

## Supplementary materials for

### **A two-dimensional cobalt(II) network with the remarkable positive axial anisotropy parameter exhibiting field-induced single-ion magnet behavior**

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Table S1 Crystallographic Data for **1** and **2**.

Compound	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>22</sub> CoS <sub>2</sub> N <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>22</sub> NiS <sub>2</sub> N <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	657.61	657.39
Temperature	296(2) K	296 K
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic
space group	<i>Pca</i> 2 <sub>1</sub>	<i>Pca</i> 2 <sub>1</sub>
<i>a</i> (Å)	17.246(7)	17.119(2)
<i>b</i> (Å)	9.876(4)	9.8597(13)
<i>c</i> (Å)	16.480(7)	16.463(2)
$\alpha$ (°)	90	90
$\beta$ (°)	90	90
$\gamma$ (°)	90	90
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2806.9(19)	2791.8(7)
<i>Z</i>	4	4
F(000)	1348.0	1352.0
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	0.913	1.049
Final <i>R</i> indices [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )]	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0923 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.2039	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0460 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1173
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.1992 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.2491	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0605 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1279
CCDC	1458082	1456495

Table S2 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **1** and **2**.

<b>1</b>			
Co(1)-N(1)	2.226(11)	N(11)-Co(1)-N(12)	178.3(5)
Co(1)-N(5A)	2.212(10)	N(11)-Co(1)-N(6)	87.7(5)
Co(1)-N(6)	2.181(12)	N(12)-Co(1)-N(6)	91.3(4)
Co(1)-N(10B)	2.219(10)	N(11)-Co(1)-N(6)	91.3(4)
Co(1)-N(11)	2.059(12)	N(11)-Co(1)-N(5A)	88.5(4)
Co(1)-N(12)	2.076(12)	N(12)-Co(1)-N(5A)	90.1(5)
N(11)-Co(1)-N(10B)	91.6(4)	N(6)-Co(1)-N(5A)	87.5(4)
N(5A)-Co(1)-N(10B)	179.2(5)	N(12)-Co(1)-N(10B)	89.8(4)
N(11)-Co(1)-N(1)	93.0(5)	N(6)-Co(1)-N(10B)	91.7(4)
N(12)-Co(1)-N(1)	88.0(4)	N(6)-Co(1)-N(1)	178.4(5)
N(10B)-Co(1)-N(1)	89.7(4)	N(5A)-Co(1)-N(1)	91.1(4)
Symmetry codes: A = -0.5+x, 1-y, z; B = 0.5+x, 2-y, z			
<b>2</b>			
Ni(1)-N(1)	2.170(4)	N(11)-Ni(1)-N(12)	178.3(5)
Ni(1)-N(6)	2.167(4)	N(12)-Ni(1)-N(5C)	88.24(15)
Ni(1)-N(11)	2.030(4)	N(6)-Ni(1)-N(5C)	89.00(14)
Ni(1)-N(12)	2.036(4)	N(11)-Ni(1)-N(1)	89.20(17)
Ni(1)-N(5C)	2.171(4)	N(12)-Ni(1)-N(1)	89.86(16)
Ni(1)-N(10D)	2.176(4)	N(6)-Ni(1)-N(1)	178.56(16)
N(5C)-Ni(1)-N(1)	91.32(15)	N(11)-Ni(1)-N(10D)	89.47(16)
N(11)-Ni(1)-N(12)	178.8(2)	N(12)-Ni(1)-N(10D)	91.18(15)
N(11)-Ni(1)-N(6)	92.20(16)	N(6)-Ni(1)-N(10D)	91.38(15)
N(12)-Ni(1)-N(6)	88.74(16)	N(5C)-Ni(1)-N(10D)	179.30(18)
N(11)-Ni(1)-N(5C)	91.10(16)	N(1)-Ni(1)-N(10D)	88.29(15)
Symmetry codes: C = 0.5+x, 1-y, z; D = -0.5+x, -y, z			

