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Supplementary Information

Impact of substituent position on crystal structure and photoconductivity in 1D and 2D lead(II) benzenethiolate coordination polymers

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Fig. S1. SEM textures of (a) KGF-32, (b) KGF-33, and (c) KGF-34.

Compound	KGF-32	KGF-33	KGF-34
Formula	$C_{14}H_{14}O_2PbS_2$	$C_{14}H_{14}O_2PbS_2$	$C_{14}H_{14}O_2PbS_2$
Formula weight	485.56	485.56	485.56
T / K	150	150	150
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	$P2_{1}/c$	$P2_{1}/c$	P2/n
<i>a</i> / Å	9.5333 (3)	4.1327 (2)	7.6715 (4)
b/Å	19.6388 (5)	31.0738 (11)	5.1900 (2)
<i>c</i> / Å	7.7462 (3)	11.0299 (4)	34.4254 (13)
α / deg	90	90	90
eta / deg	95.886 (3)	95.467 (4)	90.992 (4)
γ / deg	90	90	90
$V/Å^3$	1456.28	1410.00 (10)	1370.44 (10)
Ζ	4	4	4
$ ho_{ m calc}$ / g cm $^{-3}$	2.236	2.287	12.609
μ / mm ⁻¹	11.987	12.255	12.609
F_{000}	912.0	912.0	912.0
$R_1 (I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0194	0.0370	0.0344
R_1 (all data)	0.0234	0.0430	0.0425
$wR_2 (I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0456	0.0874	0.0855
wR_2 (all data)	0.0474	0.0907	0.0906
GOF	1.030	1.079	1.122
CCDC number	2308865	2308866	2308867

 Table S1. Crystallographic data for KGF-32, KGF-33, and KGF-34.



Fig. S2. Asymmetric units of (a) KGF-32, (b) KGF-33, and (c) KGF-34.



Fig. S3. Pb–S and Pb–O bond lengths of (a) KGF-32, (b) KGF-33, and (c) KGF-34.



Fig. S4. Coordination mode of SPhOMe⁻ anions of (a) KGF-32, (b) KGF-33, and (c) KGF-34.



Fig. S5. Crystal structures focusing on the $(-Pb-S-)_n$ network in (a) **KGF-32**, (b) **KGF-33**, and (c) **KGF-34**. Pb–S bond is colored purple.







Fig. S6. Packing structures of (a) KGF-32, (b) KGF-33, and (c) KGF-34.



Fig. S7. Dinuclear coordination unit of KGF-33.



Fig. S8. Interlayer distance between 2D layers for KGF-34.



Fig. S9. PXRD patterns of (a) KGF-32, (b) KGF-33, and (c) KGF-34 (red: Experimental, blue: Simulation).



Fig. S10. TGA results for KGF-32 (red), KGF-33 (blue), and KGF-34 (green) in the temperaturerange30-600°Cat10°C min^{-1} .



Fig. S11. Chemical stability of (a) KGF-32, (b) KGF-33, and (c) KGF-34 toward water, 1 M HCl aq, and 1 M NaOH aq.



Fig. S12. Chemical stability of (a) KGF-32, (b) KGF-33, and (c) KGF-34 toward various organic solvents. PXRD patterns were collected after soaking in methanol (MeOH), ethanol (EtOH), acetone, acetonitrile, dichloromethane (DCM), trichloromethane (TCM), hexane, ethyl acetate, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran (THF), and toluene.



Fig. S13. PYS results for (a) KGF-32, (b) KGF-33, and (c) KGF-34.



Fig. S14. TRMC results for KGF-32 (red) and KGF-33 (blue).

Table S2. TRMC results obtained for photoconductive S-CPs ($\lambda_{ex} = 355 \text{ nm}$, $I_0 = 9.1 \times 10^{15} \text{ photons cm}^{-2}$).

Compound	$\varphi\Sigma\mu_{ m max}$ / cm 2 V $^{-1}$ s $^{-1}$	Reference
$[Pb_3ttc_2 \cdot 2H_2O]_n$	7.4 ×10 ⁻⁵	S1
$[Pb(tadt)]_n$	4.9×10^{-5}	S2
$[Sn_2(Httc)_2 \cdot MeOH]_n$	1.8×10^{-5}	S3
$[Ag_2Httc]_n$	2.7×10^{-5}	S4
$[AgH_2ttc]_n$	2.8×10^{-5}	S4
$[Ag_3ttc]_n$	1.5×10^{-4}	S4
$[Ag(tzdt)]_n$	3.6×10^{-5}	S5
$[Ag_2(tzdt)(TFA)]_n$	2.2×10^{-5}	S5
Mn ₂ (DSBDC)	1.8×10^{-5}	S6
$Cu_4{}^{I}Cu_2{}^{II}Br_4(pyr-dtc)_4$	3.0×10^{-5}	S6
$[Pb(o-SPhOMe)_2]_n$ (KGF-32)	2.5×10^{-5}	This work
$[Pb(m-SPhOMe)_2]_n$ (KGF-33)	3.8×10^{-5}	This work
[Pb(<i>p</i> -SPhOMe) ₂] _{<i>n</i>} (KGF-34)	1.4×10^{-3}	This work

 H_3 ttc = trithiocyanuric acid, H_2 tadt = 1,3,4-thiadiazole-2,5- dithiol, Htzdt = 1,3-thiazolidine-2-thione



Fig. S15. Mapping of (a) VBM and (b) CBM for KGF-32.



Fig. S16. Mapping of (a) VBM and (b) CBM for KGF-33.



Fig. S17. Mapping of (a) VBM and (b) CBM for KGF-34.

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