

## Supporting Information

### Glass engineering of aminotriazine-based materials with sub-ambient $T_g$ and high kinetic stability

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## Synthesis

Compounds **1<sub>NHMe</sub>** and **1<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>** were synthesized following the same procedure as compound **1<sub>Et</sub>** from 2-methylamino-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine and 2-dimethylamino-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine, respectively.

### Synthesis of 2-methylamino-4,6-bis(N-methylphenylamino)-1,3,5-triazine (**1<sub>NHMe</sub>**)

Yield: 52 %;  $T_g$  7 °C; FT-IR (ATR) 3430, 3278, 3169, 3060, 3034, 2937, 1601, 1582, 1537, 1490, 1445, 1381, 1329, 1308, 1286, 1213, 1171, 1126, 1104, 1028, 997, 905, 809, 764, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.34 (m, 8H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 4.90 (br s, 1H), 3.47 (s, 6H), 2.84 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.6, 165.4, 144.9, 128.2, 126.4, 124.8, 37.2, 27.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI, MH<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>6</sub> m/z: 321.1822, found: 321.1827.

### Synthesis of 2-dimethylamino-4,6-bis(N-methylphenylamino)-1,3,5-triazine (**1<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>**)

Yield: 78 %;  $T_g$  -12 °C; FT-IR (ATR) 3060, 3037, 2927, 2865, 2791, 1601, 1533, 1494, 1440, 1382, 1330, 1310, 1287, 1238, 1177, 1105, 1074, 1051, 1029, 904, 808, 764, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.34 (m, 8H), 7.13 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (s, 6H), 3.02 (s, 6H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.1, 144.9, 128.0, 126.2, 124.6, 37.1, 35.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI, MH<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>6</sub> m/z: 335.1979, found: 335.1985.

### Synthesis of 2-dimethylamino-4-(N-methylcyclohexylamino)-6-(N-methylphenylamino)-1,3,5-triazine (**2<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>**)

Compound **2<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>** was synthesized following the same procedure as compound **2<sub>NHMe</sub>** with aqueous dimethylamine (40 wt%). Yield: 84 %;  $T_g$  -5 °C,  $T_m$  97 °C; FT-IR (ATR) 3059, 3028, 2925, 2853, 2793, 1600, 1541, 1527, 1492, 1442, 1380, 1349, 1331, 1259, 1245, 1221, 1174, 1128, 1103, 1049, 1030, 1003, 935, 895, 867, 839, 808, 785, 763, 736, 696, 663 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.42 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (br d, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.11 (s, 6H), 2.99 (s, 3H), 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 3H), 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.15 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.7, 165.3, 165.0, 145.4, 127.8, 126.2, 124.1, 53.4, 36.8, 35.6, 29.9, 27.7, 26.0, 25.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI, MH<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>6</sub> m/z: 327.2292, found: 327.2288.

Compounds **3<sub>OMe</sub>**, **3<sub>NHMe</sub>** and **3<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>** were synthesized following the same procedure as compound **3<sub>Et</sub>** from 2-methoxy-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine, 2-methylamino-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine and 2-dimethylamino-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine, respectively.

#### Synthesis of 2-methoxy-4,6-bis(N-methylcyclohexylamino)-1,3,5-triazine (**3<sub>OMe</sub>**)

Yield: 66 %;  $T_g$  4 °C,  $T_m$  67 °C; FT-IR (ATR) 2927, 2853, 2803, 1569, 1521, 1491, 1453, 1401, 1378, 1358, 1329, 1258, 1221, 1199, 1167, 1134, 1085, 1049, 998, 894, 870, 811, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.56 (br d, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.97 (s, 6H), 1.80 (m, 4H), 1.69 (m, 6H), 1.42 (m, 8H), 1.11 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.7, 165.9, 54.5, 53.3, 30.0, 28.2, 25.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI, MH<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O m/z: 334.2601, found: 334.2604.

#### Synthesis of 2-methylamino-4,6-bis(N-methylcyclohexylamino)-1,3,5-triazine (**3<sub>NHMe</sub>**)

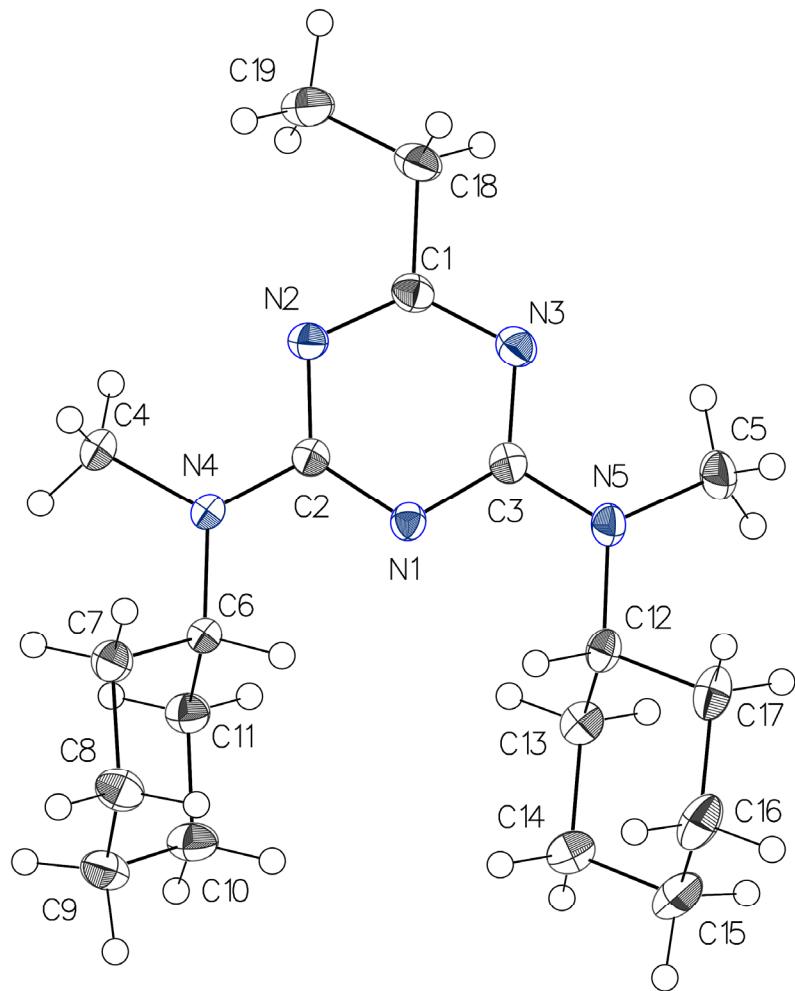
Yield: 42 %;  $T_g$  32 °C,  $T_m$  94 °C; FT-IR (ATR) 3465, 3279, 3169, 2928, 2853, 2793, 1560, 1528, 1501, 1450, 1399, 1384, 1348, 1327, 1253, 1202, 1154, 1112, 1047, 998, 894, 871, 838, 810, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.69 (br s, 1H), 4.53 (br s, 2H), 2.96 (s, 6H), 2.91 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 3H) 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.69 (m, 6H), 1.41 (m, 8H), 1.12 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.8, 165.1, 53.4, 30.0, 27.8, 27.4, 26.1, 25.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI, MH<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>6</sub> m/z: 333.2761, found: 333.2768.

#### Synthesis of 2-dimethylamino-4,6-bis(N-methylcyclohexylamino)-1,3,5-triazine (**3<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>**)

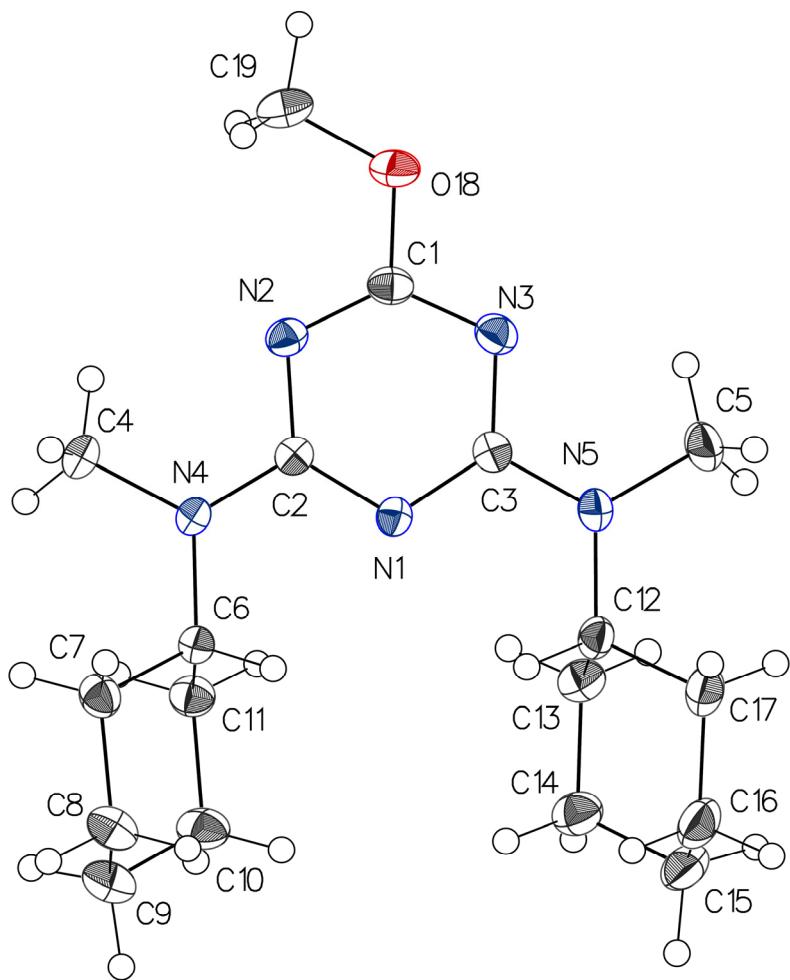
Yield: 55 %;  $T_g$  -9 °C,  $T_m$  54 °C; FT-IR (ATR) 2926, 2853, 2791, 1568, 1534, 1491, 1449, 1395, 1348, 1330, 1310, 1260, 1246, 1209, 1172, 1123, 1047, 1006, 982, 894, 867, 842, 808, 739, 675 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.54 (br s, 2H), 3.09 (s, 6H), 2.97 (s, 6H), 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.70 (m, 6H), 1.42 (m, 8H), 1.13 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.9, 165.2, 53.5, 36.3, 35.7, 30.0, 27.8, 26.2, 25.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI, MH<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>6</sub> m/z: 347.2918, found: 347.2923.

