

## **Zero-field Slow Relaxation of Magnetization in Cobalt(II) Single-ion Magnets: Suppression of Quantum Tunneling of Magnetization by Tailoring the Intermolecular Magnetic Coupling**

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### 3. Powder X-ray diffraction measurement.

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## 1. X-ray crystallography

**Table S1.** Crystallographic information.

Complex	<b>1</b> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH
Chemical formula	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>18</sub> CoN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>18</sub> CoN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>22</sub> CoN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>26</sub> CoN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
Formula weight	409.30	381.29	409.34	473.39
Color and shape of crystal	red, needle	red, prism	red, platelet	red, platelet
Size of specimen (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.36 × 0.12 × 0.12	0.45 × 0.20 × 0.20	0.30 × 0.30 × 0.20	0.14 × 0.12 × 0.06
Crystal system	orthorhombic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	<i>Pbca</i>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/n</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>
<i>a</i> / Å	9.6795(11)	11.9830(19)	13.789(3)	14.6617(18)
<i>b</i> / Å	14.4187(16)	7.6704(13)	11.399(3)	19.303(3)
<i>c</i> / Å	25.494(3)	18.692(3)	12.212(3)	7.5546(9)
$\beta$ / °		105.227(2)	116.361(4)	104.276(3)
<i>V</i> / Å <sup>3</sup>	3558.1(7)	1657.8(5)	1720.0(7)	2072.1(5)
<i>Z</i>	8	4	4	4
<i>T</i> / K	90(2)	90(2)	90(2)	90(2)
<i>D</i> <sub>calc</sub> / g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.528	1.528	1.581	1.517
<i>F</i> (000)	1688	788	852	988
$\mu$ (Mo-K <sub>a</sub> ) / mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.993	1.055	1.023	0.870
<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub>	0.0382	0.0378	0.0367	0.1195
2θ <sub>max</sub> / °	57	57	57	55
No. of independent reflection	4417	3976	2101	4730
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> : <i>F</i> <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> > 2s ( <i>F</i> <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> ))	0.0363	0.0419	0.0403	0.0651
<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> : all data)	0.0946	0.1006	0.1231	0.1515

$$R_1 = \Sigma |F_o| - |F_c| / \Sigma |F_o|, wR_2 = [\Sigma (F_o^2 - F_c^2) / \Sigma w(F_o^2)]^{1/2}$$

**Table S2.** Selected bond distances and angles of Co complexes (Å, °).

	<b>1</b> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH
Co–O	1.9220(13)	1.9389(16)	1.9184(17)	1.926(3)
	1.9309(13)	1.9357(16)		1.922(3)
Co–N	1.9776(15)	1.9593(18)	1.9551(19)	1.955(3)
	1.9566(16)	1.9586(18)		1.958(3)
O–Co–O	118.68(6)	109.91(7)	108.84(10)	115.35(13)
N–Co–N	126.70(6)	126.30(8)	125.99(11)	126.85(15)
O–Co–N (bite angle)	93.11(6)	93.56(7)	96.93(7)	93.60(14)
	94.67(6)	94.25(7)		93.63(14)
O–Co–N (inter ligand)	109.50(6)	113.33(7)	114.06(8)	108.20(13)
	116.15(6)	120.02(7)		120.18(14)

**Table S3.** Selected crystallographic information of the Zn analogues.

Complex	[Zn(Himl) <sub>2</sub> ]·CH <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>1</sup>	[Zn(Himn) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2</sup>	[Zn(Hthp) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>3</sup>
Chemical formula	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Zn	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Zn	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>22</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Zn
Formula weight	415.74	387.73	415.78
Crystal system	orthorhombic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	<i>Pbca</i>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/n</i>	<i>C2/c</i>
<i>a</i> / Å	9.6943(19)	12.0318(15)	13.7667(14)
<i>b</i> / Å	14.77g(16)	7.6706(10)	11.4666(11)
<i>c</i> / Å	25.494(3)	18.617(2)	12.2213(12)
$\beta$ / °		105.089(2)	116.242(2)
<i>V</i> / Å <sup>3</sup>	3680.1(13)	1658.9(4)	1730.4(3)
<i>Z</i>	8	4	4
<i>T</i> / K	293(2)	90(2)	90(2)
<i>D</i> <sub>calcd</sub> / g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.501	1.552	1.596
CCDC number	627785	1882004	1893923

**Table S4.** Selected bond distances, angles, and dihedral angles of Zn Complexes (Å, °).

	[Zn(Himl) <sub>2</sub> ]·CH <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>1</sup>	[Zn(Himn) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2</sup>	[Zn(Hthp) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>3</sup>
Zn1–O1	1.926(6)	1.952(2)	1.9229(16)
Zn1–O2	1.937(6)	1.9366(19)	
Zn1–N2	1.950(7)	1.951(2)	1.9526(19)
Zn1–N4	1.928(7)	1.952(2)	
O1–Zn1–O2(O1 <sup>i</sup> )	113.9(3)	107.72(8)	106.98(10)
N2–Zn1–N4(N2 <sup>i</sup> )	128.2(3)	127.66(10)	124.53(11)
O1–Zn1–N2	94.0(3)	94.61(9)	98.48(7)
O1–Zn1–N4(N2 <sup>i</sup> )	115.1(3)	118.36(9)	113.97(7)
O2–Zn1–N2	110.9(3)	112.84(9)	
O2–Zn1–N4	95.8(3)	95.37(9)	

Symmetry code: (i = ‘-x+1, y, -z+3/2’)

**Table S5** Intrachain and the shortest interchain M···M distances (Å).

	Intrachain		Interchain			
	2	Co1	Co1 <sup>i</sup>	Co1	Co1 <sup>iii</sup>	7.6704(13)
[Zn(Himn) <sub>2</sub> ]	Co1	Co1 <sup>ii</sup>	6.254(1)			
	Zn1	Zn1 <sup>i</sup>	6.103(1)	Zn1	Zn1 <sup>iii</sup>	7.671(1)
3	Zn1	Zn <sup>ii</sup>	6.298(1)			
	Co1	Co1 <sup>i</sup>	6.359(2)	Co1	Co1 <sup>iv</sup>	7.927(2)
[Zn(Hthp) <sub>2</sub> ]	Zn1	Zn1 <sup>i</sup>	6.372(1)	Zn1	Zn1 <sup>iv</sup>	7.934(1)
4	Co1	Co1 <sup>i</sup>	6.115(1)	Co1	Co1 <sup>vi</sup>	7.5546(9)
	Co1	Co1 <sup>v</sup>	8.680(1)			

Symmetry code: (i = ‘-x+1, -y+1, -z+1’, ii = ‘-x, -y+1, -z+1’, iii = ‘x, y+1, z’, iv = ‘-x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2’, v = ‘-x, -y, -z’, vi = ‘x, y, z+1’).

<sup>1</sup> H.-S. He, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. E Struct. Reports Online*, 2006, **62**, m3042–m3043.<sup>2</sup> R. Mitsuhashi and M. Mikuriya, *X-ray Struct. Anal. Online*, 2019, **35**, 15–16.<sup>3</sup> R. Mitsuhashi and M. Mikuriya, *X-ray Struct. Anal. Online*, 2019, **35**, 37–38.

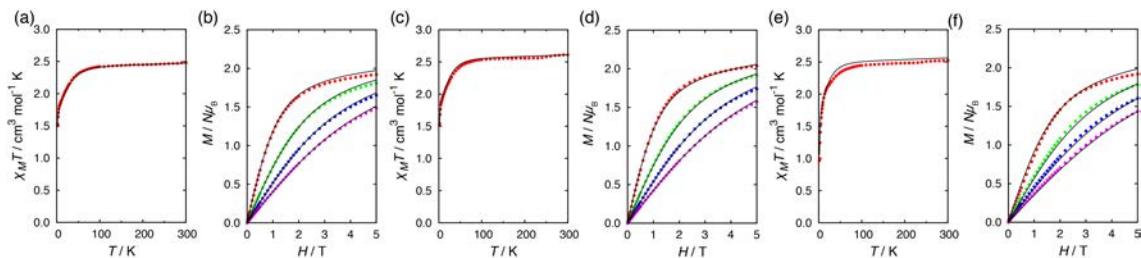
**Table S6** Hydrogen-bond distances ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^\circ$ ).

	D	H	A	D-H	H $\cdots$ A	D $\cdots$ A	D-H $\cdots$ A
1·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	N1	H1	O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.86(3)	1.95(3)	2.766(2)	156(2)
	O3	H3M	O1	0.84	1.81	2.6483(19)	171.7
	N3	H3A	O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.83(3)	1.94(3)	2.752(2)	164(2)
[Zn(Himl) <sub>2</sub> ]·CH <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>Er</sup> rror! Bookmark not defined.	N1	H1	O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.81(10)	2.01(10)	2.770(10)	157(10)
	O3	H3M	O1	0.82	1.88	2.653(10)	157
	N3	H3A	O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.75(9)	2.09(10)	2.771(11)	152(11)
2	N1	H1	O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.84(3)	2.03(3)	2.845(3)	164(3)
	N3	H3A	O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.83(3)	2.03(3)	2.844(2)	165(2)
[Zn(Himn) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>Error! B</sup> ookmark not defined.	N1	H1	O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.75(3)	2.12(3)	2.832(2)	158(3)
	N3	H3A	O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85(3)	2.00(3)	2.828(3)	167(3)
3	N1	H1N	O1 <sup>v</sup>	0.81(3)	2.29(3)	3.059(3)	158(3)
[Zn(Hthp) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>Error! B</sup> ookmark not defined.	N1	H1N	O1 <sup>vi</sup>	0.88(4)	2.20(4)	3.035(3)	157(3)
4·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	N1	H1	O5 <sup>iii</sup>	0.85(4)	2.03(4)	2.853(5)	162(4)
	N3	H3N	O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.795(19)	2.25(4)	2.927(5)	143(5)
	O5	H5A	O3	0.84	1.95	2.758(4)	161.3
	O5	H5A	O4	0.84	2.47	2.943(4)	116.4

Symmetry code: (i = 'x-1/2, y, -z+3/2'; ii = '1-x, 1-y, 1-z'; iii = '-x, -y+1, -z+1'; iv = '2-x, 1-y, 1-z' v = 'x, -y+1, z-1/2'; vi = 'x, -y+1, z+1/2').

