Supporting Information

Substituted Pyridazines As Ligands In Homoleptic (*fac* and *mer*) and Heteroleptic Ru(II) Complexes

⁵ Gareth Cooke, Gearóid M. Ó Máille, Roberto Quesada, Longsheng Wang, Sunil Varughese, Sylvia M. Draper*.

School of Chemistry, University of Dublin, Trinity, College, Dublin 2, Ireland

5

Table of Contents

Experimental Section	2
Crystallographic Structural Data and Discussion	14

Experimental Details

Unless otherwise stated all reactions were carried out in air. Solvents were dried as required according to standard techniques. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel or activated alumina (Aldrich Chemicals) as the stationary phase. All ¹⁰ chemicals were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. Ltd. and were used without further purification unless otherwise stated. MALDI-TOF mass spectra were recorded on a Waters MALDI-QTOF Premier spectrometer. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded in deuterated acetonitrile or chloroform on a Bruker Avance DPX-400 MHz, AV-400 MHz, or AV-600 MHz spectrometers, the signals referenced to a TMS standard. UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu UV-2401PC UV-Vis recording spectrometer. The emission spectra were not corrected and were recorded at room temperature on a Varian ¹⁵ Fluorescence Cary Eclipse spectrophotometer. IR spectra were obtained using a Perkin Elmer Diffuse Reflectance spe ctrometer in solid form in a KBr mixture. Elemental analyses were carried out using a Carlo Erba 1006 automatic analyser. Melting points are given uncorrected and were on a Griffin melting point apparatus. Single crystal analyses were carried out on a Brüker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer using graphite monochromised Mo-K α ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) radiation at the temperatures given following data. Data reduction was performed using SAINT. Intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and for ²⁰ absorption by SADABS. The structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS and refined on F² using all data by fullmatrix least-squares procedures with SHELX-97. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters 1.3 times the isotropic equivalent of their carrier carbons.

Note: The following abbreviations are used to distinguish resonances in NMR analyses. Py = pyridine, ph = phenyl, pz = $_{25}$ pyridazine, pm = pyrimidine, pr = pyrazine, bpy = bipyridine, C^Q = quaternary carbon, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, Ψ t = *pseudo* triplet (unresolved dd).

3,4,6-tri (2-pyridyl) pyridazine (1a)



- The reaction was carried out in air by adding a 2.5% methanolic solution of KOH (1 mL) to a THF solution $_{30}$ (5 mL) containing bptz (0.500 g, 2.116 mmol) and 2-acetyl pyridine (400 μ L, 3.567 mmol) at 40^oC. The mixture was stirred for 5 mins, allowed to cool, washed with water, and extracted into dichloromethane. The solvent was then reduced under vacuum, and the resulting mixture was run through a silica column (10% methanol in ethyl acetate) to give the product (0.530 g, 1.702 mmol). This was further purified by recrystallisation from a mixture of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether (yield 80%).
- ³⁵ IR (KBr): vbar 3081m, 3066m, 3004m, 1587s, 1574s, 1560m, 1478m, 1468s, 1393s, 1095m, 993s, 788s, 769m, 748m, 619m, 584m, 537m cm⁻¹.
 - ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.82 (s, 1H, H⁹), 8.75 (d, 1H, H^{3A} J = 8.0 Hz), 8.69 (d, 1H, H^{6A} J = 4.5 Hz), 8.51 (d, 1H, H^{6B}, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.31 (d, 1H, H^{6C}, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.13 (d, 1H, H^{3B}, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.88 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{4A}, J = 7.3, 1.5 Hz), 7.82 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{4B}, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.63 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{4C}, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.36 (m, H^{3C} I = 8.0 Hz), 7.22 npm (m, 2H, H^{5B, 5C})
- $_{\rm 40}$ 1H, H^{5A}), 7.34 (d, 1H, H^{3C}, J = 8.0 \ Hz), 7.22 ppm (m, 2H, H^{5B, 5C}).
- ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.7 (C^{7/10}), 157.5 (C^{7/10}), 155.3 (C^{2A}), 155.1 (C^{2B}), 152.8 (C^{2C}), 149.0 (C^{6A, 6B}), 148.1 (C^{6C}), 138.9 (C⁸), 136.8 (C^{4A}), 136.4 (C^{4B}), 135.8 (C^{4C}), 125.3 (C⁹), 124.4 (C^{3A}), 124.2 (C^{5A}), 123.6 (C^{3B}), 123.0 (C^{5B}), 122.4 (C^{5C}), 121.4 ppm (C^{3C}).

HRMS: (CH₃CN): calculated [MH]⁺ m/z 312.1250, found: 312.1252

45 Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₃N₅: C 73.30, H 4.21; N 22.49. Found; C 72.87, H 4.32, N 22.33. m.p. 165°-166°C.

Synthesis of 3,6 di-(2-pyridyl) 4-pyrimidyl pyridazine (2a)

 $\begin{array}{c} 6^{-5} & 5 & 4 \\ N_{2} & -3 & 8 & N_{10} \\ N_{11}^{-11} & 12^{-7} & N \\ N_{14}^{-11} & 13 & N_{14}^{-13} \\ N_{14}^{-2} & 3^{-3} & 6^{-5} \\ S_{17}^{-4} & 4^{-1} \end{array}$

The reaction was carried out in air by refluxing bptz (0.102 g, 0.433 mmol) and 5-ethynylpyrimidine ⁵⁰ (0.047 g, 0.451 mmol) in toluene (2.5 mL) for 24 hrs. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation, and the reaction mixture purified on a silica column (ethyl acetate, 20% methanol). The product was recovered as a light yellow solid (0.087g, 0.279 mmol, 65%).

I.R. vbar 3093m, 3065m, 3039m, 3022m, 1582s, 1571s, 1555s, 1477s, 1419s, 1393s, 991s, 793s, 773s, 724m, 656m, 629m, 620m, 588w, 531w cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.21 (s, 1H, H¹⁰), 8.81 (d, 1H, H^{3'}, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.73 (d, 1H, H^{6'}, J = 4.0 Hz), 8.68 (s, 2H, H⁸), 8.67 (s, 1H, H¹³), 8.36 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.32 (d, 1H, H³, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.94 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{4'}, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 7.90 (Ψ td, 1H, H⁴, J = 5 8.0 Hz, 1.5 Hz), 7.45 (ddd, 1H, H^{5'}, J = 7.5, 5.0, 1.0 Hz), 7.31 ppm (ddd, 1H, H⁵, J = 7.5, 5.0, 1.0 Hz).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.9 (C¹⁰), 157.7 (C¹⁴), 157.1 (C¹¹), 156.0 (C⁸, 8'), 154.2 (C²), 152.5 (C^{2'}), 149.5 (C^{6'}), 148.7 (C⁶), 137.3 (C^{4'}), 137.2 (C⁴), 134.1 (C¹²), 132.0 (C⁷), 126.0 (C¹³), 125.2 (C^{5'}), 124.7 (C³), 124.2 (C⁵), 121.8 ppm (C^{3'}).

HRMS: (CH₃CN): calculated [MH]⁺ m/z 335.1021, found: 335.1081

Anal. Calc. For C₁₈H₁₂N₆; C, 69.22; H, 3.87; N, 26.91. Found: C, 68.93; H, 3.85; N, 26.71. m.p. 170°-172°C.

