

Supporting Information

Direct evidence of exchange interaction dependence of magnetization relaxation in a family of ferromagnetic-type single-chain magnets

Ayumi Saitoh, Hitoshi Miyasaka,^{*} Masahiro Yamashita, and Rodolphe Clérac

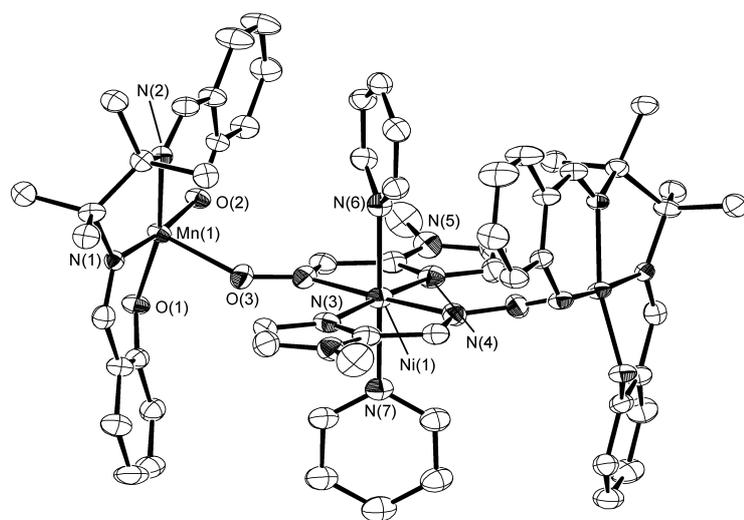


Figure S1. ORTEP drawings of the Mn₂Ni trinuclear repeating unit of **2** (thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50 % probability). Hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarity.

