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Supporting information for article:

**An acetonitrile-solvated cocrystal of piroxicam and succinic acid
with co-existing zwitterionic and non-ionized piroxicam molecules**

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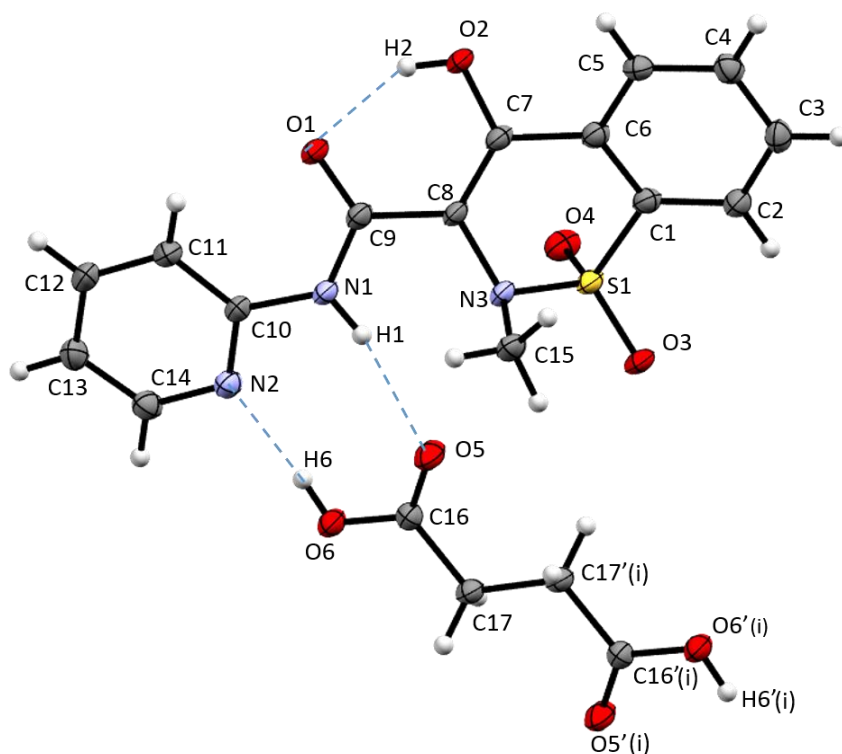


Figure S1 Displacement ellipsoid plot of the crystal structure of the asymmetric unit of PRX-SA at 120 K. All hydrogen atoms are located in calculated positions. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry code: (i) 1-x, -y, -z;]

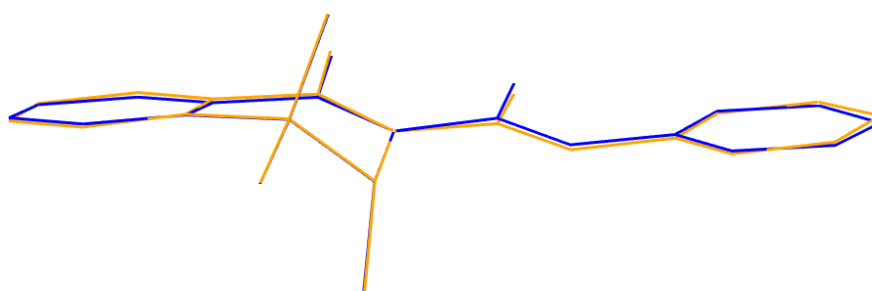


Figure S2 Comparison of the geometry of the neutral PRX molecules: orange denotes PRX from the PRX-SA structure, while blue denotes that from the PRX-SA·ACN structure.

