

Supporting Information

A new salicylaldehyde-based azo dye and its two lanthanide(III) complexes displaying slow magnetic relaxation

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Table S1 SHAPE analysis for **1** and **2**.

Complex	Ln	SAPR-8	TDD-8	JBTPR-8	BTPR-8
1	Dy1	0.513	1.822	1.871	1.623
	Dy2	0.679	1.244	1.927	1.552
2	Tb1	0.516	1.702	1.923	1.673
	Tb2	0.693	1.252	1.963	1.677

SAPR-8 = square antiprism; TDD-8 = triangular dodecahedron; JBTPR-8 = Biaugmented trigonal prism J50; BTPR-8 = Biaugmented trigonal prism; JSD-8 = Snub diphenoid J84.

Table S2. The bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for complex **1** and **2**.

Dy(1)-O(1)	2.373(5)	Tb(1)-O(1)	2.384(8)
Dy(1)-O(2)	2.350(5)	Tb(1)-O(2)	2.351(8)
Dy(1)-O(3)	2.400(5)	Tb(1)-O(3)	2.415(8)
Dy(1)-O(4)	2.301(5)	Tb(1)-O(4)	2.313(8)
Dy(1)-O(6)	2.453(6)	Tb(1)-O(6)	2.472(7)
Dy(1)-O(7)	2.283(5)	Tb(1)-O(7)	2.287(7)
Dy(1)-O(9)	2.388(5)	Tb(1)-O(9)	2.386(7)
Dy(1)-O(10)	2.284(5)	Tb(1)-O(10)	2.290(8)
Dy(2)-O(12)	2.342(5)	Tb(2)-O(12)	2.349(8)
Dy(2)-O(13)	2.475(5)	Tb(2)-O(13)	2.481(8)

Dy(2)-O(14)	2.256(5)	Tb(2)-O(14)	2.278(8)
Dy(2)-O(16)	2.392(5)	Tb(2)-O(16)	2.406(8)
Dy(2)-O(17)	2.395(6)	Tb(2)-O(17)	2.418(8)
Dy(2)-O(18)	2.298(5)	Tb(2)-O(18)	2.315(8)
Dy(2)-O(20)	2.383(5)	Tb(2)-O(20)	2.394(8)
Dy(2)-O(21)	2.325(5)	Tb(2)-O(21)	2.333(7)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(3)	72.79(19)	O(1)-Tb(1)-O(3)	72.6(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(6)	121.42(19)	O(1)-Tb(1)-O(6)	121.9(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(9)	75.31(18)	O(1)-Tb(1)-O(9)	75.4(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(1)	70.18(18)	O(2)-Tb(1)-O(1)	70.4(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(3)	86.41(19)	O(2)-Tb(1)-O(3)	85.9(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(6)	73.39(18)	O(2)-Tb(1)-O(6)	74.1(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(9)	143.50(18)	O(2)-Tb(1)-O(9)	143.7(3)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(6)	147.10(17)	O(3)-Tb(1)-O(6)	147.2(2)
O(4)-Dy(1)-O(1)	133.21(18)	O(4)-Tb(1)-O(1)	132.7(3)
O(4)-Dy(1)-O(2)	78.00(19)	O(4)-Tb(1)-O(2)	77.4(3)
O(4)-Dy(1)-O(3)	71.82(18)	O(4)-Tb(1)-O(3)	71.4(3)
O(4)-Dy(1)-O(6)	78.63(18)	O(4)-Tb(1)-O(6)	79.0(3)
O(4)-Dy(1)-O(9)	120.18(19)	O(4)-Tb(1)-O(9)	120.2(3)
O(7)-Dy(1)-O(1)	75.06(18)	O(7)-Tb(1)-O(1)	75.8(2)
O(7)-Dy(1)-O(2)	104.71(19)	O(7)-Tb(1)-O(2)	105.5(3)
O(7)-Dy(1)-O(3)	139.80(18)	O(7)-Tb(1)-O(3)	140.2(2)
O(7)-Dy(1)-O(4)	147.86(18)	O(7)-Tb(1)-O(4)	147.8(3)
O(7)-Dy(1)-O(6)	71.84(17)	O(7)-Tb(1)-O(6)	71.4(2)
O(7)-Dy(1)-O(9)	76.88(18)	O(7)-Tb(1)-O(9)	76.8(3)
O(7)-Dy(1)-O(10)	80.47(18)	O(7)-Tb(1)-O(10)	80.2(3)
O(9)-Dy(1)-O(3)	72.15(18)	O(9)-Tb(1)-O(3)	72.5(3)
O(9)-Dy(1)-O(6)	137.62(17)	O(9)-Tb(1)-O(6)	137.0(2)
O(10)-Dy(1)-O(1)	143.38(18)	O(10)-Tb(1)-O(1)	143.5(3)
O(10)-Dy(1)-O(2)	143.62(18)	O(10)-Tb(1)-O(2)	143.7(3)
O(10)-Dy(1)-O(3)	113.13(19)	O(10)-Tb(1)-O(3)	112.9(3)
O(10)-Dy(1)-O(4)	79.61(18)	O(10)-Tb(1)-O(4)	79.8(3)
O(10)-Dy(1)-O(6)	74.34(18)	O(10)-Tb(1)-O(6)	74.1(3)
O(10)-Dy(1)-O(9)	72.87(18)	O(10)-Tb(1)-O(9)	72.6(3)
O(12)-Dy(2)-O(13)	73.88(18)	O(12)-Tb(2)-O(13)	74.6(2)
O(12)-Dy(2)-O(16)	73.37(18)	O(12)-Tb(2)-O(16)	73.7(3)
O(12)-Dy(2)-O(17)	83.91(18)	O(12)-Tb(2)-O(17)	84.2(3)
O(12)-Dy(2)-O(20)	145.01(19)	O(12)-Tb(2)-O(20)	145.0(2)
O(14)-Dy(2)-O(12)	106.24(19)	O(14)-Tb(2)-O(12)	106.5(3)
O(14)-Dy(2)-O(13)	70.89(18)	O(14)-Tb(2)-O(13)	70.1(2)
O(14)-Dy(2)-O(16)	72.37(18)	O(14)-Tb(2)-O(16)	72.2(2)
O(14)-Dy(2)-O(17)	138.83(18)	O(14)-Tb(2)-O(17)	139.1(3)
O(14)-Dy(2)-O(18)	147.40(19)	O(14)-Tb(2)-O(18)	147.4(3)

