

Solid-State Nonlinear Optical Properties of Mononuclear Copper(II) Complexes with Chiral Tridentate and Tetradentate Schiff Base Ligands

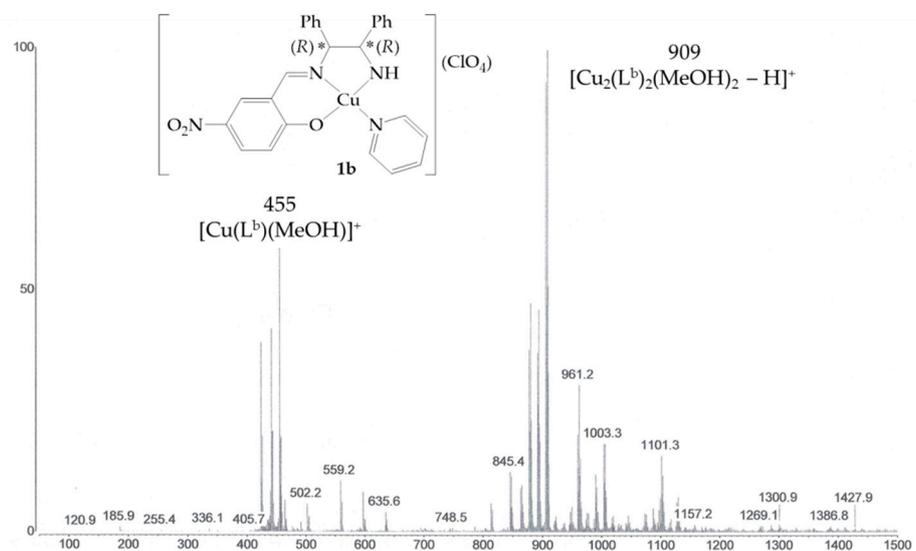
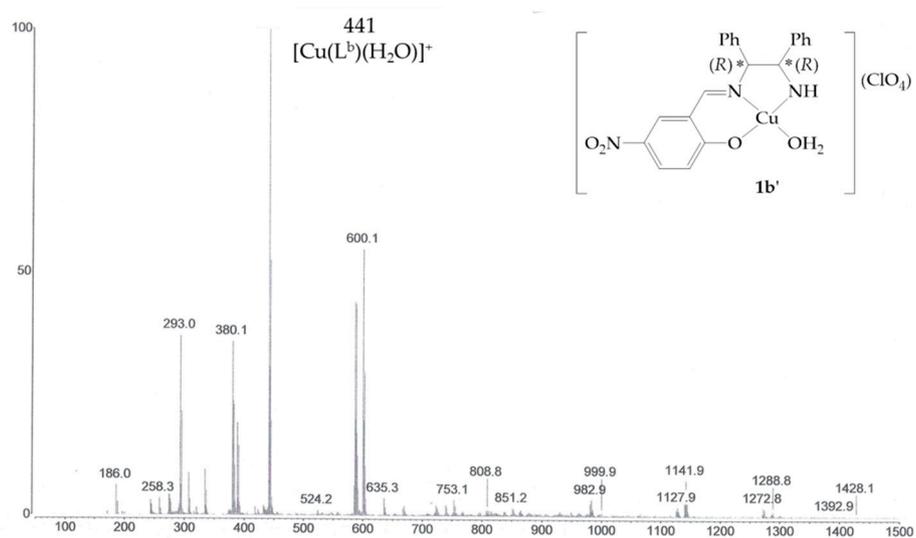
