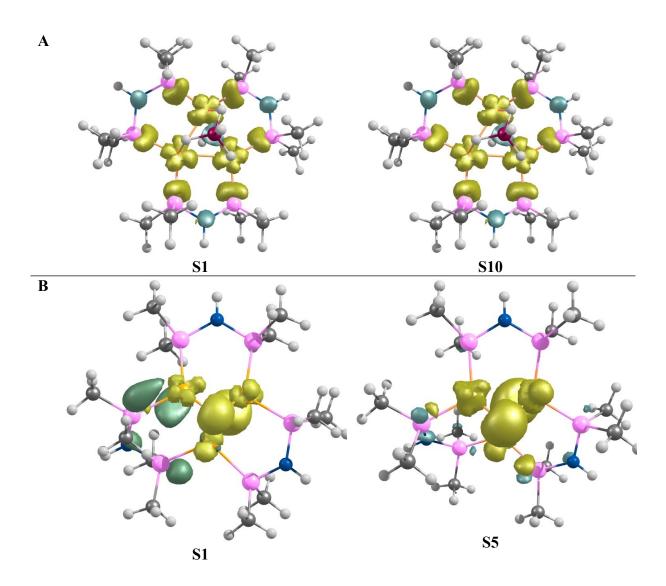
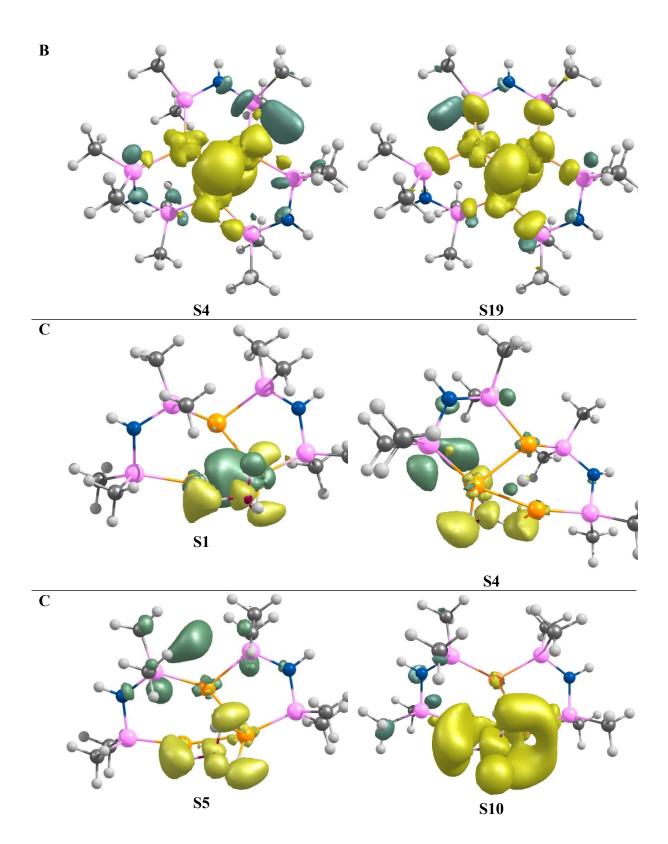
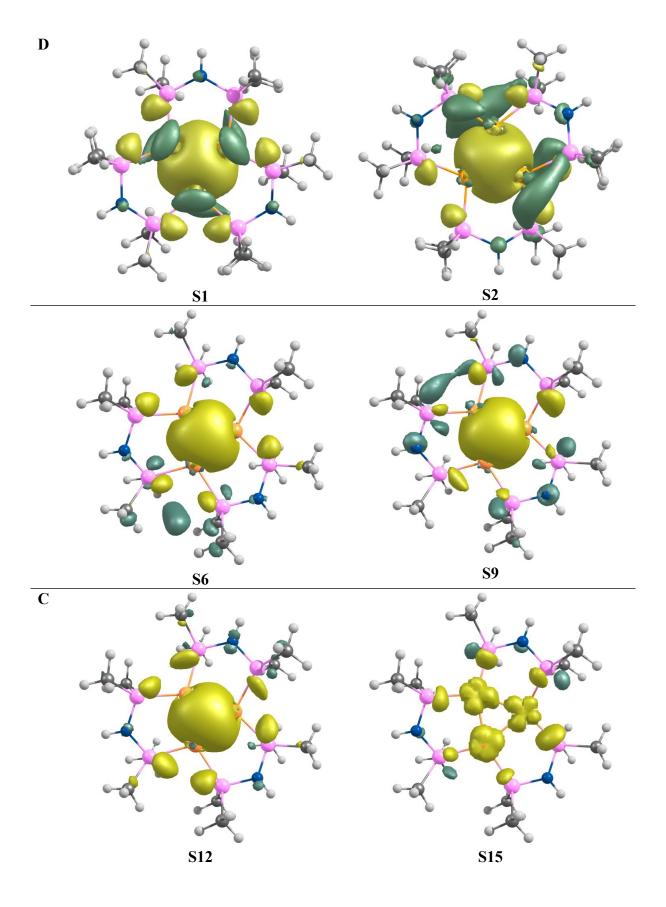
## **Supplementary information**

