



STRUCTURAL SCIENCE
CRYSTAL ENGINEERING
MATERIALS

Volume 71 (2015)

Supporting information for article:

**Proton Transfer Compounds' Intermolecular Interactions :
Synthesis, Crystal Structure and Hirshfeld Surface Analysis**

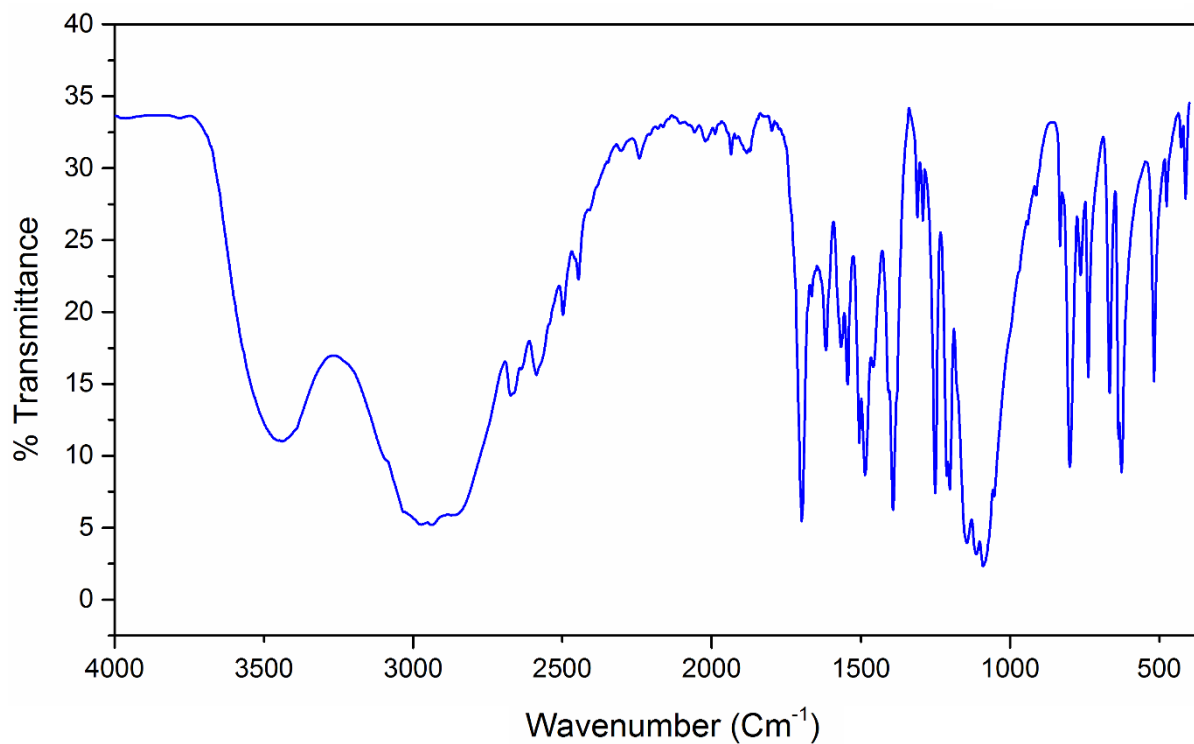
Amani Direm, Angela Altomare, Anna Moliterni and Nourredine Benali-Cherif

Supporting information

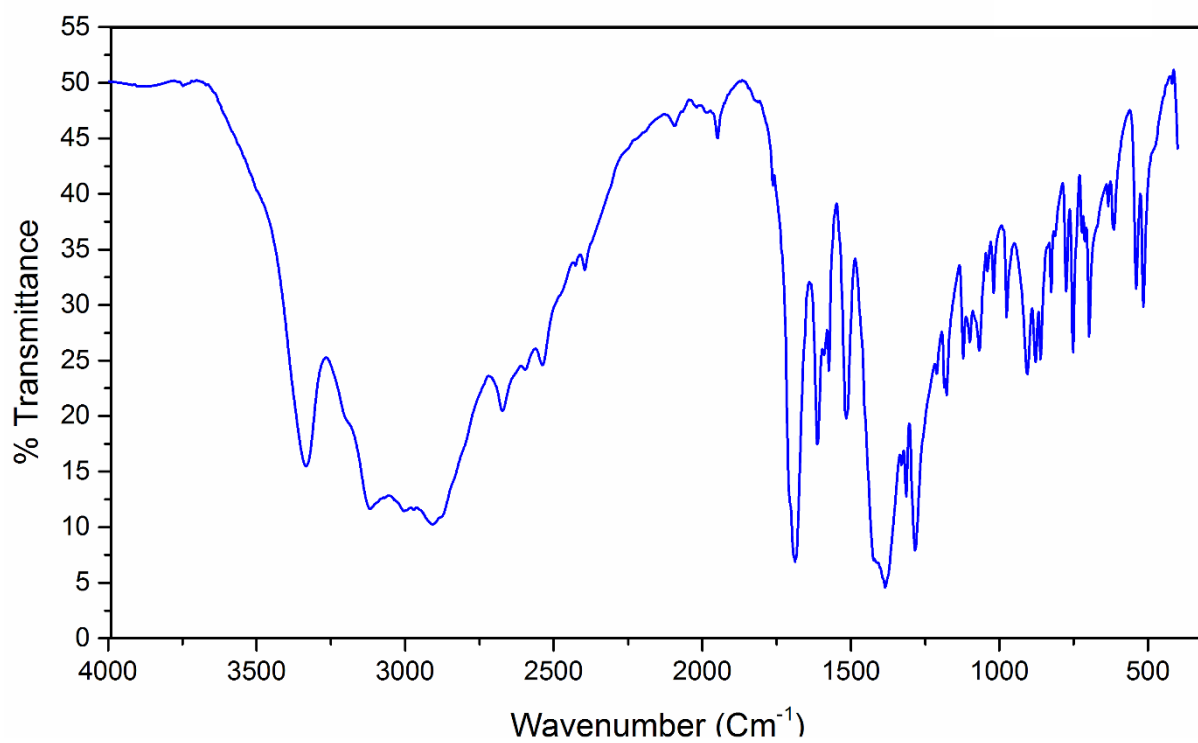
Table 1. Crystal data, full details of data collection and refinement statistics.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Crystal data</i>			
Chemical formula	C ₈ H ₁₀ NO ₂ ⁺ ·ClO ₄ ⁻	C ₈ H ₁₀ NO ₂ ⁺ ·NO ₃ ⁻	C ₈ H ₁₀ NO ₂ ⁺ ·ClO ₄ ⁻
<i>M_r</i>	251.62	214.18	251.62
Cell setting, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>a</i>	Monoclinic, <i>I</i> 2/ <i>a</i>	Triclinic, <i>P</i> - <i>I</i>
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	7.3914(2), 11.6712(10), 12.5913(9)	13.3114(10), 6.0032(4), 24.1094(15)	4.9634(4), 12.9992(11), 16.5405(17)
α , β , γ (°)	90, 91.455(4), 90	90, 101.854(5), 90	75.125(8), 88.907(7), 87.706(6)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	1085.86(12)	1885.5(2)	1030.56(16)
<i>Z</i>	4	8	4
Radiation type		Mo <i>K</i> α	
<i>D_x</i> (Mg·m ⁻³)	1.539	1.509	1.622
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.365	0.127	0.385
Temperature (K)		298	
Crystal form, colour	Prism, Yellow	Prism, Colourless	Prism, Colourless
Crystal size (mm)	0.2 × 0.2 × 0.2	0.35 × 0.3 × 0.1	0.25 × 0.125 × 0.05
<i>Data collection</i>			
Diffractometer		Bruker-Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	
No. of measured reflections	31541	10974	30848
Independent reflections	2503	2162	4751
Observed reflections with $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	1866	1379	2918
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0703	0.073	0.1314
θ _{min} (°)	5.164	5.117	5.088
θ _{max} (°)	27.506	27.501	27.495
<i>h</i>	-9 → 9	-17 → 17	-6 → 6
<i>k</i>	-15 → 15	-7 → 7	-16 → 16
<i>l</i>	-16 → 16	-31 → 29	-21 → 21
<i>Refinement</i>			
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$	0.0561	0.0482	0.0546
<i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²)	0.1342	0.1111	0.1003
<i>S</i>	1.031	1.013	1.008
No. of reflections	2503	2146	4751
No. of parameters	149	138	290
H-atom treatment		Constrained refinement	

