

Electronic Supplementary Information for

Influence of the Auxiliary Ligands on Crystal Structure and Magnetic Behavior of New $[\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}_2\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}_2]$ Clusters Supported by *p*-Adamantylcalix[4]arene

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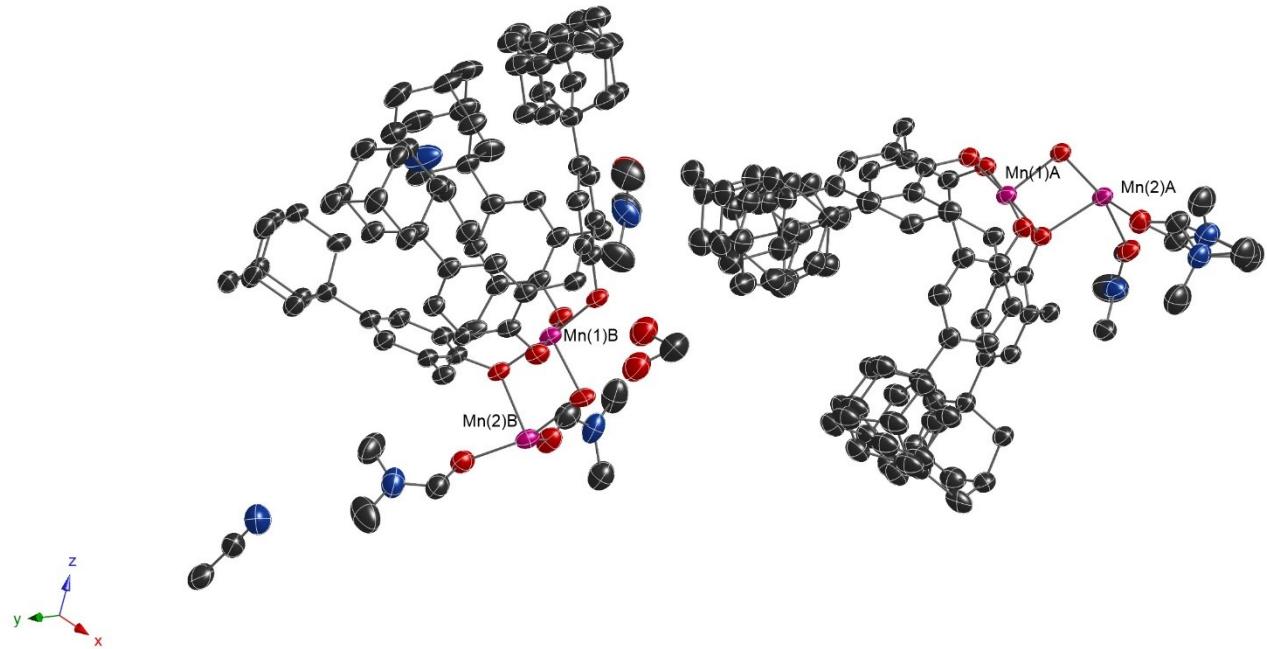
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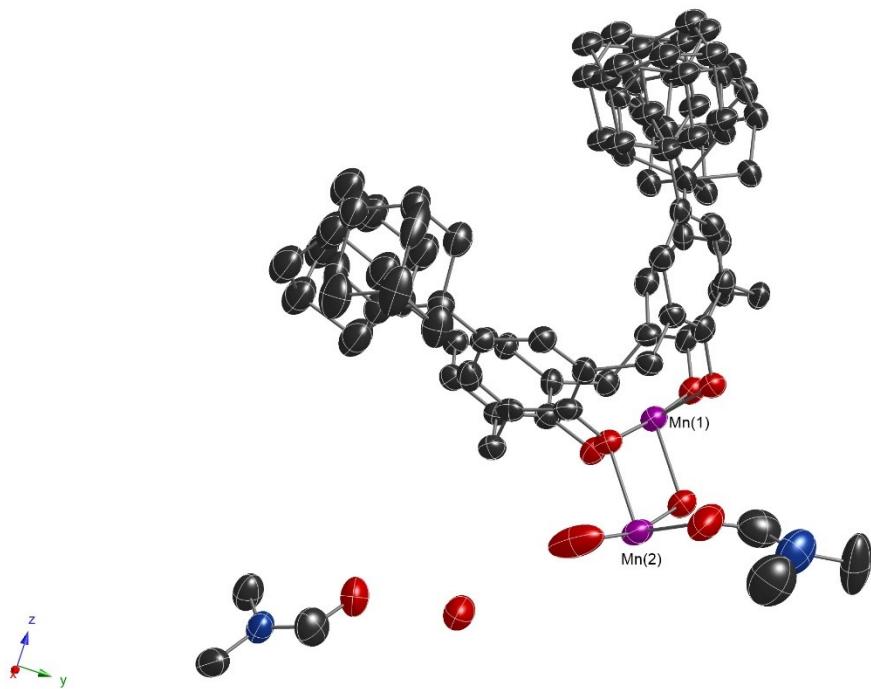
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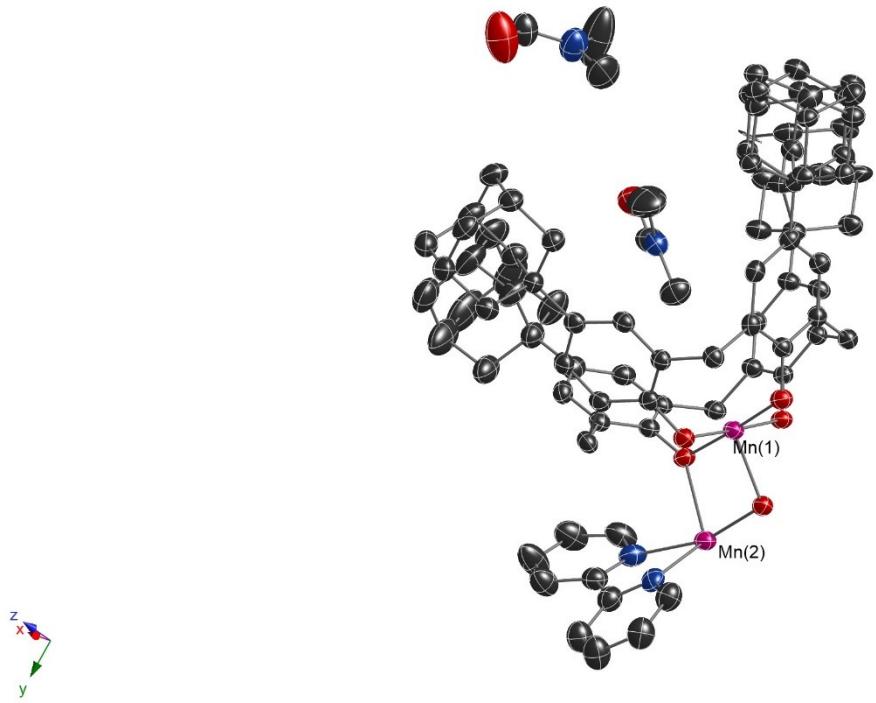
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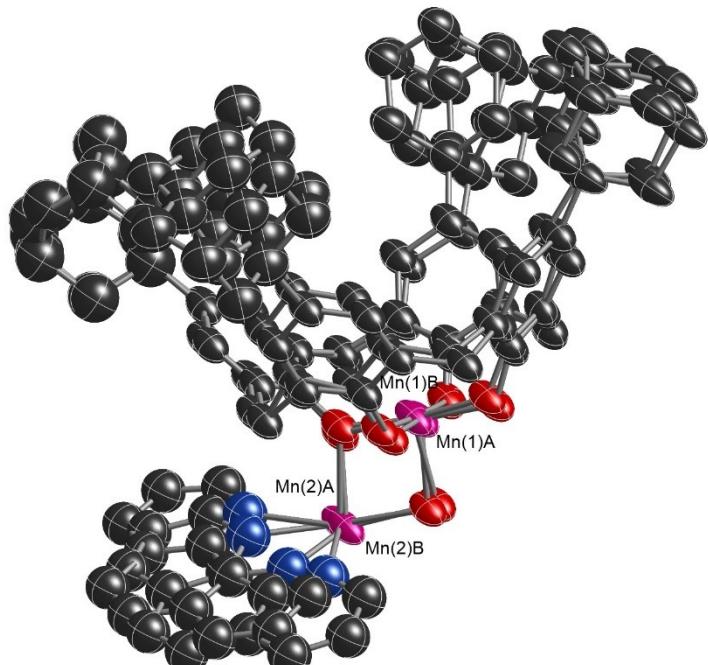
a



