

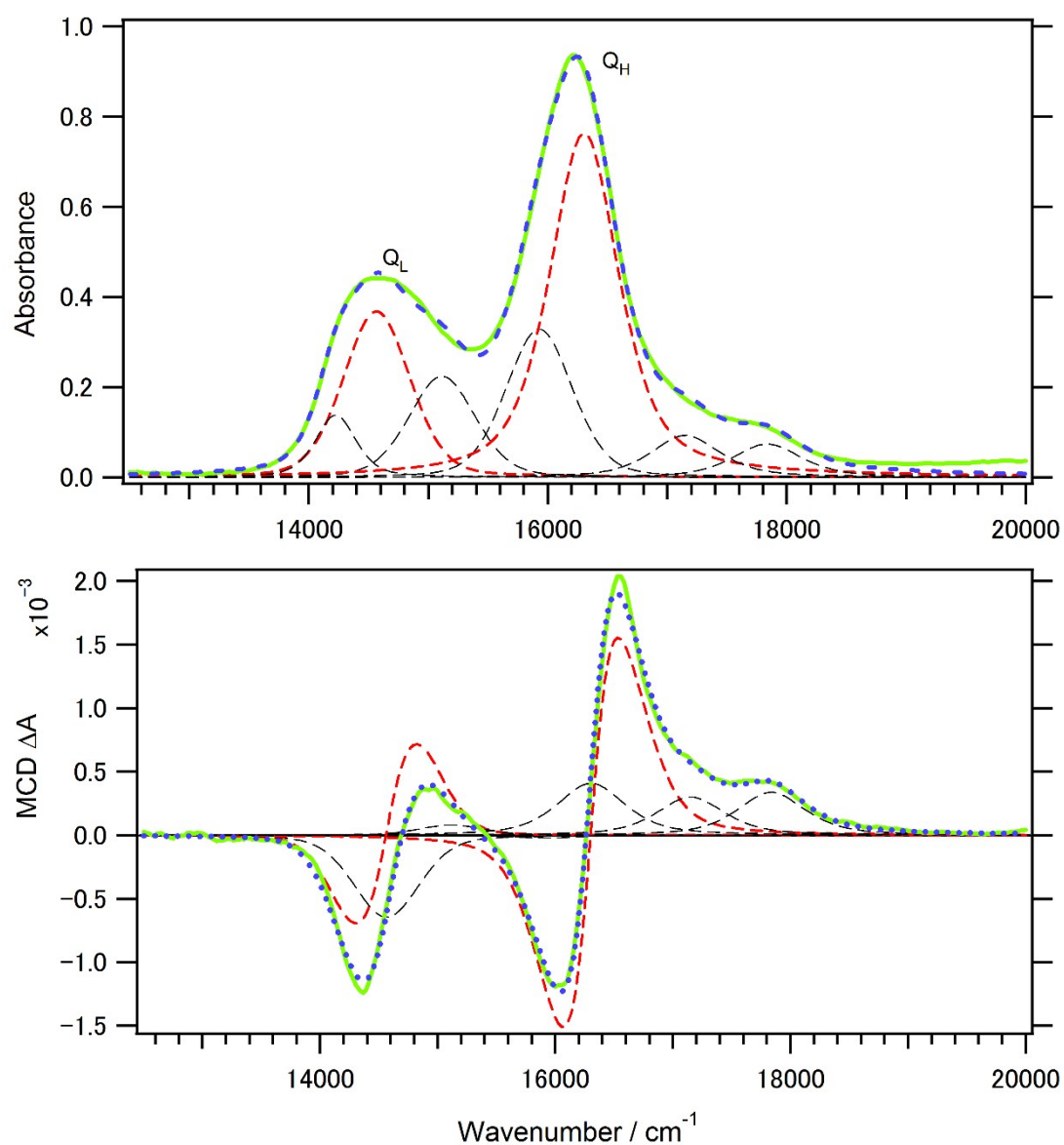
Supporting Information

## A Coupling between a photo-excited cyclic $\pi$ system and the 4f electronic system in a lanthanide single molecule magnet

