

## Supporting information

### **Atomic / Molecular Layer Deposition of Cerium (III) Hybrid Thin Films using Rigid Organic Precursors**

Parmish Kaur,<sup>a</sup> Arbresha Muriqi,<sup>b</sup> Jan-Lucas Wree,<sup>a</sup> Ramin Ghiyasi,<sup>c</sup> Muhammad Safdar,<sup>c</sup> Michael Nolan,<sup>b</sup> Maarit Karppinen,<sup>c</sup> and Anjana Devi<sup>\*a</sup>

a) P. Kaur, J.-L. Wree, Prof. A. Devi

Inorganic Materials Chemistry, Ruhr University Bochum

Universitätsstraße 150, 44801 Bochum (Germany)

E-mail: [anjana.devi@rub.de](mailto:anjana.devi@rub.de)

b) A. Muriqi, Prof. M. Nolan

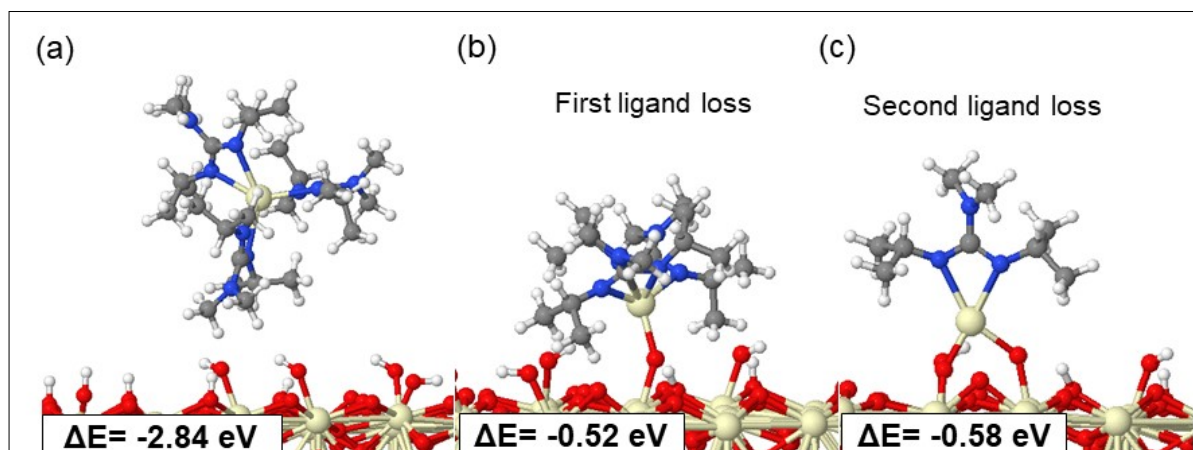
Tyndall National Institute, University College Cork

Lee Maltings, Cork T12 R5CP (Ireland)

c) R. Ghiyasi, Dr. M. Safdar, Prof. M. Karppinen

Department of Chemistry and Materials Science, Aalto University

Kemistintie 1, 00076 Aalto, Espoo (Finland)

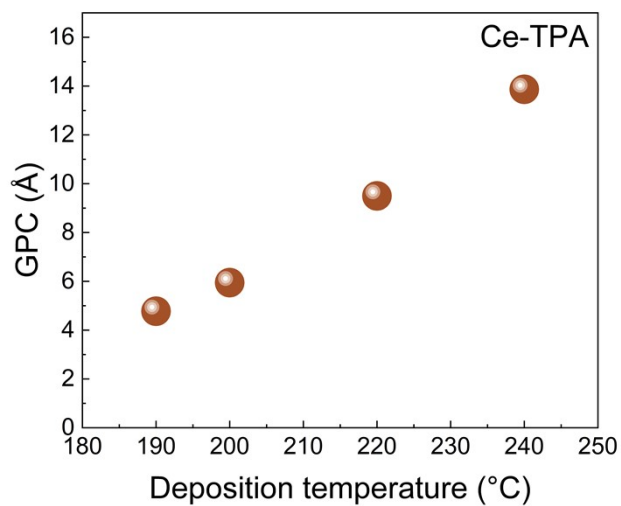


**Figure S1** Atomic structure of the hydroxylated CeO<sub>2</sub> surface after (a) adsorption of [Ce(dpdmg)<sub>3</sub>], (b) elimination of the first dpdmg ligand and (c) elimination of the second dpdmg ligand.

