

## Supplementary Materials

# Cocrystals of 2-Aminopyrimidine with Boric Acid – Crystal Engineering of a Novel Nonlinear Optically (NLO) Active Crystal

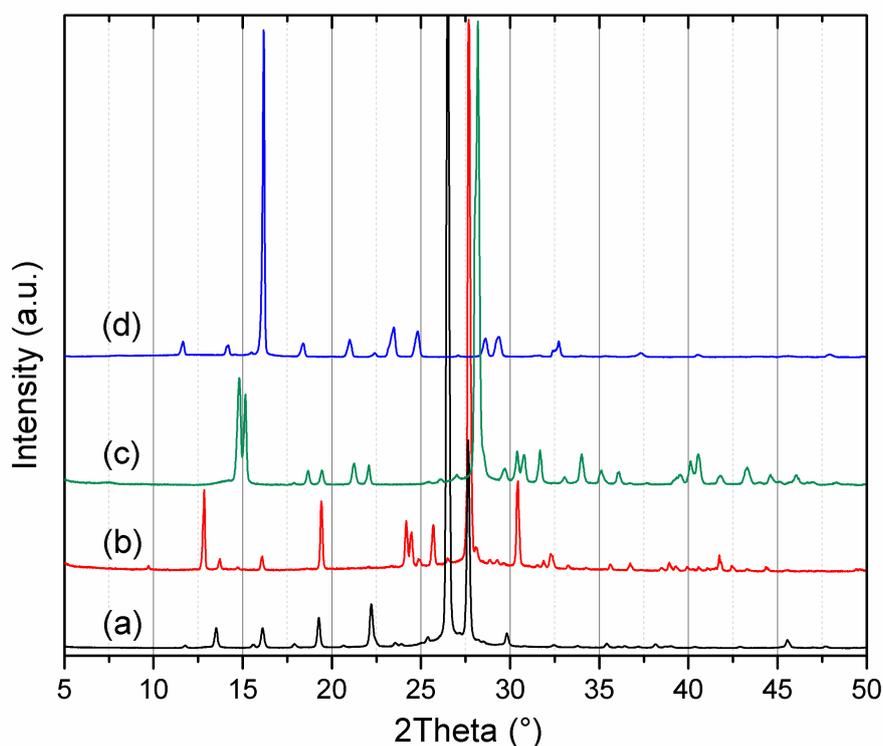
Matouš Kloda<sup>1</sup>, Irena Matulková<sup>1</sup>, Ivana Císařová<sup>1</sup>, Petra Becker<sup>2</sup>, Ladislav Bohatý<sup>2</sup>, Petr Němec<sup>3</sup>,  
Róbert Gyepes<sup>1</sup> and Ivan Němec<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Charles University, Hlavova 8, 128 43, Prague 2, Czech Republic

