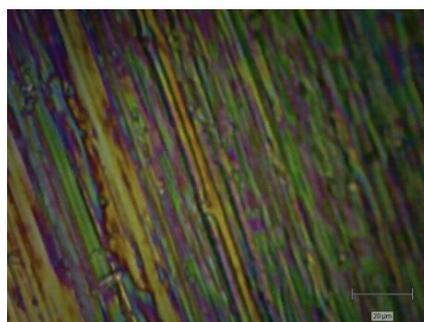
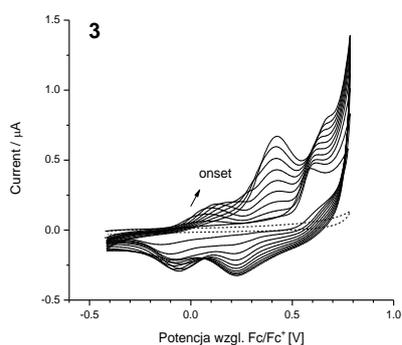
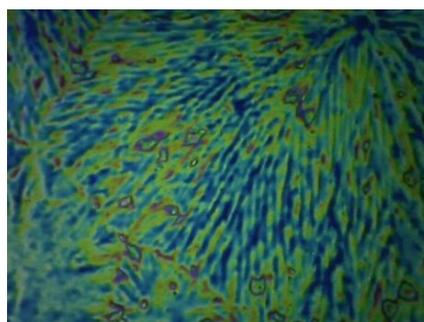
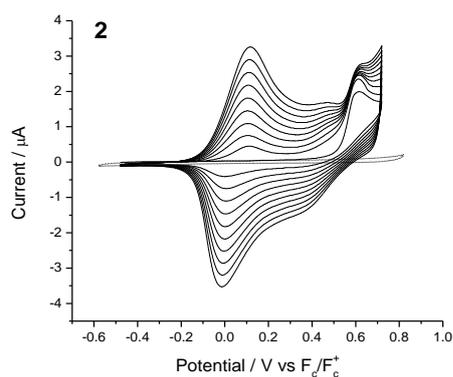
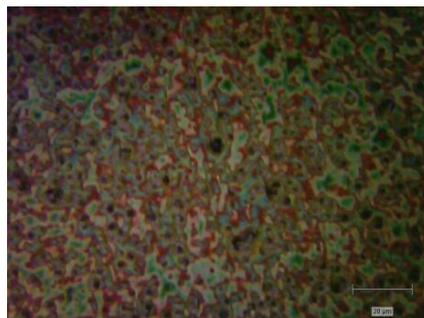
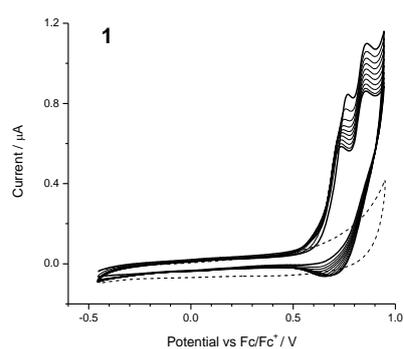


# Exohedral functionalization of fullerene by substituents controlling of molecular organization for spontaneous C<sub>60</sub> dimerization in liquid crystal solutions and in a bulk controlled by a potential