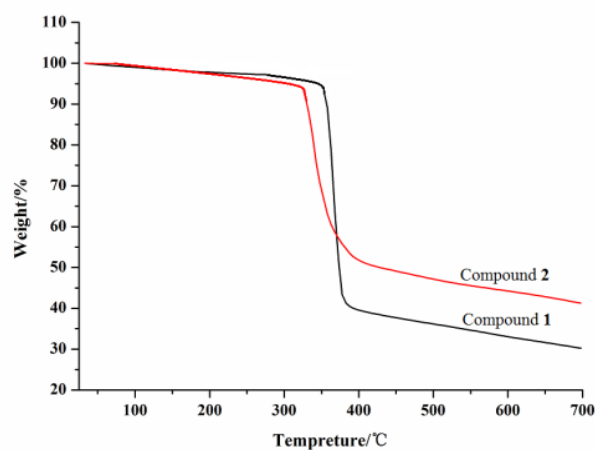


Fig. S1 TGA curves of **1** (black) and **2** (red) under dry N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

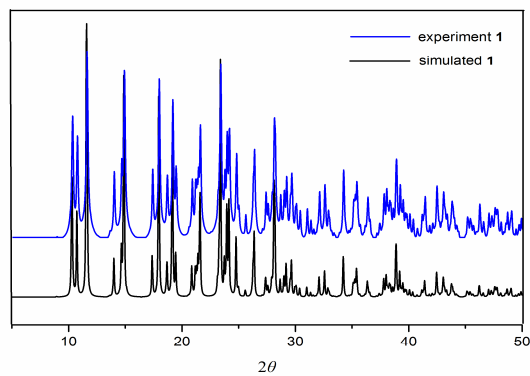


Fig. S2 Experimental XRPD and calculated XRPD of  $\{[\text{Co}(3,3'\text{-Hbpt})_2(\text{SCN})_2]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$  (**1**).

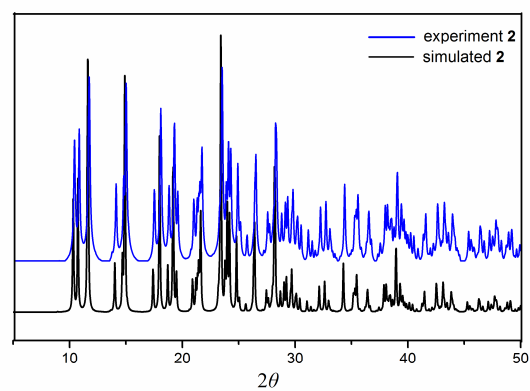


Fig. S3 Experimental XRPD and calculated XRPD of  $\{[\text{Ni}(3,3'\text{-Hbpt})_2(\text{SCN})_2]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$  (**2**).

