



Received 14 May 2018  
Accepted 30 May 2018

Edited by M. Weil, Vienna University of Technology, Austria

**Keywords:** crystal structure; homoleptic complex; heteroaryl-imidazole; ruthenium(II); meridional isomer.

**CCDC reference:** 1842596

**Supporting information:** this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

# Crystal structure, electrochemical and spectroscopic investigation of *mer*-tris[2-(1*H*-imidazol-2-yl- $\kappa N^3$ )pyrimidine- $\kappa N^1$ ]ruthenium(II) bis(hexafluoridophosphate) trihydrate

Naheed Bibi, Renan Barrach Guerra, Luis Enrique Santa Cruz Huamaní and André Luiz Barboza Formiga\*

Institute of Chemistry, University of Campinas – UNICAMP, PO Box 6154, 13083-970, Campinas, SP, Brazil.

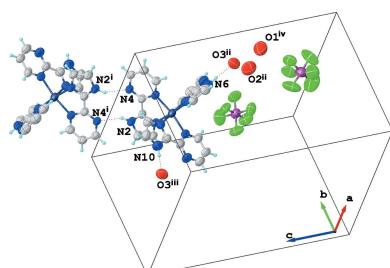
\*Correspondence e-mail: formiga@g.unicamp.br

The crystal structure of the title compound,  $[\text{Ru}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{N}_4)_3](\text{PF}_6)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , a novel Ru<sup>II</sup> complex with the bidentate ligand 2-(1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)pyrimidine, comprises a complex cation in the *meridional* form exclusively, with a distorted octahedral geometry about the ruthenium(II) cation. The Ru–N bonds involving imidazole N atoms are comparatively shorter than the Ru–N bonds from pyrimidine because of the stronger basicity of the imidazole moiety. The three-dimensional hydrogen-bonded network involves all species in the lattice with water molecules interacting with both counter-ions and NH hydrogen atoms from the complex. The supramolecular structure of the crystal also shows that two units of the complex bind strongly through a mutual N–H···N bond. The electronic absorption spectrum of the complex displays an asymmetric band at 421 nm, which might point to the presence of two metal-to-ligand charge-transfer (MLCT) bands. Electrochemical measurements show a quasi-reversible peak referring to the Ru<sup>III</sup>/Ru<sup>II</sup> reduction at 0.87 V *versus* Ag/AgCl.

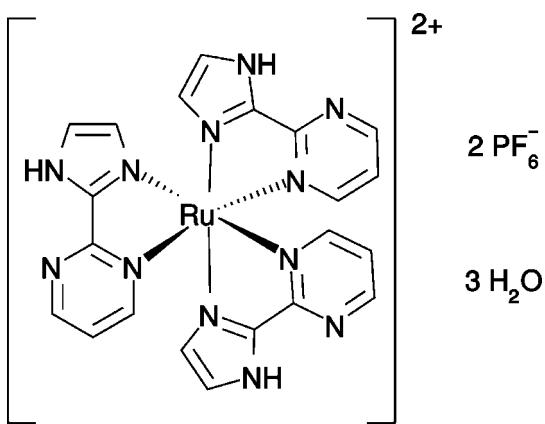
## 1. Chemical context

Since the first preparation of the tris(2,2-bipyridine) ruthenium(II) complex by Burstall (1936), its interesting electrochemical and photochemical properties have stimulated the preparation and characterization of numerous analogous ruthenium(II) complexes (Le-Quang *et al.*, 2018; Dong *et al.*, 2018; Linares *et al.*, 2013). When asymmetric bidentate ligands are used to obtain homoleptic complexes, *facial* and *meridional* isomers can be obtained, depending on steric and electronic properties with important implications on chemical reactivity and spectroscopy (Metherell *et al.*, 2014). An interesting class of asymmetric ligands are heteroaryl-imidazoles, since a combination of electron-rich and electron-poor rings can be used to tune the electronic properties of the final complexes (Ratier de Arruda *et al.*, 2017; Nakahata *et al.*, 2017).