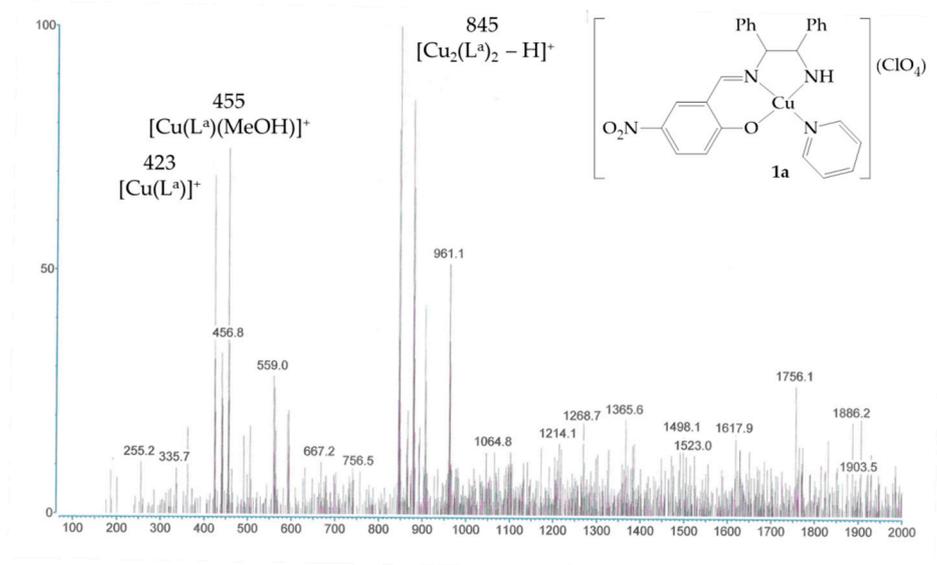
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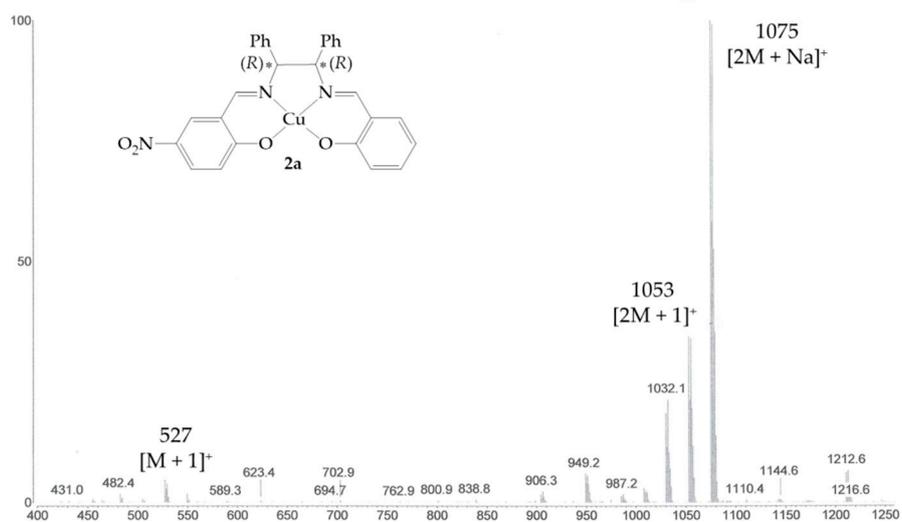
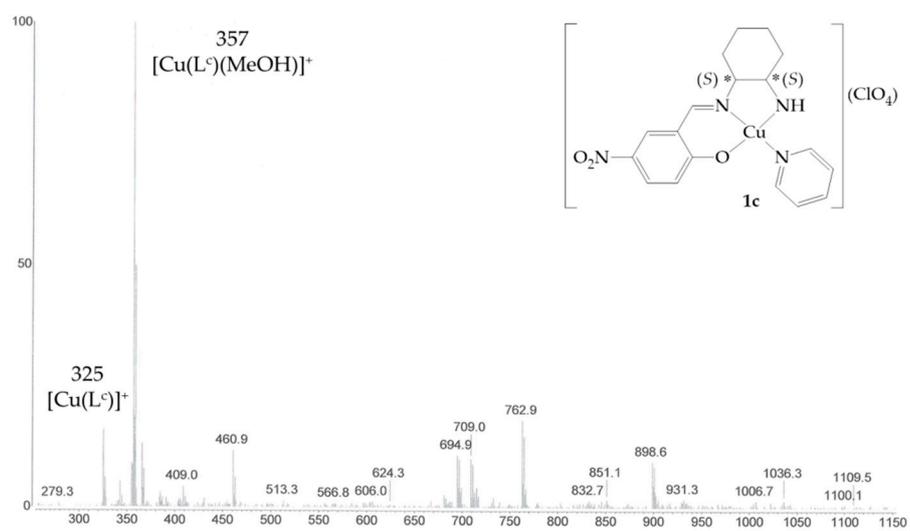
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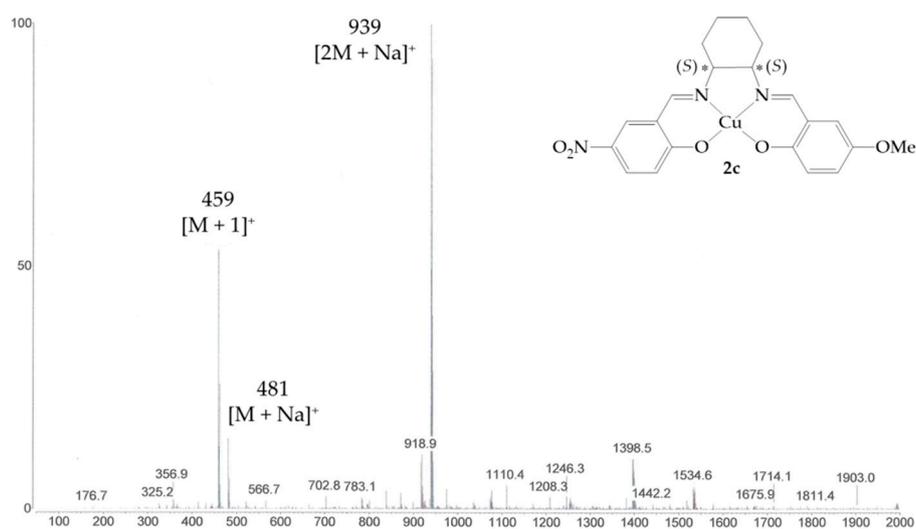
