



## Supporting Information

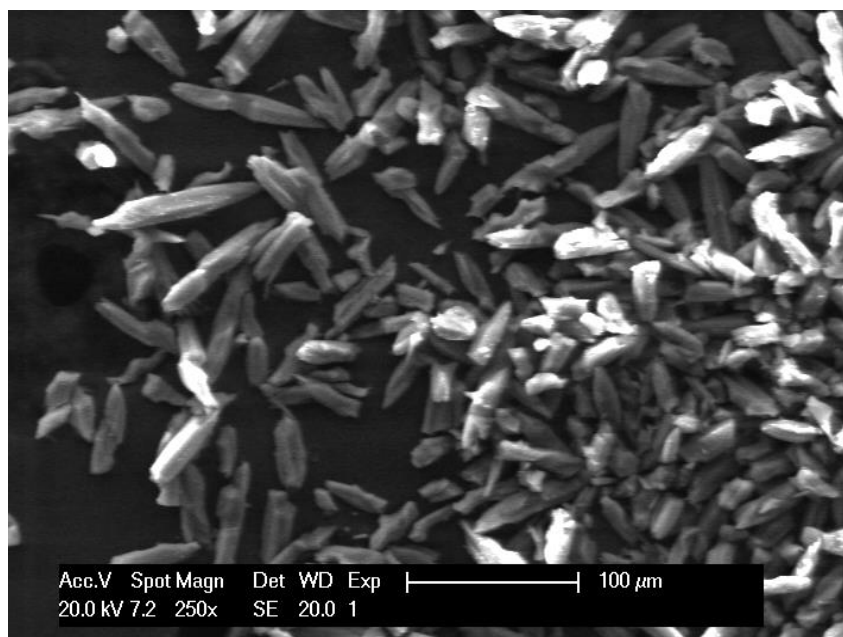
for

### **Charge-transfer interactions between fullerenes and a mesoporous tetrathiafulvalene-based metal–organic framework**

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and Guillermo Mínguez Espallargas

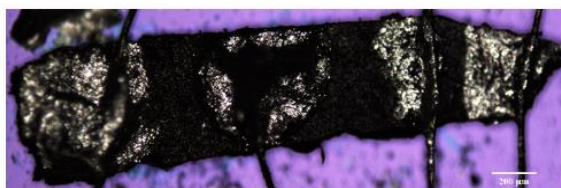
*Beilstein J. Nanotechnol.* **2019**, *10*, 1883–1893. doi:10.3762/bjnano.10.183

## Additional figures and tables



**Figure S1:** SEM image of **C<sub>60</sub>@MUV-2**.

a

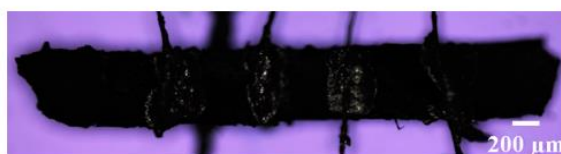


b



**Figure S2:** Top view (a) and lateral view (b) for **MUV-2** electrical measurements.

a



b

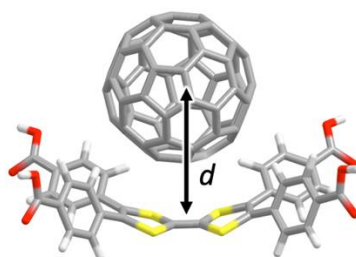


**Figure S3:** Top view (a) and lateral view (b) for **C<sub>60</sub>@MUV-2** electrical measurements.

**Table S1:** Interaction energy (in kcal/mol) of the two conformations A and B of the host-guest **C<sub>60</sub>@MUV-2** complex at the B3LYP level using different basis sets and including or not the counterpoise (CP) correction.

	Conformation A		Conformation B	
	6-31G**	6-31+G*	6-31G**	6-31+G*
<b>No CP</b>	-23.00	-22.10	-26.85	-24.96
<b>½ CP</b>	-20.01	-19.99	-23.72	-22.86
<b>Full CP</b>	-17.02	-17.88	-20.59	-20.75

