

Supporting Information

The balance between hydrogen bonds, halogen bonds, and chalcogen bonds in the crystal structures of a series of 1,3,4-chalcogenadizoles

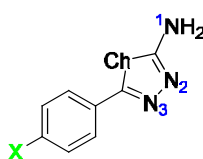
Viraj De Silva¹, Boris B. Averkiev¹, Abhijeet S. Sinha¹ and Christer B. Aakeröy^{1,*}

¹ Kansas State University, Department of Chemistry; aakeroy@ksu.edu

* Correspondence: aakeroy@ksu.edu; Tel.: +1-785 532 6096

Table S1 Hydrogen Bond Propensity(HBP) calculations using Mercury.

Target	DH...A	HBP
T1-S-Br	N1H...N2	0.93
	N1H...N3	0.91
	N1H...Br	0.10
	N1H...S1	0.03
T1-Se-Br	N1H...N2	0.85
	N1H...N3	0.82
	N1H...Br	0.08
T1-S-I	N1H...N2	0.95
	N1H...N3	0.93
	N1H...I	0.20
	N1H...S	0.03
T1-Se-I	N1H...N2	0.93
	N1H...N3	0.91
	N1H...I	0.20



Scheme S1. Schematic of 1,3,4-Chalcogendiazole and the numbering used in HBP calculations.

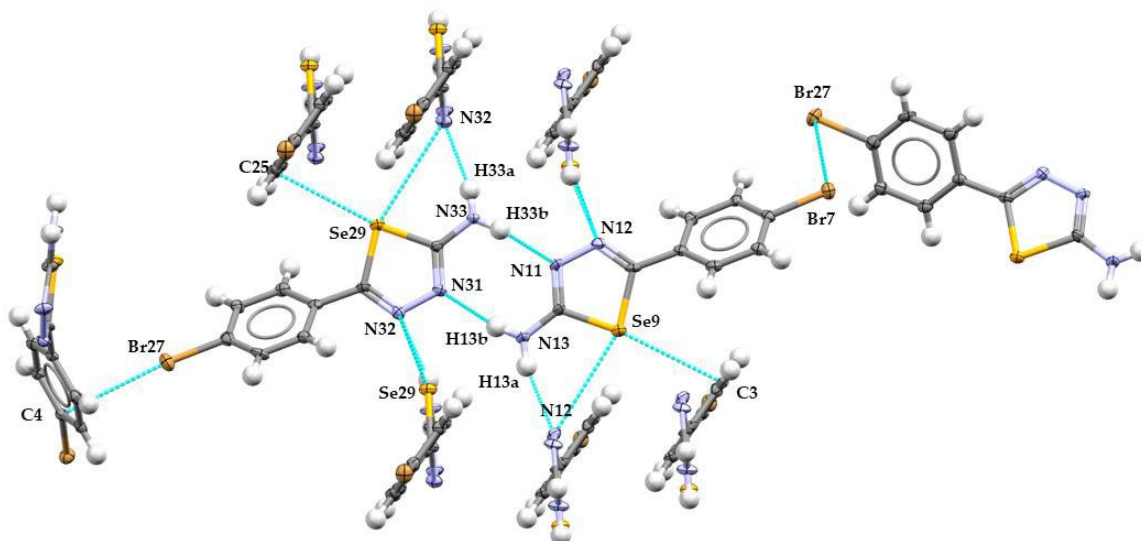


Figure S1 T1-Se-Br Secondary interactions of the second unique molecule of the asymmetric unit.

