

**Electronic Supplementary Information for:**

**Open Network Structures from 2D Hydrogen Bonded Networks:  
Diaminotriazolyl Tetraoxapentacenes**

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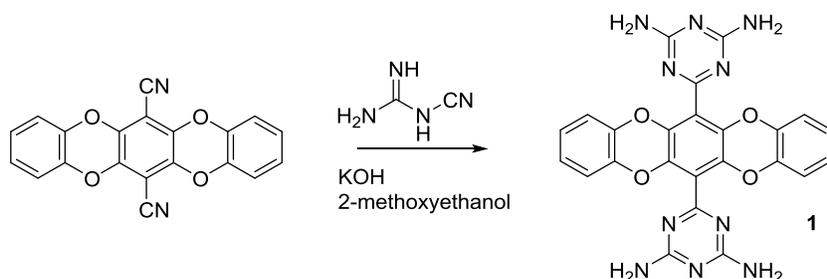
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## Synthesis

All reagents and starting materials were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and used as purchased. Anhydrous solvents were dispensed using a custom-built solvent system from Glasscontour (Irvine, CA) which used purification columns packed with activated alumina and supported copper catalyst. Oven-dried glassware was used for all reactions that were performed under nitrogen.

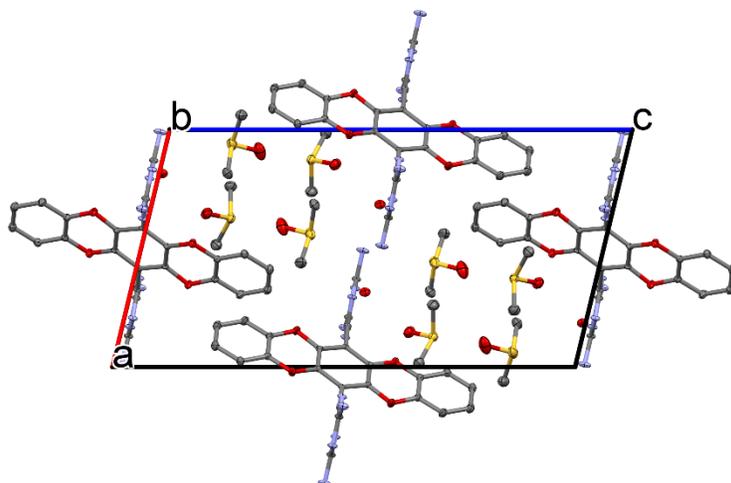
High resolution mass spectra were recorded at the Centre Régional de Spectrométrie de Masse à l'Université de Montréal using an Agilent LC-MSD TOF spectrometer.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectra were recorded on an Agilent Technologies 400 MHz Spectrometer using deuterated DMSO purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Chemical shifts are reported in  $\delta$  scale downfield from the peak for tetramethylsilane.

