

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Thermal layer-by-layer preparation of oriented films of a Cu(I) ionic inorganic-organic hybrid material showing semiconducting and SHG properties

Daniele Marinotto,^{*,a,b} Silvia Giulia Danelli,^b Anna Giaretta,^b Elena Lucenti,^a Philipp Stadler,^{*,c} Elisa Tordin,^c Giovanni Mattei,^c Guido Scavia,^d Renato Ugo,^b and Elena Cariati^{*,b}

^aIstituto di Scienze e Tecnologie Molecolari del CNR (ISTM-CNR), via Golgi 19, 20133 Milano, Italy and UdR di Milano dell'INSTM.

^bDipartimento di Chimica and Centro di Eccellenza CIMAINA dell'Università degli Studi di Milano, UdR dell'INSTM, 20133 Milano, Italy

^cInstitute for Organic Solar Cells (LIOS) and Institute of Physical Chemistry, Johannes Kepler University Linz, Altenbergerstr. 69, 4040 Linz, Austria

^dDipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia “Galileo Galilei” dell'Università degli Studi di Padova, via Marzolo 8, 35131 Padova, Italy

^eIstituto per lo Studio delle Macromolecole (ISMAC), CNR, Via Bassini 15, 20133 Milano, Italy.

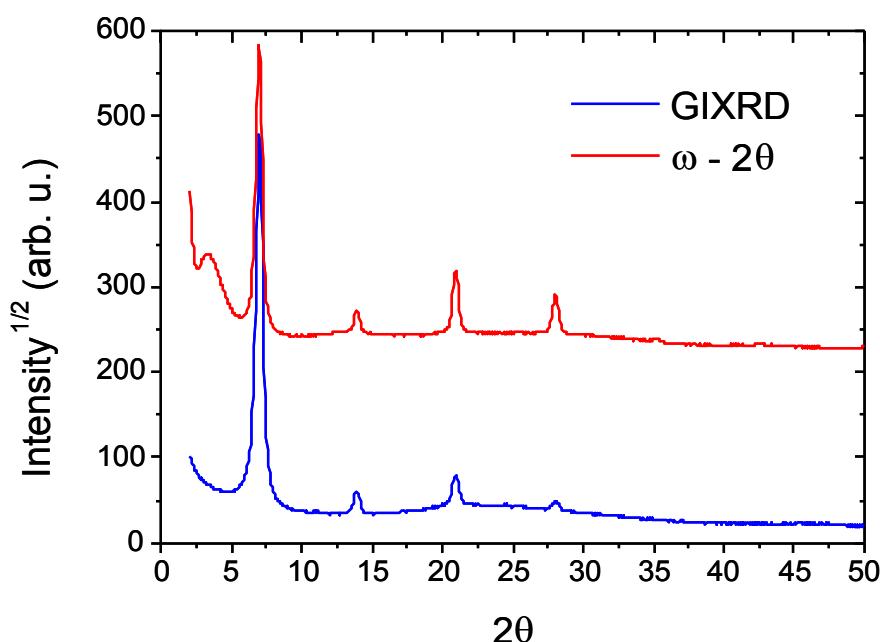
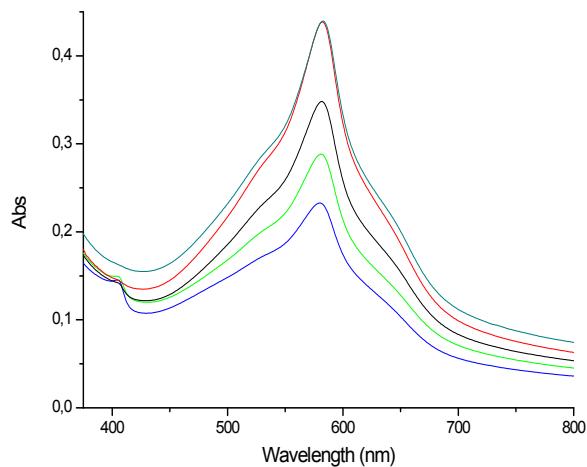


Figure S1. GIXRD diffraction pattern of Cul/[DAMS]I (5 cycles on glass substrate).

A



B

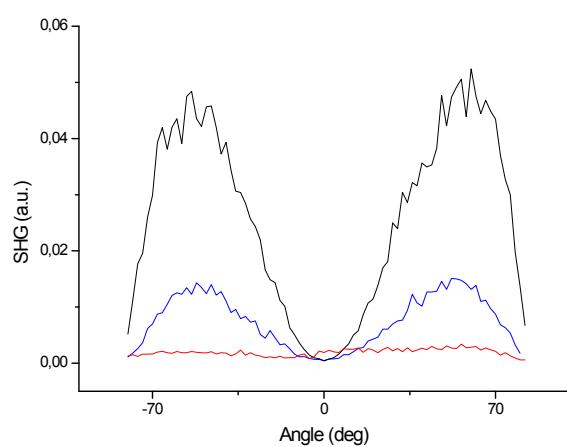


Figure S2. Crystalline film of **1** obtained by deposition of one CuI layer on a glass substrate followed by various [DAMS]I deposition/annealing cycles: A) electronic absorption spectra after: 1 cycle (blue), 2 cycles (green), 3 cycles (black), 4 cycles (red) and 5 cycles (cyan). B) pp Maker fringes after: 1 cycle (blue), 4 cycles (black) and 5 cycles (red).

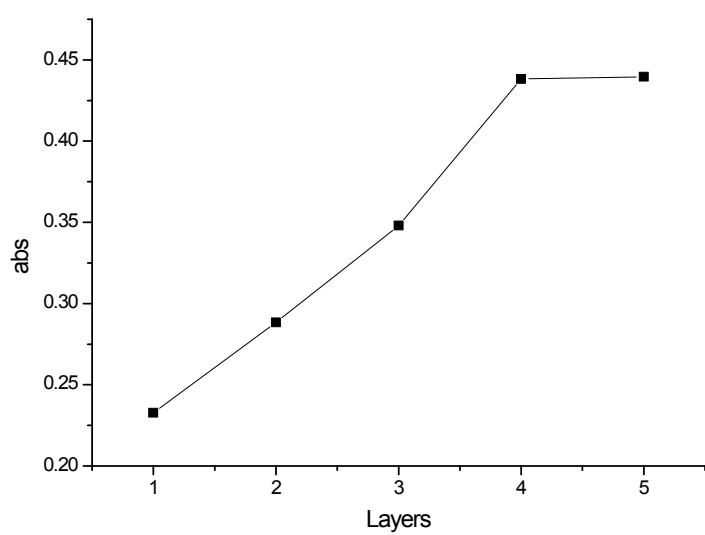


Figure S3. Maximum absorption intensity at 580 nm *vs.* number of cycles on glass substrate.