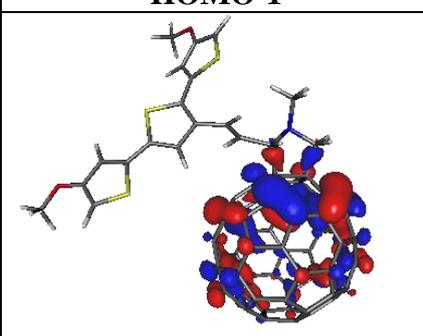
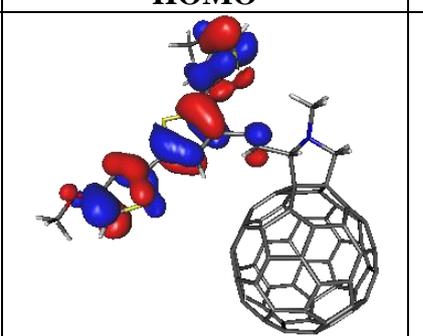
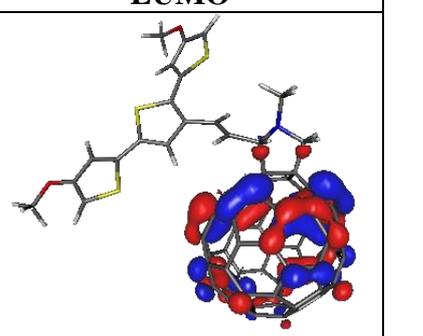
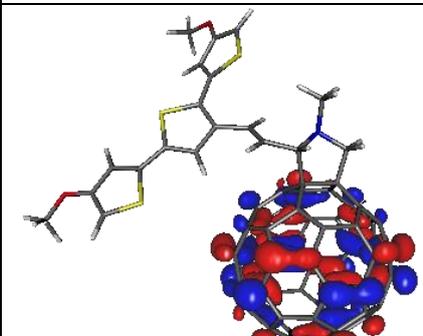
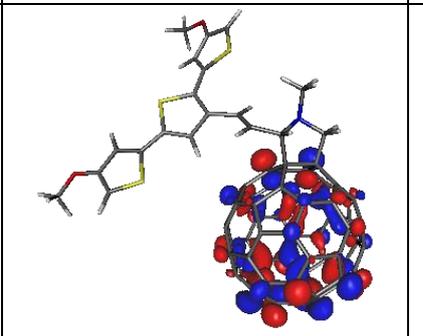
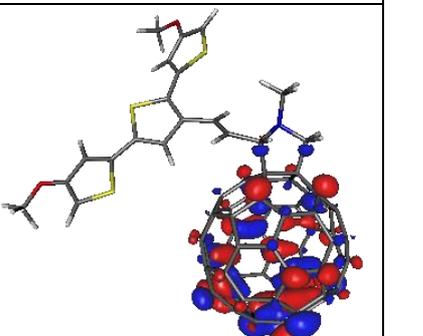
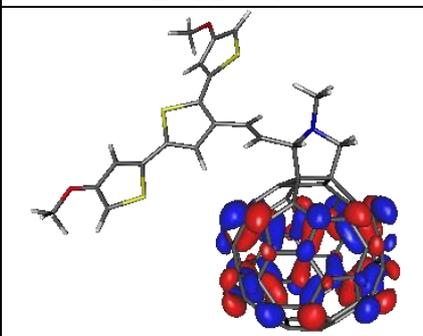
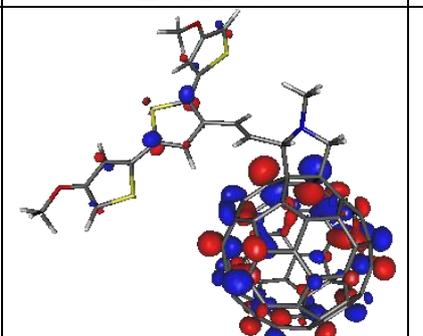
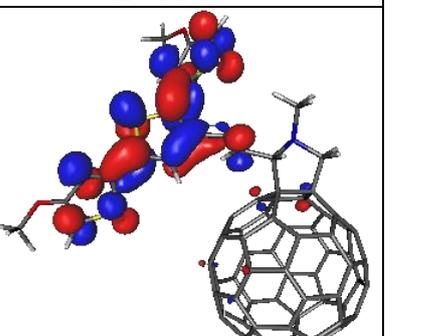
Malgorzata Czichy <sup>1,\*</sup>, Alessia Colombo <sup>2</sup>, Pawel Wagner <sup>3</sup>, Patryk Janasik <sup>1</sup>, Claudia Dragonetti <sup>2</sup>, Rathinam Raja <sup>4</sup>, David L. Officer <sup>3</sup> and Leeyih Wang <sup>4,5</sup>



