

## Supplementary Material

### Synthesis, Structure, and Visible Phosphorescence Emission of Novel Cu<sup>I</sup> Coordination Polymers Based on 4,4'-Bis(3-pyridyl)-2,2'-bis(hydroxymethyl) Biphenyl

Cu<sup>I</sup> Coordination Polymers with Visible Phosphorescence

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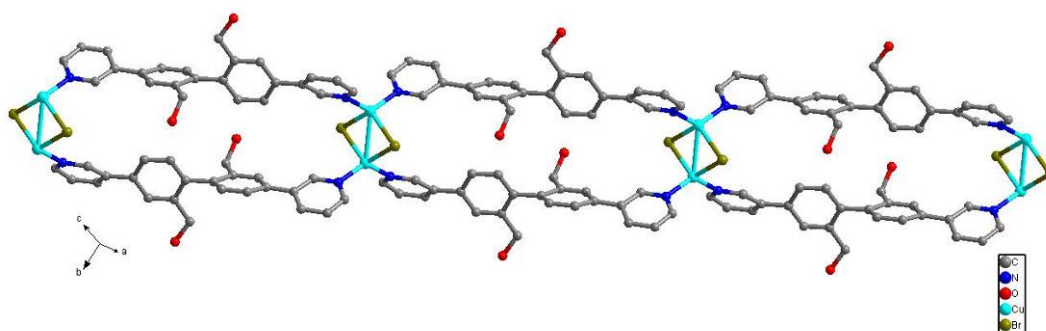


Fig. S1. 1-D double chain of **3**.

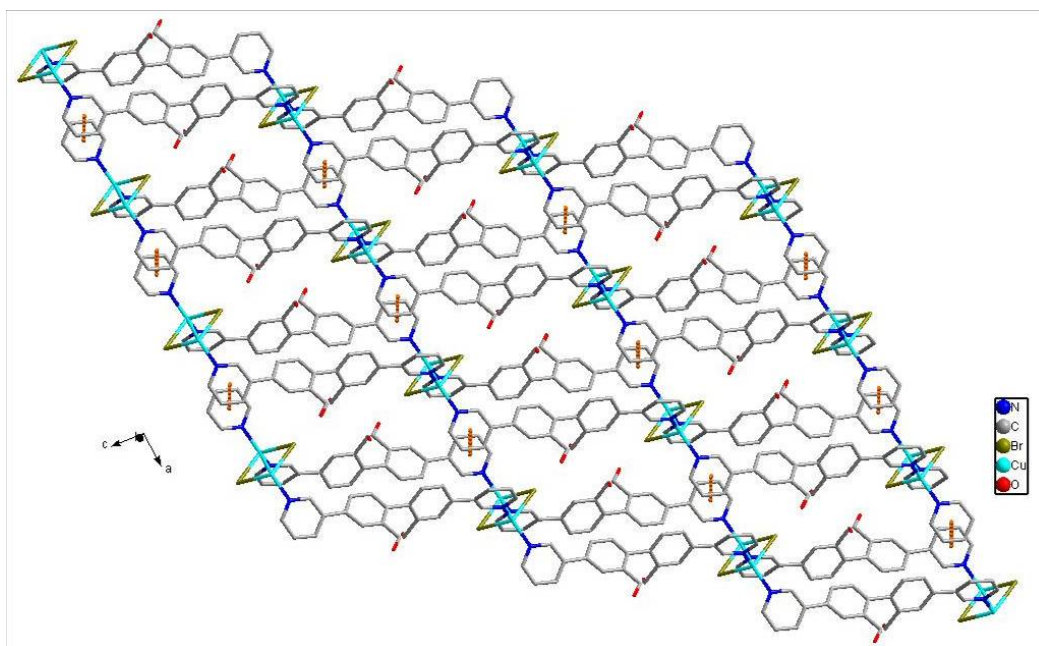


Fig. S2. Formation of 2-D sheet through  $\pi \cdots \pi$  interactions view down  $b$  axis;(Disordered O1' and O2' atoms were omitted for clarity.)

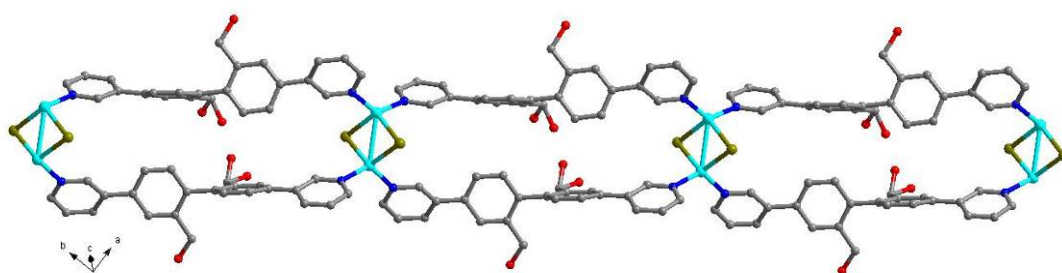


Fig. S3. 1-D double chain of 4.

