

Supporting Information

Mixed-valent linear $\text{Co}^{\text{III}}_2\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$ complexes having easy-axis magnetic anisotropy: experimental and theoretical investigation.

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Table S1. Crystallographic data and refinement parameters of **1R** and **2S**.

	1-R	1-S
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{74}\text{H}_{110}\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_3\text{N}_4\text{O}_{15}$	$\text{C}_{73}\text{H}_{106}\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_3\text{N}_4\text{O}_{14}$
Formula weight (gmol ⁻¹)	1614.24	1582.20
Temperature (K)	296(2)	100.00(10)
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 1	<i>P</i> 1
Unit cell lengths (Å)	a = 13.099(2) b = 13.535(2) c = 13.677(2)	a = 13.0935(2) b = 13.6028(2) c = 13.6458(2)
Unit cell angles (°)	α = 64.280(4) β = 64.970(5) γ = 72.665(5)	α = 64.187(2) β = 65.083(2) γ = 72.5950(10)
Volume (Å ³)	1959.9(5)	1964.25(7)
Z	1	1
ρ _{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.368	1.338
Absorption coefficient, μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.828	0.824
F(000)	851.0	833.0
Crystal size (mm ³)	0.41 × 0.32 × 0.2	0.35 × 0.2 × 0.12
Radiation	Mo Kα ($λ = 0.71073$)	Mo Kα ($λ = 0.71073$)

2θ range for data collection (°)	3.374 to 57.368	5.674 to 57.918
Reflections collected	59435	54187
Index ranges	-17 ≤ h ≤ 17, -18 ≤ k ≤ 18, -18 ≤ l ≤ 18	-17 ≤ h ≤ 17, -18 ≤ k ≤ 18, -17 ≤ l ≤ 18
Independent reflections	19683 [R _{int} = 0.0517]	17917 [R _{int} = 0.0378]
Data/Restraint/Parameter	19683/138/979	17917/296/845
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.038	1.072
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0671, wR ₂ = 0.1995	R ₁ = 0.0345, wR ₂ = 0.0792
R indices (all data)	R ₁ = 0.0861, wR ₂ = 0.2181	R ₁ = 0.0403, wR ₂ = 0.0816
Largest diff. peak/hole (e Å ⁻³)	1.49/-0.72	0.39/-0.41
Flack Parameter	0.059(7)	0.039(5)
CCDC Number	2302742	2302743

Table S2. Continuous SHAPE analysis of **1-R** and **1-S**.

Complex	Polyhedron				
	HP-6	PPY-6	OC-6	TPR-6	JPPY-6
1-R_Co1	32.037	27.212	0.303	14.583	30.838
1-R_Co2	27.202	27.220	1.006	15.007	30.026
1-R_Co3	30.675	27.677	0.311	14.765	31.140
1-S_Co1	31.932	27.285	0.296	14.587	30.834
1-S_Co2	27.016	27.023	1.030	14.884	29.849
1-S_Co3	30.962	27.529	0.276	14.724	31.051

¹HP-6: Hexagon (D_{6h}); PPY-6: Pentagonal pyramid (C_{5v}); OC-6: Octahedron (O_h); TPR-6:

Trigonal prism (D_{3h}); JPPY-6: Johnson pentagonal pyramid J2 (C_{5v})

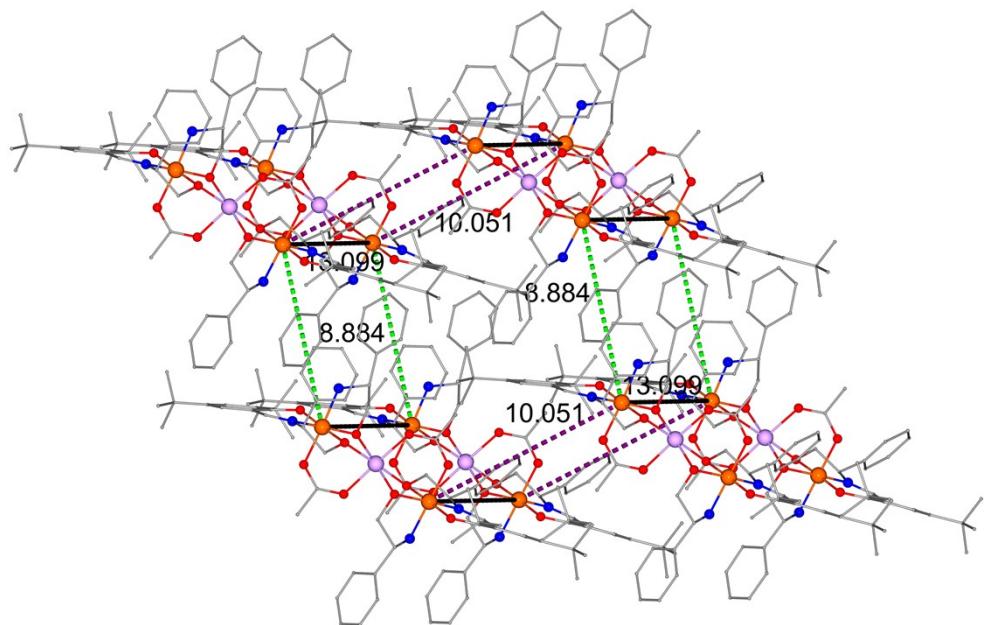


Figure S1. Packing structure of **1-R**.

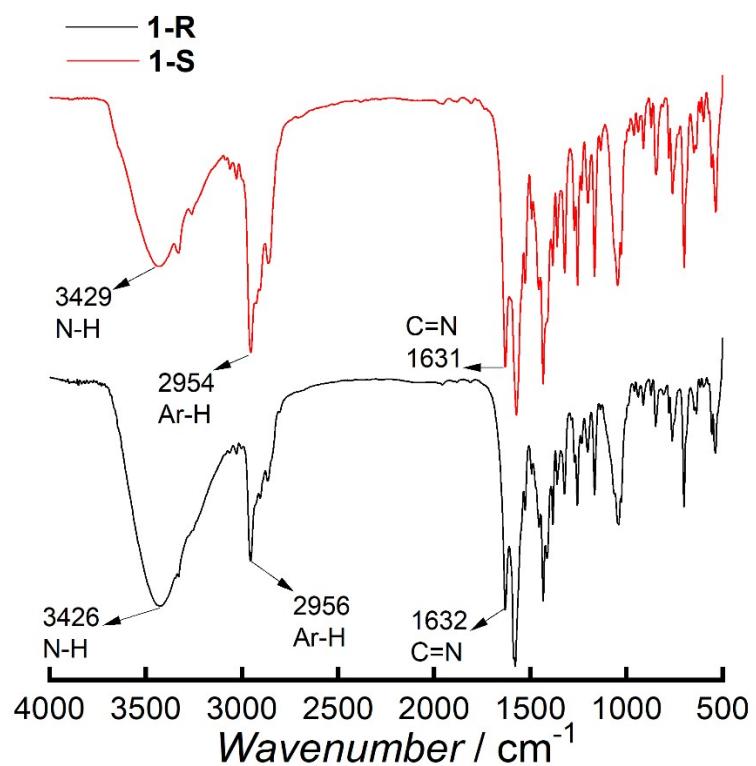


Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of **1-R** and **1-S** recorded in KBr matrix.