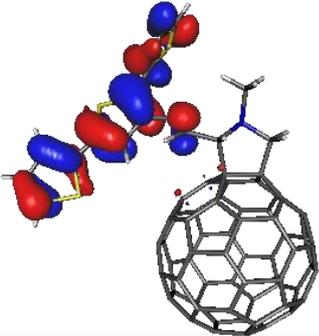
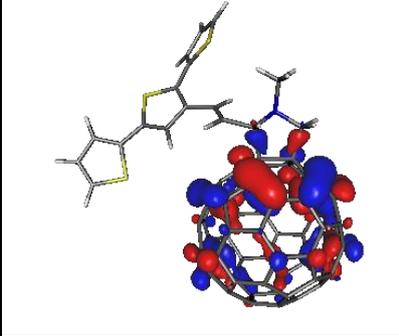
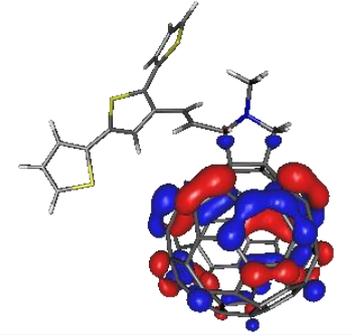
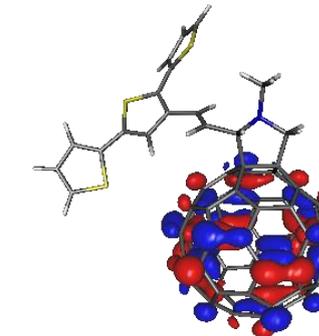
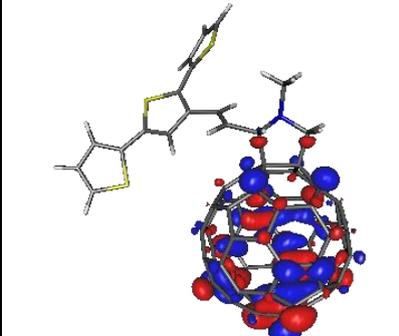
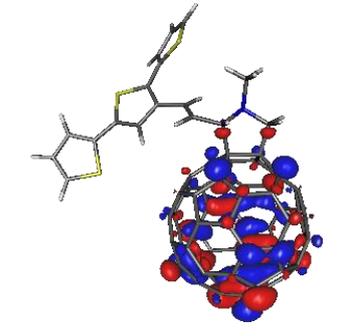
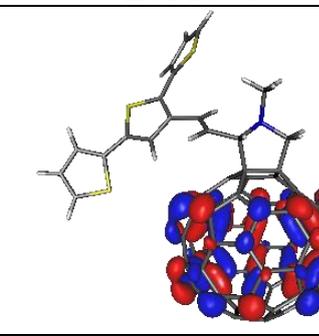
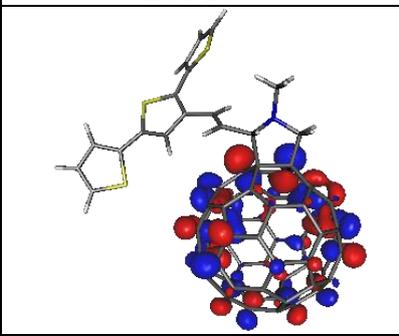
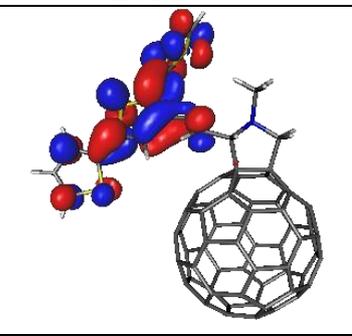
**Figure S1.** Voltammograms of oxidative electropolymerization of **1**, **2** and **3** in precursor solution (1 mM) in E1/dichloromethane (0.1 M) to produce polymers **p(1)**, **p(2)** and **p(3)** (left) and images of these polymers surfaces obtained using an optical Raman microscope under laser excitation of 514 nm (right).

**Table S1.** Shape of frontier orbitals of **2** calculated at B3LYP/6-31G(d,p).

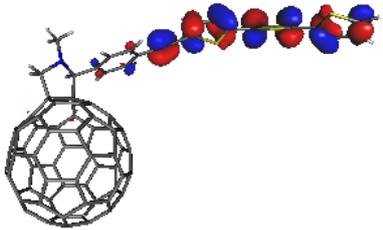
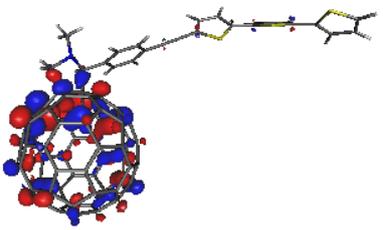
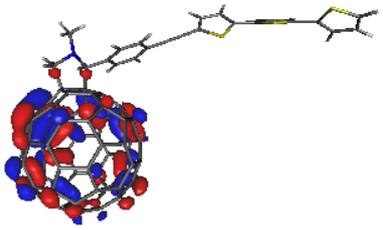
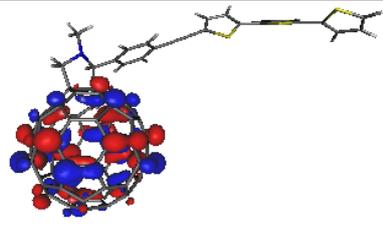
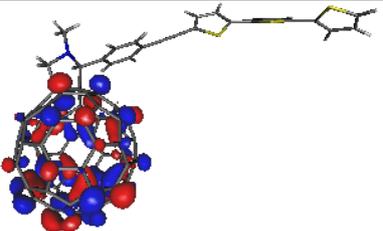
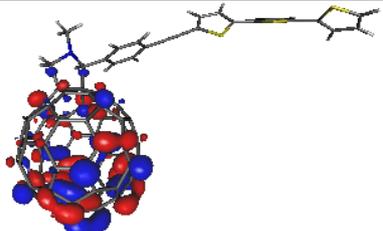
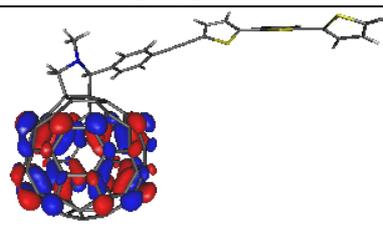
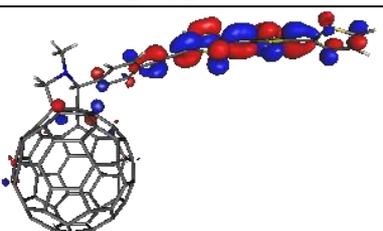
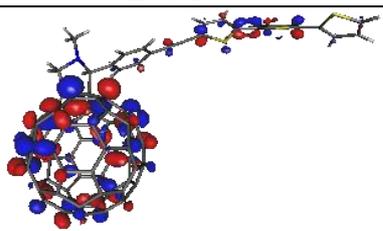
The isovalue is equal to 0.03 e<sup>-</sup>/au<sup>3</sup> in each case.

