

Efficient synthetic route to heterobimetallic trinuclear complexes [Ln-Mn-Ln] and their single molecule magnetic properties

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Supporting Information

1. Crystallographic refinement details
2. Tables of selected bond lengths
3. Magnetic plots
4. PXRD data

1. Crystallographic Refinement Details

1Ln

Data for the 1Ln series of compounds were all treated using the SQUEEZE routine of PLATON due to areas of diffuse electron density that could not be resolved. In all instances this could be assigned as some combination of water and ethanol, in reasonable agreement with elemental analysis results (allowing for potential solvent exchange or slight sample inhomogeneity with regards to solvation). For refinements, combinations of water and ethanol were used to fit the electron count with the closest integer number of solvent molecules.

Disorder in the tetrabutylammonium cations was treated with a combination of DFIX/DANG restraints and DELU/SIMU as required (see individual CIF files for full information).

2Ln

Both **2Tb** and **2Yb** contain partial occupancy chloroform. In **2Yb** this was modelled as a single site with 50% occupancy. Although there is some evidence of a second overlapping position with far smaller occupancy, it could not be modelled. In **2Tb** two sites were modelled with a shared carbon position; these were modelled with fixed occupancies of 50% and 25%, with SADI restraints to give sensible C-Cl distances. In both instances the degree of solvation appears to be slightly less than that calculated through elemental analysis, presumably due to some loss during sample handling.

3

No special refinement details.

	1Eu	1Dy	1Ho	1Er	1Yb
Compound	(NBu ₄)[Eu(QCl) ₄] \cdot EtOH \cdot 2H ₂ O	(NBu ₄)[Dy(QCl) ₄] \cdot EtOH \cdot 2H ₂ O	(NBu ₄)[Ho(QCl) ₄] \cdot EtOH \cdot 3H ₂ O	(NBu ₄)[Er(QCl) ₄] \cdot EtOH \cdot 3H ₂ O	(NBu ₄)[Yb(QCl) ₄] \cdot 2EtOH
Empirical formula	C ₅₄ H ₆₆ Cl ₄ EuN ₅ O ₇	C ₅₄ H ₆₆ Cl ₄ DyN ₅ O ₇	C ₅₄ H ₆₈ Cl ₄ HoN ₅ O ₈	C ₅₄ H ₆₈ Cl ₄ ErN ₅ O ₈	C ₅₂ H ₅₆ Cl ₄ N ₅ O ₄ Yb
Formula weight	1190.87	1201.41	1221.86	1224.19	1221.99
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P2₁/c</i>	<i>P2₁/c</i>	<i>P2₁/c</i>	<i>P2₁/c</i>	<i>P2₁/c</i>
<i>a</i>/Å	22.534(5)	22.599(5)	22.4676(3)	22.593(5)	22.671(5)
<i>b</i>/Å	22.576(5)	22.428(5)	22.5189(2)	22.512(5)	22.311(5)
<i>c</i>/Å	22.796(5)	22.699(5)	22.7200(3)	22.757(5)	22.597(5)
α/°	-	-	-	-	-
β/°	107.71(3)	107.79(3)	107.882(2)	107.66(3)	107.68(3)
γ/°	-	-	-	-	-
Volume/Å³	11047(5)	10955(5)	10939.8(3)	11029(5)	10890(5)
Z	8	8	8	8	8
Refs. collected	371091	128046	176620	126454	162583
Independent refs.	31746	19097	38081	19172	23873
R_{int}	0.0825	0.1058	0.0564	0.0604	0.0767
Goof	1.040	1.064	1.087-	1.081	1.046
R₁ [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]/all data]	0.0467/0.0638	0.0653/0.0929	0.0355/0.0603	0.0391/0.0404	0.0736/0.0997
wR₂ [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]/all data]	0.1253/0.1342	0.1619/0.1826	0.0764/0.0823	0.1127/0.1138	0.1835/0.1975
Diffractometer	MX1, Australian Synchrotron	MX1, Australian Synchrotron	Rigaku Synergy	Bruker ApexII	MX1, Australian Synchrotron

Table S1. Crystallographic and refinement parameters for the **1Ln** series of compounds.

