

## ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Slow magnetic relaxation in Nd(III) and Sm(III) complexes formed in three-dimensional lanthanide-dicyanidometallate(I) frameworks exhibiting luminescent properties

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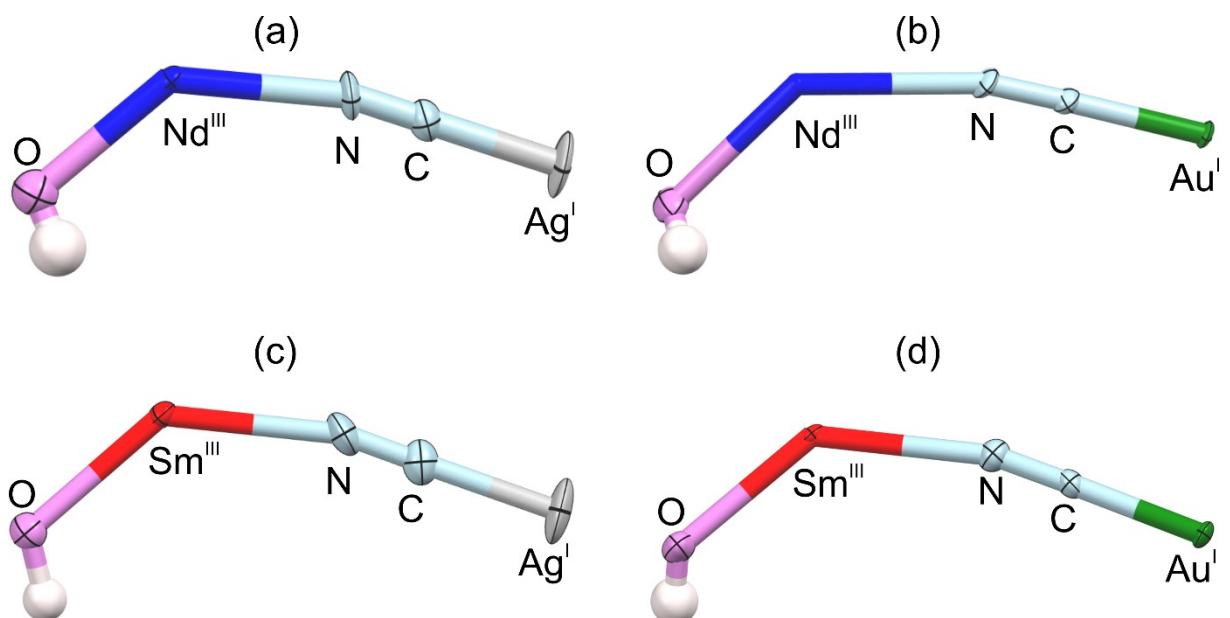
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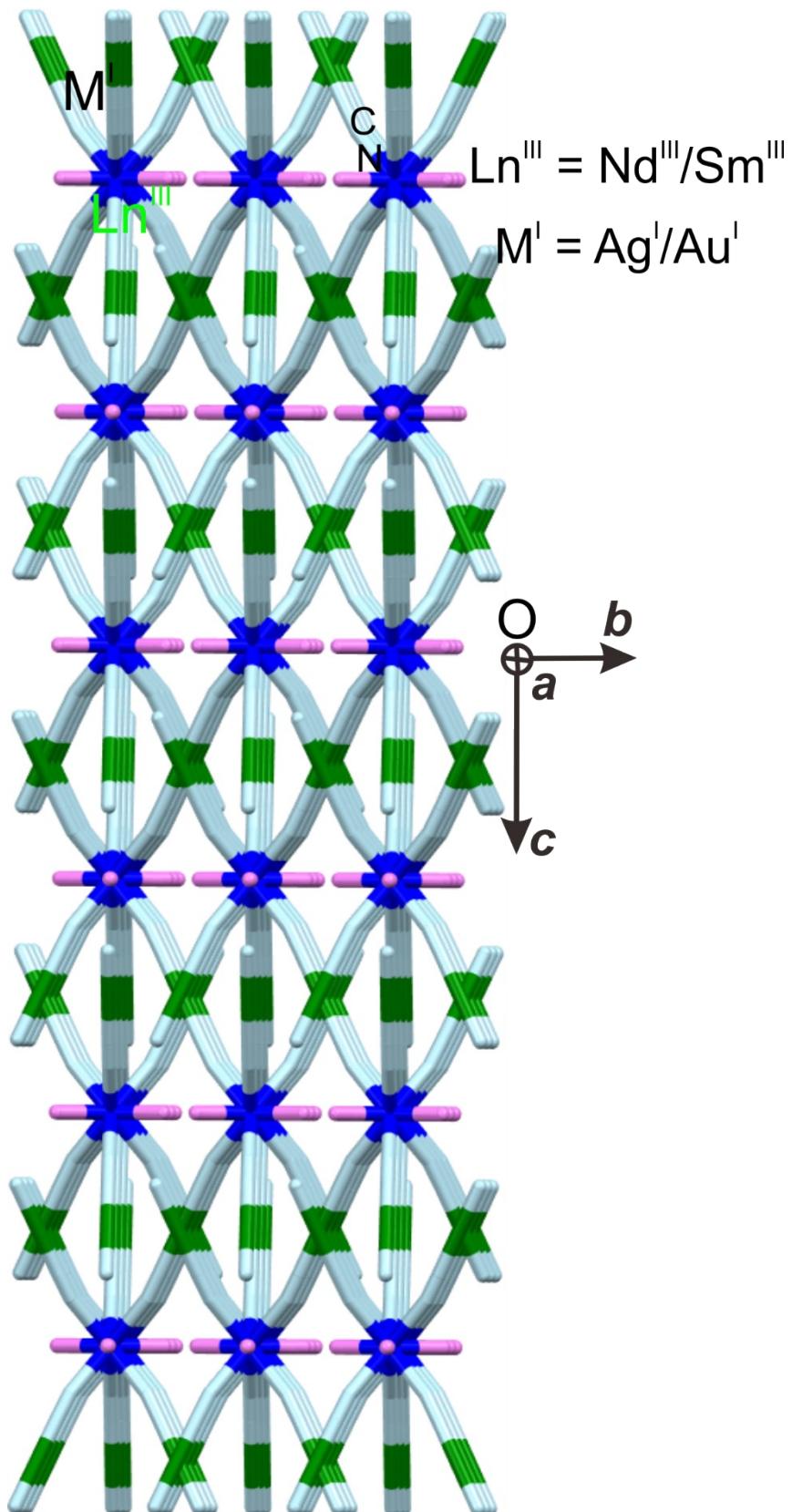
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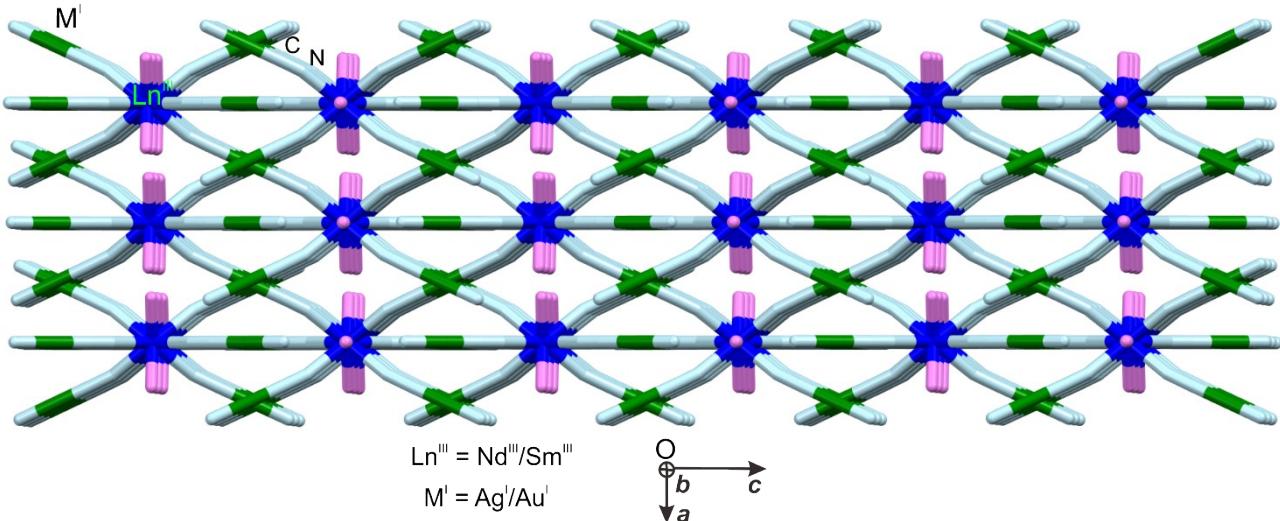
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**Figure S1.** The representative asymmetric unit with atoms labelling of **NdAg**, **NdAu**, **SmAg**, and **SmAu**.



**Figure S2.** Representative view of the crystal packing of all four compounds along *ab*-plane.



**Figure S3.** Representative view of the crystal packing of all four compounds along *ac*-plane.

**Table S1.** List of Selected bond lengths for **NdAg**, **NdAu**, **SmAg**, and **SmAu**.

	Bond lengths [Å]			
	<b>NdAg</b>	<b>NdAu</b>	<b>SmAg</b>	<b>SmAu</b>
<b>Nd1–N1</b>	2.577(15)	2.595(5)		
<b>Nd1–O1</b>	2.49(3)	2.457(7)		
<b>Ag1–C1</b>	2.053(18)		2.058(9)	
<b>Au1–C1</b>		1.995(6)		1.996(5)
<b>Sm1–N1</b>			2.555(8)	2.567(4)
<b>Sm1–O1</b>			2.480(15)	2.434(6)
<b>Nearest intermolecular Nd···Nd</b>	6.712	6.568		
<b>Nearest intermolecular Sm···Sm</b>			6.648	6.551

**Table S2.** List of Selected bond angles for **NdAg** and **NdAu**.

	Bond angles [°]	
	NdAg	NdAu
<b>O1-Nd1-O1<sup>2</sup></b>	120	120
<b>O1<sup>1</sup>-Nd1-O1</b>	120	120
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Nd1-O1</b>	120	120
<b>O1-Nd1-N1<sup>3</sup></b>	70.04(16)	70.04(4)
<b>O1-Nd1-N1<sup>1</sup></b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>O1<sup>1</sup>-Nd1-N1</b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>2</sup></b>	133.0(4)	133.07(11)
<b>O1<sup>1</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>3</sup></b>	133.0(4)	133.07(11)
<b>O1<sup>1</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>1</sup></b>	133.0(4)	133.07(11)
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>1</sup></b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>O1-Nd1-N1<sup>4</sup></b>	133.0(4)	133.07(11)
<b>O1-Nd1-N1<sup>2</sup></b>	70.04(16)	70.04(4)
<b>O1<sup>1</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>5</sup></b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>O1<sup>1</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>2</sup></b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>5</sup></b>	133.0(4)	133.07(11)
<b>O1<sup>1</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>4</sup></b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>O1-Nd1-N1</b>	133.0(4)	133.07(11)
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Nd1-N1</b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>3</sup></b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>4</sup></b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>O1-Nd1-N1<sup>5</sup></b>	70.04(15)	70.04(4)
<b>N1<sup>5</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>1</sup></b>	72.5(6)	72.51(17)
<b>N1<sup>5</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>2</sup></b>	93.9(8)	93.9(2)
<b>N1<sup>4</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>5</sup></b>	140.1(3)	140.07(8)
<b>N1<sup>5</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>3</sup></b>	140.1(3)	140.07(8)
<b>N1<sup>1</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>2</sup></b>	140.1(3)	140.07(8)
<b>N1<sup>1</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>3</sup></b>	93.9(8)	93.9(2)
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<b>N1<sup>5</sup>-Nd1-N1</b>	72.5(6)	72.51(17)
<b>N1<sup>4</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>1</sup></b>	140.1(3)	140.07(8)
<b>N1<sup>3</sup>-Nd1-N1</b>	140.1(3)	140.07(8)
<b>N1<sup>3</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>2</sup></b>	72.5(6)	72.51(17)
<b>N1<sup>4</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>2</sup></b>	72.5(6)	72.51(17)
<b>N1<sup>4</sup>-Nd1-N1<sup>3</sup></b>	72.5(6)	72.51(17)
<b>C1-N1-Nd1</b>	166.7(16)	166.4(4)
<b>N1-C1-Ag1</b>	180(2)	
<b>N1-C1-Au1</b>		178.8(5)

<sup>1</sup>-Y,+X-Y,+Z; <sup>2</sup>+Y-X,-X,3/2-Z; <sup>3</sup>+Y-X,-X,+Z; <sup>4</sup>-Y,+X-Y,3/2-Z; <sup>5</sup>+X,+Y,3/2-Z; <sup>6</sup>1-Y,+X-Y,+Z; <sup>7</sup>1-Y,1+X-Y,+Z; <sup>8</sup>1+Y-X,1-X,+Z; <sup>9</sup>+Y-X,1-X,+Z; <sup>10</sup>1-X,1-Y,1-Z