10

3,6-di(2-pyridyl)-4,5-diphenyl pyridazine (3a)

3,6 di(2-pyridyl) 4,5-diphenyl-1,4-dihydropyridazine

Bptz (0.600 g, 2.540 mmol) and *trans*-stilbene (0.469 g, 2.600 mmol) were refluxed in toluene (20 ¹⁵ mL) for 24 hrs. The colour of the solution changed from dark pink to a bright yellow. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the reaction mixture was run through a silica column (10% diethyl ether in dichloromethane) to furnish the product as a light yellow solid (0.9370 g, 2.210 mmol, 95%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.43 (s, 1H, H¹⁵), 8.67 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 3.8 Hz), 8.61 (d, 1H, H^{6'}, J = 20 4.4 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, H^{3'}, J = 7.9Hz), 7.63 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{4'}, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.57 (d, 2H, H^{8'}, J_{8',9'} = 7.0 Hz), 7.40 (Ψ td, 1H, H⁴, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz), 7.30-7.17 (m, 11H, H^{3, 5, 5', 9,10,8', 9', 10'}), 5.82 ppm (s, 1H, H¹²).

 $^{13}\text{C-NMR} (100 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3): \delta 154.2 (C^{11}), 151.6 (C^{14}), 149.0 (C^6), 148.3 (C^6), 141.9 (C^0), 138.9 (C^0), 136.1 (C^4), 135.9 (C^4), 135.1 (C^0), 129.9 (2C^0), 128.5 (2C), 128.3 (4C), 128.3 (1C), 127.2 (1C), 126.7 (1C), 125.5 (1C), 25 123.0 (1C), 122.7 (1C), 121.5 (1C), 108.2 (C^{13}), 41.5 ppm (C^{12}).$

HRMS: (CH₃CN); calculated [MH]⁺ m/z 389.1766, found: 389.1782.

Anal. Calc. For C₂₆H₂₀N₄; C: 80.39; H: 5.19; N: 14.42. Found: C: 80.42; H: 5.26; N: 14.37

30 3,6 di(2-pyridyl)-4,5-diphenyl pyridazine



A solution of NaNO₂ (6 M, 20 mL) was added dropwise to a concentrated HCl (12 mL). The gas evolved was passed through a dichloromethane solution (40 mL) of 3,6-di(2-pyridyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1,4-dihydropyridazine which was maintained at 0°C until all the sodium nitrite had been added. The dihydropyridzine solution was then allowed to return to room temperature, with constant N₂ bubbling to ³⁵ remove excess nitrous gas. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the reaction mixture dissolved in water and neutralized by the addition of 10% ammonia solution. The mixture was extracted into CH_2Cl_2 , dried over MgSO₄ and purified using a silica column (10% methanol in ethyl acetate). The product was recovered as a white solid (0.598 g, 1.6 mmol, 74%).

I.R. vbar 3078m, 3054m, 3024m, 3003m, 1587s, 1569s, 1474s, 1377s, 1155s, 991s, 793s, 782s, 771s, 40 746s, 636s, 624s, 531m, 486m cm⁻¹.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CH₃CN): δ 8.42 (d, 2H, H⁶, J = 4.5 Hz), 7.64 (m, 4H, H^{3, 4}) 7.17 (Ψ td, 2H, H⁵, J = 6.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.05 (m, 6H, H⁸, H¹⁰), 6.87 ppm (m, 2H, H⁹).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.5 (C¹¹), 155.6 (C²), 148.4 (C⁶), 138.7 (C¹²), 135.7 (C⁴), 134.2 (C⁷), 129.7 (C⁹), 127.1 (C⁸), 126.9 (C¹⁰), 124.6 (C³), 122.5 ppm (C⁵).

⁴⁵ HRMS: (CH₃CN); calculated [MH]⁺ m/z 387.1596 found: 387.1610.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₁₈N₄: C, 80.81; H, 4.69; N, 14.50. Found: C, 79.92; H, 4.64; N, 14.26. m.p. 189°-191 °C.

3,6-di(2-pyridyl) 4,5-di(4-pyridyl) pyridazine (4a)

50 3,6-di(2-pyridyl) 4,5-di(4-pyridyl)-1,4-dihydropyridazine



Bptz (0.500 g, 2.116 mmol) and (*E*)-1,2-di(4'-pyridyl)ethene (0.410 g 2.251 mmol) were added to toluene (10 mL) and heated in a sealed tube at 180° C for 24 hrs. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the reaction mixture purified on a silica column (20% methanol in diethyl ether). The product was isolated as a bright yellow solid (0.619 g, 1.6 mmol, 75%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.50 (s, 1H, H¹⁴), 8.72 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.61 (d, 1H, H^{6'}, J = 6.0 Hz), 8.50 (d, 2H, H^{9/9'}, J = 6.5 Hz), 8.41 (d, 2H, H^{9/9'}, J = 6.0 Hz), 8.13 (d, 1H, H^{3'}, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.66 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{4'}, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz), 7.55 (Ψ td, 1H, H⁴, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.46 (d, 2H, H^{8/8'}, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, H³, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, H⁵, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.22 (m, 1H, H^{5'}, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.06 (d, 2H, H^{8/8'}, J = 6.0 Hz), 5.86 ppm (s, 1H, H¹).

⁵ ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.4 (C^{2'}), 150.8 (C²), 150.1 (C^{9/9'}), 150.0 (C^{9/9'}), 150.0 (C⁶), 148.4 (C^{6'}), 146.3 (C^{7'}), 140.7 (C¹⁰), 138.7 (C¹³), 136.5 (C⁴), 136.2 (C^{4'}), 125.6 (C³), 124.1 (C⁵), 123.9 (C^{8/8'}), 123.3 (C^{5'}), 123.1 (C^{8/8'}), 121.5 (C^{3'}), 102.5 (C¹¹), 39.5 ppm (C⁷).

HRMS: (CH₃CN); calculated for C₂₄H₁₉N₆: [MH]⁺ m/z 391.1671 found: 391.1667.

Anal. Calc. For C₂₄H₁₈N₆; C: 73.83; H: 4.65; N: 21.52. Found: C: 73.85; H: 4.70; N: 20.93

3,6- di(2-pyridyl)-4,5-di(4-pyridyl) pyridazine

The same procedure was used as for **3a**. Purification was carried out using column chromatography (SiO₂, 50% ether, 50% methanol). The product was recovered as a white solid (0.308 g, 50 % yield).

I.R. vbar 3059m, 3039m, 3027m, 1596s, 1584s, 1568s, 1408s, 1382s, 1374s, 1218m, 991s, 813s, 808s, 796s, 15 786s, 750s, 648s, 624s, 538m, 489w cm⁻¹.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.34 (d, 2H, H⁹, J = 5.5 Hz), 8.30 (d, 2H, H⁶, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.01 (d, 2H, H³, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.81 (Ψ td, 2H, H⁴, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.23 (m, 2H, H⁵), 6.85 ppm (d, 2H, H⁸, J = 6.0 Hz).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.0 (C¹⁰), 154.2 (C²), 148.7 (C⁹), 148.3 (C⁶), 142.6 (C⁷), 136.3 (C⁴), 136.1 (C¹¹), 124.5 (C³), 124.1 (C⁸), 123.2 ppm, (C⁵).

²⁰ HRMS: (CH₃CN); calculated: [MH]⁺ m/z 387.1504 found: 387.1515.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₆N₆: C, 74.21; H, 4.15; N, 21.64. Found: C, 75.23; H, 4.60; N, 20.88. m.p. 119 - 221

```
°C
```

10

25 3,6-di(2-pyridyl)-4,5-di-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)pyridazine (5a)

3, 6-di(2-pyridyl)-4, 5-di(3, 5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1, 4-dihydropyridazine



The same procedure was used as for 3,6-di(2-pyridyl) 4,5-diphenyl-1,4-dihydropyridazine (above) using bptz (0.78 g, 3.29 mmol) and (E)-3,3',5,5'-tetramethoxy stilbene (0.99 g, 3.29 mmol). The product was purified using column chromatography using diethylether as eluent. The product was isolated as a yellow oil which solidified on standing (1.03 g, 2.0 mmol, 61%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.37 (s, 1H, H¹⁵), 8.64 (d, 1H, H^{6/6'}, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.60 (d, 1H, H^{6/6'}, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.16 (d, 1H, H^{3/3'}, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.61 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{4/4'}, J = 7.5, 1.8 Hz), 7.47 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{4/4'}, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, H^{3/3'}, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.18 (m, 2H, H^{5/5'}), 6.80 (d, 2H, H^{8,8'}, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.41 (d, 2H, H^{8/8'}, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.35 (t, 1H, H^{10/10'}, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.32 (t, 1H, H^{10/10'}, J = 2.0 Hz), 35 5.75 (s, 1H, H¹⁶), 3.70 (s, 6H, -OMe), 3.61 ppm (s, 6H, -OMe').

