

# **Step by step on-surface synthesis: from manganese phthalocyanines to their polymeric form**

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## **Supplementary Information**

### **Table of Contents**

<b>A. DFT Simulations</b>	<b>S-1</b>
<b>B. Height measurements</b>	<b>S-2</b>
<b>C. STM images</b>	<b>S-3</b>

## A. DFT Simulations

Electronic structure calculations were performed within the framework of density functional theory using SIESTA Spanish Initiative for Electronic Simulations with Thousands of Atoms [1] and [2]. The exchange-correlation energy is treated within the generalized gradient approximation GGA using a parameterization proposed by Perdew, Burke and Ernzerhof.[3]. The wave function of the valence electrons is expanded in a localized basis set consisting of finite-range pseudoatomic orbitals[4]: a double-zeta plus polarization basis set was used for each atom. The core electrons are treated within the frozen core approximation with norm-conserving Troullier-Martins pseudopotentials [5]. The unit cell used for k-sampling grid is a (4 x 4 x1) unit cell. The molecular networks were relaxed until the forces acting on each atom were smaller than 0.04 eV.Å<sup>-1</sup> Both pseudopotential and basis set were previously tested by comparing calculated molecular geometry to x-ray geometry characterisation of organometallic compounds such as CuPc.

[1] Sánchez-Portal, D., Ordejón, P., Artacho, E., & Soler, J.M. Density-functional method for very large systems with LCAO basis set. *Int. J. Quantum Chem.* **65**, 453-461 (1997).

[2] Soler, J.M., et al. The SIESTA method for *ab initio* order-*N* materials simulation. *J. Phys. Condens. Matter* **14**, 2745-2779 (2002).

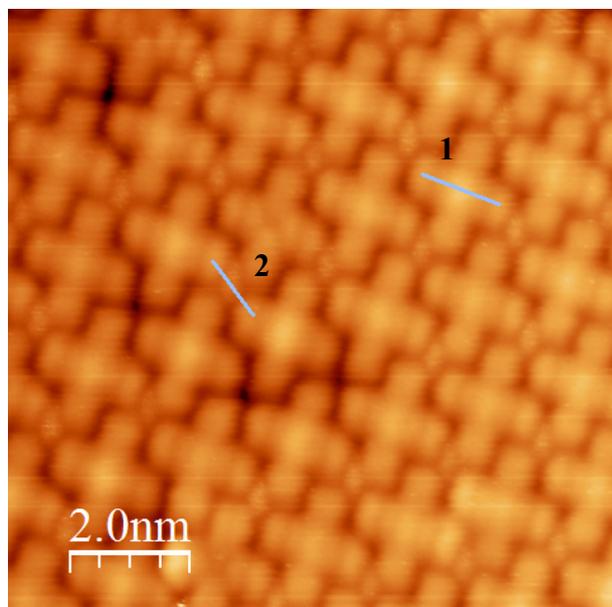
[3] Perdew, J. P., Burke, K. & Ernzerhof, M. Generalized Gradient Approximation Made Simple *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **77**, 3865-3868 (1996).

[4] Junquera J., Paz, O., Sánchez-Portal, D. & Artacho, E. Numerical atomic orbitals for linear-scaling calculations. *Phys. Rev. B* **64**, 235111 (2001).

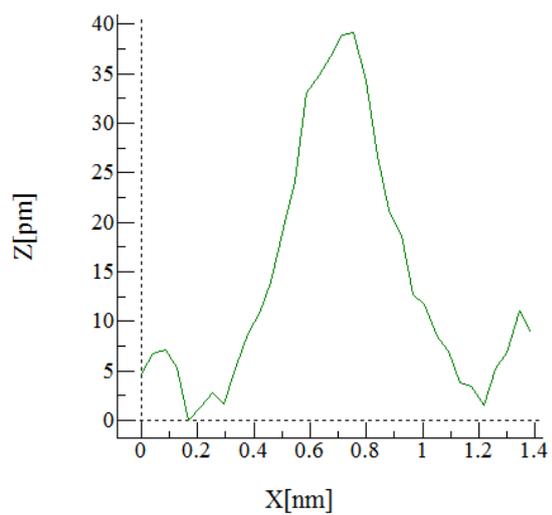
[5] Troullier, N. & Martins, J. L. Efficient pseudopotentials for plane-wave calculations. *Phys. Rev. B* **43**, 1993-2006 (1991).

