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Halogen-induced Core Structural Evolution of Four Dinuclear Copper(I) Luminescent Coordination Compounds

Na Li,^a Chunhong Tan,^{*a,b} Yi Feng,^a Lu Cheng,^a Meng Cao,^a Yunkai Sun^{*c} and Xiao-Feng Wang^{*a}

^aSchool of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of South China, Hengyang, 421001, Hunan, P. R. China, E-mail: xfwang518@sina.cn

^bState Key Laboratory of Structure Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou, 350002, P. R. China, E-mail: 2015002077@usc.edu.cn

^cSchool of Chemistry and Materials Science, Changzhou Institute of Technology, Changzhou, 213022, Jiangsu, P. R. China, <u>sunyunkai1983@163.com</u>

Complex	1a	2a	2b	3b
Formula	$C_{51}H_{44}N_3Cl_2O_5P_3Cu_2$	C ₅₁ H ₄₂ N ₃ ClBrO ₄ P ₃ Cu ₂	$C_{51}H_{42}N_3Br_2P_3Cu_2$	$C_{51}H_{42}N_3I_2P_3Cu_2$
Mr	1069.78	1096.22	1076.68	1170.66
Cryst system	trigonal	trigonal	monoclinic	triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -3 <i>c</i> 1	<i>P</i> -3 <i>m</i> 1	$P2_1/n$	<i>P</i> -1
a/Å	13(3)	12.803(9)	14.256(9)	13.615(5)
b/Å	13(3)	12.803(9)	18.240(1)	13.933(7)
c/Å	39(4)	19.257(2)	17.675(1)	15.790(6)
$\alpha^{/\circ}$	90.000	90.000	90	103.40(2)
β°	90.000	90.000	98.596(1)	102.005(2)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	120.00	120.000	90	117.440(2)
$V/Å^3$	5708(5)	2733(2)	4544(5)	2407.7(2)
Ζ	4	2	4	2
$D_{\rm c}/{ m g~cm^{-3}}$	1.219	1.332	1.574	1.615
μ/mm^{-1}	0.945	1.688	2.840	2.303
F(000)	2144	1112	2168	1156
R(int)	0.0613	0.0675	0.0519	0.0427
Total reflections	17180	21482	34734	18618
Unique reflections	3660	2356	10258	10792
$I > 2\sigma(I)$	2050	1986	7462	7023
R_1	0.0930	0.0559	0.0497	0.0592
wR_2	0.3235	0.1384	0.1078	0.1625
S	1.096	1.136	1.050	1.077

 Table S1. Crystallographic data for complexes 1a-3b.

bond distances			
Cu(2)-N(1)	1.992(6)	Cu(1)-Cl(2)	2.304(2)
Cu(2)-Cu(1)	2.782(2)	Cu(1)-P(1)	2.324 (2)
	angles		
N(1)#1-Cu(2)-N(1)#2	61.9(3)	P(1)#1-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	75.21(3)
N(1)#1-Cu(2)-N(1)	116.94(9)	C(1)-N(1)-Cu(2)	119.7(5)
N(1)#2-Cu(2)-N(1)	56.0(3)	C(5)-N(1)-Cu(2)	121.5(5)
N(1)#1-Cu(2)-N(1)#4	159.4(3)	N(1)#2-N(1)-Cu(2)	62.02(2)
N(1)#2-Cu(2)-N(1)#4	116.94(9)	C(17)#4-N(1)-Cu(2)	143.5(5)
N(1)#5-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	100.19(14)	C(12)-P(1)-Cu(1)	121.9(2)
Cl(2)-Cu(1)-P(1)#1	104.79(3)	C(6)-P(1)-Cu(1)	113.27(2)
P(1)#1-Cu(1)-P(1)	113.72(3)	C(5)-P(1)-Cu(1)	111.6(2)
Cl(2)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	180		
torsion angles			
N(1)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)-P(1)	31.50(2)		

^aSymmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 = -x+y, -x+1, z; #2 = x, x-y+1, z; #3 = -y+1, -x+1, z; #4 = -x+y, y, z; #5 = -y+1, x-y+1, z; #6 = -y, -x, z.

^bTorsion angle around the Cu2-Cu1-Cl1 axis in a four-membered ring Cu₂NP.

bond distances			
Cu(2)-N(1)	1.983(7)	Cu(1)-Br(1)	2.441(2)
Cu(2)-Cu(1)	2.751(2)	Cu(1)-P(1)	2.326(2)
angles			
N(1)#1-Cu(2)-N(1)#2	61.3(4)	P(1)#1-Cu(1)-P(1)	114.00(4)
N(1)#1-Cu(2)-N(1)	117.10(11)	Br(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	180
N(1)#2-Cu(2)-N(1)	56.7(4)	P(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	75.57(5)
N(1)#1-Cu(2)-N(1)#3	56.7(4)	C(12)-P(1)-Cu(1)	121.1(3)
N(1)-Cu(2)-N(1)#3	160.0(4)	C(6)-P(1)-Cu(1)	113.6(2)
N(1)#1-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	99.92(2)	C(5)-P(1)-Cu(1)	110.8(3)
Br(1)-Cu(1)-P(1)#1	104.43(5)		
torsion angles			
N(1)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)-P(1)	31.19(2)		

^aSymmetry transformations used to generate equivalentatoms: #1 = x+y, -x+1, z; #2 = x, x-y+1, z; #3 = -y+1, -x+1, z; #4 = -x+y, y, z; #5 = -y+1, x-y+1, z; #6 = -y, -x, z.

