

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

Experimental and theoretical insights into two tri- and tetranuclear Dy^{III} SMMs reveal the unusual superiority of **triangular dodecahedral** Dy^{III} over **square antiprismatic** Dy^{III} as an SIM centre

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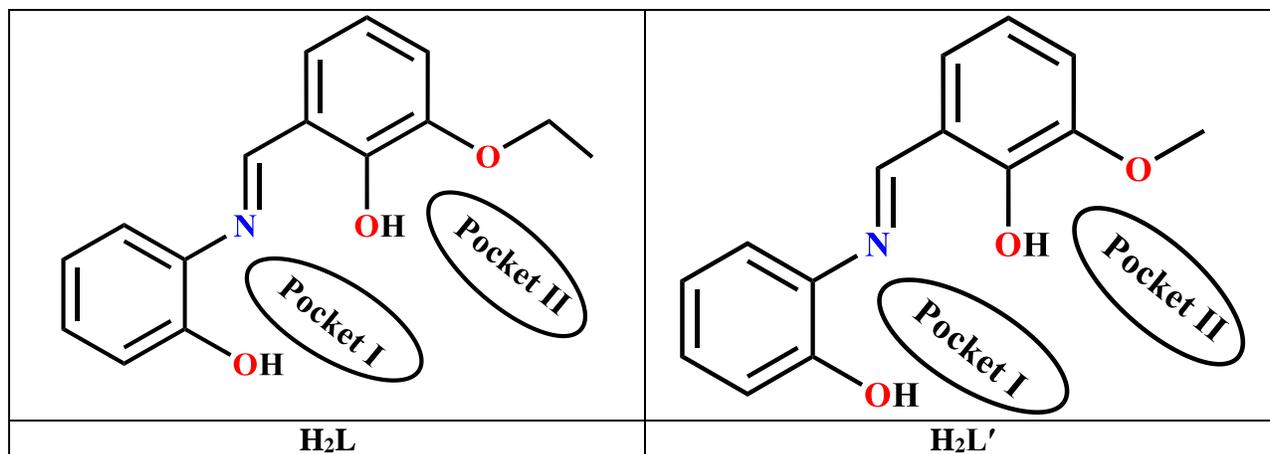


Chart S1. Chemical structures of H_2L [2-(2-hydroxy-3-ethoxybenzylideneamino)phenol] and H_2L' [2-(2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylideneamino)phenol], showing two types of Pocket (I and II).

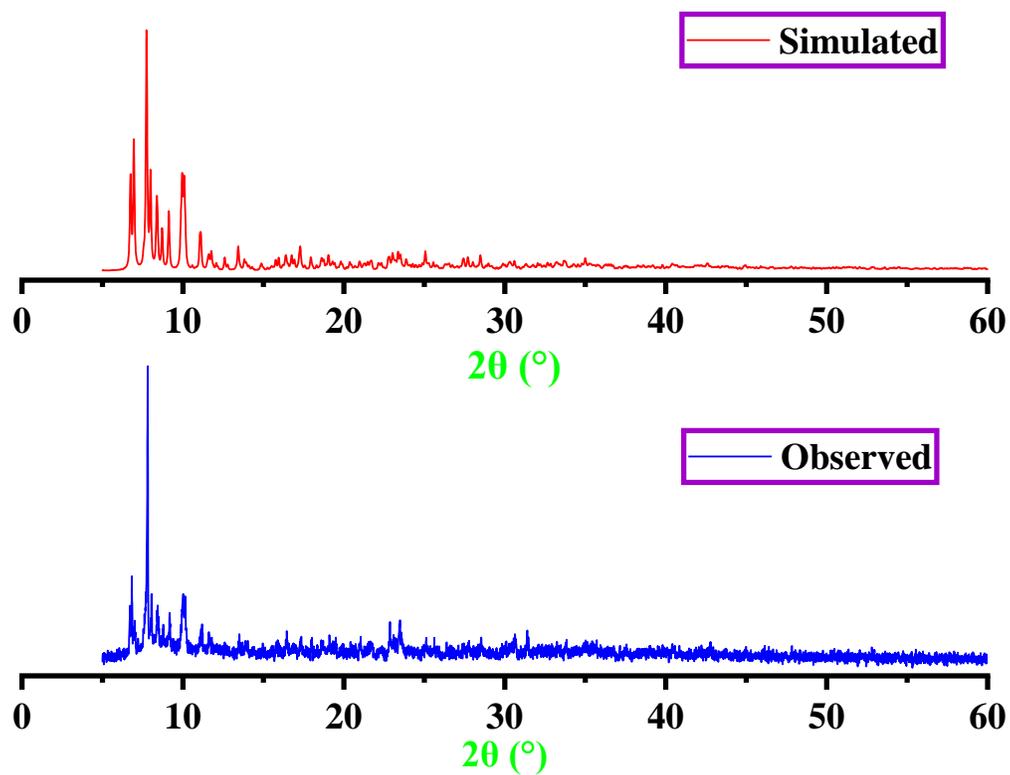


Fig. S1. Experimental (blue) and theoretical (red) powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) profiles of $(Et_3NH)_2[Dy^{III}_3L_4(NO_3)_2]NO_3 \cdot 0.6Et_2O$ (**1**).

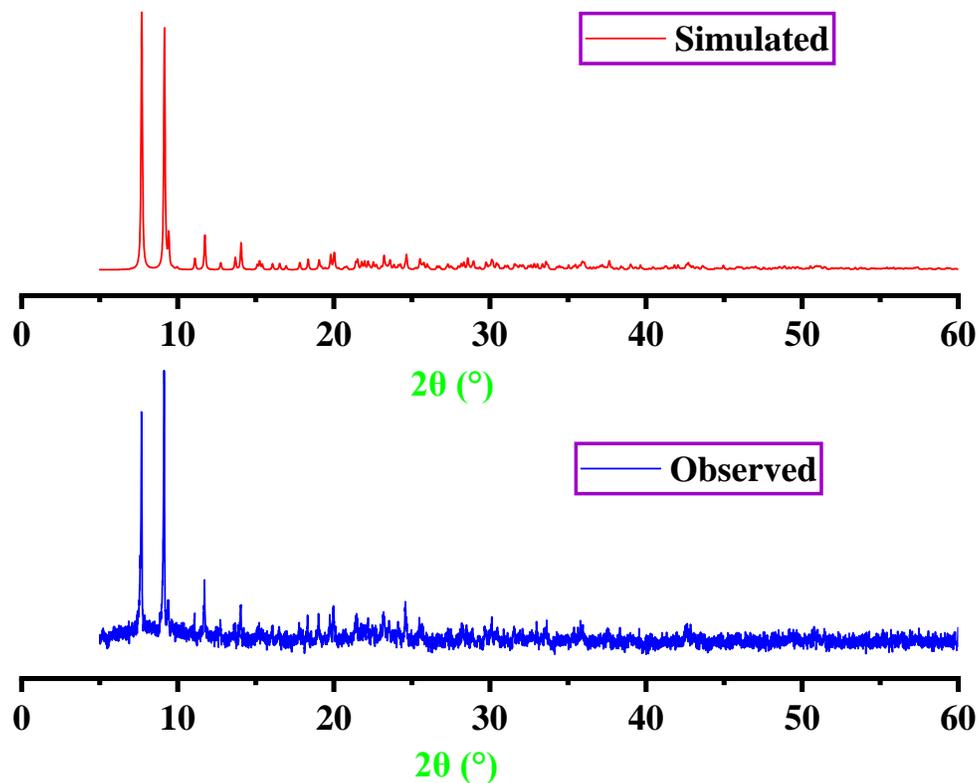


Fig. S2. Experimental (blue) and theoretical (red) powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) profiles of $[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (**2**).

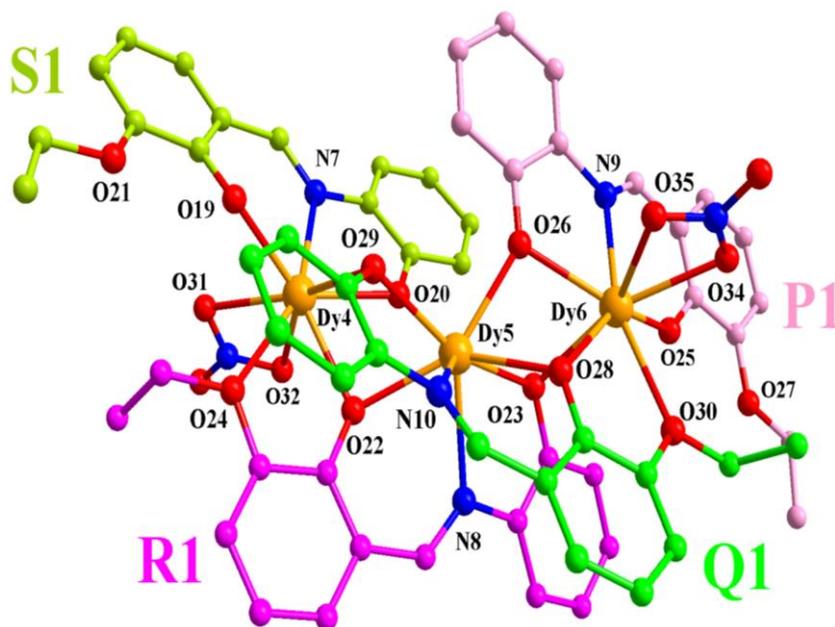


Fig. S3. Crystal structure of $[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]^-$ anion in Unit II of $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (**1**). Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

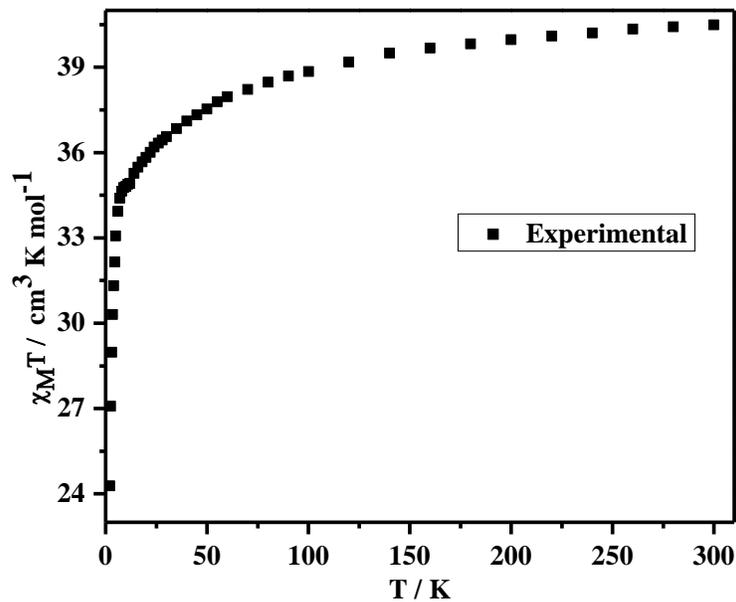


Fig. S4. Temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility in $\chi_M T$ vs T for $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (**1**).

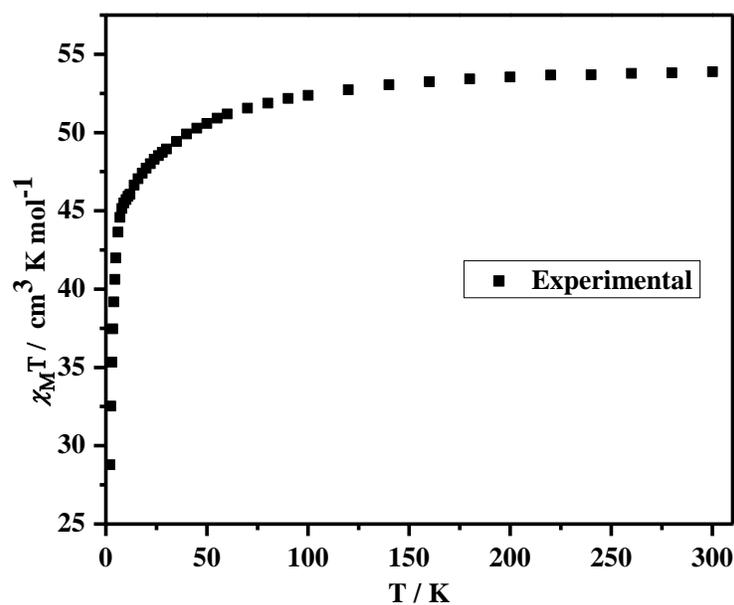


Fig. S5. Temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility in $\chi_M T$ vs T for $[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (**2**).