### Synthesis of **1**.

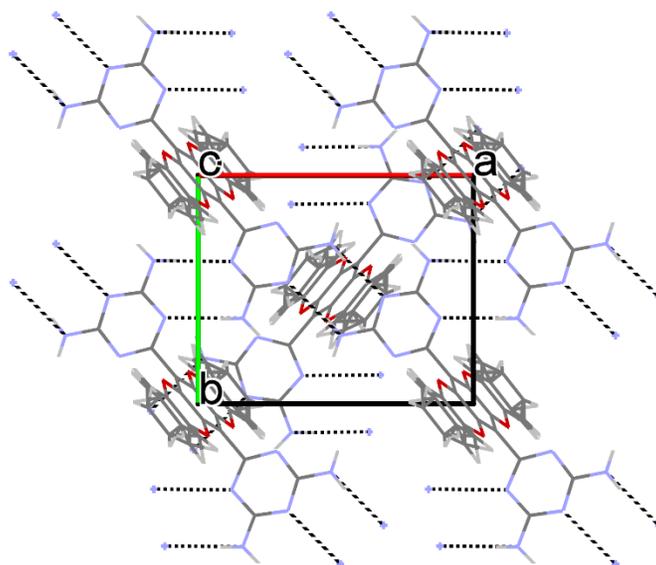


3,13-dicyanobenzo-1,2,4',5'-bis(benzodioxane)<sup>1</sup> (1.00 g, 2.94mmol), dicyandiamide (0.988 g, 11.8 mmol), and potassium hydroxide (0.225 g, 4.00 mmol) were combined in 2-methoxyethanol (30 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux overnight and then cooled to room temperature. The resulting precipitate was collected by suction filtration and air-dried. Recrystallization from DMSO/water yielded compound **1** as a white solid (1.20 g, 80%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 6.86 (m, 8H), 7.02 (br s, 8H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 121.7, 121.8, 129.8, 139.4, 145.5, 172.0, 172.1; HRMS (ASAP) calc'd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_4+\text{H}$   $m/z$  509.1434, found 509.1427.

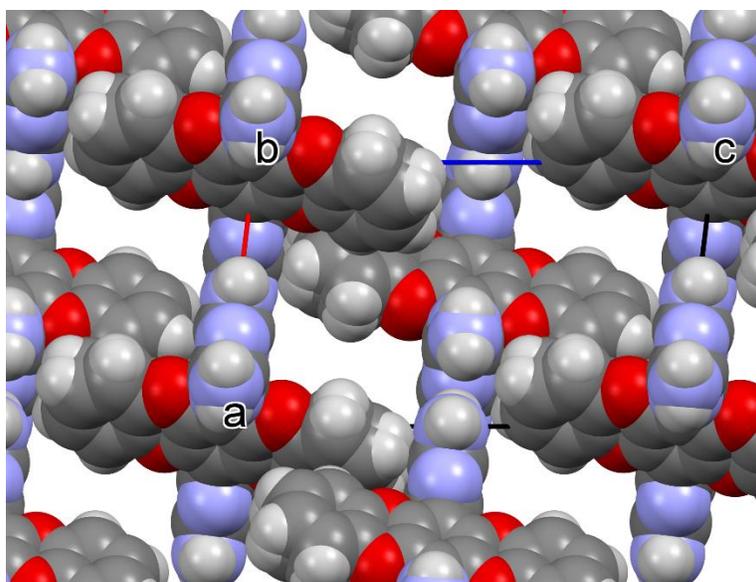
<sup>1</sup> C. R. Mason, L. Maynard-Atem, N. M. Al-Harbi, P. M. Budd, P. Bernardo, F. Bazzarelli, G. Clarizia and J. C. Jansen, *Macromolecules*, 2011, **44**, 6471-6479.



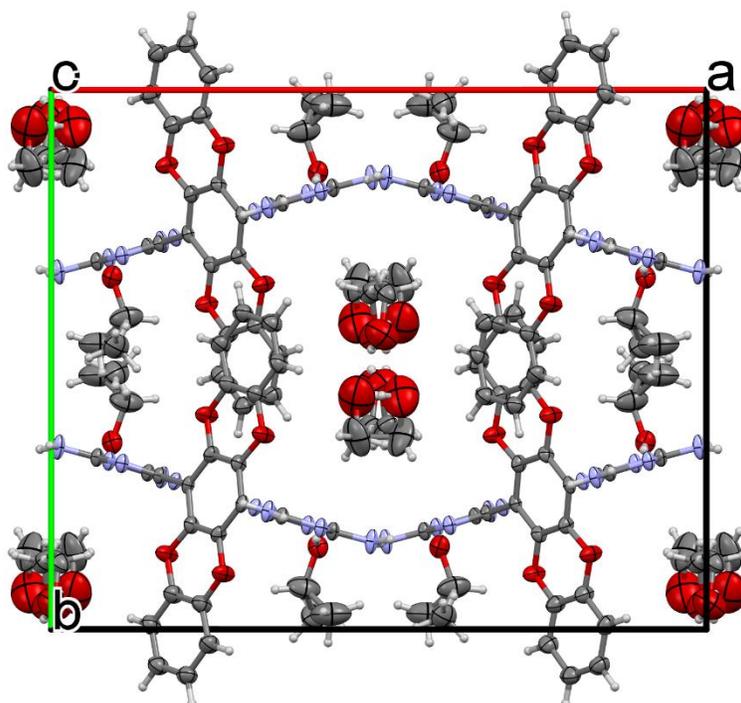
**Figure S1:** View down the *c*-axis of the structure of  $1 \cdot (\text{DMSO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$ , with 50% displacement ellipsoids. Lattice solvent included to show how it is filling the open network formed by **1**. H-atoms omitted for clarity.



