

Electronic Supplementary Information

A new strategy to synthesize three-coordinate mononuclear copper(I) halide complexes containing bulky terphenyl bidentate phosphine ligand and their luminescent properties

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Experimental Details

1. NMR Experiments

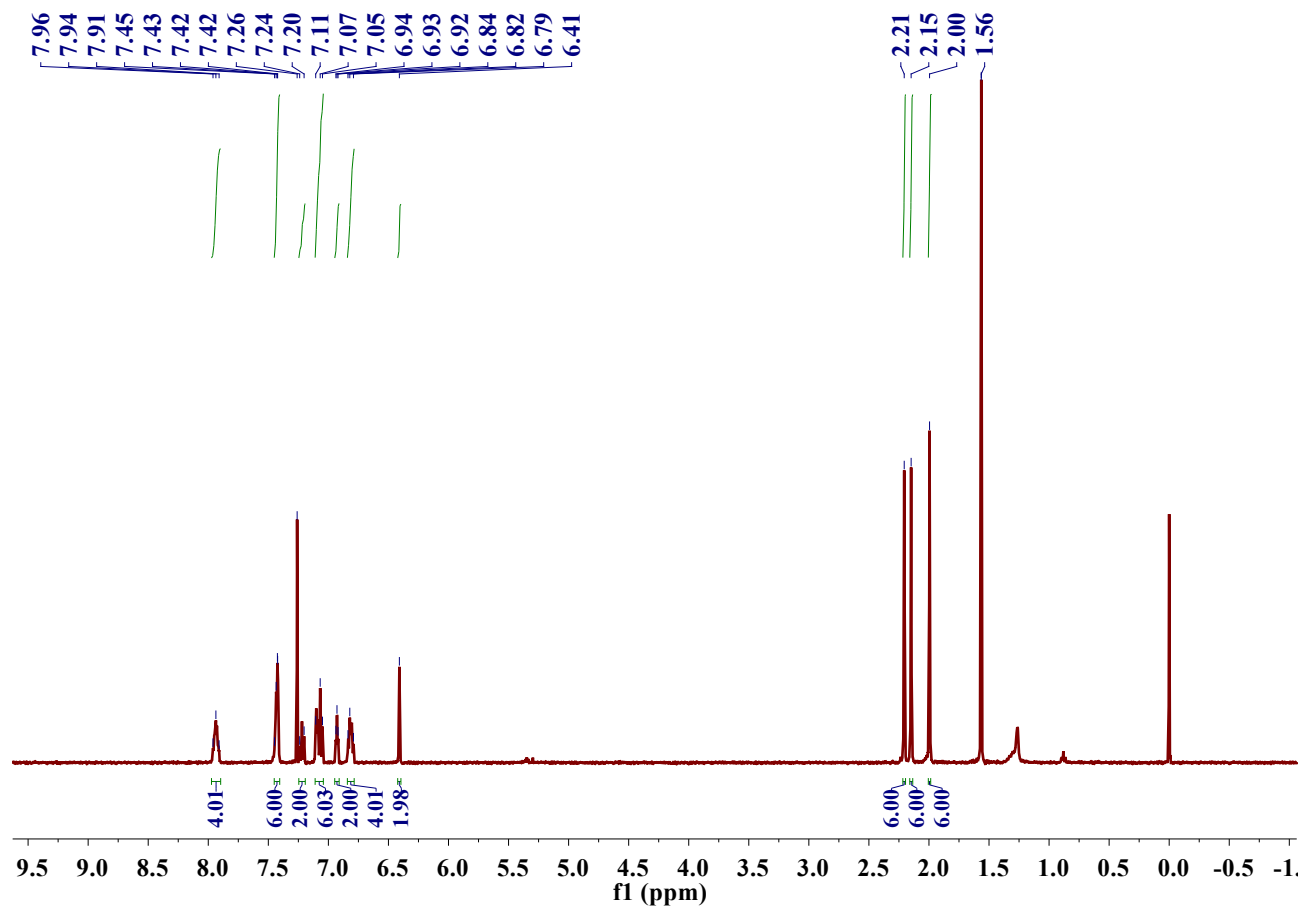


Fig. S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1** in CDCl_3 .

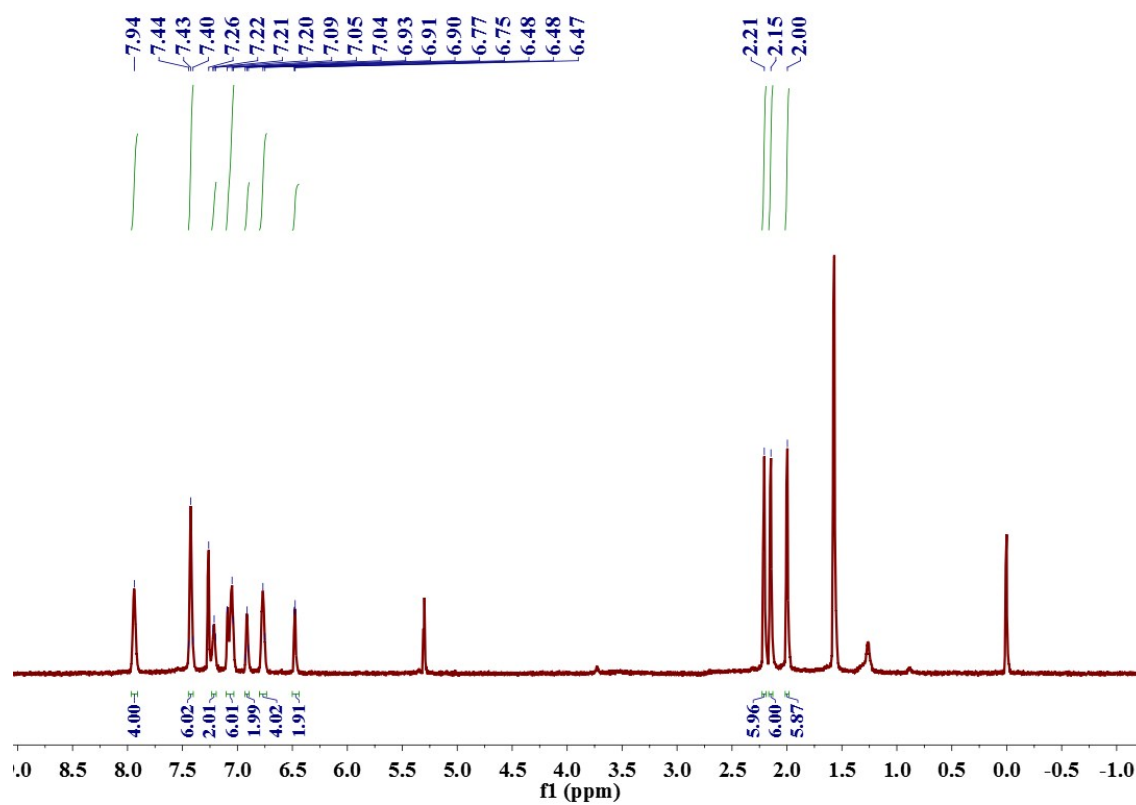


Fig. S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2** in CDCl₃.

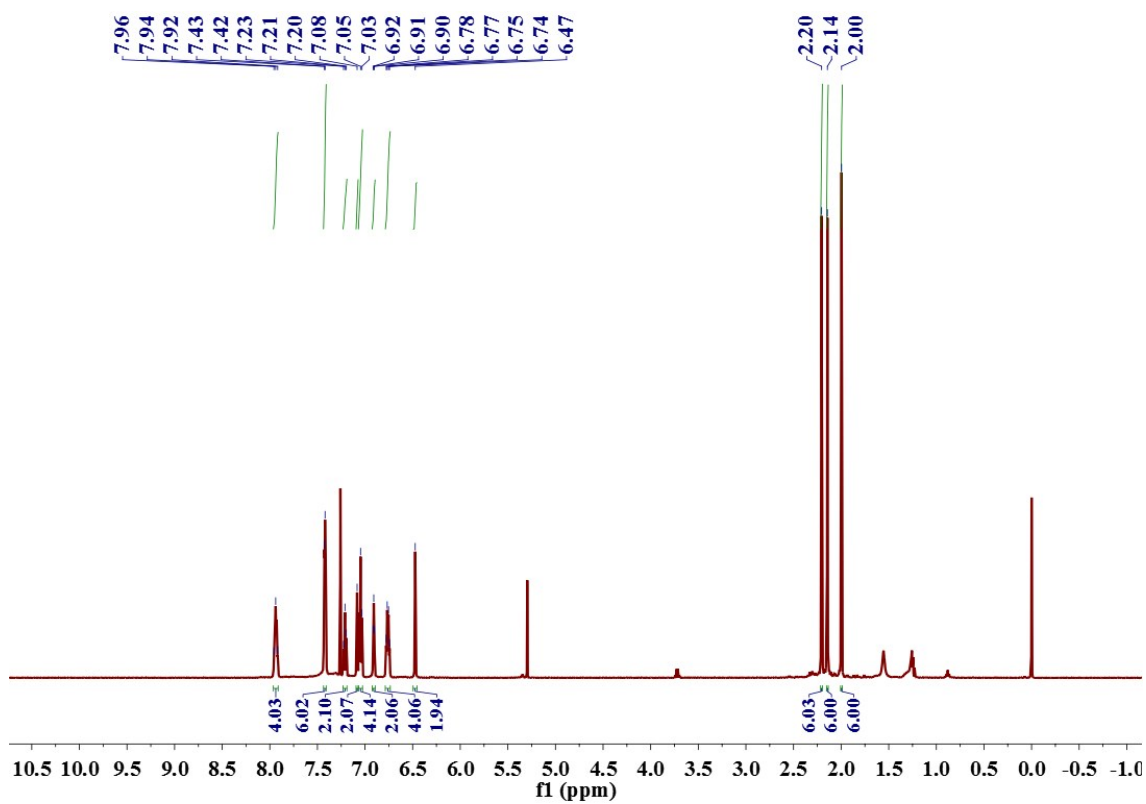


Fig. S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3** in CDCl₃.