## B. Height measurements

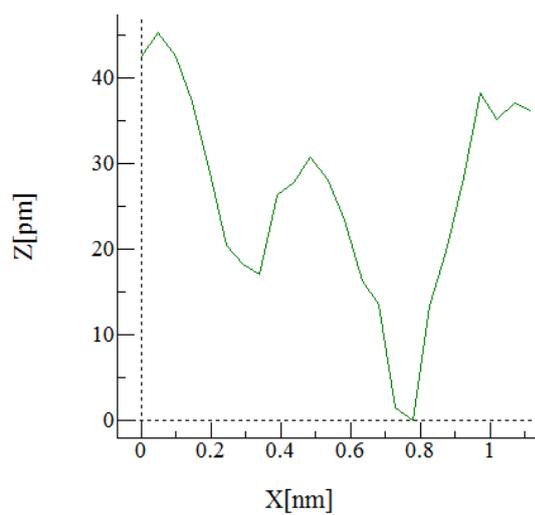
a)



b)

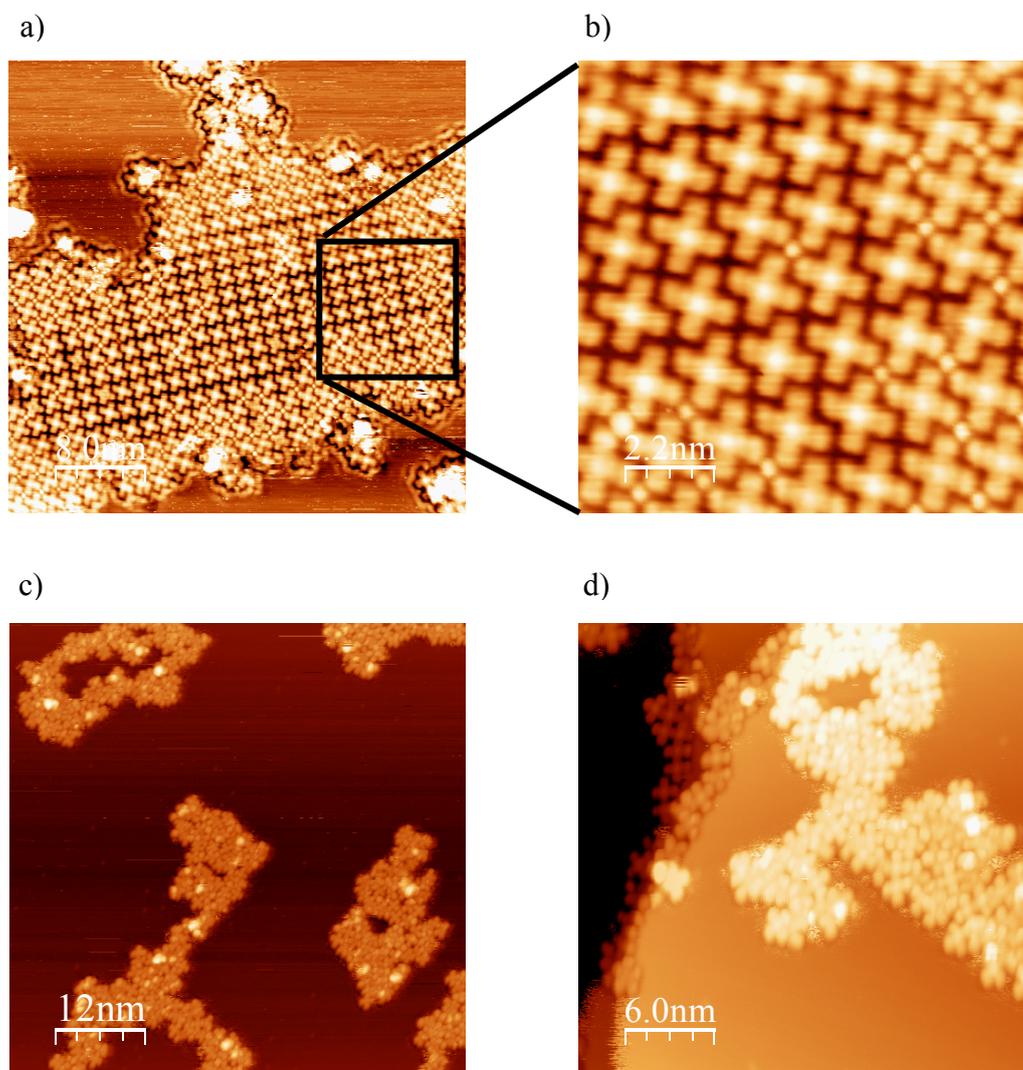


c)



**Figure S2:** (a) 10 x 10 nm<sup>2</sup> STM image of MnPc molecules domain metal-organized. (b, c) Line profiles of Mn in MnPc molecule and Mn metal-organized, 1 and 2 respectively.

### C. Additional STM images



**Figure S3:** (a, b) STM images of the incorporation of Mn atoms in the MnPcCN<sub>8</sub> domain, Left 40 x 40 nm<sup>2</sup> and right 11 x 11 nm<sup>2</sup>. (c, d) STM images of the disordered MnPc polymer left 60 x 60 nm<sup>2</sup> and right 30 x 30 nm<sup>2</sup>.