BVS Calculations

The oxidation states of the cobalt metal centres were determined from the metal-ligand bond distances obtained from crystallographic data. Mathematically, the valences of the individual bonds, s_{ij} can be calculated according to equation 1.

$$s_{ij} = \exp\left[\frac{(r_0 - r_{ij})}{b}\right] \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

where i and j represent the donor center and the metal center respectively; r_0 is a constant that depends upon the nature of the i-j pair, r_{ij} is the observed bond length, and b is usually considered to be 0.37.

According to the BVS postulate, the oxidation state, z_j is the sum of the bond valences of atom j connecting i-j bonds. It is calculated using equation 2.

$$z_j = \sum_i s_{ij} \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Table S3. BVS calculations on **1-R** and **1-S**

Complex	Atoms	BVS	Assignment
Complex 1 (1R)	Co1	3.282	Co ³⁺
	Co2	2.006	Co ²⁺
	Co3	3.229	Co ³⁺
Complex 2 (2S)	Co1	3.240	Co ³⁺
	Co2	1.997	Co ²⁺
	Co3	3.243	Co ³⁺

Table S4. Selected bond length and bond angle parameters for complex **1-R** and **2S**

1-R			
Bond	Bond Length (Å)	Bond	Bond Length (Å)
Co1–O1	1.883(8)	Co3–O6	1.895(7)
Co1–O2	1.882(8)	Co3–O7	1.891(7)

Co1–O3	1.918(7)	Co3–O8	1.948(7)
Co1–O4	1.941(7)	Co3–O9	1.918(7)
Co1–N1	1.879(9)	Co3–N3	1.878(8)
Co1–N2	1.916(9)	Co3–N4	1.912(8)
Co2–O2	2.025(7)	Bond Angle (°)	
Co2–O3	2.132(8)	Co1–Co2–Co3	179.16(6)
Co2–O5	2.106(7)	Co1–O2–Co2	98.1(3)
Co2–O7	2.028(7)	Co1–O3–Co2	93.5(3)
Co2–O8	2.168(7)	Co3–O7–Co2	98.7(3)
Co2–O10	2.105(8)	Co3–O8–Co2	92.4(3)
2-S			
Bond	Bond Length (Å)	Bond	Bond Length (Å)
Co1–O1	1.882(2)	Co3–O6	1.900(2)
Co1–O2	1.888(2)	Co3–O7	1.891(2)
Co1–O3	1.902(2)	Co3–O8	1.949(2)
Co1–O4	1.935(2)	Co3–O9	1.925(2)
Co1–N1	1.899(3)	Co3–N3	1.863(3)
Co1–N2	1.933(3)	Co3–N4	1.923(3)
Co2–O2	2.040(2)	Bond Angle (°)	
Co2–O3	2.141(2)	Co1–Co2–Co3	179.33(2)
Co2–O5	2.114(2)	Co1–O2–Co2	97.68(11)
Co2–O7	2.031(2)	Co1–O3–Co2	93.93(10)
Co2–O8	2.159(2)	Co3–O7–Co2	98.77(10)
Co2–O10	2.085(2)	Co3–O8–Co2	92.77(9)

Hirshfeld surface analysis on 1-R

To understand the major types of intermolecular interactions through short contacts or hydrogen bonding, we have performed Hirshfeld surface analysis on complexes **1-R** and **1-S** using CrystalExplorer 21.5 software.^{ref} Several reports on the role of molecules present in secondary coordination sphere revealed that intermolecular interactions can modulate overall dynamic magnetic behaviour of metal complexes.^{ref} Both the complexes **1-R** and **1-S** show similar Hirshfeld surface properties and major types of interactions. This is due to their isostructural and enantiomeric relationship. So, we have chosen representative complex **1-R** for our discussion. The computed Hirshfeld surface was mapped in 3D d_{norm} (Fig. 3 a, c and e) which is the summation of d_i and d_e ($d_{norm} = d_{|e|} + d_{|i|}$) where d_e is the closest distance of outside atoms from the surface while d_i is the closest distance of inside atoms from the Hirshfeld surface. 2D finger plots (d_e vs d_i , Fig. 3 b, d and f) were plotted to show different kind of major interactions present in complex **1-R** (or **1-S**). The major interactions in **1-R** (or **1-S**) were found

through H···H (~70.9%) and H···C (~17%) short contacts while interactions through O···H (~5%) and Cl···H (~7%) are found to be minor but stronger due to hydrogen bonding. We have compiled the molecular interactions in 3D pi-chart (Fig. 3 g).

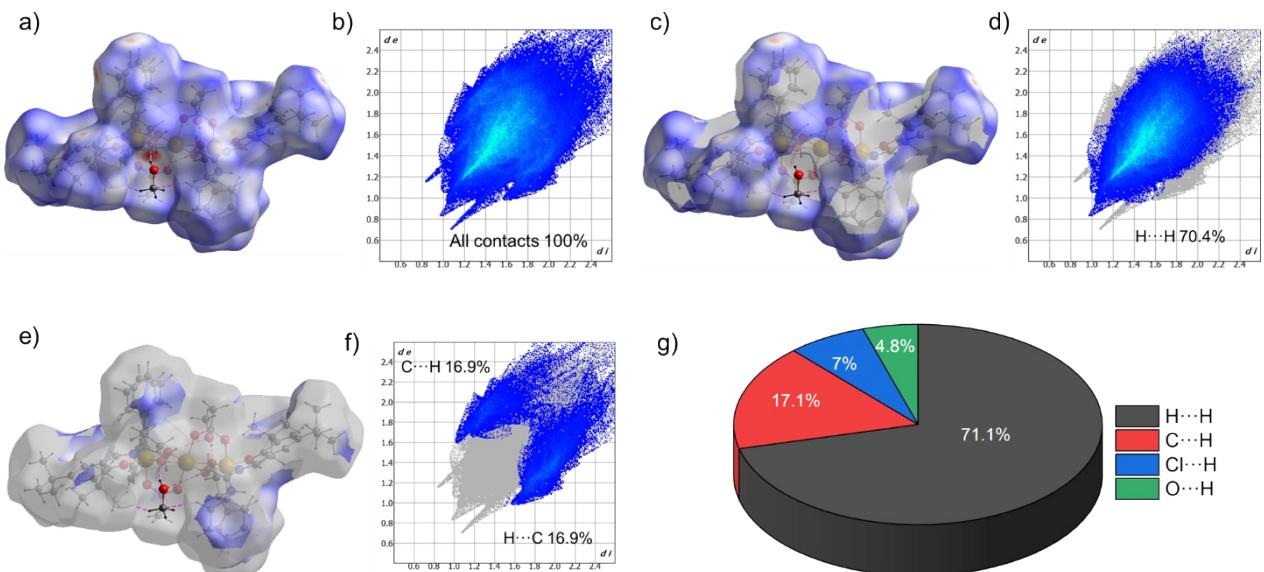


Figure S3. Hirshfeld surface mapped in 3D d_{norm} (a, c, and e) interactions for **1-R**. The 2D fingerprint plots (b, d, and f) show the major intermolecular interactions. Yellow dotted lines show the interactions through H-bonding, while magenta dotted lines show short contacts.