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 160.3 (C^Q), 159.9 (C^Q), 154.2 (C^Q), 151.5 (C^Q), 148.5 (C^{6/6'}), 147.8 (C^{6/6'}), 144.2 (C^Q), 140.9 (C^Q), 140.8 (C^Q), 135.5 (C^{4/4'}), 135.5 (C^{4/4'}), 135.4 (C^Q), 125.2 (C^{3/3'}), 122.6 (C^{5/5'}), 122.2 (C^{5/5'}), 121.0 (C^{3/3'}), 107.7 (C^Q), 107.5 (C^{8/8'}), 106.3 (C^{8/8'}), 99.2 (C^{10/10'}), 98.1 (C^{10/10'}), 54.7 (-OMe), 54.7 (-

OMe), $41.1 \text{ ppm } (C^{12})$.

OCH₃

10

OCH₃

OCH₃

OCH₂

⁴⁰ HRMS: (CH₃CN); calculated for $C_{30}H_{29}N_4O_4$: [MH]⁺ m/z 509.2189 found: 509.2221.

Anal. Calc. For C₃₀H₂₈N₄O₄; C: 70.85; H: 5.55; N: 11.02. Found: C: 70.89; H: 6.00; N: 11.00.

3,6-di(2-pyridyl)-4,5-di-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)pyridazine

⁴⁵ The same procedure was applied as for **3a** using a dichloromethane solution (40 mL) containing 3,6di(2-pyridyl)-4,5-di-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1,4-dihydropyridazine. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica (dichloromethane:ethanol, 5:1) and recovered as a yellow solid (0.855g, 1.68 mmol, 75 %).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.55 (d, 2H, H⁶, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.72 (Ψ td, 2H, H⁴, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.61 (d, 2H, H³, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.23 (m, 2H, H⁵), 6.22 (t, 2H, H¹³, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.10 (d, 4H, H¹¹, J = 2.0 Hz), 3.67 ppm (s, 12H, -OMe).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 160.0 (C^Q), 158.9 (C^Q), 156.1 (C^Q), 149.1 (C⁶), 138.7 (C^Q), 136.4 ⁵⁵ (C^Q), 136.2 (C⁴), 124.8 (C³), 123.0 (C⁵), 108.4 (C⁸), 100.4 (C¹⁰), 55.3 ppm (CH₃, -OMe).

HRMS: (PhMe) calculated for [MH]⁺ m/z: 507.2028, found: 507.2032.

Anal. Calcd. for C₃₀H₂₆N₄O₄ .C 71.13, H 5.17, N 11.06. Found C 72.01, H 5.23, N 10.40. m.p. 120 – 124 °C.

3,6-di-(2-pyrazinyl)-4-(2-pyridyl)-pyridazine (1b)

¹⁵ (C²), 145.4 (C⁶), 145.3 (C³), 144.0 (C⁶), 143.6 (C⁵), 143.4 (C³), 142.5 (C⁵), 139.6 (C¹³), 136.3 (C⁹), 125.5 (C¹⁴), 123.5 (C⁸), 123.0 ppm (C¹⁰).

HRMS: (CH₃CN): calculated for [MH]⁺ m/z: 314.1154, found: 314.1158.

Anal. Calcd. for C17H11N7 .C 65.17, H 3.54, N 31.29. Found C 65.31, H 3.63, N 30.60. m.p. 210 - 212 °C

20

3,6-di-(2-pyrazinyl)-4-(pyrimidyl) pyridazine (2b)



The same procedure was used as for 2a using bpztz (0.310 g, 1.30 mmol) and 5-ethynyl pyrimidine (0.140 g, 1.39 mmol). The product was obtained after column chromatography on silica (10:1 ethyl acetate:methanol) as an off-white solid (0.214 g, 49%).

²⁵ I.R. vbar 3130m, 3098m, 3033s, 1575s, 1556s, 1434s, 1380s, 1161s, 1101s, 1019s, 869s, 860s, 758m, 724s, 631s, 581m, 482m cm⁻¹.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.02 (d, 1H, H^{3'}, J = 1.4 Hz), 9.64 (d, 1H, H³, J = 1.4 Hz), 9.28 (s, 1H, H¹⁰), 8.79 (d, 1H, H^{6'}, J = 2.2 Hz), 8.73 (m, 3H, H^{8.5'}), 8.66 (m, 2H, H^{6.13}), 8.36 (d, 1H, H⁵, J = 2.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.0 (C¹⁰), 156.4 (C¹¹), 155.4 (C^{8, 8'}), 154.9 (C¹⁴), 149.1 (C²), 147.2 ₃₀ (C^{2'}), 145.8 (C^{6'}), 145.5, (C³), 144.80 (C⁶), 143.7 (C^{5'}), 143.4 (C^{3'}), 142.5 (C⁵), 134.6 (C⁷), 130.7 (C¹²), 126.09 ppm (1C, C¹³).

HRMS: (CH₃CN): calculated for [MNa]⁺ m/z: 337.0926, found: 337.0899.

Anal. Calculated for C₁₆H₁₀N₈: C, 61.14, H, 3.21, N, 35.65. Found: C, 59.60; H, 3.17; N, 35.04. m.p. 226 – 228 °C.

35

3,6-di-(2-pyrazinyl)-4,5-diphenylpyridazine (3b)

3,6-di-(2-pyrazinyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1,4-dihydropyridazine



The same procedure was used as for 3,6 di(2-pyridyl) 4,5-diphenyl-1,4-dihydropyridazine (above) using *trans*-stilbene (0.240 g, 1.33 mmol) and bpztz (0.310 g 1.30 mmol). Purification by column ⁴⁰ chromatography (dichloromethane: diethyl ether, 10:1) gave the product as a yellow solid (0.390 g, 75% yield).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.50 (s, 1H, H¹⁵), 9.43 (s, 1H, H^{3/3'}), 8.57 (d, 1H, H^{5/5'}, J = 2.2 Hz), 8.51 (d, 1H, H^{5/5'}, J = 2.2 Hz), 8.41 (m, 3H, H^{6,6', 3/3'}), 7.55 (d, 2H, H^{9/9'}, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.27 (m, 8H, H^{8,8',9/9',10,10'}), 5.67 ppm (s, 1H, H¹²).

⁴⁵ HRMS: (CH₃CN); calculated for $C_{24}H_{19}N_6$: [MH]⁺ m/z 391.1671 found: 391.1700.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₈N₆: C 73.83, H 4.65, N 21.52. Found C 74.01, H 4.80, N 20.90.

3,6-di-(2-pyrazinyl)-4,5-diphenylpyridazine



⁵⁰ The same procedure was used as for **3a**, using a dichloromethane (20 mL) suspension of 3,6-di(2pyrazinyl)-4,5-dipheny-1,4-dihydropyridazine. After recrystallisation from ethyl acetate/petroluem, the product was obtained as a beige solid (0.327 g, 84%).

I.R. vbar 3075s, 3049s, 2963s, 2927s, 1963m, 1737m, 1493s, 1471s, 1444s, 1371s, 1262s, 1145s, 1070s, 1064s, 1036s, 863s, 772s, 756s, 701s, 659s, 639s, 628s, 536m, 527m cm⁻¹.

