

Intermolecular and Very Strong Intramolecular C–Se···O/N Chalcogen Bonds in Nitrophenyl Selenocyanate Crystals

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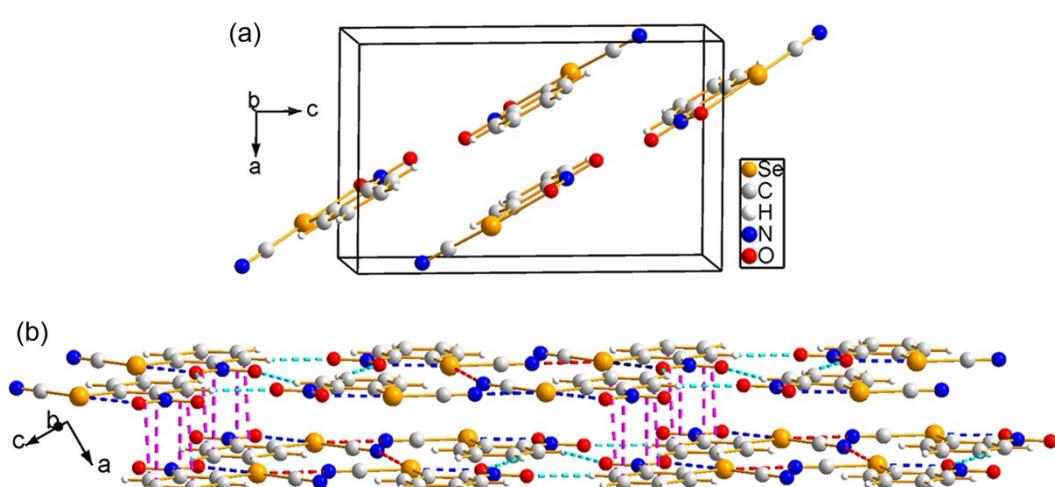


Fig. S1 (a) The crystal cell unit of crystal **1a**, (b) The 3D supramolecular structure of crystal **1a** constructed by C–Se···N, C–Se···O chalcogen bonds, C–H···O hydrogen bond as well as π –hole··· π –hole bonds.

