

## Supporting Information

# Monocarboxylate-Driven Structural Growth in Calix[n]arene-Polyoxotitanate Hybrid Systems: Utility in Hydrogen Production from Water

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### 1. Experimental section

**Materials and Characterization.** All reagents were purchased commercially and were not further purified when used. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) analysis were performed on a Rigaku Mini Flex II diffractometer at a  $2\theta$  range of  $5\text{--}50^\circ$  ( $5^\circ \text{ min}^{-1}$ ) with  $\text{CuK}\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.54056 \text{ \AA}$ ). The solid-state UV/Vis spectra data of the cluster samples were obtained on UV-4000 spectrophotometer. We collected the Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) data ( $4000\text{--}500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) on a PerkinElmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR Spectrometer. Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were performed on a Mettler Toledo TGA/SDTA 851e analyzer in  $\text{N}_2$  at a temperature range of  $50\text{--}800^\circ\text{C}$  ( $10^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$ ). Crystallographic data for this article were obtained on a Bruker Apex II CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromated MoKa radiation. The structures are solved by direct methods and refined on  $F^2$  by full matrix least-squares using new SHELXL program.<sup>1</sup> All of the non-hydrogen atoms are located from Fourier maps and are refined anisotropically. Due to the rotation disorder of tert-butyl groups in the TBC[8] ligand, in all cases ISOR, DELU, SIMU, DFIX constraints were necessary to achieve convergence. All structures which show weak diffraction at wide angle. Despite repeated attempts, the X-ray data collected on  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-5}$  was of poor quality. Readers should then consider the X-ray data as preliminary and the proposed structure of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-5}$  shown in Figure S5 as a model. CCDC 2019347-2019357 contain the crystallographic information herein. The crystallographic data for the reported clusters are listed in **Table 1**.

**Synthesis for complex  $[\text{Ti}_4(\text{TBC[8]})(\text{OOCCH}_3)_2(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_6(\text{CH}_3\text{OH})_2]\cdot 4\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  ( $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-1}$ ):** This cluster was prepared according to the literature we reported previously.<sup>1</sup> CCDC 1988956 contain its crystallographic information. 100 mg crystalline samples of  $\{\text{TBC[8]}(\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_2)(\text{OOCCH}_3)_4\}\cdot 4\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  were dissolved in methanol. The resulted solution was transferred to a preheated oven at  $120^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 day. After the oven was cooled to room temperature, a small amount of orange crystals of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-1}$  were obtained on the lid of the reactor.

**Synthesis for complex  $[\text{Ti}_4(\text{TBC[8]})(\text{OOC}(\text{CH}_3)_2)_2(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_6(\text{CH}_3\text{OH})_2]\cdot 6\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  ( $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-2}$ ):** A mixture of TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol),  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol), 100 mg pivalic acid (1.96 mmol), and 5 ml  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  was sealed in a 20 mL vessel and transferred to a preheated oven at  $120^\circ\text{C}$  for 3 days. Red crystals were obtained after cooling to  $25^\circ\text{C}$  in a yield of ~65%.

**Synthesis for complex  $[\text{Ti}_4(\mu_2\text{-O})_2(\text{TBC[8]})(\text{OOCH})_4(\text{DMF})_4]\cdot 3.5\text{DMF}$  ( $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-3}$ ):** A mixture of TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol),  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol), 200  $\mu\text{L}$  formic acid, and 5 ml DMF was

sealed in a 20 mL vessel and transferred to a preheated oven at 80 °C for 3 days. Deep red crystals were obtained after standing at room temperature for one day (yield: ~55%).

**Synthesis for complex**  $[\text{Ti}_4(\mu_2\text{-O})_2(\text{TBC}[8])(\text{OOCCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)_4(\text{DMF})_4] \cdot 4\text{DMF}$  ( $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-4}$ ): TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol) and 200  $\mu\text{L}$  butyric acid were added in a reaction vessel with 5 ml DMF.  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting mixtures were then transferred to a preheated oven at 80 °C for 3 days. Red crystals were obtained after cooling to 25 °C (yield: ~65%).

**Synthesis for complex**  $[\text{Ti}_4(\text{TBC}[8](\text{OOCCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br})_4(i\text{PrO})_4(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2)] \cdot 6\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  ( $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-5}$ ): TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol) and bromobenzoic acid (100 mg, 0.5 mmol) were added in a reaction vessel with 5 ml acetonitrile.  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting mixtures were then transferred to a preheated oven at 80 °C for 3 days. Deep red crystals were obtained after cooling to 25 °C (yield: ~35%).

**Synthesis for complex**  $[\text{Ti}_6(\mu_3\text{-O})_2(\text{TBC}[8])(\text{OOCCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4(i\text{PrO})_6]$  ( $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-1}$ ): A mixture of TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol),  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol), 61 mg benzoic acid (0.5 mmol), and 5 ml isopropanol was sealed in a 20 mL vessel and transferred to a preheated oven at 80 °C for 3 days. Red crystals were obtained after cooling to 25 °C (yield: ~75%).

**Synthesis for complex**  $[\text{Ti}_6(\mu_3\text{-O})_2(\text{TBC}[8])(\text{OOCCH}_2\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N})_4(i\text{PrO})_6(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  ( $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-2}$ ): TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol) and 62 mg isonicotinic acid (0.5 mmol) were added in a reaction vessel with 5 ml acetonitrile.  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting mixtures were then transferred to a preheated oven at 100 °C for 3 days. A small amount of red crystals of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-2}$  and colorless crystals were obtained after cooling to 25 °C (yield, about 45% in total with regard to  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$ ).

**Synthesis for complex**  $[\text{Ti}_6(\mu_3\text{-O})_2(\text{TBC}[8])(\text{OOCCH}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{O})_4(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2(i\text{PrO})_6]$  ( $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-3}$ ): A mixture of TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol),  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol), 56 mg furancarboxylic acid (0.5 mmol), and 5 ml isopropanol was sealed in a 20 mL vessel and transferred to a preheated oven at 80 °C for 3 days. Red crystals were obtained after cooling to 25 °C (yield: ~35%).

**Synthesis for complex**  $[\text{Ti}_6(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{TBC}[8])(\text{OOC}(\text{CH}_3)_3)_9(i\text{PrO})_5] \cdot i\text{PrOH} \cdot (\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-4})$ : TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol) and 100 mg pivalic acid (1.96 mmol) were added in a reaction vessel with 5 ml acetonitrile.  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting mixtures were then transferred to a preheated oven at 100 °C for 3 days. Deep red crystals were obtained (yield: ~65%).

**Synthesis for complex**  $[\text{Ti}_6(\mu_3\text{-O})_2(\text{TBC}[8])(\text{OOC}(\text{CH}_3)_3)_8(i\text{PrO})_4][\text{Ti}_6(\mu_3\text{-O})_2(\mu_2\text{-O})_2(\text{OOC}(\text{CH}_3)_3)_6(i\text{PrO})_8]$  ( $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-5}$ ): 100mg (0.053 mmol) crystalline samples of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-4}$  were dissolved in 2 ml methanol. 3 ml isopropanol was added to the solution. The resulted solution was transferred to a preheated oven at 120 °C for 1 day. After the oven was cooled to room temperature, a few of orange crystals of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-5}$  were obtained on the bottle wall.

**Synthesis for complex**  $[\text{Ti}_{10}(\mu_3\text{-O})_3(\text{TBC}[8])(\text{OOCCH}_2\text{Br})_{12}(i\text{PrO})_6] \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  ( $\text{Ti}_{10}\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-1}$ ): A mixture of TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol),  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol), 70 mg bromoacetic acid (0.5 mmol), and 5 ml  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  was sealed in a 20 mL vessel and transferred to a preheated oven at 80 °C for 2 days. Deep red crystals were obtained after cooling to 25 °C (yield: ~45%).

**Synthesis for complex**  $[\text{Ti}_{10}(\mu_3\text{-O})_3(\text{TBC}[8])(\text{OOCCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_{12}(i\text{PrO})_6]$  ( $\text{Ti}_{10}\text{-TBC}[8]\text{-2}$ ): A mixture of TBC[8] (42 mg, 0.032 mmol),  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.65 mmol), 106 mg pentafluorobenzoic acid (0.5 mmol), and 5 ml acetonitrile was sealed in a 20 mL vessel and transferred to a preheated oven at 80 °C for 2 days. Deep red crystals were obtained after cooling to 25 °C (yield: ~45%).

**Photoelectrochemical measurements** were performed on a CHI 660e electrochemical workstation in a standard three-electrode electrochemical cell with a working electrode, a platinum plate as the counter electrode, and a saturated calomel electrode as the reference electrode. These three electrodes were immersed in the 0.2M  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  aqueous solution (pH = 6.6). A 300 W high-pressure xenon lamp with UV cut-off filter was used as a full-wavelength light source, located 20 cm away from the working electrode. The on-off cycling irradiation intervals are 20 s. The working electrode was prepared on fluorinedoped tin oxide (FTO) glass. The colloidal dispersion was obtained by ultrasonic treatment of 5 mg ground crystal sample in 1 ml ethanol for 30 min, and then the dispersion was dropped onto FTO

glass (0.75 cm<sup>2</sup> area). After evaporation under an ambient atmosphere for 2 h, the coating film was obtained and used as the working electrode.

**H<sub>2</sub> Production Experiment.** Photocatalytic hydrogen production tests were investigated in a closed gas circulation system (Beijing Perfect Light Co. Labsolar-III (AG)). Typically, 50 mg of cluster sample was dispersed in 90 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O with 10 mL of triethanolamine as a sacrificial agent, and then 33 μL of 1.0 wt % H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub> was added. A 300 W Xe lamp was used as the UV-vis light source. Light passed through a UV cutoff filter ( $\lambda > 420$  nm), and then the filtered light was focused onto the reactor. During irradiation, the headspace gas of the reactor was intermittently sampled every 30 min and H<sub>2</sub> from the headspace gas was monitored by a gas chromatograph (Shimadzu GC9860) equipped with a thermal conductivity detector, a 5A molecular sieve column, and Ar as carrier gas.

**DFT calculations.** DFT calculations were carried out by Gaussian 09 packages<sup>2</sup>. The geometries of the clusters were fully optimized with PBE0 functional<sup>3</sup>. The initial geometries of the clusters were taken from the corresponding crystal structure data. The “double- $\xi$ ” quality basis set LANL2DZ associated with the pseudopotential was employed on atom Ti and Br<sup>4,5</sup>. The 6-31G(d,p) basis set was employed for nonmetal atoms. The calculated electronic density plots for frontier molecular orbitals were prepared by using the Gaussview 5.0 software. Some related frontier molecular orbitals of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-2 and Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-5 are plotted in Figure S56.

## References:

1. X. X. Yang, W. D. Yu, X. Y. Yi and C. Liu, Accurate Regulating of Visible-Light Absorption in Polyoxotitanate–Calix[8]arene Systems by Ligand Modification, *Inorg. Chem.* **2020**, *56*, 7512-7519.
2. M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, N. J. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski and D. J. Fox, Gaussian 09, Revision A.02, Gaussian Inc., Wallingford, CT, 2009.
3. C. Adamo and V. Barone, Toward reliable density functional methods without adjustable parameters: The PBE0 model, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1999**, *110*, 6158.
4. P. J. Hay and W. R. Wadt, Ab initio effective core potentials for molecular calculations. Potentials for the transition metal atoms Sc to Hg, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1985**, *82*, 270.
5. P. J. Hay and W. R. Wadt, Ab initio effective core potentials for molecular calculations. Potentials for K to Au including the outermost core orbitals, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1985**, *82*, 299.

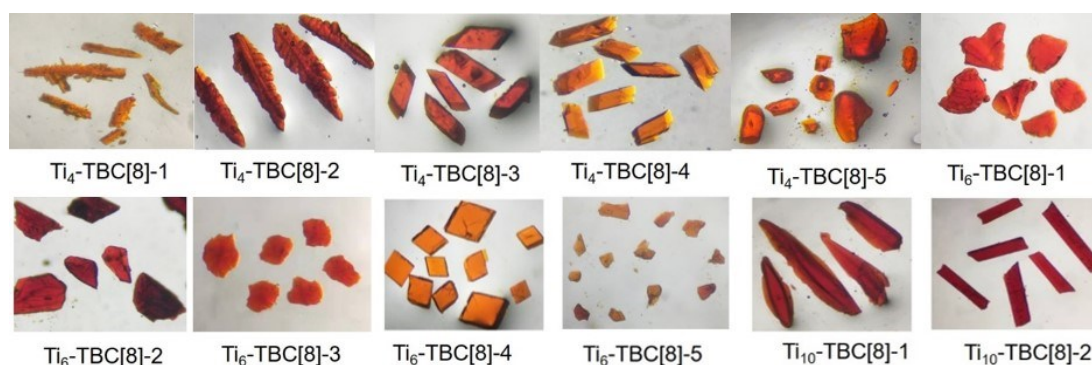
## 2. Structure of Compounds

**Table S1.** X-ray measurements and structure solution of compounds.

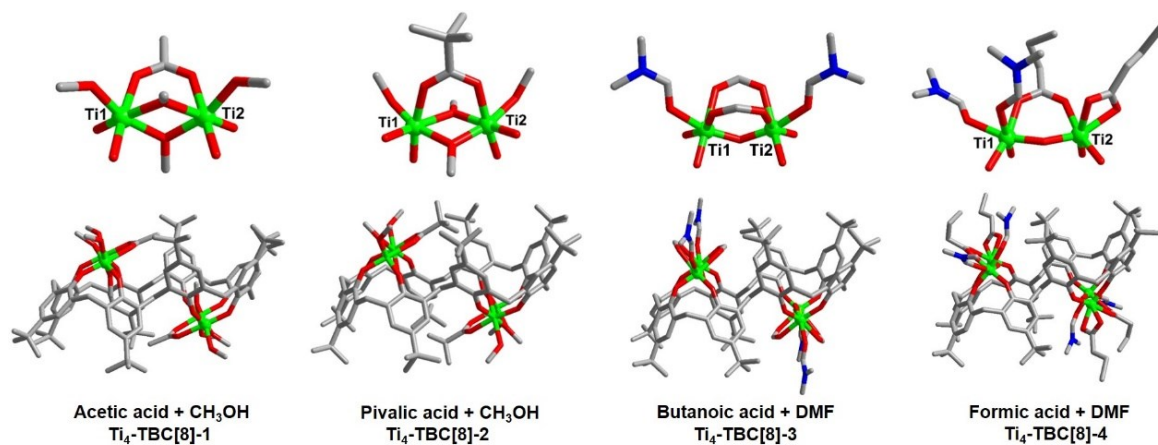
Compounds	Ti <sub>4</sub> -TBC[8]-2	Ti <sub>4</sub> -TBC[8]-3	Ti <sub>4</sub> -TBC[8]-4	Ti <sub>4</sub> -TBC[8]-5	Ti <sub>6</sub> -TBC[8]-1
CCDC	2019347	2019348	2019349	2019350	2019351
Formula	C <sub>112</sub> H <sub>170</sub> O <sub>26</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>104</sub> H <sub>160.5</sub> N <sub>7.5</sub> O <sub>22.5</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>140</sub> H <sub>212</sub> O <sub>30</sub> N <sub>8</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>145</sub> H <sub>176</sub> O <sub>20</sub> N <sub>8</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>137</sub> H <sub>165</sub> O <sub>26</sub> Ti <sub>6</sub>
T(K)	150	150	150	150	150
F <sub>w</sub>	2123.99	1881.22	2535.08	2862.07	2514.96
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n	P-1	C2/c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n
a, Å	14.6214(11)	14.2318(11)	14.4277(6)	26.964(7)	18.124(2)
b, Å	28.2561(17)	14.6532(12)	14.6080(5)	24.087(7)	15.607(2)
c, Å	14.3350(9)	18.0810(15)	17.6599(7)	23.8198(5)	25.066(3)

$\alpha/^\circ$	90	103.020(6)	82.875(3)	90	90
$\beta/^\circ$	93.955(6)	102.821(6)	72.447(4)	94.280(2)	105.645(3)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90	107.509(5)	75.012(4)	90	90
$V/\text{\AA}^3$	5908.3(7)	3328.9(5)	3423.7(2)	15427.0(8)	6827.4(15)
Z	2	1	1	4	2
$\rho_{\text{calcd}}/\text{gcm}^{-3}$	1.086	0.835	1.185	1.229	1.223
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	0.318	0.277	0.293	1.297	0.401
$F(000)$	2060	896	1304.0	5938	2654.0
Data/restraints /parameters	9802/58/639	13068/163/730	13423/129/862	15086/183/1020	11617/185/888
Goof	1.001	0.917	1.062	1.068	1.033
$R_i/wR_2(I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.1038/0.2251	0.0662/0.1541	0.0649/0.1933	0.0696/0.2038	0.0756/0.1228
$R_i/wR_2(\text{all data})$	0.1839/0.2580	0.1546/0.1734	0.0969/0.2115	0.1042/0.2236	0.2189/0.1527