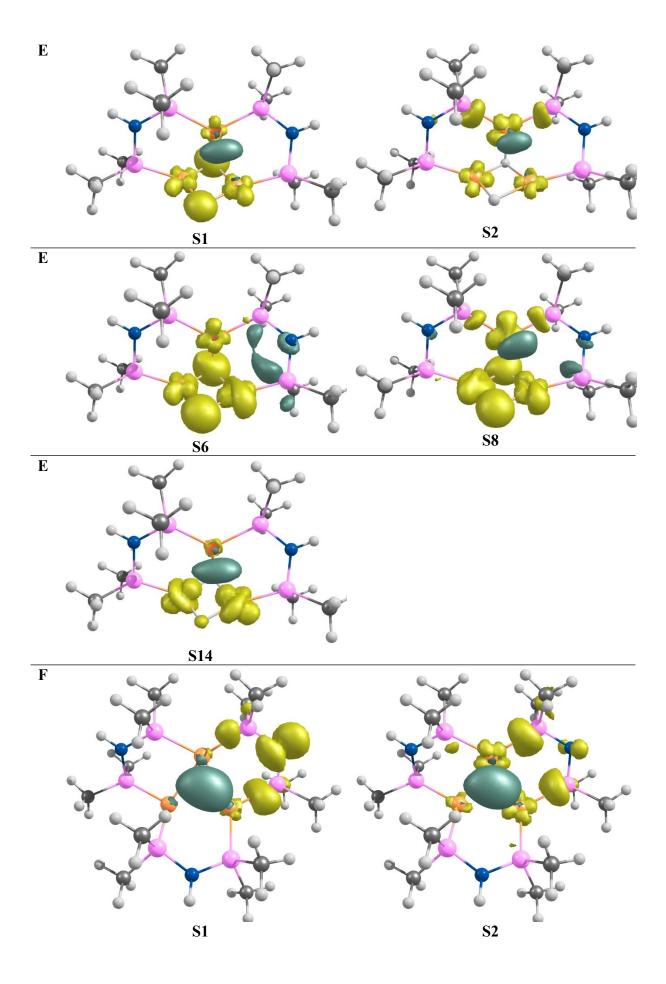
## **Electronic and Optical Properties of Copper Nanostructures for Advanced Applications**