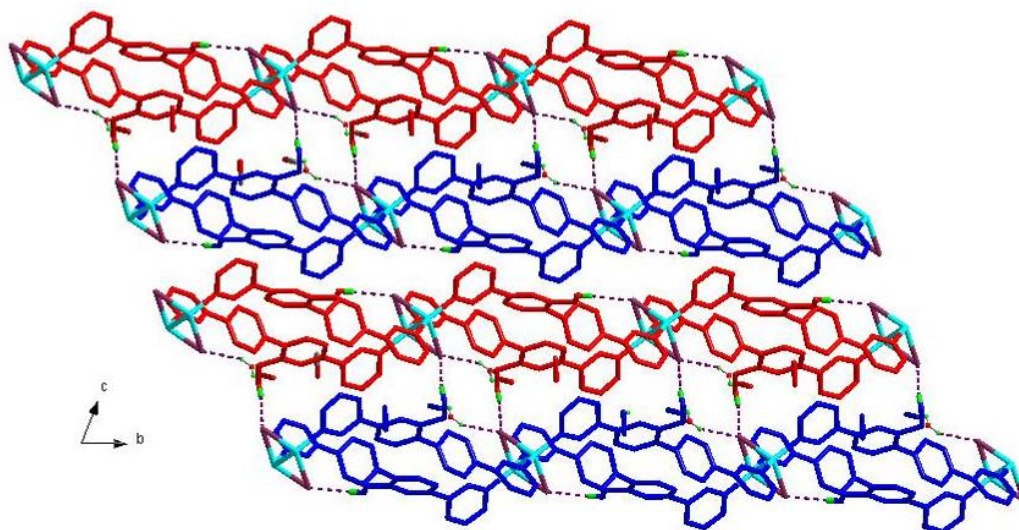
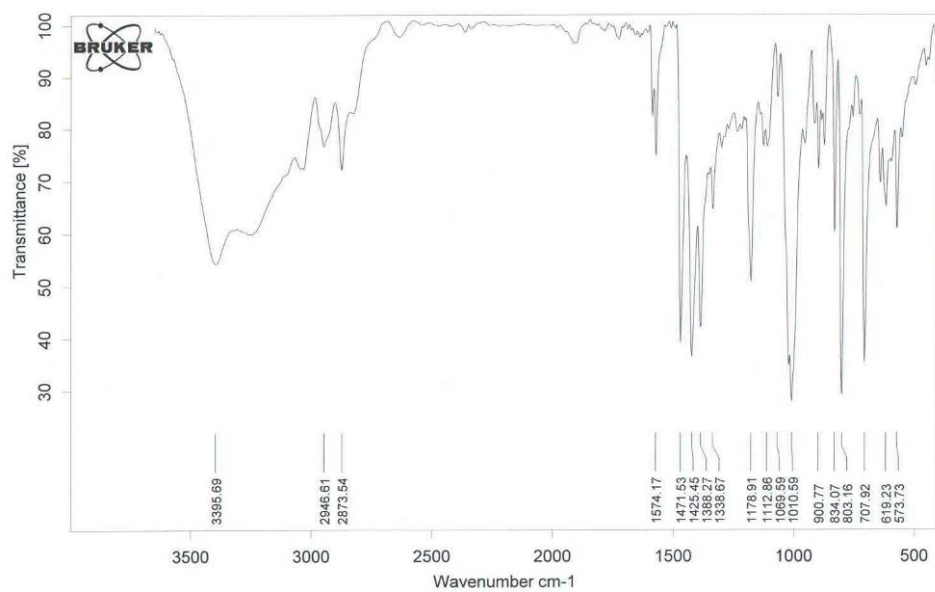
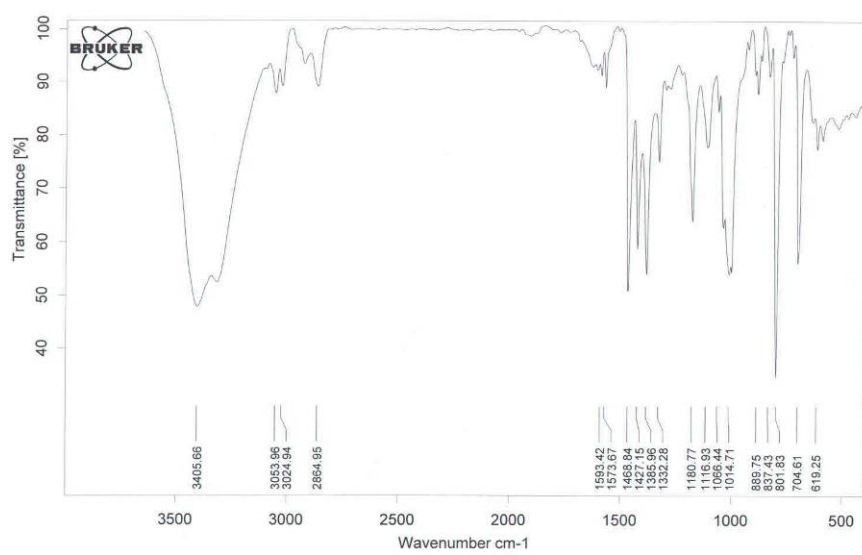


Fig. S4. 1-D chains arrangement through inter-chain H-bond interactions (O-H $\cdots$ Br)  
view down *a* axis (Disordered O1' and O3' were omitted for clarity).

