

## Supplementary Information

### **In situ synthesis of nickel tiara-like clusters with two different thiolate bridges**

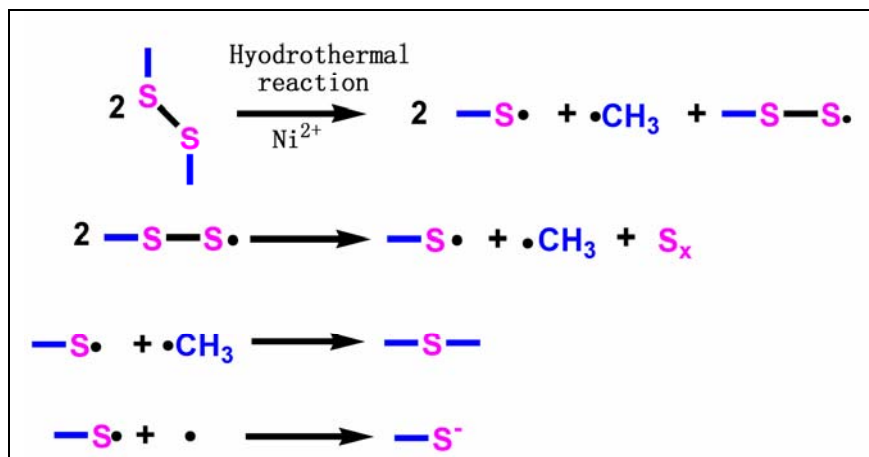
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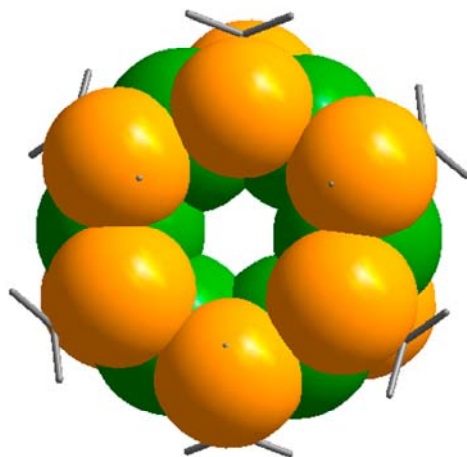
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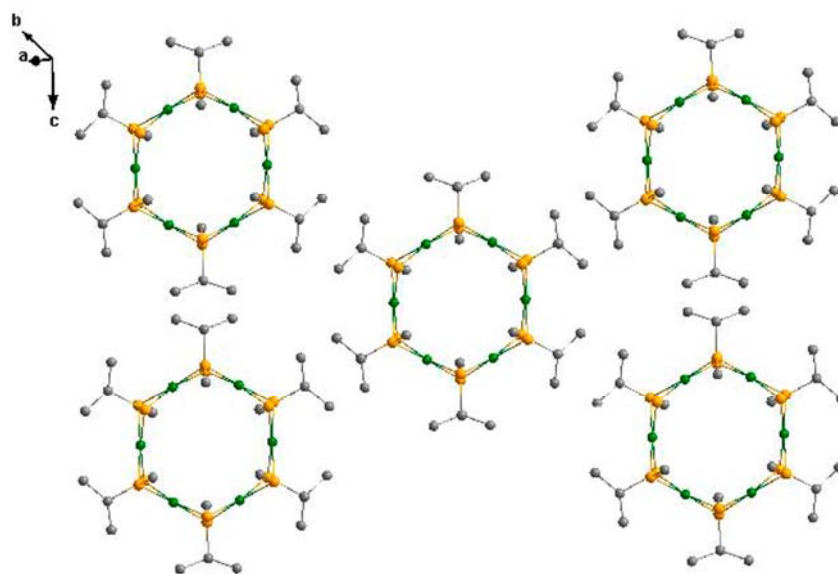
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**Scheme S1.** Mechanism of the in situ syntheses of methanethiol (the same goes for ethanethiol).