		
<b>-5.32</b>	<b>-5.15</b>	<b>-3.33</b>
<b>LUMO+1</b>	<b>LUMO+2</b>	<b>LUMO+3</b>
		
<b>-2.99</b>	<b>-2.77</b>	<b>-2.20</b>
<b>LUMO+4</b>	<b>LUMO+5</b>	<b>LUMO+6</b>
		
<b>-1.81</b>	<b>-1.59</b>	<b>-1.56</b>

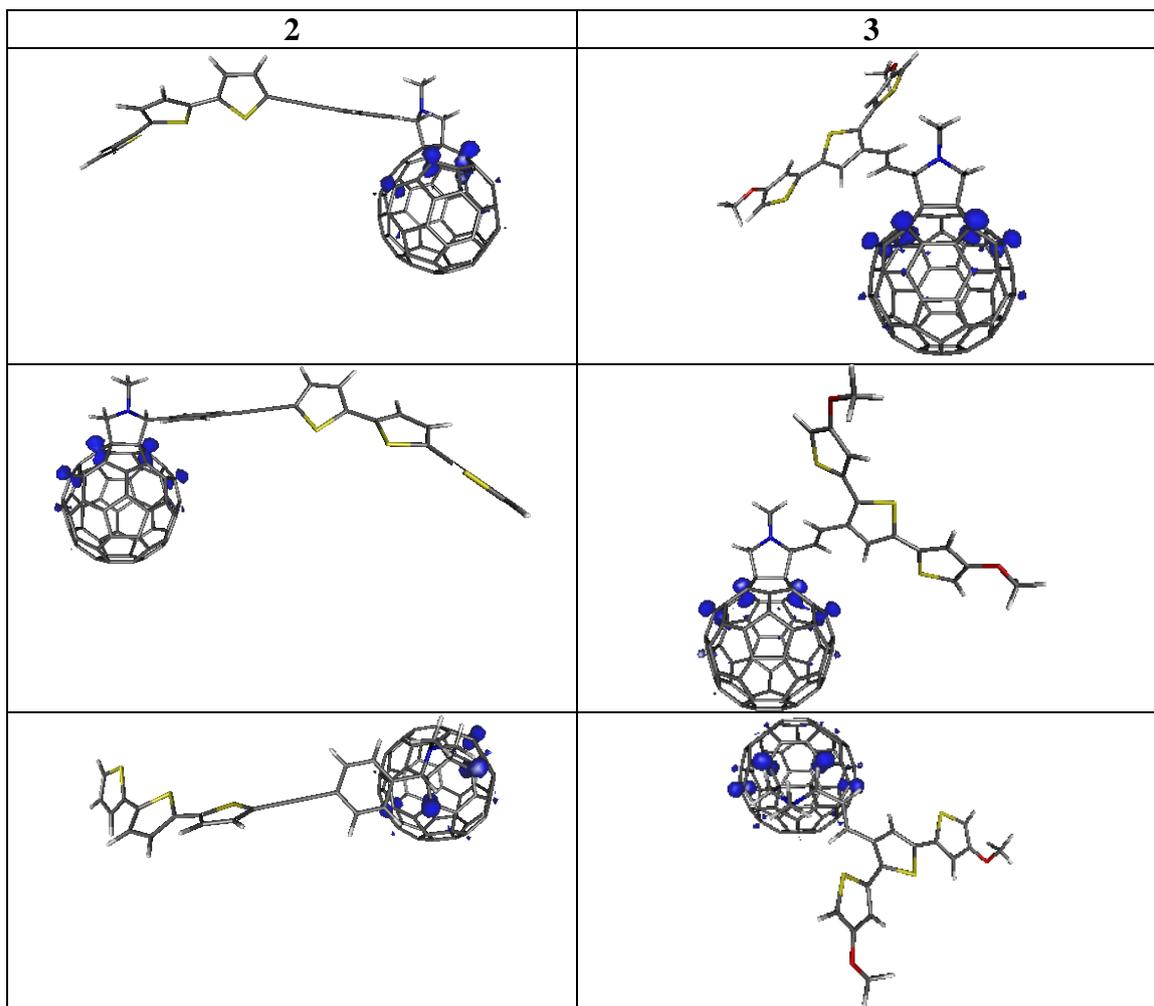
**Table S2.** Shape of frontier orbitals of **2 (without alkoxy group)** calculated at B3LYP/6-31G(d,p). The isovalue is equal to 0.03 e/au<sup>3</sup> in each case.

