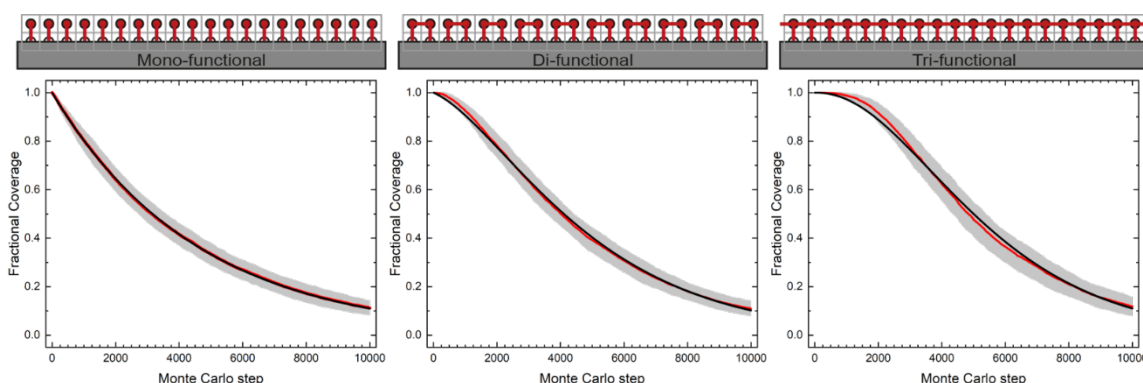


## Supplementary Information

### Monte Carlo Model Fitting

**Figure S1** shows the Monte Carlo fitting for the idealized structures of mono-, di-, and tri-functional silane SAMs with a high density of surface and in-plane linkages. We record an exponential decay for mono-functional silanes as expected. Variations from the model behavior are observed for di- and tri-functional silanes due to the in-plane connectivity.



**Figure S1.** Fractional coverage of 100 molecules with a) mono-, b) di-, c) tri-functional molecules attached covalently to the surface as a function of the number of Monte Carlo (MC) steps. The red line and the grey shaded area denote the average and standard deviation from the MC simulation, respectively. The black lines are the best fits to Equations (1)-(3) in the main text.

### Model Fitting of Experimental Data

**Table S1.** Summary of the rate constants ( $k$  in  $\text{min}^{-1}$ ) for the various silane degrafting processes.

| Silane | Degrafting temperature<br>(°C) |       |       |       |
|--------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|        | 40                             | 45    | 50    | 55    |
| OTMS   | 0.004                          | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.011 |
| OTCS*  | 0.007                          | 0.008 | 0.011 | 0.018 |
| FTCS*  | 0.008                          | 0.014 | 0.020 | 0.028 |
| FDMCS* | 0.044                          | 0.077 | 0.102 | 0.134 |

|               |       |       |       |       |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>APTES</b>  | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.006 | 0.017 |
| <b>eBMPUS</b> | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.006 |

**Table S1** lists the rate constants for the degrafting of the silanes studied resulting from the model fit. OTMS shows a nearly identical degrafting rate to what was previously observed for OTCS deposited from hexanes. OTCS deposited from the vapor phase shows a comparable rate to OTCS deposited from hexanes. The fluorinated silanes (FTCS and FDMCS) exhibit higher rate constants due to the lower density of silanes on the surface for a complete monolayer as a result of their bulkiness. eBMPUS has a lower reaction rate constant than the alkylsilanes most likely due to the longer backbone chain.

**Table S2.** Summary of the fitting parameters, activation energies ( $E_a$ ), and Arrhenius pre-factors ( $A$ ) for the various silane degrafting processes.

| <b>Silane</b> | $\alpha_0$ | $\beta_0$ | $\gamma_0$ | $E_a$<br>(kJ/mol) | $A$<br>(min <sup>-1</sup> ) | $R^2$ |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| <b>OTMS</b>   | 0.542      | 0.000     | 0.373      | 54.76             | 6.22x10 <sup>6</sup>        | 0.936 |
| <b>OTCS*</b>  | 0.644      | 0.000     | 0.261      | 54.74             | 8.44x10 <sup>6</sup>        | 0.938 |
| <b>FTCS*</b>  | 0.235      | 0.743     | 0.001      | 68.36             | 2.19x10 <sup>9</sup>        | 0.994 |
| <b>FDMCS*</b> | 0.858      | 0.000     | 0.000      | 62.12             | 1.09x10 <sup>9</sup>        | 0.971 |
| <b>APTES</b>  | 0.449      | 0.000     | 0.157      | 79.88             | 6.47x10 <sup>10</sup>       | 0.818 |
| <b>eBMPUS</b> | 0.527      | 0.000     | 0.415      | 45.80             | 1.19x10 <sup>5</sup>        | 0.991 |

The Arrhenius equation,  $k = Ae^{-E_a/(RT)}$ , was used to calculate the activation energy,  $E_a$ , and pre-exponential factor,  $A$ , for the degrafting process of each of the silanes studied.