Halogen Bonding Driven Crystal Engineering of

Iodophthalonitrile Derivatives

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Experimental Procedure:

All chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.



4-Aminophthalonitrile: 4-Nitrophthalonitrile (0.44 g, 2.5 mmol) was added to a mixture of methanol (10 mL) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (3 mL) and stirred at 70 °C. Iron powder (0.6 g) was added in small portions over 45 min. After 1h, the mixture was poured into cold water and the precipitate filtered off. Yellowish solid (0.3 g, 82 %). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 4.31 (s, 2H), 6.84 (d, 1H), 6.94 (d, 1H), 7.51 (d, 1H).

4-lodophthalonitrile (2a): 4-Aminophthalonitrile (0.2 g, 1.4 mmol) was added to mixture of concentrated hydrochloric acid (6 mL), ice (20 g) and sodium nitrite (0.15 g, 2.15 mmol) in water (3 mL) in one portion at 5°C. After 2 hours, the solution was filtered. The diazonium salt solution was added dropwise to a stirred cool solution of potassium iodide in 5 mL water. The resulting dark brown mixture was stirred for 1 hour. Compound was extracted with toluene from mixture solution. Then organic phase was washed with cold water and cold 5 % NaHCO₃, then saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (sat). The toluene solution was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. White solid (0.25g, 70 %) ¹H NMR (d_{6} -DMSO): δ =7.86 (d, 1H), 8.25 (dd, 1H), 8.59 (d,1H). ¹³C NMR (d_{6} -DMSO): δ =102.56, 110.01, 114.28, 115.36, 116.14, 135.01, 142.30, 143.38.



3-Aminophthalonitrile: 3-Nitrophthalonitrile (0.44 g, 2.5 mmoles) was added to a mixture of methanol (10 mL) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (3 mL) and stirred at 70 °C. Iron powder (0.6 g) was added in small portions over 45 min. After 1h, the mixture was poured into cold water and the precipitate filtered off. Yellow solid (0.25g, 70%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 4.73 (s, 2H), 6.97 (d, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H), 7.41 (t, 1H).

3-lodophthalonitrile (2b): 3-Aminophthalonitrile (0.2 g, 1.4 mmoles) was added to mixture of concentrated hydrochloric acid (6 mL), ice (20 g) and sodium nitrite (0.15 g, 2.15 mmol) in water (3 mL) in one portion at 5°C. After 2 hours, the solution was filtered. The diazonium salt solution was added

dropwise to a stirred cool solution of potassium iodide in 5 mL water. The resulting dark brown mixture was stirred for 1 hour. Compound was extracted with toluene from mixture solution. Then organic phase was washed with cold water and cold 5 % NaHCO₃, then saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (sat). The toluene solution was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. White solid (0.2g, 56 %) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 7.41 (t, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H), 8.18 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 144.25, 136.43, 132.81, 125.74, 118.65, 116.80, 116.40, 102.82.



4,5-Diiodophthalimide and 3,4-Diiodophthalimide: A mixture of oleum (15 ml, 30%), phthalimide (10 g, 0.07 mol) and I_2 (17.2 g, 0.07 mol) was stirred and heated at 90 °C for 24 h. The resulting suspension was poured over ice, the precipitate was filtered, washed with water (50 ml), 4% aq. K₂CO₃ (50 ml) and aq. Na₂SO₃ (50 ml). The crude product was recrystallized from acetone/water to give 18.1 g (65 %) mixture of 4,5-diiodophthalimide and 3,4-diiodophthalimide as an off-white solid. The mixture compounds were used without further purifications.

4,5-Diiodophthaldiamide and 3,4-Diiodophthaldiamide: A mixture of 4,5 diiodophthalimide and 3,4-diiodophthalimide (5.3 g, 13.2 mmol) and aq. NH_4OH (60ml, 25%) was stirred and heated at 60 °C for 1.5 h. The resulting suspension was filtered, the precipitate was washed with cold water (50 ml), methanol (50 ml) and air-dried to give 3.8 g (70 %) mixture of 4,5-Diiodophthaldiamide and 3,4-Diiodophthaldiamide as a white solid. The mixture compounds were used without further purifications.

4,5-Diiodophthalonitrile (2c) and 3,4-Diiodophthalonitrile (2d): Trifluoroacetic anhydride (10.6 ml, 75 mmol) was added dropwise to a mixture of 4,5-Diiodophthaldiamide and 3,4-Diiodophthaldiamide (5.5 g, 13 mmol), dioxane (100 ml) and pyridine (15 ml) at 0–5 °C. The resulting suspension was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h, poured over ice and extracted with ethyl acetate (100 ml). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (50 ml), 1M HCl (55 ml), aq. Na₂CO₃ (150 ml), water (50 ml) and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvents were evaporated in vacuum and the residue was crystallized from acetone/water to give mixture of 4,5-diiodophthalonitrile (2c) and 3,4-diiodophthalonitrile (2d). These compounds were separated using silica gel chromatography with ethyl acetate-hexane (1:9) as eluent. 4,5-diiodophthalonitrile (**2c**) (2.96 g, 60% yield) and 3,4-diiodophthalonitrile (**2d**) (0.5 g, 10% yield):