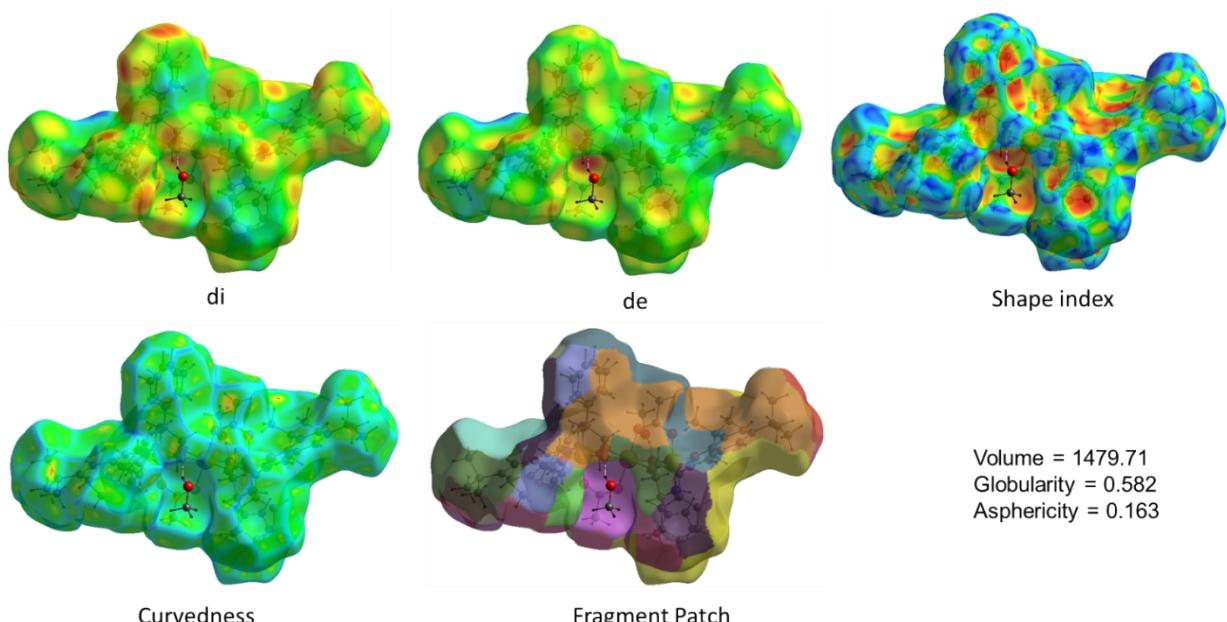


Figure S4. Different view of Hirshfeld surface analysis on **1-R**.

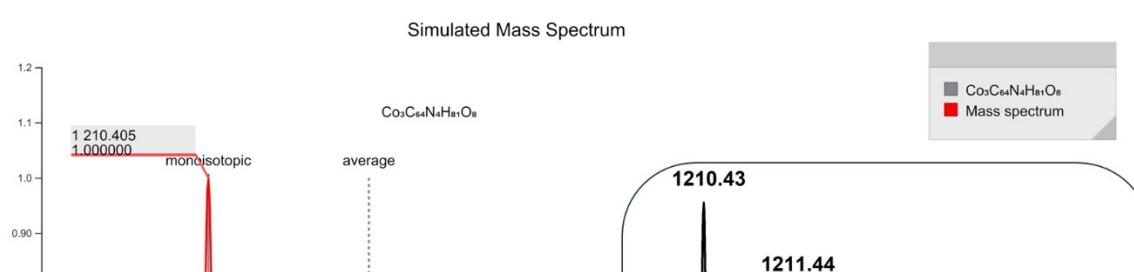


Figure S5. Mass data was collected in DCM solvent for **1-R** (inset). The red spectrum shows simulated data corresponding to the molecular formula $\text{Co}_3\text{C}_{64}\text{N}_4\text{H}_{81}\text{O}_8$, which is associated with the $[\text{Co}^{\text{II}}\text{Co}^{\text{III}}_2(\text{R-L}^1)_2(\text{L}^2)\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3]^+$ fragment.