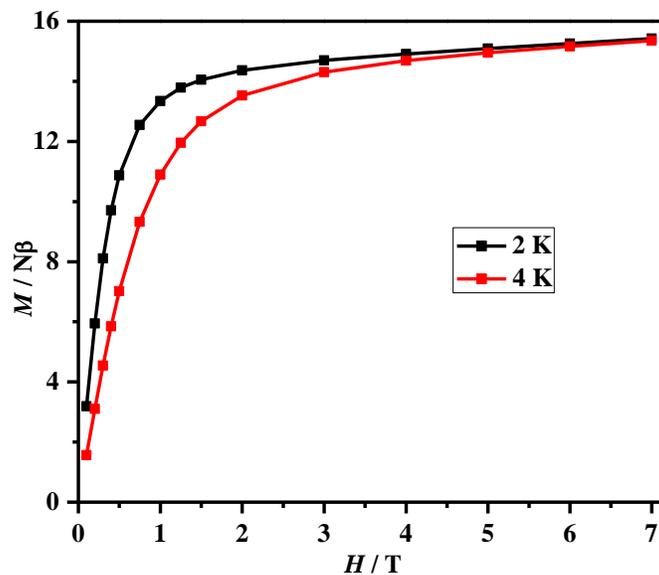


Fig. S6. Magnetization of $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (**1**) in M vs H . The solid lines are guidelines for eyes.

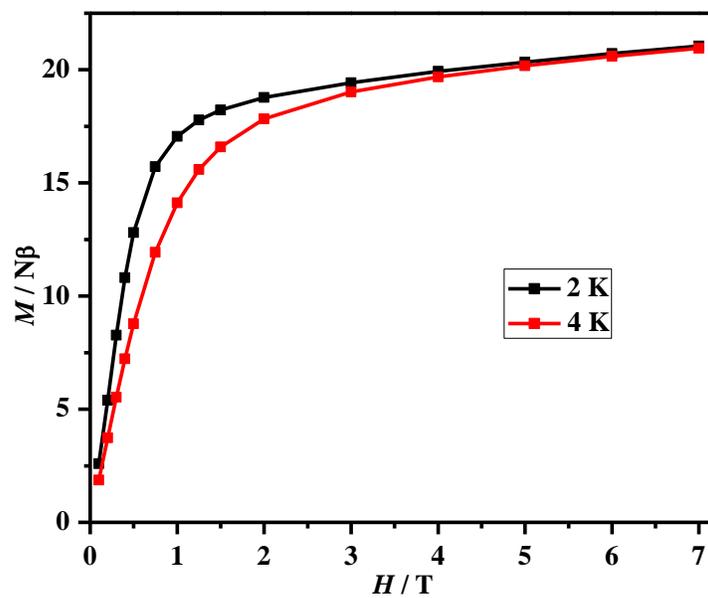


Fig. S7. Magnetization of $[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (**2**) in M vs H . The solid lines are guidelines for eyes.

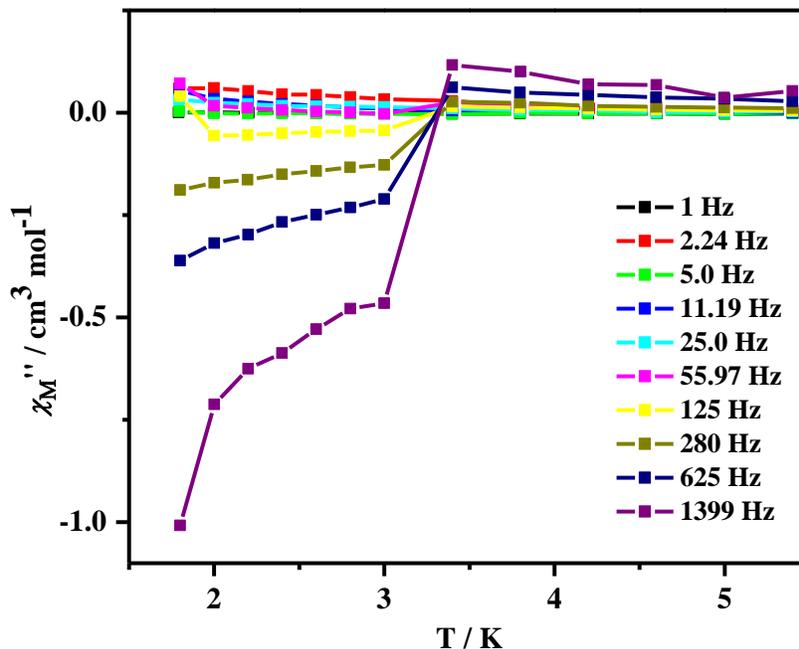


Fig. S8. Plots of the out-of-phase signal vs T at selected temperatures at different frequencies for $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (1) under zero dc field. The solid lines are guidelines for eyes.

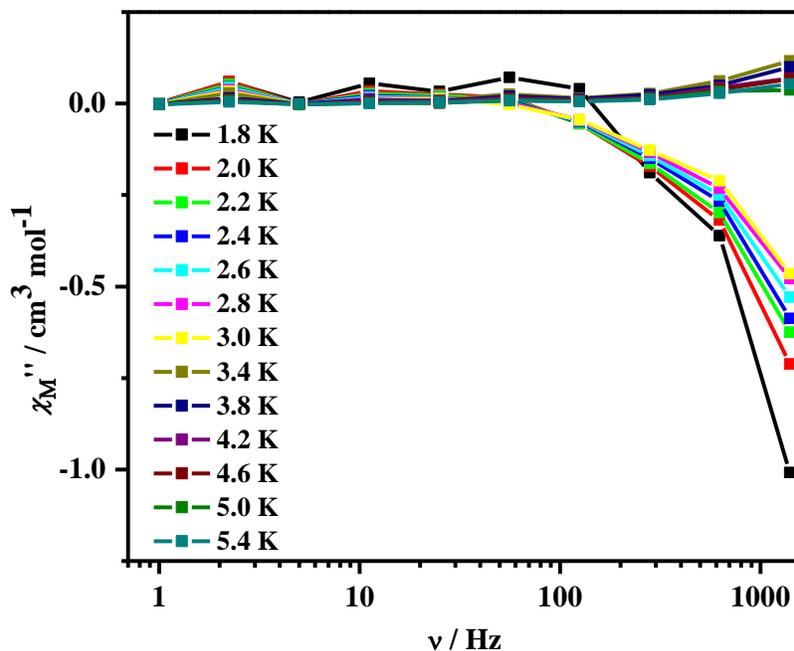


Fig. S9. Plots of the out-of-phase signal vs ν at selected temperatures for $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (1) under zero dc field. The solid lines are guidelines for eyes.

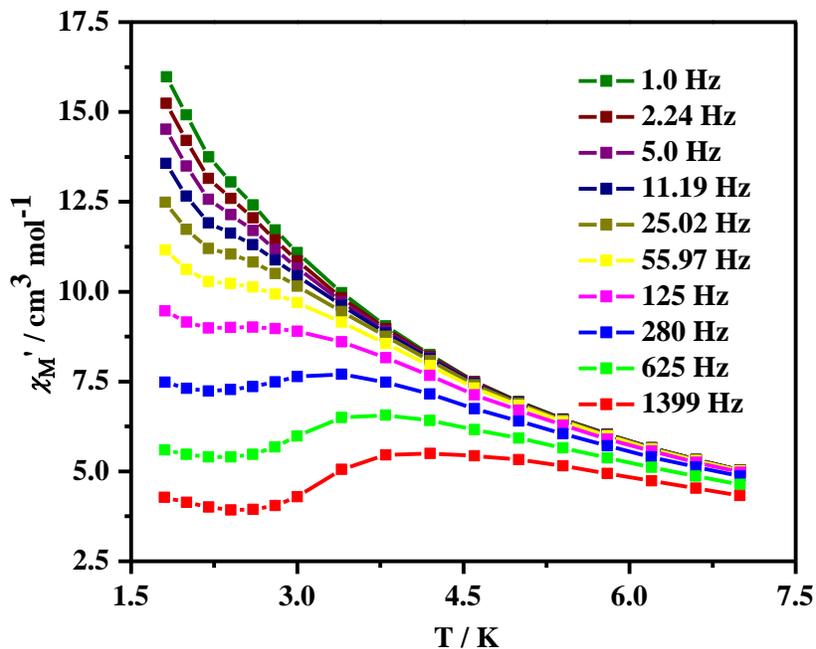


Fig. S10. Plots of the in-phase signal vs temperature at selected frequencies for $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (**1**) at 1000 Oe. The solid lines are guidelines for eyes.

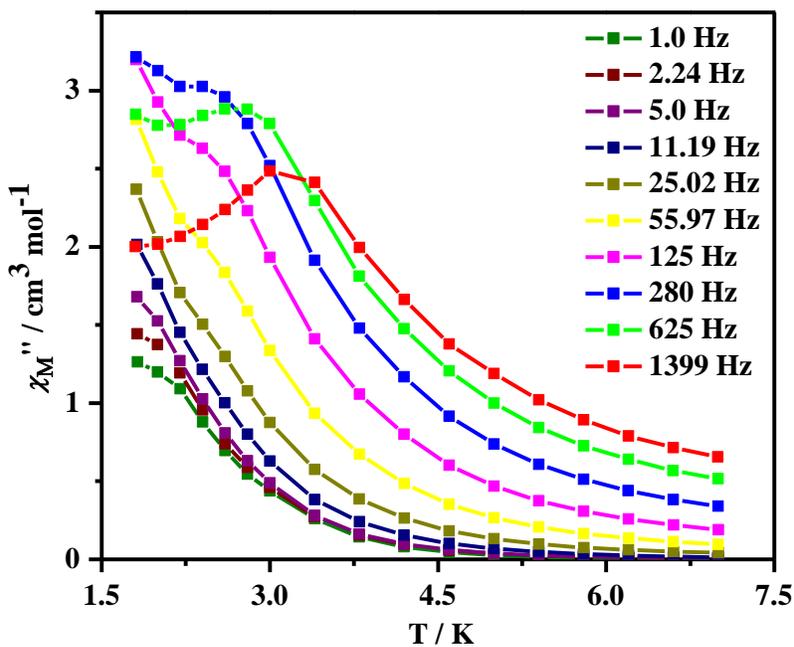


Fig. S11. Plots of the out-of-phase signal vs temperature at selected frequencies for $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (**1**) at 1000 Oe. The solid lines are guidelines for eyes.

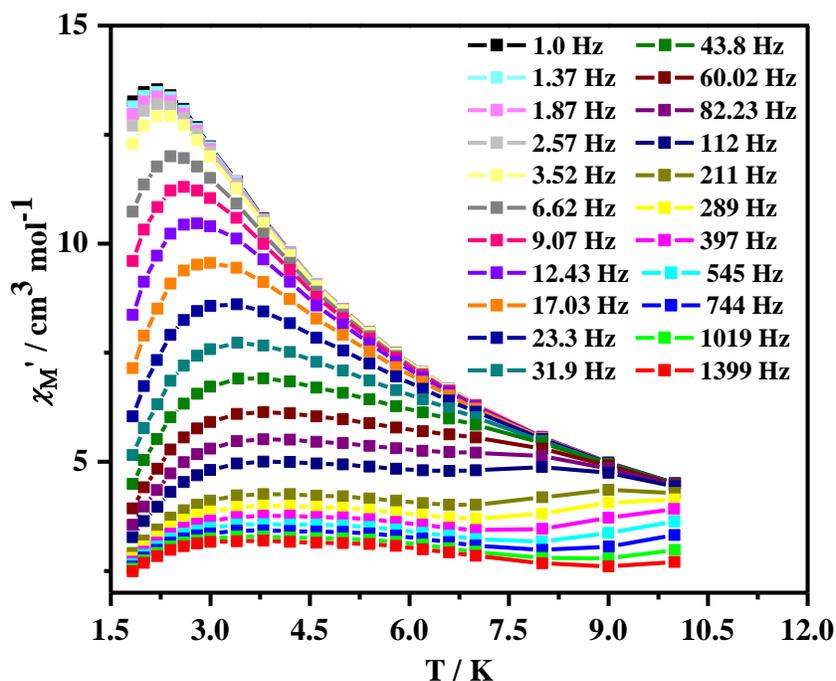


Fig. S12. Plots of the in-phase signal vs temperature at selected frequencies for $[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (2). The solid lines are guidelines for eyes.

