

Spin-glass Behavior of a Hierarchically-Organized, Hybrid Microporous Material, Based on an Extended Framework of Octanuclear Iron-Oxo Units

**Xin-Yi Cao,[†] Jeremiah W. Hubbard,[§] Jennifer Guerrero-Medina,[§] Arturo J.
Hernández-Maldonado,[§] Logesh Mathivathanan,[†] Carlos Rinaldi,^{§,#,*} Yiannis
Sanakis,^{‡,*} and Raphael G. Raptis^{†,*}**

[†] Department of Chemistry and Institute for Functional Nanomaterials, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan, PR 00936-8377. Present address: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Florida International University, Miami, FL 33199.

[‡] Institute of Materials Science, NCSR “Demokritos”, 15310 Aghia Paraskevi, Athens, Greece.

[§] Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Puerto Rico-Mayagüez Campus, Mayagüez, PR 00681-9000.

[#]Present address: J. Crayton Pruitt Family Department of Biomedical Engineering and Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

Fax: (305) 348-3772

E-mail: rrapptis@fiu.edu (R. G. R.); sanakis@ims.demokritos.gr (Y. S.); carlos.rinaldi@bme.ufl.edu (C. R.)

Electronic Supplementary Information

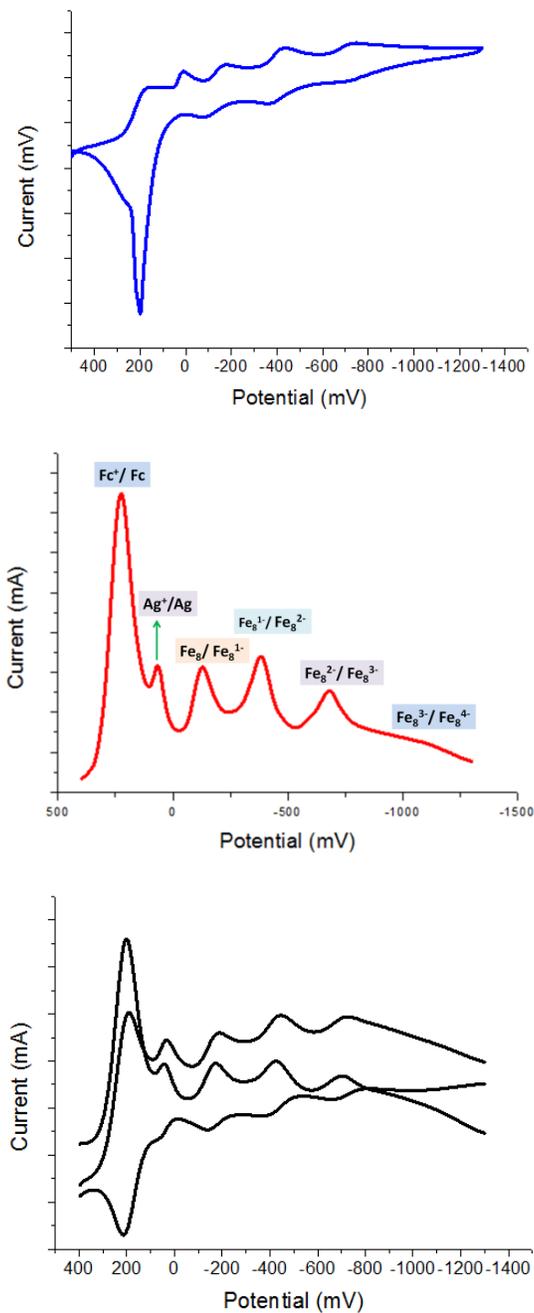


Figure S1. CV (top), DPV (middle) and OSWV (bottom) of intermediate cluster ion $[\text{Fe}_8(\mu_4\text{-O})_4(\mu\text{-pz})_{12}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]^{4+}$ in 0.5 M $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}\cdot\text{PF}_6$ of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ solution using a non-aqueous Ag/AgNO_3 reference electrode, Pt auxiliary electrode, and Pt working electrode.

