

Supporting Information for

Enhanced energy barriers triggered by magnetic anisotropy modulation via tuning the functional groups on the bridging ligands in Dy₂ single-molecule magnets

Yaru Qin,^a Yu Jing,^a Yu Ge,^a Wei Liu,^a Yahong Li,^{*a} and Yi-Quan Zhang^{*b}

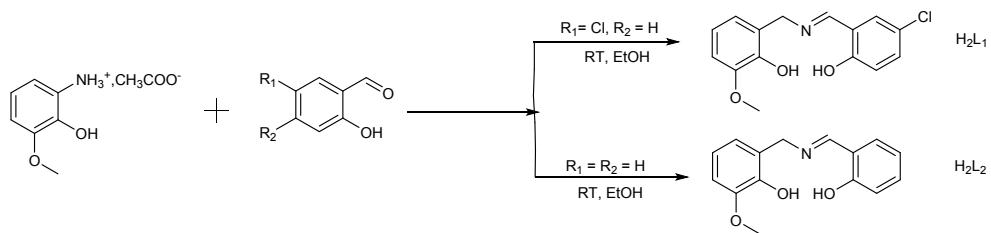
^aCollege of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China

^bJiangsu Key Laboratory for NSLSCS, School of Physical Science and Technology, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing 210023, China

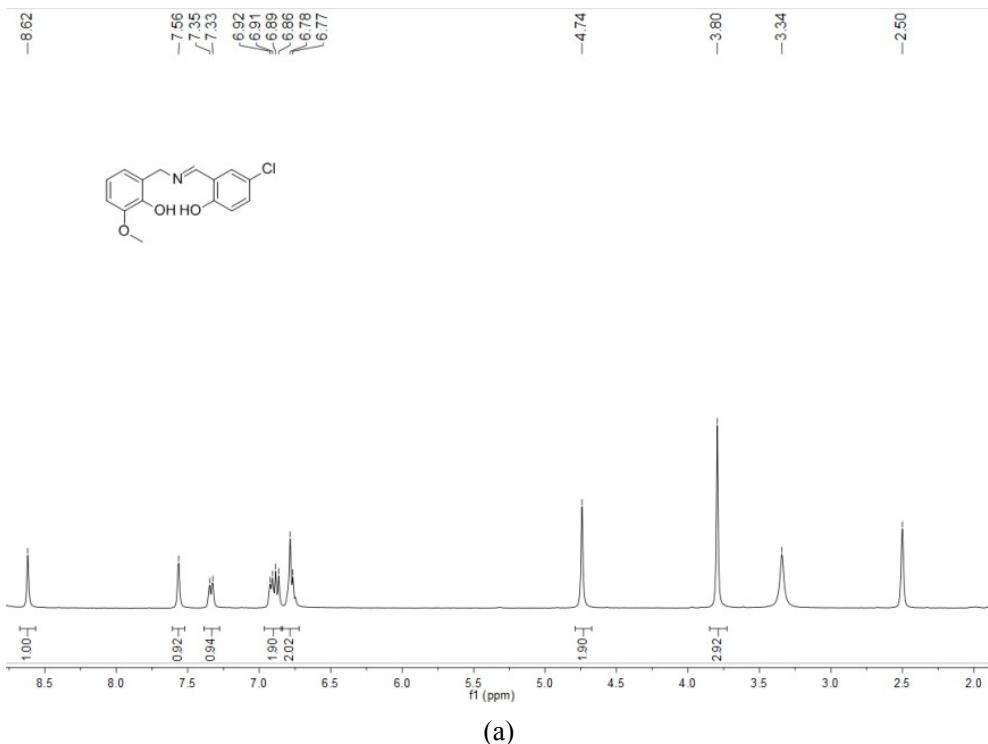
E-mail: liyahong@suda.edu.cn; zhangyiquan@nju.edu.cn

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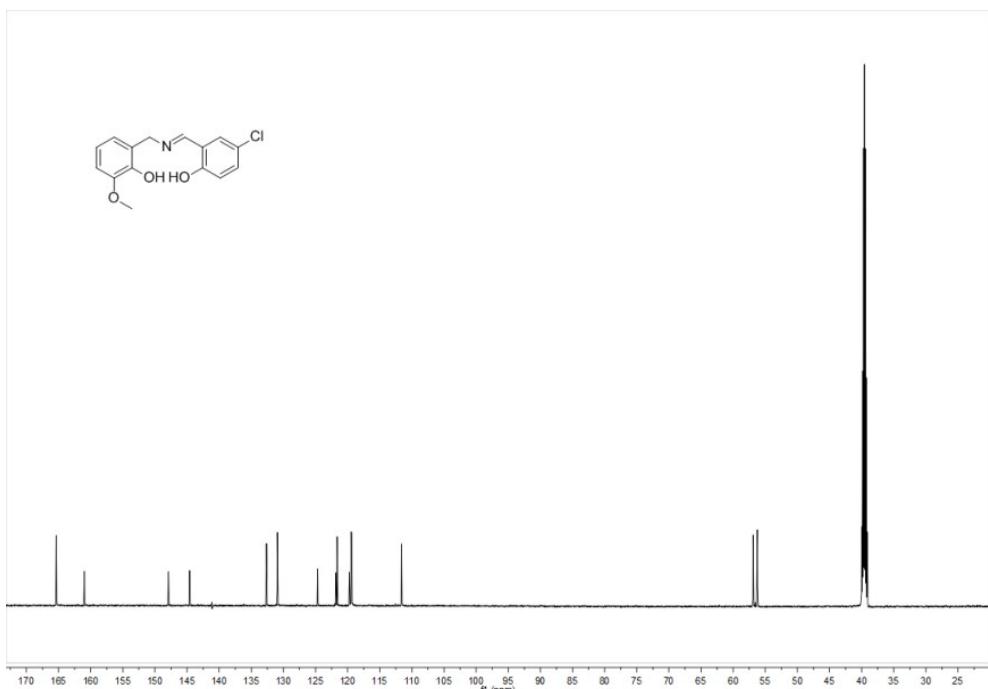
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Scheme S1 Synthesis of the ligands H_2L_1 and H_2L_2 .



(a)



(b)

Fig. S1 The ^1H NMR (a) and ^{13}C NMR (b) spectra of H_2L_1 .

