Supporting Information

Single Molecule Magnets with *m*-Fluorobenzoate and Difluoromethylacetate as Polar Ligands

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Figure S1. Coordination scheme of $[Mn_{12}O_{12}(CHF_2COO)_{16}(H_2O)_4]$ (1). Four coordination sites of H₂O ligands are labeled. -CHF₂ groups are omitted for clarity.



Figure S2. ORTEP diagrams of intermolecular π -trimer structures of crystal **2**. a) Side view and b) top view of π -trimers in which neutral *m*-FPhCOOH molecules were inserted between neighboring equatorial *m*-FPhCOO⁻ ligands. c) Side view and d) top view in which neutral *m*-FPhCOOH molecules were attached on the π -dimers of *m*-FPhCOO⁻ ligands.



Figure S3. $\chi_m T vs.$ temperature (*T*) plots for (a) crystals 1 and (b) 2.



Figure S4. χ' (in-phase) and χ'' (out-of-phase) *vs.* temperature (*T*) plots for (a) crystals 1 and (b) 2. (c) Arrhenius plots for 1 and 2.



Figure S5. Temperature- and frequency-dependent magnetization for (a) crystals 1 and (b) 2.



Figure S6. Powder X-ray data for the granule sample of 1 and 2 at 100 K.



Figure S7. Temperature-dependent dielectric constants of single crystal **1**. Electric field was applied along [110] or [001] using gold paste. The sizes of crystals were (3.06 x 0.46 x 0.40 mm) for the measurement along [110] and (0.33 x 0.36 x 0.38 mm) for [001]. ε_1 values were normalized with the value of compressed pellet (Fig. 6) at 10 K, because of too small dielectric capacitances for determination of accurate absolute values.