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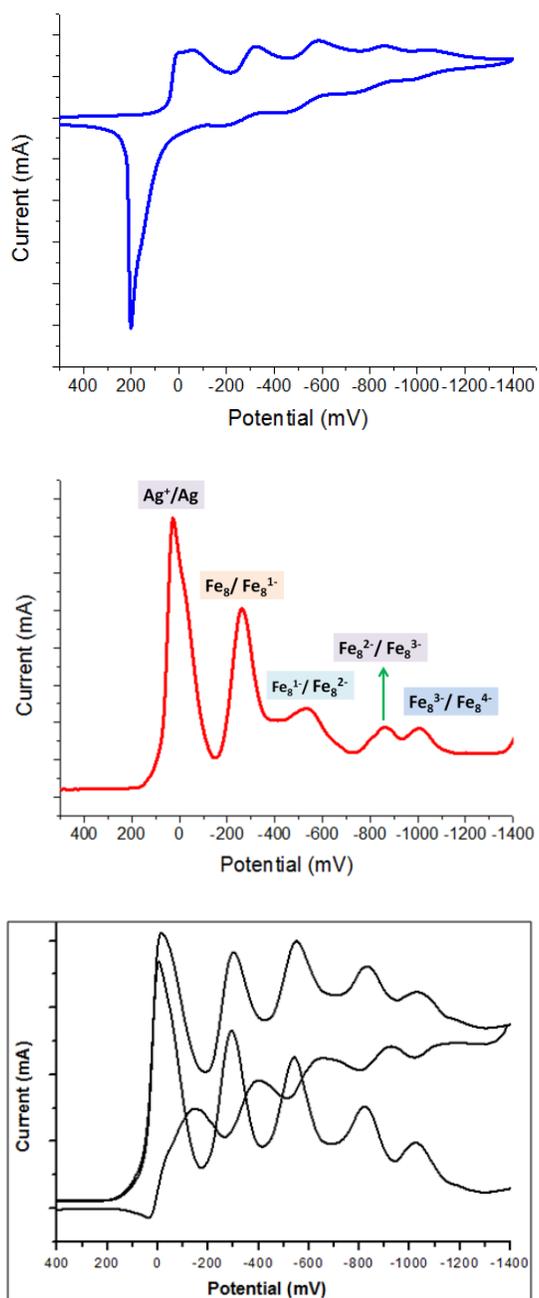


Figure S2. CV (top), DPV (middle) and OSWV (bottom) of intermediate cluster ion $[\text{Fe}_8(\mu_4\text{-O})_4(\mu\text{-4-Me-pz})_{12}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]^{4+}$ in 0.5 M $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{PF}_6^-$ of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ solution using a non-aqueous Ag/AgNO_3 reference electrode, Pt auxiliary electrode, and Pt working electrode.

Table S3. Cyclic voltammetric data for intermediate clusters and their corresponding parent clusters in CH₂Cl₂/CH₃CN at 298 K.

	Potential, V			
	E _{1/2} (1)	E _{1/2} (2)	E _{1/2} (3)	E _{1/2} (4)
[Fe ₈ (μ ₄ -O) ₄ (μ-pz) ₁₂ (CH ₃ CN) ₄] ⁴⁺	-0.36	-0.61	-0.92	---
[Fe ₈ (μ ₄ -O) ₄ (μ-pz) ₁₂ Cl ₄]	-0.43 ^a	-0.78 ^a	-0.107 ^a	-1.38 ^a
[Fe ₈ (μ ₄ -O) ₄ (μ-4-Me-pz) ₁₂ (CH ₃ CN) ₄] ⁴⁺	-0.49	-0.77	-1.09	-1.24
[Fe ₈ (μ ₄ -O) ₄ (μ-4-Me-pz) ₁₂ Cl ₄]	-0.58 ^a	-0.91 ^a	-1.20 ^a	-1.55 ^a

^a Data from ref. 9b.

