

Supplementary Information

The influence of *trans*-ligand to NO to the thermal stability of side-bond coordinated isomer MS2

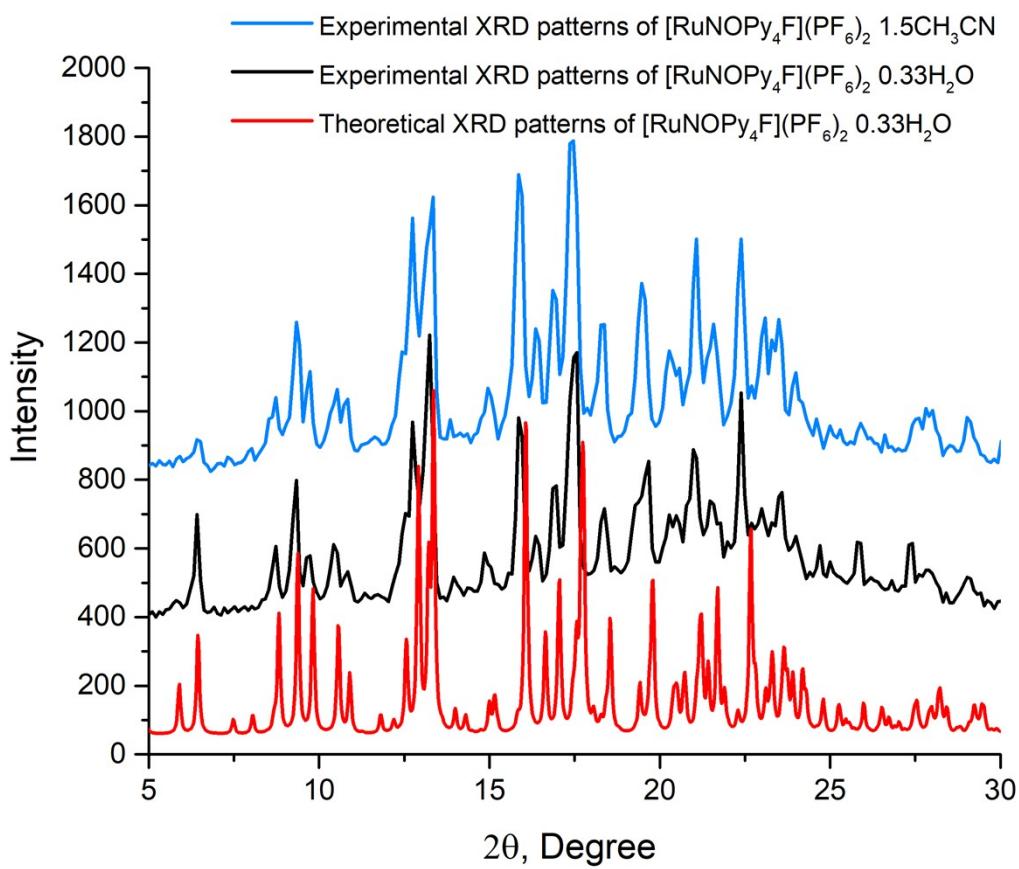
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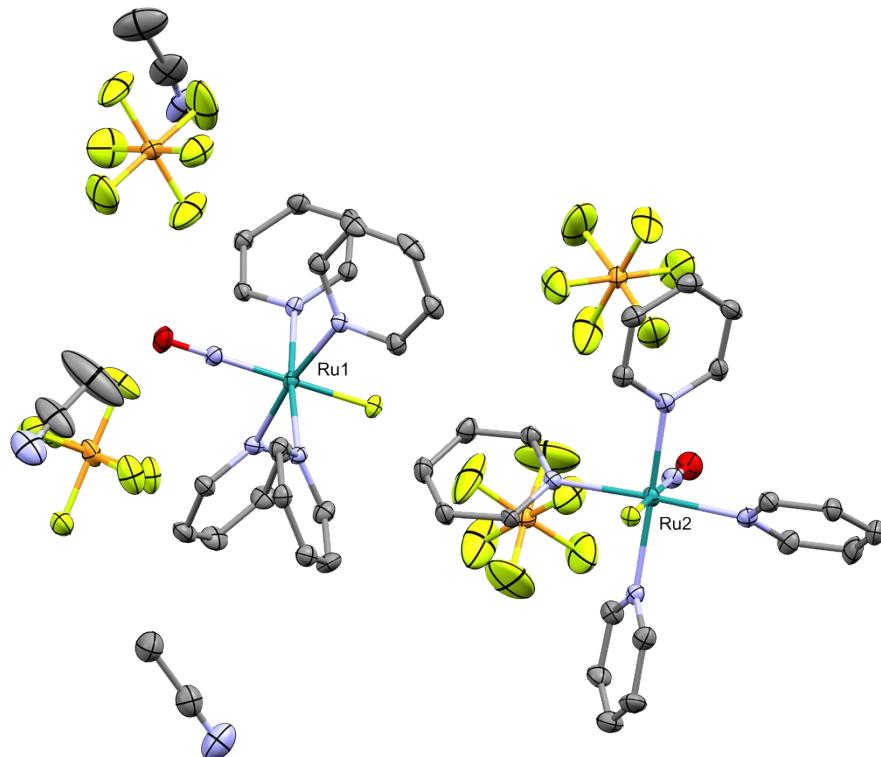
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**Table S1.** Experimental and refinement details.

