

Supporting Information

Ferromagnetic Coupling of $[\text{Ni}(\text{dmit})_2]^-$ Anions in $(m\text{-Fluoroanilinium})(\text{dicyclohexano}[18]\text{crown-6})[\text{Ni}(\text{dmit})_2]$

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Preparation of salt 1. The crystals of salt **1** was grown via slow diffusion of $(n\text{-Bu}_4\text{N})[\text{Ni}(\text{dmit})_2]$ and $(m\text{-fluoroanilinium}^+)(\text{BF}_4^-)$ - dicyclohexano[18]crown-6 in *H*-shaped cell charged with CH_3CN (ca. 50 mL). $(n\text{-Bu}_4\text{N}^+)[\text{Ni}(\text{dmit})_2]$ (30 mg), $(m\text{-fluoroanilinium}^+)(\text{BF}_4^-)$ (~60 mg), and dicyclohexano[18]crown-6 (100 mg) were introduced into *H*-shaped cell (50 mL CH_3CN). The plate-shape single crystals were obtained by slow diffusion. The stoichiometry of crystal **1** was determined by X-ray structural analysis and the elemental analysis. Elemental analysis. Calcd. C: 41.06, H: 4.63, N: 1.50. Found. C: 40.95, H: 4.67, N: 1.42.

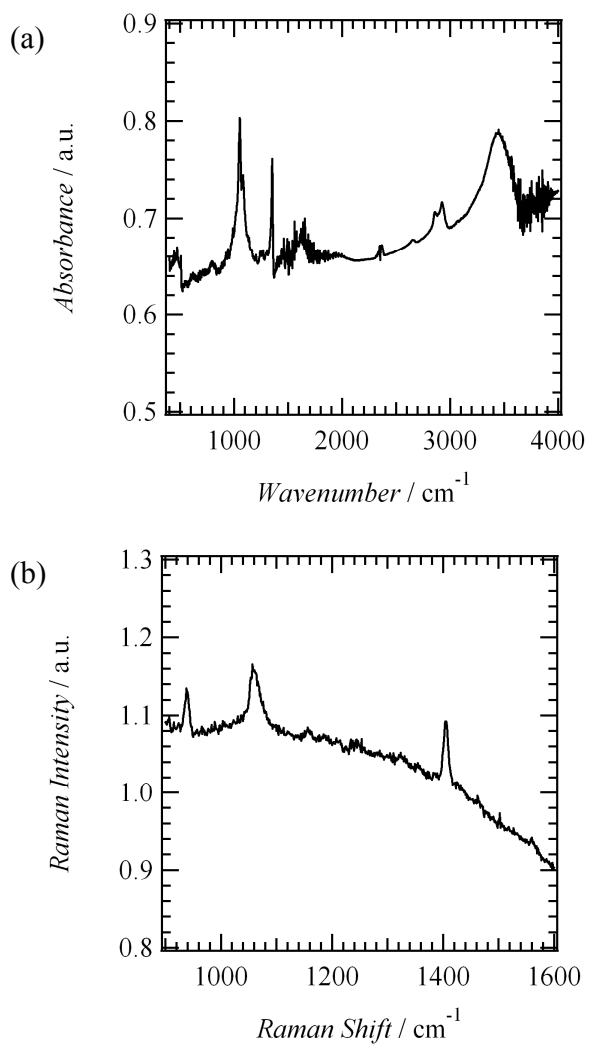


Fig. S1. Vibration spectra of salt **1**. a) IR and b) Raman spectra.

Table S1. Crystal data, data collection, and reduction parameter of salt **1** at 300 and 100 K.

