

Supplementary data

Sterically driven synthesis of ruthenium and ruthenium-silver N-heterocyclic carbene complexes

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Materials and procedures

Solvents: dichloromethane (CH_2Cl_2), tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et_2O), petroleum ether referring to a fraction of bp 60–80 °C, acetonitrile (CH_3CN) were dried and distilled prior to use. Acetone has been degassed and stored under inert atmosphere on molecular sieves. Other solvents such as ethylacetate (EtOAc), chloroform, ethanol (EtOH), methanol (MeOH), heptane, toluene, CDCl_3 , D_2O , CD_3CN (Sigma Aldrich) have been employed without further purification. Reagents: triruthenium-dodecacarbonil ($\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$) (Strem), methyl iodide, methyl bromide, bromidric and chloridric acid, silver oxide, 1-methylimidazole, 1,3 diphenylacetone, benzyl bromide, benzyl chloride, paraformaldehyde, *tert*-butylamine, 2,6-dimethylaniline, 2,6-diisopropylaniline, glyoxal, acetic acid, 2,4,6-trimethylaniline (Sigma Aldrich), 4,4’dimethoxybenzil (Alfa Aesar) have been employed as purchased.

1,3-dimethylimidazolium iodide (**1a[I]**),¹ 1,3-dimethylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate(**1a[OTf]**), 1,3-dimethylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate (**1a[PF₆]**), 1,3-dibenzylimidazolium bromide (**1b[Br]**), 1,3-dibenzylimidazolium chloride(**1b[Cl]**),² 1-methyl-3-butyl-imidazolium chloride (**1c**), 1-methyl-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)imidazolium chloride (**1d**),³ 1-methyl-3-*tert*-butylimidazolium iodide (**1e**), N,N'-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-1,4-diaza-1,3-butadiene,1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium chloride (**1f[Cl]**), 1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium bromide (**1f[Br]**),⁴ 1,3-di-*tert*-butylimidazolium chloride (**1g**),⁵ 1-methyl-3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium iodide (**1h**),⁶ 1-isopropyl-3-*tert*-butylimidazolium

iodide (**1i**),² 1,4-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1,4-diaza-1,3-butadiene, 1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazolium chloride (**1l**), 1,3-dimethylimidazol-2-ylidene silver iodide (**2a[I]**),⁷ 1,3-dimethylimidazol-2-ylidene silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (**2a[OTf]**), 1,3-dimethylimidazol-2-ylidene silver hexafluorophosphate (**2a[PF₆]**), 1,3-dibenzylimidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2b[Cl]**),⁸ 1,3-dibenzylimidazol-2-ylidene silver bromide (**2b[Br]**),⁹ 1-methyl-3-butylimidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2c**), 1-methyl-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2d**),¹⁰ 1-methyl-3-*tert*-butylimidazol-2-ylidene silver iodide (**2e**), 1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2f[Cl]**),¹¹ 1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver bromide (**2f[Br]**),¹² 1,3-di-*tert*-butylimidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2g**), 1-methyl-3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2h**), 1-isopropyl-3-*tert*-butylimidazol-2-ylidene silver iodide (**2i**), 1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazole-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2l**), 1,3-di-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene copper chloride,¹³ 3,4-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone,¹⁴ have been prepared following procedures reported in the literature.

The prepared derivatives were characterized by spectroscopic methods. The NMR spectra were recorded using Varian Inova 300 (¹H, 300.1; ¹³C, 75.5 MHz), Varian Mercury Plus VX 400 (¹H, 399.9; ¹³C, 100.6 MHz), Varian Inova 600 (¹H, 599.7; ¹³C, 150.8 MHz) spectrometers at 298 K; chemical shifts were referenced internally to residual solvent peaks. Full ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR assignments were done, when necessary, by gHSQC and gHMBC NMR experiments using standard Varian pulse sequences. Infrared spectra were recorded at 298 K on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum 2000 FT-IR spectrophotometer. ESI-MS spectra were recorded on Waters Micromass ZQ 4000 with samples dissolved in MeOH or CH₃CN. Elemental analyses were performed on a Thermo-Quest Flash 1112 Series EA instrument.

General procedure for the synthesis of silver NHC complexes (2)

Imidazolium salts (**1**), were reacted with Ag₂O (1.2 eq.) in the appropriate solvent under inert atmosphere and with protection from light. After stirring the reaction for the time and at the temperature required in order to reach complete conversion to silver complexes (**2**), the solvent was then removed under vacuum and the silver complexes characterized by NMR spectroscopy observing the disappearance of the NC(H)N signal of imidazolium salts **1a-l** (around 8-9 ppm: ¹H-NMR)¹⁻⁶ and the concomitant arising of the NMR signals of the silver complexes **2a-l** which are consistent with literature data.⁷⁻¹²

1,3-dimethylimidazol-2-ylidene silver iodide (**2a[I]**): 1,3-dimethylimidazolium iodide 0.149 g (0.665 mmol), Ag₂O 0.185 g (0.798 mmol), room temperature, CH₂Cl₂, 3h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.97 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 3.84 (s, 6H, NCH₃).

1,3-dimethylimidazol-2-ylidene silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (**2a[OTf]**): 1,3-dimethylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate 0.075g (0.35mmol), Ag₂O 0.093g (0.40mmol) room temperature, CH₂Cl₂, 3h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.96 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 3.90 (s, 6H, NCH₃). ¹⁹F-NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -78.38 (s, 3F).

1,3-dimethylimidazol-2-ylidene silver hexafluorophosphate (**2a[PF₆]**): 1,3-dimethylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate 0.075g (0.35mmol), Ag₂O 0.093g (0.40mmol), 40 °C, CH₂Cl₂, 16h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.00 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 3.84 (s, 6H, NCH₃). ¹⁹F-NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -72.91 (d, 6F, *J*_{P-F} = 757 Hz).

1,3-dibenzylimidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2b[Cl]**): 1,3-dibenzylimidazolium chloride 0.024g (0.083mmol), Ag₂O 0.023g (0.099mmol), 80 °C reflux, CH₃CN, 3h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34-7.24 (m, 10H, CH_{Ph}), 7.05 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 5.23 (s, 4H, CH₂). Suitable crystals of **2b[Cl]** has been obtained by CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether double layer (*vide infra for crystal data*).

1,3-dibenzylimidazol-2-ylidene silver bromide (**2b[Br]**): 1,3-dibenzylimidazolium bromide 0.027g (0.083mmol), Ag₂O 0.023g (0.099mmol), 80 °C reflux, CH₃CN, 3h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29-7.18 (m, 10H, CH_{Ph}), 6.99 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 5.21 (s, 4H, CH₂).

1-methyl-3-butylimidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2c**): 1-methyl-3-butyl-imidazolium bromide 0.018g (0.083mmol), Ag₂O 0.023g (0.099mmol), 80 °C reflux, CH₃CN, 3h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.96 (m, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 6.93 (m, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 4.46 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, NCH₂), 4.06 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 1.92 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.37 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.07 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃).

1-methyl-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2d**): 1-methyl-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)imidazolium chloride 0.014g (0.083mmol), Ag₂O 0.023g (0.099mmol), room temperature, CH₃CN, 3h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 6.99 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 4.24 (t, *J* = 5,2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.86 (t, *J* = 5,2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.68 (s, 3H, CH₃).

