

## Supporting Information

### Large-Scale Synthesis, Mechanism, and Application of a Luminescent Copper Hydride Nanocluster

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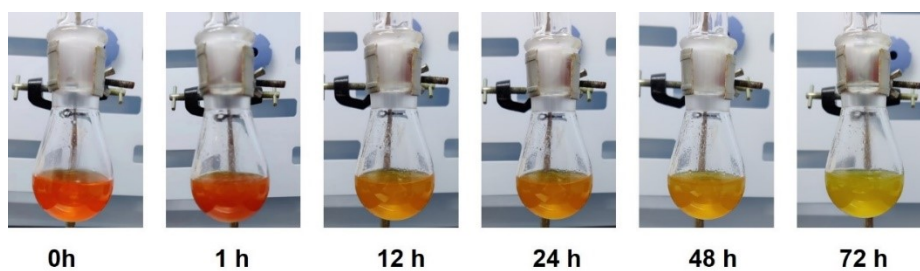
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#### Large-scale synthesis of Cu<sub>4</sub>H NCs.

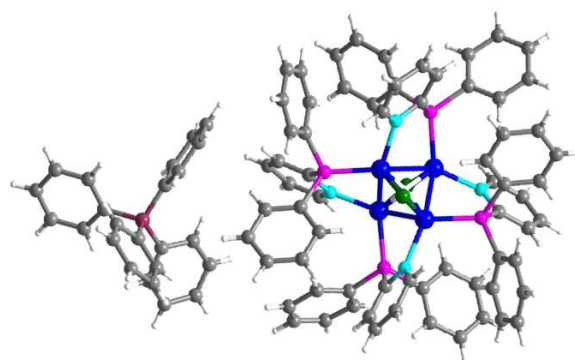
The large-scale synthesis of the Cu<sub>4</sub>H NCs was gradually amplified by 10-fold, 20-fold and 30-fold. Herein, the 30-fold synthesis method is discussed. 6 g disphenyl-2-pyridylphosphine was added into 180 mL methanol solution of cuprous chloride (1.5g) with vigorously stirring (~1200 rpm) at room temperature. After string for 30 min, 3.6 g borane-tert-butylamine complex was added in the above solution. After 5 h, 10 mL methanol solution of sodium tetraphenylboron (0.15 g) was mixed with the reaction solution, which was centrifuged. And then, the yellowish precipitate was retained and washed with n-hexane/ethanol three times to remove the redundant ligands and by-products. Finally, ~5.86 g of pure Cu<sub>4</sub>H NCs was obtained with a ~90% yield (Cu atom basis).



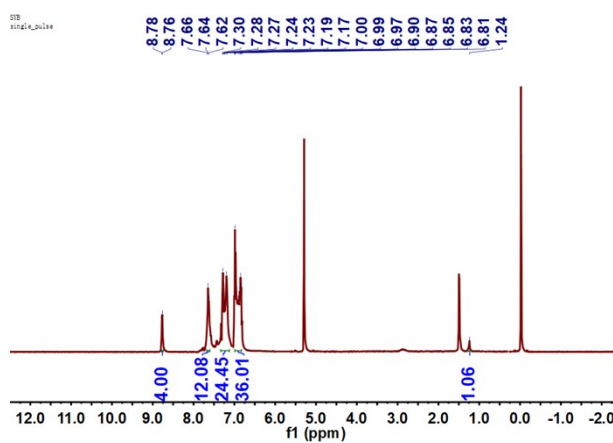
**Fig. S1** The pictures of the production of 30-fold synthesis.