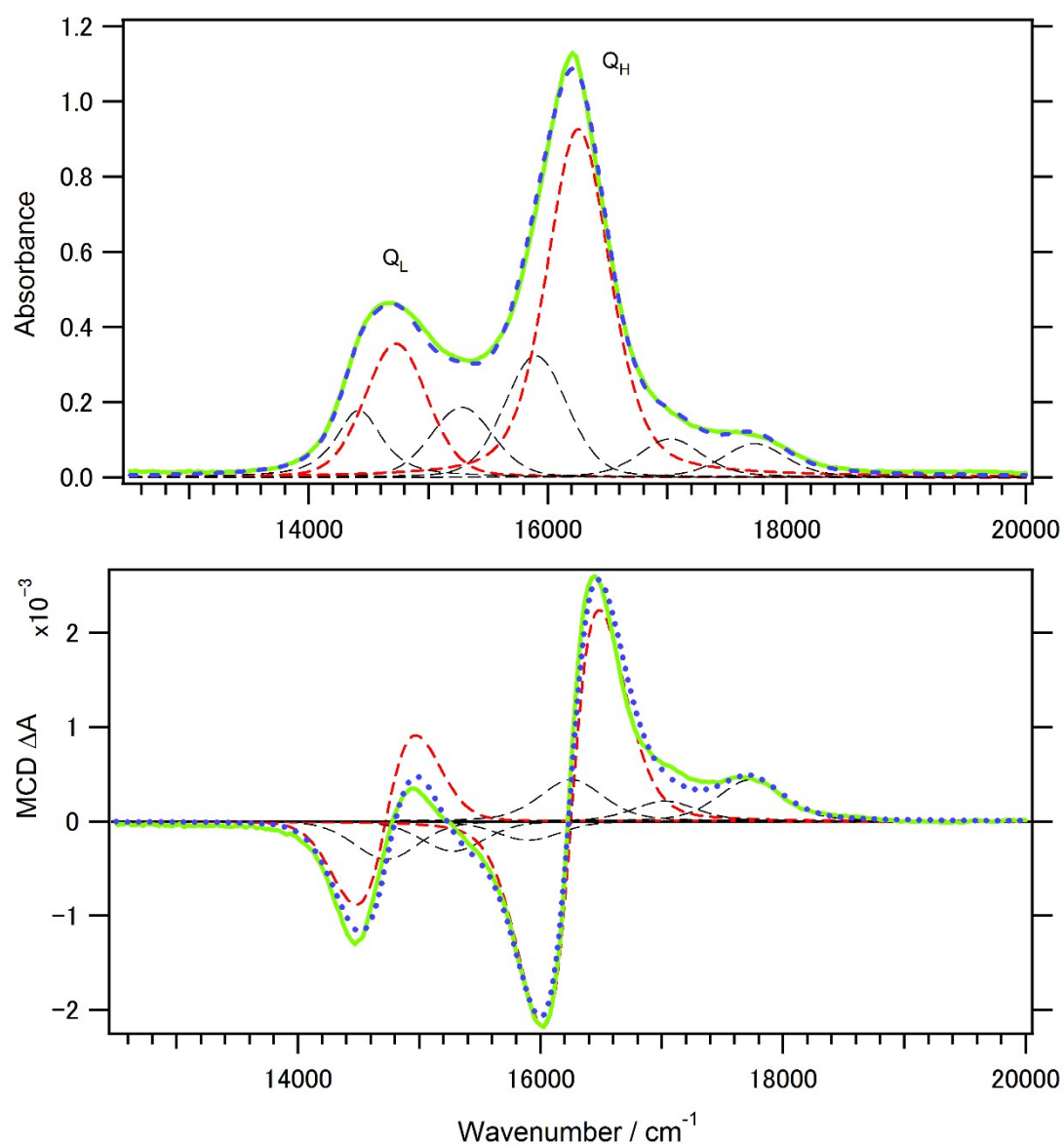
Kazuro Kizaki, Hideaki Ozawa, Toshiya Kobayashi, Ryota Matsuoka, Yutaro Sakaguchi,  
Akira Fuyuhiko, Takamitsu Fukuda, Naoto Ishikawa\*

Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science,  
Osaka University

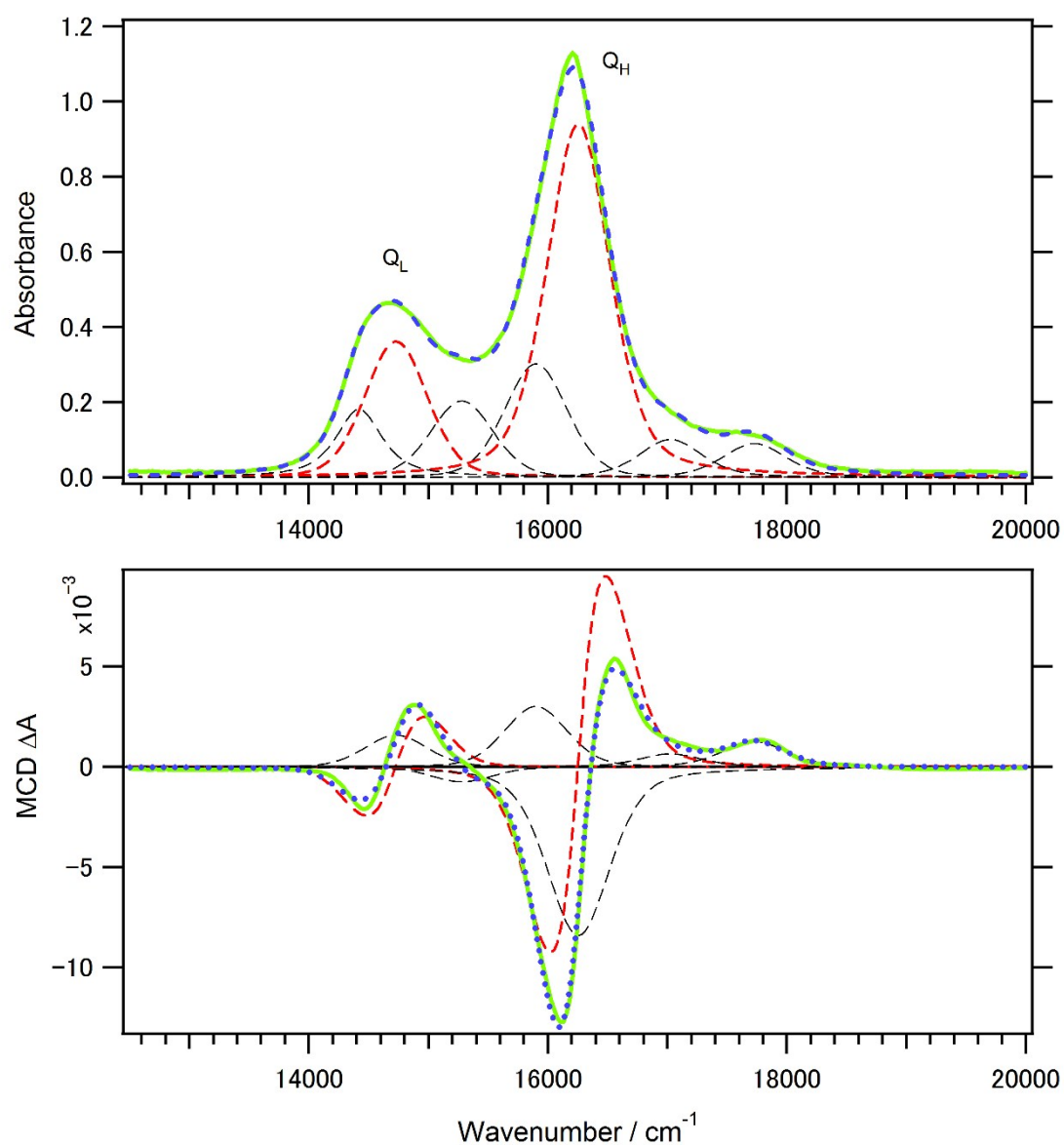
Machikaneyamacho, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0043, Japan  
iskw@chem.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp



