Supporting Information:

Donor-Acceptor Properties of a Single-Molecule Altered by On-Surface Complex Formation

Tobias Meier,^{*,†} Rémy Pawlak,[†] Shigeki Kawai,^{‡,¶} Yan Geng,[§] Xunshan Liu,[§] Silvio Decurtins,[§] Prokop Hapala,^{||} Alexis Baratoff,[†] Shi-Xia Liu,[§] Pavel Jelínek,^{||} Ernst Meyer,[†] and Thilo Glatzel^{*,†}

 †Department of Physics, University of Basel, Klingelbergstr. 82, 4056 Basel, Switzerland.
‡International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics, National Institute for Materials Science, 1-1, Namiki, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan.

¶PRESTO, Japan Science and Technology Agency, 4-1-8 Honcho, Kawaguchi, Saitama 332-0012, Japan.

§Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Bern, Freiestr. 3, 3012 Bern, Switzerland,

||Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, v.v.i., Cukrovarnická 10, 162 00 Prague, Czech Republic.

E-mail: tobias.meier@unibas.ch; thilo.glatzel@unibas.ch

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Distribution of different adsorption types

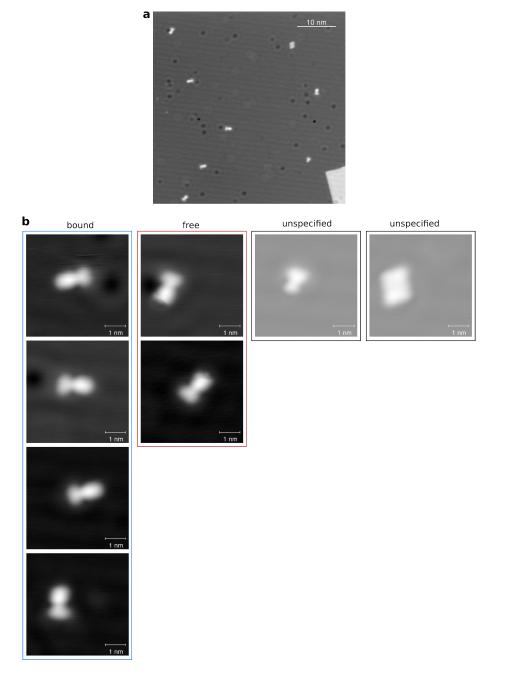


Figure S 1: Distribution of *bound* and *free* molecules of TTF-dppz adsorbed on 2 ML NaCl/Cu(111). a, The overview STM image shows a ratio of 2:1 between *bound* and *free* molecules which is representative to the observed distribution in general. b, STM images of *bound* and *free* adsorption types together with some rare unspecified adsorbates.

Adsorption sites of TTF-dppz on NaCl (2ML) on Cu(111)

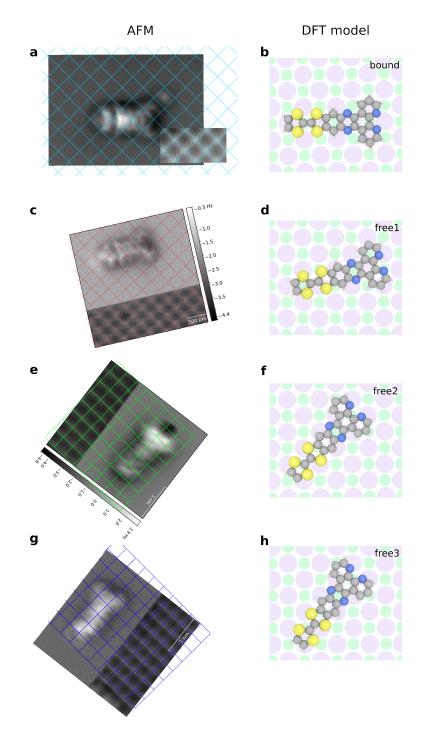


Figure S 2: Adsorption sites of TTF-dppz. Left: AFM images of single molecules together with NaCl lattices obtained from images of the substrate. Right: Corresponding models derived from DFT calculations.

Calculated electronic properties of TTF-dppz

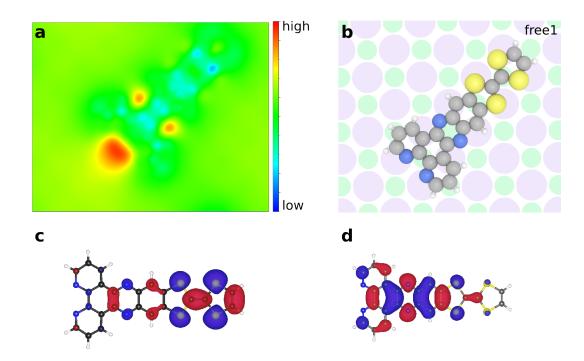


Figure S 3: Electronic properties of TTF-dppz. **a**, electrostatic potential and **b**, adsorption site of a *free* molecule. **c,d**, HOMO and LUMO of TTF-dppz in the gas phase. The molecular orbitals of TTF-dppz are spatially separated which is characteristic for a electron donor-acceptor molecule.

Further details on the synthesis of TTF-dppz

General Air and/or water-sensitive reactions were conducted under Ar in dry, freshly distilled solvents. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 300 spectrometer at 300 MHz for ¹H and 75.5 MHz for ¹³C. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and are referenced to the residual solvent peak (DMSO-d₆, ¹H = 2.5 ppm; THF-d₈, ¹³C = 67.57 ppm). Coupling constants (J) are given in hertz (Hz) and peak multiplicities are described in the following way: s, singlet; d, doublet. High-resolution Mass Spectra (HRMS) were recorded with ESI (electrospray ionization) on a Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL in the positive mode.

Materials 6-(1,3-dithiol-2-ylidene)-[1,3]dithiolo[4,5-f]-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole was synthesized according to the literature procedure¹. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was stirred over sodium/benzophenone and then distilled immediately prior to use for anhydrous reactions. Unless stated, all other reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used without additional purification.

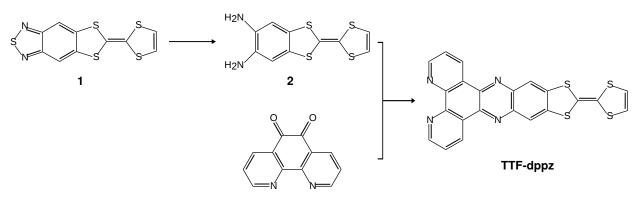


Figure S 4: Synthesis of TTF-dppz.

REFERENCES

(1) Geng, Y.; Pfattner, R.; Campos, A.; Hauser, J.; Laukhin, V.; Puigdollers, J.; Veciana, J.; Mas-Torrent, M.; Rovira, C.; Decurtins, S.; Liu, S.-X. A Compact Tetrathiafulvalene-Benzothiadiazole Dyad and Its Highly Symmetrical Charge-Transfer Salt: Ordered Donor π-Stacks Closely Bound to Their Acceptors. *Chem. - Eur. J.* **2014**, 20, 7136-7143.