

## Approaching the free-ion limit in magnetically isotropic gadolinium(III) *via* borohydride ligands

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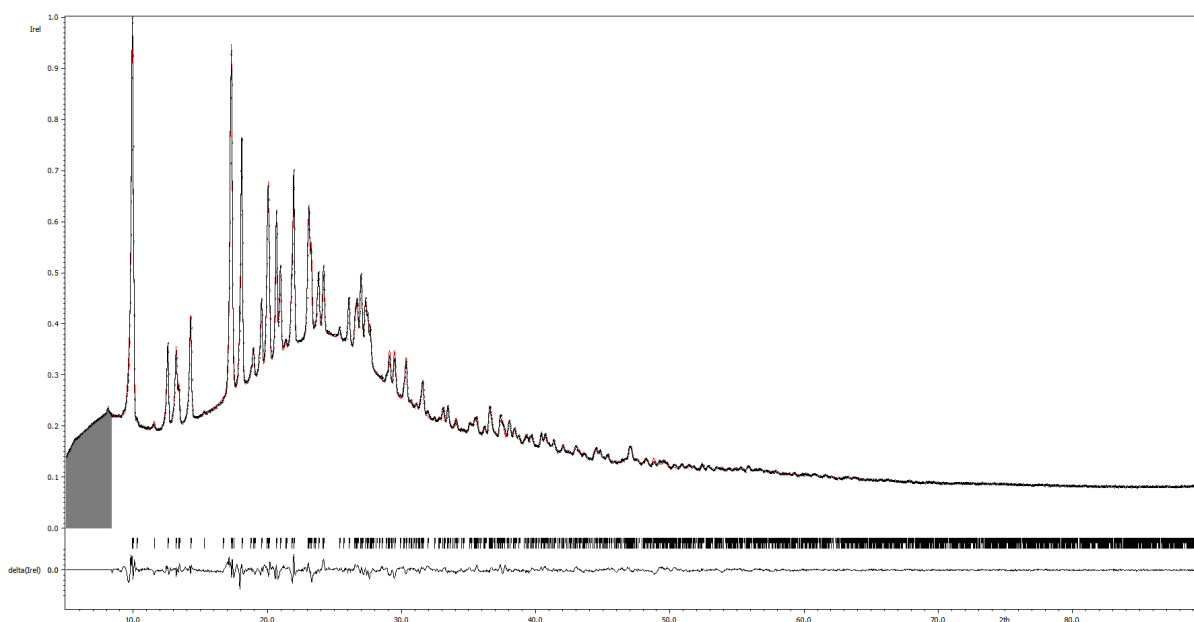
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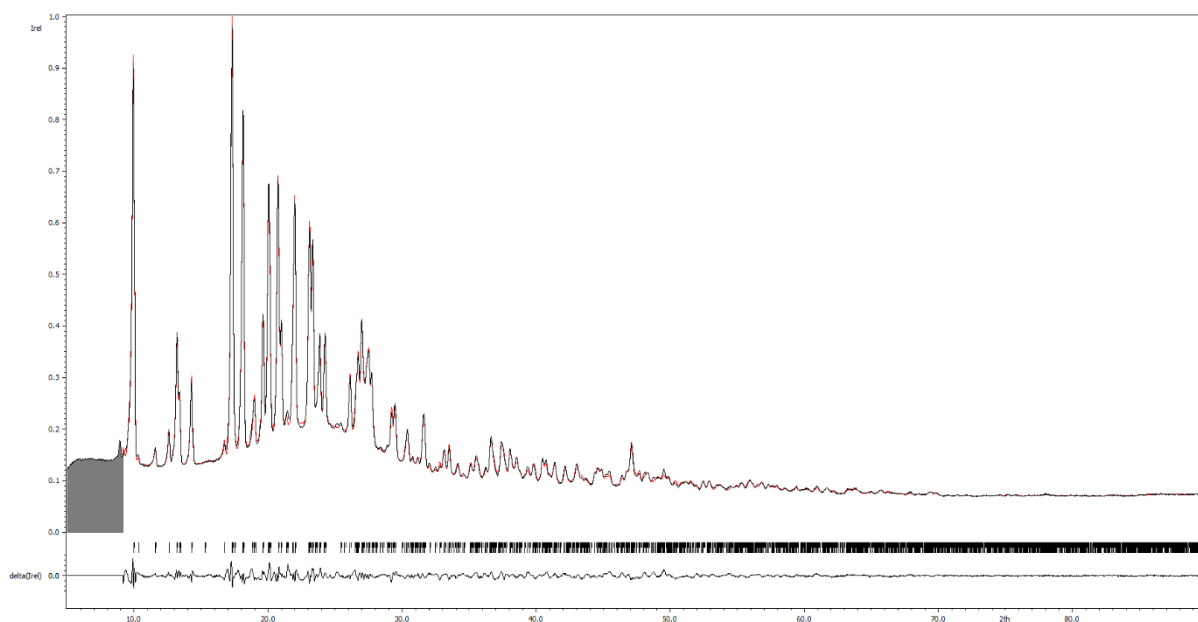
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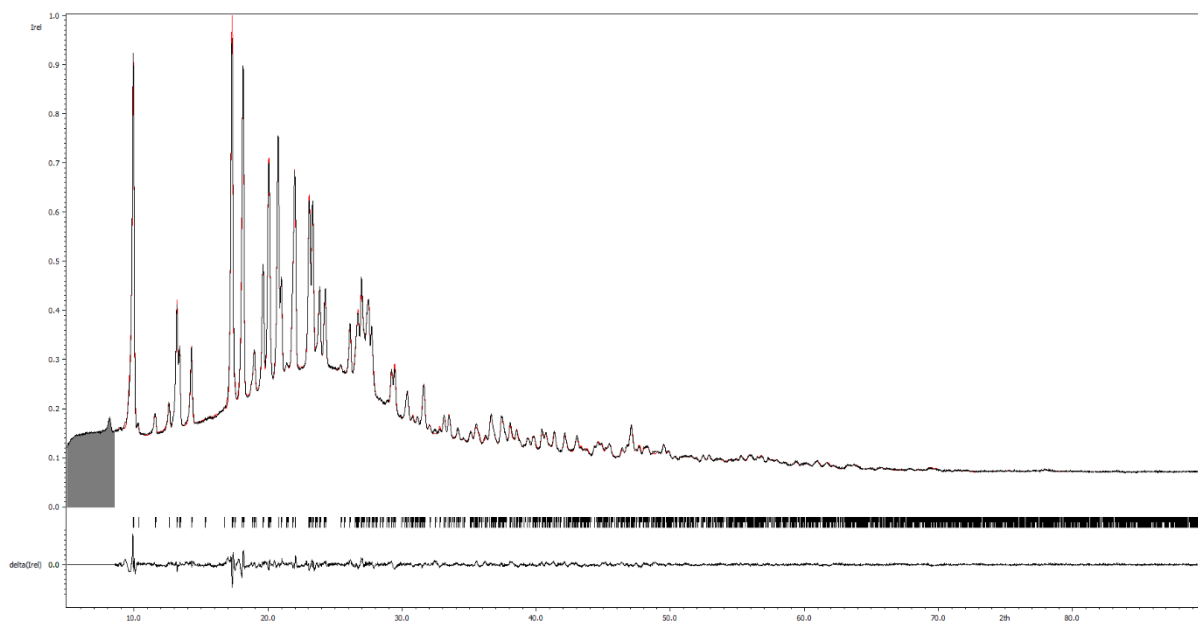
### ***S1. Results of Rietveld refinement***



**Figure S1.** Rietveld refinement for sample containing only **1**. Experimental data are represented by a black curve, calculated profile by a red curve. The positions of the Bragg reflections are marked and the difference curve (between the experimental and calculated profiles) are plotted at the bottom figure. Excluded region: minor impurities from zeolitic molecular sieves used for drying the DCM.