	2Tb	2Yb	3
Compound	[Tb ₂ Mn(QCl) ₈]·0.75CHCl ₃	[Yb ₂ Mn(QCl) ₈]·0.5CHCl ₃	[Dy ₃ (QCl) ₈ Cl(OH ₂)]·3(Mepy)·H ₂ O
Empirical formula	C _{73.5} H _{41.5} Cl _{12.5} MnN ₈ O ₈ Tb ₂	C ₇₃ H ₄₁ Cl ₁₁ MnN ₈ O ₈ Yb ₂	C ₉₀ H ₆₆ Cl ₉ Dy ₃ N ₁₁ O ₁₀
Formula weight	1980.55	1949.11	2268.08
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>
<i>a</i>/Å	12.134(2)	11.983(2)	14.026(3)
<i>b</i>/Å	12.569(3)	12.570(3)	20.243(4)
<i>c</i>/Å	13.561(3)	13.523(3)	31.359(6)
<i>α</i>/°	101.43(3)	101.43(3)	-
<i>β</i>/°	109.82(3)	109.71(3)	102.23(3)
<i>γ</i>/°	99.23(3)	99.18(3)	-
Volume/Å³	1848.1(8)	1822.1(7)	8702(3)
Z	2	2	1
Refs. collected	37092	37561	70936
Independent refs.	7306	7247	19926
R_{int}	0.0548	0.0415	0.1353
Goof	1.084	1.092	0.998
R₁ [<i>I</i>≥2σ(<i>I</i>)/all data]	0.0342/0.0370	0.0306/0.0311	0.0626/0.1282
wR₂ [<i>I</i>≥2σ(<i>I</i>)/all data]	0.0941/0.0954	0.0854/0.0857	0.1335/0.1641
Diffractometer	MX1, Australian Synchrotron	MX1, Australian Synchrotron	MX1, Australian Synchrotron

Table S2. Crystallographic and refinement parameters for **2Tb**, **2Yb**, and **3**.

2. Tables of Selected Bond Lengths

	1Eu	1Dy	1Ho	1Er	1Yb
Ln1-O1	2.342(2)	2.313(5)	2.2848(15)	2.287(2)	2.275(5)
Ln1-O2	2.336(2)	2.271(6)	2.2961(14)	2.292(3)	2.287(6)
Ln1-O3	2.326(2)	2.317(5)	2.2774(14)	2.279(3)	2.271(6)
Ln1-O4	2.330(3)	2.304(6)	2.2947(14)	2.264(3)	2.239(6)
Ln1-N1	2.609(3)	2.545(7)	2.5311(17)	2.562(3)	2.501(5)
Ln1-N2	2.633(3)	2.590(7)	2.5719(17)	2.537(3)	2.512(5)
Ln1-N3	2.598(3)	2.568(7)	2.5369(17)	2.534(3)	2.502(5)
Ln1-N4	2.604(3)	2.550(7)	2.5471(16)	2.534(3)	2.522(5)
Ln2-O5	2.346(2)	2.291(6)	2.2958(13)	2.293(2)	2.240(7)
Ln2-O6	2.346(2)	2.297(6)	2.2693(14)	2.291(2)	2.233(7)
Ln2-O7	2.333(3)	2.304(6)	2.2912(14)	2.286(2)	2.253(6)
Ln2-O8	2.314(2)	2.299(6)	2.2920(13)	2.273(2)	2.278(7)
Ln2-N5	2.588(3)	2.556(7)	2.5223(16)	2.537(3)	2.510(7)
Ln2-N6	2.600(3)	2.569(7)	2.5715(17)	2.523(3)	2.523(8)
Ln2-N7	2.600(3)	2.582(7)	2.5432(17)	2.543(3)	2.541(8)
Ln2-N8	2.633(3)	2.564(8)	2.5433(17)	2.557(3)	2.498(8)

Table S1. Bond lengths around the lanthanoid metal in the **1Ln** series of compounds.

	[Tb₂Mn(QCl)₈]	[Yb₂Mn(QCl)₈]
Ln-N1	2.550(3)	2.493(4)
Ln-N2	2.554(3)	2.509(3)
Ln-N3	2.522(3)	2.457(3)
Ln-N4	2.541(3)	2.483(3)
Ln-O1	2.344(3)	2.303(3)
Ln-O2	2.320(3)	2.264(3)
Ln-O3*	2.275(3)	2.223(3)
Ln-O4	2.366(3)	2.316(3)
Mn-O1	2.203(3)	2.204(3)
Mn-O2	2.119(3)	2.129(3)
Mn-O4	2.185(3)	2.180(3)

Table S2. Bond lengths in the **2Ln** series of compounds, * denotes the terminal ligand which has a shorter Ln-O bond.