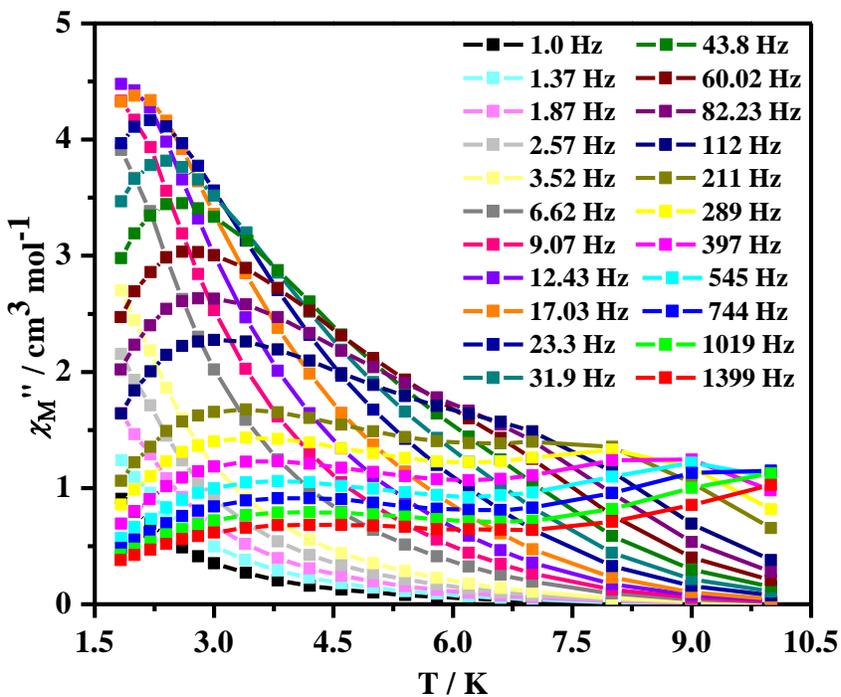


Fig. S13. Plots of the out-of-phase signal vs temperature at selected frequencies for $[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (2). The solid lines are guidelines for eyes.

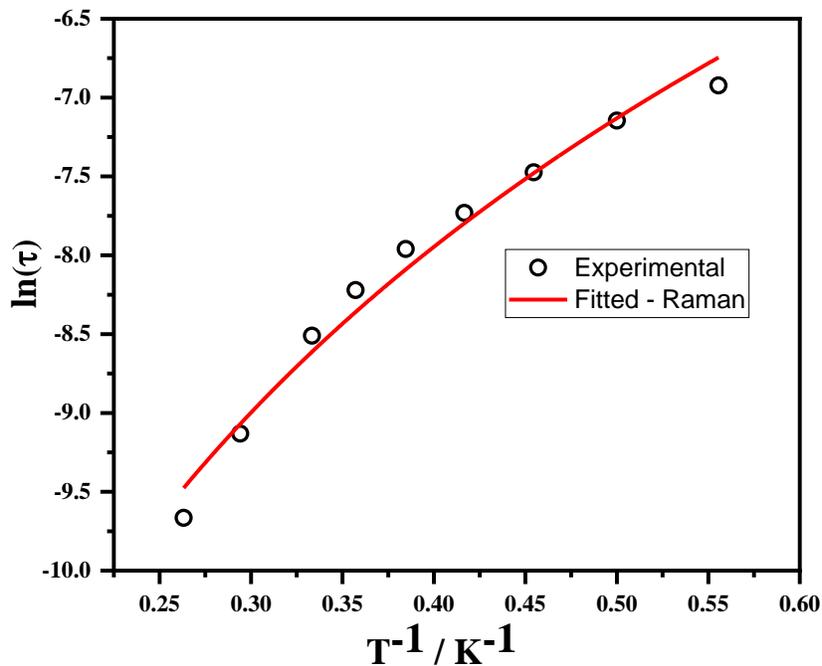


Fig. S14. Plot of the natural logarithm of the relaxation time vs the reciprocal temperature for $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (**1**). Solid line corresponds to the best fit using Raman process.

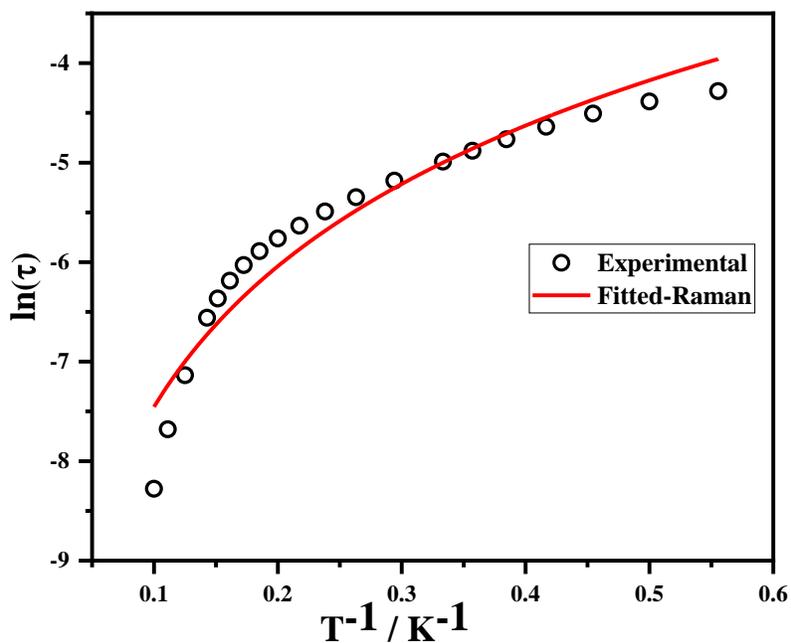


Fig. S15. Plot of the natural logarithm of the relaxation time vs the reciprocal temperature for $[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (**2**). Solid line corresponds to the best fit using Raman process.

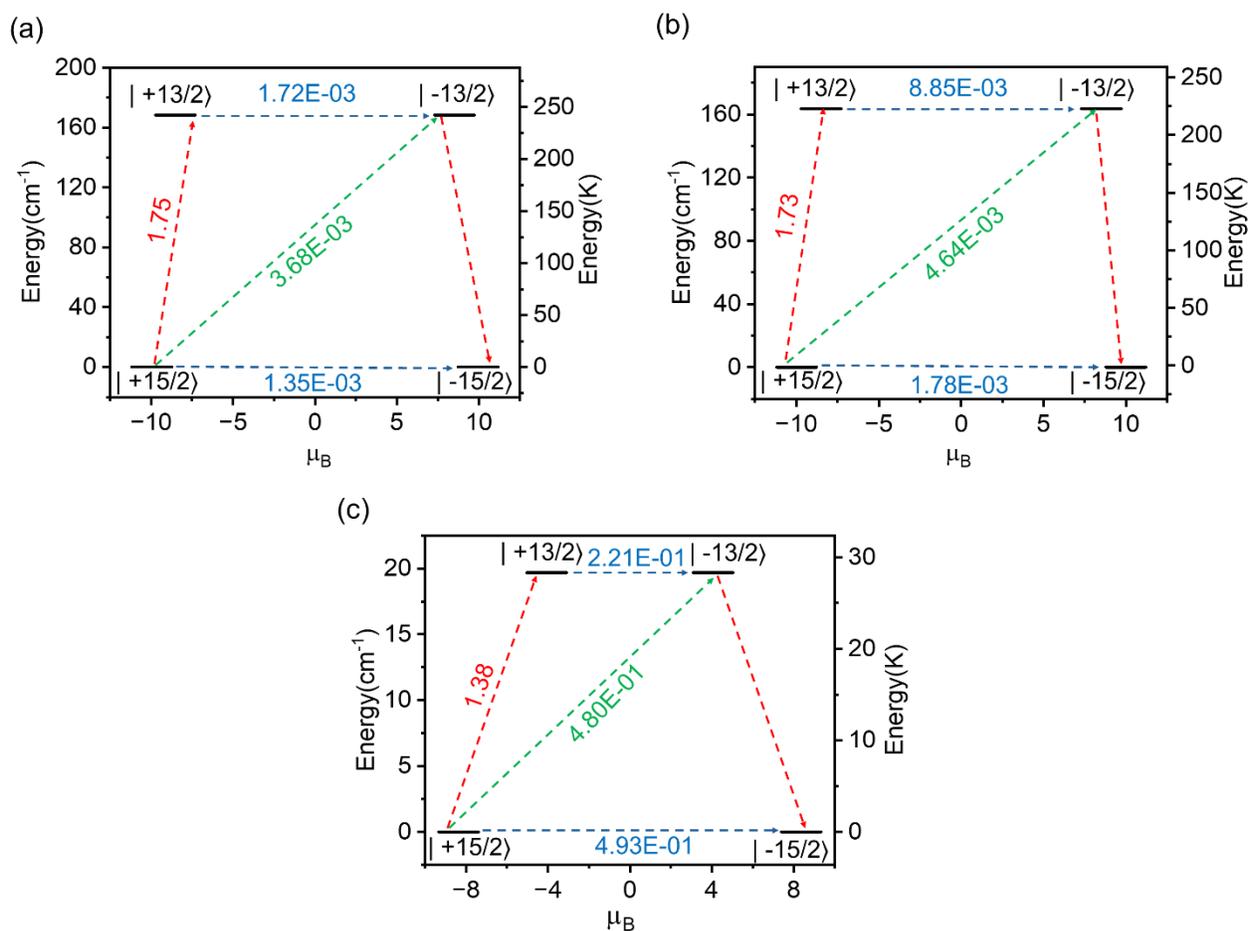


Fig. S16. SINGLE_ANISO computed *ab initio* blockade barrier for (a) 1Dy@1, (b) 1Dy@3, and (c) 1Dy@2 centres of complex **1**. The black horizontal bars indicate the KDs as a magnetic moments function. The blue, red, and green arrows represent the possible QTM/TA-QTM, Orbach, and Raman relaxation pathways.

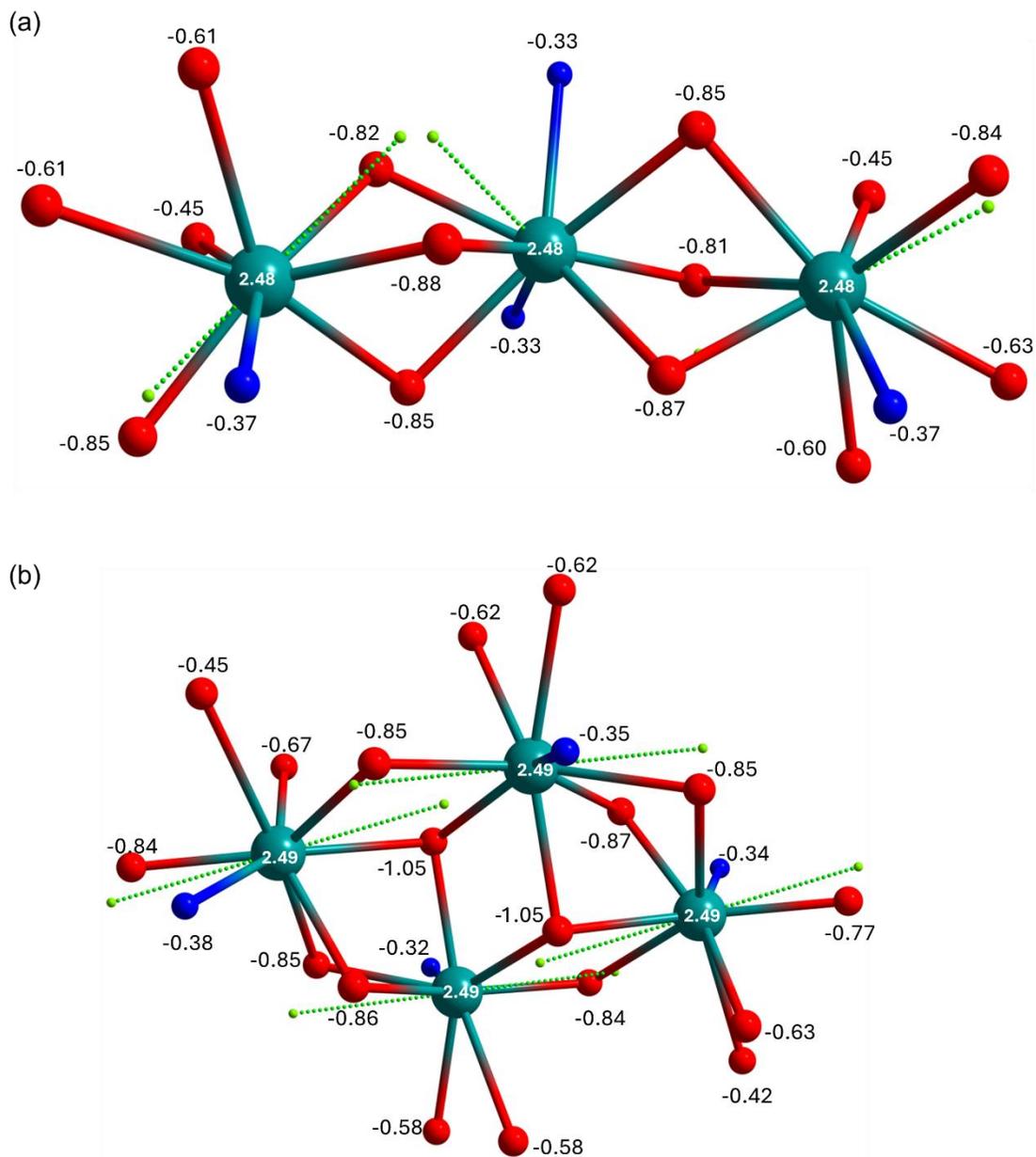


Fig. S17. CASSCF computed LoProp charges on the first coordinating atoms of (a) complex 1; and (d) complex 2 respectively. (Color code: Dy - Teal; O -red; N-blue).

