

## Supporting Information

### Doubly Reduced Phthalocyanine Complexes of V(IV), Cu(II), and Sn(II):

### Synthesis, Structure, and Spin Dynamics

Maxim A. Faraonov,<sup>a,\*</sup> Nikita R. Romanenko,<sup>a</sup> Timur E. Ivanov,<sup>a,b</sup> Alexandr S. Shmakov,<sup>a,b</sup>  
Aleksandr V. Akimov,<sup>a</sup> Alexey V. Kuzmin,<sup>c</sup> Salavat S. Khasanov,<sup>c</sup> Akihiro Otsuka,<sup>d</sup> Hiroshi  
Kitagawa,<sup>d</sup> Dmitri V. Konarev<sup>a,\*</sup>

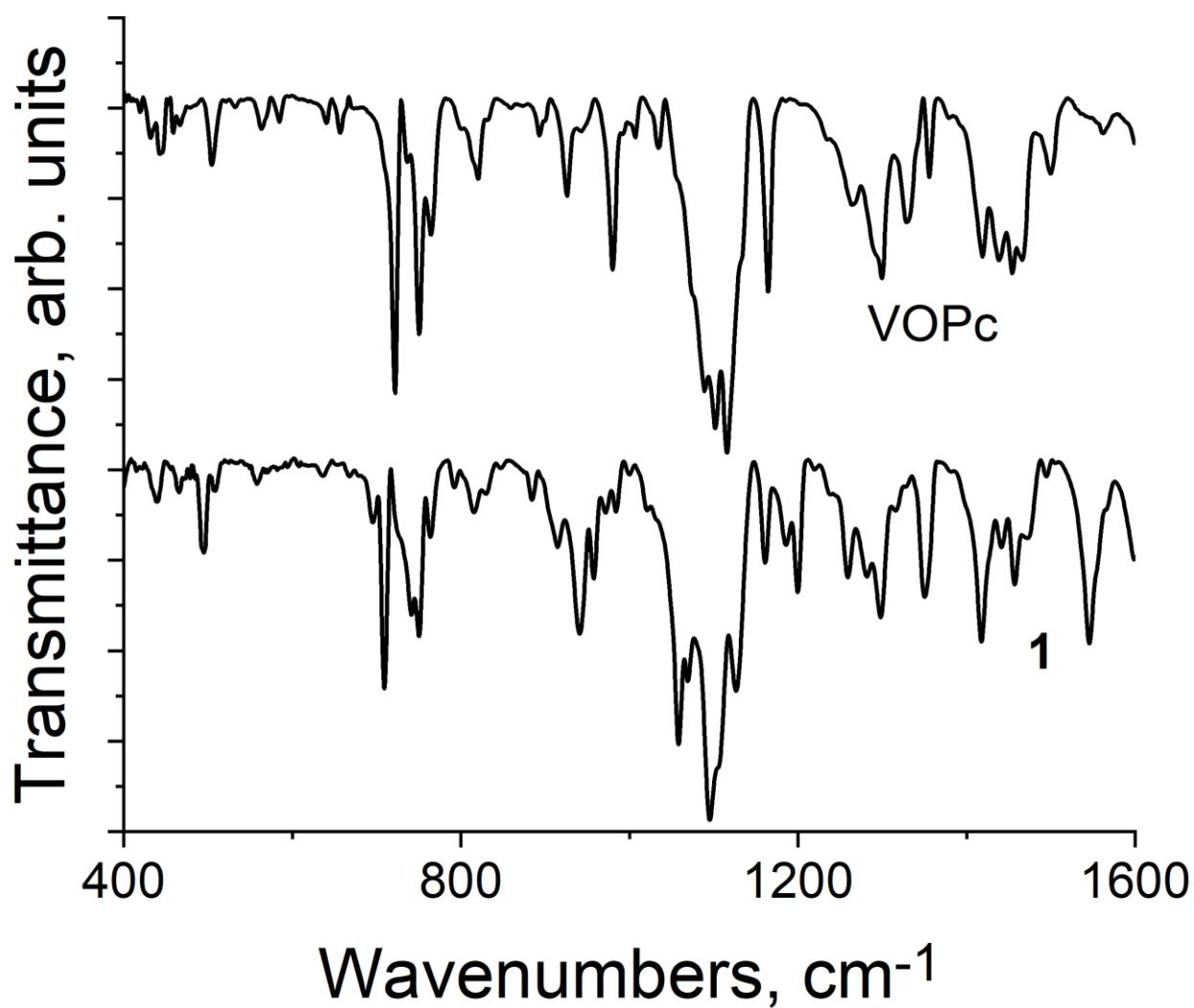
<sup>a</sup>Federal Research Center of Problems of Chemical Physics and Medicinal Chemistry RAS, Chernogolovka, Moscow region, 142432, Russia;

