

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

Crystal Structure, Magnetic Properties and Theoretical Study of a Bithiazolebis(oxamate)-containing [Ni^{II}₃] Helicate

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Infrared Spectra

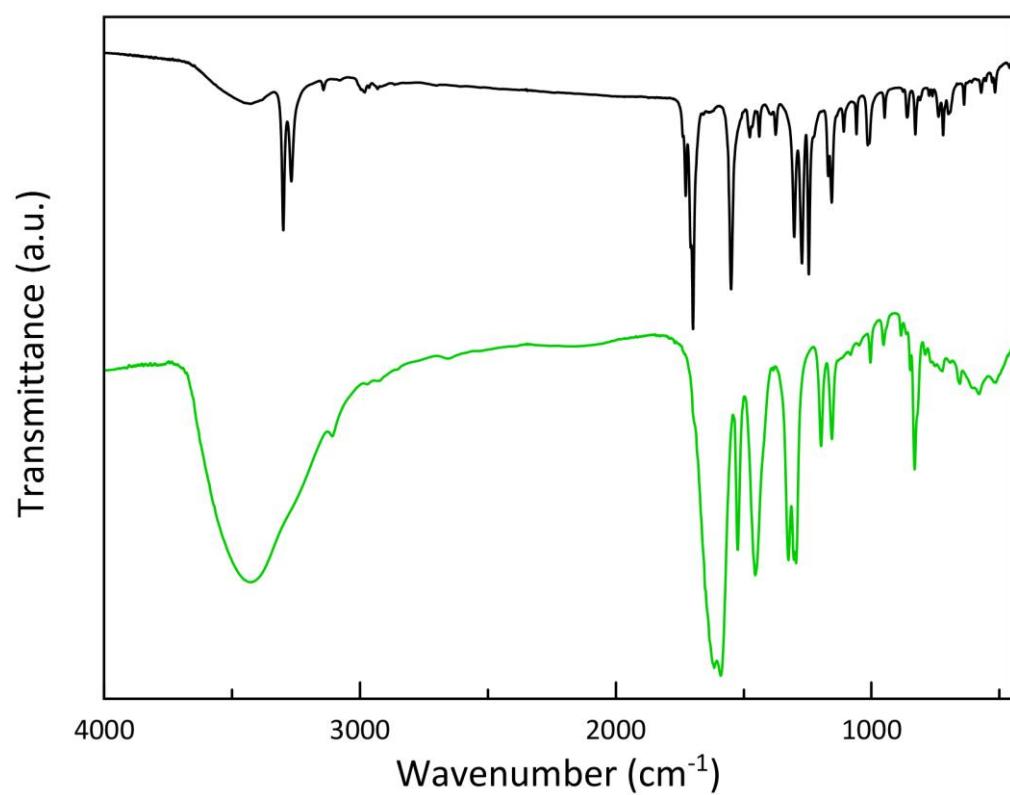


Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of **1** (green), and H₂Et₂dabtzo_x proligand (black).

Thermogravimetric Analysis

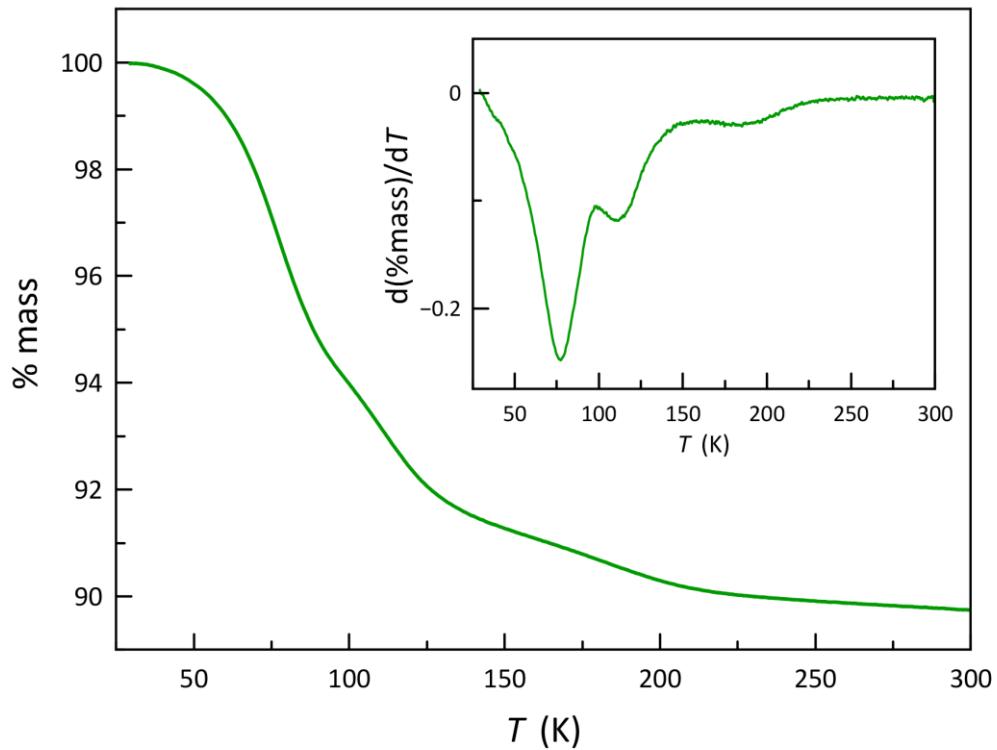


Figure S2. TGA profile of **1** (green) under N_2 atmosphere. The inset shows the first derivative of the TGA curve.

