

## Supplementary information

### Experimental details

Compounds **1** and **2** were prepared by a solid state procedure described in [1] starting from stoichiometric mixture of chemically grade  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ ,  $\text{CuO}$ , and  $\text{BaCO}_3$  (2% excess) or  $\text{CaCO}_3$  (0.5% excess) correspondingly. The obtained powders were pressed in pellets, sintered in air at  $1150^\circ\text{C}$  and finally annealed at  $900^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 hours in flowing oxygen in order to enhance fraction of  $\text{Cu}^{3+}$ . Powder X-ray diffraction was conducted on a Rigaku D/MAX 2500 ( $\text{CuK}\alpha$  radiation,  $2\theta$  range  $15 - 80$  deg., step  $0.02$  deg.). Crystal cell parameters were calculated in the full-profile refinement using JANA2006 program. Raman spectra were recorded on a Renishaw in Via Raman Microscope with a laser wavelength of  $514$  nm in the shift range  $100 - 1400$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Magnetization was measured on a Quantum Design SQUID MPMS-VSM in the temperature range  $1.8 - 100$  K under dc magnetic fields up to  $70$  kOe. The field was fixed at a certain value while the temperature was slowly increased and then decreased in the measurement diapason. Relaxation of magnetization was investigated by SQUID AC-susceptibility on the same device in the frequency range  $0.1 - 945$  Hz with an ac field amplitude of  $2.5 - 3$  Oe in the temperature range  $2 - 12$  K and under dc fields of up to  $10$  kOe. Samples for the measurements were rectangular pieces of ceramics  $30 - 60$  mg in weight fixed to a quartz sample holder by glue. Ac susceptibility of **1** was also measured on the powdered sample (ca.  $190$  mg) loaded in a quartz-glass tube in order to get higher precision. Magnetization values were corrected for core diamagnetism (Pascal's constants), susceptibility of the glue and the quartz-glass tube.

[1] P. E. Kazin, M. A. Zykin, Y. D. Tretyakov, M. Jansen, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.* **2008**, *53*, 362 – 366.

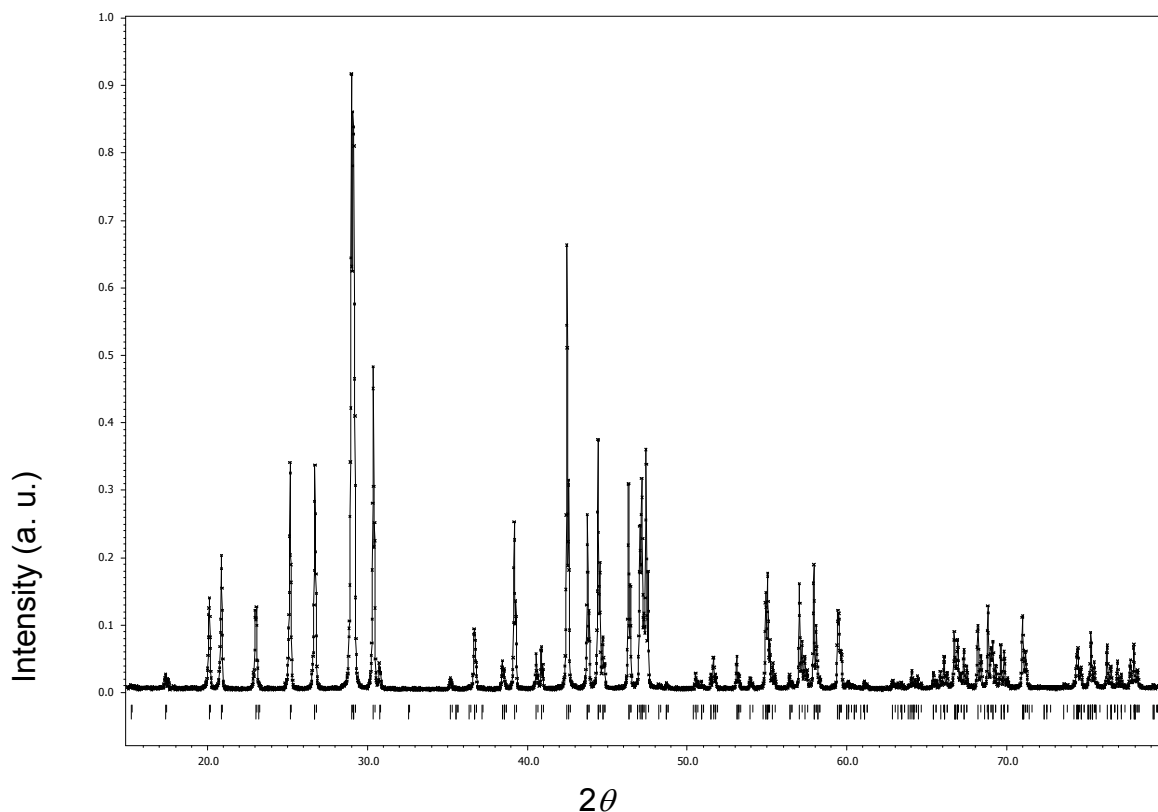


Figure S1. X-ray diffraction pattern of **1** and calculated positions of Bragg reflections below, space group  $\text{P6}_3/\text{m}$ ,  $a = 10.1920(2)$  Å,  $c = 7.7218(2)$  Å,  $V = 694.66(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>.

