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Supporting Information

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A Non-sandwiched Macrocyclic Monolanthanide Single-Molecule Magnet: The Key Role of Axiality

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Synthesis of $[\text{Zn}_3\text{Dy}(\text{L}^{\text{Pr}})(\text{NO}_3)_3(\text{MeOH})_3]\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$): To a solution of **1** (0.030 g, 0.18 mmol) in methanol (5 mL) was added a solution of $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.040 g, 0.18 mmol) and $\text{Dy}(\text{NO}_3)_3\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.026g, 0.06 mmol) in methanol (10 mL), resulting in an orange solution. After stirring this solution for ten minutes, 1,3-diaminopropane (0.014 g, 0.18 mmol) in methanol (5 mL) was added dropwise. This reaction was stirred for a further ten minutes before being left to stand overnight. Diethyl ether was vapour diffused into the orange solution. The resulting solid was filtered, washed with diethyl ether and dried in air giving $[\text{Zn}_3\text{Dy}(\text{L}^{\text{Pr}})(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{MeOH})_3](\text{NO}_3)\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ as an orange powder (0.056 g, 71%). Found: C, 32.77; H, 3.55; N, 9.36. Calculated for $\text{Zn}_3\text{DyC}_{36}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_9\text{O}_{22}$: C, 32.77; H, 3.82; N, 9.55. IR (KBr disk) $/\text{cm}^{-1} = 3420$ (b); 1627 (sh); 1521 (w); 1459 (sh); 1383 (sh); 1329 (sh); 1235 (sh); 1177 (sh); 730 (w); 668 (w); 611 (w).

Crystal data for $[\text{Zn}_3\text{Dy}(\text{L}^{\text{Pr}})(\text{NO}_3)_3(\text{MeOH})_3]\cdot 1.5\text{MeOH}\cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$: Triclinic, P-1, orange rod, $a = 12.4698(15)$, $\beta = 13.2401(18)$, $\gamma = 16.989(3)$, $a = 98.859(3)$, $b = 107.259(3)$, $c = 110.248(3)$, $V = 2403.4(6)$, $Z = 2$. 49862 Reflections collected at 91 K. The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXS-97^[1] and refined against all F^2 data (SHELXL)^[1] to R^1 of 0.0535 for 8192 data with $F > 4s(F)$; $wR^2 = 0.1432$, GOF = 1.039 for all 9704 unique reflections. For further details see the cif file. CCDC 780637.

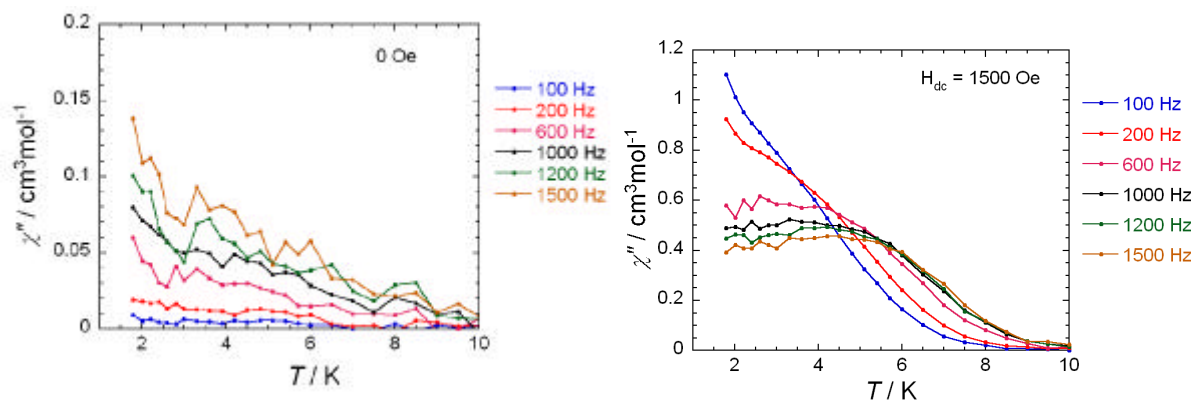


Figure S1: (Left) The out-of-phase component to the AC susceptibility of $2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in a zero DC field. (Right) The out-of-phase component to the AC susceptibility in a 1500 Oe DC field, showing enhancement of frequency dependence.

