

## Electronic Supporting Information

### Heterovalent Chalcogen Bonding. Supramolecular Assembly Driven by the Occurrence of the Tellurium(II)···Ch(I) (Ch = S, Se, Te) Linkage

Yury V. Torubaev <sup>a,b\*</sup>, Anton V. Rozhkov <sup>c</sup>, Ivan V. Skabitsky <sup>a</sup>, Rosa M. Gomila <sup>d</sup>, Antonio Frontera <sup>d</sup>, Vadim Yu. Kukushkin <sup>c,e\*</sup>

- 
- a.* N. S. Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, of Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 119991 Russian Federation. E-mail: [torubaev@igic.ras.ru](mailto:torubaev@igic.ras.ru)
- b.* Department of Molecular Chemistry and Materials Science, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot 7610001, Israel
- c.* Institute of Chemistry, Saint Petersburg State University, Universitetskaya Nab. 7/9, Saint Petersburg, 199034 Russian Federation. E-mail: [v.kukushkin@spbu.ru](mailto:v.kukushkin@spbu.ru)
- d.* Department of Chemistry, Universitat de les Illes Balears, 07122 Palma de Mallorca, Balears, Spain. E-mail: [toni.frontera@uib.es](mailto:toni.frontera@uib.es)
- e.* Institute of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Technologies, Altai State University, 656049 Barnaul, Russian Federation

## Contents

<b>Crystal data and structure refinement .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>The Cambridge Structural Database (CSD) search for heterovalent Ch···Te (Ch = S, Se, Te) contacts .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Computational details .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Thermal properties of Ph<sub>2</sub>Ch<sub>2</sub> (Ch = S, Se, Te) and adducts 1–4.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Heterovalent chalcogen bonding in solution .....</b>	<b>15</b>

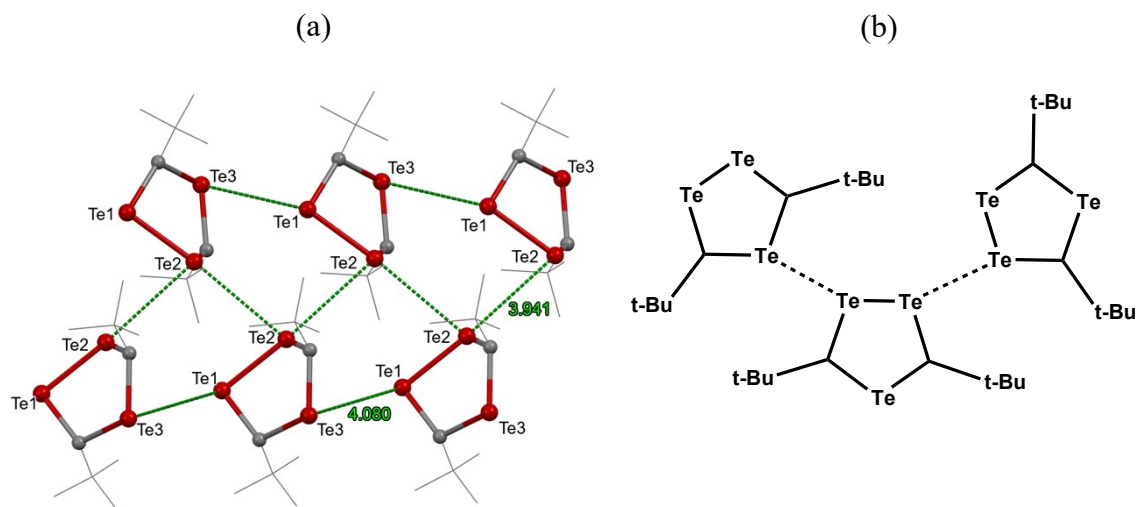
## Crystal data and structure refinement

**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinement for 1–4.

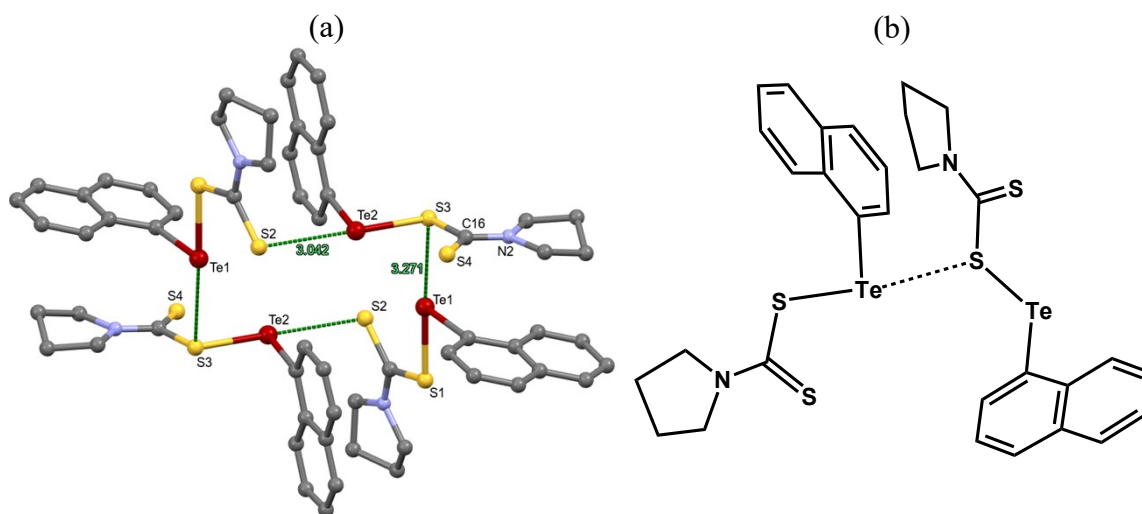
Identification code	1	2	3	4
Empirical formula	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>10</sub> F <sub>14</sub> S <sub>2</sub> Te	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>10</sub> F <sub>14</sub> Se <sub>2</sub> Te	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>10</sub> F <sub>14</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>10</sub> F <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>2</sub> Te
Formula weight	780.06	873.86	971.14	739.84
Temperature, K	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal size, mm	0.07 × 0.02 × 0.01	0.3 × 0.1 × 0.1	0.49 × 0.38 × 0.27	0.1 × 0.1 × 0.06
Wavelength, Å	1.54184	0.71073	0.71073	1.54184
Crystal system	orthorhombic	triclinic	monoclinic	triclinic
Space group	Pna2 <sub>1</sub>	P-1	P2/n	P-1
<i>a</i> , Å	27.4374(4)	5.8848(3)	20.3887(10)	5.8234(2)
<i>b</i> , Å	17.3113(2)	14.7941(8)	6.3639(3)	14.1653(3)
<i>c</i> , Å	5.48880(10)	15.6028(9)	21.1622(9)	15.1819(4)
$\alpha$ , deg.	90	92.780(2)	90	66.908(2)
$\beta$ , deg.	90	93.866(2)	93.483(2)	84.933(2)
$\gamma$ , deg.	90	96.426(2)	90	84.565(2)
<i>V</i> , Å <sup>3</sup>	2607.05(7)	1344.62(13)	2740.8(2)	1145.04(6)
<i>Z</i>	4	2	4	2
Density (calc.), g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.987	2.158	2.354	2.146
$\mu$ , mm <sup>-1</sup>	11.623	3.928	3.285	14.640
<i>F</i> (000)	1504.0	824.0	1792.0	696.0
2 $\Theta$ range for data	6.036 to 144.992	3.922 to 57.99	5.388 to 59.994	6.338 to 152.822

collection, deg.				
Index ranges	$-33 \leq h \leq 33, -20 \leq k \leq 21, -6 \leq l \leq 6$	$-8 \leq h \leq 8, -20 \leq k \leq 20, -21 \leq l \leq 21$	$-28 \leq h \leq 28, -8 \leq k \leq 8, -29 \leq l \leq 29$	$-7 \leq h \leq 7, -17 \leq k \leq 17, -17 \leq l \leq 19$
Reflections collected	37253	20900	49700	18274
Independent reflections	5129 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.1278, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0568$ ]	7113 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0874, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.1200$ ]	7968 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0472, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0287$ ]	4729 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0485, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0330$ ]
$R_1 / wR_2 (I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0710/0.1635	0.0458/0.0793	0.0214/0.0462	0.0300/0.0763
$R_1 / wR_2$ (all data)	0.0751/0.1650	0.1074/0.0955	0.0247/0.0479	0.0306/0.0771
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.070	0.948	1.089	1.056
Largest diff. peak/hole, $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	0.89/-1.23	0.91/-0.77	0.67/-0.65	1.27/-1.10

