

### X-ray powder diffraction

X-ray powder diffraction patterns of  $[\text{Co}(\text{Bz})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Bz}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (**1**, Bz = benzoato) were measured on a RIGAKU D-Max/2500 diffractometer with rotating anode and RINT2000 vertical goniometer, in the range 2.5–40 ° of  $2\theta$  using  $\text{Cu K}\alpha_1$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5406 \text{ \AA}$ ) and step 0.03 °; the theoretical powder diffraction pattern was calculated using the program PowderCell.<sup>1</sup>

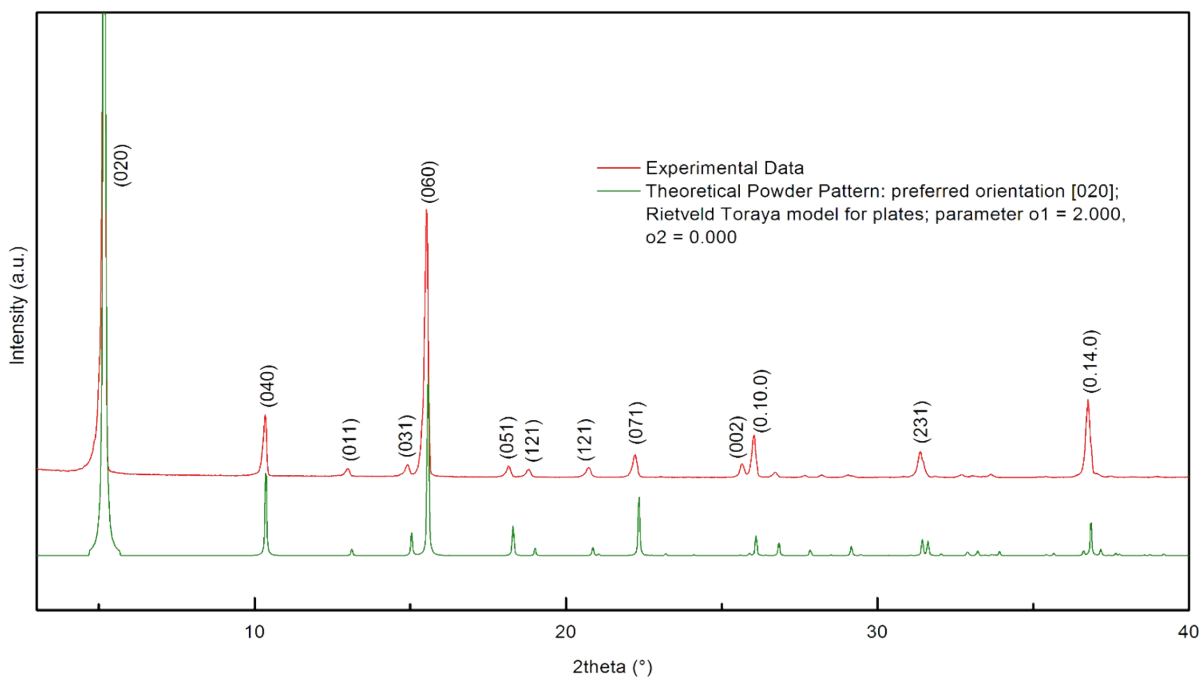


Figure S1. Powder diffractograms for **1**.