**Table S3.** List of Selected bond lengths and angles for SmAg and SmAu.

Bond angles [°]			
	SmAg		SmAu
<b>O1-Sm1-O1<sup>1</sup></b>	120.000(4)	<b>O1-Sm1-O1<sup>6</sup></b>	120
<b>O1-Sm1-O1<sup>2</sup></b>	120.000(4)	<b>O1-Sm1-O1<sup>7</sup></b>	120
<b>O1<sup>-</sup>Sm1-O1<sup>2</sup></b>	120.000(5)	<b>O1<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-O1<sup>7</sup></b>	120
<b>O1-Sm1-N1</b>	133.11(18)	<b>O1-Sm1-N1</b>	133.29(10)
<b>O1-Sm1-N1<sup>3</sup></b>	133.12(18)	<b>O1<sup>7</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>8</sup></b>	133.29(9)
<b>O1<sup>1</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	70.02(7)	<b>O1-Sm1-N1<sup>8</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1-Sm1-N1<sup>1</sup></b>	70.02(7)	<b>O1<sup>7</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>9</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	170.02(7)	<b>O1<sup>7</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>10</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	70.02(7)	<b>O1<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>6</sup></b>	133.29(9)
<b>O1<sup>1</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	1133.12(18)	<b>O1<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>8</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1<sup>2</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	370.02(7)	<b>O1<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1<sup>-</sup>Sm1-N1</b>	370.02(7)	<b>O1-Sm1-N1<sup>6</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>N1-Sm1-N1<sup>3</sup></b>	93.8(4)	<b>O1<sup>7</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>7</sup></b>	133.29(9)
<b>N1-Sm1-N1<sup>1</sup></b>	72.6(3)	<b>O1<sup>7</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>6</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>N1<sup>3</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>1</sup></b>	140.03(14)	<b>O1<sup>7</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1B<sup>4</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	132.27(18)	<b>O1<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>9</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1B<sup>1</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	76.63(5)	<b>O1-Sm1-N1<sup>9</sup></b>	133.29(10)
<b>O1B<sup>1</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	76.63(5)	<b>O1-Sm1-N1<sup>7</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1B<sup>4</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	132.27(18)	<b>O1-Sm1-N11<sup>10</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1B<sup>5</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	76.63(5)	<b>O1<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>7</sup></b>	69.95(4)
<b>O1B<sup>2</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	76.63(5)	<b>O1<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N11<sup>10</sup></b>	133.29(9)
<b>O1B-Sm1-N1</b>	132.27(18)	<b>N1<sup>1</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>8</sup></b>	72.86(15)
<b>O1B<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	63.81(10)	<b>N1-Sm1-N1<sup>9</sup></b>	93.41(19)
<b>O1B<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	132.27(18)	<b>N1-Sm1-N1<sup>8</sup></b>	139.90(7)
<b>O1B<sup>4</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	76.63(5)	<b>N1<sup>8</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>7</sup></b>	93.41(19)
<b>O1B<sup>5</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	63.81(9)	<b>N1<sup>7</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>6</sup></b>	72.86(15)
<b>O1B<sup>2</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	63.81(10)	<b>N1<sup>7</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>9</sup></b>	139.90(7)
<b>O1B<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	63.81(10)	<b>N11<sup>10</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>6</sup></b>	93.41(19)
<b>O1B<sup>1</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	132.27(17)	<b>N1-Sm1-N11<sup>10</sup></b>	139.90(7)
<b>O1B<sup>5</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	76.63(5)	<b>N1<sup>8</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>9</sup></b>	72.86(15)
<b>O1B-Sm1-N1<sup>3</sup></b>	132.27(18)	<b>N11<sup>10</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>9</sup></b>	72.86(15)
<b>O1B<sup>2</sup>-Sm1-N1</b>	63.81(10)	<b>N1<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>9</sup></b>	139.90(7)
<b>O1B-Sm1-N1<sup>1</sup></b>	63.81(10)	<b>N1-Sm1-N1<sup>6</sup></b>	72.86(15)
<b>O1B<sup>5</sup>-Sm1-O1B<sup>1</sup></b>	140.5	<b>N11<sup>10</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>7</sup></b>	139.90(8)
<b>O1B-Sm1-O1B<sup>2</sup></b>	120	<b>N1-Sm1-N1<sup>7</sup></b>	72.86(15)
<b>O1B<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-O1B<sup>2</sup></b>	99.5	<b>N1<sup>8</sup>-Sm1-N1<sup>6</sup></b>	139.90(8)
<b>O1B<sup>2</sup>-Sm1-O1B<sup>1</sup></b>	120	<b>C1-N1-Sm1</b>	165.9(4)
<b>O1B<sup>4</sup>-Sm1-O1B<sup>2</sup></b>	140.5	<b>N1-C1-Au1</b>	179.3(5)
<b>O1B-Sm1-O1B<sup>4</sup></b>	20.5		
<b>O1B<sup>2</sup>-Sm1-O1B<sup>5</sup></b>	20.5		
<b>O1B-Sm1-O1B<sup>1</sup></b>	120		
<b>O1B<sup>4</sup>-Sm1-O1B<sup>1</sup></b>	99.5		
<b>O1B-Sm1-O1B<sup>6</sup></b>	140.5		
<b>O1B<sup>6</sup>-Sm1-O1B<sup>1</sup></b>	20.5		

<b>O1B-Sm1-O1B<sup>5</sup></b>	99.5		
<b>O1B6-Sm1-O1B5</b>	120		
<b>O1B4-Sm1-O1B6</b>	120		
<b>O1B4-Sm1-O1B5</b>	120		
<b>C1-N1-Sm1</b>	165.9(8)		
<b>N1-C1-Ag1</b>	179.2(10)		
<b>N1-C1-Au1</b>			

**SmAg:**  $^1\text{Y}, +\text{X}-\text{Y}, +\text{Z}; ^2\text{Y}-\text{X}, -\text{X}, 3/2-\text{Z}; ^3+\text{Y}-\text{X}, -\text{X}, +\text{Z}; ^4\text{Y}, +\text{X}-\text{Y}, 3/2-\text{Z}; ^5+\text{X}, +\text{Y}, 3/2-\text{Z}; ^6\text{Y}, +\text{X}-\text{Y}, +\text{Z}; ^7\text{Y}, 1+\text{X}-\text{Y}, +\text{Z}; ^8\text{Y}, 1+\text{X}-\text{Y}, 1-\text{X}, +\text{Z}; ^9+\text{Y}-\text{X}, 1-\text{X}, +\text{Z}; ^{10}\text{Y}, 1-\text{Y}, 1-\text{Z}$

**SmAu:**  $^1\text{Y}, +\text{X}-\text{Y}, +\text{Z}; ^2\text{Y}, 1+\text{X}-\text{Y}, +\text{Z}; ^3\text{Y}, 1+\text{X}-\text{Y}, 1-\text{X}, +\text{Z}; ^4\text{Y}-\text{X}, 1-\text{X}, +\text{Z}; ^5\text{Y}, 1-\text{X}, 1-\text{Y}, 1-\text{Z}; ^6\text{Y}-\text{X}, 2-\text{X}, +\text{Z}; ^7\text{Y}, 1+\text{X}-\text{Y}, +\text{Z}; ^8\text{Y}, 1+\text{X}-\text{Y}, 3/2-\text{Z}; ^9+\text{X}, +\text{Y}, 3/2-\text{Z}; ^{10}\text{Y}-\text{X}, 2-\text{X}, 3/2-\text{Z}$

**Table S4.** Results of Continuous Shape Measure (CSM) analysis for **NdAg**, **NdAu**, **SmAg**, and **SmAu** compounds for  $[\text{Ln}^{\text{III}}(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ -moiety.

compound	CSM parameters*					geometry
	JCSAPR-9	CSAPR-9	JTCTPR-9	MFF-9	TCTPR-9	
<b>NdAg</b>	2.432	1.066	2.775	1.895	0.056	<b>CSAPR-9</b>
<b>NdAu</b>	2.588	1.100	3.045	1.916	0.097	<b>CSAPR-9</b>
<b>SmAg</b>	2.393	1.053	2.698	1.883	0.055	<b>CSAPR-9</b>
<b>SmAu</b>	2.562	1.080	2.978	1.892	0.106	<b>CSAPR-9</b>

\*CSM parameters:<sup>1, 2</sup>

CSM JCSAPR-9 = the parameter related to the Capped square antiprism ( $C_{4v}$  symmetry)

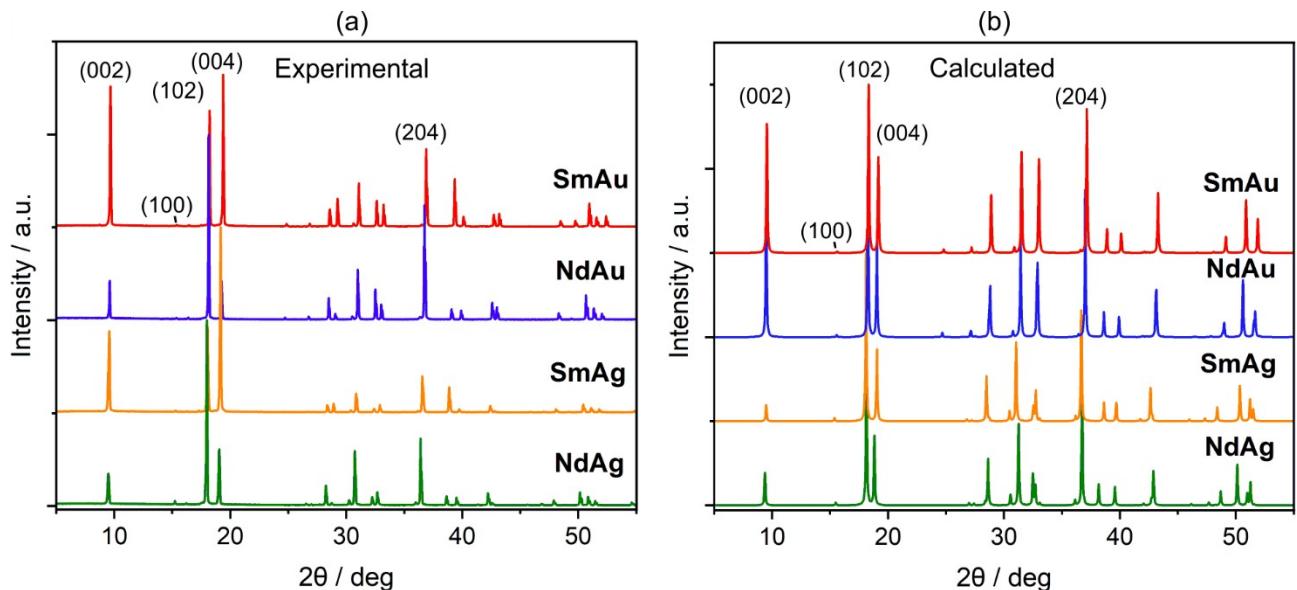
CSM CSAPR-9 = the parameter related to the Spherical capped square antiprism ( $C_{4v}$  symmetry)

CSM JTCTPR-9 = the parameter related to the Tricapped trigonal prism ( $D_{3h}$  symmetry)

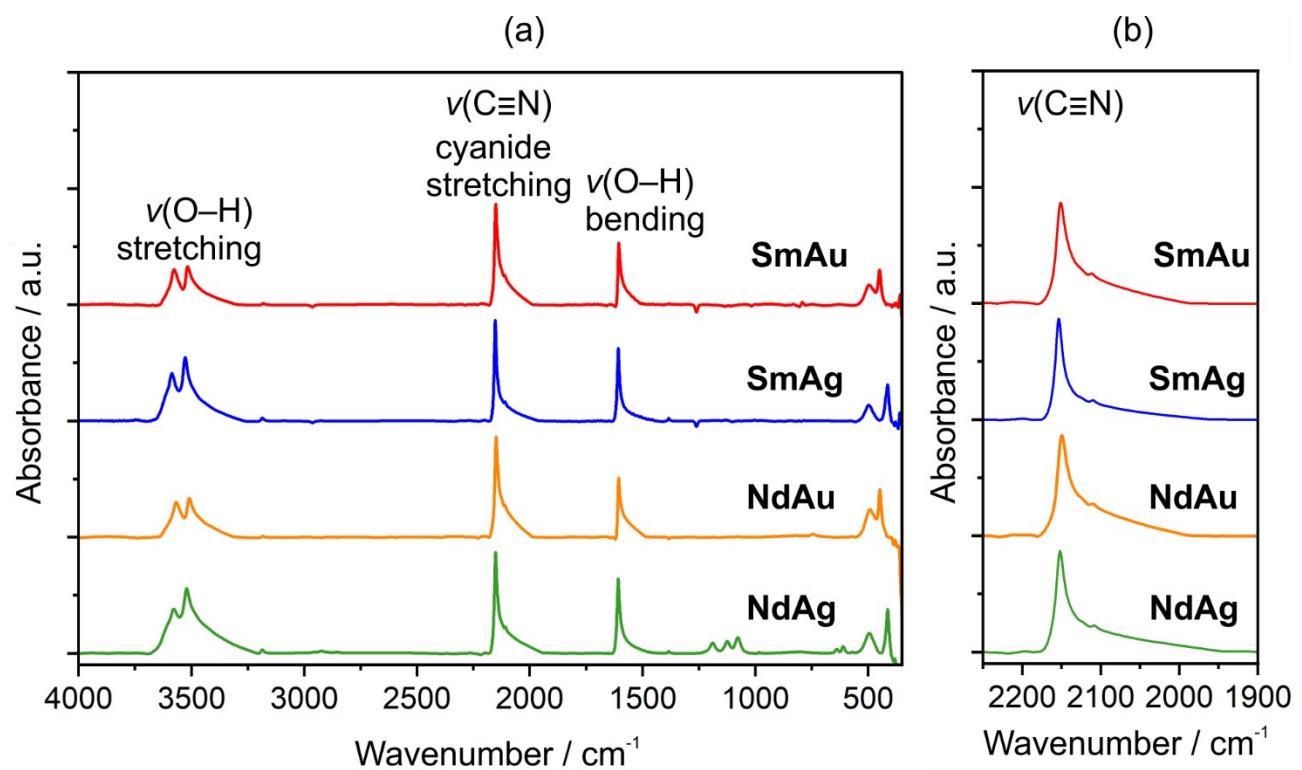
CSM TCTPR-9 = the parameter related to the Spherical tricapped trigonal prism ( $D_{3h}$  symmetry)