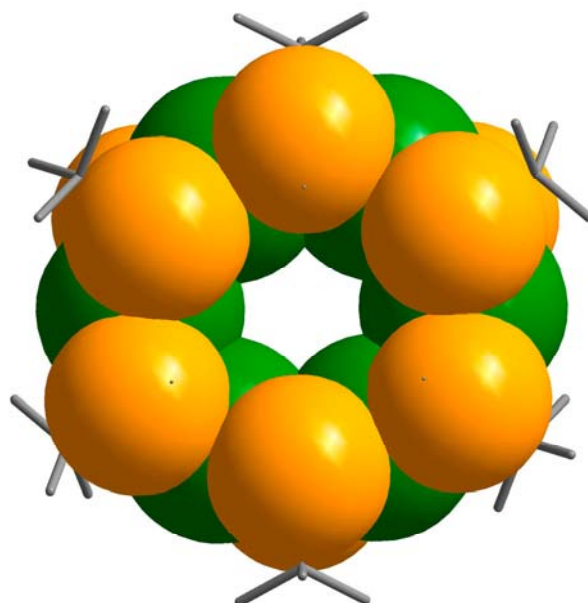




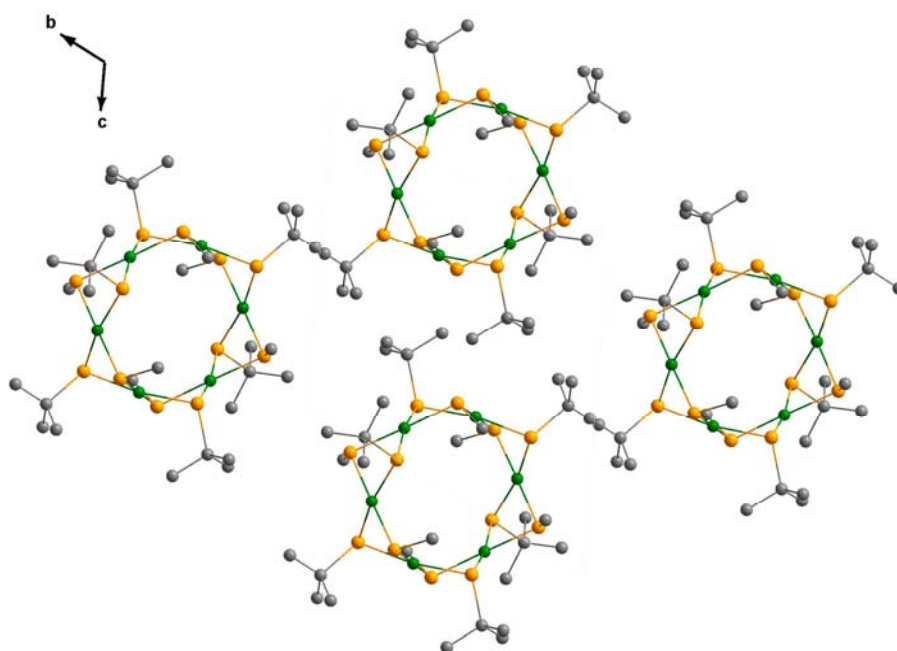
**Fig. S1** Molecular view of **1** in space filling model. The hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity (Ni green, S yellow, C gray).



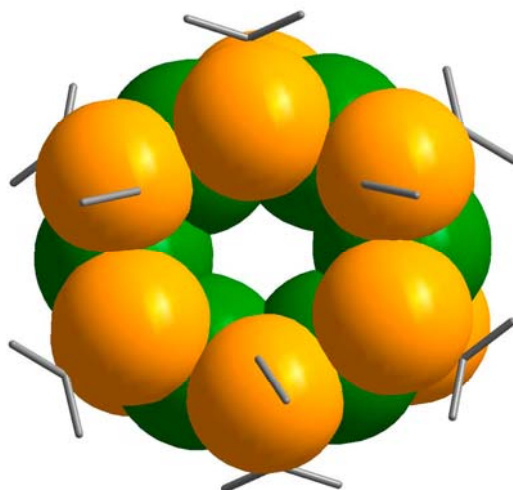
**Fig. S2** Crystal packing pattern of **1**. The hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity (Ni green, S yellow, C gray).



