

## Supporting Information:

### The effects of introducing terminal alkenyl substituents into the 2,2'-bipyridine domain in [Cu(N<sup>^</sup>N)(P<sup>^</sup>P)]<sup>+</sup> coordination compounds

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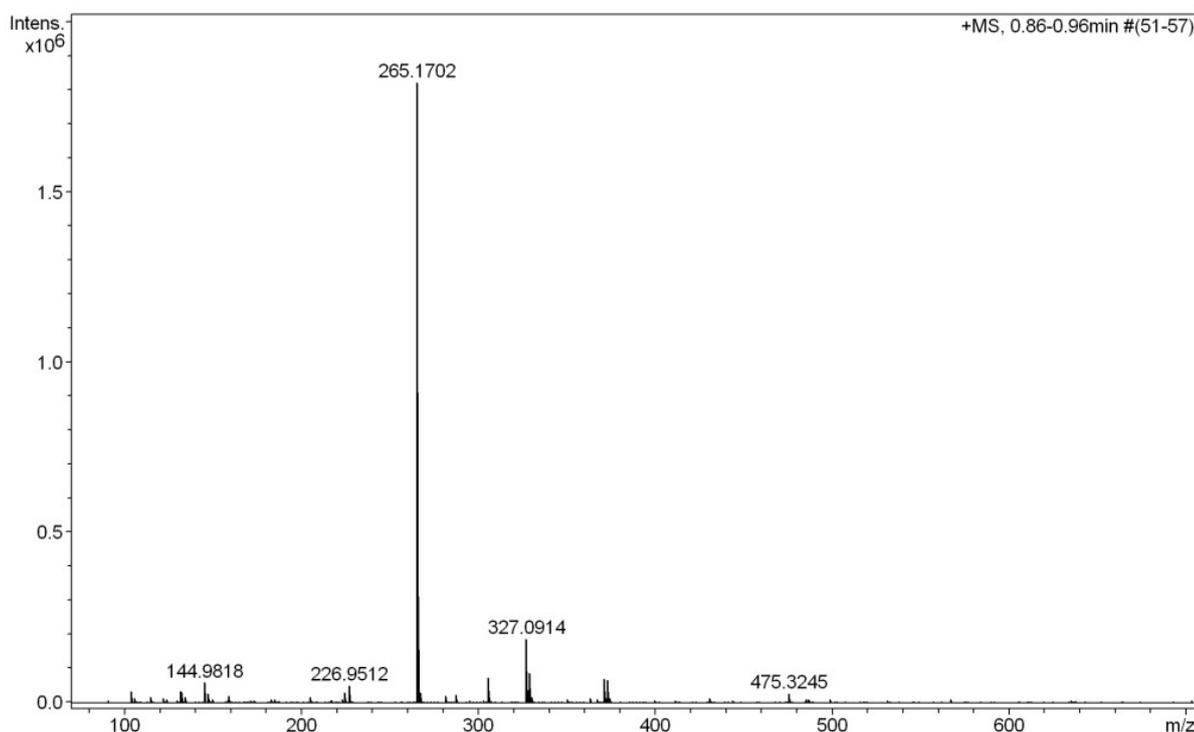
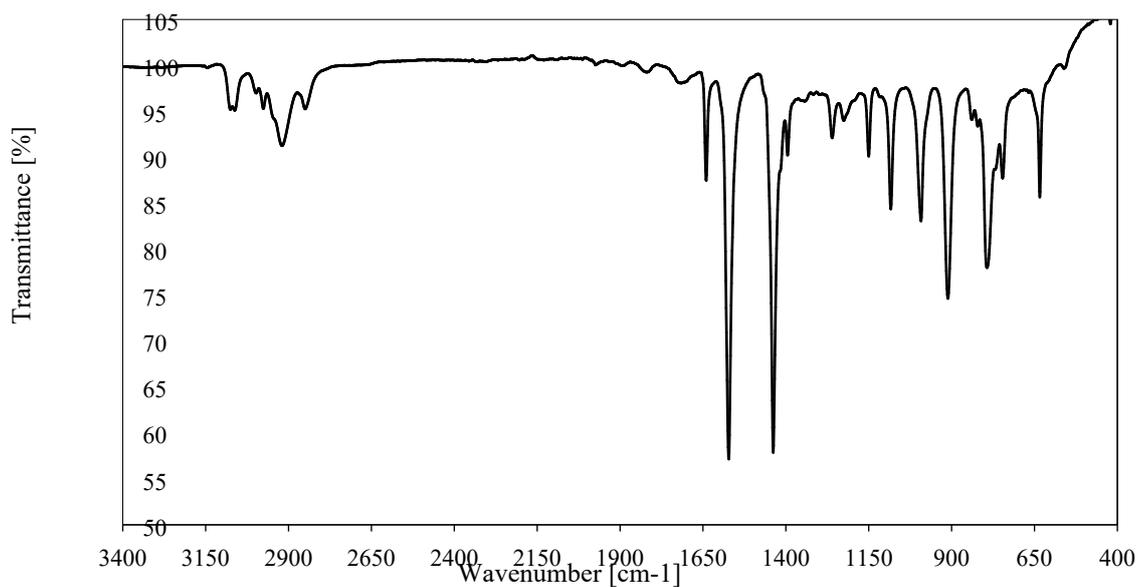
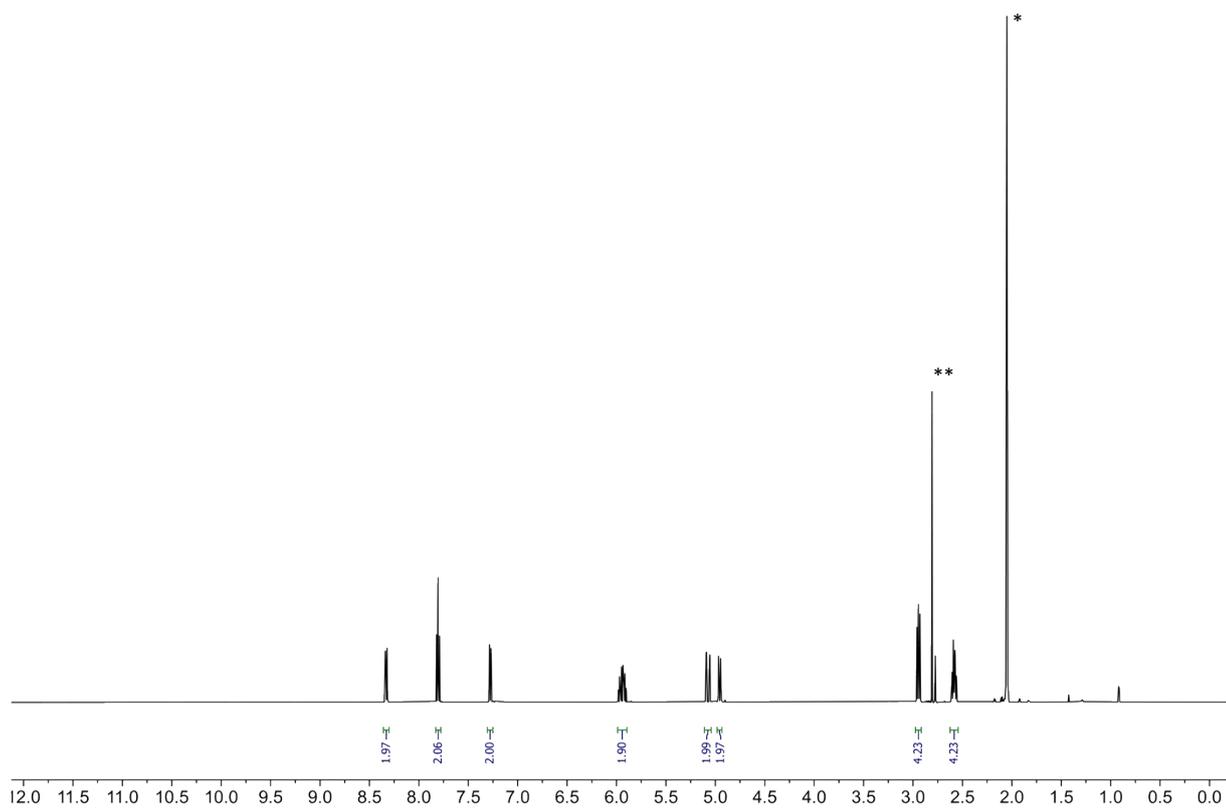


Fig. S1: HR-ESI-MS mass spectrum of ligand 1.

1. G.J. Kubas, B. Monzyk and A.L. Crumbliss, *Inorg. Synth.* **2007**, *19*, 90.

Fig. S2: IR spectrum of ligand **1**.Fig. S3:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of ligand **1**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

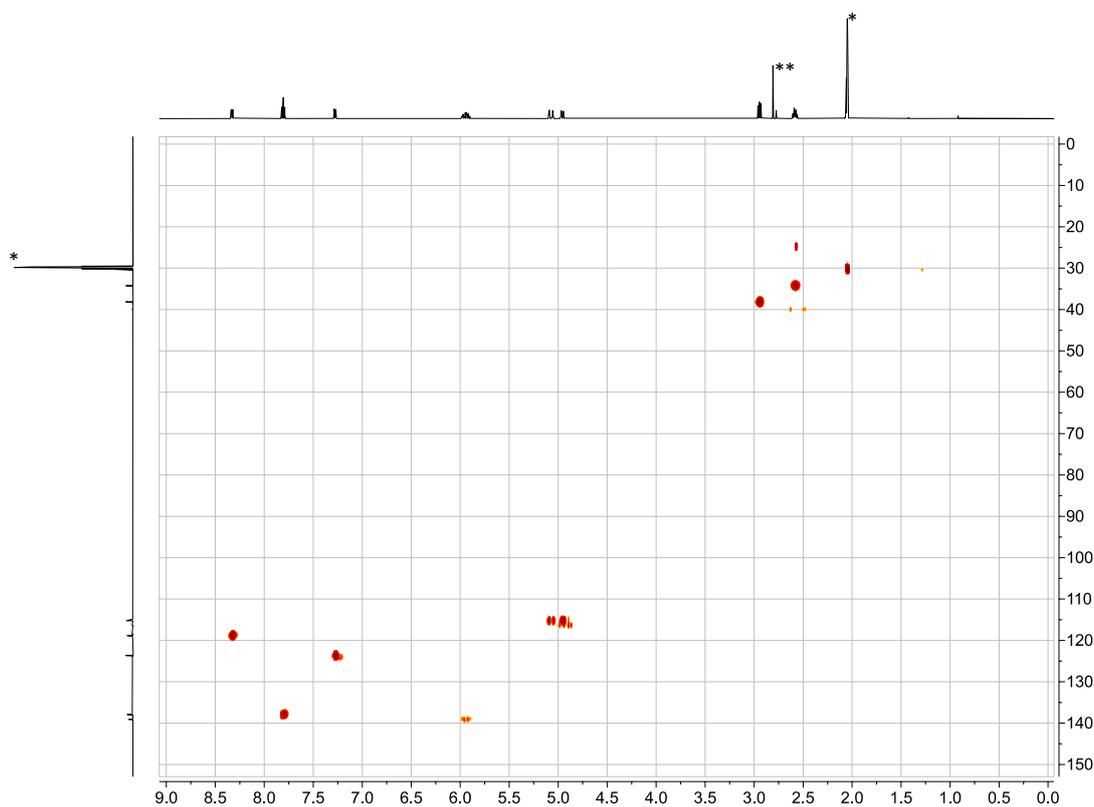


Fig. S4: HMQC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of ligand **1**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

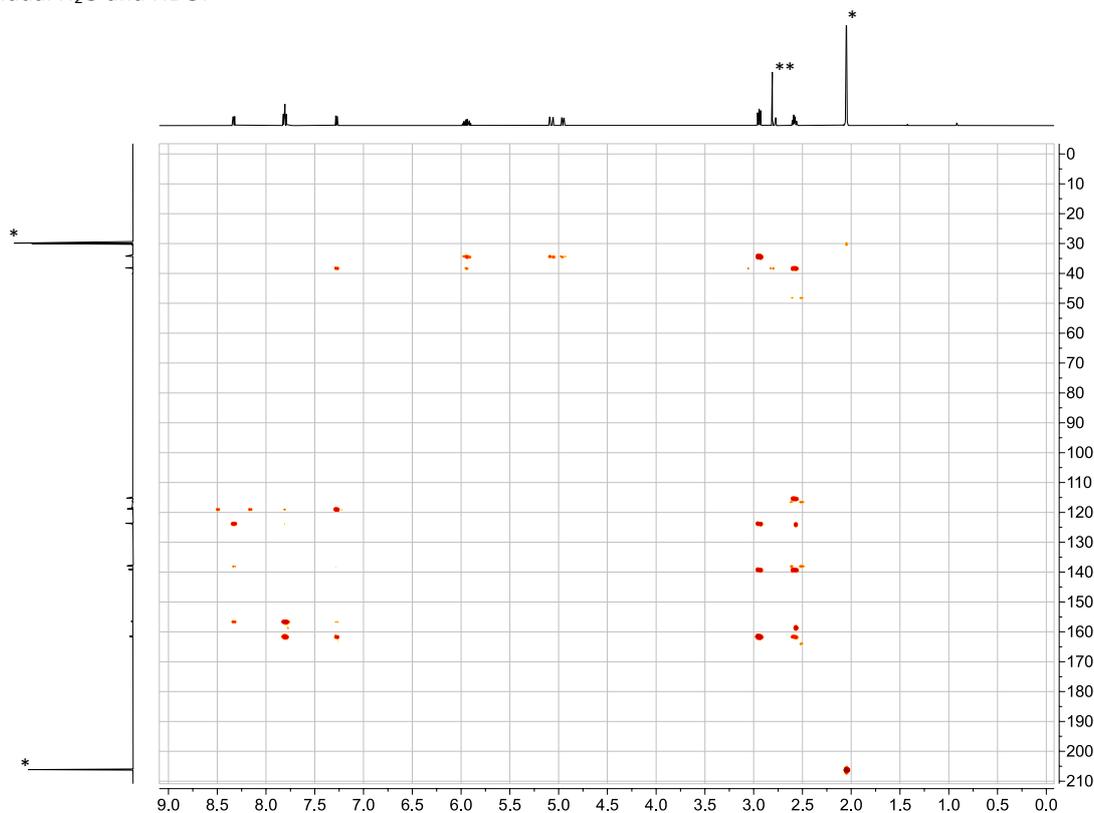


Fig. S5: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of ligand **1**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.



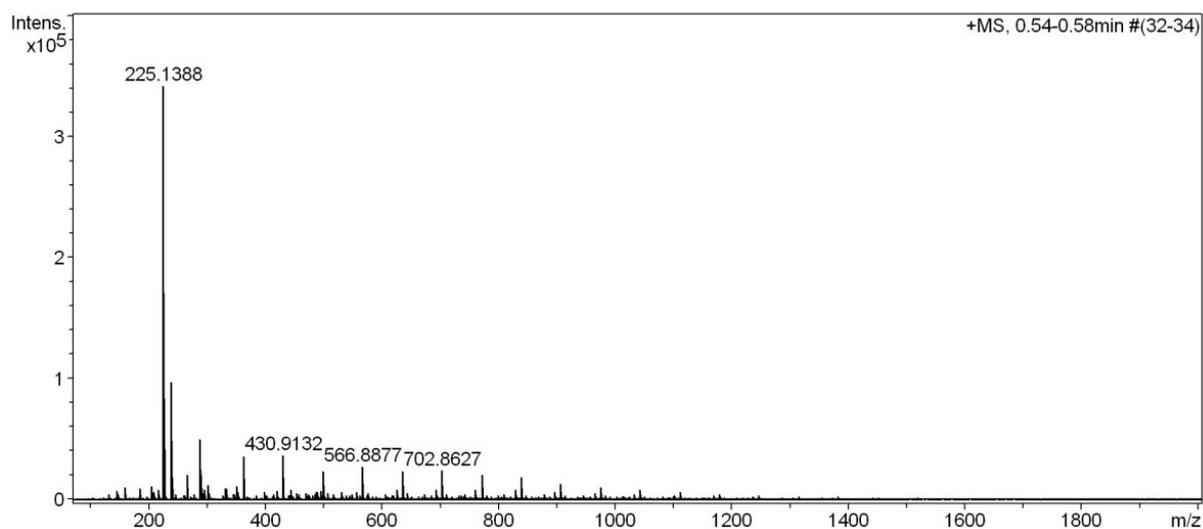


Fig. S6: HR-ESI-MS mass spectrum of ligand 2.

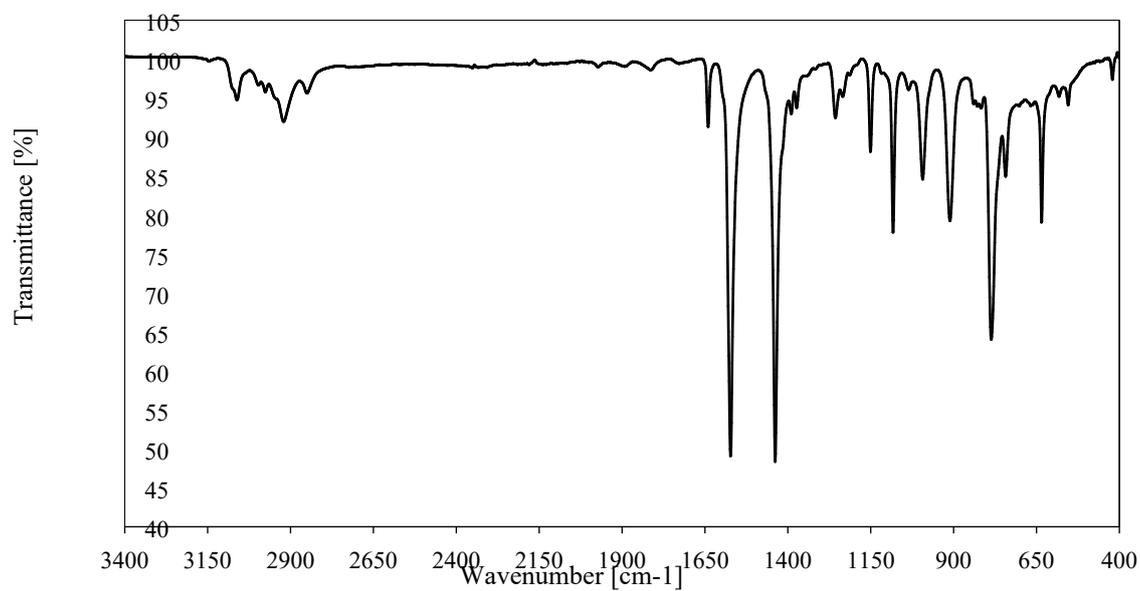


Fig. S7: IR spectrum of ligand 2.

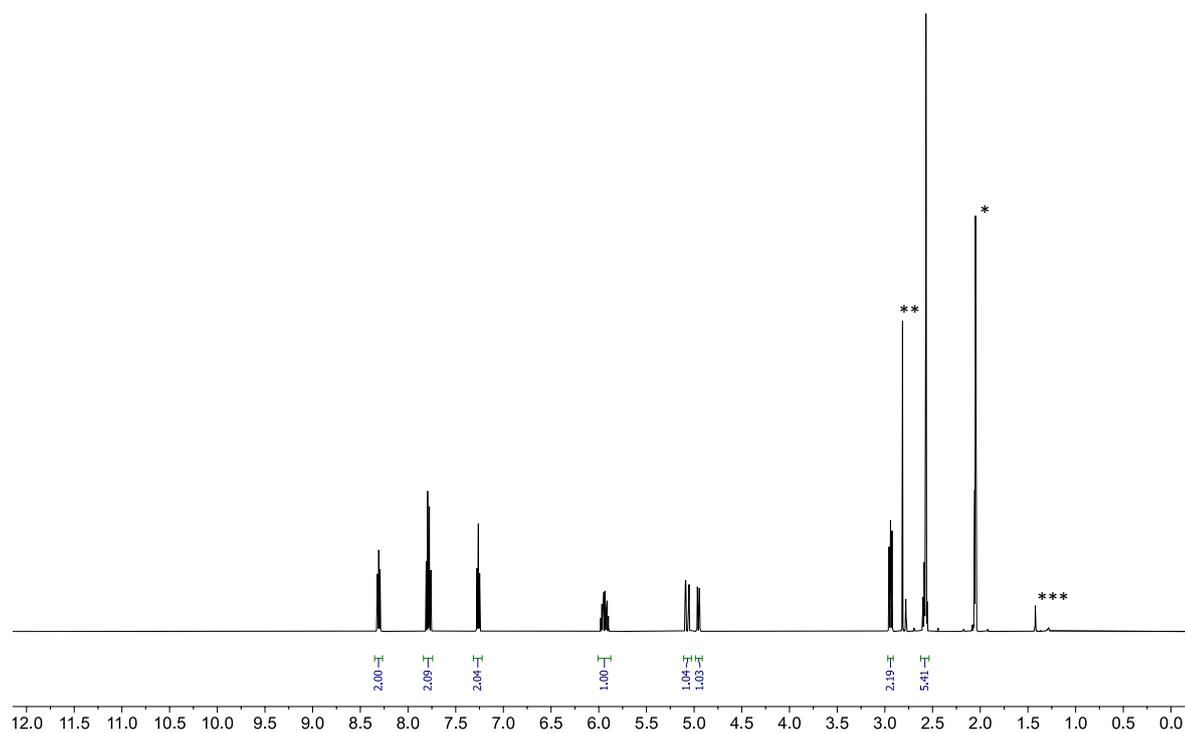


Fig. S8:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of ligand **2**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual cyclohexane.

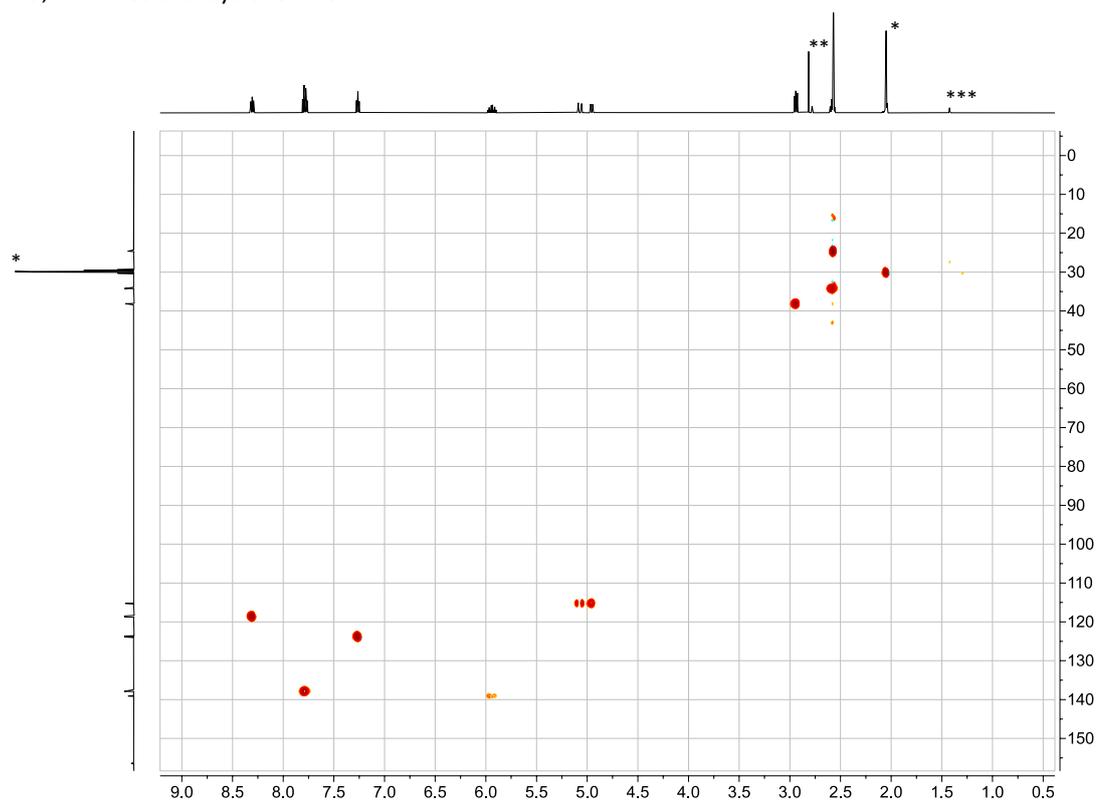


Fig. S9: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of ligand **2**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual cyclohexane.