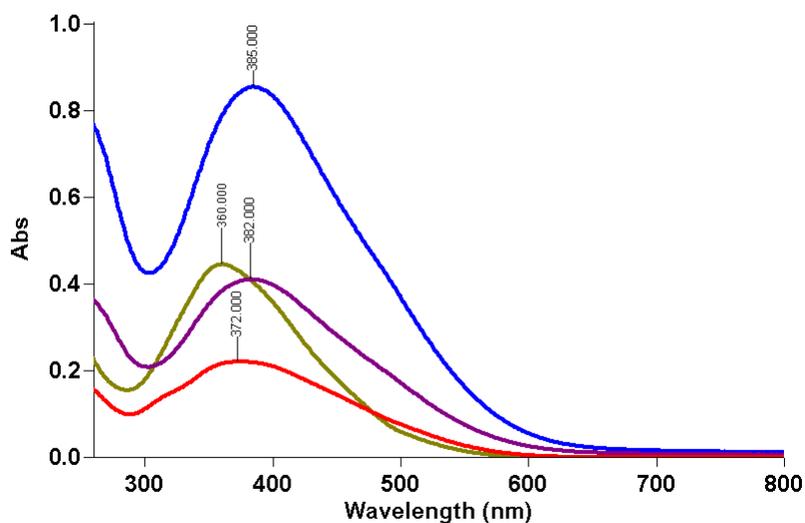


Figure S4. UV-Vis-NIR spectroscopies of intermediate clusters and their corresponding parent clusters in CH₂Cl₂/CH₃CN at 298 K with [Fe₈(μ₄-O)₄(μ-pz)₁₂(CH₃CN)₄]⁴⁺ (λ_{max} = 382 nm), [Fe₈(μ₄-O)₄(μ-pz)₁₂Cl₄] (λ_{max} = 360 nm), [Fe₈(μ₄-O)₄(μ-4-Me-pz)₁₂(CH₃CN)₄]⁴⁺ (λ_{max} = 385 nm), and [Fe₈(μ₄-O)₄(μ-4-Me-pz)₁₂Cl₄] (λ_{max} = 372 nm).

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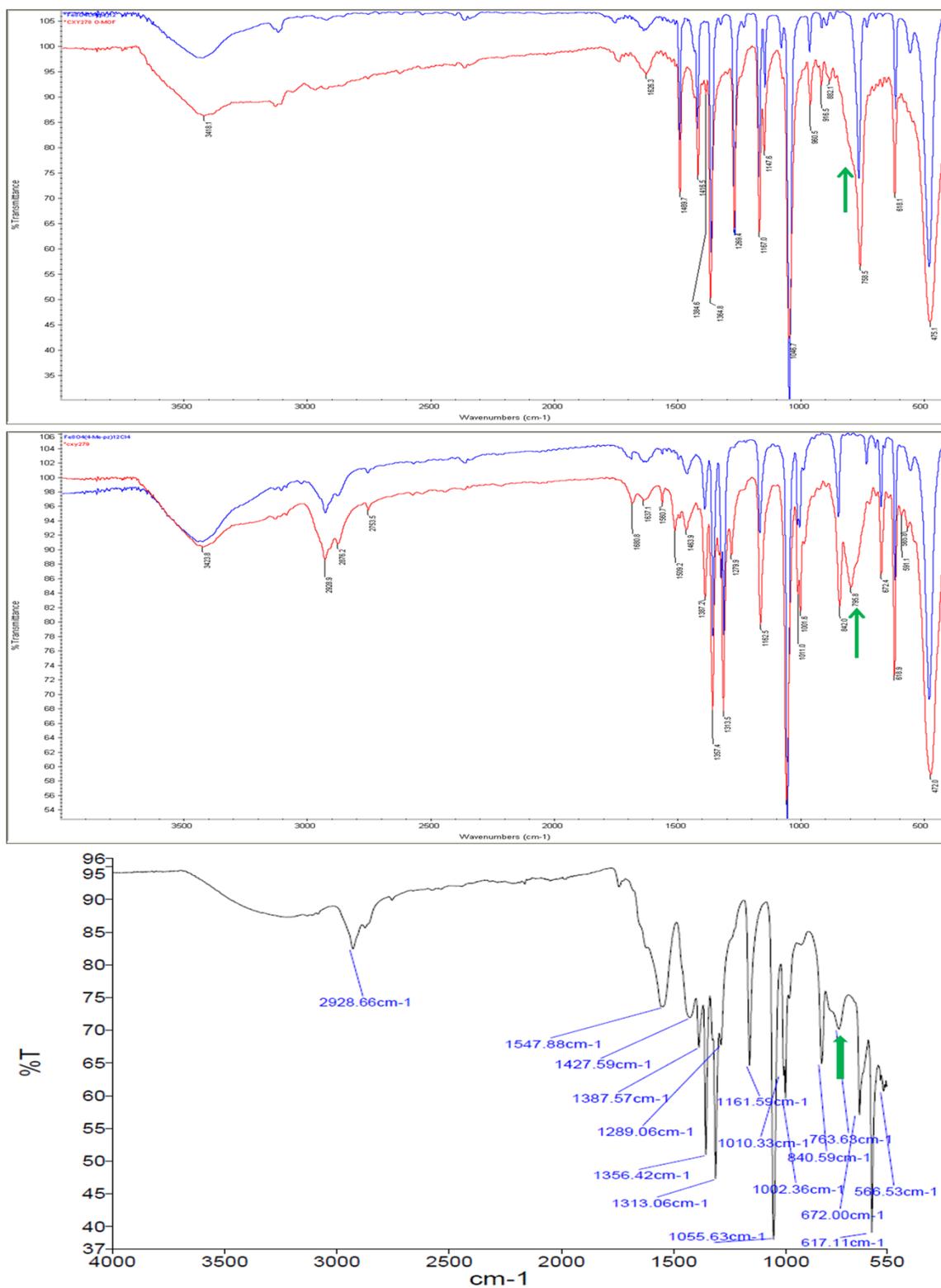