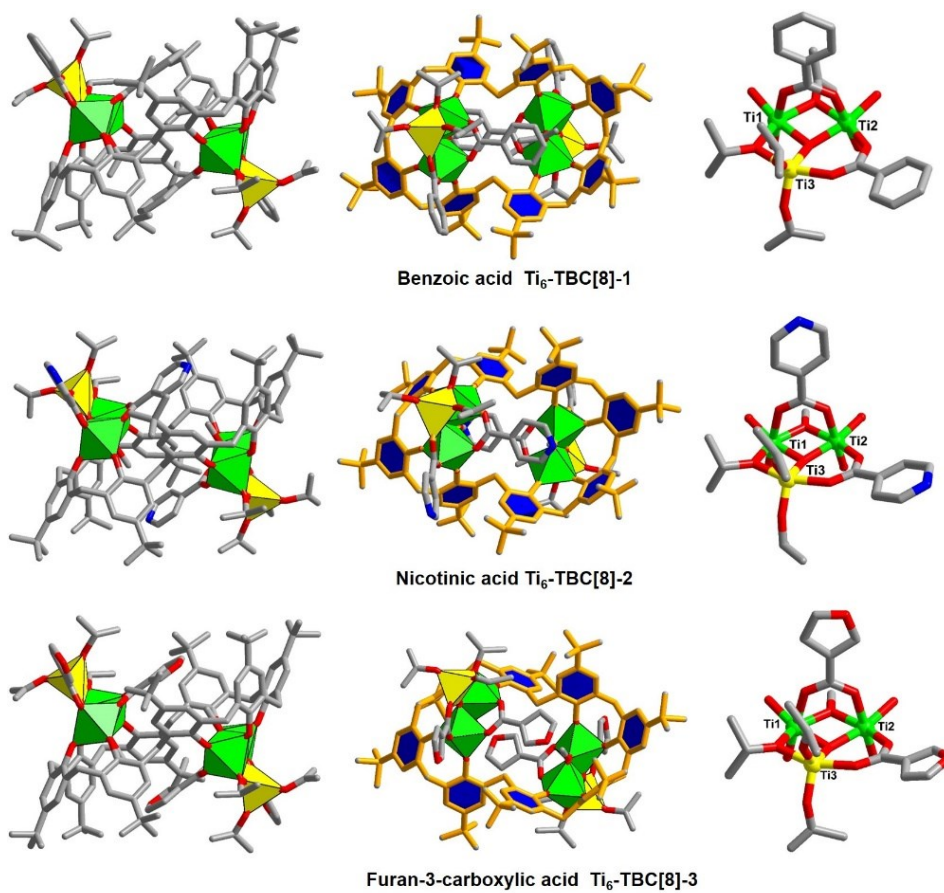
Compounds	Ti <sub>6</sub> -TBC[8]-2	Ti <sub>6</sub> -TBC[8]-3	Ti <sub>6</sub> -TBC[8]-4	Ti <sub>6</sub> -TBC[8]-5	Ti <sub>10</sub> -TBC[8]-1	Ti <sub>10</sub> -TBC[8]-2
CCDC	2019352	2019353	2019355	2019354	2019356	2019357
T (K)	150	150	150	150	150	150
Formula	C <sub>140</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>26</sub> Ti <sub>6</sub> H <sub>177</sub>	C <sub>128</sub> H <sub>165</sub> O <sub>30</sub> Ti <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>151</sub> H <sub>225</sub> O <sub>34</sub> Ti <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>190</sub> H <sub>300</sub> O <sub>56</sub> Ti <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>134</sub> N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>164</sub> Br <sub>12</sub> O <sub>46</sub> Ti <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>196</sub> H <sub>158</sub> O <sub>46</sub> Ti <sub>10</sub> F <sub>60</sub>
$F_w$	2675.14	2470.99	2871.70	4039.72	3976.23	4866.20
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n	P-1	P-1	P-1
$a, \text{\AA}$	18.742(2)	17.6540(7)	21.391(2)	15.419(5)	14.9660(2)	17.662(9)
$b, \text{\AA}$	15.688(9)	15.3326(5)	25.794(3)	19.356(6)	15.494(3)	18.0164(5)
$c, \text{\AA}$	24.515(3)	24.8024(11)	33.0748(4)	20.165(7)	20.8678 (3)	21.2467(9)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90	90	90	84.214(19)	98.6889(14)	68.017(3)
$\beta/^\circ$	106.320(7)	105.9960(10)	99.423(10)	70.821(18)	110.5977(15)	69.349(5)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90	90	90	86.94(2)	100.0332(14)	61.753(4)
$V/\text{\AA}^3$	6917.6(5)	6453.6(4)	18002.9(3)	5654(3)	4341.02(13)	5393.7(5)
Z	2	2	4	1	1	1
$\rho_{\text{calcd}}/\text{gcm}^{-3}$	1.245	1.272	1.060	1.159	1.490	1.498
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	0.398	0.425	2.654	0.467	7.520	4.090
$F(000)$	2738	2610	6140.0	2090.0	1926.0	2460
Data/restraints/ parameters	14055/154/918	11864/113/840	32628/249/1937	12006/338/1313	17492/186/1076	18263/362/1730
Goof	1.026	1.035	1.041	0.950	1.022	1.032
$R_i/wR_2(I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0551/0.1394	0.0675/0.1458	0.0655/0.1740	0.1049/0.2497	0.0655/0.1841	0.0953/0.2603
$R_i/wR_2(\text{all data})$	0.1102/0.1762	0.1107/0.1664	0.0928/0.1915	0.2356/0.2953	0.0833/0.2014	0.1507/0.3050



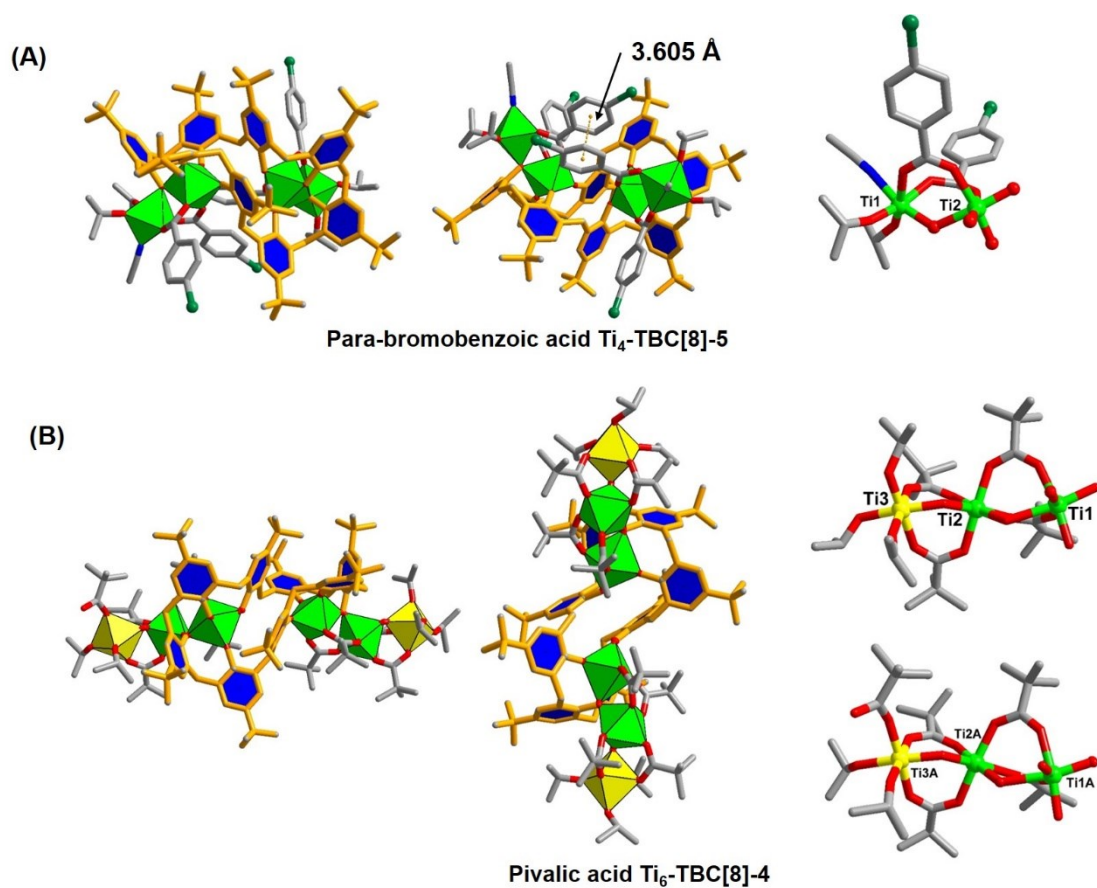
**Figure S1.** Crystal pictures of the Ti<sub>x</sub>-TBC[8] clusters.



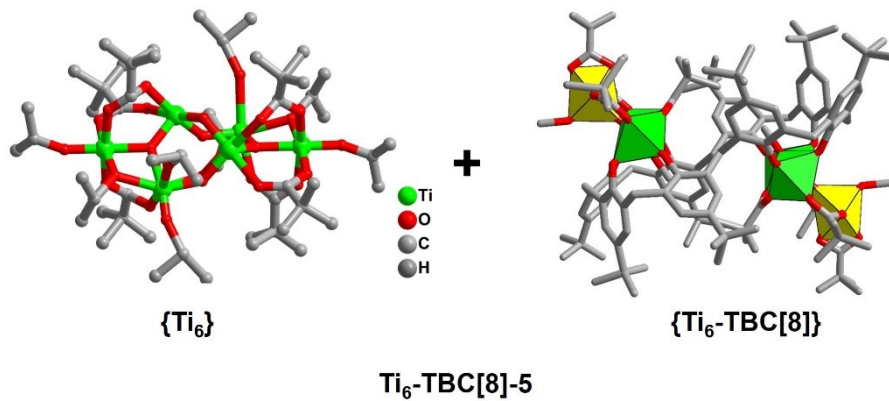
**Figure S2.** Structure of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-1-4. Different binding modes of carboxylate groups around the {Ti<sub>2</sub>} units were observed.



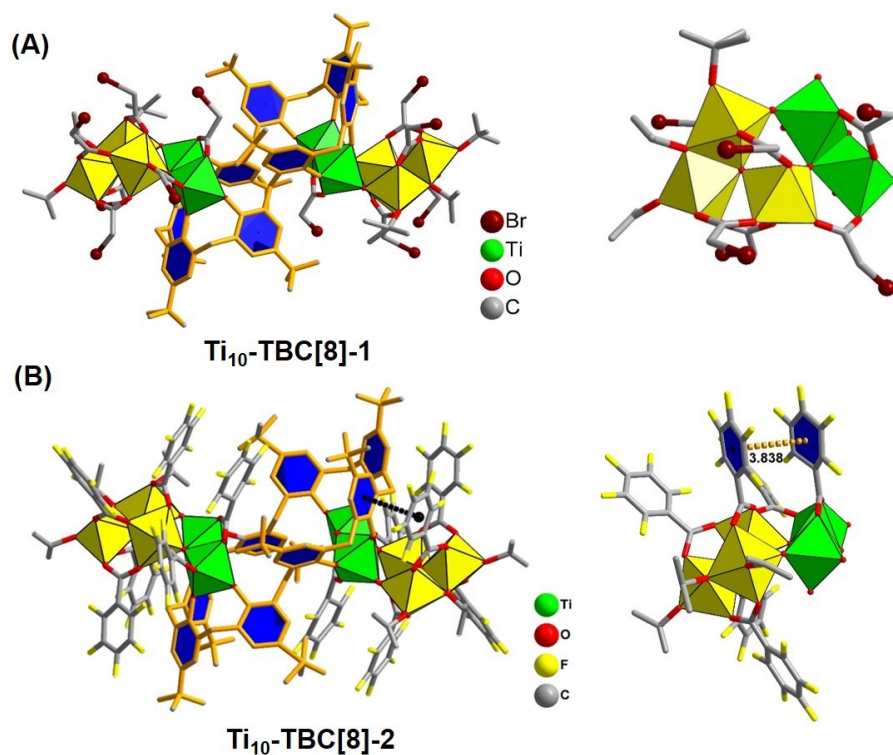
**Figure S3.** Structure of Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-1-3.



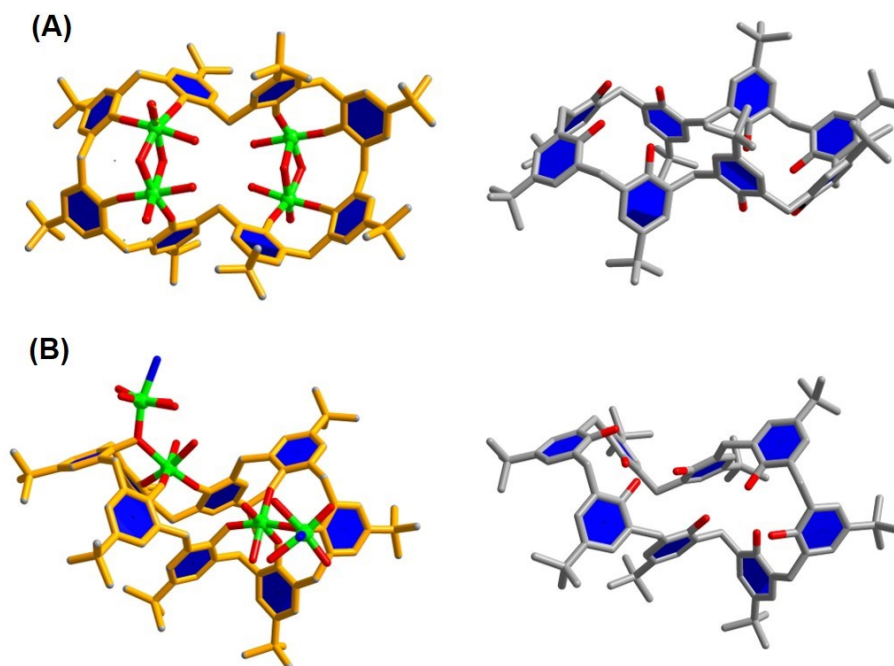
**Figure S4.** Structure of  $Ti_4$ -TBC[8]-5 and  $Ti_6$ -TBC[8]-4.



**Figure S5.** The two sub-structures in the compound  $Ti_6$ -TBC[8]-5.

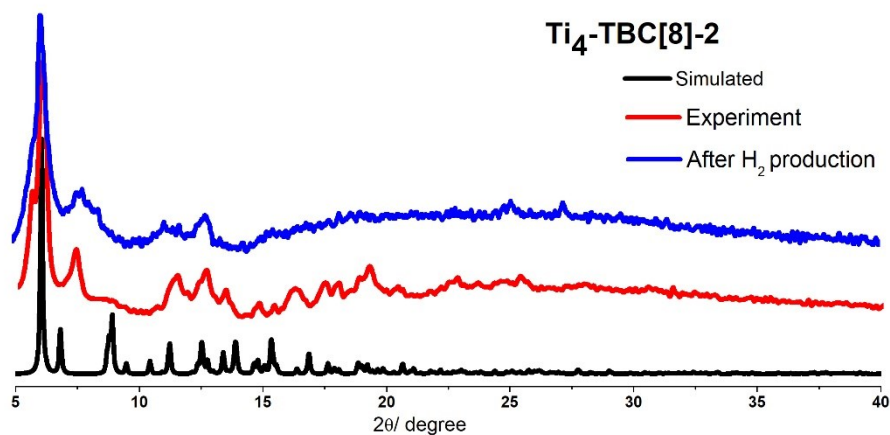


**Figure S6.** Structure of Ti<sub>10</sub>-TBC[8]-1 and Ti<sub>10</sub>-TBC[8]-2.

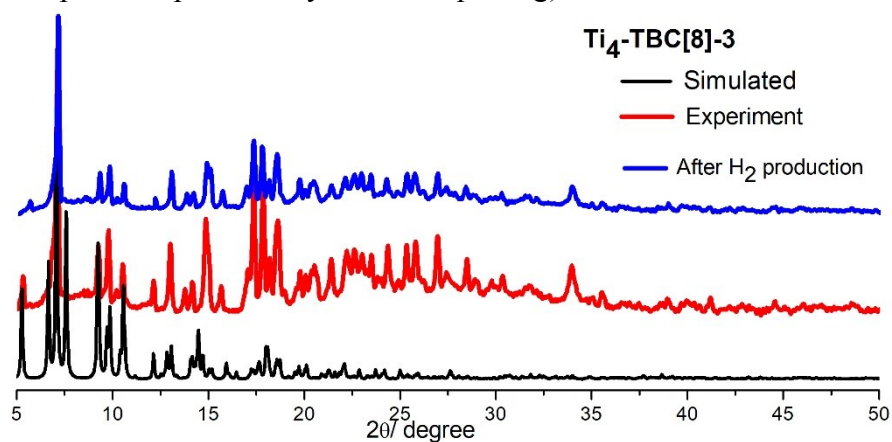


**Figure S7.** (A) The configuration and coordination mode of the TBC[8] ligand in the structure of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-1-4, Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-1-4 and Ti<sub>10</sub>-TBC[8]-1-2; (B) The configuration and coordination mode of the TBC[8] ligand in the structure of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-5 and Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-4.

