

Supporting Information for

Network Formation and Photoluminescence in Copper(I) Halide Complexes with Substituted Piperazine Ligands

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Figure S1. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of $(\text{CuBr})_4(\mathbf{1})_2$.

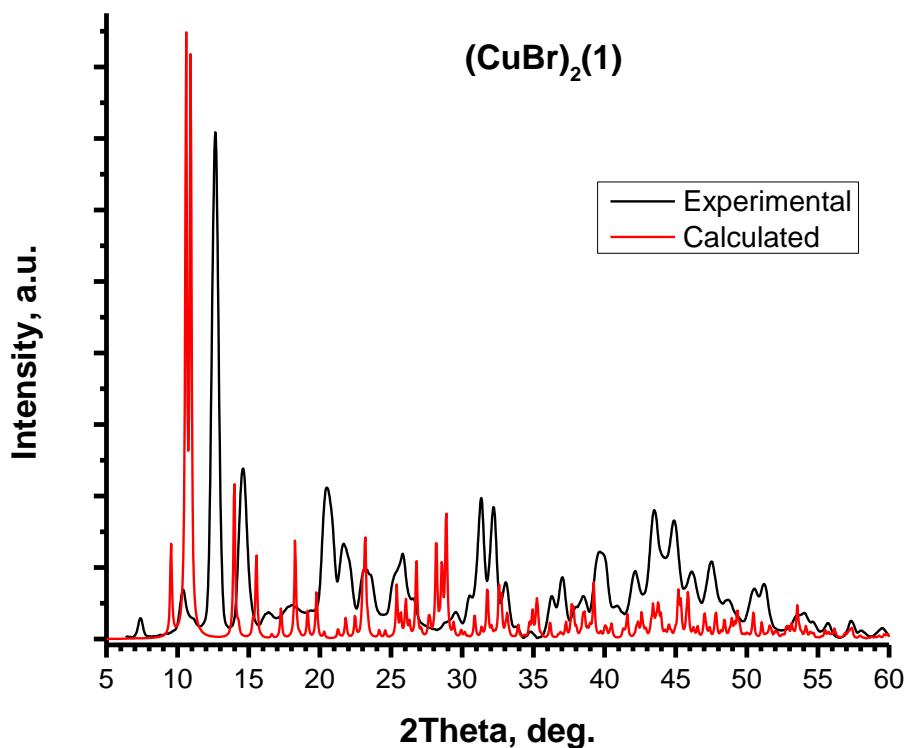


Figure S2. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of CuI + **1** products.

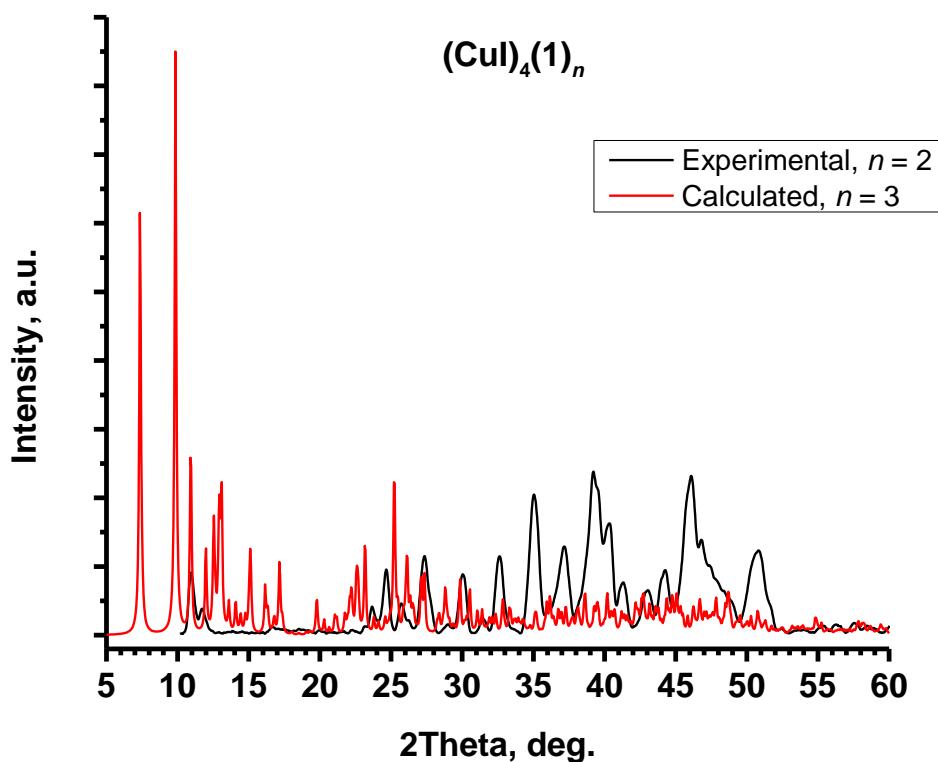


Figure S3. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of $(\text{CuBr})_4(\mathbf{2})_2$.

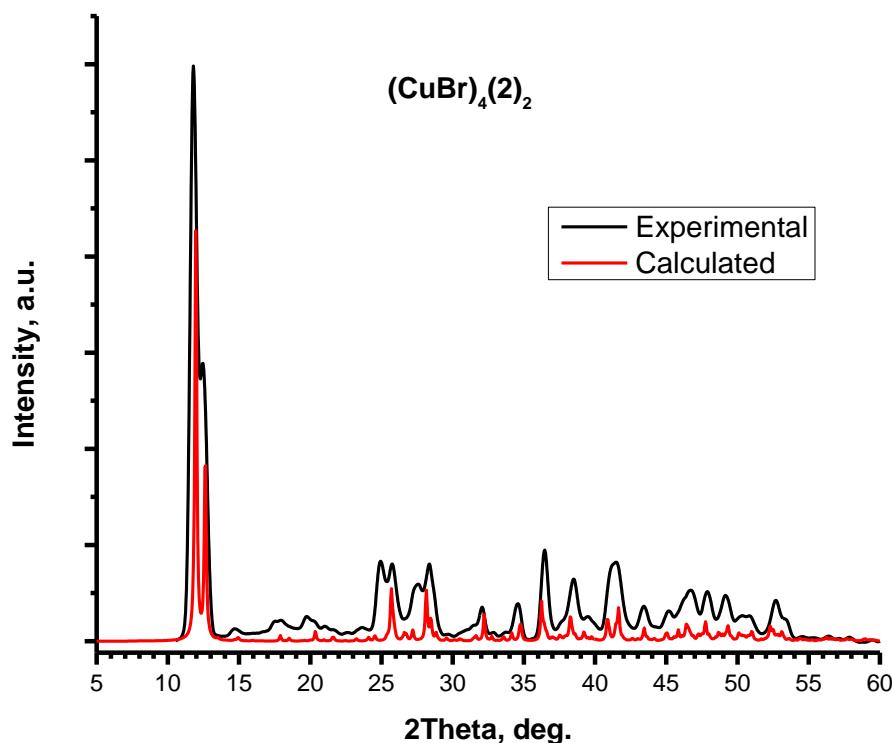


Figure S4. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of $(\text{CuI})_4(\text{2})_2$.

