## Robust motifs in 2-phenylethylammonium- and related tetrahalometallates

Melanie Rademeyer\*, Christos Tsouris, David G. Billing, Andreas Lemmerer and Jonathan Charmant

## Supplementary Information



 $Fig. \ S1 \ Comparison \ of \ cation \ geometry \ in \ structures \ 1 \ to \ 11. \ Cations \ viewed \ perpendicular \ to \ aromatic \ plane.$ 

Fable S1	Hydrogen	bonding	parameters	involved	in	formation	of the	zero	-dimens	sional	motifs <sup>a,b</sup>
and of	ii yai ogen	oonanns	parameters	monou		ronnacion	or the	2010	unition	nonui	mound

Motif 1	DA (Å)	Symmetry operator	Motif 2	DA (Å)	Symmetry operator
	2 (20(7)			2 400(0)	
N(1)-H(1C)Cl(1)	3.438(7)	-x, -y+1, -z+1	N(2)-H(2C)Cl(3)	3.499(9)	x,y,z+1
N(1)-H(1D)Cl(4)	3.314(7)	<i>x, y, z</i>	N(2)-H(2D)Cl(1)	3.378(8)	x, y, z+1
			N(2)-H(2E)Cl(1)	3.310(6)	-x, -y+1, -z+1
<b>2</b> <sup>12</sup>			C(10)-H(10B)Cl(4)	3.840	-x, -y+1, -z+1
N(2)-H(24)Br(2)	3.527	<i>x, y, z</i>	N(1)-H(20)Br(3)	3.596	$x, \frac{1}{2} - y, -\frac{1}{2} + z$
N(2)-H(22)Br(1)	3.434	1-x, -y, -z	N(1)-H(21)Br(3)	3.487	$-x, -\frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{1}{2}-z$
2			N(1)-H(20)Br(2)	3.502	<i>x</i> , ½- <i>y</i> , -½+ <i>z</i>
<b>3</b> N(1)-H(1C) I(2)	3 640(8)	r v 7	N(2)-H(2C) I(3)	3 689(11)	-r+1 - v+1 - 7+1
N(1) - H(1C) - I(1)	3 612(9)	x, y, z x y z	N(2)-H(2C) I(4)	3.860(11)	x + 1, y + 1, -2 + 1 x y z+1
N(1)-H(1D) I(4)	3.627(10)	-r+1 -v+1 -z+1	N(2)-H(2E) I(4)	3 838(9)	-r+1 - v+1 - z+1
5	5.027(10)	x+1, y+1, 2+1	11(2) $11(21)1(4)$	5.050(5)	x+1, y+1, 2+1
N(1)-H(1C)Br(1)	3.510(7)	-x, -y+1, -z+1	N(2)-H(2D)Br(1)	3.493(8)	x, y, z+1
N(1)-H(1D)Br(4)	3.418(7)	<i>x, y, z</i>	N(2)-H(2E)Br(1)	3.603(6)	-x, -y+1, -z+1
			C(10)-H(10A)Br(4)	3.784	$2-x$ , $\frac{1}{2}+y$ , $\frac{1}{2}-z$
6 N(1) H(1D) I(4)	2 716(12)	~ 11 =	$\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{2P}) = \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{2CP}) = \mathbf{I}(1)$	265(2)	r u z and r l u z l
N(1) - H(1D) I(4) N(1) - H(1E) - I(1)	3.710(12) 3.601(17)	x, y, z	N(2B) - H(2CB)I(1) N(2B) + H(2CB) - I(3)	3.03(3) 3.84(2)	x, y, z and $x-1, y, z+1$
$\Pi(1)^{-11}(12)1(1)$	5.001(17)	-x, y-1/2, -2	N(2B) + H(2DB) = I(3)	3.69(2)	-x, y + 72, -2 + 1
			N(2B)-H(2DB) = I(1)	3.08(3) 3.78(2)	x, y, z and $x-1, y, z+1$
			C(9B)-H(9B2) = I(4)	4 041	$1_{-x}$ , $y^{-1/2}$ , $-2 + 1$
			C(10R) H(1R1) I(4)	4.041	1 - x, 72 + y, -2
8			C(10D)-11(1D1)1(4)	4.001	$1 - \lambda_{y} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{y}{2} - 2$
N(1)-H(1E)Br(3)	3.474(7)	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1	N(2)-H(2D)Br(1)	3.481(8)	x, y, z+1
N(1)-H(1D)Br(4)	3.438(7)	x. y. x	N(2)-H(2E)Br(1)	3.602(7)	-x, -y+1, -z+1
9		·			·
N(1)-H(1D)I(4)	3.615(8)	<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i>	N(2B)-H(2CB)I(1)	3.778(13)	<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> and <i>x</i> -1, <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> +1
N(1)-H(1E)I(1)	3.714(13)	-x, y-1/2, -z	N(2B)-H(2CB)I(3)	3.878(11)	$-x, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+1$
			N(2B)-H(2DB)I(3)	3.737(13)	<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> and <i>x</i> -1, <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> +1
			N(2B)-H(2DB)I(1)	3.804(11)	$-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$
			C(9B)-H(9B2)I(4)	4.080	$1-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, -z$
10			C(10B)-H(1B1)I(4)	4.096	$1-x, -\frac{1}{2}+y, -z$
	0.554(11)			2 207(17)	. 1
N(1)-H(1C)Cl(1)	3.554(11)	-x, -y+1, -z+1	N(2)-H(2D)Cl(1)	3.38/(1/)	x, y, z+1
N(1)-H(1D)Cl(2)	3.412(11)	<i>x, y, z</i>	N(2)-H(2E)Cl(1)	3.430(12)	-x, -y+1, -z+1
N(1)-H(1E)I(1) $11^{13}$	3.598(9)	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1			
N(1)-H(1)Br(2)	3.500	x, y, z	N(2)-H(14)Br(3)	3.487	$-x+1$ , $y-\frac{1}{2}$ , $-z+\frac{1}{2}$
N(1)-H(2)Br(1)	3.434	$1-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{1}{2}-z$	N(2)-H(15)Br(3)	3.606	$x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$
Only the cations with the	e highest occupan	cy were considered in stru	ctures 6 and 9		
only the eations with the	e inghest occupan		etares v unu y.		