1-methyl-3-*tert*-butylimidazol-2-ylidene silver iodide (**2e**): 1-methyl-3-*tert*-butylimidazolium iodide 0.026g (0.098mmol), Ag₂O 0.027g (0.117 mmol), room temperature, CH₂Cl₂, 4h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.14 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 6.93 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 3.77 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 1.72 (s, 9H, CH_{3tBu}).

1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2f[Cl]**): 1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium chloride 0.070g (0.17mmol), Ag₂O 0.047g (0.20mmol), 40 °C, CH₂Cl₂, 3h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H, CH_{Ph}), 7.21 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 2.54 (sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH_{iPr}), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 12 H, CH_{3iPr}), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 12 H, CH_{3iPr}).

1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver bromide (**2f[Br]**): 1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium bromide 0.038g (0.083mmol), Ag₂O 0.023g (0.099mmol), 40 °C,

CH_2Cl_2 , 3h. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (399.9 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.49 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.30 (m, 4H, CH_{Ph}), 7.21 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 2.54 (sept, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H, CH_{iPr}), 1.28 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 12 H, $\text{CH}_{3\text{iPr}}$), 1.20 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 12 H, $\text{CH}_{3\text{iPr}}$).

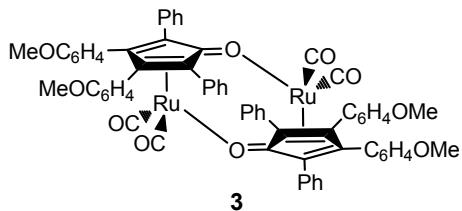
1,3-di-*tert*-butylimidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2g**): 1,3-di-*tert*-butylimidazolium chloride 0.018g (0.083mmol), Ag_2O 0.023 g (0.099mmol), room temperature, CH_2Cl_2 , 3h. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (399.9 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.11 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 1.76 (s, 18H, $\text{CH}_{3\text{tBu}}$).

1-methyl-3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2h**): 1-methyl-3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium iodide 0.038g (0.10mmol), Ag_2O 0.028 g (0.12 mmol) room temperature, CH_2Cl_2 , 3h. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (399.9 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.46 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, CH_{Ph}), 7.23 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.17 (m, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 6.98 (m, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 3.98 (s, 3H, NCH_3), 2.35 (sept, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H, CH_{iPr}), 1.22 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6 H, $\text{CH}_{3\text{iPr}}$), 1.10 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6 H, $\text{CH}_{3\text{iPr}}$).

1-isopropyl-3-*tert*-butylimidazol-2-ylidene silver iodide (**2i**): 1-isopropyl-3-*tert*-butylimidazolium iodide 0.031g (0.11mmol), Ag_2O 0.029g (0.13mmol), room temperature, CH_2Cl_2 , 24h. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (399.9 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.16 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 6.97 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 4.83 (sept, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H, CH_{iPr}), 1.72 (s, 9H, $\text{CH}_{3\text{tBu}}$), 1.46 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H, $\text{CH}_{3\text{iPr}}$).

1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazole-2-ylidene silver chloride (**2l**): 1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazoliumchloride 0.028g (0,083mmol), Ag_2O 0.023g (0,099mmol), 40 °C, CH_2Cl_2 , 4h. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (399.9 MHz, CDCl_3): 7.13 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 6.99 (s, 4H, CH_{Ph}), 2.35 (s, 6H, *p*- $\text{CH}_{3\text{Ph}}$), 2.07 (s, 12H, *o*- $\text{CH}_{3\text{Ph}}$).

Synthesis of dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone) ruthenium dimer(3).

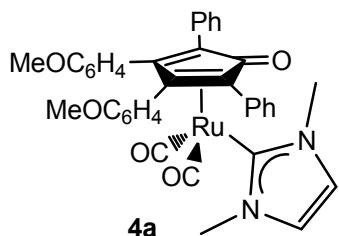


Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone) ruthenium dimer (**3**) has been prepared following a procedure reported in the literature for a similar complex,¹⁵ by reacting 3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone 1.04g (2.35mmol) and Ru₃(CO)₁₂ 0.50g (0.78mmol) in heptane (130°C for 5 days, inert atmosphere). **3** was purified by filtration as a yellow solid and obtained with an yield of 80%. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.10-6.40 (m, 36H, CH_{aryl}), 3.60 (s, 12H, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.91 (CO), 169.65 (C=O), 158.53 (-COCH₃), 132.70 (CH_{aryl}), 130.96 (Cq_{aryl}), 130.58 (CH_{aryl}), 126.27 (CH_{aryl}), 122.67 (Cq_{aryl}), 113.32 (-CH_{aryl}), 112.54 (CH_{aryl}), 97.78 (C_{2,5}Cp), 87.76 (C_{3,4}Cp), 54.90 (-OCH₃). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2018, 1967 (ν_{CO}); 1610, 1519 (ν_{C=C}).

General procedure for the synthesis of dicarbonyl- η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(NHC)ruthenium complexes (4**)**

I step: imidazolium salts (**1**), were reacted with Ag₂O (1.2 eq.) in the appropriate solvent under inert atmosphere and with protection from light. After stirring the reaction for the time and at the temperature required in order to reach complete conversion to silver complexes (**2**), the solvent, if different from CH₂Cl₂, was removed under vacuo and the solid obtained dissolved in CH₂Cl₂. II step: then dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone) ruthenium dimer (**3**) (0.5 eq. vs. imidazolium salts) was straightforwardly added to the *in situ* prepared silver complexes solution. The reaction mixture was stirred until the end of the reaction at room temperature. Upon filtration on a celite pad and removal of the solvent the quantitative formation of the dicarbonyl- η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(NHC)ruthenium complexes (**4**) was verified by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ESI-MS and X-Ray crystal structure when suitable crystals were available.

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1,3-dimethylimidazol-2-ylidene)ruthenium (4a**)**



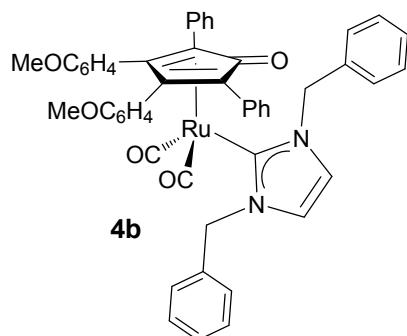
I step: 1,3-dimethylimidazolium iodide 0.149g (0.665mmol), Ag₂O 0.185g (0.798mmol), room temperature, CH₂Cl₂, 3h. II step: **3** 0.400g (0.332mmol), 10 min. The beige solid obtained was identified as **4a** (0.208 g, 90% yield). Suitable crystals of **4a** for X-Ray diffraction were obtained by slow diffusion (CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O).

