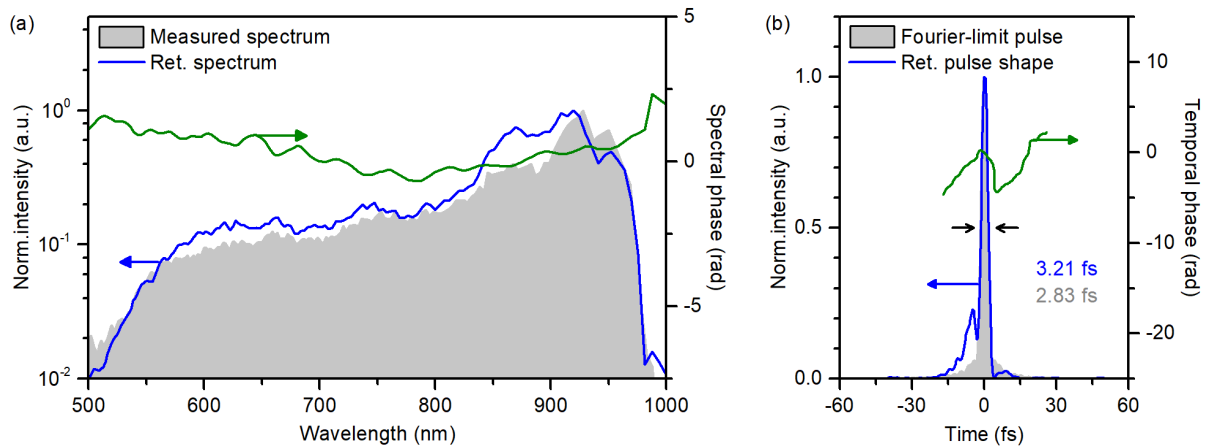


Figure S1 | (a) Spectral information of the pump pulse. Grey area shows the spectrum measured by a commercial spectrometer (HR4000, Ocean optics). The blue and green curves indicate the spectral intensity and phase retrieved by PG-FROG, respectively. (b) Temporal intensity (blue curve) and phase (green curve) measured by PG-FROG. The grey area indicates the Fourier-limit pulse shape.

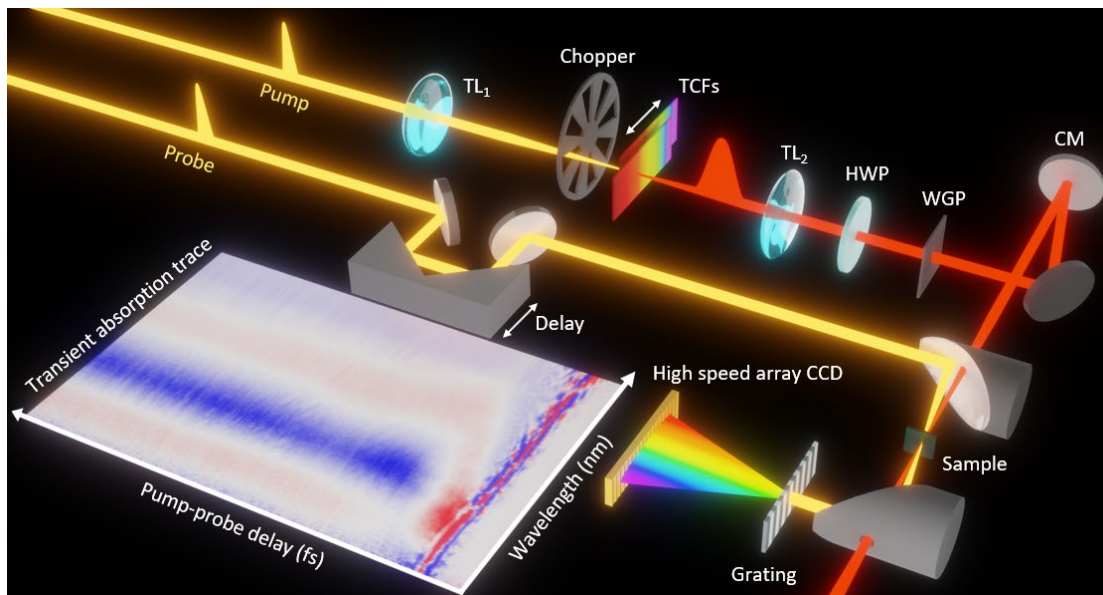


Figure S2 | Experimental setup of ultrafast shot-to-shot transient absorption spectroscopy. TL#: thin lens; TCFs: tunable color filters; HWP: half-wave plate; WGP: wire-grid polarizer. CM: concave mirror.