<b>HOMO-1</b>	<b>HOMO</b>	<b>LUMO</b>
		
<b>-5.38</b>	<b>-5.32</b>	<b>-3.33</b>
<b>LUMO+1</b>	<b>LUMO+2</b>	<b>LUMO+3</b>
		
<b>-3.00</b>	<b>-2.77</b>	<b>-2.20</b>
<b>LUMO+4</b>	<b>LUMO+5</b>	<b>LUMO+6</b>
		
<b>-1.81</b>	<b>-1.59</b>	<b>-1.50</b>

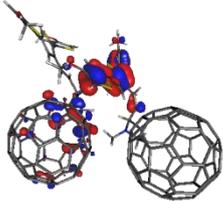
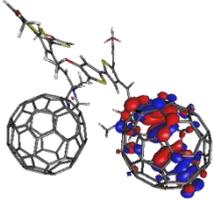
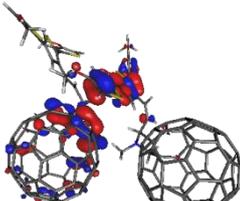
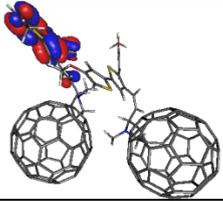
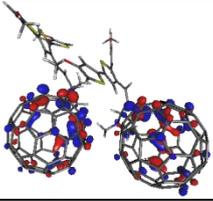
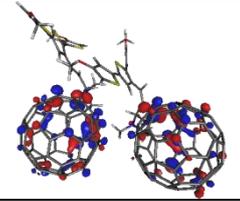
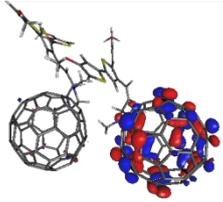
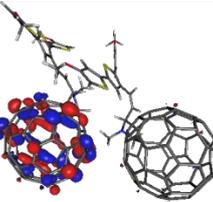
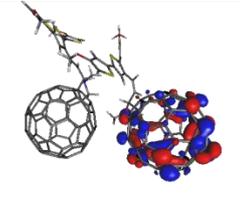
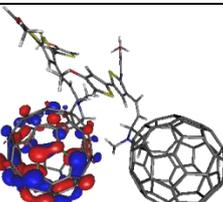
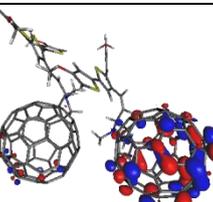
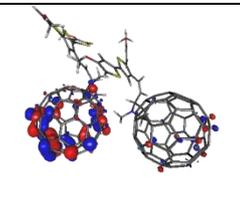
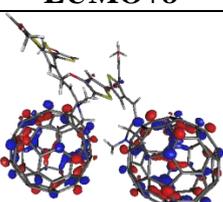
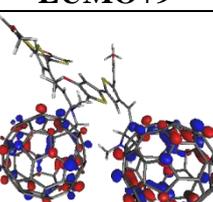
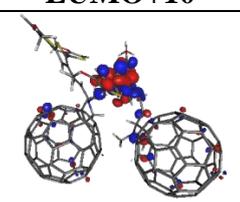
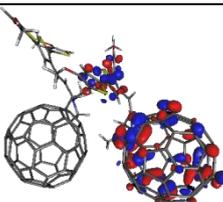
**Table S3.** Shape of frontier orbitals of **3** calculated at B3LYP/6-31G(d,p).  
The isovalue is equal to 0.03 e<sup>-</sup>/au<sup>3</sup> in each case.

