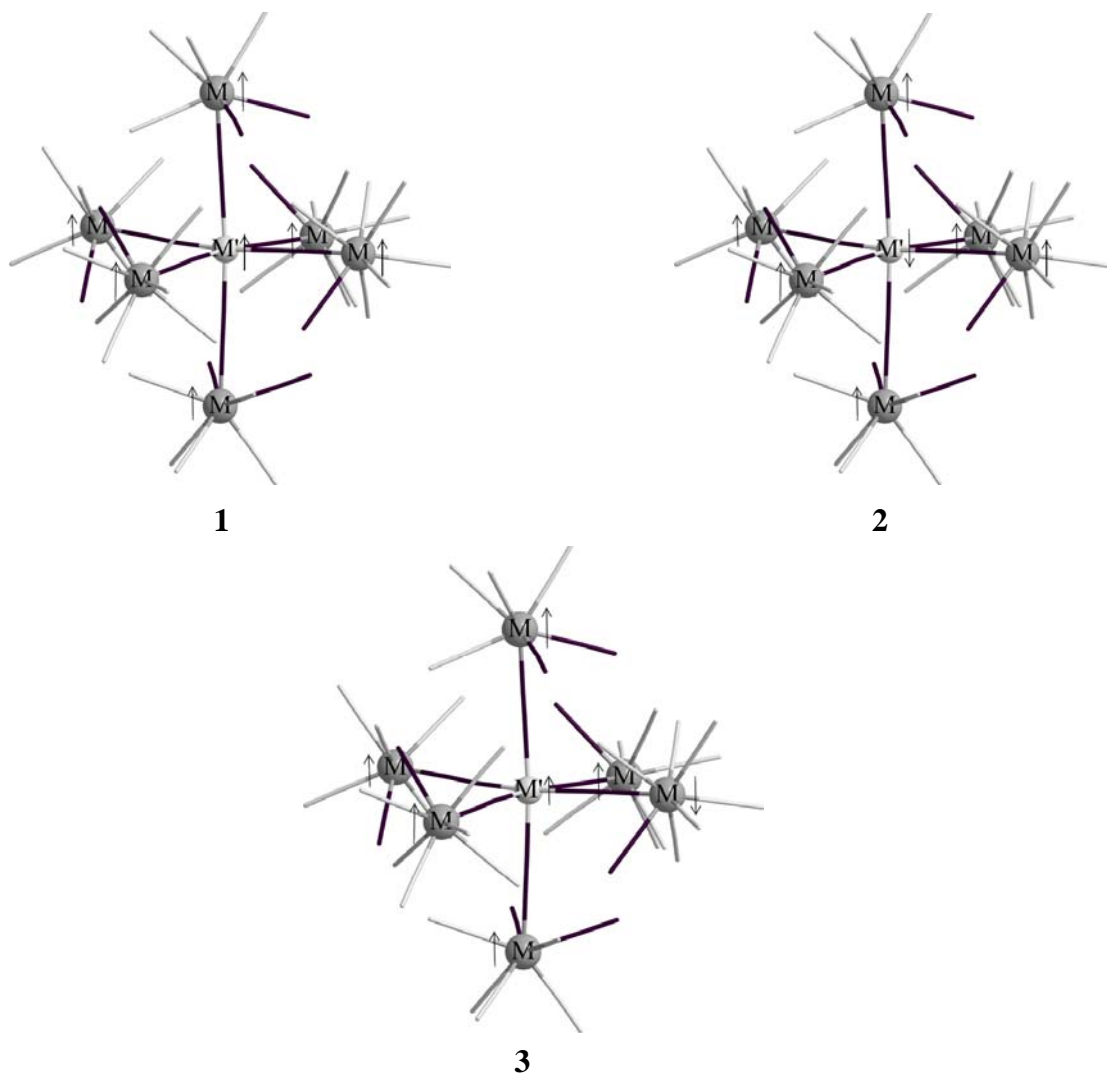
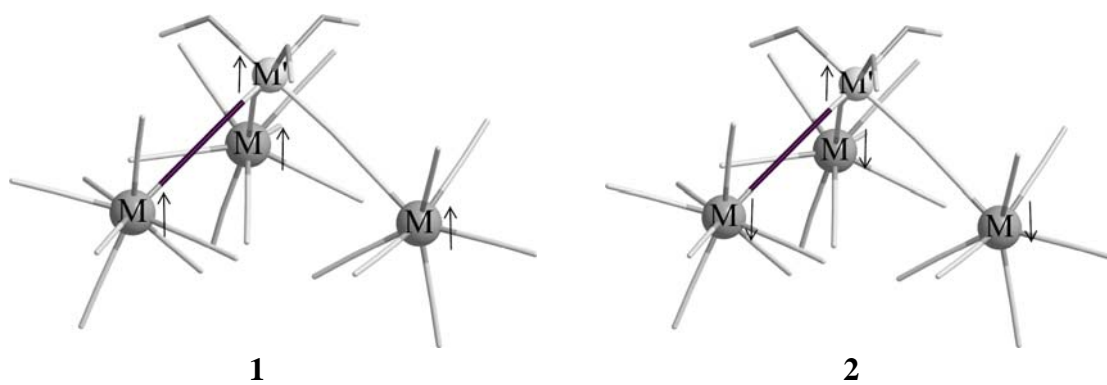
