Switchable slow relaxation of magnetization in photochromic

dysposium(III) complexes manipulated by dithienylethene ligand

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Materials and methods

All chemicals and solvents are commercially available and used without further purification. The photochromic ligand of Lo was synthesized according to literature.^{S1} Elemental analyses of C, H and N were recorded on a PerkinElmer 240C elemental analyzer. The infrared spectroscopy (IR) was prepared as KBr pellets, and spectra were obtained in the 400–4000 cm⁻¹ range using a Vector22 Bruker spectrophotometer. Powder X-ray di raction (PXRD) patterns were obtained on a D8 ADVANCE X-ray di ractometer with Cu K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.5405$ Å). UV/Vis absorption spectra were recorded using UV 3600 spectrometer. Magnetic susceptibility measurements for polycrystalline samples were performed on a Quantum Design SQUID vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM) in the temperature range from 1.8 to 300 K for direct current (dc). Alternating current (ac) susceptibilities were obtained using an oscillating ac field of 2 Oe and in the frequency range 1-999 Hz. All magnetic data were corrected for the sample holder, the eicosane, and the diamagnetic contribution of the sample.

X-ray Crystallography

The single-crystal X-ray measurements were carried out on a Bruker D8 venture di \Box ractometer fitted with a PHOTON-100 COMS detector with Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) by using an ω scan mode at 193 K. The di \Box raction data were treated using SAINT, and all absorption corrections were carried out by using SADABS. All non-hydrogen atoms were labelled by Patterson's method using the SHELXS programs of the SHELXTL package and by subsequent di \Box erence Fourier syntheses. The all hydrogens were determined theoretically and refined with isotropic thermal parameters riding on their parents. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined by a full-matrix least-squares technique based on F². All calculations were performed by SHELXTL-97.^{S2-S4}

DFT/TD-DFT Calculations

Without any symmetry restraint, time-dependent density functional theory (TD-DFT) and DFT calculations based on the crystal structures from literature^{S1} in vacuum were performed to elucidate the electronic structures with the Gaussian 09 software using a B3LYP function. The lowest 100 singlet ground state and singlet-singlet excitation energy levels were calculated with a basis set of 6-31 G* for C H N O S atoms. An analytical frequency confirmed evidence that the calculated species represents a true minimum without imaginary frequencies on the respective potential energy surface.

Ab initio Calculations

Complete-active-space self-consistent-field (CASSCF) calculations based on the experimental single crystal X-ray data were performed with the MOLCAS 8.4 program package on individual Dy(III) fragment for each complex. For CASSCF calculations, the basis sets used are atomic natural orbitals from the MOLCAS ANO-RCC library: ANO-RCC-VTZP for Dy(III) ion; VDZP for close O; VDZ for distant atoms. The calculations employed the second order Douglas-Kroll-Hess Hamiltonian, where scar relativistic contractions were taken into account in the basis set and the spin-orbit coupling were handled separately in the restricted active space state (RASSI-SO) procedure. The active electrons in seven active spaces contain all f electrons CAS (9 in 7) for each Dy(III) fragment. The

maximum number of spin-free states that are possible with our hardware include all 21 sextets, 128 from 224 quadruplets, and 130 from 490 doublets for Dy(III) fragment.^{S5}



Fig. S1 Crystal structures for Lo with 30% probability. Color code: O, red; N, blue; C, gray; S, yellow.



Fig. S2 The DFT and TD-DFT calculation models of ring-open and ring-close ligands based on the crystal structures.



Fig. S3 *ab initio* calculated Dy(III) fragment of **1-o**; H atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Dy, light-blue; O, red; N, blue; C, gray; S, yellow.



Fig. S4 The *ab initio* calculated Dy(III) fragment of **2-o**; H atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Dy, light-blue; O, red; N, blue; C, gray; S, yellow.



Fig. S5 The calculated transition molecular orbital diagrams for the DAE ligand of Lo and Lc.