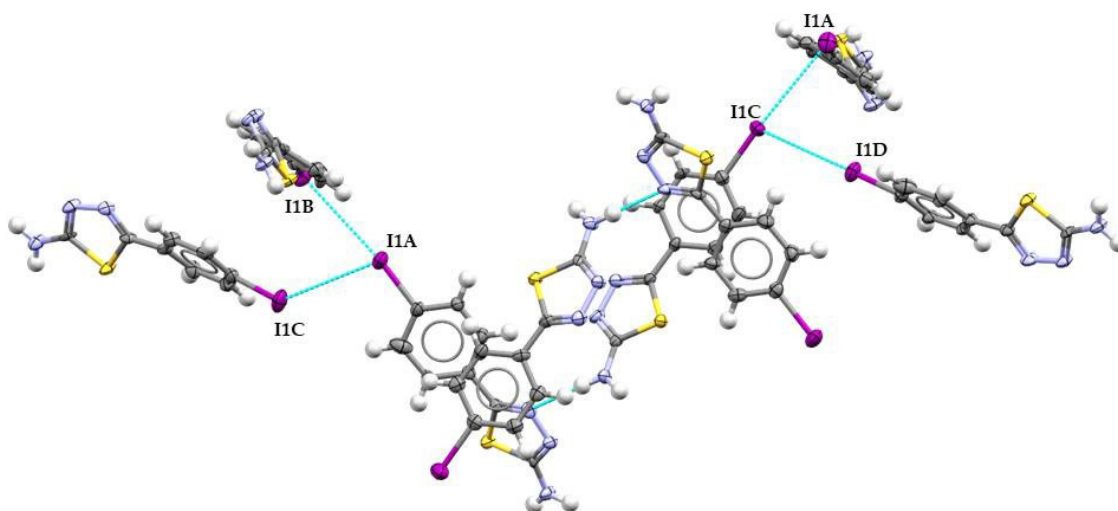


Figure S2. T1-S-I Form I Halogen bonding interactions formed by two unique molecules in the asymmetric unit showing different bond geometries.

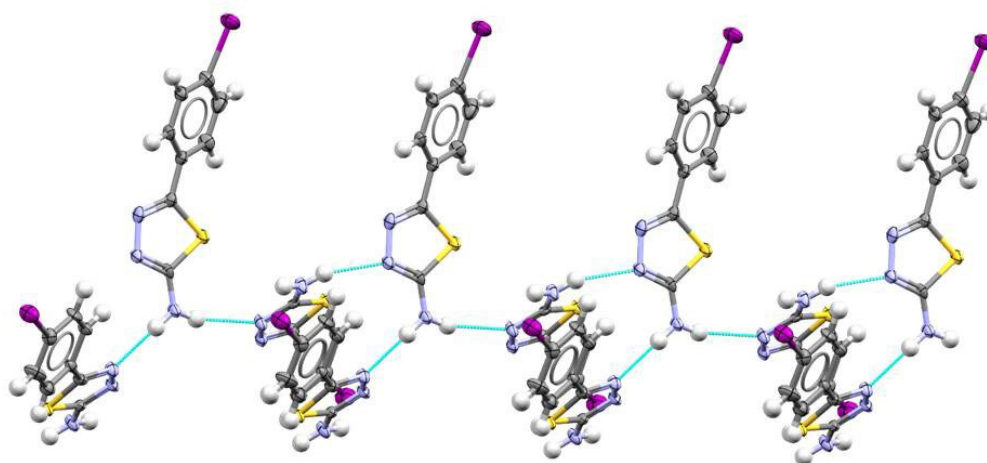


Figure S3. T1-S-I Form I Hydrogen bond 2D chain.

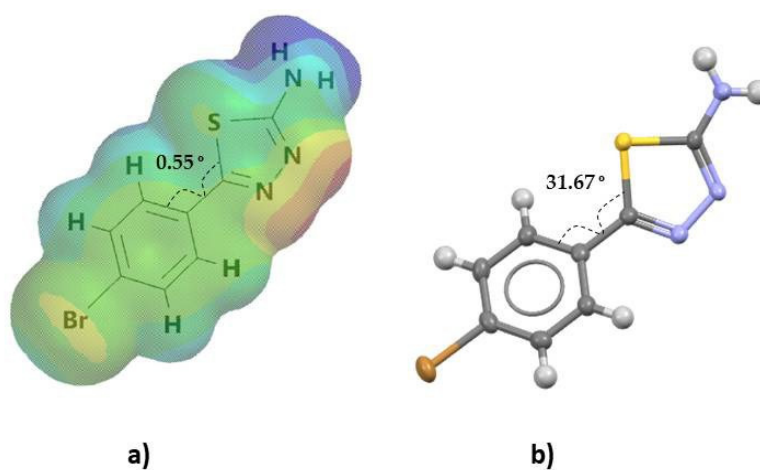


Figure S4. T1-S-Br a) torsion angle of the optimized structure under vacuum b) torsion angle of the crystal structure, refcode XUVTAK.

