

Supporting Information

for

Optical properties and electrical transport of thin films of terbium(III) bis(phthalocyanine) on cobalt

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Ellipsometry and AFM analysis

Ellipsometry data and modelling

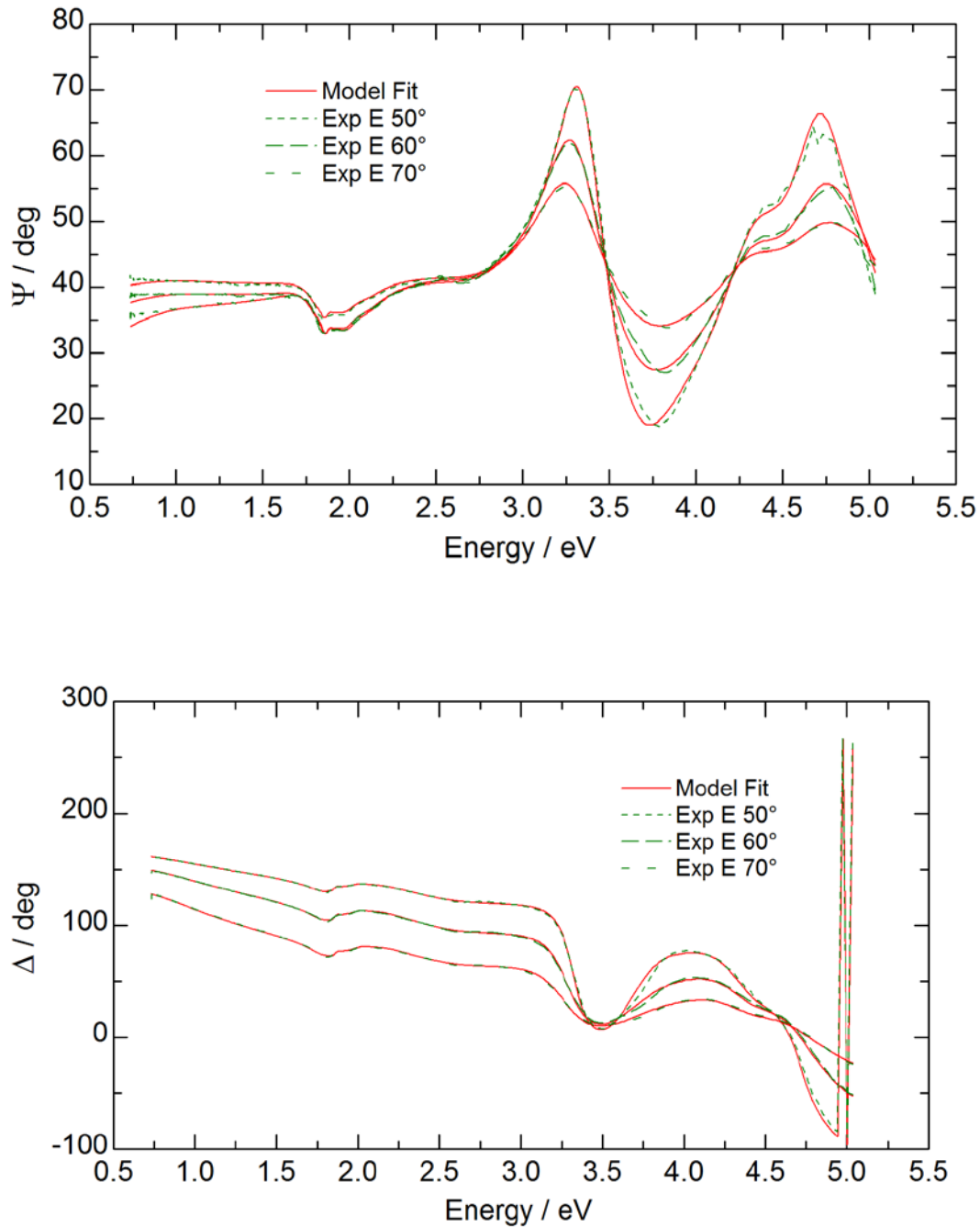


Figure S1: Ellipsometry data of the 41 nm TbPc₂ on Co sample (green dashed lines) and the corresponding model fit (red solid lines).

