

Supporting Information

Halogen–halogen interactions and halogen bonding in thiocalixarene systems

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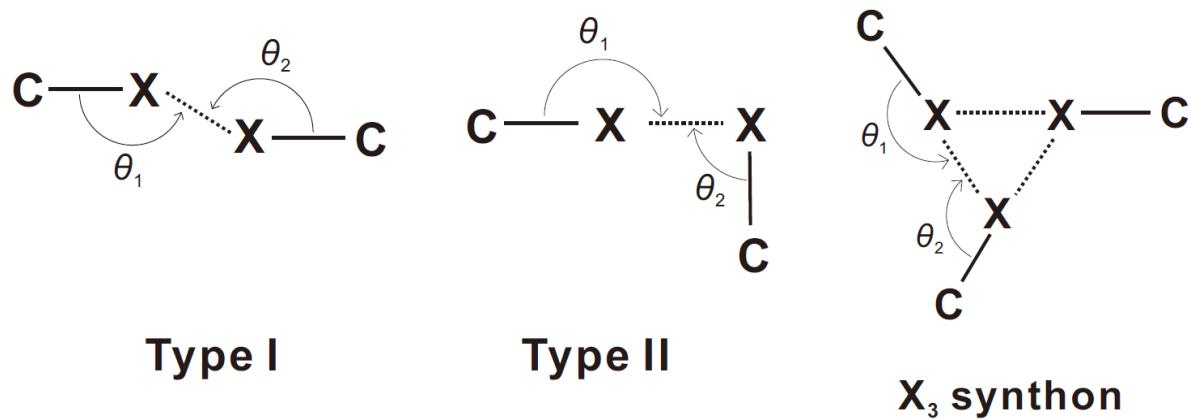
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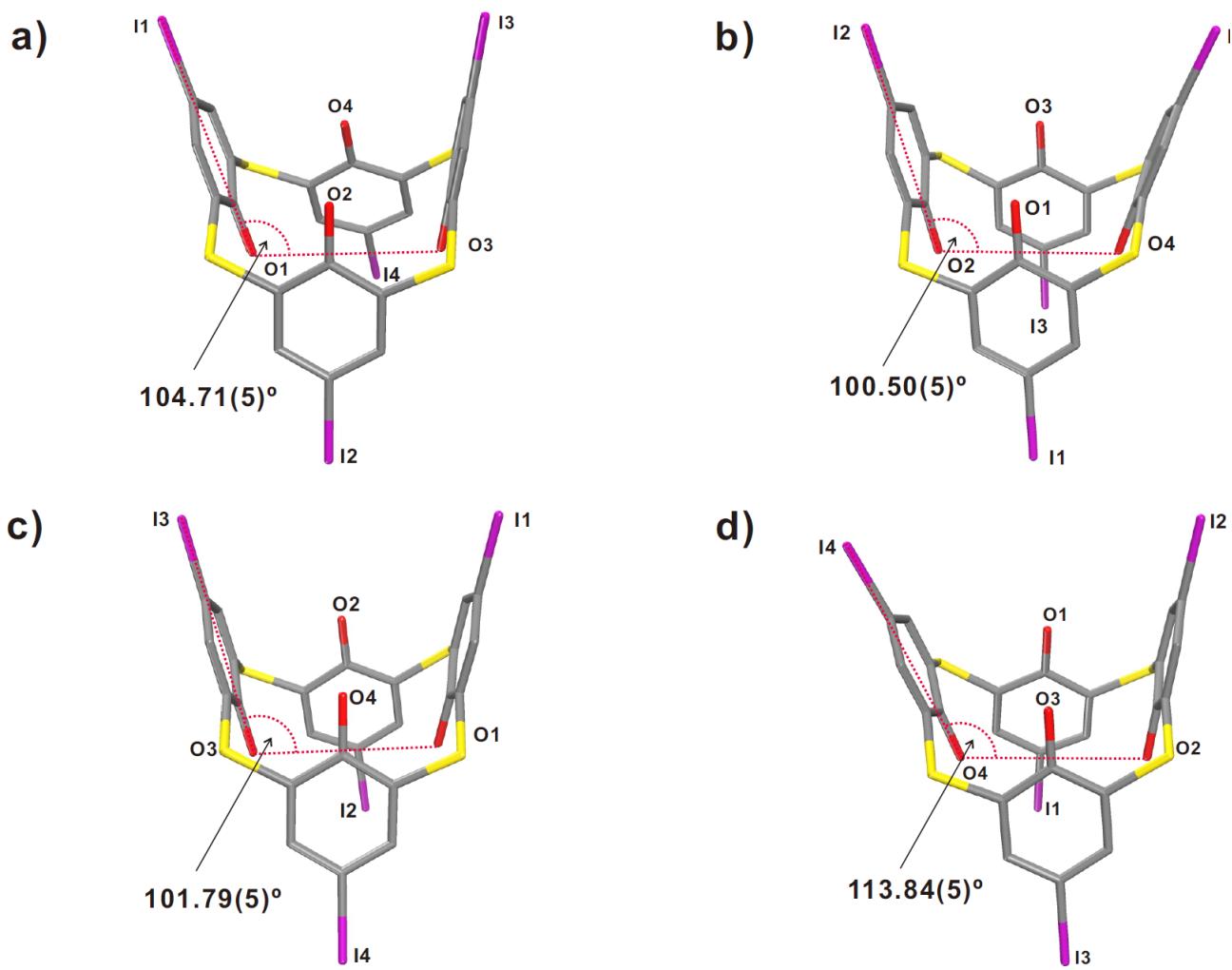
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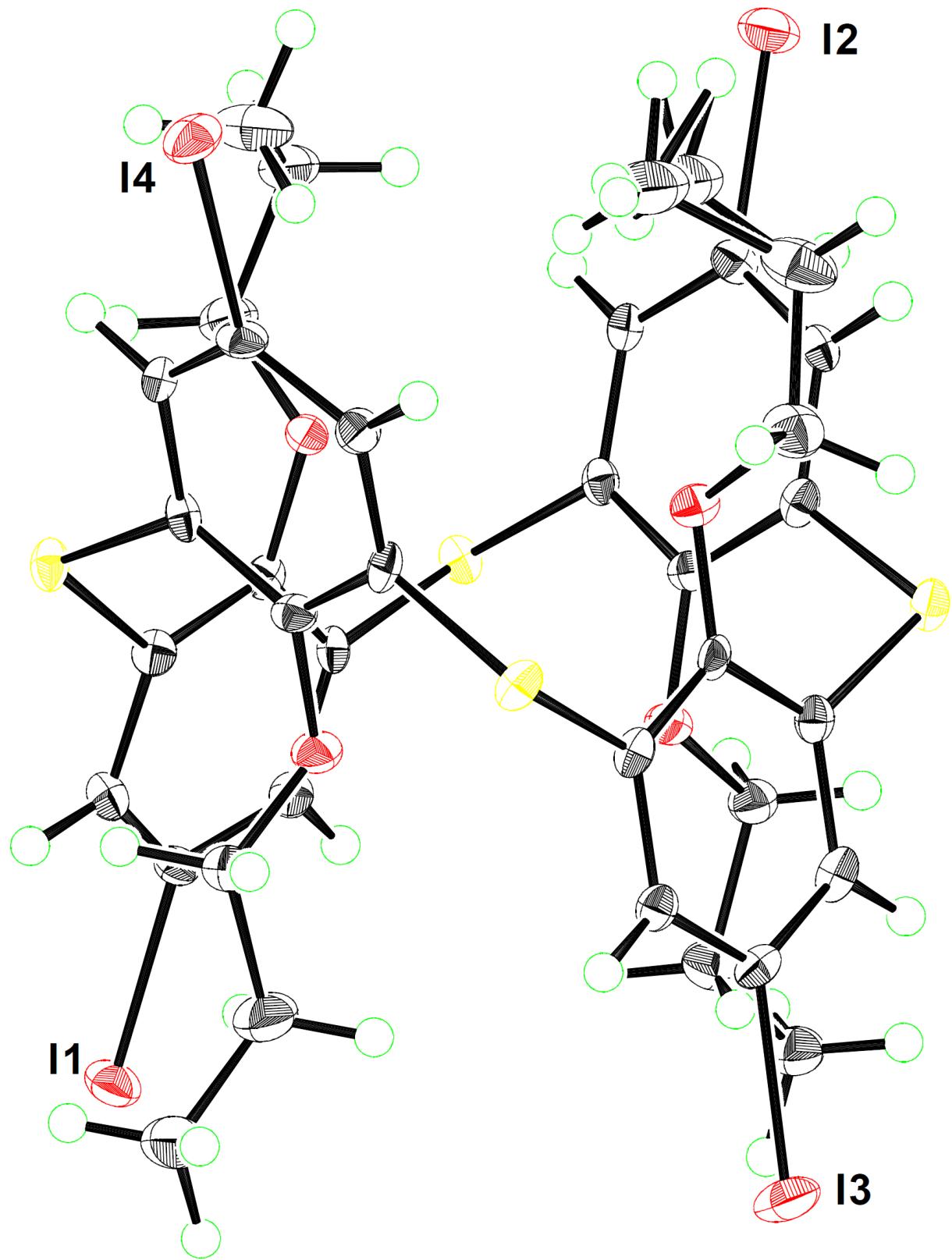
