

Supporting Information

Solid state luminescence of copper(I) (pseudo)halide complexes with neocuproine and aminomethylphosphanes derived from morpholine and thiomorpholine.

Radosław Starosta, Urszula K. Komarnicka, Małgorzata Puchalska and Maciej Barys

Table S1. NMR spectra of chalcogenide derivatives of $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2S)_3$ (**2**), $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2O)_3$ (**1**), $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2CH_3)_3$ (**3**) and $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2CH_2CH_3)_3$ (**4**). (oxides: **a**, sulphides: **b**, selenides: **c**)

Table S2. NMR spectra of $[CuI(dmp)P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2O)_3]$ (**1I**), $[CuI(dmp)P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2S)_3]$ (**2I**), $[CuNCS(dmp)P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2O)_3]$ (**1T**) and $[CuNCS(dmp)P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2S)_3]$ (**2T**) and ligands: $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2O)_3$ (**1**), $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2S)_3$ (**2**) and dmp (CDCl₃, 298 K)

Figure S1 Molecular orbitals (and spin density) for 1I (6-31G** except I - 6-311G(d,p) and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

Figure S2. Molecular orbitals (and spin density) for 2I(6-31G** except I - 6-311G(d,p) and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

Figure S3. Molecular orbitals (and spin density) for 1T (6-31G** except I - 6-311G(d,p) and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

Figure S4. Molecular orbitals (and spin density) for 2T (6-31G** except I - 6-311G(d,p) and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

Table S3. DFT geometries obtained with a larger basis set (Cu: 6-311+G**, I: 6-311G**, N, P, O and S: 6-31+G**, C, H: 6-31G** for NBO charges: 6-311+G** except I: 6-311G**) -LEFT and a simple basis set: 6-31G(d,p) except I - 6-311G** and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP - RIGHT of the iodo and isothiocyanato copper(I) complexes with dmp and **1** or **2** in ground singlet and triplet states

Figure S5. Molecular geometries in ground singlet and first triplet states determined with DFT methods (B3Lyp/Cu: 6-311+G*; I: 6-311G**; N, P, O and S: 6-31+G**; C, H: 6-31G**)

Table S4. UV-Vis transitions (in nanometres) from TDDFT calculations obtained with a simple basis set (6-31G** except I: 6-311G(d,p) and Cu: LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

Figure S6. Molecular orbitals for the optimized geometries (6-311+G** except I: 6-311G**)

Table S1.

NMR spectra of chalcogenide derivatives of $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2S)_3$ (**2**), $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2O)_3$ (**1**), $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2CH_3)_3$ (**3**) and $P(CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2CH_2CH_3)_3$ (**4**). (oxides: **a**, sulphides: **b**, selenides: **c**)

Compound Type:	2 (CDCl ₃)			2 (acetone-d ₆)			1 (acetone-d ₆) ^(a)			3 (acetone-d ₆) ^(a)			4 (acetone-d ₆) ^(a)							
	2a	2b	2c	2a	2b	2c	1a	1b	1c	3a	3b	3c	4a	4b	4c					
$\sigma(P)$	-60.30	48.73	44.53	27.62	-61.76	46.46	43.53	27.93	-62.77	44.22	42.38	26.31	-60.87	45.02	43.26	27.44	-61.12	44.93	43.26	27.35
								705.97												
$\sigma(Se)$				-322				-314.8				-303.9			-307.3					-306.4
$^1J(SeP)$				701.90				704.68				709.76			707.45					707.50
$\sigma(C^1)$ (d)	59.41	53.75	57.14	56.90	59.88	54.76	57.95	57.74	59.31	55.01	58.01	57.78	58.69	54.30	57.49	57.27	59.03	54.38	57.61	57.25
$^1J(C^1P)$	5.6	81.9	66.4	58.9	5.7	81.5	66.40	59.4	4.3	81.2	67.0	59.8	3.5	81.9	67.6	60.3	4.7	82.2	67.6	60.0
$\sigma(C^2)$ (d)	56.25	57.04	57.33	57.33	57.32	58.00	58.22	58.23	56.11	56.83	56.95	56.91	55.21	56.32	56.36	56.34	55.73	56.53	56.62	56.47
$^3J(C^2P)$	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.6	8.5	7.5	6.6	7.1	8.1	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.8	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.5
$\sigma(C^3)$ (s)	27.93	27.92	27.86	27.78	28.61	28.57	28.43	28.37	67.57	67.61	67.52	67.45	55.73	56.17	56.02	55.93	53.84	53.93	53.82	53.62
$\sigma(C^4)$ (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.25	46.37	46.30	46.34	52.88	52.89	52.85	52.73
$\sigma(C^5)$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.71	12.67	12.65	12.64
$\sigma(H^1)$ (d)	2.59	2.78	2.96	3.11	2.63	2.82	3.01	3.16	2.64	2.82	3.03	3.18	2.58	2.75	2.97	3.12	2.58	2.75	2.97	3.12
$^2J(H^1P)$	2.7	6.7	4.7	4.1	3.1	6.8	4.9	4.1	2.9	7.2	5.2	4.6	3.0	7.2	5.4	4.4	2.9	7.1	5.2	4.6
$\sigma(H^2)$	2.78	2.87	-	3.00	2.77	2.88	2.98	3.00	2.49	2.61	2.72	2.74	2.50	2.62	2.73	2.74	2.50	2.62	2.73	2.75
$\sigma(H^3)$	2.63	2.62	2.64	2.65	2.60	2.62	2.63	2.63	3.58	3.59	3.59	3.60	2.31	2.32	2.34	2.33	2.36	2.37	2.38	2.38
$\sigma(H^4)$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.15	2.15	2.16	2.15	2.29	2.29	2.30	2.30
$^3J(H^4H^5)$																	7.17	7.20	7.20	7.14
$\sigma(H^5)$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
$^3J(H^4H^5)$																	7.20	7.20	7.15	7.14