**Figure S2.** Rietveld refinement for sample containing only **2**. Experimental data are represented by a black curve, calculated profile by a red curve. The positions of the Bragg reflections are marked and the difference curve (between the experimental and calculated profiles) are plotted at the bottom figure. Excluded region: minor impurities from zeolitic molecular sieves used for drying the DCM.



**Figure S3.** Rietveld refinement for sample containing only **3**. Experimental data are represented by a black curve, calculated profile by a red curve. The positions of the Bragg reflections are marked and the difference curve (between the experimental and calculated profiles) are plotted at the bottom figure. Excluded region: minor impurities from zeolitic molecular sieves used for drying the DCM.

**Table S1.** Comparison of the crystal structure parameters of known  $\alpha$ -TBARE(BH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub> with gadolinium compounds obtained here.\*

Ln	Gd (1)			Gd <sub>0.097</sub> Y <sub>0.903</sub> (2)	Gd <sub>0.017</sub> Y <sub>0.983</sub> (3)	Dy <sup>1</sup>	Dy <sub>0.1</sub> Y <sub>0.9</sub> <sup>1</sup>	Y <sup>2</sup>		Ho <sup>3</sup>		Tm <sup>3</sup>
RE <sup>3+</sup> r <sup>1</sup> [Å]	0.938			0.938/0.900	0.938/0.900	0.912	0.912/0.900	0.900		0.901		0.880
space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c			P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c		P2 <sub>1</sub> /c		P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
T [K]	DFT (0 K)	100	RT	RT	RT	RT	RT	100	RT	100	RT	RT
a [Å]	11.28150	11.0900(5)	11.4886(10)	11.4444(9)	11.4412(5)	11.4240(10)	11.4464(7)	11.0453(5)	11.4181(10)	11.039(3)	11.4218(9)	11.4063(18)
b [Å]	19.83197	19.9970(10)	20.590(3)	20.568(2)	20.5624(14)	20.531(2)	20.5665(17)	20.0099(9)	20.510(3)	19.999(2)	20.553(2)	20.545(4)
c [Å]	15.26347	14.7492(7)	15.3211(18)	15.3112(14)	15.3137(9)	15.2885(18)	15.3250(12)	14.7204(8)	15.2811(19)	14.708(4)	15.3049(17)	15.319(3)
β [°]	130.80281	128.282(1)	129.528(7)	129.446(6)	129.445(4)	129.478(8)	129.468(4)	127.980(5)	129.464(8)	128.02(4)	129.433(7)	129.423(12)
V [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	2585.0	2567.5(2)	2795.4(6)	2783.2(5)	2782.1(3)	2767.8(6)	2785.1(4)	2564.44	2762.77	2558.1(10)	2775.0(5)	2773.1(10)
Z	4			4	4	4	4	4		4		4

\* Effective ionic radius (6-coordinate, octahedral environment) from ref. <sup>4</sup>

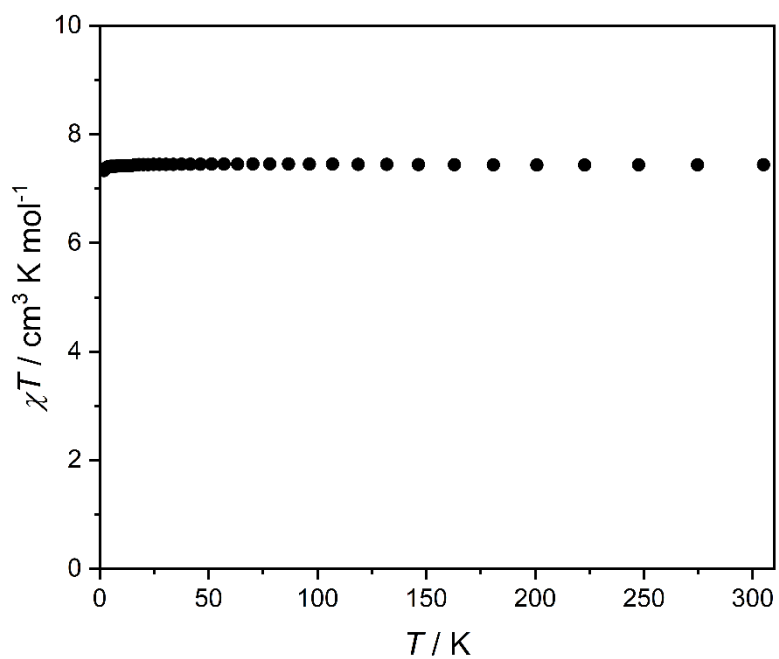
**Table S2.** Gd–Gd, Gd–B and Gd–H distances and B–Gd–B angles from **1** crystal structure obtained by SC-XRD at 100 K.

<b>Distance</b>	<b>1 (100 K)</b>
shortest Gd <sup>III</sup> -Gd	7.7784(6) Å
	8.7949(6) Å
	9.0640(5) Å
Gd1-B1	2.529(5) Å
Gd1-B2	2.533(5) Å
Gd1-B3	2.532(5) Å
Gd1-B4	2.522(5) Å
Gd1-H1B	2.30(5) Å
Gd1-H2B	2.33(4) Å
Gd1-H4B	2.33(4) Å
Gd1-H5B	2.28(5) Å
Gd1-H6B	2.36(5) Å
Gd1-H7B	2.32(5) Å
Gd1-H9B	2.26(5) Å
Gd1-H10B	2.26(5) Å
Gd1-H11B	2.32(5) Å
Gd1-H13B	2.32(5) Å
Gd1-H14B	2.30(5) Å
Gd1-H15B	2.32(5) Å
<b>Angle</b>	
B1-Gd1-B2	107.43(17)°
B1-Gd1-B3	108.32(18)°
B1-Gd1-B4	109.43(16)°
B2-Gd1-B3	110.31(18)°
B2-Gd1-B4	111.87(16)°
B3-Gd1-B4	109.39(17)°