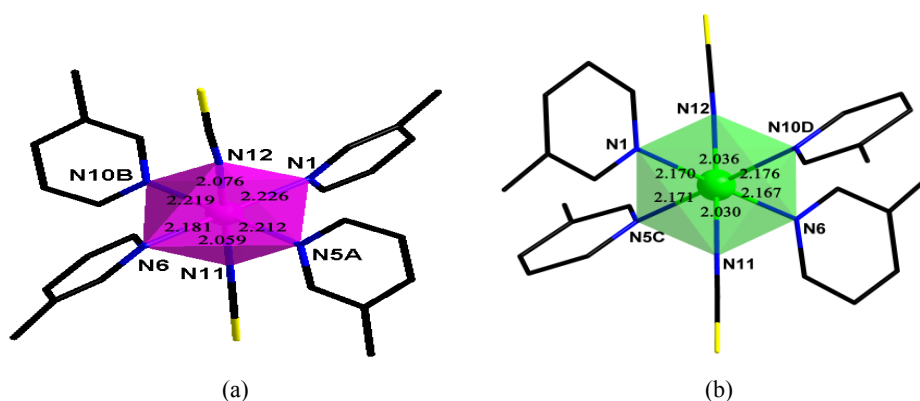
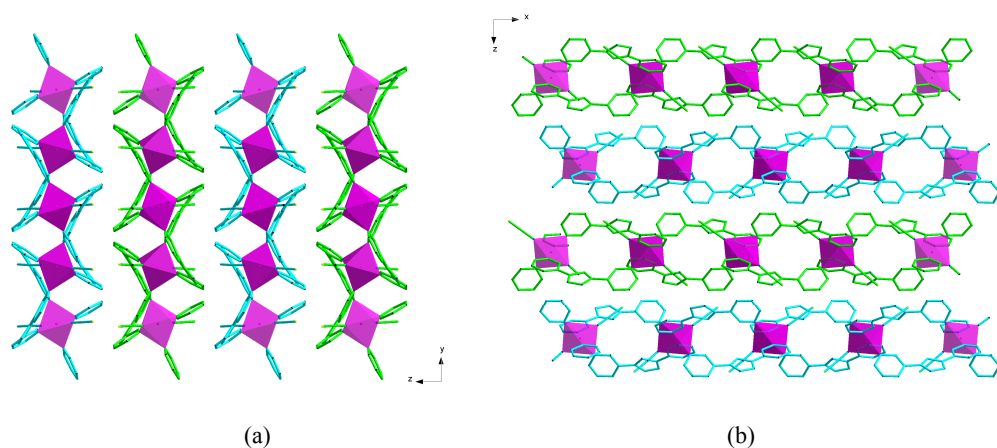
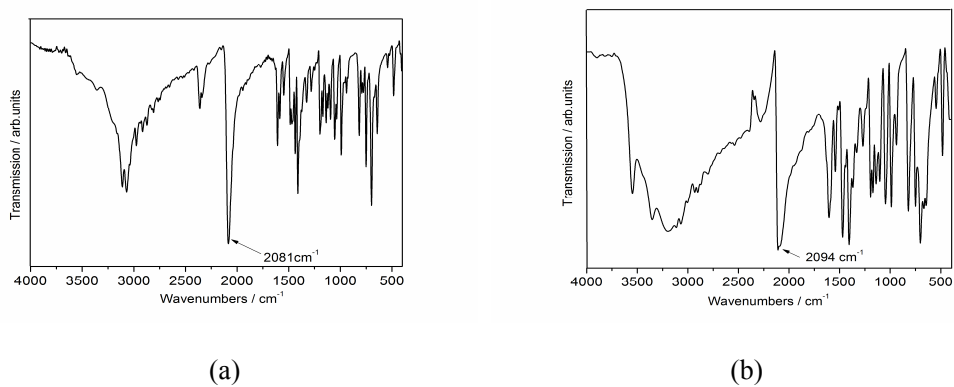


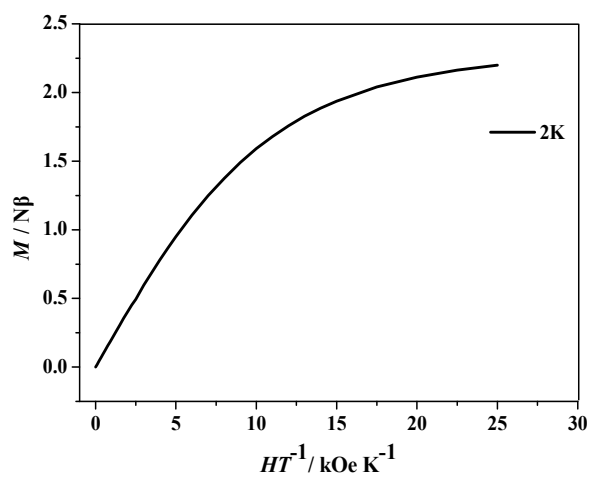
Fig. S4 View of the metal coordination polyhedron of **1** and **2** showing the tetragonally distorted geometry of the metal atoms. Cobalt, nickel and nitrogen atoms are represented with purple, green and blue colors, respectively.



**Fig. S5** View of the 3D framework along the  $x$  axis (a) and  $y$  axis (b). The  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  guests are omitted.



**Fig. S6** IR spectrum for **1** and **2**.



**Fig. S7** Experimental  $M$  versus  $H/T$  plots of **2**.

Table S3 The contributions of the components of the ground Quartet spin eigenstates in the ground (KD<sub>0</sub>) and first excited Kramers doublets (KD<sub>1</sub>) of (%)<sup>a</sup>