⁵⁵ ¹H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.98 (s, 2H, H³), 8.51 (d, 2H, H⁶, J = 2.0Hz), 8.43 (s, 2H, H⁵), 7.11 (m, 6H, H^{8,10}), 6.89 ppm (dd, 4H, H⁹, J = 6.3, 1.5 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.3 (C¹¹), 151.2 (C²), 145.4 (C³), 143.5 (C⁶), 143.0 (C⁵), 139.6 (C¹²), 133.2 (C⁷), 129.6 (C⁸), 127.5 (C^{9, 10}).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) calculated for [MH]⁺ m/z: 389.1515, found: 389.1515.

Anal. Calcd. for C 74.21, H 4.15, N 21.64. Found: C 73.01, H 4.35, N 20.80. m.p. 161-162 °C.

3,6-di(2-pyrazinyl)-4,5-di(4-pyridyl) pyridazine (4b)

3,6-di(2-pyrazinyl)-4,5-di(4-pyridyl)-1,4-dihydropyridazine



The same procedure was used as for **4a** using bpztz (0.300 g, 1.26 mmol) and (*E*)-1,2-di(4-¹⁰ pyridyl)ethene (0.238 g, 1.30 mmol). Purification *via* silica column chromatography (diethyl ether:methanol, 1:1) yielded the product as a bright yellow solid (0.437 g, 0.76 mmol, 60%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.48 (s, 1H, H¹⁴), 9.41 (d, 1H, H^{3/3'}, J = 1.0 Hz), 8.70 (d, 1H, H^{3/3'}, J = 1.4 Hz), 8.51 (m, 8H, H^{5,5',6,6',9,9'}), 7.44 (d, 2H, H^{8/8'}, J = 5.9 Hz), 7.04 (d, 2H, H^{8/8'}, J = 5.9 Hz)

15 5.68 ppm (s, 1H, H¹¹).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) calculated for $[MH]^+$ m/z: 393.1576, found: 393.1592

Anal. Calcd. for C 67.34, H 4.11, N 28.55. Found: C 67.53, H 4.10, N 27.80.

20 3,6-di(2-pyridyl)-4,5-di(4-pyridyl) pyridazine

 $e^{-5} N$ $2^{-3} e^{9} N$ $1^{-1} 1^{-1} 2^{-2}$ $N^{-10} 1^{-1} N$ $N^{-10} N$ The same procedure was used as for **3a** using a dichloromethane (40 mL) solution containing 3,6-di(2-pyrazinyl)-4,5,-di(4-pyridyl)-1,4-dihydropyridazine. Purification was carried out by column chromatography on silica using diethyl ether: methanol (3:1) as eluent. The product was recovered as a yellow solid (0.175 g, 0.30 mmol, 40 %).

²⁵ I.R. vbar 3069s, 3036s, 2987m, 1597s, 1409s, 1371s, 1154s, 1016s, 991m, 849s, 796s, 762m, 659s, 645s, 627s, 549m, 509m cm⁻¹.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.37 (d, 2H, H³, J = 1.0 Hz), 8.56 (d, 2H, H⁵, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.40 (d, 4H, H⁹, J = 5.6 Hz), 8.29 (d, 2H, H⁶, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.88 (d, 4H, H⁸, J = 6.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 154.9 (C¹⁰), 149.6 (C²), 148.93 (C⁹), 145.4 (C³), 144.3 (C⁵), 142.7 (C⁶), 141.5 (C¹¹), ₃₀ 137.0 (C⁷), 123.9 (C⁸).

HRMS: (CH₃CN m/z = 391.1515, calculated for $C_{22}H_{14}N_8$: [MH]⁺ = 391.1515. Anal. Calculated for C, 67.68; H, 3.61; N, 28.70. Found: C, 66.86, H, 3.65, N, 28.41. m.p. 216-218 °C.

35 Ruthenium bis bipyridyl/ deuterated bis bipyridyl complexes

General Procedure:

Unless otherwise stated, ligand (1a, 2a, 3a, 4a, 5a, 6) and ruthenium(II) *bis*bipyridine dichloride were heated for 4 hrs at 80 °C in a mixture of ethylene glycol (5 mL) and water (5 mL). The reaction mixture was then diluted with water and washed with dichloromethane to remove excess ligand. The volume of the aqueous layer was reduced under vacuum and a saturated solution of

 $_{40}$ KPF₆ was added. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate purified by column chromatography on silica, using the solvent systems outlined below.

$[Ru(bpy)_2(1a)][PF_6]_2$



⁴⁵ 1a (0.100 g, 0.320 mmol) and ruthenium(II) *bis*bipyridine dichloride (0.156 g, 0.299 mmol). The compound was purified by column chromatography on silica (MeCN: KNO₃:H₂O 10: ¹/₂:1 ¹/₂).

Product obtained as red solid (0.222g, 0.218 mmol, 65%).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.99 (s, 1H, H¹⁰), 8.71 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.64 (d, 50 2H, H^{py}, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.60 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 3.9 Hz), 8.57-8.50 (m, 3H, H^{py}), 8.23 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.0 Hz), 8.20 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{py}, J = 9.0, 1.0 Hz), 8.17-8.08 (m, 5H, H^{py}), 7.99 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.98 (m, 2H, H^{py}), 7.92 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.82 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.80 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.79 (m, 1H, H^{py}), 7.63 (ddd, 1H, H^{py}, J = 1.0 Hz), 7.61-7.46 (m, 2H, H^{py}), 7.45 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{py}, J = 1.0 Hz), 7.38 (m, 1H, H^{py}), 7.35 (d,

⁵⁵ 1H, H^{py}, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.32 (m, 1H, H^{py}), 7.27 ppm (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 8.0 Hz). HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 362.5786 [M-2PF₆]²⁺ Calculated for C₃₉H₂₉N₉Ru: 362.5795, Anal. Calcd.: C 46.16, H 2.88, N 12.42. Found C 46.40, H 2.99, N 12.40. m.p >280 °C

5 [Ru(bpyd₈)₂(1a)]PF₆]₂

1a (0.015 g, 0.049 mmol) and deuterated ruthenium bis bipyridine dichloride (0.0075 g, 0.014 mmol). The product was purified by column chromatography on silica (MeCN: KNO₃:H₂O 10: ¹/₂:1 ¹/₂).



Red solid (0.0092 g, 0.009 mmol, 64%). ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.47 (s, 1H, H^{D10}), 8.66 (d, 1H, H^{A3}, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.57 (d, $_{10}$ 1H, H^{B6} , J = 4.3 Hz), 8.19 (d, 1H, H^{C6} , J = 5.5 Hz), 8.15 (d, 1H, H^{A4} , J = 8.1 Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, H) = 0.1 Hz H^{A6} , J = 5.7 Hz), 7.76 (m, 2H, $H^{C4,B4}$), 7.56 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{A5} , J = 6.8, 1.1 Hz), 7.39 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{B5} , J = 6.2, 1.3 Hz), 7.30 (Ψ td, 1H, H^{C5} , J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz), 7.29 (d, 1H, H^{B3} , J = 8.1 Hz), 7.22 ppm (d, 1H, H^{C3} , J = 7.6 Hz). m.p. > 280 °C

Anal. Calcd.: C 45.44, H 4.40, N 12.23. Found C 46.40, H 2.99, N 12.20. m.p >280 °C

$[Ru(bpy)_2(2a)][PF_6]_2$

2a (0.105 g, 0.337 mmol) and ruthenium(II) bisbipyridine dichloride (0.157 g, 0.301 mmol). The product was purified by column

chromatography on silica (MeCN: KNO₃:H₂O 10: ½:1 ½). Red solid (0.222 g, 0.218 mmol, 20 73%). ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.18 (s, 1H,H¹⁰), 8.71 (m, 3H, H^{13, 8}), 8.66-8.60 (m, 2H),

8.51 (m, 2H), 8.24 (m, 1H), 8.20-8.05 (m, 5H), 7.98 (m, 3H), 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.40-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, 1H, H³, J = 8.0 Hz). HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 363.0775 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{38}H_{28}N_{10}Ru$: 363.0771.