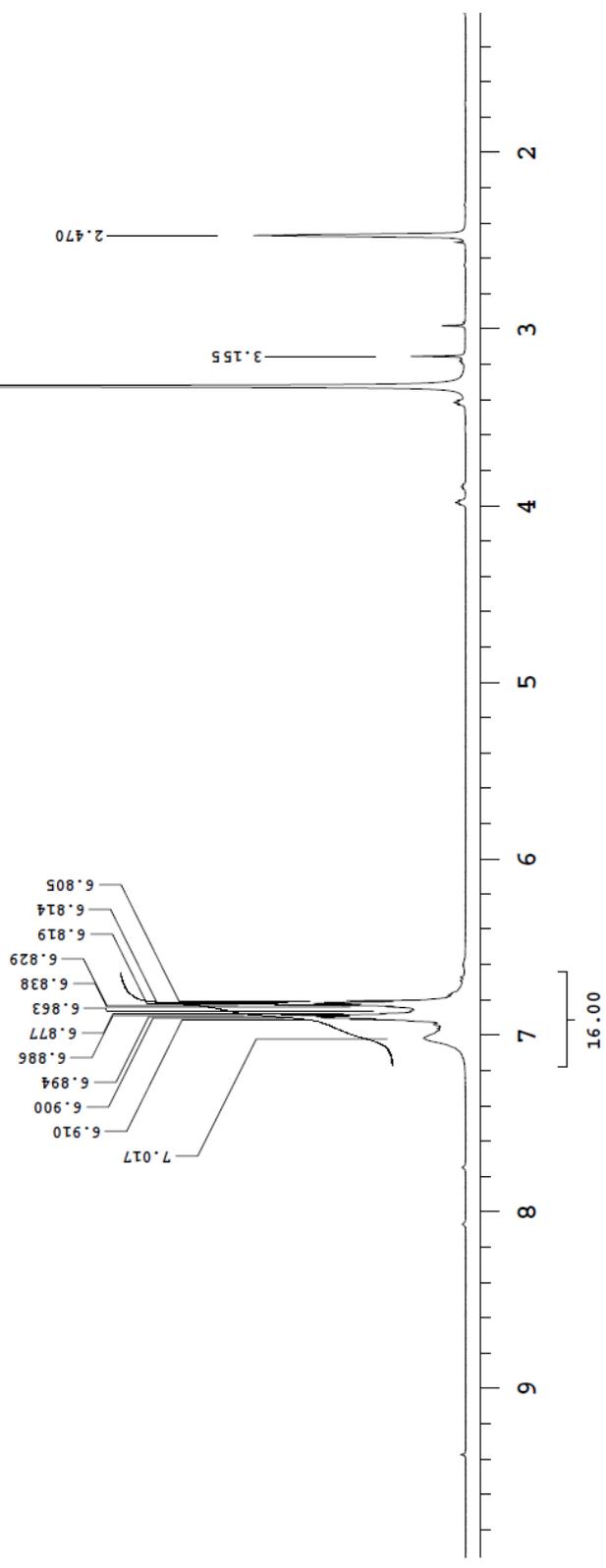
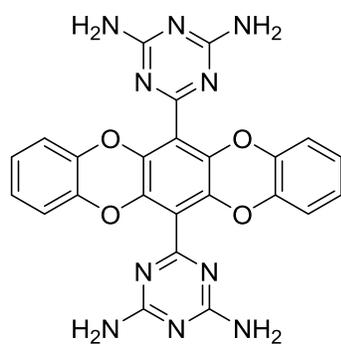
**Figure S2:** View down the *c*-axis of the structure of  $1 \cdot (\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_x$  showing the two dimensional hydrogen-bonded sheets. Main fragment disorder has been included.