		KD <sub>0</sub> -1	KD <sub>0</sub> -2	KD <sub>1</sub> -1	KD <sub>1</sub> -2
<b>1</b>	$ +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$	60.61/64.33 <sup>b</sup>	/	2.76/3.15	2.40/2.74
	$ -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$	/	60.61/64.33	2.40/2.74	2.76/3.15
	$ +\frac{3}{2}\rangle$	2.75/3.30	1.24/1.37	/	80.48/82.50
	$ -\frac{3}{2}\rangle$	1.24/1.37	2.75/3.30	80.48/82.50	/
<b>1'</b>	$ +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$	60.78/65.62	/	2.69/2.93	2.20/2.42
	$ -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$	/	60.78/65.62	2.20/2.42	2.69/2.93
	$ +\frac{3}{2}\rangle$	2.53/2.74	1.24/1.46	/	80.82/83.54
	$ -\frac{3}{2}\rangle$	1.24/1.46	2.53/2.74	80.82/83.54	/
<b>1''</b>	$ +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$	58.84/63.45	2.14/2.41	2.80/3.08	1.45/1.48
	$ -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$	2.14/2.41	58.84/63.45	1.45/1.48	2.80/3.08
	$ +\frac{3}{2}\rangle$	1.90/2.06	1.19/1.34	/	81.32/84.12
	$ -\frac{3}{2}\rangle$	1.19/1.34	1.90/2.06	81.32/84.12	/

<sup>a</sup> only the contributions larger than 1% are shown here; <sup>b</sup> The results from CASSCF are at the left side of “/” and the results from NEVPT2 are at the right side of “/”.

Table S4 The contributions of 5 metal 3d orbitals to the active orbitals of CASSCF wavefunction (%).

	$d_{z^2}$	$d_{xz}$	$d_{yz}$	$d_{xy}$	$d_{x^2-y^2}$
$\phi_1$	2.3	2.4	29.5	27.6	37.1
$\phi_2$	13.9	25.6	1.8	50.2	7.3
$\phi_3$	75.0	21.2	0.0	0.5	2.2
$\phi_4$	6.9	47.8	6.1	18.9	15.7
$\phi_5$	0.5	0.1	58.3	1.0	34.4

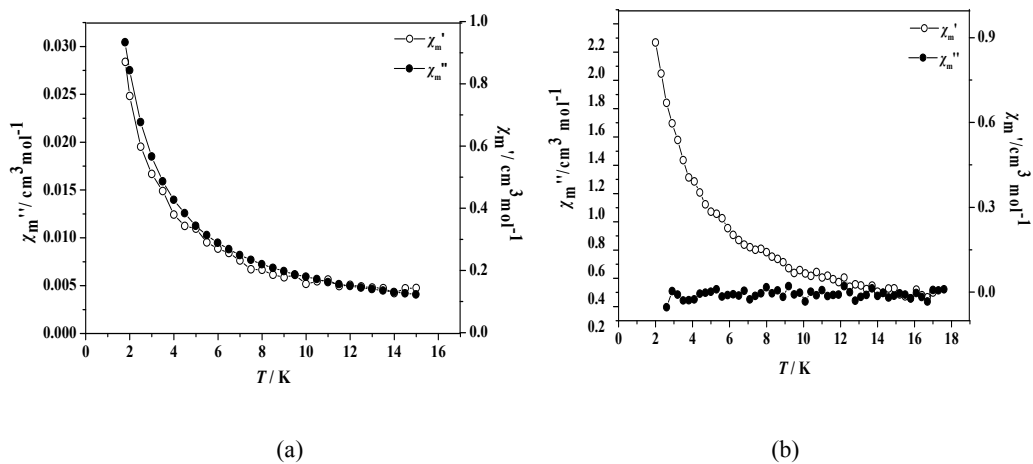


Fig. S8 Temperature dependence of the in-phase and out-of phase ac susceptibility signals for 1 and 2 under 00Ee dc field.