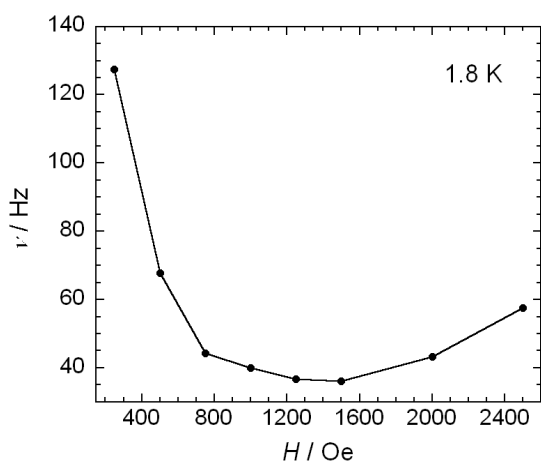


Figure S2: DC field dependence of the frequency at 1.8 K for $2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The solid line is a guide for the eye.

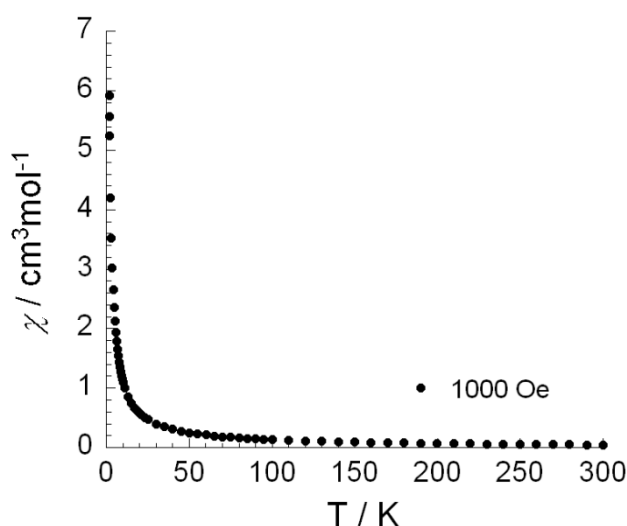


Figure S3: χ vs T for 2·4H₂O.

Computational details

The magnetic properties of dysprosium center in the DyZn₃ complex has been studied by *ab initio* calculations by using a specially designed routine SINGLE_ANISO^[2] interfaced with the MOLCAS package.^[3] The full molecule was computed, using the structure obtained in the X-ray experiments. The basis sets used for the calculations were taken from ANO-RCC basis library from MOLCAS package.^[4]

For the electronic structure, the *ab initio* calculations were performed by means of MOLCAS-7.4 program.^[3] The active space for the complete active space self-consistent field (CASSCF) calculation of the dysprosium fragment included the 4f orbitals (CAS (9 in 7)) since we are interested in the ligand field states only.

Since the lanthanides have a very strong spin-orbit coupling, a large number of roots should be included in the spin-orbit mixing within the restricted active space state interaction (RASSI-SO) procedure.^[6] To avoid convergence problems we had to include in the self-consistent CASSCF calculation all possible roots available for a given active space, but we could mix by spin-orbit interaction only a limited amount of terms. We took in this mixing all roots up to 50000 cm⁻¹. The number and free ion parentage of states mixed by RASSI are listed together with the fragment description below.

