

## Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

### Chiral Magnetic Metal-Organic Frameworks of Dimetal Sub-Units: Magnetism Tuning by Mixed-Metal Compositions of the Solid Solutions

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#### Experimental Section

##### Synthesis of 1,4-di (1-imidazolylmethyl) benzene.

Although the synthesis of 1,4-dimb was previously reported, we prepared this compound in a different way. 1,4-Dichloromethylbenzene (10.20 g, 0.06 mol) was dissolved in DMSO (20.0 mL), followed by addition of KOH (10.11 g, 0.18 mol). After the mixture is stirred at 50~60°C for 2 hours, a DMSO solution (50.0 mL) of imidazole (10.50 g, 0.15 mol) was added dropwise, which was continued for ca. 1 hour. The mixture was then allowed to stir at 40~50°C until the reactant 1,4-dichloro-methylbenzene was no longer detected by TLC. Upon

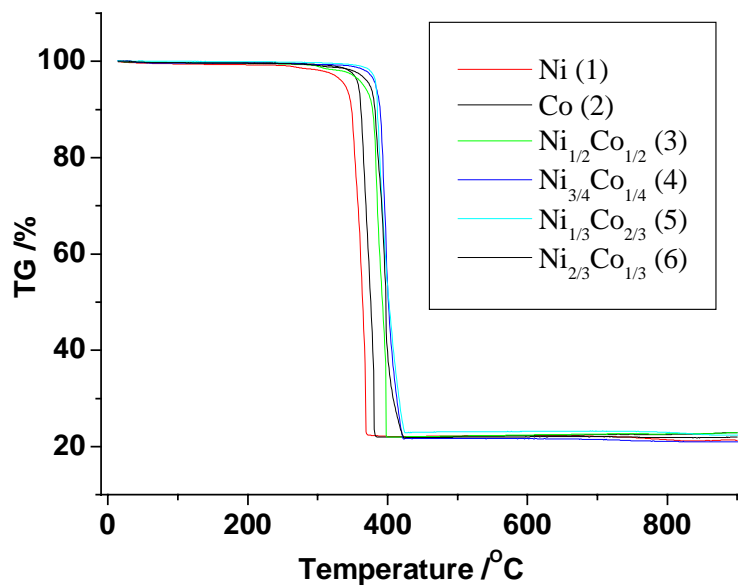
removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was obtained. After recrystallization from ethyl acetate-petroleum, pale-yellow crystals (8.29 g) of 1,4-dimb were obtained. The yield was 62.5%, mp. 86-87 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ , ppm): 5.11 (s, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>PhCH<sub>2</sub>), 6.88 (s, 2H, imidazole-H), 7.09 (s, 2H, imidazole-H), 7.14 (s, 4H, Ph-H), 7.54 (s, 2H, 3-imidazole-H).

**Table S1.** Elemental analysis (%) For **1~6**:

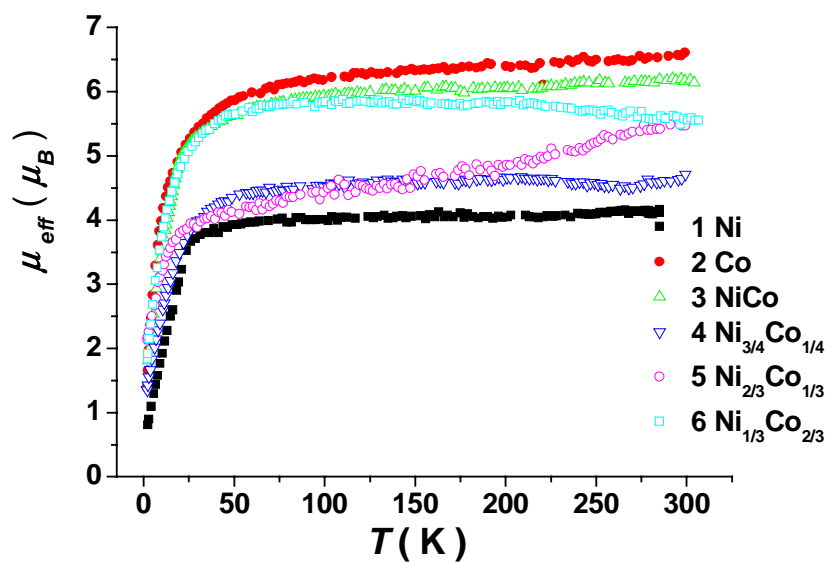
	Calculated			Found		
	C%	H%	N%	C%	H%	N%
<b>1</b>	54.30	5.63	7.44	54.28	5.66	7.42
<b>2</b>	54.26	5.63	7.44	54.23	5.65	7.41
<b>3</b>	54.28	5.63	7.45	54.26	5.66	7.42
<b>4</b>	54.29	5.63	7.45	54.27	5.65	7.43
<b>5</b>	54.27	5.63	7.45	54.28	5.64	7.43
<b>6</b>	54.28	5.63	7.45	54.25	5.64	7.42

