

Electronic Supplementary Information for

**Two-Dimensional Bricklayer Arrangements of Tolans Using
Halogen Bonding Interactions**

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General Procedures

All reactions were performed under standard air-free conditions under an atmosphere of argon gas with magnetic stirring unless otherwise mentioned. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel (230-400 mesh) as the stationary phase. Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received, unless otherwise noted.

Instrumentation

Proton nuclear magnetic spectra (^1H NMR) were acquired on a Bruker Avance III 500 or Bruker DPX-300 spectrometer. The spectra are reported in parts per million on the δ scale, and are referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl_3 : δ 7.24 (CHCl_3)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration]. Carbon nuclear magnetic spectra (^{13}C NMR) were acquired on a Bruker Avance III 500 or Bruker DPX-300 spectrometer and referenced from the carbon references of the solvent (CDCl_3 : δ 77.16 (CHCl_3)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift. Fluorine-19 nuclear magnetic resonance (^{19}F NMR) spectra were acquired on a Bruker Avance III 500 or Bruker DPX-300 spectrometer.

X-ray Crystallography.

Single crystals suitable from X-Ray crystallography were prepared by slow evaporation of a mixture of ethyl acetate and hexanes (Compound **1** and **3**), dichloromethane and methanol (Compound **2**), dichloromethane and hexanes (Compound **4**, **5**, **6**). Low-temperature diffraction data were collected on a Bruker-D8 Quest diffractometer coupled to a Photon CMOS detector with Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) from a fine-focused sealed tube source, performing φ - and ω -scans. The structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS¹ and refined against F^2 on all data by full-matrix least squares with SHELXL-97² following established refinement strategies.³ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically; all hydrogen atoms were included into the model at geometrically calculated positions and refined using a riding model. The isotropic displacement parameters of all hydrogen atoms were fixed to 1.2 times the U value of the atoms they are linked to. Details of the data quality, and refinement statistics are listed in Tables S1 to S6. Compound **1** was solved as a two component twin, the unit cells were found with CELL_NOW⁴, its absorption correction was found by TWINABS⁵, and the BASF refined to 0.479. Compound **2** was solved as a two component twin and the BASF refined to 0.0614. Compound **3** was refined without low angle reflections and reflections near the beamstop using OMIT function. Compound **5** was solved as a two component twin with twin law of [100 0-10 00-1] and the BASF refined to 0.46.

Powder X-ray Diffraction.

Low-temperature powder diffraction data were collected at 100 K on a Bruker-AXS X8 Kappa Duo diffractometer coupled to a Smart Apex2 CCD detector with Cu K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$) from a I μ S micro source.

Calculations

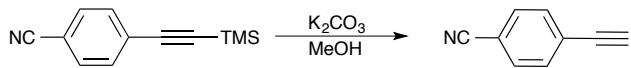
Molecular geometries used in electrostatic potential maps were taken from the XRD cif files of each molecule. All DFT calculations were carried out in Gaussian 09⁶ using the B3LYP functional and 6-311+G(d,p) basis set. Iodine was treated with DGDZVP basis set. The electrostatic potential maps were calculated with an isoValue of 0.0004.



Synthesis of 4-(trimethylsilyl)ethynylbenzonitrile (**S2**)

A 250 mL round bottom flask was charged with 4-bromobenzonitrile (1.82 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 eq), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (250 mg, 0.36 mmol, 0.036 eq), and CuI (10 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.005 eq) and evacuated and refilled with argon. The flask was then charged with Et_3N (45 mL) and trimethylsilylacetylene (1.7 mL, 12 mmol, 1.2 eq) was added dropwise over 5 minutes. The reaction mixture was left to stir at room temperature for 16 hours. The mixture was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford **S2** as an off-white solid (1.85g, 93% yield). NMR showed agreement with the same compound reported in the literature.⁷

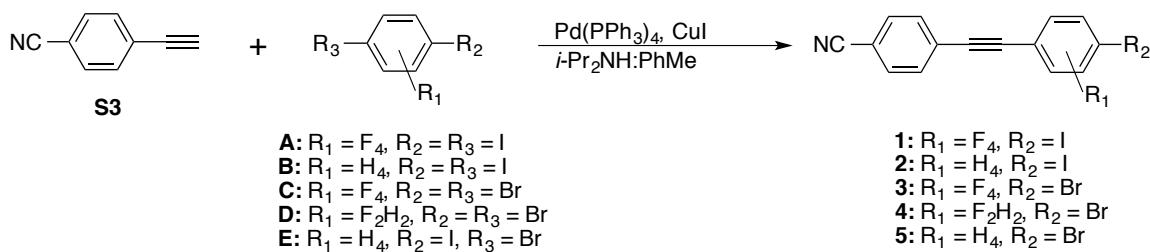
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.57 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 0.24 (s, 9H)



Synthesis of 4-ethynylbenzonitrile (**S3**)

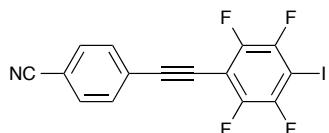
To a solution of **S2** (500. mg, 2.51 mmol, 1.0 eq) in methanol (7 mL) was added potassium carbonate (25 mg, 0.18 mmol, 0.07 eq). The resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The mixture was concentrated, redissolved in EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with 10% HCl (5 mL) and brine (5 mL). The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated to afford a white solid **S3** (281 mg, 88% yield) that was used without further purification. NMR showed agreement with the same compound reported in the literature.⁷

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (d, J = 8 Hz), 7.55 (d, J = 8 Hz), 3.28 (s, 1H)



General Procedure for Sonogashira Coupling (1-6)

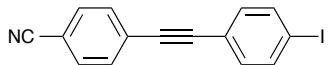
A round bottom flask was charged with 1 eq 4-ethynylbenzonitrile, excess aryl halide, $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ or $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$, and CuI and evacuated and refilled with argon three times, and dissolved in solvent. All solvents were sparged with argon for ≥ 20 minutes prior to use. The reaction solution was stirred for 16 hours at the temperatures specified. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude product was immobilized on silica and purified using flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the coupled product.



Synthesis of 4-(2-(4-iodotetrafluorophenyl)ethynyl)-benzonitrile 1.

S3 (200. mg, 1.57 mmol, 1.0 eq), 1,4-diiodotetrafluorobenzene (3.15 g, 7.85 mmol, 5.0 eq), $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (54 mg, 0.047 mmol, 0.03 eq), CuI (21 mg, 0.11 mmol, 7%) dissolved in a 1:2 mixture of diisopropylamine and toluene (5.6 mL and 11.2 mL, respectively). This was heated to 50 °C and left to stir for 16 hours. The crude product was purified twice by flash column chromatography on silica gel (once with eluent: 100% hexanes, then gradient to 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes and once with eluent: gradient of 5% to 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford **1** as yellow solid (114 mg, 20% yield). XRD crystal was obtained by slow evaporation in ethyl acetate hexanes solution.

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3):	δ 7.67 (s)
¹³ C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)	δ 147.3 (ddt, $J = 4.7, 14.3, 244$ Hz), 146.1 (ddt, $J = 3.9, 16.3, 255$ Hz), 132.6, 132.4, 126.4, 118.2, 113.3, 104.6 (tt, $J = 2.3, 18.8$ Hz), 100.2 (t, $J = 3.7$ Hz) 78.5 (t, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 74.6 (t, $J = 27.7$ Hz)
¹⁹ F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3)	δ 119.53-119.60 (m), 134.14-134.21(m)

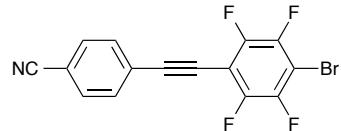


Synthesis of 4-(2-(4-iodophenyl)ethynyl)-benzonitrile 2.

S3 (250 mg, 1.97 mmol, 1.0 eq), 1,4-diiodobenzene (3.25 g, 9.85 mmol, 5.0 eq), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (116 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.05 eq), CuI (19 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.05 eq) dissolved in a 1:2 mixture of diisopropylamine and toluene (7 mL and 14 mL, respectively). This mixture was heated to 50 °C and left to stir for 16 hours. The crude product was purified twice by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 3% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford **2** as white solid (142 mg, 22% yield). NMR showed agreement with the same compound reported in the literature.⁸ XRD crystal was obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of dichloromethane and methanol.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.70 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.7, 133.2, 132.1, 132.1, 127.9, 121.7, 118.5, 111.8, 95.32, 92.76, 89.03



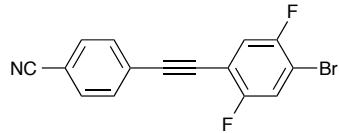
Synthesis of 4-(2-(4-bromotetrafluorophenyl)ethyl)-benzonitrile 3.

S3 (250 mg, 1.57 mmol, 1.0 eq), dibromotetrafluorobenzene (3.03 g, 9.85 mmol, 5.0 eq), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (116 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.05 eq), CuI (19 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.05 eq) dissolved in a 1:2 mixture of diisopropylamine and toluene (7 mL and 14 mL, respectively). This was heated to 50 °C and left to stir for 16 hours. The crude product was purified twice by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford **3** as white solid (179 mg, 32% yield). XRD crystal was obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of ethyl acetate and hexanes.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (m)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.1-148.0 (m), 146.0-145.9(m), 144.2-144.0 (m), 133.6, 132.4, 126.4, 118.2, 113.3, 100.1, 99.9, 78.1

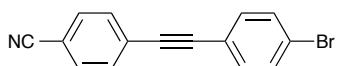
¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 132.44 (m), 134.55 (m)



Synthesis of 4-(2-(4-bromo-2,5-difluorophenyl)ethyl)benzonitrile 4.

S3 (152 mg, 1.13 mmol, 1.0 eq), 1,4-dibromo-2,5-difluorobenzene (616 mg, 2.27 mmol, 2.0 eq), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (65 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.05 eq), CuI (11 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.05 eq) dissolved in a 1:2 mixture of diisopropylamine and toluene (4 mL and 8 mL, respectively). This was heated to 50 °C and left to stir for 16 hours. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford **4** as white solid (104 mg, 29% yield). XRD crystal was obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of dichloromethane and hexanes.