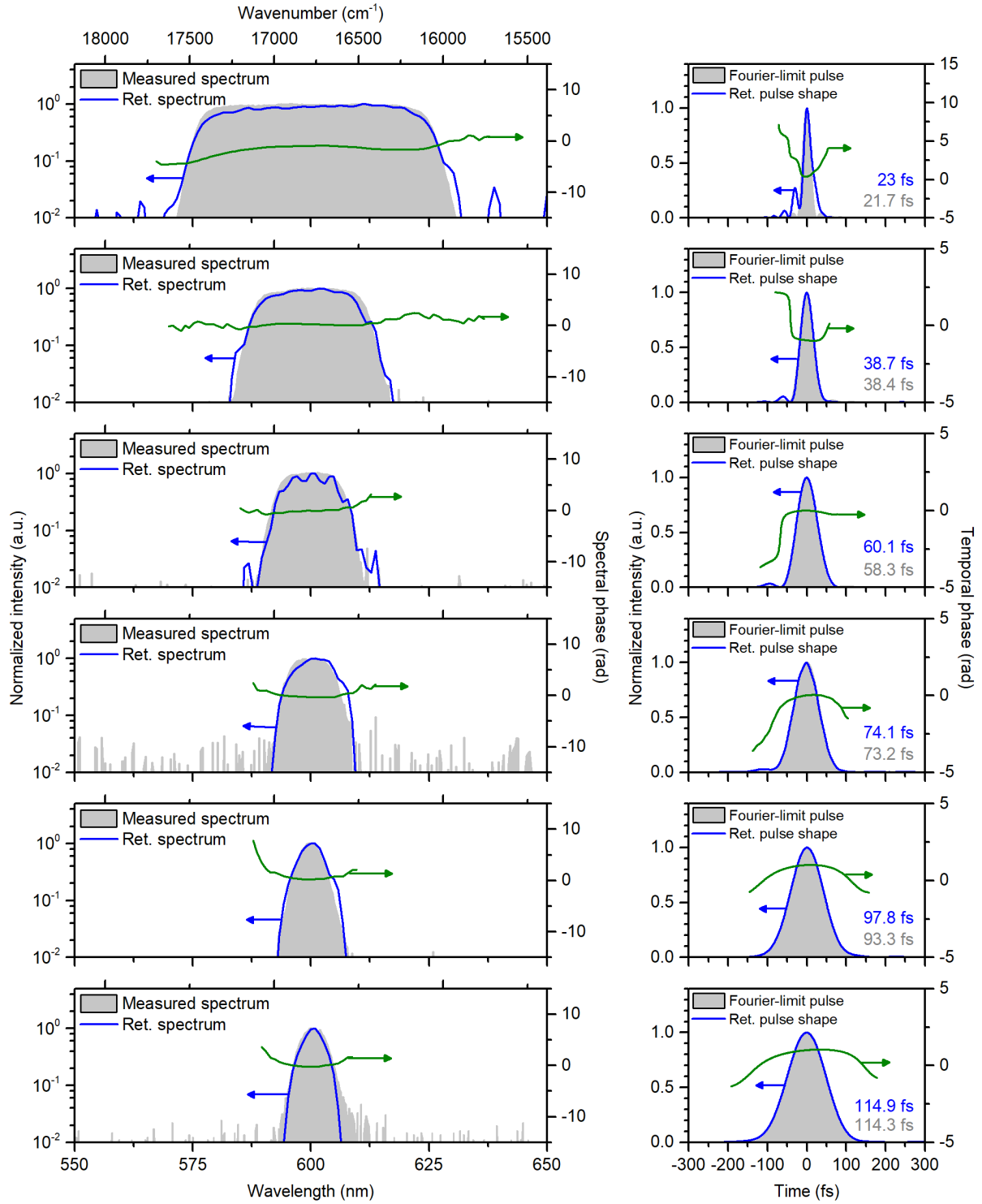


Figure S3 | PG-FROG measurements of pump pulses with different durations. Left panel: measured spectrum (grey area), retrieved spectrum (blue curve) and retrieved spectral phase (green curve). Right panel: Fourier-limit pulse shape obtained from the measured spectrum (grey area), retrieved temporal intensity profile (blue curve) and retrieved temporal phase (green curve). The numbers denote the full-width-at-half-maximum (FWHM) pulse duration of the retrieved pulse (blue) and the case of a Fourier-limit pulse (grey).