In this context, we have devised a synthetic procedure to obtain exclusively the *meridional* isomer of the first reported homoleptic Ru<sup>II</sup> complex with the bidentate 2-(1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)pyrimidine (impm) ligand containing imidazole (im) and pyrimidine (pm) rings in the same unit.

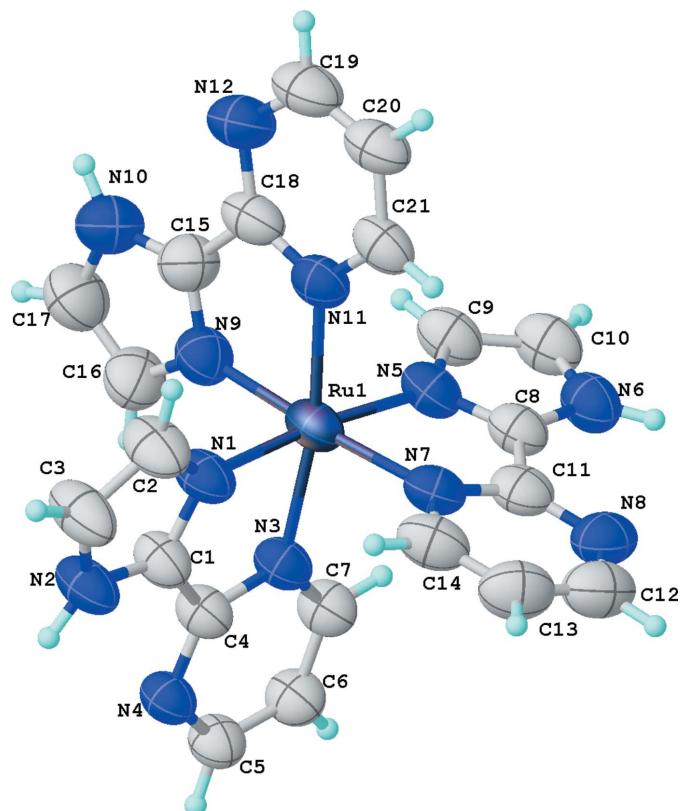


OPEN ACCESS



## 2. Structural commentary

The title complex crystallizes with two hexafluorido-phosphates counter-anions and three lattice water molecules. The total  $+2$  charge for the complex is in very good agreement with molar conductivity and mass spectrometry measurements. We can conclude that all three ligands in the complex are neutral, not showing the typical ionization of the imidazole hydrogen atom. The molecular structure of the cationic complex is shown in Fig. 1. It reveals a distorted octahedral



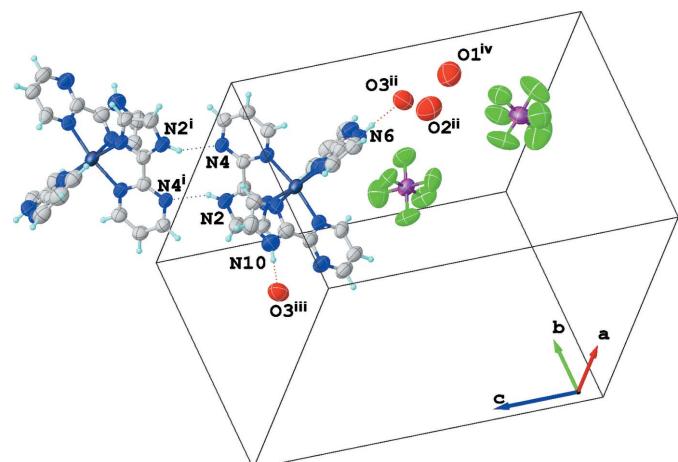
**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the homoleptic cationic complex  $[\text{Ru}(L)_3]^{2+}$  ( $L = \text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{N}_4$ ) with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

