

Supporting Information

Steric Guided Anomalous Thermal Expansion in a Dimorphic Organic System

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Contents

Experimental: Crystallization and X-Ray crystallography

Figure S1 : ORTEP plots for the data at 50 % probability

Figure S2 : Thermal expansivity indicatrix for the (a) **MBDA Form I** (triclinic) (b) **MBDA Form II** (monoclinic) systems.

Figure S3 : Change in $\sqrt{U_{eq}}$ values with temperature for the different carbon atoms of **MBDA** in Form I.

Table S1 : Hydrogen bond interaction for **MBDA (Triclinic) Form I**.

Table S2 : Asphericity Index calculations for the systems.

Table S3 : Anisotropy in volumetric thermal expansion for some reported sets of polymorphs.

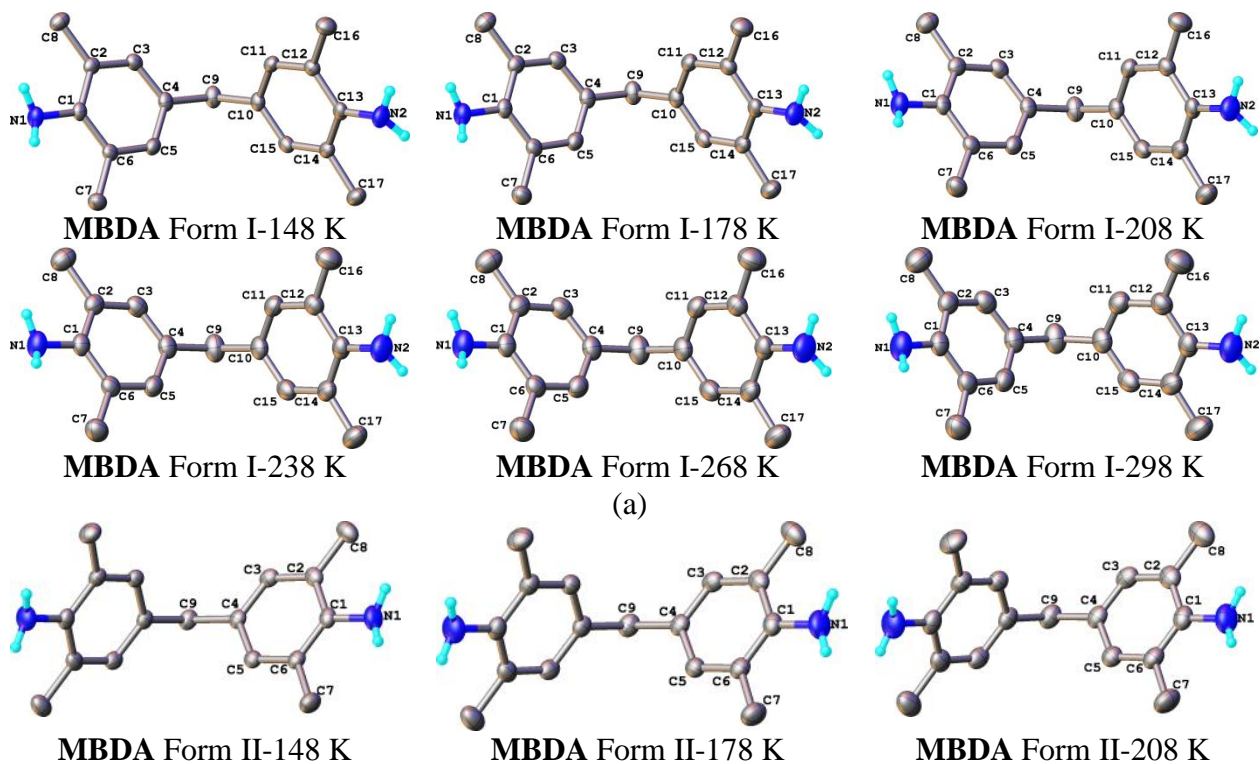
Table S4 : Crystallographic parameters for the systems

Reference

Experimental Details:

Crystallization: Both the polymorphic forms were formed concomitantly when a 2:3 stoichiometric mixture of the benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid (**BTA**) and 4,4'-Methylenebis(2,6-dimethylaniline) (**MBDA**) were crystallized from ethanol. However, the major product of the experiment was a 1:1:1 cocrystal solvate of **BTA**, **MBDA** and ethanol.

X-Ray crystallography: X-ray crystal data were collected on Xcalibur Eos Oxford Diffraction Ltd. with Mo- K_{α} radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm were applied.^{S1} Structure solution and refinement were performed with SHELXS-97^{S2} and XL^{S3} respectively. Diffraction quality single crystal for both forms I and II polymorphs of **MBDA**, were chosen for the experiments. The crystals were mounted and six data sets were collected for each by cooling the crystals gradually from 298 K to 148 K at 30 K interval. The Form II triclinic crystal could not be cooled below 135 K without avoiding disintegration. The temperature control was performed by cryojet controlling a liquid nitrogen flow. In both the forms, the carbon bonded hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions where as the amine hydrogen atoms were isotropically refined. CCDC 948909 – 948920.