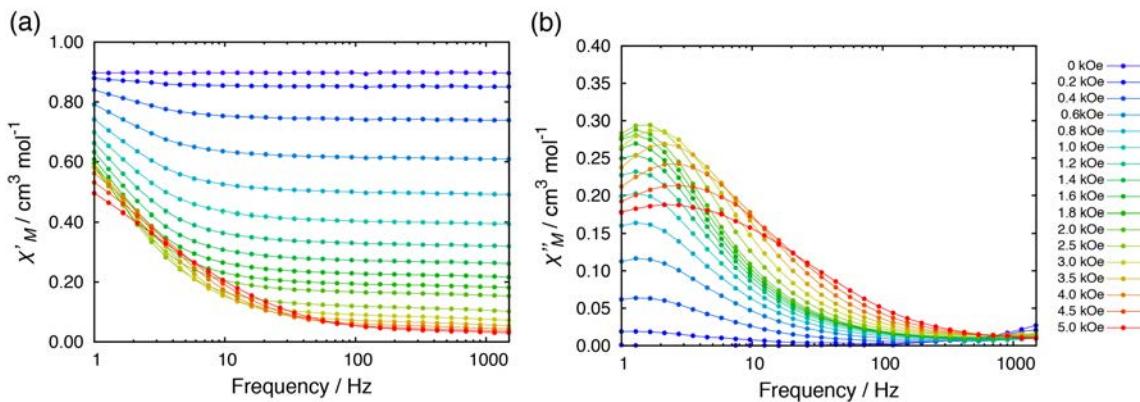
## 2. Magnetic measurements.

Magnetic susceptibility measurements were performed with a MPMS-XL7 or MPMS-7 SQUID magnetometer. Susceptibility data were obtained in the temperature range from 1.9 to 300 K with static field of 0.5 T. The polycrystalline samples were ground into fine powders by an agate mortar. The samples were loaded into a gelatin capsule and covered in liquid paraffin to prevent field-induced orientation of crystals. All data were corrected for diamagnetism of the sample by means of Pascal's constants. The dynamic susceptibility was measured with alternating-current (ac) fields of 3 Oe magnitude and a constant direct current (dc) field of 0–5000 Oe in the frequency range from 0.03 to 1500 Hz.

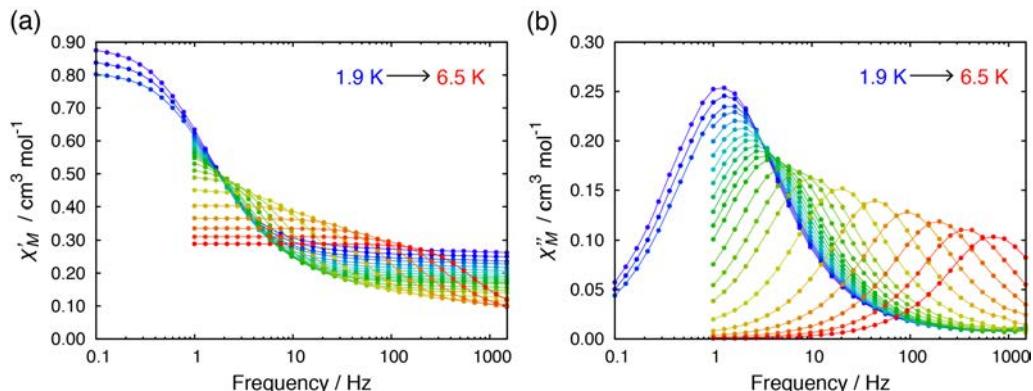


**Fig. S1** Temperature dependence of the  $\chi_M T$  product for (a)  $\mathbf{1} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , (c)  $\mathbf{2}$  and (e)  $\mathbf{3}$  in an applied field of 5.0 kOe. Field dependence of the magnetization for (b)  $\mathbf{1} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , (d)  $\mathbf{2}$  and (f)  $\mathbf{3}$  at 2, 4, 6 and 8 K (red green blue and magenta points, respectively).

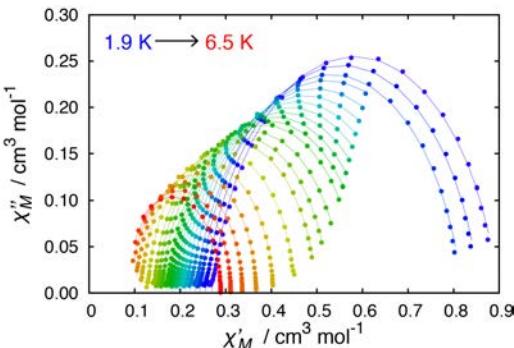
### Ac susceptibility measurements for $\mathbf{1} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$



**Fig. S2** Dc field dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\mathbf{1} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  at 1.9 K with ac frequency of 0.1–1488 Hz. The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S3** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\mathbf{1} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 1.4 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 0.1–1488 Hz. The lines are a guide for the eye.

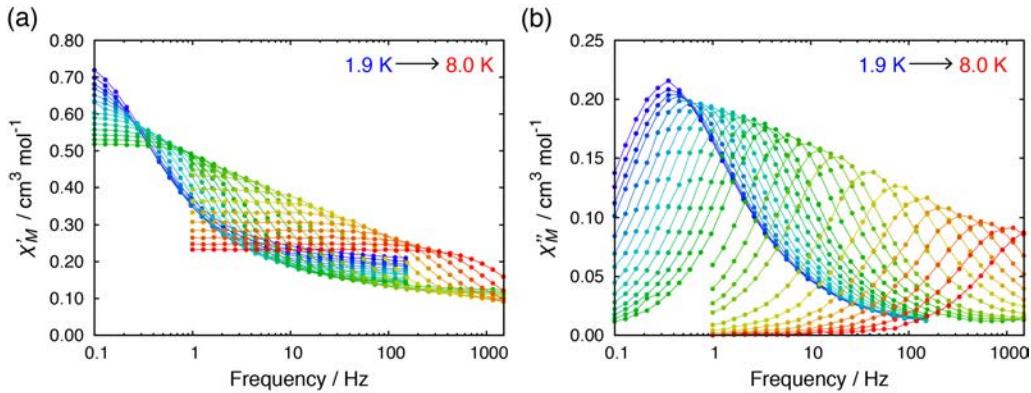


**Fig. S4** Cole-Cole plot for  $\mathbf{1} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 1.4 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 6.5 K. The solid lines represent the fit to a generalized Debye model.

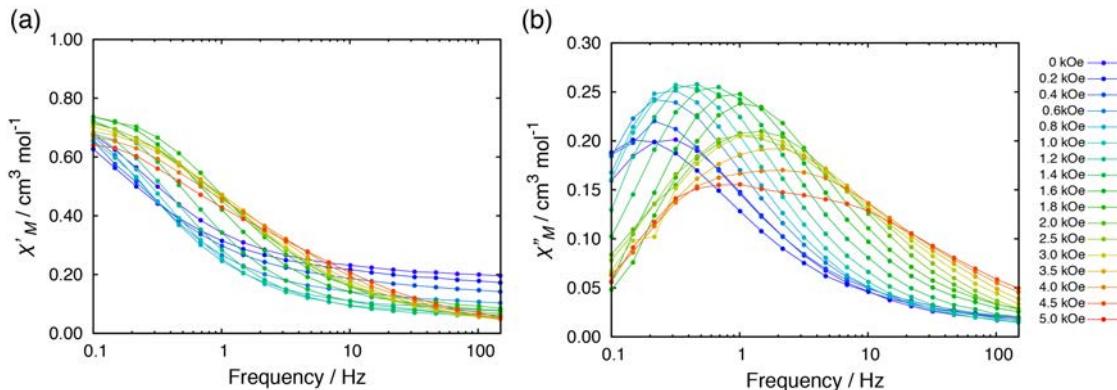
**Table S7** Cole-Cole fit values for **1·CH<sub>3</sub>OH** in 1.4 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 6.5 K.

T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.2689	0.8975	$1.26 \times 10^{-1}$	0.132
2.0	0.2553	0.8573	$1.15 \times 10^{-1}$	0.129
2.1	0.2425	0.8188	$1.05 \times 10^{-1}$	0.126
2.2	0.2324	0.8103	$1.03 \times 10^{-1}$	0.146
2.3	0.2211	0.7721	$9.16 \times 10^{-2}$	0.140
2.4	0.2115	0.7387	$8.22 \times 10^{-2}$	0.135
2.5	0.2029	0.7093	$7.35 \times 10^{-2}$	0.129
2.6	0.1950	0.6836	$6.59 \times 10^{-2}$	0.125
2.7	0.1879	0.6591	$5.86 \times 10^{-2}$	0.120
2.8	0.1815	0.6357	$5.19 \times 10^{-2}$	0.113
2.9	0.1751	0.6151	$4.56 \times 10^{-2}$	0.108
3.0	0.1696	0.5948	$3.98 \times 10^{-2}$	0.101
3.2	0.1591	0.5585	$2.97 \times 10^{-2}$	0.087
3.4	0.1501	0.5262	$2.17 \times 10^{-2}$	0.073
3.6	0.1422	0.4983	$1.57 \times 10^{-2}$	0.061
4.0	0.1285	0.4517	$8.08 \times 10^{-3}$	0.043
4.5	0.1145	0.4044	$3.57 \times 10^{-3}$	0.029
5.0	0.1029	0.3673	$1.67 \times 10^{-3}$	0.022
5.5	0.0922	0.3368	$8.21 \times 10^{-4}$	0.021
6.0	0.0848	0.3111	$4.29 \times 10^{-4}$	0.014
6.5	0.0755	0.2892	$2.26 \times 10^{-4}$	0.016

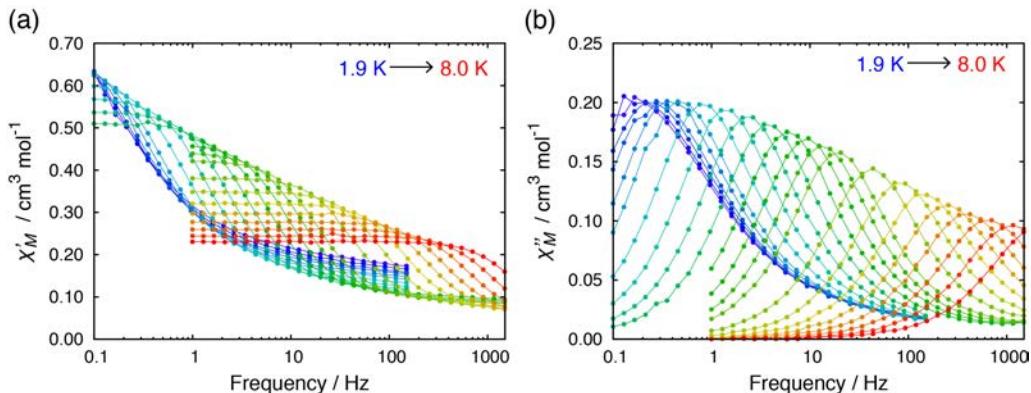
Ac susceptibility measurements for **2**.