**Table S1. Crystallographic parameters for single crystals of compounds **3<sub>Et</sub>**, **3<sub>OMe</sub>**, **2<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>**, and **3<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>**, crystallized by slow evaporation from methanol or from chloroform.**

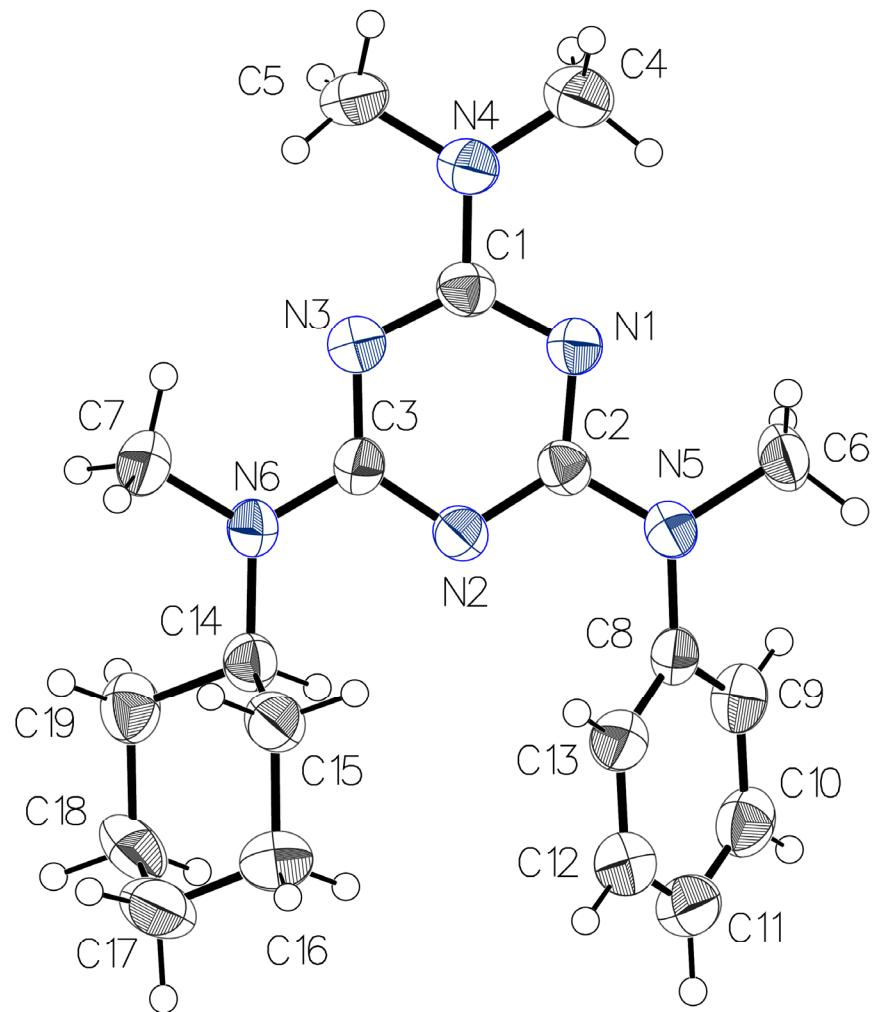
Compound	<b>3<sub>Et</sub></b>	<b>3<sub>OMe</sub></b>	<b>2<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub></b>	<b>3<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub></b>
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>33</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>31</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>6</sub>
<b>M (g/mol)</b>	331.50	333.48	340.47	346.52
<b>Space Group</b>	<i>Pbca</i>	<i>Pbca</i>	<i>Pca2<sub>1</sub></i>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/m</i>
<b>a (Å)</b>	15.0700(3)	14.7113(3)	14.6085(5)	5.7373(3)
<b>b (Å)</b>	10.3551(2)	10.5414(2)	12.2750(4)	30.1441(16)
<b>c (Å)</b>	24.4042(5)	24.3585(6)	10.4746(4)	6.1322(3)
<b>β (°)</b>	90	90	90	109.223(3)
<b>V (Å<sup>3</sup>)</b>	3808.31(13)	3777.46(14)	1878.30(11)	1001.41(9)
<b>Z</b>	8	8	4	2
<b>F(000)</b>	1456	1456	736	380
<b>ρ<sub>calc</sub> (g cm<sup>-3</sup>)</b>	1.156	1.173	1.204	1.149
<b>T (K)</b>	150	150	150	150
<b>Radiation</b>	GaK <sub>α</sub>	GaK <sub>α</sub>	GaK <sub>α</sub>	GaK <sub>α</sub>
<b>λ (Å)</b>	1.34139	1.34139	1.34139	1.34139
<b>μ (mm<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	0.347	0.379	0.375	0.352
<b>Measured Refl.</b>	34870	30234	15250	12348
<b>Ind. Refl.</b>	4386	4341	1836	1861
<b>R<sub>int</sub></b>	0.0379	0.0273	0.0978	0.0752
<b>R<sub>σ</sub></b>	0.0227	0.0176	0.0316	0.0407
<b>Obs. Refl.</b>	3894	4124	1570	1244
<b>R<sub>1</sub> (I &gt; 2σ)</b>	0.0451	0.0470	0.0795	0.0768
<b>wR<sub>2</sub> (I &gt; 2σ)</b>	0.1125	0.1181	0.1938	0.2032
<b>R<sub>1</sub> (all data)</b>	0.0505	0.0484	0.0915	0.1088
<b>wR<sub>2</sub> (all data)</b>	0.1173	0.1199	0.2022	0.2351
<b>GOF</b>	1.065	1.095	1.175	1.062
<b>Packing Index (%)</b>	67.6	66.5	67.4	66.2



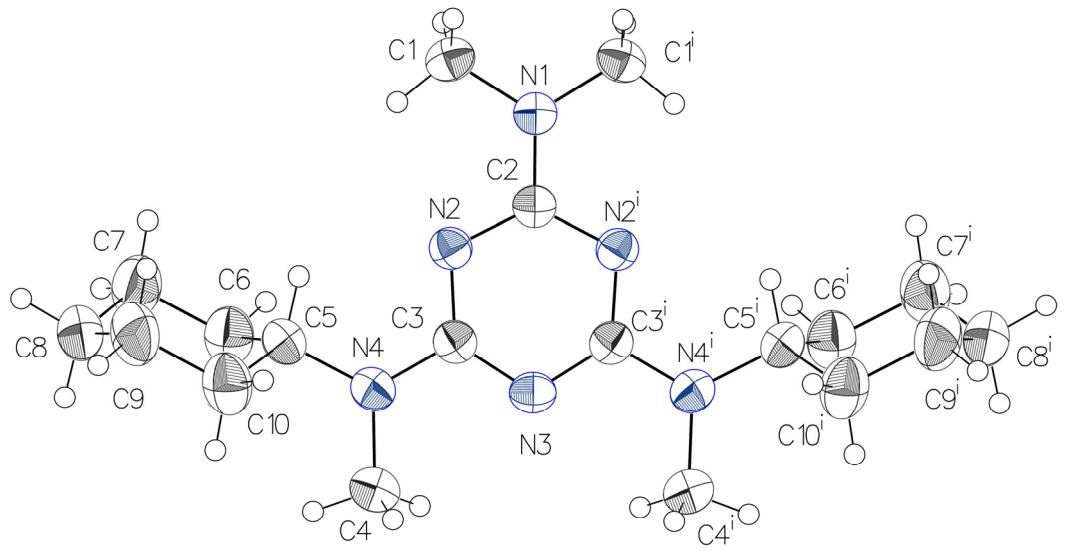
**Figure S1.** Thermal atomic displacement ellipsoid plot of the structure of **3<sub>Et</sub>**. The ellipsoids of non-hydrogen atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level, and hydrogen atoms are represented by a sphere of arbitrary size.