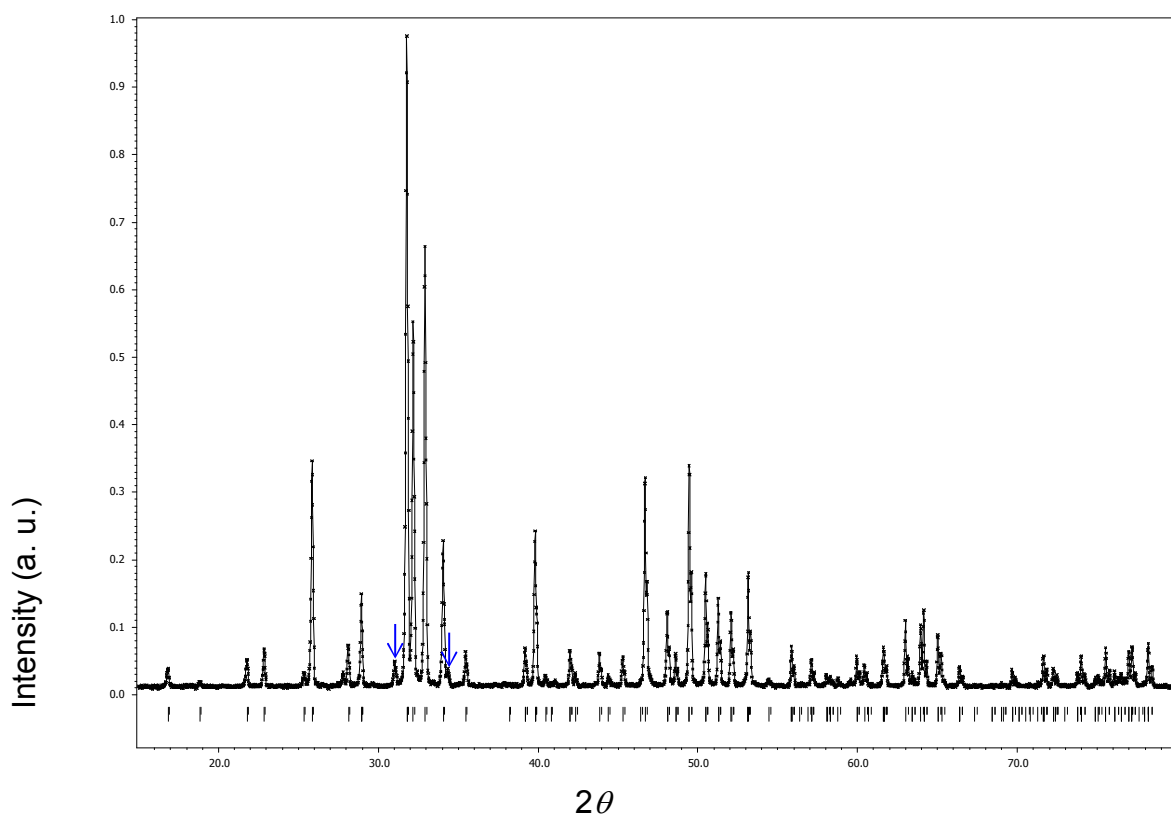


Figure S2. X-ray diffraction pattern of **2** and calculated positions of Bragg reflections below, space group  $P6_3/m$ ,  $a = 9.4236(1) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 6.8892(1) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $V = 529.82(1) \text{ \AA}^3$ . Arrows indicate the reflections of the admixture phase  $\beta\text{-Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ .

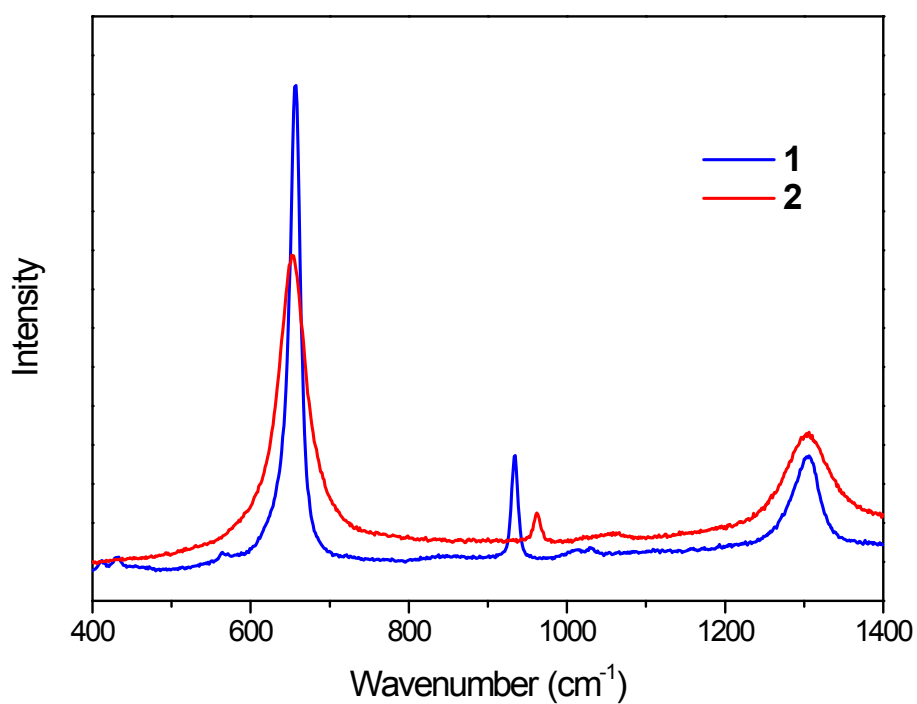


Figure S3. Raman spectra of **1** and **2**. A sharp peak at  $934 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (**1**) and  $962 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (**2**) corresponds to  $\nu_1$  of  $\text{PO}_4$ -group.

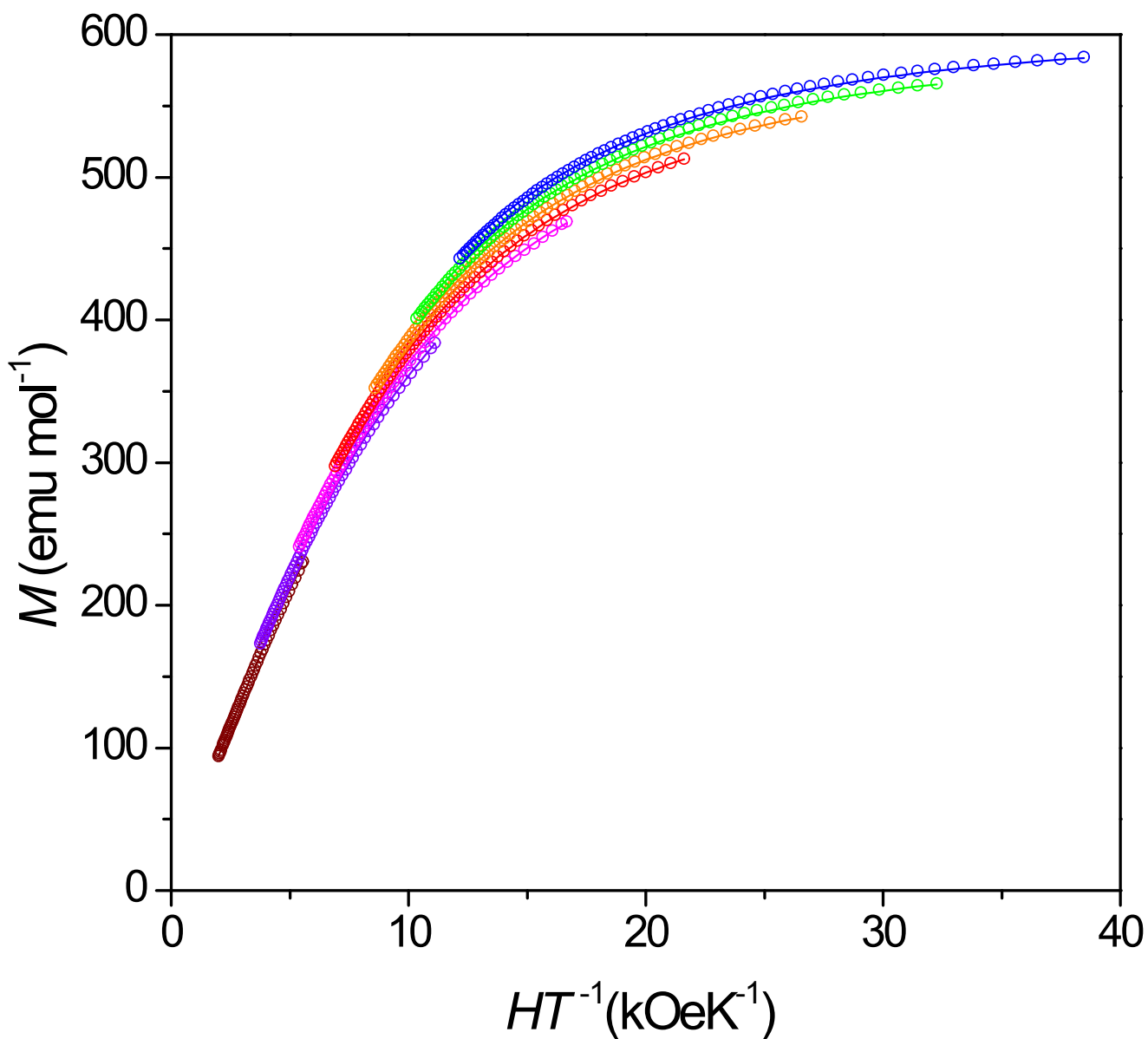


Figure S4. Magnetization in  $M(T)$ -series in the temperature range 1.8 – 5 K under fixed dc fields from 10 to 70 kOe (brown, violet, magenta, red, orange, green, blue), step 10 kOe, vs.  $HT^{-1}$  of **1**. Experimental points, circles; fitted, lines.