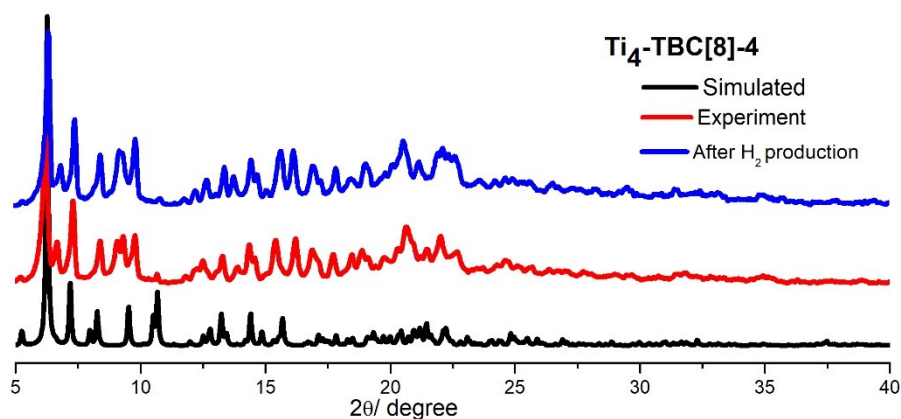
## 2 Powder X-ray diffraction



**Figure S8.** The XRD patterns of TBC[8]-Ti<sub>4</sub>-2 (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product, sample after photocatalytic water-splitting).

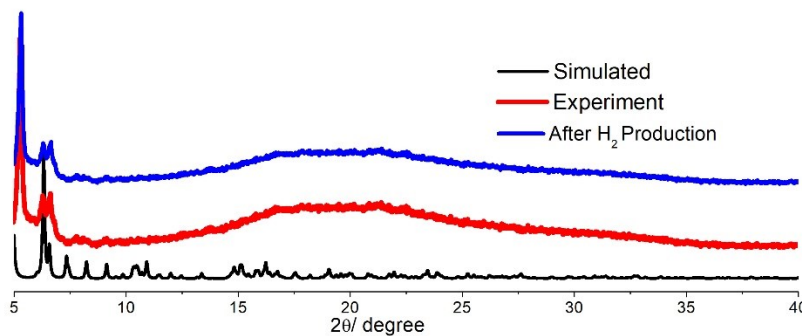


**Figure S9.** The XRD patterns of TBC[8]-Ti<sub>4</sub>-3 (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product, sample after photocatalytic water-splitting).

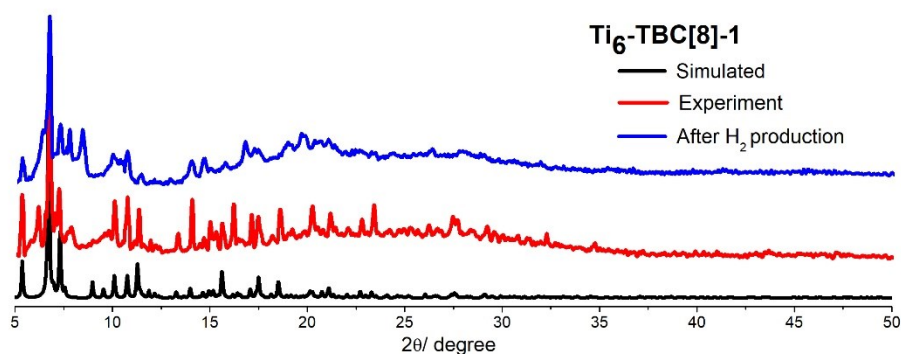


**Figure S10.** The XRD patterns of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-4 (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product, sample after photocatalytic water-splitting)

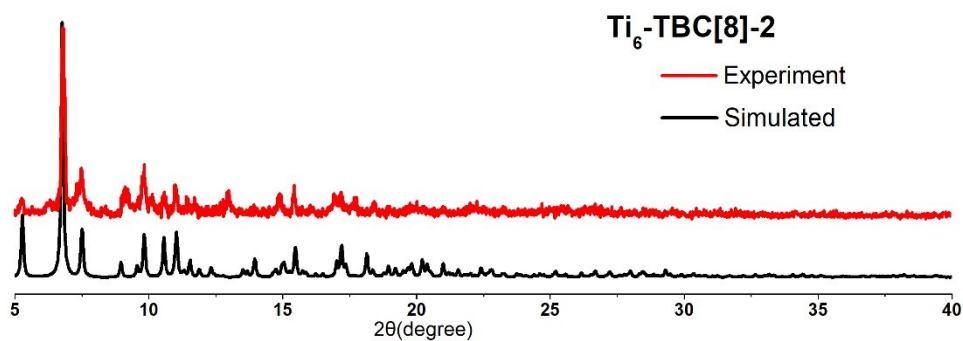




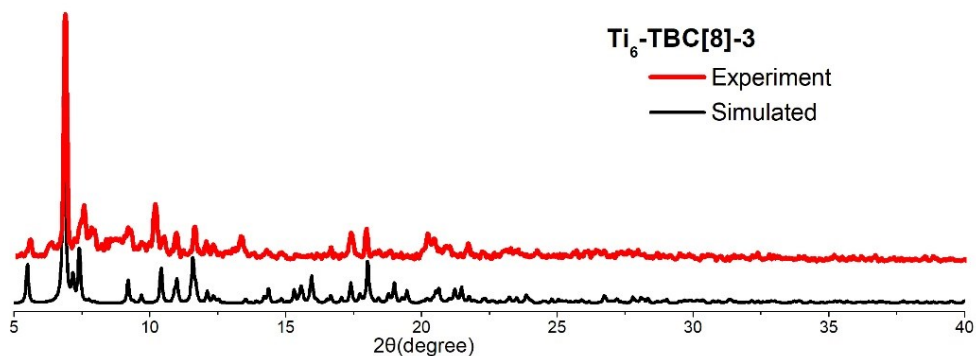
**Figure S11.** The XRD patterns of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-5}$  (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product, sample after photocatalytic water-splitting)



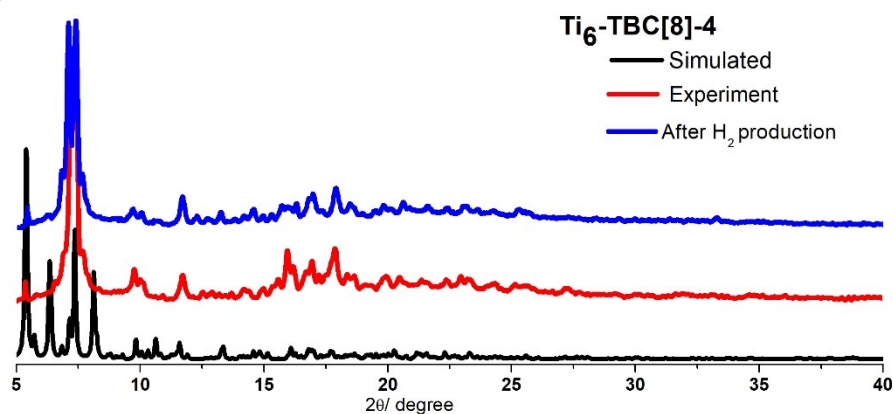
**Figure S12.** The XRD patterns of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-1}$  (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product, sample after photocatalytic water-splitting).



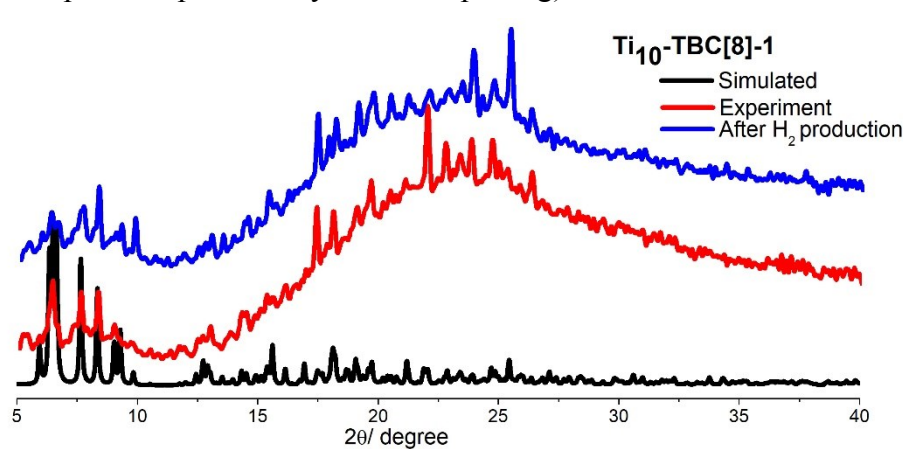
**Figure S13.** The XRD patterns of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-2}$  (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product).



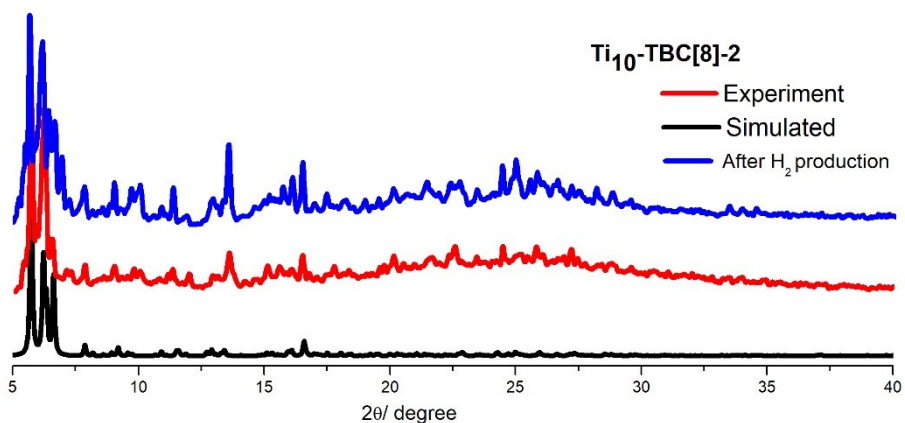
**Figure S14.** The XRD patterns of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-3}$  (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product).



**Figure S15.** The XRD patterns of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-4}$  (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product, sample after photocatalytic water-splitting).

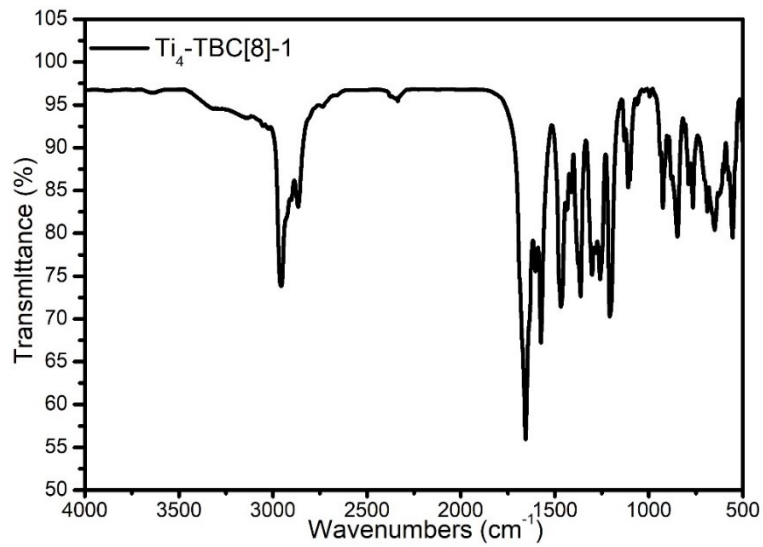


**Figure S16.** The XRD patterns of  $\text{Ti}_{10}\text{-TBC[8]-1}$  (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product, sample after photocatalytic water-splitting).

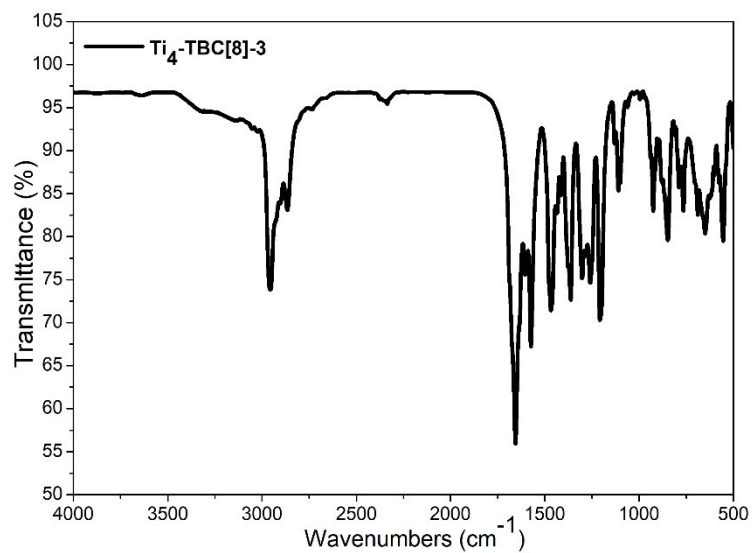


**Figure S17.** The XRD patterns of  $\text{Ti}_{10}\text{-TBC[8]-2}$  (the simulated pattern, as-synthesized product, sample after photocatalytic water-splitting).

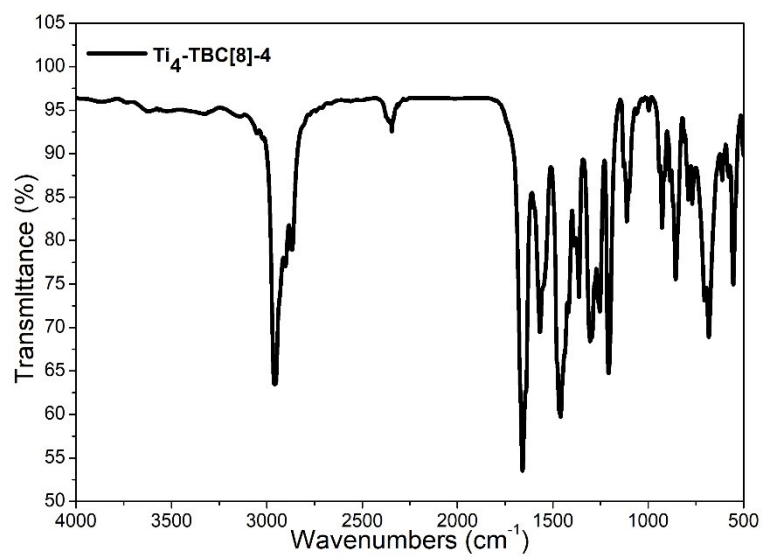
### 3 FT-IR spectrum



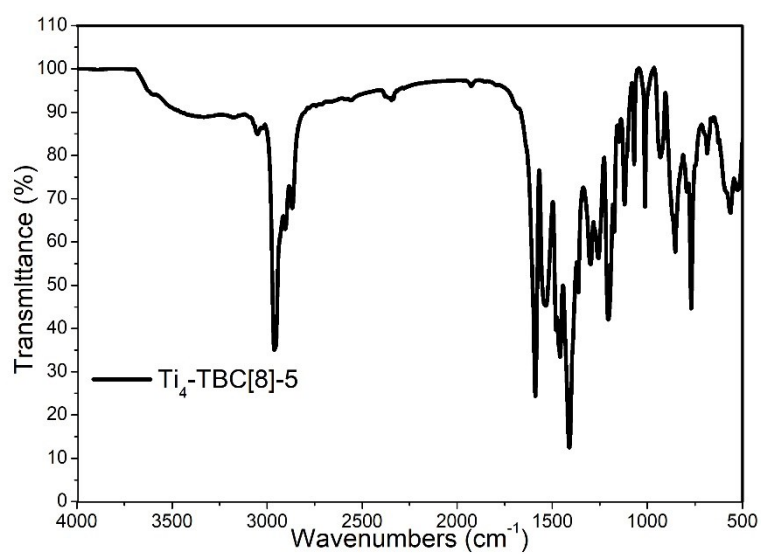
**Figure S18.** IR spectra of crystal sample of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-2}$ .