3. Magnetic Plots

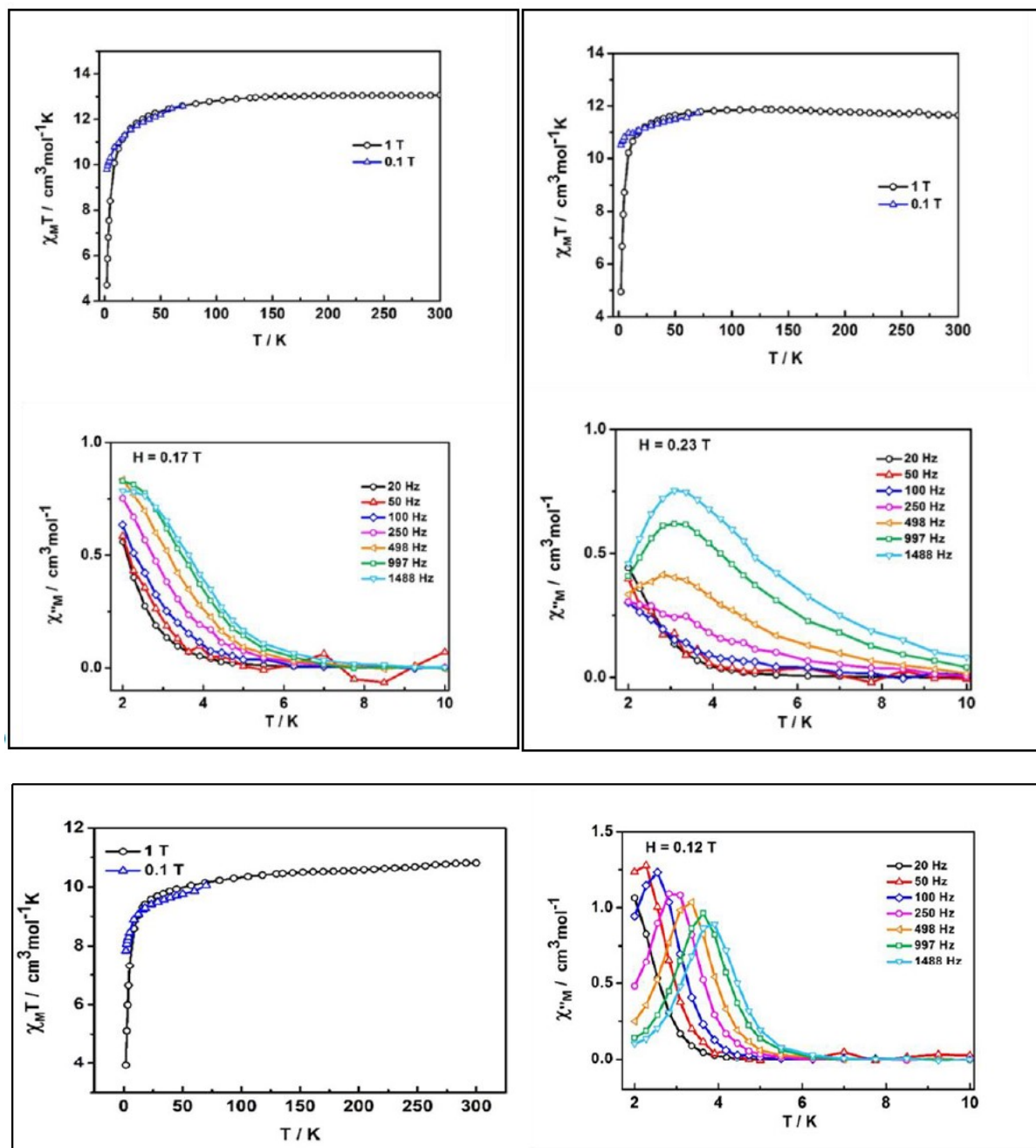


Figure S1. Plots of the static DC magnetic $\chi_M T$ vs. T measurements and dynamic AC out-of-phase χ''_M vs. T measurements for **1Dy** (top left), **1Tb** (top right), and **1Er** (bottom).

