Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for ChemComm. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2015

Supporting Information for

# Nine members of a family nine-membered cyclic coordination clusters; $Fe_6Ln_3$ wheels (Ln = Gd to Lu and Y)

Irina A. Kühne<sup>*a*</sup>, Valeriu Mereacre<sup>*a*</sup>, Christopher E. Anson<sup>*a*</sup> and Annie K. Powell \**a*,*b* 

a: Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Karlsruhe Institut für Technologie (KIT), Engesserstr. 15,
D-76131 Karlsruhe, Germany
Email: annie.powell@kit.edu
Tel: +49 721 608 2135; Fax: +49 721 608 8142
b: Institut für Nanotechnologie, Karlsruhe Institut für Technologie (KIT), Postfach 3640, D-76021 Karlsruhe, Germany.

## Table of Contents

Fig. S1: Structure of  $Fe_6Dy_3$  (2) with polyhedra around the metal center.

Fig. S2: Packing arrangement of 1 along *a*-axis (left) and *c*-axis (right).

Scheme 1. Coordination modes of the deprotonated vanox<sup>2-</sup> ligand, (left) and the benzoic acid (right).

**Fig. S3:** Temperature dependence of the  $\chi$  plot at 1000 Oe for complexes Fe<sub>6</sub>Y<sub>3</sub> (**8**) (blue triangles) and the  $1/\chi$  plot with logarithmic *x*-axis (inset) (left) and  $\chi T$  plot of Fe<sub>6</sub>Gd<sub>3</sub> (**9**) and the substituted  $\chi T$  plot (Fe<sub>6</sub>Gd<sub>3</sub> - Fe<sub>6</sub>Y<sub>3</sub>) on a logarithmic temperature scale (right).

**Fig. S4:** Field dependence of Magnetization for  $Fe_6Dy_3$  (**2**),  $Fe_6Y_3$  (**8**) and  $Fe_6Gd_3$  (**9**) at different temperatures; reduced magnetization (inset).

**Fig. S5:** In-phase (left) and out-of-phase susceptibility of  $Fe_6Dy_3$  (2) at varying field.

**Fig. S6:** in-phase (left) and out-of-phase susceptibility (right) of  $Fe_6Dy_3$  (**2**) under an applied field of 2000 Oe.

Fig. S7: Arrhenius fit Fe<sub>6</sub>Dy<sub>3</sub> (2).

**S2**. Crystallography, tables of crystal data, selected bond lengths and angles for **2**.

**S3**. Chemicals and Instrumentation.

**S4**. Synthesis and characterization of **1-9**.

**S5**. Crystal data.

**S6**. PHI report for Fe<sub>6</sub>Y<sub>3</sub>**8**.



**Fig. S1:** Structure of  $Fe_6Dy_3$  (2) with polyhedra around the metal center to emphasize the distorted bicapped trigonal-prismatic geometry of the Ln<sup>III</sup> and the distorted octahedral environment of the Fe<sup>III</sup> ions.





Fig. S2: Packing arrangement of 1 along *a*-axis (top) and *c*-axis (bottom).

**Scheme 1.** Coordination modes of the deprotonated vanox<sup>2-</sup> ligand,  $(\eta^1:\eta^2:\eta^1:\eta^1:\mu_3)$  (left) and the benzoic acid  $(\eta^1:\eta^1:\mu_2)$  (right).



**Fig. S3:** Temperature dependence of the  $\chi$  plot at 1000 Oe for complexes Fe<sub>6</sub>Y<sub>3</sub> (**8**) (blue triangles) and the  $1/\chi$  plot with logarithmic *x*-axis (inset) (left) and  $\chi T$  plot of Fe<sub>6</sub>Gd<sub>3</sub> (**9**) and the substituted  $\chi T$  plot (Fe<sub>6</sub>Gd<sub>3</sub> - Fe<sub>6</sub>Y<sub>3</sub>) on a logarithmic temperature scale (right).



**Fig. S4:** Field dependence of Magnetization for  $Fe_6Dy_3$  (**2**) (left),  $Fe_6Y_3$  (**8**) (right) and  $Fe_6Gd_3$  (**9**) at different temperatures; reduced magnetization (inset).



Fig. S5: In-phase (left) and out-of-phase susceptibility of  $Fe_6Dy_3$  (2) at varying field.



Fig. S6: In-phase (left) and out-of-phase susceptibility (right) of Fe<sub>6</sub>Dy<sub>3</sub> (2) under an applied field of 2000 Oe.



Fig. S7: Arrhenius fit for  $Fe_6Dy_3$  (2).

