Supporting Information for

A 3D MOF constructed from dysprosium(III) oxalate and capping ligand: ferromagnetic coupling and field-induced two-step magnetic relaxation

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1. Experimental

Materials and instrumentation

All chemicals are reagent grade and commercial available. The elemental analyses were determined on a Varlo ELIII elemental analyser. The infrared spectra were performed on a Bruker/Tensor-27 spectrophotometer with pressed KBr pellets in the range 4000–400 cm⁻¹. The X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) spectra were recorded on a PANalytical /Empyrean-1 diffractometer with Cu-K α ($\lambda = 1.5418$ Å) radiation. The magnetic susceptibility measurements were carried out on a Quantum Design MPMS-XL5 SQUID magnetometer. Diamagnetic corrections were estimated from Pascal's constants of all components.

Synthesis of 1

A mixture of $Dy(NO_3)_3 \cdot 5H_2O$ (1.0 mmol), oxalic acid(2.0 mmol), 1,10-phenanthroline(1.0 mmol) and H₂O(15 mL) in a Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave (25 mL) was kept at 170 °C for seven days. Light yellow rod crystals of **1** were harvested after the autoclave had cooled to room temperature overnight, these crystals were washed with water and dried at ambient temperature. 80% yield based on Dy. Elemental analysis (%): calc. for $C_{15}H_9DyN_2O_{6.50}$ (**1**): C, 37.24; H, 1.88; N, 5.79. Found: C, 37.29; H, 1.91; N 5.73. IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹): 3683(w), 3441(b, s), 3091(w), 3068(w), 2927(w), 1685(m), 1631(s), 1615(s), 1521(w), 1426(w), 1364(w), 1347(w), 1316(m), 1226(w), 1212(w), 1147(w), 1106(w), 1089(w), 1052(w), 1038(w), 1005(w), 854(w), 797(m), 728(m), 640(w).

Crystallography

A single crystal with dimensions $0.21 \times 0.06 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}^3$ of **1** was selected to collect data on a Rigaku MM007HF Saturn724+ diffractometer with *Mo-Ka* radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) in the φ -scan mode. Cell parameters were obtained by the global refinement of the positions of all collected reflections. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined with the ShelXL refinement package using least squares minimisation. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and all hydrogen atoms but those in the solvent hydrate molecule were set in calculated positions and refined as riding atoms.

| Table S1. | Continuous | Shape | Measures | calculation | for | the Dy | (III) |) ion in 1 . |
|-----------|------------|-------|----------|-------------|-----|--------|-------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | |

| S H A P E | v2.1 | Con | tinuous Shape Measures calculation |
|-----------|------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| (c) 2013 | Electronic | Structu | re Group, Universitat de Barcelona |
| | (| Contact: | llunell@ub.edu |
| | | | |

Dy structures

| 0P-8 | 1 D8h | Octagon |
|----------|--------|--|
| HPY-8 | 2 C7v | Heptagonal pyramid |
| HBPY-8 | 3 D6h | Hexagonal bipyramid |
| CU-8 | 4 Oh | Cube |
| SAPR-8 | 5 D4d | Square antiprism |
| TDD-8 | 6 D2d | Triangular dodecahedron |
| JGBF-8 | 7 D2d | Johnson gyrobifastigium J26 |
| JETBPY-8 | 8 D3h | Johnson elongated triangular bipyramid J14 |
| JBTPR-8 | 9 C2v | Biaugmented trigonal prism J50 |
| BTPR-8 | 10 C2v | Biaugmented trigonal prism |
| JSD-8 | 11 D2d | Snub diphenoid J84 |
| TT-8 | 12 Td | Triakis tetrahedron |
| ETBPY-8 | 13 D3h | Elongated trigonal bipyramid |
| | | |

 Structure
 [ML8]
 OP-8
 HPY-8
 HBPY-8
 CU-8
 SAPR-8
 TDD-8
 JGBF-8
 JETBPY-8
 JBTPR-8
 BTPR-8
 JSD-8
 TT-8
 ETBPY-8

 ABOXIY
 , 31. 222,
 22. 757,
 14. 954,
 7. 538,
 1. 056,
 1. 250,
 16. 006,
 28. 569,
 2. 838,
 2. 114,
 4. 618,
 8. 275,
 23. 387

