

Supporting information

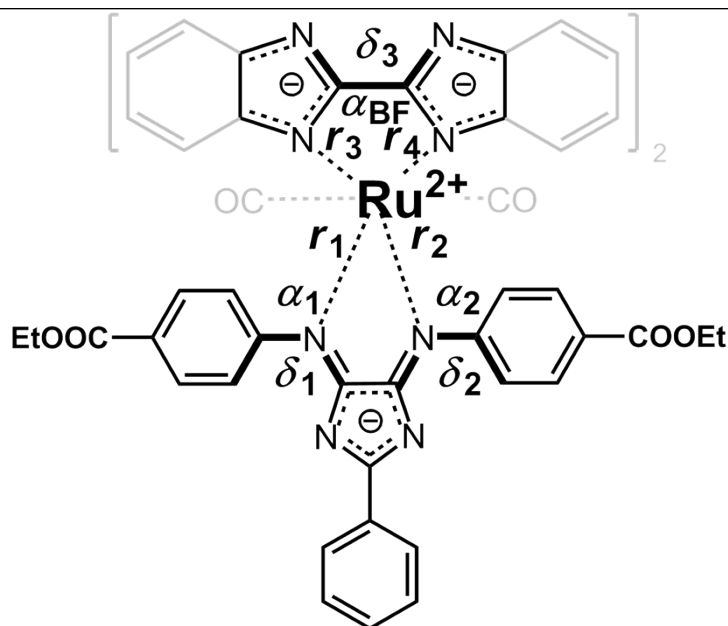
Extended Charge-Accumulation in Ruthenium-4*H*-Imidazole based Black Absorbers - A Theoretical Design Concept

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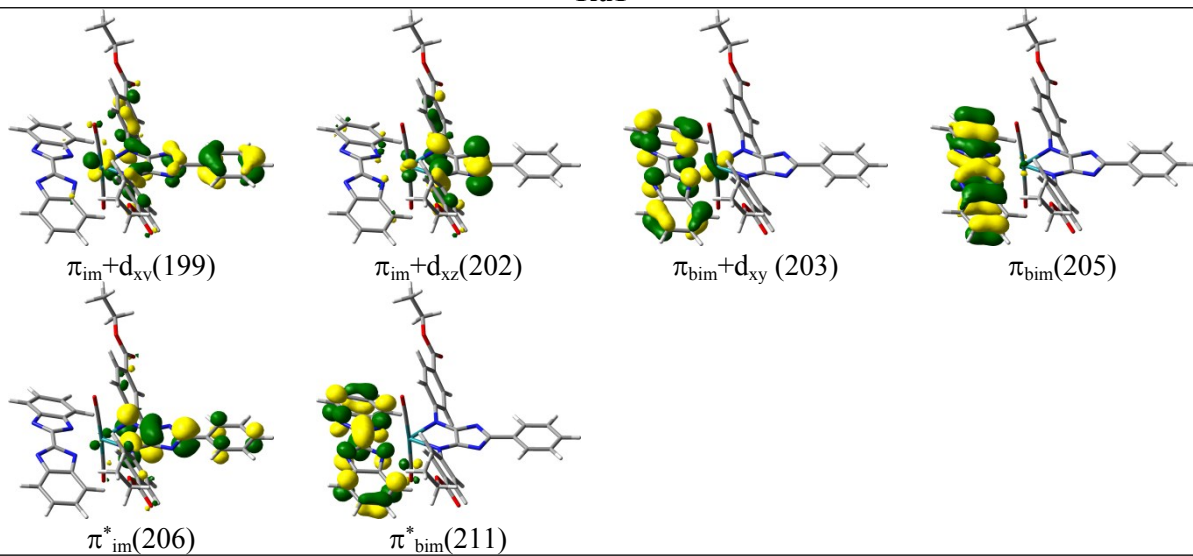
	4 <i>H</i> -Imidazol						Bimidazole			
	$r_1 /$ Å	$r_2 /$ Å	$\alpha_1 /$ °	$\alpha_2 /$ °	$\delta_1 /$ °	$\delta_2 /$ °	$r_3 /$ Å	$r_4 /$ Å	$\alpha_{\text{BF}} /$ °	$\delta_3 /$ °
Ru	2.20	2.20	170.	169.	58	-52	2.15	2.14	25.7	1
1			6	6						
Ru	2.19	2.19	178.	178.	69	-64	2.12	2.12	0.2	1
2			7	3						
Ru	2.17	2.13	177.	177.	42	-45	2.13	2.12	0.6	1
3			9	6			2.12	2.14	0.8	1
Ru	2.10	2.16	174.	174.	44	-30	2.10	2.11	0.0	0
4			9	2			2.12	2.12	0.5	2

Table S1: Structural parameters of the 4*H*-imidazole (bond lengths: r_1 and r_2 , pyramidalization: α_1 and α_2 , torsion of the terminal phenyl moieties with respect to central 4*H*-imidazole plane: δ_1 and δ_2) and the bi(benz)imidazole ligand (bond lengths: r_3 and r_4 , butterfly angle: α_{BF} , torsion of the two imidazole moieties: δ_3) in the fully optimized singlet ground state equilibrium structures of the complexes **Ru1**, **Ru2**, **Ru3** and **Ru4**.

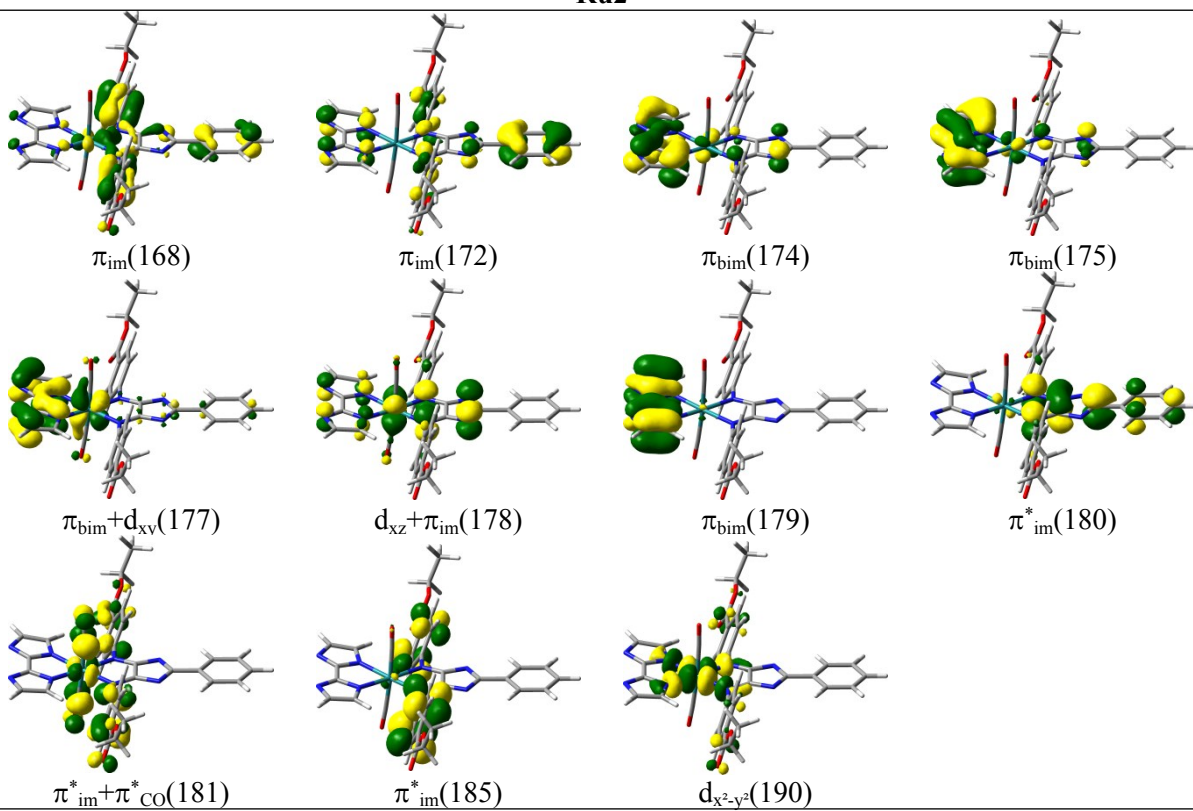
Ru1					
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f
S ₃	$\pi_{\text{bim}}+\text{d}_{\text{xy}}(203) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(206)$	99	2.22	557	0.063
S ₄	$\pi_{\text{im}}+\text{d}_{\text{xz}}(202) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(206)$	96	2.59	479	0.197
S ₁₃	$\pi_{\text{im}}+\text{d}_{\text{xy}}(199) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(206)$	85	3.26	380	0.506
S ₂₉	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(205) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{bim}}(211)$	79	3.83	324	0.606
Ru2					
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f
S ₄	$\text{d}_{\text{xz}}+\pi_{\text{im}}(178) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(180)$	98	2.50	495	0.109
S ₈	$\pi_{\text{bim}}+\text{d}_{\text{xy}}(177) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(180)$	98	2.87	431	0.253
S ₉	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(174) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(180)$	55	3.13	396	0.099
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(175) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(180)$	41			
S ₁₀	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(175) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(180)$	56	3.25	381	0.056
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(174) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(180)$	43			
S ₁₆	$\pi_{\text{im}}(172) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(180)$	66	3.56	348	0.233
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(179) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(185)$	14			
	$\pi_{\text{im}}(168) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(180)$	10			
S ₁₇	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(179) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(185)$	46	3.56	348	0.052
	$\pi_{\text{im}}(172) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(180)$	19			
	$\text{d}_{\text{xz}}+\pi_{\text{im}}(178) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}+\pi^*_{\text{Co}}(181)$	13			
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(179) \rightarrow \text{d}_{\text{x}^2-\text{y}^2}(190)$	11			
Ru3					
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f
S ₃	$\text{d}_{\text{xy}}(250) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(253)$	91	1.66	749	0.180
S ₈	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(247) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(253)$	76	2.45	505	0.050
	$\text{d}_{\text{yz}}(251) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(254)$	21			
S ₉	$\pi_{\text{delocal}}(246) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(253)$	94	2.51	495	0.120
S ₁₀	$\text{d}_{\text{xz}}(252) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(255)$	90	2.54	489	0.043
S ₁₄	$\text{d}_{\text{xy}}(250) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(255)$	53	2.83	438	0.181
	$\text{d}_{\text{xz}}(252) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(256)$	29			
	$\pi_{\text{delocal}}(244) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(253)$	10			
S ₁₆	$\pi_{\text{delocal}}(244) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(253)$	53	2.86	433	0.126
	$\text{d}_{\text{xz}}(252) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(256)$	20			
S ₁₈	$\text{d}_{\text{yz}}(251) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(256)$	59	2.99	415	0.080
	$\pi_{\text{delocal}}(243) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(253)$	17			
	$\text{d}_{\text{yz}}(251) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(257)$	17			
S ₃₇	$\pi_{\text{im}}(240) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(253)$	76	3.55	350	0.147
S ₄₈	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(249) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(256)$	87	3.81	325	0.137
S ₅₁	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(249) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(257)$	67	3.85	322	0.255
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(248) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(256)$	17			
S ₅₂	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(248) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(256)$	67	3.87	320	0.440
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(249) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(257)$	15			
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(248) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(257)$	10			
S ₅₅	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(248) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(257)$	83	3.91	317	0.491
Ru4					
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f
S ₃	$\text{d}_{\text{xy}}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(199) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201)$	77	1.32	938	0.049
	$\text{d}_{\text{xy}}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(197) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201)$	9			
	$\text{d}_{\text{yz}}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(200) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201)$	9			
S ₅	$\text{d}_{\text{xy}}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(197) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201)$	87	1.81	684	0.168
S ₁₀	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201)$	71	2.63	472	0.278
	$\text{d}_{\text{xy}}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(199) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203)$	23			
S ₁₂	$\text{d}_{\text{xy}}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(199) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203)$	64	2.70	459	0.233
	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201)$	24			
S ₁₅	$\text{d}_{\text{xy}}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(197) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203)$	90	3.05	406	0.101
S ₂₂	$\pi_{\text{delocal}}(191) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201)$	89	3.33	372	0.149

Table S2: Calculated vertical excitation energies (E^e), wavelengths (λ) oscillator strengths (f), and singly-excited configurations of the main excited states in the visible range upon primary (singlet) photoexcitation within the respective optimized equilibrium geometry of **Ru1**, **Ru2**, **Ru3** and **Ru4**. The principal orbitals are depicted on Table S3.