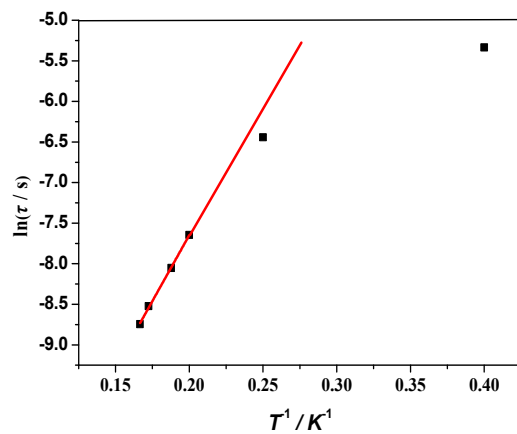
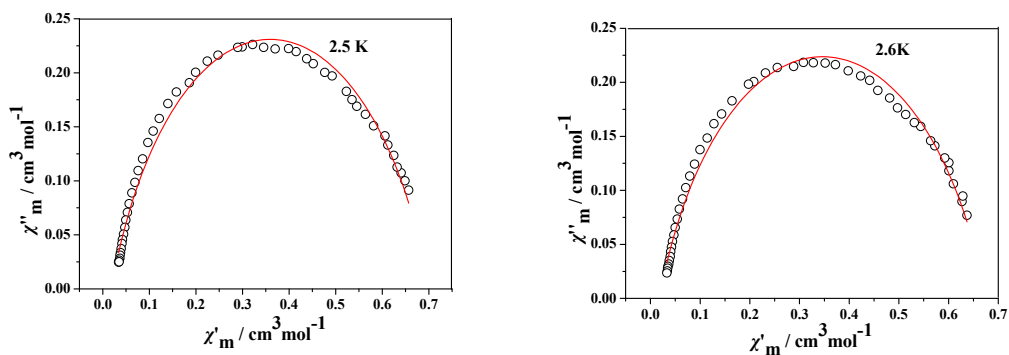
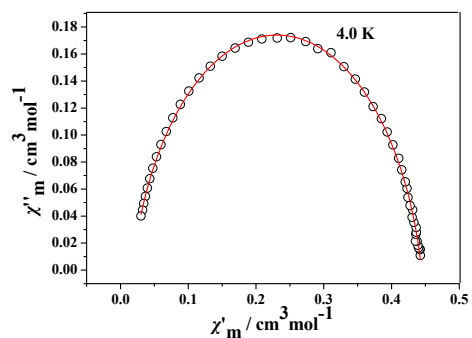
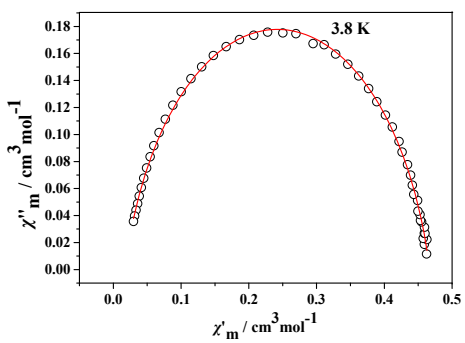
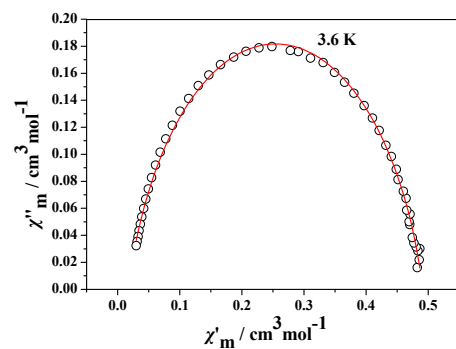
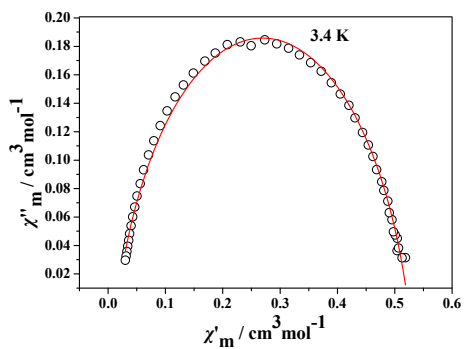