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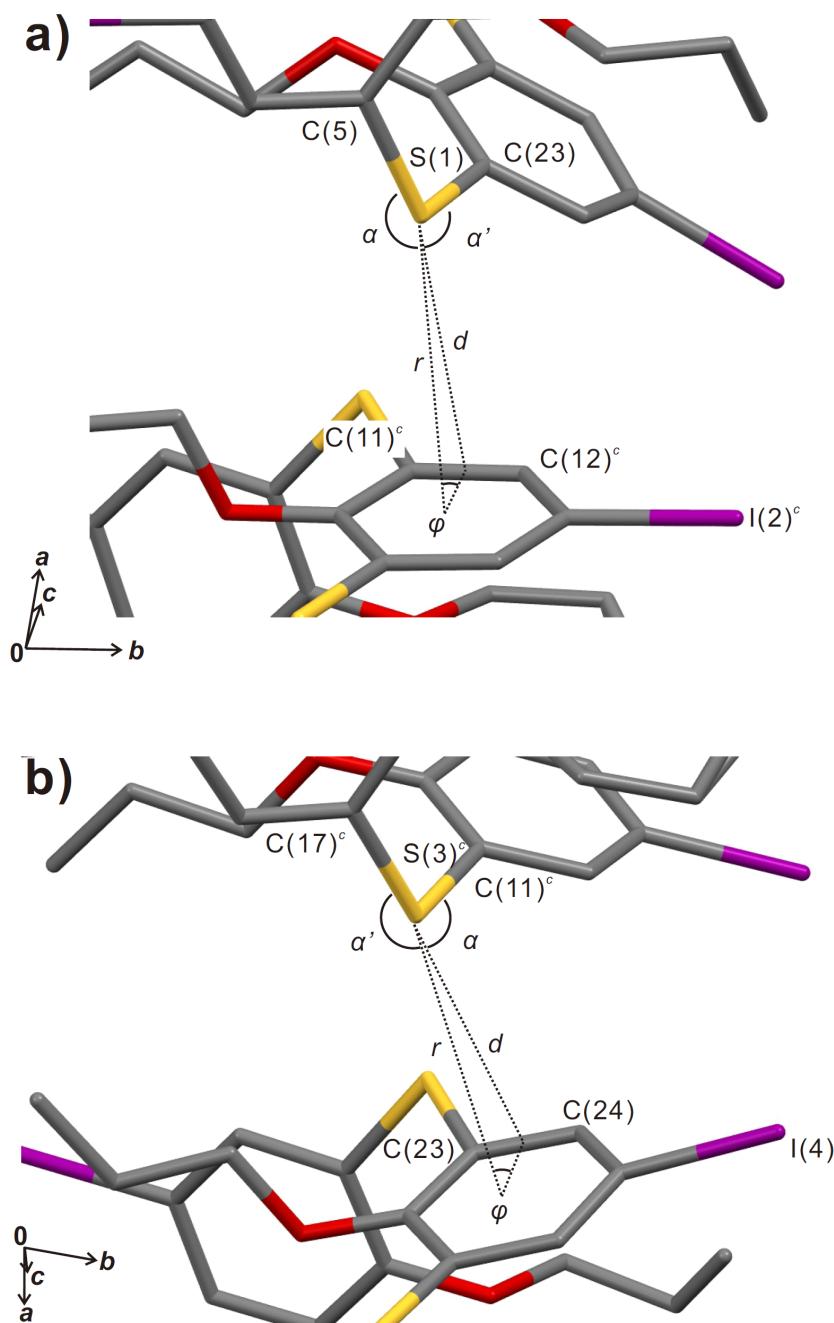
Supplementary Figure S1 Schematic representations of Type I, Type II, and X₃ synthon halogen-halogen contacts. The angles: Type I ($\theta_1=\theta_2=140\text{--}180^\circ$) and Type II ($\theta_1=150\text{--}180^\circ$, $\theta_2=90\text{--}120^\circ$). The X₃ synthon is a trigonal array of halogen atoms with attractive electrophile-nucleophile Type II contacts.