Figure S5. IR spectra of KBR pellets of complexes 1 (upper, red) and 2 (middle, red) and their corresponding parent clusters (blue) and powder sample of ^{18}O -labelled 2 (lower).

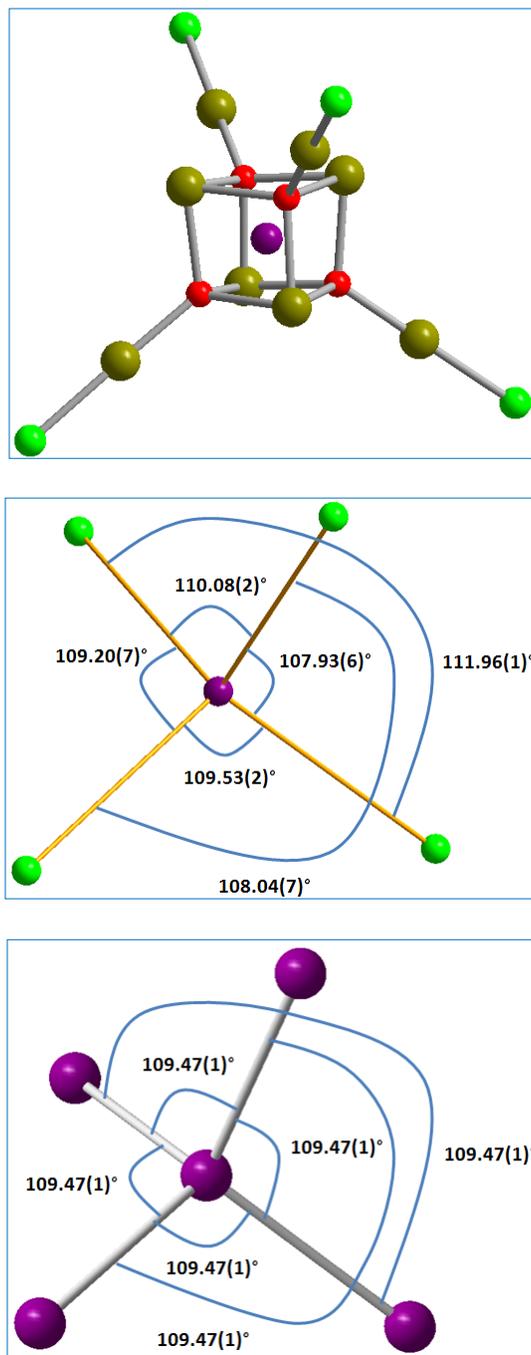


Figure S6. Top figure shows a tetrahedral motif of Fe₈-cluster with an inserted imaginary atom in the center of the cubane; middle is the simplified 4-connected unit of Fe₈-cluster

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with angle parameters; bottom is the 4-connected unit in diamond network of crystalline cubic silicon.