O(14)-Dy(2)-O(20)	78.88(19)	O(14)-Tb(2)-O(20)	78.5(3)
O(14)-Dy(2)-O(21)	80.01(18)	O(14)-Tb(2)-O(21)	79.9(2)
O(16)-Dy(2)-O(13)	120.27(18)	O(16)-Tb(2)-O(13)	120.1(3)
O(16)-Dy(2)-O(17)	72.82(19)	O(16)-Tb(2)-O(17)	73.5(3)
O(17)-Dy(2)-O(13)	148.06(16)	O(17)-Tb(2)-O(13)	148.9(3)
O(18)-Dy(2)-O(12)	79.79(19)	O(18)-Tb(2)-O(12)	79.9(3)
O(18)-Dy(2)-O(13)	80.63(18)	O(18)-Tb(2)-O(13)	81.5(3)
O(18)-Dy(2)-O(16)	138.17(18)	O(18)-Tb(2)-O(16)	138.5(3)
O(18)-Dy(2)-O(17)	72.95(19)	O(18)-Tb(2)-O(17)	72.5(3)
O(18)-Dy(2)-O(20)	114.85(19)	O(18)-Tb(2)-O(20)	114.9(3)
O(18)-Dy(2)-O(21)	76.75(18)	O(18)-Tb(2)-O(21)	76.6(2)
O(20)-Dy(2)-O(13)	137.50(17)	O(20)-Tb(2)-O(13)	136.5(2)
O(20)-Dy(2)-O(16)	75.59(18)	O(20)-Tb(2)-O(16)	75.2(3)
O(20)-Dy(2)-O(17)	71.75(18)	O(20)-Tb(2)-O(17)	71.9(3)
O(21)-Dy(2)-O(12)	142.01(18)	O(21)-Tb(2)-O(12)	141.9(2)
O(21)-Dy(2)-O(13)	73.14(17)	O(21)-Tb(2)-O(13)	72.6(3)
O(21)-Dy(2)-O(16)	141.23(17)	O(21)-Tb(2)-O(16)	141.0(2)
O(21)-Dy(2)-O(17)	116.43(18)	O(21)-Tb(2)-O(17)	116.0(3)
O(21)-Dy(2)-O(20)	72.75(18)	O(21)-Tb(2)-O(20)	72.9(2)

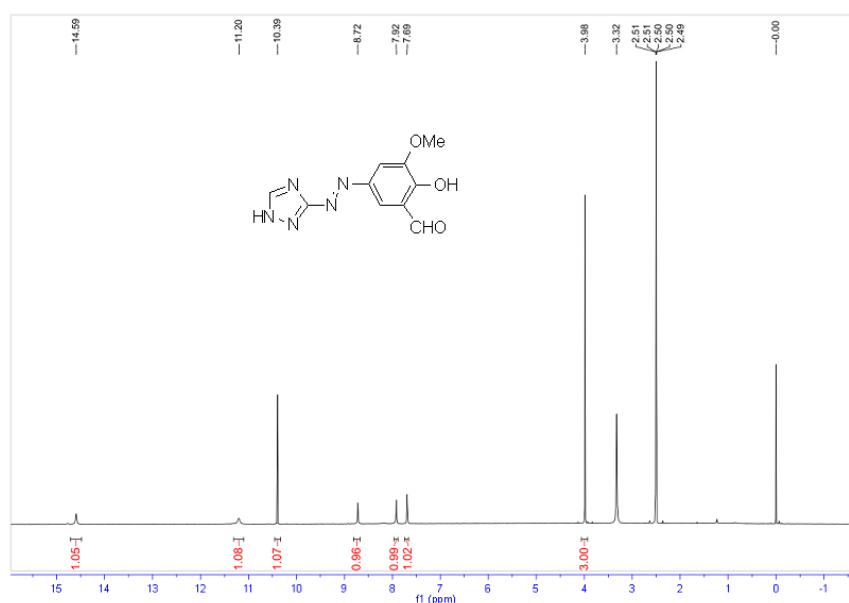


Fig. S1 Schematic illustration for ¹H NMR peaks of H₂TMSA in DMSO-d₆.

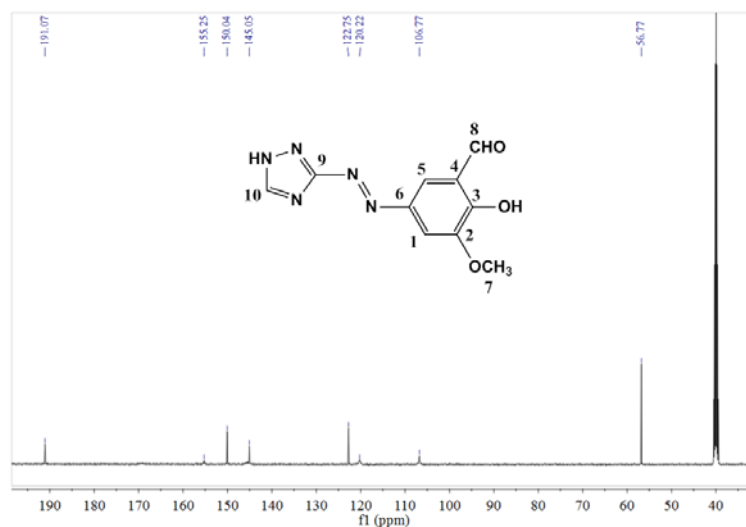


Fig. S2 Schematic illustration for ^{13}C NMR peaks of H_2TMSA in DMSO-d^6 .

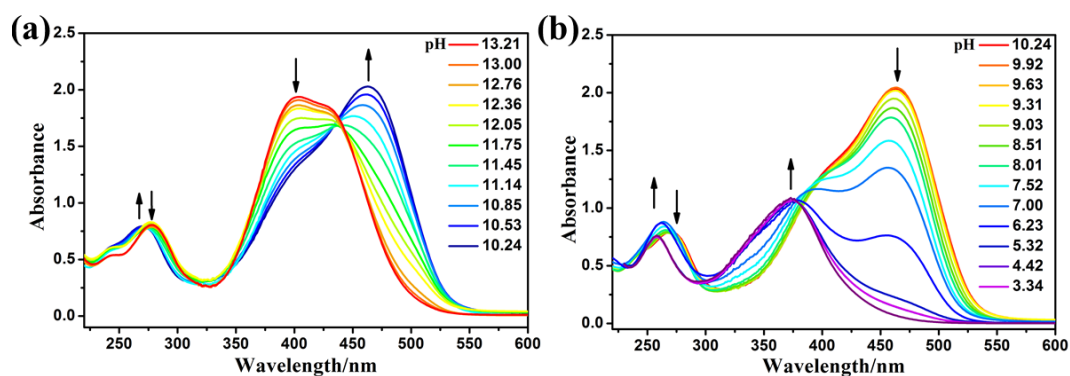


Fig. S3 Absorbance spectra of the TMSA in ethanol, after adjusted the pH value to 13.21, and recovered the pH value by the dilute solution of HCl ($c = 1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$). pH: 13.21-10.24 (a); 10.24-3.34 (b). Arrows indicate changes in UV-vis absorption.