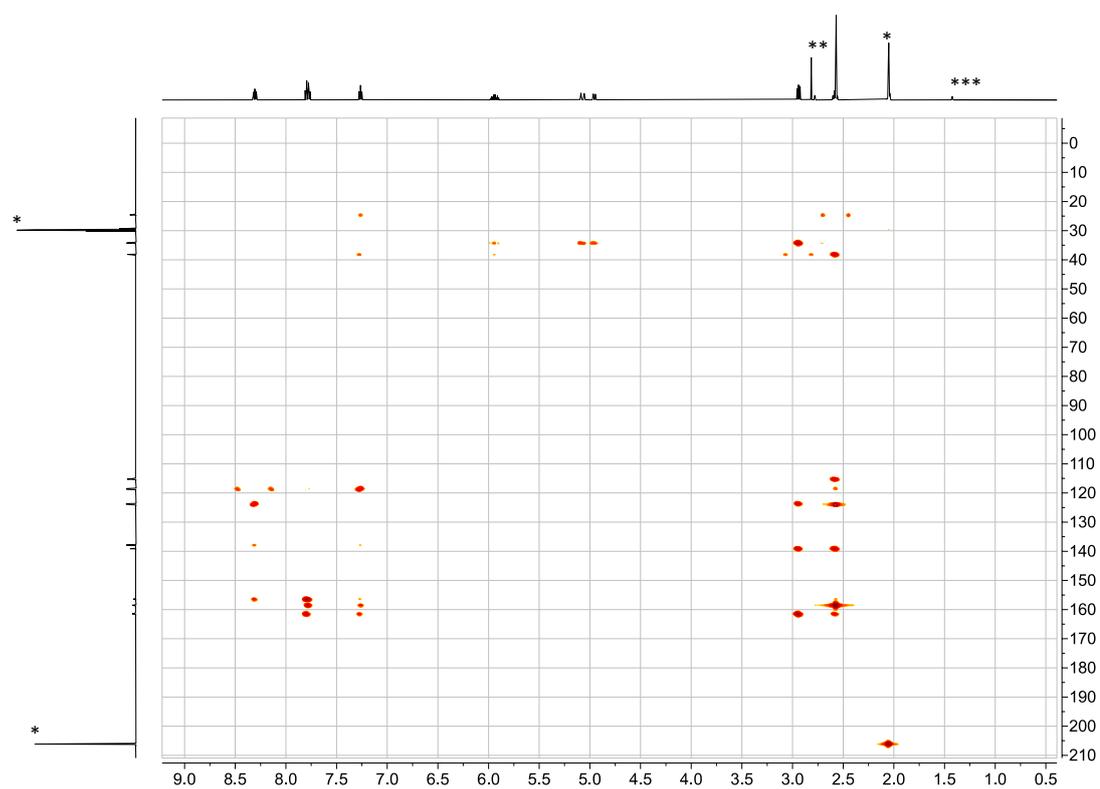
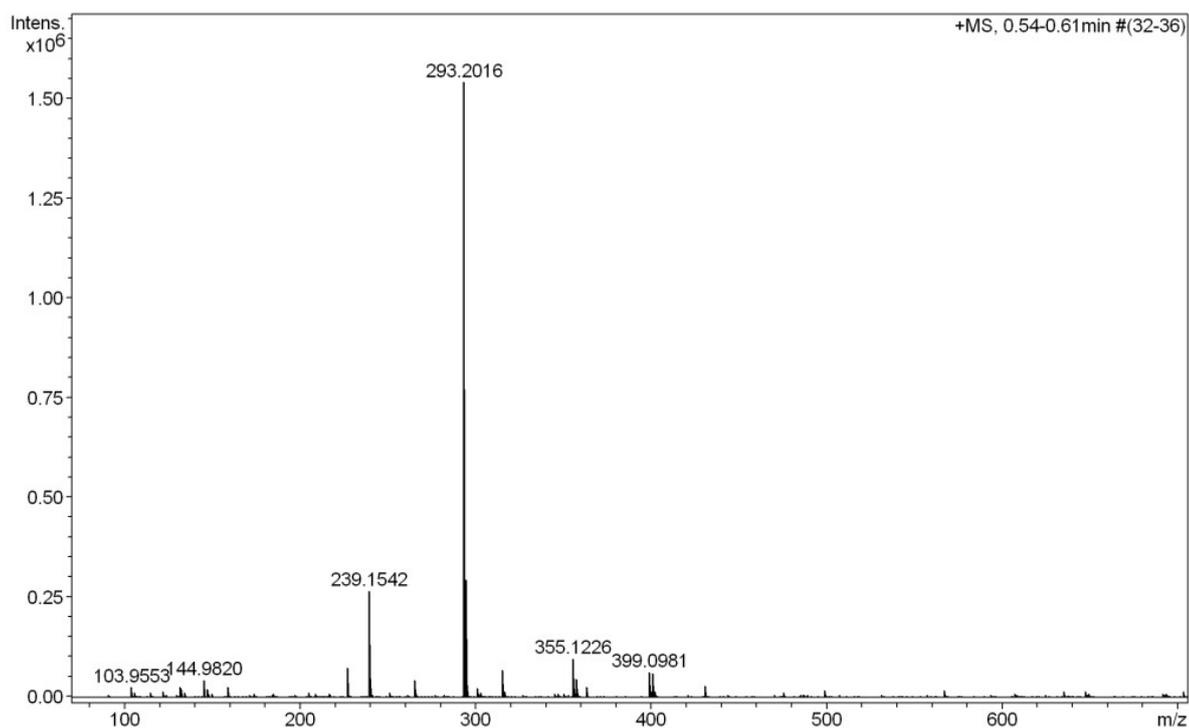
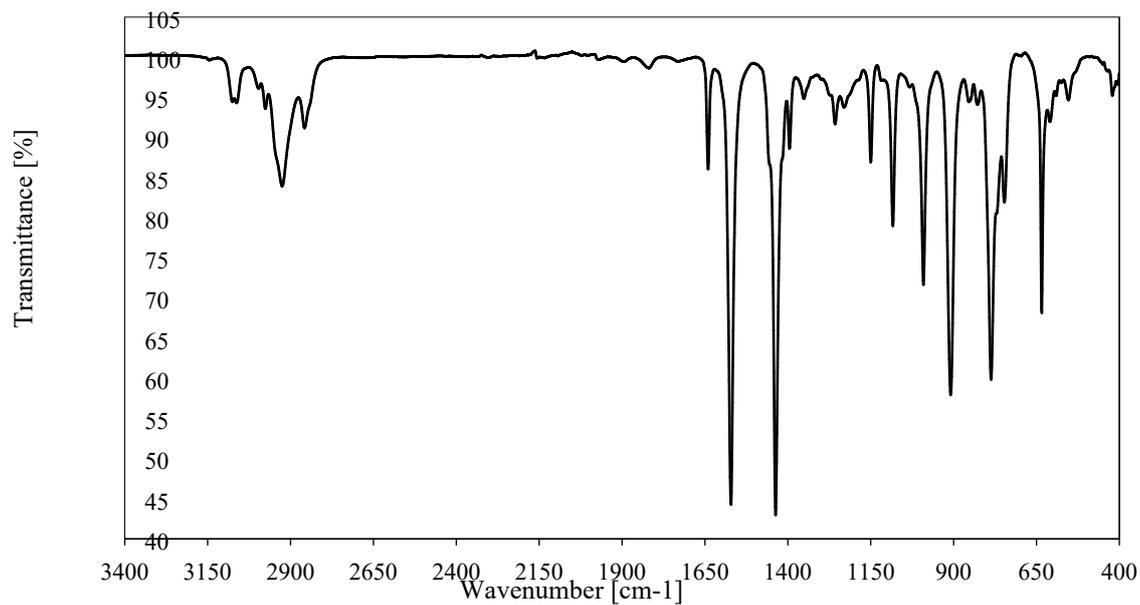


Fig. S10: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of ligand **2**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual cyclohexane.

Fig. S11: HR-ESI-MS mass spectrum of ligand **3**.Fig. S12: IR spectrum of ligand **3**.

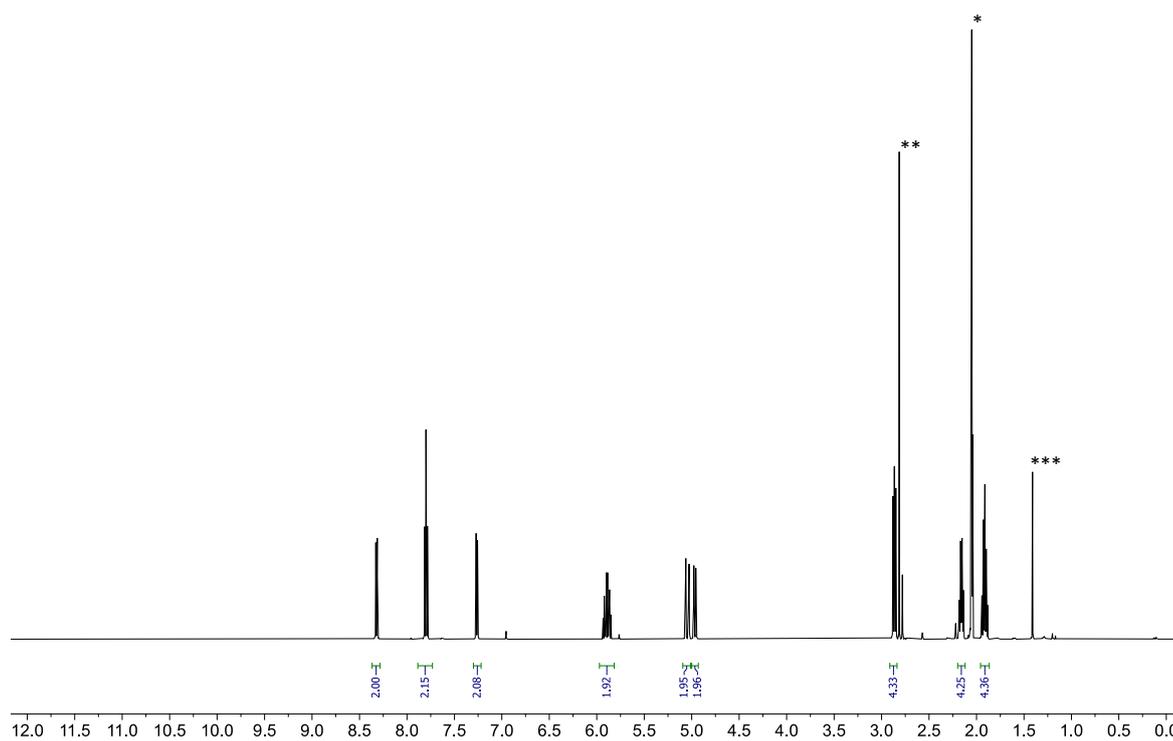


Fig. S13:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of ligand **3**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual cyclohexane.

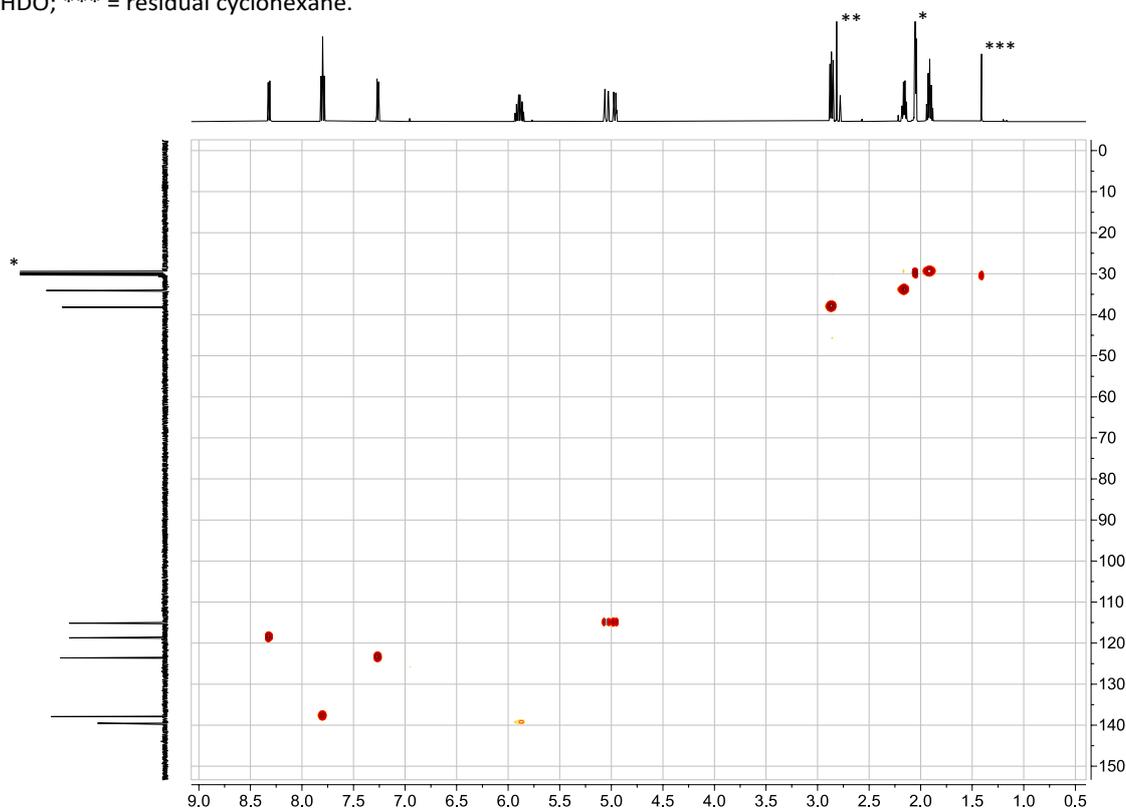


Fig. S14: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of ligand **3**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = cyclohexane.

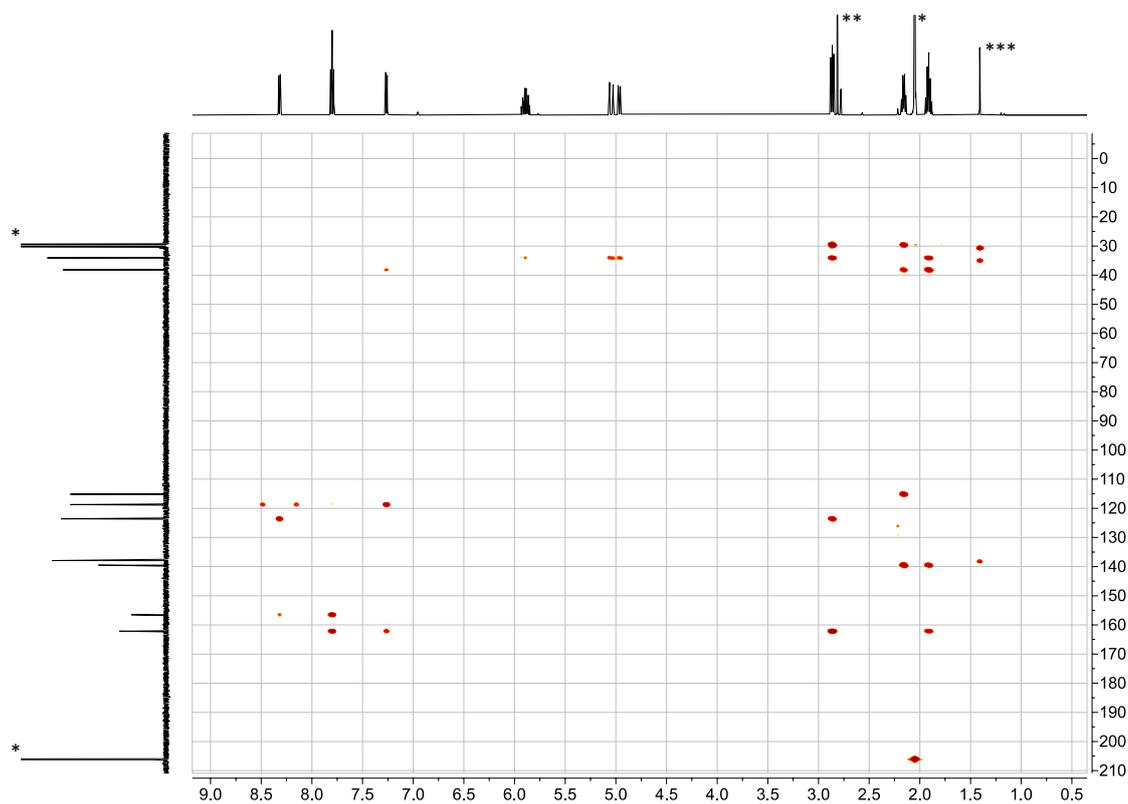


Fig. S15: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of ligand **3**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone- $d_5$ ; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual cyclohexane.

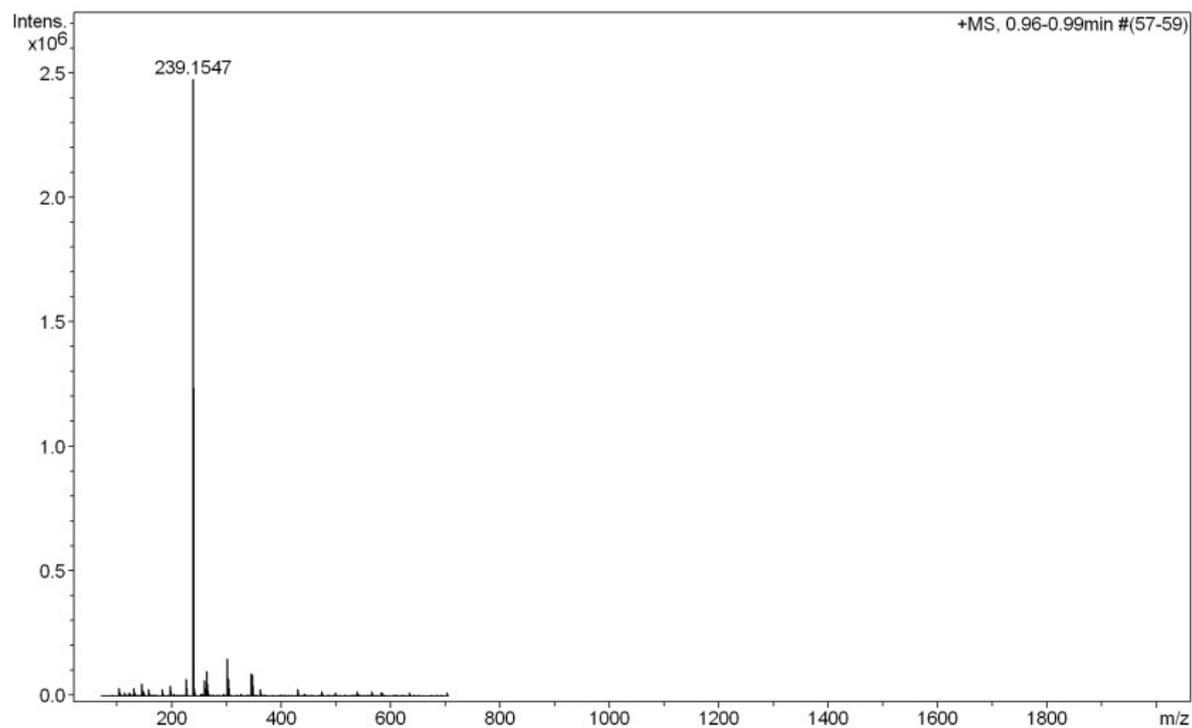


Fig. S16: HR-ESI-MS mass spectrum of ligand 4.

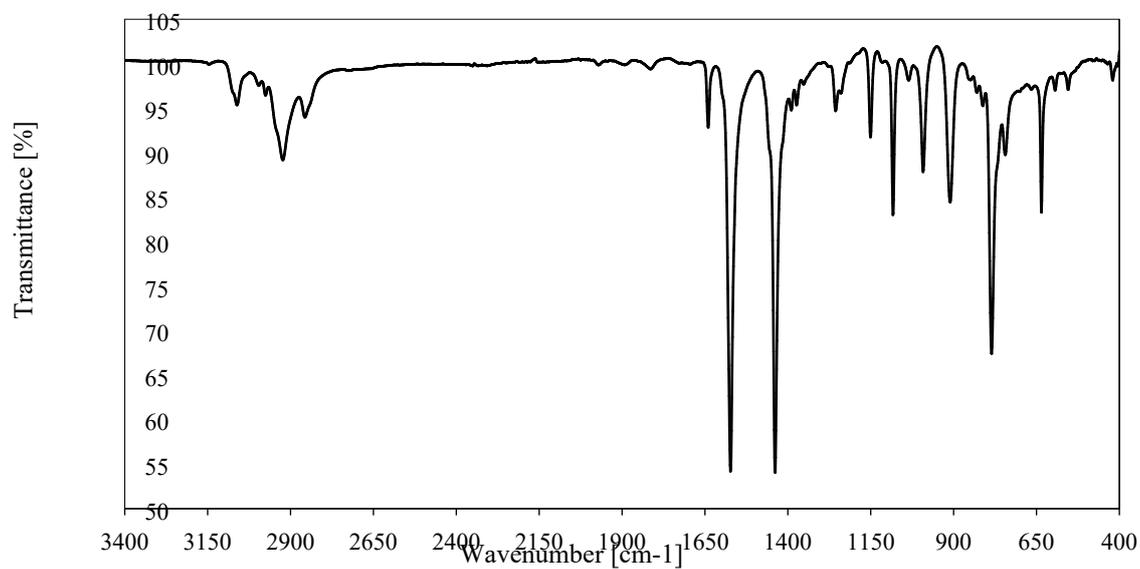


Fig. S17: IR spectrum of ligand 4.

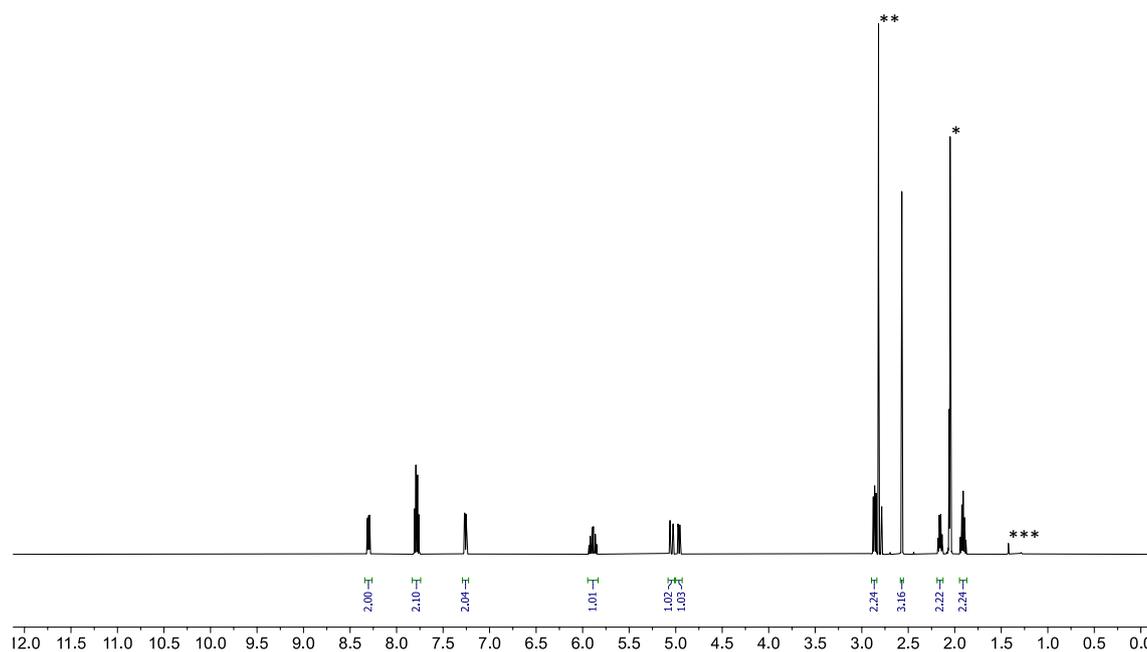


Fig. S18:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of ligand **4**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual cyclohexane.

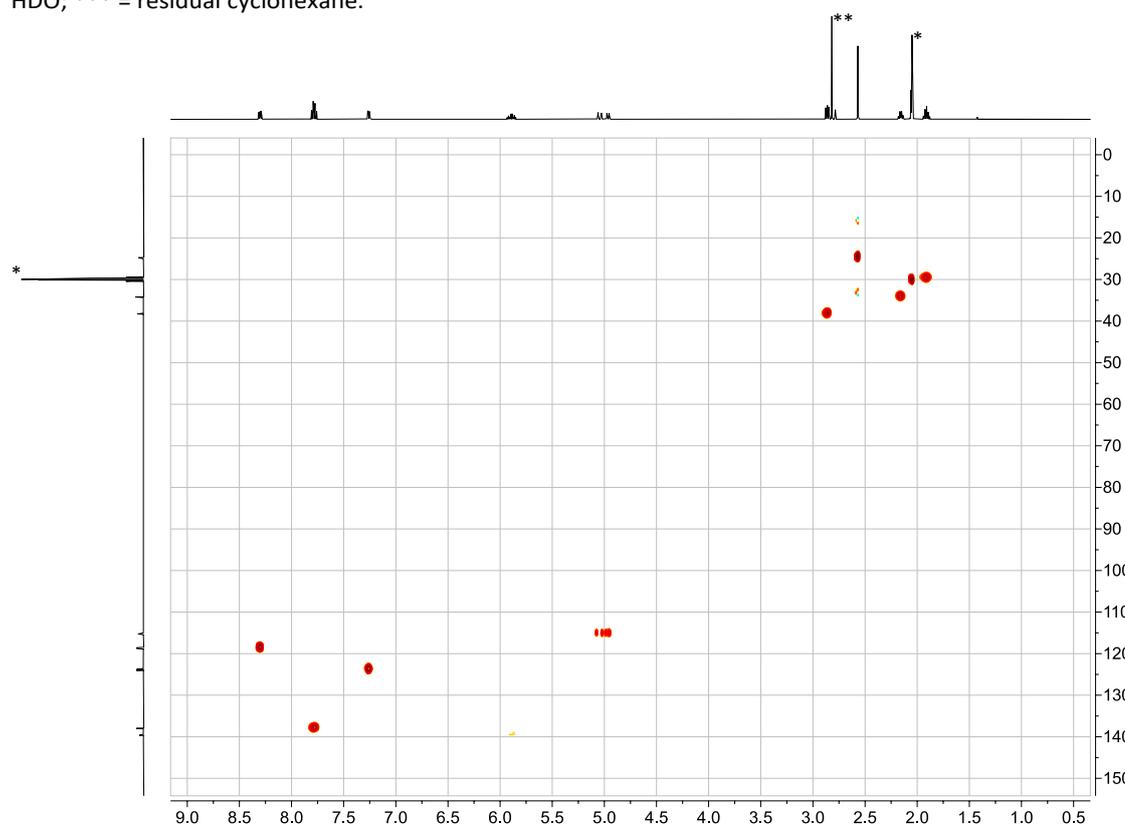


Fig. S19: HMQC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of ligand **4**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