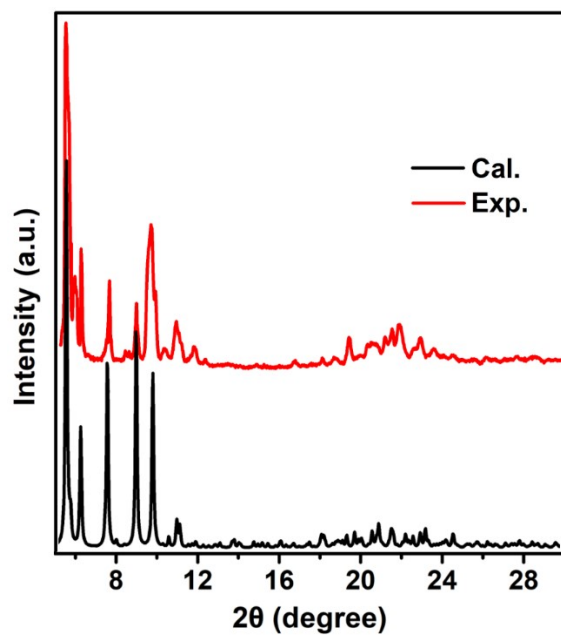
**Fig. S2** Photographs of the reaction system using  $\text{NaBH}_4$  at different times.



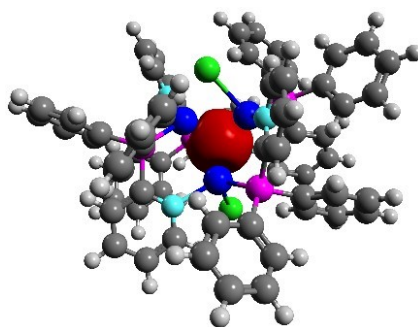
**Fig. S3** Total structure of  $\text{Cu}_4\text{H NC}$  with the counterion of  $\text{Ph}_4\text{B}^-$ . Color labels: blue = Cu; green = Cl; magenta = P; light blue = N; grey = C; purple = B; white = H.



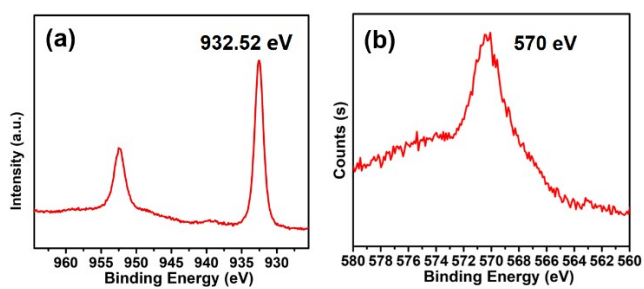
**Fig. S4** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{Cu}_4\text{H NCs}$  dissolved in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (note: the peak at 1.48 ppm can be assigned to protons from  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ).



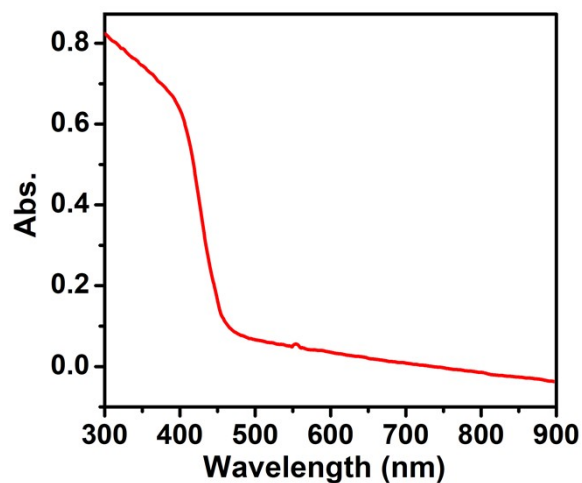
**Fig. S5** The PXRD spectra of the  $\text{Cu}_4\text{H}$  NCs prepared in large-scale.