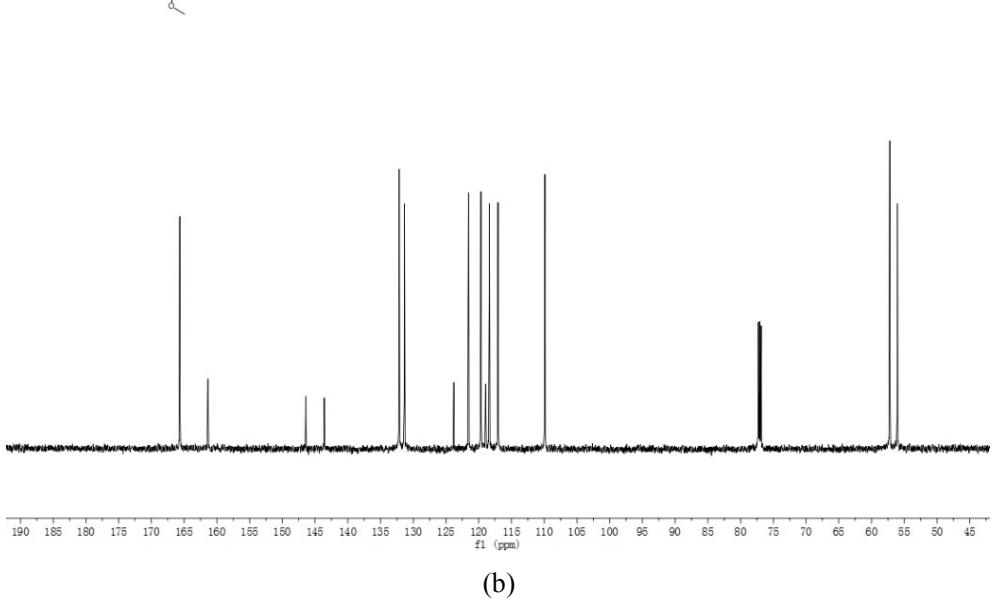
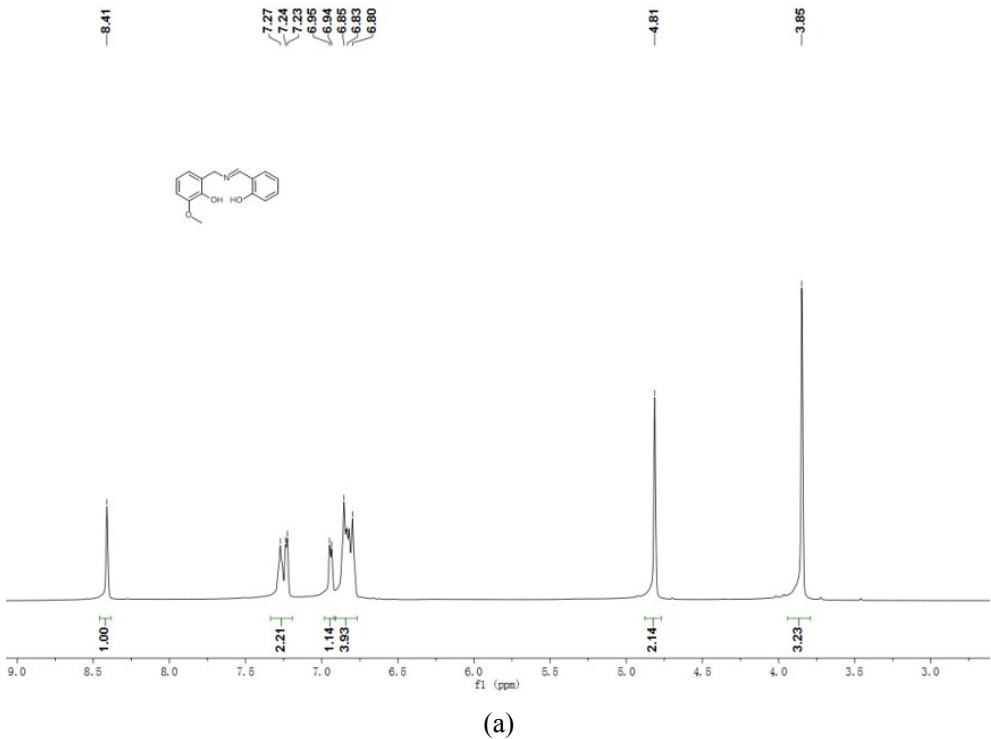


Fig. S2 The ¹H NMR (a) and ¹³C NMR (b) spectra of H₂L₂.

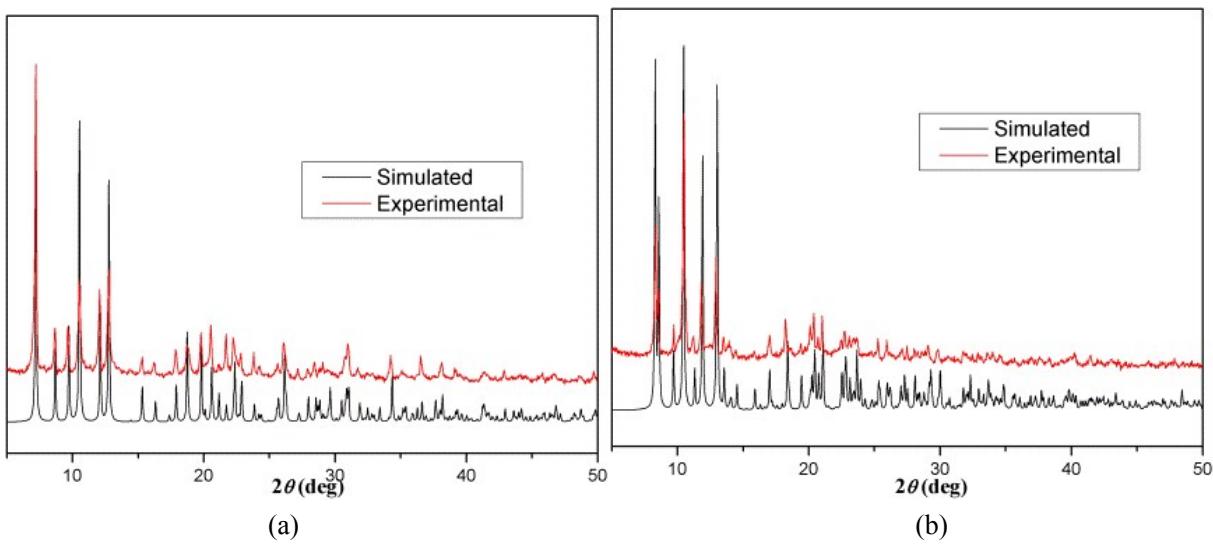


Fig. S3 PXRD patterns of **1** (a) and **2** (b).