Table S1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

(A) PRX-SA	<i>D-H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>H-D...A</i>
O2-H2...O1	0.91(4)	1.81(3)	2.626(2)	149(3)
O6-H6...N2	0.94(4)	1.80(4)	2.718(2)	168(3)
N1-H1...O5	0.81(4)	2.19(4)	2.980(3)	167(4)
O2-H2...O1' (i)	0.91(4)	2.31(3)	2.822(2)	116(3)
N1-H1...N3	0.81(4)	2.32(4)	2.732(3)	113(3)

Symmetry code: (i) 1-x, 1-y, 1-z;

(B) PRX-SA·ACN	<i>D-H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>H-D...A</i>
O2A-H2A...O1A	0.88(3)	1.78(3)	2.5823(17)	152(3)
O6-H6...N1A	0.89(3)	1.81(3)	2.697(2)	176(3)
N2-H2...O2	0.88(2)	1.82(2)	2.6009(19)	147.1(19)
N1-H1...O1	0.85(2)	1.97(2)	2.6322(19)	134.5(18)
N2A-H2AA...O5	0.86(2)	2.08(2)	2.927(2)	168.8(19)
N1-H1...O1' (i)	0.85(2)	2.22(2)	2.8690(18)	132.9(18)

Symmetry code: (i) 2-x, 1-y, 1-z

(C) PRX-FA(Childs & Hardcastle, 2007)	<i>D...A</i>
N _{2B} ...O _{2G}	2.8970(21)
O _{1G} ...N _{3B}	2.6441(20)
O _{1B} ...O _{4B}	2.5357(20)
N ₃ ...O ₄ ' (i)	2.8238(20)
N ₂ ...O ₁	2.5971(20)
N ₃ ...O ₄	2.6109(19)

Symmetry code: (i) 2-x, 1-y, 1-z;

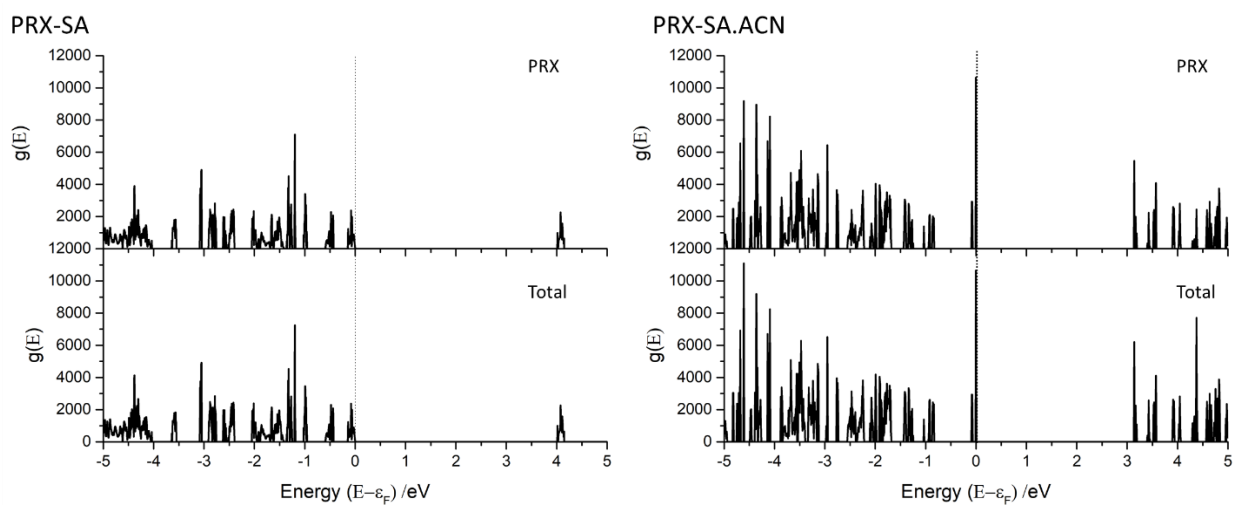


Figure S3 Electronic density of states for (left) PRX-SA, and (right) PRX-SA·ACN. The projected density of states for PRX is given alongside the total density of states in each case. The energy is shown with respect to the Fermi level (ϵ_F) in each case and is indicated by a dotted line.