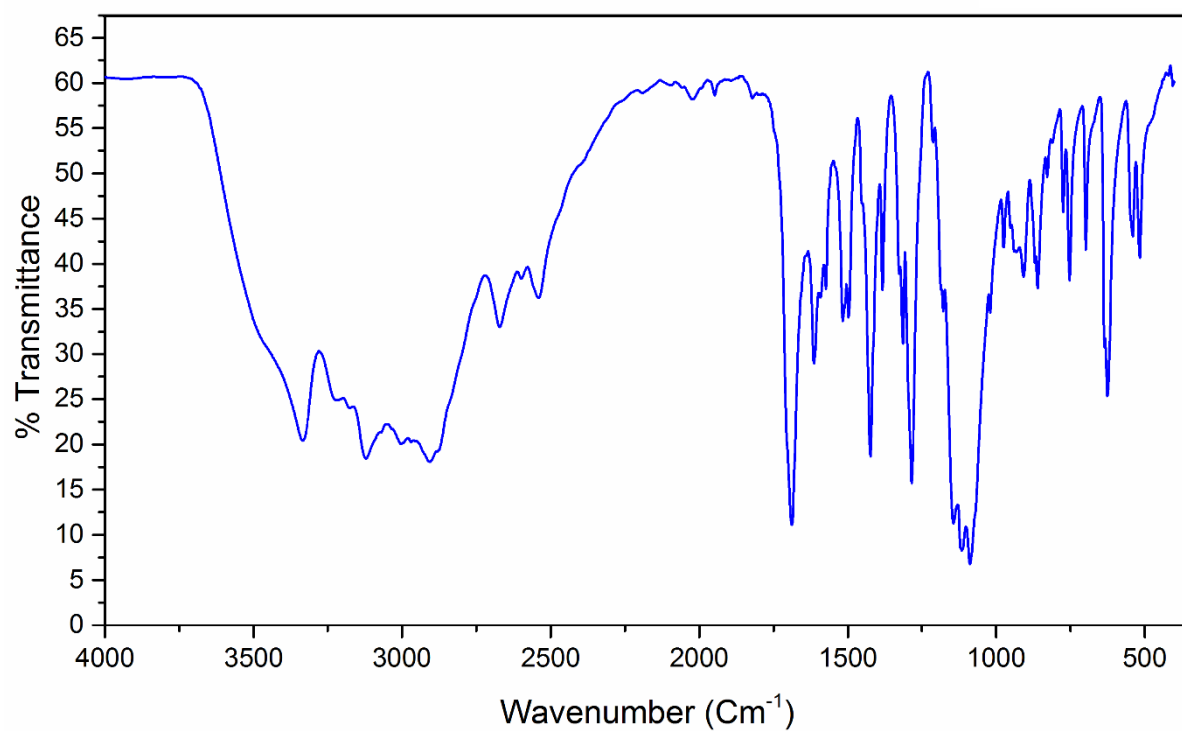
Weighting scheme	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0614P)^2 + 1.0043 P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2 F_c^2)/3$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0623P)^2 + 0.6027 P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2 F_c^2)/3$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0365P)^2 + 0.7374 P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2 F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max}$		0.000	
$\rho_{\max} (e \text{ \AA}^{-3})$	0.343	0.241	0.322
$\rho_{\min} (e \text{ \AA}^{-3})$	-0.427	-0.230	-0.327



(a)

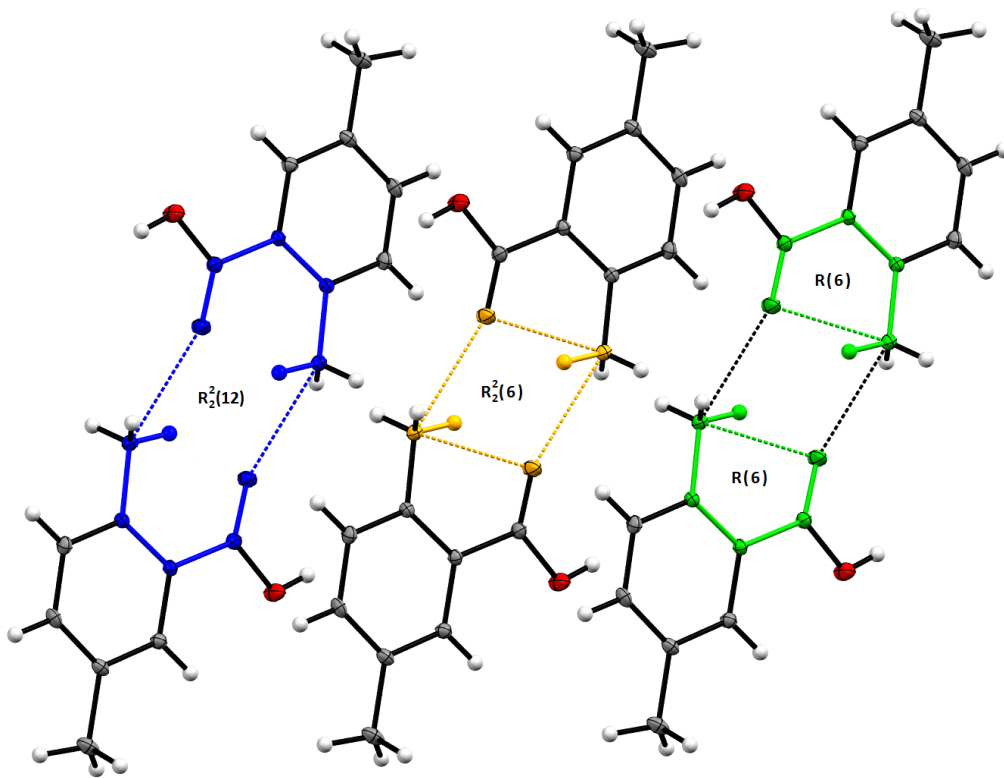


(b)

