Supplementary material for the paper

"XRD- and infrared-probed anisotropic thermal expansion properties of an

organic semiconducting single crystal"

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Figure S1 - Numbering of the carbon atoms of 4HCB in the crystal unit cell, as deposited in the CCDC database. The "Molecule A" and "Molecule B" labeling in this figure and in the manuscript text refers to the CCDC designation "Molecule 1" and "Molecule 2", respectively.



Figure S2 - Sketch of the development of pi-pi stacking along the axis c of the 4HCB unit cell. The π - π stacking is evidently broken in the middle of the unit cell, where a clear gap of more than 7 angstroms is found between the two nearest benzenic rings (some molecules in the figure have been deleted for more clarity).



Figure S3 - Simplified unit cell (some molecules have been deleted for clarity) of 4HCB viewed along the axis c (i.e., with the axis a, red line, horizontally arranged and the axis b, green line, vertically arranged). It is possible to observe in cyan that the OH...NC hydrogen bond has some geometrical components along both the a and b axes.



Figure S4 - Simplified unit cell (the same molecules of Fig. S3 have been deleted for clarity) of 4HCB viewed in three dimensions (axis a: red line; axis b: green line; axis c: blue line). The cyan OH...NC hydrogen bond interactions are clearly seen directing the 4HCB molecules arrangement as mostly developing along the axis c of the unit cell, despite having non-negligible geometrical components along both the a and b axes.

Additional rationale for the identification of the most relevant interactions along the three axes of the unit cell of the 4HCB crystal

As is visible in Fig. S3, looking at the hydrogen bonds perpendicularly to the c axis (i.e., considering their a and b components) it is evident that some vectorial component of the H-bond (in terms of bond length) is present along both the b and a axes (green and red axes, respectively). However, looking at the same simplified unit cell along the axis c (Fig. S4) it appears clear that the hydrogen bonds dictate the formation of the observed head-to-tail 4HCB spirals having their axes along the axis c, and that the stiffening effect induced by the hydrogen bond (in terms of force) is hence developed mainly along this axis. In other words, despite the fact that meaningful geometrical components of the H-bond along the axes a and b can be calculated with a vectorial analysis, in terms of effective interaction only its straight nucleous-to-nucleous component must be considered to be relevant.

 Table S1 - lengths (in Å) of selected intra/intermolecular bonds/contacts at different temperatures.

Selected	Length (A)						
bond/contact*	@ 300 K	@ 260 K	@ 200 K	@ 160 K	@ 120 K		
Ortho C ⁷ C ² bond 1 molecule A	1.388	1.387	1.394	1.397	1.398		
Ortho C ² C ³ bond 2 Molecule A	1.391	1.394	1.395	1.396	1.397		
Ortho C ⁴ C ⁵ bond 3 molecule A	1.390	1.390	1.394	1.397	1.399		
Ortho C ⁵ C ⁶ bond 4 Molecule A	1.391	1.394	1.394	1.397	1.397		
Ortho C ⁷ C ² bond 1 molecule B	1.387	1.389	1.392	1.393	1.394		
Ortho C ² C ³ bond 2 Molecule B	1.382	1.383	1.389	1.393	1.395		
Ortho C ⁴ C ⁵ bond 3 molecule b	1.386	1.390	1.392	1.396	1.398		
Ortho C ⁵ C ⁶ bond 4 Molecule b	1.384	1.388	1.392	1.392	1.395		
Meta C ⁶ C ⁷ bond 1' molecule A	1.372	1.377	1.379	1.380	1.381		
Meta C ³ C ⁴ bond 2' Molecule A	1.369	1.372	1.376	1.377	1.380		
Meta C ⁶ C ⁷ bond 1' molecule B	1.373	1.375	1.375	1.378	1.380		
Meta C ³ C ⁴ bond 2' Molecule B	1.379	1.378	1.380	1.381	1.382		
C ² O ¹ molecule A	1.350	1.349	1.349	1.350	1.351		
C ² O ¹ molecule B	1.356	1.355	1.355	1.354	1.355		
$N_A^9 \cdots O_B^1$	2.815	2.814	2.812	2.811	2.810		
$N_B^9 \cdots O_A^1$	2.832	2.828	2.822	2.819	2.816		

* the used numbering refers to the CCDC deposited CIFs, see Figure S1

Table S2 - angles (in °) of the two different N···H-O contacts (i.e., N_B ···H-O_A and N_A ···H-O_B) at different temperatures, as calculated via the Mercury software.²⁹

Selected angle	Length (A)						
	@ 300 K	@ 260 K	@ 200 K	@ 160 K	@ 120 K		
N _B ····H-O _A	170±2	170±2	169±2	172±2	171±1		
N _A ····H-O _B	166±2	168±2	168±2	171±2	173±2		

Table S3 - Fitting equations for the XRD- and LP-MIR-derived values of, respectively, dimensions and sizes of the 4HCB unit cell and projection of the N...H distance along the *a* and *b* axes of the unit cell (i.e., x_a and y_b sides of the cuboid, see Fig. 6a).