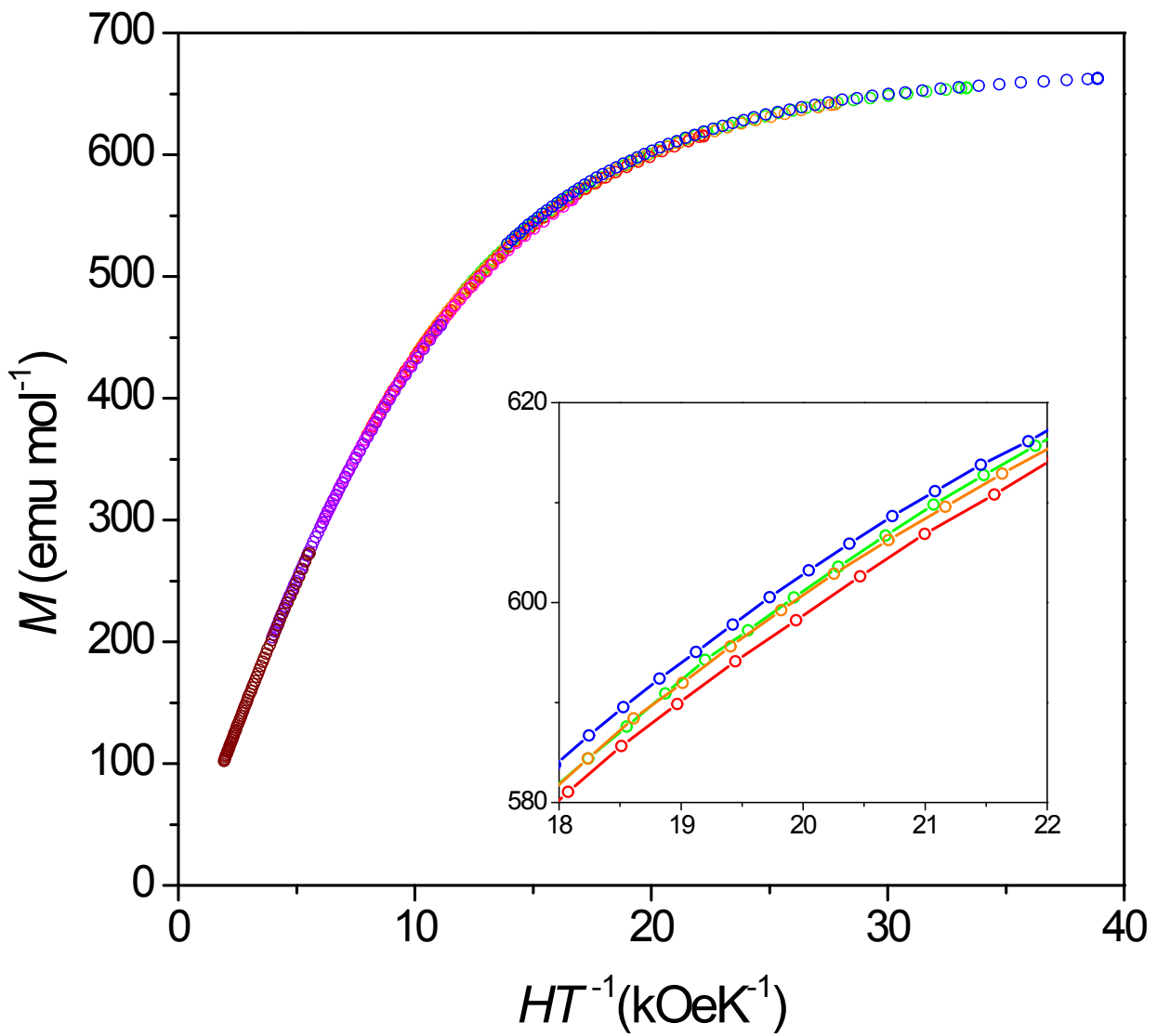


Figure S5. Magnetization in  $M(T)$ -series in the temperature range 1.8 – 5 K under fixed dc fields from 10 to 70 kOe (brown, violet, magenta, re, orange, green, blue), step 10 kOe, vs.  $HT^{-1}$  of 2. Experimental points, circles. Insert: enlarged area of intermediate fields; experimental points, circles; lines drawn to guide the eye.

