Supporting Information

Anisotropic and magnetic properties in non-metal and non-radical organic aggregates of tri-substituted phenyl derivatives

Nur Amanina Juniasari Tun Nur Iskandar,a Guan-Yeow Yeap,** Nobuyuki Maeta,b Masato M Ito,b Katarzyna Gas c and Maciej Sawicki c

aLiquid Crystal Research Laboratory, School of Chemical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 Minden, Penang, Malaysia
bFaculty of Science & Engineering, Soka University, 1-236 Tangi-cho, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-8577, Japan
cInstitute of Physics, Polish Academy of Science, Aleja Lotnikow 32/46 PL-02668, Warsaw, Poland
Figure 1. A strongly dilute GE-varnish were mixed with selective powder samples of (a) compound 3f. (b) The mixtures were transferred into 5 x 4 x 0.15 mm³ pieces of magnetically characterized silicon (Si).

1.0 General procedure for SQUID magnetometer measurement
2.0 Characterization

2.1 Magnetic behaviour

Figure 2. Photographs of the experimental setup for observing the solid sample of representative compound 3c attracted by weak permanent magnet in a petri dish. (a) Before the magnet approached the solid sample and (b) photograph showing the attraction of the solid sample to the magnet.
Figure 3. Schematic representation of the experimental setup for observing the attraction by a weak permanent magnet of representative compound 3c on water surface at room temperature. (a) Solid sample is floating on the water at room temperature and (b) photograph displaying the solid sample moves towards the magnet.