Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Halogen bond-directed self-assembly in bicomponent blends at the solid/liquid interface: Effect of the alkyl chain substitution position

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Additional STM images

STM images of Py-3,4/FI-3,5 blend with different blend ratio

Fig. S1 STM images of the bicomponent blend of Py-3,4/FI-3,5 blend with different blend ratio. A set of arrows in (D) – (F) indicates the HOPG lattice directions. The blend molar ratio is shown at the right corner of each image. Panels (D) and (E) are the enlarged images of (A), in which the hexagonal pattern and double columnar structures are observed, respectively. Panel (F) is the magnified image of panel (C). Tunnelling conditions: (A) $I = 25$ pA, $V = -566$ mV; (B) $I = 25$ pA, $V = -1100$ mV; (C) $I = 25$ pA, $V = -201$ mV; (D) $I = 50$ pA, $V = -500$ mV; (E) $I = 50$ pA, $V = -566$ mV; and (F) $I = 25$ pA, $V = -201$ mV.
Fig. S2 STM images of the bicomponent blend of Py-3,5/FI-3,4 blend with different blend ratio. A set of arrows in (D) – (F) indicates the HOPG lattice directions. The blend molar ratio is shown at the right corner of each image. Panels (D) – (F) are the enlarged images of (A) – (C), respectively. Tunnelling conditions: (A) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -909 \text{ mV}$; (B) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -292 \text{ mV}$; (C) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -1000 \text{ mV}$; (D) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -909 \text{ mV}$; (E) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -707 \text{ mV}$; and (F) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -1000 \text{ mV}$. 