Supplementary Figure S2 A comparison of each angle in the molecular structure of **2**. In a)–d) hydrogen atoms and the propyl groups have been removed for clarity. I = purple, S = yellow, O = red, C = gray. Selected bond angles: a) I(1)–O(1)–O(3) $104.71(5)^\circ$, b) I(2)–O(2)–O(4) $100.50(5)^\circ$, c) I(3)–O(3)–O(1) $101.79(5)^\circ$, d) I(4)–O(4)–O(2) $113.84(5)^\circ$.



Supplementary Figure S3 The ORTEP diagram of the asymmetric unit of crystal **2** with thermal ellipsoids at 50% probability.



Supplementary Figure S4 The intermolecular S–π interaction between the linking sulfur atom of thiocalixarene molecule and aromatic moiety of thiocalixarene molecule in crystals of **2**. I = purple, S = yellow, O = red, C = gray. All hydrogen atoms have been removed for clarity.

Symmetry operation: $^c, -1+x, y, z$.

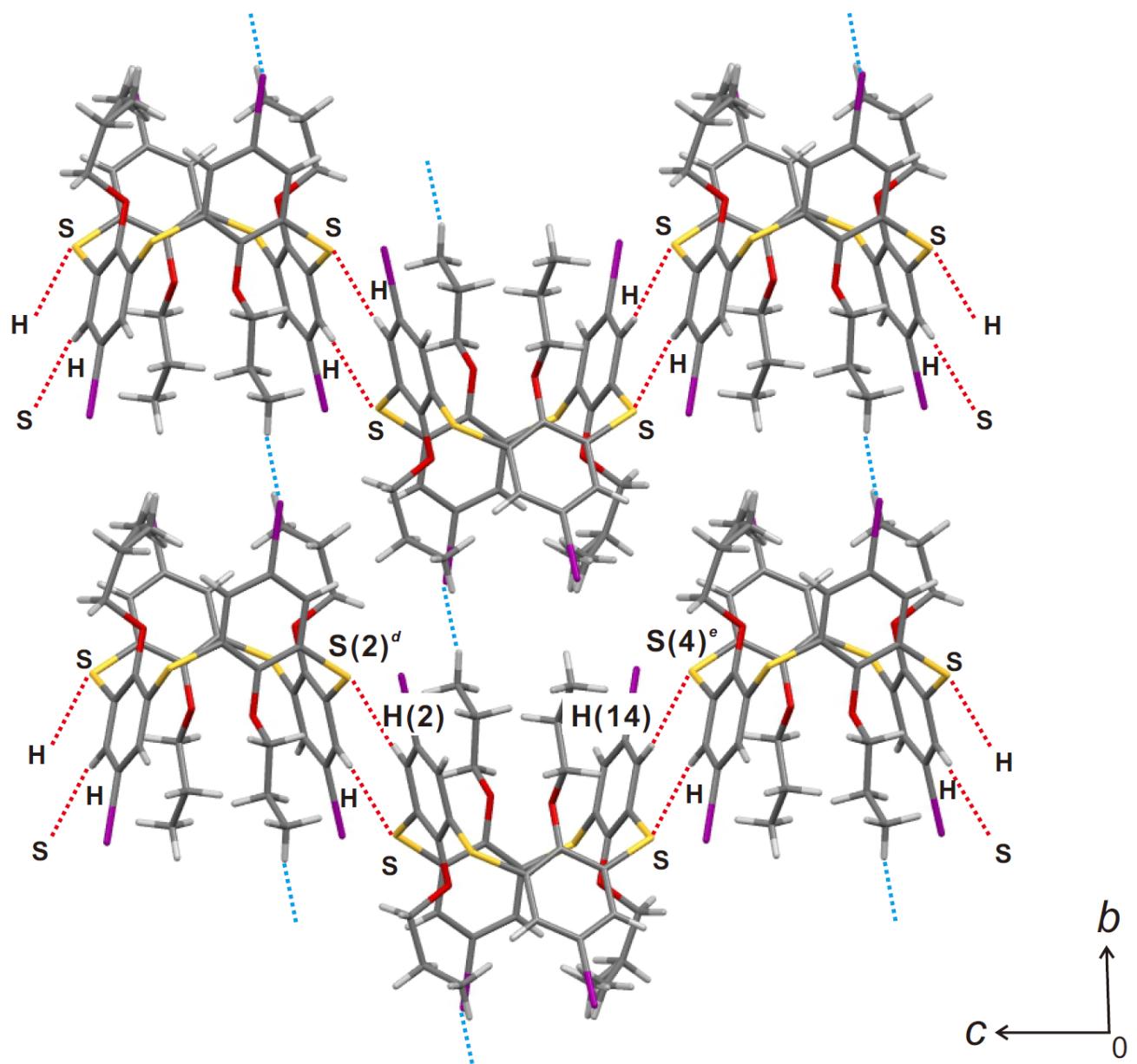
a) $r = 3.746 \text{ \AA}$, $d = 3.613 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 98.22^\circ$, $\alpha' = 155.24^\circ$, and $\varphi = 74.36^\circ$.