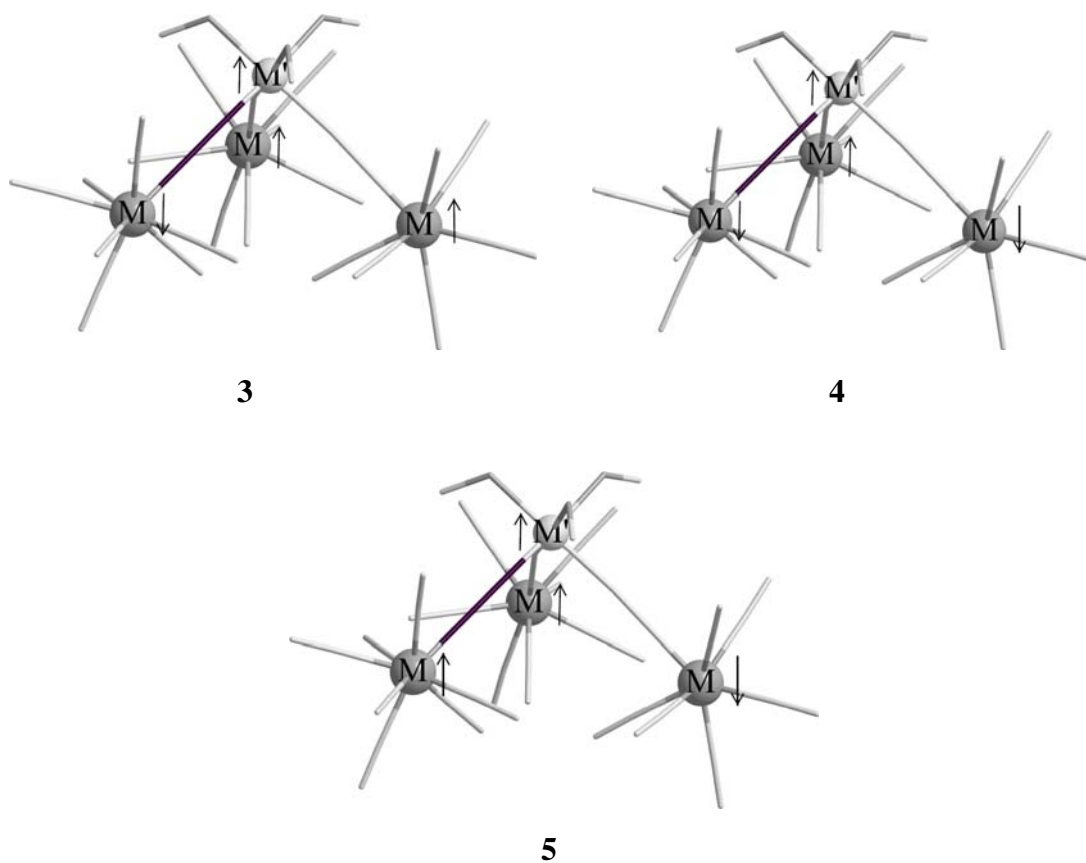