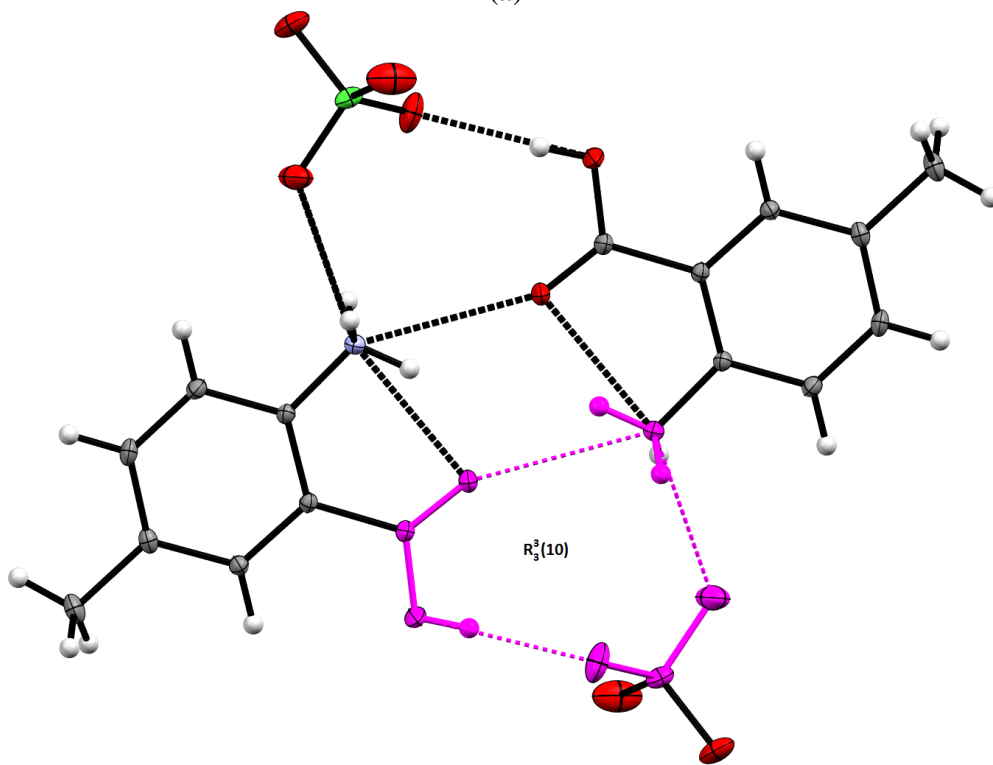


(c)

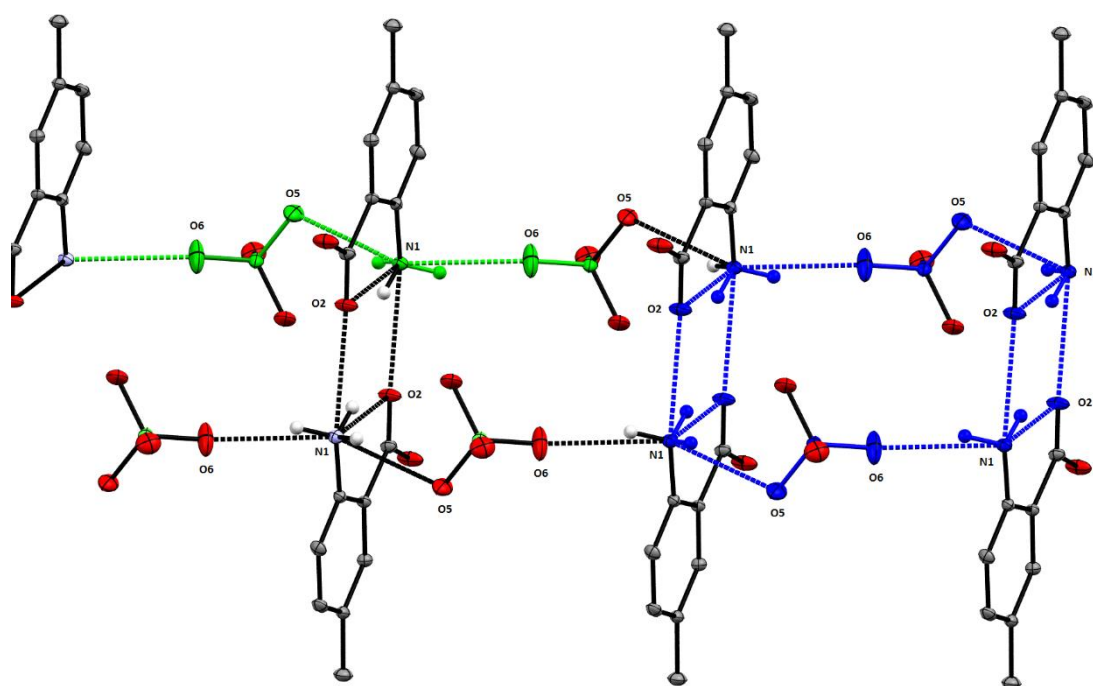
Figure S1. FTIR spectra for a) compound (1), b) compound (2) and c) compound (3).



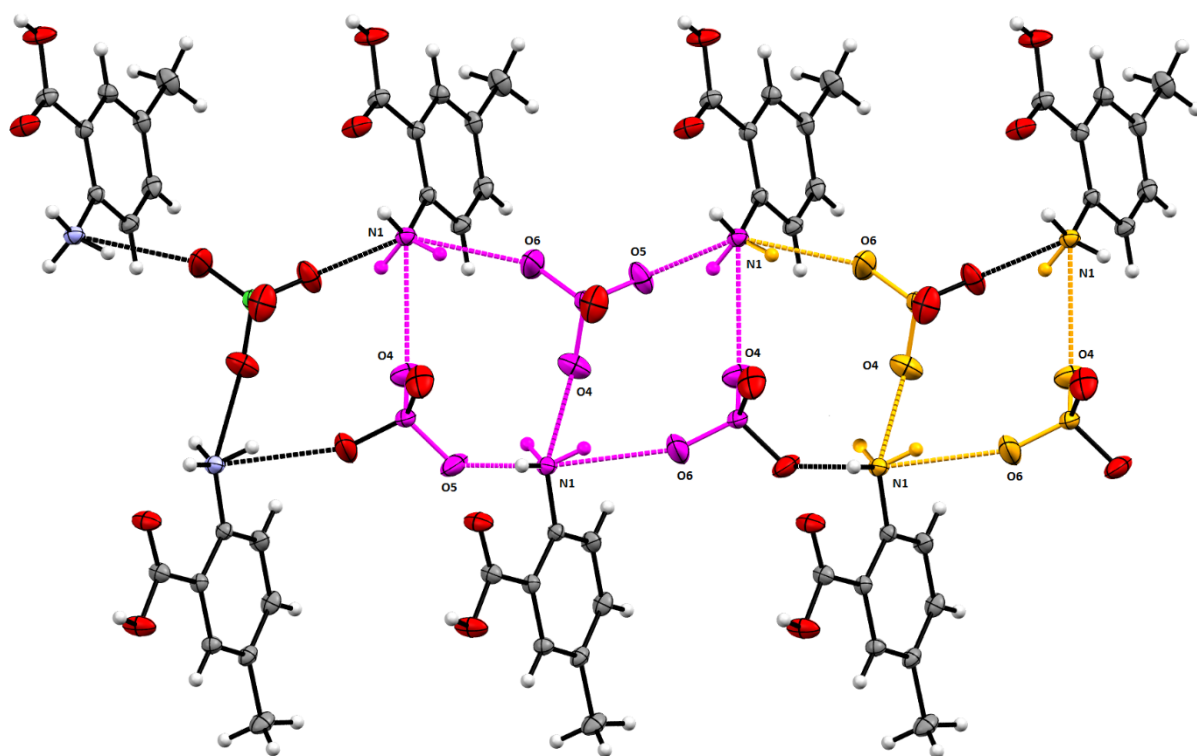
(a)



(b)

