

Exploring cocrystal-cocrystal reactivity via liquid-assisted grinding: assembling of racemic and dismantling of enantiomeric cocrystals

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Supplementary Material

Figure S1. X-ray powder diffraction patterns of cocrystal obtained via liquid-assisted grinding: a) (theophylline)₂(L-tartaric acid) and b) (theophylline)₂(D-tartaric acid).

Figure S2. X-ray powder diffraction patterns of: a) (theophylline)₂(DL-tartaric acid) obtained via liquid-assisted grinding and b) solid obtained by liquid-assisted cocrystal-cocrystal grinding of (theophylline)₂(L-tartaric acid) and (theophylline)₂(D-tartaric acid).

Figure S3. X-ray powder diffraction pattern of (theophylline)₂(L-tartaric acid): a) obtained via liquid assisted grinding and b) calculated from the crystal structure.

Figure S4. X-ray powder diffraction pattern of (theophylline)₂(DL-tartaric acid): a) obtained via liquid assisted grinding and b) calculated from the crystal structure.

Figure S5. X-ray powder diffraction patterns of cocrystal obtained via liquid-assisted grinding: a) (caffeine)(L-tartaric acid) and b) (caffeine)(D-tartaric acid).

Figure S6. X-ray powder diffraction pattern of (caffeine)(D-tartaric acid): a) obtained via liquid assisted grinding and b) calculated from the crystal structure.

Figure S7. X-ray powder diffraction patterns of: a) mixture of caffeine and DL-tartaric acid after liquid-assisted grinding; b) mixture od (caffeine)(L-tartaric acid) and (caffeine)(D-tartaric acid) after liquid-assisted cocrystal-cocrystal grinding and c) physical mixture of caffeine and tartaric acid.