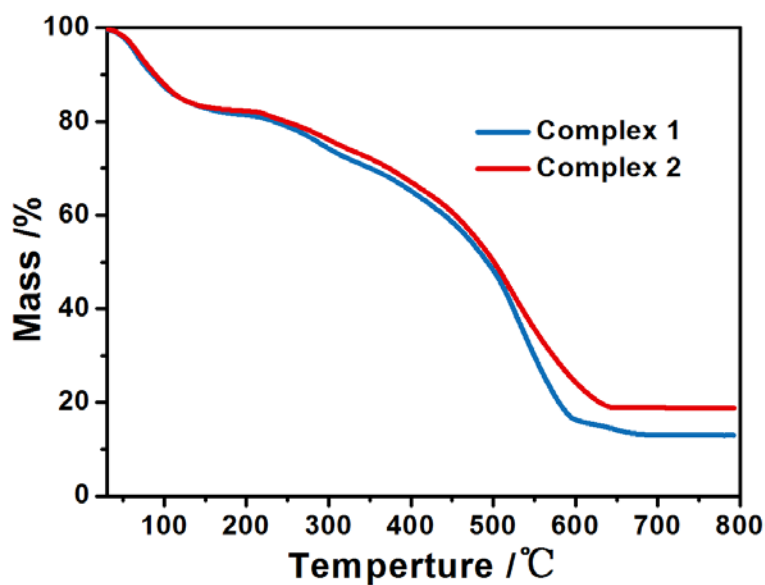


Fig. S4 Thermal gravimetric analyses (TGA) curves for complex 1 and 2.

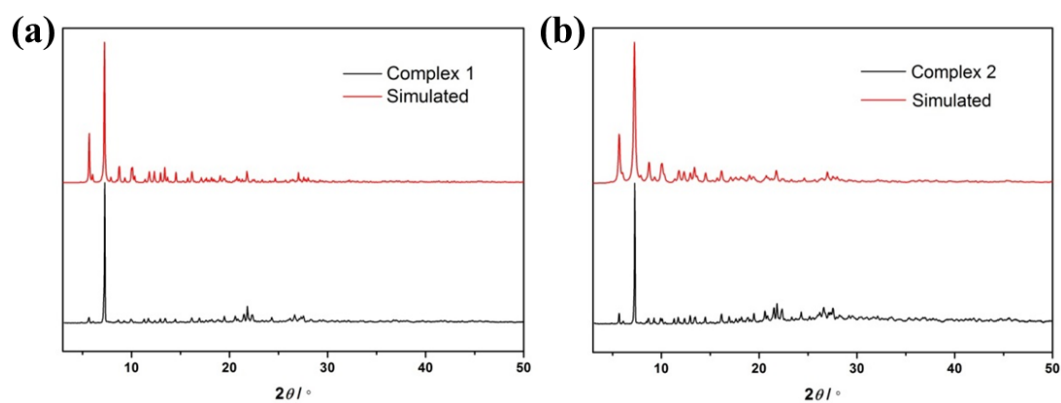


Fig. S5 Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns for complexes **1** and **2**.

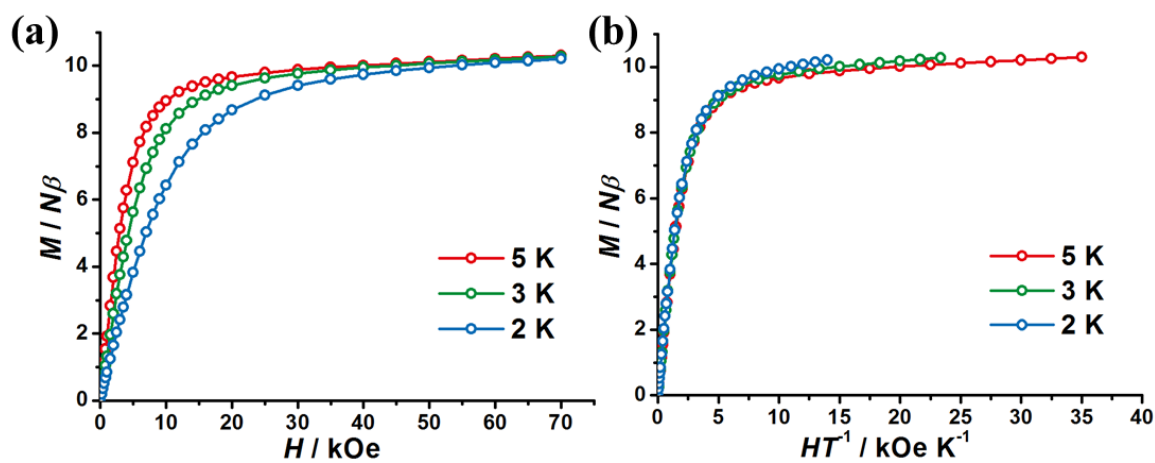


Fig. S6 Plots of $M-H$ (a) and $M-HT$ (b) for **1** at 2, 3 and 5 K. The solid lines are guides to the eyes.

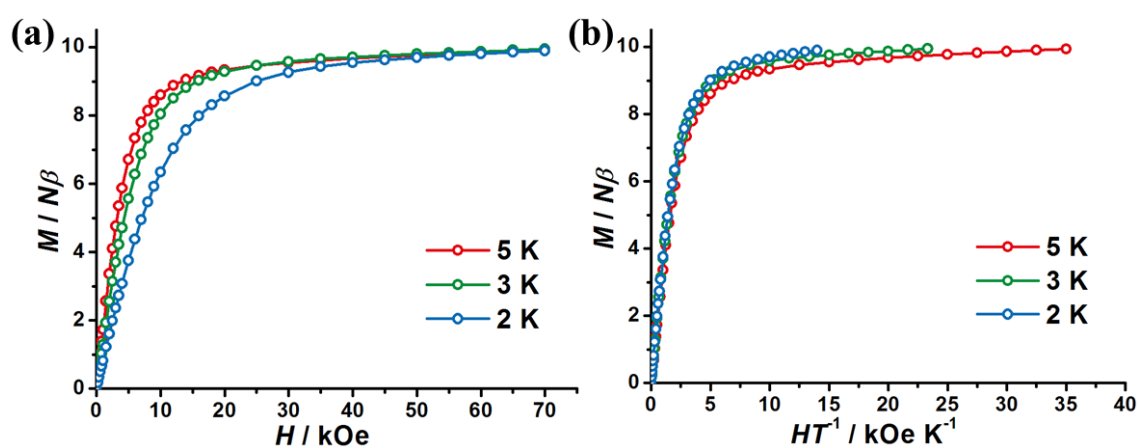


Fig. S7 Plots of $M-H$ (a) and $M-HT$ (b) for **2** at 2, 3 and 5 K. The solid lines are guides to the eyes.