Fitted item	Derived from		a (·10 ⁻⁵ 1/K)	Ь (∙10 ⁻² 1/К)	R2
(fitting equation: y = ax + b	XRD	LP-MIR			
<i>x</i> axis of the 4HCB unit cell	Х		5.799	-1.760	0.999
<i>y</i> axis of the 4HCB unit cell	Х		8.405	-2.559	0.998
z axis of the 4HCB unit cell	Х		3.579	-1.078	0.999
Volume of the unit cell	Х		23.68	-7.082	0.979
\mathbf{x}_a side of the cuboid		X	10.63	-3.172	0.936
y_b side of the cuboid		X	5.562	-1.676	0.930

Table S4 - Overview of the LP-MIR-derived asymmetrical -OH stretching energies, absolute values of the corresponding N···H bond length projections along the cuboid axes x_a and y_b (see Fig. 6a) obtained using the Rozenberg formula⁴⁵, and calculated cuboid volumes (on the basis of the cuboid being equivalent to a perfect cube having the side equal to the averabe of the x_a and y_b sides; see Fig. 6 and related text in the main paper) at the considered temperatures. The reference peak for the asymmetric stretching of the -OH bond in the diluted solution used for the calculations is $v_{OHa} = 3580 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

	Xa			X _b		
Temperature (K)	υ _{OH-as} (cm ⁻¹)	N…H bond length projection along <i>a</i> (Å) ^{<i>a</i>}	ს _{OH-as} (cm ⁻¹)	N…H bond length projection along <i>b</i> (Å) ^a	Cuboid Volume (ų)	
120	3258	1.853±0.003	3258	1.853±0.003	6.3625	
140	3261.8	1.856±0.003	3259.9	1.854±0.003	6.3831	
160	3261.8	1.856±0.003	3261.8	1.856±0.003	6.3934	
180	3268.2	1.863±0.003	3262.8	1.857±0.003	6.4349	
200	3265.7	1.860±0.003	3278.2	1.872±0.003	6.4973	
220	3270.5	1.865±0.003	3279.2	1.873±0.003	6.5287	
240	3270.5	1.865±0.003	3282	1.876±0.003	6.5444	
260	3271.5	1.866±0.003	3283	1.877±0.003	6.5550	
280	3278.2	1.872±0.003	3286.9	1.881±0.003	6.6076	
300	3277.3	1.872±0.003	3290.8	1.886±0.003	6.6341	

Temperature (K)	120(2)	140(2)	160(2)	180(2)	200(2)
CCDC Code	954029	954030	953962	953963	954031
Empirical formula	C ₇ H ₅ N O				
Formula weight (Da)	119.12	119.12	119.12	119.12	119.12
Wavelength□□Å□	0.8266	0.8266	0.8266	0.8266	0.8266
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic
Space group	Pbcn	Pbcn	P b c n	P b c n	Pbcn
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.107(2)	a = 9.116(2)	a = 9.1260(16)	a = 9.136(2)	a = 9.147(2)
□□Å□	b = 10.5750(12)	b = 10.5900(11)	b = 10.6060(11)	b = 10.6220(11)	b = 10.6400(11)
□□□=□=□=90°]	c = 25.296(2)	c = 25.311(3)	c = 25.328(3)	c = 25.346(3)	c = 25.365(2)
Volume (Å ³)	2436.2(6)	2443.5(7)	2451.5(6)	2459.6(7)	2468.6(7)
Ζ	16	16	16	16	16
ρ (Kg/dm ³)	1.299	1.295	1.291	1.287	1.282
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.125	0.125	0.124	0.123	0.123
F(000)	992	992	992	992	992
Theta range for data	1.873 to	1.871 to	1.870 to	1.869 to	1.867 to
collection	31.104°.	31.093°.	31.099°.	31.102°.	31.086°.
Reflections collected	12739	12853	12929	12381	12913
Independent reflections	2416 (2388)	2433 (2400)	2439 (2398)	2422 (2397)	2442 (2401)
[Fo>4σ(Fo)]					
R(int) (HR) %	2.0 (2.4)	3.3 (4.0)	3.3 (4.3)	3.6 (4.1)	3.4 (4.9)
Completeness (HR) %	98.1 (97.8)	98.3 (97.7)	98.1 (97.9)	97.2 (96.9)	97.9 (97.4)
Multiplicity (HR)	5.1 (4.9)	5.1 (4.9)	5.1 (4.9)	4.9 (4.7)	5.1 (4.9)
I/□(I) (HR)	54.51 (51.30)	32.49 (30.94)	31.46 (30.08)	31.80 (30.64)	27.11 (25.90)
Data / restraints /	2416 / 0 / 172	2433 / 0 / 172	2439 / 0 / 172	2422 / 0 / 172	2442 / 0 / 172
parameters					
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.061	1.083	1.060	1.071	1.065
Final R indices	$R_1 = 0.0348$	$R_1 = 0.0385$	$R_1 = 0.0383$	$R_1 = 0.0394$	$R_1 = 0.0416$
[I>2σ(I)]	$wR_2 = 0.0892$	$wR_2 = 0.1010$	$wR_2 = 0.1024$	$wR_2 = 0.1034$	$wR_2 = 0.1081$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0350$	$R_1 = 0.0387$	$R_1 = 0.0386$	$R_1 = 0.0397$	$R_1 = 0.0419$
	wR2 = 0.0894	$wR_2 = 0.1011$	$wR_2 = 0.1028$	$wR_2 = 0.1037$	$wR_2 = 0.1085$

