## Supplementary Information

## Controlling Intermolecular Spin Interactions of $\mathbf{L a} @ \mathbf{C}_{82}$ in Empty Fullerene Matrices

Yasuhiro Ito, ${ }^{a}$ Jamie H. Warner, ${ }^{a}$ Richard Brown, ${ }^{a}$ Mujtaba Zaka, ${ }^{a}$ Rudolf Pfeiffer, ${ }^{b}$ Takayuki Aono, ${ }^{c}$ Noriko Izumi, ${ }^{c}$ Haruya Okimoto, ${ }^{c}$ John J. L. Morton,,${ }^{a, d}$ Arzhang Ardavan, ${ }^{d}$ Hisanori Shinohara, ${ }^{c}$ Hans Kuzmany, ${ }^{b}$ Herwig Peterlik, ${ }^{b}$ and G. Andrew D. Briggs ${ }^{a}$<br>${ }^{a}$ Department of Materials, Quantum Information Processing Interdisciplinary Research Collaboration (QIP IRC), University of Oxford, Parks Rd, Oxdord, OX1 3PH, UK. E-mail: yasuhiro.ito@materials.ox.ac.uk<br>${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Faculty of Physics, University of Vienna, Strudlhofgasse 4, Vienna, A-1090, Austria<br>${ }^{c}$ Department of Chemistry and Institute for Advanced Research, Nagoya University, Furo-Cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, 464-8602, Japan<br>${ }^{d}$ Centre for Advanced Electron Spin Resonance (CAESR), Clarendon Laboratory, Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Parks Rd, Oxford, OX1 3PU, UK

|  | in $\mathrm{C}_{60}$ |  |  | in $\mathrm{C}_{70}$ |  |  | in $\mathrm{C}_{78}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Concentration ( $\mathrm{mol} \%$ ) | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWHM LW } \\ & \quad(\mathrm{mT}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.098 | 0.102 | 0.102 | 0.076 | 0.088 | 0.090 | 0.075 | 0.088 | 0.090 |
| Exchange frequency ( Hz ) | $4.5 \times 10^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \times 10^{6}(58 \%) \\ & 4.5 \times 10^{5}(42 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \times 10^{6}(58 \%) \\ & 4.5 \times 10^{5}(42 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $4.5 \times 10^{5}$ |  |  | $4.5 \times 10^{5}$ |  |  |
|  | in $\mathrm{C}_{82}$ |  |  | in $\mathrm{C}_{84}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concentration ( $\mathrm{mol} \%$ ) | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWHM LW } \\ & \quad(\mathrm{mT}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.050 | 0.072 | 0.075 | 0.073 | 0.081 | 0.082 |  |  |  |
| Exchange frequency ( Hz ) | $4.5 \times 10^{5}$ |  |  | $4.5 \times 10^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| $\mathrm{C}_{2 \mathrm{n}}$ matrices | Concentration | $k_{1}(\mu \mathrm{~T})$ | $\tau_{\mathrm{r}}(\mathrm{ns})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{60}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -1.14 | 0.25 |
|  | $0.5 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -0.986 | 0.22 |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -2.70 | 0.59 |
|  | $0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -1.96 | 0.43 |
|  | $0.5 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -1.37 | 0.30 |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -2.24 | 0.49 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{78}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -8.91 | 0.19 |
|  | $0.5 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -1.36 | 0.30 |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -1.29 | 0.28 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{82}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -0.640 | 0.14 |
|  | $0.5 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -1.02 | 0.22 |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -1.45 | 0.31 |
|  | $0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -0.784 | 0.17 |
|  | $0.5 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ | -0.645 | 0.14 |

Table S2 Numerical data of $k_{1}$ parameter and the rotational correlation time $\tau_{\mathrm{r}}$ calculated by the equation S1.