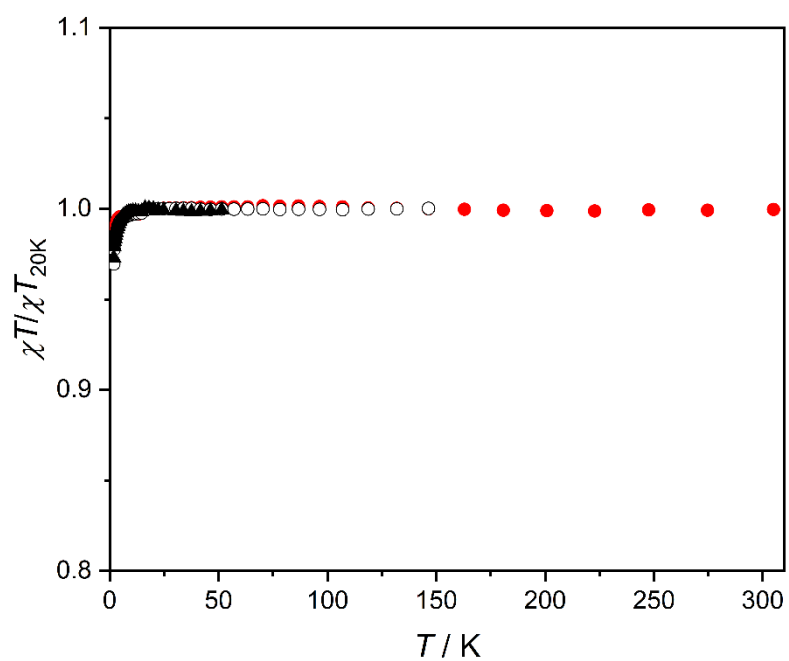
**Table S3.** RE–RE, RE–B and RE–H distances and B–RE–B angles from **1-3** crystal structures obtained by PXRD at RT.

<b>Distance</b>	<b>1 (RT)</b>	<b>2 (RT)</b>	<b>3 (RT)</b>
shortest RE...RE	8.123(9) Å	8.128(7) Å	8.133(6) Å
	9.270(8) Å	9.258(7) Å	9.259(5) Å
	9.34(4) Å	9.30(3) Å	9.34(2) Å
	9.73(4) Å	9.68(3) Å	9.62(2) Å
RE-B1	2.48(9) Å	2.66(8) Å	2.46(7) Å
RE-B2	2.48(11) Å	2.26(12) Å	2.42(8) Å
RE-B3	2.49(6) Å	2.44(10) Å	2.13(7) Å
RE-B4	2.47(4) Å	2.48(5) Å	2.42(4) Å
RE-H2_b	2.36(19) Å	2.51(14) Å	2.34(7) Å
RE-H3_b	2.3(6) Å	2.5(5) Å	2.3(4) Å
RE-H4_b	2.3(3) Å	2.52(14) Å	2.33(14) Å
RE-H6_b	2.36(18) Å	2.4(3) Å	2.31(13) Å
RE-H7_b	2.35(12) Å	2.37(12) Å	2.30(11) Å
RE-H8_b	2.35(14) Å	2.3(3) Å	2.32(18) Å
RE-H10_b	2.37(12) Å	2.34(16) Å	2.06(13) Å
RE-H11_b	2.3(4) Å	2.3(4) Å	2.0(4) Å
RE-H12_b	2.37(15) Å	2.34(9) Å	2.05(8) Å
RE-H14_b	2.36(5) Å	2.2(3) Å	2.3(4) Å
RE-H15_b	2.36(16) Å	2.2(3) Å	2.30(7) Å
RE-H16_b	2.36(8) Å	2.2(4) Å	2.3(4) Å
<b>Angle</b>			
B1-RE-B2	117(4)°	112(4)°	104(3)°
B1-RE-B3	98(3)°	106(3)°	112(3)°
B1-RE-B4	112(3)°	116(3)°	111(3)°
B2-RE-B3	114(3)°	116(4)°	107(3)°
B2-RE-B4	105(3)°	109(3)°	114(3)°
B3-RE-B4	112(3)°	97(3)°	107(3)°

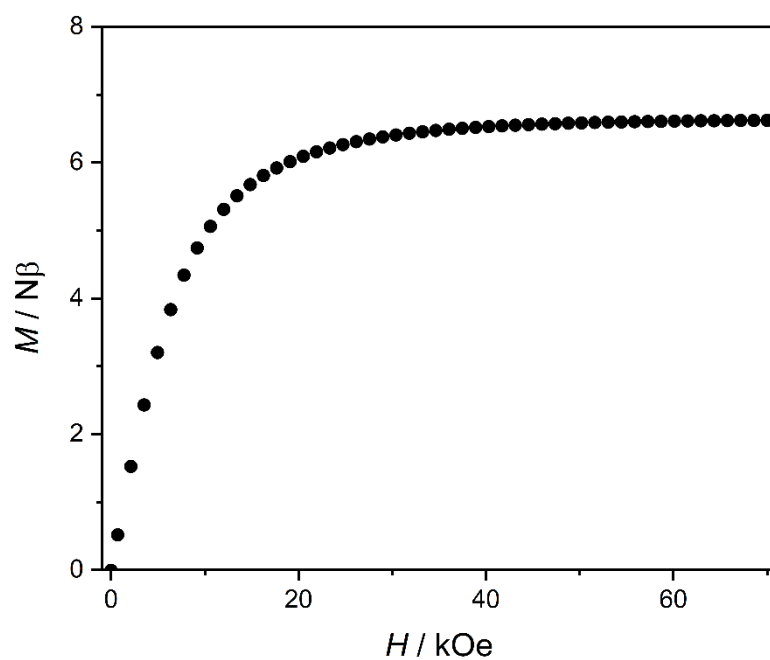
## S2. Magnetic measurements



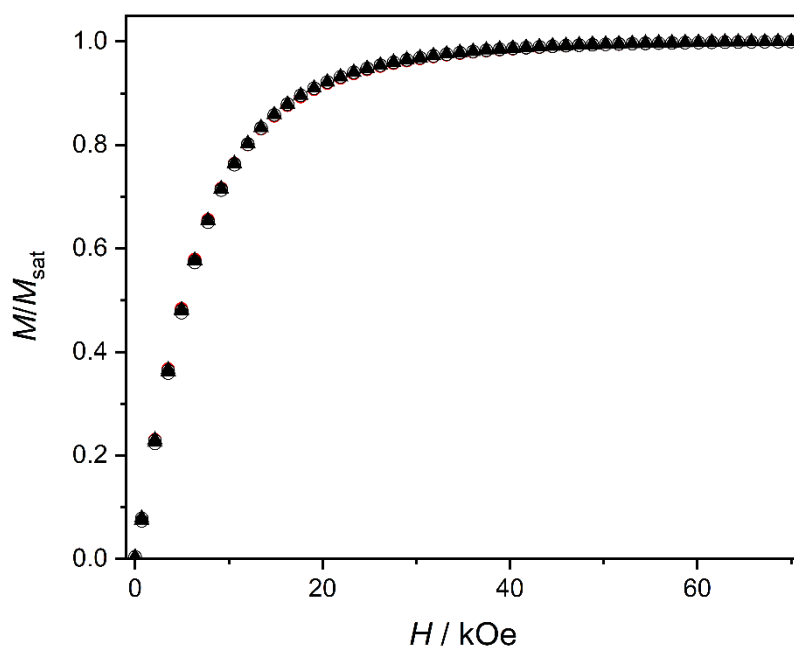
**Figure S4.**  $\chi T(T)$  curve recorded under  $H_{dc} = 1000$  Oe for **1**.