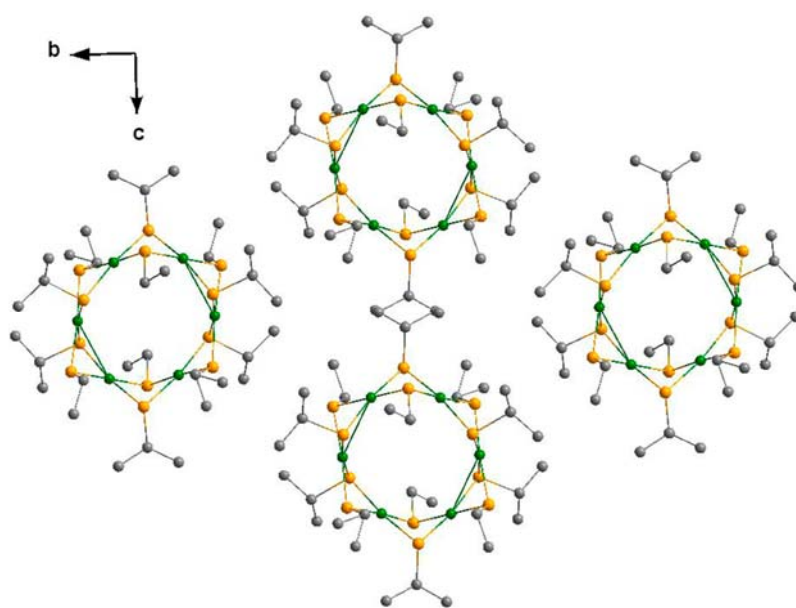
**Fig. S3** Molecular view of **2** in space filling model. The hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity (Ni green, S yellow, C gray).



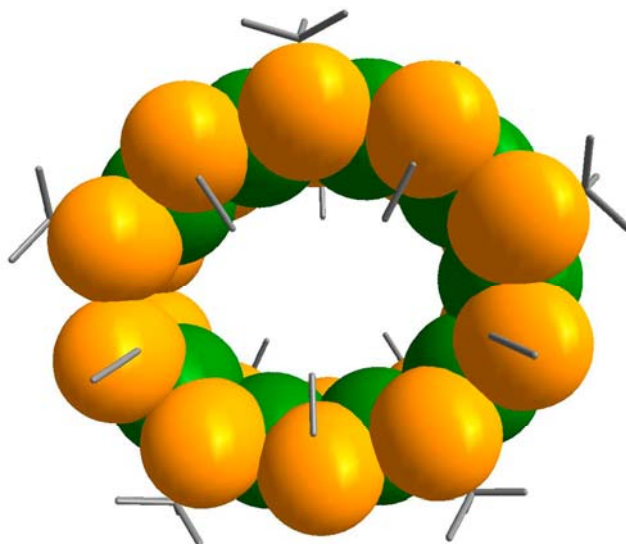
**Fig. S4** Crystal packing pattern of **2**. The hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity (Ni green, S yellow, C gray).