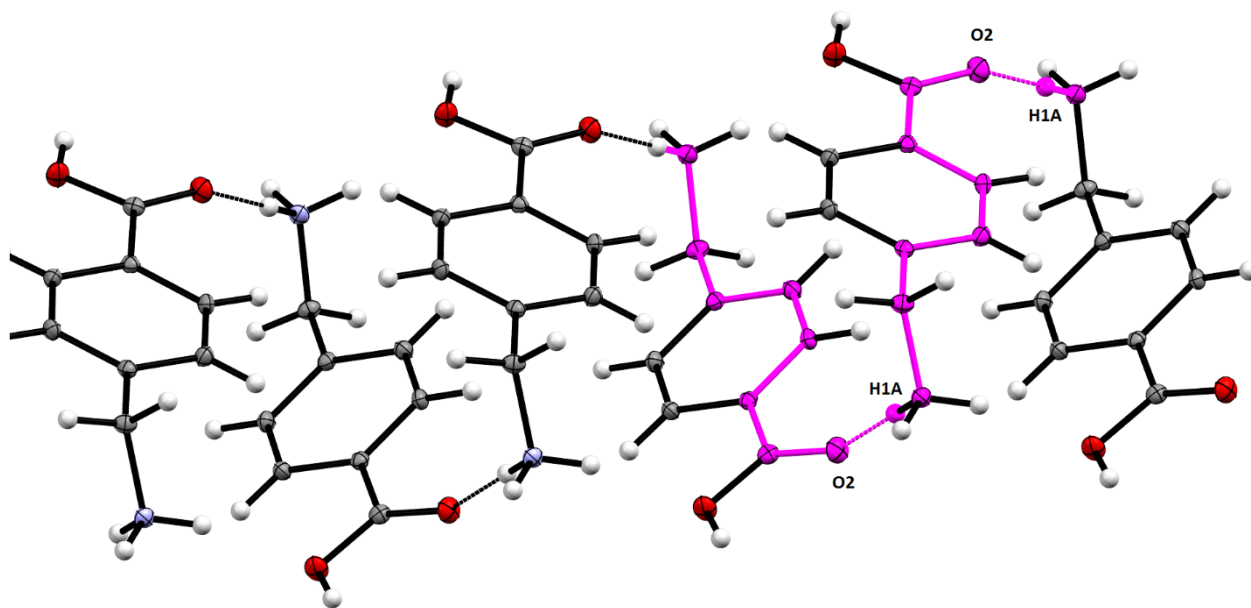


(c)

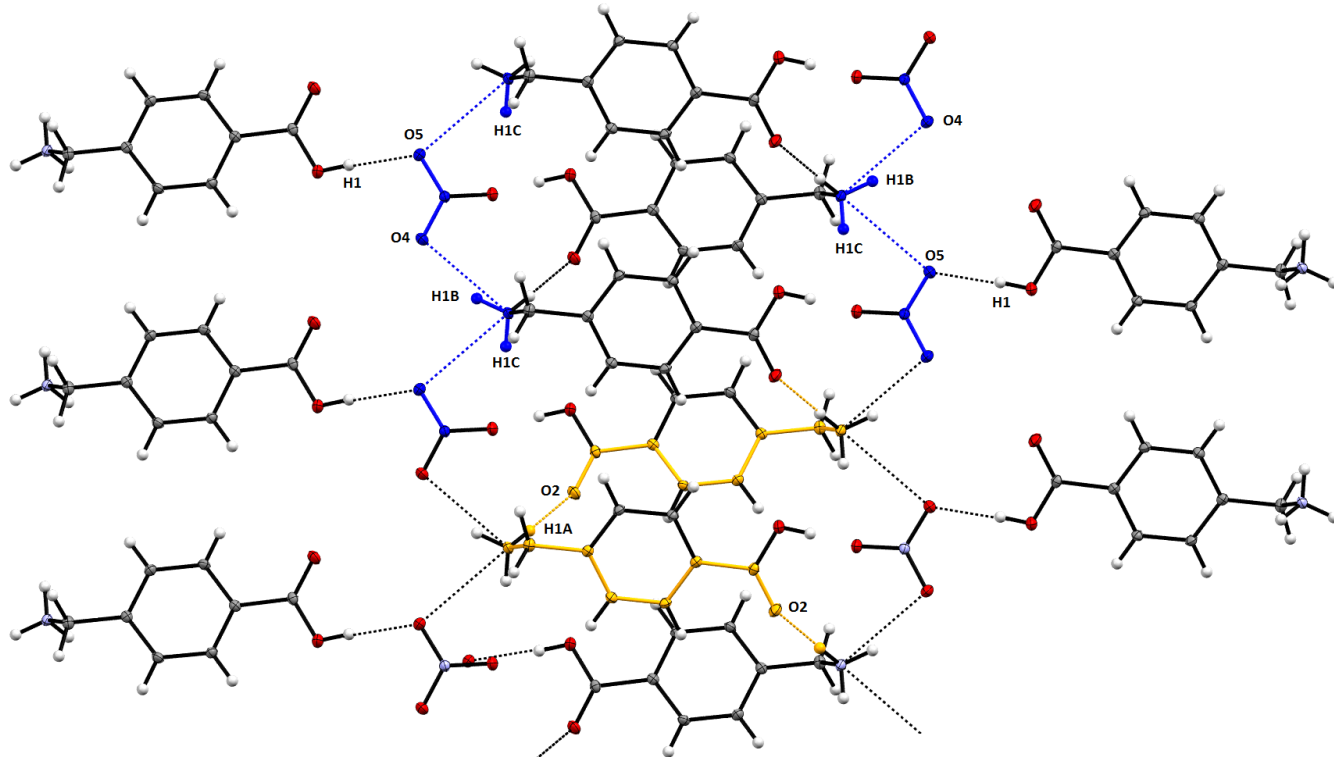


(d)

Figure S2. Graph set motifs observed in compound (1). a) The $R^2_2(12)$ first-level graph set descriptor of the intermolecular interaction $N1-H1A...O2$, given in blue and the alternating edge-fused $R(6)-R^2_2(6)-R(6)$ rings resulting from the combination of intermolecular and intramolecular interactions $N1-H1A...O2$ ($R^2_2(6)$ is drawn in yellow and $R(6)$ in light green). b) The complementary DAD-ADA arrays of hydrogen bonded patterns described as edge-fused $R^3_3(10)-R^2_2(12)/R^2_2(6)-R^3_3(10)$ rings linking two cations and two anions related with an inversion center (the $R^3_3(10)$ rings are given in magenta). c) A crystal structure fragment displaying the edge-fused $R^2_2(6)-R^4_4(20)-R^2_2(6)$ rings and the $C^2_2(6)$ chains drawn in blue and green, respectively. d) $C^2_2(6)$ and $R^4_3(11)$ graph-sets describing the combination of $N1-H1B...O4$ and $N1-H1C...O6$ (drawn in yellow), together with $N1-H1B...O5$ (highlighted in magenta).



