

Supplementary Information

Role of intramolecular hydrogen bonding in the redox chemistry of hydroxybenzoate-bridged paddlewheel diruthenium(II, II) complexes

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Table S1. Crystallographic Data.

	<i>o</i>-OH	<i>m</i>-OH	2,3-(OH)₂	2,4-(OH)₂	2,5-(OH)₂	2,6-(OH)₂	3,4-(OH)₂
formula	C ₄₀ H ₃₂ F ₁₂ O ₁₂ Ru ₂	C ₄₈ H ₄₈ F ₁₂ O ₁₄ Ru ₂	C ₄₀ H ₃₂ F ₁₂ O ₁₄ Ru ₂	C ₄₈ H ₄₈ F ₁₂ O ₁₆ Ru ₂	C ₄₈ H ₄₈ F ₁₂ O ₁₆ Ru ₂	C ₄₀ H ₃₂ F ₁₂ O ₁₄ Ru ₂	C ₅₆ H ₆₄ F ₁₂ O ₁₈ Ru ₂
formula weight	1134.81	1279.02	1166.79	1311.00	1311.00	1166.79	1455.21
crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic	triclinic	monoclinic
space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> —1	<i>P</i> —1	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>
<i>a</i> / Å	10.9274(3)	12.7745(4)	11.5640(3)	13.7407(5)	9.2767(2)	9.5745(4)	18.1637(6)
<i>b</i> / Å	14.1299(2)	19.5988(4)	21.2804(5)	8.5407(3)	11.2427(2)	10.7072(4)	8.5969(3)
<i>c</i> / Å	14.5991(4)	10.8663(3)	9.1600(2)	22.0232(8)	25.2696(4)	10.8653(4)	20.5738(7)
α / deg	90	90	90	90	99.3040(10)	110.185(4)	90
β / deg	110.951(3)	112.948(3)	101.954(2)	100.872(3)	99.0110(10)	92.607(4)	111.700(4)
γ / deg	90	90	90	90	96.6480(10)	96.466(4)	90
<i>V</i> / Å ³	2105.12(10)	2505.23(13)	2205.27(9)	2538.15(16)	2541.67(8)	1034.55(7)	2984.96(19)
<i>Z</i>	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
crystal size / mm ³	0.17×0.14×0.09	0.18×0.12×0.05	0.21×0.12×0.03	0.15×0.12×0.02	0.32×0.22×0.10	0.38×0.10×0.03	0.26×0.16×0.01
<i>T</i> / K	103(1)	103(1)	93(1)	93(1)	93(1)	93(1)	93(1)
<i>D</i> _{calc} / g·cm ^{−3}	1.923	1.695	1.757	1.715	1.713	1.873	1.619
<i>F</i> ₀₀₀	1128.00	1288.00	1160.00	1320.00	1320.00	580.00	1480.00
λ / Å	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
μ (Mo K α) / cm ^{−1}	8.330	7.130	8.010	7.090	7.080	8.540	6.140
data measured	13487	18663	17129	22890	20134	8630	23473
data unique	3770	5567	5018	5673	11151	4591	6840
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0143	0.0269	0.0128	0.0258	0.0161	0.0333	0.0396
no. of observations	3770	5567	5018	5673	11151	4591	6840
no. of variables	298	343	328	354	707	309	271
<i>R</i> 1 (<i>I</i> > 2.00 σ (<i>I</i>)) ^a	0.0254	0.0262	0.0210	0.0284	0.0556	0.0330	0.0538
<i>R</i> (all reflections) ^a	0.0258	0.0285	0.0222	0.0344	0.0585	0.0364	0.0668
<i>wR</i> 2 (all reflections) ^b	0.0663	0.0683	0.0541	0.0697	0.1267	0.0862	0.1375
GOF	1.125	1.053	1.055	1.049	1.042	1.058	1.132
CCDC No.	2121064	2121065	2121066	2121067	2121068	2121069	2121070

^a R 1 = R = $\Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|$. ^b wR 2 = [$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w(F_o^2)^2$]^{1/2}

Table S2. Magnetic parameters of $\{\text{Ru}_2^{\text{II},\text{II}}((\text{OH})_x\text{PhCO}_2)_2[2,6-(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{PhCO}_2]_2(\text{THF})_2\}$ compounds obtained from the best-fit of χ vs. T data using a Curie equation for $S = 1$ with $g = 2.00$ (fix) and $zJ' = 0$ (fix).

Compound	D [K]	χ^{TIP} [$\times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$]	ρ [$\times 10^{-3}$]
<i>o</i>-OH	404.0(3)	49.1(14)	6.41(1)
<i>m</i>-OH	357.4(6)	58(3)	40.7(2)
2,3-(OH)₂	389.0(9)	51(3)	41.2(5)
2,4-(OH)₂	370.3(9)	45(6)	25.4(2)
2,5-(OH)₂	374.3(5)	94(6)	5.069(9)
2,6-(OH)₂	406.8(9)	29(2)	83.9(6)
3,4-(OH)₂	368(3)	56(20)	67.9(7)