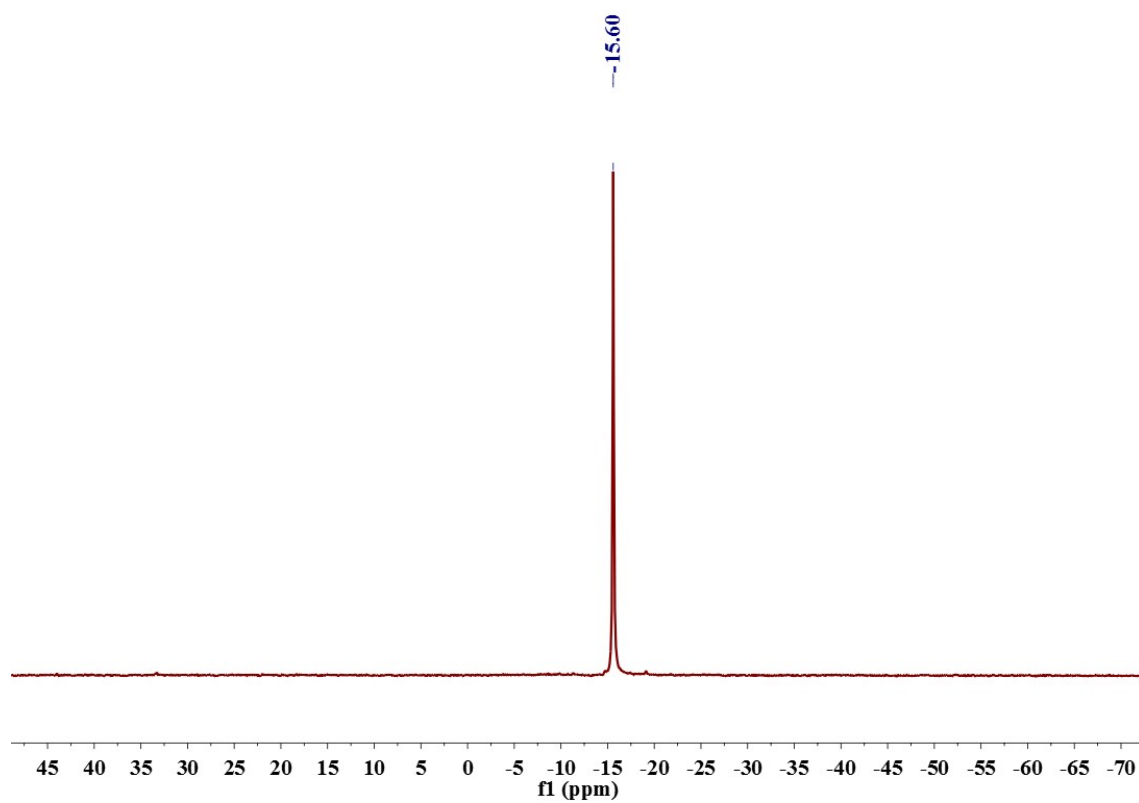


Fig. S4. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **1** in CDCl_3 .

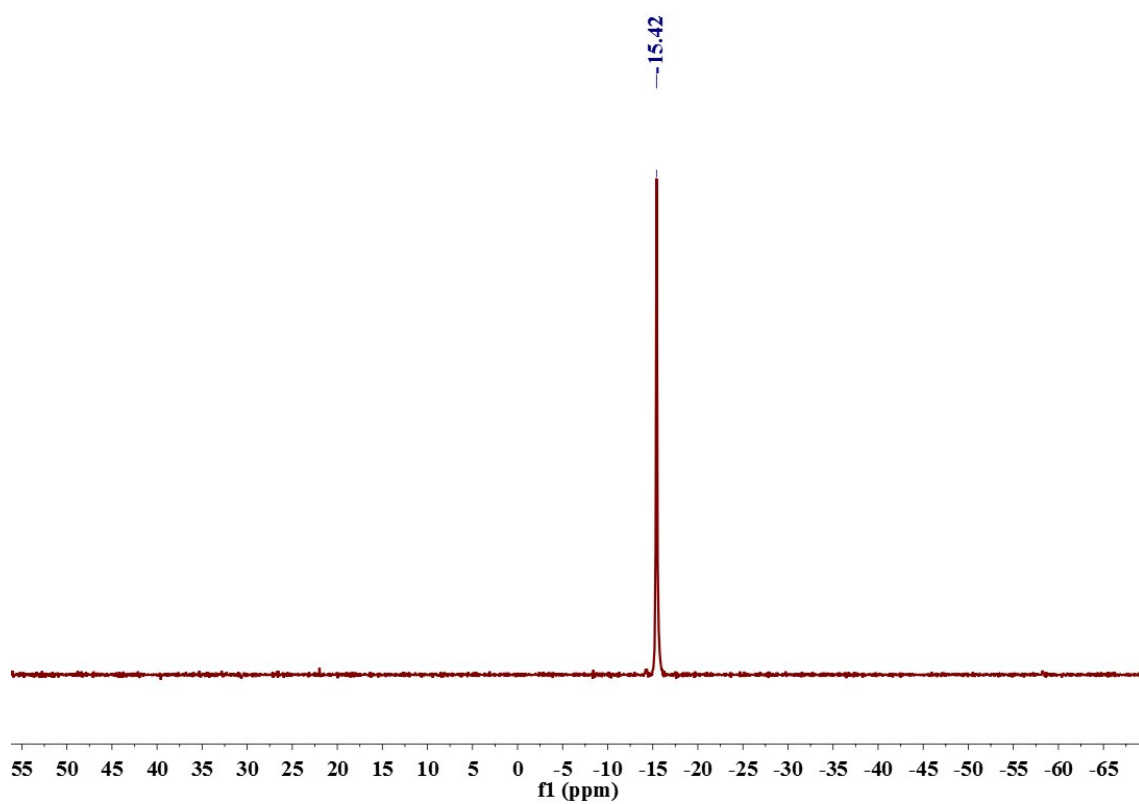


Fig. S5. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **2** in CDCl_3 .

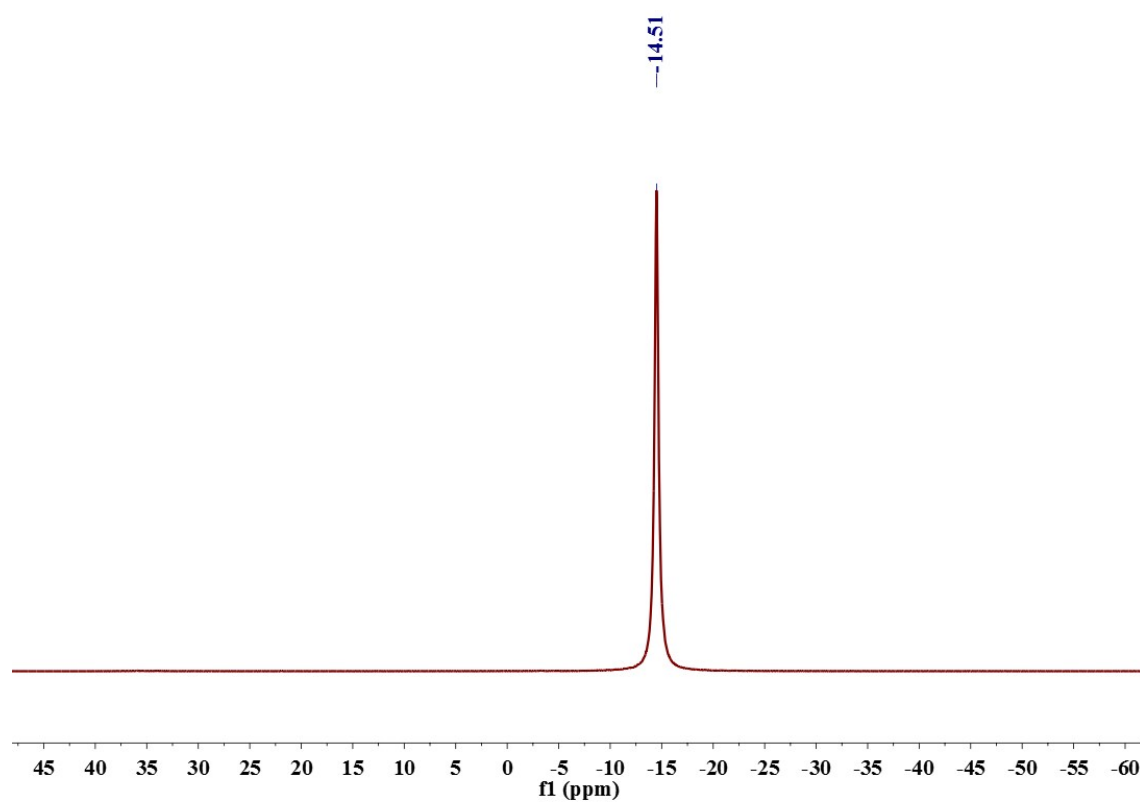


Fig. S6. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **3** in CDCl_3 .

2. Molecular structures

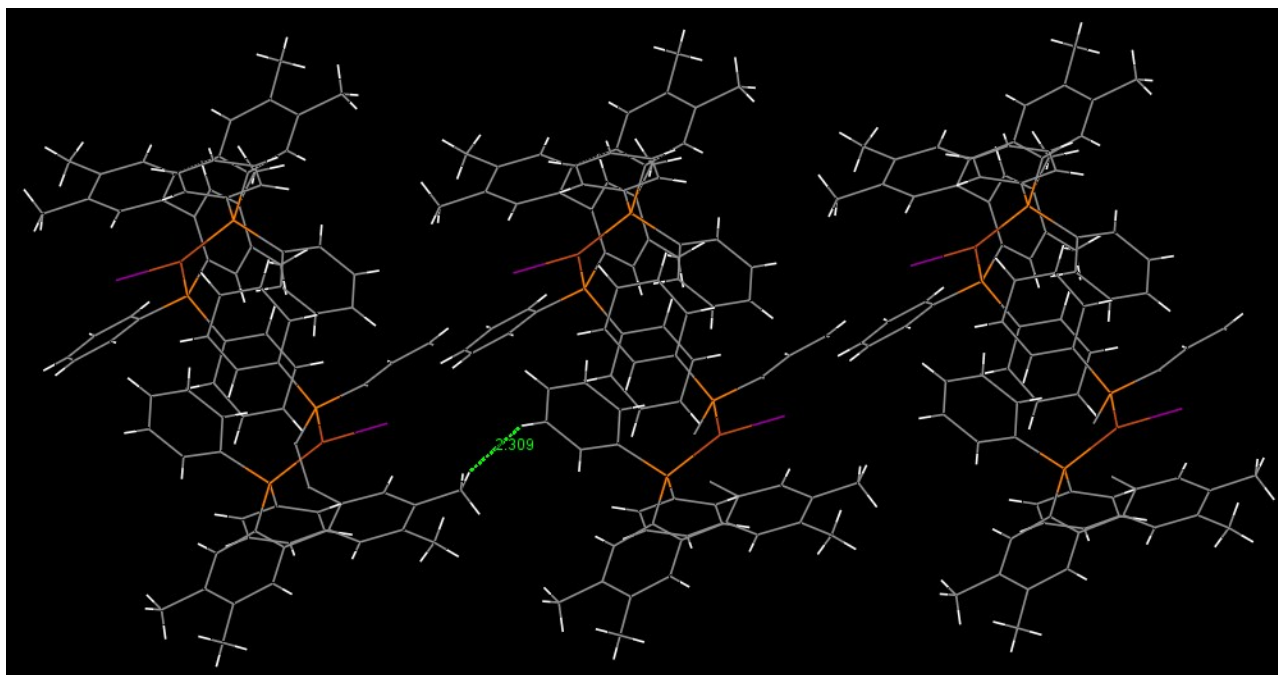


Fig. S7. 1-D molecular structure and C-H... π interactions in **1**.