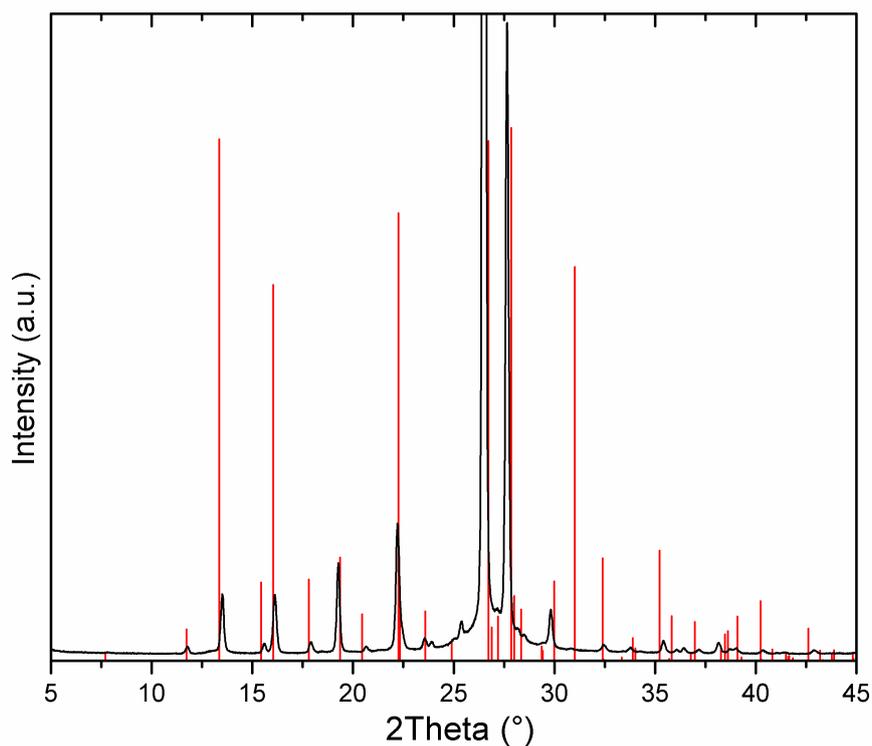
<sup>2</sup> Section Crystallography, Institute of Geology and Mineralogy, University of Cologne, Zùlpicher Str. 49b, 50674, Köln, Germany; petra.becker@uni-koeln.de

<sup>3</sup> Department of Chemical Physics and Optics, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University, Ke Karlovu 3, 121 16, Prague 2, Czech Republic; nemec@karlov.mff.cuni.cz

\* Correspondence: ivan.nemec@natur.cuni.cz; Tel.: +420-221-951-247



**Figure S1.** The comparison of recorded powder diffraction patterns of  $(2\text{-AMP})_3(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)_2$  (a),  $2\text{-AMP}(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)_2$  (b), boric acid (c) and 2-aminopyrimidine (d).



**Figure S2.** The comparison of recorded (298 K) powder diffraction pattern of  $(2\text{-AMP})_3(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)_2$  with theoretical diffraction pattern (red lines) calculated from single-crystal X-ray diffraction data (150 K).

*Note:* The observed differences for intensities and positions of some diffractions are related to preferential orientation of the powdered sample (intensities) and different temperatures used for powder and single-crystal measurements (positions).

**Table S1.** Experimental powder diffraction data for  $(2\text{-AMP})_3(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)_2$ .

2 Theta (°)	d (Å)	Intensity (%)	2 Theta (°)	d (Å)	Intensity (%)
11.79	7.51	1	29.81	3.00	3
13.53	6.55	4	30.83	2.90	1
15.60	5.68	1	32.43	2.76	1
16.12	5.50	4	33.79	2.65	1
17.91	4.95	2	35.41	2.53	2
19.27	4.61	5	36.42	2.47	1
20.66	4.30	1	38.12	2.36	1
22.18	4.01	6	38.70	2.33	1
23.57	3.78	2	39.05	2.31	1
23.91	3.72	2	45.56	1.99	2
25.42	3.50	2	47.65	1.91	1
26.51	3.36	100	54.36	1.69	1
27.64	3.23	28	55.02	1.67	2
28.21	3.16	2	56.30	1.63	1
28.50	3.13	2			

**Table S2.** Experimental powder diffraction data for 2-AMP(H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

2 Theta (°)	d (Å)	Intensity (%)	2 Theta (°)	d (Å)	Intensity (%)
9.72	9.10	1	29.68	3.01	1
12.85	6.89	15	30.37	2.94	14
13.74	6.45	2	30.45	2.93	17
16.04	5.52	2	31.53	2.84	1
16.11	5.50	3	31.87	2.81	2
19.40	4.57	13	32.26	2.78	3
24.17	3.68	10	33.24	2.70	1
24.41	3.64	6	35.61	2.52	1
24.49	3.63	7	36.74	2.45	1
24.85	3.58	2	38.91	2.31	1
25.71	3.47	9	39.28	2.29	1
26.50	3.36	2	39.91	2.26	1
27.65	3.22	100	41.74	2.16	3
28.12	3.17	4	42.42	2.13	1
28.86	3.09	2	44.35	2.04	1
29.30	3.05	2	50.80	1.80	9

