

Supplementary

An IR spectroscopy study of the degradation of surface bound azido-groups in high vacuum

Sofie S. T. Vandebroucke^{a,b}, Mikko Nisula^a, Robin Petit^a, Rita Vos^b, Karolien Jans^b, Philippe M. Vereecken^{b,c}, Jolien Dendooven^a and Christophe Detavernier^a

a Department of Solid State Sciences, CoCooN group, Ghent University, Belgium

b imec Leuven, Belgium

c Centre for Surface Chemistry and Catalysis, KU Leuven, Belgium

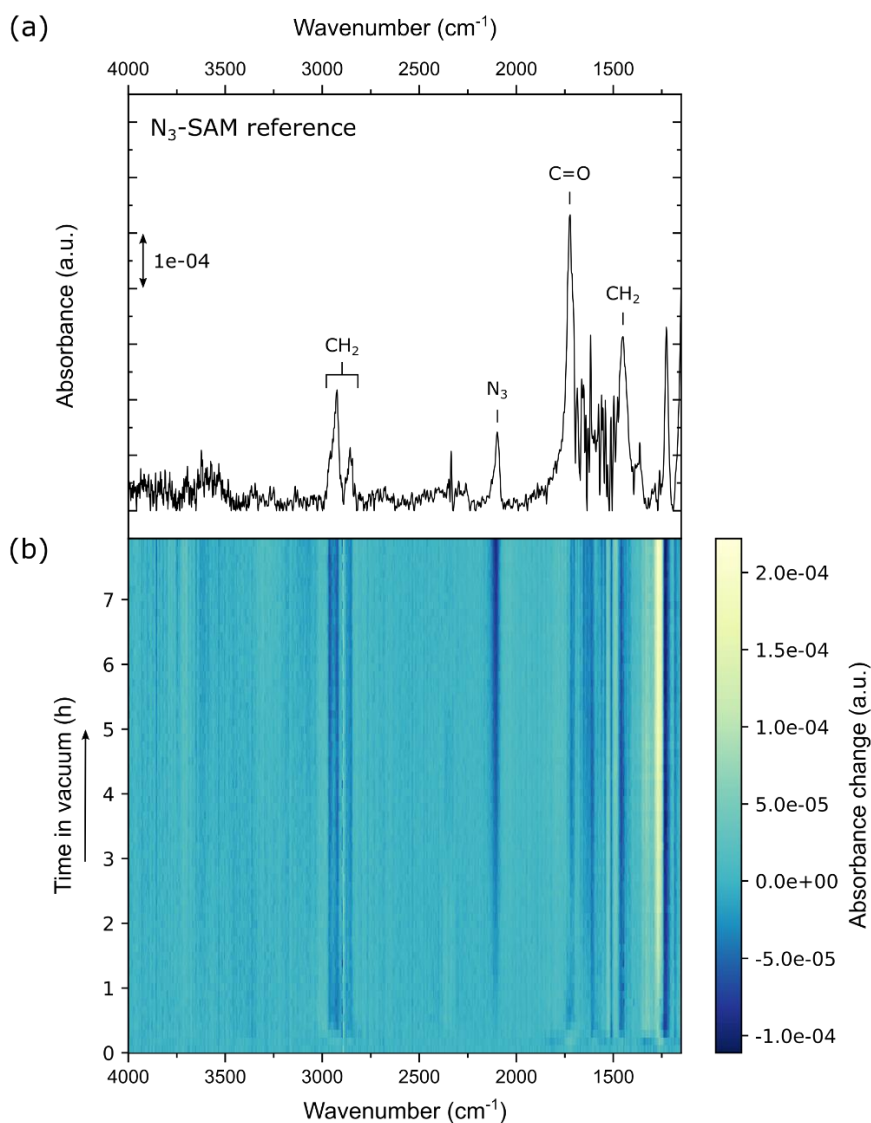


Figure 1 An ex situ transmission FTIR spectrum indicating the functional groups of the as-deposited N_3 -SAM (a) and the time evolution of the change in IR absorption intensity in high vacuum at $1\text{E-}5$ mbar and 150°C over 8 h as measured by in situ FTIR (b). A decrease in absorbance and thus the disappearance of functional groups can be seen as dark blue regions, while an increase in absorbance and thus addition of functional groups is indicated in yellow.