^bTorsion angle around the Cu2-Cu1-Br1 axis in a four-membered ring Cu₂NP.

bond distances			
Cu(1)-N(3)	2.095(4)	Cu(2)-P(3)	2.2488(7)
Cu(1)-P(1)	2.2377(8)	Cu(2)-P(2)	2.2618(6)
Cu(1)-Br(1)	2.5104(5)	Cu(2)-Br(2)	2.5287(3)
Cu(1)-Br(2)	2.5434(2)	Cu(2)-Br(1)	2.5686(3)
Cu(1)-Cu(2)	2.8937(8)		
	angles		
N(3)-Cu(1)-P(1)	123.28(10)	P(2)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	150.47(4)
N(3)-Cu(1)-Br(1)	111.35(10)	Br(2)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	55.45(3)
P(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)	104.73(5)	Br(1)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	54.33(4)
N(3)-Cu(1)-Br(2)	99.60(11)	C(1)-P(1)-Cu(1)	116.04(5)
P(1)-Cu(1)-Br(2)	113.35(5)	C(7)-P(1)-Cu(1)	118.83(5)
Br(1)-Cu(1)-Br(2)	102.92(5)	C(12)-P(1)-Cu(1)	113.38(6)
N(3)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	90.41(10)	C(24)-P(2)-Cu(2)	114.16(6)
P(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	146.30(5)	C(29)-P(2)-Cu(2)	118.09(6)
Br(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	56.22(2)	C(18)-P(2)-Cu(2)	113.61(6)
Br(2)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	54.98(3)	C(35)-P(3)-Cu(2)	116.63(5)
P(3)-Cu(2)-P(2)	124.42(6)	C(41)-P(3)-Cu(2)	114.94(5)
P(3)-Cu(2)-Br(2)	104.20(4)	C(47)-P(3)-Cu(2)	115.80(4)
P(2)-Cu(2)-Br(2)	108.90(5)	C(51)-N(3)-Cu(1)	114.1(3)
P(3)-Cu(2)-Br(1)	100.04(4)	C(47)-N(3)-Cu(1)	128.7(3)
P(2)-Cu(2)-Br(1)	114.90(5)	Cu(1)-Br(1)-Cu(2)	69.45(5)
Br(2)-Cu(2)-Br(1)	101.70(5)	Cu(2)-Br(2)-Cu(1)	69.57(4)
P(3)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	85.05(4)		

bond distances			
Cu(1)-N(3)	2.122(5)	Cu(2)-P(3)	2.260(2)
Cu(1)-P(1)	2.261(2)	Cu(2)-P(2)	2.264(2)
Cu(1)-I(2)	2.648(2)	Cu(2)-I(1)	2.689(2)
Cu(1)-I(1)	2.745(1)	Cu(2)-I(2)	2.695(2)
Cu(1)-Cu(2)	2.796(2)		
	angles		
N(3)-Cu(1)-P(1)	117.6(2)	C(1)-P(1)-C(6)	102.8(3)
N(3)-Cu(1)-I(2)	113.9(2)	C(12)-P(1)-C(6)	100.4(3)
P(1)-Cu(1)-I(2)	108.6(6)	C(1)-P(1)-Cu(1)	117.2(2)
N(3)-Cu(1)-I(1)	100.2(2)	C(12)-P(1)-Cu(1)	115.8(2)
P(1)-Cu(1)-I(1)	108.4(6)	C(6)-P(1)-Cu(1)	114.4(2)
I(2)-Cu(1)-I(1)	107.3(4)	C(29)-P(2)-Cu(2)	111.4(2)
N(3)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	90.96(2)	C(23)-P(2)-Cu(2)	117.0(2)
P(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	151.06(6)	C(18)-P(2)-Cu(2)	115.6(2)
I(2)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	59.27(4)	C(35)-P(3)-Cu(2)	116.1(2)
I(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	58.06(4)	C(41)-P(3)-Cu(2)	116.7(2)
P(3)-Cu(2)-P(2)	120.81(7)	C(47)-P(3)-Cu(2)	113.7(2)
P(3)-Cu(2)-I(1)	105.93(6)	P(2)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	152.22(6)
P(2)-Cu(2)-I(1)	109.95(7)	I(1)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	60.03(4)
P(3)-Cu(2)-I(2)	103.71(6)	I(2)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	57.63(4)
P(2)-Cu(2)-I(2)	108.10(6)	Cu(2)-I(1)-Cu(1)	61.91(4)
I(1)-Cu(2)-I(2)	107.57(4)	Cu(1)-I(2)-Cu(2)	63.10(3)
P(3)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	86.80(6)		





Fig. S1 Powder X-ray diffractions for simulated and experimental 1a-3b.



Fig. S2. one-pot synthesized rod crystal 2a and hexagonal crystal 2b (in the blue box); purified and separated crystal 2a (in the orange box); purified and separated crystal 2b (in the turquoise box).