b



c



d

Figure S1. The thermal ellipsoids representation with 50% probability of asymmetric unit for (a) **3₂-Mn₄(dmf)₄**, (b) **3₂-Mn₄(dmf)₂(H₂O)₂**, (c) **3₂-Mn₄(bipy)₂**, (d) **3₂-Mn₄(phen)₂**, H-atoms are omitted for clarity.

Details of refinement procedure for crystal structures of studied Mn-complexes

For **3₂-Mn₄(dmf)₄**, C(30), C(31), C(32), C(33), C(34), C(35), C(36), C(37), C(38) atoms are found to be disordered over two positions with occupancies 0.80:0.20; C(40), C(41), C(42), C(43), C(44), C(45), C(46), C(47), C(48) atoms – with occupancies 0.76:0.24; C(60), C(61), C(62), C(63), C(64), C(65), C(66), C(67), C(68) – with occupancies 0.85:0.15 (all belonging to adamantyl groups); C(76), N(77), C(78), C(79) atoms – with occupancies 0.73:0.27 (all belonging to coordinated DMF molecule); O(91) atom – with occupancies 0.81:0.19 (belonging to MeOH molecule).

For **3₂-Mn₄(dmf)₂(H₂O)₂**, C(30), C(31), C(32), C(33), C(34), C(35), C(36), C(37), C(38), C(60), C(61), C(62), C(63), C(64), C(65), C(66), C(67), C(68) are found to be disordered over two positions with occupancies 0.50:0.50 (all belonging to adamantyl groups). For **3₂-Mn₄(bipy)₂**, the disordering model with 0.68:0.38 occupancies for C-atoms belonging to one adamantyl group (C(50):C(51), C(52):C(53), C(54):C(55), C(56):C(57), C(58):C(59), C(60):C(67), C(61):C(62), C(63):C(64), C(65):C(66)) per asymmetric unit was applied in order to refine the structure. For **3₂-Mn₄(phen)₂**, the disordering model with 0.57:0.43 occupancies for all C-, H-, N-, O- and Mn-atoms per asymmetric unit was applied in order to refine the structure.

Checkcifs reports responses

For **3₂-Mn₄(dmf)₂(H₂O)₂** (CCDC 2299404), the Alerts of B level appeared upon checkcif procedure:
230_ALERT_2_B Hirshfeld Test Diff for C49 -C51 . 8.8 s.u.

Response: *This Alert A is caused by a poor quality of the crystal. Unfortunately, all attempts to obtain the crystal of better quality were failed.*

420_ALERT_2_B D—H Bond Without Acceptor O6 --H6A . Please Check

420_ALERT_2_B D—H Bond Without Acceptor O6 --H6B . Please Check

Response: *Crystal structure of the compound contains squeezed electron density, corresponding to disordered solvent molecules, which could be an acceptor for this bond.*

For **3₂-Mn₄(bipy)₂** (CCDC 2299407), the Alerts of B level appeared upon checkcif procedure:
029_ALERT_3_B _diffrn_measured_fraction_theta_full value Low . 0.959 Why?

Response: *For the performed synchrotron experiment, only φ -scanning was carried out, which didn't not allow to collect more data for crystals in the lowest syngonies and with low reflectivity.*

420_ALERT_2_B D—H Bond Without Acceptor O5 --H5 . Please Check

Response: *Crystal structure of the compound contains squeezed solvent molecules which could be an acceptor for this bond.*

For **3₂-Mn₄(phen)₂** (CCDC 2299405), the Alerts of A and B level appeared upon checkcif procedure:
SHFSU01_ALERT_2_A The absolute value of parameter shift to su ratio > 0.20

Absolute value of the parameter shift to su ratio given 1.744

Additional refinement cycles may be required.

080_ALERT_2_A Maximum Shift/Error 1.45 Why ?