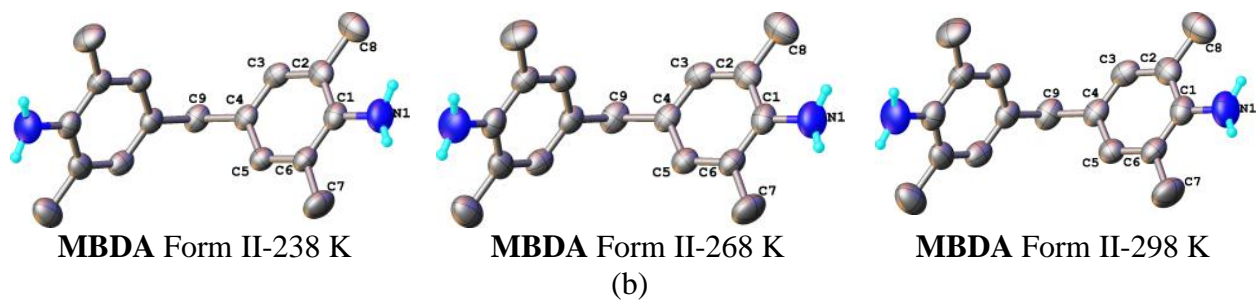


Figure S1: ORTEP plots for the data at 50 % probability.

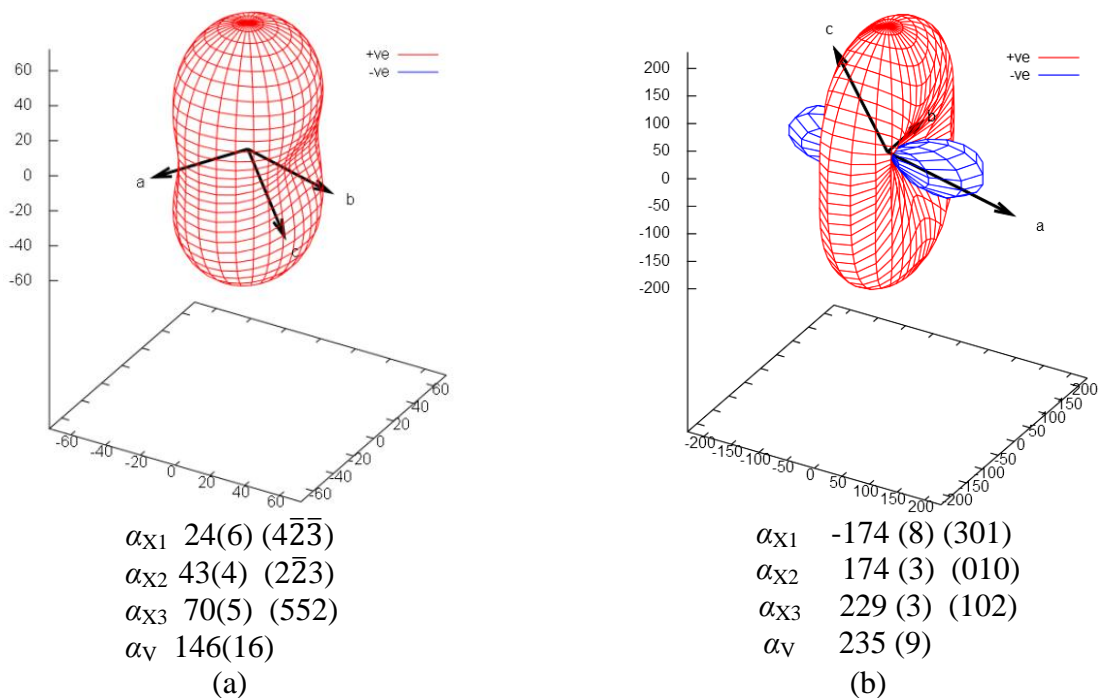


Figure S2: Thermal expansivity indicatrix for the (a) **MBDA** Form I (triclinic) (b) **MBDA** Form II (monoclinic) systems which is a hypothetical surface obtained by joining the tip of the expansion vectors of the system along every direction. The indicatrix has a unit of MK^{-1}S^4 .

