

Supporting Information

Tailored protective groups for surface immobilization of ruthenium dyes

Sebastian Amthor, Hanna Braun, Julius Gröne, Djawed Nauroozi, Timo Jacob, Sven Rau**

Ulm University, Institute of Inorganic Chemistry I, Albert-Einstein-Allee 11, 89091 Ulm,
Germany.

E-mail: sven.rau@uni-ulm.de

Table of contents

1. SEM characterization	page S2
2. NMR Spectra	page S3
3. Raman Analysis	page S5
4. Kinetic Investigation	page S6
5. ATR-IR Measurements	page S7

SEM of the NiO electrodes

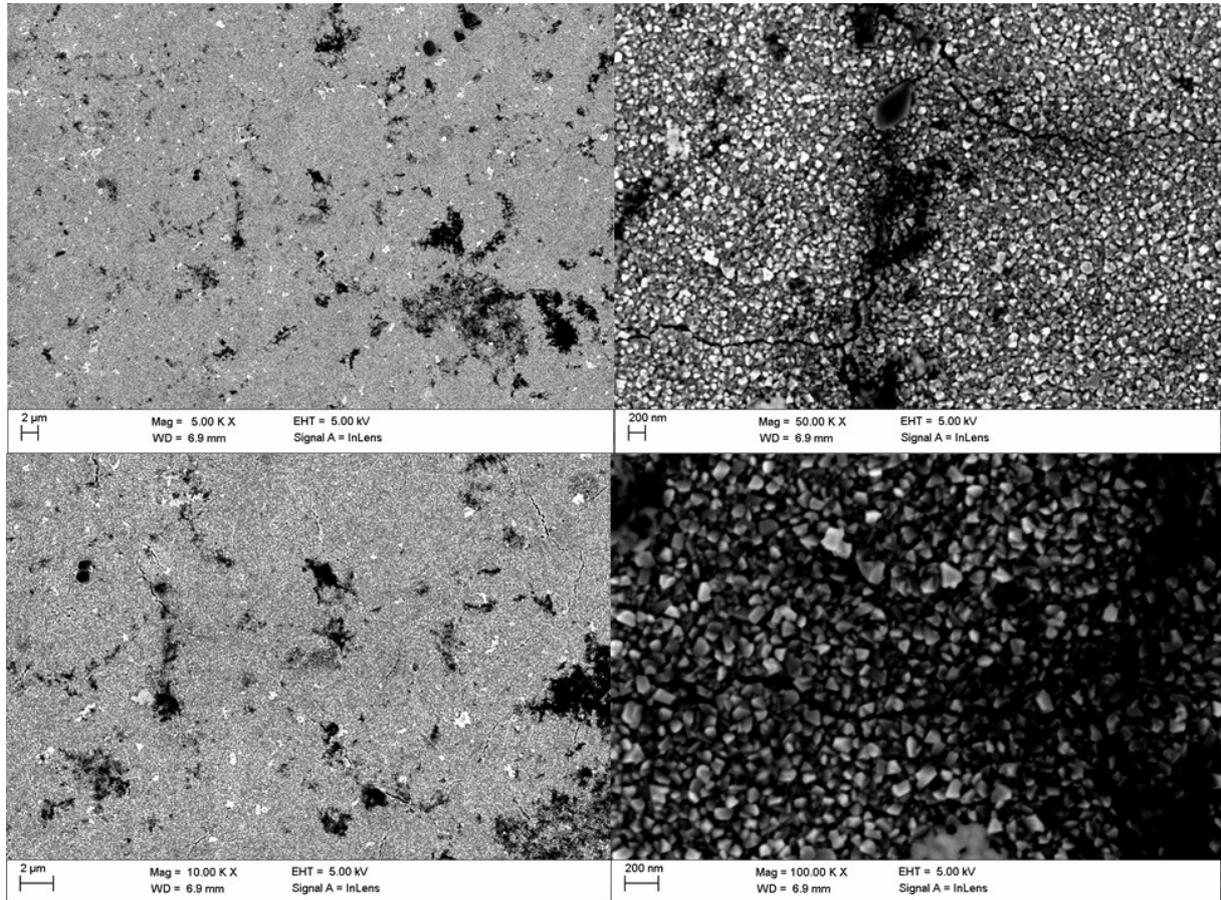


Figure S1: SEM pictures of the as-prepared NiO electrodes.