(a)



(b)

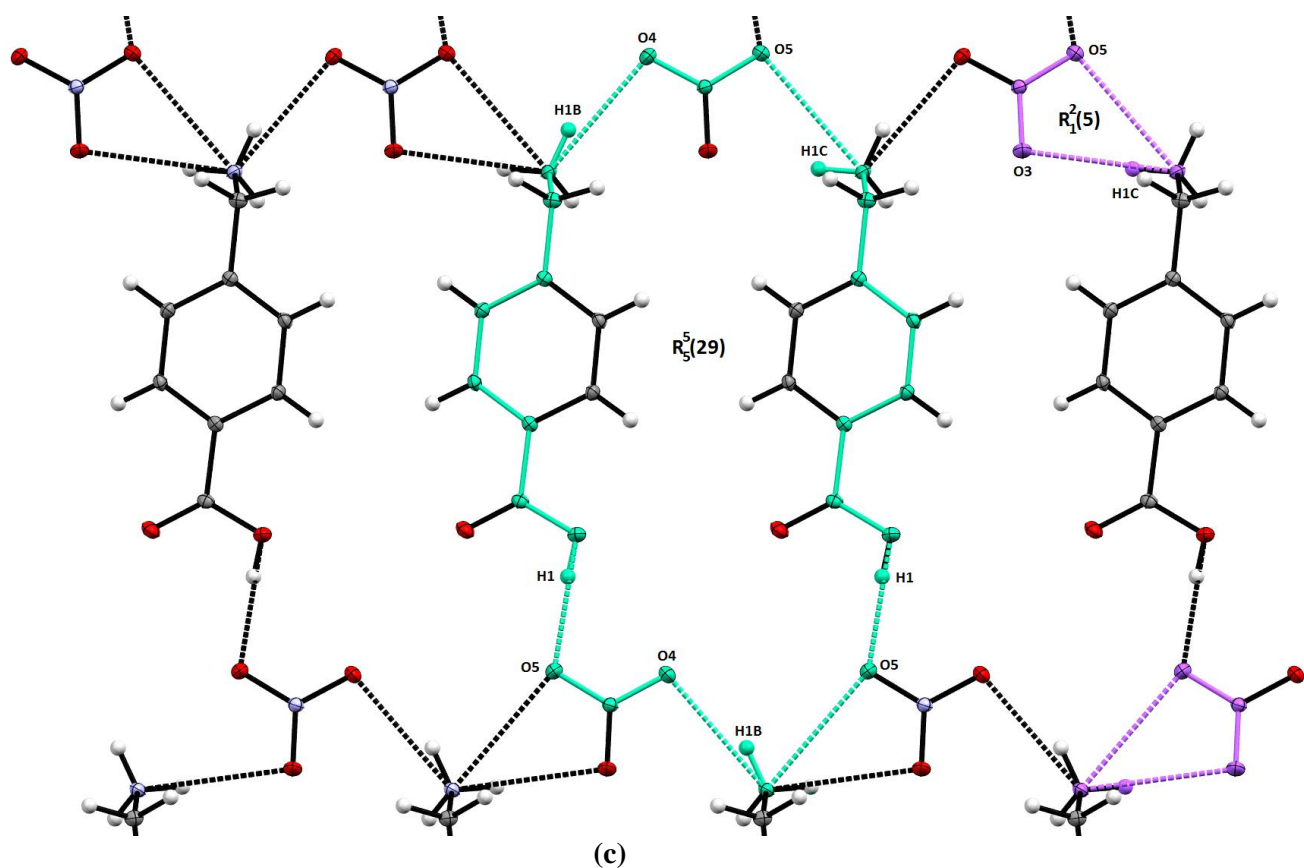
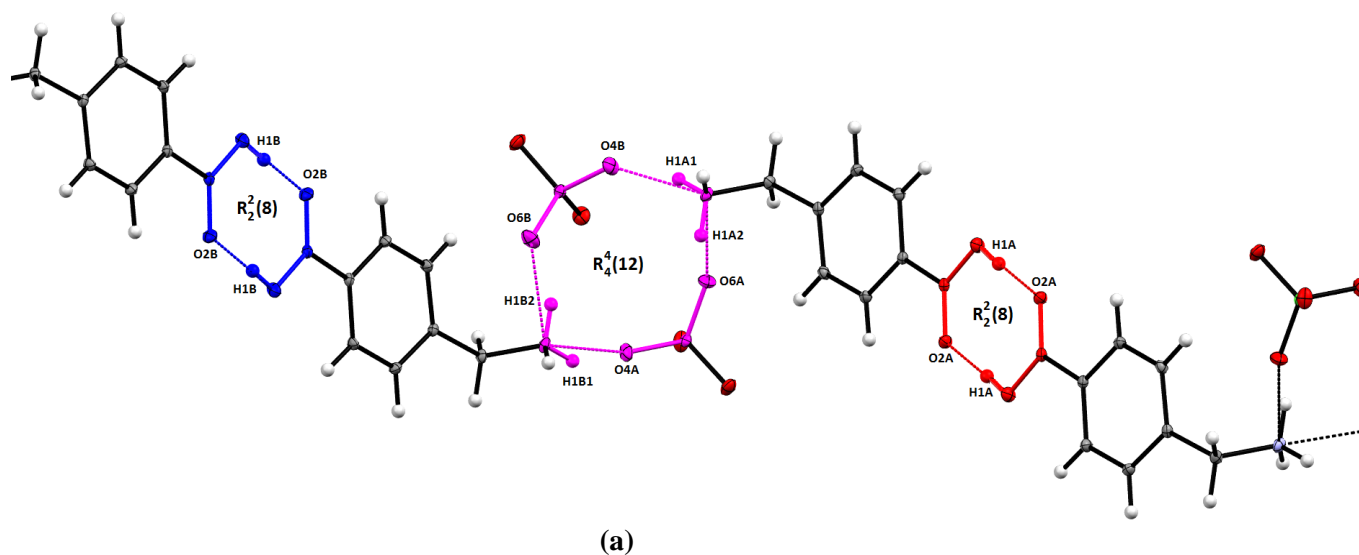


Figure S3. Graph-set motifs describing the hydrogen bonding in (2). a) The C(9) first-level graph set descriptor resulting from the interaction N1–H1A...O2 and highlighted in magenta. b) A crystal structure fragment displaying the C₂²(6) infinite chains drawn in blue linked together through the C(9) chains (given in yellow) and the O1–H1...O5 hydrogen bond to build up zig-zag sheets. c) The infinite edge-fused R₁²(5)–R₅⁵(29)–R₁²(5) rings generating layers. The R₁²(5) rings are drawn in violet, while the R₅⁵(29) ones are highlighted in light green.