**Table S2.** Main IR bands (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
2969.0 <sub>s</sub>	2967.9 <sub>s</sub>	2967.9 <sub>s</sub>	2969.3 <sub>s</sub>	2968.3 <sub>s</sub>	2970 <sub>s</sub>
1598.3 <sub>vs</sub>	1597.6 <sub>vs</sub>	1597.6 <sub>vs</sub>	1597.7 <sub>vs</sub>	1597.7 <sub>vs</sub>	1598 <sub>vs</sub>
1522.8 <sub>s</sub>	1520.7 <sub>s</sub>	1520.7 <sub>s</sub>	1521.7 <sub>s</sub>	1521.3 <sub>s</sub>	1441 <sub>s</sub>
1403.7 <sub>vs</sub>	1408.3 <sub>vs</sub>	1408.3 <sub>vs</sub>	1404.3 <sub>vs</sub>	1407.1 <sub>vs</sub>	1408 <sub>vs</sub>
1289.0 <sub>m</sub>	1288.1 <sub>m</sub>	1288.1 <sub>m</sub>	1288.8 <sub>m</sub>	1288.5 <sub>m</sub>	1292.9 <sub>m</sub>
1112.4 <sub>m</sub>	1111.8 <sub>m</sub>	1111.8 <sub>m</sub>	1112.0 <sub>m</sub>	1112.3 <sub>m</sub>	1114 <sub>m</sub>
804.4 <sub>m</sub>	804.2 <sub>m</sub>	804.2 <sub>m</sub>	804.2 <sub>m</sub>	804.1 <sub>m</sub>	802 <sub>m</sub>
756.8 <sub>m</sub>	756.9 <sub>m</sub>	756.9 <sub>m</sub>	757.6 <sub>m</sub>	757.4 <sub>m</sub>	759 <sub>m</sub>
656.1 <sub>m</sub>	655.6 <sub>m</sub>	655.6 <sub>m</sub>	655.8 <sub>m</sub>	656.0 <sub>m</sub>	658 <sub>m</sub>
517.0 <sub>w</sub>	512.7 <sub>w</sub>	512.7 <sub>w</sub>	515.3 <sub>w</sub>	513.4 <sub>w</sub>	516 <sub>w</sub>
480.7 <sub>w</sub>	481.0 <sub>w</sub>	481.0 <sub>w</sub>	480.5 <sub>w</sub>	481.0 <sub>w</sub>	482 <sub>w</sub>



**Figure S1.** The thermal gravimetric curve of 1~6 in air.



**Figure S2.**  $\mu_{\text{eff}}-T$  plots for 1 per  $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}_2$  at 30 kOe (black), 2 per  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}_2$  at 10 kOe (red), 3 per  $\text{CoNi}$  at 10 kOe (green), 4 per  $\text{Ni}_{3/2}\text{Co}_{1/2}$  at 30 kOe (blue), 5 per  $\text{Ni}_{4/3}\text{Co}_{2/3}$  at 20 kOe (magenta) and 6 per  $\text{Ni}_{2/3}\text{Co}_{4/3}$  at 20 kOe (cyan).

Least-squares fitting of the magnetic data for **1** and **2**:

### 1. Fitted by pure spin system (Ni<sup>2+</sup>):

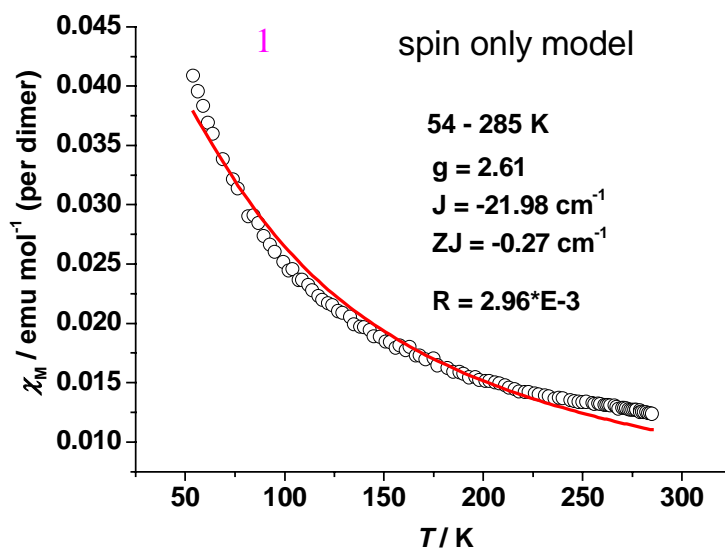
The cluster Hamiltonian is given in equation as follows

$$\hat{H}_{ex} = -J\hat{S}_1\hat{S}_2$$

The magnetic susceptibility data were quantitatively analyzed by treating the Ni(II) ions as an interacting dimer (Eq. 1 and 2), where  $\chi = J/kT$ ,  $N$ ,  $J$  is intra-dimer interaction and  $zJ'$  is inter-dimer interaction,  $\beta$ ,  $g$ ,  $k$ , and  $T$  have their usual meanings.