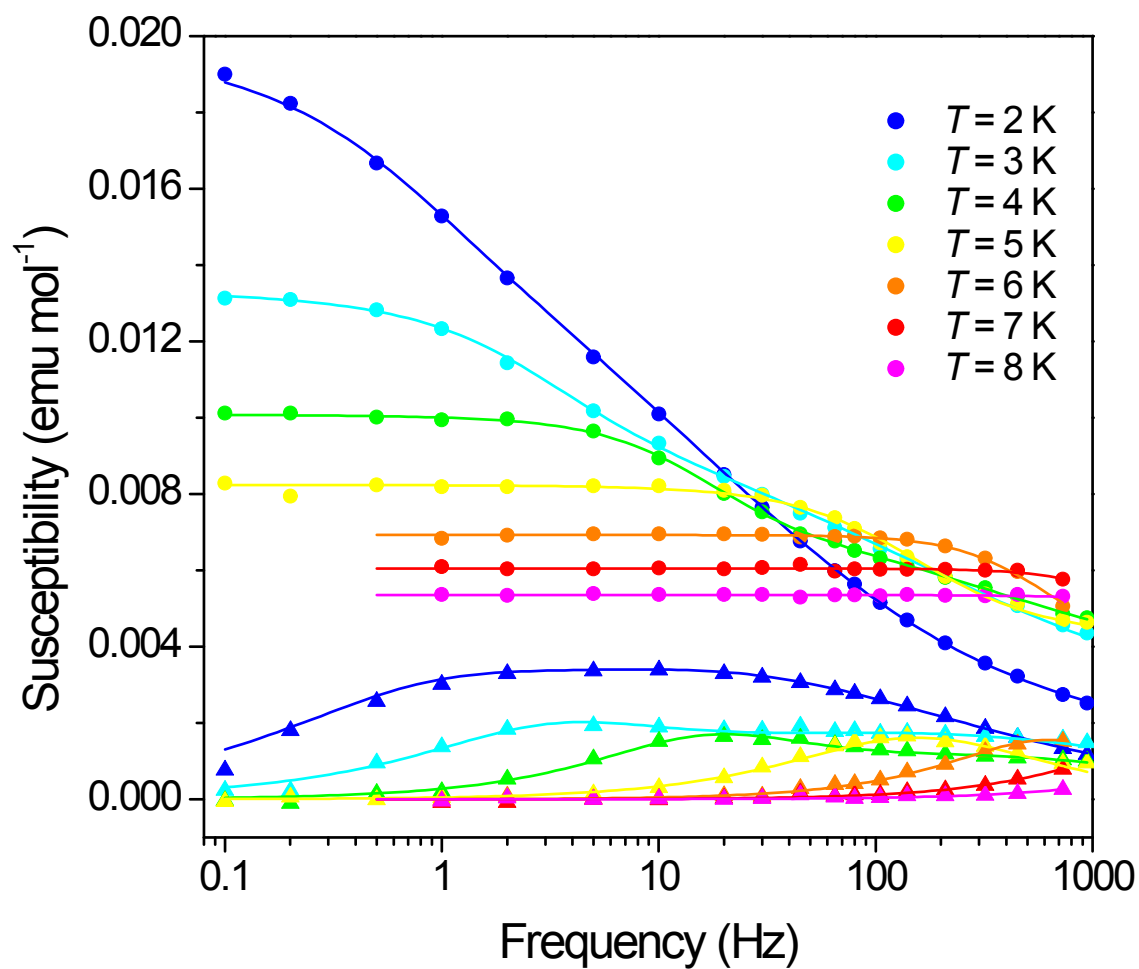


Figure S6. In-phase- (circles) and out-of-phase (triangles) susceptibility of **1** vs. ac field frequency under a dc field of 1.5 kOe in the temperature range 2 – 8 K. Lines represent fitting curves for two relaxation pathways.

