Colloidal Crystallization of C<sub>60</sub>/Polymer-Grafted Silica Particles in Organic Solvent

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## Determination of inter-sphere distance

Inter-sphere distance  $(d_{cal})$  in colloidal crystals was calculated from volume fraction  $(\phi)$  on assumption of face centered cubic (fcc) closed packing by Eq. (1) [33], induced as follows.

The relation of number of sphere particles per mean size of single crystals,  $N_c$ , with volume of single crystals ( $L^3$ ) is given for the cubic lattice by

$$L^{3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} N_{c} d_{cal}^{3} \,. \tag{S1}$$

Volume fraction of particles ( $\phi$ ) is presented by

$$\phi = \frac{N_c (4/3)\pi (r/2)^3}{L^3}$$
 (S2)

where d is diameter of the particle.

From Eqs. (S1) and (S2), Eq. (1) is obtained,

$$d_{cal} = 0.9047 \times r \div \phi^3 \tag{1}$$

The inter-particle distance  $(d_{obs})$  was also determined by the wavelength at the peak-top by combining Bragg's law and the relationship between lattice constant d and inter-particle distance  $d_{obs}$ .

The relationship,  $d = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} d_{obs}$ , holds for close-packed lattice, either face-centered cubic (fcc) or

hexagonal (hcp), with hexagonally ordered planes parallel to the interface. The relation between inter-particle distance,  $d_{obs}$ , and the wavelength at peak-top,  $\lambda_p$ , was presented by the following modified Bragg equation [1] by assuming fcc or hcp structure of colloidal crystals:

$$\lambda_p = 2d\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta} \tag{S3}$$

where n is the refractive index of solution. In this case, the reflection spectra were measured at the  $90^{\circ}$  position from the cell surface by a spectral analyzer. Therefore,  $d_{obs}$  is obtained by following Eq. (2),

$$d_{obs} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} \frac{\lambda_p}{n} \tag{2}$$

Where the refractive index, n, of the solution was presented as the average of solute (polymer-grafted colloidal silica) and solvent as follows:

$$n = \phi \times n_{silica} + (1 - \phi)n_{sol}$$

where  $n_{sol}$  is the refractive index of solvent (1.34411 for acetonitrile at 293 K) and  $n_{silica}$  is the refractive index of silica, 1.50. The change of refractive index by polymerization was not considered

in the calculation because the refractive index change cannot be obtained for each step.

## Reference

1. Hiltner, P A, Krieger, I M (1969) Diffraction of Light by Ordered suspensions. J Phys Chem 73, 2386-2389.