

Supporting Information

Uniaxial negative thermal expansion due to aromatic interactions in polymorphic 2- bromobenzophenone

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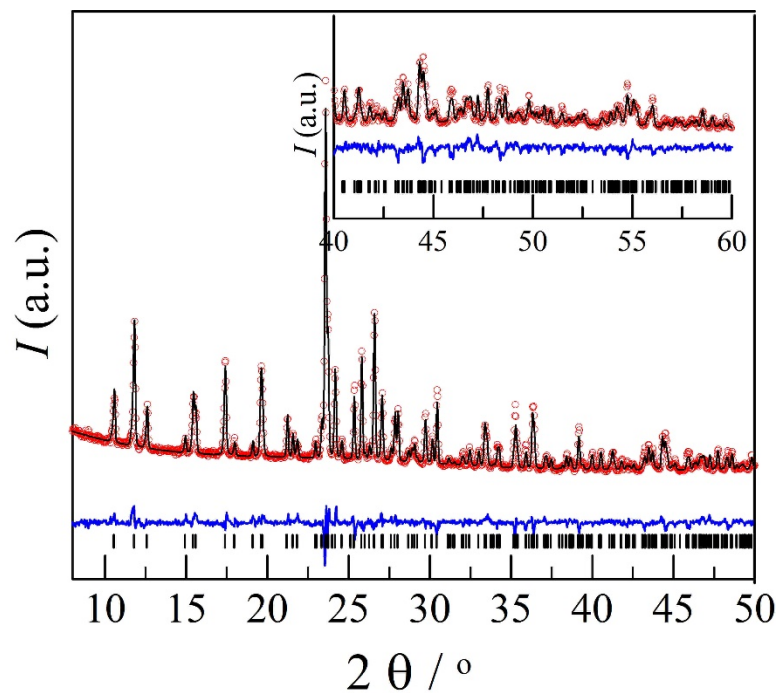


Figure S1. Stable form I: Experimental (red circles) and Rietveld refined (black line) diffraction patterns along with the difference profile (blue line) and Bragg reflections (vertical bars) of the monoclinic $P2_1/a$ space group of the stable phase I of 2-Br-benzophenone at 200 K. The inset corresponds to a 4.5-times-magnified intensity scale in the $40\text{-}60^\circ 2\theta$ range for clarity. Results of the Rietveld refinement within the 2θ range $8\text{-}70^\circ$: $a = 7.8160(3) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 16.7374(7) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 8.4654(4) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 97.610(4)^\circ$, 2θ -shift correction = $0.0472(10)$; overall isotropic temperature factor $0.0212(9) \text{ \AA}^2$; $R_{\text{wp}} = 8.27\%$, $R_p = 6.24\%$.

Table S1. Results from the Rietveld refinement of metastable phase II of 2-bromobenzophenone

Chemical Formula	C ₁₃ H ₁₉ BrO
M / g·mol ⁻¹	261.10
Phase	II
2θ-Angular Range	8 – 70°
Space group	<i>P2₁/c</i>
a / Å	8.4896 ± 0.0019
b / Å	6.5438 ± 0.0008
c / Å	20.253 ± 0.001
α / °	90
β / °	104.452 ± 0.006
γ / °	90
V _{cell} / Å ³	1089.5 ± 0.4
Z (Z')	4(1)
Temperature	200 K
D _x / g·cm ⁻³	1.5918 ± 0.0006
Radiation type: X-Ray, λ	λ=1.5406 Å
2θ-shift (zero correction)	0.0321 ± 0.0013
Profile Parameters	
Na	0.553 ± 0.025
Reliability Parameters	
R _{wp}	6.24%
R _p	4.15%
Peak width parameters	
U	0.276 ± 0.036
V	-0.062 ± 0.014
W	0.021 ± 0.001
Overall isotropic temperature factor, U / Å ²	0.012 ± 0.001
Preferred Orientation (Rietveld-Toraya function) ^{1,2}	
a*	0.007 ± 0.015
b*	0.664 ± 0.009
c*	0.747 ± 0.008
R0	1.556 ± 0.017