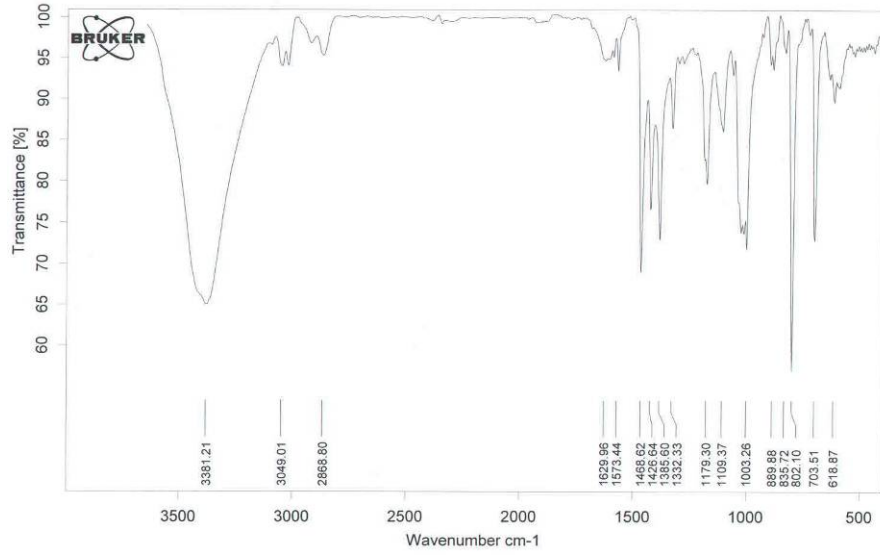
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

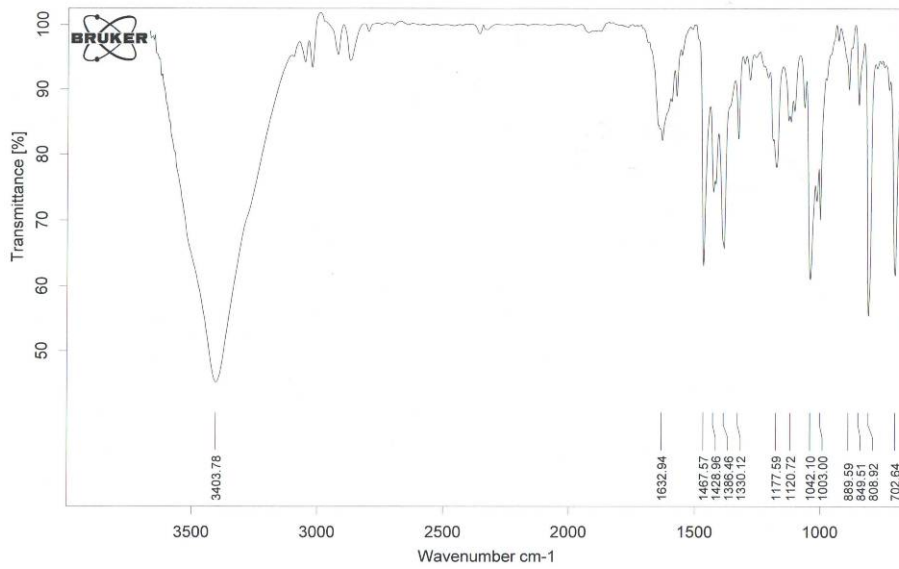
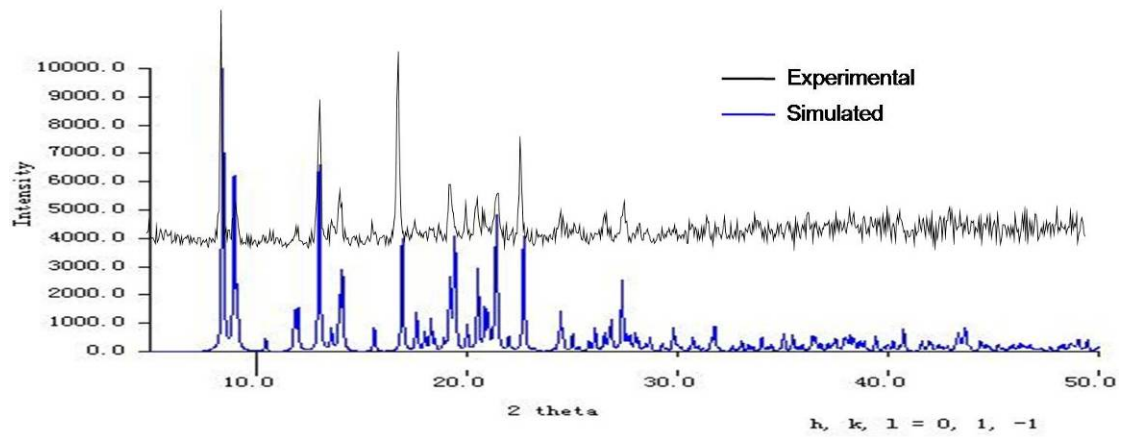
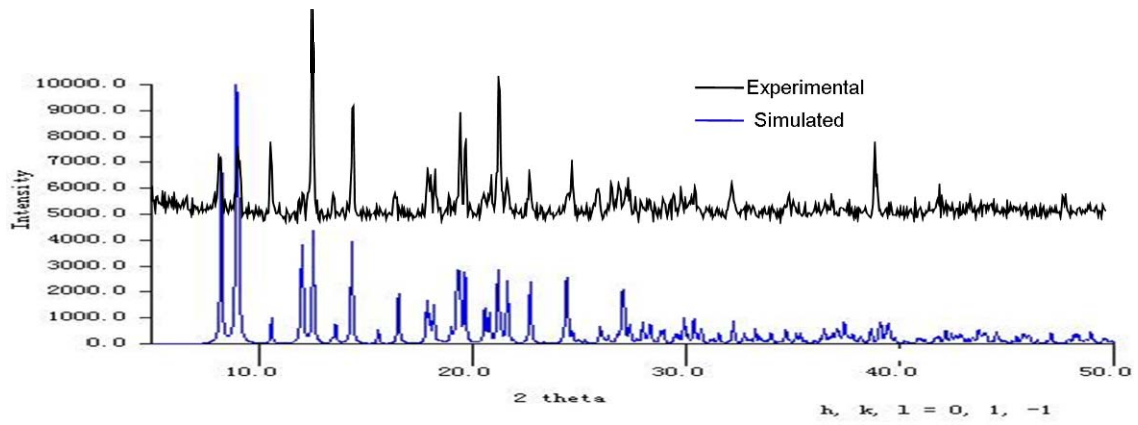


