

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Two-dimensional self-assemblies of azobenzene derivatives: effects of methyl substitution of azobenzene core and alkyl chain length

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1. Characterization of Azobenzene derivatives

¹H NMR data:

AzC8: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.89 (6H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 1.30 (16H, m), 1.48 (4H, m), 1.82 (4H, m), 4.03 (4H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz) and 7.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz).

AzC9: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.88 (6H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.29 (20H, m), 1.48 (4H, m), 1.81 (4H, m), 4.03 (4H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz) and 7.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz).

AzC10: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.89 (6H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.28 (24H, m), 1.48 (4H, m), 1.81 (4H, m), 4.03 (4H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz) and 7.86 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz).

AzC11: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.88 (6H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.27 (28H, m), 1.48 (4H, m), 1.81 (4H, m), 4.03 (4H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz) and 7.86 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz).

AzC13: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.88 (6H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.27 (36H, m), 1.47 (4H, m), 1.81 (4H, m), 4.03 (4H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz) and 7.86 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz).

DAzC8: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.89 (6H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.30 (16H, m), 1.48 (4H, m), 1.83 (4H, m), 2.29 (6H, s), 4.04 (4H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 6.90 (2H, d, *J* = 9.4 Hz) and 7.72 (4H, m).

DAzC9: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.89 (6H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.28 (20H, m), 1.48 (4H, m), 1.81 (4H, m), 2.29 (6H, s), 4.04 (4H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 6.90 (2H, d, *J* = 9.4 Hz) and 7.73 (4H, m).

DAzC10: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.89 (6H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.29 (24H, m), 1.48 (4H, m), 1.81 (4H, m), 2.29 (6H, s), 4.04 (4H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 6.90 (2H, d, *J* = 9.4 Hz) and 7.73 (4H, m).

DAzC11: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.88 (6H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.27 (28H, m), 1.48 (4H, m), 1.83 (4H, m), 2.29 (6H, s), 4.04 (4H, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 6.90 (2H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz) and 7.72 (4H, m).

DAzC13: δH (400 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 0.88 (6H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.27 (36H, m), 1.47 (4H, m), 1.81 (4H, m), 2.29 (6H, s), 4.04 (4H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 6.90 (2H, d, *J* = 9.4 Hz) and 7.73 (4H, m).