AFM analysis

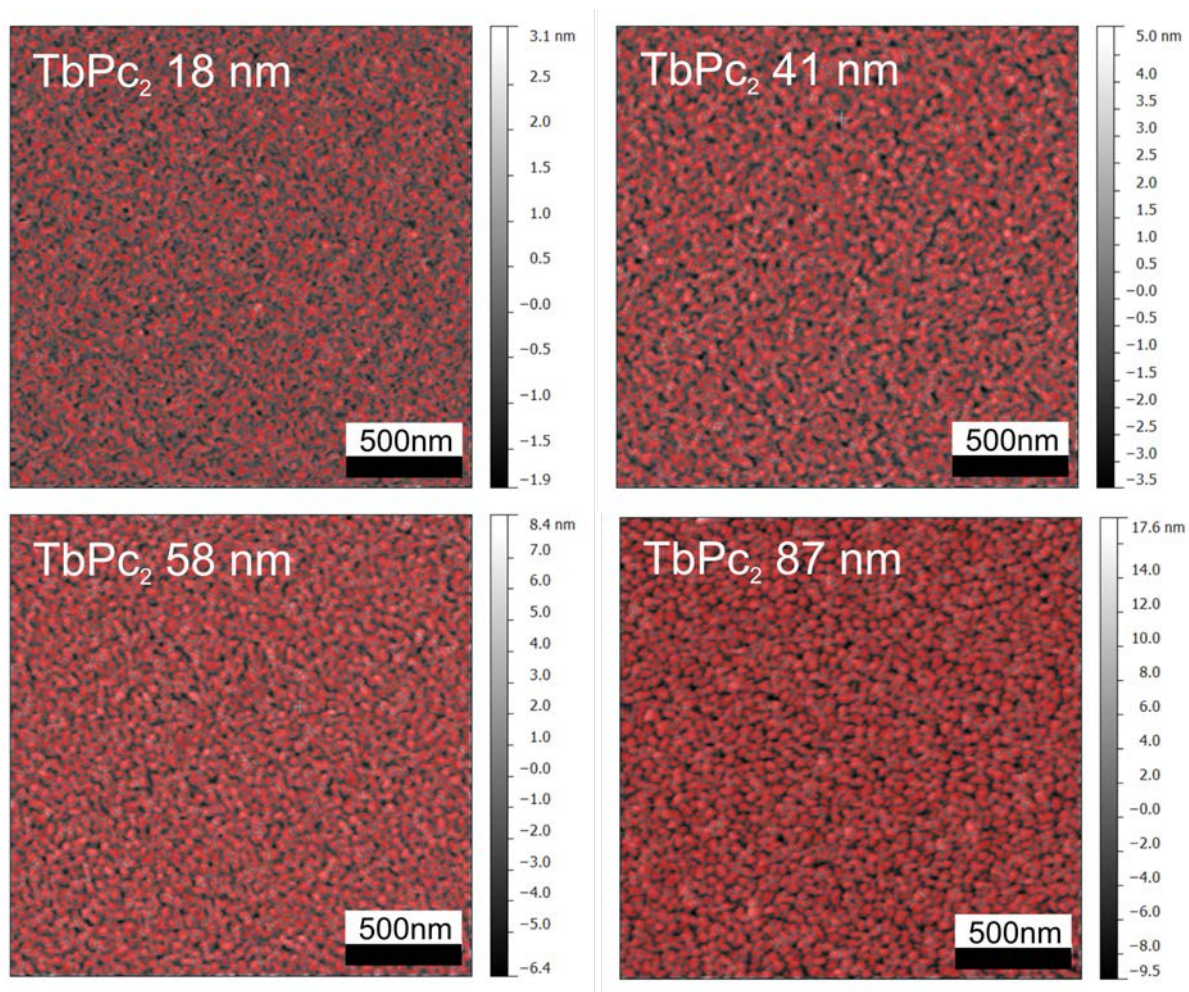


Figure S2: AFM topography images for statistical analysis of TbPc₂ grain size evolution as a function of film thickness. Gray-scaled images correspond to the original AFM images shown in Figure 4. Red-colored areas correspond to the analysis grain definition, each red area represent a grain over the organic surface. Statistical analysis allows quantifying parameters such as the number of grains, height and diameter.

