

# Impact of Polymorphism on Mechanical Properties of Molecular Crystals: A study of *p*-Amino and *p*-Nitro Benzoic Acid with Nanoindentation.

Benjamin P. A. Gabriele<sup>a</sup>, Craig J. Williams<sup>b</sup>, Matthias E. Lauer<sup>c</sup>, Brian Derby<sup>b</sup>, Aurora J. Cruz-Cabeza<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Chemical Engineering and Analytical Science, University of Manchester, UK.

<sup>b</sup> School of Materials, University of Manchester, UK.

<sup>c</sup> Roche Innovation Center Basel, Basel, Switzerland

\*Email: [aurora.cruzcabeza@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:aurora.cruzcabeza@manchester.ac.uk)

**Abstract:** This Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) includes the results of single crystal x-ray diffraction measurements, similarities in crystal packing of polymorphs of *p*NBA, the trapezoid load functions used for the nanoindentation experiments, images of the indents and the periodic bond chains of the two pairs of polymorphs of *p*NBA and *p*ABA.

## S1. Experimental Methods

**Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction.** Single crystals of *p*NBA (forms I and II) and *p*ABA ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  forms) were mounted on a spindle using a thick microscope oil and their crystal lattice was determined at room temperature using a single crystal x-ray diffractometer (XCalibur-2, Oxford) equipped with a MoK $\alpha$  X-ray source ( $\lambda = 0.71073\text{\AA}$ ). Using the software CrysAlisPro<sup>1</sup> (version 171.40.14d, Rigaku Oxford Diffraction), from the X-ray measurements the unit cells of each single crystal were determined and verified to match the CSD refcode associated, so that to confirm the polymorphic form.

**Nanoindentation.** Experiments were carried out on 7 to 10 single crystals per molecule studied (9 indents per crystal) using a Hysitron Ti950 Triboindenter (Hysitron/Bruker) equipped with a diamond Berkovich probe. Indentations were conducted in either load-control or displacement-control mode using a trapezoid load function. We first investigated the optimal maximum displacement/load as defined in a previous work, so the modulus and hardness measured do not vary for further increase or decrease of  $P_{MAX}$  or  $h_{MAX}$ .<sup>2</sup> The trapezoid load functions used were hence adapted for each compound studied.

**Imaging.** Indents were imaged either in-situ, with the same probe used to carry out the indents (in-situ scanning probe microscopy in contact mode, 2  $\mu\text{N}$ ) or via Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM, Multimode 8, Bruker) using Peak Force QNM in air and with a TESP-V2 probe ( $k = 42\text{ N/m}$ ).

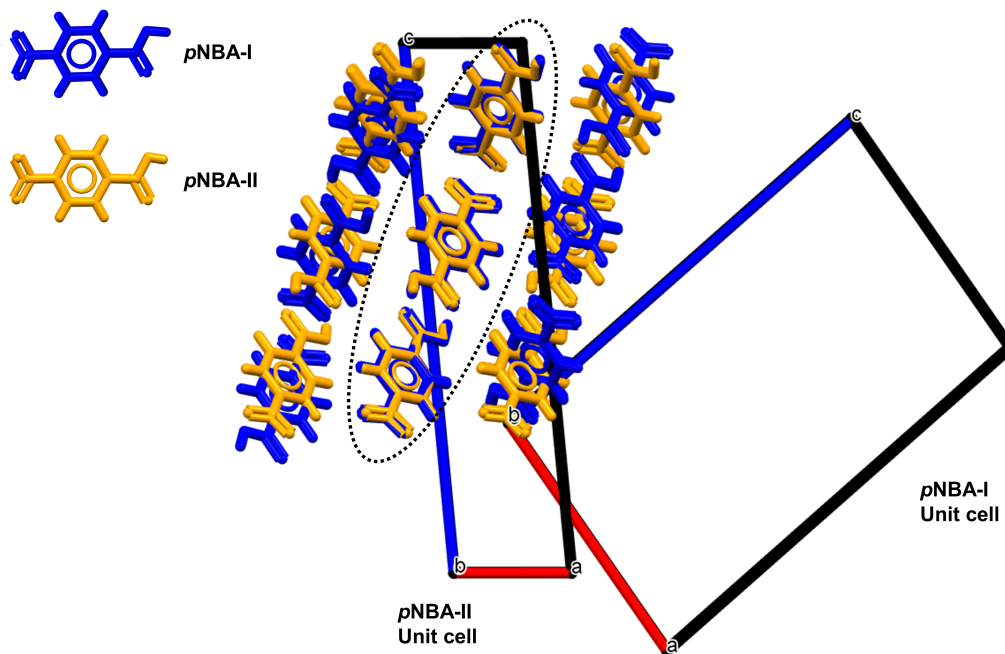
## S2. Single crystal X-ray data

Comparison between experimental (“Experim.”) results of single crystal x-ray diffraction data and crystallographic data from associated CSD refcode is hereafter shown:

	<i>p</i> NBA-I Experim. / NBZOAC03 <sup>3</sup>	<i>p</i> NBA-II Experim. / NBZOAC14 <sup>4</sup>	$\alpha$ - <i>p</i> ABA Experim. / AMBNAC06 <sup>5</sup>	$\alpha$ - <i>p</i> ABA Experim. / AMBNAC04 <sup>6</sup>
SG	A2 <sub>1</sub> /a	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n
<i>a</i> (Å)	12.959 / 12.918	5.482 / 5.473	18.569 / 18.571	6.281 / 6.278
<i>b</i> (Å)	5.039 / 5.042	5.222 / 5.209	3.840 / 3.843	8.592 / 8.583
<i>c</i> (Å)	21.330 / 21.298	24.740 / 24.729	18.670 / 18.632	12.365 / 12.365
$\alpha$ (°)	90	90	90	90
$\beta$ (°)	96.67 / 96.66	95.57 / 95.41	93.66 / 93.67	100.15 / 100.13
$\gamma$ (°)	90	90	90	90
<i>Z</i> ; <i>Z'</i>	8; 1	4; 1	8; 2	4; 1
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1384.0 / 1377.8	705.0 / 701.0	1328.4 / 1327.1	656.9 / 655.9

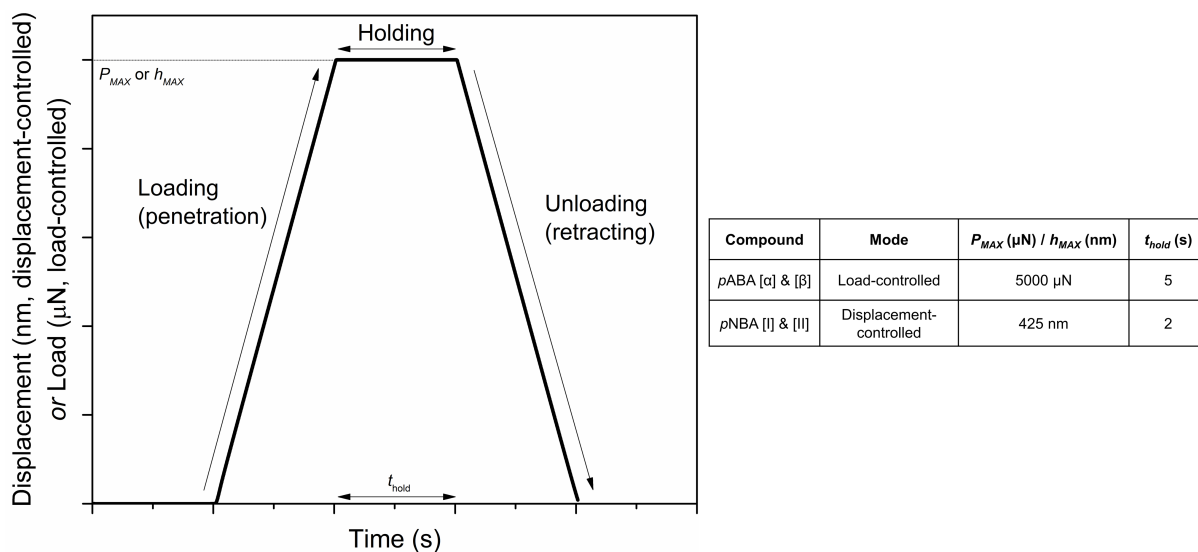
## S3. Crystal packing similarities

The Crystal Packing Similarity module (derived from the module COMPACK), integrated in the software Mercury, was used to compare and assess similarities between crystal packing of *p*NBA-I and *p*NBA-II. Layers in common stack in both cases along [101], as shown in Figure S3. No common packing/layers were observed between  $\alpha$ -*p*ABA and  $\beta$ -*p*ABA.



