## **Supplementary Information**

## Layered Ferrimagnets Constructed from Charge-Transferred Paddlewheel [Ru<sub>2</sub>] Units and TCNQ Derivatives: The Importance of Interlayer Translational Distance in Determining Magnetic Ground State

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**Fig S1.** Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) profiles for **1** (a), **2** (b), and **3** (c) with a heating rate of 5 K min<sup>-1</sup> under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



**Fig. S2** Infrared spectra in the range of 2000–2300 cm<sup>-1</sup> for **1** and TCNQ (a), **2** and TCNQMe<sub>2</sub> (b), and **3** and TCNQ(OEt)<sub>2</sub> (c) measured on KBr pellets at room temperature.



Fig. S3 Powder reflection spectra of 1-3 measured on pellets diluted with BaSO<sub>4</sub>.



**Fig. S4** Packing diagrams projected for **2** along (1 0 0) plane (a) and *c* axis (b), where C, N, and Ru atoms are represented in gray, blue, and purple, respectively. Equatorial carboxylate ligands for [Ru<sub>2</sub>] units, crystallization solvents, and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  in Fig.b are defined by the vertical distance and the nearest [Ru<sub>2</sub>]…[Ru<sub>2</sub>] distance between (1 0 0) planes, respectively.



**Fig. S5** Packing diagrams of **1**. A view along *a*-axis (a) and *c*-axis (b), where atoms C, N, O, F and Ru are represented in gray, blue, red, green, and purple, respectively. Crystallization solvents are depicted in cyan. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



**Fig. S6** Packing diagrams of **2**. A view along *a*-axis (a) and *c*-axis (b), where atoms C, N, O, F and Ru are represented in gray, blue, red, green, and purple, respectively. Crystallization solvents are depicted in cyan. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



**Fig. S7** Packing diagrams of **3** *b*-axis, where atoms C, N, O, F and Ru are represented in gray, blue, red, green, and purple, respectively. Crystallization solvents are depicted in cyan. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



**Fig. S8** Magnetic phase transition temperature ( $T_{\rm C}$  or  $T_{\rm N}$ ) vs. interlayer vertical distance ( $l_1$ , Fig. 2) plots for 1–3 and reported [Ru<sub>2</sub>]/TCNQR<sub>x</sub> D<sub>2</sub>A system, where the compound with ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic ground states are colored in red and blue, respectively: 4, [{Ru<sub>2</sub>(2,4,6-F<sub>3</sub>PhCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>}<sub>2</sub>(TCNQ)]•2DCM•2(p-xylene); <sup>1</sup> 5, [{Ru<sub>2</sub>(p-FPhCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>}<sub>2</sub>(BTDA-TCNQ)]•2DCM•2(p-chlorotoluene); <sup>2</sup> 6, [{Ru<sub>2</sub>(2,3,5-Cl<sub>3</sub>PhCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>}<sub>2</sub>(TCNQMe<sub>2</sub>)]•4DCM; <sup>3</sup> 7, [{Ru<sub>2</sub>(m-ClPhCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>}<sub>2</sub>{TCNQ(MeO)<sub>2</sub>}]•3.3DCM•2TCE; <sup>4</sup> 8, [{Ru<sub>2</sub>(CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>}<sub>2</sub>(TCNQF<sub>4</sub>)]•3(p-xylene); <sup>5,6,7</sup> 9, [{Ru<sub>2</sub>(o-FPhCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>}<sub>2</sub>(BTDA-TCNQ)]•4DCM; <sup>2</sup> 10, [{Ru<sub>2</sub>(o-ClPhCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>}<sub>2</sub>{TCNQ(MeO)<sub>2</sub>}]•DCM; <sup>8</sup> 11, [{Ru<sub>2</sub>(o-FPhCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>}<sub>2</sub>{TCNQ(MeO)<sub>2</sub>}]•4DCM.<sup>9</sup>

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