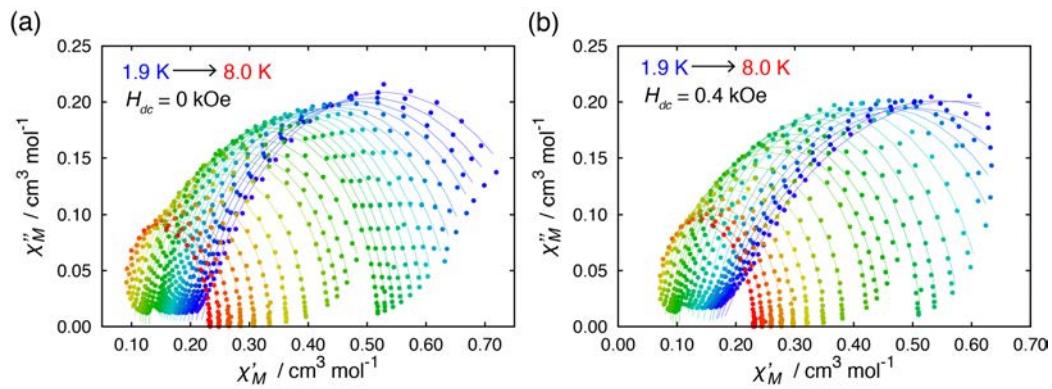
**Fig. S5** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for **2** in 0 Oe dc field with ac frequency of 0.1–1488 Hz (1.9 K–8.0 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S6** Dc field dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for **2** with ac frequency of 0.1–148.8 Hz at 1.9 K. The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S7** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for **2** in 0.4 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 0.1–1488 Hz (1.9 K–8.0 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S8** Cole-Cole plot for **2** (a) in zero field and (b) in 0.4 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 8 K. The solid lines represent the fit to a generalized Debye model.

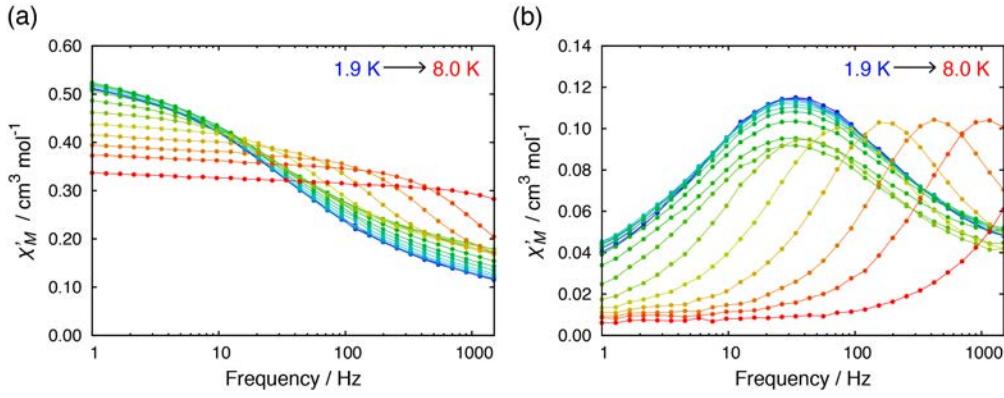
**Table S8** Cole-Cole fit values for **2** in zero dc field from 1.9 to 8.0 K.

T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.2166	0.8411	$4.45 \times 10^{-1}$	0.249
2.0	0.2078	0.8027	$4.08 \times 10^{-1}$	0.235
2.1	0.2003	0.7659	$3.63 \times 10^{-1}$	0.213
2.2	0.1948	0.7407	$3.30 \times 10^{-1}$	0.200
2.3	0.1876	0.7028	$2.74 \times 10^{-1}$	0.172
2.4	0.1816	0.6732	$2.29 \times 10^{-1}$	0.148
2.5	0.1751	0.6493	$1.89 \times 10^{-1}$	0.131
2.6	0.1707	0.6224	$1.52 \times 10^{-1}$	0.107
2.7	0.1650	0.6021	$1.22 \times 10^{-1}$	0.094
2.8	0.1591	0.5829	$9.76 \times 10^{-2}$	0.081
2.9	0.1543	0.5640	$7.79 \times 10^{-2}$	0.069
3.0	0.1499	0.5486	$6.24 \times 10^{-2}$	0.061
3.1	0.1466	0.5348	$5.00 \times 10^{-2}$	0.057
3.2	0.1430	0.5209	$4.01 \times 10^{-2}$	0.051
3.4	0.1296	0.5023	$2.65 \times 10^{-2}$	0.070
3.6	0.1234	0.4771	$1.76 \times 10^{-2}$	0.060
3.8	0.1184	0.4561	$1.21 \times 10^{-2}$	0.053
4.0	0.1141	0.4373	$8.49 \times 10^{-3}$	0.049
4.5	0.1048	0.3978	$3.92 \times 10^{-3}$	0.044
5.0	0.0976	0.3641	$2.04 \times 10^{-3}$	0.038
5.5	0.0911	0.3351	$1.16 \times 10^{-3}$	0.030
6.0	0.0833	0.3081	$7.04 \times 10^{-4}$	0.026
6.5	0.0771	0.2853	$4.41 \times 10^{-4}$	0.016
7.0	0.0686	0.2654	$2.70 \times 10^{-4}$	0.017
7.5	0.0605	0.2485	$1.60 \times 10^{-4}$	0.015
8.0	0.0522	0.2331	$8.92 \times 10^{-5}$	0.010

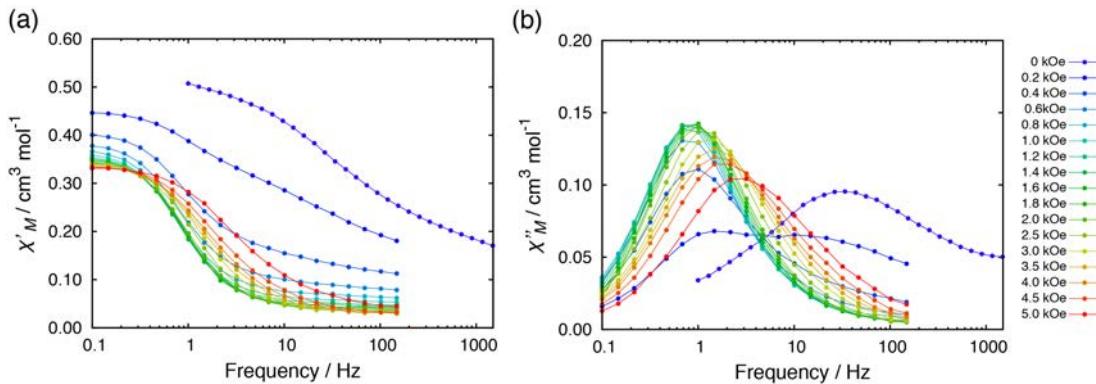
**Table S9** Cole-Cole fit values for **2** in 0.4 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 8.0 K.

T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.1747	0.9610	$1.17 \times 10^0$	0.399
2.0	0.1693	0.9159	$9.68 \times 10^{-1}$	0.370
2.1	0.1650	0.8352	$7.04 \times 10^{-1}$	0.330
2.2	0.1631	0.7879	$5.48 \times 10^{-1}$	0.289
2.3	0.1579	0.7319	$3.98 \times 10^{-1}$	0.240
2.4	0.1537	0.6897	$3.00 \times 10^{-1}$	0.199
2.6	0.1441	0.6269	$1.75 \times 10^{-1}$	0.138
2.8	0.1343	0.5812	$1.04 \times 10^{-1}$	0.100
3.0	0.1254	0.5447	$6.31 \times 10^{-2}$	0.077
3.2	0.1172	0.5149	$3.94 \times 10^{-2}$	0.062
3.4	0.1026	0.4968	$2.54 \times 10^{-2}$	0.087
3.6	0.0972	0.4693	$1.66 \times 10^{-2}$	0.070
3.8	0.0923	0.4465	$1.13 \times 10^{-2}$	0.062
4.0	0.0881	0.4264	$7.85 \times 10^{-3}$	0.054
4.5	0.0795	0.3834	$3.56 \times 10^{-3}$	0.042
5.0	0.0718	0.3500	$1.83 \times 10^{-3}$	0.036
5.5	0.0658	0.3220	$1.04 \times 10^{-3}$	0.032
6.0	0.0599	0.2982	$6.23 \times 10^{-4}$	0.034
6.5	0.0561	0.2779	$3.91 \times 10^{-4}$	0.027
7.0	0.0509	0.2601	$2.40 \times 10^{-4}$	0.024
7.5	0.0459	0.2446	$1.43 \times 10^{-4}$	0.020
8.0	0.0395	0.2311	$8.15 \times 10^{-5}$	0.017

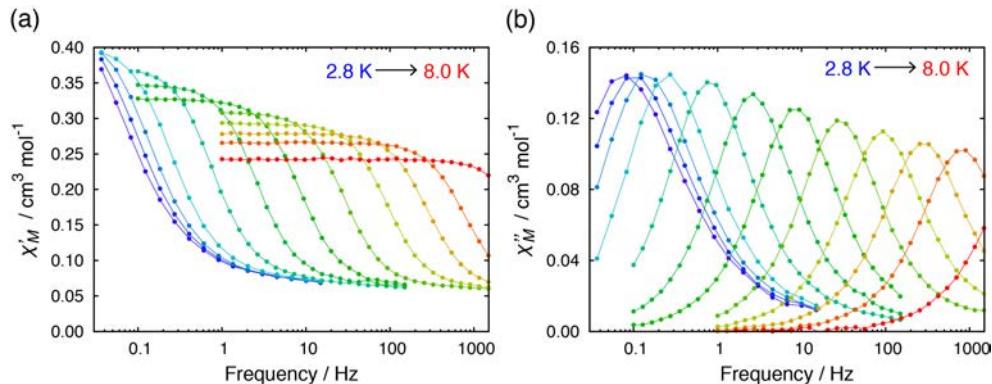
Ac susceptibility measurements for **3**.