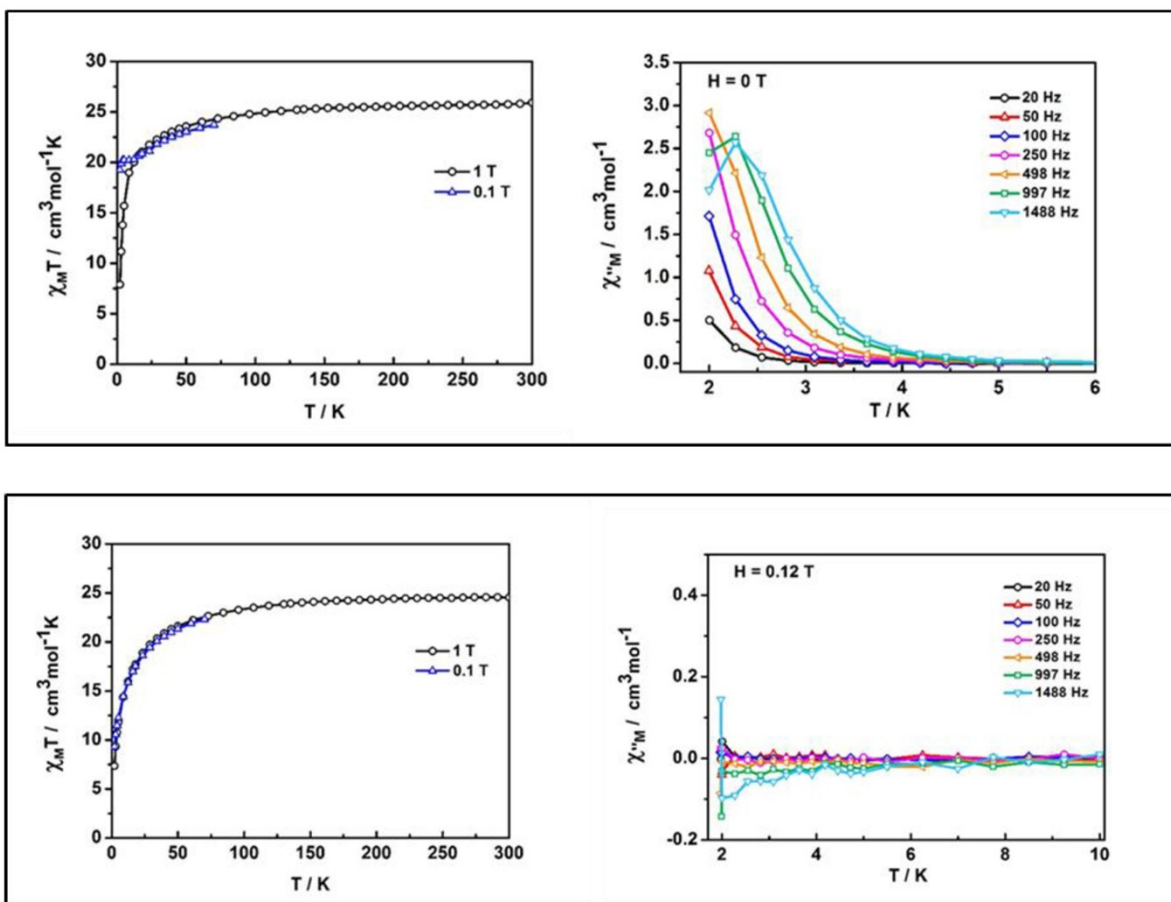


Figure S2. Magnetic measurements for **2Tb** (top) and **2Er** (bottom) showing $\chi_M T$ vs. temperature in fields of 1 T and 0.1 T and out-of-phase AC susceptibilities as a function of temperature at the frequencies listed in zero and 0.12 T DC fields, respectively.

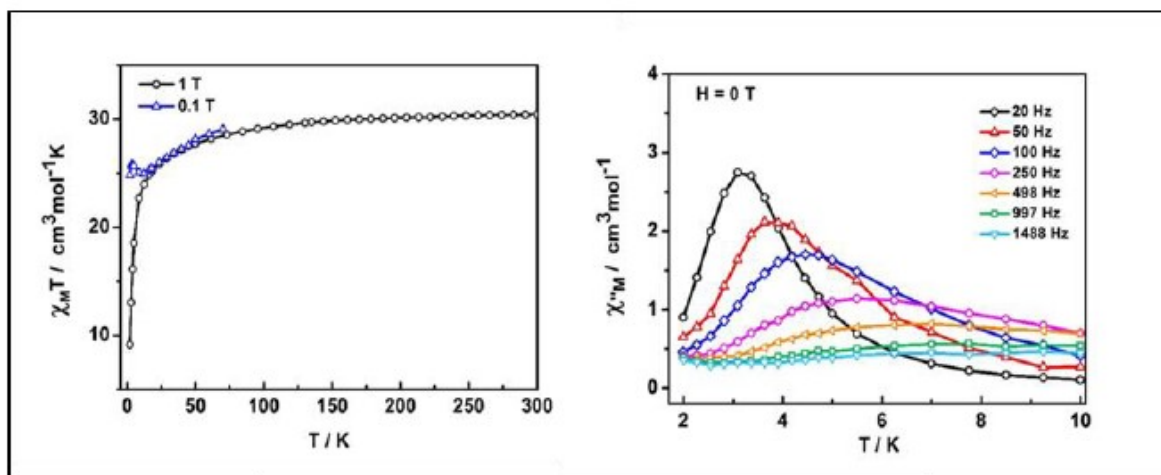


Figure S3. Magnetic measurements of **2Dy** showing $\chi_M T$ vs. temperature in fields of 1 T and 0.1 T (top left), and out-of-phase AC susceptibilities as a function of temperature at the frequencies listed in a zero DC field (top right) and at 0.18 T (bottom).