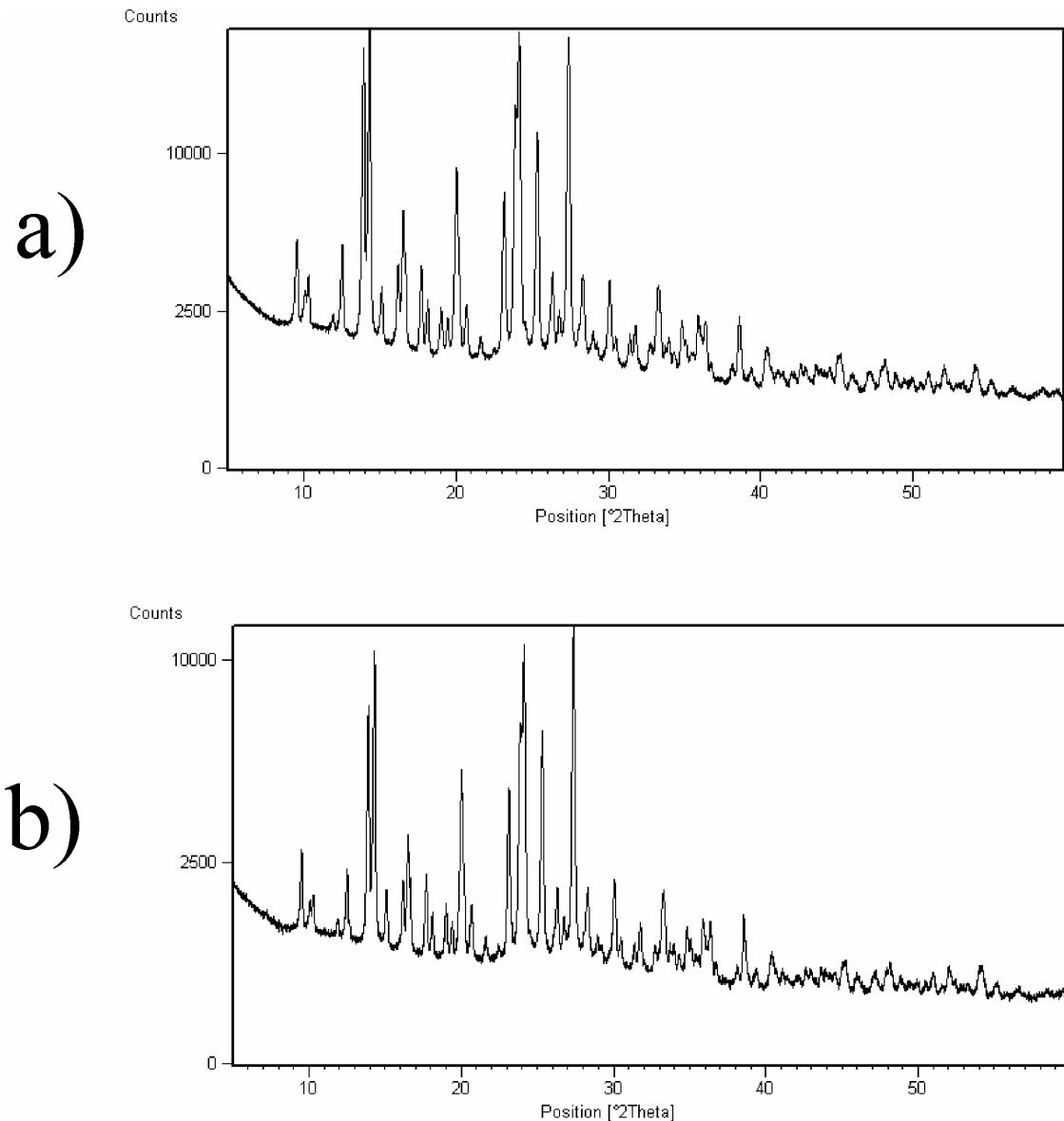


Figure S1. X-ray powder diffraction patterns of cocrystal obtained via liquid-assisted grinding: a) $(\text{theophylline})_2(\text{L-tartaric acid})$ and b) $(\text{theophylline})_2(\text{D-tartaric acid})$.