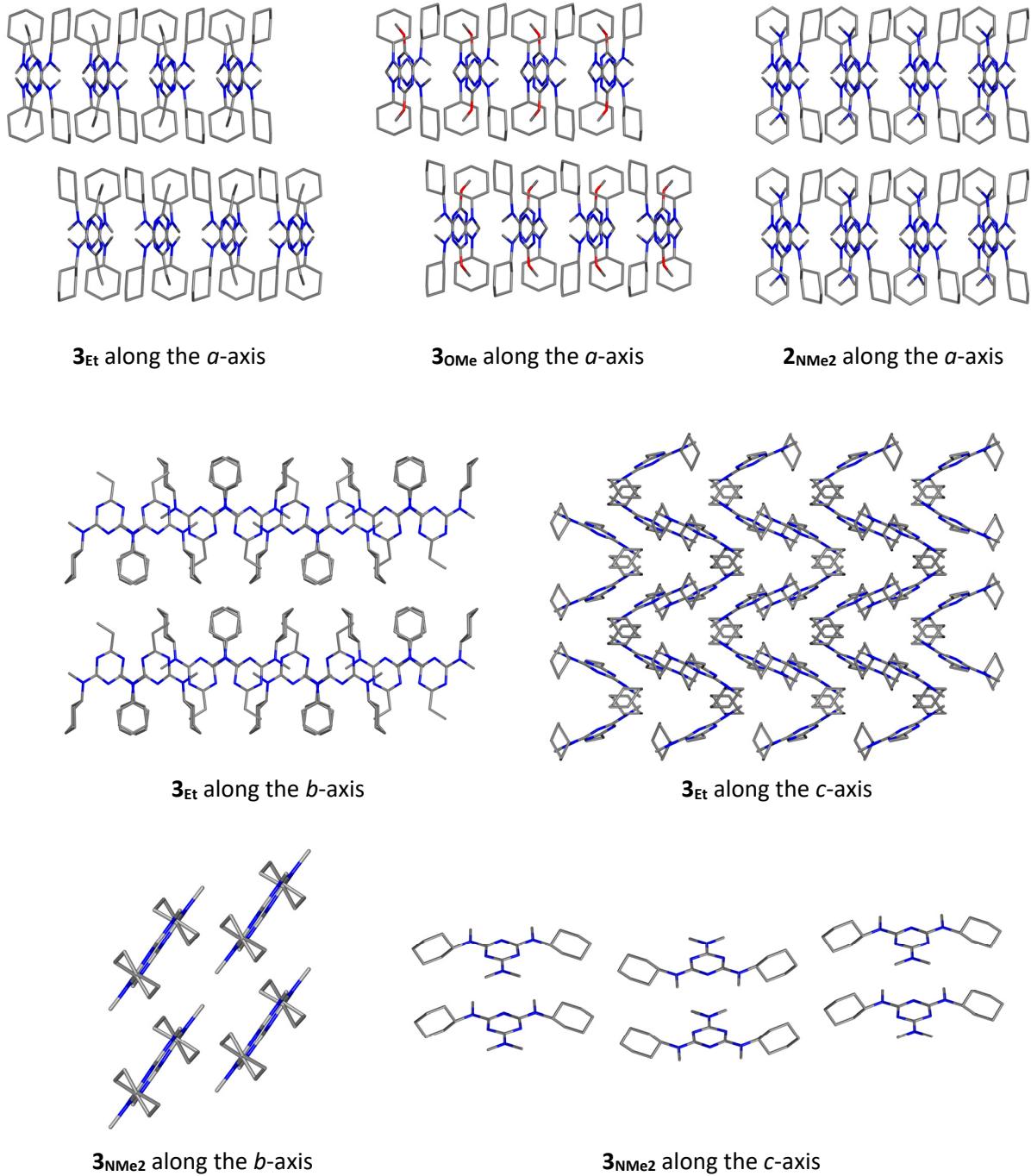
**Figure S2.** Thermal atomic displacement ellipsoid plot of the structure of **3<sub>o</sub>Me**. The ellipsoids of non-hydrogen atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level, and hydrogen atoms are represented by a sphere of arbitrary size.



**Figure S3.** Thermal atomic displacement ellipsoid plot of the structure of **2<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>**. The ellipsoids of non-hydrogen atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level, and hydrogen atoms are represented by a sphere of arbitrary size.



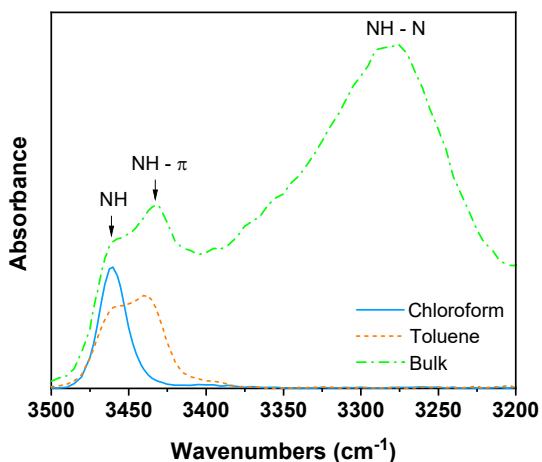
**Figure S4.** Thermal atomic displacement ellipsoid plot of the structure of **3<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>**. The ellipsoids of non-hydrogen atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level, and hydrogen atoms are represented by a sphere of arbitrary size.



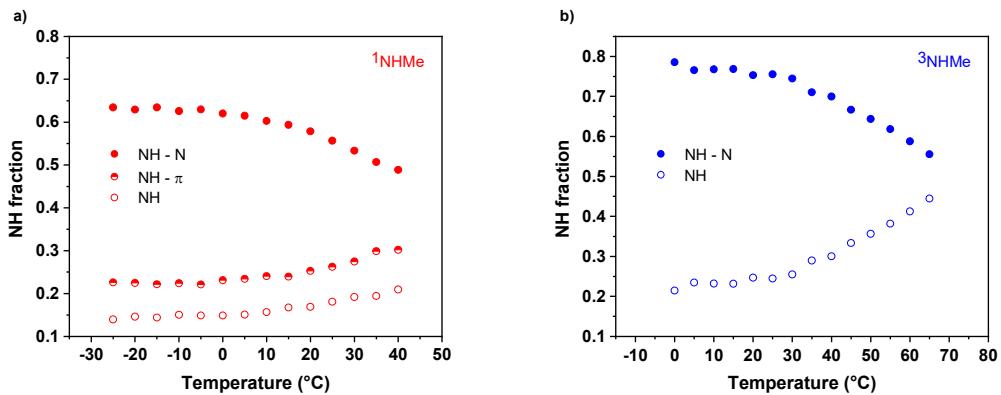
**Figure S5.** Different view of the crystal structures of **3<sub>Et</sub>**, **3<sub>OMe</sub>**, **2<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>** and **3<sub>NMe<sub>2</sub></sub>**

**Table S2.** Relative energy (kJ/mol) for the three stable conformers of **1<sub>HG</sub>** and **3<sub>HG</sub>**. Top and bottom refer to the conformations of the ancillary groups along or opposite to the headgroup, respectively.

Compound	Conformation	HG = Et	HG = OMe	HG = NMe <sub>2</sub>	HG = NHMe
<b>1<sub>HG</sub></b>	bottom-bottom	0	0.9	1.7	0.4
	top-bottom	0.4	0	0.6	0
	top-top	1.5	1.8	0	0.2
<b>3<sub>HG</sub></b>	bottom-bottom	3.1	2.4	0.1	1.3
	top-bottom	1.2	1.1	0	0.2
	top-top	0	0	0.8	0



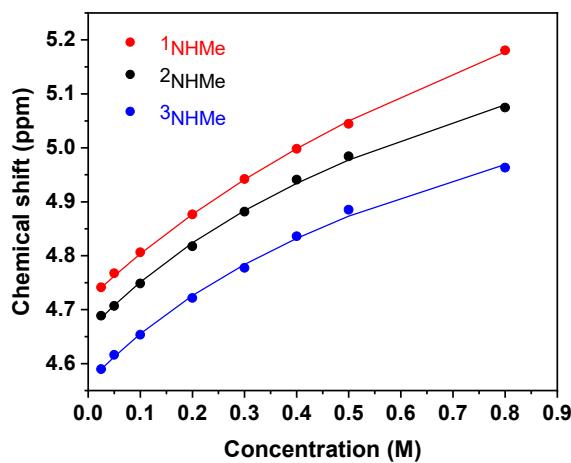
**Figure S6.** IR spectra of **2<sub>NHMe</sub>** in the bulk state, and in 1 mM solutions in toluene and chloroform. The bands due to NH groups engaged in hydrogen bonding (NH – N), NH – π interactions, and weak van der Waals interactions (NH) are indicated.



**Figure S7.** Fractions of NH groups engaged in hydrogen bonding (NH – N), NH – π interactions, and weak van der Waals interactions (NH) as a function of temperature for compounds a) **1<sub>NHMe</sub>** and b) **3<sub>NHMe</sub>**, as determined by IR spectroscopy and chemometrics analysis.

**Table S3.** Average fraction of bonded NH ( $\pm$  standard deviation for three measurements) at different temperatures relative to  $T_g$  for the compounds studied by variable-temperature IR spectroscopy.

Compound	Temperature (°C)	NH – N	NH – π	NH
<b>1<sub>NHMe</sub></b>	$T_g + 33$	0.49 $\pm 0.01$	0.30 $\pm 0.01$	0.21 $\pm 0.02$
	$T_g - 2$	0.61 $\pm 0.04$	0.23 $\pm 0.01$	0.15 $\pm 0.03$
	$T_g - 32$	0.63 $\pm 0.04$	0.23 $\pm 0.02$	0.14 $\pm 0.03$
<b>2<sub>NHMe</sub></b>	$T_g + 33$	0.49 $\pm 0.03$	0.29 $\pm 0.07$	0.23 $\pm 0.09$
	$T_g - 2$	0.66 $\pm 0.02$	0.20 $\pm 0.06$	0.14 $\pm 0.04$
	$T_g - 32$	0.70 $\pm 0.03$	0.18 $\pm 0.06$	0.11 $\pm 0.04$
<b>3<sub>NHMe</sub></b>	$T_g + 33$	0.56 $\pm 0.04$	–	0.44 $\pm 0.04$
	$T_g - 2$	0.74 $\pm 0.04$	–	0.26 $\pm 0.04$
	$T_g - 32$	0.79 $\pm 0.03$	–	0.21 $\pm 0.03$

