

Supporting information

Self-assembly of tetra-nuclear lanthanide clusters via atmospheric CO₂ fixation: interesting solvent-induced structures and magnetic relaxation conversions

Wen-Min Wang^{a,c}, Zhi-Lei Wu^{a,c*}, Ya-Xin Zhang^a, Hai-Ying Wei^a, Hong-Ling Gao^b, Jian-Zhong Cui^{b*}

^a College of Chemistry and Environmental Science, Hebei University, Baoding, 071002, P. R. China.

^b Department of Chemistry, Tianjin University, Tianjin, 300354, China.

^c Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (Ministry of Education), Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, PR China.

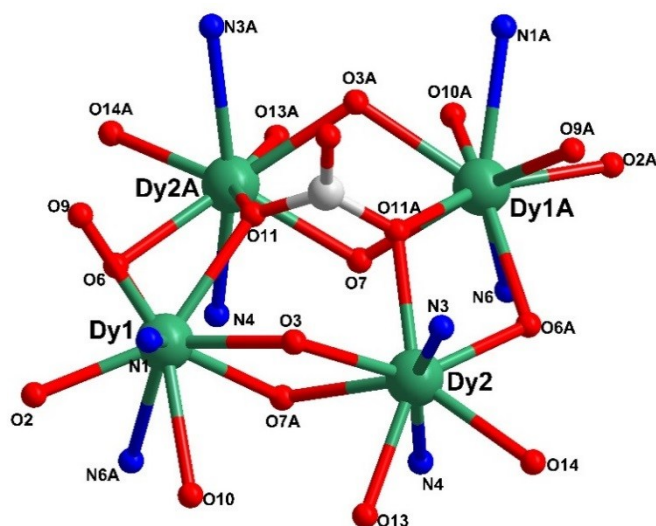


Fig. S1 Perspective view of the Dy₄ clusters in compound **2**.

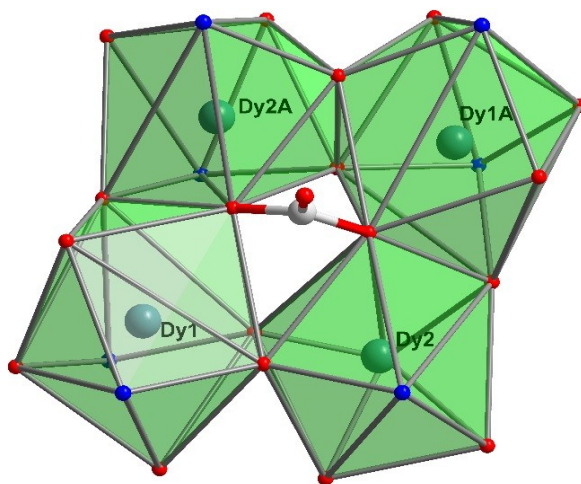


Fig. S2 The coordination polyhedrons of Dy(III) ions observed in **2**.

*Corresponding author. E-mail: cuijianzhong@tju.edu.cn.

*Corresponding author. E-mail: wuzhilei03@163.com.

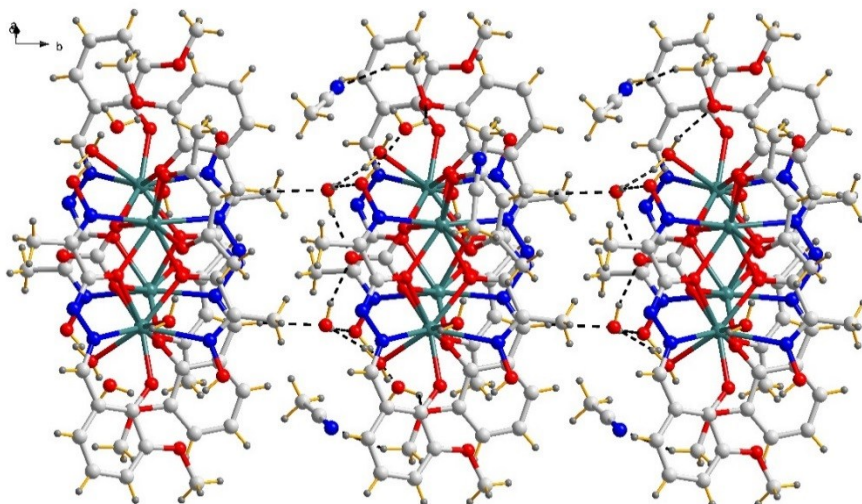


Fig. S3 The 3D packing diagram of 2 along the *c* axis.

