Polymorphism in a π Stacked Blatter Radical: Structures and Magnetic Properties of 3-(Phenyl)-1-(pyrid-2-yl)-1,4dihydrobenzo[*e*][1,2,4]triazin-4-yl

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Supplemental Information

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Table 1. Crystallographic data for polymorphs 2α and 2β .

	2α	2β
	Crystal Data	Crystal Data
Formula Formula weight, g.mol ⁻¹ Crystal system Space group a, b, c, Å $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \circ$ V, Å ³ Z $\rho_{calc}, g.cm^{-3}$ μ (Mo Ka), mm ⁻¹ F(000)	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₄ 285.32 Orthorhombic <i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 7.1656(3), 10.9705(4), 17.5843(6) 90, 90, 90 1382.31(9) 4 1.371 0.671 596	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₄ 285.32 Monoclinic <i>P-I 2₁/c₁</i> 19.7893(9), 3.76820(10), 19.7322(8) 90, 114.594(5), 90 1337.94(10) 4 1.416 0.693 596
Crystal size, mm ³	$0.224 \times 0.053 \times 0.035$	$0.193 \times 0.085 \times 0.026$
	Data Collection	Data Collection
T, K λ^{a} , Å θ (min, max), ° Dataset (-h, h; -k, k; -l, l) Meas./ indep. refl. (R _{int)} Obs. refl. [I>2 σ (I)]	120.01(10) 1.54184 4.751, 74.490 -8, 7; -12, 13; -20, 21 5012 / 2674 (0.0281) 199	120.00(10) 1.54184 4.500, 76.649 -24, 23; -4, 2; -24, 24 9981 / 2797 (0.0267) 199
	Refinement	Refinement
R_1^{b} wR_2^{c} Goodness of fit on F^2 <u>Min, max resd density, e.Å⁻³</u> ^a Graphite monochromator	0.0388 0.1001 1.040 -0.177/0.163	0.0418 0.1196 1.030 -0.266/0.222

 $b R_1 = \sum ||F_o|| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o||.$ $c w R_2 = [\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [wF_o^2]^2] ||^{1/2}, w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (m \cdot p)^2 + n \cdot p], p = [max(F_o^2, 0) + 2F_c^2] / 3.$

Fig. S1 Structure overlay of polymorphs 2α and 2β (polymorph 2α with red capped sticks and polymorph 2β with blue capped sticks).





Fig. S2 Temperature dependence of (bottom) the magnetic susceptibility and (top) the χT product for polymorphs (left; at 0.5 T for sample 1 and 0.1 T for sample 2) 2α and (right; at 0.1 T for sample 1; at 0.5 T for samples 2, 3 and 4) $2\beta(\chi)$ is defined as M/H per mole of radical 2). The best fit of the experimental data to the regular chain model of antiferromagnetically coupled quantum spins (see main text) leads for 2α to $J/k_{\rm B} = -36.7(3)$ K (-25.5(2) cm⁻¹; between 300 and 15 K) for sample 1, $J/k_{\rm B} = -35.6(3)$ K (-24.7(2) cm⁻¹; between 300 and 14 K) for sample 2, $J/k_{\rm B} = -36.9(3)$ K (-25.6(2) cm⁻¹; between 300 and 16 K) for sample 3; and for 2β to $J/k_{\rm B} = -72(3)$ K (-50(2) cm⁻¹; between 300 and 20 K) for sample 1, $J/k_{\rm B} = -72(3)$ K (-50(2) cm⁻¹; between 300 and 20 K) for sample 2, $J/k_{\rm B} = -72(3)$ K (-50(2) cm⁻¹; between 300 and 20 K) for sample 3 and , $J/k_{\rm B} = -73(3)$ K (-51(2) cm⁻¹; between 300 and 20 K) for sample 4 (with a fixed g factor of 2.05(5))