Complex	[RuNOPy <sub>4</sub> F](PF <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·0.33H <sub>2</sub> O	[RuNOPy <sub>4</sub> F](PF <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·1.5CH <sub>3</sub> CN
Empirical formula	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>20.67</sub> F <sub>13</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>1.33</sub> P <sub>2</sub> Ru	C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>49</sub> F <sub>26</sub> N <sub>13</sub> O <sub>2</sub> P <sub>4</sub> Ru <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	762.42	1636.00
Temperature/K	150.0	150.0
Crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P-1	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a/Å	13.9264(5)	20.7752(13)
b/Å	16.9480(7)	15.3676(9)
c/Å	19.8185(8)	19.9513(9)
α/°	66.7760(10)	90
β/°	79.868(2)	99.0464(15)
γ/°	84.6740(10)	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	4230.2(3)	6290.5(6)
Z	6	4
ρ <sub>calc</sub> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.796	1.727
μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.782	0.708
F(000)	2264.0	3256.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.114 × 0.083 × 0.082	0.12 × 0.1 × 0.01
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
2θ range for data collection/°	3.908 to 55.066	3.362 to 48.854
Index ranges	-18 ≤ h ≤ 18, -22 ≤ k ≤ 22, -25 ≤ l ≤ 25	-24 ≤ h ≤ 24, -17 ≤ k ≤ 17, -22 ≤ l ≤ 21
Reflections collected	63937	61086
Independent reflections	19420 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0459, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0514]	10293 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.1148, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0769]
Data/restraints/parameters	19420/29/1184	10293/0/841
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.200	1.016
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0813, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1596	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0579, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1342
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0992, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1661	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0928, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1575
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	1.57/-1.11	1.05/-0.73



**Fig. S1.** Comparison of experimental powder XRD patterns of  $[RuNOPy_4F](PF_6)_2 \cdot 0.33H_2O$  (**RuF**) and *trans*- $[RuNOPy_4F](PF_6)_2 \cdot 1.5CH_3CN$  with theoretical XRD patterns of  $[RuNOPy_4F](PF_6)_2 \cdot 0.33H_2O$  obtained from single crystal XRD.



**Fig. S2.** The structure of *trans*- $[RuNOPy_4F](PF_6)_2 \cdot 1.5CH_3CN$  with two crystallographically independent ruthenium units. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Thermal ellipsoids are given at the 30% probability level.

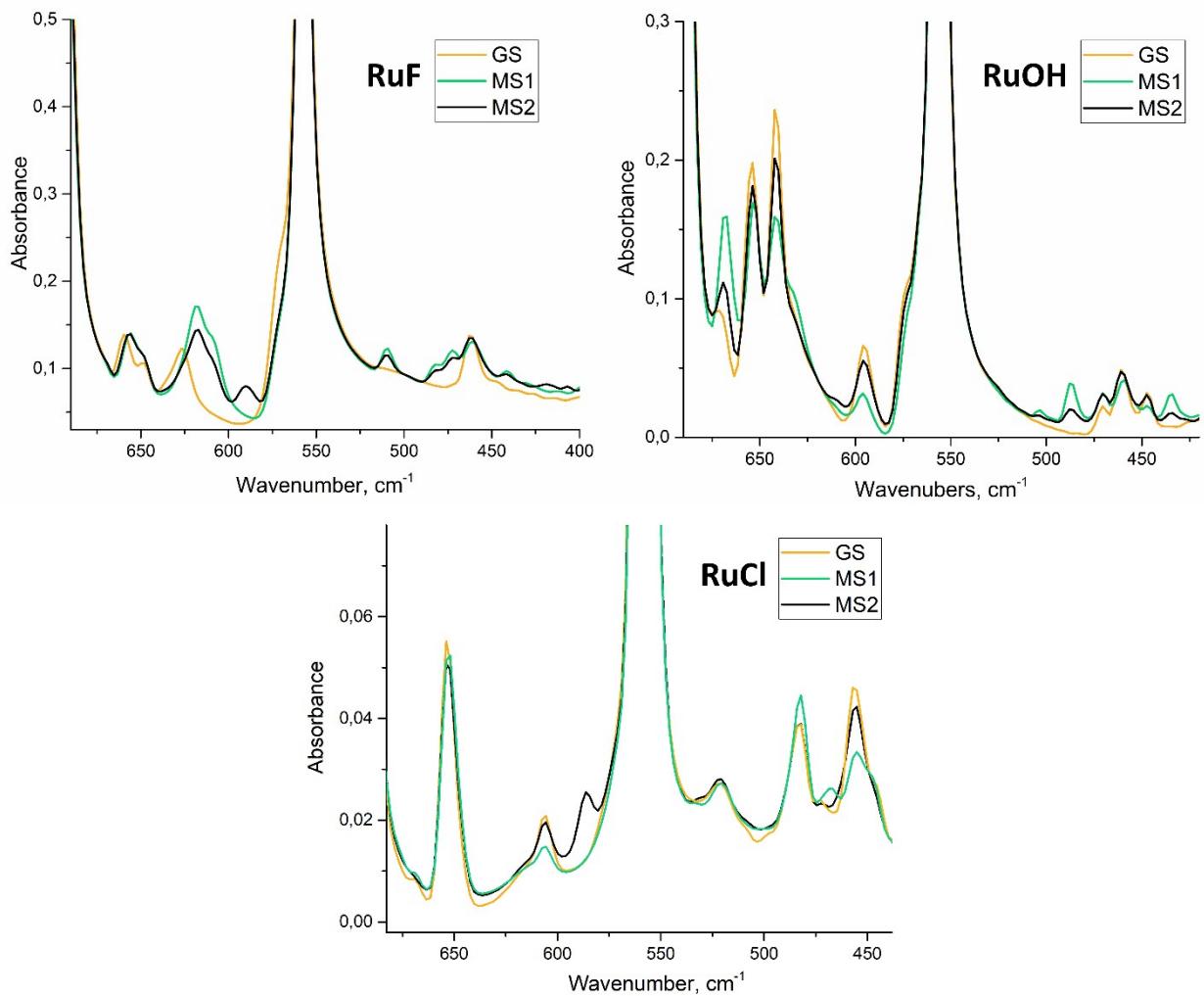
**Table S2.** Chosen interatomic distances [Å] and angles [°] in *trans*-[RuNOPy<sub>4</sub>F](PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·1.5CH<sub>3</sub>CN.