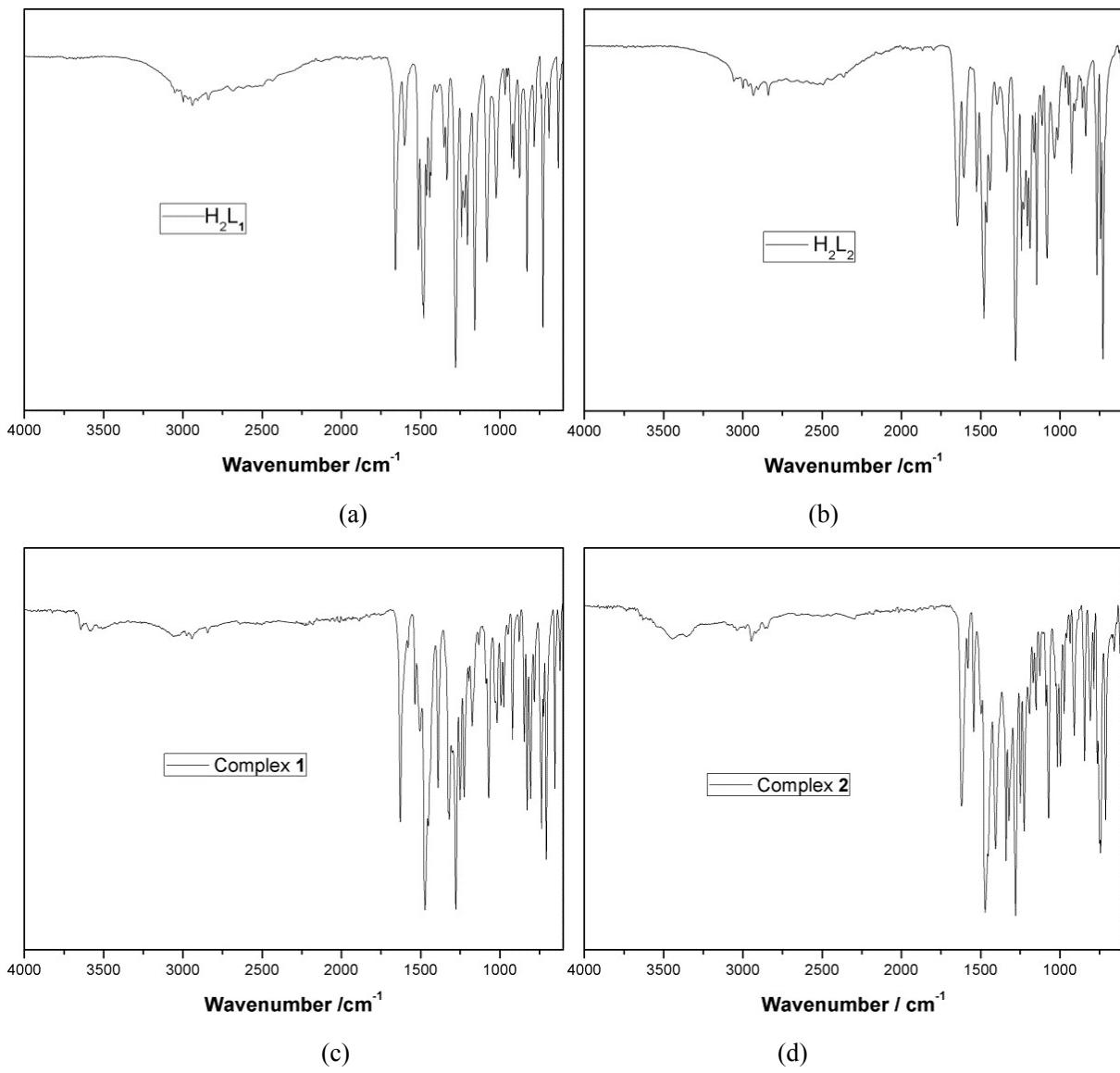


Fig. S4 FT-IR spectra of H_2L_1 (a), H_2L_2 (b), **1** (c) and **2** (d).

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (\AA) and angle ($^\circ$) for complexes **1** and **2**.

1			
Dy(1)-O(1)A	2.332(3)	Dy(1)-O(5)	2.436(4)
Dy(1)-O(1)	2.376(3)	Dy(1)-O(2)A	2.512(4)
Dy(1)-O(3)	2.187(4)	Dy(1)-O(7)	2.339(4)
Dy(1)-O(4)	2.502(4)	Dy(1)-N(1)	2.445(5)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(1)A	66.14(14)	O(1)A-Dy(1)-O(4)	119.24(13)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(4)	76.33(13)	O(1)A-Dy(1)-O(5)	88.98(14)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(5)	99.73(15)	O(1)A-Dy(1)-O(2)A	130.41(11)
O(1)A-Dy(1)-O(2)A	65.31(12)	O(1)A-Dy(1)-O(7)	78.52(14)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(7)	105.08(16)	O(1)A-Dy(1)-N(1)	77.49(13)
O(1)A-Dy(1)-N(1)	128.67(14)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(1)A	146.34(13)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(1)	147.51(12)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(4)	82.16(15)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(5)	85.28(14)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(2)A	81.62(13)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(7)	87.15(16)	O(3)-Dy(1)-N(1)	76.02(14)
O(4)-Dy(1)-O(2)A	120.50(14)	O(5)-Dy(1)-O(4)	51.81(14)
O(5)-Dy(1)-O(2)A	70.05(15)	O(5)-Dy(1)-N(1)	133.41(15)
O(7)-Dy(1)-O(4)	159.68(14)	O(7)-Dy(1)-O(5)	144.48(16)
O(7)-Dy(1)-O(2)A	74.52(16)	O(7)-Dy(1)-N(1)	77.43(15)
N(1)-Dy(1)-O(4)	83.22(14)	N(1)-Dy(1)-O(2)A	144.73(14)
2			
Dy(1)-O(6)	2.438(5)	Dy(1)-O(4)	2.461(5)
Dy(1)-O(5)	2.465(5)	Dy(1)-O(8)	2.419(5)
Dy(1)-O(3)	2.165(5)	Dy(1)-O(2)	2.336(5)
Dy(1)-O(1)	2.318(5)	Dy(1)-N(1)	2.467(6)
Dy(2)-O(9)	2.155(5)	Dy(2)-O(14)	2.381(5)
Dy(2)-O(10)	2.464(5)	Dy(2)-O(11)	2.534(5)
Dy(2)-O(12)	2.462(5)	Dy(2)-O(2)	2.304(5)
Dy(2)-O(1)	2.337(5)	Dy(2)-N(2)	2.446(6)
O(6)-Dy(1)-O(5)	52.37(16)	O(6)-Dy(1)-O(4)	130.38(17)
O(6)-Dy(1)-N(1)	75.91(18)	O(5)-Dy(1)-N(1)	113.11(18)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(6)	109.27(18)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(5)	85.58(17)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(1)	145.28(17)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(4)	80.79(17)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(8)	81.23(18)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(2)	143.71(16)
O(3)-Dy(1)-N(1)	73.59(19)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(6)	82.36(16)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(5)	124.51(16)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(4)	117.20(17)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(8)	75.52(16)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(2)	67.90(16)
O(1)-Dy(1)-N(1)	78.14(18)	O(4)-Dy(1)-O(5)	81.61(17)
O(4)-Dy(1)-N(1)	148.88(18)	O(8)-Dy(1)-O(6)	151.91(17)
O(8)-Dy(1)-O(5)	155.61(17)	O(8)-Dy(1)-O(4)	76.11(18)
O(8)-Dy(1)-N(1)	82.70(18)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(6)	84.06(17)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(5)	76.23(17)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(4)	65.81(16)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(8)	102.97(17)	O(2)-Dy(1)-N(1)	142.50(17)
O(9)-Dy(2)-O(10)	81.26(17)	O(9)-Dy(2)-O(12)	99.17(17)

O(9)-Dy(2)-O(1)	140.65(16)	O(9)-Dy(2)-O(14)	85.76(18)
O(9)-Dy(2)-O(11)	78.53(17)	O(9)-Dy(2)-O(2)	150.97(17)
O(9)-Dy(2)-N(2)	74.12(18)	O(10)-Dy(2)-O(11)	75.72(16)
O(12)-Dy(2)-O(10)	125.14(16)	O(12)-Dy(2)-O(11)	51.38(16)
O(1)-Dy(2)-O(10)	65.75(15)	O(1)-Dy(2)-O(12)	84.10(16)
O(1)-Dy(2)-O(14)	104.09(17)	O(1)-Dy(2)-O(11)	73.21(16)
O(1)-Dy(2)-N(2)	143.34(17)	O(14)-Dy(2)-O(10)	74.17(16)
O(14)-Dy(2)-O(12)	160.48(17)	O(14)-Dy(2)-O(11)	147.76(17)
O(14)-Dy(2)-N(2)	86.22(18)	O(2)-Dy(2)-O(10)	119.33(16)
O(2)-Dy(2)-O(12)	85.59(17)	O(2)-Dy(2)-O(1)	68.12(16)
O(2)-Dy(2)-O(14)	81.29(18)	O(2)-Dy(2)-O(11)	124.24(16)
O(2)-Dy(2)-N(2)	79.17(18)	N(2)-Dy(2)-O(10)	149.53(17)
N(2)-Dy(2)-O(12)	77.14(18)	N(2)-Dy(2)-O(11)	115.57(17)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: A: 1-X, 1-Y, +Z