Response: *These Alerts A are caused by a poor diffraction ability of the crystal and related with a high disordering of calix[4]arene moieties as well as the metallic cluster units. Additionally, the crystal contains large pores (the solvent accessible volume is 23.8%, calculated by PLATON¹), filled by highly disordered solvent molecules, which also significantly contributed in diminishing its reflection ability.*

084_ALERT_3_B High wR2 Value (i.e. > 0.25) 0.42 Report

Response: *The crystal was of poor quality. The molecule contains a large number of disordered fragments, which further reduces the reflection ability of the crystal.*

420_ALERT_2_B D—H Bond Without Acceptor O5A --H5A . Please Check

Response: *The crystal structure contains squeezed electron density that correspond to disordered solvate molecules with potential hydrogen bond acceptors for a mentioned hydrogen atom.*

Table S10. The $\{Mn_4\} \dots \{Mn_4\}$ cluster units distances and dihedral angle (\angle , $^{\circ}$) between the molecules of $3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4$, $3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$, $3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{bipy})_2$ and $3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{phen})_2$, denoted as dihedral angle between the planes, built on four C-atoms of CH_2 -bridging moieties of 3 , belonging to adjacent coordination species within crystal packing, presented in comparison with those earlier reported for compounds $1_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_6$ ², $1_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$ ², $2_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{bipy})_2(\text{MeOH})_2$ ³.

	$3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4$	$1_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_6$	$3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$	$1_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$	$3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{bipy})_2$	$2_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{bipy})_2(\text{MeOH})_2$	$3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{phen})_2$
$d_{\{Mn_4\}\text{centr-}\{Mn_4\}\text{centr}}$ Å	14.296(6) 16.780(3) 17.502(5)	12.5350(8) 13.3430(7) 19.3706(9)	14.071(3) 16.059(2) 21.891(4)	12.47(3) 12.76(3) 18.94(4)	16.357(3) 17.375(3) 18.043(4)	10.9280(4) 11.1261(2) 12.0689(5)	13.162(3) 18.609(3) 19.513(3)
$\angle, ^{\circ}$	89.35(6)	36.32(4)	84.7(1)	0	78.62(5)	24.9(1)	66.4(3)

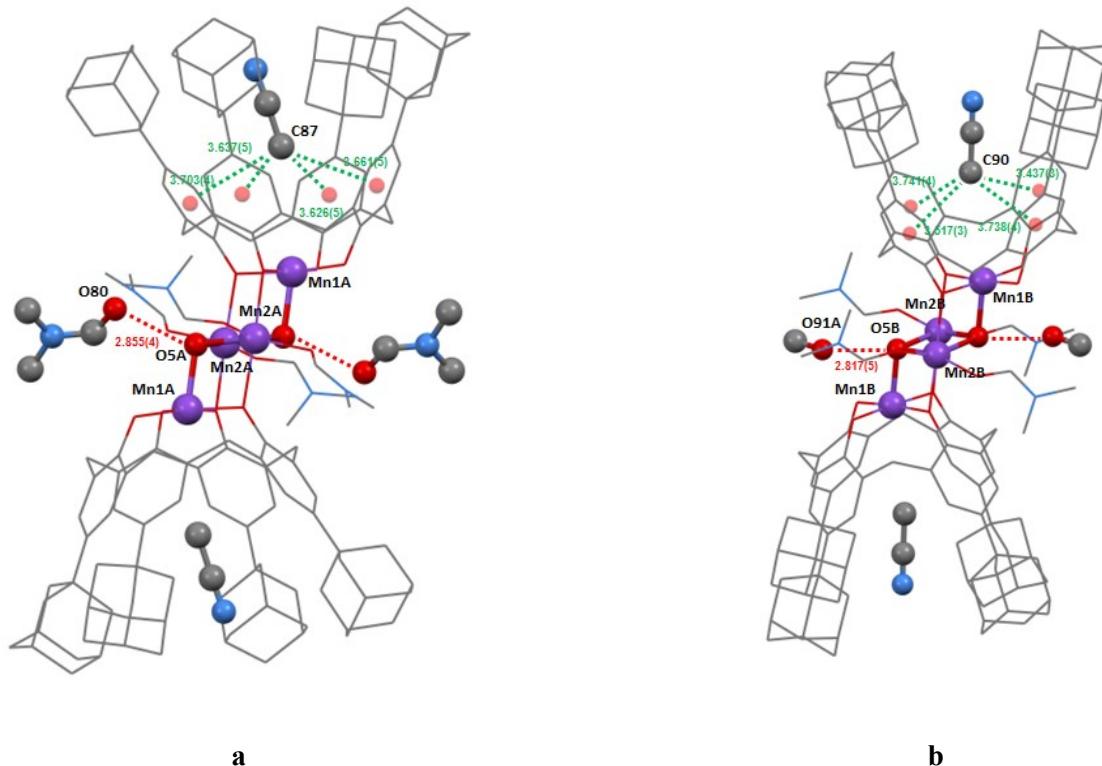


Figure S2. For $3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4$, a formation of solvates, due to CH/π - and H-bonding interactions, with CH_3CN and DMF molecules for $3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4\text{-A}$ (a) and with CH_3CN and MeOH molecules for $3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4\text{-B}$ (b).

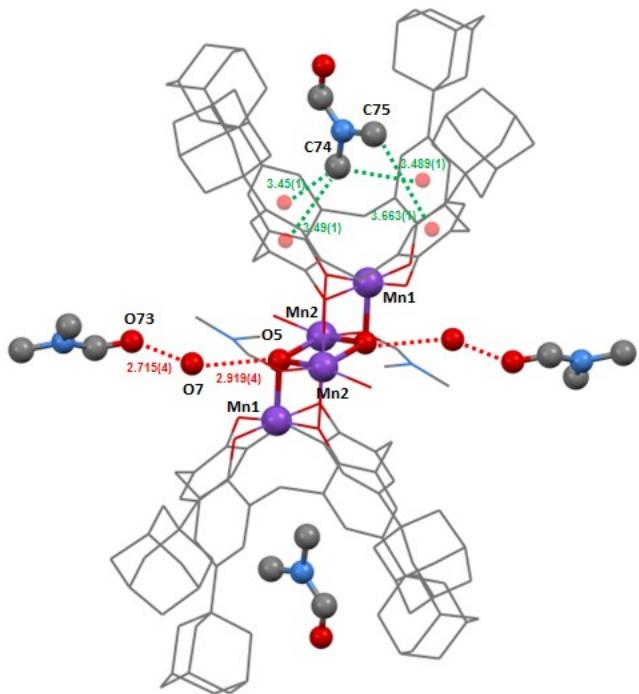


Figure S3. For $\mathbf{3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2}$, the formation of solvates, supported by CH/ π - and H-bonding interactions, with DMF and H_2O molecules.