		1		1		
compound	OI ^[a]	$\Delta E (\mathrm{eV})^{\mathrm{[b]}}$	Cal. $\lambda_{max}(nm)^{[c]}$	Obs. $\lambda_{max}(nm)^{[d]}$	$f^{[e]}$	character
Lo	$\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L+1}$	4.0957	303	280	0.0460	$n \rightarrow \pi * / \pi \rightarrow \pi *$
	$\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}{+4}$	5.2015	238	235	0.1224	n→π*
T.	H-1→L	3.5669	348	315	0.1522	$n \rightarrow \pi * / \pi \rightarrow \pi *$
Lc	H→L	2.5051	495	475	0.2186	π→π*

Table S1 Selected experimental and calculated optical data for Lo and Lc

^[a] Orbitals involved in the excitations, ^[b] Excitation energies (eV), ^[c] Calculated peak position of the longest absorption band, ^[d] Observed peak position of the absorption band, ^[e] Oscillator Strengths, H represents HOMO, L represents LUMO.



Fig. S6 The coordination geometries of metal centers in complexes **1-o** and **2-o**. Color code: Dy, light-blue; O, red.



Fig. S7 Changes in IR spectra for a powdered sample of 1-0 upon irradiating with 254 nm light.



Fig. S8 Changes in IR spectra for a powdered sample of 2-o upon irradiating with 254 nm light.

	1-о	2-0	Lo
Empirical formula	$C_{35}H_{44}DyN_7O_{12}S_4$	$C_{51}H_{60}DyN_9O_{12}S_6$	$C_{17}H_{20}N_2OS_2$
Formula weight	1045.51	1345.94	332.47
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
space group	$P2_1/n$	$P\overline{1}$	$P\overline{1}$
T / K	193	193	193
<i>a</i> (Å)	7.7601(2)	8.9475(6)	7.4367(7)
<i>b</i> (Å)	29.8742(10)	18.8073(12)	8.9281(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	18.9588(6)	21.2856(14)	13.7147(6)
α (°)	90	77.660(3)	97.790(3)
β (°)	94.4050(10)	89.468(3)	101.096(10)
γ (°)	90	87.737(3)	108.161(2)
$V(Å^3)$	4382.2(2)	3496.4(4)	830.18(13)
Ζ	4	2	2
F(000)	2116.0	1374	352.0
GOF on F^2	1.107	1.062	1.124
$R_1/WR_2 [I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0659 / 0.1609	0.0817 / 0.2160	0.0490 / 0.1373
R_1/WR_2 [all data]	0.0863 / 0.1687	0.0994 / 0.2276	0.0495 / 0.1377
CCDC No.	2023573	2023574	2023575

Table S2 Crystallographic refinement parameters for 1-0, 2-0 and Lo.

Table S3 Selected bond lengths (\AA) for 1-0 and 2-0

1-o / Å	l l	2-o / Å	
Dy(1)-O(1)	2.241(9)	Dy(1)-O(1)	2.294(5)
Dy(1)-O(2)	2.226(8)	Dy(1)-O(2)	2.273(6)
Dy(1)-O(3)	2.416(10)	Dy(1)-O(3)	2.320(6)
Dy(1)-O(5)	2.441(9)	Dy(1)-O(4)	2.485(7)
Dy(1)-O(6)	2.407(9)	Dy(1)-O(5)	2.445(7)
Dy(1)-O(8)	2.457(11)	Dy(1)-O(7)	2.455(7)
Dy(1)-O(9)	2.423(10)	Dy(1)-O(8)	2.495(6)
Dy(1)-O(12)	2.455(10)	Dy(1)-O(10)	2.456(6)
		Dy(1)-O(11)	2.502(7)

Table	S4 Selecte	d bond angle	es (°) for	1-0 and 2-0
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1-o / °		2-0/9	0
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(1)	153.3(4)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(1)	83.8(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(6)	85.5(3)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(3)	84.3(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(6)	82.1(3)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(3)	83.5(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(3)	79.2(4)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(5)	146.5(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(3)	88.3(3)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(5)	85.4(3)
O(6)-Dy(1)-O(3)	123.8(3)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(5)	125.7(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(9)	126.7(4)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(10)	85.9(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(9)	74.7(3)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(10)	126.2(3)
O(6)-Dy(1)-O(9)	82.0(3)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(10)	147.4(3)