The same reaction performed in a J-Young valve equipped NMR tube in CDCl₃ (0.7 mL) led to the *in situ* formation of the silver complex **2a** by sonication of the sample containing 1,3-dimethylimidazolium iodide 0.011g (0.050mmol) and Ag₂O 0.014g (0.060mmol) for 2h. Afterwards **3** 0.030g (0.025mmol) was added and ¹H-NMR analysis showed the quantitative and immediate formation of the complex **4a**. Complex **4a** is stable to air, moisture, in solution of organic solvents and in the presence of water. **4a** has been analyzed by IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ESI-MS and X-Ray diffraction. ¹H-NMR (599.7 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (m, 4H, CH_{aryl}), 7.17-7.04

(m, 10H, CH_{aryl}), 6.76 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 6.65 (m, 4H, CH_{aryl}), 3.71 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 3.09 (s, 6H, -NCH₃). ¹³C-NMR (150.8 MHz, CDCl₃, g-HSQC, g-HMBC): δ 202.47 (CO), 172.72 (C_{carbene}), 169.33 (C=O, Cp), 158.54 (-COCH₃), 135.43 (Cq_{aryl}), 133.62 (CH_{aryl}), 129.16 (CH_{aryl}), 127.43 (CH_{aryl}), 125.27 (Cq_{aryl}), 124.90 (CH_{aryl}), 123.62 (CH_{NHC}), 112.93 (CH_{aryl}), 103.85 (C_{2,5}, Cp), 78.46 (C_{3,4}, Cp), 55.00 (-OCH₃), 38.23 (-NCH₃). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2004, 1945 (ν_{CO}); 1586 cm⁻¹(ν_{C=O}); 1601, 1518 (ν_{C=C}). ESI-MS (m/z) (+): 699 [M+H]⁺; 721 [M + Na]⁺. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₃₈H₃₂N₂O₅Ru: C, 65.41; H, 4.62. Found: C, 65.33; H, 4.58.

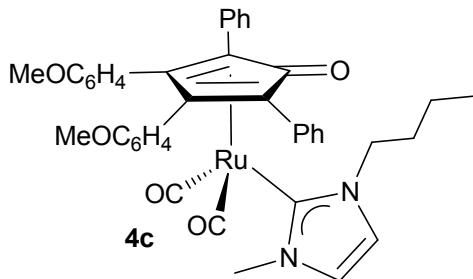
By using imidazolium salts with non-coordinating anions such as 1,3-dimethylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate or 1,3-dimethylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate the formation of the corresponding silver complexes **2a[OTf]** and **2a[PF₆]** occurs. The latter undergo a transmetallation reaction with **3** leading to the formation of complex **4a**.

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1,3-dibenzylimidazol-ylidene)ruthenium (**4b**)



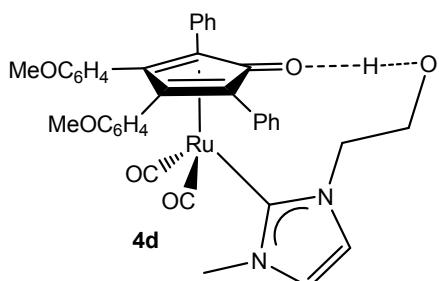
I step: 1,3-dibenzylimidazolium bromide 0.027g (0,083mmol), Ag₂O 0.023g (0.099mmol), 80 °C reflux, CH₃CN, 3h. II step: **3** 0.050g (0.042mmol), 2h. The beige solid obtained was identified as **4b** (0.081g, 97% yield). Suitable crystals of **4b** for X-Ray diffraction were obtained by slow diffusion (toluene/hexane). The same result is obtained employing 1,3-dibenzylimidazolium chloride as imidazolium salt. **4b** has been analyzed by IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ESI-MS and X-Ray diffraction. ¹H-NMR (300.1 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85-6.60 (m, 28H, CH_{aryl}), 6.57 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 4.67 (s, 4H, -CH₂Ph), 3.69 (s, 6H, -OCH₃). ¹³C-NMR (150.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.69 (CO), 174.73 (C_{carbene}), 169.90 (C=O, Cp), 158.54 (-COCH₃), 136.13-112.90 (C_{aryl}), 122.71 (CH_{NHC}), 104.03 (C_{2,5}, Cp), 78.87 (C_{3,4}, Cp), 54.99, 54.27 (CH₂Ph, -OCH₃). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2006, 1947 (ν_{CO}); 1586 (ν_{C=O}); 1603, 1518 (ν_{C=C}). ESI-MS (m/z) (+): 851 [M+H]⁺. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₅₀H₄₀N₂O₅Ru: C, 70.66; H, 4.74. Found: C, 70.58; H, 4.71.

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1-methyl-3-butyl-imidazol-ylidene)ruthenium (4c**)**



I step: 1-methyl-3-butyl-imidazolium bromide 0.018g (0.083mmol), Ag₂O 0.023g (0.099mmol), 80 °C reflux, CH₃CN, 3h. II step: **3** 0.050g (0.042mmol), 1h. The beige solid obtained was identified as **4c** (0.059g, 96% yield). **4c** has been analyzed by IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ESI-MS. ¹H-NMR (300.1 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67-6.63 (m, 18H, CH_{aryl}), 7.82 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 6.77 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 3.69 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 3.31 (m, 2H, -NCH₂), 3.05 (s, 3H, -NCH₃), 1.39, 0.89 (m, 2H, -CH₂CH₂), 0.72 (-CH₃). ¹³C-NMR (150.8MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.44 (CO), 172.23 (C_{carbene}), 169.50 (C=O, Cp), 158.50 (-COCH₃), 135.41-112.90 (C_{aryl}), 124.04 (CH_{NHC}), 121.41 (CH_{NHC}), 103.88 (C_{2,5}, Cp), 78.35 (C_{3,4}, Cp), 54.97(-OCH₃), 50.22(-NCH₂), 38.12 (-NCH₃), 33.24, 19.38 (-CH₂CH₂), 13.72 (-CH₃). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2003, 1943 (ν_{CO}); 1586 (ν_{C=O}); 1600, 1517 (ν_{C=C}). ESI-MS (m/z) (+): 741 [M+H]⁺. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₄₁H₃₈N₂O₅Ru: C, 66.56; H, 5.18. Found: C, 66.51; H, 5.17.

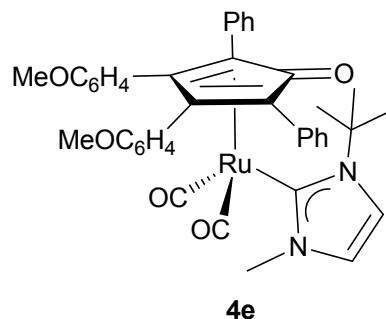
Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1-methyl-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)imidazol-ylidene)ruthenium (4d**)**



I step: 1-methyl-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)imidazolium chloride 0.014g (0.083mmol), Ag₂O 0.023g (0.099mmol), room temperature, CH₃CN, 3h. II step: **3** 0.050g (0.042mmol), 1h. The beige solid obtained, was identified as **4d**, (0.060g, 98% yield). Suitable crystals of **4d** for X-Ray diffraction were obtained by slow diffusion (CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether). **4d** has been analyzed by IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ESI-MS and X-Ray diffraction. ¹H-NMR (300.1 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67-6.65 (m, 18H, CH_{aryl}), 7.01 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 6.86 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 3.86 (m, 2H, -NCH₂), 3.72 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 3.22 (s, 3H, -NCH₃), 3.15 (m, 2H, -CH₂OH). ¹³C-NMR (150.8MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.82 (CO), 172.88

(C_{carbene}), 166.15 (C=O,Cp), 158.67 (-COCH₃), 134.07-112.95 (C_{aryl}), 124.23(CH_{NHC}), 121.03 (CH_{NHC}), 104.98 (C_{2,5}, Cp), 80.68 (C_{3,4}, Cp), 58.94 (-NCH₂), 55.04 (-OCH₃), 52.47 (-CH₂OH), 38.29 (-NCH₃). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2011, 1952 (v_{CO}); 1558 (v_{C=O}); 1609, 1518 (v_{C=C}). ESI-MS (m/z) (+): 729 [M+H]⁺, 751 [M+Na]⁺. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₃₉H₃₄N₂O₆Ru: C, 64.36; H, 4.71. Found: C, 64.29; H, 4.69.