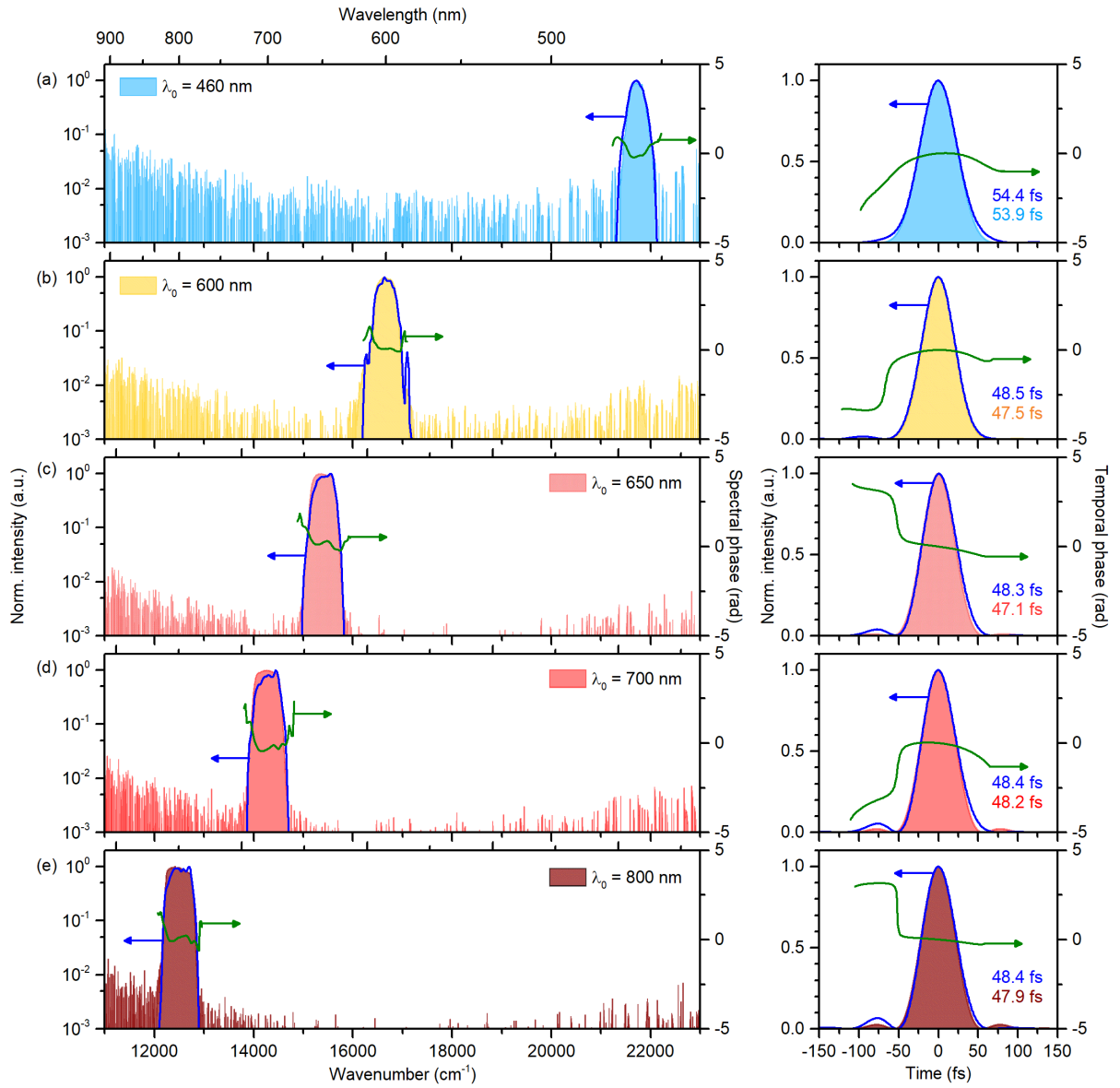


Figure S4 | PG-FROG measurements of pump pulses with different central wavelengths while keeping the same pulse duration. Left panel: measured spectrum (colored area), retrieved spectrum (blue curve) and retrieved spectral phase (green curve). Right panel: Fourier-limit pulse shape obtained from the measured spectrum (colored area), retrieved temporal intensity profile (blue curve) and retrieved temporal phase (green curve). The numbers denote the full-width-at-half-maximum (FWHM) pulse duration of the retrieved pulse (blue) and the case of a Fourier-limit pulse (color-coded).