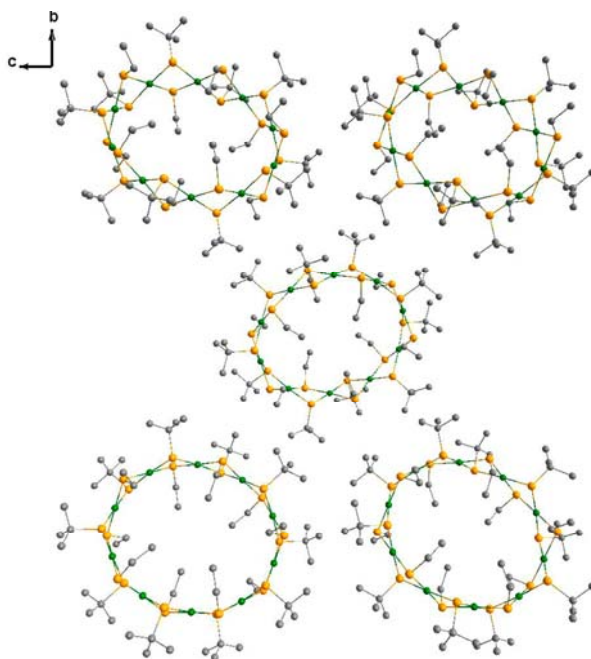
**Fig. S5** Molecular view of **3** in space filling model. The hydrogen atoms and the distorted carbon are omitted for clarity (Ni green, S yellow, C gray).



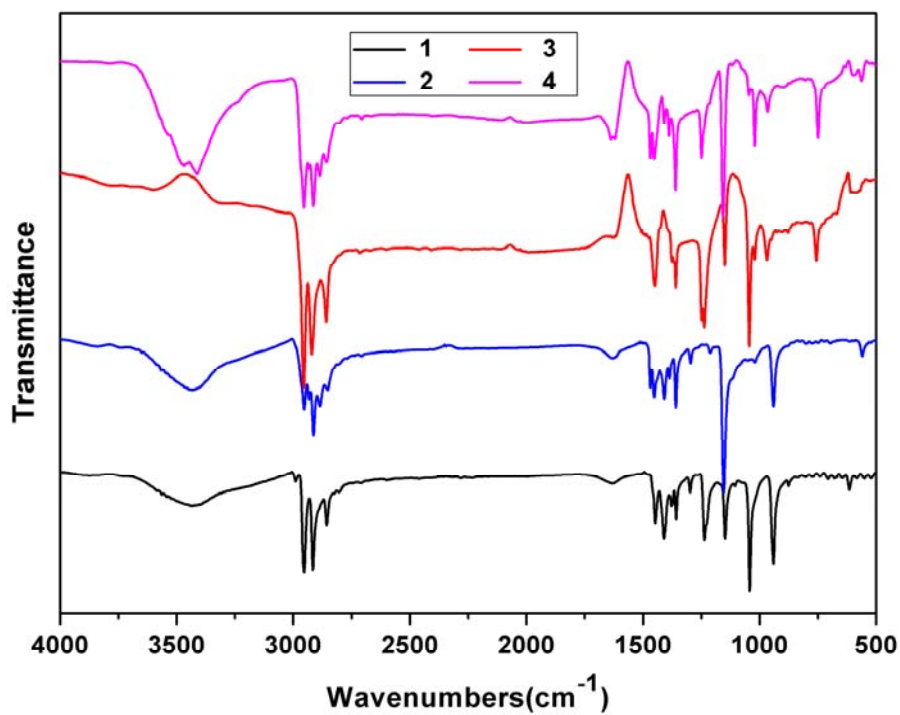
**Fig. S6** Crystal packing pattern of **3**. The hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity (Ni green, S yellow, C gray).