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, (CD ₃) ₂ CO):	δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz; J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz; J = 6 Hz, 1H)
¹³ C NMR (125 MHz, (CD ₃) ₂ CO):	δ 158.7 (dd, J = 2.5, 393 Hz), 156.7 (dd, J = 2.5, 385 Hz), 133.4, 133.3, 127.5, 121.7 (d, J = 26 Hz), 120.9 (dd, J = 26, 0.6 Hz), 118.8, 113.5, 112.3, (dd, J = 8.8, 18.8 Hz), 111.3 (J = 10, 23.8 Hz), 95.1 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 85.2 (d, J = 2.5 Hz)
¹⁹ F NMR (470 MHz, (CD ₃) ₂ CO):	δ 113.96 (m), 114.52 (m)

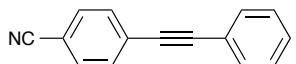


Synthesis of 4-(2-(4-bromophenyl)ethynyl)-benzonitrile 5.

S3 (250 mg, 1.97 mmol, 1.0 eq), 1-bromo-4-iodobenzene (3.25 g, 9.85 mmol, 5.0 eq), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (116 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.05 eq), CuI (19 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.05 eq) dissolved in a 1:2 mixture of diisopropylamine and toluene (7 mL and 14 mL, respectively). This was heated to 50 °C and left to stir for 16 hours. The crude product was purified twice by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 3% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford **2** as white solid (142 mg, 22% yield). NMR showed agreement with the same compound reported in the literature.⁹ XRD crystal was obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of dichloromethane and hexanes.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.5, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.5, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 133.3, 132.2, 132.2, 132.0, 128.0, 123.7, 121.3, 118.6, 111.9, 92.7, 88.9.



Synthesis of 4-(2-phenyl-ethynyl)-benzonitrile 6.

Phenylacetylene (57 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.0 eq), 4-bromo-benzonitrile (100 g, 0.55 mmol, 1.0 eq), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (35 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.05 eq), CuI (6 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.05 eq) dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of diisopropylamine and toluene (5 mL). This was heated to 50 °C and left to stir for 16 hours. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 15% dichloromethane in hexanes) to afford **6** as white solid (34.5 mg, 31% yield). NMR showed agreement with the same compound reported in the literature.¹⁰ XRD crystal was obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of dichloromethane and hexanes.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.5, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.37 (m, 3H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 132.2, 132.2, 131.9, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4, 122.4, 118.6, 111.6, 93.9, 87.9

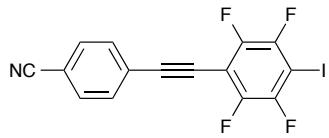


Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **1**.

Identification code	FF010815cn_0t	
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₄ F ₄ I N	
Formula weight	401.09	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.4665(9) Å	a = 85.468(3)°.
	b = 9.3784(11) Å	b = 75.250(3)°.
	c = 10.5061(13) Å	g = 67.203(2)°.
Volume	655.70(14) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	2.032 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	2.480 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	380	
Crystal size	0.296 x 0.271 x 0.136 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.005 to 41.240°.	
Index ranges	-12<=h<=13, -17<=k<=17, 0<=l<=19	
Reflections collected	14322	
Independent reflections	7687 [R(int) = 0.0548]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.748124 and 0.612237	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	7696 / 0 / 191	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.017	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0416, wR2 = 0.0884	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0516, wR2 = 0.0917	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	3.231 and -2.182 e.Å ⁻³	

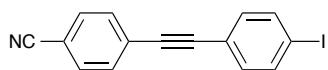


Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **2**

Identification code	FF022615OF_Fddd_d		
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₈ I N		
Formula weight	329.12		
Temperature	100(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Orthorhombic		
Space group	Fdd2		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 18.421(3) Å	b = 7.6185(14) Å	c = 17.387(3) Å
	a= 90°.	b= 90°.	g = 90°.
Volume	2440.1(8) Å ³		
Z	8		
Density (calculated)	1.792 Mg/m ³		
Absorption coefficient	2.599 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	1264		
Crystal size	0.223 x 0.079 x 0.070 mm ³		
Theta range for data collection	3.122 to 28.937°.		
Index ranges	-24<=h<=24, -10<=k<=10, -23<=l<=23		
Reflections collected	10033		
Independent reflections	1610 [R(int) = 0.0549]		
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	100.0 %		
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents		
Max. and min. transmission	0.839 and 0.549		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	1610 / 2 / 83		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.256		
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0406, wR2 = 0.0973		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0503, wR2 = 0.1008		
Absolute structure parameter	0.06(9)		
Extinction coefficient	n/a		
Largest diff. peak and hole	3.484 and -0.753 e.Å ⁻³		

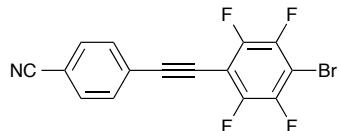


Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3**

Identification code	RP-4_a	
Empirical formula	C15 H4 Br F4 N	
Formula weight	354.10	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁ /c	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.2997(14) Å	a = 90°.
	b = 9.7019(11) Å	b = 102.415(3)°.
	c = 19.917(2) Å	g = 90°.
Volume	2509.8(5) Å ³	
Z	8	
Density (calculated)	1.874 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	3.315 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1376	
Crystal size	0.742 x 0.153 x 0.096 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.620 to 34.971°.	
Index ranges	-21<=h<=21, -15<=k<=15, -32<=l<=32	
Reflections collected	72556	
Independent reflections	11025 [R(int) = 0.0386]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %	
Absorption correction	Numerical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.907 and 0.659	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	11025 / 0 / 379	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.043	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0297, wR2 = 0.0638	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0479, wR2 = 0.0696	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.233 and -0.354 e.Å ⁻³	

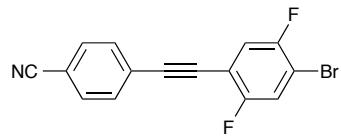


Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement for **4**

Identification code	FF0930_P1bar_a	
Empirical formula	C15 H6 Br F2 N	
Formula weight	318.12	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 5.7972(9) Å	a = 73.612(3)°.
	b = 8.6736(14) Å	b = 85.418(3)°.
	c = 12.715(2) Å	g = 86.061(3)°.
Volume	610.70(17) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.730 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	3.373 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	312	
Crystal size	0.162 x 0.205 x 0.468 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.673 to 28.879°.	
Index ranges	-7<=h<=7, -11<=k<=11, -17<=l<=17	
Reflections collected	9756	
Independent reflections	3194 [R(int) = 0.0295]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.5 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.5520 and 0.5520	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3194 / 0 / 172	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.076	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0280, wR2 = 0.0634	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0359, wR2 = 0.0667	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.610 and -0.345 e.Å ⁻³	

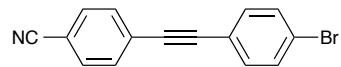


Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement for **5**

Identification code	FF022715MC_Fdd_f		
Empirical formula	C15 H8 Br N		
Formula weight	282.13		
Temperature	100(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Orthorhombic		
Space group	Fdd2		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 17.893(4)$ Å	$a = 90^\circ$.	
	$b = 7.5409(14)$ Å	$b = 90^\circ$.	
	$c = 17.168(3)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.	
Volume	$2316.5(8)$ Å ³		
Z	8		
Density (calculated)	1.618 Mg/m ³		
Absorption coefficient	3.522 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	1120		
Crystal size	0.345 x 0.113 x 0.068 mm ³		
Theta range for data collection	2.276 to 32.031°.		
Index ranges	-26<=h<=26, -11<=k<=11, -25<=l<=25		
Reflections collected	14475		
Independent reflections	2029 [R(int) = 0.0423]		
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	100.0 %		
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents		
Max. and min. transmission	0.7960 and 0.3760		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	2029 / 1 / 83		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.297		
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0314, wR2 = 0.0760		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0402, wR2 = 0.0782		
Absolute structure parameter	0.018(4)		
Extinction coefficient	n/a		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.900 and -0.427 e.Å ⁻³		

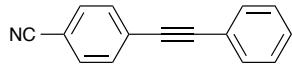
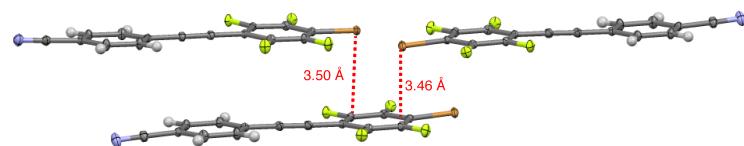
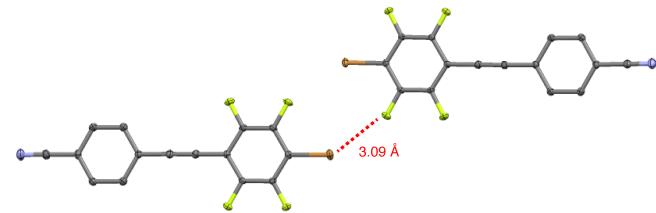


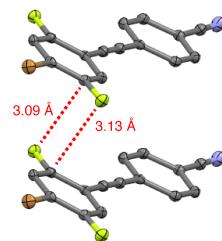
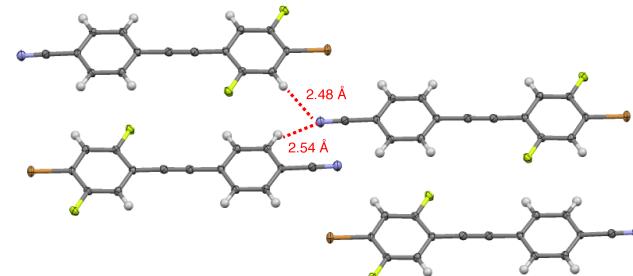
Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for **6**

Identification code	FF1128_P-1_a	
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₉ N	
Formula weight	203.23	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.404(3) Å	$\alpha = 94.412(6)^\circ$.
	b = 9.480(3) Å	$\beta = 102.356(6)^\circ$.
	c = 13.047(4) Å	$\gamma = 103.038(6)^\circ$.
Volume	1097.3(6) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.230 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.072 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	424	
Crystal size	0.270 x 0.176 x 0.102 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.767 to 26.490°.	
Index ranges	-11≤h≤11, -11≤k≤11, -16≤l≤16	
Reflections collected	15077	
Independent reflections	4487 [R(int) = 0.0638]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.3 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9820 and 0.9310	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	4487 / 0 / 289	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.034	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0641, wR2 = 0.1753	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1216, wR2 = 0.2104	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.305 and -0.256 e.Å ⁻³	