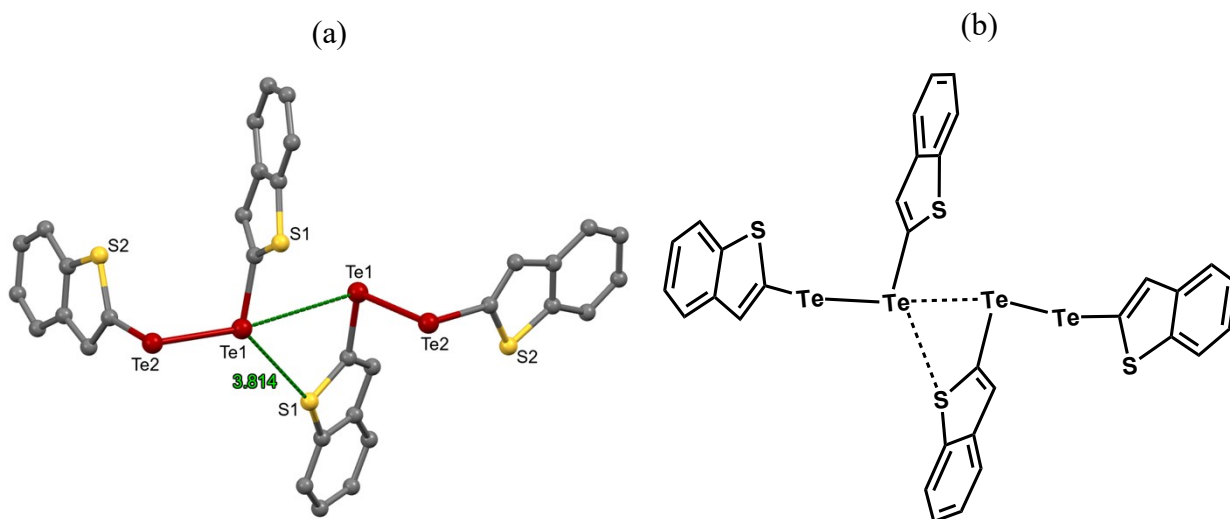
The Cambridge Structural Database (CSD) search for heterovalent  $\text{Ch}\cdots\text{Te}$  ( $\text{Ch} = \text{S}, \text{Se}, \text{Te}$ ) contacts



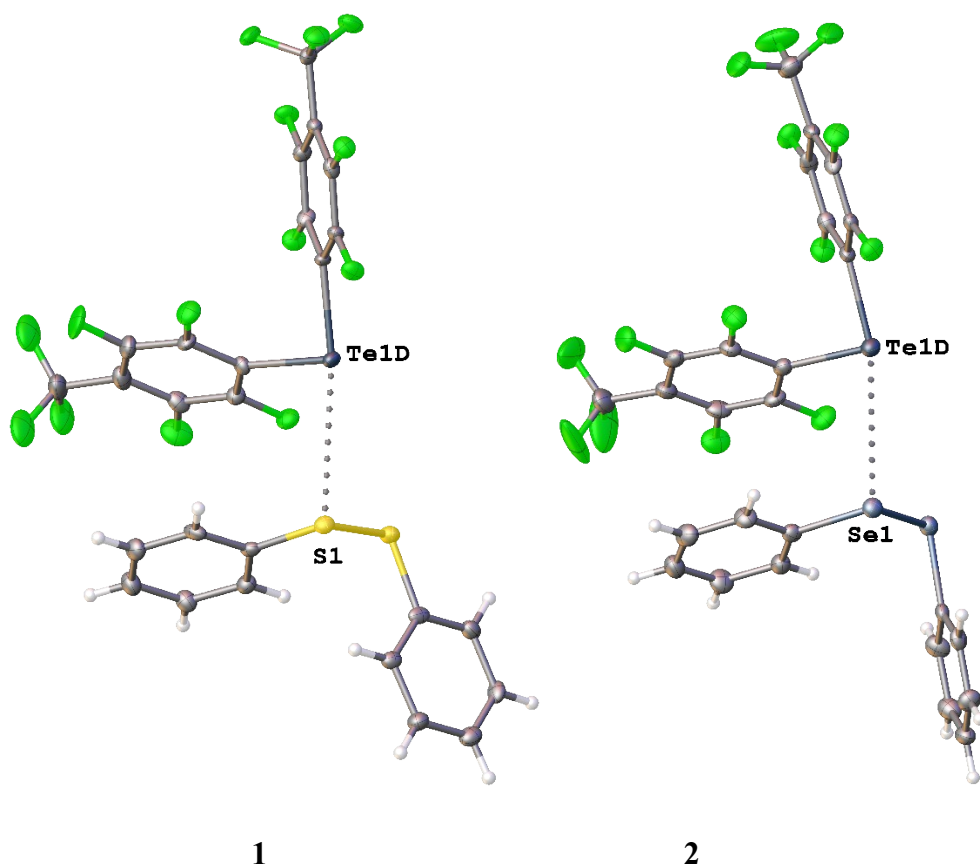
**Figure S1.** (a) A fragment of the crystal structure of  $\text{TeI}_2(\text{CH}^t\text{Bu})_2\text{Te}^{\text{II}}$  (CSD refcode: COWQUB). The dotted lines denote significantly shortened contacts exhibiting distances smaller than  $R_{\text{vdW}}(\text{Te})+R_{\text{vdW}}(\text{Te})$ . *tert*-Butyl groups are omitted for clarity; (b) Schematic representation of discussed contacts.