Fig. S5. IR spectra of L, 1, 3 and 4.

(a)



(b)



(c)

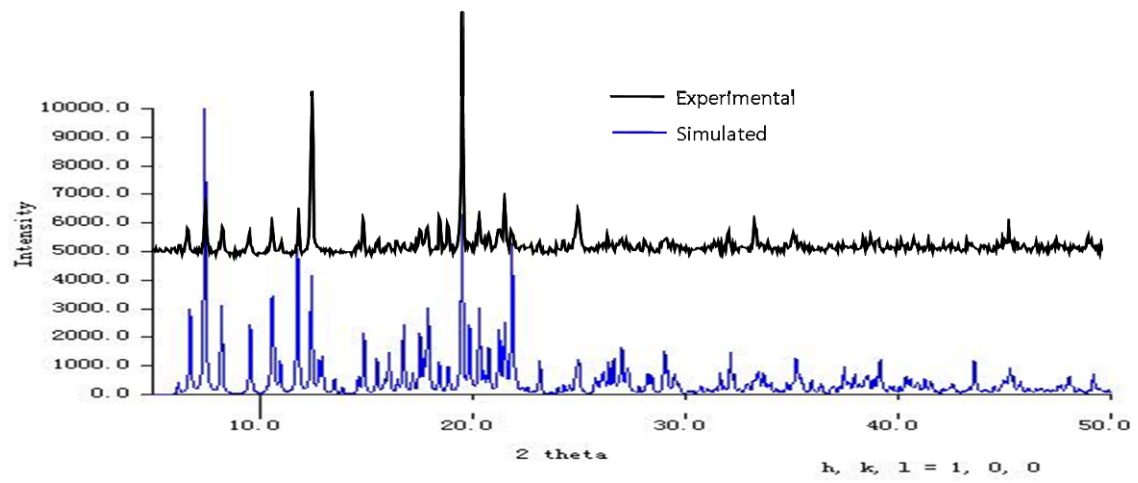


Fig. S6. The PXR D patterns of **1**, **3** and **4**.

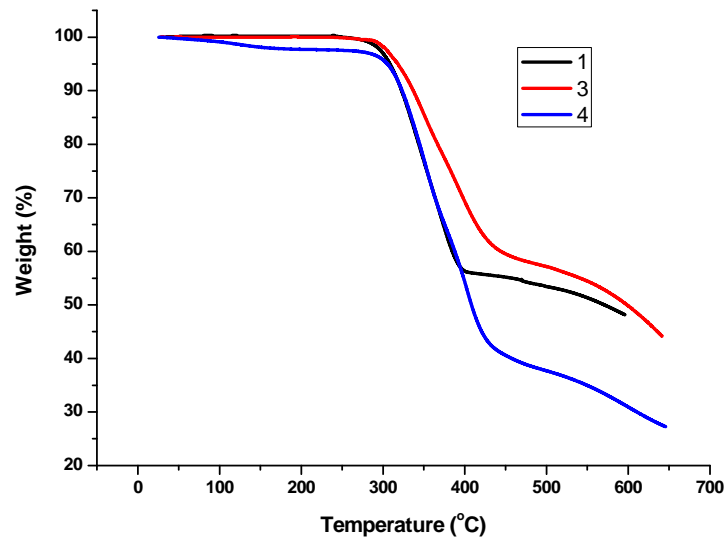


Fig. S7. TGA curves of **1**, **3** and **4**.