2. Additional STM images

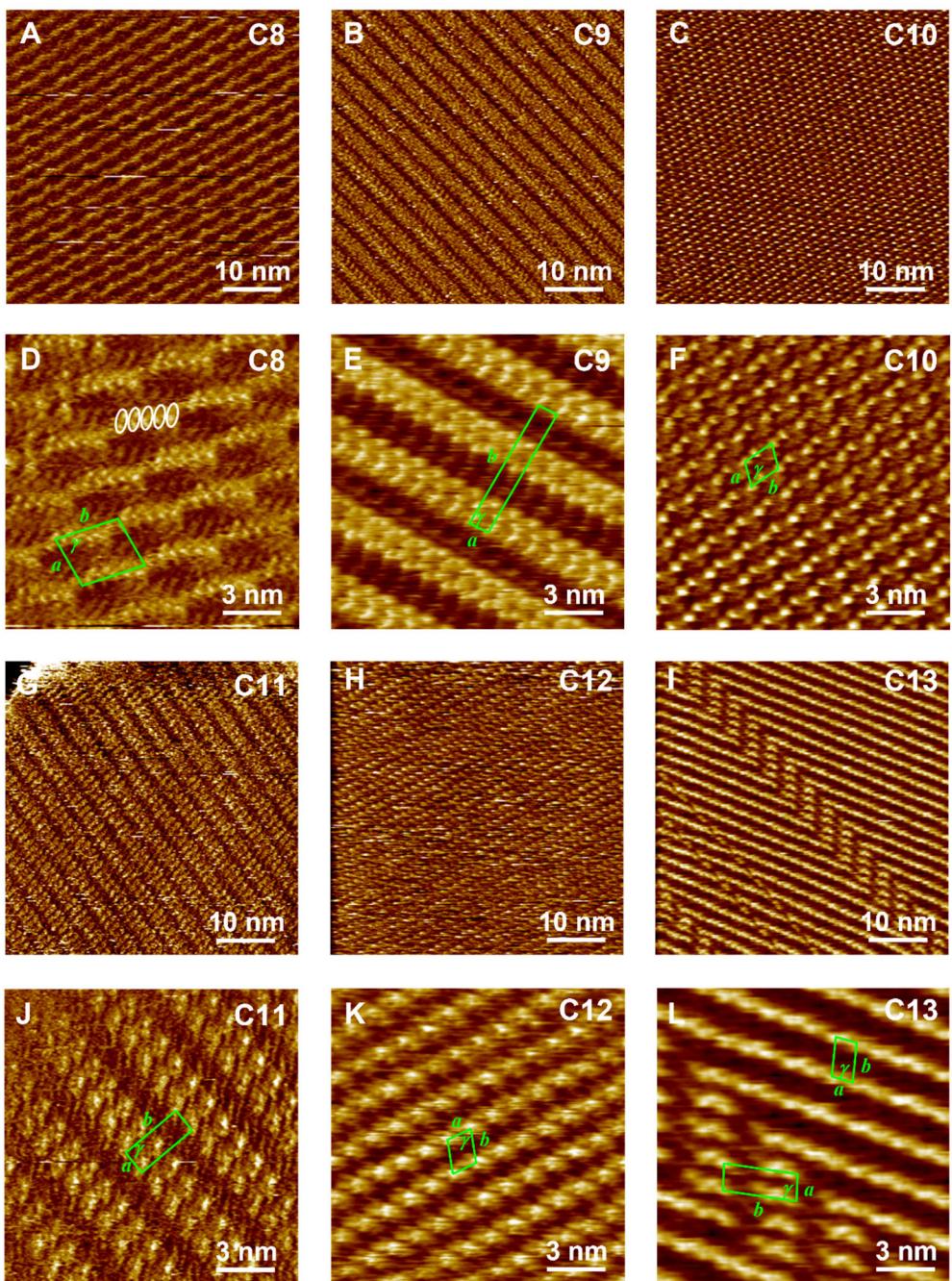


Fig. S1 Wide area (A-C, G-I) and enlarged STM images (D-F, J-L) of Az compounds at the HOPG/1-phenyloctane interface: (A, D) AzC8, (B, E) AzC9, (C, F) AzC10, (G, J) AzC11, (H, K) AzC12, (I, L) AzC13. In (D), five Az cores forming a cluster are indicated by white ovals. The 2D lattice in Table 1 is drawn in green. Tunnelling conditions: (A) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -1013 \text{ mV}$; (B) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -752 \text{ mV}$; (C) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -684 \text{ mV}$; (D) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -752 \text{ mV}$; (E) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -850 \text{ mV}$; (F) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -900 \text{ mV}$; (G) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -1000 \text{ mV}$; (H) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -500 \text{ mV}$; (I) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -648 \text{ mV}$; (J) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -1088 \text{ mV}$; (K) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -500 \text{ mV}$; (L) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -648 \text{ mV}$.