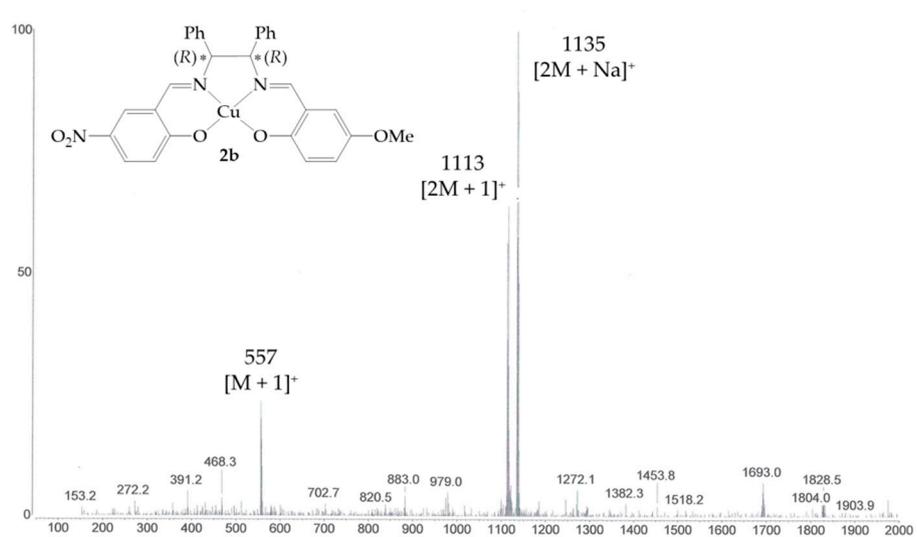
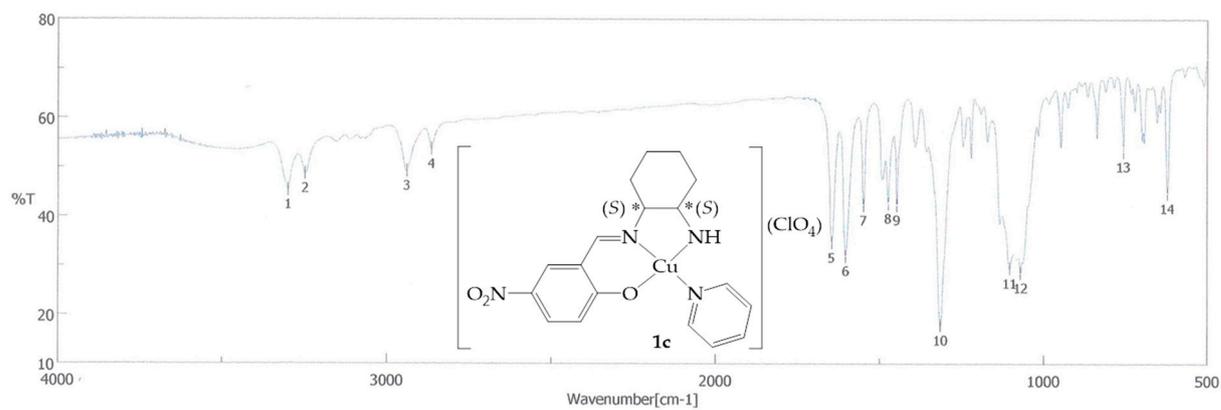
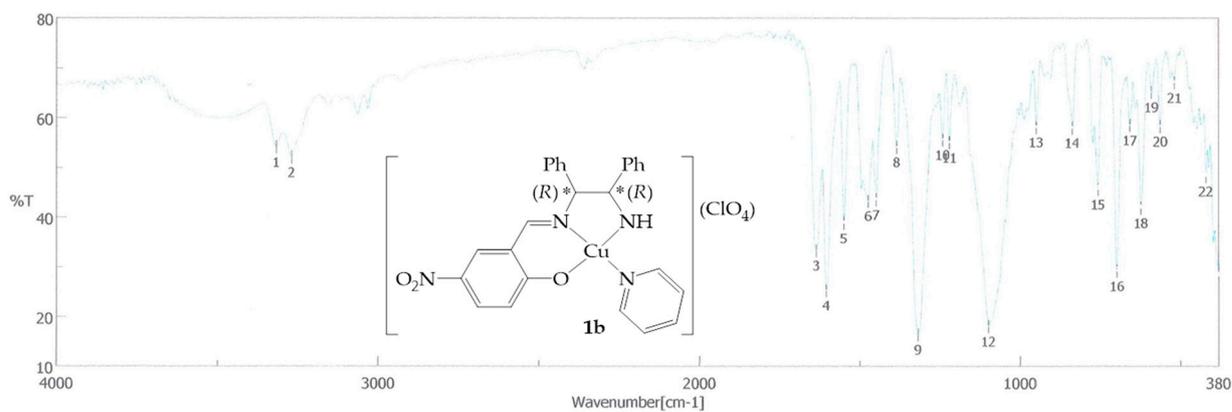
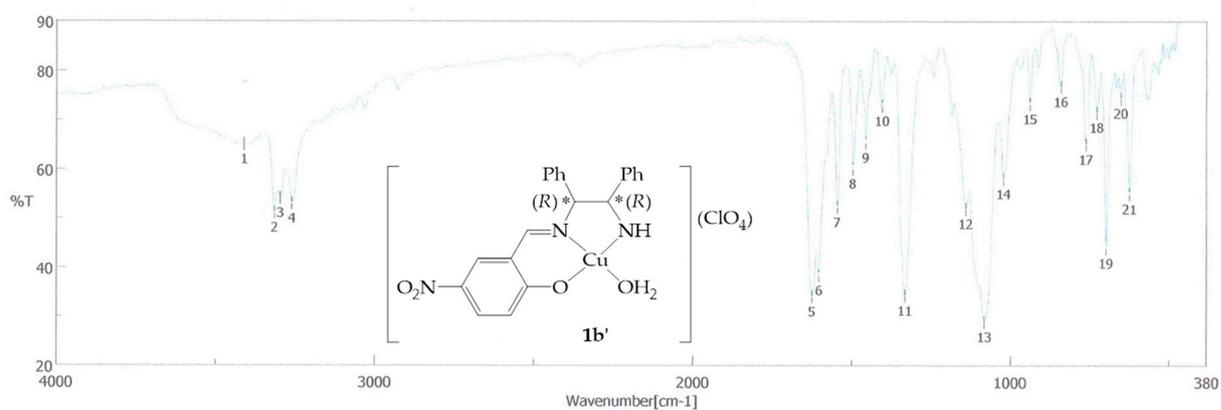
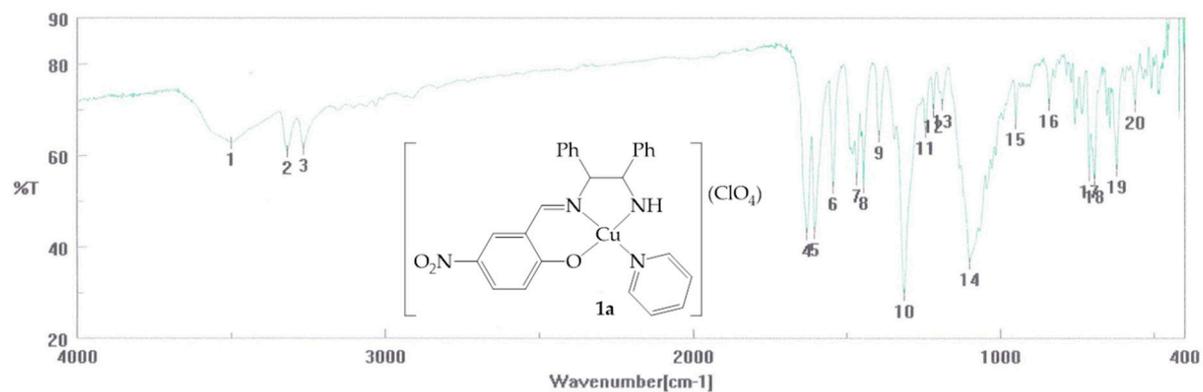