<sup>b</sup>Faculty of Fundamental Physical and Chemical Engineering, Lomonosov Moscow State University, 119991 Moscow, Russia;

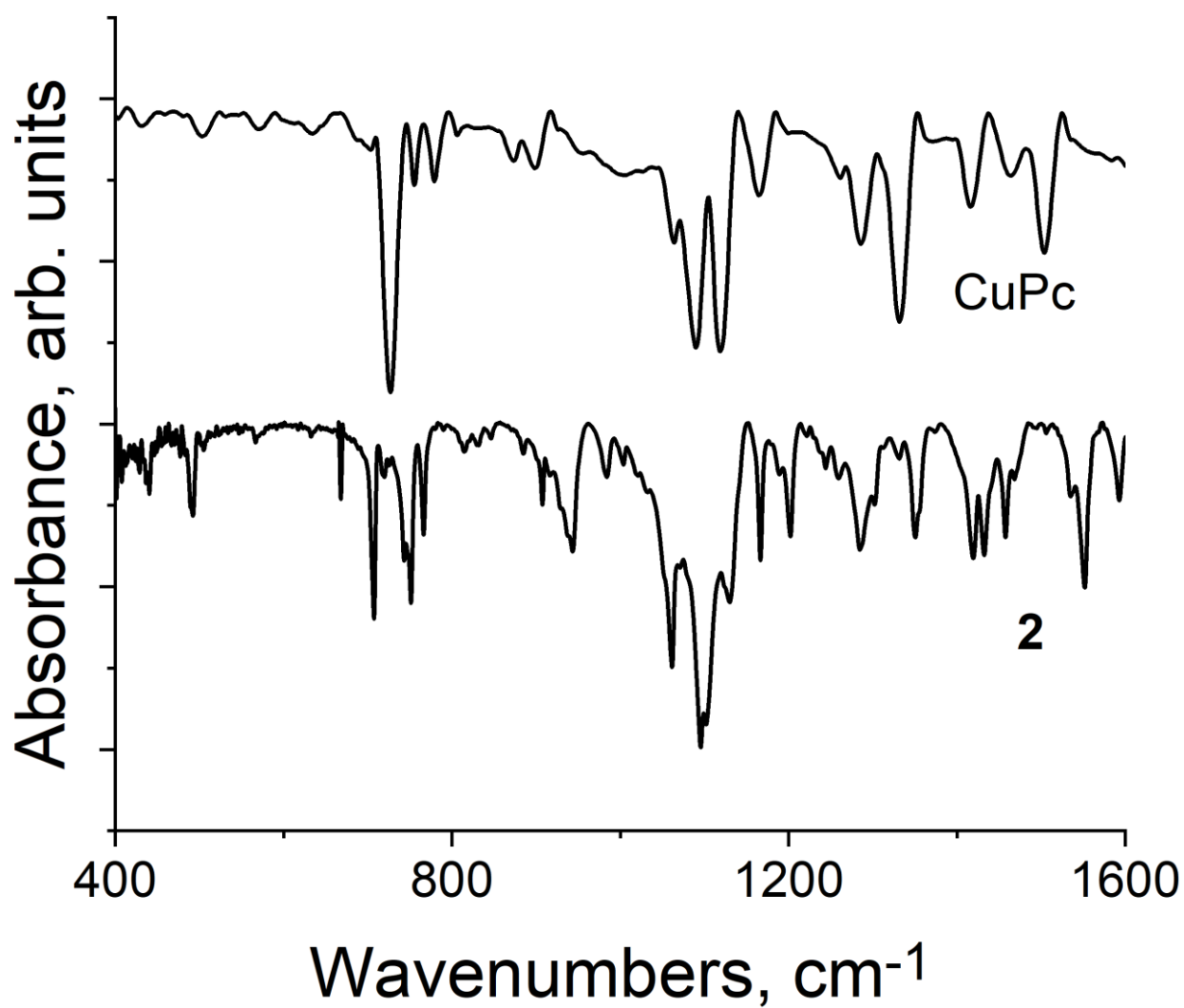
<sup>c</sup>Institute of Solid State Physics RAS, Chernogolovka, Moscow region, 142432 Russia;