$$\chi_{\text{dimer}} = \frac{2N\beta^2 g^2}{kT} \left[ \frac{5e^{3x} + e^x}{5e^{3x} + 3e^x + 1} \right] \quad (\text{Eq.S1})$$

$$\chi_{\text{dimer}} = \frac{\chi'_{\text{dimer}}}{1 - 2zJ'\chi'_{\text{dimer}}/N\beta^2 g^2} \quad (\text{Eq.S2})$$



**Figure S3.** Least-squares fitting of experimental data using eq. S1 for **1**

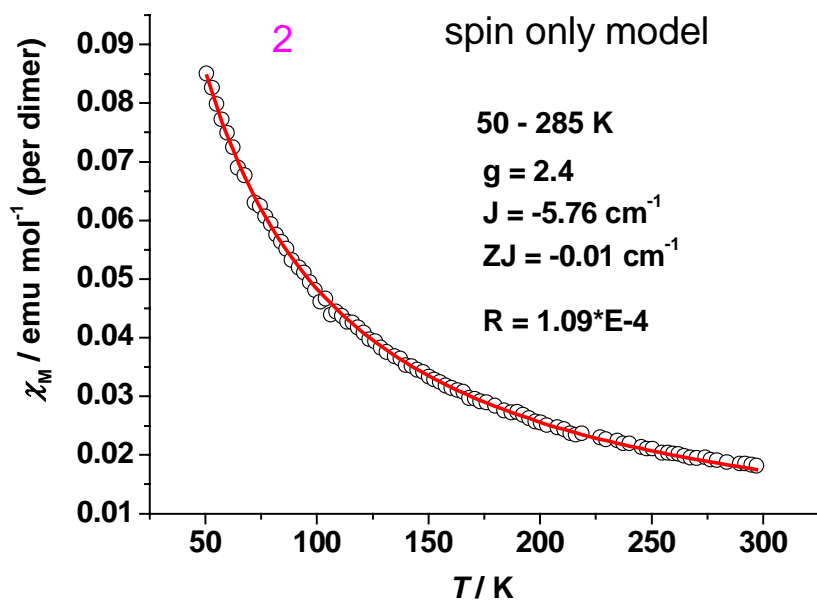
## B. Fitted by pure spin system (Co<sup>2+</sup>):