CSM MFF-9 = the parameter related to the Muffin (Cs symmetry)

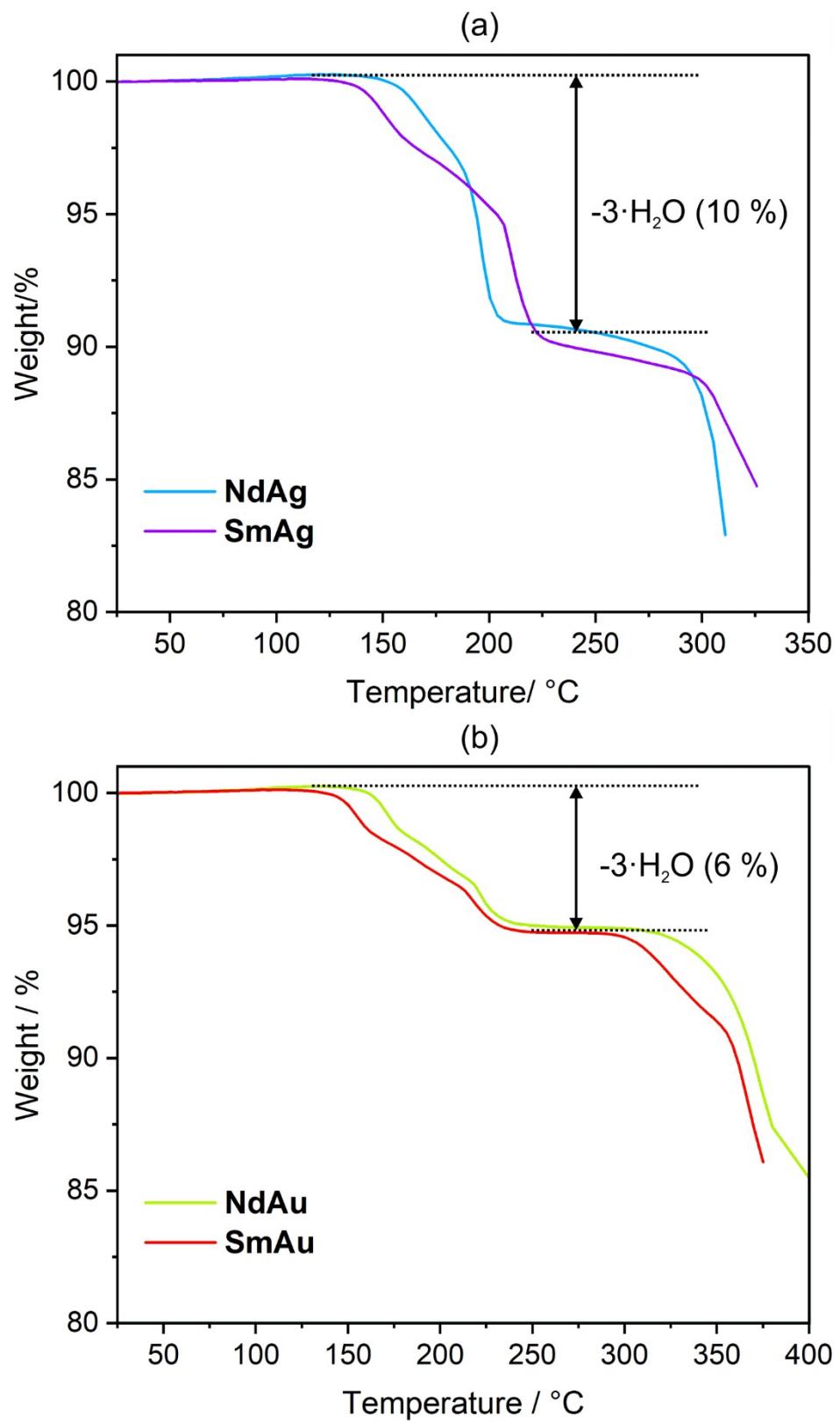
CSM = 0 for the ideal geometry and increases with the increasing distortion from the ideal polyhedron.



**Figure S4.** Experimental powder X-ray diffraction patterns of NdAg, NdAu, SmAg, and SmAu (a) compared with the calculated X-ray diffraction patterns obtained from the corresponding single crystal X-ray diffraction analyses of NdAg, NdAu, SmAg, and SmAu (b) in the broad 5–55° range of  $2\theta$ . The number above the peaks shows the miller indices responsible for the respective maxima.



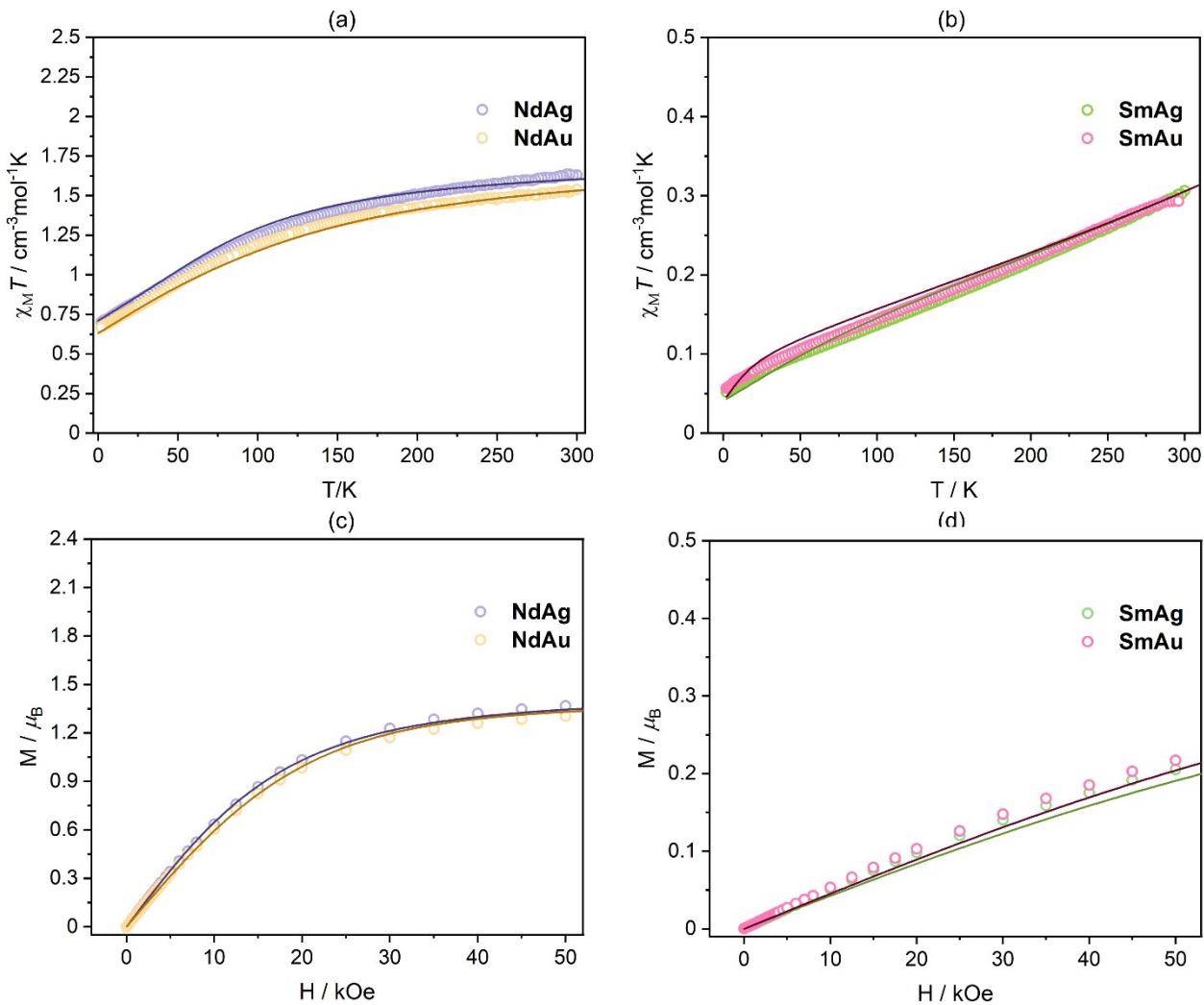
**Figure S5.** The infrared spectroscopy (IR) for NdAg, NdAu, SmAg, and SmAu measured in the KBr matrix for the measurement range of 4000 – 350 cm<sup>-1</sup> (a) and 2250 – 1900 cm<sup>-1</sup> (b).



**Figure S6.** Thermogravimetric curves of molecular frameworks with Ag(I) ion **NdAg** and **SmAg** (upper part) along with the Au(I) containing compounds **NdAu** and **SmAu** measured in air atmosphere for indicated temperature range with the shown steps concerning mass loss ascribed to the removal of water molecules.

### **Comment Related to Figure S6:**

The 3-D polymeric framework of **NdAg**, **NdAu**, **SmAg**, and **SmAu** have high thermal stability up to almost 145, 145, 125, and 125°C, respectively (Figure S6). The larger thermal stability is observed for the Sm(III) containing assemblies than for the Nd(III) having compounds by 25°C. Further heating the sample starts the removal of three water molecules in three subsequent steps with an overall mass loss of around 10 % for Ag(I) containing compounds and 6 % for the Au(I) having materials. All water molecules are removed under standard atmospheric conditions by around 220 K for all the assemblies.



**Figure S7.** Temperature-dependent product of temperature with molar magnetic susceptibility ( $\chi_M T$ ) for Nd(III)-having compound (a) and Sm(III)-containing compounds (b) along with field dependence magnetization ( $M-H$ ) data (c and d). The experimental data is denoted by the open circles and solid lines are calculated fitted line with the computed magnetization values using CASSCF/RASSI-SO results.