With the obtained spin-orbit multiplets, the powder susceptibility and the g-tensors for the lowest Kramers doublets of the molecule were further evaluated using the recently developed *ab initio* methodology.^[2] The basis of this approach is the *ab initio* calculation of all orbital moment and magnetic moment matrix elements on the relevant spin-orbit multiplets obtained in CASSCF/CASPT2 calculations. These matrix elements are used in a separate routine to calculate:

- (i) magnetic properties measured directly in experiment (temperature dependent Van Vleck susceptibility tensor and powder averaged function, field-dependent magnetisation for different temperatures and directions and the powder magnetisation) and
- (ii) parameters of magnetic spin Hamiltonians for different spin-orbit multiplets and groups of spin states, described by the corresponding pseudospin, (g tensors, zero-field splitting tensors, etc).

In calculations of magnetic properties, all spin-orbit multiplets of ligand-field type on the metal sites are usually taken into account, in particular. This was found to be important for correct quantitative description of the effects of strong magnetic anisotropy and strong applied magnetic fields. Computationally, this routine (SINGLE_ANISO) was interfaced with MOLCAS-7.4 program.

Basis Sets:

Dy -- 8s7p5d4f2g1h.

Zn -- 5s4p2d1f.
O -- 4s3p1d. (close)
N -- 4s3p1d.(close)
O,N,C, -- 3s2p. (distant)
H – 2s.

There were 963 basis functions.

Active space:
CAS(9 in 7)

Roots mixed in RASSI:

All the states coming from the following multiplets have been taken into account in the spin-orbit interaction (RASSI):

${}^6\text{H}$, ${}^6\text{F}$, ${}^6\text{P}$ (all sextets), ${}^4\text{I}$, ${}^4\text{F}$, ${}^4\text{M}$, ${}^4\text{G}$, ${}^4\text{L}$, ${}^4\text{D}$, ${}^4\text{H}$, ${}^4\text{P}$, ${}^4\text{G}$, ${}^4\text{F}$, ${}^4\text{I}$ (128 out of 224 quartets), ${}^2\text{L}$, ${}^2\text{K}$, ${}^2\text{P}$, ${}^2\text{N}$, ${}^2\text{F}$, ${}^2\text{M}$, ${}^2\text{H}$, ${}^2\text{D}$, ${}^2\text{G}$, ${}^2\text{O}$ (130 out of 490 doublets).

Table 1. Calculated energies of the lowest spin free states and the resulting energies of spin-orbit Kramers doublets (cm⁻¹).

Free ion multiplets	CASSCF	Spin-Orbit KD
6H	0.000	0.000
	29.141	41.656
	88.324	75.414
	95.610	217.659
	173.780	273.593
	192.913	298.865
	365.422	343.111
	387.092	391.886
	497.258	3600.919
	538.556	3638.170
581.656	3656.924	
6F	7545.280	3757.648
	7689.865	3792.710
	7716.568	3833.958
	7748.056	3867.055
	7790.342	6144.912
	7825.409	6174.604
	7839.168	6196.448
6P	34895.722	6284.225
	34973.301	6318.102
	35318.625	6392.205
4	24863.541	8104.800
	24867.814	8122.593
	24888.265	8168.407
	24929.672	8271.952
	24939.548	8335.028
	24950.824	9631.063
	24968.671	9668.974
	25026.846	9702.661
	...	9890.693
	...	10009.283
2	37341.733	10087.199
	37348.122	10113.279
	37382.833	10127.213
	37384.461	10142.449
	37389.024	10167.062
	37404.025	10779.970
	37424.148	10911.285
	37439.125	10990.807
	37529.913	11477.816
	37565.644	11516.948
	...	11547.755
	...	11557.745
	...	11571.142
	...	13401.393

