

Table S1. IR-spectra (cm^{-1} in KBr pellets) of starting compounds and salts **1-3**.

	HATNA	Mn ^{II} (dedtc) ₂	Mn ^{II} (acac) ₂	cryptand	C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂	C ₆ H ₁₄	{Mn ^{II} (dedtc) ₂ ·HATNA} (1)	{(K ⁺)(crypt)} ₂ [Mn ^{II} (dedtc) ₂] ₃ (HATNA)] ²⁻ ·2C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ (2)	{(K ⁺)(crypt)} ₂ [Mn ^{II} (acac) ₂] ₃ (HATNA)] ²⁻ ·2C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ ·C ₆ H ₁₄ (3)
HATNA	413m 501w 541w 606m 757s 771m 802w 1001w 1020w 1078s 1129w 1236w 1339m 1364m 1495m 1521w 1611w 3056w						412m* 506w* - 608w* 753s* - 843m 994m* 1042w 1079s* 1140s - 1342w* 1366m* 1485s 1523sh* 1612w* 3056w* Mn ^{II} (dedtc) ₂ 406sh* 450w* 565w 653w 753s 911m* 994m 1211s 1267s 1366m* 1523sh 1612w	410w* 504w* 522w 618s 751s* 780m 840m 997m* 1031w 1076sh* 1134m* 1239sh* 1318m 1371w 1466s 1483sh 1633w 3060w* Mn ^{II} (dedtc) ₂ 400w* 456w 567w 657w 751s 914w* 997m 1213m 1261s 1354m 1483sh -	406m* 504w* 531w 602w* 755m* 779sh* 831w 1010m - 1077sh* 1131m* 1216w 1317m 1355m - 1510s 1600s 3064w* Mn ^{II} (acac) ₂ 406m 504w* 571w* 602w* 779sh* 831w* 914w* 1010m - 1077sh* 1104s* 1131m* 1189w 1259m* - 1300sh* 1355m* - 1411s 1467m* 1510s cryptand 471w* 522w* 751s 932w 950m* 997m 1076sh* 1104s* 1134m* 1213m* 1300w* 1318m 1354m* - 1466s* 1483sh* 2818w 2883m 2928w
Mn ^{II} L		406w 446m 544m 646w 769w 918w 1013w 1192w 1252s 1362s 1506s 1601s	419w 501w 564w 598w 775w 839m 911m 985m 1066w 1074m 1094w 1139s 1207s 1266s 1272s 1297m 1356m 1427s 1462w 1485s						
crypt				cryptand 476w 528w 735m 922m 948w 982m 1071m 1100s 1127s 1213w 1295m 1329m 1360s 1446m 1462m 1490w 2790w 2877w 2943w					

solvent					$C_6H_4Cl_2$ 657w 748s 1030m 1122m 1453m	C_6H_{14} 722s 758w 882m 1060m 1342m 1373s 1460s		$C_6H_4Cl_2$ 657w 751s* 1031w* 1134m 1466s	$C_6H_4Cl_2$ 651w* 755m* 1010m 1131m 1467m C_6H_{14} - 755m* 885sh* 1077sh 1355m 1411s 1467m*
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*bands coincide, w - weak, m - middle, s – strong, sh- shoulder .

Table S2. IR-spectra (cm⁻¹ in KBr pellets) of starting compounds and salts **4-5**.

	HATNA	HATA	CVCl	cryptand	C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂	(CV ⁺) ₂ {(Mn ^{II} Cl ₂) ₃ (HATA)} ²⁻ . 4C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ (4)	{(K ⁺)(crypt)} ₂₃ {(Mn ^{II} I ₂) ₃ (HATNA)} ³⁻ ·5C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ (5)
HAT	HATNA 413m 501w 541w 606m 757s 771m 802w 1001w 1020w 1078s 1129w 1236w 1339m 1364m 1475w 1495m 1521w 1611w 3056w	HATA 420w 468w 493w 589w 620w 742s 840w 876m 1076s 1170w 1254w 1286w 1372w 1403s 1530w 1550w 1630m 2860w 2921w				HATA 418w* 473w* 500w* 603w 645w 758w 837m* 864w 1065w 1172s* 1228w 1298w 1363s 1398w* 1525w* 1583s - 2861w* 2921w*	HATNA 412w* 504w* 524w 625s 753m* - 790w 994s* 1032sh 1077w* 1131m* 1256m 1315sh 1355m 1467m* - 1557s - 3060w*
Cat ⁺			CV ⁺ 419w 501w 564w 598w 775w 839m 911m 985m 1066w 1074m 1094w 1139s 1207s 1266s 1272s 1297m 1340w 1356m 1378m 1427s 1452w 1462w 1485s	cryptand 476w 528w 735m 922m 948w 982m 1038w 1071m 1100s 1127s 1213w 1295m 1329m 1360s 1446m 1462m 1490w 2790w 2877w 2943w		CV ⁺ 418w* 500w* 558w* 603w* 758w 837m* 911w* 943m 1065w* - 1122w 1146sh 1186w 1228w - 1298w* - 1363s* 1398w 1412w 1457m* 1473w 1506w	cryptand 457w 524w* 753m 903w 950s* 994s 1032sh* 1077w* 1102s* 1131m* 1201w 1300m* 1315sh 1355m* 1443w* 1467m* - 2816w 2881m* 2957w
C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂					C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ 657w 748s 1030m 1122m 1453m	C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ 668w 744w* 1030w* 1122w* 1457m*	C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ 668w* 753m* 1032sh* 1131m 1467m

*bands coincide, w - weak, m - middle, s – strong, sh- shoulder .

IR-spectra of the complexes.

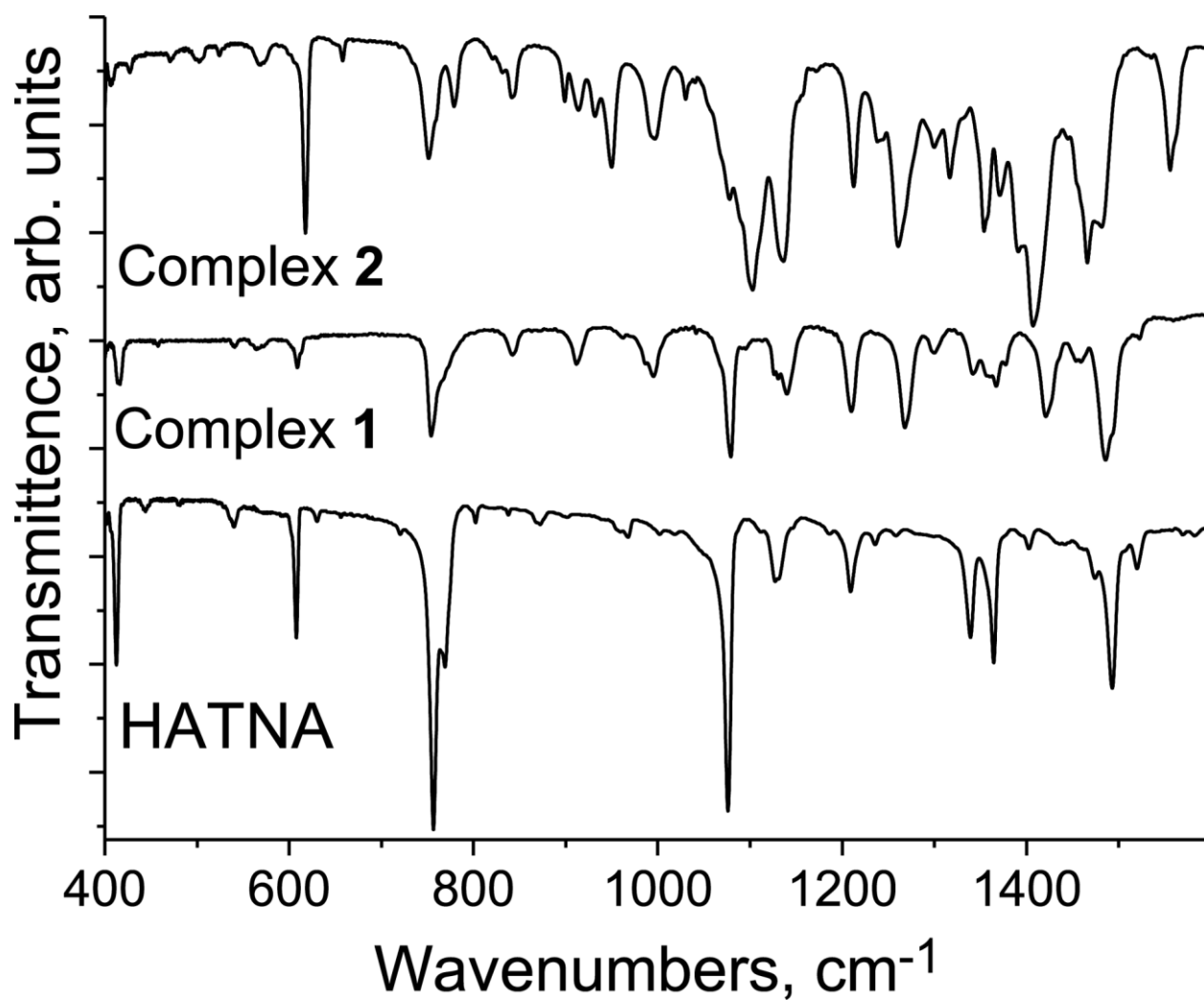


Figure S1. IR-spectrum of starting HATNA and the spectra of $\{\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}(\text{dedtc})_2(\text{HATNA})\}$ (**1**) and $\{(\text{K}^+)(\text{crypt})\}_2[\{\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}(\text{dedtc})_2\}_3(\text{HATNA})]^{2-} \cdot 2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$ (**2**) in KBr pellets. Pellets for **1** and **2** were prepared in anaerobic conditions.