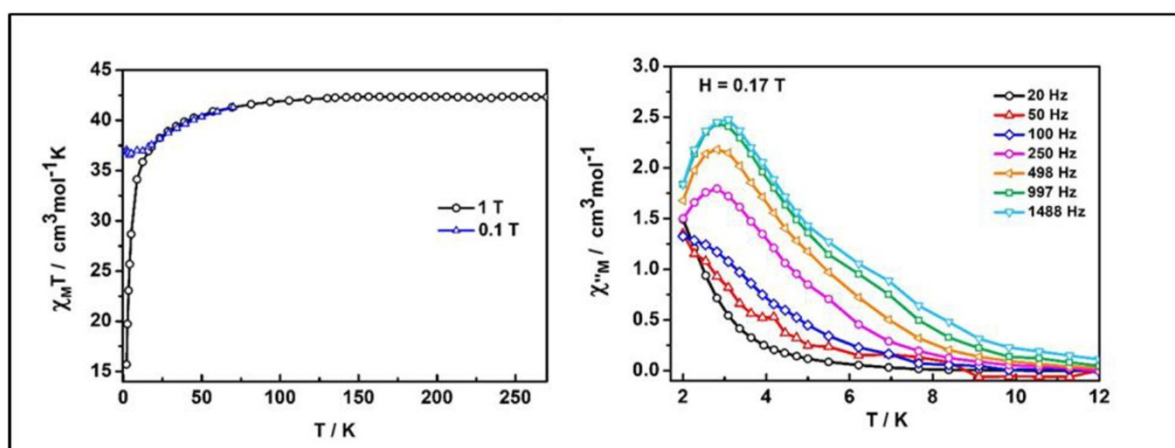


Figure S4. Plots of the static DC magnetic $\chi_M T$ vs. T measurements and dynamic out-of-phase AC out-of-phase χ''_M vs. T measurements for **3Dy**.