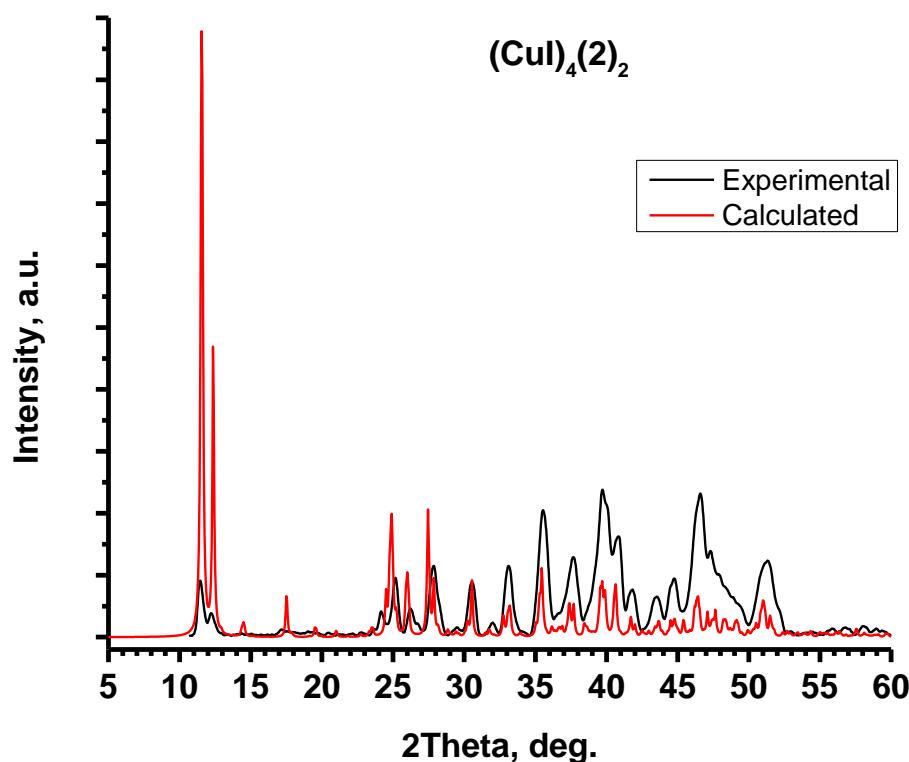


Figure S5. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{3})$.

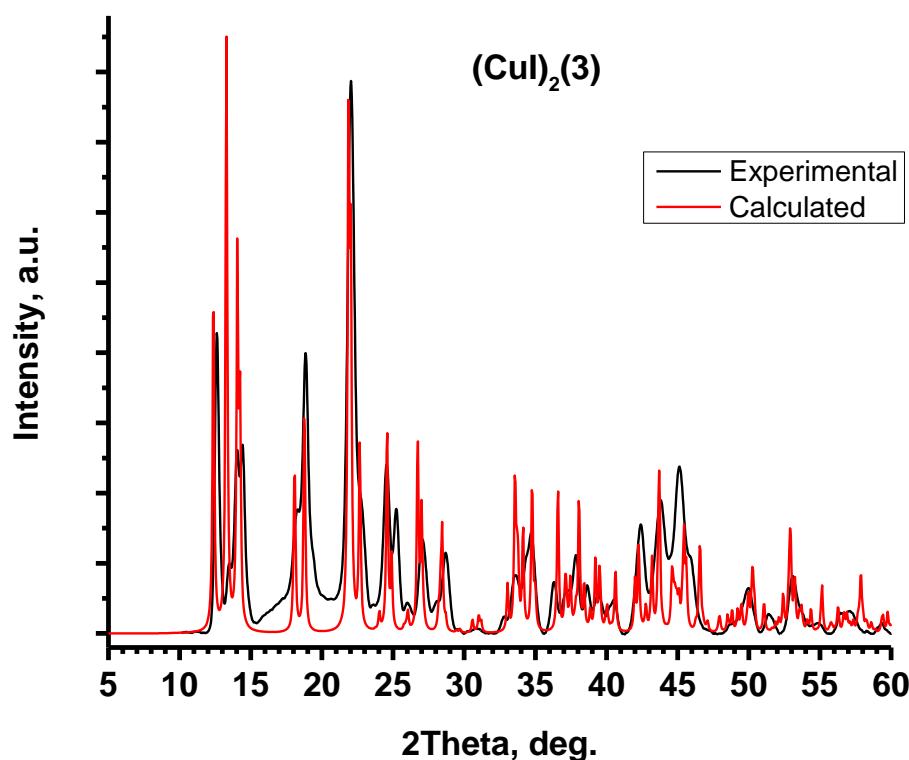


Figure S6. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{4})$.

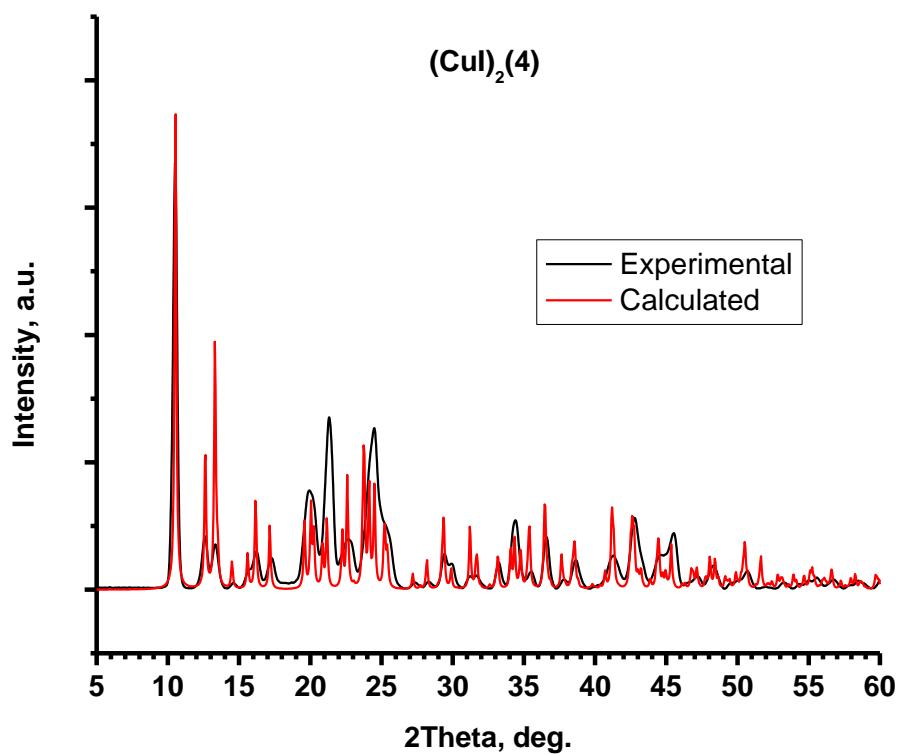


Figure S7. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{5})$.