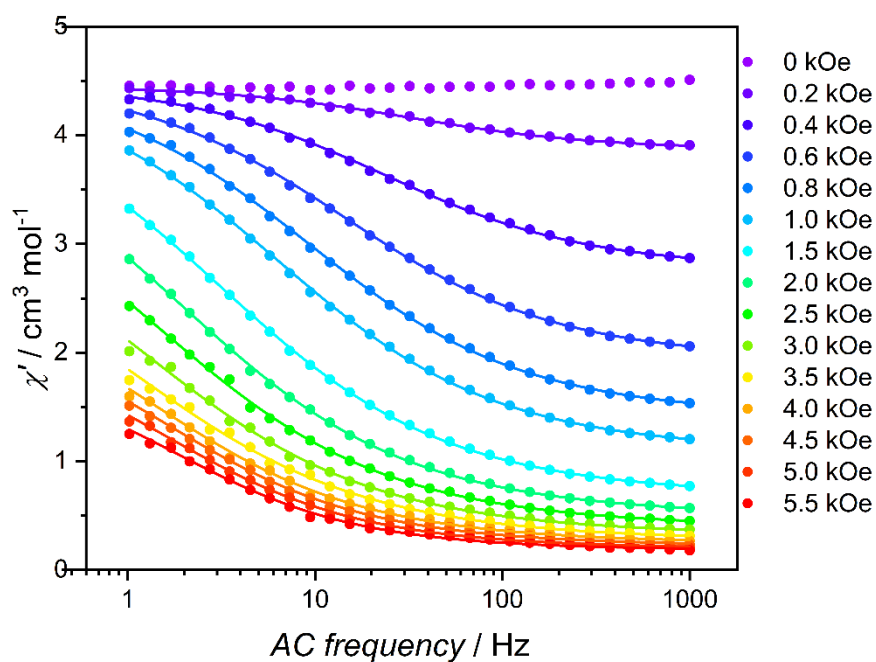
**Figure S5.**  $\chi T(T)$  curves recorded under  $H_{dc} = 1000$  Oe for **1** (red full circles), **2** (open circles) and **3** (black triangles). The  $\chi T$  values for all compounds were divided by the  $\chi T$  value at 20 K, to allow their direct comparison.



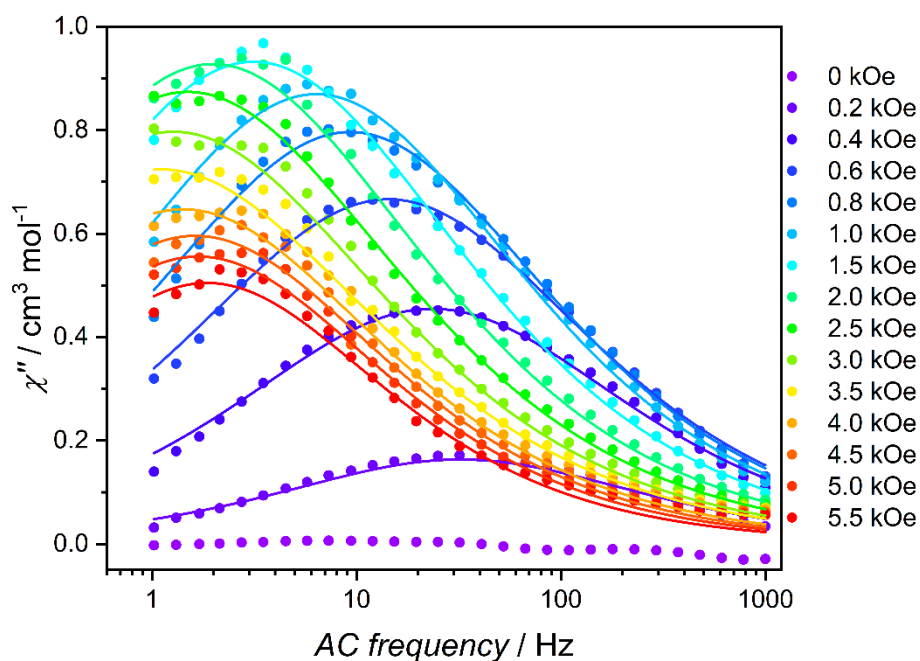
**Figure S6.**  $M(H)$  curve at  $T = 1.8$  K for **1**.



**Figure S7.**  $M(H)$  curves at  $T = 1.8$  K for **1** (black circles), **2** (open circles) and **3** (black triangles). The magnetisation values for all compounds were divided by the magnetisation value at saturation (at 70 kOe), to allow their direct comparison.

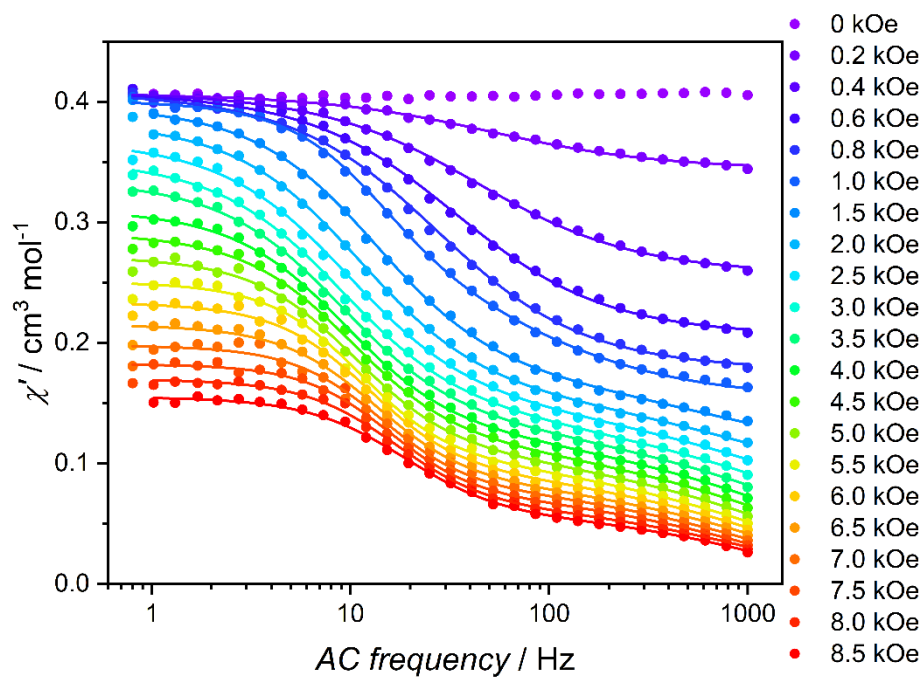


**Figure S8.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi'$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 0-5500$  Oe range for **1** at  $T = 1.8$  K. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.