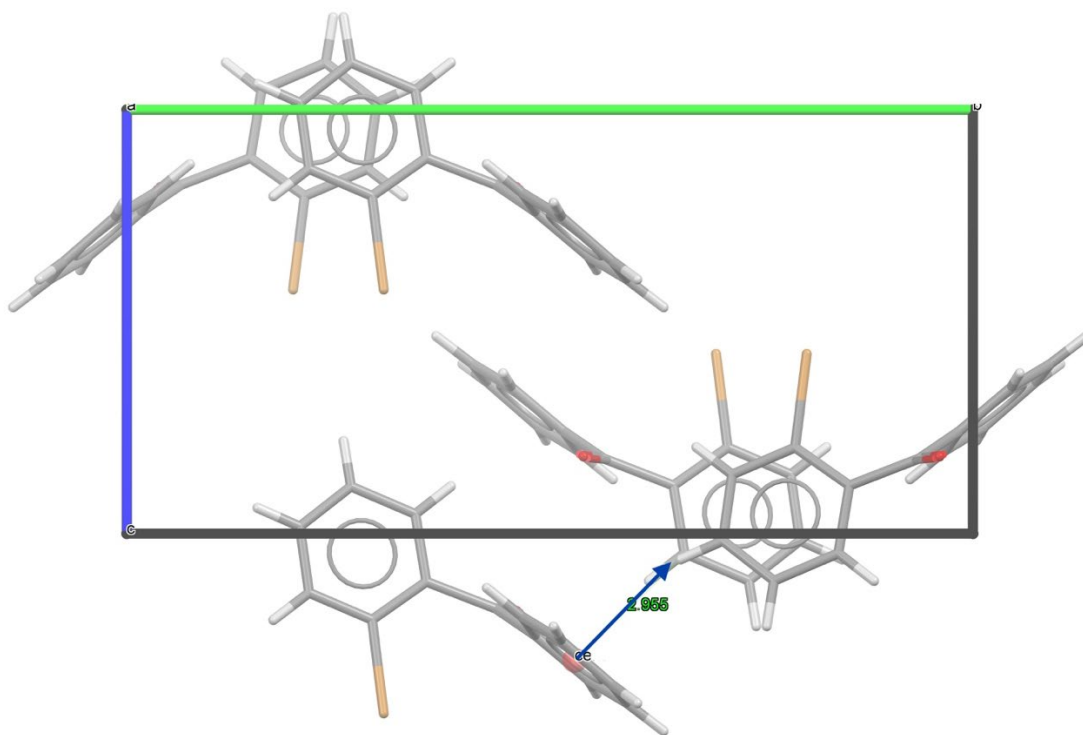


Figure S2a. Strong aromatic interaction "C-H... π " along c and b, perpendicular to a (dark blue arrow)

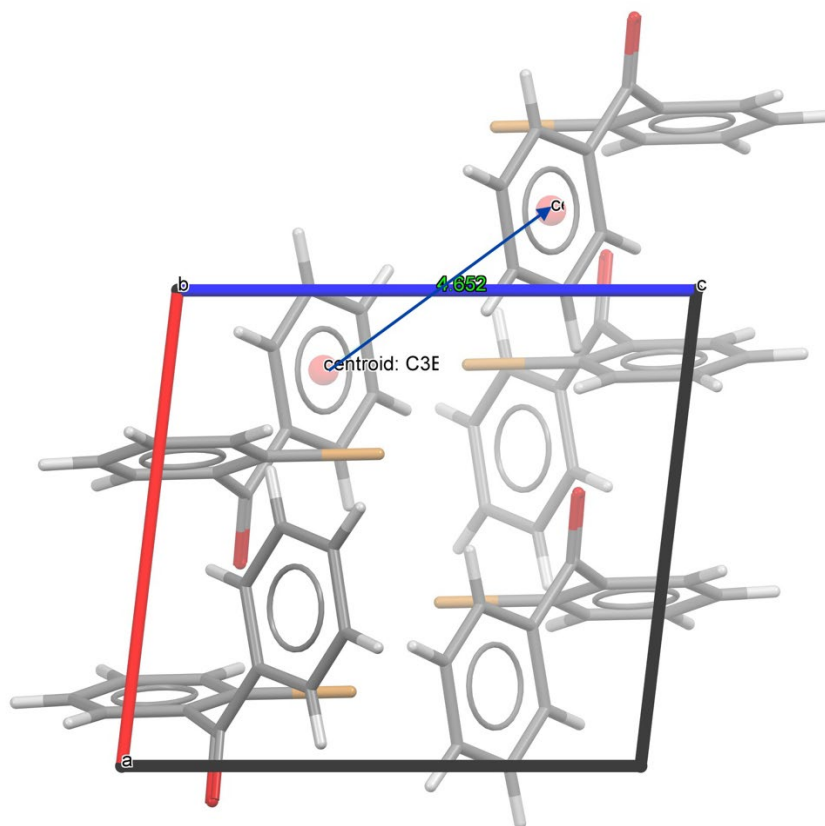


Figure S2b. Strong parallel-displaced aromatic interaction along the ac plane (dark blue arrow)