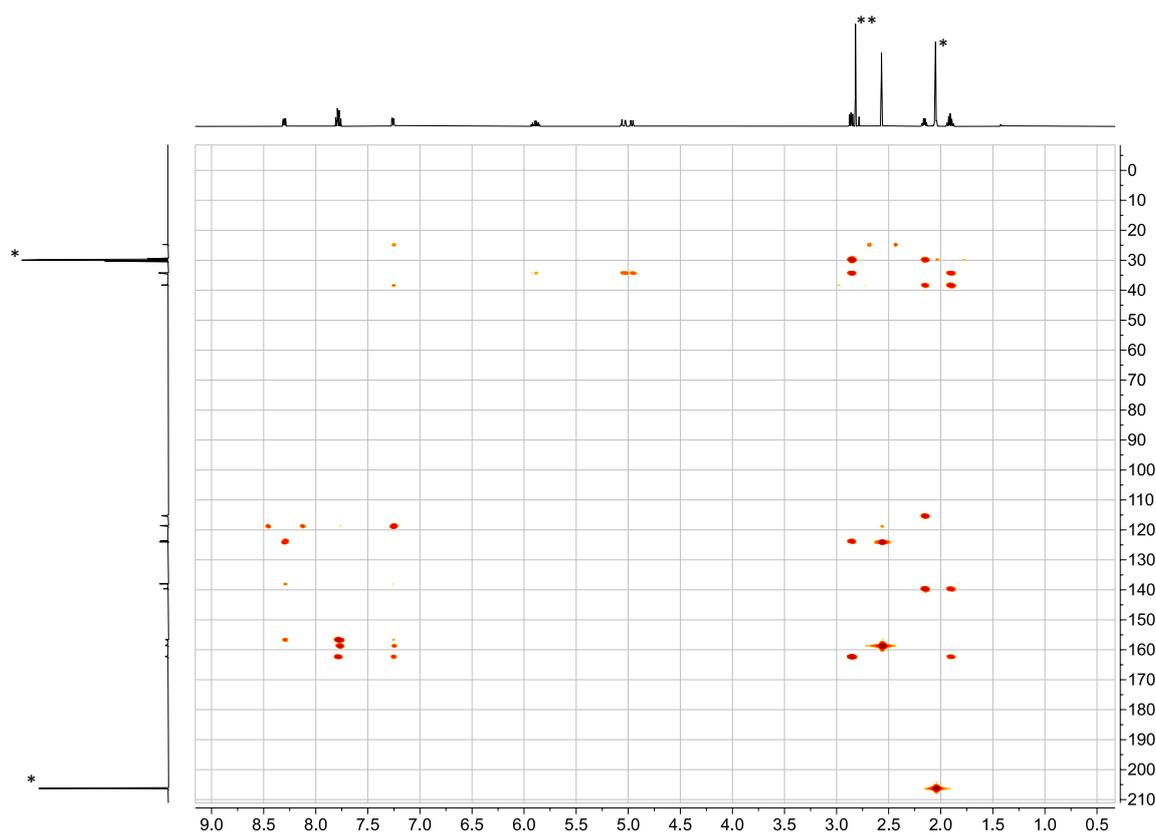
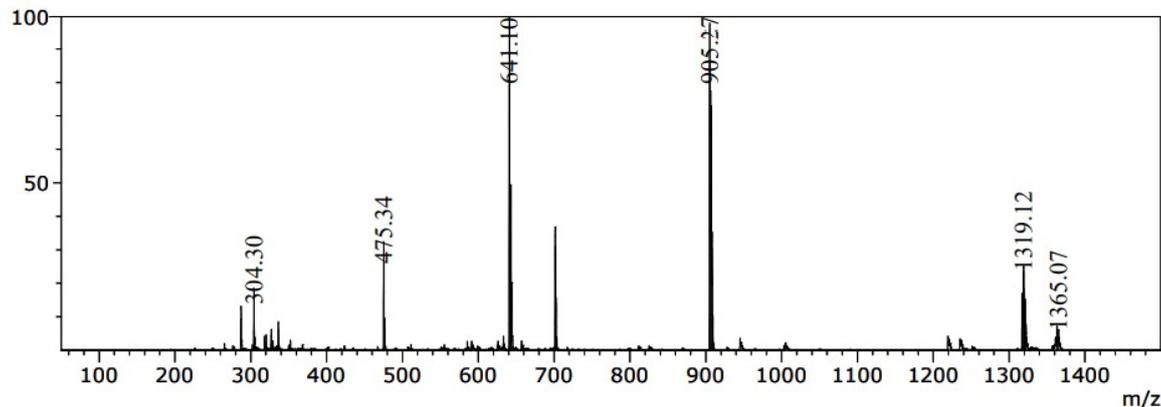
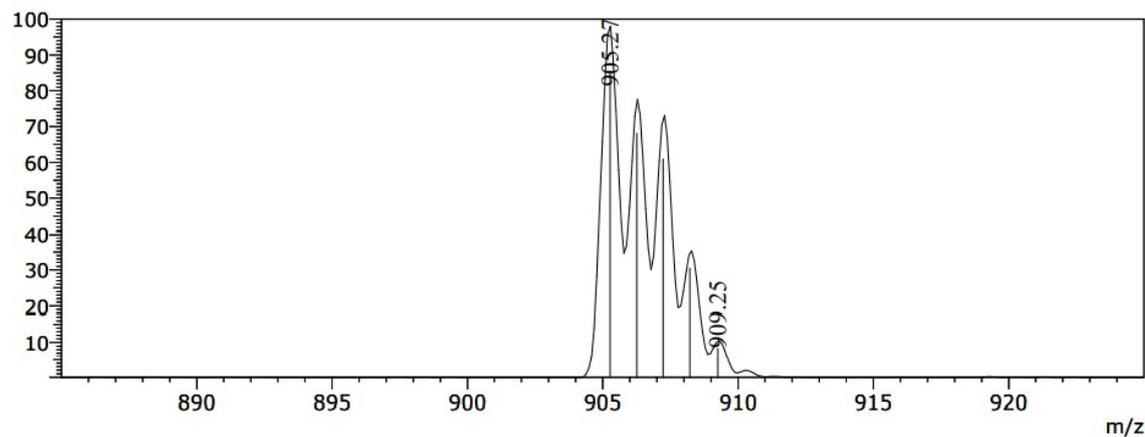


Fig. S20: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of ligand **4**. Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
MassPeaks:26  
Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.033-0.183(5-23) Base Peak:905.27(2625522)  
BG Mode:Averaged 0.233-2.983(29-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
MassPeaks:26  
Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.033-0.183(5-23) Base Peak:905.27(2625522)  
BG Mode:Averaged 0.233-2.983(29-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:2 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
MassPeaks:1  
Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.042-0.192(6-24) Base Peak:144.96(133038)  
BG Mode:Averaged 0.242-2.992(30-360) Segment 1 - Event 2

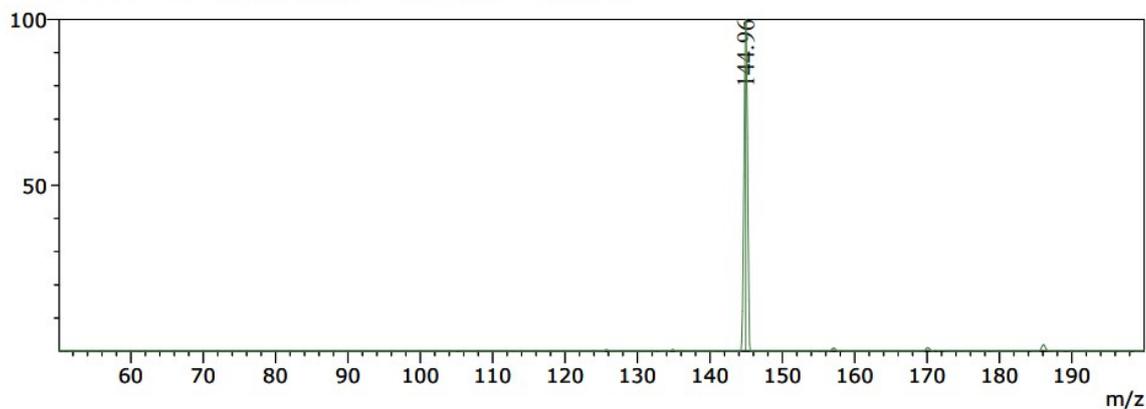


Fig. S21: The ESI mass spectrum (positive and negative mode) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

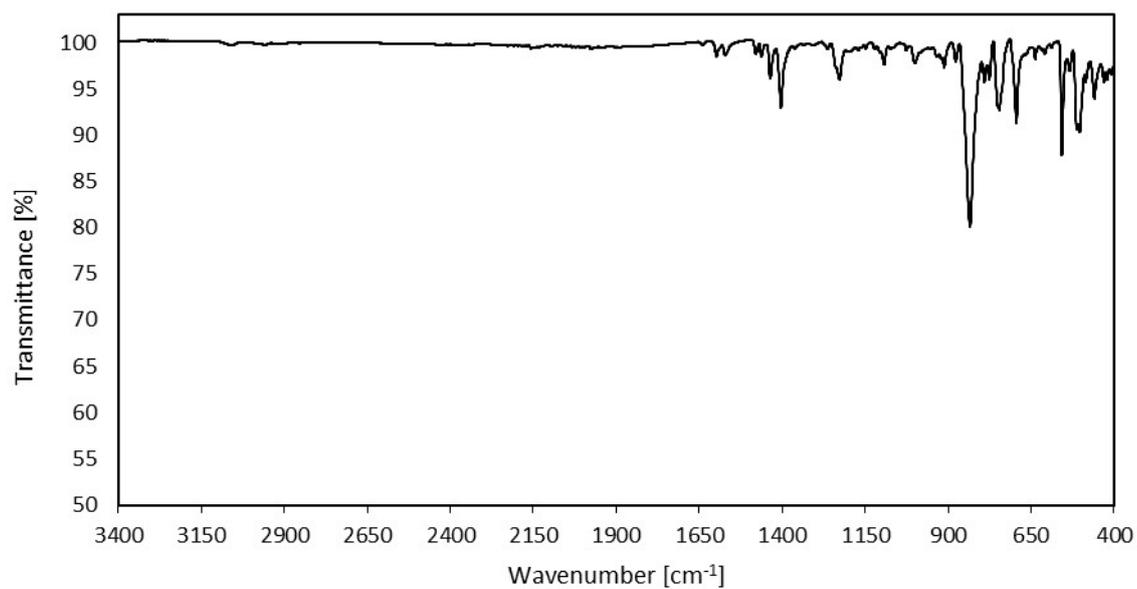


Fig. S22: IR spectrum of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0

Fig. S23:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

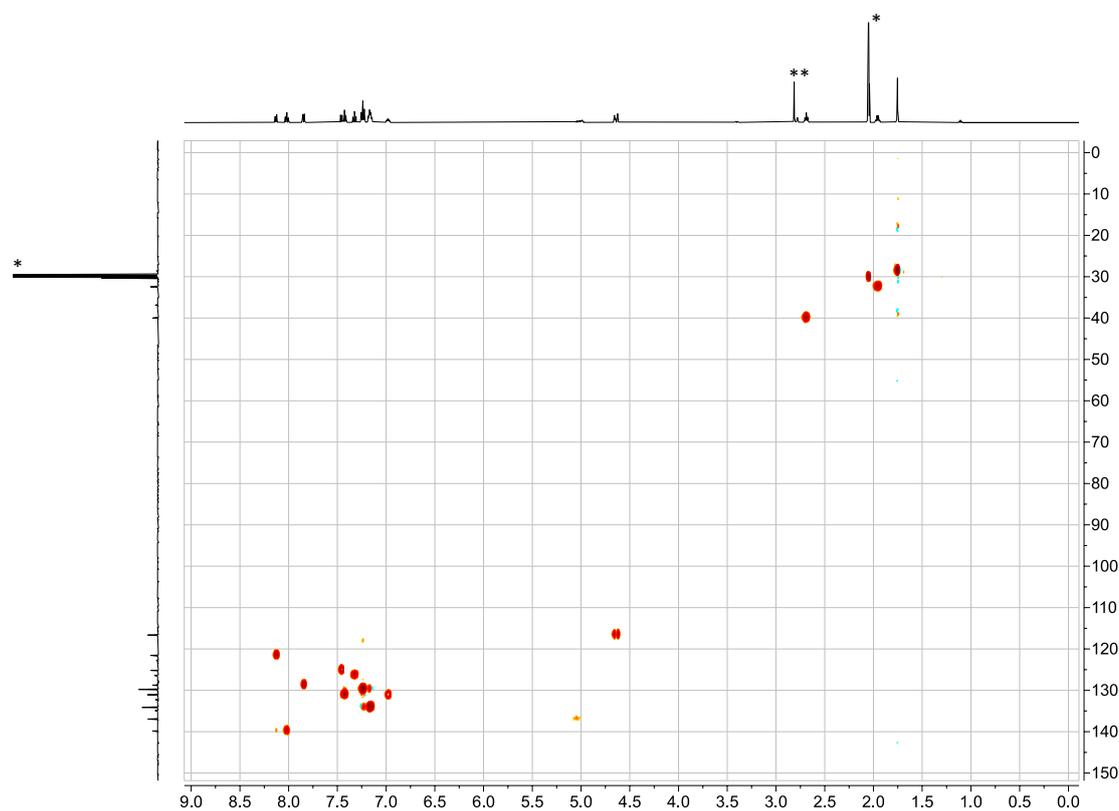


Fig. S24: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

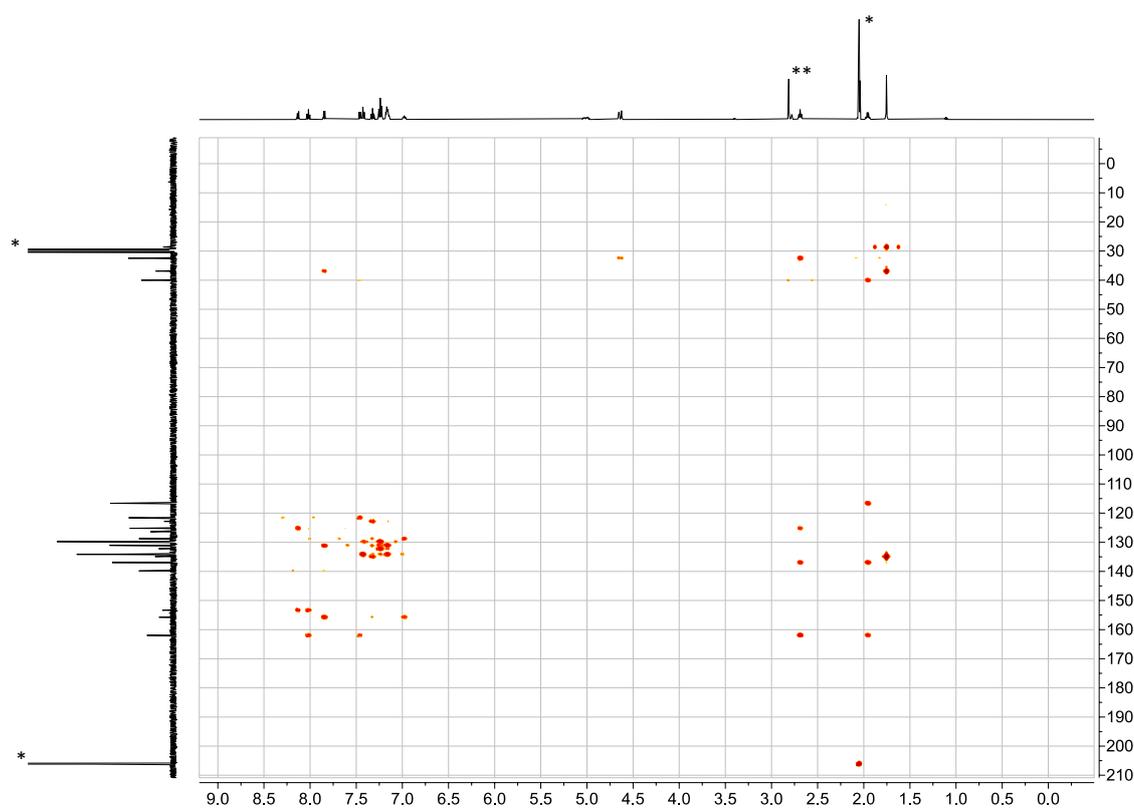
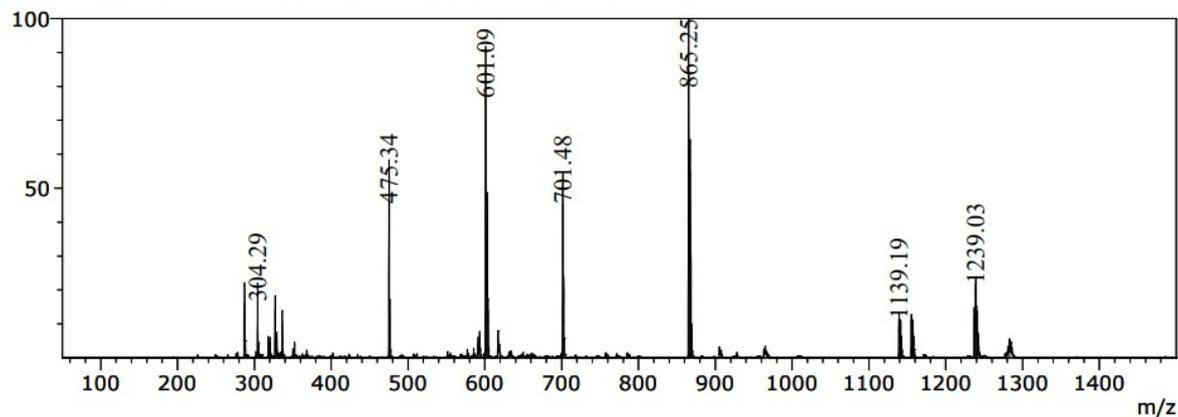
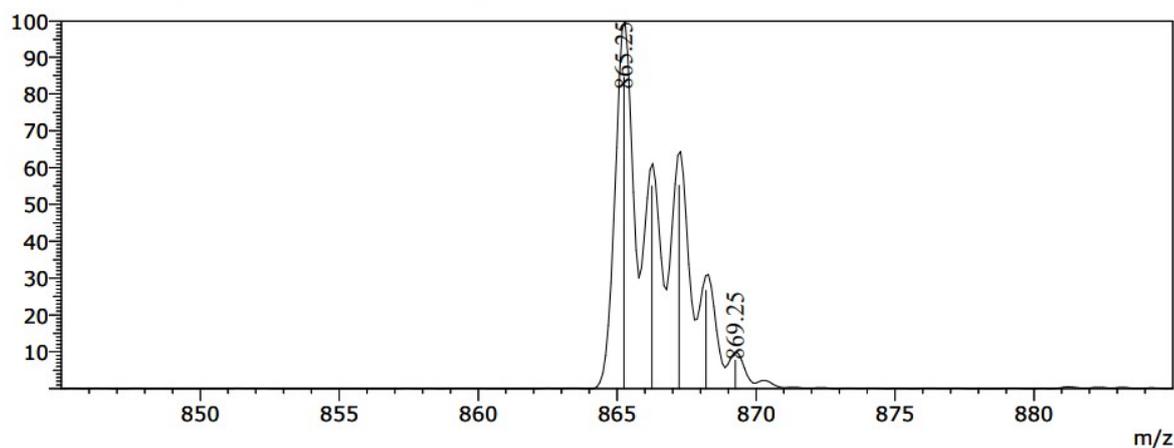


Fig. S25: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
 MassPeaks:38  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.017-0.183(3-23) Base Peak:865.25(1816632)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.167-2.967(21-357) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
 MassPeaks:38  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.017-0.183(3-23) Base Peak:865.25(1816632)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.167-2.967(21-357) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:2 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
 MassPeaks:1  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.025-0.192(4-24) Base Peak:144.96(164828)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.175-2.975(22-358) Segment 1 - Event 2

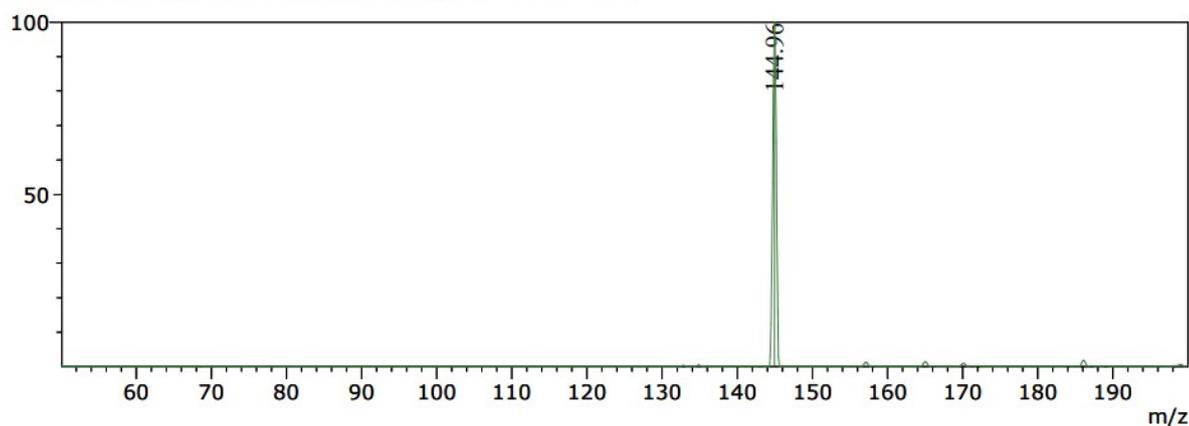


Fig. S26: ESI mass spectrum (positive and negative mode) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

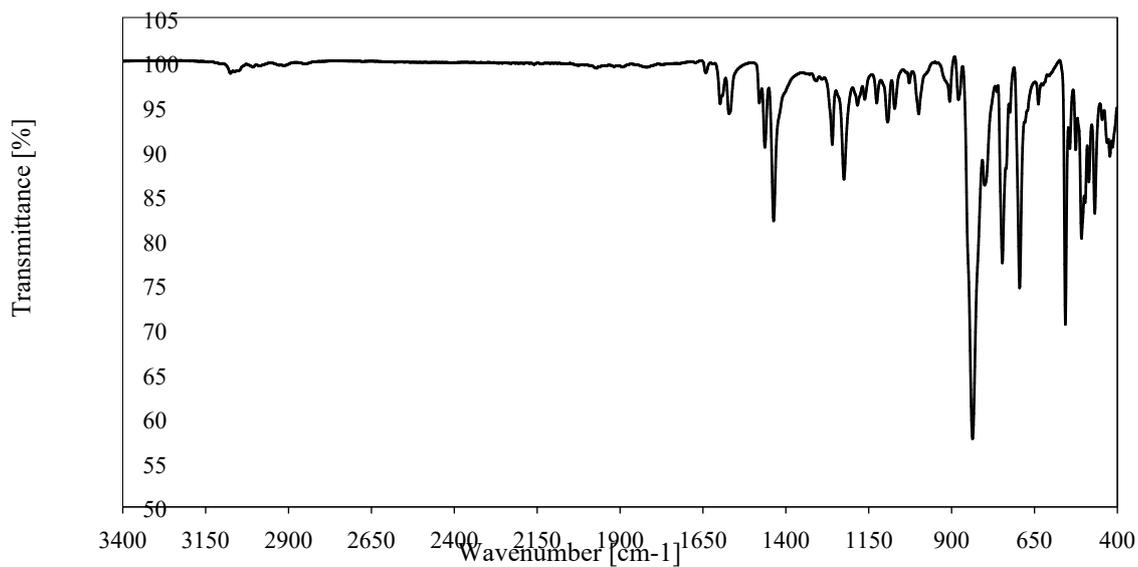


Fig. S27: IR spectrum of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

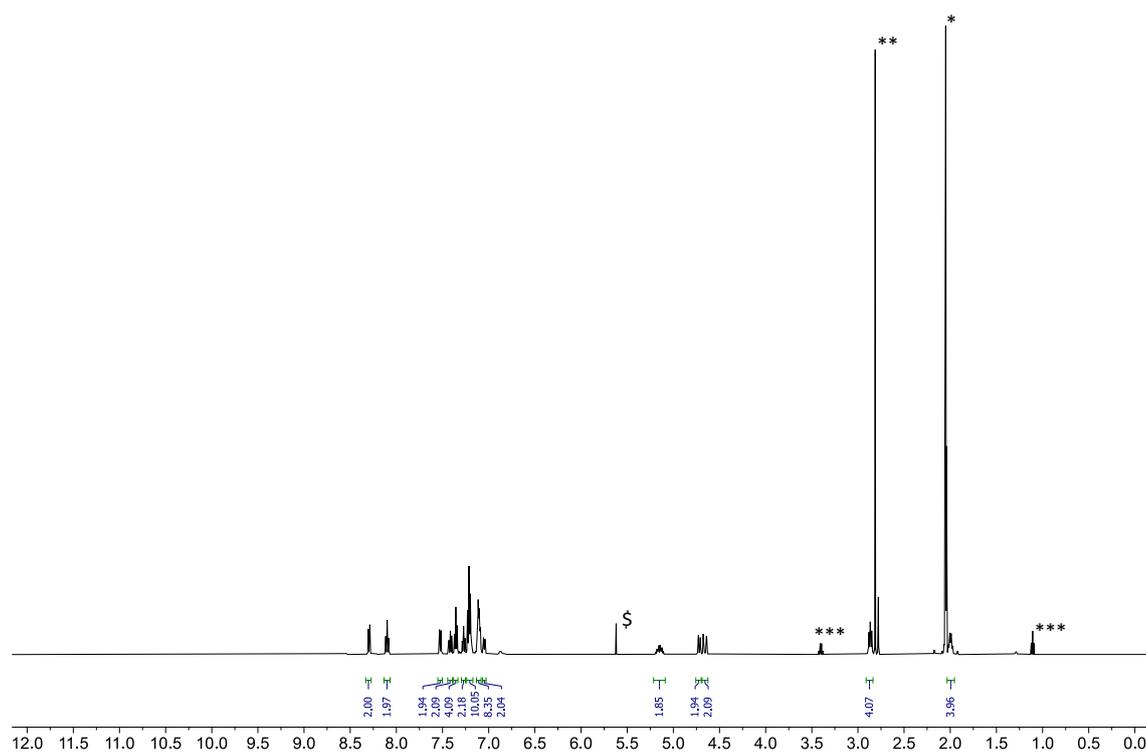


Fig. S28:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether; \$ = residual dichloromethane.

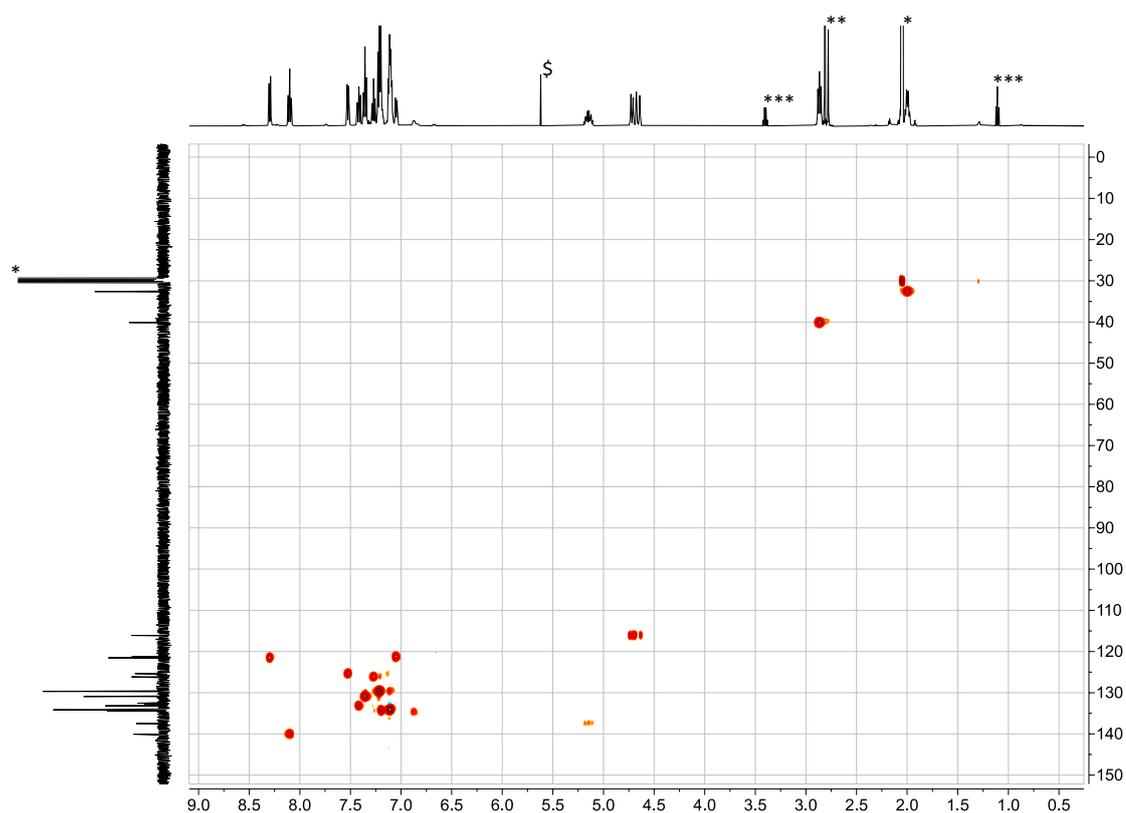


Fig. S29: HMQC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether; \$ = residual dichloromethane.