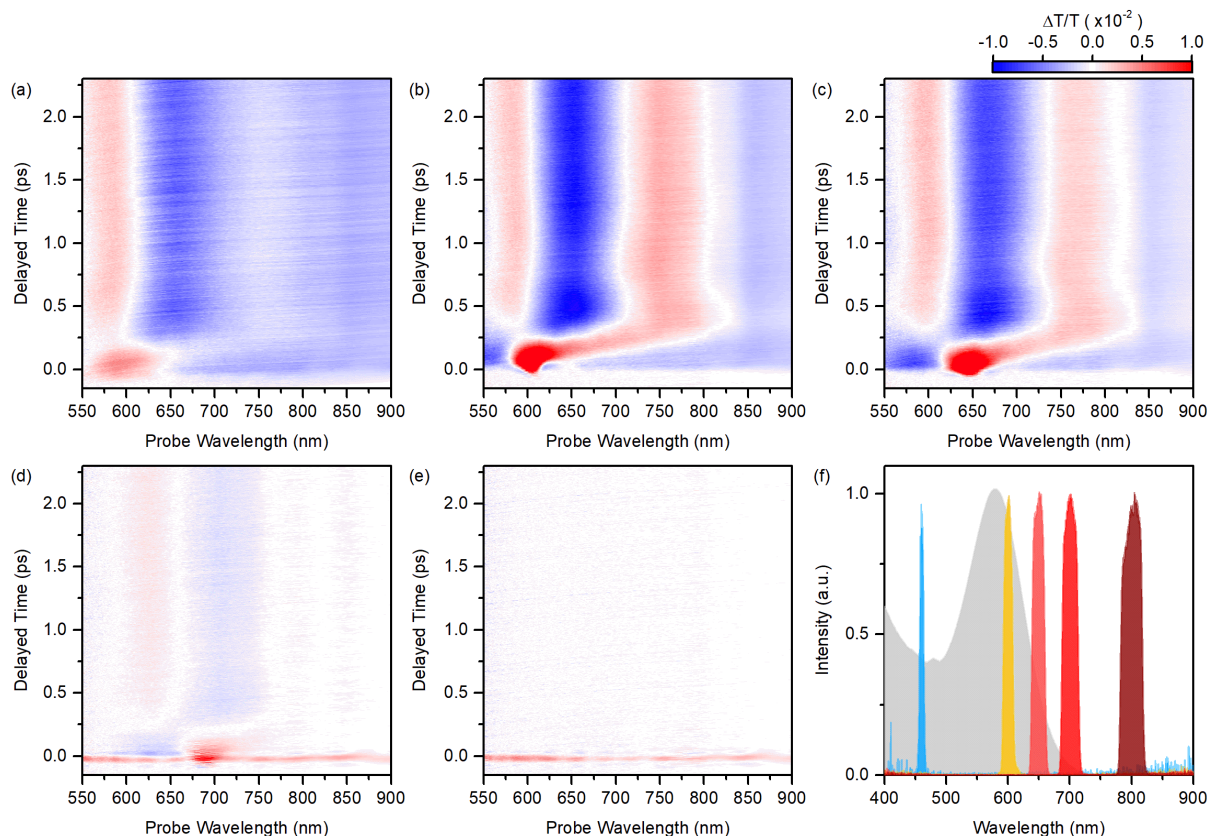


Figure S5 | Central excitation wavelength (λ_0)-dependent TA spectra at room temperature. (a) $\lambda_0 = 460$ nm, (b) $\lambda_0 = 600$ nm, (c) $\lambda_0 = 650$ nm, (d) $\lambda_0 = 700$ nm and (e) $\lambda_0 = 800$ nm. (f) Comparison of the steady-state absorption spectra (grey shaded area) and the spectra of the pump pulse (blue, yellow, light red, red and brown shaded areas) corresponding to the spectra in Fig. S4a-S4e, respectively.

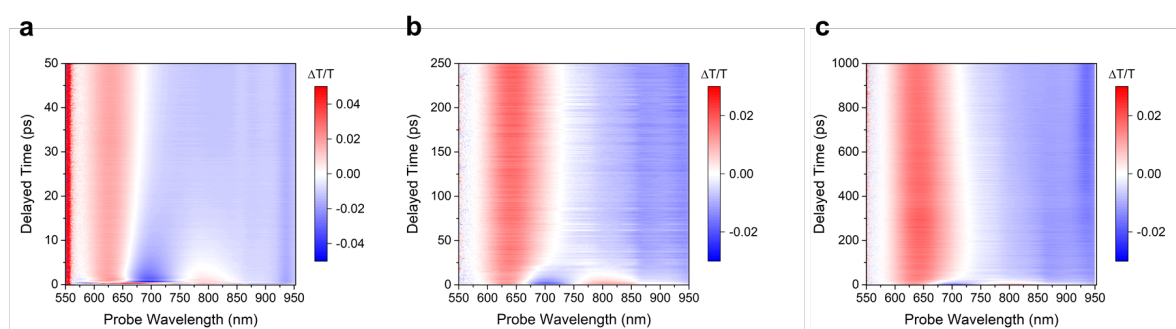


Figure S6 | TA spectra at room temperature displayed over different delay windows. (a) 0 ~ 50 ps, (b) 0 ~ 250 ps and (c) 0 ~ 1 ns. The pump pulse duration and the corresponding spectra are shown in Fig. S2.

Table S1 | Calculated spin orbit coupling of the tetrameric **4H** at the S_0 equilibrium geometry.