<sup>d</sup>Division of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan.

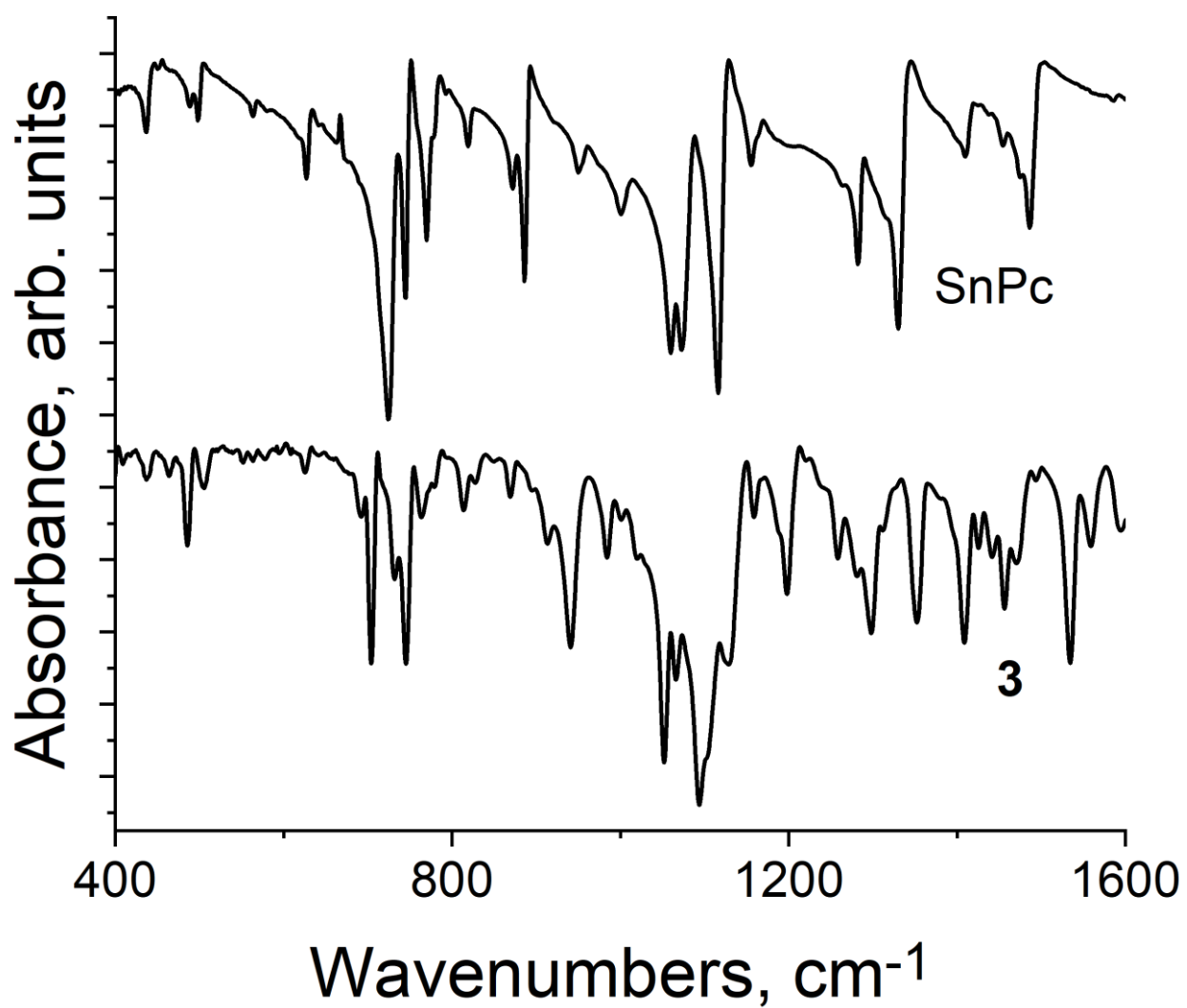
\* *Corresponding author E-mails: maksimfaraonov@yandex.ru, konarev3@yandex.ru*