O(3)-Dy(1)-O(9)	147.3(4)	O(5)-Dy(1)-O(10)	75.3(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(5)	79.5(4)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(7)	125.9(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(5)	74.2(3)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(7)	147.2(3)
O(6)-Dy(1)-O(5)	52.4(3)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(7)	85.8(3)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(5)	71.7(4)	O(5)-Dy(1)-O(7)	76.1(3)
O(9)-Dy(1)-O(5)	127.3(3)	O(10)-Dy(1)-O(7)	75.0(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(12)	77.8(3)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(4)	150.9(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(12)	123.7(3)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(4)	74.5(3)
O(6)-Dy(1)-O(12)	146.8(3)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(4)	74.4(3)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(12)	81.2(4)	O(5)-Dy(1)-O(4)	51.4(3)
O(9)-Dy(1)-O(12)	85.3(4)	O(10)-Dy(1)-O(4)	122.5(3)
O(5)-Dy(1)-O(12)	147.3(3)	O(7)-Dy(1)-O(4)	72.8(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(8)	75.3(4)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(8)	74.3(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(8)	122.8(3)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(8)	150.7(3)
O(6)-Dy(1)-O(8)	73.5(3)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(8)	75.5(2)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(8)	147.8(3)	O(5)-Dy(1)-O(8)	123.5(3)
O(9)-Dy(1)-O(8)	51.5(3)	O(10)-Dy(1)-O(8)	72.0(3)
O(5)-Dy(1)-O(8)	121.3(3)	O(7)-Dy(1)-O(8)	51.7(3)
O(12)-Dy(1)-O(8)	74.6(3)	O(4)-Dy(1)-O(8)	117.7(3)
O(2)-Dy(1)-O(11)	122.6(3)	O(2)-Dy(1)-O(11)	74.0(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(11)	73.4(3)	O(1)-Dy(1)-O(11)	74.9(3)
O(6)-Dy(1)-O(11)	151.8(3)	O(3)-Dy(1)-O(11)	150.7(3)
O(3)-Dy(1)-O(11)	69.9(4)	O(5)-Dy(1)-O(11)	72.6(3)
O(9)-Dy(1)-O(11)	78.4(4)	O(10)-Dy(1)-O(11)	51.5(3)
O(5)-Dy(1)-O(11)	129.7(3)	O(7)-Dy(1)-O(11)	122.9(3)
O(12)-Dy(1)-O(11)	51.1(3)	O(4)-Dy(1)-O(11)	117.1(3)
O(8)-Dy(1)-O(11)	108.5(3)	O(8)-Dy(1)-O(11)	115.8(2)

Table S5 The evaluated local geometry analysis for 1-o and 2-o by SHAPE software.

shape	symmetry	distor	tion (<i>t</i>)
		1-0	2-о
Capped cube J8	$C_{ m 4v}$	8.537	10.376
Spherical-relaxed capped cube	$C_{ m 4v}$	7.105	9.291
Capped square antiprism J10	$C_{ m 4v}$	3.446	3.357
Spherical capped square antiprism	$C_{4\mathrm{v}}$	2.665	2.433
Tricapped trigonal prism J51	$D_{3\mathrm{h}}$	3.331	2.685
Spherical tricapped trigonal prism	$D_{3\mathrm{h}}$	2.784	2.066
Hula-hoop	$C_{2\mathrm{v}}$	8.934	-
Tridiminished icosahedron J63	C_{3v}	-	10.975



Fig. S9 The variable-temperature magnetic susceptibilities of **2-o** and **2-c** under an external field of 1 kOe in the temperature range of 1.8-300 K. The insets represent field-dependent magnetization at 1.8, 2.5, 5.0 and 10 K.



Fig. S10 Temperature dependence of in-phase (χ') and out-of-phase (χ'') ac magnetic susceptibility of **1-o** and **1-c** in 800 Oe dc field.



Fig. S11 The Cole-Cole fitted data for **1-o** and **1-c** under the optimal field (800 (**1-o**), and 800 (**1-c**) Oe) by generalized Debye model (the solid lines represent the best results).