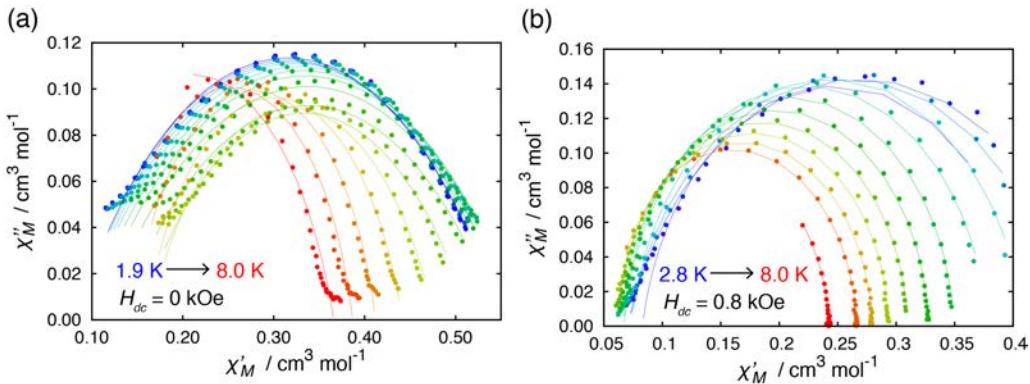
**Fig. S9** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for **3** in 0 Oe dc field with ac frequency of 1–1488 Hz (1.9 K–8.0 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S10** Dc field dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for **3** with ac frequency of 0.1–1488 Hz at 4 K. The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S11** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for **3** in 0.8 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 0.03–1488 Hz (2.8 K–8.0 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S12** Cole-Cole plot for **3** (a) in zero field and (b) in 0.8 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 8 K. The solid lines represent the fit to a generalized Debye model.

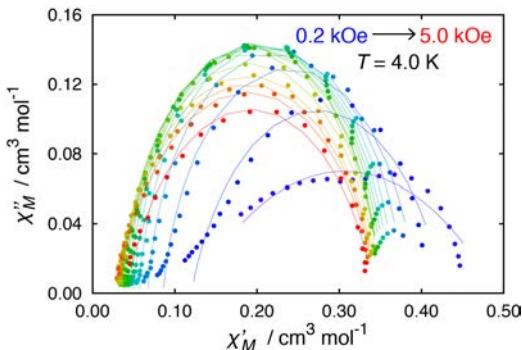
**Table S10** Cole-Cole fit values for **3** in zero dc field from 1.9 to 8.0 K.

T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.0820	0.5495	$4.15 \times 10^{-3}$	0.424
2.0	0.0820	0.5485	$4.20 \times 10^{-3}$	0.423
2.2	0.0813	0.5506	$4.27 \times 10^{-3}$	0.430
2.4	0.0823	0.5554	$4.37 \times 10^{-3}$	0.437
2.6	0.0848	0.5611	$4.44 \times 10^{-3}$	0.444
2.8	0.0871	0.5671	$4.39 \times 10^{-3}$	0.454
3.0	0.0928	0.5704	$4.31 \times 10^{-3}$	0.459
3.2	0.0995	0.5700	$4.21 \times 10^{-3}$	0.462
3.5	0.1114	0.5645	$4.05 \times 10^{-3}$	0.465
4.0	0.1306	0.5466	$3.95 \times 10^{-3}$	0.465
4.5	0.1517	0.5157	$3.86 \times 10^{-3}$	0.418
5.0	0.1625	0.4777	$3.06 \times 10^{-3}$	0.328
5.5	0.1592	0.4416	$1.80 \times 10^{-3}$	0.237
6.0	0.1453	0.4118	$8.46 \times 10^{-4}$	0.183
6.5	0.1196	0.3868	$3.43 \times 10^{-4}$	0.176
7.0	0.0538	0.3659	$1.05 \times 10^{-4}$	0.238
8.0	0.0000	0.3301	$1.12 \times 10^{-5}$	0.400

**Table S11** Cole-Cole fit values for **3** in 0.8 kOe dc field from 2.8 to 8.0 K.

T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
2.8	0.0830	0.4132	$1.40 \times 10^0$	0.110
3.0	0.0702	0.4666	$1.51 \times 10^0$	0.205
3.2	0.0712	0.4420	$1.06 \times 10^0$	0.161
3.5	0.0733	0.4093	$5.80 \times 10^{-1}$	0.099
4.0	0.0671	0.3785	$1.93 \times 10^{-1}$	0.074
4.5	0.0669	0.3495	$5.92 \times 10^{-2}$	0.043
5.0	0.0653	0.3278	$1.82 \times 10^{-2}$	0.032
5.5	0.0618	0.3101	$5.43 \times 10^{-3}$	0.033
6.0	0.0609	0.2938	$1.68 \times 10^{-3}$	0.027

6.5	0.0583	0.2793	$5.50 \times 10^{-4}$	0.026
7.0	0.0532	0.2661	$1.96 \times 10^{-4}$	0.026
8.0	0.0317	0.2426	$3.22 \times 10^{-5}$	0.038

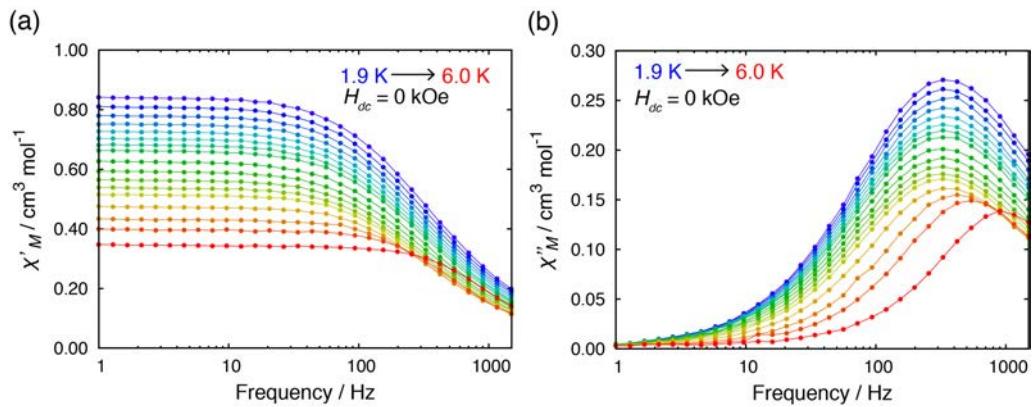


**Fig. S13** Cole-Cole plot for **3** under 0.2–5.0 kOe. The solid lines represent the fit to a generalized Debye model.

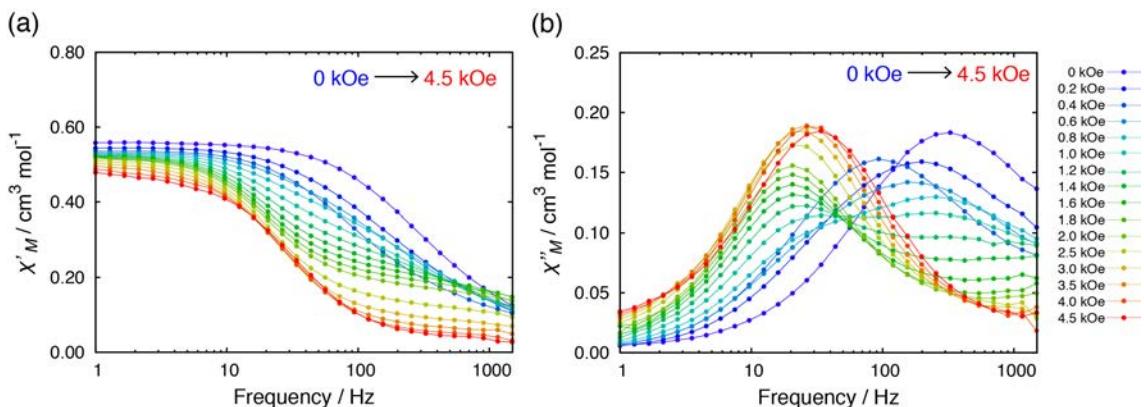
**Table S12** Cole-Cole fit values for **3** at 4 K with an applied dc field of 0.2 to 5.0 kOe.

$H_{dc}$ / kOe	$\chi_S$ / $\text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T$ / $\text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\tau$ / s	$\alpha$
0.2	0.1228	0.4895	$2.48 \times 10^{-2}$	0.54
0.4	0.1200	0.4271	$1.40 \times 10^{-1}$	0.24
0.6	0.0859	0.3930	$1.82 \times 10^{-1}$	0.11
0.8	0.0674	0.3774	$1.92 \times 10^{-1}$	0.07
1.0	0.0570	0.3673	$1.90 \times 10^{-1}$	0.06
1.2	0.0505	0.3611	$1.83 \times 10^{-1}$	0.05
1.4	0.0462	0.3567	$1.76 \times 10^{-1}$	0.05
1.6	0.0434	0.3530	$1.68 \times 10^{-1}$	0.05
1.8	0.0403	0.3497	$1.59 \times 10^{-1}$	0.05
2.0	0.0379	0.3496	$1.51 \times 10^{-1}$	0.06
2.5	0.0341	0.3501	$1.30 \times 10^{-1}$	0.08
3.0	0.0329	0.3486	$1.10 \times 10^{-1}$	0.11
3.5	0.0297	0.3478	$9.75 \times 10^{-2}$	0.15
4.0	0.0291	0.3474	$8.82 \times 10^{-2}$	0.18
4.5	0.0303	0.3466	$7.30 \times 10^{-2}$	0.20
5.0	0.0411	0.3431	$4.85 \times 10^{-2}$	0.22

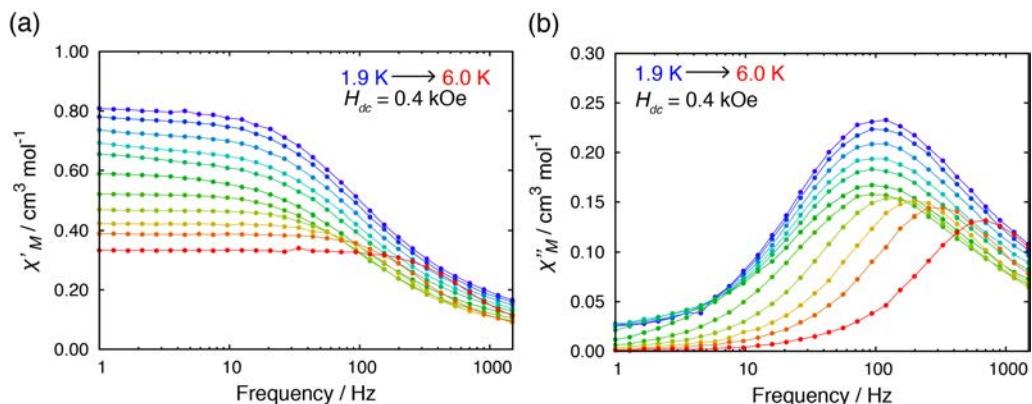
Ac susceptibility measurements for  $\text{4}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ .



**Fig. S14** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\text{4}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 0 Oe dc field with ac frequency of 1–1488 Hz (1.9 K–6.0 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.

