ELECTRONIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A 1-D coordination polymer based on a Mn₄₀ octagonal super-structure

Maria Manoli, Ross Inglis, Manolis J. Manos, Giannis S Papaefstathiou, Euan K. Brechin*b, and Anastasios J. Tasiopoulos*a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Cyprus, 1678 Nicosia, Cyprus; Fax: (+357) 22895451; Tel: (+357) 22892765; E-mail: atasio@ucy.ac.cy

^bEaStCHEM School of Chemistry, The University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh, EH9
3JJ, UK. Fax: +44 (0) 131-650-6453; Tel: +44(0) 131-650-7545; E-mail:

<u>ebrechin@staffmail.ed.ac.uk</u>

^cLaboratory of Inorganic Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis 157 71 Zografou, Greece.

Experimental Procedure

 $\{(Et_4N)[Mn_{21}(\mu_3-O)_6(\mu_3-OH)_2(sao)_{12}Br_3(O_2CMe)_{12}(H_2O)_{10}(CH_3CN)]Br_2\}_n$ (1)_n: 1,3-butanediol (H₂bd) (0.502 ml, 0.505g, 5.60 mmol), saoH₂ (0.096 g, 0.70 mmol) and Et₄NBr (0.147 g, 0.70 mmol) were added to a solution of MnBr₂·4H₂O (0.200 g, 0.70 mmol) and Mn(O₂CMe)₂·4H₂O (0.171 g, 0.70 mmol) in 12 ml MeCN. The resulting green-brown solution was stirred for 1 hour, filtered off and layered with Et₂O. X-ray quality crystals of 1·10MeCN·H₂O were formed after three weeks in ~30% yield. Vacuum – dried microcrystalline solid was analyzed as 1·MeCN. Calcd. (found): C 32.71 (32.89), H 3.29 (3.35), N 4.77 (4.82).

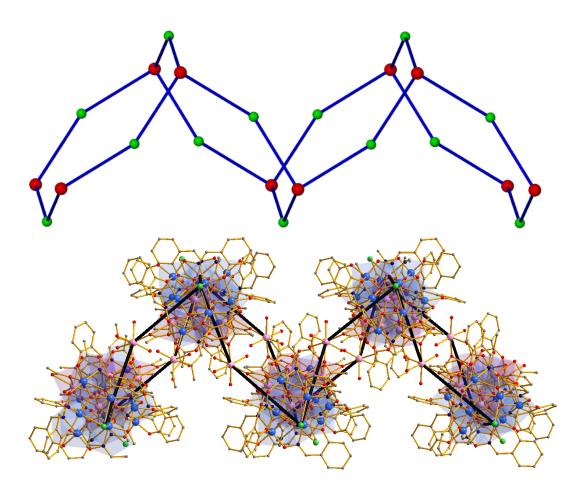


Fig. S1. A simplified (top) and ball and stick (bottom) representations of a part of the zig-zag chain of (1)_n from a viewpoint that emphasizes the connection of the Mn_{40} octagons to form the ribbon-shaped 1-D chain. The black solid line and metal ion polyhedra are included to emphasize the Mn_{40} super-structure; Colour scheme: Mn^{III} : blue; Mn^{II} : pink; O: red; Br: green; N: dark blue; C: gray. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity

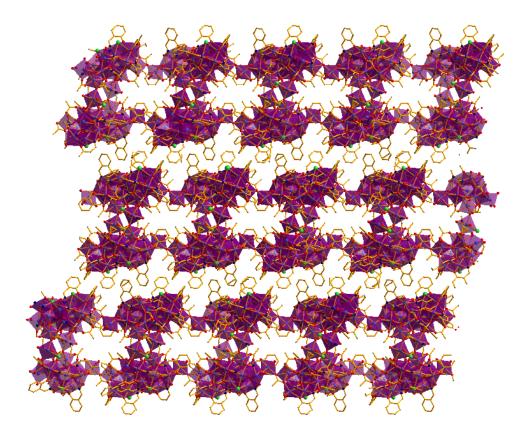


Fig. S2. Representation along the b axis of the packing of $(1)_n$. The metal ion polyhedra are included to emphasize the 1-D chains of $(1)_n$ consisting of Mn_{40} octagons that run parallel in the crystal. Colour scheme: As in Fig. S1. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

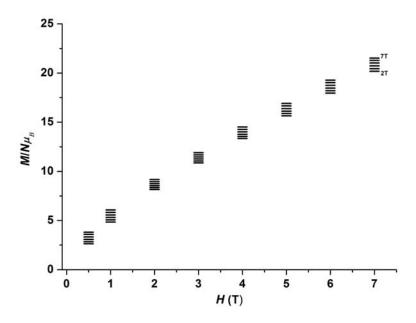


Fig. S3. Plot of magnetisation $(M/N\mu_B)$ versus field for **1**·MeCN.

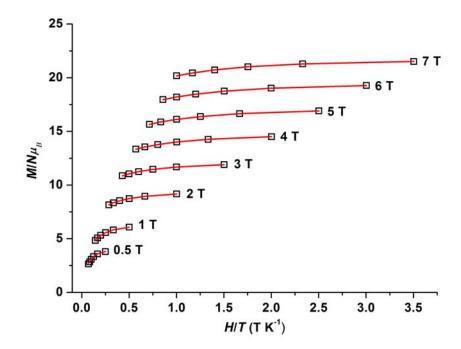


Fig. S4. Plot of $M/N\mu_B$ versus H/T for **1**·MeCN. The solid red lines are a guide to the eye only.

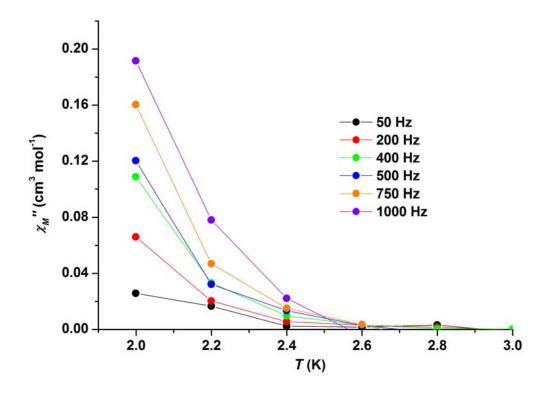


Fig. S5. Plot of the out-of-phase (χ_M ") ac susceptibility versus T, in the indicated frequency range for 1·MeCN. The data was collected in a 3.5G ac field and zero-applied dc field. The presence of frequency-dependent signals is indicative of slow relaxation of the magnetisation.