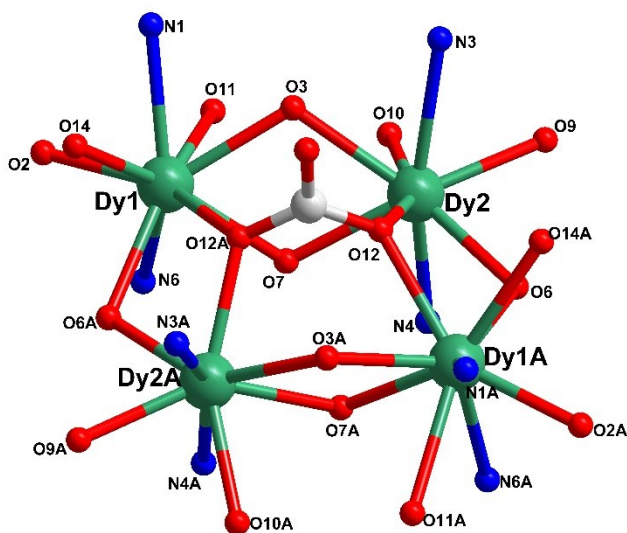


Fig. S4 Perspective view of the Dy₄ clusters in compound 4.

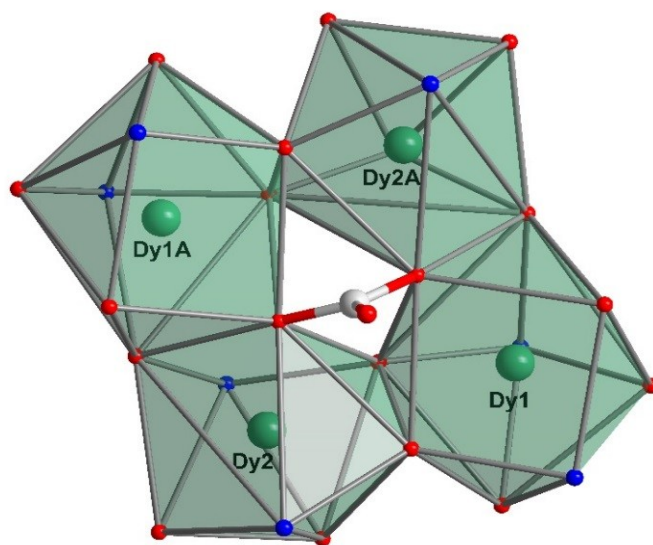


Fig. S5 The coordination polyhedrons of Dy(III) ions observed in 4.

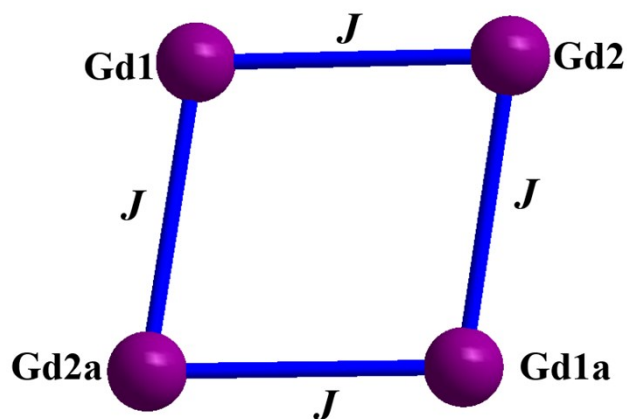


Fig. S6 The model used to fit the $\chi_M T \sim T$ plots for **1** and **3**.