Figure S1. MS-ESI⁺ spectra of compounds **1a–c**, **1b'** and **2a–c** registered in MeOH solution.



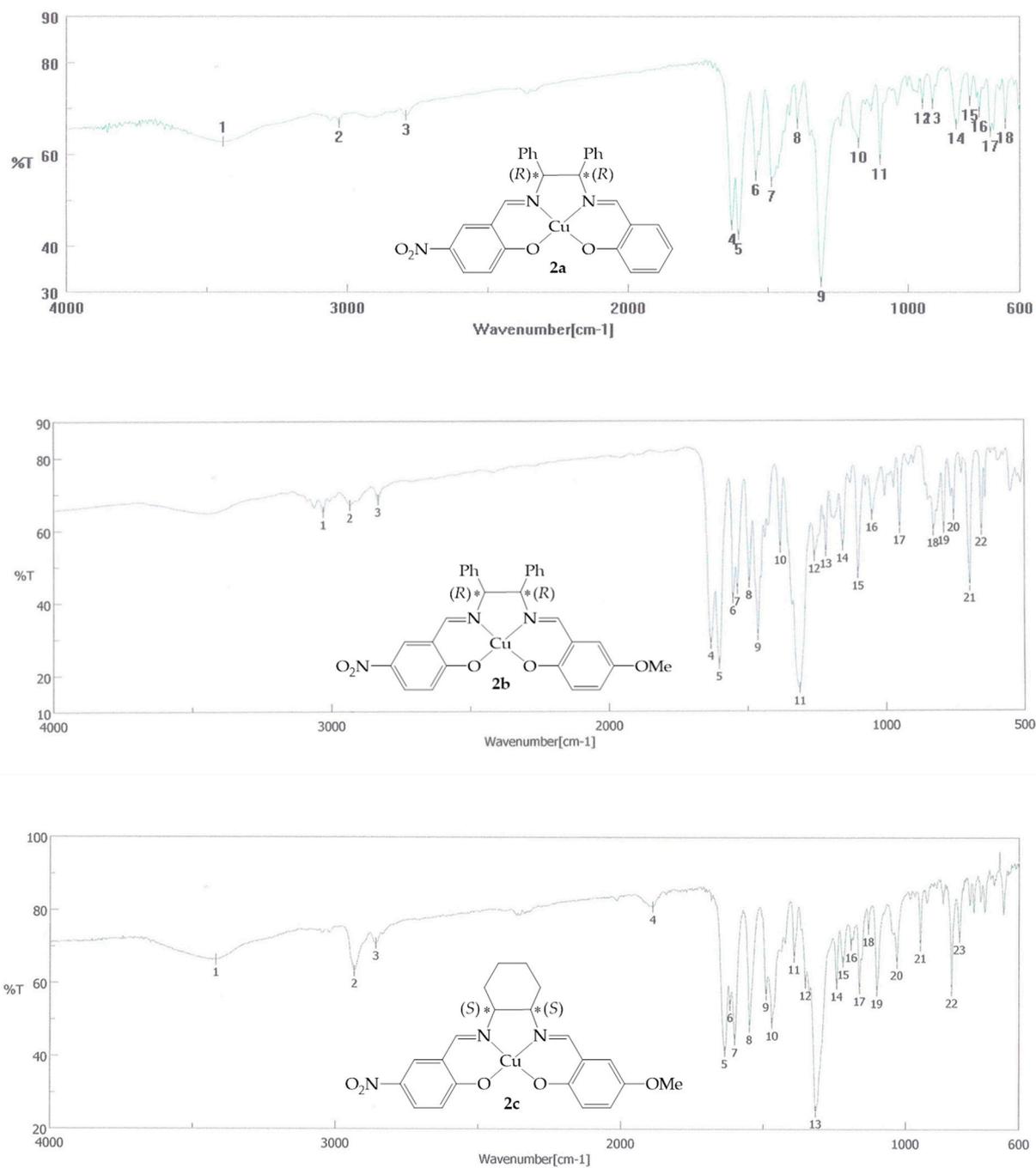


Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of compounds 1a–c, 1b' and 2a–c registered as KBr disks.

