

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bridging, Terminal, Free, Anti, and Gauche BPA Ligands in a 1D Hybrid Organic–Inorganic Mn^{II}-Cyanate System

Noelia De la Pinta,^a Luz Fidalgo,^b Gotzon Madariaga,^c Franz A. Mautner,^d Luis Lezama^a and Roberto Cortés*^a

Figure S1. Asymmetric unit of compound 1

Figure S2. IR Spectrum for compound 1.

Figure S3. ESR spectra at 200 K and 100 K for compound 1.

Figure S4. Thermal evolution of I/χ_m and Curie-Weiss law for compound 1.

Table S1. Thermogravimetric data for compound 1.

Figure S1. Asymmetric unit of compound 1.

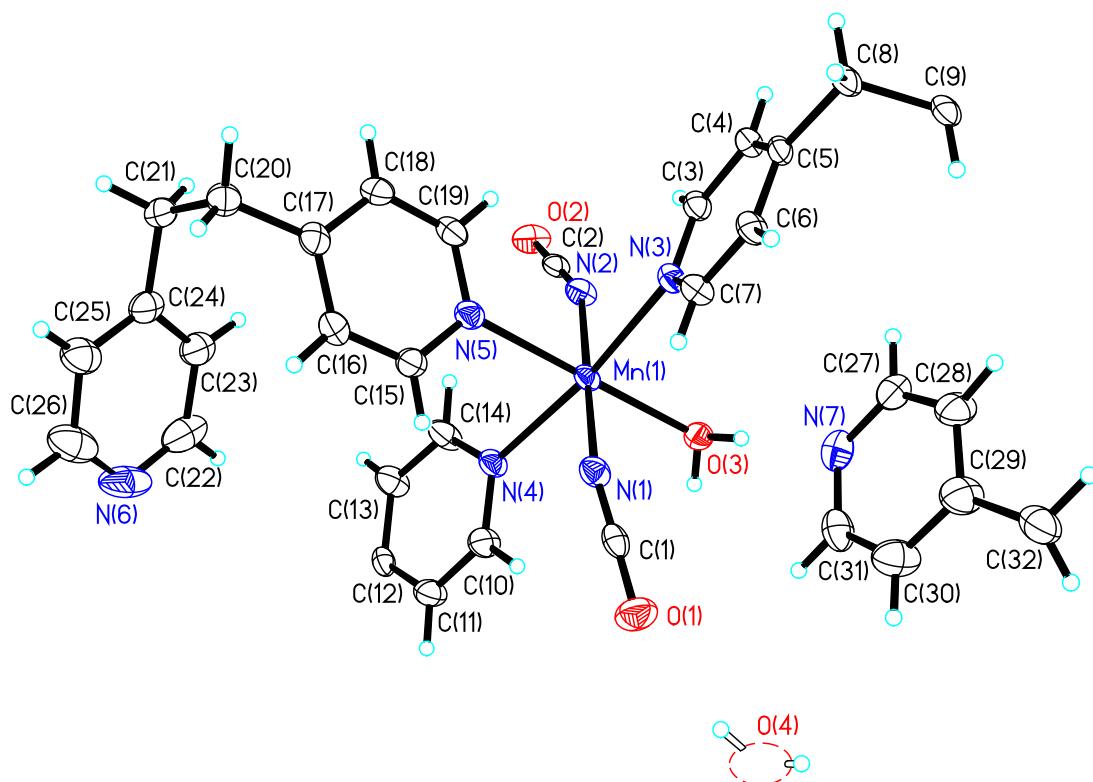


Figure S2. IR Spectrum for compound 1.

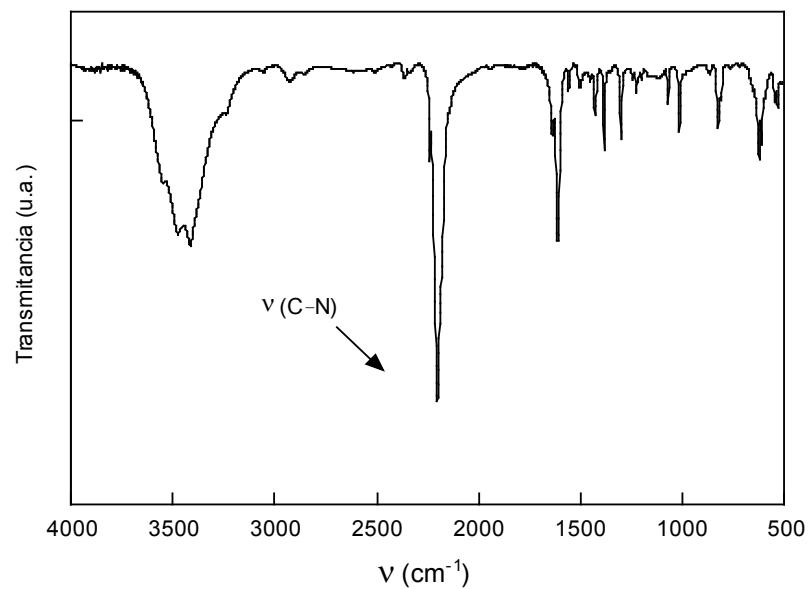


Figure S3. ESR spectra at 200 K and 100 K for compound 1.