Powder X-Ray diffractograms

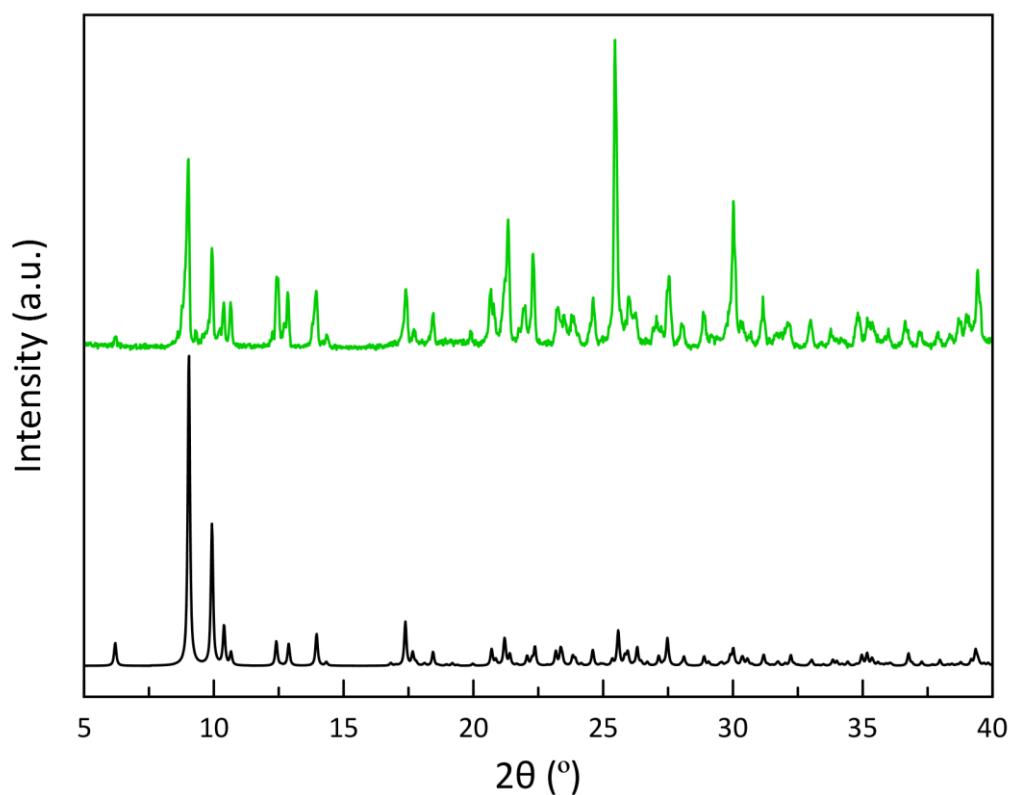


Figure S3. Experimental (green) powder X-ray diffractogram pattern and the calculated one (black) for **1**.

Crystallographic Data and Analysis

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) for **1***.

Ni1—N1	2.053 (4)	Na1—O2v	2.382 (4)
Ni1—N4 ⁱ	2.041 (4)	Na1—O2 ^{vi}	2.551 (5)
Ni1—N5	2.099 (4)	Na1—O8	2.329 (6)
Ni1—O1	2.082 (4)	Na1—O9	2.455 (5)
Ni1—O5 ⁱ	2.070 (4)	Na1—O3W	2.381 (6)
Ni1—O7	2.069 (4)	Na2—O4 ⁱ	2.541 (5)
Ni2—N2	2.112 (4)	Na2—O5 ⁱ	2.494 (5)
Ni2—N2 ⁱ	2.112 (4)	Na2—O7 ^{vi}	2.428 (5)
Ni2—N3	2.118 (4)	Na2—O8 ^{vi}	2.939 (6)
Ni2—N3 ⁱ	2.118 (4)	Na2—O1W	2.400 (6)
Ni2—N6	2.141 (4)	Na2—O2W	2.328 (7)
Ni2—N6 ⁱ	2.141 (4)	Na2—O3W	2.607 (6)
Ni1i—N1 ⁱ	2.053 (4)	Na3—O2 ⁱⁱ	2.422 (5)
Ni1i—N4	2.041 (4)	Na3—O3 ⁱⁱ	2.456 (4)
Ni1i—N5 ⁱ	2.099 (4)	Na3—O4	2.343 (5)
Ni1i—O1 ⁱ	2.082 (4)	Na3—O6	2.455 (5)
Ni1i—O5	2.070 (4)	Na3—O4W	2.324 (8)
Ni1i—O7 ⁱ	2.069 (4)	Na3—O5W	2.473 (6)

*Symmetry code: (i) = 1-x, y, 1/2-z; (ii) = 1-x, y-1, 1/2-z; (v) = x, 1-y, 1/2+z; (vi) = 1/2-x, y-1/2, 1/2-z.