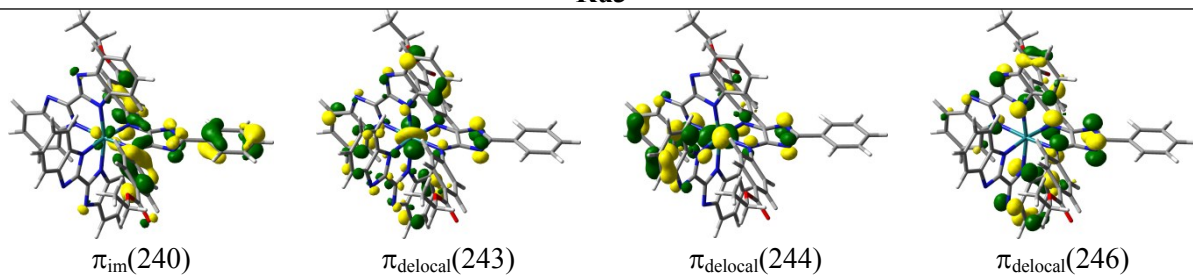
Ru1



Ru2



Ru3



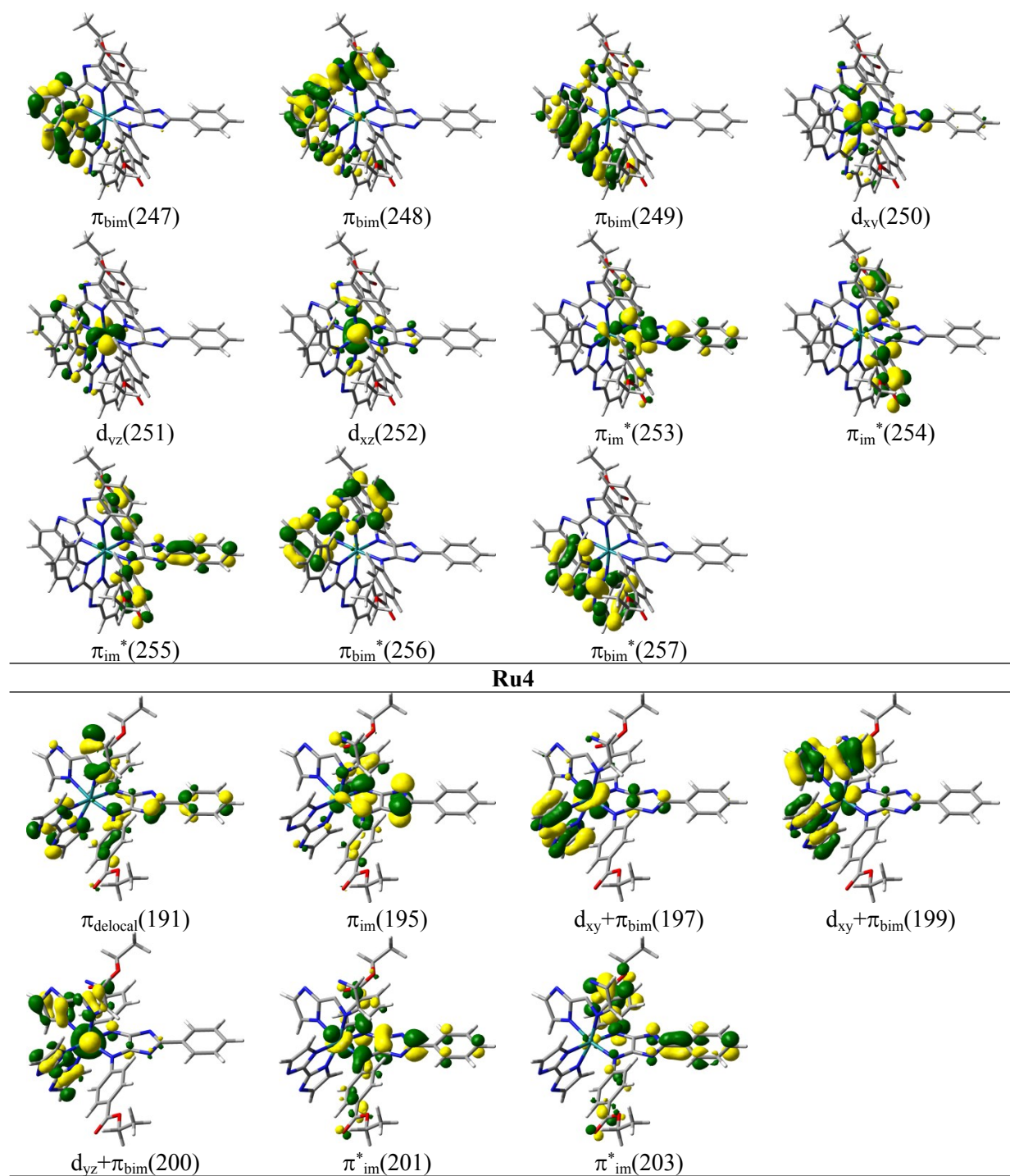
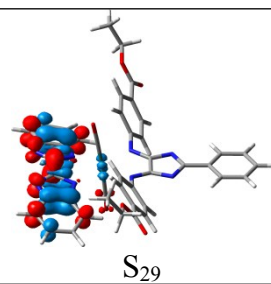
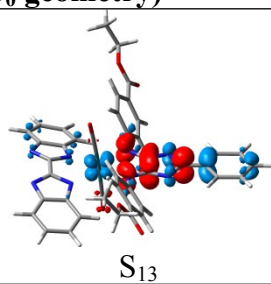
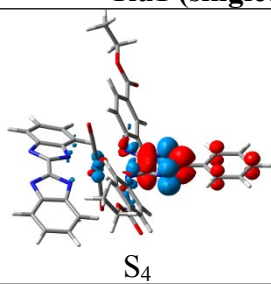
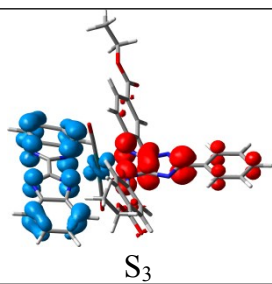
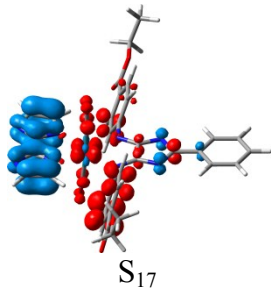
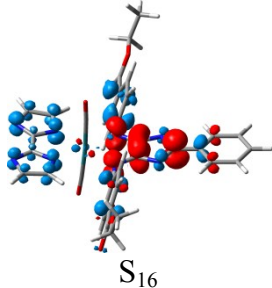
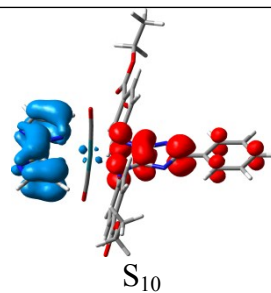
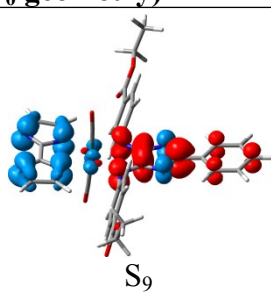
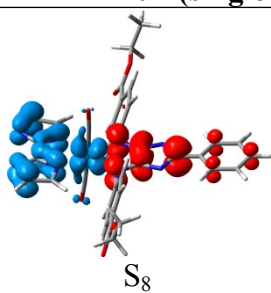
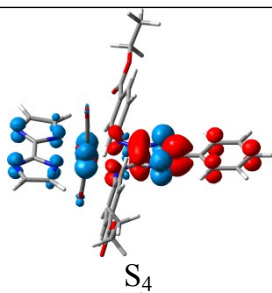


Table S3: MOs involved in the bright singlet excited states (Table S2) of **Ru1**, **Ru2**, **Ru3** and **Ru4** upon primary photoactivation.

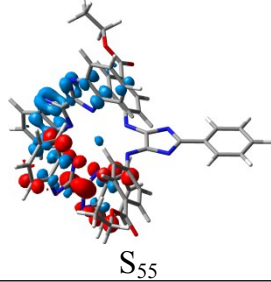
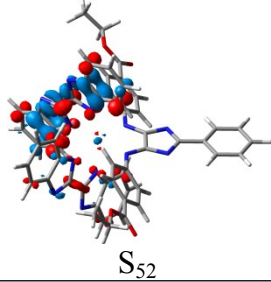
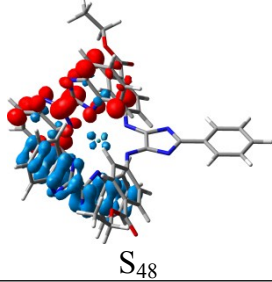
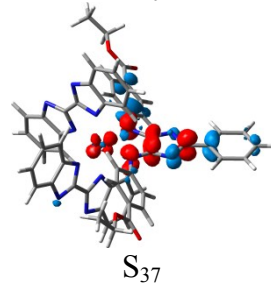
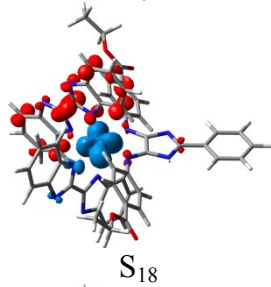
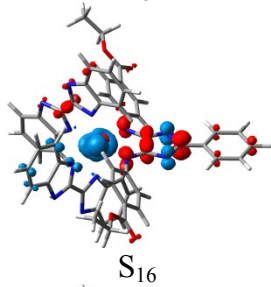
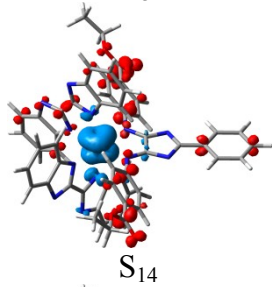
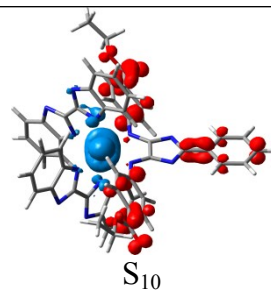
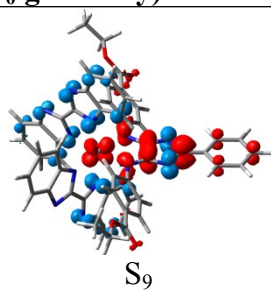
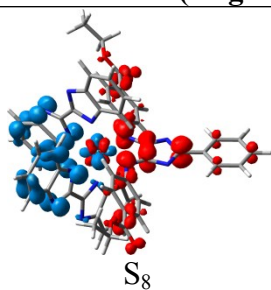
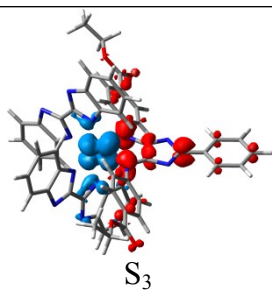
Ru1 (singlet, S_0 geometry)



Ru2 (singlet, S_0 geometry)



Ru3 (singlet, S_0 geometry)



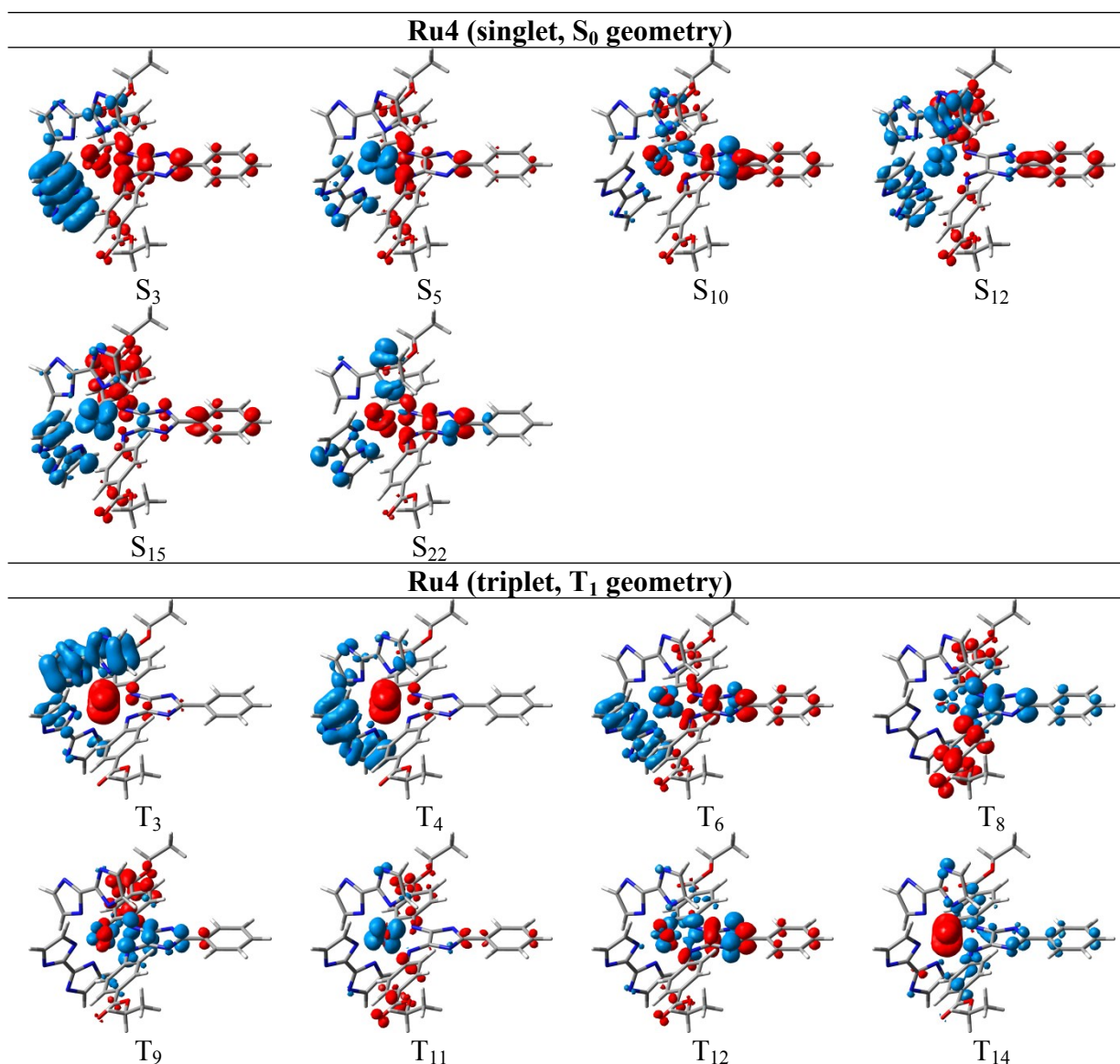


Table S4: CDDs for bright singlet excitations contributing to the UV-vis absorption spectrum of **Ru1**, **Ru2**, **Ru3** and **Ru4** as well as bright singlet excitations or **Ru4** within the respective optimized equilibrium structure. CT takes place from blue to red.

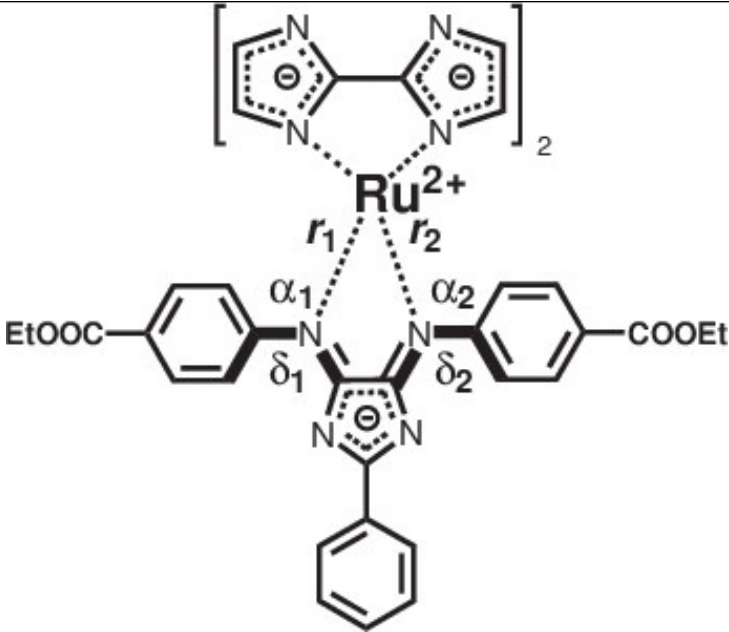
							
	$E /$ eV	$r_1 /$ Å	$r_2 /$ Å	$\alpha_1 /$ °	$\alpha_2 /$ °	$\delta_1 /$ °	$\delta_2 /$ °
Single ox. doublet	3.15	2.16	2.15	178.4	177.3	49.1	-43.5
Non-red. singlet	0.00	2.10	2.16	174.9	174.2	43.5	-30.0
Non-red. triplet	0.23	2.15	2.16	177.9	175.6	31.2	-24.1
Single red. doublet	-2.42	2.18	2.15	160.8	167.2	0.5	18.2
Double red. singlet	-4.32	2.21	2.25	159.0	161.1	-1.6	-1.0
Double red. triplet	-3.26	2.24	2.07	166.9	173.6	-2.1	66.2

Table S5: Electronic ground state energies (E) and structural parameters (bond lengths: r_1 and r_2 , pyramidalization: α_1 and α_2 , torsion of the terminal phenyl moieties with respect to central 4*H*-imidazole plane: δ_1 and δ_2) for the non-reduced (singlet and triplet), the singly reduced (doublet) and doubly reduced species (singlet and triplet) of **Ru4**.

secondary photoexcitation (triplet, T_1 geometry)