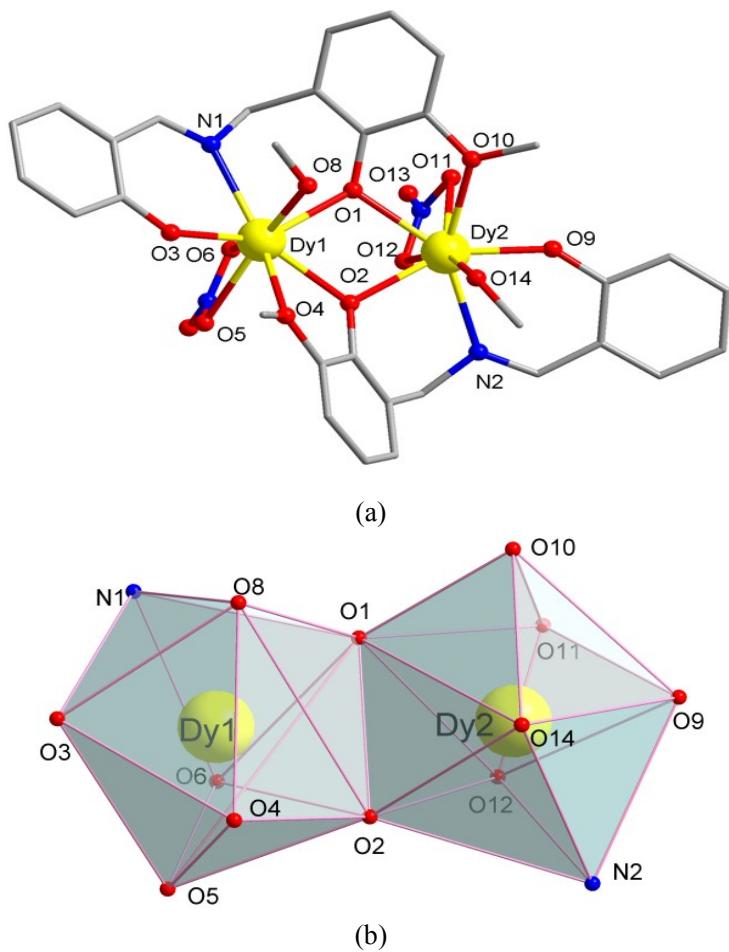


Fig. S5 (a) Molecular structure of $\text{Dy}_2(\text{L}_2)_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{MeOH})_2$ (2). Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. (b) Coordination polyhedra of Dy^{III} ions in 2.

Energy dispersive X- ray spectroscopy (EDS)

Energy dispersive X- ray spectroscopies (EDS) for complexes **1** and **2** are shown in Fig S6. Elements C, O, N, Dy and Cl were inclued in complex **1**, while elements C, O, N and Dy Cl were inclued in complex **2**. As Fig. S6 shown, the At% of Dy and Cl is 2:1.9 for **1**, and the At% of Dy and N is 1:2.06 for **2**. The results of EDS are machted with structures of complexes **1** and **2**.

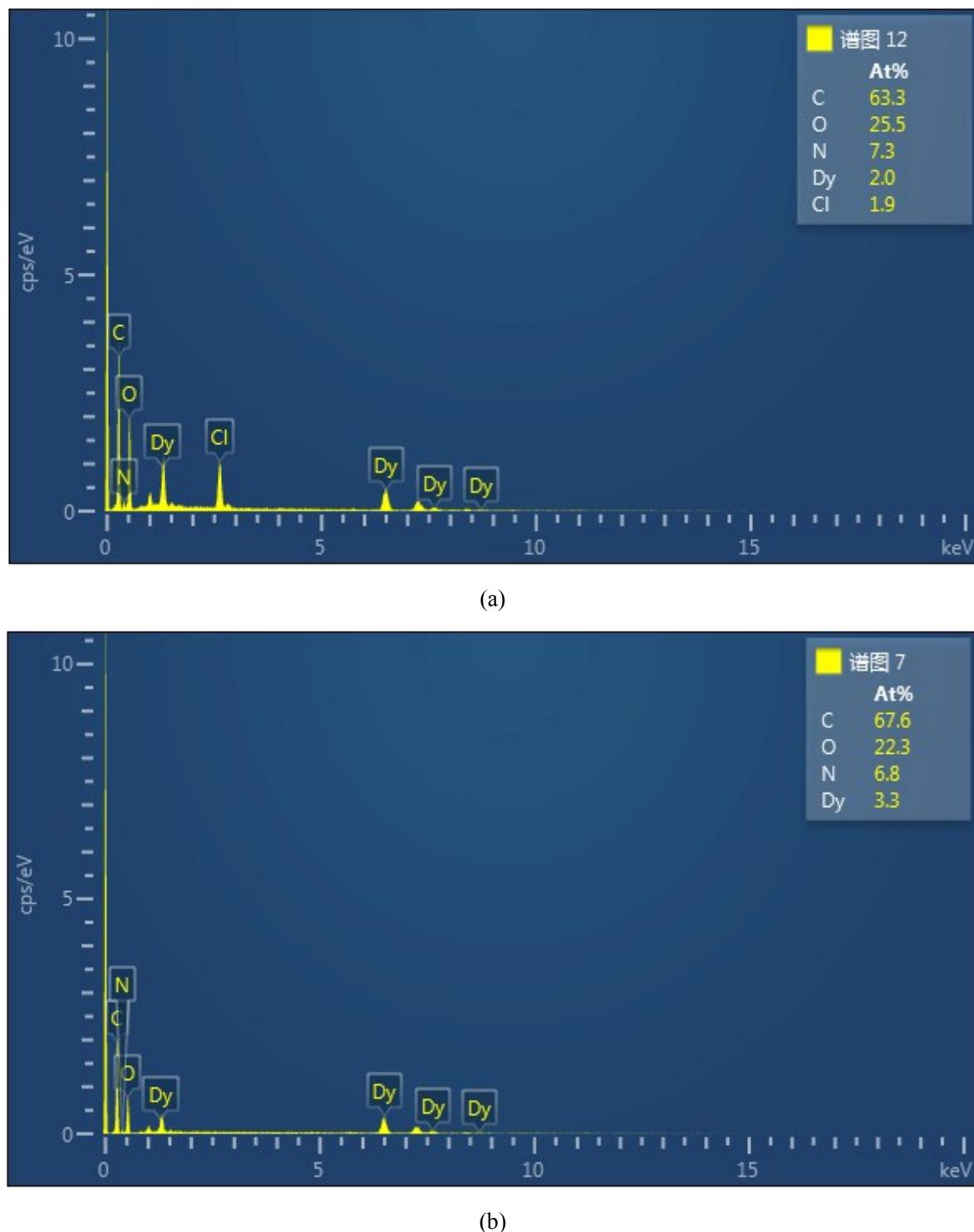


Fig. S6 (a) Energy dispersive X- ray spectroscopy (EDS) for **1**; (b) Energy dispersive X- ray spectroscopy (EDS) for **2**.

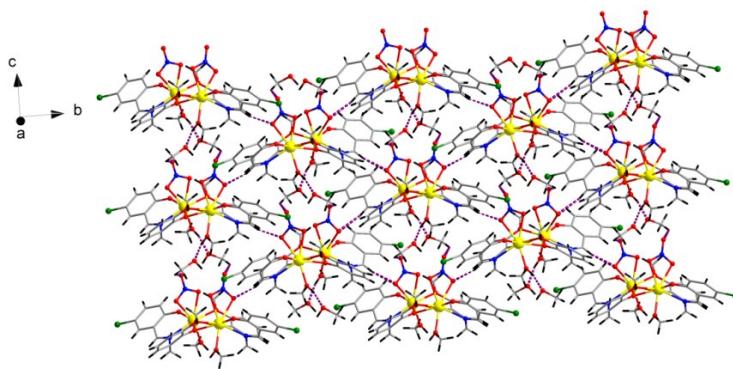


Fig. S7. 2D supramolecular framework of **1** generated by intermolecular hydrogen-bonding interactions.

Table S2. Hydrogen-bonding parameters (\AA , deg) of **1**.

