

Supporting Information

A series of Cu^{II}–Ln^{III} complexes of an N₂O₃ donor asymmetric ligand and a possible Cu^{II}–Tb^{III} SMM candidate in no bias field

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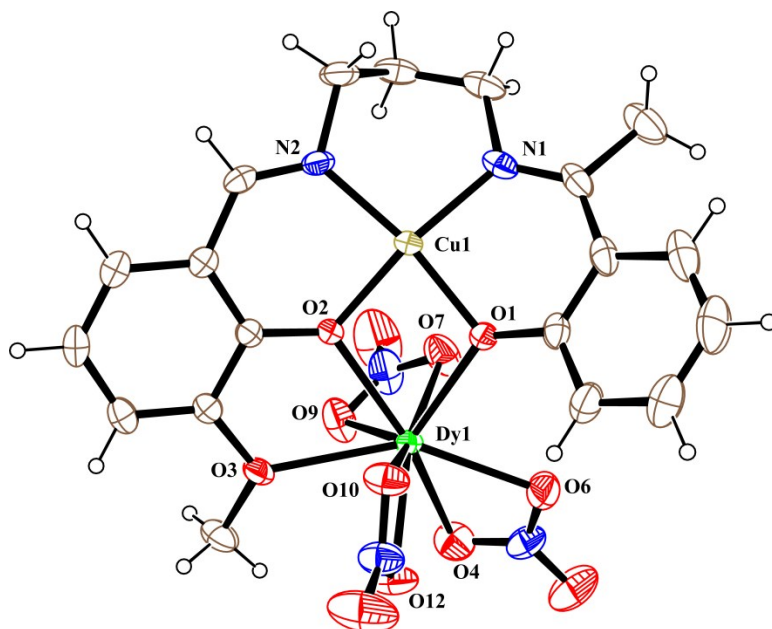


Fig. S1. Structure of complex **2Dy** with 30% thermal ellipsoid probability.

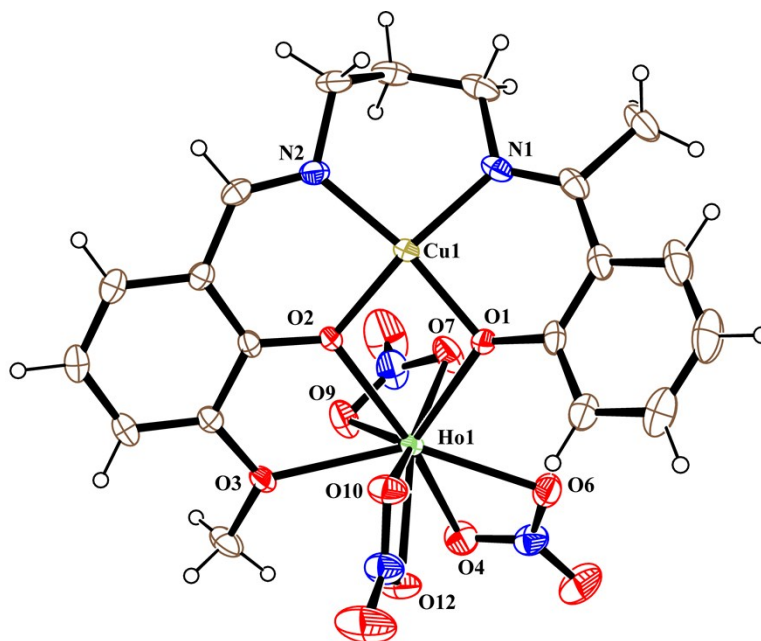


Fig. S2. Structure of complex **3Ho** with 30% thermal ellipsoid probability.