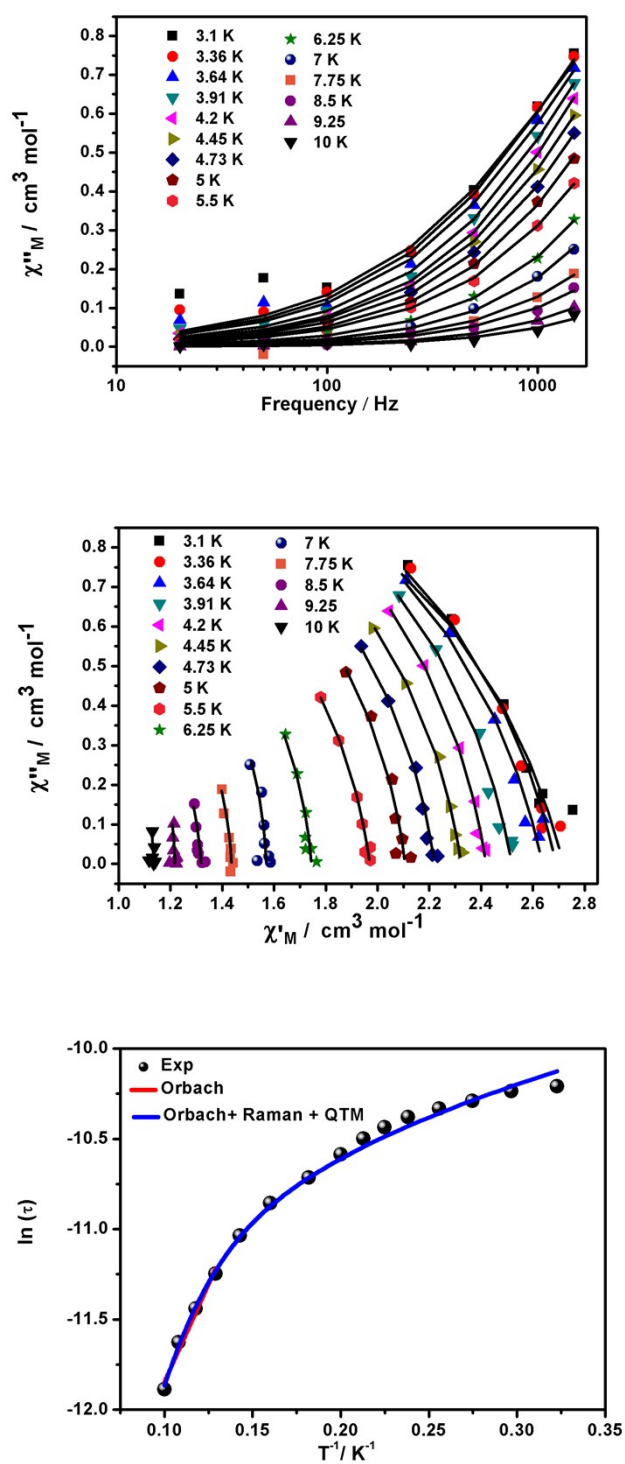


Figure S5. (top) χ''_M vs. frequency plots for **1Tb** with solid lines representing fitted data extracted from the CC-FIT program; (middle) Cole-Cole plots and fit (see main manuscript) for **1Tb**; (bottom) plot of $\ln(\tau)$ vs. T^{-1} for **1Tb** with experimental points as circles, the blue line fitted using Orbach plus Raman plus QTM, and the red line fitted using an Orbach mechanism of relaxation.

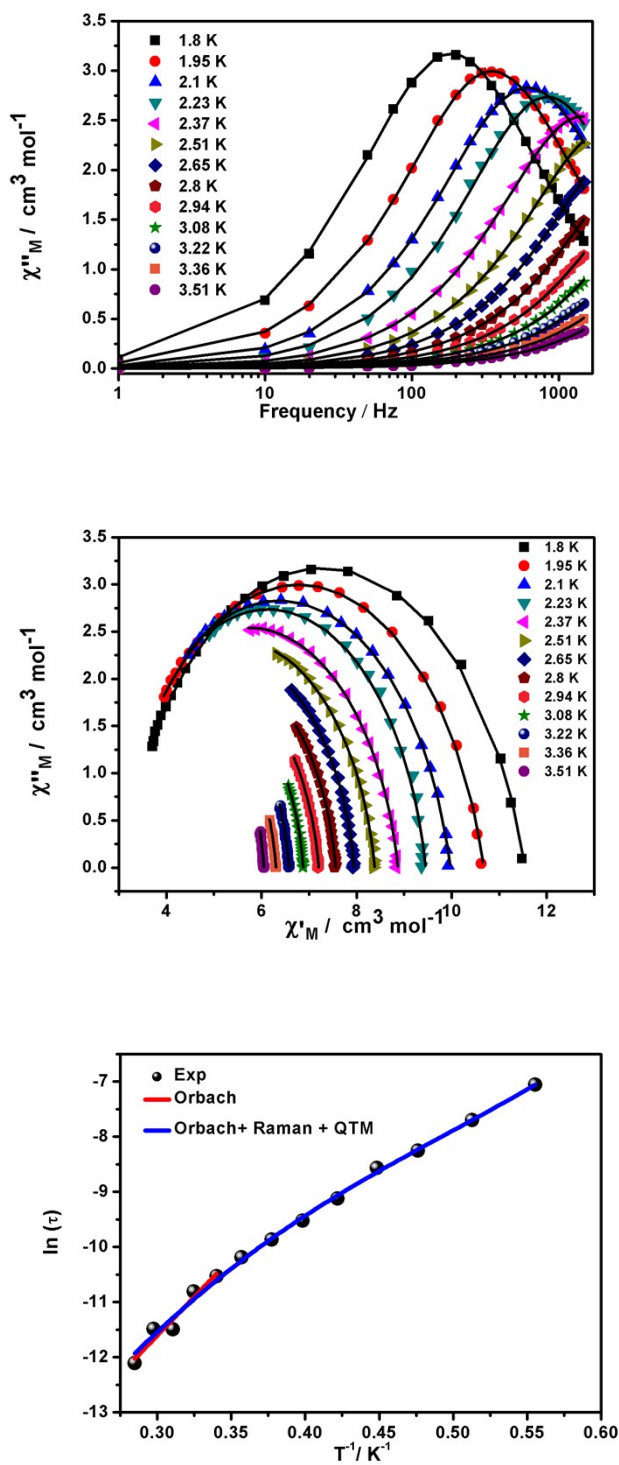


Figure S6. (top) χ''_M vs. frequency plots for **2Tb** with solid lines representing fitted data extracted from the CC-FIT program; (bottom) Cole-Cole plots and fit (see main manuscript) for **2Tb**; (bottom) plot of $\ln(\tau)$ vs T^{-1} for **2Tb** with experimental points as circles, the blue line fitted using Orbach plus Raman plus QTM, and the red line fitted using an Orbach mechanism of relaxation.