(a) data from: R. Starosta, B. Bażanów, W. Barszczewski, *Dalton Trans.*, **2010**, 39, 7548-7555

Table S2.

NMR spectra of [CuI(dmp)P(CH₂N(CH₂CH₂)₂O)₃] (**1I**), [CuI(dmp)P(CH₂N(CH₂CH₂)₂S)₃] (**2I**), [CuNCS(dmp)P(CH₂N(CH₂CH₂)₂O)₃] (**1T**) and [CuNCS(dmp)P(CH₂N(CH₂CH₂)₂S)₃] (**2T**) and ligands: P(CH₂N(CH₂CH₂)₂O)₃ (**1**), P(CH₂N(CH₂CH₂)₂S)₃ (**2**) and dmp (CDCl₃, 298 K)

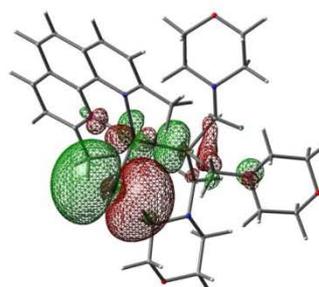
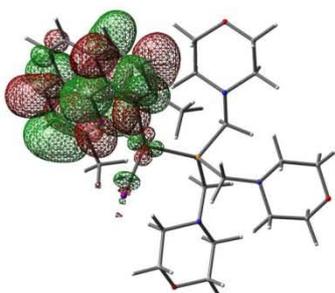
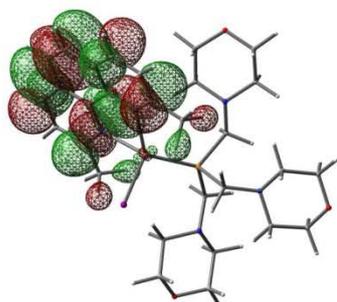
	1 ^(a)	2	dmp ^(a)	1I ^(a)	2I	1T	2T
P	-62.8	-60.3		-28.5*	-29.6*	-29.9*	-29.9*
C ^{NCS}						130.65	Not observed
C ^{1-P}	56.79 (4.3)	59.41 (5.6)		55.8*	55.50*	56.50*	57.10*
C ^{2-P}	55.71 (8.1)	56.25 (8.0)		55.53 (4.7)*	56.98 (5.65)	55.39 (6.59)	56.66 (7.06)
C ^{3-P}	67.57	27.93		66.71	27.81	66.80	27.77
H ^{1P}	2.64 (2.95)	2.59 (2.7)		2.88	2.86	2.74*	2.74
H ^{2P}	2.49	2.78		2.52	2.74	2.44*	2.79
H ^{3P}	3.58	2.63		3.48	2.39	3.44*	2.55
C ^{2,9}			159.07	159.14	159.09	158.58	158.69
C ^{3,8}			123.29	124.92	125.00	124.89	125.05
C ^{4,7}			136.07	136.59	136.66	136.69	136.79
C ^{5,6}			125.22	125.41	125.48	125.42	125.55
C ^{11,12}			145.03	142.88	142.87	142.74	142.84
C ^{13,14}			126.58	127.09	127.13	126.95	127.07
C ^{15,16}			25.64	27.60	27.66	27.10	27.19
H ^{3,8}			7.42 (8.16)	7.64 (8.16)	7.63 (8.35)	7.62 (8.16)	7.68 (8.16)
H ^{4,7}			8.04 (8.16)	8.25 (8.16)	8.24 (8.15)	8.23 (8.16)	8.27 (8.28)
H ^{5,6}			7.62	7.79	7.77	7.73	7.80
H ^{15,16}			2.90	3.24	3.19	3.13	3.13

(a) data from: R. Starosta, M. Puchalska, J. Cybińska, M. Barys, A.V. Mudring, *Dalton Trans.*, 2011, **40**, 2459-2468