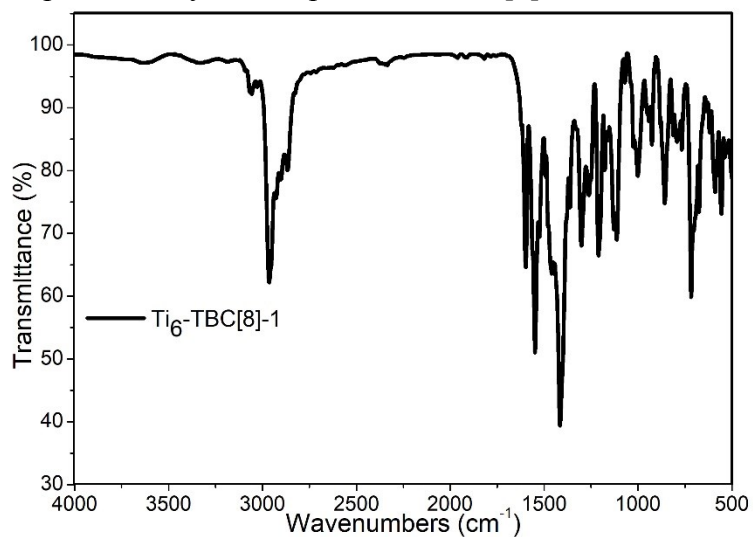
**Figure S19.** IR spectra of crystal sample of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-3}$ .



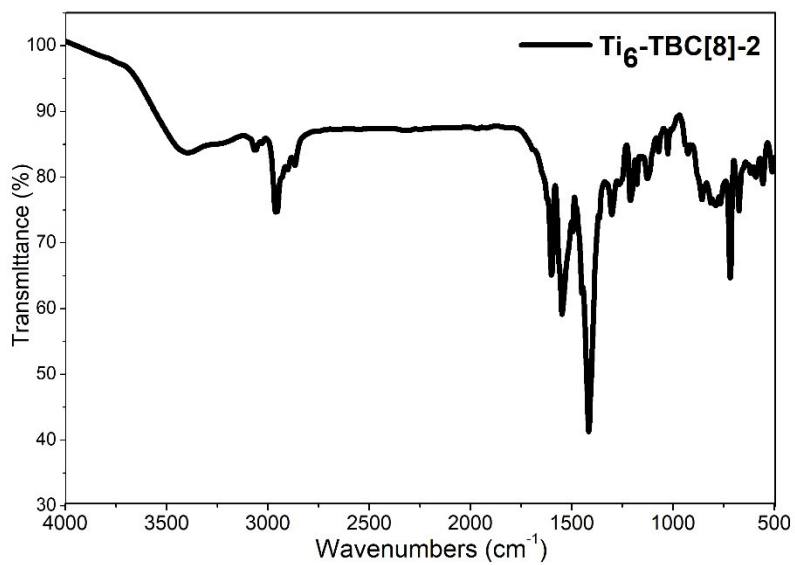
**Figure S20.** IR spectra of crystal sample of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-4}$ .



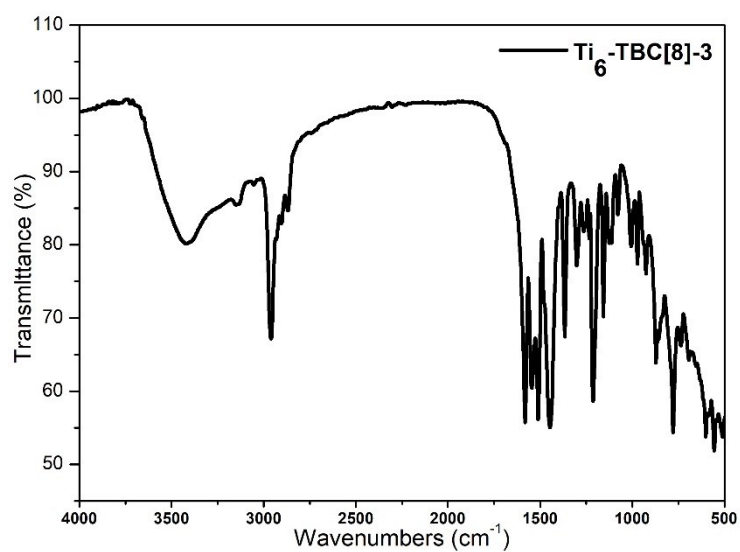
**Figure S21.** IR spectra of crystal sample of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-5}$ .



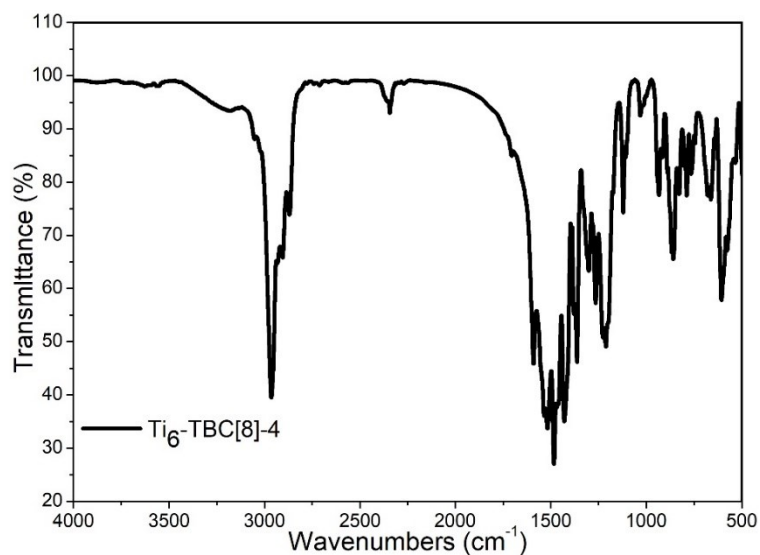
**Figure S22.** IR spectra of crystal sample of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-1}$ .



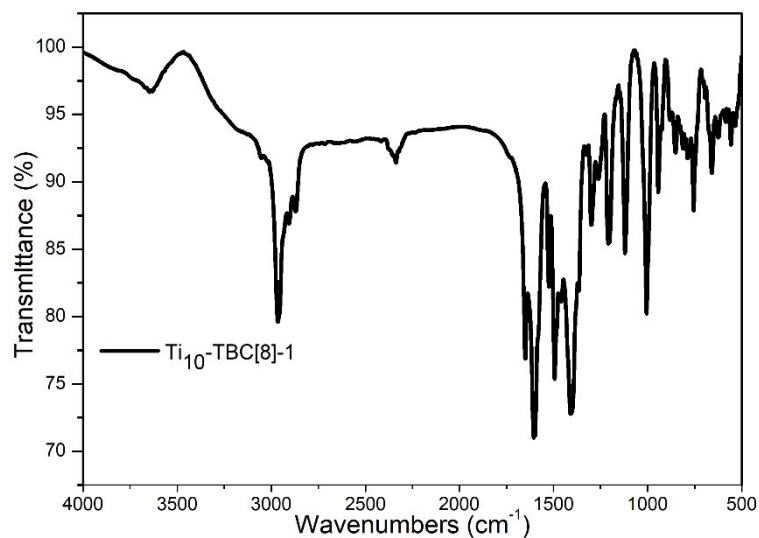
**Figure S23.** IR spectra of crystal sample of Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-2.



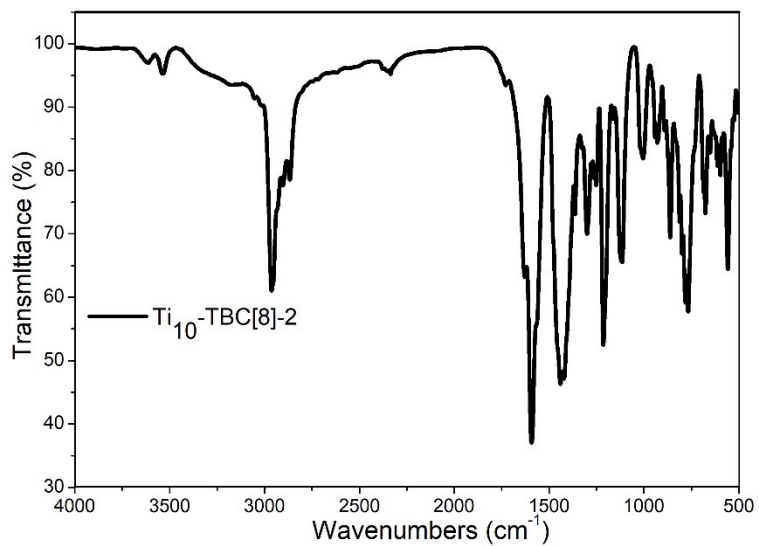
**Figure S24.** IR spectra of crystal sample of Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-3.



**Figure S25.** IR spectra of crystal sample of Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-4.

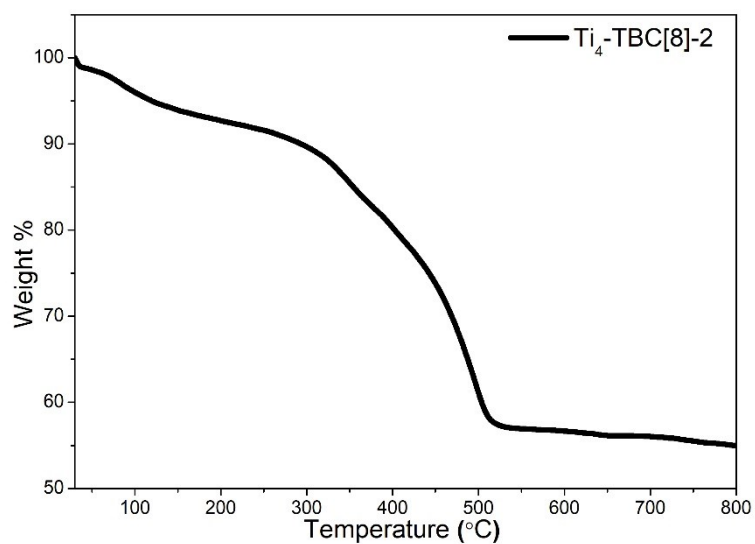


**Figure S26.** IR spectra of crystal sample of  $\text{Ti}_{10}\text{-TBC[8]-1}$ .

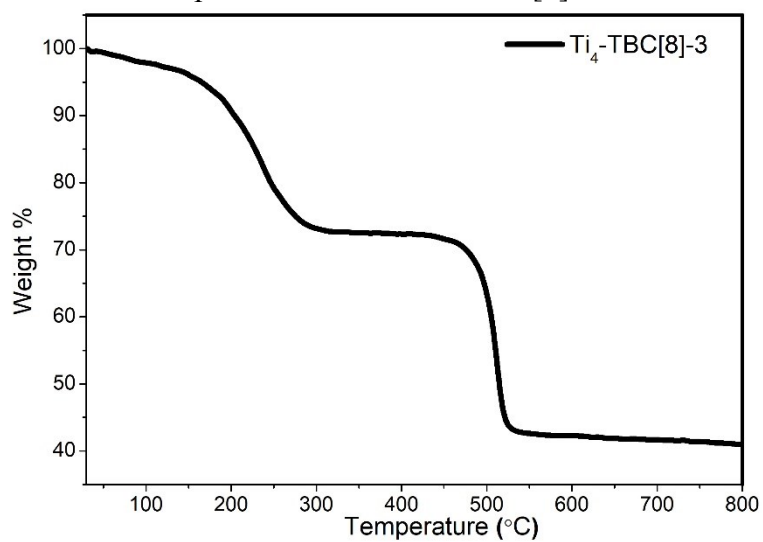


**Figure S27.** IR spectra of crystal sample of  $\text{Ti}_{10}\text{-TBC[8]-2}$ .

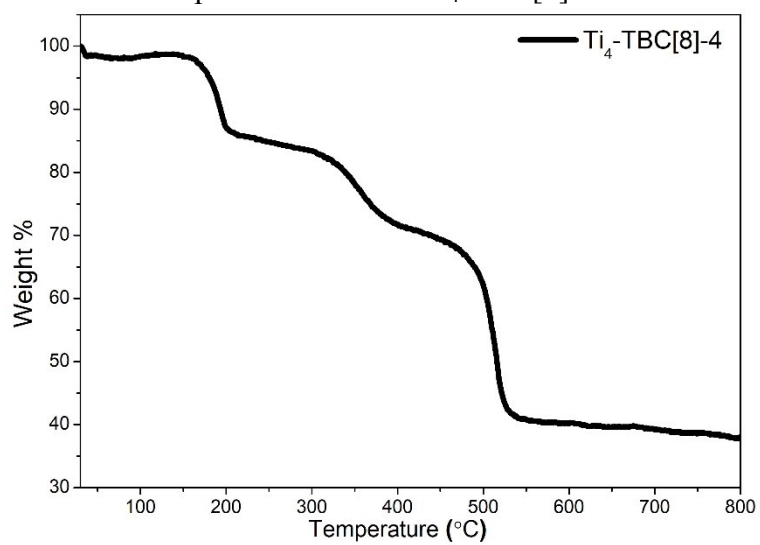
#### 4 TG-Measurement



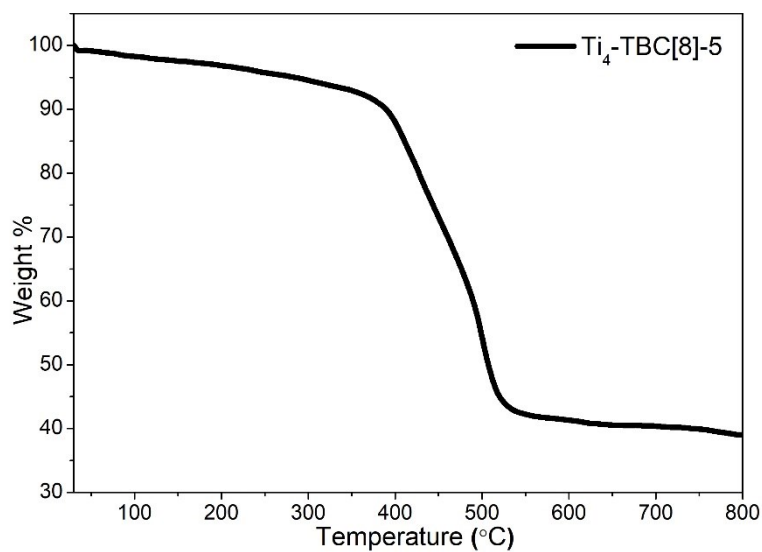
**Figure S28.** Thermal decomposition curve of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-2.



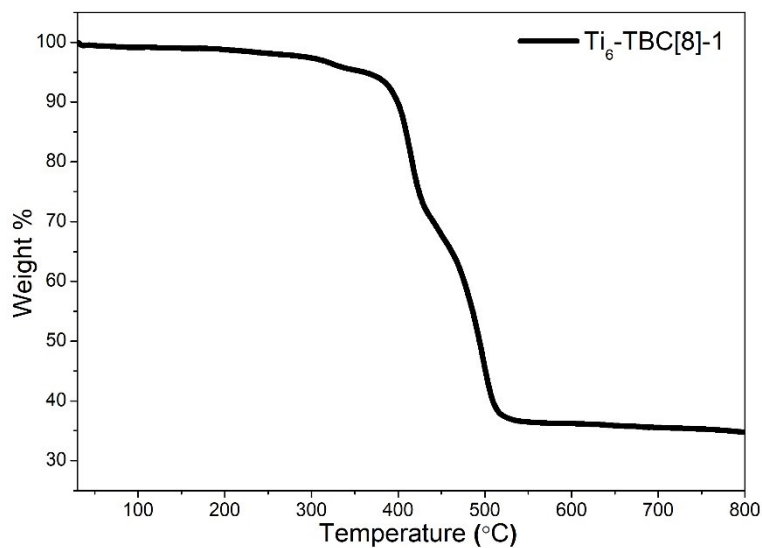
**Figure S29.** Thermal decomposition curve of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-3.