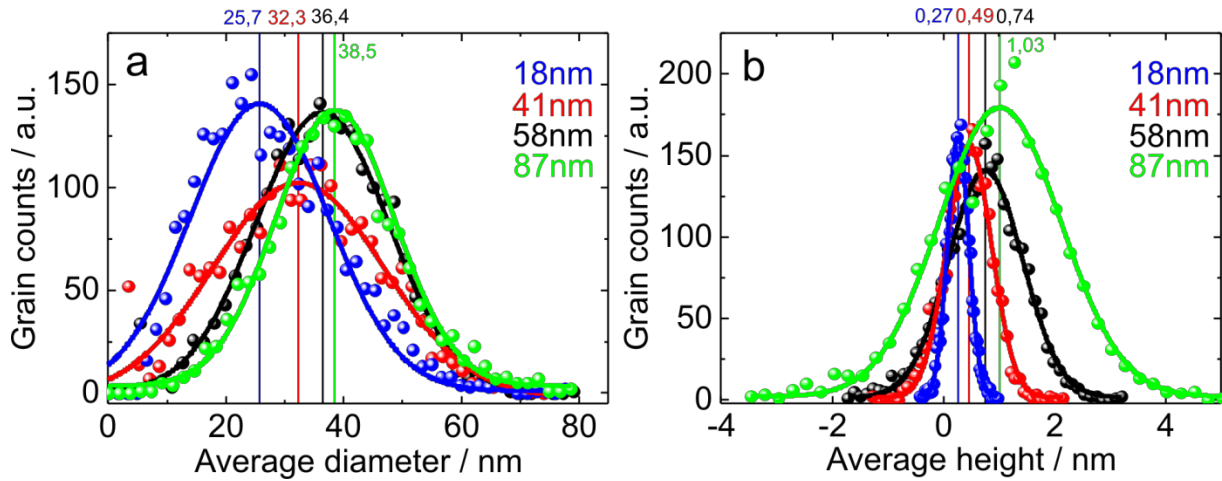


Figure S3: Statistical analysis of grain height and diameter as a function of the thickness of TbPc_2 . Histograms are obtained from the grain definition shown in Figure S2.

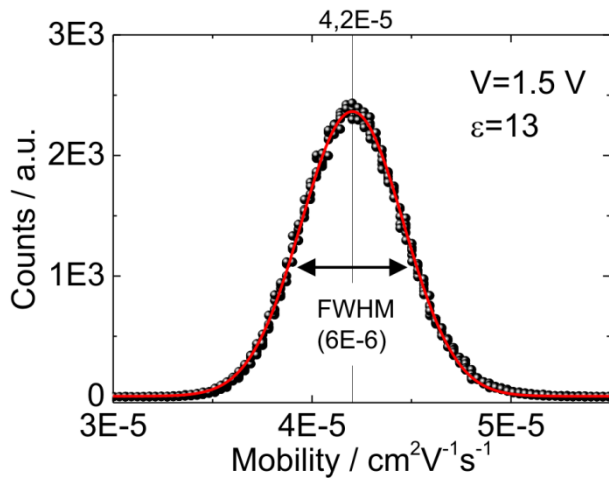


Figure S4: Statistical error estimation for charge carrier mobility given a dielectric constant of 13. Analysis is performed from a current map at 1.5 V. The error is defined as the FWHM value of a Gaussian fit showing the mobility value for all the 512×512 data points of the current map.

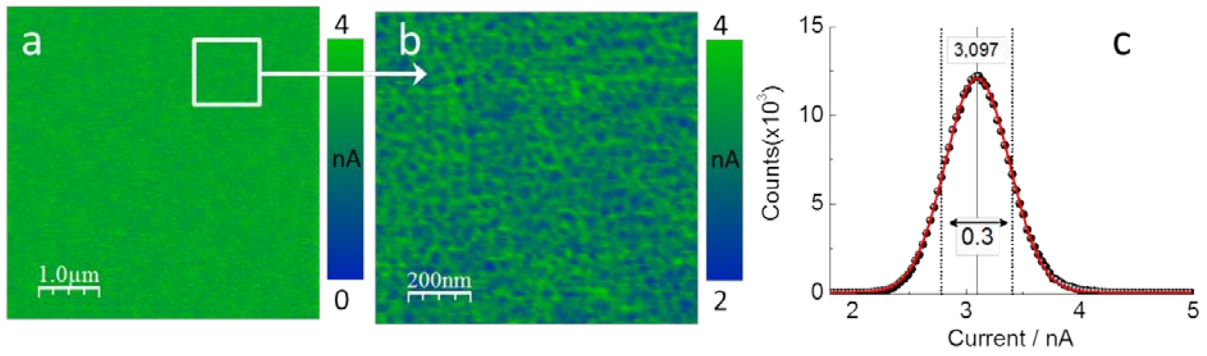


Figure S5: (a) Current map obtained at 1.5 V on an 80 nm thick TbPc₂ sample. (b) Higher magnification of current map in (a) for a 1 × 1 μm² area as indicated in (a). (c) Electrical current dispersion considering all of the 512 × 512 data points of current map shown in (a).