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Supporting Information

The Role of Fullerene Derivatives in Perovskite Solar Cells: Electron

Transporting or Electron Extraction Layers?

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Synthesis methods

Synthesis of (4-Pyridyl)methyl 3-oxo-4-(4-pyridyl)butyrate (1)



In a 2-neck round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, 0.69 mL of malonyl chloride (7.09 mmol, 1 eq), were dissolved in 10 mL of dry THF. 1.55g of 4-pyridinemethanol (14.19 mmol, 2 eq) were added to the mixture and then 1.9 mL of triethylamine were added dropwise while stirring. The reaction mixture was left 12h at room temperature. The crude reaction mixture was filtered, washed with acetone dried under vacuum. The purification was performed by column chromatography using a mixture of chloroform : methanol (20:1 \rightarrow 8:2) to obtain the product, 19% yield. [m/z + H⁺]calc. =287.1026, [m/z + H⁺]exp. =287.1012

¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_{3}$, 298K) δ (ppm): 8.48 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 3.52 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_{3}$, 298K) δ (ppm): 165.7, 149.8, 144.2, 122.0, 65.2, 41.0.

Synthesis of $BPy-C_{60}$



In a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, **1** (36 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.3 eq), C₆₀ (72 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq) and CBr₄ (43.11 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.3 eq) were dissolved in 10 mL of *o*-DCB. After keeping the mixture in ultrasonication for 30 min, one drop of DBU was added to the reaction under stirring and left to react for 2 minutes. The reaction crude was inmediately purified by column chromatography using CS₂ to remove the unreacted C₆₀ and a mixture of chloroform : methanol (20:1 \rightarrow 8:2) to obtain the product, 28% (93%) yield. [m/z + H⁺]calc. =1004.19, [m/z + H⁺]exp.= 1005.1143.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 8.66 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 4H), 5.52 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 163.1, 150.4, 145.4, 145.3, 144.9, 144.8, 144.5, 143.9, 143.1, 142.2, 141.8, 141.08, 139.1, 129.1, 128.3, 122.5, 66.9, 30.9.

Synthesis of benzyl 4-(hydroxymethyl)phenylcarbamate (2)



In a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, 1g of 4-aminobenzyl alcohol (8 mmol, 1 eq) and 1.12g of potassium carbonate (8 mmol, 1 eq) were dissolved in 15 mL of dry acetonitrile. Benzyl chloroformate (1.16 mL, 8 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in 5 mL of acetonitrile and added to the reaction mixture dropwise in a period of time of 5 minutes. The reaction mixture was left stirring 2h at room temperature. After that period of time the reaction was quenched with 6mL of NaHCO_{3 (conc)} and 6 mL of NaCl _(sat). The reaction crude was filtered, dried under vacuum and purified by column chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate : hexane (2:1) to obtain the product, 77% yield. [m/z + H⁺]calc. =258.1125, [m/z + H⁺]exp.= 258.1132 ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ (ppm): 7.43 – 7.25 (m, 10H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ (ppm): 155.8, 153.64, 137.3, 136.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 118.9, 67.5, 67.0, 64.8, 53.7, 31.0.

Synthesis of bis(4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)benzyl)malonate (3)



In a 2-neck round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, 0.14 mL of malonyl chloride (1.42 mmol, 1 eq), were dissolved in 10 mL of dry THF. 0.803g of **2** (3.12 mmol, 2 eq) were added to the mixture and then 0.4 mL of triethylamine were added dropwise while stirring. The reaction mixture was left 12h at room temperature. The reaction crude was filtered, washed with acetone dried under vacuum. The purification was performed by column chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate: hexane (2:1) to obtain the product, 37% yield. $[m/z + Na^+]$ calc. =605.1900, $[m/z + Na^+]$ exp. = 605.1890

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 7.40 – 7.13 (m, 10H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 3.42 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 167.1, 166.4, 138.1, 135.9, 130.2, 129.5, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 119.1, 67.1, 67.0, 41.8, 40.8.



In a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, **3** (73 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.3 eq), C_{60} (72 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq) and CBr₄ (43.11 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.3 eq) were dissolved in 10 mL of *o*-DCB. After keeping the mixture in ultrasonication for 30 min, one drop of DBU was added to the reaction under stirring and left to react for 2 minutes. The reaction crude was inmediately purified by column chromatography using CS₂ to remove the unreacted C_{60} and a mixture of chloroform : methanol (20:1 \rightarrow 8:2) to obtain the product, 20% (90%) yield. [m/z + H⁺]calc. =1301.1918, [m/z + H⁺]exp. = 1301.1935.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 7.34 (dddd, *J* = 23.1, 20.7, 12.3, 7.4 Hz, 10H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 5.39 (s, 2H), 5.17 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 163.4, 145.3, 145.3, 145.2, 145.2, 145.1, 145.0, 144.8, 144.7, 143.9, 143.1, 143.1, 143.1, 142.3, 142.0, 141.0, 139.2, 138.4, 135.9, 129.9, 129.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 119.2, 71.6, 68.7, 67.3, 52.0.

