

## Self-assembly of Trithia-9-crown-3 and Octathia-24-crown-8 on Au(111) surfaces

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### Computational Details

Theoretical calculations were performed using density functional theory (DFT) provided by the DMol3 code.<sup>[1]</sup> We use the periodic boundary conditions (PBC) to describe the 2D periodic structure on the Au surface in this work. In DMol3, the electronic wave function was expanded in a localized atom-centered basis set with each basis function defined numerically on a dense radial grid. We used the double-numeric polarized (DND) basis sets.<sup>[2,3]</sup> The Perdew and Wang parameterization of the local exchange-correlation energy were applied in the local spin density approximation (LSDA) to describe exchange and correlation.<sup>[4]</sup> The inner core electrons for Au were represented by the DFT semilocal pseudo-potential (DSPP) specifically developed for DMol3 calculations, while nineteen electrons were treated explicitly for Au ( those corresponding to the atomic levels 5s, 5p, 5d, 6s). Each basis function was restricted to within a cutoff radius of  $R_{cut}=5.5\text{Å}$ . Spin-restricted wave functions were employed. A self-consistent field procedure was done with a convergence criterion of  $10^{-5}$  a.u. on the energy and electron density.

To evaluate the adsorption energy of ring molecules on the Au (111) surface, we adopt three-layer Au slab model as the simplified model. An optimized Au lattice parameter  $2.8838\text{Å}$  is used in the calculation to reduce the effect of the stress. Test calculations show that the adsorption energy does not change significantly by using three- or four-metal slab models. During the structural optimizations, we only allow

the Au atoms in the surface layer and the adsorbed ring molecules to move until all forces vanished within  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  hartrees per bohr. The Au atoms in the inner layer are fixed in their bulk configurations. The adsorption energy is defined as  $E_{ad} = E_{Au+ring} - (E_{Au} + E_{ring})$ .

Reference:

- [1] A. Becke, *J. Chem. Phys.* 1988, **88**, 2547.
- [2] B. Delley, *J. Chem. Phys.* 2000, **113**, 7756.
- [3] B. Delley, *J. Chem. Phys.* 1990, **92**, 508– 517.
- [4] J. P. Perdew, Y. Wang, *Phys. Rev. B* 1992, **45**, 13244.

**Table S1.** Experimental (Expt.) and calculated (Cal.) lattice parameters for the self-assembled monolayers on Au (111).

		Unit cell parameters		
		a (nm)	b (nm)	$\alpha(^{\circ})$
9S3	Expt.	$0.6 \pm 0.05$	$1.2 \pm 0.05$	$90 \pm 1.0$
	Cal.	0.75	1.30	90.00
24S8- $\alpha$	Expt.	$0.6 \pm 0.05$	$2.4 \pm 0.05$	$90 \pm 1.0$
	Cal.	0.50	2.31	90.00
24S8- $\beta$	Expt.	$0.6 \pm 0.05$	$2.9 \pm 0.05$	$90 \pm 1.0$
	Cal.	0.50	2.88	90.00