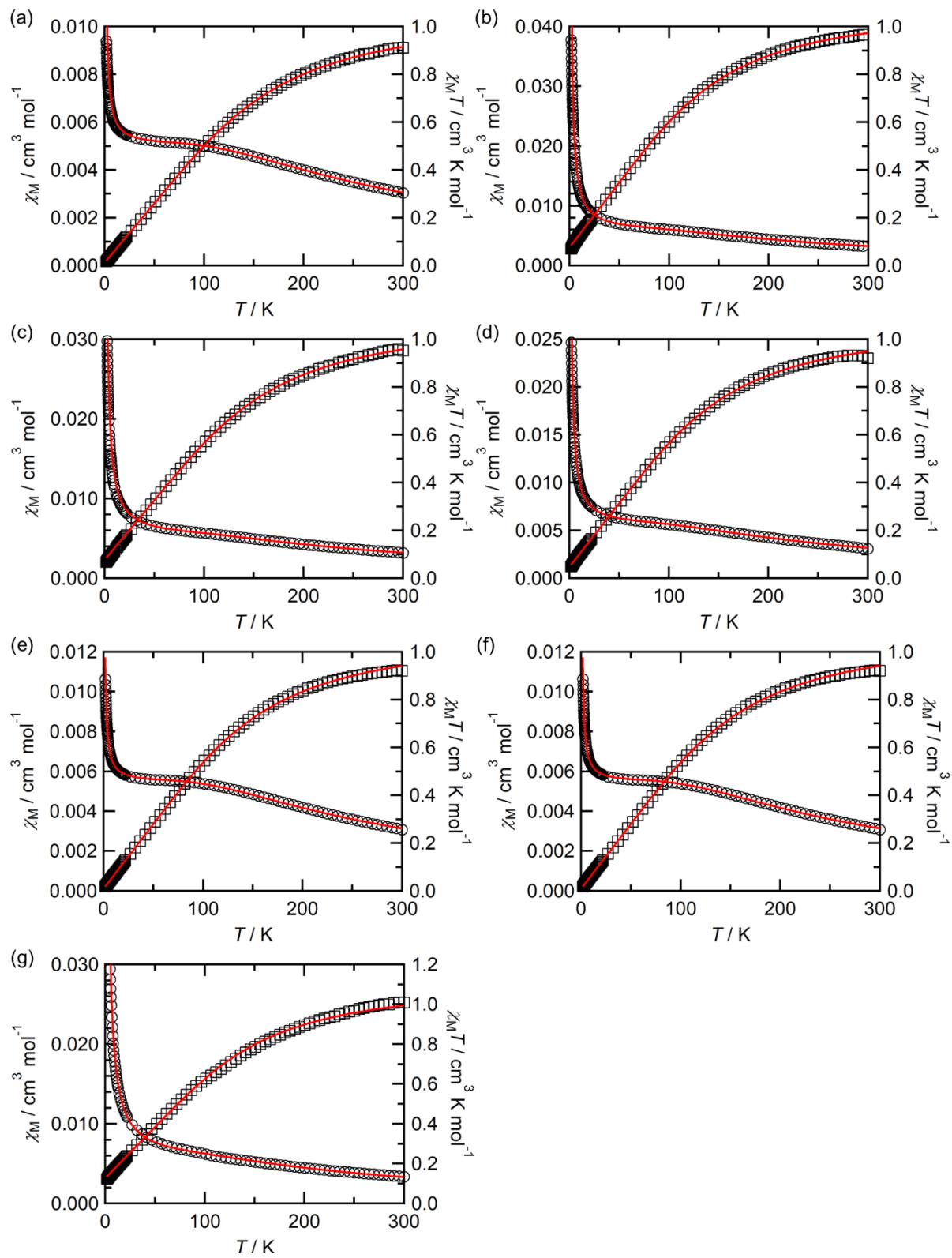


Fig. S1. Temperature dependence of χ (\circ) and χT (\square) for ***o*-OH**, (a), ***m*-OH** (b), **2,3-(OH)₂** (c), **2,4-(OH)₂** (d), **2,5-(OH)₂** (e), **2,6-(OH)₂** (f), and **3,4-(OH)₂** (g), where the red solid lines represent simulated curves based on a Curie paramagnetic model with $S = 1$ taking into account zero-field splitting (D), temperature-independent paramagnetism (χ_{TIP}), and impurity with $S = 3/2$ (ρ).