Table S2. Selected bond angles (deg) for **1**

N1—Ni1—N4 ⁱ	101.9 (2)	O2 ^v —Na1—O8	126.9 (2)
N1—Ni1—N5	102.1 (2)	O2 ^v —Na1—O9	106.4 (2)
N1—Ni1—O1	78.7 (2)	O2 ^v —Na1—O3W	128.8 (2)
N1—Ni1—O5 ⁱ	169.3 (2)	O2 ^{vi} —Na1—O8	102.7 (2)
N1—Ni1—O7	90.9 (2)	O2 ^{vi} —Na1—O9	165.5 (2)
N4 ⁱ —Ni1—N5	96.5 (2)	O2 ^{vi} —Na1—O3W	91.2 (2)
N4 ⁱ —Ni1—O1	90.8 (2)	O8—Na1—O9	69.0 (2)
N4 ⁱ —Ni1—O5 ⁱ	80.1 (2)	O8—Na1—O3W	103.2 (2)
N4 ⁱ —Ni1—O7	167.1 (2)	O9—Na1—O3W	79.7 (2)
N5—Ni1—O1	172.3 (2)	O4 ⁱ —Na2—O5 ⁱ	52.14 (13)
N5—Ni1—O5 ⁱ	88.0 (2)	O4 ⁱ —Na2—O7 ^{vi}	114.9 (2)
N5—Ni1—O7	79.2 (2)	O4 ⁱ —Na2—O8 ^{vi}	71.08 (14)
O1—Ni1—O5 ⁱ	90.8 (2)	O4 ⁱ —Na2—O1W	144.7 (2)
O1—Ni1—O7	93.1 (2)	O4 ⁱ —Na2—O2W	85.4 (2)
O5 ⁱ —Ni1—O7	87.5 (2)	O4 ⁱ —Na2—O3W	92.7 (2)
N2—Ni2—N3	78.62 (16)	O5 ⁱ —Na2—O7 ^{vi}	162.8 (2)
N2—Ni2—N6	92.90 (17)	O5 ⁱ —Na2—O8 ^{vi}	122.9 (2)
N2—Ni2—N2 ⁱ	95.2 (2)	O5 ⁱ —Na2—O1W	92.6 (2)
N2—Ni2—N3 ⁱ	96.25 (16)	O5 ⁱ —Na2—O2W	90.9 (2)
N2—Ni2—N6 ⁱ	168.80 (16)	O5 ⁱ —Na2—O3W	92.5 (2)
N3—Ni2—N6	92.94 (17)	O7 ^{vi} —Na2—O8 ^{vi}	47.84 (14)
N3—Ni2—N2 ⁱ	96.25 (16)	O7 ^{vi} —Na2—O1W	99.9 (2)

N3—Ni2—N3 ⁱ	172.5 (2)	O7 ^{vi} —Na2—O2W	99.6 (2)
N3—Ni2—N6 ⁱ	92.81 (17)	O7 ^{vi} —Na2—O3W	75.9 (2)
N6—Ni2—N2 ⁱ	168.81 (16)	O8 ^{vi} —Na2—O1W	143.6 (2)
N6—Ni2—N3 ⁱ	92.81 (17)	O8 ^{vi} —Na2—O2W	77.8 (2)
N6—Ni2—N6 ⁱ	80.3 (2)	O8 ^{vi} —Na2—O3W	96.0 (2)
N2i—Ni2—N3 ⁱ	78.62 (16)	O1W—Na2—O2W	95.2 (2)
N2 ⁱ —Ni2—N6 ⁱ	92.90 (17)	O1W—Na2—O3W	89.7 (2)
N3 ⁱ —Ni2—N6 ⁱ	92.95 (17)	O2W—Na2—O3W	173.9 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —N4	101.9 (2)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Na3—O3 ⁱⁱ	69.11 (14)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —N5	102.1 (2)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Na3—O4	117.9 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —O1 ⁱ	78.7 (2)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Na3—O6	172.0 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —O5	169.3 (2)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Na3—O4W	89.3 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —O7 ⁱ	90.9 (2)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Na3—O5W	84.6 (2)
N4—Ni1 ⁱ —N5 ⁱ	96.5 (2)	O3 ⁱⁱ —Na3—O4	90.5 (2)
N4—Ni1 ⁱ —O1 ⁱ	90.8 (2)	O3 ⁱⁱ —Na3—O6	112.0 (2)
N4—Ni1 ⁱ —O5	80.1 (2)	O3 ⁱⁱ —Na3—O4W	95.9 (3)
N4—Ni1 ⁱ —O7 ⁱ	167.1 (2)	O3 ⁱⁱ —Na3—O5W	141.4 (2)
N5 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —O1 ⁱ	172.3 (2)	O4—Na3—O6	70.1 (2)
N5 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —O5	88.0 (2)	O4—Na3—O4W	152.4 (3)
N5 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —O7 ⁱ	79.2 (2)	O4—Na3—O5W	77.0 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —O5	90.8 (2)	O6—Na3—O4W	82.7 (3)
O1 ⁱ —Ni1 ⁱ —O7 ⁱ	93.1 (2)	O6—Na3—O5W	98.0 (2)
O5—Ni1 ⁱ —O7 ⁱ	87.5 (2)	O4W—Na3—O5W	112.1 (3)

