

Supplementary Information

The multiple MMCT properties of a diruthenium-based cyanido-bridged complex $\text{Ru}_2^{\text{VI}}\text{-NC-Ru}^{\text{II}}\text{-CN-Ru}_2^{\text{VI}}$

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1. Crystallographic data

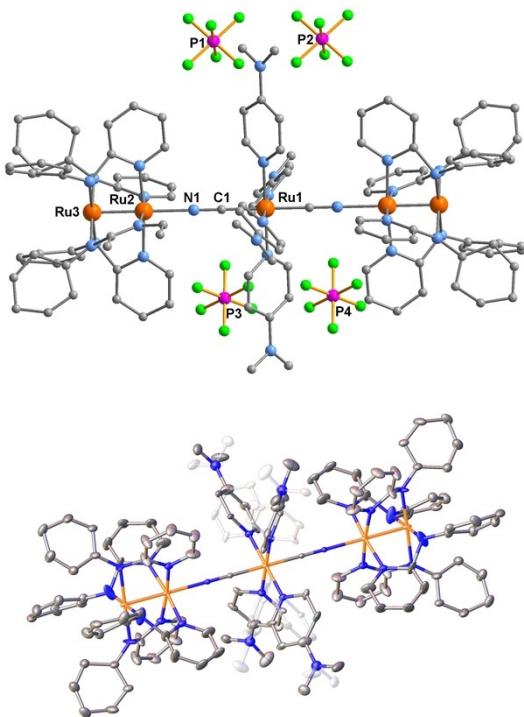


Figure S1. The structural diagram of complex 1⁴⁺[PF₆]₄ (top) and 1⁴⁺ with the disorder atoms displayed in shadow (bottom). [Orange(Ru), blue(N), grey(C), purple(P), green(F), H atoms have been omitted for clarity.]

Table S1. Crystallographic data and a summary of the structural refinements for complex 1²⁺[PF₆]₂

Complex	1 ²⁺ [PF ₆] ₂ ·2.5 CH ₂ Cl ₂
Empirical formula	C120.5 H117 F12 N26 P2 Ru5 Cl5
Color	green
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P -1
a (A)	11.672(5)
b (A)	11.727(5)
c (A)	24.284(9)
alpha (deg.)	81.355(14)
beta (deg.)	87.766(14)
gamma (deg.)	89.663(11)
Volume(A ³)	3284(2)
Z	1
Formula weight	2901.93
Density(cal.)(Mg/m ³)	1.468
Absorption coefficient(mm ⁻¹)	0.761
Temperature(K)	100(2)
Theta range (deg.)	2.388 to 24.998

Reflections measured	41879
Independent reflections	11457
Observed Reflection	8648
Final R indices (obs.)	R1 = 0.0829, wR2 = 0.1974
R indices (all)	R1 = 0.1070, wR2 = 0.2160
Goodness-of-fit	1.105

$$R_1 = \Sigma(|F_0| - |F_c|)/\Sigma|F_0|;$$

$$wR_2 = [\sum w(|F_0|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2 / \sum w|F_0|^2]^1/2$$

Table S2. Crystallographic data and a summary of the structural refinements for complex $1^{4+}[\text{PF}_6]_4$

Complex	$1^{4+}[\text{PF}_6]_4$
Empirical formula	C118 H112 F24 N26 P4 Ru5
Color	purple
Crystal system	Tetragonal
Space group	I 4/m
a (A)	14.352(2)
b (A)	14.352(2)
c (A)	33.260(7)
alpha (deg.)	90
beta (deg.)	90
gamma (deg.)	90
Volume(A³)	6851(2)
Z	2
Formula weight	2979.56
Density(cal.)(Mg/m³)	1.444
Absorption coefficient(mm⁻¹)	0.672
Temperature(K)	100(2)
Theta range (deg.)	1.499 to 25.364
Reflections measured	16352
Independent reflections	3064
Observed Reflection	2509
Final R indices (obs.)	R1 = 0.1875, wR2 = 0.4048
R indices (all)	R1 = 0.2012, wR2 = 0.4112
Goodness-of-fit	1.049

$$R_1 = \Sigma(|F_0| - |F_c|)/\Sigma|F_0|;$$

$$wR_2 = [\sum w(|F_0|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2 / \sum w|F_0|^2]^1/2$$

Table S3. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg.) of $1^{2+}[\text{PF}_6]_2$ and $1^{4+}[\text{PF}_6]_4$

	$1^{2+}[\text{PF}_6]_2$	$1^{4+}[\text{PF}_6]_4$
Ru(2)-Ru(3)	2.2804(12)	2.253(5)
Ru(1)-C(1)	2.076(6)	1.979(18)
Ru(2)-N(1)	2.148(6)	2.14(2)
Ru-N _{ap} -average	2.081, 2.035	2.092, 2.016
Ru-N _{DMAP}	2.103	2.10(2)
C(1)-Ru(1)-N(2)	89.8(2)	92.1(7)
C(1)-Ru(1)-N(4)	90.4(3)	-
N(2)-Ru(1)-N(4)	90.1(2)	-
N(1)-C(1)-Ru(1)	179.0(6)	180.0
C(1)-N(1)-Ru(2)	179.5(6)	180.0
N(1)-Ru(2)-Ru(3)	179.91(17)	180.0