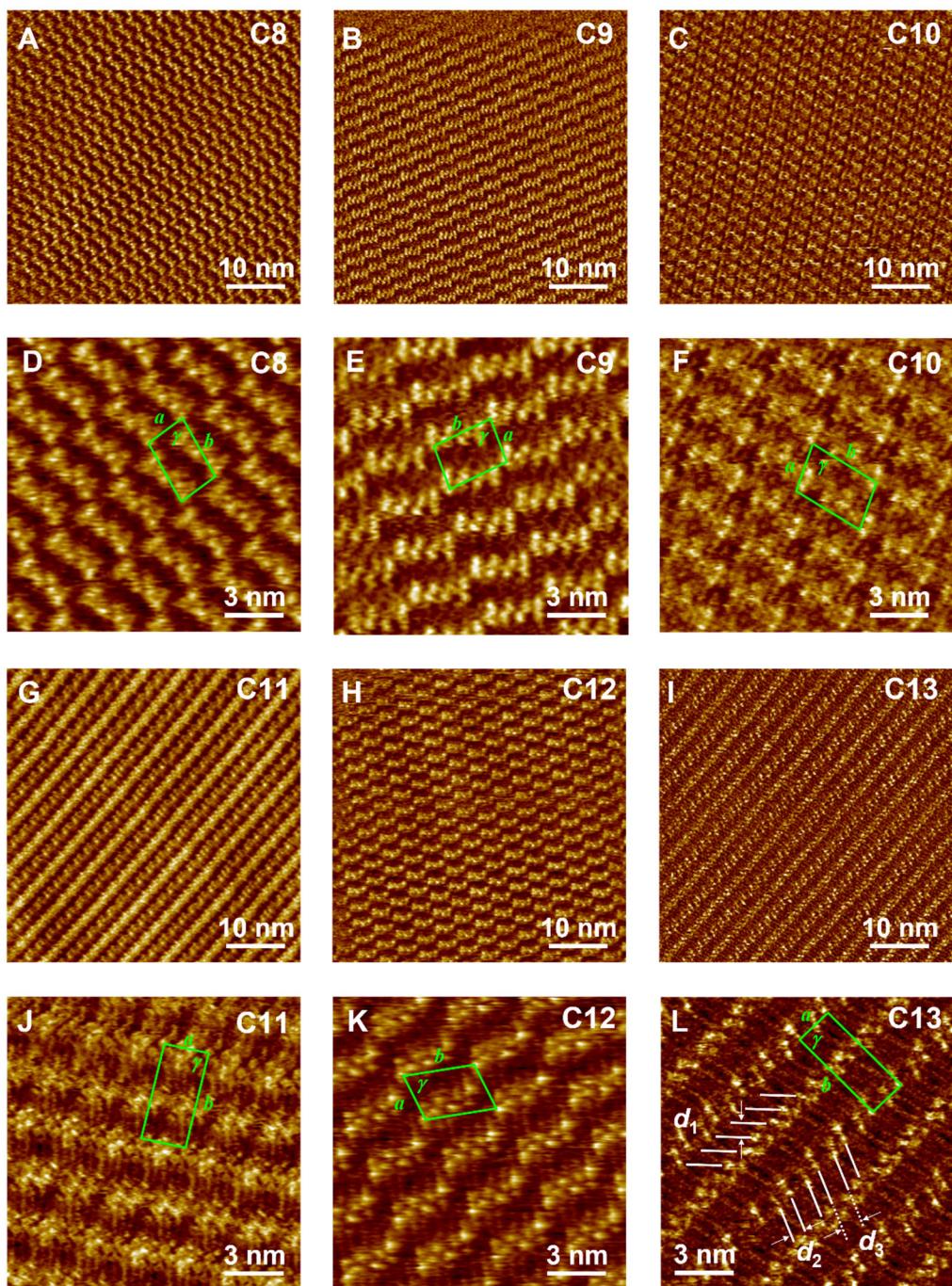


Fig. S2 Wide area (A-C, G-I) and enlarged STM images (D-F, J-L) of **MAz** compounds at the HOPG/1-phenyloctane interface: (A, D) **MAzC8**, (B, E) **MAzC9**, (C, F) **MAzC10**, (G, J) **MAzC11**, (H, K) **MAzC12**, (I, L) **MAzC13**. The 2D lattice in Table 2 is drawn in green. Tunnelling conditions: (A) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -800 \text{ mV}$; (B) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -684 \text{ mV}$; (C) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -500 \text{ mV}$; (D) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -800 \text{ mV}$; (E) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -684 \text{ mV}$; (F) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -617 \text{ mV}$; (G) $I = 30 \text{ pA}, V = -850 \text{ mV}$; (H) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -292 \text{ mV}$; (I) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -731 \text{ mV}$; (J) $I = 30 \text{ pA}, V = -850 \text{ mV}$; (K) $I = 30 \text{ pA}, V = -639 \text{ mV}$; (L) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -731 \text{ mV}$.

