

Supporting Information: Multifunctional Cu(I) Coordination Polymers with Aromatic Mono- and Ditopic Thioamides

Javier Troyano,[†] Eduardo Zapata,[†] Josefina Perles,[§] Pilar Amo-Ochoa,^{&†} Vanesa Fernández-Moreira,[‡] José I. Martínez,^Φ Félix Zamora,^{□,†,&} and Salomé Delgado,^{†,&*}*

[†]Departamento de Química Inorgánica, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain;
[§]Servicio Interdepartamental de Investigación. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain;
[‡]Departamento de Química Inorgánica, Instituto de Síntesis Química y Catálisis Homogénea (ISQCH), CSIC-Universidad de Zaragoza, Zaragoza 50009, Spain; [&]Institute for Advanced Research in Chemical Sciences (IAdChem) Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain; ^ΦDepartamento de Nanoestructuras, Superficies, Recubrimientos y Astrofísica Molecular, Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Madrid (ICMM-CSIC), 28049 Madrid, Spain;
[□]Instituto Madrileño de Estudios Avanzados en Nanociencia (IMDEA Nanociencia), Cantoblanco, 28049 Madrid, Spain.

* felix.zamora@uam.es, salome.delgado@uam.es

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S1. Crystallographic Details

1. Structural determination of 1

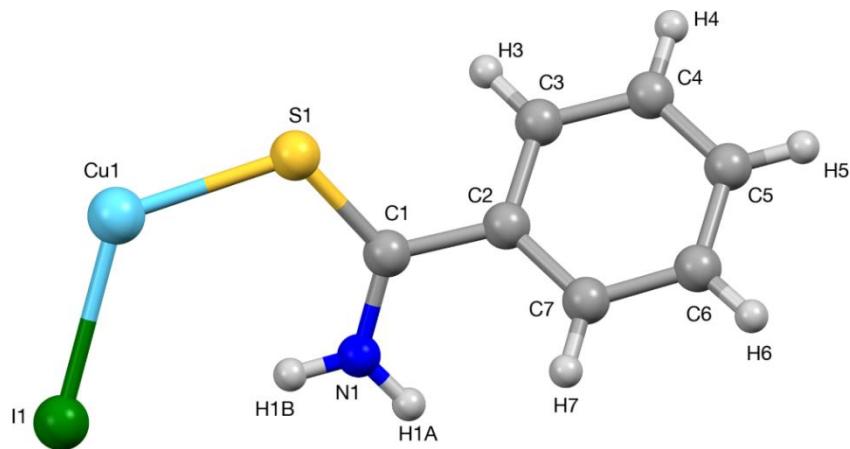


Figure S1. Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound **1** with atoms labeled.

a. 1 at room temperature

Table S1. Sample and crystal data for 1RT

CSD number	CCDC 1835539		
Chemical formula	C ₇ H ₇ CuINS		
Formula weight	327.64 g/mol		
Temperature	296(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.023 x 0.032 x 0.154 mm		
Crystal habit	clear intense orange needle		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	P2 ₁ /n		
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 7.9143(4) Å	α = 90°	
	<i>b</i> = 5.6030(3) Å	β = 94.722(2)°	
	<i>c</i> = 21.0033(9) Å	γ = 90°	
Volume	928.21(8) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	2.345 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	5.838 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	616		

Table S2. Data collection and structure refinement for 1RT

Theta range for data collection	1.95 to 25.34°
Index ranges	-9<=h<=9, -6<=k<=6, -25<=l<=25
Reflections collected	9966
Independent reflections	1704 [R(int) = 0.0595]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.8770 and 0.4670
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	1704 / 0 / 100
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.073
Final R indices	1166 data; I>2σ(I) $R_1 = 0.0365, wR_2 = 0.0882$ all data $R_1 = 0.0733, wR_2 = 0.1297$
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0662P)^2]$ where $P=(F_o^2+2F_c^2)/3$
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.367 and -1.737 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.727 eÅ ⁻³

b. 1 at low temperature**Table S3. Sample and crystal data for 1LT**

CSD number	CCDC 1835540
Chemical formula	C ₇ H ₇ CuINS
Formula weight	327.64 g/mol
Temperature	110(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal size	0.023 x 0.032 x 0.154 mm
Crystal habit	clear intense orange needle
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 7.8649(6)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 5.5400(4)$ Å $\beta = 94.375(4)^\circ$ $c = 20.878(2)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	907.0(1) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	2.399 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	5.974 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	616

Table S4. Data collection and structure refinement for 1LT

Theta range for data collection	2.85 to 25.34°
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Index ranges	-9<=h<=9, -6<=k<=6, -25<=l<=24
Reflections collected	10375
Independent reflections	1669 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0522$]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.8750 and 0.4600
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	1669 / 0 / 100
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.024
Final R indices	1291 data; $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_1 = 0.0311, wR_2 = 0.0596$ all data $R_1 = 0.0522, wR_2 = 0.0672$
Weighting scheme	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0275P)^2 + 1.5311P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.852 and -0.786 e \AA^{-3}
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.166 e \AA^{-3}

2. Structural determination of **1**·THF

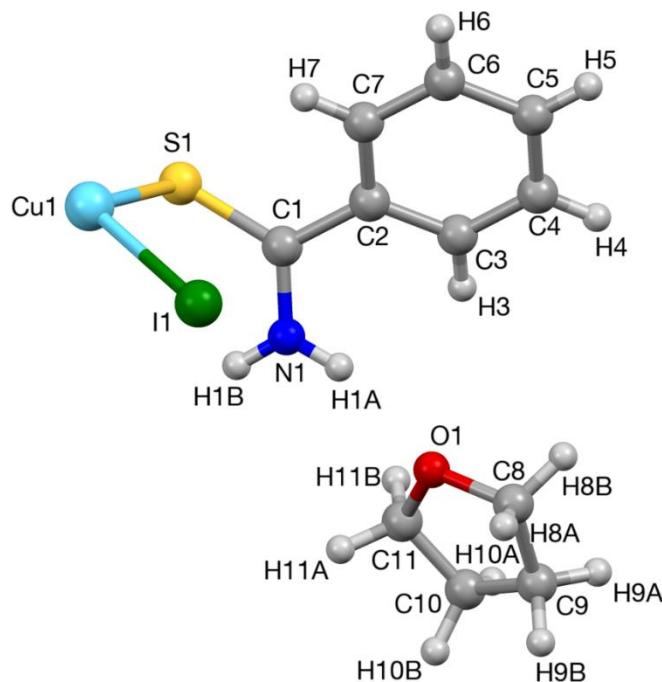


Figure S2. Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound **1**·THF with atoms labeled.

a. **1**·THF at room temperature

Table S5. Sample and crystal data for 1·THF RT

CSD number	CCDC 1835543		
Chemical formula	$C_7H_7CuINS \cdot C_4H_8O$		
Formula weight	399.74 g/mol		
Temperature	296(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.010 x 0.040 x 0.210 mm		
Crystal habit	clear intense orange needle		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	$P2_1/n$		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 5.889(3)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 18.26(1)$ Å	$\beta = 96.23(3)^\circ$	
	$c = 13.131(8)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
Volume	$1403.9(14)$ Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.891 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	3.884 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	776		

Table S6. Data collection and structure refinement for 1·THF RT

Theta range for data collection	1.92 to 25.42°
Index ranges	-7≤h≤7, -21≤k≤22, -13≤l≤15
Reflections collected	15133
Independent reflections	2576 [R(int) = 0.0531]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.6%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.9600 and 0.8100
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	2576 / 0 / 145
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.158
Final R indices	1793 data; I>2σ(I) $R_1 = 0.0367, wR_2 = 0.0954$ all data $R_1 = 0.0718, wR_2 = 0.1463$
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0769P)^2]$ where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.908 and -1.343 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.406 eÅ ⁻³

b. 1·THF at low temperature

Table S7. Sample and crystal data for 1·THF LT

CSD number	CCDC 1835544		
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{CuINS}\cdot\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$		
Formula weight	399.74 g/mol		
Temperature	110(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.010 x 0.030 x 0.140 mm		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	$P2_1/n$		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 5.8404(4)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 18.388(1)$ Å	$\beta = 94.598(4)^\circ$	
	$c = 12.5344(9)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
Volume	$1341.8(2)$ Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.979 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	4.063 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	776		

Table S8. Data collection and structure refinement for 1·THF LT

Theta range for data collection	1.97 to 25.35°		
Index ranges	-7≤h≤7, -21≤k≤21, -15≤l≤15		
Reflections collected	18989		
Independent reflections	2424 [R(int) = 0.1124]		
Max. and min. transmission	0.9600 and 0.6000		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2		
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)		
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$		
Data / restraints / parameters	2424 / 0 / 139		
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.054		
Final R indices	1667 data; $I > 2\sigma(I)$	$R_1 = 0.0428$, $wR_2 = 0.0970$	
	all data	$R_1 = 0.0841$, $wR_2 = 0.1400$	
Weighting scheme	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0754P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$		
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.046 and -1.850 eÅ ⁻³		
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.412 eÅ ⁻³		

3. Structural determination of **1**·acetone

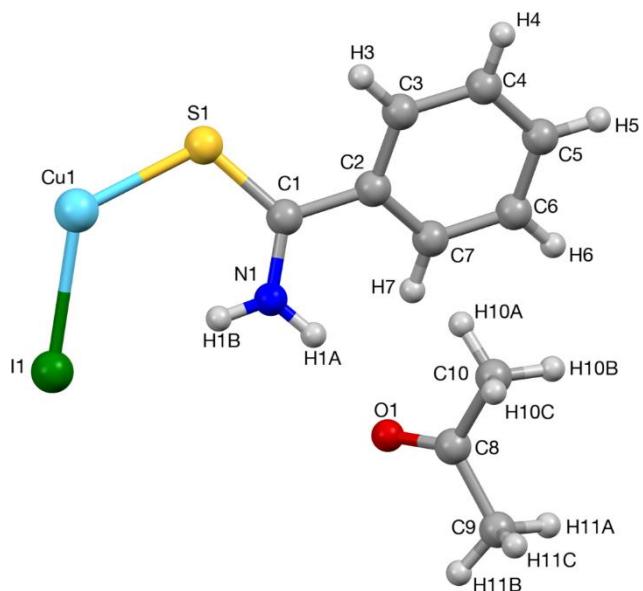


Figure S3. Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound **1**·acetone with atoms labeled.

a. **1**·acetone at room temperature

Table S9. Sample and crystal data for **1·acetone RT**

CSD number	CCDC 1835541		
Chemical formula	$C_7H_7CuINS \cdot C_3H_6O$		
Formula weight	385.71 g/mol		
Temperature	296(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.060 x 0.120 x 0.240 mm		
Crystal habit	clear orange prismatic		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	$P2_1/c$		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 5.6938(1)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 19.3276(4)$ Å	$\beta = 96.839(1)^\circ$	
	$c = 12.7453(3)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
Volume	$1392.61(5)$ Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.840 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	3.911 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	744		

Table S10. Data collection and structure refinement for 1·acetone RT

Theta range for data collection	1.92 to 25.35°
Index ranges	-6<=h<=6, -23<=k<=23, -15<=l<=15
Reflections collected	24333
Independent reflections	2541 [R(int) = 0.0563]
Coverage of independent reflections	100.0%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.7990 and 0.4540
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	2541 / 0 / 138
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.157
Final R indices	2001 data; I>2σ(I) R ₁ = 0.0277, wR ₂ = 0.0768 all data R ₁ = 0.0483, wR ₂ = 0.1106
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²)+(0.0600P) ²] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.706 and -1.431 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.401 eÅ ⁻³

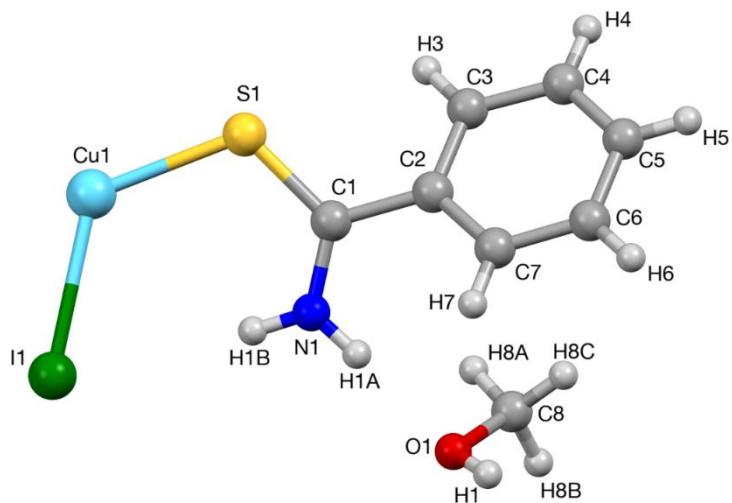
b. 1·acetone at low temperature**Table S11. Sample and crystal data for 1·acetone LT**

CSD number	CCDC 1835542
Chemical formula	C ₇ H ₇ CuINS·C ₃ H ₆ O
Formula weight	385.71 g/mol
Temperature	110(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal size	0.060 x 0.120 x 0.240 mm
Crystal habit	intense yellow needle
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 5.6434(2)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 18.8307(8)$ Å $\beta = 96.919(2)^\circ$ $c = 12.7580(5)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	1345.91(9) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.904 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	4.047 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	744

Table S12. Data collection and structure refinement for 1·acetone LT

Theta range for data collection	1.94 to 25.34°
Index ranges	-6<=h<=6, -22<=k<=22, -15<=l<=15
Reflections collected	20991
Independent reflections	2464 [R(int) = 0.0381]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.7%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.7930 and 0.4430
Structure solution technique	direct methods
Structure solution program	SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick 2008)
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	2464 / 0 / 138
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.354
Final R indices	2223 data; I>2σ(I) R ₁ = 0.0254, wR ₂ = 0.0822 all data R ₁ = 0.0342, wR ₂ = 0.1053
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²)+(0.0551P) ² +1.4820P] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.767 and -1.493 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.419 eÅ ⁻³

4. Structural determination of 1·MeOH

**Figure S4.** Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound 1·MeOH with atoms labeled

c. 1·MeOH at room temperature

Table S13. Sample and crystal data for 1·MeOH RT

CSD number	CCDC 1835545	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{CuINS}\cdot\text{CH}_4\text{O}$	
Formula weight	359.68 g/mol	
Temperature	296(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal size	0.046 x 0.048 x 0.239 mm	
Crystal habit	clear intense orange prismatic	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1/n$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 5.4019(1)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 16.2402(4)$ Å	$\beta = 96.352(1)^\circ$
	$c = 13.0710(3)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	1139.65(4) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	2.096 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	4.771 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	688	

Table S14. Data collection and structure refinement for 1·MeOH RT

Theta range for data collection	2.01 to 25.34°	
Index ranges	-6<=h<=6, -19<=k<=19, -15<=l<=15	
Reflections collected	20009	
Independent reflections	2098 [R(int) = 0.0415]	
Coverage of independent reflections	100.0%	
Absorption correction	multi-scan	
Max. and min. transmission	0.8100 and 0.3950	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)	
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$	
Data / restraints / parameters	2098 / 0 / 120	
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.176	
Final R indices	1855 data; I>2σ(I)	R ₁ = 0.0216, wR ₂ = 0.0656
	all data	R ₁ = 0.0265, wR ₂ = 0.0682
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0362P)^2]$ where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.575 and -0.803 eÅ ⁻³	
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.237 eÅ ⁻³	

d. 1·MeOH at low temperature

Table S15. Sample and crystal data for 1·MeOH LT

CSD number	CCDC 1835546		
Chemical formula	$C_7H_7CuINS \cdot CH_4O$		
Formula weight	359.68 g/mol		
Temperature	110(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.046 x 0.048 x 0.239 mm		
Crystal habit	clear intense orange prismatic		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	$P2_1/n$		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 5.3389(2)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 16.2890(7)$ Å	$\beta = 95.618(2)^\circ$	
	$c = 12.7887(6)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
Volume	$1106.83(8)$ Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	2.158 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	4.912 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	688		

Table S16. Data collection and structure refinement for 1·MeOH LT

Theta range for data collection	2.50 to 25.35°		
Index ranges	-6≤h≤6, -19≤k≤18, -15≤l≤15		
Reflections collected	14089		
Independent reflections	2035 [R(int) = 0.0402]		
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%		
Absorption correction	multi-scan		
Max. and min. transmission	0.8060 and 0.3860		
Structure solution technique	direct methods		
Structure solution program	SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick 2008)		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014 (Sheldrick 2014)		
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$		
Data / restraints / parameters	2035 / 0 / 120		
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.043		
Final R indices	1889 data; I>2σ(I)	$R_1 = 0.0173$, $wR_2 = 0.0352$	
	all data	$R_1 = 0.0198$, $wR_2 = 0.0362$	
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0100P)^2+0.6767P]$ where $P=(F_o^2+2F_c^2)/3$		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.369 and -0.322 eÅ ⁻³		
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.083 eÅ ⁻³		

5. Structural determination of 2

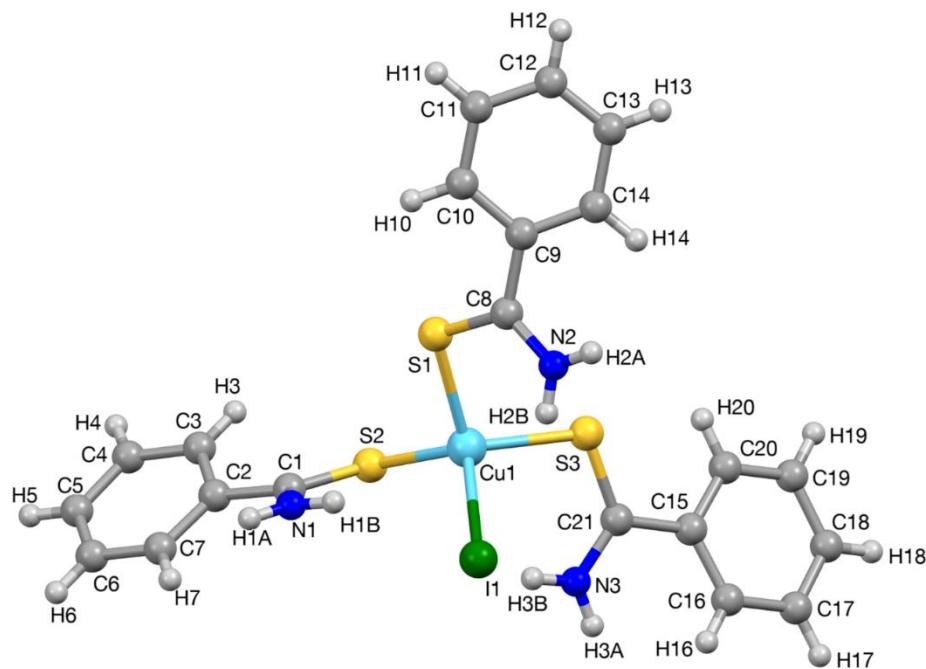


Figure S5. Asymmetric unit of molecular compound **2** with atoms labeled

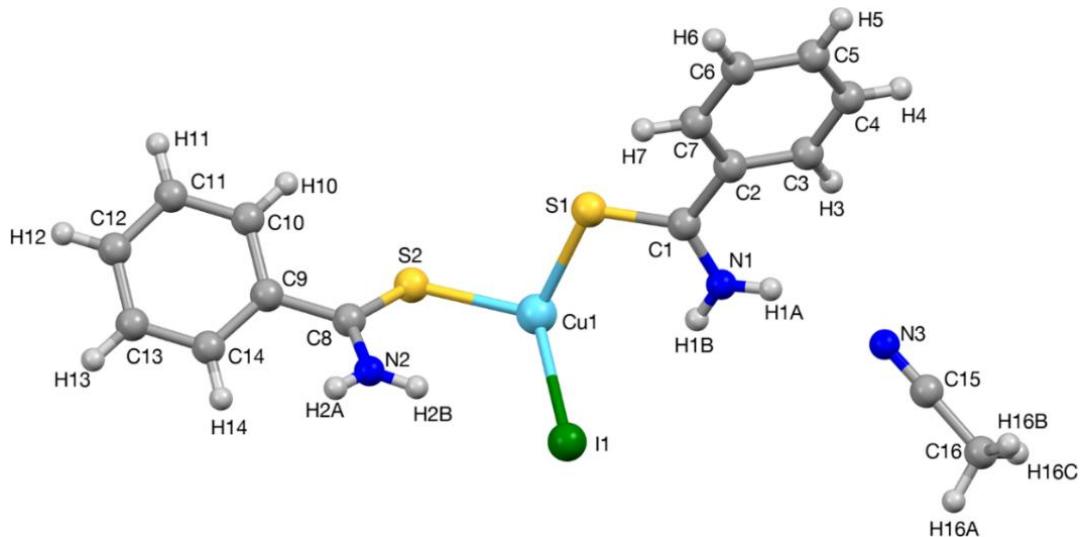
Table S17. Sample and crystal data for 2

CSD number	CCDC 1835547		
Chemical formula	$C_{21}H_{21}CuIN_3S_3$		
Formula weight	602.03 g/mol		
Temperature	296(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.060 x 0.080 x 0.120 mm		
Crystal habit	yellow prismatic		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	$P2_1/c$		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 17.433(2)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 12.158(1)$ Å	$\beta = 92.113(4)^\circ$	
	$c = 11.488(1)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
Volume	$2433.1(5)$ Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.644 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	2.436 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	1192		