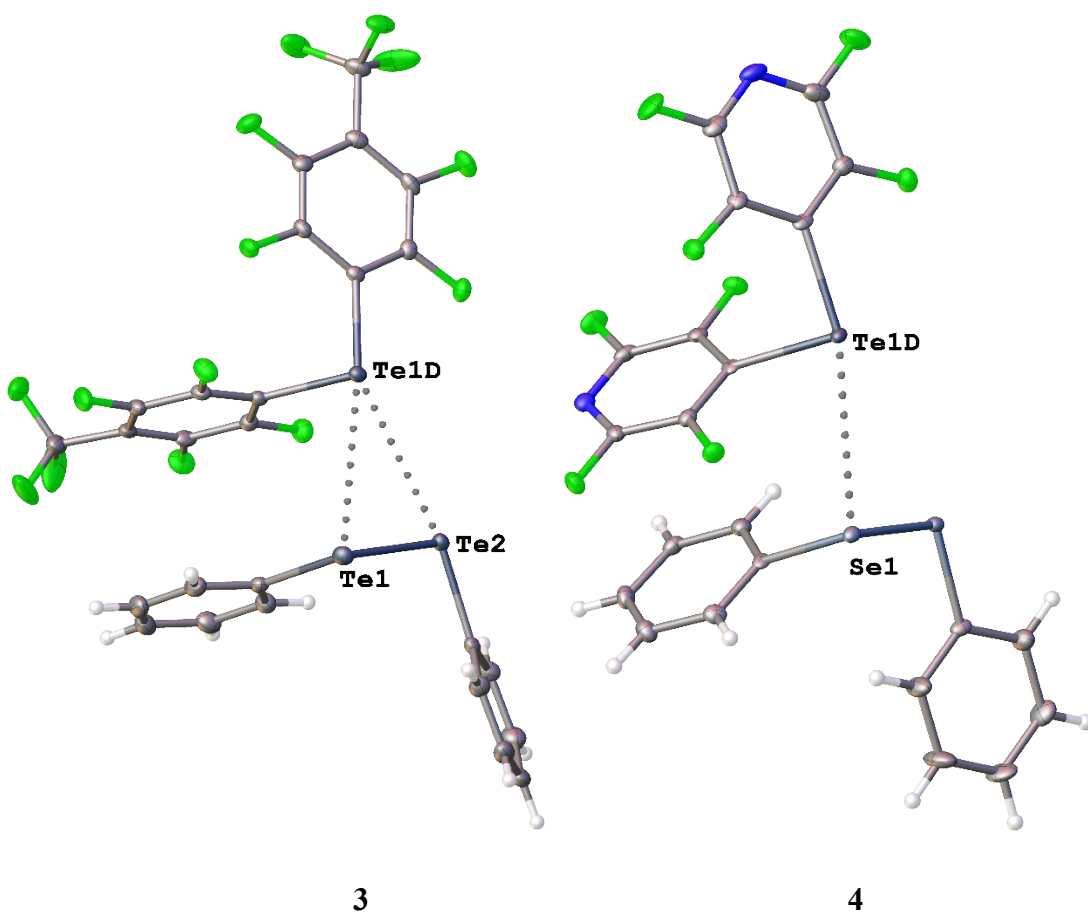


**Figure S2.** (a) A fragment of the crystal structure of dithiocarbamatopyrrolidine naphthyl tellurium (II) (CSD refcode: KOLTAH). The dotted lines denote significantly shortened contacts exhibiting distances smaller than  $R_{\text{vdW}}(\text{Te})+R_{\text{vdW}}(\text{Te})$ . Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; (b) Schematic representation of discussed contacts.

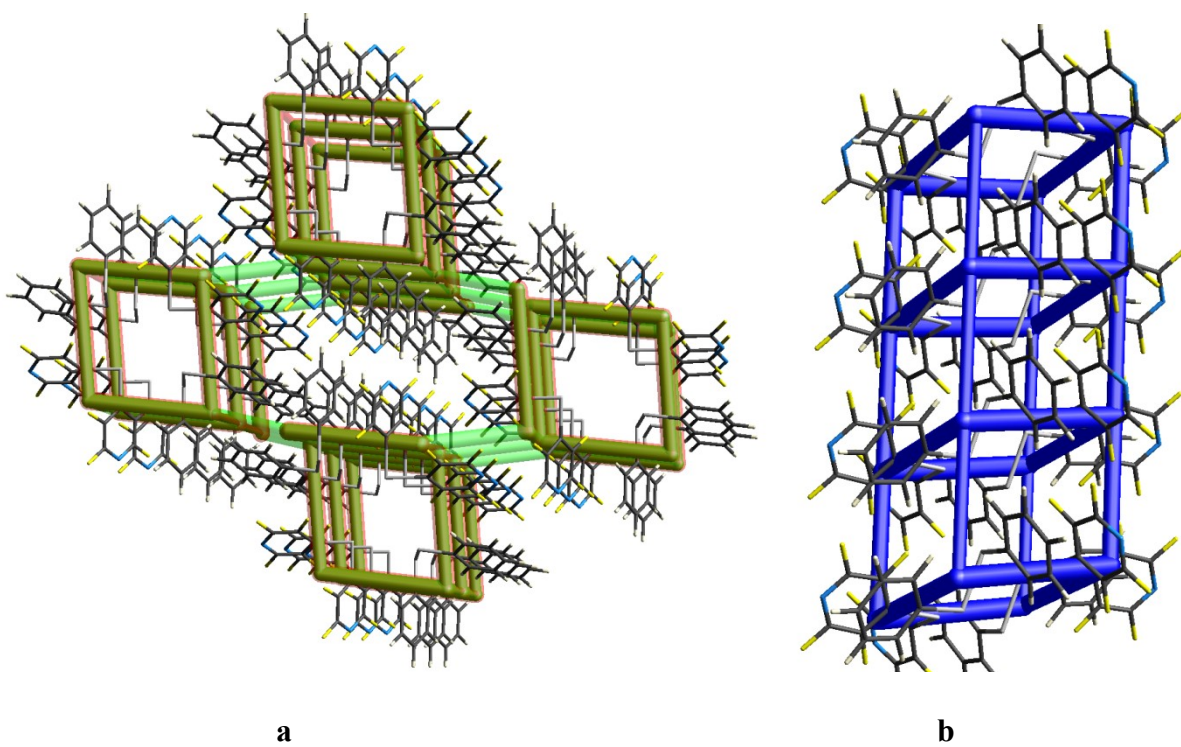


**Figure S3.** (a) A fragment of the crystal packing of bis(2-Benzo(b)thienyl)-di-tellurium (CSD refcode: VIBNEZ) (b) Schematic representation of discussed contacts.