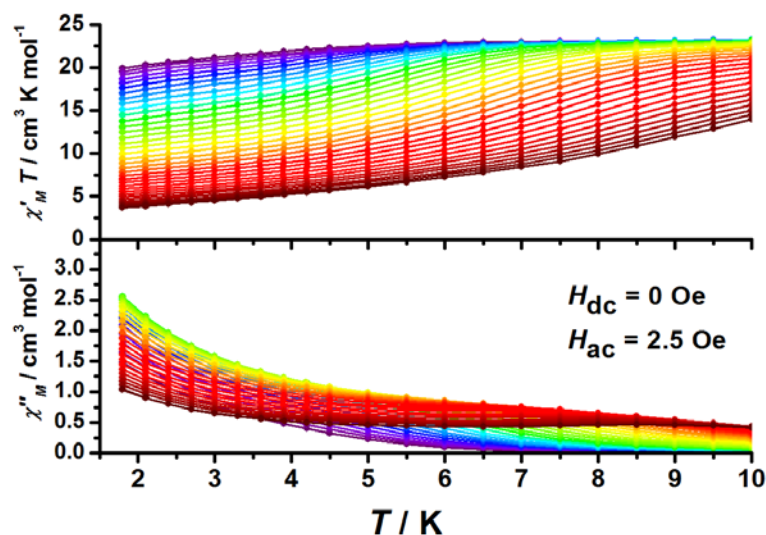


Fig. S8 Temperature dependence of the in-phase ($\chi_M' T$) and out-of-phase (χ_M'') products at a zero field for **1**, with ac frequencies of 1–1000 Hz. The solid lines are guides to the eyes.

Table S3 Relaxation fitting parameters from Least-Squares Fitting of $\chi(\omega)$ data for **1** at zero dc field.

T / K	τ	τ	α	α	χ^0	χ^0	χ_∞	χ_∞
	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
10	4.00E-04	1.27E-05	0.26429	0.00893	2.34481	0.00377	0.98921	0.02017
9.5	4.68E-04	1.24E-05	0.25292	0.00818	2.46689	0.00404	0.97029	0.01882
9	5.72E-04	1.28E-05	0.24297	0.0076	2.6011	0.00441	0.96512	0.01738
8.5	7.15E-04	1.50E-05	0.23995	0.00772	2.75504	0.00534	0.95955	0.01769
8	9.17E-04	1.93E-05	0.24238	0.00816	2.92856	0.00675	0.95919	0.01877
7.5	0.0012	2.57E-05	0.25335	0.00854	3.12831	0.00852	0.96305	0.01989
7	0.0016	3.60E-05	0.27184	0.00902	3.3622	0.01098	0.97197	0.02157
6.5	0.00214	5.22E-05	0.29915	0.00963	3.6388	0.01455	0.97578	0.0242
6	0.00282	7.44E-05	0.33352	0.00996	3.97188	0.01911	0.96902	0.02706
5.5	0.00368	1.01E-04	0.36975	0.00987	4.36754	0.0244	0.94845	0.02953
5	0.00479	1.29E-04	0.40305	0.00914	4.84987	0.02949	0.92587	0.03039
4.5	0.0062	1.60E-04	0.42997	0.00822	5.43547	0.0345	0.91847	0.03029
4.2	0.00714	1.79E-04	0.44451	0.00768	5.85134	0.03767	0.91714	0.03029
3.9	0.00805	2.02E-04	0.45569	0.00734	6.31367	0.04169	0.92218	0.03108
3.6	0.00902	2.28E-04	0.46625	0.00708	6.87481	0.04684	0.92678	0.0325
3.3	0.00993	2.54E-04	0.47396	0.00691	7.50593	0.05271	0.94188	0.03443
3	0.01081	2.81E-04	0.47989	0.00678	8.2596	0.05968	0.9662	0.03696
2.7	0.01171	3.15E-04	0.48811	0.00673	9.18864	0.06943	0.98497	0.04089
2.4	0.01251	3.43E-04	0.49526	0.00661	10.34123	0.08025	1.0136	0.04537
2.1	0.01322	3.67E-04	0.5023	0.00646	11.75593	0.09271	1.05092	0.05065
1.8	0.01379	3.94E-04	0.50876	0.00643	13.54754	0.11001	1.10895	0.05858

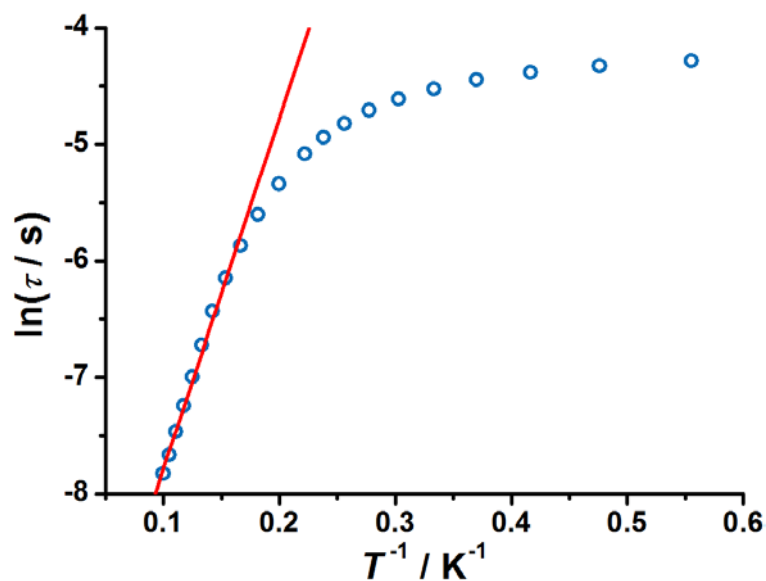


Fig. S9 The plots of $\ln(\tau)$ vs. T^{-1} for **1** under zero dc fields. The red line represents fit the data in the high temperature region with an Arrhenius law, resulting in an energy barrier $U_{\text{eff}} = 20.9(6)$ K, pre-exponential factor $\tau_0 = 2.0 \times 10^{-6}$ s.

Table S4 Selected Dy complexes with square antiprism geometry.