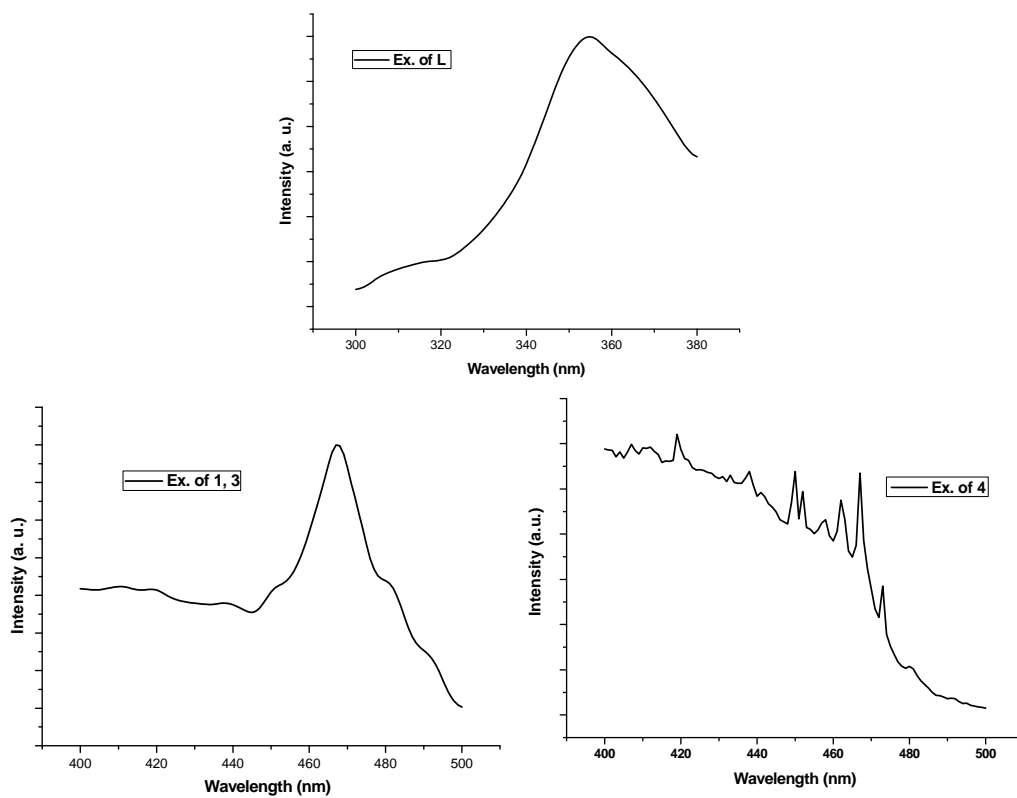
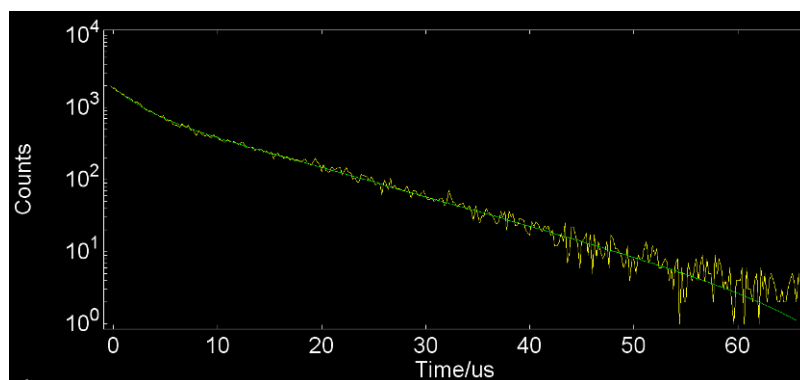
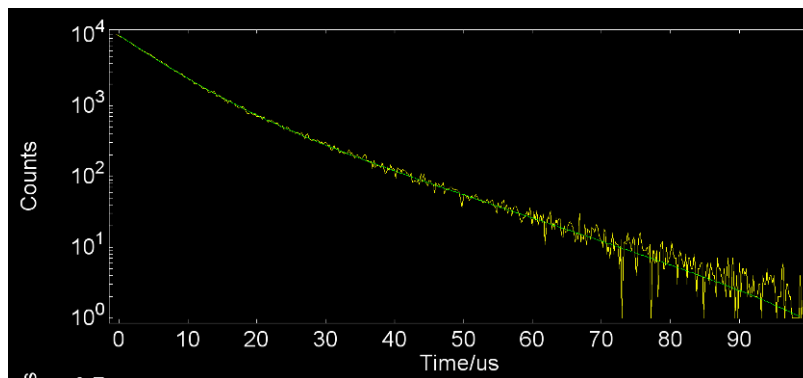


Fig.S8. Excitation spectra of L, 1, 3 and 4.