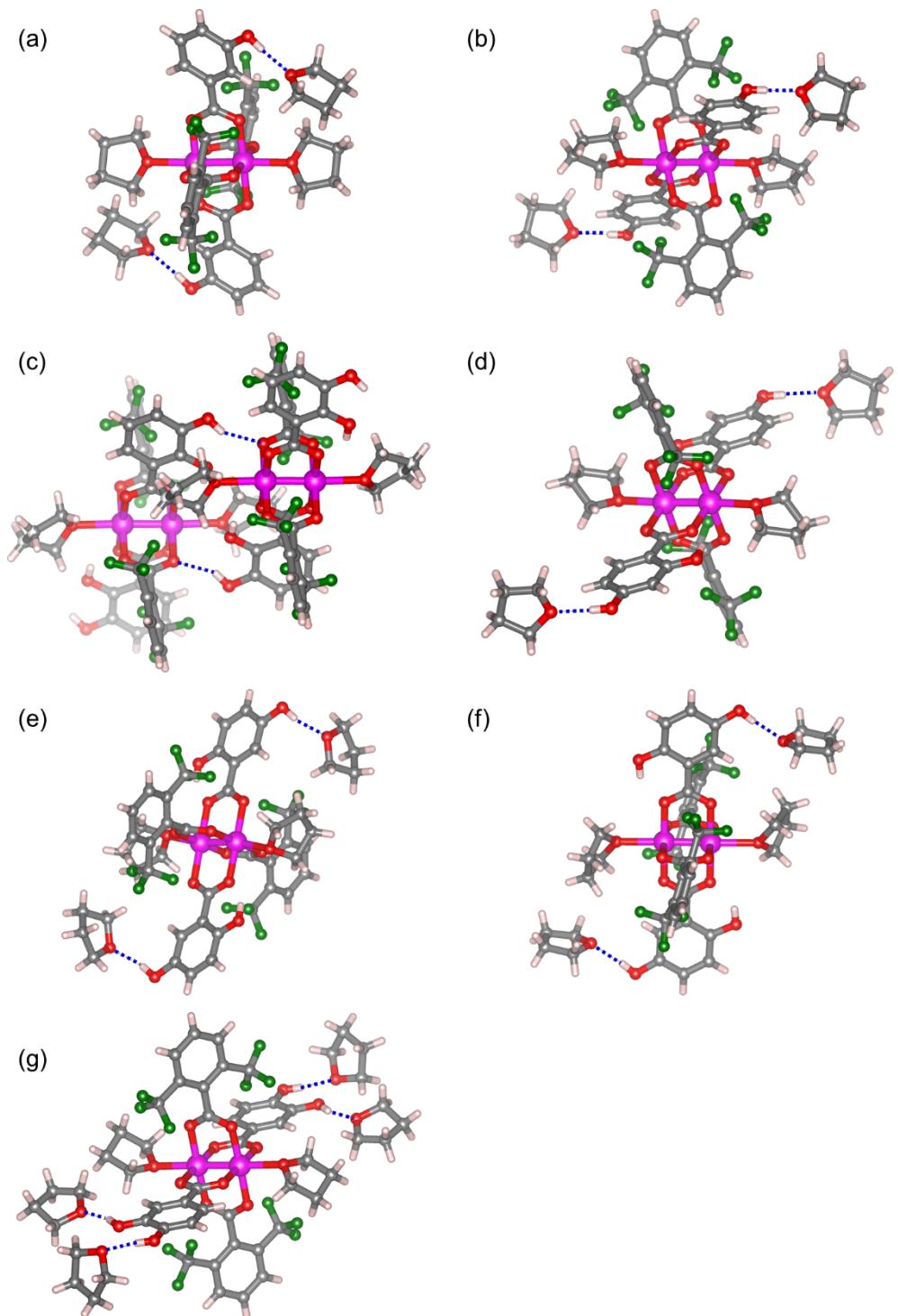


Fig. S2. Molecular structures focused on intermolecular hydrogen bond; ***m*-OH** (a), ***p*-OH** (b), **2,3-(OH)₂** (c), **2,4-(OH)₂** (d), **2,5-(OH)₂** (unit 1) (e), **2,5-(OH)₂** (unit 2) (f), and **3,4-(OH)₂** (g). Red, gray, green, light brown, and purple represent O, C, F, H, and Ru, respectively. Intermolecular hydrogen bond is depicted in blue dotted line.

Table S3. Estimated energy levels (eV) of π^* - and δ^* -characteristic orbitals for heteroleptic $[\text{Ru}_2^{\text{II,II}}]$ complexes.

Electron character	Orbital character	<i>o</i> -OH	<i>m</i> -OH	<i>p</i> -OH	2,3-(OH) ₂	2,4-(OH) ₂	2,5-(OH) ₂ Unit 1	2,5-(OH) ₂ Unit 2	2,6-(OH) ₂	3,4-(OH) ₂
β	π^*	-2.03016	-1.85025	-1.76411	-2.10068	-2.02852	-2.10973	-1.99246	-2.27442	-1.82290
	π^*	-2.10214	-1.91732	-1.81704	-2.19768	-2.09253	-2.27244	-2.14066	-2.37525	-1.87040
	δ^*	-4.58993	-4.39969	-4.28771	-4.6716	-4.56404	-4.71222	-4.63712	-4.85384	-4.35035
α	δ^*	-5.01294	-4.82229	-4.71104	-5.09395	-4.98743	-5.13418	-5.06134	-5.27588	-4.77383
	π^*	-5.19623	-5.02057	-4.92953	-5.25951	-5.19147	-5.29438	-5.13925	-5.43116	-4.99432
	π^*	-5.2867	-5.10610	-4.99616	-5.38148	-5.27495	-5.47512	-5.32988	-5.56303	-5.04974

Table S4. Estimated energy levels (eV) of π^* - and δ^* -characteristic orbitals of the heteroleptic $[\text{Ru}_2^{\text{II},\text{II}}]$ complexes obtained by DFT calculation for the hypothetical structural models without intra-molecular hydrogen bond.

Electron character	Orbital character	<i>o</i> -OH	2,3-(OH) ₂	2,4-(OH) ₂	2,5-(OH) ₂ Unit 1	2,5-(OH) ₂ Unit 2	2,6-(OH) ₂
β	π^*	-1.55286	-1.55029	-1.58721	-1.60997	-1.51781	-1.34864
	π^*	-1.58969	-1.60854	-1.60468	-1.81191	-1.67632	-1.37136
	δ^*	-4.07649	-4.08802	-4.07787	-4.21542	-4.14782	-3.85097
α	δ^*	-4.49935	-4.51079	-4.50124	-4.63691	-4.57198	-4.27336
	π^*	-4.71551	-4.71382	-4.74478	-4.77797	-4.65971	-4.47866
	π^*	-4.76044	-4.77244	-4.76895	-5.01527	-4.85819	-4.53299