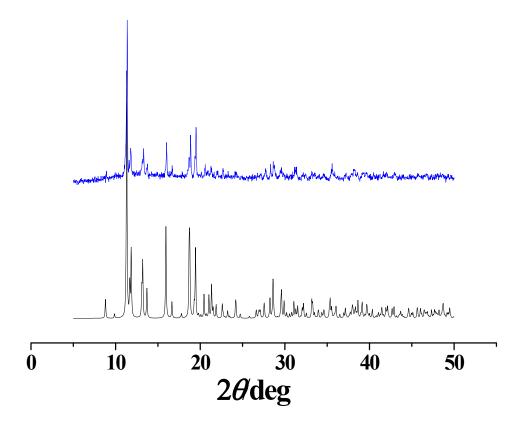


Fig. S1. The simulative (black) and experimental (blue) powder X-ray diffraction patterns for 1.

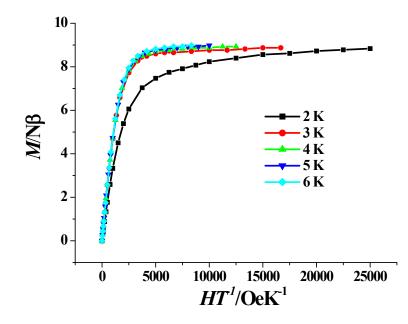


Fig. S2. *M* versus H/T plots at 2–6 K of 1.

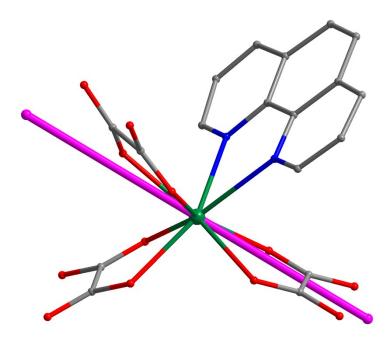


Fig. S3. Magnetic axis of the Dy^{3+} ion in 1 calculated by an electrostatic method

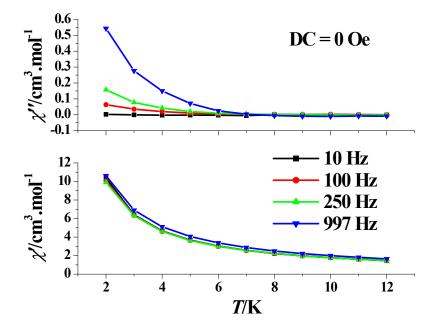


Fig. S4. AC susceptibilities measured in a 2.5 Oe ac magnetic field with a zero dc field for 1.

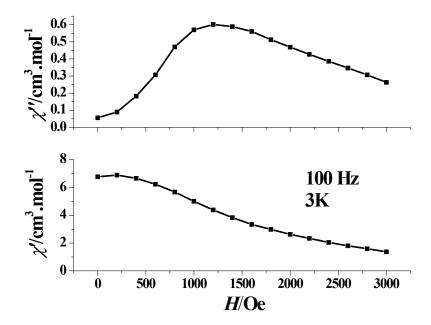


Fig. S5. AC susceptibilities measured in a 2.5 Oe ac magnetic field with variable dc fields at 100 Hz and 3 K for 1.

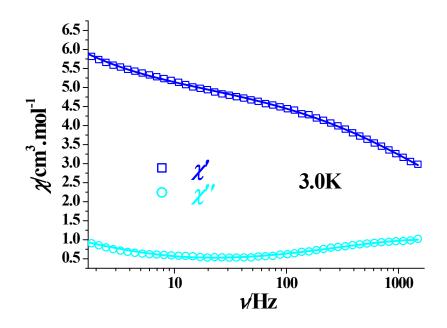


Fig. S6 Frequency dependence of the in-phase (χ' , top) and out-of-phase (χ'' , bottom) ac susceptibility of 1 at 3.0 K. the solid lines represent the best fitting with the sum of two modified Debye functions.

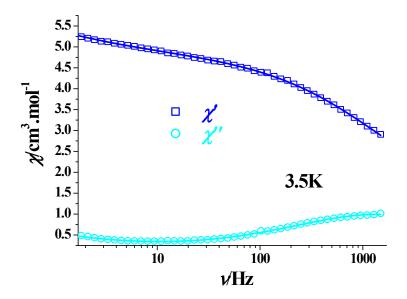


Fig. S7 Frequency dependence of the in-phase (χ' , top) and out-of-phase (χ'' , bottom) ac susceptibility of 1 at 3.5 K. the solid lines represent the best fitting with the sum of two modified Debye functions.