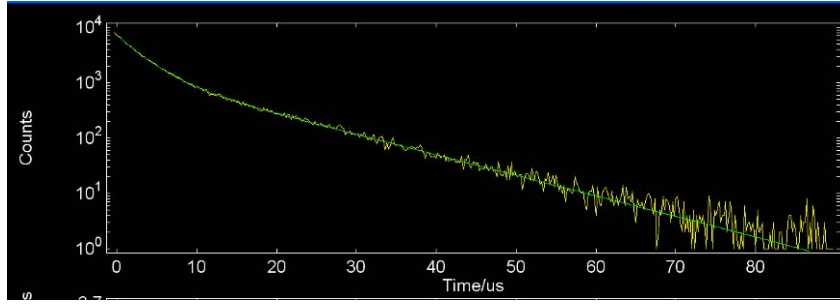
(a)



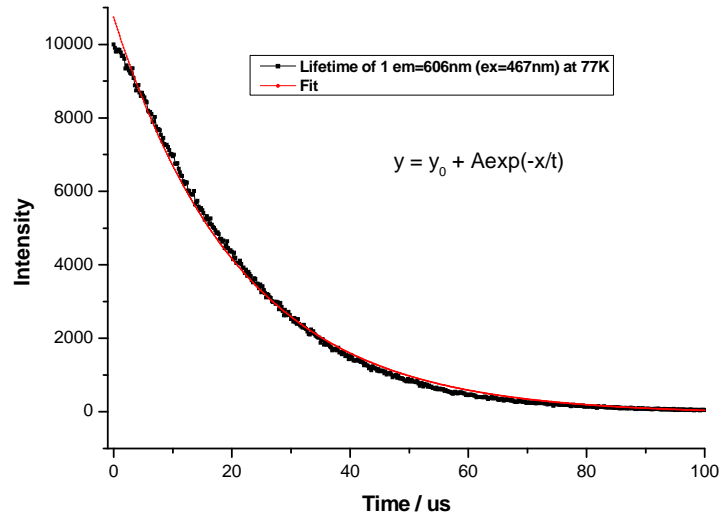
(b)



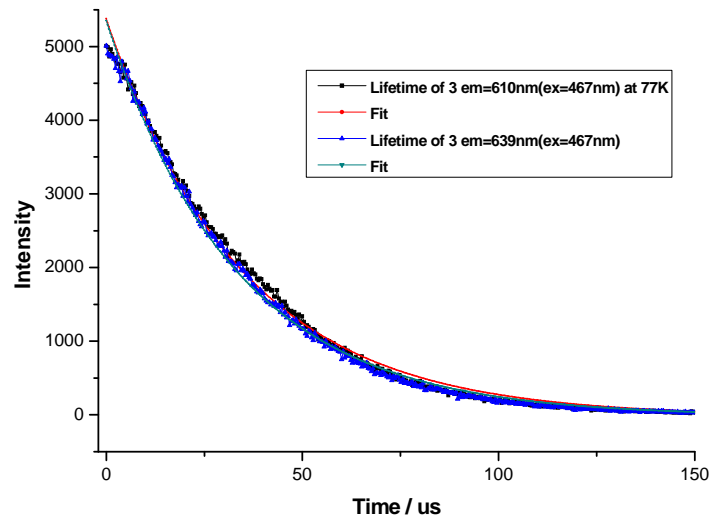
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

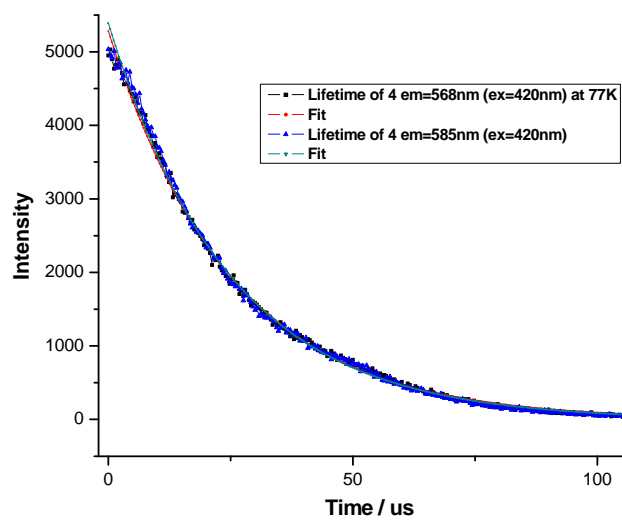


Fig. S9. Emission decay of **1**, **3** and **4** at room temperature (a-c) and 77 K (d-f) in the solid state.

