

ELECTRONIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR

Heterometallic Co-Dy SMMs grafted on iron oxide
nanoparticles

Lidia Rosado Piquer,^{[a],c} Jan Dreiser,^[b] and E. Carolina Sañudo^{[a],c}*

[a] Department of Inorganic and Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry Section, Universitat de Barcelona; Carrer Martí i Franquès 1-11, 08028 Barcelona, Spain.

[b] Paul Scherrer Institut, Forschungsstrasse 111, 5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland

[c] Institut de Nanociència i Nanotecnologia IN2UB, Universitat de Barcelona, Carrer Martí i Franquès 1-11, 08028 Barcelona, Spain.

Fig. S1. XPS spectra for complex **1**, the iron oxide **NP** and the hybrid system **1-NP**. The asterisk marks a peak due to fluoride contamination.

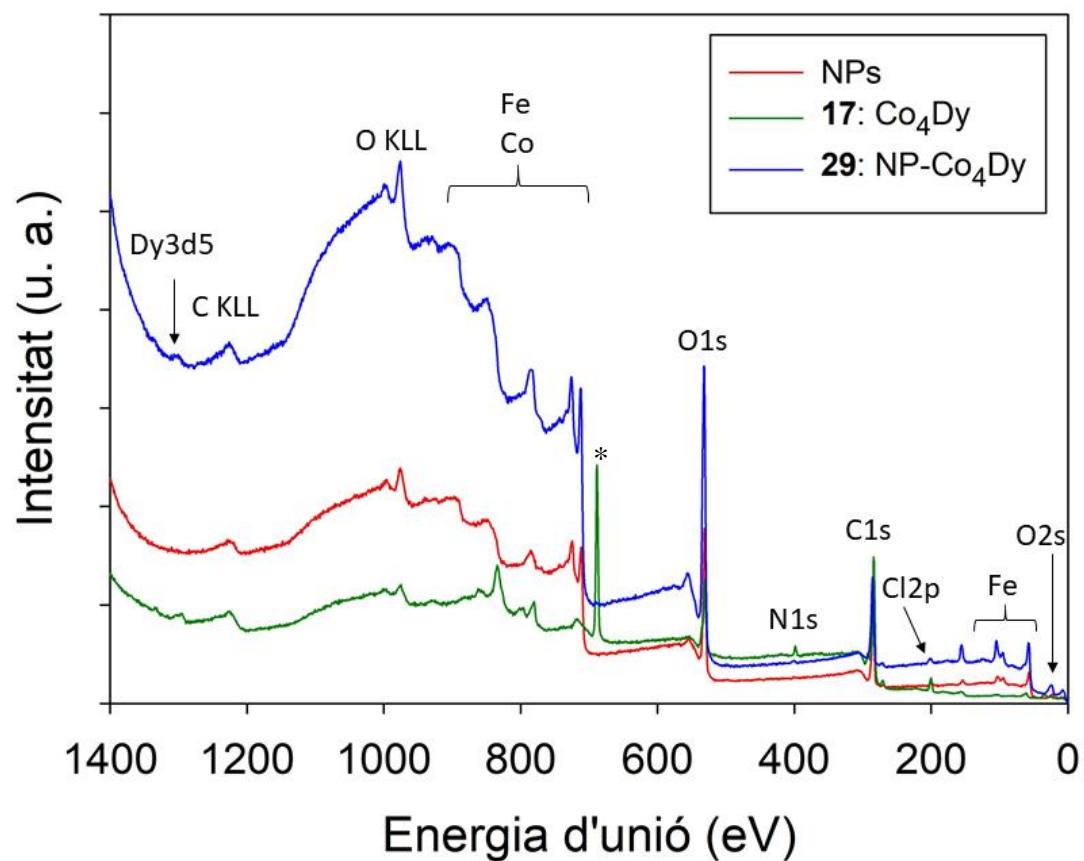


Fig. S2. Thermogravimetric analysis of NP (top) and 1-NP (bottom).

