SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Halogen bonding of the aldehyde oxygen atom in cocrystals of aromatic aldehydes and 1,4-diiodotetrafluorobenzene

Vinko Nemec, Luka Fotović, Toni Vitasović and Dominik Cinčić

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb, Horvatovac 102a, HR-10000 Zagreb, Croatia

Email: dominik@chem.pmf.hr Fax: +385 1 4606 341 Tel: +385 1 4606 362

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EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

MECHANOCHEMICAL SYNTHESES

Synthesis of (dmab)₂(tfib)

A mixture of **dmab** (74.2 mg, 497 μ mol) and **tfib** (99.9 mg, 248 μ mol) was placed in a 10 mL stainless steel jar along with 25 μ L of acetonitrile and two stainless steel balls 7 mm in diameter. The reaction mixture was then milled for 20 minutes in a Retsch MM200 Shaker Mill operating at 25 Hz.

Synthesis of (napht)2(tfib)

A mixture of **napht** (13.2 mg, 76.7 μ mol) and **tfib** (30.9 mg, 76.8 μ mol) was placed in a 10 mL stainless steel jar along with 10 μ L of acetone and two stainless steel balls 7 mm in diameter. The reaction mixture was then milled for 15 minutes in a Retsch MM200 Shaker Mill operating at 25 Hz.

Synthesis of (dmb)₂(tfib)

A mixture of **dmb** (40.0 mg, 240 μ mol) and **tfib** (48.4 mg, 120 μ mol) was placed in a 10 mL stainless steel jar along with 20 μ L of nitromethane and two stainless steel balls 7 mm in diameter. The reaction mixture was then milled for 15 minutes in a Retsch MM200 Shaker Mill operating at 25 Hz.

Synthesis of (pca)(tfib)

A mixture of **pca** (10.0 μ L, 106 μ mol) and **tfib** (40.2 mg, 100 μ mol) was placed in a 10 mL stainless steel jar along with two stainless steel balls 7 mm in diameter. The reaction mixture was then milled for 15 minutes in a Retsch MM200 Shaker Mill operating at 25 Hz.

Synthesis of (van)(tfib)

A mixture of **van** (20.0 mg, 131 μ mol) and **tfib** (52.8 mg, 131 μ mol) was placed in a 10 mL stainless steel jar along with 40 μ L of nitromethane and a stainless steel ball 12 mm in diameter. The reaction mixture was then milled for 90 minutes in a Retsch MM200 Shaker Mill operating at 25 Hz.

SOLUTION SYNTHESES

Synthesis of (dmab)₂(tfib)

A mixture of **dmab** (12.8 mg, 85.8 µmol) and **tfib** (17.2 mg, 42.8 µmol) was dissolved in 1.0 mL of hot tetrahydrofuran and left to crystallize at room temperature.

Solution synthesis of (napht)₂(tfib)

A mixture of **napht** (20.0 mg, 116 μ mol) and **tfib** (23.3 mg, 58.0 μ mol) was dissolved in 1.0 mL of hot methanol and left to crystallize at room temperature.

Synthesis of (dmb)₂(tfib)

A mixture of **dmb** (10.0 mg, 60.2 μ mol) and **tfib** (24.2 mg, 60.2 μ mol) was dissolved in 1.0 mL of hot nitromethane and left to crystallize at room temperature.

Solution synthesis of (pca)(tfib)

A mixture of **pca** (10.0 μ L, 106 μ mol) and **tfib** (40.2 mg, 100 μ mol) was dissolved in 1.0 mL of hot acetone and left to crystallize at room temperature.

Synthesis of (van)(tfib)

A mixture of **van** (40.0 mg, 262 μ mol) and **tfib** (105.6 mg, 262 μ mol) was dissolved in 1.5 mL of hot methanol and left to crystallize at room temperature.