Table S18. Data collection and structure refinement for 2

Theta range for data collection	1.17 to 25.34°
Index ranges	-20<=h<=20, -14<=k<=14, -13<=l<=13
Reflections collected	42798
Independent reflections	4448 [R(int) = 0.1030]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.8680 and 0.7590
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	4448 / 0 / 262
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.061
Final R indices	2725 data; I>2σ(I) R ₁ = 0.0403, wR ₂ = 0.0993 all data R ₁ = 0.0884, wR ₂ = 0.1376
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²)+(0.0590P) ² +0.7261P] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.453 and -0.509 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.113 eÅ ⁻³

6. Structural determination of 3

**Figure S6.** Asymmetric unit of dimeric compound 3 with atoms labeled

e. 3 at room temperature

Table S19. Data collection and structure refinement for 3RT

CSD number	CCDC 1835548	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{CuIN}_2\text{S}_2 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}$	
Formula weight	505.88 g/mol	
Temperature	296(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal size	0.053 x 0.307 x 0.311 mm	
Crystal habit	clear intense orange prismatic	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1/c$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 12.2449(2)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 7.3873(1)$ Å	$\beta = 104.399(1)^\circ$
	$c = 23.0545(4)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	2019.93(6) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.664 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	2.817 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	992	

Table S20. Data collection and structure refinement for 3RT

Theta range for data collection	2.80 to 25.35°	
Index ranges	-14≤h≤14, -8≤k≤8, -26≤l≤27	
Reflections collected	19392	
Independent reflections	3696 [R(int) = 0.0408]	
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%	
Absorption correction	multi-scan	
Max. and min. transmission	0.8650 and 0.4740	
Structure solution technique	direct methods	
Structure solution program	SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick 2008)	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)	
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$	
Data / restraints / parameters	3696 / 0 / 209	
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.142	
Final R indices	3113 data; I>2σ(I)	R ₁ = 0.0262, wR ₂ = 0.0671
	all data	R ₁ = 0.0362, wR ₂ = 0.0846
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0436P)^2]$ where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.314 and -0.473 eÅ ⁻³	
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.088 eÅ ⁻³	

7. Structural determination of 4

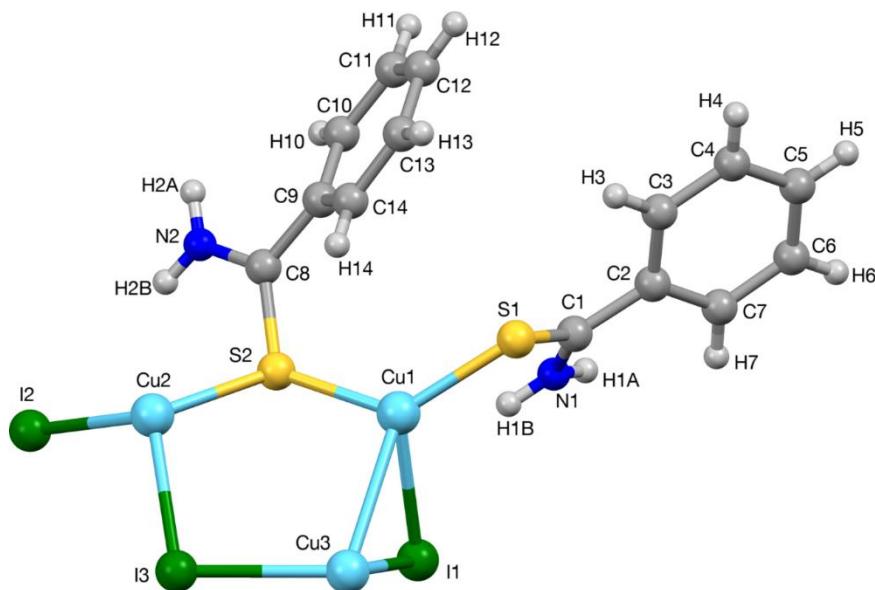


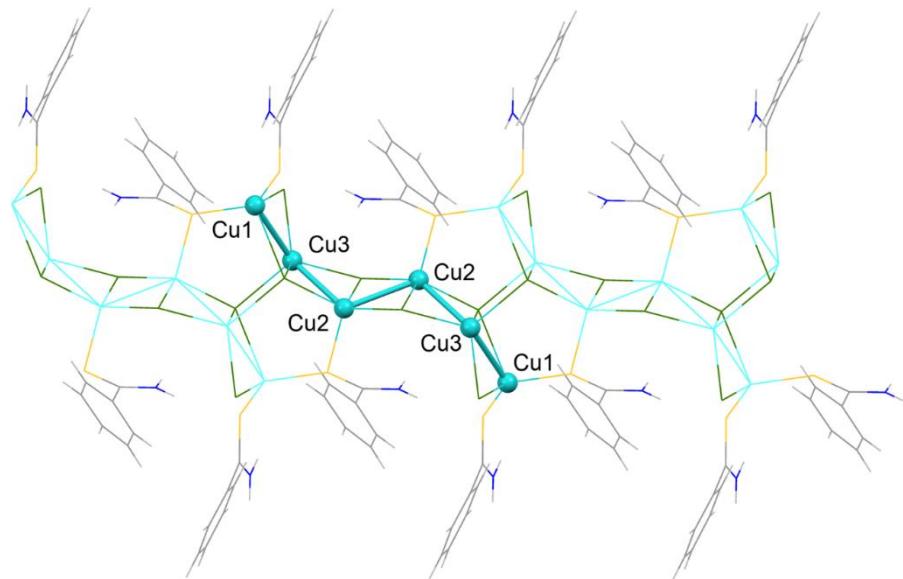
Figure S7. Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound **4** with atoms labeled

Table S21. Sample and crystal data for 4

CSD number	CCDC 1835550	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cu}_3\text{I}_3\text{N}_2\text{S}_2$	
Formula weight	845.71 g/mol	
Temperature	296(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal size	0.054 x 0.063 x 0.077 mm	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1/n$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 12.4652(5)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 8.4163(4)$ Å	$\beta = 101.066(2)^\circ$
	$c = 20.241(1)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	2084.0(2) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	2.695 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	7.678 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1560	

Table S22. Data collection and structure refinement for 4

Theta range for data collection	1.78 to 25.35°
Index ranges	-15≤h≤14, -10≤k≤10, -24≤l≤24
Reflections collected	30944
Independent reflections	3797 [R(int) = 0.0709]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.9%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.6820 and 0.5890
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	3797 / 0 / 217
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.096
Final R indices	2906 data; $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_1 = 0.0333, wR_2 = 0.0755$ all data $R_1 = 0.0573, wR_2 = 0.0963$
Weighting scheme	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0486P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.972 and -1.143 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.412 eÅ ⁻³

**Figure S8.** Detail of a Cu-Cu chain in **4**.

8. Structural determination of 5

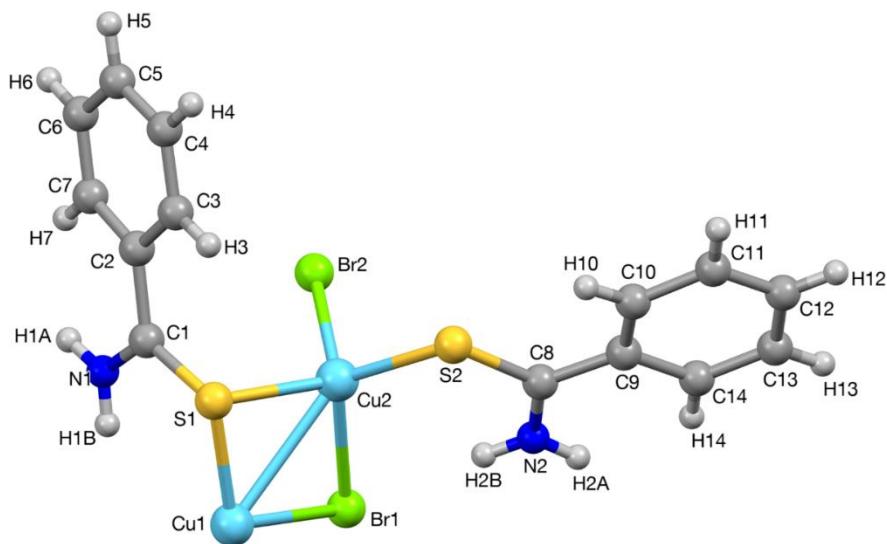


Figure S9. Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound **5** with atoms labeled

f. 5 at 250 K

Table S23. Sample and crystal data for 5 250K

CSD number	CCDC 1835552		
Chemical formula	$C_7H_7BrCuNS$		
Formula weight	280.65 g/mol		
Temperature	250(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.020 x 0.083 x 0.149 mm		
Crystal habit	clear intense orange prismatic		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	$P2_1/c$		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 13.945(1)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 5.7360(5)$ Å	$\beta = 107.705(4)^\circ$	
	$c = 22.770(2)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
Volume	$1735.1(3)$ Å ³		
Z	8		
Density (calculated)	2.149 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	7.292 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	1088		

Table S24. Data collection and structure refinement for 5 250K

Theta range for data collection	1.53 to 25.34°
Index ranges	-14<=h<=16, -6<=k<=6, -27<=l<=27
Reflections collected	29074
Independent reflections	3162 [R(int) = 0.0630]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.8%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.8680 and 0.4100
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	3162 / 0 / 199
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.187
Final R indices	2543 data; I>2σ(I) R ₁ = 0.0877, wR ₂ = 0.2361 all data R ₁ = 0.1032, wR ₂ = 0.2458
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²)+(0.0418P) ² +120.5269P] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	3.075 and -1.591 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.319 eÅ ⁻³

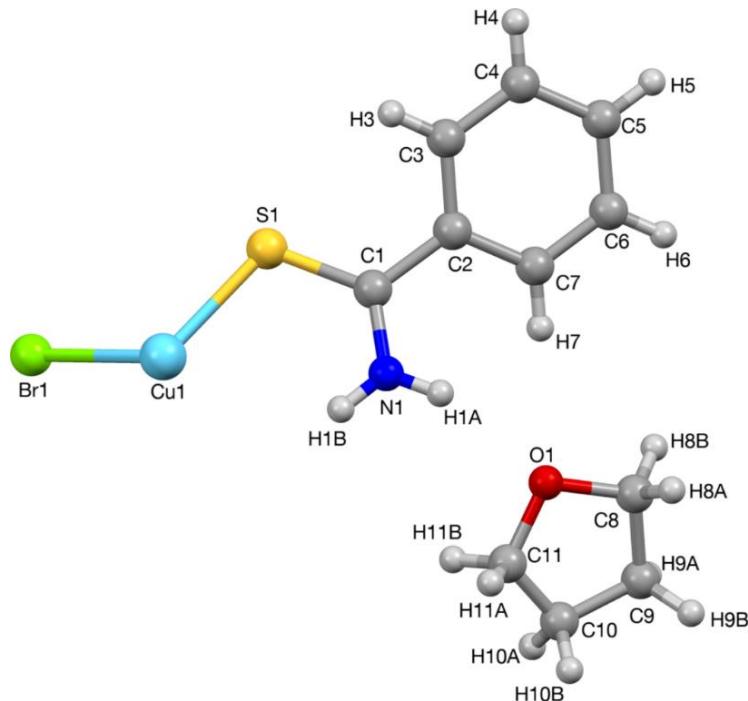
g. 5 at low temperature**Table S25. Sample and crystal data for 5LT**

CSD number	CCDC 1835553
Chemical formula	C ₇ H ₇ BrCuNS
Formula weight	280.65 g/mol
Temperature	110(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal size	0.020 x 0.083 x 0.149 mm
Crystal habit	orange prismatic
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.8859(7) Å α = 90° b = 5.6849(4) Å β = 107.618(3)° c = 22.665(2) Å γ = 90°
Volume	1705.3(2) Å ³
Z	8
Density (calculated)	2.186 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	7.420 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1088

Table S26. Data collection and structure refinement for 5LT

Theta range for data collection	1.54 to 25.35°
Index ranges	-13<=h<=16, -6<=k<=6, -27<=l<=27
Reflections collected	12389
Independent reflections	3120 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0545$]
Coverage of independent reflections	100.0%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.8660 and 0.4040
Structure solution technique	direct methods
Structure solution program	SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick 2008)
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	3120 / 57 / 157
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.223
Final R indices	2549 data; $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_1 = 0.0922, wR_2 = 0.2550$ all data $R_1 = 0.1077, wR_2 = 0.2708$
Weighting scheme	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0536P)^2 + 198.6284P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Largest diff. peak and hole	4.007 and -2.272 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.409 eÅ ⁻³

9. Structural determination of 5·THF

**Figure S10.** Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound 5·THF with atoms labeled.

h. 5·THF at room temperature

Table S27. Sample and crystal data for 5·THF RT

CSD number	CCDC 1835555		
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{BrCuNS} \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$		
Formula weight	352.75 g/mol		
Temperature	296(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.020 x 0.070 x 0.260 mm		
Crystal habit	clear intense orange needle		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	$P2_1/n$		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 5.7667(1)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 17.6731(4)$ Å	$\beta = 97.122(1)^\circ$	
	$c = 13.3180(3)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
Volume	1346.84(5) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.740 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	4.722 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	704		

Table S28. Data collection and structure refinement for 5·THF RT

Theta range for data collection	1.92 to 25.35°		
Index ranges	-6≤h≤6, -21≤k≤21, -14≤l≤16		
Reflections collected	21171		
Independent reflections	2454 [R(int) = 0.0461]		
Coverage of independent reflections	100.0%		
Absorption correction	multi-scan		
Max. and min. transmission	0.9110 and 0.3730		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)		
Function minimized	$\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$		
Data / restraints / parameters	2454 / 0 / 145		
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.099		
Final R indices	1809 data; I>2σ(I)	$R_1 = 0.0374$, $wR_2 = 0.1050$	
	all data	$R_1 = 0.0634$, $wR_2 = 0.1270$	
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0735P)^2+0.3524P]$ where $P=(F_o^2+2F_c^2)/3$		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.933 and -0.899 eÅ ⁻³		
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.299 eÅ ⁻³		

i. **5·THF at low temperature**

Table S29. Sample and crystal data for 5·THF LT.

CSD number	CCDC 1835556		
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{BrCuNS} \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$		
Formula weight	352.75 g/mol		
Temperature	110(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.010 x 0.070 x 0.410 mm		
Crystal habit	clear orange needle		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	$P2_1/n$		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 5.6970(3)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 16.9195(9)$ Å	$\beta = 95.109(3)^\circ$	
	$c = 13.4156(7)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
Volume	1288.00(12) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.819 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	4.938 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	704		

Table S30. Data collection and structure refinement for 5·THF LT

Theta range for data collection	1.94 to 25.35°		
Index ranges	-6<=h<=6, -20<=k<=20, -16<=l<=16		
Reflections collected	19593		
Independent reflections	2350 [R(int) = 0.0478]		
Coverage of independent reflections	100.0%		
Absorption correction	multi-scan		
Max. and min. transmission	0.9520 and 0.2370		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2		
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)		
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$		
Data / restraints / parameters	2350 / 0 / 145		
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.151		
Final R indices	1949 data; $I>2\sigma(I)$	$R_1 = 0.0297$, $wR_2 = 0.0730$	
	all data	$R_1 = 0.0438$, $wR_2 = 0.0914$	
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0532P)^2]$ where $P=(F_o^2+2F_c^2)/3$		
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.422 and -0.816 eÅ ⁻³		
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.308 eÅ ⁻³		

10. Structural determination of 5·acetone

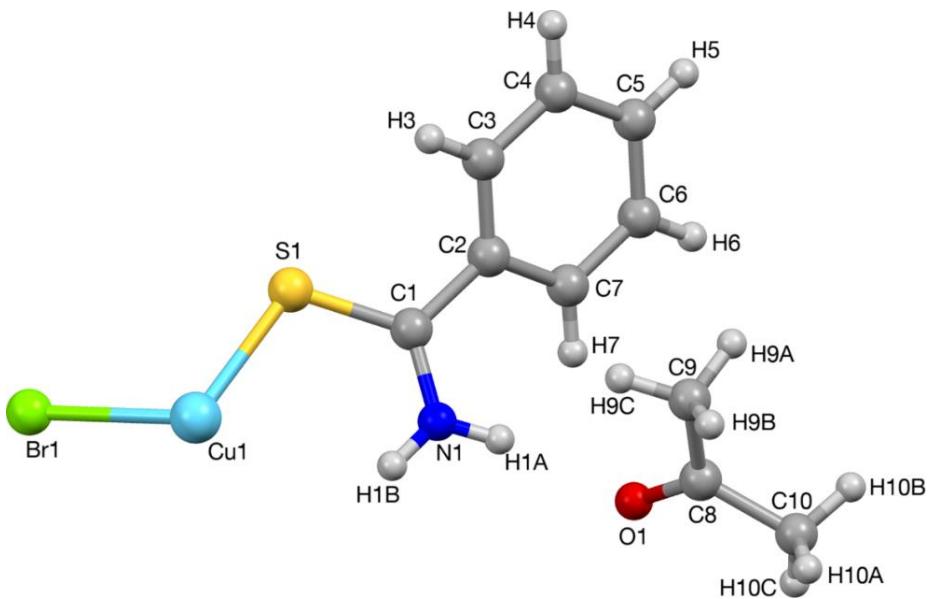


Figure S11. Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound **5**·acetone with atoms labeled

Table S31. Sample and crystal data for **5·acetone**

CSD number	CCDC 1835554	
Chemical formula	$C_7H_7BrCuNS \cdot C_3H_6O$	
Formula weight	338.72 g/mol	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal size	0.080 x 0.120 x 0.170 mm	
Crystal habit	orange needle	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1/n$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 5.7617(8)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 14.019(3)$ Å	$\beta = 90.003(6)^\circ$
	$c = 15.885(3)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	$1283.1(4)$ Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.754 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	4.953 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	672	

Table S32. Data collection and structure refinement for **5·acetone**

Theta range for data collection	1.94 to 25.35°
Index ranges	$-6 \leq h \leq 5, -16 \leq k \leq 15, -19 \leq l \leq 19$
Reflections collected	16643

Independent reflections	2283 [R(int) = 0.2257]
Coverage of independent reflections	97.6%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.6930 and 0.4860
Structure solution technique	direct methods
Structure solution program	SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick 2008)
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	2283 / 0 / 132
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.005
Final R indices	1198 data; $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_1 = 0.0590, wR_2 = 0.1156$ all data $R_1 = 0.1638, wR_2 = 0.1777$
Weighting scheme	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0723P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.951 and -1.091 e \AA^{-3}
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.347 e \AA^{-3}

11. Structural determination of **6**·DMF

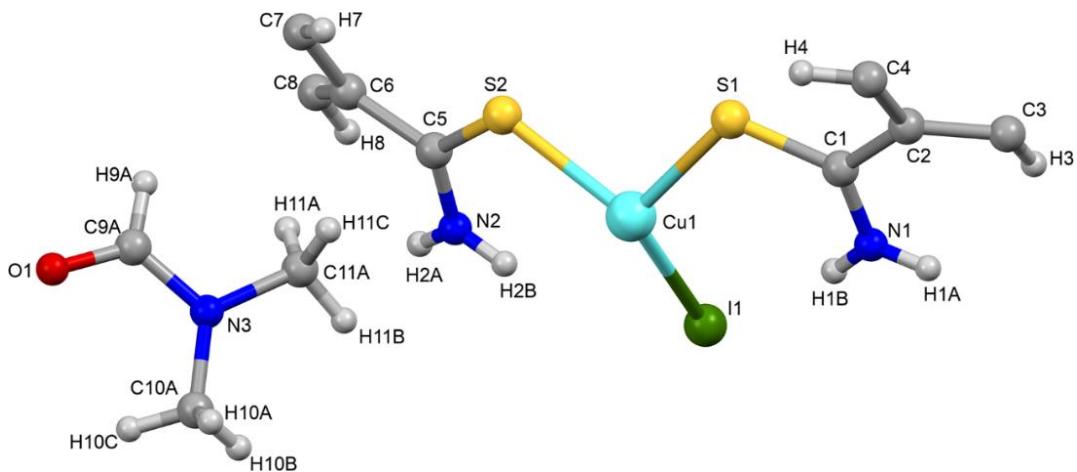


Figure S12. Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound **6**·DMF with atoms labeled. The DMF molecule is represented at the most position found in both **6**·DMF RT and **6**·DMF LT.

