

Volume 78 (2022)

Supporting information for article:

Investigation of crystal structures, energetics and isostructurality in halogen-substituted phosphoradimates

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S.1. Synthesis

S.2. Characterization

- S.2.1. NMR
- S.2.2. Thermal characterization (DSC)
- S.2.3. Powder X-ray Diffraction (PXRD)
- S.2.4. Single crystal X-ray Diffraction (SCXRD)

S.3. Geometrical and Energetic parameters of interactions

(Geometric parameters, total interaction energy between dimers via Energy Frameworks, Xpac Analysis, Molecular Overlay, Molecular Electrostatic Surface Potential)

S.3.1. 2CI-2Br-2I S.3.2. 3Br-3I S.3.2. 3Br-4I S.3.3. 4Br-4I S.3.4. 3F-34FN S.3.5. 4F-4CI-24F-34FB S.3.6. 00-25F-3CI S.4. Hirshfeld surface analysis and Fingerprint plots

S.5. Square synthons

S.6. Lattice energy

S.1. Synthesis:

The unsubstituted compound and halogen substituted phosphoradimates have been synthesized by nucleophilic substitution reaction wherein the unsubstituted/halogen-substituted anilines and DMAP act as a nucleophile and base, respectively. In a round bottom flask, 15.0 ml of dry dichloromethane was added, to which aniline and DMAP were added in 1:1.2 equimolar ratio and the solution was stirred for half an hour at 0-5°C on magnetic stirrer under inert atmosphere. Subsequent addition of phosphoryl chloride with stirring for 7-8 hours at room temperature yields the respective halogen substituted phosphoramidates. The completion of the reaction was monitored using thin-layer chromatography. The quenching of the reaction was carried out using 5% hydrochloric acid. It was dried using sodium sulfate and finally purified by column chromatography. The products have been characterized through NMR and further crystallized using a library of solvents [dichloromethane, toluene, chloroform, nitromethane, dioxane, hexane, heptane, DCM-hexane, methanol, ethanol, isoporpanol, isooctane, carbon tetrachloride, propanol, benzene, acetone, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate,

diethyl ether, trifluoro toluene]. The single crystal X-ray diffraction data for all the respective compounds were collected and are tabulated in Table 1.

S.2. Characterization:

S.2.1. NMR:

¹H NMR Spectra of synthesised bulk product- unsubstituted and halogenated phosphoradimates.

The aromatic protons (10) of both -OPh groups are overlapped in the range of 7.1-7.4ppm in the spectra shown below. In addition to this, based on the deshielding effect of halogen, some of the vicinity protons are merged with these aromatic protons (of -OPh) as shown in case of 00, 2Cl, 2Br, 2I, 3F, 3Cl and 3Br. The -NH protons were seen to lie in the range of 5.5-6.9ppm in the spectra.















S.2.2. Thermal Characterization: Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) traces for all the synthesised compounds were recorded with a PerkinElmer DSC 6000 instrument, in hermetically sealed

aluminium pan under vacuum and subsequently scanned at a rate of 5 °C/min under a dry nitrogen purge (20 mL/min).



Fig S1: DSC traces for halogenated phosphoradimates recorded at a scan rate of 5°C/min. **Table S1:** Melting Point of unsubstituted and halogenated phosphoradimates.

S.	Compound	Melting Point (°C)	S. No.	Compound	Melting Point
No.					(°C)
1.	00	129.6	8.	4Cl	119.0
2.	3F	117.2	9.	2Br	121.2
3.	4F	131.7	10.	3Br	119.0
4.	24F	125.8	11.	4Br	110.2
5.	25F	121.6	12.	2I	103.6
6.	2Cl	110.4	13.	3I	127.4
7.	3C1	104.0	14.	4I	155.8

S.2.3. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD):

The experimental powder X-ray diffraction patterns of synthesized unsubstituted and halogenated phosphoradimates were recorded on a PANalytical Empyrean X-ray Diffractometer with Cu K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.5418$ Å). The bulk powder of each sample was placed in a silica sample holder and measured by a continuous scan between 5 and 50° in 20 with a step size of 0.013103°.



Fig S2: Overlay of experimental (red) and simulated (blue) powder profile for all synthesised phosphoradimates (X-axis represents 2theta (°); Y-axis represent relative intensity); Powder diffraction profiles of 2Br, 2I, 3Br, 4I and 00 have been submitted for inclusion in the Powder Diffraction Files (PDF)(Gates-Rector & Blanton, 2019) to the ICDD Grant-in-Aid Program under Grant ID: 20-07. **S.2.4. Single crystal X-ray diffraction (SCXRD):**

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected on Bruker AXS Kappa APEX II diffractometer using Mo K_a radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) and APEX II software [Bruker, 2006] at temperature 100(2) K, maintained using Oxford Cryostream low-temperature device. Data integration and reduction were carried out with SAINT [Siemens, 1995]. Absorption correction was performed by a multi-scan method implemented in SADABS [Bruker AXS Inc, 2014]. Crystal structures were solved using direct methods with SIR 2014 [Burla *et al.*,2015]. Structures were refined using the full-matrix least-squares method based on F² with SHELXL-2016 [Sheldrick, 2015]as implemented in the program suite WinGX/OLEX2 1.3 [Farrugia, 2012; Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009]. All non-hydrogen atoms were

refined anisotropically. Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. All H atoms, apart from those on the N atom were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$. The H atom on the N atom was located in a difference Fourier map. The crystal structure of 4F has been transformed using suitable transformation matrix for the purpose of coherency in comparison of isostructural structures among Group 5. Crystal structure of 4F has been treated as two-component twin with the help of TWIN/BASF. The crystal packing and the structure overlay were generated using Mercury 4.2 [Macrae *et al.*, 2020]. Geometrical calculations were carried out using PARST [Nardelli, 1995] and PLATON [Spek, 2009].

S.3. Geometrical and Energetic parameters of interactions:

Crystal Packing Analysis: The crystal packing analysis has been performed after full convergence of refinement cycles using Mercury 4.2. The criteria for crystal packing analysis are sum of vdW radii of atoms involved + 0.2Å [Dance, 2003].

Total interaction energy using Crystal Explorer 17.5: In order to visualize the interaction topology in these crystal structures, energy framework analysis has been performed using CrystalExplorer 17.5. [Turner *et al.*, 2014; Mackenzie *et al.*, 2017]. The input file used for calculation is .cif. A 3.8Å cluster is drawn around the selected molecule and the incomplete molecules are completed. The interaction energy for unsubstituted, fluorine and chlorine substituted phosphoradimates are calculated by accurate energy model which includes B3LYP/6-31G (d, p) whereas B3LYP/DGDZVP have been employed for bromine and iodine substituted phosphoradimates. The calculation of the interaction energies is inclusive of normalization of C-H bond lengths to neutron distances. In this method, the values of interaction energies are used to construct the three-dimensional topology of interactions that are termed as energy frameworks. The pairwise intermolecular interaction energies in the crystal structures are represented as cylinders joining the molecules. The radii of these cylinders are proportional to the strength of the intermolecular interaction. The tube size was set at the default value of 80, with an energy cut-off of 4 kJ mol⁻¹. The values obtained from B3LYP/6-31G (d, p) are scaled for benchmarked energy models using k_ele=1.057, k_pol=0.740, k_disp=0.871, k_rep=0.618 [Turner *et al.*, 2017].

Xpac Analysis: All measurements were carried out using the *XPac 2.0* software using default values and filter settings of 10, 14, and 1.50, for the angular deviation (*a*), interplanar angular deviation (*p*), and corresponding molecular centroid distance deviation (*d*), respectively. [Gelbrich & Hursthouse, 2005; Gelbrich *et al.*, 2012] The result of *Xpac* analysis is tabulated in Table S8.