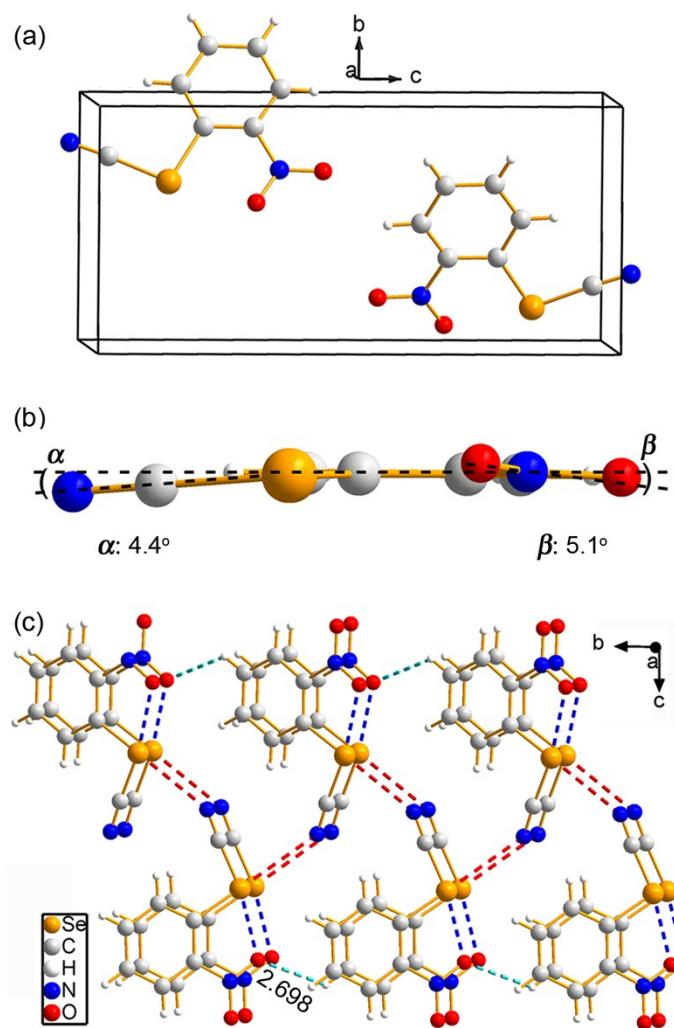


Fig. S2 (a) The crystal cell unit of crystal **1b**, (b) The torsion angle between $-\text{CN}/\text{plane of } -\text{NO}_2$ and the plane of phenyl ring, (c) The 3D supramolecular structure of crystal **1b** constructed by $\text{C}-\text{Se}\cdots\text{N}$, $\text{C}-\text{Se}\cdots\text{O}$ chalcogen bonds, $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond as well as π -hole $\cdots\pi$ -hole bonds (distance in Å).

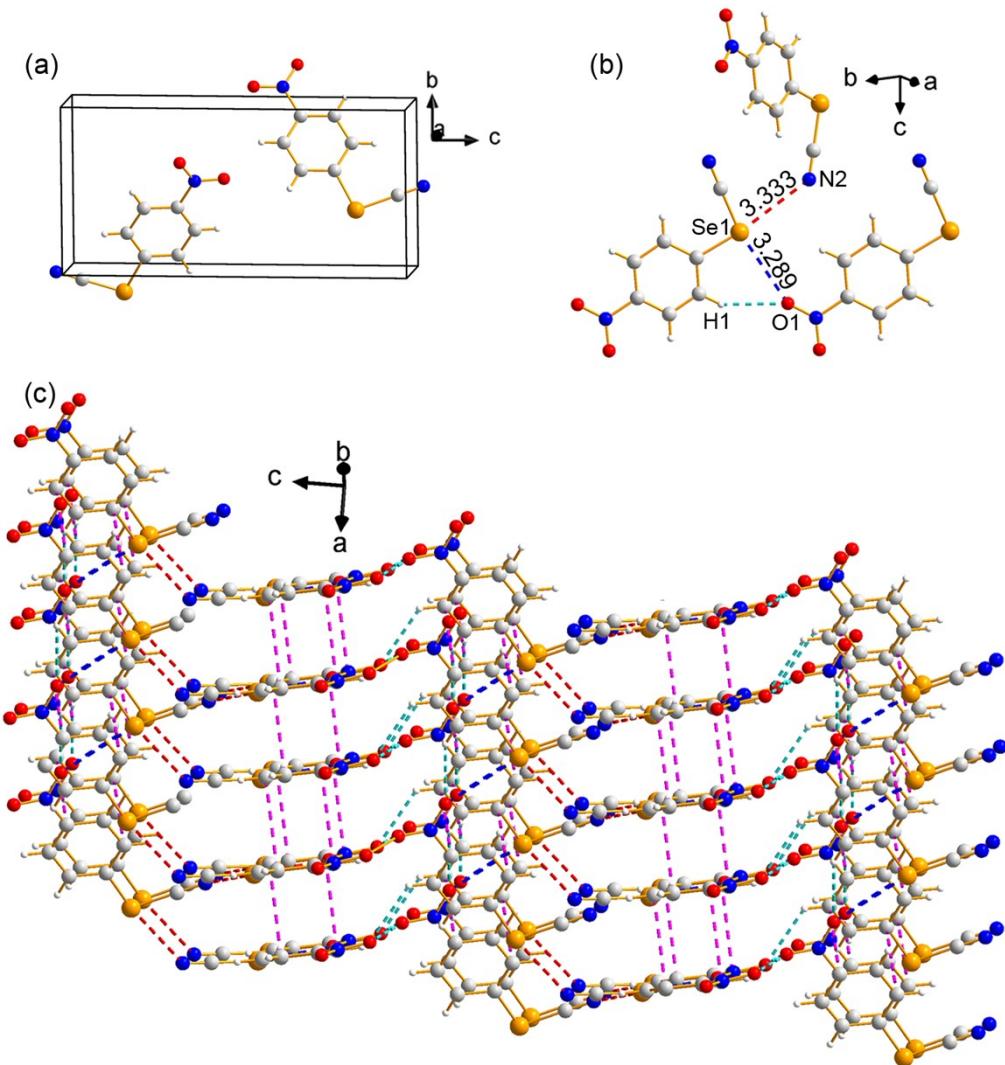


Fig. S3 (a) The crystal cell unit of crystal **2**, (b) The bifurcated chalcogen bonds formed by Se atom of one *p*-NSC molecule with the N and O atoms from other adjacent two molecules (distance in Å), (c) The 3D supramolecular structure of crystal **2** constructed by C–Se···N, C–Se···O chalcogen bonds, C–H···O hydrogen bond as well as π–hole···π–hole bonds.

