Supplementary information

Vibronic quantum beating between electronic excited states in a heterodimer

V. M. Freixas[a], S. Tretiak[b], D. V. Makhov[c,d], D. V. Shalashilin[c] and S. Fernandez-Alberti[a].

[a]Departamento de Ciencia y Tecnologia, Universidad Nacional de Quilmes/CONICET, B1876BXD Bernal, Argentina.
[b]Theoretical Division, Center for Nonlinear Studies (CNLS), and Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies (CINT), Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA.
[c]School of Chemistry, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK.
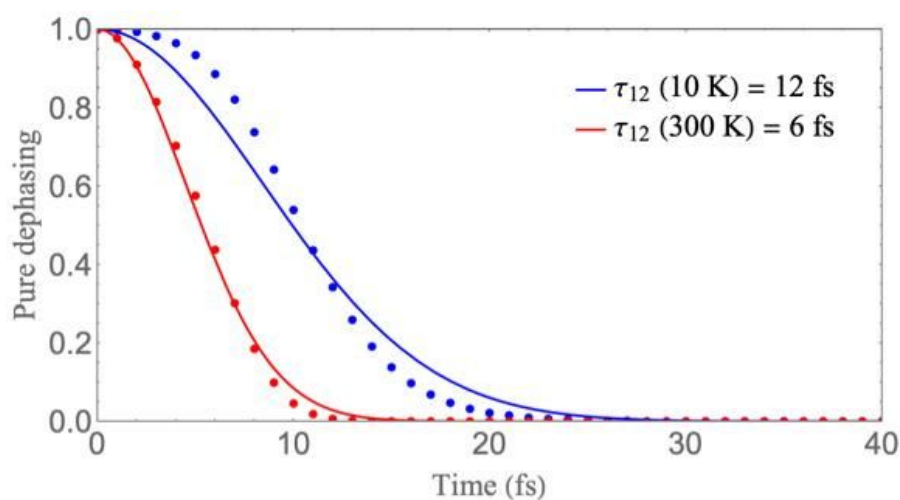[d]School of Mathematics, University of Bristol, Bristol BS8 1TW, UK

Figure S1. Pure dephasing function $D_{12}(t)$ for the AB heterodimer evaluated from the EHR-NEXMD simulations.
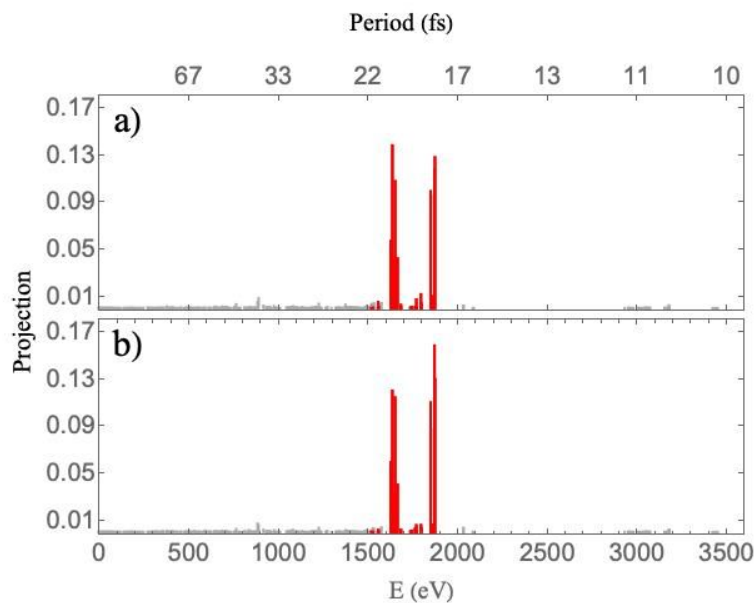
Figure S2. Distribution of values of the projection of the SVD_1 vector on the basis of equilibrium normal modes. SVD_1 vector was calculated using $NACR_{12}$ vectors at t=20fs (maximum of $NACT_{12}$ shown in **Figure 3(b)**) during EHR-NEXMD simulations at a) 10K and b) 300K. Modes within the range [1620;1890] cm^{-1} are indicated in red.
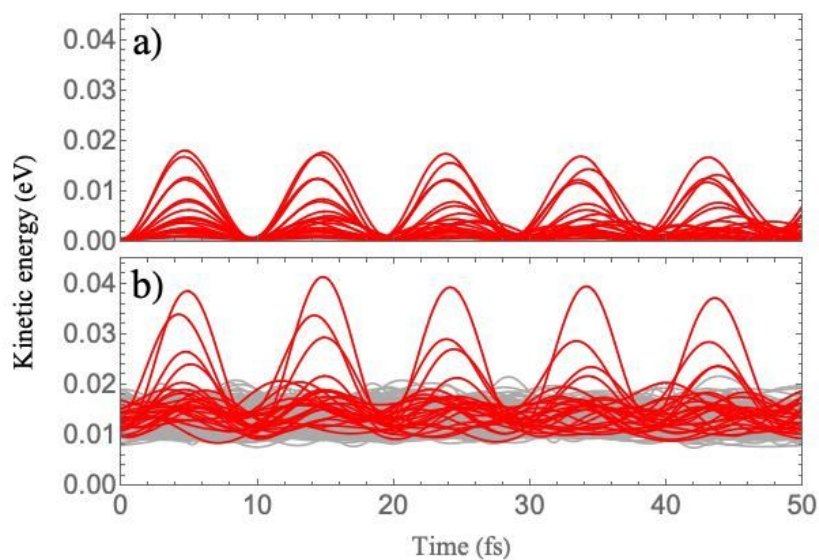