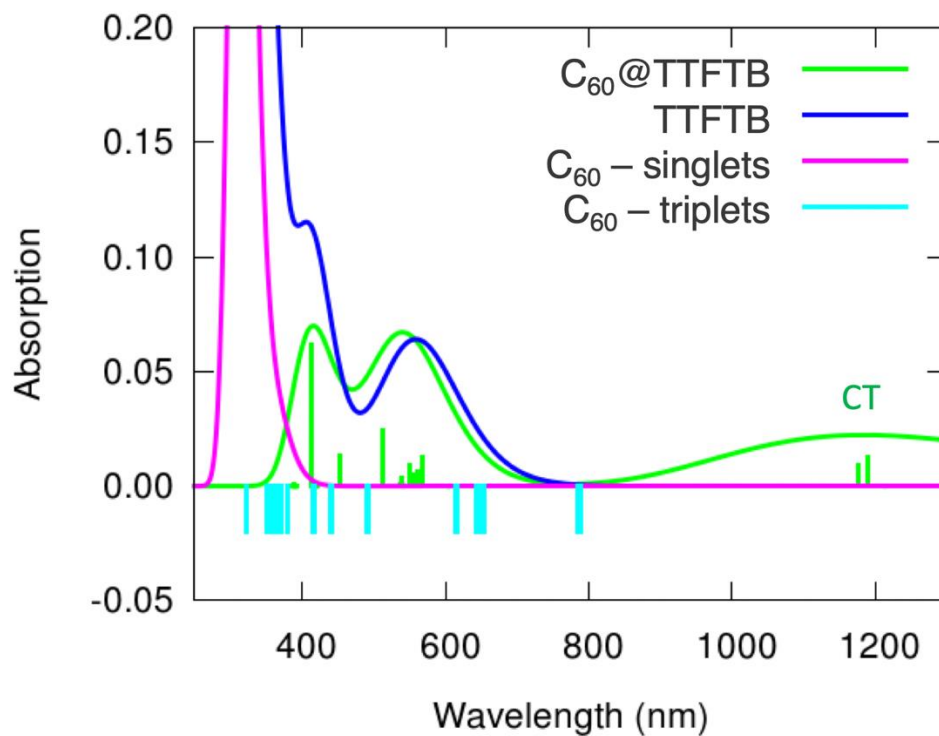
**Table S2:** Charge transfer (in electron charge units, e) from the electron-donor TTFTB ligand to the electron-acceptor C<sub>60</sub> guest in the ground state (GS) and the charge-transfer S<sub>1</sub> state (CT) of **C<sub>60</sub>@TTFTB** as a function of the distance between centroids (*d*). Data corresponding to the minimum-energy geometry is in bold.



<i>d</i> (Å)	GS	CT
6.61	0.05	0.92
<b>6.86</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.94</b>
7.11	0.01	0.96
7.36	0.00	0.97
7.61	0.00	0.98
7.86	0.00	0.99
8.11	0.00	0.99

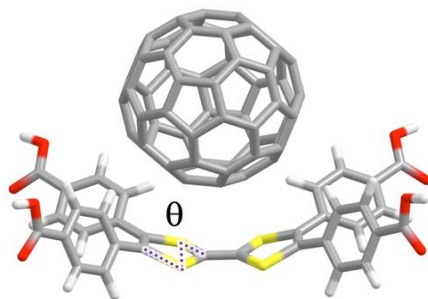
**Table S3:** Intense lowest-lying singlet excited states of TTFTB ligand and C<sub>60</sub> guest, calculated at the CAM-B3LYP/6-31G\*\* level of theory. The energy ( $E$ ), oscillator strength ( $f$ ), major monoexcitation, and description of each state are included.

State	$E$ (eV)	$E$ (nm)	$f$	Monoexcitation	Description
TTFTB					
S <sub>1</sub>	2.907	426.4	0.0760	H → L (68%)	TTF → peripheral
S <sub>3</sub>	3.486	355.7	0.1043	H → L+4 (58%)	TTF
S <sub>6</sub>	4.261	291.0	0.4840	H → L+3 (52%)	TTF → peripheral
S <sub>8</sub>	4.430	279.9	0.5490	H-1 → L+1 (51%)	TTF → peripheral
S <sub>21</sub>	5.217	237.7	0.4389	H-3 → L (15%)	TTF → peripheral
S <sub>54</sub>	6.623	187.2	0.7300	H-4 → L+5 (13%)	TTF + peripheral
C <sub>60</sub>					
S <sub>37</sub>	4.309	287.7	0.2196	H-2 → L+3 (18%)	-
S <sub>38</sub>	4.312	287.6	0.2196	H-3 → L+5 (21%)	-
S <sub>39</sub>	4.315	287.3	0.2206	H-4 → L+5 (31%)	-
S <sub>52</sub>	4.703	263.7	0.1192	H-6 → L+2 (19%)	-
S <sub>53</sub>	4.704	263.6	0.1181	H-6 → L+1 (21%)	-
S <sub>54</sub>	4.706	263.5	0.1133	H-8 → L (17%)	-



**Figure S4:** TDDFT absorption spectra calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G\*\* for host-guest **C<sub>60</sub>@TTFTB** (including vertical excitation energies), TTFTB ligand, and fullerene C<sub>60</sub> (singlets and triplet energies).

**Table S4:** Evolution of S<sub>1</sub> CT excitation for **C<sub>60</sub>@TTFTB** as a function of distance *d* (as defined in Table S1) and the TTF boat dihedral angle ( $\theta$ ). Data corresponding to the minimum-energy geometry is in bold.



<i>d</i> (Å)	<i>E</i> (eV)	<i>E</i> (nm)	<i>f</i>
6.61	2.146	577.8	0.0284
<b>6.86</b>	<b>2.143</b>	<b>578.6</b>	<b>0.0178</b>
7.11	2.167	572.1	0.0103
7.36	2.209	561.3	0.0054
7.61	2.258	549.0	0.0027
7.86	2.310	536.8	0.0012
8.11	2.360	525.4	0.0005
$\theta$ (°)	<i>E</i> (eV)	<i>E</i> (nm)	<i>f</i>
<b>162</b>	<b>2.143</b>	<b>578.6</b>	<b>0.0178</b>
171	2.044	606.7	0.0131
180	2.025	612.3	0.0079