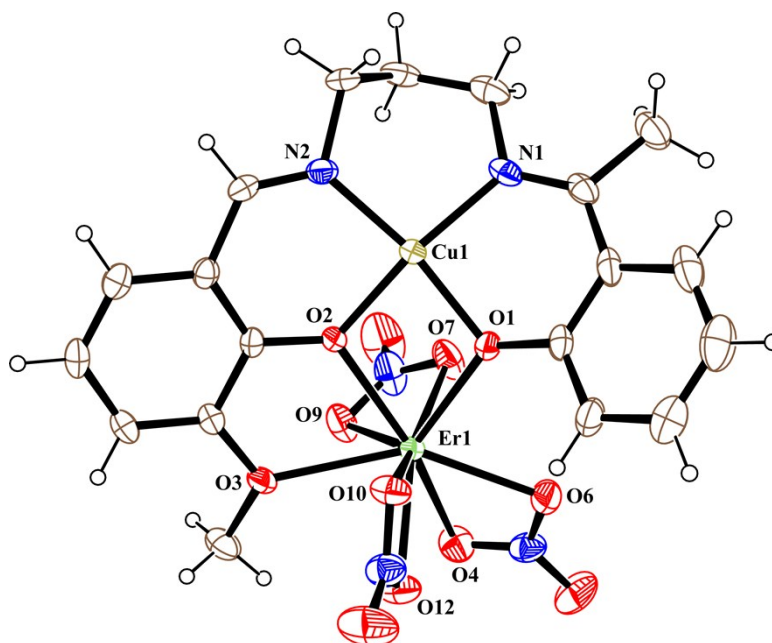


Fig. S3. Structure of complex **4Er** with 30% thermal ellipsoid probability.

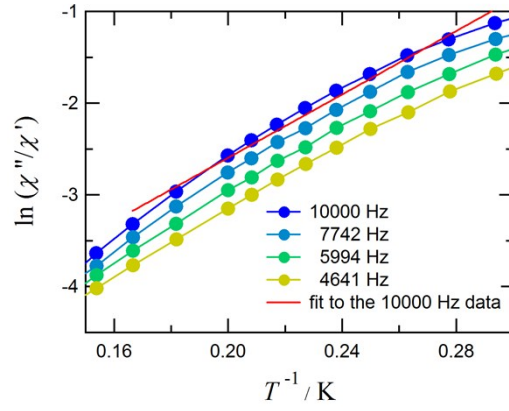


Fig. S4. The natural logarithm of the ratio of χ'' over χ' vs $1/T$ for the zero-bias data of **1Tb**. The Arrhenius parameters were estimated by fitting the experimental χ''/χ' data as $U_{\text{eff}}/k_B = 17.3(7)$ K and $\tau_0 = 3.7(6) \times 10^{-8}$ s.