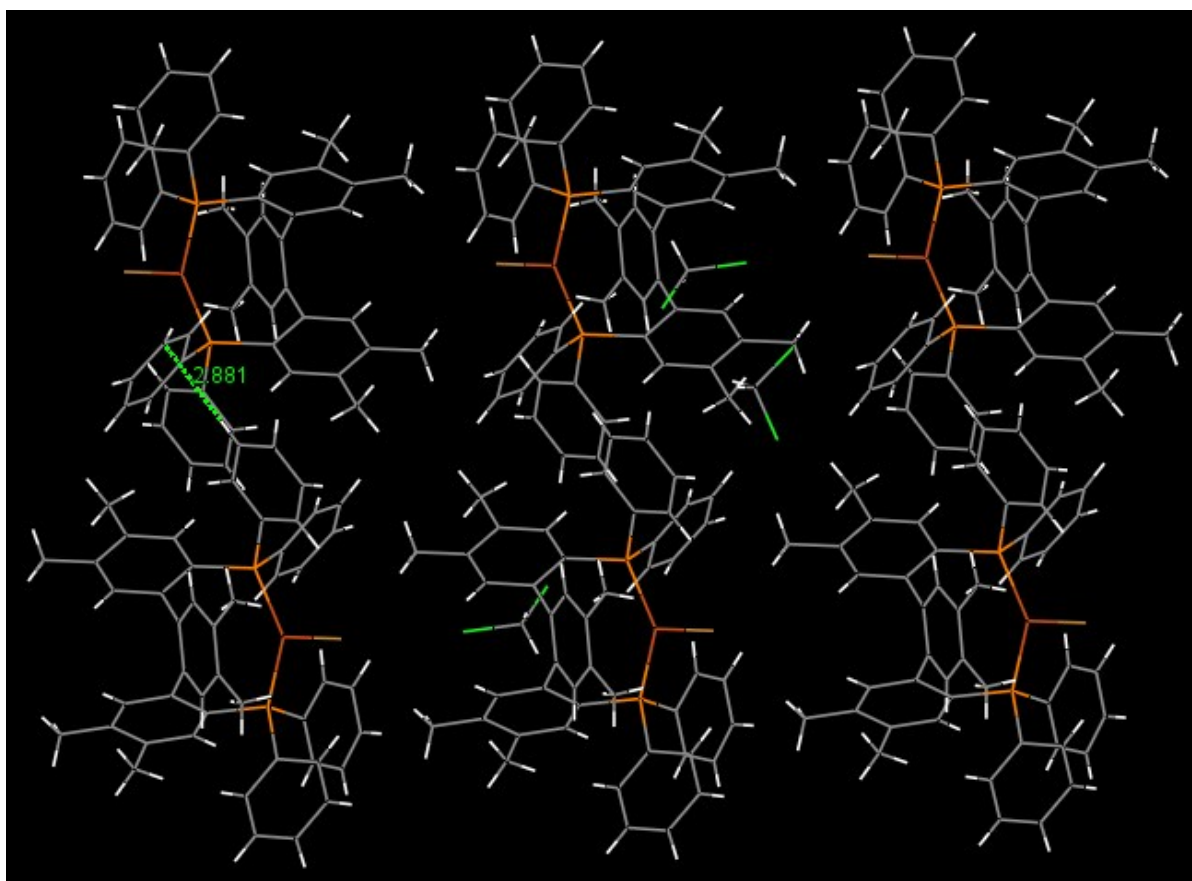


Fig. S8. 1-D molecular structure and C–H $\cdots\pi$ interactions in **2**.

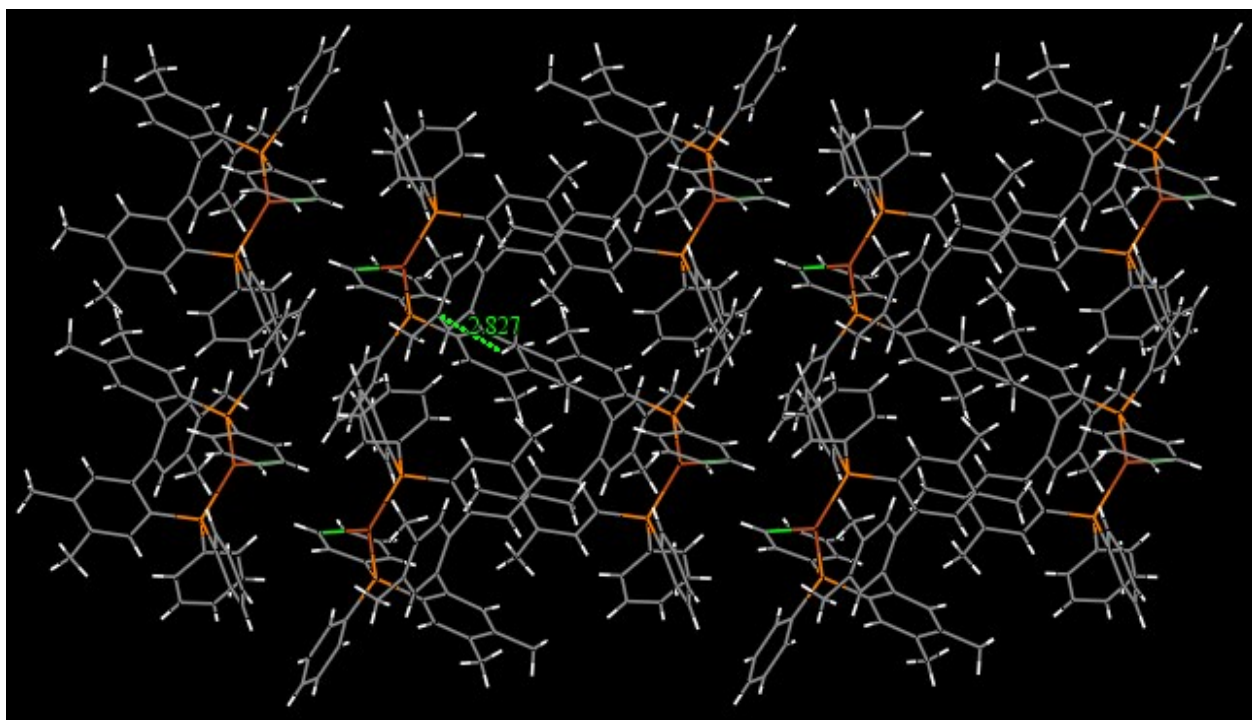
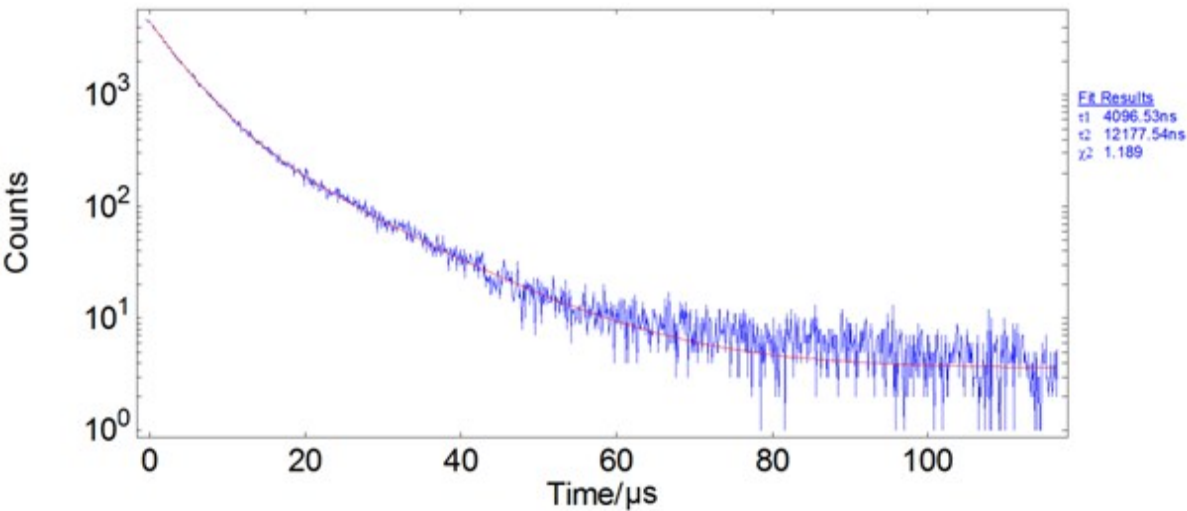


Fig. S9. 1-D molecular structure and C–H $\cdots\pi$ interactions in **3**.

3. Photophysical properties



$$\text{Fit} = A + B1.\exp(-t/T1) + B2.\exp(-t/T2)$$

	Value	Std Dev	Value	Std Dev	Rel %
T1	4.097E-6	3.935E-8	B1	3.807E+3	2.514E+1
T2	1.218E-5	1.453E-7	B2	8.089E+2	2.607E+1
Chisq	1.189E+0		A	3.593E+0	

Fig. S10. Time profiles of luminescence decay and exponential fit spectrum of **1** at r.t.

