

**Novel mononuclear Ln complexes with pyrazine-2-carboxylate and
acetylacetonate co-ligands: remarkable Single Molecule Magnet behavior of
Yb derivative**

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Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **1-9**.

Identification code	1	2	3	4
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ EuN ₂ O ₈	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ GdN ₂ O ₈	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₈ Tb	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ DyN ₂ O ₈
Formula weight	509.30	514.59	516.26	519.84
Temperature, K	173(2)	173(2)	150(2)	173(2)
Wavelength, Å	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n	P2 ₁ /n	P2 ₁ /n	P2 ₁ /n
a, Å	7.8334(9)	7.8191(9)	7.7951(5)	7.7900(5)
b, Å	30.012(4)	29.984(3)	29.903(2)	29.8733(18)
c, Å	8.2681(10)	8.2673(9)	8.2627(6)	8.2641(5)
β, °	106.095(2)	105.950(2)	105.8510(10)	105.941(2)
Volume, Å ³	1867.6(4)	1863.6(3)	1852.8(2)	1849.2(2)
Z	4	4	4	4
D (calc), Mg/m ³	1.811	1.834	1.851	1.867
μ, mm ⁻¹	3.402	3.603	3.861	4.085
F(000)	1008	1012	1016	1020
Crystal size, mm	0.34 x 0.26 x 0.1	0.1 x 0.1 x 0.06	0.4 x 0.32 x 0.2	0.32 x 0.28 x 0.1
θ range, °	2.652, 31.556	2.651, 30.606	2.651, 31.564	2.652, 28.281
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11 -42 ≤ k ≤ 44 -12 ≤ l ≤ 12	-11 ≤ h ≤ 7 -42 ≤ k ≤ 42 -11 ≤ l ≤ 11	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11 -43 ≤ k ≤ 43 -12 ≤ l ≤ 11	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10 -39 ≤ k ≤ 39 -11 ≤ l ≤ 11
Reflections collected	23238	16029	21133	22347
Independent reflections, R _{int}	6097, 0.0404	5575, 0.0375	6036, 0.0359	4583, 0.0872
Completeness to θ = 25.242°	100.0 %	99.5 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max., min. transmission	0.7462, 0.5651	0.7461, 0.65	0.7462, 0.5086	0.7465, 0.4472
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	6097 / 0 / 239	5575 / 0 / 239	6036 / 0 / 239	4583 / 0 / 239
Goodness-of-fit	1.168	1.105	1.136	1.222
R1, wR2 [I > 2σ(I)]	0.0394, 0.0803	0.0411, 0.0761	0.0335, 0.0652	0.0434, 0.1100
R1, wR2 (all data)	0.0472, 0.0830	0.0562, 0.0804	0.0396, 0.0671	0.0462, 0.1114
Largest diff. peak and hole, e.Å ⁻³	1.260, -2.056	1.257, -2.339	1.028, -1.348	1.496, -2.223

Identification code	5	6	7	8	9
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ HoN ₂ O ₈	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ ErN ₂ O ₈	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₈ Tm	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₈ Yb	C ₁₅ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₈ Y
Formula weight	522.27	524.60	526.27	530.38	446.25
Temperature, K	150(2)	150(2)	150(2)	150(2)	120(2)
Wavelength, Å	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n	P2 ₁ /n	P2 ₁ /n	P2 ₁ /n	P2 ₁ /n
a, Å	7.7665(4)	7.7499(8)	7.7410(7)	7.7360(7)	7.7630(5)
b, Å	29.8018(15)	29.727(3)	29.734(3)	29.710(2)	29.772(2)
c, Å	8.2632(4)	8.2564(9)	8.2614(7)	8.2611(7)	8.2595(6)
β, °	105.8680(10)	105.8480(10)	105.8110(10)	105.765(2)	105.8460(10)
Volume, Å ³	1839.68(16)	1829.8(3)	1829.6(3)	1827.3(3)	1836.4(2)
Z	4	4	4	4	4
D (calc), Mg/m ³	1.886	1.904	1.911	1.928	1.614
μ, mm ⁻¹	4.345	4.631	4.894	5.163	3.220
F(000)	1024	1028	1032	1036	912
Crystal size, mm	0.3 x 0.24 x 0.1	0.3 x 0.22 x 0.12	0.32 x 0.24 x 0.1	0.24 x 0.2 x 0.1	0.28 x 0.16 x 0.1
θ range, °	2.652, 31.064	2.654, 25.848	2.652, 31.530	2.652, 31.101	2.653, 31.005
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11 -43 ≤ k ≤ 42 -11 ≤ l ≤ 11	-9 ≤ h ≤ 9 -36 ≤ k ≤ 36 -10 ≤ l ≤ 10	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11 -43 ≤ k ≤ 43 -11 ≤ l ≤ 12	-11 ≤ h ≤ 10 -42 ≤ k ≤ 42 -11 ≤ l ≤ 11	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11 -42 ≤ k ≤ 41 -11 ≤ l ≤ 11
Reflections collected	22854	13406	20052	18741	22694
Independent reflections, R _{int}	5845, 0.0329	3527, 0.0928	5941, 0.0484	5726, 0.0487	5789, 0.0528
Completeness to θ = 25.242°	100.0 %	99.8 %	100.0 %	99.9 %	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max., min. transmission	0.7462, 0.5243	0.7462, 0.4999	0.7462, 0.4999	0.7462, 0.5435	0.648, 0.3597
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	5845 / 0 / 239	3527 / 6 / 239	5941 / 0 / 239	5726 / 0 / 239	5789 / 0 / 239
Goodness-of-fit	1.562	1.607	1.077	1.009	1.052
R1, wR2 [I > 2σ(I)]	0.0390, 0.0721	0.0450, 0.0864	0.0377, 0.0765	0.0371, 0.0785	0.0385, 0.0815
R1, wR2 (all data)	0.0425, 0.0728	0.0479, 0.0872	0.0508, 0.0807	0.0507, 0.0836	0.0584, 0.0870
Largest diff. peak and hole, e.Å ⁻³	1.760, -1.881	1.465, -2.600	1.241, -1.530	1.207, -1.290	0.727, -0.495

Table S2. Bond lengths [$\text{\AA}$] for **1-9**.

	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Y
Ln(1)-O(1)	2.340(2)	2.333(3)	2.322(2)	2.303(4)	2.302(3)	2.289(4)	2.280(3)	2.270(3)	2.3012(15)
Ln(1)-O(2)	2.314(2)	2.302(3)	2.290(2)	2.275(4)	2.270(3)	2.261(4)	2.246(3)	2.239(3)	2.2683(15)
Ln(1)-O(3)	2.319(3)	2.310(3)	2.295(2)	2.290(4)	2.274(3)	2.261(5)	2.255(3)	2.255(3)	2.2752(16)
Ln(1)-O(4)	2.350(3)	2.343(3)	2.332(2)	2.317(4)	2.311(3)	2.296(4)	2.289(3)	2.279(3)	2.3107(15)
Ln(1)-O(5)	2.416(2)	2.411(3)	2.391(2)	2.376(4)	2.364(3)	2.352(4)	2.344(3)	2.328(3)	2.3657(15)
Ln(1)-O(7)	2.479(2)	2.465(3)	2.446(2)	2.435(4)	2.421(3)	2.408(4)	2.397(3)	2.385(3)	2.4175(15)
Ln(1)-O(8)	2.485(2)	2.472(3)	2.460(2)	2.445(4)	2.427(3)	2.411(4)	2.406(3)	2.399(3)	2.4236(15)
Ln(1)-N(1)	2.640(3)	2.620(3)	2.609(2)	2.590(4)	2.577(3)	2.557(4)	2.561(3)	2.550(3)	2.5874(17)