The cluster Hamiltonian is given in equation as follows

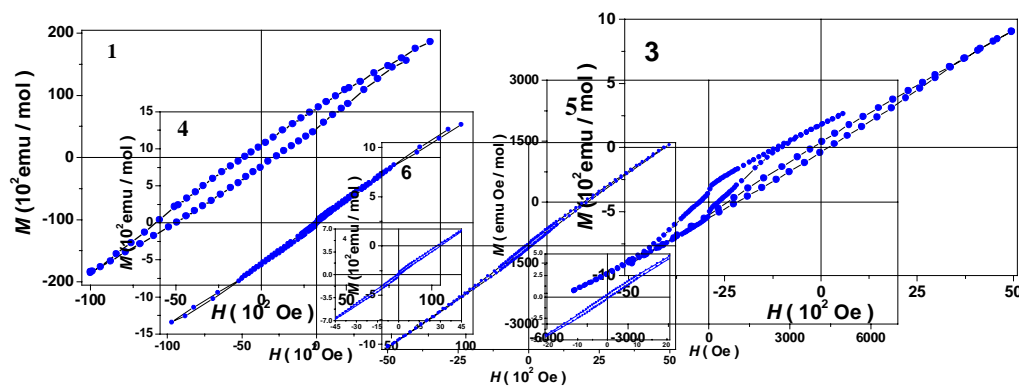
$$\hat{H}_{ex} = -J\hat{S}_1\hat{S}_2$$

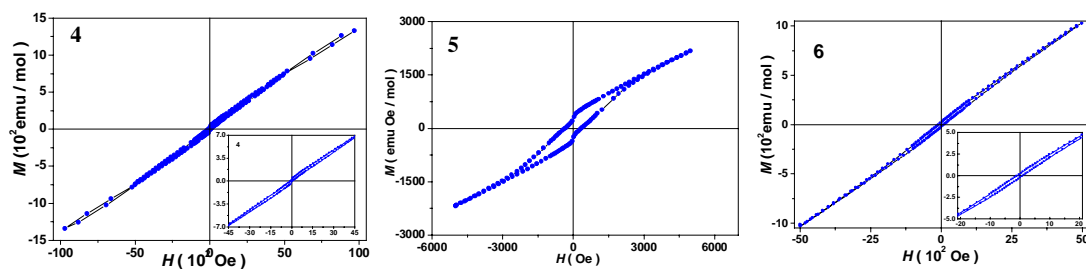
The susceptibility ( $\chi$ ) of **dimmer Co** is given as eq. 3 and 2.

$$\chi_{\text{dimer}}' = \frac{2N\beta^2 g^2}{kT} \left[ \frac{14e^{6x} + 5e^{3x} + e^x}{7e^{6x} + 5e^{3x} + 3e^x + 1} \right] \quad (3)$$

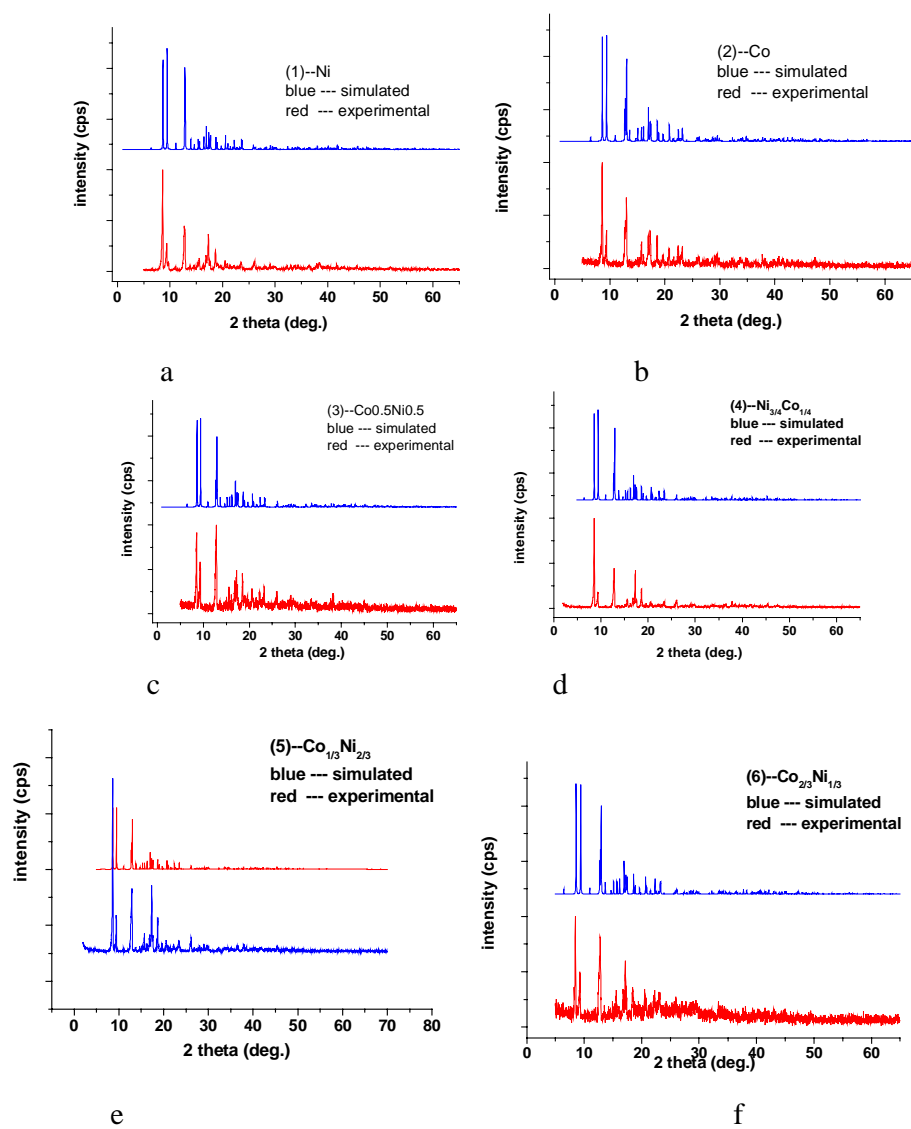


**Figure S4.** Least-squares fitting of experimental data using eq. S3 for **2**.





**Figure S5.** The hysteresis loops for **1**, **3** ~**6** at 1.8 K.



**Figure S6.** The simulated (upper) and experimental (lower) powder X-ray diffraction patterns of **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e) and **6** (f).