25 Anal. Calcd.: C 44.94, H 2.78, N 13.79. Found C 45.00, H 2.90, N 13.50. m.p >280 °C

$[Ru(bpyd_8)_2(2a)][PF_6]_2$

 $_{30}$ 2a (0.009 g, 0.028 mmol) and deuterated ruthenium (II) bisbipyridine dichloride were reacted as for [Ru(bpy)₂(1a)][PF₆]₂. The

product was purified by chromatography on silica (MeCN: KNO₃:H₂O 10: ¹/₂:1 ¹/₂). Red solid (0.222 g, 0.218 mmol, 68%).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 9.20 (s, 1H, H¹⁰), 8.71 (s, 1H, H¹³), 8.69 (s, 2H, H⁸), 8.62 (d, 1H, $H^{3'}$, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.24 (d, 1H, H^{6} , J = 4.6 Hz), 8.17 (dd, 1H, H^{4} , J=7.9, 1.4 Hz), 7.95 (d, $_{35}$ 1H, H^{6'}, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.77 (dd, 1H, H^{4'}, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz), 7.58 (m, 1H, H^{5'}), 7.38 (Ψ td, 1H, H⁵, J = 4.6, 0.8 Hz), 7.23 ppm (d, 1H, H³, J = 7.9 Hz).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 371.1400 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{38}H_{12}D_{16}N_{10}Ru: 371.1265$. Anal. Calcd.: C 44.94, H 4.30, N 13.58. Found C 45.01, H 4.46, N 13.47. m.p >280 °C

$[Ru(bpy)_2(3a)][PF_6]_2$

(bpy-d8)2 Ru

3a (0.100 g, 0.258 mmol) and ruthenium(II) bisbipyridine dichloride (0.114g, 0.222 mmol). Purification was carried out by



column chromatography on silica (acetonitrile:water: sat. KNO₃ 10:1.5:1). (0.112 g, 0.1399 mmol, 63% yield)

⁴⁵ ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.60-8.52 (m, 3H), 8.44 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.19-8.11 (m, 5H), 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.69 (dd, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.5, 0.7 Hz), 7.68-7.56 (m, 4H), 7.53-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.05 (m, 5H) 6.92 ppm (1H, H^{py}, J = 7.9 Hz). HRMS: (CH₃CN) $m/z = 400.0990 [M-2PF_6]^{2+}$. Calculated for C₄₆H₃₄N₈Ru: 400.0975. Anal. Calcd.: C 69.07, H 4.28, N 14.01. Found C 69.00, H 4.30, N 13.90. m.p >280 °C

50

.2PF₆ 40



$[Ru(bpyd_8)_2(3a)][PF_6]_2$

3a (0.005g, 0.014 mmol) and deuterated ruthenium (II) *bis*bipyridine dichloride (0.007g, 0.014 mmol). Following ion exchange and filtration no further purification was required. Deep red solid (0.012 g, 0.0109 mmol,



78% yield). ⁵ ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.16 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, H^{6'}, J = 5.8 Hz), 7.66 (Ψtd, 1H, H⁴, J = 7.8, 0.8 Hz), 7.56 (Ψtd, 1H, H^{4'}, J = 7.5, 0.7 Hz), 7.47-7.33 (m, 5H, H^{7, 8.5'}), 7.20 (m, 1H, H⁵), 7.13-7.06 (m, 6H, H^{8,9,3}), 6.93 ppm (d, 1H, H^{3'}, J = 8.1 Hz). HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 408.1601 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for C₄₆H₁₈D₁₆N₈Ru: 408.1601. Anal. Calcd.: C 67.71, H 6.17, N 13.78. Found C 68.02, H 6.31, N 13.79. m.p >280 °C

[Ru(bpy)₂(4a)][PF₆]₂

¹⁵ **4a** (0.102g, 0.264 mmol) and ruthenium(II) *bis*bipyridine dichloride (0.130g, 0.251 mmol. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica (acetone:ammonia:Sat. KNO₃ 20:3:0.5)



$Ru(bpyd_8)_2(4a)][PF_6]_2$

Red solid (0.144 g, 0.136 mmol, 54 %).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.67-8.55 (m, 4H, H^{4-py}, H^{py}), 8.49 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.41-8.08 (m, 6H), 8.04-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.88 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.71-7.67 (m, 3H), 7.59-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.14 (m, 5H), 6.82 ppm (s, 1H).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 401.0940 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for C₄₄H₃₂N₁₀Ru: 401.0928. Anal. Calcd.: C 65.91, H 4.02, N 17.47. Found C 66.10, H 4.20, N 17.56. m.p >280 °C

4a (0.006 g, 0.015 mmol) and ruthenium(II) *bis*bipyridine dichloride (0.008 g, 0.015 mmol). The product was purified by chromatography on silica (acetone:ammonia:sat. KNO₃ 20:3:0.5).

 $(bpy-d\theta)_2 Ru \xrightarrow{\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 & 4 \\ \cdot & 4 & 1 \\ N & 3 & 7 & 8 \\ N & 7 & 8 & N \\ N & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ N & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ N & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 & 1 \\ 0$

30 Red solid (0.012 g, 0.011 mmol, 75% yield).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.67 (d, 1H, H^{4py}, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.62 (d, 1H, H^{4py}, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.29 (m, 2H, H^{4py}), 8.12 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 3.9 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.5 Hz), 7.67 (m, 2H, H^{py}), 7.40 (m, 2H, H^{py}), 7.26 (dd, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz), 7.13 (m, 3H, H^{py}, H^{4py}), 6.78 ppm (m, 1H, H^{4py}).

³⁵ HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 409.1554 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{44}H_{16}D_{16}N_{10}Ru$: 409.1034. Anal. Calcd.: C 64.61, H 5.91, N 17.12. Found C 64.80, H 5.98, N 17.10. m.p >280 °C

$[Ru(bpy)_2(5a)][PF_6]_2$

40 5a (0.020 g, 0.040 mmol) and ruthenium(II) bis bipyridine dichloride (0.021 g, 0.040 mmol) in mixture of ethylene glycol (3 mL)



and water (3 mL). The product was purified by chromatography on silica (acetone:ammonia:sat. KNO₃ 20:2:2). Red solid (0.027 g, 0.022 mmol, 56% yield). ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.60 (m, 2H, H^{py}), 8.53 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.43 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.23 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.7, 1.0 Hz), 8.20 - 8.15 (m, 3H), 8.08 (dd, 1H, 4⁵ H^{py}, J = 5.5, 0.8 Hz), 7.97 (m, 3H), 7.89 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.71 (m, 3H), 7.61-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.37 (Ψtd, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.6, 1.2 Hz), 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.10 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.58 (Ψt, 2H, H^{ph}, J = 1.5 Hz), 6.34 (m, 1H, H^{ph}), 6.24 (d, 1H, H^{ph}, J = 2.3 Hz), 3.73 (s, 3H,

 $\begin{array}{c} H^{OMe}, \ 3.71 \ (s, \ 3H, \ H^{OMe}), \ 3.56 \ ppm \ (s, \ 6H, \ H^{OMe}). \\ HRMS: \ (CH_3CN) \ m/z = 460.1170 \ [M-2PF_6]^{2+}. \ Calculated \ for \ C_{50}H_{42}N_8O_4Ru: \ 460.1185. \end{array}$

⁵⁰ Anal. Calcd.: C 65.28, H 4.60, N 12.18. Found C 66.00, H 4.70, N 12.50. m.p >280 °C