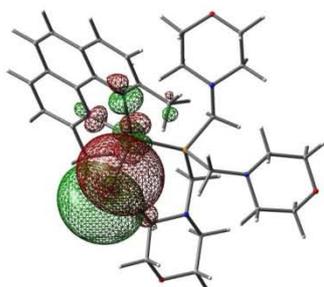
Figure S1

Molecular orbitals (and spin density) for 1I (6-31G** except I - 6-311G(d,p) and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

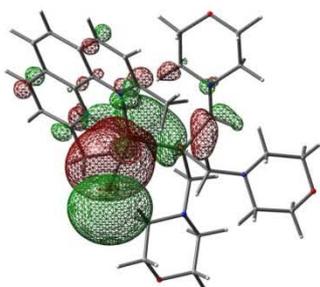
Ground singlet state



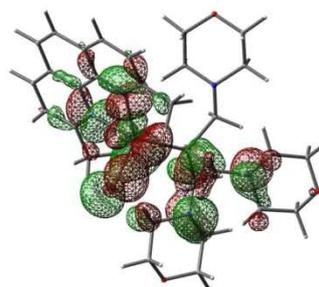
LUMO+1



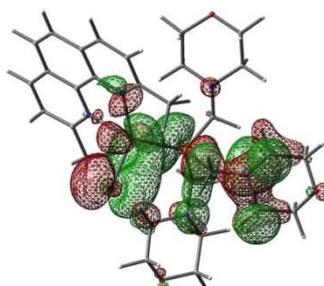
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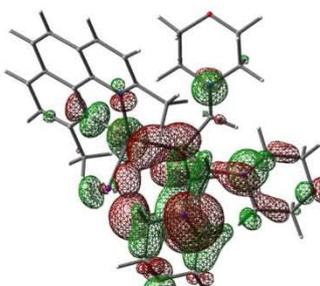
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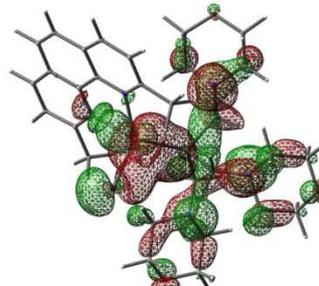
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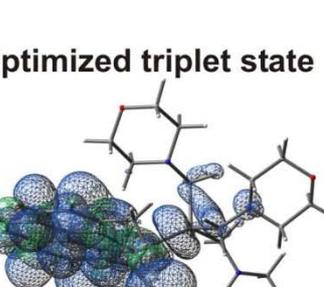
HOMO-2



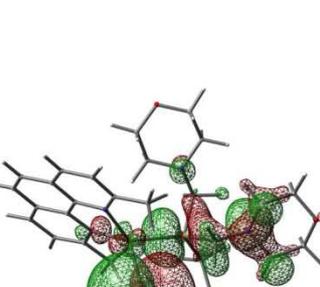
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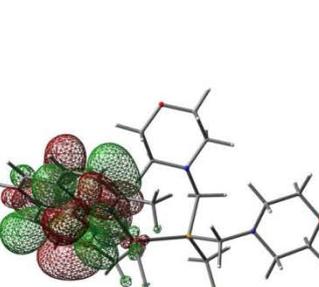
HOMO-4



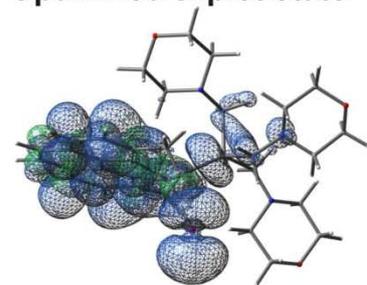
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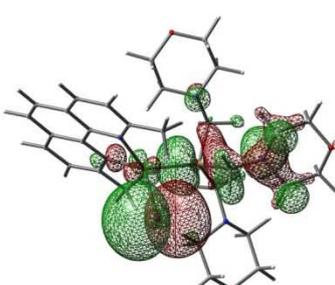
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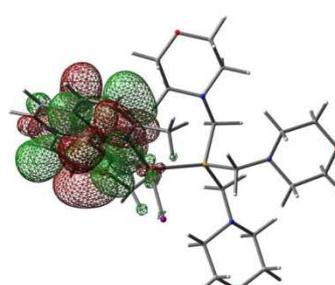
Optimized triplet state



Spin density



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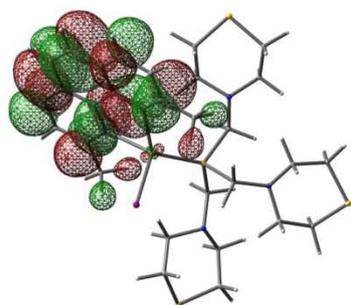


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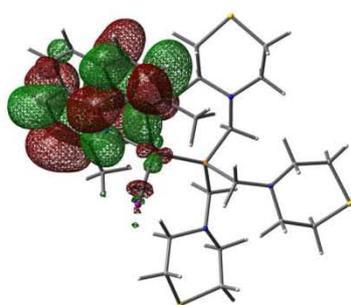
Figure S2.