4,5-Diiodophthalonitrile (2c): IR: 2231 (CN) cm⁻¹. ¹HNMR (d_1 -CDCl₃): δ = 8.24 ppm (s, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃): 142.68, 115.32, 114.95, 113.38 ppm. MALDI-MS (DHB) m/z: 416.8607 ([M+H]⁺)

3,4-Diiodophthalonitrile(2d): IR: 2236 (CN) cm⁻¹. ¹HNMR (*d*₁-CDCl₃): δ = 8.22 (d, 1H), 7.46 (d, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 144.54, 133.63, 126.72, 116.52, 115.83, 115.91, 113.14, 110.64. MALDI-MS (DHB) m/z: 416.6 ([M+H]⁺)







Figure S1. The orientation of monomers' dipole moments in 1a-1c. 2a-2d.



Figure S2. Band structures of the titled compounds. The reciprocal coordinates of highsymmetry points are (**1a**) $X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma = (0, 0, 0), Y = (0, 0.5, 0), V = (0.5, 0.5, 0), R = (0.5, 0, 0, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5);$ (**1b**) $X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma = (0, 0, 0), Y = (0, 0.5, 0), D = (0, 0.5, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0, 0.5);$ (**1c**) $X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma = (0, 0, 0.5, 0), T = (0, 0.5, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5);$ (**2a**) $X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma = (0, 0, 0), Y = (0, 0.5, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5);$ (**2a**) $X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma = (0, 0, 0), Y = (0, 0.5, 0), T = (0, 0.5, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5);$ (**2a**) $X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma = (0, 0, 0), Y = (0, 0.5, 0), T = (0, 0.5, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5);$ (**2a**) $X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma = (0, 0, 0), Y = (0, 0.5, 0), T = (0, 0.5, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5);$ (**2a**) $X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma = (0, 0, 0), Y = (0, 0.5, 0), T = (0, 0.5, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5);$ (**2a**) $X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma = (0, 0, 0), Y = (0, 0.5, 0), T = (0, 0.5, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5);$ (**2a**) X = (0, 0, 0), Y = (

 $(0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma=(0, 0, 0), Y=(0, 0.5, 0), V=(0.5, 0.5, 0), T = (0.5, 0, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5), (2b) X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma=(0, 0, 0), Y=(0, 0.5, 0), E=(0.5, 0.5, 0.5), A = (0.5, 0, 0.5), Z=(0, 0, 0.5), (2c) X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma=(0, 0, 0), Z = (0, 0, 0.5), T = (0.5, 0, 0.5), V = (0.5, 0.5, 0.5), R = (0, 0.5, 0.5), Y = (0, 0.5, 0), (2d) X = (0.5, 0, 0), \Gamma=(0, 0, 0), Y=(0, 0.5, 0), D= (0, 0.5, 0.5), Z = (0, 0, 0.5).$

 Table S1. Comparison of the selected bond lengths (Å) for compounds 2a-2d.

2a		2b		
C7-N1	1.159(7)	C7-N1	1.138(7)	
C8-N2	1.147(6)	C8-N2	1.148(7)	
C4-I1	2.083(5)	C3-I1	2.085(5)	

	2c	2d		
C7-N1	1.150(3)	C8-N2	1.133(19)	
C8-N2	1.170(2)	C7-N1	1.128(17)	
C4-I1	2.087(17)	C8a-N2a	1.121(15)	
C3-I2	2.085(17)	C7a-N1a	1.132(18)	
		C5-I1	2.092(11)	
		C4-I2	2.087(13)	
		C5a-I1a	2.064(12)	
		C4a-I2a	2.097(13)	

Table S2. Geometric parameters used for the determination of the $\pi \cdots \pi$ interactions between phenyl cycles. For compound **2c** the distances between centroids are presented for phenyl rings of **2c1** and **2c2** respectively.

	d(CgI····CgI')	α	β	Symmetry transformation for CgI'.
1a	3.99	0	26.5	1/2-X,1/2-Y,-1/2-Z
1b	4.16	0	32.9	X,-1+Y,Z
1c	4.204	0	30.3	X, Y,-1+Z
2a	4.493	0	40.3	-X,1-Y,-Z
	4.356	0	37.6	<i>1-X,2-Y,1-Z</i>
2b	3.845	1.3	24.6	X,1/2-Y,-1/2+Z
	3.846	1.3	23.9	X,1/2-Y,1/2+Z
2c	5.399(10)	0	48.4	1-X,-Y,1-Z
	5.158(10)	0	46.7	1-X,1-Y,1-Z
2d	4.155(8)	0	25.7	X,-1+Y,Z
	4.155(7)	0	28.5	X,-1+Y,Z

C-NCgI'		NCgI'	γ	Symmetry transformation for CgI'.
1b	C7-N1Cg(1)	3.8595	25.1	X, 1+Y,Z
2 a	C7-N1Cg(1)	3.657	21.42	1-X,2-Y,1-Z
	C4–I1 Cg(1)	3.754	11.86	1-X, 1-Y, 1-Z
2c				
	C5-I2Cg(1)	3.757	10.64	1-X,-Y,1-Z

Table S3. Calculated parameters for C-(N, I)...Cg (π-ring) interactions analysis.

