

## Supporting Information

### Multiple glass transitions in vapor-deposited orientational glasses of the most fragile plastic crystal Freon 113

A. Vila-Costa, J. Ràfols-Ribé, M. Gonzalez-Silveira, A. Lopeandía, J. Ll. Tamarit,  
J. Rodríguez-Viejo\*

<sup>1</sup> Grup de Nanomaterials i Microsistemes. Departament de Física. Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. 08193 Bellaterra, Spain

<sup>2</sup> Grup de Caracterització de Materials, ETSEIB, Departament de Física, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Diagonal 647, 08028 Barcelona, Spain.

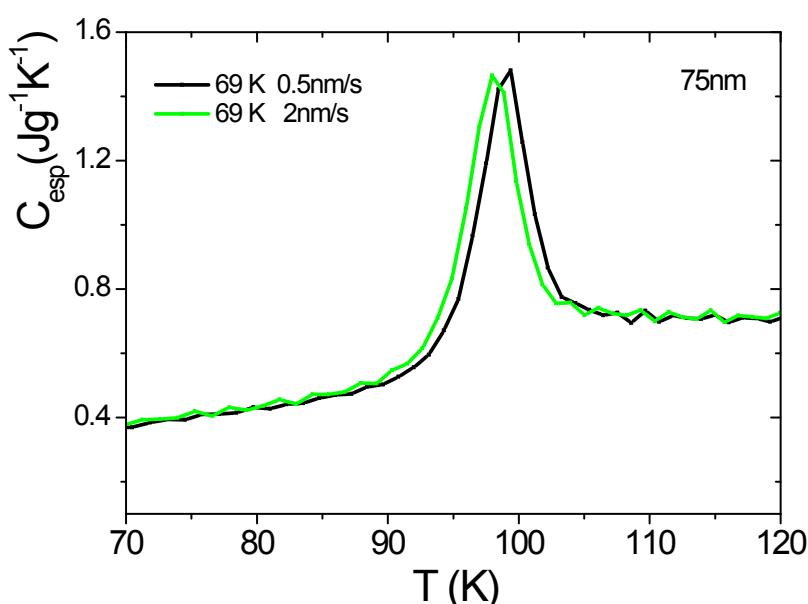


Figure S1. Influence of deposition rate on the onset temperature of GCVD samples grown at  $T_{\text{dep}} = 69 \text{ K}$ .

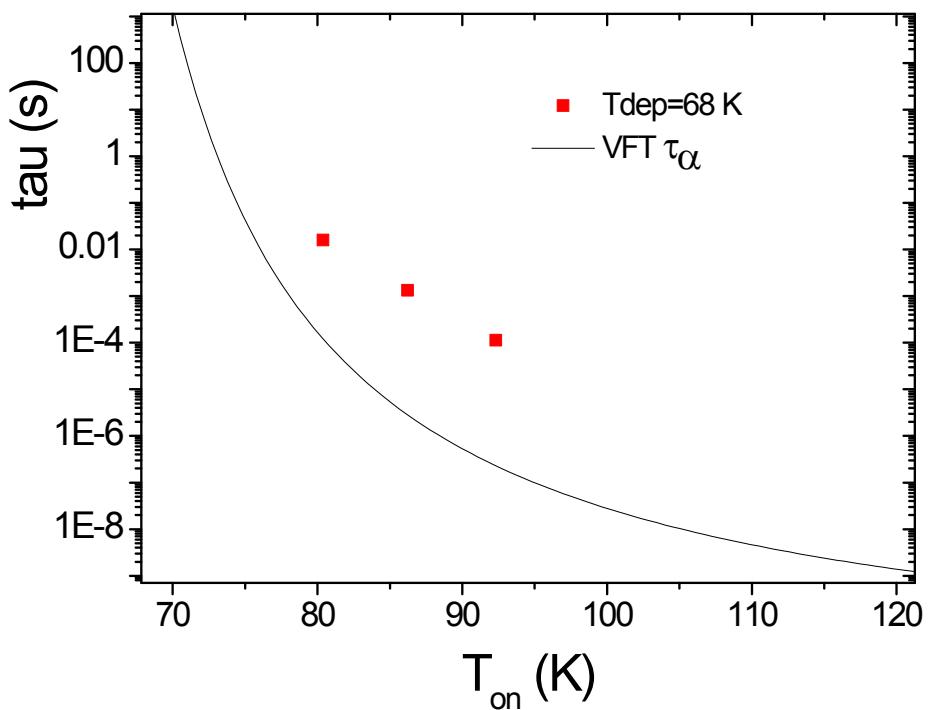


Figure S2. Relaxation time versus temperature for the alpha relaxation of the plastic crystal (continuous line) and for the GCVD (red squares) deposited at 68 K. The square dots are evaluated using the transformation time,  $t_{\text{trans}}$ , of each glass at the maximum of the transformation peak. This value is estimated using the expression  $t_{\text{trans}}(\text{Tmax}) = \Delta T / \beta_m$ , where  $\Delta T$  is the width of the transformation peak and  $\beta_m$  the mid value of the heating rate during the transformation.