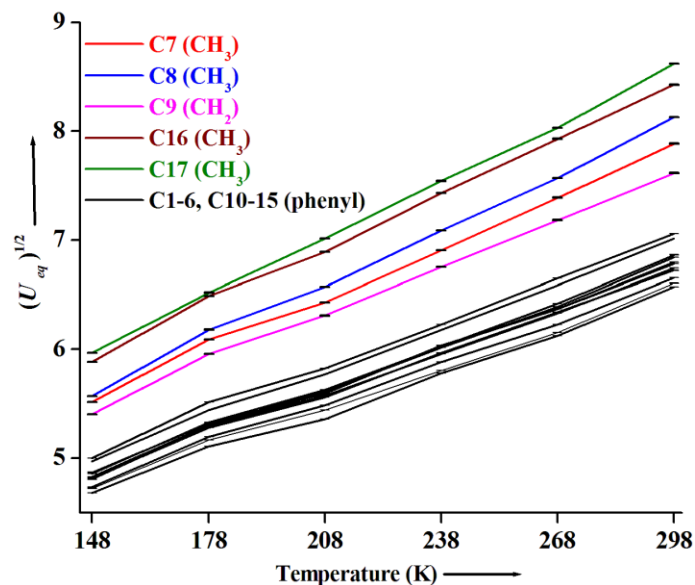


Figure S3: The change in $\sqrt{U_{eq}}$ values with temperature for the different carbon atoms of **MBDA** in Form I. C1-6 and C10-15 (phenyl) represents the carbon atoms forming the aromatic ring of **MBDA**

	148	178	208	238	268	298
N–H	0.89(2)	0.90(2)	0.89(2)	0.93(2)	0.92(2)	0.95(2)
<i>d</i>	2.405(19)	2.398(19)	2.418(19)	2.39(2)	2.41(2)	2.40(2)
<i>D</i>	3.2265(18)	3.233(2)	3.238(2)	3.242(2)	3.252(2)	3.254(3)
θ	154(2)	155(2)	152(2)	153(2)	152(2)	150(2)

$A = \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \frac{3\beta}{\alpha_v^2} \right)^{1/2}$	<i>A</i> =Aspherism Index $\beta = \alpha_1\alpha_2 + \alpha_2\alpha_3 + \alpha_1\alpha_3$ α_i =Coefficient of Expansion (MK^{-1})
MBDA Triclinic Form I $\beta = \alpha_1\alpha_2 + \alpha_2\alpha_3 + \alpha_1\alpha_3$ $= (24 \times 43 + 43 \times 70 + 71 \times 24) = 5722 \text{ MK}^{-2}$ $\alpha_v^2 = 21316 \text{ MK}^{-2}$ $A = \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \frac{3 \times 5722}{21316} \right)^{1/2}$ $= 0.294$	MBDA Monoclinic Form II $\beta = \alpha_1\alpha_2 + \alpha_2\alpha_3 + \alpha_1\alpha_3$ $= (-174 \times 174 + 174 \times 229 + 229 \times (-174))$ $= -30276 \text{ MK}^{-2}$ $\alpha_v^2 = 54756 \text{ MK}^{-2}$ $A = \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \frac{3 \times (-30276)}{54756} \right)^{1/2}$ $= 1.087$

Polymorphic modification		Temp. Range (K)	Ratio of volumetric coefficients
α - <i>p</i> -Nitrophenol	β - <i>p</i> -Nitrophenol ^{S5a}		
$\alpha_{X1} = -1 \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X2} = 47 \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X3} = 109 \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_v = 156 \text{ MK}^{-1}$	$\alpha_{X1} = 25 \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X2} = 28 \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X3} = 147 \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_v = 203 \text{ MK}^{-1}$	120 to 198	1.30
γ -hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane	ε -hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane ^{S5b}		
$\alpha_{X1} = -6(1) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X2} = 22(1) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X3} = 84(4) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_v = 103(7) \text{ MK}^{-1}$	$\alpha_{X1} = 20(2) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X2} = 46(2) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X3} = 54(3) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_v = 123(3) \text{ MK}^{-1}$	100 to 298	1.19
CBTA•BPE Form I	CBTA•BPE Form I ^{S5c}		
$\alpha_{X1} = 4(5) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X2} = 25(4) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X3} = 147(8) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_v = 183(14) \text{ MK}^{-1}$	$\alpha_{X1} = -4(5) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X2} = 18(5) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X3} = 136(5) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_v = 158(15) \text{ MK}^{-1}$	120 to 298	1.16
(<i>S,S</i>)-3,5-octadiyn-2,7-diol(HT) ^{S5d}	(<i>S,S</i>)-3,5-octadiyn-2,7-diol(LT) ^{S5e}		
$\alpha_{X1} = -205(24) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X2} = -77(16) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X3} = 562(49) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_v = 271(10) \text{ MK}^{-1}$	$\alpha_{X1} = -15(8) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X2} = 22(1) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_{X3} = 191(22) \text{ MK}^{-1}$ $\alpha_v = 202(13) \text{ MK}^{-1}$	225 to 315	1.34
MBDA Form I	MBDA Form II*		
$\alpha_{X1} = 24(6)$ $\alpha_{X2} = 43(4)$ $\alpha_{X3} = 70(5)$ $\alpha_v = 146(16)$	$\alpha_{X1} = -174(8)$ $\alpha_{X2} = 174(3)$ $\alpha_{X3} = 229(3)$ $\alpha_v = 234(9)$	148 to 298	1.60
*Work discussed in this report.			