	Ru1 unit	Ru2 unit
Ru-NO	1.749(6)	1.730(6)
N-O	1.128(8)	1.142(9)
Ru-F	1.914(3)	1.915(3)
Ru-N <sub>Py</sub>	2.078(4); 2.091(5); 2.084(6); 2.094(5)	2.094(6); 2.080(6); 2.101(6); 2.100(6)
Ru-N-O	174.0(6)	176.7(6)

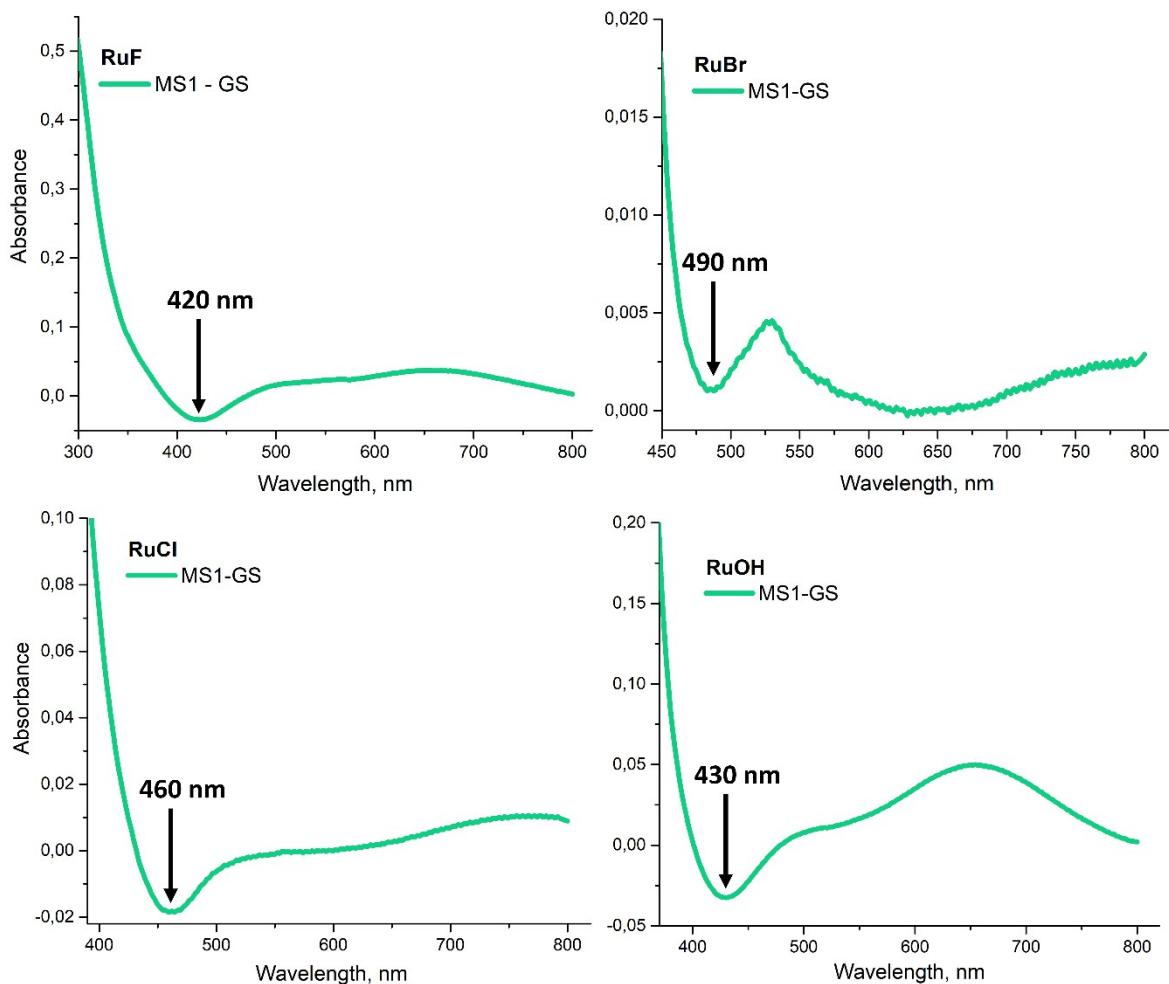
**Table S3.** Chosen bond distances of [RuNOPy<sub>4</sub>X](PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (X = F<sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup>) complexes. Temperatures of the measurements are indicated in the table (T, K).