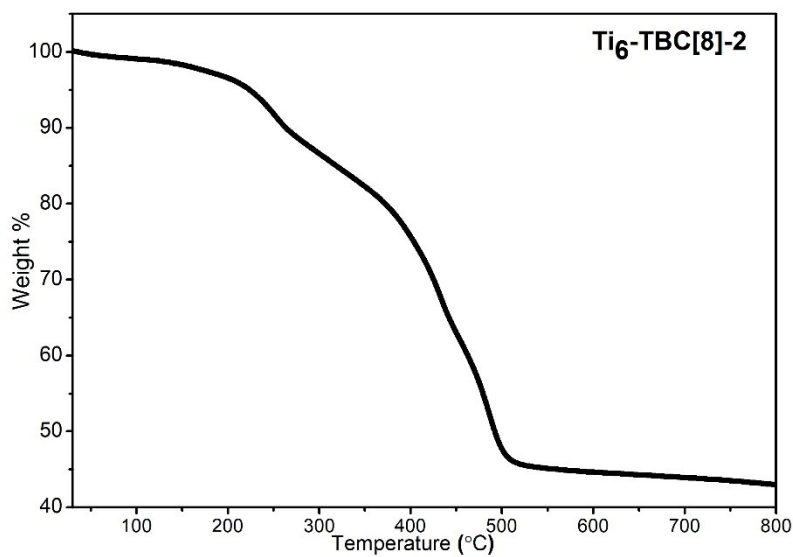
**Figure S30.** Thermal decomposition curve of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-4.



**Figure S31.** Thermal decomposition curve of  $Ti_4$ -TBC[8]-5.

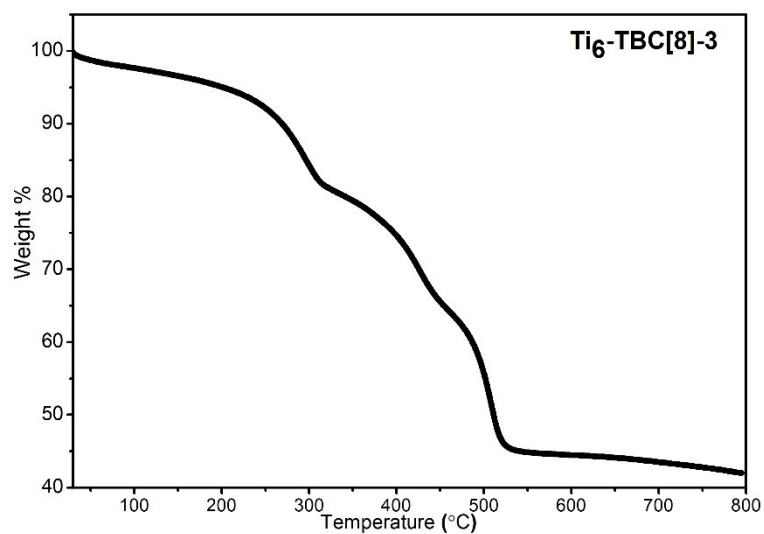


**Figure S32.** Thermal decomposition curve of  $Ti_6$ -TBC[8]-1.

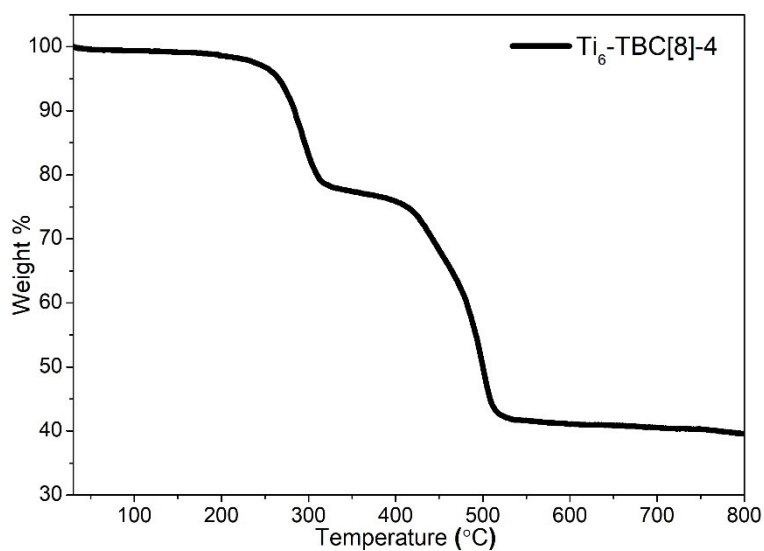




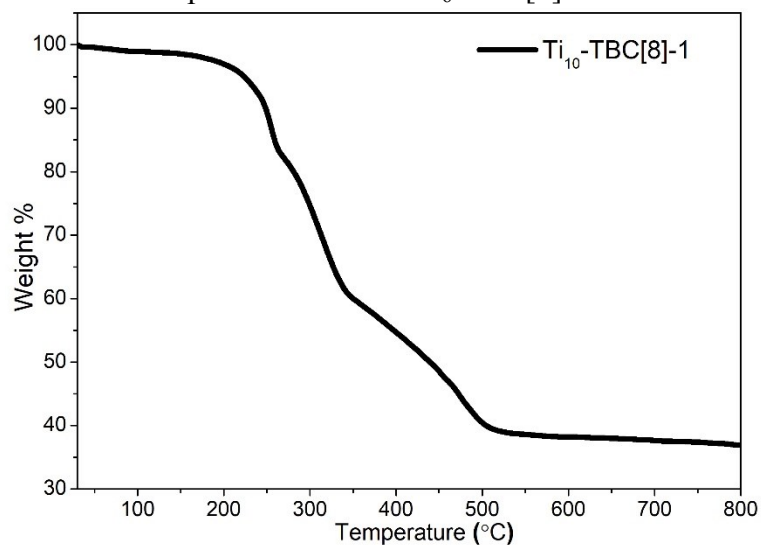
**Figure S33.** Thermal decomposition curve of  $Ti_6$ -TBC[8]-2.



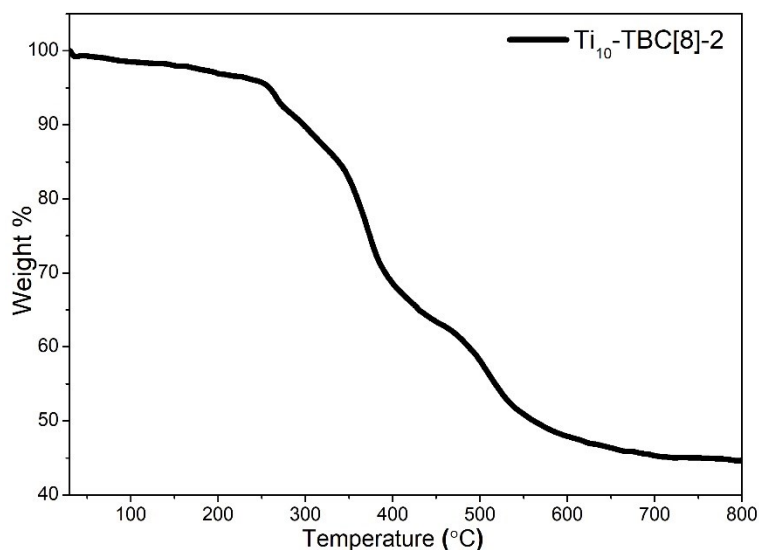
**Figure S34** Thermal decomposition curve of  $Ti_6$ -TBC[8]-3.



**Figure S35** Thermal decomposition curve of  $Ti_6$ -TBC[8]-4.

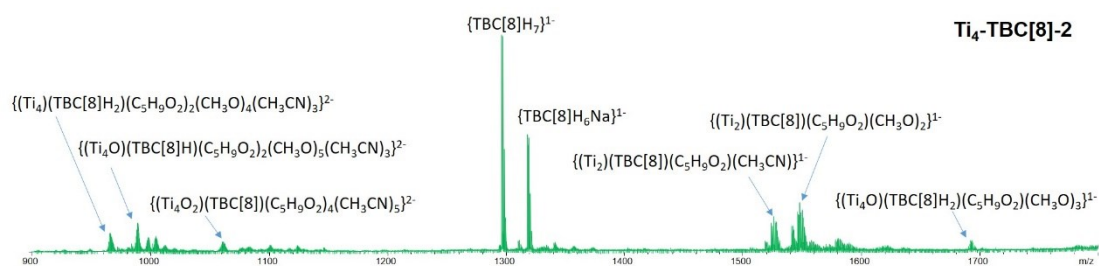


**Figure S36.** Thermal decomposition curve of  $Ti_{10}$ -TBC[8]-1.

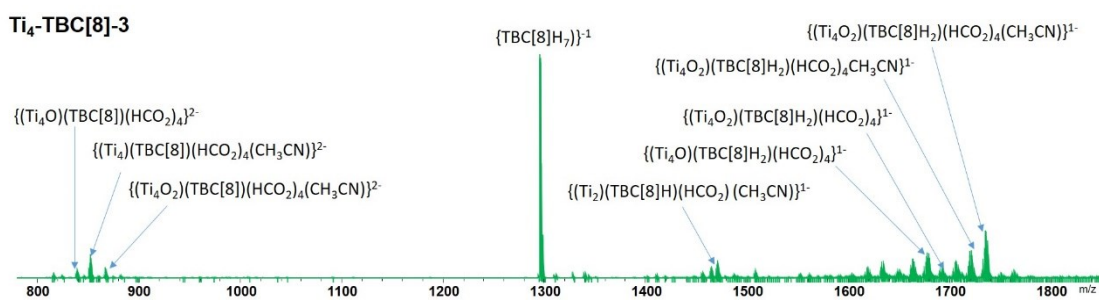


**Figure S37.** Thermal decomposition curve of  $\text{Ti}_{10}$ -TBC[8]-2.

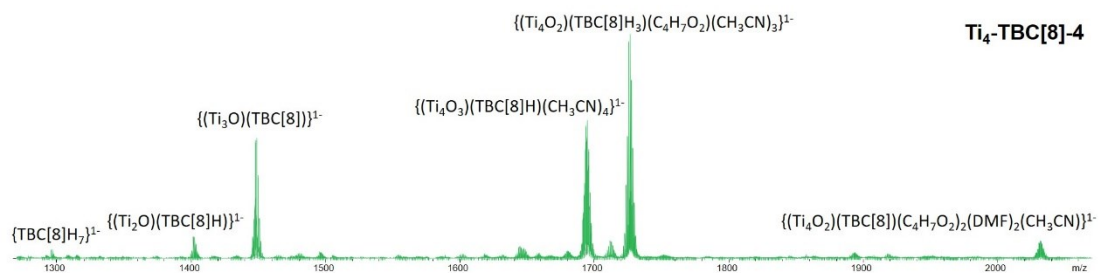
### 5. ESI-MS measurements.



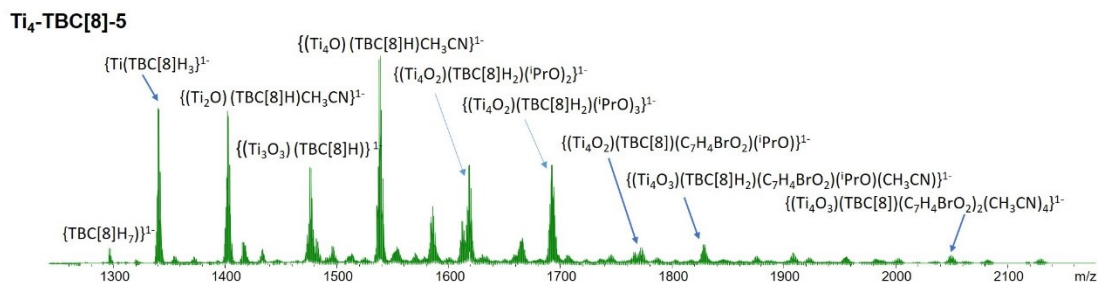
**Figure S38.** ESI-MS spectrum of the  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution of  $\text{Ti}_4$ -TBC[8]-2.



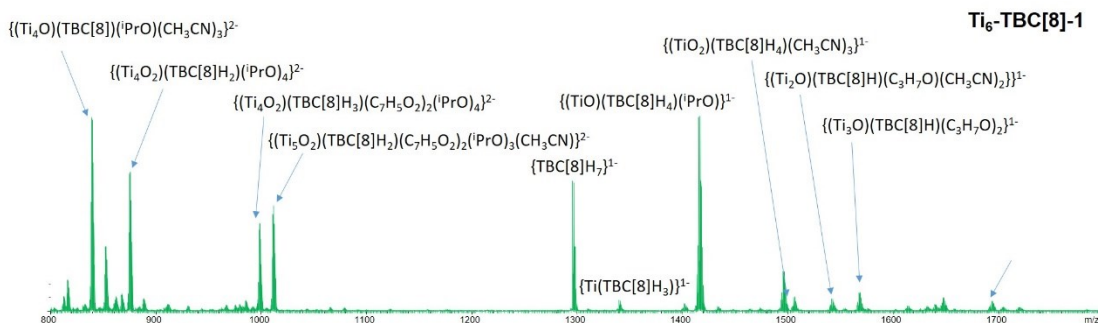
**Figure S39.** ESI-MS spectrum of the  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution of  $\text{Ti}_4$ -TBC[8]-3.



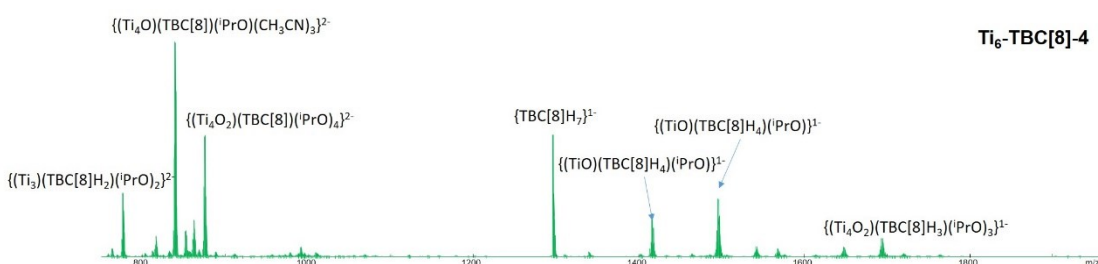
**Figure S40.** ESI-MS spectrum of the  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution of  $\text{Ti}_4$ -TBC[8]-4.



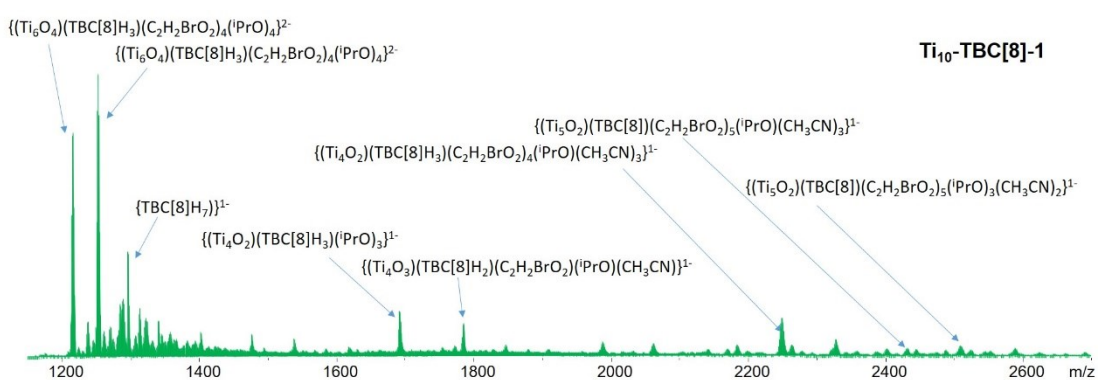
**Figure S41.** ESI-MS spectrum of the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN solution of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-5.



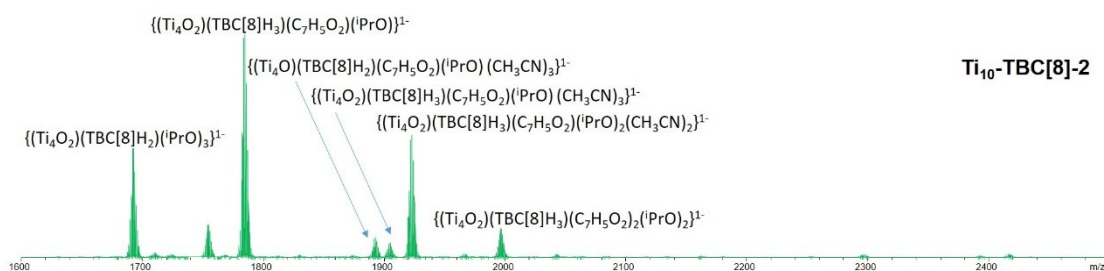
**Figure S42.** ESI-MS spectrum of the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN solution of Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-1.