 Table S5/1 - Crystallographic data and refinement details for 4HCB data collections at different temperatures.

 $a R_{1} = \sum ||F_{0}| - |F_{c}|| / \sum |F_{0}|, wR_{2} = \{\sum [w(F_{0}^{2} - F_{c}^{2})^{2}] / \sum [w(F_{0}^{2})^{2}]\}^{\frac{1}{2}}.$

Temperature (K)	220(2)	240(2)	260(2)	280(2)	300(2)
CCDC Code	954032	954045	953965	953964	953966
Empirical formula	C ₇ H ₅ N O				
Formula weight (Da)	119.12	119.12	119.12	119.12	119.12
Wavelength□□Å□	0.8266	0.8266	0.8266	0.8266	0.8266
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic
Space group	Pbcn	P b c n	Pbcn	Pbcn	Pbcn
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.158(2)	a = 9.168(2)	a = 9.179(2)	a = 9.191(4)	a = 9.2030(19)
□□Å□	b = 10.6580(10)	b = 10.6770(10)	b = 10.6970(11)	b = 10.716(3)	b =
	c = 25.3830(16)	c = 25.4020(14)	c = 25.4200(16)	c = 25.440(7)	10.7370(11)
					c = 25.458(2)
Volume (Å ³)	2477.5(7)	2486.5(7)	2495.9(7)	2505.6(14)	2515.6(6)
Ζ	16	16	16	16	16
ρ (Kg/dm³)	1.277	1.273	1.268	1.263	1.258
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.122	0.122	0.121	0.121	0.120
F(000)	992	992	992	992	992
Theta range for data	1.866 to	1.865 to	1.863 to	1.862 to	3.391 to
collection	31.095°.	31.102°.	31.098°.	30.266°.	31.104°.
Reflections collected	13354	13423	13384	6776	13515
Independent	2458 (2382)	2463 (2375)	2463 (2386)	2187 (2009)	2484 (2387)
reflections					
[Fo>4σ(Fo)]					
R(int) (HR) %	3.3 (4.8)	4.3 (4.7)	3.9 (4.6)	6.4 (6.0)	4.5 (4.5)
Completeness (HR)	97.9 (97.8)	98.0 (97.7)	97.6 (97.8)	91.6 (95.4)	97.5 (97.6)
%					
Multiplicity (HR)	5.2 (5.0)	5.2 (5.0)	5.2 (5.0)	2.8 (2.8)	5.2 (5.0)
I/□(I) (HR)	24.76 (23.25)	25.06 (23.45)	26.55 (24.87)	11.76 (11.23)	25.26 (23.45)
Data / restraints /	2458 / 0 / 172	2463 / 0 / 172	2463 / 0 / 172	2187 / 0 / 172	2484 / 0 / 172
parameters					
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.099	1.096	1.071	1.079	1.025
Final R indices	$R_1 = 0.0426$	$R_1 = 0.0406$	$R_1 = 0.0422$	$R_1 = 0.0481$	$R_1 = 0.0436$
[I>2σ(I)]	$wR_2 = 0.1118$	$wR_2 = 0.1062$	$wR_2 = 0.1099$	$wR_2 = 0.1249$	$wR_2 = 0.1192$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0431$	$R_1 = 0.0413$	$R_1 = 0.0428$	$R_1 = 0.0507$	$R_1 = 0.0445$
	$wR_2 = 0.1124$	$wR_2 = 0.1069$	$wR_2 = 0.1106$	$wR_2 = 0.1305$	$wR_2 = 0.1207$

Table S5/2 - Crystallographic data and refinement details for 4HCB data collections at different temperatures (continues from Table S5/1)

 $a R_{1} = \sum ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \sum |Fo|, wR_{2} = \{\sum [w(Fo^{2} - Fc^{2})^{2}] / \sum [w(Fo^{2})^{2}]\}^{\frac{1}{2}}.$