Complexes	$U_{\text{eff}} / \text{cm}^{-1} (H_{\text{dc}} / \text{Oe})$	Ref
$[\text{Dy}_2(\text{acac})_6(\text{bpe})(\text{MeOH})_2] \cdot \text{bpe} \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$	$71.7 \text{ cm}^{-1} (1500 \text{ Oe})$	Inorg. Chem. 2017, 56, 8829–8836. ¹
$[\text{Dy}(\text{acac})_3(\text{bpe})]_n$	$33.7 \text{ cm}^{-1} (800 \text{ Oe})$	Dalton Trans., 2016, 45, 8149–8153. ²
$[(\text{dtc})_3\text{Dy}(\text{phen})]$	$13.9 \text{ cm}^{-1} (400 \text{ Oe})$	
$[(\text{dbm})_2\text{Dy}(\text{dtc})(\text{phen})]$	$27.8 \text{ cm}^{-1} (0 \text{ Oe})/31.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}(1000 \text{ Oe})$	
$[\text{Dy}(\text{acac})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$	$45.9 \text{ cm}^{-1} (0 \text{ Oe})$	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2010, 49, 7448 – 7451. ³
$[\text{hqH}_2][\text{Dy}_2(\text{hq})_4(\text{NO}_3)_3] \cdot \text{MeOH}$	$40.9 \text{ cm}^{-1} (1000 \text{ Oe})$	Nat. Commun., 2014, 5, 5243. ⁴
$[\text{TBA}][\text{Pc}_2\text{Dy}]$	$27.8 \text{ cm}^{-1} (0 \text{ Oe})$	J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2003, 125, 8694-8695. ⁵
$[\text{Dy}(\text{HATSA})(\text{OAc})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$2.4 \text{ cm}^{-1} (0 \text{ Oe})/25.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}(1000 \text{ Oe})$	Inorg. Chim. Acta, 2018, 469, 38-43. ⁶
$\{[\text{Dy}(\text{HTMSA})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2][\text{Dy}(\text{HTMSA})_3(\text{DMF})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\} \cdot 15\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$20.9 \text{ cm}^{-1} (0 \text{ Oe})$	This work

acac=acetylacetonate; bpe= 1,2-bis(4-pyridyl)ethylene; dtc = diethyldithiocarbamate; dbm= dibenzoylmethanoate; phen= phenanthroline; hq= 8-hydroxy quinoline; Pc= phthalocyanine; TBA =N(C₄H₉)₄. H₃ATSA = 5-azotriazolyl salicylic acid.

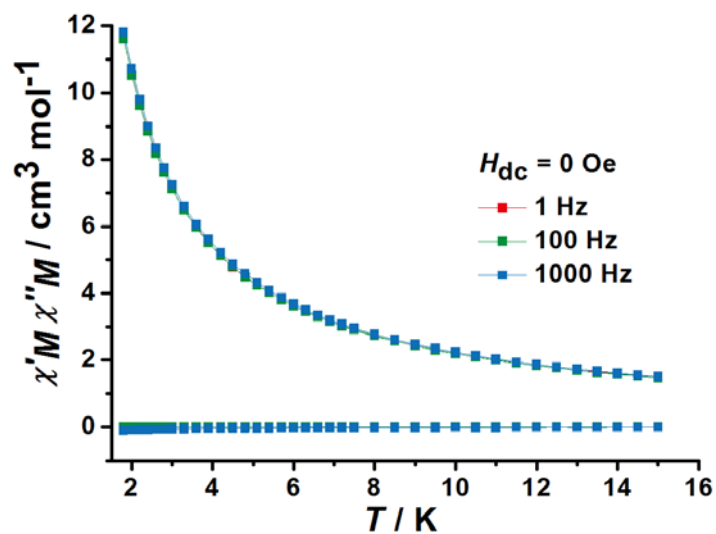


Fig. S10 Temperature dependence of the in-phase (χ'_M) and out-of-phase (χ''_M) products at zero dc field for **2**.

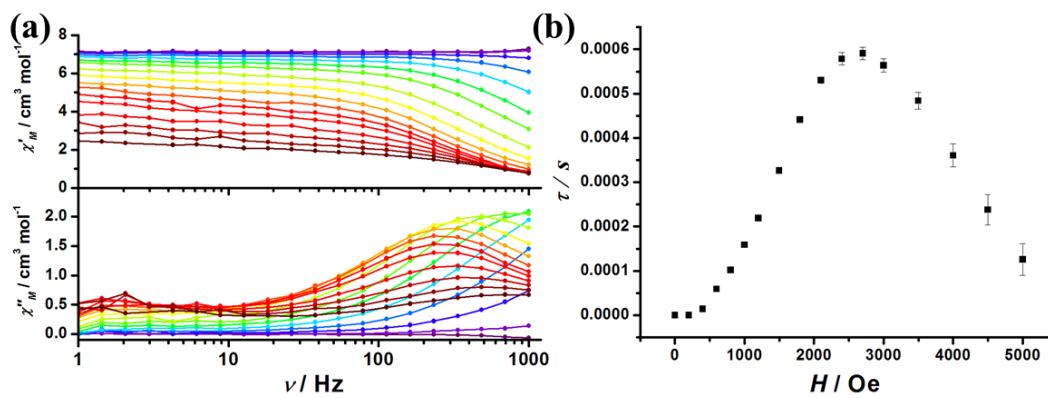


Fig. S11 (a) Frequency dependence of χ'_M and χ''_M signals at various fields at 3 K for **2**. The solid lines are guides to the eyes. (b) Field dependence of the magnetic relaxation time (τ).

Table S5 Relaxation fitting parameters from Least-Squares Fitting of $\chi(\omega)$ data for **2** at various dc field at 3 K.

H / Oe	τ	τ	α	α	χ_0	χ_0	χ_∞	χ_∞
	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
0	2.13E-04	1.63E-05	-0.53026	0.10216	7.14695	0.00533	7.21519	0.01452
200	7.93E-08	1.29E-04	-0.21448	0.09941	7.10403	0.00533	-1707.17	3.38E+06
400	1.42E-05	3.50E-06	0.11251	0.01233	7.03171	0.00331	0.16157	1.27277
600	5.90E-05	2.61E-06	0.10713	0.00664	6.90858	0.00404	2.24768	0.13773
800	1.02E-04	2.75E-06	0.12759	0.00591	6.75023	0.00606	1.71236	0.08556
1000	1.59E-04	3.13E-06	0.14982	0.00563	6.56926	0.00829	1.29197	0.06305
1200	2.19E-04	3.44E-06	0.17515	0.0052	6.36851	0.00984	0.87024	0.05024
1500	3.26E-04	4.44E-06	0.19401	0.0054	6.01044	0.01288	0.50013	0.04251
1800	4.41E-04	5.24E-06	0.20267	0.00536	5.63548	0.01435	0.3324	0.03503
2100	5.31E-04	6.68E-06	0.20748	0.00607	5.22548	0.01681	0.22011	0.03441
2400	5.79E-04	1.41E-05	0.2127	0.01201	4.79346	0.0324	0.12574	0.06121
2700	5.91E-04	1.43E-05	0.21946	0.01191	4.38855	0.03021	0.05728	0.05604
3000	5.64E-04	1.51E-05	0.2488	0.01222	4.05476	0.02925	-0.04339	0.0568
3500	4.84E-04	1.91E-05	0.28979	0.01547	3.51625	0.03199	-0.16205	0.07162
4000	3.61E-04	2.62E-05	0.35806	0.02096	3.0725	0.03818	-0.37637	0.11052
4500	2.38E-04	3.45E-05	0.42758	0.028	2.68458	0.04521	-0.62558	0.18182
5000	1.26E-04	3.57E-05	0.49986	0.03312	2.36578	0.04852	-0.98853	0.30281