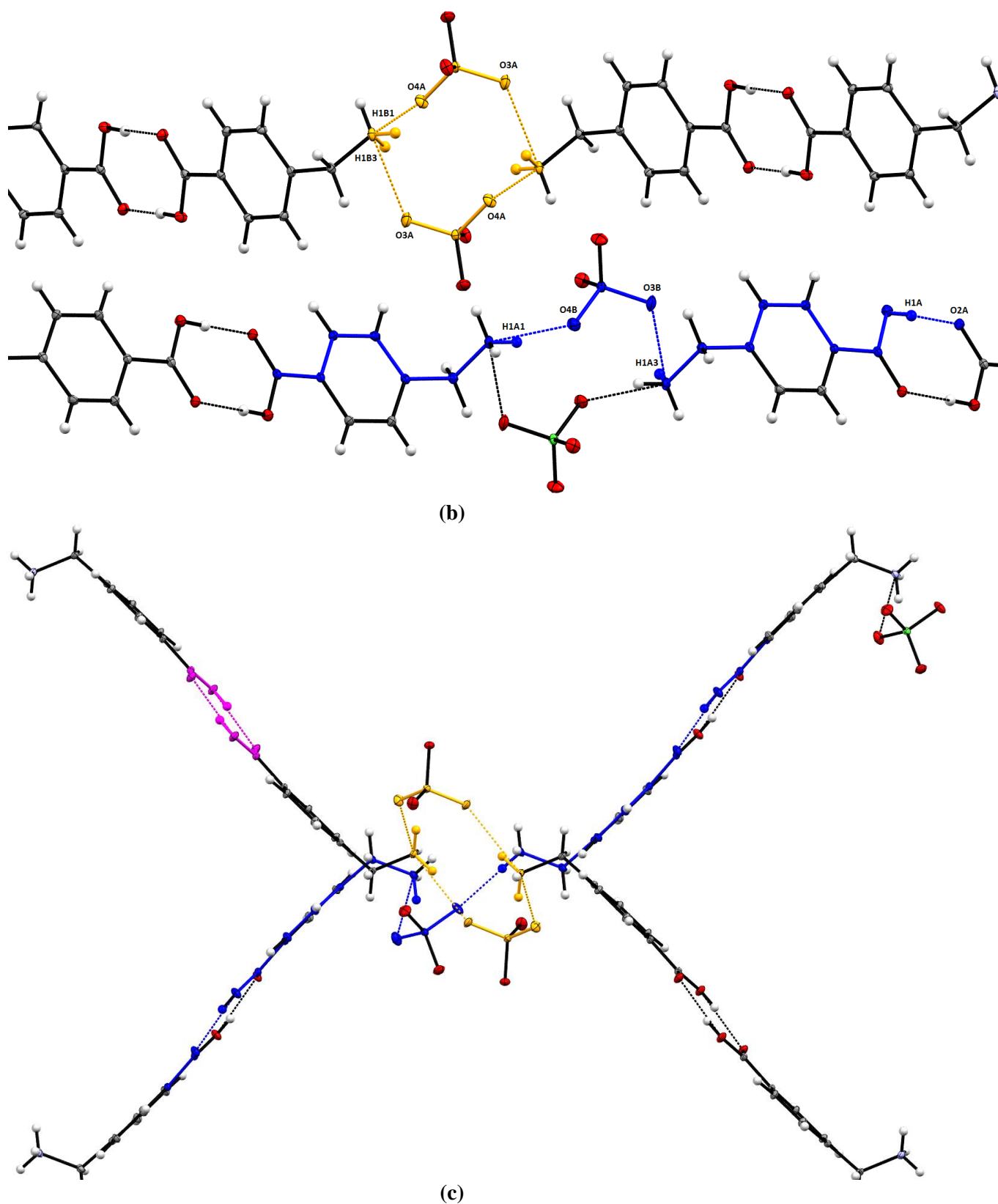


Figure S4. a) The DA-AD self-assembly forming carboxylic acid dimers described as $R^2_2(8)$ rings (dimers A are drawn in red and the dimers resulting from molecules B are given in blue). The twelve-membered $R^4_4(12)$ rings resulting from the combination of two anions (A and B) and two cations (A and B) is highlighted as a magenta ring. b) Infinite $C^3_3(22)$ chains (drawn in blue) built up from the association of anions and cationic dimers creating $R^4_4(12)$ graph sets (given in yellow). c) Infinite cross-chains resulting from two $C^3_3(22)$ chains belonging to cations A and B. The $C^3_3(22)$, $R^4_4(12)$ and $R^2_2(8)$ descriptors are drawn in blue, yellow and purple, respectively.