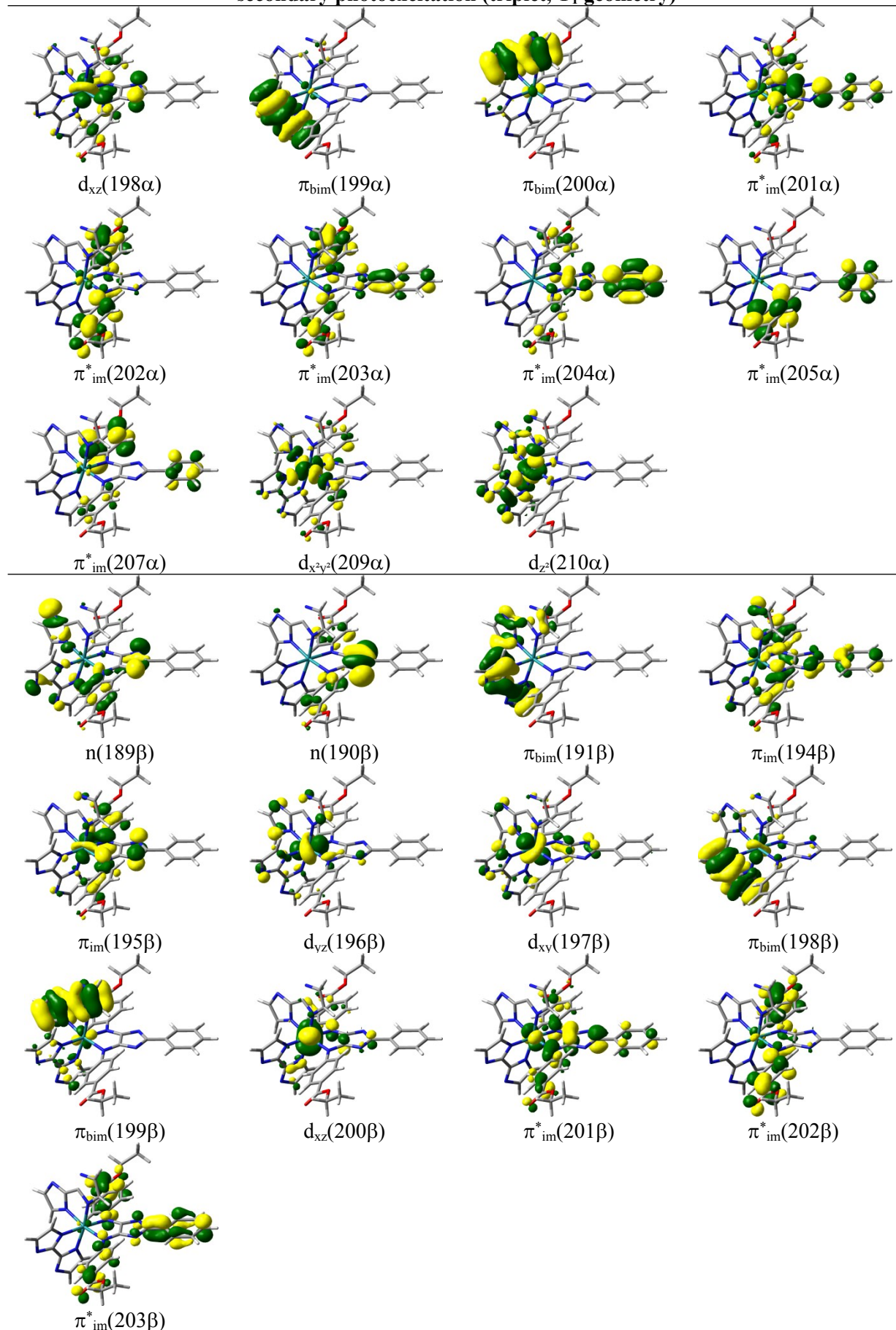
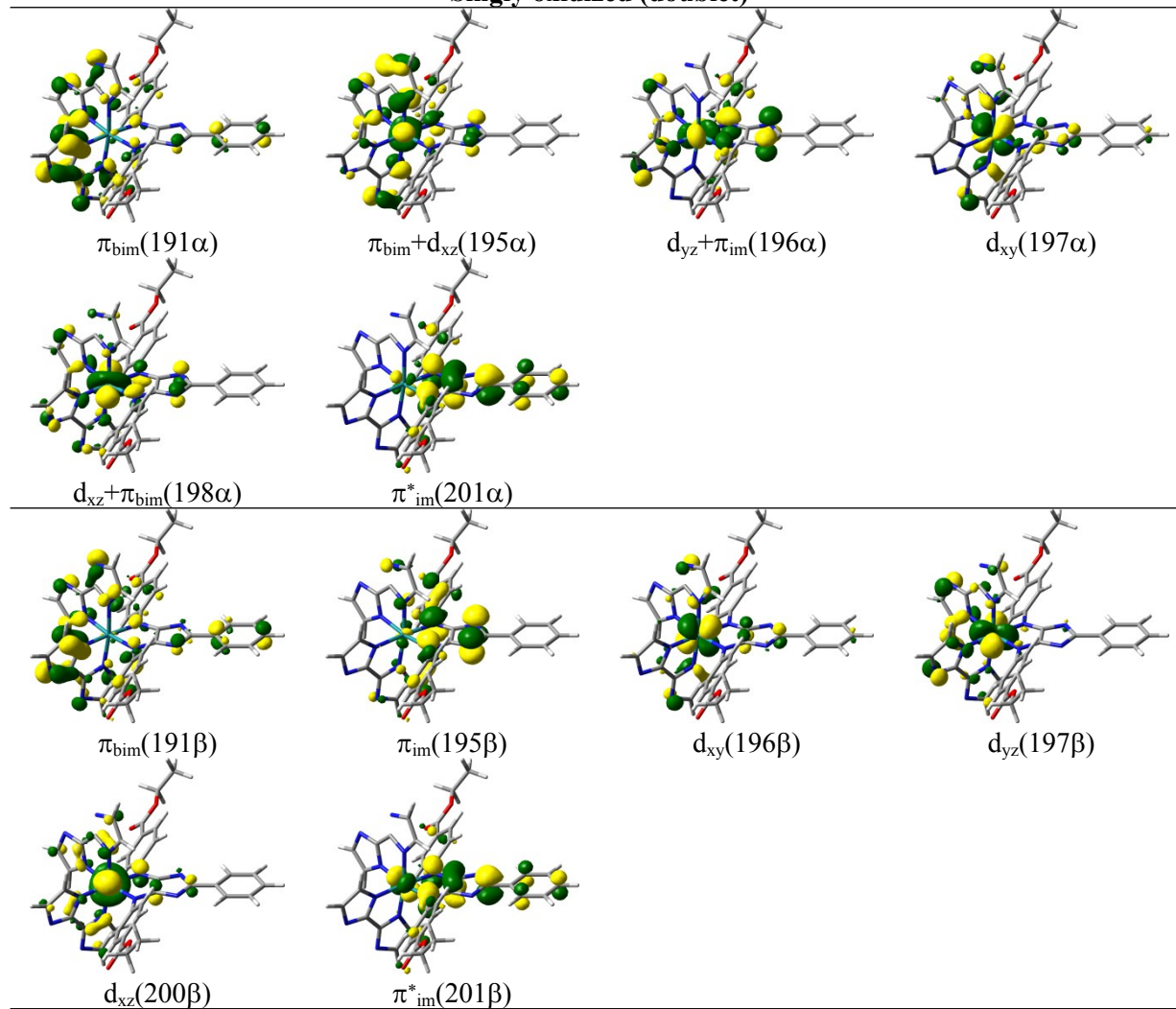
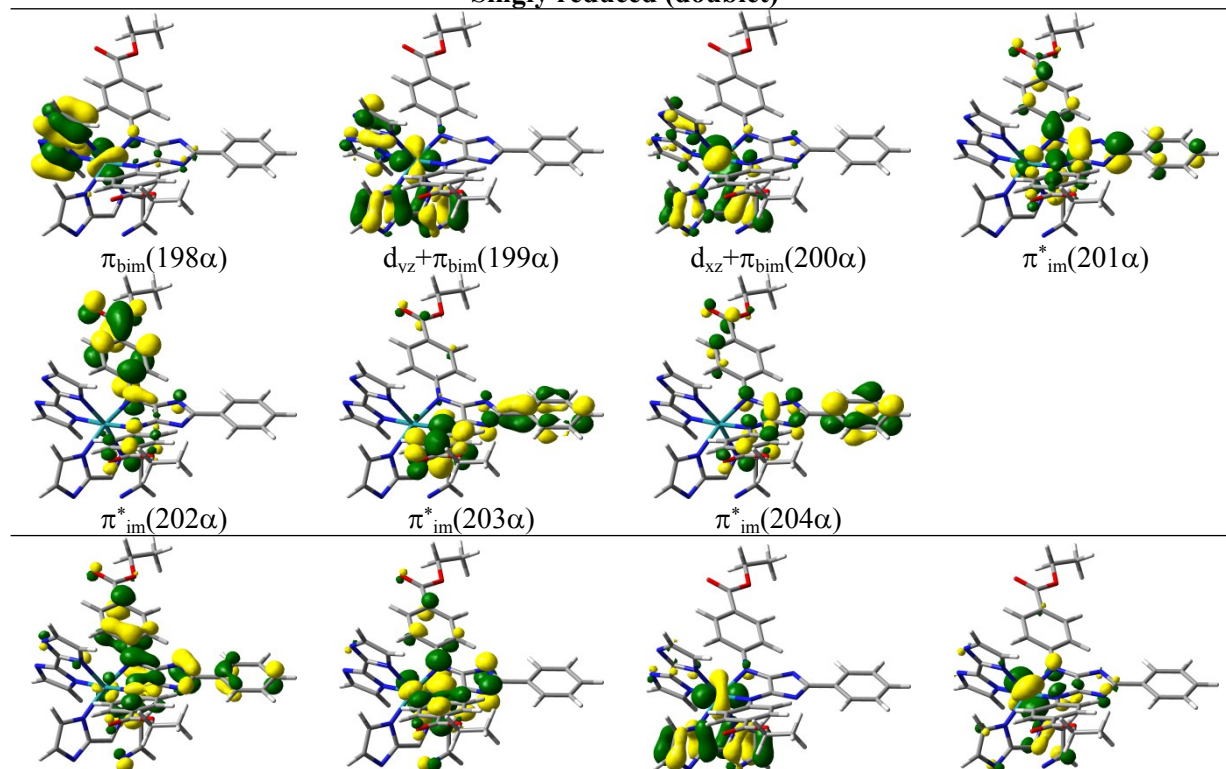


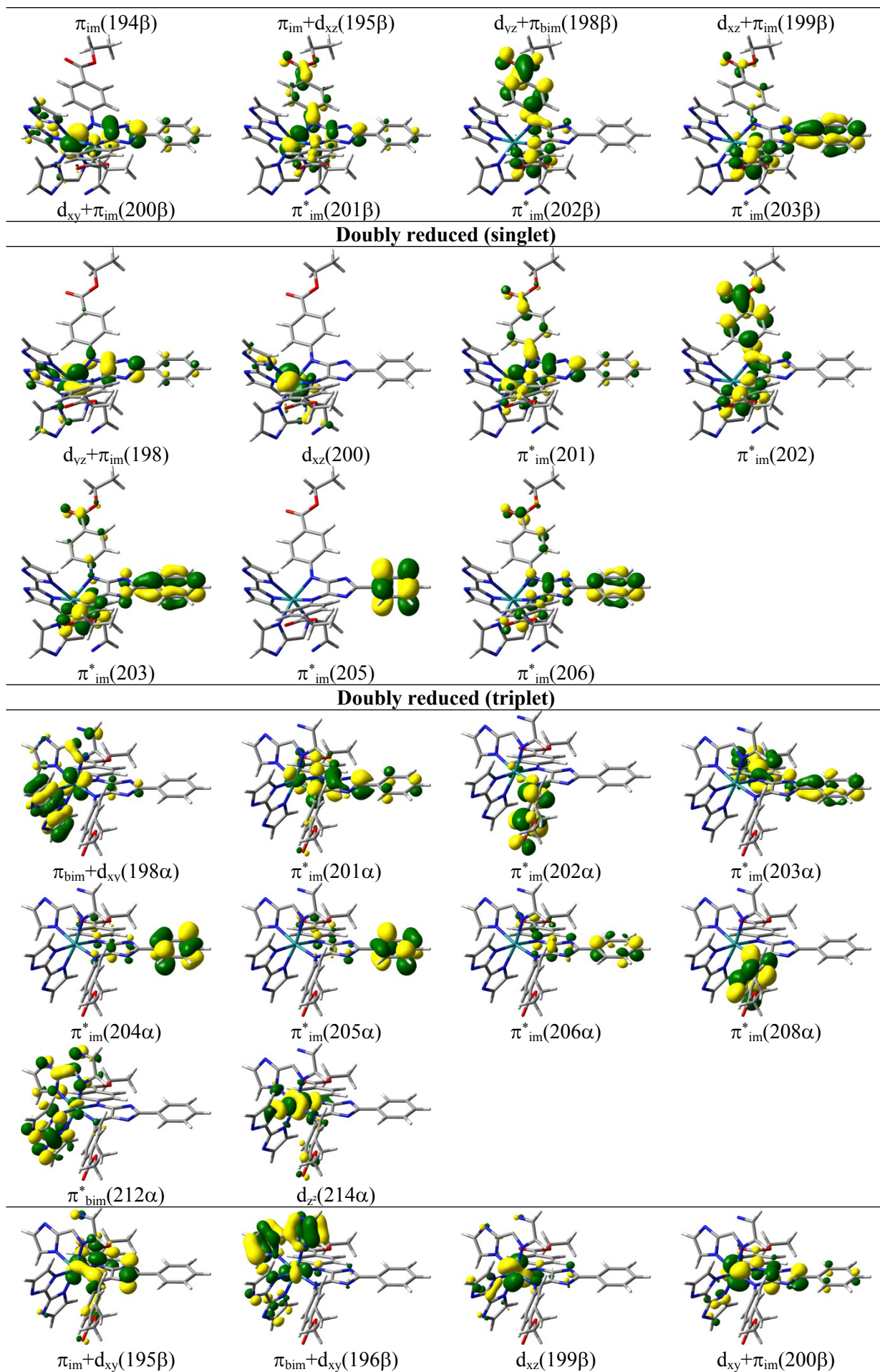
Table S6: MOs involved in the bright triplet excited states (Table 1) of **Ru4** upon secondary photoexcitation.

Singly oxidized (doublet)



Singly reduced (doublet)





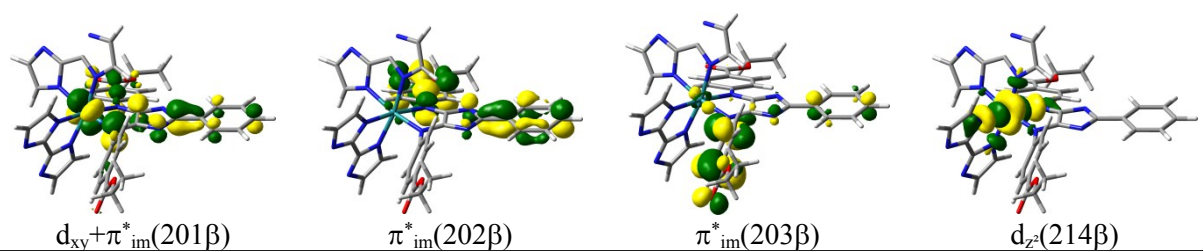


Table S7: MOs involved in the bright excited states (Table S7) of **Ru4** in its singly oxidized (doublet), the singly reduced (doublet) and the doubly reduced (singlet and triplet) forms.