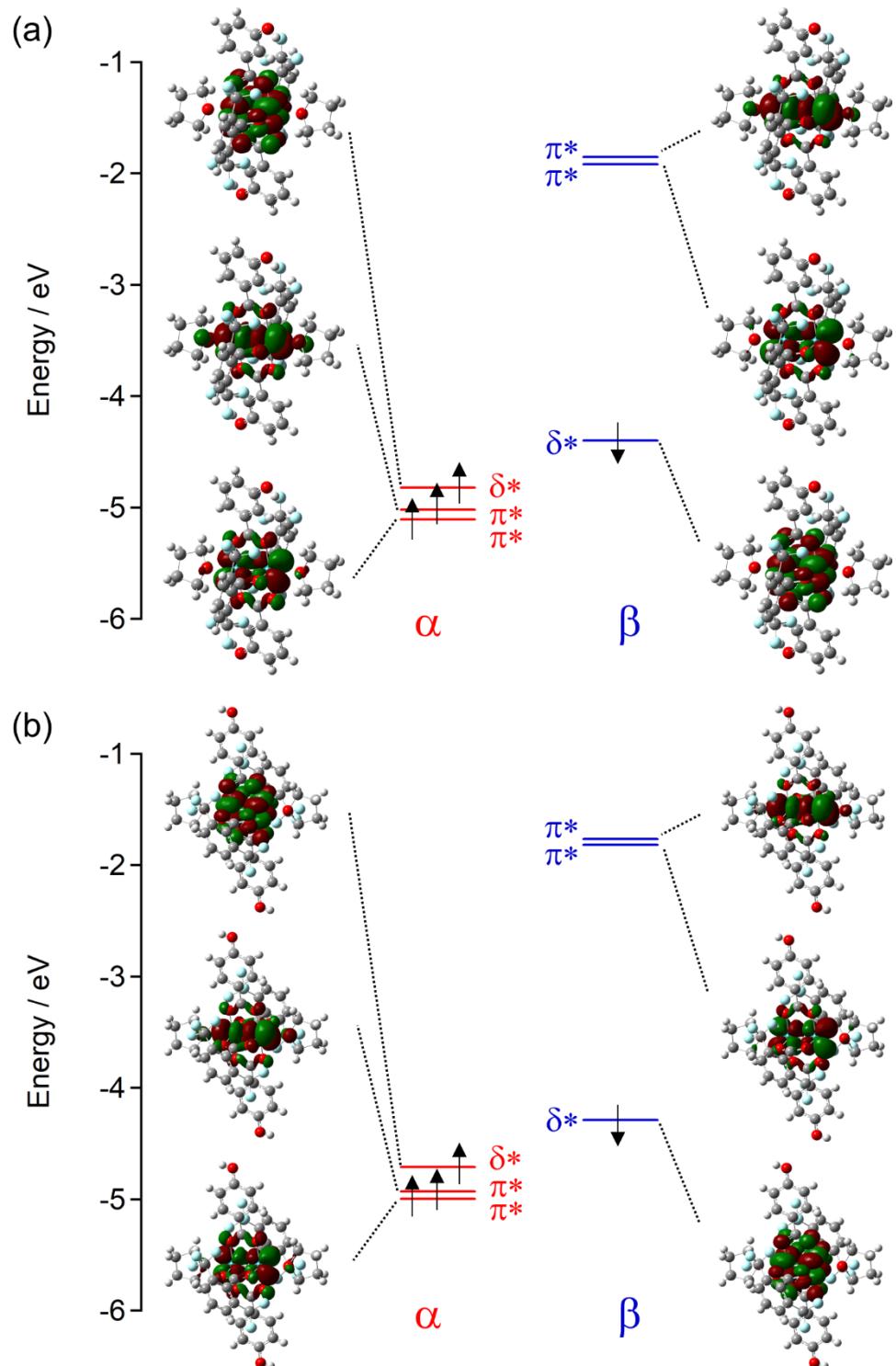


Fig. S3. Frontier orbitals associated with π^* and δ^* orbitals for ***m*-OH** (a) and ***p*-OH** (b), and their energy levels (eV), where δ^* for b electron corresponds to HOMO level.

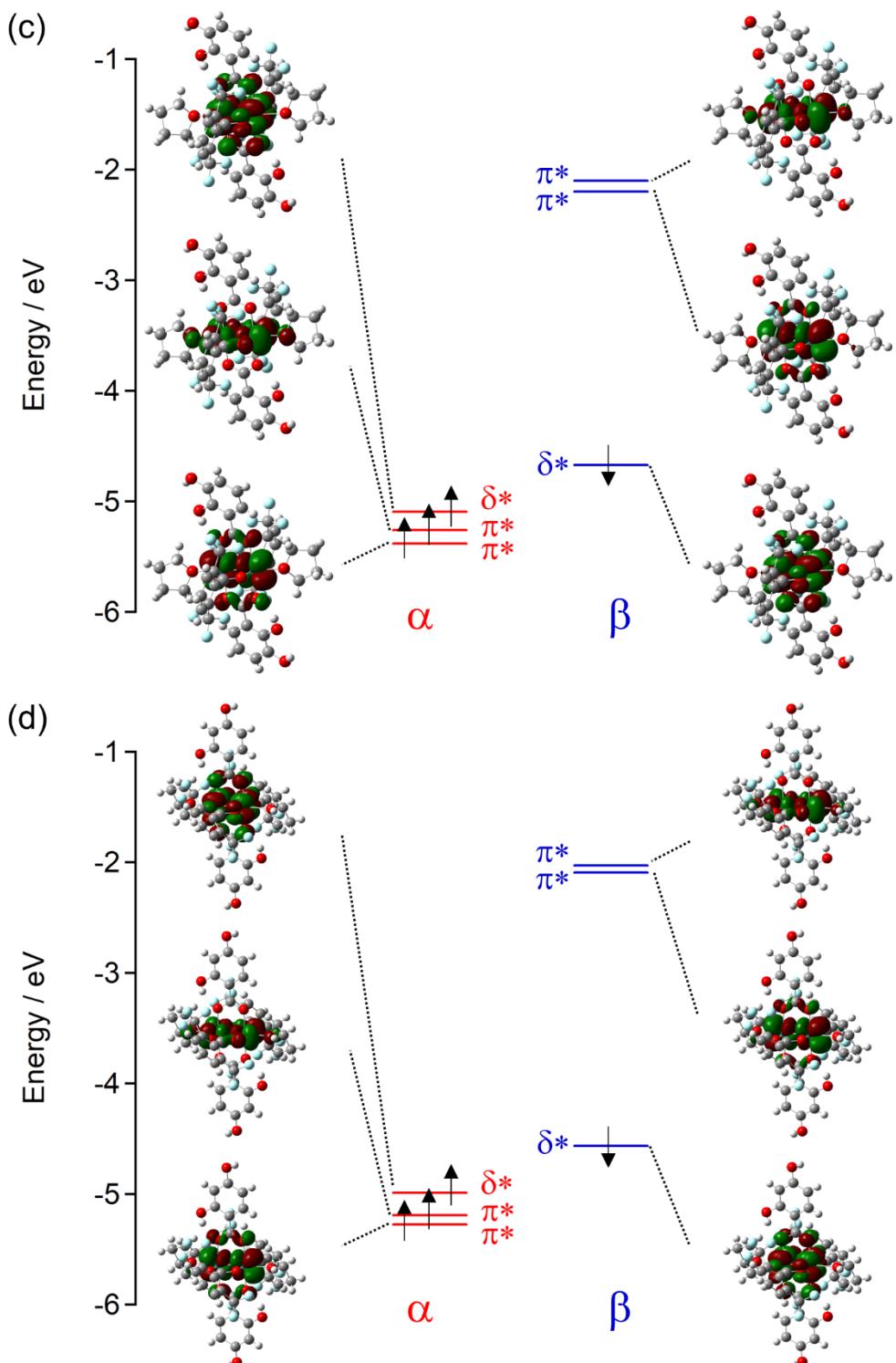


Fig. S3 (continued). Frontier orbitals associated with π^* and δ^* orbitals for 2,3-(OH)₂ (c) and 2,4-(OH)₂ (d), and their energy levels (eV), where δ^* for b electron corresponds to HOMO level.