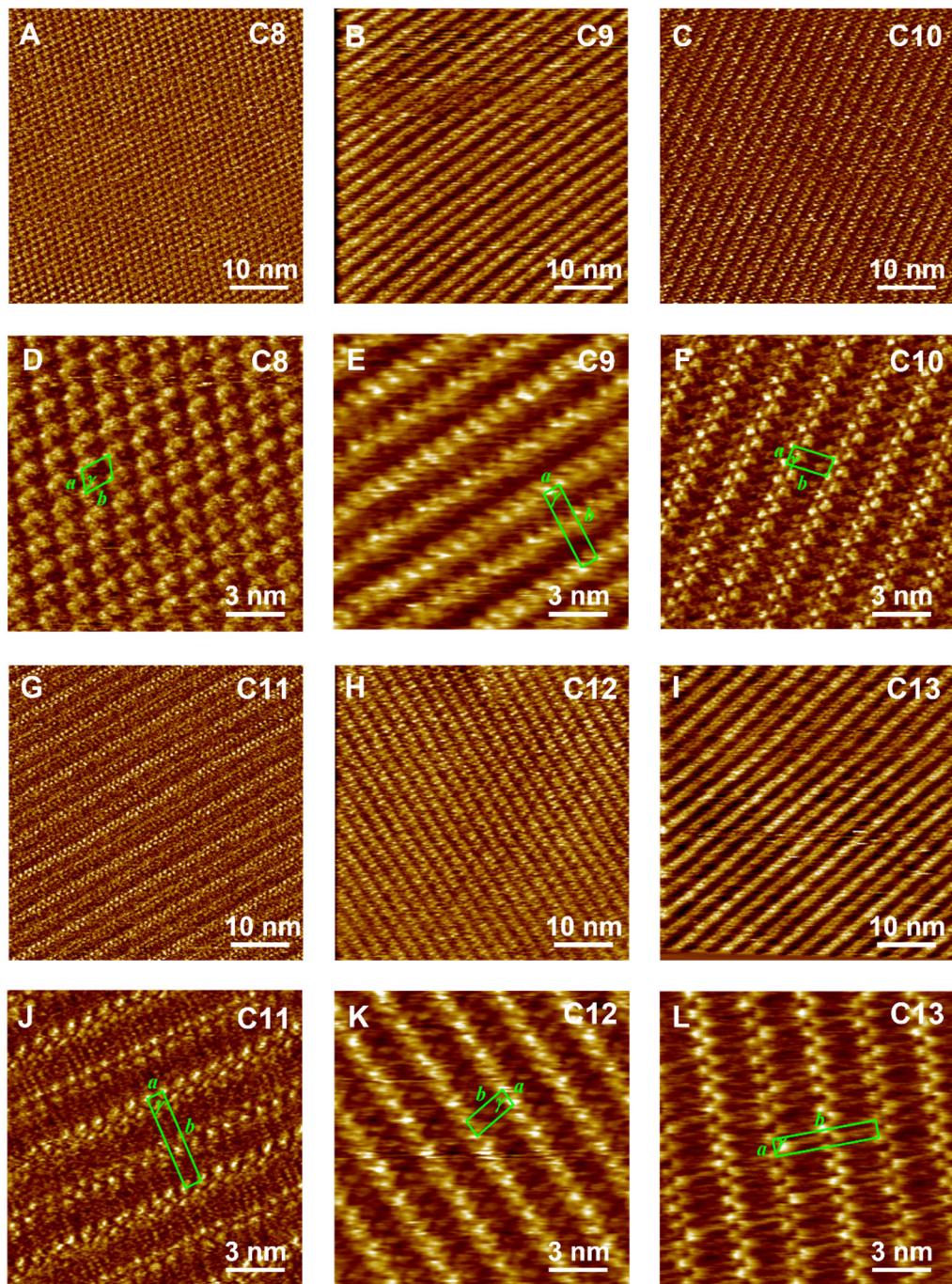


Fig. S3 Wide area (A-C, G-I) and enlarged STM images (D-F, J-L) of DAz compounds at the HOPG/1-phenyloctane interface: (A, D) DAzC8, (B, E) DAzC9, (C, F) DAzC10, (G, J) DAzC11, (H, K) DAzC12, (I, L) DAzC13. The 2D lattice in Table 3 is drawn in green. Tunnelling conditions: (A) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -778 \text{ mV}$; (B) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -426 \text{ mV}$; (C) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -1000 \text{ mV}$; (D) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -971 \text{ mV}$; (E) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -321 \text{ mV}$; (F) $I = 50 \text{ pA}, V = -1000 \text{ mV}$; (G) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -566 \text{ mV}$; (H) $I = 100 \text{ pA}, V = -72 \text{ mV}$; (I) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -1209 \text{ mV}$; (J) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -589 \text{ mV}$; (K) $I = 150 \text{ pA}, V = -403 \text{ mV}$; (L) $I = 25 \text{ pA}, V = -809 \text{ mV}$.