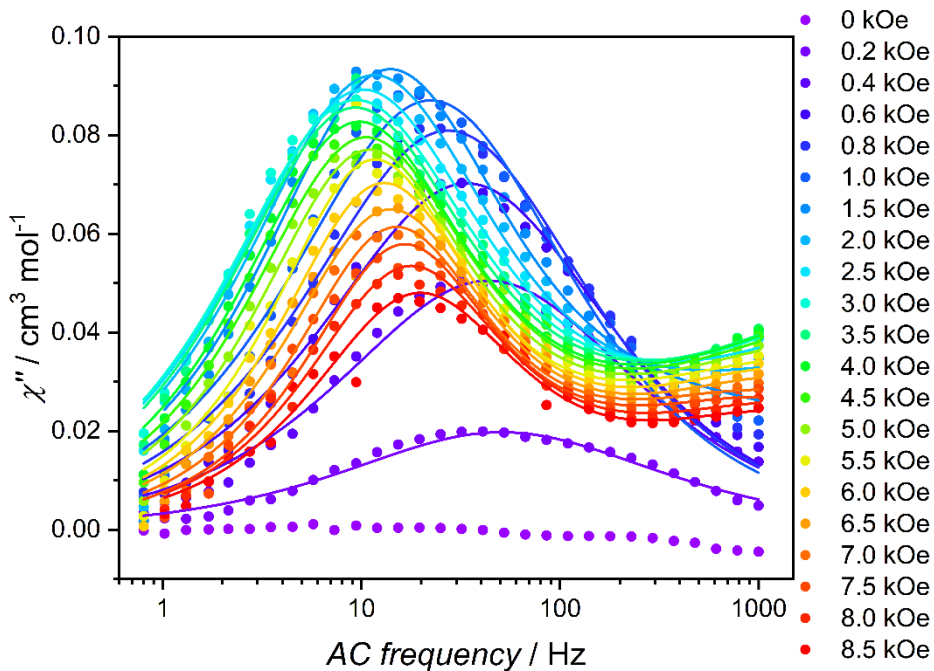


**Figure S9.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi''$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 0-5500$  Oe range for **1** at  $T = 1.8$  K. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.

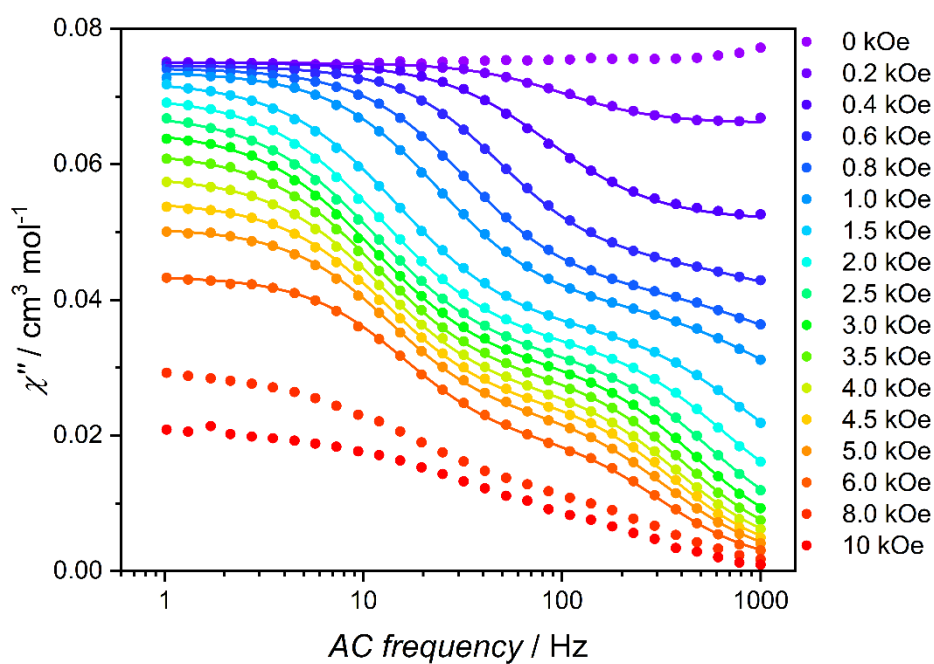




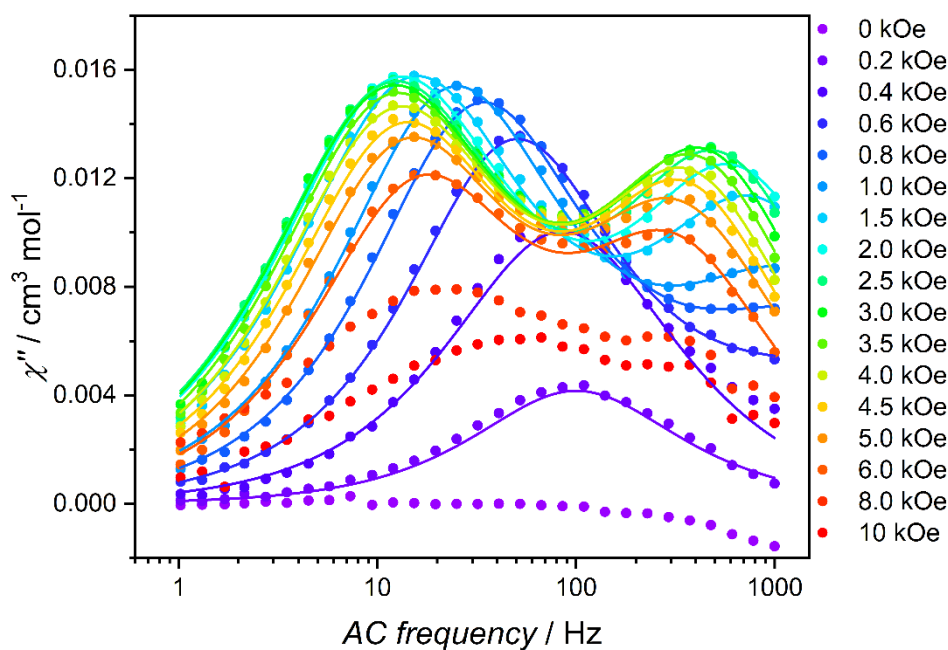
**Figure S10.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi'$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 0\text{-}9000$  Oe range for **2** at  $T = 1.8$  K. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.