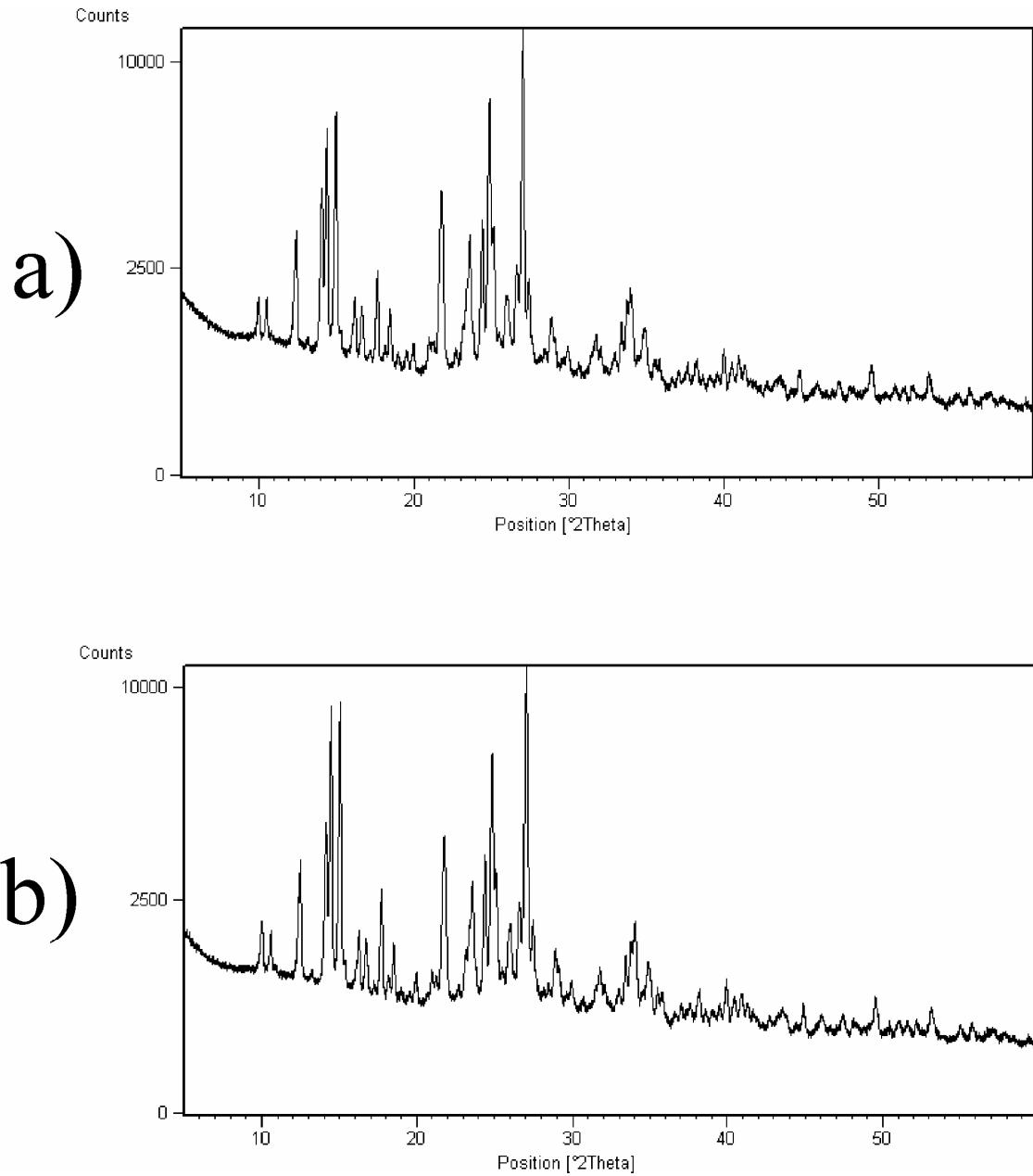


Figure S2. X-ray powder diffraction patterns of: a) (theophylline)₂·(DL-tartaric acid) obtained via liquid-assisted grinding and b) solid obtained by liquid-assisted cocrystal-cocrystal grinding of (theophylline)₂·(L-tartaric acid) and (theophylline)₂·(D-tartaric acid).