Table S2: Torsion angles $(\tau 1 - \tau 6)$ of unsubstituted and halogenated phosphoradimates

	2Cl	Torsion	2Br	Torsion	2I	Torsion	3Br	Torsion	3I	Torsion
		angle (°)		angle (°)		angle (°)		angle (°)		angle
										(°)
τ1	O3-P1-N1-	170.08(8)	03-P1-N1-	170.81(12)	O3-P1-N1-	171.07(15)	O3-P1-N1-	179.93(15)	O3-P1-N1-	-
	C7		C7		C7		C7		C7	179.0(2)
τ2	P1-N1-C7-	43.88(13)	P1-N1-C7-	43.0(2)	P1-N1-C7-	41.8(2)	P1-N1-C7-	5.4(3)	P1-N1-C7-	4.1(4)
	C12		C12		C12		C12		C12	
τ3	O3-P1-O1-	-45.72(8)	O3-P1-O2-	-46.36(13)	O3-P1-O1-	-46.90(16)	O3-P1-O1-	-52.92(16)	O3-P1-O2-	-50.3(2)
	C1		C13		C1		C1		C13	
τ4	P1-01-C1-	-86.91(10)	P1-O2-C13-	-86.59(16)	P1-01-C1-	-86.74(19)	P1-01-C1-	-12.3(2)	P1-O2-C13-	-17.6(4)
	C2		C18		C6		C2		C14	
τ5	O3-P1-O2-	63.48(9)	03-P1-01-	61.59(14)	O3-P1-O2-	61.16(16)	O3-P1-O2-	55.65(15)	03-P1-01-	56.3(2)
	C13		C1		C13		C13		C1	
τ6	P1-O2-	158.04(7)	P1-O1-C1-	158.99(11)	P1-O2-	159.92(14)	P1-O2-	91.54(18)	P1-01-C1-	92.3(3)
	C13-C14		C6		C13-C14		C13-C18		C2	
	4Br	Torsion	4I	Torsion	00	Torsion	25F	Torsion	3Cl	Torsion
		angle (°)		angle (°)		angle (°)		angle (°)		angle
										(°)
τ1	O3-P1-N1-	171.11(17)	O3-P1-N1-	171.56(16)	O3-P1-N1-	178.86(12)	O3-P1-N1-	-	O3-P1-N1-	-
	C7		C7		C13		C7	177.24(16)	C7	178.8(2)
τ2	P1-N1-C7-	16.2(3)	P1-N1-C7-	13.6(3)	P1-N1-	-4.3(2)	P1-N1-C7-	-11.6(3)	P1-N1-C7-	-0.4(4)
	C12		C8		C13-C14		C12		C8	
τ3	O3-P1-O2-	-49.51(18)	O3-P1-O2-	-49.98(16)	O3-P1-O2-	-51.28(13)	O3-P1-O2-	-41.16(15)	O3-P1-O1-	-67.2(2)
	C13		C13		C7		C13		C1	

τ4	P1-O2-	-87.4(2)	P1-O2-C13-	-89.96(19)	P1-O2-C7-	-	P1-O2-	-83.35(19)	P1-O1-C1-	-
	C13-C18		C14		C12	170.52(10)	C13-C18		C2	158.9(2)
τ5	O3-P1-O1-	62.07(17)	O3-P1-O1-	61.97(15)	03-P1-01-	53.11(11)	O3-P1-O1-	68.30(16)	O3-P1-O2-	50.5(2)
	C1		C1		C1		C1		C13	
τ6	P1-01-C1-	118.60	P1-01-C1-	116.61(17)	P1-01-C1-	106.89(13)	P1-01-C1-	159.85(13)	P1-O2-C13-	83.7(3)
	C2		C6		C2		C2		C14	
	3F	Torsion			3F	Torsion				
		angle (°)				angle (°)				
τ1	O3-P1-N1-	179.8(4)		τ1΄	O6-P2-N2-	-174.5(4)				
	C7				C25					
τ2	P1-N1-C7-	3.4(7)		τ2΄	P2-N2-C25-	-14.1(7)				
	C12				C30					
τ3	03-P1-O1-	-71.0(4)		τ3΄	O6-P2-O5-	75.6(4)				
	C1				C19					
τ4	P1-01-C1-	-149.3(4)		τ4΄	P2-O5-C19-	149.6(4)				
	C2				C24					
τ5	O3-P1-O2-	51.9(4)		τ5΄	O6-P2-O4-	-48.2(4)				
	C13				C31					
τ6	P1-O2-	96.2(5)		τ6΄	P2-O4-C31-	-103.9(5)				
	C13-C14				C32					

 $\tau 1'$ - $\tau 6'$ refers to torsion angles for second molecule in the asymmetric unit.

S.3.1. 2Cl-2Br-2I

Table S3: Geometrical parameters and interaction energies of possible intra- and intermolecular interactions for 2Cl, 2Br and 2I respectively.

Motif	Interactions	Symmetry	DA (Å)	HA (Å)	D-HA (°)	Energy
No.		Code				(kJ/mol)
			2Cl			
0	С12-Н12О2	x, y, z	3.1859(14)	2.43	126	-
	С2-Н2С7	x, y, z	3.6261(14)	2.94	132	
	C18-H18O3	x, y, z	3.2596(12)	2.55	122	
1	N1-H1O3	-x, -y+2, -z+2	2.8748(10)	1.86	169	-84.4
	C18-H18Cl1	-x, -y+2, -z+2	3.7410(12)	3.07	131	
	С17-Н17С3	-x, -y+2, -z+2	3.7982(15)	2.96	151	
	Cl1O3	-x, -y+2, -z+2	3.3728(9)	-	140, 101	
II	С11-Н11О2	-x+1, -y+1, -z+2	3.2020(12)	2.70	108	-54.5
	C14-H14O1	-x+1, -y+1, -z+2	3.6639(13)	2.74	143	
	C14-H14C12	-x+1, -y+1, -z+2	3.8035(14)	3.05	139	
III	C3-H3Cl1	-x, -y+2, -z+1	3.7740(11)	3.15	126	-11.4
	C4-H4Cl1	-x, -y+2, -z+1	3.7295(12)	3.06	130	
IV	C15C15	x, y-1, z+1	3.8545 (15)	-	-	-10.1
V	C7C11	-x, -y+1, -z+2	3.4653(14)	-	-	-53.9
	С9-Н9С17	-x, -y+1, -z+2	3.5898(19)	2.87	135	
VI	С10-Н10С5	x, y-1, z	3.5301(15)	2.96	121	-19.2
			2Br			
0	С2-Н2О3	x, y, z	3.2561(19)	2.55	122	-
	C12-H12O1	x, y, z	3.1682(22)	2.41	126	
	С18-Н18С7	x, y, z	3.6182(23)	2.93	132	