configuration with *meridional* stereochemistry, with two imidazole units *trans* to each other as well as two pyrimidine units *trans* to each other. There is no correlation between the *trans–cis* orientation and bond lengths. For example, all  $\text{Ru}–\text{N}_{\text{im}}$  bond lengths are essentially the same within their standard uncertainties, and the same observation is valid for  $\text{Ru}–\text{N}_{\text{pm}}$  bond lengths. However,  $\text{Ru}–\text{N}_{\text{im}}$  bond lengths are systematically shorter than  $\text{Ru}–\text{N}_{\text{pm}}$  bonds by 0.03 Å, as expected from the stronger Lewis basicity of the imidazole unit. Averaged bond lengths are 2.054 (10) Å for  $\text{Ru}–\text{N}_{\text{im}}$  and 2.083 (8) Å for  $\text{Ru}–\text{N}_{\text{pm}}$ . As a result of the bidentate nature of the ligands, coordination angles differ from the ideal 90° value with  $\text{N}_{\text{im}}–\text{Ru}–\text{N}_{\text{pm}}$  angles ranging from 78.5 (2) to 78.7 (2)°, the latter being the main cause for the distorted octahedral configuration.

## 3. Supramolecular features

Although hydrogen atoms were not modelled for the three water molecules present in the crystal structure, it is clear that a three-dimensional hydrogen-bonded network is formed by all species. Water molecules cluster in triads and are close to two hexafluoridophosphate anions in the lattice. The supramolecular arrangement of water molecules and  $\text{PF}_6^-$  anions may result in different hydrogen-bonded patterns, and the disorder in hydrogen-atom positions may explain the absence of electron densities close to oxygen atoms in difference maps. Possible donor–acceptor pairs involving the water oxygen atoms are included in Table 1. One of the water molecules ( $\text{O}3$ ) is hydrogen bonded to two  $\text{N}–\text{H}$  imidazole units,  $\text{N}6$  and  $\text{N}10$ , Fig. 2 and Table 1. A rather strong mutual intermolecular interaction between two  $[\text{Ru}(\text{impm})_3]^{2+}$  units through one of



**Figure 2**

Outline of the unit cell with axes showing all molecular entities in the crystal. Details of the hydrogen bonds found for the  $[\text{Ru}(L)_3]^{2+}$  unit are also shown. Dashed lines indicate the mutual  $\text{N}–\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$  array between two symmetric complexes through one of the heteroaryl-imidazole ligands and two hydrogen bonds with water molecules. Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 2$ ; (ii)  $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2$ ; (iv)  $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1$ . Water H atoms were not found, see text for details. Atoms of the  $\text{PF}_6^-$  anion in the upper right corner have symmetry code (ii).

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N2–H2 $\cdots$ N4 <sup>i</sup>	0.88	2.13	2.935 (7)	152
N6–H6 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88	2.00	2.871 (10)	171
N10–H10 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.88	1.94	2.809 (10)	167
O1 $\cdots$ F9		3.198 (11)		
O1 $\cdots$ F12 <sup>iv</sup>		2.793 (7)		
O2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>v</sup>		2.703 (7)		
O2 $\cdots$ F3 <sup>vi</sup>		2.895 (10)		
O3 $\cdots$ O2		2.784 (9)		
O3 $\cdots$ F11 <sup>vii</sup>		2.909 (8)		

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1, -y+2, -z+2$ ; (ii)  $x+\frac{1}{2}, -y+\frac{3}{2}, z-\frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$ ; (iv)  $-x+\frac{1}{2}, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{3}{2}$ ; (v)  $-x+\frac{1}{2}, y-\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{3}{2}$ ; (vi)  $x-\frac{1}{2}, -y+\frac{3}{2}, z+\frac{1}{2}$ ; (vii)  $x+\frac{1}{2}, -y+\frac{3}{2}, z+\frac{1}{2}$ .

the ligands involving centrosymmetric N–H $\cdots$ N pairs completes the three-dimensional hydrogen-bonded network (Fig. 2).