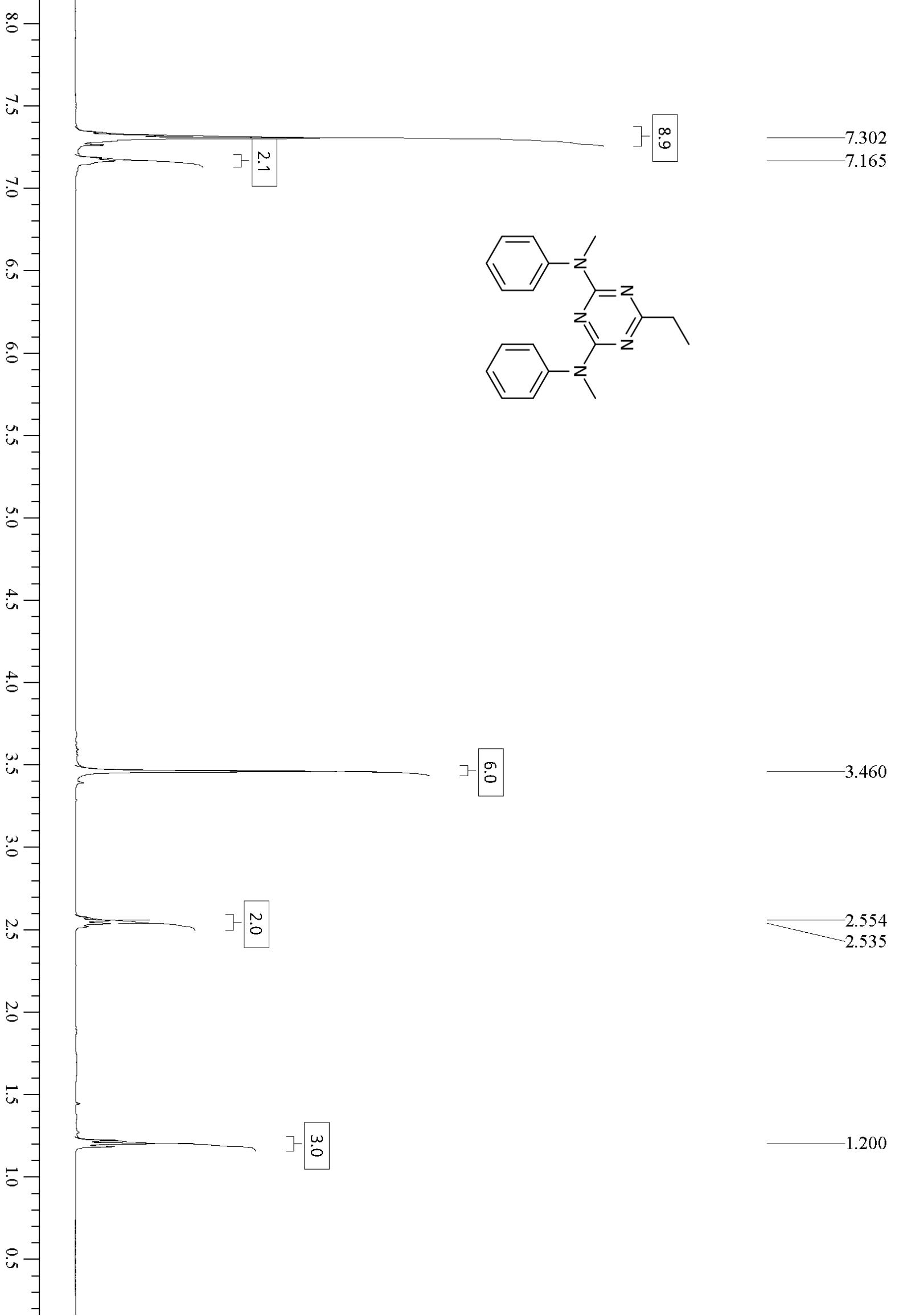


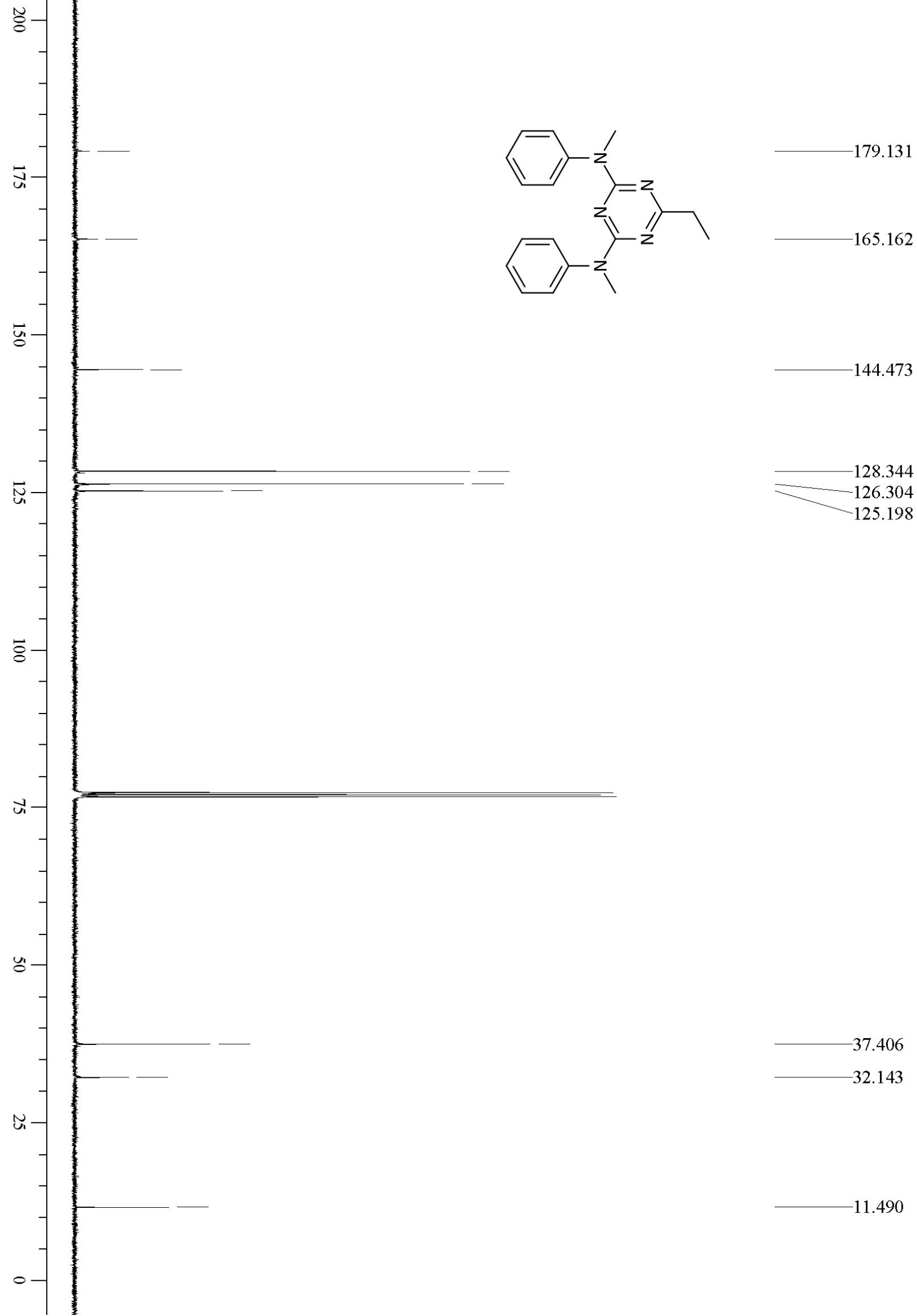
**Figure S8.** Evolution of NH peak chemical shift with concentration in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  for  $\mathbf{1}_{\text{NHMe}}$ ,  $\mathbf{2}_{\text{NHMe}}$  and  $\mathbf{3}_{\text{NHMe}}$ , fitted to a curve using a monomer–dimer model (lines).[1]