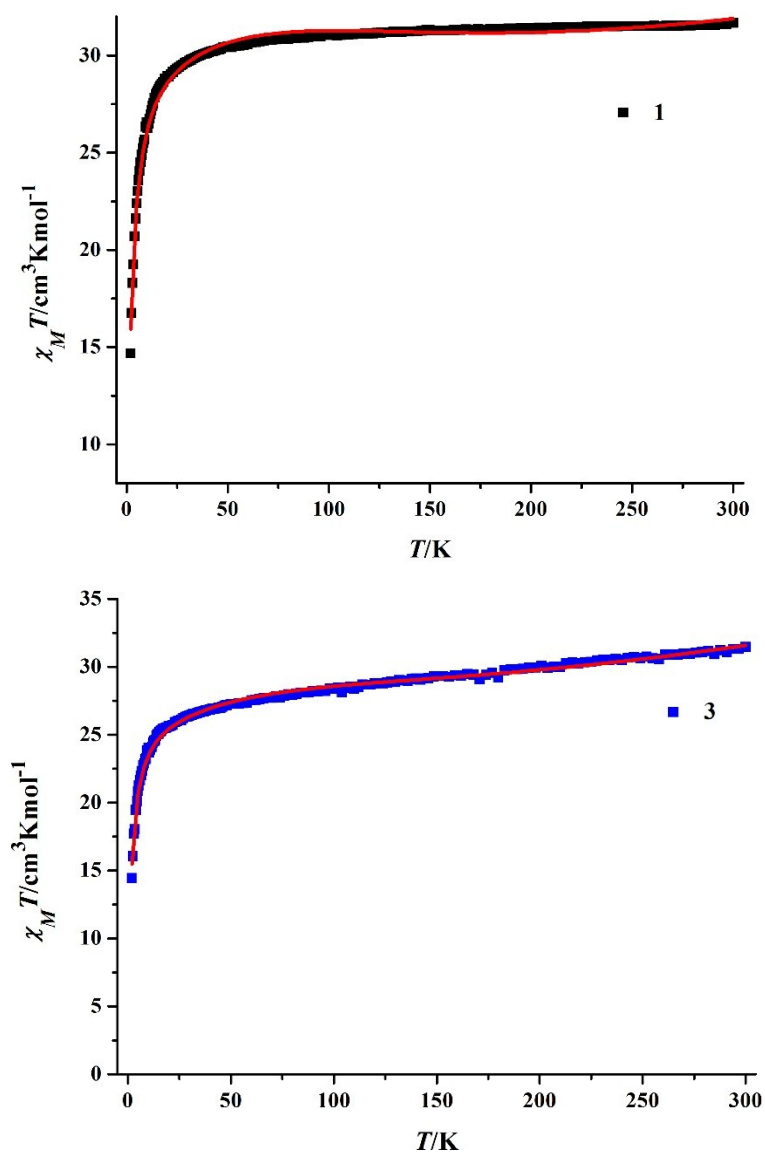


Fig. S7 The $\chi_M T \sim T$ plots for **1** and **3** in the range of 2-300 K. The solid red lines are the best fit obtained.

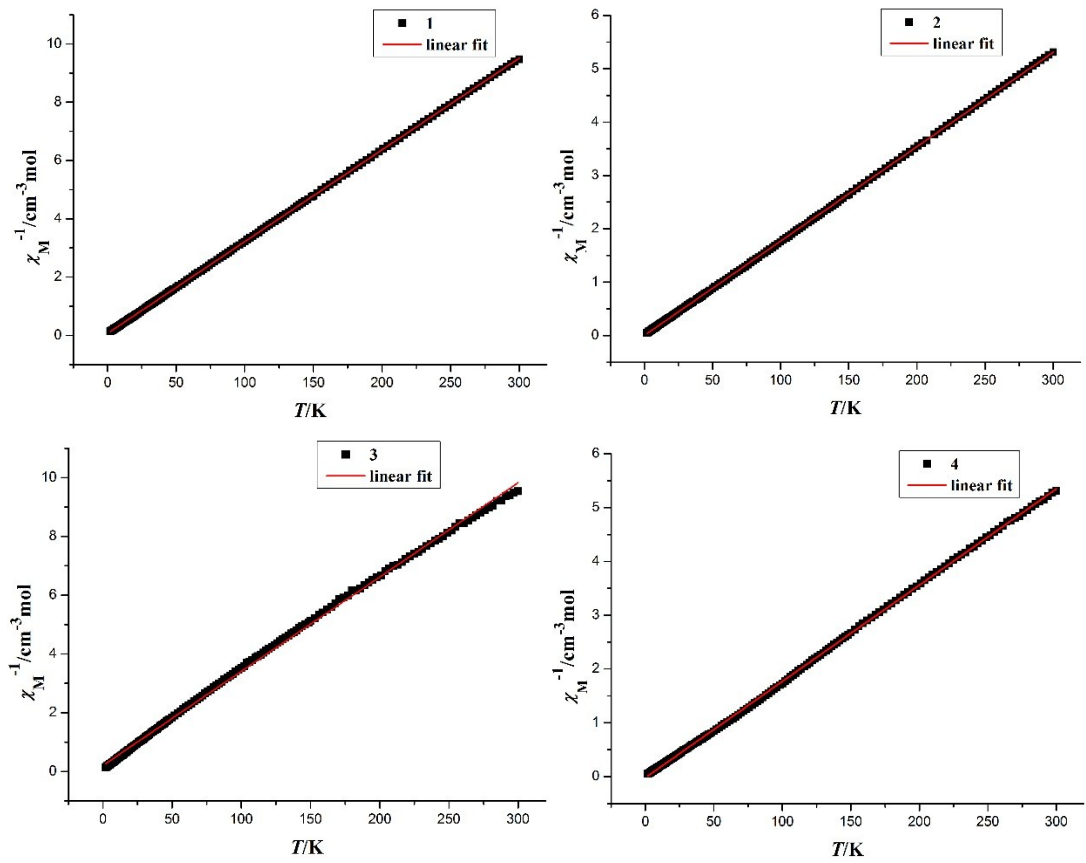
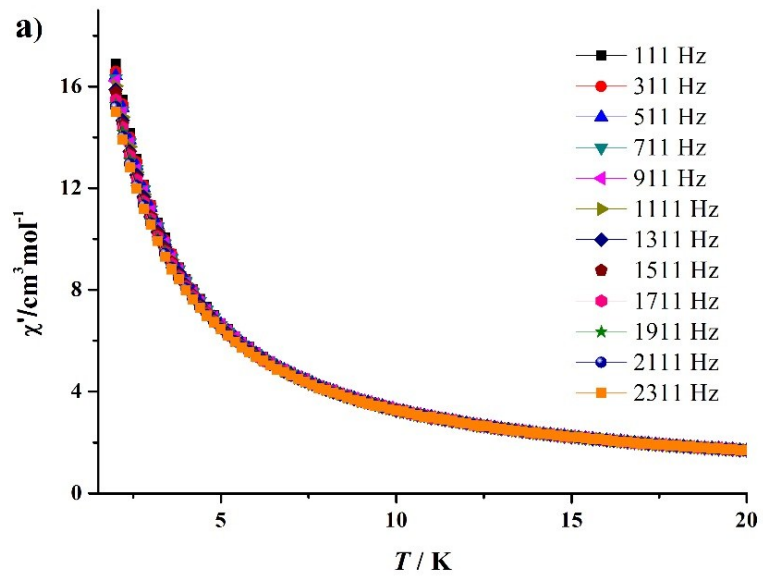


