## **Supplementary Information**

## **Controlling Intermolecular Spin Interactions of La@C**<sub>82</sub> in Empty Fullerene Matrices

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	in C <sub>60</sub>				in C <sub>70</sub>			in C <sub>78</sub>		
Concentration ( mol% )	0.1	0.5	1	0.1 0.5		1	0.1	0.5	1	
FWHM LW (mT)	0.098	0.102	0.102	0.076	0.088	0.090	0.075	0.088	0.090	
Exchange frequency (Hz)	$4.5 \times 10^5$	$4.5 \times 10^5$ $9.0 \times 10^6 (58 \%)$ $9.0 \times 10^6 (58 \%)$ $4.5 \times 10^5 (42 \%)$ $4.5 \times 10^5 (42 \%)$			$4.5  imes 10^5$			$4.5 \times 10^{5}$		
	in C <sub>82</sub>			in C <sub>84</sub>						
Concentration ( mol% )	0.1	0.5	1	0.1	0.5	1				
FWHM LW (mT)	0.050	0.072	0.075	0.073	0.081	0.082				
Exchange frequency (Hz)	$4.5  imes 10^5$			$4.5  imes 10^5$						

**Table S1** Numerical data of the simulated ESR spectra of  $La@C_{82}$  in  $C_{2n}$  matrices. Anisotropic g and a tensor, rotational correlation time are (2.0021 2.0013 2.0010), (2.15 2.25 4.85) and 4 ns, respectively.

C <sub>2n</sub> matrices	Concentration	<i>k</i> <sub>1</sub> (μT )	$\tau_{\rm r}$ ( ns )		
	0.1 mol%	-1.14	0.25		
C <sub>60</sub>	0.5 mol%	-0.986	0.22		
	1 mol%	-2.70	0.59		
C <sub>70</sub>	0.1 mol%	-1.96	0.43		
	0.5 mol%	-1.37	0.30		
	1 mol%	-2.24	0.49		
	0.1 mol%	-8.91	0.19		
C <sub>78</sub>	0.5 mol%	-1.36	0.30		
	1 mol%	-1.29	0.28		
	0.1 mol%	-0.640	0.14		
C <sub>82</sub>	0.5 mol%	-1.02	0.22		
	1 mol%	-1.45	0.31		
	0.1 mol%	-0.784	0.17		
$C_{84}$	0.5 mol%	-0.645	0.14		
	1 mol%	-0.700	0.52		

**Table S2** Numerical data of  $k_1$  parameter and the rotational correlation time  $\tau_r$  calculated by the equation S1.

The linear  $m_{\rm I}$  contribution (equation 1) is determined avoiding contribution from inhomogeneous broadening and other unspecified interactions.<sup>1</sup> The rotational correlation time  $\tau_{\rm r}$  can be calculated by the equation S1:

$$k_{1} = \frac{1}{15} \frac{2}{3} \Delta g \frac{\mu_{B} B_{0}}{\hbar} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \Delta a \cdot \left[ 4\tau_{r} + \frac{3\tau_{r}}{1 + (\omega\tau_{r})^{2}} \right]$$
(S1)

where  $\mu_B$ ,  $B_0$ ,  $\hbar$ ,  $\omega$  are Bohr magneton, the magnetic field, Planck's constant and the microwave frequency of measurements, respectively. Differences of principle values of the *g* matrix and the hfi tensor have been determined previously as  $\Delta g = g_1 - g_2 = 0.007$  and  $\Delta a = a_1 - a_2 = 5$  MHz.<sup>2</sup>

- 1 P. Jakes, A. Gembus, K. P. Dinse, and K. Hata, J. Chem. Phys., 2008, 128.
- 2 M. Rubsam, P. Schweitzer, and K. P. Dinse, J. Phys. Chem., 1996, 100, 19310.

