

## Supplementary information

# Towards 1D Nanolines onto a Monolayered Supramolecular Network adsorbed on a Silicon Surface

*Younes Makoudi\**, *Matthieu Beyer*, *Simon Lamare*, *Judicael Jeannoutot*, *Frank Palmino*, and  
*Frederic Cherioux\**

Institut FEMTO-ST, CNRS, Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, 15B Avenue des  
Montboucons, F-25030 Besançon Cedex, FRANCE.

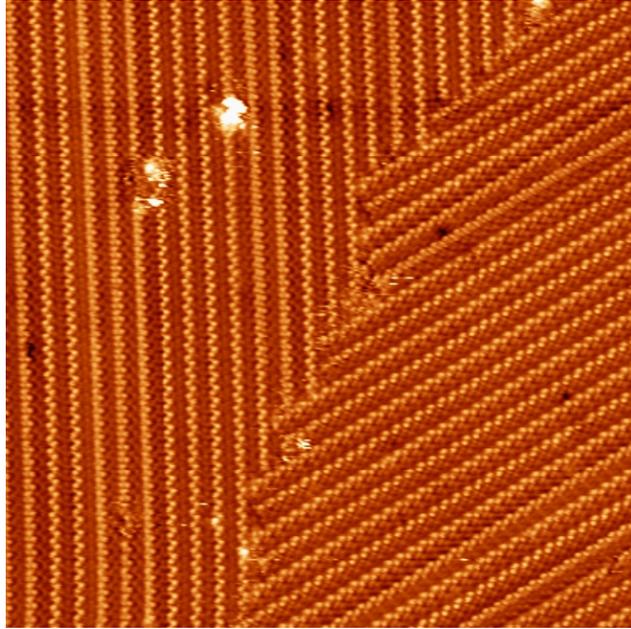


Figure SI-1: Large-scale STM image ( $80 \times 80 \text{ nm}^2$ ,  $V_s = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_t = 10 \text{ pA}$ ,  $110 \text{ K}$ ), acquired at  $110 \text{ K}$ , of the CDB/Si(111)-B surface interface around monolayer coverage. We observe perfect supramolecular networks which cover large areas more than  $200 \times 200 \text{ nm}^2$ . These networks consist of domains oriented at  $120^\circ$  with the same symmetry than the Si(111)-B surface.

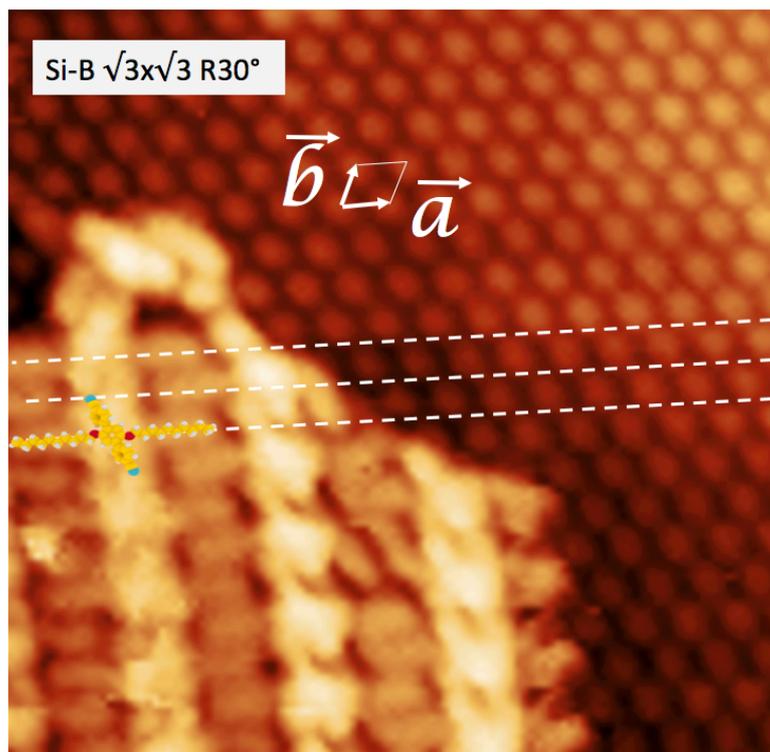


Figure SI-2: On this STM image ( $24.7\times 24.7$  nm<sup>2</sup>,  $V_s = -2$  V,  $I_t = 30$  pA, 110 K), the tip/surface bias voltage has been chosen to observe simultaneously the alkyl chains of the CDB and the silicon adatoms. The two alkyls chains of CDB molecules are systematically located between two Si-adatoms rows.