**Table S3.** Calculated and recorded vibrational frequencies (cm<sup>-1</sup>) of 2-aminopyrimidine.

Computed vibrational frequencies (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Dual scaling <sup>a</sup> (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	WLS scaling <sup>b</sup> (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Relative intensity IR/Raman <sup>c</sup>	Assignment	Observed FTIR (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Observed Raman (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
				external mode		120vs
177	180	178	1/6	γrg, γC-NH <sub>2</sub>		193s
274	279	275	47/26	ωNH <sub>2</sub>		
407	415	408	3/3	δNCN		408m
415	423	416	0/5	γrg	471m	456m
521	531	521	0/2	τNH <sub>2</sub>	525m	522w
531	541	531	0/1	γCH, γrg	567mb	
600	611	599	0/42	δrg, δNCN	604mb	588m
654	666	653	1/14	δrg, δNCN	644m	650m
797	812	794	4/5	γCH	788m	779m
					803s	814m
821	837	817	5/2	γrg, γCN <sub>3</sub>		
889	906	884	0/100	v <sub>s</sub> rg, δ <sub>s</sub> rg, vC-NH <sub>2</sub>	868w	871vs
992	1011	985	0/4	γCH	999w	985s
1002	1021	995	0/0	γCH		
1005	1024	997	1/32	vrg, δrg		
1032	1052	1024	0/0	ρNH <sub>2</sub> , δCH	1040w	1047sh
1092	1058	1082	0/59	δCH, vrg	1078w	1078s
1138	1103	1127	0/21	δCH, ρNH <sub>2</sub>	1132w	1131s
					1180m	1186w
					1209w	
1260	1221	1245	3/0	vrg, δrg, ρNH <sub>2</sub>	1224m	1226w
1332	1291	1315	1/3	δCH, ρNH <sub>2</sub>	1303w	1307w
1382	1339	1363	0/5	δCH, vC-NH <sub>2</sub>	1358m	1356m
1475	1429	1453	0/0	δCH, vrg, δNCN	1444s	1443w
1480	1434	1457	44/6	vC-NH <sub>2</sub> , δNH <sub>2</sub> , δNCN, δCH	1457s	
					1480s	1477w
					1514w	
1595	1545	1568	20/1	vrg, δrg, δNCN, ρNH <sub>2</sub> , δCH	1561s	1558sh
1619	1569	1591	0/12	δNH <sub>2</sub> , vC-NH <sub>2</sub> , vrg	1577s	1579s
1642	1591	1613	100/45	δNH <sub>2</sub> , vC-NH <sub>2</sub> , vrg	1649s	1651m
3145	3047	3012	3/44	vCH	2958m	3000w
3147	3049	3014	4/27	vCH	3027m	3026m
						3050m
						3088m
3209	3109	3070	1/45	vCH		3120m
3611	3499	3431	14/32	vNH	3170s	3160m
3741	3625	3546	10/8		3240m	
					3330s	
					3350s	

Note: Abbreviation and Greek symbols used for vibrational modes: rg, ring; s, symmetric; v, stretching; δ, deformation or in-plane bending; γ, out-of-plane bending; ρ, rocking; ω, wagging; τ, twisting.

<sup>a</sup>Scaling factors 1.0189 (below 1035 cm<sup>-1</sup>) and 0.9689 (above 1035 cm<sup>-1</sup>) [24].

<sup>b</sup>According to [25]:  $V_{\text{obs}}/V_{\text{calc}} = 1.0087 - 0.0000163 \cdot V_{\text{calc}}$ .

<sup>c</sup>Raman intensities were calculated using RAINTE programme [22] for a 1064 nm excitation wavelength.

**Table S4.** Selected bond lengths [ $\text{\AA}$ ] and angles [ $^\circ$ ] for  $(2\text{-AMP})_3(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)_2$ .