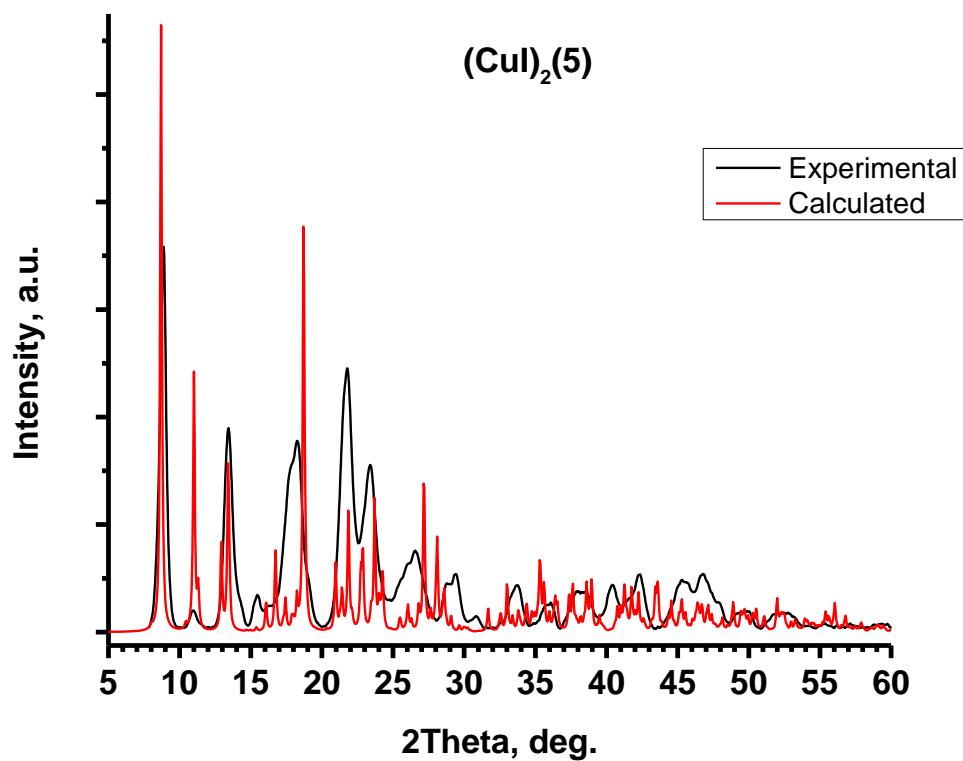


Figure S8. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of $(\text{CuI})_4(\mathbf{6})_4$.

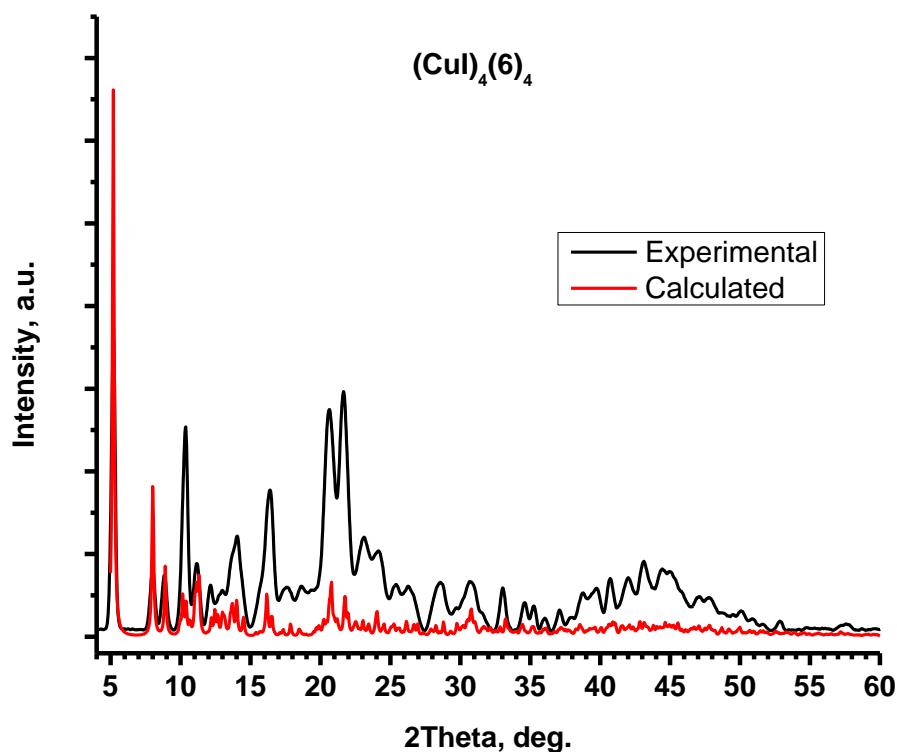


Figure S9. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of $(\text{CuI})_2(7)$.

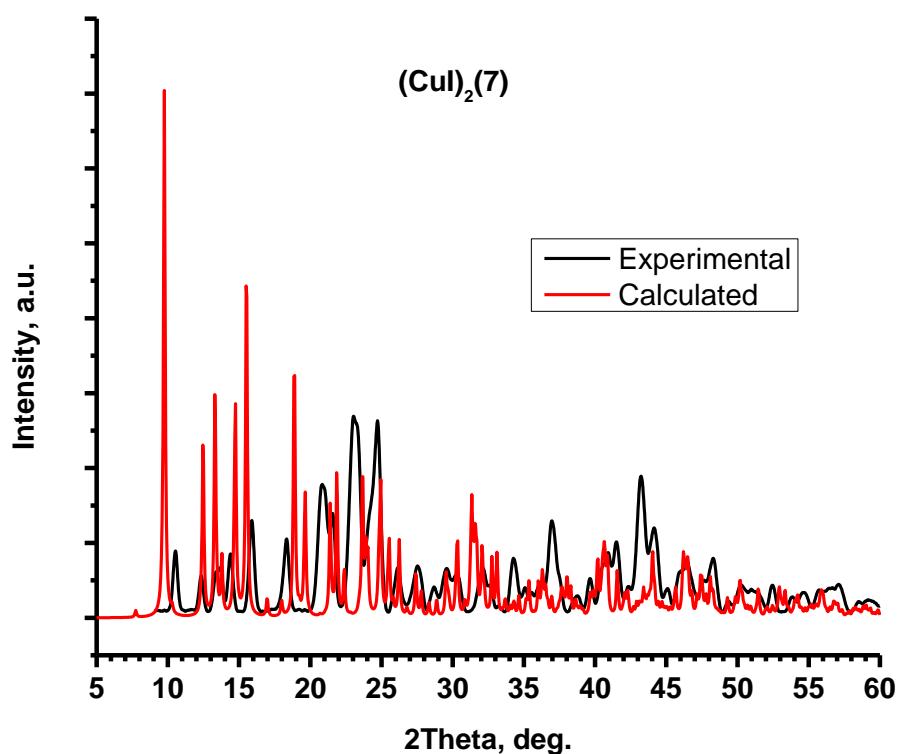


Figure S10. Experimental and calculated powder diffractograms of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{8})_2$.