O2^v—Na1—O2^{vi} 88.0 (2)

*Symmetry code: (i) = 1-x, y, 1/2-z; (ii) = 1-x, y-1, 1/2-z; (v) = x, 1-y, 1/2+z; (vi) = 1/2-x, y-1/2, 1/2-z.

Table S3. Metrics for the hydrogen bonds in **1** (D and A state for donor and acceptor atoms, respectively).

D-A groups/molecule	1					
water-oxamate	O1W-H1W···O8	0.99	2.00	2.945(7)	158	
water-oxamate	O1W-H2W···O3 ^{vi}	1.00	2.01	2.899(7)	148	
water-water	O2W-H3W···O5W ^x	0.99	2.02	2.840(9)	138	
water-oxamate	O2W-H4W···O6 ^x	1.00	1.91	2.904(7)	172	
water-oxamate	O3W-H5W···O1 ^{vi}	0.99	1.98	2.945(7)	163	
water-water	O3W-H6W···O1W ^{vi}	0.99	2.00	2.971(8)	168	
water-oxamate	O4W-H7W···S3 ^{ix}	0.85	2.77	3.52()	148	
water-oxamate	O4W-H8W···O9 ^{ix}	0.85	2.29	2.83()	122	
water-oxamate	O5W-H9W···O1	0.99	1.90	2.782(6)	146	
water-oxamate	O5W-H10W···O8 ^{ix}	0.85	2.18	3.001(8)	163	

*Symmetry code: (vi) = 1/2-x, y-1/2, 1/2-z; (ix) = 1-x, -y, 1-z; (x) = x-1/2, 1/2-y, z-1/2.