**Figure S43.** ESI-MS spectrum of the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN solution of Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-4.

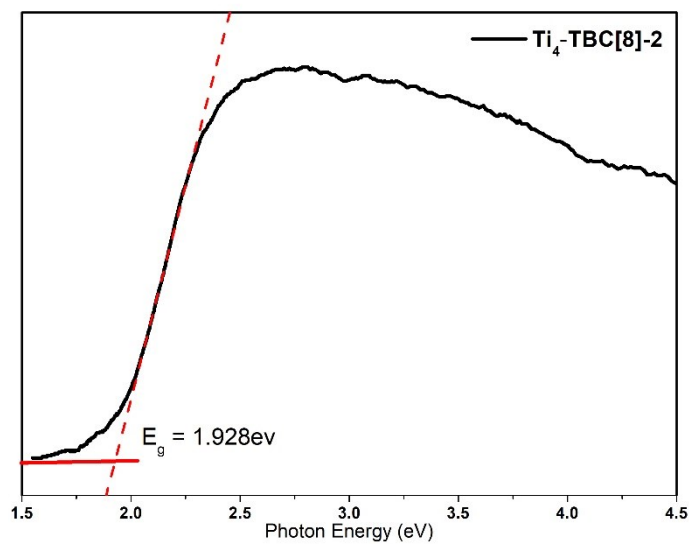


**Figure S44.** ESI-MS spectrum of the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN solution of Ti<sub>10</sub>-TBC[8]-1.

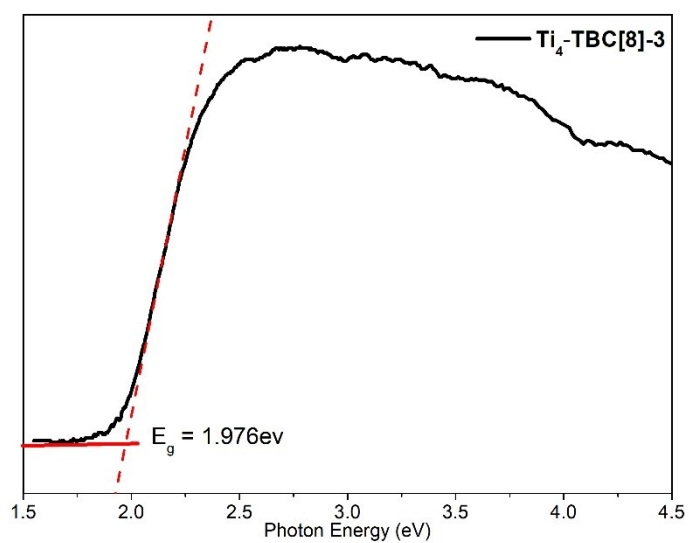


**Figure S45.** ESI-MS spectrum of the  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution of  $\text{Ti}_{10}\text{-TBC[8]-2}$ .

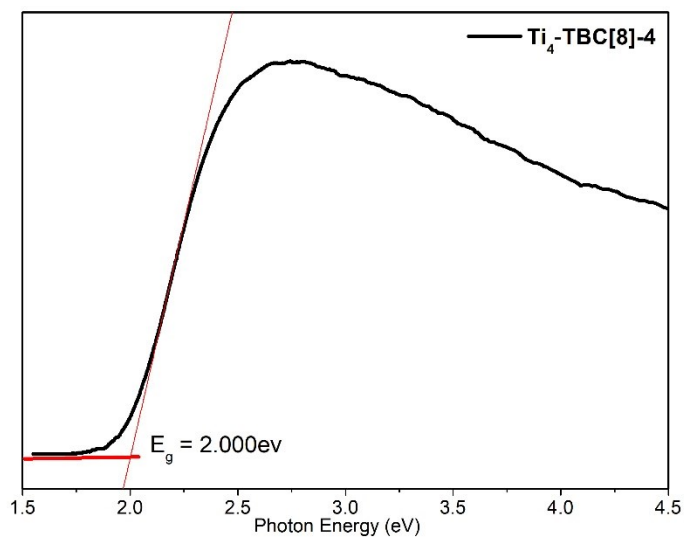
5. Band-gap investigation



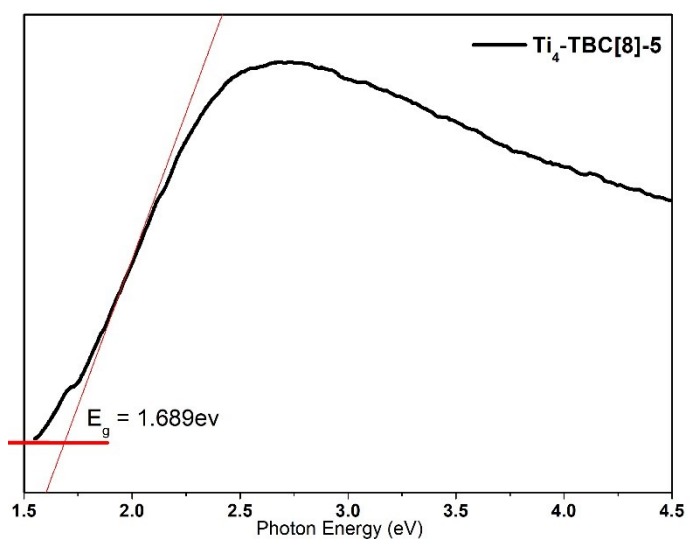
**Figure 46.** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-2}$ .



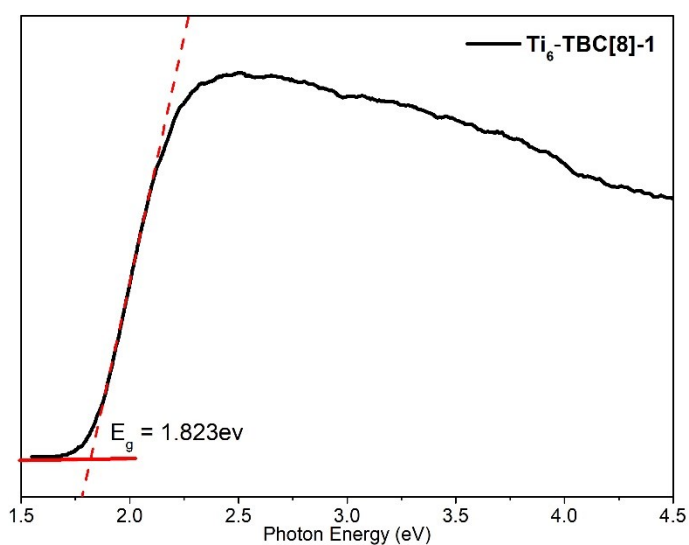
**Figure 47.** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-3}$ .



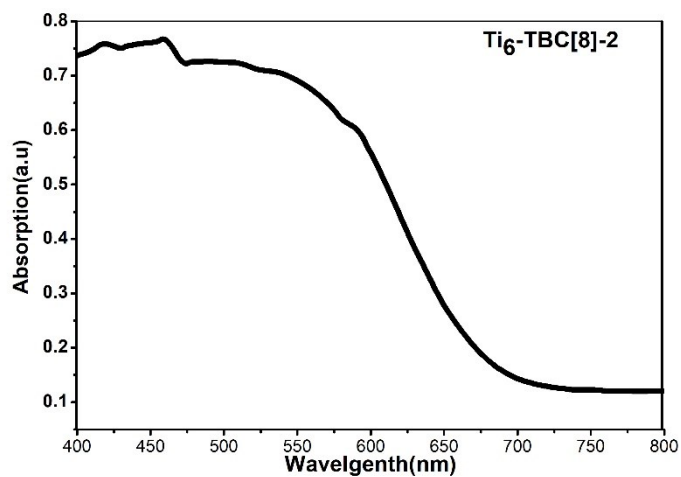
**Figure S48.** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-4}$



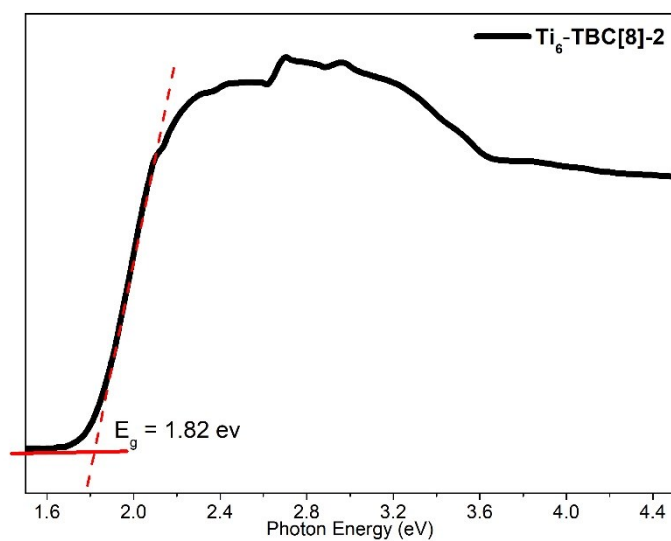
**Figure S49.** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-5}$ .



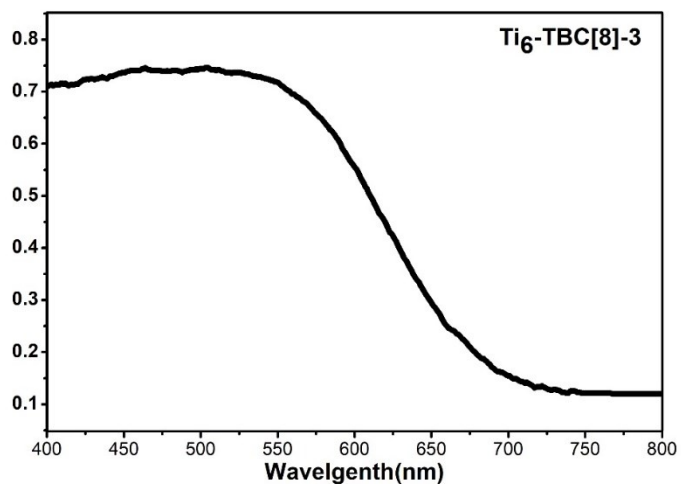
**Figure S50.** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-1}$



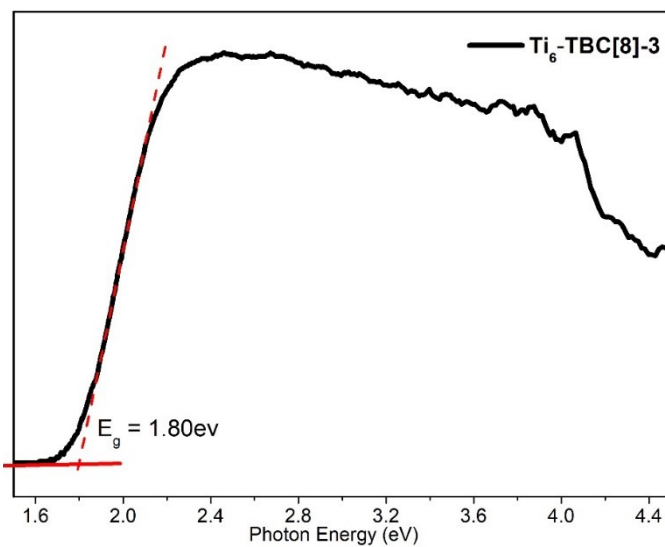
**Figure S51.** Solid state UV-Vis spectrum of  $Ti_6$ -TBC[8]-2.



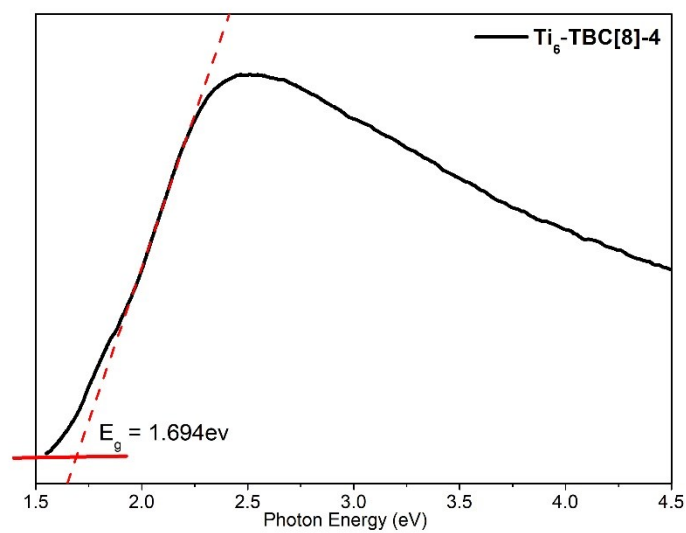
**Figure S52.** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of  $Ti_6$ -TBC[8]-2.



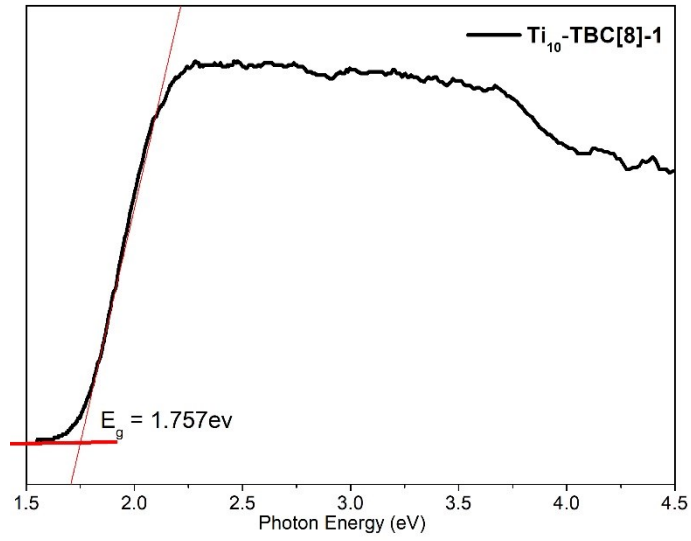
**Figure S53.** Solid state UV-Vis spectrum of  $Ti_6$ -TBC[8]-3.



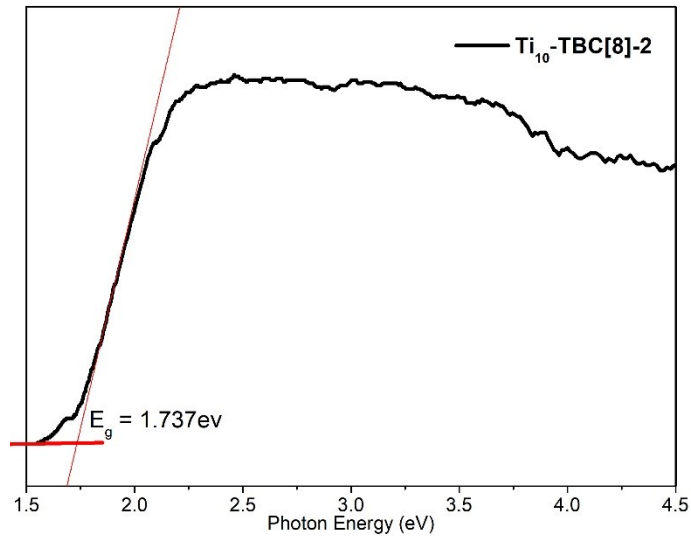
**Figure S54.** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-3}$ .



**Figure S55.** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-4}$ .



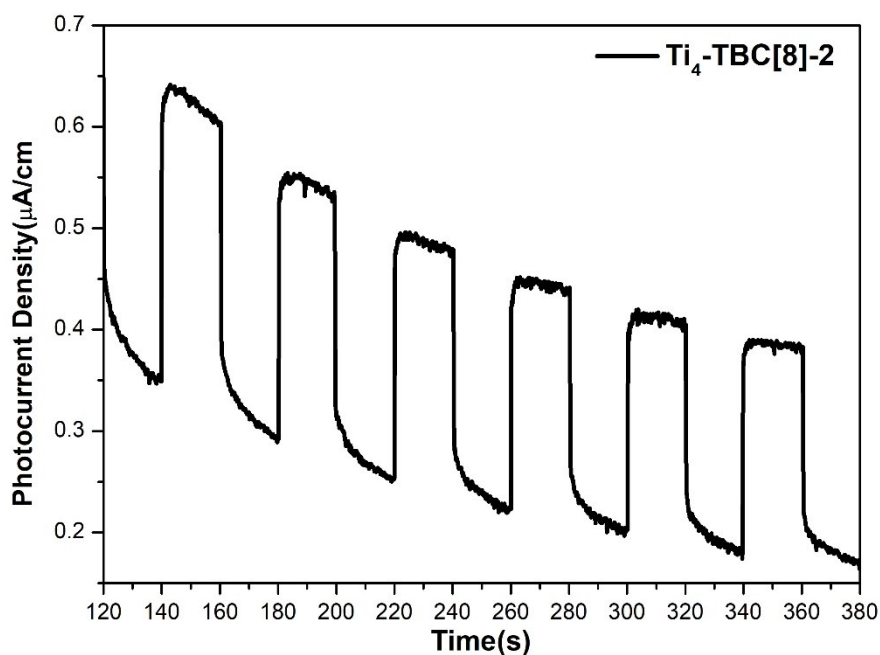
**Figure S56.** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of Ti<sub>10</sub>-TBC[8]-1.