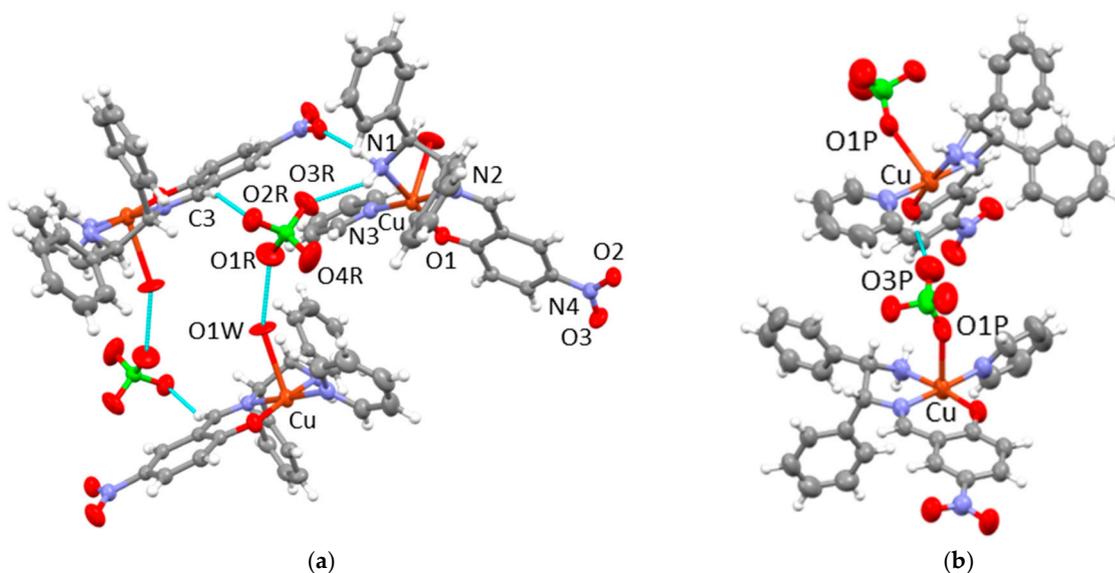


Figure S3. Fragments of the X-ray crystal structure of **1a**·0.5H₂O with partial atom numbering scheme, showing in (a) the most populated perchlorate anion and the water molecule, while in (b) the minority perchlorate anion and the chain alignment. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 30% probability. Color code: Cu = orange, Cl = green, O = red, N = light blue, C = grey, H = white, intermolecular contacts are shown as cyan lines.