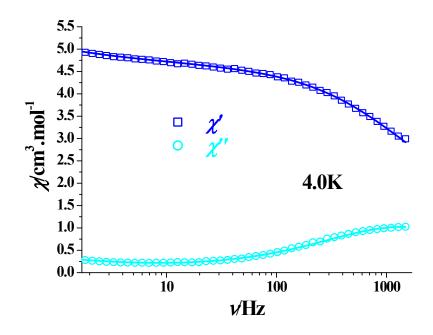


Fig. S8. Frequency dependence of the in-phase (χ' , top) and out-of-phase (χ'' , bottom) ac susceptibility of **1** at 4.0 K. the solid lines represent the best fitting with the sum of two modified Debye functions.

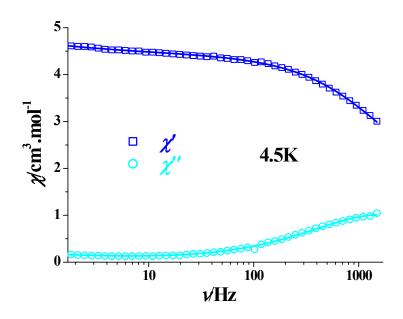


Fig. S9. Frequency dependence of the in-phase (χ' , top) and out-of-phase (χ'' , bottom) ac susceptibility of 1 at 4.5 K. the solid lines represent the best fitting with the sum of two modified Debye functions.

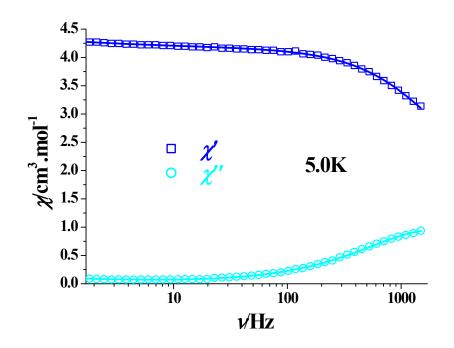


Fig. S10. Frequency dependence of the in-phase (χ' , top) and out-of-phase (χ'' , bottom) ac susceptibility of **1** at 5.0 K. the solid lines represent the best fitting with the sum of two modified Debye functions.

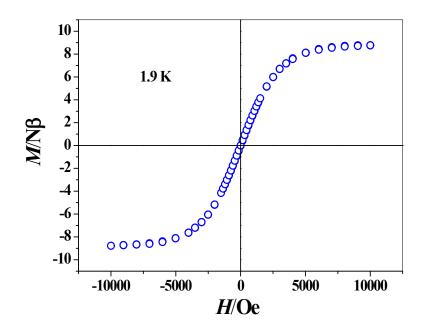


Fig. S11. Plot of *M* versus *H* at 1.9 K from –10000 to 10000 Oe for **1**.