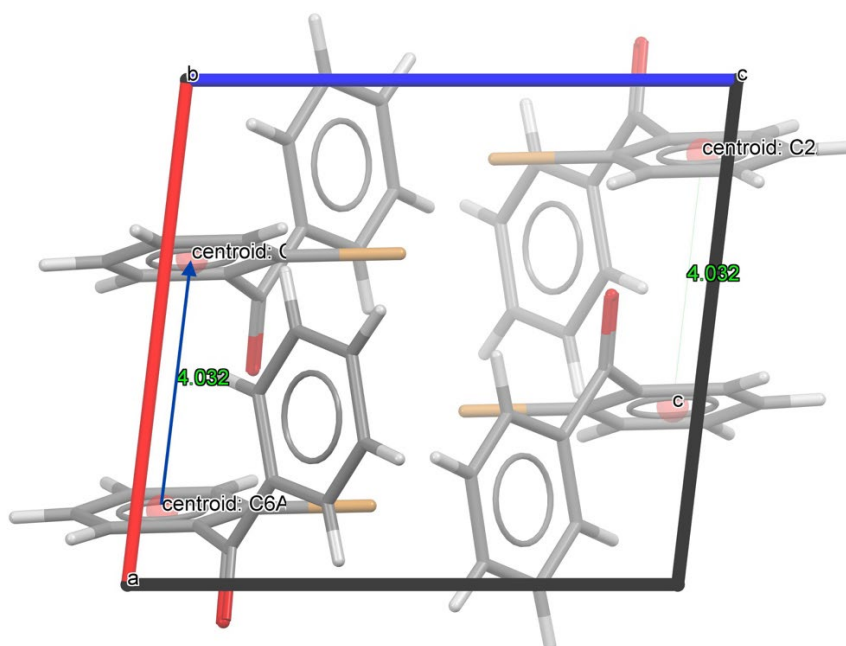


Figure S2c. Strong parallel-displaced aromatic interaction along the *a* axis (dark blue arrow)

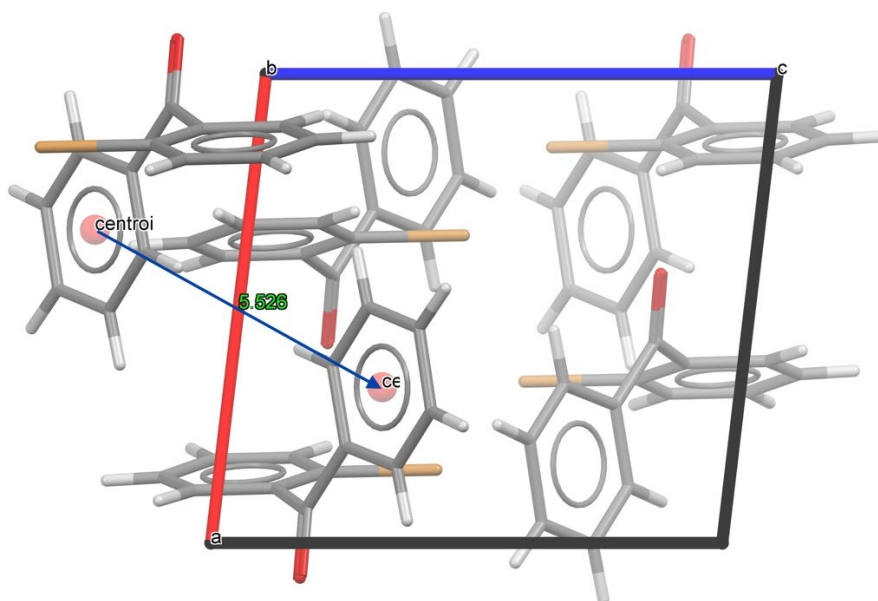


Figure S2d. Medium-strong parallel-displaced aromatic interaction along the *ac* plane (dark blue arrow)

Table S2. Unique aromatic interactions in the stable form I^{3,a}

Distance /Å	Relative Orientation (/°)	Score ^b
5.11	84.89	8.4
4.65	0	7.7
4.03	23.84	7.2
5.53	0	6.4
5.96	0	5.8
6.02	84.89	4.9
5.98	80.32	3.3
5.74	80.32	2.9
6.97	84.89	2.8
7.11	80.32	2.3
7.75	0	1.3
7.84	0	1.2
7.74	80.32	1.1
7.88	0	1
7.93	84.89	1
7.63	80.32	0.9
7.96	80.32	0.9
8.49	0	0.8
8.59	23.84	0.6
7.84	0	0.3
8.49	0	0.3
9.12	77.02	0.3

^a The first four interactions are shown in Figures S2[4]a-d, respectively.

^b Interactions with a Score > 7 are strong.