Bond/Angle	Value ( $\text{\AA}/^\circ$ )	Angle	Value ( $^\circ$ )	
N1A-C1A	1.329(2)	N2A-C3A-H3A	118	
N2A-C1A	1.355(2)	C3A-C4A-H4A	122	
N2A-C3A	1.3293(17)	C4A-C3A-H3A	119.95(13)	
C3A-C4A	1.377(2)	C1B-N2B-C3B	116.79(12)	
N1B-C1B	1.3338(16)	C1B-N6B-C5B	116.63(10)	
N2B-C3B	1.3274(16)	C1B-N1B-H12B	118.3(11)	
N2B-C1B	1.3526(15)	H11B-N1B-H12B	126.2(16)	
N6B-C5B	1.3299(16)	C1B-N1B-H11B	115.5(12)	
N6B-C1B	1.3544(17)	N2B-C1B-N6B	124.35(10)	
C3B-C4B	1.377(2)	N1B-C1B-N2B	117.69(12)	
C4B-C5B	1.3838(18)	N1B-C1B-N6B	117.96(10)	
O1-B1	1.3667(19)	N2B-C3B-C4B	123.25(11)	
O2-B1	1.3594(16)	C3B-C4B-C5B	115.74(11)	
O3-B1	1.3707(16)	N6B-C5B-C4B	123.23(13)	
B1-O1-H1	112.8(17)	N2B-C3B-H3B	118	
B1-O2-H2	112.9(12)	C4B-C3B-H3B	118	
B1-O3-H3	111.9(14)	C3B-C4B-H4B	122	
C1A-N2A-C3A	116.79(12)	C5B-C4B-H4B	122	
H11A-N1A-H11A <sup>a</sup>	131.3(18)	C4B-C5B-H5B	118	
C1A-N1A-H11A	114.4(14)	N6B-C5B-H5B	118	
N2A-C1A-N2A <sup>a</sup>	123.95(13)	O1-B1-O2	120.28(11)	
N1A-C1A-N2A	118.03(13)	O1-B1-O3	119.75(11)	
N2A-C3A-C4A	123.28(15)	O2-B1-O3	119.95(13)	
C3A-C4A-C3A <sup>a</sup>	115.91(14)			
<b>Hydrogen bonds</b>				
<b>D-H...A</b>	<b>d(D-H)</b>	<b>d(H...A)</b>	<b>d(D...A)</b>	<b>&lt;(DHA)</b>
O1-H1...N2A <sup>a</sup>	0.85(2)	1.90(2)	2.7461(17)	176(2)
O2-H2...N2B	0.85(2)	1.92(2)	2.7623(16)	173.9(18)
O3-H3...N6B <sup>b</sup>	0.86(2)	1.97(2)	2.8222(15)	171.3(16)
N1A-H11A...O2 <sup>c</sup>	0.88(2)	2.04(2)	2.9231(17)	176.0(15)
N1B-H11B...O1 <sup>d</sup>	0.900(18)	2.039(18)	2.9385(15)	178.2(15)
N1B-H12B...O3	0.86(2)	2.15(2)	2.9995(17)	168.1(15)

Note. Equivalent positions: (a)  $-y, x-y, 1/3+z$ ; (b)  $x-y, 1-y, 2/3-z$ ; (c)  $-x+y, -x, -1/3+z$ ; (d)  $1+x-y, 1-y, 2/3-z$

Table S5. Selected bond lengths [ $\text{\AA}$ ] and angles [ $^\circ$ ] for 2-AMP( $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ )<sub>2</sub>.