b) $r = 3.782 \text{ \AA}$, $d = 3.636 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 96.77^\circ$, $\alpha' = 159.60^\circ$, and $\varphi = 73.85^\circ$.

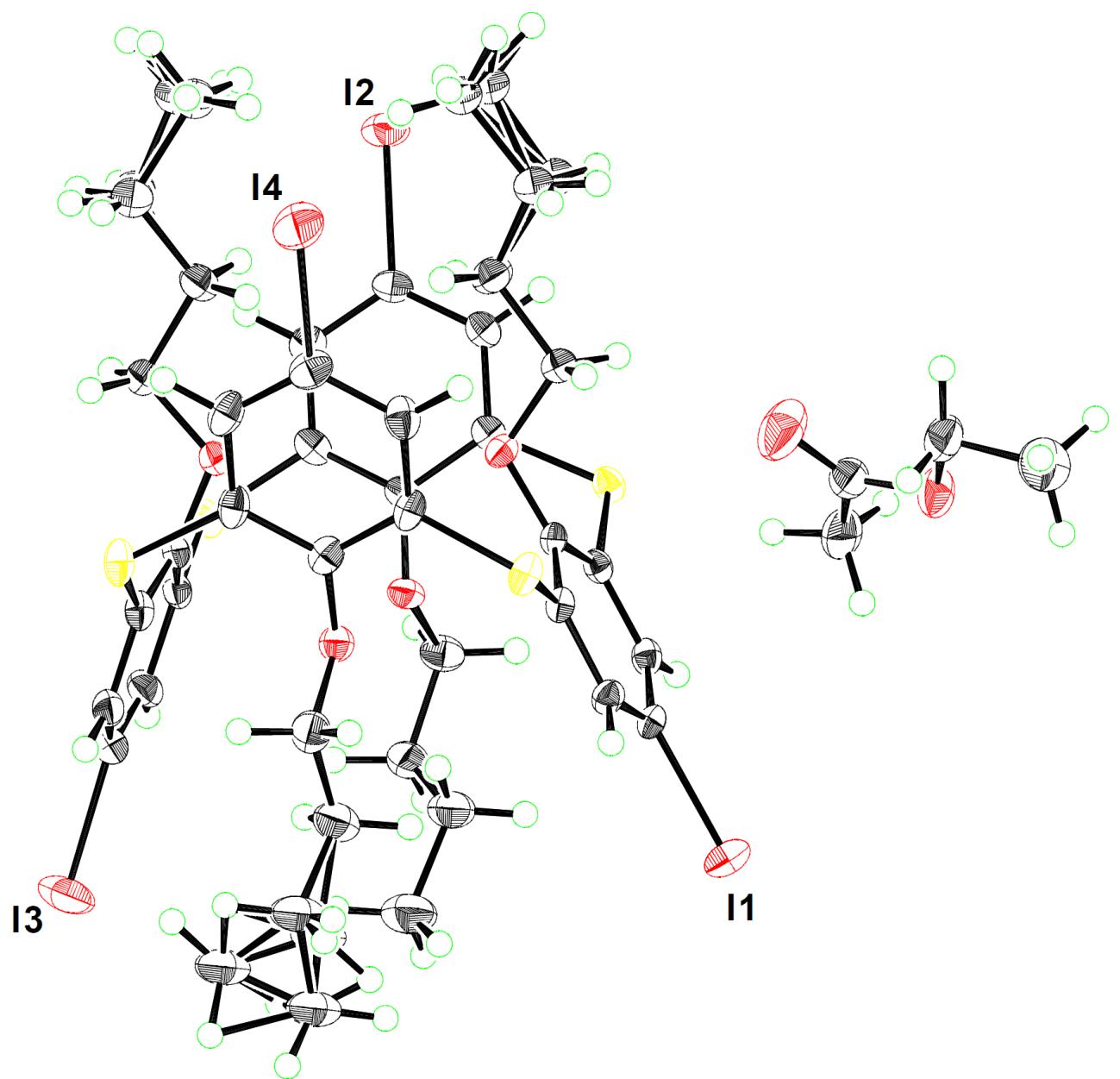
The parameter values of r , d , α , α' , and φ lie in the allowable range of S–π interactions.^{S1}

