## Supporting Information

# Revealing the interactions between pentagon-octagon-pentagon defect graphene and organic donor/acceptor molecules: a theoretical study

## Jie-Wei LI,<sup>a,b</sup> Yu-Yu LIU,<sup>a</sup> Ling-Hai XIE,<sup>\*a,c</sup> Jing-Zhi SHANG,<sup>b</sup> Yan QIAN,<sup>a</sup> Ming-Dong YI,<sup>a</sup> Ting YU<sup>b,c</sup> and Wei HUANG,<sup>\*a,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Center for Molecular Systems and Organic Devices (CMSOD), Key Laboratory for Organic Electronics & Information Displays (KLOEID) and Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), Nanjing University of Posts and Telecommunications, 9 Wenyuan Road, Nanjing 210023, P. R. China. Fax: (+86)25-8586-6999; Tel: +86 25 8586 6008.

<sup>b</sup> Division of Physics and Applied Physics, School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, 637371, Singapore. Fax/Tel: +65 6316 7899.

<sup>c</sup> Key Laboratory of Flexible Electronics (KLOFE) & Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), National Synergistic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing Tech University (NanjingTech), 30 South Puzhu Road, Nanjing 211816, China.

\* To whom correspondence should be addressed: phone, (86) 25 8586 6008; Fax, (86) 25 8586 6008; E-mail, iamwhuang@njupt.edu.cn; iamlhxie@njupt.edu.cn

#### SI 1: The visualization details:

The wave-functions were generated by Gaussian09 [1] at wb97xd/tzvp level based on one unit cell ended with hydrogen.

Multiwfn2.6 deals with reduced density gradient (RDG) in real space as equal 1:

$$RDG(r) = \frac{1}{2*(3*\pi^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} * \frac{|\nabla\rho(r)|}{\rho(r)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$
(1)

Where  $\rho(r)$  is electron density and can be defined as equal 2,  $\nabla \rho(r)$  is the electron density gradient.

$$\rho(r) = \sum_{i} \eta_{i} \left| \varphi_{i}(r) \right|^{2} = \sum_{i} \eta_{i} \left| \sum_{l} C_{l,i} \chi_{l}(r) \right|^{2}$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

Where  $\varphi$  is orbital wave function generated by wb97xd/tzvp mentioned above,  $\eta_i$  is occupation number of orbital *i*,  $\chi$  is basis function. *C* is coefficient matrix, the element of *i*<sup>th</sup> row *j*<sup>th</sup> column corresponds to the expansion coefficient of orbital *j* respect to basis function *i*. The other details of Multiwfn2.6 are in the web: http://multiwfn.codeplex.com/

**Table SI2**. The lattice parameters of pristine and defected graphene models. a) Accurately, there have very slight difference form 90.000°.

Lattice	Pristine graphene (Å)	Defect graphene (Å)
a axis	14.760	14.253
b axis	12.780	12.977
$\alpha$ angle	90.000	90.001
$\beta$ angle	90.000	90.000 <sup>a</sup>
$\gamma$ angle	90.000	90.000ª

Configurations Energy (ev) Co	onfigurations Energy	(ev)
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**Figure SI3**. The relatively stable configurations and total energies of DG-TTF and DG-FNa (left), DG-TCNQ and DG-F4TCNQ (right). <sup>a</sup>This configuration of DG-TTF cannot be converged at SCF tolerance 1.0e-6 Ha, max force 2.0e-3 Ha/Å and max displacement 0.005 Å level, it was obtained at SCF tolerance 1.0e-5 Ha; <sup>b</sup>DG-F4TCNQ was constructed basing on DG-TCNQ.

Table SI4. The interaction energy (eV) between DG and D/A molecules calculated by

	Interaction energy (eV) <sup>a</sup>	Interaction energy (eV) <sup>b</sup>
DG-TTF	-1.28	-0.92
DG-FNa	-1.15	-0.89
DG-TCNQ	-1.55	-1.20
DG-F4TCNQ	-1.81	-1.49

GGA/PBE-TS<sup>a</sup> and GGA/PBE-Grimme<sup>b</sup> method with DNP basis and  $6 \times 6 \times 6$  k-points in Dmol<sup>3</sup> module. The interaction energy calculated by TS correction is about 0.3 eV bigger than Grimme.



**Figure SI5**. The 14 atoms in defect part (left), charge distribution (right) calculated in Dmol<sup>3</sup> module by GGA/PBE-TS method. The charges of atom 1-14 are: 0.084, 0.072, 0.061, -0.083, -0.062, -0.055, -0.058, -0.058, -0.055, -0.062, -0.083, 0.061, 0.072, 0.084 e respectively.

### References

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