-		1	0.0051(1.6)	1.00	1.00	00.0
I	NI-H103	-x, -yz+1	2.9051(16)	1.90	166	-90.8
	C2-H2Br1	-x, -yz+1	3.7436(17)	3.11	127	
	Br1O3	-x, -yz+1	3.4498(12)	-	138, 98	
	С3-Н3С17	-x, -yz+1	3.8227(22)	2.98	151	
II	C11-H11O1	-x-1, -y+1, -z+1	3.2013(20)	2.68	109	-55.9
III	C16-H16Br1	-x, -y, -z+2	3.7748(17)	3.10	131	-10.4
IV	C5C5	-x-1, -y+1, -z	3.4494(27)	-	-	-12.0
V	С9-Н9С3	-x, -y+1, -z+1	3.5947(29)	2.85	166	-62.1
	C8C12	-x, -y+1, -z+1	3.4122(22)	-	-	
VI	C10-H10C14	x, y-1, z	3.5785(21)	2.95	126	-20.6
			21			
0	С12-Н12О2	x, y, z	3.1513(1)	2.38	127	-
	С6-Н6С7	x, y, z	3.6099(2)	2.92	132	-
	С18-Н18О3	x, y, z	3.2635(2)	2.56	122	-
Ι	N1-H1O3	-x+1, -y+1, -	2.9051(16)	1.95	162	-89.5
		z+1				
	C18-H18I1	-x, -yz+1	3.8089(3)	3.23	122	
	I1O3	-x+1, -y+1, -	3.5849(2)	-	137, 95	
		z+1				
II	C11-	-x+2, -y, -z+1	3.2318(2)	2.67	112	-51.7
	H11O2/O1					
III	C4-H4I1	-x+1, -y+1, -z	3.8848(2)	3.20	133	-10.2
IV	С16-Н16С9	-x+1, -y, -z+1	3.8926(2)	3.20	168	-10.7
V	С9-Н9С17	-x+1, -y, -z+1	3.6276(2)	2.85	142	-66.2
	C8C12	-x+1, -y, -z+1	3.4157(2)	-	-	
VI	С10-Н10С2	x, y-1, z	3.5484(2)	2.88	130	-19.2

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N	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
0	-x, -y, -z	10.42	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-5.5	-0.3	-16.1	14.2	-11.4
0	-x, -y, -z	7.81	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-4.7	-2.2	-32.5	14.2	-26.1
1	-x, -y, -z	6.66	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-18.7	-2.4	-82.6	64.1	-53.9
1	-x, -y, -z	5.28	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-78.7	-20.5	- <mark>52.0</mark>	96.0	-84.4
0	x, y, z	11.10	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-1.1	-0.4	-14.2	6.0	-10.2
0	x, y, z	8.45	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-0.4	-0.2	-9.2	4.7	-5.7
2	х, у, z	9.22	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-7.8	-3.4	-18.2	11.8	-19.2
0	-x, -y, -z	5.59	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-18.0	-4.3	-60.4	32.9	-54.5
0	-x, -y, -z	11.47	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.1	-0.8	-18.7	13.7	-10.6
0	x, y, z	13.10	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.2	-0.3	-11.0	9.5	-6.3
0	-x, -y, -z	13.05	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-4.5	-0.6	-13.4	11.1	-10.1

b.	N	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
	0	-x, -y, -z	9.97	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-8.8	-0.3	-18.9	22.8	-12.0
	1	-x, -y, -z	13.89	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-7.7	-0.7	-11.9	13.9	-10.4
	2	x, y, z	8.44	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-4.3	-0.3	-12.4	12.5	-7.9
	1	-x, -y, -z	6.27	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-43.0	-3.2	-89.2	102.6	-62.1
	1	x, y, z	9.21	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-12.0	-4.1	-19.0	18.9	-20.6
	0	x, y, z	13.18	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-2.1	-0.5	-9.9	8.7	-5.8
	1	-x, -y, -z	6.23	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-25.7	-5.0	-58.4	41.8	-55.9
	1	x, y, z	11.21	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-2.3	-0.5	-14.2	7.8	-10.4
	1	-x, -y, -z	5.16	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-90.8	-21.4	-56.2	113.3	-90.8
	1	-x, -y, -z	8.36	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-8.6	-2.4	-34.8	21.2	-28.1
	0	-x, -y, -z	11.42	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-8.3	-1.2	-18.7	24.2	-11.0
	N	Sumon	D	Electron Density	E ala	E pol	E dia	E roo	E tot
C.	IN	Symop	ĸ	Electron Density	C_ele	c_poi	E_uis	c_ieb	E_tot
	1	-x, -y, -z	5.21	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-87.9	-20.2	-60.2	114.6	-89.5
	0	x, y, z	8.48	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-8.9	-0.5	-16.1	22.0	-10.3
	0	-x, -y, -z	6.94	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-22.8	-4.6	-52.0	34.1	-51.7
	1	-x, -y, -z	6.02	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-45.5	-3.3	-95.2	108.9	-66.2
	2	x, y, z	9.28	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-11.7	-3.9	-18.8	19.1	-19.9
	0	x, y, z	13.34	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-1.0	-0.4	-7.9	5.4	-4.8
	0	x, y, z	11.42	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-2.5	-0.5	-13.9	7.0	-10.7
	0	-x, -y, -z	9.67	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-10.5	-0.3	-21.5	32.1	-10.2
	0	-x, -y, -z	8.91	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-8.8	-2.3	-36.4	24.2	-27.7
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	0	-x, -y, -z	14.78	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-5.5	-0.6	-9.2	8.2	-9.2
	0	-x, -y, -z -x, -y, -z	14.78 11.47	B3LYP/DGDZVP B3LYP/DGDZVP	-5.5 -8.4	-0.6 -1.1	-9.2 -17.7	8.2 23.6	-9.2 -10.5

Fig S3: Total interaction energies decomposition into electrostatic, polarization, dispersion and repulsion components for a. 2Cl; b. 2Br; c. 2I.

S.3.2. 3Br-3I

Motif Interactions Symmetry D....A (Å) H...A (Å) D–H...A (°) Energy No. Code (kJ/mol) 3Br 0 C12-H12...O2 2.51 118 3.1692(20) x, y, z C18-H18...C12 139 3.6408(34) 2.87 x, y, z 1 N1-H1...O3 -x+2, -y+2, - 2.8369(22) 1.84163 -130.6 z+1 C2-H2...O3 -y+2, - 3.4797(30) -x+2, 2.42 168 z+1C3-H3...C16 -y+2, - 3.867(34) 2.93 167 -x+2, z+1 Π Br1...03 x+1, y+1, z 3.1101(14) 173, 100 -14.3 -Ш C16-H16...Br1 x+1, y, z 3.7971(29) 3.11 131 -14.3 C4-H4...C9 IV 3.5940(42) -23.1 x, y+1, z 2.66 167 V C5-H5...O2 3.4211(27) 123 -x+2, -y+2, -z 2.72 -35.3 C6-H6...O2 122 -x+2, -y+2, -z 3.4216(28) 2.73 C6-H6...O1 -x+2, -y+2, -z 3.4078(26) 2.35 165 VI C11-H11...C15 -x+2, -y+1, -z 3.7669(28) 2.83 170 -27.0 **3I** 0 C12-H12...O1 3.1562(30) 2.50 118 x, y, z C2-H2...C12 140 x, y, z 3.6105(53) 3.47 Ι N1-H1...O3 -129.3 -x+2, -y+2, -2.8566(34) 1.86 162 z+1 C14-H14...O3 -x+2, -y+2, - 3.5354(50) 172 2.46 z+1 C15-H15...C4 -x+2, -y+2, - 3.8708(54) 2.94 168 z+1

Table S4: Geometrical parameters and interaction energies of possible intra- and intermolecular interactions for 3Br and 3I respectively.