D-H...A	$d(\text{D-H})$	$d(\text{H}\cdots\text{A})$	$d(\text{D}\cdots\text{A})$	$\angle \text{D-H}\cdots\text{A}$
O(7)-H(7)...O(8)	0.87(5)	1.71(4)	2.553(8)	165(5)
C(9)-H(9)...O(4)	0.94	2.51	3.390(7)	157
C(17)-H(17A)...O(6)	0.97	2.58	3.247(11)	126
)		

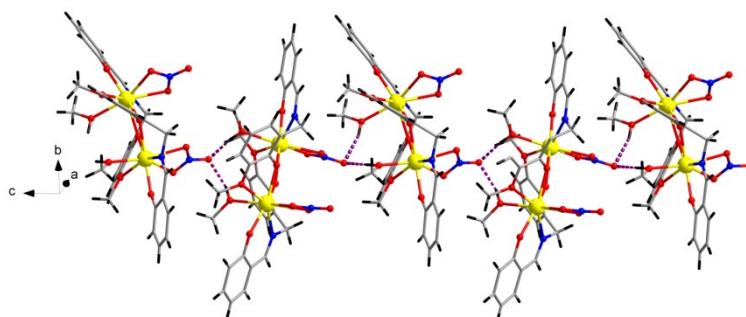


Fig. S8 One-dimensional supramolecular chain of **2** generated by intermolecular hydrogen-bonding interactions.

Table S3. Hydrogen-bonding parameters (\AA , deg) of **2**.

D-H...A	$d(\text{D-H})$	$d(\text{H}\cdots\text{A})$	$d(\text{D}\cdots\text{A})$	$\angle \text{D-H}\cdots\text{A}$
O(8)-H(8)...O(13)	0.88(2)	1.96(3)	2.810(8)	165(6)
O(14)-H(14)...O(13)	0.88(4)	1.91(5)	2.774(7)	169(4)

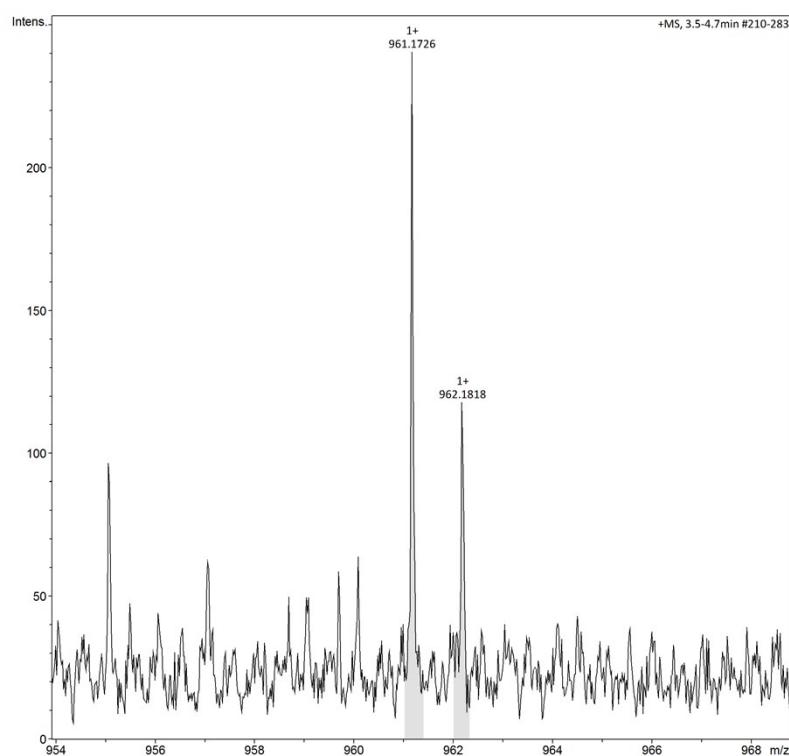
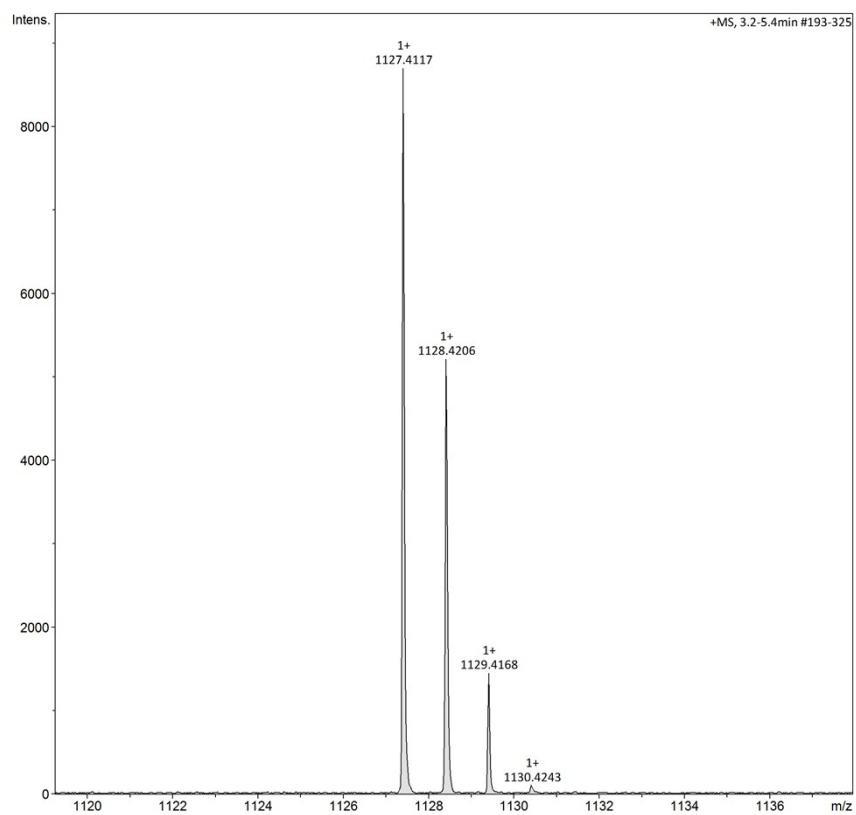


Fig. S9 (a) MS spectrum of complex **1**; (b) MS spectrum of complex **2**.

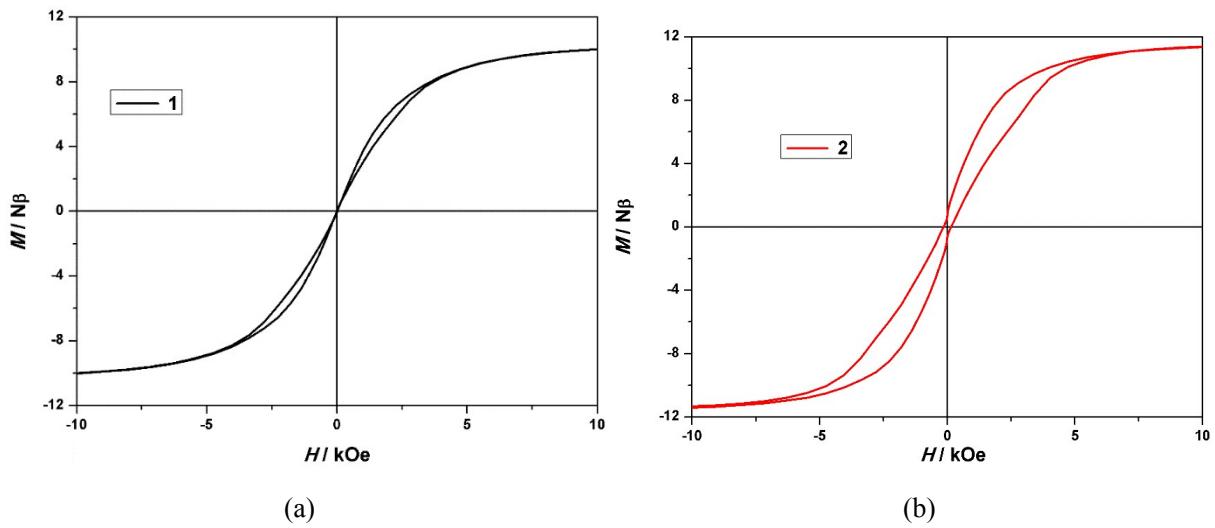


Fig. S10 Plots of magnetizations (M) vs dc field (H) for **1** (a) and **2** (b) at 2 K.