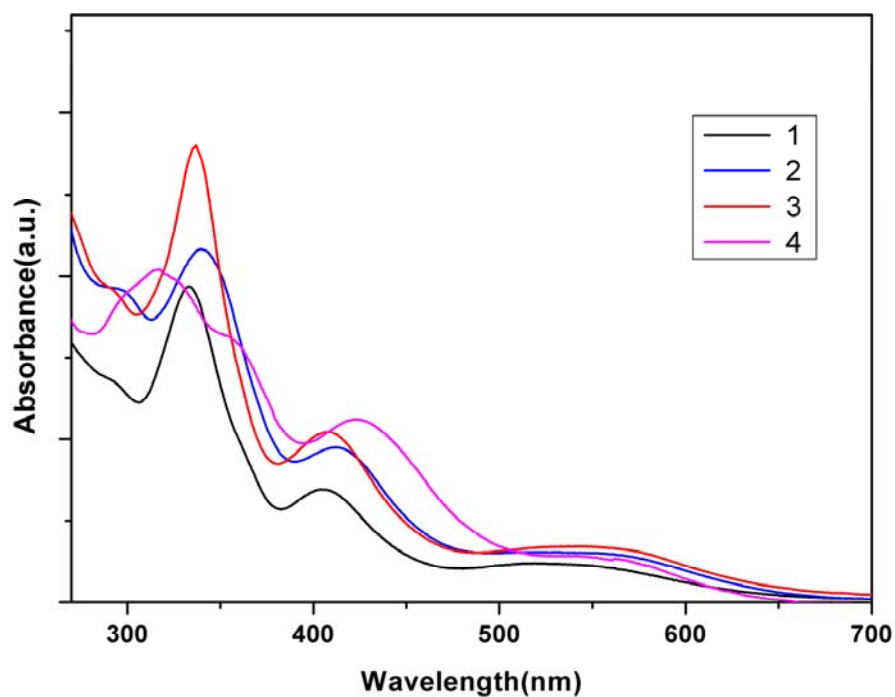
**Fig. S7** Molecular view of **4** in space filling model. The hydrogen atoms and the distorted carbon are omitted for clarity (Ni green, S yellow, C gray).



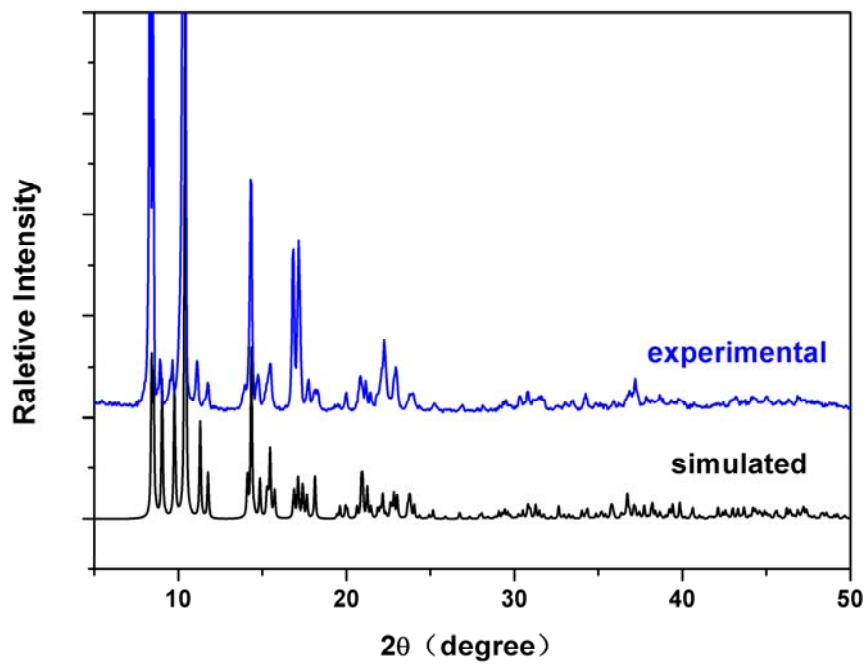
**Fig. S8** Crystal packing pattern of **4**. The hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity (Ni green, S yellow, C gray).



