

Supporting Information

**Synthesis and Properties of Open-Cage Fullerene C₆₀ Derivatives:
Impact of the Extended π -Conjugation**

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1. General

Melting points were determined on a Yanaco MP-500D apparatus. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR measurements were carried out at room temperature with Varian MERCURY 300 and JEOL JNM ECA500 instruments. The NMR chemical shifts were reported in ppm with reference to residual protons and carbons of CDCl_3 (δ 7.26 ppm in ^1H NMR, δ 77.00 ppm in ^{13}C NMR), CD_2Cl_2 (δ 5.32 ppm in ^1H NMR), and C_6D_6 (δ 7.15 ppm in ^1H NMR, δ 128.00 ppm in ^{13}C NMR). APCI mass spectra were measured on JEOL MStation JMS-700 and Bruker micrOTOF-Q II. UV-vis absorption spectra were measured with a Shimadzu UV-3150 spectrometer. Cyclic voltammetry was conducted on a BAS Electrochemical Analyzer ALS620C using a three-electrode cell with a glassy carbon working electrode, a platinum wire counter electrode, and a Ag/AgNO_3 reference electrode. The measurements were carried out under N_2 atmosphere using benzonitrile solutions of 1.0 mM samples and 0.10 M tetrabutylammonium tetrafluoroborate (*n*- $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}\cdot\text{BF}_4^-$) as a supporting electrolyte. The redox potentials were calibrated with ferrocene used as an internal standard which was added after each measurement. The high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed with the use of a Cosmosil Buckyprep column (250 mm in length, 4.6 mm in inner diameter) for analytical purpose and the same columns (two directly connected columns; 250 mm in length, 20 mm in inner diameter) for preparative purpose. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass plates coated with 0.25 mm thick silica gel 60F-254 (Merck). Column chromatography was performed using PSQ 60B or PSQ 100B (Fuji Silysia).

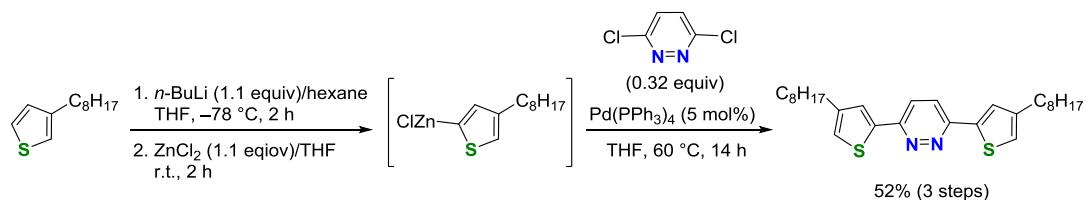
All reactions were carried out under Ar atmosphere. Unless otherwise noted, materials purchased from commercial suppliers were used without further purification.

2. Computational Methods

All calculations were conducted using the Gaussian 09 program. For calculations of HOMO-LUMO energy levels, the structures were optimized at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory without any symmetry assumptions. Using these optimized geometries, TD DFT calculations were carried out at the CAM-B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory. NICS(0) values were calculated at the HF/6-311G(d,p) level of theory. All structures at the stationary and transition states were confirmed by the frequency analyses at the same level of theory.

3. Synthesis of Pyridazine Derivatives

3.1. Synthesis of 3,6-Bis(4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine



To the solution of 3-octylthiophene (5.00 g, 25.0 mmol) in THF (25 mL), *n*-butyllithium (16.7 mL of a 1.6 M solution in hexane, 26.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was slowly added at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The solution was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2 h. Then, ZnCl_2 (3.75 g, 28.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in THF (15 mL) was slowly added into the flask at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. After stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature for 2 h. To the resulting mixture, 3,6-dichloropyridazine (1.19 g, 7.99 mmol, 0.32 equiv vs. 3-octylthiophene) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (462 mg, 400 μmol , 5 mol% vs. 3,6-dichloropyridazine) were added at room temperature. After stirred at $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 14 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with distilled water and extracted with CHCl_3 . The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The chromatographic purification using silica gel column chromatography ($\text{CHCl}_3/\text{hexane}$ (7:1)) afforded 3,6-bis(4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine as yellow powder (3.03 g, 6.46 mmol, 52% based on 3-octylthiophene).

3,6-bis(4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine: mp. 110.3–111.0 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (s, 2H, vinyl), 7.51 (d, $J = 1.2\text{ Hz}$, 2H, thieryl), 7.08 (s, 2H, thieryl), 2.64 (t, $J = 7.7\text{ Hz}$, 4H, CH_2), 1.71–1.63 (m, 4H, CH_2), 1.38–1.31 (m, 20H, CH_2), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.5\text{ Hz}$, 6H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.47, 144.62, 140.45, 127.42, 124.20, 122.48, 32.09, 30.72, 30.67, 29.64, 29.50, 29.47, 22.88, 14.32; HRMS (EI, positive ion mode) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_2\text{S}_2$ (M^+) 468.2633, found 468.2633.

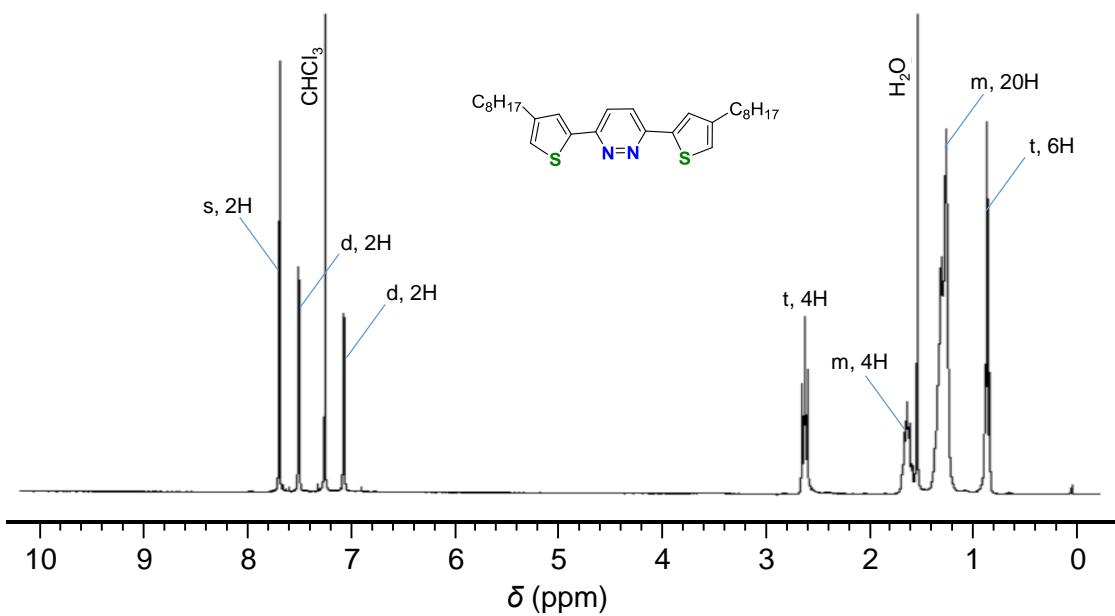


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3,6-bis(4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine.

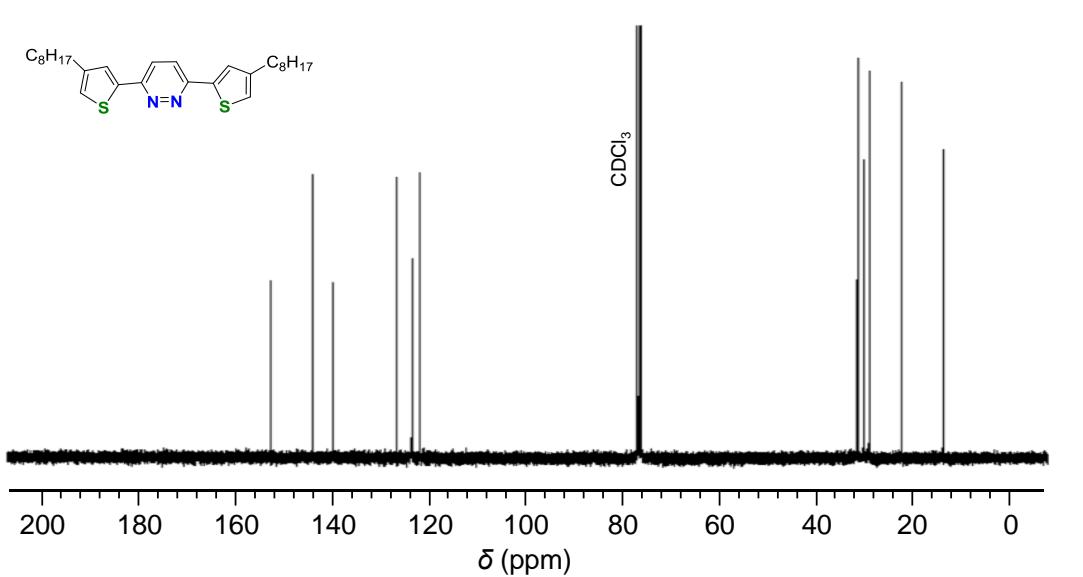
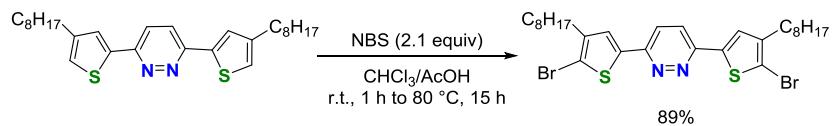


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3,6-bis(4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine.

3.2. Synthesis of 3,6-Bis(5'-bromo-4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine



To the solution of 3,6-bis(4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine (1.52 g, 3.20 mmol) in CHCl_3 (50 mL) and acetic acid (50 mL), *N*-bromosuccinimide (1.16 g, 6.56 mmol, 2.1 equiv) was added at room temperature. The solution was stirred at room temperature under dark for 1 h and then heated at 80 °C for 15 h. After reaction, the resulting mixture was poured into the distilled water and extracted with CHCl_3 . The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO_3 aq. and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The chromatographic purification using silica gel column chromatography ($\text{CHCl}_3/\text{hexane}$ (3:2)) gave 3,6-bis(5'-bromo-4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine as white powder (1.79 g, 2.86 mmol, 89%).

3,6-bis(5'-bromo-4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine: mp. 80.8–81.2 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.65 (s, 2H, phenyl), 7.33 (s, 2H, thiienyl), 2.59 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 4H, CH_2), 1.65–1.57 (m, 4H, CH_2), 1.33–1.28 (m, 20H, CH_2), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 6H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.90, 143.55, 139.94, 126.84, 121.96, 114.30, 32.08, 29.87, 29.59, 29.45, 22.88, 14.35; HRMS (APCI, negative ion mode) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{S}_2\text{Br}_2$ (M^-) 624.0849 found 624.0825.

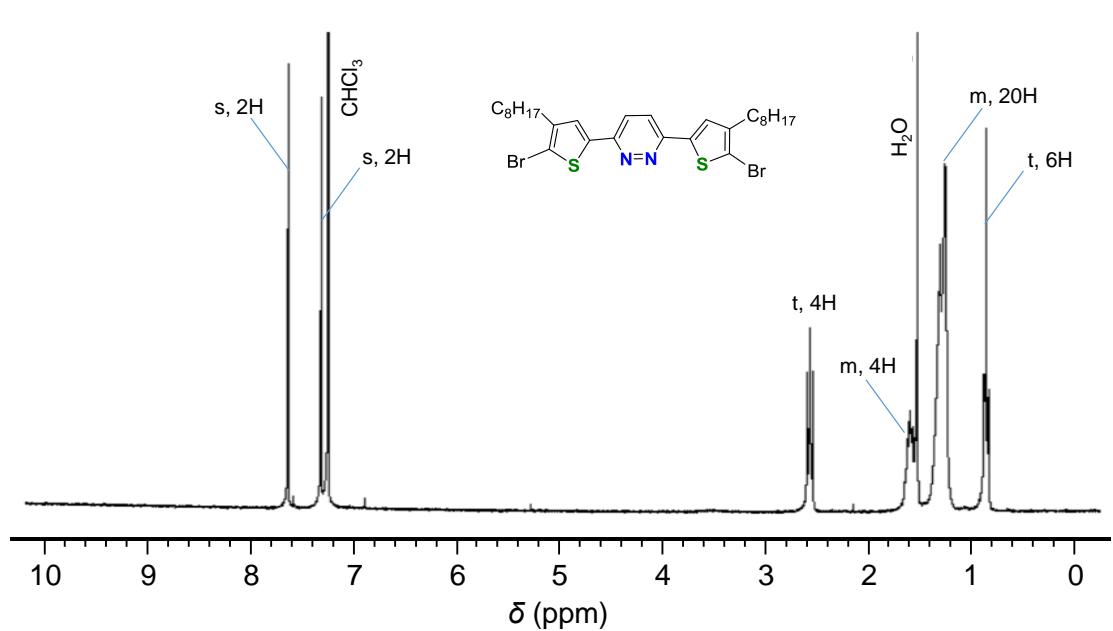


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl_3) of 3,6-bis($5'$ -bromo- $4'$ -*n*-octylthiophen- $2'$ -yl)pyridazine.

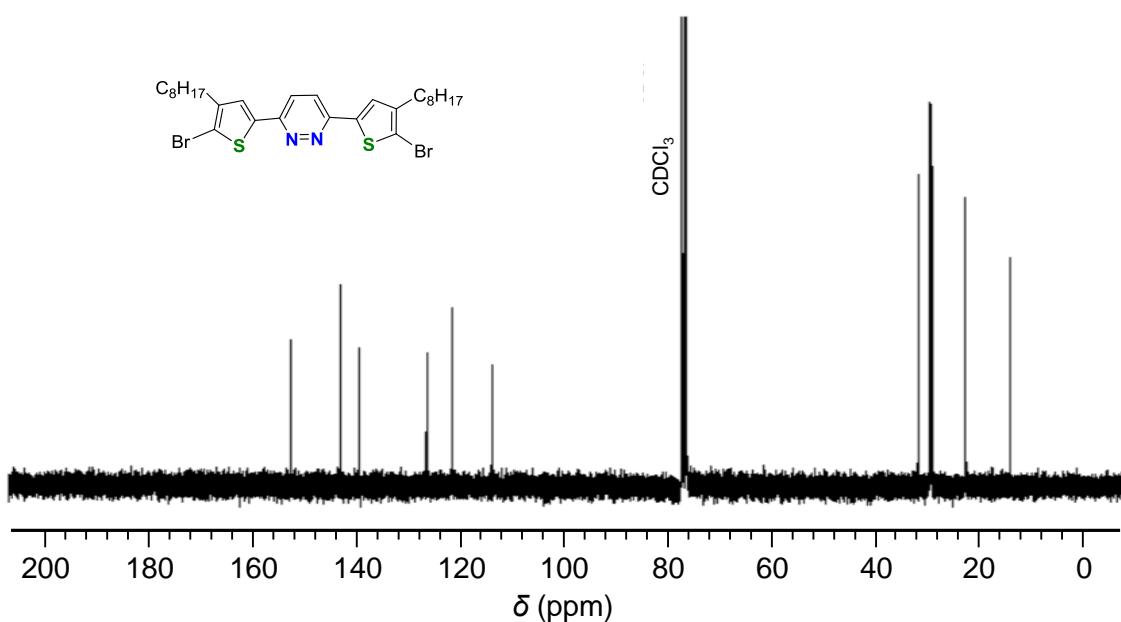
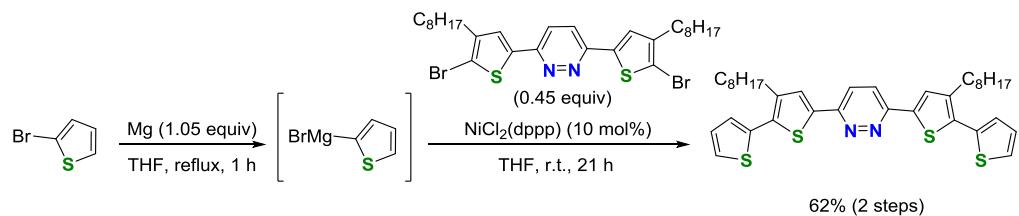


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl_3) of 3,6-bis($5'$ -bromo- $4'$ -*n*-octylthiophen- $2'$ -yl)pyridazine.