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1-methyl-3-*tert*-butyl-imidazol-ylidene)ruthenium (4e**)**

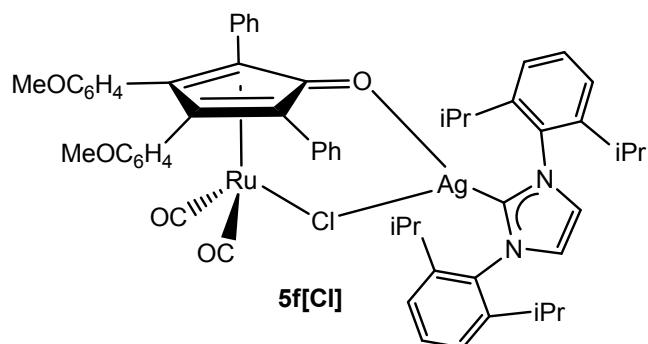


I step: 1-methyl-3-(*tert*-butyl)imidazolium iodide 0.026g (0.097mmol), Ag₂O 0.027g (0.17mmol), room temperature, CH₂Cl₂, 4h. II step: **3** 0.059g (0.049mmol), 2h. The beige solid obtained, was identified as **4e**, (0.070 g, 98% yield). **4e** has been analyzed by IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ESI-MS. ¹H-NMR (300.1 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 7.71-6.62 (m, 18H, CH_{aryl}), 6.08 (s, 1H, CH_{NHC}), 3.71 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 3.24 (s, 3H, -NCH₃), 1.31 (s, 9H, CH_{3tBu}). ¹³C-NMR (150.8 MHz, CDCl₃): 203.75 (CO), 182.15 (C_{carbene}), 168.31 (C=O, Cp), 158.29 (-COCH₃), 149.03 (CH_{NHC}), 135.86-112.73 (C_{aryl}, CH_{NHC}), 103.18 (C_{2,5}, Cp), 79.42 (C_{3,4}, Cp), 56.62 (Cq_{tBu}), 55.00 (-OCH₃), 37.63 (-NCH₃), 29.69 (CH_{3tBu}). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 1996, 1933 (v_{CO}); 1590 (v_{C=O}); 1604, 1518 (v_{C=C}). ESI-MS (m/z) (+): 741 [M+H]⁺. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₄₁H₃₈N₂O₅Ru: C, 66.56; H, 5.18. Found: C, 66.53; H, 5.19.

General procedure for the synthesis of ruthenium-silver complexes (**5**)

I step: imidazolium salts (**1**), were reacted with Ag_2O in the appropriate solvent under inert atmosphere and with protection from light. After stirring the reaction for the time and at the temperature requested in order to reach complete conversion, the solvent, if different from CH_2Cl_2 , was removed and the solid obtained dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 . II step: successively dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone) ruthenium dimer (**3**) (0.5 eq. vs. imidazolium salts) was straightforwardly added to the *in situ* prepared silver complexes solution. The reaction mixture was stirred until the end of the reaction at room temperature. Upon filtration on a celite pad and removal of the solvent the quantitative formation of the dicarbonyl- η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(NHC)silverhalogenide)ruthenium complexes (**5**) was verified by $^1\text{H-NMR}$, $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$, ESI-MS and X-Ray crystal structure when suitable crystals were available.

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1,3-di-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride)ruthenium(**5f[Cl]**)

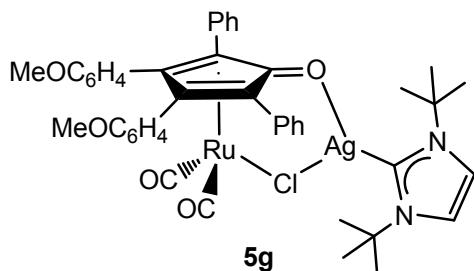


I step: 1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium chloride 0.070g (0.17mmol), Ag_2O 0.047g (0.20mmol), 40 °C, CH_2Cl_2 , 3h. II step: **3** 0.100g (0.083mmol), 1h. The beige solid obtained, was identified as **5f[Cl]**, (0.187g, 96% yield). Suitable crystals of **5f[Cl]** for X-Ray diffraction were obtained by slow diffusion (CH_2Cl_2 /petroleum ether). **5f[Cl]** has been analyzed by IR, $^1\text{H-NMR}$, $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$, ESI-MS and X-Ray diffraction. **5f[Cl]** is stable in the solid state; it decomposes in solution of CH_2Cl_2 , CDCl_3 , Tol-d_8 in more than 24h. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (399.9 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.57-6.51 (m, 24H, CH_{aryl}), 7.24 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 3.68 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 2.53 (sept, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH_{iPr}), 1.16 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, $\text{CH}_{3\text{iPr}}$), 1.13 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, $\text{CH}_{3\text{iPr}}$). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150.8 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 200.54 (CO), 188.6 (dd, J (^{109}Ag - ^{13}C) = 271 Hz; J (^{108}Ag - ^{13}C) = 235 Hz), 165.38 (C=O, Cp), 158.47 (-COCH₃), 145.53-112.55 (C_{aryl}), 123.04, 122.96 (CH_{NHC}), 99.61 (C_{2,5}, Cp), 83.12 (C_{3,4}, Cp), 55.03 (-OCH₃), 28.60 (CH_{iPr}), 24.34, 24.05 ($\text{CH}_{3\text{iPr}}$). IR (CH_2Cl_2 , cm^{-1}): 2013, 1953 (ν_{CO}); 1608,

1518 ($\nu_{C=C}$). ESI-MS (m/z) (-): 1169 [M+Cl]⁻. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₆₀H₆₀AgClN₂O₅Ru: C, 63.58; H, 5.34. Found: C, 63.49; H, 5.29.

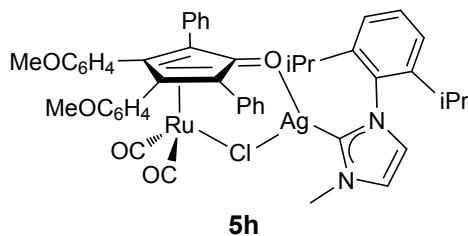
The same reaction was performed on 1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium bromide as starting material leading to the formation of the equivalent dicarbonyl- η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1,3-di-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver bromide]ruthenium(**5f[Br]**) which show a ¹H-NMR and IR characterization superimposable to the one of **5f[Cl]**. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57-6.51 (m, 24H, CH_{aryl}), 7.24 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 3.68 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 2.53 (sept, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH_{iPr}), 1.16 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH_{3iPr}), 1.14 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H, CH_{3iPr}). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2013, 1953 (ν_{CO}); 1608, 1518 ($\nu_{C=C}$).