Molecular orbitals (and spin density) for 2l(6-31G** except I - 6-311G(d,p) and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

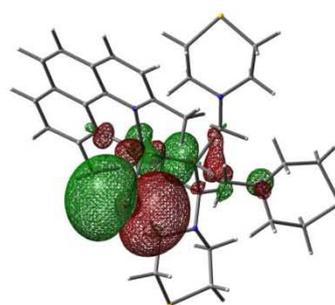
Ground singlet state



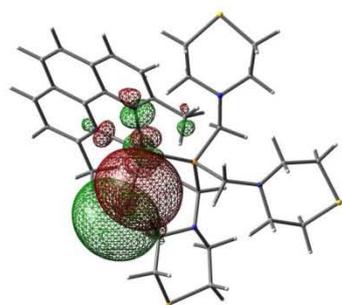
LUMO+1



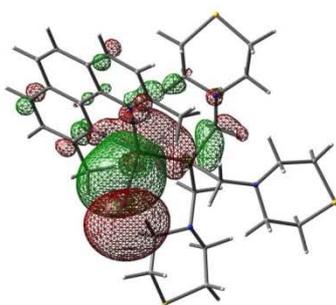
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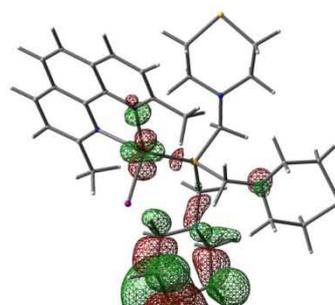
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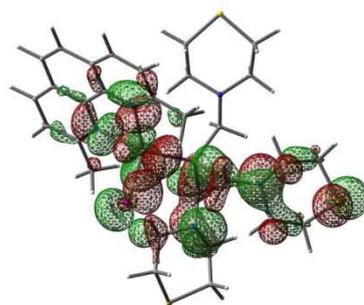
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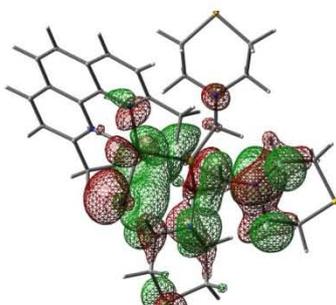
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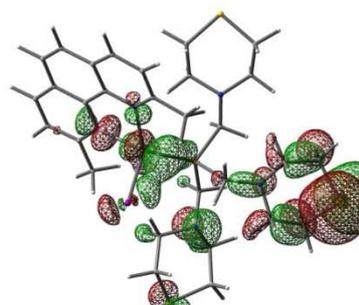
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HOMO-4

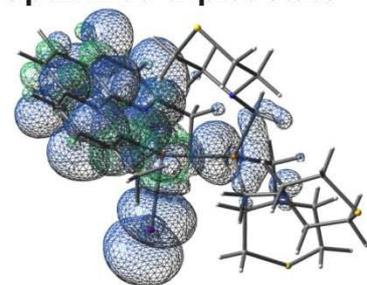


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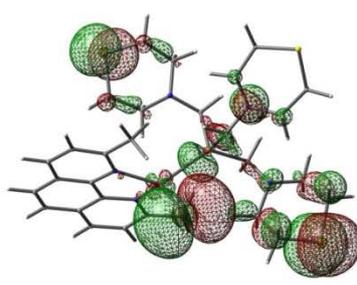


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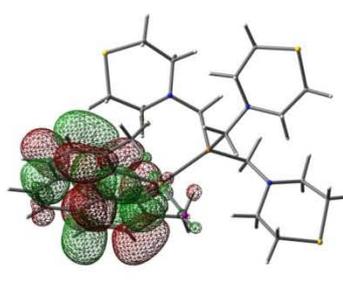
Optimized triplet state



Spin density



SOMO (169)



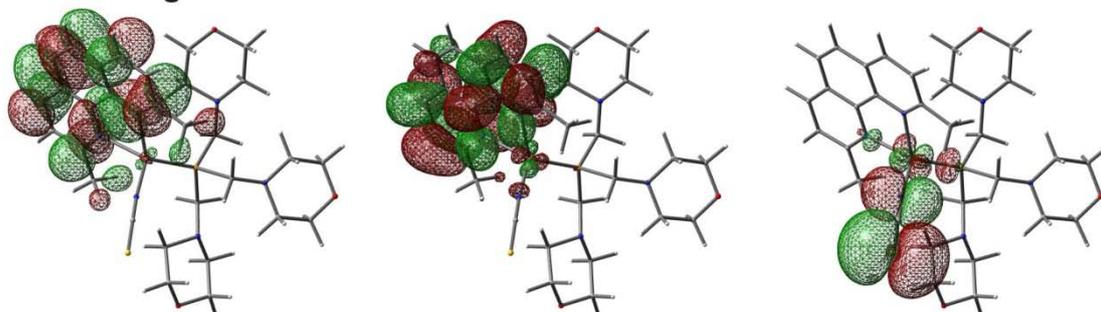
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I

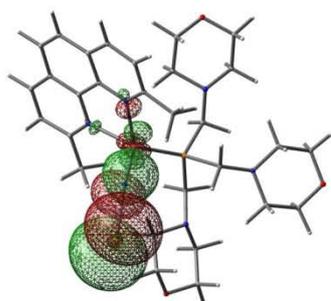
Figure S3.