$[Ru(bpy)_2(6)][PF_6]_2$

6 (0.046 g, 0.128 mmol) and ruthenium(II) bis bipyridine dichloride (0.066 g, 0.127 mmol) were heated for 5 hrs at 80 °C in a



mixture of ethylene glycol (3 mL) and water (3 mL). The reaction was allowed to cool, $_{55}$ further diluted with water (25 mL) and an excess of NH₄PF₆ was added. The solution was extracted into dichloromethane (30 mL) and washed with water (3 x 15 mL). The solvent

was removed in vacuo to yield a red solid, which was recrystallised from acetone/hexane (0.074g, 0.097 mmol, 76 %).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN) δ : 9.29 (d, 1H, H^{3'}, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.92 (d, 1H, H^{a'}, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.87 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 4.3 Hz), 8.63 (d, 1H, H^a, J = 7.3 Hz), 8.48 (d, 1H, H^{bpy}, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.46 (d, 1H, H^{bpy}, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.44 (d, 1H, H^{c'}, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.37 (d, 1H, H^c, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.25 (Ψtd, 1H, H^{4'}, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz), 8.16 (Ψtd, 1H, H^{bpy}, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz), 8.03 (m, 3H, 2H^{bpy}, 1H^{6'}), 7.98 (m, 3H, 2H^{bpy}, 1H^b), 7.88 (Ψtd, 1H, H⁴, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz), 7.84 (Ψt, 1H, H^b, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.72 (d, 1H, H^{bpy}, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.62 (m, 2H, H^{5, 5'}), 7.52 (ddd, 1H, H^{bpy} J = 7.6, 5.6, 1.1 Hz), 7.42 (m, 2H, 2H^{bpy}), 7.35 (ddd, 1H, H^{bpy}, J = 7.5, 5.7, 1.3 Hz), 7.22 ppm (d, 1H, H³, J = 7.9 Hz).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 386.0819 [M-2PF₆]²⁺ Calculated for $C_{44}H_{30}N_8Ru$: 386.0819.

¹⁰ Anal. Calcd.: C 68.47, H 3.92, N 14.52. Found C 69.04, H 4.00, N 14.90. m.p >280 °C

Ruthenium tris homoleptic complexes

General procedure:

¹⁵ Unless otherwise stated, the ligand (**3a**, **4a**, **5a**) was added to ruthenium(III) chloride hydrate in ethylene glycol (5 mL). N-Ethyl morpholine (6 drops) was added and the mixture was degassed by bubbling with argon for 30 mins. The mixture was then heated at 170° C for 72 hrs, cooled and extracted into CH₂Cl₂. The facial and meridional isomers were isolated as described.

$[Ru(3a)_3][PF_6]_2$

²⁰ **3a** (0.0209g, 0.0542 mmol) was added to ruthenium(III) chloride hydrate (0.0029 g, 0.0142 mmol). The facial isomer was separated using a preparative silica TLC plate (acetone:water:sat.KNO₃, 120:12:0.5) (2.70 mg, 12% yield, $R_f = 0.35$). The residue remaining on the plate was collected and the meridional isomer was isolated from this mixture using a second preparative TLC plate (acetonitrile:ammonia:sat.KNO₃, 20:2:4). (6.45 mg, 29% yield, $R_f = 0.15$).

Mer isomer:

²⁵ ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.64 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.40 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.34 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.1 Hz), 8.26 (d, 2H, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.18 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.2 Hz), 7.72 - 6.97 (m, 26H), 6.98 (1H, H^{py}, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.89 (1H, H^{py}, J = 7.9 Hz), 6.86 (1H, H^{py}, J = 7.9 Hz), 6.48 ppm (1H, H^{py}, J = 7.4 Hz).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 630.1813 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{78}H_{54}N_{12}Ru$: 630.1819. m.p. > 280 °C

30 Fac isomer:

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.46 (d, 3H, H⁶, J = 4.0 Hz), 8.43 (d, 3H, H^{6'}, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.72 (d, 3H, H⁴, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.71 (d, 3H, H^{4'}, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.57 (Ψ t, 3H, H^{5'}, J = 6.3 Hz), 7.42 (m, 6H, H^{7/8/9'}), 7.31 (m, 6H, H^{5.7/8'/9'}), 7.20 (d, 3H, H³, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.09 (m, 9H, H^{7/8/9}), 6.98 (d, 3H, H^{3'}, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.68 (m, 3H, H^{7/8'/9'}), 6.10 ppm (m, 6H, H^{7/8/9}).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 159.4 (C^Q), 157.1 (C^Q), 155.4 (C^Q), 154.4 (C^Q), 155.8 (C⁶), 149.1 (C⁶), 143.1 (C^Q), 139.3 (C^Q), 35 137.4 (C⁴), 136.6 (C⁴), 133.4 (C^Q), 132.7 (C^Q), 129.4 (C^{7/8/9'}), 129.2 (C^{7/8/9'}), 129.2 (C^{7/8/9'}), 129.1 (C^{7/8/9'}), 128.5 (C^{7/8/9'}), 128.3 (C³), 127.8 (C^{7/8/9}), 127.6 (C^{5'}), 127.2 (2C^{7/8/9}), 124.3 (C³), 123.7 ppm (C⁵).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 630.1809 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{78}H_{54}N_{12}Ru$: 630.1819. m.p. > 280 °C





Mer

Fac

 $_{40} [Ru(4a)_3][PF_6]_2$

4a (0.0212 g, 0.0546 mmol) and ruthenium(III) chloride hydrate (0.0032 g, 0.0156 mmol). The facial isomer was separated using a TLC plate (acetone:water:sat. KNO₃, 20:5:1) (2.5 mg (10% yield, $R_f = 0.33$). The residue from the previous plate was purified on a second plate (acetonitrile:ammonia:sat. KNO₃, 20:3:1) from which the meridional isomer was isolated. (3.4 mg, 14 % yield, $R_f = 0.70$).

5 Mer isomer:

¹H-NMR (CD₃CN): δ 8.73 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 5.7 Hz), 8.68 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.67 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 5.7 Hz), 8.60 (d, 1H, H^{4-pyr}, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.56 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.52 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 5.3 Hz), 8.41-8.26 (m,5H), 8.17 (m, 1H), 7.81 (m, 2H, H⁴), 7.68 (m, 3H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, 1H, H³, J = 8.0), 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.37 ppm (d, 1H, H³, J = 4.9Hz).

¹⁰ HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 633.17 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{72}H_{48}N_{18}Ru$: 1266.3353, found: 1266.3354. m.p. > 280 °C

Fac isomer:

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.65 (d, 3H, H⁸, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.53 (m, 3H, H⁸) 8.40 (m, 6H, H^{6', 6}), 8.28 (m, 6H, H⁸), 7.81 (m, 6H, H^{4', 4}), 7.64 (Ψ t, 3H, H⁵', J = 6.5 Hz), 7.38 (Ψ td, 3H, H⁵, J = 4.5, 2.4 Hz), 7.29 (m, 6H, H^{3,7'}), 7.20 (d, 3H, H^{3'}, J = 8.5 Hz), 15 6.69 (m, 3H, H^{7'}), 6.61 ppm (m, 6H, H⁷).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 157.7 (C^Q), 156.2 (C^Q), 154.0 (C^Q), 152.7 (C^Q), 152.4 (C^{6'}), 150.8 (C^{8'}), 150.7 (C^{8'}), 149.1 (C⁶), 147.0 (2C⁸), 140.5 (C^Q), 139.8 (C^Q), 138.3 (C^{4'}), 137.2 (C⁴), 128.6 (C^{3'}), 128.4 (C⁵), 124.6 (C^{7'}), 124.4 (C^{7'}), 123.9 (C^Q), 123.0 ppm (C^Q).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 633.1663 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{72}H_{48}N_{18}Ru$: 633.1677. m.p. > 280 °C



$[Ru(5a)_3][PF_6]_2$

5a (0.100 g, 0.197 mmol) and ruthenium(III) chloride hydrate (0.0146 g, 0.0706 mmol). The facial isomer was isolated by column ²⁵ chromatography, (acetone:water:sat. KNO₃ 12:1:0.2) (0.012 g, 3% yield, $R_f = 0.34$). The meridional isomer was isolated by purifying the run-off from the column on a silica TLC plate (acetonitrile:ammonia:sat. KNO₃ 20:1:1.5) (0.0207g, 5% yield, $R_f = 0.12$).

