Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2019

Supporting information

Influence of asymmetric modification on coronene and perylene

derivative molecule self-assembly on HOPG

Xiaoping Liu^{a,†}, Lingwei Xue^{d,†}, Minghui Liang^a, Keyan Tan^{c,*}, Ke Deng^{a,*}, Guanglu Ge^{a,*}, Peng Jiang^{a, b,*}

^a CAS Key Laboratory of Standardization and Measurement for

Nanotechnology, CAS Center for Excellence in Nanoscience, National Center for Nanoscience and Technology, Beijing 100190, P. R. China

^b College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, P. R. China

^c Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, National Research Center for Geoanalysis, Key

Laboratory of Eco-geochemistry, Ministry of National Resources

^d College of Materials and Science Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology,

Beijing 100029, P. R. China

*Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses: pjiang@nanoctr.cn, kdeng@nanoctr.cn, gegl@nanoctr.cn, tankeyan2017@163.com

S1 Synthesis procedures

S 1.1 Synthesis of P-DAPPD

A mixture of 2 (0.8 g, 2.3 mmol), N,N'-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine (1.0 g, 9.8 mmol), and imidazole (5.5 g) was stirred at 180°C under Ar gas for 4 h. After purification through silica gel column chromatography, compound P-DAPPD (0.93 g, 95 %) was obtained as a orange solid. 2.3.4.5 compounds were synthesized according to literature methods [1-4].¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.99 (d, 2H), 2.33 ppm (s, 6H), 2.50 ppm (d, 2H), 3.79 ppm (d, 2H), 7.50 ppm (d, 2H), 7.74 ppm (d, 4H), 8.32 ppm (d, 2H), 8.45 ppm (d, 2H). ESI-MS: m/z =431.2 [M + H]⁺. ¹³C NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃, δ , ppm): 168.11, 130.12, 128.14, 125.73, 125.62, 124.81, 122.32, 122.02, 121.54, 120.81, 119.74, 55.62, 44.03, 34.55, 25.46. Calcd for C₂₉H₂₂N₂O₂ 430.2,

found: 430.2.



Figure S1.1.1 ¹H NMR of P-DAPPD



Figure S1.1.2 ¹³C NMR of P-DAPPD



Figure S1.1.3 HR-MS of P-DAPPD

S 1.2 Synthesis of CB-DAP

Compound CB-DAP was synthesized according to the compound P-DAPPD, which

was a orange solid. ESI-MS: m/z =609.5 [M + H]⁺. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.11 (d, 4H), 2.40 ppm (s, 12H), 2.58 ppm (t, 4H), 3.93 ppm (d, 4H), 7.64 ppm (d, 4H), 8.57 ppm (d, 4H). ¹³C NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃, δ , ppm):169.74, 131.92, 129.63, 127.59, 124.02, 123.58, 122.73, 122.53, 121.14, 56.35, 44.52, 36.02, 26.14. Calcd for C₃₈H₃₂N₄O₄, 608.2, found: 608.5.



Figure S1.2.1 ¹H NMR of CB-DAP



Figure S1.2.2 ¹³C NMR of CB-DAP



Figure S1.2.3 HR-MS of CB-DAP



Scheme S1. The synthesis procedures of P-DAPPD and CB-DAP.

S2 FT-IR spectra of P-DAPPD and CB-DAP.



Figure S2.1 FT-IR spectra for P-DAPPD, black line for powder and red line for thin flim.



Figure S2.2 FT-IR spectra for CB-DAP: black line for powder and red line for thin flim.

Reference

- [1] Z.J. Chen, U. Baumeister, C. Tschierske, F. Wurthner, Chem-Eur J, 2007, 13, 450-465.
- [2] E. Clar, M. Zander, J. Chem. Soc., 1957, 4616-4619.
- [3] S. Alibert-Fouet, I. Seguy, J.F. Bobo, P. Destruel, H. Bock, Chemistry, 2007, 13, 1746-1753.
- [4] Z.Y. Yuan, Y. Xiao, Y. Yang, T. Xiong, Macromolecules, 2011, 44, 1788-1791.