

Supplementary Information for

**Lone-pair, Electron-dominated, Nonlinear Optical Responses in Sulfur Clusters and  
Electric Tunability Properties**

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## 1. Theory

### 1.1 (Hyper)polarizability<sup>1-4</sup>

The Energy of a system can be written as Taylor expansion with respect to a uniform external electric field.

$$E(F) = E(0) - \mu_0 F - (1/2)\alpha F^2 - (1/6)\beta F^3 - (1/24)\gamma F^4 - \dots \quad (\text{S1})$$

Where  $\mu_0$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  represent the permanent dipole moment, polarizability, and first- and second-order hyperpolarizability, respectively. These parameters can be obtained by taking the derivative of the energy with respect to the external electric field.

The orientationally average polarizability is defined as:

$$\alpha_{ave} = (\alpha_{xx} + \alpha_{yy} + \alpha_{zz})/3 \quad (\text{S2})$$

The orientationally average second-order hyperpolarizability is defined as:

$$\gamma_{ave} = (\gamma_{xxxx} + \gamma_{yyyy} + \gamma_{zzzz} + 2\gamma_{xxyy} + 2\gamma_{xxzz} + 2\gamma_{yyzz})/5 \quad (\text{S3})$$

### 1.2 Second-order hyperpolarizability density<sup>5-7</sup>

The dipole moment and electron density can be described as follow:

$$\mu(F) = -\partial E / \partial F = \mu_0 + \alpha F + (1/2)\beta F^2 + (1/6)\gamma F^3 + \dots \quad (\text{S4})$$

$$\rho(r, F) = \rho^{(0)}(r) + \rho^{(1)}(r)F + (1/2)\rho^{(2)}(r)F^2 + (1/6)\rho^{(3)}(r)F^3 + \dots \quad (\text{S5})$$

The components of second-order hyperpolarizability density are defined as:

$$\rho_{ijk}^{(3)}(r) = [\partial^3 \rho(r) / (\partial F_i \partial F_j \partial F_k)]_{F=0} \quad (S6)$$

When using a numerical derivative, the components of the second-order hyperpolarizability density, such as  $\rho_{xxx}^{(3)}$ , can be calculated using the following formulas:

$$\rho_{xxx}^{(3)} = [\rho(2F_x) - 2\rho(F_x) + 2\rho(-F_x) - \rho(-2F_x)]/(2F_x^3) \quad (S7)$$

Furthermore, the local contribution to the second-order hyperpolarizability components is defined as:

$$\gamma_{ijkl} = \int -\rho_{ijk}^{(3)}(r) l dr \quad (S8)$$

where  $i, j, k$  and  $l$  represent one of the directions  $\{x, y, z\}$ .

## 2. Results

**Table S1.** Sum of electronic and zero-point energy ( $E$ ) of sulfur clusters (I).

Clusters	Symmetry	$E$ (au)
$S_5$	$C_s$	-1991.135647
$S_5^*$	$C_s$	-1991.135663
$S_6$	$D_{3d}$	-2389.385409
$S_6^*$	$D_{3d}$	-2389.385415
$S_7$	$C_s$	-2787.622824
$S_7^*$	$C_s$	-2787.622796
$S_8$	$D_{4d}$	-3185.866058
$S_8^*$	$D_{4d}$	-3185.866058
$S_9$	$C_2$	-3584.093143
$S_9^*$	$C_2$	-3584.093142
$S_{10}$	$D_2$	-3982.326420
$S_{10}^*$	$D_2$	-3982.326421
$S_{11}$	$C_2$	-4380.561126
$S_{11}^*$	$C_I$	-4380.558742
$S_{12}$	$D_{3d}$	-4778.802658
$S_{12}^*$	$D_{3d}$	-4778.802665

a). Calculations are performed at the B3LYP-D3/def2-TZVP level.

b). The zero-point energy has not been corrected. Vibrational frequency scaling factor is 0.965 at the B3LYP/def2-TZVP level, according to CCCBDB (<https://cccbdb.nist.gov/vibscalejust.asp>, Access date August 2, 2023).**Table S2.** Sum of electronic and zero-point energy ( $E$ ) of sulfur clusters (II).