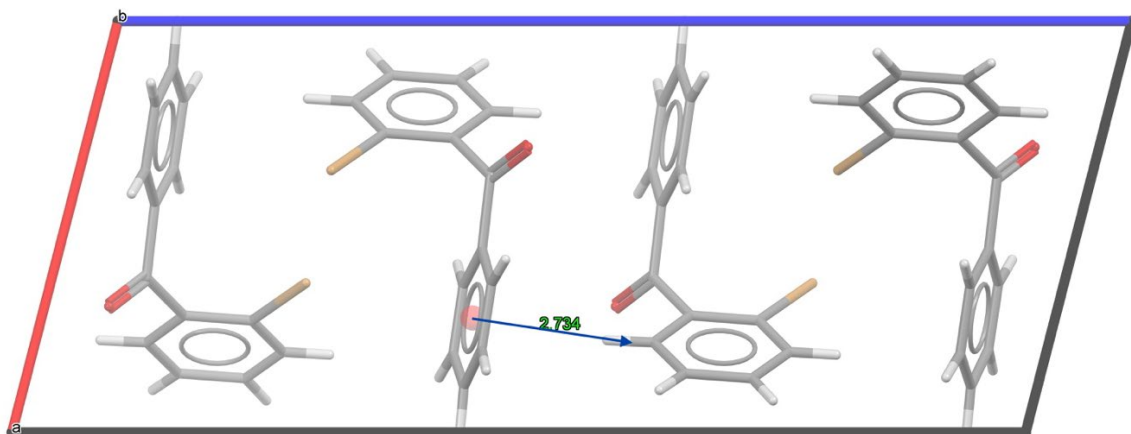


Figure S3a. Strong aromatic interaction “C-H... π ” along the *ac* plane (dark blue arrow) forming an aromatic ‘dimer’

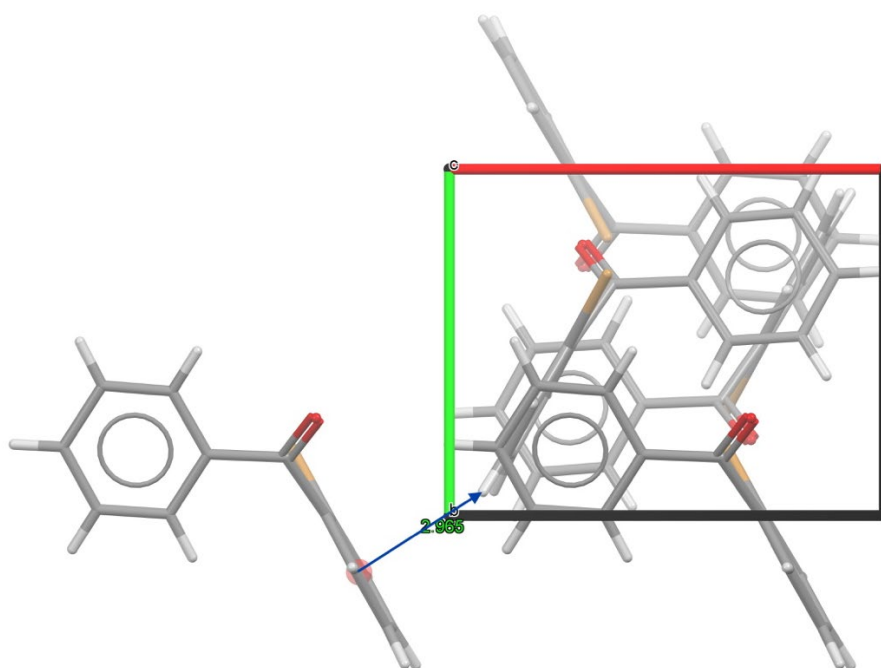


Figure S3b. Strong aromatic interaction “C-H... π ” along *a*, *b*, and *c* (dark blue arrow)