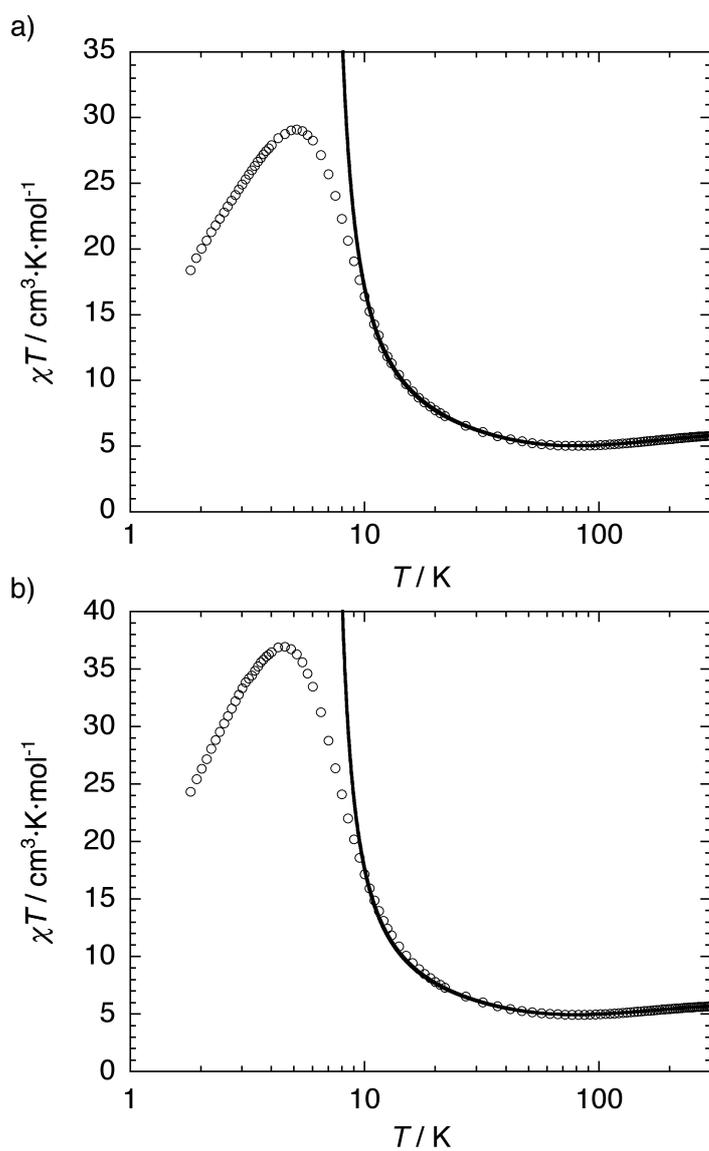


Figure S2. Temperature dependence of χT measured on a polycrystalline sample of **2** (a) and **3** (b) at 1 kOe. The solid line represents a best fit curve in the temperature range 30 – 300 using a Heisenberg (S_{Mn1} , S_{Ni} , S_{Mn2}) = (2, 1, 2) trinuclear model taking into account a mean field approximation (see text).

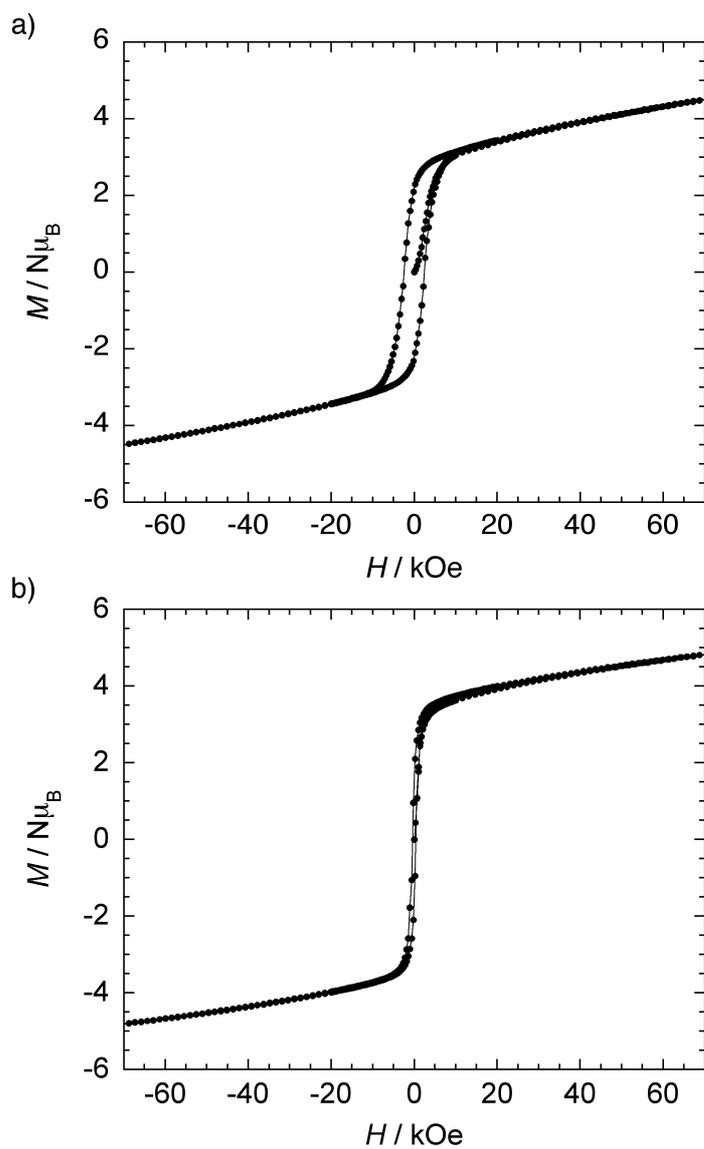


Figure S3. Field dependence of the magnetization measured on a polycrystalline sample of **2** (a) and **3** (b) at 1.82 K.

