Electronic Supplementary Information for

Fine-Tuning of Two-Dimensional Metal-Organic Nanostructures via

Alkali-Pyridyl Coordination

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I. Additional STM images

Consecutive deposition of NaCl and TPyP on Ag(111) reproduced a similar Na-TPyP chessboard (CB) structure.



Figure S1. (a) STM overview of the NaCl(100) islands on Ag(111) and high-resolution image (inset) of a NaCl single layer. Unit cell parameters: $a=0.40\pm0.02$ nm, $b=0.40\pm0.02$ nm, $\gamma=90^{\circ}$. (b) STM overview of Na-TPyP CB structure, coexisting with TPyP close-packing (CP) monolayers (upper-right), resulting from the deposition of TPyP on the Ag(111) surface with NaCl pre-adsorbed. Inset: high-resolution image of the CB structure. Data acquisition conditions: (a) and inset, U=-1.2V, I=50 pA; (b) and inset, U=-0.9V, I=30 pA.

II. XP spetra of Cl 2p.

To measure the evolutions of the XP spectra for Cl 2p, we have prepared a sample where NaCl and TPyP were consecutively evaporated on a clean Ag(111) surface. A post-annealing treatment at 420 K was applied to promote the self-assembly process. The XP spectra of the Cl 2p were measured using a photon energy of 350 eV. Similar with the Na 2p signals for the NaCl (see Fig. 2a in the main text), there are two sets of Cl $2p_{3/2}$ and $2p_{1/2}$ peaks visible for the NaCl submonolayers on Ag(111) due to the double layered structure (dipole) of NaCl (Fig. S2, top). The Cl $2p_{3/2}$ peak at the binding energy of 199.0 eV is attributed to NaCl on top layers, in agreement with the reported value measured for the NaCl submonolayers on other metal surfaces.^{1,2} The other Cl species at higher BE is attributed to the 1^{st} layer NaCl on Ag(111), and the smaller intensity is due to the damping effect. Upon the deposition of TPyP, a new Cl $2p_{3/2}$ peak appears at BE=197.4 eV (Fig. S2, middle), assigned to the Cl adsorbed on the Ag(111) surface.³ The emergence of the new Cl species (labeled Cl._{Ag}) reveals that NaCl is dissociated due to the surface reaction between NaCl and TPyP molecules. As shown in the bottom panel of Fig. S2, a further increment of Cl._{Ag} following the thermal annealing of the sample agrees with the evolutions of Na 2p XP spectra and our STM observations.



Figure S2. Evolutions of XP spectra of Cl. The spectra are denoted with different colors: Cl in NaCl submonolayers, blue and green; Cl binding with Ag atoms of the substrate, cyan.

References

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