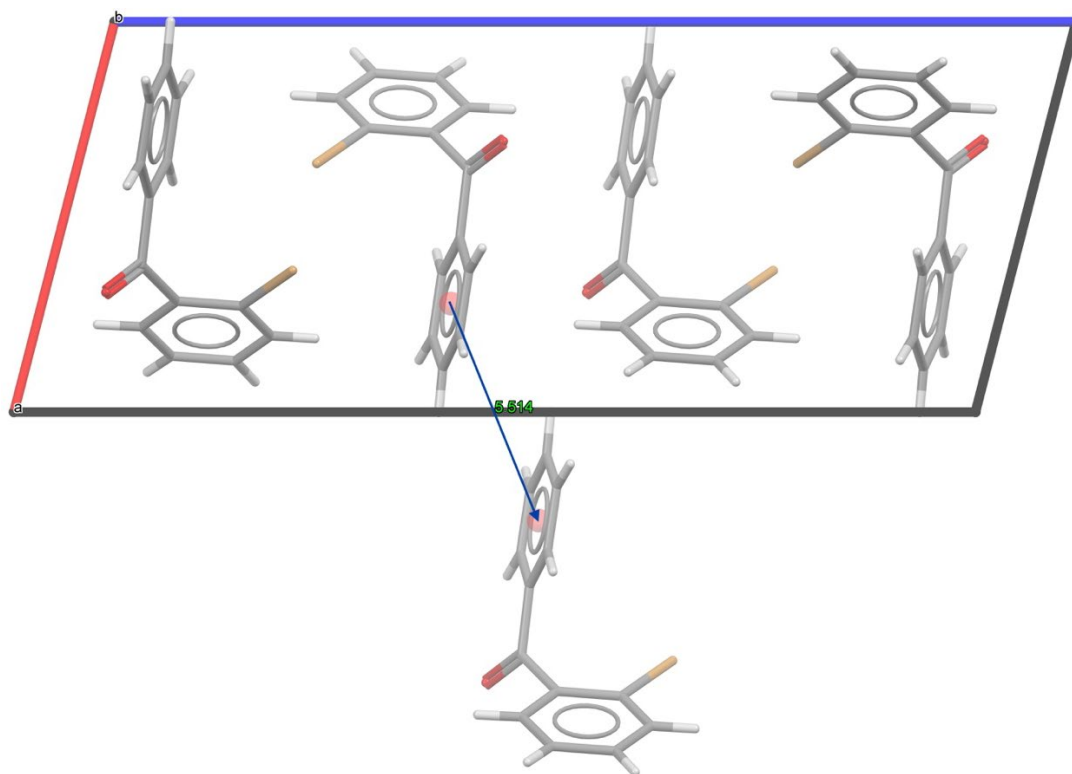


Figure S3c. Medium-strong parallel-displaced aromatic interaction along the *ac* plane (dark blue arrow)

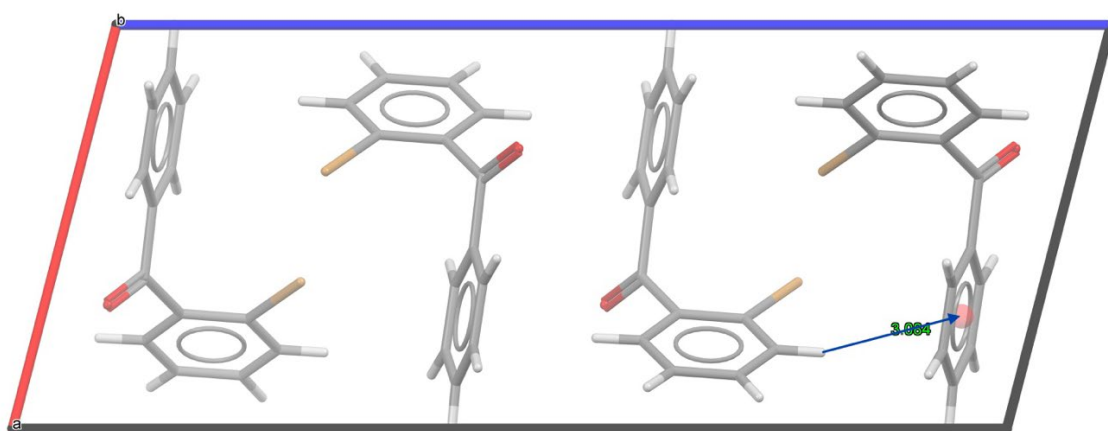


Figure S3d. Medium-strong aromatic interaction “C-H... π ” along the *ac* plane (dark blue arrow)

Table S3. Unique aromatic interactions in the metastable form II.^{3,a}

Distance (Ang.)	Relative Orientation (Degrees)	Score^b
5.01	78.49	8.1
5.14	58.41	7.4
5.51	0	6.7
5.27	88.62	6.6
5.57	78.49	5
6.39	0	4.8
6.54	0	4.4
5.93	0	3.8
6.76	0	3.6
6.54	0	3.3
6.07	78.49	3
7.14	58.41	1.5
7.62	88.62	1.4
7.97	0	1
8.11	78.49	0.9
8.49	0	0.7
8.28	88.62	0.5
7.87	26.47	0.5
8.49	0	0.2
9.86	78.49	0.2
9.25	78.49	0.2
9.93	88.62	0.1

^a The first four interactions are shown in Figures S3[6]a-d, respectively.

^b Interactions with a Score > 7 are strong.

Table S4. Lattice parameters of the stable phase I and metastable phase II as a function of temperature

T/K	a(σ) / Å	b(σ) / Å	c(σ) / Å	β (σ) / °
Form I				
110	7.7807(3)	16.6503(7)	8.4255(4)	98.321(3)
160	7.7985(4)	16.6871(7)	8.4464(4)	97.960(3)
200	7.8127(4)	16.7308(8)	8.4618(5)	97.601(4)
225	7.8192(3)	16.7569(7)	8.4720(4)	97.377(3)
250	7.8302(5)	16.7919(9)	8.4860(5)	97.1170(5)
270	7.8349(4)	16.8145(8)	8.4920(5)	96.937(4)
280	7.8386(3)	16.8272(7)	8.4966(4)	96.849(3)
290	7.8392(4)	16.8379(8)	8.4974(5)	96.771(4)
305	7.8444(5)	16.8581(10)	8.5022(5)	96.665(5)
310	7.8458(4)	16.8669(9)	8.5075(4)	96.565(5)
Form II				
110	8.4616 (24)	6.4832(21)	20.1552(69)	104.998(22)
150	8.4874(15)	6.4995(18)	20.2008(45)	104.776(17)
200	8.4872(18)	6.5300(24)	20.2473(51)	104.487(18)
225	8.4930(12)	6.5436(9)	20.2970(30)	104.540 (10)
250	8.4939(36)	6.5772(33)	20.3231(60)	104.299 (25)
260	8.4920(18)	6.5874(21)	20.3238(45)	104.154 (17)
270	8.4941(18)	6.5956(21)	20.3396(45)	104.084 (17)
280	8.4930(15)	6.6063(18)	20.3591(36)	104.009 (15)
285	8.4952(24)	6.6092(27)	20.3631(54)	104.072 (23)
290	8.5047(33)	6.6110(30)	20.3930(72)	104.214 (27)

Table S5. Polynomials for the fits of lattice parameters and lattice volume as a function of the temperature and the reliability R factor for stable and metastable phases.