Table S3. Hydrogen bonds for **1-9** [Å and °].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
Eu				
O(7)-H(1)...O(6)#1	0.83	1.91	2.705(3)	161
O(7)-H(2)...N(2)#2	0.88	1.98	2.836(4)	164
O(8)-H(4)...O(6)#3	0.73	2.22	2.846(3)	144
O(8)-H(3)...O(6)#1	0.88	1.89	2.747(3)	164
C(13)-H(13A)...O(5)#4	0.95	2.49	3.403(4)	161
C(14)-H(14A)...O(1)	0.95	2.56	3.097(4)	116
Gd				
O(7)-H(1)...O(6)#1	0.92	1.79	2.706(4)	174
O(7)-H(2)...N(2)#2	0.91	1.93	2.841(4)	174
O(8)-H(3)...O(6)#3	0.94	1.98	2.848(4)	153
O(8)-H(4)...O(6)#1	0.77	1.98	2.744(4)	176
C(13)-H(13A)...O(5)#4	0.95	2.48	3.398(5)	162
C(14)-H(14A)...O(1)	0.95	2.56	3.091(5)	116
Tb				
O(7)-H(1)...O(6)#1	0.82	1.90	2.701(3)	165
O(7)-H(2)...N(2)#2	0.77	2.07	2.841(3)	174
O(8)-H(3)...O(6)#3	0.83	2.13	2.853(3)	146
O(8)-H(4)...O(6)#1	0.84	1.92	2.747(3)	169
C(13)-H(13A)...O(5)#4	0.95	2.48	3.393(4)	162
C(14)-H(14A)...O(1)	0.95	2.54	3.073(4)	116
Dy				
O(7)-H(1)...O(6)#1	0.75	1.97	2.707(5)	172
O(7)-H(2)...N(2)#2	0.86	2.00	2.846(6)	167
O(8)-H(4)...O(6)#3	0.89	2.04	2.859(5)	153
O(8)-H(3)...O(6)#1	0.78	2.04	2.745(5)	152
C(13)-H(13A)...O(5)#4	0.95	2.49	3.401(7)	162
C(14)-H(14A)...O(1)	0.95	2.55	3.069(7)	115
Ho				
O(7)-H(1)...O(6)#1	0.80	1.91	2.702(4)	171
O(7)-H(2)...N(2)#2	0.82	2.05	2.844(4)	163
O(8)-H(3)...O(6)#1	0.82	1.95	2.744(4)	163
O(8)-H(4)...O(6)#3	0.81	2.11	2.855(4)	154

C(13)-H(13A)...O(5)#4	0.95	2.49	3.404(4)	162
C(14)-H(14A)...O(1)	0.95	2.53	3.048(5)	114
Er				
O(7)-H(1)...O(6)#1	0.90	1.84	2.700(5)	158
O(7)-H(2)...N(2)#2	0.79	2.08	2.842(6)	162
O(8)-H(3)...O(6)#3	0.90	2.00	2.852(5)	158
O(8)-H(4)...O(6)#1	0.78	1.99	2.738(6)	162
C(13)-H(13A)...O(5)#4	0.95	2.49	3.405(6)	162
C(14)-H(14A)...O(1)	0.95	2.53	3.035(7)	114
Tm				
O(7)-H(1)...N(2)#2	0.82	2.10	2.843(4)	150
O(7)-H(2)...O(6)#1	0.82	1.92	2.695(4)	160
O(8)-H(3)...O(6)#1	0.80	1.98	2.748(4)	160
O(8)-H(4)...O(6)#3	0.86	2.10	2.860(4)	148
C(13)-H(13A)...O(5)#4	0.95	2.49	3.408(5)	163
C(14)-H(14A)...O(1)	0.95	2.52	3.033(5)	114
Yb				
O(7)-H(1)...N(2)#2	0.90	1.97	2.852(4)	168
O(7)-H(2)...O(6)#1	0.86	1.88	2.697(4)	160
O(8)-H(3)...O(6)#3	0.92	1.98	2.873(4)	162
O(8)-H(4)...O(6)#1	0.88	1.94	2.753(4)	153
C(13)-H(13A)...O(5)#4	0.95	2.49	3.408(4)	163
C(14)-H(14A)...O(1)	0.95	2.52	3.028(5)	113
Y				
O(7)-H(2)...N(2)#2	0.91	1.94	2.837(2)	168
O(7)-H(1)...O(6)#1	0.82	1.90	2.696(2)	164
O(8)-H(4)...O(6)#1	0.78	2.02	2.745(2)	155
O(8)-H(3)...O(6)#3	0.85	2.05	2.854(2)	157
C(13)-H(13A)...O(5)#4	0.95	2.48	3.396(3)	162
C(14)-H(14A)...O(1)	0.95	2.54	3.053(3)	114

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x, -y, -z; #2 -x, -y, -z+1; #3 x+1, y, z; #4 x, y, z+1

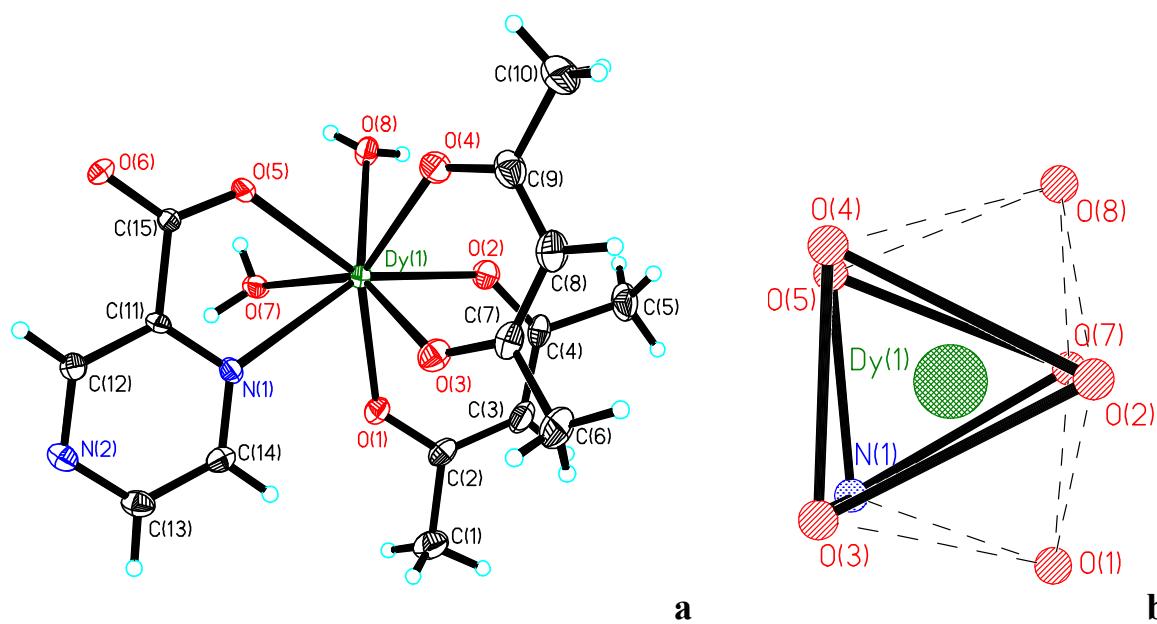
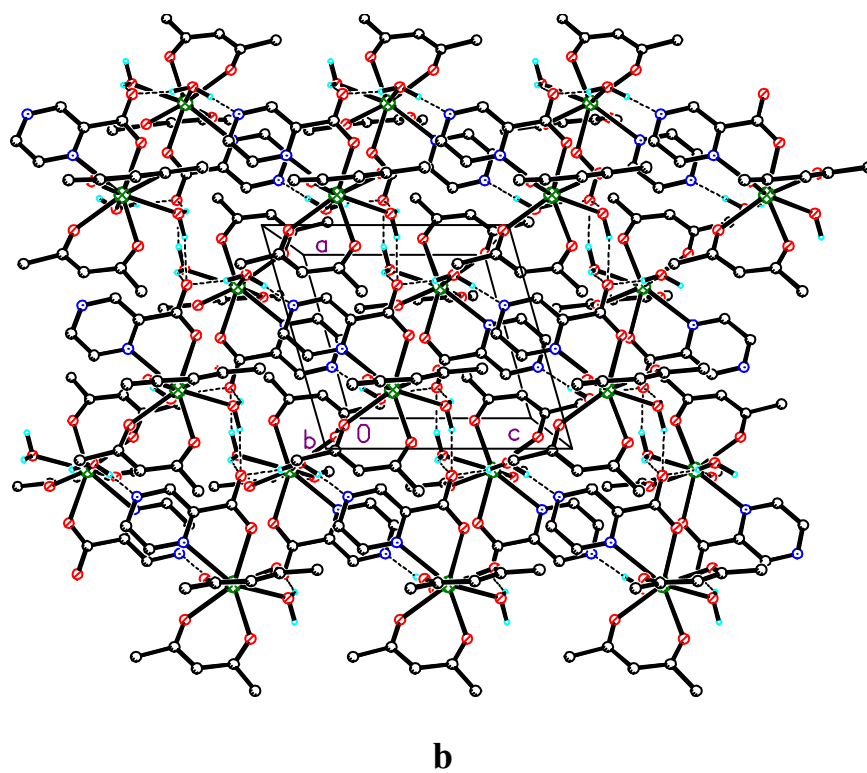
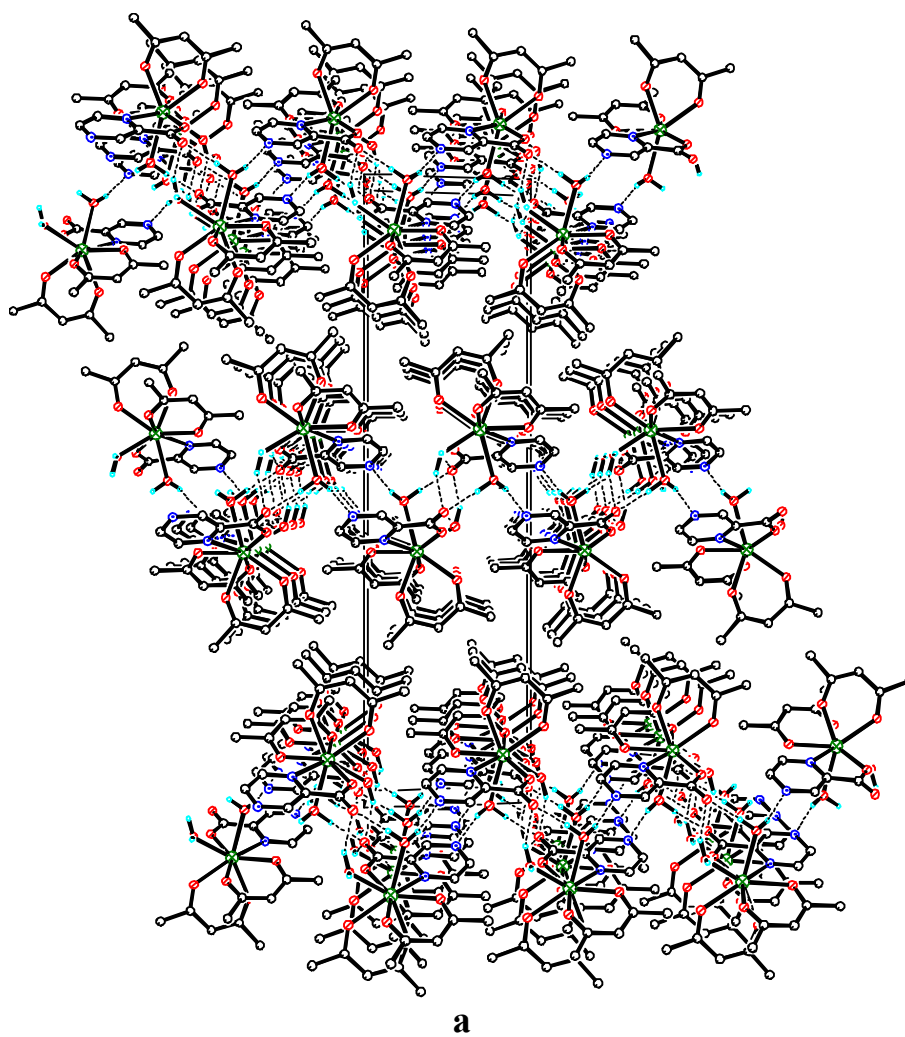


