

Supporting information for

Influence of the solvent of crystallization on the orientational disorder of (*trans*)-4-chloro-4'-nitrostilbene

Norwid-Rasmus Behrnd^a, Gaël Labat^{a,b}, Paloth Venugopalan^{b,c},
Jürg Hulliger^{a,**}, Hans-Beat Bürgi^{b,*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Bern, Freiestrasse 3, CH-3012 Berne, Switzerland; ^bLaboratory of Chemical Crystallography, University of Bern, Freiestrasse 3, CH-3012 Berne, Switzerland; ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 160 014 India

*hans-beat.buergi@krist.unibe.ch, **hulliger.publication@iac.unibe.ch

Contents

Table S1	Lattice parameters determined for $P2_1$ model.	S2
Table S2	R -factor test of significance between the $P2_1$ model and the pseudo $P2_1/c$ model. . .	S3
Table S3	Presence of superstructure reflections $k'_0l'_0$	S4
Table S4	Correlation coefficients between the S.O.F. p 's in the A1 model.	S4
Table S5	Sums and differences of S.O.F.s with s.u.'s in A1 model.	S4
Figure S1	S.O.F populations p_A, p_B, p_C, p_D for different specimens.	S5

Table S1: Cell parameters determined for $P2_1$ model.

sample radiation	ClBz II synchrotron, $\lambda = 0.7100(5)$ Å	EtOH	ClBz I	ClBz III	ClBz IV sealed tube, Mo $K\alpha$, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å	Tol I	Tol II	NO ₂ Bz I
a (Å)	3.91412(16)	3.91649(10)	3.9200(3)	3.9164(2)	3.9100(2)	3.9236(3)	3.9239(2)	3.9220(2)
b (Å)	12.9559(6)	12.9357(3)	12.9790(10)	12.9581(6)	12.9349(7)	12.9740(8)	12.9733(6)	12.9245(7)
c (Å)	12.2307(6)	12.3004(3)	12.2368(9)	12.2370(5)	12.2210(6)	12.2381(7)	12.2398(6)	12.3038(7)
β (°)	93.221(4)	92.999(2)	93.153(3)	93.238(2)	93.352(2)	93.175(3)	93.192(2)	92.957(2)
V (Å ³)	619.25(8)	622.32(3)	621.63(12)	620.03(5)	617.03(12)	622.15(10)	622.11(8)	622.85(9)
ρ (g cm ⁻³)	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.39

sample radiation	Me ₂ CO	EtOAc	MeCN I	MeCN II sealed tube, Mo $K\alpha$, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å	DMF I	DMF II	DMSO I ^a	DMSO II ^a	MeOH	statistical analysis present data	statistical analysis <bz> ^b
a (Å)	3.9118(2)	3.9227(2)	3.9216(3)	3.9221(4)	3.9208(2)	3.9220(2)	3.9192(2)	3.9173(1)	3.9239(3)	3.919(4)	3.921(4)
b (Å)	12.9470(5)	12.9764(7)	12.9663(10)	12.9733(12)	12.9696(7)	12.9786(5)	12.9630(4)	12.9563(3)	12.9707(9)	12.961(15)	12.961(12)
c (Å)	12.2260(4)	12.2535(6)	12.2348(9)	12.2509(12)	12.2508(7)	12.2507(6)	12.2399(4)	12.2343(3)	12.2375(8)	12.245(20)	12.207(17)
β (°)	93.191(2)	93.200(2)	93.153(3)	93.149(3)	93.138(2)	93.128(2)	93.188(2)	93.151(1)	93.236(3)	93.172(81)	93.248(15)
V (Å ³)	618.24(6)	622.76(6)	621.18(8)	622.42(11)	622.03(9)	622.65(7)	620.89(5)	619.99(4)	621.84(8)	621.0(1.5)	619.2(2.1)
ρ (g cm ⁻³)	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.389(3)	1.393(5)

^a DMSO I and DMSO II refer to the same crystal.

^b Analysis of 9 diffraction experiments with 7 different samples grown from benzene, as reported in Reference 3.

Table S2: *R*-ratio test of significance between the P_{2_1} model and the pseudo P_{2_1}/c model.

Sample	ClBz I	ClBz II	ClBz III	ClBz IV	ClTol	Tol I	Tol II	NO ₂ Bz I	NO ₂ Bz II	Me ₂ CO
Test 1 = $\frac{R1(I > 2\sigma(I))(P_{2_1}/c)}{R1(I > 2\sigma(I))(P_{2_1})}$	1.220	1.000	1.167	1.174	1.087	1.132	1.204	1.019	1.018	1.023
Test 2 = $\frac{R1(\text{all reflections})(P_{2_1}/c)}{R1(\text{all reflections})(P_{2_1})}$	1.098	1.000	1.089	1.082	1.041	1.058	1.102	1.009	1.000	1.031
Test 3 = $\frac{wR2(P_{2_1}/c)}{wR2(P_{2_1})}$	1.218	1.012	1.211	1.162	1.131	1.143	1.227	1.011	1.015	1.075
$R_{p,n-p}$ at $p = 0.005$	1.029	1.019	1.022	1.023	1.026	1.025	1.021	1.027	1.018	1.024
$R_{p,n-p}$ at $p = 0.05$	1.007	1.004	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.007	1.004	1.006

Sample	EtOAc	MeCN I	MeCN II	DMF I	DMF II	DMSO I ^a	DMSO II ^a	EtOH	MeOH
Test 1 = $\frac{R1(I > 2\sigma(I))(P_{2_1}/c)}{R1(I > 2\sigma(I))(P_{2_1})}$	1.194	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.048	1.024	1.047	1.091	1.200
Test 2 = $\frac{R1(\text{all reflections})(P_{2_1}/c)}{R1(\text{all reflections})(P_{2_1})}$	1.105	1.000	1.000	1.009	1.014	1.017	1.016	1.098	1.090
Test 3 = $\frac{wR2(P_{2_1}/c)}{wR2(P_{2_1})}$	1.248	1.000	1.000	1.017	1.053	1.043	1.067	1.195	1.245
$R_{p,n-p}$ at $p = 0.005$	1.026	1.031	1.034	1.026	1.026	1.022	1.016	1.015	1.023
$R_{p,n-p}$ at $p = 0.05$	1.006	1.007	1.008	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.004	1.004	1.006

$p = 1$, n = number of unique reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ (see Table 1).