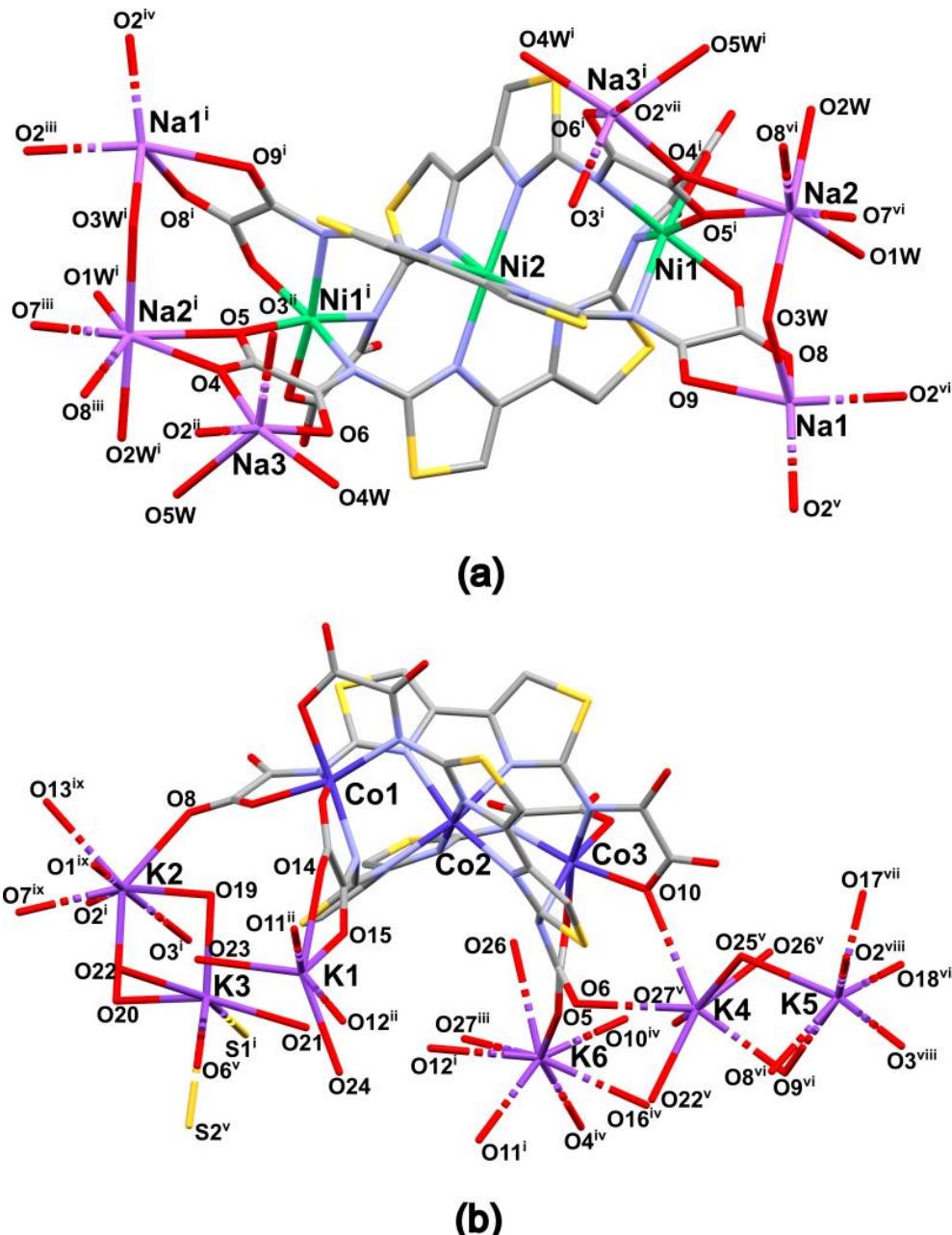


Figure S4. Perspective views of **1** (a) and **2** (b) showing the complete coordination sphere for the involved metal ions. All non-hydrogen atoms were drawn at the 50% probability level and the hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarity [Symmetry code: **1** (i) = $1-x, y, \frac{1}{2}-z$; (ii) = $1-x, y-1, \frac{1}{2}-z$; (iii) = $\frac{1}{2}+x, y-\frac{1}{2}, z$; (iv) = $1-x, 1-y, -z$; (v) = $x, 1-y, \frac{1}{2}+z$; (vi) = $\frac{1}{2}-x, y-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-z$; (vii) = $x, y-1, z$; **2** (i) = $x, 1+y, z$; (ii) = $1-x, -y, 1-z$; (iii) = $\frac{1}{2}+x, 1.5-y, z-\frac{1}{2}$; (iv) = $1.5-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{1}{2}-z$; (v) = $1-x, 1-y, 1-z$; (vi) = $x-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}-z$; (vii) = $1.5-x, y-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-z$; (viii) = $x-\frac{1}{2}, y-\frac{1}{2}, z-\frac{1}{2}$; (ix) = $1.5-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, 1.5-z$].

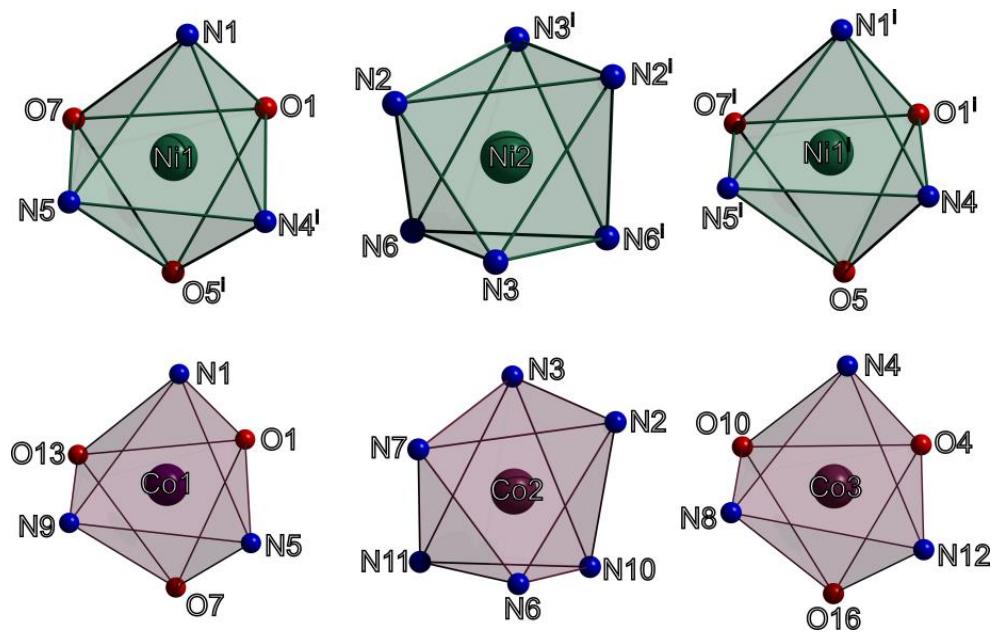


Figure S5. Coordination polyhedra of Ni^{II} (top) and Co^{II} (bottom) ions in **1** and **2**, respectively [Symmetry code (i) = 1-x, y, ½-z].