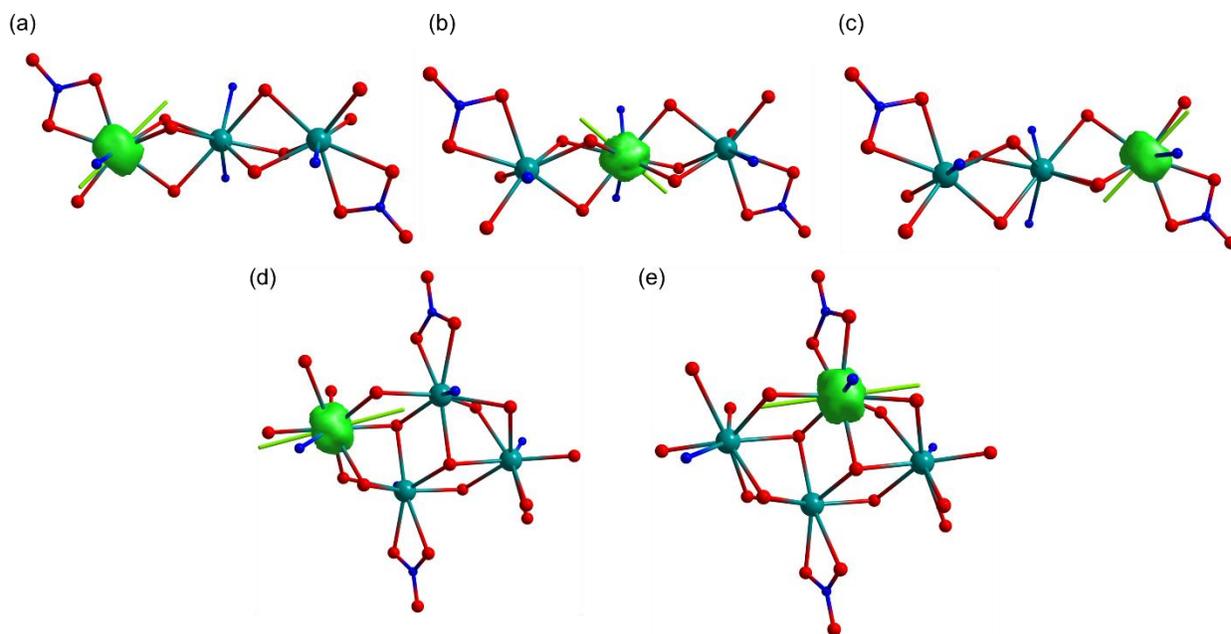


Fig. S18. CASSCF-computed beta-spin density for (a) 1Dy@1, (b) 1Dy@2, (c) 1Dy@3, (d) 2Dy@1/2Dy@1A and (e) 2Dy@2/2Dy@2A. The CASSCF beta-spin density is plotted with an isosurface value of $0.009 \text{ e}^-/\text{bohr}^3$. Color code: teal(Dy), blue (N), red (O), gray (C), and white (H).

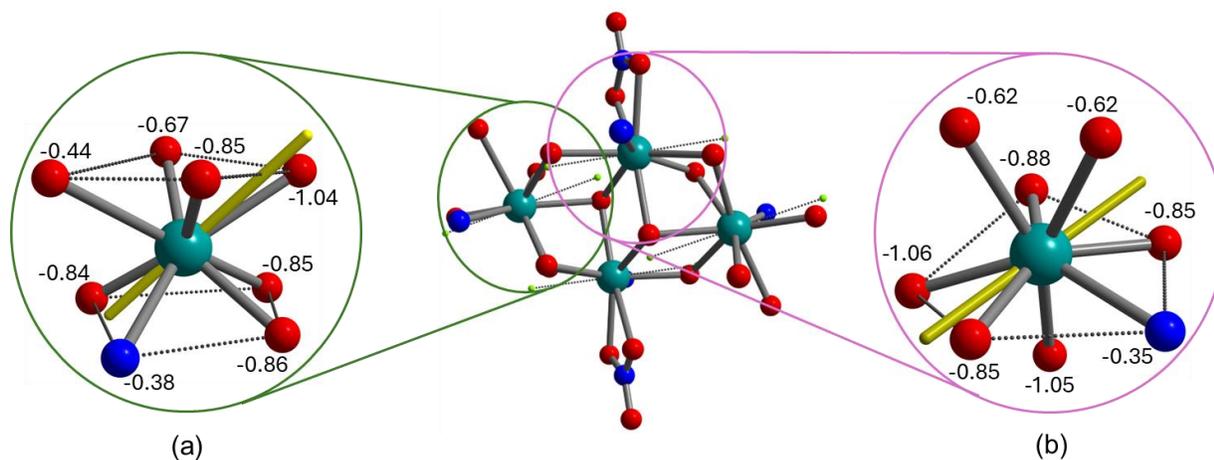


Fig. S19. (a) distorted square antiprismatic geometry around 2Dy@1/1A and (b) distorted triangular dodecahedron around 2Dy@2/2A of complex **2**.

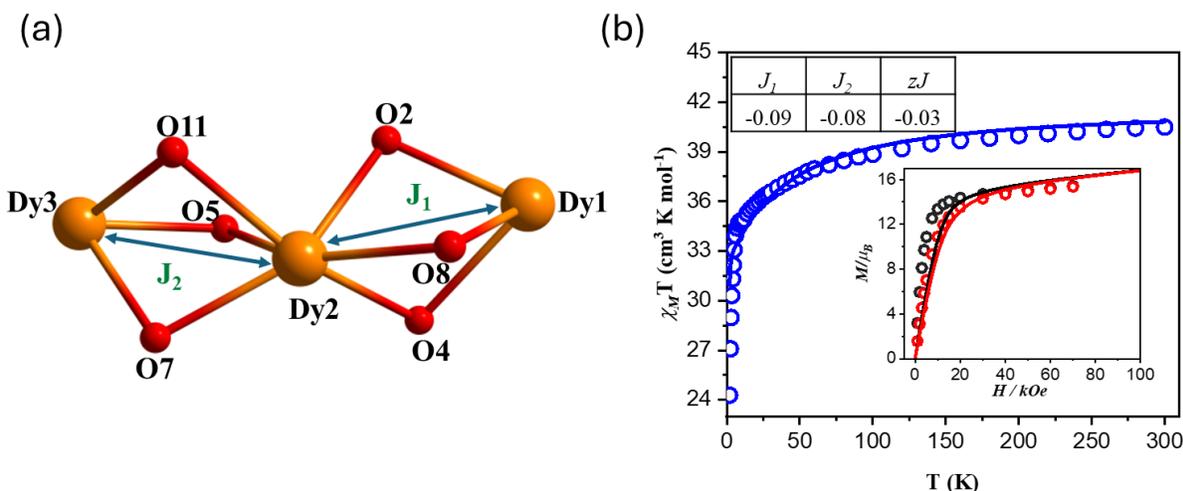


Fig. S20. (a) Model for magnetic exchange integrals and (b) thermal dependence of the $\chi_M T$ product in the 2-300 K temperature range for **1** (blue). In inset, field dependence of the magnetization at 2K (black) and 4K (red) in the 0-100 kOe field range. The corresponding solid lines represent the *ab initio* simulated magnetic data. The computed magnetic exchanges are given in Table 6. Here, we scaled down the simulated data by 3% to meet the experimental values.

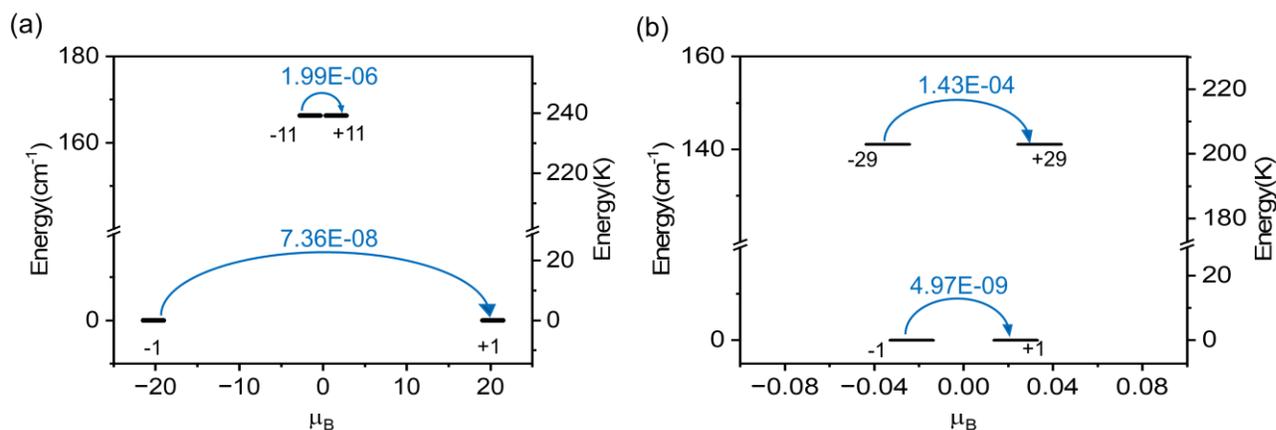


Fig. S21. POLY_ANISO computed *ab initio* blockade barrier for (a) $(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (**1**) and (b) $[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (**2**).

Table S1. The values of selected bond angles in the coordination environment of the metal centers in Unit I of **1**.