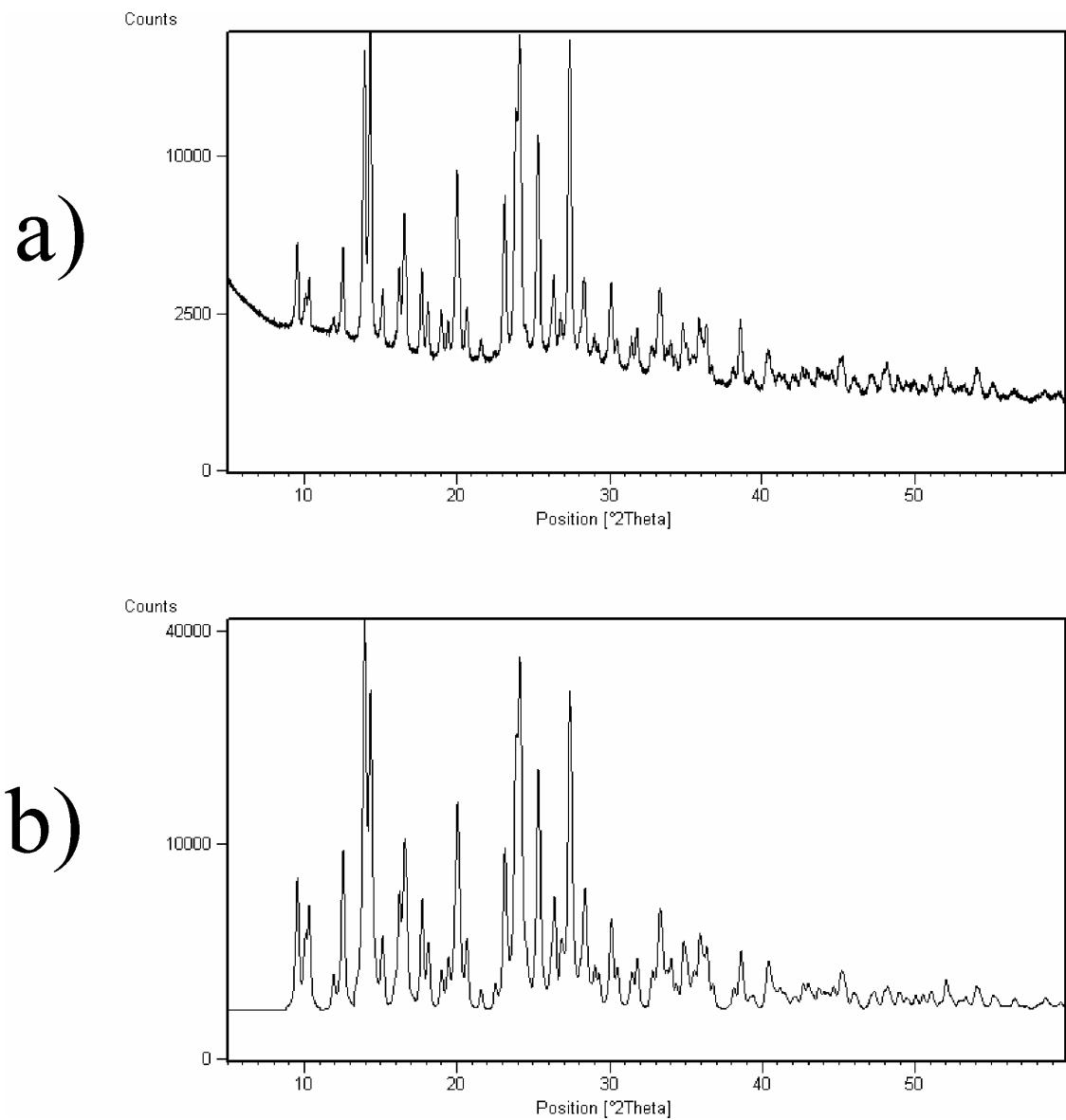


Figure S3. X-ray powder diffraction pattern of $(\text{theophylline})_2(\text{L-tartaric acid})$: a) obtained via liquid assisted grinding and b) calculated from the crystal structure.