<b>Clusters</b>	<b>Symmetry</b>	<b>E (au)</b>
S <sub>13</sub>	$C_1$	-5177.028082
S <sub>13</sub> *	$C_2$	-5177.032220
S <sub>14</sub>	$C_s$	-5575.266790
S <sub>14</sub> *	$C_1$	-5575.269151
S <sub>15</sub>	$C_1$	-5973.503390
S <sub>15</sub> *	$C_2$	-5973.499341
S <sub>16</sub>	$D_{4d}$	-6371.727226
S <sub>16</sub> *	$D_{4d}$	-6371.727230
S <sub>17</sub>	$C_2$	-6769.976591
S <sub>17</sub> *	$C_1$	-6769.967317
S <sub>18</sub>	$C_2$	-7168.212789
S <sub>18</sub> *	$C_2$	-7168.203793
S <sub>19</sub>	$C_2$	-7566.442150
S <sub>19</sub> *	$C_1$	-7566.443632
S <sub>20</sub>	$C_1$	-7964.673368
S <sub>20</sub> *	$C_1$	-7964.681387

a). Calculations are performed at the B3LYP-D3/def2-TZVP level.

b). The zero-point energy has not been corrected. Vibrational frequency scaling factor is 0.965 at the B3LYP/def2-TZVP level, according to CCCBDB (<https://cccbdb.nist.gov/vibscalejust.asp>, Access date August 2, 2023).

**Table S3.** Vibration frequency of sulfur clusters (I).

<b>Clusters</b>	<b>Frequency (cm<sup>-1</sup>)</b>
S <sub>5</sub>	91.04, 232.38, 287.41, 298.89, 334.17, 334.19, 426.24, 504.46, 510.94
S <sub>6</sub>	164.15, 164.21, 204.32, 204.72, 267.37, 316.92, 349.34, 436.90, 437.82, 458.68, 458.73, 479.09
S <sub>7</sub>	55.10, 132.26, 153.78, 170.70, 196.01, 236.56, 271.08, 293.93, 340.65, 370.53, 378.62, 452.60, 483.22, 527.73, 534.26
S <sub>8</sub>	64.89, 70.19, 146.22, 146.27, 191.06, 191.06, 215.34, 243.24, 248.57, 248.57, 389.01, 415.49, 415.49, 462.03, 462.55, 467.76, 467.76, 476.24
S <sub>9</sub>	45.25, 66.47, 91.49, 97.48, 143.80, 156.27, 176.39, 217.10, 218.27, 248.78, 256.69, 305.60, 387.41, 389.83, 422.86, 426.81, 453.88, 457.62, 458.48, 476.62, 480.84
S <sub>10</sub>	37.47, 45.69, 68.39, 86.14, 89.54, 125.17, 137.29, 167.57, 218.44, 223.96, 224.17, 245.13, 249.23, 256.40, 375.22, 404.50, 404.62, 452.17, 456.23, 464.21, 467.23, 483.26, 484.22, 488.49
S <sub>11</sub>	38.67, 48.56, 54.51, 64.45, 90.16, 93.43, 118.82, 163.21, 170.48, 174.61, 202.04, 212.94, 233.67, 247.74, 272.48, 288.97, 385.10, 387.60, 422.00, 425.02, 445.24, 454.54, 462.11, 467.99, 483.60, 485.54, 489.70
S <sub>12</sub>	37.16, 38.98, 40.90, 41.65, 66.49, 72.62, 106.19, 141.35, 160.44, 160.54, 179.93, 179.97, 245.34, 245.99, 255.89, 256.26, 278.83, 296.06, 381.32, 401.23, 401.23, 434.56, 434.93, 459.01, 459.68, 459.93, 466.23, 466.58, 471.10, 471.23
S <sub>13</sub>	37.48, 42.08, 57.08, 60.60, 66.14, 69.38, 74.64, 117.03, 127.61, 151.17, 173.41, 175.75, 189.45, 218.48, 236.17, 238.67, 239.62, 251.06, 261.85, 308.13, 356.20, 383.13, 398.84, 409.75, 428.32, 445.76, 453.55, 460.83, 461.71, 465.72, 474.31, 493.37, 499.62
S <sub>14</sub>	20.66, 50.65, 52.19, 54.67, 59.53, 63.78, 70.83, 77.92, 125.97, 129.68, 154.80, 162.01, 173.83, 185.51, 188.96, 225.27, 235.35, 237.94, 245.59, 252.44, 258.37, 287.40, 375.30, 389.34, 393.26, 421.07, 425.74, 444.33, 452.90, 458.21, 464.02, 465.90, 466.98, 471.35, 476.25, 478.08

a). Calculations are performed at the B3LYP-D3/def2-TZVP level.

b). Frequency has not been corrected. According to CCCBDB, the vibrational frequency scaling factor at the B3LYP/def2-TZVP level is 0.965.