	1 (<i>T</i> = 300 K)	1 (<i>T</i> = 100 K)
Chemical formula	C ₃₂ H ₄₃ N ₁ O ₆ FS ₁₀ Ni	C ₃₂ H ₄₃ N ₁ O ₆ FS ₁₀ Ni
Formula weight	935.99	935.99
Space group	<i>P</i> -1 (#2)	<i>P</i> -1 (#2)
<i>a</i> , Å	12.4557(10)	12.3990(6)
<i>b</i> , Å	12.7411(9)	12.5367(5)
<i>c</i> , Å	14.2746(10)	14.1216(6)
α , deg	94.509(2)	95.4297(12)
β , deg	104.813(2)	104.7569(14)
γ , deg	105.509(2)	104.5606(13)
<i>V</i> , Å ³	2083.9(3)	2024.78(14)
<i>Z</i>	2	2
<i>D</i> _{calc} , g·cm ⁻³	1.492	1.535
μ , cm ⁻¹	10.124	10.420
<i>Reflections measured</i>	20345	19625
<i>Independent reflections</i>	9365	9072
<i>Reflections used</i>	5496	6969
<i>R</i> ₁ ^{a)}	0.0414	0.0340
<i>wR</i> ₂ (<i>F</i> ²) ^{a)}	0.0611	0.0510
GOF	1.114	1.160

$$^a R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o| \text{ and } R_w = (\sum \omega |F_o| - |F_c|)^2 / \sum \omega F_o^2)^{1/2}.$$

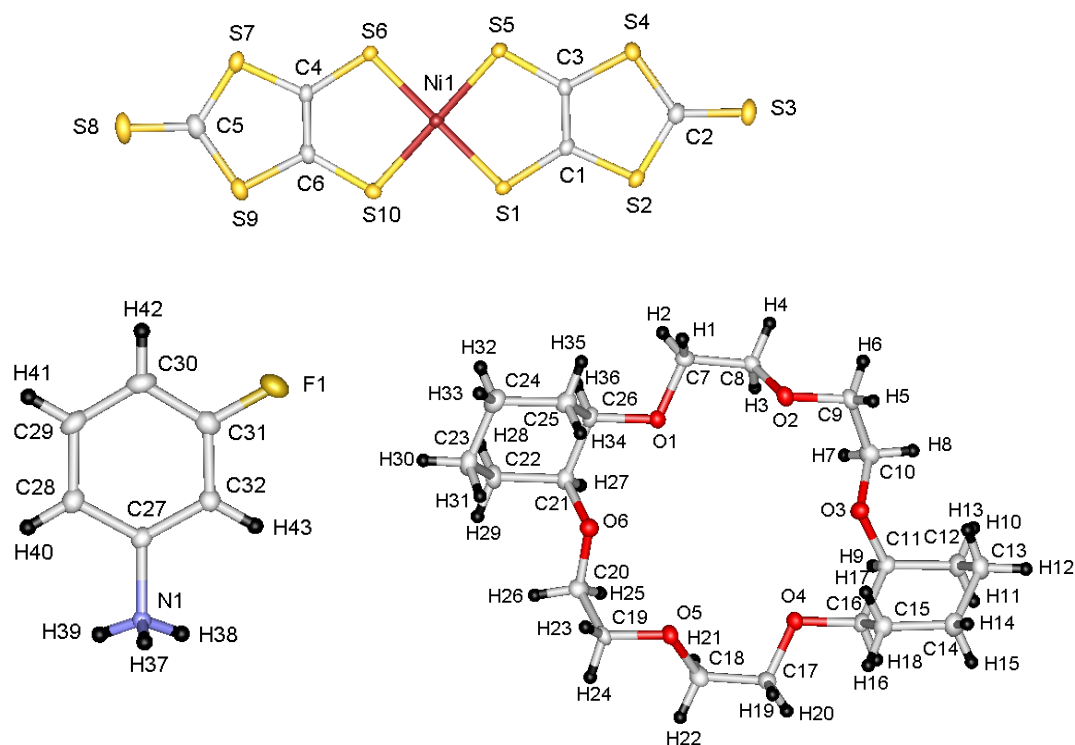


Fig. S2. Atomic numbering scheme of independent molecules in salt **1**.