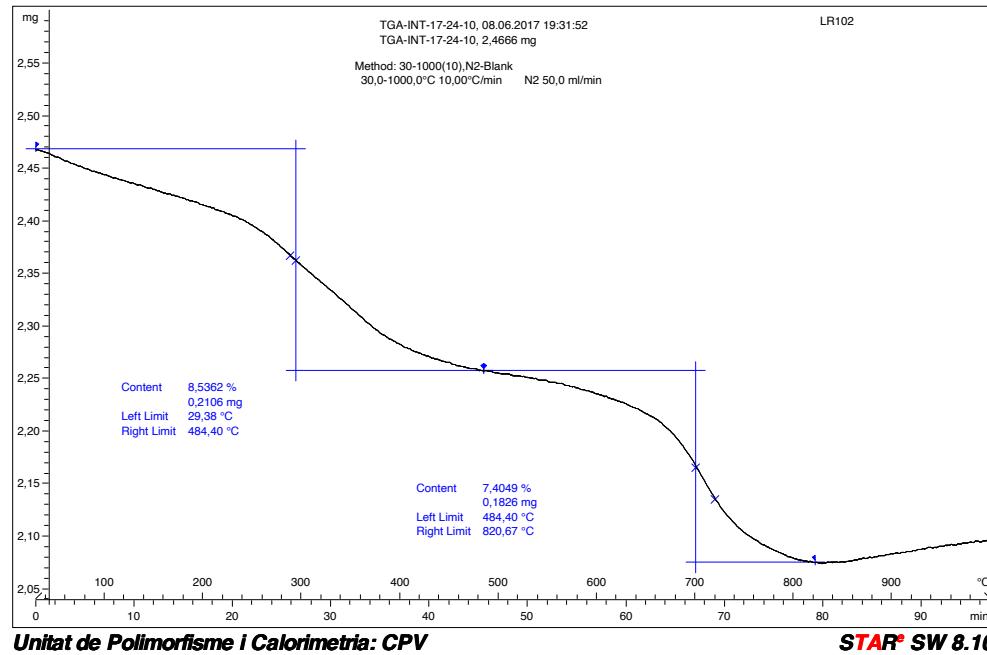
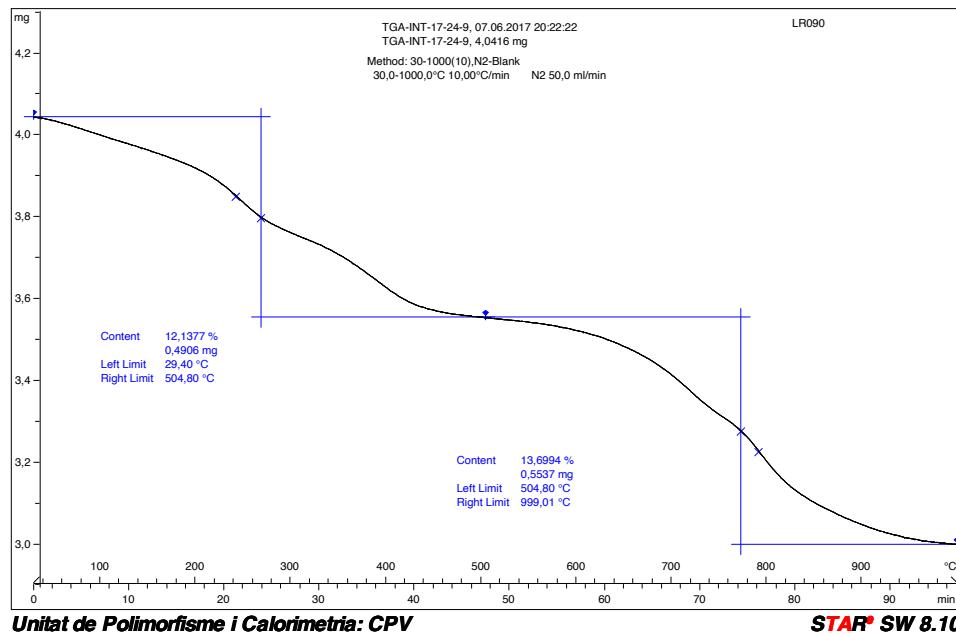


Table S1. Expectation values of the Dy spin and orbital angular momentum operators and of the resulting magnetic moments obtained from the sum rule analysis applied to the spectra plotted in Figures 4 and 5. Estimated errors on the last digit are given in parentheses.

Sample	Field (T)	$\langle S_z \rangle / \hbar$	$\langle L_z \rangle / \hbar$	M_z / μ_B
1-NP	6.5	0.8(1)	2.0(2)	3.5(3)
1	6.5	0.9(1)	2.3(2)	4.0(3)

Fig. S3. (left) Example XAS and XAS integral taken at the Dy M_{4,5} edges on **1** at 2 K and 6.5 T. (right) Corresponding XMCD and XMCD integral. Off-resonant parts of the XAS between the M₅ and M₄ edges were excluded from the integration.

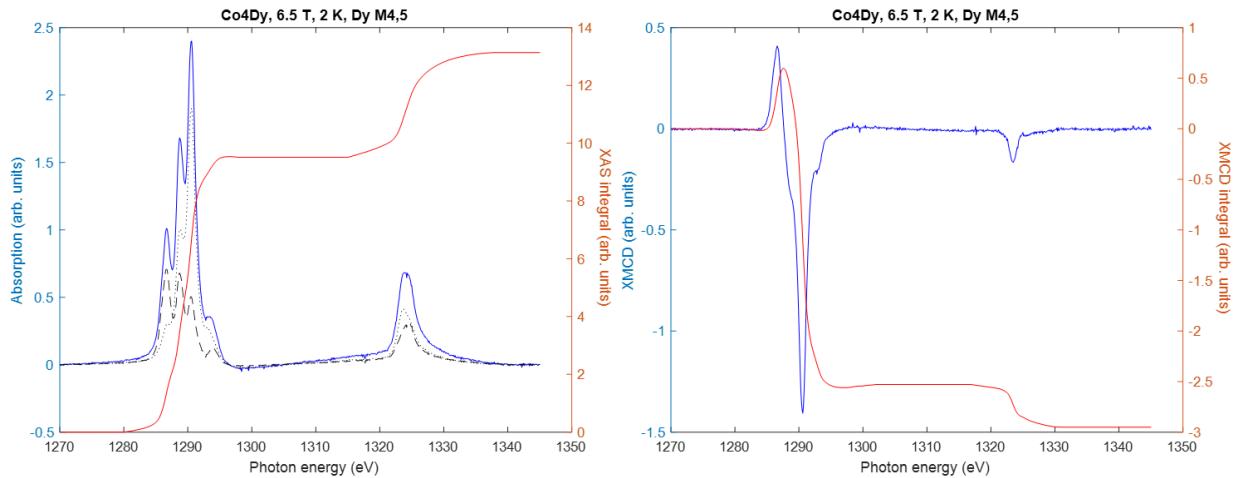


Fig. S4. XAS and XMCD spectra at the Fe L_{2,3} edges recorded on the **1-NP** hybrid system at 2 K (a) at 6.5 T, (b,c) at remanence at 0.0 T after application of +6.5 T (b) and -6.5 T (c). The change of sign of the XMCD signal indicates that the remanent magnetization is associated with the Fe magnetic moment as expected for the magnetite NP.