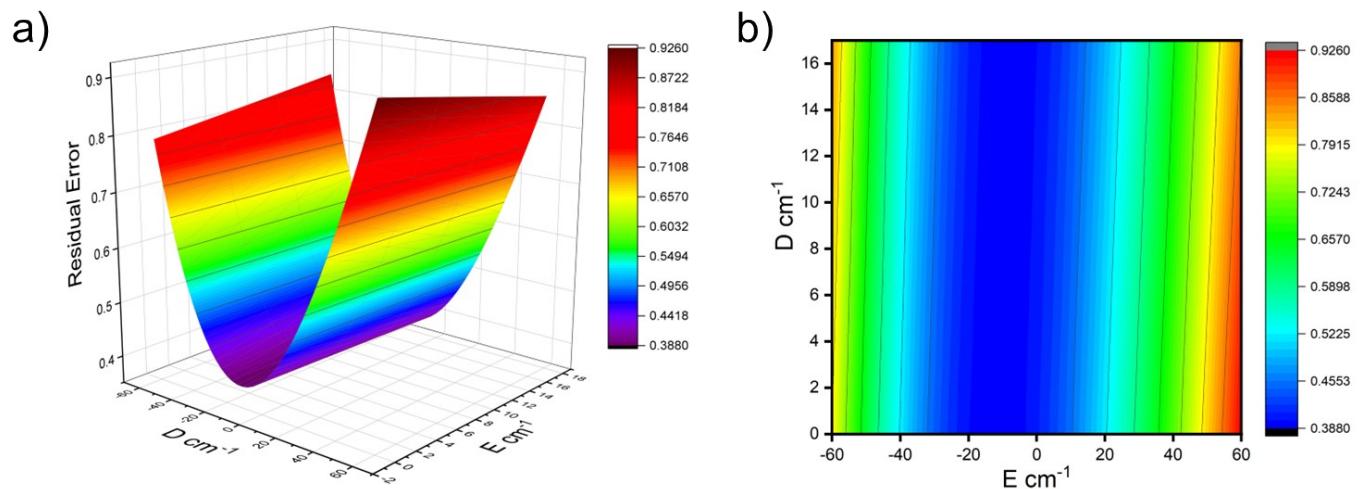


Figure S6. 3D survey plots for **1-R**

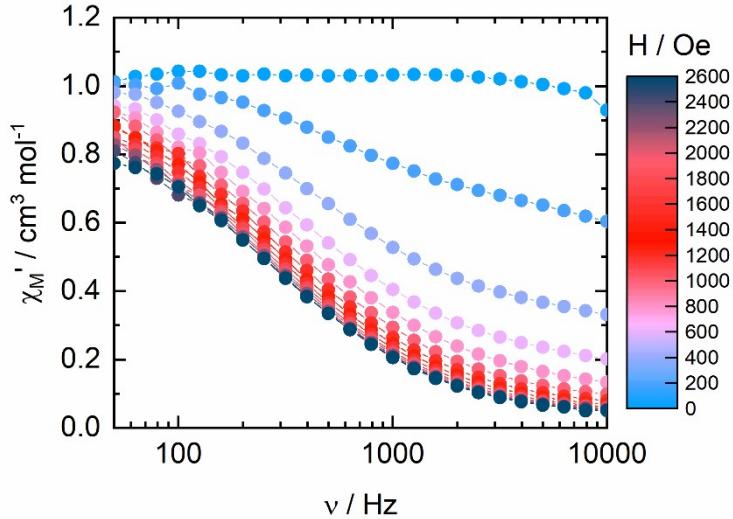


Figure S7. Field dependence of the in-phase component of the magnetic susceptibility at 2 K in the field range of 0-2600 Oe for **1-R**.

The extended Debye model is used for a single relaxation contribution (Eq. S1).

$$\chi_M' = \chi_s + (\chi_t - \chi_s) \frac{1 + (\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \sin\left(\alpha \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \sin\left(\alpha \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + (\omega\tau)^{2-2\alpha}}$$

$$\chi_M'' = (\chi_t - \chi_s) \frac{(\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \cos\left(\alpha \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1 + 2(\omega\tau)^{1-\alpha} \sin\left(\alpha \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + (\omega\tau)^{2-2\alpha}}$$

With χ_t the isothermal susceptibility, χ_s the adiabatic susceptibility, τ the relaxation time and α an empiric parameter which describe the distribution of the relaxation time. For SMM with only one relaxing object α is close to zero. The extended Debye model was applied to fit simultaneously the experimental variations of χ_M' and χ_M'' with the frequency ν of the oscillating field ($\omega = 2\pi\nu$). Typically, only the temperatures for which a maximum on the χ'' vs. f curves, have been considered. The best fitted parameters τ , α , χ_t , χ_s are listed in Tables S5 and S6 with the coefficient of determination R^2 .

Table S5. Best fitted parameters (χ_t , χ_s , τ and α) with the extended Debye model for compound **1-R** at 2 K in the field range 200-2600 Oe.

H / Oe	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$	α	τ / s	R^2
200	0.60834	1.03747	0.23716	2.46512E-4	0.99954
400	0.3123	1.04146	0.2414	3.49657E-4	0.99973
600	0.16535	1.06132	0.28053	4.37223E-4	0.99974
800	0.09512	1.05803	0.2849	4.81042E-4	0.9996
1000	0.05926	1.05308	0.28322	5.26583E-4	0.99963
1200	0.04503	1.02409	0.2671	5.40127E-4	0.99933
1400	0.03475	1.02305	0.2683	5.76658E-4	0.99958
1600	0.03007	0.99439	0.26117	5.75648E-4	0.99965
1800	0.02418	0.98825	0.26743	5.97165E-4	0.99965
2000	0.02333	0.98034	0.26595	6.09998E-4	0.99893
2200	0.02459	0.95502	0.25372	5.96192E-4	0.99948
2400	0.0221	0.93088	0.255	5.84399E-4	0.99948
2600	0.0257	0.8899	0.23146	5.35468E-4	0.99946

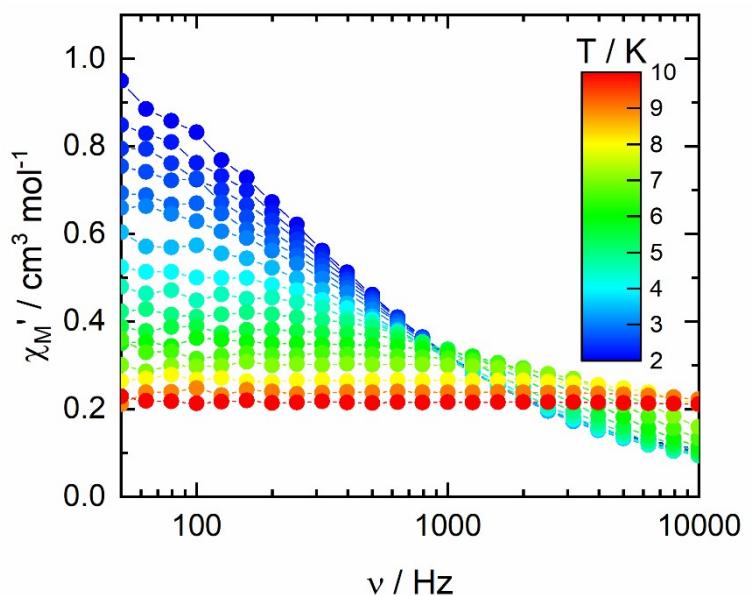


Figure S8. Thermal dependence of the in-phase component of the magnetic susceptibility at 1200 Oe in the temperature range of 2-10 K for **1-R**.

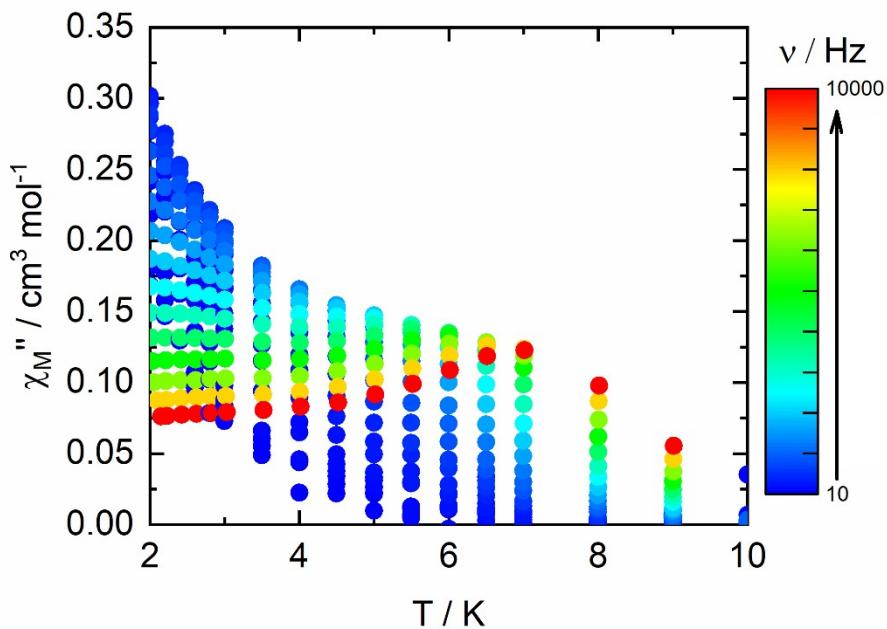


Figure S9. Thermal dependence of the out-of-phase component of the magnetic susceptibility under 1.2 kOe applied field from 10 to 10000 Hz frequency range and in the 2-10 K temperature range.