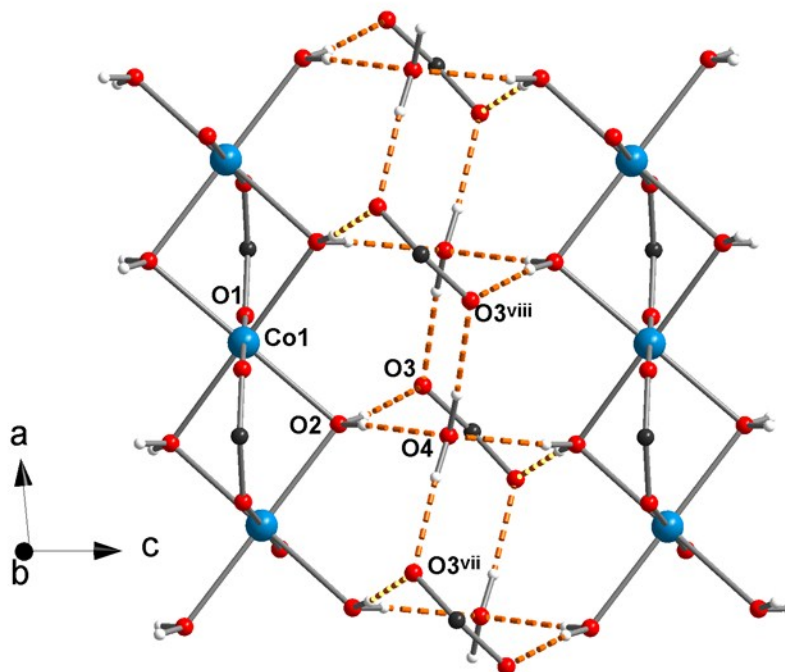
### X-ray structure determination

Single-crystal X-ray data of sample was collected on a Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer equipped with a Sapphire3 CCD detector and a graphite monochromator utilizing  $\text{MoK}\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ). Empirical absorption corrections were based on the multi-scan technique using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.<sup>2</sup> The minimum and maximum transmission factors were  $T_{\min} = 0.7597$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.0000$ . The structures were solved by SHELXT-2015<sup>3</sup> and refined against the  $F^2$  data using full-matrix least squares methods with the program SHELXL-2014/7.<sup>4</sup> Anisotropic displacement parameters were refined for all non-H atoms. The positional parameters of the hydrogen atoms bonded to carbon and oxygen atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters assigned as 1.2 times the  $U_{\text{eq}}$  values of the corresponding bonding partners. The structural figures were drawn using Diamond.<sup>5</sup>

Crystallographic data for the compound **1** (CCDC 1536321) has been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. These can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif).

### References

1. Kraus, W. & Nolze, G. J. Appl. Cryst. 1996, 29, 301–303.
2. Oxford Diffraction 2006 CrysAlisPro CCD and CrysAlisPro RED.
3. SHELDRICK, George M. SHELXT – Integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination. Acta Crystallogr. 2015, A71(1), 3-8.
4. Sheldrick, G. M. Acta Cryst. 2008 A64, 112.
5. Brandenburg, K.; Putz, H. DIAMOND. Crystal Impact GbR 1999 Bonn, Germany.



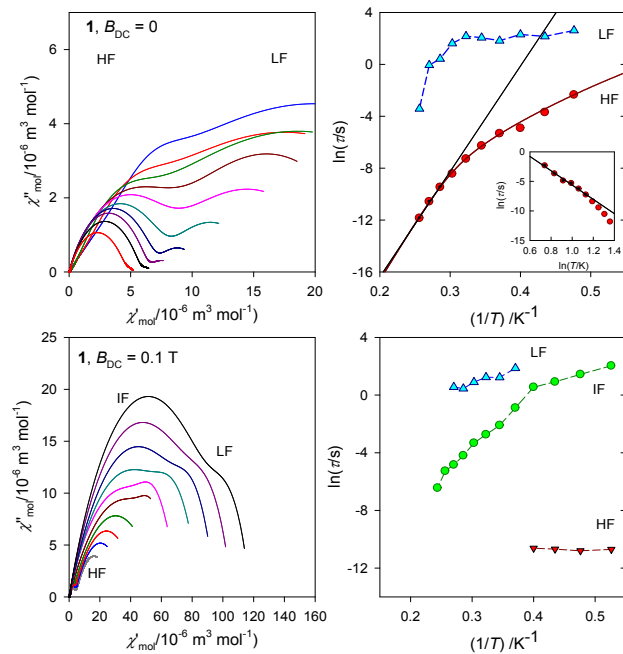
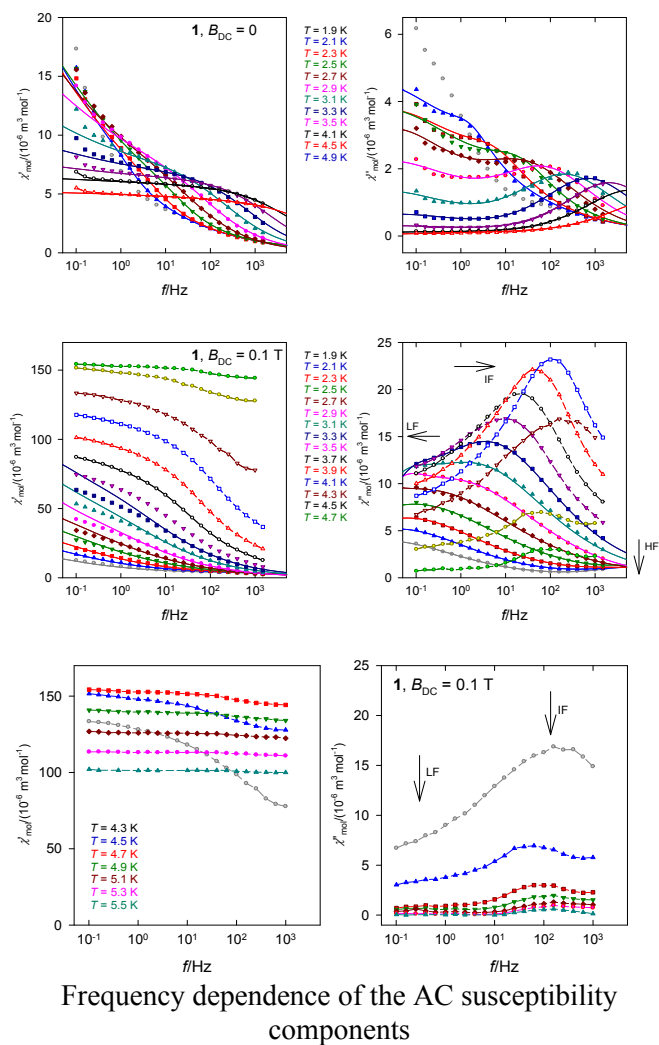
**Figure S2** View of the hydrogen bonding system in **1** approximately along the *b* axis linking the chains. Aromatic rings are omitted for clarity. The O...O distances are from the range 2.630(2)-2.681(2) Å. Symmetry codes: vii:  $x-0.5, -y+1, z$ ; viii:  $1-x, 1-y, 1-z$ .