Mer isomer:

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.47 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.43 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 3.7Hz), 8.27 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 4.3 Hz), 8.26 (d, 30 1H, H⁶, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.23 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 6.1 Hz), 8.17 (d, 1H, H⁶, J = 5.8 Hz), 7.81-7.62 (m, 8H), 7.38-7.11 (m, 11H), 6.60 (m, 3H, H^{7/9}), 6.55 (m, 1H, H^{7/9}), 6.52 (m, 1H, H^{7/9}), 6.49 (m, 1H, H^{7/9}), 6.40 (m, 1H, H^{7/9}), 6.31 (m, 1H, H^{7/9}), 6.27 (m, 4H, H^{7/9}), 6.22 (m, 2H, H^{7/9}), 3.75 (s, 6H, H^{OMe}), 3.73 (s, 3H, H^{OMe}), 3.70 (s, 3H, H^{OMe}), 3.68 (s, 6H, H^{OMe}), 3.55 ppm (m, 17H, H^{OMe}). HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 810.2451 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for C₉₀H₇₈N₁₂O₁₂Ru: 810.2453. m.p. > 280 °C

35 *Fac* isomer:

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.47 (d, 3H, H^{6'}, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.40 (d, 3H, H⁶, J = 5.5 Hz), 7.81 (Ψ td, 3H, H⁴, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz), 7.71 (Ψ td, 3H, H^{4'}, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz), 7.60 (m, 3H, H⁵), 7.30 (m, 3H, H^{5'}), 7.27 (d, 3H, H³, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.15 (d, 3H, H^{3'}, J = 7.7 Hz), 6.56 (t, 4H, H^{9'}, J = 2.3 Hz), 6.43 (d, 3H, H^{7'}, J = 2.3 Hz), 6.24 (m, 4H, H⁹), 5.94 (m, 3H, H^{7'}), 3.70 (s, 9H, H^{OMe'}), 3.66 (s, 9H, H^{OMe'}), 3.55 (s, 18H, H^{OMe}).

¹³C-NMR (CD₃CN): δ 161.65 (C^Q), 159.82 (C^Q), 159.06 (C^Q), 156.68 (C^Q), 155.16 (C^Q), 154 26 (C^Q), 151.59 (C^{6'}), 149.09 (C⁶), 142.50 (C^Q), 138.60 (C^Q), 137.65 (C⁴), 136.46 (C^{4'}), 134.77 (C^Q), 134.42 (C^Q), 128.52 (C³), 127.66 (C⁵), 124.16 (C^{3'}), 123.87 (C^{5'}), 117.26 (C⁷), 107.64 (C^{7'}), 106.71 (C^{7'}), 100.47 (C^{9'}), 99.58 (C⁹), 55.39 (2C^{OMe}), 55.16 (3C, C^{OMe'}) HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 810.25 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for C₉₀H₇₈N₁₂O₁₂Ru: 1620.4906, found: 1620.4956. m.p. > 280 °C



Mer

Fac

Iron(II) tris homoleptic complexes – General procedure:

Unless otherwise stated, the ligand (**3a**, **4a**, **5a**) was added to a solution of acetonitrile (5 mL) containing $Fe(BF_4)_2$. The solution ¹⁰ was then heated at 60°C for two hrs. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and water was added to the reaction mixture. A saturated solution of KPF₆ was added and the resulting precipitate extracted into dichloromethane and dried over MgSO₄. This was purified by silica column chromatography or on preparative TLC plates as outlined below.

[Fe(3a)₃][PF₆]₂

¹⁵ **3a** (0.080 g, 0.21 mmol) and Fe(BF₄)₂ (0.112 g, 0.0355 mmol). Purification was by column chromatography on silica (acetone:water:sat. KNO₃, 100:10:1). Two purple products were isolated: *mer* isomer (0.069g, 24 % yield, $R_f = 0.74$), *fac* isomer (0.032g, 11 %, $R_f = 0.26$)

Mer isomer

²⁰ ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.58 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.38 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.1 Hz), 8.26 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.1 Hz), 8.17 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 3.8 Hz), 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.63-6.94 (m, 42H), 6.90 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.60 Hz), 6.81 (m, 2H), 6.42 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.60 Hz).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 607.1972 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{78}H_{54}N_{12}Fe: 607.1972$.

Anal. Calculated for $C_{78}H_{54}F_{12}N_{12}P_2Fe: C, 62.24; H, 3.62; N, 11.17.$ Found: C, 61.46, H, 4.61, N, 9.36. m.p. > 280 °C

Fac isomer

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.45 (d, 3H, H^{py}, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.16 (d, 3H, H^{py}, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.74 (m, 6H, 2 H^{py}), 7.57 (m, 3H, H^{py}), 7.43 (m, 6H, H^{ph}), 7.33 (m, 6H, H^{ph,5}), 7.21 (d, 3H, H^{py}, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.01 (m, 12H, H^{ph}), 6.94 (d, 3H, H^{py}, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.65 (m, 3H, H^{ph}), 6.08 (s, 3H, H^{ph}).

³⁰ HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 607.1969 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{78}H_{54}N_{12}Fe: 607.1969$.

Anal. Calculated for C₇₈H₅₄P₂F₁₂N₁₂Fe: C, 62.24; H, 3.62; N, 11.17. Found: C, 59.74, H, 3.55, N, 10.17. m.p. > 280 °C



$[Fe(4a)_3][PF_6]_2$

4a (0.0201 g, 0.0515 mmol) and Fe(BF₄)₂ (0.0138 g, 0.06 mmol). The mixture was separated on a silica preparative TLC plate $_5$ (acetone:ammonia:sat. KNO₃, 20:4:4). *Mer* isomer (3.35 mg, 16% yield, R_f = 0.77), *fac* isomer (8.80 mg, 42 % yield, R_f = 0.63).

Mer isomer

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.75 (d, 1H, H^{4py}, J = 5.3 Hz), 8.69 (d, 1H, H^{4py}, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.66 (d, 1H, H^{4py}, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.58 (d, 1H, H^{4py}, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.50 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.47 (d, 1H, H^{4py}, J = 5.2 Hz), 8.43 (d, 1H, H^{4py}, J = 5.2 Hz), 8.33 (m, 6H, 10 H^{py}), 8.16 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.87 (Ψt, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.80 (Ψt, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.76 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.9 Hz), 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.63 (Ψt, 1H, H^{py}, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, H^{4py}, J = 4.8 Hz), 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.1 Hz), 6.35 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.5 Hz).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 610.1832 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{72}H_{48}N_{18}Fe: 610.1830$. m.p. > 280 °C

15

Fac isomer

¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.67 (d, 3H, H⁸', J = 5.2 Hz), 8.55 (d, 3H, H⁸', J = 4.6 Hz), 8.40 (d, 3H, H⁶, J = 4.3 Hz), 8.27 (br. s, 6H, H⁸), 8.12 (d, 3H, H⁸', J = 5.2 Hz), 7.88 (Ψ td, 3H, H⁴', J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz), 7.82 (Ψ td, 3H, H⁴, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz), 7.63 (Ψ t, 3H, H⁵', J = 6.4 Hz), 7.38 (m, 3H, H⁵), 7.31 (dd, 3H, H⁷), 7.26 (d, 3H, H³, J=7.9 Hz), 7.21 (d, 3H, H³', J = 7.6 Hz), 6.67 (m, 3H, H⁷), 20 6.15 (s, 6H, H⁷). m.p. > 280 °C



[Fe(5a)₃][PF₆]₂

5a (0.0916 g, 0.181 mmol) and Fe(BF₄)₂ (0.0674 g, 0.201 mmol). The meridional and facial isomers were separated by column ²⁵ chromatography on silica (1:1:0.1 of methanol:water:sat. KNO₃). *Mer* isomer (0.039g, 37 % yield, $R_f = 0.51$), *fac* isomer (0.021 g, 20 % yield, $R_f = 0.14$).