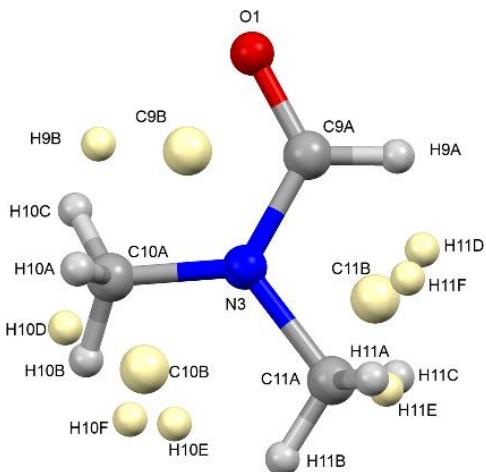


Figure S13. Carbon and hydrogen atoms from the interstitial DMF molecule in both **6·DMF RT** and **6·DMF LT** are located in two different positions. In this image, the most frequently occupied positions (70% and 90% in **6·DMF RT** and **6·DMF LT** respectively), have been depicted with the usual color code (grey for C and white for H) while the minoritarian ones are in yellow.

j. **6·DMF at room temperature**

Table S33. Sample and crystal data for **6·DMF RT**

CSD number	CCDC 1835557		
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{CuIN}_2\text{S}_2 \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$		
Formula weight	459.82		
Temperature	296(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.02 x 0.05 x 0.08 mm		
Crystal habit	clear intense orange plate		
Crystal system	triclinic		
Space group	<i>P</i> -1		
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 7.5033(2) Å	α = 98.385(1)°	
	<i>b</i> = 9.6766(3) Å	β = 93.378(1)°	
	<i>c</i> = 11.4138(3) Å	γ = 106.284(1)°	
Volume	771.58(13) Å ³		
Z	2		
Density (calculated)	1.941 Mg/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	3.610 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	448		

Table S34. Data collection and structure refinement for 6·DMF RT

Theta range for data collection	1.81 to 25.34°
Index ranges	-8<=h<=9, -11<=k<=11, -13<=l<=13
Reflections collected	12680
Independent reflections	2844 [R(int) = 0.0309]
Coverage of independent reflections	98.9%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Structure solution technique	direct methods
Structure solution program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	2844 / 8 / 186
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.134
Final R indices	2477 data; I>2σ(I) R ₁ = 0.0242, wR ₂ = 0.0672 all data R ₁ = 0.0327, wR ₂ = 0.0829
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²)+(0.0497P) ²] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.605 and -0.818 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.221 eÅ ⁻³

k. 6·DMF at low temperature

Table S35. Sample and crystal data for 6·DMF LT

CSD number	CCDC 1835558	
Chemical formula	C ₈ H ₈ CuIN ₂ S ₂ ·C ₃ H ₇ NO	
Formula weight	459.82	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal size	0.02 x 0.05 x 0.08 mm	
Crystal habit	clear intense orange plate	
Crystal system	triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.4490(6) Å	α = 98.018(4)°
	b = 9.609(1) Å	β = 93.683(4)°
	c = 11.440(1) Å	γ = 106.772(4)°
Volume	771.6(1) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.979 Mg/cm ³	

Absorption coefficient	3.681 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	448

Table S36. Data collection and structure refinement for 6·DMF LT

Theta range for data collection	1.81 to 25.30°
Index ranges	-8<=h<=8, -11<=k<=11, -13<=l<=13
Reflections collected	18572
Independent reflections	2790 [R(int) = 0.0332]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.5%
Absorption correction	multi-scan
Structure solution technique	direct methods
Structure solution program	SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick, 2008)
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Refinement program	SHELXL-97 (Sheldrick, 2008)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	2790 / 8 / 180
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.199
Final R indices	2446 data; I>2σ(I) R ₁ = 0.0217, wR ₂ = 0.0615 all data R ₁ = 0.0300, wR ₂ = 0.0763
Weighting scheme	w=1/[σ ² (F _o ²)+(0.0461P) ²] where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.840 and -0.687 eÅ ⁻³
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.237 eÅ ⁻³

12. Structural determination of 6·2MeCN

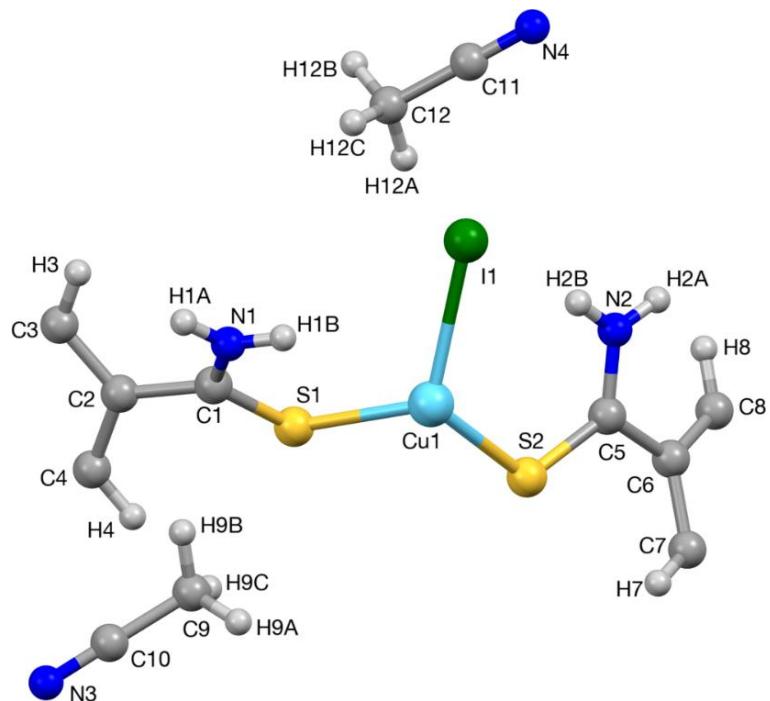


Figure S14. Asymmetric unit of polymeric compound 6·2MeCN with atoms labeled.

Table S37. Sample and crystal data for 6·2MeCN

CSD number	CCDC 1835559		
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{CuIN}_2\text{S}_2 \cdot 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}$		
Formula weight	468.83		
Temperature	100(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	0.03 x 0.07 x 0.11 mm		
Crystal habit	clear orange plate		
Crystal system	triclinic		
Space group	<i>P</i> -1		
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 7.3536(5) Å	<i>α</i> = 100.230(3)°	
	<i>b</i> = 10.7182(8) Å	<i>β</i> = 93.032(3)°	
	<i>c</i> = 10.8755(8) Å	<i>γ</i> = 101.538(3)°	
Volume	823.02(10) Å ³		
Z	2		
Density (calculated)	1.892 Mg/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	3.450 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	456		

Table S38. Data collection and structure refinement for 6·2MeCN

Theta range for data collection	1.91 to 25.35°		
Index ranges	-8<=h<=8, -12<=k<=12, -13<=l<=13		
Reflections collected	19851		
Independent reflections	3004 [R(int) = 0.0281]		
Coverage of independent reflections	99.8%		
Absorption correction	multi-scan		
Max. and min. transmission	0.9036 and 0.7027		
Structure solution technique	direct methods		
Structure solution program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)		
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$		
Data / restraints / parameters	3004 / 0 / 183		
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.136		
Final R indices	2781 data; I>2σ(I)	R ₁ = 0.0163, wR ₂ = 0.0461	
	all data	R ₁ = 0.0200, wR ₂ = 0.0652	
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0346P)^2+1.2771P]$ where P=(F _o ² +2F _c ²)/3		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.576 and -0.703 eÅ ⁻³		

R.M.S. deviation from mean

0.208 eÅ⁻³

13. Metal coordination environments

Table S39. Copper environment distances (Å) in 1

	1 RT	1 LT
Cu1—S1	2.277 (2)	2.282 (2)
Cu1—S1ⁱ	2.511 (2)	2.472 (2)
Cu1—I1	2.612 (1)	2.6166 (8)
Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	2.650 (1)	2.6446 (8)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	2.967 (2)	2.911 (1)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	2.689 (2)	2.671 (1)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z+1$.**Table S40. Copper environment angles (°) in 1**

	1 RT	1 LT
S1—Cu1—I1	122.93 (7)	122.27 (4)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—I1	99.25 (6)	98.82 (4)
S1—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	102.67 (6)	102.12 (4)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	108.12 (6)	108.68 (4)
I1—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	118.55 (5)	118.98 (3)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	138.10 (8)	136.96 (5)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	117.56 (7)	117.86 (5)
I1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	59.97 (4)	60.00 (3)
I1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	58.57 (4)	58.97 (3)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	55.34 (6)	55.24 (4)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	48.25 (6)	49.33 (4)
I1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	123.59 (6)	123.27 (4)
I1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	115.56 (5)	115.88 (3)
Cu1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	164.32 (8)	165.81 (5)
Cu1—I1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	61.45 (5)	61.02 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z+1$.**Table S41. Copper environment distances (Å) in 1·THF**

	1·THF RT	1·THF LT
Cu1—S1ⁱ	2.295 (2)	2.305 (3)
Cu1—S1	2.534 (3)	2.480 (3)
Cu1—I1	2.622 (2)	2.627 (1)
Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	2.629 (2)	2.638 (1)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	2.940 (3)	2.917 (2)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	3.003 (3)	2.969 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+2$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z+2$.

Table S42. Copper environment angles (°) in 1·THF		
	1·THF RT	1·THF LT
S1ⁱ—Cu1—S1	103.27 (8)	103.40 (8)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—I1	107.33 (7)	106.18 (8)
S1—Cu1—I1	107.73 (6)	107.35 (7)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	123.17 (7)	122.94 (8)
S1—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	102.05 (7)	102.89 (7)
I1—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	111.89 (6)	112.71 (4)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	139.00 (9)	137.96 (9)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	117.27 (8)	118.05 (8)
I1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	56.07 (4)	56.54 (4)
I1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	55.83 (4)	56.17 (4)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	55.20 (7)	54.35 (7)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	48.07 (6)	49.05 (6)
I1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	118.99 (6)	117.74 (6)
I1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	126.46 (6)	127.48 (7)
Cu1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	164.47 (8)	165.81 (9)
Cu1—I1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	68.11(6)	67.29 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+2$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z+2$.

Table S43. Copper environment distances (Å) in 1·acetone		
	1 RT	1 LT
Cu1—S1	2.292 (2)	2.295 (1)
Cu1—S1ⁱ	2.530 (2)	2.480 (1)
Cu1—I1	2.6137 (8)	2.6149 (7)
Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	2.6356 (8)	2.6319 (7)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	2.870 (2)	2.815 (1)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	2.877 (1)	2.870 (1)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z+1$.

Table S44. Copper environment angles (°) in 1·acetone		
	1·ac RT	1·ac LT
S1—Cu1—S1ⁱ	107.15 (5)	107.87 (4)
S1—Cu1—I1	122.51 (5)	121.79 (4)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—I1	100.28 (4)	100.95 (4)
S1—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	104.79 (5)	104.11 (4)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	107.59 (4)	107.68 (4)
I1—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	113.55 (3)	113.69 (2)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	57.39 (4)	56.97 (4)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	49.76 (4)	50.89 (4)
I1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	125.93 (4)	126.64 (4)
I1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	118.05 (4)	117.80 (3)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	136.24 (6)	134.72 (5)

S1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	116.05 (5)	116.85 (5)
I1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	57.14 (3)	57.13 (2)
I1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	56.41 (2)	56.56 (2)
Cu1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	164.59 (6)	166.30 (5)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+2$; (ii) $-x-1, -y+1, -z+2$.		

Table S45. Copper environment distances (Å) in 1·MeOH		
	1·MeOH RT	1·MeOH LT
Cu1—S1	2.294 (1)	2.2963 (7)
Cu1—S1ⁱ	2.503 (1)	2.4726 (7)
Cu1—I1	2.6118 (5)	2.6158 (3)
Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	2.6583 (5)	2.6526 (3)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	2.7128 (9)	2.6914 (6)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	2.743 (1)	2.6963 (6)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$.		

Table S46. Copper environment angles (°) in 1· MeOH		
	1· MeOH RT	1· MeOH LT
S1—Cu1—S1ⁱ	110.39 (3)	111.26 (2)
S1—Cu1—I1	121.50 (3)	121.18 (2)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—I1	97.62 (2)	97.285 (17)
S1—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	102.12 (3)	101.57 (2)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	106.33 (2)	106.33 (2)
I1—Cu1—I1ⁱⁱ	118.05 (2)	118.56 (1)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	135.14 (4)	134.49 (3)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	113.78 (3)	113.60 (2)
I1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	59.86 (2)	59.95 (1)
I1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	58.18 (2)	58.61 (1)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	58.78 (3)	58.72 (2)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	51.61 (3)	52.54 (2)
I1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	123.91 (3)	123.86 (2)
I1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	115.60 (2)	115.38 (2)
Cu1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	163.84 (4)	164.57 (3)
Cu1—I1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	61.96 (2)	61.44 (1)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$.		

Table S47. Copper environment distances (Å) in 2		
Cu1—S1	2.280 (2)	
Cu1—S2	2.311 (2)	
Cu1—S3	2.294 (2)	
Cu1—I1	2.7276 (9)	

Table S48. Copper environment angles (°) in 2		
S1—Cu1—S2	104.26 (7)	
S1—Cu1—S3	114.91 (7)	
S2—Cu1—S3	108.05 (7)	
S1—Cu1—I1	114.65 (6)	

S2—Cu1—I1	107.76 (5)
S3—Cu1—I1	106.83 (5)

Table S49. Copper environment distances (Å) in 3	
Cu1—S1	2.276 (1)
Cu1—S2	2.276 (1)
Cu1—I1	2.6724 (5)
Cu1—I1ⁱ	2.7240 (6)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$	

Table S50. Copper environment angles (°) in 3	
S1—Cu1—S2	108.28 (5)
S1—Cu1—I1	108.99 (3)
S2—Cu1—I1	119.69 (4)
S1—Cu1—I1ⁱ	111.73 (3)
S2—Cu1—I1ⁱ	105.53 (3)
I1—Cu1—I1ⁱ	102.46 (2)
Cu1—I1—Cu1ⁱ	77.54 (2)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$	

Table S51. Copper environment distances (Å) in 4	
Cu1—S1	2.236 (2)
Cu1—S2	2.263 (2)
Cu1—I1	2.648 (1)
Cu1—I3ⁱ	2.932 (1)
Cu1—Cu3	2.859 (1)
Cu2—S2	2.345 (2)
Cu2—I2	2.642 (1)
Cu2—I2ⁱⁱ	2.654 (1)
Cu2—I3	2.672 (1)
Cu2—Cu2ⁱⁱ	2.878 (2)
Cu2—Cu3ⁱ	2.781 (1)
Cu3—I1	2.581 (1)
Cu3—I2ⁱⁱⁱ	2.695 (1)
Cu3—I3	2.712 (1)
Cu3—I3ⁱ	2.717 (1)
Cu3—Cu2ⁱ	2.781(1)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+2, -y, -z+1$; (iii) $x, y+1, z$.	

Table S52. Copper environment angles (°) in 4	
S1—Cu1—S2	129.47 (8)
S1—Cu1—I1	116.68 (7)
S2—Cu1—I1	99.23 (6)
S1—Cu1—Cu3	128.75 (7)

S2—Cu1—Cu3	100.35 (6)
I1—Cu1—Cu3	55.75 (3)
S1—Cu1—I3ⁱ	93.77 (7)
S2—Cu1—I3ⁱ	106.76 (6)
I1—Cu1—I3ⁱ	109.76 (4)
Cu3—Cu1—I3ⁱ	55.95 (3)
S2—Cu2—I2	109.46 (6)
S2—Cu2—I2ⁱⁱ	102.49 (6)
I2—Cu2—I2ⁱⁱ	114.16 (4)
S2—Cu2—I3	108.45 (6)
I2—Cu2—I3	104.86 (4)
I2ⁱⁱ—Cu2—I3	117.23 (4)
S2—Cu2—Cu3ⁱ	107.35 (6)
I2—Cu2—Cu3ⁱ	143.07 (5)
I2ⁱⁱ—Cu2—Cu3ⁱ	59.40 (3)
I3—Cu2—Cu3ⁱ	59.73 (3)
S2—Cu2—Cu2ⁱⁱ	120.35 (7)
I2—Cu2—Cu2ⁱⁱ	57.30 (3)
I2ⁱⁱ—Cu2—Cu2ⁱⁱ	56.86 (4)
I3—Cu2—Cu2ⁱⁱ	131.10 (6)
Cu3ⁱ—Cu2—Cu2ⁱⁱ	105.32 (6)
I1—Cu3—I2ⁱⁱⁱ	101.52 (4)
I1—Cu3—I3	114.46 (4)
I2ⁱⁱⁱ—Cu3—I3	112.63 (4)
I1—Cu3—I3ⁱ	119.07 (4)
I2ⁱⁱⁱ—Cu3—I3ⁱ	114.32 (4)
I3—Cu3—I3ⁱ	95.52 (3)
I1—Cu3—Cu2ⁱ	141.48 (5)
I2ⁱⁱⁱ—Cu3—Cu2ⁱ	57.97 (3)
I3—Cu3—Cu2ⁱ	103.87 (4)
I3ⁱ—Cu3—Cu2ⁱ	58.15 (3)
I1—Cu3—Cu1	58.00 (3)
I2ⁱⁱⁱ—Cu3—Cu1	141.37 (5)
I3—Cu3—Cu1	105.88 (4)
I3ⁱ—Cu3—Cu1	63.40 (3)
Cu2ⁱ—Cu3—Cu1	115.77 (5)
Cu3—I1—Cu1	66.25 (4)
Cu2—I2—Cu2ⁱⁱ	65.84 (4)
Cu2—I2—Cu3^{iv}	114.94 (4)
Cu2ⁱⁱ—I2—Cu3^{iv}	62.63 (3)
Cu2—I3—Cu3	98.72 (3)
Cu2—I3—Cu3ⁱ	62.12 (3)
Cu3—I3—Cu3ⁱ	84.48 (3)
Cu2—I3—Cu1ⁱ	116.85 (3)
Cu3—I3—Cu1ⁱ	100.23 (3)
Cu3ⁱ—I3—Cu1ⁱ	60.65 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+2, -y, -z+1$; (iii) $x, y+1, z$;

Table S53. Copper environment distances (Å) in 5

	5 HT	5 LT
Cu1—S1	2.280 (5)	2.274(5)
Cu1—S2ⁱⁱ	2.341 (5)	2.341(5)

Cu1—Br1	2.498(3)	2.498(3)
Cu1—Br2ⁱⁱ	2.600 (3)	2.595(3)
Cu1ⁱ—Br2	2.600 (3)	2.595(3)
Cu1—Cu2	2.857 (3)	2.832(4)
Cu1—Cu2ⁱⁱ	2.885 (3)	2.860(4)
Cu2—S1	2.342 (5)	2.336(5)
Cu2—S2	2.271 (5)	2.265(5)
Cu2—Br1	2.581(3)	2.575(3)
Cu2—Br2	2.494(3)	2.496(3)
Cu2—Cu1ⁱ	2.885 (3)	2.860(4)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y+1, z$; (ii) $x, y-1, z$.		

Table S54. Copper environment angles (°) in 5		
	5 HT	5 LT
S1—Cu1—S2ⁱⁱ	117.7 (2)	117.9(2)
S1—Cu1—Br1	109.2 (2)	109.5(2)
S2ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Br1	110.1 (1)	109.7(1)
S1—Cu1—Br2ⁱⁱ	118.2 (1)	118.4(2)
S2ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Br2ⁱⁱ	103.2 (1)	103.7(2)
Br1—Cu1—Br2ⁱⁱ	96.4 (1)	95.2(1)
S1—Cu1—Cu2	52.8 (1)	53.1(1)
S2ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu2	126.4 (2)	125.7 (2)
Br1—Cu1—Cu2	57.17 (8)	57.36 (8)
Br2ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu2	128.5 (1)	128.3 (1)
S1—Cu1—Cu2ⁱⁱ	131.5 (2)	131.6 (2)
S2ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu2ⁱⁱ	50.2 (1)	50.4 (1)
Br1—Cu1—Cu2ⁱⁱ	119.1 (1)	118.5 (1)
Br2ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu2ⁱⁱ	53.79 (8)	54.19 (8)
Cu2—Cu1—Cu2ⁱⁱ	174.8 (1)	174.3 (1)
S2—Cu2—S1	116.4 (2)	116.4 (2)
S2—Cu2—Br2	108.8 (2)	109.3 (2)
S1—Cu2—Br2	110.3 (1)	110.0 (1)
S2—Cu2—Br1	118.0 (1)	118.0 (2)
S1—Cu2—Br1	104.5 (1)	105.0 (2)
Br2—Cu2—Br1	97.1 (1)	96.1 (1)
S2—Cu2—Cu1	130.9 (2)	130.8 (2)
S1—Cu2—Cu1	50.9 (1)	51.1 (1)
Br2—Cu2—Cu1	120.2 (1)	119.7 (1)
Br1—Cu2—Cu1	54.40 (8)	54.78 (8)
S2—Cu2—Cu1ⁱ	52.4 (1)	52.8 (1)
S1—Cu2—Cu1ⁱ	124.8 (2)	124.0 (2)
Br2—Cu2—Cu1ⁱ	57.27 (8)	57.49 (8)
Br1—Cu2—Cu1ⁱ	129.2 (1)	129.1 (1)
Cu1—Cu2—Cu1ⁱ	174.8 (1)	174.3 (1)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y+1, z$; (ii) $x, y-1, z$.		

Table S55. Copper environment distances (Å) in 5·THF		
	5·THF RT	5·THF LT
Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	2.498 (2)	2.445 (1)
Cu1—S1	2.274 (1)	2.271 (1)

Cu1—Br1	2.4674 (8)	2.4749 (6)
Cu1—Br1ⁱ	2.4931 (8)	2.4738 (6)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	2.824 (1)	2.7640 (9)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	3.001 (1)	2.9781 (9)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.		