<i>T /</i> K	$\chi_{\rm S}$ / cm ³ · mol ⁻¹	$\chi_{\rm T}/{\rm cm^3\cdot mol^{-1}}$	τ	α
3.29997	0.32099	3.60939	0.03053	0.16399
3.59999	0.30486	3.36056	0.0172	0.15603
3.89907	0.28964	3.09404	0.00957	0.15689
4.20013	0.26604	2.89751	0.00556	0.16657
4.50012	0.26265	2.71141	0.00338	0.16272
4.79991	0.27842	2.5555	0.00215	0.14977
5.10012	0.27844	2.40822	0.00139	0.14856
5.4	0.30813	2.24869	9.02078E-4	0.11932
5.70017	0.29621	2.16482	6.28299E-4	0.13543
6.0001	0.29682	2.03682	4.33739E-4	0.1297
6.30007	0.34236	1.93887	3.19964E-4	0.10704
6.6002	0.29383	1.8596	2.23869E-4	0.13204
6.89221	0.31446	1.77106	1.66325E-4	0.12213
7.20078	0.18686	1.71536	1.07264E-4	0.16159
7.50005	0.06838	1.63882	7.03842E-5	0.16518
7.80005	0.10965	1.57068	5.68541E-5	0.1375
8.09993	2.04331E-9	1.53423	3.68288E-5	0.17733
8.40005	3.10129E-9	1.47456	2.90676E-5	0.15132
8.70009	5.05249E-9	1.42	2.48403E-5	0.09857
9.00005	7.265E-9	1.37671	1.75396E-5	0.1496

Table S6 Fitting results of the Cole-Cole plots for 1-0 with a generalized Debye model under 800Oe dc field.

<i>T</i> / K	$\chi_{\rm S}$ / cm ³ · mol ⁻¹	$\chi_{\rm T}/{ m cm^3\cdot mol^{-1}}$	τ	α
3.3	0.63173	3.59347	0.02312	0.23824
3.60001	0.63392	3.27415	0.0148	0.20276
3.90006	0.58252	3.07316	0.00877	0.18049
4.20005	0.56124	2.77652	0.00472	0.13451
4.50005	0.55265	2.50144	0.0028	0.1075
4.79997	0.52611	2.3452	0.00183	0.10798
5.10001	0.52444	2.2222	0.0012	0.0888
5.40014	0.50557	2.14091	8.38716E-4	0.0982
5.70015	0.43715	2.0371	5.59414E-4	0.13297
6.00001	0.40256	1.96094	3.91365E-4	0.14502
6.30353	0.41831	1.87722	2.83971E-4	0.12671
6.59998	0.38623	1.79875	2.01966E-4	0.12919
6.89995	0.45825	1.71875	1.59272E-4	0.09528
7.20002	0.42102	1.66147	1.17776E-4	0.12493

Table S7 Fitting results of the Cole-Cole plots for 1-c with a generalized Debye model under 800
 Oe dc field.



Fig. S12 The Cole-Cole fitted data for **1-o** in 800 Oe dc field by generalized Debye model (the solid lines represent the best results).



Fig. S13 The Cole-Cole fitted data for **1-c** in 800 Oe dc field by generalized Debye model (the solid lines represent the best results).

Table S8 The calculated energy levels (cm ⁻	⁻¹), $g(g_x, g_y, g_z)$ tensors and m_J values of the minimum
KDs of Dy(III) mo	otifs in complex 1-o and 2-o.

		1-0					2-0		
KDs	E / cm^{-1}		g	m_J	KDs	$E / { m cm}^{-1}$		g	m_J
		gx	0.054				gx	2.586	mixed
1	0.0	g_{y}	0.082	±15/2	1	0.0	g_{y}	4.586	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	19.777				gz	11.761	
	105.6	gx	0.512			0.1	gx	2.375	mixed
2	103.0	g_{y}	0.700	±13/2	2	9.1 (12.1V)	g_{y}	3.506	states
	(152.1 K)	$g_{\rm z}$	16.680			(15.1K)	gz	11.364	
		gx	3.036				gx	6.597	mixed
3	224.5	$g_{\rm y}$	5.902	±11/2	3	34.6	$g_{ m y}$	5.619	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	11.210				gz	4.112	
		gx	6.893				gx	5.069	mixed
4	284.8	g_{y}	6.359	$\pm 3/2$	4	94.9	$g_{ m y}$	6.180	states
		gz	2.747				$g_{\rm z}$	7.765	
		gx	1.519				gx	0.171	mixed
5	358.9	g_{y}	5.650	$\pm 1/2$	5	127.0	$g_{ m y}$	1.932	states
		gz	12.499				$g_{\rm z}$	10.781	
		gx	1.780				gx	11.528	mixed
6	404.2	g_{y}	5.047	$\pm 9/2$	6	155.9	$g_{ m y}$	6.013	states
		gz	9.121				$g_{\rm z}$	0.020	
		gx	1.465				gx	2.114	mixed
7	438.7	g_{y}	3.705	$\pm 7/2$	7	184.2	$g_{ m y}$	6.354	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	13.494				gz	11.809	
		gx	0.450				gx	0.276	mixed
8	514.9	$g_{\rm y}$	0.707	$\pm 5/2$	8	206.6	g_{y}	0.566	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	18.224				$g_{\rm z}$	17.210	