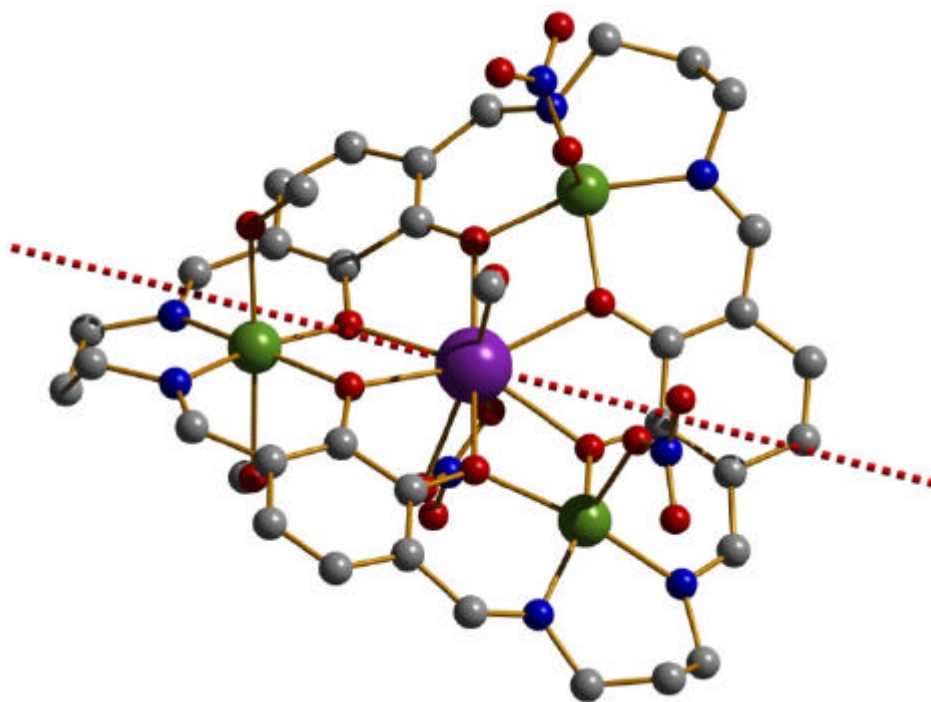


Figure S4: The structure of the **calculated** DyZn₃ complex (i.e. full molecule). The hydrogens have been removed for clarity. The **red dashed line** shows the orientation of the **main anisotropy axis** of the DyZn₃ complex. Color scheme: Dy-violet, Zn-green, N-blue, C-grey, O-red.

The intermolecular interaction is $zJ = + 0.005 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

References

- [1] G. M. Sheldrick, G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A*, **2008**, *A64*, 112.
- [2] L. F. Chibotaru, L. Ungur, Program SINGLE_ANISO, University of Leuven 2006.
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- [4] K. Pierloot, B. Dumez, P.-O. Widmark and B. O. Roos, *Theor. Chim. Acta* **1995**, *90*, 87.; B. O. Roos, R. Lindh, P.-O. Malmqvist, V. Veryazov V., P. O. Widmark, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, **2004**, *108*, 2851.
- [5] B. O. Roos, P.-O. Malmqvist, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2004**, *6*, 2919-2927.
- [6] L. Ungur, W. Van den Heuvel, L.F. Chibotaru, *New J. Chem.* **2009**, *33*, 1224-1230.

checkCIF/PLATON report (basic structural check)

No syntax errors found.

Please wait while processing

[CIF dictionary](#)

[Interpreting this report](#)

Datablock: hf499

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0099 A Wavelength=0.71073
Cell: a=12.4698(15) b=13.2041(18) c=16.989(3)
alpha=98.697(7) beta=107.380(7) gamma=110.144(5)
Temperature: 91 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	2403.4(6)	2403.4(6)
Space group	P -1	P-1
Hall group	-P 1	?
Moiety formula	2(C37 H45 Dy N9 O19 Zn3), H4 O2, C H4 O	?
Sum formula	C75 H98 Dy2 N18 O41 Zn6	C37.50 H49 Dy N9 O20.50 Zn3
Mr	2625.06	1312.47
Dx, g cm-3	1.814	1.814
Z	1	2
Mu (mm-1)	3.103	3.103
F000	1314.0	1314.0
F000'	1315.90	
h,k,lmax	15,16,21	15,16,21
Nref	9978	9704
Tmin,Tmax	0.646,0.830	0.477,0.836
Tmin'	0.415	

Correction method= MULTI-SCAN
Data completeness= 0.973 Theta(max)= 26.510
R(reflections)= 0.0535(8192) wR2(reflections)= 0.1432(9704)
S = 1.039 Npar= 631

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

[test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level](#).