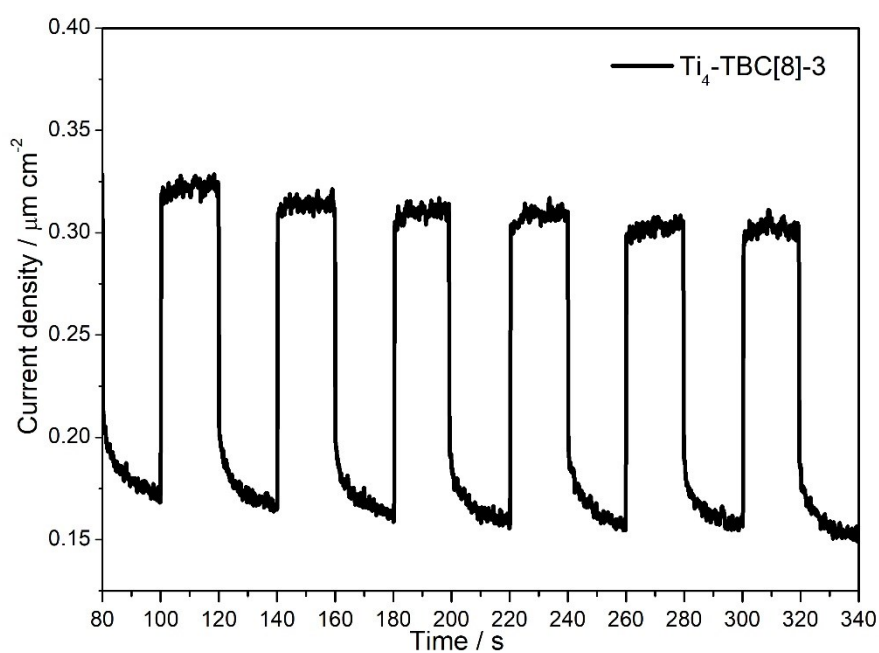
**Figure S57** Kubelka–Munk transformation of diffuse reflectance data of Ti<sub>10</sub>-TBC[8]-2.

## 6. Photocurrent experiments

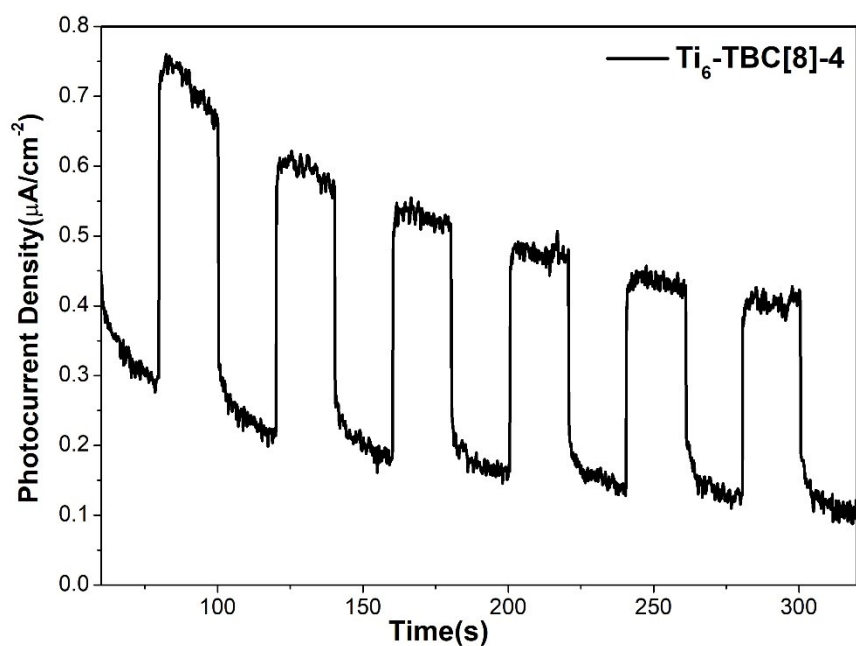




**Figure S58.** Photocurrent responses of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-2 in 0.2 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous solution with 0.8V (vs. NHE) bias under repetitive visible light irradiation.

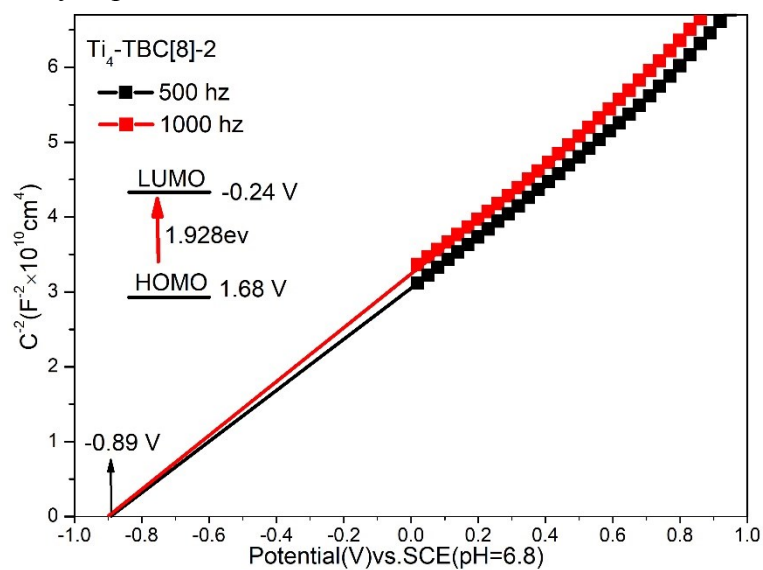


**Figure S59.** Photocurrent responses of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-2 in 0.2 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous solution with 0.8V (vs. NHE) bias under repetitive visible light irradiation.

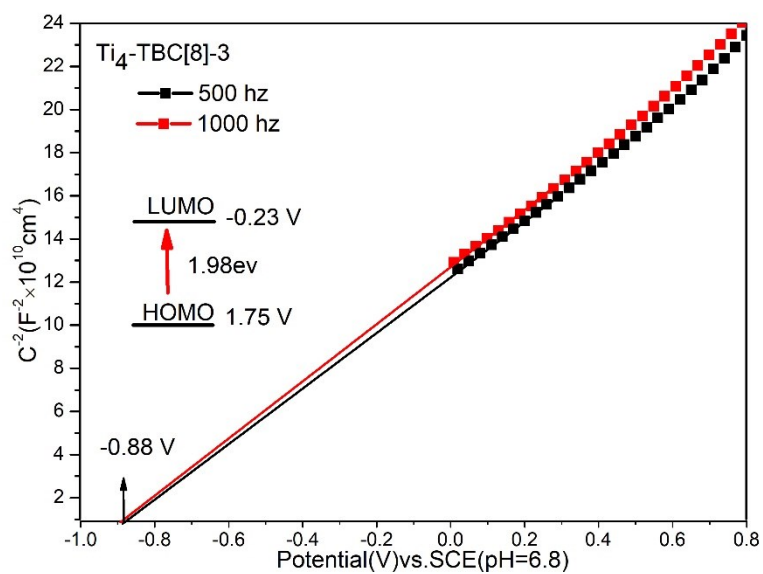


**Figure S60.** Photocurrent responses of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-4}$  in 0.2 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  aqueous solution with 0.8V (vs. NHE) bias under repetitive visible light irradiation.

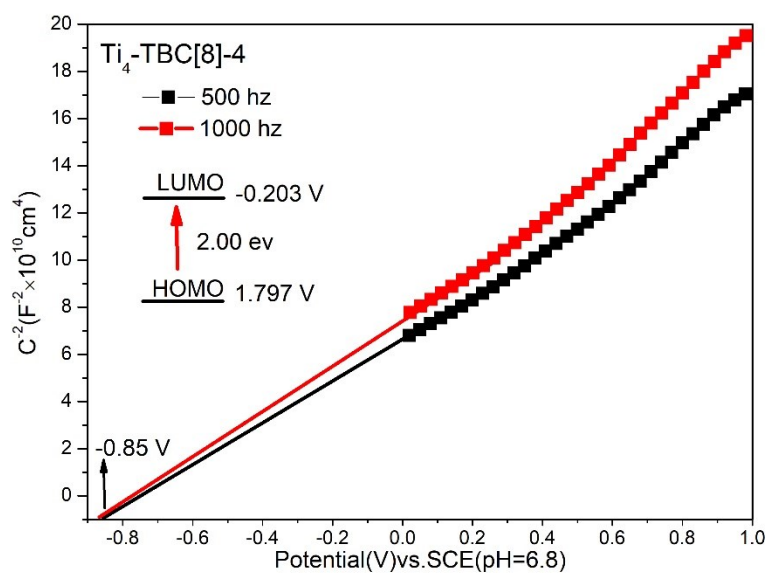
#### 7. Mott-Schottky experiments



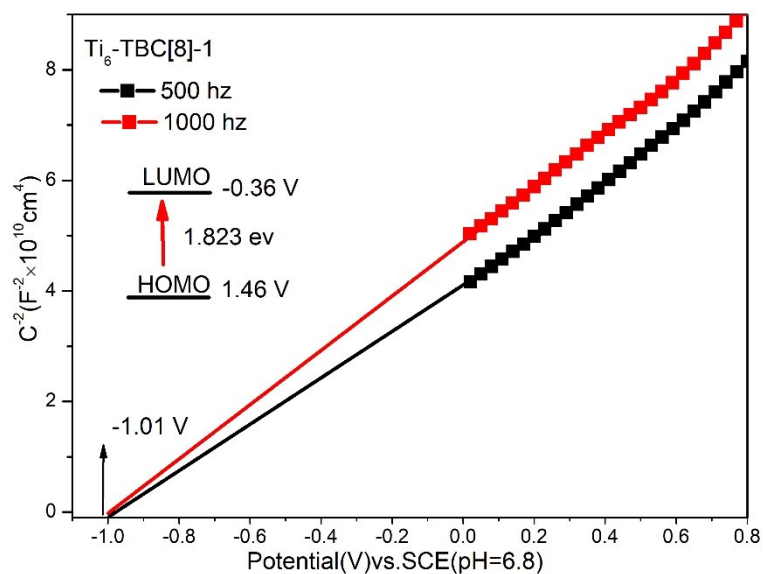
**Figure S61.** Mott-Schottky plots (insets are the estimated HOMO and LUMO levels of the clusters) of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-2}$ .



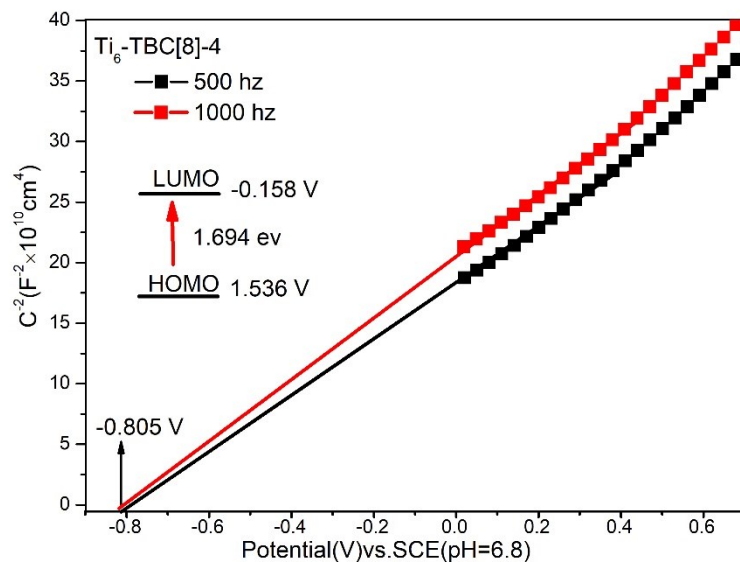
**Figure S62.** Mott-Schottky plots (insets are the estimated HOMO and LUMO levels of the clusters) of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-3}$ .



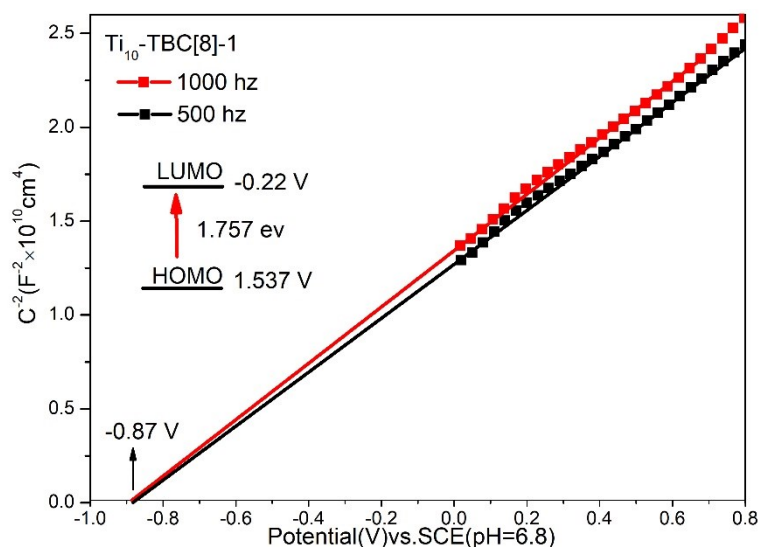
**Figure S63.** Mott-Schottky plots (insets are the estimated HOMO and LUMO levels of the clusters) of  $\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-4}$ .



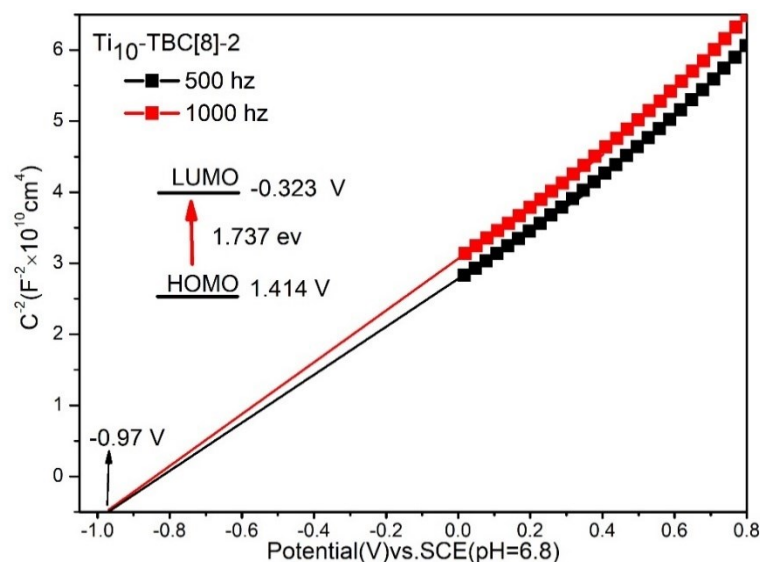
**Figure S64.** Mott-Schottky plots (insets are the estimated HOMO and LUMO levels of the clusters) of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-1}$ .



**Figure S65.** Mott-Schottky plots (insets are the estimated HOMO and LUMO levels of the clusters) of  $\text{Ti}_6\text{-TBC[8]-4}$ .



**Figure S66.** Mott–Schottky plots (insets are the estimated HOMO and LUMO levels of the clusters) of  $\text{Ti}_{10}\text{-TBC[8]-1}$ .



**Figure S67.** Mott–Schottky plots (insets are the estimated HOMO and LUMO levels of the clusters) of  $\text{Ti}_{10}\text{-TBC[8]-2}$ .