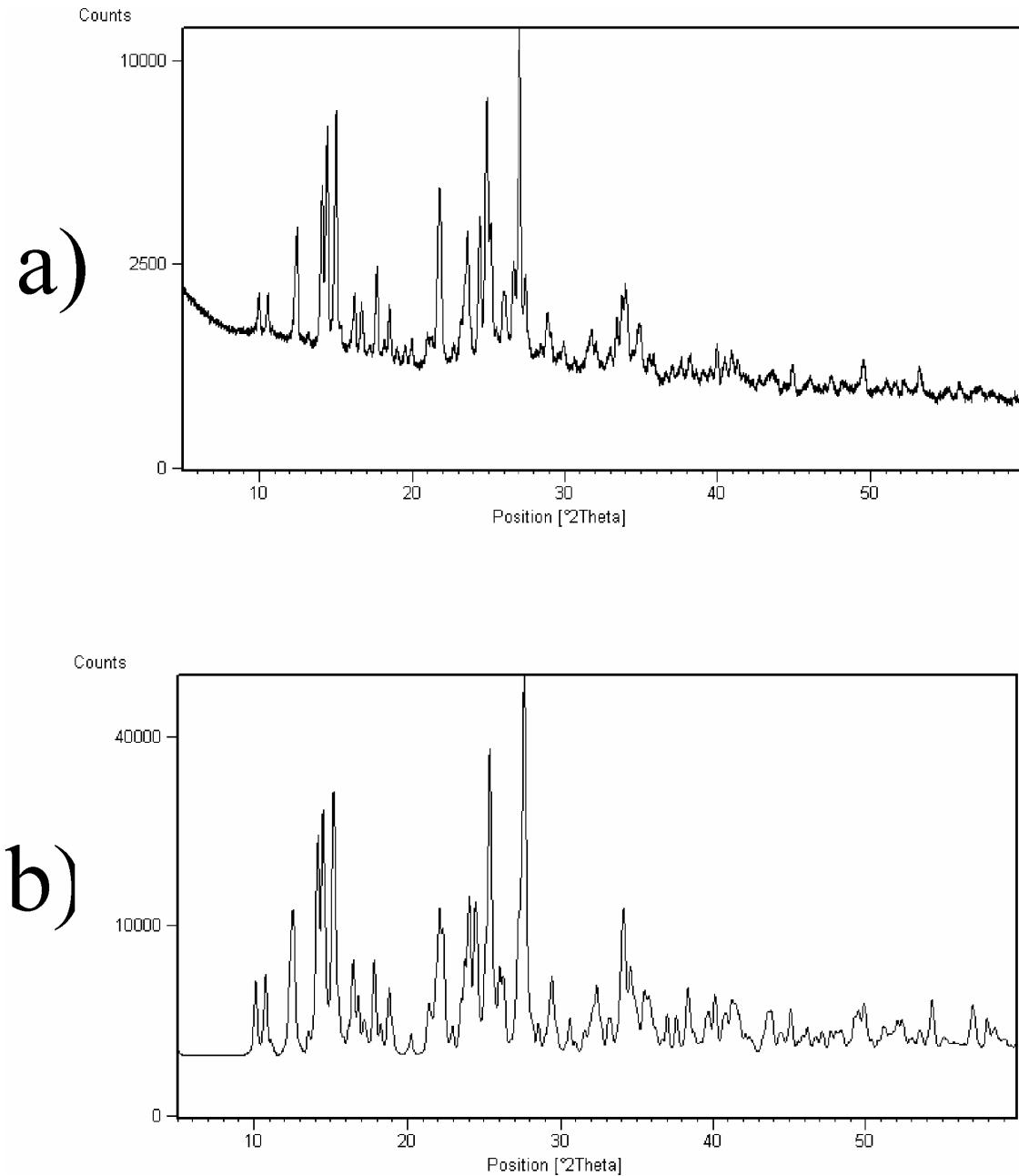


Figure S4. X-ray powder diffraction pattern of (theophylline)₂(DL-tartaric acid): a) obtained via liquid assisted grinding and b) calculated from the crystal structure.

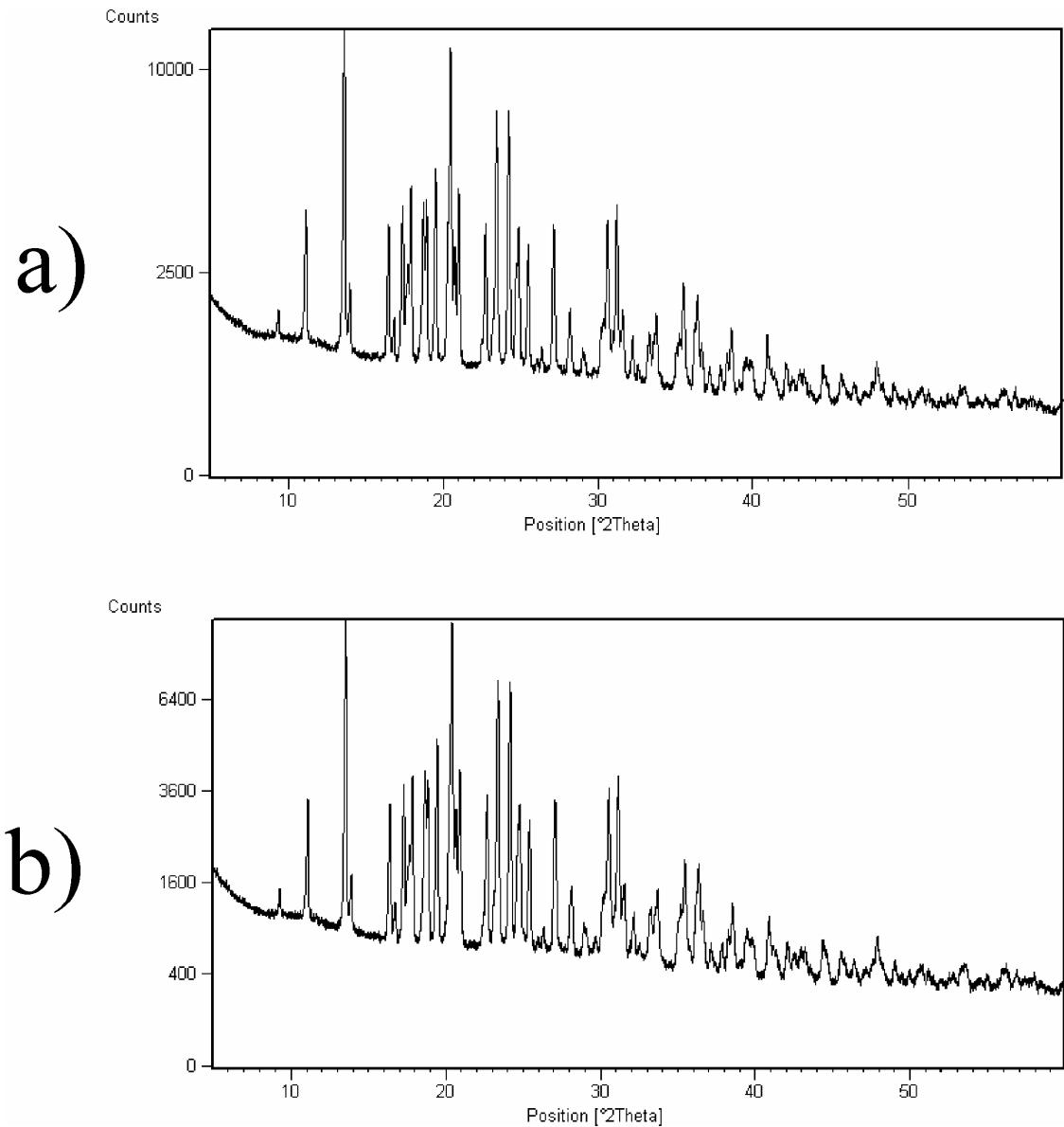


Figure S5. X-ray powder diffraction patterns of cocrystal obtained via liquid-assisted grinding: a) (caffeine)(L-tartaric acid) and b) (caffeine)(D-tartaric acid).