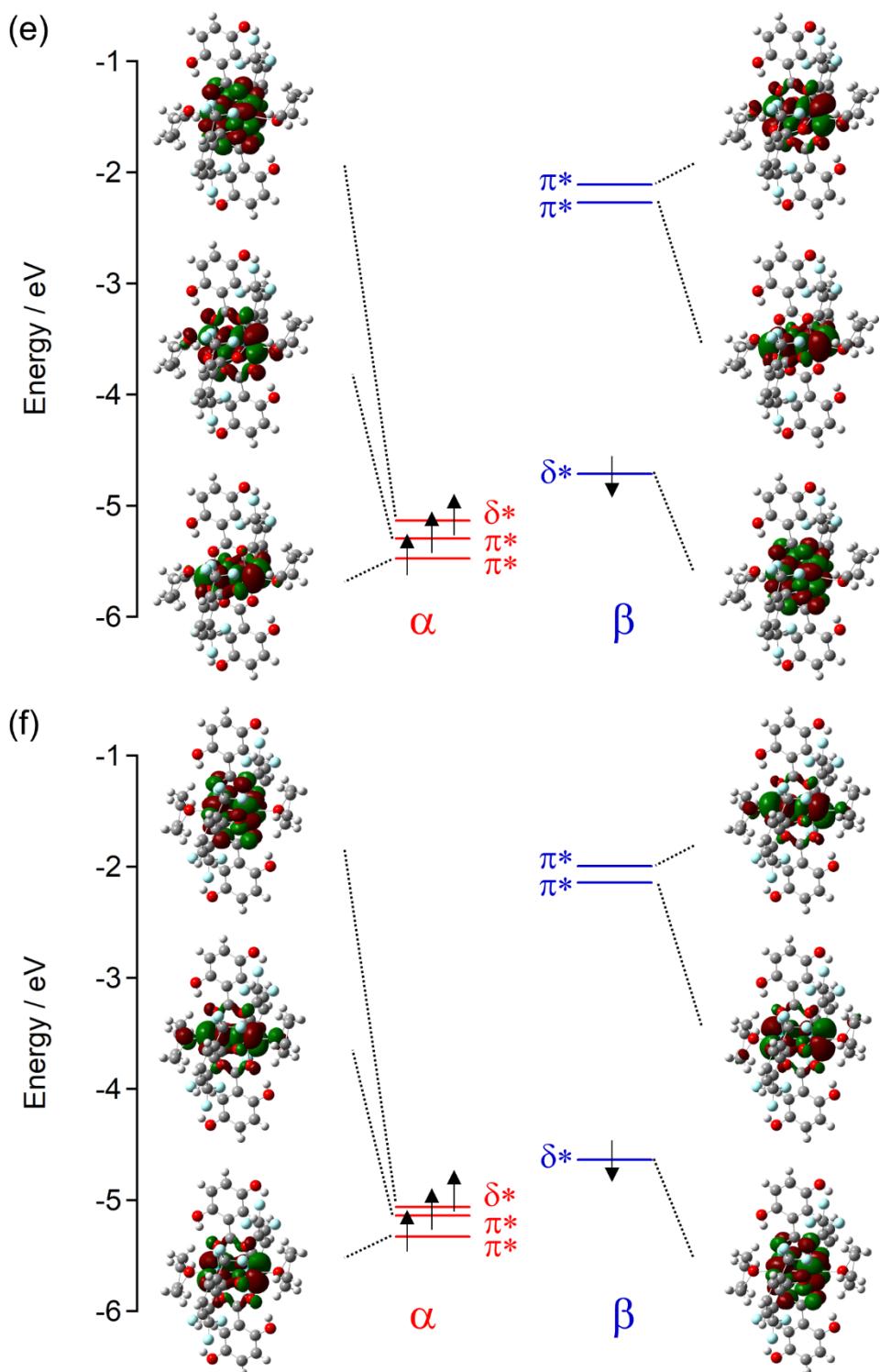


Fig. S3 (continued). Frontier orbitals associated with π^* and δ^* orbitals for $2,5\text{-(OH)}_2$ (unit 1) (e) and $2,5\text{-(OH)}_2$ (unit 2) (f), and their energy levels (eV), where δ^* for b electron corresponds to HOMO level.

