

Supporting Information for:

Unexpected structural homologies involving hydrogen-bonded and halogen-bonded networks in halopyridinium halometallate salts

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Crystal structure of compound 1: description of C–H \cdots Cl(Pd) hydrogen bonding and π -stacking

Adjacent ribbons interact via weak bifurcated hydrogen bond on the same anion [(C)H \cdots Cl(Pd) 2.644 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 160.67 °, Pd–Cl \cdots H 94.30 ° and (C)H \cdots Cl(Pd) 2.894 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 116.95 °, Pd–Cl \cdots H 88.10 °] and via weak bifurcated hydrogen bond on neighbour anions [(C)H \cdots Cl(Pd) 2.760 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 122.29 °, Pd–Cl \cdots H 131.12 ° and (C)H \cdots Cl(Pd) 2.781 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 116.36 °, Pd–Cl \cdots H 131.99 °] the last contact also supporting the strong hydrogen bond interaction (Fig. 2a). Weak hydrogen bond interactions [(C)H \cdots Cl(Pd) 2.840 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 111.70 °, Pd–Cl \cdots H 90.31 °] further pack the ribbons in the final 3D structure, where each ribbon is surrounded by six others (Fig. 3a). The inter ribbon distance is $d = 5.060$ Å (distance between mean plane of an anion and metal center in nearest ribbon). The ribbons pack via offset stacked antiparallel $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions ($d_{\text{cent-cent}} = 4.233$ Å; $d_{\text{cent-plane}} = 3.358$ Å).

Crystal structure of compound 2: description of C–H \cdots Cl(Cu) hydrogen bonding and π -stacking

Adjacent ribbons interact via C–H \cdots Cl(Pd) hydrogen bonds [(C)H \cdots Cl(Cu) 2.644 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 127.82 °, Cu–Cl \cdots H 111.12 ° and (C)H \cdots Cl(Cu) 2.559 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 140.39 °, Cu–Cl \cdots H 142.79 °] and via weak bifurcated hydrogen bond on neighbor anions [(C)H \cdots Cl(Cu) 2.900 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 117.53 °, 163.16 ° and (C)H \cdots Cl(Cu) 2.734 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 115.54 °, Cu–Cl \cdots H

143.14 °] the last contact also supporting the strong hydrogen bond interaction (Fig. 2b). Weak hydrogen bond interactions [(C)H \cdots Cl(Cu) 2.865 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 113.48 °, Cu–Cl \cdots H 89.99 ° and 103.87 °] further pack the ribbons in the final 3D structure, where each ribbon is surrounded by six others (Fig. 3b). Weak interactions between the metal centers and the bridging chlorines lead to an offset stacked arrangement of the anions [(Cu)Cl \cdots Cu 3.011 Å, Cu–Cl \cdots Cu 93.84 °; (Cu)Cl \cdots Cu 3.109 Å, Cu–Cl \cdots Cu 90.03 and 93.68 ° and (Cu)Cl \cdots Cu 2.987 Å, Cu–Cl \cdots Cu 95.66 and 93.97 °]. The length of the terminal Cu–Cl bonds is 2.251 and 2.253 Å; the length of the bridging Cu–Cl bonds is between 2.276 and 2.351 Å. The inter ribbon distance is $d = 2.989 - 3.085$ Å (distance between mean plane of an anion and metal center in nearest ribbon - see Figure 5). The ribbons pack via offset stacked parallel $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions ($d_{\text{cent-cent}} = 3.878$ Å; $d_{\text{cent-plane}} = 3.409$ Å).

Crystal structure of compound 3: description of C–H \cdots Cl(Pt) hydrogen bonding

C–H \cdots Cl(Pt) hydrogen bonds connect the two interpenetrated nets [(C)H \cdots Cl(Pt) 2.629 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 151.5 °, Pt–Cl \cdots H 101.1 °; (C)H \cdots Cl(Pt) 2.900 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 126.3 °, Pt–Cl \cdots H 93.8 °; (C)H \cdots Cl(Pt) 2.787 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 120.9 ° Pt–Cl \cdots H 128.6 °; (C)H \cdots Cl(Pt) 2.896 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 131.6 ° Pt–Cl \cdots H 85.7 °; (C)H \cdots Cl(Pt) 2.831 Å, C–H \cdots Cl 156.0 °, Pt–Cl \cdots H 86.7 °].