Table S56. Copper environment angles (°) in 5·THF		
	5·THF RT	5·THF LT
S1—Cu1—Br1	113.06 (4)	111.46 (3)
S1—Cu1—Br1ⁱ	121.10 (4)	120.86 (3)
Br1—Cu1—Br1ⁱ	105.55 (3)	106.00 (2)
S1—Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	107.61 (4)	108.53 (3)
Br1—Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	107.64 (4)	107.64 (4)
Br1ⁱ—Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	100.58 (4)	100.72 (3)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	57.49 (4)	57.34 (3)
Br1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	125.70 (4)	125.40 (3)
Br1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	125.34 (4)	125.92 (3)
S1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	50.12 (4)	51.18 (3)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	138.70 (5)	136.89 (4)
Br1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	53.16 (2)	52.98 (2)
Br1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	52.38 (2)	53.02 (2)
S1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	113.68 (4)	114.54 (3)
Cu1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	163.78 (5)	165.63 (4)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.		

Table S57. Copper environment distances (Å) in 5·ac	
Cu1—S1	2.270 (3)
Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	2.471 (3)
Cu1—Br1ⁱ	2.475 (2)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	2.813 (3)
Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	2.989 (2)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.	

Table S58. Copper environment angles (°) in 5·ac	
S1—Cu1—Br1	110.8 (1)
S1—Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	107.4 (1)
Br1—Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	108.95 (9)
S1—Cu1—Br1ⁱ	121.1 (1)
Br1—Cu1—Br1ⁱ	105.58 (6)
S1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Br1ⁱ	102.33 (9)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	56.99 (8)
Br1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	124.90 (8)
S1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	50.39 (8)
Br1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱⁱ	127.18 (9)
S1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	136.1 (1)
Br1—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	52.90 (5)
S1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	116.4 (1)
Br1ⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	52.68 (5)
Cu1ⁱⁱ—Cu1—Cu1ⁱ	166.6 (1)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.
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Table S59. Copper environment distances (Å) in 6·DMF

	6·DMF RT	6·DMF LT
Cu1—S1	2.276 (1)	2.283 (1)
Cu1—S2	2.280 (1)	2.284 (1)
Cu1—I1	2.6635 (6)	2.6751 (6)
Cu1—I1ⁱ	2.7741 (6)	2.7448 (6)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$		

Table S60. Copper environment angles (°) in 6·DMF

	6·DMF RT	6·DMF LT
S1—Cu1—S2	101.50 (4)	101.29 (4)
S1—Cu1—I1	119.93 (3)	119.97 (3)
S2—Cu1—I1	121.05 (3)	121.06 (3)
S1—Cu1—I1ⁱ	108.71 (4)	109.41 (3)
S2—Cu1—I1ⁱ	108.16 (4)	109.08 (3)
I1—Cu1—I1ⁱ	96.71 (2)	95.48 (2)
Cu1—I1—Cu1ⁱ	83.29 (2)	84.52 (2)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$		

Table S61. Copper environment distances (Å) in 6·2MeCN

Cu1—S1	2.2886 (8)
Cu1—S2	2.2728 (9)
Cu1—I1	2.6142 (4)
Cu1—I1ⁱ	2.7261 (5)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.	

Table S62. Copper environment angles (°) in 6·2MeCN

S1—Cu1—S2	105.05 (3)
S1—Cu1—I1	115.50 (2)
S2—Cu1—I1	119.18 (3)
S1—Cu1—I1ⁱ	105.12 (3)
S2—Cu1—I1ⁱ	102.45 (3)
I1—Cu1—I1ⁱ	108.00 (1)
Cu1—I1—Cu1ⁱ	72.04 (2)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.	

14. Hydrogen bonds

Table S63. Hydrogen bond geometry in 1 and 1·S (Å, °)

	D—H···A	D—H distance	H···A distance	D···A distance	D-H-A angle
1RT	N1—H1A···I1 ⁱ	0.86	3.19	3.648(7)	116
	N1—H1B···I1	0.86	2.85	3.703(7)	174
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$.					
1LT	N1—H1A···I1 ⁱ	0.88	3.13	3.600(4)	115
	N1—H1B···I1	0.88	2.79	3.670(5)	175
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$.					
1 · THF RT	N1—H1A···O1	0.86	1.98	2.79(1)	155

	N1—H1B···I1 ⁱ	0.86	2.75	3.611(7)	177
Symmetry code: (i) $x+1, y, z$.					
1 · THF LT	N1—H1A···O1	0.88	1.94	2.77(1)	156
	N1—H1B···I1 ⁱ	0.88	2.72	3.597(7)	177
	C8—H8B···I1 ⁱⁱ	0.99	3.28	3.97(1)	128
Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1, y, z$. (ii) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$;					
1 · acetone RT	C11—H11B···I1 ⁱ	0.96	3.21	4.03(1)	145
	N1—H1A···O1	0.86	2.04	2.871(7)	162
	N1—H1B···I1	0.86	2.80	3.652(5)	170
Symmetry code: (i) $-x-1, -y+1, -z+1$.					
1 · acetone LT	N1—H1A···O1	0.88	2.01	2.845(6)	159
	N1—H1B···I1	0.88	2.75	3.620(5)	171
Symmetry code: (i) $x+1, y, z$.					
1 · MeOH RT	C8—H8A···I1 ⁱ	0.96	3.19	4.119(5)	165
	N1—H1A···O1	0.86	2.06	2.853(4)	153
	N1—H1B···I1	0.86	2.86	3.697(3)	167
	O1—H1···I1 ⁱⁱ	0.82	3.13	3.895(3)	156
	O1—H1···S1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	2.97	3.511(3)	126
Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1, y, z$; (ii) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (iii) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$.					
1 · MeOH LT	C8—H8A···I1 ⁱ	0.98	3.15	4.096(3)	164
	C8—H8B···S1 ⁱⁱ	0.98	3.02	3.568(3)	117
	N1—H1A···O1	0.88	2.02	2.829(3)	153
	N1—H1B···I1	0.88	2.81	3.677(2)	168
	O1—H1···I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84	3.02	3.756(2)	148
	O1—H1···S1 ⁱⁱ	0.84	2.90	3.507(2)	131
Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1, y, z$; (ii) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (iii) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$.					

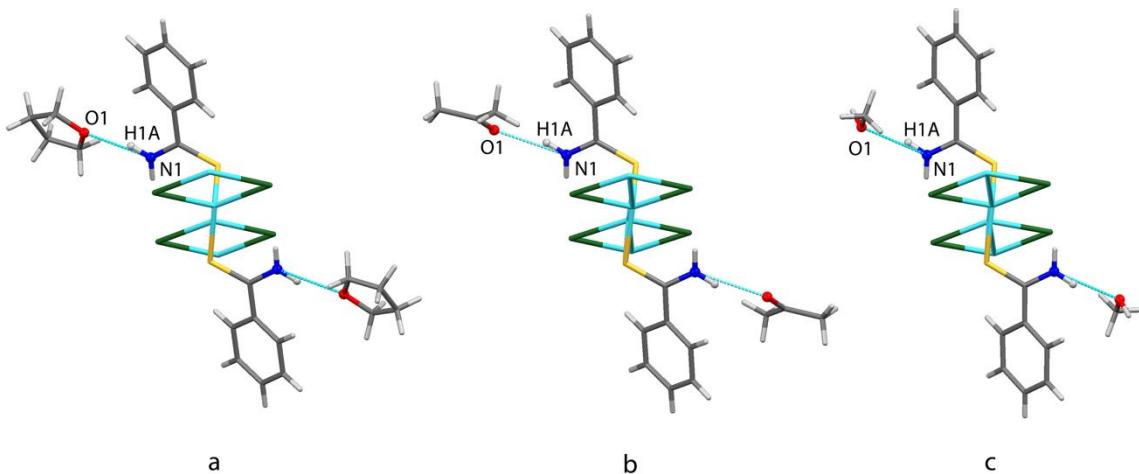


Figure S15. Detail of the supramolecular N-H···O hydrogen bonds in **1·S** between the chains and the solvent molecules: **1·THF** (a); **1·acetone** (b) and **1·MeOH** (c). Atoms in the asymmetric unit participating in the H bonds are labelled.

Table S64. Hydrogen bond geometry in **2 and **3** (Å, °)**

	D—H···A	D—H distance	H···A distance	D···A distance	D-H-A angle distance
2	N1—H1A···S1 ⁱ	0.86	2.69	3.387(5)	139
	N1—H1B···I1	0.86	2.85	3.682(6)	163
	N2—H2A···I1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.86	3.547(6)	138
	N2—H2B···I1	0.86	2.85	3.641(6)	153
	N3—H3B···S2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.76	3.504(6)	146
	N3—H3B···I1	0.86	2.91	3.593(5)	137
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$; (ii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (iii) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$.					
3	C16—H16B···I1 ⁱ	0.96	3.10	3.968(5)	151
	N1—H1A···N3	0.86	2.24	3.066(6)	160
	N1—H1B···I1	0.86	3.22	3.832(3)	130
	N1—H1B···I1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	3.21	3.914(3)	141
	N2—H2A···S1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.80	3.588(3)	153
	N2—H2B···I1	0.86	2.76	3.615(3)	176
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, y+1/2$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1, -z+3/2$; (iii) $x, y-1, z$.					

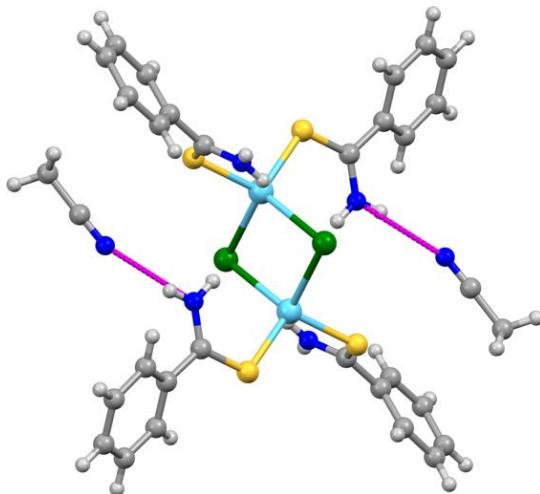


Figure S16. Detail of the molecular packing in **3** with supramolecular N-H···N hydrogen bonds depicted in magenta.

Table S65. Hydrogen bond geometry in 4 (Å, °)

Table S65. Hydrogen bond geometry in 4 (Å, °)					
	D—H···A	D—H distance	H···A distance	D···A distance	D-H-A angle
4	N1—H1A ··· I2 ⁱ	0.86	3.20	4.006(8)	158
	N1—H1B ··· I1	0.86	2.99	3.753(8)	148
	N2—H2A ··· S1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.60	3.437(7)	164
	N2—H2B ··· I1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	3.24	3.842(6)	129
	N2—H2B ··· I2	0.86	3.27	4.016(6)	147

Table S66. Hydrogen bond geometry in 5 and 5·S (Å, °)

Table S66. Hydrogen bond geometry in 5 and 5·S (Å, °)					
	D—H···A	D—H distance	H···A distance	D···A distance	D-H-A angle
5 RT	N2—H2B···Br1	0.87	2.48	3.35(1)	177
	N2— H2A···Br1 ⁱ	0.87	2.58	3.38(1)	154
	N1— H1B···Br2 ⁱⁱ	0.87	2.47	3.34(2)	176
	N1— H1A···Br2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.58	3.38(2)	153
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$ (ii) $x, y-1, z;$ (iii) $-x+2, -y, -z+1.$					
5 LT	N2—H2B···Br1	0.88	2.46	3.34(2)	177
	N2— H2A···Br1 ⁱ	0.88	2.55	3.37(2)	155
	N1— H1B···Br2 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.45	3.33(2)	176
	N1— H1A···Br2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88	2.55	3.37(2)	154
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+1;$ (ii) $x, y-1, z;$					
5 · THF RT	N1—H1A···O1	0.86	2.05	2.874(7)	160
	N1—H1B···II ⁱ	0.86	2.56	3.411(4)	173
5 · THF LT	N1—H1A···O1	0.88	2.08	2.911(5)	158
	N1— H1B···Br1 ⁱ	0.88	2.57	3.446(3)	173
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1.$					
5 · acetone LT	N1—H1A···O1	0.88	2.00	2.86(2)	167
	N1— H1B···Br1 ⁱ	0.88	2.55	3.420(9)	170
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+2, -y,+1 -z+1.$					

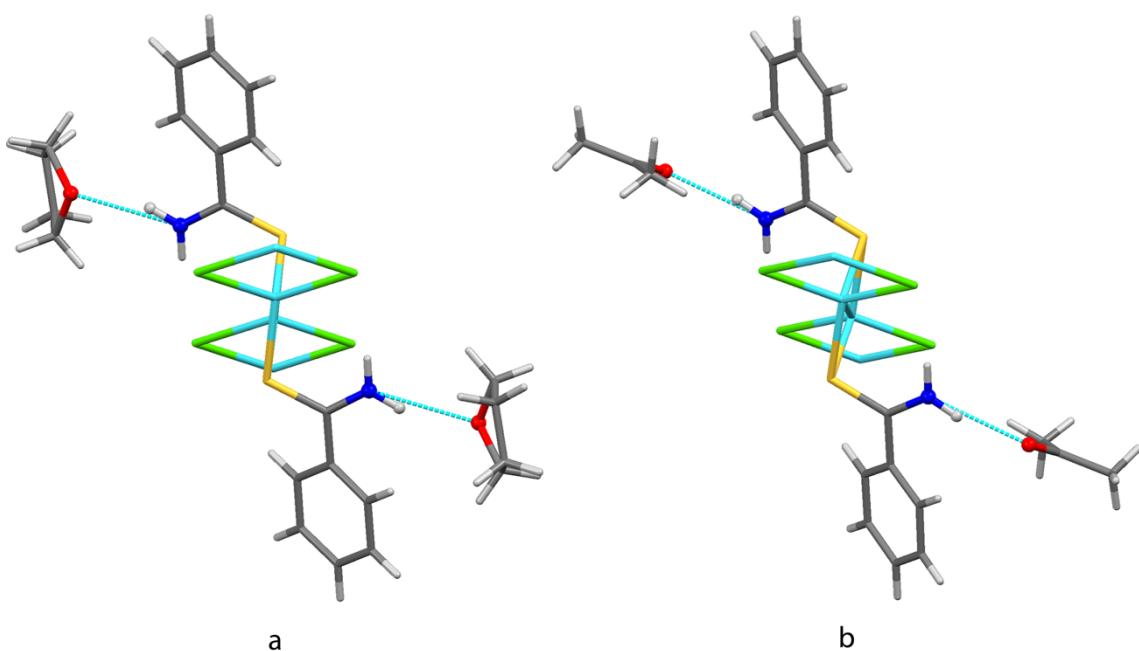


Figure S17. Detail of the supramolecular N-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds in **5** \cdot S between the chains and the solvent molecules: **5** \cdot THF (a) and **1** \cdot acetone (b).

Table S67. Hydrogen bond geometry in **6 \cdot S (\AA , $^\circ$)**

	D—H \cdots A distance	D—H distance	H \cdots A distance	D \cdots A distance	D-H-A angle
6 \cdot DMF RT	N1—H1A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.03	2.860(5)	162
	N1—H1B \cdots I1	0.86	2.92	3.771(3)	170
	N2—H2A \cdots I1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.90	3.697(3)	156
	N2—H2B \cdots I1	0.86	2.90	3.710(3)	159
	C11A— H11B \cdots I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	3.13	3.92(1)	141
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y+1, z+1$; (ii) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+2$; (iii) $-x+1, y+1, -z+2$.					
6 \cdot DMF LT	N1—H1A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.88	2.01	2.856(5)	161
	N1—H1B \cdots I1	0.88	2.89	3.760(3)	171
	N2—H2A \cdots I1 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.87	3.695(3)	156
	N2—H2B \cdots I1	0.88	2.89	3.717(3)	158
	C11A— H11E \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	3.28	3.28(8)	133
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y+1, z+1$; (ii) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+2$; (iii) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$.					
6 \cdot 2MeCN	N1—H1A \cdots I1 ⁱ	0.88	3.04	3.822(3)	149
	N1—H1B \cdots I1	0.88	3.22	3.940(3)	140
	N2—H2A \cdots N3 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.16	2.996 (4)	158
	N2—H2B \cdots I1	0.88	2.78	3.652(3)	171
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $x, y-1, z-1$.					

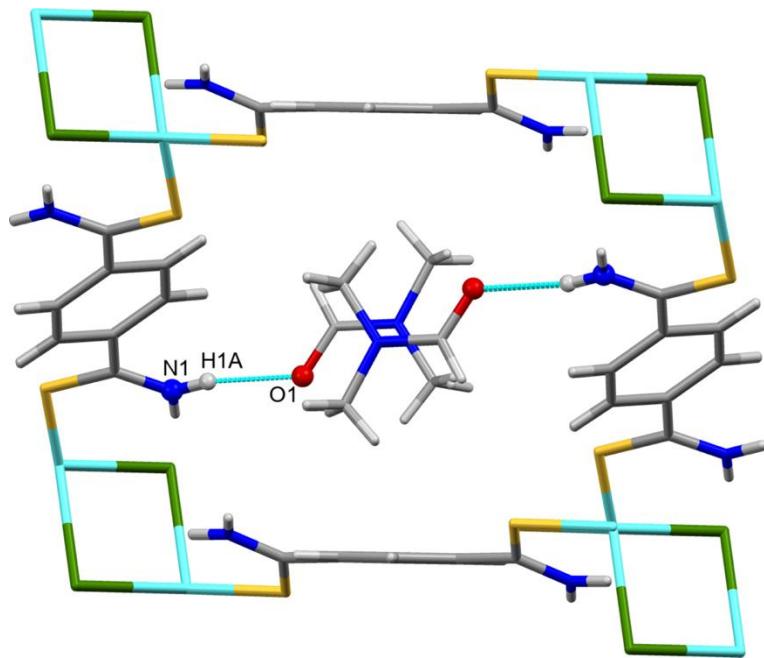


Figure S18. Detail of the molecular packing in $[\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_2(\text{TBA})_4]\cdot\text{DMF}$ with supramolecular N-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds depicted in cyan. Atoms in the asymmetric unit participating in the H bonds are labelled.

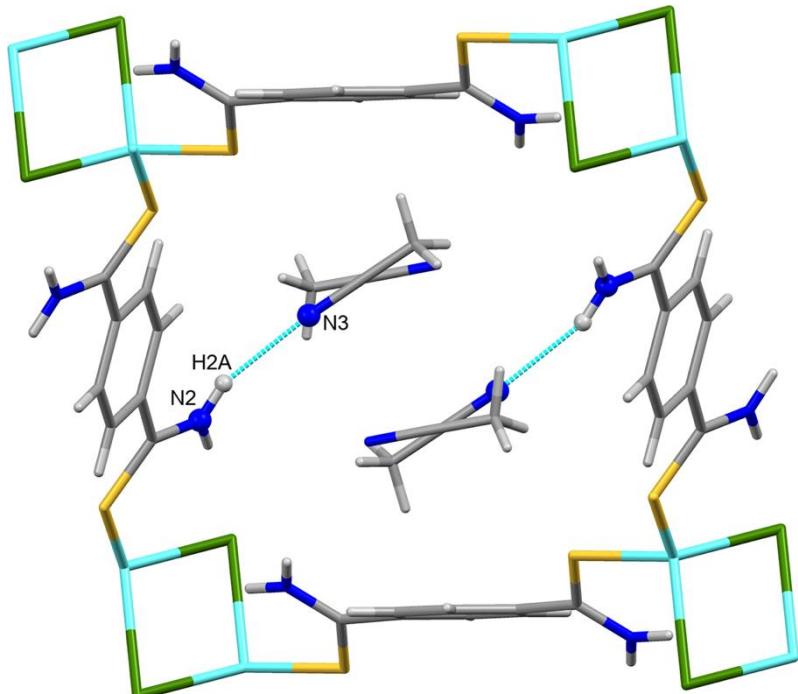


Figure S19. Detail of the molecular packing in $[\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_2(\text{TBA})_4] \cdot 2\text{MeCN}$ with supramolecular N-H \cdots N hydrogen bonds depicted in cyan. Atoms in the asymmetric unit participating in the H bonds are labelled.

15. Cell parameters orientation in the measured single crystals

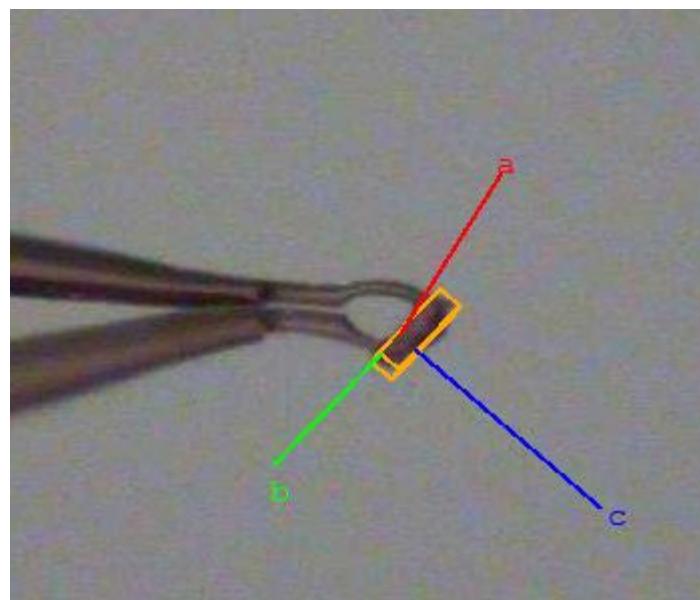


Figure S20. Cell axes orientation in the measured single crystal of **1**.