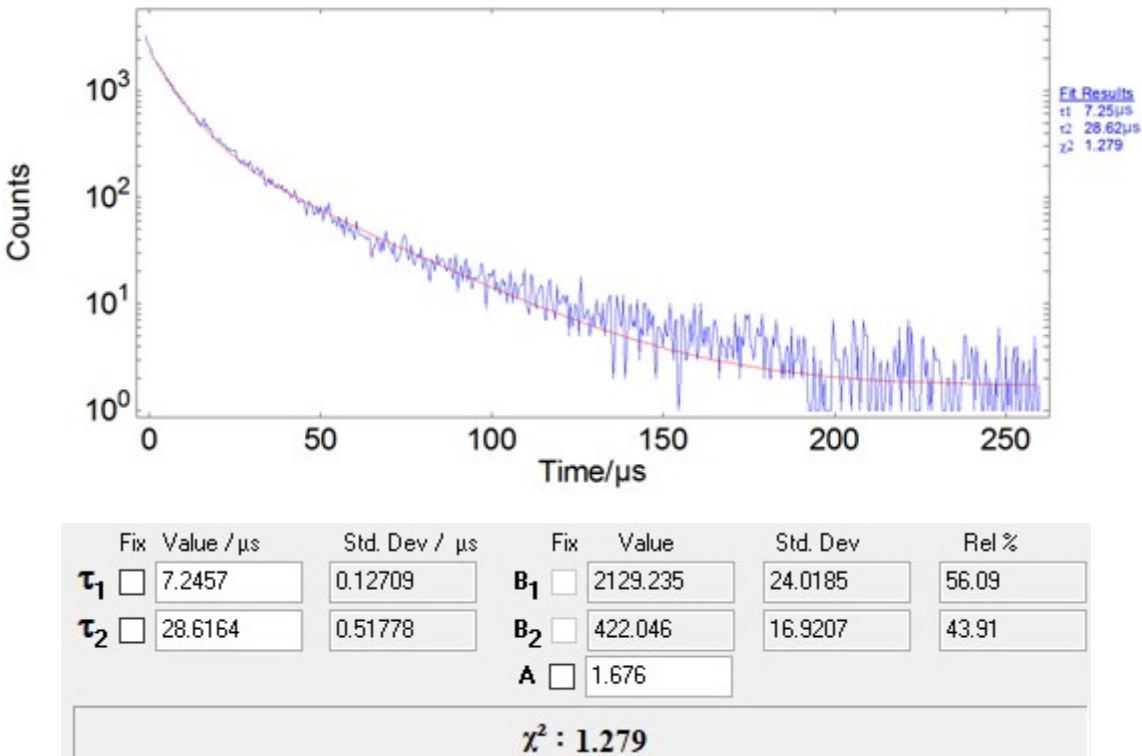
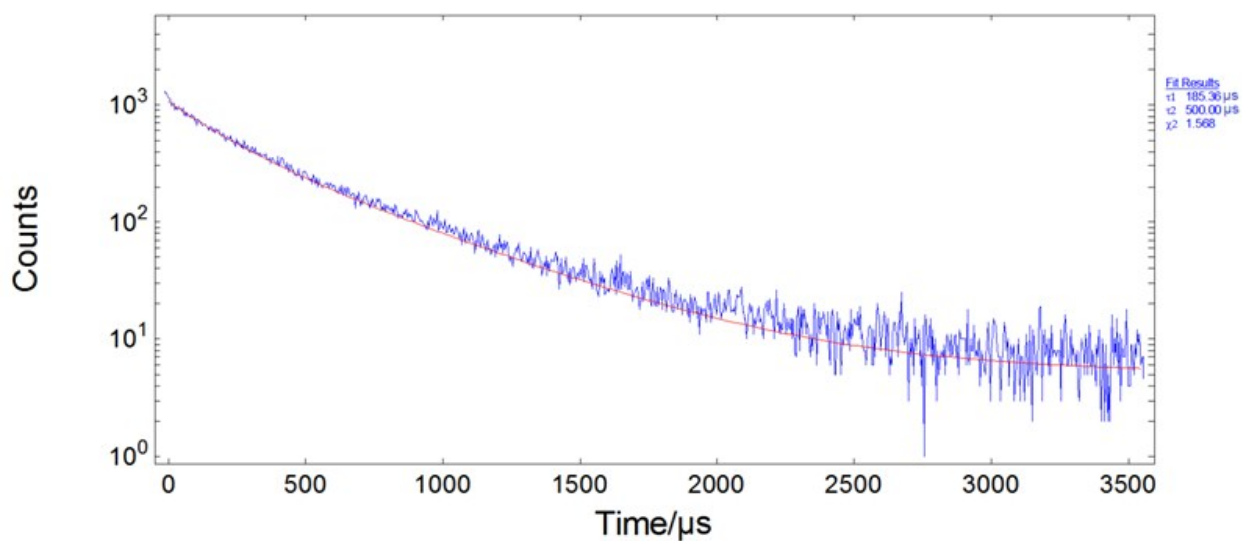


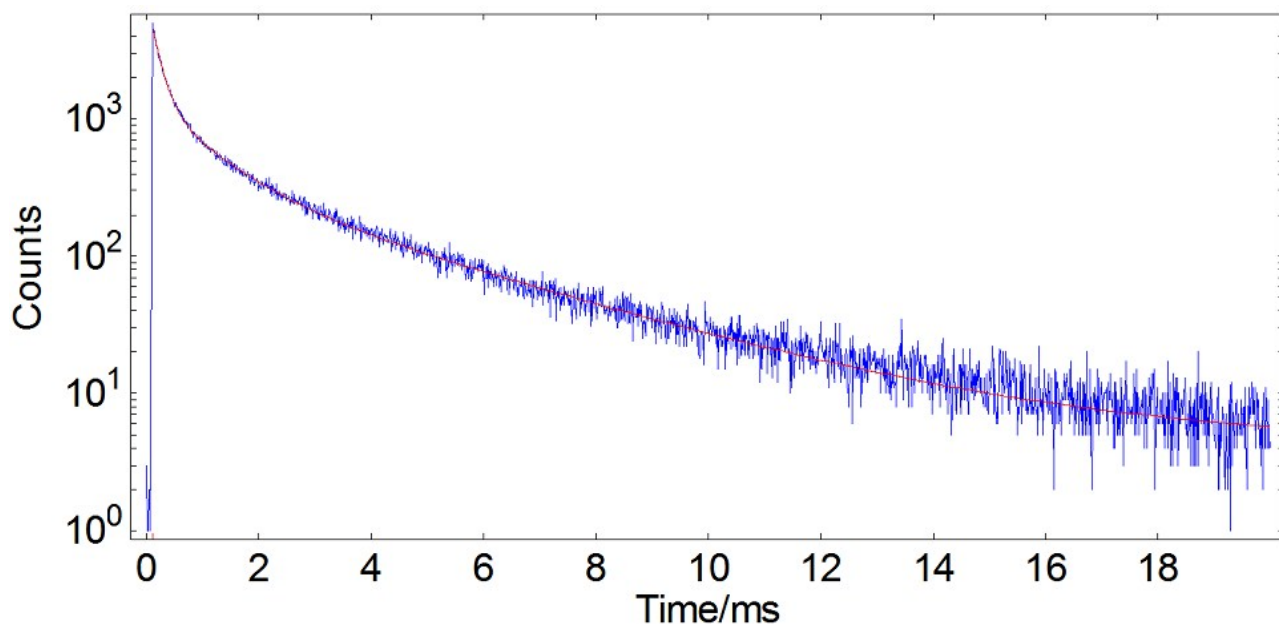
Fig. S11. Time profiles of luminescence decay and exponential fit spectrum of **2** at r.t.



$$\text{Fit} = A + B1.\exp(-t/T1) + B2.\exp(-t/T2)$$

	Value	Std Dev		Value	Std Dev	Rel %
T1	1.854E-4	1.019E-5	B1	5.317E+2	2.811E+1	26.73
T2	5.000E-4	1.128E-5	B2	5.404E+2	3.099E+1	73.27
Chisq	1.568E+0		A	5.218E+0		

Fig. S12. Time profiles of luminescence decay and exponential fit spectrum of **3** at r.t.



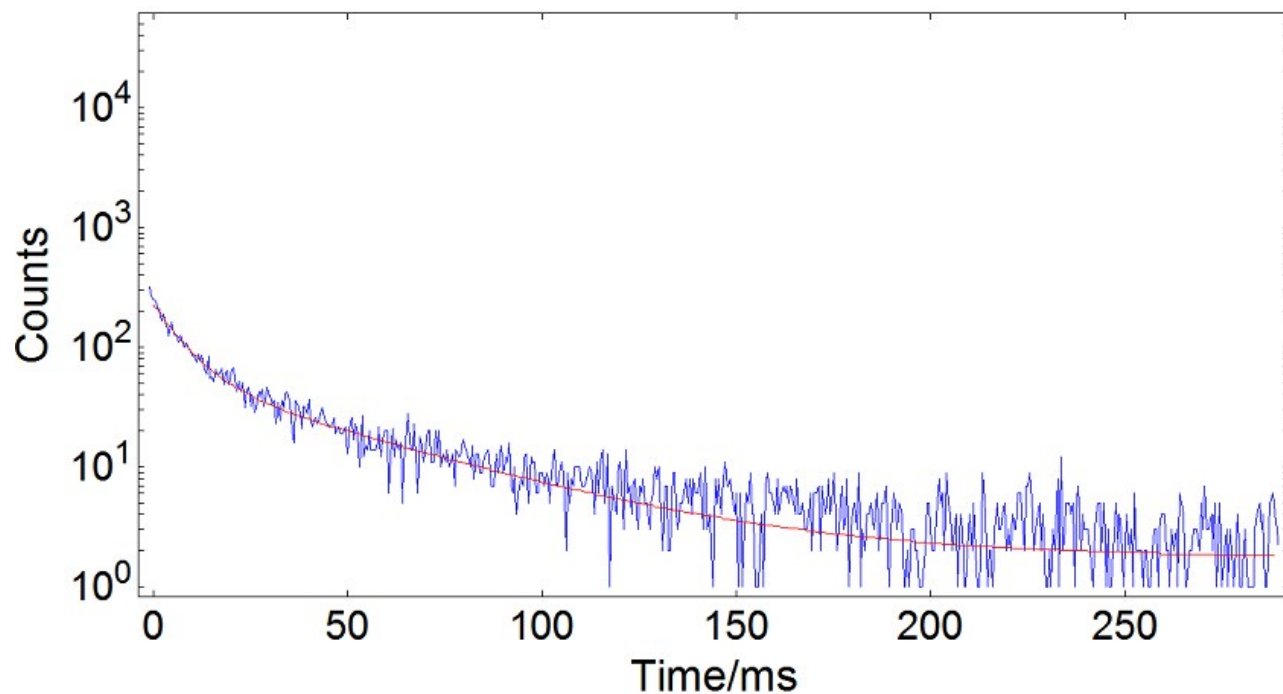
$$\text{Fit} = A + B1.\exp(-t/T1) + B2.\exp(-t/T2) + B3.\exp(-t/T3)$$