**S3**. Chemicals and Instrumentation.

Commercially available reagents were used without further purification unless otherwise stated.

o-Vanillinoxime (Hvanox) was prepared according to the procedures described in the literature.<sup>1</sup>

A suspension of 3.31g (24.2 mmol) of *o*-vanillin in 11ml  $H_2O$  was stirred while heating to 45°C. A solution containing 1.80g (26.1 mmol)  $NH_2OH$ ·HCl and 1.78g (21.8 mmol)  $CH_3CO_2Na$  was added and the reaction was heated with stirring at 80°C for 2h. Upon cooling to room temperature the resulting white microcrystalline precipitate was filtered and washed with cold  $H_2O$  and recrystallized from EtOH. The resulting compound is light sensitive.

Elemental analysis (C, H and N) was performed by Vario EL (Elementar Analysen System GmbH) from Perkin Elmer. Fourier transform infrared spectra (FT-IR) were recorded as KBr pellets on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum GX in the range of 4000 to 400 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Magnetic susceptibility measurements were obtained with a Quantum Design SQUID magnetometer MPMS-XL. The measurements were performed of a polycrystalline powder.

<sup>1</sup> I. J. Hewitt, Y. Lan, C. E. Anson, J. Luzon, R. Sessoli, and A. K. Powell, *Chem. Commun.*, 2009, **3**, 6765–7.

**S4**. Synthesis and characterization of **1-9**.

The syntheses have been optimised for the production of single crystals rather than bulk microcrysalline products.

(1)  $[Fe_6Tb_3(\mu-OMe)_9(vanox)_6(benzoate)_6]$ -7MeOH·4H<sub>2</sub>O: 0.066 g (0.4 mmol) H<sub>2</sub>vanox, 0.054 g (1.0 mmol) NaOMe were solved in 10.0 ml MeOH and put to a solution of 0.040 g (0.2 mmol) FeCl<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.114 g (0.25 mmol) Tb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O and 0.048 g (0.4 mmol) benzoic acid in 10.0 ml MeOH. The dark red almost black solution is stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature, and without any filtering left to stand for crystallisation. After one week complex **1** crystallises as dark red-black cubes suitable for single crytsal X-ray analysis.

The use of  $FeCl_3 6H_2O$  instead of  $FeCl_2 4H_2O$  leads to microcrystalline precipitate in much lower yield.

Yield: 0.048 g (19.6% related to Tb)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{99}H_{113}Fe_6Tb_3N_6O_{46}$  (%): calculated: C: 40.51, H: 3.88; N: 2.86; found: C: 40.36; H: 4.01; N: 2.97.

IR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3436 (m), 1598 (m), 1539 (s), 1492 (w), 1458 (m), 1438 (s), 1405 (s), 1268 (m), 1241 (m), 1220 (m), 1170 (w), 1095 (w), 1057 (s), 966 (m), 853 (m), 764 (w), 721 (m), 673 (m), 657 (m), 559 (w), 453 (m).

(2)-(8): The complexes were synthesized in a similar fashion to complex 1, but using the relevant lanthanide nitrate in place of  $Tb(NO_3)_3$ ·6H<sub>2</sub>O.

Yield [Fe<sub>6</sub>Dy<sub>3</sub>] (<u>2</u>): 0.037 g (15.1 % related to Dy)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{99}H_{113}Fe_6Dy_3N_6O_{46}$  (%): calculated: C: 40.36, H: 3.86; N: 2.85; found: C: 40.52; H: 3.61; N: 2.89.

IR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3429 (m), 3060 (w), 2932 (m), 2851 (w), 2822 (w), 1740 (w), 1591 (m), 1541 (s), 1452 (s), 1399 (s), 1268 (m), 1236 (m), 1215 (m), 1172 (w), 1055 (s), 966 (m), 846 (w), 718 (m), 658 (w), 562 (w), 448 (m).

Yield [Fe<sub>6</sub>Ho<sub>3</sub>] (**3**): 0.044 g (17.8 % related to Ho)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{99}H_{115}Fe_6Ho_3N_6O_{47}$  (%): calculated: C: 40.02, H: 3.90; N: 2.82; found: C: 40.12; H: 3.83; N: 3.04.

IR (KBr):  $\tilde{v}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3431 (m), 3064 (w), 1596 (m), 1541 (s), 1491 (w), 1455 (s), 1399 (s), 1268 (m), 1238 (m), 1217 (m), 1172 (w), 1096 (m), 1057 (s), 966 (m), 849 (w), 723 (m), 664 (w), 589 (w), 449 (m).

Yield [Fe<sub>6</sub>Er<sub>3</sub>] (<u>4</u>): 0.029 g (11.8 % related to Er)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{99}H_{109}Fe_6Er_3N_6O_{44}$  (%): calculated: C: 40.76, H: 3.76; N: 2.88; found: C: 40.58; H: 3.66; N: 2.84.