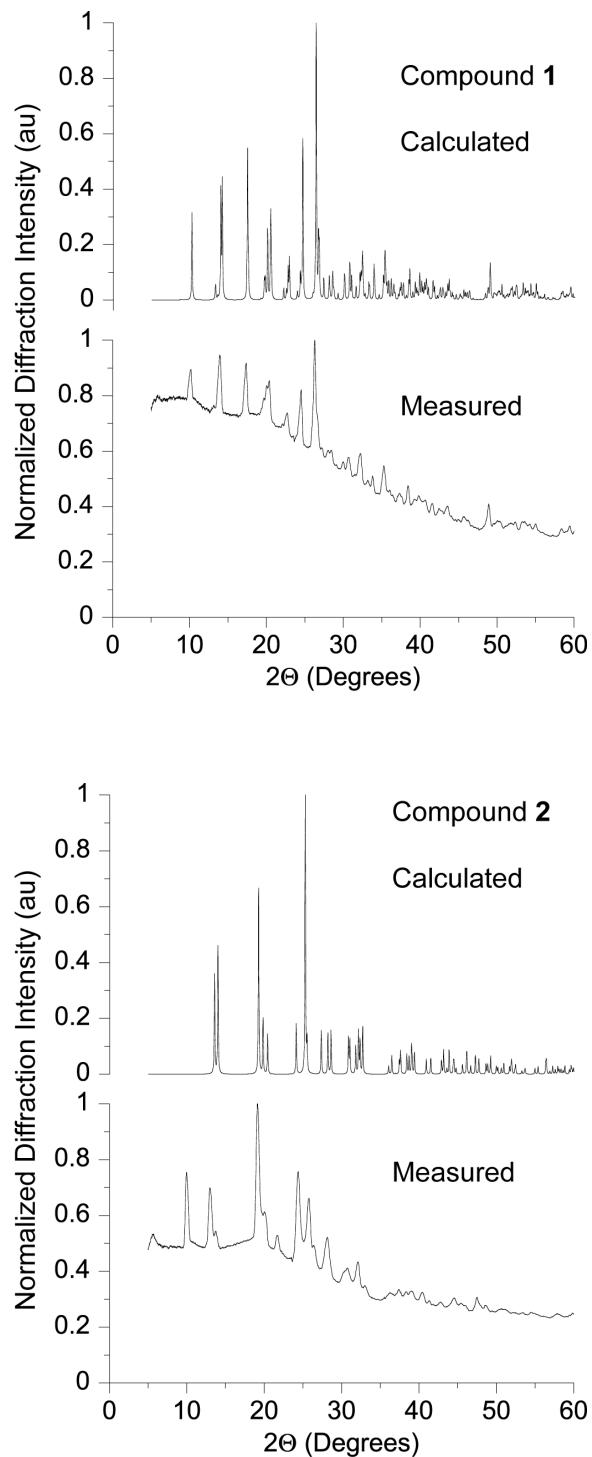
Supplemental Figure S1. X-ray crystal structure of **3**, highlighting significant interactions mentioned in the article text.

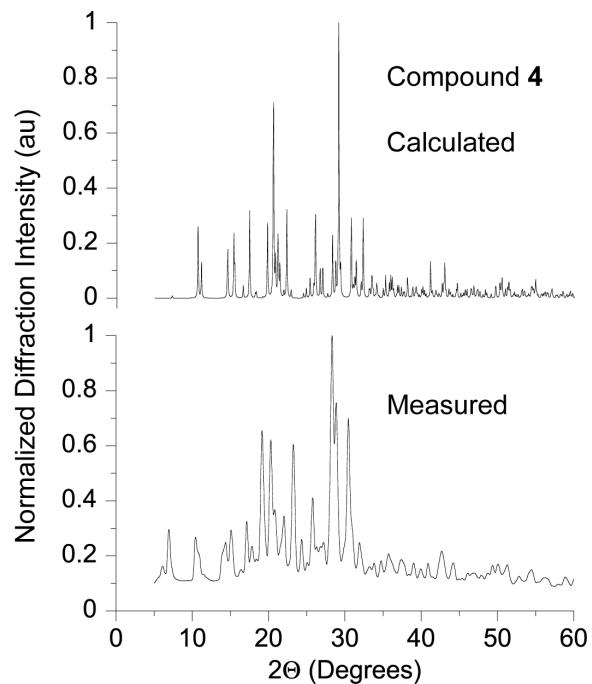
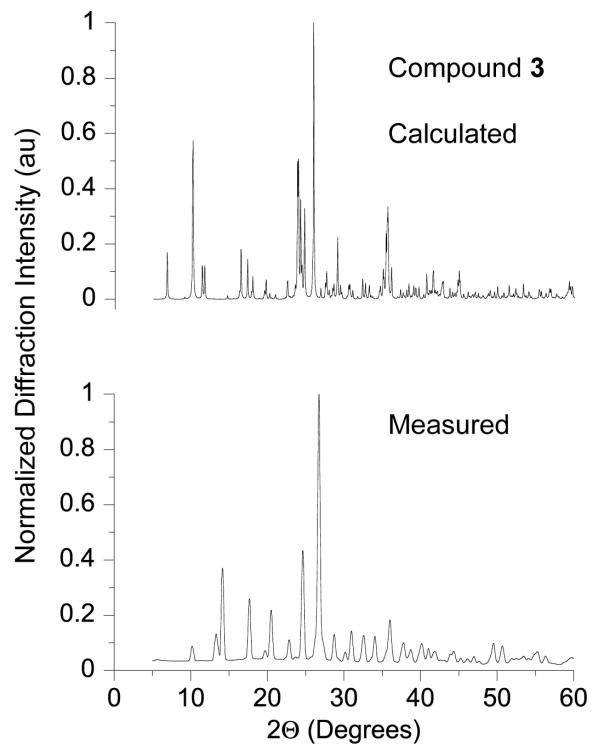


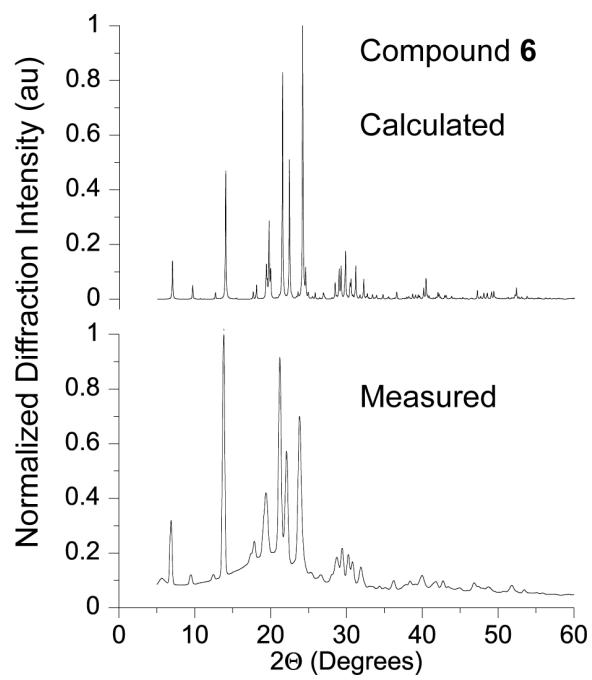
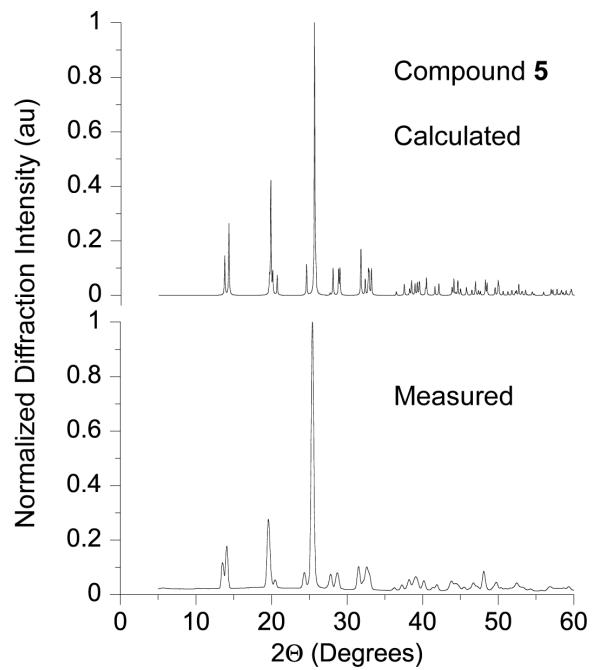
Supplemental Figure S2. X-ray crystal structure of **4**, highlighting significant interactions mentioned in the article text.

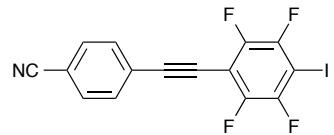


Supplemental Figure S3: Comparisons of X-ray powder diffractograms of compounds **1-6** with diffractograms calculated from single crystal structures.