Stable phase I

parameter	p_0	$p_1 \cdot 10^3$	$p_2 \cdot 10^5$	$R \cdot 10^5$
$a/\text{Å}$	7.735(4)	0.44(4)	-0.027(9)	12
$b/\text{Å}$	16.583(10)	0.41(9)	0.16(2)	13
$c/\text{Å}$	8.375(7)	0.47(7)	-0.016(16)	18
β°	99.1(1)	-6.9(9)	-0.47(22)	21
$V/\text{Å}^3$	1060.6(2.2)	168(22)	5.8(5)	43

Metastable phase II

parameter	p_0	$p_1 \cdot 10^3$	$p_2 \cdot 10^5$	$R \cdot 10^5$
$a/\text{Å}$	8.468(8)	0.14(8)	-0.02(2)	16
$b/\text{Å}$	6.469(2)	-0.10(2)	0.21(6)	60
$c/\text{Å}$	20.046(3)	0.91(3)	6.9(9)	28
β°	105.3(3)	-0.15(4)	-1.0(9)	67
$V/\text{Å}^3$	1059.6(3.3)	55(4)	42(9)	52

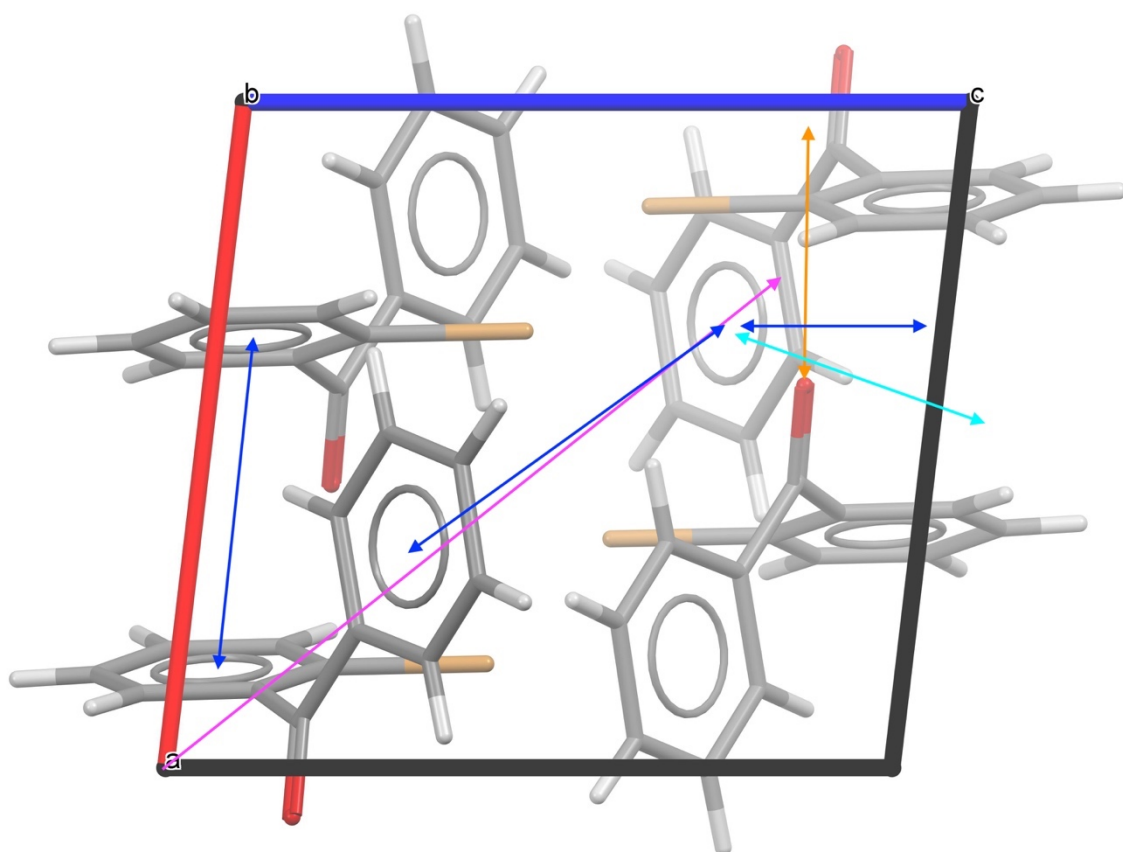


Figure S4. Uniaxial negative thermal expansion (pink arrow) in stable form I caused by aromatic interactions (dark blue double arrows: directions of the strong interactions, light blue double arrows: directions of the medium-strong interactions). The direction of the weak hydrogen bond $C=O \cdots H-C_{\text{ring}}$ is indicated in orange.