Table S4. Analyses of the coordination geometry for each M^{II} ion in the structures of **1** (M = Ni) and **2** (M = Co) in The SHAPE program¹ was used to calculate the deviation parameter in relation to each idealized coordinated geometry.

Deviation parameters calculated with SHAPE					
SHAPE code ^a	Ni1	Ni2	Co1	Co2	Co3
OC-6	22.626	16.715	17.776	17.806	17.548
TPR-6	26.684	22.656	22.351	23.411	23.388

^aOC-6: O_h, octahedron; TPR-6: D_{3h}, trigonal prism.

¹ Alvarez, S.; Alemany, P.; Casanova, D.; Cirrea, J.; Llunell, M.; Avnir, D. Shape Maps and Polyhedral Interconversion Paths in Transition Metal Chemistry. *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **2005**, 249, 1693–1708

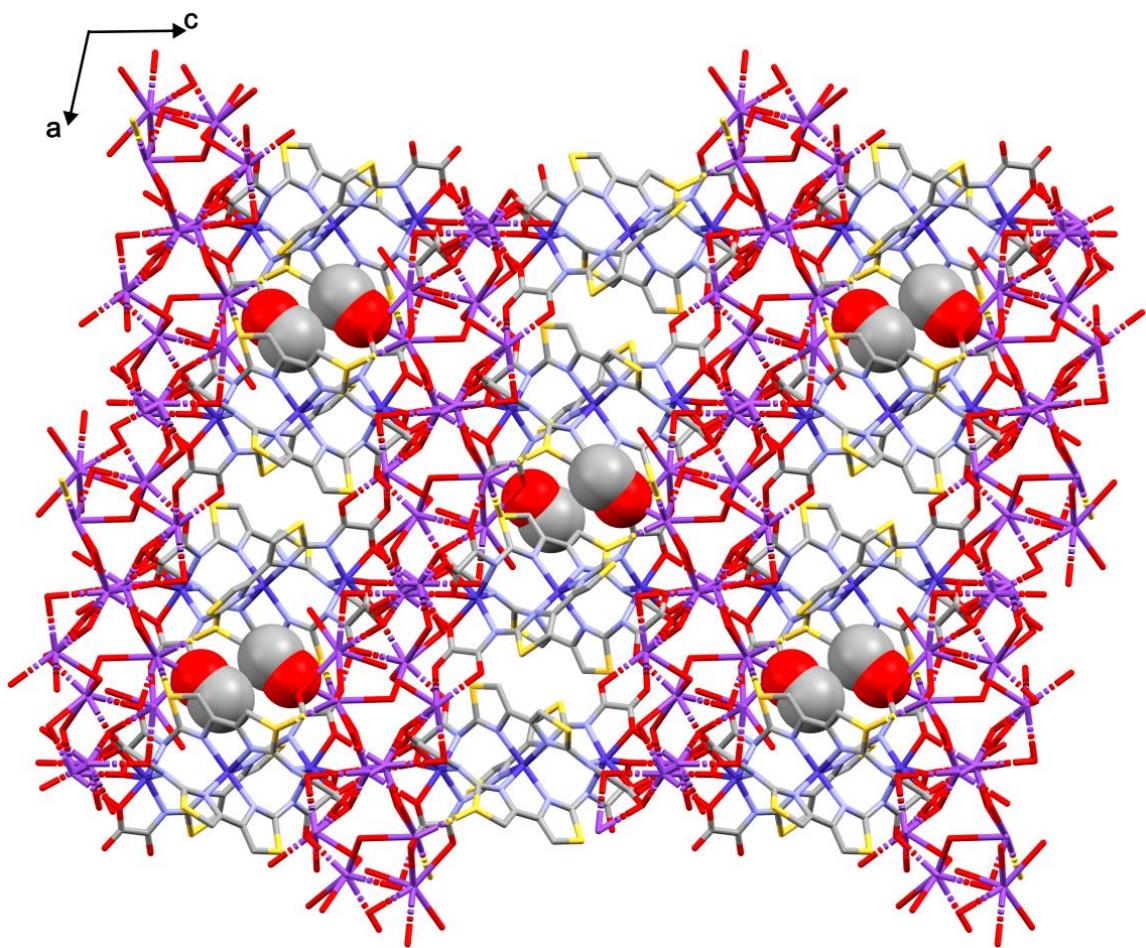


Figure S6. Perspective view of the crystal packing of **2** along the crystallographic *b* axis showing the methanol molecules of crystallization as space-filling representation.

Magnetic Data and Analysis

Table S5. Calculated spin configurations and their relative energies as a function of different J_i constants. The spin configuration used as a reference is the one with the maximum multiplicity generated from the parallel alignment of all local spin moments of the Ni^{II} ions. Only the centers with an antiparallel (negative) alignment of their spin moment are noted. The notation in Scheme 2 is used (see main text). When the second-neighbor magnetic couplings are not considered, J_2 terms should be removed.

