## **Supplementary Information**

## Methylxanthines for Halogen Bonded Cocrystals with 1,4-Diiodotetrafluorobenzene: Green Synthesis, Structure, Photophysics and DFT Studies

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Figure S1. Structural models used in the simulations: a) cocrystals and b) Free xanthines.



b.

Compound	D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	<i>D</i> —H…A
CAF-DITFB	C(14)-H(14C)····O(13)	0.96	2.48	3.097(13)	121.9
	C(28)-H(28)····O(11)#2	0.93	2.45	3.284(10)	149.6
	C(30)-H(30A)····O(31)#3	0.96	2.53	3.449(10)	161.4.0
	C(30)-H(30C)····O(31)#4	0.96	2.60	3.217(10)	122.2
	C(32)-H(32A)…I(1)	0.96	3.15	3.954(9)	141.9
	C(34)-H(34A)····O(11)#2	0.96	2.57	3.456(11)	153.1
TPH-DITFB	N(7)-H(7)···O(6) <sup>i</sup>	0.86	1.93	2.778 (4)	167.3
	C(1)- $H(1A)$ ···· $O(2)$ <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.53	3.425 (5)	155.9
	C(1)- $H(1B)$ ···· $O(2)$ <sup>iii</sup>	0.96	2.63	3.227 (5)	120.4
	$C(3)$ - $H(3A)$ ···· $I(1)^{iv}$	0.96	3.35	4.067 (4)	132.8
	$C(3)$ - $H(3B)$ ···· $I(2)^v$	0.96	3.33	4.176 (4)	148.9
TBR-DITFB (2:1)	N(1)-H(1)O(6)#1	0.86	2.03	2.887(6)	175.7
	C(7)-H(7A)O(2)#2	0.96	2.31	3.245(8)	165.1
	C(7)-H(7C)O(6)#3	0.96	2.63	3.544(8)	158.8

**Table S1**. Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for compounds CAF-DITFB, TPH-DITFB and TBR-DITFB(2:1).

D-H: donor; A: acceptor

Symmetry codes for cocrystal **CAF-DITFB**: #1 -x+1,-y+2,-z+1 #2 -x+1,y+1/2,-z+3/2 #3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2 #4 -x,y-1/2,-z+1/2

cocrystal **TPH-DITFB**: (i) -x+1, -y+1, -z+2; (ii) -x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2; (iii) -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2; (iv) x, y+1, z; (v) -x+1, -y+1, -z+1.

cocrystal **TBR-DITFB (2:1)**: #1 -x+1,-y+1,-z+2 #2 x-1,y-1,z #3 -x+1,-y,-z+2

Figure S2. TGA-DSC of the cocrystal CAF-DITFB.



Figure S3. a) TGA-DSC trace of cocrystal TPH-DITFB and b) phase transformation between theophylline and its cocrystal.



**Figure S4.** Transformation process by heating **CAF-DITFB** cocrystal (left) to **CAF** (right). Optical images under visible light (a and b) and under UV (365 nm) (c and d). Under UV the off-on transformation could be observed.



Figures S5. FTIR spectra of natural xanthines, coformer DITFB and their cocrystals.





Vibrational mode	DITFB	CAF	CAF- DITFB	ТРН	TPH- DITFB	TBR	TBR- DITFB (1:1)	TBR-DITFB (2:1)
$\overline{\nu_{C-C}}$ stretch	1456	-	1453	-	1458	_	1456	1461
$\overline{\nu_{C-F}}$ stretch.	937	-	940	-	943	-	940	943
$\overline{\nu_{C-I}}$ asymm.	755	-	743	-	761	-	758	761
V <sub>C=0</sub> ; V <sub>C=N</sub>	-	1691; 1640	1707; 1651	1704; 1657	1699; 1645	1657; 1592	1675	1704; 1678
V <sub>N—H</sub>	-	3113; 2955	3113; 2950	3118;3 057; 2984	3123; 3075; 2998	3150; 3115; 3016; 2827	3139; 3005; 2824	3164; 3043; 2955; 2824

Table S2. Summary of characteristic vibrational modes of the studied xanthines and coformer DITFB.

Figure S6. Absorption and fluorescent emission spectra of TPH and TPH-DITFB cocrystal (a and b).



	CAF-I	DITFB	TPH-I	DITFB	TBR-DITFB (2:1)	
Parameters	Cryst data	Theo data	Cryst data	Theo data	Cryst data	Theo data
a (Å)	21.904(18)	21.924385	19.924(8)	19.821105	4.0269(18)	4.102633
b (Å)	4.044(4)	4.113429	4.4267(18)	4.451576	7.451(3)	7.422291
c (Å)	25.87(2)	25.756875	20.419(8)	20.357605	20.660(9)	20.589755
α (°)	90	90	90	90	82.022(8)	81.994578
β (°)	110.90(2)	110.996125	113.293(9)	113.367412	80.671(9)	80.634592
γ (°)	90	90	90	90	88.669(8)	88.664453

Table S3. Comparison of experimental and theoretical calculated cell parameters.