II	I1	.03	X-	+1, y+1, z 3.	1715(22)) -		174, 1	101	-19.6
III	C4-	H4I1	X-	+1, y, z 3.	9459(43)) 3.2	25	132		-14.1
IV	C16	5-H16C	9 x,	y+1, z 3.	6255(63)) 2.7	70	165		-22.1
V	C17	7-H17O	1 -x	+2, -y+2, -z 3.	4680(46)) 2.7	74	125		-34.3
	C18	3-H18O	2 -x	+2, -y+2, -z 3.	4685(43)) 2.8	31	121		
VI	C11	-H11C	5 -x	+2, -y+1, -z 3.	7140(46) 2.7	78	169		-27.8
			1							
a.	Ν	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot	
	0	x, y, z	10.45	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-13.3	-1.8	-16.8	25.5	-14.3	
	0	x, y, z	10.06	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-5.1	-1.1	-23.3	19.8	-14.3	
	0	-x, -y, -z	6.56	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-21.1	-1.8	-49.5	50.3	-35.7	
	1	-x, -y, -z	7.79	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-13.8	-2.0	-31.3	26.6	-27.0	
	0	x, y, z	10.23	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-13.5	-1.6	-30.5	30.5	-23.1	
	0	-x, -y, -z	9.10	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-2.8	-0.7	-10.8	7.5	-8.3	
	1	-x, -y, -z	5.80	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-131.7	-32.7	-61.5	139.8	-130.6	
	0	-x, -y, -z	9.02	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-1.4	-0.5	-13.3	7.9	-8.6	
	1	-x, -y, -z	8.89	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-23.6	-3.3	-34.0	35.1	-35.3	
	0	-х, -у, -z	11.75	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-16.4	-3.2	-16.7	15.9	-24.4	
b.	N	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot	
	0	x, y, z	10.73	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-23.5	-2.6	-21.2	41.6	-19.6	
	1	-x, -y, -z	6.36	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-125.2	-30.7	-58.9	124.9	-129.3	1
	0	-x, -y, -z	6.04	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-22.2	-1.7	-55.0	55.1	-38.6	
	1	-x, -y, -z	8.15	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-15.5	-2.1	-33.7	31.7	-27.8	1
	0	-x, -y, -z	8.38	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-3.3	-1.0	-16.0	16.7	-7.9	1
	0	x, y, z	10.06	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-5.6	-1.1	-23.7	21.3	-14.1	
	0	-х, -у, -z	8.87	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-4.1	-0.5	-15.9	16.6	-8.4	
	0	x, y, z	10.46	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-11.8	-1.4	-28.7	26.7	-22.1	
	1	-x, -y, -z	10.03	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-20.6	-3.1	-31.9	28.4	-34.3	
	0	-x, -y, -z	12.49	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-15.3	-3.0	-16.2	14.7	-23.5	

Fig S4: Total interaction energies decomposition into electrostatic, polarization, dispersion and repulsion components for a. 3Br; b. 3I.



Fig S5: Electrostatic potential mapped over the Hirshfeld surface at a ± 0.03 a.u. contour level showing σ -hole of **a**. bromine, **b**. iodine in 3Br and 3I respectively.

The molecular electrostatic surface potential has been mapped over the Hirshfeld Surface using Crystal Explorer 17.5. [Spackman *et al.*, 2008] For this purpose, *ab initio* wave functions were obtained at B3LYP/DGDZVP. The blue region depicts the electrostatic positive potential whereas the red region depicts the electrostatic negative potential. Here, the blue region shown in Fig S5 represents the σ -hole present in 3Br (a.) and 3I (b.). Clearly, the σ -hole for iodine has more negative potential with V_{s,max}= 173kJ/mol whereas bromine has V_{s,max}= 119.2kJ/mol.



Fig S6: a. 3D supramolecular construct; **b.** Plot between delta[p] v/s delta[a] (with dissimilarity index mentioned in magenta at top right); **c.** Dissimilarity index (X) v/s delta[d] obtained from *Xpac* analysis for 3Br-3I.

S.3.3. 4Br-4I

Table S5: Geometrical parameters and interaction energies of possible intra- and intermolecular interactions for 4Br and 4I respectively.

Motif	Interactions	Symmetry	DA (Å)	HA (Å) D–HA	Energy
No.		Code		(°)	(kJ/mol)
			4Br		

0	С6-Н6О3	x, y, z		2.70	111	-
	C12-H12O1	x, y, z	3.2590(27)	2.55	122	
	C12-H12O2	x, y, z	3.2148(27)	2.70	109	
	C18-H18C7	x, y, z	3.5774(28)	2.85	134	
1	N1-H1O3	-x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2	- 2.8124(23)	1.79	171	-63.8
	С8-Н8О3	-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2	3.4146(28)	2.63	129	
	C5-H5C17	-x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2	- 3.5454(36)	2.75	142	
	C14-H14C6	-x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2	- 3.8211(33)	2.95	153	
	С15-Н15С5	-x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2	- 3.6148(35)	2.98	126	
II	С8-Н8О1	x, y+1, z	3.3271(25)	2.71	116	-23.8
	С8-Н8О2	x, y+1, z	3.3908(25)	2.68	123	
	С9-Н9О2	x, y+1, z	3.4107(27)	2.73	121	
III	C4-H4C8	-x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1	- 3.6323(29)	2.75	154	-31.3
	C3C3	-x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1	- 3.4887(38)	-	-	
IV	C2-H2C15	x, -y, z-1/2	3.6496(38)	2.87	140	-17.9
V	Br1C14	-x, y-1, -z+1/2	3.5221(24)	-	168	-8.1
VI	C11-H11C18	-x, y, -z+1/2	3.8233(33)	2.96	152	-33.3
			4 I			
0	С2-Н2О3	x, y, z	3.2500(24)	2.72	110	-
	С8-Н8О1	x, y, z	3.2716(24)	2.57	122	
	С8-Н8О2	x, y, z	3.2055(24)	2.67	110	
	C14-H14C7	x, y, z	3.5934(25)	2.90	133	

Ι	N1-H1O3	-x+3/2, y-1/2, -	2.8037(20)	1.78	172	-65.1
		z+1/2				
	С12-Н12О3	-x+3/2, y-1/2, -	3.3594(23)	2.56	131	_
		z+1/2				
	С3-Н3С15	-x+3/2, y-1/2, -	3.6011(32)	2.81	143	_
		z+1/2				
	C18-H18C2	-x+3/2, y-1/2, -	3.8480(29)	2.90	153	_
		z+1/2				
	C17-H17C4	-x+3/2, y-1/2, -	3.7405(33)	2.94	146	
		z+1/2				
II	C12-H12O1	x, y+1, z	3.3591(22)	2.74	117	-23.7
	C11-H11O2	x, y+1, z	3.4262(24)	2.74	122	_
III	C4-H4C11	-x+3/2, -y+1/2,	3.6524(27)	2.77	160	-31.3
		-Z				
IV	С6-Н6С17	x, -y, z+1/2	3.6935(34)	2.93	141	-17.7
V	I1C13	-x+2, y+1, -	3.6745(18)	-	150	-11.5
		z+1/2				
	I1C18	-x+2, y+1, -	3.5730(22)	-	167	_
		z+1/2				
VI	С9-Н9С14	-x+2, y, -z+1/2	3.9636(29)	3.11	153	-34.2
	I1C11	-x+2, y, -z+1/2	3.8763(18)	-	-	_