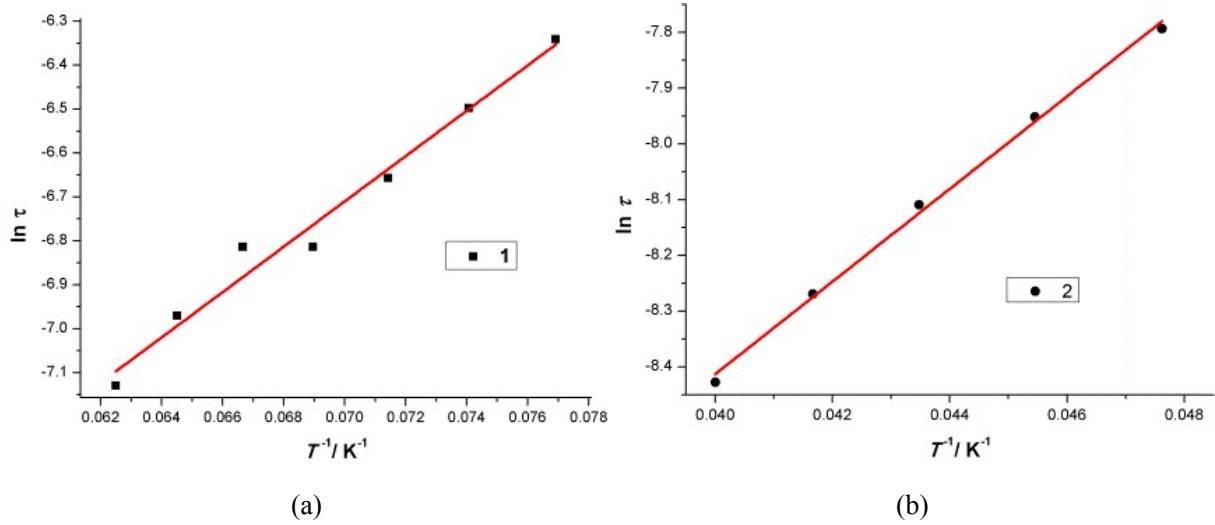


Fig. S11 $\ln \tau$ vs. T^{-1} plot for **1** (a) and **2** (b) at the high temperature; the solid lines represent the least-squares fits of the experimental data to the Arrhenius law.

Table S4 Best fitted parameters with the extended Debye model for **1** under 0 Oe dc field in the temperature range 6-16 K.

T/K	χ_s	χ_t	τ	α
6	0.381714E-01	0.496999E+01	0.166904E-01	0.129509E+00
6.5	0.276074E-01	0.456940E+01	0.117125E-01	0.129615E+00
7	0.160350E-01	0.424680E+01	0.851252E-02	0.132488E+00
7.5	0.650556E-03	0.398421E+01	0.634482E-02	0.140138E+00
8	0.970757E-03	0.372401E+01	0.480126E-02	0.139155E+00
8.5	0.151818E-02	0.350489E+01	0.371415E-02	0.139520E+00
9	0.982475E-09	0.330764E+01	0.292209E-02	0.141693E+00
9.5	0.148010E-08	0.312868E+01	0.232876E-02	0.141698E+00
10	0.228107E-08	0.296595E+01	0.188103E-02	0.141490E+00
10.5	0.314132E-08	0.281858E+01	0.153595E-02	0.141279E+00
11	0.436442E-08	0.268697E+01	0.126748E-02	0.141416E+00
11.5	0.571573E-08	0.256779E+01	0.105998E-02	0.141539E+00
12	0.558546E-08	0.246068E+01	0.892761E-03	0.141379E+00
12.5	0.743289E-08	0.236652E+01	0.758836E-03	0.141609E+00
13	0.115535E-07	0.227558E+01	0.649164E-03	0.141310E+00
13.5	0.163157E-07	0.219380E+01	0.558541E-03	0.141490E+00
14	0.264759E-07	0.211467E+01	0.483604E-03	0.141485E+00
14.5	0.415237E-07	0.204218E+01	0.421235E-03	0.141850E+00
15	0.658685E-07	0.197201E+01	0.368716E-03	0.142504E+00
15.5	0.101425E-06	0.190778E+01	0.325240E-03	0.144595E+00
16	0.155729E-06	0.184577E+01	0.286886E-03	0.145537E+00

Table S5 Best fitted parameters with the extended Debye model for **2** under 0 Oe dc field in the temperature range 10-25 K.

T/K	χ_s	χ_t	τ	α
10	0.212884E-01	0.292959E+01	0.162653E-01	0.118796E+00
11	0.147100E-01	0.269520E+01	0.103367E-01	0.123166E+00
12	0.591568E-02	0.250973E+01	0.678122E-02	0.127483E+00
13	0.262026E-14	0.232540E+01	0.462619E-02	0.135184E+00
14	0.367578E-14	0.217852E+01	0.326050E-02	0.139836E+00
15	0.540604E-14	0.207410E+01	0.236149E-02	0.146075E+00
16	0.892449E-14	0.194982E+01	0.176483E-02	0.149198E+00
17	0.140218E-13	0.184850E+01	0.132385E-02	0.149312E+00
18	0.245791E-13	0.175163E+01	0.100335E-02	0.146799E+00
19	0.409377E-13	0.165642E+01	0.773132E-03	0.142985E+00
20	0.454971E-13	0.157116E+01	0.602391E-03	0.137239E+00
21	0.675578E-13	0.150338E+01	0.472115E-03	0.129767E+00
22	0.101891E-12	0.142622E+01	0.379273E-03	0.125826E+00
23	0.157391E-12	0.135760E+01	0.304617E-03	0.118268E+00
24	0.234102E-12	0.130380E+01	0.247304E-03	0.111549E+00
25	0.346942E-12	0.125674E+01	0.202816E-03	0.107210E+00

Computational details

Complete-active-space self-consistent field (CASSCF) calculations on lanthanide Dy^{III} fragments of the model structures (see Fig. S11 for the model structures of **1_a**, **1_b**, **2_a** and **2_b**) extracted from the compounds on the basis of single-crystal X-ray determined geometries have been carried out with MOLCAS 8.0 program package (see Fig. S12 for the complete structures of complexes **1** and **2**).^{S1} Each dysprosium center was calculated keeping the experimentally determined structure of the corresponding compound while replacing the neighboring Dy^{III} ion by diamagnetic Lu^{III}.