Bond/Angle	Value ( $\text{\AA}/^\circ$ )	Angle	Value ( $^\circ$ )	
N1-C1	1.344(2)	H1A-N1-H1A <sup>a</sup>	124.7(15)	
N2-C1	1.3456(10)	N2-C1-N2 <sup>a</sup>	124.72(12)	
N2-C2	1.3311(13)	N1-C1-N2	117.64(6)	
C2-C3	1.3810(13)	N2-C2-C3	122.71(10)	
O1-B1	1.3677(14)	C2-C3-C2 <sup>a</sup>	116.24(11)	
O2-B1	1.3633(14)	N2-C2-H2A	119	
O3-B1	1.3725(13)	C3-C2-H2A	119	
B1-O1-H1	111.4(11)	C2-C3-H3A	122	
B1-O2-H2	114.4(12)	O1-B1-O2	120.08(9)	
B1-O3-H3	108.6(12)	O1-B1-O3	120.97(9)	
C1-N2-C2	116.81(9)	O2-B1-O3	118.95(9)	
C1-N1-H1A	117.7(11)			
<b>Hydrogen bonds</b>				
D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	$\angle(\text{DHA})$
O1-H1...O3 <sup>a</sup>	0.833(18)	1.965(18)	2.7976(11)	177.5(15)
N1-H1A...O1	0.902(18)	2.443(18)	3.3345(9)	169.8(15)
O2-H2...N2 <sup>b</sup>	0.838(18)	1.864(18)	2.6878(11)	167.3(18)
O3-H3...O2 <sup>c</sup>	0.857(18)	1.865(18)	2.7208(11)	176.6(17)