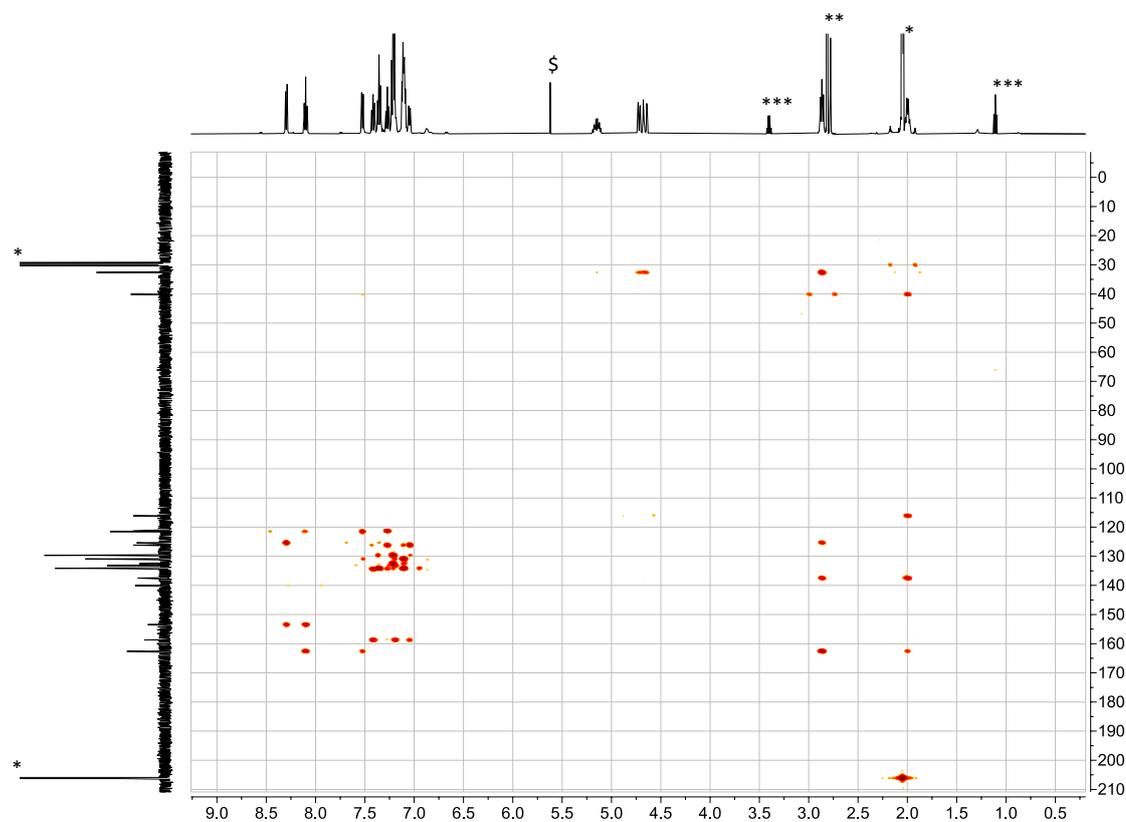
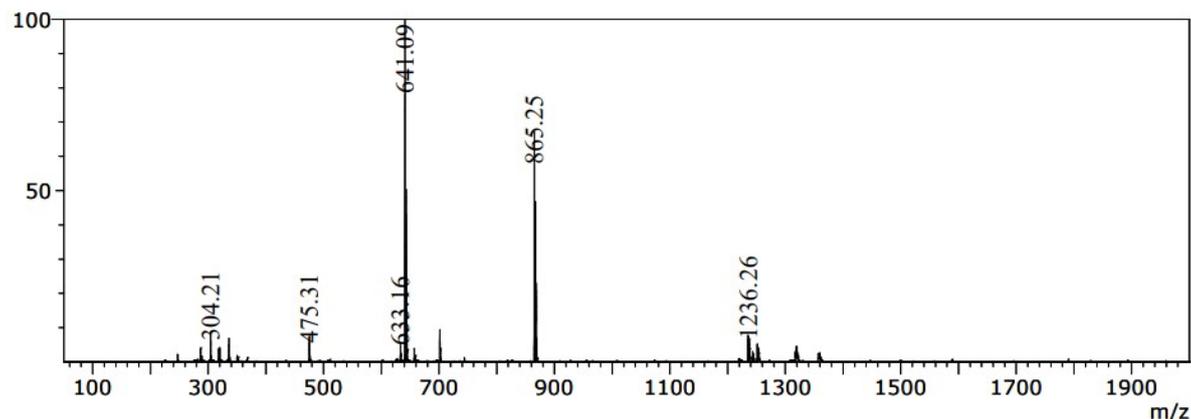
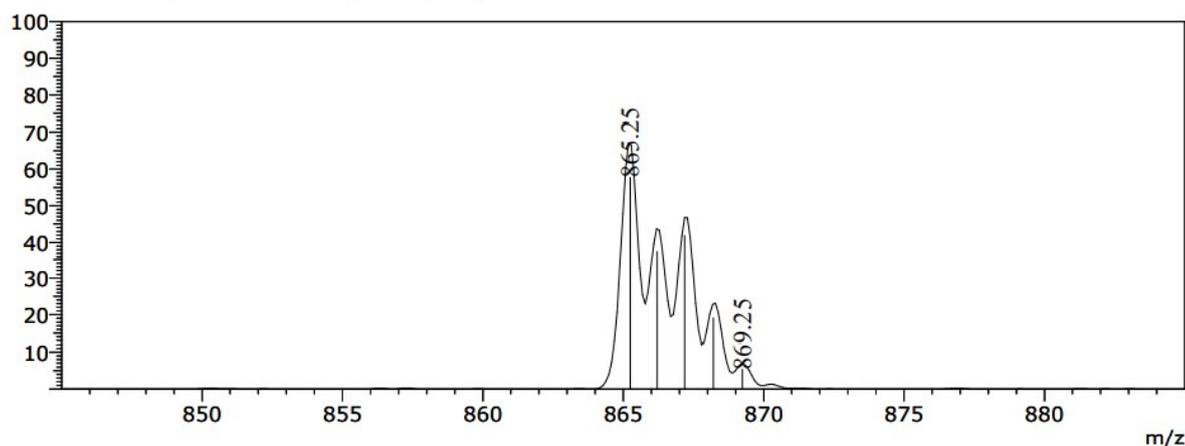


Fig. S30: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether; \$ = residual dichloromethane.

Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----) MS Spectrum Positive Full Scan  
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 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.017-0.217(3-27) Base Peak:641.09(2079067)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.200-2.983(25-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----) MS Spectrum Positive Full Scan Zoomed View  
 MassPeaks:20  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.017-0.217(3-27) Base Peak:641.09(2079067)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.200-2.983(25-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:2 R.Time:----(Scan#:----) MS Spectrum Negative mode  
 MassPeaks:8  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.023-0.223(4-28) Base Peak:312.91(237778)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.207-2.990(26-360) Segment 1 - Event 2

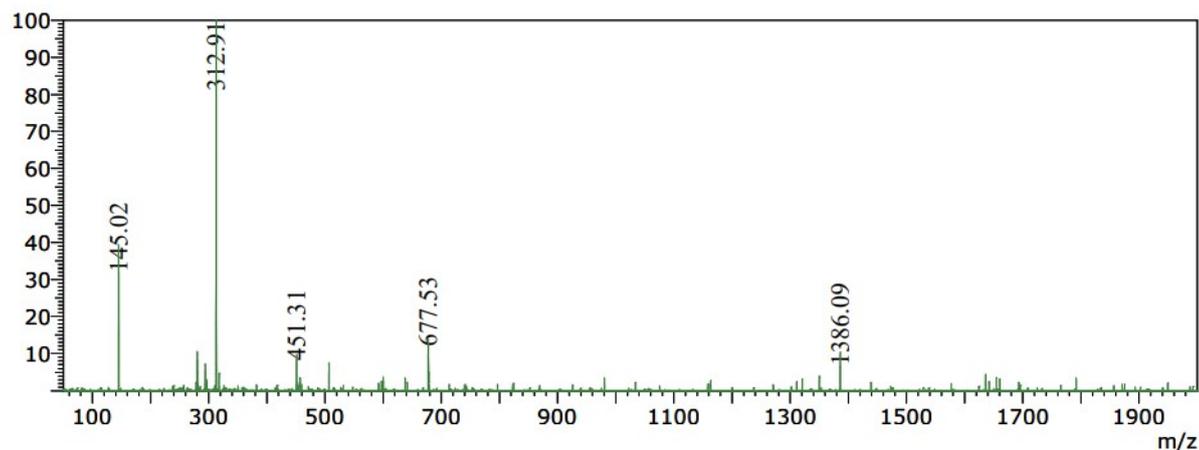
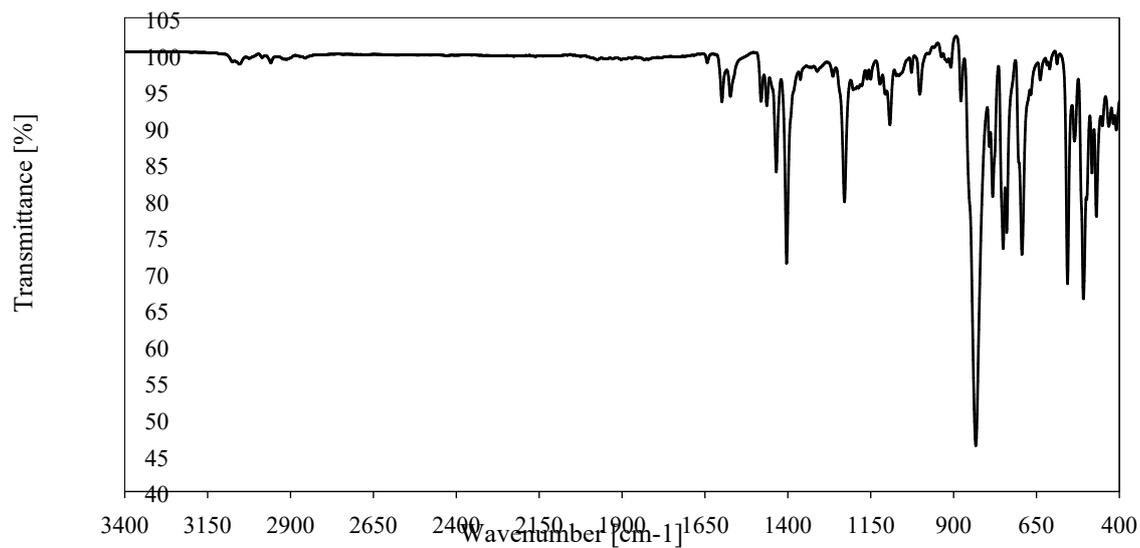
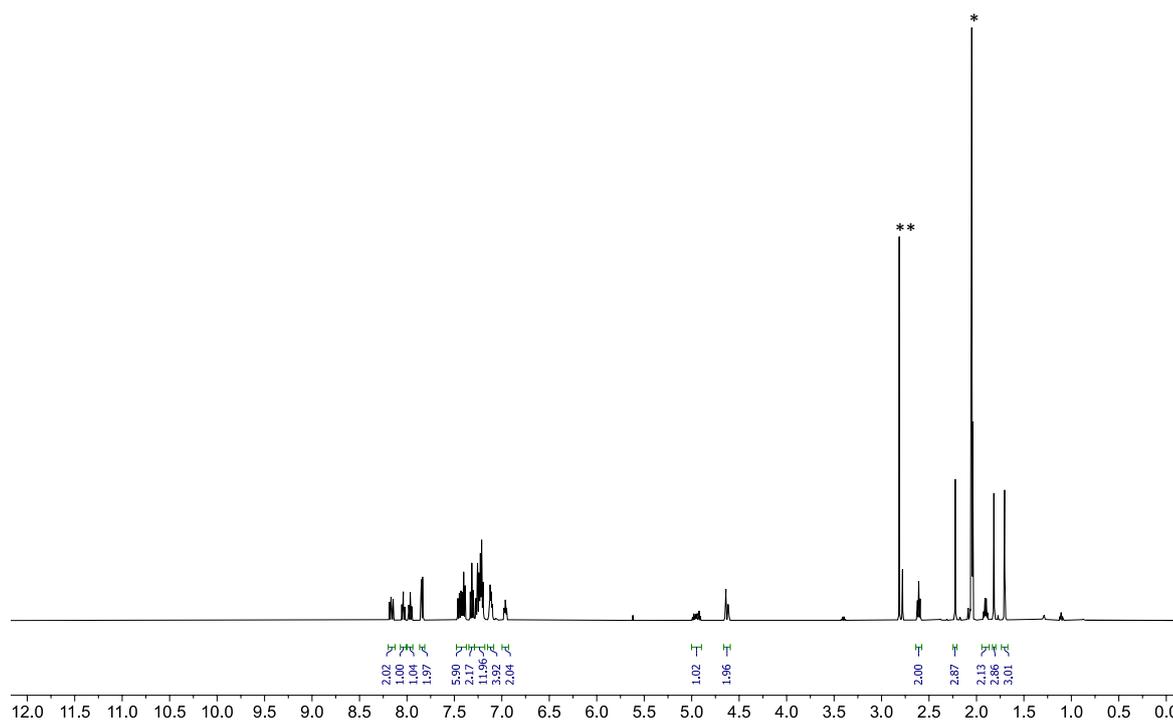


Fig. S31: ESI mass spectrum (positive and negative mode) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

Fig. S32: IR spectrum of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ .Fig. S33:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

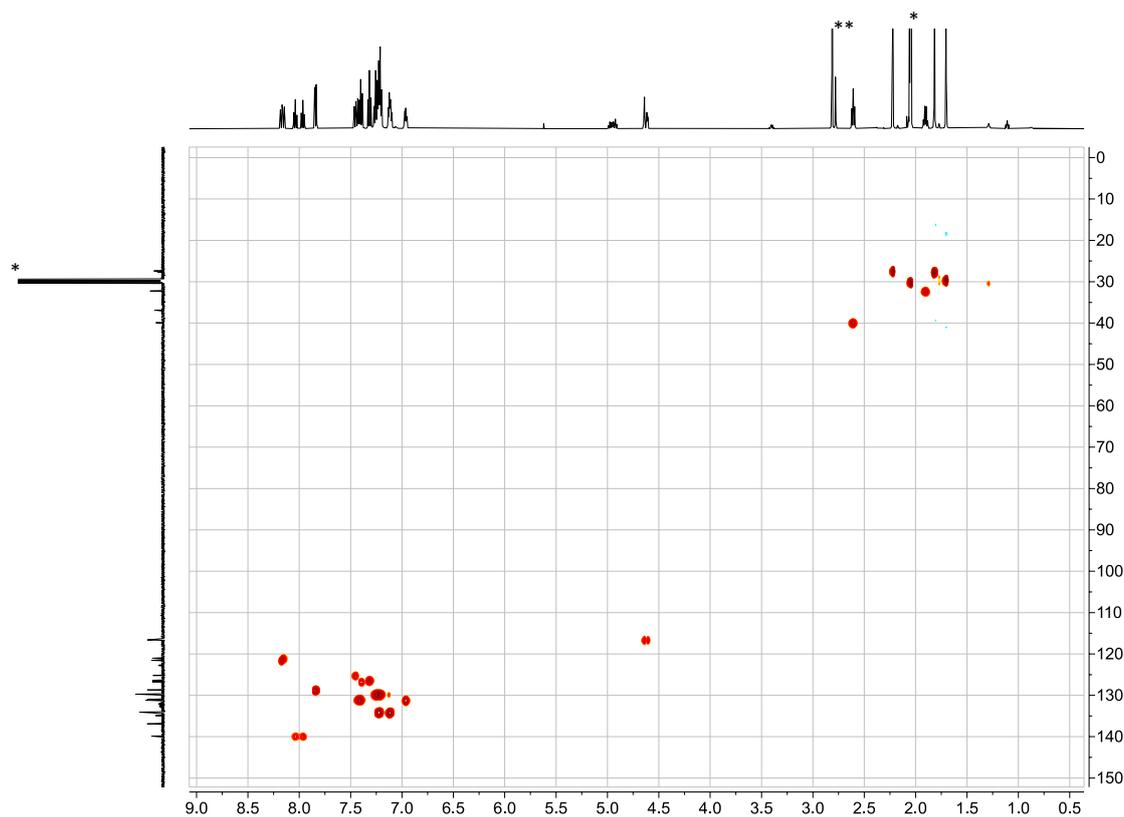


Fig. S34: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

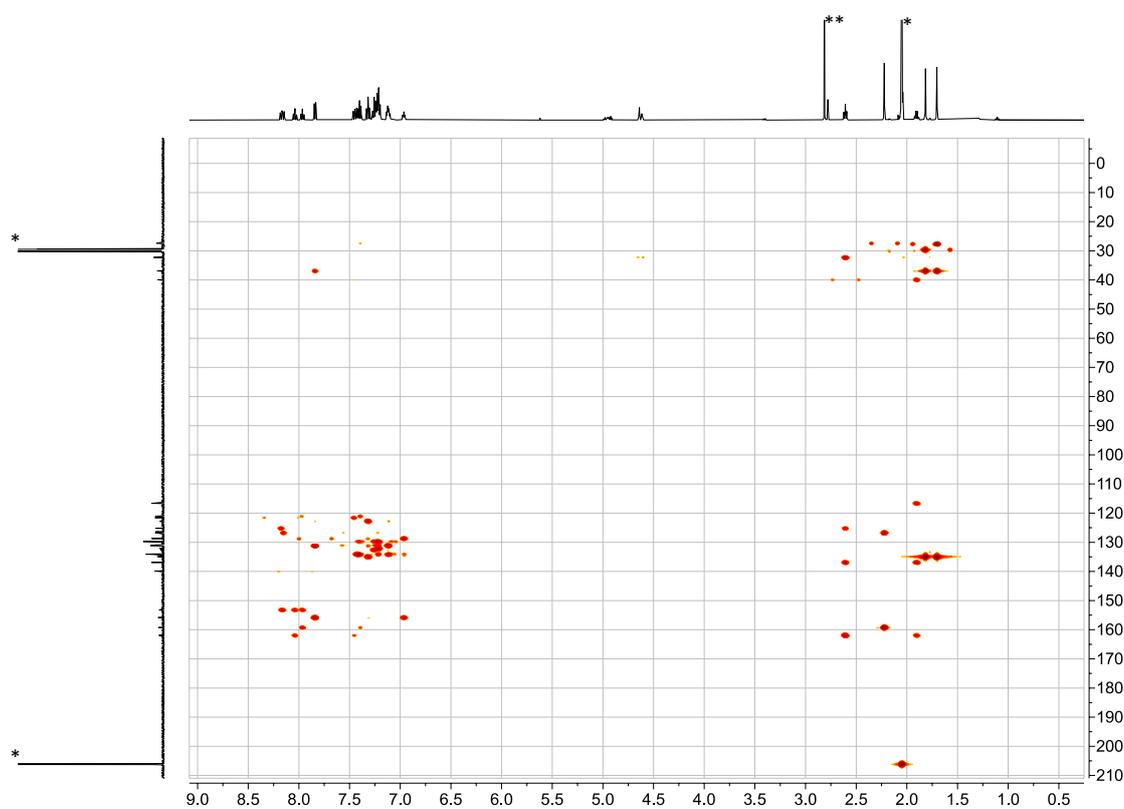


Fig. S35: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

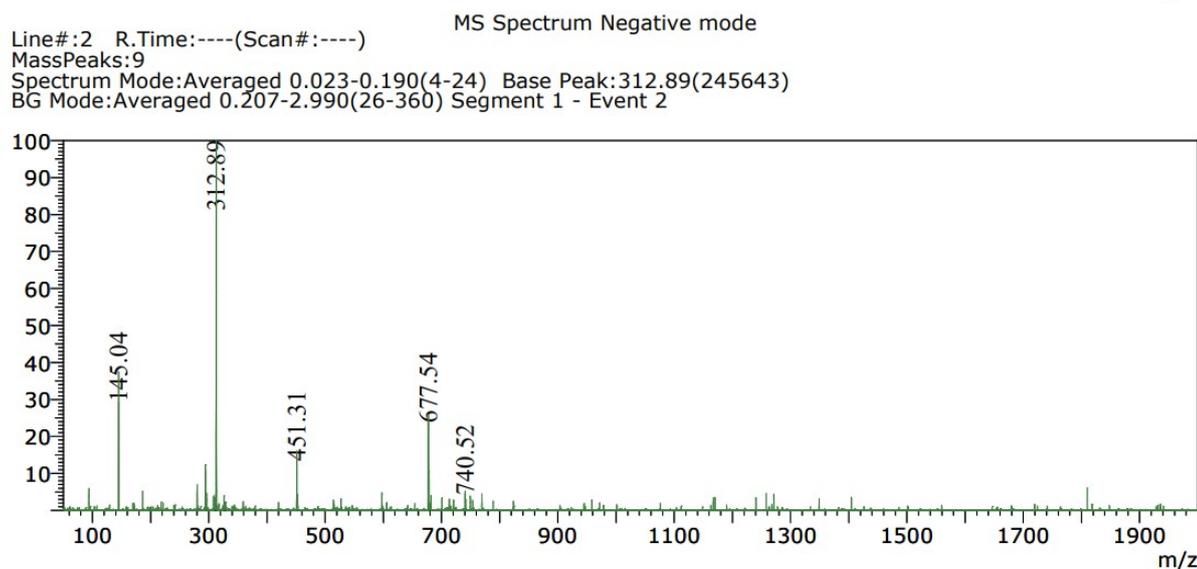
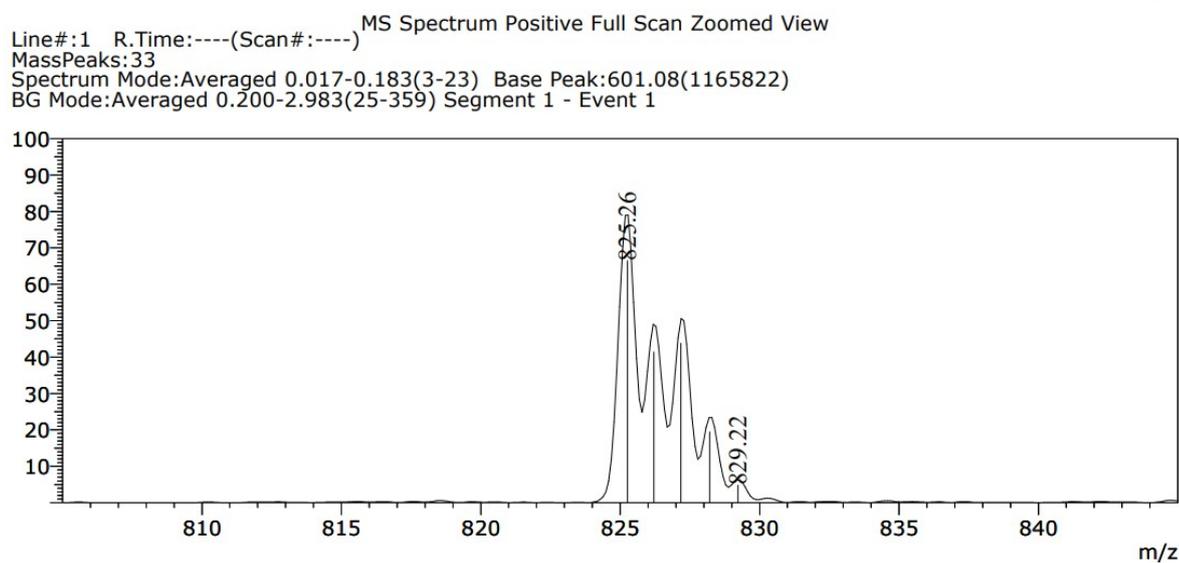
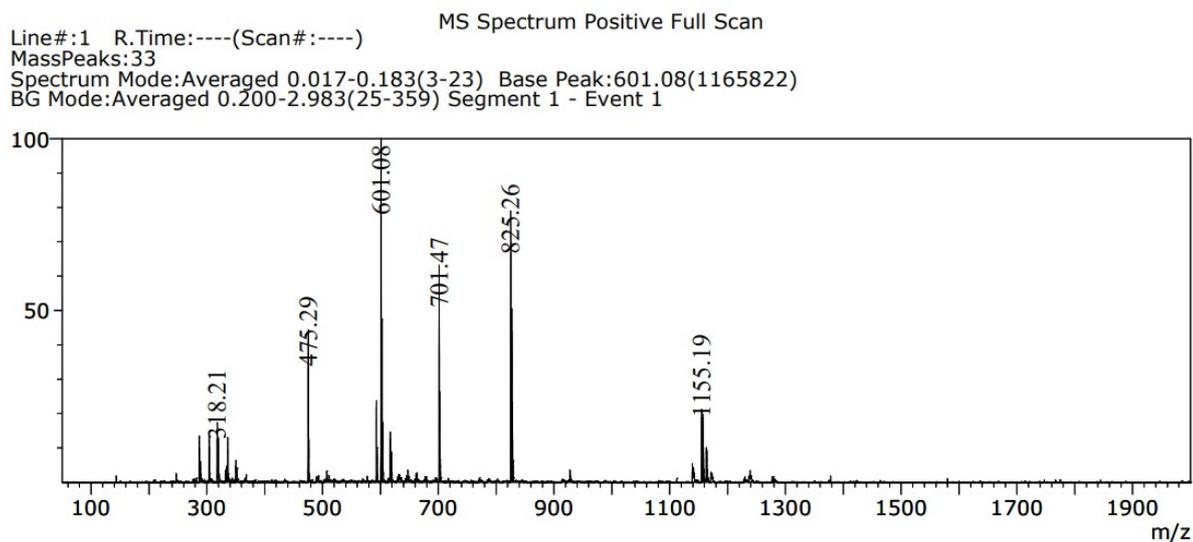