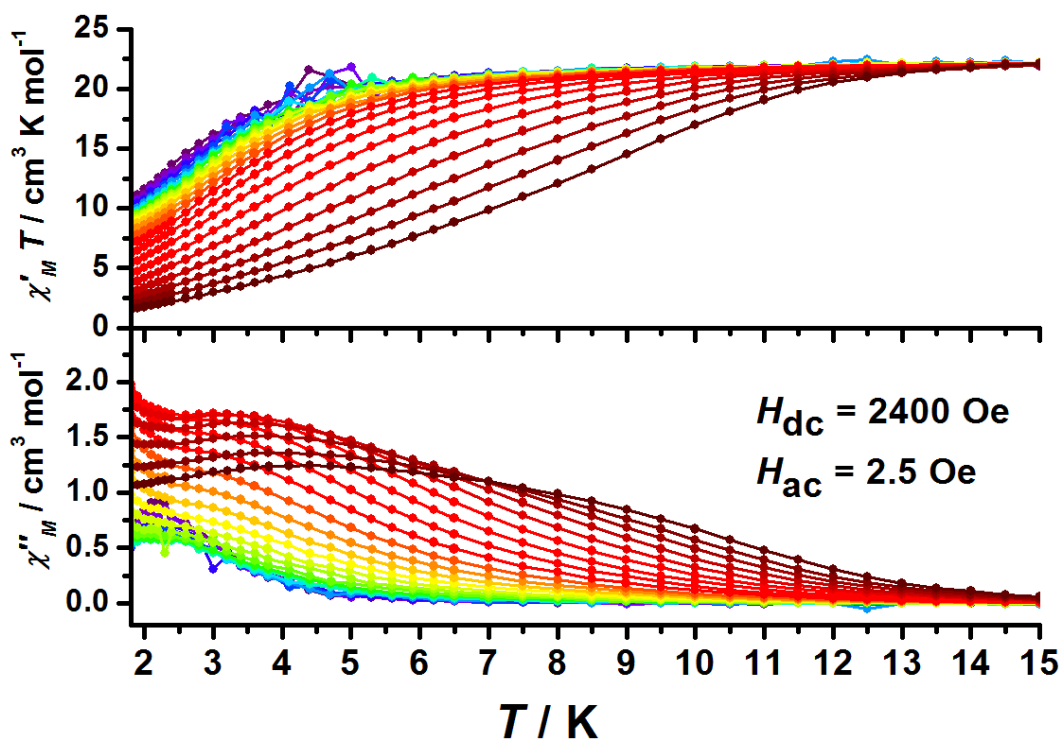


Fig. S12 Temperature dependence of the in-phase ($\chi_M'T$) and out-of-phase (χ_M'') products at 2400 Oe field for **2**, with ac frequencies of 1–1000 Hz. The solid lines are guides to the eyes.

Table S6 Relaxation fitting parameters from Least-Squares Fitting of $\chi(\omega)$ data for 2 at 2400 Oe field.

T / K	τ	τ	α	α	χ^0	χ^0	χ_∞	χ_∞
	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
1.8	8.42E-04	1.05E-05	0.18035	0.00684	5.4445	0.02224	0.24171	0.03362
1.9	7.87E-04	1.16E-05	0.19663	0.00778	5.26115	0.02408	0.19976	0.0387
2	7.42E-04	1.43E-05	0.20253	0.00993	5.12059	0.02938	0.17704	0.04972
2.15	7.14E-04	1.52E-05	0.21313	0.01067	5.06692	0.03109	0.14284	0.05453
2.3	6.73E-04	1.49E-05	0.21695	0.01079	4.96634	0.03013	0.1335	0.0557
2.4	6.53E-04	1.57E-05	0.22979	0.01133	4.95723	0.0317	0.08745	0.06032
2.6	6.30E-04	1.38E-05	0.23137	0.01021	4.94579	0.0281	0.08173	0.05524
2.8	6.07E-04	1.25E-05	0.22278	0.0096	4.92403	0.02565	0.0985	0.05203
3	5.85E-04	1.57E-05	0.21492	0.01259	4.89437	0.03264	0.1113	0.06841
3.2	5.70E-04	8.54E-06	0.20053	0.00715	4.85628	0.01783	0.16408	0.03816
3.4	5.47E-04	7.51E-06	0.18983	0.0066	4.7895	0.01575	0.19145	0.03491
3.6	5.26E-04	6.26E-06	0.18483	0.0057	4.72739	0.01309	0.20839	0.03005
3.8	4.99E-04	6.50E-06	0.17321	0.00626	4.61443	0.01355	0.23358	0.03253
4.1	4.66E-04	7.39E-06	0.1589	0.00764	4.45632	0.01524	0.27151	0.03884
4.4	4.36E-04	6.36E-06	0.14536	0.00704	4.30407	0.01292	0.31444	0.03493
4.7	4.02E-04	7.43E-06	0.13329	0.00885	4.11721	0.01477	0.33492	0.04304
5	3.77E-04	4.76E-06	0.12562	0.00599	3.97539	0.00922	0.36535	0.02857
5.3	3.50E-04	4.49E-06	0.12291	0.00591	3.82893	0.00839	0.37519	0.02798
5.6	3.25E-04	3.62E-06	0.11356	0.00506	3.66374	0.00652	0.39731	0.02342
5.9	3.01E-04	3.58E-06	0.10862	0.00525	3.51396	0.00618	0.40771	0.02404
6.2	2.80E-04	3.52E-06	0.10453	0.00539	3.37558	0.00579	0.42202	0.02439
6.5	2.59E-04	3.43E-06	0.10098	0.00548	3.24155	0.00537	0.43019	0.02459
7	2.26E-04	3.37E-06	0.09847	0.00573	3.03984	0.00482	0.42801	0.02587
7.5	1.99E-04	3.33E-06	0.0925	0.00601	2.8546	0.0043	0.44712	0.02704
8	1.72E-04	2.92E-06	0.09317	0.00552	2.6925	0.00337	0.43766	0.02558
8.5	1.50E-04	3.05E-06	0.08902	0.00607	2.54465	0.00313	0.45425	0.02863
9	1.27E-04	2.85E-06	0.08925	0.00594	2.41131	0.00256	0.45049	0.02952
9.5	1.07E-04	2.67E-06	0.08728	0.00584	2.29006	0.00208	0.45407	0.03089
10	8.96E-05	2.96E-06	0.08645	0.00676	2.18129	0.00195	0.46364	0.03854
10.5	7.20E-05	3.02E-06	0.09055	0.00722	2.08315	0.00167	0.45154	0.04659
11	5.63E-05	3.49E-06	0.09789	0.00879	1.99411	0.00161	0.42403	0.06661
11.5	4.08E-05	3.37E-06	0.10943	0.00907	1.91149	0.0013	0.33733	0.08937

