

Electronic Supplementary Information

Linear-scaling density functional simulations of the effect of crystallographic structure on electronic and optical properties of fullerene solvates

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Single crystals of PCBM·1-methylnaphthalene (1-MN) were obtained by slow diffusion of 2-propanol into a solution of PCBM in 1-methylnaphthalene. A red prism crystal was mounted on a Rigaku XtaLab SuperNova diffractometer. CuK α X-ray source was used. The structure was solved using direct methods, SHELXTL software was used for the calculations [G.M. Sheldrick. SHELXTL (2013).]. The crystal structure of PCBM·1-MN has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, and the assigned deposition number is CCDC 1519619.

Table S1: Crystal data and structure refinement details for PCBM·1-MN

Empirical formula	C ₈₃ H ₂₄ O ₂
Formula weight	1053.02
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal size	0.350 × 0.250 × 0.100 mm
Crystal habit	Red Prism
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 18.8302(3) Å α = 90°
<i>b</i> = 13.26542(18) Å	β = 105.9578(14)°
<i>c</i> = 18.4305(2) Å	γ = 90°
Volume	4426.37(10) Å ³
<i>Z</i>	4
Density (calculated)	1.580 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.731 mm ⁻¹
<i>F</i> (000)	2152
Diffractometer	Rigaku XtaLAB SuperNova
Radiation source	SuperNova (Cu) X-ray Source, CuK α
Data collection method	ω scans
Theta range for data collection	8.960 to 74.491°
Index ranges	-23 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 18, -16 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 16, -17 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 23
Reflections collected	26027
Independent reflections	9015 [R(int) = 0.0271]
Coverage of independent reflections	99.5 %
Variation in check reflections	n/a
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.74119
Structure solution technique	Direct methods
Structure solution program	SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2013)
Refinement technique	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²
Refinement program	SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2013)
Function minimized	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	9015 / 0 / 768
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.032
Δ/σ_{\max}	0.000

Final R indices

8085 data; $I > 2\sigma(I)$

all data $R1 = 0.0758$, $wR2 = 0.1921$

Weighting scheme

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

Extinction coefficient

Largest diff. peak and hole

$R1 = 0.0687$, $wR2 = 0.1817$

$w = 1 / [\sigma^2 (F_o^2) + (0.1283P)^2 + 3.1947P]$

n/a

0.650 and -0.274 $e\text{\AA}^{-3}$

Refinement summary:

Ordered Non-H atoms, XYZ

Ordered Non-H atoms, U

H atoms (on carbon), XYZ

H atoms (on carbon), U

H atoms (on heteroatoms), XYZ

H atoms (on heteroatoms), U

Disordered atoms, OCC

Disordered atoms, XYZ

Disordered atoms, U

Freely refining

Anisotropic

Idealized positions riding on attached atoms

Appropriate multiple of $U(eq)$ for bonded atom

Freely refining

Isotropic

No disorder

No disorder

No disorder

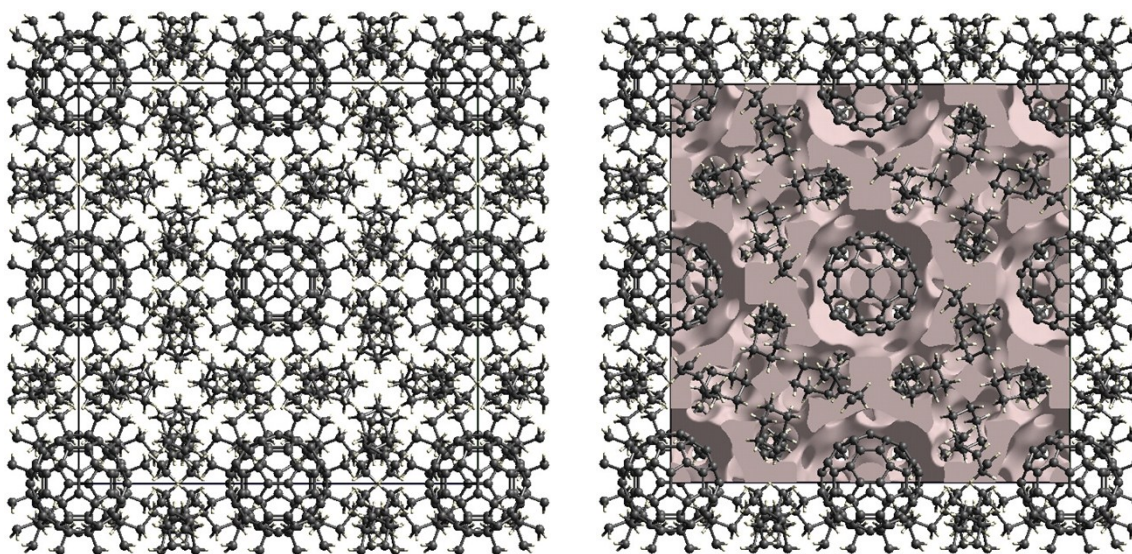


Fig. S1 (a) Unit cell of cyclohexane-solvated C₆₀ co-crystal and (b) the isosurface of void in the unit cell.