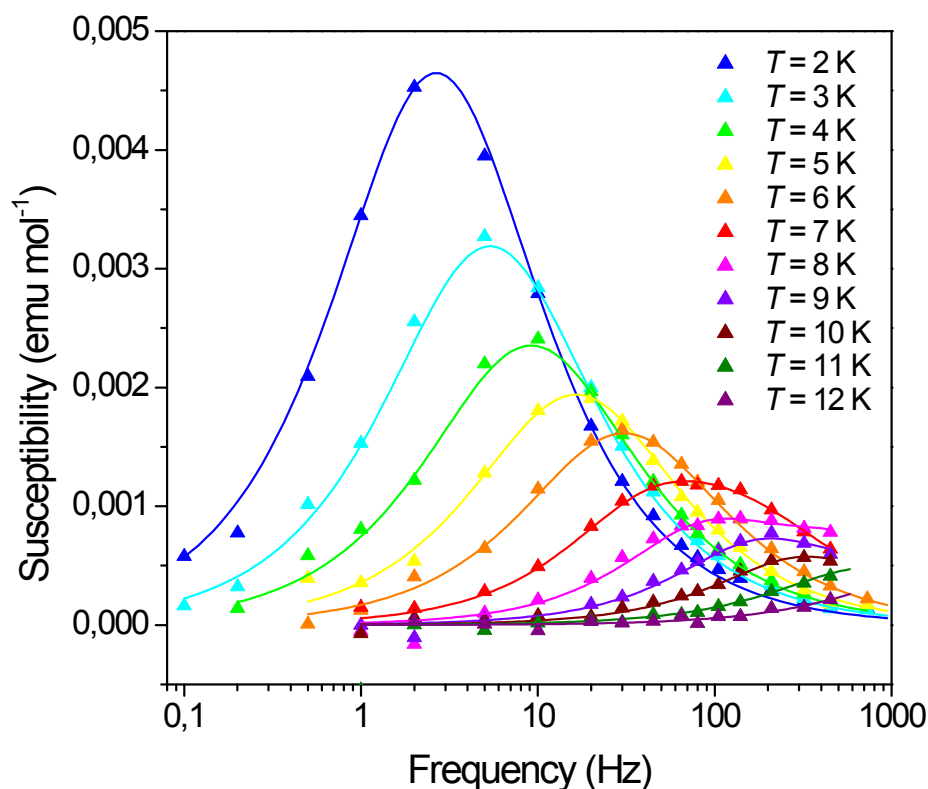
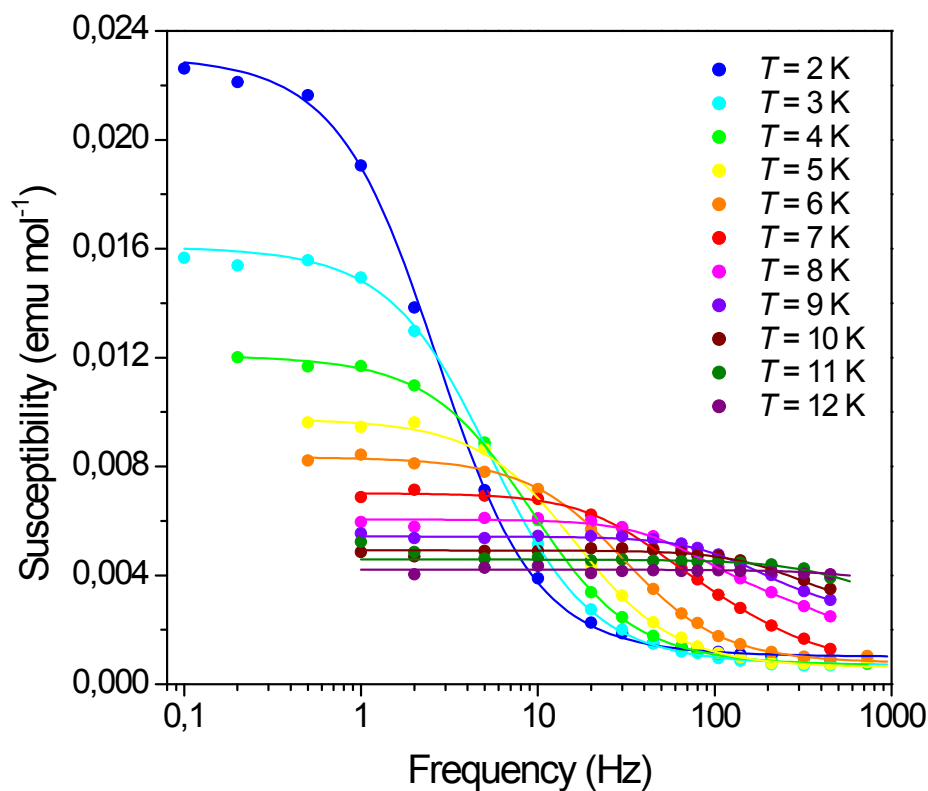


Figure S7. In-phase (top) and out-of-phase (bottom) susceptibility of **2** vs. ac field frequency under a dc field of 6 kOe in the temperature range 2 – 12 K. Lines represent fitting curves for single relaxation pathway ( $T = 2 - 6$  K) and for two relaxation pathways ( $T > 6$  K).