**Figure S11.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi''$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 0\text{-}9000$  Oe range for **2** at  $T = 1.8$  K. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.



**Figure S12.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi'$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 0-10000$  Oe range for **3** at  $T = 1.8$  K. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.

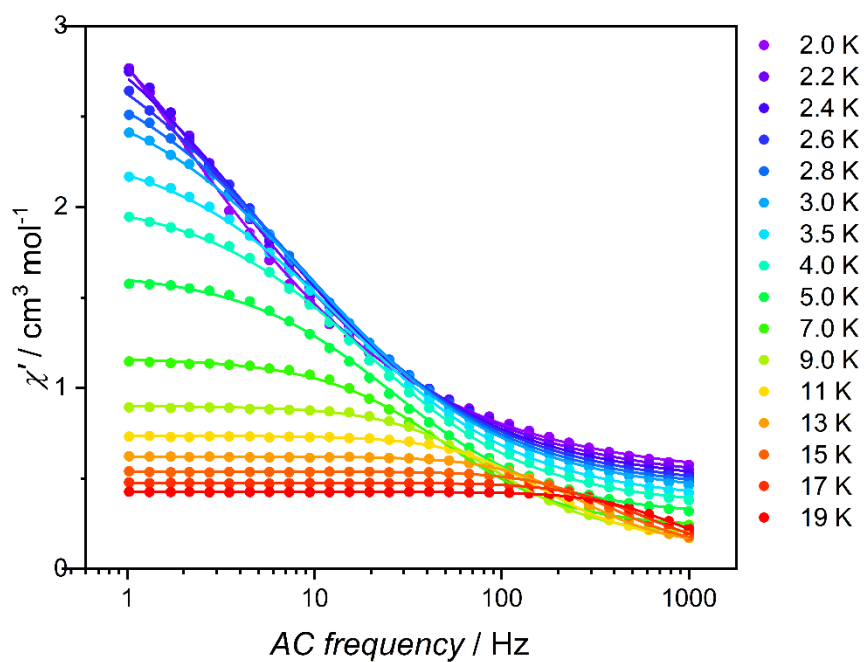


**Figure S13.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi''$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 0-10000$  Oe range for **3** at  $T = 1.8$  K. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.

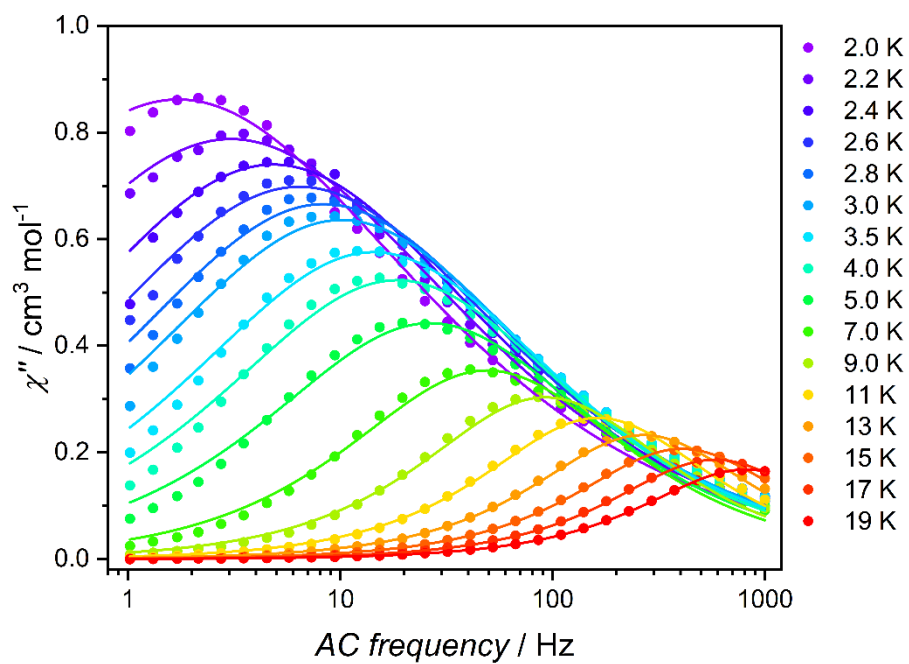
**Table S4.** Fit parameters obtained from *ac* magnetic measurements for **1-3** at 1.8 K.\*

Compound	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
$A_1 / s^{-1} Oe^{-2}$	3.5(2)E-7	1.20(3)E-6	1.9(5)E-6
$A_2 / s^{-1}$	250(7)	346(5)	791(54)
$A_3 / Oe^{-2}$	0 (fixed)	1.6(1)E-7	2.1(8)E-7
$A_4 / Oe^{-2}$	5.1(3)E-6	1.98(9)E-6	5.0(8)E-6
$R^2$	0.99684	0.99822	0.98296

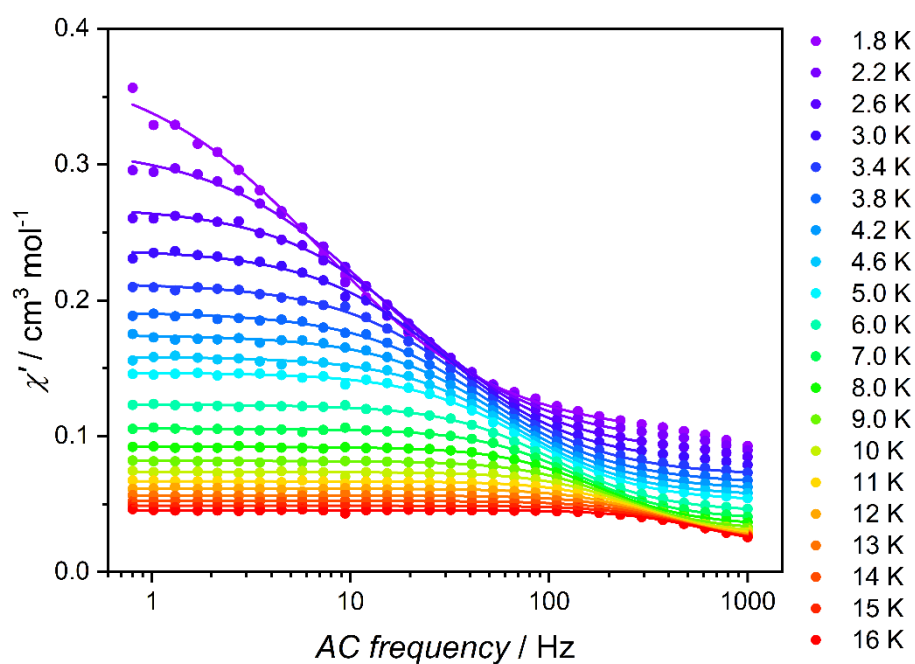
\*assuming  $\tau^{-1}(H) = A_1 H^2 + A_2(1 + A_3 H^2)/(1 + A_4 H^2)$