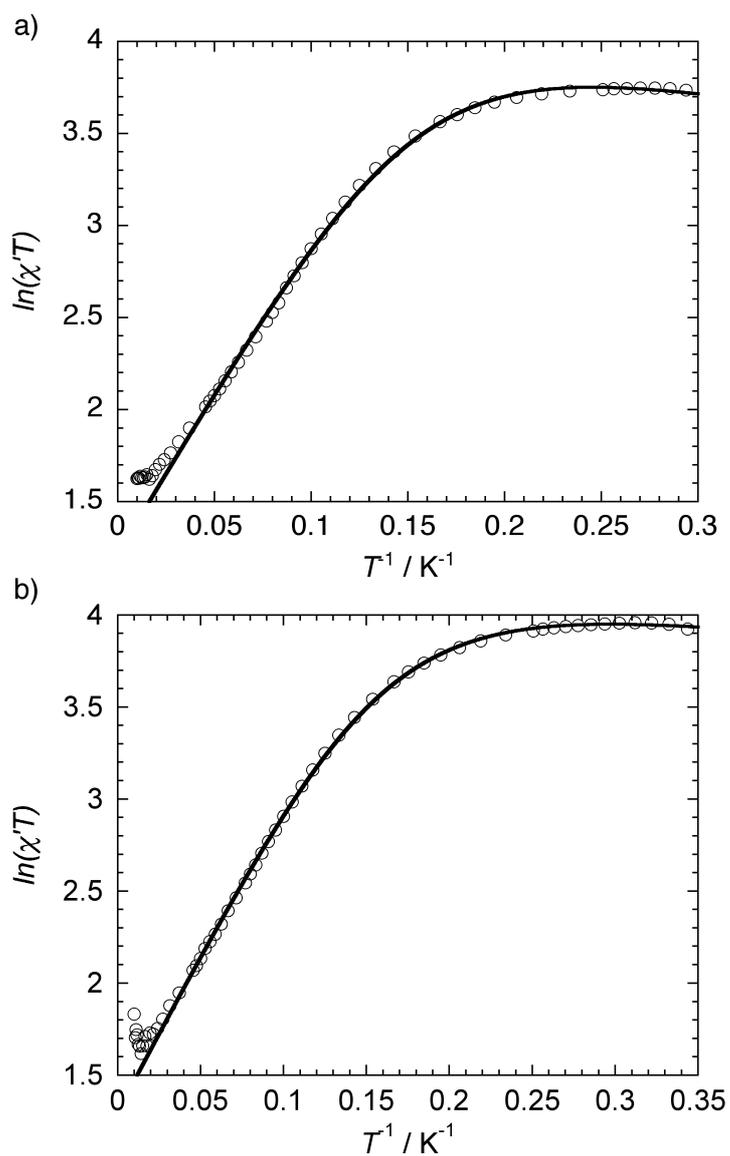


Figure S4. $\ln(\chi'T)$ versus $1/T$ plot of **2** (a) and **3** (b), where χ' is the in-phase ac susceptibility measured at 1 Hz ac frequency, 3 Oe ac field, and zero dc field.