Singly oxidized (doublet)						
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^c / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
D ₁₁	$d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(198\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha)$	39	1.78	698	0.015	1.34
	$d_{yz}(197\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\beta)$	33				
	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\beta)$	9				
	$d_{yz}+\pi_{\text{im}}(196\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha)$	7				
D ₁₃	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	40	2.19	565	0.032	0.92
	$d_{xy}(197\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha)$	32				
	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\beta)$	8				
	$d_{xy}(196\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\beta)$	8				
	$d_{yz}+\pi_{\text{im}}(196\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha)$	8				
D ₁₄	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	41	2.35	527	0.163	0.84
	$d_{xy}(197\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha)$	34				
D ₁₅	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\beta)$	48	2.51	494	0.160	1.24
	$d_{yz}+\pi_{\text{im}}(196\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha)$	37				
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}+d_{xz}(195\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha)$	10				
D ₄₆	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(191\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\beta)$	42	3.35	370	0.196	0.81
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(191\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha)$	40				
Singly reduced (doublet)						
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^c / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
D ₆	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\alpha)$	78	1.77	701	0.177	1.13
D ₇	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203\alpha)$	77	1.85	671	0.052	1.40
	$d_{xy}+\pi_{\text{im}}(200\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203\beta)$	12				
D ₈	$\pi_{\text{im}}+d_{xz}(195\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\beta)$	75	2.13	582	0.213	1.02
	$d_{xy}+\pi_{\text{im}}(200\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\beta)$	17				
D ₉	$d_{xy}+\pi_{\text{im}}(200\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\beta)$	69	2.26	548	0.302	1.57
	$\pi_{\text{im}}+d_{xz}(195\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\beta)$	10				
D ₁₀	$d_{xy}+\pi_{\text{im}}(200\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203\beta)$	53	2.40	516	0.198	1.65
	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(204\alpha)$	9				
	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203\alpha)$	9				
D ₁₁	$d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{im}}(199\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\beta)$	24	2.46	505	0.133	2.06
	$d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(200\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\alpha)$	21				
	$d_{xy}+\pi_{\text{im}}(200\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203\beta)$	20				
D ₁₈	$d_{yz}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(199\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\alpha)$	37	2.76	449	0.088	0.86
	$d_{yz}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(198\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\beta)$	31				
	$d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{im}}(199\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203\beta)$	12				
	$d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(200\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203\alpha)$	10				
D ₂₆	$\pi_{\text{im}}(194\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\beta)$	73	2.93	424	0.120	1.01
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(198\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\alpha)$	10				
Doubly reduced (singlet)						
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^c / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
S ₁	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202)$	46	2.00	621	0.392	-
	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203)$	41				
S ₂	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202)$	47	2.03	612	0.345	-
	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203)$	47				
S ₄	$d_{xz}(200) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203)$	75	2.31	537	0.219	-
	$d_{xz}(200) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202)$	8				
S ₉	$d_{yz}+\pi_{\text{im}}(198) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(202)$	70	2.56	485	0.306	-
	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(205)$	20				
S ₁₀	$d_{yz}+\pi_{\text{im}}(198) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203)$	84	2.67	464	0.283	-
S ₁₁	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(206)$	64	2.73	454	0.191	-
Doubly reduced (triplet)						
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^c / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
T ₆	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203\alpha)$	81	1.55	802	0.114	2.61
	$d_{xy}+\pi_{\text{im}}(200\beta) \rightarrow (202\beta)$	13				
T ₇	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(204\alpha)$	47	1.61	768	0.042	2.04
	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(205\alpha)$	24				
	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(208\alpha)$	18				
T ₉	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(206\alpha)$	84	1.68	737	0.024	2.03
	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(202\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(208\alpha)$	9				
T ₁₄	$d_{xy}+\pi_{\text{im}}(200\beta) \rightarrow (202\beta)$	35	2.23	556	0.267	2.75
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}+d_{xy}(196\beta) \rightarrow (201\beta)$	21				
	$\pi^*_{\text{im}}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{\text{im}}(203\alpha)$	10				

T ₂₁	$\pi_{\text{im}}+\text{d}_{\text{xy}}(195\beta) \rightarrow (201\beta)$	29	2.52	492	0.120	2.34
	$\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(206\alpha)$	20				
	$\pi_{\text{im}}^*(200\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(203\alpha)$	14				
T ₂₃	$\pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{bim}}^*(212\alpha)$	44	2.58	481	0.092	2.21
	$\text{d}_{\text{xy}}+\pi_{\text{im}}(200\beta) \rightarrow (203\beta)$	22				
T ₂₅	$\text{d}_{\text{xz}}(199\beta) \rightarrow (202\beta)$	27	2.65	468	0.081	2.85
	$\pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\alpha) \rightarrow \text{d}_{\text{z}^2}(214\alpha)$	10				
	$\text{d}_{\text{xz}}(199\beta) \rightarrow \text{d}_{\text{z}^2}(214\beta)$	9				
T ₃₃	$\pi_{\text{bim}}+\text{d}_{\text{xy}}(198\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(203\alpha)$	56	2.86	434	0.098	2.63

Table S8: Calculated vertical excitation energies (E^e), wavelengths (λ) oscillator strengths (f), eigen values of $\langle s^2 \rangle$ and singly-excited configurations of the main excited states in the visible range for the singly oxidized (doublet), the singly reduced (doublet) and the doubly reduced (singlet and triplet) of **Ru4** within the respective optimized equilibrium geometry. Involved MOs are depicted on Table S7.

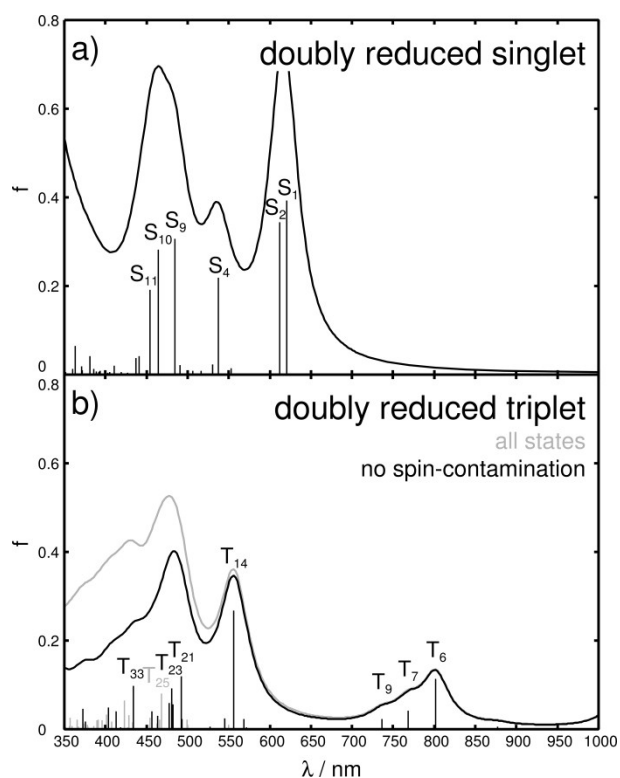


Figure S1: Calculated absorption spectra of the doubly reduced singlet (a) and triplet (b) species of **Ru4**. Spin-contaminated states of the doubly reduced triplet species, b), with $\langle s^2 \rangle \leq s(s+1) + 0.75$ are given in grey.

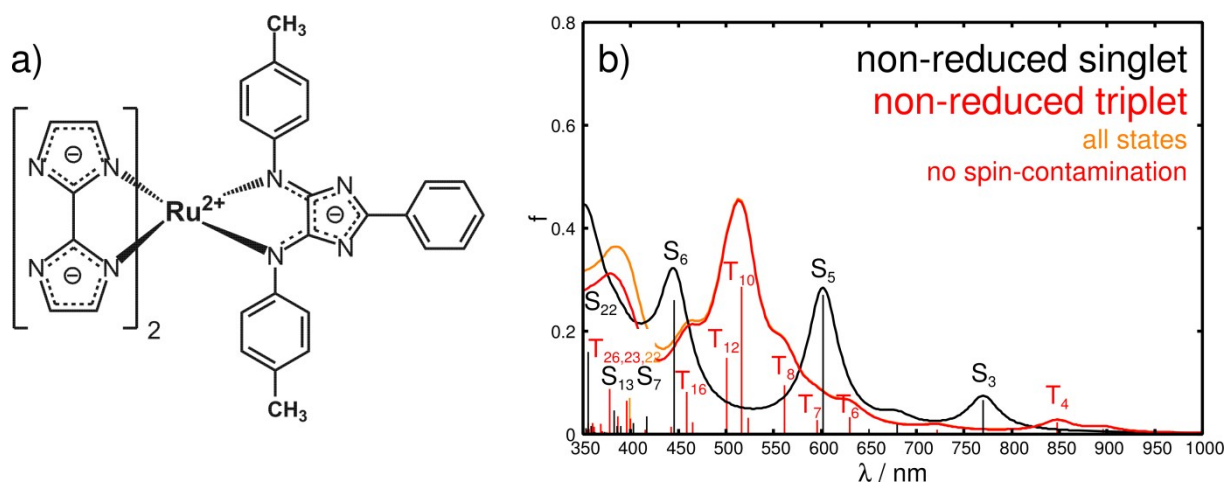
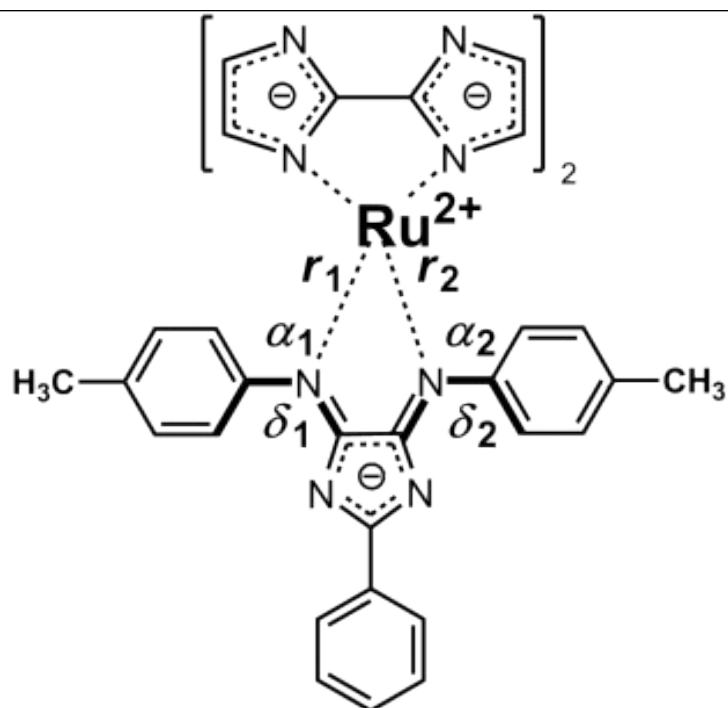


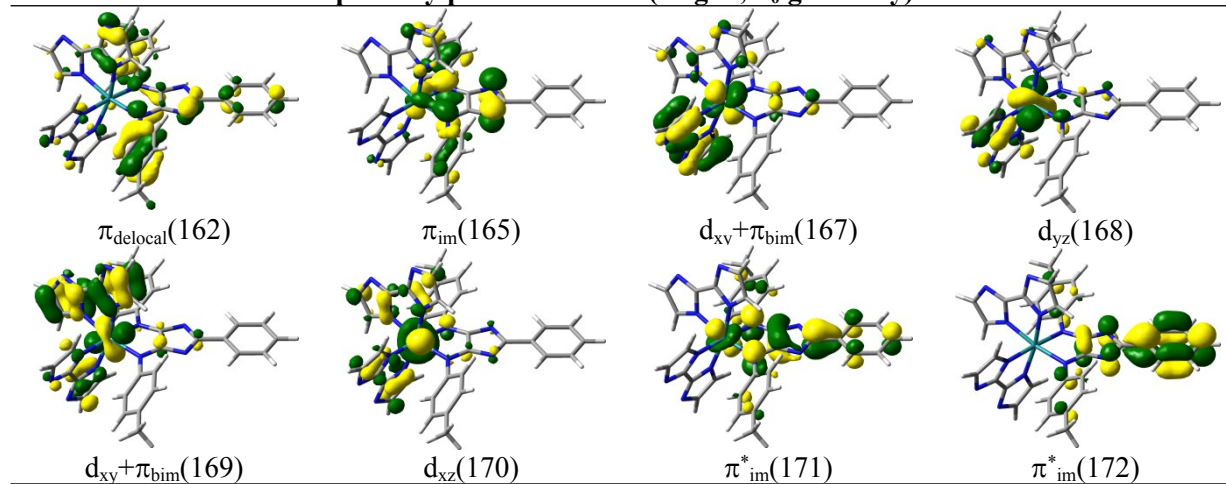
Figure S2: a) Molecular structure of **Ru4Me** and b) its simulated UV-vis absorption spectrum upon primary (singlet) and secondary photoexcitation (triplet-to-triplet). Spin-contaminated states of the non-reduced triplet species, b), with $\langle s^2 \rangle \leq s(s+1) + 0.75$ are given in orange.