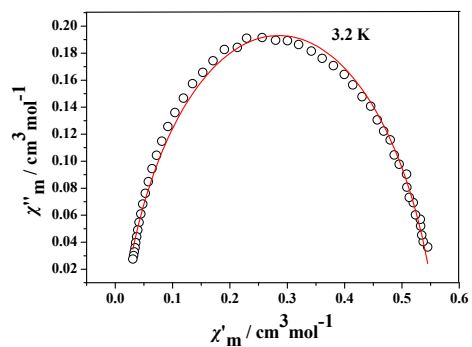
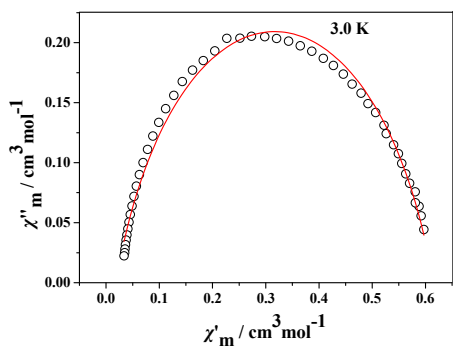
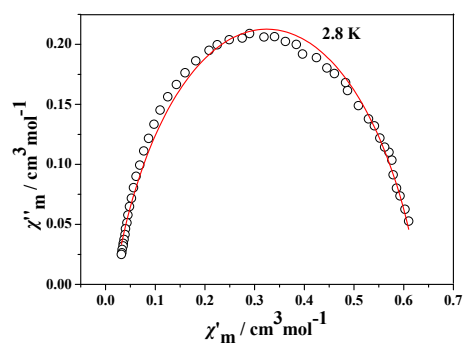
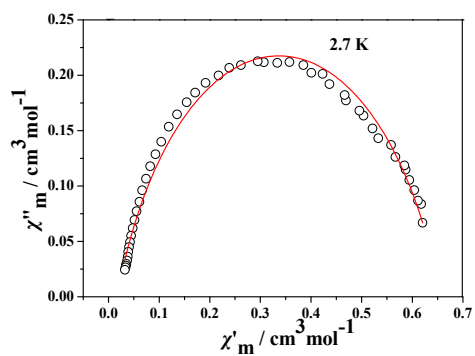
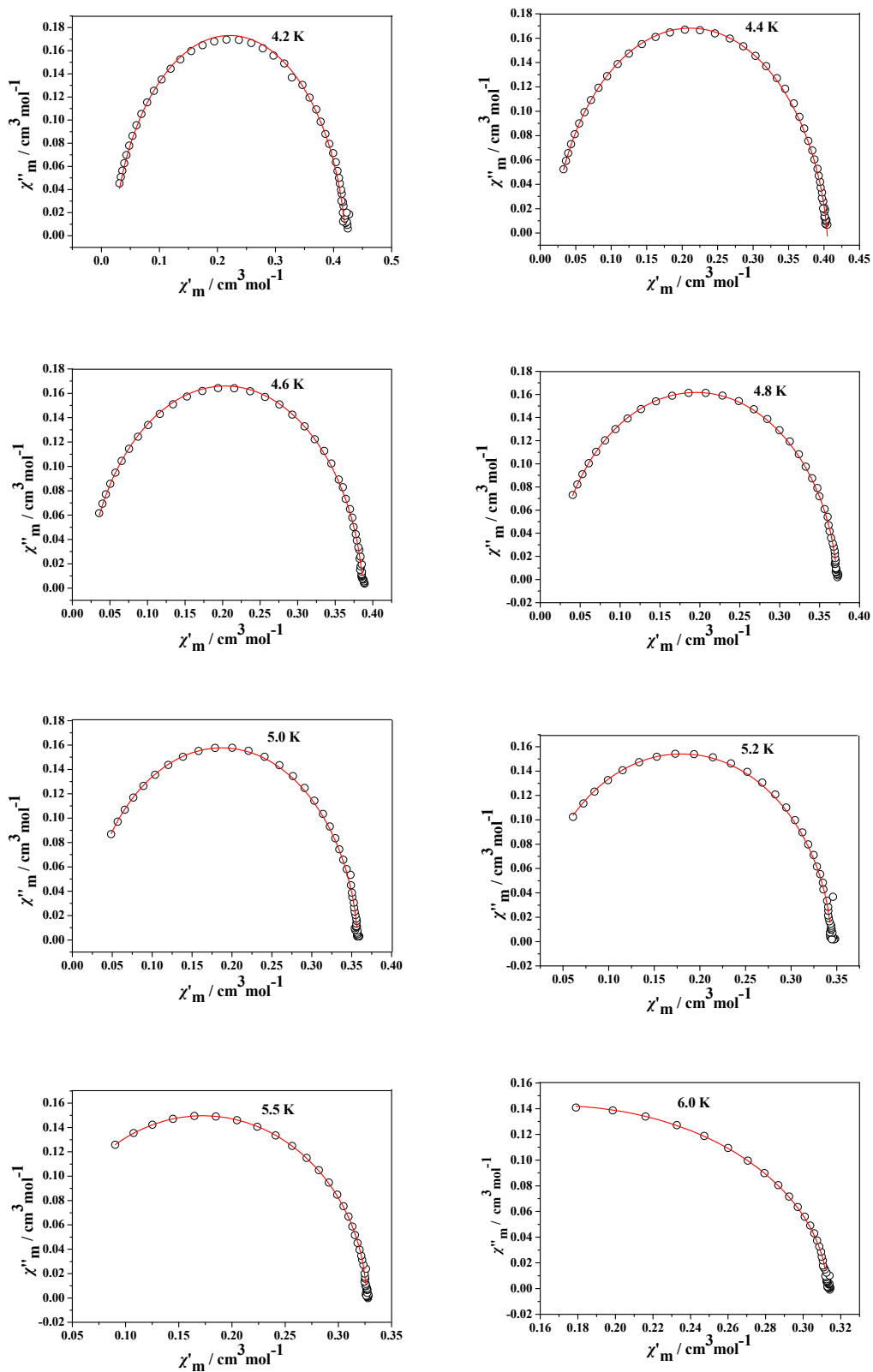


