

Extended Supplementary Information

On the Structural and Vibrational Properties of Solid Endohedral Metallofullerene Li@C₆₀

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Equation S1

The Murnaghan equation-of-state (eq. 1) expressed as $V(P)$ – volume as a function of pressure:

$$V = V_0[1 + P(K_0'/K_0)]^{-1/K_0'} \quad (\text{S1})$$

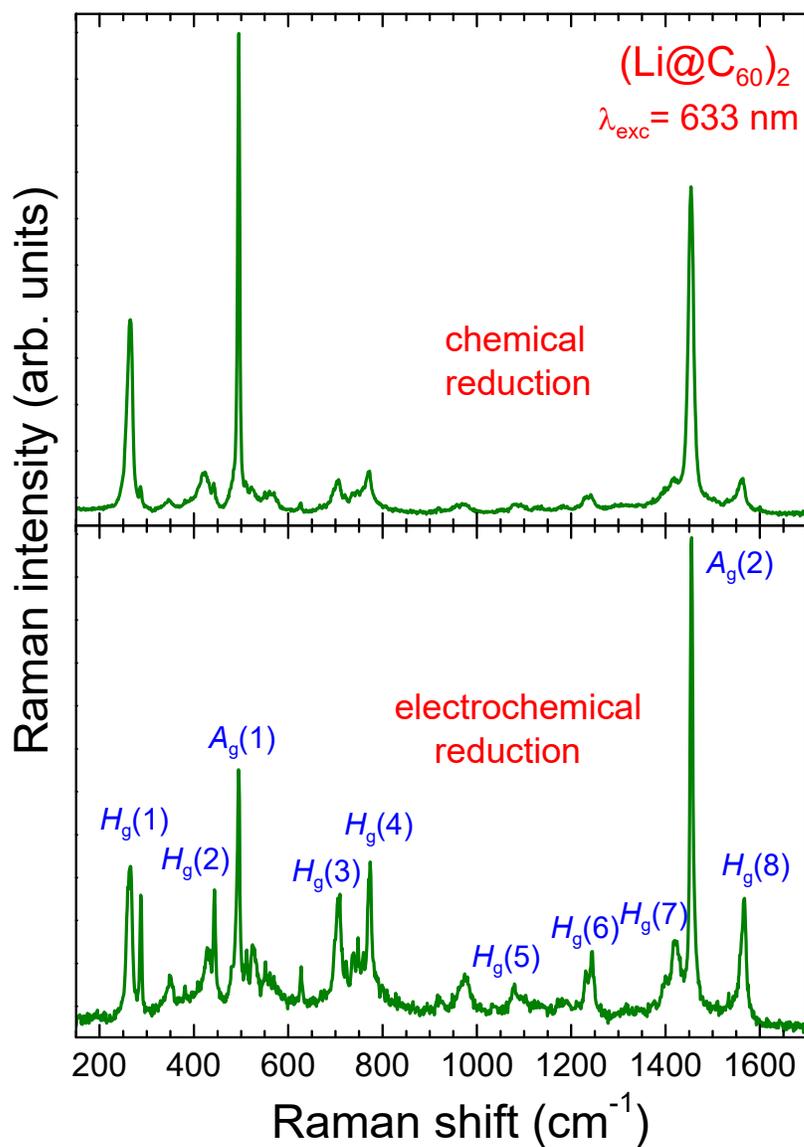


Figure S1. The Raman spectrum of $(\text{Li}@\text{C}_{60})_2$ obtained by electrochemical reduction compared to that obtained by chemical reduction. The mode assignment refers to the irreducible representations of the C_{60} molecule in I_h symmetry.

Table S1. Tentative assignment of the observed Raman peaks and their frequencies for monomeric solid C₆₀ and (Li@C₆₀)(PF₆) and for dimeric solid (C₅₉N)₂ and (Li@C₆₀)₂. The A_g(2) mode is shown in bold.

Mode ^a	C ₆₀	(Li@C ₆₀)(PF ₆)	(C ₅₉ N) ₂	(Li@C ₆₀) ₂
H _g (1)	266	269	257	259
	272		263	263
			266	267
			269	
			286	287
G _u (1)			344	338
G _g (1)			352	350
			375	370
				381
			396	397
H _u (1)			417	408
H _g (2)	432	434	424	422
				428
			432	434
G _g (1)			446	444
			469	
H _u (2)	485	488		
A _g (1)	496	497	490	494
F _{1g} (1)			512	512
G _g (2)			522	524
				530
F _{2g} (1)			548	552
F _{1u} (2)				561
				569
F _{2u} (2)				579
G _g (3)			623	627
H _u (4)			669	
			682	
				698
H _g (3)	711	714	704	704
			710	709
			717	722
			730	
			735	735

Table S1. (continued)

Mode ^a	C ₆₀	(Li@C ₆₀)(PF ₆)	(C ₅₉ N) ₂	(Li@C ₆₀) ₂
G _u (2)			738	739
			743	
H _g (4)	773	774	754	748
			761	758
			768	769
			773	774
ω(1)				922
ω(2)				973
G _u (4)				1079
H _g (5)	1100	1101	1091	1100
			1106	
H _g (6)	1251	1246	1183	1176
			1190	1189
			1237	1231
				1244
H _u (4)				1399
H _g (7)	1423	1423	1415	1421
			1424	
			1439	
G _g (5)			1457	
	1458			
A_g(2)	1468	1465	1462	1455
G _u (6)			1553	
H _g (8)	1573	1573		1561
			1566	1567
			1575	
H _u (7)			1586	

^aMode assignment refers to the irreducible representations of the C₆₀ molecule in I_h symmetry and is in accordance to that of Ref. [24].

Table S2. Refined parameters of the Rietveld analysis (using the Fullprof suite) of the synchrotron X-ray powder diffraction data of $(\text{Li}@\text{C}_{60})_2$ prepared by electrochemical reduction at 300 K. The space group is $P6_3/mmc$. The lattice constants and the unit cell volume are: $a = 10.0432(3) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 16.135(9) \text{ \AA}$, and $V = 1409.5(1) \text{ \AA}^3$. The $\text{Li}@\text{C}_{60}$ units were modelled as spherical shells with a radius of 3.54 \AA residing at the $2d$ ($\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$) lattice sites. The CH_2Cl_2 solvent molecules were modelled by introducing an isoelectronic Mo atom ($Z = 42$) residing at the $2a$ (0,0,0) lattice sites. The refined stoichiometry of the material is $(\text{Li}@\text{C}_{60})_2 \cdot (\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)_{0.81(2)}$. The weighted-profile and expected R factors are $R_{\text{wp}} = 5.79\%$ and $R_{\text{exp}} = 1.48\%$, respectively.

	x/a	y/b	z/c	N	$B_{\text{iso}} (\text{\AA}^2)$
C_{60}	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	11.7(8)
CH_2Cl_2	0	0	0	0.404(8)	14(1)