

Metal-metal interactions in dinuclear ruthenium complexes containing bridging 4,5-di(2-pyridyl)imidazoles and related ligands

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ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Table S1 UV/Vis/NIR spectral data of the reduced absorption spectra (ϵ/ν vs. ν) for **3ⁿ⁺** and **4ⁿ⁺** in 0.1 M [(n-C₄H₉)₄N]PF₆/CH₃CN at -35°C. The NIR spectral data are indicated in bold type.^a

Complex	n ⁺	3	4
		$\nu_{\max} \pm 10/\text{cm}^{-1}$ { $(\epsilon/\nu)_{\max} \pm 0.0001/\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ }	$\nu_{\max} \pm 10/\text{cm}^{-1}$ { $(\epsilon/\nu)_{\max} \pm 0.0001/\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ }
<i>meso</i>	4	<i>sh</i> 17830 (0.3011)	<i>sh</i> 16702 (0.3970)
		20160 (0.6828)	19000 (0.9673)
		24590 (0.8858)	23510 (0.8643)
	5	6590 (1.5218)	5625 (1.4908)
		15880 (0.2575)	14380 (0.1880)
		18870 (0.4582)	17810 (0.5303)
6	24920 (0.4084)	23543 (0.3379)	
	~12359 (0.0519)		
	18771 (0.1312)		
<i>rac</i>	4	<i>sh</i> 17892 (0.3743)	<i>sh</i> 16690 (0.3992)
		20190 (0.7951)	18920 (0.9629)
		24620 (1.0359)	23570 (0.9117)
	5	6460 (1.2737)	5628 (0.8994)
		15895 (0.1883)	14410 (0.2326)
		18840 (0.3703)	18370 (0.5161)
		24910 (0.3522)	23930 (0.4854)

^a *meso*4⁶⁺, *rac*3⁶⁺ and *rac*4⁶⁺ not measured.

Table S2 UV/Vis/NIR spectral data of the reduced absorption spectra (ϵ/ν vs. ν) for 9^{n+} in 0.1 M [(*n*-C₄H₉)₄N]PF₆/CH₃CN and 0.02 M [(*n*-C₄H₉)₄N]{B(C₆F₅)₄}⁻/CH₃CN at -35°C. The NIR spectral data are indicated in bold type.^a

Complex	<i>n</i> ⁺	PF ₆ ⁻	{B(C ₆ F ₅) ₄ } ⁻
		$\nu_{\max} \pm 10/\text{cm}^{-1}$ { $(\epsilon/\nu)_{\max} \pm 0.0001/\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ }	$\nu_{\max} \pm 10/\text{cm}^{-1}$ { $(\epsilon/\nu)_{\max} \pm 0.0001/\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ }
9aⁿ⁺ meso	3	21305 (1.3060)	21290 (1.3189)
		22480 (1.2337)	22354 (1.2414)
		27935 (0.9329)	27920 (0.9383)
	4	4560 (1.2061)	4105 (0.9119)
		9806 (0.3258)	9110 (0.2793)
		10700 (0.2668)	9990 (0.2204)
		22340 (0.8190)	22190 (0.6665)
		28370 (0.9067)	27725 (0.7955)
	5	18965 (0.3752)	19385 (0.2488)
27768 (1.0277)		26885 (0.8709)	
28865 (1.1227)		28100 (0.9049)	
9aⁿ⁺ rac	3	21070 (1.3192)	21065 (1.3255)
		22650 (1.2322)	22520 (1.2433)
		28010 (1.0122)	28025 (0.9951)
	4	4474 (1.4816)	4117 (0.9668)
		9818 (0.4286)	9116 (0.2658)
		10730 (0.3762)	10062 (0.2163)
		22295 (1.0266)	22205 (0.6515)
		28445 (1.1114)	27845 (0.8682)
	5	18890 (0.4771)	19430 (0.2157)
		27600 (1.2592)	26930 (0.9165)
		28580 (1.3522)	28130 (0.9638)

Table S3 NIR spectral data of the reduced absorption spectra (ϵ/ν vs. ν) for 3^{5+} and 4^{5+} in 0.1 M [(*n*-C₄H₉)₄N]PF₆/CH₃CN at -35°C. For the dinuclear species, the parameters for the overall NIR band envelopes are shown in bold type: details of the deconvoluted bands are in normal type.

Complex	Component	$\nu_{\max} \pm 10/\text{cm}^{-1}$	$(\epsilon/\nu)_{\max} \pm 0.0001/\text{M}^{-1}$	$\Delta\nu_{1/2} \pm 20/\text{cm}^{-1}$	$\Delta\nu_{1/2}^{\circ}/\text{cm}^{-1}$	M_0/M^{-1}	$H_{\text{ab}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$
3meso⁵⁺		6590	1.5218	1470	3480	3211	3295
	1	5140	0.3339	1330		472.1	
	2	6570	1.3959	1210		1802	2570
	3	7686	0.3742	1620		645.7	
3rac⁵⁺		6460	1.2737	1492	3440	2650	3230
		3782	0.2670	1950		350.9	
	1	5020	0.1574	1050		175.9	
	2	6438	0.9936	1267		1340	2510
	3	7650	0.2676	1564		445.7	
4meso⁵⁺		5625	1.4908	1346	3210	2538	2813
	1	4425	0.2682	850.4		241.5	
	2	5600	1.4058	1023		1530	2800
	3	6460	0.4536	1016		490.7	
		7175	0.1540	1405		230.4	
4rac⁵⁺		5628	0.8995	1516	3215	1656	2814
	1	4400	0.1552	790		130.1	
	2	5600	0.8453	1093		984.3	2800
	3	6515	0.3023	1050		338.5	
		7260	0.1076	1543		176.8	

