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Supporting Information

Polymeric Cobalt(II) Thiolato Complexes – Syntheses, Structures and

Properties of ${}^{1}_{\infty}$ [Co(SMes)₂] and ${}^{1}_{\infty}$ [Co(SPh)₂NH₃].

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List of compounds $Co(SPh)_2(1)$ $\int_{\infty}^{1} [Co(SMes)_2] (2).$ $[Co(SPh)_2(NH_3)_2] (3).$ $\int_{\infty}^{1} [Co(SPh)_2(NH_3)] (4).$



Figure S1 X-ray powder pattern for $Co(SPh)_2'(1)$ synthesized at rt (1a) and at 105 °C (1b).



Figure S2 Shortest intermolecular interactions in the crystal structure of $[Co(SPh)_2(NH_3)_2]$ (**3**) (Co: blue, S: yellow, N: green, C: grey, H: white; H atoms of the phenyl rings have been omitted) (Co····Co: pm, S····H pm).



Figure S3 Measured (black) and simulated (grey) X-ray powder patterns for $^{1}_{\infty}$ [Co(SMes)₂].



Figure S4 Measured (black) and simulated (grey) X-ray powder patterns for $[Co(SPh)_2(NH_3)_2]$ (3).



Figure S5 Measured (black) and simulated (grey) X-ray powder patterns for ${}^{1}_{\infty}$ [Co(SPh)₂(NH₃)] (4).







Figure S7 Plots of the reduced magnetization *M* versus H/T for $[Co(SPh)_2(NH_3)_2]$ (3) at different temperatures. The solid lines represent the calculated curves (eqn (1)) with the PHI program.¹







Figure S9 Thermogravimetric analysis of $[Co(SPh)_2(NH_3)_2]$ (3) under helium gas flow and in vacuum.



Figure S10 X-ray powder pattern of the vacuum TGA product of ${}^{1}_{\infty}$ [Co(SPh)₂(NH₃)] (4) heated to 555 °C compared to the theoretical peak pattern of the cobalt pentlandite structure from ref (1).



Figure S11 X-ray powder pattern of intermediate TGA products of $_{\infty}^{1}$ [Co(SPh)₂(NH₃)] (4) a) heated to 110 °C under vacuum (2K/min) and isothermal treatment for 1 hour b) same residue post-annealed under N₂ at 150 °C for 3 – 4 h..