Ag₅₀(Dppm)₆(SR)₃₀ and its homolog

Au_xAg_{50-x}(Dppm)₆(SR)₃₀ alloy nanocluster: Seeded

Growth, Structure Determination and Differences of

Properties

Wenjun Du,^{†, †} Shan Jin,^{†, †} Lin Xiong,[‡] Man Chen,[†] Jun Zhang,[§] Xuejuan Zou,[†] Yong Pei,[‡] Shuxin Wang,^{*,†} and Manzhou Zhu^{*,†}

[†]Department of Chemistry and Center for Atomic Engineering of Advanced Materials, Anhui University, Hefei, Anhui 230601, People's Republic of China

[†]Department of Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Environmentally Friendly Chemistry and Applications of Ministry of Education, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan, Hunan 411105, People's Republic of China

§School of Materials and Chemical Engineering, Anhui Jianzhu University, Hefei, Anhui 230601, People's Republic of China

Supporting information:

Crystal data for Ag₅₀(Dppm)₆(SR)₃₀ nanocluster. Space group $P\overline{1}$, a = 26.2512(12) Å, b = 26.6936(12) Å, c = 26.7376(12) Å, $\alpha = 76.576(2)^{\circ}$, $\beta = 60.718(2)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 61.726(2)^{\circ}$, V = 14392.3(12) Å³, T = 150(2) K, Z = 1, 206755 reflections measured, 53140 unique reflections (R_{int}=0.0596), final R₁ = 0.0619 and wR₂ = 0.1606 for $(I > 2\sigma(I))$.

Crystal data for Ag_xAu_{50-x}(Dppm)₆(SR)₃₀ nanocluster. Space group $P\overline{1}$, a = 25.8780(9) Å, b = 26.0327(9) Å, c = 26.5129(9) Å, $\alpha = 61.613(2)^{\circ}$, $\beta = 75.949(2)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 61.416(2)^{\circ}$, V = 13795.5(8) Å³, V = 150(2) K, V = 1183433 reflections measured, 50714 unique reflections (R_{int}=0.0731), final R₁ = 0.1497 and wR₂ = 0.3478 for V = 120.0731).

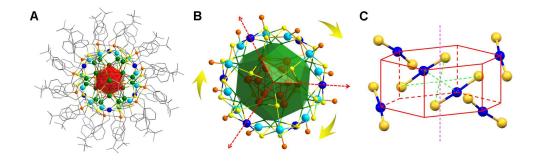


Figure S1. (A) the total structure of the $M_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ (M=Au/Ag) nanocluster.; (B) the trigonal axis (C₃) of $M_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ (M=Au/Ag) nanocluster; (C) the arrangement of the six "S-Ag-S" staples formed a hexagonal prism, and made the $M_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ (M=Au/Ag) nanocluster a S_6/C_{3i} point group.(color labels: red/green/blue/sky blue=Ag; yellow=S; orange=P; gray=C)

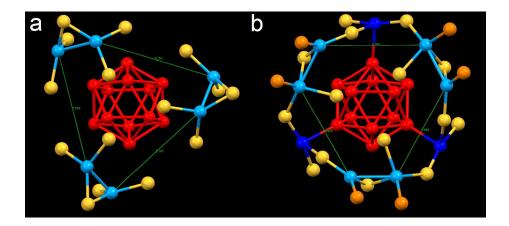


Figure S2. The comparison of the structures of different surface staple units between $Ag_{44}(SR)_{30}^{4-}$ and $Ag_{50}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ (color labels: red/blue/sky blue=Ag; yellow=S; orange=P)

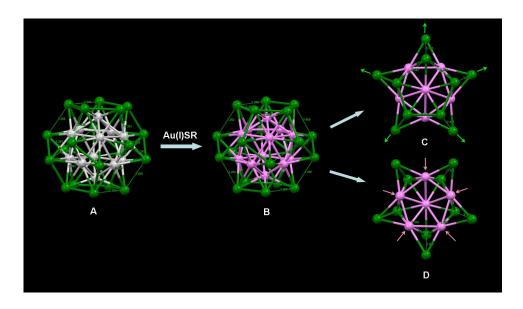


Figure S3. The M_{32} kernel structure of (A) the $Ag_{50}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ and (B) the $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$. (C) The top view of the half of the M_{32} kernel of the $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ shows that the Ag_{20} kernel of $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}$ is bigger than the Ag_{50} ; (D) The bottom view of the half of the M_{32} kernel of the $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ shows that the Ag_{12} core of $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}$ is smaller than the Ag_{50} (color labels: silver/ green=Ag; violet=Ag/Au)

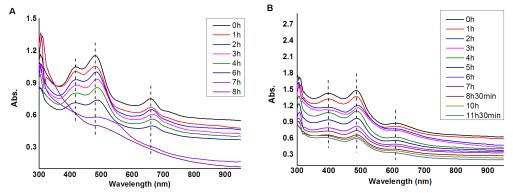


Figure S4. Time dependent UV-Vis spectra of (a) $Ag_{50}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ and (b) $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ heated in methanol solution at 50° C. $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ clusters exhibit a much higher stability than $Ag_{50}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$.