O1–Dy1–N1	74.65(16)	N2–Dy2–N3	85.65(14)	N4–Dy3–O5	106.97(13)
O1–Dy1–O2	135.33(18)	N2–Dy2–O2	113.46(14)	N4–Dy3–O7	137.32(13)
O1–Dy1–O4	142.31(15)	N2–Dy2–O4	69.61(13)	N4–Dy3–O9	155.88(13)
O1–Dy1–O6	83.51(15)	N2–Dy2–O5	67.12(13)	N4–Dy3–O10	75.09(14)
O1–Dy1–O8	91.18(19)	N2–Dy2–O7	82.02(13)	N4–Dy3–O11	68.42(13)
O1–Dy1–O13	69.8(3)	N2–Dy2–O8	132.82(13)	N4–Dy3–O16	86.35(19)
O1–Dy1–O15	122.6(3)	N2–Dy2–O11	136.53(13)	N4–Dy3–O17	83.08(17)
O2–Dy1–O4	70.48(12)	O2–Dy2–O4	69.67(12)	O5–Dy3–O7	69.12(12)
O2–Dy1–O6	135.08(12)	O2–Dy2–O5	90.51(12)	O5–Dy3–O9	88.98(13)
O2–Dy1–O8	72.16(13)	O2–Dy2–O7	148.26(12)	O5–Dy3–O10	90.35(15)
O2–Dy1–O13	128.5(2)	O2–Dy2–O8	71.43(13)	O5–Dy3–O11	72.58(12)
O2–Dy1–O15	81.8(3)	O2–Dy2–O11	81.06(13)	O5–Dy3–O16	143.06(16)
O2–Dy1–N1	68.53(13)	O2–Dy2–N3	136.17(14)	O5–Dy3–O17	160.35(16)
O4–Dy1–O6	64.75(12)	O4–Dy2–O5	118.81(13)	O7–Dy3–O9	64.92(12)
O4–Dy1–O8	69.38(13)	O4–Dy2–O7	141.38(12)	O7–Dy3–O10	144.68(14)
O4–Dy1–O13	119.9(2)	O4–Dy2–O8	69.12(13)	O7–Dy3–O11	70.15(12)
O4–Dy1–O15	82.0(3)	O4–Dy2–O11	148.19(12)	O7–Dy3–O16	77.76(17)
O4–Dy1–N1	138.88(13)	O4–Dy2–N3	82.41(13)	O7–Dy3–O17	115.11(18)
O6–Dy1–O8	88.64(13)	O5–Dy2–O7	69.46(12)	O9–Dy3–O10	87.12(14)
O6–Dy1–O13	79.5(2)	O5–Dy2–O8	156.91(12)	O9–Dy3–O11	135.00(12)
O6–Dy1–O15	95.2(3)	O5–Dy2–O11	72.25(12)	O9–Dy3–O16	91.55(19)
O6–Dy1–N1	156.36(13)	O5–Dy2–N3	133.08(14)	O9–Dy3–O17	76.74(16)
O8–Dy1–O13	158.5(2)	O7–Dy2–O8	119.34(13)	O10–Dy3–O11	132.18(15)
O8–Dy1–O15	146.2(2)	O7–Dy2–O11	69.67(12)	O10–Dy3–O16	126.57(19)
O8–Dy1–N1	100.56(14)	O7–Dy2–N3	69.47(13)	O10–Dy3–O17	75.7(2)
O13–Dy1–O15	53.8(3)	O8–Dy2–O11	90.35(12)	O11–Dy3–O16	81.31(18)
O13–Dy1–N1	84.4(2)	O8–Dy2–N3	67.23(14)	O11–Dy3–O17	127.06(16)
O15–Dy1–N1	89.1(3)	O11–Dy2–N3	112.61(14)	O16–Dy3–O17	52.27(19)

Table S2. The values of selected bond distances in the coordination environment of the metal centers along with metal---metal distances in Unit II of **1**.

Dy4–N7	2.473(4)	Dy5–N8	2.535(4)	Dy6–N9	2.464(4)
Dy4–O19	2.188(4)	Dy5–N10	2.530(4)	Dy6–O23	2.395(4)
Dy4–O20	2.277(4)	Dy5–O20	2.319(3)	Dy6–O25	2.167(4)
Dy4–O22	2.325(3)	Dy5–O22	2.329(3)	Dy6–O26	2.312(3)
Dy4–O24	2.495(4)	Dy5–O23	2.374(4)	Dy6–O28	2.329(3)
Dy4–O29	2.400(4)	Dy5–O26	2.312(3)	Dy6–O30	2.505(4)
Dy4–O31	2.434(5)	Dy5–O28	2.343(3)	Dy6–O34	2.414(6)
Dy4–O32	2.424(6)	Dy5–O29	2.394(4)	Dy6–O35	2.437(6)
Dy4···Dy5	3.4857(4)	Dy5···Dy6	3.4885(4)		

Table S3. The values of selected bond distances and bond angles in the coordination environment of the metal centers along with metal---metal distances in Unit II of **1**.

N7–Dy4–O19	74.99(15)	N8–Dy5–N10	85.85(14)	N9–Dy6–O23	102.18(14)
N7–Dy4–O20	68.57(13)	N8–Dy5–O20	111.90(14)	N9–Dy6–O25	74.76(16)
N7–Dy4–O22	137.53(14)	N8–Dy5–O22	69.18(13)	N9–Dy6–O26	68.57(13)
N7–Dy4–O24	155.84(14)	N8–Dy5–O23	67.22(14)	N9–Dy6–O28	139.19(13)
N7–Dy4–O29	106.50(14)	N8–Dy5–O26	136.94(14)	N9–Dy6–O30	155.76(14)
N7–Dy4–O31	80.96(17)	N8–Dy5–O28	83.72(13)	N9–Dy6–O34	84.5(3)
N7–Dy4–O32	84.9(2)	N8–Dy5–O29	132.94(14)	N9–Dy6–O35	88.7(3)
O19–Dy4–O20	132.23(16)	N10–Dy5–O20	136.57(14)	O23–Dy6–O25	90.29(18)
O19–Dy4–O22	144.32(14)	N10–Dy5–O22	82.17(13)	O23–Dy6–O26	71.52(13)
O19–Dy4–O24	87.39(15)	N10–Dy5–O23	132.43(14)	O23–Dy6–O28	69.19(13)
O19–Dy4–O29	89.61(15)	N10–Dy5–O26	114.38(14)	O23–Dy6–O30	88.50(13)
O19–Dy4–O31	74.1(2)	N10–Dy5–O28	69.36(13)	O23–Dy6–O34	159.1(2)
O19–Dy4–O32	124.48(19)	N10–Dy5–O29	67.29(14)	O23–Dy6–O35	144.9(3)
O20–Dy4–O22	70.07(12)	O20–Dy5–O22	69.28(12)	O25–Dy6–O26	133.76(17)
O20–Dy4–O24	134.78(12)	O20–Dy5–O23	90.68(13)	O25–Dy6–O28	142.01(15)
O20–Dy4–O29	72.86(13)	O20–Dy5–O26	80.02(13)	O25–Dy6–O30	83.59(15)
O20–Dy4–O31	126.83(17)	O20–Dy5–O28	148.14(12)	O25–Dy6–O34	72.2(3)
O20–Dy4–O32	82.34(19)	O20–Dy5–O29	72.23(13)	O25–Dy6–O35	124.8(3)
O22–Dy4–O24	64.75(12)	O22–Dy5–O23	119.50(13)	O26–Dy6–O28	70.96(12)
O22–Dy4–O29	69.39(12)	O22–Dy5–O26	146.89(12)	O26–Dy6–O30	135.66(12)
O22–Dy4–O31	117.87(17)	O22–Dy5–O28	141.99(12)	O26–Dy6–O34	128.9(2)
O22–Dy4–O32	80.48(19)	O22–Dy5–O29	69.41(13)	O26–Dy6–O35	82.0(3)
O24–Dy4–O29	89.47(13)	O23–Dy5–O26	71.57(13)	O28–Dy6–O30	64.94(12)
O24–Dy4–O31	78.36(17)	O23–Dy5–O28	69.31(13)	O28–Dy6–O34	118.2(3)
O24–Dy4–O32	91.9(2)	O23–Dy5–O29	157.05(13)	O28–Dy6–O35	80.7(3)
O29–Dy4–O31	159.96(17)	O26–Dy5–O28	70.39(12)	O30–Dy6–O34	78.5(2)
O29–Dy4–O32	145.91(17)	O26–Dy5–O29	90.03(12)	O30–Dy6–O35	95.0(3)
O31–Dy4–O32	51.6(2)	O28–Dy5–O29	118.13(13)	O34–Dy6–O35	53.8(3)

Table S4. The values of selected bond angles in the coordination environment of the metal centers **2**.

N1–Dy1–O1	74.2(2)	N2–Dy2–O2A	135.8(2)
N1–Dy1–O2	66.6(2)	N2–Dy2–O4	73.3(2)
N1–Dy1–O4	78.88(19)	N2–Dy2–O5A	68.25(19)
N1–Dy1–O5	115.7(2)	N2–Dy2–O7	134.66(19)
N1–Dy1–O6	75.5(2)	N2–Dy2–O7A	86.60(19)
N1–Dy1–O7	133.29(19)	N2–Dy2–O9	74.3(2)
N1–Dy1–O8	148.9(2)	N2–Dy2–O10	119.5(2)
O1–Dy1–O2	116.9(2)	O2A–Dy2–O4	149.19(17)
O1–Dy1–O4	136.68(19)	O2A–Dy2–O5A	67.54(17)
O1–Dy1–O5	90.8(2)	O2A–Dy2–O7	78.91(17)
O1–Dy1–O6	77.6(2)	O2A–Dy2–O7A	78.67(17)
O1–Dy1–O7	151.04(18)	O2A–Dy2–O9	104.5(2)
O1–Dy1–O8	83.9(2)	O2A–Dy2–O10	87.5(2)
O2–Dy1–O4	80.99(17)	O4–Dy2–O5A	140.25(17)
O2–Dy1–O5	66.43(17)	O4–Dy2–O7	70.84(17)
O2–Dy1–O6	131.94(17)	O4–Dy2–O7A	96.49(18)
O2–Dy1–O7	76.10(17)	O4–Dy2–O9	92.4(2)
O2–Dy1–O8	144.35(18)	O4–Dy2–O10	83.0(2)
O4–Dy1–O5	131.75(18)	O5A–Dy2–O7	133.85(17)
O4–Dy1–O6	63.08(18)	O5A–Dy2–O7A	71.98(17)
O4–Dy1–O7	68.07(16)	O5A–Dy2–O9	86.7(2)
O4–Dy1–O8	103.95(19)	O5A–Dy2–O10	124.8(2)
O5–Dy1–O6	161.29(18)	O7–Dy2–O7A	71.04(19)
O5–Dy1–O7	70.13(17)	O7–Dy2–O9	133.3(2)
O5–Dy1–O8	85.93(19)	O7–Dy2–O10	82.5(2)
O6–Dy1–O7	114.16(17)	O7A–Dy2–O9	155.6(2)
O6–Dy1–O8	78.40(19)	O7A–Dy2–O10	151.99(19)
O7–Dy1–O8	73.44(18)	O9–Dy2–O10	51.7(2)

Table S5. The CASSCF/RASSI-SO/SINGLE_ANISO computed g -tensors, k_{QTM} (in μ_B), the angle of deviation from ground state g_{zz} orientation, relative energies and wave function decomposition analysis of eight low lying Kramers' doublets for **1Dy@1** (Dy1 in Fig. 1) centre of complex **1**.

Energy (cm^{-1})	g_{xx}	g_{yy}	g_{zz}	k_{QTM}	θ ($^\circ$)	m_J
0.0	0.004	0.004	19.922	1.35E-03	-	99.0% $ \pm 15/2\rangle$
168.3	0.003	0.007	17.180	1.72E-03	7.5	96.2% $ \pm 13/2\rangle$
359.3	0.465	0.601	14.138	1.78E-01	6.6	88.8% $ \pm 11/2\rangle$
502.6	2.095	2.392	11.579	8.11E-01	32.1	67.3% $ \pm 9/2\rangle$
580.0	3.655	5.294	12.095	2.77	83.7	34.1% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$ + 31.1% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$
641.1	0.070	1.210	16.595	5.29E-01	81.2	31.0% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 23.8% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$
774.1	0.802	1.316	16.163	1.07	75.7	36.8% $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 21.3% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$
841.4	0.501	2.315	17.835	1.08	78.4	30.3% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$ + 27.1% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$

Table S6. RASSI-SO computed low-lying 21 spin-free sextet states and the spin-orbit coupled (Kramer doublets) for **1Dy@1** center in complex **1**. All the values are reported here in cm^{-1} . The values in red colour are for the spin-free sextet states while the values in the blue colour are for the spin-orbit coupled states.

1Dy@1							
SPIN-FREE STATES		SPIN-ORBIT COUPLED STATES					
0.0	7754.6	0.0	3512.7	8152.5	10031.8	13840.9	38850.8
5.3	7839.7	168.3	3593.9	8247.2	10102.6	13868.3	38984.3
245.8	7846.8	359.3	3669.3	8341.8	10266.7	13923.5	39377.5
257.6	7960.2	502.6	3736.4	8464.7	11168.2	13966.2	40273.9
480.1	8042.6	580.0	5753.2	9760.4	11512.6	15259.4	40562.0
615.9	8071.9	641.1	5934.5	9811.6	11658.5	15290.0	40761.0
620.9	8088.9	774.1	6037.8	9847.4	12036.0	15326.8	41490.6
706.8	34526.8	841.4	6113.4	9890.1	12081.7	16284.6	41606.4
807.6	35345.1	3077.9	6201.6	9942.2	12107.8	16298.2	
872.9	35486.3	3293.1	6298.7	9961.5	12150.5	16894.8	
947.2		3414.7	8006.4	10016.4	12188.3	38786.9	

Table S7. The CASSCF/RASSI-SO/SINGLE_ANISO computed g -tensors, k_{QTM} (in μ_B), the angle of deviation from ground state g_{zz} orientation, relative energies and wave function decomposition analysis of eight low lying Kramers' doublets for **1Dy@3** (Dy3 in Fig. 1) centre of complex **1**.