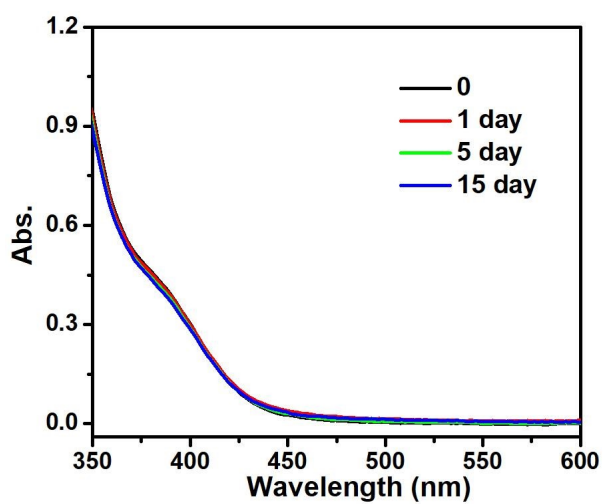
**Fig. S6** Localized molecular orbital that reflects the valence electron population.



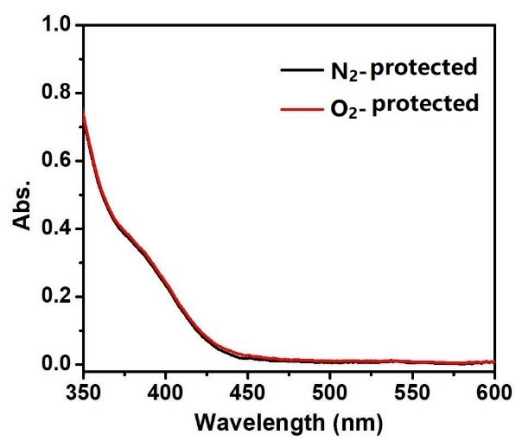
**Fig. S7** (a) the Cu 2p XPS and (b) Auger Cu LMM spectra of  $\text{Cu}_4\text{H}$  NCs.



**Fig. S8** The UV-vis absorption spectrum of Cu<sub>4</sub>H NCs in solid state.



**Fig. S9** Time-dependent UV-vis absorption spectra of Cu<sub>4</sub>H NCs in dichloromethane.



**Fig. S10** The UV-vis spectra of Cu<sub>4</sub>H NCs in the N<sub>2</sub>-protected and O<sub>2</sub>-protected CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution.

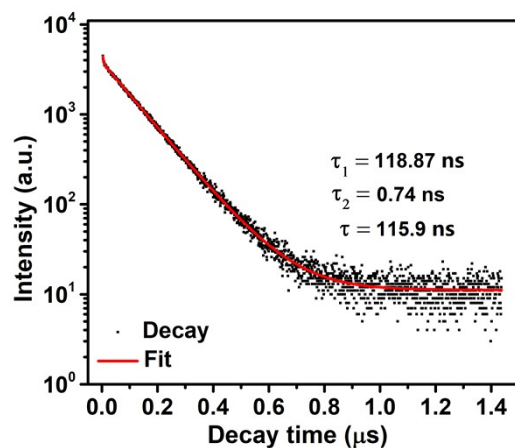


Fig. S11 Emission lifetime of  $\text{Cu}_4\text{H}$  NCs in the  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at air atmosphere.