Fig.S1. Molecular structure of complex 4, $[\text{Dy}(\text{acac})_2(\text{PyrCOO})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$ (a), and coordination environment of Dy atom (b).



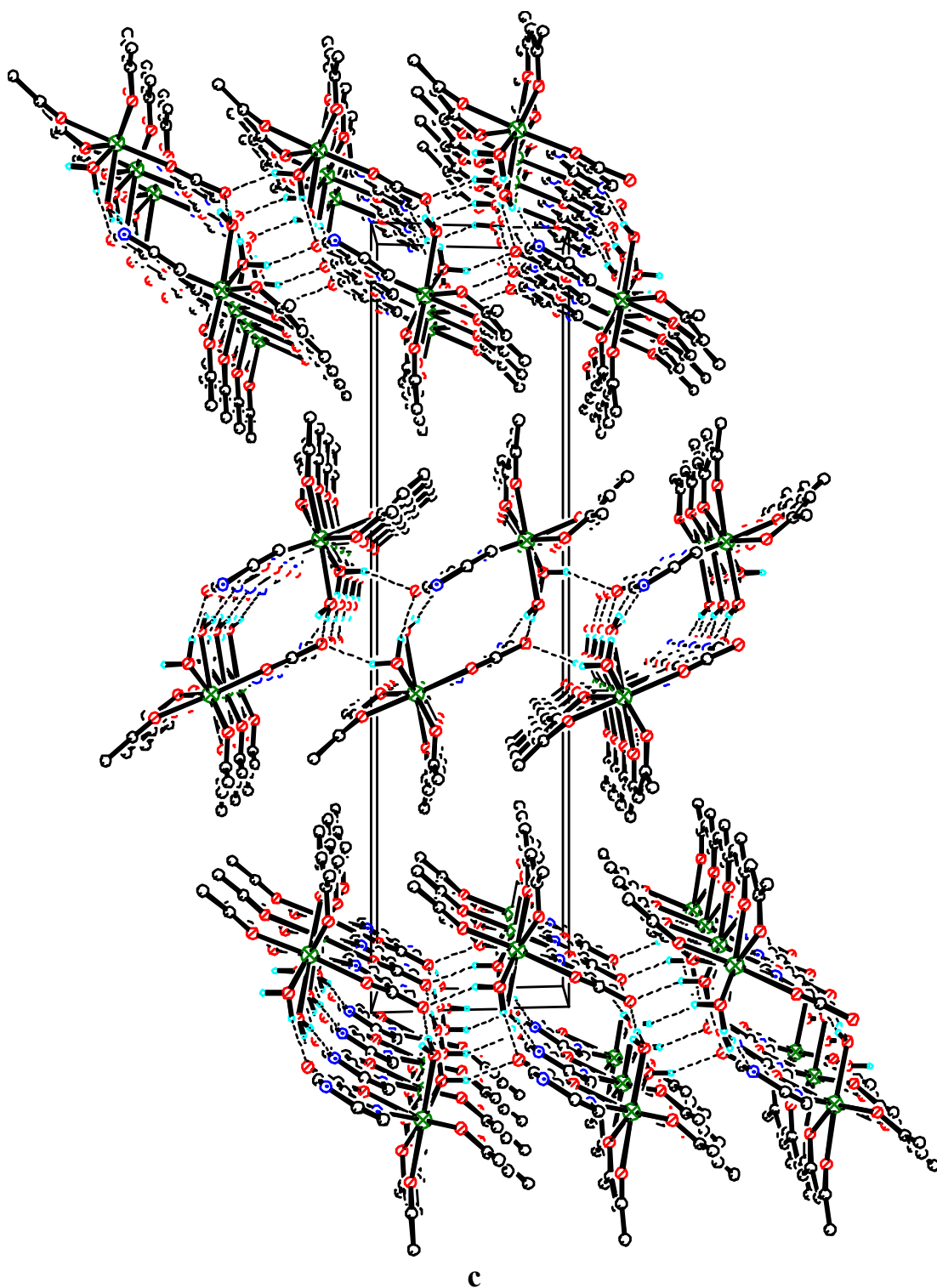


Fig.S2. Projection of structure **4** (Dy) along the axis: x (a); y , one layer is shown, (b); z (c).

