



STRUCTURAL  
CHEMISTRY

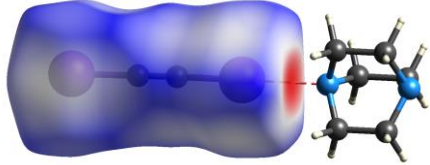
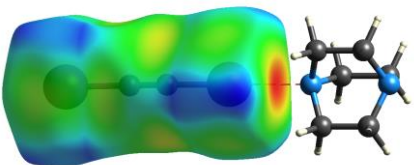
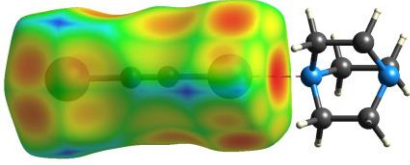
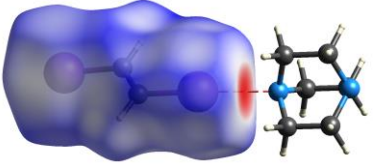
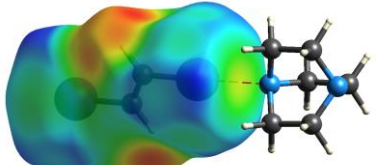
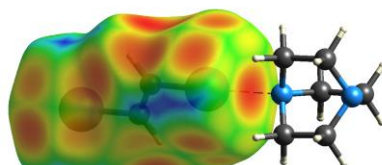
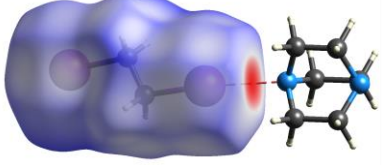
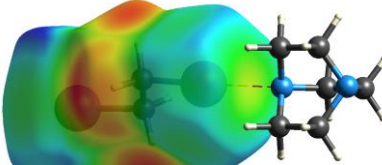
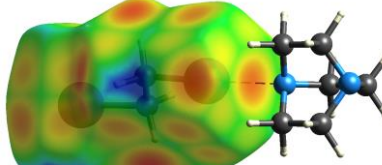
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**Supporting information for article:**

**Carbon-atom hybridization tunes the halogen-bond strength in the series of DABCO-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>I<sub>2</sub> (*n* = 0–2) cocrystals**

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**Table S1** Hirshfeld surface maps ( $d_{norm}$ ,  $d_i$  and  $d_e$ ) for  $C_2I_2$  in **1**,  $1,2-C_2H_2I_2$  in **2** and  $1,2-C_2H_4I_2$  in **3**;  $d_e$  is the distance from the Hirshfeld surface to the nearest nucleus outside the surface,  $d_i$  is the corresponding distance to the nearest nucleus inside the surface and  $d_{norm}$  is a normalized contact distance.

	$d_{norm}$	$d_i$	$d_e$
<b>1</b>			
<b>2</b>			
<b>3</b>			

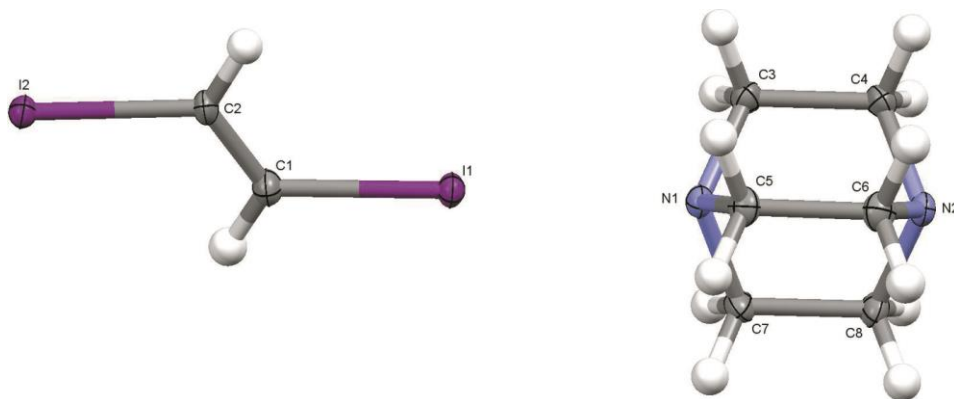


Figure S1. Showing the bimolecular fragment of the crystal structure **2**. Thermal displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

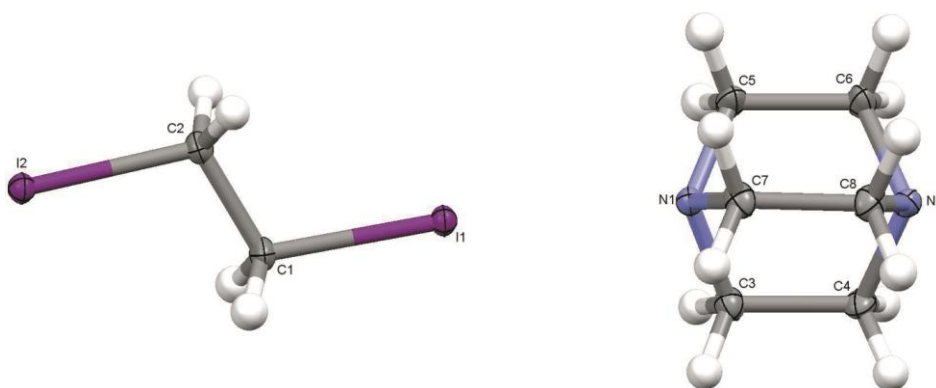


Figure S2. Showing the bimolecular fragment of the crystal structure **3**. Thermal displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.