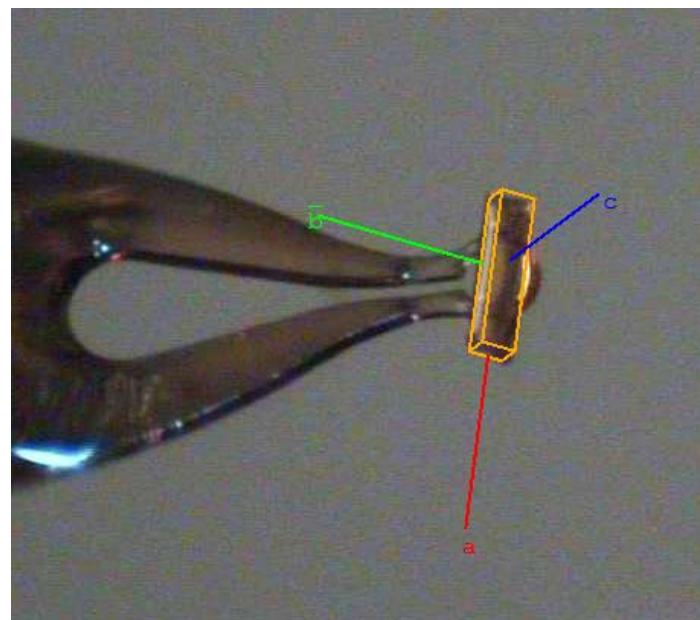


Figure S21. Cell axes orientation in the measured single crystal of **1·MeOH**.

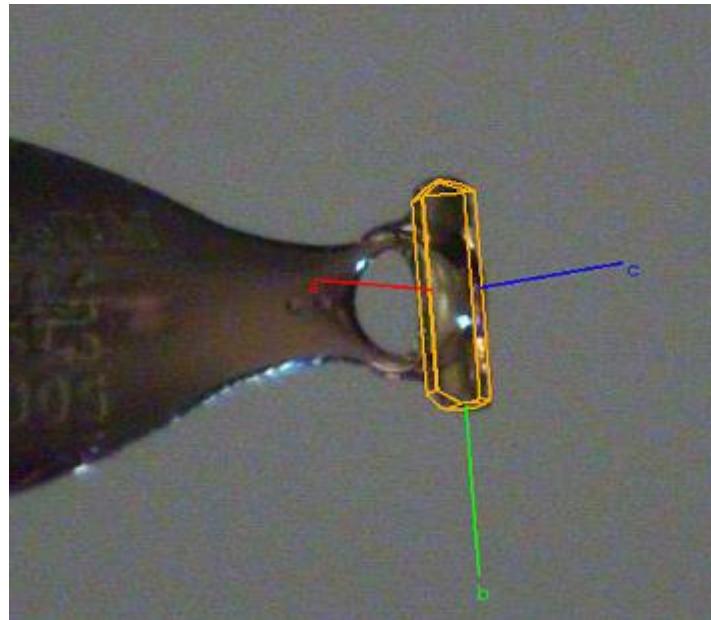


Figure S22. Cell axes orientation in the measured single crystal of **4**.

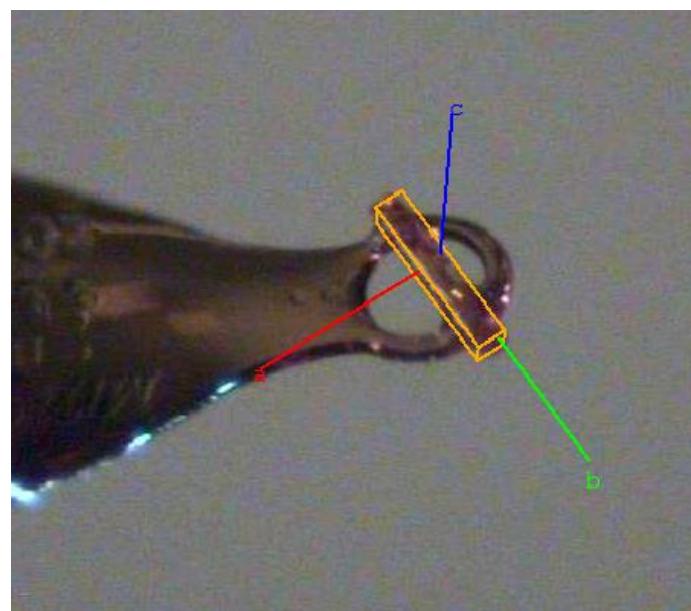


Figure S23. Cell axes orientation in the measured single crystal of **5**.

S2. XRPD Patterns of Synthesized Compounds

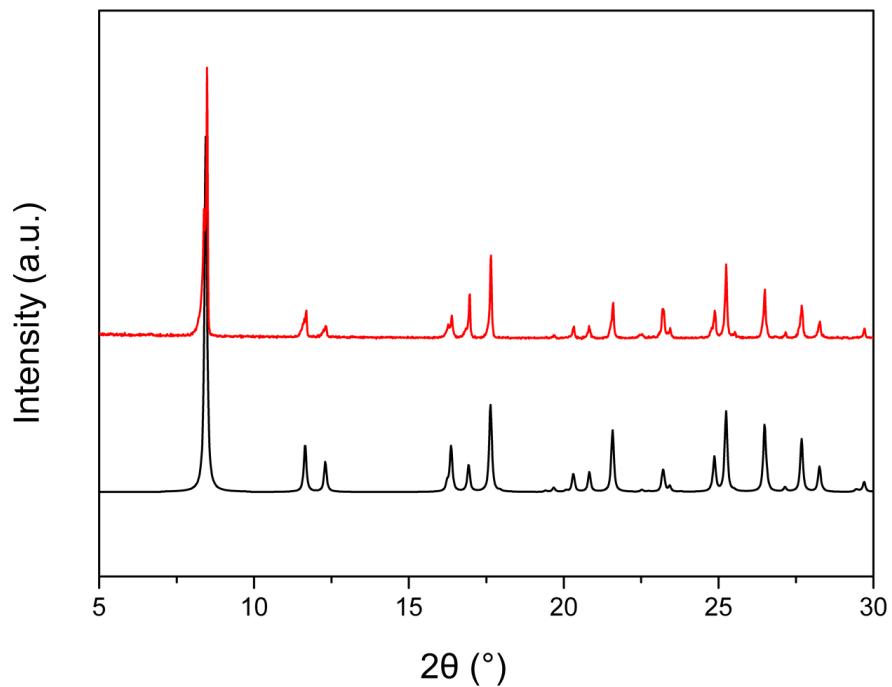


Figure S24. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **1**.

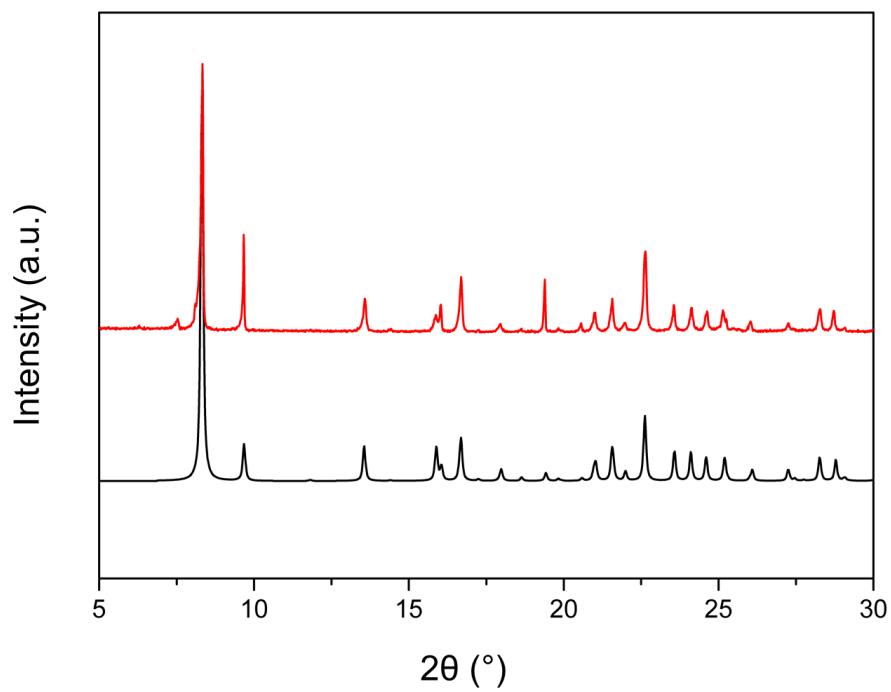


Figure S25. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **1**·THF.

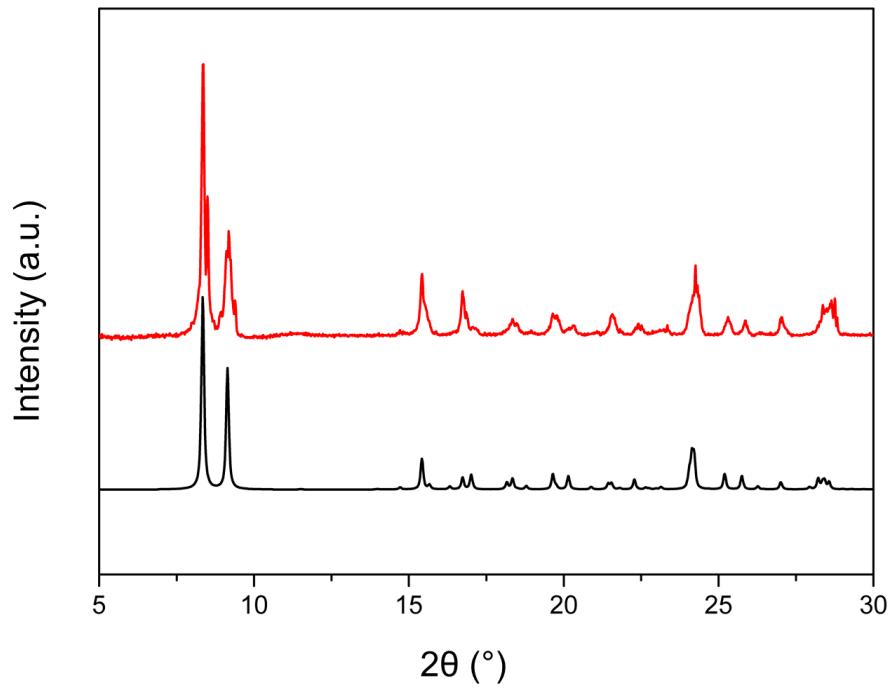


Figure S26. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **1**·acetone.

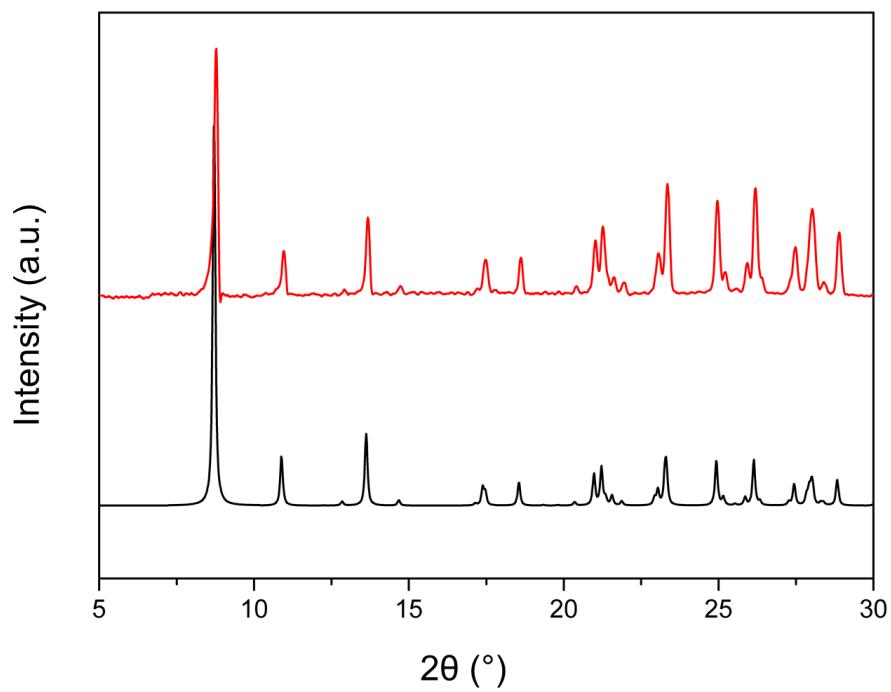


Figure S27. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **1**·MeOH.

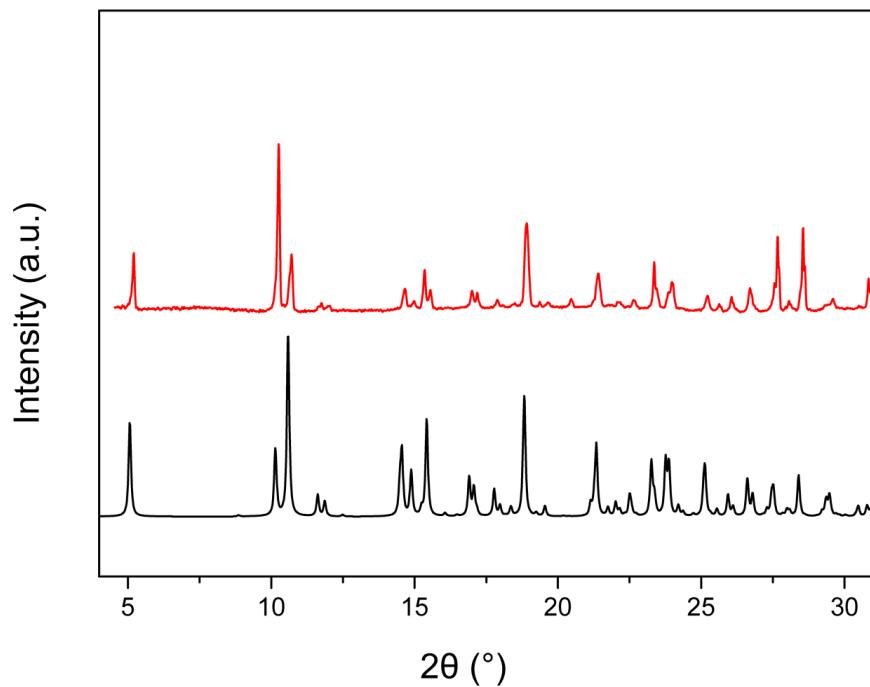


Figure S28. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **2**.

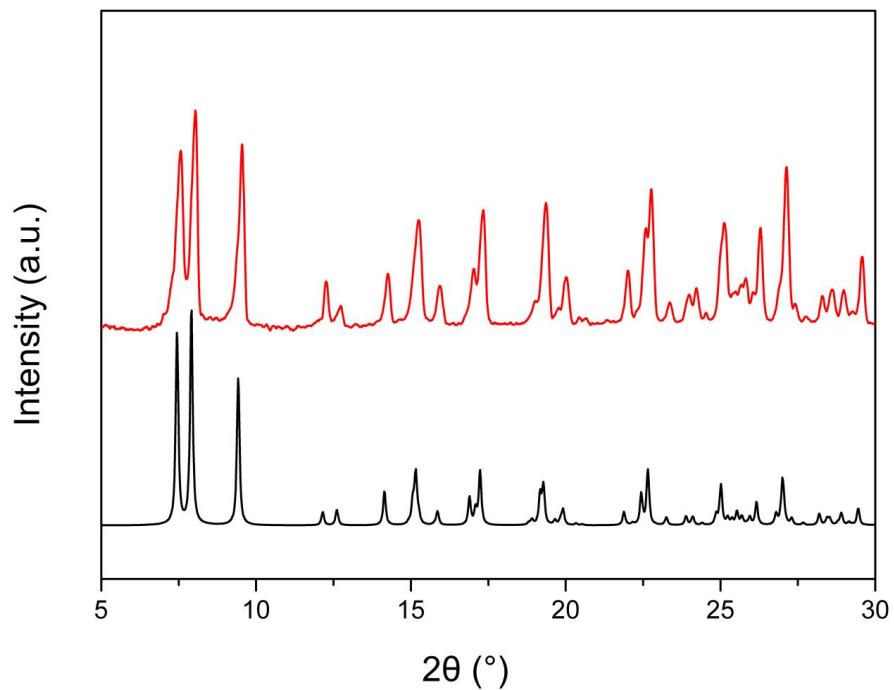


Figure S29. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **3**.

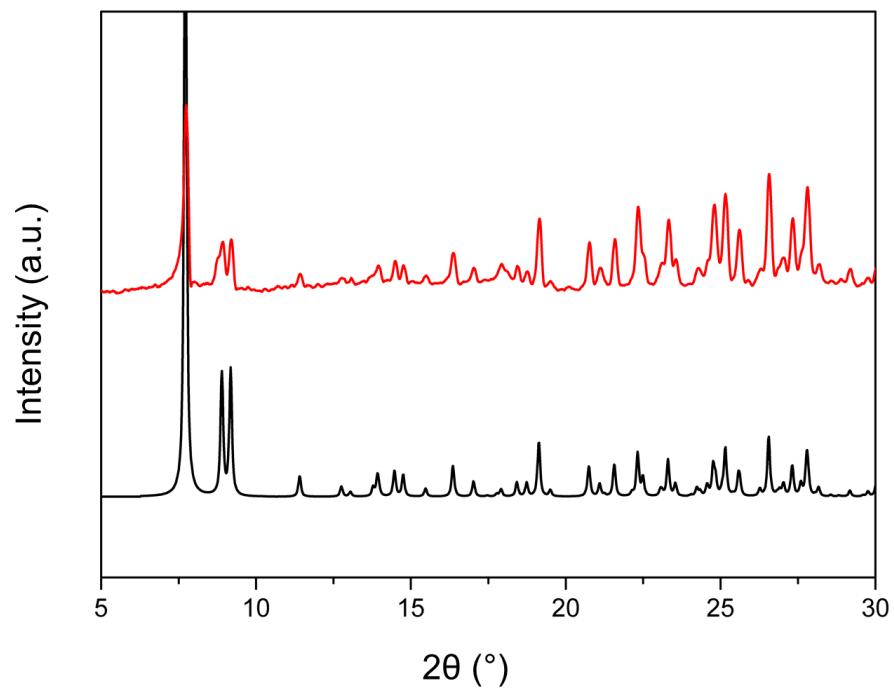


Figure S30. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **4**.

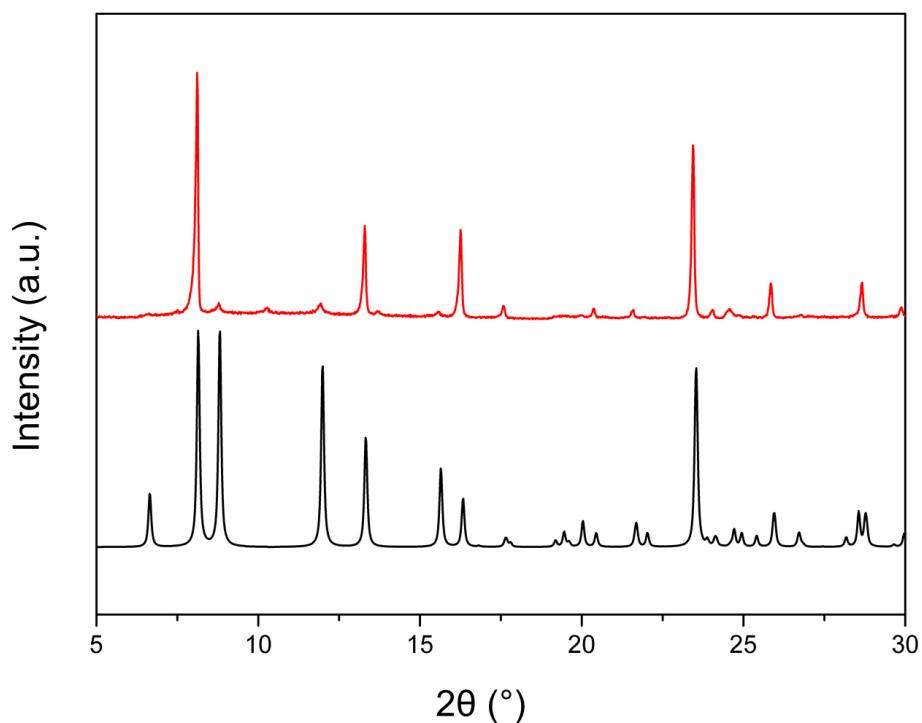


Figure S31. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **5**.