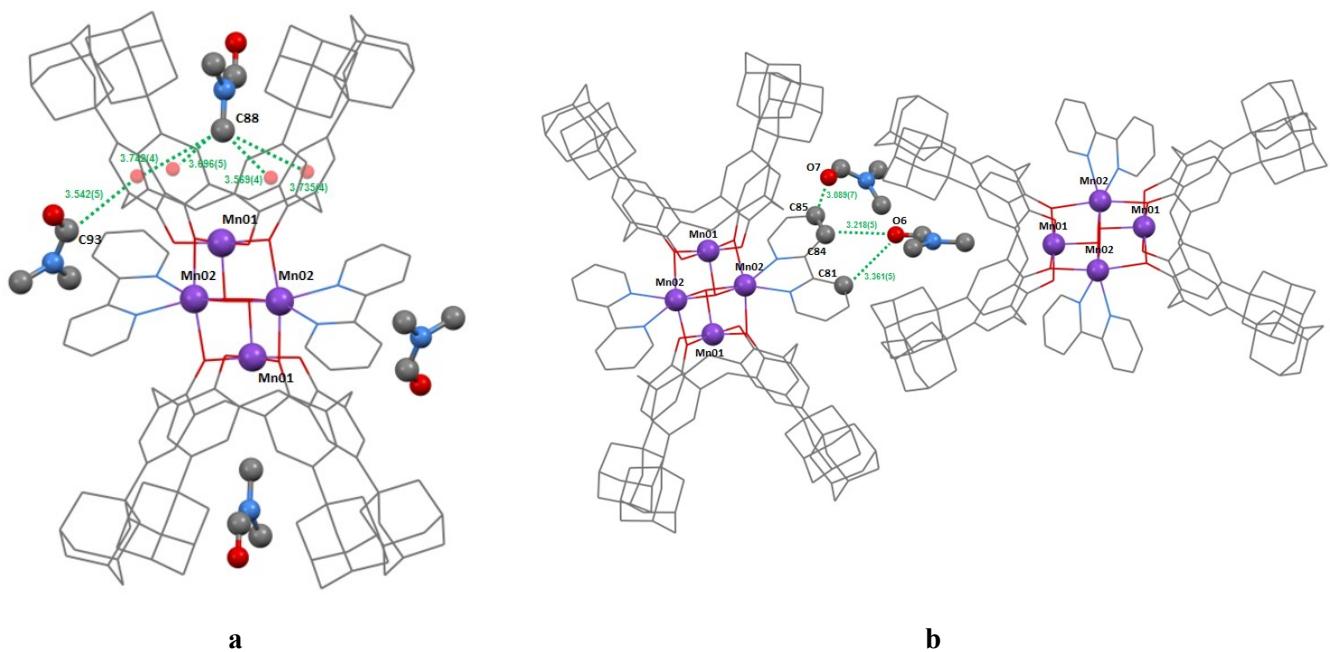


Figure S4. For $\mathbf{3_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{bipy})_2}$, (a) the formation of solvate with DMF molecules, supported by CH/ π - interactions, involving C(88)-atom of accommodated DMF molecule located inside the calix[4]arene cavity or C(93) -atom belonging to carbonyl group, belonging to DMF molecule, disposed outside the calix[4]arene cavity with a aryl units of the calix[4]arene platform, and (b) the short contacts between the O(7)-carbonyl atom of DMF molecule with C(81)-, C(84)- and C(85)-atoms belonging to **bipy** molecule.