THERMAL ANALYSIS

DSC measurements were performed on a Mettler-Toledo DSC823^e module. The samples were placed in sealed aluminium pans (40 μ L) with three holes made on the top cover, and heated in flowing nitrogen (150 mL min⁻¹) from 25 °C to 500 °C at a rate of 10 °C min⁻¹. The data collection and analysis was performed using the program package STAR^e Software 15.00.¹

POWDER X-RAY DIFFRACTION EXPERIMENTS

PXRD experiments were performed on a PHILIPS PW 1840 X-ray diffractometer with CuK α 1 (1.54056 Å) radiation at 40 mA and 40 kV. The scattered intensities were measured with a scintillation counter. The angular range was from 5 to 40° (2 θ) with steps of 0.02 – 0.03°, and the measuring time was 0.2 – 0.5 s per step. Data collection and analysis was performed using the program package Philips X'Pert.²

SINGLE-CRYSTAL X-RAY DIFFRACTION EXPERIMENTS

The crystal and molecular structures of the prepared samples were determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction. Details of data collection and crystal structure refinement are listed in Table S1. The diffraction data were collected at 295 K, except for the (**pca**)(**tfib**) cocrystal which decomposes at room temperature and its data was therefore collected at 150 K. Diffraction measurements were made on an Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Kappa CCD X-ray diffractometer with graphite-monochromated MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) radiation. The data sets were collected using the ω scan mode over the 2θ range up to 54°. Programs CrysAlis CCD and CrysAlis RED were employed for data collection, cell refinement, and data reduction.³ The structures were solved by direct methods and refined using the SHELXS, SHELXT and SHELXL programs, respectively.^{4, 5} The structural refinement was performed on F² using all data. Alykl, aryl and hydroxyl group hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions and treated as riding on their parent atoms. All calculations were performed using the WINGX crystallographic suite of programs.⁶ The molecular structures of compounds and their molecular packing projections were prepared by Mercury.⁷

References

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	(dmab) ₂ (tfib)	(napht) ₂ (tfib)	(dmb) ₂ (tfib)
Molecular formula	$C_{24}H_{22}F_4I_2N_2O_2$	$C_{28}H_{16}F_4I_2O_4$	$C_{24}H_{20}F_4I_2O_6$
$M_{ m r}$	700.23	746.21	734.20
Crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P-1	$P 2_1/n$	$P 2_1/n$
Crystal data:			
<i>a</i> / Å	8.1668(5)	9.8371(8)	8.2542(3)
<i>b</i> / Å	8.4423(6)	12.5539(10)	15.3640(5)
<i>c</i> / Å	10.8612(5)	21.3222(15)	10.5028(5)
α / °	100.288(5)	90	90
eta / °	105.696(5)	96.397(7)	106.955(4)
γ/°	110.297(6)	90	90
V / Å ³	644.64(7)	2616.8(4)	1274.04(9)
Ζ	1	4	2
$D_{ m calc}$ / g cm $^{-3}$	1.804	1.894	1.914
$\lambda(\mathrm{Mo}K_{lpha})$ / Å	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
<i>T</i> / K	295	295	295
Crystal size / mm ³	0.51 x 0.49 x 0.16	0.50 x 0.25 x 0.09	0.50 x 0.21 x 0.10
μ / mm^{-1}	2.491	2.465	2.535
<i>F</i> (000)	338	1432	708
Refl. collected/unique	6447 / 2799	16565 / 5691	13910 / 2778
Data/restraints/ parameters	156	345	165
$\Delta ho_{ m max}$, $\Delta ho_{ m min}$ / e Å $^{-3}$	0.471; -0.453	1.420; -0.946	0.292; -0.603
$R[F^2 > 4\sigma(F^2)]$	0.0308	0.060	0.0238
$wR(F^2)$	0.0773	0.133	0.0644
Goodness-of-fit, S	1.143	1.124	1.050

Table S1. Crystal data and refinement details for the prepared cocrystals.

Table S1. Continued.