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Sample	Lattice	а	С	Volume	а	a'	α	Volume	c/a	
		(hex)	(hex)	(hex)	(fcc)	(rhom)	(rhom)	(rhom)		
C <sub>60</sub> +0.1mol%La	fcc	1.000	2.444	2.12	1.413	0.9984	60.1	0.706	2.444	
C <sub>60</sub> +1mol%La	hcp	1.001	1.638	1.42					1.637	
C <sub>78</sub> +0.1mol%La	uh a uch a h a dua l	uh a uah a h a dua l	1.249	2 204	4 22		1 200	57.0	1 4 4	25(9
C <sub>78</sub> +1mol%La	rnombonedrai	1.248	3.204	4.32		1.288	57.9	1.44	2.308	
C <sub>82</sub> +0.1mol%La	hcp	1.120	1.836	1.99					1.645	
C <sub>82</sub> +1mol%La	rhombohedral	1.297	3.335	4.86		1.340	57.9	1.62	2.571	
C <sub>84</sub> +0.1mol%La	who we had a dwal	1 2 1 0	2 422	5.00		1 260	57.2	1 70	2 6 1 1	
C <sub>84</sub> +1mol%La	momooneural	1.510	3.422	5.09		1.309	57.2	1.70	2.011	

**Table S3** Numerical data of crystal structures for  $C_{2n}$  powder with La@C<sub>82</sub>. All dimensions are in nm, the angles in degrees and the volume in nm<sup>3</sup>. The *a* and *c* axes of the corresponding hexagonal unit cells are given for easier comparison of the respective amount of distortion from the ideal lattices, i.e. from *c/a*=1.633 for hcp and *c/a*=2.449 for fcc lattice. The error of the experimental measurements is less than 0.5 percent.



**Fig. S1** a)Schematic model of La@C<sub>82</sub> in C<sub>2n</sub> fcc-crystals; b)Concentration dependence of the distance between La@C<sub>82</sub> molecules in C<sub>2n</sub> fcc-crystals.

In order to determine the range at concentrations to be examined, we calculated the change in average inter-fullerene distance as a function of the concentration. If it is assumed that  $La@C_{82}$  molecules are dispersed completely by empty fullerene ( $C_{2n}$ ) matrices, that is,  $La@C_{82}$  molecules are located at the center of  $C_{2n}$  fcc-crystals (Fig. S1a), the distance *L* between  $La@C_{82}$  molecules is calculated by follows.<sup>3</sup>

$$L = a \times (c / 25)^{1/3}$$
(S2)

$$a = 1.31 \times d(\mathcal{C}_{2n}) + 0.492 \tag{S3}$$

$$d(C_{2n}) = 0.71 \times (2n / 60)^{1/2}$$
(S4)

where *C*, *a* and  $d(C_{2n})$  are concentration of La@C<sub>82</sub> (mol%), lattice constant of  $C_{2n}$  fcc-crystals and diameter of empty fullerenes, respectively. A concentration range between  $0.1 \rightarrow 1 \mod \%$  is chosen because in this range, a small variation in the concentration leads to a large change in the inter-fullerene distance.

3 Y. Saito, N. Fujimoto, K. Kikuchi, and Y. Achiba, Phys. Rev. B, 1994, 49, 14794.



**Fig. S2** a)Exchange frequency; and b)FWHM linewidth dependences of the hyperfine structure of  $La@C_{82}$ . These spectra are simulated by EasySpin software.<sup>4</sup>

4 S. Stoll and A. Schweiger, J. Mag. Res., 2006, 178, 42.



**Fig. S3** Saturation curves of La@C<sub>82</sub> in 0.1, 0.5 and 1 mol% in a)C<sub>70</sub>; b)C<sub>78</sub>; and c)C<sub>84</sub> matrices at room temperature. Microwave frequency and modulation amplitude are 9.867 GHz and 0.025 mT, respectively.



**Fig. S4** Microwave power dependence of the ESR spectra of La@C<sub>82</sub> in a)0.1; b)0.5; c)1 mol% in C<sub>70</sub> matrix; d)0.1; e)0.5; f)1 mol% in C<sub>78</sub> matrix; g)0.1; h)0.5; i)1 mol% in C<sub>84</sub> matrix at room temperature. Microwave frequency and modulation amplitude are 9.867 GHz and 0.025 mT, respectively.