Synthesis of bis(4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)tert-butyl)malonate (4)



In a 2-neck round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, 0.7 mL of malonyl chloride (7 mmol, 1 eq), were dissolved in 20 mL of dry THF. 3.55 g of 4-bocaminobenzyl alcohol (15 mmol, 2.1 eq) were added to the mixture and then 2 mL of triethylamine were added dropwise while stirring. The reaction mixture was left 12h at room temperature. The reaction crude was filtered, washed with acetone dried under vacuum. The purification was performed by column chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate: hexane (1:1) to obtain the product as a yellow waxy solid, 48% yield. $[m/z + Na^+]$ calc. = 537.2213, $[m/z + Na^+]$ exp. = 537.2208.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 7.31 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 4H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 6.92 (s, 4H), 5.05 (s, 4H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 166.6, 153.1, 138.8, 129.4, 118.9, 67.1, 41.9, 28.6.

Synthesis of compound 5



In a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, **4** (77 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 eq), C_{60} (72 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq) and CBr₄ (50 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 eq) were dissolved in 10 mL of *o*-DCB. After keeping the mixture in ultrasonication for 30 min, one drop of DBU was added to the reaction under stirring and left to react for 2 minutes. The reaction crude was inmediately purified by column chromatography using CS₂ to remove the unreacted C_{60} and a mixture of chloroform : methanol (20:1 \rightarrow 8:2) to obtain the product, 17% (83%) yield. [m/z + H⁺]calc. = 1235.2388, [m/z + H⁺]exp. = 1235.2187.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, Toluene-d3, 298K) δ(ppm): 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.09 (s, 4H), 6.35 (s, 2H), 5.11 (s, 4H), 2.13 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Toluene-d3) δ(ppm): 163.0, 152.3, 145.3, 145.1, 145.0, 145.00, 144.7, 144.5, 144.4, 143.7, 142.9, 142.7, 142.0, 141.8, 140.7, 139.2, 139.1, 137.4, 136.8, 129.8, 129.1, 118.4, 79.7, 68.6, 29.8, 28.0.

Synthesis of $BAn-C_{60}$



To a solution of 5 (67 mg, 2.95 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) at room temperature was added aqueous phosphoric acid, 85 wt % (26 μ L, 0.4 mmol) dropwise. The mixture was vigorously stirred for 12 h. Then 5 mL of water were added and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. A 50 wt % NaOH solution was added slowly until pH to ~7-8. The mixture was then extracted with CHCl₃ (2 × 10 mL). The

combined organic phase was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. Additional washes with methanol (2 x 5 mL) were required to give the desired product as a brown solid. (97%). $[m/z + H^+]$ calc. = 1033.1188, $[m/z + H^+]$ exp. = 1033.1203.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 6.73 (s, 4H), 5.36 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) δ(ppm): 163.5, 152.8, 145.3, 145.2, 145.1, 144.9, 144.8, 144.7, 143.9, 143.1, 142.3, 142.0, 141.0, 139.2, 139.0, 130.1, 129.1, 118.8, 71.5, 68.3, 30.1.

¹H and ¹³C NMR Characterization



a) (4-Pyridyl)methyl 3-oxo-4-(4-pyridyl)butyrate (1)





c) Benzyl 4-(hydroxymethyl)phenylcarbamate (2)





e) BpAn- C_{60}





f) Bis(4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)tertbutyl)malonate (4)

g) Compound 5



h) $BAn-C_{60}$



Photovoltaic Characterization

Figure S1: Electron mobility of different fullerene derivatives



Compound	Electron mobility (cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)
PC ₆₁ BM	5.74×10^{-4}
C ₆₀	6.21×10^{-4}
BPy-C ₆₀	1.22×10^{-4}
BAn-C ₆₀	9.29×10^{-5}
BpAn-C ₆₀	1.15×10^{-4}

Table S1: Electron mobility values of different fullerene derivatives

Figure S2: Conductivity of different fullerene derivatives



Compound	Conductivity (S•cm ⁻¹)	
PC ₆₁ BM	1.12 x 10 ⁻⁴	
C ₆₀	5.86 x 10 ⁻³	
BPy-C ₆₀	6.32 x 10 ⁻³	
BAn-C ₆₀	4.86 x 10 ⁻³	
BpAn-C ₆₀	5.24 x 10 ⁻³	

Table S2: Conductivity Values of different fullerene derivatives

Figure S3: Statistical Analysis of the photovoltaic parameters



Figure S4: Stability Studies for devices with BPy- C_{60} and C_{60}