Energy (cm^{-1})	g_{xx}	g_{yy}	g_{zz}	k_{QTM}	θ ($^\circ$)	m_J
0.0	0.005	0.006	19.963	1.79E-03	0.0	99.1% $ \pm 15/2\rangle$
163.6	0.020	0.032	17.249	8.85E-03	9.9	94.7% $ \pm 13/2\rangle$
342.0	0.740	0.954	14.011	2.83E-01	7.4	83.9% $ \pm 11/2\rangle$
473.1	2.117	3.014	11.489	9.46E-01	36.1	61.0% $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 15.0% $ \pm 3/2\rangle$
545.2	3.245	4.078	13.340	2.97	89.2	37.7% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$ + 30.9% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$
591.8	0.106	0.916	16.133	9.04E-01	78.5	35.0% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 24.1% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$
736.0	1.678	5.731	10.721	1.97	76.6	46.7% $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 17.0% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$
783.3	12.896	7.615	0.924	1.94	22.1	30.0% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$ + 28.6% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$

Table S8. RASSI-SO computed low-lying 21 spin-free sextet states and the spin-orbit coupled (Kramer doublets) for **1Dy@3** center in complex **1**. All the values are reported here in cm^{-1} . The values in red colour are for the spin-free sextet states while the values in the blue colour are for the spin-orbit coupled states.

1Dy@3							
SPIN-FREE STATES		SPIN-ORBIT COUPLED STATES					
0.0	7725.9	0.0	3483.5	8126.2	10003.0	13807.9	38843.9
6.6	7813.1	163.6	3554.7	8220.6	10068.3	13839.1	38971.8
225.0	7819.0	342.0	3631.5	8303.9	10225.2	13892.8	39324.4
248.0	7936.5	473.1	3677.8	8422.5	11155.6	13934.9	40249.4
445.2	8007.5	545.2	5744.8	9737.9	11479.9	15226.7	40526.9
582.2	8037.4	591.8	5914.4	9785.2	11607.3	15259.1	40700.8
598.8	8052.5	735.9	6011.7	9822.3	12007.3	15295.9	41451.8
641.7	34542.7	783.3	6082.2	9864.1	12055.5	16253.6	41559.5
769.7	35315.9	3074.4	6160.3	9911.5	12077.0	16265.8	
821.2	35408.6	3280.0	6253.0	9929.5	12118.7	16861.7	
907.7		3395.0	7994.3	9984.3	12154.1	38786.0	

Table S9. The CASSCF/RASSI-SO/SINGLE_ANISO computed g -tensors, k_{QTM} (in μ_B), the angle of deviation from ground state g_{zz} orientation, relative energies and wave function decomposition analysis of eight low lying Kramers' doublets for **1Dy@2** (Dy2 in Fig. 1) centre of complex **1**.

Energy (cm^{-1})	g_{xx}	g_{yy}	g_{zz}	k_{QTM}	θ ($^\circ$)	m_J
0.0	0.566	2.393	16.726	4.93E-01	0.0	52.2% $ \pm 15/2\rangle$ +26.7% $ \pm 11/2\rangle$
19.7	0.383	0.511	16.777	2.21E-01	61.0	24.7% $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ +16.3% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$
56.6	0.293	2.419	10.937	4.91E-01	26.3	33.8% $ \pm 13/2\rangle$ +16.6% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$
93.6	0.972	2.291	17.861	8.44E-01	66.7	22.7% $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ +22.5% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$
133.9	10.215	7.959	3.301	2.28	37.5	22.2% $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ +22.0% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$
217.1	2.682	3.821	11.827	2.72	88.6	25.4% $ 3/2\rangle$ +23.2% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$
257.0	1.464	4.605	13.683	2.67	84.6	45.0% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$ +22.5% $ \pm 3/2\rangle$
320.9	0.144	0.835	17.737	1.72E-01	34.9	28.5% $ \pm 13/2\rangle$ +23.9% $ \pm 15/2\rangle$

Table S10. RASSI-SO computed low-lying 21 spin-free sextet states and the spin-orbit coupled (Kramer doublets) for **1Dy@2** center in complex **1**. All the values are reported here in cm^{-1} . The values in red colour are for the spin-free sextet states while the values in the blue colour are for the spin-orbit coupled states.

1Dy@2							
SPIN-FREE STATES		SPIN-ORBIT COUPLED STATES					
0.0	7549.1	0.0	3141.9	7859.9	9705.0	13479.9	38716.2
47.2	7596.3	19.7	3149.7	7878.6	9750.7	13520.1	38738.5
161.7	7663.8	56.6	3177.5	7947.7	9780.8	13569.7	38775.6
204.7	7729.1	93.6	3202.6	7982.6	11010.9	13585.4	40077.2
216.7	7731.2	133.9	5632.9	9492.2	11086.0	14896.5	40129.0
244.8	7761.9	217.1	5659.8	9508.1	11152.7	14931.1	40173.7
250.5	7805.2	257.0	5694.7	9526.3	11706.9	14961.7	41113.5
328.0	34791.6	320.9	5723.8	9546.3	11743.2	15924.7	41132.2
430.2	34888.4	3045.3	5763.3	9570.6	11758.6	15930.1	
499.5	34952.0	3057.7	5797.1	9601.4	11762.5	16522.8	
538.5		3105.7	7822.5	9620.6	11795.7	38691.6	

Table S11. SINGLE_ANISO computed crystal field parameters for **1** and **2**. The CF parameters were computed using the following equation, $H_{CF} = \sum \sum_{k=-q}^q B_k^q O_k^q$ and here B_k^q and O_k^q are the crystal field parameters and Steven's operator, respectively.

k	q	B_k^q				
		1			2	
		1Dy@1	1Dy@2	1Dy@3	2Dy@1/1A	2Dy@2/2A
2	-2	2.40E+00	-3.88E-01	1.31E+00	1.46E+00	-3.10E+00
	-1	-6.29E+00	-2.24E+00	-6.86E+00	4.97E+00	4.50E+00
	0	-1.03E+01	2.16E-01	-9.43E+00	-4.81E+00	-2.96E+00
	1	-1.23E+00	-1.48E-02	-1.04E+00	3.64E+00	5.32E+00
	2	-6.06E-01	2.71E+00	-7.70E-01	-3.29E-02	6.99E+00
<u>Av. axial</u>						
<u>Av. non – axial</u>		3.91E+00	1.61E-01	3.78E+00	1.90E+00	5.95E-01
4	-4	1.18E-01	-2.27E-03	1.00E-01	-4.83E-02	1.03E-01
	-3	-1.61E-01	-4.70E-01	-2.51E-01	-3.66E-01	1.05E-01
	-2	2.52E-02	4.39E-03	2.74E-02	-3.87E-02	-1.41E-01
	-1	1.09E-01	-8.72E-02	9.72E-02	1.89E-01	-1.23E-01
	0	-1.91E-02	4.28E-02	-2.21E-02	-2.83E-02	-1.65E-02
	1	-1.49E-02	-5.30E-03	-1.66E-02	1.12E-02	7.92E-02
	2	-7.22E-02	-3.38E-02	-8.33E-02	-9.11E-02	1.13E-01
	3	-3.25E-01	1.09E-02	-2.85E-01	1.67E-01	2.75E-01
4	-1.59E-01	-4.97E-02	-1.67E-01	8.94E-02	-4.88E-02	
6	-6	2.13E-03	6.44E-05	3.43E-03	-5.64E-03	4.74E-03
	-5	1.16E-02	-2.73E-02	1.52E-02	8.53E-03	-8.98E-03
	-4	-8.38E-04	-2.46E-04	-4.99E-04	-3.06E-04	1.14E-03
	-3	1.13E-02	-7.11E-03	1.05E-02	-3.61E-03	-6.05E-03
	-2	9.66E-05	-1.84E-04	1.97E-04	3.79E-03	1.60E-03
	-1	-8.61E-04	-2.94E-03	1.40E-04	-4.37E-03	3.22E-03
	0	6.10E-04	7.85E-04	5.80E-04	-1.73E-04	-2.80E-04
	1	3.73E-03	-4.68E-05	4.73E-03	-4.44E-03	4.89E-04
	2	4.80E-03	8.01E-04	5.23E-03	-2.32E-03	1.72E-03
	3	-1.45E-03	3.69E-04	-3.59E-03	4.60E-03	6.10E-03
	4	5.79E-04	-5.68E-04	-1.99E-05	4.06E-03	2.17E-03
	5	1.17E-02	2.29E-03	9.50E-03	7.34E-03	-5.05E-03
6	3.23E-04	-5.11E-03	-6.62E-04	4.49E-04	1.49E-03	

Table S12. The CASSCF/RASSI-SO/SINGLE_ANISO computed g -tensors, k_{QTM} (in μ_B), the angle of deviation from ground state g_{zz} orientation, relative energies and wave function decomposition analysis of eight low lying Kramers' doublets for $2Dy@2/2Dy@2A$ (Dy_2/Dy_2A in Fig. 2) centre of complex **2**.

Energy (cm^{-1})	g_{xx}	g_{yy}	g_{zz}	k_{QTM}	θ ($^\circ$)	m_J
0.0	0.134	0.397	18.424	8.86E-02	-	77.5% $ \pm 15/2\rangle$
69.2	1.439	2.727	13.391	7.25E-01	20.6	38.9% $ \pm 13/2\rangle$ + 37.2% $ \pm 9/2\rangle$
125.2	3.057	4.841	8.528	1.33	13.5	35.4% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$ + 17.7% $ \pm 3/2\rangle$
200.0	8.608	5.358	1.645	1.77	48.3	27.6% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 19.3% $ \pm 11/2\rangle$
286.0	1.394	2.279	13.479	1.83	80.7	25.6% $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 15.7% $ \pm 9/2\rangle$
383.6	0.003	0.618	16.695	5.77E-01	96.9	42.6% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$ + 16.3% $ \pm 3/2\rangle$
424.9	0.318	0.502	18.669	2.56E-01	70.2	24.9% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$ + 24.6% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$
500.0	0.024	0.046	18.918	2.43E-02	66.5	17.2% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$ + 16.9% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$

Table S13. RASSI-SO computed low-lying 21 spin-free sextet states and the spin-orbit coupled (Kramer doublets) for $2\text{Dy}@2/2\text{Dy}@2\text{A}$ center in complex **2**. All the values are reported here in cm^{-1} . The values in red colour are for the spin-free sextet states while the values in the blue colour are for the spin-orbit coupled states.

$2\text{Dy}@2/2\text{Dy}@2\text{A}$							
SPIN-FREE STATES		SPIN-ORBIT COUPLED STATES					
0.0	7594.8	0.0	3235.2	7946.3	9765.3	13594.5	38779.7
15.6	7617.5	69.2	3299.5	7993.3	9826.5	13618.6	38855.8
117.7	7684.2	125.2	3352.5	8044.2	9960.9	13676.6	38950.3
161.8	7733.7	200.0	3416.0	8167.5	11031.4	13703.9	40084.5
202.0	7812.3	285.9	5674.1	9553.1	11227.8	15005.6	40207.2
353.3	7824.3	383.6	5745.0	9624.7	11341.3	15040.9	40435.2
372.5	7856.2	424.9	5788.2	9662.0	11805.7	15073.3	41224.3
462.8	34678.0	500.0	5839.0	9678.9	11840.7	16032.6	41283.6
484.0	34842.0	3053.9	5889.2	9692.6	11859.2	16044.6	
586.0	35221.3	3118.7	5992.6	9708.4	11883.5	16635.6	
613.7		3171.8	7889.2	9723.7	11914.4	38679.2	

Table S14. The CASSCF/RASSI-SO/SINGLE_ANISO computed g -tensors, k_{QTM} (in μ_B), the angle of deviation from ground state g_{zz} orientation, relative energies and wave function decomposition analysis of eight low lying Kramers' doublets for $2Dy@1/2Dy@1A$ ($Dy1/Dy1A$ in Fig. 2) centre of complex **2**.