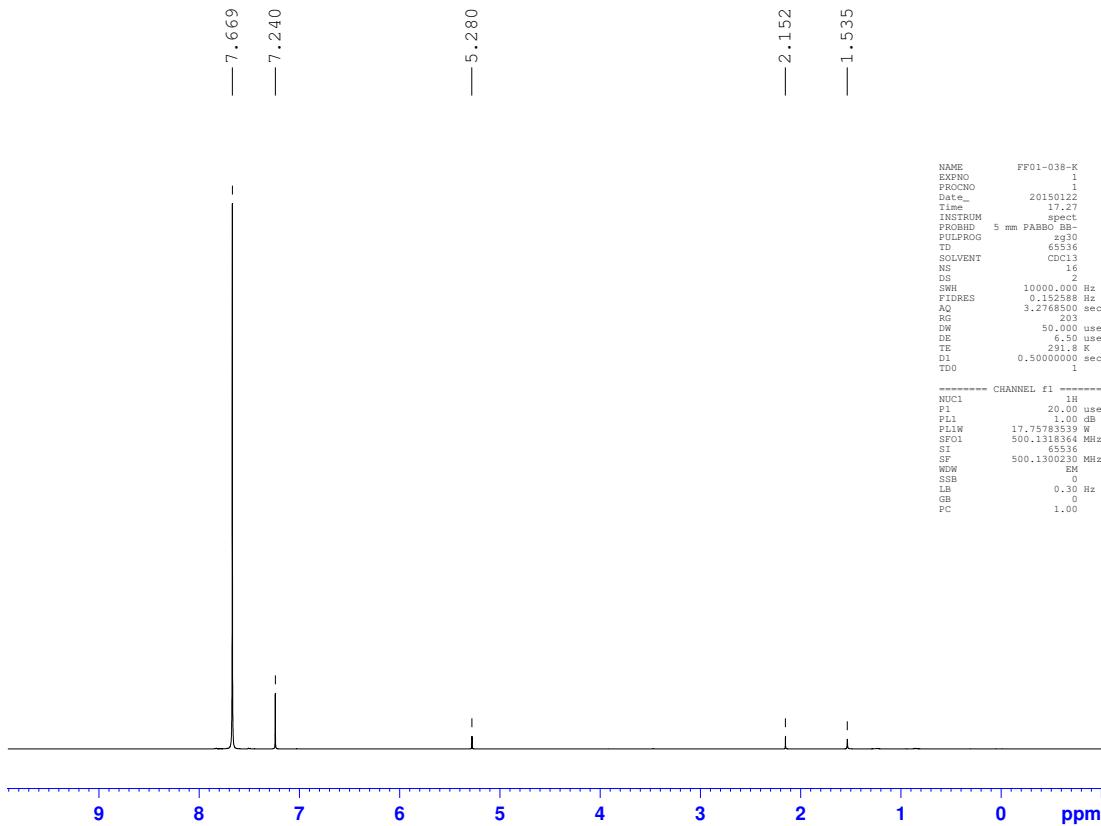


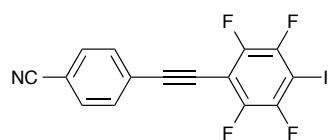




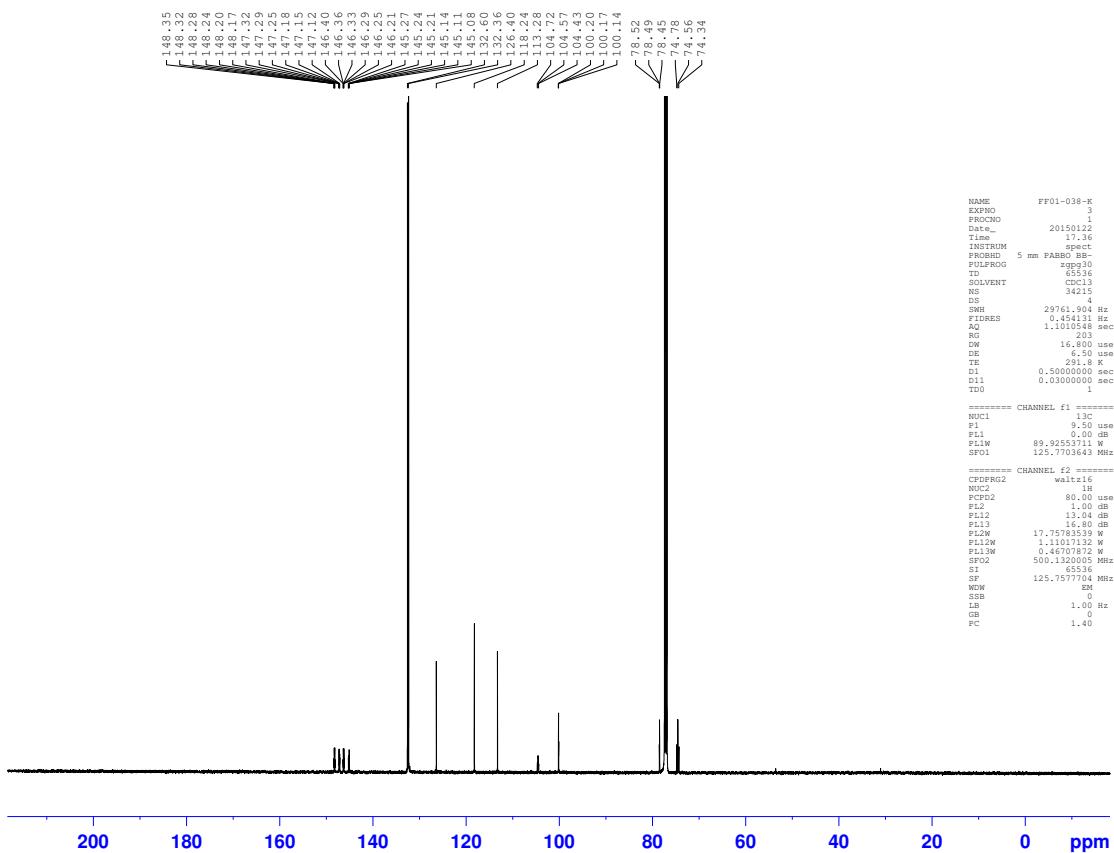


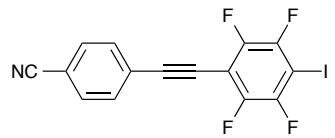
¹H of NMR of **1**



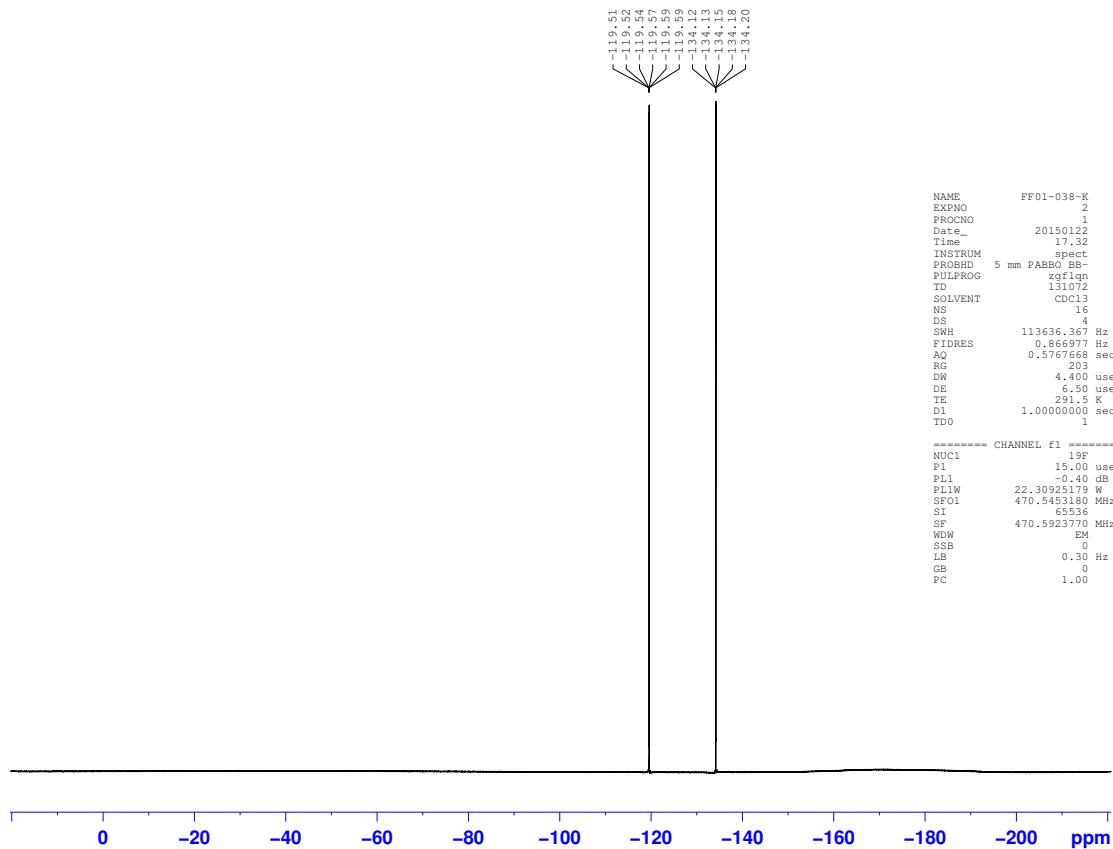


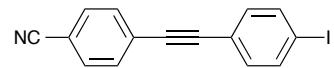
¹³C NMR Spectra of **1**