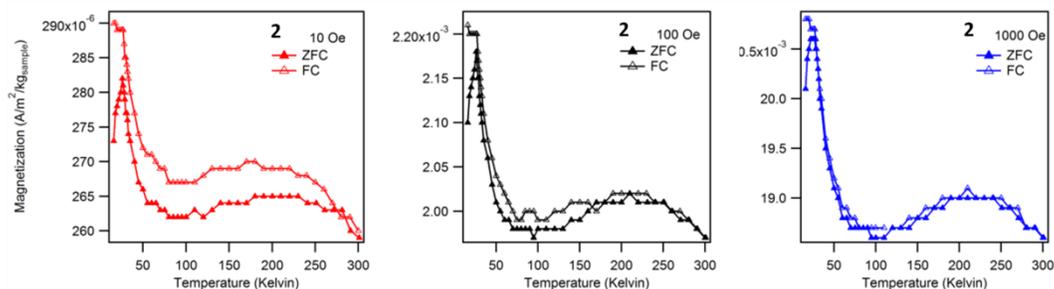


Figure S7. ZFC/FC measurements at various applied magnetic fields for sample 2. The sample displays a peak in the ZFC curve at ~30 K.

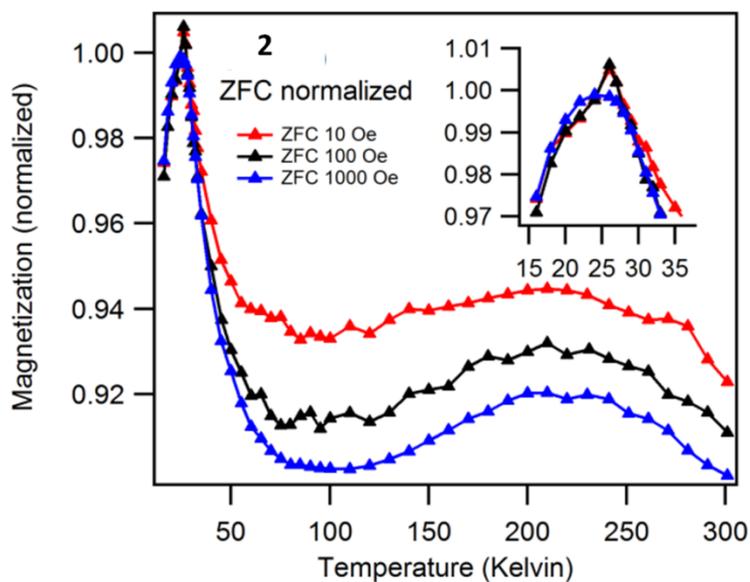


Figure S8. Zero field cooled (ZFC) measurements as a function of field and normalized with respect to peak height for sample 2. The curves display a peak that is at ~30 K for the low fields and shift slightly to lower temperatures as the field increases (insert).

The field-dependent magnetization, $M(H)$, was measured at selected temperatures (15, 50 and 298.15 K) between ± 7 Tesla after cooling in zero field. Hysteresis with weak coercive behavior is observed for **1** and **2** with comparable coercive fields (H_c) of 4 and 2 Oe, respectively. **Fig. S9** shows the equilibrium magnetization measurements at selected temperatures for compound **1**. The magnetic behavior varies with temperature. The insert shows the hysteresis at 15 K. Remanence of $7.31 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Am}^2/\text{kg}_{\text{sample}}$ (emu/g) and coercivity of -10181 A/m were determined for compound **1** at 15 K. **Fig. S10** illustrates the equilibrium magnetization measurements at selected temperatures for compound **2** and the insert shows the hysteresis at 15 K. This sample shows similar magnetic behavior at the measured temperatures, with a remanence of $2.08 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Am}^2/\text{kg}_{\text{sample}}$ (emu/g) and coercivity of -6813 A/m at 15 K.

