Magnetic moments and exchange coupling in nitride clusterfullerenes $Gd_xSc_{3-x}N@C_{80}$ (x = 1-3)

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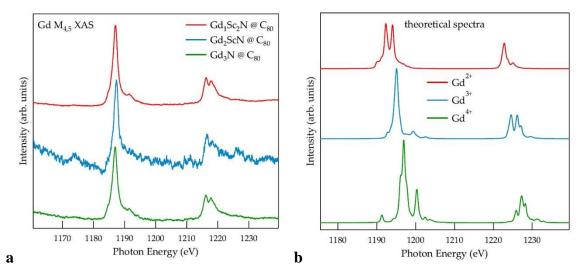


Figure S1 Experimental X-ray absorption spectra of $Gd_1Sc_2N@C_{80}$, $Gd_2Sc_1N@C_{80}$, $Gd_3N@C_{80}$ (a) and theoretical XAS spectra for Gd-ions: Gd^{2+} , Gd^{3+} and $Gd^{4+}(b)$.

Synthesis and separation of Gd-Lu NCFs

Synthesis of Gd-Lu mixed nitride clusterfullerenes was performed using the same condition as for Sc-Gd NCFs, using melamine as a solid source of nitrogen. Figure S2 shows HPLC of the fullerene extract obtained in a typical synthesis. Mass spectrum of the main fraction shows that it consists mainly of Lu₃N@C₈₀, GdLu₂N@C₈₀, and Gd₂LuN@C₈₀. This fraction was further subjected to recycling HPLC, which allowed removal of Gd₂LuN@C₈₀. GdLu₂N@C₈₀ and Lu₃N@C₈₀ could not be separated at this step. Since Lu₃N@C₈₀ is non-magnetic, further separation was not performed. Instead, we added more Lu₃N@C₈₀ to achieve 1:10 ratio of GdLu₂N@C₈₀ and Lu₃N@C₈₀ in the sample to achieve high dilution of GdLu₂N@C₈₀ and Lu₃N@C₈₀ and Lu₃N@C₈₀ ensures that after drying the sample, there is no phase separation (i.e. fullerenes with different carbon cages may crystallize separately, and hence mixing may not be efficient way to reduce intermolecular interaction between Gd-NCFs).

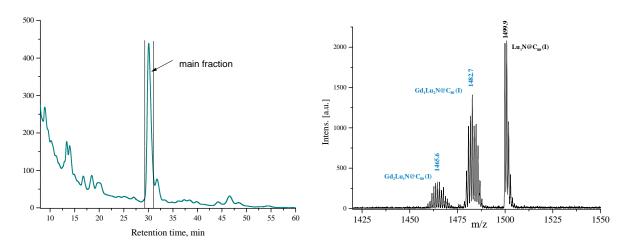


Figure S2. HPLC trace of Gd-Lu extract (left) and mass-spectrum of the main fraction (right).

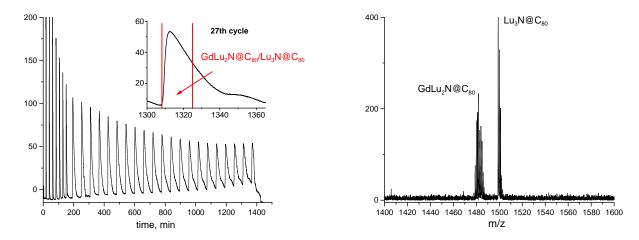


Figure S3. Recycling HPLC of the man Gd-Lu NCF fraction (left). The inset shows 27 cycles and marks collected part. Mass-spectrum of the sample after removal of Gd₂LuN@C₈₀ (right).