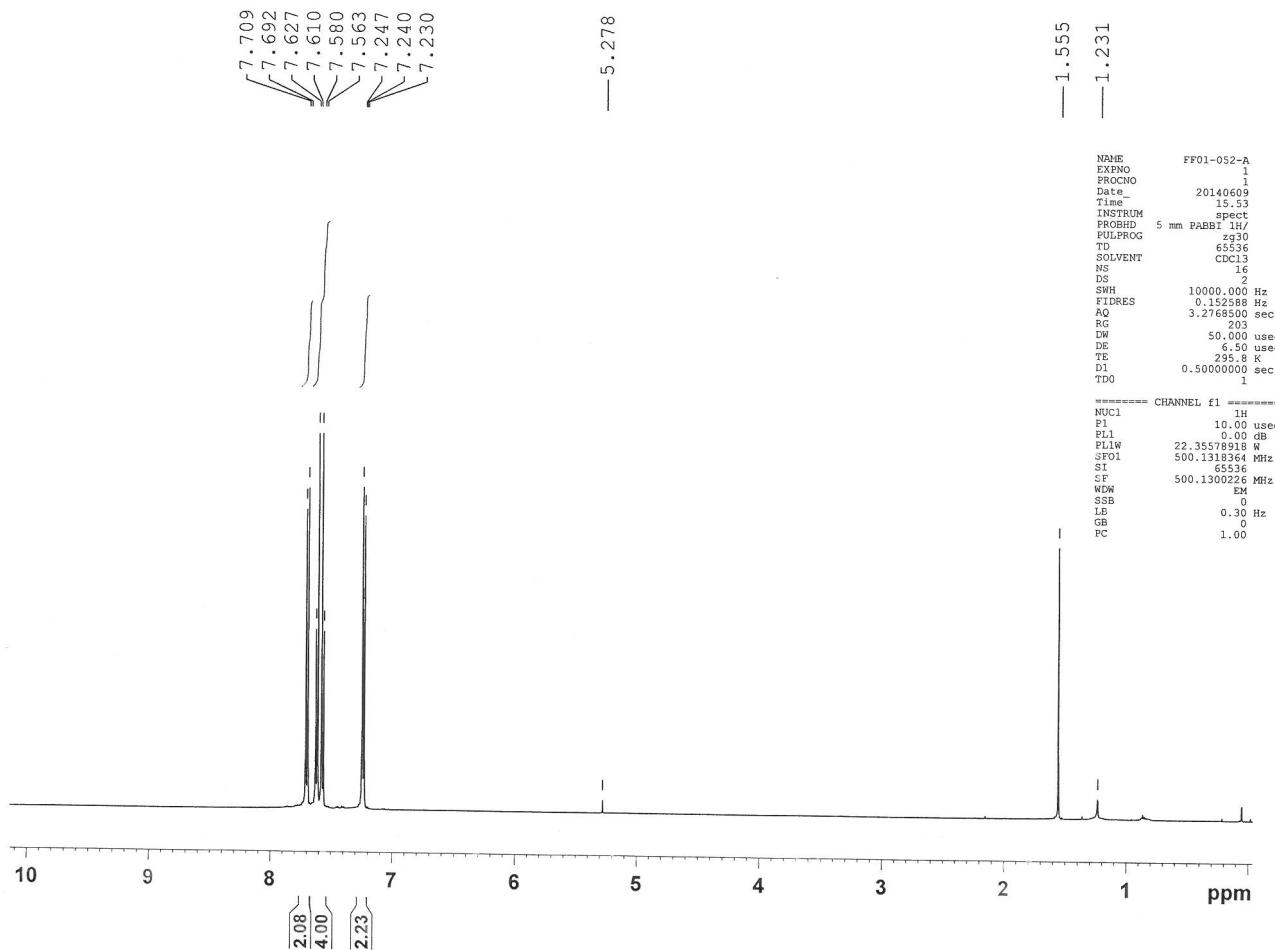


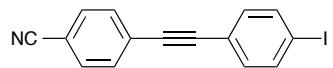
¹⁹F NMR Spectra of **1**



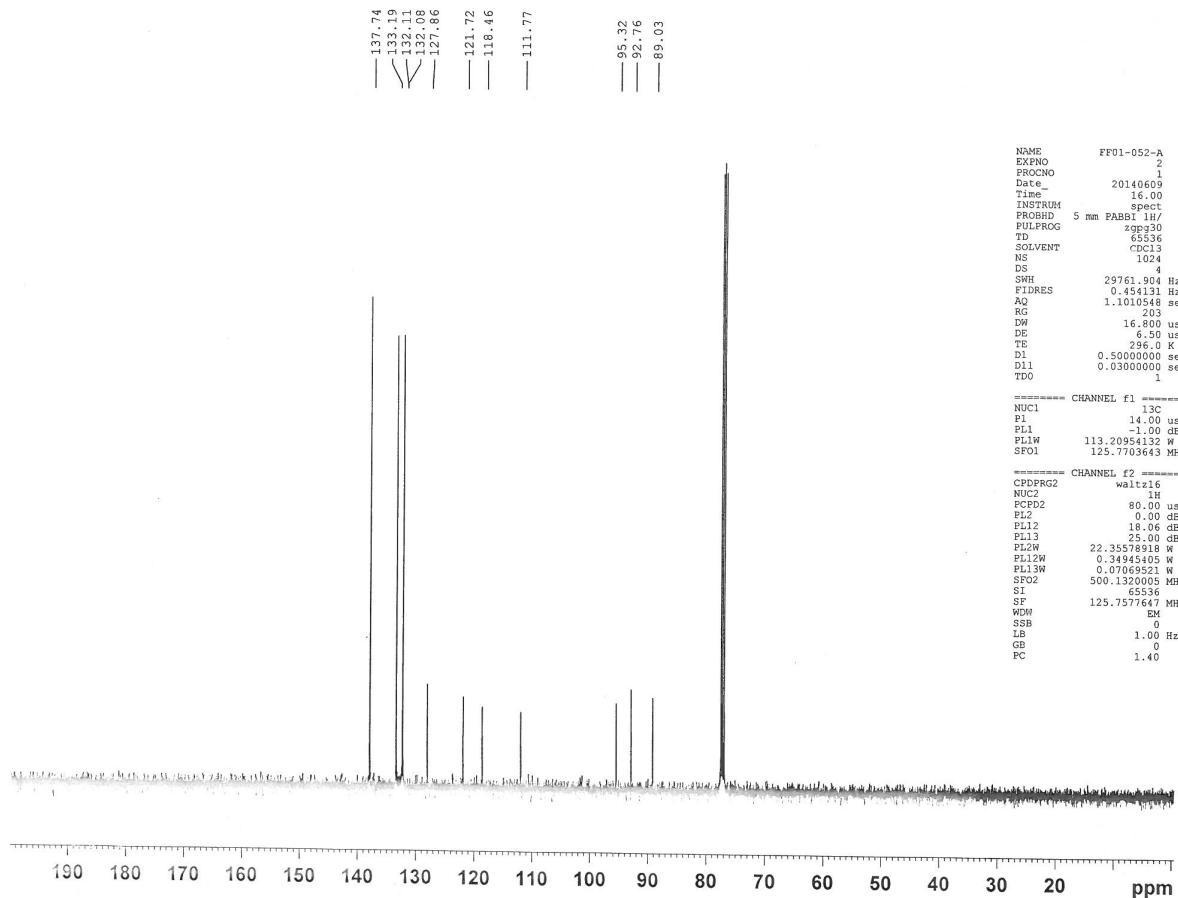


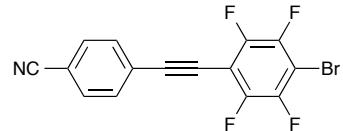
¹H NMR of **2**





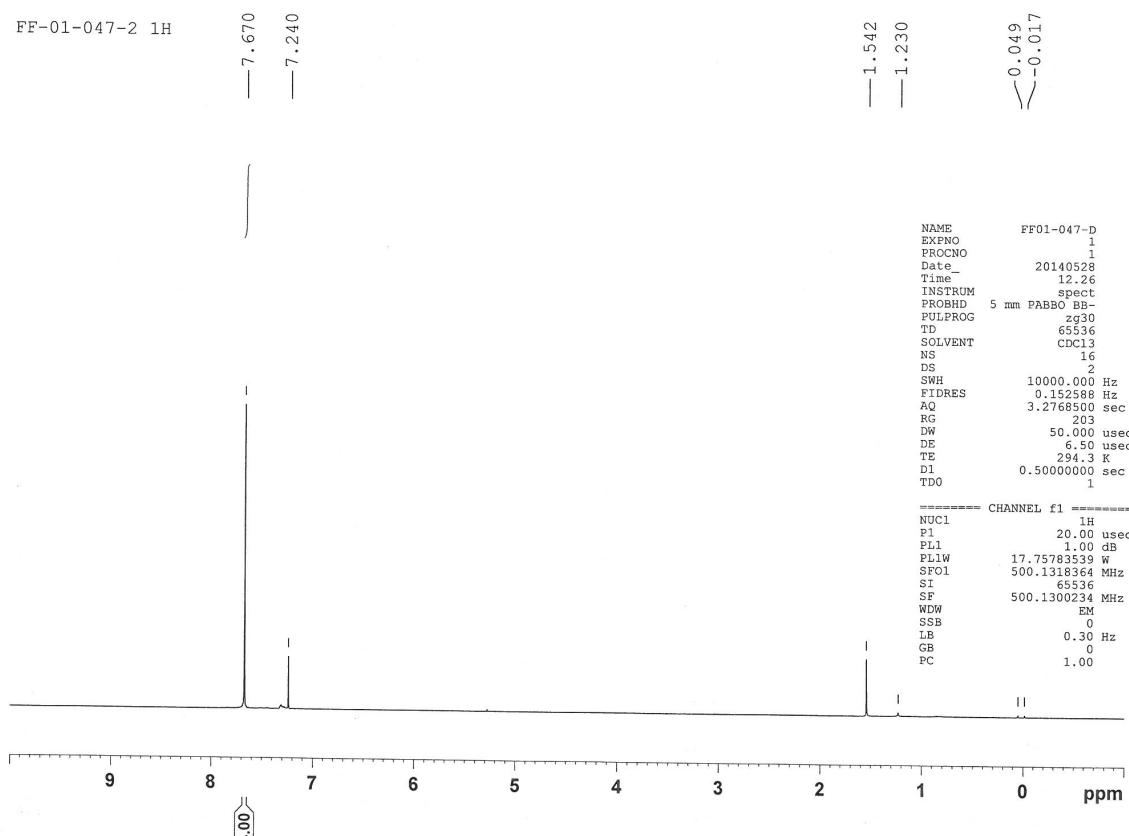
¹³C NMR of 2

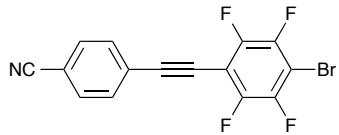




