

## Experimental conditions for X-ray scattering

Powder X-ray investigations were carried out with a Guinier film camera and a Guinier Goniometer (Huber Diffraktionstechnik, Germany). Samples in glass capillaries ( $\varnothing$  1 mm) in a temperature-controlled heating stage, quartz-monochromatized  $\text{CuK}_\alpha$  radiation, 30 to 60 min exposure time, calibration with the powder pattern of  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . 2D patterns for aligned samples on a glass plate on a temperature-controlled heating stage (alignment at the sample – glass or at the sample – air interface) were recorded with a 2D detector (HI-STAR, Siemens) using  $\text{CuK}_\alpha$  radiation monochromatized by a Ni filter.

**Table S1.** X-ray data from Guinier powder patterns ( $\theta_{\text{obs}}$ : experimental scattering angle;  $d_{\text{obs}}$ : experimental and  $d_{\text{calc}}$ : calculated d spacing;  $hk/n$ : assigned indices for  $\text{Col}_{\text{hex}}$  phases / order of reflection for SmA phases, Parameter used: Lattice parameters or  $d$  values used to calculate  $d_{\text{calc}}$  with an error of the calculated parameters in the order of 0.1 nm)

Compound	$T$ (°C)	Phase	$\theta_{\text{obs}}$ (°)	$d_{\text{obs}}$ (nm)	$hk/n$	$d_{\text{calc}}$ (nm)	$d_{\text{obs}} - d_{\text{calc}}$ (nm)	Parameter used (nm)
<b>9b</b>	170	$\text{Col}_{\text{hex}}$	1.816	2.43	10	2.43	0.00	$a = 2.81$
	150		1.831	2.41	10	2.43	-0.02	$a = 2.81$
			3.120	1.41	11	1.40	0.01	
			3.625	1.22	20	1.21	0.01	
	130		1.837	2.40	10	2.42	-0.02	$a = 2.80$
			3.150	1.40	11	1.40	0.00	
			3.625	1.22	20	1.21	0.01	
	110		1.844	2.39	10	2.41	-0.02	$a = 2.78$
			3.162	1.40	11	1.39	0.01	
			3.650	1.21	20	1.20	0.01	
<b>9a</b>	72	?	1.871	2.36				
<b>11a</b>	102	SmA	1.414	3.12	1	3.13	-0.01	$d = 3.13$
			2.813	1.57	2	1.56	0.01	
	92		1.399	3.16	1	3.16	0.00	$d = 3.16$
			2.800	1.58	2	1.58	0.00	
<b>11b</b>	130	SmA	1.374	3.21	1			$d = 3.21$
	120		1.365	3.23	1			$d = 3.23$
	110		1.345	3.28	1			$d = 3.28$

**Figure S1.** The inner diffuse scattering in the SmA phase of **11b**: **a)** diffuse X-ray scattering scanned along a conical segment ( $\Delta\chi = 60^\circ$ ) of the 2D-pattern about a line perpendicular to the layer normal, **b)** distribution of the intensity integrated over  $\theta$  from  $3.2$  to  $3.9^\circ$  ( $d \approx 2.50$  nm) showing a fit by two Gaussian functions and the corresponding position of the intensity maxima, **c)** distribution of the intensity for the outer diffuse scattering integrated over  $\theta$  from  $7.5$  to  $10.5^\circ$  ( $d \approx 0.50$  nm, maxima at about  $116$  and  $298^\circ$ ) for comparison, [**b**] and **c**): relative intensity calculated by  $I_{\text{rel}} = I(120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}) / I(\text{isotropic liquid})$ . The black arrow points to the position of the intensity maximum for the layer reflections.]