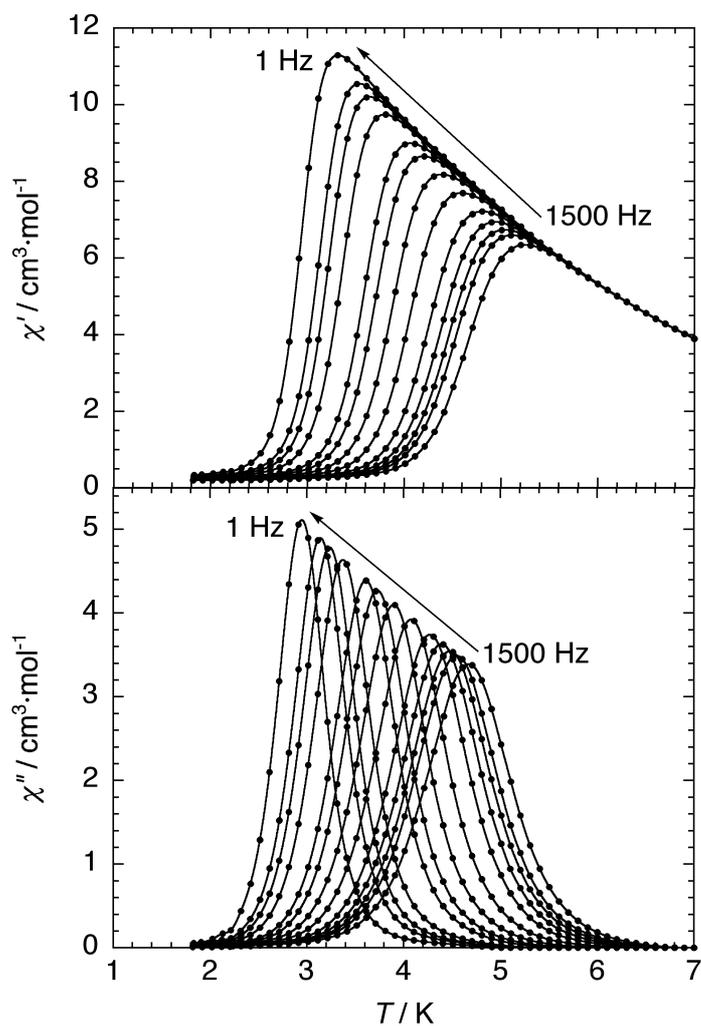


Figure S5. Temperature dependence of the ac susceptibilities of **2** measured at several ac frequencies, where χ' and χ'' are in-phase and out-of-phase susceptibilities, respectively. The solid lines are guide for the eyes.

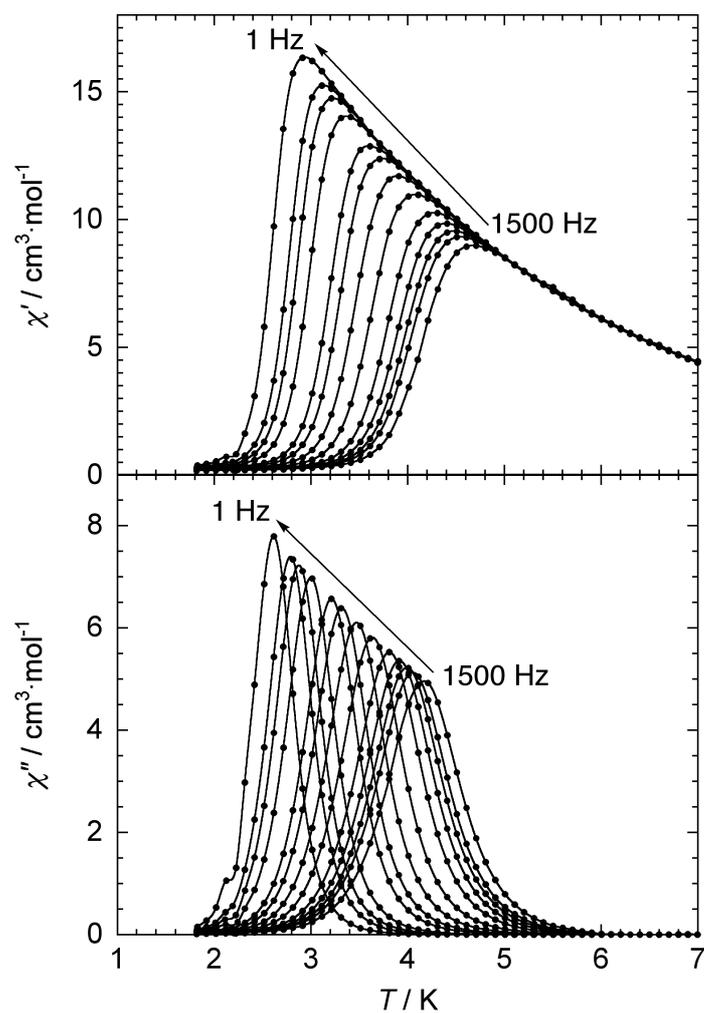


Figure S6. Temperature dependence of the ac susceptibilities of **3** measured at several ac frequencies, where χ' and χ'' are in-phase and out-of-phase susceptibilities, respectively. The solid lines are guide for the eyes.