The following equations of the generalized Debye model for the single relaxation process were applied:

$$\chi'(\omega) = \chi_S + (\chi_T - \chi_S) \frac{1 + (\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \sin(\pi\alpha/2)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \sin(\pi\alpha/2) + (\omega\tau)^{2(1-\alpha)}} \quad \text{E1}$$

$$\chi''(\omega) = (\chi_T - \chi_S) \frac{(\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \cos(\pi\alpha/2)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \sin(\pi\alpha/2) + (\omega\tau)^{2(1-\alpha)}} \quad \text{E2}$$

where

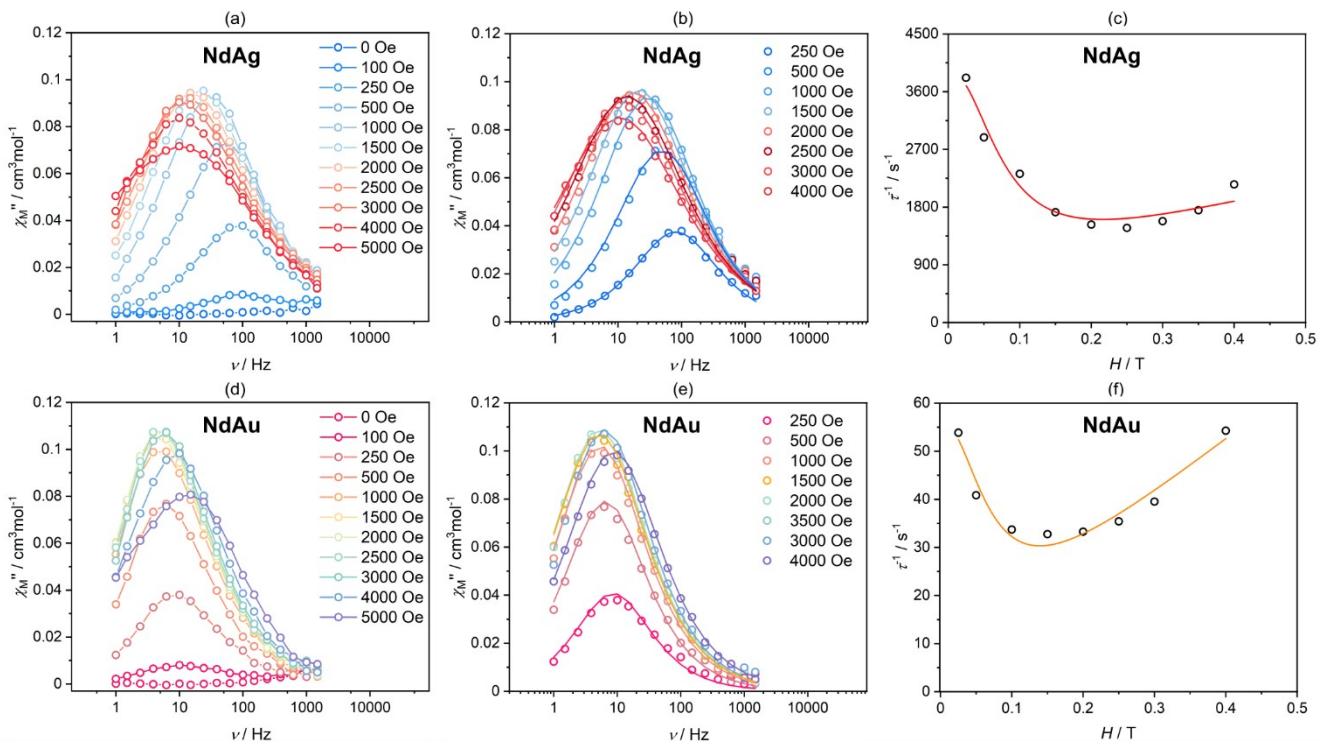
$\chi_S$  = the adiabatic susceptibility (at an infinitely high frequency of *ac* field),

$\chi_T$  = the isothermal susceptibility (at an infinitely low frequency of *ac* field),

$\tau$  = the relaxation time,

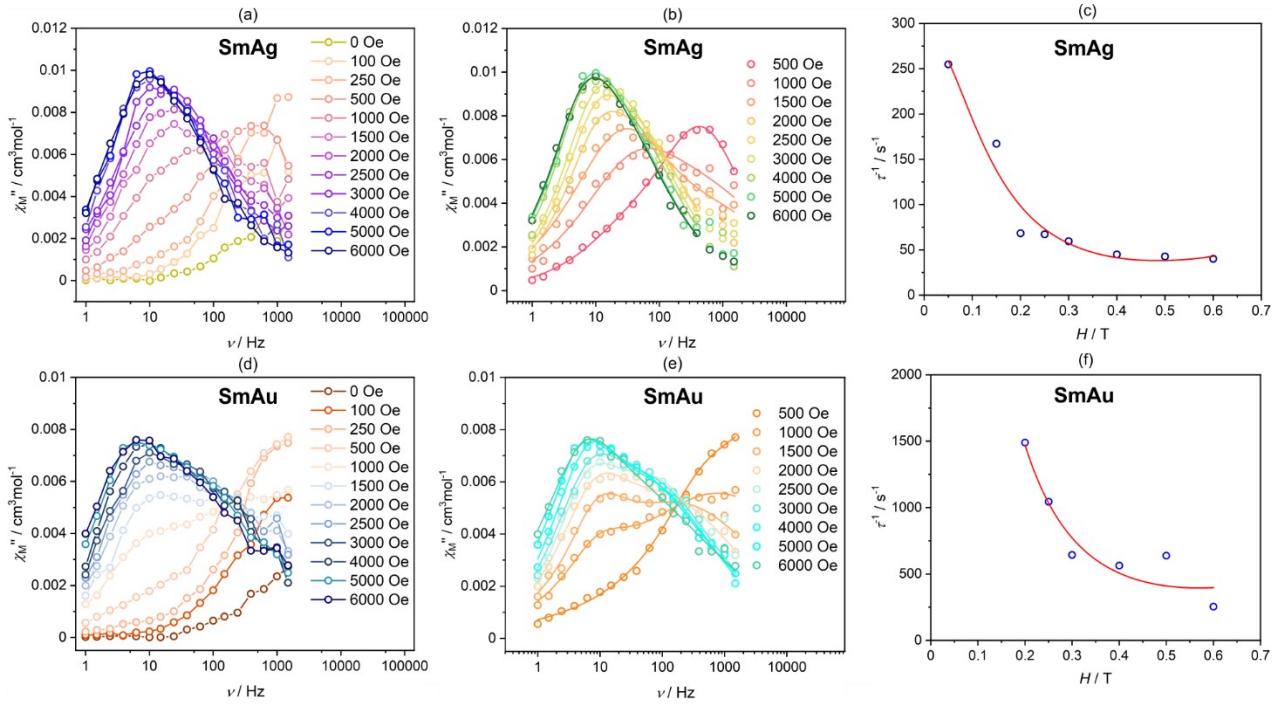
$\alpha$  = the distribution (Cole-Cole) parameter,

and  $\omega$  is an angular frequency, that is  $\omega = 2\pi\nu$ , with  $\nu$  standing for the linear frequency in [Hz] units.<sup>3</sup>

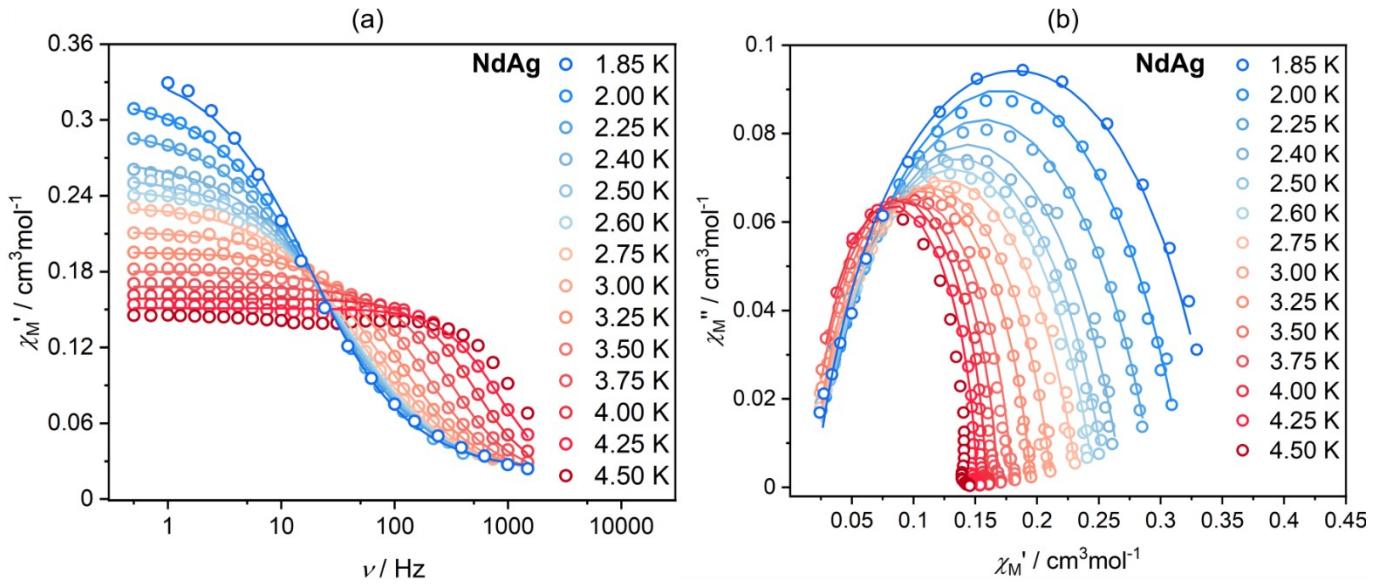


**Figure S8.** Overlapped frequency dependencies of out-of-plane  $\chi_M''$  magnetic susceptibility for **NdAg** (a;b) and **NdAu** (d;e) in  $H_{ac} = 3$  Oe at  $T = 1.85$  K for given external *dc* magnetic fields. The experimental dotted plots (Figure S8b, d) are fitted with the general-Debye model for a single relaxation process to extract the relaxation time corresponding to each applied *dc* magnetic field, which is plotted in Figure S8c and f, respectively, for **NdAg** and **NdAu**. Solid lines in Figure S8a and d are only to guide the eye. The

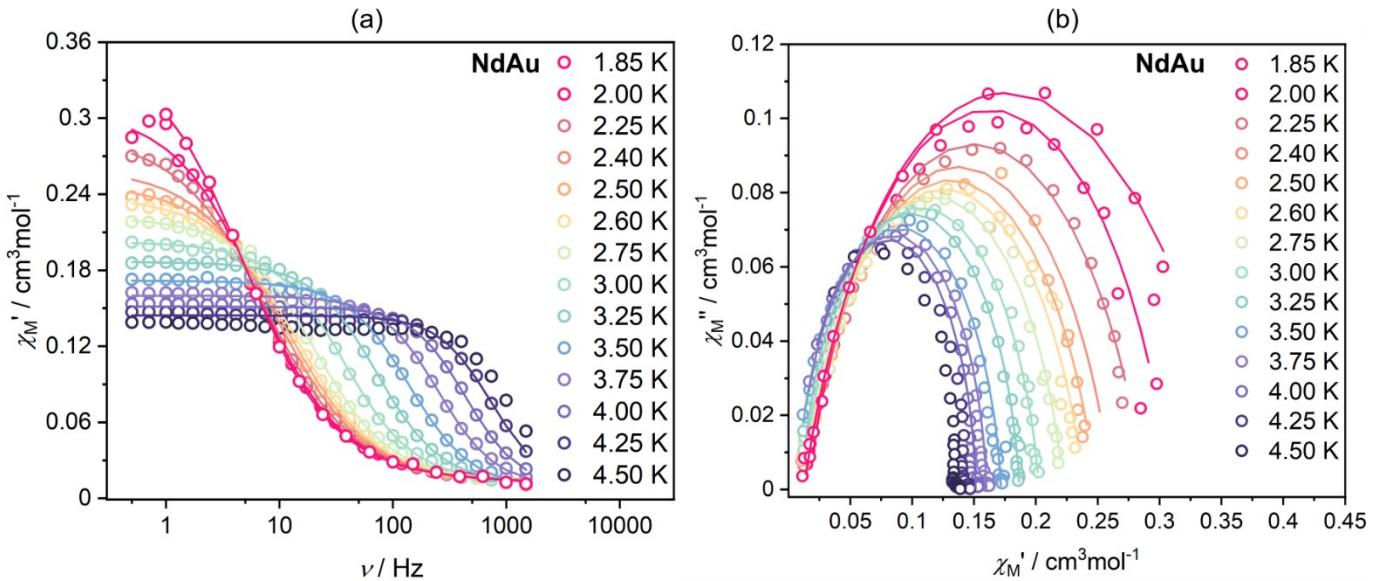
fitting of plots in Figure S8c and f, is done by equation 2 given in Table S9 considering field-dependent quantum tunnelling of magnetization and direct relaxation processes.