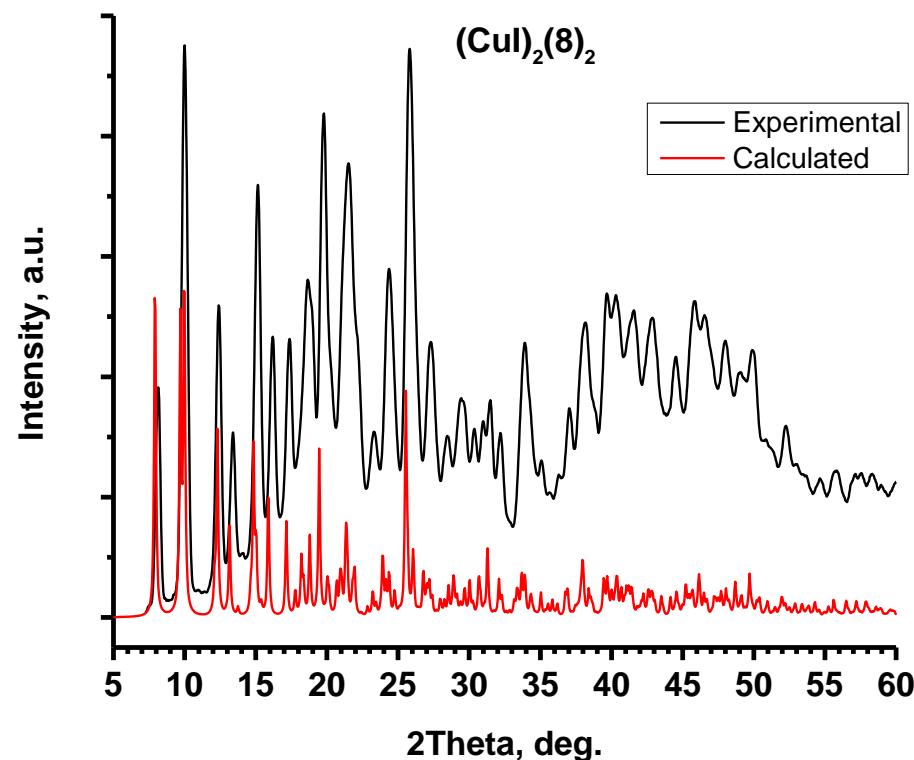


Figure S11. X-ray powder diffraction comparison of unreacted $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{3})$ (black trace), $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{3})$ stirred in 5% Py/toluene for two hours (red trace), and $(\text{CuI})_4\text{Py}_4$ (blue trace), showing the conversion of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{3})$ to $(\text{CuI})_4\text{Py}_4$ on exposure to Py.

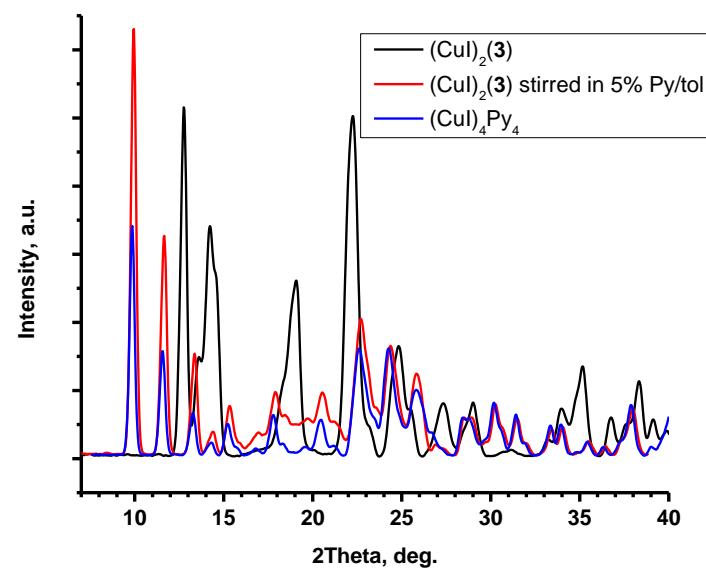


Figure S12. TGA for $(\text{CuI})_4(\mathbf{1})_2$.

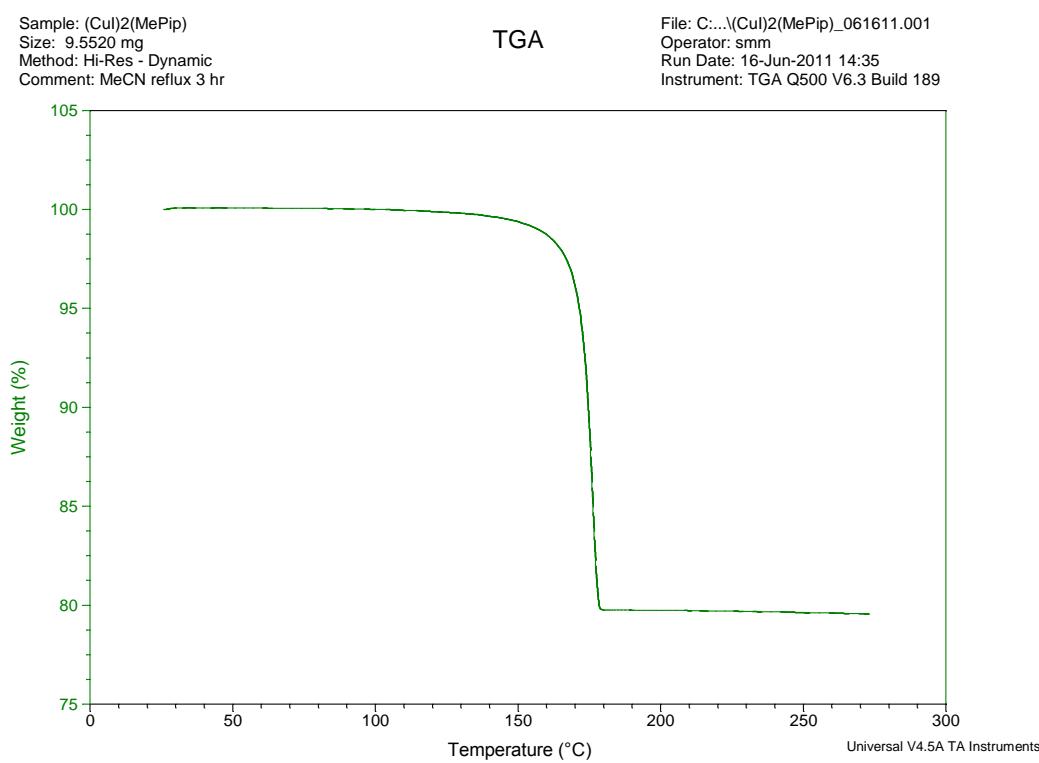


Figure S13. TGA for $(\text{CuBr})_4(\mathbf{2})_2$.

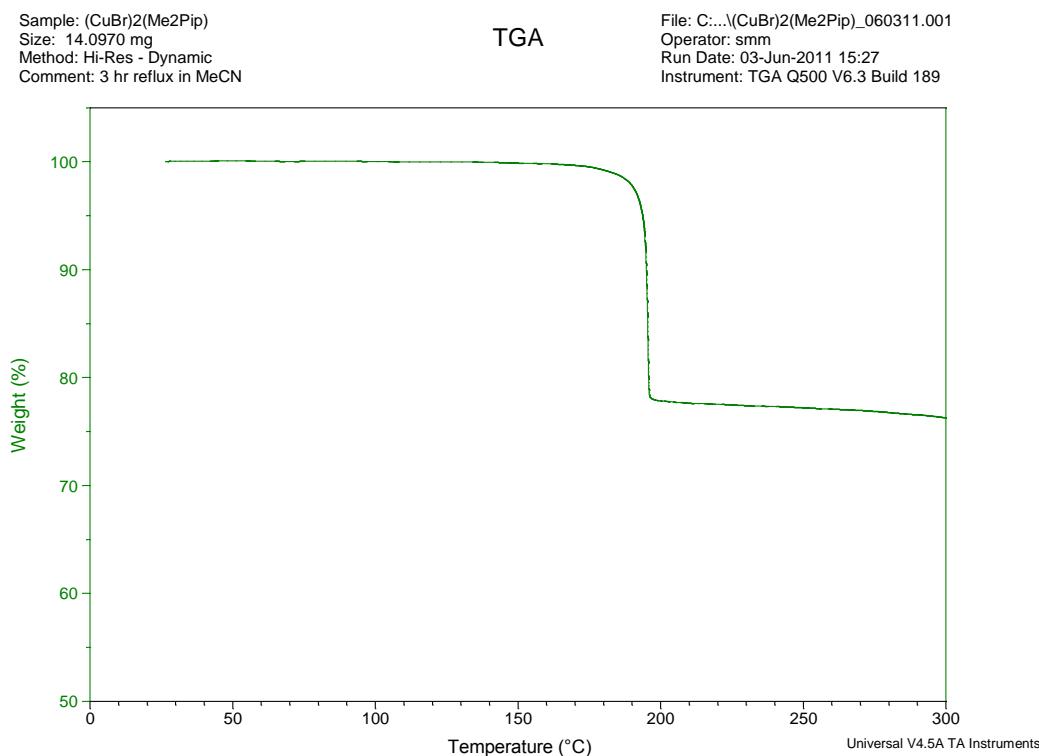


Figure S14. TGA for $(\text{CuI})_4(\mathbf{2})_2$.