<b>HOMO-1</b>	<b>HOMO</b>	<b>LUMO</b>
		
-5.36	-5.34	-3.35
<b>LUMO+1</b>	<b>LUMO+2</b>	<b>LUMO+3</b>
		
-3.01	-2.79	-2.22
<b>LUMO+4</b>	<b>LUMO+5</b>	<b>LUMO+6</b>
		
-1.82	-1.63	-1.61

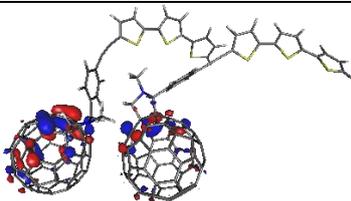
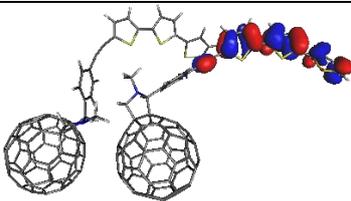
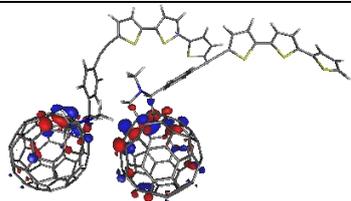
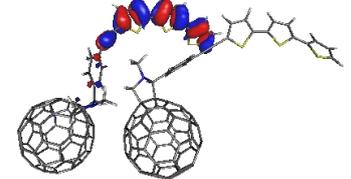
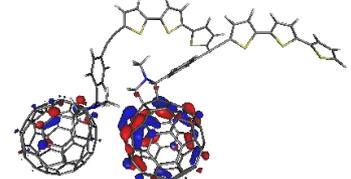
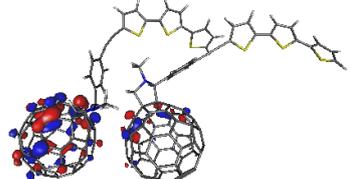
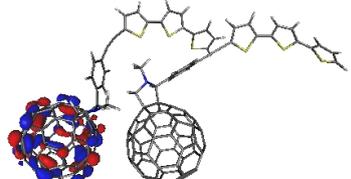
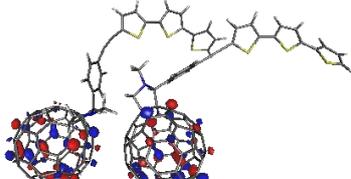
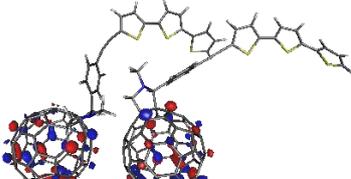
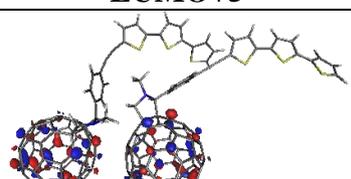
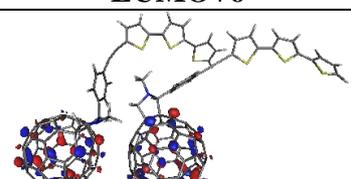
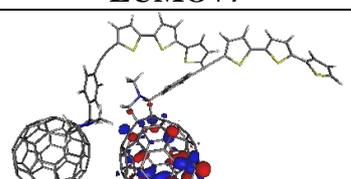
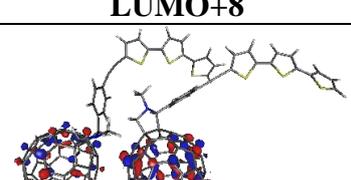
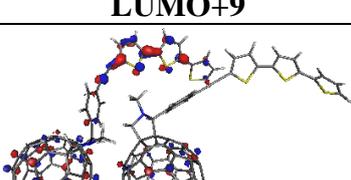
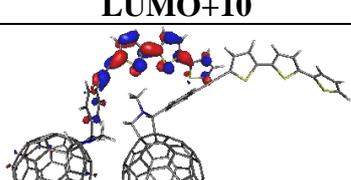
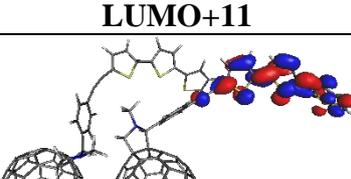
**Table S4.** Spin density of reduced form of monomers calculated at B3LYP/6-31G(d), isovalue is equal to 0.005 e-/au<sup>3</sup>.