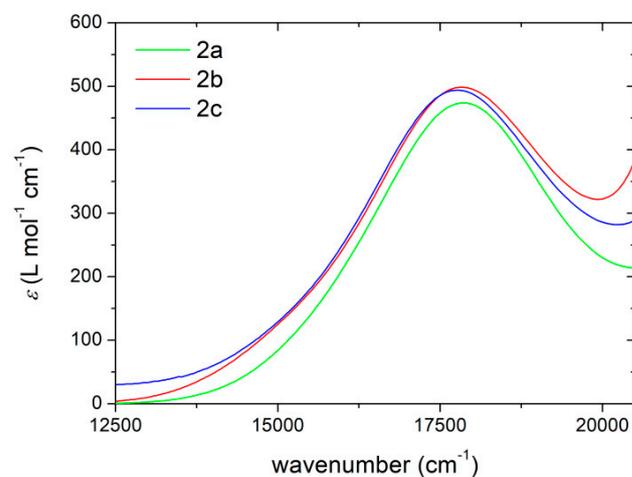


Figure S4. UV-visible absorption spectra in the 12500–20000 cm⁻¹ range (*d-d* transition region) of **2a** and **2b** in 10⁻³ and **2c** in 5 × 10⁻⁴ mol L⁻¹ CHCl₃ solutions.

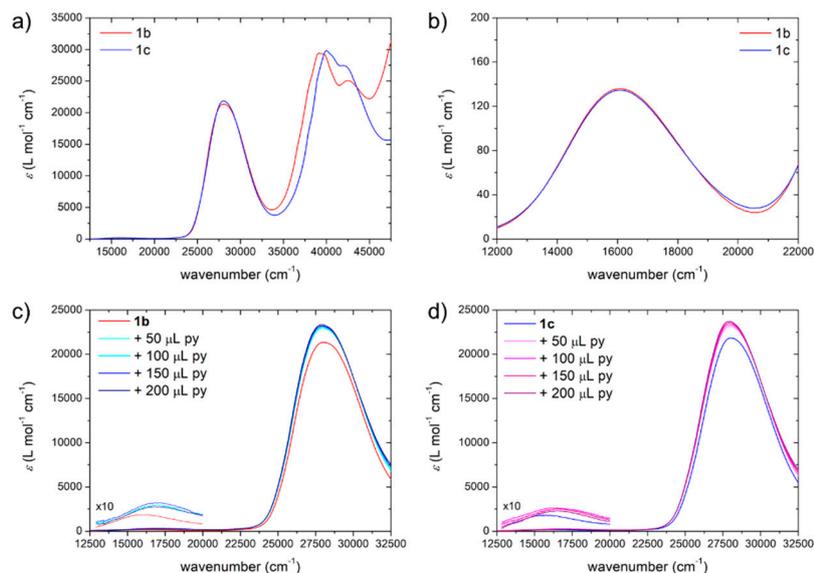


Figure S5. UV-visible absorption spectra in different spectral ranges of **1b** and **1c** in a) $4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ MeOH solution, b) $10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ MeOH solution (zoom over the 12500–20000 cm^{-1} range for the *d-d* transition region), c and d) 2 mL of the $4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ MeOH solution of **1b** and **1c** upon subsequent addition of increasing amount of pyridine (data corrected for the occurring dilution).

