Supporting Information

Slow relaxation of the Magnetization Observed in an

Antiferromagnetically Ordered Phase for SCM-based Two-

Dimensional Layered Compounds

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Figure S1. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns for (a) **1** and (b) **2**. PXRD measurements (black solid line) were performed at room temperature (T). Simulated patterns (red solid line) were made by using single-crystal X-ray crystallographic data.



Figure S2. Crystal structures of dimer units $[Mn(1)_2]$ and $[Mn(2)_2]$ for (a) **1** and (b) **2** with thermal ellipsoids at the 50 % probability, where hydrogen atoms, counter anions, dicarboxylate dianions and solvent molecules were omitted for clarity.



Figure S3. First H derivatives of the magnetization as a function of the applied H for (a) 1 and (b) 2. Solid lines are guides for eyes.



Figure S4. Logarithm of relaxation time (τ) as a function of T^{-1} in a zero *H* for (a) **1** and (b) **2**. Data are obtained from peak tops in Figure 7. Solid lines represent least-square linear fits obtained by using Arrhenius law.



Figure S5. Logarithm of relaxation time (τ) as a function of T^{-1} in an *H* of (a) 2.0 kOe for **1** and (b) 3.0 kOe for **2**. Data are obtained from peak tops in Figure 8. Solid lines represent least-square linear fits obtained by using Arrhenius law.



Figure S6. *f* dependence of in-phase (χ ') and out-of-phase (χ ") AC susceptibilities for **1**, in the *H* range of 0–5.0 kOe at 3.0 K. Solid lines represent the best fits obtained by using generalized Debye model.



Figure S7. *f* dependence of in-phase (χ ') and out-of-phase (χ '') AC susceptibilities for **2**, in the *H* range of 0–4.0 kOe at 2.5 K. Solid lines represent the best fits obtained by using generalized Debye model.

	1	2
Formula	$C_{37}H_{38}N_4F_4Mn_2O_7B$	$C_{37}H_{38}N_4F_6Mn_2O_7P$
Formula Weight	847.40	905.56
T / K	93	93
Crystal System	triclinic	triclinic
Space Group	P1 (#2)	P ¹ (#2)
Lattice Parameters		
a/Å	10.1662(7)	10.4231(14)
$b/{ m \AA}$	13.6138(9)	13.9670(18)
$c/{ m \AA}$	14.2716(10)	14. 2811(19)
$lpha/^{\circ}$	101.3620(8)	102.486(2)
$eta\!\!/^{\circ}$	108.3570(8)	106.621(2)
$\gamma^{\prime \circ}$	99.0050(9)	102.174(2)
$V/\text{\AA}^3$	1786.5(2)	1860.6(4)
Ζ	2	2
$D_{\rm calc}/{ m g/cm^3}$	1.575	1.616
F_{000}	870.0	942.00
μ (Mo K α)/cm ⁻¹	7.850	8.080
No. Variables	506	524
$R_1 (I > 2.00 \sigma(I))^{1)}$	0.0273	0.0361
wR_2 (All reflections) ²⁾	0.0699	0.0725
Goodness of fit	0.969	0.959
$1) \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{n} \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r} \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r} $	> 2.00 (D) (2) D (D (D))	$2 - \frac{1}{2} $

Table S1. Crystallographic data for 1 and 2.

¹⁾ $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_0| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_0|$ ($I > 2.00\sigma(I)$), ²⁾ $wR_2 = [\Sigma w (F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma w (F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}$ (All reflections).