Fig. S36: ESI mass spectrum (positive and negative mode) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

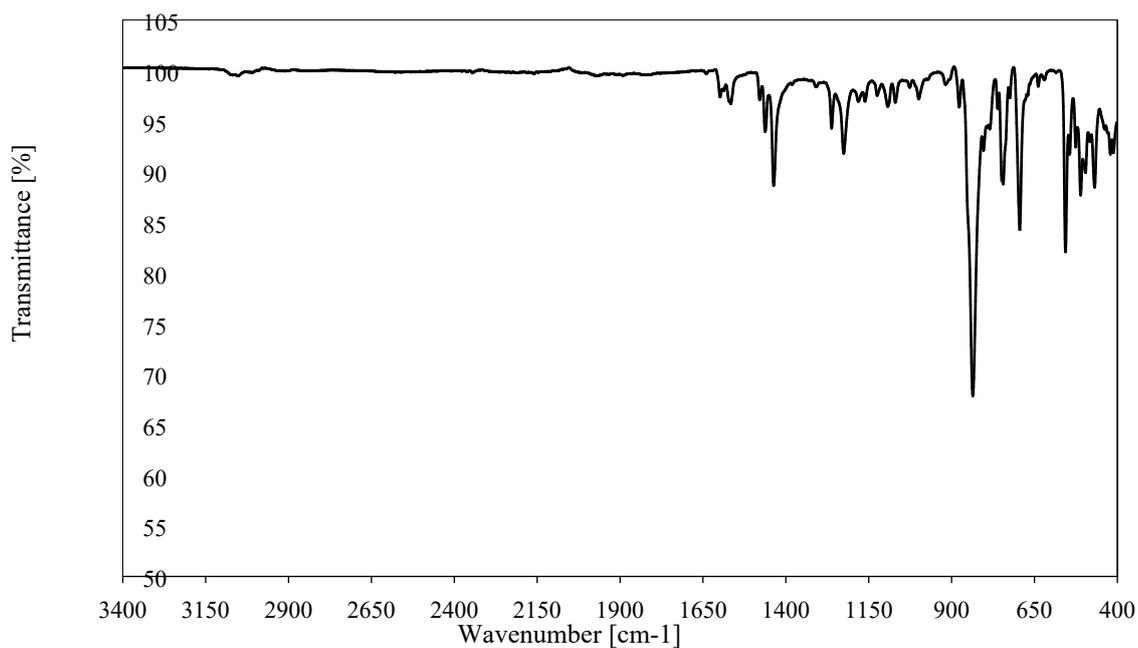


Fig. S37: IR spectrum of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0

Fig. S38:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

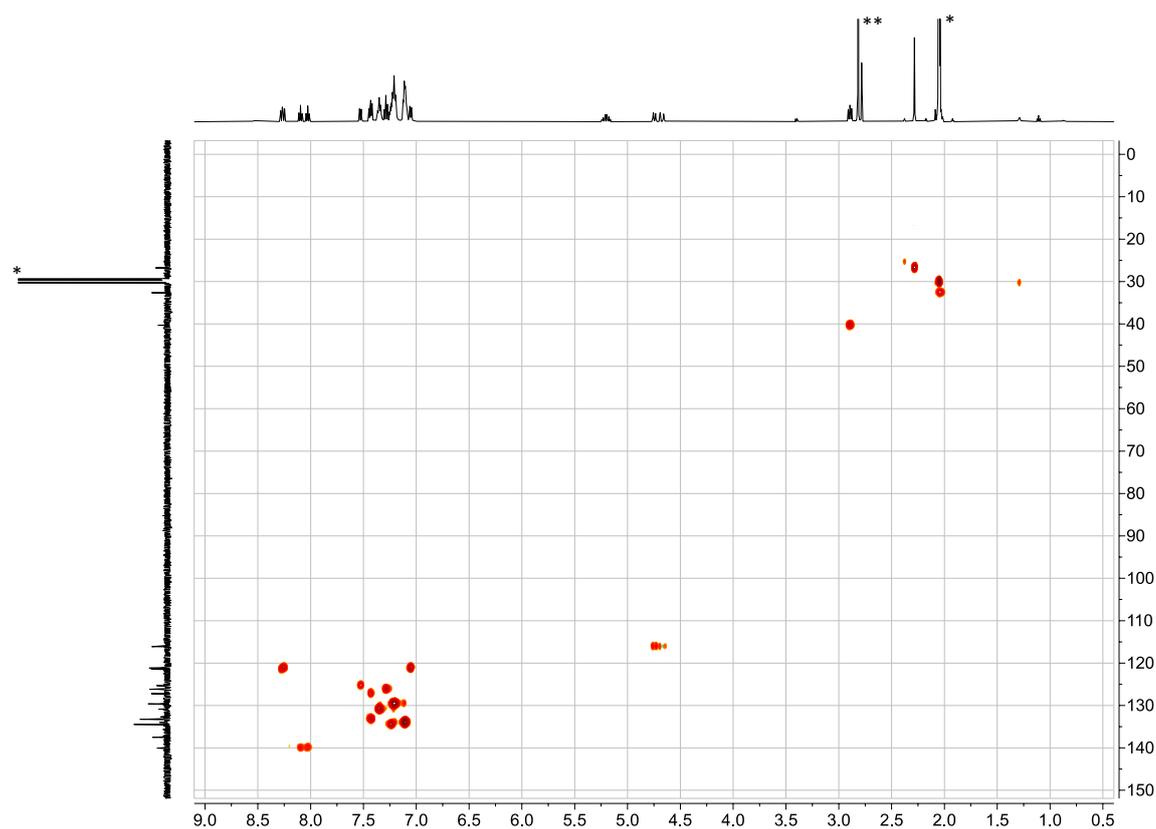


Fig. S39: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

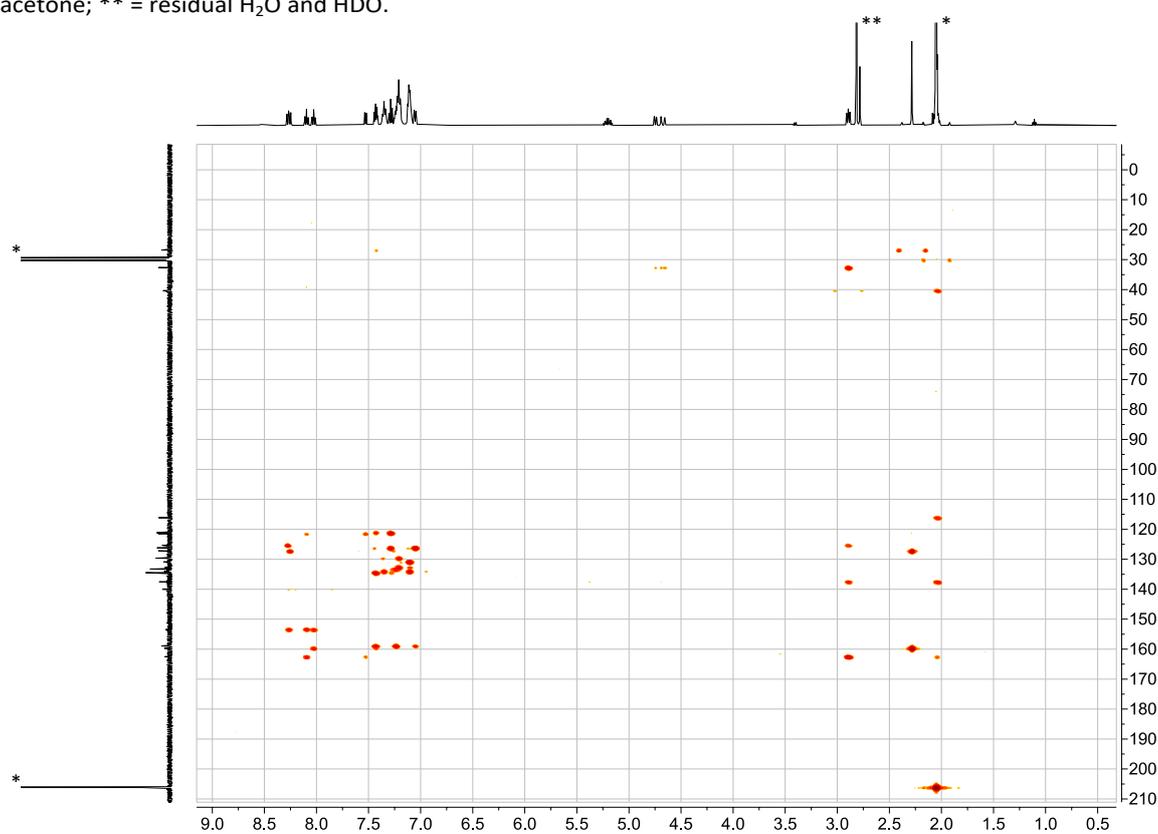
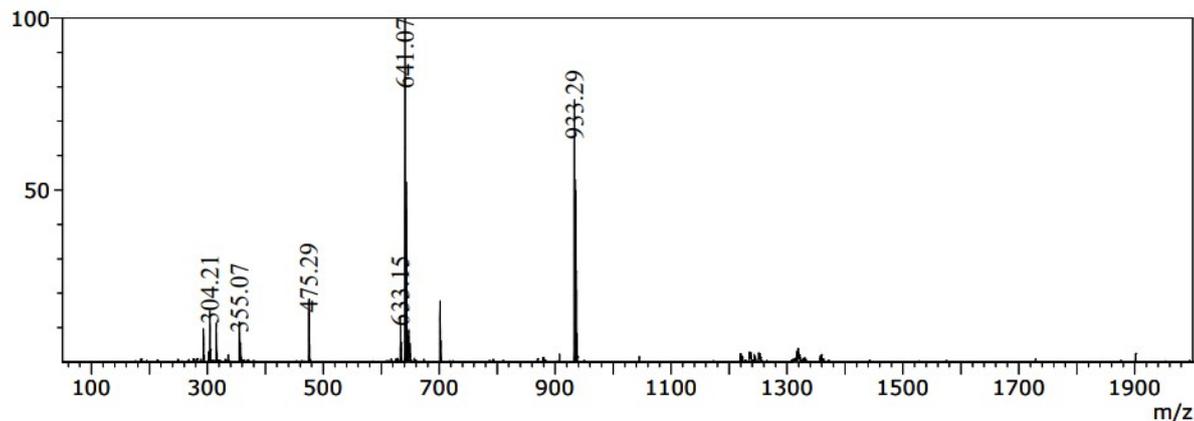
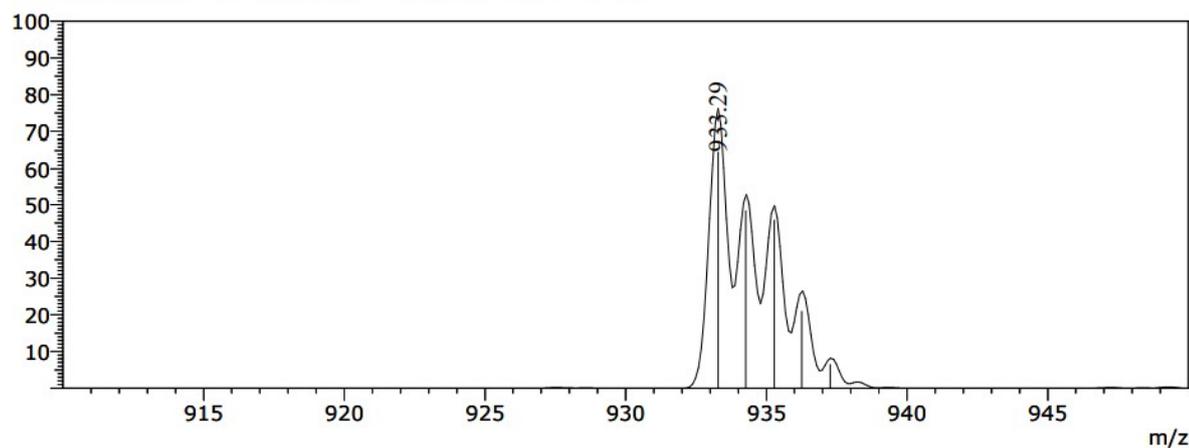


Fig. S40: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO.

Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
 MassPeaks:21  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.017-0.167(3-21) Base Peak:641.07(1839267)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.167-2.983(21-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
 MassPeaks:21  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.017-0.167(3-21) Base Peak:641.07(1839267)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.167-2.983(21-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:2 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
 MassPeaks:8  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.023-0.173(4-22) Base Peak:312.93(175675)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.173-2.990(22-360) Segment 1 - Event 2

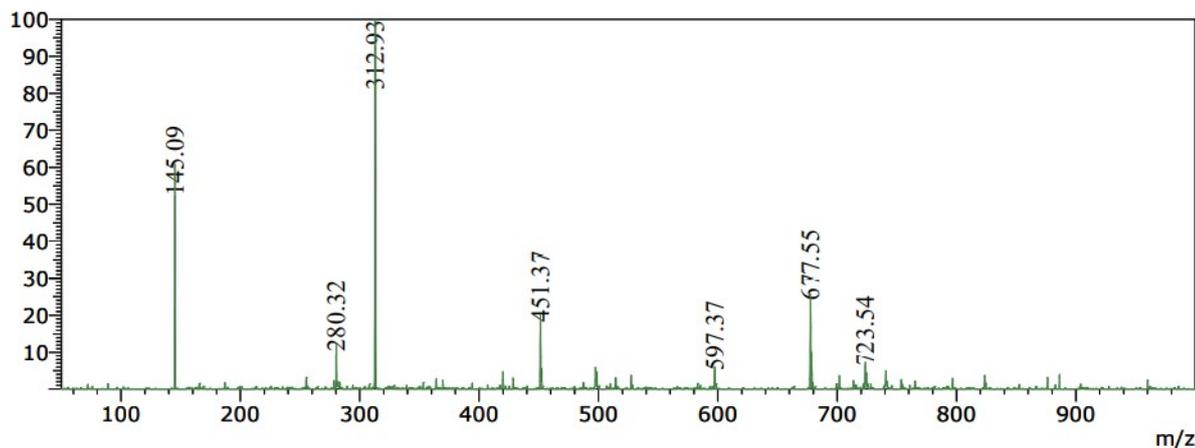


Fig. S41: ESI mass spectrum (positive and negative mode) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

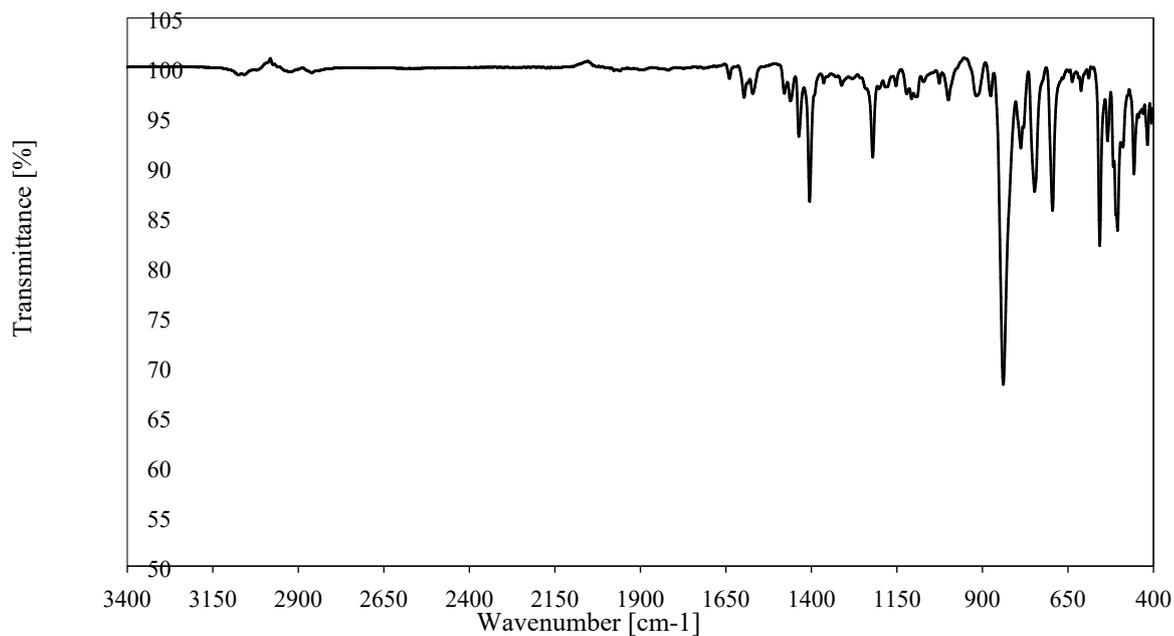


Fig. S42: IR spectrum of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

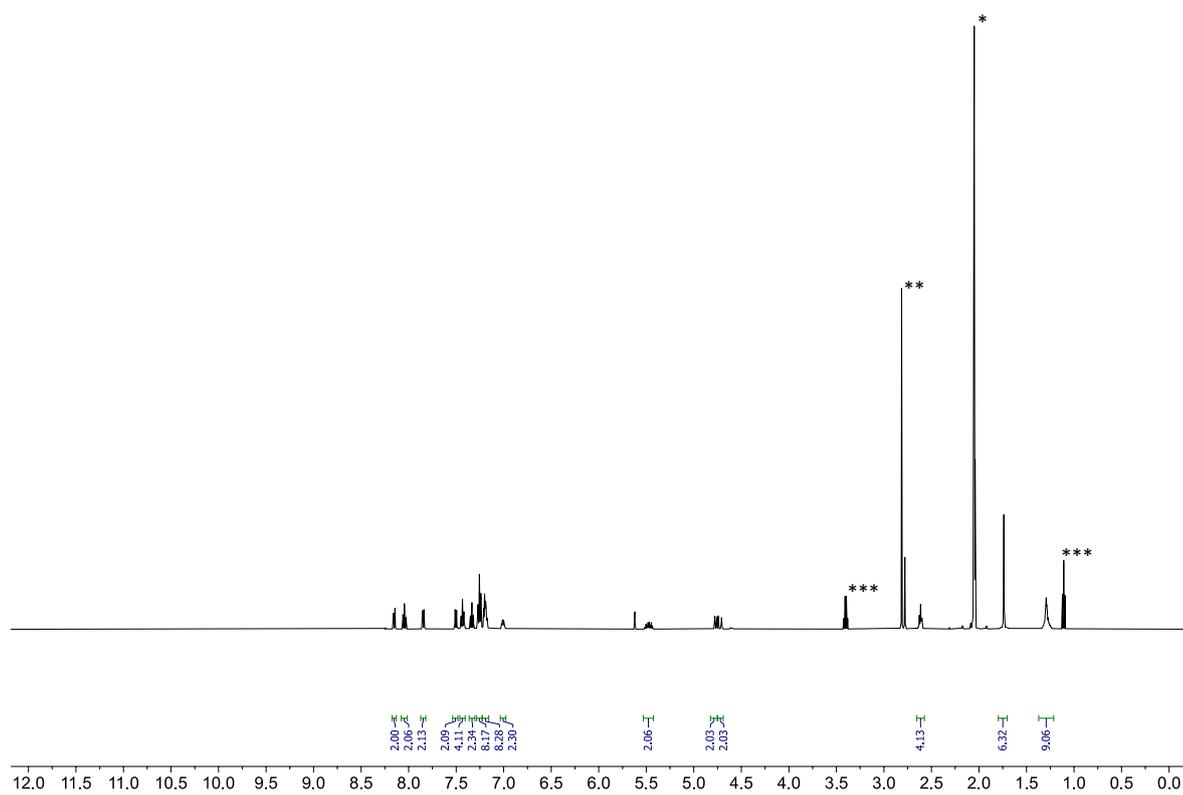


Fig. S43:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

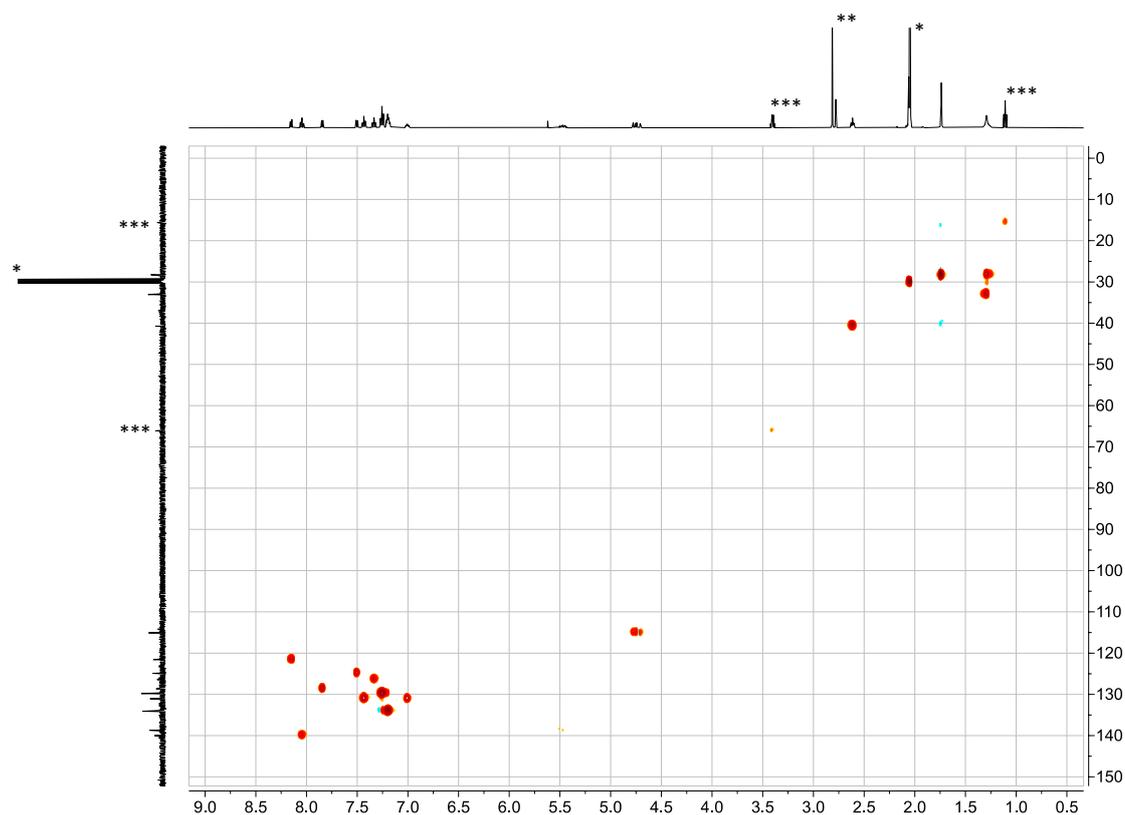


Fig. S44: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

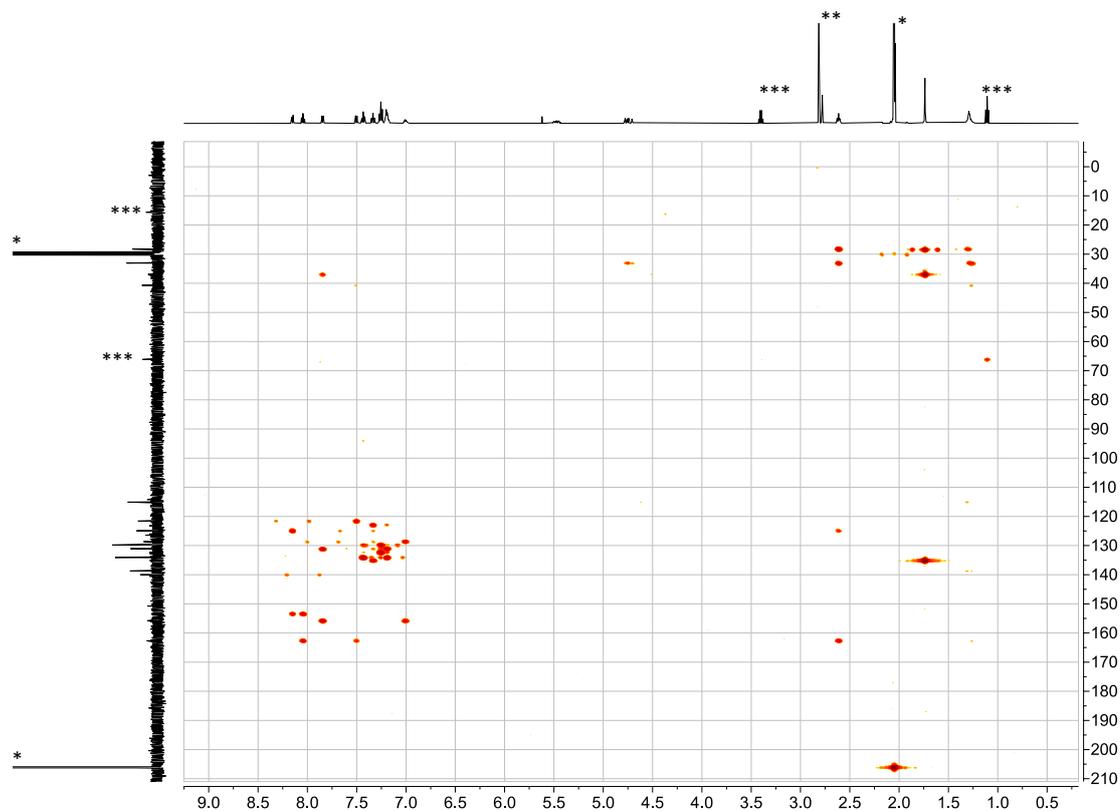
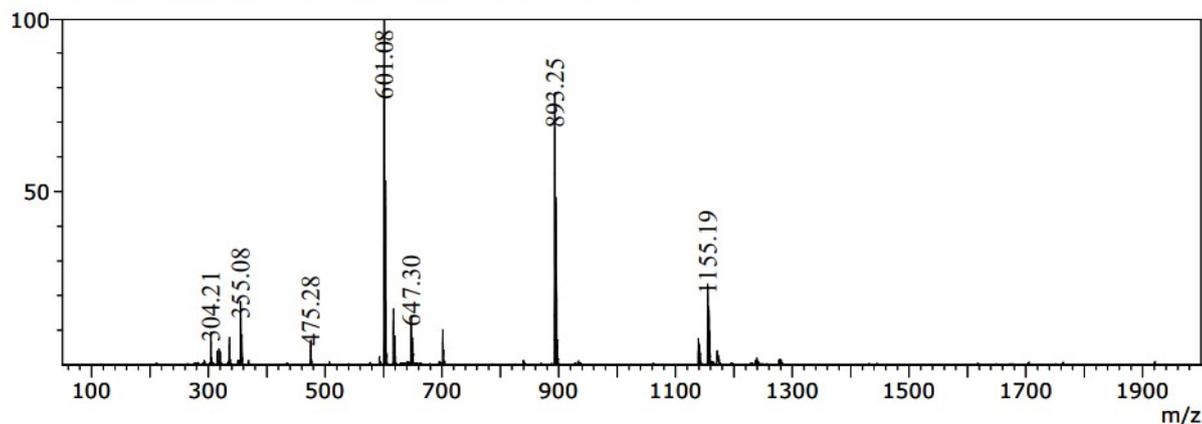
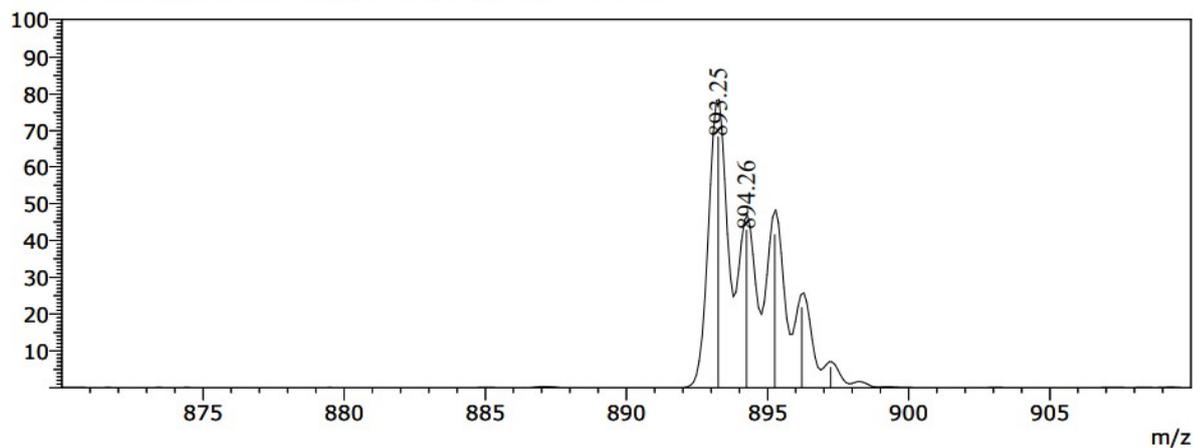