**Figure S3:** Comparison of crystal packing of *p*NBA-I (molecules in blue) and *p*NBA-II (molecules in yellow).

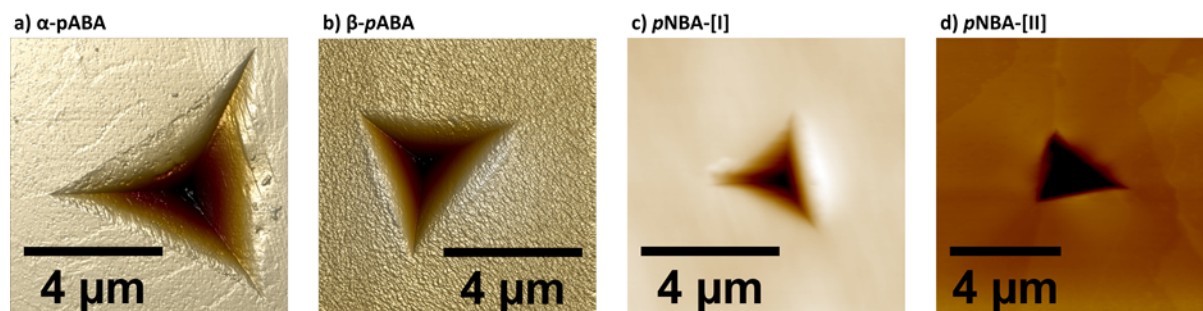
#### S4. Nanoindentation – Load function



**Figure S4:** The trapezoid load function used on *p*ABA and *p*NBA is presented here along with the different parameters, namely the mode used (load-controlled or displacement-controlled), the maximum load  $P_{MAX}$  or maximum displacement  $h_{MAX}$  used and the holding time used.

#### S5. Nanoindentation – Images

Images of indents on  $\alpha$ -*p*ABA and  $\beta$ -*p*ABA were acquired via AFM while images on indents on both forms of *p*NBA were acquired in-situ, using the Berkovich tip used for the indentation as probe, in contact mode and with a force of 2  $\mu\text{N}$ . Images are shown in Figure S5.



**Figure S5:** AFM height images of  $\alpha$ -*p*ABA (a) and  $\beta$ -*p*ABA (b) *p*ABA, and *in-situ* SPM images in contact mode (2  $\mu\text{N}$ ) of (c) *p*NBA-[I] and (d) *p*NBA-[II].

## S6. Lattice Energies, Cohesive Energy Densities

**Table S6:**  $E_R$  and  $H$  data (average  $\pm$  stdv) measured by nanoindentation on *p*NBA forms I and II and *p*ABA forms  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Space Group (SG) and *hkl* indices of the indented face are also given, along with the calculated lattice energies with CompassII ( $U_{Latt}$ ) and cohesive energy density (CED).

Compound	SG	Indented Face	Nanoindentation $E_R \pm$ stdv (GPa)	Nanoindentation $H \pm$ stdv (MPa)	$U_{LATT}$ (kJ/mol)	CED (MPa)
<i>p</i> ABA [ $\alpha$ ]	$P2_1/n$	(200)	$7.88 \pm 0.28$	$221 \pm 17$	-104.3	1045
<i>p</i> ABA [ $\beta$ ]	$P2_1/n$	(10-1)	$12.50 \pm 0.35$	$512 \pm 25$	-119.5	1210
<i>p</i> NBA [I]	$A2/a$	(002)	$10.1 \pm 0.53$	$322 \pm 22$	-111.6	1077
<i>p</i> NBA [II]	$P2_1/c$	(002)	$6.46 \pm 0.28$	$182 \pm 10$	-106.3	1006

## References

- (1) CrysAlis PRO, Version 171.40.14d, Oxford Diffraction /Agilent Technologies UK Ltd, Yarnton, England. 2018.
- (2) Gabriele, B. P. A.; Williams, C. J.; Lauer, M. E.; Derby, B.; Cruz-Cabeza, A. J. Nanoindentation of Molecular Crystals: Lessons Learned from Aspirin. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **2020**, *20*, 5956–5966.
- (3) Colapietro, M.; Domenicano, A. Structural Studies of Benzene Derivatives. II. Refinement of the Crystal Structure of *p*-Nitrobenzoic Acid. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Crystallogr. Cryst. Chem.* **1977**, *33*, 2240–2243.
- (4) Light, M. E. CCDC 1476879. *CSD Commun.* **2016**.
- (5) Athimoolam, S.; Natarajan, S. 4-Carboxy-Anilinium (2R,3R)-Tartrate and a Redetermination of the  $\alpha$ -Polymorph of 4-Amino-Benzoic Acid. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. C Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **2007**, *63*, 514–517.
- (6) Gracin, S.; Fischer, A. Redetermination of the  $\beta$ -Polymorph of *p*-Aminobenzoic Acid. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. E Struct. Reports Online* **2005**, *61*.