	Spin orbit Coupling (cm^{-1})
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_1 \rangle $	11.7
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_2 \rangle $	29.3
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_3 \rangle $	613.1
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_4 \rangle $	300.4
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_5 \rangle $	543.9
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_6 \rangle $	689.2

Table S2 | Calculated spin orbit coupling of the tetrameric **4H** at the S_1 equilibrium geometry.

	Spin orbit Coupling (cm^{-1})
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_1 \rangle $	1.2
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_2 \rangle $	10.6
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_3 \rangle $	585.4
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_4 \rangle $	615.6
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_5 \rangle $	16.7
$ \langle S_1 H_{\text{SOC}} T_6 \rangle $	185.0

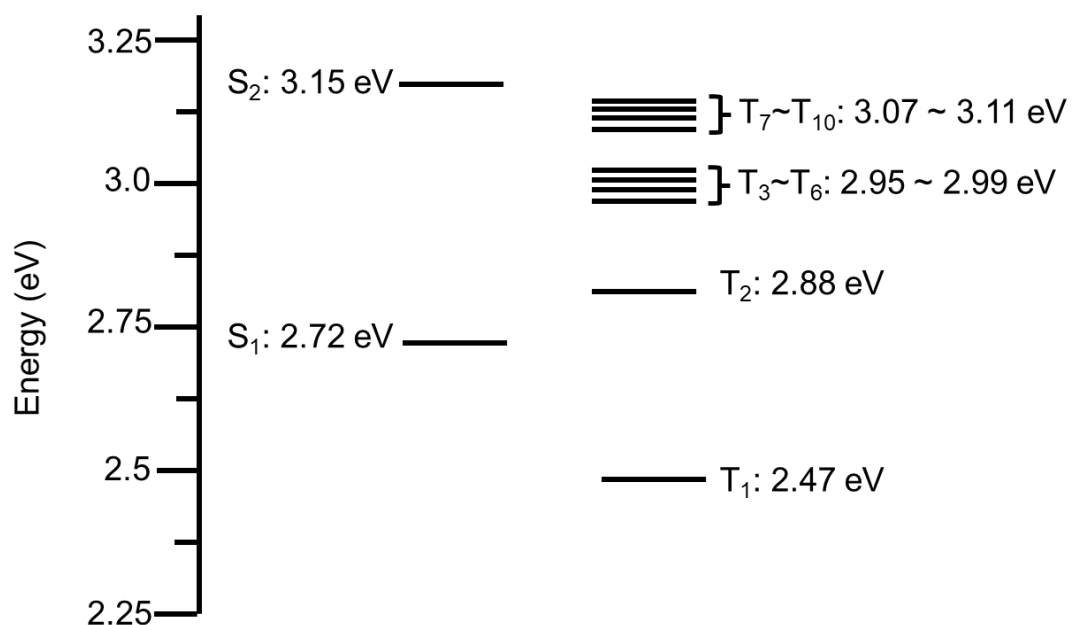


Figure S7 | Schematic of calculated state energy alignment of the tetrameric **4H** at the S_0 equilibrium geometry.

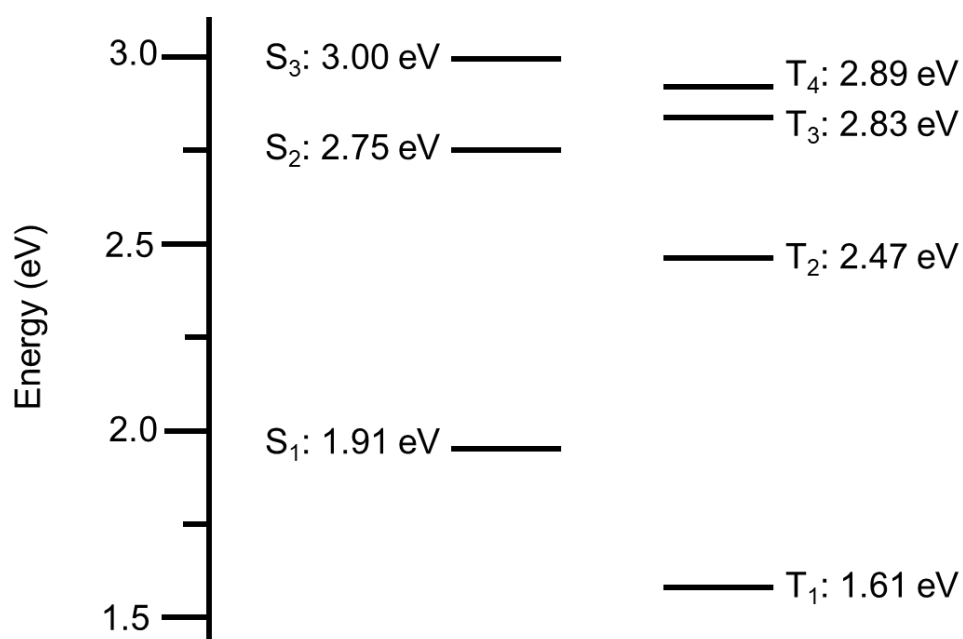


Figure S8 | Schematic of calculated state energy alignment of the tetrameric **4H** at the S_1 equilibrium geometry.

