

Electronic Supplementary File

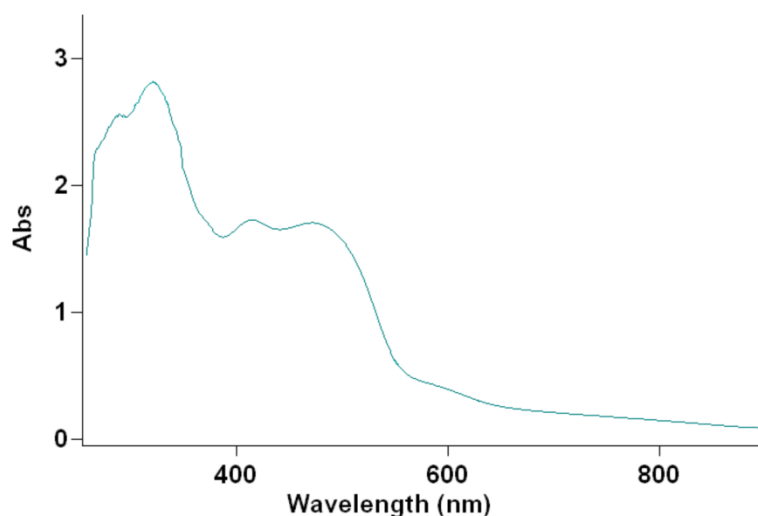


Figure S1 Electronic spectrum of $[\text{Cu}_2\text{L}(\text{pz})(\text{DMSO})]$ in DMF

Table S1 Stacking interactions, distances (Å) and angles (°).

$\text{Cg}(i) \cdots \text{Cg}(j)$	$d[\text{Cg}(i) \cdots \text{Cg}(j)]^a$	$d[\text{Cg}(i) \cdots \text{perp}(j)]^b$	$d[\text{Cg}(j) \cdots \text{perp}(i)]^c$	α	β	γ
$\text{Cg}(1) \cdots \text{Cg}(2)^{\text{iii}}$	3.682(2)	-3.2358(13)	-3.3258(15)	3.82(16)	25.4	28.5
$\text{Cg}(1) \cdots \text{Cg}(2)^{\text{iv}}$	3.542 (2)	3.4973(13)	3.4591(15)	3.82(16)	12.5	9.1
$\text{Cg}(2) \cdots \text{Cg}(1)^{\text{iv}}$	3.542 (2)	3.4591(15)	3.4974(13)	3.82(16)	9.1	12.5
$\text{Cg}(2) \cdots \text{Cg}(1)^{\text{iii}}$	3.682(2)	-3.3258(15)	-3.2357(13)	3.82(16)	28.5	25.4
$\text{Cg}(2) \cdots \text{Cg}(3)^{\text{iv}}$	3.877(2)	3.4774(15)	3.4186(19)	4.1(2)	28.2	26.3
$\text{Cg}(3) \cdots \text{Cg}(2)^{\text{iv}}$	3.878(2)	3.4187(19)	3.4774(15)	4.1(2)	26.3	28.2

Symmetry codes: (iii) = $-4+x, 5/2-y, 1/2+z$; (iv) = $-3+x, 5/2-y, 1/2+z$.

a Distance between the centroids of ring i and ring j.

b Perpendicular distance from the centroid of ring i to ring j.

c Perpendicular distance from the centroid of ring j to ring i.

α = Dihedral angle between ring i and ring j (°); β = angle $\text{Cg}(i)-\text{Cg}(j)$ vector and normal to plane i (°); γ = Angle $\text{Cg}(i)-\text{Cg}(j)$ vector and normal to plane j (°). $\text{Cg}(1)$ = centroid of ring $[\text{Cu}1-\text{O}1-\text{C}11-\text{C}10-\text{N}2]$; $\text{Cg}(2)$ = centroid of ring $[\text{C}1-\text{C}6]$ and $\text{Cg}(3)$ = centroid of ring $[\text{C}10-\text{C}15]$.