3.3. Synthesis of 3,6-Bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2"-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine



2-Bromothiophene (5.18 g, 31.7 mmol) was added to magnesium turnings (810 mg, 33.3 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in THF (30 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 1 h. The thus obtained Grignard reagent was added dropwisely into another flask containing 3,6-bis(5'-bromo-4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine (9.04 g, 14.4 mmol, 0.45 equiv vs. 2-bromothiophene) and diphenylphosphinopropane nickel (II) chloride (781 mg, 144 µmol, 10 mol% vs. 3,6-bis(5'-bromo-4'-*n*-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine) in THF (100 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 21 h. After reaction, the resulting mixture was poured into distilled water and extracted with CHCl₃. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The chromatographic purification using silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/hexane (3:2)) gave 3,6-bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2"-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine as yellow powder (6.22 g, 9.83 mmol, 62% based on 2-bromothiophene).

3,6-bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2"-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine: mp. 96.0–96.8 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.75 (s, 2H, phenyl), 7.52 (s, 2H, thiaryl), 7.40 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H, thiaryl), 7.27 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H, thiaryl), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 2.81 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 1.73–1.65 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.41–1.29 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.00, 140.58, 137.92, 136.04, 134.79, 128.93, 127.76, 126.55, 126.07, 122.11, 32.08, 30.73, 29.77, 29.62, 29.47, 22.88, 14.35; HRMS (APCI, negative ion mode) calcd for C₃₆H₄₄N₂S₄ (M[−]) 632.2393, found 632.2392.

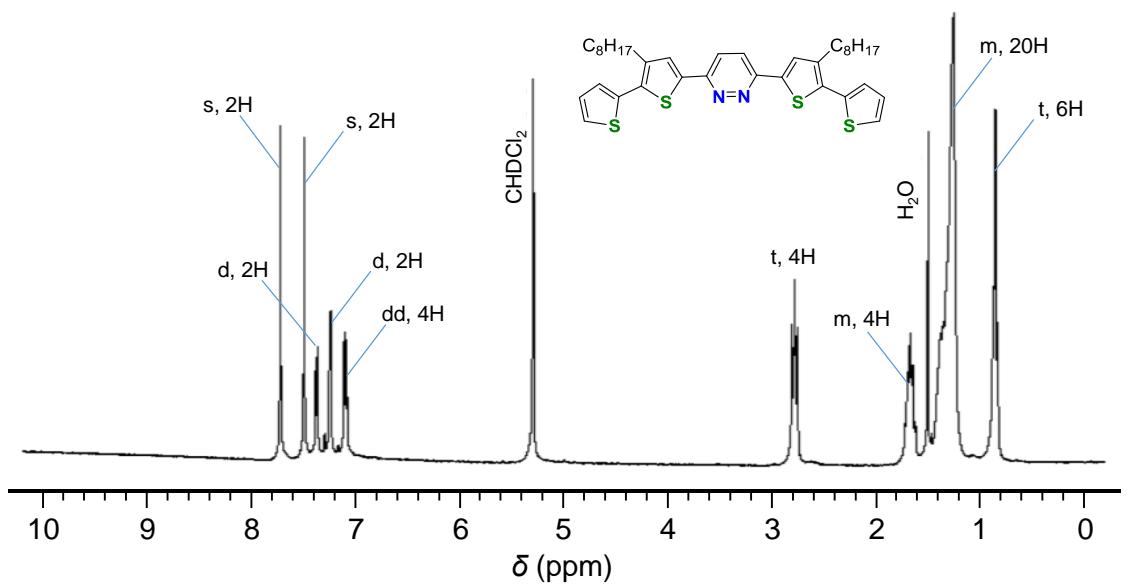


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) of 3,6-bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2''-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine.

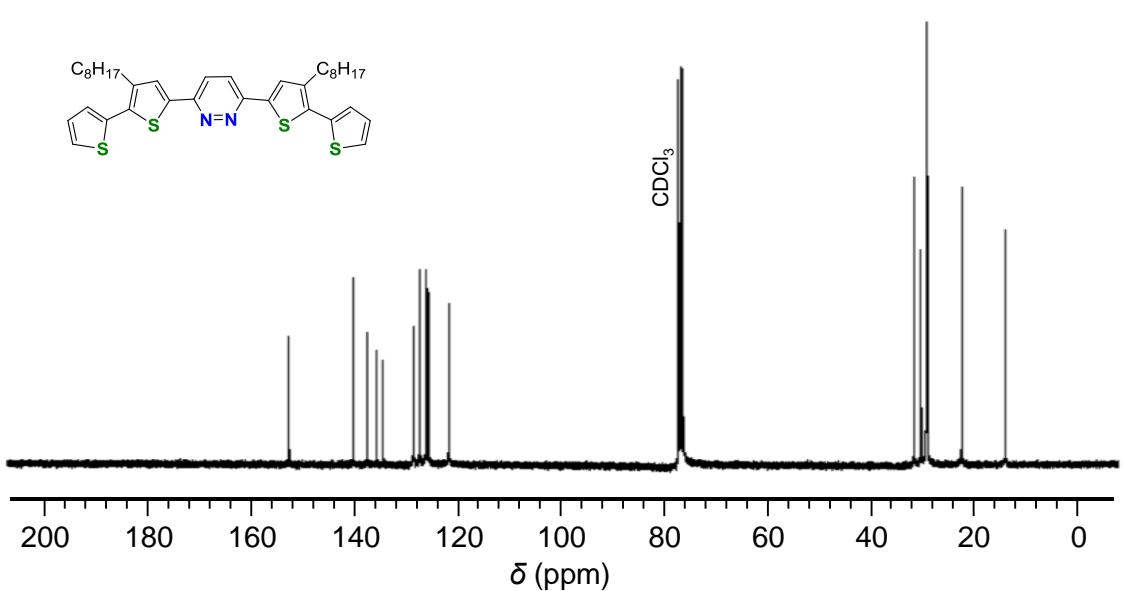
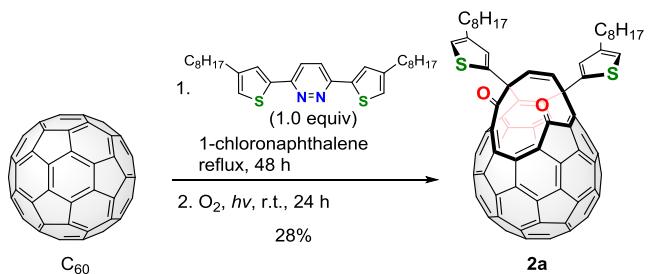


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl_3) of 3,6-bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2''-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine.

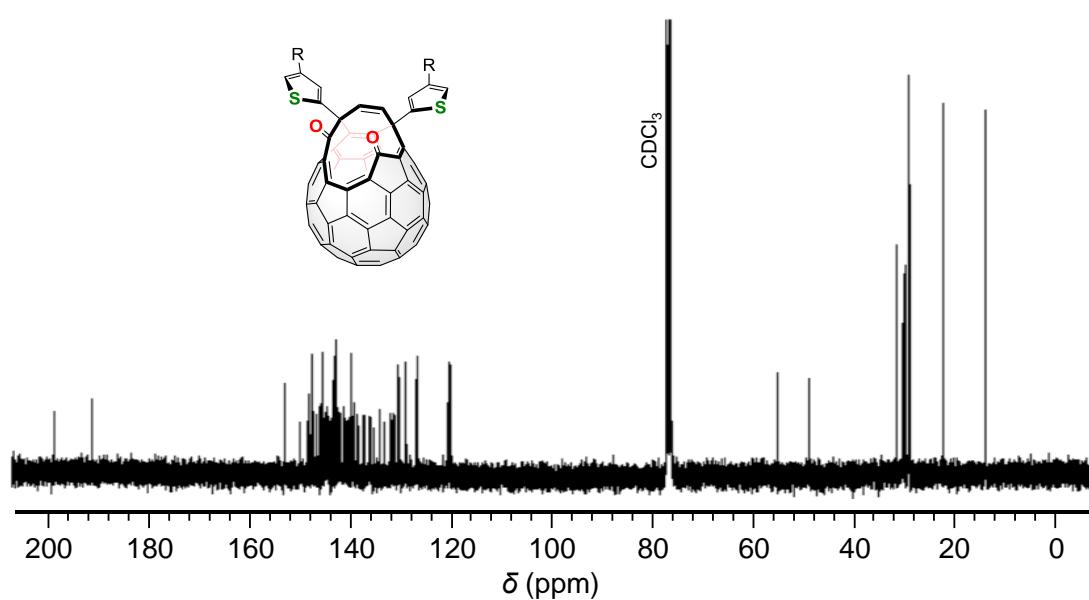
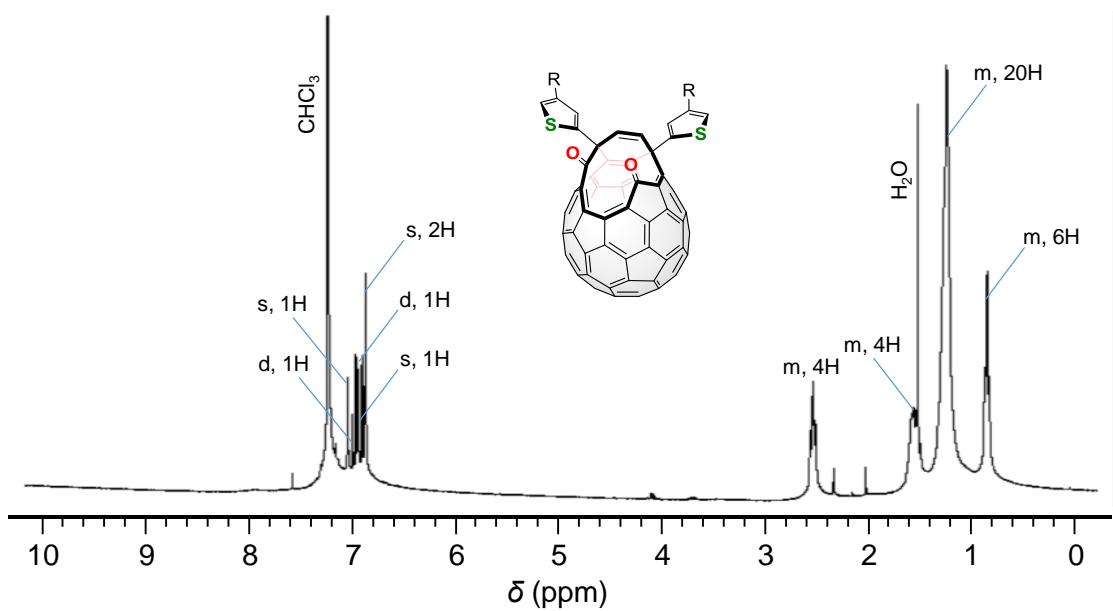
4. Synthesis of Open-Cage C₆₀ Derivatives

4.1. Synthesis of Asymmetric Diketo Derivative 2a



The solution of C₆₀ (541 mg, 0.751 mmol) and 3,6-bis(4'-n-octylthiophen-2'-yl)pyridazine (355 mg, 0.757 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1-chloronaphthalene (25 mL) was refluxed at 255 °C for 48 h. After the resulting solution was diluted with CS₂ (50 mL) and bubbled with O₂ for 15 min, the reaction mixture was irradiated by a xenon-lamp (500 W) from a distance of 30 cm for 24 h. The chromatographic purification using silica gel column chromatography (toluene/hexane (1:1)) gave **2a** as dark brown solids (241 mg, 0.208 mmol, 28%).

2a: mp. 120.7–127.5 °C; IR (KBr) ν = 1690, 1746 cm⁻¹ (C=O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (s, 1H, thienyl), 7.00 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 6.97 (s, 1H, thienyl), 6.91 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 6.90 (s, 2H, thienyl), 2.59–2.53 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.60–1.51 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.28–1.26 (m, 20H, CH₃), 0.89–0.84 (m, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.20, 191.56, 153.40, 153.32, 150.26, 148.98, 148.46, 148.13, 148.03, 147.61, 147.16, 146.61, 146.43, 146.28, 146.15, 146.05, 145.97, 145.85, 145.58, 145.31, 145.08, 145.04, 144.87, 144.62, 144.30, 144.12, 143.65, 143.22, 142.88, 142.81, 142.56, 142.31, 142.25, 141.84, 141.32, 140.97, 140.59, 140.14, 139.92, 139.71, 139.11, 138.68, 137.77, 137.51, 136.56, 136.35, 135.71, 134.44, 133.58, 132.59, 132.18, 131.97, 131.50, 130.92, 130.70, 129.46, 127.22, 120.94, 120.39, 55.78, 49.41, 32.08, 30.86, 30.72, 30.40, 29.63, 29.55, 29.49, 22.90, 14.36; HRMS (FAB, positive ion mode) calcd for C₈₈H₄₀O₂S₂ (M+H⁺) 1193.2550, found 1193.2546.



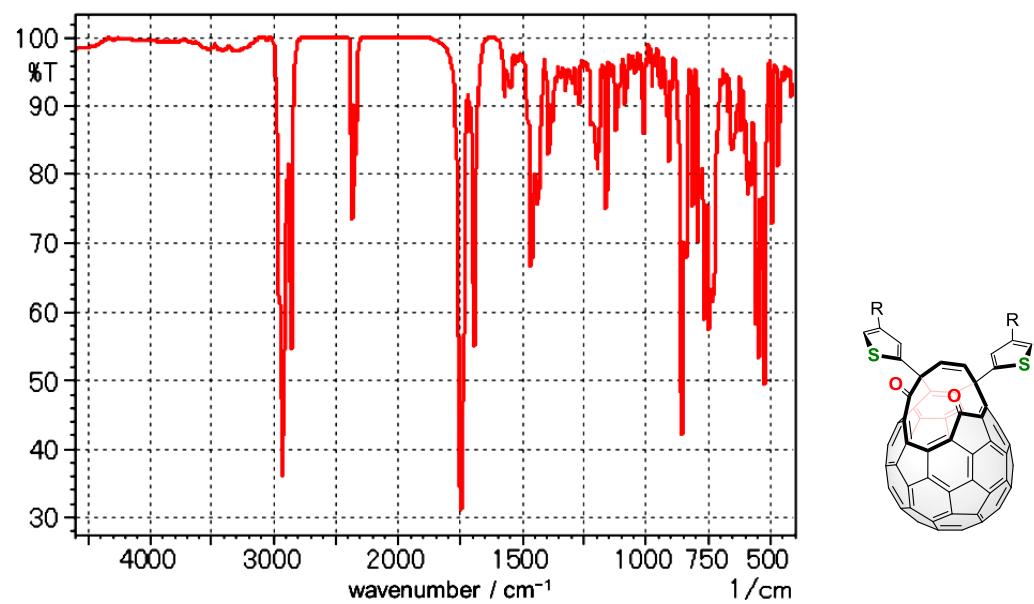
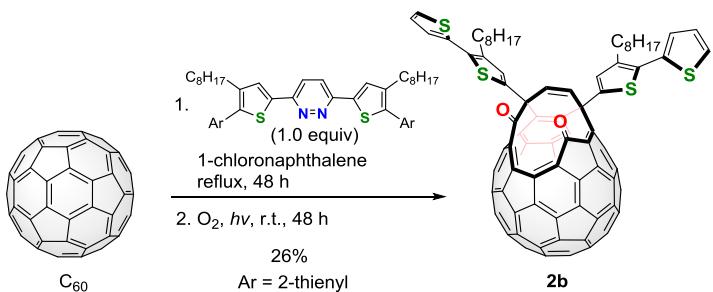


Figure S9. IR spectrum (KBr) of **2a**.