NMR data of 2

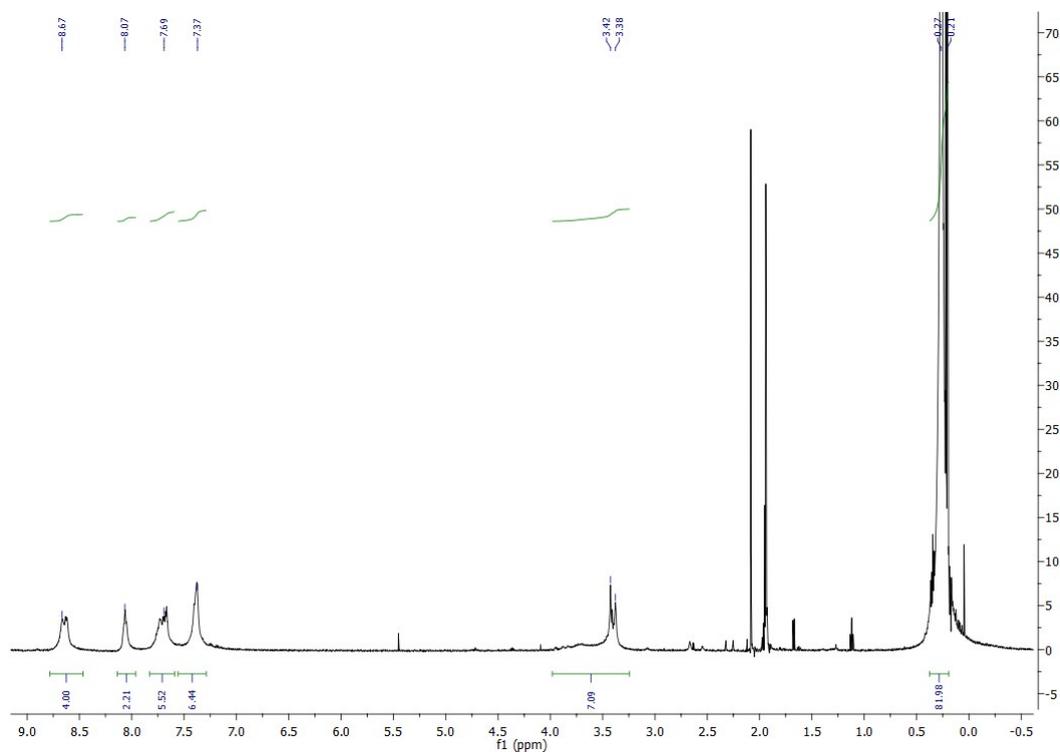


Figure S2: ^1H -NMR spectrum of **2** in acetonitrile- d_3 at r.t..