Energy (cm^{-1})	g_{xx}	g_{yy}	g_{zz}	k_{QTM}	θ ($^\circ$)	m_J
0.0	0.018	0.035	19.742	8.71E-03	-	96.8% $ \pm 15/2\rangle$
161.7	0.454	0.653	16.694	1.88E-01	16.2	80.7% $ \pm 13/2\rangle$
261.5	4.198	5.017	10.873	1.78	45.3	34.3% $ \pm 11/2\rangle$ + 19.0% $ \pm 3/2\rangle$
322.5	3.363	5.414	7.758	1.78	59.5	27.1% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$ + 23.7% $ \pm 11/2\rangle$
373.0	4.367	5.737	8.598	2.34	81.0	29.8% $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 22.3% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$
457.0	0.099	2.830	12.037	1.02	68.4	48.9% $ \pm 7/2\rangle$ + 21.8% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$
482.5	2.572	3.973	12.055	2.56	93.0	40.2% $ \pm 3/2\rangle$ + 20.1% $ \pm 5/2\rangle$
499.1	2.557	3.500	13.710	1.71	65.8	24.7% $ \pm 9/2\rangle$ + 24.0% $ \pm 1/2\rangle$

Table S15. RASSI-SO computed low-lying 21 spin-free sextet states and the spin-orbit coupled (Kramer doublets) for $2\text{Dy}@1/2\text{Dy}@1\text{A}$ centers in complex **2**. All the values are reported here in cm^{-1} . The values in red colour are for the spin-free sextet states while the values in the blue colour are for the spin-orbit coupled states.

$2\text{Dy}@1/2\text{Dy}@1\text{A}$							
SPIN-FREE STATES		SPIN-ORBIT COUPLED STATES					
0.0	7638.5	0.0	3331.1	8014.0	9869.9	13665.5	38827.8
32.2	7703.2	161.7	3366.3	8076.2	9928.6	13702.1	38903.0
237.7	7784.7	261.5	3410.1	8132.0	10013.9	13747.9	39056.0
267.7	7845.9	322.5	3435.5	8215.7	11119.6	13777.3	40170.7
375.1	7856.3	373.0	5736.1	9658.8	11322.5	15081.0	40338.0
412.8	7877.4	457.0	5831.7	9669.9	11363.8	15111.4	40444.6
481.3	7918.2	482.5	5875.2	9711.5	11894.1	15150.5	41291.5
522.5	34698.3	499.1	5912.3	9730.8	11920.9	16107.1	41350.2
567.9	35086.0	3086.7	5970.6	9760.1	11929.9	16117.3	
594.7	35172.2	3235.0	6035.7	9783.4	11952.3	16709.1	
645.1		3289.2	7960.5	9805.9	11991.4	38785.3	

Table S16. A comparison of Dy–O–Dy bridge angle (°) and symbol for exchange interaction in complexes **1** and **2**.

Compound	Bridge Angle		Symbol for exchange interaction in Fig. 23 and text
Dy ^{III} ₃ Complex 1	Dy1–O2–Dy2	98.72	-0.09
	Dy1–O4–Dy2	96.80	
	Dy1–O8–Dy2	94.02	
	Dy3–O11–Dy2	98.28	-0.08
	Dy3–O7–Dy2	97.02	
	Dy3–O5–Dy2	93.66	
Dy ^{III} ₄ Complex 2	Dy2A–O2–Dy1	95.91	-0.09
	Dy2A–O5–Dy1	94.07	
	Dy2A–O7–Dy1	93.17	
	Dy2–O2A–Dy1A	95.91	-0.09
	Dy2–O5A–Dy1A	94.07	
	Dy2–O7A–Dy1A	93.17	
	Dy2–O4–Dy1	111.59	-0.14
	Dy2–O7–Dy1	109.26	
	Dy2A–O4A–Dy1A	111.59	-0.14
	Dy2A–O7A–Dy1A	109.26	
	Dy2–O7–Dy2A	108.94	-0.04
	Dy2–O7A–Dy2A	108.94	

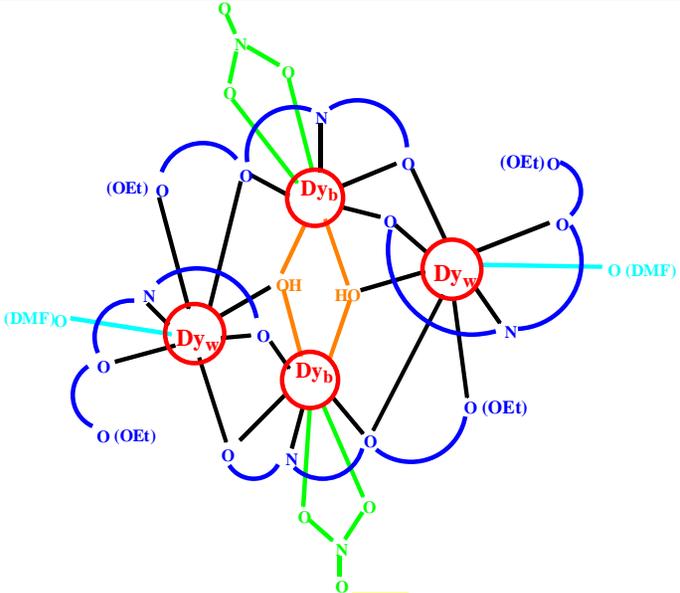
Table S17. Energies of the low-lying non-Kramers' exchange doublets along with g_{zz} and k_{QTM} obtained from POLY_ANISO simulation of complex **1**.

Exchange doublets	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	g_{zz}	k_{QTM}
1	0.0	40.525	7.36E-08
2	2.5	19.468	6.02E-07
3	2.5	13.905	8.59E-07
4	5.0	39.969	1.55E-07
5	21.2	23.783	1.04E-07
6	22.2	22.178	1.60E-07
7	22.2	23.362	1.19E-07
8	23.2	51.690	6.39E-08

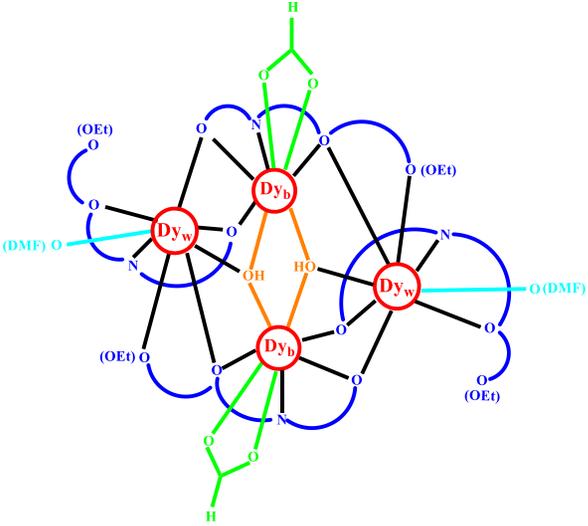
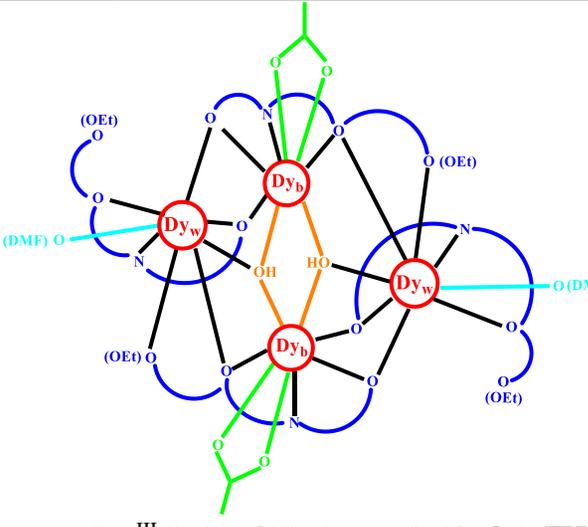
Table S18. Energies of the low-lying non-Kramers' exchange doublets along with g_{zz} and tunnelling gap obtained from POLY_ANISO simulation of complex **2**.

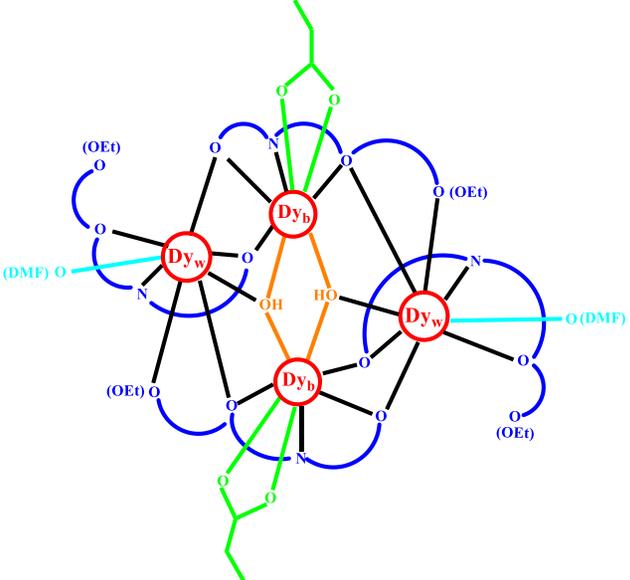
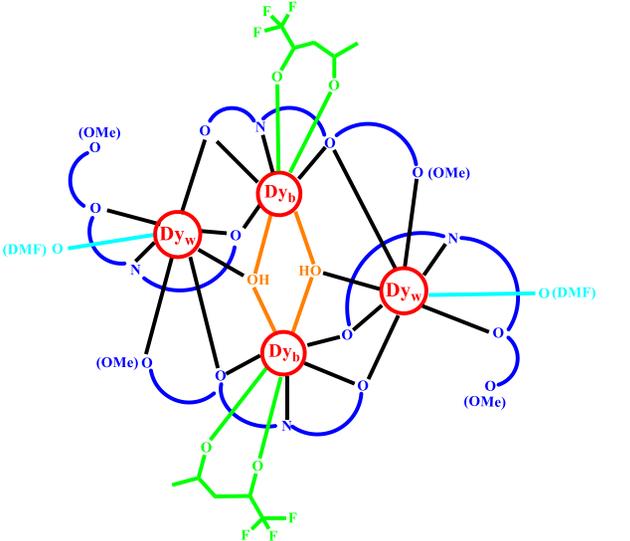
Exchange doublets	Energy/cm ⁻¹	g_{zz}	Δ_{tunnel}
1	0.0	0.047	4.97E-09
2	1.7	39.495	1.58E-08
3	1.7	39.440	1.91E-08
4	2.8	75.920	3.9E-07
5	3.0	23.061	2.24E-06
6	3.0	23.050	9.65E-07
7	3.1	7.935	1.74E-06
8	3.3	0.049	8.26E-07

Table S19. Simplified pictorial presentation, formula and magnetic parameters of the Dy^{III}₄ defect dicubane compounds derived from 2-(2-hydroxy-3-ethoxybenzylideneamino)phenol, H₂L (OEt ligand) and 2-(2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylideneamino)phenol, H₂L' (OMe ligand).