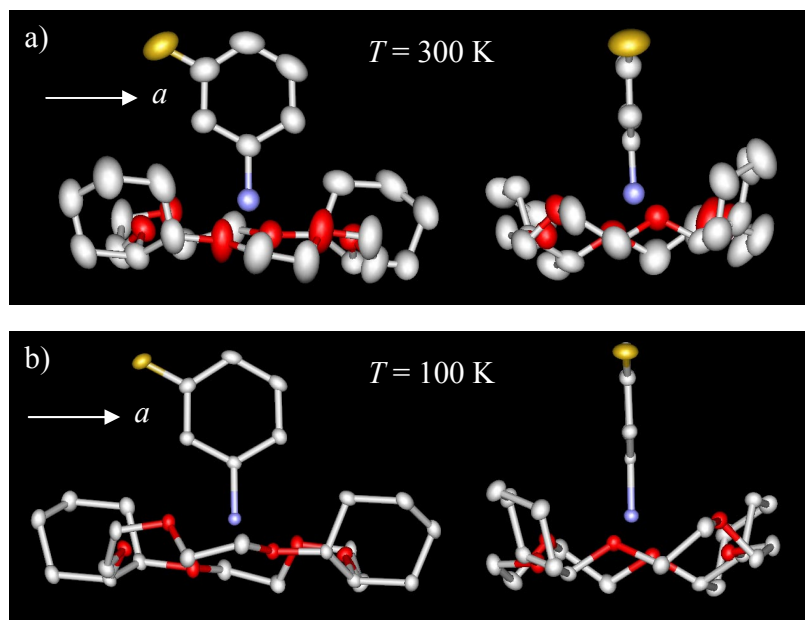


Fig. S3. Supramolecular cation structure of $(m\text{-Ani}^+)(\text{DCH[18]crown-6})$ at 300 and 100 K.

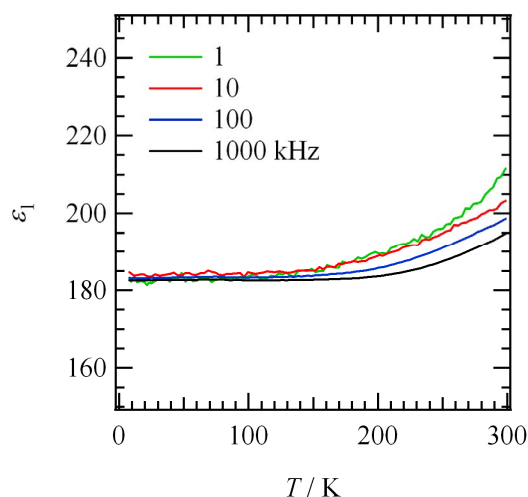


Fig. S4. Temperature- and frequency-dependent dielectric constants along the *c*-axis.