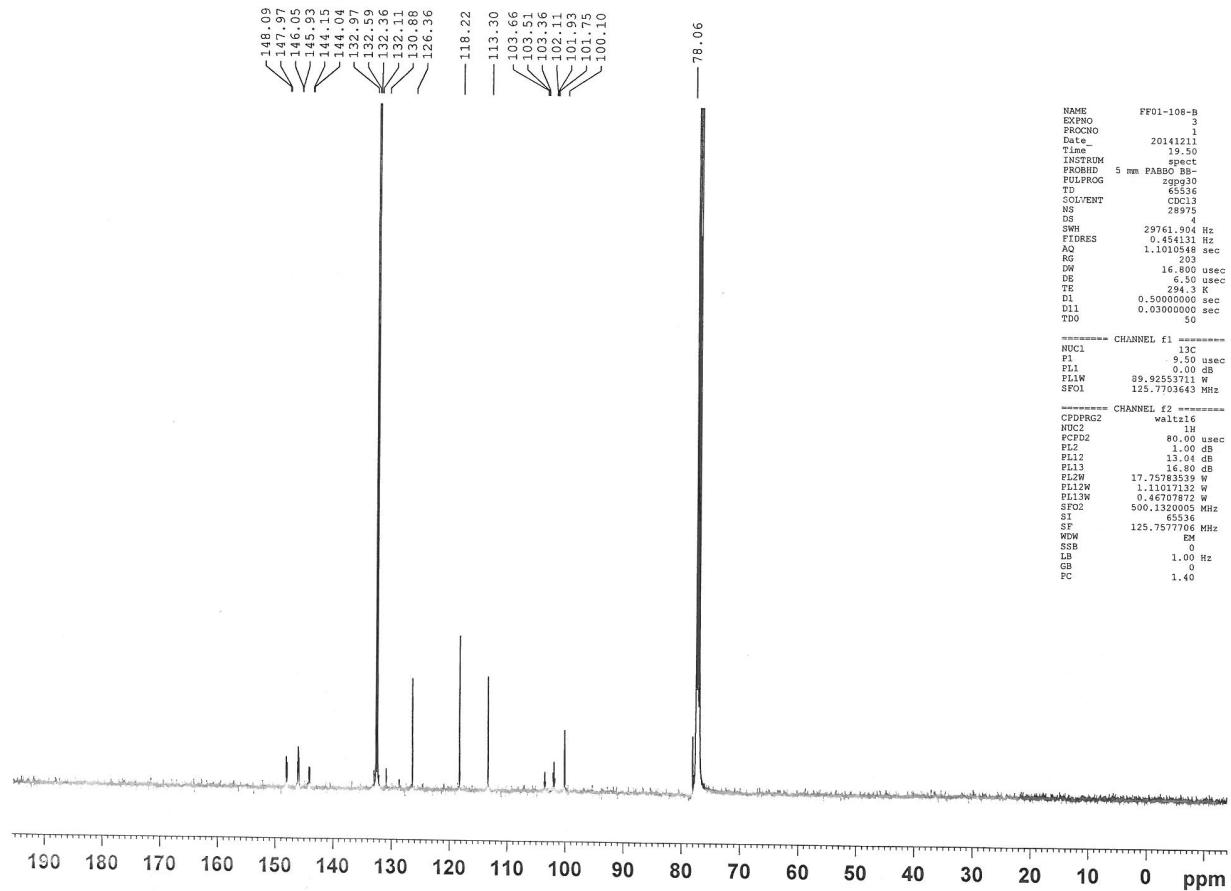
¹H NMR of 3

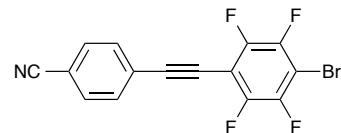
FF-01-047-2 1H



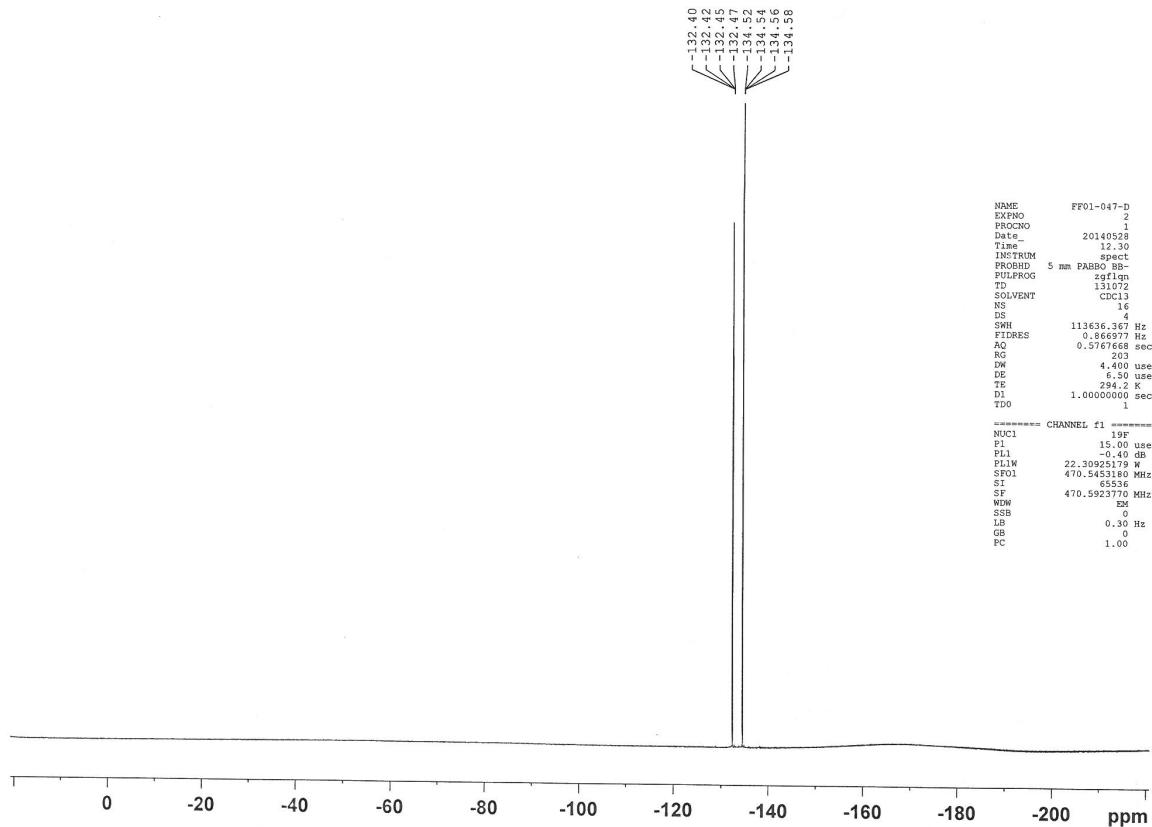


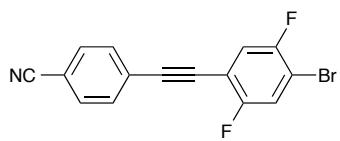
¹³C NMR of 3



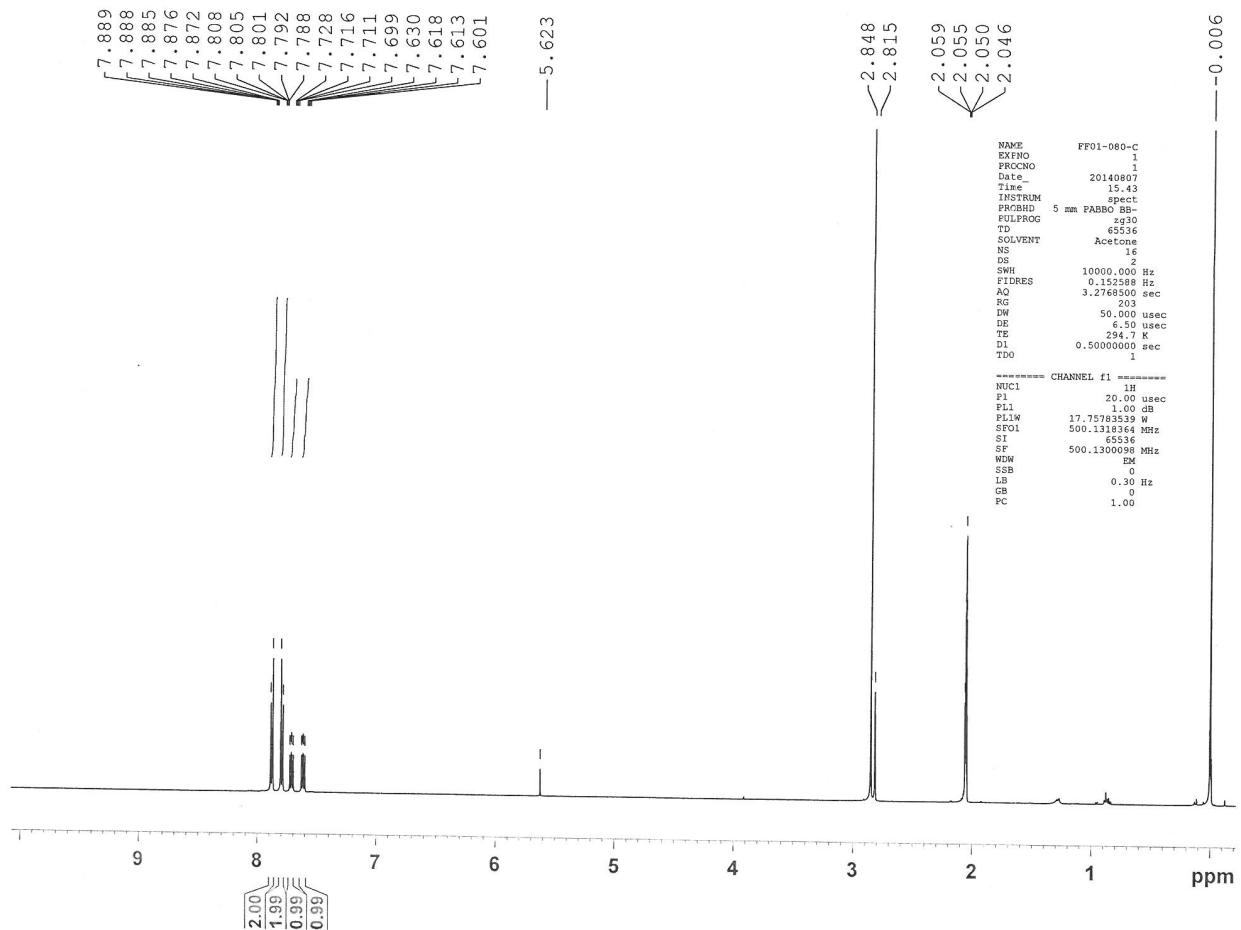


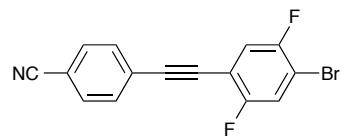
¹⁹F NMR of 3