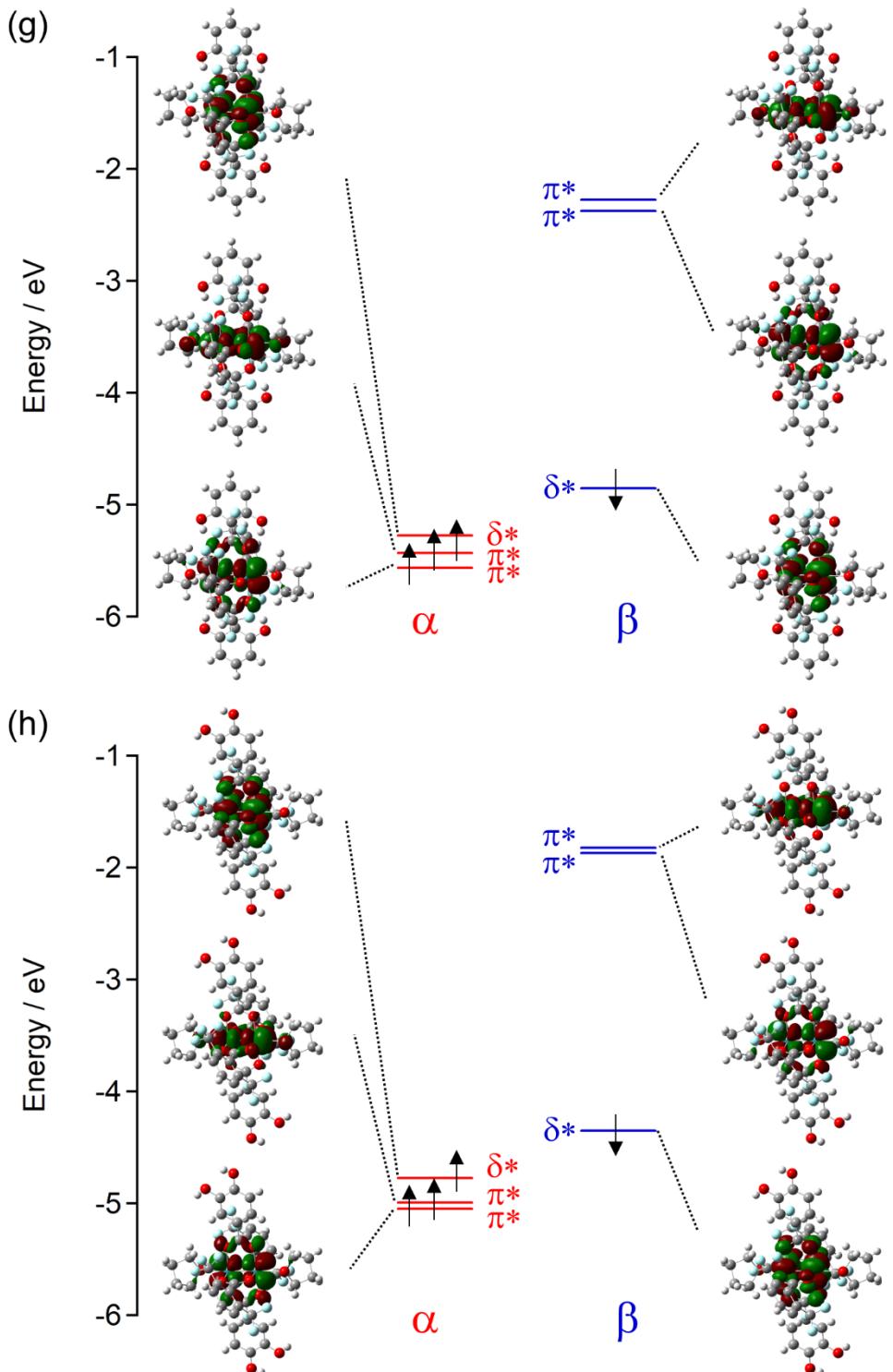


Fig. S3 (continued). Frontier orbitals associated with π^* and δ^* orbitals for 2,6-(OH)₂ (g) and 3,4-(OH)₂ (h), and their energy levels (eV), where δ^* for b electron corresponds to HOMO level.