Reference

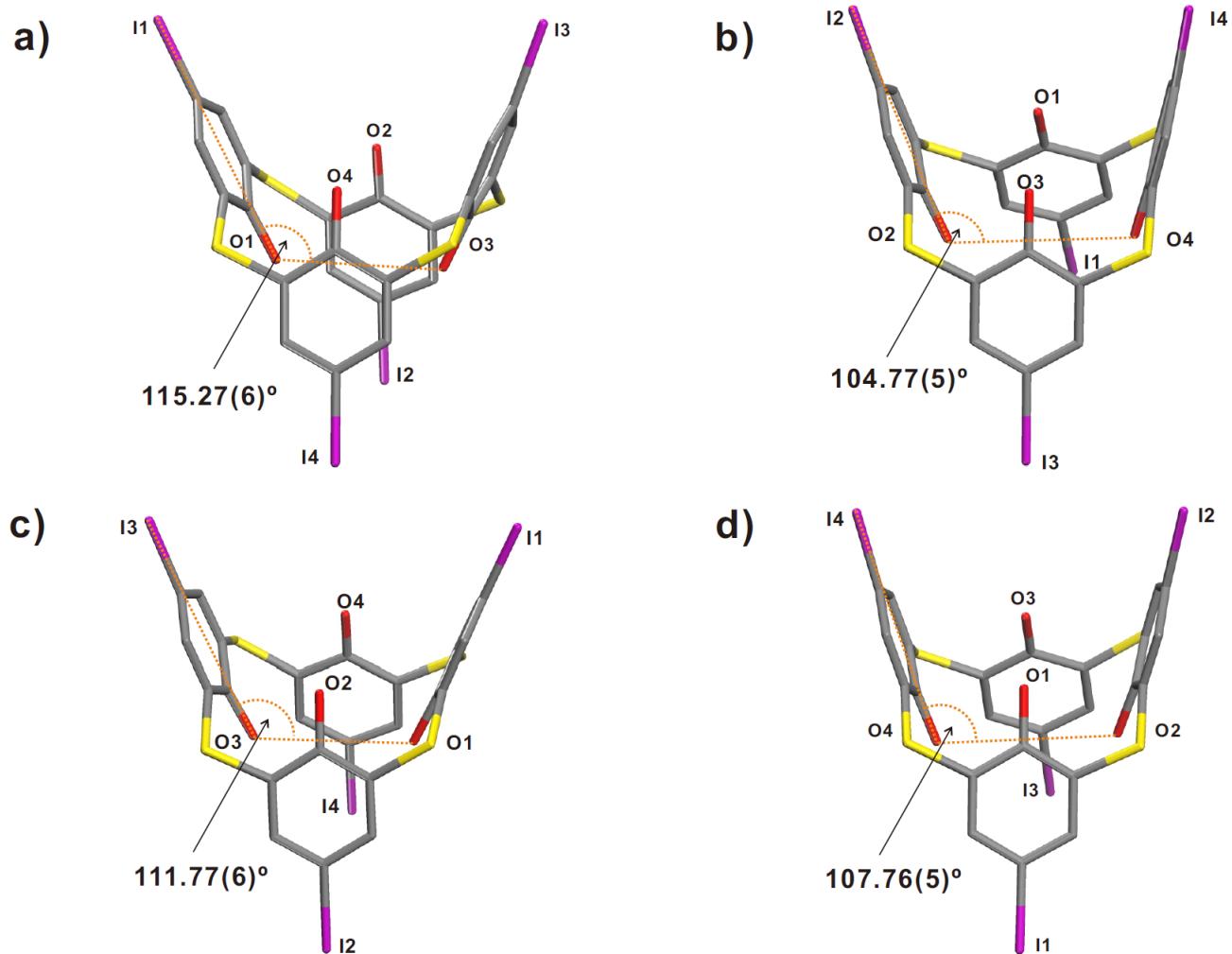
S1 C. –Q. Wan, J. Han and C. W. M. Thomas, *New J. Chem.*, 2009, **33**, 707–712