Table S4 NIR spectral data of the reduced absorption spectra (ϵ/ν vs. ν) for $\mathbf{9}^{4+}$ in 0.1 M [(*n*-C₄H₉)₄N]PF₆/CH₃CN and 0.02 M [(*n*-C₄H₉)₄N]{B(C₆F₅)₄}/CH₃CN at -35°C. The parameters for the overall NIR band envelopes are shown in bold type and details of the deconvoluted bands are in normal type.^a

Electrolyte	Complex	Component	ν_{\max} ± 10 /cm ⁻¹	$(\epsilon/\nu)_{\max}$ ± 0.0001 /M ⁻¹	$\Delta\nu_{1/2}$ ± 20 /cm ⁻¹	$\Delta\nu_{1/2}^{\circ}$ /cm ⁻¹	M_0^c /M ⁻¹	H_{ab} /cm ⁻¹	
PF ₆ ⁻	9rac ⁴⁺		4475	1.4816	1112^b	2866			
		2	4450	1.4006	1947		2693		
		3	6340	0.2124	1570		355		
		4	9678	0.2765	1370		404		
		5	10950	0.2003	1540		328		
		6	12310	0.08094	2005		172		
	9meso ⁴⁺			4560	1.2061	1029^b	2893		
		2	4302	1.2301	2380		2663		
		3	6582	0.1270	1984		268		
		4	9797	0.2982	1580		500		
		5	11117	0.1378	1204		176		
		6	12185	0.0873	2032		188		
{B(C ₆ F ₅) ₄ } ⁻	9rac ⁴⁺		4120	0.9668	1148^b	2750			
		2	3980	0.9351	2230		1625		
		3	6058	0.1318	2040		285		
		4	9140	0.2377	1640		415		
		5	10410	0.08727	1152		107		
		6	11347	0.07440	1990		157		
	9meso ⁴⁺			4105	0.9119	1160^b	2745		
		2	3960	0.9151	2355		1683		
		3	6197	0.1287	1816		248		
		4	9128	0.2551	1636		444		
		5	10430	0.08557	1130		103		
		6	11293	0.07602	2090		170		

^a The first component was obscured at the detector limit and an accurate determination of the parameters was precluded.

^b Bandwidth for the high-energy side of the IVCT manifold. The lower energy side was obscured at the detector limit.

^c The M_0 for the full band manifold could not be measured reliably.

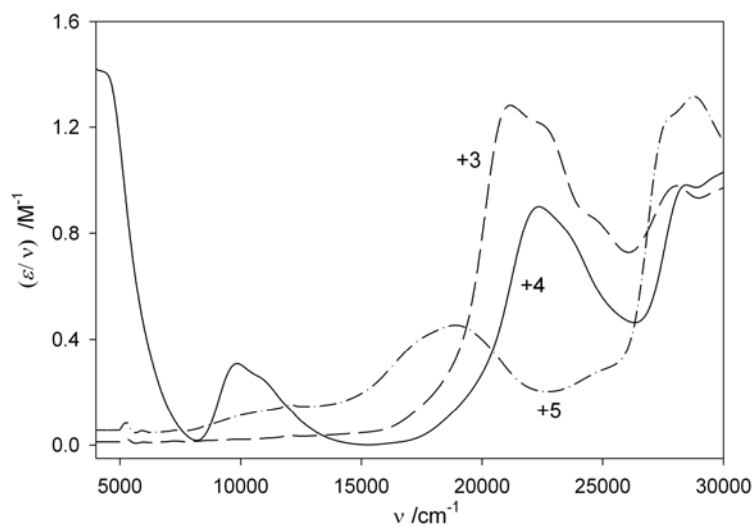


Figure S1 Overlay of the spectra for $9rac^{n+}$ $\{n = 3, 4, 5\}$ in 0.1 M $[(n-C_4H_9)_4N]PF_6/CH_3CN$ at $-35^\circ C$.

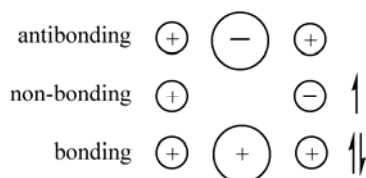


Figure S2 Qualitative molecular orbital diagram for the dinuclear $[\{Ru(bpy)_2\}_2(\mu-BL)]^{5+}$ systems showing the bonding, non-bonding and antibonding molecular orbitals. The IVCT corresponds to a bonding \rightarrow non-bonding transition.