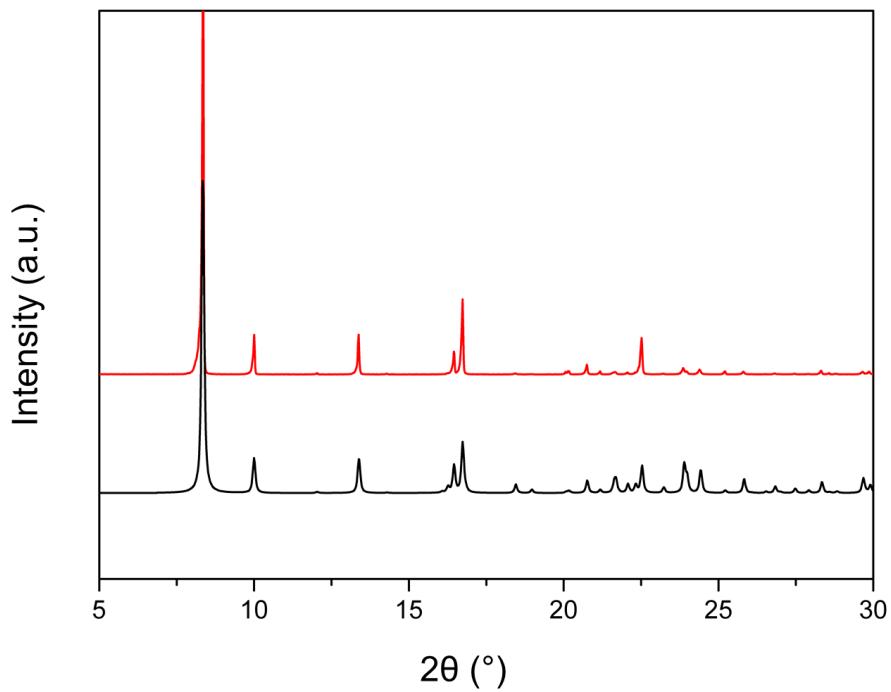


Figure S32. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **5**·THF.

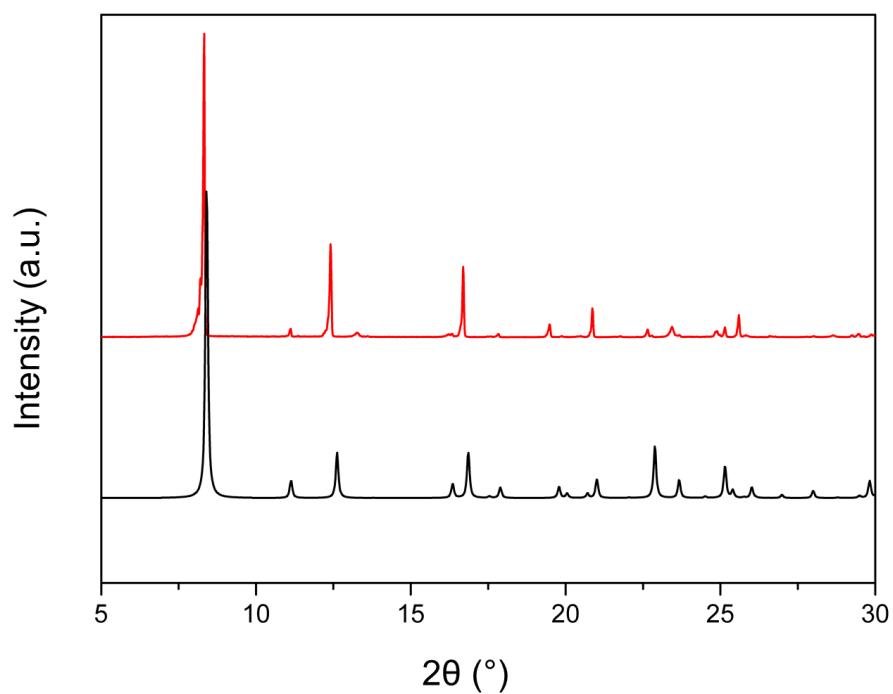


Figure S33. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **5**·acetone.

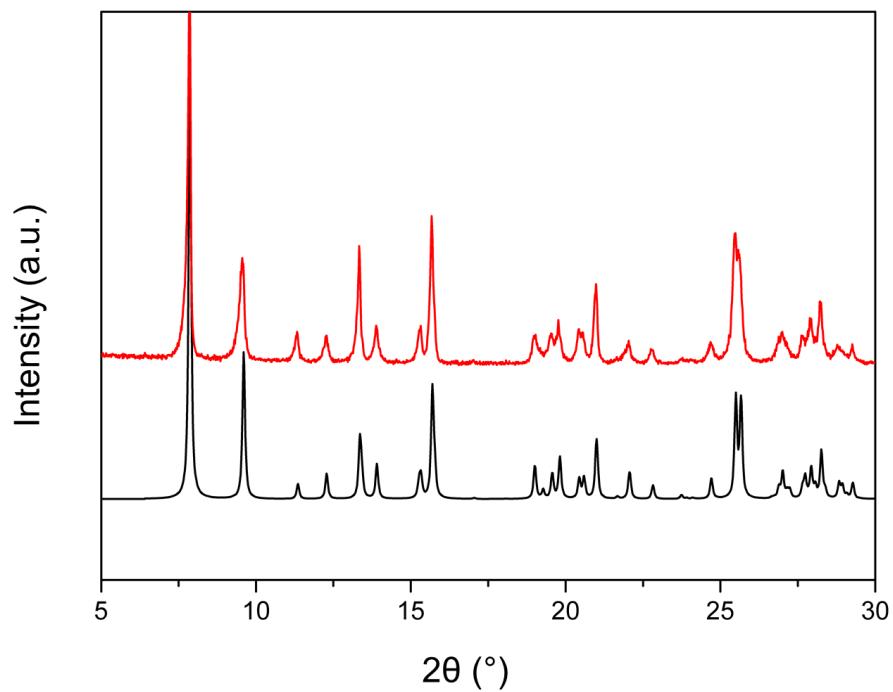


Figure S34. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of **6**·DMF.

S3. Immersion Experiments

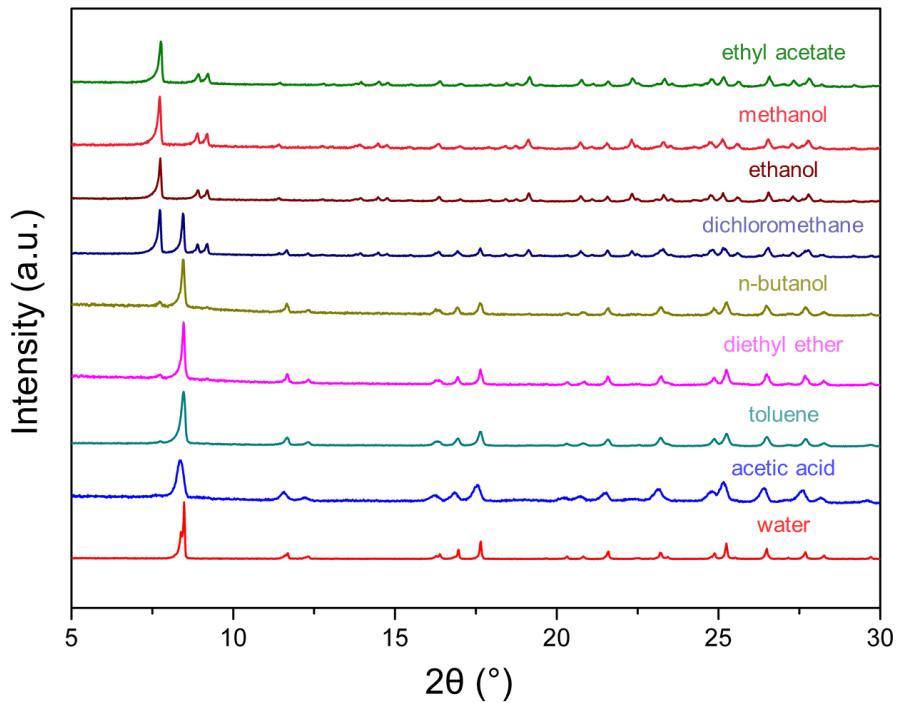


Figure S35. XRPD patterns of **1** after immersing in various solvents.

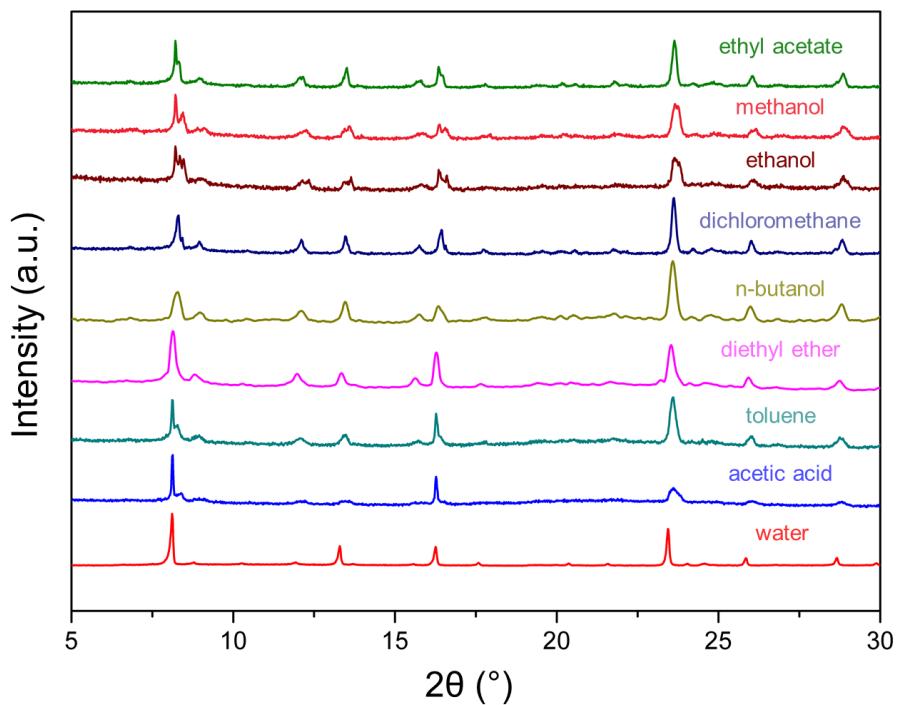


Figure S36. XRPD patterns of **5** after immersing in various solvents.

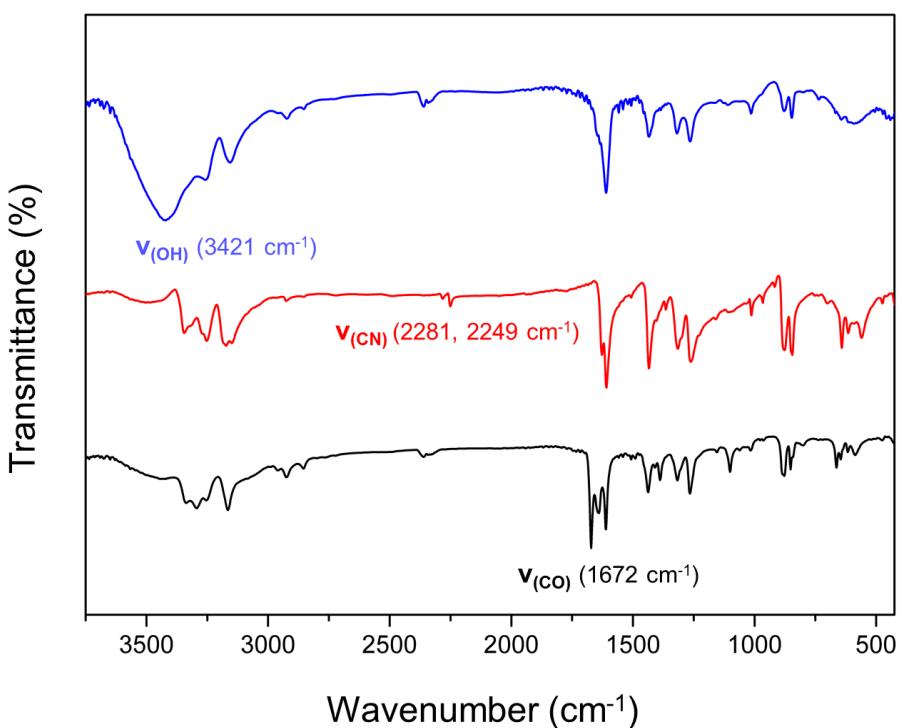


Figure S37. FT-IR spectra of **6**·DMF before (black) and after immersing in MeCN (**6**·MeCN, red) and MeOH (**6**·MeOH, blue).

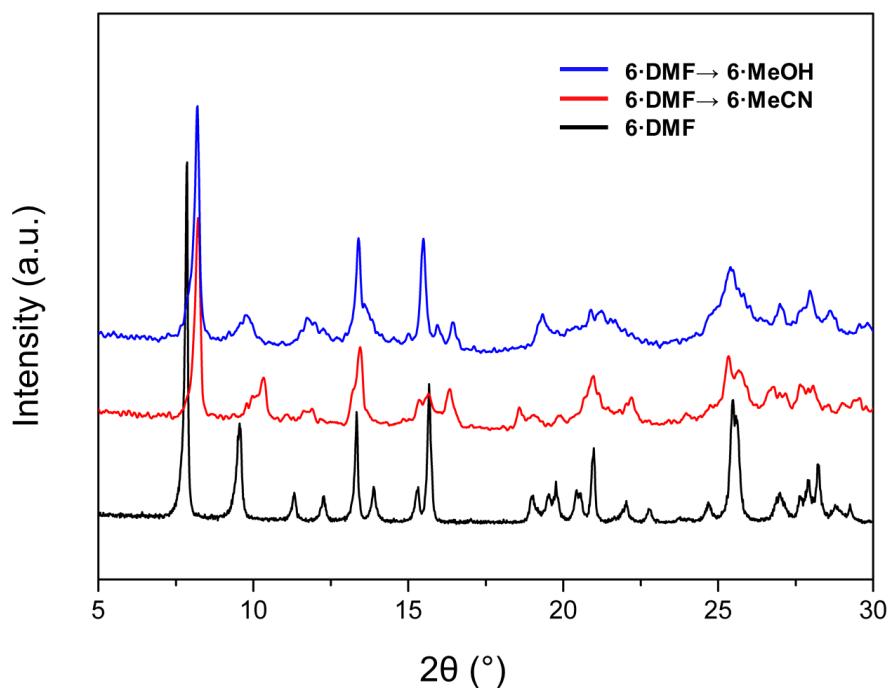


Figure S38. XRPD patterns of **6**·DMF before (black) and after immersing in MeCN (**6**·MeCN, red) and MeOH (**6**·MeOH, blue).

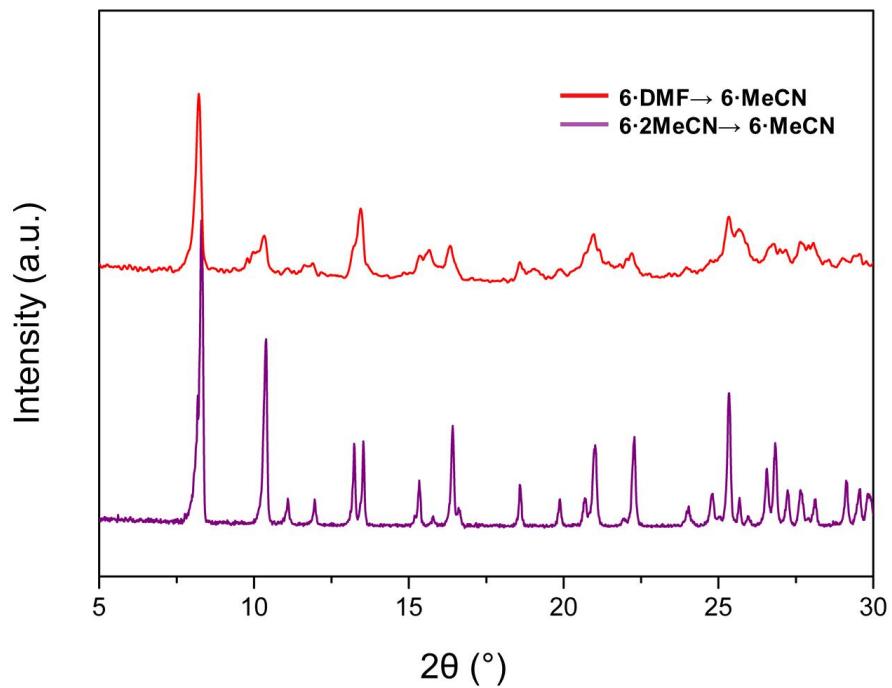


Figure S39. XRPD patterns of **6**·MeCN obtained after **6**·2MeCN drying (purple) and after immersing **6**·DMF in MeCN (red).

S4. Thermal Analysis

Table S68. TGA data for TBA based CPs **1**, **1·S** (S= THF, acetone, MeOH), **4**, **5** and **5·S** (S= THF, acetone)

	Temperature (°C)	% Mass loss (calc.)	Mass loss assignment
1	275	41.6 (41.9)	TBA
1·THF	100	11.3 (18.0)	THF
	275	48.2 (52.3)	TBA
1·acetone	100	13.8 (15.1)	Acetone
	275	51.8 (50.6)	TBA
1·MeOH	120	7.3 (8.9)	MeOH
	275	45.5 (47.0)	TBA
4	250	32.4 (32.4)	TBA
5	260	54.8 (48.9)	TBA
5·THF	105	19.6 (20.4)	THF
	260	64.7 (59.3)	TBA
5·acetone	90	16.3 (17.1)	Acetone
	260	60.0 (57.6)	TBA

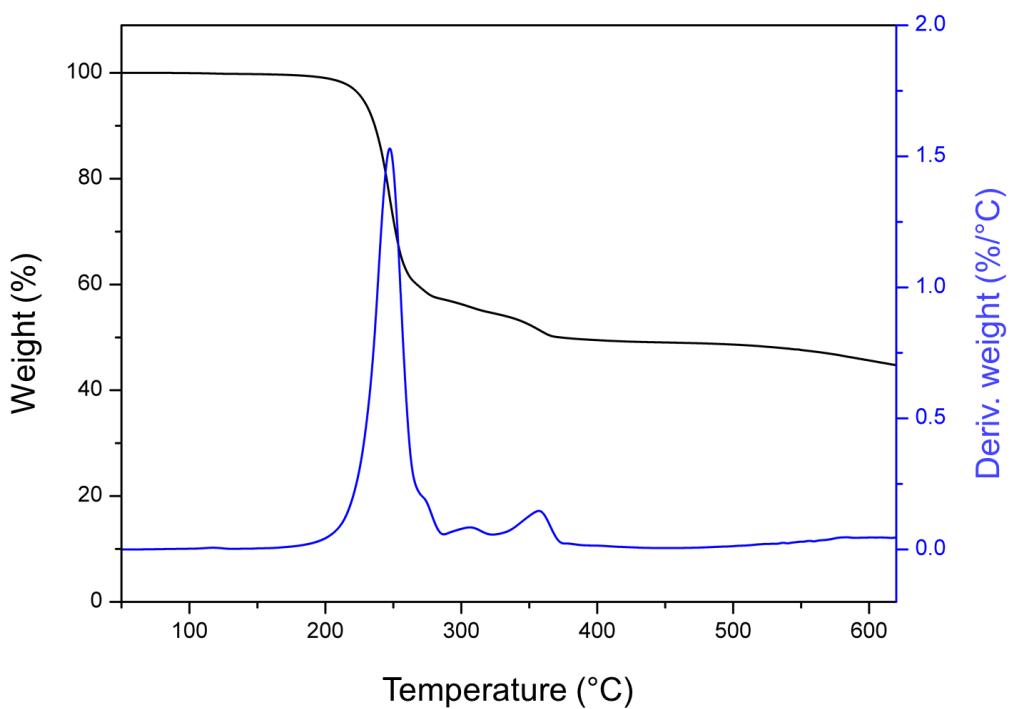


Figure S40. TGA and DTG curves of **1** in N_2 atmosphere with a heating rate of $5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$.

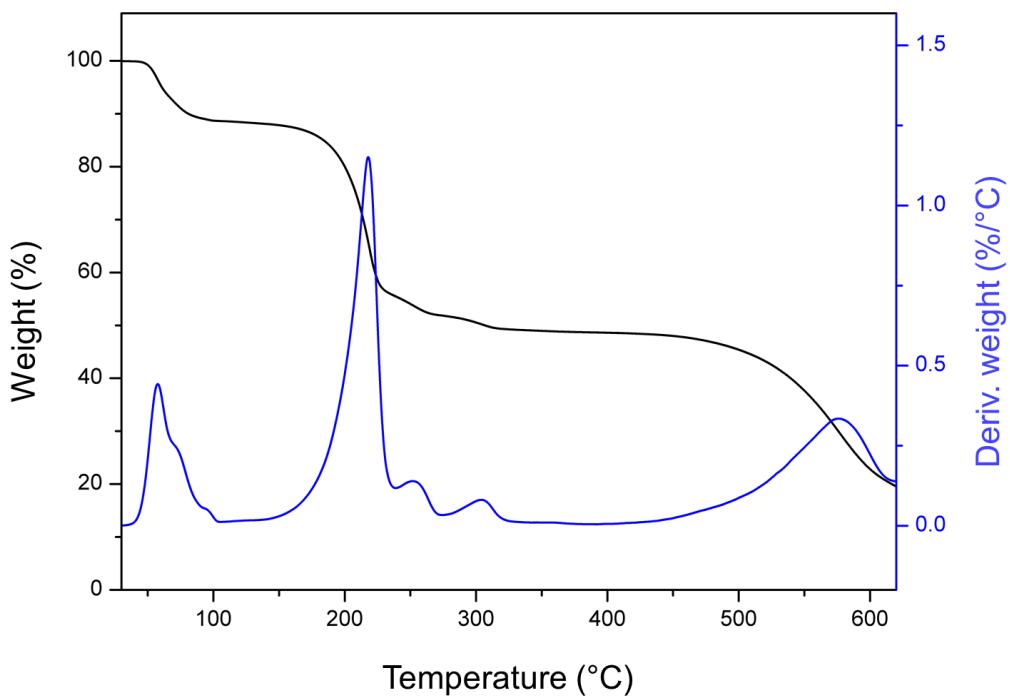


Figure S41. TGA and DTG curves of **1·THF** in N_2 atmosphere with a heating rate of $5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$.