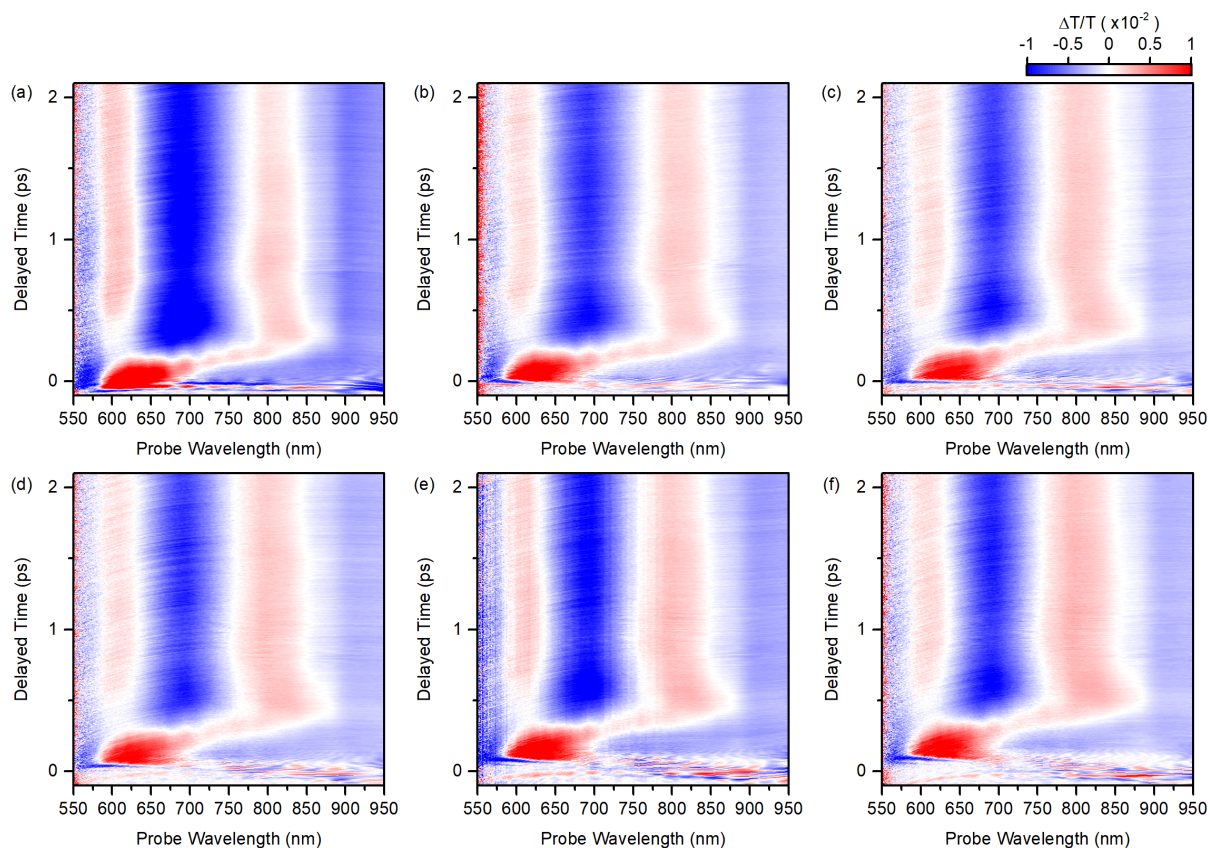


Figure S9 | Pump pulse duration-dependent TA spectra at room temperature. Pulse duration: (a) 20 fs, (b) 40 fs, (c) 60 fs, (d) 80 fs, (e) 100 fs and (f) 115 fs. The spectra and the temporal phases of the pumping pulses are shown in Fig. S3.