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1,3-di-*tert*-butylimidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride)ruthenium (**5g**)



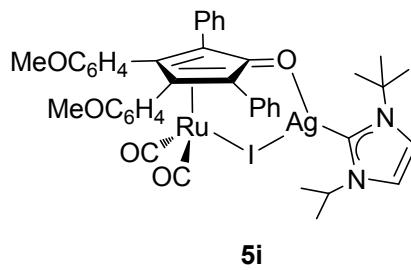
I step: 1,3-di-*tert*-butylimidazolium chloride 0.018g (0.083mmol), Ag₂O 0.023g (0.10mmol), room temperature, CH₂Cl₂, 3h. II step: **3** 0.050g (0.042mmol), 2h. The beige solid obtained was identified as **5g** (0.088g, 95% yield). **5g** has been analyzed by IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ESI-MS. **5g** is stable in the solid state; it decomposes in solution in more than 24h. ¹H-NMR (300.1 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50-6.55 (m, 18H, CH_{aryl}), 7.01 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 3.70 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 1.60 (s, 18H, CH_{3iBu}). ¹³C-NMR (150.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.46 (CO), 177.51 (s, C_{carbene}), 165.20 (C=O, Cp), 158.60 (-COCH₃), 133.14-112.75 (CH_{aryl}), 116.16 (CH_{NHC}), 99.71 (C_{2,5}, Cp), 84.00 (C_{3,4}, Cp), 55.00 (-OCH₃), 57.45 (Cq_{iBu}), 31.60 (CH_{3iBu}). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2014, 1955 (ν_{CO}); 1608, 1518 ($\nu_{C=C}$). ESI-MS (m/z) (-): 961 [M+Cl]⁻. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₄₄H₄₄AgClN₂O₅Ru: C, 57.12; H, 4.79. Found: C, 57.02; H, 4.75.

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1-methyl-3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride)ruthenium (5h**)**



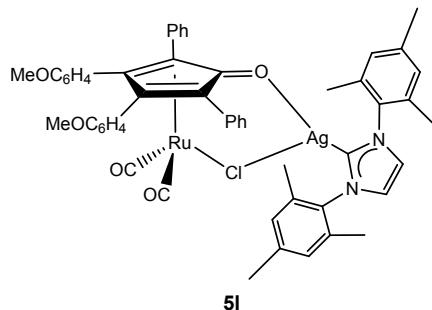
I step: 1-methyl-3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazolium iodide 0.038g (0.10mmol), Ag₂O 0.028g (0.12mmol), room temperature, CH₂Cl₂, 3h. II step: **3** 0.061g (0.051mmol), 2h. The beige solid obtained was identified as **5h** (0.096g, 97% yield). **5h** has been analyzed by IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ESI-MS. **5h** is stable in the solid state; it decomposes in solution in more than 24h.
¹H-NMR (300.1 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53-6.54 (m, 21H, CH_{aryl}), 7.07, 7.09 (m, 2H, CH_{NHC}) 3.73 (3H, -NCH₃), 3.72 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 2.33 (sept, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CH_{iPr}), 1.20 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH_{3iPr}), 1.09 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH_{3iPr}). ¹³C-NMR (150.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.27 (CO), 176.85 (C_{carbene}), 168.36 (C=O, Cp), 158.59 (-COCH₃), 145.68-112.71 (C_{aryl}), 123.33, 121.23 (CH_{NHC}), 100.39 (C_{2,5}, Cp), 83.60 (C_{3,4}, Cp), 55.00 (-OCH₃), 38.55 (-NCH₃), 28.06 (CH_{iPr}), 24.40, 24.35 (CH_{3iPr}). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2014, 1955 (v_{CO}); 1609, 1518 (v_{C=C}). ESI-MS (m/z) (-): 1023 [M+Cl]⁻. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₄₉H₄₆AgClN₂O₅Ru: C, 59.61; H, 4.70. Found: C, 59.54; H, 4.67.

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1-isopropyl-3-tert-butyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver iodide)ruthenium (5i**)**



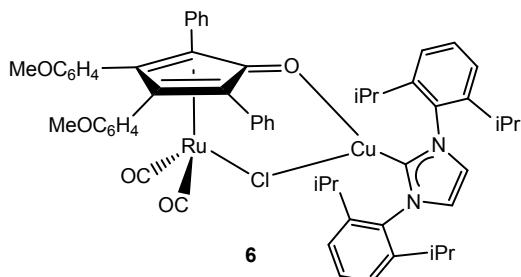
I step: 1-isopropyl-3-*tert*-butylimidazolium iodide 0.062g (0.22mmol), Ag₂O 0.058g (0.26mmol), room temperature, CH₂Cl₂, 24h. II step: **3** 0.128g (0.106mmol), 2h. The beige solid obtained, was identified as **5i** by IR and ¹H-NMR. **5i** decomposed in solution preventing ¹³C-NMR analysis.
¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.54-6.56 (m, 20H, CH_{aryl}, CH_{NHC}), 3.71 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 4.52 (m, 1H, CH_{iPr}), 1.56 (s, 9H, CH_{3tBu}), 1.31 (d, 6H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_{3iPr}). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2016, 1958 (v_{CO}); 1609, 1518 (v_{C=C}).

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1,3-bis-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene silver chloride)ruthenium (5l**)**



I step: 1,3-bis-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazolium chloride 0.056g (0.17mmol), Ag₂O 0.046g (0.20mmol), room temperature, CH₂Cl₂, 2h. II step: **3** 0.100g (0.083mmol), 1h. The beige solid obtained, was identified as **5l** by IR and ¹H-NMR. **5l** decomposed in solution preventing ¹³C-NMR analysis. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25-6.41 (m, 22H, CH_{aryl}, CH_{NHC}), 3.59 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 2.35 (s, 6H, *p*-CH₃Ph), 1.91 (s, 12H, *o*-CH₃Ph). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2013, 1954 (v_{CO}); 1608, 1517 (v_{C=C}).

Dicarbonyl(η^4 -3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienone)(1,3-di-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene copperchloride)ruthenium (6**)**



To a CH₂Cl₂ solution of 1,3-di-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene copper chloride 0.081g (0.16mmol), **3** 0.100g (0.083mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1h at room temperature. Upon filtration on a celite pad and removal of the solvent the quantitative formation of **6** as a beige solid (0.164g, 94% yield) was verified by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, ESI-MS. Suitable crystals of **6** for X-Ray diffraction were obtained by slow diffusion (toluene/hexane). **6** is stable in the solid state. It decomposes in solution in more than 24h. ¹H-NMR (399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57-6.52 (m, 24H, CH_{aryl}), 7.05 (s, 2H, CH_{NHC}), 3.69 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 2.68 (sept, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H, CH_{iPr}), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 12H, CH_{3iPr}). ¹³C-NMR (150.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.43 (CO), 183.45 (C_{carbene}), 165.56 (C=O, Cp), 158.47 (-COCH₃), 145.66-112.70 (C_{aryl}), 130.76 (CH_{NHC}), 99.17 (C_{2,5}, Cp),

84.94 ($C_{3,4}$, Cp), 54.91 (-OCH₃), 28.44 (CH_{iPr}), 24.23, 23.84 (CH_{3iPr}). IR (CH₂Cl₂, cm⁻¹): 2014, 1956 (ν_{CO}); 1609, 1520 ($\nu_{C=C}$). ESI-MS (m/z) (-): 1125 [M+Cl]⁻. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₆₀H₆₀CuClN₂O₅Ru: C, 66.16; H, 5.55. Found: C, 66.10; H, 5.51.