a.	N	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
	1	-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2	7.62	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-62.7	-15.8	-47.6	90.2	-63.8
	1	x, y, z	7.27	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-9.2	-2.4	-24.5	14.6	-23.8
	1	-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z	10.83	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-9.5	-1.2	-26.4	27.2	-17.1
	1	x, -y, z+1/2	10.28	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-7.4	-1.7	-20.8	15.0	-17.9
	1	-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z	8.76	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-18.2	-1.7	-48.1	50.2	-31.3
	0	-x, y, -z+1/2	9.63	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-4.3	-0.3	-12.8	12.7	-8.1
	0	x, -y, z+1/2	10.87	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-2.6	-0.3	-7.0	4.9	-6.1
	0	-x, y, -z+1/2	6.32	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-17.7	-2.0	-46.4	44.1	-33.3
	0	-x, -y, -z	12.47	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-6.5	-0.6	-12.4	13.9	-9.5
b.	N	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
	1	-x, y, -z+1/2	9.38	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-9.9	-0.5	-18.3	24.7	-11.5
	1	-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2	8.43	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-64.5	-16.1	-47.9	91.8	-65.1
	0	-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z	11.32	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-9.3	-1.2	-26.3	26.8	-17.0
	0	-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z	8.92	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-18.5	-1.7	-47.0	49.4	-31.3
	0	x, -y, z+1/2	10.46	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-6.7	-1.6	-20.6	13.7	-17.7
	0	X. V. Z	7.34	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-8.5	-2.2	-24.4	13.2	-23.7
	-								
	0	x, -y, z+1/2	10.70	B3LYP/DGDZVP	-3.7	-0.4	-8.1	8.0	-6.4
	0	x, -y, z+1/2 -x, y, -z+1/2	10.70 5.83	B3LYP/DGDZVP B3LYP/DGDZVP	-3.7 -20.7	-0.4 -2.0	-8.1 -50.1	8.0 53.0	-6.4 -34.2

Fig S7: Total interaction energies decomposition into electrostatic, polarization, dispersion and repulsion components for **a.** 4Br; **b.** 4I.



Fig S8: a. 3D supramolecular construct; **b.** Plot between delta[p] v/s delta[a] (with dissimilarity index mentioned in magenta at top right); **c.** Dissimilarity index (X) v/s delta[d] obtained from *Xpac* analysis for 4Br-4I.

S.3.4. 3F-34FN

Table S6: Geometrical parameters and interaction energies of possible intra- and intermolecular interactions for 3F.

Motif	Interactions	Symmetry	DA (Å)	HA (Å)	D-HA	Energy
No.		Code			(°)	(kJ/mol)
			3 F			
1	N1-H1NO6	x, y, z	2.8047(55)	1.79	168	-66.2
	С8-Н8О6	x, y, z	3.3766(65)	2.56	132	-
	C35-H35C16	x, y, z	3.7244(89)	2.88	149	-
II	N2-H2NO3	x, y+1, z	2.8282(57)	1.82	165	-67.5
	С26-Н26О3	x, y+1, z	3.2982(65)	2.47	133	-
	C18-H18O6	x, y+1, z	3.3704(63)	2.39	151	-
III	С8-Н8О2	x, y-1, z	3.3678(64)	2.49	138	-19.5
	C12-H12F1	x, y-1, z	3.3354(62)	2.33	154	-
	F1O2	x, y+1, z	3.0726(49)	-	120, 106	-
IV	C30-H30F2	x, y-1, z	3.3503(62)	2.37	151	-21.8
V	С15-Н15С36	-x+1/2, y, z-1/2	3.8648(85)	2.91	178	-18.6
VI	C32-H32C16	-x+1/2, y+1, z- 1/2	3.5815(86)	2.84	136	-21.7
	C16-H16C26	-x+1/2, y-1, z+1/2	3.7150(75)	2.78	170	-
VII	C22-H22C12	-x, -y+1, z-1/2	3.6882(76)	2.81	155	-27.0
	C22C3	-x, -y+1, z-1/2	3.4433(88)	-	-	-
VIII	C23C2	-x, -y, z-1/2	3.5302(84)	-	-	-11.3
IX	F1C29	x, y, z+1	3.2366(65)	-	-	-12.2
X	F2C11	x, y-1, z+1	3.2482(60)	-	-	-12.5

 	-		-		-	~		
Ν	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
1	-	6.10	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-53.8	-15.3	-48.6	71.8	-66.2
1	-x, -y, z+1/2	11.47	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.3	-0.4	-8.9	5.6	-7.0
1	-	9.68	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-9.6	-1.0	-33.2	29.2	-21.7
1	x, y, z	7.33	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-7.7	-1.8	-21.4	13.9	-19.5
0	-x, -y, z+1/2	10.11	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-1.6	-0.6	-12.9	6.6	-9.3
1	-	9.13	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-6.9	-1.2	-44.4	32.1	-27.0
0	-	10.33	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-4.4	-0.5	-13.1	8.4	-11.3
0	-	8.95	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.1	-0.6	-18.5	10.2	-12.5
0	-	6.20	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-54.6	-15.9	-47.6	70.2	-67.5
0	-	9.01	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.6	-0.5	-17.0	9.4	-12.2
1	-	9.62	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-5.5	-0.7	-23.7	13.5	-18.6
0	-x, -y, z+1/2	11.90	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-0.3	-0.2	-3.6	0.3	-3.4
0	x, y, z	7.33	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-8.0	-1.8	-22.3	12.1	-21.8
0	-x+1/2, y, z+1/2	12.39	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-1.7	-0.2	-6.5	1.6	-6.6
0	-x+1/2, y, z+1/2	10.00	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-1.2	-0.5	-11.8	5.2	-8.7

Fig S9:	Total	interaction	energies	decomposition	into	electrostatic,	polarization,	dispersion	and
repulsio	n comp	onents for 3	F.						

S.3.5. 4F-4Cl-24F-34FB

The original unit cell-dimensions of 4F (input unit cell shown below) were transformed via suitable transformation matrix which led to exchange in a- and b- axis for better visual comparison with the rest of the isostructural crystal structures in the group in Fig 11.

Input unit cell (Å/°): 9.1472(7), 10.1275(7), 17.8782(14), 89.827(3),86.227(3), 88.646(3)

 $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ Transformation matrix: & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$

Transformed unit cell (Å/°): 10.1285(7), 9.1480(7), 17.8798(14), 86.225(3), 90.171(3), 91.354(3)



Fig S10: Molecular overlay of 4Cl, 24F, 34FB, 4F_I, 4F_II; Hydrogens have been removed for clarity. Molecular overlay (Fig S10) has been performed with the help of Mercury 4.2 [Macrae *et al.*, 2020]. The molecules are superimposed keeping the orientation of the P=O bond fixed. This helps us in illustrating the deviation in conformation across -PO-/-PN- and -OPh/-NPh bonds. The RMS deviation for 4Cl-24F is 0.000909, 4Cl-34FB is 0.000209, 4Cl-4F_I is 0.000901 and 4Cl-4F_II is 0.000514.



Fig S11: Crystalline arrangement for **a.** 4F (molecule 1 - orange, molecule 2 - blue); **b.** 4Cl; **c.** 24F along with their total interaction energies represented through energy frameworks respectively.

Table S7: Geometrical parameters and interaction energies of possible intra- and intermolecular interactions for 4F, 4Cl and 24F respectively.