Molecular orbitals (and spin density) for 1T (6-31G** except I - 6-311G(d,p) and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

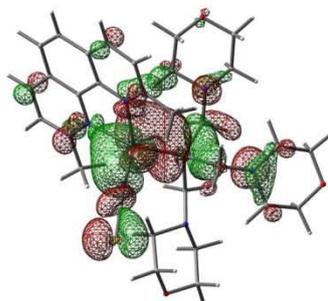
Ground singlet state



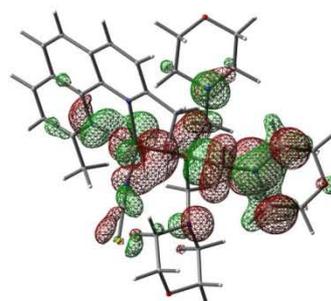
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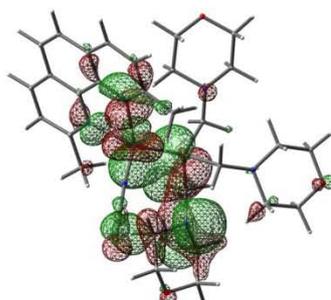
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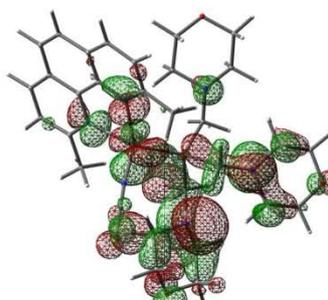
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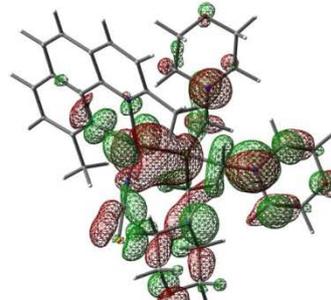
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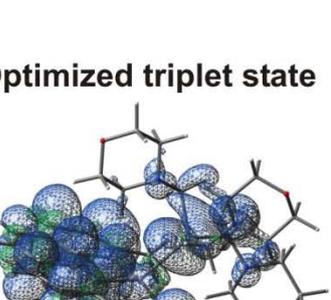
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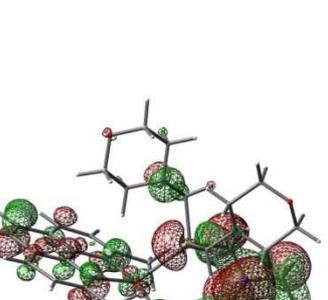
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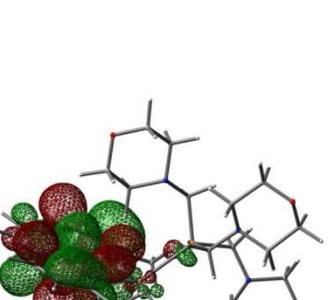
HOMO-4



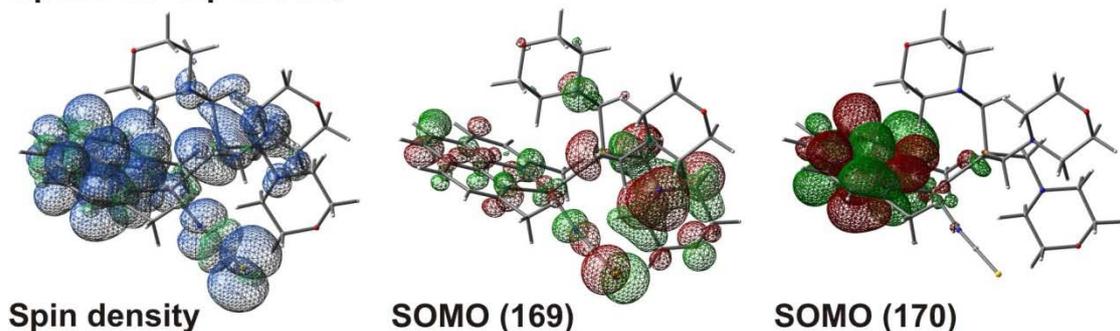
HOMO-5



HOMO-6



Optimized triplet state



Spin density

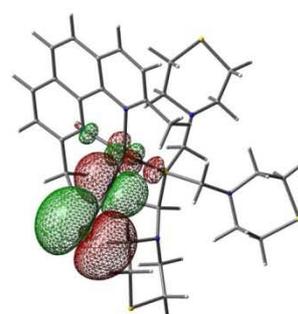
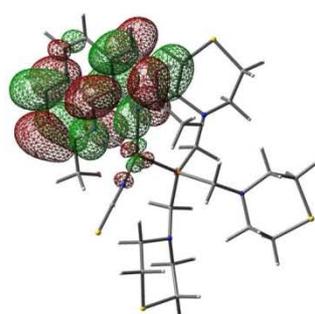
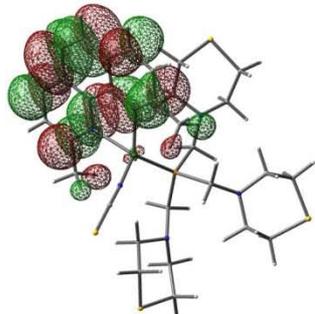
SOMO (169)