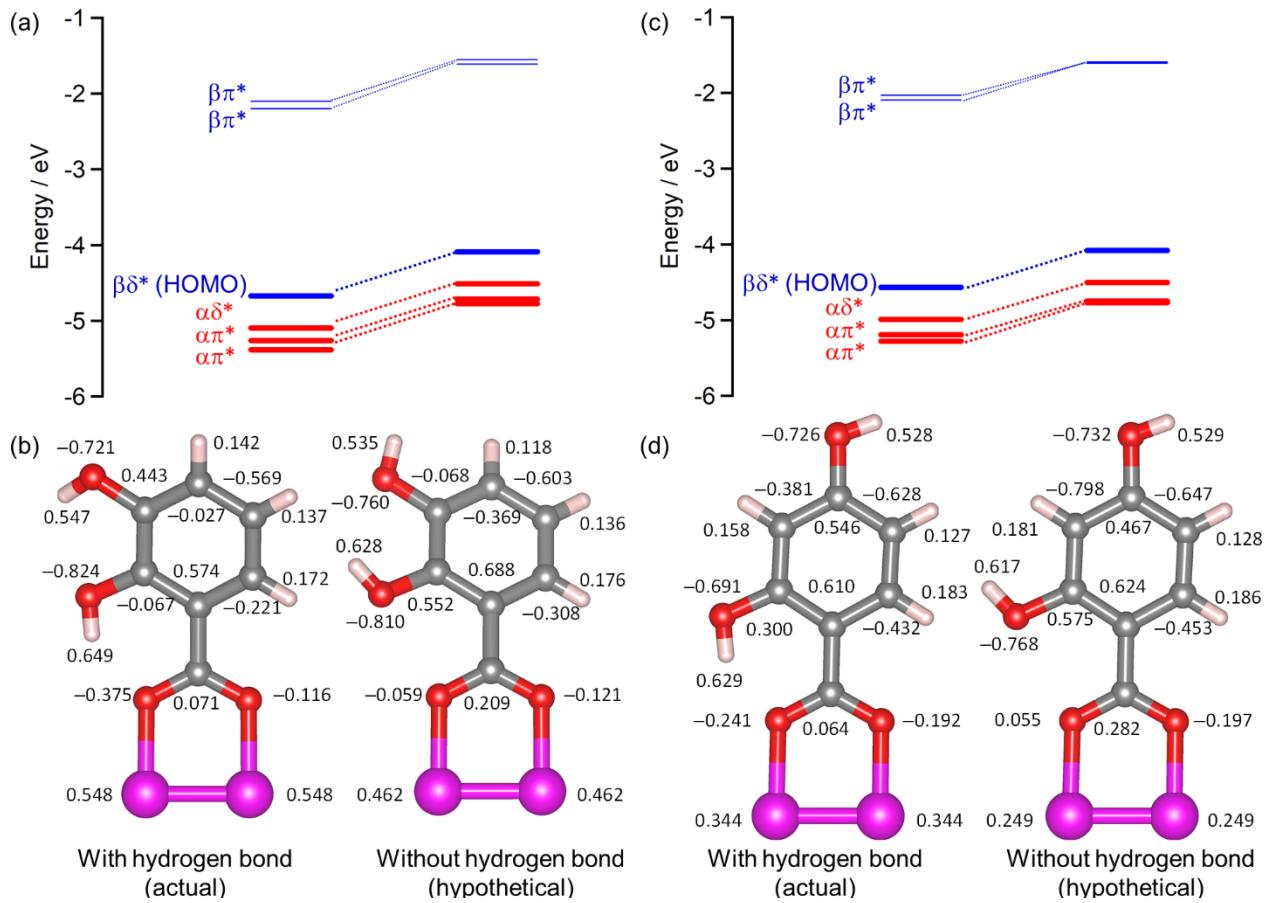


Fig. S4. Energy diagrams of frontier orbitals associated with π^* and δ^* orbitals for **2,3-(OH)₂** (a) and **2,4-(OH)₂** (c) obtained by DFT calculation for the structural models with (left) or without (right) intra-molecular hydrogen bond; a part of structural model of **2,3-(OH)₂** (b) and **2,4-(OH)₂** (d) subjected to DFT calculation; actual (left) or hypothetical (right) crystal structure with or without intra-molecular hydrogen bond, respectively. Attached digits indicate the value of Mulliken charge. Another bridging $(\text{OH})_x\text{PhCO}_2^-$ and $2,6-(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{PhCO}_2^-$ moieties, and THF molecules at axial position are omitted for clarity.

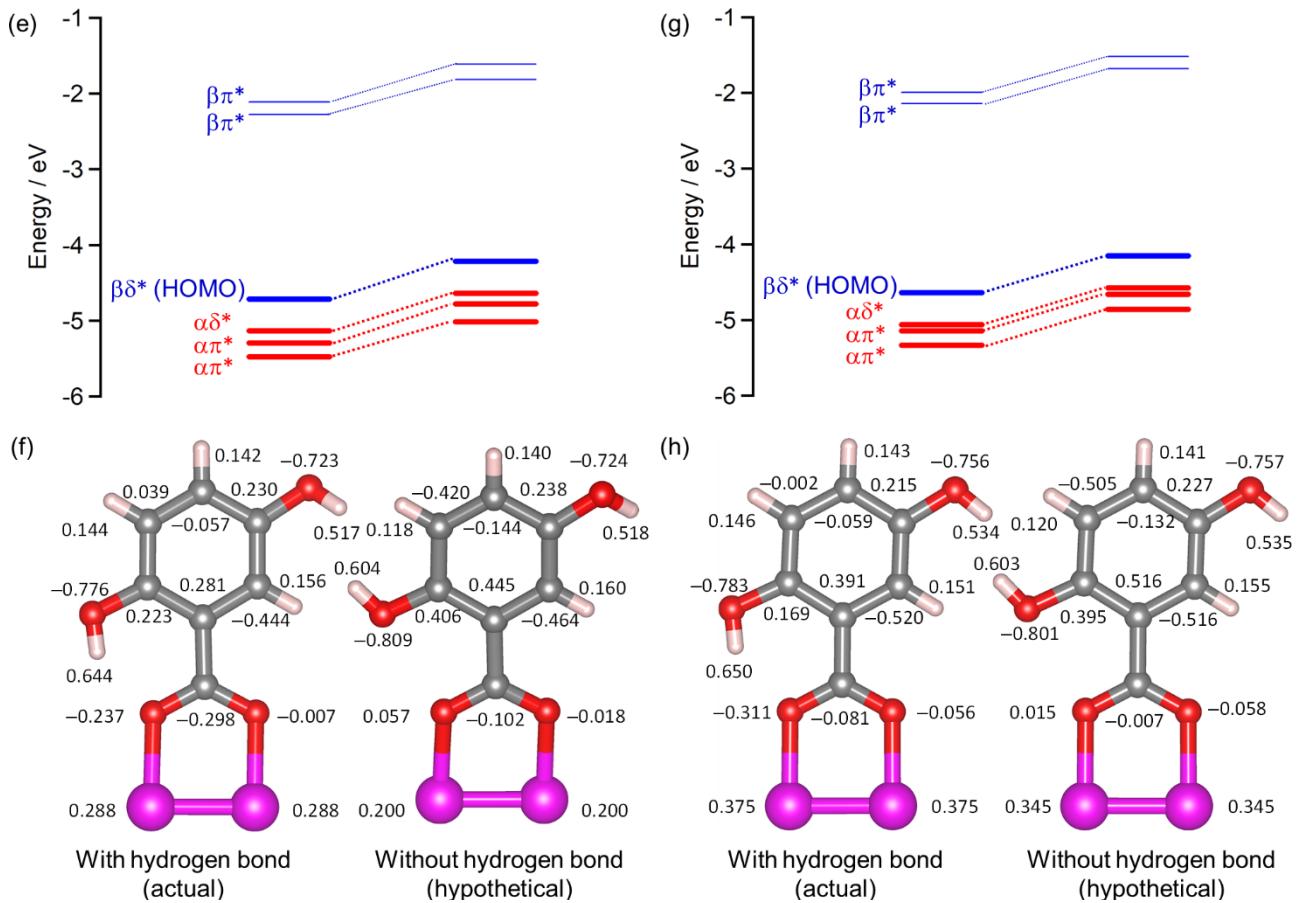


Fig. S4 (continued). Energy diagrams of frontier orbitals associated with π^* and δ^* orbitals for 2,5-(OH)₂ (unit 1) (e) and 2,5-(OH)₂ (unit 2) (g) obtained by DFT calculation for the structural models with (left) or without (right) intra-molecular hydrogen bond; a part of structural model of 2,5-(OH)₂ (unit 1) (f) and 2,5-(OH)₂ (unit 2) (g) subjected to DFT calculation; actual (left) or hypothetical (right) crystal structure with or without intra-molecular hydrogen bond, respectively. Attached digits indicate the value of Mulliken charge. Another bridging (OH)_xPhCO₂⁻ and 2,6-(CF₃)₂PhCO₂⁻ moieties, and THF molecules at axial position are omitted for clarity.