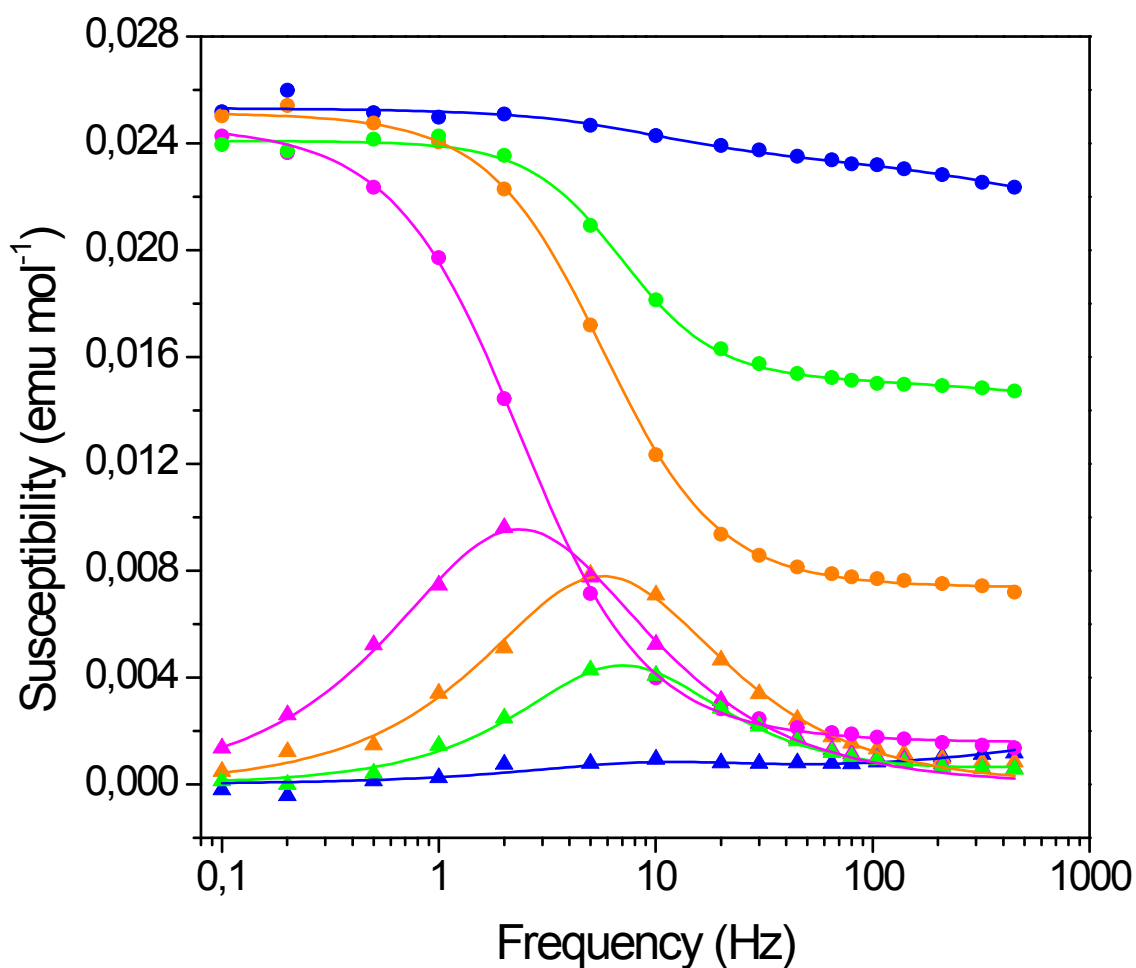


Figure S8. In-phase (circles) and out-of-phase (triangles) susceptibility of **2** vs. ac field frequency at a temperature of 2 K under a dc field of 0.15 (blue), 0.5 (green), 1 (orange), and 5 (magenta) kOe. Lines represent fitting curves for single relaxation pathway (0.5 – 5 kOe) and two relaxation pathways (0.15 kOe).