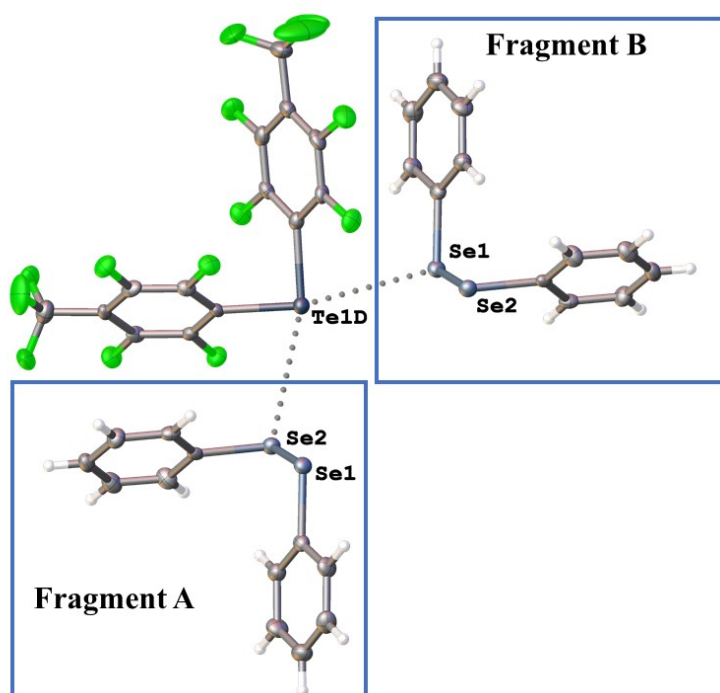




**Figure S4.** Geometry of the dimeric associates in 1–4.



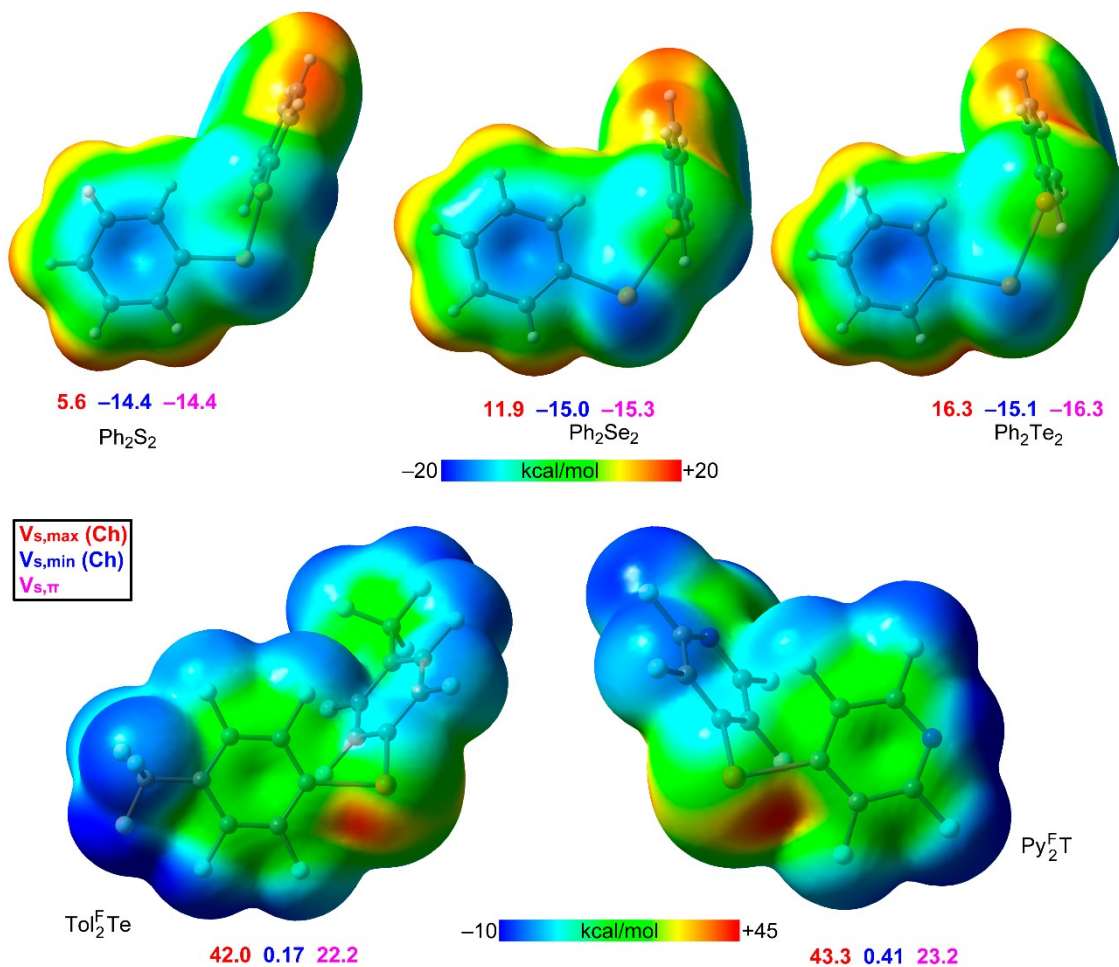
**Figure S5.** A fragment of the energy framework for **4** (a, b). Electrostatic component of total intermolecular interaction energy is given in red, while its dispersion component in green; total intermolecular interaction energy is provided in blue.



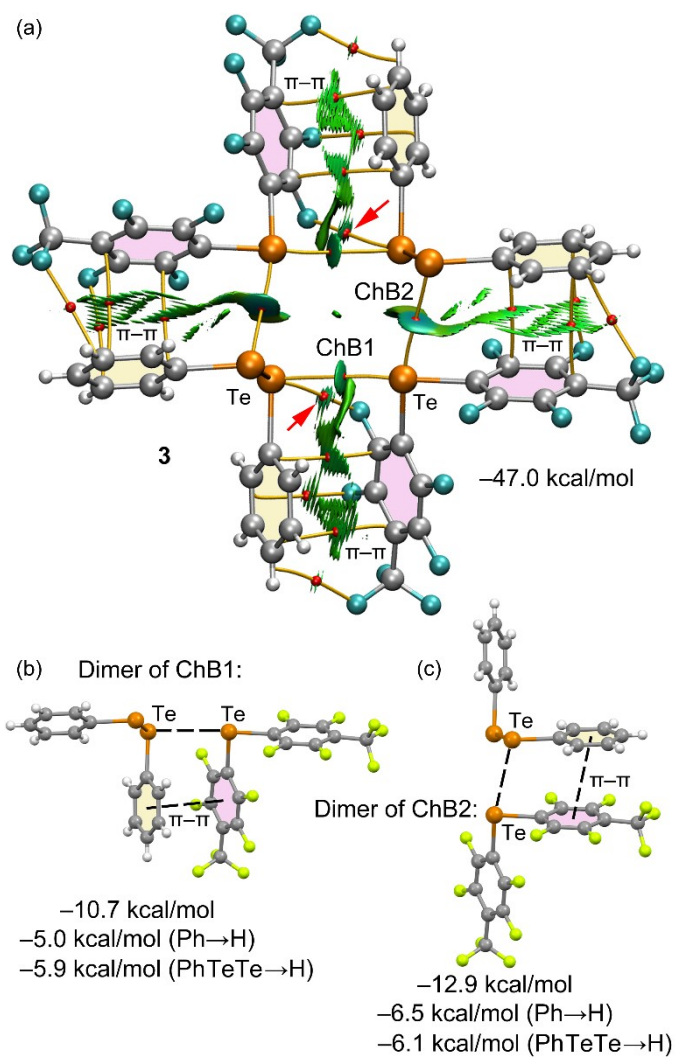
**Figure S6.** Fragments of **2**.



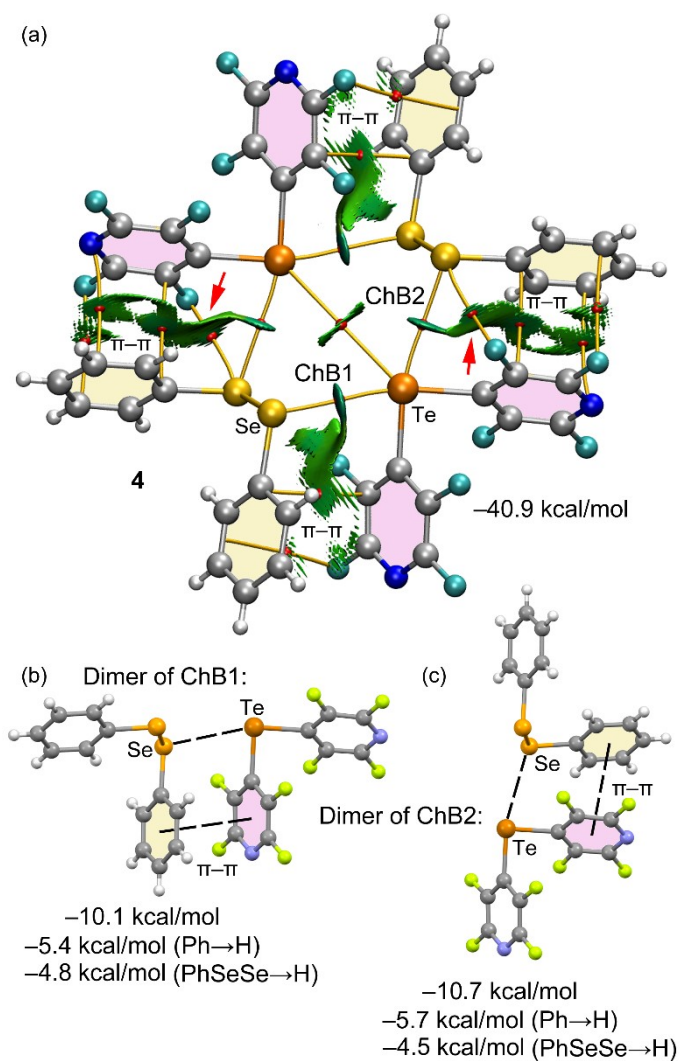
## Computational details



**Figure S7.** MEP surfaces of the Ch<sup>I</sup> (a) and Ch<sup>II</sup> (b) partners used in this work at the PBE0-D3/def2-TZVP. Values in red and blue correspond to maximum and minimum values at the Ch-atom. Values in fuchsia are measured over the center of the aromatic rings. Isovalue 0.001 a.u. Values in kcal/mol.