#### 4. Electrochemistry and electronic spectroscopy

The Ru<sup>III</sup>/Ru<sup>II</sup> potential for the [Ru(impm)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> complex (0.87 V *versus* Ag/AgCl) was found to be intermediate between those reported for [Ru(im)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> (0.295 V; Clarke *et al.*, 1996), and [Ru(bpm)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> (1.72 V; Ernst & Kaim, 1989), in which bpm stands for 2,2'-bipyrimidine. Since the reduction potential can be directly related to the  $t_{2g}$  orbitals of the complex, *i.e.* the HOMO (Possato *et al.*, 2017; Eberlin *et al.*, 2006; Nunes *et al.*, 2006), the changes in potential can be accounted for by the high imidazole electron  $\sigma$ -donor ability, which tends to increase the energy of the HOMO, leading to a decrease of the reduction potential. Conversely, pyrimidine is a better  $\pi$ -receptor, decreasing the HOMO energy, therefore increasing the reduction potential (Lever, 1990). The electrochemical results reveal that the impm ligand was successfully used to tune these effects by combining them, as we had intended. The electronic spectrum of [Ru(impm)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> revealed an asymmetric band centered at 421 nm ( $\log \epsilon = 4.14$ ), indicating that two superimposed metal-to-ligand charge-transfer (MLCT) bands may be present. This could be explained if two transitions from the Ru<sup>II</sup>  $t_{2g}$  to two  $\pi^*$  orbitals are observed. Moreover, the MLCT in [Ru(bpm)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> is observed at 454 nm (Ernst & Kaim, 1989); this is an indication that the  $\pi^*$  orbitals involved in the [Ru(impm)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> transitions lie higher in energy.

#### 5. Database survey

Surveys of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.38, last update February 2018; Groom *et al.*, 2016) and SciFinder (SciFinder, 2018) revealed no hits. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first crystal structure reported for a homoleptic ruthenium complex with heteroaryl-imidazoles. The survey revealed the synthesis of the cationic complex [Ru(impy)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> (Stupka *et al.*, 2005), in which impy is 2-(1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)pyridine, but no crystal structure was reported. However, we could relate to other similar crystals containing related cations [Ru(bpm)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>, [Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>, or [Ru(bpz)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>, in

which bpy is 2,2'-bipyridine and bpz is 2,2'-bipyrazine. [Ru(bpm)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> contains a pyrimidine moiety with an Ru–N length of 2.067 (4)  $\text{\AA}$ , similar to our complex, whereas [Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> and [Ru(bpz)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> show Ru–N bond lengths of 2.056 (2) and 2.05 (1)  $\text{\AA}$ , respectively (Rillemma *et al.*, 1992). The only other complex in which impm appears as a ligand is with Cu<sup>II</sup> and was reported by us (Nakahata *et al.*, 2017). In the latter, similar to what we have observed in this work, the Cu–N<sub>pm</sub> bond length is 2.078 (2)  $\text{\AA}$ , which is a bit longer than that of Cu–N<sub>im</sub> [1.975 (5)  $\text{\AA}$ ]. The molecular structure of [Ru(im)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> was found to have an average Ru–N length of 2.099 (2)  $\text{\AA}$  (Baird *et al.*, 1998).