Fig. S8 The χ_M^{-1} versus T and the Curie-Weiss linear fit for 1-4.



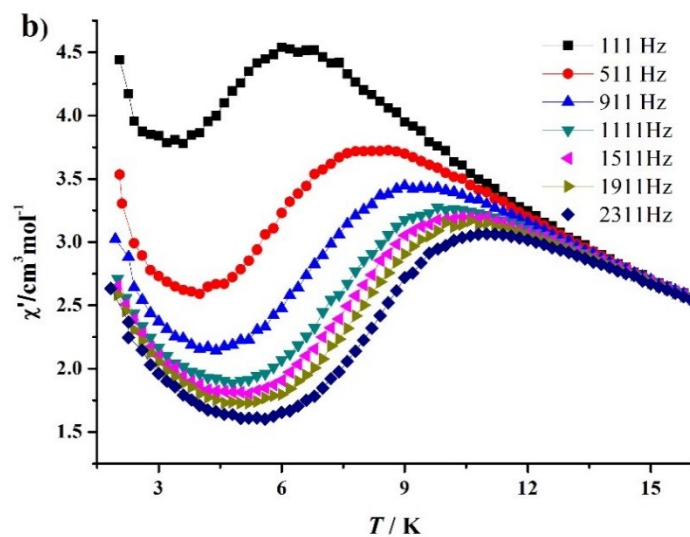


Fig. S9 Temperature-dependent of in-phase (χ') ac susceptibilities of compounds 2 (a) and 4 (b) under zero dc field.

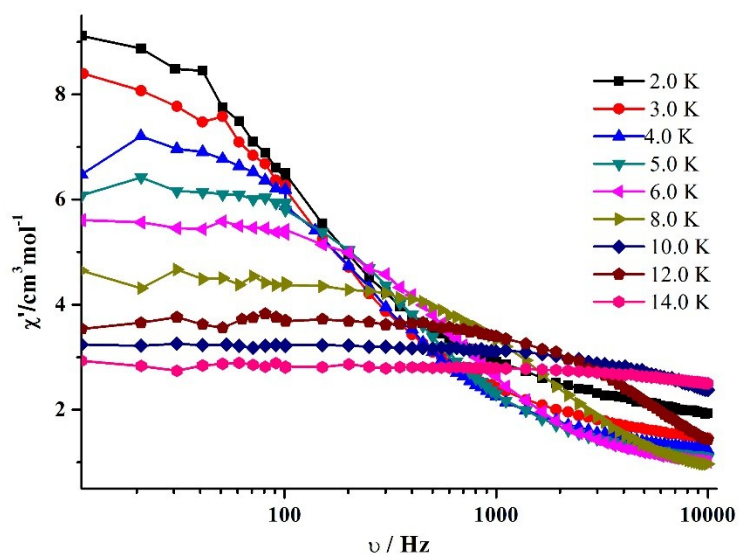


Fig. S10 Frequency-dependence of in-phase (χ') ac susceptibility for compound 4.