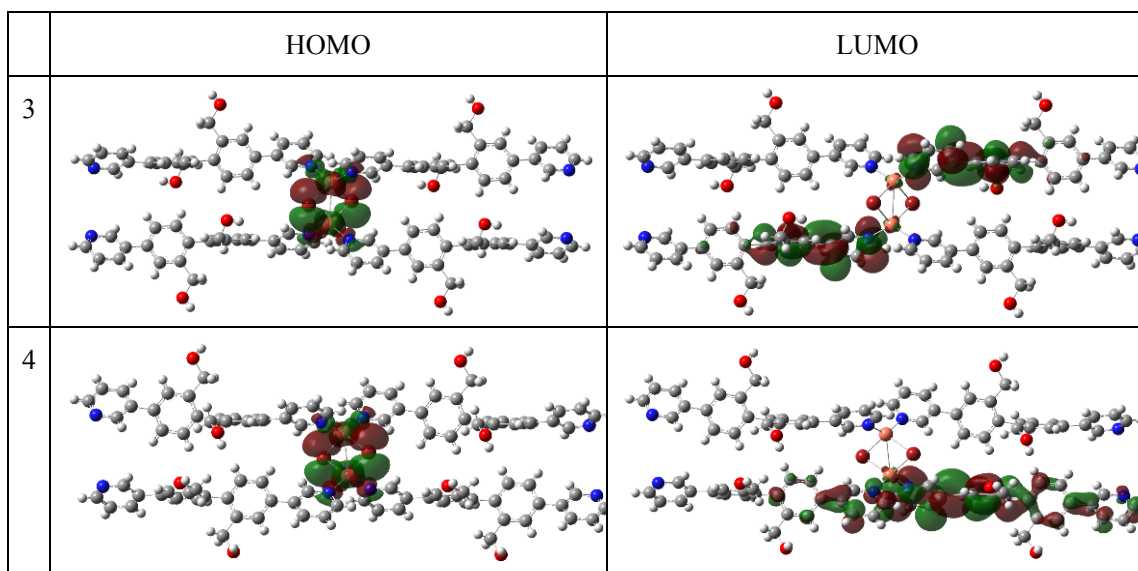


Fig. S10. HOMO and LUMO frontier orbitals plots for **3** and **4**.



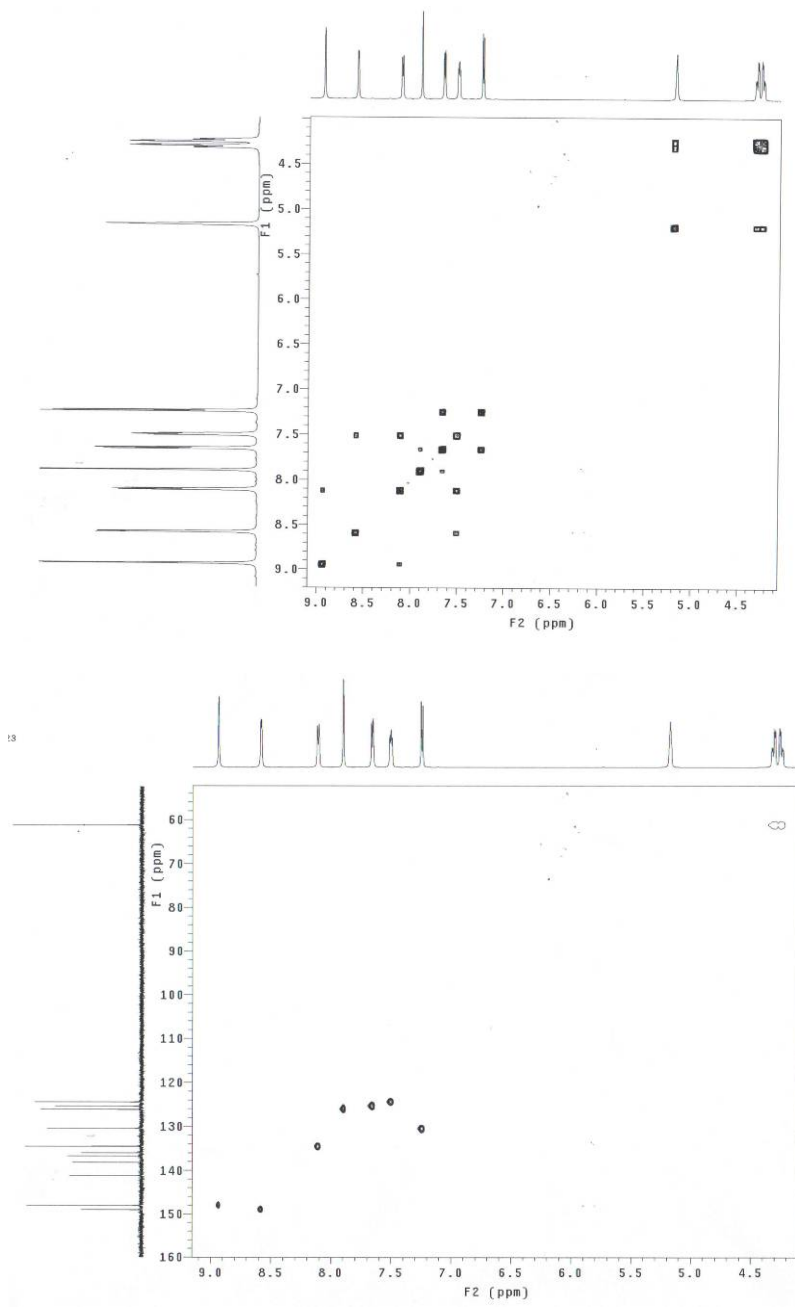


Fig. S11. gCOSY and gHSQC spectra of ligand L.