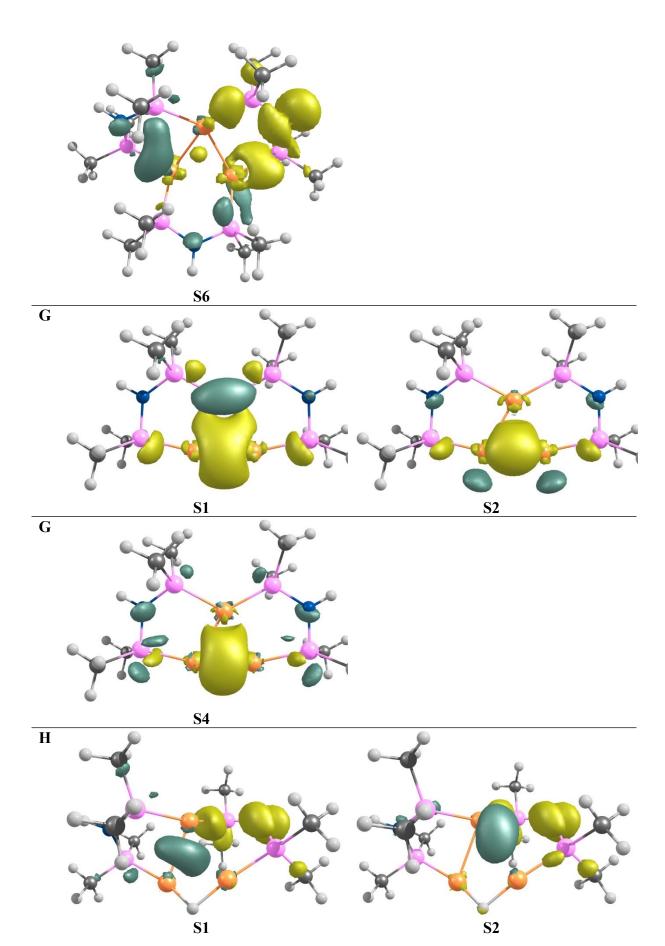
Ragheb Khalil Bouriche<sup>a,b</sup>, Douniazed Hannachi<sup>c,d</sup>, Amel Messai<sup>a</sup>, Christophe Morell<sup>e</sup>, Amor Azizi<sup>b</sup>, Henry Chermette<sup>e\*</sup>











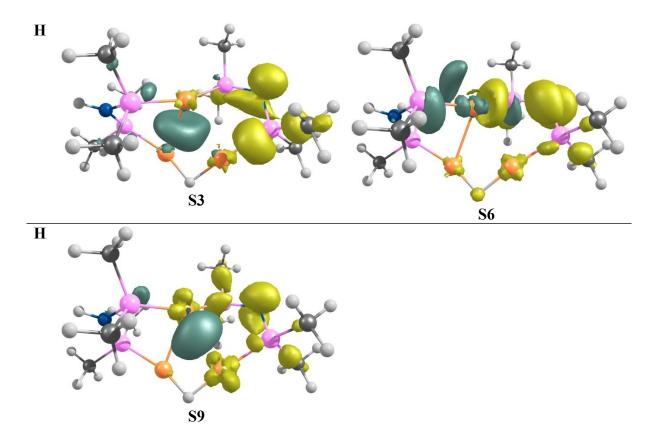
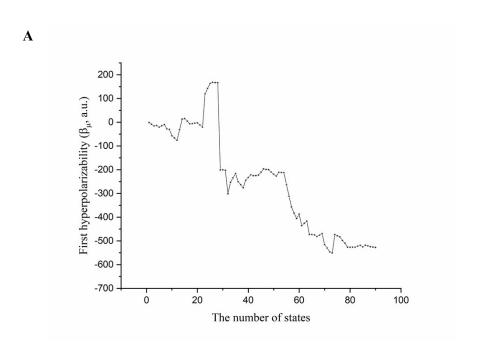
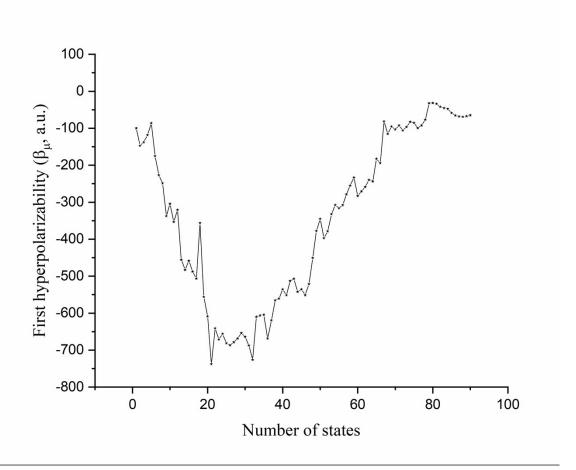