	Value	Std Dev		Value	Std Dev	Rel %
T1	1.687E-4	2.952E-6	B1	3.381E+3	3.411E+1	20.48
T2	9.147E-4	2.634E-5	B2	9.649E+2	2.243E+1	31.68

T3 3.543E-3 5.295E-5 B3 3.761E+2 1.089E+1 47.83

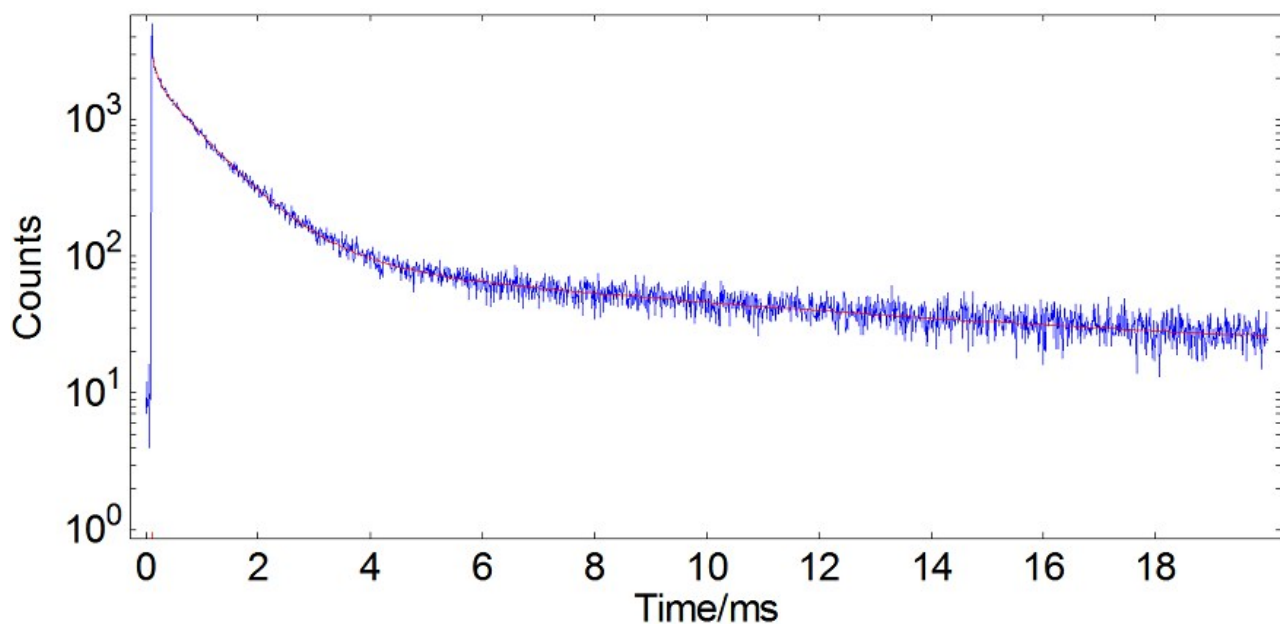
Chisq 1.261E+0 A 4.369E+0

Fig. S13. Time profiles of luminescence decay and exponential fit spectrum of **1** at 77 K.



	Fix	Value / ms	Std. Dev / ms	Fix	Value	Std. Dev	Rel %
τ_1	☐	7.3578	0.46404	B_1	☐ 180.658	7.3306	34.80
τ_2	☐	43.7401	1.95537	B_2	☐ 56.947	3.7293	65.20
				A	☐ 1.754		
$\chi^2 : 1.344$							

Fig. S14. Time profiles of luminescence decay and exponential fit spectrum of **2** at 77 K.



$$\text{Fit} = A + B1.\exp(-t/T1) + B2.\exp(-t/T2) + B3.\exp(-t/T3)$$

	Value	Std Dev	Value	Std Dev	Rel %
T1	8.197E-5	5.022E-6	B1	1.014E+3	4.000E+1
T2	8.764E-4	6.587E-6	B2	1.868E+3	1.297E+1
T3	8.809E-3	5.604E-4	B3	8.995E+1	1.922E+0
Chisq	1.239E+0		A	1.670E+1	

Fig. S15. Time profiles of luminescence decay and exponential fit spectrum of **3** at 77 K.

4. Computational details

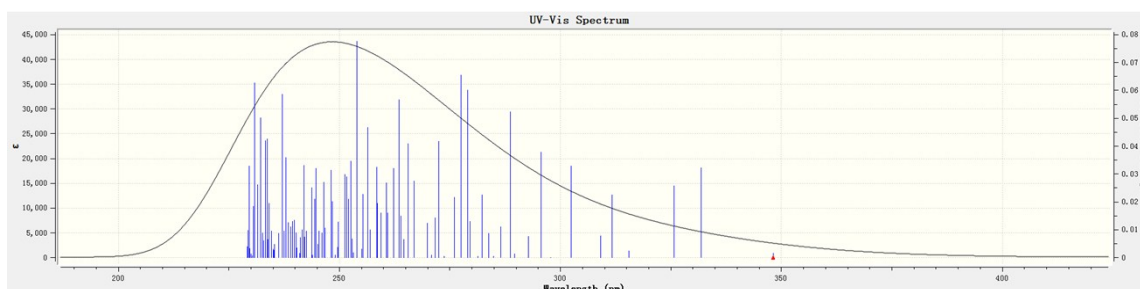


Fig. S16. The absorption spectrum of complex **1** in CH₂Cl₂.

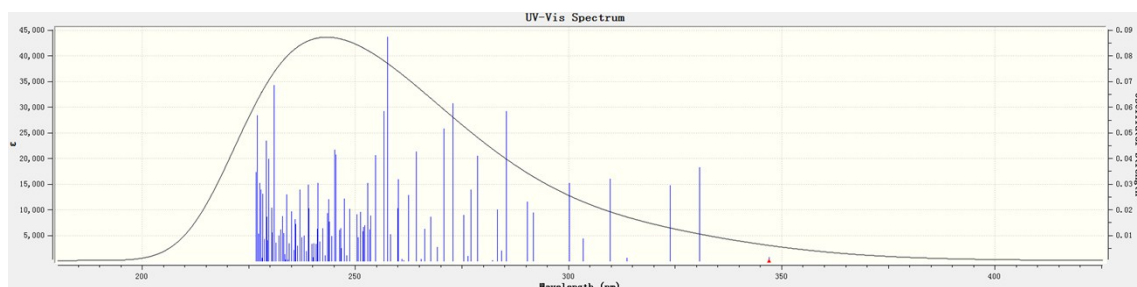


Fig. S17. The absorption spectrum of complex **2** in CH_2Cl_2 .

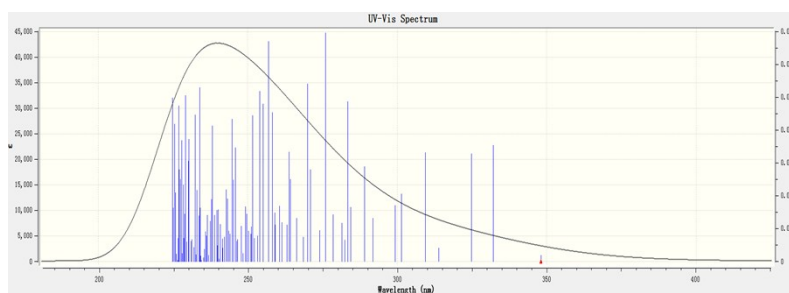
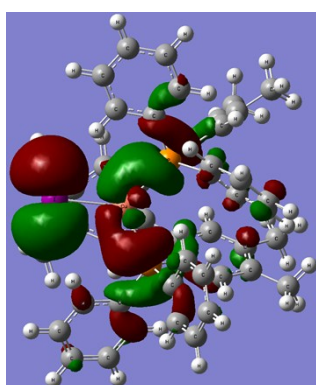
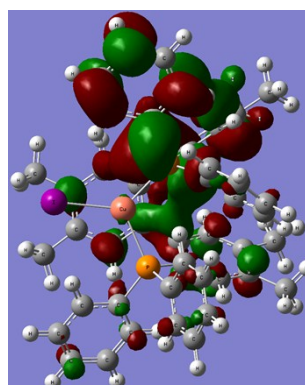


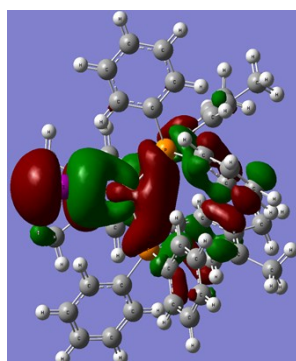
Fig. S18. The absorption spectrum of complex **3** in CH_2Cl_2 .