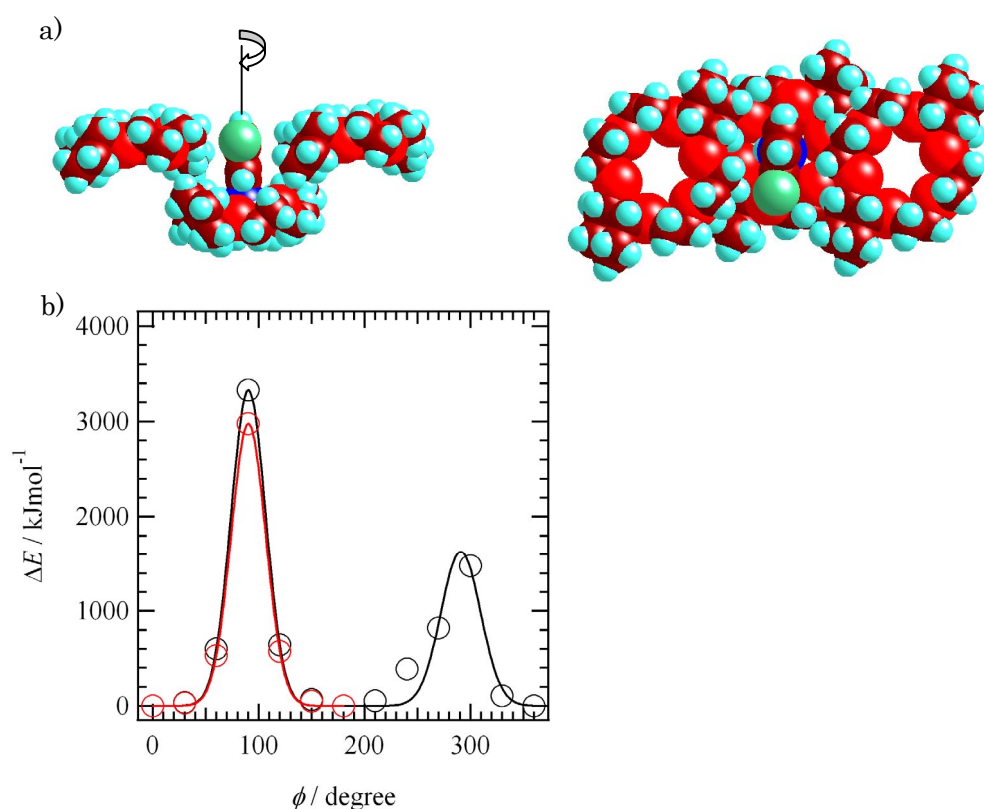


Fig. S5. Potential energy curve of *m*-FAni⁺ rotation in the (*m*-FAni⁺)(DCH[18]crown-6)₃ structure. Relative energy of (*m*-FAni⁺)(DCH[18]crown-6)₃ was obtained by the *ab-initio* method of RHF/6-31G(*d*) basis set (black) and B3LYP / 6-31+G(*d*,*p*) one (red). The rotational angle (ϕ) around the C-N bond of *m*-FAni⁺ (a) was incremented by 30°, and the single point energy was calculated at each angle. The dashed curve is a guide for the eye.

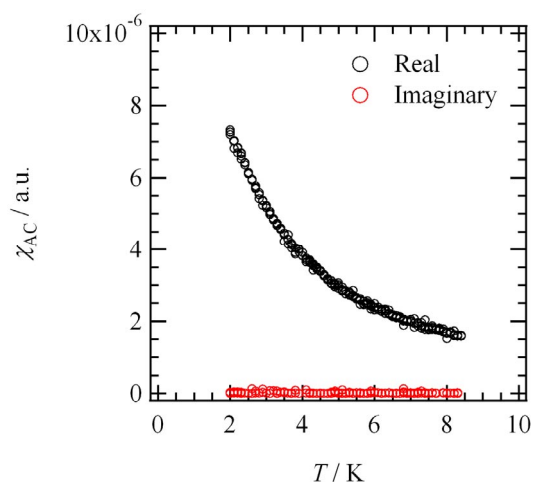


Fig. S6. Temperature dependent AC magnetic susceptibility of salt **1**. The measurement frequencies were 1, 10, 100, and 1000 kHz.

Table S2. Calculated magnetic exchange energy (J) of four kinds of $[\text{Ni}(\text{dmit})_2]$ dimers. The UB3LYP method was employed for the calculations, and the atomic coordinates of the X-ray structural analysis at 100 K were used for the calculations. The basis set for Ni atom was LanL2-TZ(f) (TZ triple zeta basis set designed for an ECP + f polarization), and those of S and C atoms were Aug-cc-pVDZ.

interaction	$E(\text{S})$, hartree	$E(\text{T})$, hartree	$S^2(\text{S})$	$S^2(\text{T})$	J , eV
t_1	-8758.96271756	-8758.97902899	0	2.0108	-8.112×10^{-3}
t_2	-8758.96244309	-8758.97866921	0	2.0108	-8.069×10^{-3}
t_3	-8758.97769817	-8758.99659194	0	2.0105	-0.018893
t_4	-8758.98442703	-8759.00478016	0	2.0104	-0.020353