Fig. S45: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

MS Spectrum Positive Full Scan  
Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
MassPeaks:28  
Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.033-0.183(5-23) Base Peak:601.08(2345111)  
BG Mode:Averaged 0.183-2.983(23-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



MS Spectrum Positive Full Scan Zoomed View  
Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
MassPeaks:28  
Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.033-0.183(5-23) Base Peak:601.08(2345111)  
BG Mode:Averaged 0.183-2.983(23-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



MS Spectrum Negative mode  
Line#:2 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
MassPeaks:4  
Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.040-0.190(6-24) Base Peak:312.93(413575)  
BG Mode:Averaged 0.190-2.990(24-360) Segment 1 - Event 2

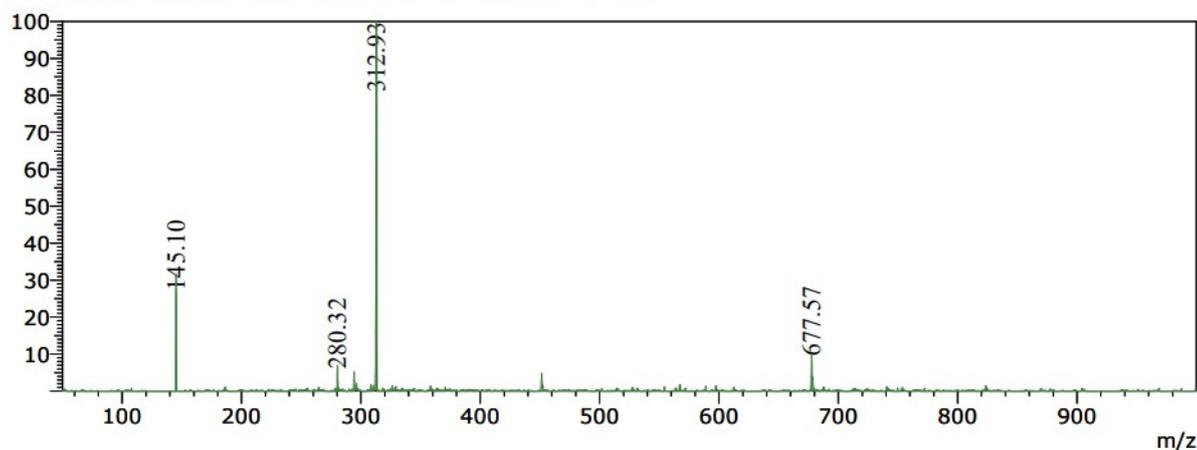
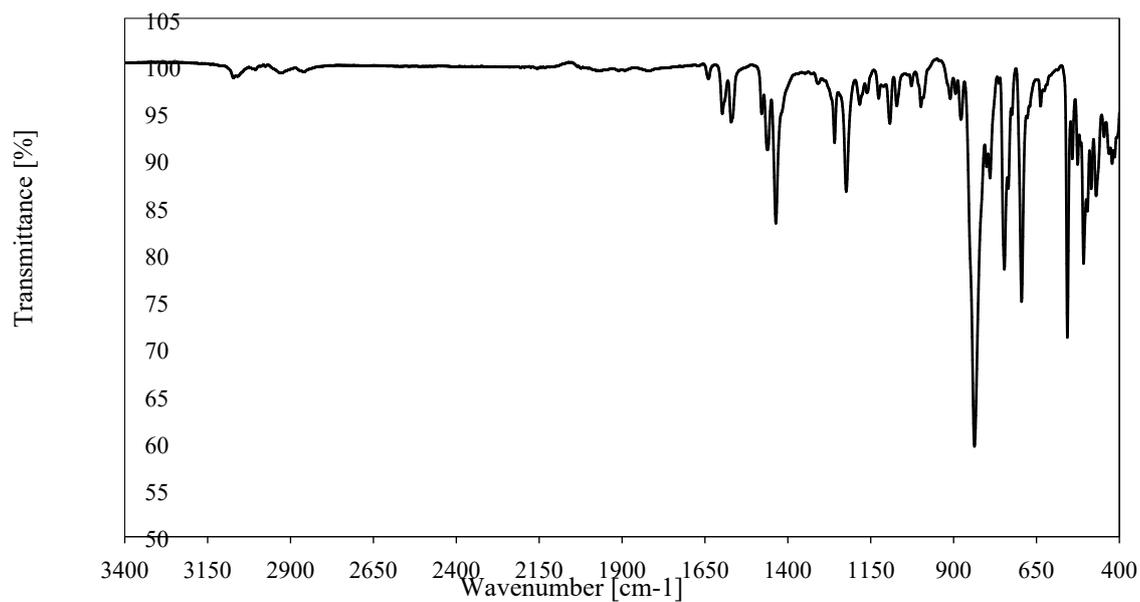
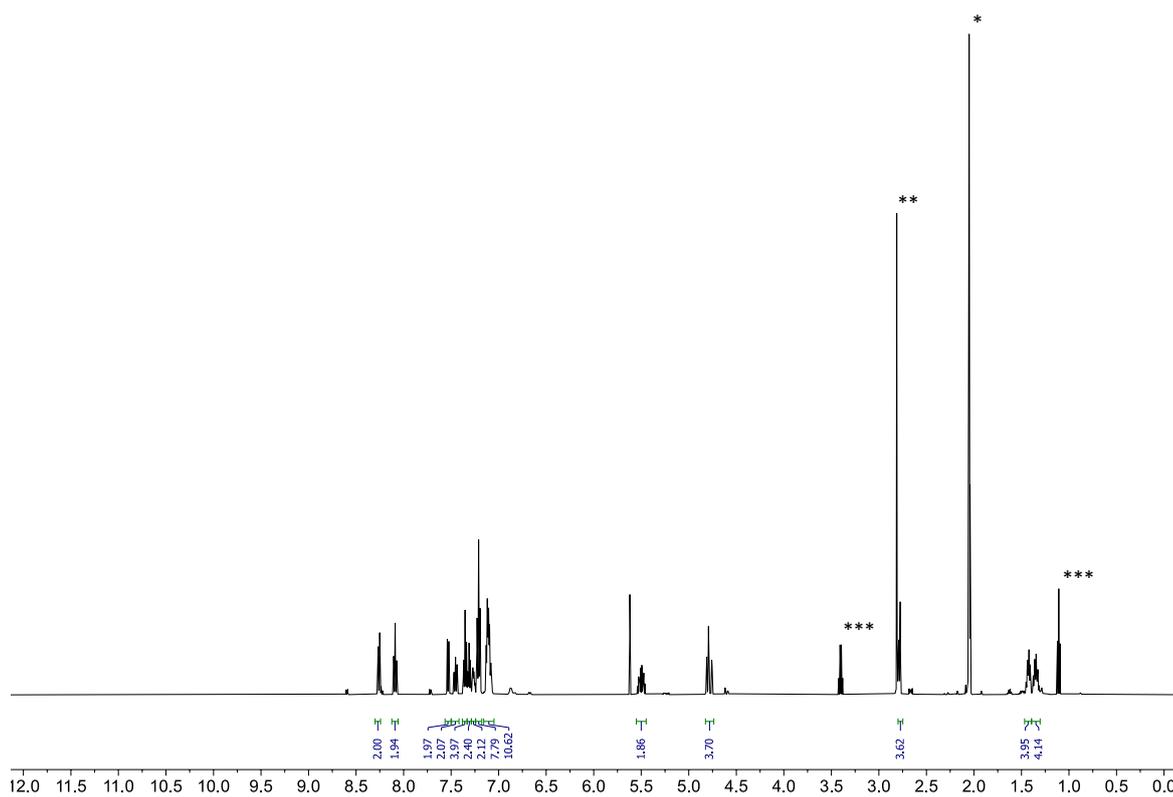


Fig. S46: ESI mass spectrum (positive and negative mode) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

Fig. S47: IR spectrum of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ .Fig. S48:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

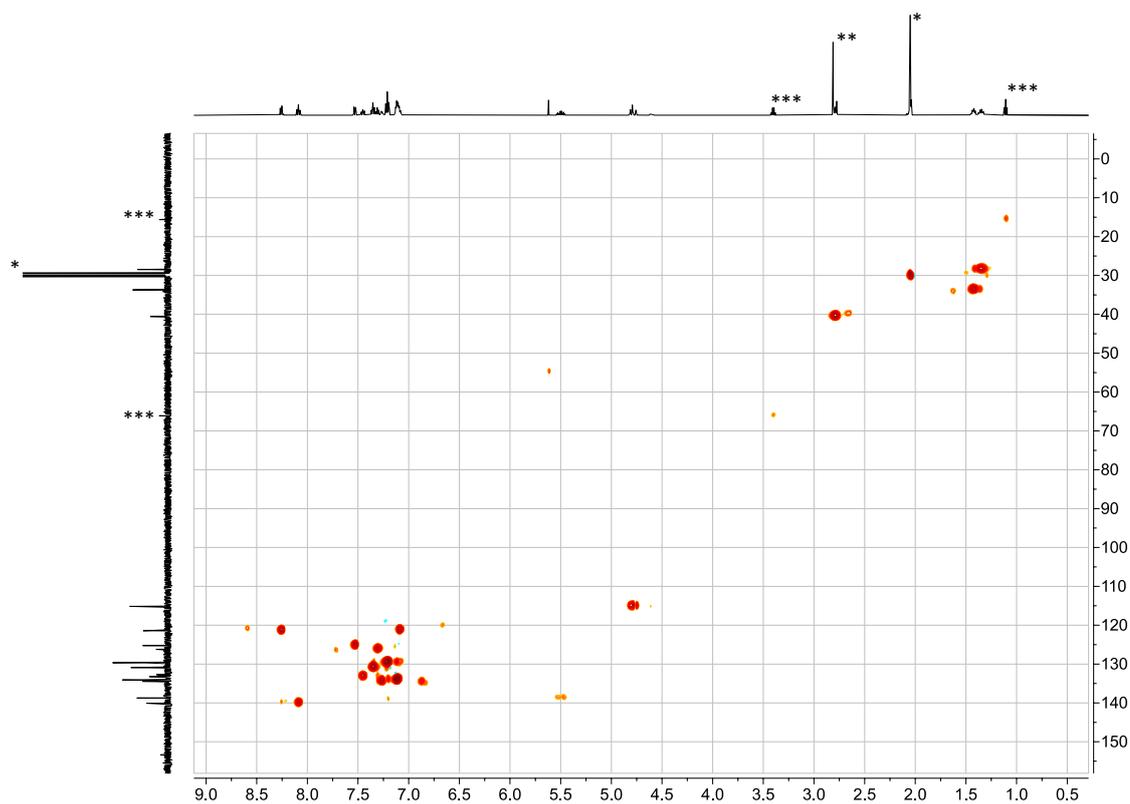


Fig. S49: HMQC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

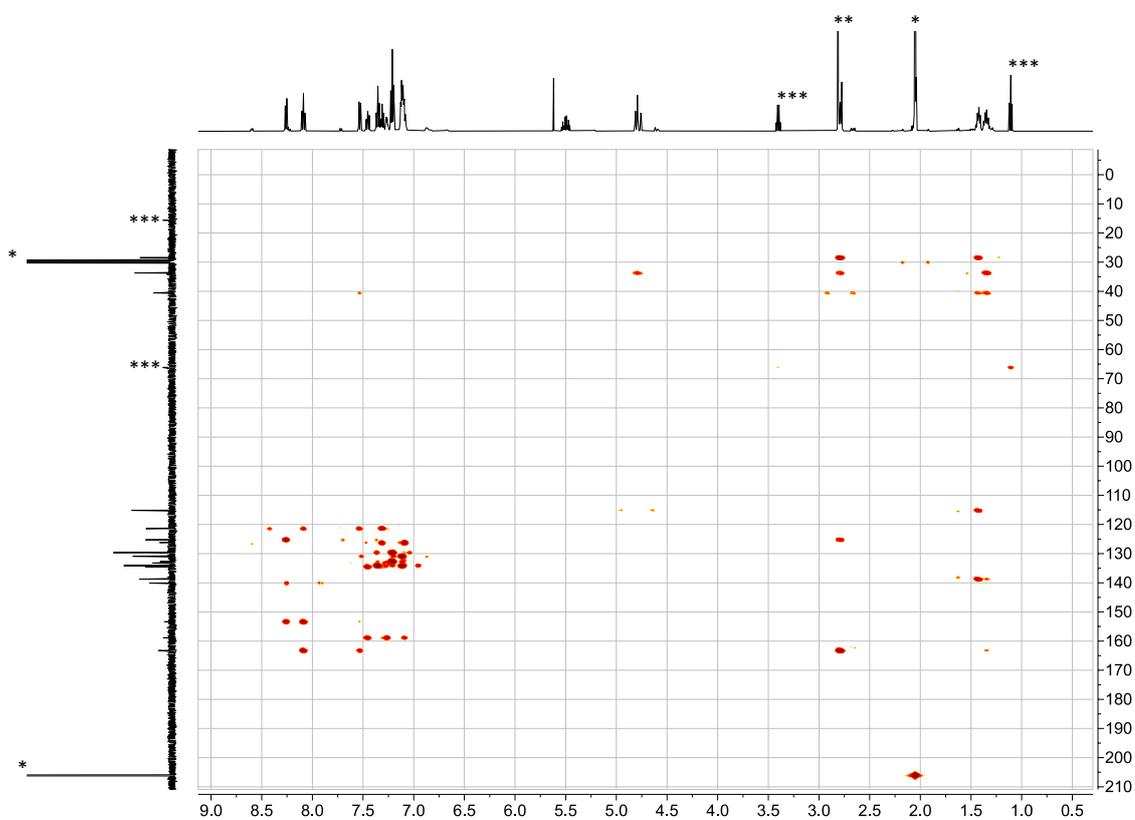
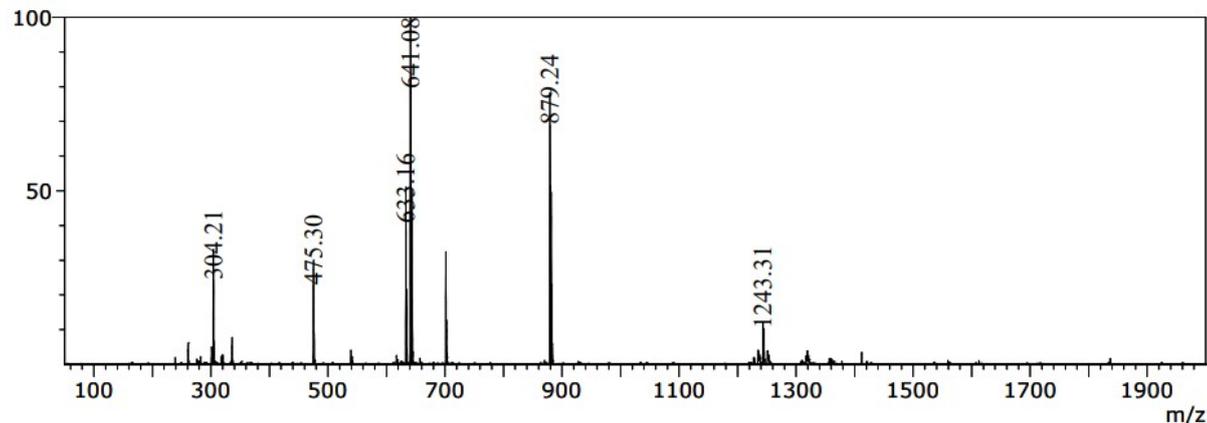
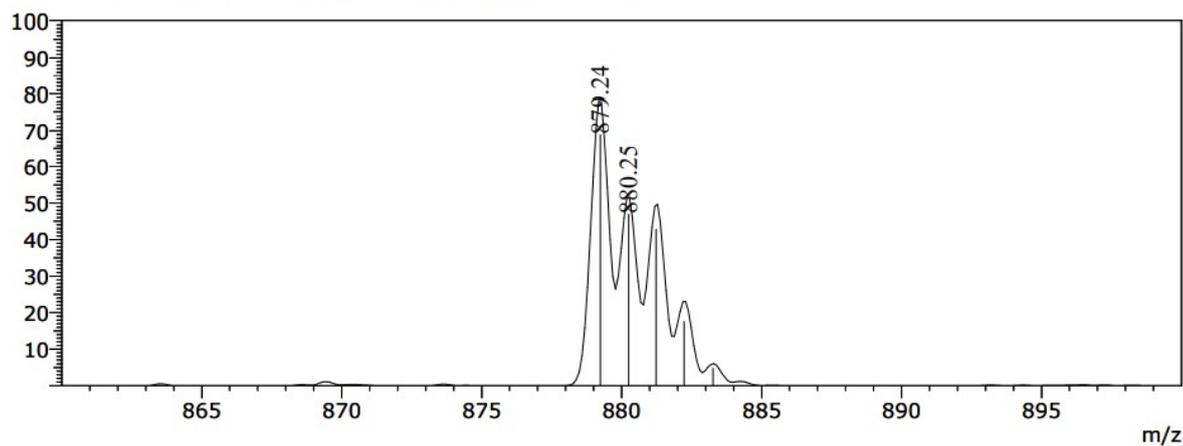


Fig. S50: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
MassPeaks:21  
Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.033-0.167(5-21) Base Peak:641.08(1513624)  
BG Mode:Averaged 0.183-2.983(23-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
MassPeaks:21  
Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.033-0.167(5-21) Base Peak:641.08(1513624)  
BG Mode:Averaged 0.183-2.983(23-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:2 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
MassPeaks:12  
Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.040-0.173(6-22) Base Peak:312.94(152825)  
BG Mode:Averaged 0.190-2.990(24-360) Segment 1 - Event 2

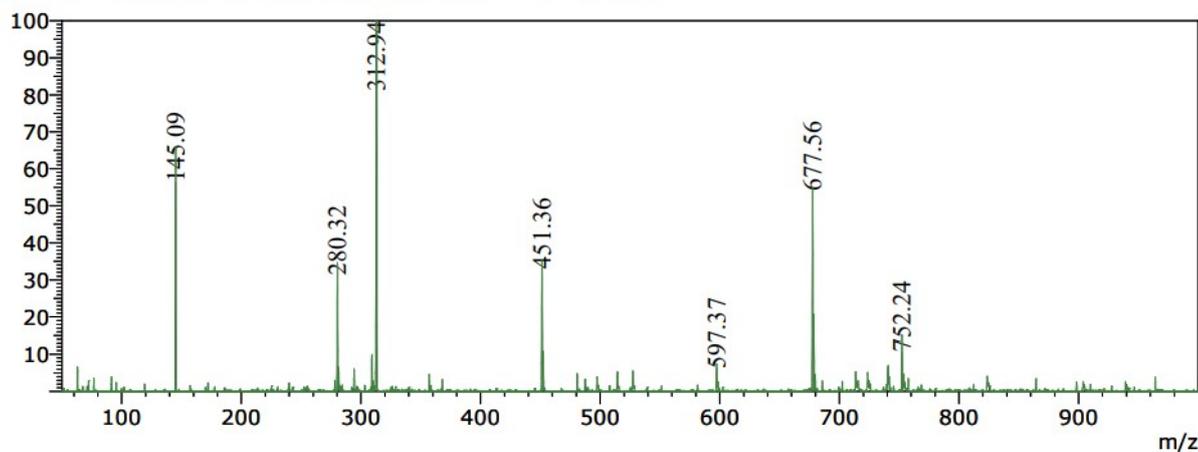


Fig. S51: ESI mass spectrum (positive and negative mode) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