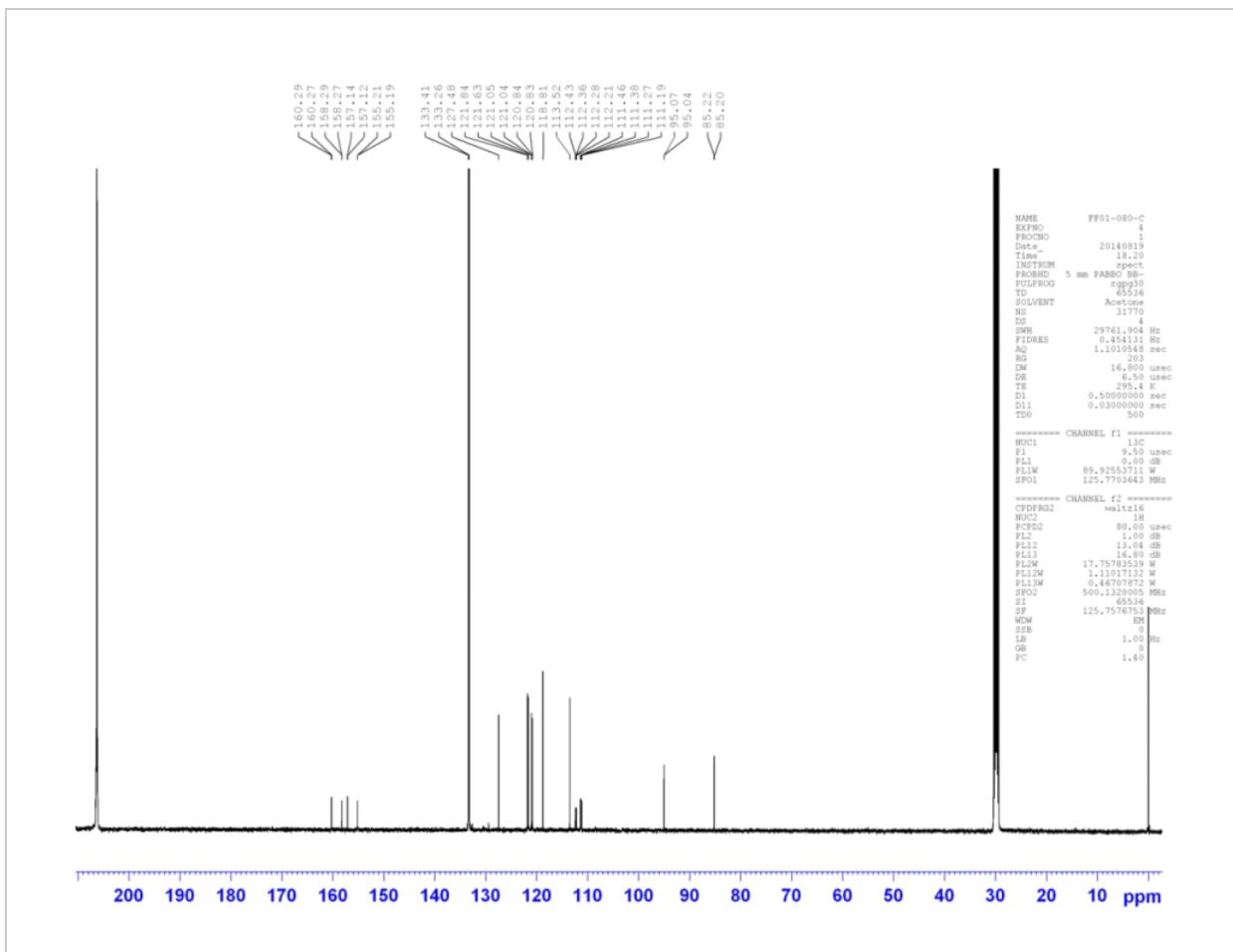


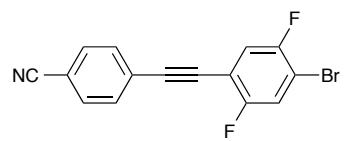
¹H NMR of 4



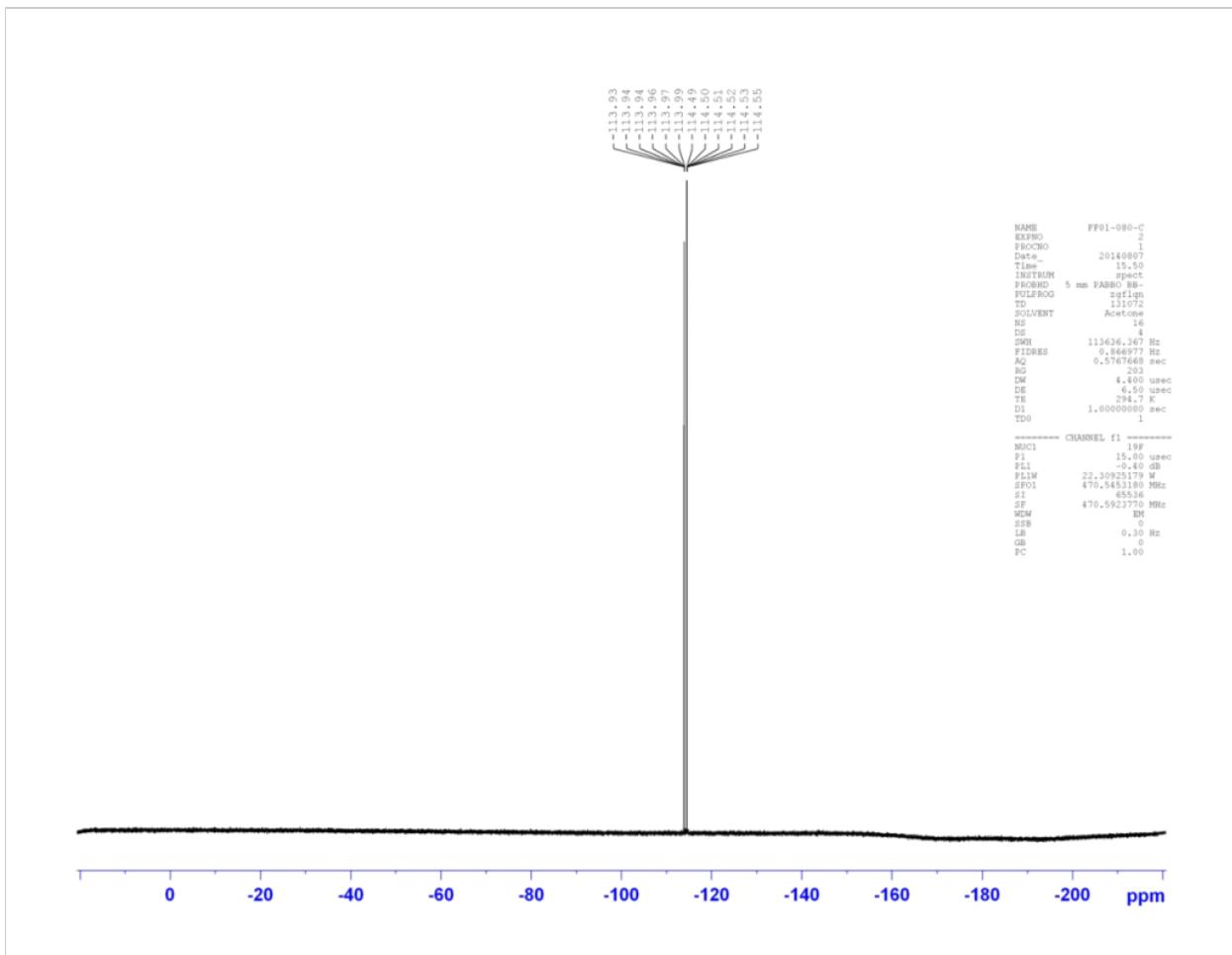


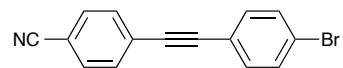
^{13}C NMR of 4



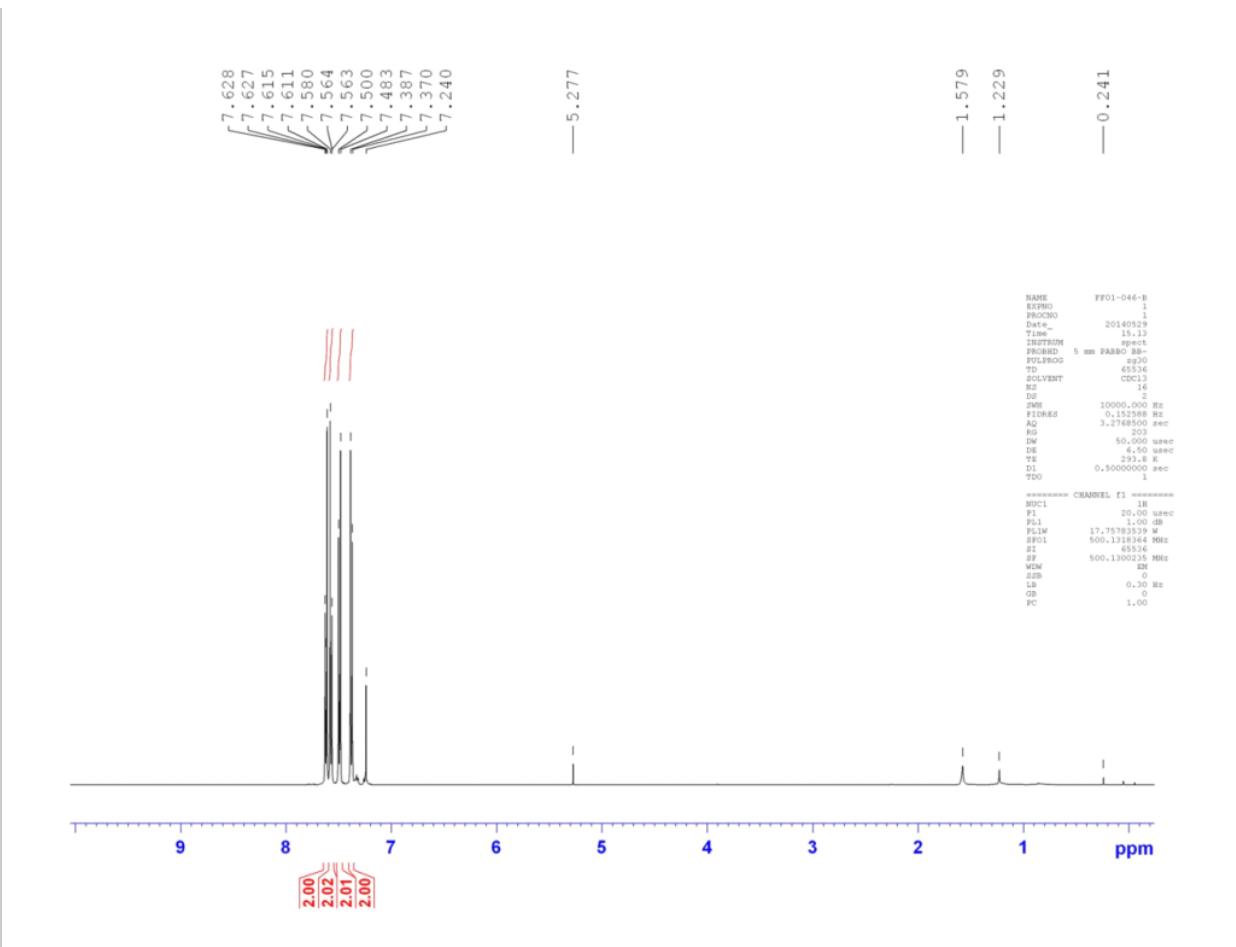


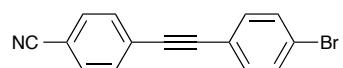
¹⁹F NMR of 4



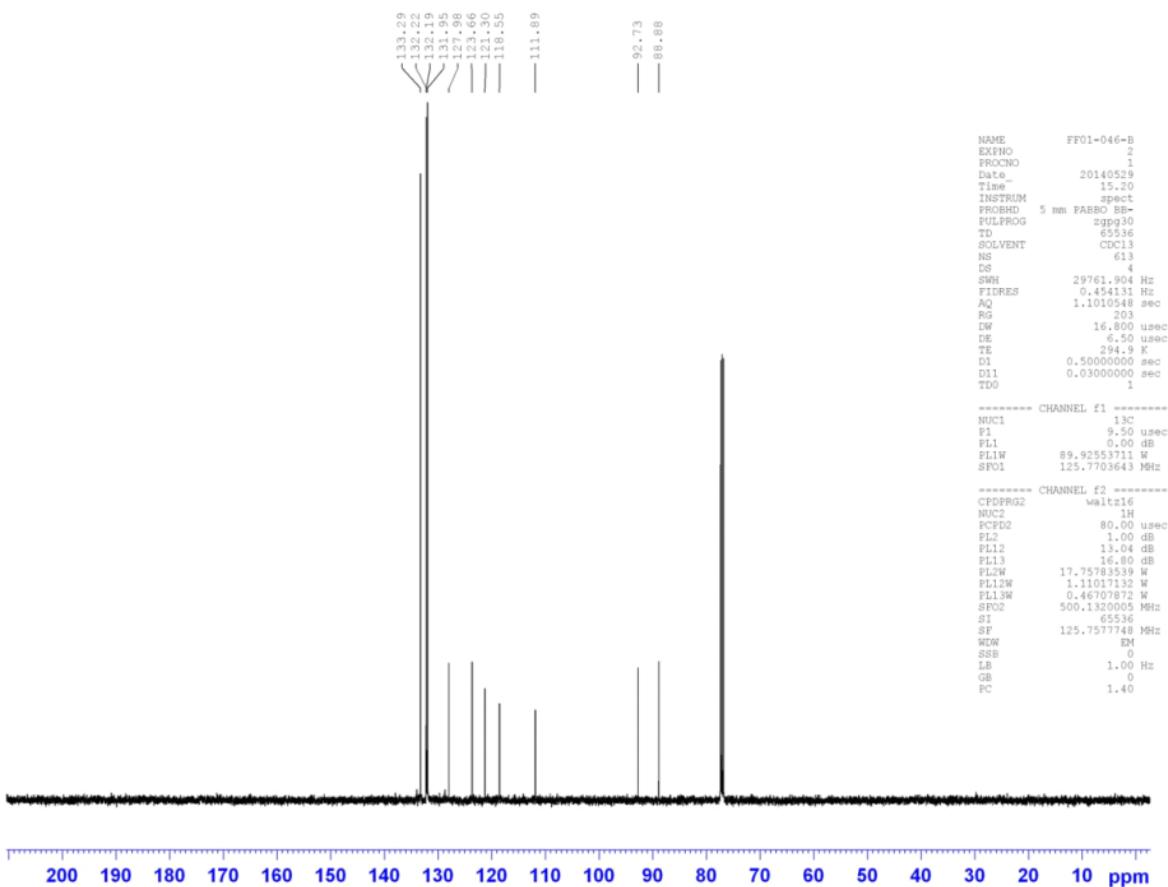