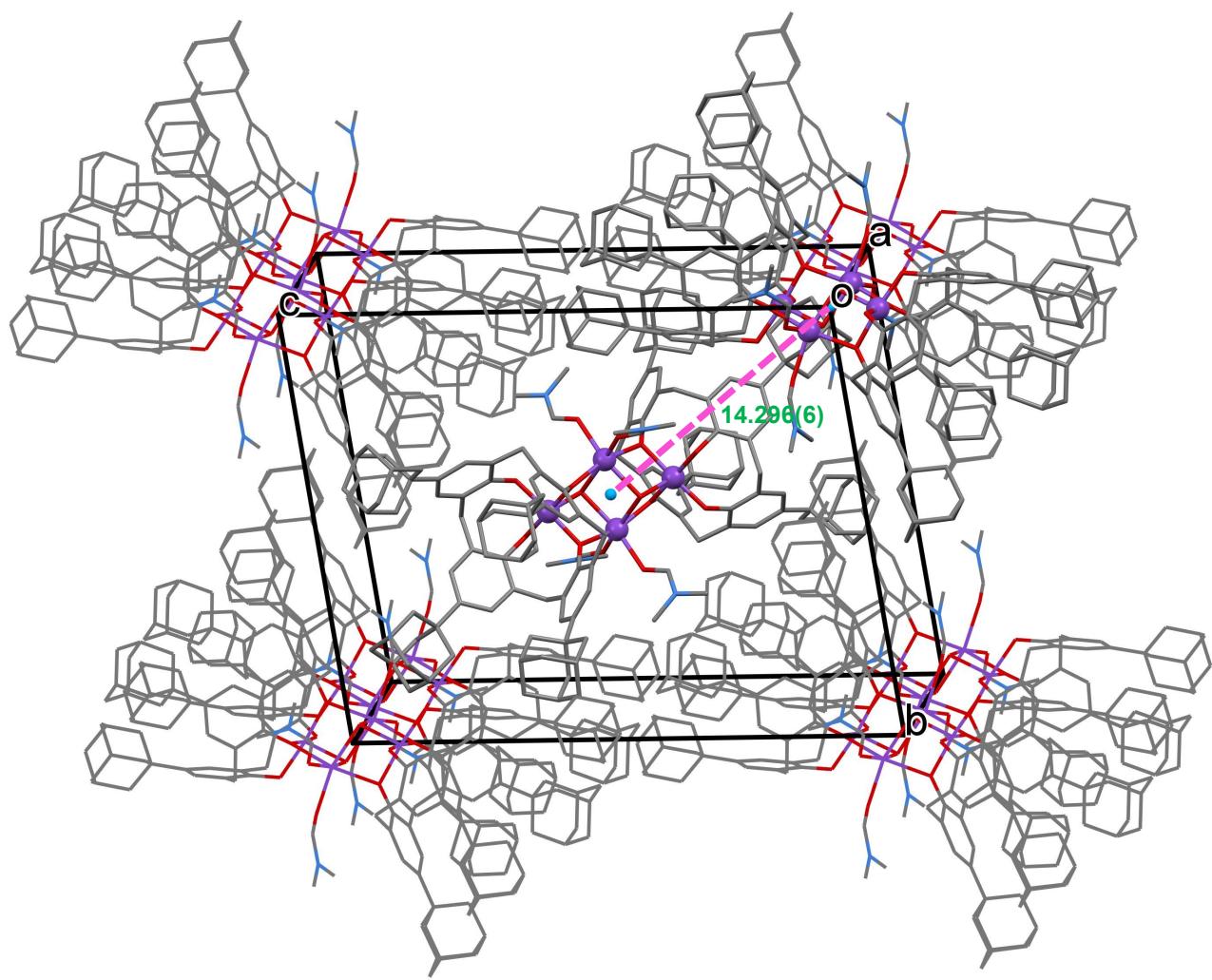


Figure S5. For $\text{3}_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4$, a portion of crystal packing, showing the shortest $\{\text{Mn}_4\} \dots \{\text{Mn}_4\}$ distance between $\text{3}_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4\text{-A}$ and $\text{3}_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_4\text{-B}$ molecules.

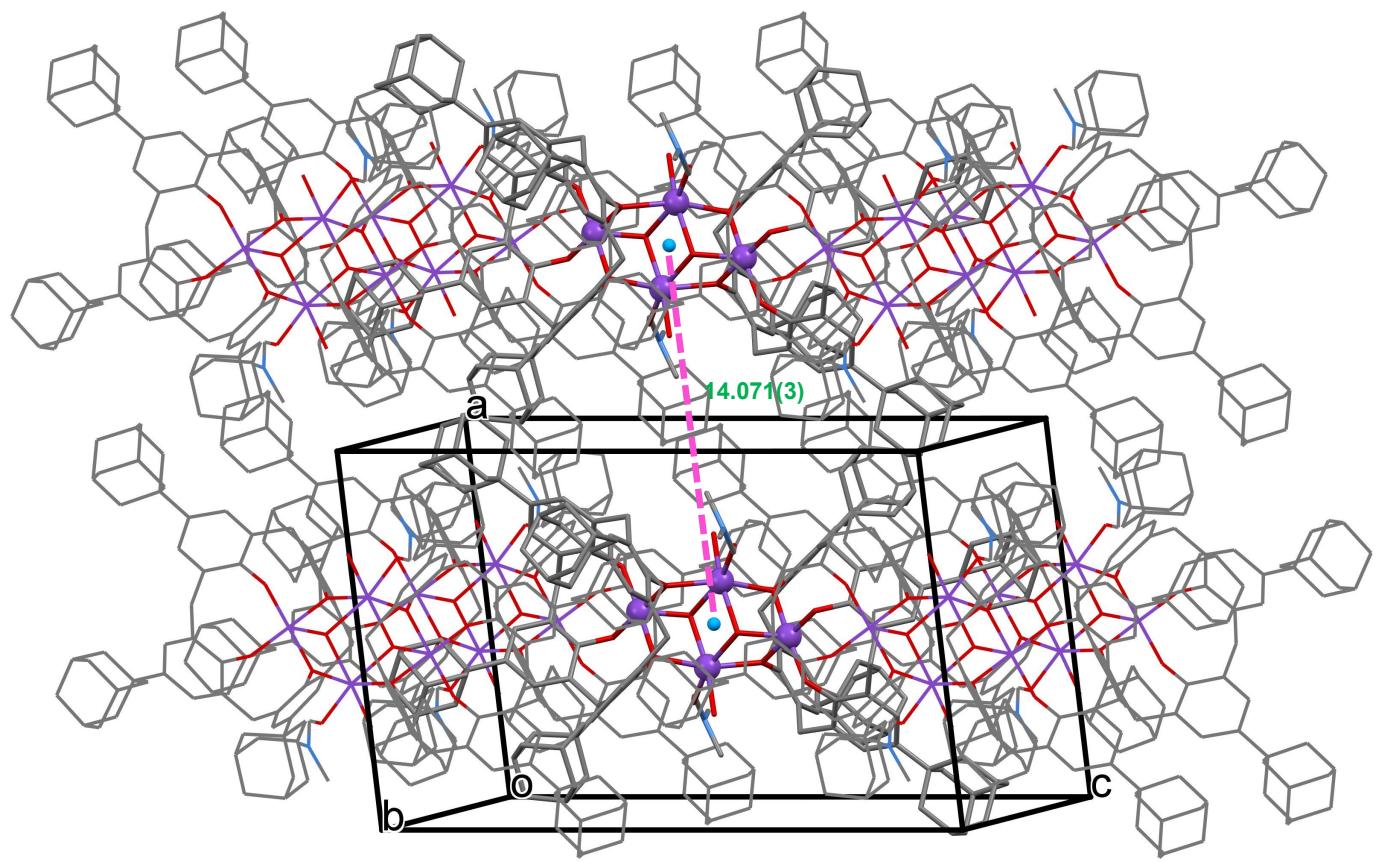


Figure S6. For $\text{3}_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{dmf})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$, a portion of crystal packing, showing the shortest $\{\text{Mn}_4\} \dots \{\text{Mn}_4\}$ distance.