**Table S4.** Vibration frequency of sulfur clusters (II).

Clusters	Frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
S <sub>15</sub>	17.67, 25.49, 27.56, 47.03, 49.59, 57.85, 62.09, 66.72, 75.97, 100.63, 114.03, 153.74, 157.33, 168.90, 180.72, 189.59, 206.26, 228.46, 237.85, 245.89, 259.47, 263.52, 269.97, 301.83, 385.08, 391.50, 406.19, 407.87, 431.04, 437.94, 451.08, 454.62, 457.88, 462.04, 465.74, 469.56, 473.67, 478.44, 482.84
S <sub>16</sub>	4.77, 10.00, 24.44, 26.17, 44.94, 44.94, 45.62, 45.62, 54.20, 63.77, 88.29, 130.62, 130.62, 159.66, 170.46, 170.46, 192.06, 192.33, 207.98, 208.01, 246.13, 246.13, 246.88, 246.88, 265.35, 266.54, 380.82, 393.15, 393.15, 418.37, 419.24, 443.09, 443.09, 455.83, 460.60, 466.61, 467.92, 467.92, 469.74, 469.74, 472.85, 473.10
S <sub>17</sub>	21.95, 24.07, 38.89, 44.90, 47.90, 51.48, 52.16, 53.49, 61.86, 64.80, 74.89, 108.47, 109.20, 128.66, 140.97, 158.61, 169.63, 186.56, 208.33, 217.64, 225.36, 233.61, 252.92, 262.40, 270.21, 273.98, 281.35, 288.73, 385.21, 386.29, 402.71, 404.59, 427.33, 429.43, 449.67, 450.59, 454.24, 455.16, 459.32, 463.31, 464.36, 466.16, 472.09, 480.04, 480.21
S <sub>18</sub>	19.74, 28.70, 33.95, 37.49, 42.91, 49.60, 50.90, 60.48, 64.25, 64.54, 66.94, 87.14, 92.49, 112.95, 129.33, 156.67, 157.99, 168.69, 186.25, 197.45, 206.97, 227.34, 237.27, 248.19, 255.74, 261.27, 268.80, 277.05, 283.12, 290.30, 381.07, 389.29, 390.94, 409.90, 411.80, 431.82, 436.01, 451.86, 453.09, 459.63, 460.16, 462.51, 465.43, 465.79, 466.35, 467.36, 473.27, 473.69
S <sub>19</sub>	13.90, 19.20, 23.83, 32.73, 35.12, 44.00, 46.48, 52.20, 57.14, 63.93, 65.84, 73.88, 81.73, 88.02, 111.09, 120.37, 144.86, 155.66, 169.67, 175.64, 187.32, 196.90, 220.64, 230.89, 242.55, 253.04, 260.91, 265.26, 270.90, 272.29, 285.14, 303.09, 383.84, 385.23, 397.29, 402.00, 420.04, 423.32, 439.47, 443.55, 449.37, 454.78, 456.89, 459.86, 462.58, 465.60, 466.62, 466.96, 469.61, 478.50, 481.25
S <sub>20</sub>	24.30, 30.95, 41.25, 45.88, 46.59, 51.67, 55.52, 58.04, 60.75, 62.88, 69.13, 81.36, 87.33, 89.77, 99.82, 117.51, 130.45, 150.85, 159.64, 165.44, 173.40, 180.56, 191.76, 215.31, 223.80, 226.64, 233.82, 237.07, 238.70, 250.85, 256.66, 263.37, 265.88, 277.51, 380.46, 386.70, 390.65, 402.46, 410.72, 424.53, 426.06, 438.84, 445.06, 452.79, 458.68, 461.45, 463.90, 466.52, 468.19, 470.47, 474.24, 480.55, 481.17, 483.84

a). Calculations are performed at the B3LYP-D3/def2-TZVP level.

b). Frequency has not been corrected. According to CCCBDB, the vibrational frequency scaling factor at the B3LYP/def2-TZVP level is 0.965.