	(van)(tfib)	(pca)(tfib)
Molecular formula	$C_{14}H_8F_4I_2O_4$	C ₁₂ H ₅ F ₄ I ₂ NO
M _r	554.00	508.97
Crystal system	monoclinic	triclinic
Space group	$P 2_1/c$	<i>P</i> –1
Crystal data:		
<i>a</i> / Å	7.6135(5)	4.2934(3)
b / Å	28.680(2)	6.2651(4)
<i>c</i> / Å	7.4414(7)	13.2828(8)
lpha / °	90	101.118(5)
eta / °	98.956(7)	96.900(5)
γ/°	90	98.117(5)
V / Å ³	1605.1(2)	343.05(4)
Ζ	4	1
$D_{\rm calc}$ / g cm ⁻³	2.293	2.464
$\lambda(\mathrm{Mo}K_{lpha})$ / Å	0.71073	0.71073
<i>T</i> / K	295	150
Crystal size / mm ³	0.52 x 0.26 x 0.23	0.48 x 0.20 x 0.06
μ / mm ⁻¹	3.970	4.623
<i>F</i> (000)	1032	234
Refl. collected/unique	10189 / 3498	2287 / 1462
Data/restraints/ parameters	209	112
$\Delta ho_{ m max}$, $\Delta ho_{ m min}$ / e Å $^{-3}$	0.536; -1.050	1.179; -2.195
$R[F^2 > 4\sigma(F^2)]$	0.0558	0.0361
$wR(F^2)$	0.1215	0.1042
Goodness-of-fit, S	1.196	1.137



Figure S1. Molecular structure of $(\mathbf{dmab})_2(\mathbf{tfib})$ showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50 % probability level, and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.



Figure S2. Molecular structure of $(napht)_2(tfib)$ showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50 % probability level, and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.



Figure S3. Molecular structure of $(dmb)_2(tfib)$ showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50 % probability level, and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.



Figure S4. Molecular structure of (**van**)(**tfib**) showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50 % probability level, and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.



Figure S5. Molecular structure of (**pca**)(**tfib**) showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50 % probability level, and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.



Figure S6. PXRD pattern of tfib.



Figure S7. PXRD pattern of dmab.



Figure S8. PXRD pattern of napht.



Figure S9. PXRD pattern of dmb.



Figure S10. PXRD pattern of van.



Figure S11. PXRD patterns of: a) **tfib**, b) **dmab**, c) product obtained by grinding **tfib** and **dmab** in a 1:2 stoichiometric ratio, d) calculated pattern from (**dmab**)₂(**tfib**) single crystal data.



Figure S12. PXRD patterns of: a) **tfib**, b) **napht**, c) product obtained by grinding **tfib** and **napht** in a 1:2 stoichiometric ratio, d) calculated pattern from (**napht**)₂(**tfib**) single crystal data



Figure S13. PXRD patterns of: a) **tfib**, b) **dmb**, c) product obtained by grinding **tfib** and **dmb** in a 1:2 stoichiometric ratio, d) calculated pattern from (**dmb**)₂(**tfib**) single crystal data.



Figure S14. PXRD patterns of: a) **tfib**, b) **van**, c) product obtained by grinding **tfib** and **van** in a 1:1 stoichiometric ratio for 15 minutes, d) product obtained by heating the grinding product (c) at 90 °C for 15 minutes, e) product obtained by grinding **tfib** and **van** in a 1:1 stoichiometric ratio for 90 minutes, f) calculated pattern from (**van**)(**tfib**) single crystal data.



Figure S15. PXRD patterns of: a) **tfib**, b) product obtained by grinding **tfib** and **pca** in a 1:1 stoichiometric ratio, c) calculated pattern from (**pca**)(**tfib**) single crystal data.



Figure S16. DSC curve of tfib.



Figure S17. DSC curve of dmab.



Figure S18. DSC curve of napht.







Figure S20. DSC curve of van.



Figure S21. DSC curve of (dmab)₂(tfib).



Figure S22. DSC curve of (napht)₂(tfib).



Figure S23. DSC curve of (dmb)₂(tfib).



Figure S24. DSC curve of (van)(tfib).



Figure S25. DSC curve of (pca)(tfib).