 $^b$  Hydrogen bonding definition: H...A < radius(A) + 2Å and DHA angle larger than 110°

а

## Supplementary Material (ESI) for CrystEngComm This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

**Table S2** Hydrogen bonding and C-H...Cg interactions in the novel structures **1**, **3**, **5**, **6**, **8**, **9** and **10** involved in formation of the one-dimensional column and three-dimensional structure (Note: Cg(1) refers to the aromatic ring centroid on cation 1 consisting of atoms C(3) to C(8), and Cg(2) refers to the aromatic ring centroid on cation 2, consisting of atoms C(11) to C(16).

C-H π <sup>b</sup> interactions li chains, and one-di	nking zero-din imensional mo	nensional motifs to form 1-d tifs to form 2-d sheets	Hydrogen bonding interactions linking two-dimensional sheets				
Interaction	HCg (Å)	Symmetry transformation of acceptor ring	Interaction	DA (Å)	Symmetry transformation of acceptor atom		
1 1-d chain interaction C(12)-H(12)Cg(1)	2.79	<i>I+x, y, z</i>	N(1)-H(1E)Cl(3)	3.381(7)	- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1		
2-d sheet interaction C(8)-H(8)Cg(2) C(15)-H(15)Cg(1)	2.86 2.80	x, $\frac{1}{2}$ -y, $\frac{1}{2}$ +z x, $\frac{1}{2}$ -y, $\frac{1}{2}$ +z	N(2)-H(2C)Cl(3)	3.298(7)	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1		
3							
1-d chain interaction $C(12)$ -H(12)Cg(1)	3.07	$-x, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}+1$	N(1)-H(1D)I(3)	3.690(10)	-x, -y+1, -z+1		
2-d sheet interaction C(15)-H(15)Cg(1)	2.98	x, ½-y, ½+z	N(2)-H(2D)I(1)	4.166(11)	-x, -y+1, -z+1		
5 1-d chain interaction C(12)-H(12)Cg(1)	2.98	1+x, y, z	N(1)-H(1E)Br(2)	3.864(7)	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1		
2-d sheet interaction $C(15)-H(12)Cg(1)$	2.90	x, ½-y, ½+z	N(1)-H(1E)Br(3)	3.494(6)	- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1		
			N(2)-H(2C)Br(3) N(2)-H(2C)Br(3)	3.520(7) 3.732(8)	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1 x,y, z+1		
6							
1-d chain interaction (chain $1^a$ )	3.09	-x, y-½, -z+1	N(1)-H(1C)I(3)	3.62(2)	-x, y+½, -z		
$2^{a}$	2.99	1-x, -½+y,1-z	N(2B)-H(2EB)I(2)	4.02(2)	x, y, z+1		
C(16B)-H(16)Cg(2) 2-d sheet interaction C(13B)-H(13B)Cg(1)	2.89	x, 1+y, z					
<b>8</b> 1-d chain interaction C(12)-H(12)Cg(1)	3.01	1+x, y, z	N(1)-H(1C)Br(1)	3.517(8)	-x, -y+1, -z+1		
2-d sheet interaction $C(15)$ -H(15)Cg(1)	2.89	$x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}+z$	N(2)-H(2C)Br(3)	3.505(7)	- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1		
I-d chain interaction (chain 1 <sup>a</sup> ) C(8)-H(8)Cg(1)	3.18	-x, y-½, -z+1	N(1)-H(1D)I(2)	3.571(7)	<i>x, y, z</i>		
$2^{a}$ C(16B)-H(16B)Cg(2)	3.05	$1-x, -\frac{1}{2}+y, 1-z$	N(2B)-H(2EB)I(2)	3.875(8)	<i>x, y, z</i> +1		
2-d sheet interaction C(13B)-H(13B)Cg(1)	2.97	x, 1+y, z					
10							
1-d chain interaction C(12)-H(12)Cg(1)	2.89	<i>l+x, y, z</i>	N(1)-H(1E)Br(1)	3.545(10)	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1		
2-d sheet interaction $C(15)$ -H(15)Cg(1)	2.88	$x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}+z$	N(2)-H(2C)Br(1)	3.533(16)	- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1		
_							

<sup>a</sup> In structures 6 and 9 chain 1 consists of motif 1's and chain 2 consists of motif 2's.

<sup>b</sup> Definition:  $H...Cg \le 3.0$  Å, and the angle between the X-H...Cg vector and normal to aromatic plane smaller than 30°.



Fig. S2 (a) M-I...I-M close contacts present in structures 6 and 9 (b) hydrogen bonded sheet in structure 1 (c) hydrogen bonded sheet in structure 9.



Fig. S3 Zero-dimensional motifs present in structures with square planar anion geometries.