X-Ray diffraction studies

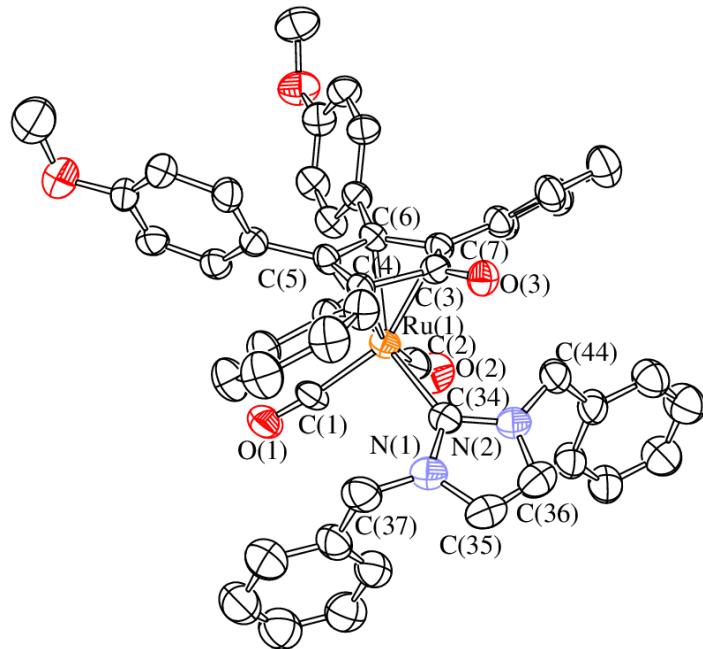


Figure S1 ORTEP drawing of **4b**. Displacement ellipsoids are at the 30% probability level. H-atoms have been omitted for clarity.

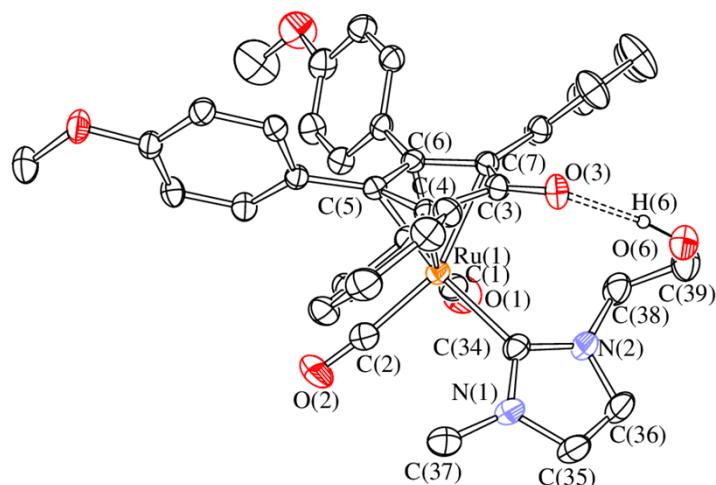


Figure S2 ORTEP drawing of **4d**. Displacement ellipsoids are at the 30% probability level. H-atoms, except H(6), have been omitted for clarity. The H-bond between O(6)H(6) and O(3) is represented as a dashed line.

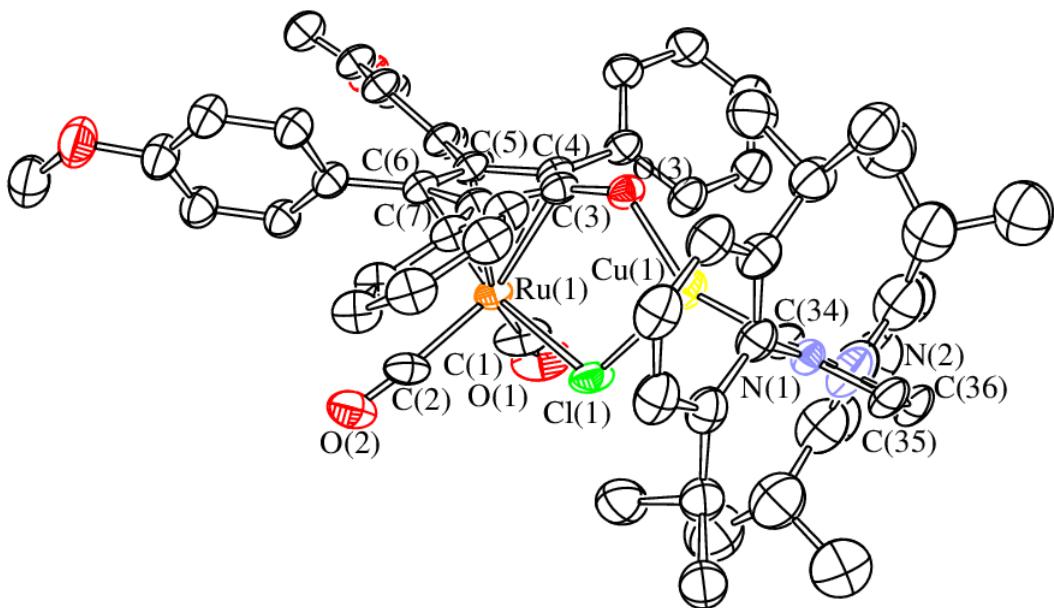


Figure S3 ORTEP drawing of **6**. Displacement ellipsoids are at the 30% probability level. H-atoms have been omitted for clarity.

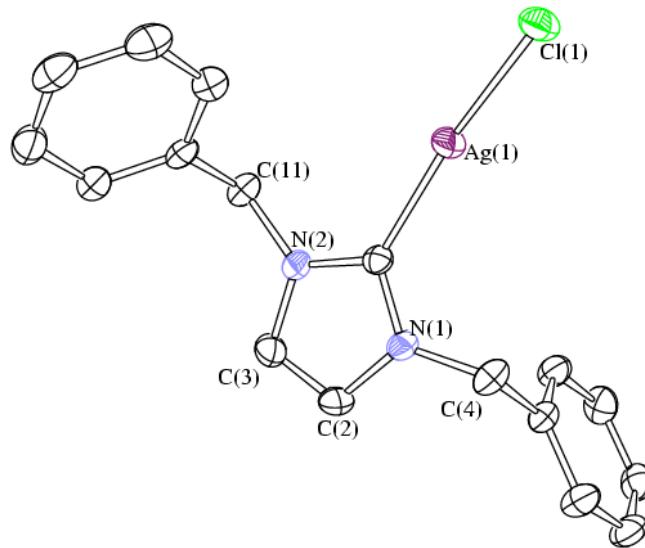


Figure S4 ORTEP drawing of **2b[Cl]**. Displacement ellipsoids are at the 30% probability level. H-atoms have been omitted for clarity.