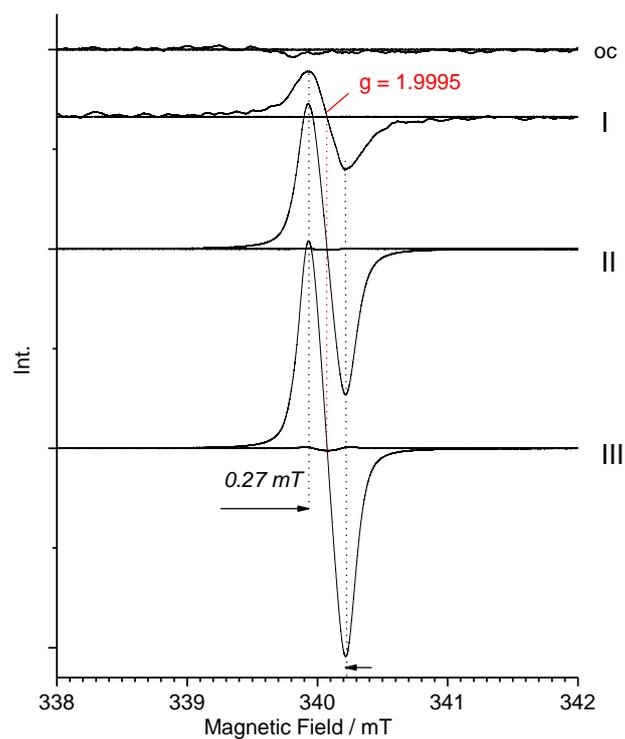
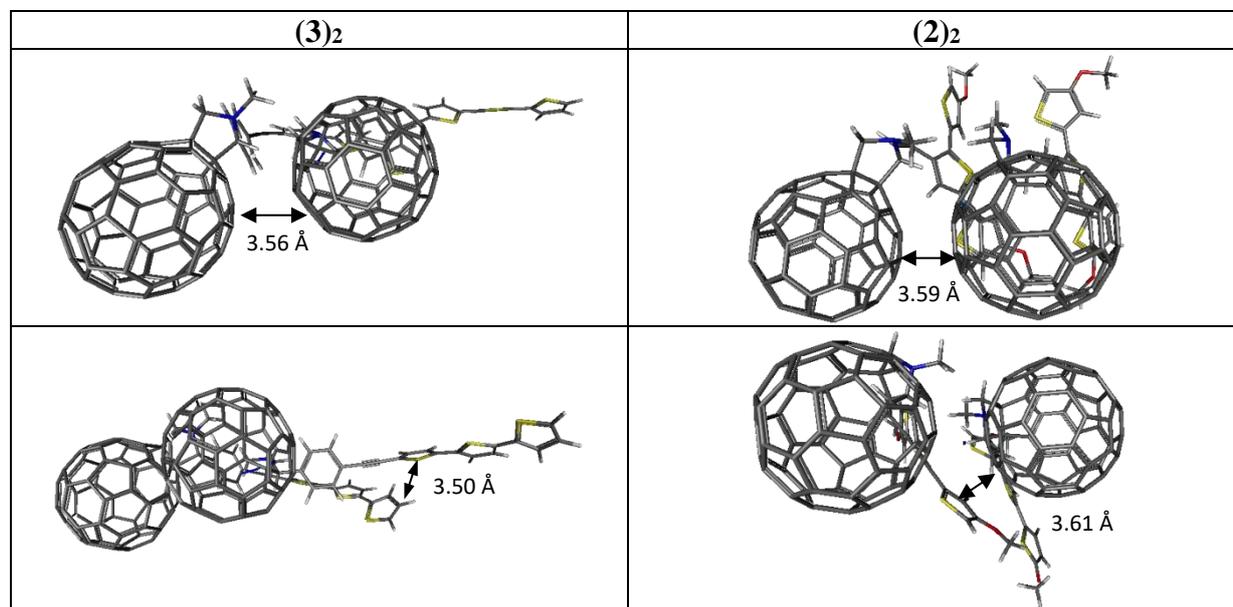
**Table S5.** Shape of frontier orbitals of (2)<sub>2</sub> dimer in neutral state, calculated at B3LYP/6-31G(d,p).  
The isovalue is equal to 0.03 e<sup>-</sup>/au<sup>3</sup> in each case.

<b>HOMO-3</b>	<b>HOMO-2</b>	<b>HOMO-1</b>
		
<b>-5.37</b>	<b>-5.31</b>	<b>-5.24</b>
<b>HOMO</b>	<b>LUMO</b>	<b>LUMO+1</b>
		
<b>-4.99</b>	<b>-3.33</b>	<b>-3.30</b>
<b>LUMO+2</b>	<b>LUMO+3</b>	<b>LUMO+4</b>
		
<b>-3.04</b>	<b>-3.00</b>	<b>-2.81</b>
<b>LUMO+5</b>	<b>LUMO+6</b>	<b>LUMO+7</b>
		
<b>-2.78</b>	<b>-2.21</b>	<b>-2.19</b>
<b>LUMO+8</b>	<b>LUMO+9</b>	<b>LUMO+10</b>
		