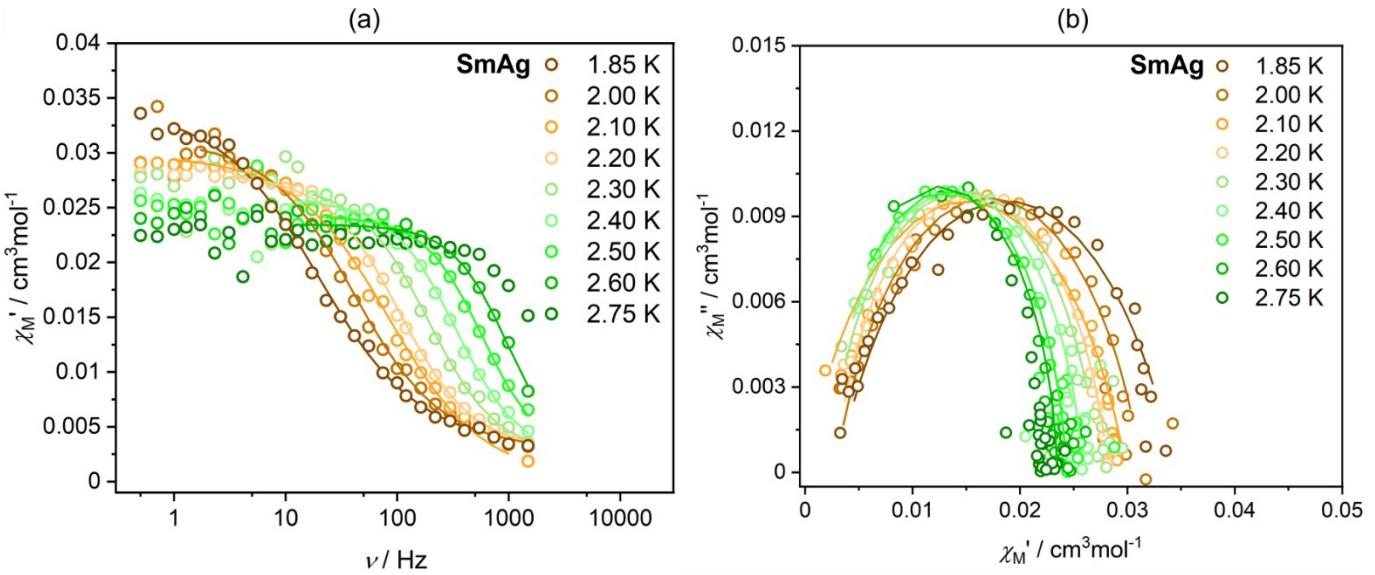
**Figure S9.** Overlapped frequency dependencies of out-of-plane  $\chi_M''$  magnetic susceptibility for **SmAg** (a; b) and **SmAu** (c; d) in  $H_{ac} = 3$  Oe at  $T = 1.85$  K for given external *dc* magnetic fields. The experimental dotted plots (Figure S9b, d) are fitted with the general-Debye model for a single relaxation process to extract the relaxation time corresponding to each applied *dc* magnetic field, which is plotted in Figure S9c and f, respectively, for **SmAg** and **SmAu**. The solid lines in Figure S9a and c are only to guide the eye. The fitting of plots in Figure S9c and f, is done by equation 2 given in Table S9, considering field-dependent quantum tunnelling of magnetization and direct relaxation processes.



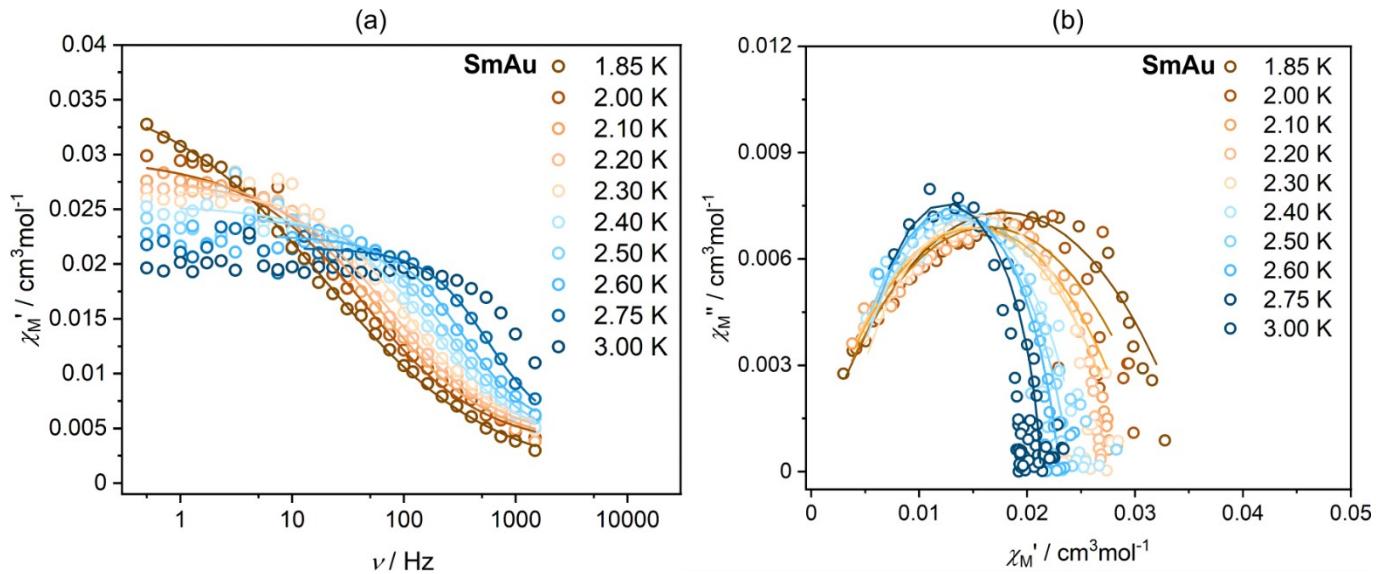
**Figure S10.** *Ac* magnetic properties of the **NdAg**, for  $H_{dc} = 2000$  Oe and  $H_{ac} = 3$  Oe: variation of in-plane,  $\chi_M'$  (a) frequency components of the compound magnetic susceptibility and the related  $\chi_M''-\chi_M'$  Argand plots (b) for the given temperatures of the 1.85–4.50 K range. The open circle represents the experimental data, and solid lines are fitted curves using the general-Debye model for a single relaxation process.



**Figure S11.** *Ac* magnetic properties of the **NdAu**, for  $H_{dc} = 2000$  Oe and  $H_{ac} = 3$  Oe: variation of in-plane,  $\chi_M'$  (a) frequency components of the compound magnetic susceptibility and the related  $\chi_M''-\chi_M'$  Argand plots (b) for the given temperatures of the 1.85–4.50 K range. The open circle represents the experimental data and solid lines are fitted curves using the general-Debye model for a single relaxation process.



**Figure S12.** *Ac* magnetic properties of the **SmAg**, for  $H_{dc} = 3000$  Oe and  $H_{ac} = 3$  Oe: variation of in-plane,  $\chi_M'$  (a) frequency components of the compound magnetic susceptibility and the related  $\chi_M''-\chi_M'$  Argand plots (b) for the given temperatures of the 1.85–2.75 K range. The open circle represents the experimental data and solid lines are fitted curves using the general-Debye model for a single relaxation process.



**Figure S13.** *Ac* magnetic properties of the **SmAu**, for  $H_{dc} = 3000$  Oe and  $H_{ac} = 3$  Oe: variation of in-plane,  $\chi_M'$  (a) frequency components of the compound magnetic susceptibility and the related  $\chi_M''-\chi_M'$  Argand plots (b) for the given temperatures of the 1.85–3.00 K range. The open circle represents the experimental data and solid lines are fitted curves using the general-Debye model for a single relaxation process.

**Table S5.** Parameters obtained by fitting the Argand  $\chi_M'' - \chi_M'$  plots ( $H_{dc} = 2000$  Oe, Figure S10) of **NdAg** using the generalized Debye model for a single relaxation process.

T / K	$\chi_s$ $\text{cm}^3\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_t$ $\text{cm}^3\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\tau$ / s	$\alpha$
<b>1.85</b>	0.0050655	0.136965	0.008852	0.172863
<b>2.00</b>	0.0202474	0.320768	0.007951	0.313822
<b>2.25</b>	0.0179222	0.294964	0.006536	0.311552
<b>2.40</b>	0.0195749	0.26921	0.005172	0.292553
<b>2.50</b>	0.0187202	0.255979	0.004465	0.286545
<b>2.60</b>	0.0169873	0.247016	0.003924	0.288072
<b>2.75</b>	0.0166087	0.232955	0.003199	0.272706
<b>3.00</b>	0.0170803	0.212201	0.002157	0.227069
<b>3.25</b>	0.017636	0.195431	0.001391	0.177673
<b>3.50</b>	0.0154916	0.180198	0.00084	0.144344
<b>3.75</b>	0.0158112	0.168116	0.000512	0.097929
<b>4.00</b>	0.0157198	0.158769	0.000313	0.05916
<b>4.25</b>	0.0127078	0.151022	0.000192	0.050566

**Table S6.** Parameters obtained by fitting the Argand  $\chi_M'' - \chi_M'$  plots ( $H_{dc} = 2000$  Oe, Figure S11) of **NdAu** using the generalized Debye model for a single relaxation process.

T / K	$\chi_s$ $\text{cm}^3\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_t$ $\text{cm}^3\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\tau$ / s	$\alpha$
<b>1.85</b>	0.0050655	0.136965	0.008852	0.172863
<b>2.00</b>	0.0158032	0.308664	0.024989	0.223374
<b>2.25</b>	0.0129927	0.287889	0.021155	0.242498
<b>2.40</b>	0.013177	0.261426	0.015784	0.221813
<b>2.50</b>	0.012838	0.248809	0.013267	0.216503
<b>2.60</b>	0.012213	0.239043	0.011259	0.210041
<b>2.75</b>	0.0126147	0.222414	0.007817	0.178299
<b>3.00</b>	0.0115699	0.202581	0.004275	0.142984
<b>3.25</b>	0.0109263	0.186808	0.00221	0.104342
<b>3.50</b>	0.007021	0.171817	0.001152	0.098696
<b>3.75</b>	0.0089909	0.160009	0.000635	0.059894
<b>4.00</b>	0.0083565	0.151298	0.000363	0.036446
<b>4.25</b>	0.0064438	0.144322	0.000215	0.032673

**Table S7.** Parameters obtained by fitting the Argand  $\chi_M'' - \chi_M'$  plots ( $H_{dc} = 3000$  Oe, Figure S12) of **SmAg** using the generalized Debye model for a single relaxation process.

T / K	$\chi_s$ cm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\chi_t$ cm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\tau$ / s	$\alpha$
<b>1.85</b>	0.002955	0.0344194	0.008092	0.306017
<b>2.00</b>	0.002754	0.0313919	0.003854	0.2446
<b>2.10</b>	5.29732E-12	0.0299224	0.001903	0.278249
<b>2.25</b>	0.00271729	0.0282213	0.001522	0.167731
<b>2.30</b>	0.00210124	0.0273333	0.000843	0.152054
<b>2.40</b>	0.00190497	0.0258711	0.000473	0.120596
<b>2.50</b>	0.00193409	0.0243114	0.000271	0.07931
<b>2.60</b>	0.00161168	0.0234683	0.000163	0.053005

**Table S8.** Parameters obtained by fitting the Argand  $\chi_M'' - \chi_M'$  plots ( $H_{dc} = 3000$  Oe, Figure S13) of **SmAu** using the generalized Debye model for a single relaxation process.

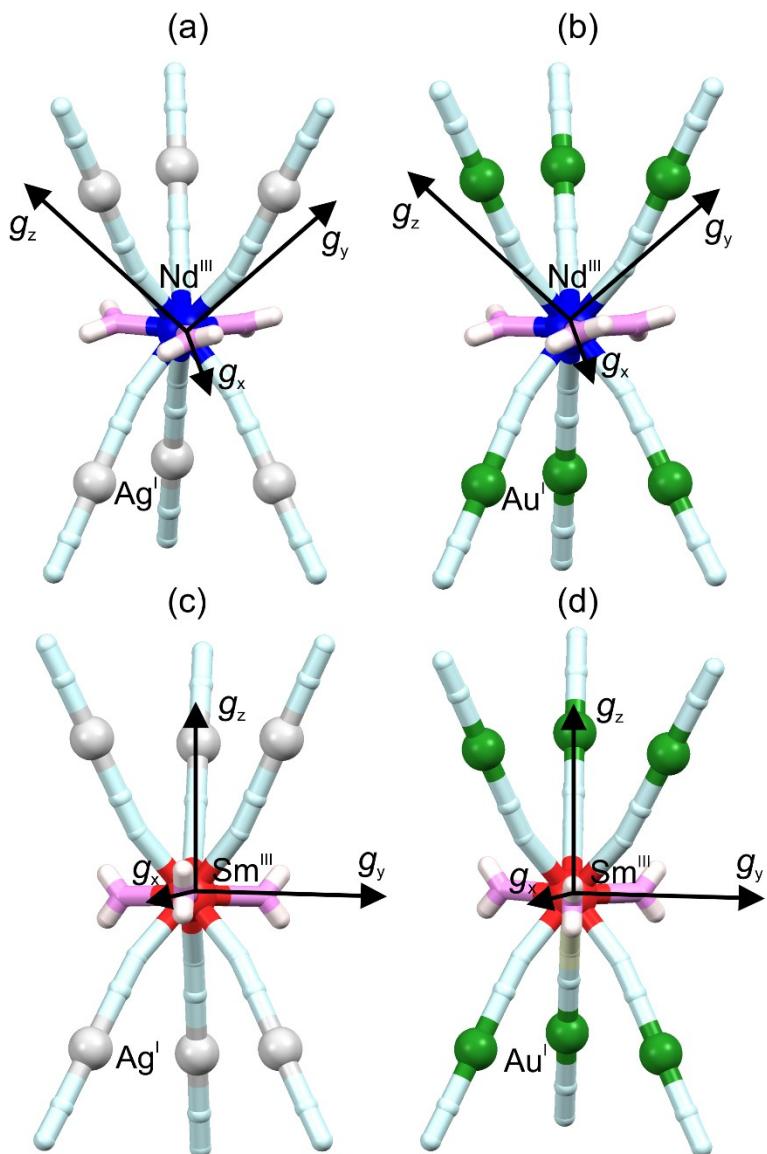
T / K	$\chi_s$ cm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\chi_t$ cm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\tau$ / s	$\alpha$
<b>1.85</b>	1.08309E-08	0.0353723	0.007312	0.507848
<b>2.00</b>	0.00275433	0.0313919	0.003854	0.2446
<b>2.10</b>	5.29732E-12	0.0299224	0.001903	0.278249
<b>2.25</b>	0.00271729	0.0282213	0.001522	0.167731
<b>2.30</b>	0.00241809	0.0285139	0.001446	0.355819
<b>2.40</b>	0.00232256	0.0250679	0.000811	0.287132
<b>2.50</b>	0.00214329	0.023977	0.000557	0.252518
<b>2.60</b>	0.00313707	0.0229623	0.000426	0.181808
<b>2.75</b>	0.00384668	0.0212623	0.000267	0.089451

**Table S9.** Parameters obtained by fitting the temperature dependence of relaxation times ( $\tau$ ) presented as  $\ln(\tau)$  versus  $T^{-1}$  plots using the indicated equations provided in the manuscript.