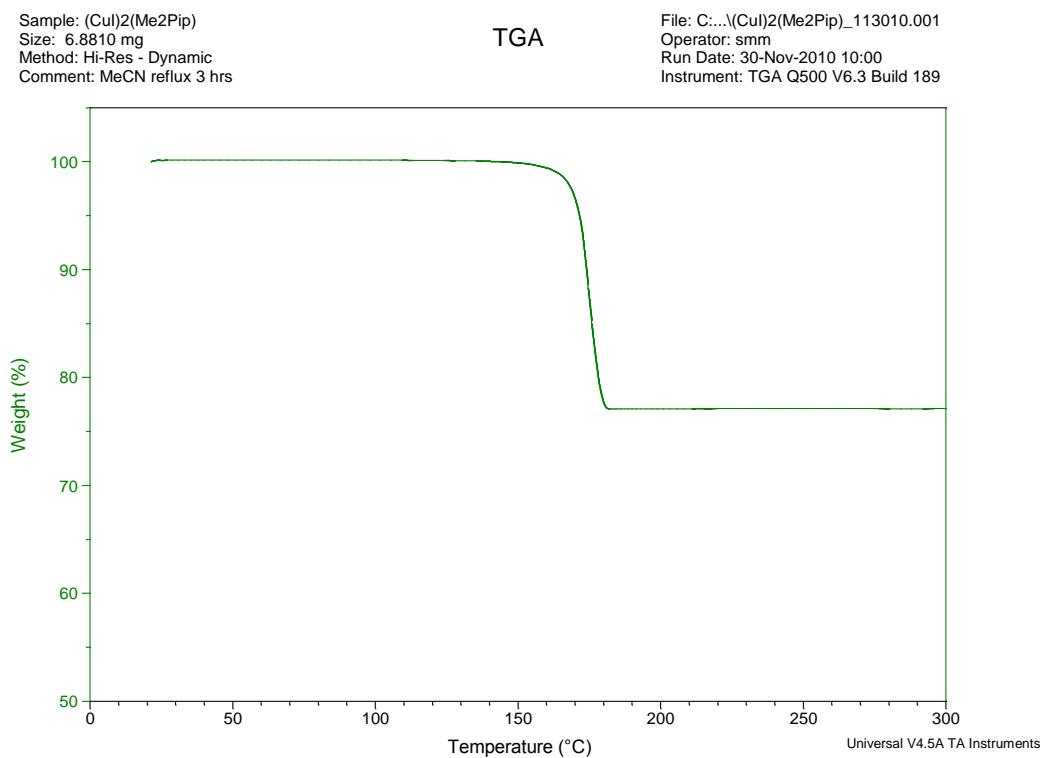


Figure S15. TGA for $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{3})$.

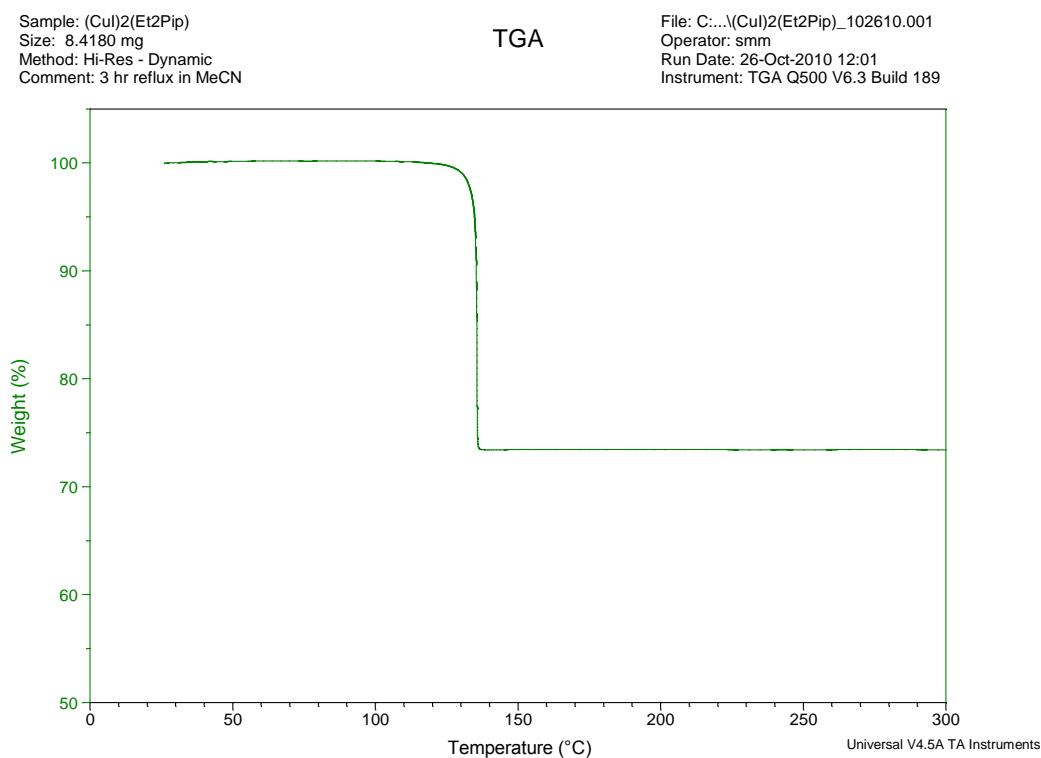


Figure S16. TGA for $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{4})$.