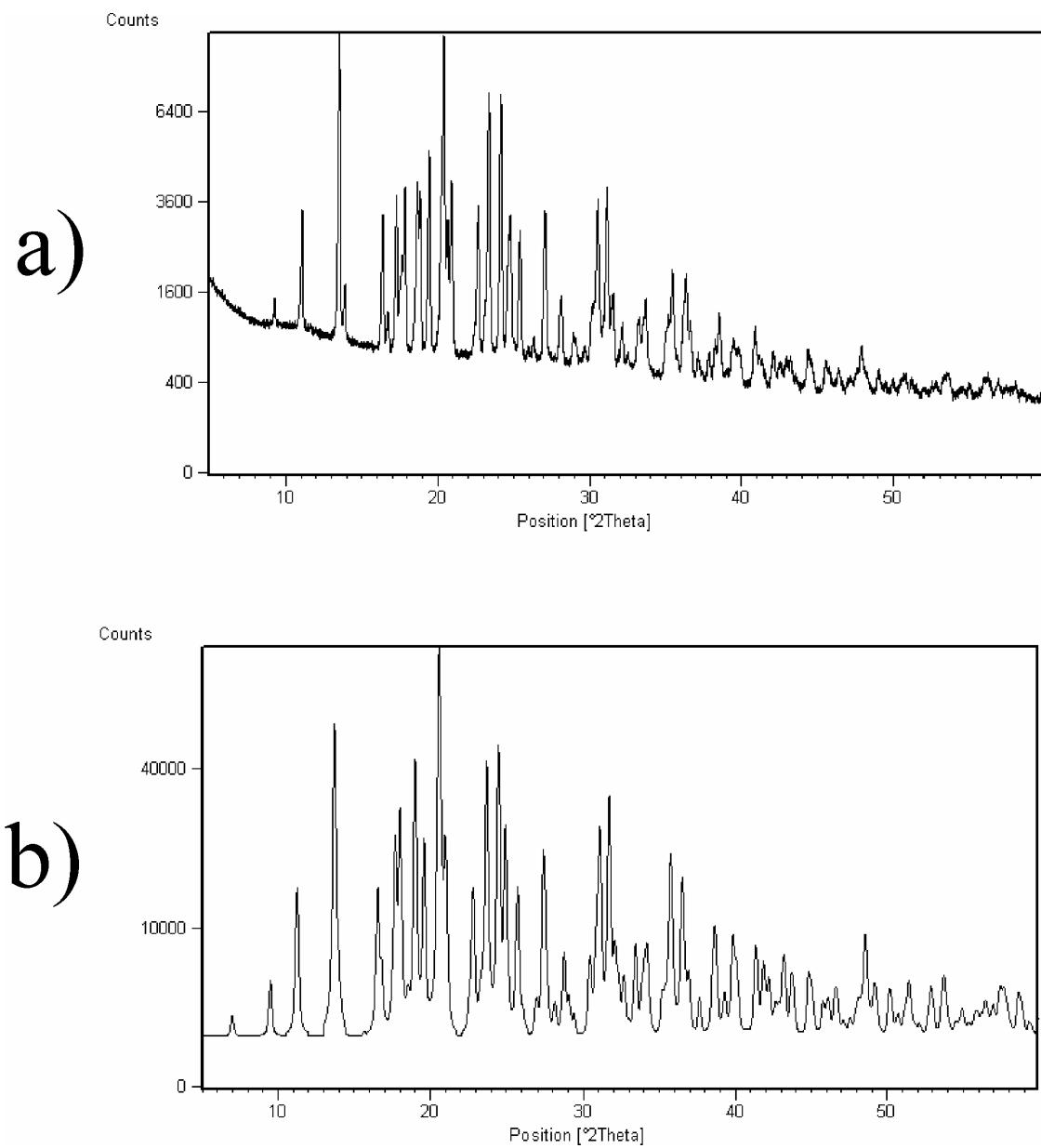


Figure S6. X-ray powder diffraction pattern of (cafeine)(D-tartaric acid): a) obtained via liquid assisted grinding and b) calculated from the crystal structure.