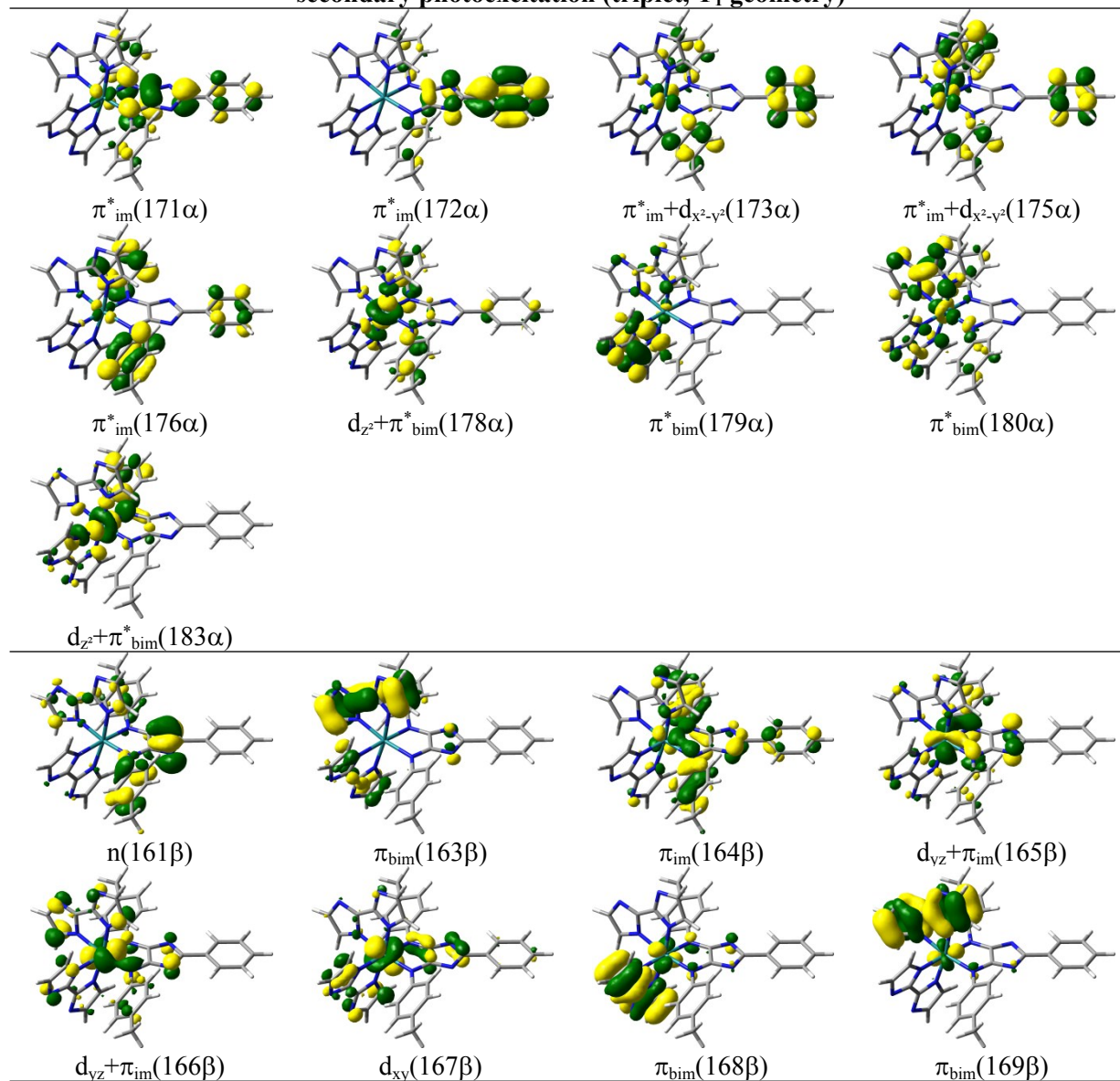
	$E /$ eV	$r_1 /$ Å	$r_2 /$ Å	$\alpha_1 /$ °	$\alpha_2 /$ °	$\delta_1 /$ °	$\delta_2 /$ °
Non-red. singlet	0.00	2.11	2.15	175.4	175.3	48.1	-36.2
Non-red. triplet	0.39	2.13	2.14	178.7	177.1	38.7	-30.6
Double red. singlet	-3.31	2.26	2.26	162.0	171.1	7.9	9.1
Double red. triplet	-1.96	2.23	2.22	161.4	168.4	17.2	12.3.2

Table S9: Electronic ground state energies (E) and structural parameters (bond lengths: r_1 and r_2 , pyramidalization: α_1 and α_2 , torsion of the terminal phenyl moieties with respect to central $4H$ -imidazole plane: δ_1 and δ_2) for the non-reduced (singlet and triplet), the singly reduced (doublet) and doubly reduced species (singlet and triplet) of **Ru4Me**.

primary photoexcitation (singlet, S_0 geometry)



secondary photoexcitation (triplet, T_1 geometry)



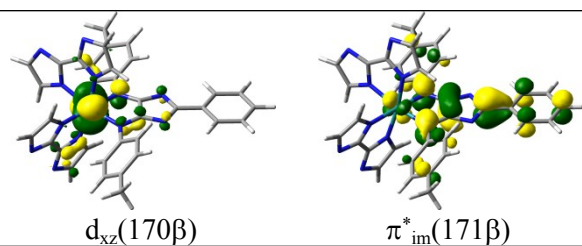


Table S10: MOs involved in the bright singlet and triplet excited states (Table S11) of the methyl-substituted (*4H*-imidazole) **Ru4Me** upon primary and secondary photoexcitation.

primary photoexcitation (singlet, S_0 geometry)						
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
S ₃	$d_{xy}+\pi_{bim}(169) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171)$ (MLCT)	60	1.61	770	0.066	0.00
	$d_{yz}(168) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171)$ (MLCT)	22				
	$d_{xy}+\pi_{bim}(167) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171)$ (MLCT)	14				
S ₅	$d_{xy}+\pi_{bim}(167) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171)$ (MLCT)	84	2.06	602	0.270	0.00
S ₆	$\pi_{im}(165) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171)$ (ILCT)	94	2.78	446	0.261	0.00
S ₇	$d_{xz}(170) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(172)$ (MLCT)	91	2.97	417	0.034	0.00
S ₁₃	$d_{xy}+\pi_{bim}(169) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(172)$ (MLCT)	69	3.24	383	0.046	0.00
S ₂₂	$\pi_{delocal}(162) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171)$ (LLCT/ILCT)	80	3.49	356	0.160	0.00
secondary photoexcitation (triplet, T_1 geometry)						
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
T ₄	$\pi_{bim}(168\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(170\beta)$ (LMCT)	52	1.46	848	0.023	2.04
	$d_{yz}+\pi_{im}(166\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(170\beta)$ (MC/LMCT)	14				
	$d_{yz}+\pi_{im}(165\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(170\beta)$ (MC/LMCT)	12				
	$d_{xy}(167\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(170\beta)$ (MC)	10				
	$\pi_{bim}(169\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(170\beta)$ (LMCT)	10				
T ₆	$\pi_{bim}(169\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (LLCT)	67	1.97	630	0.033	2.03
	$\pi_{bim}(168\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (LLCT)	21				
	$d_{yz}+\pi_{im}(166\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (MLCT)	9				
T ₇	$\pi_{bim}(168\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (LLCT)	54	2.08	596	0.027	2.03
	$\pi_{bim}(169\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (LLCT)	17				
T ₈	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(172\alpha)$ (ILCT)	64	2.21	561	0.094	2.06
	$d_{xy}(167\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (MLCT)	10				
	$\pi_{bim}(168\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (LLCT)	9				
	$\pi_{bim}(169\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (LLCT)	8				
T ₁₀	$d_{xy}(167\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (MLCT)	60	2.40	517	0.286	2.03
	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(172\alpha)$ (IL)	18				
T ₁₂	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*+d_{x^2-y^2}(173\alpha)$ (ILCT)	29	2.47	501	0.148	2.16
	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*+d_{x^2-y^2}(175\alpha)$ (ILCT)	25				
	$d_{yz}+\pi_{im}(165\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (MLCT)	15				
	$d_{yz}+\pi_{im}(166\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (MLCT)	9				
T ₁₆	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(176\alpha)$ (ILCT)	52	2.70	459	0.081	2.07
	$\pi_{im}(164\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(170\beta)$ (LMCT)	31				
	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*+d_{x^2-y^2}(175\alpha)$ (ILCT)	10				
T ₂₂	$\pi_{bim}(163\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(170\beta)$ (LMCT)	27	3.11	399	0.071	2.80
	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow d_{z^2}+\pi_{bim}^*(183\alpha)$ (LMCT)	12				
	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{bim}^*(180\alpha)$ (LLCT)	8				
T ₂₃	$n(161\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(170\beta)$ (LMCT)	45	3.13	396	0.064	2.37
	$\pi_{im}(164\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (ILCT)	10				
T ₂₆	$\pi_{im}(164\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(171\beta)$ (ILCT)	31	3.28	378	0.087	2.41
	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{bim}^*(179\alpha)$ (LLCT)	10				
	$\pi_{im}^*(171\alpha) \rightarrow d_{z^2}+\pi_{bim}^*(178\alpha)$ (LMCT)	9				

Table S11: Calculated vertical excitation energies (E^e), wavelengths (λ) oscillator strengths (f), eigen values of $\langle S^2 \rangle$ and singly-excited configurations of the main excited states in the visible range upon primary (singlet) and secondary photoexcitation within the respective optimized equilibrium geometry of **Ru4Me**. The principal orbitals are depicted on Table S10.

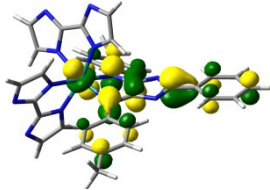
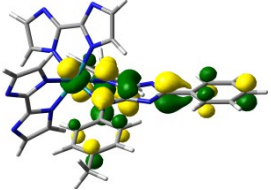
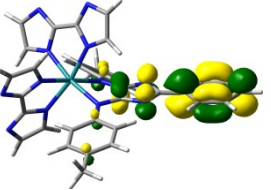
Doubly reduced singlet	Doubly reduced triplet	
 $\pi^*_{\text{im}}(171)$	 $\pi^*_{\text{im}}(171\alpha)$	 $\pi^*_{\text{im}}(172\alpha)$

Table S12: Frontier orbitals of the doubly reduced singlet and triplet forms of **Ru4Me** collecting two electrochemical introduced excess.

Character	non-reduced triplet			singly oxidized			singly reduced		
	Stat e	E^e / eV	f	Stat e	E^e / eV	f	Stat e	E^e / eV	f
ILCT ($\pi_{\text{im}} \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*$)	T ₁₂	2.27	0.34 0	D ₁₅	2.51	0.16 1	D ₈	2.13	0.21 3
ILCT ($\pi_{\text{im}}^* \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*$)	T ₈	1.90	0.24 3		-		D ₆	1.77	0.17 7
	T ₉	1.99	0.03 9		-		D ₇	1.85	0.05 2
	T ₁₁	2.13	0.19 1		-		D ₈	2.13	0.21 3
LMCT (charge-recombination)	T ₆	1.68	0.01 7	D ₁₁	1.78	0.01 5		-	
	T ₉	1.99	0.03 9	D ₁₃	2.19	0.03 2		-	
	T ₁₄	2.75	0.13 2	D ₁₄	2.35	0.16 3		-	

Table S13: Comparison of electronic excitations (excitation energy E^e and oscillator strength f) of corresponding character between the non-reduced triplet (secondary photoexcitation) and the singly oxidized/reduced species of **Ru4**. ILCT states of $\pi_{\text{im}}^* \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*$ nature are not present in the singly oxidized species (no excess charge on 4*H*-imidazole), while LMCT charge-recombination states are not present in the singly reduced Ruthenium(II) species.

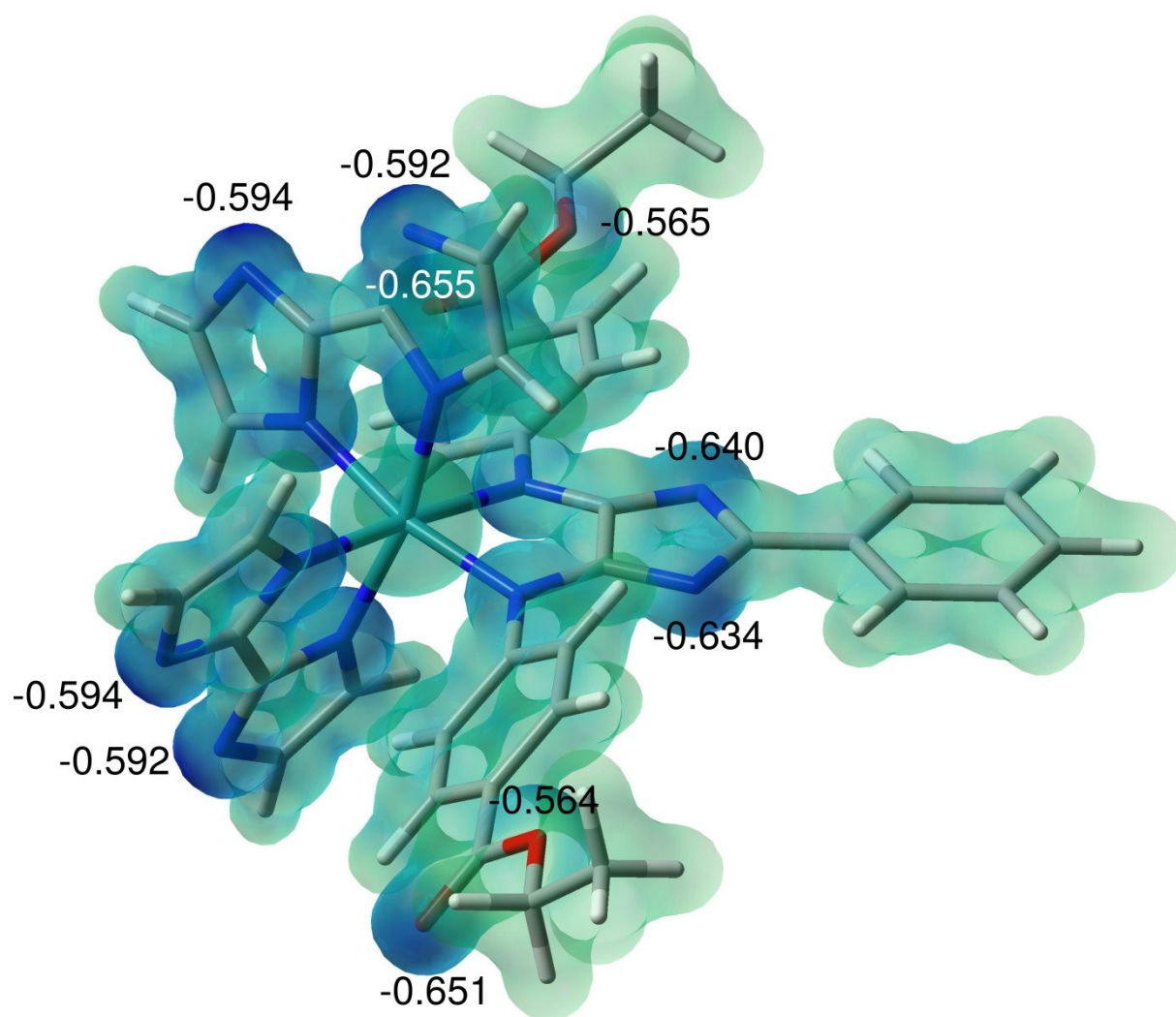


Figure S3: Electrostatic potential on top of total electron density and charge distribution based on NBO analysis for potential protonation sites.

		ΔE / eV	ΔG / eV	q_i	r_1 / Å	r_2 / Å	α_1 / °	α_2 / °	δ_1 / °	δ_2 / °
Bimidazole	Singlet	0.00	0.00	-0.594	2.11	2.15	177.0	176.6	47	-39
	Triplet	0.39	0.39		2.10	2.15	177.3	175.8	34	-25
4 <i>H</i> -imidazole	Singlet	0.49	0.53	-0.640	2.07	2.15	176.3	178.0	50	-42
	Triplet	0.60	0.63		2.17	2.16	177.5	176.6	37	-38
Carbonyl	Singlet	2.01	2.01	-0.655	2.03	2.23	172.7	169.2	51	-5
	Triplet	2.06	2.00		2.14	2.19	178.1	174.7	38	-18

Table S14: Relative electronic ground state energies (ΔE) and relative free energy (ΔG) as well as structural parameters (bond lengths: r_1 and r_2 , pyramidalization: α_1 and α_2 , torsion of the terminal phenyl moieties with respect to central 4*H*-imidazole plane: δ_1 and δ_2) with respect to single protonation at the biimidazolate, the 4*H*-imidazole and the carbonyl group of **Ru4**. Partial charges of these three groups (q_i), obtained by means of NBO analysis, are given within the non-protonated equilibrium structure.