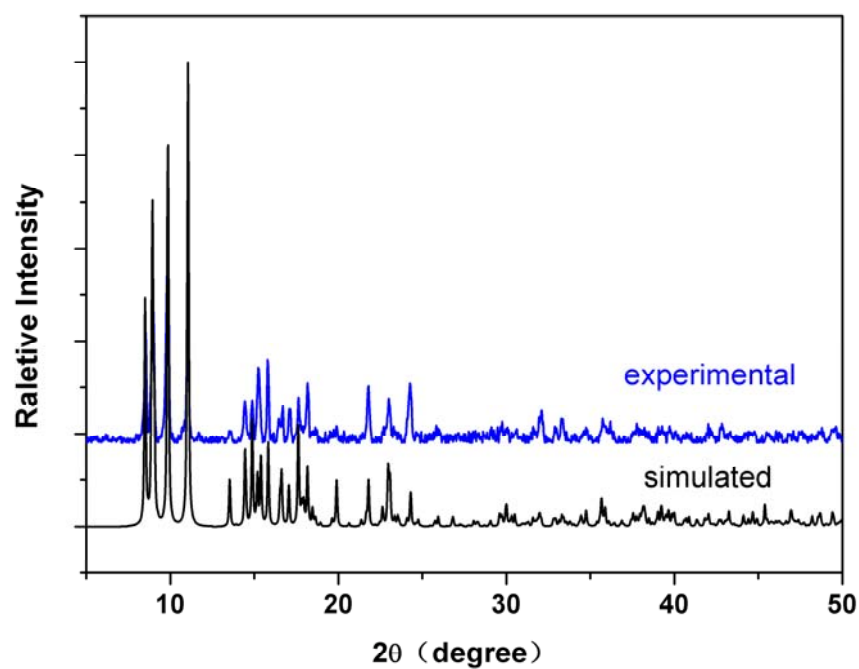
**Fig. S9** IR spectra of compounds **1**, **2**, **3** and **4**.