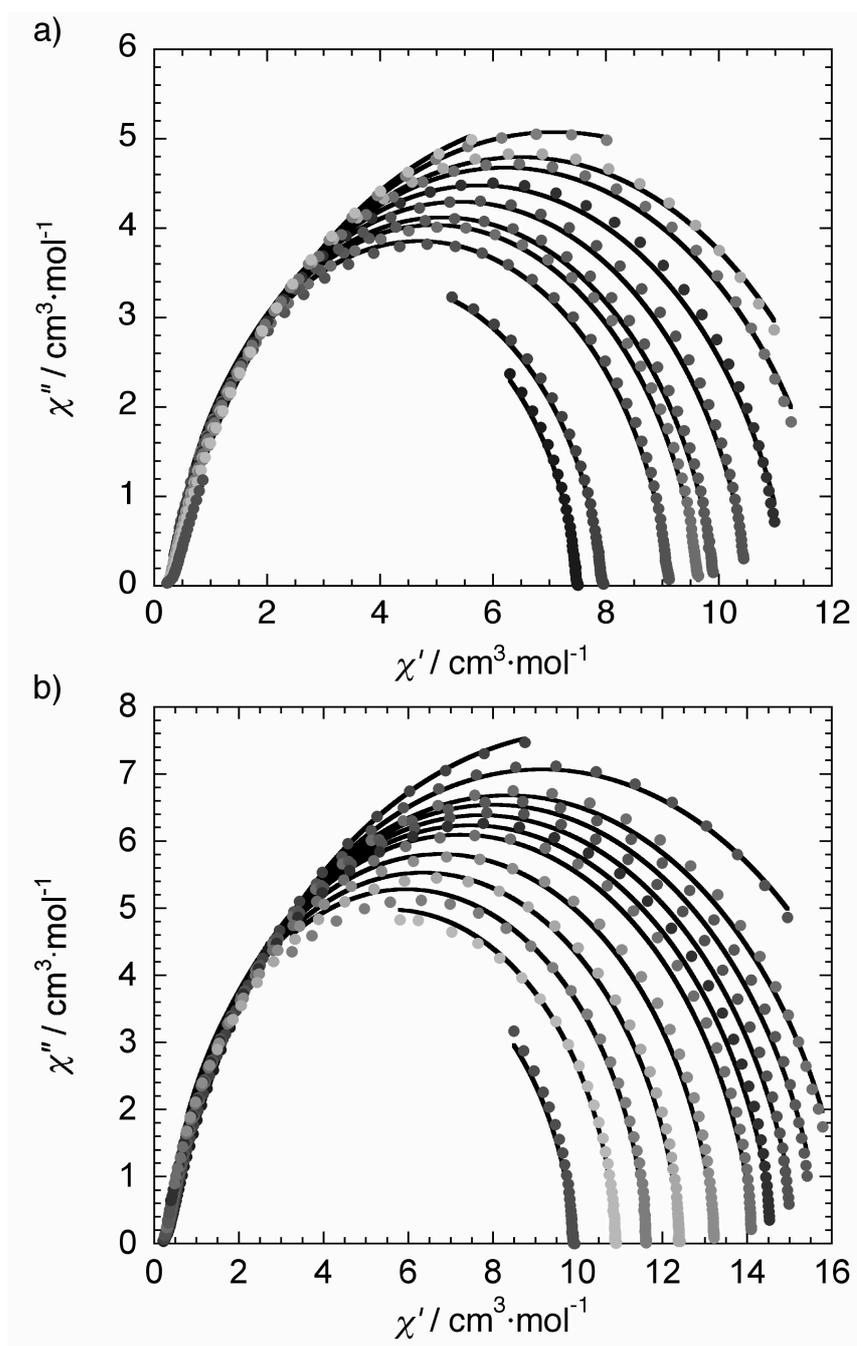


Figure S7. Cole-Cole plots of **2** (a) and **3** (b), where ac susceptibilities (χ' and χ'') were measured in the temperature range of 2.5 – 5.0 K at 3 Oe ac field and zero dc field. The solid curves represent the least-squares fit using a generalized Debye model (see text).