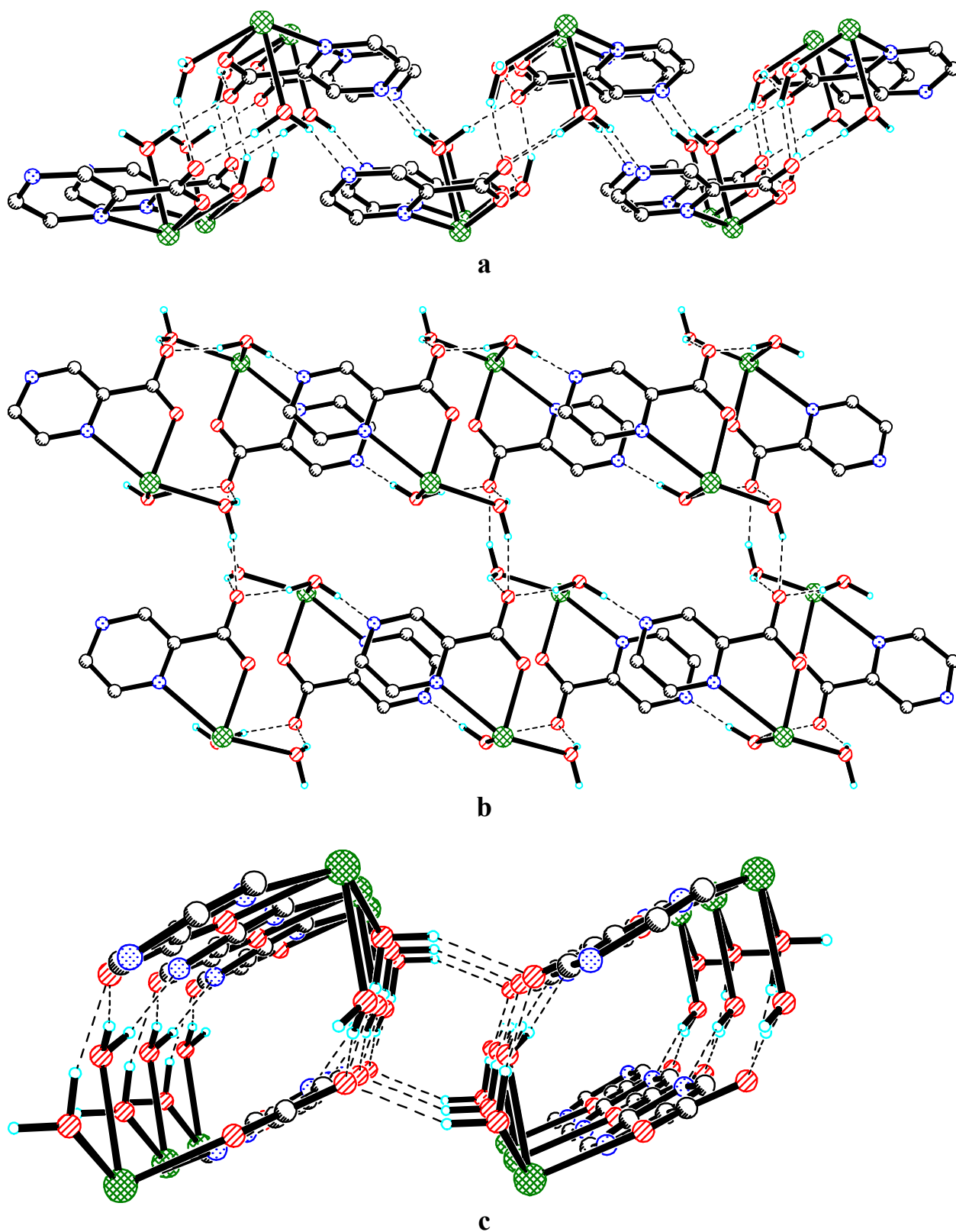


Fig.S3. Hydrogen bonds in the structure of **4** (Dy). Projection along axis: x (a); y , one layer is shown (b); z (c).

IR study of 1-9

Firstly, it should be mentioned that since compounds **1-9** are isostructural, their IR spectra are similar. However, the detailed assignment of the most characteristic bands in the spectra of **1-9** is quite difficult, since these bands strongly overlap with the bands in the IR spectra of the initial compounds.

Nevertheless, the formation of complexes **1-9** is evidenced *via* comparative analysis of the IR spectra of **1-9** and of the initial reagents, $\text{Ln}(\text{acac})_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and PyrCOOH , in the region of C-H stretching vibrations, i.e. $2850\text{--}3100\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (Fig. S4). It can be seen that the most intensive $\nu(\text{C-H})$ bands in IR spectra of **1-9** are shifted toward lower frequencies in comparison to those in the spectrum of PyrCOOH . This can be due to the deprotonation of the PyrCOOH or to the presence of a significant amount of single C-H bonds formed by sp^3 -hybridized C atoms in the acac-fragments of **1-9**, whereas almost only $\text{C}(\text{sp}^2)\text{-H}^*$ bonds are present in PyrCOOH and PyrCOO^- .¹⁸ The latter assumption is confirmed by almost identical location of the band near 2920 cm^{-1} in the IR spectra of **4** and $\text{Dy}(\text{acac})_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Since the described differences persisted while multiple registrations of IR spectra, we can conclude about their significance.

Thus, a comparative analysis of the $\nu(\text{C-H})$ bands in IR spectra of **1-9** and similar compounds can be used as a sufficiently reliable preliminary proof of the formation of such complexes.

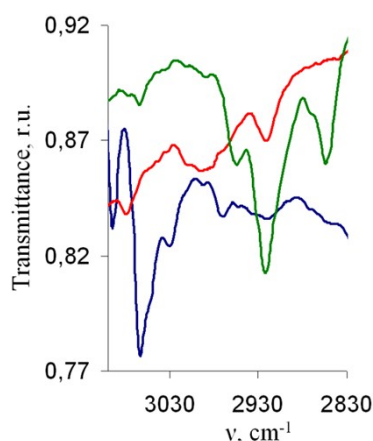


Fig. S4. IR spectra of compound **4** (green line) in comparison with IR spectra of PyrCOOH (dark blue line) and $\text{Dy}(\text{acac})_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (red line) in the range of $3100\text{--}2830\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

As it can be seen from Fig. 2, in the IR spectra of **1-9 there is also a $\nu(\text{C}(\text{sp}^2)\text{-H})$ stretching band ($\approx 3060\text{ cm}^{-1}$), but its intensity is greatly reduced in comparison with those in the IR spectrum of PyrCOOH . The presence of very weak bands in the region of $3100\text{--}3000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ in $\text{Ln}(\text{acac})_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is also explained by the presence of $\text{C}(\text{sp}^2)\text{-H}$ bonds in their structures with the participation of sp^2 -hybridized C atoms that are part of the chelating cycles.*

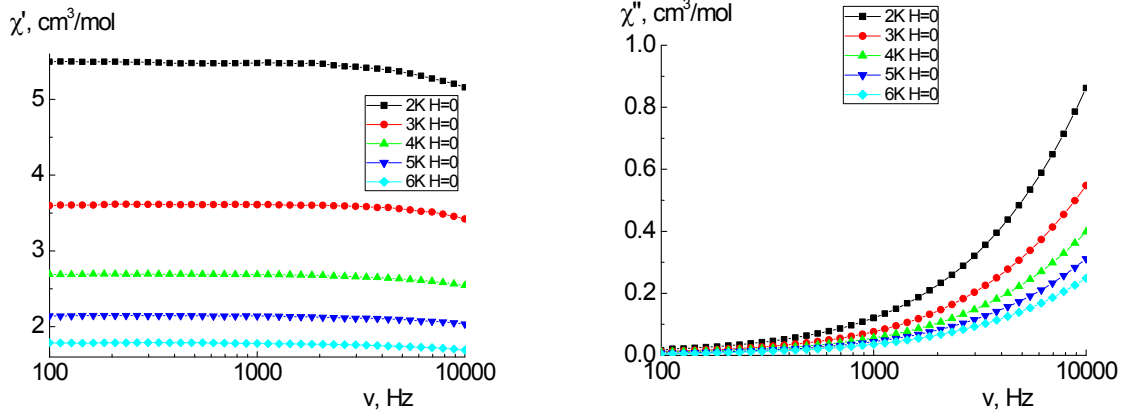


Fig. S5. Frequency dependence of the in-phase χ' (left) and out-of-phase χ'' (right) components of the *ac* susceptibility for complex **4** (Dy) in the zero *dc* field (2-6 K, step 1 K). Solid lines are visual guides.

