

# C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub> Superatom States: a unique route for electron transport ?

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**Computational Methodology:** The structural and energetic analyses of the molecular systems described in this study were carried out with the B97-D dispersion enabled density functional,<sup>S1,S2</sup> using an ultrafine grid, together with the Def2-TZVPP basis set.<sup>S3</sup> Full geometry optimizations were performed and uniquely characterized via second derivatives (Hessian) analysis.

The calculations of the electronic properties of the gas phase molecules have been carried out at a DFT-LDA and DFT-PBE0 level with supercell geometries, plane wave basis sets and pseudopotentials using the quantum-espresso code<sup>S4</sup>. The evaluation of quasi particle spectra have been performed within G<sub>0</sub>W<sub>0</sub> framework, using the SAX code,<sup>S5</sup> with a Godby-Needs plasmon pole approximation<sup>S6</sup> for the energy dependence of the screened Coulomb potential. A cut-off of 45 ry was used for the electronic wave-function and the Fock operator and a cut-off of 2 ry for the evaluation of the polarizability. G<sub>0</sub>W<sub>0</sub> quasiparticle energies have been obtained in a perturbation scheme exploiting both DFT-LDA<sup>S7</sup> and DFT-PBE0<sup>S8</sup> Kohn and Sham eigenvalues. A unit-cell of (25x25x25) Å, and the Martyna-Tuckerman method<sup>S9</sup> has been applied, both in DFT calculations and in the GW calculation, to avoid replica interactions.

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