**Table S5.** Basis sets assess to evaluate the second-order hyperpolarizability of sulfur clusters.

Method	Basis set	$\alpha_{xx}$ (au)			$\gamma_{xxxx}$ (au)
		$F_x = -0.001$ au	$F_x = 0$ au	$F_x = 0.001$ au	
<b>MP2</b>	aug-cc-pVDZ	198.0682334	198.0417312	198.0682334	5.30E+04
	aug-cc-pVTZ	200.0160253	199.9875330	200.0160253	5.70E+04
	aug-cc-pVQZ	200.3876208	200.3577807	200.3876208	5.97E+04
	daug-cc-pVDZ	199.8760760	199.8443396	199.8760760	6.35E+04
	daug-cc-pVTZ	200.3369236	200.3057955	200.3369236	6.23E+04
Method	Basis set	$\alpha_{zz}$ (au)			$\gamma_{zzzz}$ (au)
		$F_z = -0.001$ au	$F_z = 0$ au	$F_z = 0.001$ au	
<b>MP2</b>	aug-cc-pVDZ	115.4795506	115.4691537	115.4795724	2.08E+04
	aug-cc-pVTZ	117.9165769	117.9034754	117.9166002	2.62E+04
	aug-cc-pVQZ	118.1824699	118.1676215	118.1824941	2.97E+04
	daug-cc-pVDZ	118.1451105	118.1282871	118.1451356	3.37E+04
	daug-cc-pVTZ	118.4915433	118.4749094	118.4915683	3.33E+04

a). S<sub>8</sub> cluster serve as the evaluated system; energies were converged to 1×10<sup>-6</sup> Ha; gamma components were calculated using the finite-field method.

b). Given the symmetry of S<sub>8</sub> cluster, the values of  $\gamma_{xxxx}$  and  $\gamma_{yyyy}$  are exactly the same, so the  $\gamma_{yyyy}$  is not listed here.

**Table S6.** Functionals assess to evaluate the second-order hyperpolarizability of sulfur clusters (I).

	$F_x (-0.001 \text{ au})$	$F_x (0 \text{ au})$	$F_x (0.001 \text{ au})$	
MP2	$\alpha_{xx}$	199.8760760	199.8443396	199.8760760
	$\alpha_{yy}$	199.8549156	199.8443396	2.12E+04 ( $\gamma_{yyxx}$ )
	$\alpha_{zz}$	118.1347540	118.1282871	1.29E+04 ( $\gamma_{zzxx}$ )
	$F_z (-0.001 \text{ a.u.})$	$F_z (0 \text{ au})$	$F_z (0.001 \text{ au})$	
	$\alpha_{xx}$	199.8507946	199.8443396	199.8508123
	$\alpha_{yy}$	199.8507946	199.8443396	1.29E+04 ( $\gamma_{yyzz}$ )
	$\alpha_{zz}$	118.1451105	118.1282871	3.37E+04 ( $\gamma_{zzzz}$ )

- a). S<sub>8</sub> cluster serve as the evaluated system; energies were converged to 1×10<sup>-6</sup> Ha; gamma components were calculated using the finite-field method; polarizability and second-order hyperpolarizability values are expressed in atomic units.
- b). In the calculation, MP2 method was combined with daug-cc-pVDZ basis set.
- c). Given the symmetry, S<sub>8</sub> cluster responds equally to the electric field along the x and y directions, so  $\gamma_{yyxx}$ ,  $\gamma_{yyyy}$ , and  $\gamma_{zzyy}$  are not listed.

**Table S7.** Functionals assess to evaluate the second-order hyperpolarizability of sulfur clusters

(II).

	<b>MP2</b>	<b>PBE0</b>	<b>Error</b>	<b>PBE30</b>	<b>Error</b>	<b>PBE35</b>	<b>Error</b>
$\gamma_{xxxx}$	6.35E+04	6.31E+04	-0.57%	5.95E+04	-6.26%	5.61E+04	-11.58%
$\gamma_{yyxx}$	2.12E+04	2.10E+04	-0.48%	1.98E+04	-6.19%	1.87E+04	-11.52%
$\gamma_{zzxx}$	1.29E+04	1.23E+04	-4.68%	1.17E+04	-9.88%	1.10E+04	-14.69%
$\gamma_{xxzz}$	1.29E+04	1.23E+04	-4.63%	1.17E+04	-9.84%	1.10E+04	-14.65%
$\gamma_{yyzz}$	1.29E+04	1.23E+04	-4.63%	1.17E+04	-9.84%	1.10E+04	-14.65%
$\gamma_{zzzz}$	3.37E+04	3.01E+04	-10.57%	2.86E+04	-15.14%	2.71E+04	-19.40%
$\gamma_{ave}$	5.10E+04	4.96E+04	-2.75%	4.68E+04	-8.19%	4.42E+04	-13.27%