| | Dimen | Coordination | Magnetic | DC field | Ueff | |
|--|-------|--|--------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| Structural formula | sion | configuration | interaction | (Oe) | (K) | Ref. |
| [Dy(3-py-4-pmc) | 2D | | ferromagnetic | | | |
| $(C_2O_4)_{0.5}(OH)(H_2O)]$ | | square antiprism | | 0 | 186 | 5d |
| | 2D | spherical tricapped | ferromagnetic | | | |
| $[Dy_2(HCAM)_3(H_2O)_4]_2$ | | trigonal prism; | _ | | 63.5, | |
| H ₂ O | | square antiprism | | 2000 | 57.1 | 5q |
| $[Ln_2(glu)_2(\mu_3-OH)_2$ | 2D | | ferromagnetic | | | |
| $(H_2O)] \cdot H_2O$ | | triangular dodecahedron | | 0 | 112 | 5k |
| {[Ln(NNO)(glu)] | 2D | spherical capped square | anti-ferromagnetic | | | |
| ·0.25H ₂ O | | antiprism | (possible) | 2000 | 44.2 | 5p |
| | 3D | | anti-ferromagnetic | | | |
| (EMIM)[Dy ₃ (BDC) ₅ | | triangular dodecahedron | (possible) | 2000 | 39.3 | 51 |
| [Dy ₂ (1H-5-Cl-6-Opy-3- | 3D | monocapped square | anti-ferromagnetic | | | |
| $CO_2)_2(C_2O_4)_2(H_2O)] \cdot 2H_2$ | | antiprism; | (possible) | | | |
| 0 | | pentagonal bipyramid | | 2000 | 37.6 | 50 |
| | 2D | square antiprism; | anti-ferromagnetic | | | |
| $Dy_2(dcps)_3(H_2O)_5$ | | bicapped trigonal prism | (possible) | 2000 | 12.5 | 5n |
| $Dy_2(INO)_4(NO_3)_2$ | 3D | | anti-ferromagnetic | | | |
| ·2MeCN | | square antiprism | (possible) | 0 | 110 | 5a |
| | 2D | | anti-ferromagnetic | | | |
| $(H_3O)[Ln(NA)_2] \cdot H_2O$ | | octahedron | (possible) | 1000 | 75 | 5b |
| [Ln(bipyNO) ₄](TfO) ₃ ·x | 3D | | anti-ferromagnetic | | | |
| solvent | | square antiprism | (possible) | 1000 | 17.9 | 5c |
| [Dy(hip)phen] | 3D | pentagonal bipyramid | ferromagnetic | 0 | 131 | 5g |
| $[Ln(hfac)_3]_2$ | 3D | | anti-ferromagnetic | | | |
| $(4,4' - BipyNO)_2$ | | capped square antiprism | (possible) | 1900 | 10.3 | 5h |
| | 3D | | anti-ferromagnetic | | | |
| Dy(BTC) | 0.2 | trigonal prism | (possible) | 1000 | 45.9 | 5s |
| $[Dy(C_2O_4)_{1.5}(H_2O_3)]$ | 2D | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | anti-ferromagnetic | | 3.8, | |
| ·2H ₂ O | | tricapped trigonal prism | (possible) | 700 | 10.7 | 9 |
| $Dy(C_2O_4)_{1.5}$ phen] | 3D | | ferromagnetic | | 35.5, | this |
| ·0.5H ₂ O | | square antiprism | | 1200 | 32.6 | work |
| Abbreviations : 3-py-4-pmc = 2-(3-pyridyl)pyrimidine-4-carboxylate; CAM = 4-hydroxypyridine-2,6 - | | | | | | |
| | | glutaric acid; HNNO = nicot | | | | BDC = |
| | | M = 1-ethyl-3-methylimidaz | | | | |
| • | | $H_{\rm adcns} = 4.4^{\circ} - {\rm dicarboxybir}$ | - | • | • | |

| Table S2 . Some examples of high-dimensional DyMOFs behaving as SMMs. |
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|--|

Abbreviations: 3-py-4-pmc = 2-(3-pyridyl)pyrimidine-4-carboxylate; CAM = 4-hydroxypyridine-2,6 - dicarboxylate; H₂glu = 2,2-dimethylglutaric acid; HNNO = nicotinic acid N-oxide, H₂glu = glutaric acid; H₂BDC = 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, EMIM = 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium; 1H-5-Cl-6-Opy-3-CO₂ = 1-hydro-5-chloro-6-oxopyridine-3-carboxylate; H₂dcps = 4,4'-dicarboxybiphenyl sulfone; HINO = isonicotinic acid N-oxide; H₂NA = 5-hydroxynicotinic acid; bipyNO = 4,4'-bipyridine-N,N'-dioxide, TfO = triflate; H₃hip = 5-hydroxylate; acid, phen = 1,10-phenanthroline; 4,4' -BipyNO = 4,4' -bipyridine N,N'-dioxide; BTC = 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylate.

Table S3. Linear combination of two modified Debye model fitting parameters at 3-5 K of 1 under1.2 kOe dc field.

| <i>T</i> (K) | $\chi_2(\text{cm}^3.\text{mol}^{-1})$ | $\chi_1(\text{cm}^3.\text{mol}^{-1})$ | $\chi_0(\text{cm}^3.\text{mol}^{-1})$ | $\tau_1(s)$ | α_1 | $\tau_2(s)$ | α_2 |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 3.0 | 11.51064 | 4.88819 | 0.68109 | 0.00009 | 0.4534 | 1.34619 | 0.46814 |
| 3.5 | 14.56681 | 4.80332 | 0.97193 | 0.00011 | 0.40169 | 26.0164 | 0.53083 |
| 4.0 | 8.33111 | 4.63746 | 1.23079 | 0.00010 | 0.31772 | 7.50116 | 0.52176 |
| 4.5 | 5.78684 | 4.43113 | 1.33996 | 0.00009 | 0.26464 | 2.30764 | 0.50525 |
| 5.0 | 4.88441 | 4.18072 | 1.55955 | 0.00008 | 0.20261 | 1.80177 | 0.46836 |