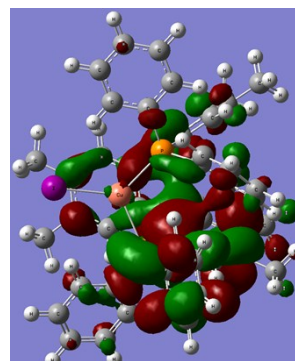
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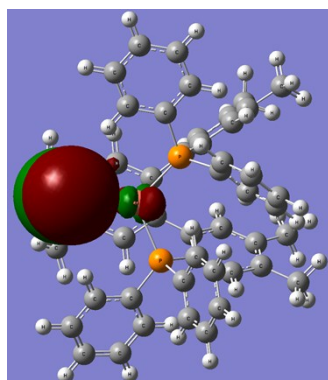
LUMO



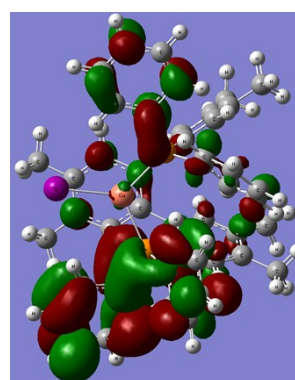
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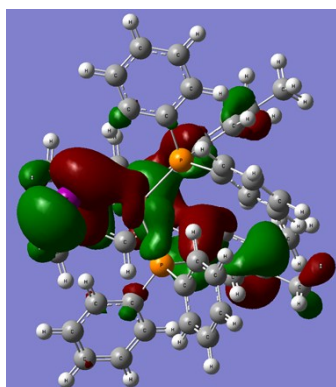
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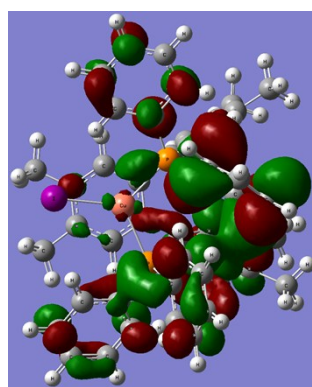
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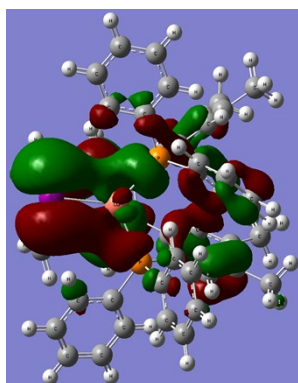
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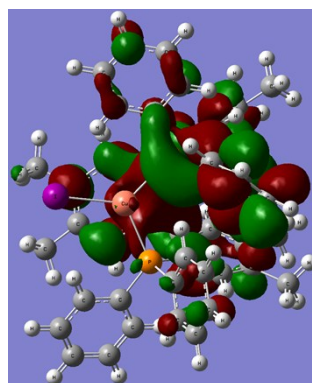
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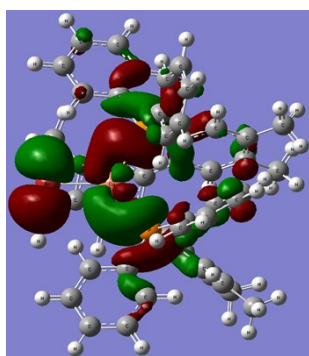


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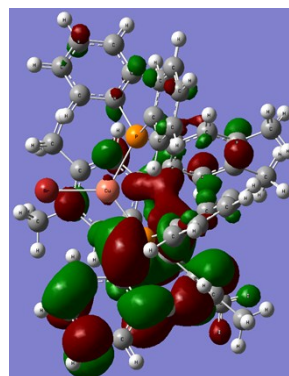


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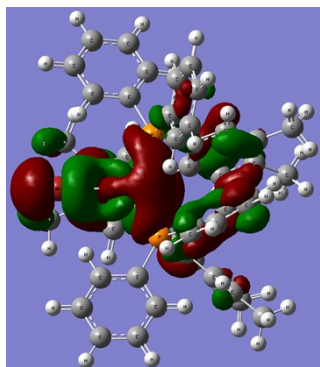
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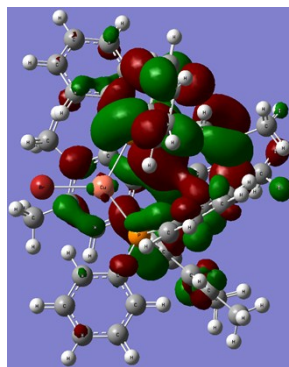
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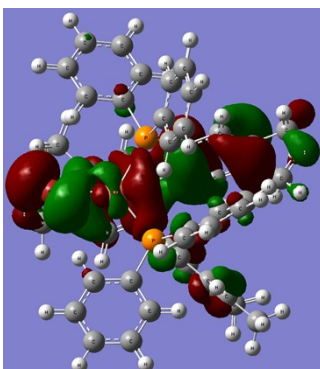
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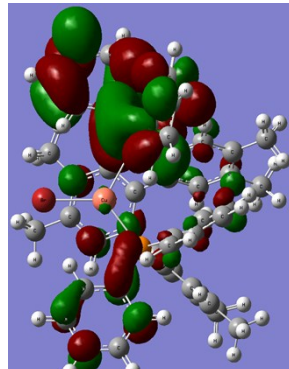
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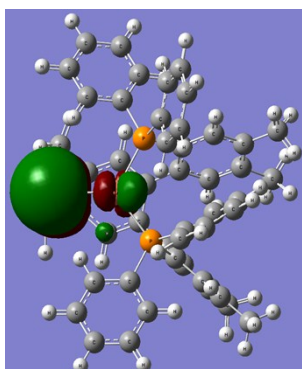
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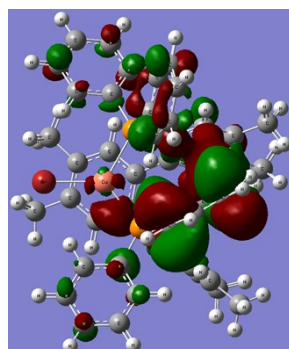
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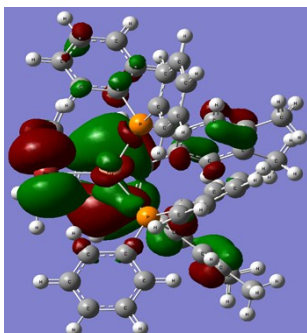
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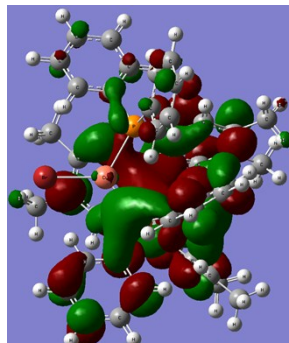
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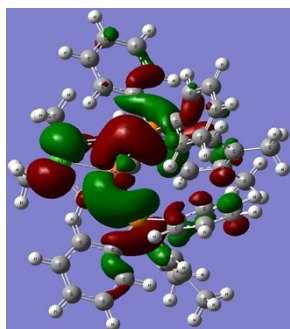
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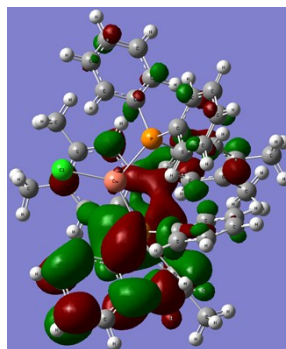
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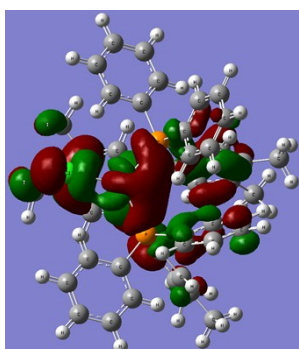
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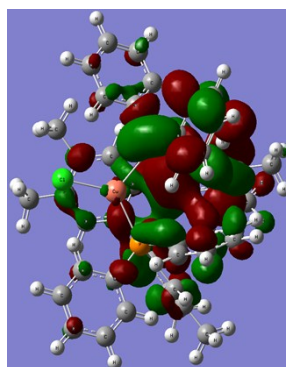
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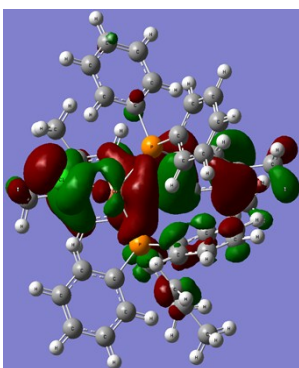
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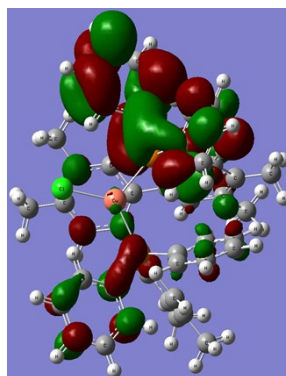
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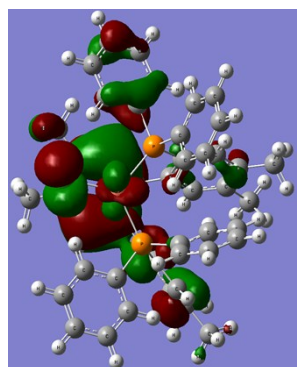
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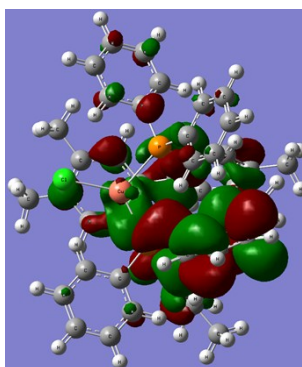
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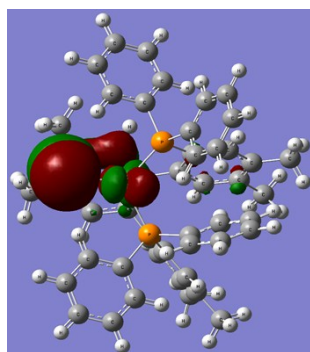
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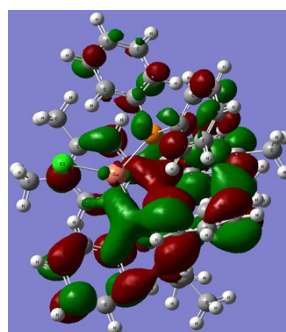
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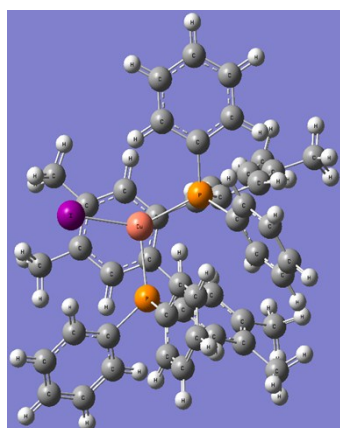
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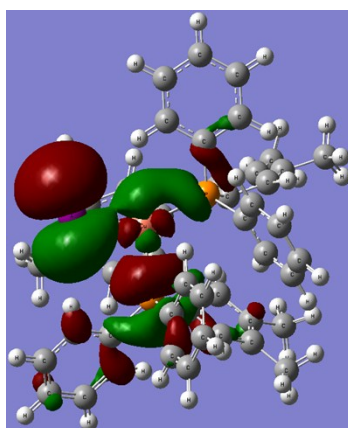
LUMO+4

3

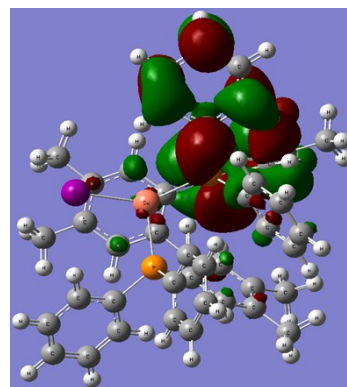
Fig. S19. Contour plots of frontier molecular orbitals of complexes **1-3** in CH_2Cl_2 .