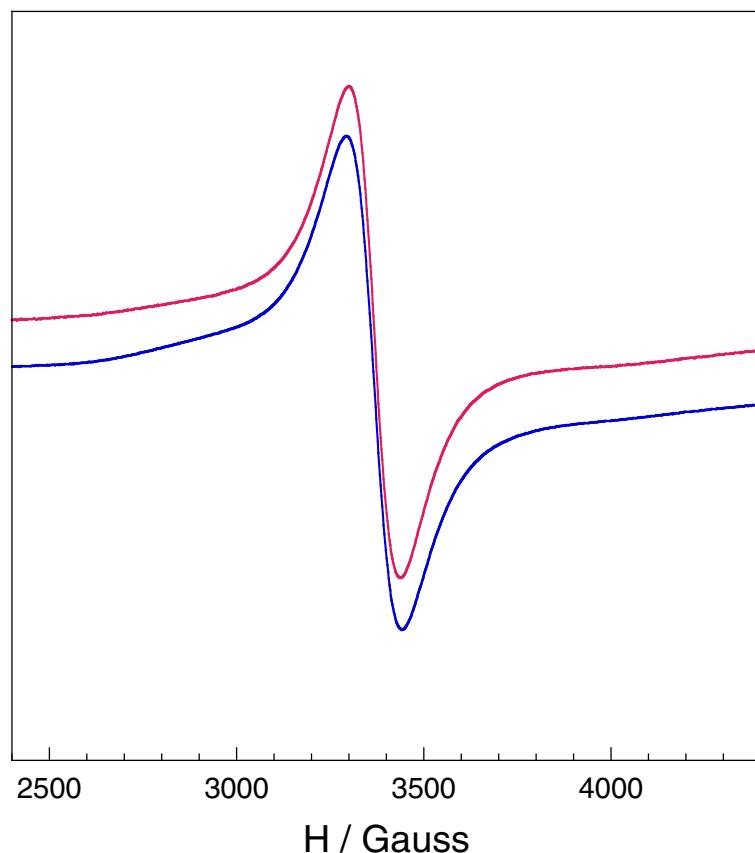


Figure S4. Thermal evolution of $1/\chi_m$ and Curie-Weiss law for compound 1.

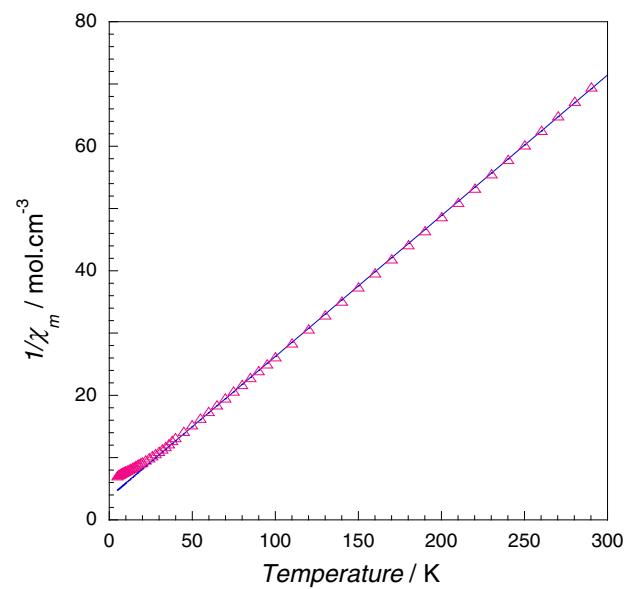


Table S1. Thermogravimetric data for compound 1.

COMPOUND	STEP	T_i [°C]	T_f [°C]	ΔT	$\% \Delta m$	$\% \Delta m$	ASIGNATION (per unit formula)
					experiment	theoretic	
(1)	1	54	115	61	4.06	3.63	Loss of water molecules
	2	115	235	120	42.62	44.43	Loss of 1.5 bpa molecules
	3	235	335	100	38.20	38.0	Pyrolysis of the other bpa molecule and the two cyanate groups
TOTAL		54	335	281	84.88	86.06	

T_i = Initial temperature, T_f = Final temperature, ΔT = $T_f - T_i$, $\% \Delta m_{\text{experiment}}$ = Experimental mass loss percentage, $\% \Delta m_{\text{theoretic}}$ = Theoretical mass loss percentage.