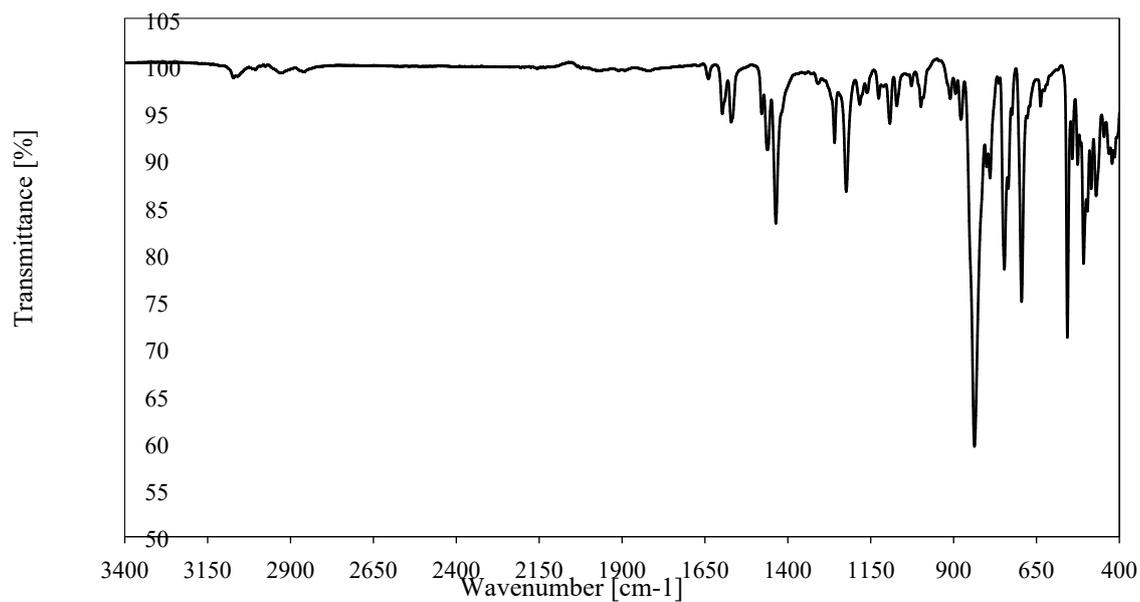


Fig. S52: IR spectrum of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

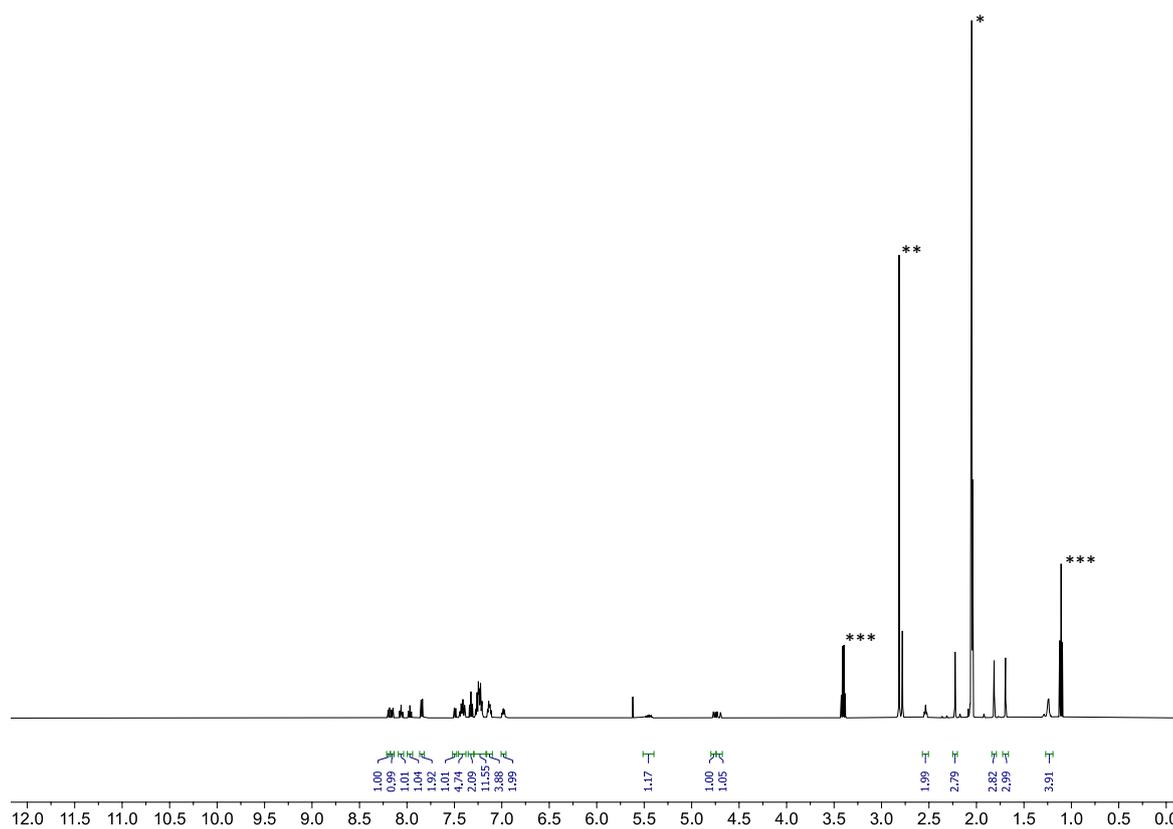


Fig. S53:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

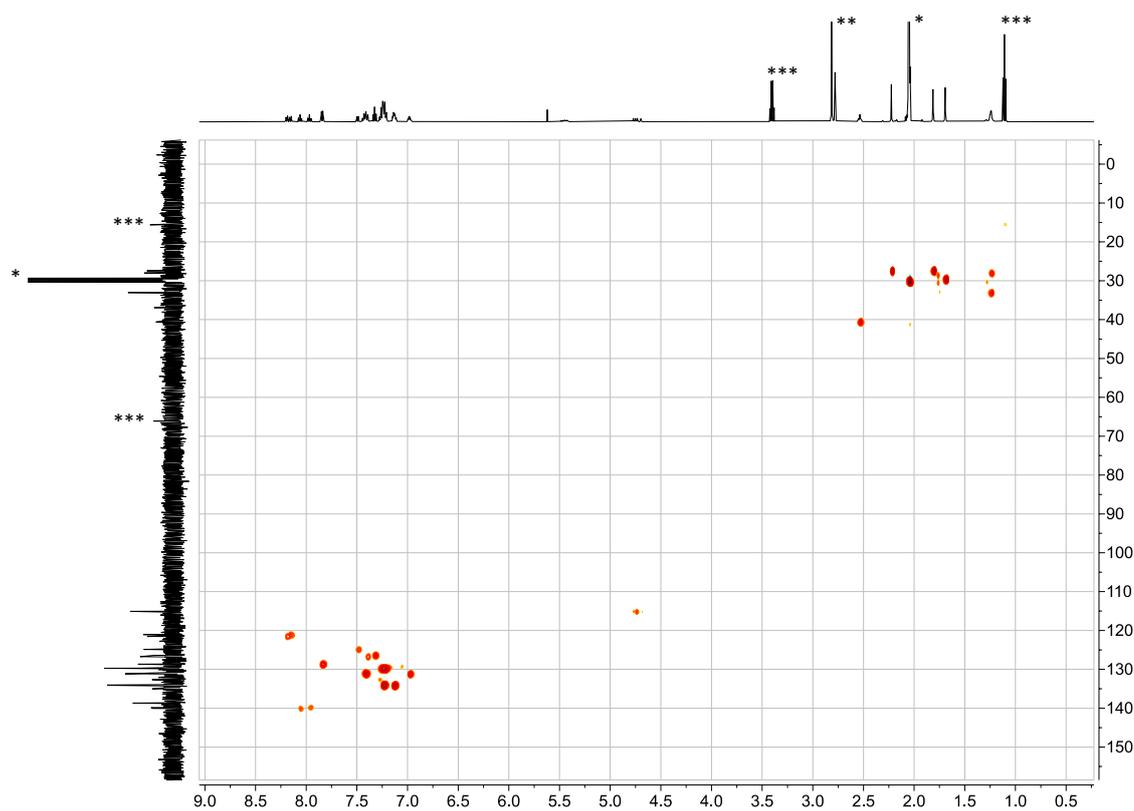


Fig. S54: HMQC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

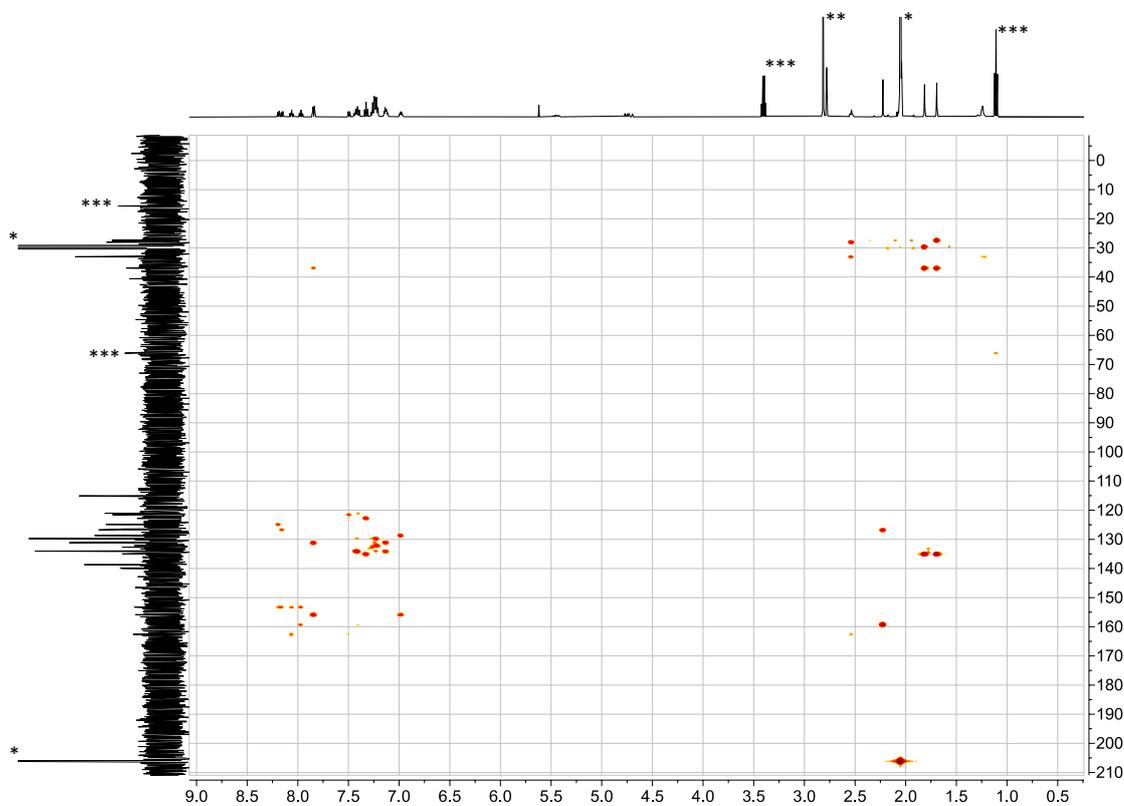
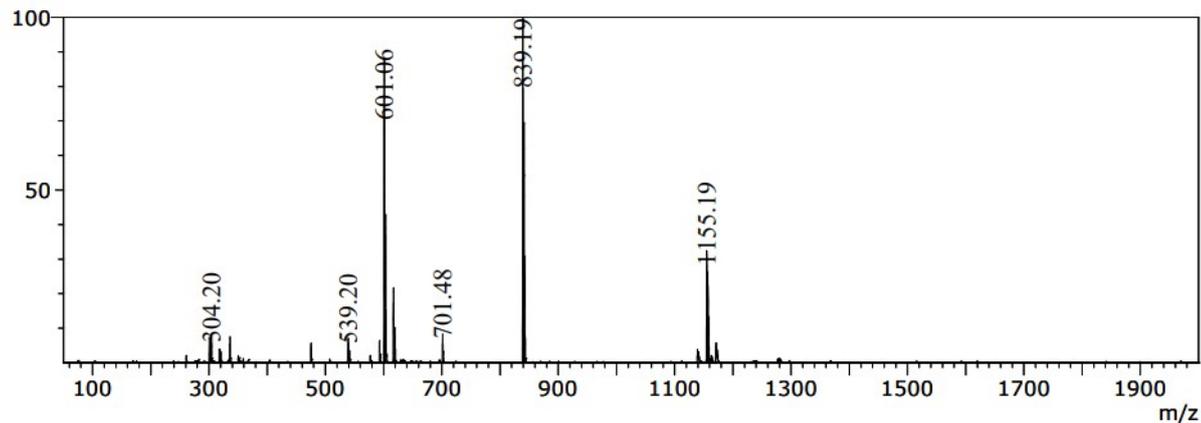
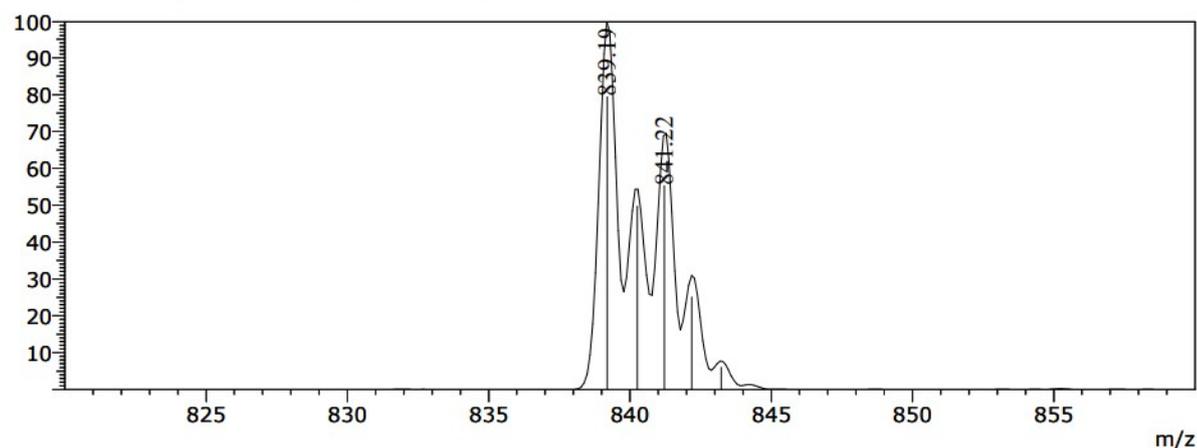


Fig. S55: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
 MassPeaks:24  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.017-0.183(3-23) Base Peak:839.19(2302839)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.183-2.983(23-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:1 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
 MassPeaks:24  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.017-0.183(3-23) Base Peak:839.19(2302839)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.183-2.983(23-359) Segment 1 - Event 1



Line#:2 R.Time:----(Scan#:----)  
 MassPeaks:3  
 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.023-0.190(4-24) Base Peak:312.94(443738)  
 BG Mode:Averaged 0.190-2.990(24-360) Segment 1 - Event 2

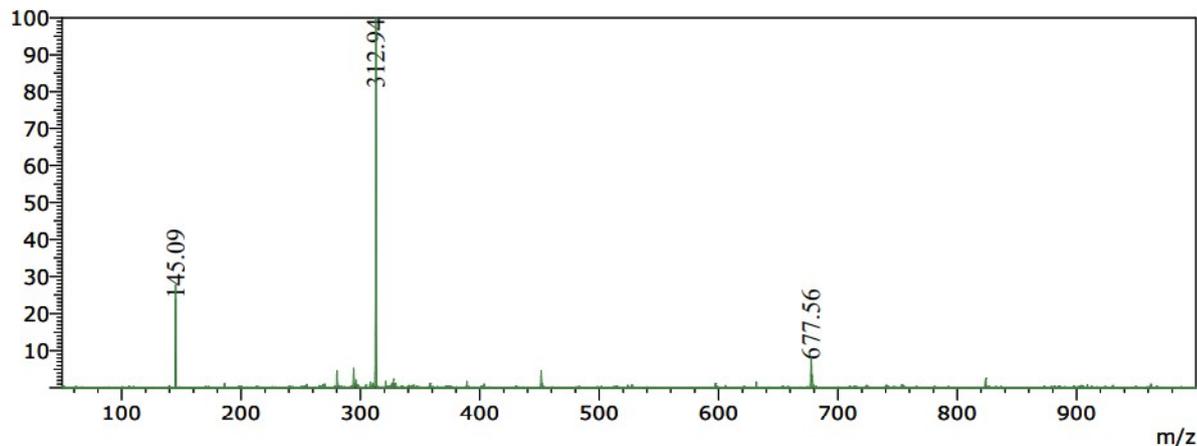
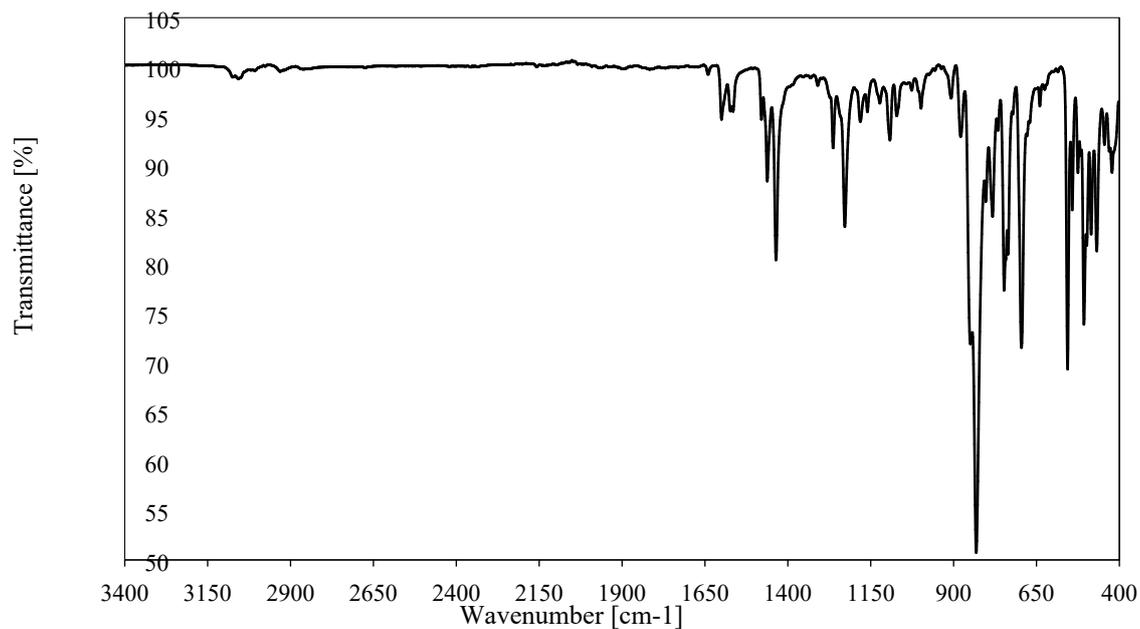
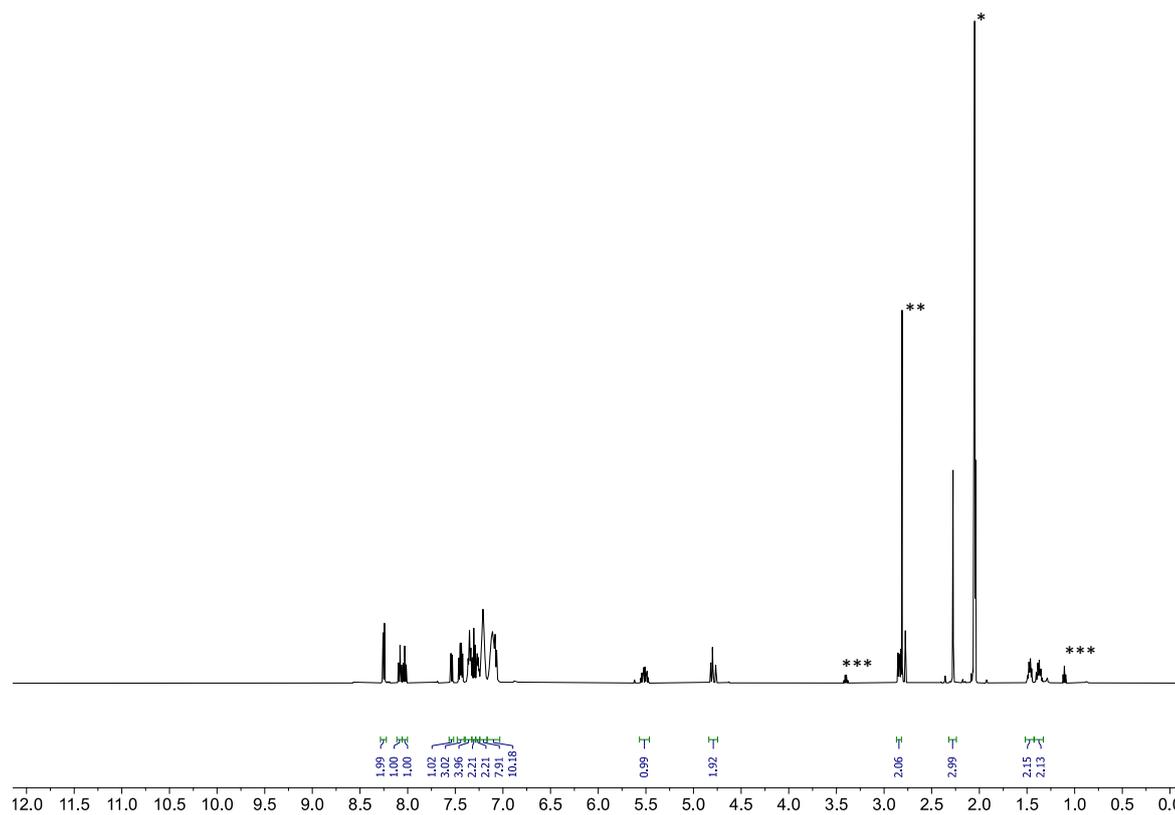


Fig. S56: ESI mass spectrum (positive and negative mode) of  $[\text{Cu}(\text{4})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ .

Fig. S57: IR spectrum of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ .Fig. S58:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, acetone- $d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

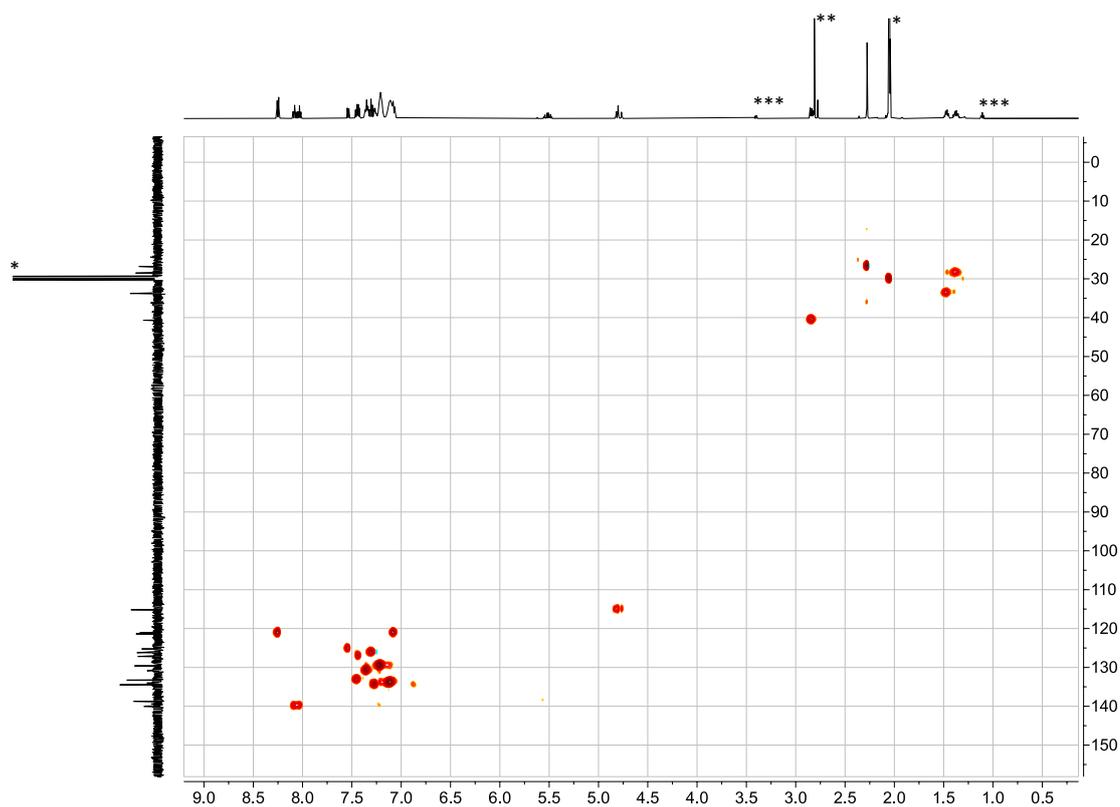


Fig. S59: HMQC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

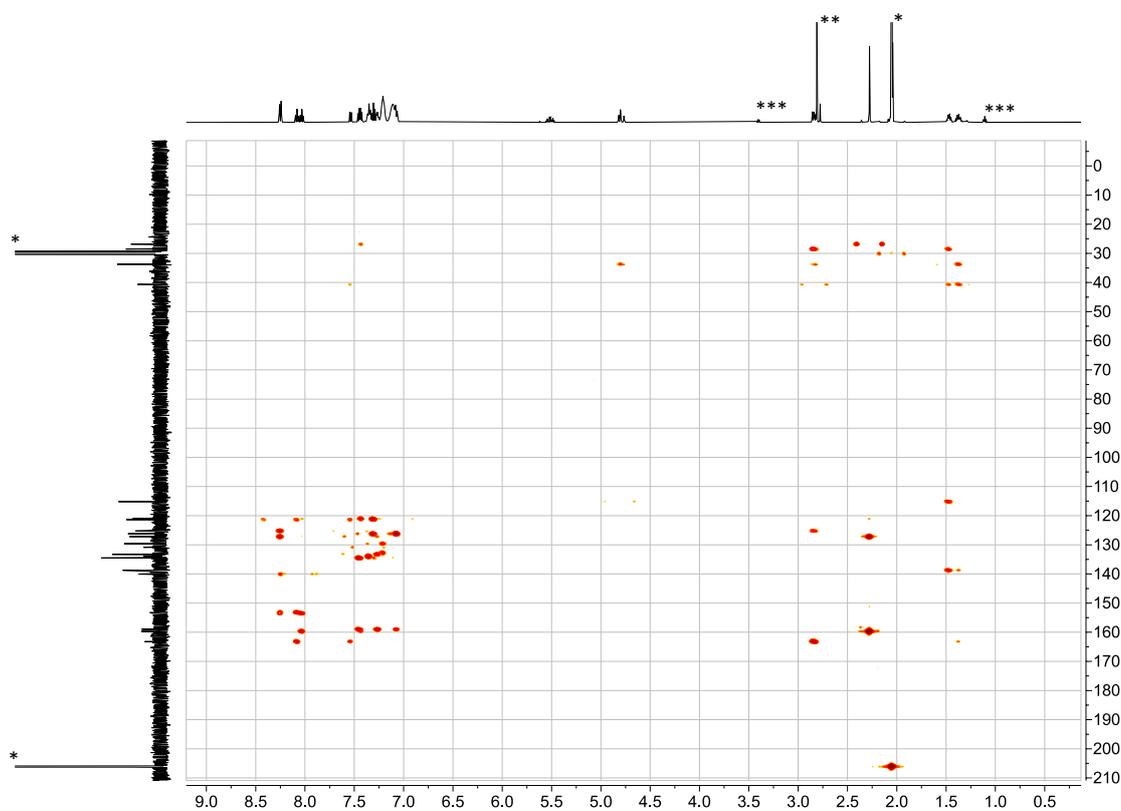


Fig. S60: HMBC spectrum (500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ , 126 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , acetone- $d_6$ , 298 K) of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . Scale:  $\delta$  / ppm. \* = residual acetone; \*\* = residual  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and HDO; \*\*\* = residual diethyl ether.

Table S1 Crystallographic data for the Cu(I) complexes

Compound	[Cu(1)(xantphos)][PF <sub>6</sub> ]	[Cu(1)(POP)][PF <sub>6</sub> ]-CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	[Cu(2)(xantphos)][PF <sub>6</sub> ]
Formula	C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>56</sub> CuF <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OP <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>55</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> CuF <sub>6</sub> H <sub>50</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OP <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>48</sub> CuF <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OP <sub>3</sub>
Formula weight	1055.48	1096.32	1011.39
Crystal colour and habit	Colourless block	Yellow plate	Yellow block
Crystal system	monoclinic	Triclinic	monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 1	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>n</i>
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> / Å	17.4311(3), 15.1404(3), 20.4627(4)	11.9227(5), 13.4650(6), 18.5972(8)	10.9358(2), 20.1224(2), 21.6456(4)
<i>α</i> , <i>β</i> , <i>γ</i> / °	90, 110.268(2), 90	104.521(3), 98.067(4), 110.792(3)	90, 95.5430(10), 90
<i>U</i> / Å <sup>3</sup>	5066.01(18)	2613.8(2)	4740.94(13)
<i>D</i> <sub>c</sub> / Mg m <sup>-3</sup>	1.384	1.393	1.417
<i>Z</i>	4	2	4
Radiation type	Cu K <sub>α</sub>	Cu K <sub>α</sub>	Cu K <sub>α</sub>
<i>μ</i> / mm <sup>-1</sup>	2.046	2.923	2.163
<i>T</i> / K	150	150	150
Refln. collected ( <i>R</i> <sub>int</sub> )	43735 (0.0196)	40293 (0.0691)	48448 (0.0201)
Unique refln.	9442	9708	9239
Refln. for refinement	9355	8577	8304
Parameters	633	620	619
Threshold	<i>I</i> ≥ 2 <i>σ</i> ( <i>I</i> )	<i>I</i> ≥ 2 <i>σ</i> ( <i>I</i> )	<i>I</i> ≥ 2 <i>σ</i> ( <i>I</i> )
<i>R</i> 1 ( <i>R</i> 1 all data)	0.0488 (0.0491)	0.0750 (0.0811)	0.0453 (0.0494)
<i>wR</i> 2 ( <i>wR</i> 2 all data)	0.1327 (0.1331)	0.2202 (0.2330)	0.1214 (0.1242)
Goodness of fit	1.036	1.147	1.033
CCDC deposition number	2171124	2171125	2171127
Compound	[Cu(2)(POP)][PF <sub>6</sub> ]	[Cu(3)(POP)][PF <sub>6</sub> ]-0.5 C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O	
Formula	C <sub>51</sub> H <sub>44</sub> CuF <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OP <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>38</sub> CuF <sub>6</sub> H <sub>57</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>1.5</sub> P <sub>3</sub>	
Formula weight	971.33	1076.50	
Crystal colour and habit	Yellow block	Yellow block	
Crystal system	monoclinic	triclinic	
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>n</i>	<i>P</i> 1	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> / Å	14.0520(6), 20.4008(11), 15.9262(6)	11.7231(3), 14.5309(4), 17.2049(4)	
<i>α</i> , <i>β</i> , <i>γ</i> / °	90, 93.489(3), 90	88.374(2), 73.464(2), 67.052(2)	
<i>U</i> / Å <sup>3</sup>	4557.1(4)	2575.89(12)	
<i>D</i> <sub>c</sub> / Mg m <sup>-3</sup>	1.416	1.388	
<i>Z</i>	4	2	
Radiation type	Cu K <sub>α</sub>	Cu K <sub>α</sub>	
<i>μ</i> / mm <sup>-1</sup>	2.226	2.030	
<i>T</i> / K	150	150	
Refln. collected ( <i>R</i> <sub>int</sub> )	39183 (0.0627)	44238 (0.0232)	
Unique refln.	8875	9903	
Refln. for refinement	8015	9076	
Parameters	597	634	
Threshold	<i>I</i> ≥ 2 <i>σ</i> ( <i>I</i> )	<i>I</i> ≥ 2 <i>σ</i> ( <i>I</i> )	
<i>R</i> 1 ( <i>R</i> 1 all data)	0.0844 (0.0902)	0.0688 (0.0717)	
<i>wR</i> 2 ( <i>wR</i> 2 all data)	0.2064 (0.2139)	0.2012 (0.2053)	
Goodness of fit	1.016	1.110	
CCDC deposition number	2171126	2171128	

Table S2: Selected bond parameters for [Cu(N<sup>∧</sup>N)(P<sup>∧</sup>P)][PF<sub>6</sub>] complexes.