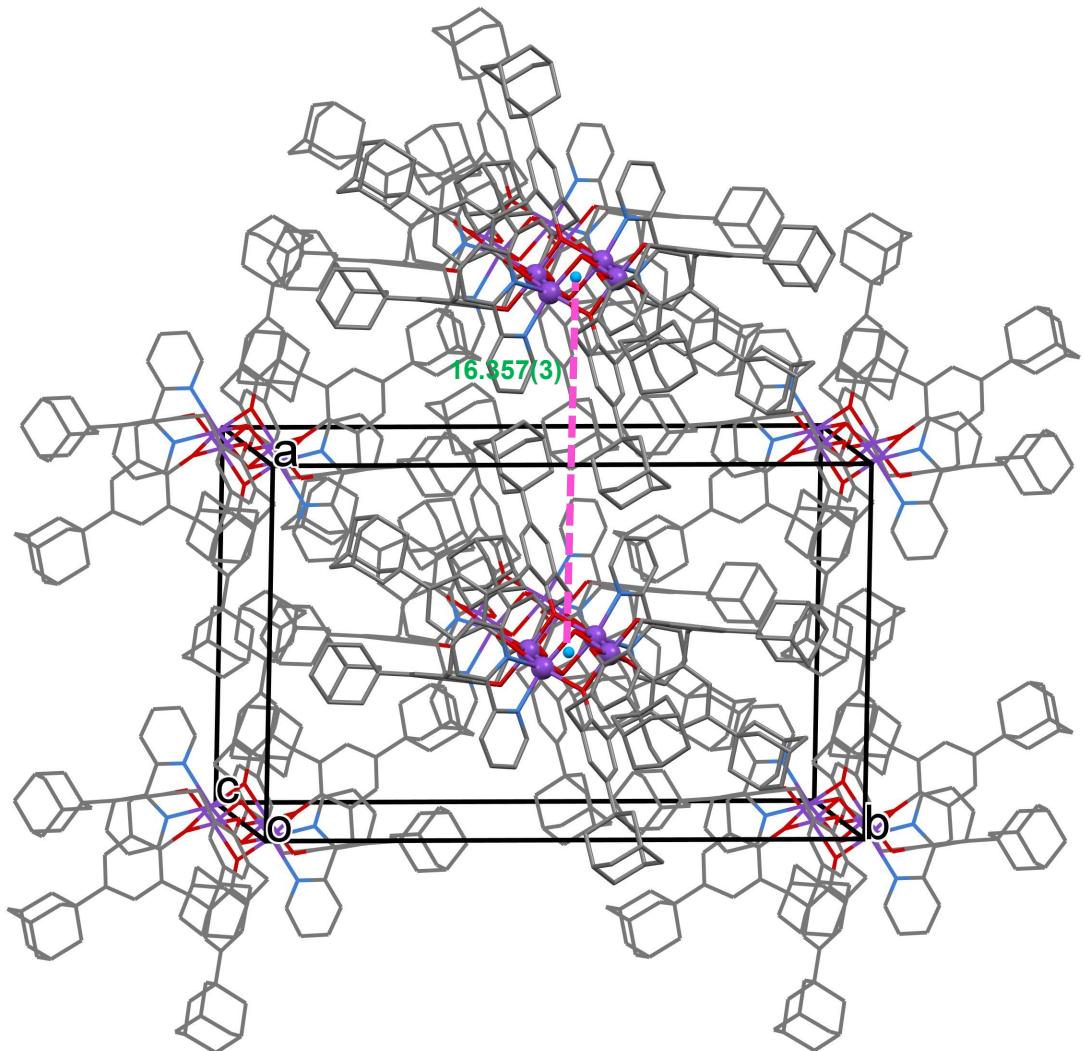


Figure S7. For $\text{3}_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{bipy})_2$, a portion of crystal packing, showing the shortest $\{\text{Mn}_4\} \dots \{\text{Mn}_4\}$ distance.