**Figure S1.** IR spectra of starting VOPc and complex **1** in KBr pellets prepared in anaerobic condition.



**Figure S2.** IR spectra of starting CuPc and complex **2** in KBr pellets prepared in anaerobic condition.



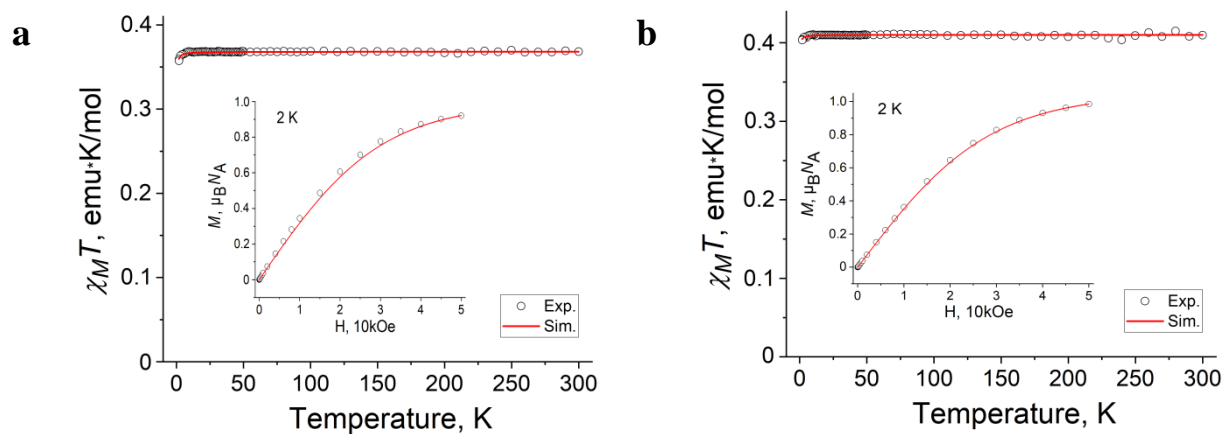
**Figure S3.** IR spectra of starting SnPc and complex **3** in KBr pellets prepared in anaerobic condition.