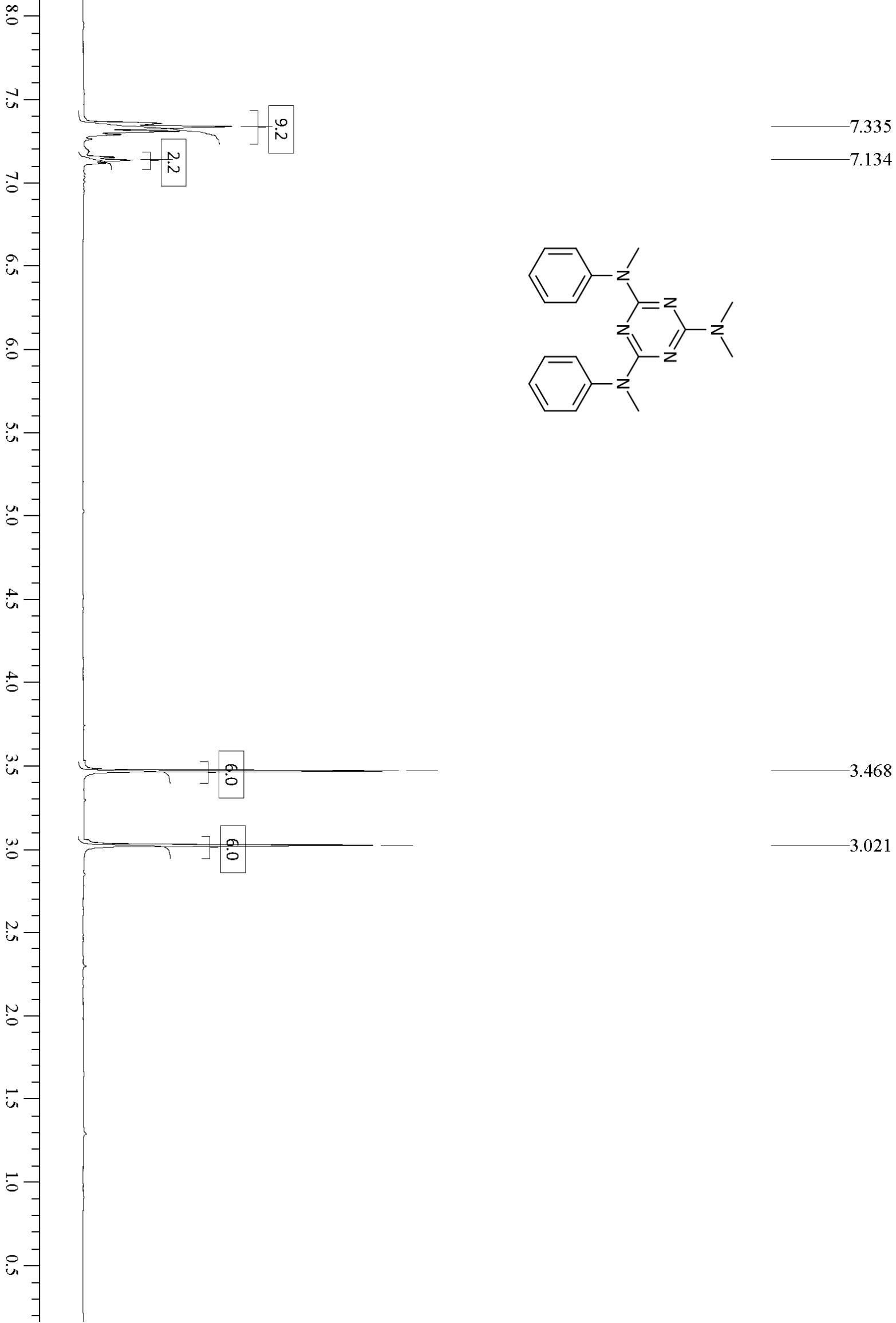
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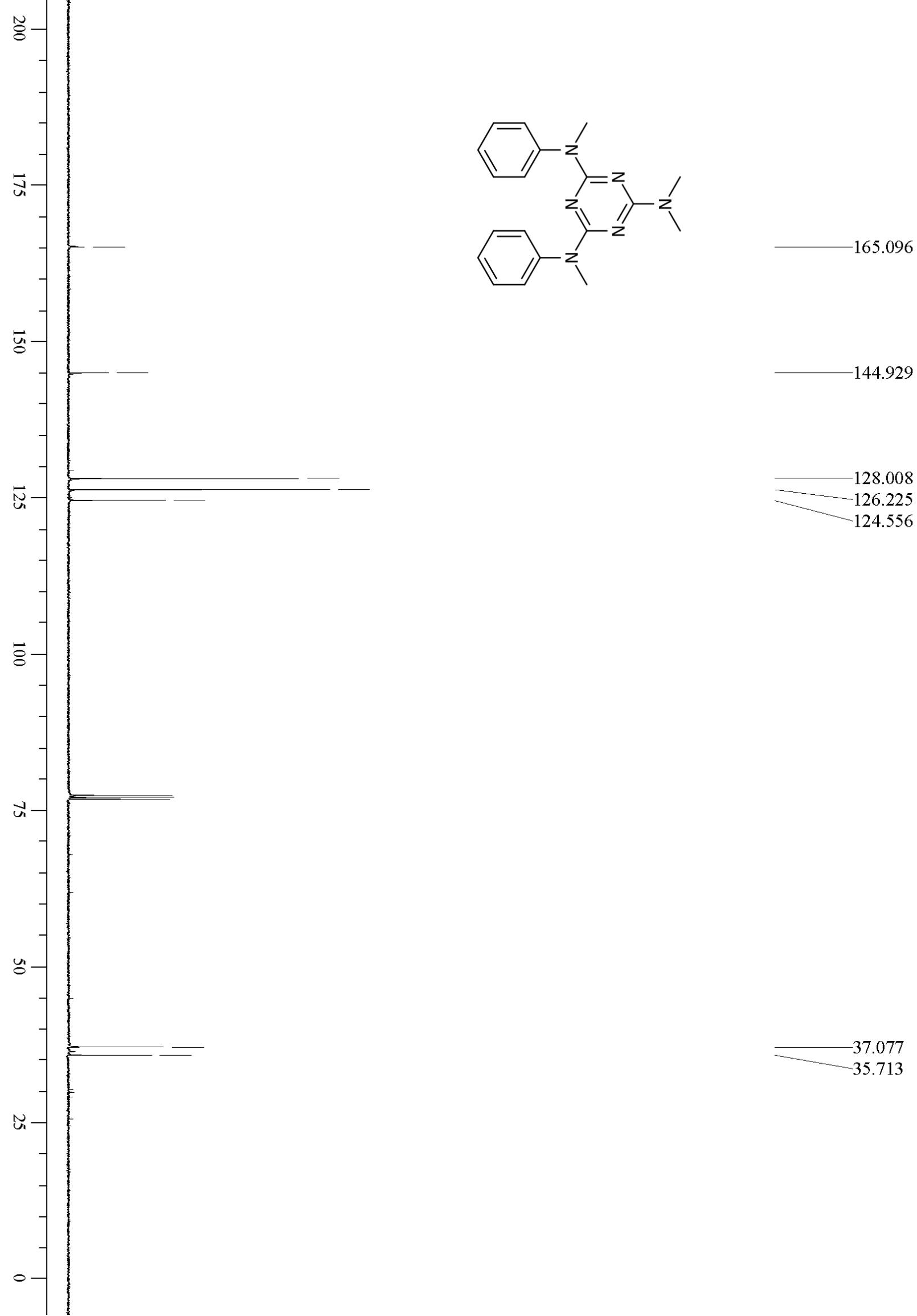
1. K.M. Psutka and K.E. Maly, *RSC Adv.*, 2016, **6**, 78784-78790.

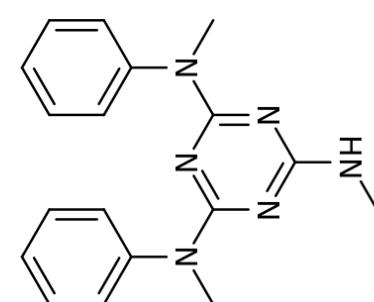
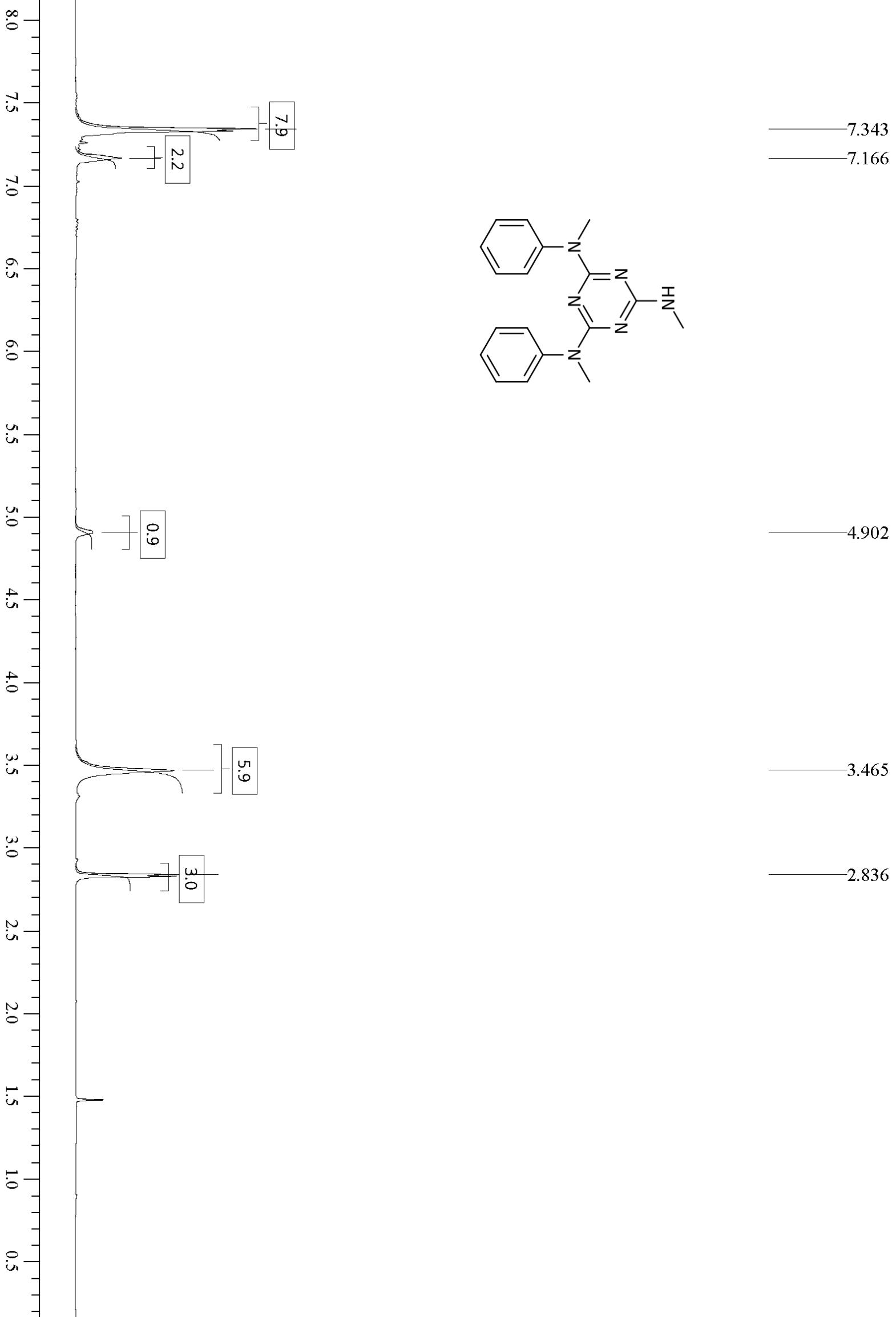
### NMR Spectra of Compounds 1-5