The optimized S_1 geometry

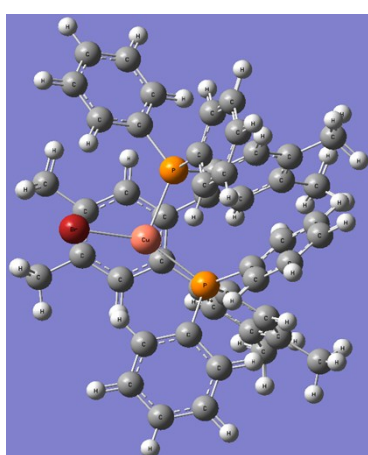


HOMO $E = -4.71 \text{ eV}$

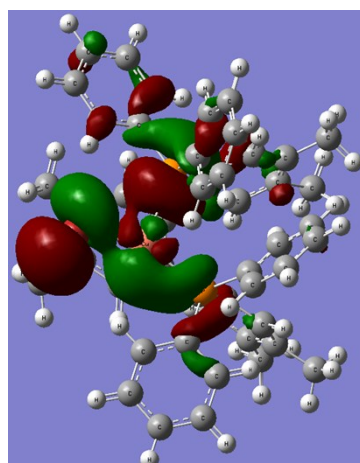


LUMO $E = -1.79 \text{ eV}$

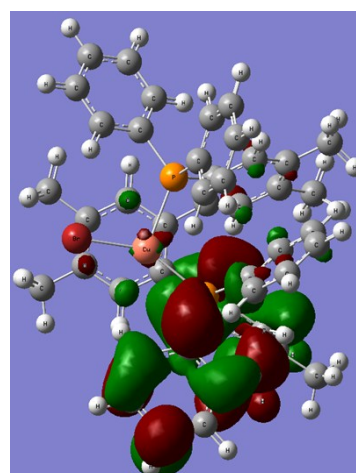
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The optimized S_1 geometry

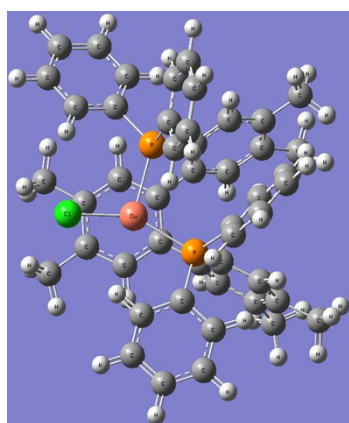


HOMO $E = -4.71 \text{ eV}$

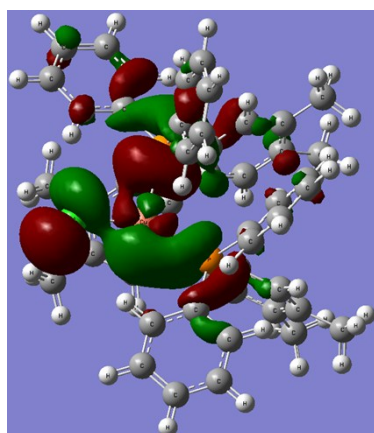


LUMO $E = -1.77 \text{ eV}$

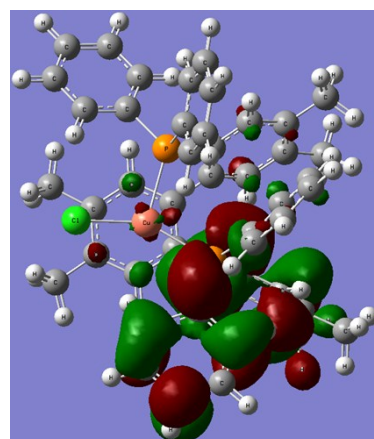
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The optimized S_1 geometry



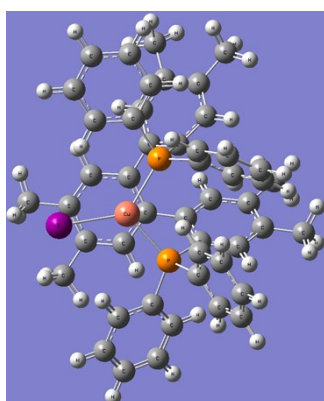
HOMO $E = -4.70$ eV



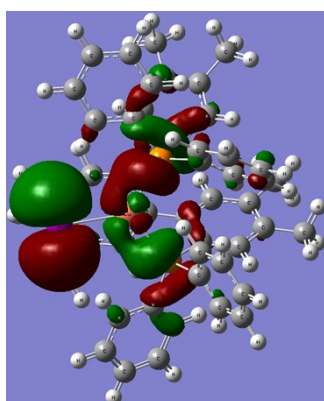
LUMO $E = -1.75$ eV

3

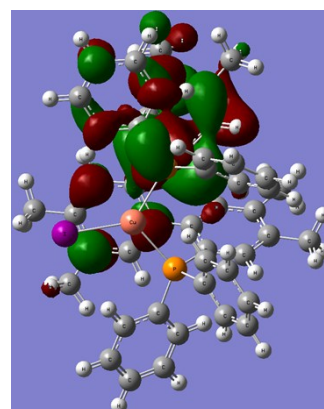
Fig. S20. The optimized S_1 geometry, electron cloud distribution of HOMO and LUMO at S_1 geometry for complexes **1–3**.



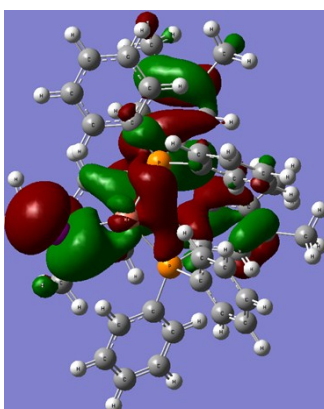
The optimized T_1 geometry



HOMO $E = -4.97$ eV

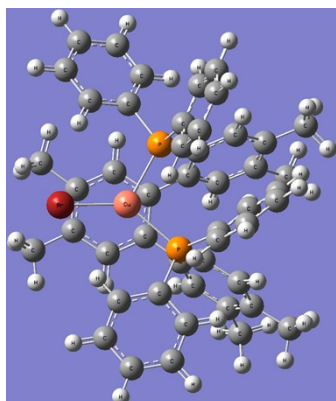


LUMO $E = -2.10$ eV

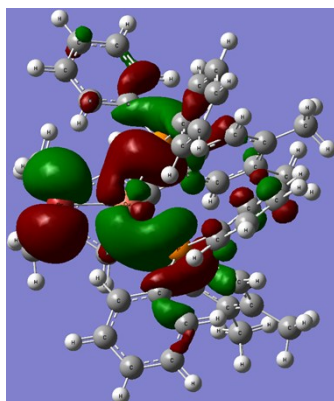


HOMO-2 $E = -5.45$ eV

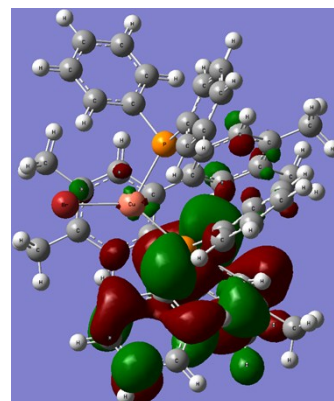
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The optimized T_1 geometry

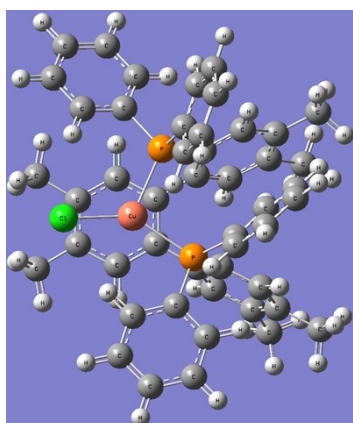


HOMO $E = -4.83$ eV

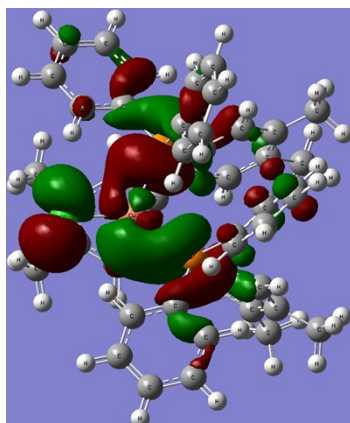


LUMO $E = -1.75$ eV

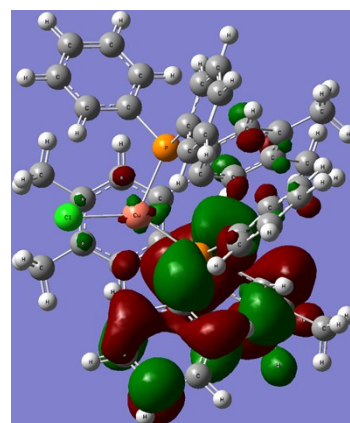
2



The optimized T_1 geometry



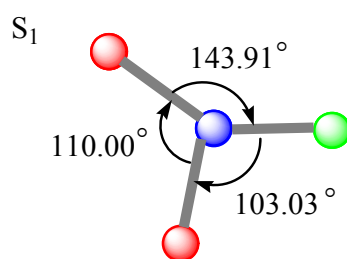
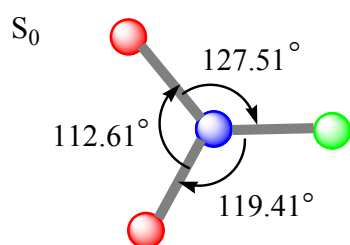
HOMO $E = -4.78$ eV



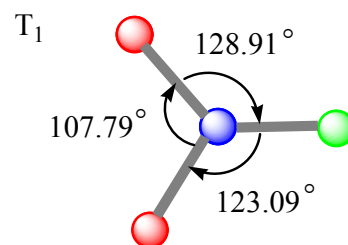
LUMO $E = -1.71$ eV

3

Fig. S21. The optimized T_1 geometry, electron cloud distribution of HOMO and LUMO at T_1 geometry for complexes **1–3**.