Note. Equivalent positions: (a) 2-x,-y,2-z; (b) 1-x,y,3/2-z; (c) 5/2-x,1/2-y,2-z

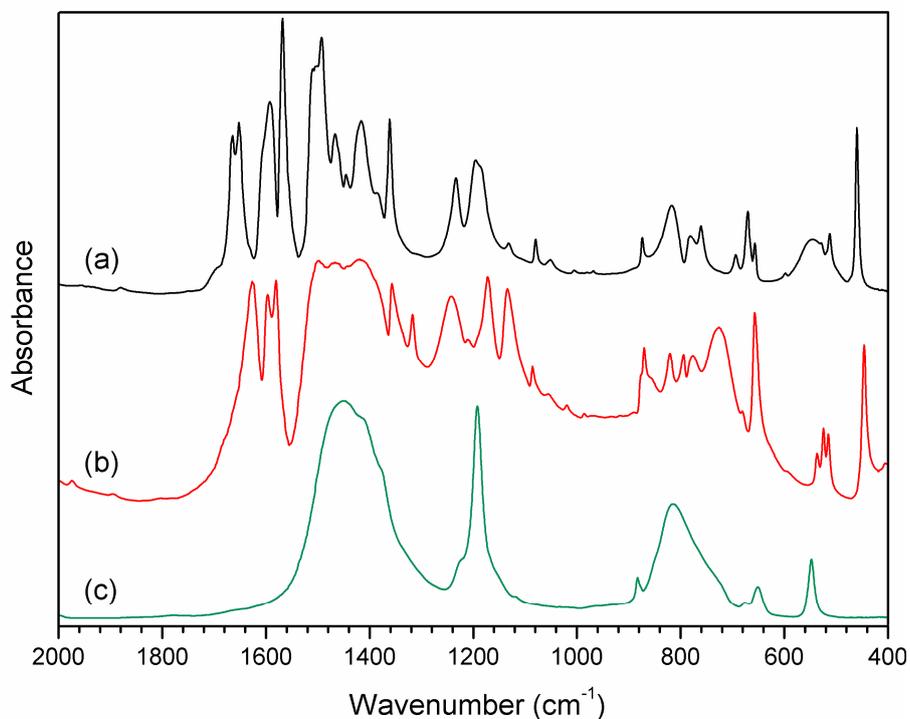
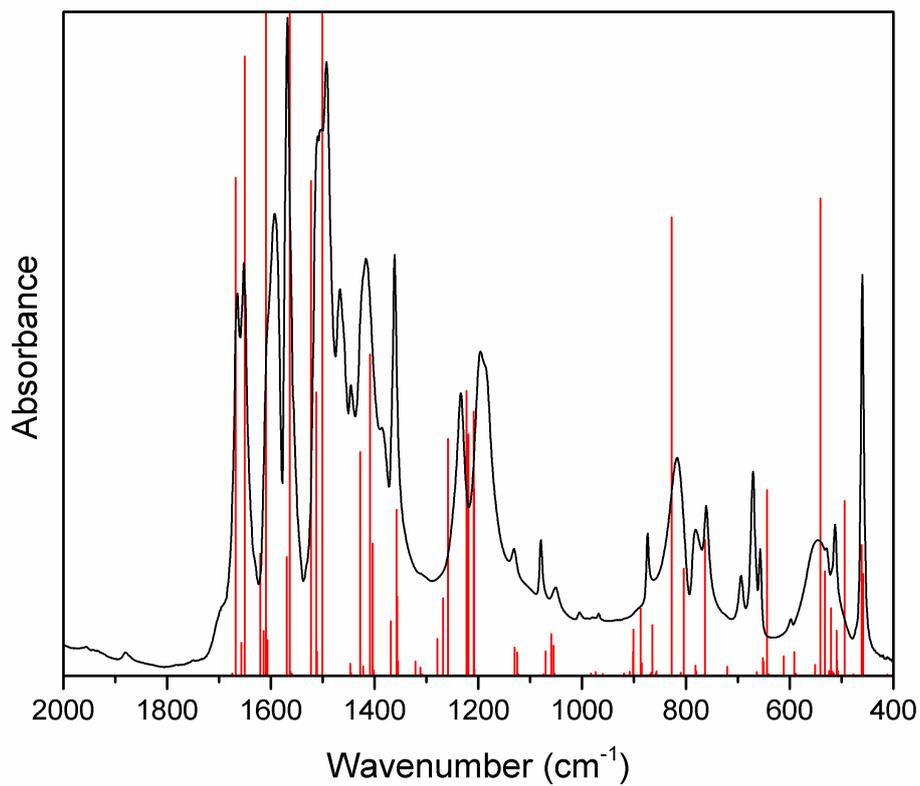
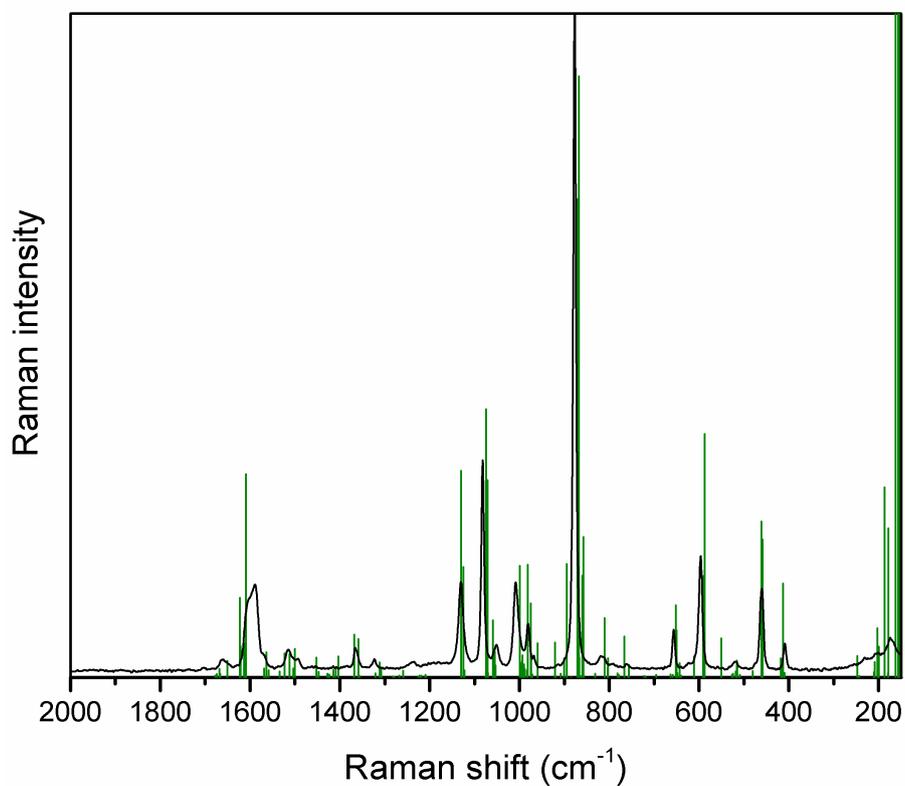