Motif	Interactions	Symmetry	DA (Å)	HA (Å)	D-HA	Energy
No.		Code			(°)	(kJ/mol)
			4F			
0	C22-H22C16	x, y, z	3.6050(47)	2.68	165	-16.7
1	N1-H1O3	-x+1,-y+1,-z	2.8109(32)	1.78	176	-98.1
	C18-H18O3	-x+1,-y+1,-z	3.6399(35)	2.90	126	_
	С9-Н9С4	-x+1,-y+1,-z	3.7457(58)	3.09	133	_
II	N2-H2O6	-x+1,-y+2,-z+1	2.8136(33)	1.79	174	-97.7
	С27-Н27С22	-x+1,-y+2,-z+1	3.7916(55)	2.85	133	_
III	C24-H24O4	-x+2,-y+2,-z+1	3.2514(35)	2.54	123	-50.4
	С30-Н30С22	-x+2,-y+2,-z+1	3.9546(56)	3.10	149	-
	С35-Н35С20	-x+2,-y+2,-z+1	3.7828(47)	3.03	136	
IV	C2-H2A01	-x+2, -y+1, -z	3.2579(36)	2.66	114	-48.2
	C14-H14C2	-x+2, -y+1, -z	3.8098(42)	2.89	163	_
V	C21-H21C7	x,+y+1,+z	3.6553(52)	2.82	148	-14.0
VI	С10-Н10С32	-x+1,-y+1,-z+1	3.6476(51)	2.98	128	-19.4
VII	C24-H24F2	-x+2,-y+1,-z+1	3.2941(36)	2.53	127	-19.7
	C23-H23F2	-x+2,-y+1,-z+1	3.3992(40)	2.76	117	_
	F2C35	-x+2,-y+1,-z+1	3.3588(39)	-	-	-
VIII	C2-H2AF1	-x+2,-y+2,-z	3.3160(36)	2.41	141	-16.2
IX	С33-Н33Об	x, y-1,+z	3.4889(37)	2.45	161	-14.4
			4C1			

0	С2-Н2О3	x, y, z	3.2707(21)	2.58	121	-
	С12-Н12О1	x, y, z	3.1316(19)	2.44	121	
	С12-Н12О2	x, y, z	3.2141(19)	2.64	113	
Ι	N1-H1O3	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1	2.8180(18)	1.80	172	-100.5
	С8-Н8О3	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1	3.5761(20)	2.81	128	
	С3-Н3С16	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1	3.6795(27)	3.04	126	
II	C14-H14O2	-x+2, -y+1, -z+1	3.3632(20)	2.63	124	-47.1
	C12-H12C14	-x+2, -y+1, -z+1	3.6159(23)	2.86	137	
III	C17-H17C1	x, -y+3/2, z+1/2	3.6352(26)	2.76	153	-13.4
IV	C16-H16C10	x, -y+1/2, z+1/2	3.7703(25)	2.82	174	-16.1
V	С4-Н4О3	-x+1, y-1/2, -	3.7458(24)	2.88	138	-21.1
	<u>C2-H2</u> C4	$\frac{z+3}{2}$	3.8/10(28)	3 10	136	
	02 11201	z+3/2	5.0410(20)	5.10	150	
VI	C15-H15Cl1	-x+2, -y, -z+1	3.5323(20)	2.86	119	-16.2
	C14-H14Cl1	-x+2, -y, -z+1	3.4906(17)	2.79	122	
VII	Cl1O2	x, y-1, z	3.3682(12)	-	118, 108	-11.5
			24F			
0	С18-Н18О3	x, y, z	3.2715(28)	2.54	124	-
	С2-Н2О3	x, y, z	3.1310(28)	2.63	108	
	C12-H12O1	x, y, z	3.2319(26)	2.50	124	
Ι	N1-H1O3	-x, -y+1, -z+1	2.8597(22)	1.85	165	-88.9
	C2-H2F1	-x, -y+1, -z+1	3.3965(26)	2.55	135	
	F1O3	-x, -y+1, -z+1	3.1655(18)	-	146, 115	
	С17-Н17С4	-x, -y+1, -z+1	3.6535(35)	2.84	144	

II	С6-Н6О1	-x+1, -y+1, -z+	-1 3.2597(25)	2.67	114	-46.7
	C12-H12C6	-x+1, -y+1, -z+	-1 3.7984(31)	2.89	159	_
	C11-H11C2	-x+1, -y+1, -z+	-1 3.7550(32)	2.99	138	_
	C14-H14C5	-x+1, -y+1, -z+	-1 3.8131(35)	2.95	151	_
III	С3-Н3С13	x, -y+3/2, z-1/2	2 3.5820(32)	2.76	146	-14.4
IV	C4-H4C10	x, -y+1/2, z-1/2	2 3.7490(33)	2.93	145	-19.7
	C15-H15C6	x, -y+1/2, z+1/	2 3.6067(33)	2.99	124	_
V	C15-H15F2	-x+1, y+1/2, z+3/2	- 3.4796(28)	2.69	129	-11.4
VI	F1F1	-x, -y, -z+1	2.7753(17)	-	99, 99	-7.7
VII	С9-Н9О3	x, y-1, z	3.4900(26)	2.46	160	-17.3
	С2-Н2С9	x, y-1, z	3.8512(31)	2.98	153	_
	F2O1	x, y-1, z	3.0825(19)	-	126, 101	_

Ν	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot	b.	•								
1	-x, -y, -z	5.61	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-18.5	-4.4	-65.0	47.2	-50.4		N	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_to
1	•	9.25	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.2	-0.8	-28.8	18.2	-16.7		1	-x, -y, -z	9.25	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-7.9	-1.2	-30.9	32.4	-1
1	-	9.77	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.2	-0.3	-6.0	0.7	-7.2		1	-x, -y, -z	6.16	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-101.6	-24.8	-51.6	113.8	-10
1	-x, -y, -z	9.31	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-4.6	-1.2	-24.5	12.1	-19.7		0	-x, -y, -z	6.10	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-16.4	-3.5	-58.0	37.8	-4
0	-	9.48	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.6	-0.9	-29.5	21.2	-17.0		0	x, -y+1/2, z+1/2	11.16	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-6.0	-0.7	-16.1	12.0	-1
1		9.43	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.2	-0.3	-5.8	0.5	-7.2		1	x, y, z	9.32	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.2	-1.5	-15.6	9.1	-1
0		13.30	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-0.4	-0.1	-2.8	0.2	-2.8		0	-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2	9.54	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-6.0	-1.6	-23.4	11.0	-2
1	x, y, z	9.15	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-6.0	-2.1	-15.0	10.7	-14.4		0	x, -y+1/2, z+1/2	9.28	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.3	-1.0	-25.9	15.6	-1
0	-x, -y, -z	5.84	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-101.5	-24.4	-48.6	112.6	-98.1		0	-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2	9.38	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.3	-0.3	-8.1	3.8	
0		9.37	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-5.1	-1.3	-21.7	9.4	-19.4		0	-x, -y, -z	9.29	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	3.3	-0.5	-4.6	0.3	
0	-x, -y, -z	9.21	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	3.8	-0.7	-6.7	1.4	-1.5	<u>C</u> .		-							
0	-	9.94	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.8	-1.0	-19.6	8.3	-16.6		Ν	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_
0		12.72	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-0.6	-0.1	-3.0	0.2	-3.2		0	x, y, z	9.34	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-7.6	-2.1	-18.0	12.9	-1
0		10.57	B3I YP/6-31G(d, n)	-5.7	-0.8	-16.6	11.4	-14.0		0	x, -y+1/2, z+1/2	9.07	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-1.4	-0.8	-32.8	17.7	-1
1		11.36	B3LVP/6-31C(d,p)	-6.5	-0.7	-16.0	12.0	-14.0		0	-x, -y, -z	8.74	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-0.2	-0.2	-13.5	7.2	
-	-	11.50	B3L/P/0-31G(d,p)	-0.5	-0.7	-10.5	14.0	-14.0		0	-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2	9.56	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.6	-1.6	-18.3	7.5	-1
0	-x, -y, -z	9.03	B3LTP/6-31G(d,p)	-0.1	-1.0	-23.0	14.2	-19.0		0	-x, -y, -z	5.78	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-81.3	-18.2	-55.6	95.3	-8
0	-x, -y, -z	5.91	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-16.4	-4.0	-61.8	41.9	-48.2		0	x, -y+1/2, z+1/2	11.25	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-6.8	-0.8	-18.2	15.0	-
0	-x, -y, -z	5.77	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-100.1	-24.6	-46.7	108.5	-97.7		0	-x, -y, -z	9.19	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.2	-0.5	-15.3	3.9	-1
0	-x, -y, -z	9.19	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	4.1	-0.8	-7.5	2.0	-1.6		0	-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2	9.18	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.6	-0.5	-10.9	3.8	-3
0	x, y, z	9.15	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-8.5	-2.5	-17.7	16.4	-16.2		0	-x, -y, -z	6.44	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-16.9	-3.9	-62.4	45.8	-

Fig S12: Total interaction energies decomposition into electrostatic, polarization, dispersion and repulsion components for **a.** 4F; **b.** 4Cl and **c.** 24F respectively.