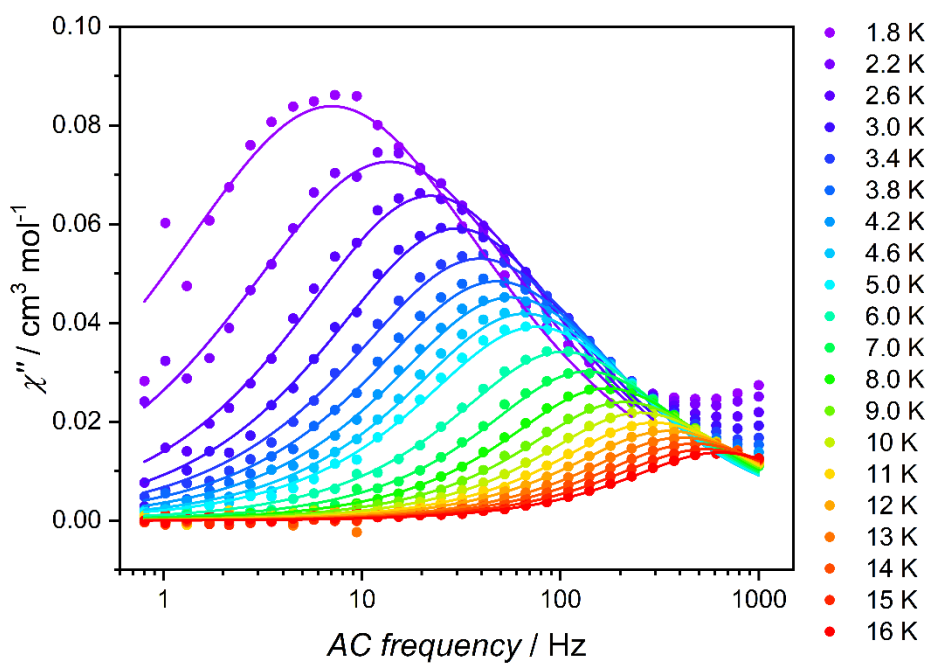
**Figure S14.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi'$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 2000$  Oe for **1**. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.



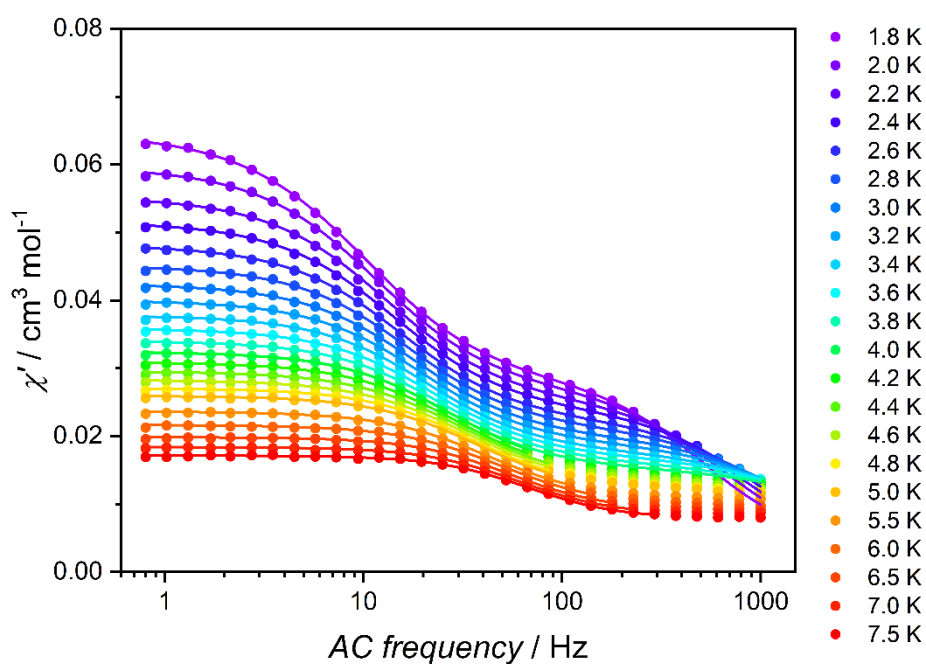
**Figure S15.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi''$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 2000$  Oe for **1**. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.



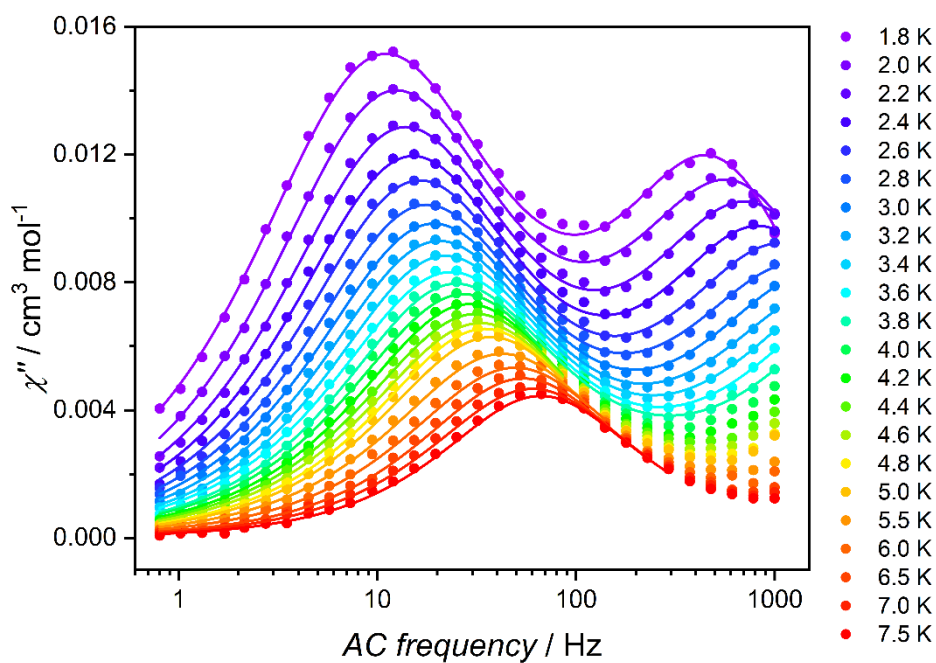
**Figure S16.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi'$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 2500$  Oe for **2**. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalized Debye model.