Table S2. Crystallographic data

Code	T1-Se-Br	T1-S-I Form I	T1-S-I Form II	T1-Se-I
Formula moiety	$2(\text{C}_8 \text{H}_6 \text{Br} \text{N}_3 \text{Se})$	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{IN}_3\text{S}$	$\text{C}_8 \text{H}_6 \text{I} \text{N}_3 \text{S}$	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{IN}_3\text{Se}$
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_6\text{Se}_2$	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{IN}_3\text{S}$	$\text{C}_8 \text{H}_6 \text{I} \text{N}_3 \text{S}$	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{IN}_3\text{Se}$
Molecular weight	606.040	303.12	303.12	350.02
Color, Habit	Yellow, Needle	Colorless, Plate	Colorless, Rectangular	Colorless, Rectangular
Crystal system	orthorhombic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic

Space group, Z	Pca2 ₁	C1c1	P 1 21/c 1	P2 ₁ /c
<i>a</i> , Å	10.9000(2)	12.00353(18)	12.7804(6)	15.5622(3)
<i>b</i> , Å	5.8066(1)	11.89672(19)	7.3454(4)	5.96390(10)
<i>c</i> , Å	29.4257(4)	27.1321(4)	11.2053(5)	10.9214(2)
α , °	90	90	90	90
β , °	90	95.8033(14)	109.268(2)	98.3760(10)
γ , °	90	90	90	90
Volume, Å ³	1862.41(5)	3854.68(11)	993.00(8)	1002.82(3)
Density, g/cm ³	2.161	2.089	2.028	2.318
<i>T</i> , °K	100.00(10)	200.00(10)	199.99	199.99
Crystal size, min x mid x max	0.10 × 0.04 × 0.02	0.16 × 0.1 × 0.03	0.17 × 0.06 × 0.04	0.05 × 0.03 × 0.02
X-ray wavelength, Å	1.54184	0.71073	1.54178	1.54178
μ , mm ^{−1}	10.112	3.494	26.954	28.895
Trans min / max	0.06603, 1.00000	0.49396, 1.00000	0.3420, 0.7531	0.326, 0.596
θ_{min} , °	3.00	2.417	3.664	2.870
θ_{max} , °	77.39	27.999	68.442	70.232
Reflections				
collected	15890	25434	5638	7588
independent	3626	8170	1756	1846
observed	3517	7479	1571	1771
R _{int}	0.0559	0.0215	0.0528	0.0339
Threshold expres- sion	> 2 $\sigma(I)$	> 2 $\sigma(I)$	> 2 $\sigma(I)$	> 2 $\sigma(I)$
No. parameters	236	470	126	119
No. restraints	1	8	0	0

R ₁ (observed)	0.0373	0.0436	0.0435	0.0284
wR ₂ (all)	0.1016	0.1108	0.128	0.0722
Goodness of fit (all)	1.0357	1.148	1.093	1.077
$\rho_{\max}, \rho_{\min}, e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	0.9954, -0.8715	2.589, -0.857	0.808, -1.157	1.405, -0.700
Completeness to 2 θ limit	0.9703	0.985	0.959	0.967

References

1. Wood, P.A.; Feeder, N.; Furlow, M.; Galek, P.T.A.; Groom, C.R.; Pidcock, E. Knowledge-based approaches to co-crystal design. *CrystEngComm* **2014**, *16*, 5839–5848, doi:10.1039/c4ce00316k.