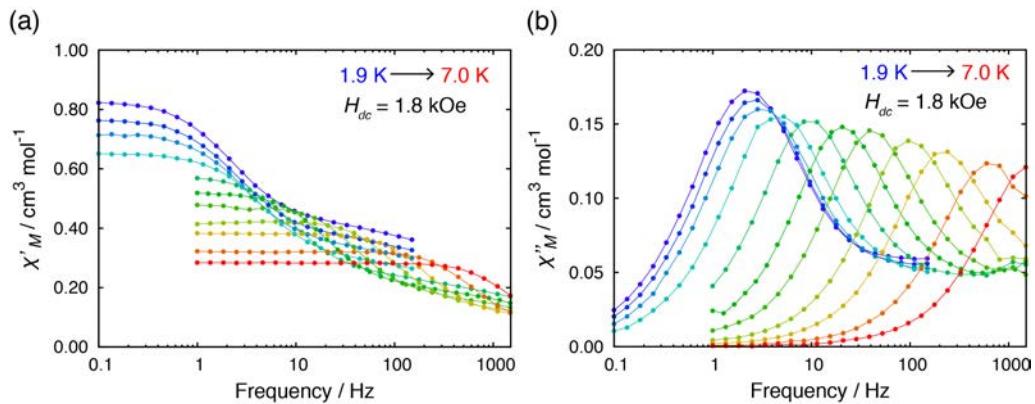


**Fig. S15** Dc field dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\text{4}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  with ac frequency of 1–1488 Hz at 3.4 K. The lines are a guide for the eye.

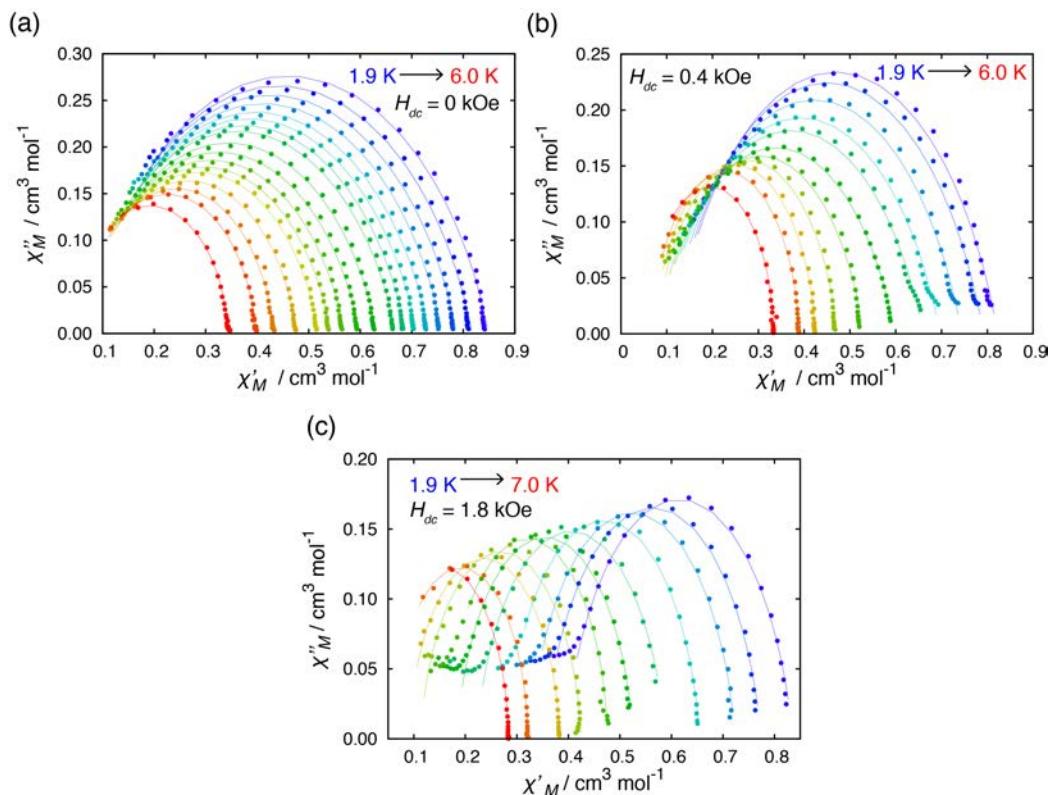


**Fig. S16** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\text{4}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 0.4 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 1–1488 Hz

(1.9 K–6.0 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S17** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for **4**·CH<sub>3</sub>OH in 1.8 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 0.1–1488 Hz (1.9 K–7.0 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S18** Cole-Cole plot for **4**·CH<sub>3</sub>OH (a) in zero field from 1.9 to 6 K, (b) in 0.4 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 6 K and (c) in 1.8 Oe dc field from 1.9 to 7 K. The solid lines represent the fit to a generalized Debye model.

**Table S13** Cole-Cole fit values for **4**·CH<sub>3</sub>OH in zero dc field from 1.9 to 6.0 K.

T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.0694	0.8491	4.40×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.215
2.0	0.0652	0.8176	4.42×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.217
2.1	0.0633	0.7876	4.47×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.217
2.2	0.0651	0.7593	4.54×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.213
2.3	0.0596	0.7342	4.53×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.218
2.4	0.0582	0.7102	4.56×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.216
2.5	0.0574	0.6893	4.60×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.217
2.6	0.0551	0.6694	4.60×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.216
2.8	0.0558	0.6322	4.68×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.214
3.0	0.0533	0.5990	4.68×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.211
3.2	0.0520	0.5695	4.65×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.206
3.4	0.0533	0.5429	4.61×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.197
3.6	0.0534	0.5190	4.51×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.185
4.0	0.0549	0.4771	4.18×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.159
4.5	0.0536	0.4335	3.52×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.126
5.0	0.0519	0.3978	2.85×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.091
6.0	0.0382	0.3443	1.64×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.069

**Table S14** Cole-Cole fit values for **4**·CH<sub>3</sub>OH in 0.4 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 6.0 K.

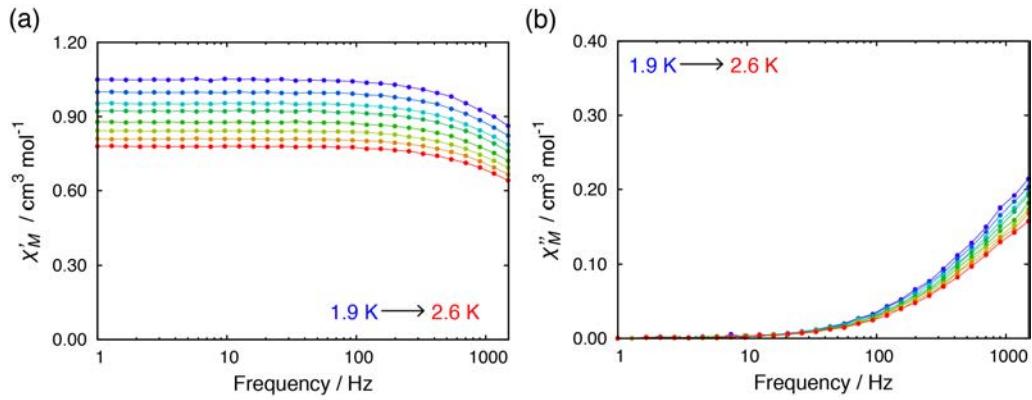
T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.1150	0.8227	1.29×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.256
2.0	0.1090	0.7917	1.30×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.259
2.2	0.1003	0.7443	1.33×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.267
2.4	0.0891	0.6968	1.36×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.279
2.6	0.0826	0.6604	1.40×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.285
3.0	0.0780	0.5989	1.45×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.276
3.5	0.0798	0.5297	1.32×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.216
4.0	0.0773	0.4720	1.03×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.151
4.5	0.0725	0.4254	7.21×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.098
5.0	0.0665	0.3893	4.94×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.067
6.0	0.0560	0.3333	2.31×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.032

**Table S15** Cole-Cole fit values for **4**·CH<sub>3</sub>OH in 1.8 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 7.0 K.

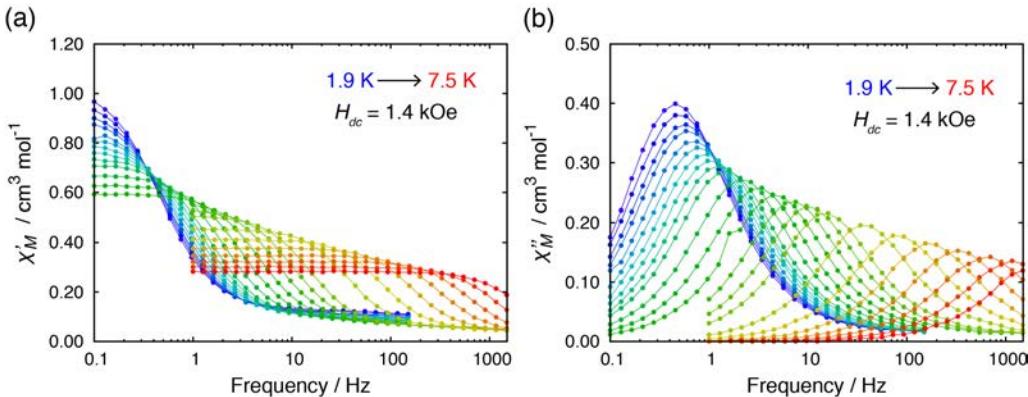
T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.3931	0.8358	6.50×10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.161
2.1	0.3532	0.7743	5.68×10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.152
2.3	0.3240	0.7242	4.82×10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.135
2.6	0.2813	0.6549	3.26×10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.113
3.0	0.2214	0.5883	1.53×10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.133
3.8	0.1637	0.4765	3.63×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.054
4.4	0.1125	0.4258	1.35×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.099
5.0	0.0897	0.3843	6.56×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.083
6.0	0.0598	0.3220	2.38×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.041
7.0	0.0228	0.2838	9.24×10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.034

i. Some data points in high field at low temperature region were removed from fitting to model with single Debye function.