4. PXRD Data

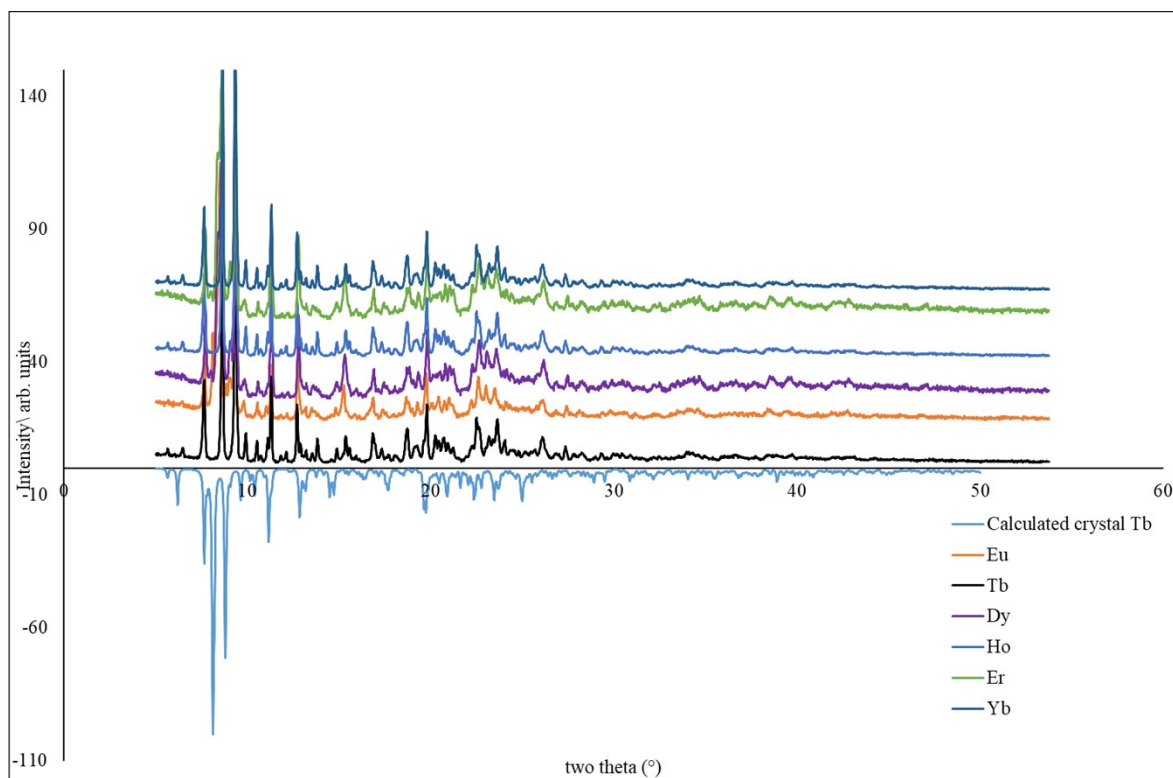


Figure S7. Comparison of the calculated PXRD pattern of **1Tb** (inverted) with the experimental PXRD patterns of all members of the **1Ln** series, demonstrating that all compounds are pure and isostructural.