**Fig. S10** UV-vis-NIR spectra of compounds **1**, **2**, **3** and **4**.

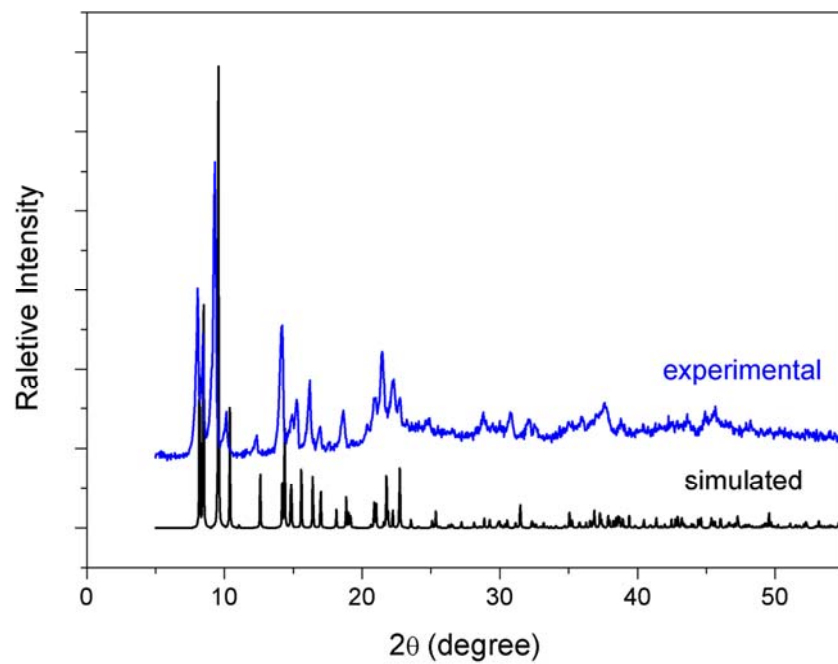


**Fig. S11** Powder X-ray diffractions for simulated and experimental 1.

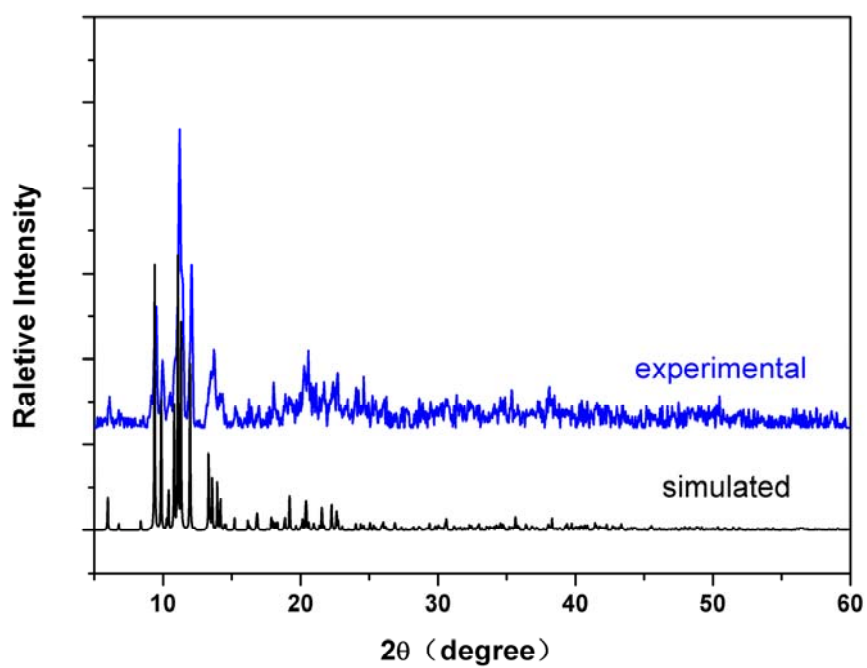


**Fig. S12** Powder X-ray diffractions for simulated and experimental 2.





**Fig. S13** Powder X-ray diffractions for simulated and experimental **3**.



**Fig. S14** Powder X-ray diffractions for simulated and experimental **4**.

**Table S1** The selected bond length (Å) and angles (deg.) for complexes **1**.

Ni (1)–S (5) #1	2.194 (3)	Ni (3)–S (5)	2.190 (3)
Ni (1)–S (1)	2.195 (3)	Ni (3)–S (6)	2.211 (3)
Ni (1)–S (6) #1	2.209 (3)	Ni (3)–S (4)	2.211 (3)
Ni (1)–S (2)	2.211 (3)	S (5)–Ni (1) #1	2.194 (3)
Ni (2)–S (3)	2.192 (3)	S (6)–Ni (1) #1	2.209 (3)
Ni (2)–S (1)	2.197 (3)	Ni (1)–Ni (3) #1	2.923 (3)
Ni (2)–S (4)	2.211 (3)	Ni (1)–Ni (2)	2.955 (2)
Ni (2)–S (2)	2.214 (3)	Ni (2)–Ni (3)	2.917 (2)
Ni (3)–S (3)	2.189 (3)	Ni (3)–Ni (1) #1	2.923 (3)
Ni (1)–S (1)–Ni (2)	84.52 (11)	Ni (3)–S (4)–Ni (2)	82.51 (8)
Ni (1)–S (2)–Ni (2)	83.79 (11)	Ni (3)–S (5)–Ni (1) #1	83.60 (9)
Ni (3)–S (3)–Ni (2)	83.46 (10)	Ni (1) #1–S (6)–Ni (3)	82.79 (7)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:  
#1  $-x, -y+1, -z$

**Table S2** The selected bond length (Å) and angles (deg.) for complexes **2**.

Ni (1)–S (5) #1	2.190 (2)	Ni (3)–S (5)	2.201 (29)
Ni (1)–S (6) #1	2.202 (2)	Ni (3)–S (6)	2.199 (2)
Ni (1)–S (1)	2.202 (2)	Ni (3)–S (3)	2.201 (2)
Ni (1)–S (2)	2.208 (2)	S (5)–Ni (1) #1	2.190 (2)
Ni (2)–S (4)	2.197 (2)	S (6)–Ni (1) #1	2.201 (2)
Ni (2)–S (1)	2.200 (2)	Ni (3)–S (4)	2.1944 (2)
Ni (2)–S (3)	2.200 (2)	Ni (1)–Ni (2)	2.887 (3)
Ni (2)–S (2)	2.208 (2)	Ni (2)–Ni (3)	3.006 (4)
Ni (2)–S (1)–Ni (1)	82.00 (7)	Ni (3)–S (4)–Ni (2)	84.46 (7)
Ni (1)–S (2)–Ni (2)	81.72 (6)	Ni (1) #1–S (5)–Ni (3)	86.47 (7)
Ni (2)–S (3)–Ni (3)	84.20 (6)	Ni (3)–S (6)–Ni (1) #1	86.22 (7)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:  
#1  $-x+1, -y+1, -z$