- a). S<sub>8</sub> cluster serve as the evaluated system; second-order hyperpolarizability values are expressed in atomic units.
- b). In the calculation, MP2 and DFT methods were combined with daug-cc-pVDZ basis set.
- c). PBE30 (30% HF exchange, 70% PBE GGA exchange, and PBE GGA correlation); PBE35 (35% HF exchange, 65% PBE GGA exchange, and PBE GGA correlation)

**Table S8.** Functionals assess to evaluate the second-order hyperpolarizability of sulfur clusters

(III).

	$F_x (-0.001 \text{ au})$	$F_x (0 \text{ au})$	$F_x (0.001 \text{ au})$	
MP2	$\alpha_{xx}$	437.6345231	437.5435950	437.6345231    1.82E+05 ( $\gamma_{xxxx}$ )
	$\alpha_{yy}$	437.5738942	437.5435950	437.5738942    6.06E+04 ( $\gamma_{yyxx}$ )
	$\alpha_{zz}$	255.0674827	255.0519605	255.0674827    3.10E+04 ( $\gamma_{zzxx}$ )
	$F_z (-0.001 \text{ a.u.})$	$F_z (0 \text{ au})$	$F_z (0.001 \text{ au})$	
	$\alpha_{xx}$	437.5591051	437.5435950	437.5591188    3.10E+04 ( $\gamma_{xxzz}$ )
	$\alpha_{yy}$	437.5591051	437.5435950	437.5591188    3.10E+04 ( $\gamma_{yyzz}$ )
	$\alpha_{zz}$	255.0825735	255.0519605	255.0825869    6.12E+04 ( $\gamma_{zzzz}$ )

a). S<sub>16</sub> cluster serve as the evaluated system; energies were converged to 1×10<sup>-6</sup> Ha; gamma components were calculated using the finite-field method; polarizability and second-order hyperpolarizability values are expressed in atomic units.

b). In the calculation, MP2 method was combined with daug-cc-pVDZ basis set.

c). Given the symmetry, S<sub>16</sub> cluster responds equally to the electric field along the x and y directions, so  $\gamma_{yyxx}$ ,  $\gamma_{yyyy}$ , and  $\gamma_{zzyy}$  are not listed.

**Table S9.** Functionals assess to evaluate the second-order hyperpolarizability of sulfur clusters

(IV).

	<b>MP2</b>	<b>PBE0</b>	<b>Error</b>	<b>PBE30</b>	<b>Error</b>	<b>PBE35</b>	<b>Error</b>
$\gamma_{xxxx}$	1.82E+05	2.22E+05	21.92%	2.04E+05	12.05%	1.88E+05	3.15%
$\gamma_{yyxx}$	6.06E+04	7.39E+04	21.91%	6.79E+04	12.02%	6.25E+04	3.12%
$\gamma_{zzxx}$	3.10E+04	3.08E+04	-0.66%	2.89E+04	-6.75%	2.72E+04	-12.37%
$\gamma_{xxzz}$	3.10E+04	3.08E+04	-0.62%	2.89E+04	-6.72%	2.72E+04	-12.34%
$\gamma_{yyzz}$	3.10E+04	3.08E+04	-0.62%	2.89E+04	-6.72%	2.72E+04	-12.34%
$\gamma_{zzzz}$	6.12E+04	5.74E+04	-6.25%	5.43E+04	-11.37%	5.14E+04	-16.10%
$\gamma_{ave}$	1.34E+05	1.54E+05	15.16%	1.43E+05	6.42%	1.32E+05	-1.49%

- a). S<sub>16</sub> cluster serve as the evaluated system; second-order hyperpolarizability values are expressed in atomic units.
- b). In the calculation, MP2 and DFT methods were combined with daug-cc-pVDZ basis set.
- c). PBE30 (30% HF exchange, 70% PBE GGA exchange, and PBE GGA correlation); PBE35 (35% HF exchange, 65% PBE GGA exchange, and PBE GGA correlation)