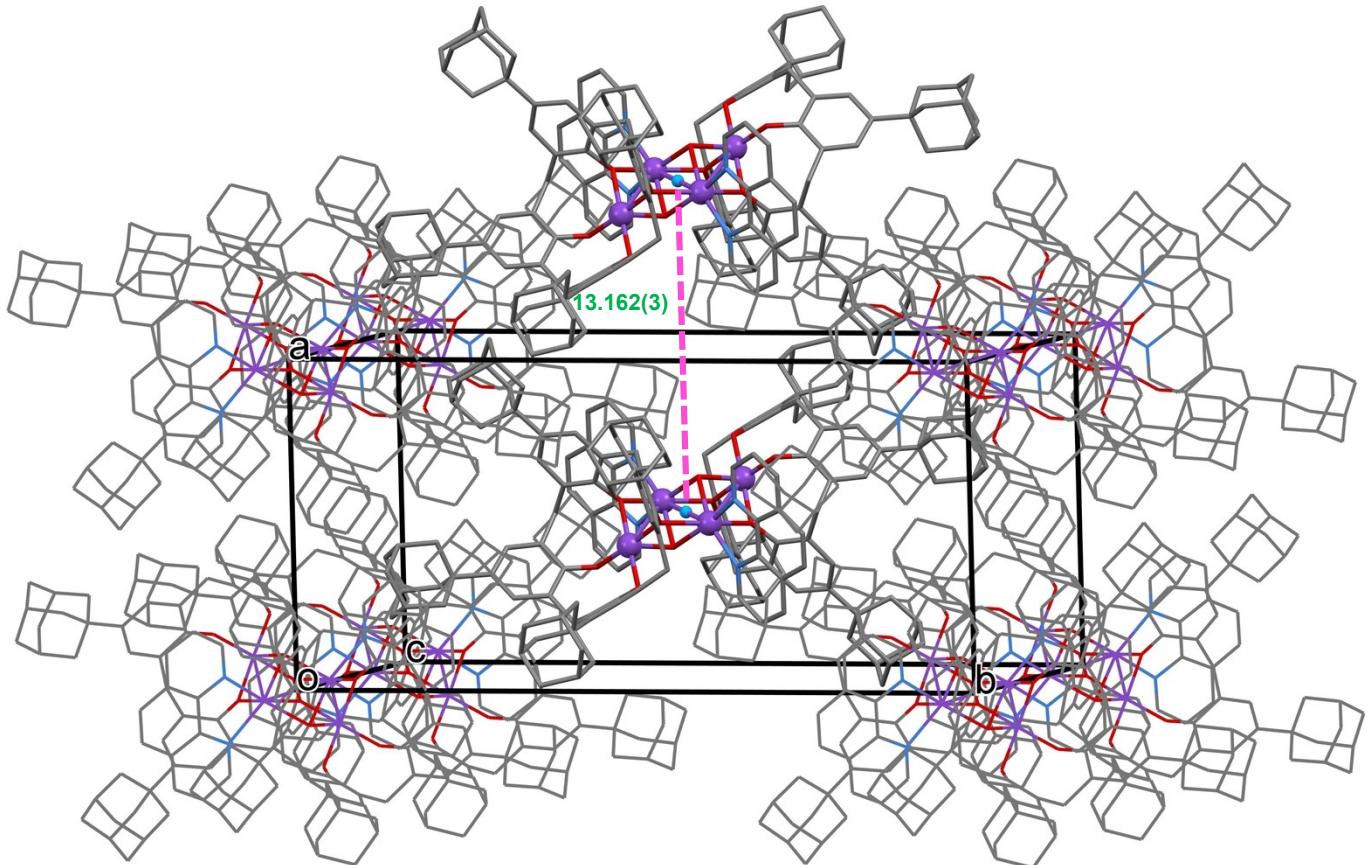


Figure S8. For $\text{3}_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{phen})_2$, a portion of crystal packing, showing the shortest $\{\text{Mn}_4\} \dots \{\text{Mn}_4\}$ distance.

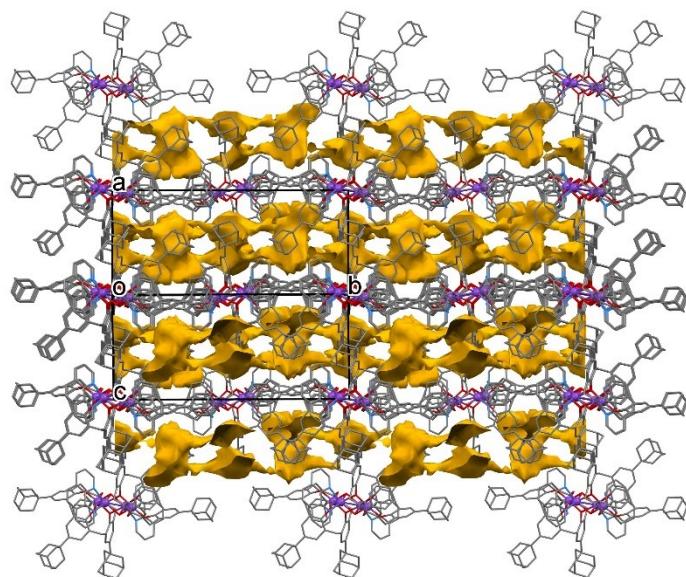


Figure S9. For $\text{3}_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{phen})_2$, a portion of crystal packing, showing the pores, located in the interstices between the cluster species.

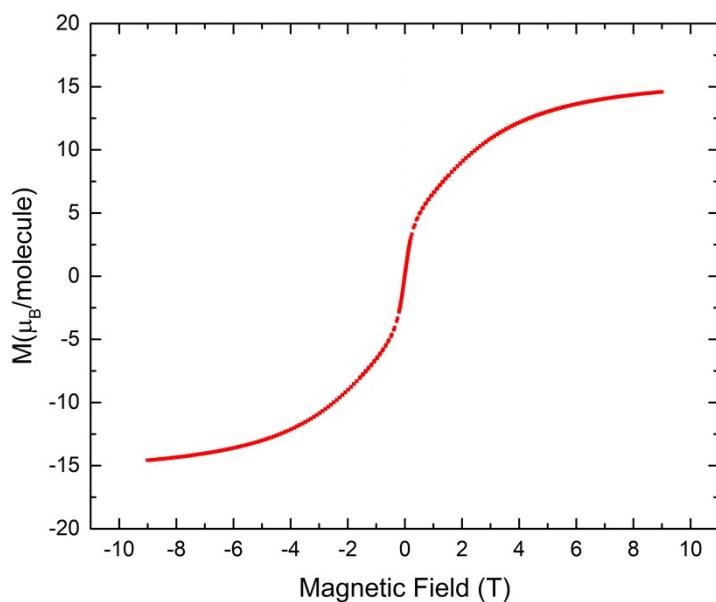


Figure S10. For **3₂-Mn₄(phen)₂**, a field-dependent magnetization, measured at T=2K.

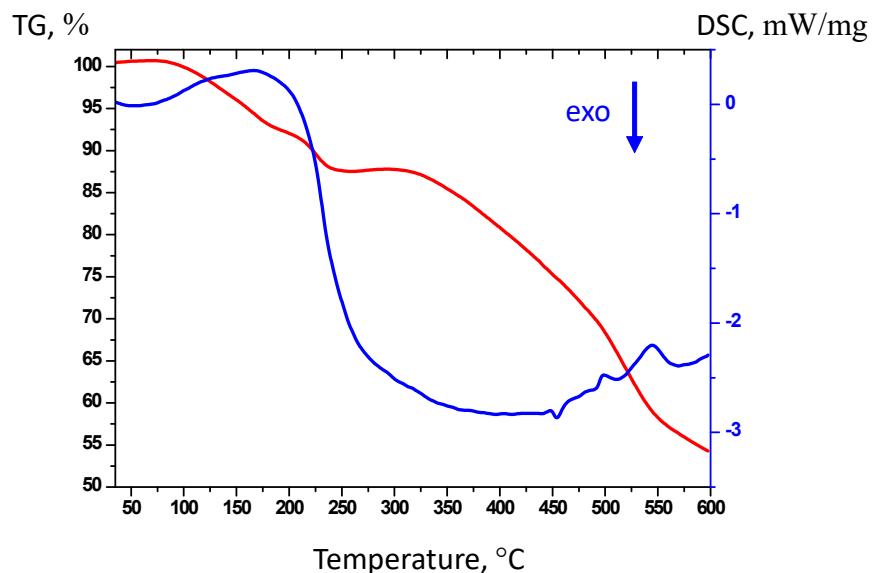


Figure S11. TG (red) DSC (blue) traces for **3₂-Mn₄(dmf)₂(H₂O)₂**. The samples release solvent molecules starting from 100 °C till 252 °C in two steps. The first step observed in the temperature range from 100 C till 182 is consistent with 8.40 % of mass loss which can be associated with the release of two DMF, two noncoordinated and two coordinated H₂O molecules (calculated mass loss 8.62%). The second step, revealed at 182-252 °C temperature range, corresponds to mass loss of 5.42%, can be consistent with the release of two remained DMF molecules (calculated mass loss 5.8%). The quantity of released solvent molecules was found to be in in good accordance with single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. The complex decomposes, starting from 312 °C.