MBDA Form I, Triclinic						
Temperature (K)	148	178	208	238	268	298
Formula	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂
Mr	254.37	254.37	254.37	254.37	254.37	254.37
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	$P\bar{1}$	$P\bar{1}$	$P\bar{1}$	$P\bar{1}$	$P\bar{1}$	$P\bar{1}$
<i>a</i> (Å)	8.2122(7)	8.2145(7)	8.2268(7)	8.2384(8)	8.2565(8)	8.2504(9)
<i>b</i> (Å)	9.0548(5)	9.0601(6)	9.0703(6)	9.0950(6)	9.1147(6)	9.1159(7)
<i>c</i> (Å)	11.4228(7)	11.4225(8)	11.4426(8)	11.4600(8)	11.4695(8)	11.4622(9)
α (°)	93.672(5)	93.690(6)	93.691(5)	93.700(6)	93.722(5)	93.800(7)

β (°)	110.255(7)	110.215(7)	110.218(7)	110.161(8)	110.153(8)	110.087(9)
γ (°)	108.406(6)	108.361(7)	108.335(6)	108.267(7)	108.221(7)	108.151(9)
V (Å ³)	741.63(9)	742.67(10)	746.06(9)	750.96(10)	755.11(10)	754.71(12)
Crystal size	0.42 x 0.38 x 0.36	0.42 x 0.38 x 0.36	0.42 x 0.38 x 0.36	0.42 x 0.38x 0.36	0.42 x 0.38 x 0.36	0.42 x 0.38 x 0.36
ρ (g/cc)	1.139	1.137	1.132	1.125	1.119	1.119
T (K)	148 (2)	178 (2)	208 (2)	238 (2)	268 (2)	298 (2)
Z	2	2	2	2	2	2
$F(000)$	276	276	276	276	276	276
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.066	0.066	0.066
Ref. collected/unique	6918/3356	7177/3399	7125/3372	7096/3406	6901/3386	7173/3453
Parameters	192	192	192	192	192	192
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	0.0435	0.0450	0.0461	0.0483	0.0488	0.0516
R indices (all data)	0.1123	0.1174	0.1221	0.1282	0.1322	0.1420
Goodness of fit on F^2	1.027	1.052	1.032	1.023	1.031	1.042

MBDA Form II, Monoclinic						
Temperature (K)	148	178	208	238	268	298
Formula	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₂
M_r	254.37	254.37	254.37	254.37	254.37	254.37
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>C2/c</i>
a (Å)	17.9670(12)	17.9037(14)	17.8536(16)	17.7463(14)	17.6512(18)	17.5602(17)
b (Å)	7.9756(6)	8.0121(8)	8.0700(6)	8.0930(7)	8.1468(5)	8.1816(6)
c (Å)	14.0251(8)	14.0696(9)	14.1329(11)	14.1825(9)	14.2338(10)	14.2820(10)
α (°)	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
β (°)	133.571(4)	133.440(4)	133.271(5)	133.117(4)	132.931(6)	132.800(5)
γ (°)	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
V (Å ³)	1456.11(17)	1465.4(2)	1482.65(19)	1486.85(19)	1498.6(2)	1505.5(2)
Crystal size	0.44 x 0.34 x 0.3	0.44 x 0.34 x 0.3	0.44 x 0.34 x 0.3	0.44 x 0.34 x 0.3	0.44 x 0.34 x 0.3	0.44 x 0.34 x 0.3
ρ (g/cc)	1.160	1.153	1.140	1.136	1.127	1.122
T (K)	148 (2)	178 (2)	208 (2)	238 (2)	268 (2)	298 (2)
Z	4	4	4	4	4	4
$F(000)$	552	552	552	552	552	552

$\mu(\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.068	0.068	0.067	0.067	0.066	0.066
Ref. collected/unique	3828/1675	3773/1701	3663/1696	3700/1712	3909/1728	3767/1732
Parameters	97	97	97	97	97	97
Final R indices [I>2 σ (I)]	0.0426	0.0497	0.0530	0.0584	0.0544	0.0563
R indices (all data)	0.1115	0.1451	0.1393	0.1662	0.1361	0.1663
Goodness of fit on F^2	1.041	1.051	1.035	1.021	1.014	1.019

Reference:

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