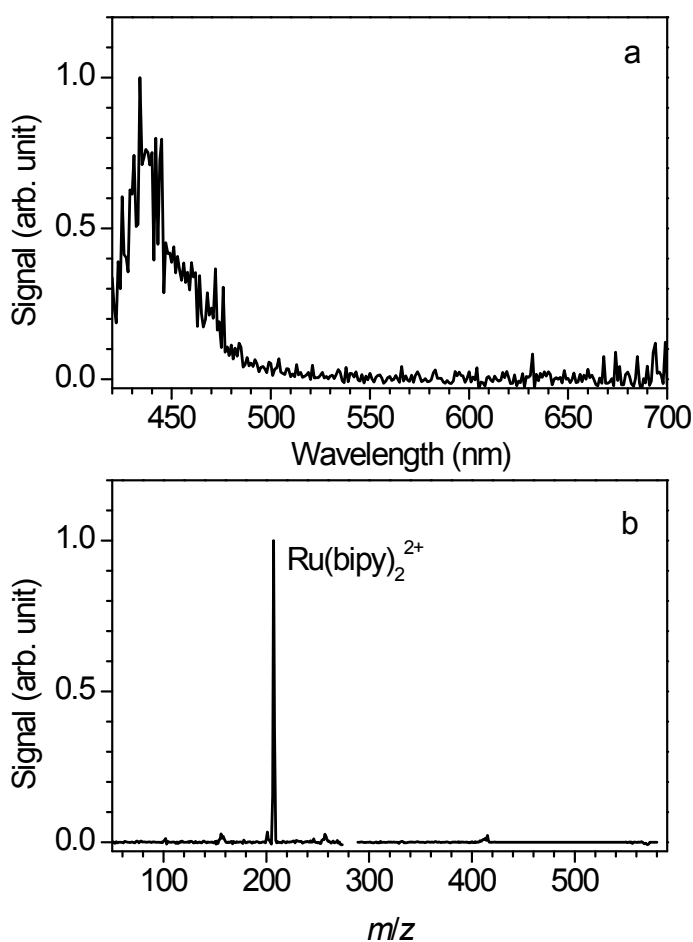


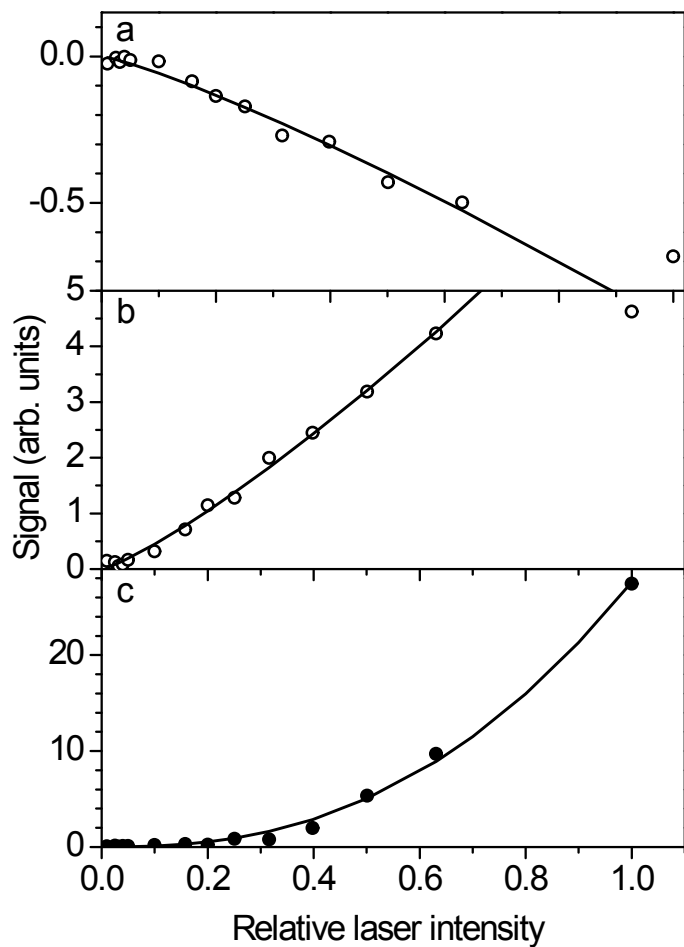
Supporting Information for

Gas-phase spectroscopy of singly reduced tris(bipyridine)ruthenium ions, $\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})_3^+$