Fig. S12. Photo of 4 crystals under daylight lamp.

Table S1. Hydrogen bonds for 4 (Å and °).

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(4)-H(4)...Br(2) #7	0.82	2.65	3.433(4)	160.2
O(2)-H(2A)...Br(1)#6	0.82	2.54	3.357(3)	173.6
O(5)-H(15B)...Br(2) #3	0.86	2.69	3.499(4)	157.6

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1  $x+1, y-1, z$ . #2  $x-1, y+1, z$ . #3

$-x+1, -y, -z+1$ . #4  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$ . #5  $-x, -y+1, -z+1$ . #6  $x-1, y, z$ . #7  $-x+1, -y, -z+2$ .

Table S2. Selected Bond Length (Å) and Angles (°) for 1.

Cl(2)-Cu(1)#1	2.4299(16)	Cu(1)-N(2)#2	1.990(3)
Cl(2)-Cu(1)	2.4636(16)	Cu(1)-Cu(1)#1	2.7707(17)
Cu(1)-N(1)	1.989(4)	C(24)-O(2)	1.369(9)
Cu(1)#1-Cl(2)-Cu(1)	68.97(5)	N(1)-Cu(1)-N(2)#2	128.53(15)
N(1)-Cu(1)-Cl(2)#1	105.47(11)	N(2)#2-Cu(1)-Cl(2)#1	104.76(11)
N(1)-Cu(1)-Cl(2)	103.35(11)	N(2)#2-Cu(1)-Cl(2)	103.30(11)
Cl(2)#1-Cu(1)-Cl(2)	111.03(5)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(1)#1	116.06(11)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1  $-x+1, -y+3, -z+1$ . #2  $x-1, y+1, z+1$ . #3  $x+1, y-1, z-1$ .

Table S3. Selected Bond Length (Å) and Angles (°) for 2.

Cu(1)-N(4)	1.963(7)	Cu(1)-N(3)#1	1.967(7)
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Cu(1)-N(4)	1.963(7)	Cu(2)-N(2)#1	1.979(7)
Cu(1)-Cu(2)	2.7393(19)	Cl(3)-Cu(1)	2.404(3)
Cl(3)-Cu(2)	2.563(3)	Cl(4)-Cu(2)	2.383(3)
Cl(4)-Cu(1)	2.670(3)		
N(4)-Cu(1)-Cl(4)	97.0(2)	Cl(3)-Cu(1)-Cl(4)	111.62(9)
N(4)-Cu(1)-Cl(3)	103.7(2)	N(4)-Cu(1)-N(3)#1	132.1(3)
N(3)#1-Cu(1)-Cl(4)	100.6(2)	N(1)-Cu(2)-Cl(4)	108.6(2)
N(1)-Cu(2)-Cl(3)	101.8(2)	N(2)#1-Cu(2)-Cl(3)	102.0(2)
N(2)#1-Cu(2)-N(1)	124.5(3)	Cl(4)-Cu(2)-Cl(3)	116.17(10)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 x-1, y+1, z. #2 x+1, y-1, z.

Table S4. Selected Bond Length (Å) and Angles (°) for **3**.

N(2)-Cu(1)#1	2.012(6)	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.001(6)
Br(1)-Cu(1)	2.5442(18)	Cu(1)-Br(1)#2	2.5782(14)
Cu(1)-Cu(1)#2	2.781(2)		
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(2)#3	128.7(3)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)	103.34(19)
N(2)#3-Cu(1)-Br(1)	105.47(18)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)#2	103.58(17)
N(2)#3-Cu(1)-Br(1)#2	101.91(17)	Br(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)#2	114.23(5)
Cu(1)-Br(1)-Cu(1)#2	65.77(5)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 x+1, y-1, z-1. #2 -x, -y+2, -z+2. #3 x-1, y+1, z+1.

Table S5. Selected Bond Length (Å) and Angles (°) for **4**.

Br(1)-Cu(1)	2.5630(10)	Br(1)-Cu(2)	2.5996(9)
Br(2)-Cu(2)	2.5130(10)	Br(2)-Cu(1)	2.6448(9)
Cu(1)-N(1)	1.989(4)	Cu(1)-N(2)#1	1.986(4)
Cu(2)-N(4)	2.008(4)	Cu(2)-N(3)#1	2.014(4)
Cu(1)-Cu(2)	2.7233(11)		
Cu(1)-Br(1)-Cu(2)	63.67(3)	Cu(2)-Br(2)-Cu(1)	63.68(3)
Br(2)-Cu(2)-Br(1)	118.03(3)	Br(1)-Cu(1)-Br(2)	114.62(3)
N(2)#1-Cu(1)-Br(1)	104.59(11)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)	104.26(12)

N(2)#1-Cu(1)-N(1)	130.98(15)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(2)	99.26(11)
N(4)-Cu(2)-N(3)#1	122.53(16)	N(4)-Cu(2)-Br(2)	105.62(12)
N(3)#1-Cu(2)-Br(1)	102.61(11)	N(4)-Cu(2)-Br(1)	104.53(11)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1  $x+1, y-1, z$ . #2  $x-1, y+1, z$ .