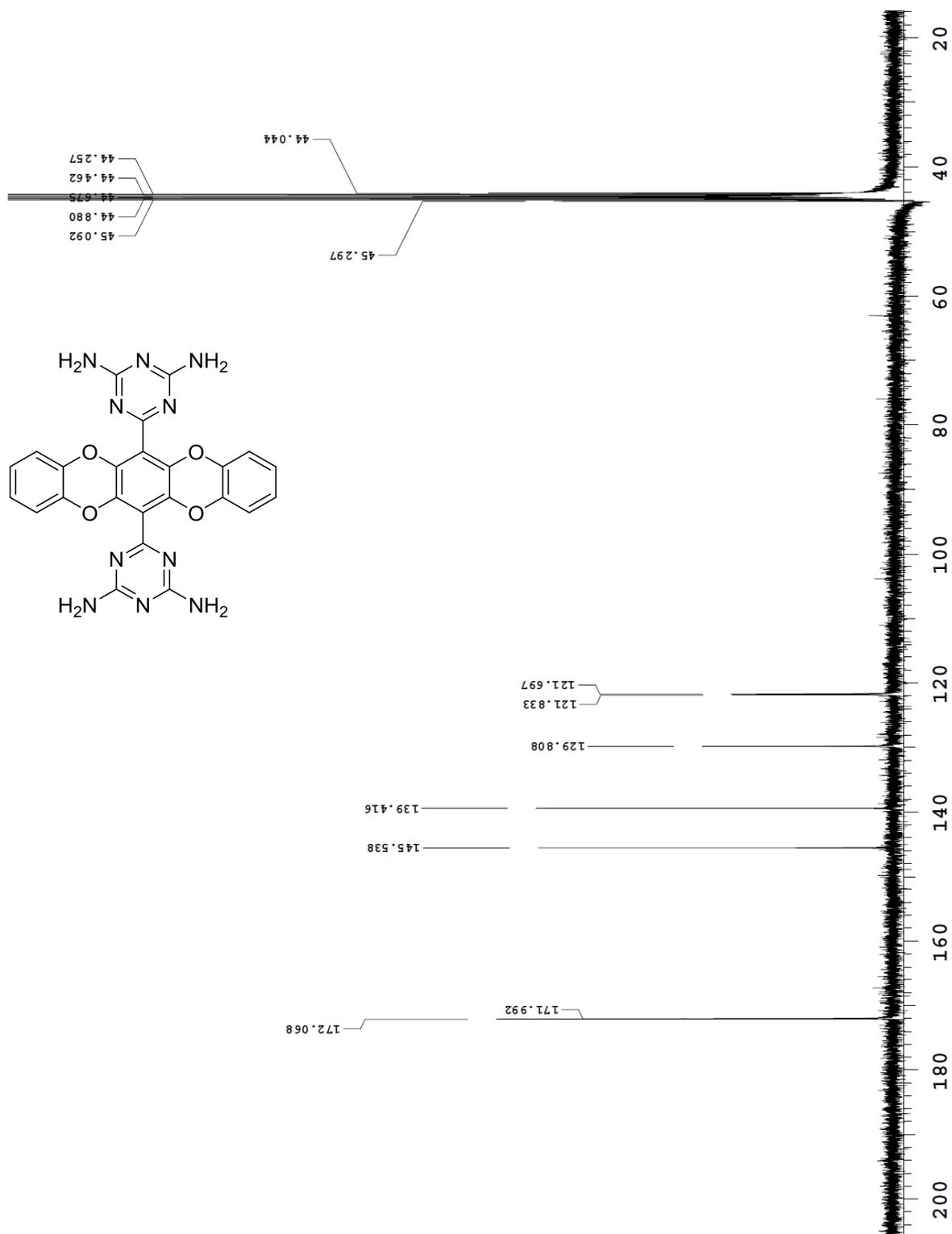
**Figure S3:** View of crystal structure (space filling model) of  $1 \cdot (\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_x$  along the b-axis.