Equation 1	$\tau^{-1} = A_{direct}H^mT + \frac{B_1}{(1 + B_2H^2)} + B_{raman}T^n$						
Parameters	$A_{direct}(s^{-1} Oe^{m-} K^{-1})$	$m$	$B_1(s^{-1})$	$B_2(Oe^{2-})$	$B_{raman}(s^{-n}K^{-1})$	$n$	$R^2$
<b>NdAg</b>	120.6	0.64	455.8	164.5	0.0032	10.0	0.9903
<b>NdAu</b>	64.55	0.94	91.2	200.0	0.0026	9.9	0.9975
<b>SmAg</b>	351.3	2.76	290.0	40.0	0.0149	13.5	0.9993
<b>SmAu</b>	380.0	2.49	1182.9	92.7	0.0902	10.4	0.9965
Equation 2	$\tau^{-1} = A_{direct}H^mT + \frac{B_1}{(1 + B_2H^2)}$						
<b>NdAg</b>	1724.4	0.65	3757.7	164.5			0.9560
<b>NdAu</b>	64.45	0.93	54.7	200.7			0.9472
<b>SmAg</b>	60.9	2.76	290.7	49.8			0.9551
<b>SmAu</b>	380.0	2.49	6752.1	90.7			0.9011

**Table S10.** The outline of Nd<sup>III</sup> compounds revealing single-molecule magnet behaviour. The energy barrier and relaxation times for **NdAg** and **NdAu** are obtained by fitting experimental data with Arrhenius law ( $\ln(\tau) = \Delta E/k_B T + \ln(\tau_0)$ ) from the high-temperature range relaxation times.

compound	$\Delta E/k_B / \text{K}$	$\tau_0 / \text{s}$	$H_{dc} / \text{Oe}$	Ref.
<b>three-dimensional molecular coordination networks/polymers</b>				
[Nd <sup>III</sup> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> ][Ag <sup>I</sup> (CN) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>3</sub> ( <b>NdAg</b> )	18.8	3.80 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	2000	This work
[Nd <sup>III</sup> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> ][Au <sup>I</sup> (CN) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>3</sub> ( <b>NdAu</b> )	25.5	7.22 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	2000	This work
<b>zero-dimensional molecular systems</b>				
[Nd <sup>III</sup> (TTA) <sub>3</sub> (MeOH) <sub>2</sub> ]·0.5Azo-py	19.7(7)	3.7(8)·10 <sup>-7</sup>	2000	4
[Li(dme) <sub>3</sub> ][Nd <sup>III</sup> (COT'') <sub>2</sub> ] (dme = dimethoxyethane; COT'' = bis(trimethylsilyl)cyclooctatetraenyl dianion)	21	5.5·10 <sup>-5</sup>	1000	5
[Nd <sup>III</sup> (Tp) <sub>3</sub> ] (Tp = trispyrazolylborate)	4.1(1)	4.2(2)·10 <sup>-5</sup>	100	6
[Nd <sup>III</sup> ( <sup>t</sup> BuPO(NH <sup>i</sup> Pr) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> ]I <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	24.69 16.08 39.21	5.03·10 <sup>-6</sup> 2.64·10 <sup>-6</sup> 8.98·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0 0 2000	7
Na <sub>9</sub> [Nd <sup>III</sup> (W <sub>5</sub> O <sub>18</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]	73.9	3.55·10 <sup>-10</sup>	1000	8
[Nd <sup>III</sup> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (18-crown-6)]	33.4(5)	1.6(2)·10 <sup>-9</sup>	1000	9
[Nd <sup>III</sup> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (1,10-diaza-18-crown-6)]	73(2)	1.4(6)·10 <sup>-10</sup>	1000	9
(NH <sub>2</sub> Me <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> {[Nd <sup>III</sup> (Mo <sub>4</sub> O <sub>13</sub> )(dmf) <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>3</sub> (btc) <sub>2</sub> }·8(dmf) (btc = 1,3,5-benzentricarboxylate anion)	34.06	4.69·10 <sup>-8</sup>	500	10
[Nd <sup>III</sup> (Cp <sup>*</sup> ) <sub>2</sub> ](BPh <sub>4</sub> ) (Cp <sup>*</sup> = pentamethylcyclopentadienyl anion)	41(2)	1.4(4)·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1000	11
[Nd(ntfa) <sub>3</sub> (phen)] (ntfa = 4,4,4-trifluoro-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)butane-1,3-dionate, phen = phenanthroline)	25.9	2.2 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	1500	12
[Nd(ntfa) <sub>3</sub> (bipy)] (ntfa = 4,4,4-trifluoro-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)butane-1,3-dionate, bipy = 2,2'-dipyridine)	44.6	1.0 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	1500	12
<b>one-dimensional coordination polymers</b>				
[Nd <sup>III</sup> <sub>2</sub> (CNCH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>6</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ]·2H <sub>2</sub> O	26.6(1)	1.75·10 <sup>-7</sup>	1500	13
{[Nd <sup>III</sup> (pzdo)(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ][Co <sup>III</sup> (CN) <sub>6</sub> ]}·0.5(pzdo)·4H <sub>2</sub> O	51(2)	4.5(9)·10 <sup>-8</sup>	1000	14
[Nd <sup>III</sup> (3,5-dnb) <sub>3</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ]·MeCN (3,5-dnb = 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid anion)	27	4.1·10 <sup>-7</sup>	2000	15
[Nd <sup>III</sup> (2,4-dnb) <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> COO)(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ] (2,4-dnb = 2,4-dinitrobenzoic acid anion)	29	3.1·10 <sup>-7</sup>	3500	15
{Nd( $\alpha$ -fur) <sub>3</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> } ( $\alpha$ -fur = C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> OCOO)	121(2)	1.04·10 <sup>-13</sup>	1200	16
{Nd <sub>0.065</sub> La <sub>0.935</sub> ( $\alpha$ -fur) <sub>3</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> } <sub>n</sub> ( $\alpha$ -fur = C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> OCOO)	61(2)	3.63·10 <sup>-11</sup>	1200	16



**Figure S14.** Orientation of magnetic anisotropy ( $g_x$ ,  $g_y$ , and  $g_z$ ) for **NdAg**, **NdAu**, **SmAg**, and **SmAu**. The above structure is also used as an input file to evaluate the lanthanide-centric properties.

**Table S11.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^4F_{9/2}$  ground term of **NdAg**.

Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{J}_z \rangle$
<b>0.0</b>	2.51	2.57	2.70	36.6 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 10.7 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 42.0 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.353</math></b>
<b>123.0</b>	0.13	0.46	2.78	18.3 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 38.8 % $ \mp 7/2\rangle$ + 9.7 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 35.7 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.443</math></b>
<b>200.1</b>	3.55	3.14	0.42	30.6 % $ \pm 7/2\rangle$ + 31.4 % $ \mp 5/2\rangle$ + 31.5 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 17.0 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.178</math></b>
<b>355.8</b>	2.90	2.88	1.11	27.3 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 14.2 % $ \mp 5/2\rangle$ + 36.5 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 19.7 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.855</math></b>
<b>379.9</b>	0.05	0.09	2.03	19.1 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 20.0 % $ \mp 7/2\rangle$ + 34.0 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 20.8 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$ + 6.1 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.279</math></b>

**Table S12.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^4F_{9/2}$  ground term of **NdAu**.

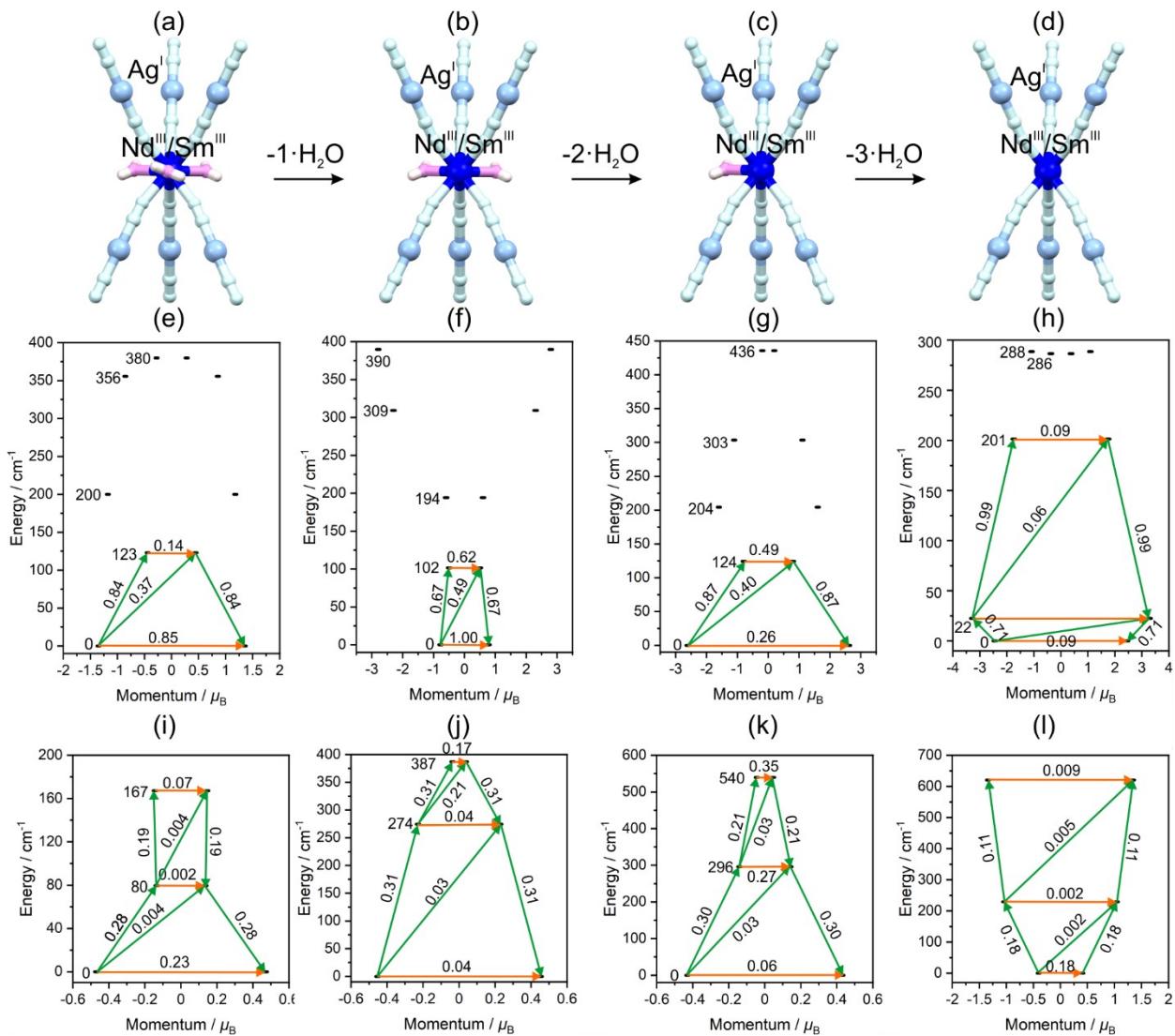
Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{J}_z \rangle$
<b>0.0</b>	2.51	2.57	2.70	34.3 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 13.8 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 35.1 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.348</math></b>
<b>122.3</b>	0.14	0.49	2.72	19.5 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 41.5 % $ \mp 7/2\rangle$ + 14.1 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 21.3 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.268</math></b>
<b>196.9</b>	3.56	3.11	0.40	19.6 % $ \pm 7/2\rangle$ + 34.0 % $ \mp 5/2\rangle$ + 30.7 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 15.3 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.308</math></b>
<b>355.1</b>	2.90	2.89	1.09	25.8 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 10.9 % $ \mp 5/2\rangle$ + 29.4 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 27.9 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.945</math></b>
<b>379.1</b>	0.048	0.09	2.10	17.5 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 27.9 % $ \mp 7/2\rangle$ + 27.0 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 18.3 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$ + 9.2 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.185</math></b>

**Table S13.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^6H_{5/2}$  ground term of **SmAg**.

Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{J}_z \rangle$
<b>0.0</b>	0.71	0.71	0.56	100 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.28</math></b>
<b>35.8</b>	$1.08 \times 10^{-5}$	0.007	0.89	100 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.45</math></b>
<b>77.7</b>	0.22	0.22	1.52	100 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.76</math></b>

**Table S14.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^6H_{5/2}$  ground term of **SmAu**.

Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{J}_z \rangle$
<b>0.0</b>	0.71	0.71	0.55	100 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.28</math></b>
<b>35.8</b>	$1.24 \times 10^{-5}$	0.007	0.88	100 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.44</math></b>
<b>77.7</b>	0.21	0.21	1.51	100 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.76</math></b>



**Figure S15.** Schematic for the removal of water from the equatorial position of Nd(III)/Sm(III) ion which was utilized as an input for the CASSCF-SO calculation (a-d), CASSCF-SO-computed energy levels of ground Kramer doublets for **NdAg** (e-h) and **SmAg** (i-l) corresponding to structure with subsequent removal of water molecules. They show magnetic-dipole transition probability in the absence of an external magnetic field calculated from the average of three cartesian transition magnetic moment operators. The number on the top of connecting lines is the normalized transition probability.