Three spin states for models **A<sup>6</sup>**, **B<sup>6</sup>**, **C<sup>6</sup>** and **D<sup>6</sup>** are as follows:



Five spin states for models **A<sup>3</sup>**, **B<sup>3</sup>**, **C<sup>3</sup>** and **D<sup>3</sup>** are as follows:





The equations to extract  $J$  values using different spin state energies for each of models  $\mathbf{A}^6$ ,  $\mathbf{B}^6$ ,  $\mathbf{C}^6$ ,  $\mathbf{D}^6$ ,  $\mathbf{A}^3$ ,  $\mathbf{B}^3$ ,  $\mathbf{C}^3$  and  $\mathbf{D}^3$ .

For models  $\mathbf{A}^6$  and  $\mathbf{B}^6$ , the equations are thus:  $J_{ap} = (E_2 - E_1) / 36$  (1)

$$J_{ap} = (E_2 - E_3) / 30$$
 (2)

For models  $\mathbf{C}^6$  and  $\mathbf{D}^6$ , the equations are thus:  $J_{ap} = (E_2 - E_1) / 18$  (3)

$$J_{ap} = (E_2 - E_3) / 15$$
 (4)

For models  $\mathbf{A}^3$  and  $\mathbf{B}^3$ , the equations are thus:  $J_{ap} = (E_3 - E_1) / 6$  (5)

$$J_{ap} = (E_4 - E_5) / 6$$
 (6)

$$J_{ap} = (E_2 - E_4) / 6$$
 (7)

$$J_{eq} = (E_2 - E_3) / 12$$
 (8)

$$J_{eq} = (E_4 - E_3) / 6$$
 (9)

$$J_{eq} = (E_5 - E_1) / 6$$
 (10)

For models **C**<sup>3</sup> and **D**<sup>3</sup>, the equations are thus:  $J_{ap} = (E_3 - E_1)/3$  (11)

$$J_{ap} = (E_4 - E_5)/3 \quad (12)$$

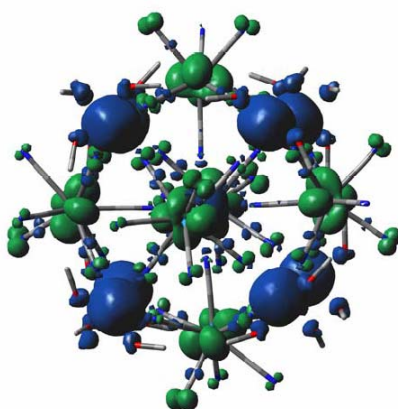
$$J_{ap} = (E_2 - E_4)/3 \quad (13)$$

$$J_{eq} = (E_2 - E_3)/6 \quad (14)$$

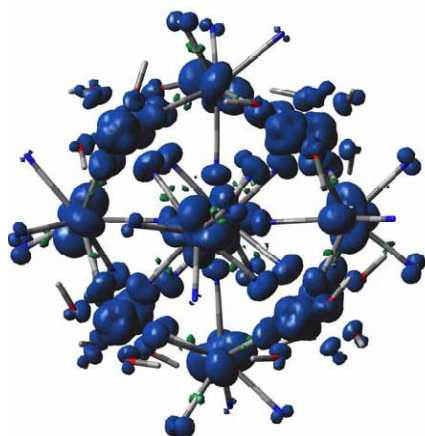
$$J_{eq} = (E_4 - E_3)/3 \quad (15)$$

$$J_{eq} = (E_5 - E_1)/3 \quad (16)$$

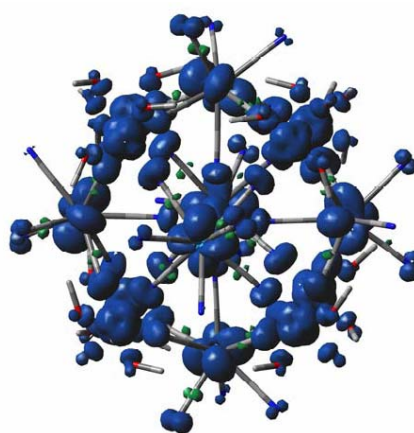
Representation of the spin density maps of complexes **B** ( $S=39/2$  ground spin state), **C** ( $S=12$  ground spin state) and **D** ( $S=12$  ground spin state) in their ground spin states, respectively (blue and green regions indicate positive and negative spin populations, respectively; the isodensity surface represented corresponds to a value of  $0.005 e^-/\text{bohr}^3$ ).



**B**



**C**



**D**