Table S6. Best fitted parameters (χ_T , χ_S , τ and α) with the extended Debye model for compound **1-R** at 1200 Oe in the temperature range 2-6 K.

T / K	$\chi_S / \text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\chi_T / \text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$	α	τ / s	R^2
2	0.06746	1.06029	0.29963	4.86214E-4	0.99892
2.2	0.06	0.96826	0.30441	4.11894E-4	0.99961
2.4	0.05608	0.8946	0.30248	3.54562E-4	0.99965
2.6	0.05661	0.82789	0.29098	3.06163E-4	0.99895
2.8	0.05114	0.76067	0.28748	2.60354E-4	0.99948
3	0.04999	0.71175	0.28038	2.31651E-4	0.99896
3.5	0.04903	0.61837	0.26188	1.76309E-4	0.99842
4	0.05052	0.53714	0.22778	1.30571E-4	0.99905
4.5	0.04912	0.4816	0.20033	9.94385E-5	0.99879
5	0.05201	0.42855	0.14804	7.22156E-5	0.99916
5.5	0.05611	0.38608	0.09161	5.27525E-5	0.99875
6	0.05437	0.35429	0.06057	3.78286E-5	0.99894
6.5	0.04493	0.32989	0.06017	2.62475E-5	0.99714

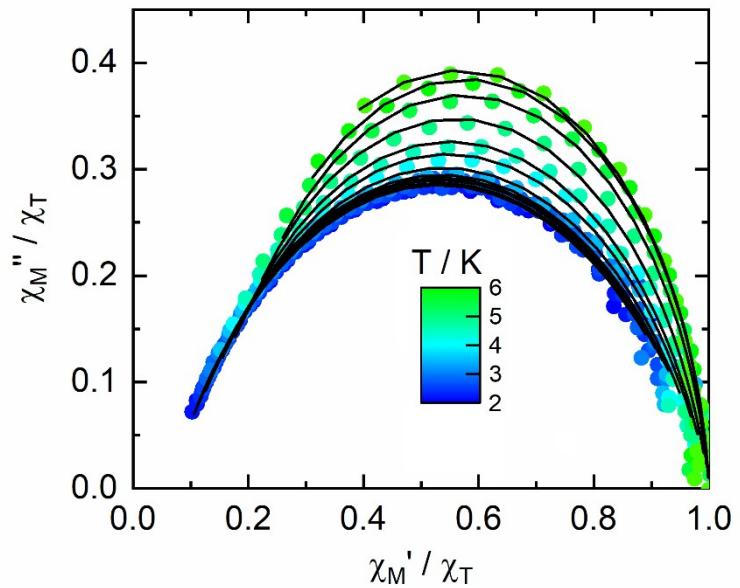
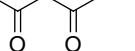
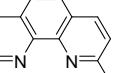
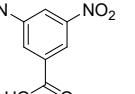
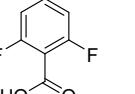
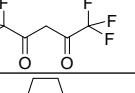
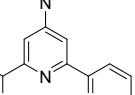
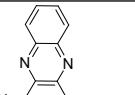
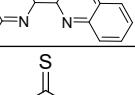
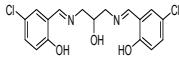
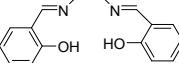
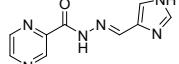
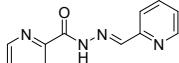
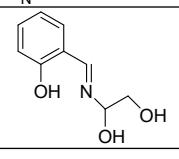
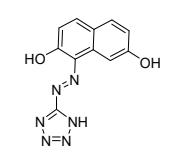


Figure S10. Normalized Argand plot for **1-R** at 1200 Oe in the 2-6 K temperature range.

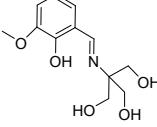
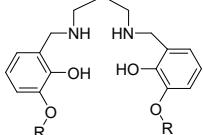
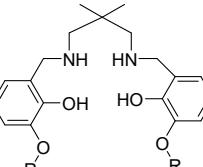
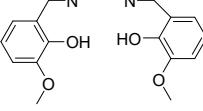
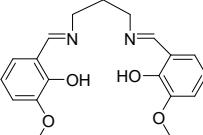
Table S7: Hexacoordinate Co(II) complexes reported in the literature and their magnetic parameters

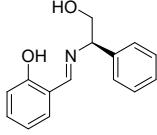
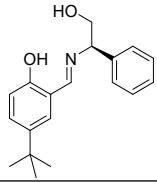
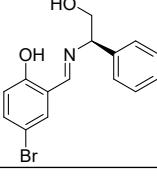
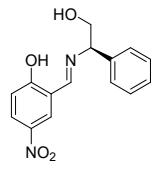
<i>Primary Ligand</i>	<i>Compound</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E or E/D</i>	<i>Coordination Environment</i>	<i>U_{eff}</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
Mononuclear Co^{II} Complexes#						
	$[Co(acac)_2(H_2O)_2]$	57/ 63.3	-/9.3c	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted octahedron</i>	17 cm^{-1} (300 mT)	1
	$[Co^{II}(dmphen)_2(NCS)_2]$	98a/ 146c	8.4a/27.0c	<i>N</i> 6 <i>Highly Distorted octahedron</i>	16.2 cm^{-1} (1kG)	2
	$[Co(3,5-dnb)_2(py)_2(H_2O)_2]$	68a/ 117c	15a/26.5c	<i>N</i> 2O4 <i>Octahedron</i>	21.1 cm^{-1} (1kOe)	3
	$[Co(2,6-dfba)_2(bpe)_2(H_2O)_2]_n$	65.6a/ 122.2c	-/4.47c	<i>O</i> 4N2 <i>Octahedron</i>	57.97 K (2kOe)	4
	$NEt_4[Co(hfac)_3]$	+117.8/ +121.2	10.04a/ 14.5c	<i>N</i> 6 <i>Quasi-Octahedral</i>	20.6 K (1kOe)	5
	$[Co(pyrtpy)_2](BPh_4)_2$	-53.6a/ - 48.2c	5.53a/ 7.37c	<i>N</i> 6 <i>Highly Distorted octahedron</i>	6.8 cm^{-1} (1kOe)	6
	$[Co(HATN)(hfca)_2]$	-60a	-	<i>O</i> 4N2 <i>Distorted Octahedron</i>	17 K (600 Oe)	7
	$[CoCl_2(L^I)_4]$	-63a/ -84c	24.7a/18.5c	<i>S</i> 4Cl2 <i>Octahedron</i>	-	8