The basis sets for all atoms are atomic natural orbitals from the MOLCAS ANO-RCC library: ANO-RCC-VTZP for Dy^{III} ion; VTZ for close O; VDZ for distant atoms. The calculations employed the second order Douglas-Kroll-Hess Hamiltonian, where scalar relativistic contractions were taken into account in the basis set and the spin-orbit couplings were handled separately in the restricted active space state interaction (RASSI-SO) procedure. For the fragment of individual Dy^{III} ion, active electrons in 7 active spaces include all *f* electrons (CAS(9 in 7)) in the CASSCF calculation. To exclude all the doubts, we calculated all the roots in the active space. We have mixed the maximum number of spin-free state which was possible with our hardware (all from 21 sextets, 128 from 224 quadruplets, 130 from 490 doublets). Single_Aniso^{S2} program was used to obtain the *g* tensors, energy levels, magnetic axes, *et al.*, based on the above CASSCF/RASSI calculations.

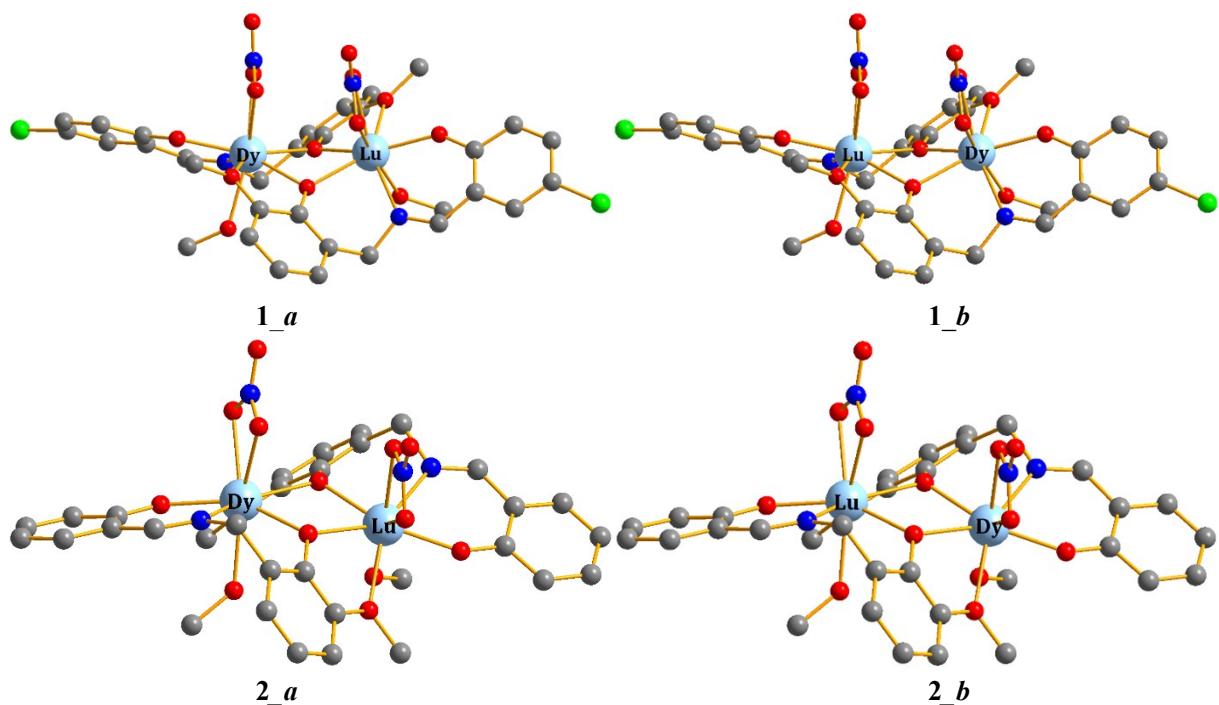


Fig. S12 Calculated model structures of **1_a**, **1_b**, **2_a** and **2_b**; H atoms are omitted.

To fit the exchange interaction in the complex, we took two steps to obtain them. Firstly, we calculated each Dy^{III} fragment using CASSCF to obtain the corresponding magnetic properties. Then, the exchange interaction between the magnetic centers is considered within the Lines model,^{S3} while the account of the dipole-dipole magnetic coupling is treated exactly. The Lines model is effective and has been successfully used widely in the research field of f-element single-molecule magnets.^{S4}

The exchange Ising Hamiltonian is:

$$\hat{H}_{exch} = -\mathcal{J}_{total} \hat{\mathbb{S}}_{B_{y1}} \hat{\mathbb{S}}_{B_{y2}} \quad (S1)$$

The \mathcal{J}_{total} is the parameter of the total magnetic interaction ($\mathcal{J}_{total} = \mathcal{J}_{dipolar} + \mathcal{J}_{exchange}$) between magnetic center ions.

The $\hat{\mathbb{S}}_{B_y} = \pm 1/2$ are the ground pseudospin on the Dy^{III} sites. The dipolar magnetic coupling can be calculated exactly, while the exchange coupling constants were fitted through comparison of the computed and measured magnetic susceptibilities using the POLY_ANISO program.^{S2}

Table S6 Calculated energy levels (cm⁻¹), **g** (g_x, g_y, g_z) tensors and m_J values of the lowest Kramers doublets (KDs) of individual Dy^{III} fragments of **1_a**, **1_b**, **2_a** and **2_b**.

KDs	1_a			1_b		
	E/cm^{-1}	g	m_J	E/cm^{-1}	g	m_J
1	0.0	0.002		0.0	0.003	
		0.004	$\pm 15/2$		0.005	$\pm 15/2$
		19.686			19.723	
2	234.0	0.059		229.8	0.053	
		0.075	$\pm 13/2$		0.070	$\pm 13/2$
		16.860			16.935	
3	383.9	1.254		385.0	1.039	
		1.438	$\pm 11/2$		1.223	$\pm 11/2$
		13.075			13.223	
4	460.1	4.838		458.3	4.621	
		5.922	$\pm 7/2$		5.942	$\pm 5/2$
		10.123			10.960	
5	508.5	0.253		506.7	0.280	
		2.718	$\pm 1/2$		2.283	$\pm 1/2$
		13.487			13.775	
6	569.6	0.837		570.0	1.053	
		1.906	$\pm 5/2$		1.997	$\pm 7/2$
		14.344			14.511	
7	599.3	0.968		597.9	1.126	
		2.343	$\pm 3/2$		2.463	$\pm 3/2$
		15.957			15.696	

8	641.8	0.233 0.546 18.824	$\pm 9/2$	636.9	0.286 0.775 18.698	$\pm 9/2$
KDs	2_a			2_b		
	E/cm^{-1}	g	m_J	E/cm^{-1}	g	m_J
1	0.0	0.001			0.003	
		0.003	$\pm 15/2$	0.0	0.004	$\pm 15/2$
		19.696			19.732	
2	229.8	0.023			0.086	
		0.023	$\pm 13/2$	267.2	0.119	$\pm 13/2$
		16.857			16.644	
3	400.4	0.268			0.723	
		0.363	$\pm 11/2$	454.0	0.874	$\pm 11/2$
		13.778			13.480	
4	511.2	4.486			3.967	
		5.475	$\pm 9/2$	582.5	4.898	$\pm 9/2$
		9.195			9.254	
5	584.8	0.929			3.356	
		4.882	$\pm 5/2$	672.6	3.918	$\pm 5/2$
		10.066			11.647	
6	627.6	1.562			10.097	
		2.379	$\pm 1/2$	752.3	8.141	$\pm 1/2$
		16.058			0.100	
7	662.6	0.170			11.446	
		0.568	$\pm 3/2$	766.1	6.750	$\pm 3/2$
		17.680			0.529	
8	772.1	0.016			0.072	
		0.022	$\pm 7/2$	832.5	0.157	$\pm 7/2$
		19.608			19.355	

Table S7 Exchange energies (cm^{-1}) and main values of the g_z for the lowest two exchange doublets of **1** and **2**.