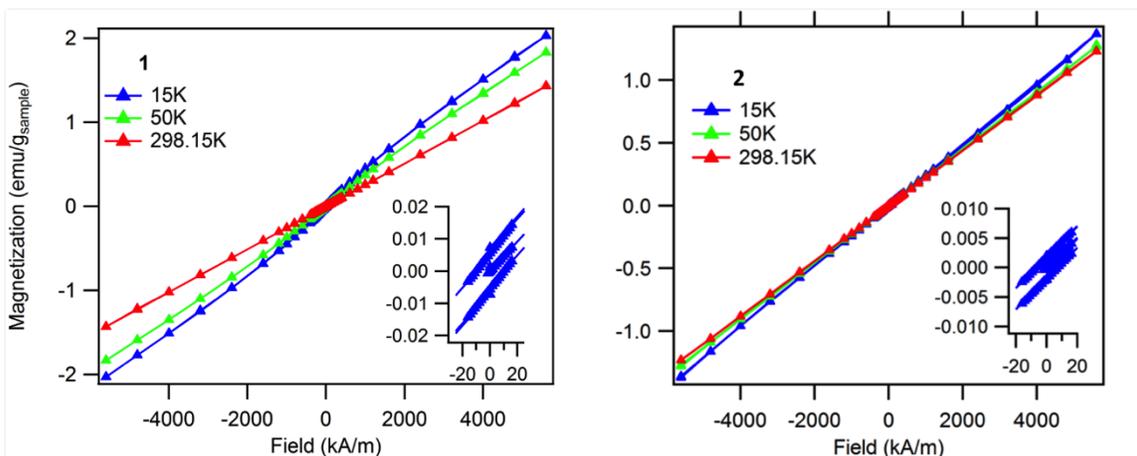


Fig. S9. Equilibrium magnetization measurements at selected temperatures for complex **1** (left) and **2** (right). The insert shows the hysteresis at 15 K.

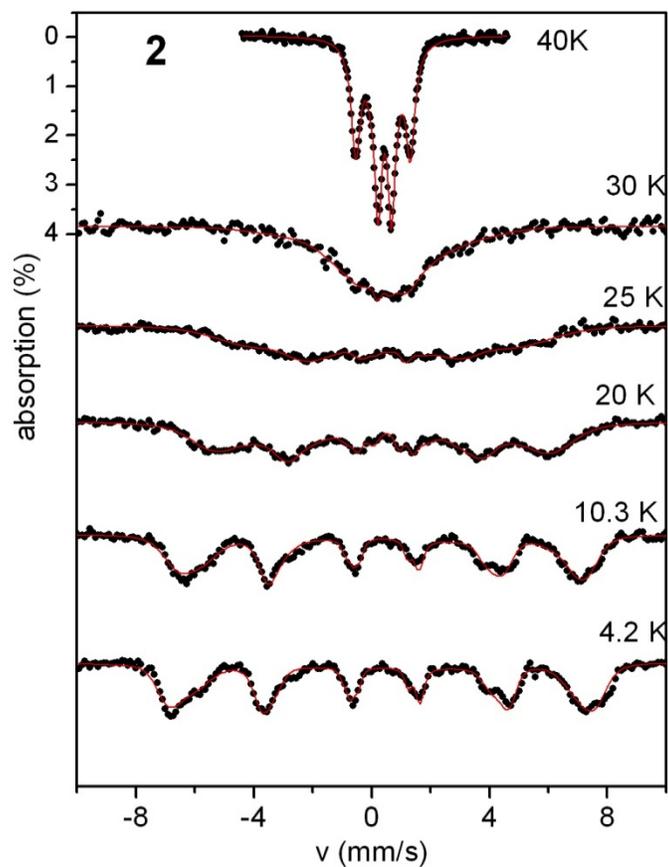


Figure S10. Temperature dependence of Mössbauer spectrum of **2**. Red lines are simulations.