SOMO (170)

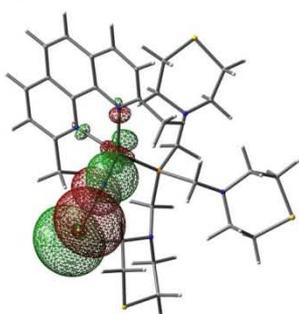
Figure S4.

Molecular orbitals (and spin density) for 2T (6-31G** except I - 6-311G(d,p) and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

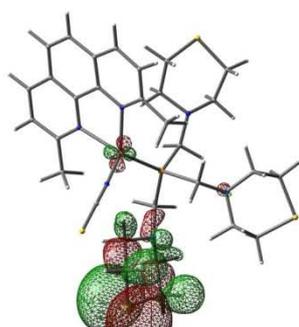
Ground singlet state



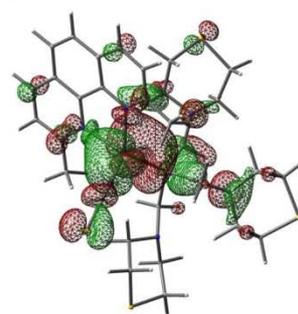
LUMO+1



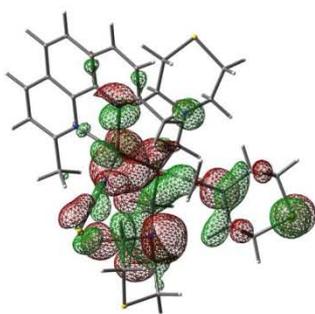
LUMO



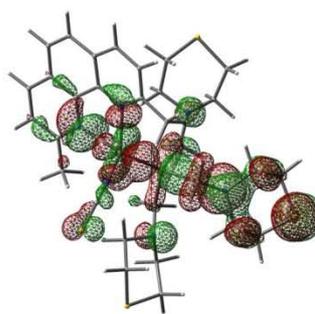
HOMO



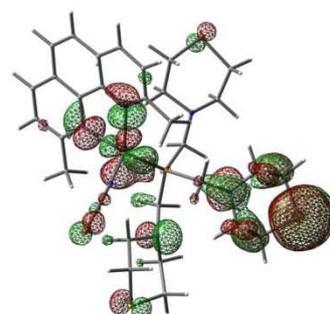
HOMO-1



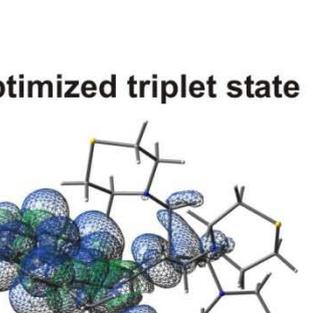
HOMO-2



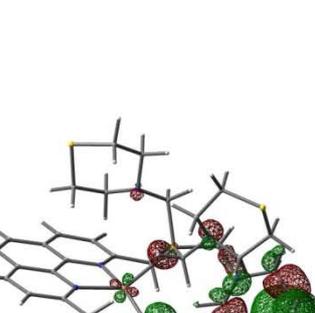
HOMO-3



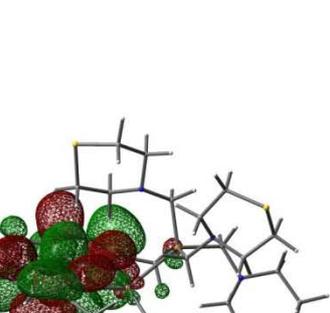
HOMO-4



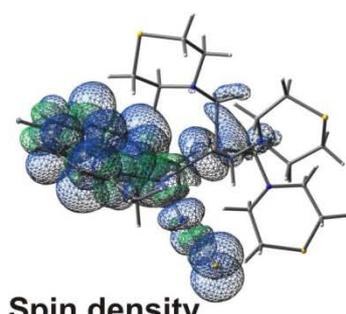
HOMO-5



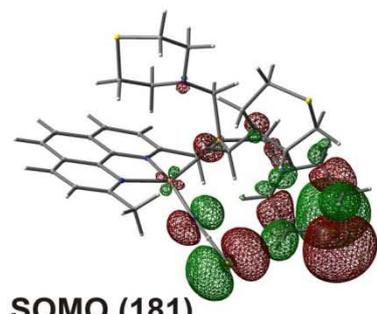
HOMO-6



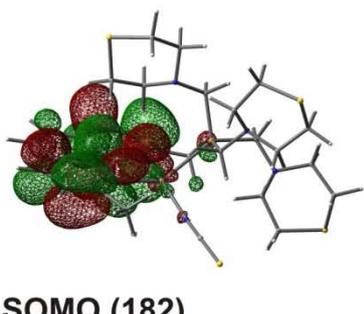
Optimized triplet state



Spin density



SOMO (181)



SOMO (182)

Table S3.