**Figure S8.** (a) Combined QTAIM (bond CPs in red and bond paths as orange lines) and NCIPLOT (RDG isosurface 0.45 a.u.,  $\rho_{\text{cut-off}} = 0.04$  a.u., range  $-0.035 \leq (\text{sign}\lambda_2)\rho \leq 0.035$  a.u.) analyses of the tetramer of **3**; (b,c) Two dimers extracted from the tetramer with indication of the interaction energies and those of their mutated dimers.



**Figure S9.** (a) Combined QTAIM (bond CPs in red and bond paths as orange lines) and NCIPplot (RDG isosurface 0.45 a.u.,  $\rho_{\text{cut-off}} = 0.04$  a.u., range  $-0.035 \leq (\text{sign}\lambda_2)\rho \leq 0.035$  a.u.) analyses of the tetramer of **4**; (b,c) Two dimers extracted from the tetramer with indication of the interaction energies and those of their mutated dimers.

**Table S2.** QTAIM parameters (electron density, Lagrangian kinetic energy density, potential energy density and Laplacian of electron density, in a.u.) at the bond CPs characterizing the ChBs in compounds **1–4**. See Figure 2 (main text) for labelling of atoms.

CP	$\rho$	$G_r$	$V_r$	$H_r$	$\nabla^2\rho$
<b>Compound 1</b>					
S1 $\cdots$ Te1D	1.21E-02	6.27E-03	-5.50E-03	7.74E-04	2.82E-02
<b>Compound 2</b>					
Se1 $\cdots$ Te1D	1.36E-02	6.49E-03	-6.23E-03	2.67E-04	2.70E-02
Se2 $\cdots$ Te1D	1.22E-02	5.86E-03	-5.45E-03	4.15E-04	2.51E-02
Te1D $\cdots$ Te1D	1.43E-03	6.90E-04	-4.29E-04	2.61E-04	3.81E-03
<b>Compound 3</b>					
Te1 $\cdots$ Te1D	1.03E-02	4.21E-03	-3.90E-03	3.04E-04	1.80E-02
Te2 $\cdots$ Te1D	1.47E-02	6.20E-03	-6.31E-03	-1.03E-04	2.44E-02
F $\cdots$ Te2	9.15E-03	6.67E-03	-5.02E-03	1.65E-03	3.33E-02
<b>Compound 4</b>					
Se1 $\cdots$ Te1D	1.22E-02	5.81E-03	-5.42E-03	3.93E-04	2.48E-02
Se2 $\cdots$ Te1D	1.44E-02	6.89E-03	-6.71E-03	1.85E-04	2.83E-02
F $\cdots$ Se2	6.64E-03	5.20E-03	-3.72E-03	1.49E-03	2.67E-02
Te1D $\cdots$ Te1D	1.74E-03	8.40E-04	-5.38E-04	3.02E-04	4.56E-03

Thermal properties of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Ch}_2$  (Ch = S, Se, Te) and adducts 1–4

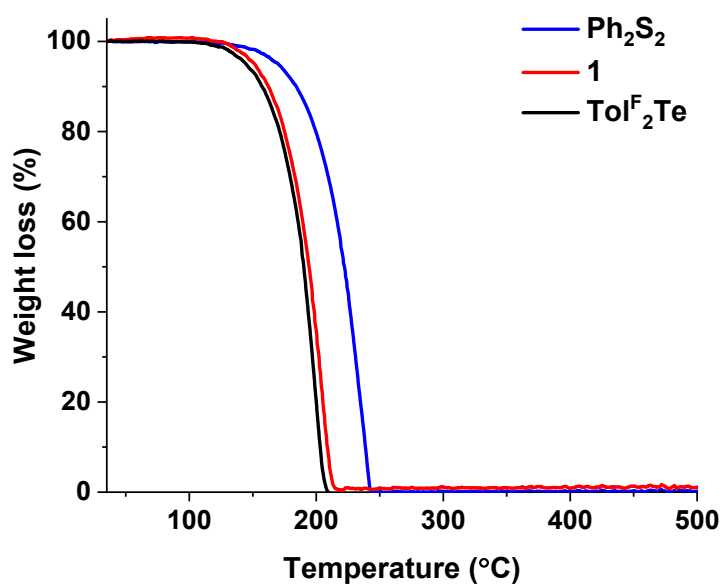


Figure S10. TGA curves of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}_2$  (blue), **1** (red) and  $\text{Tol}^{\text{F}_2}\text{Te}$  (black).

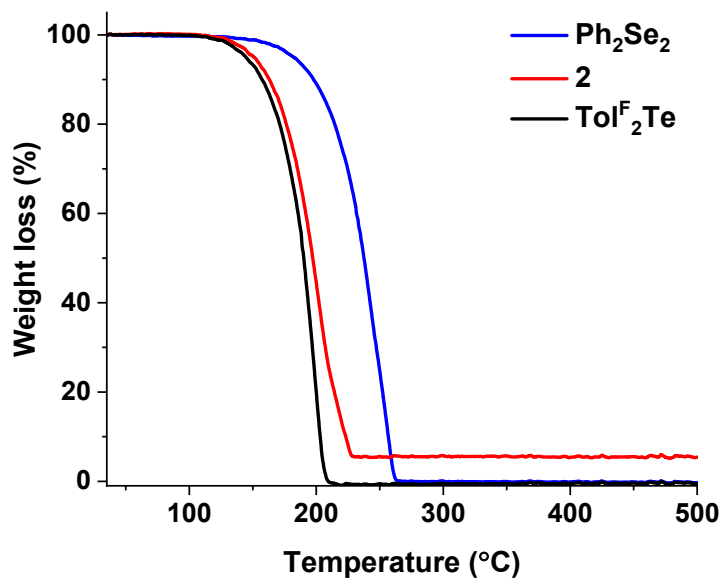


Figure S11. TGA curves of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Se}_2$  (blue), **2** (red) and  $\text{Tol}^{\text{F}_2}\text{Te}$  (black).

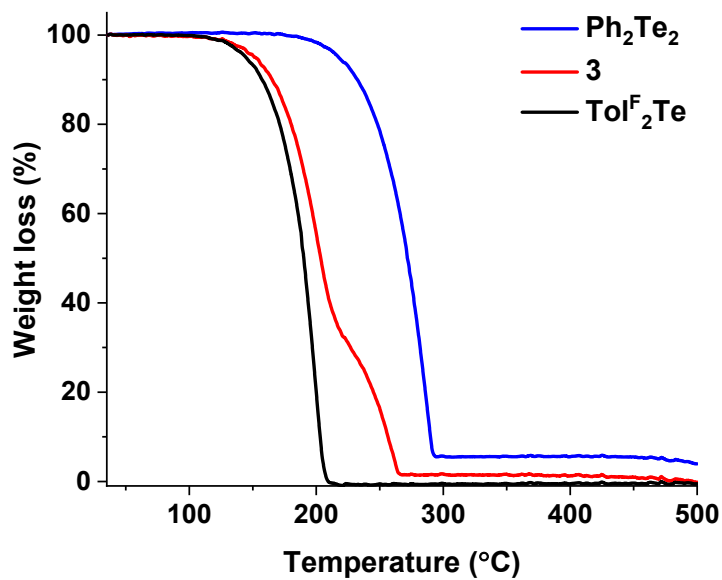


Figure S12. TGA curves of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Te}_2$  (black), **3** (red) and  $\text{Tol}^{\text{F}_2}\text{Te}$  (black).

