## **ELECTRONIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

# Synthesis, structure and magnetic investigations of dinuclear lanthanide complexes based on 2-ethoxycinnamate..

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Figure S1: Top: Structure of the dinuclear complexes (3, 5, 6). Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Bottom: crystal packing.



**Figure S2:** Top: Structure of the dinuclear complex **4**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Bottom: crystal packing.



Figure S3 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns (Cu Ka1) from experiment and simulated for 1-6.



Figure S4: Field dependence of the magnetisation at 1.8 K for 1-6.



Figure S5: Temperature dependence of ac susceptibilities for 5 under a zero dc-field.



**Figure S6**: Cole-Cole plots using the ac data performed under a zero dc-field for **5**. The solid lines correspond to the fit with a sum of two Debye functions.<sup>1</sup>



Figure S7: Left: frequency dependence of the ac susceptibilities at 4 K for 5 under various dc fields. Right: field dependence of the relaxation time at 4 K for 5. The red solid line corresponds to the fit with Eq. 2.



Figure S8: Frequency dependence of ac susceptibilities for 5 under a 1000 Oe field.



Figure S9: Frequency dependence of the ac susceptibilities at 2 K under various dc fields.



**Figure S10**: Field dependence of the relaxation time at 2 K for **1–3**. The solid line corresponds to the fit with Eq. 2.



Figure S11: Cole-Cole plots using the ac data performed under a 2000 Oe dc-field for 3. The solid lines correspond to the fit with a sum of two Debye functions.



Figure S12: Temperature dependence of ac susceptibilities for 3 under a 2000 Oe dc-field.



Figure S13: Frequency dependence of ac susceptibilities for 1 and 2 under a 2000 Oe and 4000 Oe dc field respectively.



Figure S14: Frequency dependence of ac susceptibilities for 1 and 2 under a 2000 Oe and 4000 Oe dc field respectively.



**Figure S15**: Comparison of the temperature dependence of the relaxation time between the dinuclear complexes based on 2-methoxycinnamate ligands.<sup>2</sup>



Figure S16: Orientation of the anisotropic axes (purple) in 5.

### Equation used for the fitting of $\chi T$ vs. *T* for 3:

$$\chi_m T = \frac{2N_g^2 \beta^2}{k} \left[ \frac{e^x + 5e^{3x} + 14e^{6x} + 30e^{10x} + 55e^{15x} + 91e^{21x} + 140e^{28x}}{1 + 3e^x + 5e^{3x} + 7e^{6x} + 9e^{10x} + 11e^{15x} + 13e^{21x} + 15e^{28x}} \right]$$

with x = J/kT

Complexes reference	1	2	3	4	5	6
Formula	C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>41</sub> CeO <sub>11</sub> S	C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>41</sub> NdO <sub>11</sub> S	$C_{35.4}H_{40.3}GdN_{0.3}O_{11}S_{0.7}$	C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>42</sub> TbNO <sub>11</sub>	$C_{35.7}H_{41.7}DyN_{0.7}O_{11}S_{0.3}$	C <sub>35.6</sub> H <sub>39.8</sub> ErN <sub>0.6</sub> O <sub>11</sub> S <sub>0.4</sub>
Mass M <sub>W</sub> (g/mol)	809.86	813.98	824.17	823.62	82881	832.16
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1
Temperature (K)	200	300	200	200	200	200
a (Å)	8.8932(16)	8.8882(6)	8.544(7)	9.0353(3)	8.3946(2)	8.432(5)
b(Å)	15.015(2)	15.1063(9)	14.813(14)	15.2780(6)	14.6797(4)	14.743(9)
c(Å)	15.167(2)	15.1815(9)	16.466(16)	15.3738(6)	16.3326(5)	16.443(11)
α(°)	65.588(11)	65.367(4)	110.47(3)	60.453(2)	110.372(1)	110.89(2)
γ(°)	87.938(13)	87.895(4)	103.78(2)	74.399(2)	103.423(2)	103.676(16)
β(°)	74.661(13)	74.296(4)	95.51(3)	89.018(2)	95.963(2)	95.403(14)
V(Å <sup>3</sup> )	1772.3(5)	1777.0(2)	1859(3)	1761.24(2)	1797.20(9)	1819.46(2)
Z	2	2	2	2	2	2
dcalc. (g.cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.518	1.521	1.472	1.553	1.532	1.519
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	10.97	12.19	12.35	10.39	11.80	4.99
$\begin{split} R_1[I > 2\sigma(I)] \\ wR_2[I > 2\sigma(I)] \\ GOF (F^2) \\ Residual electron \\ density, e Å^{-3} \\ (\rho_{min}/\rho_{max}) \end{split}$	0.067 0.158 0.99 1.21/-1.35	0.041 0.142 1.09 0.91/-1.02	0.050 0.128 0.993 1.12/-1.03	0.033 0.097 1.095 0.85/-0.75	0.033 0.105 1.047 0.56/-0.74	0.044 0.123 1.024 1.00/-0.94

#### Table S1: Crystal data and experimental parameters of structures 1 - 6.

 ${}^{a} R1 = \sum \left\| F_{o} \right\| - \left| F_{c} \right\| / \sum \left| F_{o} \right|; {}^{b} wR2 = \sqrt{\sum \left[ w \left( F_{o}^{2} - F_{c}^{2} \right)^{2} \right] / \sum \left[ w \left( F_{o}^{2} \right)^{2} \right]}$ 

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Ln—O1	2.492 (8)	2.478 (6)	2.497 (5)	2.393 (3)	2.457 (3)	2.439 (4)
Ln—O1W	2.557 (9)	2.528 (6)	2.397 (5)	2.428 (3)	2.353 (3)	2.336 (4)
Ln—O2	2.531 (3)	2.515 (6)	2.426 (5)	2.478 (3)	2.391 (3)	2.396 (4)
Ln—O4	2.519 (8)	2.473 (7)	2.471 (5)	2.448 (3)	2.446 (3)	2.434 (4)
Ln—O5	2.540 (9)	2.510 (7)	2.454 (5)	2.442 (3)	2.413 (3)	2.404 (4)
Ln—O7 <sup>i</sup>	2.562 (8)	2.518 (7)	2.501 (5)	2.483 (3)	2.459 (3)	2.451 (4)
Ln—08	2.464 (9)	2.434 (6)	2.468 (5)	2.400 (3)	2.405 (3)	2.388 (4)
Ln—O8 <sup>i</sup>	2.710 (9)	2.680 (7)	2.563 (5)	2.499 (2)	2.529 (3)	2.541 (4)
Ln—O10	2.470 (10)	2.445 (7)	2.410 (5)	2.384 (3)	2.380 (3)	2.363 (4)
O1—Ln—	158.8 (3)	157.6 (2)	128.00 (16)	127.02 (10)	128.15 (10)	128.53 (13)
01W						
01—Ln—O4	77.4 (3)	76.7 (2)	74.36 (18)	74.50 (11)	74.42 (11)	74.22 (15)
01—Ln—05	102.0 (3)	102.8 (2)	86.06 (16)	79.01 (10)	86.00 (10)	84.81 (14)
O1—Ln—O <sup>7i</sup>	76.3 (3)	76.0 (3)	78.95 (19)	71.70 (11)	79.10 (11)	78.80 (15)
O1—Ln—O8 <sup>i</sup>	107.7 (3)	108.1 (2)	129.11 (17)	113.68 (10)	130.14 (10)	129.83 (15)
O1W—Ln—	90.5 (3)	89.2 (2)	97.2 (2)	78.02 (10)	97.47 (11)	96.32 (15)
<b>O7</b> <sup>i</sup>						
O1W—Ln—	74.1 (3)	72.9 (2)	74.96 (17)	75.71 (9)	74.49 (10)	74.18 (13)
<b>O</b> 8 <sup>i</sup>						
O4—Ln—O7 <sup>i</sup>	153.6 (3)	152.6 (3)	122.82 (18)	136.41 (11)	123.29 (11)	123.93 (14)
O4—Ln—	115.4 (3)	117.6 (2)	138.73 (19)	145.47 (10)	138.02 (11)	138.60 (15)
01W						
O4—Ln—O8 <sup>i</sup>	140.1 (3)	139.9 (2)	121.18 (17)	124.08 (9)	121.07 (10)	120.93 (12)
O5—Ln—O8 <sup>i</sup>	149.9 (3)	148.9 (2)	73.51 (16)	73.27 (9)	73.30 (10)	73.35 (12)
O5—Ln—O7 <sup>i</sup>	138.2 (3)	138.8 (2)	75.69 (17)	93.32 (10)	75.28 (10)	75.47 (13)
08—Ln—01	125.5 (3)	126.8 (2)	153.10 (17)	152.20 (10)	152.55 (11)	152.05 (13)
O8—Ln—O7 <sup>i</sup>	114.5 (3)	114.5 (2)	115.25 (16)	115.88 (9)	115.81 (10)	116.06 (13)
O8—Ln—O10	153.7 (3)	152.6 (3)	88.71 (18)	78.52 (9)	89.28 (10)	89.25 (14)
O10—Ln—O2	128.86 (3)	129.4 (2)	75.87 (18)	74.49 (10)	75.22 (11)	75.03 (14)
O10—Ln—O8 <sup>i</sup>	112.4 (3)	113.1 (2)	144.24 (17)	134.48 (10)	144.26 (10)	144.08 (14)

**Table S2.** Selected bond distances  $(A^{\circ})$  and bond angles  $(^{\circ})$ .

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: Symmetry code: (i) -x, 1-y,1- z.

	JJCU	CCU	JCSAPR	CSAPR	JTCTPR	TCTPR
1	8.035	7.093	4.739	4.115	6.213	4.834
2	8.130	7.237	4.345	3.743	5.952	4.536
3	10.065	8.586	3.192	2.070	3.675	2.784
4	9.835	8.009	3.258	2.453	4.631	2.702
5	9.935	8.504	2.998	1.91	3.476	2.667
6	9.888	8.849	2.929	1.871	3.258	2.514

#### **Table S3.** SHAPE analysis.

JJCU:Capped cube CCU: Spherical-relaxed capped cube JCSAPR: Capped square antiprism CSAPR: Spherical capped square antiprism JTCTPR: Tricapped trigonal prism TCTPR: Spherical tricapped trigonal prism

**Table S4**. Fitting of the Cole-Cole plots with a sum of two generalized Debye functions

<i>T</i> (K)	XSytot.	$\Delta \chi_1$	$\alpha_l$	$\Delta \chi_2$	$\alpha_2$
1.8	3.30295	3.30955	0.1491	7.78267	0.37153
2.15	2.86004	2.83325	0.141	6.4032	0.37573
2.5	0.78189	2.44918	0.13354	7.22443	0.42422
2.85	1.28579	2.20849	0.13831	5.65515	0.41518
3.2	1.73312	1.9988	0.12935	4.39413	0.39736
3.55	1.85616	1.79398	0.10921	3.66252	0.39526
3.9	3.06094	1.43072	0.05957	2.17944	0.38316
4.25	3.22171	1.36357	0.05171	1.52867	0.31532
4.6	3.06674	1.3275	0.05683	1.24661	0.28313
4.95	2.88628	1.28749	0.05687	1.06648	0.24005
5.3	3.03102	1.01216	1.59134E-15	0.84772	0.1686
5.6	2.95678	0.92681	3.18795E-15	0.73082	0.08695
5.8	2.83884	0.90866	2.3744E-15	0.72276	0.08666
6	2.73468	0.80805	2.90533E-15	0.77797	0.10866
6.2	2.67117	0.68537	4.00678E-15	0.82474	0.13549

for temperature ranging from 1.8 to 6.9 K under a zero dc-field for 5.