Fig S13: a. 3D supramolecular construct; **b.** Plot between delta[p] v/s delta[a]; **c.**Dissimilarity index (X) v/s delta[d] obtained from Xpac analysis for 34FB-4F, 4Cl-4F, 34FB-4Cl, 24F-4F, 24F-34FB and 24F-4Cl.

S.No.	Compound	Isostructurality	Dissimilarity	Stretch	Δa (°)	Δp (°)	
	code		Index (X)	Parameter			
				(D /Å)			
2Cl-2I	Br-2I						
1.	2Cl-2Br	3D	1.2	0.06	0.6	1.0	
2.	2Br-2I	3D	2.0	0.12	0.9	1.8	
3.	2Cl-2I	3D	3.1	0.18	1.4	2.8	
3Br-31	[
1.	3Br-3I	3D	1.5	0.13	0.8	1.2	
4Br-41	[
1.	4Br-4I	3D	1.5	0.11	0.7	1.3	
3F-341	FN						
1.	SC-A	1D	5.9	0.08	2.8	5.2	
2.	SC-B	3D	2.4	0.12	1.1	2.2	
4F-4C	l-24F-34FB						
1.	34FB-4F	3D	5.2	0.22	2.7	4.5	
2.	4Cl-4F	3D	5.7	0.28	2.8	4.8	
3.	34FB-4Cl	3D	7.7	0.33	3.6	6.7	
4.	24F-4F	3D	10.3	0.27	5.5	8.5	
5.	24F-34FB	3D	11.5	0.21	6.6	9.3	
6.	24F-4Cl	3D	11.6	0.25	5.8	10.0	

Table S8: Structural similarity (3D/1D) parameters for the isostructural halogenated phosphoradimates

S.3.6. 00-25F-3Cl

Table S9: Geometrical parameters and interaction energies of possible intra- and intermolecular interactions for 00, 25F and 3Cl respectively.

Motif	Interactions	Symmetry	DA (Å)	HA (4	Å) D–HA	Energy
No.		Code			(°)	(kJ/mol)
			00			
0	С6-Н6О3	x, y, z	3.106	2.71	101	-
	<u> </u>		2.154	2.45	122	_
	Съ-нъ03	x, y, z	3.154	2.45	122	

Supporting information, sup-33

	C14-H14O2	x, y, z	3.215	2.56	119	
	C14-H14O1	x, y, z	3.373	2.79	114	
1	N1-H1NO3	-x, -y, -z+1	2.845	1.85	161	-99.9
	C18-H18O3	-x, -y, -z+1	3.508	2.78	124	
	С9-Н9С4	-x, -y, -z+1	3.5717(23)	3.03	118	_
II	C14-H14C2	-x, -y+1, -z+1	3.7350(21)	2.92	145	-34.1
	C15-H15C6	-x, -y+1, -z+1	3.6788(22)	2.83	150	
III	C4-H4C17	x+1, y, z	3.7806(23)	2.89	157	-24.7
	С5-Н5С8	x-1, y, z	3.9540(20)	3.04	162	_
IV	С9-Н9С17	-x+1, -y, -z+1	3.7469(22)	3.00	137	-13.5
V	C16-H16O3	x+1/2, -y+1/2	2, 3.3142(17)	2.42	140	-18.4
		z+1/2				
VI	С3-Н3С8	x+1/2, $-y+1/2z-1/2$	2, 3.9960(22)	3.09	159	-22.9
	C2-H2 C10	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	2 3 0570(20)	2.86	127	_
	02-112010	z-1/2	2, 3.0370(20)	2.00	127	
VII	C9C12	-x+1/2, y-1/2,	- 3.7293(21)	-	-	-15.1
		Z+1/2				
			25F			
0	N1-H1F1	x, y, z	2.6822(23)	2.28	101	-
	С12-Н12О2	x, y, z	3.2022(21)	2.51	121	
I	N1-H1O3	-x, -y, -z	2.8276(27)	1.83	162	-83.0
	С6-Н6С17	-x, -y, -z	3.6945(36)	3.07	125	_
	С5-Н5С17	-x, -y, -z	3.6773(38)	3.02	128	_
	F1O3	-x, -y, -z	3.1419(16)	-	113, 145	_
II	C12-H12O1	-x, -y+1, -z	3.5573(30)	2.70	136	-49.1
	F2O1	-x, -y+1, -z	3.1175(20)	-	111, 98	_
	C14-H14F2	-x, -y+1, -z	3.5388(28)	2.65	140	

	F2O2	-x, -y+1, -z	3.1723(21)	-	111, 108	
	С2-Н2О2	-x, -y+1, -z	3.5802(23)	2.59	152	_
	С2-Н2С13	-x, -y+1, -z	3.5004(28)	2.65	149	_
III	C4-H4F1	x+1, y, z	3.4323(25)	2.43	154	-21.6
	С18-Н18С3	x+1, y, z	3.7721(31)	2.94	147	-
	С17-Н17С2	x+1, y, z	3.7429(29)	3.04	132	_
IV	C17-H17F2	-x-1, -y+1, -z	3.4005(25)	2.72	121	-21.1
	C16-H16F2	-x-1, -y+1, -z	3.3998(26)	2.71	121	_
V	C6C5	-x+1, -y, -z	3.5923(25)	-	-	-19.9
VI	С9-Н9С2	-x, -y+1, -z-1	3.7964(31)	2.90	159	-41.2
	С10-Н10С5	-x, -y+1, -z-1	3.6844(28)	2.92	138	_
	C8C10	-x, -y+1, -z-1	3.3744(29)	-	-	_
			3Cl			
0	С8-Н8О1	x, y, z	3.2047(33)	2.60	115	-
	С8-Н8О2	x, y, z	3.2452(33)	2.62	116	_
	С6-Н6О3	x, y, z	3.3354(33)	2.64	122	_
I	N1-H1O3	-x+1, -y, -z+1	2.8367(34)	1.84	163	-103.6
	С12-Н12О3	-x+1, -y, -z+1	3.4795(31)	2.75	125	-
	C5-H5C16	-x+1, -y, -z+1	3.7547(56)	3.05	132	_
II	С2-Н2О2	-x+1, -y, -z	3.5727(37)	2.53	162	-43.7
	C18-H18Cl1	-x+1, -y, -z	3.9143(34)	3.13	142	_
	Cl102	-x+1, -y, -z	3.4600(22)	-	112, 103	_
III	C4-H4O3	x-1/2, -y+1/2,	3.5779(36)	2.60	150	-13.0
		z-1/2				
IV	C17-H17C3	-x+3/2, y-1/2, -	3.6597(50)	2.90	137	-8.6
X 7	05 011	$2 \pm 1/2$	2 5 479(40)			16.0
v	UJUII	-x+1/2, y-1/2, - z+1/2	3.3478(40)	-	-	-10.8
VI	C15-H15C10	x+1/2, -v-1/2.	3.7856(48)	2.88	160	-11.1
		z+1/2	× -/			