Figure S3. Time evolution of the average kinetic energy along equilibrium normal modes during EHR-NEXMD simulations at a) 10K and b) 300K. Modes within the range [1620;1890] cm^{-1} are indicated in red.
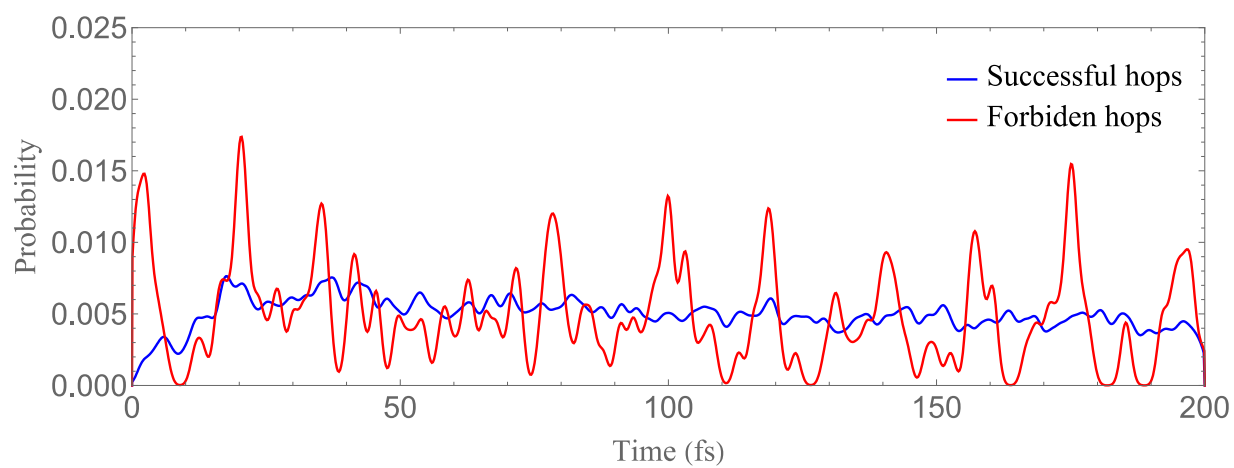
Figure S4. Probability density functions of successful and forbidden hops during SH-NEXMD simulations at 300 K.