1



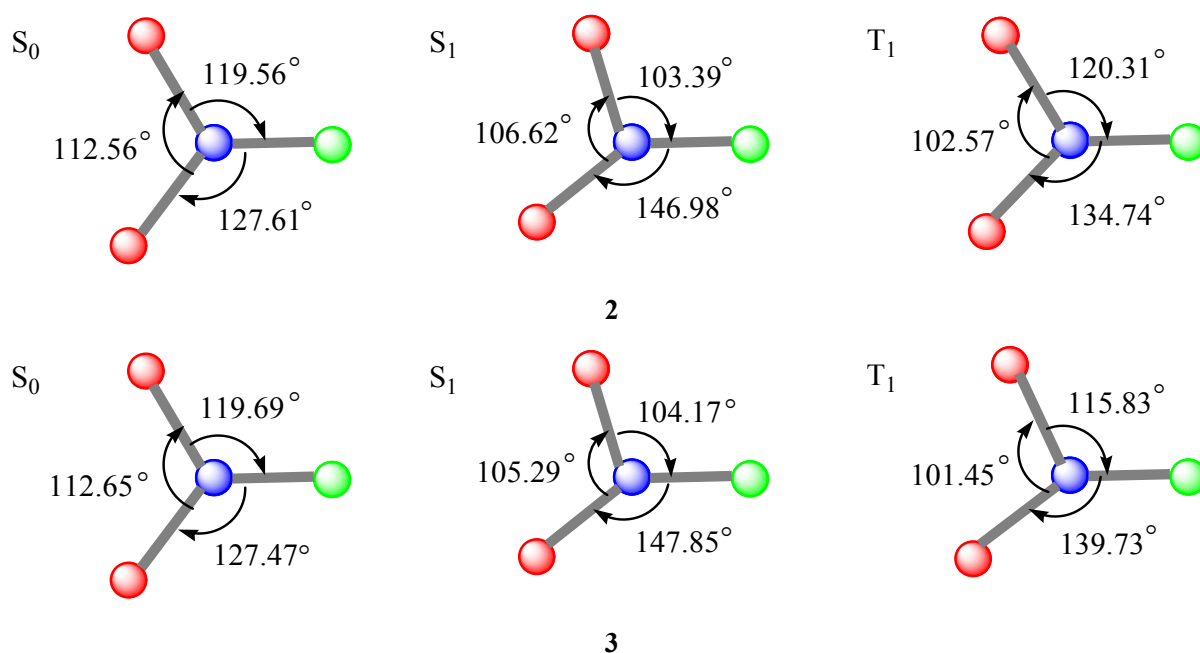


Fig. S22. The core structures in the optimized S_0 , S_1 , and T_1 geometries for complexes **1-3**.

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) in the optimized S_0 , S_1 , and T_1 geometries for complexes **1-3**

Complex	Geometry	Cu–X	Cu–P	P–Cu–P	P–Cu–X
1	S_0	2.5742	2.3240, 2.3227	112.61	127.51, 119.41
	S_1	2.5346	2.3360, 2.3569	110.00	143.91, 103.03
	T_1	2.5580	2.3320, 2.3222	107.79	128.91, 123.09
2	S_0	2.3915	2.3159, 2.3171	112.56	119.56, 127.61
	S_1	2.3286	2.3605, 2.3374	106.62	103.39, 146.98
	T_1	2.3398	2.3261, 2.3330	102.57	120.31, 134.74
3	S_0	2.2708	2.3092, 2.3073	112.65	127.47, 119.69
	S_1	2.2069	2.3398, 2.3643	105.29	147.85, 104.17
	T_1	2.2222	2.3238, 2.3339	101.45	139.73, 115.83

Table S2. Computed excitation states for complex **1** in CH_2Cl_2 .

State	$\lambda(\text{nm})/E(\text{eV})$	Configurations	f
1	348.2 (3.56)	H→L(98)	0.0016
12	288.7 (4.29)	H-3→L (81); H-1→L+1 (4) ; H-1→L+2 (6)	0.0523
19	279.0 (4.44)	H-3→L+1 (17); H-1→L+3 (35); H-1→L+4 (25); H→L+9 (12)	0.0602
20	277.5 (4.47)	H-3→L+1 (54); H-3→L+2 (4); H-1→L+3 (12);	0.0656

31	263.4 (4.71)	H-1→L+5 (2); H→L+9 (15); H→L+10 (3) H-6→L (3); H-4→L+1 (15); H-3→L+4 (50); H-2→L+5 (11); H→L+12 (6)	0.0567
42	254.0 (4.88)	H-7→L (48); H-5→L (4); H-5→L+1 (11); H-5→L+4 (2); H-3→L+6 (3); H-1→L+9 (5); H→L+11 (3)	0.0775
78	237.1 (5.23)	H-10→L (6); H-10→L+1 (4); H-8→L+3 (4); H-8→L+4 (2); H-7→L+2 (12); H-6→L+2 (3); H-6→L+3 (25); H-6→L+4 (7); H-5→L+2 (2); H-5→L+4 (2); H-4→L+7 (4); H-3→L+9 (2) H-15→L (5); H-14→L (3); H-11→L (4); H-10→L+1 (4);	0.0586
91	232.1 (5.34)	H-9→L+1 (5); H-8→L+3 (24); H-7→L+3 (3); H-5→L+6 (3); H-4→L+8 (9); H-3→L+10 (3); H-3→L+12 (2); H-1→L+13 (6); H-1→L+14 (5)	0.0501
93	230.8 (5.37)	H-15→L (6); H-14→L (6); H-13→L (2); H-9→L+1 (5); H-8→L+3 (26); H-8→L+4 (11); H-7→L+3 (3); H-7→L+4 (5); H-6→L+3 (5); H-6→L+5 (2); H-5→L+6 (3)	0.0628

Table S3. Computed excitation states for complex **2** in CH₂Cl₂.

State	$\lambda(\text{nm})/E(\text{eV})$	Configurations	f
1	347.1 (3.57)	H→L (98)	0.0015
10	285.4 (4.34)	H-2→L (71); H-1→L+1 (15); H→L+7 (2)	0.0585
18	272.9 (4.54)	H-1→L+3 (90)	0.0614
19	270.8 (4.58)	H-2→L+1 (5); H-2→L+2 (2); H→L+10 (85)	0.0516
31	257.5 (4.81)	H-4→L+1 (41); H-3→L+4 (5); H-2→L+4 (10); H-1→L+8 (5); H→L+11 (10); H→L+12 (9)	0.0815
32	256.7 (4.83)	H-6→L (60); H-3→L+4 (9); H-2→L+3 (8); H-1→L+6 (5)	0.0585
86	230.9 (5.37)	H-10→L+1 (12); H-9→L+1 (6); H-9→L+2 (3); H-8→L+3 (13); H-7→L+3 (2); H-7→L+4 (3); H-6→L+6 (3); H-5→L+5 (12); H-2→L+10 (15)	0.0685
99	227.0 (5.46)	H-19→L (16); H-16→L (6); H-15→L (11); H-11→L+3 (3); H-9→L+4 (4); H-7→L+3 (4); H-7→L+5 (5); H-6→L+6 (6)	0.0567

Table S4. Computed excitation states for complex **3** in CH₂Cl₂.

State	$\lambda(\text{nm})/E(\text{eV})$	Configurations	f
1	348.1 (3.56)	H→L(98)	0.0018
15	276.0 (4.49)	H-2→L+1 (33); H-2→L+4 (2); H-1→L+3 (22); H-1→L+4 (16); H→L+9 (14)	0.0697
18	270.1 (4.59)	H-1→L+3 (35); H-1→L+4 (54); H→L+10 (3)	0.0541
29	256.9 (4.83)	H-4→L+1 (6); H-3→L+1 (51); H-3→L+2 (3) ; H-2→L+4 (12); H-1→L+6 (4); H-1→L+8 (2); H→L+12 (2)	0.0670
31	254.0 (4.88)	H-6→L (20); H-5→L (4); H-5→L+1 (3); H-4→L+1 (46); H-4→L+2 (5)	0.0518

74	233.9 (5.30)	H-14→L (3); H-9→L+1 (3); H-8→L+1 (3); H-8→L+2 (5); H-7→L+3 (17); H-6→L+3 (11); H-6→L+4 (14); H-4→L+5 (7); H-3→L+5 (5); H-2→L+10 (2); H-1→L+11 (6)	0.0529
85	229.1 (5.41)	H-13→L (4); H-13→L+1 (4); H-12→L+1 (5); H-11→L+1 (15); H-10→L+1 (2); H-10→L+2 (3); H-5→L+5 (26); H-5→L+6 (3); H-4→L+6 (4); H-3→L+8 (3)	0.0505

Table S5. Calculated emission wavelength (λ), oscillator strength (f) and main configuration of complexes **1-3** along with their experimental values ($\lambda_{\text{expt.}}$).

Complex	λ (nm)	f	Main configurations	$\lambda_{\text{expt.}}$ (nm)
1	528	0.0005	HOMO→LUMO (99%)	493
2	537	0.0005	HOMO→LUMO (99%)	527
3	541	0.0141	HOMO→LUMO (99%)	533

Table S6. Calculated vertical excitation energies of singlet and triplet excited states as well as the energy gap of complexes **1-3** at the X-ray structure, the optimized S_0 , S_1 and T_1 geometries.

Complex	Geometry	Excitation energies (eV)		Energy gap (eV)
		S_1	T_1	$\Delta E(S_1-T_1)$
1	X-ray	3.2061	3.1451	0.0610
	S_0	3.1512	3.0904	0.0608
	S_1	2.3464	2.3042	0.0422
	T_1	2.2703	1.5333	0.7370
2	X-ray	3.4110	3.2762	0.1348
	S_0	3.2604	3.1660	0.0944
	S_1	2.3093	2.2486	0.0607
	T_1	2.4119	2.2834	0.1285
3	X-ray	3.4024	3.2859	0.1165
	S_0	3.3046	3.1889	0.1157
	S_1	2.2929	2.2232	0.0697
	T_1	2.3870	2.2707	0.1163