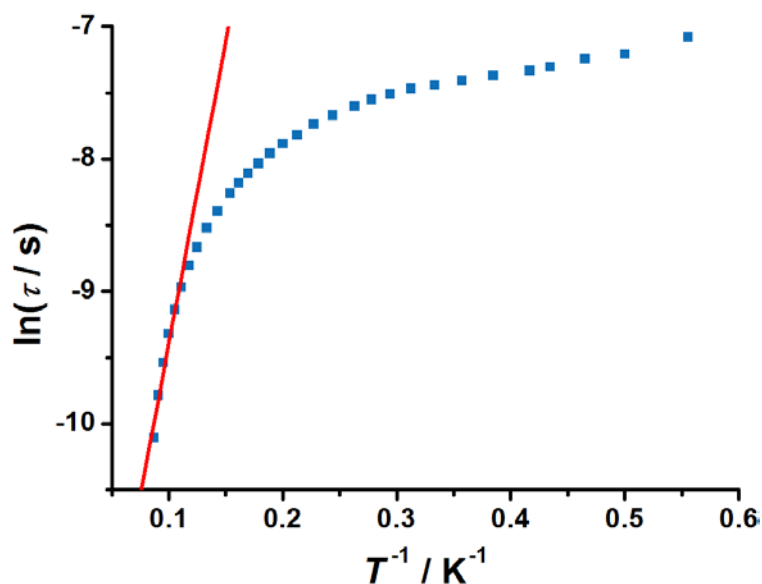


Fig. S13 The plots of $\ln(\tau)$ vs. T^{-1} for **2** under 2400 Oe dc fields. The red line represents fit the data in the high temperature region with an Arrhenius law, resulting in an energy barrier $U_{\text{eff}} = 32$ (3) K, pre-exponential factor $\tau_0 = 8.4 \times 10^{-7}$ s.

Computational details

Mononuclear complex **1** has two different structures indicated as **Dy1** and **Dy2** (see Fig. S14). Likewise, complex **2** also has two different structures indicated as **Tb1** and **Tb2**. Thus, the **Dy1** and **Dy2** for **1** and the **Tb1** and **Tb2** for **2** were calculated, respectively. Complete-active-space self-consistent field (CASSCF) calculations on the complete structures of **Dy1**, **Dy2**, **Tb1** and **Tb2** extracted from the compounds on the basis of single-crystal X-ray determined geometry have been carried out with MOLCAS 8.2⁷⁻⁹ program package.

The basis sets for all atoms are atomic natural orbitals from the MOLCAS ANO-RCC library: ANO-RCC-VTZP for Dy^{III} or Tb^{III} ion; VTZ for close O; VDZ for distant atoms. The calculations employed the second order Douglas-Kroll-Hess Hamiltonian, where scalar relativistic contractions were taken into account in the basis set and the spin-orbit couplings were handled separately in the restricted active space state interaction (RASSI-SO) procedure. Active electrons in 7 active spaces include all *f* electrons (CAS(9 in 7) for **Dy1** and **Dy2**, and CAS(8 in 7) for **Tb1** and **Tb2**) in the CASSCF calculation. To exclude all the doubts, we calculated all the roots in the active space. We have mixed the maximum number of spin-free state which was possible with our hardware (all from 21 sextets, 128 from 224 quadruplets, 130 from 490 doublets for **Dy1** and **Dy2**; all from 7 septets, all from 140 quintets and 68

from 500 triplets for **Tb1** and **Tb2**). Single-Aniso¹⁰⁻¹² program was used to obtain energy levels, **g** tensors, m_J values, magnetic axes, *et al.*, based on the above CASSCF/RASSI calculations.

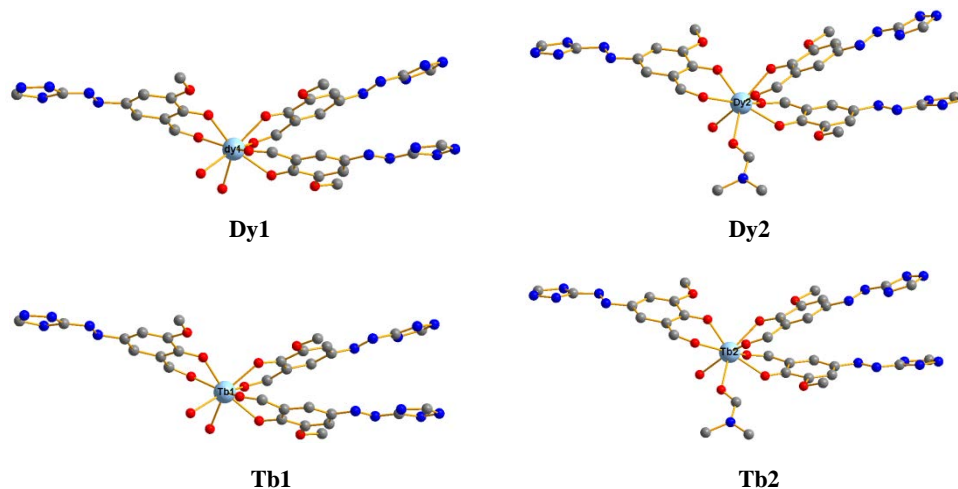


Fig. S14. Calculated structures of **Dy1**, **Dy2**, **Tb1** and **Tb2**; H atoms are omitted.

Table S7. Calculated energy levels (cm^{-1}), **g** (g_x, g_y, g_z) tensors and m_J values of the lowest eight or seven spin-orbit states of **Dy1**, **Dy2**, **Tb1** and **Tb2** using CASSCF/RASSI with MOLCAS 8.2.