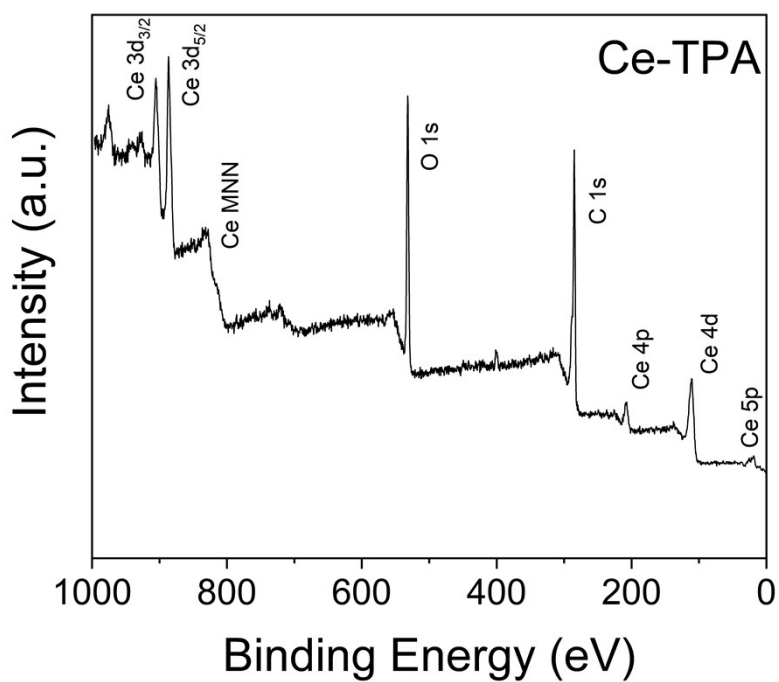
The computed interaction energy of the [Ce(dpdmg)<sub>3</sub>] precursor on the hydroxylated CeO<sub>2</sub> surface is  $-2.84$  eV. The large exothermic interaction energy suggests a favourable interaction of [Ce(dpdmg)<sub>3</sub>] with the surface.

The first and second ligand loss reactions of the [Ce(dpdmg)<sub>3</sub>] precursor were further investigated. During the first ligand loss reaction, one proton transfers from one OH surface group to the dpdmg ligand and forms a protonated molecule H-dpdmg, that is released as a by-product. The Ce atom of the [Ce(dpdmg)<sub>3</sub>] molecule binds to the surface oxygen from which the proton migrates, with a Ce-O distance of  $1.93$  Å. The calculated change in energy for the first ligand loss reaction is  $-0.52$  eV, giving an overall change of  $-3.36$  eV.

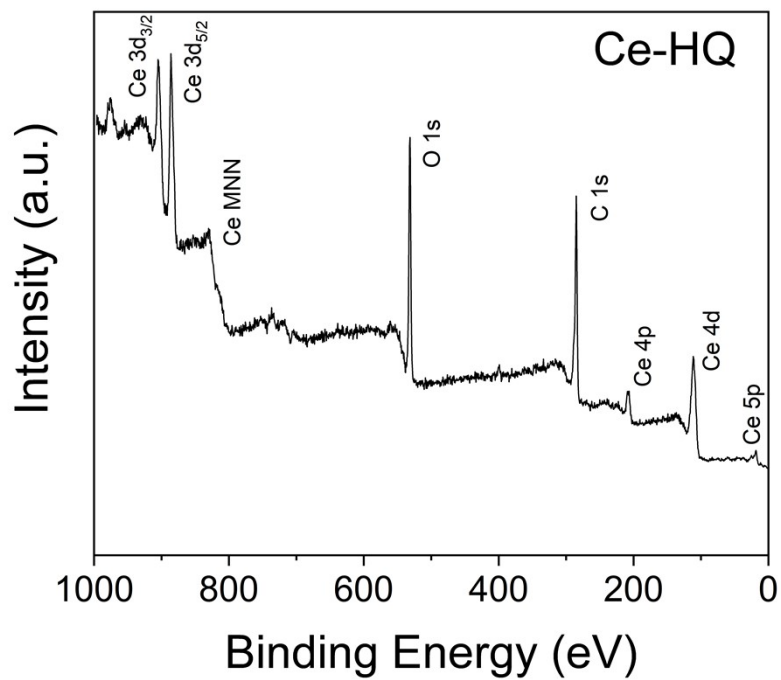
In the second ligand loss reaction, a second proton transfers from a surface OH group to the second dpdmg ligand to form a new H-dpdmg molecule while the Ce atom binds to the surface oxygen with an Ce-O distance of  $1.95$  Å. The change in energy for the second ligand loss reaction is  $-0.58$  eV, giving an overall energy gain of  $-4.94$  eV. The calculated energies show that the ligand loss reactions of the [Ce(dpdmg)<sub>3</sub>] precursor on the hydroxylated surface are favourable.



**Figure S2** GPC as a function of deposition temperature Ce-TPA hybrid thin films



**Figure S3** XPS survey spectrum of Ce-TPA hybrid thin films deposited on Si(100) at 200°C



**Figure S4** XPS survey spectrum of Ce-HQ hybrid thin films deposited on Si(100) at 200°C

**Table S1** Experimental vs calculated composition analysis of the hybrid films.

	Ce (at.%)	Calc. Ce (at.%)	O (at.%)	Calc. O (at.%)	C (at.%)	Calc. C (at.%)
Ce-TPA	6.6	7.7	25.5	23.1	67.9	69.2
Ce-HQ	5.1	5.3	24.4	31.6	70.5	63.2