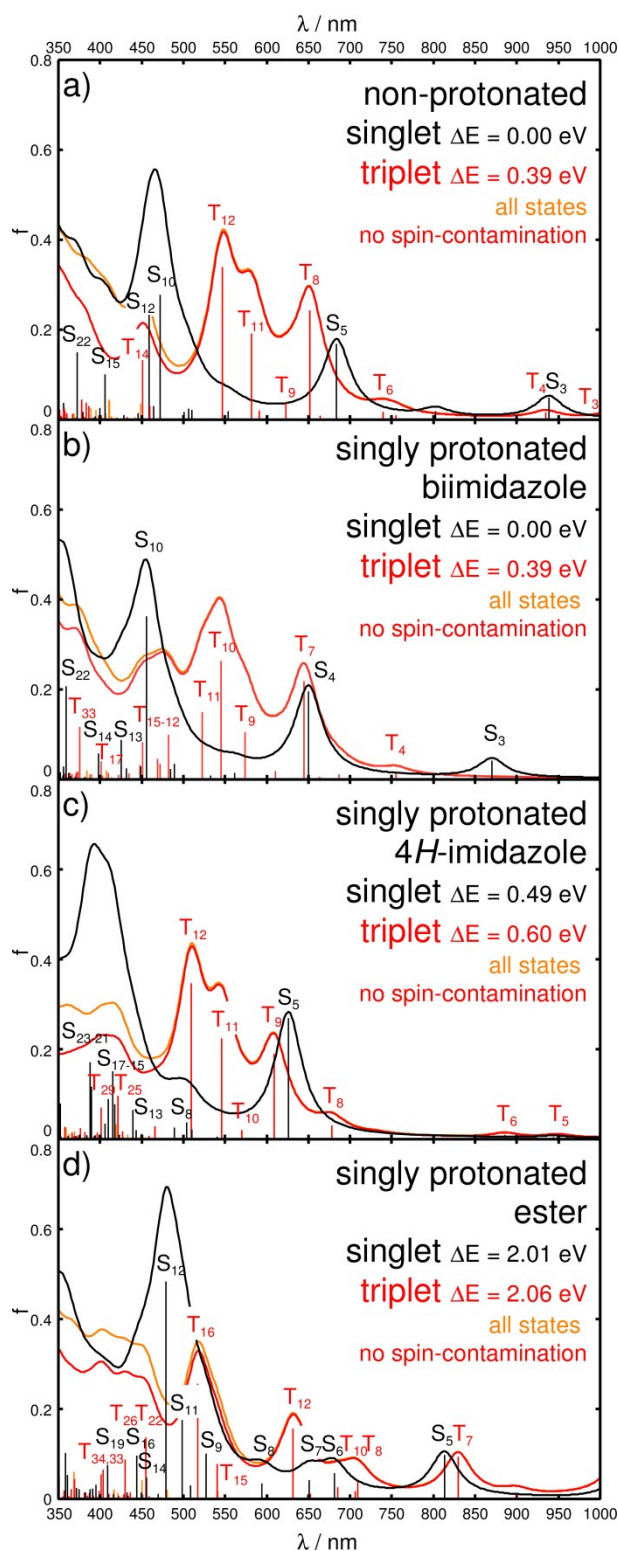


Figure S4: Simulated UV-vis absorption spectrum upon primary (singlet) and secondary photoexcitation (triplet-to-triplet) for, a), **Ru4** (non-protonated, recall Figure 3b) and respective singly protonated species, b), protonated at non-coordinating biimidazole nitrogen atoms, c), at 4*H*-imidazole and, d), at carbonyl group. For open-shell systems (triplet) all states as well as those states within a threshold for spin-contamination of $\langle s^2 \rangle \leq s(s+1) + 0.75$ are given, see respective color code.

Single protonation: Biimidazole primary photoexcitation (singlet, S_0 geometry)						
q_i		ΔE / eV		ΔG / eV		
-0.594		0.00		0.00		
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
S ₃	$d_{yz} + \pi_{bim}(198) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201)$	31	1.42	870	0.042	-
	$d_{xz}(199) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201)$	28				
	$\pi_{bim}(200) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201)$	27				
	$d_{yz} + \pi_{bim}(197) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201)$	14				
S ₄	$d_{yz} + \pi_{bim}(197) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201)$	79	1.91	650	0.195	-
	$d_{yz} + \pi_{bim}(198) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201)$	16				
S ₁₀	$\pi_{im}(195) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201)$	80	2.72	456	0.363	-
	$d_{xz}(199) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(203)$	13				
S ₁₃	$d_{yz} + \pi_{bim}(198) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(203)$	92	2.92	425	0.088	-
S ₁₄	$d_{yz} + \pi_{bim}(197) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(203)$	87	3.11	398	0.057	-
S ₂₂	$\pi_{delocal}(193) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201)$	87	3.45	359	0.207	-
secondary photoexcitation (triplet, T_1 geometry)						
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
T ₃	$\pi_{bim}(199\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	75	1.14	1088	0.021	2.04
	$d_{yz} + \pi_{im}(197\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	16				
T ₄	$\pi_{im}(196\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	40	1.64	755	0.014	2.03
	$d_{yz} + \pi_{im}(197\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	34				
	$\pi_{bim}(199\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201\beta)$	9				
T ₅	$\pi_{bim}(199\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201\beta)$	41	1.80	687	0.012	2.04
	$\pi_{bim} + d_{yz}(195\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	32				
	$d_{xy} + \pi_{bim}(198\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	15				
T ₇	$\pi_{im}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(202\alpha)$	86	1.92	645	0.218	2.08
T ₉	$d_{xy} + \pi_{bim}(198\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201\beta)$	64	2.16	574	0.105	2.04
	$\pi_{im}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(203\alpha)$	11				
	$d_{yz} + \pi_{im}(197\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201\beta)$	11				
T ₁₀	$d_{yz} + \pi_{im}(197\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201\beta)$	67	2.27	545	0.264	2.04
	$\pi_{im}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(203\alpha)$	14				
T ₁₁	$\pi_{im}(196\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201\beta)$	89	2.37	523	0.150	2.04
T ₁₂	$\pi_{im}(194\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	86	2.57	483	0.100	2.04
T ₁₃	$\pi_{im}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{bim}^*(204\alpha)$	48	2.63	472	0.035	2.24
	$\pi_{bim} + d_{yz}(195\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201\beta)$	17				
	$\pi_{im}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow d_{xz}(209\alpha)$	14				
T ₁₄	$\pi_{bim} + d_{yz}(195\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201\beta)$	72	2.64	469	0.045	2.10
	$\pi_{im}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{bim}^*(204\alpha)$	12				
T ₁₅	$\pi_{im}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(205\alpha)$	65	2.75	451	0.082	2.28
T ₁₇	$\pi_{bim}(193\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}(200\beta)$	91	2.85	434	0.013	2.11
T ₃₃	$\pi_{im}(194\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(201\beta)$	20	3.30	376	0.116	2.66
	$\pi_{bim} + \pi_{im}(198\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(202\alpha)$	13				
	$\pi_{bim} + \pi_{im}(199\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(202\alpha)$	12				
	$\pi_{bim}(199\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{im}^*(203\beta)$	9				

Table S15: Calculated vertical excitation energies (E^e), wavelengths (λ), oscillator strengths (f), eigen values of $\langle S^2 \rangle$ and singly-excited configurations of the main excited states in the visible range upon primary (singlet) and secondary photoexcitation (triplet) within the respective optimized equilibrium geometry of **Ru4** singly protonated at the bibenzimidazole. The MOs involved in the electronic transitions are depicted on Table S18.

Single protonation: 4 <i>H</i> -imidazole primary photoexcitation (singlet, S ₀ geometry)						
q_i	ΔE / eV		ΔG / eV			
-0.640	0.49		0.53			
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
S ₅	d _{xy} (196) → $\pi^*_{im}(201)$	48	1.98	626	0.269	-
	d _{yz} (197) → $\pi^*_{im}(201)$	46				
S ₈	$\pi_{bim}(199) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(202)$	60	2.46	504	0.037	-
	$\pi_{bim}(200) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(203)$	32				
S ₁₃	$\pi_{bim}(194) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(201)$	74	2.82	439	0.064	-
	d _{xz} (198) → $\pi^*_{im}(203)$	12				
	$\pi_{bim}(195) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(201)$	9				
S ₁₅	$\pi_{bim}(192) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(201)$	30	2.97	418	0.077	-
	$\pi_{delocal}(193) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(201)$	27				
	$\pi_{bim}(195) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(202)$	26				
S ₁₆	$\pi_{bim}(192) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(201)$	61	2.98	416	0.150	-
	$\pi_{delocal}(193) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(201)$	22				
S ₁₇	d _{xy} (196) → $\pi^*_{im}(202)$	68	3.03	410	0.090	-
	d _{yz} (197) → $\pi^*_{im}(202)$	8				
	d _{xy} (196) → $\pi^*_{im}(203)$	8				
S ₂₁	d _{xy} (196) → $\pi^*_{im}(203)$	36	3.18	390	0.116	-
	$n_{bim}(191) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(201)$	33				
	$\pi_{bim}(200) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(205)$	17				
S ₂₂	$\pi_{bim}(200) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(205)$	66	3.18	390	0.089	-
	$n_{bim}(191) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(201)$	12				
S ₂₃	$n_{bim}(190) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(201)$	84	3.19	388	0.171	-
secondary photoexcitation (triplet, T ₁ geometry)						
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
T ₃	$\pi_{bim}(199\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	74	1.06	1172	0.016	2.03
	d _{xy} (196β) → $d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	13				
T ₄	$\pi_{bim}(198\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	68	1.14	1086	0.022	2.03
	d _{yz} (197β) → $d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	14				
	$\pi_{bim}(198\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}+d_{xz}(201\beta)$	9				
T ₅	$\pi_{bim}(199\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}+d_{xz}(201\beta)$	84	1.31	949	0.008	2.04
	$\pi_{bim}(199\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	9				
T ₆	$\pi_{bim}(198\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}+d_{xz}(201\beta)$	73	1.40	886	0.010	2.03
	$\pi_{bim}(198\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	15				
T ₈	d _{xy} (196β) → $\pi^*_{im}+d_{xz}(201\beta)$	61	1.83	678	0.030	2.03
	d _{xy} (196β) → $d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	26				
T ₉	$\pi^*_{im}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(202\alpha)$	89	2.04	609	0.190	2.08
T ₁₀	$\pi^*_{im}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(203\alpha)$	59	2.17	570	0.020	2.10
	$\pi_{im}(195\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	32				
T ₁₁	$\pi_{im}(195\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	61	2.27	546	0.225	2.04
	$\pi^*_{im}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(203\alpha)$	25				
T ₁₂	$\pi_{im}(195\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}+d_{xz}(201\beta)$	85	2.44	509	0.347	2.05
	$\pi^*_{im}(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}(203\alpha)$	8				
T ₂₅	$\pi_{bim}(192\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	45	2.94	422	0.096	2.14
	$\pi_{bim}(191\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi^*_{im}(200\beta)$	36				
T ₂₉	$\pi_{bim}(192\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}+d_{xz}(201\beta)$	34	3.09	402	0.070	2.34
	$\pi_{bim}(191\beta) \rightarrow \pi^*_{im}+d_{xz}(201\beta)$	24				

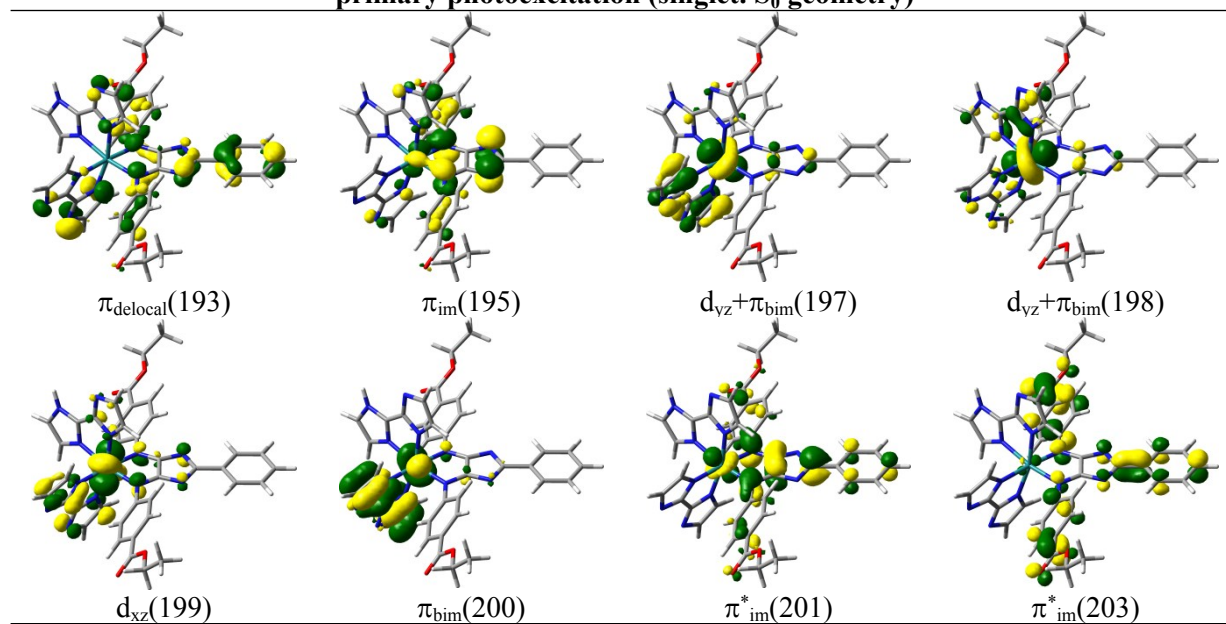
Table S16: Calculated vertical excitation energies (E^e), wavelengths (λ), oscillator strengths (f), eigen values of $\langle S^2 \rangle$ and singly-excited configurations of the main excited states in the visible range upon primary (singlet) and secondary photoexcitation (triplet) within the respective optimized equilibrium geometry of **Ru4** singly protonated at the 4*H*-imidazole. The MOs involved in the electronic transitions are depicted on Table S19.