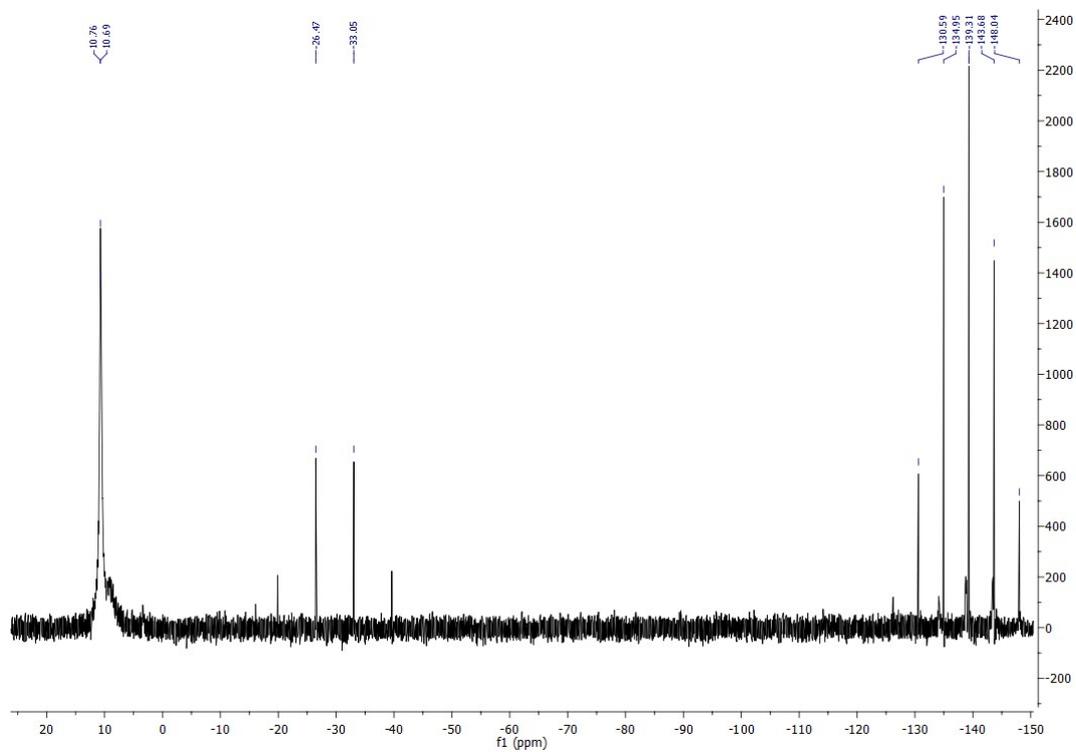


Figure S3: ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of **2** in acetonitrile- d_3 at r.t.. The quartet at -26 ppm is assigned to a decomposition product of PF_6 with TMSBr to form PF_5 or similar structures.

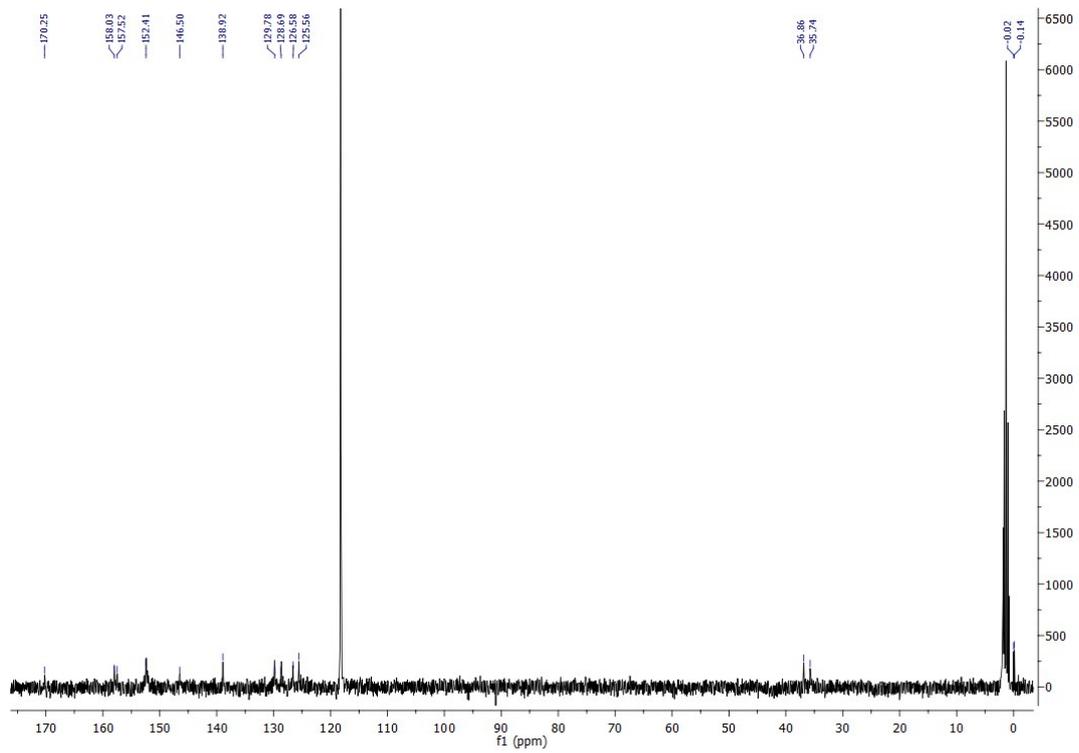


Figure S4: ^{31}C -NMR spectrum of **2** in acetonitrile at r.t..