**Table S1.** IR spectra of starting metal phthalocyanines and complexes **1–3**.

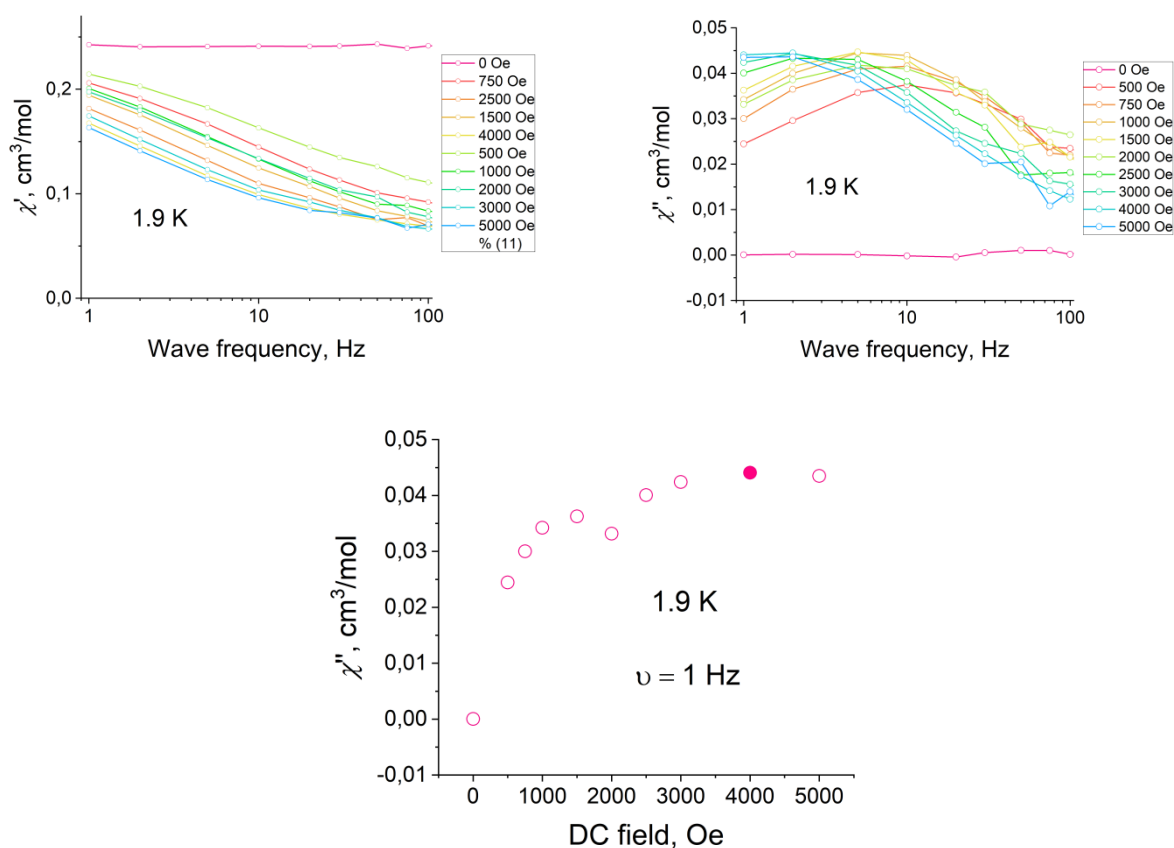
Components	Cryptand(K <sup>+</sup> )	V <sup>IV</sup> OPc	<b>1</b>	Cu <sup>II</sup> Pc	<b>2</b>	Sn <sup>II</sup> Pc	<b>3</b>	
Phthalocyanine		439w	439w	727s	708s	435w	-	
		509w	495w*	755w	752s	498w	506w	
		572w	-	779w	767m	627w	-	
		639w	-	899w	908w	725s	704m	
		723sw	709s	1005w	-	745m	732m*	
		-	742m	1027w	1033w*	768m	745s	
		755m	750m	1064m	1062s*	819w	814w	
		776w	764w	1090s	1096s	887m	895w	
		875w	884w	1119s	1120s	948w	941m	
		899m	-	1165m	1167m	1001w	1001w	
		963w	958w	1261w	-	1059s	1052s*	
		1002s	-	1286m	1285m*	1072s	1066s*	
		1079s	1058s	1332s	1351m*	1114s	1129s	
		1120s	1127s	1416m	1420m	1156w	1159w*	
		1161w	1161w*	1464w	1458m*	1283m	1258w*	
		-	1200m	1504m	1552s	1329s	1281m*	
		1288m	1282w	1610w	-	1407w	1409m	
		1334s	1350m*	1861m	-	1454w	1456m*	
		1418w	1418m	1894m	-	1486s	1471m*	
		1464w	1457w*			1613w	1606w	
		1478w	1473w					
		1498m	-					
		1610w	1599w					
	Cryptand			495w*				486w
		476w		-		493m		506w
528w			742m		-		-	
581w			915w		-		732m*	
735m			1021w		744m		914w	
922m			1069m		938m		1020w	
1038w			1095s		1033w*		1066s*	
1071m			1161w*		1071s		1094s	
1100s			1259w		1102s		1159w*	
1127s			1298m		1130s		1258w*	
1213w			1316w		1203m		1281m*	
1295m			1350m*		1285m*		1312w	
1329m			1441w		-		1352m	
1360s			1457w*		1351m*		1456m*	
1446m			-		1433m		1471m*	
1462m			1546m		1458m*		-	
1490w			2811w		-		1535m	
-			2876w		1535w		2804w	
2790w			2952w		-		2870m	
2877w					2868w		2949w	
2943w				2886w				