	Dy1			Dy2		
	E/cm^{-1}	g	m_J	E/cm^{-1}	g	m_J
1	0.0	0.003 0.004 19.700	$\pm 15/2$	0.0	0.001 0.001 19.619	$\pm 15/2$
2	169.3	0.038 0.078 16.975	$\pm 13/2$	174.4	0.037 0.041 16.762	$\pm 13/2$
3	248.3	2.549 3.151 15.487	$\pm 1/2$	301.4	0.815 1.355 12.941	$\pm 11/2$
4	281.8	9.072 6.510 0.275	$\pm 9/2$	348.0	1.714 4.130 13.517	$\pm 7/2$
5	342.0	2.902 4.681 10.056	$\pm 5/2$	388.2	7.898 6.426 1.573	$\pm 5/2$
6	364.7	0.754 2.169 16.691	$\pm 7/2$	415.4	1.514 3.637 13.217	$\pm 3/2$
7	421.8	0.174 0.251 17.565	$\pm 3/2$	477.7	0.314 0.656 18.631	$\pm 1/2$
8	535.2	0.003 0.019	$\pm 11/2$	611.5	0.010 0.015	$\pm 9/2$

		18.959			19.637	
	Tb1			Tb2		
	E/cm^{-1}	g	m_J	E/cm^{-1}	g	m_J
1	0.0	0.000	± 6	0.0	0.000	± 6
	0.07	0.000 17.769		0.13	0.000 17.626	
2	161.8	0.000	± 5	102.9	0.000	± 5
	162.1	0.000 14.778		103.6	0.000 15.607	
3	210.9	0.000	± 3	148.6	0.000	± 4
	212.7	0.000 15.494		153.3	0.000 11.990	
4	293.1	0.000	± 4	224.9	0.000	± 3
	301.3	0.000 9.377		253.3	0.000 8.202	
5	371.3	0.000	± 1	290.5		0
	390.4	0.000 5.787				
6	422.5		0	362.9	0.000	± 1
				372.6	0.000 13.425	
7	521.2	0.000	± 2	532.8	0.000	± 2
	525.1	0.000 16.662		534.0	0.000 17.078	

Table S8. Wave functions with definite projection of the total moment $|m_J\rangle$ for the lowest two Kramers doublets (KDs) of **Dy1**, **Dy2**, **Tb1** and **Tb2** using CASSCF/RASSI with MOLCAS 8.2.

	E/cm^{-1}	wave functions
Dy1	0.0	97% $ \pm 15/2\rangle$
	169.3	80% $ \pm 13/2\rangle$ + 10% $ \pm 11/2\rangle$
Dy2	0.0	96% $ \pm 15/2\rangle$
	174.4	89% $ \pm 13/2\rangle$
Tb1	0.00	98% $ \pm 6\rangle$
	0.07	
	161.8	88% $ \pm 5\rangle$ + 10% $ \pm 3\rangle$
	162.1	
Tb2	0.00	96% $ \pm 6\rangle$
	0.13	
	102.9	28% $ \pm 6\rangle$ + 31% $ \pm 5\rangle$ + 17% $ \pm 3\rangle$ + 10% $ \pm 2\rangle$
	103.6	

To fit the exchange interactions between **Dy1** and **Dy2** in **1** (**Tb1** and **Tb2** in **2**), we took two steps to obtain them. Firstly, we calculated **Dy1**, **Dy2**, **Tb1** and **Tb2** using CASSCF to obtain the corresponding magnetic properties. Then, the exchange interaction between the magnetic centers is considered within the Lines model,¹³ while the account of the dipole-dipole magnetic coupling is treated exactly. The Lines model is effective and has been successfully used widely in the research field of *f*-element single-molecule magnets.^{14, 15}

For **1** and **2**, there is only one type of *J*.

The exchange Ising Hamiltonian are:

$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{exch}} = -J\mathbf{S}_{\text{Dy1}}\mathbf{S}_{\text{Dy2}} \quad (\text{S1})$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{exch}} = -J\mathbf{S}_{\text{Tb1}}\mathbf{S}_{\text{Tb2}} \quad (\text{S2})$$

The *J* is the parameter of the total magnetic interaction ($J_{\text{total}} = J_{\text{dipolar}} + J_{\text{exchange}}$) between magnetic center ions. The $S_{\text{Dy}} = \pm 1/2$ and $S_{\text{Tb}} = \pm 1/2$ are the ground pseudospin on Dy^{III} and Tb^{III} sites. The dipolar magnetic coupling can be calculated exactly, while the exchange coupling constants were fitted through comparison of the computed and measured magnetic susceptibilities using the Poly_Aniso program.¹⁰⁻¹²

Table S9. Exchange energies (cm⁻¹) and main values of the *g_z* for the lowest two exchange doublets of **1** and **2**.

	1		2	
	<i>E</i> /cm ⁻¹	<i>g_z</i>	<i>E</i> /cm ⁻¹	<i>g_z</i>
1	0.0	2.802	0.0	4.115
2	0.1	39.219	0.2	30.207

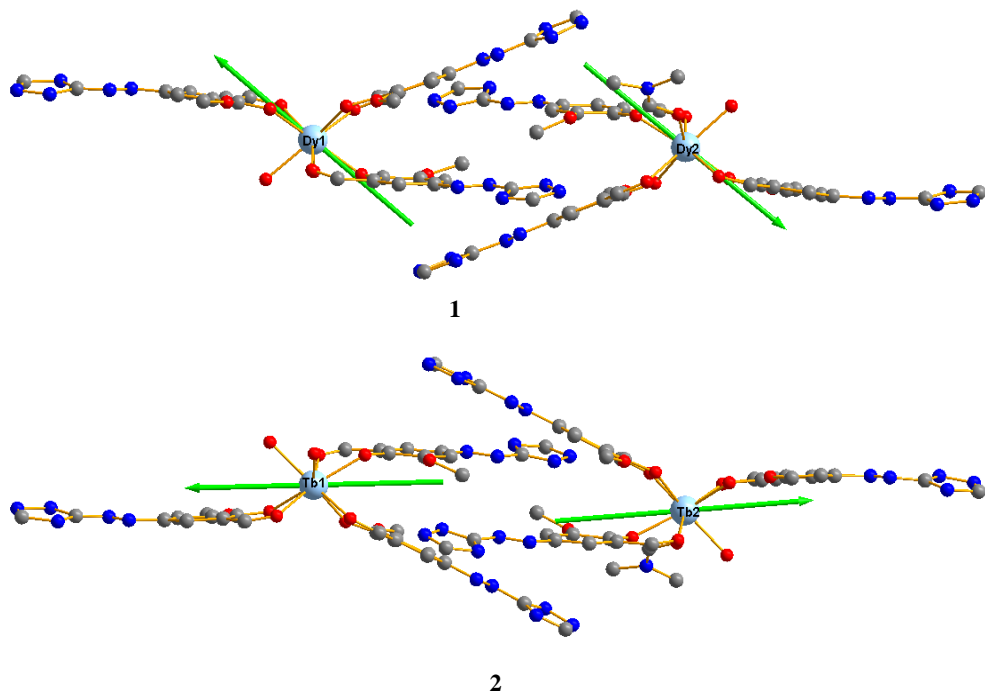


Fig. S15. Calculated orientations of the local main magnetic axes in the ground spin-orbit state on Dy^{III} ions of **1** and Tb^{III} ions of **2**.

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