**Table S15.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^4F_{9/2}$  ground term of **NdAg** after removing one water molecule.

Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{J}_z \rangle$
<b>0.0</b>	3.28	2.75	1.56	54.8 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 38.0 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.779</math></b>
<b>101.6</b>	2.79	2.60	0.40	10.0 % $ \pm 7/2\rangle$ + 37.3 % $ \mp 5/2\rangle$ + 49.6 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.495</math></b>
<b>194.3</b>	1.18	1.87	4.48	12.7 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 81.3 % $ \mp 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.598</math></b>
<b>309.2</b>	0.34	1.80	4.62	84.8 % $ \pm 7/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 2.303</math></b>
<b>389.8</b>	0.07	0.30	5.59	82.0 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 11.6 % $ \mp 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 2.792</math></b>

**Table S16.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^4F_{9/2}$  ground term of **NdAg** after removing two water molecules.

Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{J}_z \rangle$
<b>0</b>	0.33	1.22	5.23	67.2 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 24.9 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 2.616</math></b>
<b>124.4</b>	0.79	1.05	3.19	17.5 % $ \pm 7/2\rangle$ + 52.1 % $ \mp 3/2\rangle$ + 21.9 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.795</math></b>
<b>204.3</b>	1.26	2.10	3.90	18.0 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 20.9 % $ \mp 3/2\rangle$ + 34.1 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 20.6 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.602</math></b>
<b>303.4</b>	1.54	2.17	3.72	52.6 % $ \pm 7/2\rangle$ + 25.0 % $ \mp 5/2\rangle$ + 11.9 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.108</math></b>
<b>435.9</b>	0.28	0.35	6.44	15.0 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 28.2 % $ \mp 3/2\rangle$ + 47.9 % $ \mp 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.192</math></b>

**Table S17.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^4F_{9/2}$  ground term of **NdAg** after removing three water molecules.

Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{J}_z \rangle$
<b>0</b>	0.26	0.26	4.91	99.8 % $ \pm 7/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 2.453</math></b>
<b>22.4</b>	$8.6 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-6}$	6.57	100.0 % $ \pm 9/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 3.283</math></b>
<b>201.5</b>	0.28	0.28	3.49	99.9 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.746</math></b>
<b>286.5</b>	3.62	3.62	0.75	100.0 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.375</math></b>
<b>288.6</b>	$4.9 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.5 \times 10^{-5}$	2.18	99.9 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.088</math></b>

**Table S18.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^6H_{5/2}$  ground term of **SmAg** after removing one water molecule.

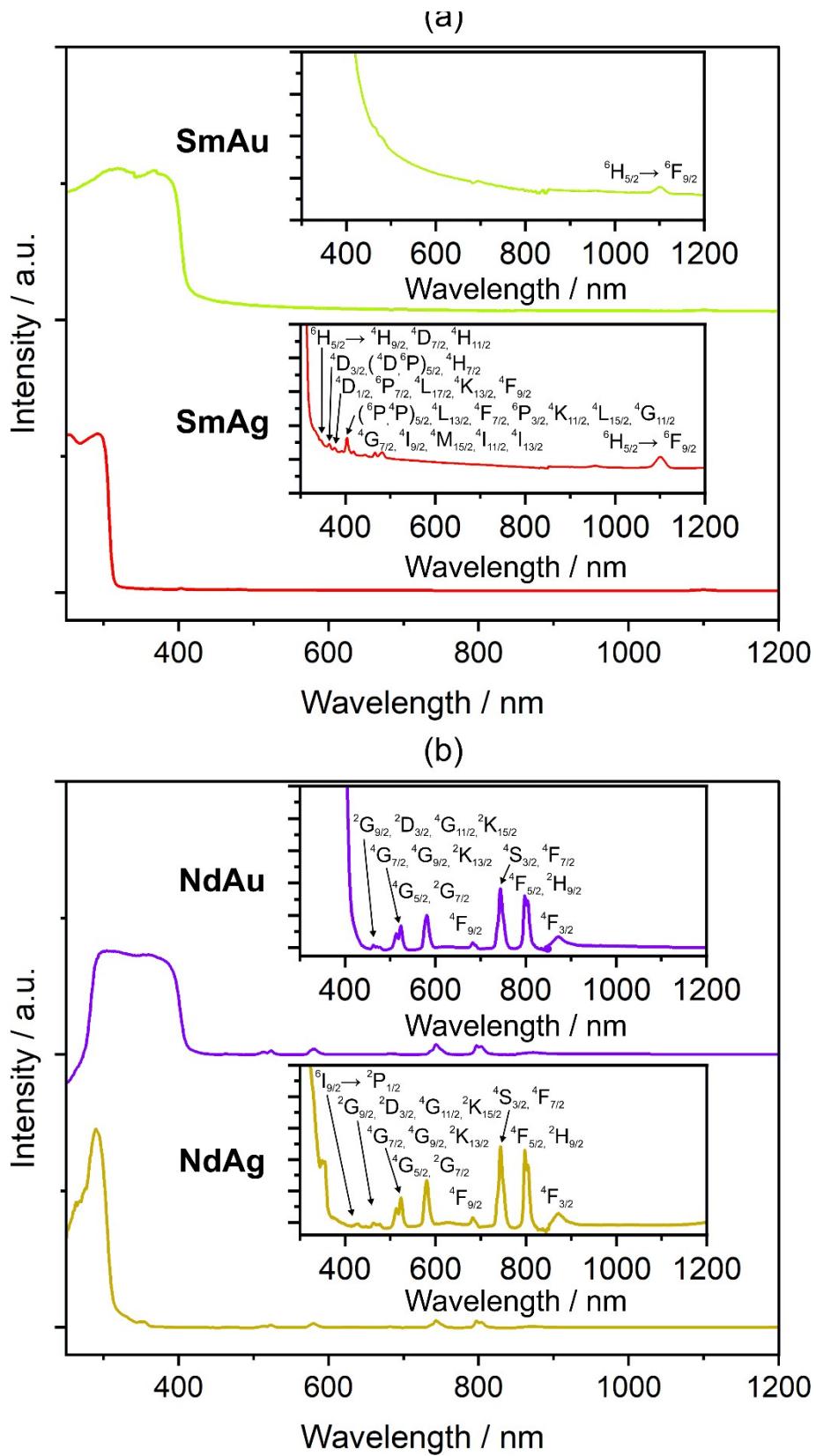
Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{J}_z \rangle$
<b>0.0</b>	0.062	0.184	0.907	97.8 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.453</math></b>
<b>274.4</b>	0.595	0.575	0.456	82.3 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 15.9 % $ \mp 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.228</math></b>
<b>387.0</b>	0.029	0.424	1.549	16.2 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 83.4 % $ \mp 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.037</math></b>

**Table S19.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^6H_{5/2}$  ground term of **SmAg** after removing two water molecules.

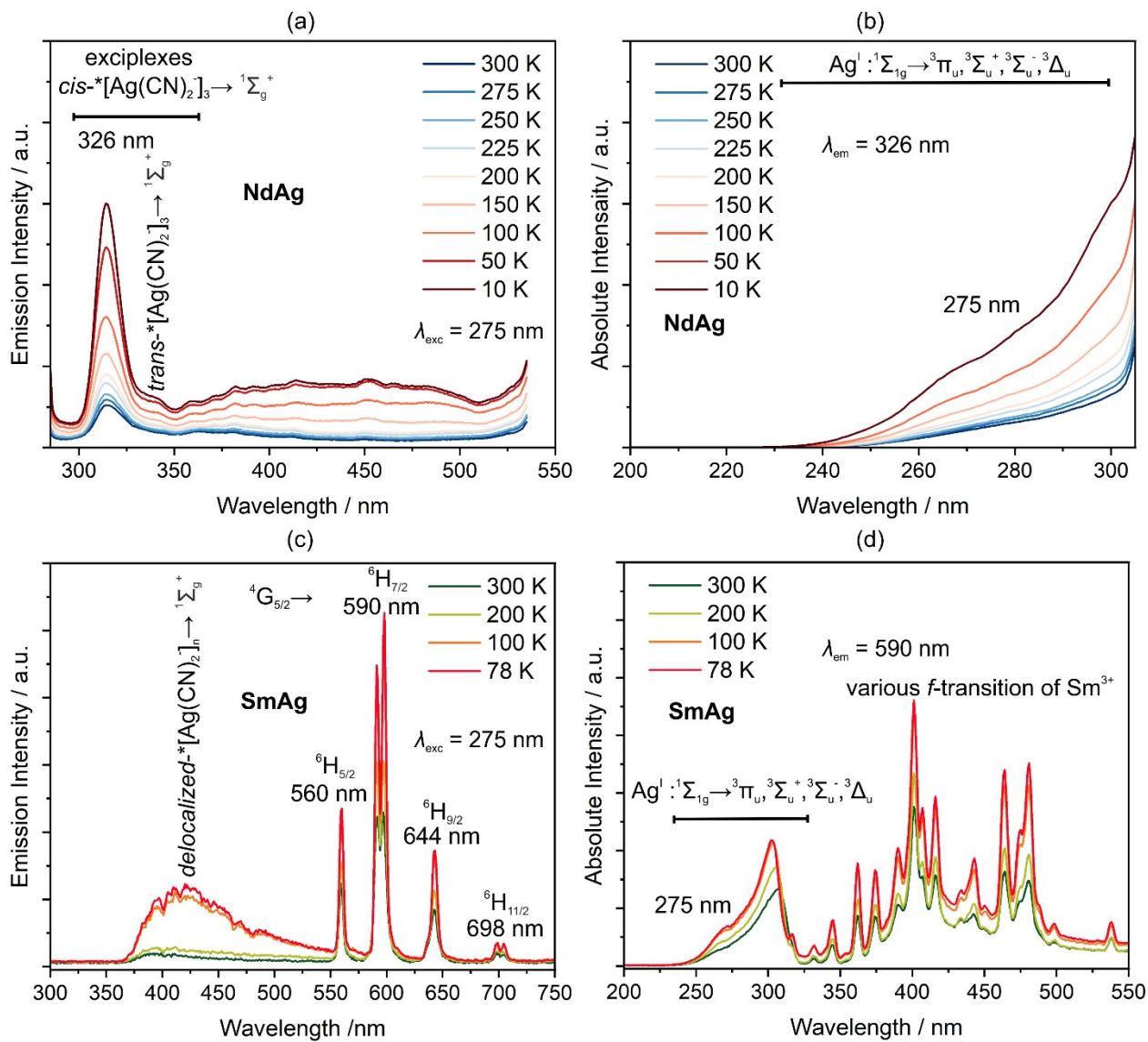
Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{I}_z \rangle$
<b>0.0</b>	0.043	0.313	0.861	92.2 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 7.1 % $ \mp 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.430</math></b>
<b>295.8</b>	0.284	0.470	1.139	87.9 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 9.3 % $ \mp 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.142</math></b>
<b>539.6</b>	0.075	0.091	2.023	11.4 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 83.7 % $ \mp 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.046</math></b>

