Supporting Information for

Slow magnetic relaxation of a three-dimensional metalorganic framework featuring a unique dysprosium(III) oxalate layer

Cai-Ming Liu,* De-Qing Zhang, and Dao-Ben Zhu

Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Center for Molecular Science, Key Laboratory of Organic Solids, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, P.R. China



Fig. S1. AC susceptibilities measured in a 2.5 Oe ac magnetic field with a zero dc field for 1.



Fig. S2. Plots of $\ln(\tau)$ versus $1/T_B$ for 1, the solid lines represent the best fitting with the Arrhénius law.



Fig. S3. Frequency dependence of the in-phase (χ' , top) and out-of-phase (χ'' , bottom) ac susceptibility of **1** at 2 K. the solid lines represent the best fitting with the sum of two modified Debye functions



Fig. S4. Frequency dependence of the in-phase (χ' , top) and out-of-phase (χ'' , bottom) ac susceptibility of **1** at 3 K. the solid lines represent the best fitting with the sum of two modified Debye functions.



Fig. S5. Frequency dependence of the in-phase (χ' , top) and out-of-phase (χ'' , bottom) ac susceptibility of **1** at 4 K. the solid lines represent the best fitting with the sum of two modified Debye functions.



Fig. S6. Frequency dependence of the in-phase (χ' , top) and out-of-phase (χ'' , bottom) ac susceptibility of **1** at 5 K. the solid lines represent the best fitting with the sum of two modified Debye functions.



Figure S7. Plot of *M* versus *H* at 1.9 K from –10000 to 10000 Oe for **1**.

Table S1. Selected bond distences(Å) and angles(°)) for 1	and 2
------------------------------------	---	-----------------	---------	--------------

1 (#1 X, 1/2-Y, Z; #2	² 1/2+X, Y, 1/2-Z; ^{#3}	1/2+X, 1/2-Y, 1/2-Z;	^{#4} X, -1/2-Y, Z;			
^{#5} 1/2+X, -1	1/2-Y, 1/2-Z; #6 1-X	, -Y, 1-Z; ^{#7} 1/2-X, -	Y, -1/2+Z)			
Dy1-O1	2.351(3)	Dy1-O1 _W	2.324(5)			
Dy1-O4	2.524(4)	Dy1-O6	2.369(4)			
Dy1-O8	2.430(3)	Dy1-O8 ^{#1}	2.430(3)			
Dy1-O9 ^{#2}	2.419(3)	Dy1-O9 ^{#3}	2.419(3)			
Dy2-O2	2.265(3)	Dy2-O2 ^{#4}	2.265(3)			
Dy2-O3 ^{#2}	2.309(3)	Dy2-O3 ^{#6}	2.309(3)			
Dy2-O5 ^{#5}	2.464(4)	Dy2-O5#7	2.395(4)			
Dy2-O7 ^{#5}	2.293(4)	C1-O1	1.245(5)			
O6-Dy1-O4	67.41(13)	O8- Dy1-O8 ^{#1}	66.63(15)			
O9 ^{#2} -Dy1-O9 ^{#3}	66.42(15)	O7 ^{#7} -Dy2-O5 ^{#7}	67.51(14)			
2 (^{#1} -1-X, -Y, 1-Z; ^{#2} -X, -Y, 1-Z)						
Gd1-O1	2.572(5)	Gd1-O2	2.504(5)			
$Gd1-O1_W$	2.470(5)	Gd1-07	2.450(5)			
Gd1-O4	2.441(5)	Gd1-O5 ^{#1}	2.351(4)			
Gd1-O8 ^{#2}	2.446(5)	$Gd1-O2_W$	2.417(5)			
$Gd1-O3_W$	2.400(5)	C7-O6	1.254(8)			
O8 ^{#2} -Gd1-O7	67.06(16)	O2-Gd1-O1	51.43(15)			
$O3_W$ -Gd1- $O2_W$	82.91(19)	$O3_W$ -Gd1-O1 _W	72.28(18)			
$O2_W$ -Gd1-O1 _W	70.73(17)	$O5^{\#1}$ -Gd1-O2 _W	80.06(18)			
O5 ^{#1} -Gd1-O1 _W	73.98(17)	O4-Gd1-O7	68.25(16)			

Table S2. Linear combination of two modified Debye model fitting parameters from2 K to 5 K of 1 under 2k Oe dc field.

<i>T</i> (K)	$\chi_2(\text{cm}^3.\text{mol}^{-1})$	$\chi_1(\text{cm}^3.\text{mol}^{-1})$	$\chi_0(\mathrm{cm}^3.\mathrm{mol}^{-1})$	$\tau_1(s)$	α_1	$\tau_2(s)$	α_2
2	6.10704	4.55739	1.58805	0.44621	4.5341E-6	0.00094	0.59369
3	5.9966	4.11388	1.28101	0.32252	4.8352E-6	0.00132	0.40354
4	4.76201	2.33233	1.08065	0.24135	7.8018E-6	0.00118	0.30226
5	3.97861	1.56401	0.97179	0.27829	0.12446	0.00057	0.18603