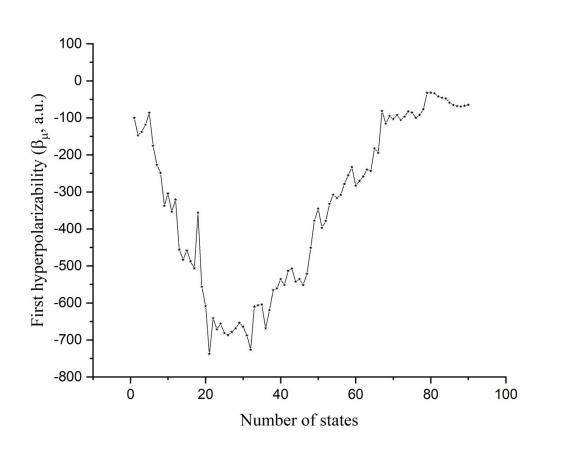
Figure S1 CDD for the crucial excited state of **A** to **H** nanoclusters. CDD was calculated as a difference between the corresponding excited state and the ground state of the considered system using the M06-2X/6-31+G(d)/SDD level of theory (yellow = negative density and green = positive density)





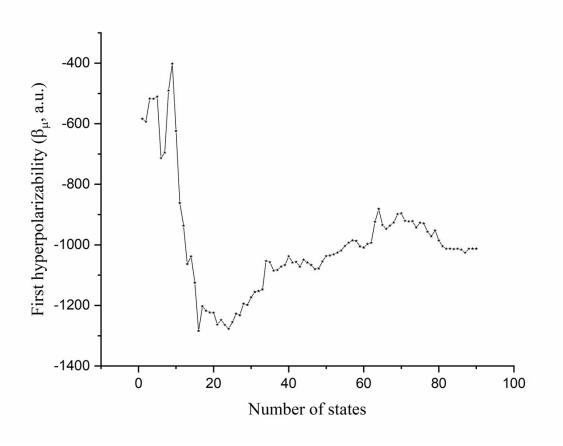


C



D	D The state of the	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E	E	
E		
E		
E		
E		

G



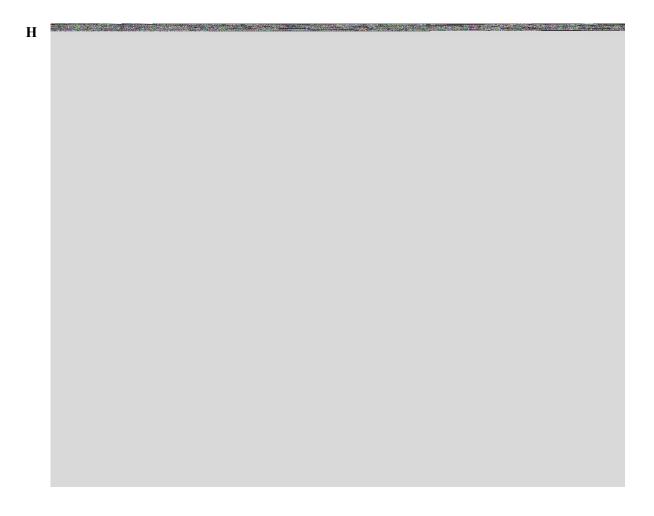


Figure S2 static first hyperpolarizability values calculated using the SOS formalism at the M06-2X/6-31+G(d)/SDD level of theory for **A** to **H** copper hydride nanoclusters