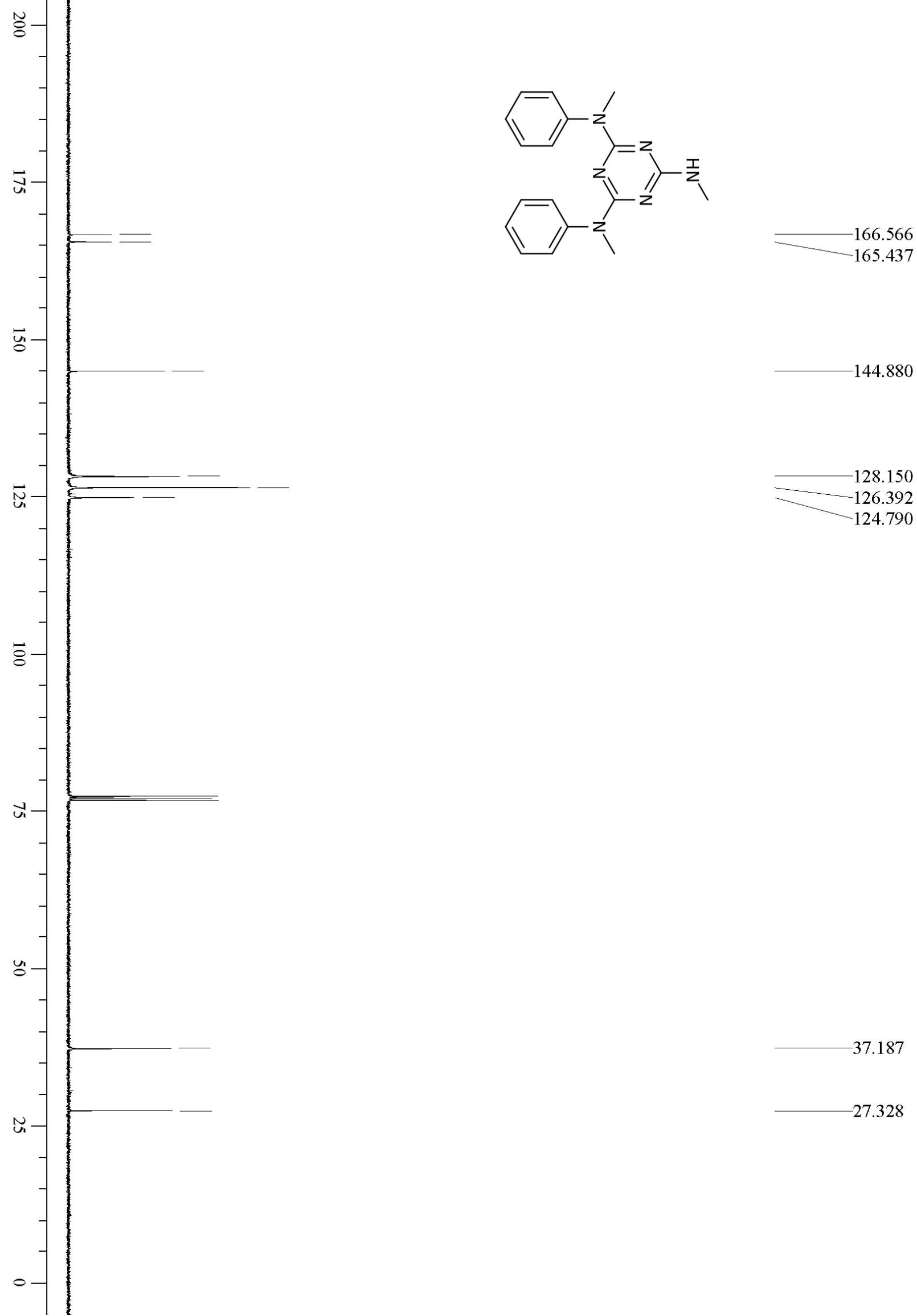




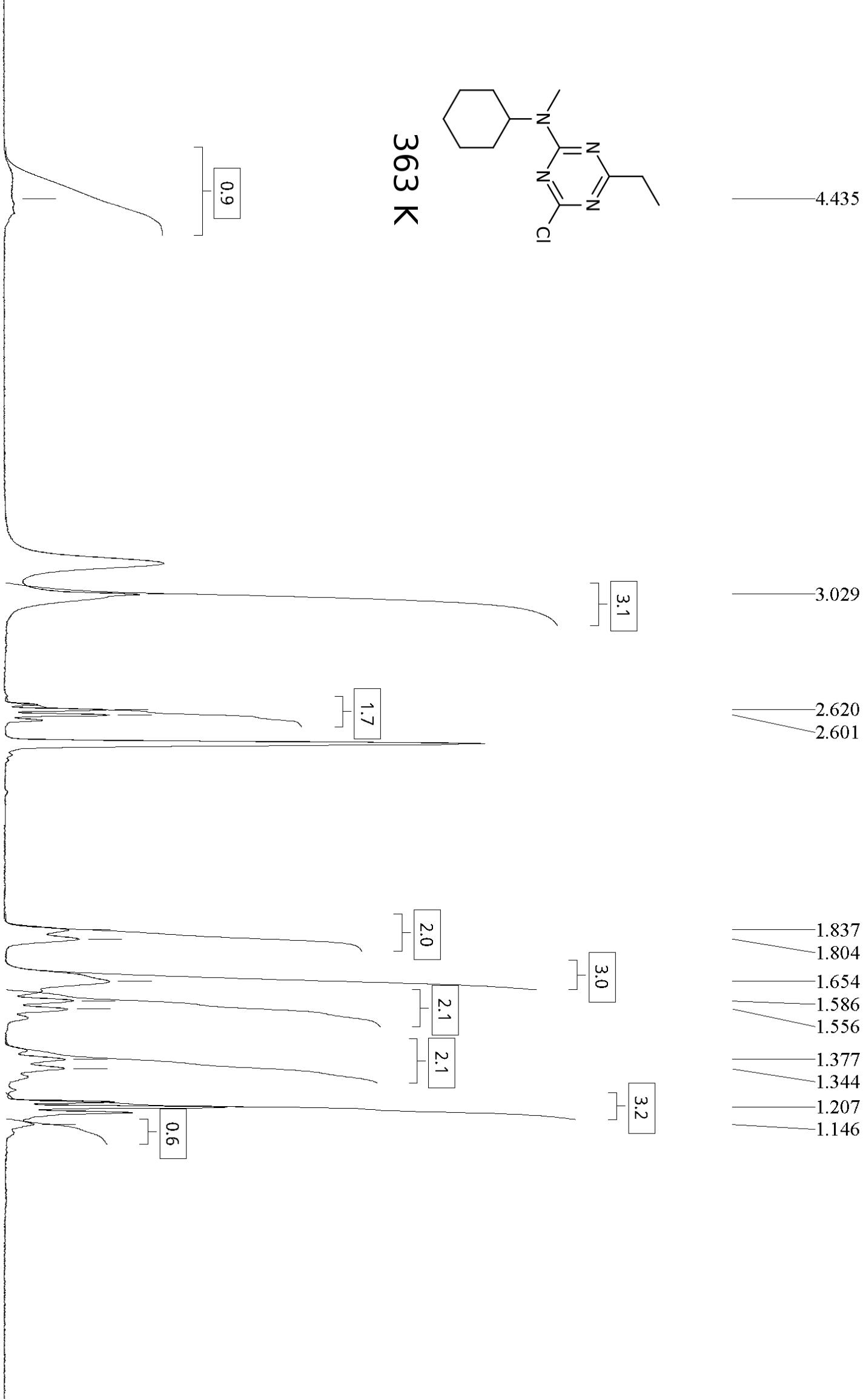


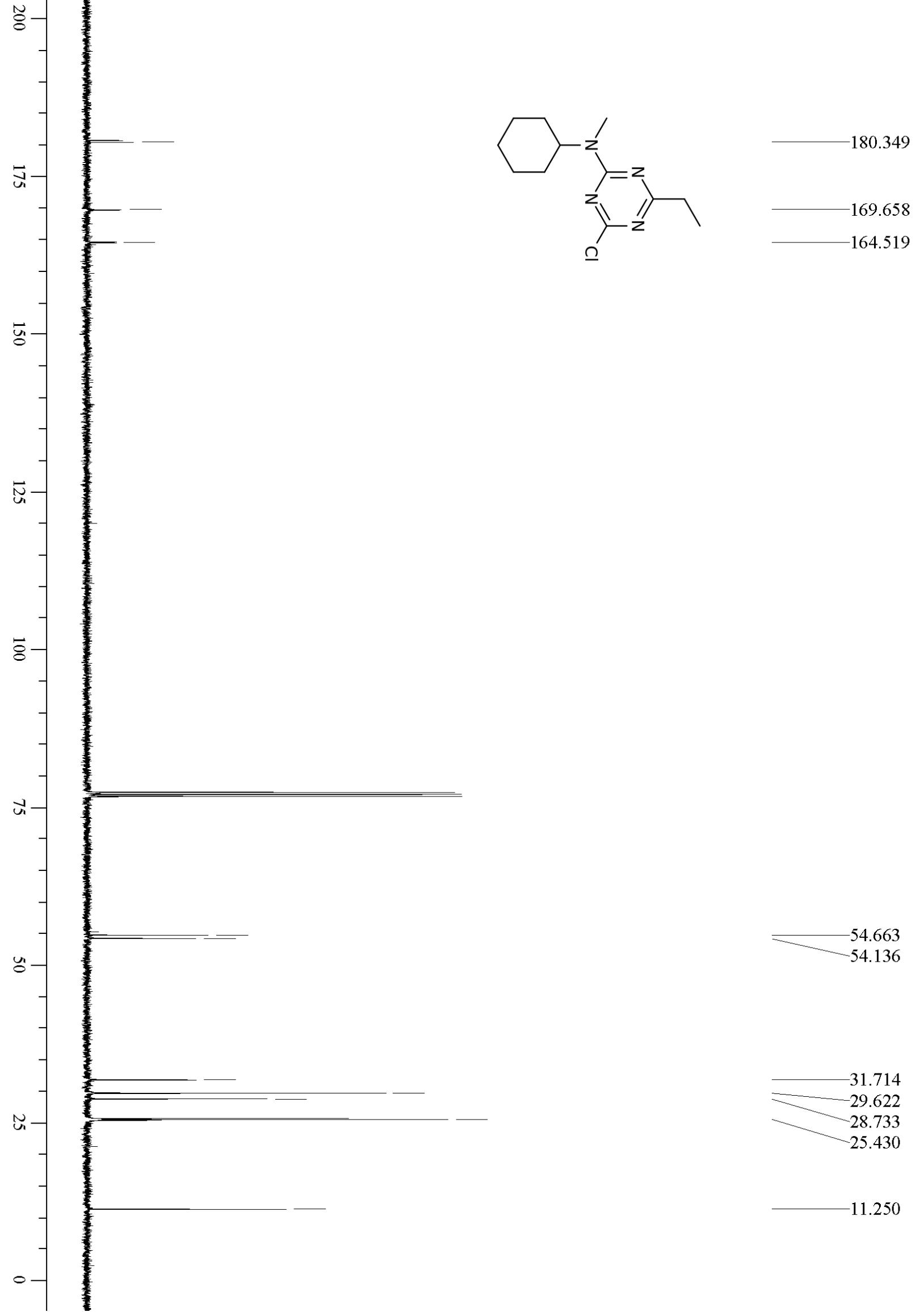


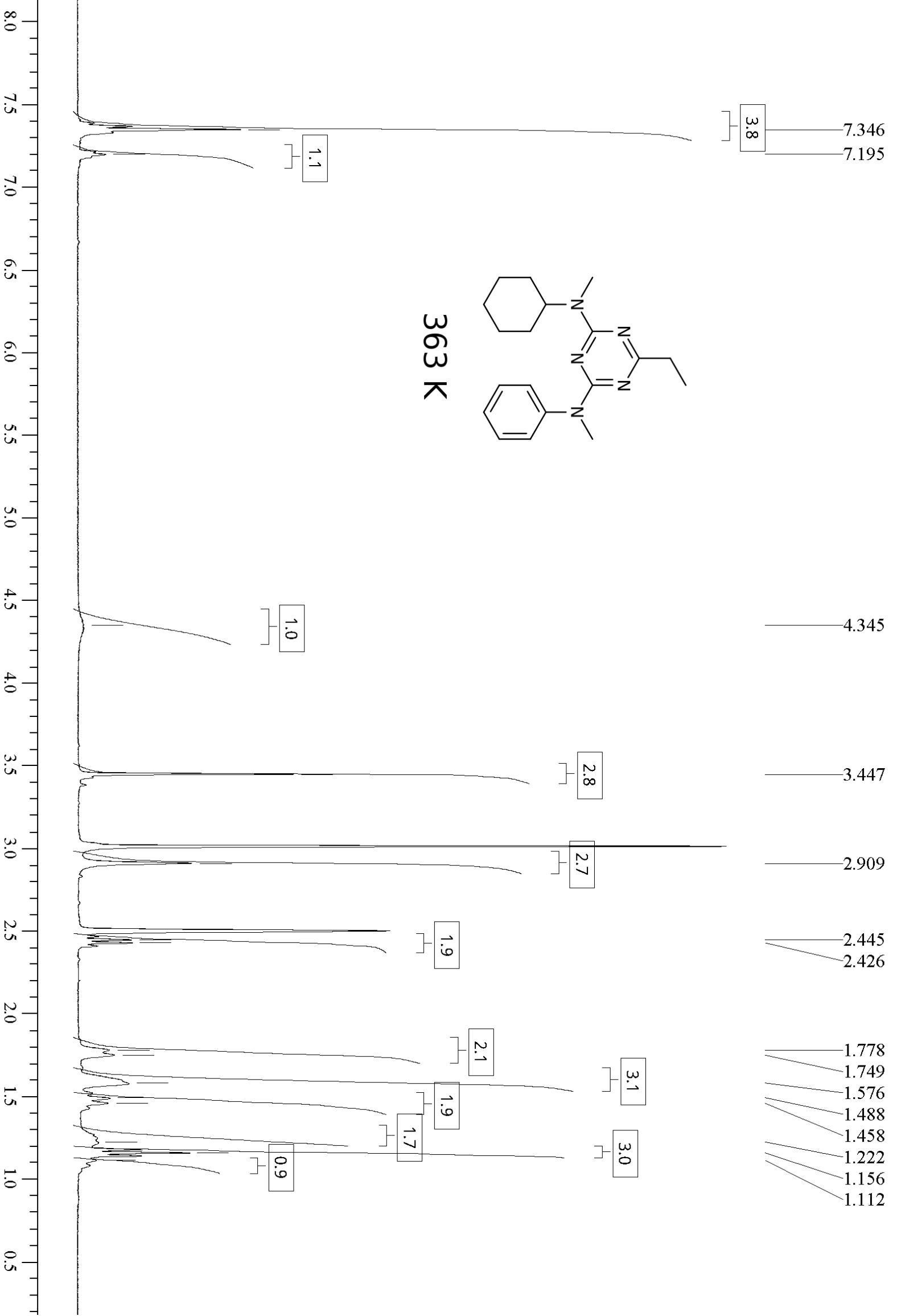