	N-O	Ru-NO	Ru-X	Ru-Py <sub>average</sub>	T, K	Ref.
<b>RuF*</b>	1.14(1); 1.145(9)	1.731(8); 1.733(6)	1.902(4); 1.910(4)	2.089	150	Present work
<b>RuCl</b>	1.146(2); 1.147(2)	1.755(2); 1.754(2)	2.321(1); 2.323(1)	2.108	180	[1]
<b>RuOH</b>	1.145(4)	1.757(3)	1.910(2)	2.103	293	[2]
<b>RuBr</b>	1.131(4)	1.752(3)	2.466(1)	2.108	180	[1]

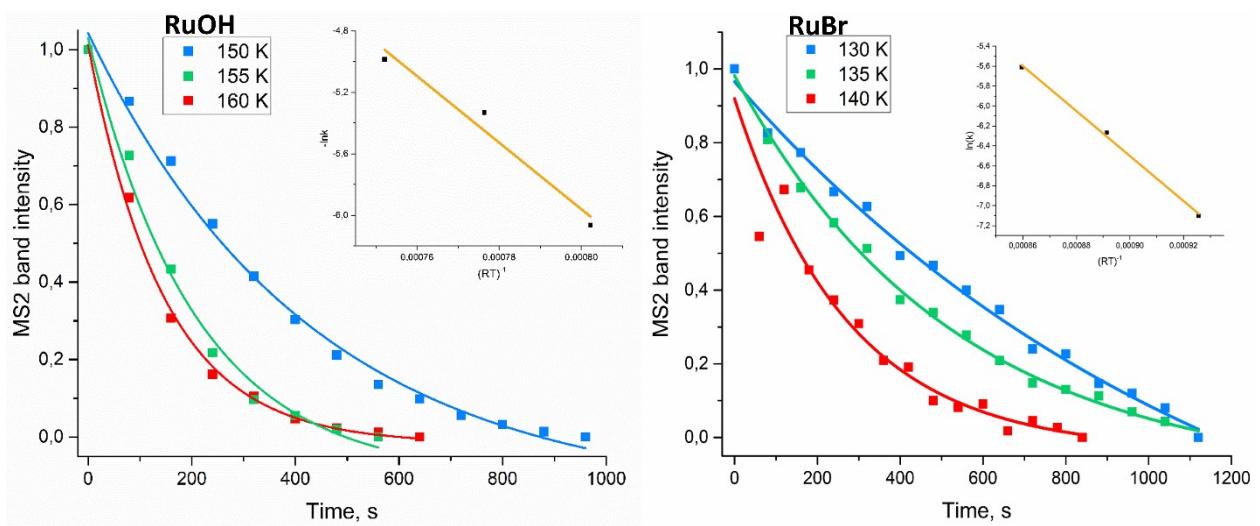
\* In case of **RuF** complex distances of Ru1 and Ru2 units are considered.



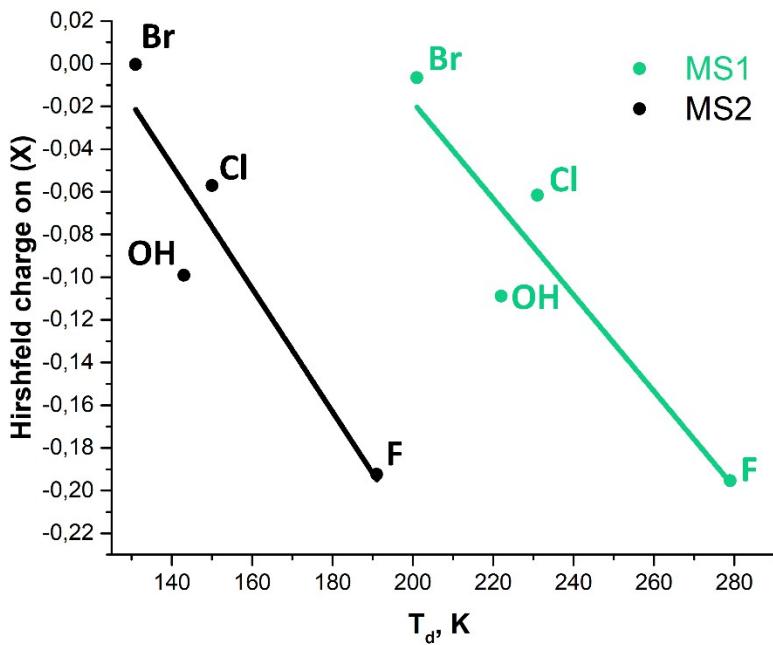
**Fig. S3.** IR spectra of studied complexes in GS, MS1 and MS2 at 100 K. Strong band at  $550 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  corresponds to vibration of  $\text{PF}_6^-$  anion.