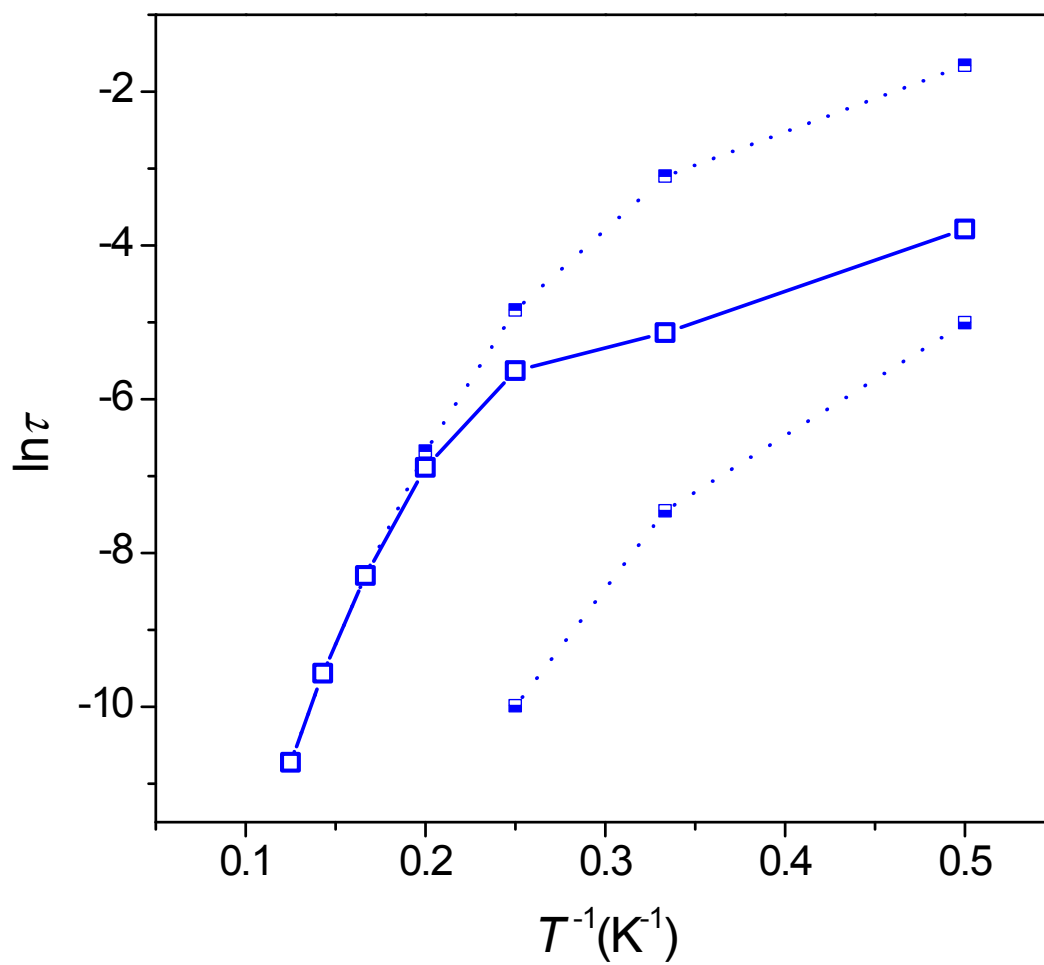


Figure S9. Arrhenius plots for **1** for the relaxation times  $\tau$  (open squares),  $\tau_1$  (filled top squares), and  $\tau_2$  (filled bottom squares). Lines drawn to guide the eye.



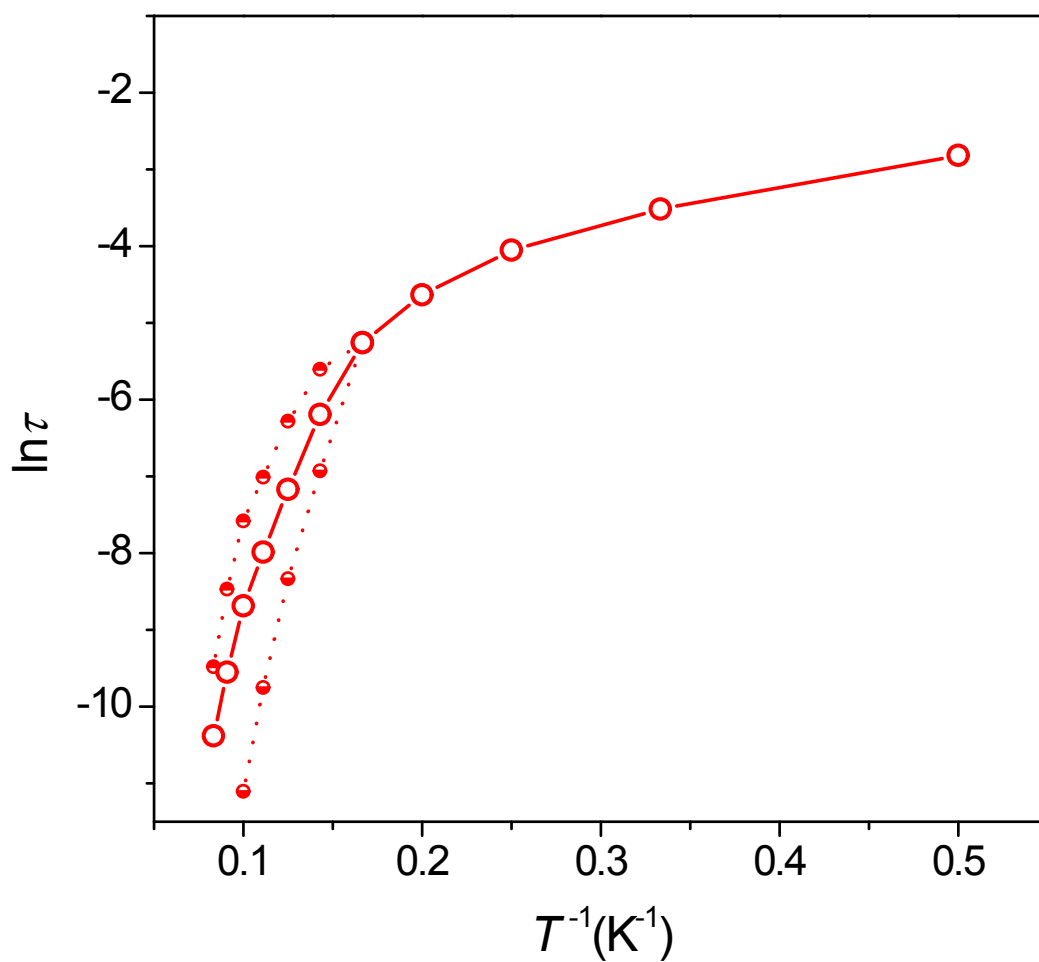


Figure S10. Arrhenius plots for **2** for the relaxation times  $\tau$  (open circles),  $\tau_1$  (filled top circles), and  $\tau_2$  (filled bottom circles). Lines drawn to guide the eye.