^a DMSO I and DMSO II refer to the same crystal.

Table S3: Presence of superstructure reflections $k'_0l'_0$.

solvent	n^a	$\langle I/\sigma \rangle$	$n(I > 2\sigma(I))$	% ^b	expression
Tol I	594	1.56	195	32.83	++
Tol II	717	3.20	395	55.09	++
EtOAc	634	0.67	103	16.25	+
Me ₂ CO	804	0.74	160	19.90	+
DMSO II	4411	0.13	234	5.30	+
$\langle \text{Bz} \rangle^c$	3904	5.01	2061	52.79	++

^a From Table 2.^b Percentage of n with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ compared to n .^c See reference 3.**Table S4:** Correlation coefficients between the S.O.F. p 's in the A1 model.

sample correlation	Me ₂ CO	DMSO II	EtOAc	Tol I	Tol II
p_C, p_A	-0.955	-0.641	-0.733	0.952	-0.639
p_D, p_A	-0.953	-0.638	-0.678	0.953	-0.614
p_A, p_A	-0.973	-0.997	-0.651	-0.876	-0.900
p_C, p_A	0.949	0.637	0.526	-0.963	0.443
p_D, p_A	0.946	0.634	0.486	-0.964	0.426
p_D, p_C	-0.880	-0.273	-0.132	-0.993	0.196

Table S5: Sums and differences of S.O.F.s with s.u.'s in A1 model.

solvent	$p_A + p_B$	$p_A - p_B$	$p_C + p_D$	$p_C - p_D$
Tol I	0.879(10)	0.247(39)	0.698(9)	-0.062(146)
Tol II	0.841(10)	0.043(45)	0.738(9)	0.288(8)
EtOAc	0.838(8)	0.068(18)	0.651(8)	0.149(9)
Me ₂ CO	0.988(6)	0.042(50)	0.818(5)	0.102(21)
DMSO II	0.980(4)	0.002(106)	0.848(4)	0.038(5)
$\langle \text{Bz} \rangle^a$	0.926(20)	0.113(33)	0.822(20)	0.391(63)

^a See reference 3.

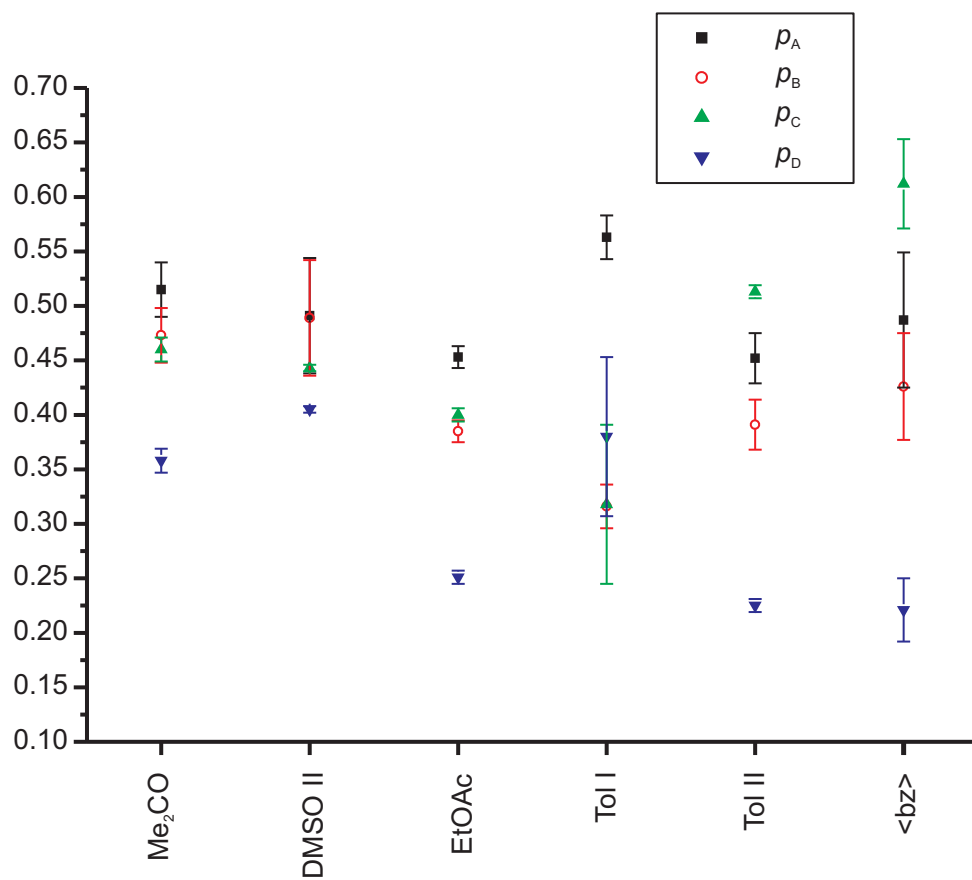


Figure S1: S.O.F. populations p_A, p_B, p_C, p_D for different specimens. The data for $\langle bz \rangle$ represent the average and s.u.s for 9 separate experiments (see reference 3).

※