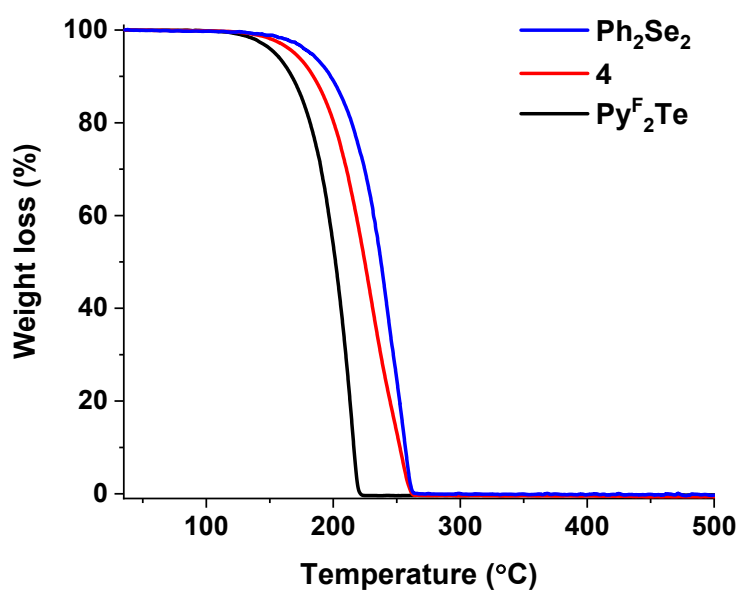


Figure S13. TGA curves of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Se}_2$  (blue), **4** (red) and  $\text{Py}^{\text{F}_2}\text{Te}$  (black).

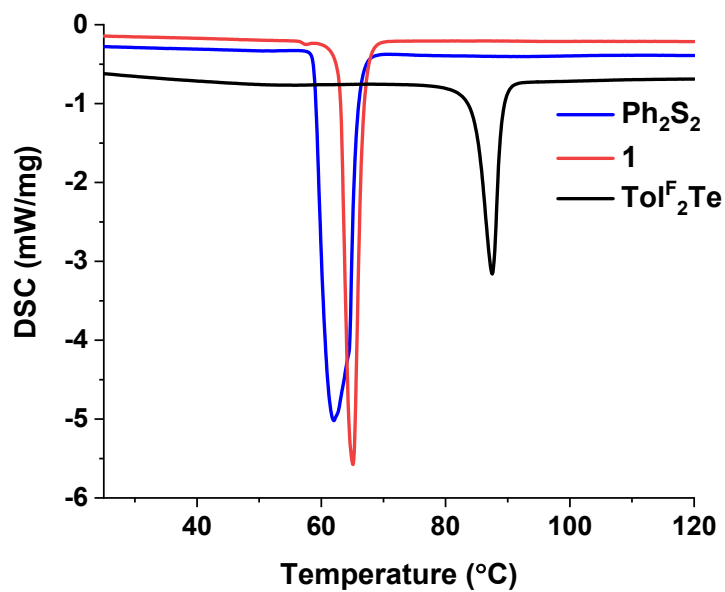


Figure S14. DSC curves of Ph<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (blue), **1** (red) and Tol<sup>F</sup><sub>2</sub>Te (black).

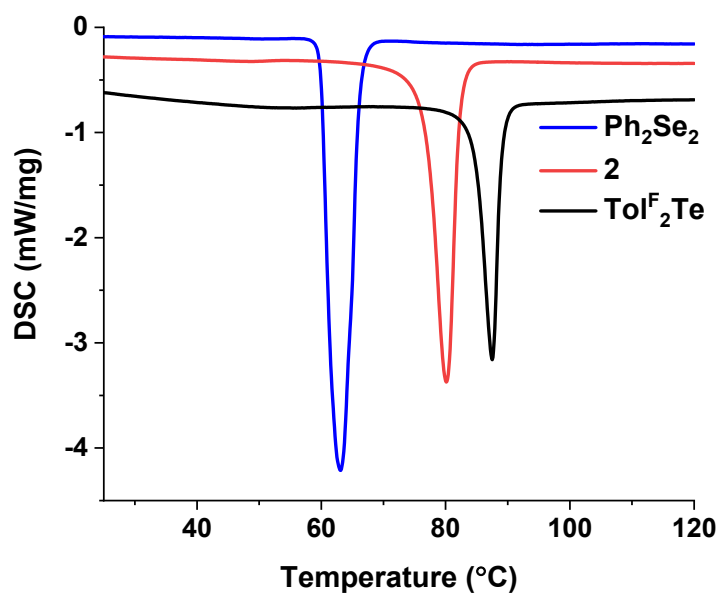
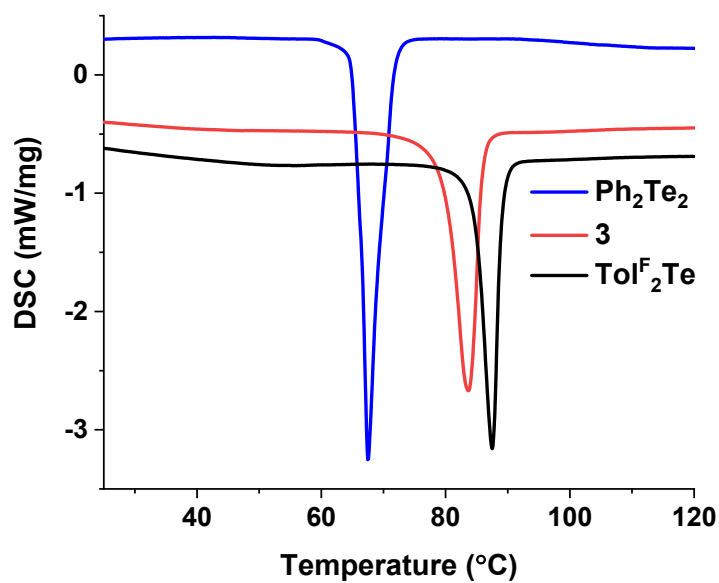
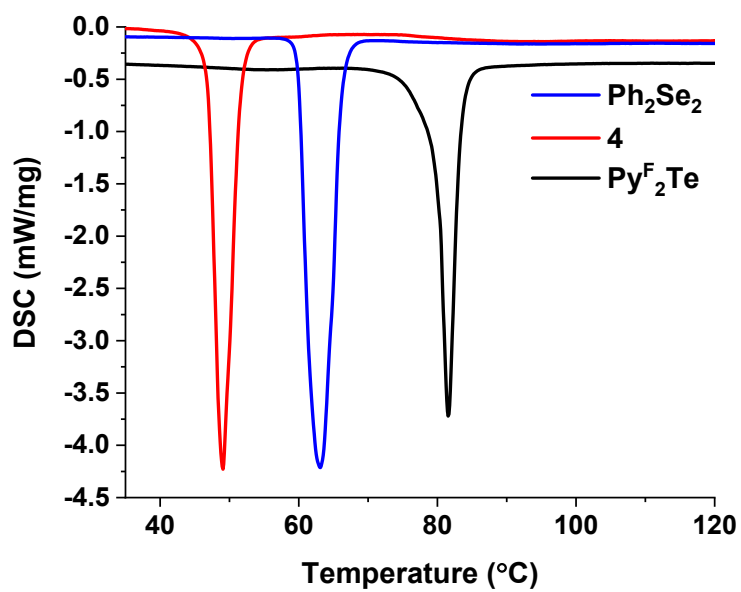


Figure S15. DSC curves of Ph<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>2</sub> (blue), **2** (red) and Tol<sup>F</sup><sub>2</sub>Te (black).



**Figure S16.** DSC curves of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Te}_2$  (blue), **3** (red) and  $\text{Tol}^{\text{F}_2}\text{Te}$  (black).



**Figure S17.** DSC curves of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Se}_2$  (blue), **4** (red) and  $\text{Py}^{\text{F}_2}\text{Te}$  (black).