Table S1. The main bonding properties and geometrical parameters of crystals.

Crystals	Interactions	<i>d</i> /Å	θ°
1a	C7–Se1···O2 (x, y, z)	2.5145(18)	-26.5%
	C6–Se1···N2 (-x, y-0.5, 0.5-z)	3.259(2)	-5.5%
	$\pi_h \cdots \pi_h$ (C1···C3, 1-x, 1-y, -z)	3.447(3)	-6.8%
	$\pi_h \cdots \pi_h$ (C2···C4, 1-x, 1-y, -z)	3.538(3)	-4.4%
	C2–H2···O1 (-x+1, y+0.5, -z-0.5)	2.541(3)	-6.5%
	C3–H3···O2 (x, y+1, z)	2.671(3)	-1.8%
1b	C7–Se1···O1 (x, y, z)	2.525(3)	-25.5%
	C1–Se1···N2 (-x-1, y-0.5, -z-2)	3.222(4)	-6.6%
	$\pi_h \cdots \pi_h$ (C1···C2, 1-x, 1-y, -z)	3.588(4)	-3.0%
	$\pi_h \cdots \pi_h$ (C4···C5, 1-x, 1-y, -z)	3.594(5)	-2.9%
	C4–H4···O2 (x+1, y+1, z)	2.698(5)	-0.8%
	C6–Se1···N2 (-x-1, y-0.5, -z-2)	3.333(5)	-3.4%
2	C7–Se1···O1 (x+1, y-1, z)	3.289(4)	-3.8%
	$\pi_h \cdots \pi_h$ (C2···C3, x+1, y, z)	3.550(5)	-4.0%
	$\pi_h \cdots \pi_h$ (C5···C6, x-1, y, z)	3.556(5)	-3.9%
	C1–H1···O1 (x+1, y-1, z)	2.564(5)	-5.7%
	C2–H2···O2 (-x-1, y-0.5, -z-1)	2.575(5)	-5.3%
			128.6

The percentages represent the shortening degree of bonding length comparing to the sum of vdW radii of interacting atoms.

Table S2. The chalcogen bond interactions, second-order perturbation stabilization energies E^2 (in $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) and the amount of charge transfer Δq (in *a.u.*) of the selected units in crystal by NBO analysis.

Crystals	Bonds	Donor	Acceptor	E^2	E^2_{total}	Δq
1a	C–Se···N	LP(1)N7	BD*(1)Se16–C17	6.28	6.28	0.0045
	C–Se···O	LP(1)O4	BD*(1)Se1–C3	15.31	62.34	
		LP(2)O4	BD*(1)Se1–C3	47.03		
		LP(1)O19	BD*(1)Se16–C18	14.48	50.59	
		LP(2)O19	BD*(1)Se16–C18	36.11		
1b	C–Se···N	LP(1)N16	BD*(1)Se17–C21	5.65	6.53	0.0041
		BD(2)C15–N16	BD*(1)Se17–C21	0.88		
	C–Se···O	LP(1)O2	BD*(1)Se3–C15	14.81	58.87	
		LP(2)O2	BD*(1)Se3–C15	44.06		
		LP(1)O18	BD*(1)Se17–C19	16.02	60.45	
		LP(2)O18	BD*(1)Se17–C19	44.43		
2	C–Se···N	LP(1)N17	BD*(1)Se1–C2	3.05	3.05	0.0031
	C–Se···O	LP(1)O17	BD*(1)Se1–C3	2.43	3.39	0.0018
		LP(2)O17	BD*(1)Se1–C3	0.96		

“LP” for 1–center valence lone pair, “BD” for 2–center bonding and “BD*” for 2–center antibonding.