IR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3439 (m), 1598 (s), 1540 (s), 1492 (w), 1459 (m), 1438 (w), 1407 (m), 1269 (m), 1242 (m), 1219 (w), 1173 (w), 1095 (m), 1059 (m), 965 (w), 855 (m), 766 (w), 725 (m), 687 (w), 675 (w), 643 (w), 452 (w).

Yield [Fe<sub>6</sub>Tm<sub>3</sub>] (<u>5</u>): 0.032 g (13.1 % related to Tm)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{99}H_{109}Fe_6Tm_3N_6O_{44}$  (%): calculated: C: 40.59, H: 3.75; N: 2.86; found: C: 40.44; H: 3.68; N: 2.62.

IR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3444 (m), 1597 (s), 1539 (s), 1492 (w), 1458 (m), 1438 (w), 1406 (m), 1268 (m), 1241 (m), 1221 (w), 1170 (w), 1094 (m), 1058 (m), 967 (w), 856 (m), 763 (w), 722 (m), 680 (w), 674 (w), 626 (w) 456 (w).

Yield [Fe<sub>6</sub>Yb<sub>3</sub>] (<u>6</u>): 0.038 g (15.1 % related to Yb)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{102}H_{133}Fe_6Yb_3N_6O_{53}$  (%): calculated: C: 39.10, H: 4.27; N: 2.68; found: C: 39.32; H: 4.11; N: 2.56.

IR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3455 (m), 2928 (w), 1598 (s), 1541 (s), 1491 (w), 1458 (m), 1437 (w), 1408 (m), 1268 (m), 1240 (m), 1221 (w), 1095 (m), 1059 (m), 968 (w), 858 (m), 762 (w), 724 (m), 689 (w), 672 (w), 631 (w), 457 (w).

Yield [Fe<sub>6</sub>Lu<sub>3</sub>] (<u>7</u>): 0.036 g (14.3 % related to Lu)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{99}H_{117}Fe_6Lu_3N_6O_{48}$  (%): calculated: C: 39.38, H: 3.90; N: 2.78; found: C: 39.15; H: 4.01; N: 2.82.

IR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3450 (m), 2931 (w), 1597 (m), 1540 (m), 1493 (w), 1459 (m), 1438 (w), 1409 (m), 1269 (m), 1242 (m), 1221 (m), 1175 (w), 1095 (w), 1060 (m), 966 (m), 853 (m), 764 (m), 721 (m), 689 (w), 674 (m), 657 (m), 577 (w), 456 (m).

### Yield [Fe<sub>6</sub>Y<sub>3</sub>] (**8**): 0.073 g (39.4 % related to Y)

Elemental analysis for C<sub>99</sub>H<sub>117</sub>Fe<sub>6</sub>Y<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>48</sub> (%): calculated: C: 43.07, H: 4.27; N: 3.04; found: C: 42.95; H: 4.19; N: 3.07. IR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3423 (m), 2911 (w), 1594 (s), 1536 (s), 1488 (w), 1457 (m), 1439 (w), 1409 (m), 1267 (m), 1242 (m), 1223 (m), 1176 (w), 1094 (w), 1062 (m), 967 (m), 854 (m), 765 (w), 720 (m), 674 (m), 643 (w), 436 (w).

(9)  $[Fe_6Gd_3(\mu-OMe)_9(vanox)_6(4-Cl-benzoate)_6]$ ·9MeOH: 0.066 g (0.4 mmol) H<sub>2</sub>vanox, 0.081 g (1.5 mmol) NaOMe were solved in 10.0 ml MeOH and put to a solution of 0.040 g (0.2 mmol) FeCl<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.114 g (0.25 mmol) Gd(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O and 0.063 g (0.4 mmol) 4-Chlorobenzoic acid in 10.0 ml MeOH. The dark red almost black solution is stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature, and without any filtering left to stand for crytalization. After 4 days complex **9** crystallizes as dark red-black cubes suitable for single crytsal X-ray analysis.

Yield (**<u>9</u>**): 0.025 g (10.7 % related to Gd)

Elemental analysis for C<sub>102</sub>H<sub>123</sub>Fe<sub>6</sub>Gd<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>48</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> (%): calculated: C: 37.85, H: 3.83; N: 2.59; found: C: 37.78; H: 3.64; N: 2.44.

IR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3439 (m), 1600 (s), 1541 (s), 1501 (w), 1459 (s), 1438 (m), 1444 (s), 1358 (w), 1270 (m), 1240 (w), 1221 (m), 1167 (m), 1094 (w), 1056 (m), 1010 (w), 966 (m), 855 (m), 779 (w), 735 (w), 683 (w), 608 (w), 564 (w), 502 (w), 461 (m).