4.2. Synthesis of Asymmetric Diketo Derivative **2b**



The solution of C_{60} (2.00 g, 2.78 mmol) and 3,6-bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2''-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine (1.76 g, 2.78 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1-chloronaphthalene (100 mL) was refluxed at 255 °C for 48 h. After the resulting solution was diluted with toluene (200 mL) and bubbled with O_2 for 15 min, the reaction mixture was irradiated by a LED lamp from a distance of 10 cm for 48 h. The chromatographic purification using silica gel column chromatography (toluene/hexane (1:1)) gave **2b** as dark brown solids (948 mg, 0.715 mmol, 26%).

2b: mp. 148.1–155.8 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) ν = 1692, 1746 cm^{-1} (C=O); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30–7.27 (m, 2H, thienyl), 7.10–7.09 (m, 3H, thienyl), 7.06 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 7.04–7.01 (m, 2H, thienyl), 6.97 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 6.97 (s, 1H, thienyl), 2.75–2.67 (m, 4H, CH_2), 1.62–1.55 (m, 4H, CH_2), 1.25–1.22 (m, 20H, CH_3), 0.90–0.83 (m, 6H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.87, 191.55, 152.96, 151.48, 150.24, 148.96, 148.12, 148.00, 147.85, 147.59, 147.13, 146.61, 146.48, 146.36, 146.28, 146.11, 146.03, 145.99, 145.93, 145.85, 145.57, 145.32, 145.03, 144.87, 144.62, 144.26, 144.11, 143.19, 142.86, 142.82, 142.57, 142.34, 142.28, 141.84, 141.36, 140.92, 140.56, 140.31, 140.20, 140.16, 139.88, 139.83, 139.75, 139.35, 139.25, 138.73, 137.68, 137.50, 136.59, 136.29, 135.77, 135.72, 134.16, 133.58, 132.47, 132.04, 131.89, 131.81, 131.46, 130.95, 130.83, 128.69, 127.60, 126.55, 126.40, 125.90, 125.78, 55.66, 49.35, 32.09, 32.06, 30.78, 30.71, 29.80, 29.70, 29.62, 29.52, 29.50, 22.9, 14.38; HRMS (APCI, negative ion mode) calcd for $\text{C}_{96}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_2\text{S}_4$ (M^-) 1356.2230, found 1356.2210.

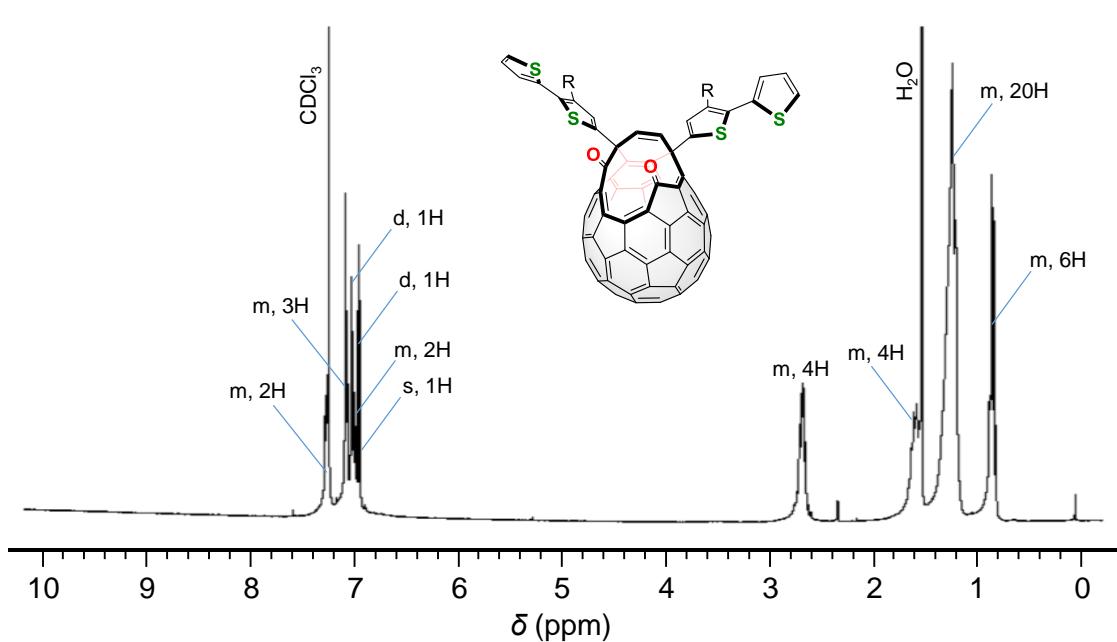


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl_3) of **2b**.

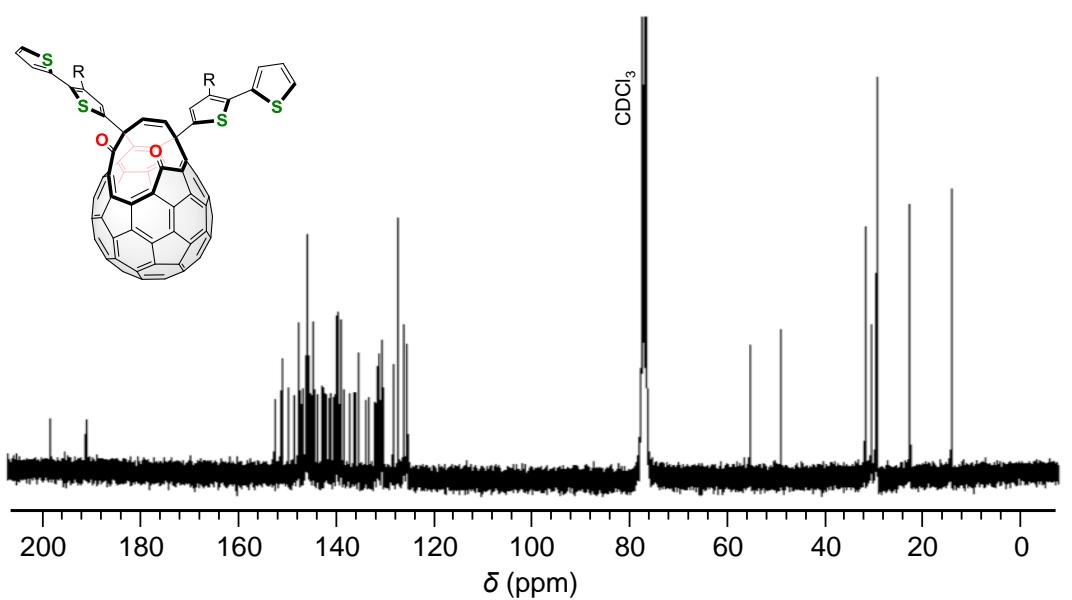


Figure S11. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl_3) of **2b**.

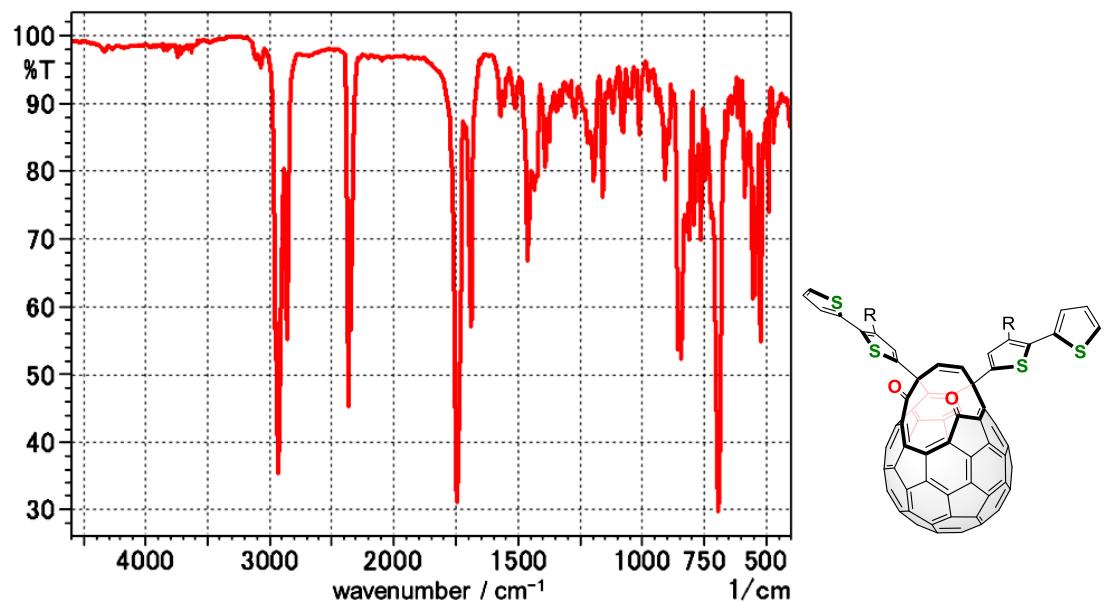
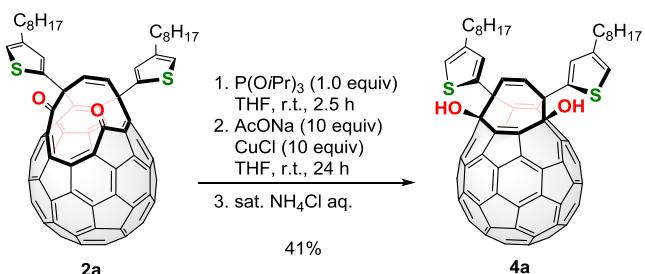


Figure S12. IR spectrum (KBr) of **2b**.

4.3. Synthesis of Diol Derivative **4a**



To the solution of **2a** (200 mg, 0.172 mmol) in THF (16 mL), triisopropyl phosphite (41.3 μ L, 0.179 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction progress was monitored by HPLC equipped with the Buckyprep column using toluene as eluent at 30 °C and epoxy intermediate **3a** was eluted at 3.68 min while **2a** was detected at 4.71 min. To this reaction mixture, the solution of copper chloride (168 mg, 1.70 mmol, 9.9 equiv) and sodium acetate (138 mg, 0.168 mmol, 9.8 equiv) in THF (80 mL) was slowly added at room temperature over 1 h. The reaction mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aq. and extracted with toluene. The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The chromatographic purification using silica gel column chromatography (toluene) gave **4a** as dark brown solids (83.0 mg, 0.0713 mmol, 41%).

4a: mp. 121.5–128.7 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H, thienyl), 6.95 (s, 4H, vinyl, thienyl), 4.53 (s, 2H, alcohol), 2.58 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 1.58 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.27–1.24 (m, 20H, CH₃), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.54, 148.40, 147.73, 147.12, 146.83, 146.13, 145.65, 145.33, 145.26, 145.23, 144.93, 144.74, 144.61, 144.36, 144.16, 143.77, 143.39, 143.33, 143.10, 142.89, 142.16, 141.82, 140.97, 140.65, 139.38, 139.05, 138.94, 138.76, 138.25, 136.78, 135.06, 132.78, 131.64, 130.56, 121.03, 88.73, 49.72, 32.10, 30.77, 30.47, 29.66, 29.61, 29.53, 22.90, 14.36; HRMS (FAB, positive ion mode) calcd for C₈₈H₄₂O₂S₂ (M+H⁺) 1195.2706, found 1195.2709.

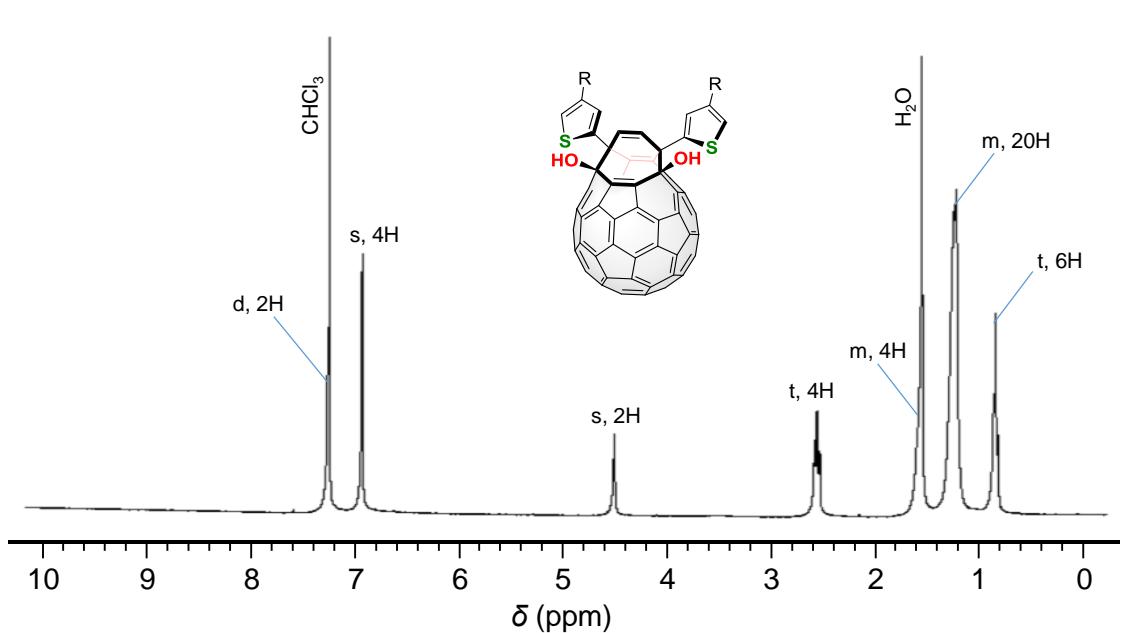


Figure S13. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl_3) of **4a**.

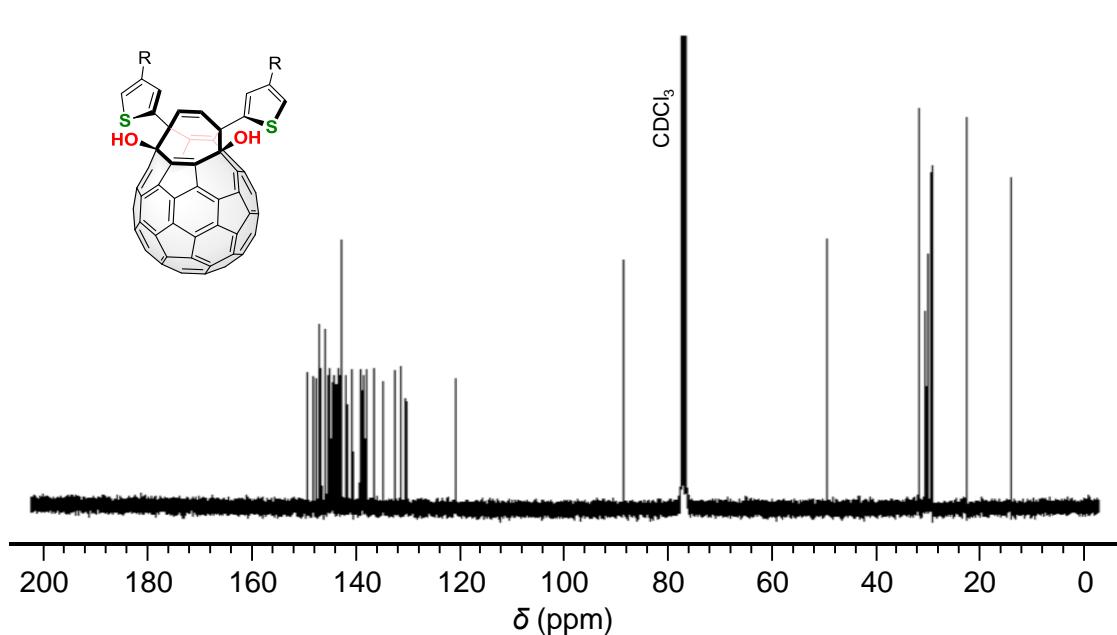
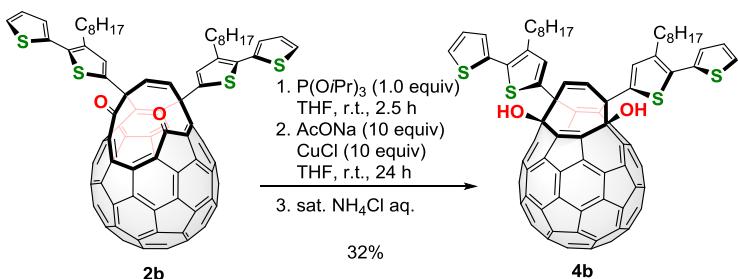


Figure S14. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl_3) of **4a**.