DFT geometries obtained with a larger basis set (Cu: 6-311+G**; I: 6-311G**; N, P, O and S: 6-31+G**; C, H: 6-31G**) -LEFT and a simple basis set: 6-31G(d,p) except I - 6-311G** and Cu - LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP - RIGHT of the iodo and isothiocyanato copper(I) complexes with dmp and **1** or **2** in ground singlet and triplet states

	Cu: 6-311+G**; I: 6-311G** N, P, O and S: 6-31+G**; C, H: 6-31G*				C, H, N, P, O, S: 6-31G**; I: 6-311G**; Cu: LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP			
	1I	2I	1T	2T	1I ^[a]	2I	1T	2T
¹A₁								
Cu-P	2.3052	2.3018	2.2995	2.3012	2.3515	2.3498	2.3509	2.3461
Cu-I(N)	2.6736	2.6742	1.9622	1.9609	2.6775	2.6812	1.9918	1.9916
N-C			1.1855	1.1855			1.1870	1.1868
C-S			1.6343	1.6341			1.6334	1.6338
P-Cu-I(N)	110.48	110.27	113.75	116.48	110.76	110.16	112.02	114.93
Cu-N-C			177.45	177.32			175.50	172.78
N-C-S			179.32	179.45			179.06	179.19
S4	57.55	57.21	56.53	57.07	56.49	56.06	54.48	54.36
<i>α</i>	86.45	86.02	83.76	84.69	86.76	85.76	84.04	85.16
<i>β</i>	141.92	142.22	132.51	129.40	143.24	143.91	132.67	131.17
<i>γ</i>	107.58	107.51	113.77	114.13	106.02	105.93	115.31	113.90
<i>β-γ</i>	34.34	34.71	18.74	15.27	37.22	37.98	17.36	17.27
³A₁								
Cu-P	2.5000	2.5185	2.5271	2.5491	2.5018	2.5136	2.6022	2.6213
Cu-I(N)	2.6271	2.6149	1.9074	1.9075	2.6658	2.6626	1.9253	1.9266
av.(P-Cx)*								
N-C			1.1892	1.1895			1.1912	1.1915
C-S			1.6169	1.6165			1.6161	1.6159
P-Cu-I(N)	99.16	99.13	92.05	91.69	97.64	97.72	90.47	90.46
Cu-N-C			165.59	165.50			162.04	161.38
N-C-S			179.03	179.01			178.97	179.01
S4	52.23	53.75	49.77	51.11	49.85	50.86	49.29	50.93
<i>α</i>	73.94	72.94	67.66	68.36	70.63	70.98	67.06	69.56
<i>β</i>	133.47	126.85	116.38	119.08	142.95	141.70	114.93	118.75
<i>γ</i>	127.34	134.01	151.56	149.24	119.44	120.59	154.61	150.83
<i>β-γ</i>	6.33	-7.16	-35.16	-30.16	23.25	21.11	-39.68	-32.08

[a] From ref. A32

Figure S5.

Molecular geometries in ground singlet and first triplet states determined with DFT methods (B3Lyp/Cu: 6-311+G*; I: 6-311G**; N, P, O and S: 6-31+G**; C, H: 6-31G**)