Spin configuration	S	J_1^a	J_2^a	Relative energy ^a
{1}	1	3	3	+7.33
{2}	1	6	0	+17.34
{3}	1	3	3	+7.33

^aValues in cm⁻¹.

Table S6. Energy of the calculated quartet (Q_i) and triplet (D_i) excited states and their contributions to the D and E values for **1** and **2** obtained from CASSCF/NEVPT2 calculations. D_{SS} is the spin-spin contribution to the axial zfs parameter, and D_T and D_S stand for the sum of spin-orbit contributions coming from quartet and doublet excited states

Ni1/Ni3					Ni2				
State	Energy ^a	S	D ^a	E ^a	State	Energy ^a	S	D ^a	E ^a
D_{SS}		1	+0.035	+0.009	D_{SS}		1	-0.011	-0.001
D_T		1	-4.473	-0.549	D_T		1	+1.649	+0.017
D_S		0	+0.678	-0.090	D_S		0	-0.187	+0.035
T ₁	10071.8	1	-36.330	+2.596	T ₁	10429.0	1	+20.183	-20.233
T ₂	10240.1	1	+20.351	-20.377	T ₂	12916.7	1	+20.358	+20.304
T ₃	10673.4	1	+11.519	+17.252	T ₃	12974.9	1	-38.894	-0.056
T ₄	16655.8	1	+0.003	-0.016	T ₄	19759.1	1	+0.002	+0.002
T ₅	17063.5	1	-0.017	-0.000	T ₅	20006.7	1	+0.000	+0.000
T ₆	18010.1	1	+0.003	-0.003	T ₆	21153.7	1	-0.000	-0.000
T ₇	27390.5	1	+0.000	-0.000	T ₇	30681.7	1	-0.000	-0.000
T ₈	28717.6	1	+0.000	-0.001	T ₈	30968.9	1	+0.000	+0.000
T ₉	29102.8	1	-0.002	+0.000	T ₉	31962.6	1	+0.000	+0.000
S ₁	16606.7	0	-0.000	-0.000	S ₁	16688.5	0	-0.000	+0.000
S ₂	16565.8	0	-0.000	-0.000	S ₂	16689.9	0	-0.000	-0.000
S ₃	25924.9	0	+14.350	-0.044	S ₃	26864.9	0	-6.965	-6.961
S ₄	26515.6	0	-6.925	+6.840	S ₄	26948.6	0	-6.861	+6.950
S ₅	26888.2	0	-6.747	-6.706	S ₅	27119.1	0	+13.639	+0.046

^aValues in cm⁻¹.

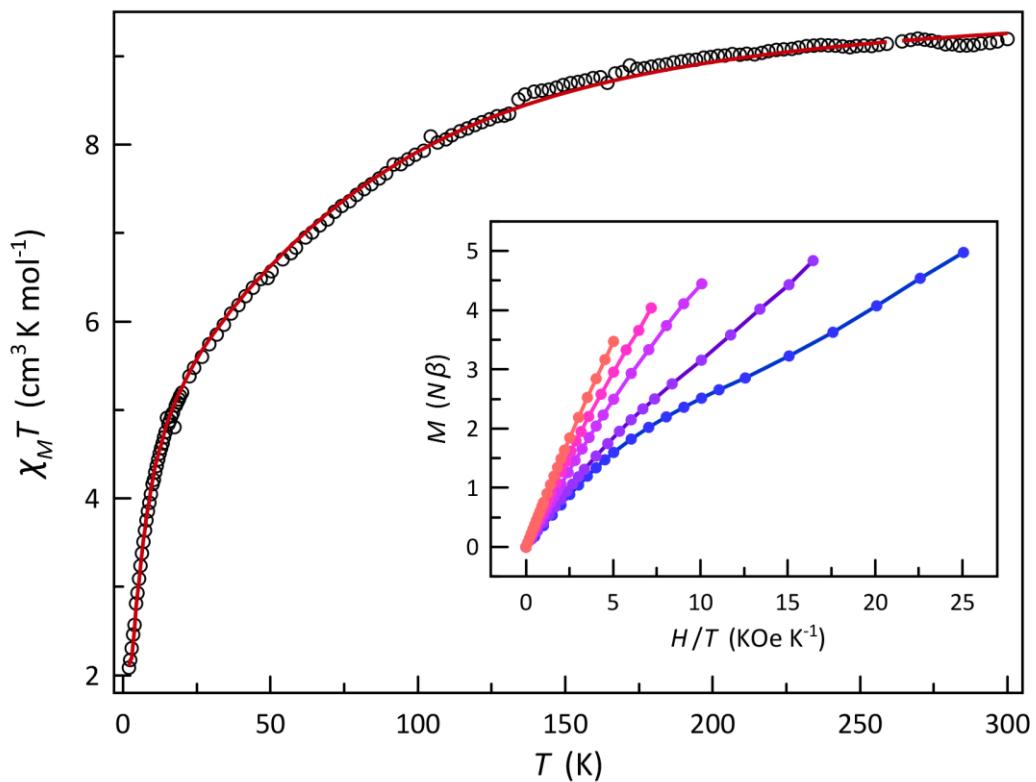


Figure S7. Temperature dependence of $\chi_M T$ for **2**. The solid lines are the best-fit curves. The insets show the M vs H/T plot in the temperature range of 2.0–10 K (from blue to red colours). The solid lines are only eye-guides. Originally published by Kalinke *et al.* (reference 24 from the main text).