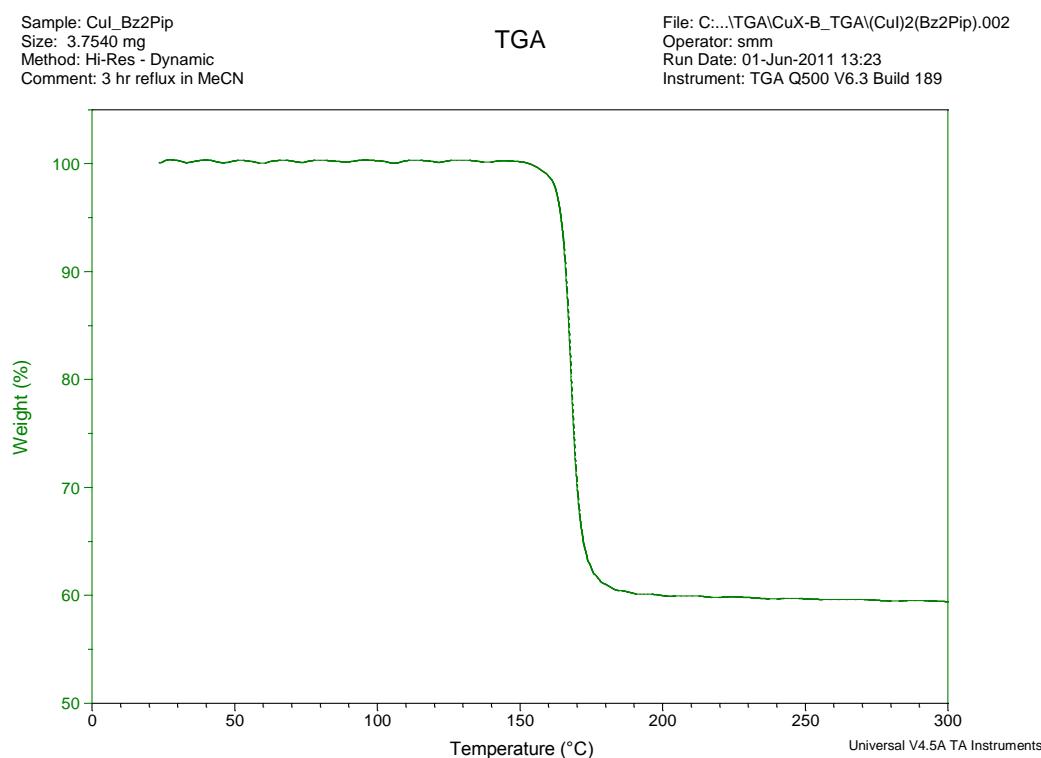


Figure S17. TGA for $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{5})$.

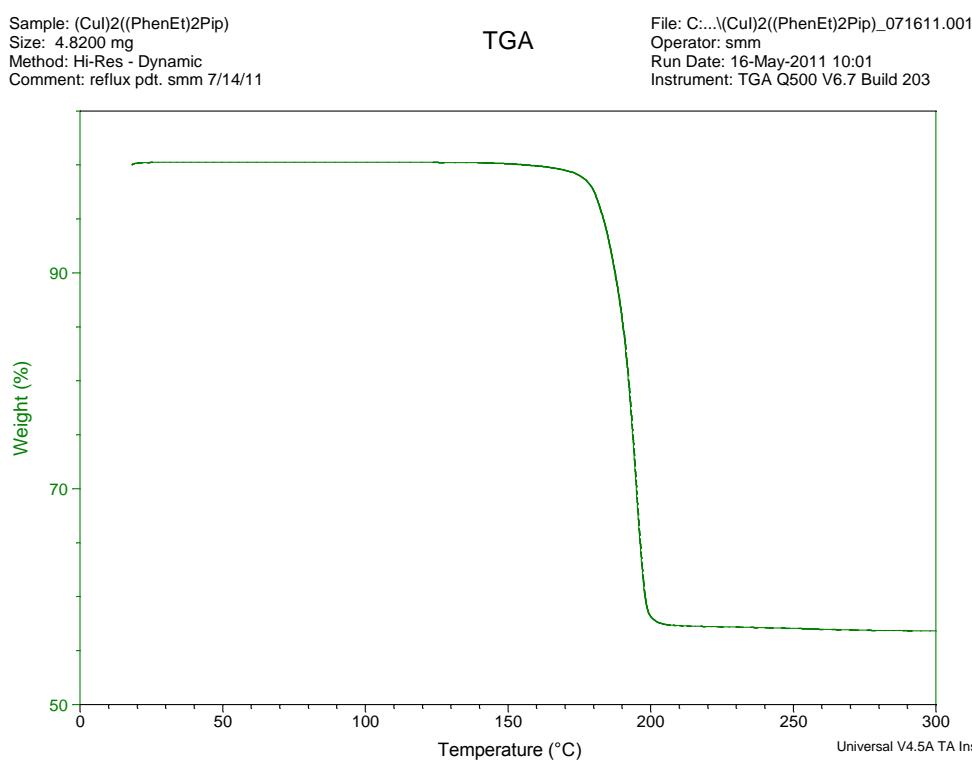


Figure S18. TGA for $(\text{CuI})_4(\mathbf{6})_4$.

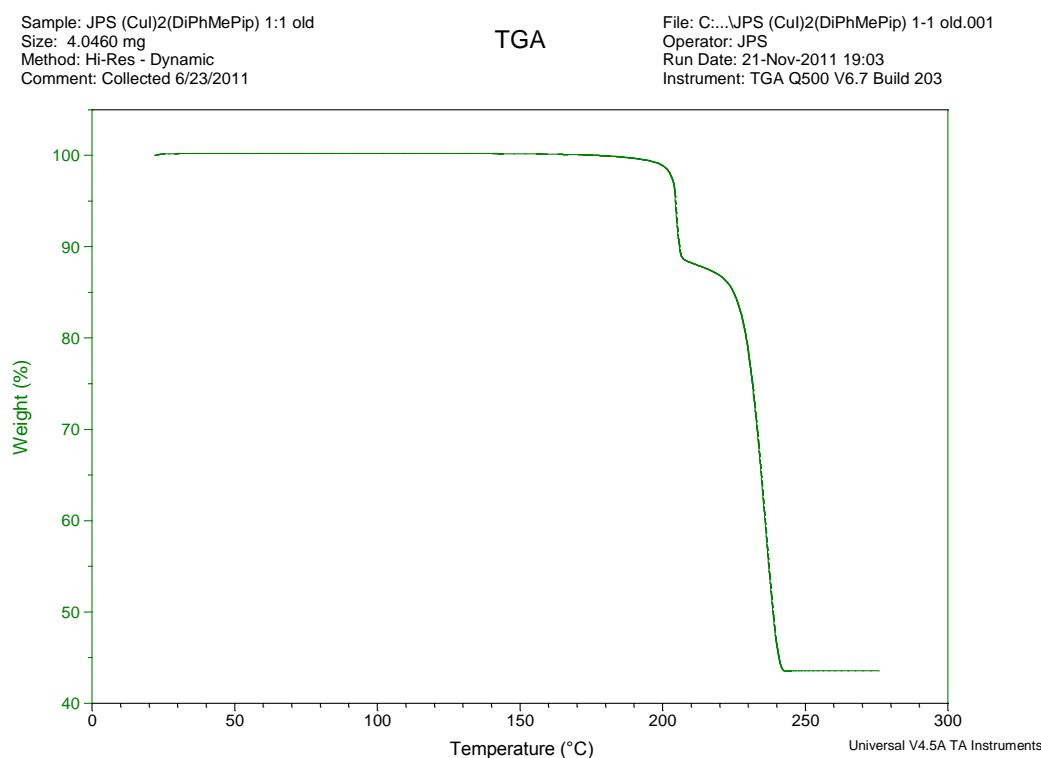


Figure S19. TGA for $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{7})$.