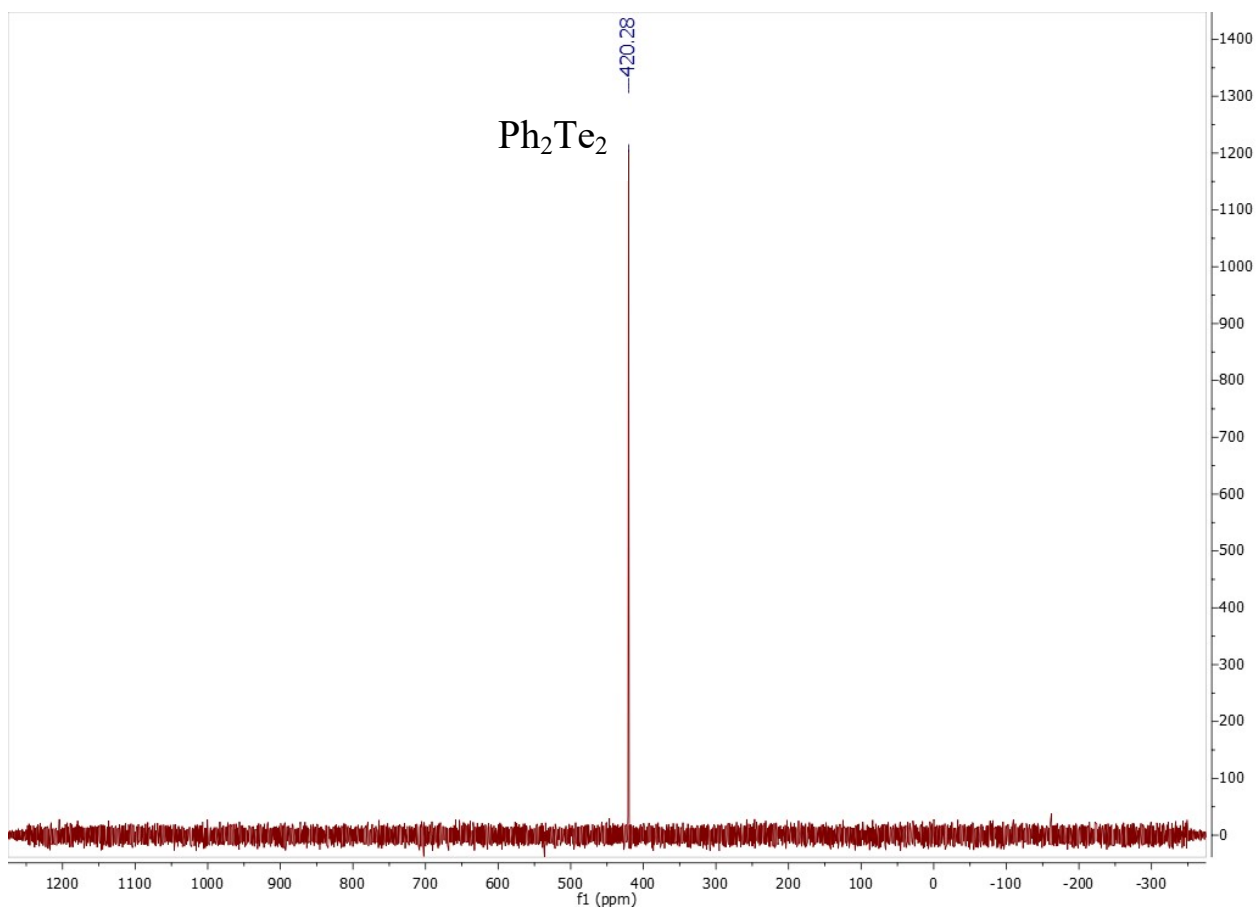


**Table S3.** Thermal properties of **1–4**.

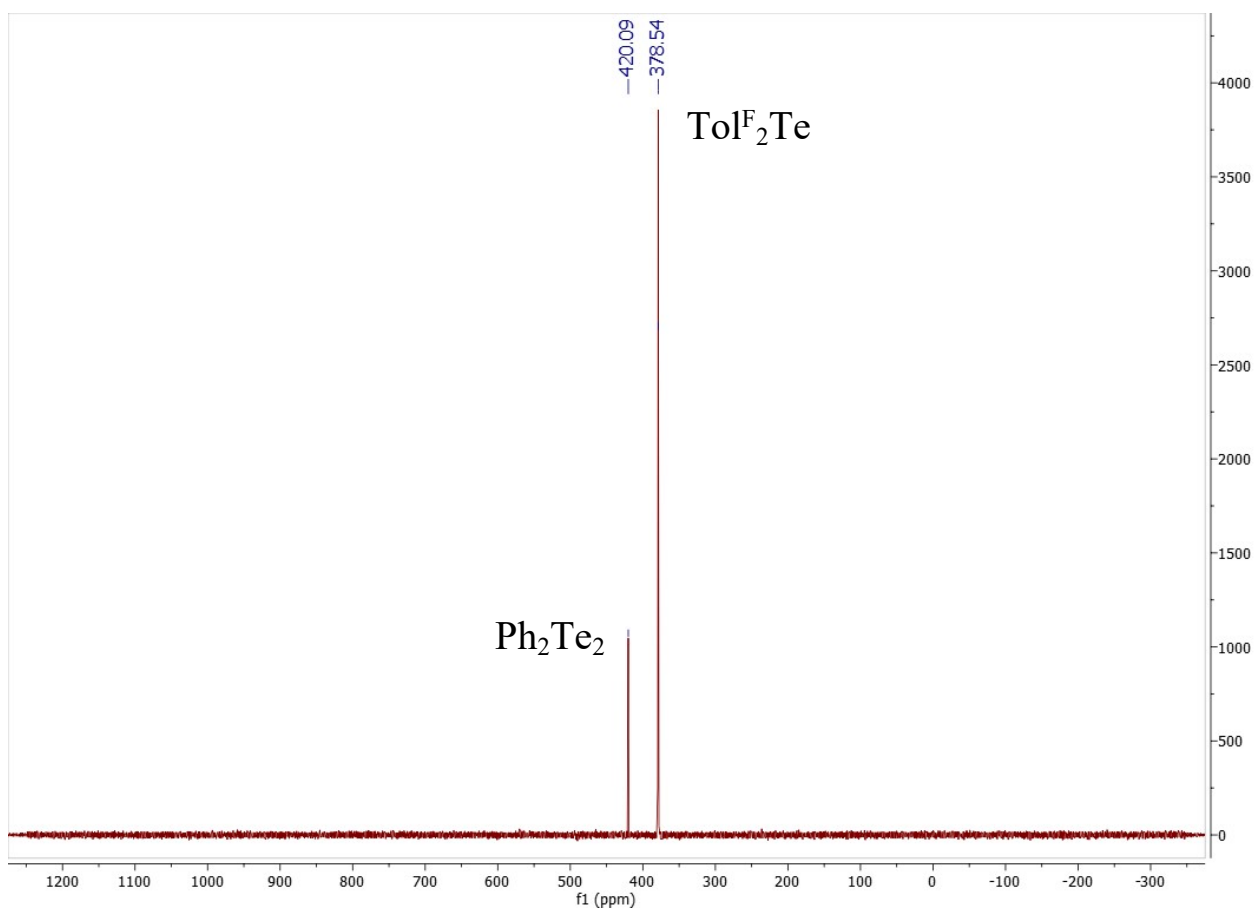
Entry	mp, °C	T <sub>d</sub> , °C*
TolF <sub>2</sub> Te	88	144
Ph <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	62	170
<b>1</b>	65	151
Ph <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>2</sub>	63	182
<b>2</b>	82	151
Ph <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>2</sub>	68	217
<b>3</b>	85	152
PyF <sub>2</sub> Te	82	154
<b>4</b>	49	169

\* Related to 5% weight loss.