Formula and Simplified Pictorial Presentation	U_{eff}	τ_0	Coordination No. (Geometry)	Two-step relaxation process identified or mentioned	Ref.
 <p data-bbox="302 1105 758 1138">[Dy^{III}₄L₄(μ_3-OH)₂(NO₃)₂(dmf)₂] (2)</p>	65.1 cm ⁻¹ under zero DC field	4.06×10^{-8} s	8 (TDD) for Dy _b 8 (SAPR) for Dy _w	Yes	This work

<p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}'_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{dmf})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2]$ (I)</p>	79.2 cm^{-1} under zero DC field	1.58×10^{-9} s	8 (BTTPR) for Dy_b 8 (SAPR) for Dy_w	Yes	S1
<p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}'_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{dmf})_4(\text{NO}_3)_2] \cdot 2\text{dmf} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (II)</p>	Could not be evaluated as no maximum for χ_M'' up to 2 K	Could not be evaluated as no maximum for χ_M'' up to 2 K	9 (JTCTPR) for Dy_b 8 (SAPR) for Dy_w	Not Applicable	S2

 <p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{formate})_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (III)</p>	49.0 cm^{-1} under zero DC field	1.76×10^{-7} s	8 (TDD) for Dy_b 8 (SAPR) for Dy_w	Yes	S3
 <p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{acetate})_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (IV)</p>	30.3 cm^{-1} under zero DC field	1.51×10^{-8} s	8 (TDD) for Dy_b 8 (SAPR) for Dy_w	Yes	S3

 <p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{propionate})_2(\text{dmf})_2]$ (V)</p>	23.4 cm^{-1} under zero DC field	9.64×10^{-7} s	8 (TDD) for Dy_b 8 (SAPR) for Dy_w	Yes	S3
 <p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}'_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{dmf})_2(\text{tfaa})_2] \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ (VI)</p>	27.1 cm^{-1} under zero DC field	2.09×10^{-5} s	8 (BTTPR) for Dy_b 8 (JBTPR) for Dy_w	Yes	S2

<p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}'_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{dmf})_2(\text{acac})_2] \cdot 2\text{dmf}$ (VII)</p>	65.3 cm^{-1} under zero DC field	9.62×10^{-7} s	8 (BTTPR) for Dy_b 8 (JBTPR) for Dy_w	Yes	S2
<p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}'_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{dmf})_2(\text{trimethylacetate})_2] \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ (VIII)</p>	38.9 cm^{-1} under zero DC field	2.66×10^{-8} s	8 (TDD) for Dy_b 8 (SAPR) for Dy_w	Yes	S4

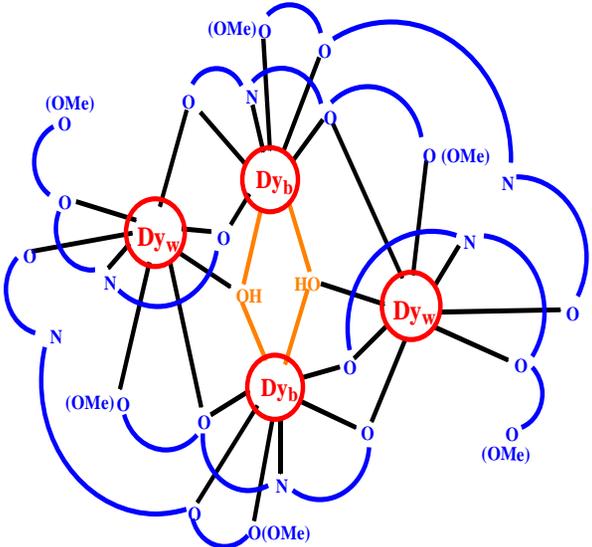
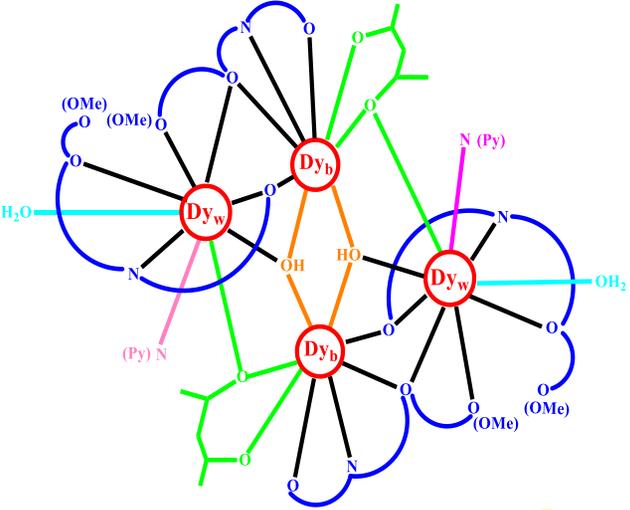
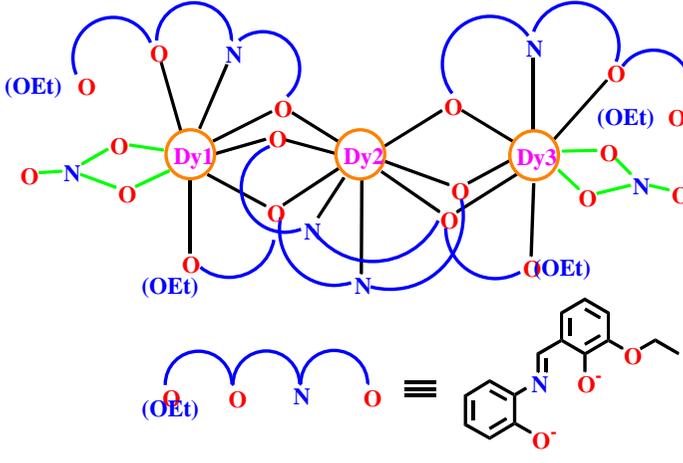
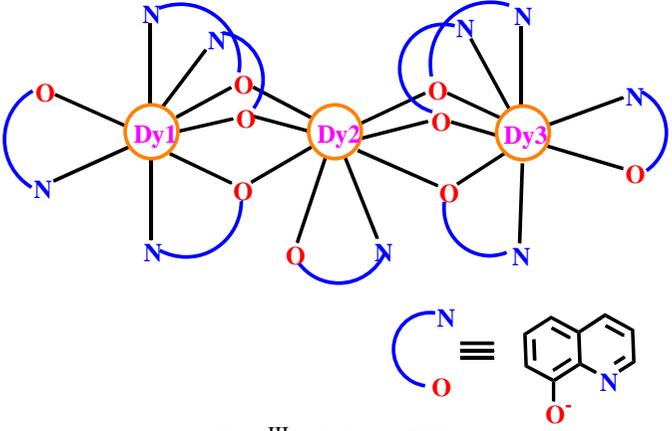
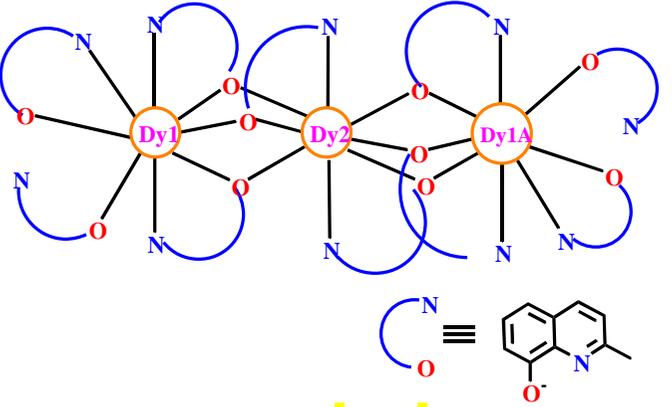
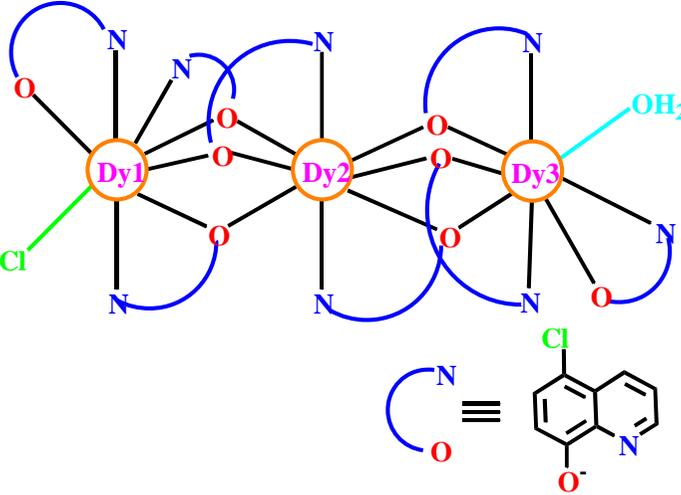
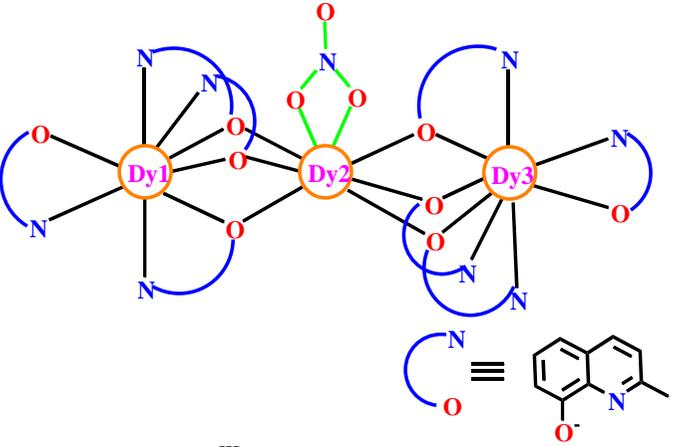
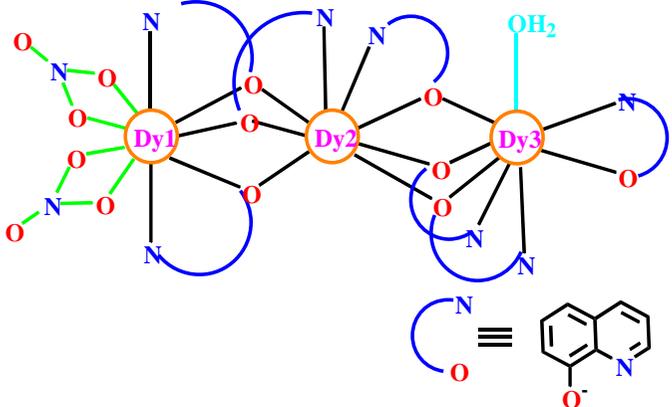
 <p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}'_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{HL}')_2] \cdot 2\text{THF}$ (IX)</p>	<p>2.6 cm^{-1} under zero DC field</p>	<p>$4.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$</p>	<p>8 (BTTPR) for Dy_b 8 (SAPR) for Dy_w</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>S5</p>
 <p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_4\text{L}'_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2(\text{acac})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N})_2] \cdot 2\text{THF}$ (X)</p>	<p>25.7 cm^{-1} at 5 K 54.2 cm^{-1} at 15 K under zero DC field</p>	<p>$5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}$ $7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}$</p>	<p>8 (TDD) for Dy_b 9 (TCTPR) for Dy_w</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>S6</p>

Table S20. Simplified pictorial presentation, formula and magnetic parameters of the non-linear tris((μ -phenoxido) bridged Dy^{III}₃ compounds derived from 2-(2-hydroxy-3-ethoxybenzylideneamino)phenol, H₂L (OEt ligand) and 8-hydroxyquinoline or its derivatives.

Formula and Simplified Pictorial Presentation	U_{eff}	τ_0	Coordination No. (Geometry)	Two-step relaxation process identified or mentioned	Ref.
 <p data-bbox="257 949 806 989">$(\text{Et}_3\text{NH})_2[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3\text{L}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 0.6\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (1)</p>	32.3 cm ⁻¹ under 1000 Oe DC field	2.25×10^{-9} s	8 (TDD) for Dy1 and Dy3 of Unit I and Dy4 and Dy6 of Unit II 8 (SAPR) for Dy2 of Unit I and Dy5 of Unit II	Yes	This work

 <p>[Dy^{III}₃(OQ)₉] (XI) HOQ = 8-hydroxyquinoline</p>	<p>63.9 cm⁻¹ for slow relaxation and 33.3 cm⁻¹ for fast relaxation Under zero DC field</p>	<p>1.02 × 10⁻⁶ s for slow relaxation and 5.57 × 10⁻⁷ s for fast relaxation</p>	<p>8 (TDD) for Dy1 and Dy3 8 (SAPR) for Dy2</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>S7</p>
 <p>[Dy^{III}₃(MQ)₉(HMQ)]·5H₂O·3MeOH (XII) HMQ = 2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline</p>	<p>3.7 cm⁻¹ under 2000 Oe DC field</p>	<p>9.6 × 10⁻⁶ s</p>	<p>8 (TDD) for Dy1 and Dy1A 8 (SAPR) for Dy2</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>S8</p>

 <p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3(\text{QCl})_8\text{Cl}(\text{H}_2\text{O})](\text{XIII})$ HQCL = 5-chloro-8-hydroxyquinoline</p>	<p>50.0 cm^{-1} under 1700 Oe DC field</p>	<p>6.0×10^{-11} s</p>	<p>8 (TDD) for Dy1 and Dy3 8 (SAPR) for Dy2</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>S9</p>
 <p>$[\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3(\text{MQ})_8(\text{NO}_3)](\text{XIV})$ HMQ = 2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline</p>	<p>53.5 cm^{-1} under zero DC field and 169.6 cm^{-1} under 800 Oe DC field</p>	<p>1.22×10^{-6} s under zero DC field and 3.31×10^{-10} s under 800 Oe DC field</p>	<p>8 (BTTPR) for Dy1 8 (SAPR) for Dy2 and Dy3</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>S10</p>

 <p> $\text{Dy}^{\text{III}}_3(\text{hq})_7(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O}) \cdot 2.5\text{MeCN}$ (XV) hqH = 8-hydroxyquinoline </p>	42.4 cm^{-1} under zero DC field	$2.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}$	9 (TCTPR) for Dy1 8 (SAPR) for Dy2 and Dy3	No	S11
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