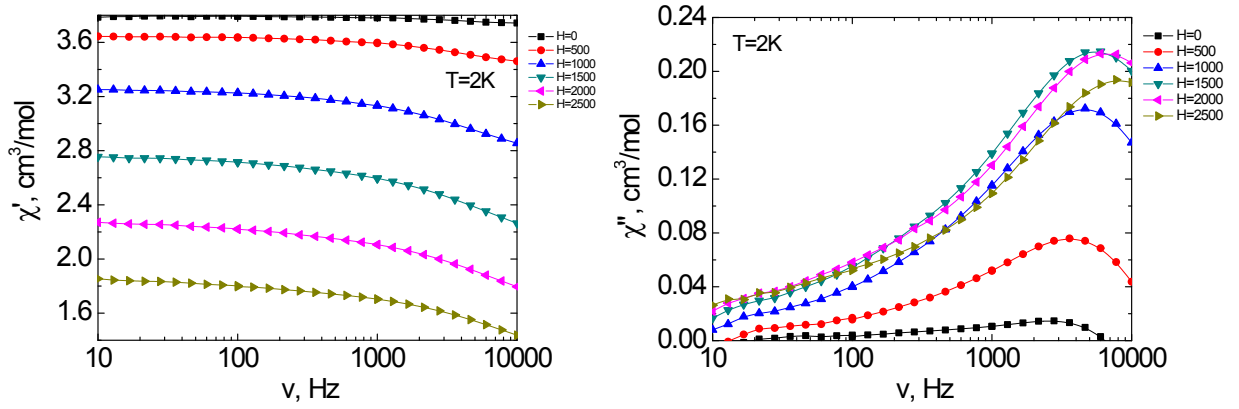


Fig. S6. Frequency dependence of the in-phase χ' (left) and out-of-phase χ'' (right) components of the *ac* susceptibility for complex **3** (Tb) in different *dc* magnetic fields (2-6 K, step 1 K). Solid lines are visual guides.

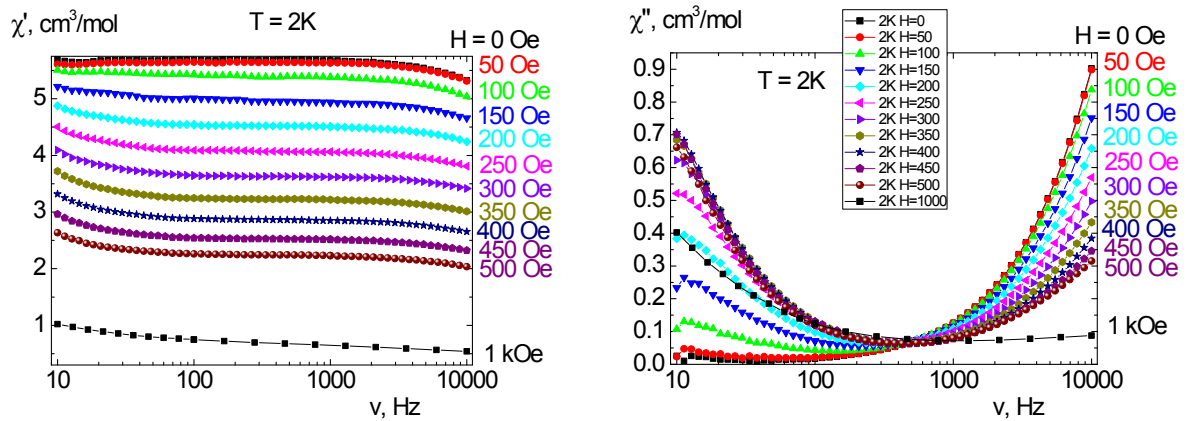


Fig. S7. Frequency dependence of χ' (left) and χ'' (right) for a polycrystalline sample of **4** (Dy) at 2 K under 0-500 Oe (Step 50 Oe) *dc* fields.

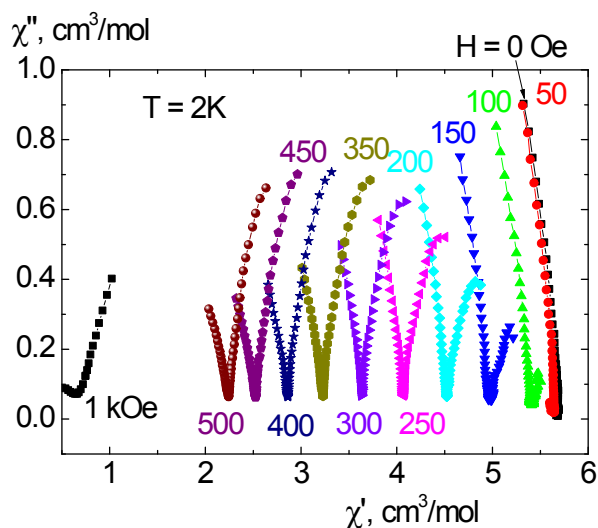


Fig. S8. Cole-Cole plots for a polycrystalline sample of **4** (Dy) at 2 K under 0-500 Oe (Step 50 Oe) *dc* field.

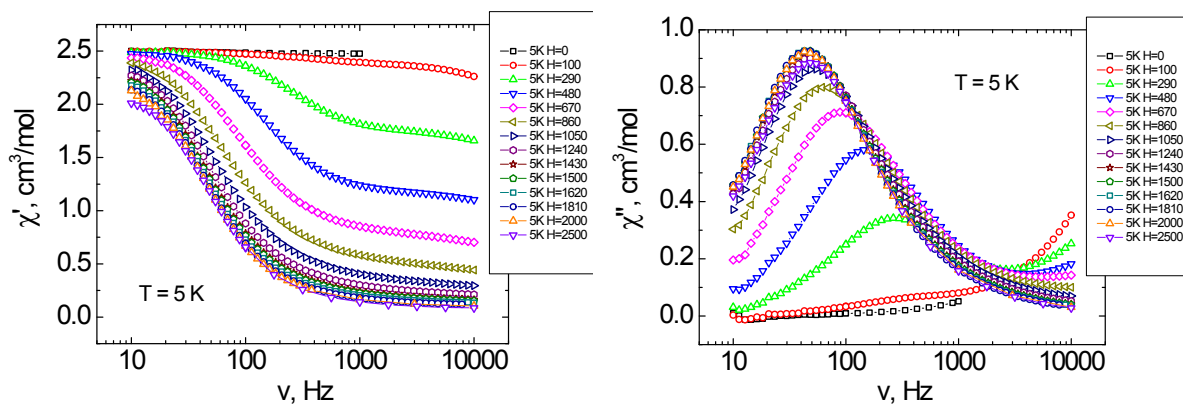


Fig. S9. Frequency dependence of χ' (left) and χ'' (right) for a polycrystalline sample of **4** (Dy) at 5 K under 0-2500 Oe *dc* fields.

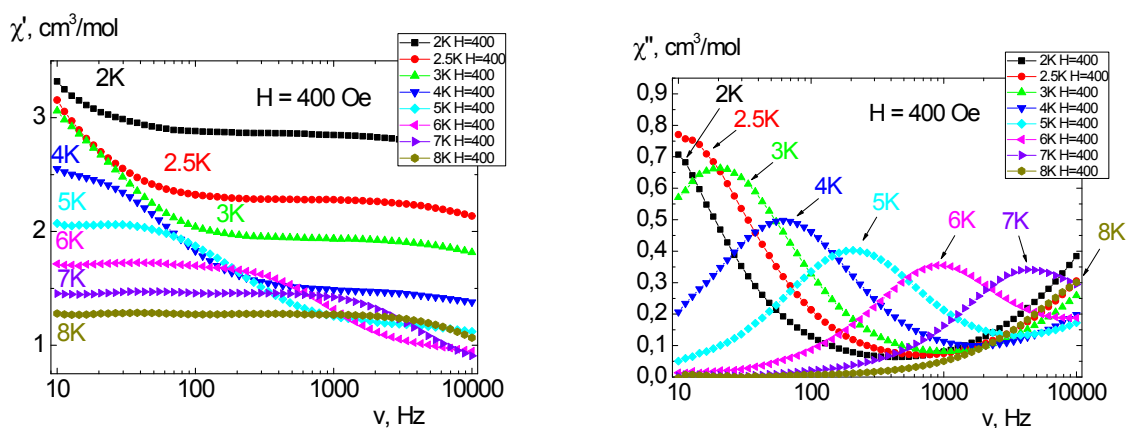


Fig. S10. Frequency dependences of the in-phase χ' (left) and out-of-phase χ'' (right) components of the *ac* susceptibility of complex **4** (Dy) in an external *dc* magnetic field of 400 Oe.