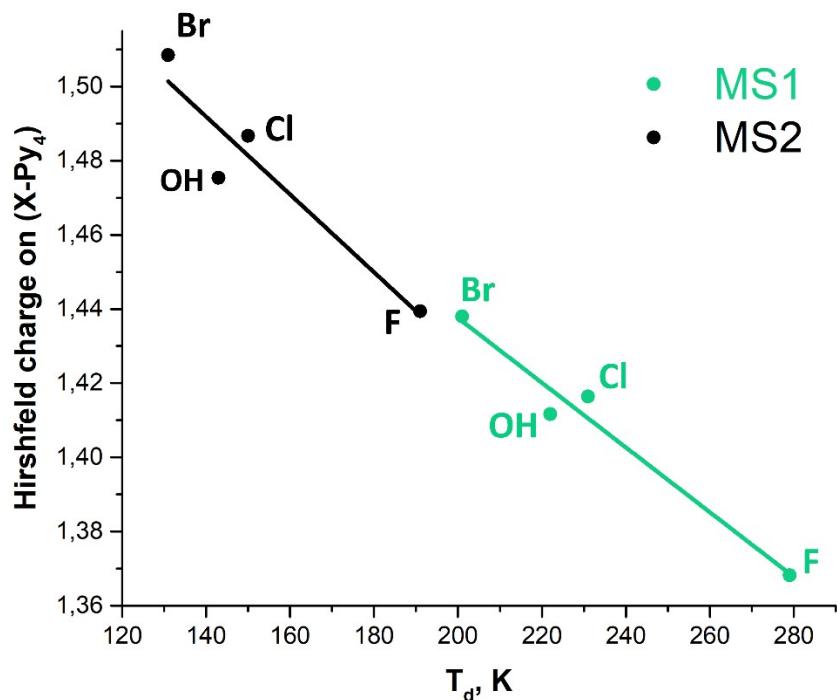
**Fig. S4.** Difference UV-vis spectra (MS1-GS) of studied compounds at 100 K.



**Fig. S5.** Isothermal decay of MS2 in **RuOH** and **RuBr** measured by IR-spectroscopy.



**Fig. S6.** Correlation of Hirshfeld charge on X (NO trans-ligand) in MS1 and MS2, and decay temperatures  $T_d$  of MS1 and MS2, respectively.



**Fig. S7.** Correlation of Hirshfeld charge on X-Py<sub>4</sub> in MS1 and MS2, and decay temperatures  $T_d$  of MS1 and MS2, respectively.

**Table S4.** The Hirshfeld charges in GS, MS1 and MS2 on RuNO, X, Py<sub>4</sub> and X-Py<sub>4</sub> groups.

<i>RuNO</i>	GS	MS1	MS2	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	GS	MS1	MS2
<b>RuF</b>	0.5913	0.632	0.5604		<b>RuF</b>	-0.2084	-0.1954	-0.1924
<b>RuCl</b>	0.5528	0.5837	0.5134		<b>RuCl</b>	-0.0931	-0.0616	-0.0571
<b>RuOH</b>	0.5553	0.5883	0.5258		<b>RuOH</b>	-0.1276	-0.1089	-0.0991
<b>RuBr</b>	0.5347	0.562	0.4921		<b>RuBr</b>	-0.0427	-0.0066	-0.0004