\* - bands are coincided

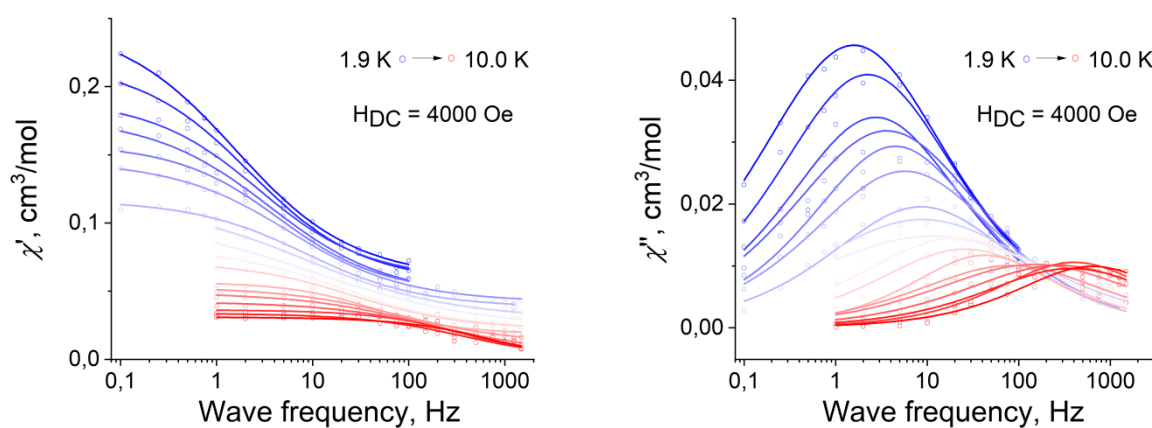
w – weak intensity, m –middle intensity, s – strong intensity