**Table 10.** Static second-order hyperpolarizability of sulfur clusters (I).

<b>Clusters</b>	$\gamma_{xxxx}$	$\gamma_{yyyy}$	$\gamma_{zzzz}$	$\gamma_{ave}$	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Factor</b>
S <sub>5</sub>	3.22E+04	3.79E+04	2.14E+04	3.07E+04	144.96	211.80
S <sub>6</sub>	3.67E+04	3.80E+04	2.68E+04	3.31E+04	171.36	193.04
S <sub>7</sub>	5.99E+04	4.60E+04	2.46E+04	4.31E+04	199.34	216.26
S <sub>8</sub>	5.95E+04	5.95E+04	2.86E+04	4.68E+04	229.33	203.97
S <sub>9</sub>	7.14E+04	6.82E+04	3.27E+04	5.65E+04	254.19	222.29
S <sub>10</sub>	9.68E+04	6.99E+04	3.67E+04	6.57E+04	284.22	231.10
S <sub>11</sub>	1.02E+05	7.30E+04	4.32E+04	7.24E+04	310.81	232.91
S <sub>12</sub>	1.02E+05	1.02E+05	4.22E+04	7.99E+04	343.02	232.81
S <sub>13</sub>	1.01E+05	9.44E+04	5.18E+04	8.37E+04	362.82	230.58
S <sub>14</sub>	1.11E+05	8.93E+04	6.04E+04	8.89E+04	391.50	227.12
S <sub>15</sub>	1.46E+05	1.28E+05	5.56E+04	1.06E+05	423.33	250.21
S <sub>16</sub>	2.04E+05	2.04E+05	5.43E+04	1.43E+05	459.00	310.76
S <sub>17</sub>	2.33E+05	1.03E+05	6.44E+04	1.29E+05	478.07	270.49
S <sub>18</sub>	2.58E+05	1.31E+05	6.92E+04	1.44E+05	505.59	285.61
S <sub>19</sub>	2.93E+05	1.56E+05	6.54E+04	1.59E+05	532.44	298.34
S <sub>20</sub>	1.83E+05	1.33E+05	9.81E+04	1.38E+05	550.23	250.19

a). Second-order hyperpolarizabilities were calculated at the PBE30/daug-cc-pVDZ level.

b). Second-order hyperpolarizability values, volume of clusters, and second-order hyperpolarizability factor units are au, Å<sup>3</sup>, and au Å<sup>-3</sup>.

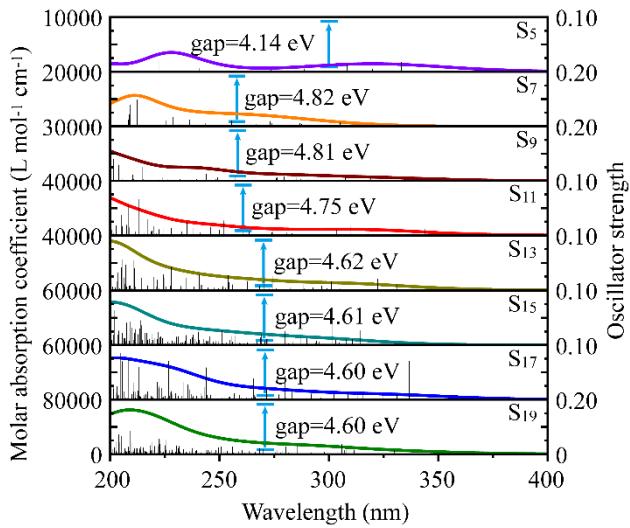
**Table 11.** Static second-order hyperpolarizability of sulfur clusters (II).