## 8. $\text{H}_2$ Evolution Study.

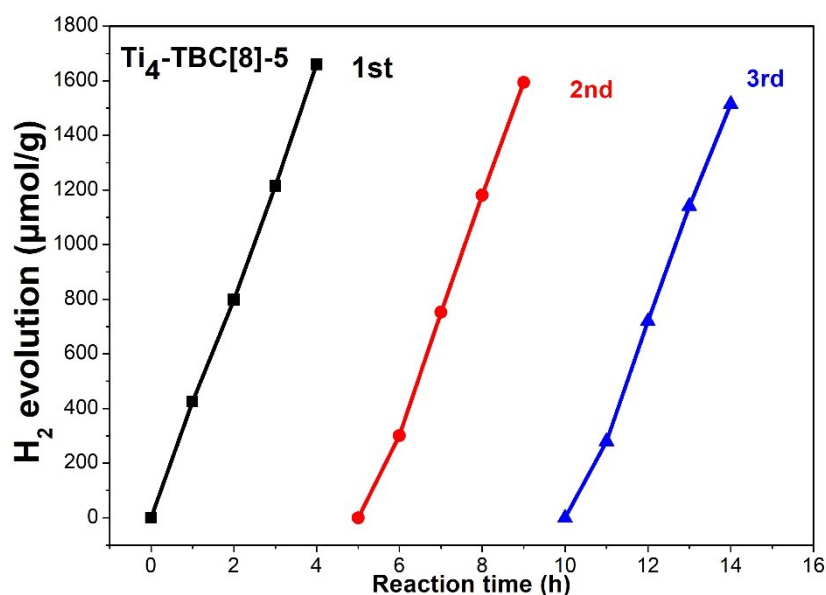
Table S2. Summary of the photocatalytic  $\text{H}_2$  production using the  $\text{Ti}_x\text{-TBC[8]}$  as catalysts, as well as comparisons with the best TOC catalysts from the previous reports.

Complex	Co-catalyst	Sacrificial agent	$\text{H}_2$ production ( $\mu\text{mol/g/h}$ )	Ref.
$\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-2}$	$\text{H}_2\text{PtCl}_6$	TEOA	65.88	This work
$\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-3}$	$\text{H}_2\text{PtCl}_6$	TEOA	71.148	This work
$\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-4}$	$\text{H}_2\text{PtCl}_6$	TEOA	67.875	This work
$\text{Ti}_4\text{-TBC[8]-5}$	$\text{H}_2\text{PtCl}_6$	TEOA	415.11	This work

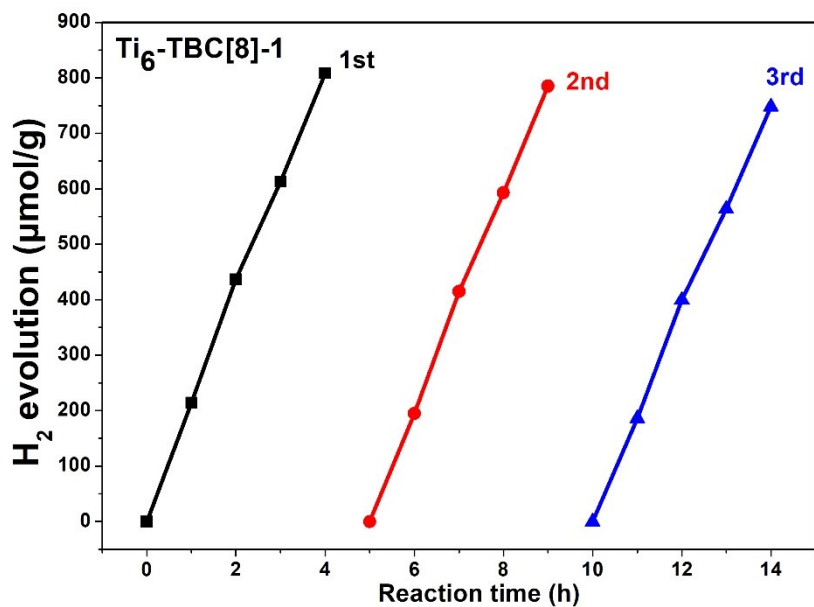
Ti <sub>6</sub> -TBC[8]-1	H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	TEOA	202.14	This work
Ti <sub>6</sub> -TBC[8]-4	H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	TEOA	74.66	This work
Ti <sub>10</sub> -TBC[8]-1	H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	TEOA	163.04	This work
Ti <sub>10</sub> -TBC[8]-2	H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	TEOA	298.66	This work
Ti <sub>52</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	Methanol	398	1
PTC-50 <sup>2</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	Methanol	267.78	2
Ti <sub>4</sub> -TC4A	H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	TEOA	252.56	3
PTC-49 <sub>v</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	Lactic acid	188	4

### References:

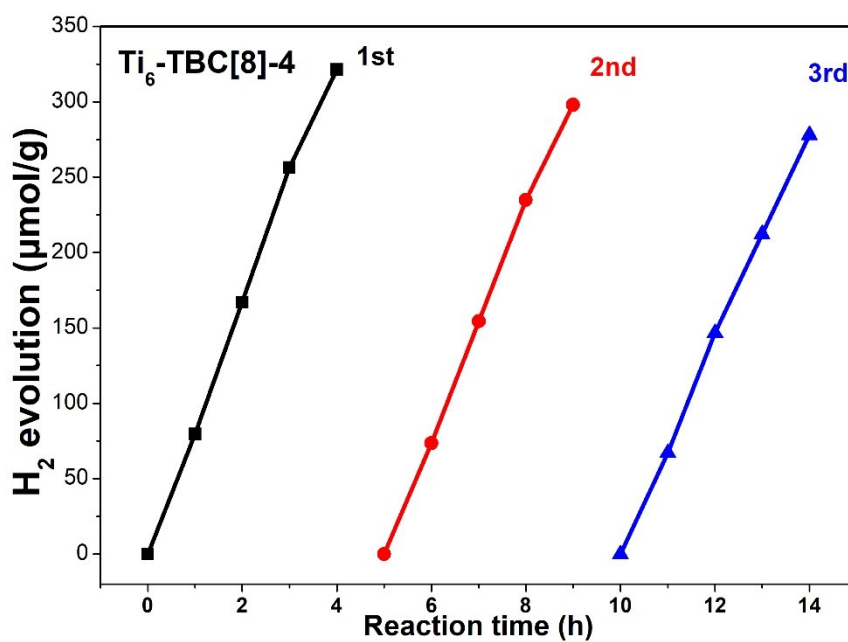
1. A 3.6 nm Ti<sub>52</sub>-Oxo Nanocluster with Precise Atomic Structure, W. H. Fang, L. Zhang and J. Zhang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2016, **138**, 7480–7483.
2. Synthetic investigation, structural analysis and photocatalytic study of a carboxylate–phosphonate bridged Ti<sub>18</sub>-oxo cluster, W.-H. Fang, L. Zhang and J. Zhang, *Dalton Trans.*, 2017, **46**, 803–807.
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**Figure S68.** Recycling H<sub>2</sub> evolution experiments of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-5 compound.



**Figure S69.** Recycling H<sub>2</sub> evolution experiments of Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-1 compound.



**Figure S70.** Recycling H<sub>2</sub> evolution experiments of Ti<sub>6</sub>-TBC[8]-4 compound.

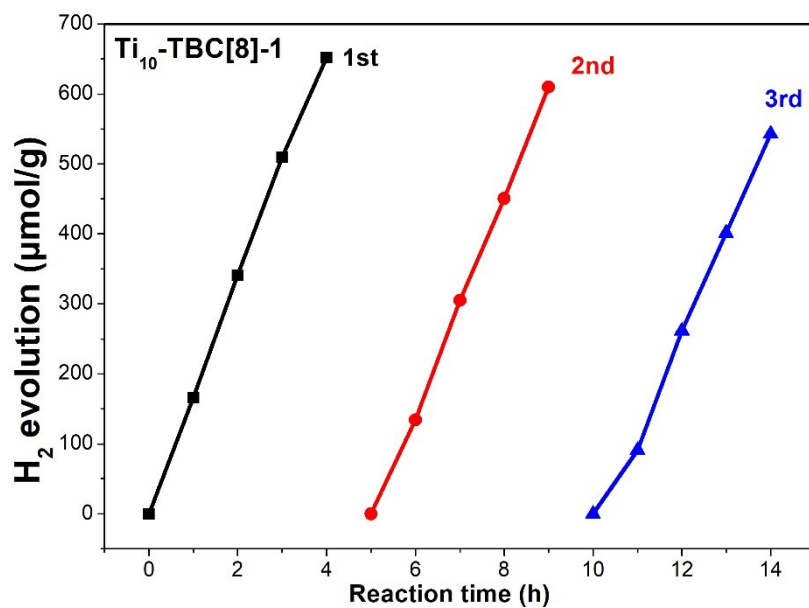


Figure S71. Recycling H<sub>2</sub> evolution experiments of Ti<sub>10</sub>-TBC[8]-1 compound.

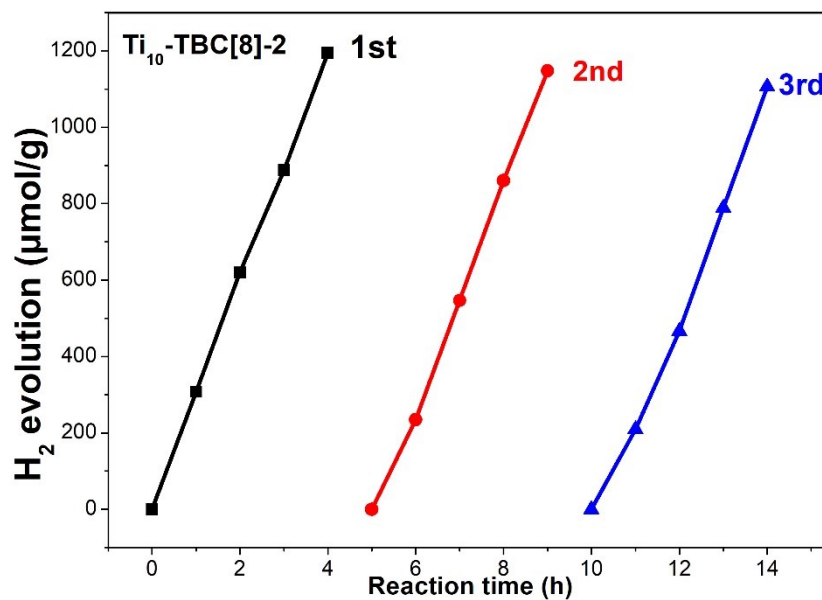
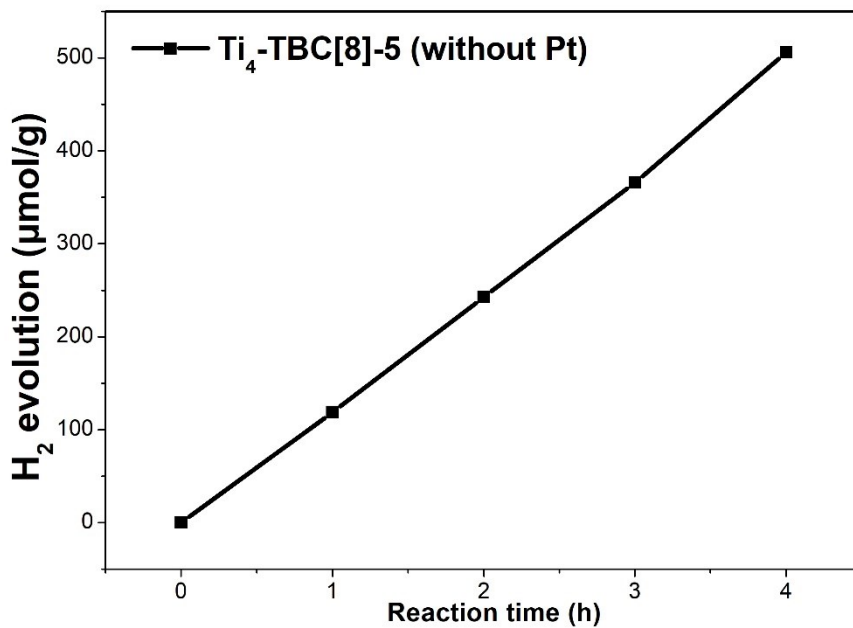
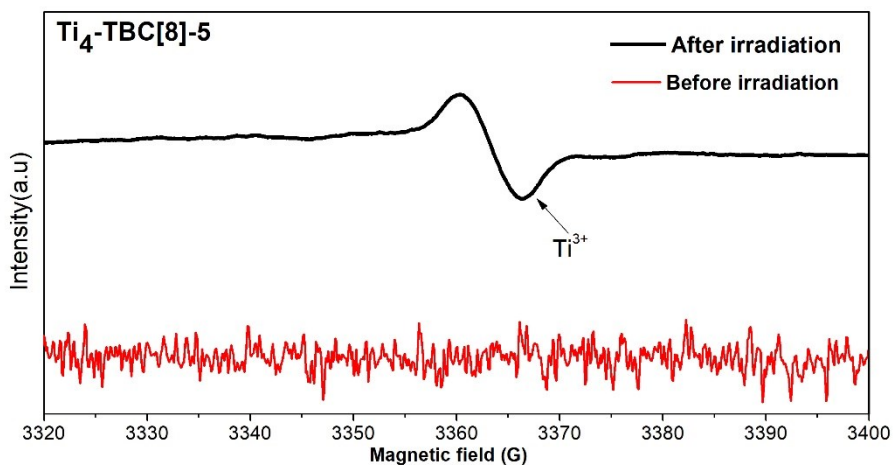


Figure S72 Recycling H<sub>2</sub> evolution experiments of Ti<sub>10</sub>-TBC[8]-2 compound.

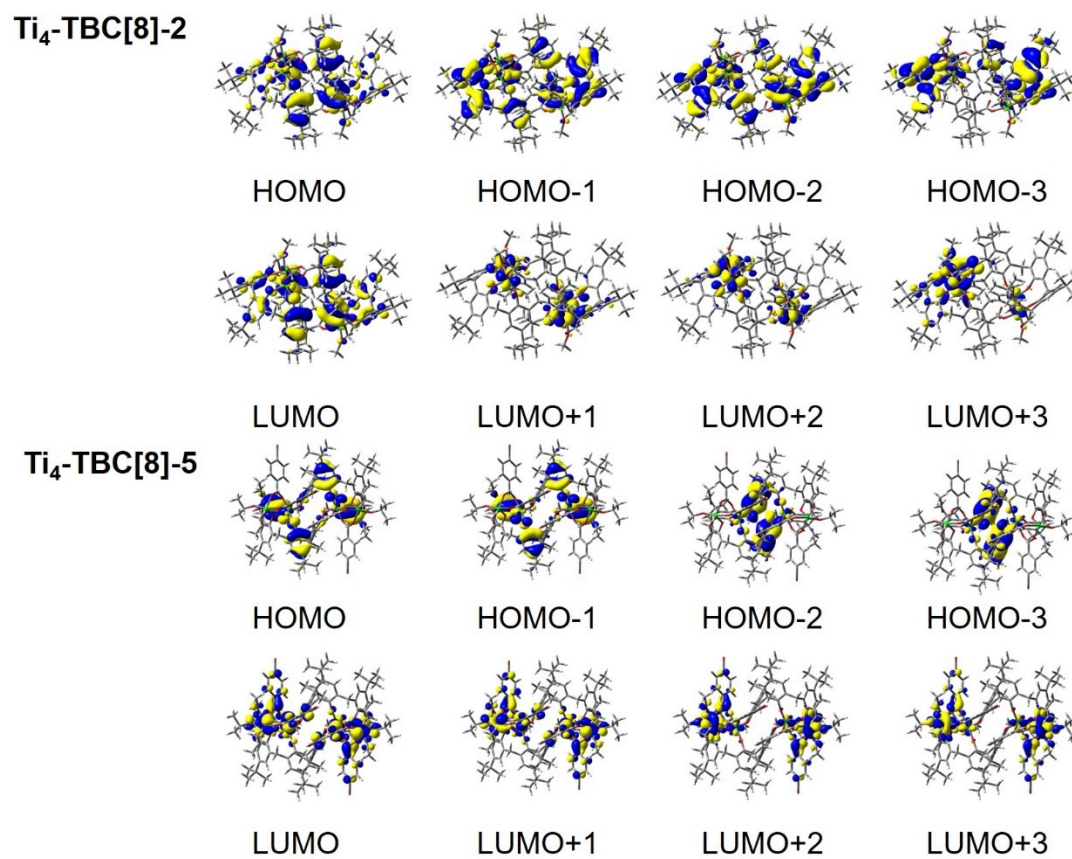




**Figure S73.** H<sub>2</sub> evolution experiment of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-5 compound without Pt co-catalyst.



**Figure S74.** EPR spectra observed at 77 K for Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-5 before and after visible-light irradiation ( $\lambda > 420$  nm).



**Figure S75.** Some related frontier molecular orbitals of Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-2 and Ti<sub>4</sub>-TBC[8]-5