Mer isomer

 5 ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.42 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.2 Hz), 8.37 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.6 Hz), 8.30 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.26 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 4.2 Hz), 7.89 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.86 (Ψtd, 1H, H^{py}, J = 9.2, 1.5 Hz), 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 5H), 7.40 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.15 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.06 (d, 1H, H^{py}, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.64 (m, 3H), 6.55 (d, 1H, H^{ph}, J = 1.2 Hz), 6.53 (d, 1H, H^{ph}, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.50 (d, 1H, H^{ph}, J = 1.2 Hz), 6.37 (d, 1H, H^{ph}, J = 2.2 Hz), 6.29 (m, 3H, H^{ph}), 6.26 (m, 2H, H^{ph}), 6.23 (m, 2H, H^{ph}), 5.75 (m, 1H, H^{ph}), 3.76 (m, 5H, H^{OMe}), 3.71 (s, 3H H^{OMe}), 3.67 (s, 3H, H^{OMe}), 3.64 (m, 4H, H^{OMe}), 3.57 (s, 7H, H^{OMe}), 3.54 (s, 7H, H^{OMe}).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 787.2571 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{90}H_{78}N_{12}O_{12}Fe$: 787.2606. m.p. > 280 °C

Fac isomer

20

¹⁵ ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.46 (d, 3H, H^{6'}, J = 4.2 Hz), 8.12 (d, 3H, H⁶, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.87 (Ψ td, 3H, H^{4'}, J = 7.0, 1.7 Hz), 7.73 (d, 3H, H⁴, J = 8.1, 1.4 Hz), 7.60 (d, 3H, H^{5'}, J = 1.5 Hz), 7.31 (d, 3H, H⁵, J = 1.3 Hz), 7.25 (d, 3H, H^{3'}, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.17 (d, 3H, H³, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.58 (s, 3H, H⁷), 6.46 (s, 3H, H⁹), 6.24 (s, 3H, H^{7'}), 5.90 (s, 3H, H^{9'}), 3.72 (s, 2H, H^{OMe'}), 3.66 (s, 2H, H^{OMe'}), 3.55 (s, 5H, H^{OMe}).

HRMS: (CH₃CN) m/z = 787.26 [M-2PF₆]²⁺. Calculated for $C_{90}H_{78}N_{12}O_{12}Fe$: 787.2606. m.p. > 280 °C



Crystallographic Structural Data and Discussion

Table S1: Data for compounds 1a, 2a, 3a, 6

Compound reference	1a	2a	3a	6
Chemical formula	$C_{18}H_{12}N_6$	$C_{19}H_{13}N_5$	$C_{26}H_{18}N_4$	$C_{24}H_{14}N_4$
Formula Mass	312.34	311.34	386.44	358.39
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Orthorhombic
a/Ă	11.061(2)	9.484(9)	10.4655(5)	21.426(2)
b/Å	18.238(4)	11.136(2)	12.1742(6)	10.013(1)
c/Å	7.349(5)	14.432(3)	15.8820(8)	7.9162(8)
α'°	90.00	90.00	93.674(1)	90.00
β^{\prime}	90.00	90.87(3)	91.256(1)	90.00
$\gamma^{\prime \circ}$	90.00	90.00	101.750(1)	90.00
Unit cell volume/Å ³	1482.6(5)	1524.1(5)	1975.8(7)	1698.3(3)
Temperature/K	153(2)	153(2)	153(2)	153(2)
Space group	Pca2(1)	P2(1)/n	Pİ	Pbcn
No. of formula units per unit cell, Z	4	4	4	4
No. of reflections measured	14602	15793	25705	9267
No. of independent reflections	2914	2691	9068	1757
R _{int}	0.0200	0.0180	0.0330	0.0586
Final R_I values $(I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0282	0.0321	0.0459	0.0489
Final $wR(F^2)$ values $(I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0771	0.0821	0.1069	0.1065
Final R_1 values (all data)	0.0291	0.0344	0.0713	0.0769
Final $wR(F^2)$ values (all data)	0.0780	0.0845	0.1189	0.1178



Fig. S1 Asymmetric units (top) and representations of the lattice interactions in ligands 1a, 2a and 3a in molecular structure (centre) and schematic (bottom) forms.

Single crystals of **1a** were grown from dichloromethane and had a $P2_1/n$ centrosymmetric space group. One molecule is found in the asymmetric unit, as shown in Figure S1 (a). Rings A and B are almost coplanar, with a dihedral angle of 7.13° between them. The angle between the central pyridazine ring (B) and ring C is 55.04°, with an angle of 29.05° between rings B and D. The collective interactions of the pyridazine and the 2-pyridyl units leads to the formation of infinite chains giving a herringbone arrangement which is represented schematically in Figure S1 (a). In the three-dimensional arrangement, these chains are held by C-H^{...} π (H^{...} π , 2.83Å) interactions.

Colourless rod-like crystals of **2a** were obtained from a dichloromethane-hexane solution. Single crystal X-ray analysis revealed that the compound crystallises in an orthorhombic crystal system with one molecule of **2a** in the asymmetric unit. There is a small dihedral angle between the rings labelled A and B of 5.02° . The angles between B and C, and C and D, are 31.47° and 48.18° respectively. In the crystal lattice, the molecules are stabilised by C-H^{...}N hydrogen bonds involving both pyridyl units (H^{...}N, 2.64Å) as well as the pyrimidyl ring (H^{...}N, 2.68Å). This interaction leads to the formation of an undulated layer as shown in Figure S1 (b) (bottom). Unlike **2a**, the pyridazine ring plays no significant role in the hydrogen bond formation or stabilisation of the molecular assembly. The layers form an ABAB pattern and a zig-zag architecture.

Crystals of **3a** were grown from a dichloromethane solution. The asymmetric unit (containing two independent molecules) and representations of the lattice packing are shown in Figure S1 (c). The dihedral angle between the central ring (B) and the two 2-pyridyl rings (A and C) is 45.19° and 43.06° respectively. The torsion angles between ring B and the two phenyl rings D and E are 55.60° and 68.01° . The molecules interact with each other through C-H^{...}N Hydrogen bonds (2.5-2.6Å) and C-H^{...} π interactions (3.0-3.2Å) to form linear chains with branches on one side. This interaction can be viewed pictorially as two interlocking branched chains as is represented in Figure S1 (c).



Fig. S2 *Left:* Molecular structure of the 6 (Black: carbon, blue: nitrogen). *Right:* Lattice arrangement of 6, showing N···H interactions both between and within layers.

Crystals of **6** were obtained from a saturated dichloromethane solution. The compound crystallised in the orthorhombic Pbcn space group, the asymmetric unit consisting of half a molecule of **6** owing to the crystallographically imposed two-fold symmetry. The pyridazine ring forms intermolecular non-centrosymmetric hydrogen bonds (C-H⁻ⁿN, 3.466 Å) with the fluoranthene moiety, as shown in Figure S2. This, along with C-H⁻ⁿN interactions between neighbouring pyridyl rings (3.490 Å), results in the corrugated sheet structure observed in the lattice.



Fig. S3 ORTEP representation of *fac*-[Ru(**3a**)₃][PF₆]₂ (ellipsoids shown at 50% probability). Fluorine: pink, phosphorus: orange, carbon: black, nitrogen: purple, ruthenium: grey. P-F bonds have been shaded a lighter colour for clarity. See article for discussion.