**Table S4**. X-bond interaction with distances and angles for the optimized cocrystals through periodic DFT calculations.

Cocrystal	I····N	d(I…N) (Å)	(C-I…N) (°)
CAF-DITFB *	I(1)…N(29)	2.859	175.41
CAF-DITFB (Periodic-DFT)	I…N	2.803	174.40
TPH-DITFB*	I(1)…N(9)	2.983	177.19
TPH-DITFB (Periodic-DFT)	I…N	2.90	176.73
TBR-DITFB (2:1) *	I(9)…N(9)	3.034	176.02
TBR-DITFB (Periodic-DFT)	I…N	2.957	175.094

\*Labeling of N and I atoms refer to the labeling of these atoms in the main text.

System	λ(nm)	f	Assignment	Active Molecular Orbital				
CAF- DITFB	257	0.32	$\pi^{(CAF)} \rightarrow \pi^{*(CAF)}$	45 . 19 F				
				H-1	L+6			
	256	0.42	-(CAF) $-*(CAF)$	H	L+7			
	230	0.45	$\chi(\dots) \rightarrow \chi(\dots)$					
					ik iri			
				H-3	L+4			
				The se	A CAR			
CAE	250	0.52	$\pi$ (CAF) $\pi$ *(CAF)	H-2	L+5			
CAF	239	0.32	η(····) → η · (····)	H-1				
TPH- DIFTB	249	0.29	$\pi^{(\mathrm{TPH})} \rightarrow \pi^{*(\mathrm{TPH})}$					
ТРН	255	0.23	$\pi^{(\mathrm{TPH})} \rightarrow \pi^{*(\mathrm{TPH})}$					
	251	0.18	$\pi^{(\text{TPH})} \rightarrow \pi^{*(\text{TPH})}$					
TBR- DIFTB	255	0.67	$\pi^{(\text{TBR})} \rightarrow \pi^{*(\text{TBR})}$					

**Table S5**. Surfaces of the molecular orbital (MOs) with their energies (eV), PBE0/ def2-TZPP theoretical level.



**Figure S7.** Energy diagrams for the most probable emission pathways in free xanthines. ISC, intersystem crossing.



**Figure S8.** Frontier molecular orbitals of **CAF** based on the configurations of first electronic excited state. a. FMO of **CAF** in the  $S_1$  electronic state. b. FMO of **CAF** in the  $T_1$  electronic state. MO involved in these emissive states of the  $T_1$  electronic state are dotted by green lines.



**Figure S9**. Frontier molecular orbitals of theobromine (**TBR**) based on the configurations of first electronic excited state. a. FMO of **TBR** in the  $S_1$  electronic state. b. FMO of **TBR** in the  $T_1$  electronic state. MO involved in these emissive states of the  $T_1$  electronic state are dotted by green lines.



**Figure S10.** Frontier molecular orbitals of theophylline (**TPH**) based on the configurations of first electronic excited state. a. FMO of **TPH** in the  $S_1$  electronic state. b. FMO of **TPH** in the  $T_1$  electronic state. MO involved in these emissive states of the  $T_1$  electronic state are dotted by green lines.



Figure S11. Frontier molecular orbitals of cocrystals based on the configurations of ground electronic excited state. a. FMO of CAF-DITFB in the  $S_0$  electronic state. b. FMO of TPH-DITFB in the  $S_0$  electronic state. c. FMO of TBR-DITFB in the  $S_0$  electronic state.



Figure S12. Energy diagrams for the most probable emission pathways in cocrystals. ISC, intersystem crossing.



**Figure S13.** Frontier molecular orbitals of cocrystals **CAF-DITFB** based on the configurations of first electronic excited state. a. FMO of **CAF-DITFB** in the  $S_1$  electronic state. b. FMO of **CAF-DITFB** in the  $T_1$  electronic state. MO involved in these emissive states of the  $T_1$  electronic state are dotted by green lines.



**Figure S14.** Frontier molecular orbitals of cocrystals **TPH-DITFB** based on the configurations of first electronic excited state. a. FMO of **TPH-DITFB** in the  $S_1$  electronic state. b. FMO of **TPH-DITFB** in the  $T_1$  electronic state. MO involved in these emissive states of the  $T_1$  electronic state are dotted by green lines.



**Figure S15.** Frontier molecular orbitals of cocrystals **TBR-DITFB** based on the configurations of first electronic excited state. a. FMO of **TBR-DITFB** in the  $S_1$  electronic state. b. FMO of **TBR-DITFB** in the  $T_1$  electronic state. MO involved in these emissive states of the  $T_1$  electronic state are dotted by green lines.