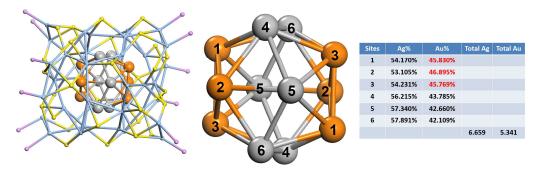


Figure S5. The details of the Au occupied atoms in the M_{12} core of $Au_xAg_{50-x}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ (M=Au/Ag) (color labels: sky blue=Ag; yellow=S; violet=P; silver= Ag/ Au; brown=Au/Ag).

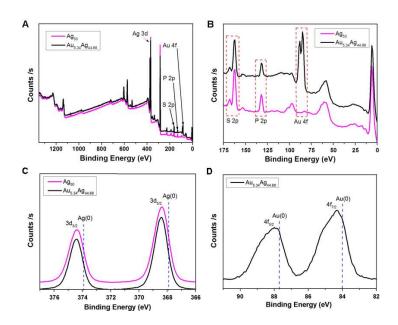


Figure S6. The XPS data of the $M_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ (M=Au/Ag) nanoclusters: (A) is the survey data, (B) is the details data of the S 2p, P 2p and Au 4f region, (C) is the Ag 3d region of $M_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ (M=Au/Ag) nanoclusters and bulk Ag (the blue line in C), and (D) is the region of $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ and bulk Au (the blue line in D).

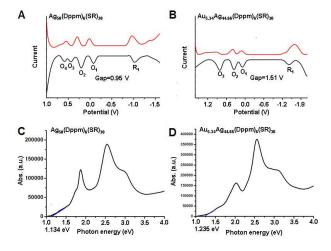


Figure S7. The DPVs and photon energies of the $M_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ (M=Au/Ag) nanoclusters: (A) is the DPV of $Ag_{50}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ with a gap of 0.95 V, (B) is the DPV of $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ with a gap of 1.51 V, (C) is the photon energy of $Ag_{50}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ with a gap of 1.134 eV, and (D) is the photon energy of $Au_{5.34}Ag_{44.66}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ with a gap of 1.235 eV.

Table S1. Summary peak heights of ESI-MS.

molecular formula	peak height	proportion	total
$Au_4Ag_{46}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$	613.04	0.129	
Au ₅ Ag ₄₅ (Dppm) ₆ (SR) ₃₀	1872.90	0.395	
Au ₆ Ag ₄₄ (Dppm) ₆ (SR) ₃₀	1927.98	0.407	
$Au_7Ag_{43}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$	325.95	0.069	
			Au _{5.42} Ag _{44.58} (Dppm) ₆ (SR) ₃₀

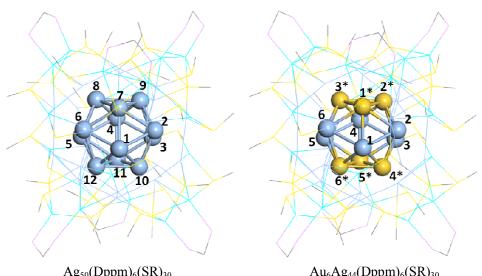
Table S2. Summary of XPS data; all values are in eV.

	Ag 3d _{3/2}	Ag 3d _{5/2}	Au 4f _{5/2}	Au 4f _{7/2}
Bulk Ag	373.9	367.9		
Bulk Au			87.7	84.0
Ag ₅₀ (Dppm) ₆ (SR) ₃₀	374.43	368.42		
Au _{5.34} Ag _{44.66} (Dppm) ₆ (SR) ₃₀	374.45	368.44	87.95	84.30

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table S3}. & The hirshfeld charge analysis (in units of $|e|$) of $Ag(Au)$, S and P atoms in $Ag_{50}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ and $Au_6Ag_{44}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ \\ \end{tabular}$

	Kernel	Ag_{20}	Ag_{18}	S	P
Ag_{50}	0.098	1.649	2.019	-3.688	2.010
Au ₆ Ag ₄₄	-0.077	1.792	1.978	-3.664	2.013

Table S4. The hirshfeld charge analysis (in units of |e|) of kernel in $Ag_{50}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ and $Au_6Ag_{44}(Dppm)_6(SR)_{30}$ clusters.



11850(Dppiii)6(Div)30					710671544(Dpp111)6(D11)30							
Ag_{50}	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	0.008	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.010	0.011	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.007
Au ₆ Ag ₄₄	1	2	3	4	5	6	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*
	0.017	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.017	0.018	-0.031	-0.031	-0.030	-0.030	-0.030	-0.030