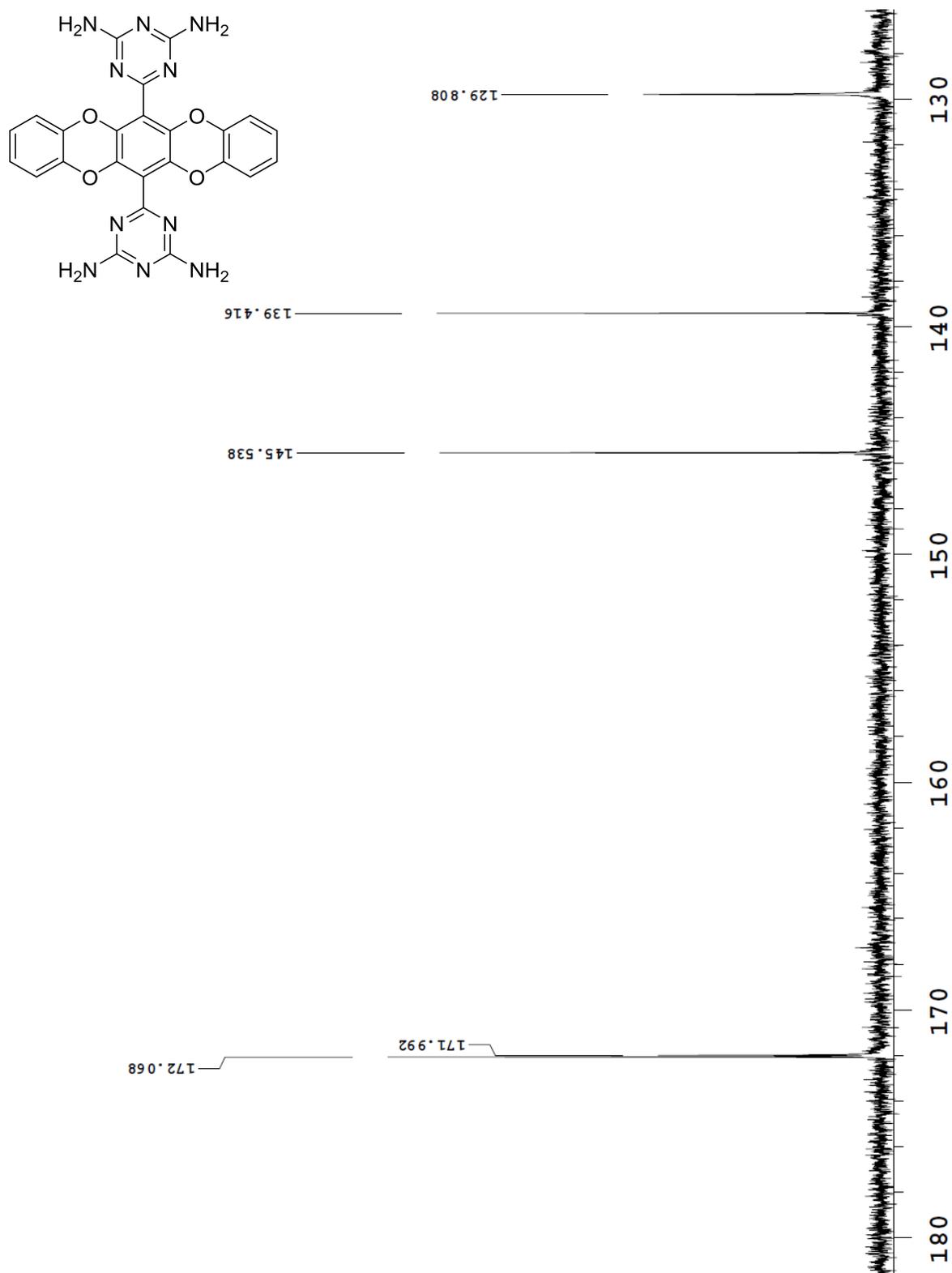
**Figure S4:** View down the c-axis of the structure of  $1 \cdot (\text{EtOH})_4$ , with 50% displacement ellipsoids. Disordered lattice solvent included to show how it is filling the open network formed by **1**.



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **1** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of **1** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of **1** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$  (expansion).