Supplementary information for

Dipole Effects on Formation of Molecular Junctions

Sachie Tanimoto, Makusu Tsutsui, Kazumichi Yokota, and Masateru Taniguchi

The Supplementary Information includes:

1. Supplementary Figures (Figs. S1-S3) and Tables (Tabs. S1 and S2).

1. Supplementary figures



Figure S1. (a) Scanning electron micrographs of a SiO_2 -coated MCBJ. (b) A magnified view showing 100 nm wide Au constriction.



Figure S2. Separate conductance histograms constructed with the traces recorded in 1,2,4-trichrolobenzene solution of 1,2-benzenediamines using sub-molecular-sized electrode gaps. Broken lines denote the characteristic conductance states observed in Fig. 4 of the main text.



Figure S3. Dipole moments of BDA isomers in water (left) and 1,2,4-trichrolobenzene (TCB) (right). Arrows point the directions of the net dipole moments.

Table S1. Optimized structures and the frontier molecular orbital levels of benzenediamines (BDAs) in water. Dashed lines denote the distance between the center of Au atoms anchoring BDAs. The corresponding Au electrode distance includes the atomic radius of Au.



* Values in parenthesis denote the distance after subtraction of Au atomic radius of 0.29 nm.

Table S2. Optimized structures and the frontier molecular orbital levels of benzenediamines (BDAs) in 1,2,4-trichrolobenzene (TCB). Dashed lines denote the distance between the center of Au atoms anchoring BDAs. The corresponding Au electrode distance includes the atomic radius of Au.

	Optimized Structure				Frontier molecular orbitals		
Molecular junction in TCB	Top View	Side View	Distance (nm)		Top View	Side View	HOMO-4 (eV)
Au ₁₄ –o-BDA–Au ₁₄			0.50	(0.21)	*	10 A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A	-5.39
Au ₁₄ - <i>m</i> -BDA-Au ₁₄	& # &	\$\$ \\$\$	0.77	(0.48)	\$\$ 7 - 7 - 7 \$	87 N	-5.46
Au ₁₄ –p-BDA–Au ₁₄	\$	*	0.86	(0.57)	** * **		-5.37

* Values in parenthesis denote the distance after subtraction of Au atomic radius of 0.29 nm.