Compound	[Cu(1)(xantphos)][PF <sub>6</sub> ]	[Cu(1)(POP)][PF <sub>6</sub> ·CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ]	[Cu(2)(xantphos)][PF <sub>6</sub> ]	[Cu(2)(POP)][PF <sub>6</sub> ]	[Cu(3)(POP)][PF <sub>6</sub> ·0.5 C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O]
Cu–P1 distance/Å	2.2848(5)	2.288(1)	2.3174(7)	2.280(1)	2.2828(8)
Cu–P2 distance/Å	2.3078(8)	2.285(1)	2.2946(8)	2.292(1)	2.281(1)
Cu–N1 distance/Å	2.110(2)	2.117(3)	2.156(2)	2.104(3)	2.104(3)
Cu–N2 distance/Å	2.116(2)	2.121(2)	2.144(2)	2.119(3)	2.131(3)
N1–Cu–P1 angle/°	118.29(6)	113.89(9)	114.39(6)	120.76(9)	119.03(8)
N1–Cu–P2 angle/°	109.85(6)	121.08(9)	116.03(6)	107.10(9)	115.49(8)
N2–Cu–P1 angle/°	118.57(6)	120.21(9)	111.62(2)	112.30(9)	106.52(8)
N2–Cu–P2 angle/°	110.11(6)	107.24(9)	121.42(6)	122.32(9)	121.25(8)
C(P1)–O1 distance/Å	1.388(3)	1.400(5)	1.388(3)	1.391(5)	1.389(4)
C(P2)–O1 distance/Å	1.389(3)	1.390(4)	1.392(2)	1.386(5)	1.406(5)
C29–O1–C34 angle/°	115.0(2)	119.4(3)	115.5(2)	121.4(3)	121.7(2)
Angle between POP and PPh <sub>2</sub> ring planes/°	-	19.7	-	10.4	14.1
Distance between POP and PPh <sub>2</sub> ring centroids/Å	-	3.80	-	3.55	3.71

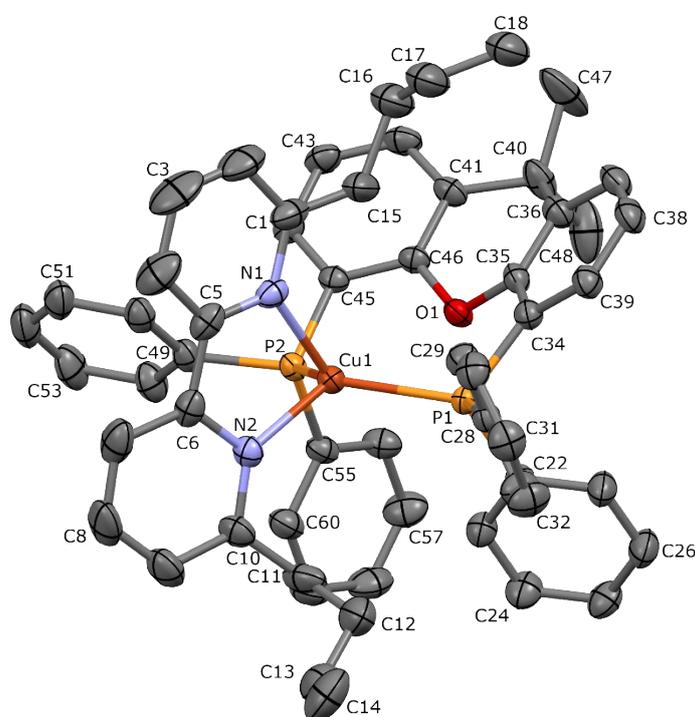


Fig. S61: Structure of the [Cu(1)(xantphos)]<sup>+</sup> cation in [Cu(1)(xantphos)][PF<sub>6</sub>]. H atoms and solvent molecules are omitted and ellipsoids are plotted at 50% probability level. The plot shows only the cation with a fractional occupancy of 0.7.

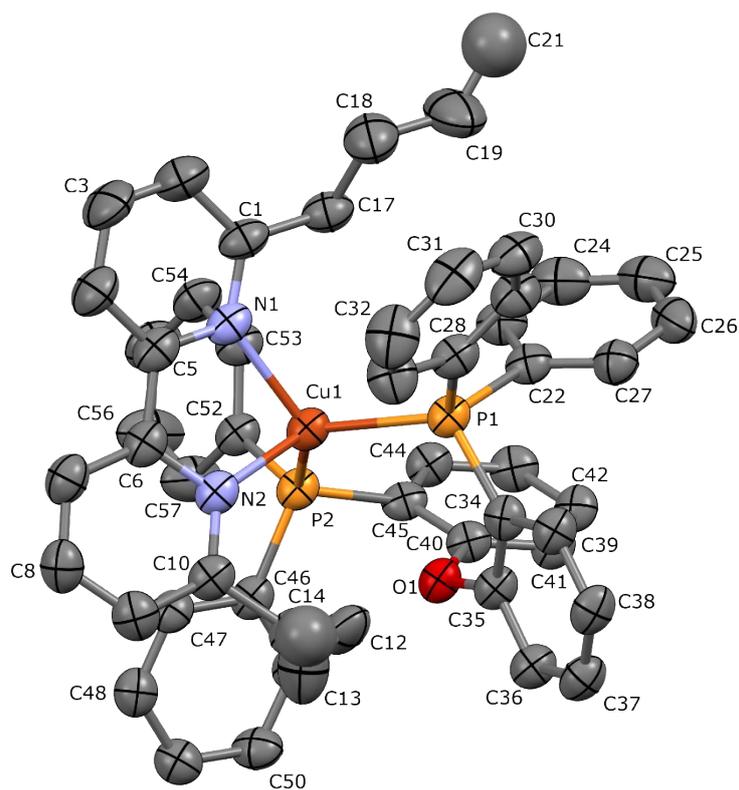


Fig. S62: Structure of the  $[\text{Cu}(1)(\text{POP})]^+$  cation in  $[\text{Cu}(1)(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . H atoms and solvent molecules are omitted and ellipsoids are plotted at 50% probability level. The plot shows only one of the cations with a fractional occupancy of 0.5.

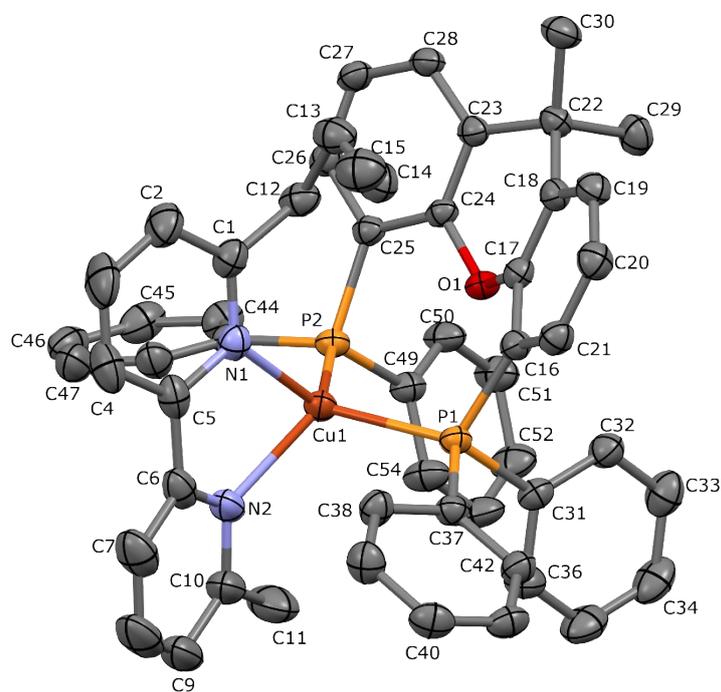


Fig. S63: Structure of the  $[\text{Cu}(2)(\text{xantphos})]^+$  cation in  $[\text{Cu}(2)(\text{xantphos})][\text{PF}_6]$ . H atoms and solvent molecules are omitted and ellipsoids are plotted at 50% probability level.

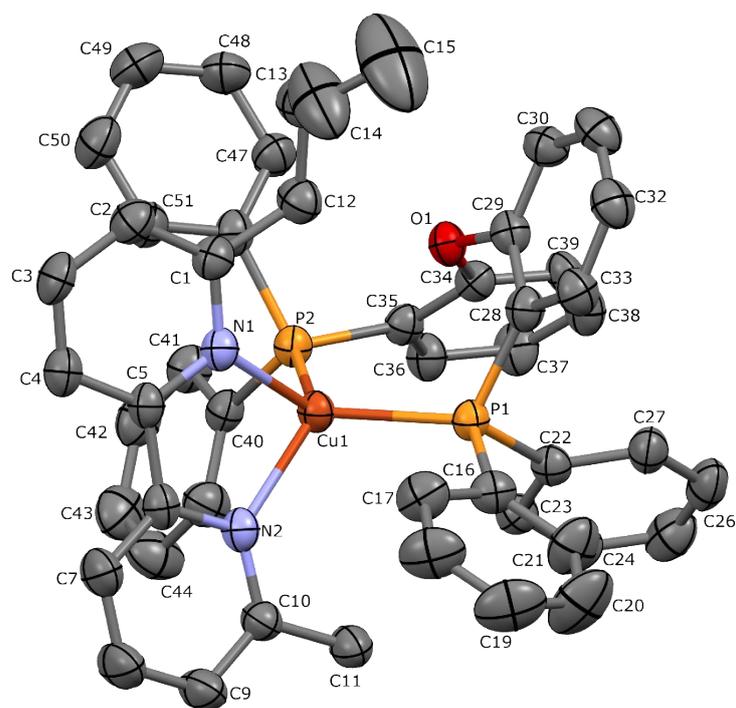


Fig. S64: Structure of the  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{POP})]^+$  cation in  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$ . H atoms and solvent molecules are omitted and ellipsoids are plotted at 50% probability level.

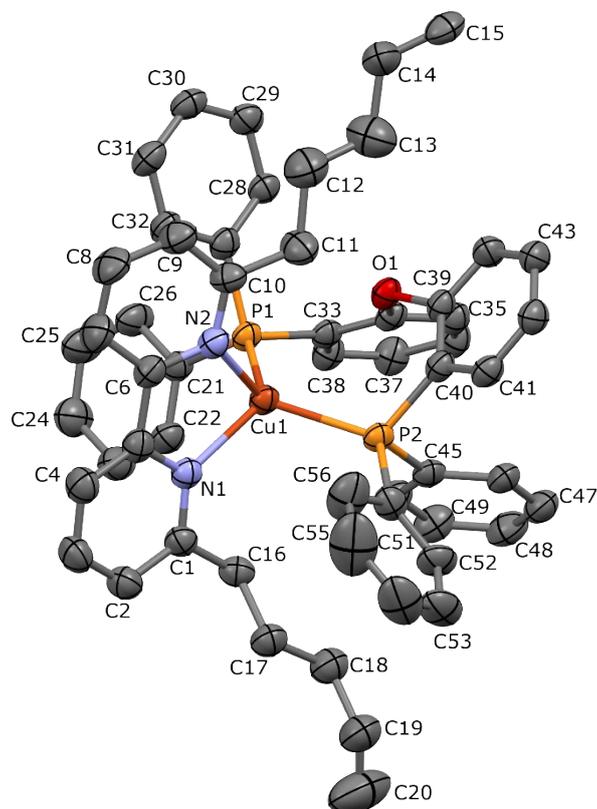


Fig. S65: Structure of the  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})]^+$  cation in  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6] \cdot 0.5$  diethyl ether. H atoms and solvent molecules are omitted and ellipsoids are plotted at 50% probability level. The plot shows only the cation with a fractional occupancy of 0.75.

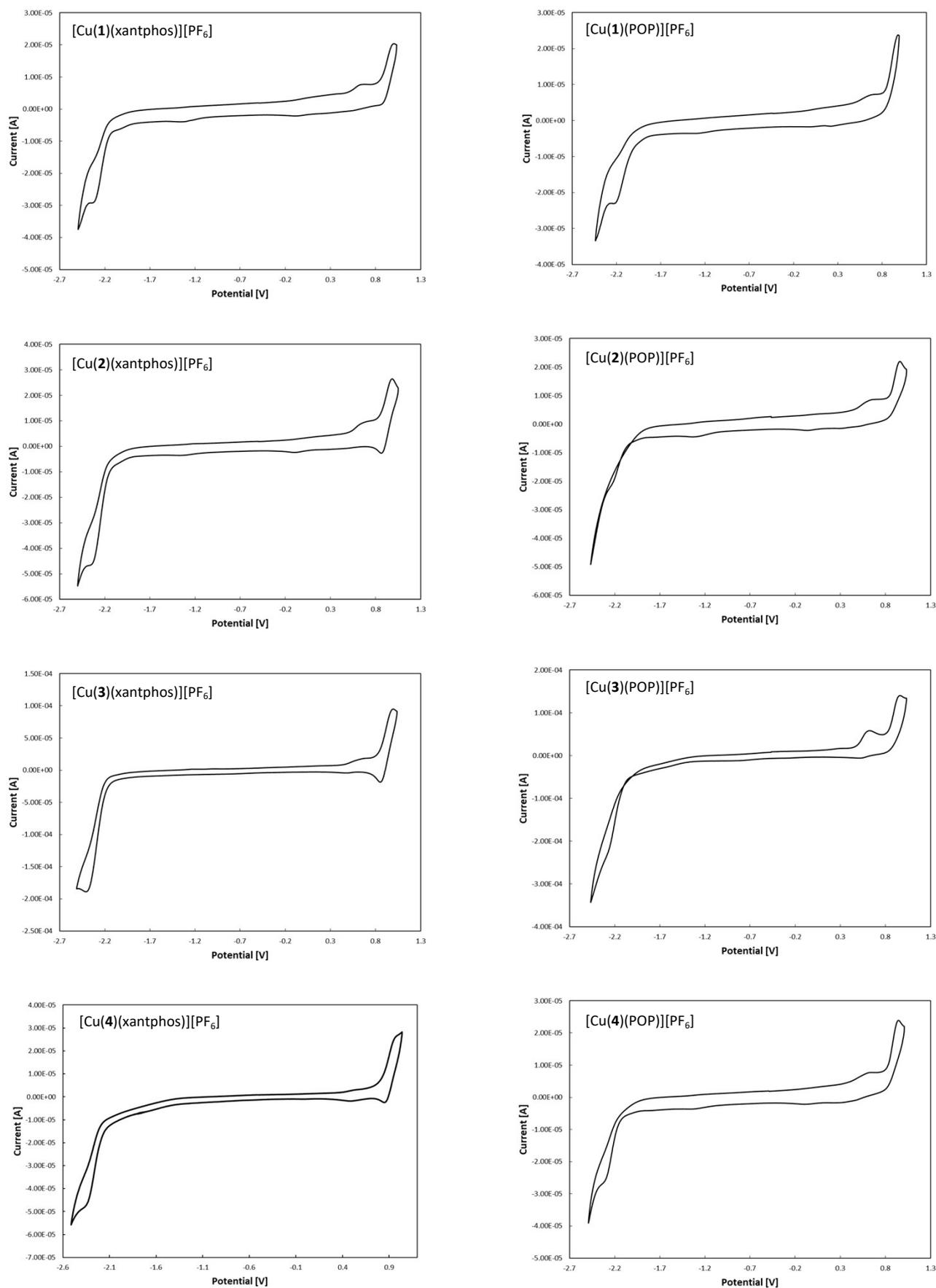


Fig. S66: Cyclic voltammograms (one scan, 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle) of  $[\text{Cu}(\text{N}^{\wedge}\text{N})(\text{P}^{\wedge}\text{P})][\text{PF}_6]$  complexes referenced internally  $\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+ = 0 \text{ V}$ ; deaerated  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  solutions with  $[\text{nBu}_4\text{N}][\text{PF}_6]$  as supporting electrolyte at room temperature. All scans were taken only up to +1.0 V.

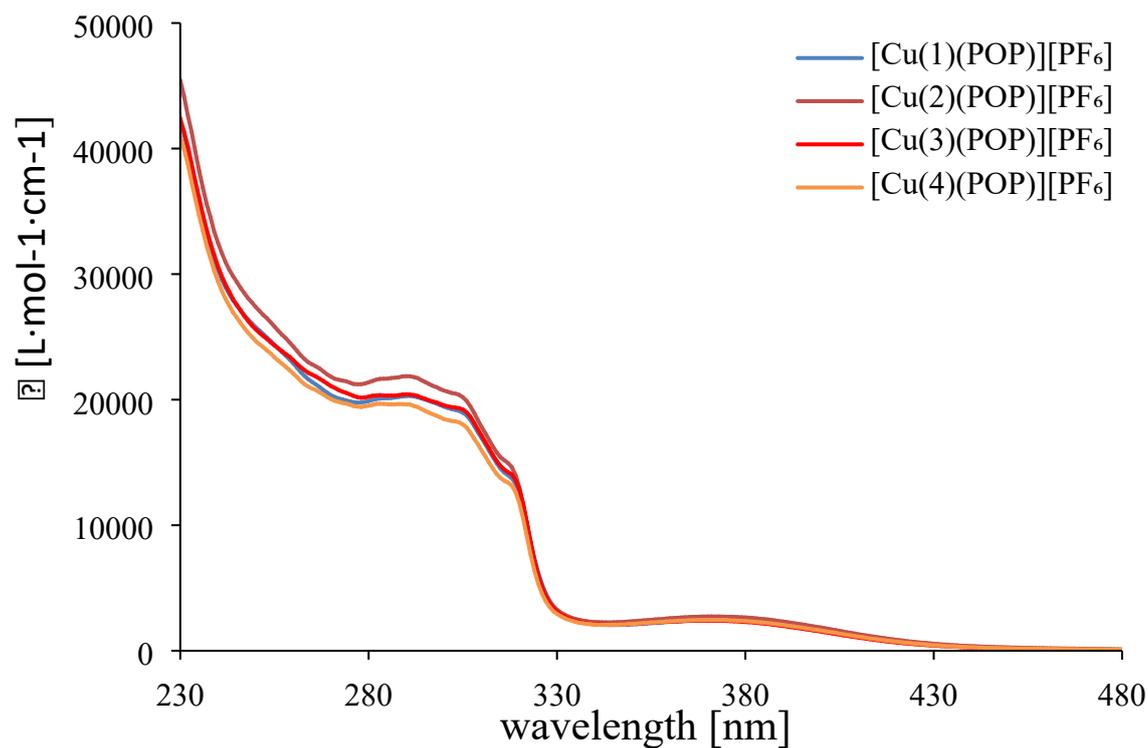


Fig. S67: Solution absorption spectra of the  $[\text{Cu}(\text{N}^{\wedge}\text{N})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$  complexes in dichloromethane ( $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M).

Table S3. Excited state lifetime from a biexponential fit<sup>a</sup> of the  $[\text{Cu}(\text{N}^{\wedge}\text{N})(\text{P}^{\wedge}\text{P})][\text{PF}_6]$  complexes as powders.

Complex Cation	$\tau_1 / \mu\text{s}$	$A_1$	$\tau_2 / \mu\text{s}$	$A_2$	$\langle \tau \rangle / \mu\text{s}$
$[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{xantphos})]^+$	13.7	0.868	1.75	0.0921	12.6
$[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{1})(\text{POP})]^+$	15.7	0.918	1.31	0.0447	15.1
$[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{xantphos})]^+$	13.1	0.864	1.58	0.0826	12.0
$[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{2})(\text{POP})]^+$	12.9	0.904	1.71	0.0618	12.2
$[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{xantphos})]^+$	12.5	0.895	1.99	0.0685	11.8
$[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})]^+$	16.6	0.928	0.864	0.0260	16.1
$[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{xantphos})]^+$	12.4	0.782	2.57	0.154	10.8
$[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{4})(\text{POP})]^+$	14.0	0.839	1.76	0.104	12.7

<sup>a</sup> The excited state lifetime  $\langle \tau \rangle$  is calculated from the equation  $\frac{\sum A_i \tau_i}{\sum A_i}$  where  $A_i$  is the pre-exponential factor of the lifetime  $\tau_i$ .

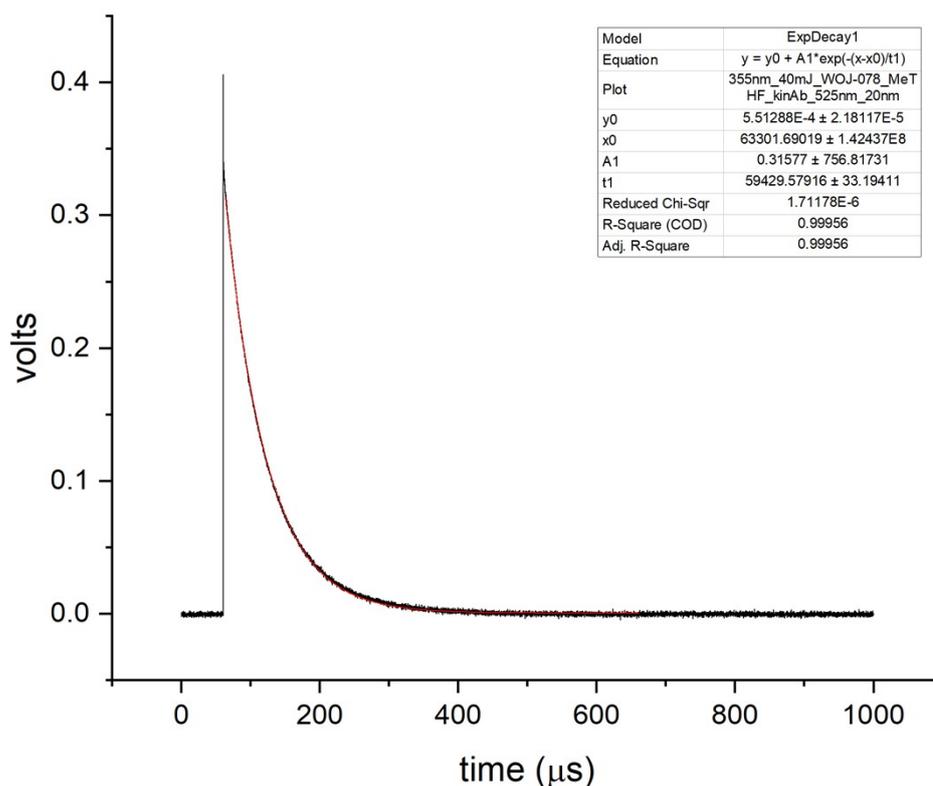


Fig. S68: Excited state lifetime plot fitted of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$  in deaerated MeTHF at 77 K. The lifetime was fitted monoexponentially. ( $\lambda = 355 \text{ nm}$ )

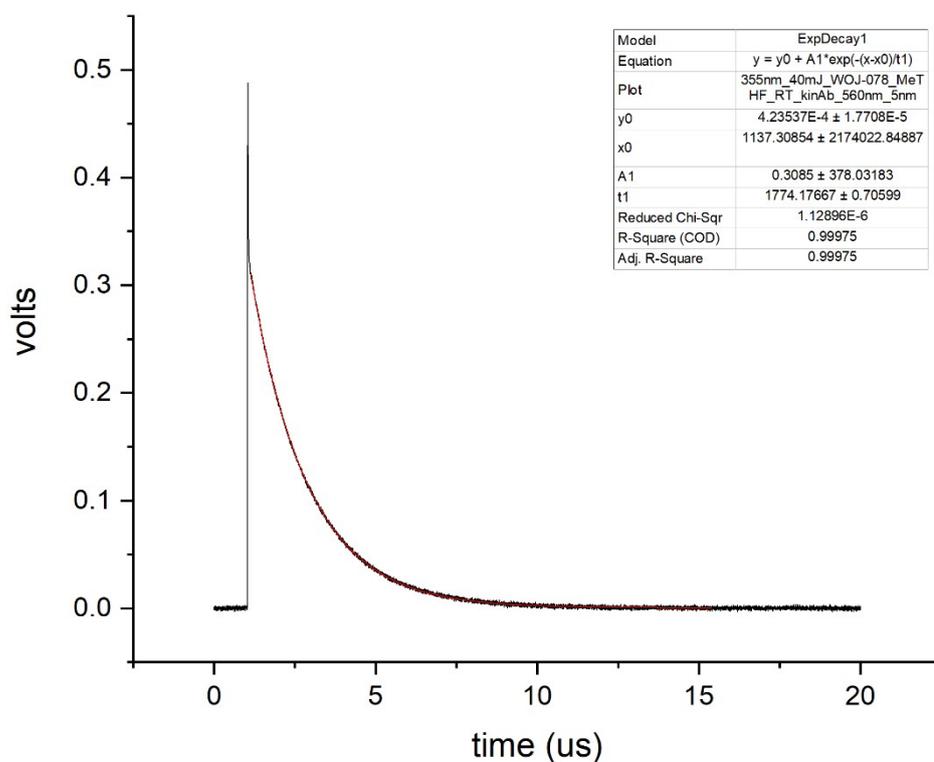


Fig. S69: Excited state lifetime plot fitted of  $[\text{Cu}(\mathbf{3})(\text{POP})][\text{PF}_6]$  in deaerated MeTHF at room temperature (293 K). The lifetime was fitted monoexponentially. ( $\lambda = 355 \text{ nm}$ )