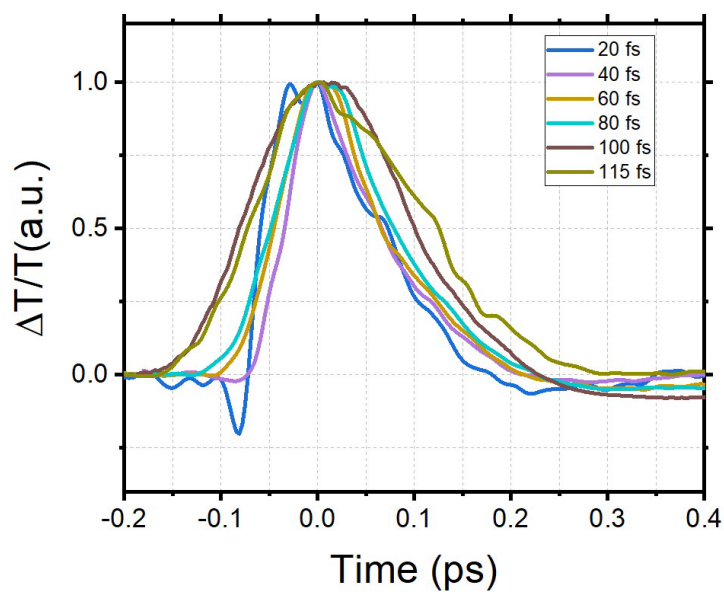


Figure S10 | Time traces obtained by sampling the pulse duration-dependent TA spectra at 615 nm.

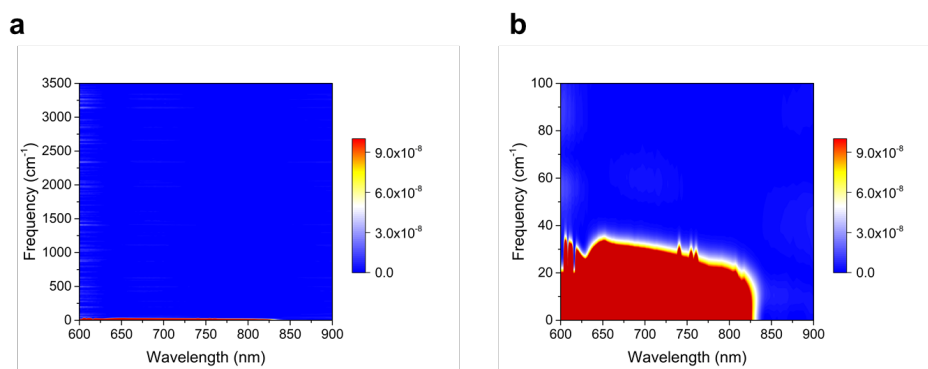


Figure S11 | Wavelength-resolved fast Fourier transform power spectra. The time window is set as 0.1~4.5 ps. (a) Frequency ranges from 10 ~ 3500 cm^{-1} . (b) Frequency ranges from 10 ~ 100 cm^{-1} .