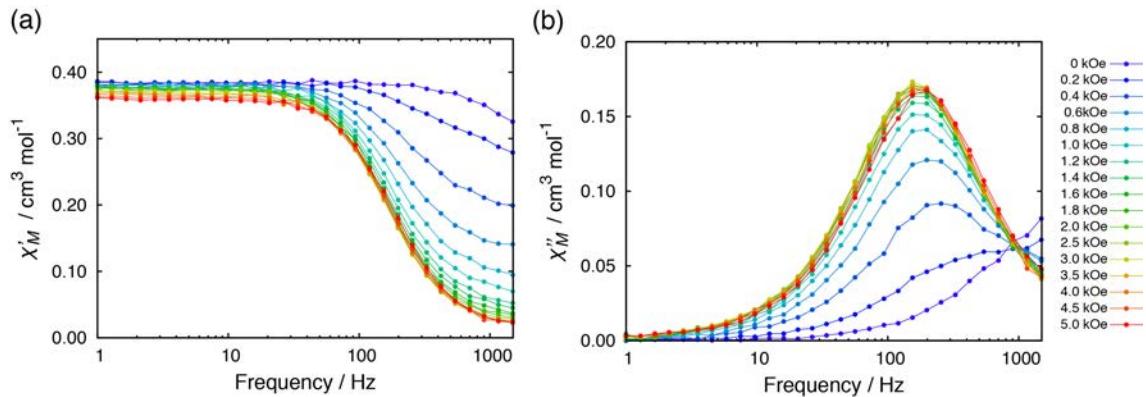
Ac susceptibility measurements for Zn<sup>II</sup>-doped samples:  $\mathbf{1}'_x \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ .



**Fig. S19** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\mathbf{1}'_{0.33} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 0 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 1–1488 Hz (1.9 K–2.6 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.

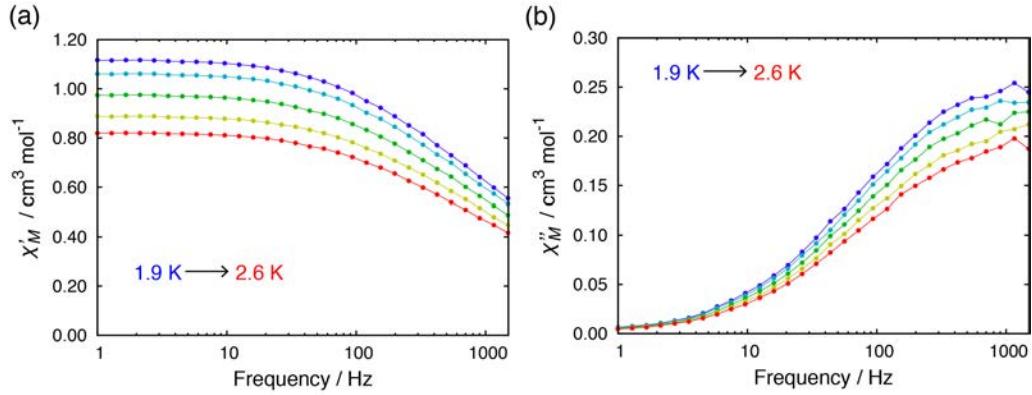


**Fig. S20** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\mathbf{1}'_{0.33} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 1.4 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 0.1–1488 Hz. The lines are a guide for the eye.

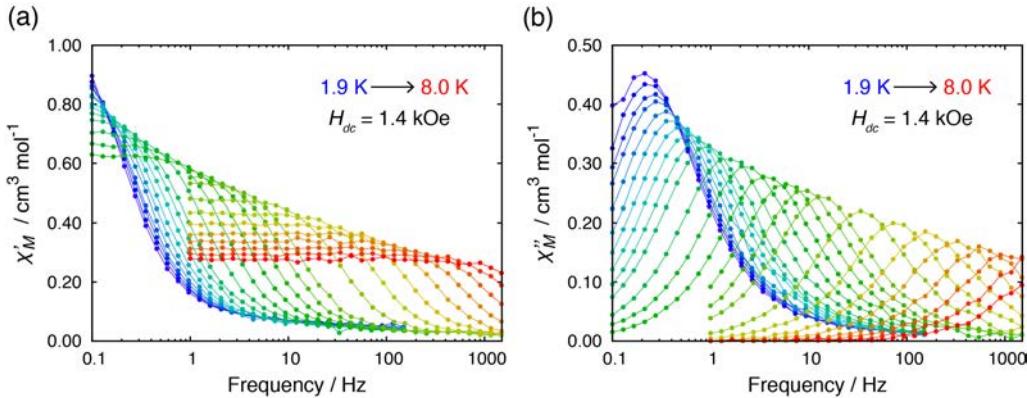


**Fig. S21** Dc field dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase

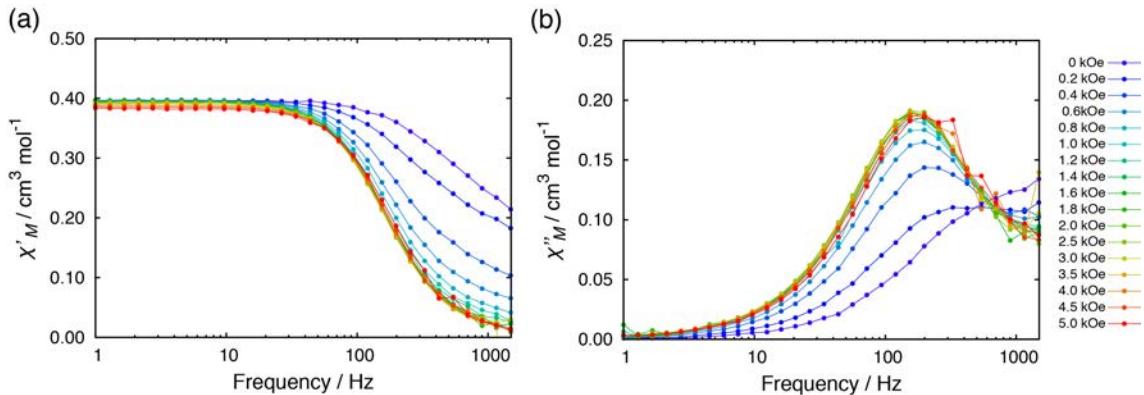
$\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\mathbf{1}'_{0.33}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  with ac frequency of 1–1488 Hz at 5.5 K. The lines are a guide for the eye.



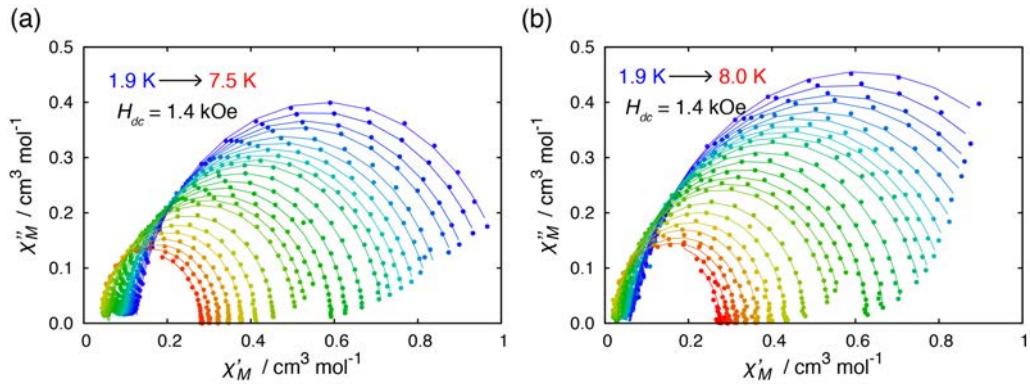
**Fig. S22** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\mathbf{1}'_{0.12}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 0 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 1–1488 Hz (1.9 K–2.6 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S23** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\mathbf{1}'_{0.12}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 1.4 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 0.1–1488 Hz. The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S24** Dc field dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\mathbf{1}'_{0.12}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  with ac frequency of 1–1488 Hz at 5.5 K. The lines are a guide for the eye.



**Fig. S25** Cole-Cole plot for (a)  $\mathbf{1}'_{0.33}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  and (b)  $\mathbf{1}'_{0.12}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 1.4 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 8 K. The solid lines represent the fit to a generalized Debye model.

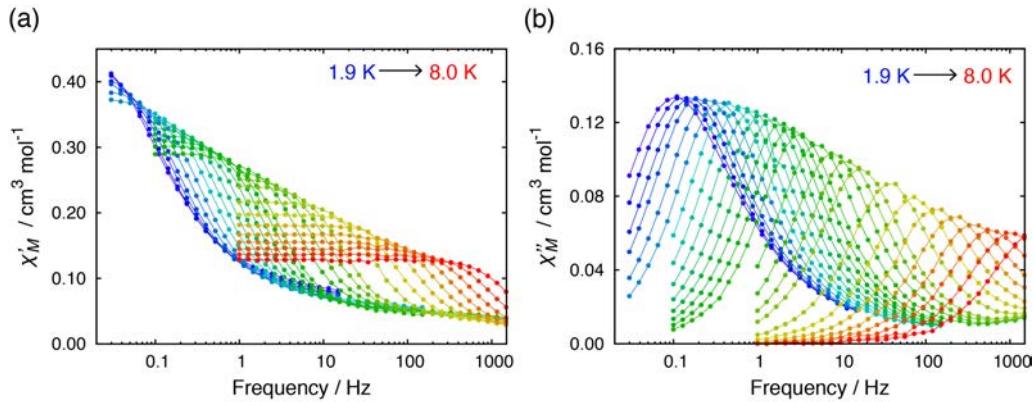
**Table S16** Cole-Cole fit values for  $\mathbf{1}'_{0.33}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  in 1.4 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 7.5 K.

$T / \text{K}$	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.1244	1.0291	$3.34 \times 10^{-1}$	0.078
2.0	0.1185	0.9909	$3.06 \times 10^{-1}$	0.084
2.1	0.1130	0.9478	$2.74 \times 10^{-1}$	0.083
2.2	0.1096	0.9175	$2.53 \times 10^{-1}$	0.082
2.3	0.1049	0.8680	$2.19 \times 10^{-1}$	0.076
2.4	0.1018	0.8385	$1.94 \times 10^{-1}$	0.076
2.5	0.0965	0.8057	$1.69 \times 10^{-1}$	0.074
2.6	0.0941	0.7755	$1.45 \times 10^{-1}$	0.070
2.7	0.0917	0.7455	$1.24 \times 10^{-1}$	0.063
2.8	0.0888	0.7190	$1.05 \times 10^{-1}$	0.059
3.0	0.0832	0.6726	$7.35 \times 10^{-2}$	0.051
3.2	0.0785	0.6306	$4.98 \times 10^{-2}$	0.044
3.4	0.0732	0.5957	$3.39 \times 10^{-2}$	0.040
3.6	0.0605	0.5686	$2.24 \times 10^{-2}$	0.058
3.8	0.0576	0.5379	$1.52 \times 10^{-2}$	0.047
4.0	0.0545	0.5109	$1.03 \times 10^{-2}$	0.041
4.5	0.0480	0.4556	$4.17 \times 10^{-3}$	0.029
5.0	0.0432	0.4124	$1.88 \times 10^{-3}$	0.024
5.5	0.0392	0.3775	$9.16 \times 10^{-4}$	0.017
6.0	0.0354	0.3475	$4.74 \times 10^{-4}$	0.017
6.5	0.0305	0.3222	$2.56 \times 10^{-4}$	0.016
7.0	0.0244	0.3008	$1.40 \times 10^{-4}$	0.017
7.5	0.0238	0.2820	$8.05 \times 10^{-5}$	0.016

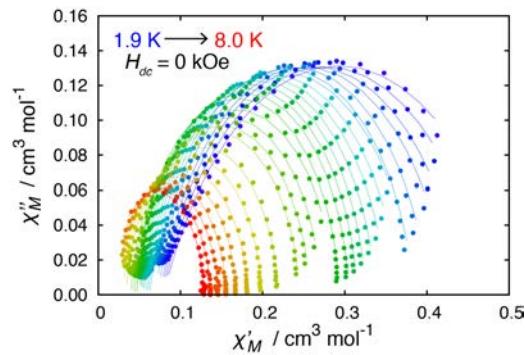
**Table S17** Cole-Cole fit values for **1'0.12·CH<sub>3</sub>OH** in 1.4 kOe dc field from 1.9 to 8.0 K.

