

Locking the free-rotation of a prochiral star-shaped guest molecule inside a two-dimensional nanoporous network by introduction of chlorine atoms.

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Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

1. Lattice parameters measurements on drift-free STM images

As we sometime observe on our STM images of the TrisK networks, the 2D lattices progressively evolve from a regular to a slightly distorted hexagonal arrangement. Such a lattice distortion arises from thermal drift during data acquisition, as confirmed by the STM image of Fig. S1.

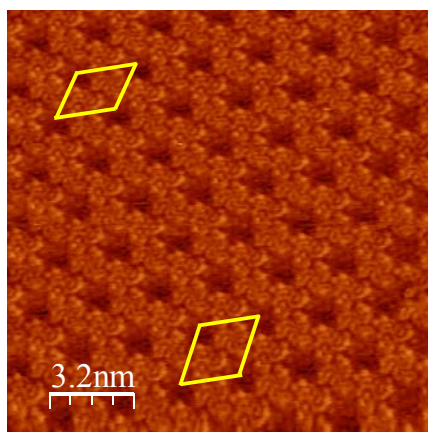


Fig. S1 Typical STM image ($16 \times 16 \text{ nm}^2$; $V_s = +1.0 \text{ V}$; $I_t = 10 \text{ pA}$) of the empty honeycomb TrisK-3Cl network showing a vertical distortion of the 2D lattice due to thermal drift. The two rhombic unit cells materialized in yellow are substantially different in the upper ($a = 2.7 \text{ nm}$; $b = 1.9 \text{ nm}$; $\gamma = 57^\circ$) and the lower ($a = 2.7 \text{ nm}$; $b = 2.4 \text{ nm}$; $\gamma = 60^\circ$) part of image.

Therefore, in order to avoid any misinterpretation we perform the measurement of the (a,b, γ) lattice parameters on drift-free images such as in Fig. S2.

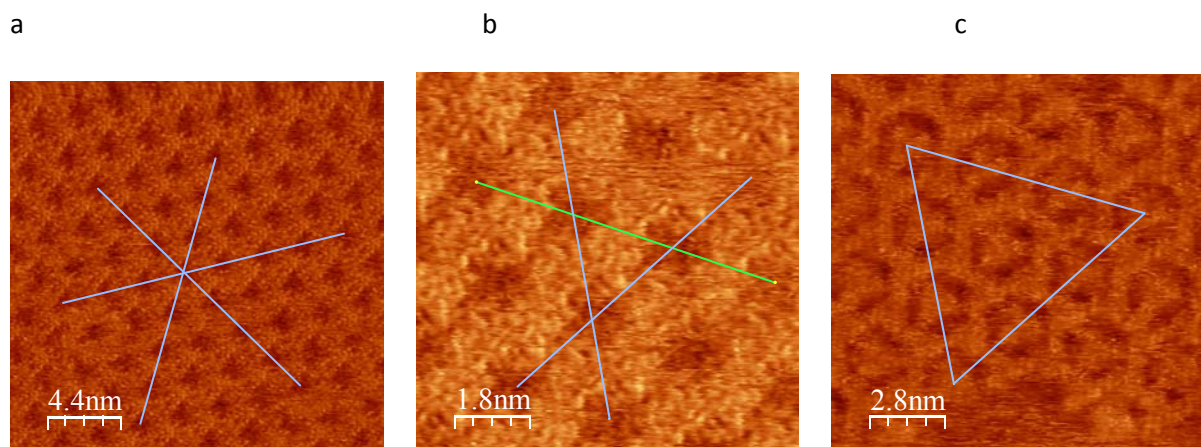


Fig. S2 (a,b) Drift-free STM images of the empty TrisK-3Cl network. The measured (a,b) lattice parameters are identical all over both images ($a=b=24 \text{ \AA}$; $\gamma=60^\circ$). (c) Drift-free STM image of the filled TrisK-3Cl network and height profiles along the three blue lines showing that the hexagonal symmetry of the nanopores is regular and the lattice parameters of the rhombic cell are identical ($a=b=29 \text{ \AA}$; $\gamma=60^\circ$).

2. Large scale model of the TrisK-3Cl filled network

For the sake of clarity in the model presented in Fig.3b of our article we deliberately omitted to draw the C₃H₇ chains of the TrisK-3Cl molecules. However, in order to discuss the possible interactions responsible for the locking of the central trapped molecule it is necessary to draw them. Therefore Fig.S3 is a large scale model showing that interactions can take place between the C₃H₇ chains of the trapped molecule and the inner atoms of the peripheral molecules constitutive of the cavities. These interactions may involve either steric hindrance and/or weak CH...Cl bonds between the H-atoms of the C₃H₇ chains and the Cl-atoms of the peripheral molecules.

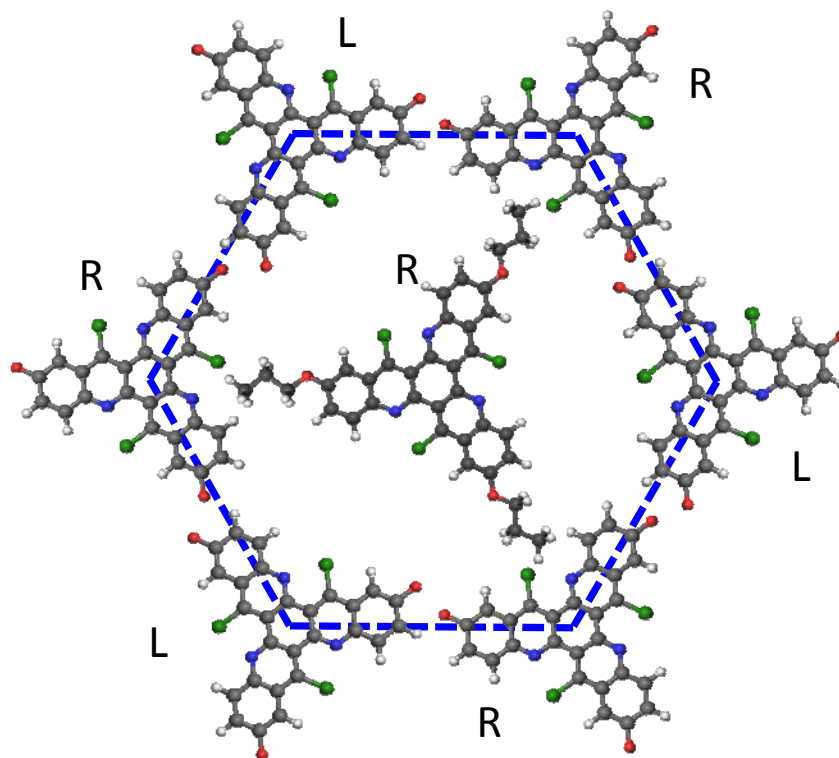


Fig. S3 Model of the hexagonal 2D molecular arrangement with alternate left (L) and right (R) handed TrisK-3Cl molecules (Cl-atoms are in green). The C₃H₇ chains of the trapped molecule are represented. The model shows the possible interactions between the C₃H₇ chains of the trapped molecule and the inner atoms (H and Cl) of the peripheral molecules.