	$[Co_3(HL)_2(\mu-AcO)_2(AcO)_2]$	-	-	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted octahedron</i>	-	9
	$[Co^{III}_2Co^{II}(\mu-OL)_2(\mu-OOCCH_3)_2(\mu-N_3)_2(N_3)_2]$	$\pm 69.5(I) / -83.9\text{ cm}^{-1}$	NA/0.244	<i>N</i> 2 <i>O</i> 4 <i>Distorted octahedron</i>	-	10
	$[Co^{III}_3Co^{II}(L)(HL)(\mu_4-O)(\mu-OH)((CH_3)_3CCOO)_2]$	$-51.3\text{ cm}^{-1} / -53.6\text{ Cm}^{-1}$		<i>O</i> 5 <i>N</i> 1 <i>Distorted Octahedron</i>	-	11
	$[(pmidip)_2Co_3(CH_3COO)_4]$	$\pm 36.0\text{ cm}^{-1}$	-	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted octahedral</i>	-	12
	$(N_3)Co^{III}L(\mu-CH_3COO)Co^{II}(N_3)$	$\pm 5.3\text{ cm}^{-1}$	-	<i>O</i> 5 <i>N</i> 1 <i>Intermediate between OC & TPR</i>		13
	$([Co(III)_3Co(II)_2(mba)_6(Hdtba)(H_2O)_4]_n$	-	-	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted octahedral and O</i> 5 <i>Trigonal bipyramidal geometries</i>	$34.19\text{ cm}^{-1} (1000\text{ Oe})$	14
	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}(L^1)(ab)(mb)_2(H_2O)]$	$+97.8/+98.1\text{ cm}^{-1},$	0.008/0.285	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Octahedron</i>	$12.2\text{ cm}^{-1}(1000G)$	15
	$[Co^{III}_2Co^{II}(L^2)_4(H_2O)_4]$	$+55.4\text{ cm}^{-1} / 65.8$	0.000/0.183	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Octahedron</i>	$10.24\text{ cm}^{-1}(1000G)$	15
	$[Co^{III}(N_3)_2L^{Me}(\mu_{1,1}-N_3)Co^{II}(N_3)]$	38.7/42.4	0.17	<i>N</i> 4 <i>O</i> 1	-	16

				<i>Distorted Square Pyramidal</i>		
	$[Co^{III}(N_3)_2L^{Et}(\mu_{I,I}-N_3)Co^{II}(N_3)]$	NA/45.7	0.19	<i>N4O1 Distorted Square Pyramidal</i>	-	16
	$[Co_3(Hclsalpr)_2](CH_3COO)_4]$	-	-	<i>O6 Distorted Octahedron</i>	-	17
	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}_2(L)_2(Ph)_2(Cl)_2]$	86.9 cm ⁻¹ / 85.27	0.32	<i>Cl2O4 Trigonal Prism</i>	-	18
	$[(L^I)_4Co_3(H_2O)_2](NO_3)_4$	35.1	-	<i>N2O4 Octahedron</i>	-	19
	$[(L^2)_4Co_3(H_2O)_2](NO_3)_4$	48.9	-	<i>N2O4 Distorted Octahedron</i>	5.6 cm ⁻¹ (1kOe)	19
	$[Co^{III}Co^{II}(HL')_2(EtOH)(H_2O)]Cl$	$\pm 19.9\text{ cm}^{-1}$ / +43.8	NA/0.184	<i>O6 Distorted Octahedral</i>	37 K (1kOe) and 7 K (1kOe)	20
	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}_2(HATD)_4(H_2O)_4]$	-	-	<i>N2O4 Distorted Octahedron</i>	9.12 K and 3.92 K (1000 Oe)	21
	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}_2(HATD)_4(DMF)_2(H_2O)_2]$	-	-	<i>N2O4 Distorted Octahedron</i>	8.16 K 1000 Oe	21
	$[Co^{II}_2Co^{III}_2(HATD)_4(bpp)_2(H_2O)_2][Co^{II}-(HATD)_2]_2$	-	-	<i>N5O4 Highly Distorted Octahedron</i>	24.30 K, 1kOe	21
	$[Co^{II}_2Co^{III}_2(HATD)_4(bpp)_2(H_2O)_2][Co^{III}(HATD)_2]_2$	-	-	<i>N5O4 Highly Distorted Octahedron</i>	24.35 K, 1kOe	21

	$[Co^{II}2Co^{III}LH_4](BF_4)$	-82 cm^{-1}	-	<i>N</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal Prism</i>	16 K (2kOe)	22
	$[Co^{II}2Co^{III}LMe_4](BF_4)_6$	-78 cm^{-1}	-	<i>N</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal Prism</i>	$26\text{ K},$ (2kOe)	22
	$\{(Co^{II}(MeOH)_2][(m-NC)_2Co^{III}(dmphen)(CN)_2]_2\}_n$	$+67.0\text{ cm}^{-1}/+62.7$	$0.13/0.17$	<i>N</i> 4O2 <i>Distorted Octahedron</i>	<i>Direct + Raman</i>	23
	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}(L)(DMAP)_3(CH_3COO)]$	-25.5	2.38	<i>N</i> 4O2 <i>Irregular five-coordinate geometry</i>	49.2 cm^{-1} (1kOe)	24
	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}(L)(4-Pyrrol)_3(CH_3COO)]$	-13.8	3.97	<i>N</i> 4O2 <i>Irregular five-coordinate geometry</i>	17.7 cm^{-1} (1kOe)	24
	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}(\mu_3-OH)(\mu-pz)_4(DBM)_3]$	+23.85	~ 0.17	<i>N</i> 2O3 <i>Distorted TBP</i>	<i>QTM + Raman</i>	25
	$[Co^{III}Co^{II}(pmide)(piv)_3(H_2O)]$ <i>Pivalate</i>	$\pm 29/\pm 72$	NA/0.33	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal prism</i>	$120\text{ cm}^{-1},$ (1.5kOe)	26
	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}(\text{HATD})_4(H_2O)_4]$	+67	14.7	<i>N</i> 4O2 <i>Distorted Octahedral</i>	16 cm^{-1} (800 Oe)	27
	$[Co^{III}Co^{II}(LH_2)_2(Cl)(H_2O)]$	-7.4	< 0.001	<i>O</i> 5Cl <i>Distorted Octahedron</i>	7.9 cm^{-1} (1kOe)	28
	$[Co^{III}Co^{II}(LH_2)_2(Br)(H_2O)]$	-9.7	< 0.001	<i>O</i> 5Br <i>Distorted Octahedron</i>	14.5 cm^{-1} (1kOe)	28
	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}(H_2L)_2(CH_3OH)(SCN)]$	18.7	$E = 0.117$	<i>O</i> 5N	NA	29