**Table S3** The selected bond length (Å) and angles (deg.) for complexes **3**.

Ni (1)–S (2)	2.192 (3)	S (3)–Ni (3)#1	2.194 (2)
Ni (1)–S (6)	2.197 (3)	S (4)–Ni (3)#1	2.216 (2)
Ni (1)–S (5)	2.202 (3)	Ni (3)–S (6)	2.195 (2)
Ni (1)–S (1)	2.212 (3)	Ni (3)–S (5)	2.212 (3)
Ni (2)–S (3)	2.194 (2)	Ni (3)–S (4)#1	2.216 (2)
Ni (2)–S (2)	2.197 (2)	Ni (1)–Ni (2)	2.860 (2)
Ni (2)–S (4)	2.208 (2)	Ni (2)–Ni (3)	2.882 (2)
Ni (2)–S (1)	2.214 (3)	Ni (3)–Ni (1)	3.035 (2)
Ni (3)–S (3)#1	2.194 (2)		
Ni (1)–S (1)–Ni (2)	80.49 (9)	Ni (2)–S (4)–Ni (3)#1	81.31 (9)
Ni (1)–S (2)–Ni (2)	81.30 (8)	Ni (1)–S (5)–Ni (3)	86.87 (9)
Ni (2)–S (3)–Ni (3)#1	82.11 (9)	Ni (3)–S (6)–Ni (1)	87.39 (9)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:  
#1 -x, -y-1, -z+1

**Table S4** The selected bond length (Å) and angles (deg.) for complexes **4**.

Ni (1)–S (10)#1	2.199 (3)	Ni (4)–S (5)	2.204 (3)
Ni (1)–S (2)	2.202 (3)	Ni (4)–S (6)	2.210 (3)
Ni (1)–S (1)	2.206 (3)	Ni (5)–S (10)	2.191 (3)
Ni (1)–S (9)#1	2.213 (3)	Ni (5)–S (8)	2.194 (3)
Ni (2)–S (2)	2.190 (3)	Ni (5)–S (7)	2.215 (3)
Ni (2)–S (4)	2.193 (3)	Ni (5)–S (9)	2.229 (3)
Ni (2)–S (3)	2.207 (3)	S (9)–Ni (1)#1	2.213 (3)
Ni (2)–S (1)	2.214 (3)	S (10)–Ni (1)#1	2.199 (3)
Ni (3)–S (4)	2.197 (3)	Ni (1)–Ni (2)	3.188 (3)
Ni (3)–S (3)	2.200 (3)	Ni (2)–Ni (3)	3.085 (1)
Ni (3)–S (6)	2.206 (3)	Ni (3)–Ni (4)	3.088 (3)
Ni (3)–S (5)	2.207 (3)	Ni (4)–Ni (5)	3.166 (2)
Ni (4)–S (8)	2.192 (3)	Ni (5)–Ni (1)#1	3.212 (3)
Ni (4)–S (7)	2.195 (3)		
Ni (1)–S (1)–Ni (2)	92.30 (10)	Ni (3)–S (6)–Ni (4)	88.76 (10)
Ni (2)–S (2)–Ni (1)	93.07 (10)	Ni (4)–S (7)–Ni (5)	91.74 (10)
Ni (3)–S (3)–Ni (2)	88.85 (9)	Ni (4)–S (8)–Ni (5)	92.41 (11)
Ni (2)–S (4)–Ni (3)	89.30 (9)	Ni (1)#1–S (9)–Ni (5)	92.60 (10)
Ni (4)–S (5)–Ni (3)	88.88 (10)	Ni (5)–S (10)–Ni (1)#1	94.03 (10)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:  
#1 -x, -y+1, -z