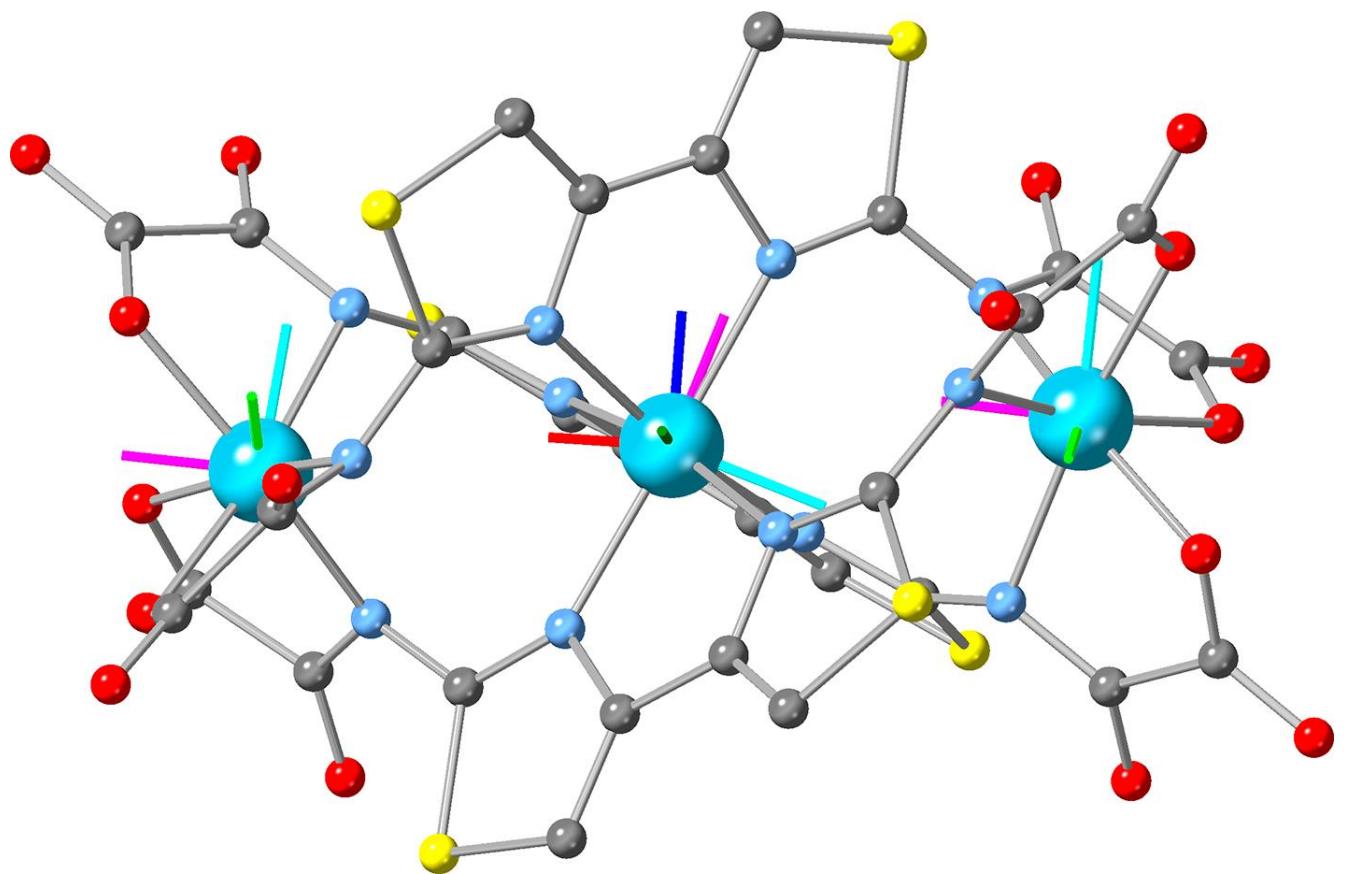


Figure S8. Relative orientations of the experimental coordination sphere geometry for the Ni^{II} sites in **1**, their calculated local ($x = \text{cyan}$, $y = \text{green}$, $z = \text{magenta}$) and global ($x = \text{blue}$, $y = \text{dark green}$, $z = \text{red}$) D tensors. The global D tensor was calculated for the $S = 3$ ground spin state. Color code: light blue (nickel), dark blue (nitrogen); red (oxygen), black (carbon), and yellow (sulphur) Hydrogen atoms were hidden for clarity.