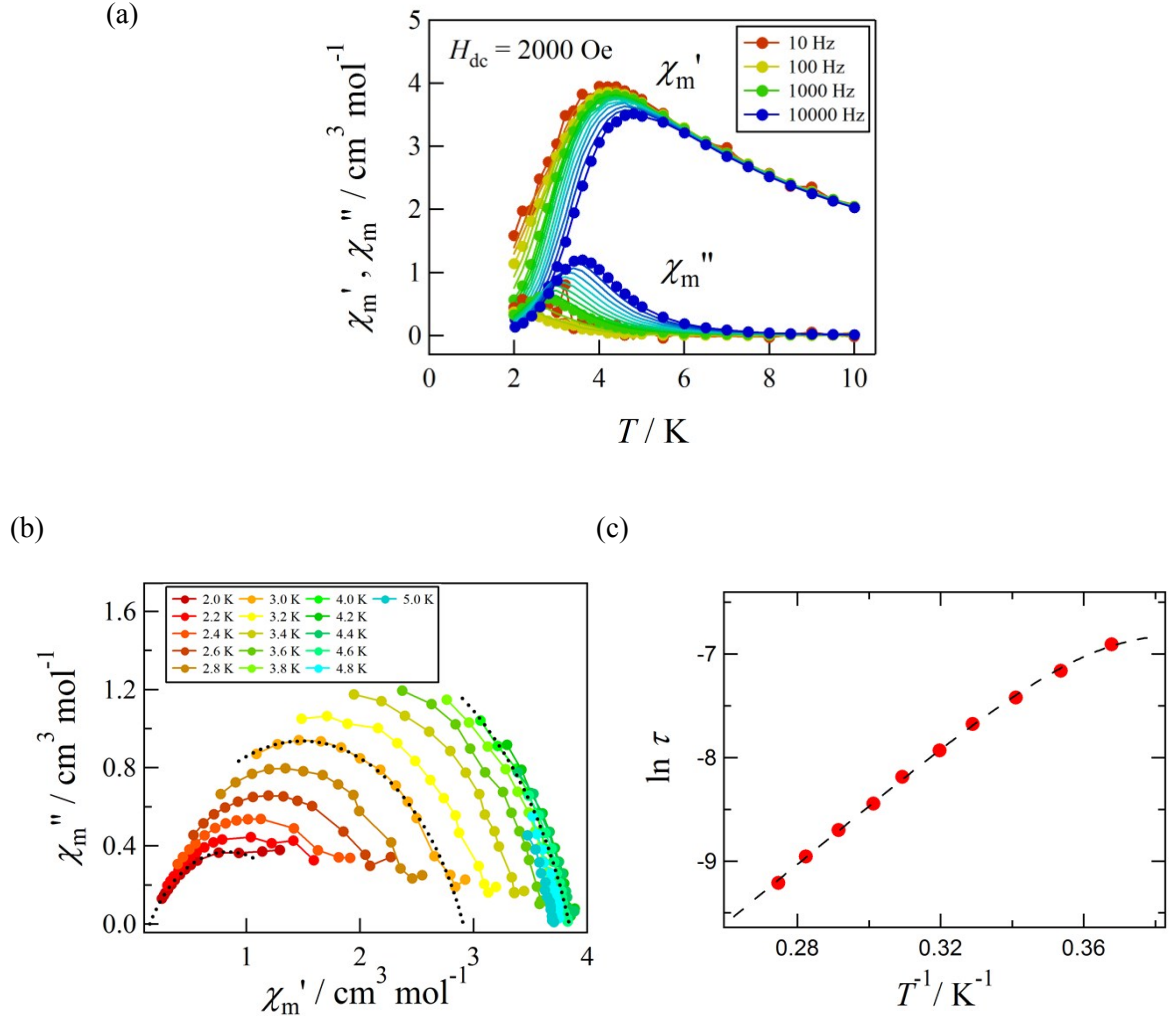
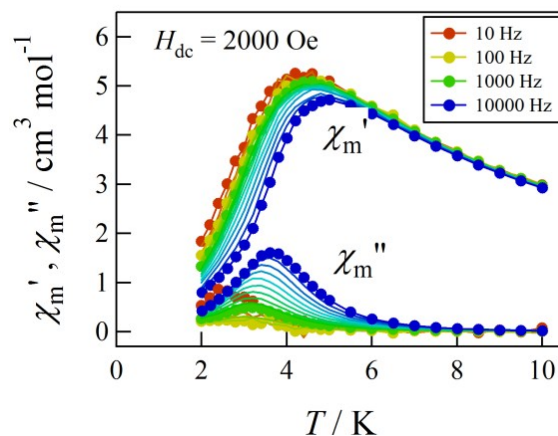
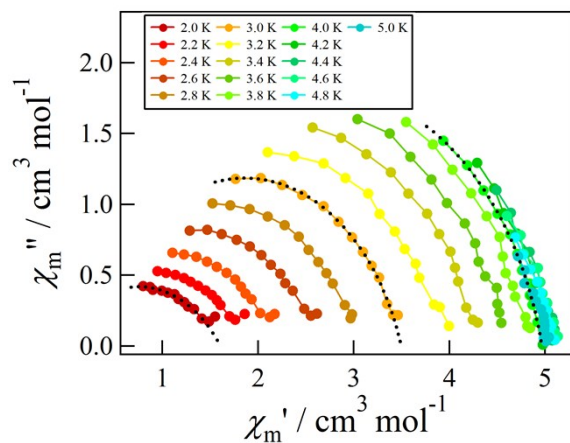


Fig. S5. (a) Ac magnetic susceptibilities of **1Tb**, measured at an applied dc field of 2000 Oe. (b) The Cole-Cole plot for **1Tb**. Dotted lines stand for calculation curves based on the Debye model. The optimized α values are 0.22(3), 0.26(2), and 0.370(3) at 4.0, 3.0, and 2.0 K, respectively. The equation $\chi(\omega) = \chi_s + (\chi_T - \chi_s)/(1 + (i\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha})$ was applied, where χ_T and χ_s are the isothermal and adiabatic magnetic susceptibilities, respectively.¹ Note that the relatively small α values support a narrow distribution of relaxation times. (c) The Arrhenius plot for **1Tb**. A broken line stands for calculation based on a modified Arrhenius equation, $\tau^{-1} = CT^n + \tau_0^{-1} \exp(-U_{\text{eff}}/k_B T)$, where the first and second terms imply the Raman and Orbach mechanisms, respectively.² The optimized parameters are: $U_{\text{eff}} = 28.5(5) \text{ K}$ and $\tau_0 = 4.1(6) \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$.

(a)



(b)



(c)

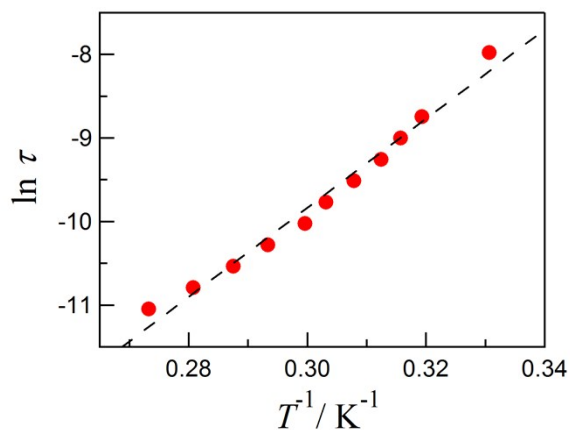
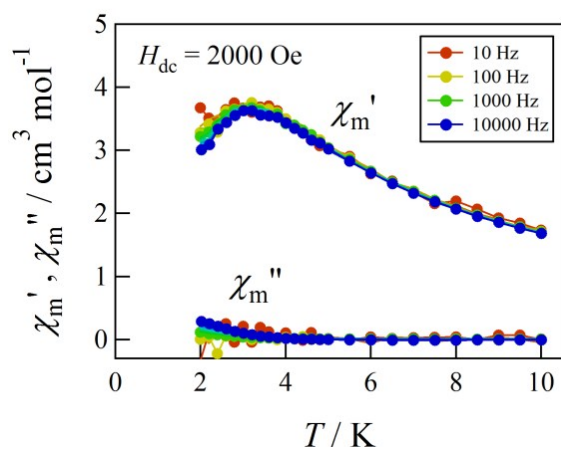


Fig. S6. (a) Ac magnetic susceptibilities of **2Dy**, measured at an applied dc field of 2000 Oe. (b) The Cole-Cole plot for **2Dy**. Dotted lines stand for calculation curves based on the Debye model. The optimized α values are 0.15(2), 0.20(1), and 0.42(3) at 4.0, 3.0, and 2.0 K, respectively. For details, see the caption of Fig. S5. (c) The Arrhenius plot for **2Dy**. A broken line stands for calculation based on the Arrhenius analysis, $\tau^{-1} = \tau_0^{-1} \exp(-U_{\text{eff}}/k_{\text{B}}T)$.³ The optimized parameters are: $U_{\text{eff}} = 53(2)$ K and $\tau_0 = 6(5) \times 10^{-9}$ s.

(a)



(b)

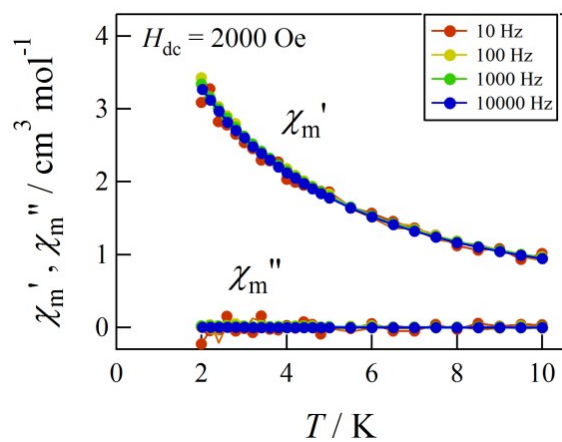


Fig. S7. Ac magnetic susceptibilities as a function of temperature for (a) **3Ho** and (b) **4Er**, measured at an applied dc field of 2000 Oe.

Table S1. Bond distances (Å) and angles (°) for complexes **1Tb–4Er**.

	1Tb	2Dy	3Ho	4Er
M(1)–O(1)	2.340(6)	2.326(3)	2.319(3)	2.301(3)
M(1)–O(2)	2.308(5)	2.303(3)	2.285(3)	2.276(4)
M(1)–O(3)	2.510(5)	2.518(3)	2.507(3)	2.493(5)
M(1)–O(4)	2.447(7)	2.438(5)	2.427(3)	2.413(5)
M(1)–O(6)	2.383(6)	2.385(5)	2.375(3)	2.356(5)
M(1)–O(7)	2.416(7)	2.405(5)	2.388(3)	2.378(5)
M(1)–O(9)	2.443(7)	2.444(4)	2.433(3)	2.414(4)
M(1)–O(10)	2.435(6)	2.426(3)	2.419(3)	2.395(4)
M(1)–O(12)	2.431(6)	2.429(4)	2.417(3)	2.401(5)
Cu(1)–O(1)	1.919(5)	1.930(3)	1.919(3)	1.913(3)
Cu(1)–O(2)	1.933(5)	1.937(3)	1.920(2)	1.914(4)
Cu(1)–N(1)	1.966(7)	1.974(4)	1.963(3)	1.957(5)
Cu(1)–N(2)	1.932(7)	1.944(3)	1.926(3)	1.925(5)
O(1)–M(1)–O(2)	65.17(17)	65.46(10)	65.60(8)	65.61(12)
O(1)–M(1)–O(3)	126.23(17)	126.76(10)	127.17(8)	127.36(12)
O(1)–M(1)–O(4)	128.6(2)	128.74(13)	128.36(9)	128.74(13)
O(1)–M(1)–O(6)	79.2(2)	79.21(13)	78.64(10)	78.71(15)
O(2)–M(1)–O(3)	64.78(16)	64.94(11)	65.46(8)	65.79(13)
O(2)–M(1)–O(4)	155.9(2)	154.85(13)	155.24(9)	154.66(15)
O(2)–M(1)–O(6)	144.1(2)	144.29(13)	143.97(10)	143.99(16)
O(3)–M(1)–O(4)	105.2(2)	104.48(13)	104.48(9)	103.91(15)
O(3)–M(1)–O(6)	149.7(2)	149.63(14)	149.02(10)	148.77(17)
O(4)–M(1)–O(6)	52.4(2)	52.70(15)	52.98(10)	53.31(16)
O(7)–M(1)–O(9)	51.8(2)	51.94(15)	52.64(10)	52.86(16)
O(7)–M(1)–O(10)	154.3(2)	153.55(14)	154.06(10)	153.69(17)
O(7)–M(1)–O(12)	152.1(2)	152.80(15)	151.40(10)	151.15(17)
O(9)–M(1)–O(10)	142.6(2)	142.30(15)	142.44(9)	142.42(15)
O(9)–M(1)–O(12)	116.6(3)	115.83(15)	116.32(10)	115.96(17)
O(10)–M(1)–O(12)	51.8(2)	52.31(13)	52.32(9)	52.92(15)
O(1)–Cu(1)–O(2)	81.1(2)	80.68(13)	81.01(10)	80.76(14)
O(1)–Cu(1)–N(1)	91.8(2)	91.88(15)	91.62(12)	91.96(17)
O(1)–Cu(1)–N(2)	167.8(3)	167.68(14)	167.92(12)	167.42(17)
O(2)–Cu(1)–N(1)	162.8(3)	162.86(15)	163.14(12)	163.05(18)
O(2)–Cu(1)–N(2)	91.0(2)	90.88(13)	91.07(12)	90.81(17)
N(1)–Cu(1)–N(2)	98.3(3)	98.59(16)	98.34(14)	98.6(2)
M(1)–O(1)–Cu(1)	104.7(2)	104.85(12)	104.32(10)	104.61(13)
M(1)–O(2)–Cu(1)	105.4(2)	105.43(12)	105.57(9)	105.50(14)

Table S2. Continuous SHAPE measures (CShM)⁴ for **1Tb–4Er**.

Ideal structure ^a	1Tb	2Dy	3Ho	4Er
TCTPR-9	3.24	3.23	2.99	2.91
CSAPR-9	3.32	3.28	3.10	3.01
MFF-9	3.63	3.59	3.42	3.30
JCSAPR-9	4.56	4.53	4.34	4.26

- a: JTCTPR-9: tricapped trigonal prism.
CSAPR-9:spherical capped square antiprism.
MFF-9:muffin.
JCSAPR-9:capped square antiprism.

References

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- 3 R. Sessoli, H.-L. Tsai, A. R. Schake, S. Wang, J. B. Vincent, K. Folting, D. Gatteschi, G. Christou and D. N. Hendrickson, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1993, **115**, 1804–1816.
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