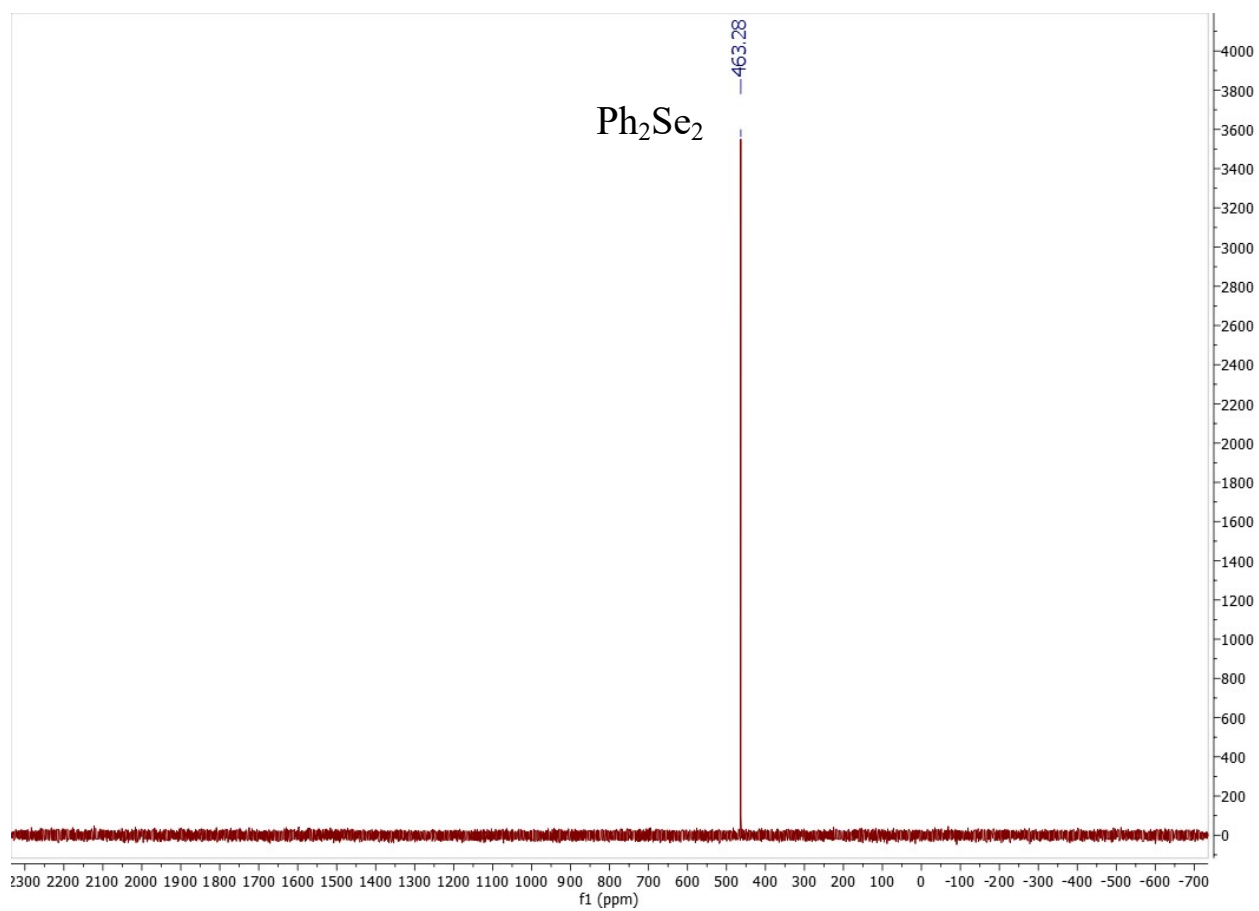
### Heterovalent chalcogen bonding in solution



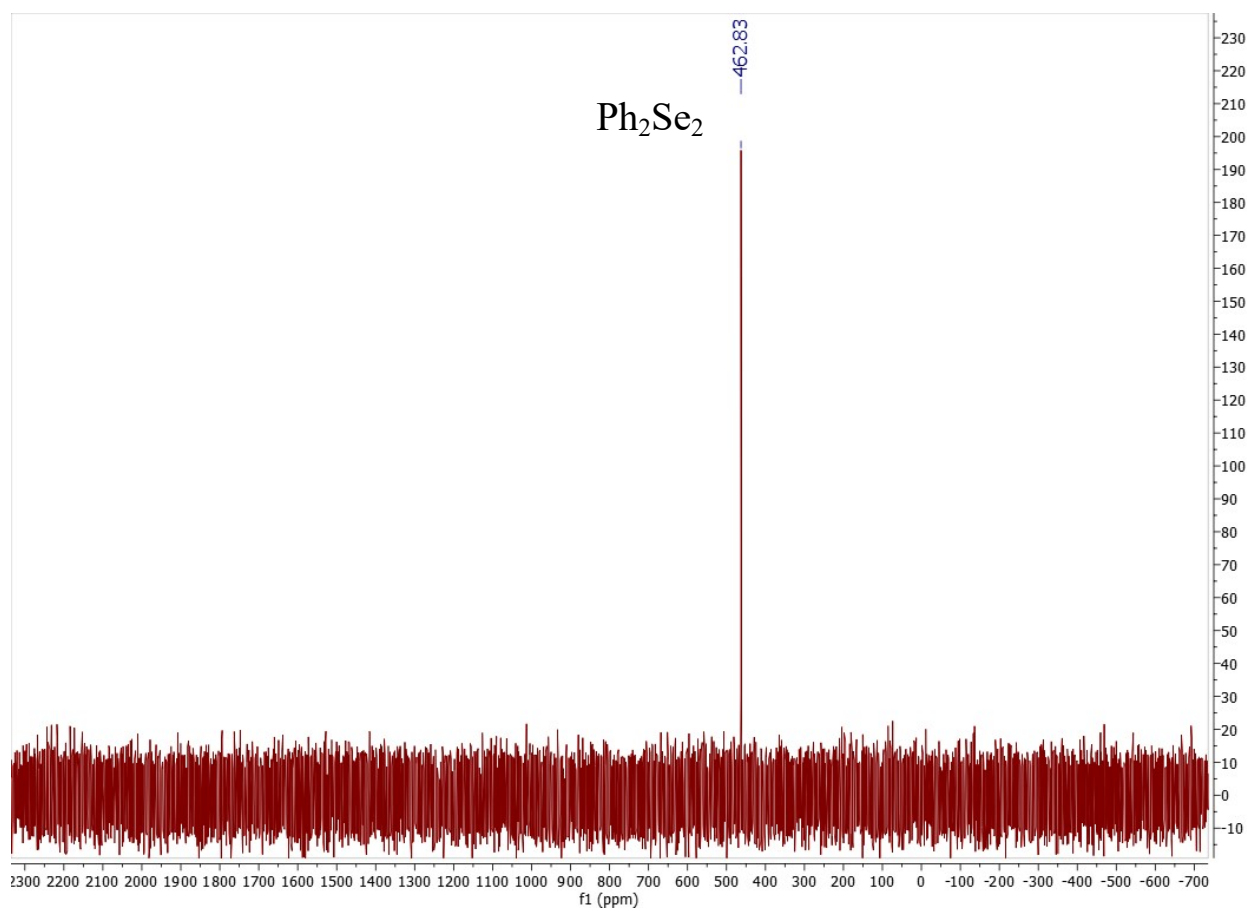
**Figure S18.** <sup>125</sup>Te NMR spectrum of Ph<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>2</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 298 K.



**Figure S19.**  $^{125}\text{Te}$  NMR spectrum of mixture  $\text{Tol}^{\text{F}}_2\text{Te}:\text{Ph}_2\text{Te}_2$  in molar ratio 20:1 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 298 K.



**Figure S20.**  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Se}_2$  in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 298 K.



**Figure S21.**  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR spectrum of mixture  $\text{TolF}_2\text{Te}:\text{Ph}_2\text{Se}_2$  in molar ratio 20:1 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 298 K.