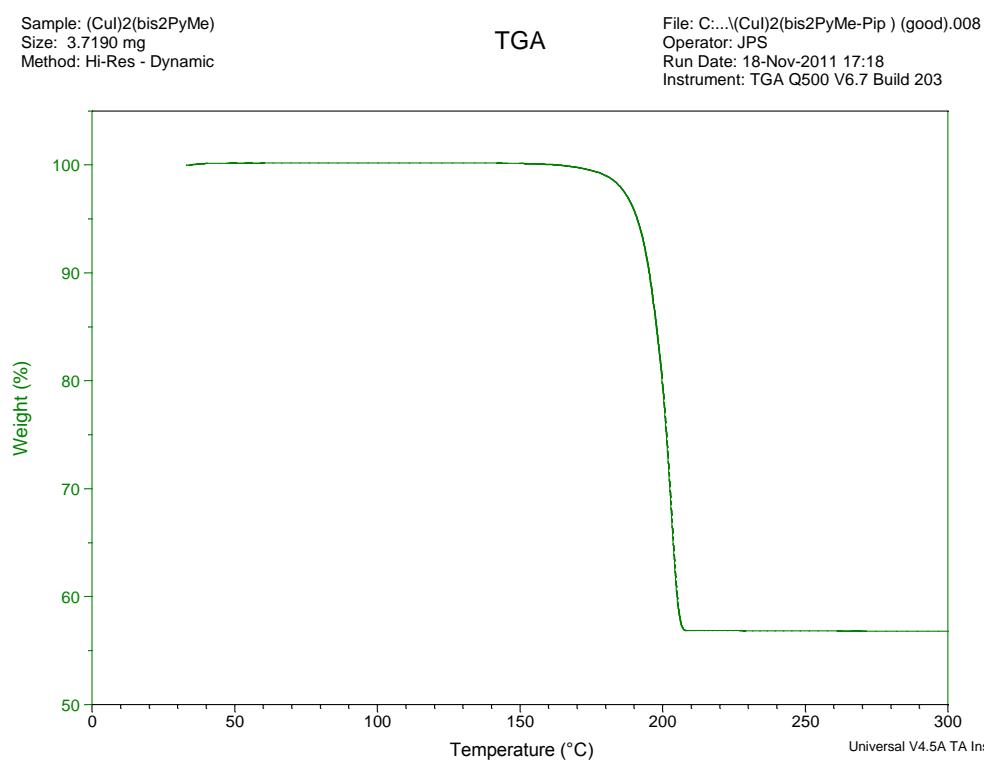


Figure S20. TGA for $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{8})_2$.

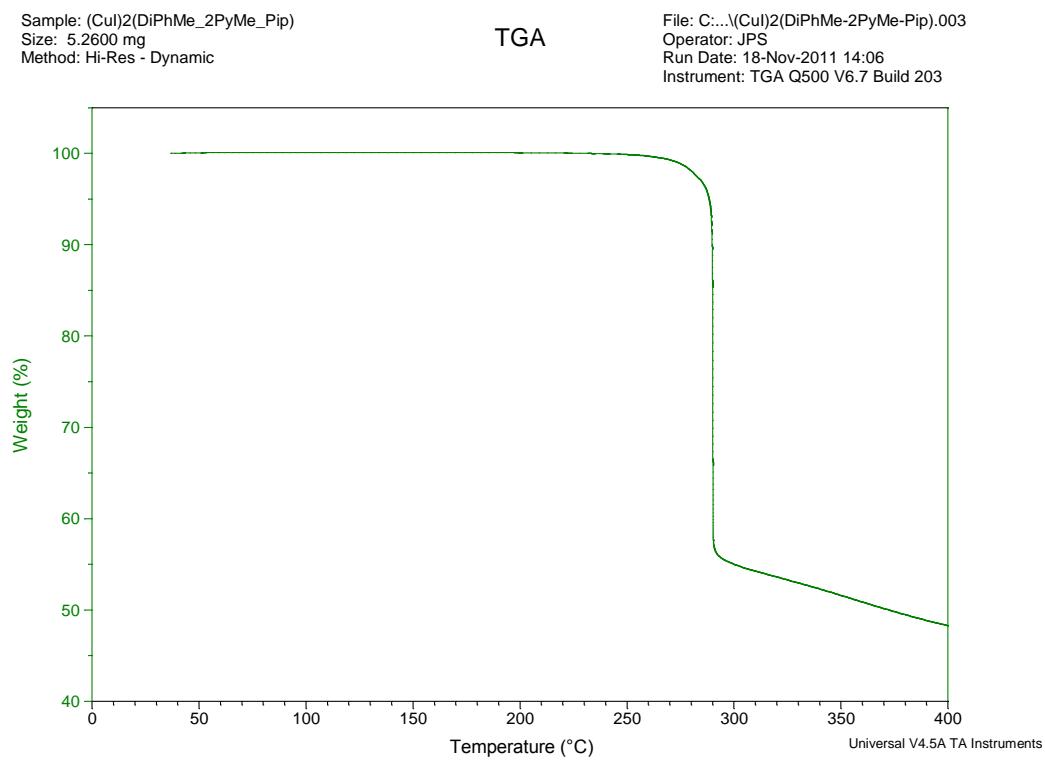


Figure S21. Luminescence spectra of $(\text{CuI})_4(\mathbf{1})_2$ at 298 and 77 K.

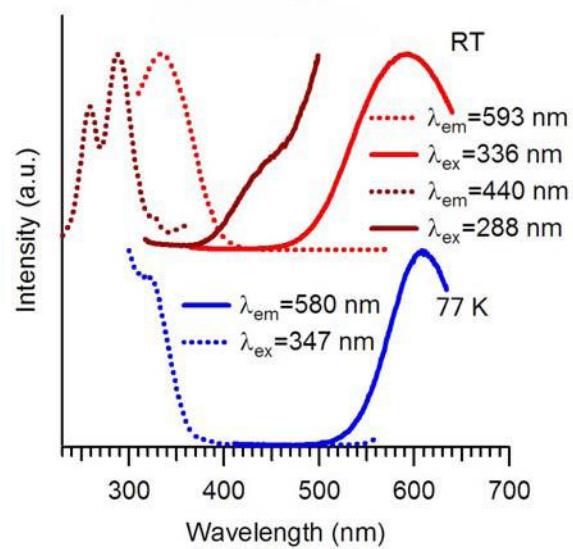


Figure S22. Luminescence spectra of $(\text{CuBr})_4(\mathbf{2})_2$ at 298 and 77 K.

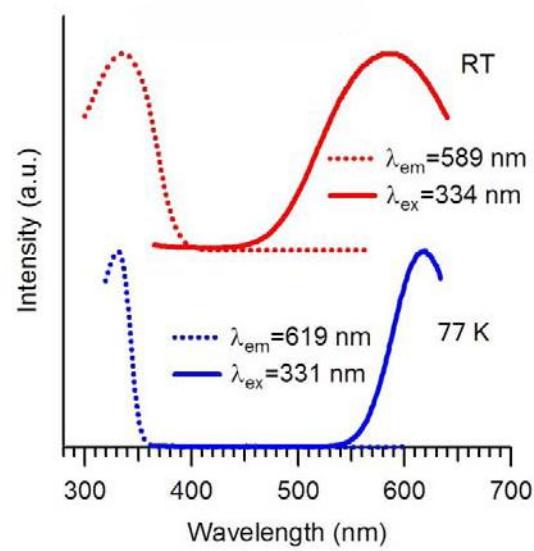


Figure S23. Luminescence spectra of $(\text{CuI}_4)_2(\mathbf{2})_2$ at 298 and 77 K.

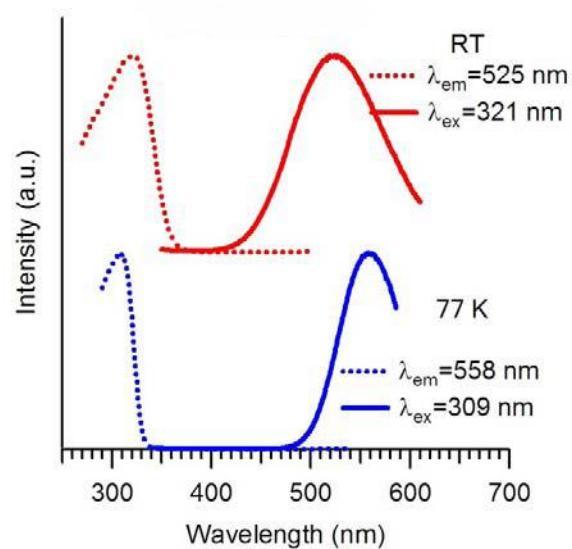


Figure S24. Luminescence spectra of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{3})$ at 298 and 77 K.