4.4. Synthesis of Diol Derivative 4b



To the solution of **2b** (38.8 mg, 0.0286 mmol) in THF (10 mL), triisopropyl phosphite (7.2 μ L, 0.029 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. To this reaction mixture, the solution of copper chloride (28.7 mg, 0.290 mmol, 10 equiv) and sodium acetate (23.8 mg, 0.290 mmol, 10 equiv) in THF (16 mL) was slowly added at room temperature over 1 h. The reaction mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NH_4Cl aq. and extracted with toluene. The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The chromatographic purification using silica gel column chromatography (toluene) gave **4b** as dark brown solids (12.5 mg, 0.00921 mmol, 32%).

4b: mp. 150.7–159.1 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ (1:1)) δ 7.28 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 2H, thienyl), 6.99 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H, thienyl), 6.94 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H, thienyl), 6.78 (dd, J = 2.1, 5.4 Hz, 2H, thienyl) 6.68 (s, 2H, vinyl) 3.90 (s, 2H, alcohol) 2.64 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H, CH_2), 1.54–1.49 (m, 4H, CH_2), 1.19 (m, 20H, CH_2), 0.87–0.83 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 6H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ (1:1)) δ 149.90, 148.76, 148.09, 147.21, 146.54, 146.36, 146.20, 146.02, 145.75, 145.68, 145.63, 145.26, 145.10, 145.03, 144.79, 144.59, 144.23, 143.79, 143.47 142.65, 142.21, 141.37, 141.12, 139.93, 139.52, 139.37, 139.24, 138.66, 137.33, 136.52, 135.38, 133.54, 133.25, 132.67, 130.70, 126.66, 126.11, 88.90, 50.27, 32.85, 31.63, 30.56, 30.43, 30.36, 30.16, 23.77, 15.06; HRMS (FAB, positive ion mode) calcd for $\text{C}_{96}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_2\text{S}_4$ (M^{+}) 1358.2381, found 1358.2340.

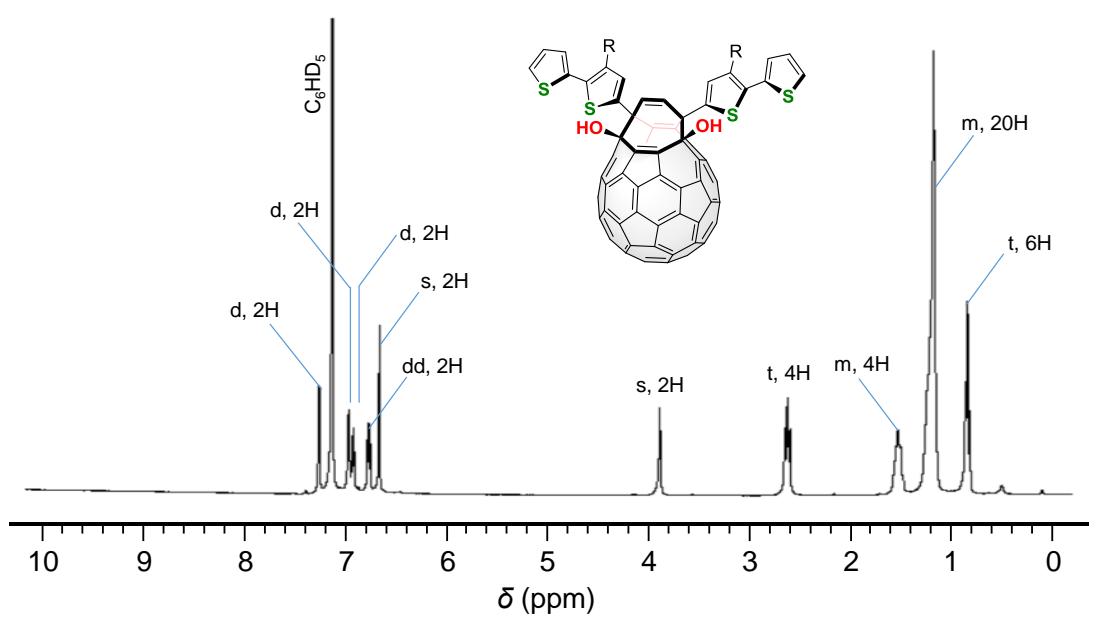


Figure S15. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ (1:1)) of **4b**.

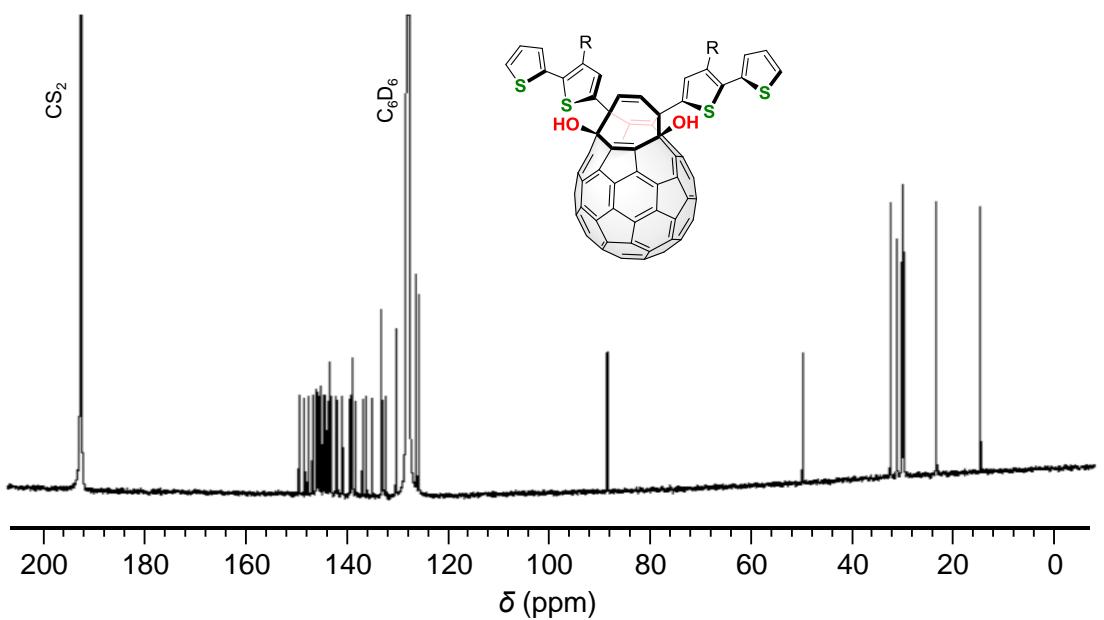
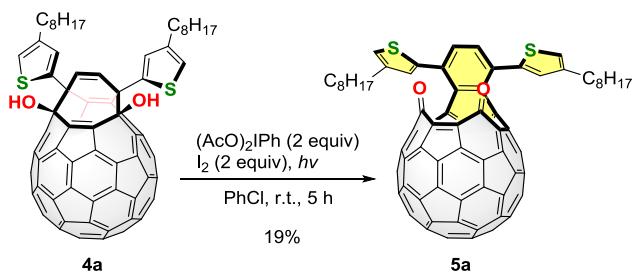


Figure S16. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, $\text{CS}_2/\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ (1:1)) of **4b**.

4.5. Synthesis of Symmetric Diketo Derivative **5a**



To the solution of **4a** (34.6 mg, 0.0289 mmol) in chlorobenzene (15 mL), (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (18.7 mg, 0.0581 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and iodine (22.1 mg, 0.0871 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 h under irradiation by a halogen lamp. The reaction mixture was quenched with 3% NaHSO₃ aq. and extracted with toluene. The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The chromatographic purification using silica gel column chromatography (toluene/hexane (1:1)) gave **5a** as dark brown solids (6.6 mg, 0.0055 mmol, 19%).

5a: mp. 120.5–128.0 °C; IR (KBr) ν = 1703 cm⁻¹ (C=O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (s, 2H, phenyl), 7.22 (s, 2H, thienyl), 6.89 (s, 2H, thienyl), 2.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 1.50–1.49 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.25–1.19 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.84 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.83, 149.42, 149.19, 148.61, 148.49, 147.55, 146.46, 145.53, 145.30, 145.09, 145.02, 144.72, 144.38, 144.35, 144.09, 143.65, 143.53, 143.11, 142.90, 141.51, 140.56, 140.42, 139.78, 139.46, 138.41, 137.41, 136.25, 135.90, 135.84, 134.95, 131.96, 130.62, 129.62, 121.16, 32.13, 30.68, 30.51, 29.69, 29.52, 29.36, 22.92, 14.39; HRMS (FAB, positive ion mode) calcd for C₈₈H₄₀O₂S₂ (M+H⁺) 1193.2550, found 1193.2533.

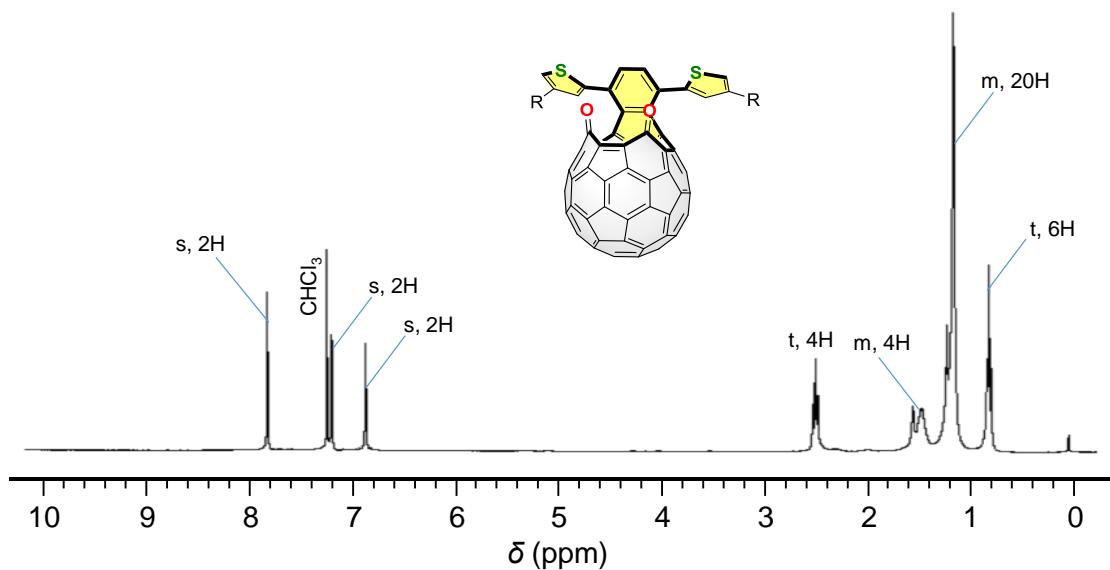


Figure S17. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of **5a**.

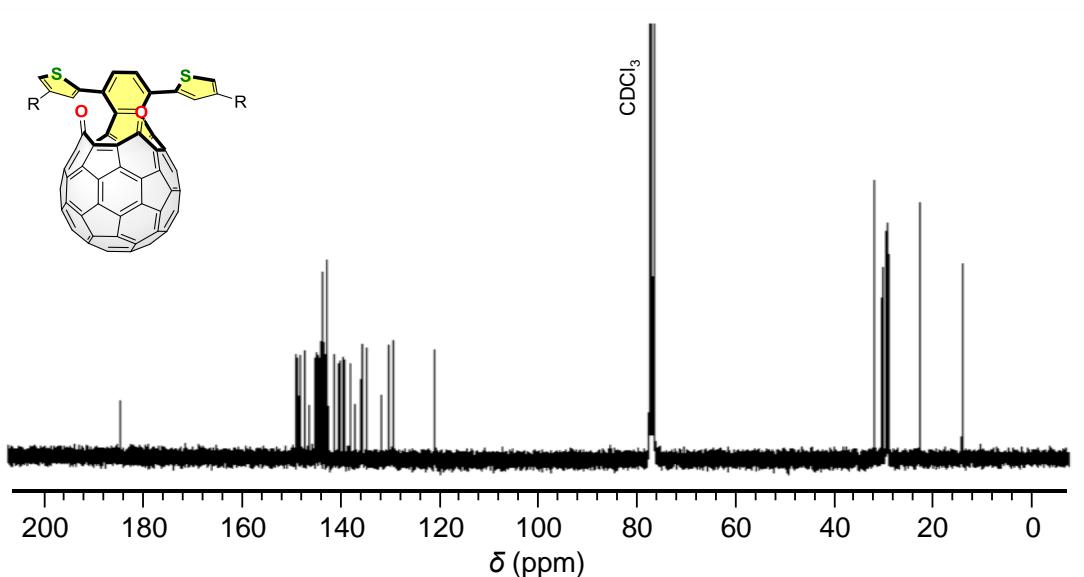


Figure S18. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of **5a**.

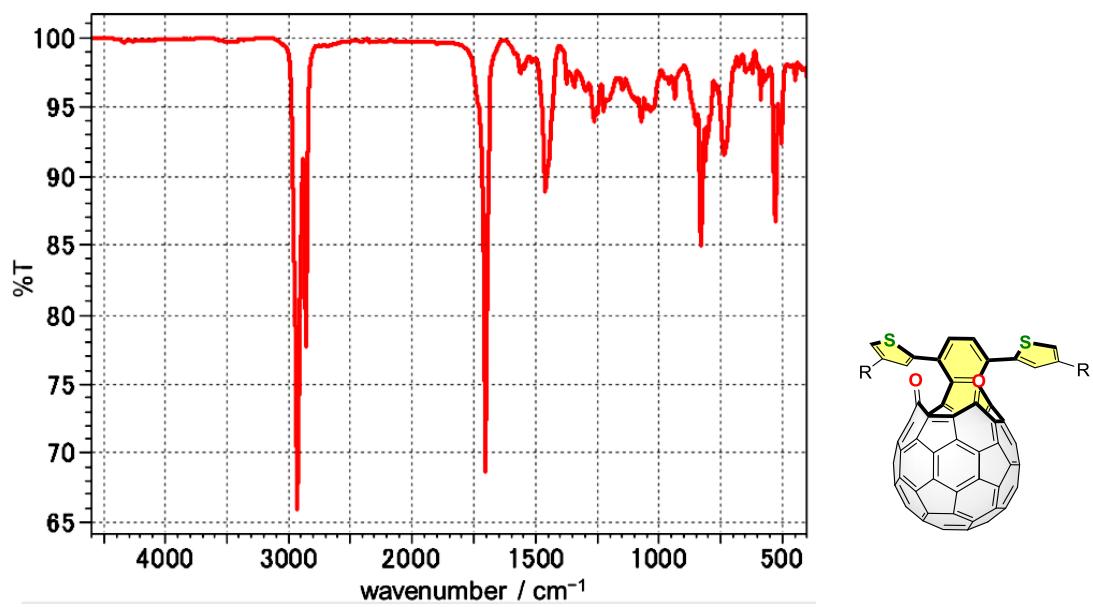
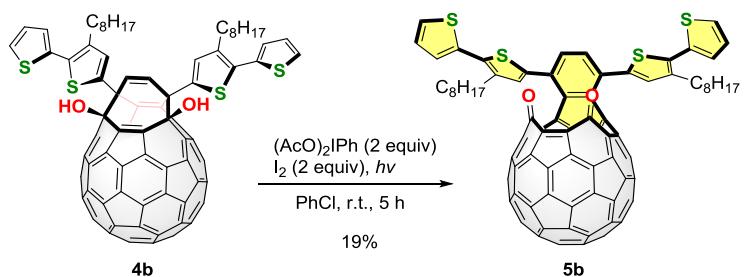


Figure S19. IR spectrum (KBr) of **5a**.