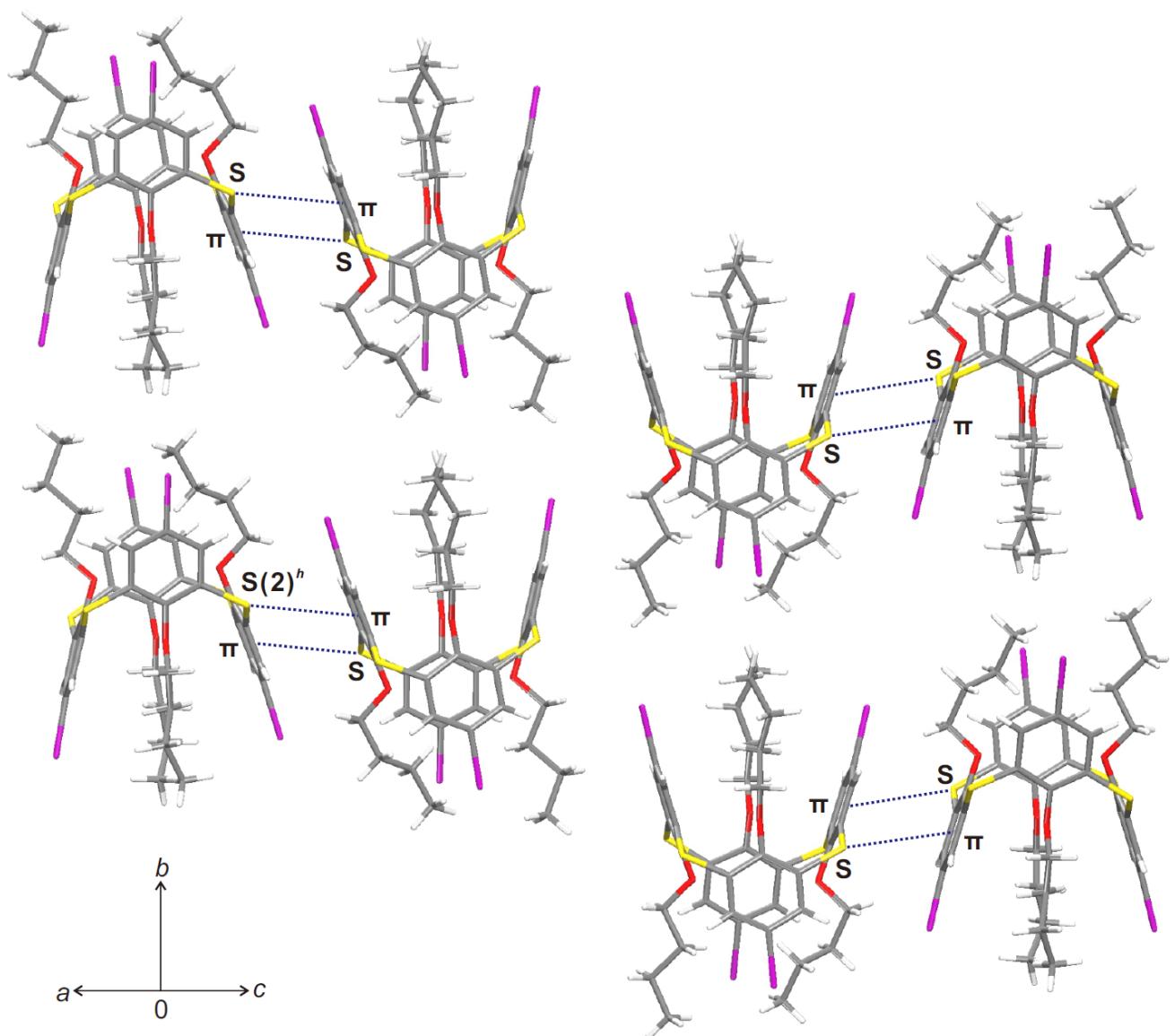
Supplementary Figure S5 Stick diagram showing hydrogen bonding (red dotted lines) and $\text{CH}\cdots\text{I}$ interactions (light-blue dotted lines) in crystal structure of **2**, viewed along the [011] plane. Symmetry operations: d , $2-x, -y, 1-z$; e , $1-x, -y, 2-z$.



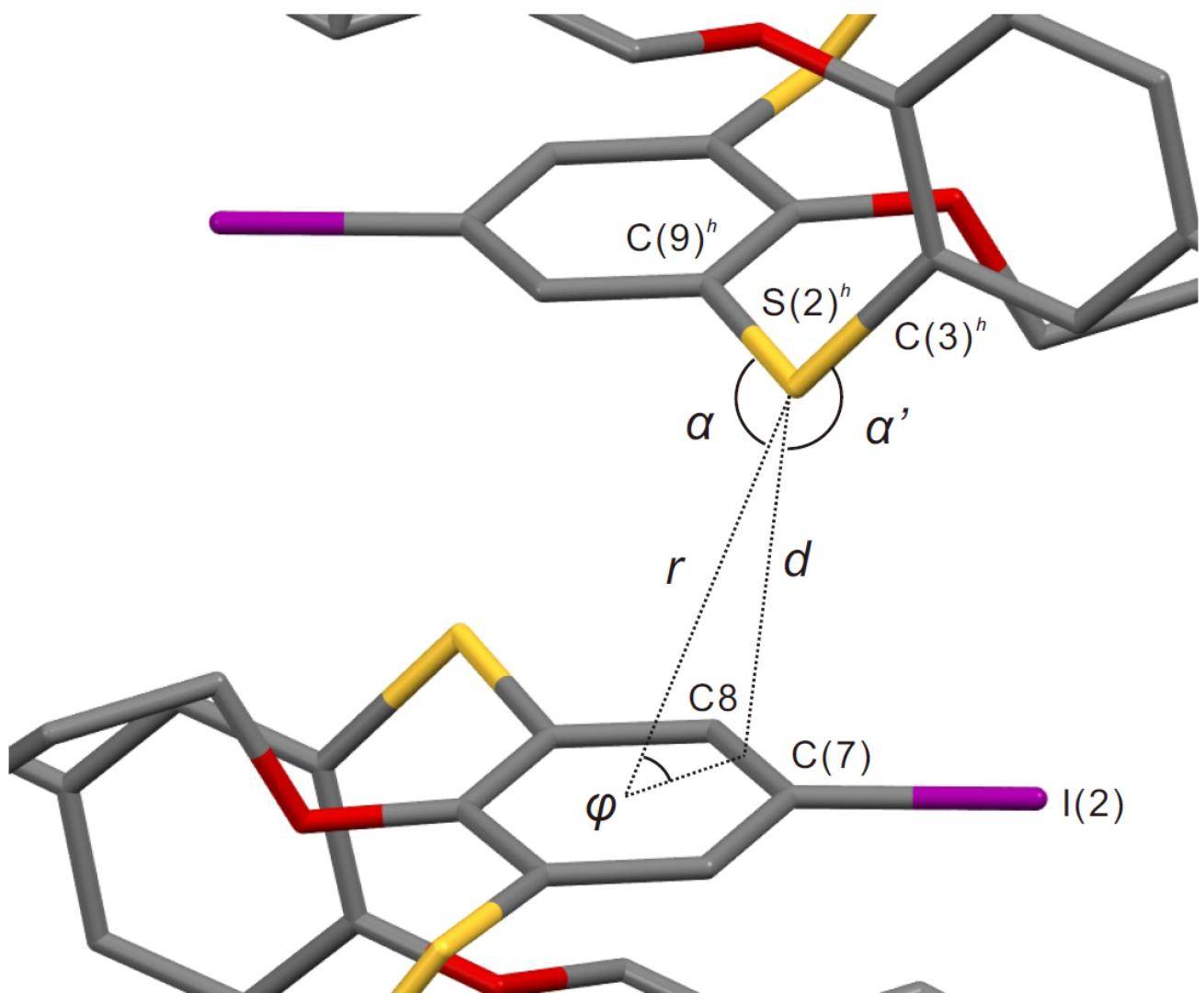
Supplementary Figure S6 The ORTEP diagram of the asymmetric unit of crystal **3** with thermal ellipsoids at 50% probability.



