## Ruthenium biimidazole complexes as anion receptors

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## X-ray crystallographic studies of the adducts $[RuCl(cym)(H_2biim)]^+ \cdot Cl^-$ and $[RuCl(cym)(H_2biim)]^+ \cdot NO_3^-$

Crystals of the adducts  $[RuCl(cym)(H_2biim)]^+ Cl^-$  and  $[RuCl(cym)(H_2biim)]^+ NO_3^-$  were mounted directly from solution under argon using an inert oil which protects them from atmospheric oxygen and moisture. X-ray intensity data were collected using a Nonius Kappa CCD diffractometer. The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least squares on  $F^{2,1}$  The structure of adduct  $[RuCl(cym)(H_2biim)]^+ Cl^$ contains two molecules per asymmetric unit. One of the chloride anions [Cl(2)]exhibited disorder and was resolved into two components of *ca*. 75:25 occupancy. Within the lattice of  $[RuCl(cym)(H_2biim)]^+ Cl^-$  there are also two half molecules of dichloromethane and a total of two molecules of water per equivalent position. In addition there is residual electron density of *ca*. three electrons in a chemically unreasonable position possibly due to a small amount of a cocrystalised contaminant. All the hydrogen atoms of the adducts  $[RuCl(cym)(H_2biim)]^+ Cl^-$  and  $[RuCl(cym)(H_2biim)]^+ NO_3^-$  were included in idealised positions.

 G. M. Sheldrick, SHELX-97; University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, 1997. Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2005



<sup>1</sup>H NMR titration profiles of 1 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>.

<sup>1</sup>*H* NMR titration profiles of 1 in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.