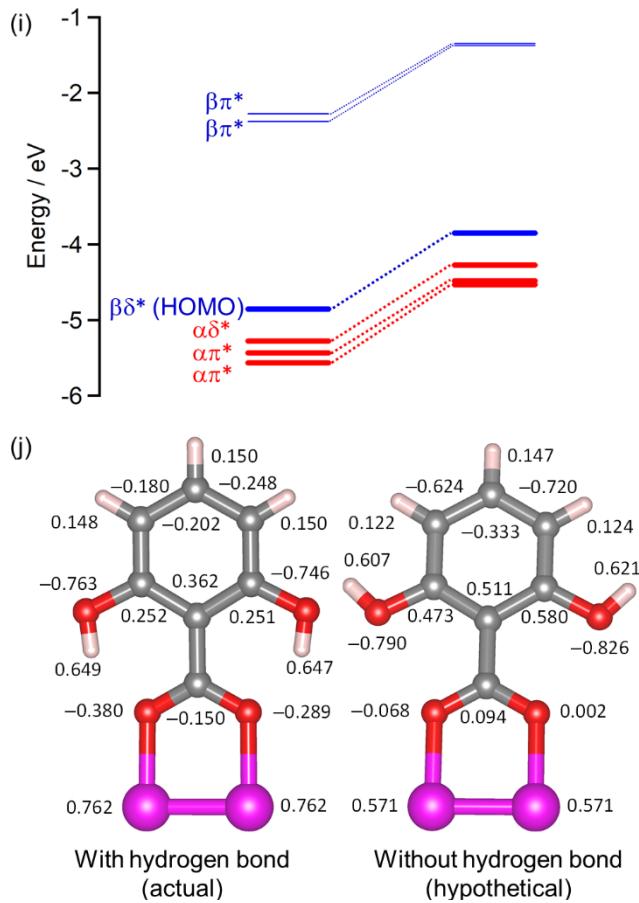


Fig. S4 (continued). Energy diagrams of frontier orbitals associated with π^* and δ^* orbitals for **2,6-(OH)₂** (i) obtained by DFT calculation for the structural models with (left) or without (right) intra-molecular hydrogen bond; a part of structural model of **2,6-(OH)₂** subjected to DFT calculation; actual (left) or hypothetical (right) crystal structure with or without intra-molecular hydrogen bond, respectively. Attached digits indicate the value of Mulliken charge. Another bridging $(\text{OH})_x\text{PhCO}_2^-$ and 2,6-(CF₃)₂PhCO₂⁻ moieties, and THF molecules at axial position are omitted for clarity.

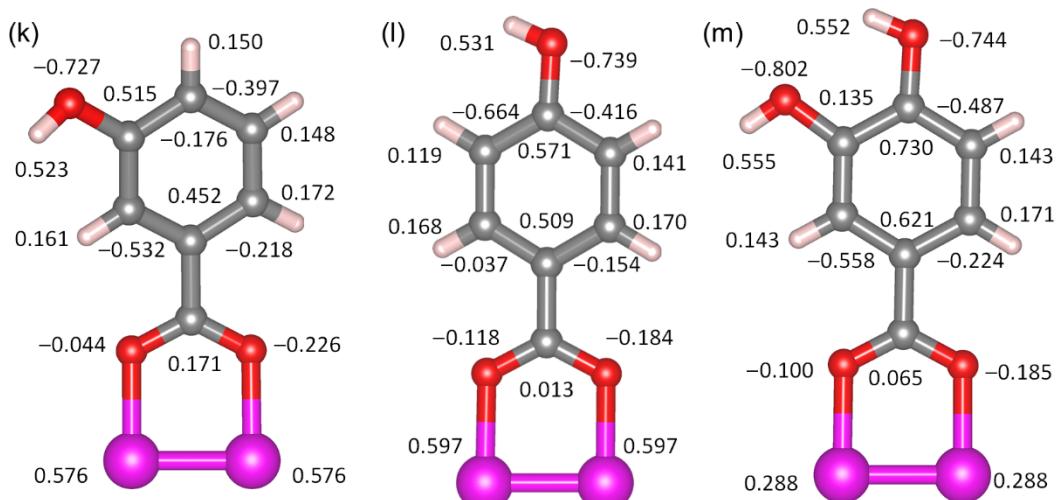
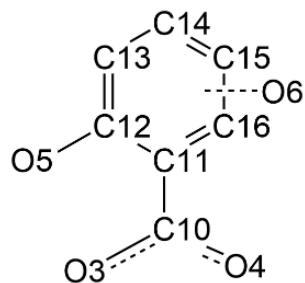


Fig. S4 (continued). A part of structural model of ***m*-OH** (k), ***p*-OH** (l), and **3,4-(OH)₂** (m) subjected to DFT calculation. Attached digits indicate the value of Mulliken charge. Another bridging $\text{OH}_x\text{PhCO}_2^-$ and $2,6-(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{PhCO}_2^-$ moieties, and THF molecules at axial position are omitted for clarity.

Table S5. Difference of Mulliken charge on hydroxy-substituted benzoate between the model with or without intra-molecular hydrogen bond, where negative value indicates that the actual model with intra-molecular hydrogen bond is more negatively charged.



	<i>o</i> -OH	2,3-(OH) ₂	2,4-(OH) ₂	2,5-(OH) ₂ Unit 1	2,5-(OH) ₂ Unit 2	2,6-(OH) ₂
C10	-0.157	-0.138	-0.218	-0.196	-0.074	-0.244
C11	-0.167	-0.114	-0.014	-0.164	-0.125	-0.149
C12	-0.206	-0.619	-0.275	-0.183	-0.226	-0.221
C13	0.505	0.511	0.417	0.459	0.503	0.444
C14	0.067	0.342	0.079	0.087	0.073	0.131
C15	-0.009	0.034	0.019	-0.008	-0.012	0.472
C16	0.04	0.087	0.021	0.02	-0.004	-0.329
O3	-0.312	-0.316	-0.296	-0.294	-0.326	-0.312
O4	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.011	0.002	-0.291
O5	0.019	-0.014	0.077	0.033	0.018	0.027
O6	---	0.039	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.08
H5	0.038	0.021	0.012	0.04	0.047	0.042
H6	---	0.012	-0.023	0.026	0.026	0.026
H13	0.026	---	-0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003
H14	0.001	0.024	---	-0.001	-0.001	0.026
H15	0.000	0.001	-0.001	---	---	0.026
H16	-0.003	-0.004	-0.003	-0.004	-0.004	---
Total	-0.152	-0.129	-0.195	-0.171	-0.100	-0.269