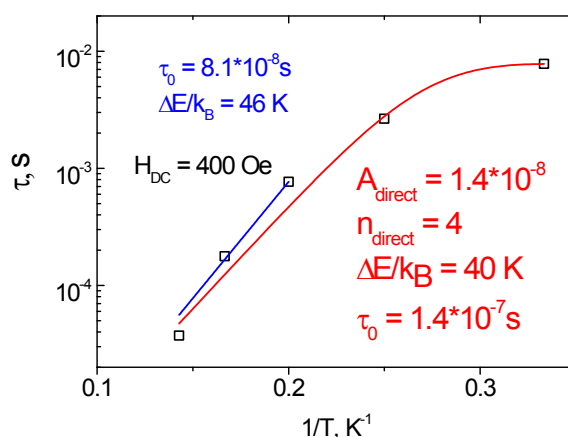


Fig. S11. Dependence of relaxation time on inverse temperature for complex **4** (Dy) (the points are based on data of frequency dependences of ac susceptibility in an external magnetic field $H = 400$ Oe). Solid lines are the best fit by the Arrhenius law (blue) and by the sum of direct and Orbach processes (red).

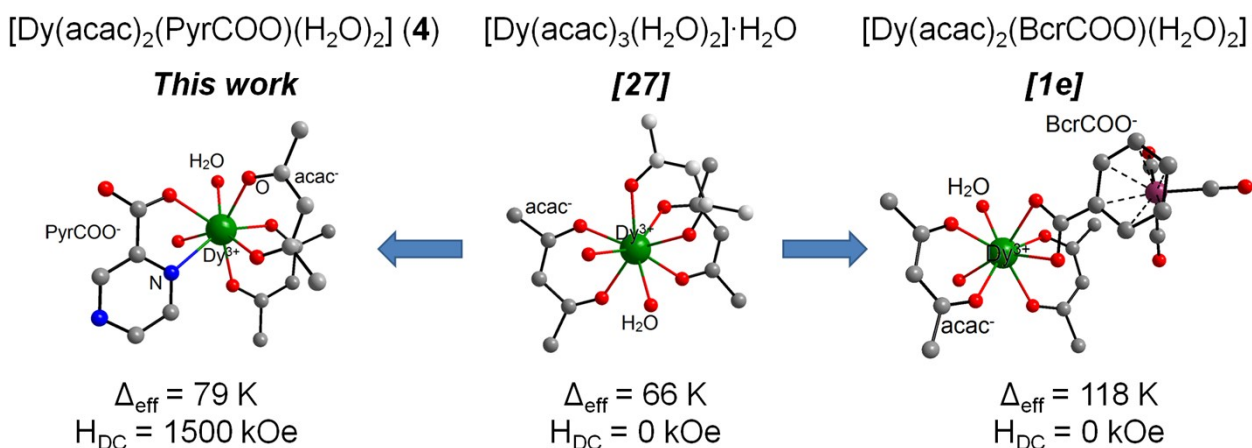
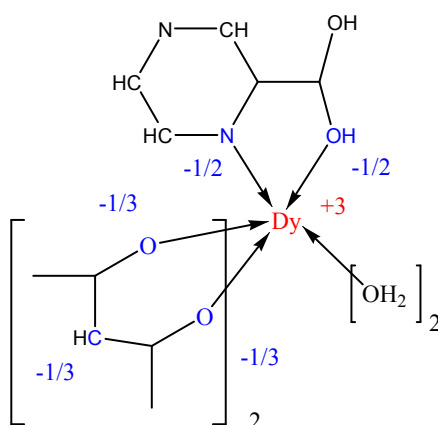


Fig. S12. Δ_{eff}/k_B values for three structurally and synthetically related complexes bearing the same $\{\text{Dy}(\text{acac})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\}^-$ moiety, and containing different anionic chelating ligands.



Scheme S1. Partial charges assigned to complex **4**.

Output file of MAGELLAN program assuming charges according to Scheme S1.

Site	Optimized energy (cm^{-1})	Curvature eigenvalues		Min. reversal energy (cm^{-1})
1	-0.1673E+03	0.5196E+03	0.1546E+03	0.1422E+03

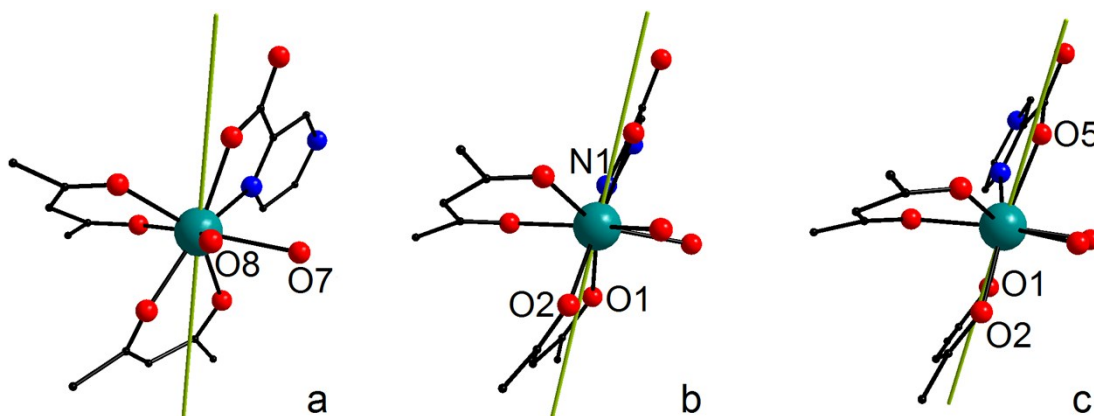


Fig. S13. Calculated magnetic anisotropy axe in **4** assuming charges according to Scheme S1.

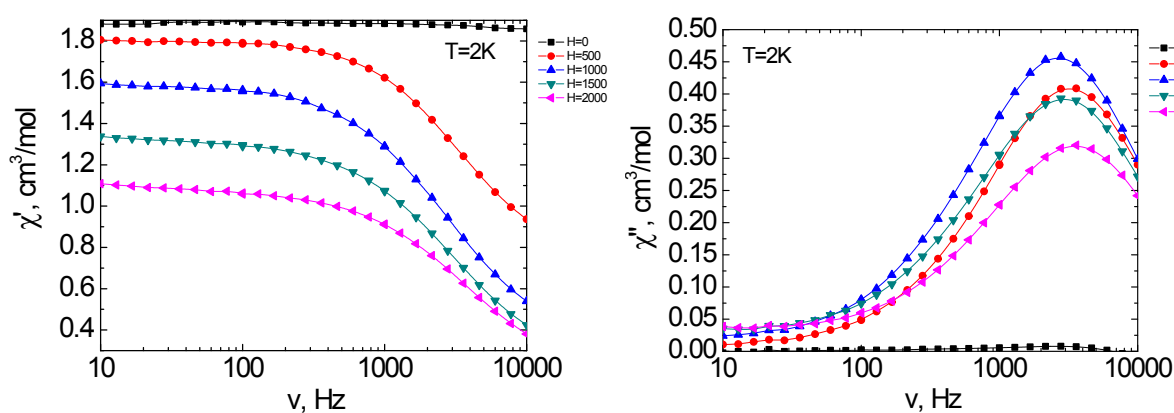


Fig. S14. Frequency dependence of χ' (left) and χ'' (right) for a polycrystalline sample of **6** (Er) at 2 K under 0- 2000 Oe (Step 500 Oe) *dc* fields.

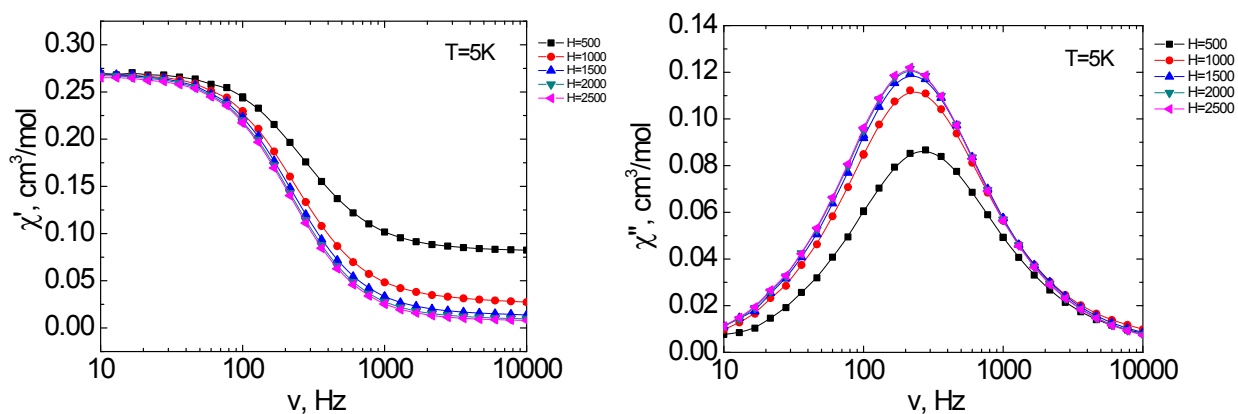


Fig. S15. Frequency dependence of χ' (left) and χ'' (right) for a polycrystalline sample of **8** (Yb) at 5 K under 0-2500 Oe (Step 500 Oe) *dc* fields.