Supplementary Figure S7 A comparison of each angle in the molecular structure of **3**. In a)–d) hydrogen atoms and the propyl groups have been removed for clarity. I = purple, S = yellow, O = red, C = gray. Selected bond angles: a) I(1)–O(1)–O(3) 115.27(6) $^{\circ}$, b) I(2)–O(2)–O(4) 104.77(5) $^{\circ}$, c) I(3)–O(3)–O(1) 111.77(6) $^{\circ}$, d) I(4)–O(4)–O(2) 107.76(5) $^{\circ}$.



Supplementary Figure S8 Stick diagram showing S- π interactions (blue dotted lines) in the crystal structure of **3**. Disordered moieties have been removed for clarity. Symmetry operations: h , $2-x$, $2-y$, $1-z$.



Supplementary Figure S9 The intermolecular S–π interaction between the linking sulfur atom of thiocalixarene molecule and aromatic moiety of thiocalixarene molecule in crystals of **3**. I = purple, S = yellow, O = red, C = gray. All hydrogen atoms have been removed for clarity.

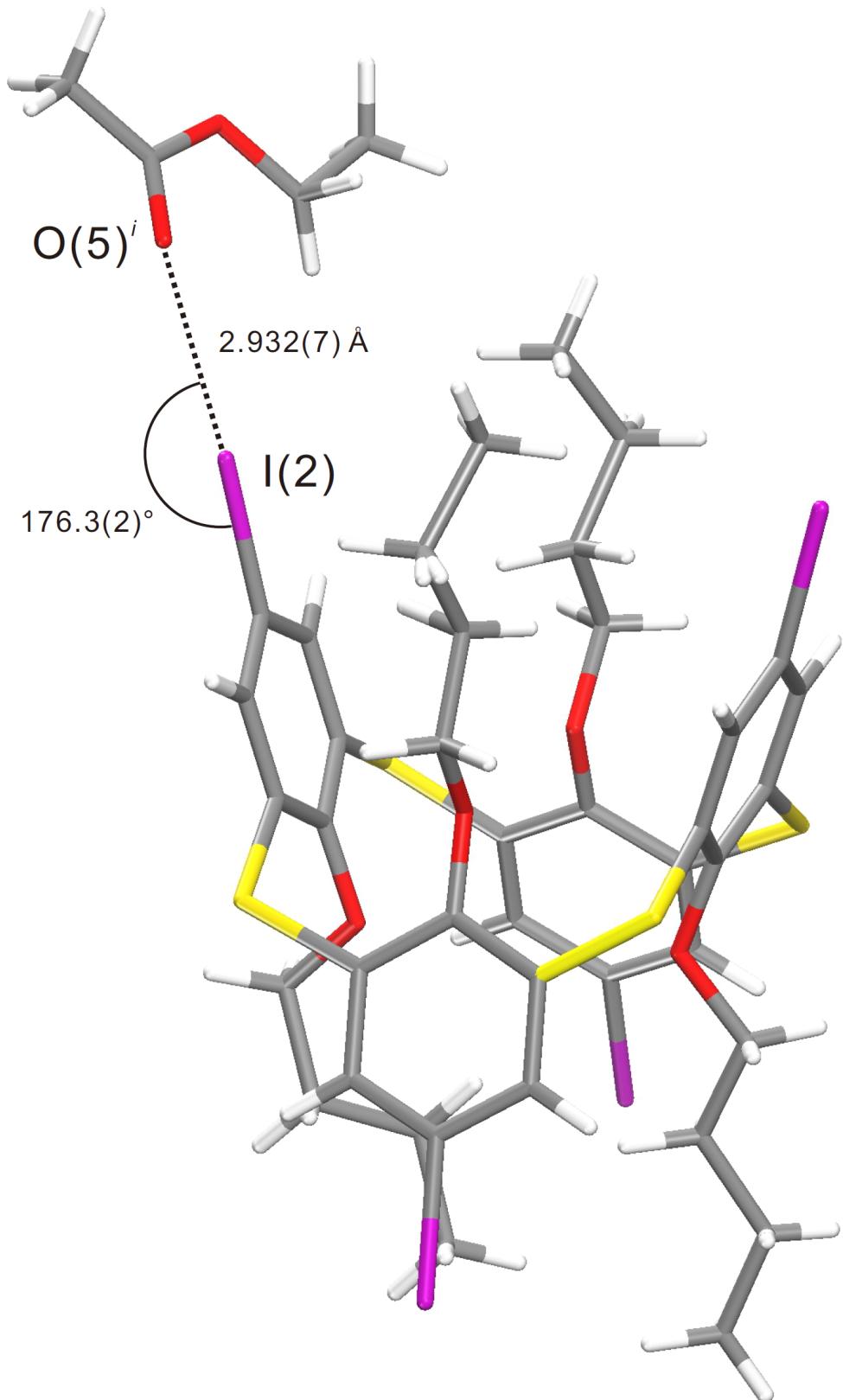
Symmetry operation: $^h, 2-x, 2-y, 1-z$.