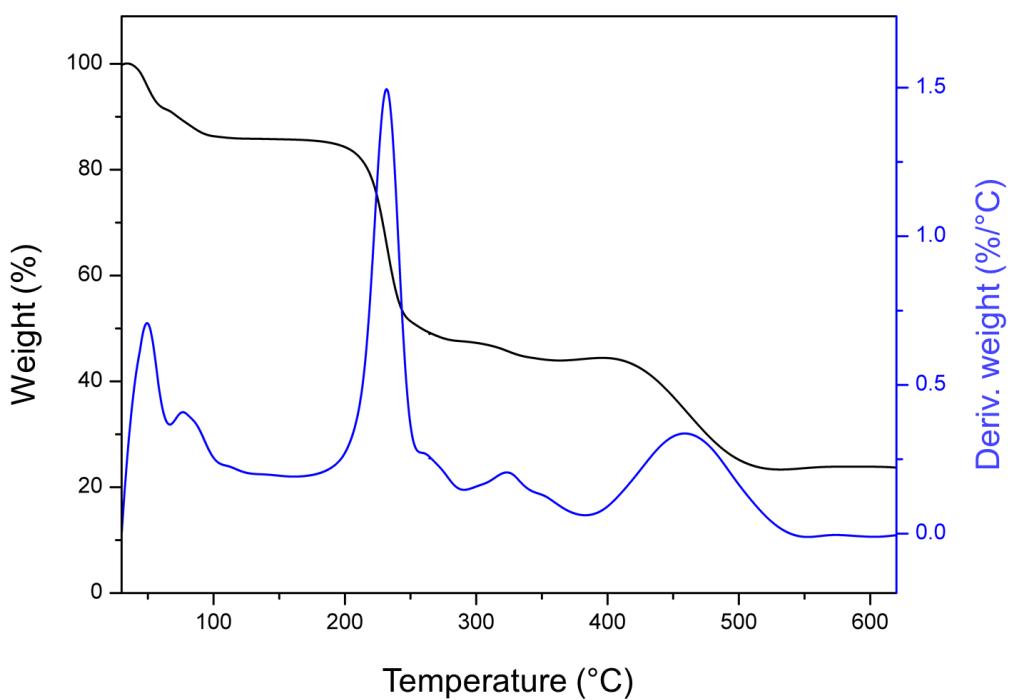


Figure S42. TGA and DTG curves of **1**·acetone in N_2 atmosphere with a heating rate of $5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}\text{ min}^{-1}$.

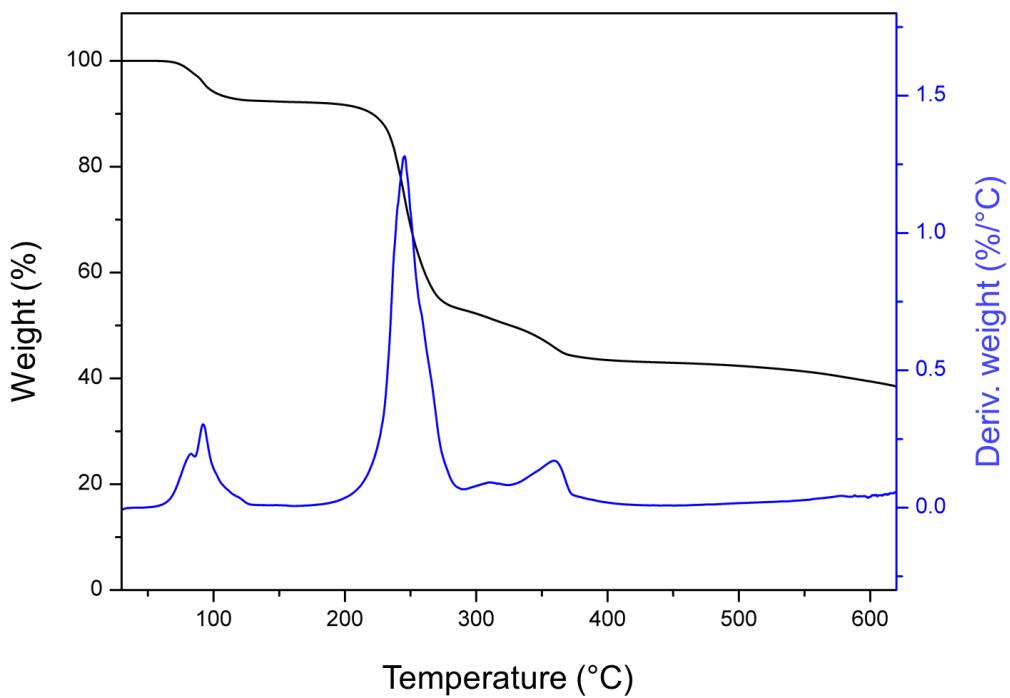


Figure S43. TGA and DTG curves of **1**·MeOH in N_2 atmosphere with a heating rate of $5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}\text{ min}^{-1}$.

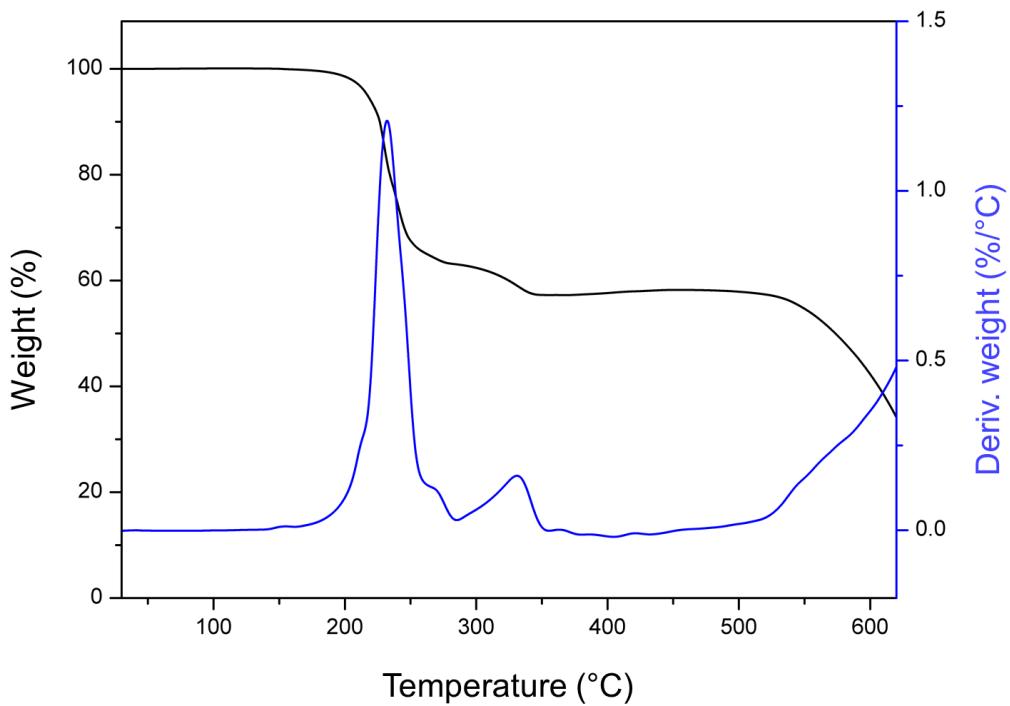


Figure S44. TGA and DTG curves of **4** in N_2 atmosphere with a heating rate of $5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$.

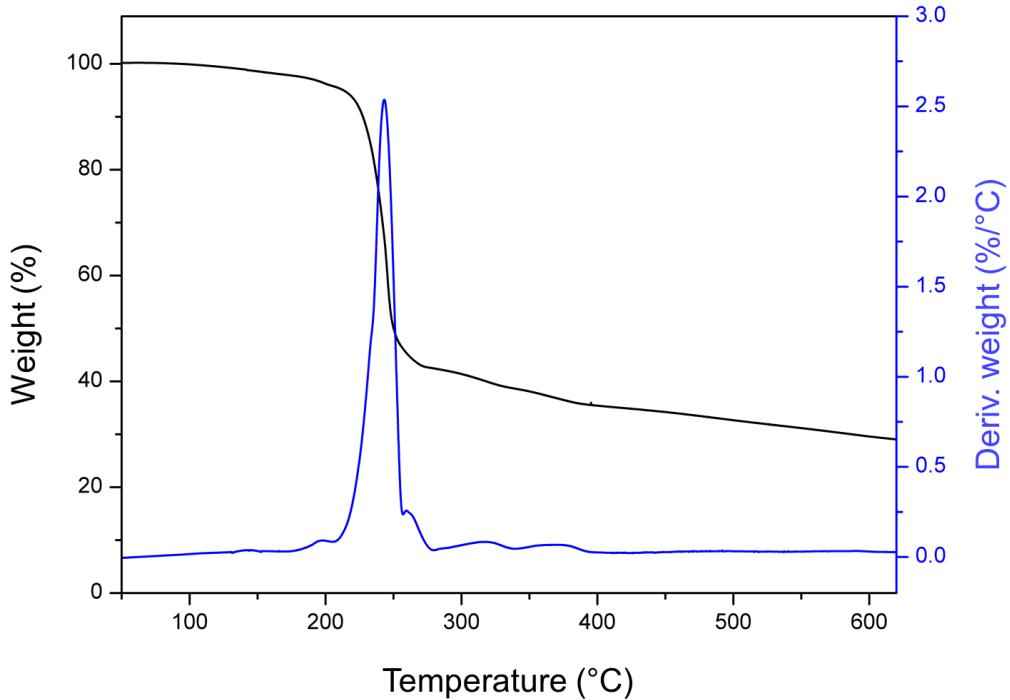


Figure S45. TGA and DTG curves of **5** in N_2 atmosphere with a heating rate of $5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$.

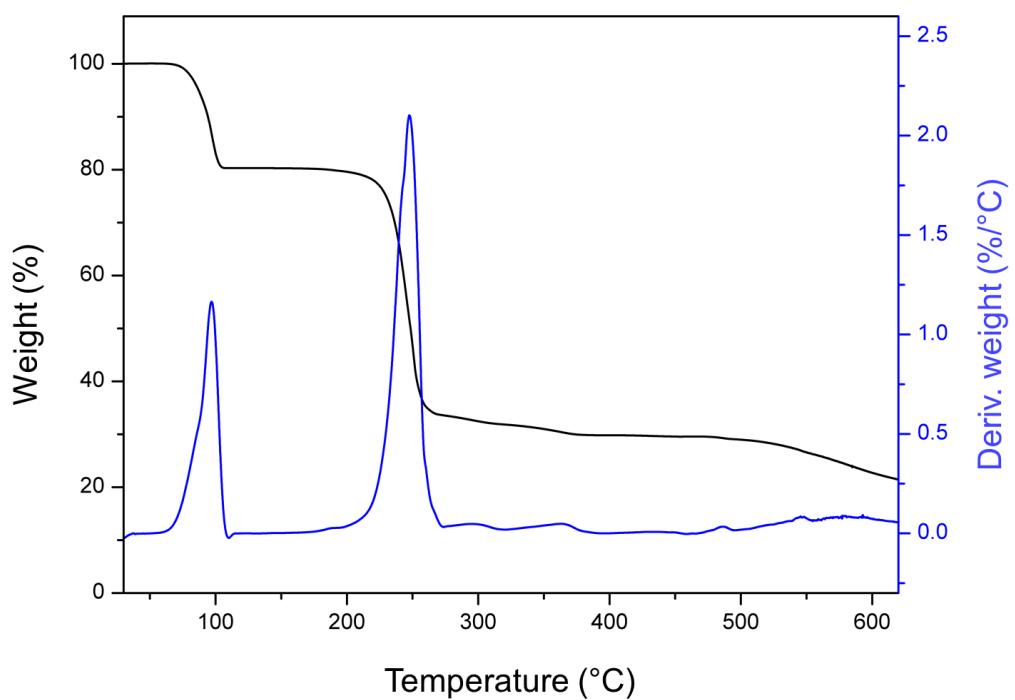


Figure S46. TGA and DTG curves of **5**·THF in N_2 atmosphere with a heating rate of $5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}\text{ min}^{-1}$.

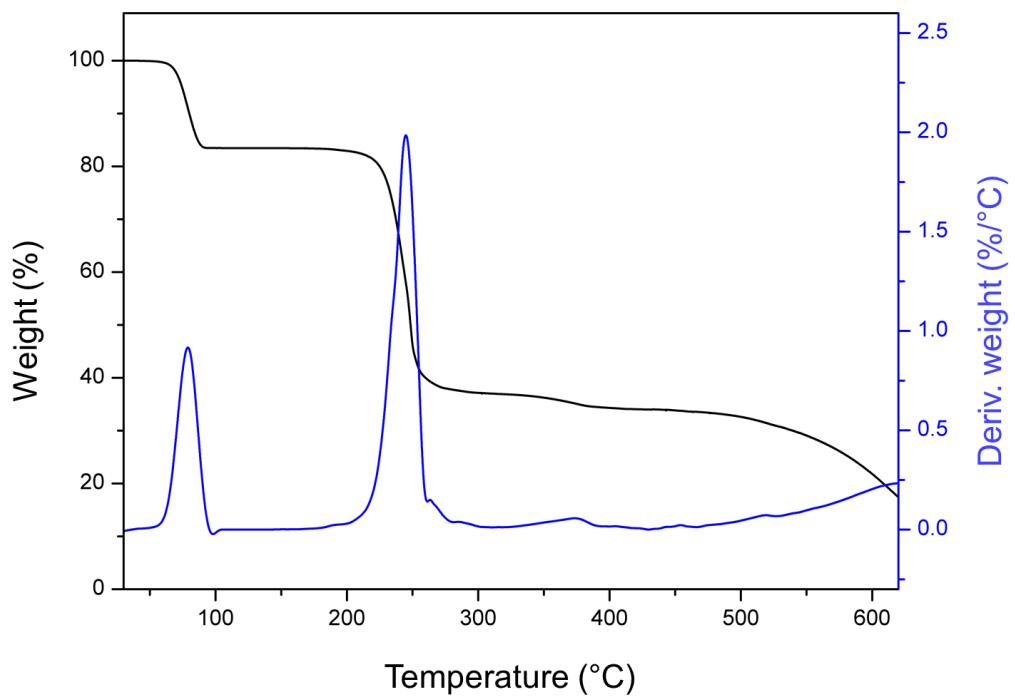


Figure S47. TGA and DTG curves of **5**·acetone in N₂ atmosphere with a heating rate of 5 °C min⁻¹.

Table S69. TGA data for DTBA based CPs **6**·S (S= DMF, MeCN, MeOH)

	Temperature (°C)	% Mass loss (calc.)	Mass loss assignment
6 ·DMF	165	15.5 (15.9)	DMF
	285	37.2 (37.3)	½ DTBA
	315	59.2 (58.6)	½ DTBA
6 ·MeCN	155	9.6 (9.6)	MeCN
	275	31.0 (32.5)	½ DTBA
	305	54.4 (55.5)	½ DTBA
6 ·MeOH	150	8.0 (7.7)	MeOH
	270	31.4 (31.1)	½ DTBA
	300	54.8 (54.5)	½ DTBA

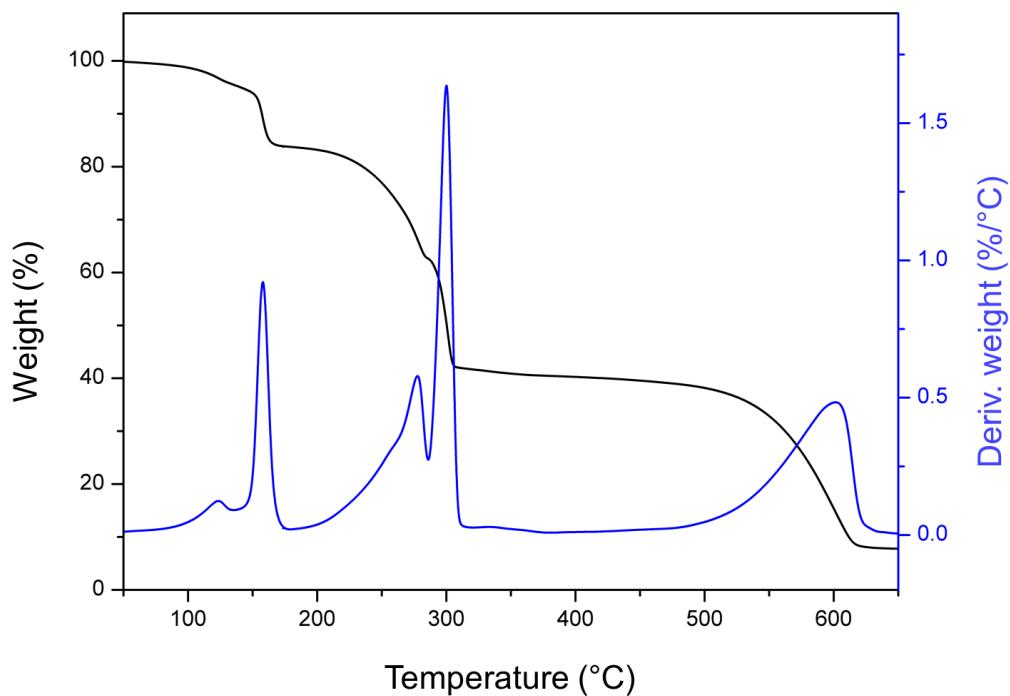


Figure S48. TGA and DTG curves of **6**·DMF in N₂ atmosphere with a heating rate of 5 °C min⁻¹.

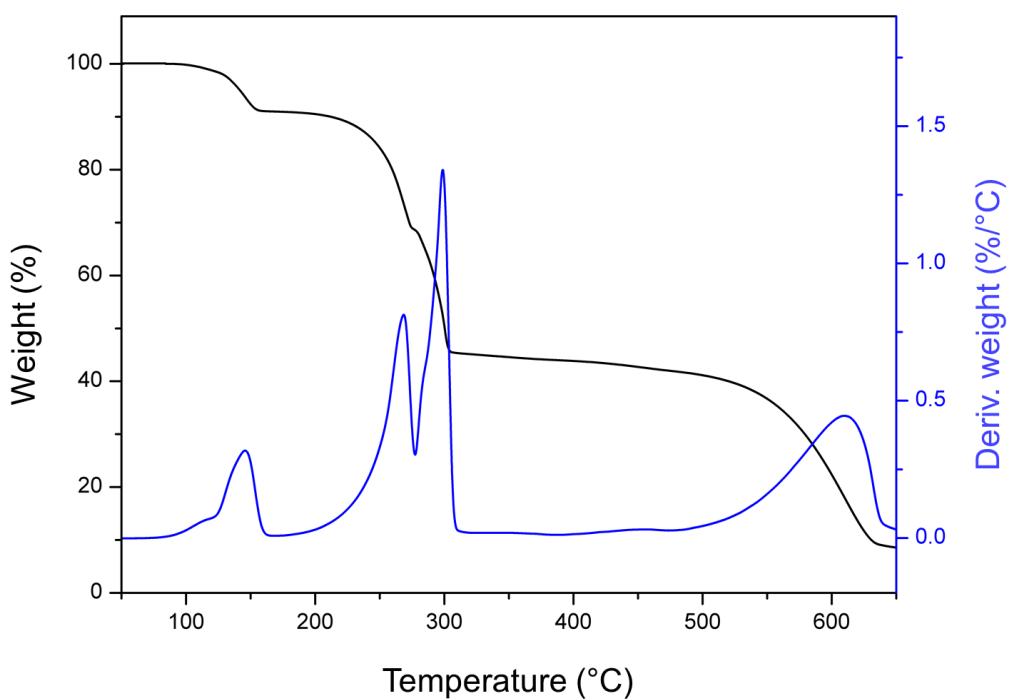


Figure S49. TGA and DTG curves of **6**-MeCN in N_2 atmosphere with a heating rate of 5 °C min^{-1} .