<b>-1.84</b>	<b>-1.81</b>	<b>-1.73</b>
<b>LUMO+11</b>		
		
<b>-1.62</b>		

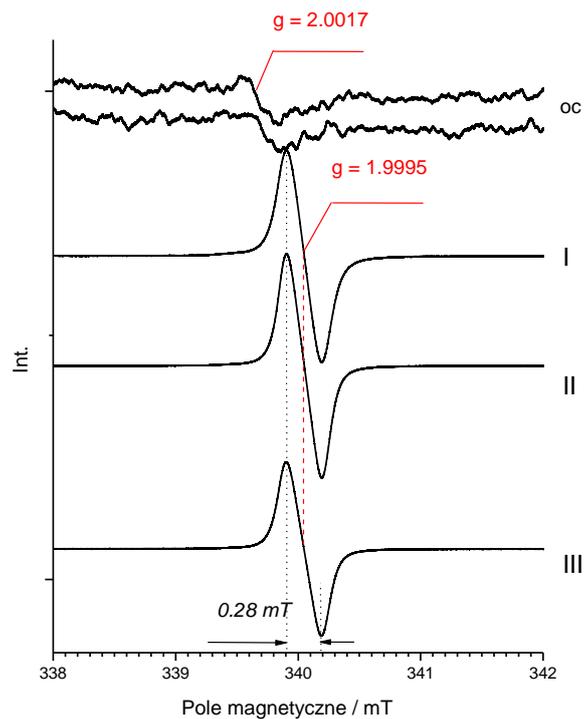
**Table S6.** Shape of frontier orbitals of (3)<sub>2</sub> dimer in neutral state, calculated at B3LYP/6-31G(d,p).  
The isovalue is equal to 0.03 e-/au<sup>3</sup> in each case.

		
<b>HOMO-3</b>	<b>HOMO-2</b>	<b>HOMO-1</b>
-5.35	-5.31	-5.30
		
<b>HOMO</b>	<b>LUMO</b>	<b>LUMO+1</b>
-5.26	-3.37	-3.37
		
<b>LUMO+2</b>	<b>LUMO+3</b>	<b>LUMO+4</b>
-3.03	-3.02	-2.84
		
<b>LUMO+5</b>	<b>LUMO+6</b>	<b>LUMO+7</b>
-2.78	-2.24	-2.23
		
<b>LUMO+8</b>	<b>LUMO+9</b>	<b>LUMO+10</b>
-1.85	-1.83	-1.82
		
<b>LUMO+11</b>		
-1.73		

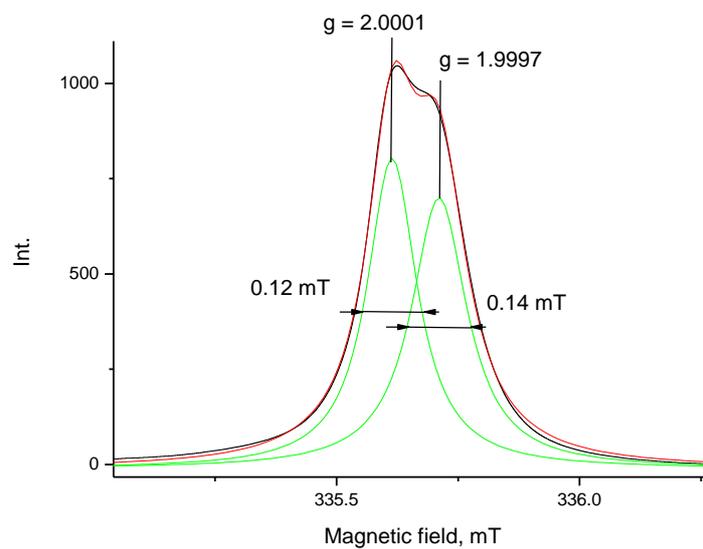
**Table S7.** Optimized structures of (2)<sub>2</sub> and (3)<sub>2</sub> dimers in neutral state, calculated at  $\omega$ B97X-D functional combined with 6-31G(d,p) basis set.



**Figure S2.** The change in ESR signal at I (first), II (second) and third (III) reduction peak in C<sub>60</sub> solution in E1/DCM, 0.6 mT (modulation width); 200 (amplitude) (oc – open cell, without polarization).



**Figure S3.** The change in ESR signal at I (first), II (second) and third (III) reduction peak in **1** solution in E1/DCM, 0.6 mT (modulation width); 200 (amplitude) (oc – open cell, without polarization).



**Figure S4.** Graphical method showing the decomposition of absorption ESR signal into two components under potential of B peak in **2** solution in E1/DCM, 0.6 mT (modulation width); 200 (amplitude).