Table S1
Main bond lengths (\AA) and angles (deg) of **4a**, **4b** and **4d**.

	4a	4b	4d
Ru(1)-C(1)	1.892(5)	1.868(10)	1.884(3)
Ru(1)-C(2)	1.881(5)	1.840(11)	1.879(4)
Ru(1)-C(3)	2.471(3)	2.503(10)	2.474(3)
Ru(1)-C(4)	2.263(3)	2.242(8)	2.269(3)
Ru(1)-C(5)	2.206(3)	2.203(8)	2.217(3)
Ru(1)-C(6)	2.211(3)	2.181(8)	2.197(3)
Ru(1)-C(7)	2.274(3)	2.269(8)	2.291(3)
Ru(1)-C(34)	2.118(4)	2.103(10)	2.128(3)
C(1)-O(1)	1.128(5)	1.144(9)	1.139(4)
C(2)-O(2)	1.145(5)	1.170(10)	1.145(4)
C(3)-O(3)	1.247(4)	1.235(9)	1.259(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.467(5)	1.510(11)	1.472(4)
C(4)-C(5)	1.455(5)	1.418(11)	1.445(4)
C(5)-C(6)	1.431(5)	1.412(11)	1.426(4)
C(6)-C(7)	1.448(5)	1.439(11)	1.453(4)
C(7)-C(3)	1.473(5)	1.481(11)	1.463(4)
C(34)-N(1)	1.353(5)	1.361(11)	1.357(4)
C(34)-N(2)	1.356(5)	1.369(11)	1.357(4)
N(1)-C(35)	1.366(5)	1.392(12)	1.384(4)
N(1)-C(37)	1.451(7)	1.409(11)	1.454(5)
N(2)-C(36)	1.375(6)	1.378(12)	1.387(4)
N(2)-C(38)	1.430(6)	1.439(12)	1.460(5)
C(35)-C(36)	1.321(7)	1.284(13)	1.322(6)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	108.4(3)	108.0(7)	107.9(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	108.2(3)	109.3(7)	108.7(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	108.1(3)	108.7(8)	108.0(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(3)	108.6(3)	108.5(8)	108.4(2)
C(7)-C(3)-C(4)	105.2(3)	103.2(8)	105.7(2)
C(7)-C(3)-O(3)	127.2(3)	128.7(8)	126.5(2)
C(4)-C(3)-O(3)	127.3(3)	127.7(8)	127.6(3)

Ru(1)-C(34)-N(1)	127.7(3)	130.2(8)	128.2(2)
Ru(1)-C(34)-N(2)	128.5(3)	127.6(8)	127.2(2)
N(1)-C(34)-N(2)	103.8(3)	102.2(9)	104.5(3)
C(34)-N(1)-C(35)	111.2(4)	111.7(9)	110.6(3)
N(1)-C(35)-C(36)	107.2(4)	106.5(11)	107.1(3)
C(35)-C(36)-N(2)	107.2(4)	108.8(11)	107.5(3)
C(36)-N(2)-C(34)	110.6(4)	110.7(9)	110.3(3)
Ru(1)-C(1)-O(1)	178.8(4)	174.1(9)	178.3(3)
Ru(1)-C(2)-O(2)	177.7(4)	177.0(9)	174.8(3)

Table S2
Main bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) of **5f[Cl]** and **6**.

	5f[Cl]	6
Ru(1)-C(1)	1.877(8)	1.884(12)
Ru(1)-C(2)	1.864(8)	1.897(14)
Ru(1)-C(3)	2.425(6)	2.388(11)
Ru(1)-C(4)	2.251(6)	2.259(11)
Ru(1)-C(5)	2.199(6)	2.201(10)
Ru(1)-C(6)	2.193(6)	2.211(10)
Ru(1)-C(7)	2.243(6)	2.255(10)
Ru(1)-Cl(1)	2.4379(17)	2.411(3)
C(1)-O(1)	1.145(8)	1.112(14)
C(2)-O(2)	1.146(9)	1.112(15)
C(3)-O(3)	1.248(7)	1.252(12)
C(3)-C(4)	1.458(9)	1.440(14)
C(4)-C(5)	1.449(9)	1.446(15)
C(5)-C(6)	1.451(9)	1.451(14)
C(6)-C(7)	1.442(8)	1.431(14)
C(7)-C(3)	1.468(9)	1.470(16)
O(3)-M(1)	2.222(4)	1.923(7)
Cl(1)-M(1)	2.6277(18)	2.449(3)
M(1)-C(34)	2.090(6)	1.868(11)
N(1)-C(34)	1.355(8)	1.353(13)

N(2)-C(34)	1.344(7)	1.362(15)
N(1)-C(35)	1.386(8)	1.376(13)
N(2)-C(36)	1.389(8)	1.376(13)
C(35)-C(36)	1.327(9)	1.307(16)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	108.7(5)	107.9(9)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	107.6(5)	108.6(8)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	108.2(5)	107.4(9)
C(6)-C(7)-C(3)	108.3(5)	108.4(9)
C(7)-C(3)-C(4)	106.1(5)	107.1(9)
C(7)-C(3)-O(3)	127.9(6)	127.3(9)
C(4)-C(3)-O(3)	125.8(6)	125.4(10)
Ru(1)-Cl(1)-M(1)	112.32(7)	110.07(11)
C(3)-O(3)-M(1)	127.7(4)	129.3(7)
M(1)-C(34)-N(1)	123.9(4)	131.8(8)
M(1)-C(34)-N(2)	131.9(5)	125.3(9)
N(1)-C(34)-N(2)	104.2(5)	102.9(10)
C(34)-N(1)-C(35)	111.7(5)	111.3(9)
N(1)-C(35)-C(36)	106.1(6)	107.6(10)
C(35)-C(36)-N(2)	107.4(6)	106.9(10)
C(36)-N(2)-C(34)	110.7(5)	111.4(11)
Ru(1)-C(1)-O(1)	175.1(7)	178.0(17)
Ru(1)-C(2)-O(2)	179.1(10)	174.1(11)

X-ray Crystallography

Crystal data and collection details for **4a·0.5Et₂O·0.5H₂O**, **4b**, **4d·0.5CH₂Cl₂**, **5f[Cl]·0.75C₅H₁₂·6·0.75C₅H₁₂** and **2b[Cl]** (CCDC 1016378-1016383) are reported in Table S3. The diffraction experiments were carried out on a Bruker APEX II diffractometer equipped with a CCD detector using Mo-K α radiation. Data were corrected for Lorentz polarization and absorption effects (empirical absorption correction SADABS).¹⁶ Structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares based on all data using F^2 .¹⁷ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters unless otherwise stated. All hydrogen atoms were fixed at calculated positions and refined by a riding model.