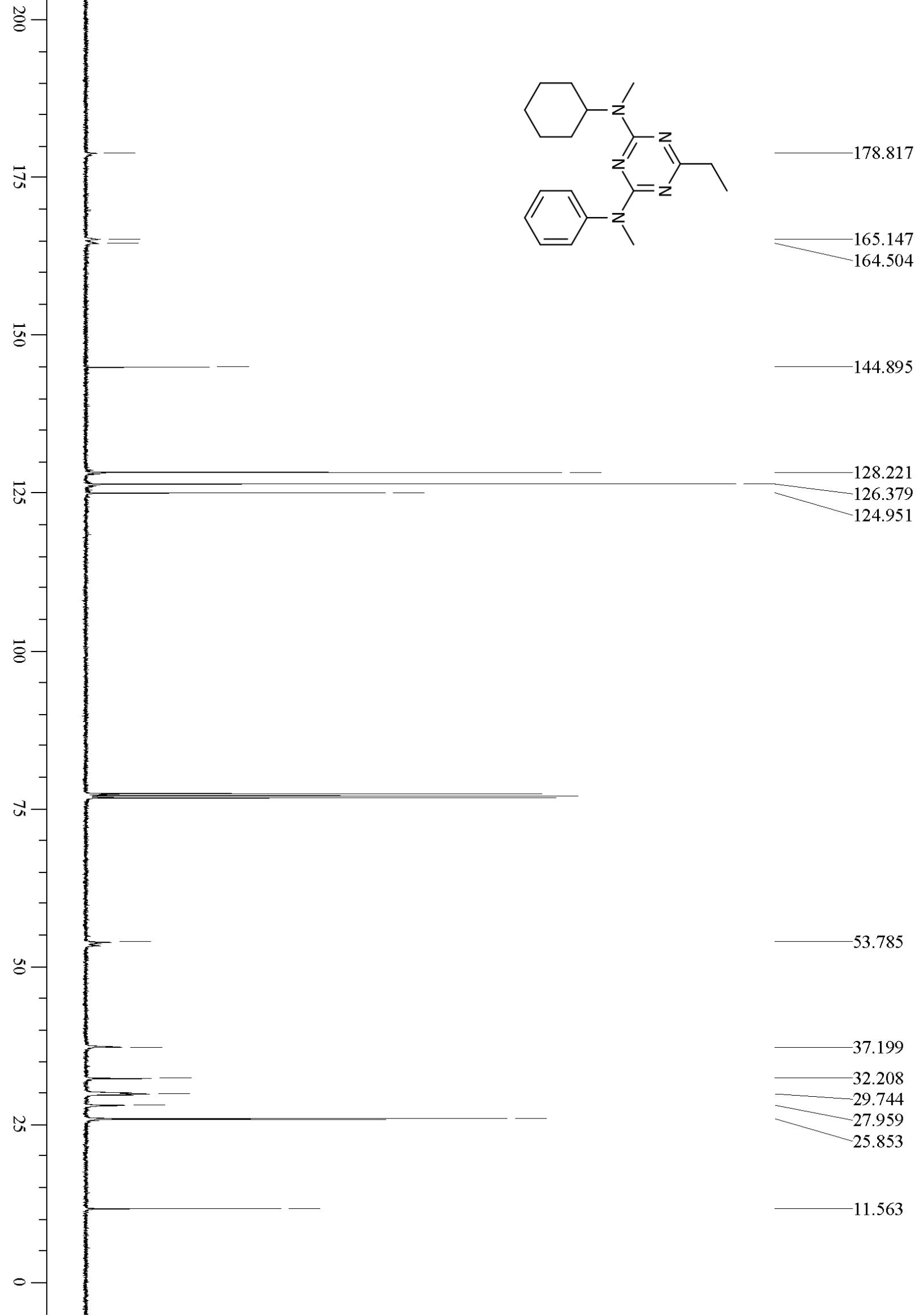


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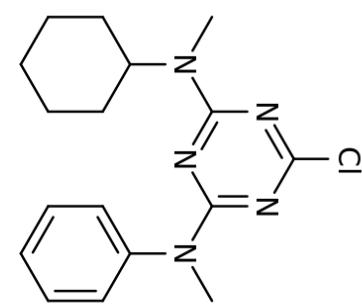