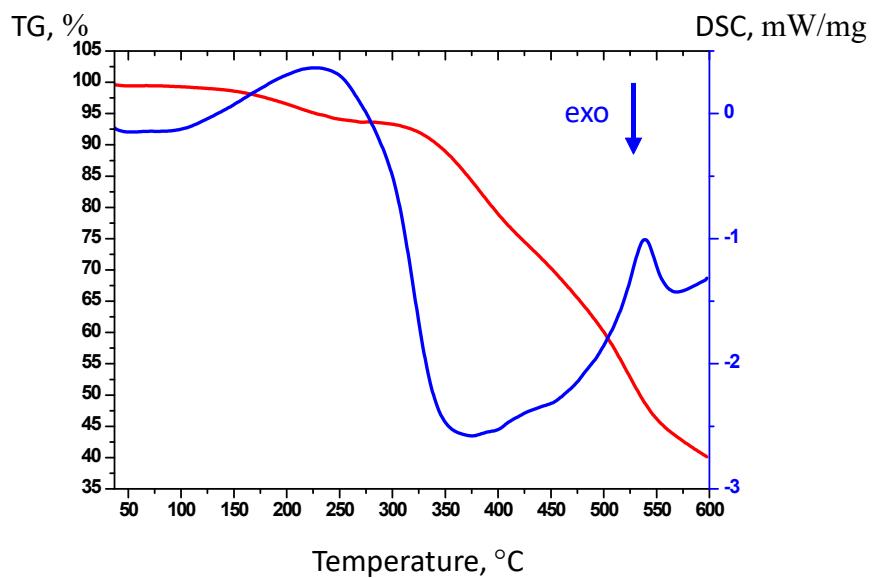


Figure S12. TG (red) DSC (blue) traces for $\text{3}_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{bipy})_2$. The sample releases solvent molecules, starting from 126 °C till 263 °C. The corresponding mass loss of 6.25% can be associated with the release of 2 DMF molecules, presenting in the crystal lattice (calculated mass loss 5.56%), which corresponds reduced quantity of solvent molecules, refined by single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. The complex decomposes, starting from 310 °C.

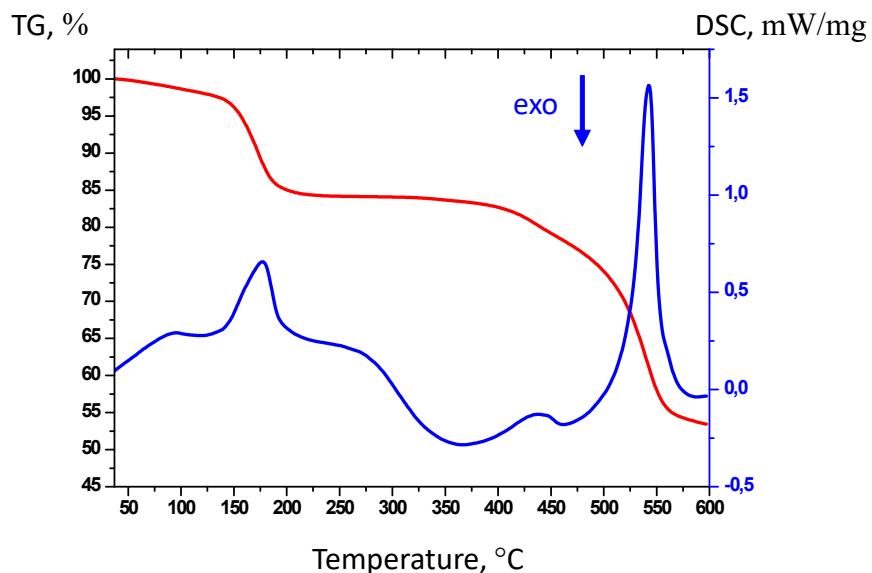


Figure S13. TG (red) DSC (blue) traces for $\text{3}_2\text{-Mn}_4(\text{phen})_2$. The overall mass loss, observed from 30°C till 210 °C, was found to be equal 15.87%, which can be associated with the release of 1 MeCN, 2 MeOH and 5 DMF molecules, presenting in pores (calculated mass loss 15.7%). The complex decomposes, starting from 350 °C.

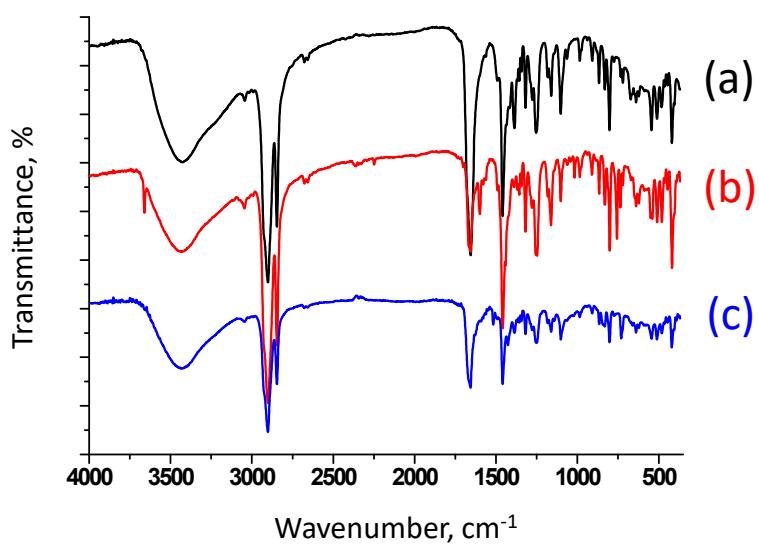


Figure S14. IR-spectra of **3₂-Mn₄(dmf)₂(H₂O)₂** (a), **3₂-Mn₄(bipy)₂** (b), **3₂-Mn₄(phen)₂** (c), recorded at 25 °C in KBr pellets.

References

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