<b>Clusters</b>	$\gamma_{xxyy}$	$\gamma_{xxzz}$	$\gamma_{yyzz}$
S <sub>5</sub>	1.11E+04	1.02E+04	9.75E+03
S <sub>6</sub>	1.26E+04	9.94E+03	9.44E+03
S <sub>7</sub>	2.01E+04	1.13E+04	1.11E+04
S <sub>8</sub>	1.98E+04	1.17E+04	1.17E+04
S <sub>9</sub>	2.23E+04	1.78E+04	1.50E+04
S <sub>10</sub>	2.69E+04	1.68E+04	1.88E+04
S <sub>11</sub>	3.13E+04	2.14E+04	1.92E+04
S <sub>12</sub>	3.40E+04	2.12E+04	2.13E+04
S <sub>13</sub>	3.58E+04	2.59E+04	2.37E+04
S <sub>14</sub>	3.74E+04	2.88E+04	2.57E+04
S <sub>15</sub>	4.45E+04	2.87E+04	2.69E+04
S <sub>16</sub>	6.79E+04	2.89E+04	2.89E+04
S <sub>17</sub>	5.58E+04	3.92E+04	2.79E+04
S <sub>18</sub>	6.00E+04	4.03E+04	3.14E+04
S <sub>19</sub>	6.84E+04	3.98E+04	3.18E+04
S <sub>20</sub>	5.46E+04	4.19E+04	4.06E+04

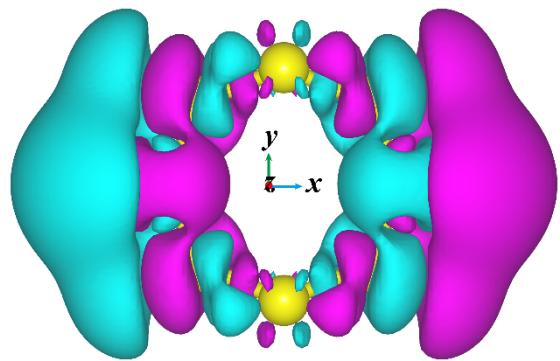
a). Second-order hyperpolarizabilities were calculated at the PBE30/daug-cc-pVDZ level.

b). Second-order hyperpolarizability values, volume of clusters, and second-order hyperpolarizability factor units are au, Å<sup>3</sup>, and au Å<sup>-3</sup>.

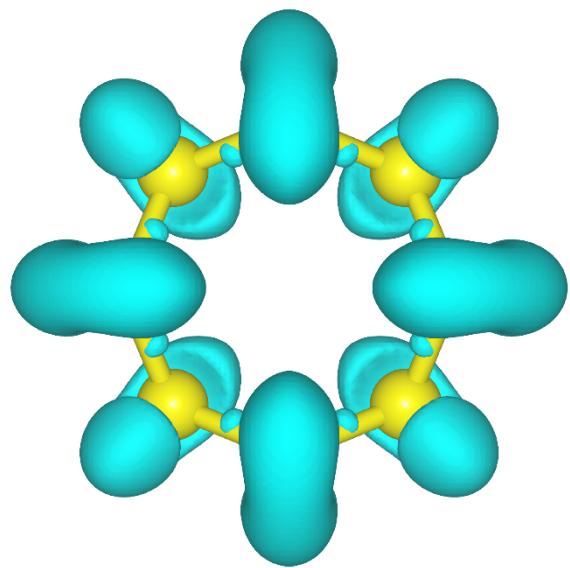
c). The values of  $\gamma_{xxyy}$  and  $\gamma_{yyxx}$ ,  $\gamma_{xxzz}$  and  $\gamma_{zxzx}$ ,  $\gamma_{yyzz}$  and  $\gamma_{zzyy}$  are the same, so the  $\gamma_{yyxx}$ ,  $\gamma_{zxzx}$ , and  $\gamma_{zzyy}$  are not listed.



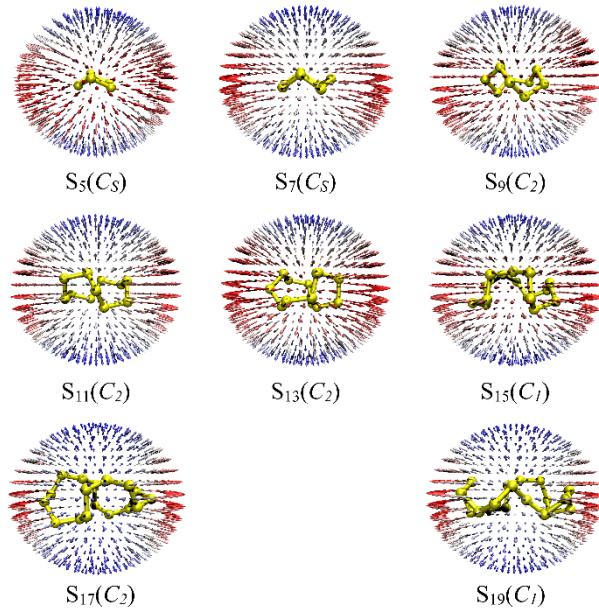
**Figure S1.** Simulated ultraviolet spectra of odd-numbered sulfur clusters ( $S_{2n+1}$ , where  $n=2-9$ ).