4.6. Synthesis of Symmetric Diketo Derivative **5b**



To the solution of **4b** (9.5 mg, 0.070 mmol) in chlorobenzene (2 mL), (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (4.5 mg, 0.014 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and iodine (3.6 mg, 0.014 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 h under irradiation by a halogen lamp. The reaction mixture was quenched with 3% NaHSO₃ aq. and extracted with toluene. The organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The chromatographic purification using silica gel column chromatography (toluene/hexane (1:1)) and then HPLC equipped with the Buckyprep column (toluene) gave **5b** as dark brown solids (1.8 mg, 0.0013 mmol, 19%).

5b: mp. 148.0–155.5 °C; IR (KBr) ν = 1703 cm⁻¹ (C=O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.84 (s, 2H, phenyl), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H, thienyl), 7.20 (s, 2H, thienyl), 7.14 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 2H, thienyl), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 5.0 Hz, 4H, thienyl), 2.75–2.65 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.50 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.20 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.84 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 184.62, 149.24, 149.02, 148.43, 148.30, 147.36, 146.47, 145.36, 145.10, 144.92, 144.85, 144.55, 144.20, 143.92, 143.50, 143.37, 142.71, 141.91, 141.35, 140.39, 140.28, 139.68, 139.30, 139.13, 138.27, 137.33, 136.12, 136.04, 135.53, 135.33, 134.86, 131.67, 131.57, 130.99, 130.25, 127.33, 125.81, 125.20, 77.23, 77.02, 76.81, 31.94, 30.41, 29.51, 29.34, 29.29, 29.23, 22.72, 14.19; HRMS (APCI, negative ion mode) calcd for C₉₆H₄₄O₂S₄ (M^-) 1356.2230, found 1356.2180.

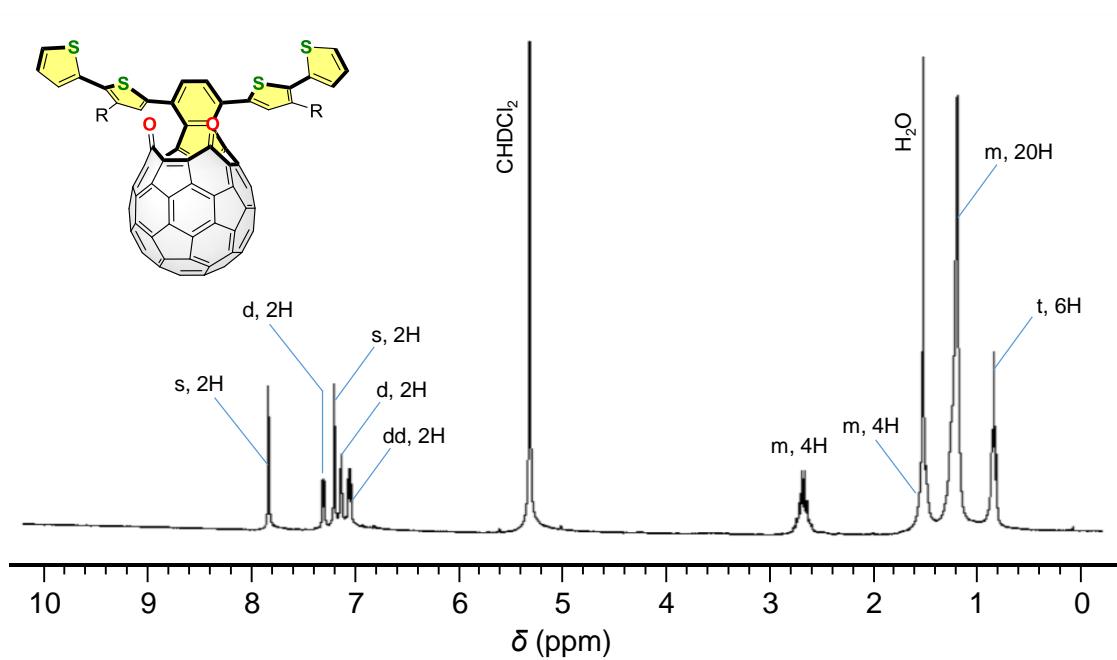


Figure S20. ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) of **5b**.

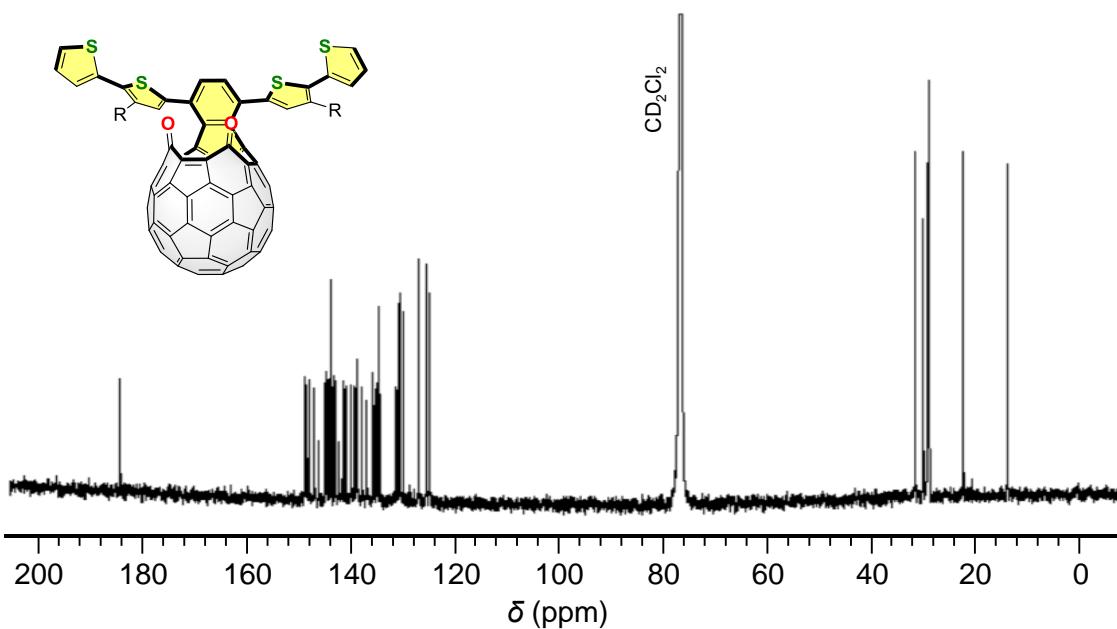


Figure S21. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) of **5b**.

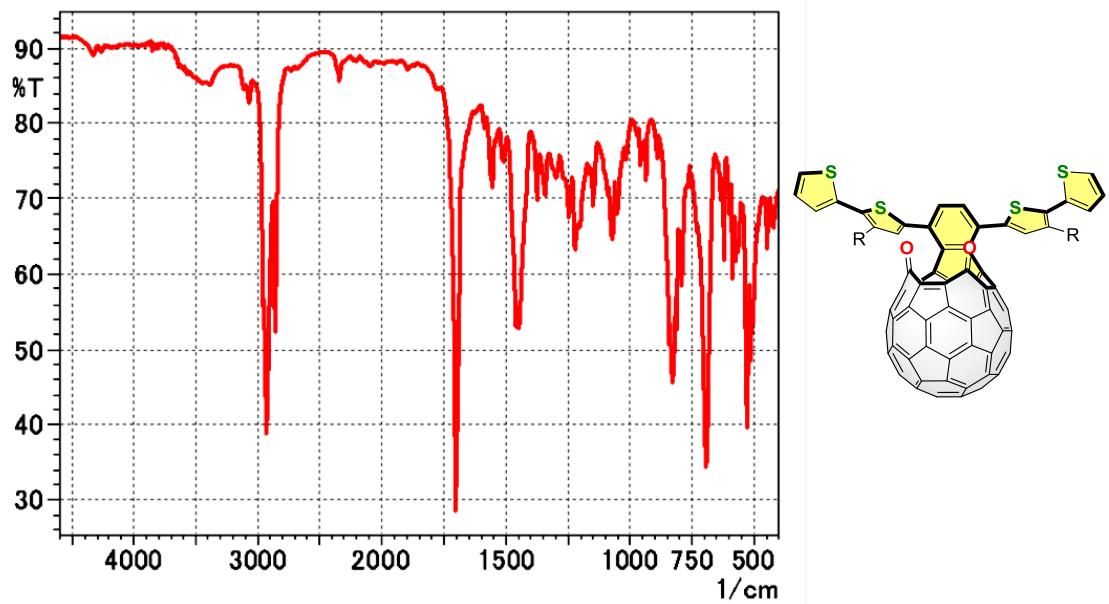


Figure S22. IR spectrum (KBr) of **5b**.

5. Cyclic Voltammetry

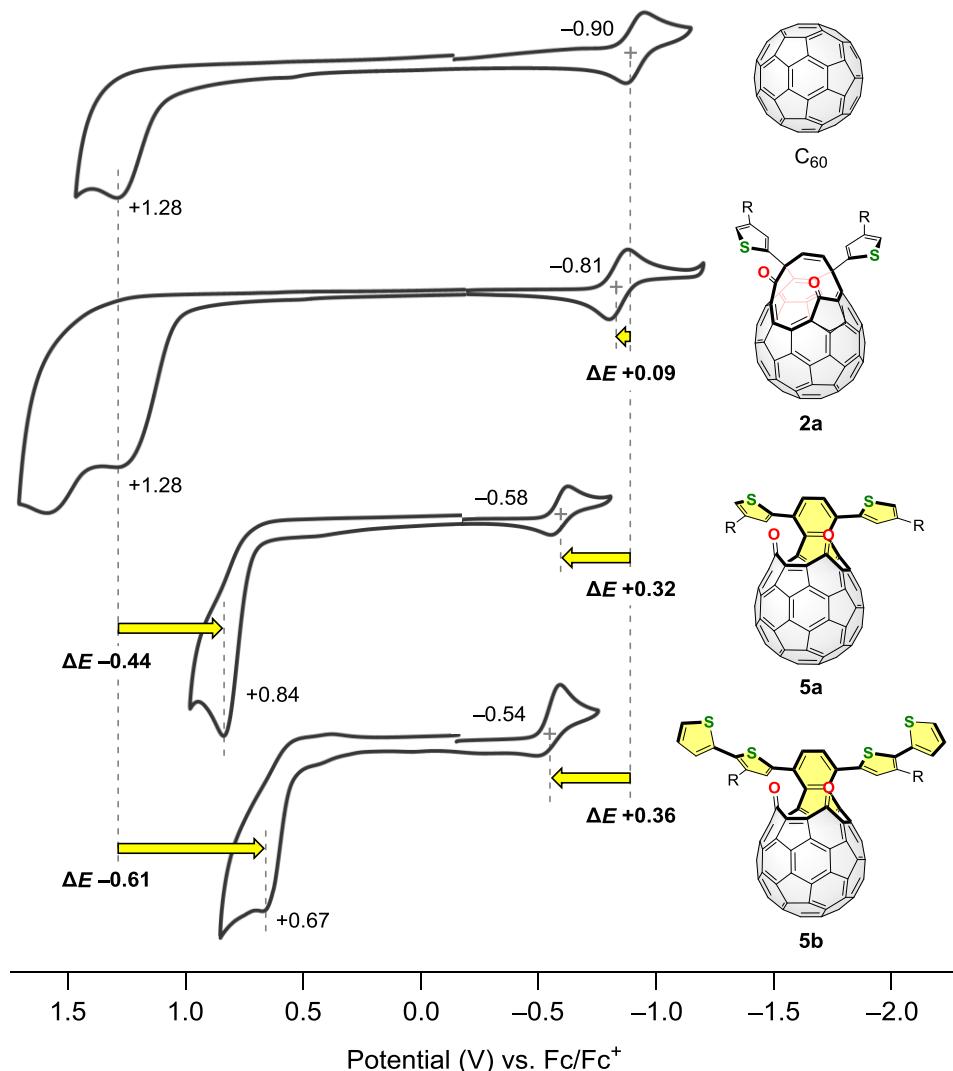


Figure S23. Cyclic voltammograms of C_{60} , $\mathbf{2a}$, $\mathbf{5a}$ and $\mathbf{5b}$ using 1.0 mM samples with 0.10 M $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{N}\cdot\text{BF}_4$ in benzonitrile at a scan rate of 20 mV s⁻¹.

6. UV-Vis Absorption

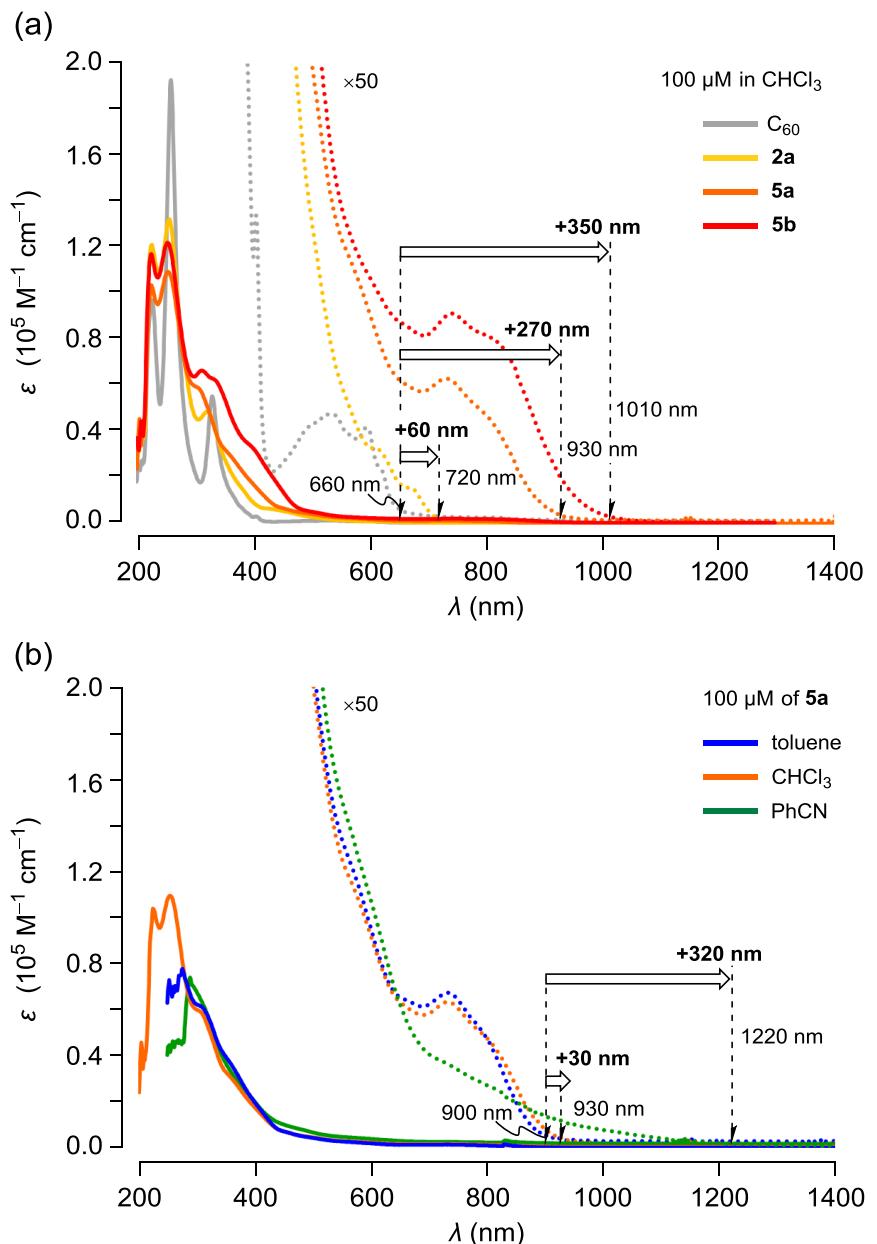


Figure S24. UV-vis absorption spectra for 100 μM solutions of (a) C_{60} , $2\mathbf{a}$, $5\mathbf{a}$ and $5\mathbf{b}$ in chloroform and (b) $5\mathbf{a}$ in toluene, chloroform and benzonitrile.