3. Angle measurements of MAz compounds

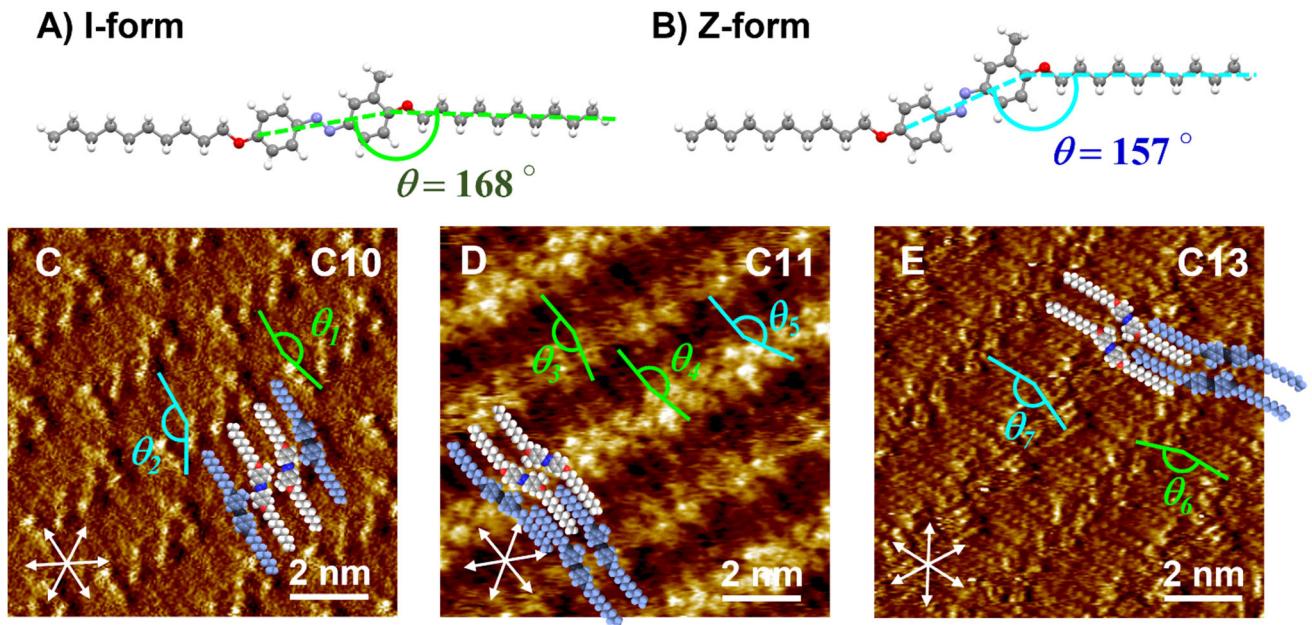


Fig. S4 Optimized geometries of MAz molecule with (A) I- and (B) Z-forms obtained by DFT calculations (Gaussian 16 program^{S1}; B3LYP/6-311G** level^{S2} with the Grimme's D3 dispersion correction^{S3}). The angles between the directions of alkyl chain and core units (θ) are 168° (I-form) and 157° (Z-form). The panels (C-E) show the STM images of MAzC10, MAzC11, and MAzC13, respectively. Proposed molecular models are superimposed on the STM images. The θ measured from the STM images are [MAzC10: $\theta_1 = 169 \pm 2^\circ$, $\theta_2 = 148 \pm 4^\circ$], [MAzC11: $\theta_3 = 169 \pm 2^\circ$, $\theta_4 = 170 \pm 2^\circ$, $\theta_5 = 153 \pm 4^\circ$], and [MAzC13: $\theta_6 = 168 \pm 2^\circ$, $\theta_7 = 153 \pm 4^\circ$]. The angles of θ_1 , θ_3 , θ_4 , and θ_6 (green colour) are for the I-form molecules, whereas those of θ_2 , θ_5 , and θ_7 (cyan colour) indicate the values for I-form ones. Although the θ_2 , θ_5 , and θ_7 are a little smaller, the measured data are almost identical to the angles from DFT calculation within the error. Tunnelling conditions: (A) $I = 25$ pA, $V = -584$ mV; (B) $I = 30$ pA, $V = -850$ mV; (C) $I = 100$ pA, $V = -750$ mV.

References:

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