VII	C11-H11C2	-x, -y, -z	3.6462(41)	2.92	134	-46.3	
	C9C11	-x, -y, -z	3.3590(41)	-	-		

a.	N	Symop		R	Electron Dens	sity	E_e	ele E	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
	1	-x, -y, -z		5.16	B3LYP/6-31G	(d,p)	-88	3.1	-23.4	-63.	3 106.2	-99.9
	0	x, y, z		9.82	B3LYP/6-31G	(d,p)	-9	9.7	-1.2	-34.	2 26.2	-24.7
	0	-x, -y, -z		12.93	B3LYP/6-31G	(d,p)	-	1.5	- 0 .1	-3.	3 0.3	-4.4
	1	-x+1/2, y+1/	2, -z+1/2	9.47	B3LYP/6-31G	(d,p)	-	5.1	-1.2	-12.	9 4.0	-15.1
	0	-x, -y, -z		5.83	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)		-9	9.7	-1.9	-49.	7 33.9	-34.1
	1	x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2		9.87	B3LYP/6-31G	i(d,p)		3.2	-1.3	-32.	1 23.6	-22.9
	1	x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2		9.14	B3LYP/6-31G	(d,p)	-9.2 -2.		-2.5	-18.	8 15.5	-18.4
	0	-x, -y, -z		8.88	B3LYP/6-31G	(d,p)	-	2.0 -0.6		-20.	1 10.8	-13.5
	0	-x+1/2, y+1/	2, -z+1/2	10.35	B3LYP/6-31G	(d,p)	-	1.0	-0.3	-8.	2 3.2	-6.4
	0	-x, -y, -z		9.29	B3LYP/6-31G	(d,p)	-	2.8	-0.5	-19.	5 11.7	-13.2
	T.,		-	-				_		1.0	_	
b.	N	Symop	R	Electro	n Density	E_e	le	E_po	ol E	_dis	E_rep	E_tot
	() -x, -y, -z	4.84	B3LYP/	6-31G(d,p)	-15	.5	-3	.0 -	72.2	52.5	-49.1
		1 x, y, z	9.22	B3LYP/	6-31G(d,p)	-6	.6	-1	.0 -	28.8	18.1	-21.6
	1	1 -x, -y, -z	5.69	B3LYP/	6-31G(d,p)	-71	.3	-18	.7 -	54.2	86.6	-83.0
	:	1 x, y, z	11.26	B3LYP/	6-31G(d,p)	-2	.6	-0	.5	-7.3	2.9	-7.7
		1 -x, -y, -z	11.06	B3LYP/	/6-31G(d,p)	-4	.4	-1	.2	-9.8	2.8	-12.3
	1	1 -x, -y, -z	15.00	B3LYP/	6-31G(d,p)	-0	.7	-0	.3	-5.8	4.7	-3.0
	:	1 -x, -y, -z	7.79	B3LYP/	6-31G(d,p)	-15	.0	-2	.3 -	61.9	48.8	-41.2
		1 x, y, z	10.04	B3LYP/	6-31G(d,p)	-2	.0	-0	.2	-9.0	3.6	-7.9
		1 -x, -y, -z	8.89	B3LYP/	/6-31G(d,p)	-4	.7	-0	.8 -	27.8	14.1	-21.1
		1 x, y, z	13.01	B3LYP/	/6-31G(d,p)	-0	.0	-0	.2	-7.6	3.3	-4.7
		1 x, y, z	11.04	B3LYP/	/6-31G(d,p)	-0	.6	-0	.2	-2.5	0.3	-2.8
		1 -x, -y, -z	9.12	B3LYP/	6-31G(d,p)	-3	.7	-3	.9 -	24.3	13.1	-19.9

_			
	٠		
		-	0

N	Symop	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
1	-x, -y, -z	6.12	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-97.0	-26.3	-53.1	104.7	-103.6
1	x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2	10.49	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.8	-0.7	-17.7	12.5	-11.1
1	-x, -y, -z	7.45	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-15.3	-2.2	-69.0	51.3	-46.3
1	х, у, z	11.37	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	0.0	-0.3	-6.1	4.1	-3.0
1	х, у, z	9.67	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-1.1	-0.6	-10.7	5.5	-7.6
1	x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2	10.93	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-5.1	-2.1	-11.2	5.7	-13.0
2	-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2	9.82	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.4	-0.7	-23.7	12.8	-16.8
1	-x, -y, -z	4.65	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-17.4	-3.1	-67.6	58.2	-43.7
0	-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2	12.27	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-0.8	-0.1	-2.2	0.2	-2.6
0	-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2	11.05	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-1.4	-0.6	-13.3	7.9	-8.6
0	-x, -y, -z	11.07	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.6	-0.8	-4.3	0.1	-8.0

Fig S14: Total interaction energies decomposition into electrostatic, polarization, dispersion and repulsion components for **a**. 00; **b**. 25F and **c**. 3Cl respectively.



Fig S15: The arrangement of molecules in crystal of 3Cl, down the a-, b- and c-axis respectively (left to right).

S.4. Hirshfeld surface analysis and Fingerprint plots

With the help of 'Hirshfeld surface generation' option in Crystal Explorer 17.5., a surface was generated for molecule in asymmetric unit for unsubstituted and halogenated phosphoradimates. Based on the surface generated, the % contribution of contacts is extracted using Finger print plot (shown below Fig S16).



Fig S16: Fingerprint plots of **1.** 2Cl-2Br-2I, **2.** 3Br-3I, **3.** 4Br-4I, **4.** 3F (I, II), **5.** 4F (I, II)-24F-4C, **6.** 00-25F-3Cl depicting % contribution of C \cdots H/H \cdots C, O \cdots H/H \cdots O, H \cdots X/X \ldots H, C \ldots C, X \ldots C/C \ldots X, X \cdots O/O \ldots X and other contacts. (X= F/Cl/Br/I). The value in the bracket represents their contribution percentage.



Fig S17: Shape index of **1.** 2Cl-2Br-2I, **2.** 3Br-3I, **3.** 4Br-4I, **4.** 3F (I, II), **5.** 4F (I, II)-24F-4C, **6.** 00-25F-3Cl depicting the significant C-H... π interaction contribution by bright orange spot on the surface. **S.5. Square synthons**



Fig S18: (I) Supramolecular square synthon searched in CSD database with search criteria; (II) Representation of square motifs present in unsubstituted and halogenated phosphoradimates.

S.6. Lattice Energy

Computation of Lattice energy using PixelC: The total interaction energy is the combination of coulombic, polarization, dispersion and repulsion contributions. The electron densities are calculated at the MP2/6-31G (d,p) level for unsubstituted, fluorine-, chlorine- and bromine-substituted phosphoradimates and at the MP2/DGDZVP level for iodine-substituted phosphoradimates using GAUSSIAN09 [Frisch *et al.*, 2009]. The MLC files, which are generated after calculation, provide the computed values of lattice energies (Table 3 in the main article).

Computation of Lattice energy using Crystal Explorer 17.5: The lattice energy of unsubstituted and halogenated phosphoradimates are computed with the help of Crystal Explorer 17.5. For one molecule in the asymmetric unit, a cluster of 20Å is created around the selected molecule and the molecule fragments are completed. Further, the energy is computed for the cluster with the help of accurate method constituting of B3LYP/6-31G (d, p) for unsubstituted, fluoro and chloro substituted phosphoradimate, whereas, B3LYP/DGDZVP was used for bromo and iodo-substituted phosphoradimates. The energy is calculated by summing half of the product of N and E_{tot} . For Z'>1 molecule in the asymmetric unit, a cluster of 20Å is created around the selected molecule and the selected is tabulated in Table 3 in the main article.

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