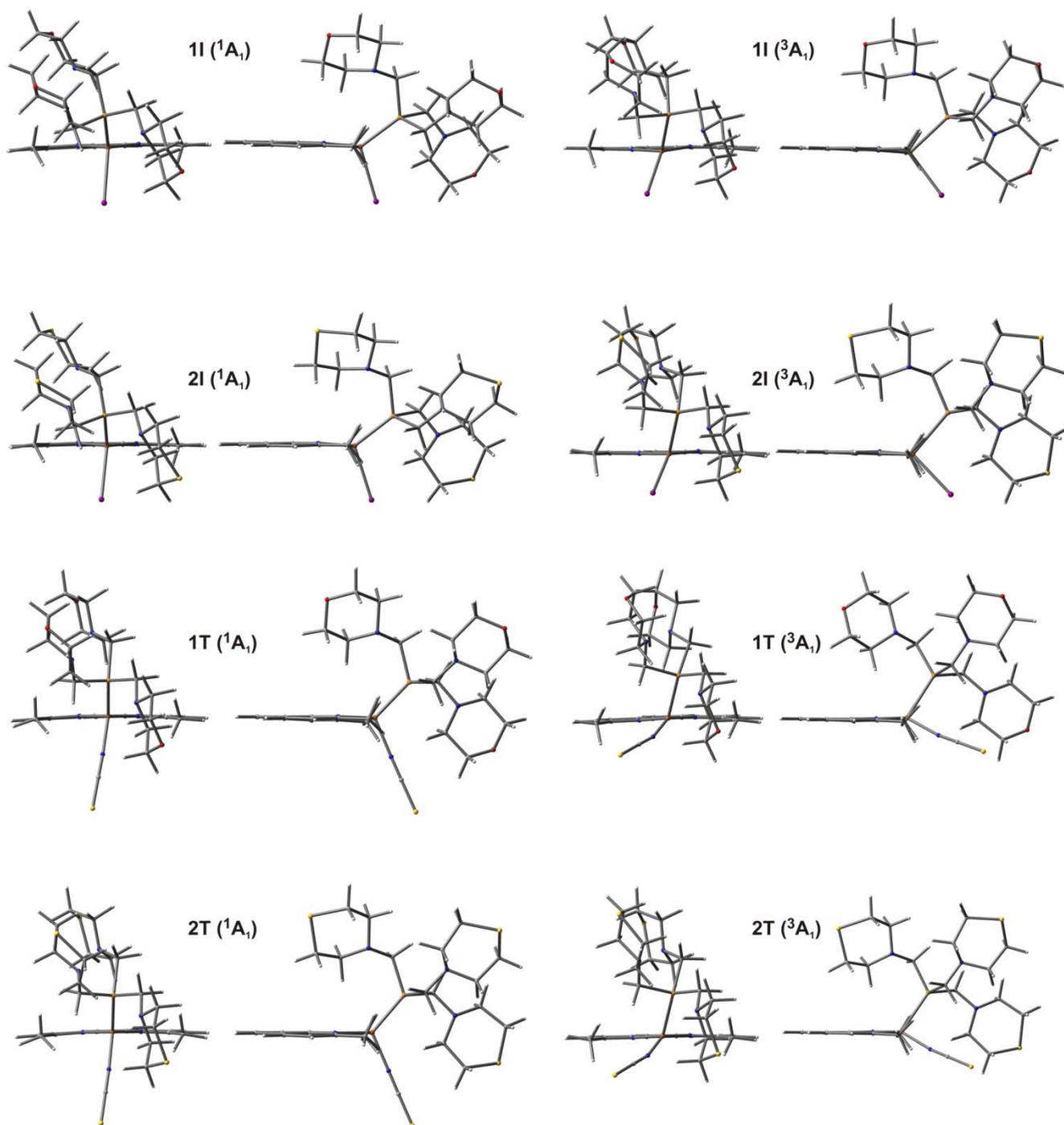


Table S4.

UV-Vis transitions (in nanometres) from TDDFT calculations obtained with a simple basis set (6-31G** except I: 6-311G(d,p) and Cu: LanL2Dz with Los Alamos ECP)

	1I^[a]	2I	1T	2T
First triplet transition	T ₁ : 565.52	T ₁ : 562.86	T ₁ :674.68	T ₁ :666.24
transition type:	H→L (93%) H1→L (7%)	H→L (91%) H1→L (9%)	H→L (97%) H1→L (3%)	H→L (98%) H1→L (2%)
1 st (edge) singlet trans.	S ₁ : 557.20	S ₁ : 554.45	S ₁ :670.46	S ₁ : 662.88
(oscillator strength)	(0.0021)	(0.0023)	(0.0020)	(0.0012)
transition type:	H→L (100%)	H→L (100%)	H→L (100%)	H→L (100%)
2 nd triplet transition	T ₂ : 551.36	T ₂ : 549.40	T ₂ :656.54	T ₂ :649.67
transition type:	H2→L (11%) H1→L (79%)	H2→L (15%) H1→L (74%)	H→L (3%) H1→L (97%)	H→L (2%) H1→L (98%)
1 st intense singlet trans.	S ₄ : 499.78	S ₄ : 498.43	S ₅ : 442.70	S ₅ : 439.14
(oscillator strength)	(0.0252)	(0.0321)	(0.0225)	(0.0195)
transition type:	H2→L (56%) H1→L1 (44%)	H2→L (67%) H1→L1 (33%)	H2→L (62%) H4→L (25%)	H3→L (63%) H5→L (14%)
2 nd intense singlet trans.	S ₅ : 495.06	S ₅ : 493.36	S ₆ : 423.42	S ₆ : 416.02
(oscillator strength)	(0.0373)	(0.0310)	(0.0360)	(0.0338)
transition type:	H2→L (41%) H1→L1 (59%)	H2→L (30%) H2→L1 (70%)	H2→L (29%) H3→L (31%)	H3→L (27%) H5→L (53%)

[a] From ref. A32; [b] H - HOMO - highest occupied molecular orbital; L -LUMO - lowest unoccupied molecular orbital; H1, H2... - orbitals of lower energy than HOMO (in descending order); L1, L2... - orbitals of higher energy than LUMO (in ascending order); [c]- most calculated transitions are complex, the percentage is given for dominating participation.

Figure S6. Molecular orbitals for the optimized geometries (6-311+G** except I: 6-311G**)