#### 6. Synthesis and crystallization

The ligand was synthesized following the same procedure as reported in the literature (Nakahata *et al.*, 2017). The Ru<sup>II</sup> complex was prepared by a mixture of one equivalent of RuCl<sub>3</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mg), 3.3 equivalents of the ligand (92 mg) and 10 ml of DMF. The mixture was stirred and heated to 423 K for 5 min, until the colour turned to green. After the addition of 45  $\mu\text{l}$  of triethylamine, the reaction mixture was kept under reflux for three h, resulting in a reddish purple mixture. This reaction mixture was filtered while still hot using a sintered glass funnel (G4). The filtrate was processed further with constant addition of ethanol and evaporation using a rotary evaporator until the volume reduced to almost 1.5 ml. The resulting reduced mixture was added dropwise to an aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> (200 mg in 5 ml of milliQ water) and left in the refrigerator overnight to induce precipitation. Subsequently, the precipitate was filtered, washed with ice-cold water to remove excess NH<sub>4</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> and dried in a desiccator. Yield: 83.42%. Analysis calculated for [Ru(C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>](PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>: C, 30.41; H, 2.19; N, 20.26. Found: C, 30.51; H, 2.55; N, 19.78.  $\Delta_M$  (S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>): 162.44, within the typical range for a 1:2 electrolyte in water, 150–310 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup> (Geary, 1971). ESI-MS (methanol): *m/z* 270.03 [M<sup>2+</sup>]. FT-IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 559, 708, 796, 844, 1102, 1409, 1629, 1590, 1551, 1471. Crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol:water solution of the complex.

#### 7. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. Hydrogen atoms bonded to carbon and nitrogen atoms were added to the structure in idealized positions (N–H = 0.88, C–H = 0.95  $\text{\AA}$ ) and further refined according to the riding model with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C,N})$ . During the refinement process, electron densities near oxygen atoms were not found in difference maps, resulting in missing hydrogen atoms for water molecules. This is probably a consequence of disordered hydrogen positions resulting from weak intermolecular interactions between lattice water molecules and anions in the structure. The crystal was a strong absorber and exposure times had to be increased in order to achieve a reasonable completeness. In the end, we tested three different absorption correction methods in order to avoid

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	[Ru(C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ](PF <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O
<i>M</i> <sub>r</sub>	883.49
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>n</i>
Temperature (K)	150
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	13.0162 (5), 13.6078 (5), 18.3382 (7)
$\beta$ (°)	99.937 (2)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	3199.4 (2)
<i>Z</i>	4
Radiation type	Cu <i>K</i> α
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	6.02
Crystal size (mm)	0.10 × 0.07 × 0.07
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEX CCD detector
Absorption correction	Multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2010)
<i>T</i> <sub>min</sub> , <i>T</i> <sub>max</sub>	0.625, 0.753
No. of measured, independent and observed [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )] reflections	25003, 5754, 4930
<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub>	0.039
(sin <θ>/λ) <sub>max</sub> (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.605
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [ $F^2$ > 2σ( $F^2$ )], <i>wR</i> ( $F^2$ ), <i>S</i>	0.079, 0.229, 1.08
No. of reflections	5754
No. of parameters	460
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
Δρ <sub>max</sub> , Δρ <sub>min</sub> (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	3.62, -0.58

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2010), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2016* (Sheldrick, 2015b) and *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

artefacts and the multi-scan method gave the best results. However, a residual positive density was still found close to ruthenium (less than 1 Å) as a consequence of this insufficient absorption correction (Spek, 2018).

### Acknowledgements

ALBF would like to express gratitude to Professor Judith Howard, Dr Dmitrii Yufit and Dr Horst Puschmann for an insightful short visit to the Crystallography Group at Durham in April 2017.

### Funding information

Funding for this research was provided by: FAPESP (Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo; award Nos. 2013/22127-2, 2014/50906-9); CNPq (Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico); CAPES (Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de

Nível Superior); INOMAT (INCT for Science, Technology and Innovation in Functional Complex Materials); FAEPEX (Fundo de Apoio ao Ensino, à Pesquisa e Extensão).