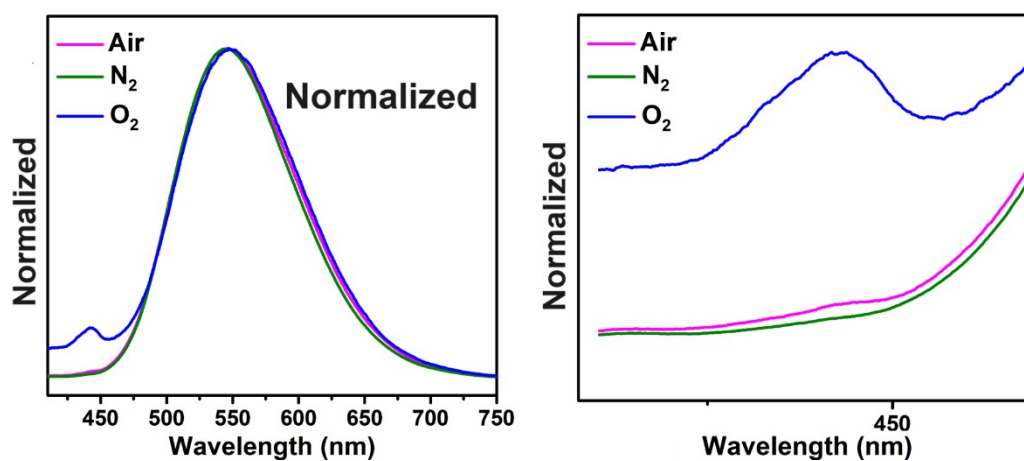


Fig. S12 The normalized emission spectra of  $\text{Cu}_4\text{H}$  NC in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  solution under  $\text{O}_2$ , air and  $\text{N}_2$  atmospheres (left) and the corresponding magnified spectra (right).

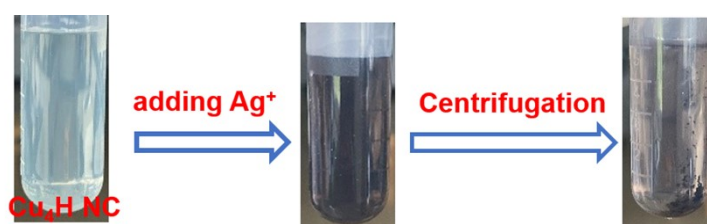
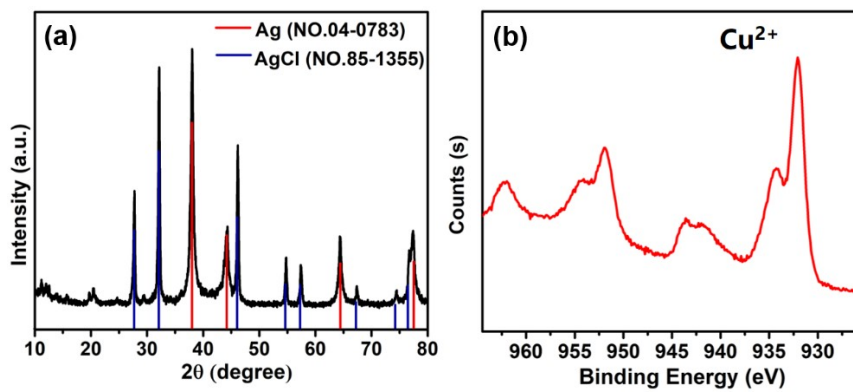


Fig. S13 Photographs of the reaction process of  $\text{Cu}_4\text{H}$  NCs with  $\text{Ag}^+$  ions.



**Fig. S14** (a) the PXRD spectrum of the precipitation; (b) the Cu 2p XPS spectrum of supernatant.

**Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Cu<sub>4</sub>H.**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Empirical formula                           | C <sub>92</sub> H <sub>77</sub> BCl <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> P <sub>4</sub> |
| Formula weight                              | 1698.31  |
| Temperature/K                               | 120(2)   |
| Crystal system                              | monoclinic   |
| Space group                                 | P2 <sub>1</sub> /c   |
| a/Å   | 16.0437(3)   |
| b/Å   | 30.6258(7)   |
| c/Å   | 18.2015(4)   |
| α/°   | 90   |
| β/°   | 97.903(2)  |
| γ/°   | 90   |
| Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>                       | 8858.4(3)  |
| Z   | 4  |
| ρ <sub>calc</sub> /cm <sup>3</sup>          | 1.273  |
| μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>                          | 2.661  |
| F(000)                                      | 3484.0   |
| Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>                | 0.1 × 0.08 × 0.06  |
| Radiation                                   | CuKα (λ = 1.54186)   |
| 2θ range for data collection/°              | 8.418 to 124.988   |
| Index ranges                                | -16 ≤ h ≤ 18, -26 ≤ k ≤ 35, -17 ≤ l ≤ 20   |
| Reflections collected                       | 34146  |
| Independent reflections                     | 13781 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0399, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0517]                                 |
| Data/restraints/parameters                  | 13781/1080/968   |
| Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>           | 0.799  |
| Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]                | R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0460, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1272  |
| Final R indexes [all data]                  | R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0601, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1364  |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup> | 0.74/-0.56   |