**Table S20.** CASSCF–SO results for the  $^6H_{5/2}$  ground term of **SmAg** after removing three water molecules.

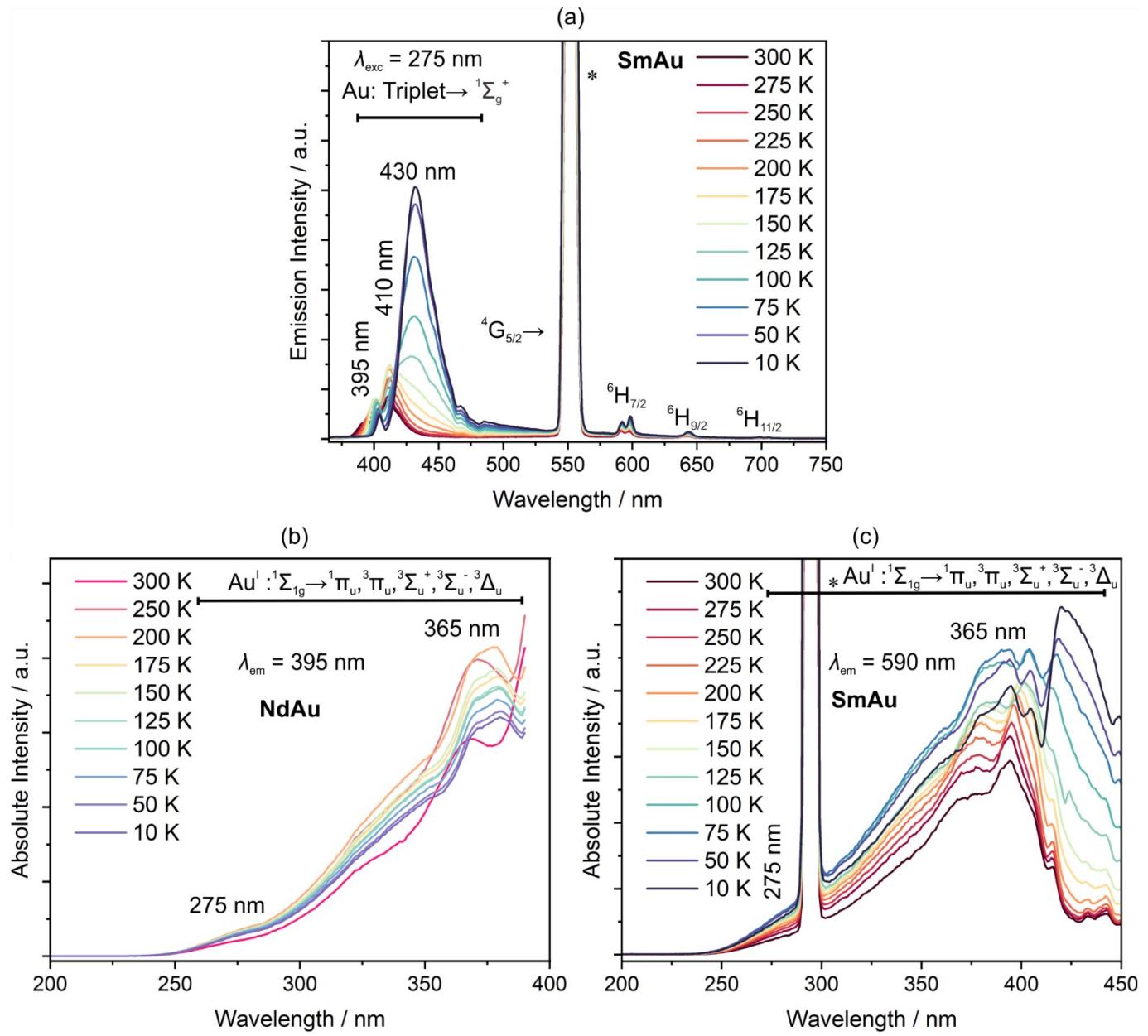
Energy [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$g_x$	$g_y$	$g_z$	CF wave function composition	$\langle \hat{I}_z \rangle$
<b>0.0</b>	0.54	0.54	0.81	100 % $ \pm 1/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 0.405</math></b>
<b>295.8</b>	$4.0 \times 10^{-7}$	0.007	2.09	100 % $ \pm 3/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.043</math></b>
<b>539.6</b>	0.03	0.03	2.68	100 % $ \pm 5/2\rangle$	<b><math>\pm 1.341</math></b>



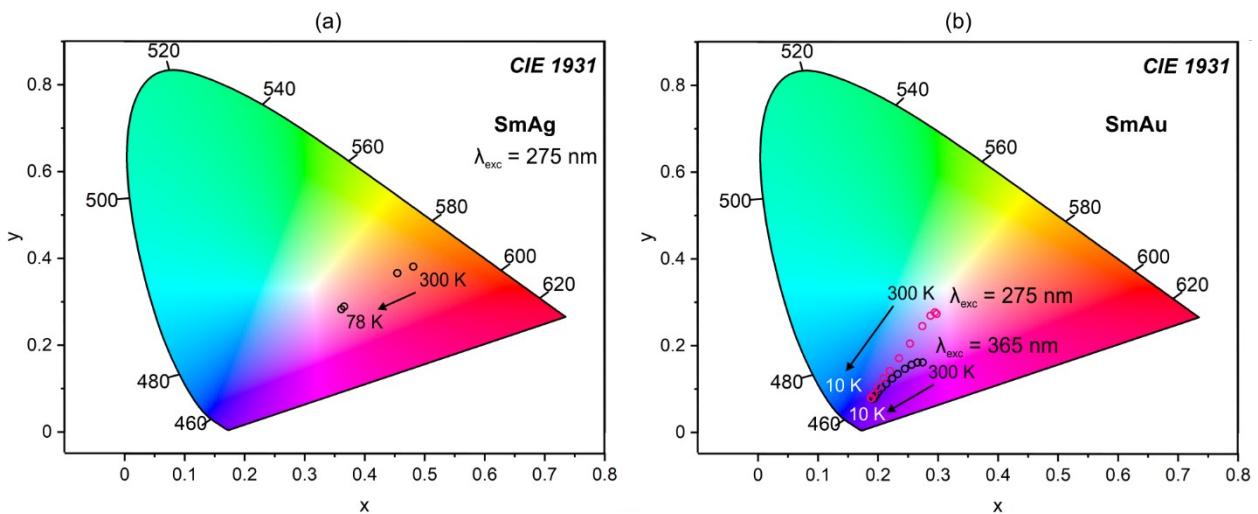
**Figure S16.** The UV–VIS–NIR absorption spectra measured for **SmAu** and **SmAg** (a) as well as **NdAu** and **NdAg** (b) for the 250 – 1200 nm range. The inset of each spectrum contains the enlarged view of spectra from 300 – 1200 nm.



**Figure S17.** The solid-state temperature-dependent emission spectra of **NdAg** (a) and **SmAg** (c) along with excitation spectra of **NdAg** (b) and **SmAg** (d) in the shown temperature range. The emission spectra are measured for 275 nm excitation light and excitation spectra are recorded for 326 nm emission peak of **NdAg** and 590 emission peak of **SmAg**.



**Figure S18.** The temperature-dependent emission spectra of **SmAu** (a), and excitation spectra of **NdAu** (b) and **SmAu** (c) recorded for indicated excitation (for part a) and emissive peaks (for part b and c) in the indicated temperature range. Star-marked peaks suggest the presence of a second-order Rayleigh scattered peak at 295 nm.



**Figure S19.** The chromaticity colour diagram of **SmAg** and **SmAu** for excitation light of 325 nm.

**Table S21.** Summary of  $xy$  parameters of the CIE 1931 chromaticity scale for the emission colours of **SmAg** and **SmAu** detected at a different temperature under indicated excitation wavelengths of excitation light.

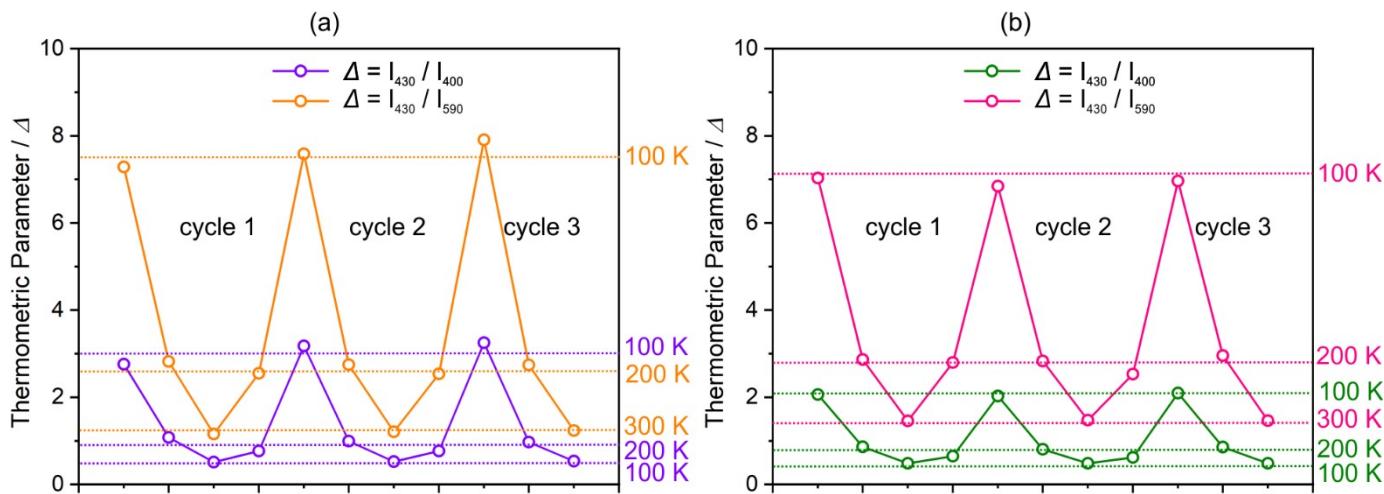
Compound	Temperature	Wavelength	x	y
<b>SmAg</b>	300 K	275 nm	0.48074	0.3811
	200 K	275 nm	0.45423	0.36611
	100 K	275 nm	0.36555	0.28926
	78 K	275 nm	0.36099	0.28309
<b>SmAu</b>	300 K	275 nm	0.2976	0.27323
	275 K	275 nm	0.29464	0.27681
	250 K	275 nm	0.28732	0.26928
	225 K	275 nm	0.27379	0.24525
	200 K	275 nm	0.25308	0.20492
	175 K	275 nm	0.23491	0.17116
	150 K	275 nm	0.21957	0.14193
	125 K	275 nm	0.20916	0.12524
	100 K	275 nm	0.19974	0.10522
	75 K	275 nm	0.19277	0.08815
	50 K	275 nm	0.18887	0.07953
	10 K	275 nm	0.18788	0.07998
<b>SmAu</b>	300 K	365 nm	0.27432	0.16168
	275 K	365 nm	0.26551	0.1612
	250 K	365 nm	0.25592	0.15617
	225 K	365 nm	0.24477	0.14678
	200 K	365 nm	0.23268	0.13474
	175 K	365 nm	0.22353	0.12436
	150 K	365 nm	0.21383	0.11188
	125 K	365 nm	0.20594	0.10242
	100 K	365 nm	0.19991	0.09252
	75 K	365 nm	0.19589	0.08448
	50 K	365 nm	0.19331	0.07872
	10 K	365 nm	0.19242	0.07693

**Table S22.** List of the fitting parameters from  $\Delta$  vs temperature plot for **SmAu** fitted with equation 2 given in the manuscript.

Compounds	Excitation Wavelength	parameter	$\Delta(430/400)$	$\Delta(430/590)$
<b>SmAu</b>	<b>275 nm</b>	$\alpha_1$	2.0	1.4
		$\Delta E_1/k_B$	73.2	91.3
		$\alpha_2$	300.0	89.0
		$\Delta E_2/k_B$	404.5	485.1
		$\Delta_0$	34.8	21.7
		$R^2(COD)$	0.999	0.996
<b>SmAu</b>	<b>365 nm</b>	$\alpha_1$	2.0	3.1
		$\Delta E_1/k_B$	54.6	131.2
		$\alpha_2$	93.5	54.5
		$\Delta E_2/k_B$	310.1	589.1
		$\Delta_0$	15.3	15.1
		$R^2(COD)$	0.999	0.999

**Table S23.** The summary of maximum and minimum calculated relative thermal sensitivity,  $S_r$ , and temperature uncertainty,  $\Delta T$ , for **SmAu**.

Compound	Excitation Wavelength	parameters	$\Delta(430/400)$	$\Delta(430/590)$
<b>SmAu</b>	<b>275 nm</b>	$S_r$ (max., % K <sup>-1</sup> )	3.50@80 K	1.78@110 K
		$S_r$ (min., % K <sup>-1</sup> )	0.10@10 K	0.01@10 K
		$\Delta T$ (max., K)	0.37@300 K	0.47@300 K
		$\Delta T$ (min., K)	0.01@100 K	0.05@100 K
<b>SmAu</b>	<b>365 nm</b>	$S_r$ (max., % K <sup>-1</sup> )	2.67@70 K	1.08@130 K
		$S_r$ (min., % K <sup>-1</sup> )	0.32@300 K	0.001@10 K
		$\Delta T$ (max., K)	0.49@300 K	0.55@300 K
		$\Delta T$ (min., K)	0.02@100 K	0.13@75 K



**Figure S20.** Three cycles of repeatability data of thermometric parameters  $I_{430}/I_{400}$  and  $I_{430}/I_{590}$  of **SmAu** for 275 nm (a) and 365 nm (b) excitation light. They were measured for three temperatures 100, 200, and 300 K.

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