T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.0613	1.1610	$7.85 \times 10^{-1}$	0.119
2.0	0.0592	1.0874	$6.78 \times 10^{-1}$	0.111
2.1	0.0572	1.0368	$5.99 \times 10^{-1}$	0.108
2.2	0.0562	1.0045	$5.45 \times 10^{-1}$	0.107
2.3	0.0561	0.9457	$4.52 \times 10^{-1}$	0.094
2.4	0.0521	0.9014	$3.78 \times 10^{-1}$	0.086
2.5	0.0509	0.8631	$3.13 \times 10^{-1}$	0.081
2.6	0.0482	0.8299	$2.54 \times 10^{-1}$	0.075
2.7	0.0480	0.7975	$2.05 \times 10^{-1}$	0.067
2.8	0.0461	0.7680	$1.64 \times 10^{-1}$	0.063
3.0	0.0428	0.7148	$1.04 \times 10^{-1}$	0.052
3.2	0.0411	0.6695	$6.56 \times 10^{-2}$	0.043
3.4	0.0382	0.6301	$4.17 \times 10^{-2}$	0.039
3.6	0.0315	0.6007	$2.69 \times 10^{-2}$	0.046
3.8	0.0290	0.5681	$1.75 \times 10^{-2}$	0.042
4.0	0.0274	0.5401	$1.16 \times 10^{-2}$	0.037
4.5	0.0243	0.4796	$4.55 \times 10^{-3}$	0.026
5.0	0.0226	0.4332	$2.01 \times 10^{-3}$	0.013
5.5	0.0210	0.3960	$9.75 \times 10^{-4}$	0.016
6.0	0.0176	0.3642	$4.98 \times 10^{-4}$	0.014
6.5	0.0177	0.3382	$2.71 \times 10^{-4}$	0.020
7.0	0.0186	0.3137	$1.48 \times 10^{-4}$	0.010
7.5	0.0000	0.2936	$7.84 \times 10^{-5}$	0.024
8.0	0.0000	0.2766	$4.51 \times 10^{-5}$	0.022

Ac susceptibility measurements for Zn<sup>II</sup>-doped samples: **2'0.52**.



**Fig. S26** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for **2'0.52** in 0 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 0.03–1488 Hz (1.9 K–8.0 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.



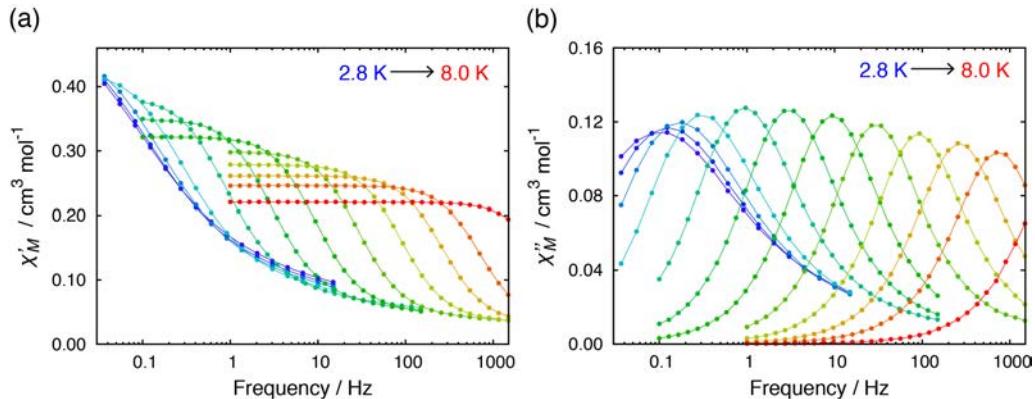
**Fig. S27** Cole-Cole plot for **2'0.52** in zero field from 1.9 to 8 K. The solid lines represent the fit to a generalized Debye model.

**Table S18** Cole-Cole fit values for **2'0.52** in zero dc field from 1.9 to 8.0 K.

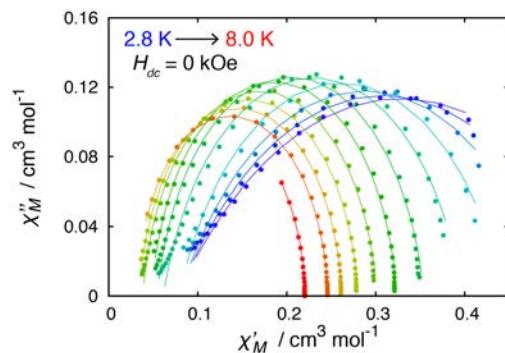
T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\tau / \text{s}$	$\alpha$
1.9	0.1546	0.9800	$1.45 \times 10^0$	0.296
2.0	0.1521	0.9193	$1.17 \times 10^0$	0.256
2.1	0.1496	0.8634	$9.08 \times 10^{-1}$	0.213
2.2	0.1464	0.8276	$7.49 \times 10^{-1}$	0.185
2.3	0.1416	0.7811	$5.50 \times 10^{-1}$	0.147
2.4	0.1365	0.7454	$4.14 \times 10^{-1}$	0.120
2.6	0.1164	0.7097	$2.35 \times 10^{-1}$	0.122
2.7	0.1131	0.6810	$1.78 \times 10^{-1}$	0.103
2.8	0.1082	0.6551	$1.33 \times 10^{-1}$	0.088
2.9	0.1049	0.6317	$1.01 \times 10^{-1}$	0.076
3.0	0.1012	0.6114	$7.81 \times 10^{-2}$	0.069
3.1	0.0976	0.5924	$6.07 \times 10^{-2}$	0.061
3.2	0.0911	0.5688	$4.75 \times 10^{-2}$	0.055
3.4	0.0908	0.5588	$3.05 \times 10^{-2}$	0.081

3.6	0.0857	0.5262	$1.97 \times 10^{-2}$	0.069
3.8	0.0806	0.4995	$1.32 \times 10^{-2}$	0.068
4.0	0.0764	0.4747	$9.11 \times 10^{-3}$	0.060
4.5	0.0663	0.4246	$4.03 \times 10^{-3}$	0.055
5.0	0.0589	0.3851	$2.07 \times 10^{-3}$	0.046
5.5	0.0502	0.3527	$1.15 \times 10^{-3}$	0.050
6.0	0.0443	0.3250	$6.86 \times 10^{-4}$	0.044
6.5	0.0376	0.3015	$4.21 \times 10^{-4}$	0.040
7.0	0.0307	0.2821	$2.57 \times 10^{-4}$	0.035
7.5	0.0234	0.2639	$1.52 \times 10^{-4}$	0.020
8.0	0.0170	0.2482	$8.90 \times 10^{-5}$	0.002

Ac susceptibility measurements for Zn<sup>II</sup>-doped samples:  $\mathbf{3}'_{0.67}$ .



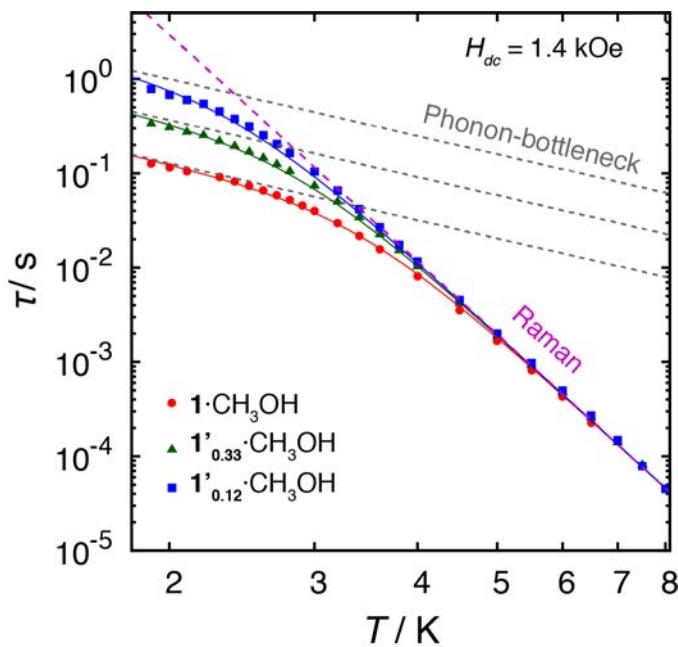
**Fig. S28** Temperature dependence of (a) the in-phase  $\chi'_M$  vs. frequency plots and (b) out-of-phase  $\chi''_M$  vs. frequency plots for  $\mathbf{3}'_{0.67}$  in 0 kOe dc field with ac frequency of 0.03–1488 Hz (2.8 K–8.0 K). The lines are a guide for the eye.



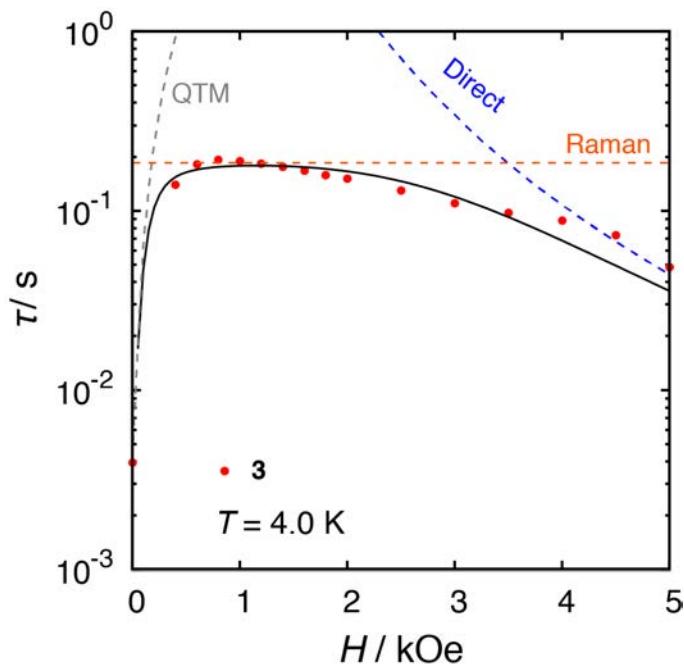
**Fig. S29** Cole-Cole plot for  $\mathbf{3}'_{0.67}$  in zero field from 2.8 to 8 K. The solid lines represent the fit to a generalized Debye model.