4a·0.5Et₂O·0.5H₂O: The asymmetric unit of the unit cell contains one Ru-complex (located on a general position), one Et₂O molecule disordered over two symmetry related (by 2) positions (occupancy factor 0.5) and half of a H₂O molecule (located on 2). The Et₂O and H₂O molecules have been refined isotropically. Similar *U* restraints [SIMU line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.005] were applied to the Et₂O molecule and its C-C and C-O distances restrained to 1.53 and 1.43 Å [*s.u.* 0.01]. The independent H-atom bonded to O(50) in the H₂O molecule has been located in the Fourier Map and refined isotropically using the 1.5 fold *U_{iso}* value of the parent O(50); the O(50)-H(50) distance was restrained to 0.87 Å [*s.u.* 0.01].

4b: The asymmetric unit of the unit cell contains one Ru-complex located on a general position. **4b** crystallizes in very small and low-quality plate-like crystals. Therefore, the data have been cut at $2\theta = 47.06^\circ$ and several restraints have been applied during the refinement. Similar *U* restraints [SIMU line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.01] have applied to all the C-atoms. Some of the C and O atoms have been restrained to as isotropic like behavior [ISOR line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.01]. The aromatic rings have been constrained to fit regular hexagons [AFIX 66 line in SHELXL].

4d·0.5CH₂Cl₂: The asymmetric unit of the unit cell contains one Ru-complex (located on a general position) and half of a CH₂Cl₂ molecule located on a 2-fold axis. Similar *U* restraints [SIMU line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.01] have applied to all the C-atoms. H(6) bonded to O(6) has been located in the Fourier Map and refined isotropically using the 1.5 fold *U_{iso}* value of the parent O(6); the O(6)-H(6) distance was restrained to 0.89 Å [*s.u.* 0.02].

5f[Cl]·0.75C₅H₁₂: The asymmetric unit of the unit cell contains two Ru-complexes (located on general positions), one C₅H₁₂ molecule (on a general position) and half of a C₅H₁₂ molecule disordered over two symmetry related (by an inversion center) positions. Similar *U* restraints [SIMU line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.005] have applied to all the C, O and N-atoms. Some of the C and O atoms have been restrained to as isotropic like behavior [ISOR line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.005]. The aromatic rings have been constrained to fit regular hexagons [AFIX 66 line in SHELXL]. The C₅H₁₂ molecules have been restrained to have similar geometries [SAME line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.02]. Restraints to bond distances have been applied as follows [*s.u.* 0.01]: 1.53 Å to C-C in C₅H₁₂.

6·0.75C₅H₁₂: The asymmetric unit of the unit cell contains two Ru-complexes, one C₅H₁₂ molecule (on a general position) and half of a C₅H₁₂ molecule disordered over two symmetry related (by an inversion center) positions. The crystals appears to be pseudo-merohedrally twinned with twin matrix 1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 -1 and refined batch factor 0.2530(14). Similar *U* restraints [SIMU line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.005] have applied to all the C and O-atoms. Some of the C and O atoms have been restrained to as isotropic like behavior [ISOR line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.01]. The aromatic rings have been constrained to fit regular hexagons [AFIX 66 line in SHELXL]. The C₅H₁₂ molecules have

been restrained to have similar geometries [SAME line in SHELXL, *s.u.* 0.02]. Restraints to bond distances have been applied as follows [*s.u.* 0.01]: 1.53 Å to C-C in C₅H₁₂.

2b[Cl]: The asymmetric unit of the unit cell contains one Ag complex located on a general position.

Table S3

Crystal data and experimental details for **4a·0.5Et₂O·0.5H₂O**, **4b**, **4d·0.5CH₂Cl₂**,
5f[Cl]·0.75C₅H₁₂, **6·0.75C₅H₁₂**and **2b[Cl]**.

	4a·0.5Et₂O·0.5H₂O	4b	4d·0.5CH₂Cl₂
Formula	C ₄₀ H ₃₈ N ₂ O ₆ Ru	C ₅₀ H ₄₀ N ₂ O ₅ Ru	C _{39.5} H ₃₅ ClN ₂ O ₆ Ru
<i>F_w</i>	743.79	849.91	770.22
T, K	295(2)	293(2)	294(2)
λ, Å	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2/c	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /n	<i>C</i> 2/c
<i>a</i> , Å	16.2736(16)	14.602(4)	24.188(4)
<i>b</i> , Å	13.5024(13)	15.790(4)	14.213(3)
<i>c</i> , Å	17.6132(17)	17.850(5)	24.171(4)
β, °	113.2960(10)	101.118(3)	117.822(2)
Cell Volume, Å ³	3554.7(6)	4038.4(19)	7349(2)
Z	4	4	8
<i>D_c</i> , g cm ⁻³	1.390	1.398	1.392
μ, mm ⁻¹	0.490	0.440	0.547
F(000)	1536	1752	3160
Crystal size, mm	0.18×0.16×0.12	0.15×0.13×0.10	0.24×0.21×0.18
θlimits, °	1.36–25.66	1.65–23.53	1.72–25.02
Reflections collected	34962	31532	30056
Independent reflections	6723 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0387]	6003 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.1717]	6287 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0324]
Data / restraints /parameters	6723 / 15 / 440	6003 / 378 / 451	6287 / 211 / 450
Goodness on fit on F ²	1.035	0.966	1.051
<i>R</i> ₁ (<i>I</i> >2σ(<i>I</i>))	0.0417	0.0675	0.0327
<i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.1284	0.1946	0.1060

Largest diff. peak and hole, e Å ⁻³	0.785 / -0.610	0.638 / -0.600	0.496 / -0.490
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	5f[Cl]·0.75C₅H₁₂	6·0.75C₅H₁₂	2b[Cl]
Formula	C _{63.75} H ₆₉ AgClN ₂ O ₅ Ru	C _{63.75} H ₆₉ ClCuN ₂ O ₅ Ru	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ AgClN ₂
F _w	1187.60	1143.27	391.64
T, K	295(2)	291(2)	293(2)
λ, Å	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c	P2 ₁ /c	P ¹
a, Å	15.6360(14)	15.469(3)	8.1352(9)
b, Å	20.8474(19)	20.983(5)	10.0028(11)
c, Å	38.030(4)	37.639(8)	10.5175(11)
α, °	90	90	88.1710(10)
β, °	90.6730(10)	90.260(3)	68.1080(10)
γ, °	90	90	85.0180(10)
Cell Volume, Å ³	12396(2)	12217(5)	791.14(15)
Z	8	8	2
D _c , g cm ⁻³	1.273	1.243	1.644
μ, mm ⁻¹	0.649	0.686	1.437
F(000)	4908	4764	392
Crystal size, mm	0.19×0.16×0.13	0.19×0.16×0.14	0.21×0.19×0.12
θlimits, °	1.07–25.03	0.97–25.03	2.04–26.00
Reflections collected	116143	114909	8194
Independent reflections	21866 [R _{int} = 0.0524]	21528 [R _{int} = 0.0838]	3092 [R _{int} = 0.0176]
Data / restraints /parameters	21858 / 1014 / 1153	21528 / 918 / 1159	3092 / 0 / 190
Goodness on fit on F ²	1.029	1.019	1.064
R ₁ (I>2σ(I))	0.0619	0.0878	0.0270
wR ₂ (all data)	0.2014	0.22824	0.0667
Largest diff. peak and hole, e Å ⁻³	1.038/-0.795	1.845 / -1.085	0.643 / -0.268

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