### References

- Baird, I. R., Rettig, S. J., James, B. R. & Skov, K. A. (1998). *Can. J. Chem.* **76**, 1379–1388.
- Bruker (2010). *APEX2*, *SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Burstall, F. H. (1936). *J. Chem. Soc.* pp. 173–175.
- Clarke, M. J., Bailey, V. M., Doan, P. E., Hiller, C. D., LaChance-Galang, K. J., Daghlian, H., Mandal, S., Bastos, C. M. & Lang, D. (1996). *Inorg. Chem.* **35**, 4896–4903.
- Dolomanov, O. V., Bourhis, L. J., Gildea, R. J., Howard, J. A. K. & Puschmann, H. (2009). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **42**, 339–341.
- Dong, X., Zhao, G., Liu, L., Li, X., Wei, Q. & Cao, W. (2018). *Biosens. Bioelectron.* **110**, 201–206.
- Eberlin, M. N., Tomazela, D. M., Araki, K., Alexiou, A. D. P., Formiga, A. L. B., Toma, H. E. & Nikolaou, S. (2006). *Organometallics*, **25**, 3245–3250.
- Ernst, S. D. & Kaim, W. (1989). *Inorg. Chem.* **28**, 1520–1528.
- Geary, W. J. (1971). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **7**, 81–122.
- Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). *Acta Cryst. B* **72**, 171–179.
- Le-Quang, L., Farran, R., Lattach, Y., Bonnet, H., Jamet, H., Guérante, L., Maisonneuve, E. & Chauvin, J. (2018). *Langmuir*, **34**, 5193–5203.
- Lever, A. B. P. (1990). *Inorg. Chem.* **29**, 1271–1285.
- Linares, E. M., Formiga, A. L. B., Kubota, L. T., Galemeck, F. & Thalhammer, S. (2013). *J. Mater. Chem. B*, **1**, 2236–2244.
- Metherell, A. J., Cullen, W., Stephenson, A., Hunter, C. A. & Ward, M. D. (2014). *Dalton Trans.* **43**, 71–84.
- Nakahata, D. H., Ribeiro, M. A., Corbi, P. P., Machado, D., Lancellotti, M., Lustri, W. R., da Costa Ferreira, A. M. & Formiga, A. L. B. (2017). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **458**, 224–232.
- Nunes, G. S., Alexiou, A. D. P., Araki, K., Formiga, A. L. B., Rocha, R. C. & Toma, H. E. (2006). *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* pp. 1487–1495.
- Possato, B., Deflon, V. M., Naal, Z., Formiga, A. L. B. & Nikolaou, S. (2017). *Dalton Trans.* **46**, 7926–7938.
- Ratier de Arruda, E. G., de Farias, M. A., Venturinelli Jannuzzi, S. A., de Almeida Gonsales, S., Timm, R. A., Sharma, S., Zoppellaro, G., Kubota, L. T., Knobel, M. & Formiga, A. L. B. (2017). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **466**, 456–463.
- Rillema, D. P., Jones, D. S., Woods, C. & Levy, H. A. (1992). *Inorg. Chem.* **31**, 2935–2938.
- SciFinder (2018). Chemical Abstracts Service: Columbus, OH, 2010; RN 58-08-2 (accessed May 11, 2018).
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). *Acta Cryst. A* **71**, 3–8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). *Acta Cryst. C* **71**, 3–8.
- Spek, A. L. (2018). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **470**, 232–237.
- Stupka, G., Gremaud, L. & Williams, A. F. (2005). *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **88**, 487–495.

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2018). E74, 874-877 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989018007995]

## Crystal structure, electrochemical and spectroscopic investigation of *mer*-tris-[2-(1*H*-imidazol-2-yl- $\kappa N^3$ )pyrimidine- $\kappa N^1$ ]ruthenium(II) bis-(hexafluoridophosphate) trihydrate

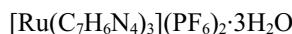
**Naheed Bibi, Renan Barrach Guerra, Luis Enrique Santa Cruz Huamaní and André Luiz Barboza Formiga**

### Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2010); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2010); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2016* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

*mer*-Tris[2-(1*H*-imidazol-2-yl- $\kappa N^3$ )pyrimidine- $\kappa^2 N^1$ ]ruthenium(II) bis(hexafluoridophosphate) trihydrate