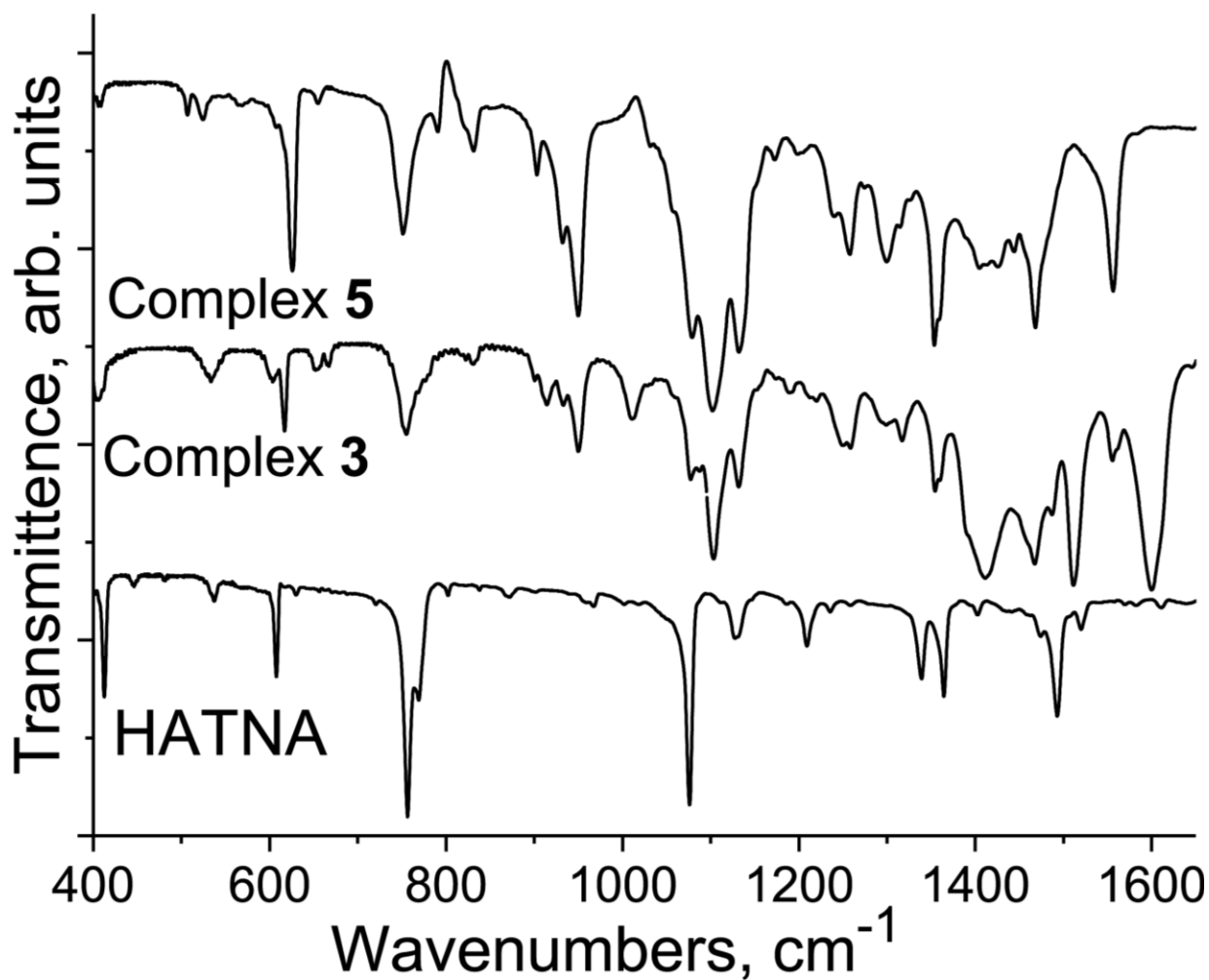


Figure S2. IR-spectrum of starting HATNA and the spectra of $\{(K^+)(crypt)\}_2\{[Mn^{II}(acac)_2]_3(HATNA)\}^{2-} \cdot 2C_6H_4Cl_2 \cdot C_6H_{14}$ (**3**) and $\{(K^+)(crypt)\}_3\{[Mn^{II}I_2]_3(HATNA)\}^{3-} \cdot 5C_6H_4Cl_2$ (**5**) in KBr pellets. Pellets for **3** and **5** were prepared in anaerobic conditions.

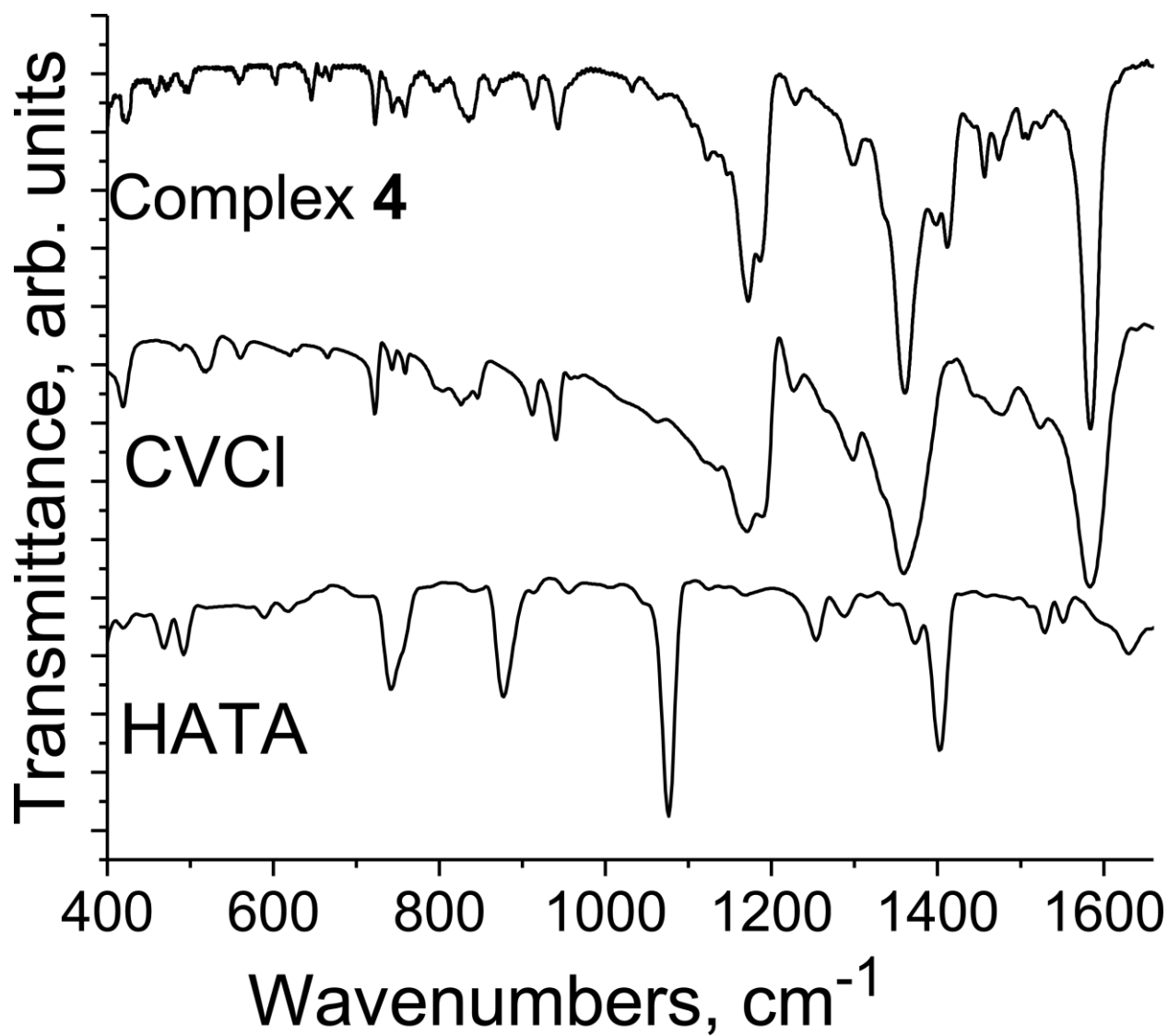


Figure S3. IR-spectra of starting HATA, salt CVCl and complex $(CV^+)_2\{Mn^{II}Cl_2\}_3(HATA)\}^{2-}$.

$4C_6H_4Cl_2$ (**4**) in KBr pellets. Pellet for **4** was prepared in anaerobic conditions.

Crystal structures of the complexes.