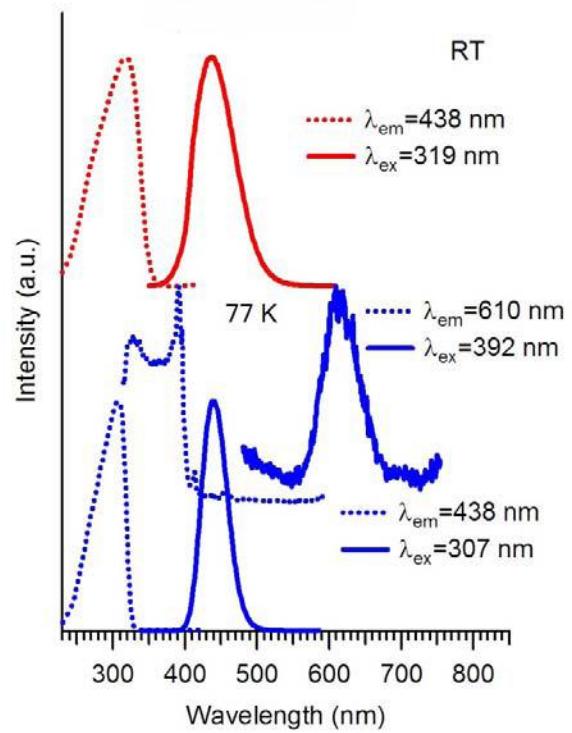


Figure S25. Luminescence spectra of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{4})$ at 77 K. (Compound lacks luminescence at 298 K.)

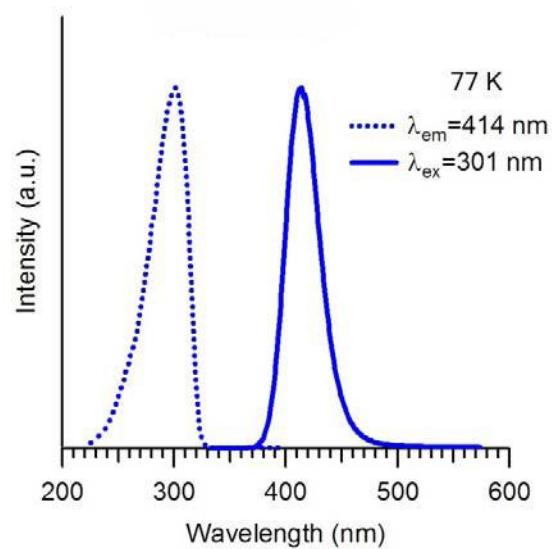


Figure S26. Luminescence spectra of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{5})$ at 298 and 77 K.

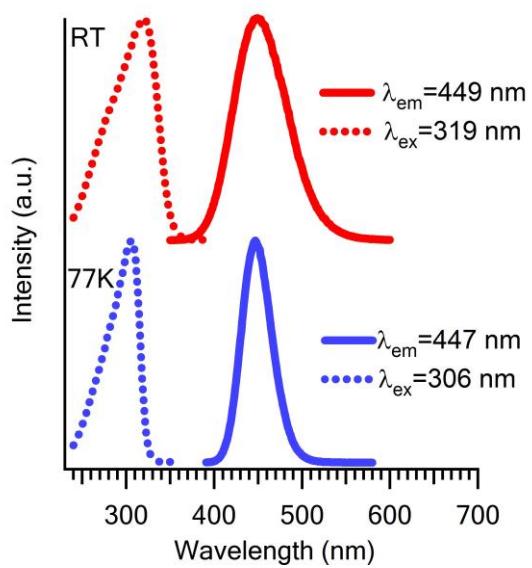


Figure S27. Luminescence spectra of $(\text{CuI})_4(\mathbf{6})_4$ at 298 and 77 K.

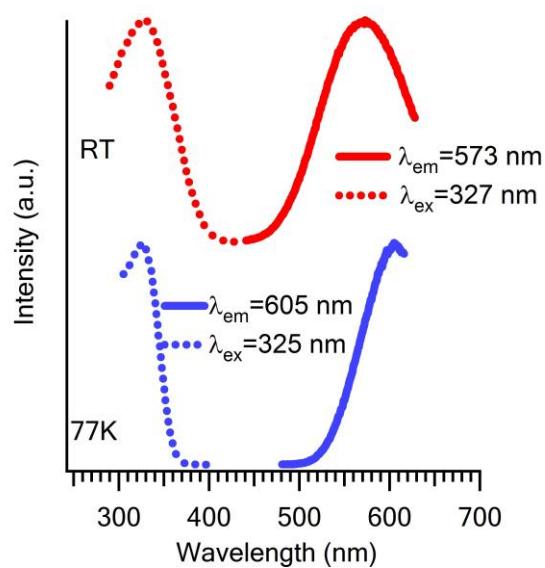


Figure S28. Luminescence spectra of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{7})$ at 298 and 77 K.

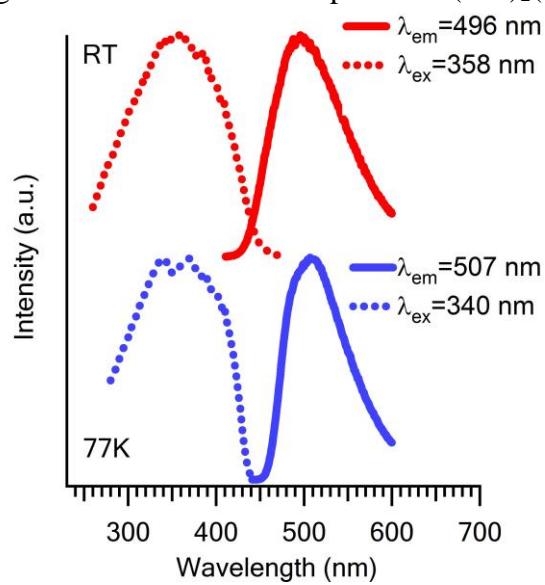


Figure S29. Luminescence spectra of $(\text{CuI})_2(\mathbf{8})_2$ at 298 and 77 K.

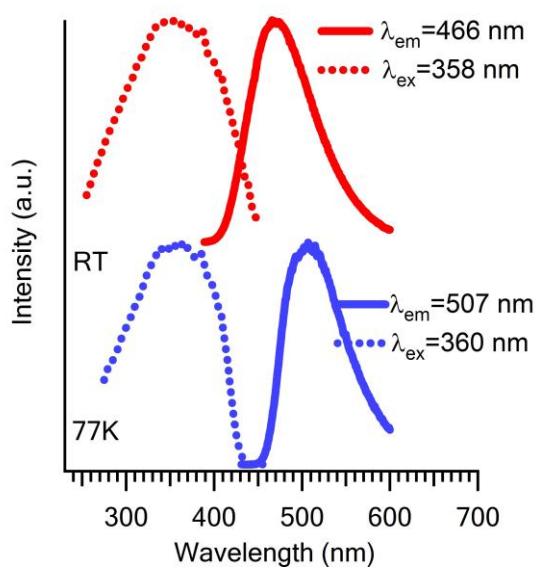


Figure S30. Plots of the cluster-based molecular orbitals of $(\text{CuI})_2(\text{NMe}_3)_2$ (**Y**).