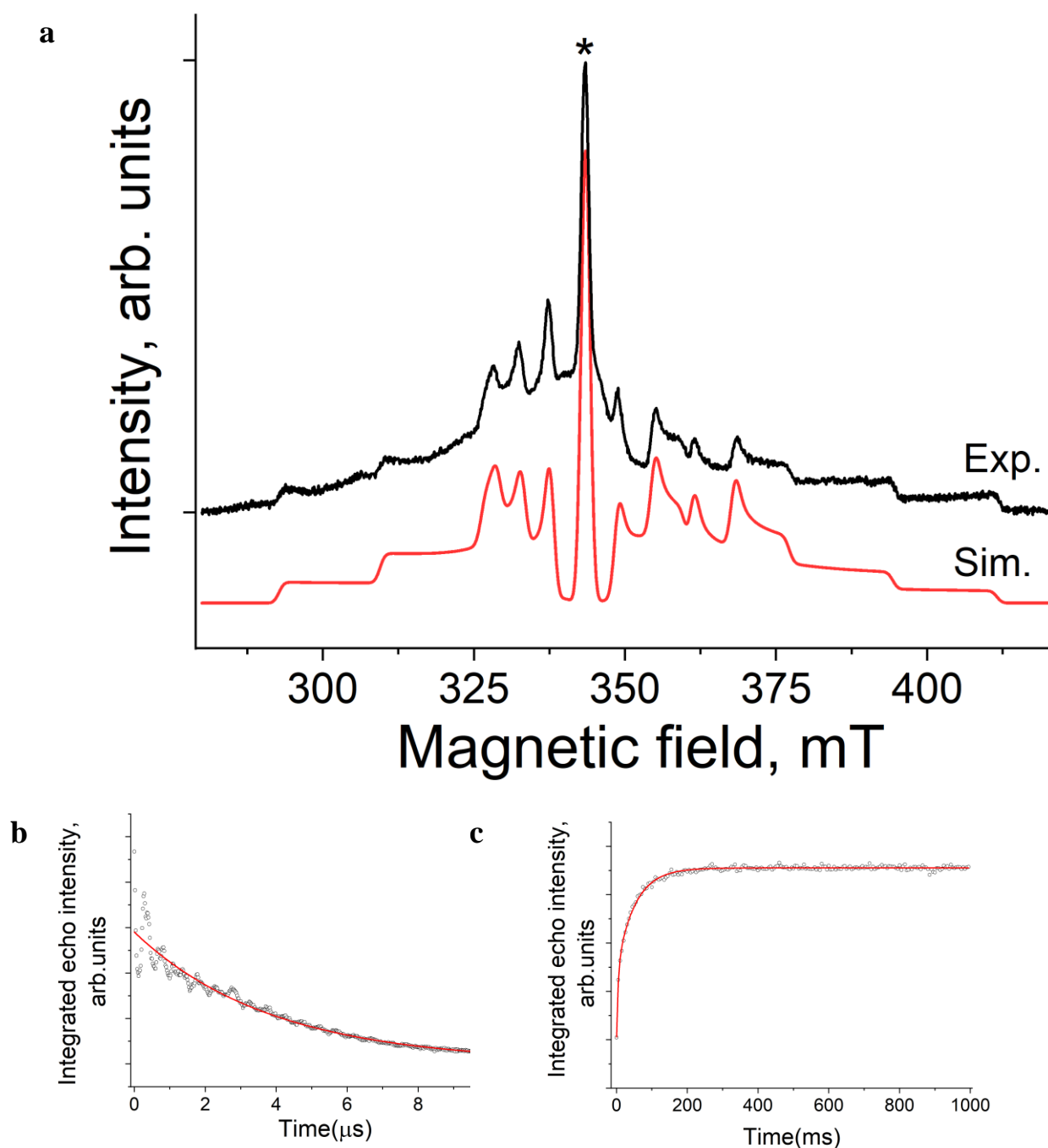
**Figure S4.** Temperature dependence of  $\chi_M T$  measured at  $H = 1$  kOe and magnetization vs. field measured at  $T = 2$  K (open circles) for **1** (a) and **2** (b). Theoretical curves (solid red lines) obtained with PHI program<sup>1</sup> using parameters presented in the text.