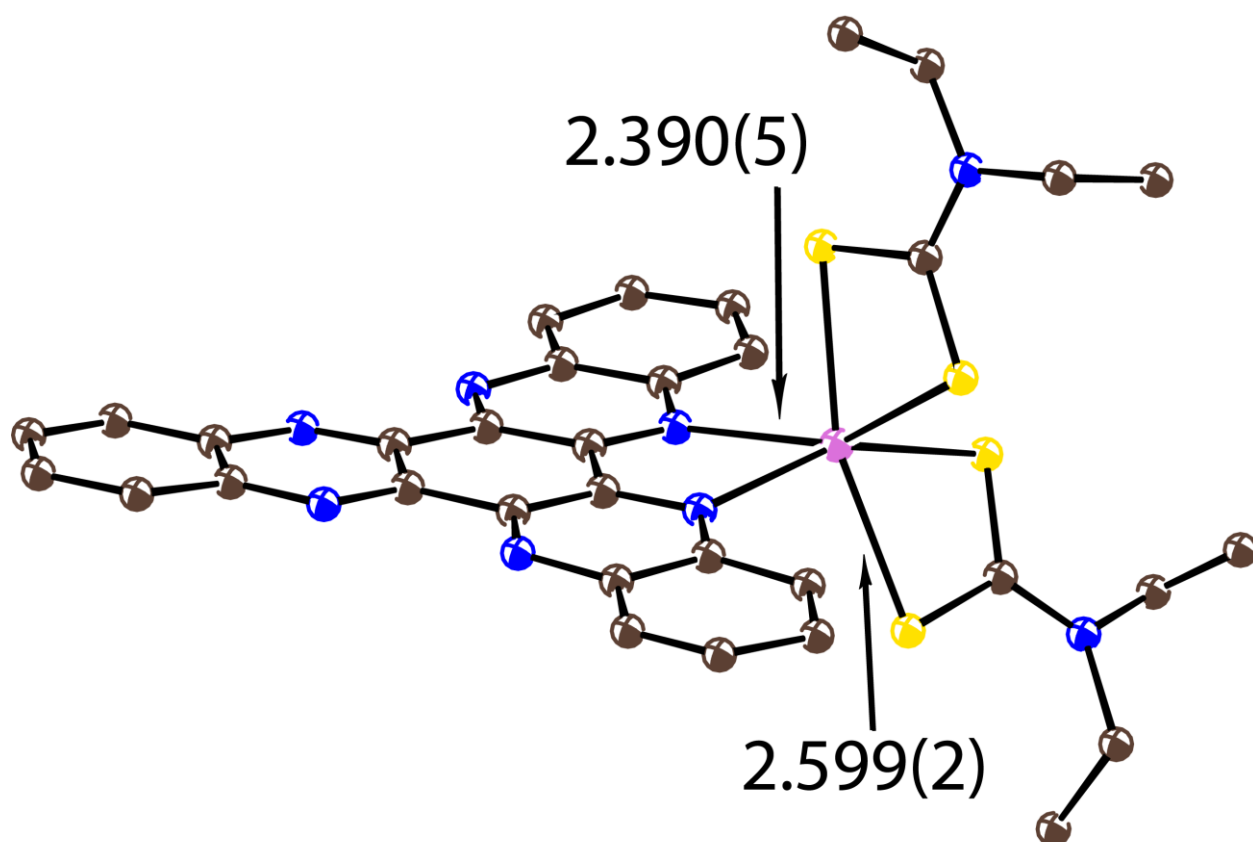


Figure S4. Molecular structure of $[\{\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}(\text{dedtc})_2\}(\text{HATNA})]$ in **1**. The lengths of the Mn-N and Mn-S bonds are shown. Ortep drawing with equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameters is shown. Carbon is brown, nitrogen is blue, manganese is pink, sulfur is yellow.

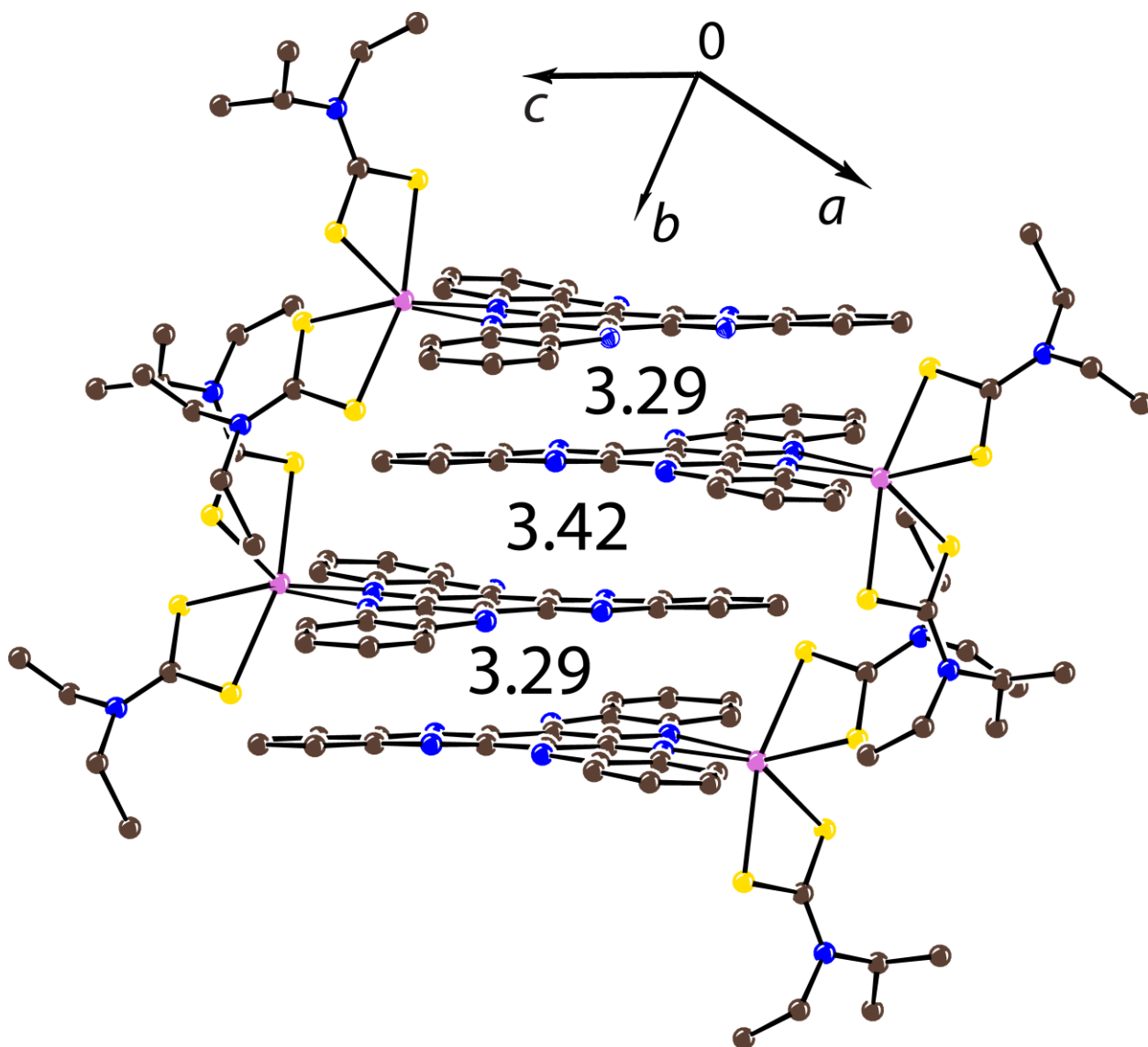


Figure S5. Crystal structure of **1**: view in the stacks from the HATNA molecules together with the interplanar distances is shown. Ortep drawing with equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameters is shown. Only major occupied orientation is shown for ethyl-substituents of dtc. Carbon is brown, nitrogen is blue, manganese is pink, sulfur is yellow.

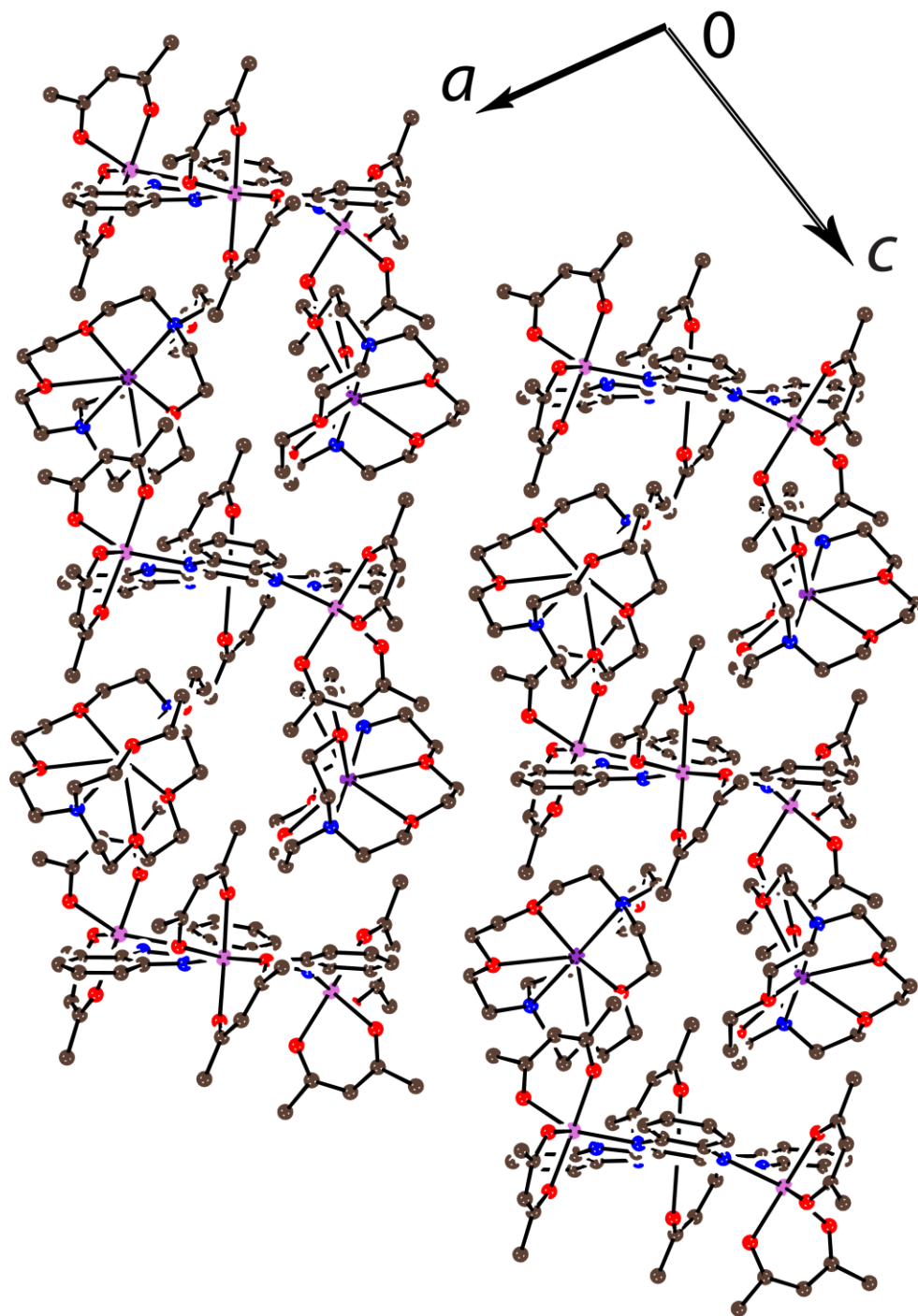


Figure S6. View on the $[\{\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}(\text{acac})_2\}_3(\text{HATNA})]^{2-}$ dianions isolated by bulky $\{\text{K}^+(\text{crypt})\}$ cations in **3** is shown. Solvents $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$ and C_6H_{14} molecules are not shown for clarity. Ortep drawing with equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameters is shown. Carbon is brown, nitrogen is blue, manganese is pink, oxygen is red.

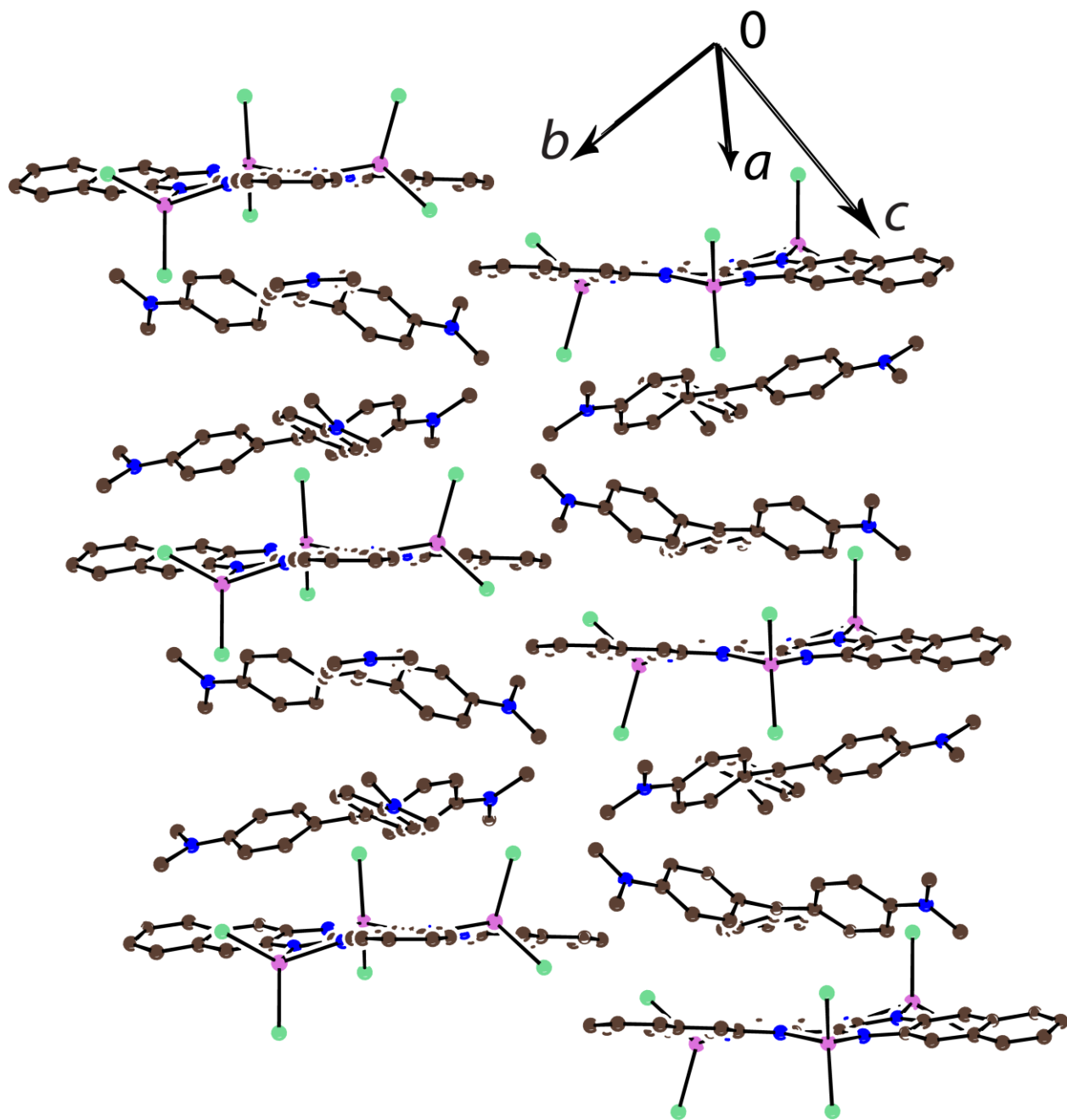


Figure S7. View on the $\{(\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}\text{Cl}_2)_3(\text{HATA})\}^{2-}$ dianions in **4** separated by two CV^+ cations is shown. Solvents $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$ molecules are not shown for clarity. Ortep drawing with equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameters is shown. Carbon is brown, nitrogen is blue, manganese is pink, chlorine is green.

Table S3. Shape analysis of the metal complexes **1-5** using SHAPE 2.1 software. The smaller value is, the closer geometry of the coordination polyhedron of a metal center gets to the perfect one. Non-equivalent manganese atoms are labeled as Mnⁿ.

Complexes	Reference polyhedra				
	Hexagon (D_{6h})	Pentagonal pyramid (C_{5v})	Octahedron (O_h)	Trigonal prism (D_{3h})	Johnson pentagonal pyramid (C_{5v})
Mn ¹ (1)	26.415	19.842	13.038	15.526	20.964
	Hexagon (D_{6h})	Pentagonal pyramid (C_{5v})	Octahedron (O_h)	Trigonal prism (D_{3h})	Johnson pentagonal pyramid (C_{5v})
Mn ¹ (2)	26.410	17.038	12.903	7.527	20.643
Mn ² (2)	29.961	18.998	13.722	11.205	20.611
Mn ³ (2)	25.700	16.856	13.102	7.368	20.344
	Hexagon (D_{6h})	Pentagonal pyramid (C_{5v})	Octahedron (O_h)	Trigonal prism (D_{3h})	Johnson pentagonal pyramid (C_{5v})
Mn ¹ (3)	26.892	23.896	7.047	11.656	25.674
Mn ² (3)	29.168	21.816	9.353	17.089	23.218
Mn ³ (3)	26.637	18.376	11.426	16.532	19.719
	Square (D_{4h})	Tetrahedron (T_d)	Seesaw (C_{2v})	Vacant trigonal bipyramid (C_{3v})	-
Mn ¹ (4)	21.013	14.205	13.964	11.057	-
Mn ² (4)	31.117	15.057	12.092	13.002	-
Mn ³ (4)	33.767	18.396	10.485	12.111	-
	Square (D_{4h})	Tetrahedron (T_d)	Seesaw (C_{2v})	Vacant trigonal bipyramid (C_{3v})	-
Mn ¹ (5)	26.989	13.041	6.670	11.209	-
Mn ² (5)	30.517	17.154	15.506	12.294	-
Mn ³ (5)	31.925	15.864	14.715	10.383	-

Fitting of magnetic data by PHI.

Spin Hamiltonians \hat{H}_1 for **2** and **4** and \hat{H}_2 for **5**, respectively:

$$\hat{H}_1 = -2J \cdot \sum_{i,j \in \{1,2,3\}} \vec{\hat{S}}_i \cdot \vec{\hat{S}}_j + D \cdot \sum_{i=1}^3 (\hat{S}_{zi}^2 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \vec{\hat{S}}_i^2) + \mu_B g_{Mn} \sum_{i=1}^3 \vec{\hat{S}}_i \cdot \vec{H}$$

$$\hat{H}_2 = -2J_1 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^3 \vec{\hat{S}}_i \cdot \vec{\hat{S}}_4 - 2J_2 \cdot \sum_{i,j \in \{1,2,3\}} \vec{\hat{S}}_i \cdot \vec{\hat{S}}_j + D \cdot \sum_{i=1}^3 (\hat{S}_{zi}^2 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \vec{\hat{S}}_i^2) + \mu_B (g_{Mn} \sum_{i=1}^3 \vec{\hat{S}}_i + g_{HAT} \vec{\hat{S}}_4) \cdot \vec{H}$$

where $\vec{\hat{S}}_1$, $\vec{\hat{S}}_2$, and $\vec{\hat{S}}_3$ denote the Mn^{II} spins, $\vec{\hat{S}}_4$ denotes the HATNA^{•3-} trianionic radical spin, J_1 denotes the Mn^{II}–HATNA^{•3-}, J and J_2 denote Mn^{II}–Mn^{II} exchange values, respectively, g_{Mn} is the Mn^{II} g-factor, and g_{HAT} is the HATNA^{•3-} g-factor (fixed at 2.0).

Magnetic data for 2.

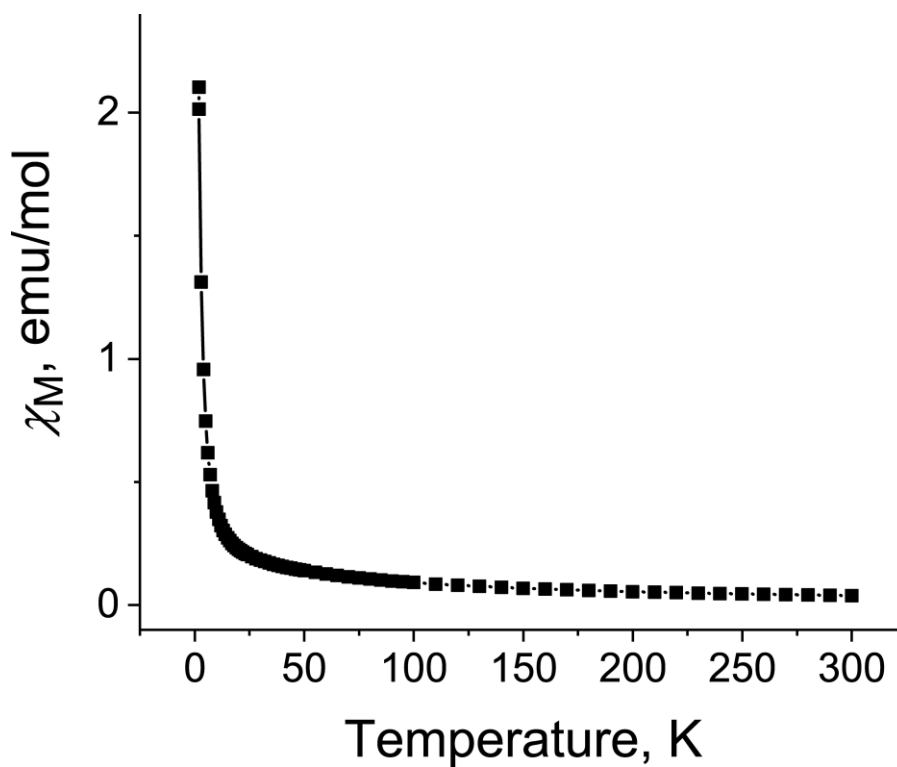


Fig. S8. Temperature dependence of molar magnetic susceptibility of polycrystalline **2** in the 1.9-300 K range.

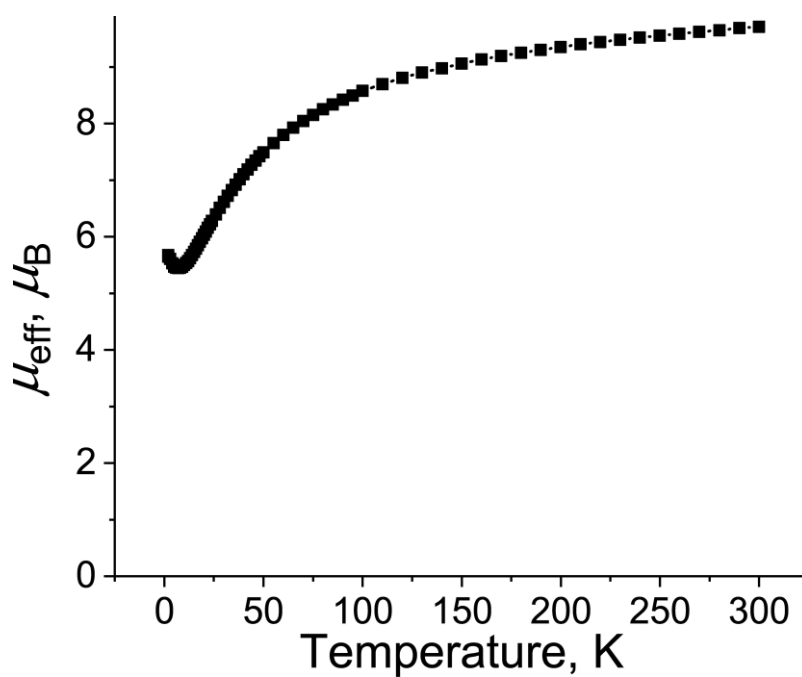


Fig. S9. Temperature dependence of effective magnetic moment of polycrystalline **2** in the 1.9-300 K range.

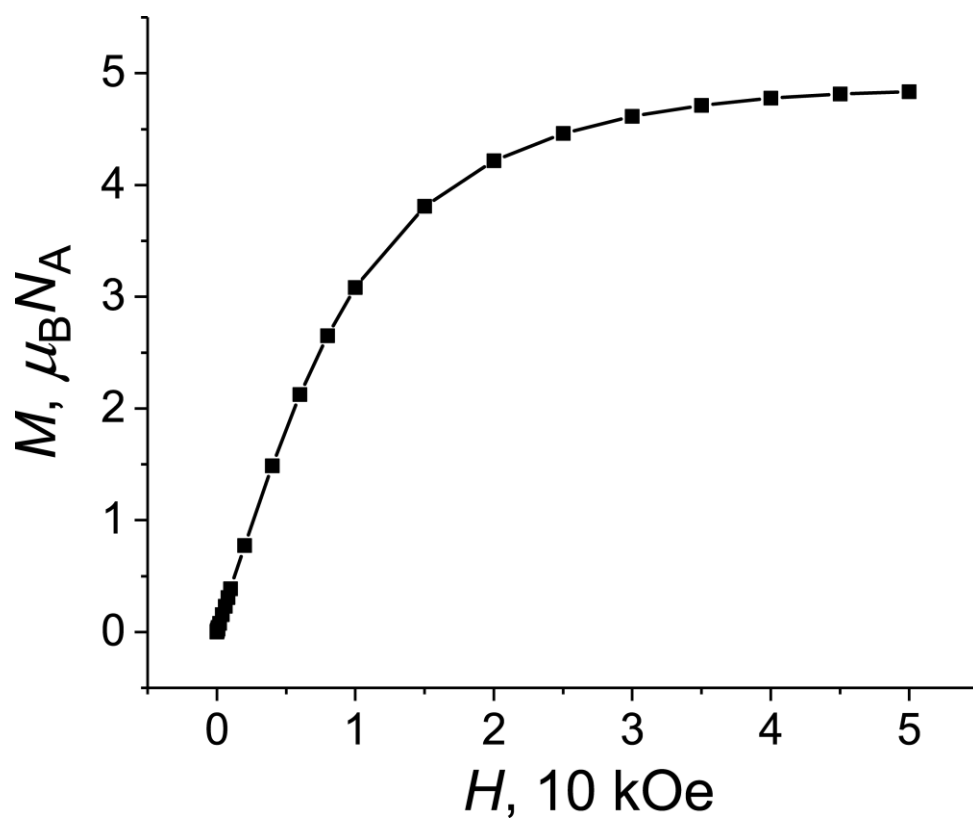


Fig. S10. Dependence of magnetization of polycrystalline **2** vs magnetic field up to 5 kOe magnetic field at 2K (black line is a guide to the eye).

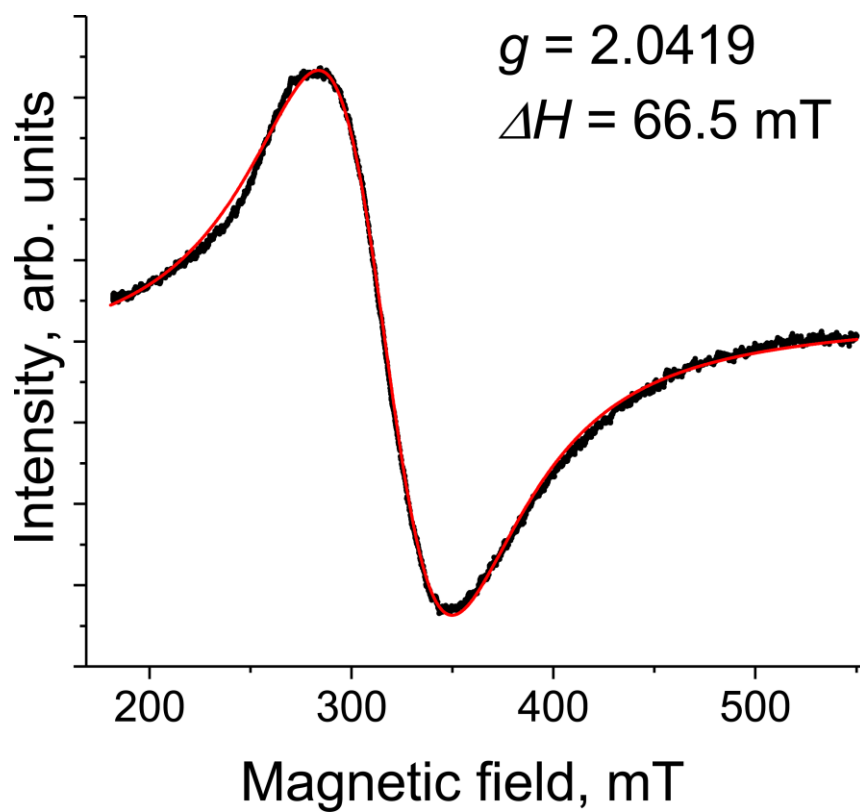


Fig. S11. Isotropic EPR signal from polycrystalline **2** at 100 K.

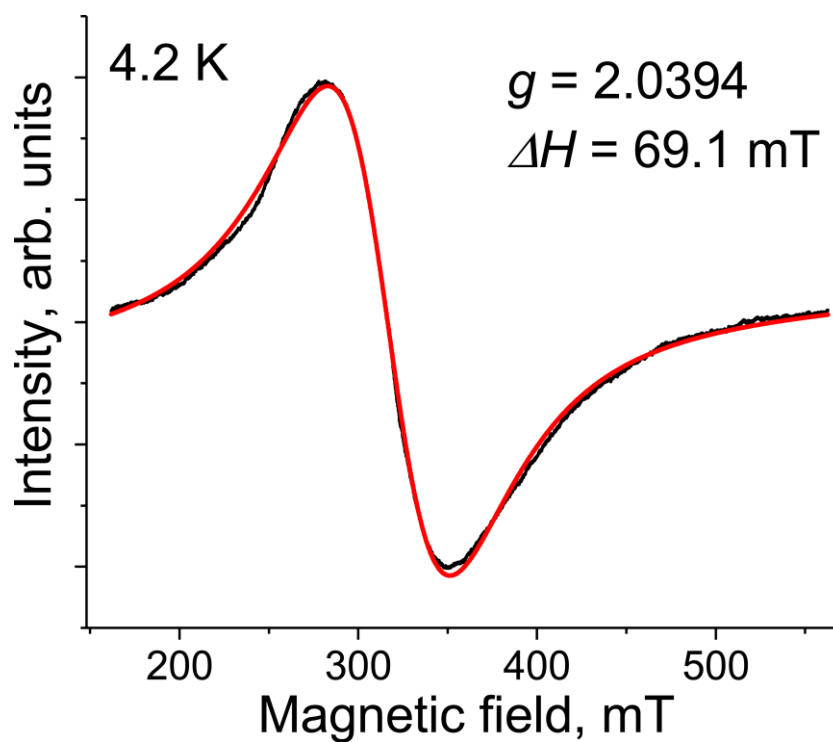


Fig. S12. Isotropic EPR signal from polycrystalline **2** at 4.2 K.

Magnetic data for 4.

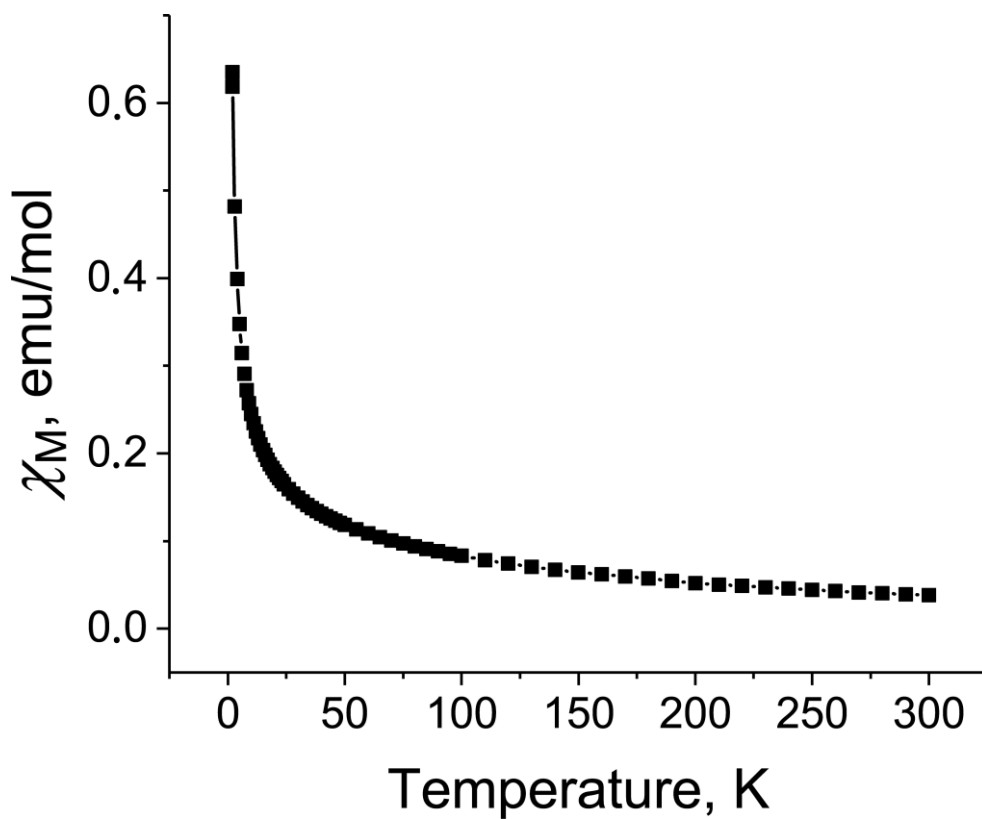


Fig. S13. Temperature dependence of molar magnetic susceptibility of polycrystalline 4 in the 1.9-300 K range.

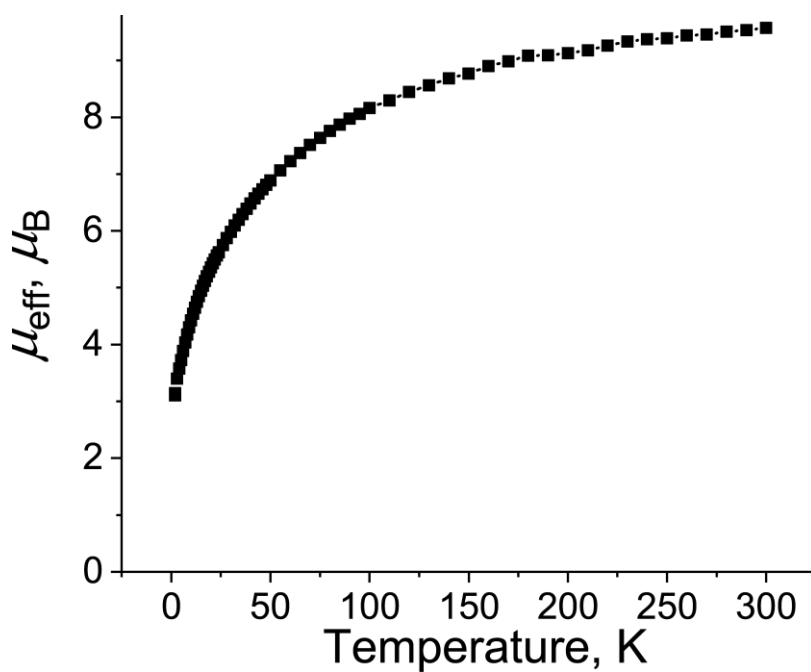


Fig. S14. Temperature dependence of effective magnetic moment of polycrystalline 4 in the 1.9-300 K range.

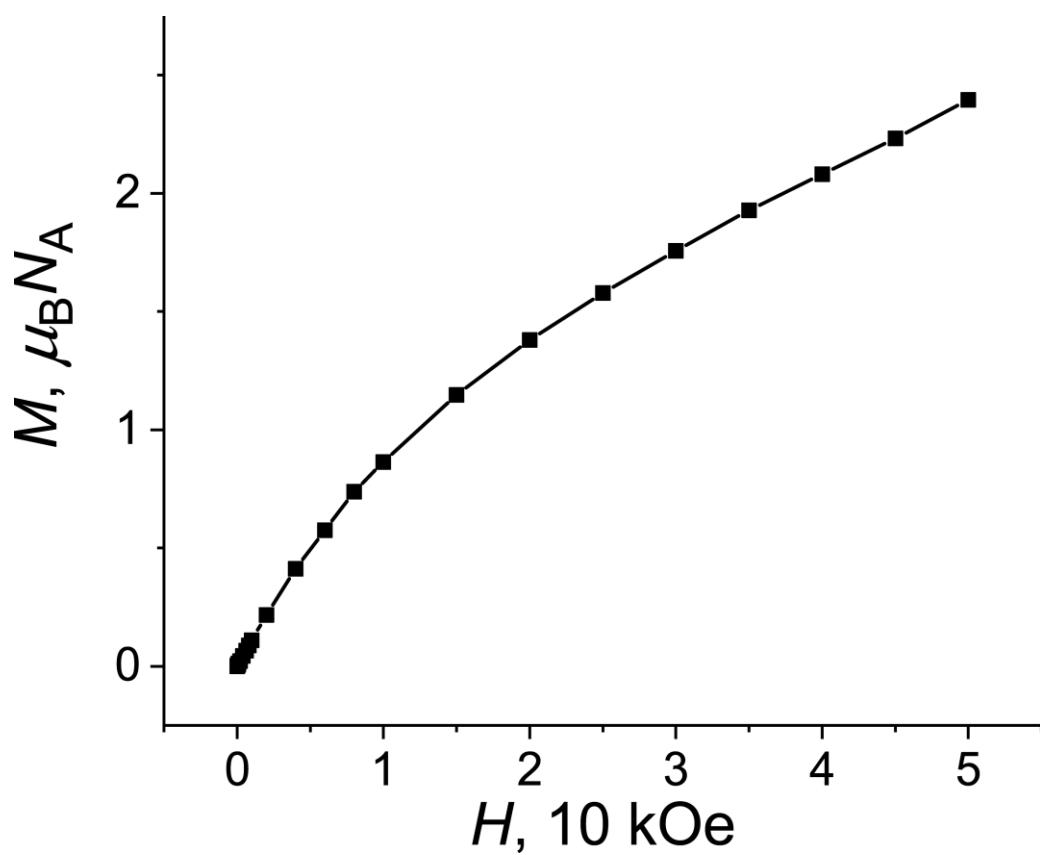


Fig. S15. Dependence of magnetization of polycrystalline **4** vs magnetic field up to 5 kOe magnetic field at 2K (black line is a guide to the eye)

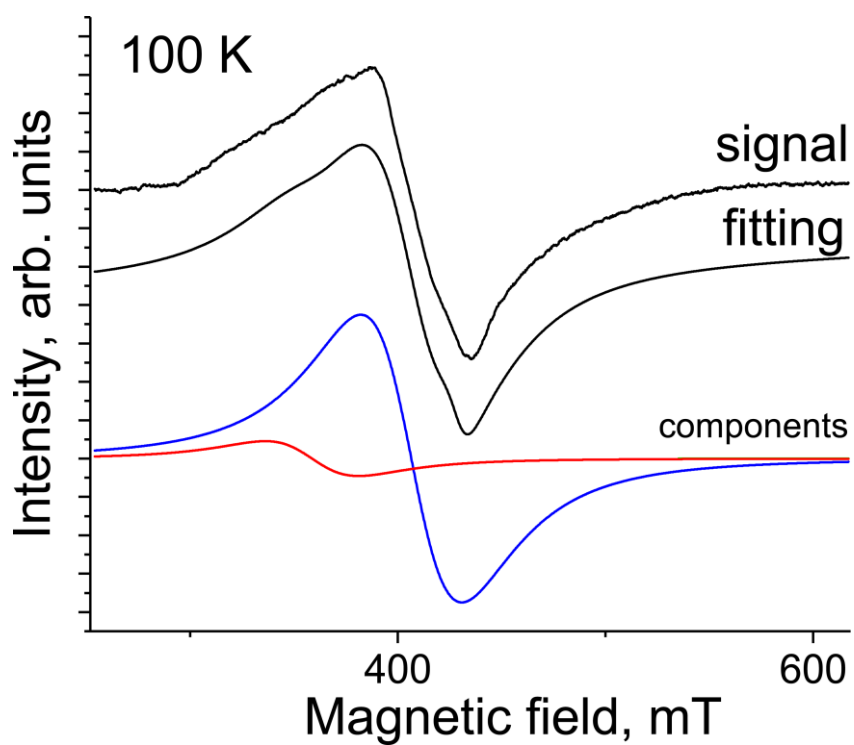


Fig. S16. EPR signal from polycrystalline **4** at 100 K.

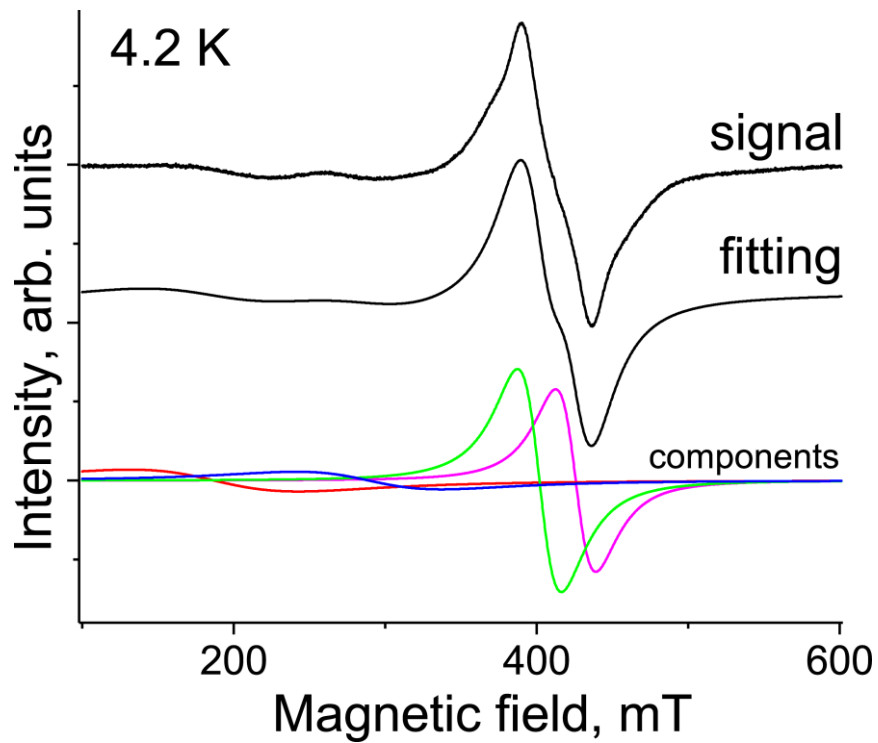


Fig. S17. EPR signal from polycrystalline **4** at 4.2 K.

Magnetic properties of **5**.

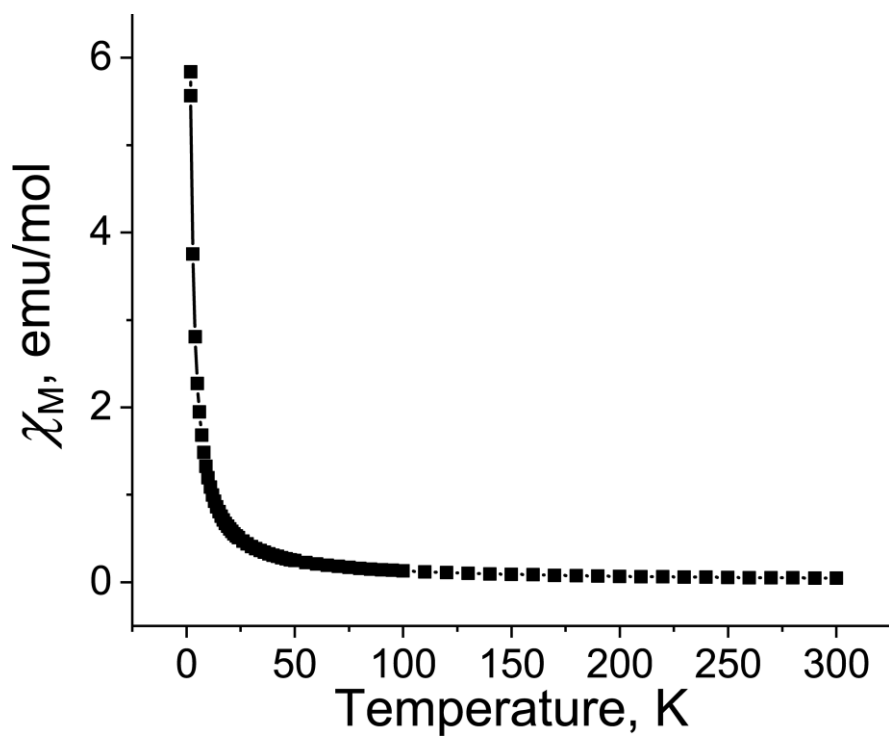


Fig. S18. Temperature dependence of molar magnetic susceptibility of polycrystalline **5** in the 1.9-300 K range.

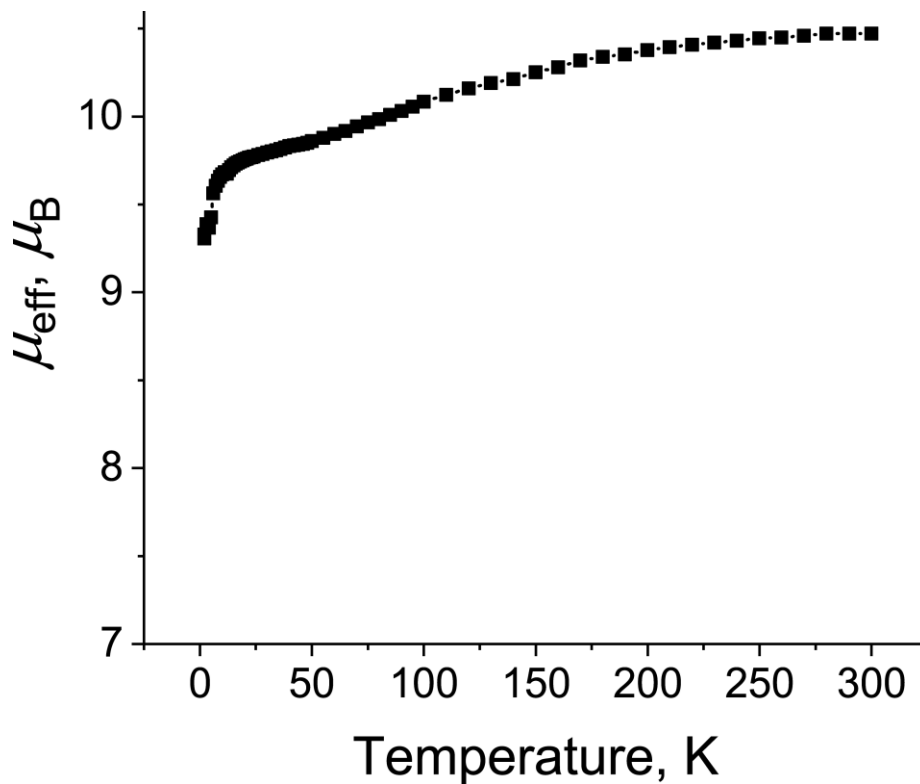


Fig. S19. Temperature dependence of effective magnetic moment of polycrystalline **5** in the 1.9-300 K range.

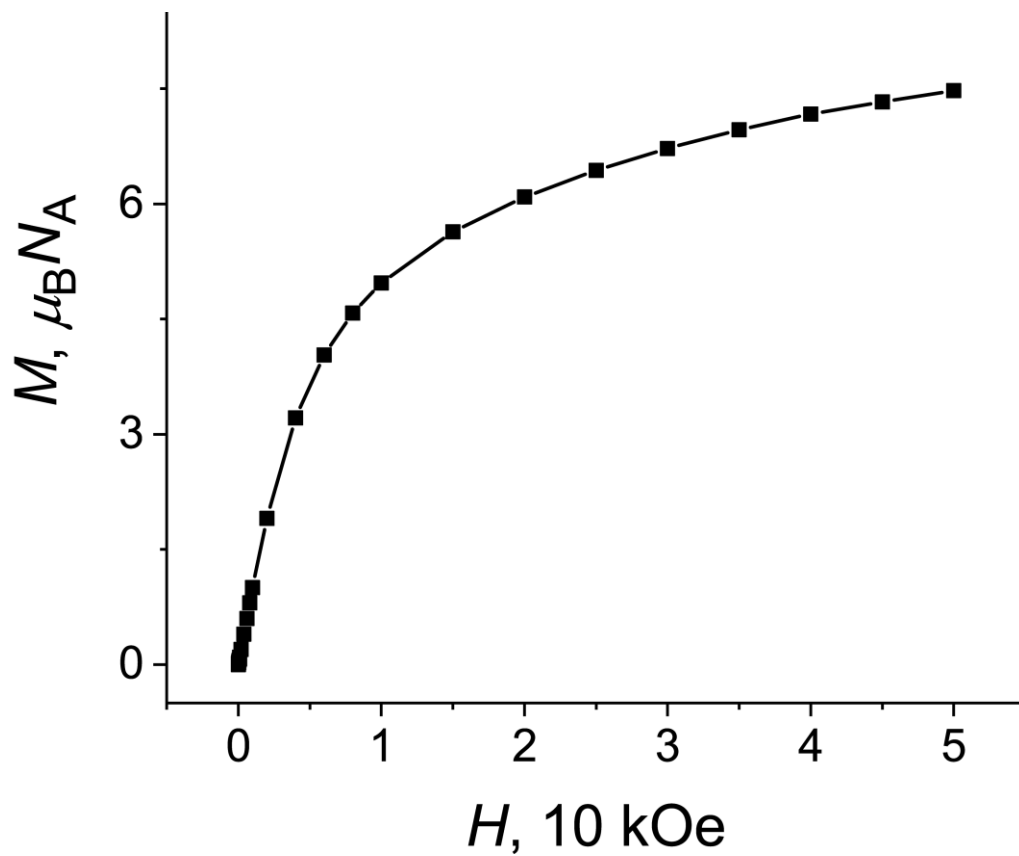


Fig. S20. Dependence of magnetization of polycrystalline **5** vs magnetic field up to 5 kOe magnetic field at 2K (black line is a guide to the eye)

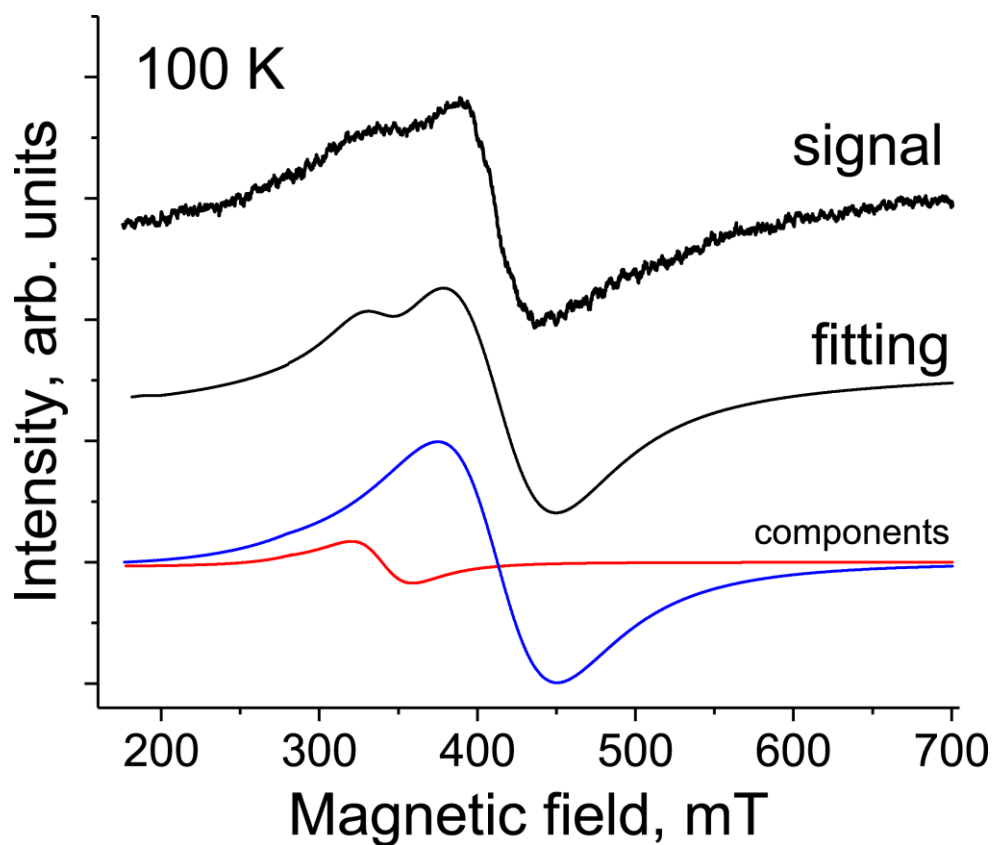


Figure S21. EPR signal from polycrystalline sample of **5** measured at 100 K.

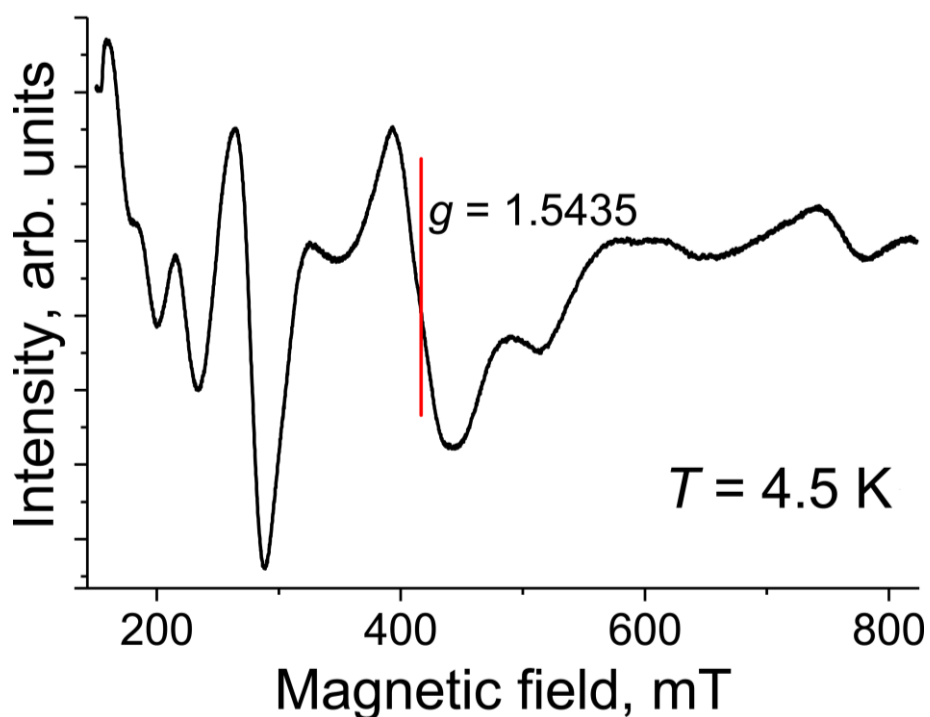


Figure S22. EPR signal from polycrystalline sample of **5** measured at 4.5 K.