**Table S1.** Possible hydrogen bonds (Å, °) for **1**.

<i>D-H</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>d</i> ( <i>D-H</i> )	<i>d</i> ( <i>H</i> ... <i>A</i> )	<i>d</i> ( <i>D</i> ... <i>A</i> )	∠( <i>DHA</i> )
O2-H2A...O3	0.85(3)	1.79(3)	2.630(2)	170(3)
O2-H2B...O4	0.77(3)	1.93(3)	2.679(2)	163(3)
O4-H4A...O3 <sup>vii</sup>	0.85(3)	1.84(3)	2.681(2)	175(3)

Symmetry code: vii:  $x-0.5, -y+1, z$ .

## AC susceptibility data



**Figure S3.** AC susceptibility data for **1** at different DC magnetic field and varied temperature.

**Table S2.** Results of the fitting procedure for AC susceptibility components of **1**.a) at  $B_{DC} = 0$  with a two-set Debye model;  $\chi_S = 0$ 

$T/K$	$R(\chi')$ /%	$R(\chi'')$ /%	$\chi_{T1}$	$\alpha_1$	$\tau_1$ / s	$\chi_{T2}$	$\alpha_2$	$\tau_2$ / $10^{-3}$ s	$\chi_{LF}$
2.1	7.1	3.4	37(14)	0.69(5)	14(35)	38(16)	0	95(39)	0.97
2.3	4.1	4.8	31(10)	0.70(4)	8.5(215)	33(11)	0.19(26)	25(10)	0.94
2.5	4.5	5.0	31(8)	0.70(2)	10(18)	34(8)	0.26(16)	7.3(25)	0.91
2.7	5.7	4.2	17(30)	0.56(50)	6.2(268)	25(24)	0.48(10)	4.8(48)	0.68
2.9	5.6	4.6	14(36)	0.62(62)	7.8(586)	22(29)	0.46(18)	1.8(14)	0.64
3.1	6.9	3.9	8.0(243)	0.60(66)	8.7(916)	16(21)	0.46(8)	0.69(35)	0.50
3.3	4.9	2.6	4.0(92)	0.61(53)	5.0(412)	11(8)	0.43(6)	0.22(5)	0.36
3.5	3.9	2.4	1.5(28)	0.58(56)	1.5(82)	7.9(23)	0.42(6)	0.077(13)	0.19
3.7	2.7	2.9	0.95(329)	0.69(90)	0.94(921)	6.7(23)	0.44(10)	0.025(4)	0.14
3.9	2.2	6.5	0.78(203)	0.7(6)	0.03(26)	5.3(5)	0.45(22)	0.0071(23)	0.15

b) at  $B_{DC} = 0.1$  with a two-set Debye model;  $\chi_S = 0$ 

$T/K$	$R(\chi')$ /%	$R(\chi'')$ /%	$\chi_{T1}$	$\alpha_1$	$\tau_1$ / s	$\chi_{T2}$	$\alpha_2$	$\tau_2$ / s	$\chi_{T3}$	$\alpha_3$	$\tau_3$ / $10^{-6}$ s
1.9	5.7	1.9	-	-	-	25(9)	0.61(6)	7.6(114)	28(9)	0.31(27)	22(12)
2.1	3.9	1.2	-	-	-	34(7)	0.62(4)	4.2(33)	37(6)	0.39(27)	20(11)
2.3	3.7	1.0	-	-	-	43(7)	0.63(4)	2.5(15)	46(6)	0.41(29)	23(17)
2.5	5.2	1.5	-	-	-	58(9)	0.66(4)	1.7(12)	59(8)	0.06(162)	25(65)
2.7	7.2	1.6	9	0	16	73.7	0.65	0.59	74.0	0.10	21
2.7	6.6	1.1	7(76)	0.01(265)	6.4(770)	67(59)	0.65(3)	0.41(71)			
2.9	9.4	0.74	10(54)	0.14(173)	3.3(154)	72(29)	0.61(5)	0.12(24)			
3.1	12.3	1.4	13(75)	0.22(186)	3.4(192)	86(43)	0.61(5)	0.064(128)			
3.3	12.7	0.8	11(69)	0.16(221)	2.4(132)	97(40)	0.59(6)	0.036(59)			
3.5	12.7	1.7	16(70)	0.26(170)	1.6(54)	106(35)	0.56(7)	0.015(23)			
3.7	10.4	1.8	18(59)	0.26(137)	1.7(62)	118(38)	0.54(5)	0.0079(70)			
3.9	8.7	1.8	24(63)	0.37(107)	1.3(42)	129(40)	0.51(6)	0.0033(25)			
4.1	10.2	2.2	34(186)	0.55(182)	1.2(89)	142(111)	0.51(12)	0.0012(17)			