6.4	2.4146	0.6587	7.45678E-15	0.98125	0.23567
6.6	2.29506	0.67641	8.18393E-15	0.95767	0.20202
6.8	3.30295	3.30955	1.03612E-14	0.94686	0.17624

Table S5. Fit parameters of the field dependence of the relaxation time obtained using the Eq. 1

Compound	$D(s^{-1}K^{-1}Oe^{-4})$	$B_1(s^{-1})$	$B_2(Oe^{-2})$	K
1 (2 K)	1.16 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	93218	$2.09 \times 10^{-3}$	226.22
<b>5</b> ( 4 K)	$2.15 \times 10^{-13}$	517.14	8.38 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	93.9

**Table S6**. Fitting of the Cole-Cole plots with a sum of two generalized Debye functionsunder a 2000 Oe dc-field for **3**.

<i>T</i> (K)	XSy tot.	$\Delta \chi_1$	$\alpha_1$	$\Delta \chi_2$	$\alpha_2$
1.8	2.55093	3.77723	0.11529	1.25618	0.39325
2.05	2.24909	3.29527	0.13154	1.36141	0.4797
2.3	2.0956	3.01963	0.12599	1.30041	0.50123
2.425	1.99453	3.00598	0.13756	0.94658	0.41612
2.55	1.89493	2.93523	0.13342	1.34498	0.55692
2.675	1.77064	2.87291	0.14387	1.31956	0.5774
2.8	1.74971	2.77603	0.13582	1.28772	0.63695
2.925	1.67364	2.80492	0.15187	0.74517	0.48673
3.05	1.58307	2.74504	0.15917	0.78248	0.56273
3.175	1.52651	2.68258	0.16	0.75889	0.56098
3.3	1.45664	2.69224	0.17718	0.35393	0.31858

**Table S7**. Fitting of the Cole-Cole plots with a generalized Debye modelunder a 2000 Oe dc-field for 1.

<b></b>			[
T (K)	α	$\gamma_{\rm s}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> , mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\gamma_T$ (cm <sup>3</sup> , mol <sup>-1</sup> )
		<b>X</b> 3 (0111 0 1100 )	<b>X</b> 1 (**** * ***** )

1.8	0.03361	0.23124	0.20856
2	0.02733	0.20766	0.19079
2.2	0.02253	0.19426	0.14107
2.4	0.02013	0.17298	0.23549
2.6	0.0156	0.16232	0.11335
2.8	0.01021	0.15264	0.1477
3	0.00216	0.14024	0.12795
3.2	2.68102E-15	0.13235	0.12503
3.4	2E-16	0.13061	5.3424E-4
3.6	9.53704E-17	0.12108	0.06149

 Table S8. Fitting of the Cole-Cole plots with a generalized Debye model

 under a 4000 Oe dc-field for 2.

<i>T</i> (K)	α	χ <sub>s</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> . mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\chi_T$ (cm <sup>3</sup> . mol <sup>-1</sup> )
1.8	0.29702	0.37115	0.93446
1.9	0.26423	0.36816	0.90388
2.1	0.22381	0.33427	0.88996
2.2	0.2294	0.33786	0.88795
2.4	0.18996	0.30506	0.87506
2.5	0.16519	0.29595	0.85939
2.7	0.08931	0.4191	0.50301
2.8	0.07941	0.29146	0.75831
3	0.01865	0.32063	0.61464

**Table S9.** SHAPE analysis comparison between the dysprosium dinuclear complex based on 2ethoxycinnamate and 2-methoxycinnamate.

JJCU	CCU	JCSAPR	CSAPR	JTCTPR	TCTPR

5 (2 ethoxycinnamate)	9.935	8.504	2.998	1.91	3.476	2.667			
Dy (2-methoxycinnamate)	10.193	8.797	3.103	2.296	3.407	3.058			
JJCU:Capped cube									
CCU: Spherical-relaxed capped cube									
	JCSAPR: Capped square antiprism								
	CSAPR: Spherical capped square antiprism								
JTCTPR: Tricapped trigonal prism									
	TCTPR: S	pherical tric	capped trigona	ll prism					

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- 2 O. Khalfaoui, A. Beghidja, J. Long, A. Boussadia, C. Beghidja, Y. Guari and J. Larionova, *Dalton Trans.*, 2017, **46**, 3943-3952.