**Table S19** Cole-Cole fit values for  $\mathbf{3}'_{0.67}$  in zero dc field from 2.8 to 8.0 K.

T / K	$\chi_S'$ / $\text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T'$ / $\text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\tau$ / s	$\alpha$
2.8	0.0769	0.5789	$1.71 \times 10^0$	0.459
3.0	0.0782	0.5393	$1.27 \times 10^0$	0.409
3.2	0.0796	0.4967	$8.59 \times 10^{-1}$	0.344
3.5	0.0789	0.4444	$4.58 \times 10^{-1}$	0.247
4.0	0.0612	0.3982	$1.53 \times 10^{-1}$	0.185
4.5	0.0545	0.3543	$4.87 \times 10^{-2}$	0.110
5.0	0.0484	0.3234	$1.60 \times 10^{-2}$	0.070
5.5	0.0387	0.3012	$5.12 \times 10^{-3}$	0.068
6.0	0.0344	0.2798	$1.69 \times 10^{-3}$	0.052
6.5	0.0300	0.2618	$5.79 \times 10^{-4}$	0.045
7.0	0.0272	0.2462	$2.17 \times 10^{-4}$	0.035
8.0	0.0212	0.2202	$4.03 \times 10^{-5}$	0.013



**Fig. S30** Temperature dependence of the relaxation time  $\tau$  for  $1 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ,  $1'_{0.33} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  and  $1'_{0.12} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  under 1.4 kOe dc field. The dashed lines indicate fitted lines for a single relaxation process of Raman  $\tau^{-1} = CT^n$  and phonon-bottleneck limited direct process  $\tau^{-1} = A_{pb}T^2$ . The solid lines indicate the sum of the two relaxation processes.



**Fig. S31** Field dependence of the relaxation time  $\tau$  for 3 at 4.0 K. The dashed lines indicate fitted lines for a single relaxation process of QTM  $\tau^{-1} = B_1/(1+B_2H^2)$ , Raman  $\tau^{-1} = CT^n$  and direct process  $\tau^{-1} = ATH^4$ . The solid lines indicate the sum of the two relaxation processes.

**Table S20** Fitting parameters for the relaxation dynamics in **1**·CH<sub>3</sub>OH, **1'**<sub>0.33</sub>·CH<sub>3</sub>OH and **1'**<sub>0.12</sub>·CH<sub>3</sub>OH.

	$H_{dc}$ / kOe	$A_{pb}$ / s <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-2</sup>	$B_1$ / s <sup>-1</sup>	$B_2$ / kOe <sup>-2</sup>	$C$ / s <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-n</sup>	$n$
<b>1</b> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	1.4	1.96			$1.35 \times 10^{-3}$	8.0
<b>1'</b> <sub>0.33</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	1.4	$6.84 \times 10^{-1}$			$1.35 \times 10^{-3}$	8.0
<b>1'</b> <sub>0.12</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	1.4	$2.51 \times 10^{-1}$	5006	46.3	$1.35 \times 10^{-3}$	8.0

**Table S21** Fitting parameters for the relaxation dynamics in **2** and **2'**<sub>0.52</sub>.

	$H_{dc}$ / kOe	$C$ / s <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-</sup>	$n$
<b>2</b>	0	$1.18 \times 10^{-2}$	6.6
	0.4	$1.18 \times 10^{-2}$	6.6
<b>2'</b> <sub>0.52</sub>	0	$1.18 \times 10^{-2}$	6.6

**Table S22** Fitting parameters for the relaxation dynamics in **3** and **3'**<sub>0.67</sub>.

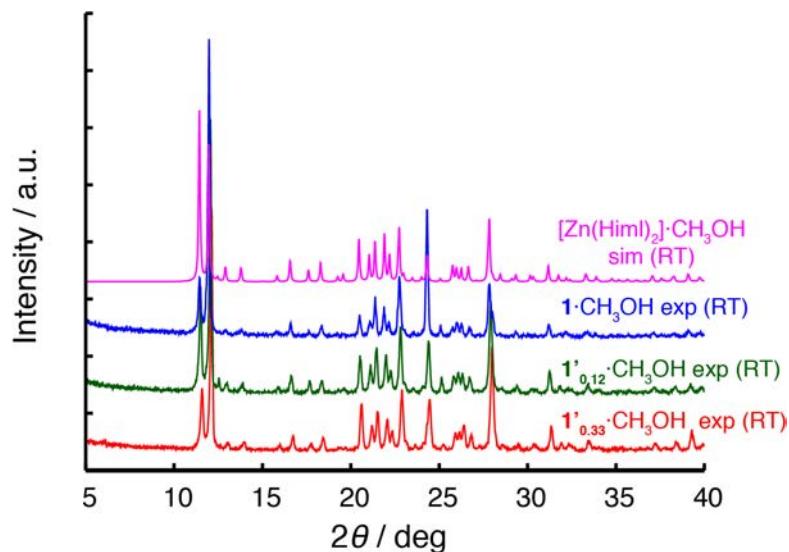
	$H_{dc}$ / kOe	$A$ / kOe <sup>-4</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	$B_1$ / s <sup>-1</sup>	$B_2$ / kOe <sup>-2</sup>	$C$ / s <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-n</sup>	$n$	$\tau_0$ / s	$\Delta_{Orbach}$ / cm <sup>-1</sup>
<b>3</b>	0	$9.05 \times 10^{-3}$	237.7	1361			$2.40 \times 10^{-10}$	63.9
	0.8				$4.69 \times 10^{-4}$	6.7	$4.77 \times 10^{-10}$	63.9
<b>3'</b> <sub>0.67</sub>	0				$4.69 \times 10^{-4}$	6.7	$4.77 \times 10^{-10}$	63.9

**Table S23** Fitting parameters for the relaxation dynamics in **4**·CH<sub>3</sub>OH.

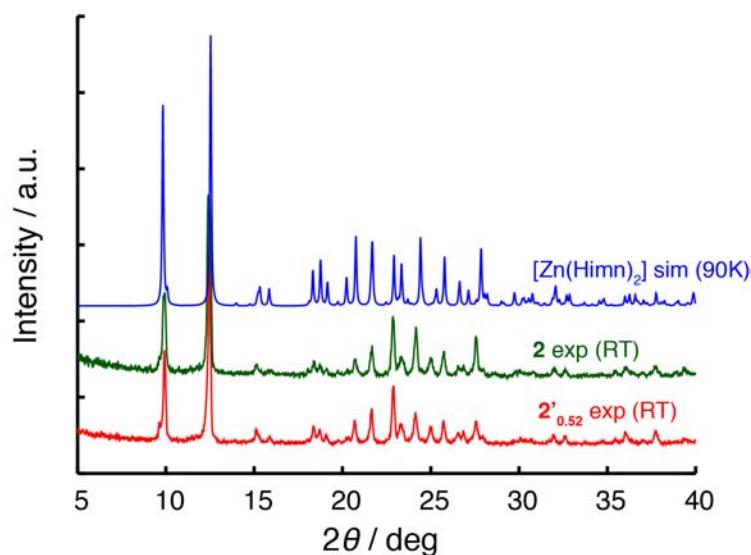
	$H_{dc}$ / kOe	$\tau_{QTM}$ / s	$C$ / s <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-n</sup>	$n$
<b>4</b> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	0	$4.67 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.68 \times 10^{-2}$	6.41
	0.4	$1.43 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.68 \times 10^{-2}$	6.41
	1.8	$8.82 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.68 \times 10^{-2}$	6.41

### 3. Powder X-ray diffraction measurement.

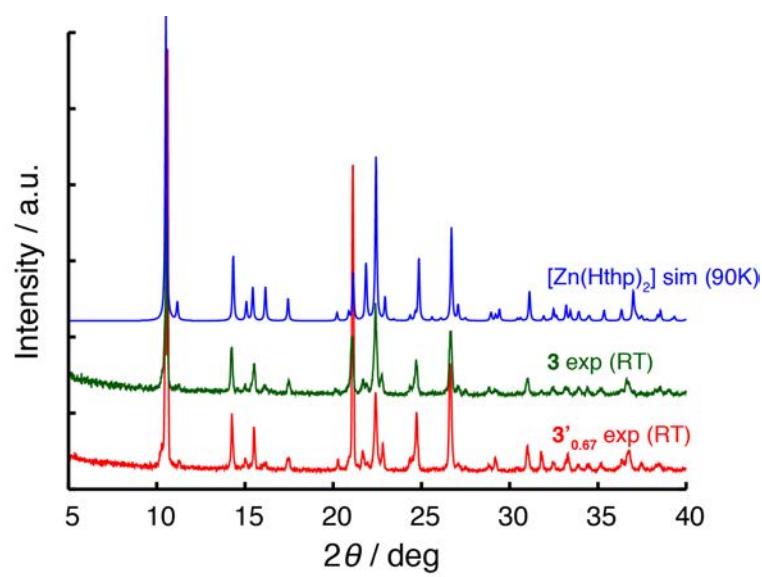
Powder XRD data was collected at room temperature on a Rigaku RINT 2100 powder diffractometer using Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$ ). The sample was ground in an agate mortar and placed on a silicon sample holder. The simulated powder pattern was calculated from the cif using the Mercury 3.8 software.



**Fig. S32** Powder XRD patterns of  $1 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ,  $1'_{0.12} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ,  $1'_{0.33} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  and the simulated pattern of  $[\text{Zn}(\text{Himl})_2] \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  at room temperature. Error! Bookmark not defined.



**Fig. S33** Powder XRD patterns of  $2$  and  $2'_{0.52}$  at room temperature, and the simulated pattern of  $[\text{Zn}(\text{Himn})_2]$  at 90 K.<sup>2</sup>



**Fig. S34** Powder XRD patterns of **3** and **3'**<sub>0.67</sub> at room temperature, and the simulated patterns of  $[\text{Zn}(\text{Hthp})_2]$  at 90 K.<sup>3</sup>