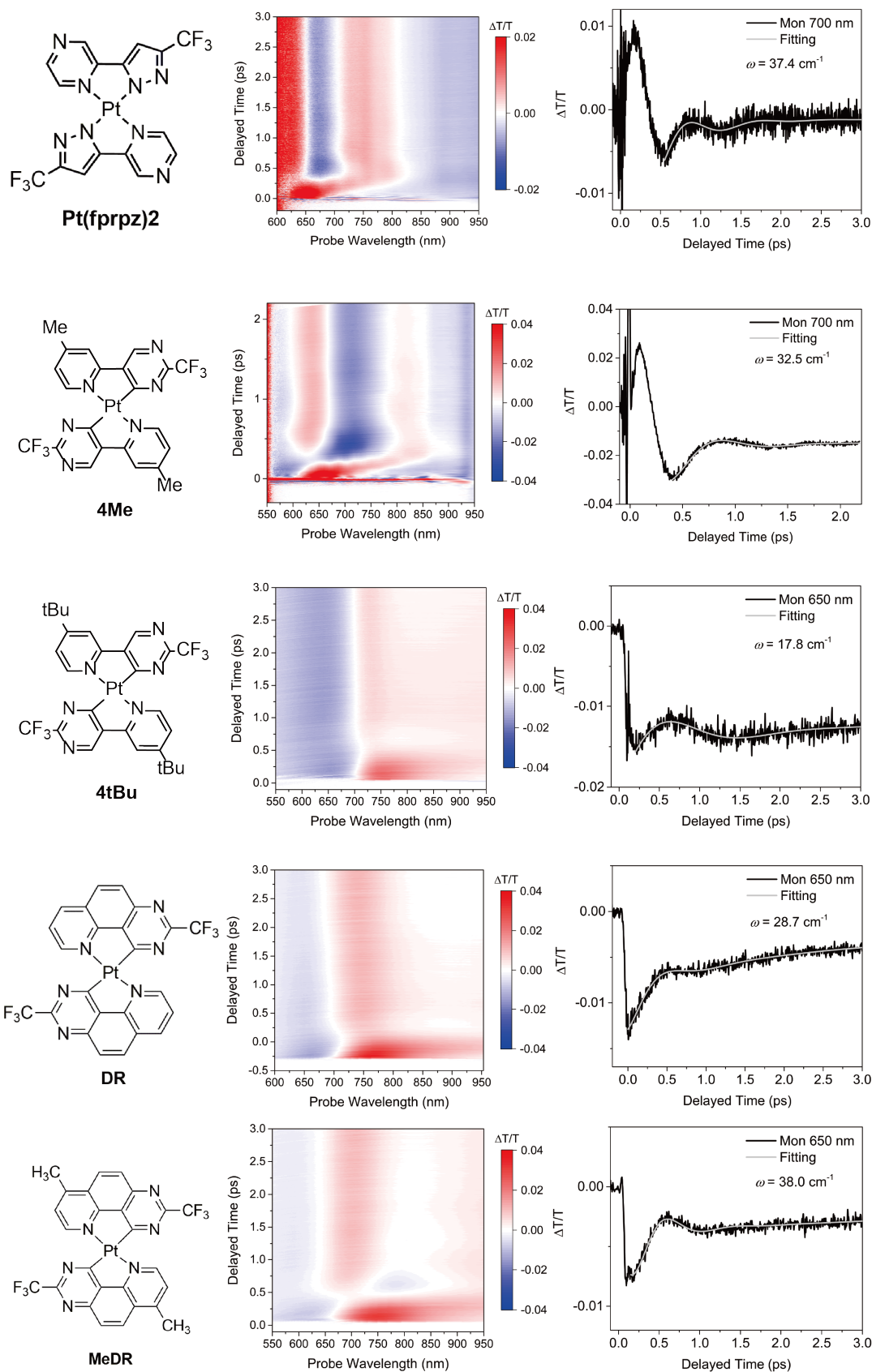


Figure S12 | TA spectra of different aggregate Pt complexes in thin film with 3.2 fs pumping pulse at room temperature.

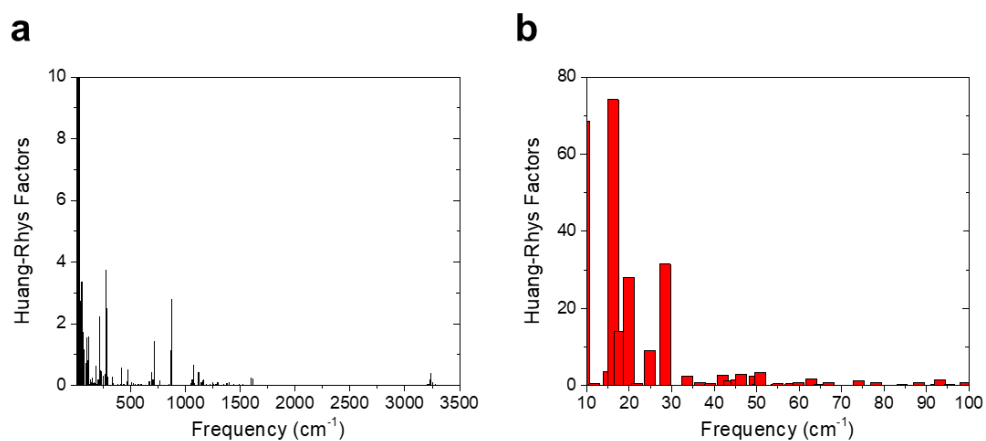


Figure S13 | Calculated Huang-Rhys factors between S_0 and S_1 of the tetrameric **4H**. (a) Frequency ranges from 10 ~ 3500 cm^{-1} . (b) Frequency ranges from 10 ~ 100 cm^{-1} .

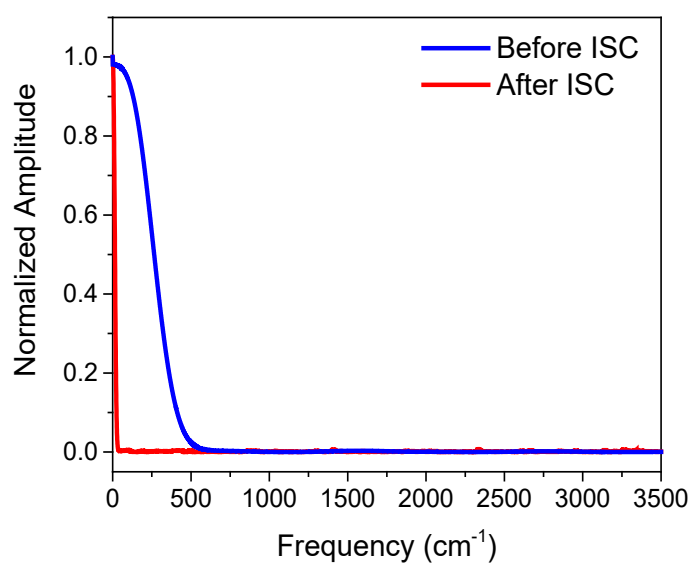


Figure S14 | Fast Fourier transform spectra under different time windows. The time windows of “Before ISC” and “After ISC” corresponds to [0 ps, 0.25 ps] and [0.2 ps, 4.5 ps], respectively. The integrated spectral range is 610 nm to 940 nm.