

Role of Structural Dimensionality in Magneto-Chiral Dichroism Intensity of Chiral Molecular Ferrimagnets

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Powder X-ray Diffraction Analysis

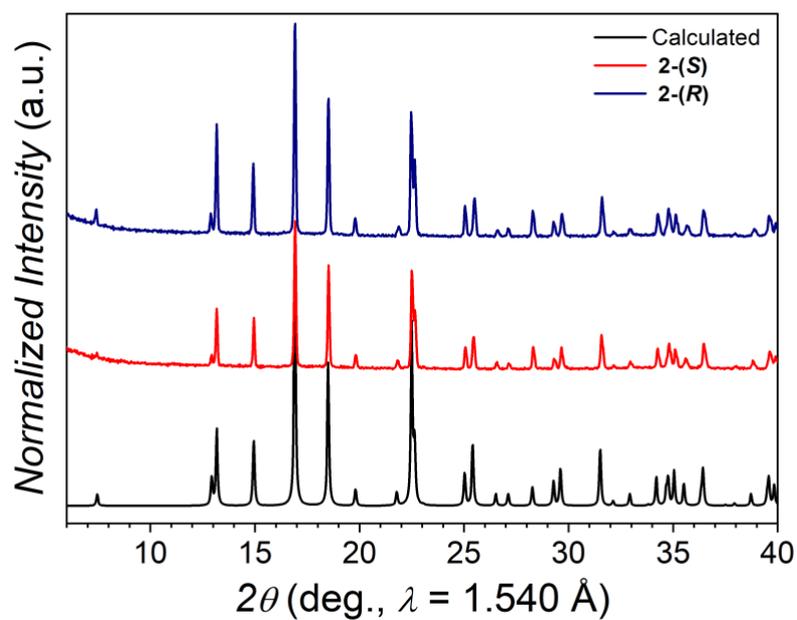


Figure S1. Experimental PXRD patterns for **2-(R)** and **2-(S)** compared to that calculated from atomic coordinates retrieved by single-crystal X-ray diffraction.

Optical Images

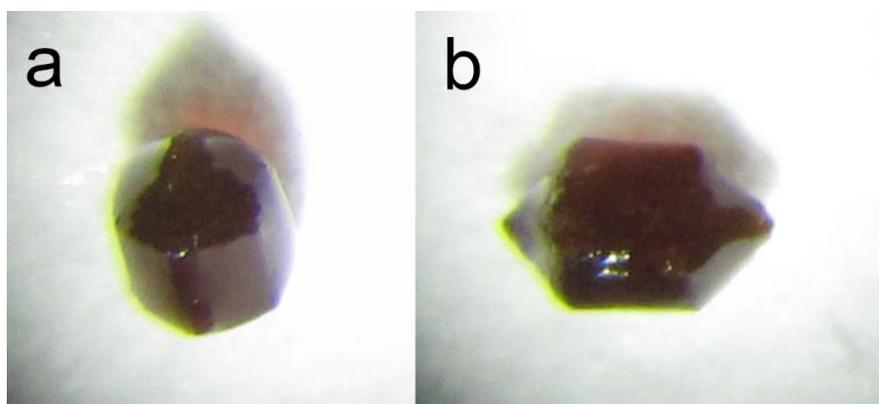


Figure S2. Optical images for a single crystal of **2-(R)** along two orientations (a and b).

Magnetic Properties

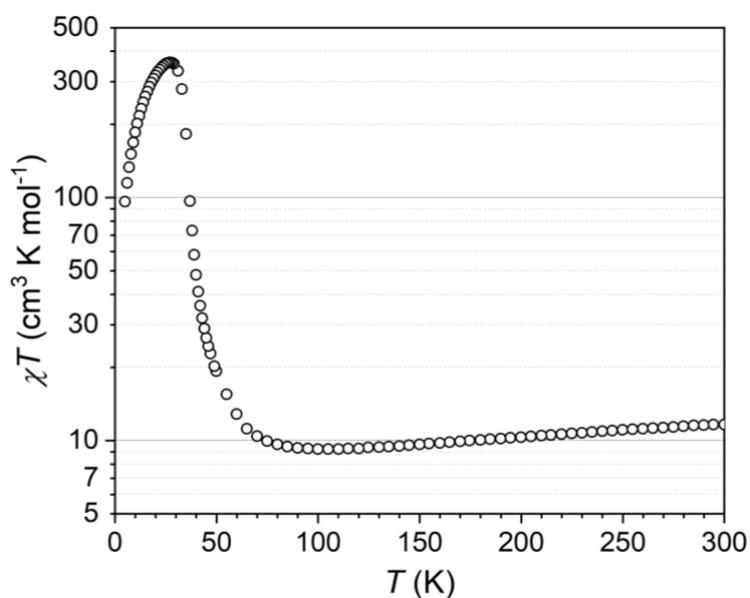


Figure S3. Temperature variation (4.0-300 K range) of the molar magnetic susceptibility times the temperature (χT , $\text{cm}^3 \text{K mol}^{-1}$) for a microcrystalline sample of **2-(R)** under an applied static magnetic field B of 0.1 T. The minimum at ca. 75 K in the χT versus T plot followed by a sudden increase of χT is indicative of the ferrimagnetic ordering in **2**.

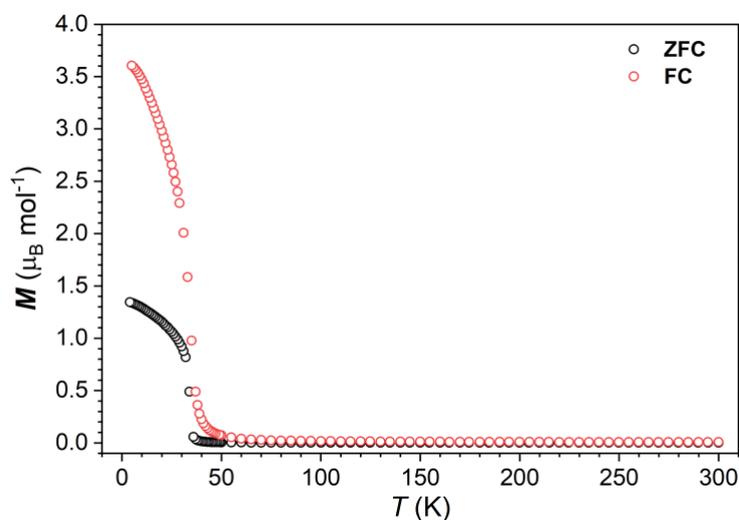


Figure S4. Zero-field-cooled (ZFC) and field cooled (FC) ($B = 0.1 \text{ T}$) magnetization data, M ($\text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$), versus temperature (4.0-300 K range) for a microcrystalline sample of **2-(R)**. The divergence of the ZFC-FC curves at ca. 35 K is indicative of the magnetic ordering temperature of the material.