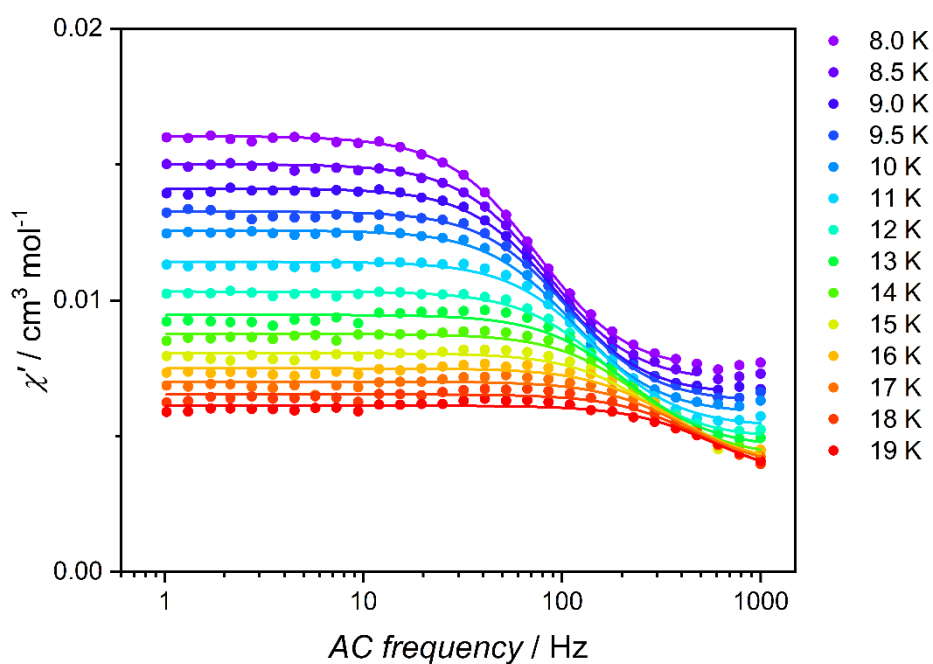
**Figure S17.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi''$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 2500$  Oe for **2**. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalized Debye model.



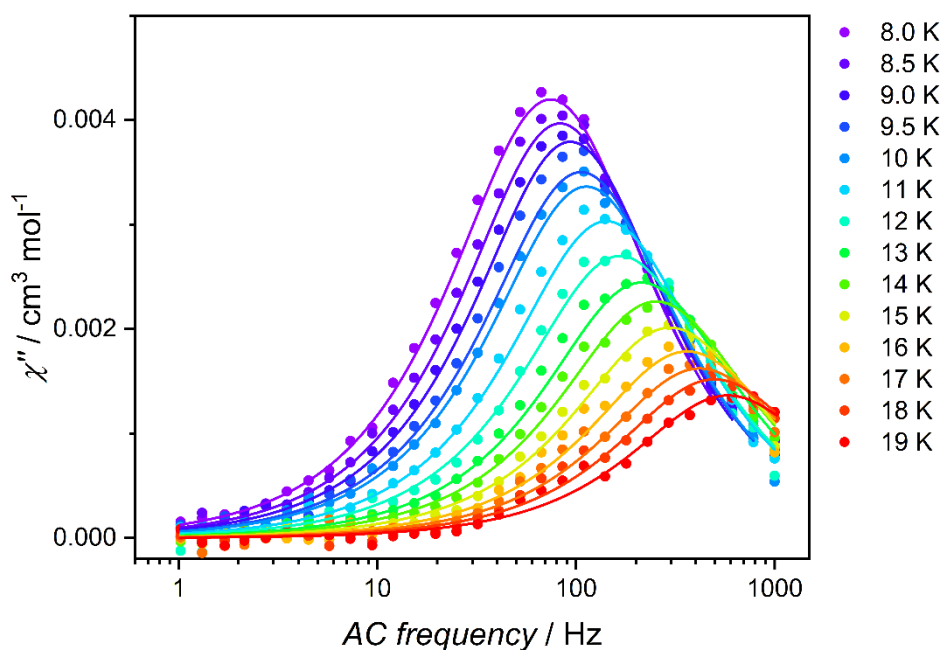
**Figure S18.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi'$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 3000$  Oe for **3** in the 1.8-7.5 K range. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.



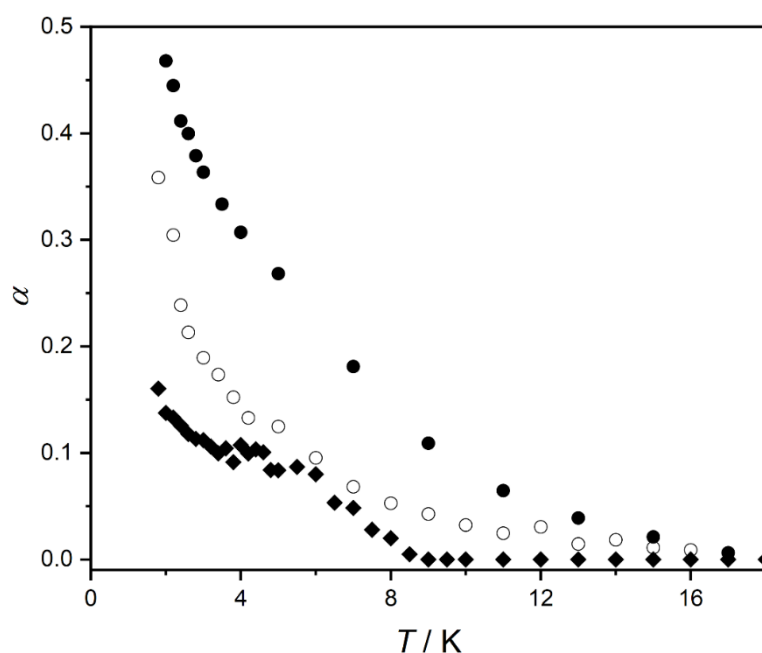
**Figure S19.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi''$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 3000$  Oe for **3** in the 1.8-7.5 K range. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.



**Figure S20.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi'$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 3000$  Oe for **3** in the 8-19 K range. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.



**Figure S21.** Frequency dependence of  $\chi''$  recorded at  $H_{dc} = 3000$  Oe for **3** in the 8-19 K range. Solid lines present the best fits to the generalised Debye model.



**Figure S22.** Thermal dependence of  $\alpha$  derived from  $ac$  susceptibility measurements for **1** (black circles), **2** (open circles) and **3** (black rhombi).

**Table S5.** Fit parameters obtained from  $ac$  magnetic measurements for **1-3** at 2000, 2500 and 3000 Oe, respectively.\*

Compound	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
$B / s^{-1}$	11.7 (fixed)	52.5 (fixed)	50.6 (fixed)
$C / s^{-1} K^{-n}$	0.88(6)	16(1)	1.05(10)
$n$	2.94(3)	1.95(3)	2.74(3)
$D / s^{-1} K^{-1}$	0.78 (fixed)	4.17 (fixed)	9.4 (fixed)
$R^2$	0.99973	0.99835	0.99835

\*assuming  $\tau^{-1}(T) = B + CT^n + DT$

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