	••••••••••••	
	Ε	wave functions
1.	0.0	98.3% ±15/2>
1-0	105.6	94.3% ±13/2>
2.	0.0	30.6% ±7/2>+29.7% ±11/2>+23.5% ±15/2>+6.7% ±5/2>
2-0	9.1	26.6% ±9/2>+18.9% ±5/2>+14.8% ±3/2>+13.9% ±1/2>+11.1% ±11/2>

Table S9 Wave functions with definite projection of the total moment $| m_J >$ for the lowest two KDs for complexes **1-0** and **2-0**.



Fig. S14 The NBO charges analysis of the ring-open (Lo) ligands by DFT calculation.



Fig. S15 The NBO charges analysis of the ring-close (Lc) ligands by DFT calculation.



Fig. S16 The LoProp charges analysis of the ring-open (Lo, a and c) and ring-close (Lc, b and d) ligands by RASSCF calculations.



Fig. S17 Changes in the UV/Vis absorption spectra of 2-o in methanol solution $(1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ as irradiated with 254 nm light.



Fig. S18 MALDI-TOF-MS of Lo.



Fig. S19 ¹H NMR spectrum of Lo.



Fig. S20 Simplified model complexes of 3 and 4 based on Lc and 1-o with different $Dy-O_{DTE}$ bond distances.

Table S10 The calculated energy levels (cm ⁻¹), $g(g_x, g_y, g_z)$ tensors and m_J values of the									
minimum KDs of Dy(III) motifs in model complexes of 3 and 4 .									

3					4				
KDs	E/cm ⁻¹		g	m_J	KDs	E/cm ⁻¹		g	m_J
1	0.0	$g_{\rm x}$	0.27	mixed	1	0.0	$g_{\rm x}$	0.43	mixed
		$g_{ m y}$	0.42	states			g_{y}	4.21	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	19.51				$g_{\rm z}$	14.88	
2	45.63	$g_{\rm x}$	1.57	mixed	2	10.34	$g_{\rm x}$	0.11	mixed
		$g_{ m y}$	2.16	states			g_{y}	3.36	states
		gz	15.03				$g_{\rm z}$	15.32	
3	95.73	$g_{\rm x}$	2.56	mixed	3	62.94	gx	2.60	mixed
		$g_{ m y}$	4.48	states			$g_{ m y}$	3.24	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	10.61				$g_{\rm z}$	14.05	
4	113.53	$g_{\rm x}$	1.12	mixed	4	84.94	$g_{\rm x}$	1.05	mixed
		$g_{ m y}$	1.51	states			$g_{ m y}$	2.38	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	11.43				$g_{\rm z}$	15.13	
5	174.35	$g_{\rm x}$	2.90	mixed	5	121.94	$g_{\rm x}$	0.24	mixed
		$g_{ m y}$	4.28	states			$g_{ m y}$	3.90	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	9.57				$g_{\rm z}$	10.32	
6	221.84	$g_{\rm x}$	0.43	mixed	6	144.81	$g_{\rm x}$	0.68	mixed
		$g_{ m y}$	1.45	states			$g_{ m y}$	3.11	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	14.24				$g_{\rm z}$	10.83	
7	251.28	$g_{\rm x}$	1.01	mixed	7	177.08	gx	0.14	mixed
		$g_{ m y}$	3.53	states			$g_{ m y}$	3.19	states
		$g_{\rm z}$	6.47				$g_{\rm z}$	9.34	
8	278.15	$g_{\rm x}$	10.94	mixed	8	195.15	$g_{\rm x}$	1.66	mixed
		g_{y}	8.47	states			g_{y}	6.28	states
		gz	2.38				gz	13.29	

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