	$[Co^{II}Co^{III}(LH_2)_2(CH_3COO)(H_2O)]$	(145)/ -99.6	NA/0.27	<i>Distorted Octahedron</i> <i>O6</i> <i>Distorted Octahedron</i>	16.1 K (1kOe)	30
	$\{[Co_2(H_2L)_2(H_2O)_2][Co_2(H_2L)_2(H_2O)(m\text{-phth})]\}$	$\pm 54.7\text{--}62.4^*$ (cation), - 95.8* (anion)	NA/0.219, 0.216		16.4 K (500 Oe)	31
	$\{[Co_4(H_2L)_4(H_2O)_2(ppda)]\}$	$\pm 60.8\text{--}101.9^*$	NA/0.234		22.3 K (500 Oe)	31
	$[(NCS)Co^{III}(L^{Me})(\mu\text{-}OAc)Co^{II}(NCS)]$			<i>O5N</i> <i>Distorted Octahedral geometry</i>		32
	$[(NCS)Co^{III}(L^{Et})(\mu\text{-}OAc)Co^{II}(NCS)]$			<i>O5N</i> <i>Distorted Octahedral geometry</i>		32
	$[(NCS)Co^{III}(L^{Me})(\mu\text{-}OAc)Co^{II}(NCS)]$			<i>O5N</i> <i>Distorted Octahedral geometry</i>		32
	$[(NCS)Co^{III}(L^{Et})(\mu\text{-}OAc)Co^{II}(NCS)]$			<i>O5N</i> <i>Distorted Octahedral geometry</i>		32
	$[(N_3)Co^{III}(L^{lr})(\mu\text{-}O_2CR_1)Co^{II}(N_3)][(N_3)Co^{III}(L^{lr})(\mu\text{-}O_2CR_1)Co^{II}Cl]$ $HO_2CR_1 = 4\text{-nitrobenzoic acid}$	-	-	<i>O5X1</i> ($X = N, Cl$) <i>Intermediate between OC & TPR</i>	7.3 K (90mT)	33
	$[(N_3)Co^{III}(L^{2r})(\mu\text{-}O_2CR_2)Co_{II}(N_3)][(N_3)Co^{III}(L^{2r})(\mu\text{-}O_2CR_2)Co^{II}(OH_2)]ClO_4$ $HO_2CR_2 = 3\text{-methyl-4-nitrobenzoic acid}$	-	-	<i>O5X1</i> ($X = N, H_2O$) <i>Intermediate between OC & TPR</i>	5.3 K (50mT)	33

	$[H(NEt_3)]^+[Co^{II}Co^{III}_3(L^{IR})_6]^-$	-34.4	2.54	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal Prism</i>	26.6 (0 Oe)	34
	$[H(DBU)]^+[Co^{II}Co^{III}_3(L^{IR})_6]^-$	-40.6	2.13	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal Prism</i>	36.4 (0 Oe)	34
	$[H(NEt_3)]^+[Co^{II}Co^{III}_3(L^{2R})_6]^-$	-28.8	4.88	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal Prism</i>	30.0 (0 Oe)	34
	$[H(DBU)]^+[Co^{II}Co^{III}_3(L^{3R})_6]^-$	-	-	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal Prism</i>	88.8 (0 Oe)	34
	$[H(DIPEA)]^+[Co^{II}Co^{III}_3(L^{4R})_6]^-$	-	-	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal Prism</i>	90.2 (0 Oe)	34
	$[H(DBU)]^+[Co^{II}Co^{III}_3(L^{4R})_6]^-$	-	-	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal Prism</i>	95.8 (0 Oe)	34
	$(n\text{-}Bu_4N)^+[Co^{II}Co^{III}_3(L^{4R})_6]^-$	-	-	<i>O</i> 6 <i>Distorted Trigonal Prism</i>	102.8 (0 Oe)	34

Experimental/Theoretical

#Representative examples were discussed. For more details on mononuclear Co^{II} complexes, please see the references to 8, 35-37. bpe = 1,2-bis(4-pyridyl)ethylene; py = pyridine, , hfac = exafluoroacetylacetone H₂mba = 2-mercaptopbenzoic acid; ab = 2-amino-butan-1-ol anion, mb = p-methyl benzoate; bpp = 2,6-di(pyrazol-1-yl)pyridine; DMAP = 4-dimethylaminopyridine; 4-Pyrrol = 4-pyrrolidinopyridine; Pz= pyrazole; piv = Pivalate; phen = 1,10-phenanthroline; m-phth = 1,3-benzenedicarboxylate; ppda = 1,4-phenylenediacrylate; dmf = N,N-dimethylformamide; DBU = 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene

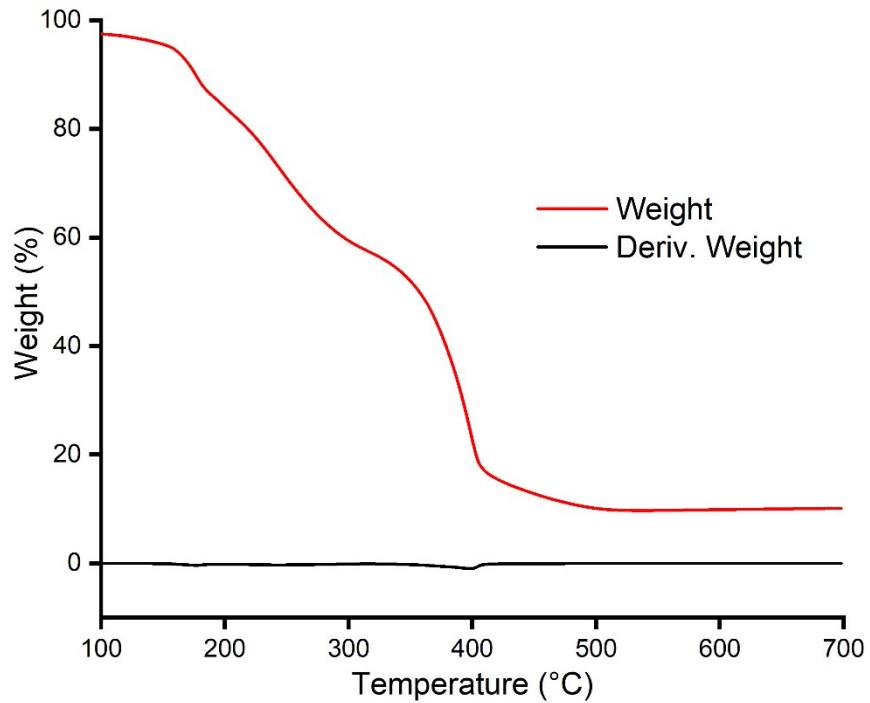


Figure S11. Thermogravimetric analysis of complex **1-R**.