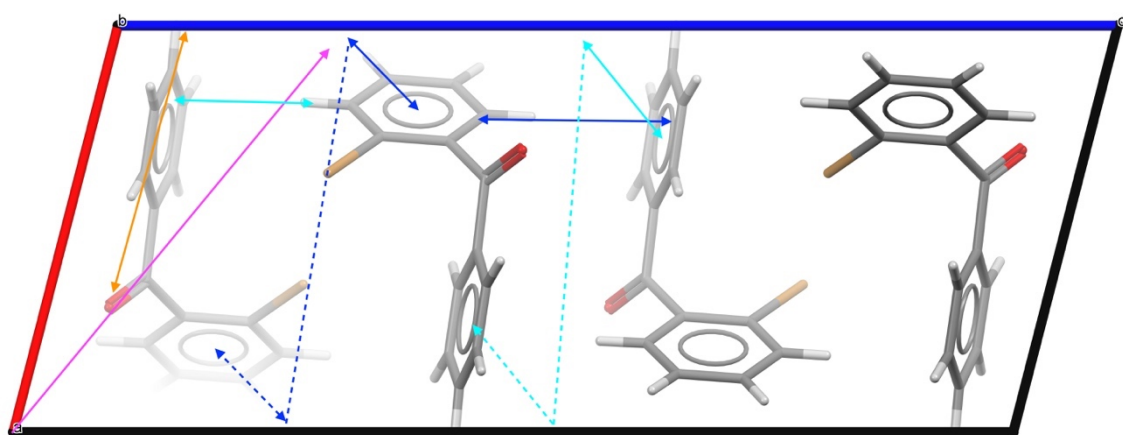


Figure S5. Uniaxial negative thermal expansion (pink arrow) in metastable form II caused by aromatic interactions (dark blue double arrows: directions of the strong interactions, light blue double arrows: directions of the medium-strong interactions). The direction of the weak hydrogen bond $C=O \cdots H-C_{\text{ring}}$ is indicated in orange.

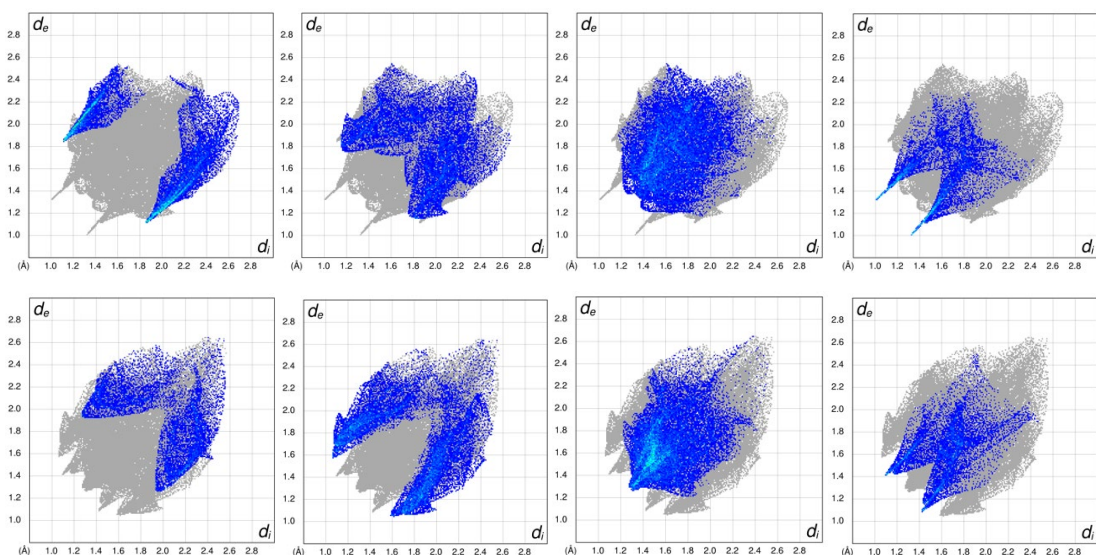


Figure S6. Fingerprint plots of form I (top) and form II (bottom);
from left to right: H-Br, H-C, H-H, and O-H distances