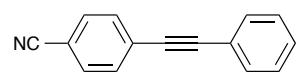
¹H NMR of **5**



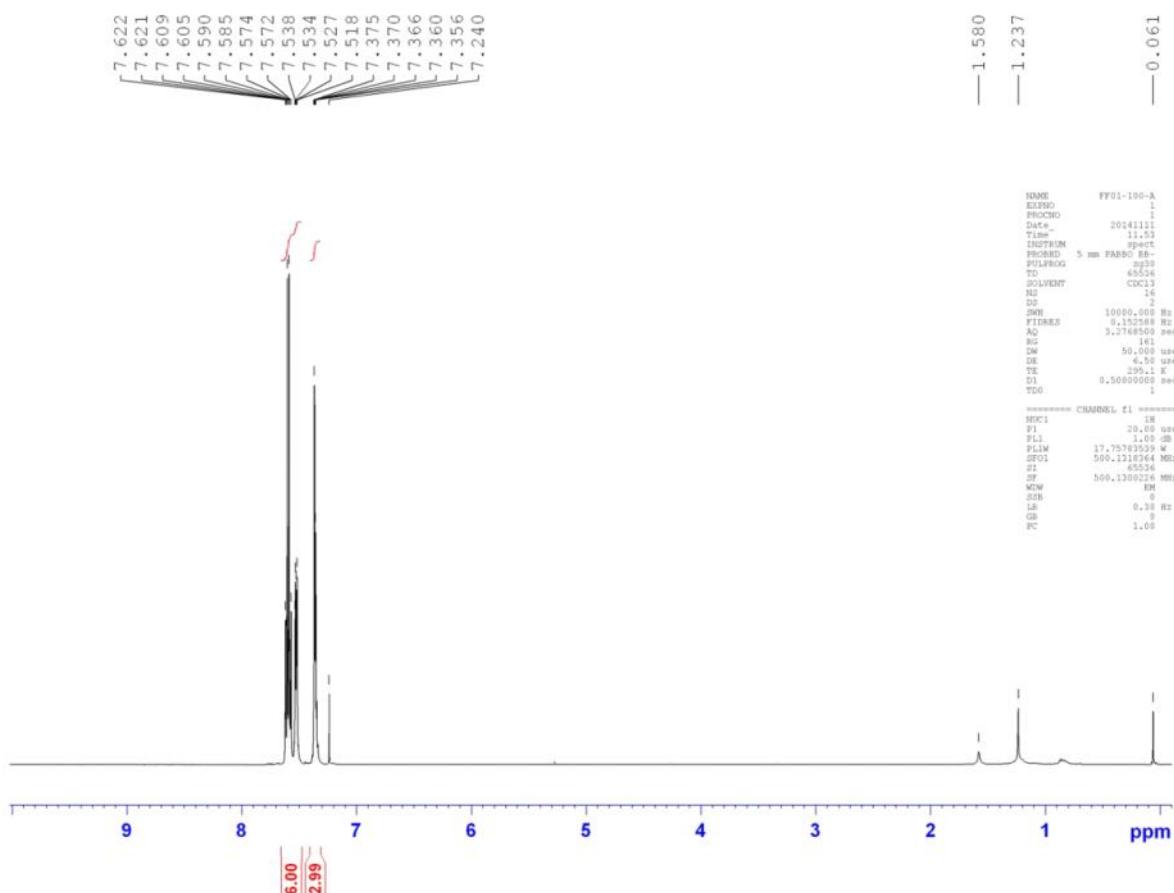


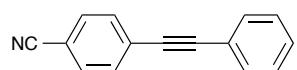
¹³C NMR of **5**



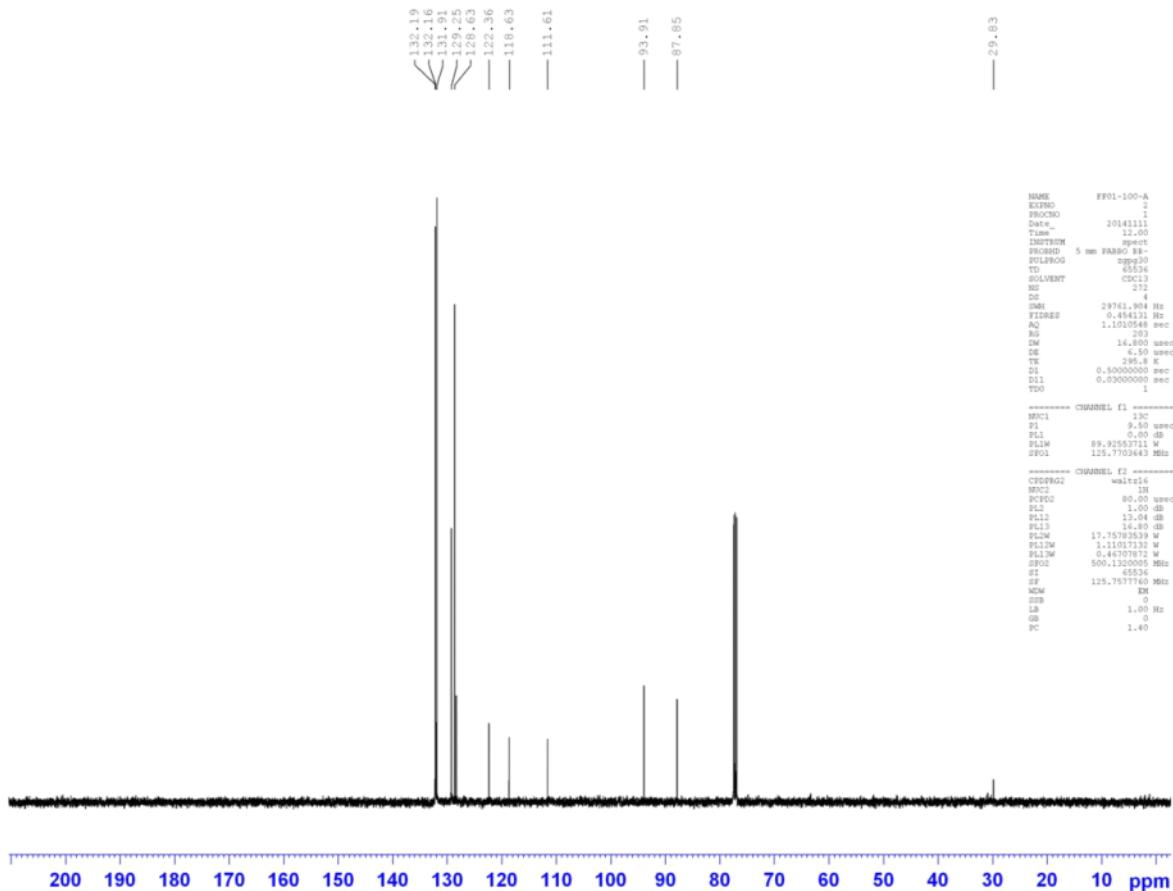


¹H NMR of **6**





¹³C NMR of **6**



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