COMPUTATIONAL DETAILS:

The complete active space self-consistent field (CASSCF) followed by *ab initio* ligand field theory (AILFT) was considered. The NEVPT2 (*n*-electron valence second-order perturbation theory) calculations were also performed on top of the CASSCF wave function to account for the dynamic correlation.³⁸⁻⁴⁰ Here, we employed ZORA in all our calculations. The ZORA type of basis sets, like ZORA-def2-TZVP (triple- ζ valence polarized) for Co and ZORA-def2-TZVP(-f) for O and ZORA-def2-TZVP for the rest of the atoms, were used during the calculations. While doing the CASSCF-NEVPT2 calculations, we have used 10 quartet roots and 40 doublet roots to calculate the CASSCF and NEVPT2 energies. At the same time, the active space of each Co(II) was comprised of seven electrons in five 3d orbitals of Co(II), CAS(7, 5), which were employed to determine the Zero Field Splitting parameter (ZFS) of the Co(II) ion.

Table S6: The ligand field one-electron eigenfunctions of **1-R**.

Orbital	Energy(cm ⁻¹)	Eigenvalues
dx ² -y ²	0	0.82
dxz	414.5	0.92
dyz	1188	0.89
dxy	7435	0.88
dz ²	9248.9	-0.98

Table S7: Individual contributions to the D-tensor of **1-R**.

Block	Mult.	Root	D	E
0	4	0	0	0
0	4	1	-75.5	0.081
0	4	2	16.76	-16.7
0	4	3	2.623	4.521
0	4	4	1.698	-0.09
0	4	5	0.533	0.47
0	4	6	0.013	-0.01
0	4	7	0.051	-0.05
0	4	8	0.002	-0.02
0	4	9	-0.07	0.001
1	2	0	-3.07	1.952
1	2	1	3.698	-0.06
1	2	2	0.153	0.056
1	2	3	0.147	0.055
1	2	4	2.329	-0.01
1	2	5	-0.27	0.331
1	2	6	-0.06	0.043
1	2	7	-0.82	0.814
1	2	8	-1.52	-1.53
1	2	9	0.001	0
1	2	10	0.231	0
1	2	11	-0.1	0.087
1	2	12	-0.31	-0.12
1	2	13	-0.07	0.036
1	2	14	-0.3	0.15
1	2	15	-0.12	0.118
1	2	16	0.286	0.055
1	2	17	0.306	0.035
1	2	18	-0.42	0.227
1	2	19	0.769	-0.02
1	2	20	-0.33	0.503
1	2	21	-0.39	-0.47
1	2	22	0.209	-0.07
1	2	23	0.007	-0.01
1	2	24	-0.03	-0.01
1	2	25	-0.04	-0.01
1	2	26	-0.01	0.008
1	2	27	0.098	0.009
1	2	28	-0.07	0.064

1	2	29	-0.14	-0.14
1	2	30	0.02	0.005
1	2	31	0.035	0.007
1	2	32	0.167	-0
1	2	33	-0.02	0.024
1	2	34	-0	0.001
1	2	35	0.057	0
1	2	36	-0	0
1	2	37	-0.01	0.005
1	2	38	-0.03	0.026
1	2	39	-0.01	0.002

Table S8: NEVPT2 transition energies of **1-R**.

STATE	ROOT	MULT.	$\Delta E/\text{cm}^{-1}$
0	0	4	0
0	1	4	852.8
0	2	4	1604.8
0	3	4	8440.9
0	4	4	9005.5
0	5	4	9297
0	0	2	10793.1
0	1	2	12571.1
0	6	4	17961.5
0	2	2	18516.3
0	3	2	18579.8
0	4	2	19124.5
1	5	2	19582.3
1	6	2	19934.9
1	7	2	20188.9
1	7	4	21418.4
1	9	2	22938.8
1	10	2	22980.8
1	8	4	23074.1
1	11	2	23629.5
1	9	4	24222.5
1	8	2	25592.6
1	12	2	27891.3
1	13	2	28753.9
1	14	2	28985
1	15	2	29596.6
1	16	2	29841.7
1	17	2	29918.2
1	18	2	31488.6
1	19	2	32033
1	21	2	34067.3
1	20	2	34069.9
1	22	2	34972.1
1	23	2	35486
1	24	2	35773.7
1	25	2	36040.1
2	26	2	36821
2	27	2	37078.4

2	28	2	42739.9
2	29	2	43008.1
2	30	2	44232.1
2	31	2	44275.9
2	32	2	45355.8
2	33	2	45776.3
2	34	2	45924.2
2	35	2	64517.3
2	36	2	65154
2	37	2	66208.1
2	38	2	67063.4
2	39	2	67192.6

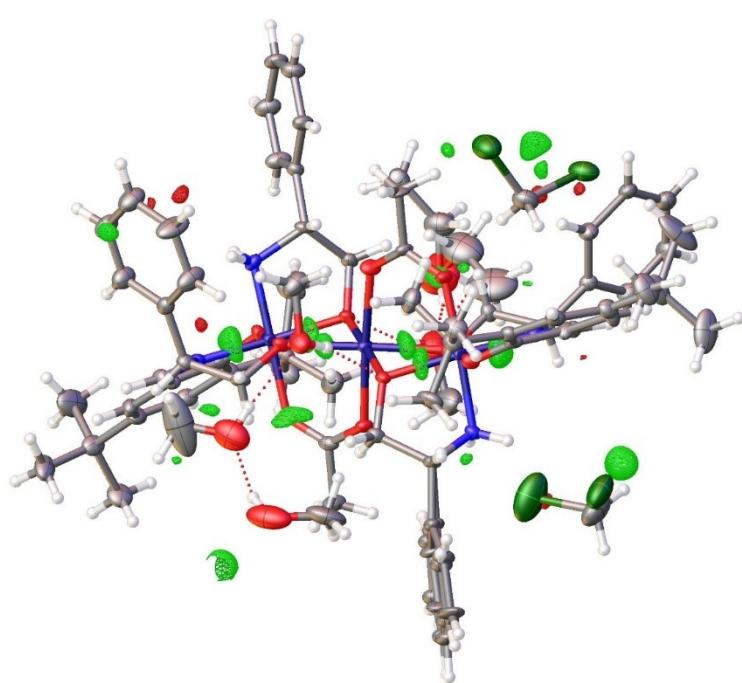


Figure S12. Visualizations of the residual density distribution of **1-R**. The residual density was calculated using Olex2 and plotted on a grid of 0.1 Å with an iso-value of 0.70 eÅ⁻³ (green = positive, red = negative).

Table S9. Details of the solvent mask for **1-S**

Sl. No.	Volume/ Formula Unit (Å ³)	Electron Count/ Formula Unit	Contents/Formula Unit
1	475	133	2 CH ₂ Cl ₂ , 1 EtOH, 1 CH ₃ OH

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