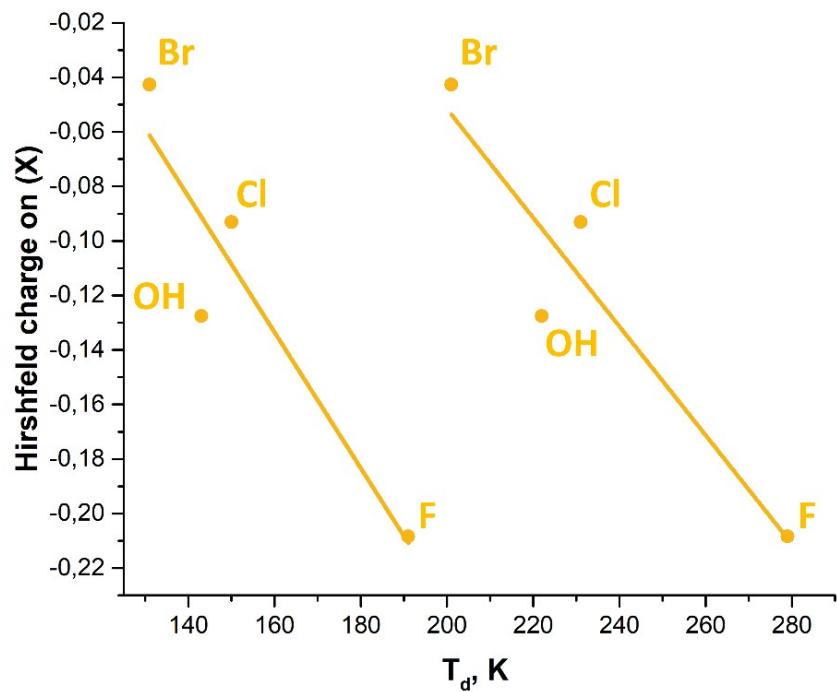
<i>X-Py<sub>4</sub></i>	GS	MS1	MS2	<i>Py<sub>4</sub></i>	<i>Py<sub>4</sub></i>	GS	MS1	MS2
<b>RuF</b>	1.4061	1.3682	1.4394		<b>RuF</b>	1.6145	1.5636	1.6318
<b>RuCl</b>	1.4469	1.4164	1.4867		<b>RuCl</b>	1.54	1.478	1.5438
<b>RuOH</b>	1.4447	1.4117	1.4754		<b>RuOH</b>	1.5723	1.5206	1.5745
<b>RuBr</b>	1.4653	1.438	1.5084		<b>RuBr</b>	1.508	1.4446	1.5088

**Table S5.** The difference of Hirshfeld charges in GS, MS1 and MS2 on RuNO, X, Py<sub>4</sub> and X-Py<sub>4</sub> groups.

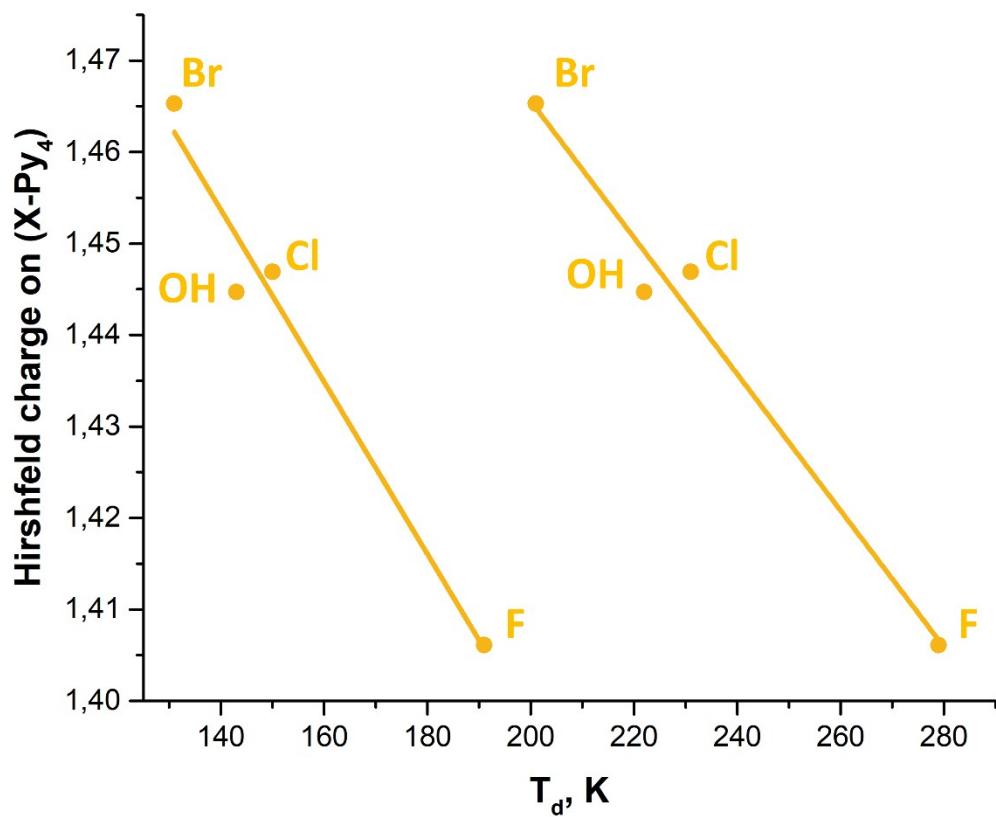
<i>RuNO</i>	GS-MS1	GS-MS2	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	GS-MS1	GS-MS2
<b>RuF</b>	-0.0407	0.0309		<b>RuF</b>	-0.013	-0.016
<b>RuCl</b>	-0.0309	0.0394		<b>RuCl</b>	-0.0315	-0.036
<b>RuOH</b>	-0.033	0.0295		<b>RuOH</b>	-0.0187	-0.0285
<b>RuBr</b>	-0.0273	0.0426		<b>RuBr</b>	-0.0361	-0.0423