	1		2	
	E/cm^{-1}	g_z	E/cm^{-1}	g_z
1	0.0	38.333	0.0	39.138
2	3.0	9.143	2.6	4.771

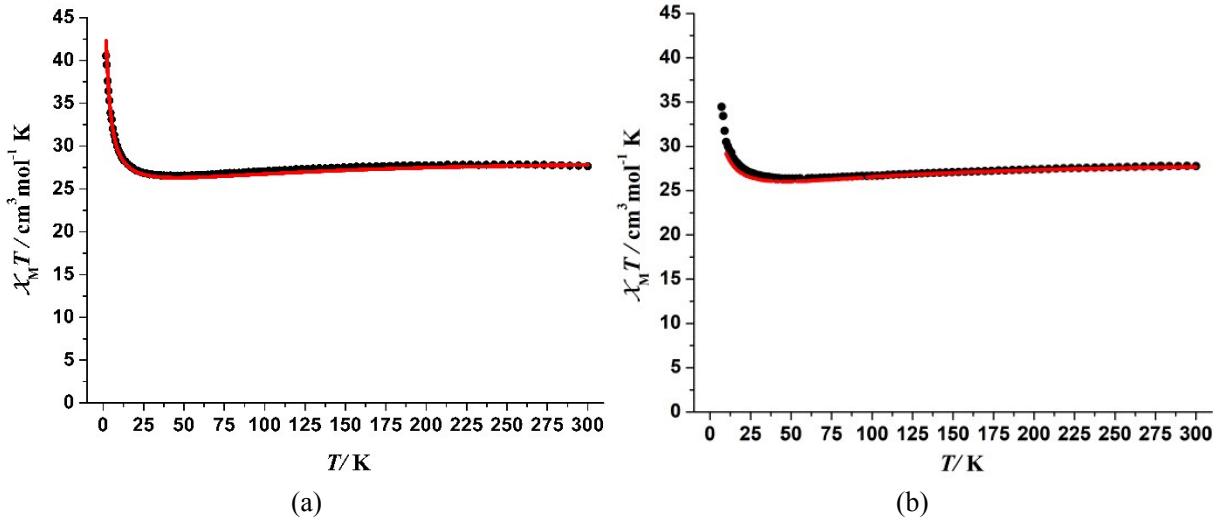


Fig. S13 Calculated (red solid line) and experimental (circle dot) data of magnetic susceptibilities of complexes **1**(a) and **2**(b). The intermolecular interactions zJ' of **1** and **2** were fitted to 0.00 and -0.02 cm^{-1} , respectively.

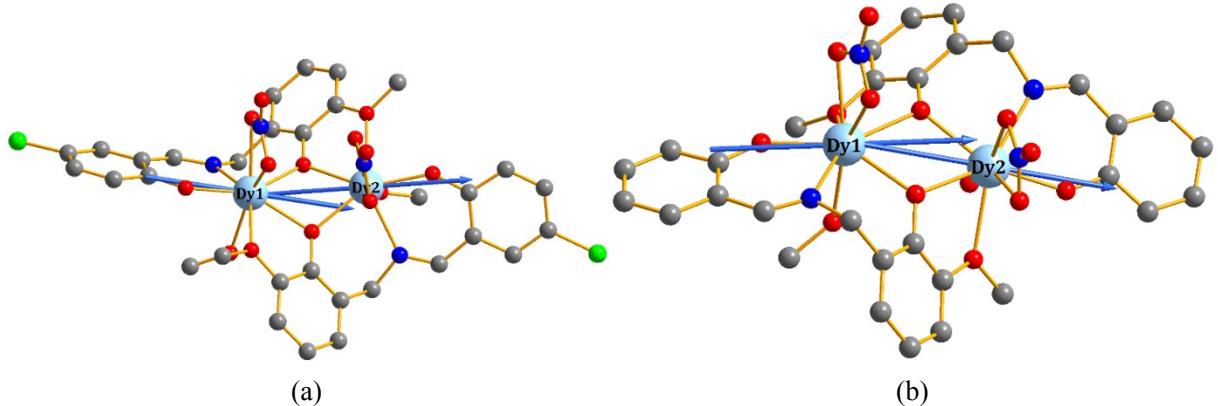
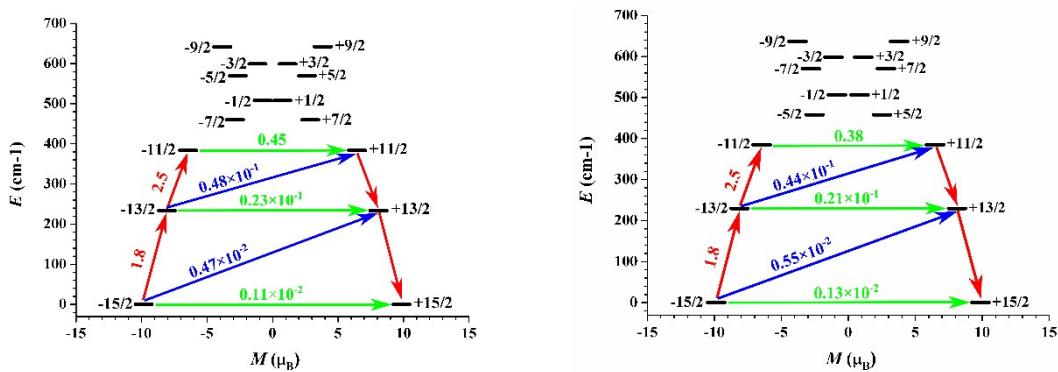


Fig. S14 Calculated orientations of the local main magnetic axes of the ground Kramers doublet on Dy^{III} ions of complexes **1** (a) and **2** (b).

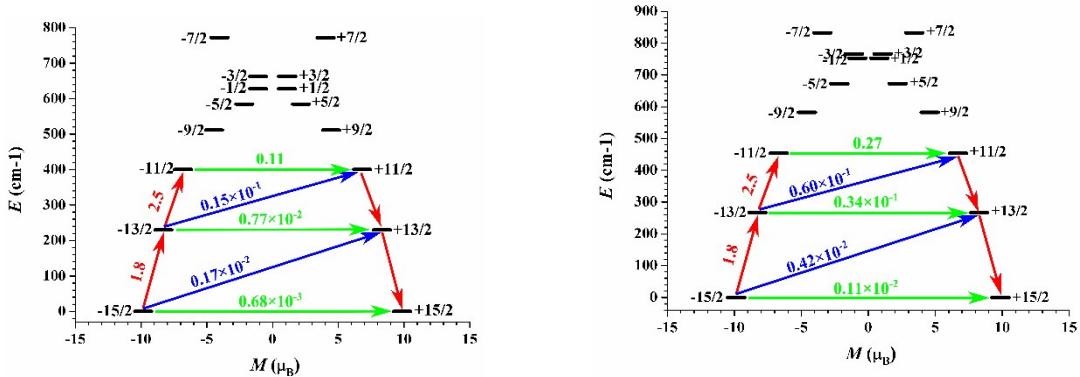
Table S8. Included angle (θ) between the local main magnetic axis of the ground Kramers doublet on Dy_1 (θ_1) or Dy_2 (θ_2) and the vector connecting the two Dy^{III} ions for complexes **1** and **2**.

	1	2
θ_1	14.47°	11.08°
θ_2	14.84°	4.34°



1_a

1_b



2_a

2_b

Fig. S15 The magnetization blocking barriers in **1_a**, **1_b**, **2_a** and **2_b**. The thick black lines represent the Kramers doublets as a function of their magnetic moment along the magnetic axis. The green lines correspond to diagonal quantum tunneling of magnetization (QTM); the blue line represent off-diagonal relaxation process. The numbers at each arrow stand for the mean absolute value of the corresponding matrix element of transition magnetic moment.

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