$r = 3.928 \text{ \AA}$, $d = 3.514 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 96.27^\circ$, $\alpha' = 154.49^\circ$, and $\varphi = 61.36^\circ$.

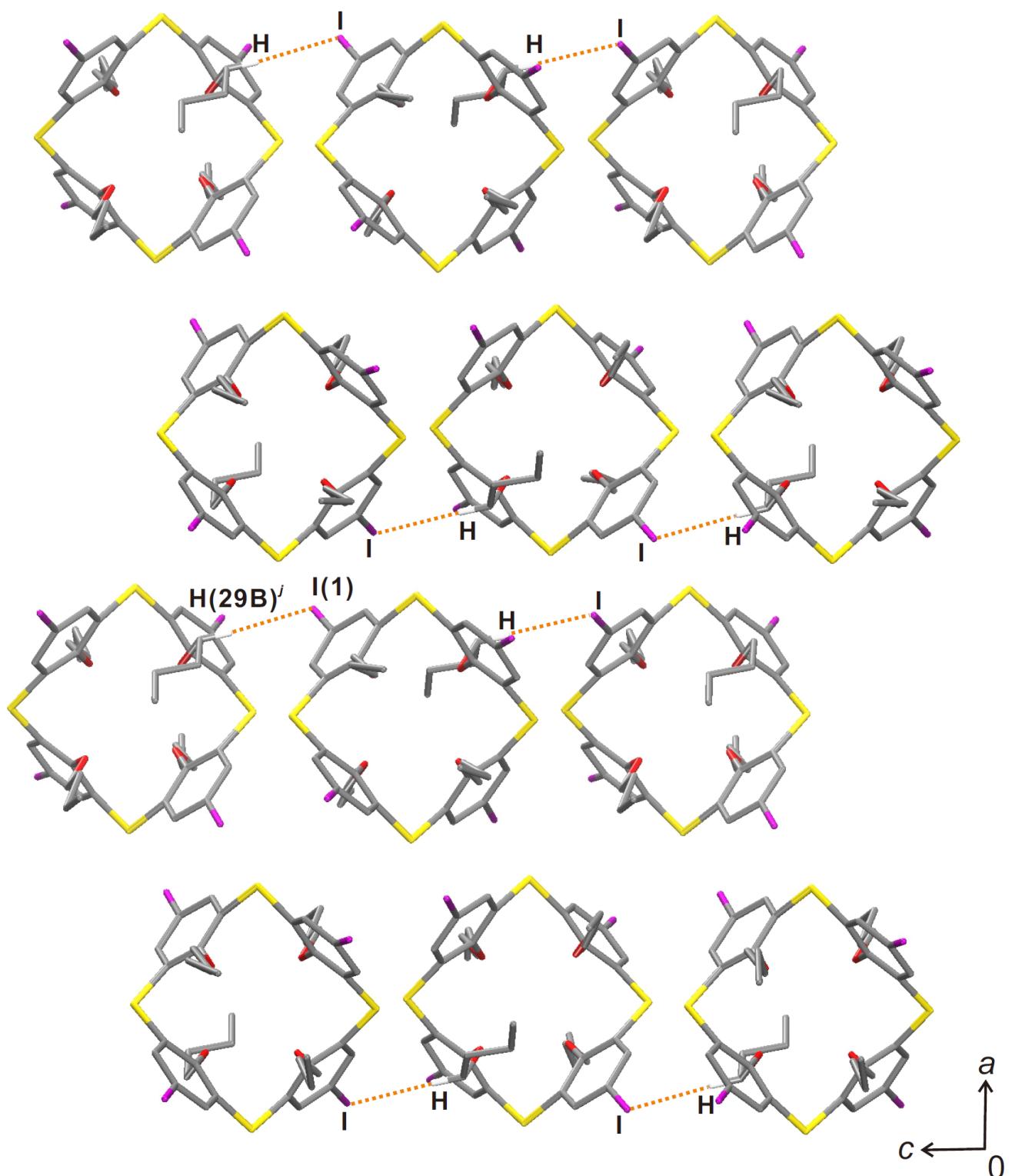
The parameter values of r , d , α , α' , and φ lie in the allowable range of S–π interactions.^{S1}

Reference

S1 C. –Q. Wan, J. Han and C. W. M. Thomas, *New J. Chem.*, 2009, **33**, 707–712



Supplementary Figure S10 Stick diagram showing $\text{O}\cdots\text{I}$ halogen bonding (black dotted lines) in crystal structure of **3**. The disordered moieties have been removed for clarity. The $\text{O}\cdots\text{I}$ distance is 2.932(7) Å. The angle is 176.3(2)°. Symmetry operation: $^i, x, 5/2-y, -1/2+z$.



Supplementary Figure S11 Stick diagram showing C–H···I halogen bonding (orange dotted lines) in crystal structure of **3**, viewed along the [101] plane. Almost hydrogen atoms and the disordered moieties have been removed for clarity. The C–H···I distance is 3.1568(3) Å. Symmetry operation: j , $2-x, -1/2+y, 3/2-z$.