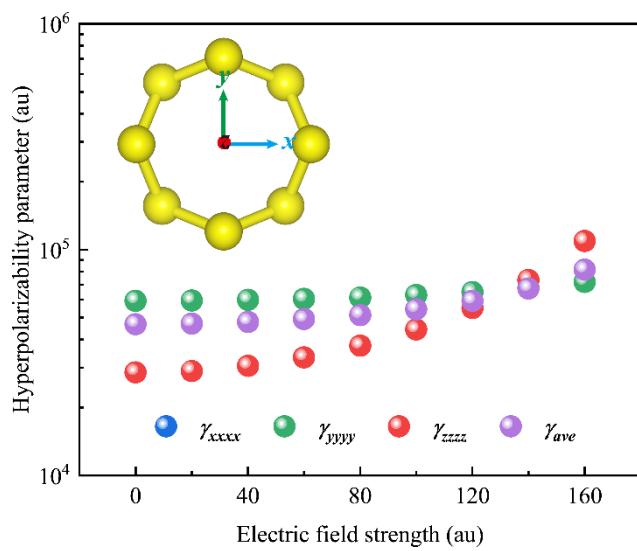
**Figure S2.** Local contribution to the first-order hyperpolarizability  $\beta_{xxx}$  of  $S_8$  cluster. Note: cyan and magenta represent positive and negative regions, respectively; the values of isosurface is 1 au; the  $\beta_{xxx}(+)$  and  $\beta_{xxx}(-)$  represent the positive and negative contribution to first-order hyperpolarizability  $\beta_{xxx}$ , respectively; the values of  $\beta_{xxx}(+)$  and  $\beta_{xxx}(-)$  are 1584.3 and -1584.4 au, respectively.



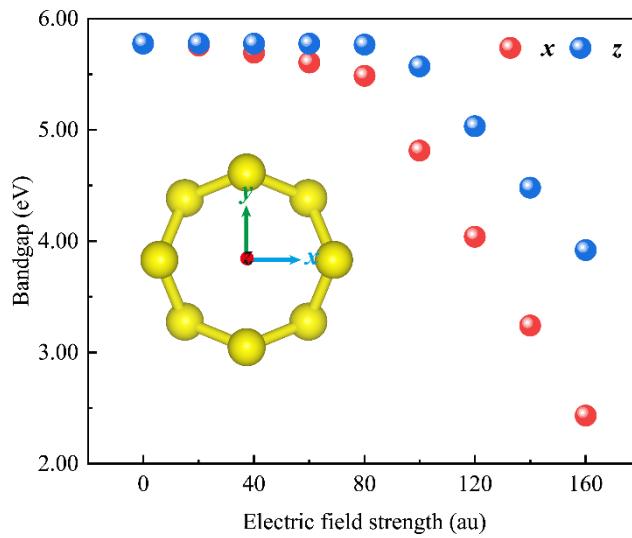
**Figure S3.** Electron localization function of  $S_8$  cluster.



**Figure S4.** Three-dimensional visualization of the second-order hyperpolarizability tensor of odd-numbered sulfur clusters ( $S_{2n+1}$ , where  $n=2-9$ ). Note: the color of the arrows on the sphere varies from blue to white to red, with shorter arrows becoming bluer and longer arrows becoming redder, and the actual length of the arrows corresponds to modulus of the  $\gamma_{\text{eff}}(\theta, \phi)$  vector multiplied by a factor. Here, the longest arrow on each sphere is forced the same length for aesthetics, which means the  $\gamma_{\text{eff}}(\theta, \phi)$  vector of various sulfur clusters are multiplied various coefficients.



**Figure S5.** External electric field (along the  $z$  direction) with various field strength tuning the second-order hyperpolarizability of  $S_8$  cluster.



**Figure S6.** External electric field (along the  $x$  and  $z$  directions, respectively) with various field strength tunning the bandgap of  $S_8$  cluster.

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