Single protonation: Carbonyl group primary photoexcitation (singlet, S ₀ geometry)						
q_i	ΔE / eV	ΔG / eV				
-0.655	2.01	2.01	State	Transition	Weight / %	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
S ₃	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(199) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(201)$	47	1.00	1244	0.071	-
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(200) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(201)$	42				
	$d_{xz}(197) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(201)$	10				
S ₅	$d_{xz}(197) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(201)$	64	1.52	813	0.098	-
	$d_{xz}(198) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(201)$	22				
S ₆	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(200) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202)$	74	1.82	681	0.058	-
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(199) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202)$	19				
S ₇	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(199) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202)$	77	1.91	651	0.041	-
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(200) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202)$	18				
S ₈	$d_{xz}(198) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202)$	88	2.09	594	0.034	-
S ₉	$d_{xz}(197) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202)$	72	2.35	528	0.100	-
	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(201)$	18				
S ₁₁	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(200) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(203)$	67	2.49	499	0.176	-
	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(201)$	14				
	$d_{yz}(196) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202)$	10				
S ₁₂	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(201)$	52	2.59	479	0.483	-
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(200) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(203)$	16				
	$d_{xz}(197) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202)$	14				
S ₁₄	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(194) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(201)$	96	2.72	456	0.048	-
S ₁₆	$d_{xz}(198) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(203)$	83	2.79	444	0.096	-
S ₁₉	$d_{xz}(197) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(203)$	83	3.03	409	0.075	-
secondary photoexcitation (triplet, T ₁ geometry)						
State	Transition	Weight / %	E^e / eV	λ / nm	f	$\langle S^2 \rangle$
T ₃	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(199\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	79	0.98	1268	0.008	2.04
	$d_{xy}(196\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	10				
T ₄	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(198\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	74	1.09	1140	0.023	2.04
	$d_{yz}(197\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	11				
T ₅	$\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\alpha)$	80	1.19	1041	0.217	2.03
T ₇	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(198\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\beta)$	68	1.49	830	0.094	2.06
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(198\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	10				
	$\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\alpha)$	9				
T ₈	$d_{yz}(197\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\beta)$	40	1.75	709	0.038	2.21
	$d_{yz}(197\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	28				
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(200\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\alpha)$	17				
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(198\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\beta)$	8				
T ₁₀	$d_{xy}(196\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\beta)$	48	1.81	685	0.025	2.16
	$d_{xy}(196\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	37				
T ₁₂	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	85	1.96	632	0.157	2.13
T ₁₅	$\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(203\alpha)$	75	2.30	540	0.077	2.25
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(199\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\beta)$	14				
T ₁₆	$\pi_{\text{im}}(195\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\beta)$	77	2.40	517	0.256	2.20
T ₂₂	$\pi_{\text{bim}}+\pi_{\text{im}}(194\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	55	2.72	455	0.137	2.61
	$d_{yz}(197\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\beta)$	13				
	$d_{xy}(197\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\alpha)$	10				
T ₂₆	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(199\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(203\alpha)$	20	2.88	430	0.088	2.71
	$d_{xy}(196\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\beta)$	18				
	$\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(204\alpha)$	15				
T ₃₃	$n_{\text{im}}(188\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	22	3.07	404	0.064	2.12
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}+\pi_{\text{im}}(194\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\beta)$	22				
	$n_{\text{bim}}(189\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	19				
T ₃₄	$\pi_{\text{bim}}+\pi_{\text{im}}(194\beta) \rightarrow d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{im}}^*(201\beta)$	13	3.09	401	0.055	2.52
	$n_{\text{im}}(188\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	12				
	$\pi_{\text{bim}}(198\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(203\beta)$	11				
	$d_{xz}+\pi_{\text{bim}}(195\alpha) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*(202\alpha)$	10				
	$n_{\text{bim}}(190\beta) \rightarrow \pi_{\text{im}}^*+d_{xz}(200\beta)$	9				

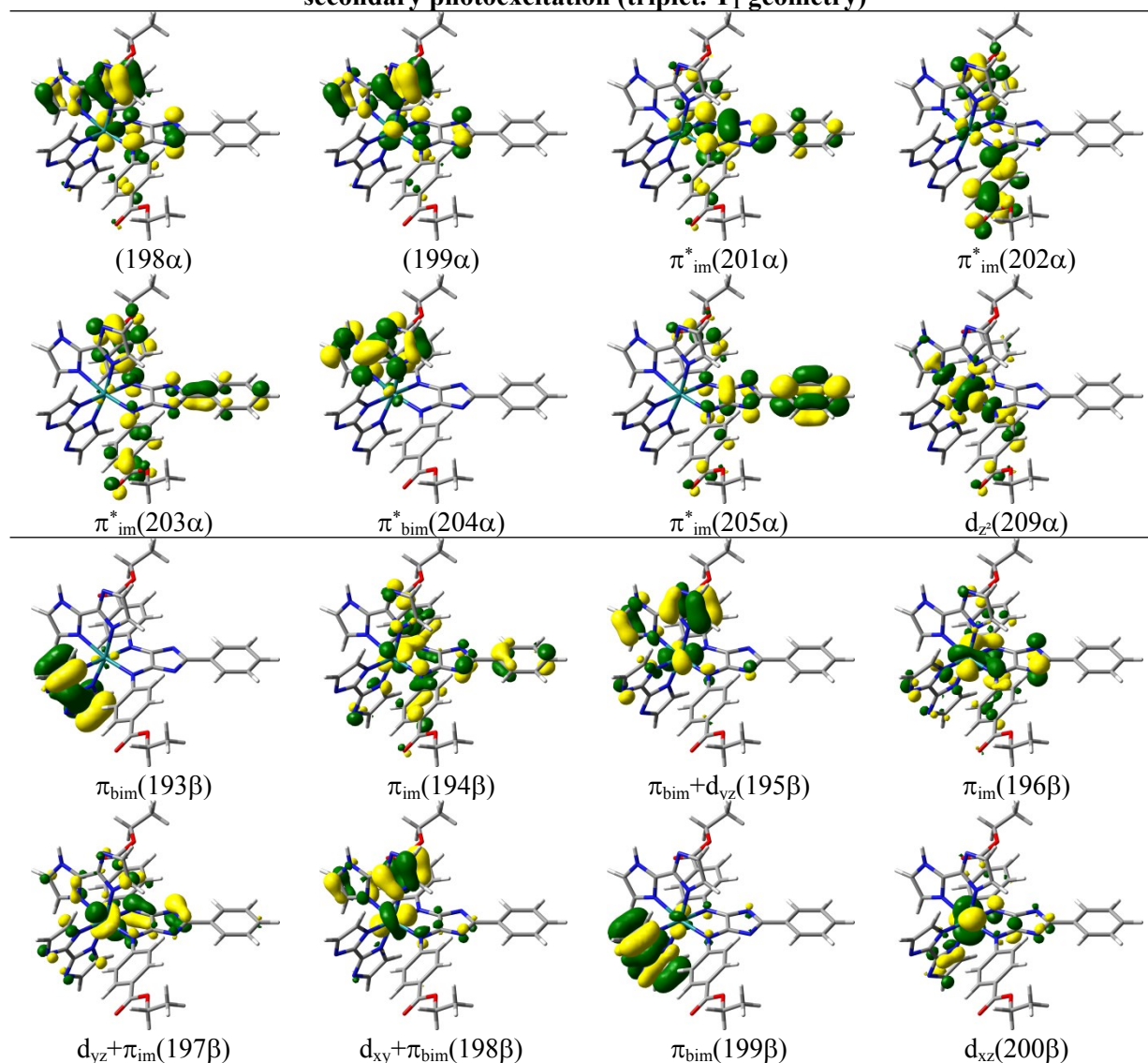
Table S17: Calculated vertical excitation energies (E^e), wavelengths (λ), oscillator strengths (f), eigen values of $\langle S^2 \rangle$ and singly-excited configurations of the main excited states in the visible range upon primary (singlet) and secondary photoexcitation (triplet) within the

respective optimized equilibrium geometry of **Ru4** singly protonated at the carbonyl group. The MOs involved in the electronic transitions are depicted on Table S20.

**Single protonation: Biimidazole
primary photoexcitation (singlet, S_0 geometry)**



secondary photoexcitation (triplet, T_1 geometry)



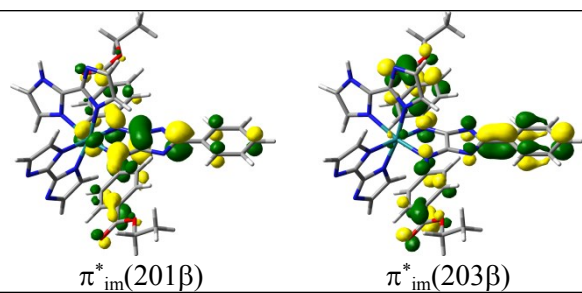
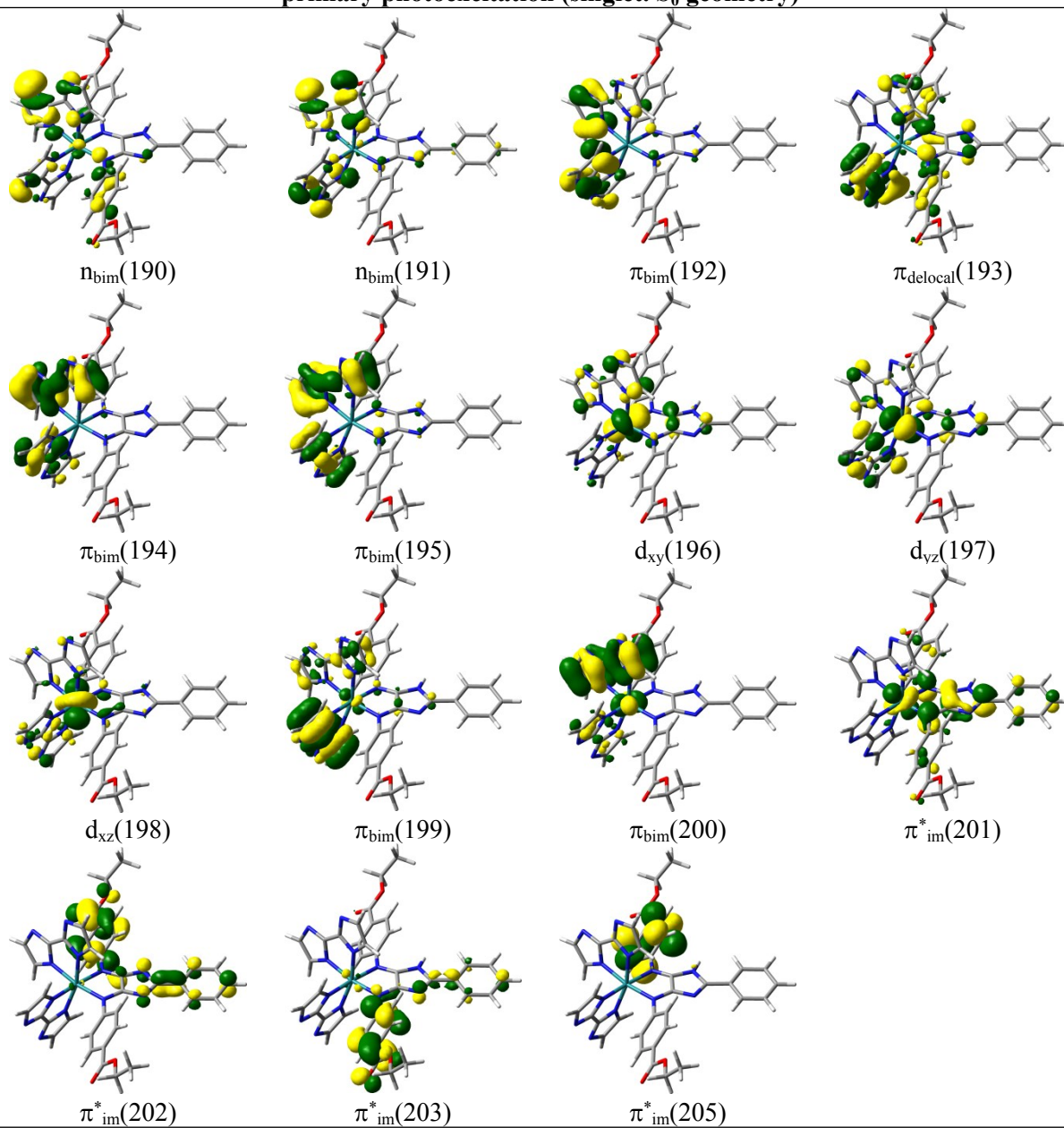
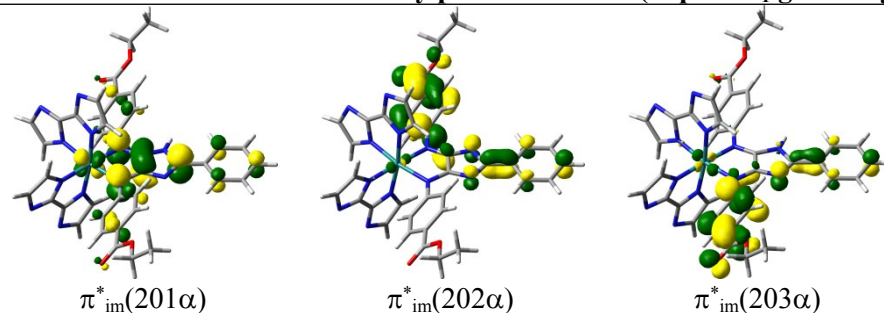


Table S18: MOs involved in the bright singlet and triplet excited states (Table S15) of **Ru4**, singly protonated at the biimidazole, upon primary and secondary photoexcitation.

**Single protonation: 4*H*-imidazole
primary photoexcitation (singlet, S_0 geometry)**



secondary photoexcitation (triplet, T_1 geometry)