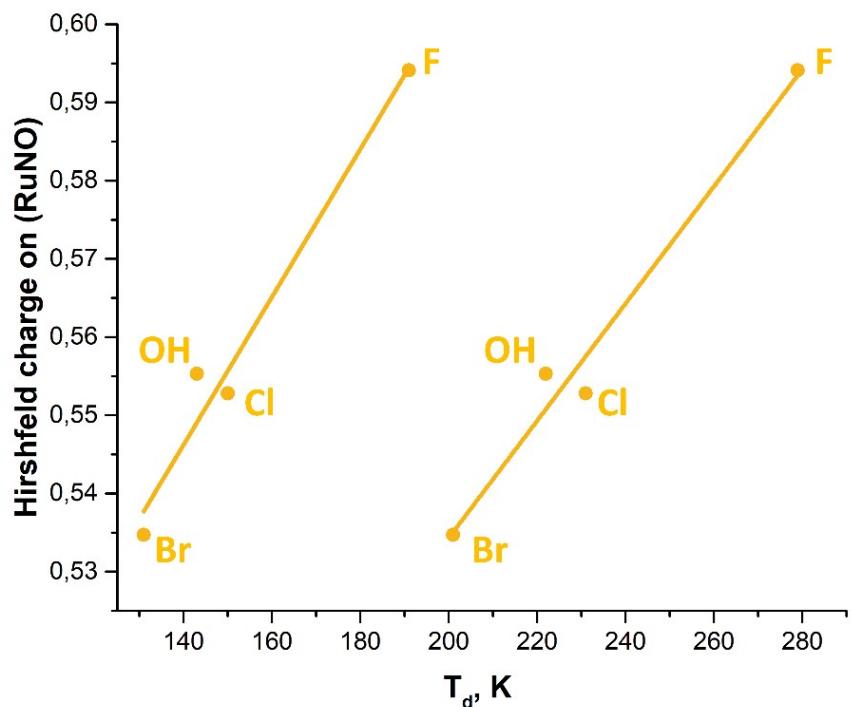
<i>X-Py<sub>4</sub></i>	GS-MS1	GS-MS2	<i>Py<sub>4</sub></i>	<i>Py<sub>4</sub></i>	GS-MS1	GS-MS2
<b>RuF</b>	0.0379	-0.0333		<b>RuF</b>	0.0509	-0.0173
<b>RuCl</b>	0.0305	-0.0398		<b>RuCl</b>	0.062	-0.0038
<b>RuOH</b>	0.033	-0.0307		<b>RuOH</b>	0.0517	-0.0022
<b>RuBr</b>	0.0273	-0.0431		<b>RuBr</b>	0.0634	-0.0008



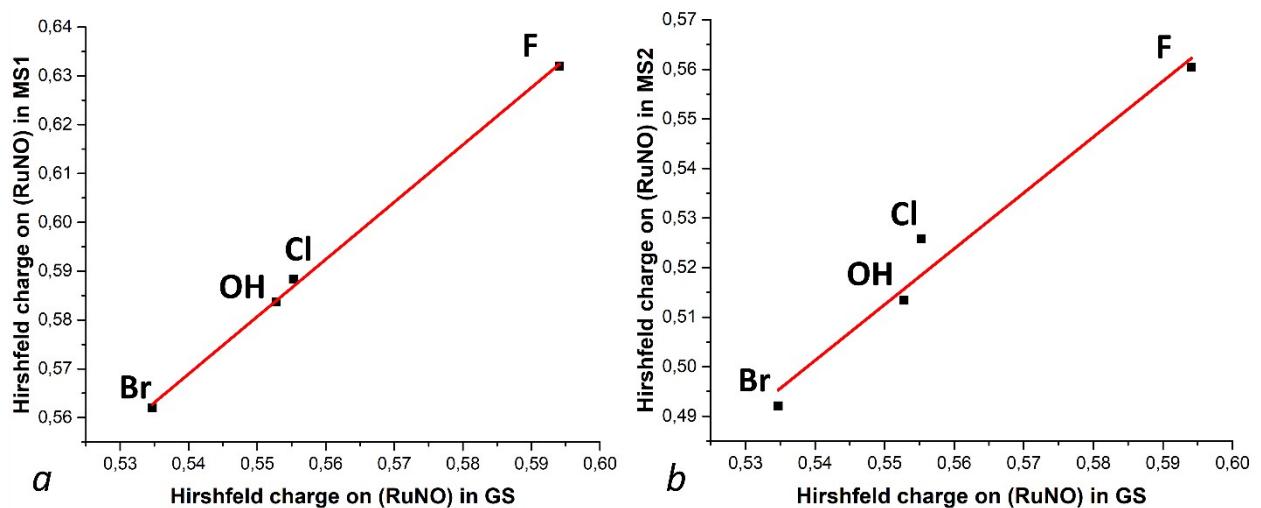
**Fig. S8.** Correlation of Hirshfeld charge on X (NO *trans*-ligand) in GS and decay temperatures  $T_d$  of MS1 and MS2.