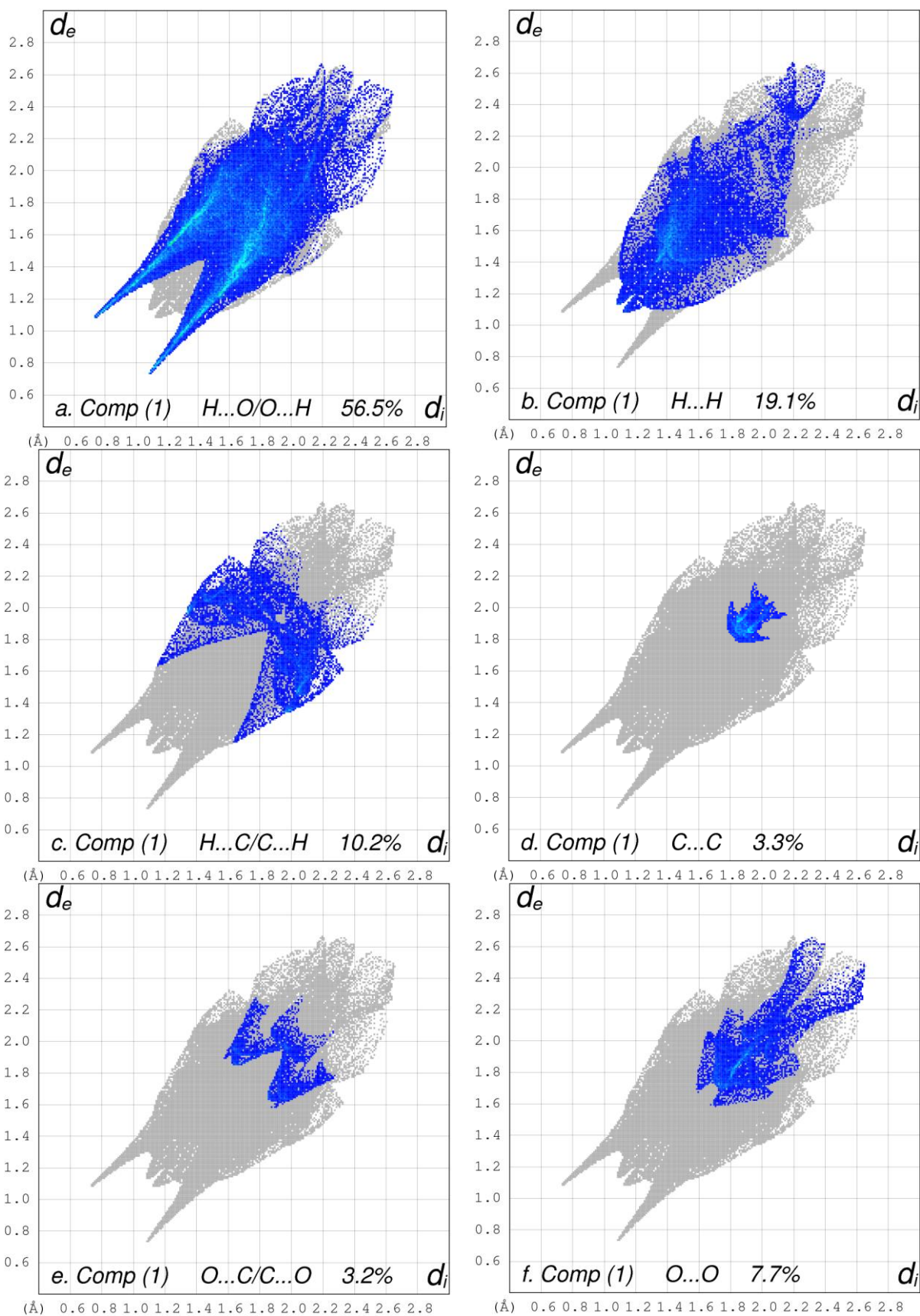
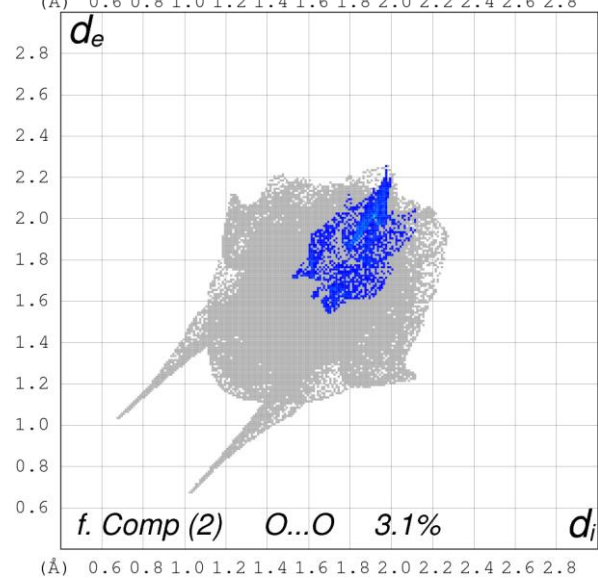
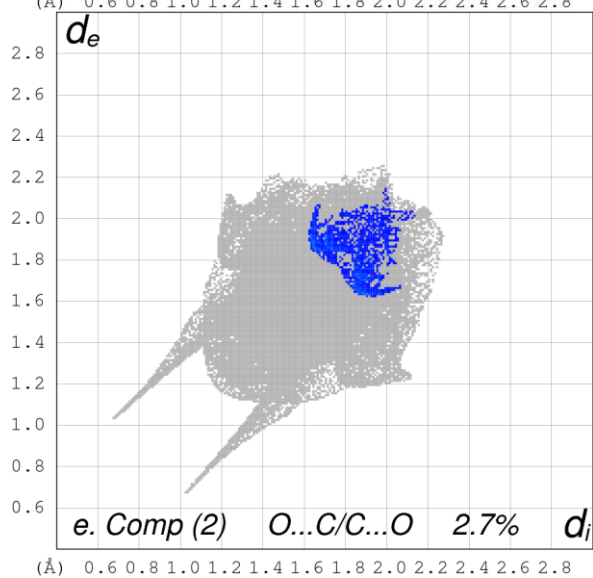
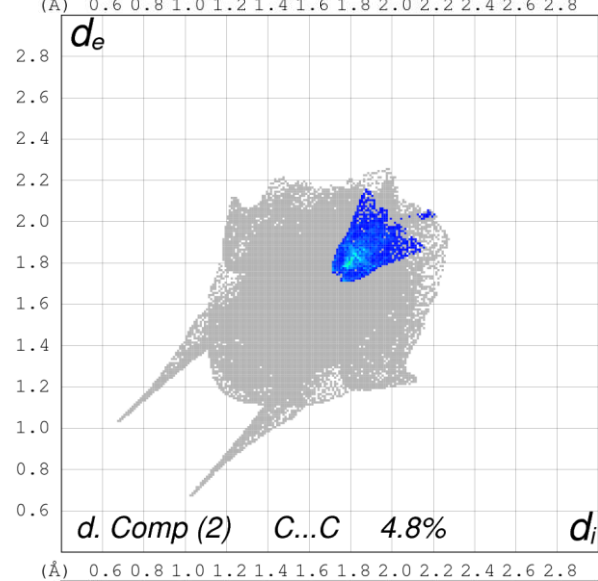
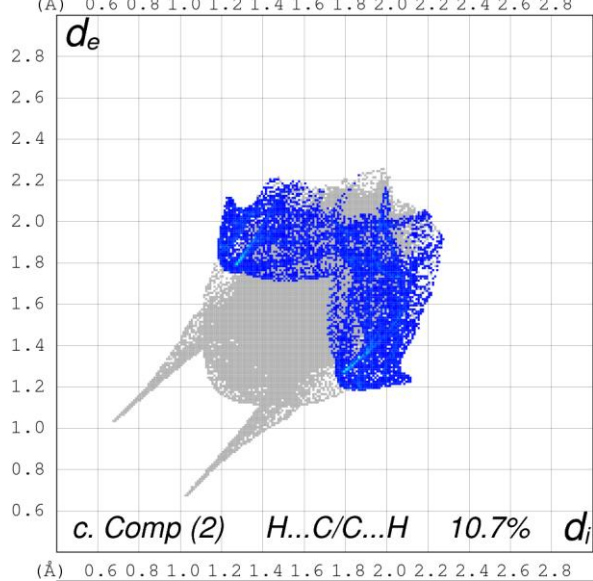
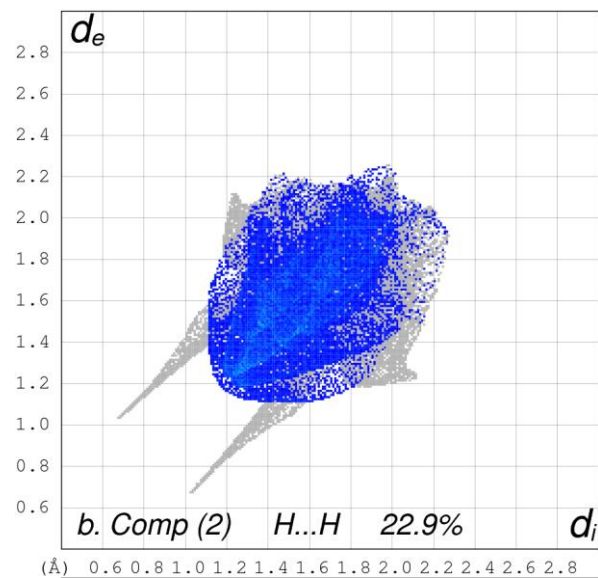
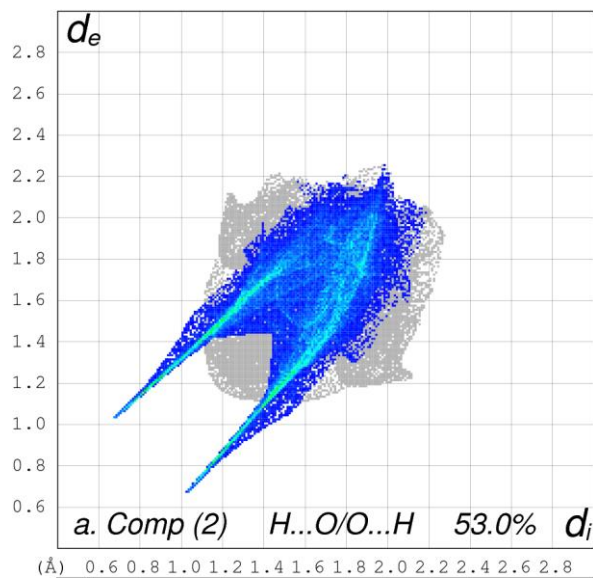


Figure S5. Decomposed fingerprint plots into various intermolecular interactions within compound (1). a) H...O/O...H contacts (56.5%). b) H...H contacts (19.1%). c) H...C/C...H contacts (10.2%). d) C...C contacts (3.3%). e) O...C/C...O contacts (3.2%). f) O...O contacts (7.7%).