Table S1 Crystallographic Data and Structure Refinements for compounds **1-4**.

	1	2	3	4
Formula	C ₆₃ H ₈₆ Gd ₄ N ₁₆ O ₃₁	C ₆₃ H ₈₆ Dy ₄ N ₁₆ O ₃₁	C ₅₉ H ₈₂ Gd ₄ N ₁₂ O ₃₁	C ₅₉ H ₈₂ Dy ₄ N ₁₂ O ₃₁
Fw	2192.47	2213.47	2084.36	2041.28
<i>T</i> /K	150(0)	150(0)	150(0)	150(0)
Cryst syst	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Trigonal	Trigonal
Space group	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>P3₁21</i>	<i>P3₁21</i>
<i>a</i> /Å	38.215(3)	38.452(4)	14.5700(3)	14.5121(3)
<i>b</i> /Å	10.6514(8)	10.5678(1)	14.5700(3)	14.5121(3)
<i>c</i> /Å ³	22.7866(2)	22.653(2)	36.0887(14)	36.4462(12)
<i>α</i> /°	90	90	90	90
<i>β</i> /°	122.547(2)	122.572(3)	90	90
<i>γ</i> /°	90	90	120	120
Volume/Å ³	7818.5(11)	7757.4(12)	6634.7(4)	6647.3(4)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	3	3
ρ _{calc} /mg/mm ³	1.863	1.895	1.565	1.530
μ/mm ⁻¹	3.443	3.903	3.037	3.406
<i>F</i> (000)	4320	4352	3072	2988
θ/°	2.263 to 25.009	2.258 to 26.448	2.339 to 26.424	3.231 to 25.005
Reflections collected	43932	49235	70862	23048
Unique reflns	6821 [R _{int} =0.0573]	7941 [R _{int} =0.0301]	9076 [R _{int} =0.0466]	7744 [R _{int} = 0.0467]
GOF on F ²	1.039	1.057	1.065	1.040
<i>R</i> ₁ , w <i>R</i> ₂ (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>))	0.0469, 0.1145	0.0237, 0.0561	0.0398, 0.1169	0.0406, 0.0887
<i>R</i> ₁ , w <i>R</i> ₂ (all data)	0.0611, 0.1268	0.0289, 0.0582	0.0447, 0.1191	0.0475, 0.0924

Table S2 The Dy(III) geometry analysis by SHAPE 2.0 for complexes **2** and **4**.

Dy1 ^{III}	C_{4v} JCSAPR	C_{4v} CSAPR	D_{3h} JTCTPR	D_{3h} TCTPR	C_s MFF
Cluster 2	1.569	0.727	3.174	1.727	1.201
Cluster 4	1.505	0.706	2.905	1.652	1.137
Dy2 ^{III}	D_{4d} SAPR	D_{2d} TDD	C_{2v} JBTPR	C_{2v} BTPR	D_{2d} JSD
Cluster 2	3.476	2.698	3.973	3.086	6.117
Cluster 4	4.519	2.822	4.582	3.636	6.360

Table S3. Comparison of the $-\Delta S_m^{\max}$ values of **1** and **3**.

Compounds	M_w/N_{Gd}	Magnetic interaction	$-\Delta S_m^{\max}$
		$[\theta, K]$	$[J\text{ kg}^{-1}K^{-1}]$
1	548.1	-1.23	31.23
3	521.1	-6.31	27.06

Table S4. The main structural parameters in complexes **2** and **4**.

Average distances		Compounds	
		2	4
$d(\text{Dy}---\text{L}^2-\text{O})$	(Å)	2.3499	2.3371
$d(\text{Dy}---\text{acac}-\text{O})$	(Å)	2.3443	2.3218
$d(\text{Dy}---\text{carbonate}-\text{O})$	(Å)	2.3947	2.3887
$d(\text{Dy}---\text{solvents}-\text{O})$	(Å)	2.5232	2.5164
$d(\text{Dy}---\text{N})$	(Å)	2.5213	2.5188
$d(\text{Dy}---\text{Dy})$	(Å)	3.9020	3.8924