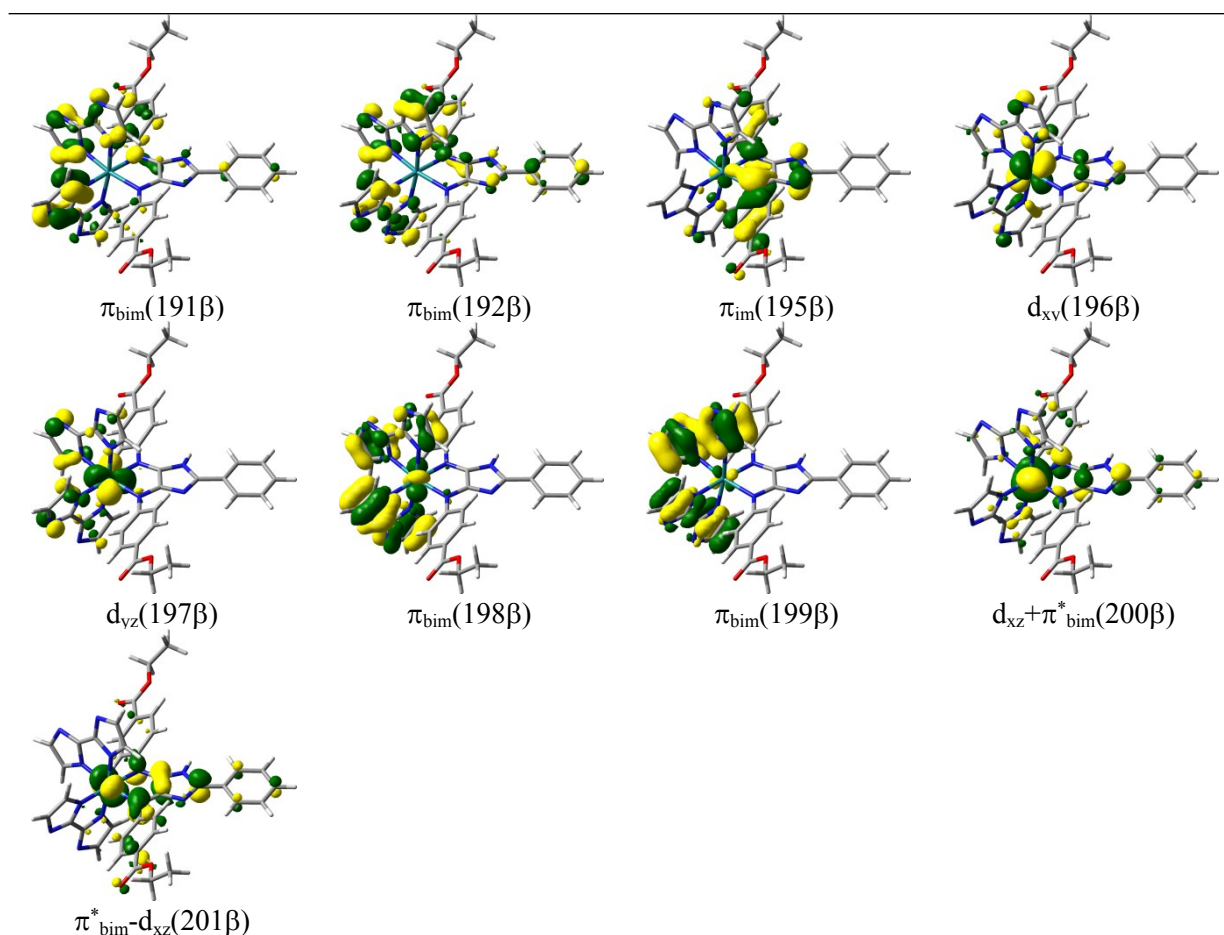
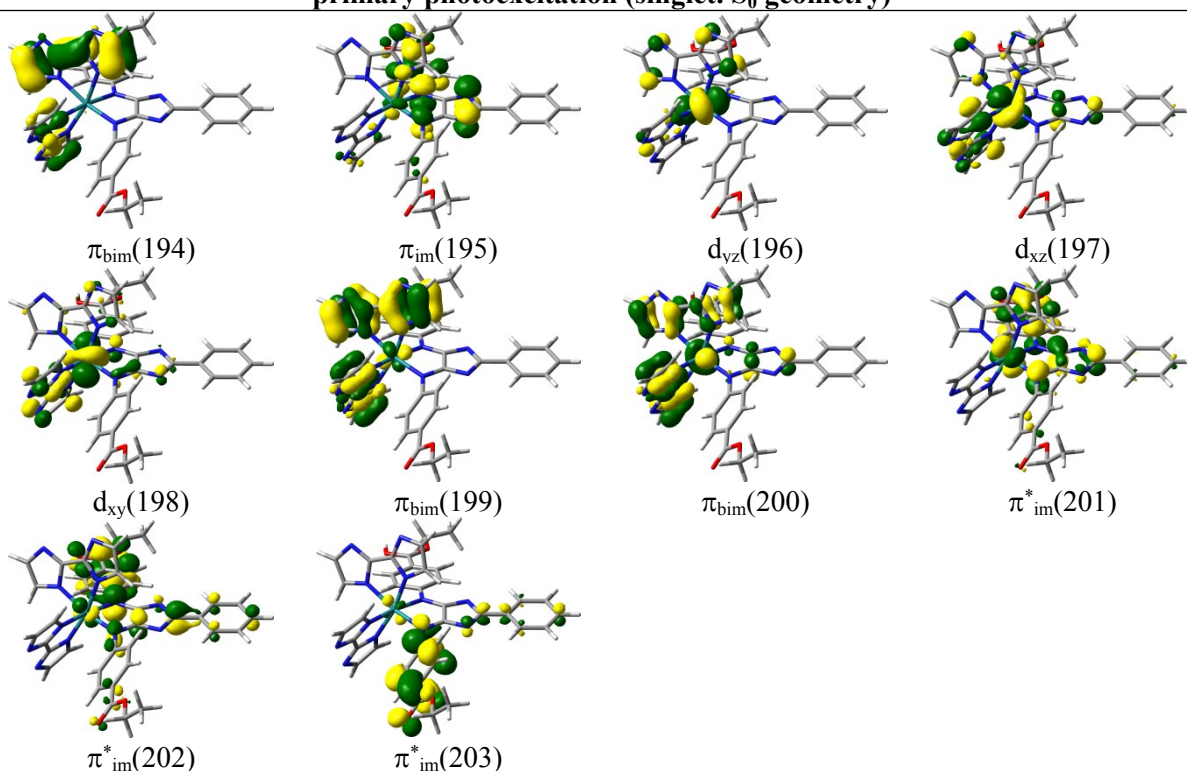
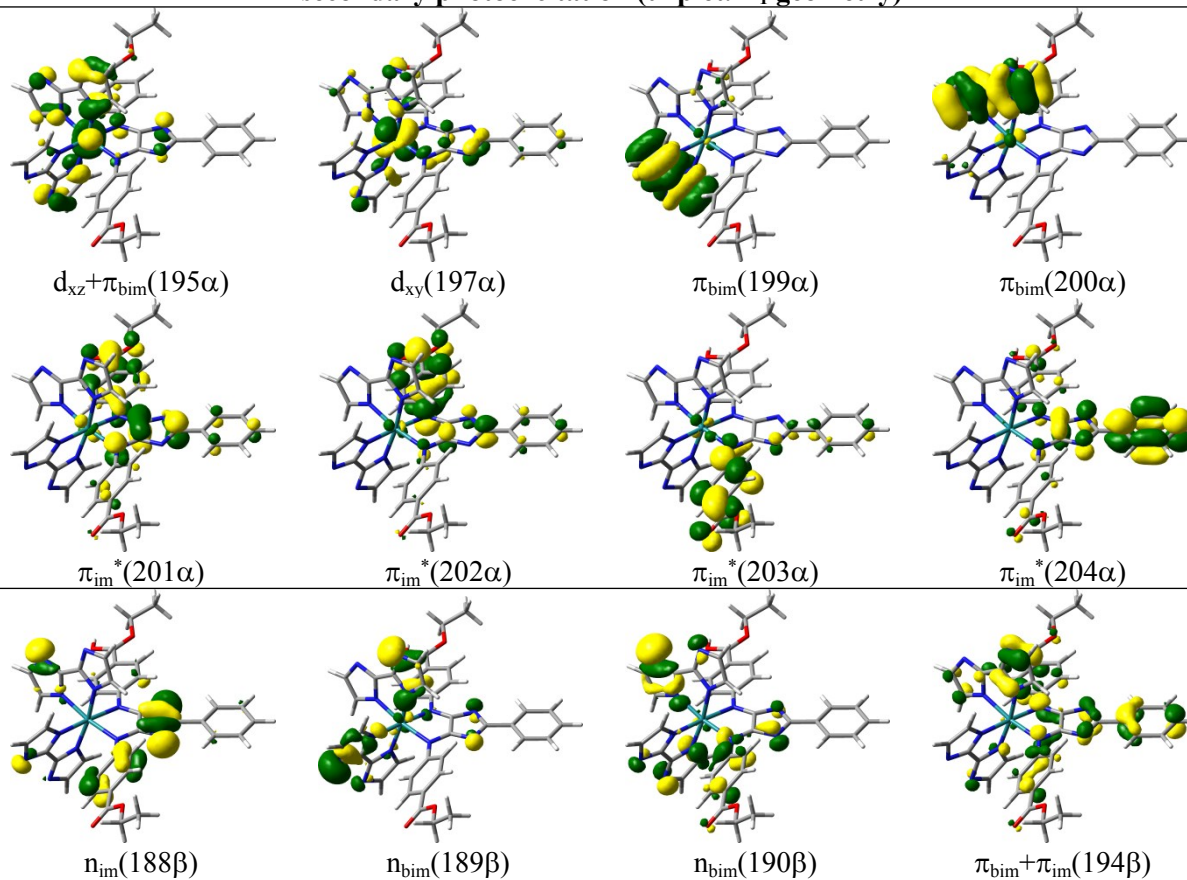


Table S19: MOs involved in the bright singlet and triplet excited states (Table S16) of **Ru4**, singly protonated at the 4*H*-imidazole, upon primary and secondary photoexcitation.

**Single protonation: Carbonyl group
primary photoexcitation (singlet. S_0 geometry)**



secondary photoexcitation (triplet. T_1 geometry)



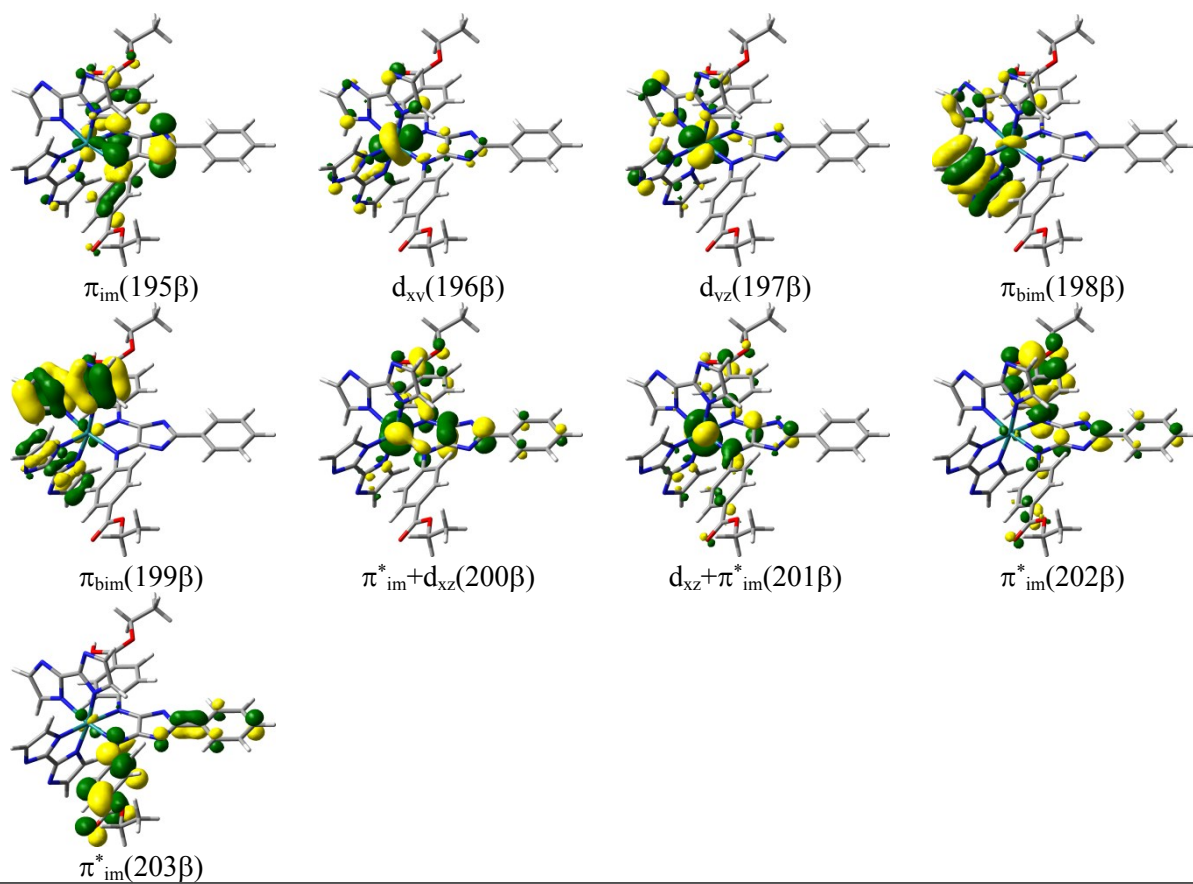


Table S20: MOs involved in the bright singlet and triplet excited states (Table S17) of **Ru4**, singly protonated at the carbonyl group, upon primary and secondary photoexcitation.

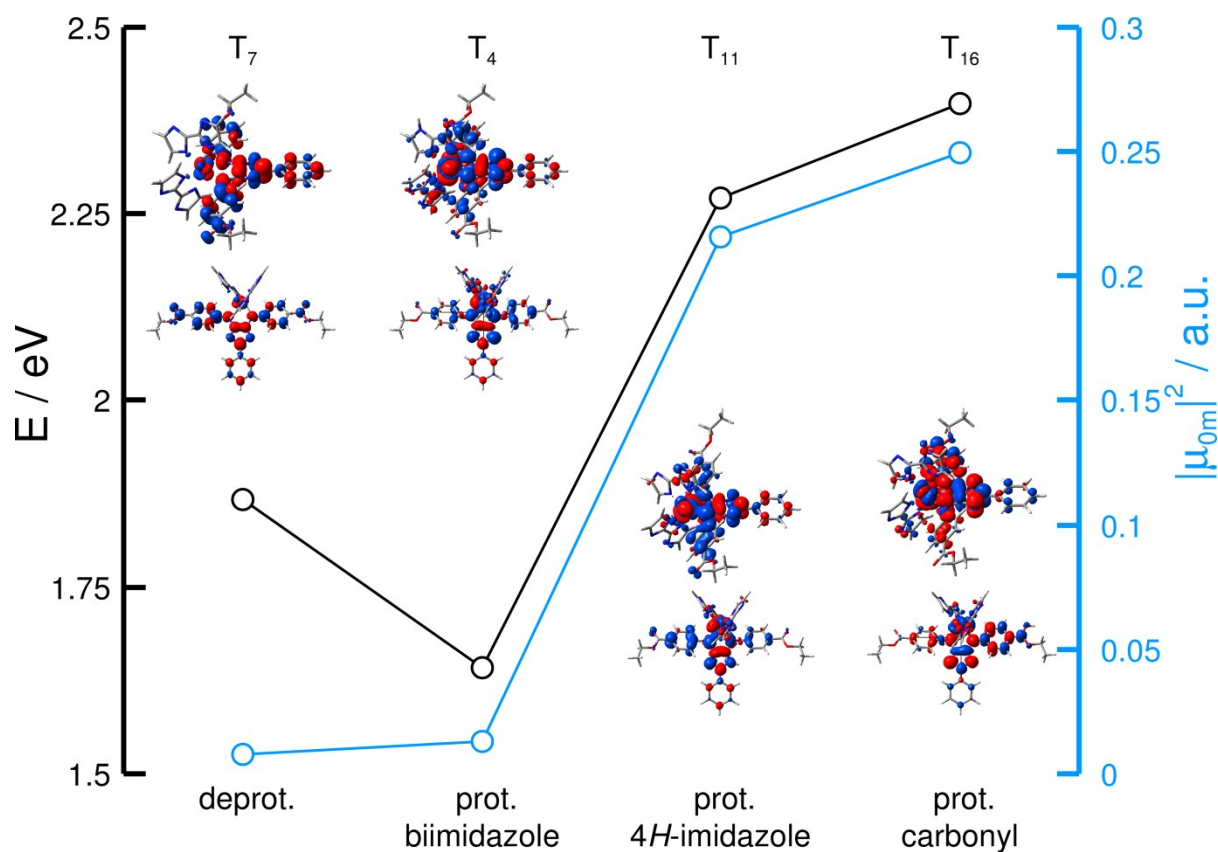


Figure S5: Excitation energies and square of the absolute value of the transition dipole moments for the excitations into T_7 (deprot.), T_4 (prot. biimidazole), T_{11} (prot. 4*H*-imidazole) and T_{16} (prot. carbonyl) of the deprotonated and the three singly protonated forms of **Ru4**.