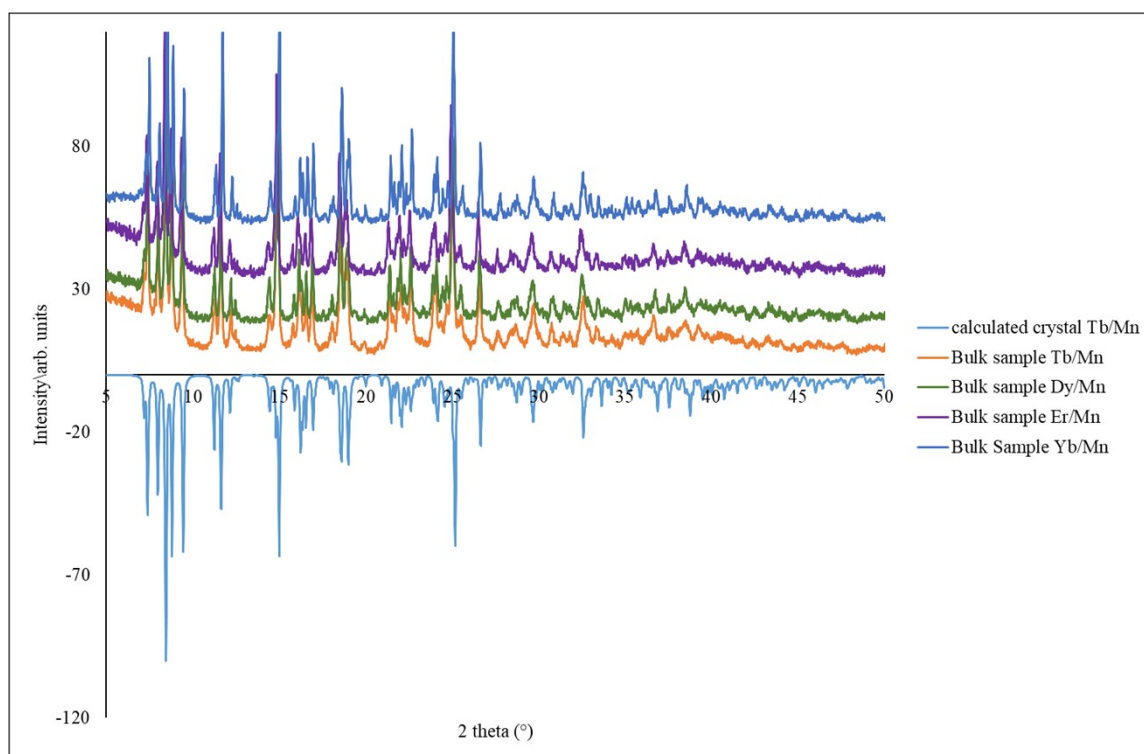


Figure S8. Comparison of the calculated PXRD pattern of **2Tb** (inverted) with the experimental PXRD patterns of all members of the **2Ln** series, demonstrating that all compounds are pure and isostructural.

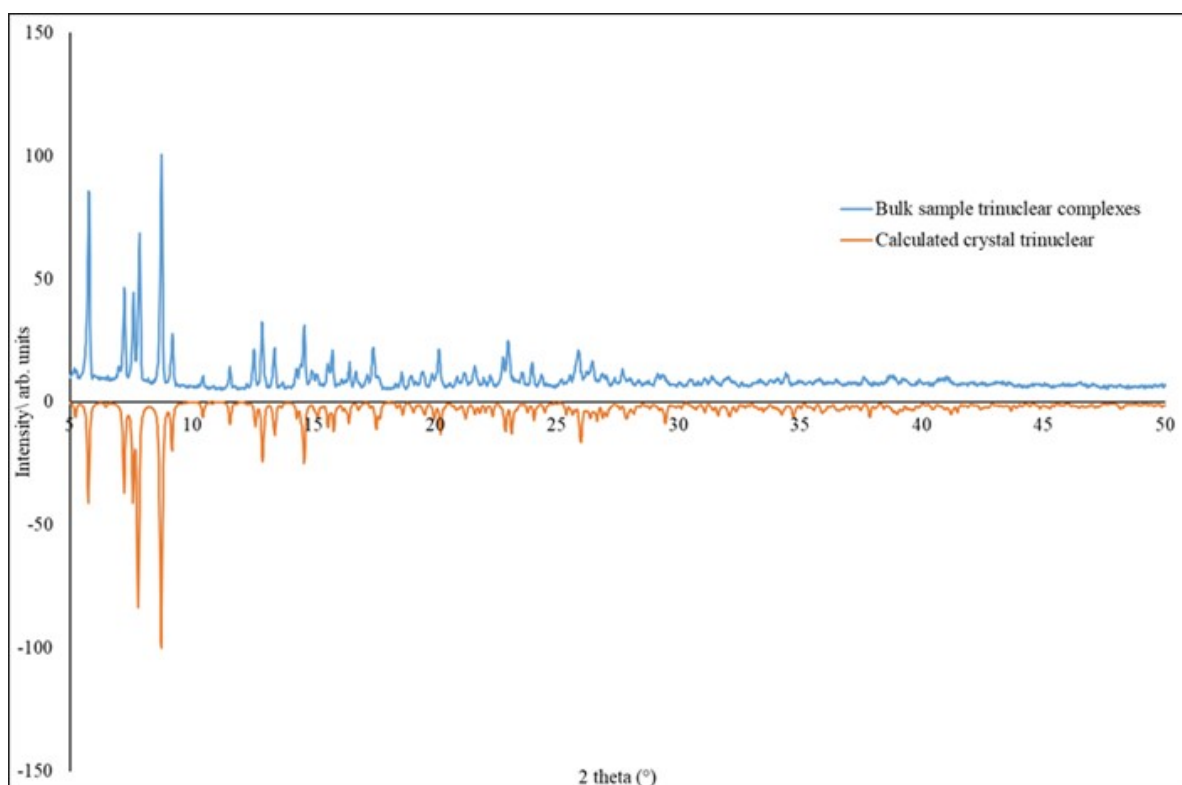


Figure S9. Comparison of the calculated PXRD pattern of **3** (inverted) with the experimental PXRD pattern.