**Figure S1** Results of band deconvolution of absorption (top) and MCD (bottom) spectra of  $\text{Pc}_2\text{Y}^-$  doped in PMMA measured at 1.5K under a magnetic field of 1T. Observed spectra are shown in solid lines (green). A-term components are shown in thick broken lines (red) and B-term components in thin broken lines (black). The Sum of these components are shown in dotted lines (blue).



**Figure S2** Results of band deconvolution of absorption (top) and MCD (bottom) spectra of  $\text{Pc}_2\text{Tb}^-$  doped in PMMA measured at 100K under a magnetic field of 1T. Observed spectra are shown in solid lines (green). A-term components are shown in thick broken lines (red) and B-term components in thin broken lines (black). The Sum of these components are shown in dotted lines (blue).



**Figure S3** Results of band deconvolution of absorption (top) and MCD (bottom) spectra of  $\text{Pc}_2\text{Tb}^-$  doped in PMMA measured at 1.5K under a magnetic field of 1T. Observed spectra are shown in solid lines (green). A-term components are shown in thick broken lines (red) and B-term components in thin broken lines (black). The Sum of these components are shown in dotted lines (blue).

**Table S1** Parameters determined by the band deconvolution of absorption and MCD spectra of  $\text{Pc}_2\text{Y}^-$  doped in PMMA measured at 1.5K.

$E_0$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	$\Gamma$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	$\eta^a$	$D_0$	$A_1/D_0$	$B_0/D_0$
14221	402	0.576	1.8		0.0
14560	656	0.315	7.1	2.0	-0.0037
15108	656	0.315	4.1		0.00070
15922	656	0.315	5.8		-0.00019
16299	685	0.683	15.8	2.2	0.0011
17146	685	0.683	1.8		0.0078
17831	685	0.683	1.4		0.0095

a)  $E_0$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\eta$  are the parameters defining the normalized pseudo-Voigt function,

$$f(E) = (1 - \eta)f_G(E;E_0,\gamma_G) + \eta f_L(E;E_0,\gamma_L)$$

where  $f_G(E;E_0,\gamma_G)$  and  $f_L(E;E_0,\gamma_L)$  are the normalized Gaussian and Lorentzian function,

$$f_G(E;E_0,\gamma_G) = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}\gamma_G} \right) \exp \left( - \frac{(E - E_0)^2}{\gamma_G^2} \right)$$

$$f_L(E;E_0,\gamma_L) = \left( \frac{1}{\gamma_L} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{(E - E_0)^2}{\gamma_L^2} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\text{with } \Gamma = 2\sqrt{\ln 2}\gamma_G = 2\gamma_L$$

**Table S2** Parameters determined by the band deconvolution of absorption and MCD spectra of  $\text{Pc}_2\text{Tb}^-$  doped in PMMA measured at 100K and 1.5K.

$E_0$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	$\Gamma$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	$\eta^a$	$D_0$	$A_1/D_0$		$B_0/D_0$	
				100K	1.5k	100K	1.5K
14416	458	0.83	3.4			0.0	0.0
14723	614	0.27	7.1	2.4	6.5	-0.0024	0.0094
15275	614	0.27	3.8			-0.0035	-0.0084
15894	614	0.27	5.5			-0.00096	0.019
16250	624	0.50	18.6	2.4	10.0	0.00091	-0.019
17021	624	0.50	1.9			0.0049	0.013
17723	624	0.50	1.6			0.010	0.030