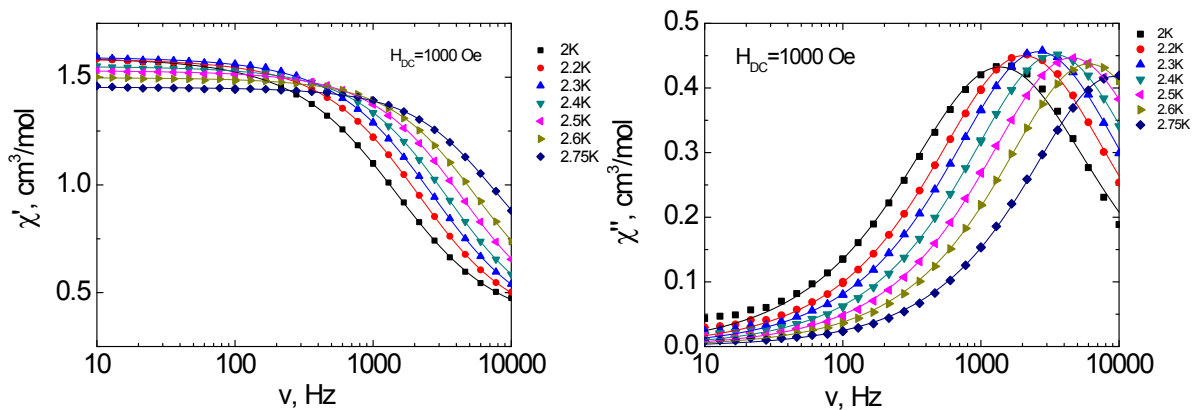


Fig. S16. Frequency dependences of the in-phase χ' (left) and out-of-phase χ'' (right) components of the ac susceptibility of complex **6** (Er) in an external dc magnetic field of 1000 Oe. Solid lines were fitted using the generalized Debye model.

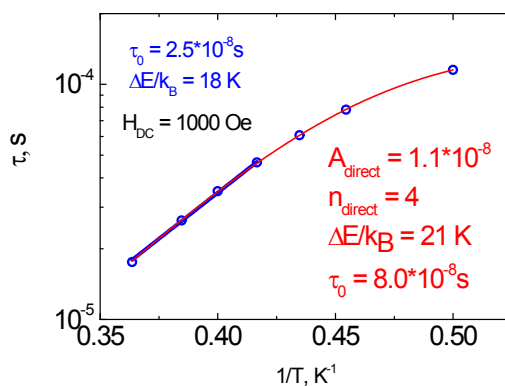
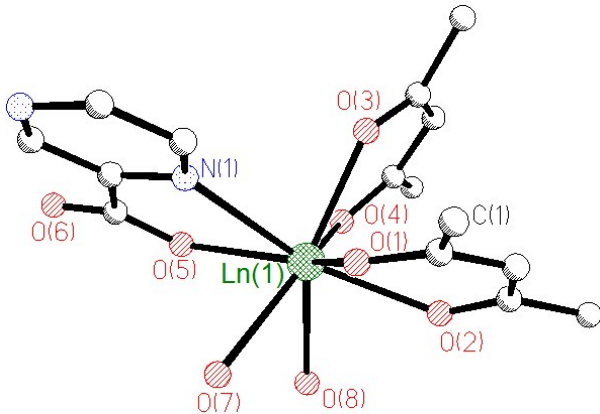
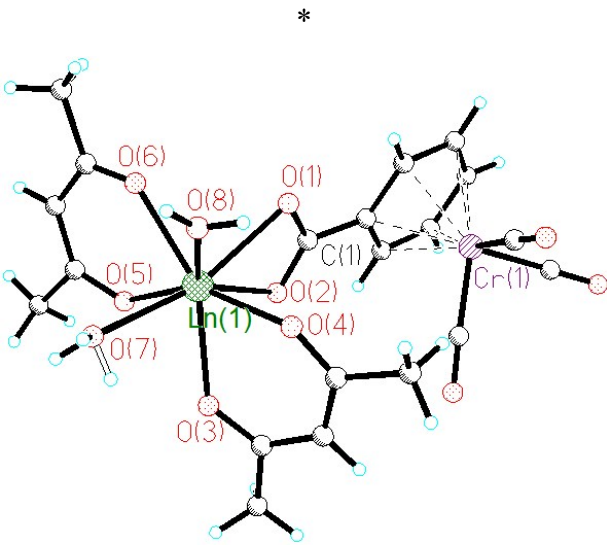


Fig. S17. Dependence of relaxation time τ vs. inverse temperature for complex **6** (Er). The points are based on data of frequency dependences of imaginary part of ac susceptibility in an external dc magnetic field of $H_{dc} = 1000$ Oe. Solid lines are the best fit by the Arrhenius law (blue) and by the sum of direct and Orbach processes (red).

Table S4. Structural data and SMM characteristics of mononuclear Ln carboxylate complexes.

Compound	Structure	Selected Ln-L bond lengths, Å		$\Delta_{\text{eff}}/k_{\text{B}}$, K	τ_0 , s	Ref.
This paper						
[Dy(acac) ₂ (PyrCOO)(H ₂ O) ₂]		Dy(1)-O(2)	2.275(4)	H _{dc} = 1500 Oe		-
		Dy(1)-O(3)	2.290(4)	79	8.5·10 ⁻¹⁰	
		Dy(1)-O(1)	2.303(4)			
		Dy(1)-O(4)	2.317(4)			
		Dy(1)-O(5)	2.376(4)			
		Dy(1)-O(7)	2.435(4)			
	Dy(1)-O(8)	2.445(4)				
	Dy(1)-N(1)	2.590(4)				
[Er(acac) ₂ (PyrCOO)(H ₂ O) ₂]		Er(1)-O(2)	2.261(4)	H _{dc} = 1000 Oe		
		Er(1)-O(3)	2.261(5)	18	2.5·10 ⁻⁸	
		Er(1)-O(1)	2.289(4)			
		Er(1)-O(4)	2.296(4)			
		Er(1)-O(5)	2.352(4)			
		Er(1)-O(7)	2.408(4)			
		Er(1)-O(8)	2.411(4)			
		Er(1)-N(1)	2.557(4)			
[Yb(acac) ₂ (PyrCOO)(H ₂ O) ₂]		Yb(1)-O(2)	2.239(3)	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		
		Yb(1)-O(3)	2.255(3)	55	2.1·10 ⁻⁸	
		Yb(1)-O(1)	2.270(3)			
		Yb(1)-O(4)	2.279(3)			
		Yb(1)-O(5)	2.328(3)			
		Yb(1)-O(7)	2.385(3)			
		Yb(1)-O(8)	2.399(3)			
		Yb(1)-N(1)	2.550(3)			

Compound	Structure	Selected Ln-L bond lengths, Å		$\Delta_{\text{eff}}/k_{\text{B}}$, K	τ_0 , s	Ref.	
Literature data							
[Tb(acac) ₂ (BcrCOO)(H ₂ O) ₂]		Tb(1)-O(4)	2.3015(18)	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		[1e]	
		Tb(1)-O(6)	2.3423(18)	5	4·10 ⁻⁶		
		Tb(1)-O(5)	2.3665(18)				
		Tb(1)-O(3)	2.3674(17)				
		Tb(1)-O(8)	2.4102(19)				
		Tb(1)-O(2)	2.4279(17)	H _{dc} = 0 Oe			
		Tb(1)-O(1)	2.4302(18)	100 (LF)	5.6·10 ⁻⁷ (LF)		
		Tb(1)-O(7)	2.430(2)				
		Dy(1)-O(4)	2.2838(18)				
		Dy(1)-O(6)	2.3232(18)				
		Dy(1)-O(5)	2.3516(17)	118 (HF)	4.5·10 ⁻⁸ (HF)		
		Dy(1)-O(3)	2.3557(17)	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe			
		Dy(1)-O(8)	2.4019(18)	128 (LF)	3.0·10 ⁻⁸ (LF)		
		Dy(1)-O(1)	2.4176(18)				
		Dy(1)-O(7)	2.4184(19)	143 (HF)	7.1·10 ⁻⁸ (HF)		
		Dy(1)-O(2)	2.4191(18)				

acac⁻ = acetylacetonate (pentane-2,4-dionate) anion; PyrCOO⁻ = pyrazine-2-carboxylate anion,
BcrCOO⁻ = anion of (κ⁶-benzoic acid)tricarboxylchromium.

* This figure is reproduced from [1e] with changes in appearance.

Table S5. Δ_{eff}/k_B and τ_0 , values for known Ln^{3+} carboxylate complexes exhibiting SMM properties.

Compound / NUCLEARITY	$\Delta_{\text{eff}}/k_{\text{B}}$, K	τ_0 , s	Ref.
<i>This paper</i>			
[Dy(acac)₂(PyrCOO)(H₂O)₂] / MONONUCLEAR acac [−] = acetylacetonate (pentane-2,4-dionate) anion; PyrCOO [−] = pyrazine-2-carboxylate anion	H _{dc} = 1500 Oe		-
	77 (d.+O.)	8.4·10 ^{−10} (d.+O.)	
[Er(acac)₂(PyrCOO)(H₂O)₂] / MONONUCLEAR	H _{dc} = 1000 Oe		
	21 (d.+O.)	8.0·10 ^{−9} (d.+O.)	
[Yb(acac)₂(PyrCOO)(H₂O)₂] MONONUCLEAR	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		
	54 (d.+O.+R.)	7.4·10 ^{−8} (d.+O.+R.)	
<i>Literature data</i>			
[Tb(acac)₂(BcrCOO)(H₂O)₂] / MONONUCLEAR acac [−] = acetylacetonate (pentane-2,4-dionate) anion; BcrCOO [−] = anion of (κ ⁶ -benzoic acid)tricarbonylchromium	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		[1e]
	5	4·10 ^{−6}	
[Dy(acac)₂(BcrCOO)(H₂O)₂] / MONONUCLEAR	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		[1e]
	100 (LF)	5.6·10 ^{−7} (LF)	
	118 (HF)	4.5·10 ^{−8} (HF)	
	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		
	128 (LF)	3.0·10 ^{−8} (LF)	
	143 (HF)	7.1·10 ^{−8} (HF)	
[Dy₂(3-Htzba)₂(3-tzba)₂(H₂O)₈]·4H₂O / BINUCLEAR 3-Htzba, 3-tzba = mono- and dianion of 3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl) benzoic acid, respectively	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		[12a]
	53.7	1·10 ^{−2}	
	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		
	54.8	1.1·10 ^{−9}	
[Dy₂(anthc)₆(bpy)₂] / BINUCLEAR anthc [−] = 9-anthracene-carboxylate; bpy = 2,2'-bipyridyl	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		[12i]
	51.2	3.2·10 ^{−8}	

Compound / NUCLEARITY	$\Delta_{\text{eff}}/k_{\text{B}}$, K	τ_0 , s	Ref.
[Dy₂(anthc)₆(phen)₂] / BINUCLEAR phen = 1,10-phenantroline	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		
	49.4	4.6·10 ⁻⁹	
[Dy₂(anthc)₆(dmphen)₂] / BINUCLEAR dmphen = 4,7-dimethyl-1,10-phenantroline	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		
	31.6	3.4·10 ⁻⁸	
[Dy₂(CymCOO)₄(NO₃)₂(DMSO)₄] / BINUCLEAR CymCOO ⁻ – anion of of (κ ⁵ -cyclopentadienecarboxylic acid) tricarbonylmanganese	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		[12b]
	53	3.2·10 ⁻⁹	
[Dy₃(HSA)₅(SA)₂(phen)₃] / TRINUCLEAR HSA, SA = mono- and dianion of salicylic (2-hydroxybenzoic) acid, respectively	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		[6d]
	65	1.5·10 ⁻⁵	
[Dy₄(L)₄(Piv)₄]·4H₂O·6CH₃OH / TETRANUCLEAR H ₂ L = (E)-2-((6-(hydrixymethyl)pyridine-2-yl)methyleneamino)phenol; PivH – pivalic (trimethylacetic) acid	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		[12g]
	23.8 (-QT)	1.3·10 ⁻⁵ (-QT)	
	43.4 (+QT)	8·10 ⁻⁷ (+QT)	
	H _{dc} = 1000 Oe		
	37 (FR/HF)	2.7·10 ⁻⁶ (FR/HF)	
	73 (SR/LF)	4.4·10 ⁻⁸ (SR/LF)	
[Dy₆(spch)₆(O₃PC₁₀H₇)₂(PyrCOO)₂(MeOH)(H₂O)]·8.5H₂O / HEXANUCLEAR H ₂ spch = (E)-N ⁻ -(2-hydroxybenzylidene)pyrazine-2-carbohydrazide; PyrCOO ⁻ = pyrazine-2-carboxylate anion	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		[12d]
	20.3 (HTR)	2.6·10 ⁻⁶ (HTR)	
	4.7 (LTR)	9.1·10 ⁻⁵ (LTR)	
[Dy₇(eddc)₆(spch)₂(O₃PC₁₀H₇)₄(OAc)₅(MeOH)₄]·4MeOH / HEPTANUCLEAR H ₂ eddc = (E,E)-N ⁻ ,N ⁻ -(ethane-1,2-diylidene)bis(pyrazine-2-carbohydrazide)	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		
	48.7 (HTR)	2.7·10 ⁻⁸ (HTR)	
	45.1 (LTR)	4.4·10 ⁻⁷ (LTR)	
[Dy(μ³-OH)(na)(PyrCOO)]_n / 1D-POLYMERIC na = 1-naphtolate anion	H _{dc} = 3000 Oe		[12e]
	39.6	1.52·10 ⁻⁸	
[Dy(acac)₂(BcrCOO)(H₂O)]_n / 1D-POLYMERIC	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		[1e]

Compound / NUCLEARITY	$\Delta_{\text{eff}}/k_{\text{B}}$, K	τ_0 , s	Ref.
	38	$6 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
[Dy(acac)₂(CymCOO)(H₂O)]_n / 1D-POLYMERIC	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		[12b]
[Dy(acac)₂(CymCOO)(H₂O)]_n / 1D-POLYMERIC	42	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
[Dy₂(CymCOO)₆(H₂O)₄]_n / 1D-POLYMERIC	H _{dc} = 0 Oe		
	4.1	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	
{[Dy₂(dae)₃(DMSO)₃(MeOH)]·10MeOH}_n / 2D-POLYMERIC	H _{dc} = 1500 Oe		[12c]
	14.2	$1.90 \cdot 10^{-8}$	
{[Ho₂(dae)₃(DMSO)₃(MeOH)]·10MeOH}_n / 2D-POLYMERIC	H _{dc} = 1500 Oe		
	14.4	$7.49 \cdot 10^{-8}$	
[Er(acac)₂(BcrCOO)(H₂O)]_n / 1D-POLYMERIC	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		[1e]
	57 (LF)	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ (LF)	
	14 (HF)	$7.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ (HF)	
[Yb(μ^3-OH)(na)(PyrCOO)]_n / 1D-POLYMERIC	H _{dc} = 3000 Oe		[12e]
	14.1	$2.13 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
{[Yb(L)(H₂O)₃(DMF)]·(HL)·(H₂O)}_n / 1D-POLYMERIC	H _{dc} = 1000 Oe		[12f]
L = dianion of 4,5-bis(carboxylic)-4',5'-methylthiotetrathiafulvene	28	$3.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
	3.2	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$	
[Yb(acac)₂(BcrCOO)(H₂O)]_n / 1D-POLYMERIC	H _{dc} = 2000 Oe		[1e]
	36	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$	

(d.+O.) – fitting with the sum of direct (d.) and Orbach (O.) relaxation mechanisms.

(d.+O.+R.) – fitting with the sum of direct (d.), Orbach (O.) and Raman (R.) relaxation mechanisms;

LF – low-frequency mode;

HF – high-frequency mode;

-QT – without quantum tunneling contribution;

+QT – with quantum tunneling contribution;

FR – fast relaxation; SR – slow relaxation;

HTR – high-temperature relaxation;

LTR – low-temperature relaxation.