#### S5. Crystal data for 1-9.

Compound	$Fe_6Tb_3$ 1	Fe <sub>6</sub> Ho <sub>3</sub> <b>3</b>	$Fe_6Er_3$ 4
Empirical formula	$C_{106}H_{135}Fe_6N_6O_{50}Tb_3$	C107H135Fe6H03N6O49	
Formula weight	3105.05	3119.09	
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	
Space group	C2/c	C2/c	
Crystal size (nm)	0.280 x 0.090 x 0.070	0.370 x 0.110 x 0.090	
<i>a</i> (Å)	29.189(3)	29.211(2)	
<i>b</i> (Å)	26.117(3)	25.894(2)	
<i>c</i> (Å)	20.479(2)	20.7929(16)	
α (°)	90	90	
$\beta(^{\circ})$	124.572(2)	124.970(5)	
γ(°)	90	90	
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	12854(2)	12888.1(19)	
Ζ	4	4	
d <sub>calc</sub> (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.604	1.607	
<i>T</i> (K)	100(2)	150(2)	
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	2.371	2.559	
F(000)	6256	6272	
Limiting indices	$h = \pm 38, k = \pm 33, l = \pm 27$	$h = \pm 36, k = \pm 32, l = \pm 26$	$h = \pm 12, k = \pm 14, l = \pm 15$
Reflections collected / unique	30941 / 14288	41101 / 13580	4842 / 4842
R(int)	0.00426	0.1006	
Completeness to $\Theta$ (%)	99.7	99.4	88.8
Data / restraints / parameters	14288 / 32 / 770	13580 / 25 / 703	4440 / 0 / 291
GooF on F <sup>2</sup>	1.035	1.009	1.016
Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]^a$	$R_1 = 0.0476; wR_2 = 0.1259$	$R_1 = 0.0661; wR_2 = 0.1604$	$R_1 = 0.0715; wR_2 = 0.1572$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0679; wR_2 = 0.1373$	$R_1 = 0.0952; wR_2 = 0.1719$	$R_1 = 0.1191; wR_2 = 0.1810$
Largest diff. peak/hole (e <sup>.</sup> Å <sup>-3</sup> )	2.875 / -1.523	0.942 / -3.548	1.294 / -1.437
CCDC no.			

Compound	Fe <sub>6</sub> Tm <sub>3</sub> <b>5</b>	Fe <sub>6</sub> Yb <sub>3</sub> 6	Fe <sub>6</sub> Lu <sub>3</sub> 7
Empirical formula	$C_{108}H_{139}Fe_6N_6O_{50}Tm_3$		$C_{108}H_{139}Fe_6Lu_3N_6O_{50}$
Formula weight	3163.14		3181.25
Crystal system	monoclinic		monoclinic
Space group	C2/c		C2/c
Crystal size (nm)	0.48 x 0.04 x. 0.03		0.42 x 0.07 x 0.04
a (Å)	29.069(4)		29.1226(16)
<i>b</i> (Å)	25.935(4)		25.811(2)
<i>c</i> (Å)	20.683(3)		20.8572(12)
α (°)	90		90
$\beta(^{\circ})$	124.822(2)		125.126(4)
γ(°)	90		90
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	12801(3)		12823.0(15)
Z	4		4
$d_{calc}$ (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.641		1.648
<i>T</i> (K)	100(2)		150(2)
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	2.803		3.032
F(000)	6368		6392
Limiting indices	$h = \pm 35, k = \pm 32, \pm 25$	l= ±	$h = \pm 36, k = \pm 32, l = \pm 26$
Reflections collected / unique	29204 / 12537		41722 / 13630
R(int)	0.0707		0.0869
Completeness to $\Theta$ (%)			99.9
Data / restraints / parameters	12537 / 29 / 747		13630 / 49 / 698
GooF on F <sup>2</sup>	1.036		1.047
Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]^a$	$R_1 = 0.0626; wR_2 = 0.1$	1426	$R_1 = 0.0654; wR_2 = 0.1600$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0992; wR_2 = 0.1$	1594	$R_1 = 0.0866; wR_2 = 0.1694$
Largest diff. peak/hole (e·Å-3)	2.981 / -1.900		0878 / -3.134
CCDC no.			

**S5**. PHI report for  $Fe_6Y_3$  **8**.

PHI Report generated on 28/07/2015 at 16:16:13

Job: FeY1

Name:

# Input:

```
****ion fe(iii)oh(w)
fe(iii)oh(w)
****gfactors
1 2.0
2 2.0
****exchange
1 2 -10
****fit
simplex
10
ex 1 2 4
____
1.9 2.0 2.1
gf 1 4 0
gf 2 4 0
____
****sus
bsus 0.1
****params
opmode fit s
imp 1 0
****end
```

## Output:

Finished Simplex with 247 iterations

-16.504536635286755 EX 1 2 4 ------1.9508748984356066 GF 1 4 0 GF 2 4 0 -----Residual: 0.04210139550604808 Residual reduced by: 0.53585383680019504E+004 or: 99.999214318124984%

-----

Susceptibility:

