

New Journal of Chemistry

Supplementary Information

**Dinuclear dysprosium Schiff base complex showing slow magnetic relaxation in the
absence of an external magnetic field**

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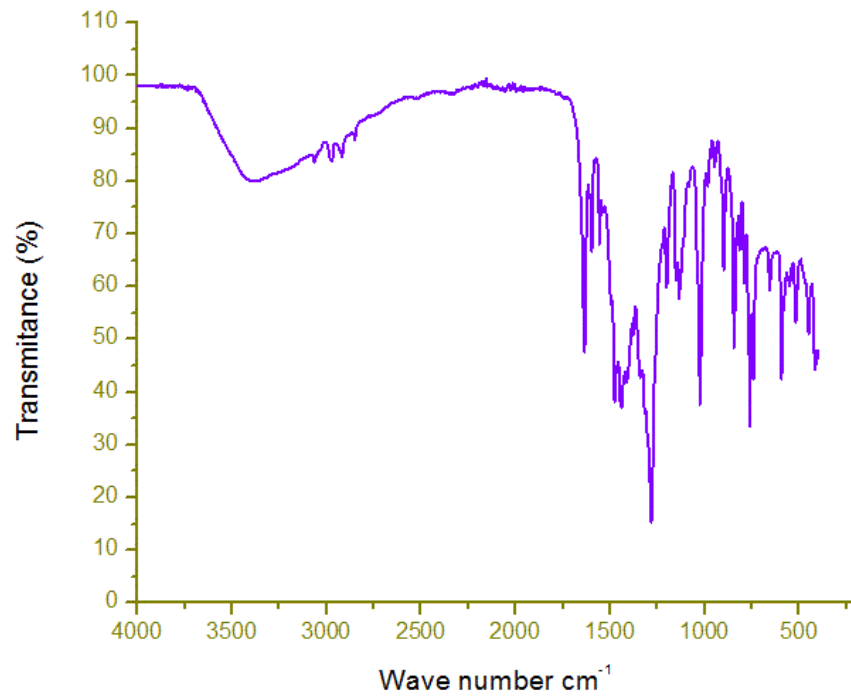


Fig. S1 IR spectrum of complex **1**.

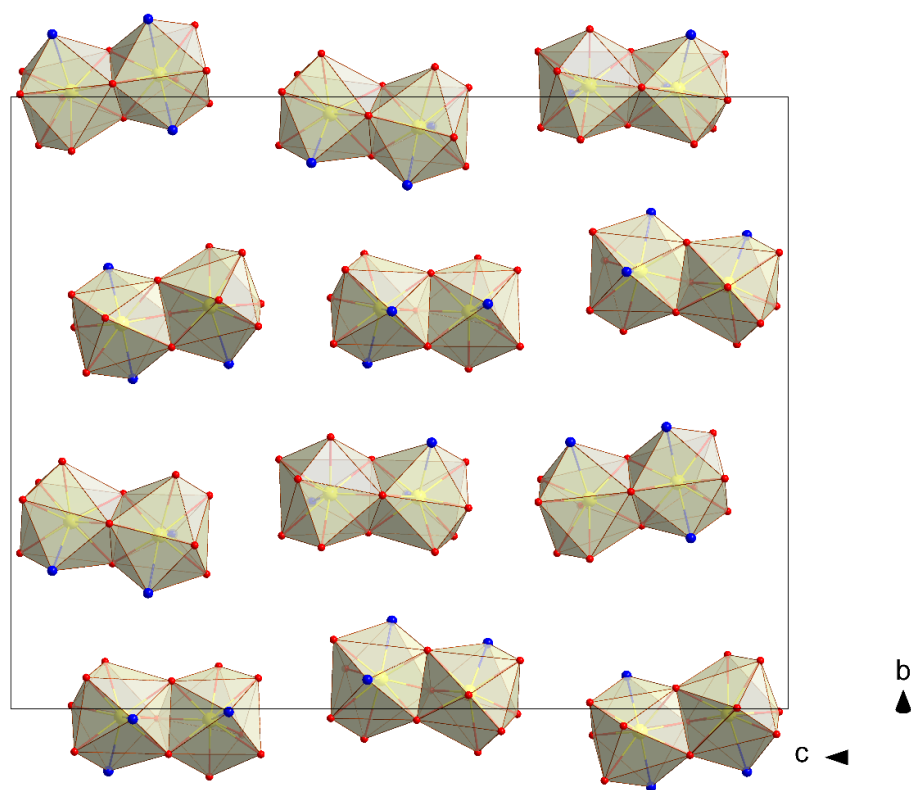


Fig. S2 View of the packing of the structure of **1** along a axis. Only the shared polyhedra around the Dy(III) central atoms are shown for clarity.

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for complex **1**.

Empirical formula	$C_{30}H_{36} Dy_2N_6O_{15} \cdot (CH_3OH)_{1.2}$
Formula weight	1082.86
Temperature/K	299.15
Crystal system	trigonal
Space group	R-3
$a/\text{\AA}$	27.0452(8)
$b/\text{\AA}$	27.0452(8)
$c/\text{\AA}$	29.7710(7)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90
$\beta/^\circ$	90

$\gamma/^\circ$	120
Volume/ \AA^3	18858.4(12)
Z	18
$\rho_{\text{calc}} \text{ g/cm}^3$	1.716
μ/mm^{-1}	3.611
F(000)	9546.0
Crystal size/ mm^3	$0.356 \times 0.196 \times 0.171$
Radiation	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2θ range for data collection/ $^\circ$	4.8 to 51.99
Index ranges	$-32 \leq h \leq 12, -24 \leq k \leq 33, -29 \leq l \leq 36$
Reflections collected	15170
Independent reflections	8246 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0237, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0390$]
Data/restraints/parameters	8246/4/530
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.025
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0276, wR_2 = 0.0618$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0372, wR_2 = 0.0662$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{\AA}^{-3}$	0.70/-0.47

Table S2 Selected bond distances and bond angles in angstrom (\AA) and degree ($^\circ$), respectively.

O21...Dy2	2.334(3) \AA
O32...Dy2	2.436(3) \AA
O5...Dy2	2.447(3) \AA
O4...Dy2	2.553(4) \AA
O8...Dy2	2.456(3) \AA
O7...Dy2	2.570(3) \AA
O11...Dy2	2.330(3) \AA
O31...Dy2	2.293(2) \AA
N31...Dy2	2.480(5) \AA
O11...Dy1	2.333(3) \AA
O12...Dy1	2.404(3) \AA
O22...Dy1	2.436(4) \AA
O21...Dy1	2.329(3) \AA
O2...Dy1	2.477(4) \AA
N21...Dy1	2.488(3) \AA

O1...Dy1	2.634(4) Å
N11...Dy1	2.537(5) Å
O31...Dy1	2.366(2) Å
Dy2...Dy1	3.4552(8) Å
O11...O21	2.697(5) Å
O21...O31	2.625(3) Å
O11...O31	2.799(4) Å
Dy1---O31---Dy2	95.74(1)°
Dy1---O21---Dy2	95.63(1)°
Dy1---O11---Dy2	95.64(1)°

Table S3 Results of the Continuous Shape Measures calculations using the Program *SHAPE*⁵⁴

S H A P E v2.1								
EP-9	1 D _{9h}	Enneagon						
OPY-9	2 C _{8v}	Octagonal pyramid						
HBPY-9	3 D _{7h}	Heptagonal bipyramid						
JTC-9	4 C _{3v}	Johnson triangular cupola J3						
JCCU-9	5 C _{4v}	Capped cube J8						
CCU-9	6 C _{4v}	Spherical-relaxed capped cube						
JCSAPR-9	7 C _{4v}	Capped square antiprism J10						
CSAPR-9	8 C _{4v}	Spherical capped square antiprism						
JTCTPR-9	9 D _{3h}	Tricapped trigonal prism J51						
TCTPR-9	10 D _{3h}	Spherical tricapped trigonal prism						
JTDIC-9	11 C _{3v}	Tridiminished icosahedron J63						
HH-9	12 C _{2v}	Hula-hoop						
MFF-9	13 C _s	Muffin						
Structure [ML9]	EP-9	OPY-9	HBPY-9	JTC-9	JCCU-9	CCU-9	JCSAPR-9	
CSAPR-9	JTCTPR-9	TCTPR-9	JTDIC-9	HH-9	MFF-9			
Dy1	36.890,	20.900,	19.377,	14.692,	10.430,	9.157,	2.307,	1.760,
	2.610,	1.206,	11.087,	10.850,	1.640			
Dy2	36.192,	21.362,	19.416,	14.324,	10.569,	9.227,	3.045,	2.293,
	3.102,	1.520,	10.542,	12.052,	2.580			

Table S4 Possible hydrogen bonds in **1** [Å, °]

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(D...A)	d(H...A)	D-H...A
O41-H41...O8	0.82	2.7662(1)	2.02	150
O22-	0.81	2.8751(1)	2.06	178
H221...O6 ⁱ				
O12-	0.82	2.7526(1)	1.94	176
H121...O41 ⁱ				
O32-H321...O3 ⁱⁱ	0.81	2.9614(1)	2.17	165

Symmetry codes: i: 1/3-x+y, 2/3-x, -1/3+z; ii: 2/3-y, 1/3+x-y, 1/3+z;

Table S5 Additional non-covalent contacts in **1** [\AA , $^\circ$]

D–H \cdots A	d(D–H)	d(D \cdots A)	d(H \cdots A)	D–H \cdots A
C19– H19A \cdots O41 ⁱ	0.96	3.279(8)	2.69	120
C35– H35 \cdots O41 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	3.574(8)	2.69	160
C28–H28 \cdots O5 ⁱ	0.98	3.209(6)	2.46	133
C36–H36 \cdots O3 ^{iv}	1.01	3.400(8)	2.65	131
C27–H27 \cdots O9 ^v	0.81	3.507(7)	2.63	150
C36–H36 \cdots O9 ^{vi}	1.01	3.403(5)	2.70	127
C37– H37B \cdots O9 ^{vi}	0.97	3.450(6)	2.63	142

Symmetry codes: i: 1/3-x+y, 2/3-x, -1/3+z; ii: 2/3-y, 1/3+x-y, 1/3+z; iii: -1/3+y, 1/3-x+y, 1/3+z;
iv: x-y, x, 1-z; v: 1-x, 1-y, 1-z; vi: -1/3+y, 1/3-x+y, 4/3-z.

Table S6 Fitted AC susceptibility data at $T = 2.0$ K ^a

B/T	χ_s	$\chi_{T(LF)}$	α_{LF}	τ_{LF}/ms	$\chi_{T(HF)}$	α_{HF}	$\tau_{HF}/\mu\text{s}$
0.0	60.0	60.7	0.22	0.33	69	0.01	5.4
0.1	10.1	11.3	0.50(12)	20.9(83)	68.6(1)	0.25(4)	2.1
0.2	10.0	13.4	0.50(5)	49.8(77)	67.2(2)	0.23(7)	1.7
0.3	50.2	56.6	0.46(3)	48.2(39)	65.2(2)	0.30(28)	3.3
0.4	40.4	50.3	0.42(2)	51.0(27)	61.8(2)	0.60(50)	0.10
0.5	28.8	42.0	0.40(1)	56.5(20)	56.5(2)	0.60(37)	0.31

^aAC susceptibility components in unit of $10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ [SI]. Standard deviation is not displayed when its value is greater than the value of the optimized parameter. Note: 20.9(83) means 20.9 ± 8.3 .

The Debye equation for AC susceptibility can be extended to the *two-set Debye model*

$$\chi(\omega) = \chi_s + \frac{\chi_{T1} - \chi_s}{1 + (i\omega\tau_1)^{1-\alpha_1}} + \frac{\chi_{T2} - \chi_{T1}}{1 + (i\omega\tau_2)^{1-\alpha_2}}$$

which splits into the in-phase component

$$\chi'(\omega) = \chi_S + (\chi_{T1} - \chi_S) \frac{1 + (\omega\tau_1)^{1-\alpha_1} \sin(\pi\alpha_1 / 2)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau_1)^{1-\alpha_1} \sin(\pi\alpha_1 / 2) + (\omega\tau_1)^{2-2\alpha_1}} \\ + (\chi_{T2} - \chi_{T1}) \frac{1 + (\omega\tau_2)^{1-\alpha_2} \sin(\pi\alpha_2 / 2)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau_2)^{1-\alpha_2} \sin(\pi\alpha_2 / 2) + (\omega\tau_2)^{2-2\alpha_2}}$$

and the out-of-phase component

$$\chi''(\omega) = (\chi_{T1} - \chi_S) \frac{(\omega\tau_1)^{1-\alpha_1} \cos(\pi\alpha_1 / 2)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau_1)^{1-\alpha_1} \sin(\pi\alpha_1 / 2) + (\omega\tau_1)^{2-2\alpha_1}} \\ + (\chi_{T2} - \chi_{T1}) \frac{(\omega\tau_2)^{1-\alpha_2} \cos(\pi\alpha_2 / 2)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau_2)^{1-\alpha_2} \sin(\pi\alpha_2 / 2) + (\omega\tau_2)^{2-2\alpha_2}}$$

with the constraint for the isothermal and adiabatic susceptibilities $\chi_S < \chi_{T1} < \chi_{T2}$ in order to get positive contributions from each primitive component.