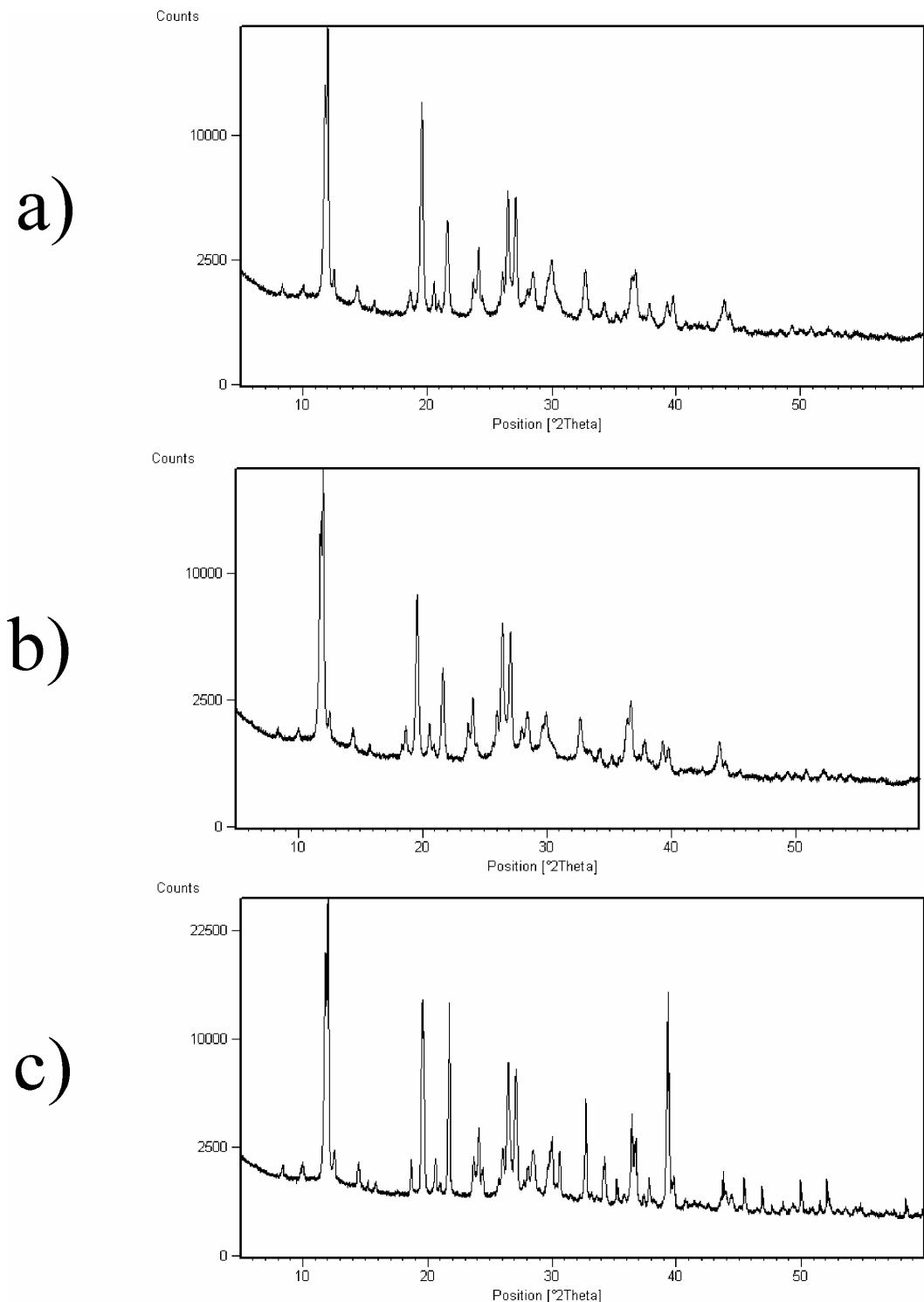


Figure S7. X-ray powder diffraction patterns of: a) mixture of caffeine and DL-tartaric acid after liquid-assisted grinding; b) mixture od (caffeine)(L-tartaric acid) and (caffeine)(D-tartaric acid) after liquid-assisted cocrystal-cocrystal grinding and c) physical mixture of caffeine and tartaric acid.