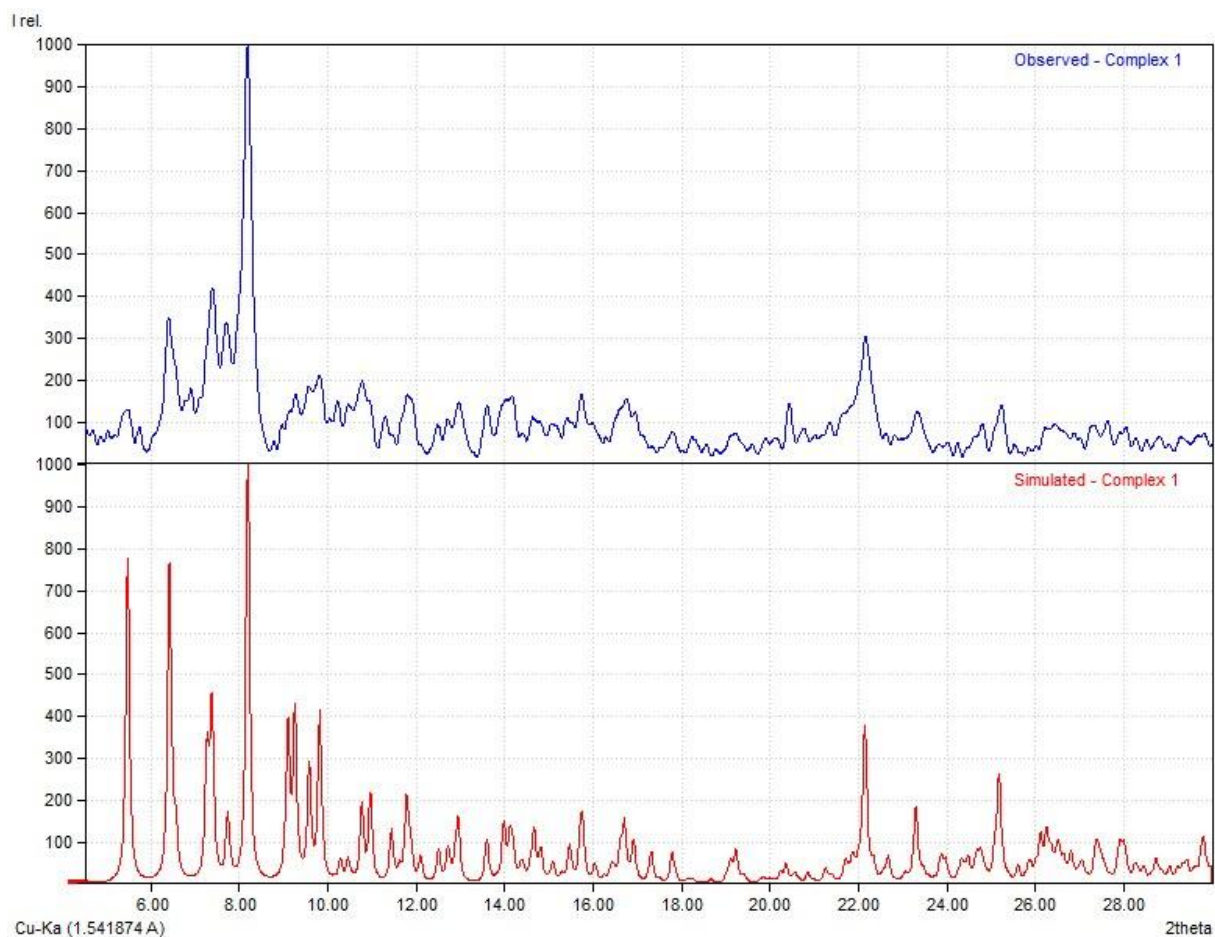
**Figure S5.** Frequency dependences of in-phase ( $\chi'$ ) (top right) and out-of-phase ( $\chi''$ ) (top left) AC susceptibility for **2** at different applied static magnetic fields  $H_{DC}$  and  $T = 2$  K. Field dependence of the out-of-phase ( $\chi''$ ) AC magnetic susceptibility at  $T = 1.9$  K and frequency of 1 Hz (bottom).



**Figure S6.** Frequency dependences of in-phase ( $\chi'$ ) (left) and out-of-phase ( $\chi''$ ) (right) AC magnetic susceptibilities for **2** at applied static magnetic field  $H_{DC} = 4000$  Oe and temperatures of 1.9 – 10.0 K. Solid lines represent the fitting of the data by the generalized Debye model.



**Figure S7.** Glassy 1 mM toluene solution of **1**. (a) Echo detected X-band EPR spectrum at 10 K under microwave irradiation of 9.698 GHz (black), together with a simulation with parameters:  $g = [1.984; 1.966]$ ,  $A = [154; 467]$  MHz using EasySpin (red). The spectral position where the relaxation measurements were done (343.5 mT) is shown by asterisk (\*). (b) Pulsed EPR echo decay traces at 10 K (black), together with a fitting using exponential equation with  $T_m = 3.9 \mu\text{s}$  (red). (c) Time dependence of saturation recovery at 10 K (black), together with a fitting using biexponential equation with  $T_{1,1} = 51.1 \text{ ms}$  and  $T_{1,2} = 4.5 \text{ ms}$  (red).



**Figure S8.** Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of polycrystalline sample of complex **1**: experimental (blue), and calculated from single crystal data (red).

## References

- (1) Chilton, N. F.; Anderson, R. P.; Turner, L. D.; Soncini, A.; Murray, K. S. PHI: A Powerful New Program for the Analysis of Anisotropic Monomeric and Exchange-Coupled Polynuclear *d* - and *f* -Block Complexes. *J. Comput. Chem.* **2013**, *34* (13), 1164–1175. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jcc.23234>.