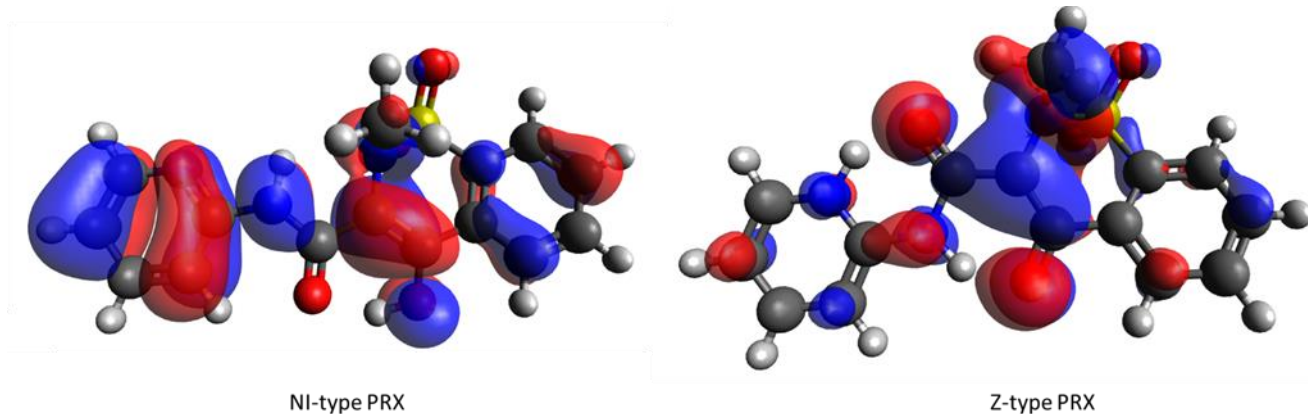


Figure S4 Highest occupied molecular orbitals for the (left) NI-type and (right) Z-type PRX molecules. Absolute energy of NI-HOMO is -0.2307 Ha and that for Z-HOMO is -0.1954 Ha. This corresponds to a difference in energy of 0.0353 Ha = 0.9606 eV

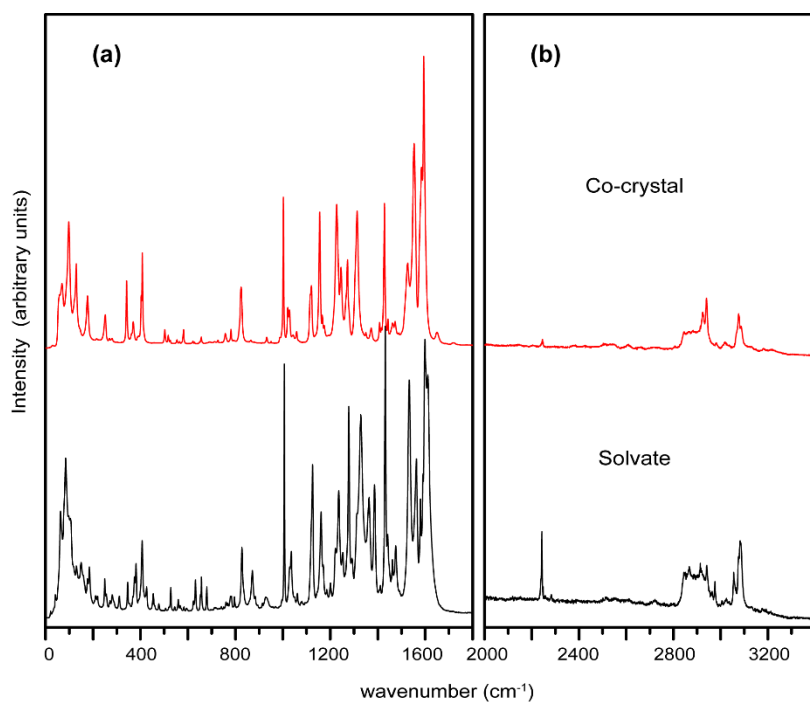


Figure S5 Raman spectral comparison of PRX-SA (red) and PRX-SA·ACN (black). The arbitrary unit of (a) is 20 times the unit of (b).