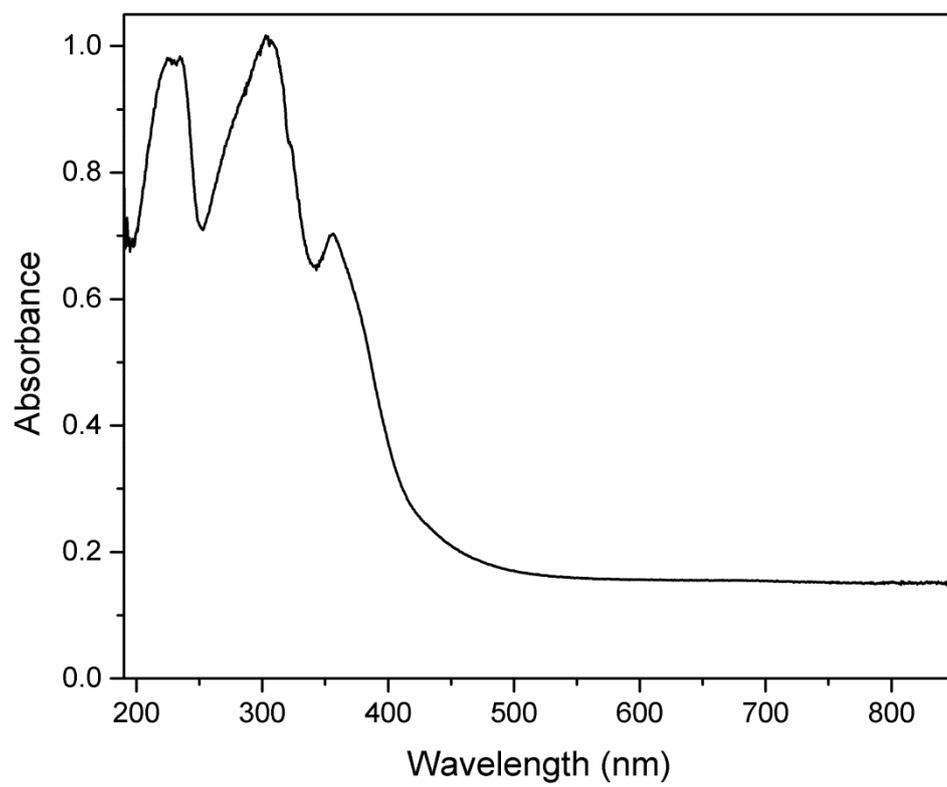
Figure S3. The comparison of recorder IR spectra (compiled from nujol and fluorolube mulls) of ( $2\text{-AMP}$ )<sub>3</sub>( $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ )<sub>2</sub> (a),  $2\text{-AMP}(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)_2$  (b) and boric acid (c).



**Figure S4.** The comparison of calculated (CRYSTAL17 programme) vibrational modes (red lines) with recorded IR spectrum (compiled from nujol and fluorolube mulls) of  $(2\text{-AMP})_3(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)_2$ .



**Figure S5.** The comparison of calculated (CRYSTAL17 programme) vibrational modes (green lines) with recorded Raman spectrum of  $(2\text{-AMP})_3(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)_2$ .



**Figure S6.** The UV-Vis spectrum of polycrystalline (2-AMP)<sub>3</sub>(H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.