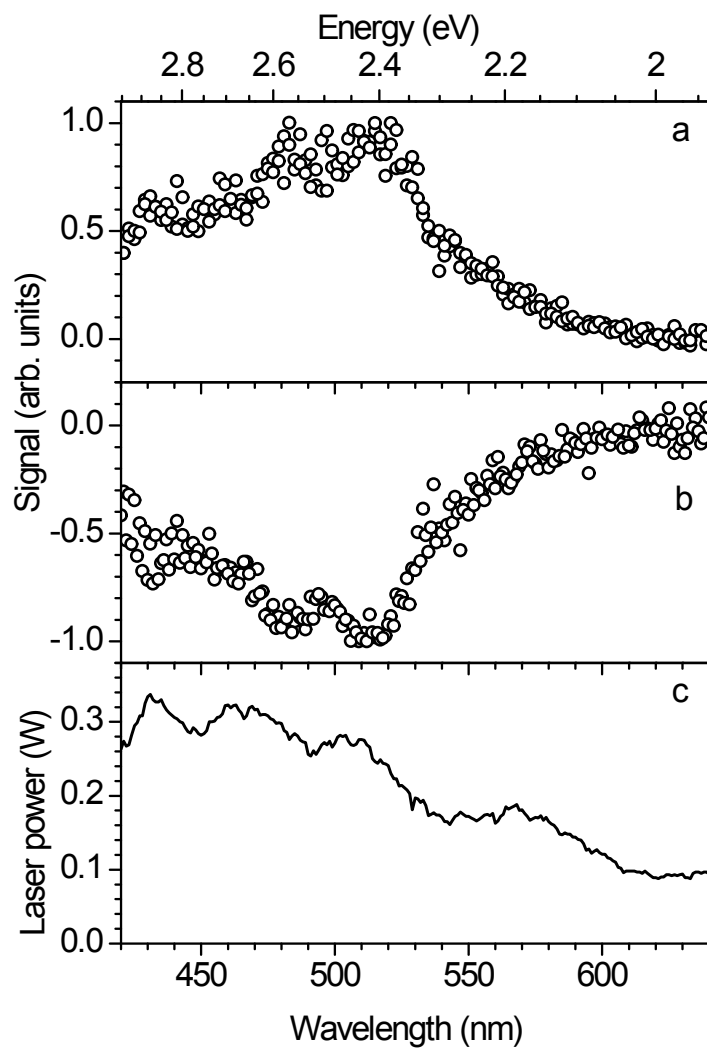
Camilla Skinnerup Byskov, J. Mathias Weber, and Steen Brøndsted Nielsen



Photodissociation of $\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})_3^{2+}$: Bottom panel is a photoinduced dissociation mass spectrum obtained at 430 nm. The region near to the parent ion (m/z 285) was not scanned because of saturation of the detector. Top panel is the action spectrum recorded by monitoring the yield of $\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})_2^{2+}$ versus excitation wavelength.



Power-dependence results: (a) Depletion of Ru(bipy)₃⁺ versus relative laser intensity (1 is max). $\lambda = 520$ nm. (b) The photo-yield of Ru(bipy)₂⁺ versus laser intensity. $\lambda = 520$ nm. Curves $a x^{1.2}$ are fit to the data. At high laser powers there is saturation. (c) Production of Ru(bipy)₂²⁺ from Ru(bipy)₃²⁺. $\lambda = 430$ nm. The curve is a $a x^{2.5}$ fit.



“Laser on” minus “laser off” signals versus excitation wavelength. (a) Ru(bipy)₂⁺. (b) Ru(bipy)₃⁺. (c) The laser power versus wavelength.