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.



Alert level B

[PLAT201_ALERT_2_B](#) Isotropic non-H Atoms in Main Residue(s) 3
[PLAT220_ALERT_2_B](#) Large Non-Solvent O Ueq(max)/Ueq(min) ... 4.16 Ratio
[PLAT241_ALERT_2_B](#) Check High Ueq as Compared to Neighbors for O16
[PLAT241_ALERT_2_B](#) Check High Ueq as Compared to Neighbors for O18
[PLAT242_ALERT_2_B](#) Check Low Ueq as Compared to Neighbors for N12A
[PLAT242_ALERT_2_B](#) Check Low Ueq as Compared to Neighbors for N12B
[PLAT417_ALERT_2_B](#) Short Inter D-H..H-D H70X .. H90X .. 1.94 Ang.

● Alert level C

PLAT029 ALERT 3 C	_diffn_measured_fraction_theta_full Low	0.97
PLAT094 ALERT 2 C	Ratio of Maximum / Minimum Residual Density	3.15
PLAT242 ALERT 2 C	Check Low Ueq as Compared to Neighbors for Zn3A	
PLAT342 ALERT 3 C	Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds (x 1000) Ang ..	10
PLAT041 ALERT 1 C	Calc. and Reported SumFormula Strings Differ	?
PLAT045 ALERT 1 C	Calculated and Reported Z Differ by	0.50 Ratio
PLAT480 ALERT 4 C	Long H...A H-Bond Reported H80Y .. O90 ..	2.77 Ang.
PLAT481 ALERT 4 C	Long D...A H-Bond Reported O80 .. O90 ..	3.63 Ang.
PLAT790 ALERT 4 C	Centre of Gravity not Within Unit Cell: Resd. #	2
	H4 O2	
PLAT790 ALERT 4 C	Centre of Gravity not Within Unit Cell: Resd. #	3
	C H4 O	

● Alert level G

PLAT083 ALERT 2 G	SHELXL Second Parameter in WGHT Unusually Large.	18.45
PLAT301 ALERT 3 G	Note: Main Residue Disorder	8.00 Perc.
PLAT343 ALERT 2 G	Check sp? Angle Range in Main Residue for ..	C19
PLAT860 ALERT 3 G	Note: Number of Least-Squares Restraints	18
PLAT302 ALERT 4 G	Note: Anion/Solvent Disorder	50.00 Perc.
PLAT779 ALERT 4 G	Suspect or Irrelevant (Bond) Angle in CIF	23.61 Deg.
	ZN3A -O4 -ZN3B 1.555 1.555 1.555	
PLAT779 ALERT 4 G	Suspect or Irrelevant (Bond) Angle in CIF	23.44 Deg.
	ZN3B -N4 -ZN3A 1.555 1.555 1.555	
PLAT779 ALERT 4 G	Suspect or Irrelevant (Bond) Angle in CIF	23.26 Deg.
	ZN3A -N5 -ZN3B 1.555 1.555 1.555	
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PLAT779 ALERT 4 G	Suspect or Irrelevant (Bond) Angle in CIF	33.20 Deg.
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PLAT779 ALERT 4 G	Suspect or Irrelevant (Bond) Angle in CIF	24.60 Deg.
	H80Y -O81 -H81X 1.555 1.555 1.555	

0 **ALERT level A** = In general: serious problem

7 **ALERT level B** = Potentially serious problem

10 **ALERT level C** = Check and explain

13 **ALERT level G** = General alerts; check

2 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data

11 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient

4 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low

13 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion

0 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

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