Table S4. Donor-acceptor interaction energies E^2 (kcal mol⁻¹) and charge differences (*e*) for halogen bonding.

Compounds	Δq_{I}	$\Delta q_{\rm N}$	Delocalization	E ⁽²⁾ [kcal/mol]
<u>1a</u>	-0.04	0.034	$LP(1)N1 \rightarrow \sigma^* (I1-C4)$	3.58
1b	-0.009	-	$LP(3)I1 \rightarrow \sigma^* (C3-I1)$	2.15
1c	0.004	-	$LP(3)I1 \rightarrow \sigma^* (I1-C2)$	2.5
	-0.025	0.031	$LP(1)I1 \rightarrow \sigma^* (C8-N2)$	1.76
2a			σ (C4-I1) \rightarrow RY*(4)N2	1.49
	-0.035	0.006	σ (C3-I1) \rightarrow RY*(5)N2	2.12
			$LP(1)I1 \rightarrow RY^{*}(2)N2$	1.96
2b			$LP(1)I1 \rightarrow \sigma^* (C8-N1)$	1.84
	0.024	-0.023	$\sigma(C3-I2) \rightarrow RY^*(2)N1$	1.88
2.0			$LP(1)I2 \rightarrow \sigma^{*}(C7-N1)$	1.78
	0.018	-0.027	σ (C4-I1) \rightarrow RY*(2)N2	2.14
			$LP(1)I1 \rightarrow \sigma^*(C8-N2)$	1.75
2d1S	-0.024	0.012	$LP(1)N2 \rightarrow \sigma^*(C5-I1)$	2.48
2d1L	-0.004	-0,027	$LP(1)N2a \rightarrow \sigma^*(C4-I2)$	1.35
2d1I	-0.009	-	$LP(3)I1 \rightarrow \sigma^* (C5a-I1a)$	0.24
	0.011	0.044	$\sigma(C5-I1) \rightarrow RY^*(1)N2$	2.08
			$\sigma(C5-I1) \rightarrow RY^*(2)N2$	1.61
2d1T		$\sigma(C5-I1) \rightarrow RY^{*}(4)N2$	1.36	
	-0.028	-	$LP(1)I1 \rightarrow RY^{*}(4)I1a$	1.32
			$LP(1)I1 \rightarrow \sigma^*$ (C5a-I1a)	0.92

Table S5. Electron Density, ρ , Laplacian, $\nabla^2 \rho$ (a.u.) at the halogen bonds' critical points and interaction energies (ΔE , kcal/mol) in **1a-1c**, **2a-2c**, **2d1S**, **2d1L**, **2d1I**. For **2b** and **2c** the interaction energy in brackets denotes ΔE per one XB while in **2d1S and 2d1I** the two values for ΔE refer to dimer and trimer respectively.

Compounds	ХВ	ρ	∇ ² ρ
1a	I1…N1	0.013	0.041
1b	I1…I1	0.009	0.02
1c	I1…I1	0.009	0.02
2a	I1…N2	0.011	0.034
2b	I1…N2	0.011	0.034
2-	I1…N2	0.01	0.031
2c	I2…N1	0.009	0.028
2d18	I1…N2	0.012	0.038
2d1L	I2…N2a	0.009	0.028
2d1I	I1…I1a	0.011	0.027

	Atoms	q(monomer)	q(dimer)	$\Delta \mathbf{q}$
1a	I1	0.209	0.249	-0.04
	N1	-0.306	-0.34	0.034
1b	I1	0.245	0.254	-0.009
1c	I1	0.211	0.207	0.004
	I1	0.244	0.269	-0.025
2a	N2	-0.261	-0.292	0.031
	N1	-0.271	-0.275	0.004
	I1	0.272	0.307	-0.035
2b	N2	-0.254	-0.302	0.048
	N1	-0.262	-0.269	0.006
	I1	0.276	0.293	0.018
2-	N1	-0.266	-0.289	-0.022
2 c	I2	0.271	0.295	0.024
	N2	-0.265	-0.292	-0.027
24 16	I1	0.294	0.318	-0.024
20-15	N2	-0.25	-0.262	0.012
2d_1I	I2	0.294	0.298	-0.004
2 u- 11	N2a	-0.26	-0.287	-0,027
2d-11	Ila	0.31	0.31	0.06
2u-11	I1	0.275	0.266	-0.009
	Ila	0.294	0.322	-0.028
2d-1T	I1	0.31	0.32	0.011
	N2	-0.25	-0.294	0.044

 Table S6. Natural charges and their differences (e) for halogen bonding.