2. Magnetic measurement

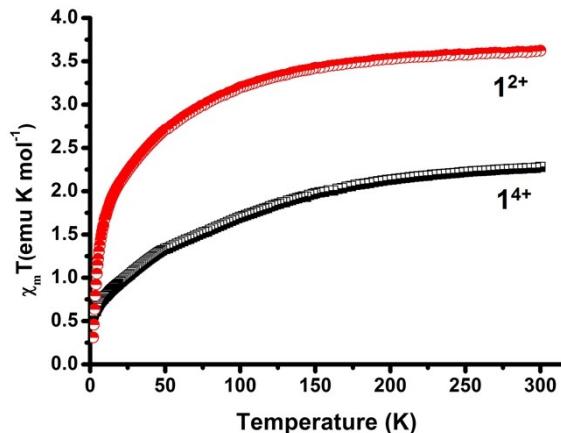


Figure S2. The variable temperature magnetic susceptibility measurement of complex 1^{2+} (red \circ) and 1^{4+} (black \square) in the range of 2-300K.

3. IR spectra

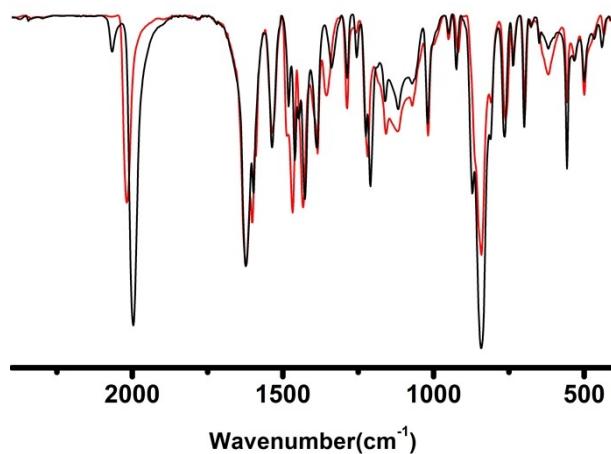


Figure S3. IR spectra of complexes $1^{2+}[\text{PF}_6]_2$ (red line) and $1^{4+}[\text{PF}_6]_4$ (black line).

4. Theoretical calculation

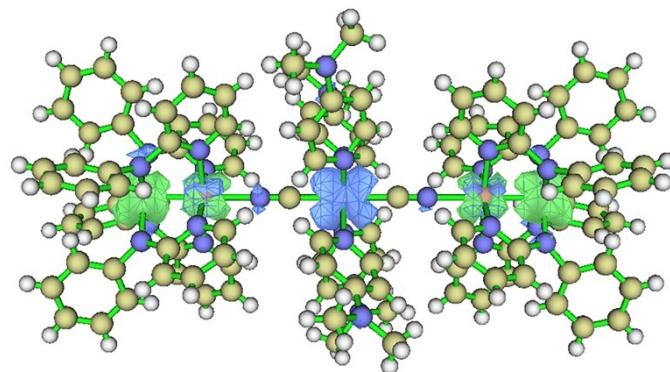


Figure S4. Redistribution of electron densities for complex 1^{2+} in the calculated MMCT transition band at 16673 cm^{-1} ($f=0.0282$). The green and blue areas represent gain and loss of density.

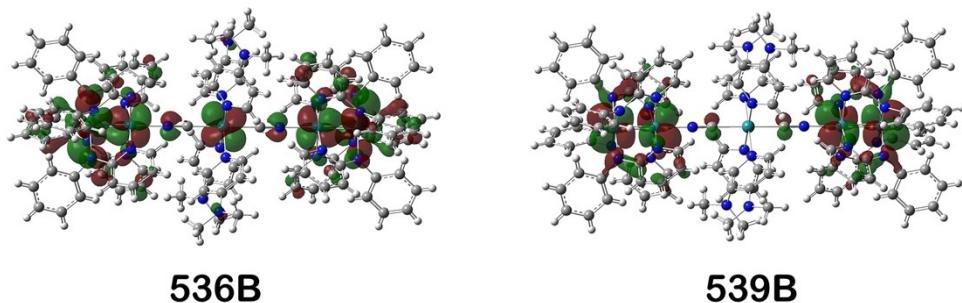


Figure S5. Molecular orbital diagrams of orbital transition $\text{HOMO-1 (536}\beta\text{)} \rightarrow \text{LUMO+1 (539}\beta\text{)}$ for MMCT of 1^{2+} at 16673 cm^{-1} .

Table S4. Gaussian peak fitting data of complex 1^{4+} .

$\nu_{\text{max}} (\epsilon_{\text{max}}, \text{FWHM}) [\text{cm}^{-1}(\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}, \text{cm}^{-1})]$				
	MMCT-1	MMCT-2	MMCT-3	
1^{4+}	12715 (8848,2695)	7730 (8764,2005)	5996 (4719,2005)	

Table S5. Calculated MMCT absorption bands, energy, main orbital transition, oscillator strengths of complex 1^{4+}

	absorption band (cm^{-1})	Energy (eV)	orbital transition	oscillator strengths (f)
MMCT-1	13185	1.6348	$536\beta \rightarrow 542\beta$ (0.79779)	0.0207
MMCT-2	8111	1.0056	$531\beta \rightarrow 542\beta$ (0.22701)	0.0108
MMCT-3	6386	0.7918	$537\beta \rightarrow 538\beta$ (0.90730)	0.0136