**Table S2** Orbital populations for the HOMO and LUMO orbital of the S<sub>0</sub> state and S<sub>1</sub> state of the Cu<sub>4</sub>H cluster calculated at the B3LYP/LANL2DZ level.

| <b>S<sub>0</sub> state of the Cu<sub>4</sub>H cluster</b> |              |             |              |             |             |             |               |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
|   | <i>Cu_sp</i> | <i>Cu_d</i> | <i>Cl_sp</i> | <i>P_sp</i> | <i>N_sp</i> | <i>C_sp</i> | <i>Others</i> |
| <b>HOMO</b>   | 7.28%        | 48.53%      | 13.36%       | 12.99%      | 0.12%       | 9.01%       | 8.59%         |
| <b>LUMO</b>   | 11.36%       | 0.30%       | 0.18%        | 4.70%       | 20.87%      | 61.53%      | 0.51%         |
| <b>S<sub>1</sub> state of the Cu<sub>4</sub>H cluster</b> |              |             |              |             |             |             |               |
|   | <i>Cu_sp</i> | <i>Cu_d</i> | <i>Cl_sp</i> | <i>P_sp</i> | <i>N_sp</i> | <i>C_sp</i> | <i>others</i> |
| <b>HOMO</b>   | 7.57%        | 45.85%      | 14.27%       | 13.61%      | 0.74%       | 8.71%       | 9.13%         |
| <b>LUMO</b>   | 4.78%        | 1.20%       | 0.30%        | 5.54%       | 20.86%      | 65.93%      | 0.68%         |

**Table S3.** Standard Electrode Potentials.

| Electric pair symbol            | Electrode process                            | $E^\theta(\text{V})$ |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| $\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}$      | $\text{Zn}^{2+}+2\text{e}^{-}=\text{Zn}$     | -0.7626              |
| $\text{Ni}^{2+}/\text{Ni}$      | $\text{Ni}^{2+}+2\text{e}^{-}=\text{Ni}$     | -0.257               |
| $\text{Na}^{+}/\text{Na}$       | $\text{Na}^{+}+\text{e}^{-}=\text{Na}$       | -2.714               |
| $\text{Mn}^{2+}/\text{Mn}$      | $\text{Mn}^{2+}+2\text{e}^{-}=\text{Mn}$     | -1.18                |
| $\text{Ag}^{+}/\text{Ag}$       | $\text{Ag}^{+}+\text{e}^{-}=\text{Ag}$       | 0.7991               |
| $\text{Mg}^{2+}/\text{Mg}$      | $\text{Mg}^{2+}+2\text{e}^{-}=\text{Mg}$     | -2.356               |
| $\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}$      | $\text{Fe}^{3+}+3\text{e}^{-}=\text{Fe}$     | -0.037               |
| $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}$      | $\text{Fe}^{2+}+2\text{e}^{-}=\text{Fe}$     | -0.44                |
| $\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}$ | $\text{Fe}^{3+}+\text{e}^{-}=\text{Fe}^{2+}$ | 0.771                |
| $\text{Co}^{2+}/\text{Co}$      | $\text{Co}^{2+}+2\text{e}^{-}=\text{Co}$     | -0.277               |
| $\text{Ca}^{2+}/\text{Ca}$      | $\text{Ca}^{2+}+2\text{e}^{-}=\text{Ca}$     | -2.868               |
| $\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}^{+}$  | $\text{Cu}^{2+}+\text{e}^{-}=\text{Cu}^{+}$  | 0.159                |