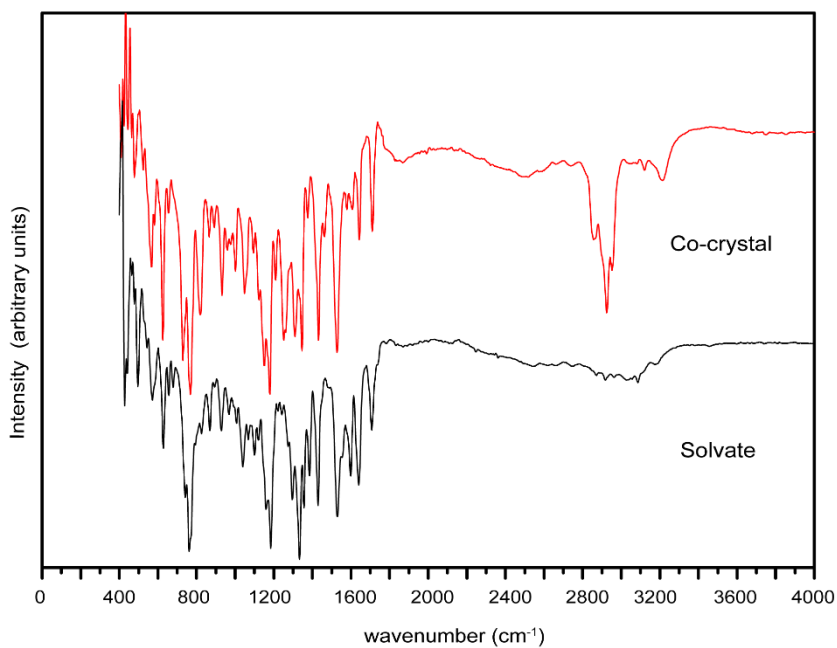
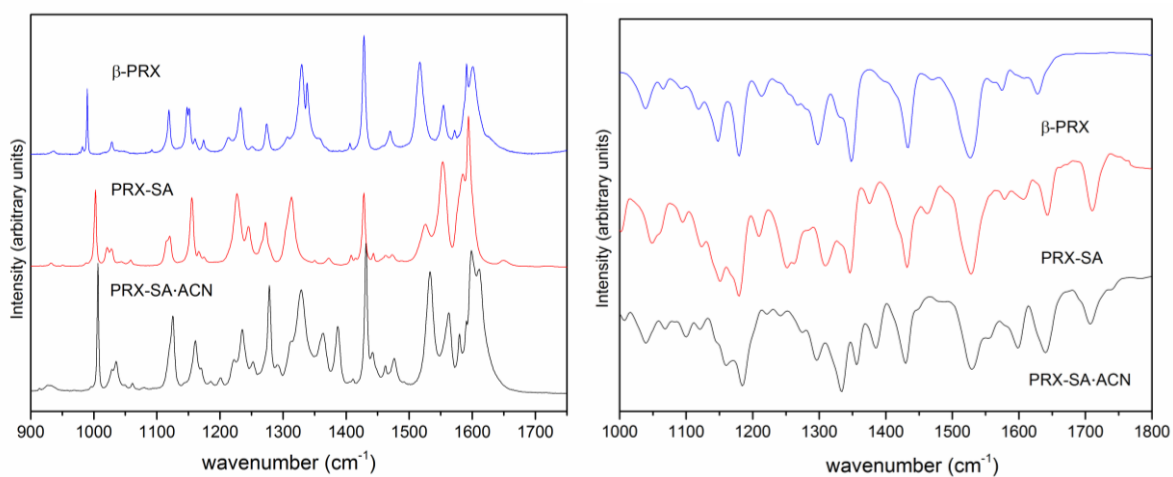


Figure S6 FT-IR spectral comparison of PRX-SA (red) and PRX-SA·ACN (black)

Table S2 Attributions of IR and Raman vibrations of acetonitrile (Neelakantan, 1964)

Attributions	IR (cm ⁻¹)	Raman (cm ⁻¹)
δ C-C \equiv N	379	380
	674	-
ν C-C	917	920
ρ CH ₃	1047	1044
δ CH ₃	1376	1378
	1443	1449
	-	1558
	2204	2197
ν C \equiv N	2254	2248
ν_s C-H	2944	2942
ν_{as} C-H	3002	2999

**Figure S7** Comparisons of spectra of β -PRX (blue), PRX-SA (red), and PRX-SA·ACN (black): Raman spectra (left) and FT-IR spectra (right)