7. X-Ray Structural Analysis

Single crystals of 3,6-bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2"-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine were obtained from an acetone solution by slow evaporation. Intensity data were collected at 100 K on a Bruker Single Crystal CCD X-ray Diffractometer (SMART APEX II) with Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) and graphite monochromater. A total of 8919 reflections were measured at the maximum 2θ angle of 50.1° , of which 6371 were independent reflections ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0222$). The structure was solved by direct methods (SHELXS-97¹) and refined by the full-matrix least-squares on F^2 (SHELXL-97¹). The one of two *n*-octyl groups was partially disordered, which was solved using appropriate models. Thus, two sets of ethylene moieties, i.e., (C12–C13) and (C15–C16), were placed and their occupancies were refined to be 0.77 and 0.23, respectively. The two terminal thiophene rings are also disordered, i.e., [(S6-C3-C4-C5-C1) and (S3-C1-C2-C3-C4-S3)] and [(S4-C7-C8-C9-C10) and (S5-C7-C6-C10-C9)], in which the occupancies were refined to be 0.88 and 0.12 for the former and 0.62 and 0.38 for the latter, respectively. All non-hydrogen atoms except for the minor components of two terminal thiophene rings were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were placed using AFIX instructions. The crystal data are as follows: C₃₉H₅₀N₂OS₄; FW = 691.05, crystal size $0.82 \times 0.28 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}^3$, triclinic, P-1, $a = 7.622(3) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 14.074(5) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 18.644(7) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 108.820(4)^\circ$, $\beta = 99.259(5)^\circ$, $\gamma = 95.596(3)^\circ$, $V = 1844.4(12) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 2$, $D_c = 1.244 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$. The refinement converged to $R_1 = 0.0411$, $wR_2 = 0.0926$ ($I > 2\sigma(I)$), GOF = 1.099.

The crystallographic data of 3,6-bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2"-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine co-crystallized with an acetone molecule has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC), under deposition number CCDC 1577019. The data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

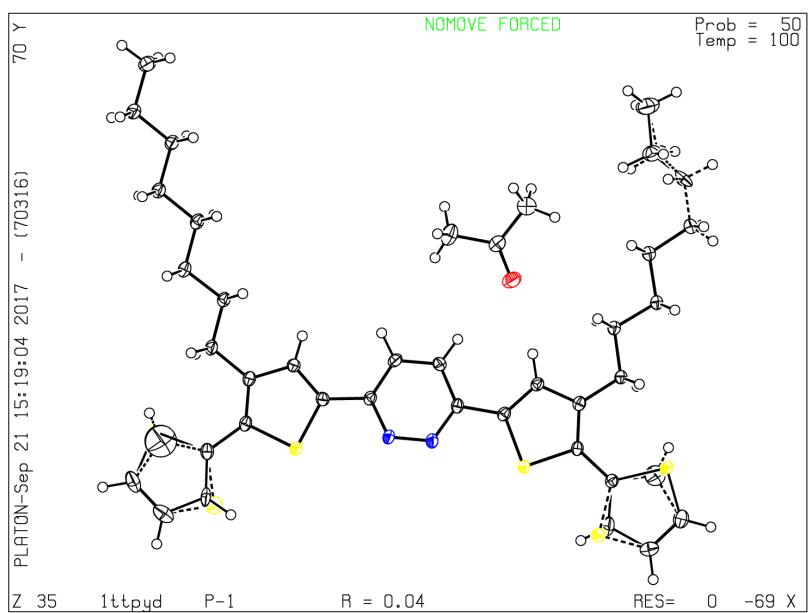


Figure S25. ORTEP drawing of 3,6-bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2''-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine with 50% probability of thermal ellipsoids.

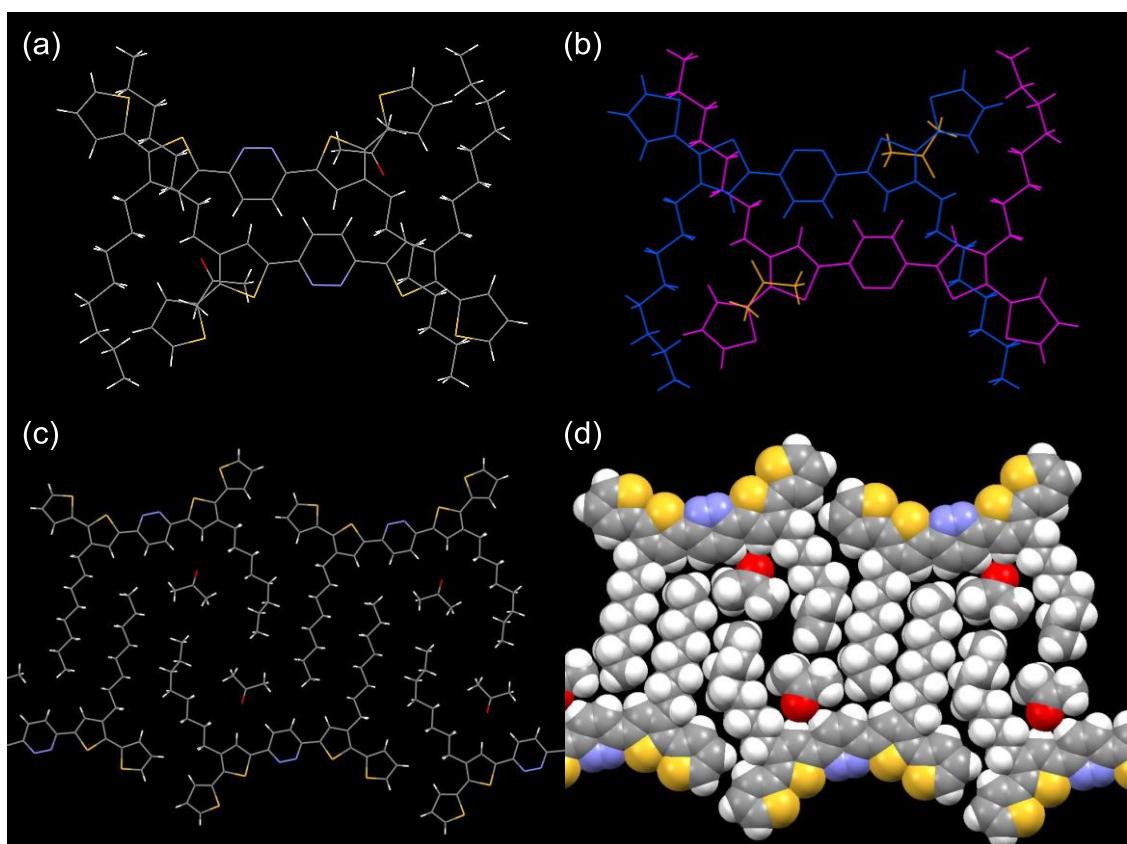


Figure S26. (a–c) Packing structures of 3,6-bis(3'-*n*-octyl-[2',2''-bithiophen]-5'-yl)pyridazine and (d) the van der Waals model.

8. DFT Calculations

8.1. HOMO-LUMO

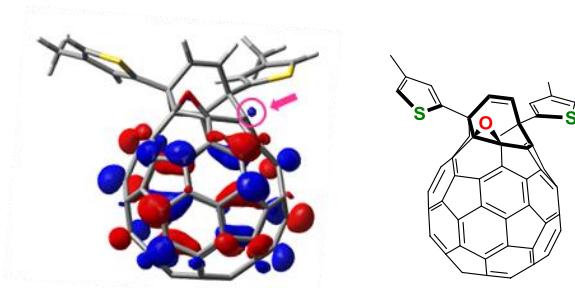


Figure S27. LUMO of **3a'** calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory. The *n*-octyl groups in **3a** were replaced with methyl groups for calculations.

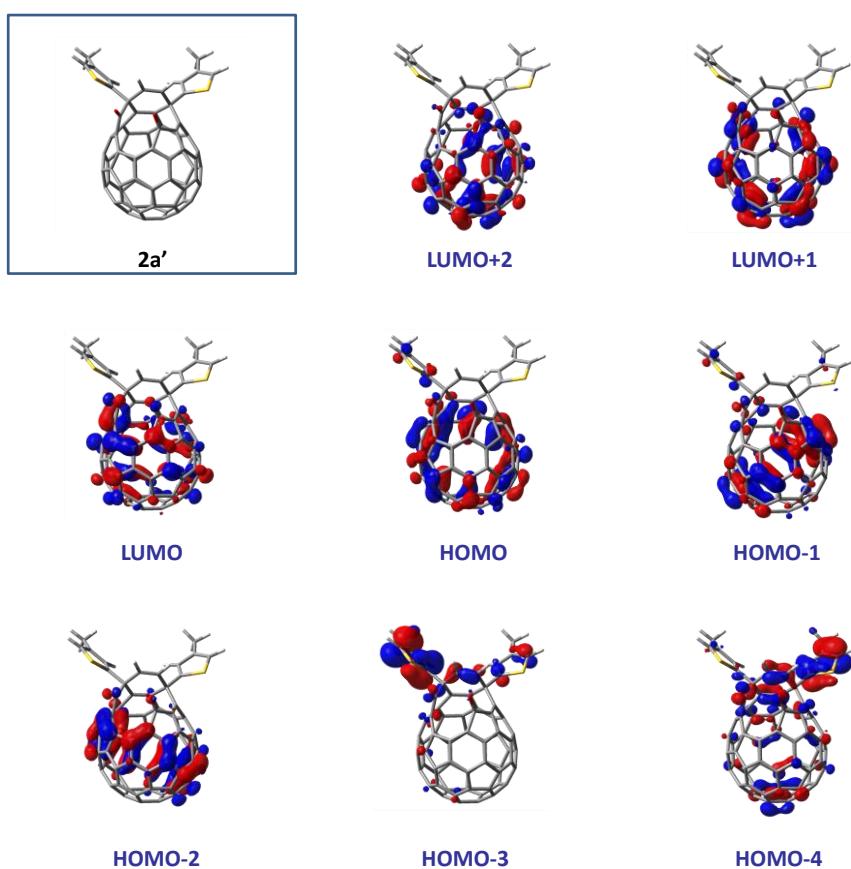


Figure S28. HOMOs and LUMOs of **2a'** calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory.

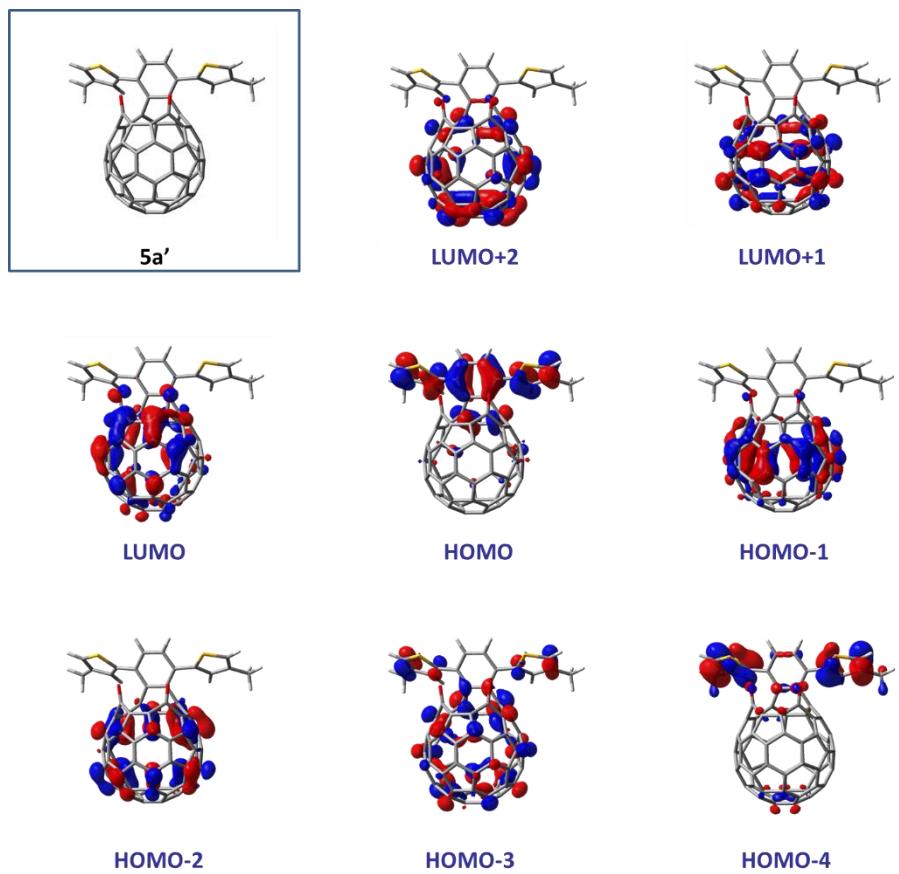


Figure S29. HOMOs and LUMOs of **5a'** calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory.

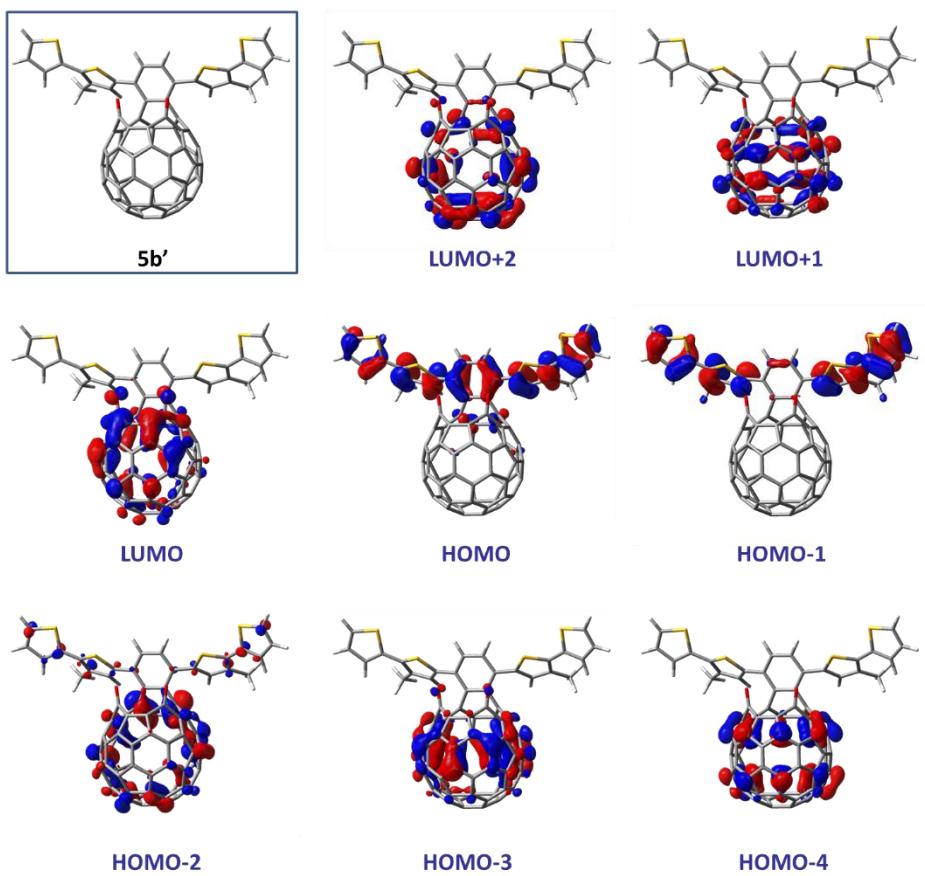


Figure S30. HOMOs and LUMOs of **5b'** calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory.