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363 K

4.163

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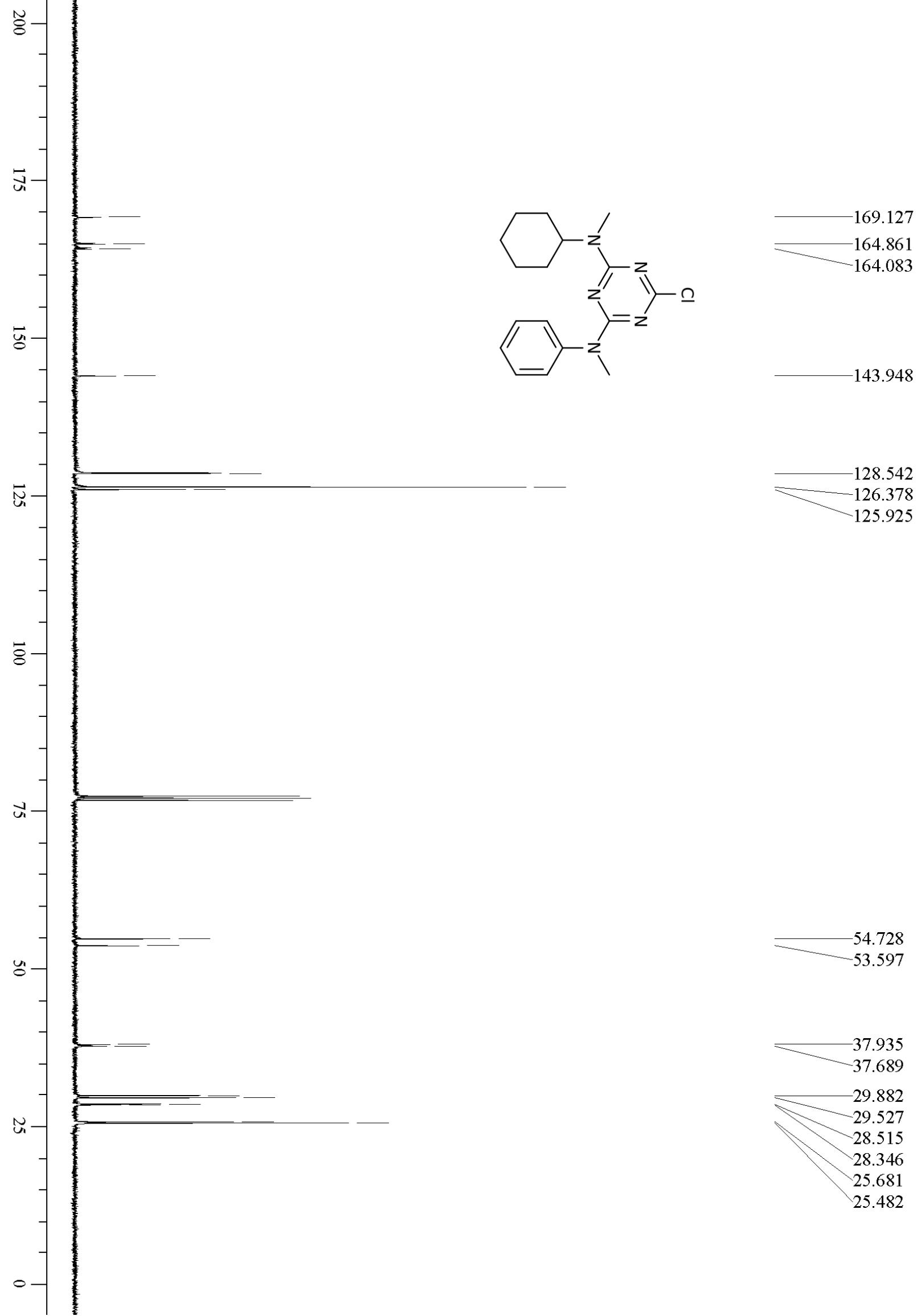
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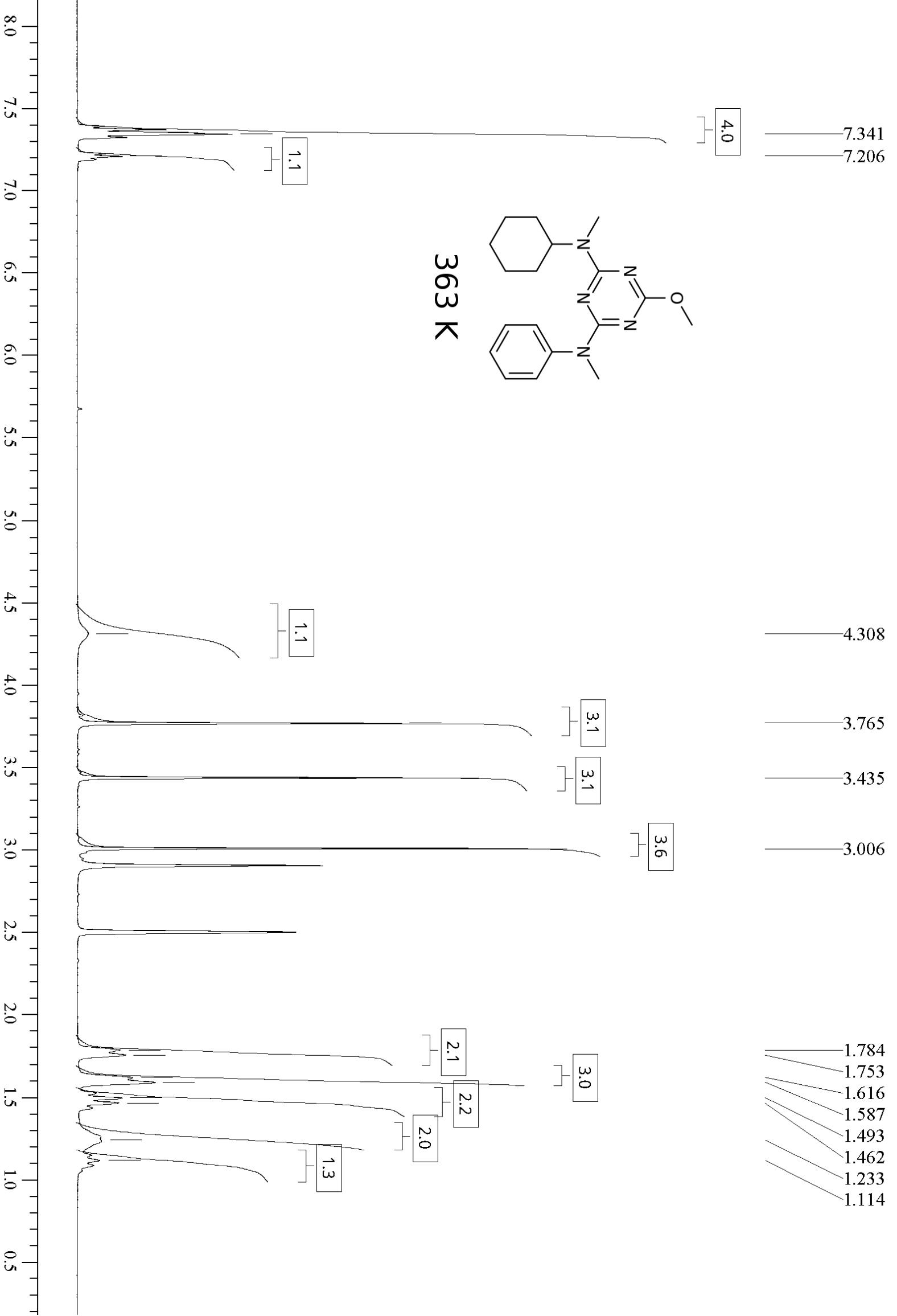
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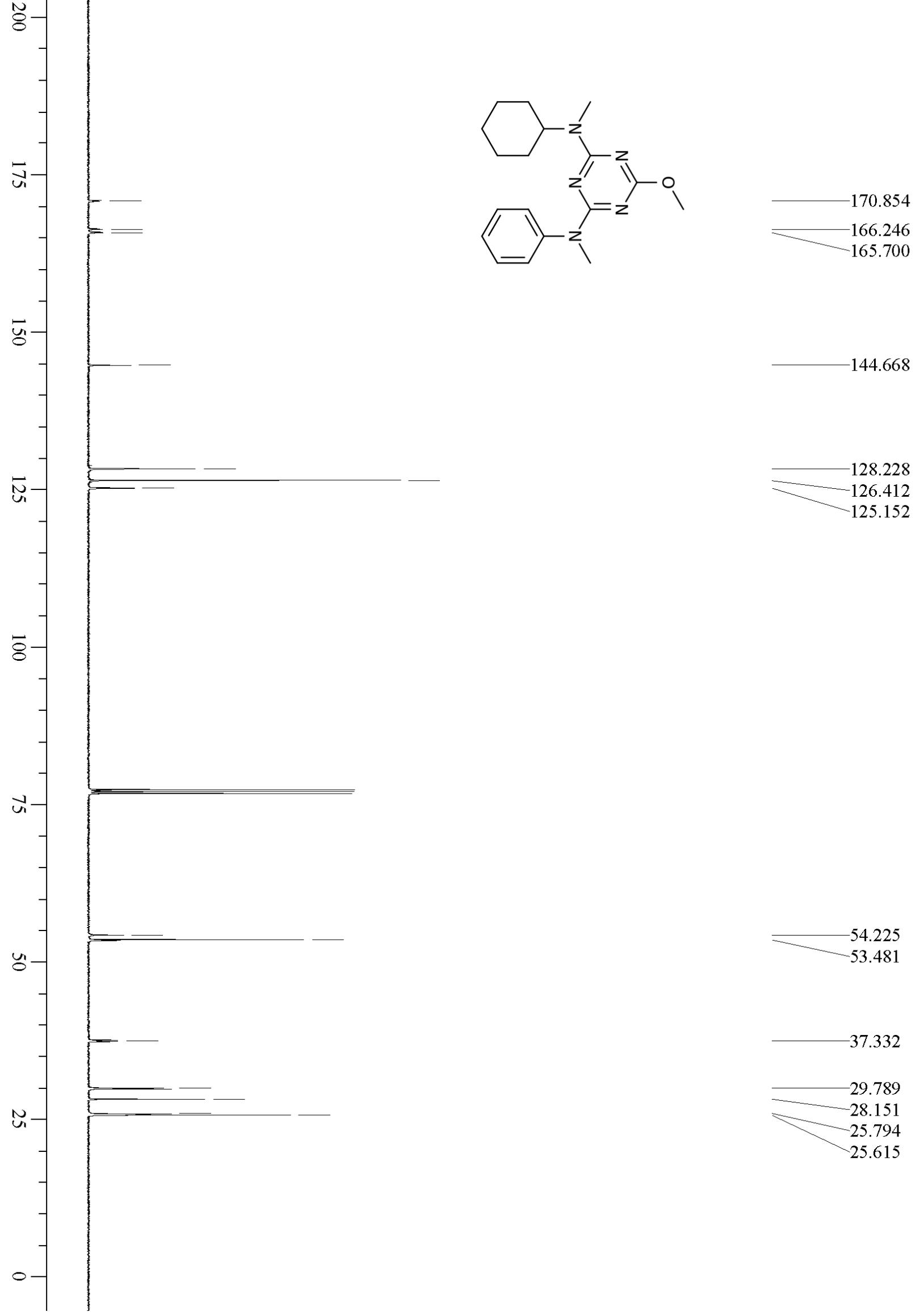
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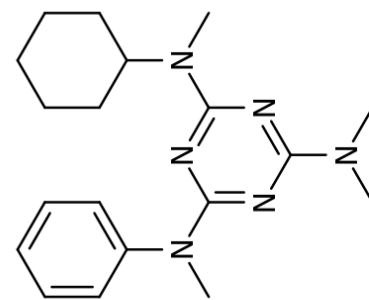
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