Raman Data

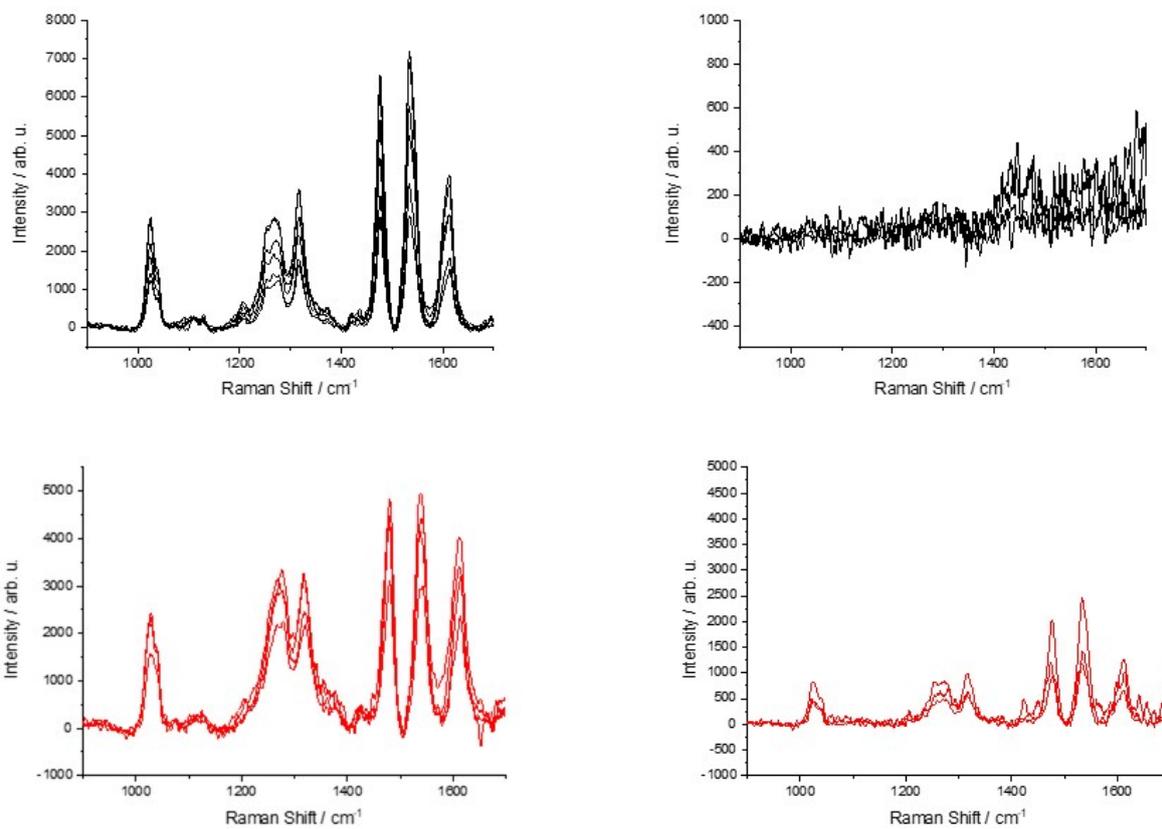


Figure S5: Raman spectra of 1 before (top left) and after (top right) and 2 (bottom left) before and after (right) after chronoamperometry for 1 h..

Kinetic Investigation

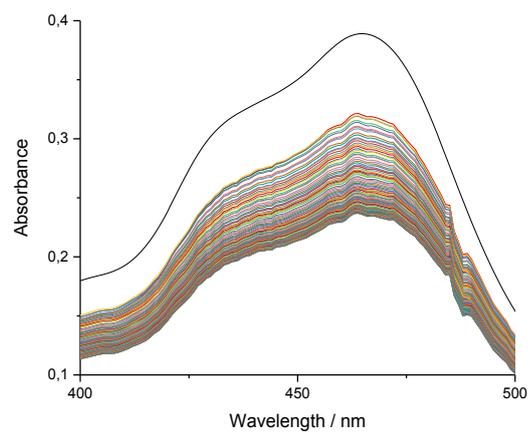
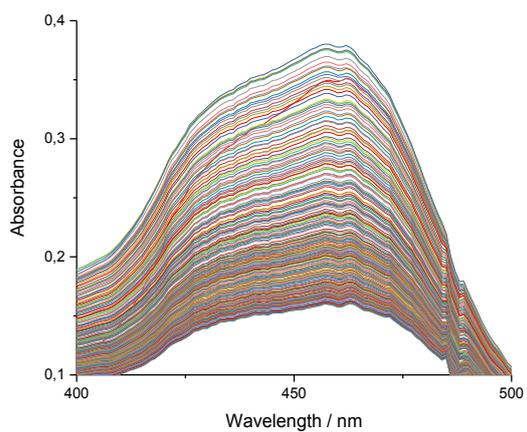


Figure S6: UVvis absorption spectra of 1 in methanol and 2 in dichloromethane with added NiO powder.