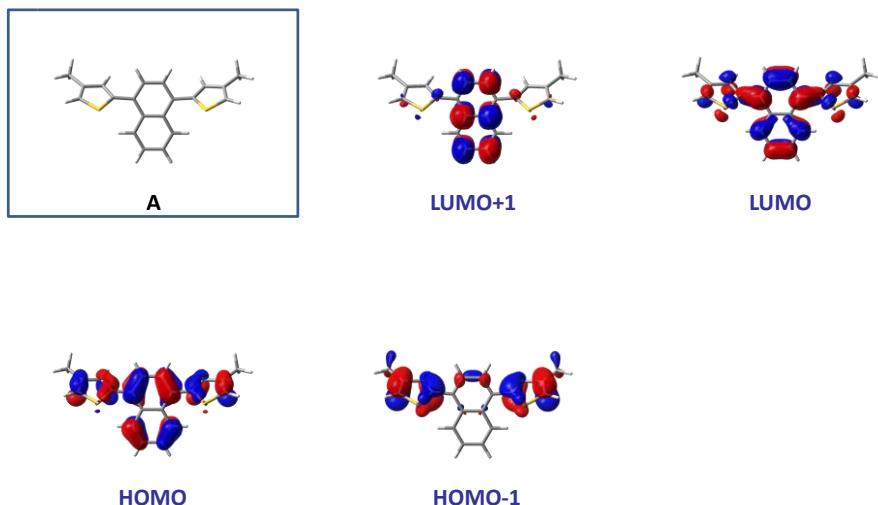


Figure S31. HOMOs and LUMOs of 1,4-bis(4'-methylthiophen-2'-yl)naphthalene (**A**) calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory.

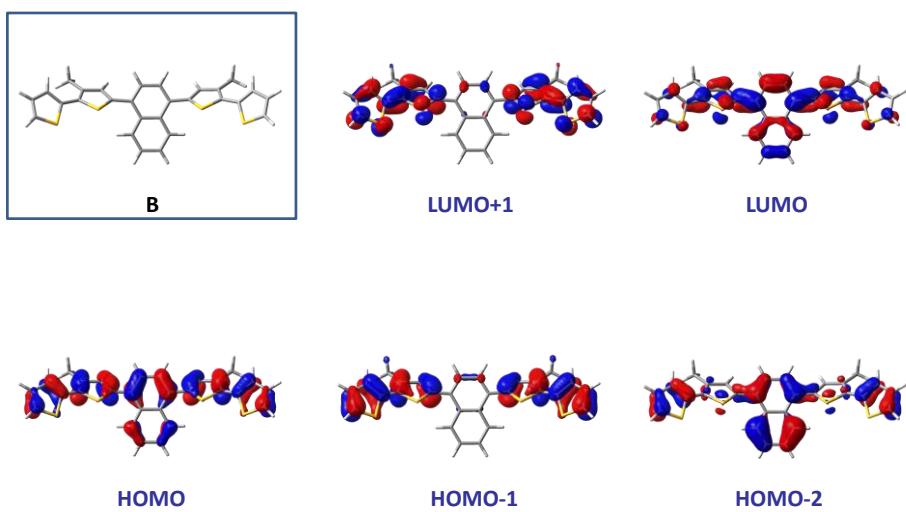


Figure S32. HOMOs and LUMOs of 1,4-bis(4'-methyl-5'-thienylthiophen-2'-yl)naphthalene (**B**) calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory.

8.2. TD DFT Calculations

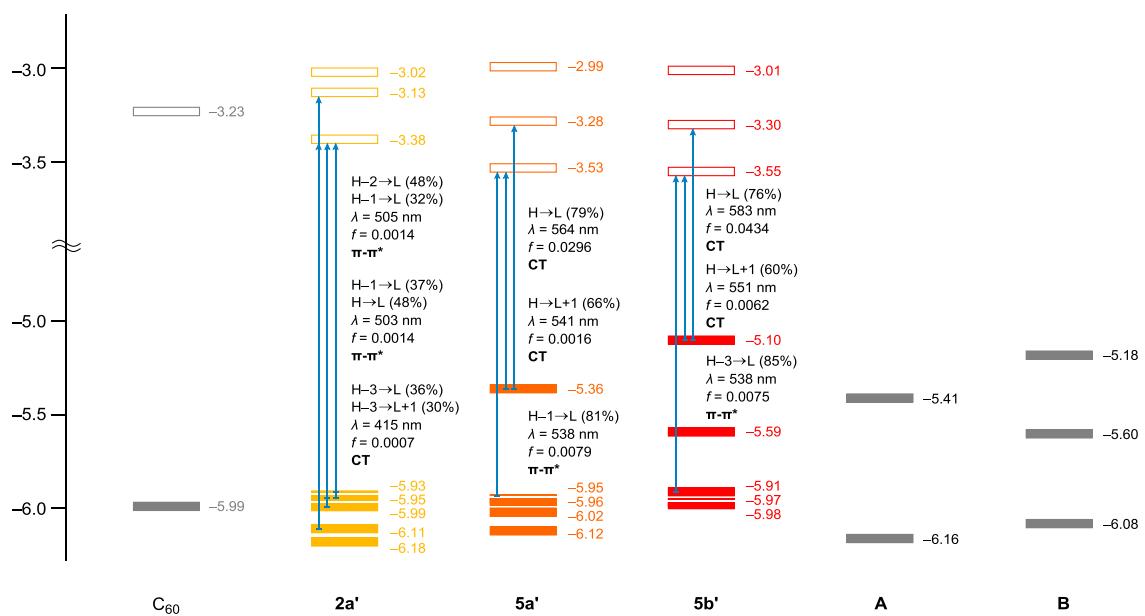


Figure S33. A plot of Kohn-Sham HOMO and LUMO levels (B3LYP/6-31G(d)) and optical transitions with oscillator strengths (TD CAM-B3LYP/6-31G(d)//B3LYP/6-31G(d)) of C₆₀, 2a', 5a', 5b', A (1,4-bis(4'-methylthiophen-2'-yl)naphthalene), and B (1,4-bis(4'-methyl-5'-thienylthiophen-2'-yl)naphthalene). The transition energies were calibrated by using a factor of 0.75. The *n*-octyl groups in 2a, 5a and 5b were replaced with the methyl groups in 2a', 5a' and 5b'.

8.3. NICS(0) Calculations

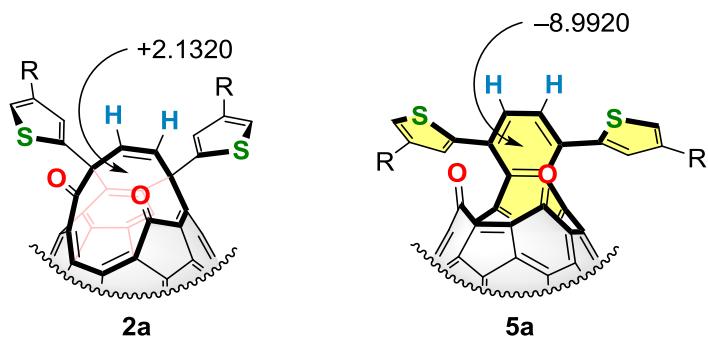


Figure S34. NICS(0) calculations of 2a and 5a, calculated at the HF/6-311G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory.

Table S1. Optimized structure of **3a'** (B3LYP/6-31G(d))

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)			38	6	0	0.662538	2.560659	0.799600
			X	Y	Z						
Standard orientation:											
1	6	0	-3.061382	-1.229524	3.093534	39	6	0	0.670246	2.614776	-0.678448
2	6	0	-2.384372	-0.033587	3.567631	40	6	0	-4.684120	1.335666	-1.144337
3	6	0	-0.993794	0.003185	3.600261	41	6	0	-4.227596	0.652111	-2.274119
4	6	0	-0.225213	-1.141828	3.154686	42	6	0	-3.059091	1.133498	-2.987208
5	6	0	-0.862922	-2.272723	2.669420	43	6	0	-4.182988	-0.803343	-2.275120
6	6	0	-2.313865	-2.329190	2.659322	44	6	0	-0.325108	-2.988222	-1.334499
7	6	0	-3.121750	1.124251	3.092711	45	6	0	-0.505764	2.997052	-1.331371
8	6	0	-0.282908	1.186530	3.156243	46	6	0	-2.682326	-3.049404	-1.371364
9	6	0	0.961842	-0.669862	2.489129	47	6	0	-2.247137	-2.318996	-2.544946
10	6	0	-0.359754	-2.925739	1.469948	48	6	0	-1.691260	3.421379	-0.627801
11	6	0	-2.714639	-3.057250	1.473476	49	6	0	1.598992	1.713203	-1.360974
12	6	0	-4.231950	-0.810491	2.344364	50	6	0	1.098752	0.842146	-2.338144
13	6	0	0.786659	-2.456891	0.786992	51	6	0	-2.856271	2.976197	-1.370297
14	6	0	1.526523	-1.342785	1.400637	52	6	0	-2.380360	2.267752	-2.542199
15	6	0	0.828614	-2.575953	-0.673123	53	6	0	-2.988696	-1.216521	-2.989134
16	6	0	2.459092	-0.596474	0.599155	54	6	0	-2.300005	-0.023954	-3.420469
17	6	0	-2.431590	2.260394	2.657586	55	6	0	-0.924929	2.293974	-2.514766
18	6	0	0.927204	0.778227	2.492443	56	6	0	-0.800083	-2.277517	-2.532670
19	6	0	1.807574	-1.693535	-1.403640	57	6	0	1.181692	-0.724988	-2.424911
20	6	0	1.455962	1.482791	1.404746	58	6	0	-0.189525	1.178932	-2.911712
21	6	0	-0.980663	2.283016	2.669082	59	6	0	-0.161856	-1.122288	-2.935499
22	6	0	-1.506576	-3.435544	0.758744	60	6	0	-0.906363	0.009472	-3.357853
23	6	0	-3.851514	-2.666936	0.764182	61	6	0	2.935918	1.553490	-0.620130
24	6	0	-2.874986	2.968374	1.473012	62	6	0	3.066903	-1.354368	-0.562170
25	6	0	-4.621324	-1.518290	1.205120	63	6	0	3.558156	2.889680	-0.230863
26	6	0	-4.270529	0.644636	2.344313	64	6	0	3.777141	-2.629632	-0.118631
27	6	0	-3.835841	-2.664185	-0.690223	65	16	0	3.615615	4.230882	-1.353685
28	6	0	-5.077675	-0.802054	0.023762	66	6	0	4.268013	3.183007	0.900959
29	6	0	-4.700328	1.331320	1.207674	67	6	0	4.861268	4.490024	0.901853
30	6	0	2.415771	0.782850	0.590762	68	6	0	4.591499	5.161886	-0.258894
31	6	0	-1.495187	-3.442973	-0.631211	69	6	0	3.958352	0.789423	-1.423506
32	6	0	-0.509016	2.965497	1.472007	70	6	0	4.030900	-0.532788	-1.384906
33	6	0	-4.598803	-1.513377	-1.146611	71	6	0	5.671828	5.041357	2.044249
34	6	0	-5.118733	0.594590	0.026075	72	8	0	2.130917	-1.755616	-2.795692
35	6	0	-3.994269	2.522279	0.766375	73	1	0	4.370435	2.484445	1.725427
36	6	0	-3.986630	2.525958	-0.686566	74	1	0	4.892662	6.165655	-0.529589
37	6	0	-1.692569	3.412590	0.758180	75	1	0	4.634495	1.375857	-2.037753

The total electronic energy was calculated to be -3698.4051993 Hartree.

Table S2. Optimized structure of **2a'** (B3LYP/6-31G(d))

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)			37	6	0	1.209807	2.029526	-1.284431
			X	Y	Z						
Standard orientation:											
1	6	0	-2.546471	1.634440	3.066585	38	6	0	2.391263	-0.641372	0.356592
2	6	0	-1.101658	1.740027	2.989727	39	6	0	2.252749	-2.181755	-1.607238
3	6	0	-0.316885	0.630483	3.262878	40	6	0	-2.882511	2.558085	-2.061173
4	6	0	-0.932634	-0.644098	3.579580	41	6	0	-3.496871	1.453248	-2.653397
5	6	0	-2.320306	-0.762801	3.607573	42	6	0	-2.679432	0.455683	-3.321506
6	6	0	-3.146267	0.404813	3.354729	43	6	0	-4.558948	0.754680	-1.957924
7	6	0	-0.750860	2.616708	1.885072	44	6	0	-3.759893	-2.978847	0.469990
8	6	0	0.860251	0.392145	2.469369	45	6	0	0.989846	0.207557	-3.229090
9	6	0	-0.123989	-1.669246	2.953540	46	6	0	-5.154068	-1.122612	0.105919
10	6	0	-2.958123	-1.911624	2.983039	47	6	0	-4.682229	-1.584245	-1.185202
11	6	0	-4.308392	-0.023479	2.595451	48	6	0	0.683840	1.504181	-2.458304
12	6	0	-3.105262	2.494799	2.043227	49	6	0	0.927971	-2.535068	-1.025577
13	6	0	-2.174437	-2.884504	2.354462	50	6	0	-0.265562	-2.650997	-1.754585
14	6	0	-0.729548	-2.758469	2.342993	51	6	0	-0.676479	1.779416	-2.823336
15	6	0	-2.577648	-3.415420	1.065154	52	6	0	-1.303679	0.604949	-3.402389
16	6	0	-0.239271	-3.194010	1.050078	53	6	0	-4.386597	-0.671800	-2.196217
17	6	0	0.371641	2.366688	1.065966	54	6	0	-3.197152	-0.847645	-3.011410
18	6	0	1.003509	-1.040754	2.306836	55	6	0	-0.375883	-0.494114	-3.272326
19	6	0	-1.377303	-3.575315	0.263050	56	6	0	-3.797594	-2.711079	-0.958503
20	6	0	1.579102	-1.541741	1.140609	57	6	0	-1.396789	-3.251213	-1.094970
21	6	0	1.242033	1.244404	1.425921	58	6	0	-0.841544	-1.730693	-2.826293
22	6	0	-4.184122	-1.452649	2.356646	59	6	0	-2.630241	-2.829789	-1.709424
23	6	0	-4.848610	0.807234	1.611853	60	6	0	-2.297143	-1.887656	-2.746771
24	6	0	0.284647	2.700623	-0.366815	61	6	0	2.585654	1.670418	-0.666403
25	6	0	-4.247466	2.101315	1.340367	62	6	0	3.215036	-1.291646	-0.734453
26	6	0	-1.999346	3.117684	1.341839	63	6	0	3.859393	-0.270013	-1.643358
27	6	0	-5.292218	0.247219	0.345501	64	6	0	3.552406	1.023379	-1.633781
28	6	0	-4.343127	2.351519	-0.086613	65	6	0	4.293973	-2.189538	-0.121889
29	6	0	-2.099215	3.374401	-0.016131	66	6	0	3.273748	2.918900	-0.112391
30	6	0	0.877209	-2.614728	0.430138	67	8	0	2.618920	-2.635021	-2.673128
31	6	0	-4.586988	-1.988148	1.129317	68	8	0	1.975681	-0.133589	-3.829704
32	6	0	2.175406	0.717013	0.454220	69	6	0	4.050481	3.024062	1.009136
33	6	0	-4.987607	1.202840	-0.704097	70	6	0	4.664113	4.309481	1.181743
34	6	0	-3.298754	2.998864	-0.747553	71	6	0	4.339725	5.159736	0.159978
35	6	0	-0.949335	3.161613	-0.859621	72	16	0	3.289341	4.421804	-1.009557
36	6	0	-1.442068	2.704428	-2.138096	73	16	0	5.079772	-3.454237	-1.047531
						74	6	0	6.138460	-3.818151	0.277240
						75	6	0	5.912620	-3.026721	1.370390
						76	6	0	4.853882	-2.091900	1.125153
						77	6	0	5.547061	4.666510	2.347569
						78	6	0	6.667575	-3.117179	2.669588
						79	1	0	4.557105	-0.662572	-2.375003
						80	1	0	4.017881	1.693366	-2.350708
						81	1	0	4.190248	2.202357	1.704194
						82	1	0	4.643959	6.190703	0.033236
						83	1	0	6.865636	-4.613973	0.176637
						84	1	0	4.525151	-1.366997	1.862426
						85	1	0	5.910521	5.695624	2.270114
						86	1	0	5.009571	4.571854	3.299439
						87	1	0	6.421422	4.006086	2.403498
						88	1	0	5.997722	-3.351072	3.506639
						89	1	0	7.434914	-3.896189	2.628802
						90	1	0	7.165959	-2.169673	2.910263

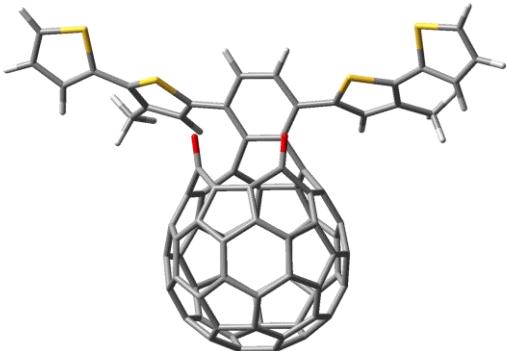
The total electronic energy was calculated to be -3773.65965998 Hartree.