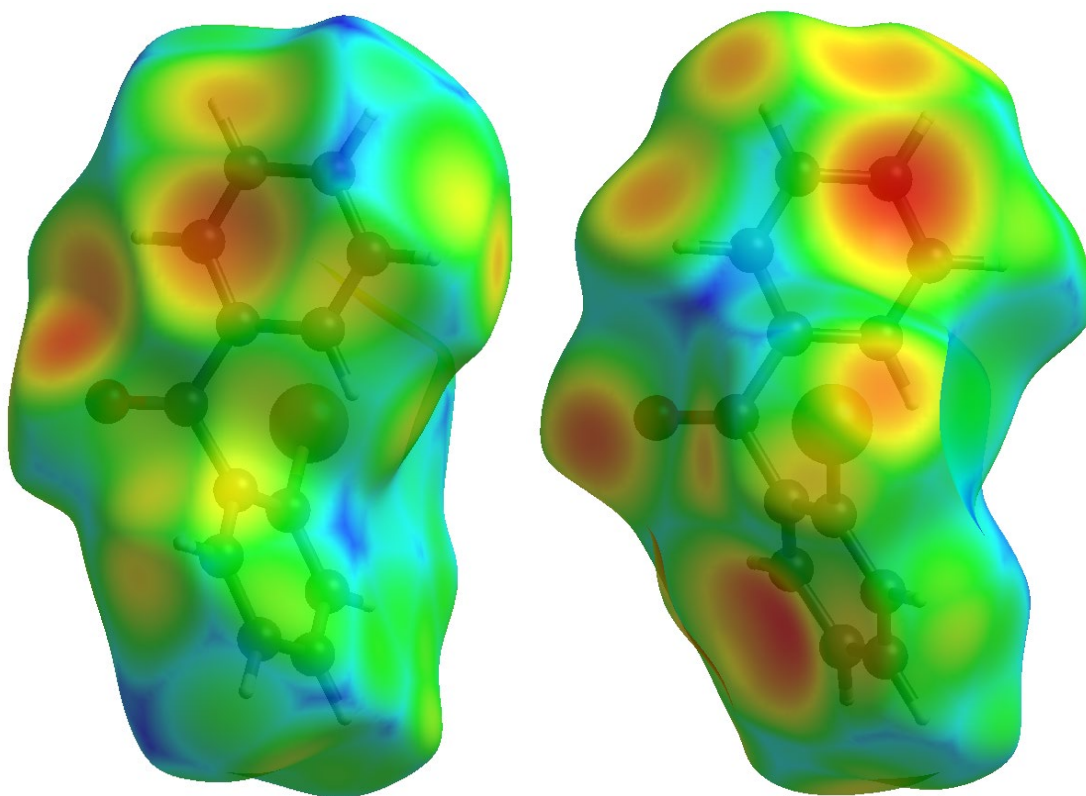


Figure S7. Hirschfeld plots of form I (left-hand side) and form II (right-hand side)

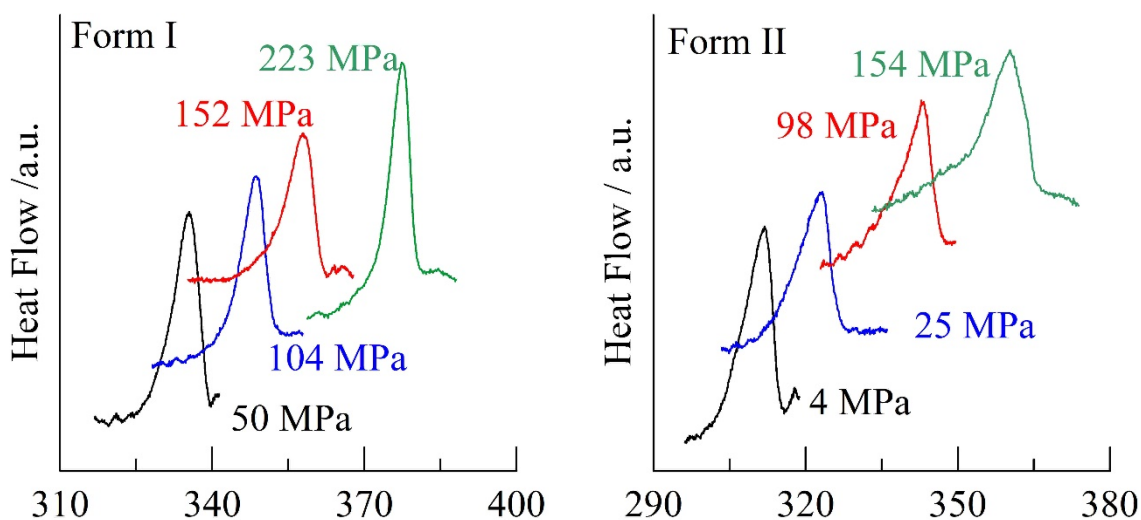


Figure S8. High-pressure differential scanning calorimetry curves of the melting transition of form I (left panel) and form II (right panel) of 2-bromo-benzophenone

References

1. Rietveld, H., A profile refinement method for nuclear and magnetic structures. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **1969**, *2* (2), 65-71.
2. Toraya, H.; Marumo, F., Preferred orientation correction in powder pattern-fitting. *Mineral. J.* **1981**, *10* (5), 211-221.
3. Macrae, C. F.; Sovago, I.; Cottrell, S. J.; Galek, P. T. A.; McCabe, P.; Pidcock, E.; Platings, M.; Shields, G. P.; Stevens, J. S.; Towler, M.; Wood, P. A., Mercury 4.0: from visualization to analysis, design and prediction. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2020**, *53* (1), 226-235.