ATR-IR Data

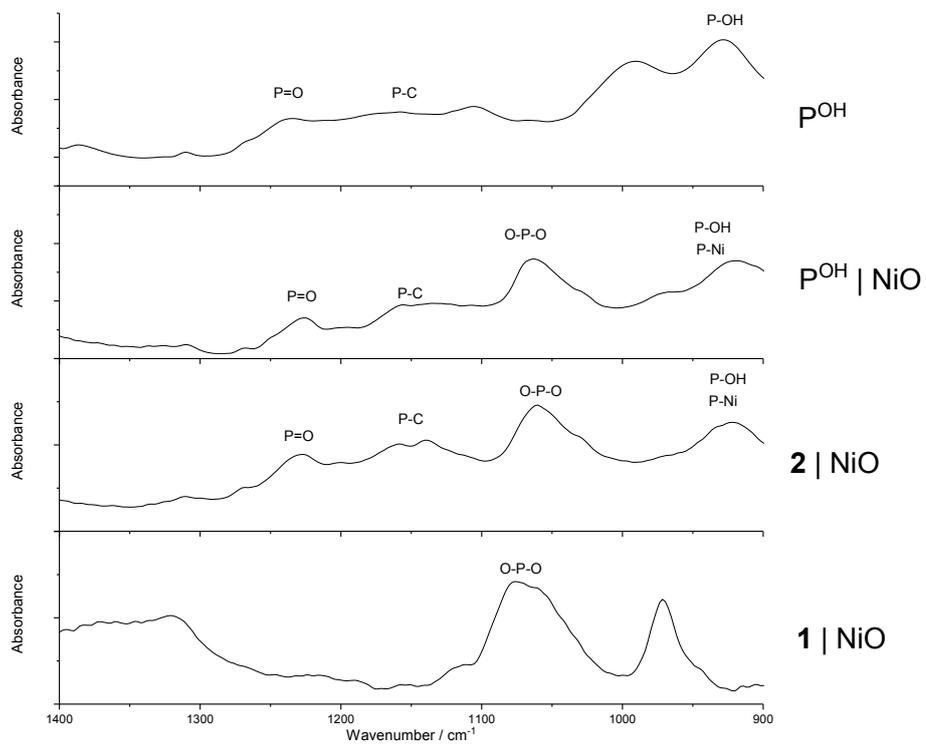


Figure S7: ATR-IR spectra of complex **1** and **2** and the hydrolysed free phosphonic acid of **2**, P^{OH} at a NiO surface compared to the free phosphonic acid complex.

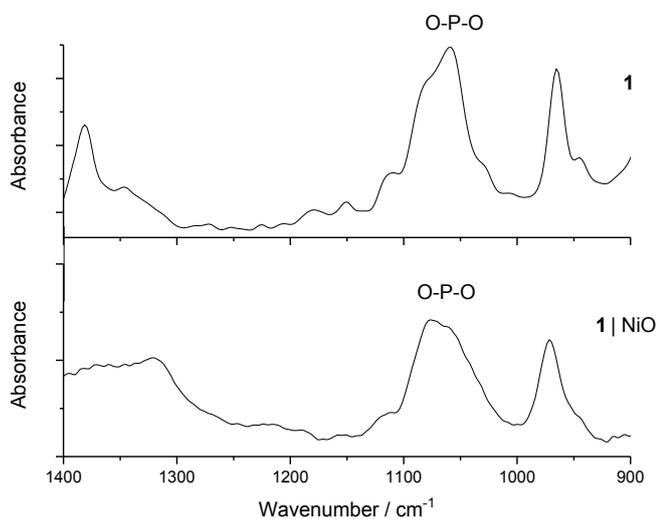


Figure S8: Comparison of ATR-IR spectra of complex **1** and **1** at an NiO surface.