Table S3. Optimized structure of **5a'** (B3LYP/6-31G(d))

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)							
			X	Y	Z	53	54	55	56	57
1	6	0	2.076740	2.290443	-2.698436	56	6	0	4.096376	-2.582409
2	6	0	0.640467	2.266443	-2.497091	57	6	0	1.775032	-3.351775
3	6	0	-0.082212	1.156513	-2.902725	58	6	0	0.828484	1.145548
4	6	0	0.590957	-0.000016	-3.452055	59	6	0	3.626760	-0.173737
5	6	0	1.969094	-0.000029	-3.618785	60	6	0	4.668745	2.824285
6	6	0	2.732611	1.179751	-3.244429	61	6	0	0.828443	3.316608
7	6	0	0.321350	2.870059	-1.217821	62	6	0	-3.977681	1.427684
8	6	0	-1.207185	0.736677	-2.129601	63	6	0	-3.977682	-1.427659
9	6	0	-0.082231	-1.156533	-2.902725	64	6	0	-5.058623	0.694027
10	6	0	2.732592	-1.179819	-3.244423	65	6	0	-5.058625	0.533864
11	6	0	3.984491	0.727336	-2.669731	66	6	0	-4.106344	2.885836
12	6	0	2.657939	2.990805	-1.574029	67	8	0	-2.517683	-1.803822
13	6	0	2.076702	-2.290497	-2.698425	68	8	0	-2.517638	1.803953
14	6	0	0.640429	-2.266474	-2.497086	69	16	0	-4.839070	3.879948
15	6	0	2.657887	-2.990862	-1.574010	70	6	0	-4.722547	5.295012
16	6	0	0.321301	-2.870082	-1.217816	71	6	0	-3.904001	-6.069382
17	6	0	-0.743965	2.393721	-0.387712	72	6	0	-4.144215	5.038661
18	6	0	-1.207200	-0.736675	-2.129607	73	6	0	-3.799162	3.656227
19	6	0	1.569038	-3.354684	-0.683632	74	6	0	-3.799179	-3.656216
20	6	0	-1.655611	-1.402107	-0.988649	75	6	0	-4.144249	-5.038645
21	6	0	-1.655584	1.402114	-0.988637	76	6	0	-4.722620	-5.294977
22	6	0	3.984478	-0.727422	-2.669726	77	16	0	-4.839183	-3.879897
23	6	0	4.558497	1.423618	-1.599912	78	6	0	-3.903925	6.069395
24	6	0	-0.509498	2.440425	1.059722	79	1	0	-5.947383	-1.224866
25	6	0	3.884990	2.584480	-1.047876	80	1	0	-5.947383	1.224922
26	6	0	1.569098	3.354654	-0.683652	81	1	0	-5.071127	6.248169
27	6	0	5.174737	0.698365	-0.503848	82	1	0	-4.415854	-5.803644
28	6	0	4.096432	2.582349	0.390614	83	1	0	-2.835904	-6.162867
29	6	0	1.775105	3.351766	0.687439	84	1	0	-4.265344	-7.054945
30	6	0	-0.744010	-2.393720	-0.387720	85	1	0	-3.364134	3.240627
31	6	0	4.558470	-1.423706	-1.599900	86	1	0	-3.364106	-3.240635
32	6	0	-2.825582	0.717253	-0.393805	87	1	0	-5.071210	-6.248128
33	6	0	4.904303	1.422176	0.728539	88	1	0	-4.415044	5.803219
34	6	0	3.067767	2.979205	1.241062	89	1	0	-4.266041	7.054787
35	6	0	0.731521	2.873258	1.542647	90	1	0	-2.835739	6.163492
36	6	0	1.399910	2.240345	2.705020					

The total electronic energy was calculated to be -3773.66566033 Hartree.

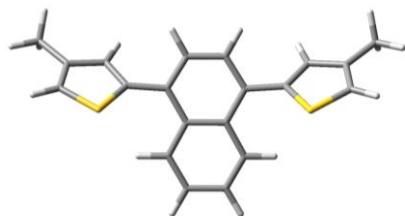
Table S4. Optimized structure of **5b'** (B3LYP/6-31G(d))



Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)							
			X	Y	Z					
1	6	0	2.368469	-3.112475	-2.597031	59	6	0	-2.871108	-3.903867
2	6	0	2.305045	-1.665526	-2.520081	60	6	0	-2.174972	-3.539945
3	6	0	1.175757	-1.011803	-2.984553	61	6	0	1.340362	3.128846
4	6	0	0.037950	-1.761397	-3.470499	62	6	0	-1.513364	3.052658
5	6	0	0.075941	-3.148135	-3.517649	63	6	0	-0.808869	4.190525
6	6	0	1.276330	-3.843480	-3.081301	64	6	0	0.577874	4.227582
7	6	0	2.900117	-1.220197	-1.274913	65	6	0	-2.970669	3.131514
8	6	0	0.724485	0.163264	-2.310143	66	6	0	2.791244	3.283073
9	6	0	-1.136883	-1.075212	-2.978726	67	8	0	-1.849857	1.782239
10	6	0	-1.082198	-3.908303	-3.075333	68	8	0	1.758788	1.880865
11	6	0	0.858982	-5.052835	-2.399231	69	16	0	3.761805	4.171771
12	6	0	3.084989	-3.574589	-1.428455	70	6	0	5.200063	4.019295
13	6	0	-2.210417	-3.238478	-2.585208	71	6	0	-6.091262	2.675163
14	6	0	-2.225834	-1.790331	-2.508317	72	6	0	4.934707	3.292189
15	6	0	-2.894386	-3.739373	-1.412951	73	6	0	3.571378	2.885310
16	6	0	-2.837686	-1.378121	-1.260045	74	6	0	-3.730275	2.692806
17	6	0	2.394430	-0.100622	-0.538781	75	6	0	-5.111767	3.033259
18	6	0	-0.747909	0.123100	-2.306590	76	6	0	-5.412352	3.750670
19	6	0	-3.288115	-2.587958	-0.619057	77	16	0	-3.983731	3.973135
20	6	0	-1.425140	0.651303	-1.207326	78	6	0	6.457894	4.600640
21	6	0	1.377171	0.727553	-1.214277	79	6	0	-6.696441	4.273464
22	6	0	-0.595167	-5.092880	-2.395656	80	6	0	7.737790	4.108118
23	6	0	1.571289	-5.512428	-1.285537	81	6	0	5.929961	2.986708
24	6	0	2.448574	-0.208101	0.923242	82	6	0	8.743180	4.954674
25	6	0	2.713635	-4.762269	-0.797039	83	6	0	8.231984	6.087341
26	6	0	3.419221	-2.403429	-0.636400	84	16	0	6.505333	6.149416
27	6	0	0.863452	-6.051086	-0.138573	85	6	0	-7.952898	3.725773
28	6	0	2.717841	-4.849066	0.654498	86	6	0	-8.996574	4.526083
29	6	0	3.422764	-2.490426	0.747461	87	6	0	-8.537883	5.678849
30	6	0	-2.391492	-0.231830	-0.526435	88	16	0	-6.815166	5.817387
31	6	0	-1.275127	-5.591044	-1.278424	89	1	0	-1.362953	5.088994
32	6	0	0.661181	1.925549	-0.721438	90	1	0	1.084196	5.154249
33	6	0	1.5799928	-5.655890	1.063843	91	1	0	-6.568465	1.702821
34	6	0	3.086007	-3.739943	1.411900	92	1	0	-6.889019	3.419823
35	6	0	2.916101	-1.390134	1.510366	93	1	0	-5.585167	2.606476

94	1	0	3.168171	2.348984	-2.496052	101	1	0	8.764289	6.888328	1.479282
95	1	0	-3.301278	2.174236	-2.486080	102	1	0	-8.116550	2.758027	-0.600450
96	1	0	7.945504	3.147903	-0.593853	103	1	0	-10.044376	4.246430	0.380891
97	1	0	6.711553	3.750550	-2.716681	104	1	0	-9.106943	6.454424	1.476627
98	1	0	6.426515	2.020092	-2.501579	-----					
99	1	0	5.432785	2.934127	-3.637088	The total electronic energy was calculated to be -4877.29067834 Hartree.					
100	1	0	9.802329	4.721133	0.392414						

Table S5. Optimized structure of 1,4-bis(4'-methylthiophen-2'-yl)naphthalene) (B3LYP/6-31G(d))

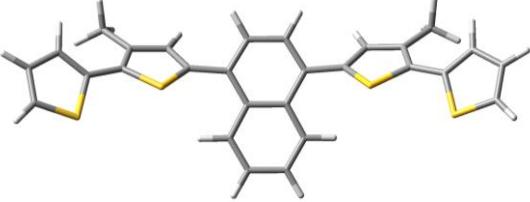


Standard orientation:

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)			25	26	27	28	29	30
			X	Y	Z						
1	6	0	-0.703298	-1.461714	0.250528	25	1	0	2.478780	2.118573	-0.628808
2	6	0	0.703345	-1.461695	0.250517	26	1	0	1.249043	4.174825	-1.155771
3	6	0	1.430495	-0.303674	0.029426	27	1	0	-1.249189	4.174797	-1.155706
4	6	0	0.719836	0.913284	-0.257943	28	1	0	-2.478849	2.118502	-0.628689
5	6	0	-0.719852	0.913266	-0.257921	29	1	0	3.298781	-1.993129	-1.303423
6	6	0	-1.430475	-0.303708	0.029456	30	1	0	6.281754	0.038267	1.121614
7	6	0	-2.903588	-0.392607	0.085359	31	1	0	-3.298820	-1.992879	-1.303700
8	6	0	2.903608	-0.392557	0.085312	32	1	0	-6.281713	0.038115	1.121774
9	6	0	1.395789	2.118220	-0.593964	33	1	0	6.190583	-1.971817	-1.946542
10	6	0	0.705443	3.269892	-0.898033	34	1	0	7.142497	-1.859910	-0.458098
11	6	0	-0.705554	3.269875	-0.897998	35	1	0	5.954675	-3.156636	-0.660031
12	6	0	-1.395855	2.118184	-0.593903	36	1	0	-5.955046	-3.156442	-0.659885
13	6	0	3.700420	-1.294607	-0.575571	37	1	0	-6.190207	-1.971917	-1.946804
						38	1	0	-7.142599	-1.859355	-0.458712

The total electronic energy was calculated to be -1568.1464395 Hartree.

Table S6. Optimized structure of 1,4-bis(4'-methyl-5'-thienylthiophen-2'-yl)naphthalene (B3LYP/6-31G(d))



Standard orientation:

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	0.702765	1.774151	-0.127672
2	6	0	-0.702735	1.774161	-0.127682
3	6	0	-1.431094	0.705853	0.371895
4	6	0	-0.719982	-0.401916	0.953482
5	6	0	0.719965	-0.401933	0.953475
6	6	0	1.431098	0.705827	0.371905
7	6	0	2.901458	0.781233	0.288860
8	6	0	-2.901446	0.781279	0.288821
9	6	0	-1.395215	-1.484075	1.581235
10	6	0	-0.705280	-2.523942	2.162861
11	6	0	0.705227	-2.523968	2.162838
12	6	0	1.395179	-1.484120	1.581200
13	6	0	-3.691350	1.844734	0.654853
14	6	0	-5.082330	1.691726	0.376797
15	6	0	-5.357717	0.481744	-0.236580
16	16	0	-3.889501	-0.454091	-0.467258
17	6	0	3.691367	1.844630	0.655045
18	6	0	5.082352	1.691636	0.376996
19	6	0	5.357732	0.481731	-0.236533
20	16	0	3.889497	-0.454051	-0.467358
21	6	0	-6.106393	2.727427	0.758223
22	6	0	6.106424	2.727268	0.758585
23	6	0	-6.639767	-0.049894	-0.670154
24	6	0	6.639777	-0.049878	-0.670155
25	6	0	-7.708002	0.618984	-1.229740
26	6	0	-8.817480	-0.223825	-1.527316
27	6	0	-8.593810	-1.533400	-1.202386
28	16	0	-7.022400	-1.759301	-0.505989
29	16	0	7.022370	-1.759314	-0.506195
30	6	0	8.593794	-1.533361	-1.202543
31	6	0	8.817498	-0.223751	-1.527308
32	6	0	7.708034	0.619045	-1.229645
33	1	0	1.231995	2.607980	-0.578699
34	1	0	-1.231944	2.607991	-0.578730
35	1	0	-2.477900	-1.476022	1.618432
36	1	0	-1.249492	-3.335066	2.638855
37	1	0	1.249424	-3.335119	2.638802
38	1	0	2.477866	-1.476104	1.618361
39	1	0	-3.284766	2.719578	1.153091
40	1	0	3.284784	2.719420	1.153379
41	1	0	-5.804334	3.251015	1.671834
42	1	0	-6.227785	3.488734	-0.024356
43	1	0	-7.088020	2.275761	0.929879
44	1	0	5.804374	3.250707	1.672284
45	1	0	7.088049	2.275568	0.930161
46	1	0	6.227815	3.488703	-0.023869
47	1	0	-7.682005	1.678926	-1.454053
48	1	0	-9.738202	0.131107	-1.977873
49	1	0	-9.255014	-2.379759	-1.331476
50	1	0	9.254981	-2.379719	-1.331731
51	1	0	9.738236	0.131217	-1.977806
52	1	0	7.682065	1.679016	-1.453830

The total electronic energy was calculated to be -2671.7709505 Hartree.

9. References

- (1) Sheldrick, G. M. *SHELX-97*; University of Göttingen: Göttingen, Germany, 1997.