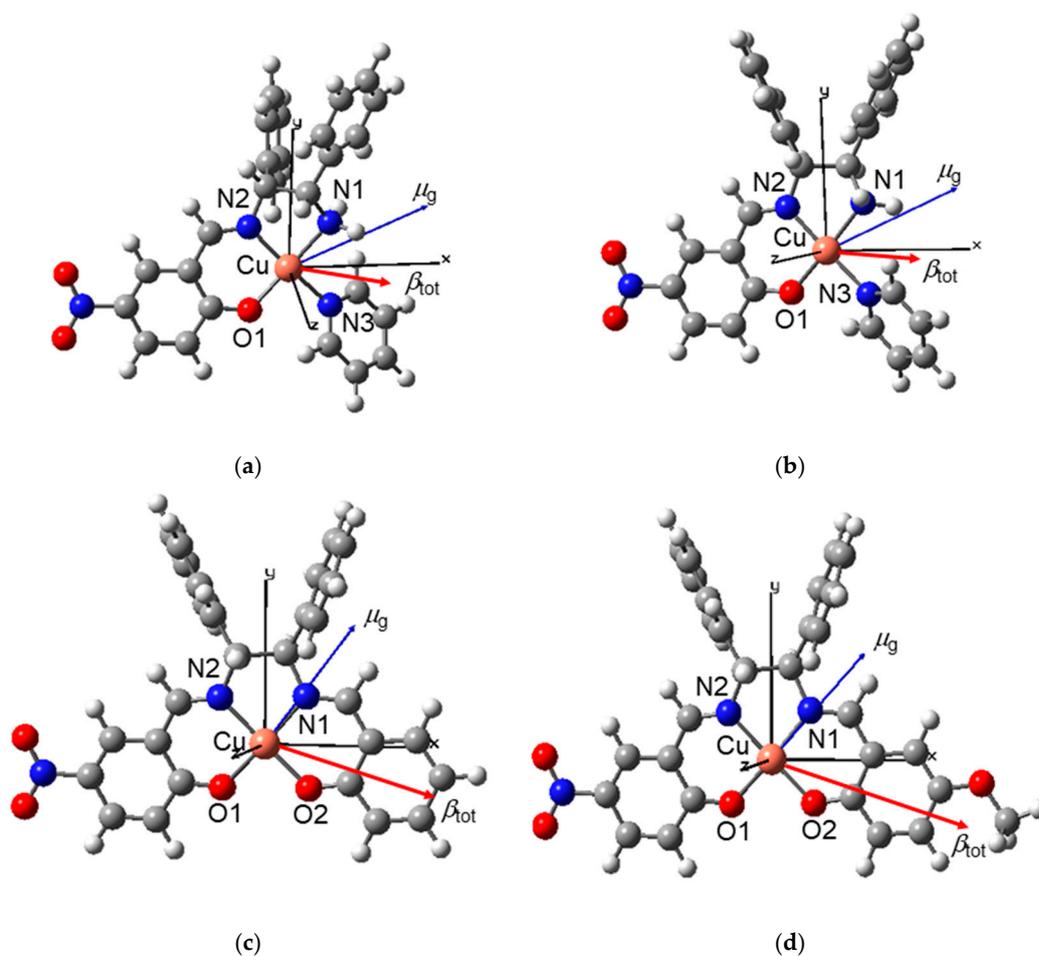


Figure S6. Optimized geometries with atom numbering of (a) **1a**, (b) **1b**, (c) **2a** and (d) **2b** with μ_g and β_{tot} vectors expressed in arbitrary units; color code: Cu = light orange, O = red, N = blue, C = grey, H = white.