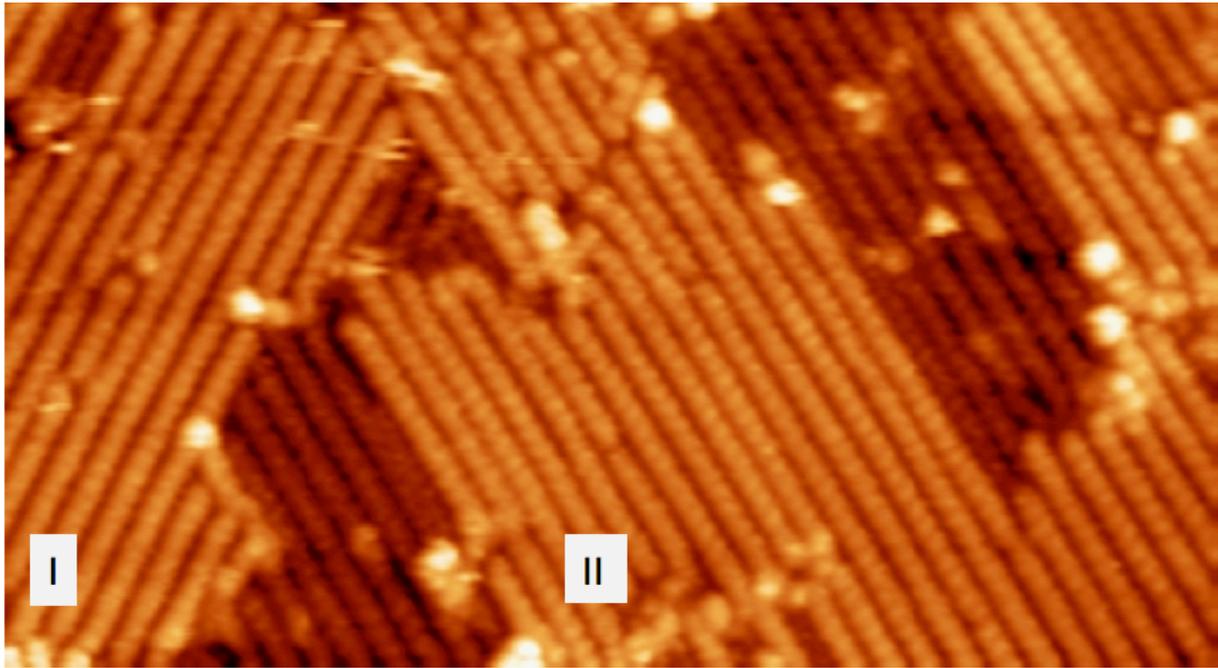


Figure SI-3: Large-scale STM image ( $80 \times 40 \text{ nm}^2$ ,  $V_s = -3.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_t = 10 \text{ pA}$ ,  $110 \text{ K}$ ) showing two domains (quoted I and II) with different orientations of the bilayered CDB/CDB/Si(111)-B network.

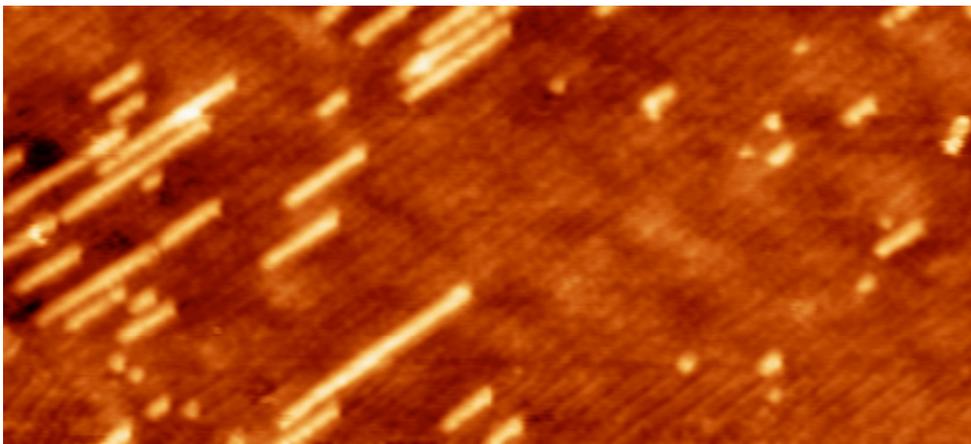


Figure SI-4: Large-scale STM image acquired at room-temperature, showing the beginning of the upper nanolines growth ( $100 \times 45.5 \text{ nm}^2$ ,  $V_s = -1.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_t = 10 \text{ pA}$ ).

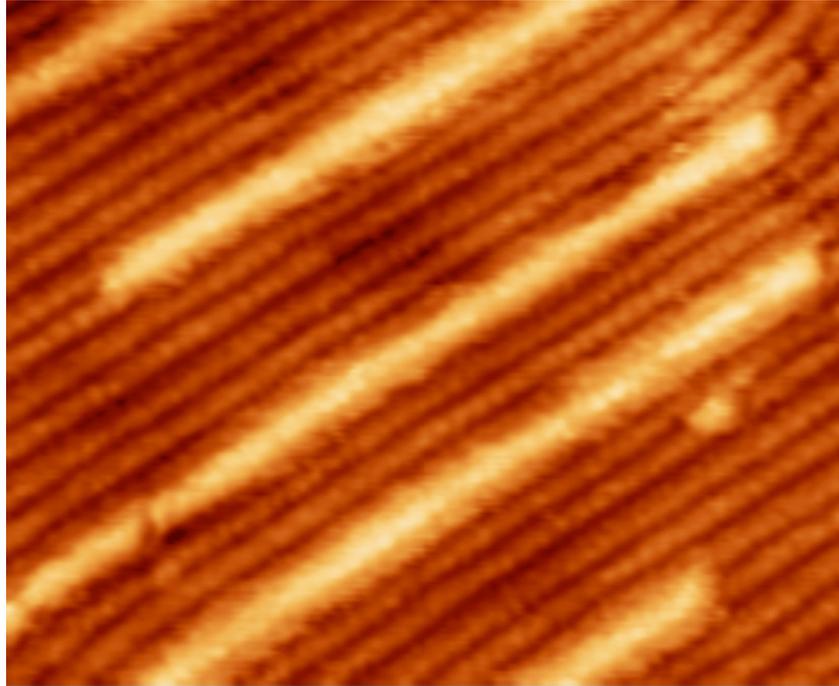


Figure SI-5: Room temperature STM image showing isolated nanolines with a length longer than 20 nm ( $24.1 \times 19.9 \text{ nm}^2$ ,  $V_s = -1.6 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_t = 10 \text{ pA}$ ).