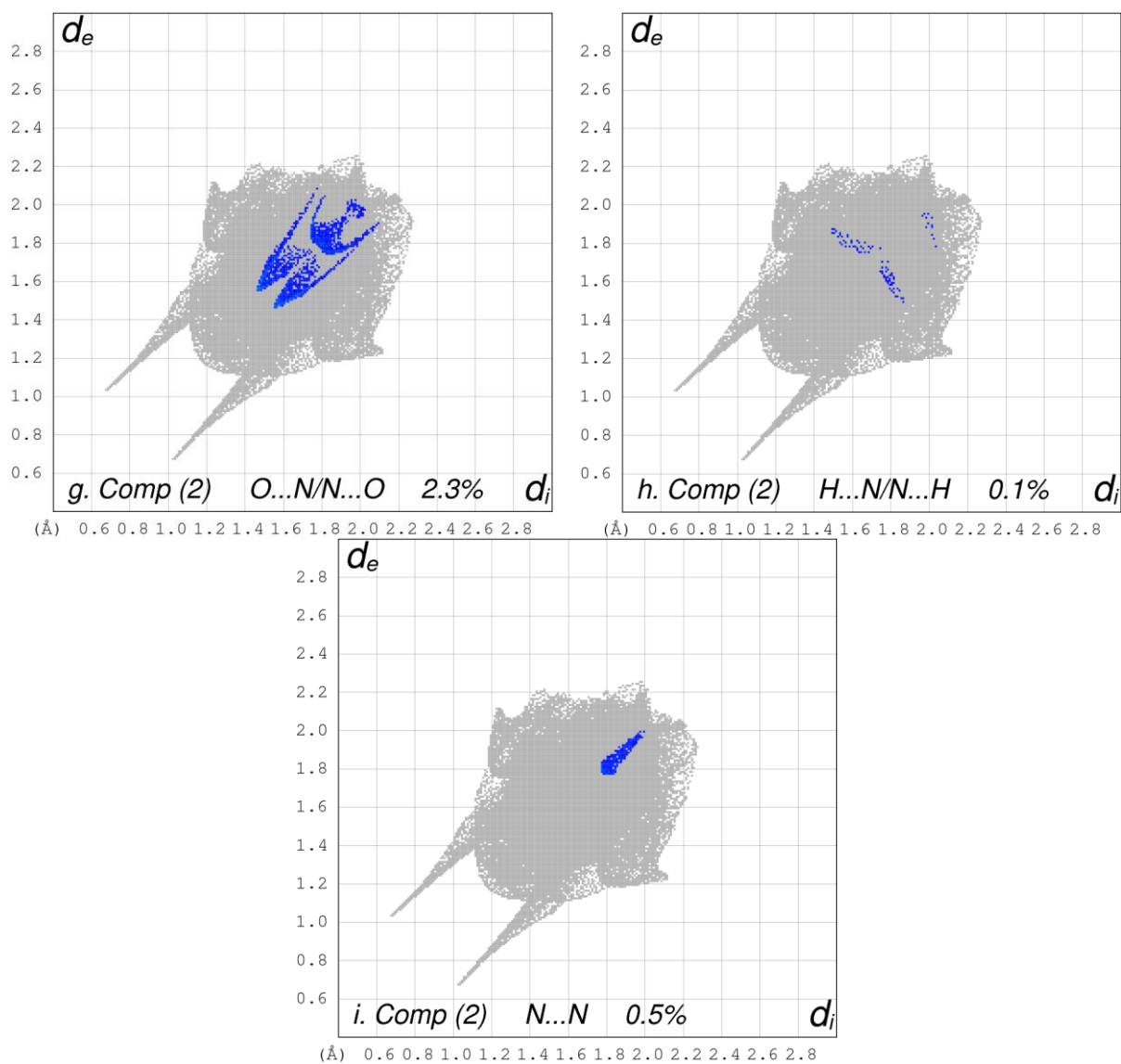


Figure S6. Close contacts to the Hirshfeld surfaces of molecules in (2) broken down into different intermolecular interaction types. a) H...O/O...H contacts (53.0%). b) H..H contacts (22.9%). c) H...C/C...H contacts (10.7%). d) C...C contacts (4.8%). e) O...C/C...O contacts (2.7%). f) O...O contacts (3.1%). g) O...N/N...O contacts (2.3%). h) H...N/N...H contacts (0.1%). i) N...N contacts (0.5%).

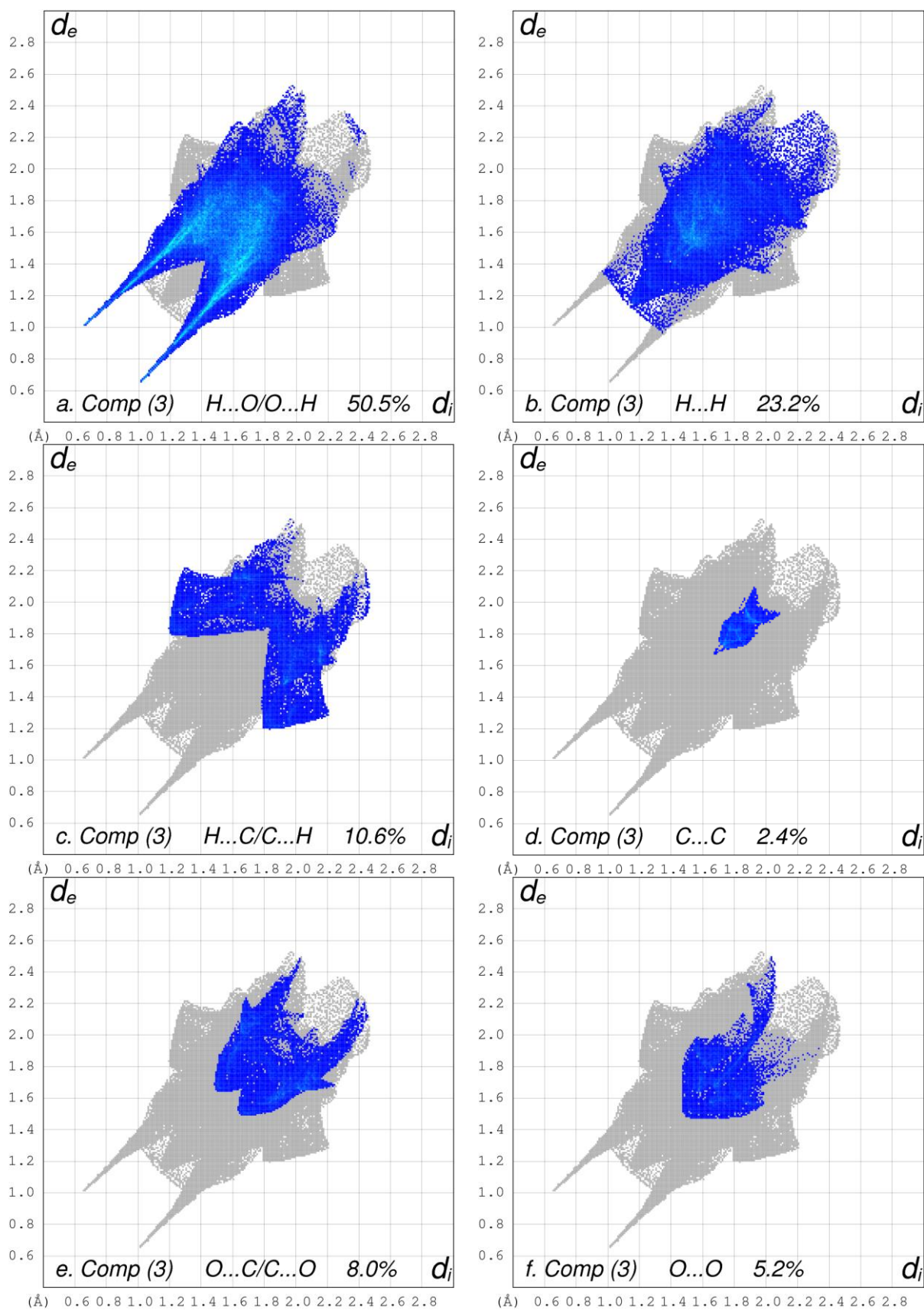


Figure S7. Decomposed fingerprint plots of the intermolecular interactions within (3). a) H...O/O...H contacts (50.5%). b) H..H contacts (23.2%). c) H...C/C...H contacts (10.6%). d) C...C contacts (2.4%). e) O...C/C...O contacts (8.0%). f) O...O contacts (5.2%).