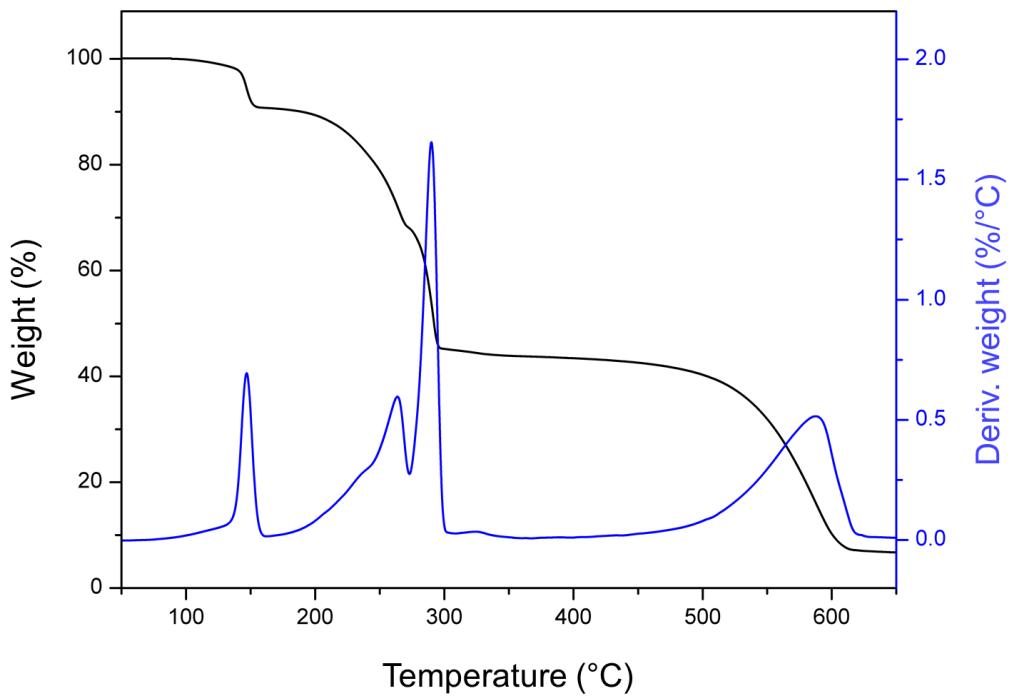


Figure S50. TGA and DTG curves of **6**-MeOH in N_2 atmosphere with a heating rate of 5 °C min^{-1} .

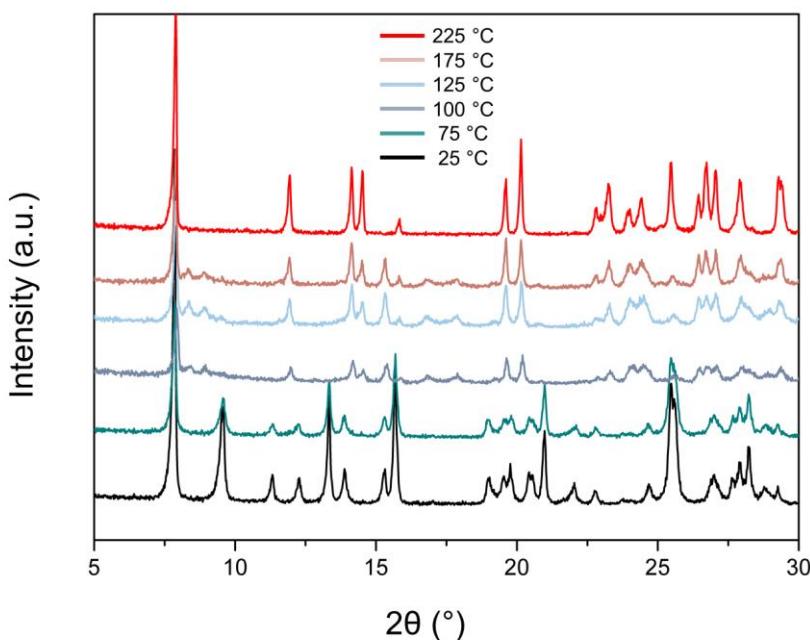


Figure S51 XRD patterns of the products obtained after heating **6**·DMF at different temperatures for 1 h.

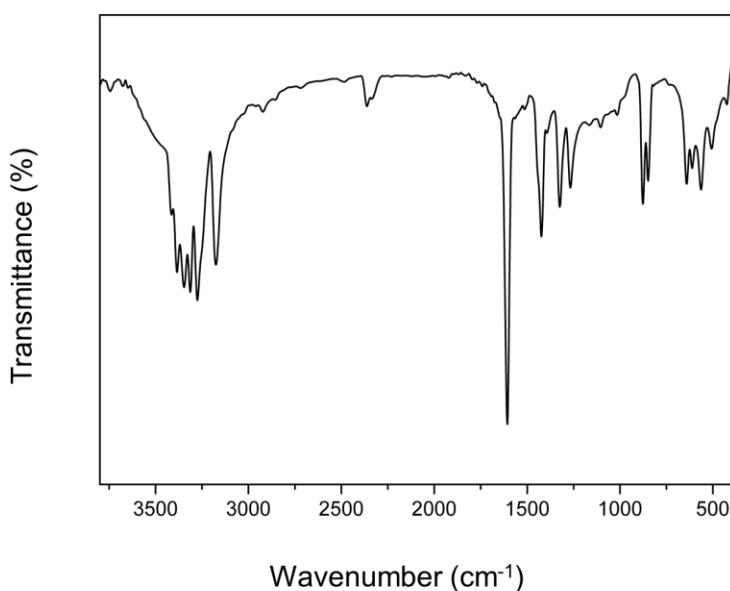


Figure S52. FT-IR spectrum of the product obtained after heating **6**·DMF at 225 °C.

Table S70. CHNS Elemental analysis of the product obtained after heating **6**·DMF at 225 °C and theoretical values for a Cu₂I₂(DTBA) composition

	C (%)	H (%)	N (%)	S (%)
--	-------	-------	-------	-------

6 ·DMF (225 °C)	16,04	1,61	4,82	10,82
Cu ₂ I ₂ (DTBA) (calcd.)	16,65	1,40	4,85	11,11

S5. Luminescent Properties

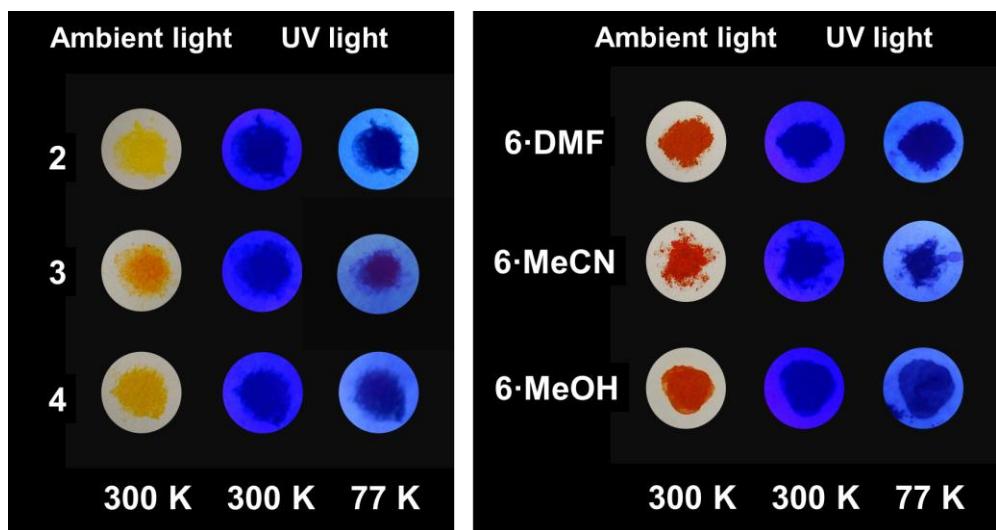


Figure S53. Photos of solid samples of **2**, **3**, **4**, and **6**·S (S= DMF, MeCN, MeOH) under ambient light and under UV lamp irradiation at 356 nm at room temperature (300 K) and in liquid nitrogen (77 K).

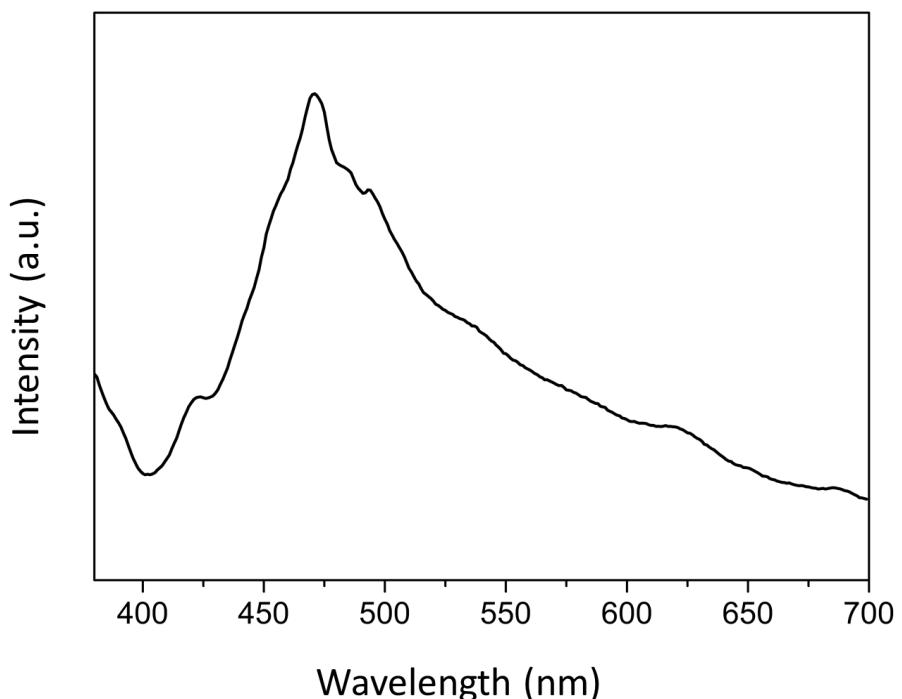


Figure S54. Emission spectra of TBA ligand in the solid state at room temperature ($\lambda_{\text{exc}}=359$ nm).

S6. Electrical Conductivity

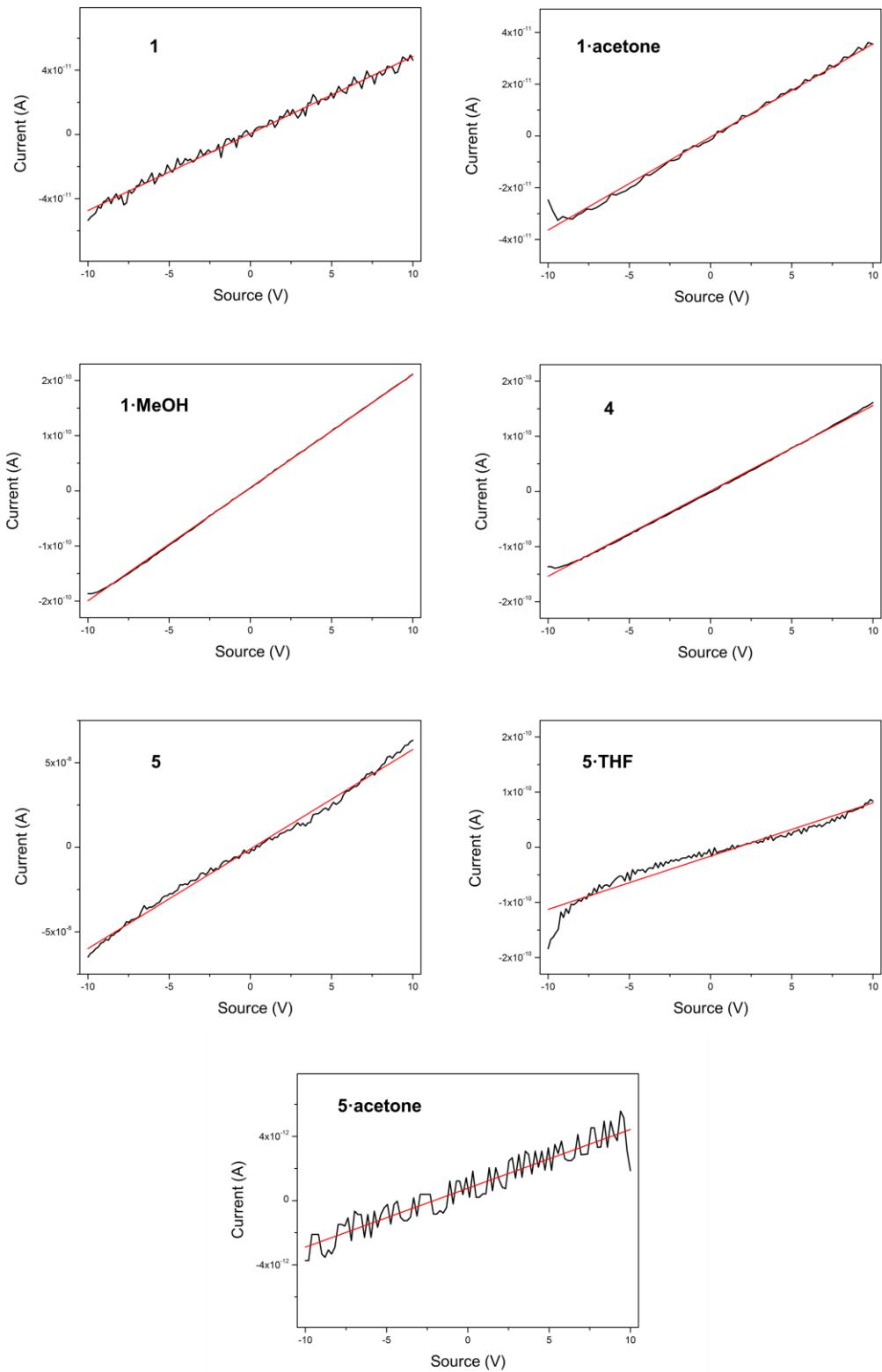


Figure S55. Intensity versus voltage (black) and linear fit (red) corresponding to compounds **1**, **1·S** (acetone, MeOH), **4**, **5** and **5·S** (THF, acetone) obtained using two contact method, with graphite paint at 300 K.

S7. Computational Analysis

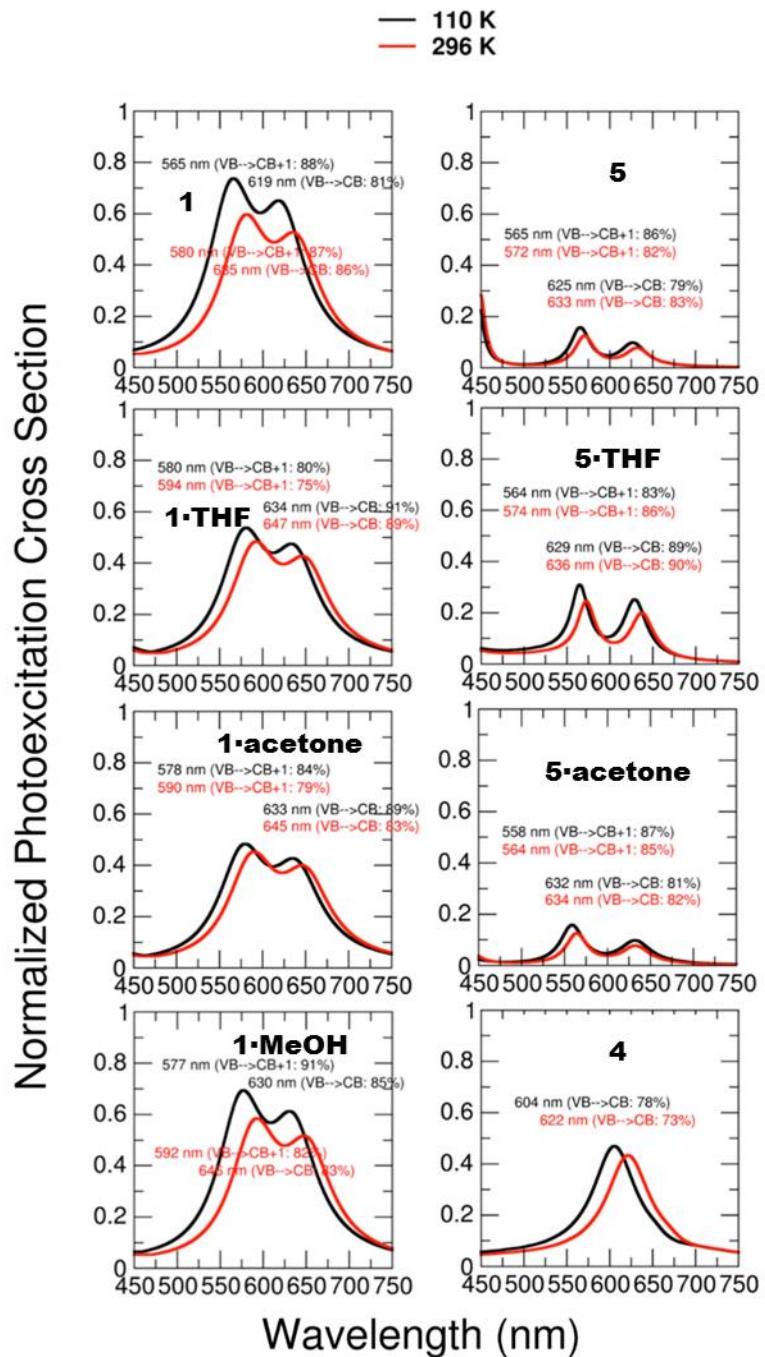


Figure S56. Computed TDDFT photoexcitation spectra for the different compounds as a function of the photon wavelength (in nm) for all the structures resolved at two different temperatures for each compound at standard pressure. Normalized ordinate-scale is the same in all the panels for a better comparison. Wavelengths of the most important peaks, as well as the

most important contributing transition and its weight percent (obtained by the CIS method), are indicated in each panel.

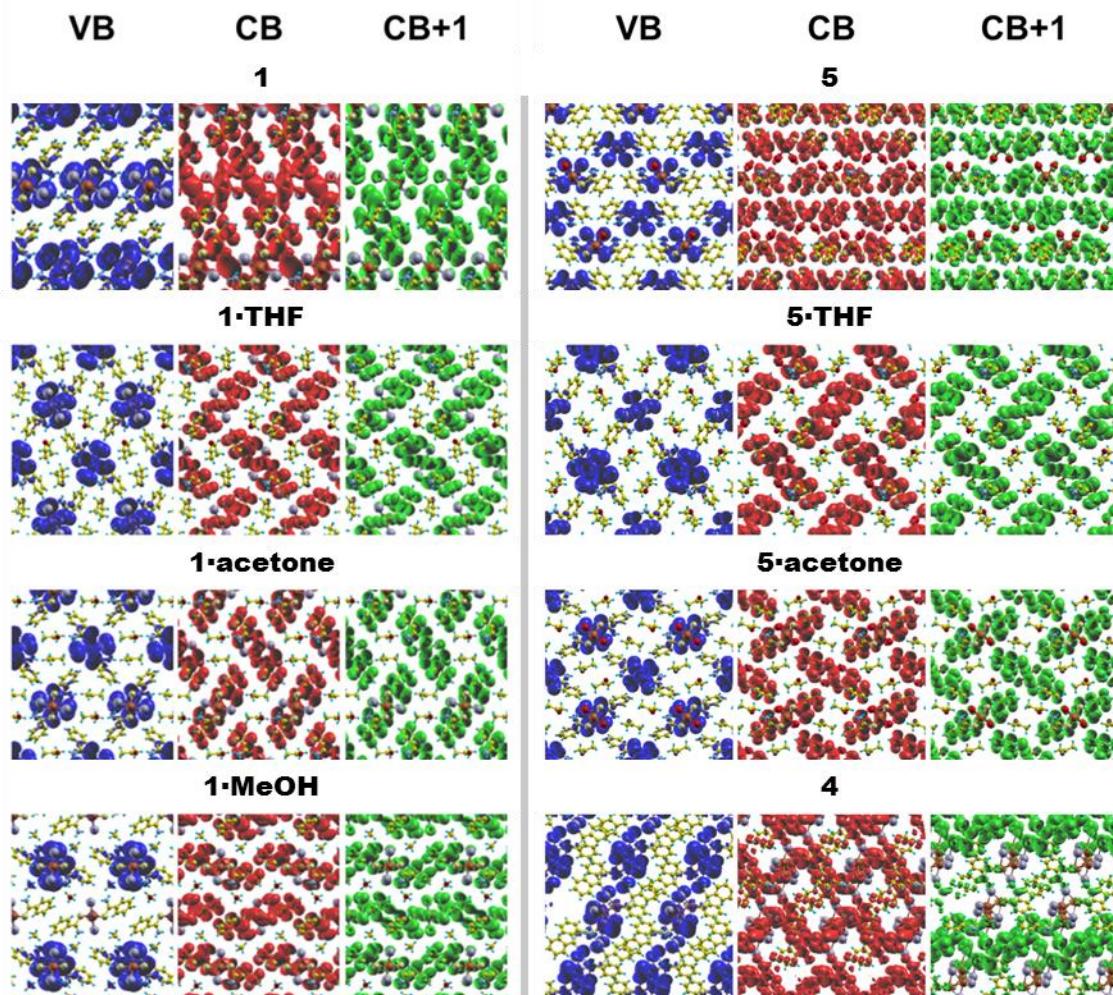


Figure S57. 3D orbital isodensities for all the compounds analysed in the present study corresponding to the VB (blue), CB (red) and CB+1 (green), all with an isodensity value of 10^{-4} a.u. For all cases, VB mostly locates at the metallic chains, whilst the CB and CB+1 are spatially located fundamentally in the organic ligands.