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

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

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 $\Delta g=g_{\|}-g_{\perp}=0.007$ and $\Delta a=a_{1}-a_{\perp}=5 \mathrm{MHz} .^{2}$

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.

| Sample | Lattice | $a$ <br> (hex) | $c$ <br> (hex) | Volume <br> (hex) | $a$ <br> (fcc) | $a$, <br> (rhom) | $\alpha$ <br> (rhom) | Volume <br> (rhom) | $c / a$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{60}+0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{La}$ | fcc | 1.000 | 2.444 | 2.12 | 1.413 | 0.9984 | 60.1 | 0.706 | 2.444 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{60}+1 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{La}$ | hcp | 1.001 | 1.638 | 1.42 |  |  |  |  | 1.637 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{78}+0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{La}$ | rhombohedral | 1.248 | 3.204 | 4.32 |  | 1.288 | 57.9 | 1.44 | 2.568 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{78}+1 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{La}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.120 | 1.836 | 1.99 |  |  |  |  | 1.645 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{82}+0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{La}$ | hcp | 1.297 | 3.335 | 4.86 |  | 1.340 | 57.9 | 1.62 | 2.571 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{82}+1 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{La}$ | rhombohedral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1.369 | 57.2 | 1.70 | 2.611 |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{84}+0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{La}$ | rhombohedral | 1.310 | 3.422 | 5.09 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{84}+1 \mathrm{~mol} \% \mathrm{La}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table S3 Numerical data of crystal structures for $\mathrm{C}_{2 n}$ powder with $\mathrm{La} @ \mathrm{C}_{82}$. All dimensions are in nm , the angles in degrees and the volume in $\mathrm{nm}^{3}$. 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 $\mathrm{La} @ \mathrm{C}_{82}$ in $\mathrm{C}_{2 n}$ fcc-crystals; b)Concentration dependence of the distance between $\mathrm{La} @ \mathrm{C}_{82}$ molecules in $\mathrm{C}_{2 n}$ 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 $\mathrm{La} @ \mathrm{C}_{82}$ molecules are dispersed completely by empty fullerene $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2 n}\right)$ matrices, that is, $\mathrm{La} @ \mathrm{C}_{82}$ molecules are located at the center of $\mathrm{C}_{2 n}$ fcc-crystals (Fig. S1a), the distance $L$ between $\mathrm{La} @ \mathrm{C}_{82}$ molecules is calculated by follows. ${ }^{3}$

$$
\begin{align*}
& L=a \times(c / 25)^{1 / 3}  \tag{S2}\\
& a=1.31 \times d\left(\mathrm{C}_{2 n}\right)+0.492  \tag{S3}\\
& d\left(\mathrm{C}_{2 \mathrm{n}}\right)=0.71 \times(2 \mathrm{n} / 60)^{1 / 2} \tag{S4}
\end{align*}
$$

where $C, a$ and $d\left(\mathrm{C}_{2 n}\right)$ are concentration of $\mathrm{La} @ \mathrm{C}_{82}(\mathrm{~mol} \%)$, lattice constant of $\mathrm{C}_{2 n}$ fcc-crystals and diameter of empty fullerenes, respectively. A concentration range between $0.1 \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ 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.

## Exchange Frequency <br> FWHM Linewidth

(Hz)
(mT)

$7 \times 10^{5}$
$6 \times 10^{5}$
$5 \times 10^{5}$
$4 \times 10^{5}$
$3 \times 10^{5}$
$2 \times 10^{5}$
$1 \times 10^{5}$
$1 \times 10^{4}$


### 351351.5352352 .5353353 .5 <br> Magnetic Field (mT)

Fig. S2 a)Exchange frequency; and b)FWHM linewidth dependences of the hyperfine structure of $\mathrm{La} @ \mathrm{C}_{82}$. These spectra are simulated by EasySpin software. ${ }^{4}$

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


Fig. S3 Saturation curves of $\mathrm{La} @ \mathrm{C}_{82}$ in $0.1,0.5$ and $1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ in a) $\mathrm{C}_{70} ;$ b) $\mathrm{C}_{78}$; and c) $\mathrm{C}_{84}$ matrices at room temperature. Microwave frequency and modulation amplitude are 9.867 GHz and 0.025 mT , respectively.

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Magnetic Field (mT)


Magnetic Field (mT)
 $\mathrm{C}_{70}$ matrix; d) 0.1 ; e) 0.5 ; f) $1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ in $\mathrm{C}_{78}$ matrix; g) 0.1 ; h) 0.5 ; i) $1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ in $\mathrm{C}_{84}$ matrix at room temperature. Microwave frequency and modulation amplitude are 9.867 GHz and 0.025 mT , respectively.