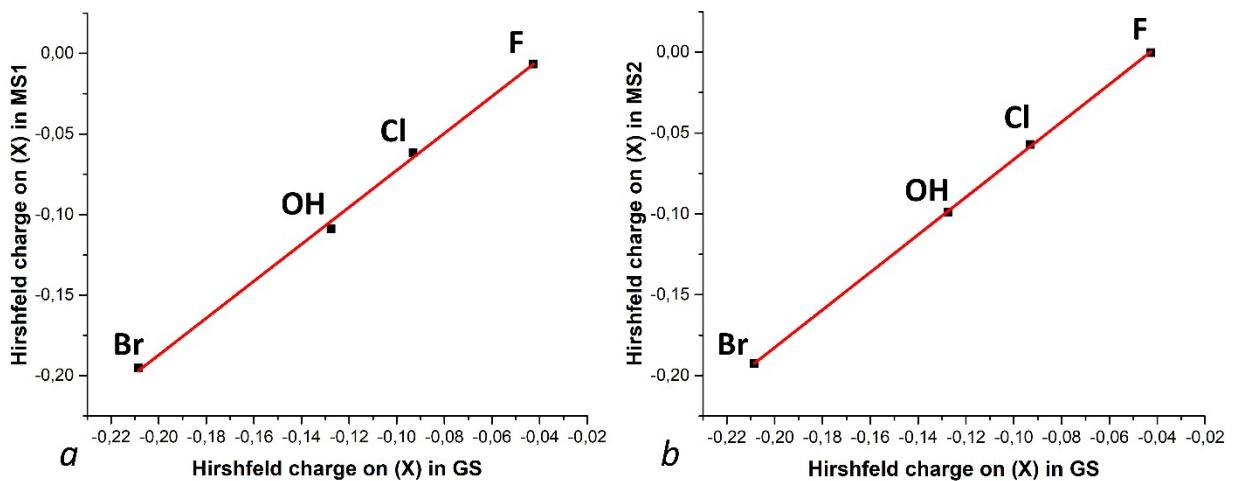
**Fig. S9.** Correlation of Hirshfeld charge on X-Py<sub>4</sub> in GS and decay temperatures  $T_d$  of MS1 and MS2.



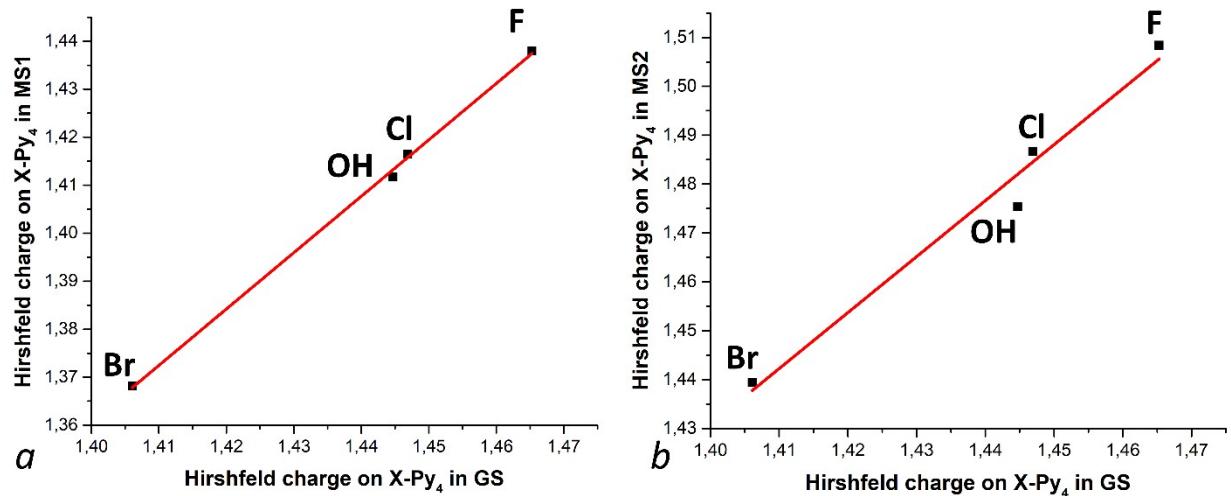
**Fig. S10.** Correlation of Hirshfeld charge on (RuNO) group in GS and decay temperatures  $T_d$  of MS1 and MS2.



**Fig. S11.** *a*: correlation of Hirshfeld charges on (RuNO) groups in MS1 and GS; *b*: correlation of Hirshfeld charges on (RuNO) groups in MS2 and GS.



**Fig. S12.** *a*: correlation of Hirshfeld charges on (X) in MS1 and GS; *b*: correlation of Hirshfeld charges on (X) in MS2 and GS.



**Fig. S13.** *a*: correlation of Hirshfeld charges on  $X\text{-Py}_4$  in MS1 and GS; *b*: correlation of Hirshfeld charges on  $X\text{-Py}_4$  in MS2 and GS.

## References

1. Cormary B. et al. Structural Influence on the Photochromic Response of a Series of Ruthenium Mononitrosyl Complexes // Inorg. Chem. 2012. Vol. 51, № 14. P. 7492–7501.
2. Nishimura H. et al. Comparison of the reactivity, electrochemical behaviour, and structure of the trans-bis(acido)tetra(pyridine)nitrosylruthenium cations (acido = hydroxo or chloro) // J. Chem. Soc. Dalt. Trans. 1990. № 1. P. 137.