Fig. S9 Magnetization relaxation time,  $\ln\tau$  vs.  $T^{-1}$  plot under 1.5 kOe dc field for 1. The solid line is fitted with the Arrhenius law.









**Fig. S10** Simulations of dynamical susceptibility  $\chi(\omega)$  ranging from 2.0 to 10 K in a Cole-Cole diagram of **1**. Red lines were performed using the sum of two modified Debye functions with the fitting parameters in Table S3. The magnetic susceptibility data were described by the modified Debye functions:

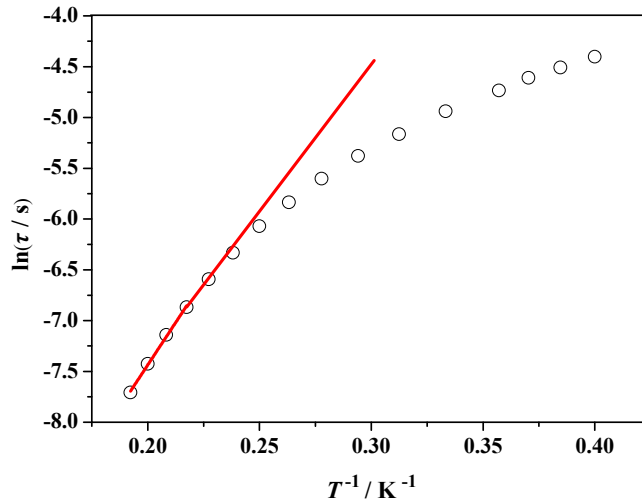
$$\chi'(\omega) = \chi_s + (\chi_T - \chi_s) \frac{1 + (\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}\alpha)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}\alpha) + (\omega\tau)^{(2-2\alpha)}}$$

$$\chi''(\omega) = (\chi_T - \chi_s) \frac{(\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}\alpha)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}\alpha) + (\omega\tau)^{(2-2\alpha)}}$$

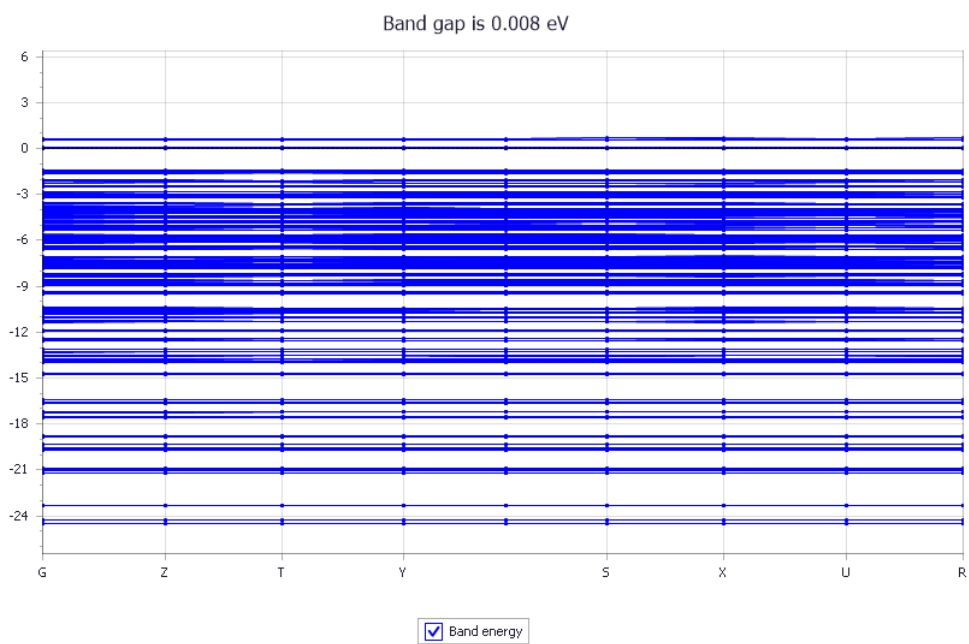
$$\chi''_{\omega=\tau^{-1}} = (\chi_T - \chi_s) \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}\alpha)}{2 + 2\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}\alpha)} = \frac{1}{2}(\chi_T - \chi_s) \tan \frac{\pi}{4}(1 - \alpha)$$

**Table S4** Relaxation fitting parameters from Least-Squares Fitting of  $\chi(\omega)$  data of **1**.

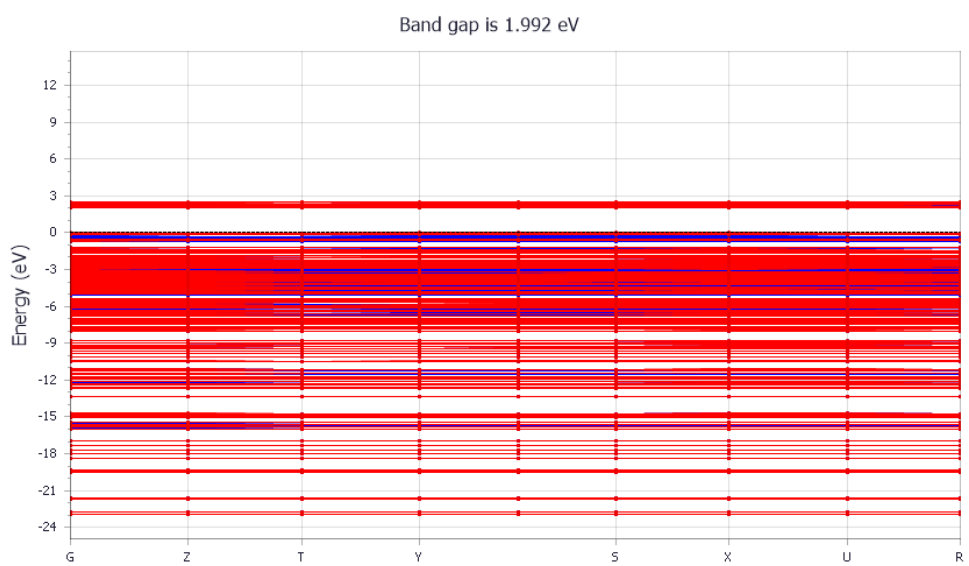
$T(K)$	$\Delta\chi_1$ (cm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta\chi_2$ (cm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\alpha$
2.5	0.70081	0.01876	0.24212
2.6	0.67483	0.01803	0.23874
2.7	0.66576	0.01710	0.23865
2.8	0.63165	0.01707	0.222928
3.0	0.61445	0.0192	0.21988
3.2	0.55446	0.01619	0.20775
3.4	0.52286	0.01567	0.1948
3.6	0.49155	0.01698	0.16789
3.8	0.4667	0.01744	0.14765
4.0	0.44441	0.0174	0.12918
4.2	0.42073	0.021	0.09091
4.4	0.40442	0.01808	0.08787
4.6	0.38717	0.01921	0.06538
4.8	0.37216	0.01766	0.05825
5.0	0.35767	0.01635	0.05009
5.2	0.34442	0.01505	0.04209
5.5	0.32656	0.0184	0.01864
6.0	0.31283	0.02186	0.01387



**Fig.S11** Relaxation time of the magnetization  $\ln(\tau)$  vs  $T^{-1}$  plot under the 1.5 KOe applied field for **1**.



**Fig. S12** The simulated band gap of compound **1**, the calculated value is 0.008 eV. (The Fermi level is set at 0 eV).



**Fig. S13** The simulated band gap of compound **2**, the calculated value is 1.992 eV. (The Fermi level is set at 0 eV).