

Electronic Supplementary Information

Detailed studies of interaction of 3-chloroaniline with O,O'-diphenylphosphorylthiocyanate

Maria G. Babashkina,* Koen Robeyns, Yaroslav Filinchuk and Damir A. Safin

Institute of Condensed Matter and Nanosciences, Université catholique de Louvain, Place L. Pasteur 1, 1348

Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. E-mail: maria.babashkina@gmail.com

Table S1 Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for **1**

<i>Bond lengths</i>					
N(17)–C(18)	1.386(2)	Cl(27)–C(25)	1.739(2)	P(1)–O(3)	1.5826(14)
N(20)–C(18)	1.346(2)	P(1)–N(17)	1.6471(15)	P(1)–O(10)	1.5697(14)
N(20)–C(21)	1.426(3)	P(1)–O(2)	1.4602(14)	S(19)–C(18)	1.6617(19)
<i>Bond angles</i>					
N(17)–C(18)–N(20)	113.03(16)	O(10)–P(1)–N(17)	109.86(8)	P(1)–N(17)–C(18)	125.79(12)
C(18)–N(20)–C(21)	124.66(16)	O(2)–P(1)–O(3)	114.48(8)	S(19)–C(18)–N(17)	121.57(14)
O(2)–P(1)–N(17)	118.06(8)	O(2)–P(1)–O(10)	109.87(7)	S(19)–C(18)–N(20)	125.39(14)
O(3)–P(1)–N(17)	100.54(7)	O(3)–P(1)–O(10)	102.70(7)		
<i>Torsion angles</i>					
N(20)–C(18)–N(17)–P(1)	176.55(13)	O(2)–P(1)–N(17)–C(18)	–52.33(17)	S(19)–C(18)–N(17)–P(1)	–4.4(2)

Table S2 Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for **2**

<i>Bond lengths</i>					
N(8)–C(6)	1.443(10)	N(13)–C(12)	1.181(10)	S(11)–C(12)	1.636(8)
Cl(1)–C(2)	1.759(7)				
<i>Bond angles</i>					
S(11)–C(12)–N(13)	178.6(7)				

Table S3 Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for **3·0.5(C₆H₆)**

<i>Bond lengths</i>					
P(11)–O(12)	1.482(2)	P(11)–O(14)	1.619(2)	Cl(1)–C(2)	1.750(3)
P(11)–O(13)	1.492(2)	P(11)–O(21)	1.619(2)	N(8)–C(6)	1.477(3)
<i>Bond angles</i>					
O(12)–P(11)–O(13)	118.15(11)	O(12)–P(11)–O(21)	112.20(12)	O(13)–P(11)–O(21)	104.63(11)
O(12)–P(11)–O(14)	104.95(11)	O(13)–P(11)–O(14)	111.53(11)	O(14)–P(11)–O(21)	104.72(10)

Table S4 Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for **4**

<i>Bond lengths</i>					
Cl(1)–C(2)	1.734(3)	N(8)–C(13)	1.428(4)	N(10)–C(11)	1.469(4)
N(8)–C(6)	1.440(4)	N(10)–C(9)	1.316(4)	S(14)–C(9)	1.690(3)
N(8)–C(9)	1.363(4)				
<i>Bond angles</i>					
N(8)–C(9)–N(10)	117.8(3)	S(14)–C(9)–N(8)	121.3(2)	S(14)–C(9)–N(10)	120.9(2)
<i>Torsion angles</i>					
C(5)–C(6)–N(8)–C(9)	–93.4(4)	C(7)–C(6)–N(8)–C(9)	88.3(4)	C(7)–C(6)–N(8)–C(13)	–93.8(4)
C(5)–C(6)–N(8)–C(13)	84.5(4)				

Table S5. Hydrogen bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **1–4**

	D–H···A	<i>d</i> (D–H)	<i>d</i> (H···A)	<i>d</i> (D···A)	∠(DHA)
1^a	N(17)–H(17)···O(2) ^{#1}	0.88	1.91	2.7458(19)	159
	N(20)–H(20)···O(2) ^{#1}	0.88	2.11	2.905(2)	149
2^b	N(8)–H(8A)···N(13) ^{#1}	0.91	2.00	2.904(8)	173
	N(8)–H(8B)···S(11) ^{#2}	0.91	2.43	3.306(6)	162
	N(8)–H(8C)···N(13) ^{#3}	0.91	1.95	2.832(9)	163
3·0.5(C₆H₆)^c	N(8)–H(8A)···O(13) ^{#1}	0.89	1.96	2.850(3)	175
	N(8)–H(8B)···O(13) ^{#2}	0.89	1.92	2.785(3)	163
	N(8)–H(8C)···O(12) ^{#2}	0.89	1.79	2.668(3)	171
4^d	N(10)–H(10)···S(14) ^{#1}	0.86	2.60	3.400(3)	156

^a Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 *x*, 3/2 – *y*, –1/2 + *z*.

^b Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 *x*, 1 + *y*, *z*; #2 *x*, 1/2 – *y*, 1/2 + *z*; #3 *x*, 1/2 – *y*, –1/2 + *z*.

^c Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 1 – *x*, 1 – *y*, 1 – *z*; #2 1 + *x*, *y*, *z*.

^d Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 1 – *x*, 2 – *y*, –*z*.

Table S6. π···π bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **1** and **3·0.5(C₆H₆)^a**

	Cg(<i>I</i>)	Cg(<i>J</i>)	<i>d</i> [Cg(<i>I</i>)–Cg(<i>J</i>)]	<i>α</i>	<i>β</i>
1^b	Cg(2)	Cg(2) ^{#1}	3.644(3)	0.0(3)	18.8
	Cg(2)	Cg(4) ^{#1}	3.693(5)	39.6(4)	21.4
	Cg(3)	Cg(3) ^{#2}	3.6611(13)	0.03(11)	16.5
	Cg(4)	Cg(2) ^{#1}	3.693(5)	39.6(4)	24.3
	Cg(4)	Cg(4) ^{#1}	3.752(6)	0.0(4)	21.9
3·0.5(C₆H₆)^c	Cg(2)	Cg(3) ^{#1}	3.765(2)	3.14(14)	19.1
	Cg(3)	Cg(2) ^{#1}	3.765(2)	3.14(14)	20.9

^a Cg(*I*)–Cg(*J*): distance between ring centroids; *α*: dihedral angle between planes Cg(*I*) and Cg(*J*); *β*: angle Cg(*I*) → Cg(*J*) vector and normal to plane *I*.

^b Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 1 – *x*, 1 – *y*, 1 – *z*; #2 –*x*, 1 – *y*, –*z*. Cg(2): C(11)–C(12)–C(13)–C(14)–C(15)–C(16), Cg(3): C(21)–C(22)–C(23)–C(24)–C(25)–C(26), Cg(4): C(11B)–C(12B)–C(13B)–C(14B)–C(15B)–C(16B).

^c Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 *x*, *y*, *z*. Cg(2): C(22)–C(23)–C(24)–C(25)–C(26)–C(27), Cg(3): C(2)–C(3)–C(4)–C(5)–C(6)–C(7).