### Crystal data



$M_r = 883.49$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

$a = 13.0162 (5)$  Å

$b = 13.6078 (5)$  Å

$c = 18.3382 (7)$  Å

$\beta = 99.937 (2)^\circ$

$V = 3199.4 (2)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1736$

$D_x = 1.822$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54178$  Å

Cell parameters from 9950 reflections

$\theta = 3.9\text{--}68.3^\circ$

$\mu = 6.02$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 150$  K

Irregular, orange

0.10 × 0.07 × 0.07 mm

### Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD detector

    diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Detector resolution: 8.3333 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2010)

$T_{\min} = 0.625$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.753$

25003 measured reflections

5754 independent reflections

4930 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$

$\theta_{\max} = 68.9^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.9^\circ$

$h = -14 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -20 \rightarrow 22$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.079$

$wR(F^2) = 0.229$

$S = 1.08$

5754 reflections

460 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: dual

Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1495P)^2 + 5.4202P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 3.62 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.58 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

### Special details

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ru1	0.61116 (3)	0.76501 (4)	0.79791 (3)	0.0579 (2)
N1	0.4844 (4)	0.8111 (4)	0.8410 (3)	0.0657 (13)
N2	0.4208 (4)	0.9042 (5)	0.9198 (3)	0.0718 (15)
H2	0.416775	0.948958	0.953833	0.086*
N3	0.6712 (4)	0.8865 (4)	0.8591 (3)	0.0566 (11)
N4	0.6301 (4)	1.0022 (4)	0.9467 (3)	0.0582 (12)
N5	0.7422 (4)	0.7349 (4)	0.7524 (3)	0.0615 (13)
N6	0.8342 (5)	0.7645 (4)	0.6655 (4)	0.0724 (15)
H6	0.854183	0.790086	0.626150	0.087*
N7	0.5863 (4)	0.8536 (4)	0.7038 (3)	0.0602 (12)
N8	0.6760 (5)	0.9208 (4)	0.6123 (3)	0.0756 (15)
N9	0.6439 (5)	0.6722 (4)	0.8869 (3)	0.0681 (13)
N10	0.6215 (6)	0.5297 (5)	0.9368 (4)	0.0879 (19)
H10	0.600308	0.469110	0.942001	0.105*
N11	0.5437 (4)	0.6343 (4)	0.7531 (3)	0.0603 (12)
N12	0.5156 (5)	0.4675 (4)	0.7859 (4)	0.0782 (16)
C1	0.5046 (5)	0.8819 (5)	0.8901 (3)	0.0623 (15)
C2	0.3815 (6)	0.7869 (7)	0.8375 (5)	0.081 (2)
H2A	0.344267	0.738678	0.806039	0.098*
C3	0.3421 (6)	0.8436 (7)	0.8866 (5)	0.086 (2)
H3	0.272783	0.841756	0.896368	0.103*
C4	0.6070 (4)	0.9271 (5)	0.9011 (3)	0.0564 (13)
C5	0.7256 (5)	1.0409 (5)	0.9491 (3)	0.0619 (14)
H5	0.744892	1.096557	0.979591	0.074*
C6	0.7954 (5)	1.0035 (5)	0.9096 (4)	0.0644 (15)
H6A	0.862998	1.031426	0.913131	0.077*
C7	0.7666 (5)	0.9254 (5)	0.8651 (4)	0.0617 (14)
H7	0.814977	0.897782	0.837543	0.074*
C8	0.7483 (5)	0.7886 (5)	0.6927 (4)	0.0604 (14)
C9	0.8261 (5)	0.6748 (5)	0.7632 (4)	0.0686 (16)
H9	0.841453	0.627585	0.801761	0.082*
C10	0.8851 (5)	0.6927 (6)	0.7102 (4)	0.0749 (19)
H10A	0.948787	0.661564	0.705115	0.090*
C11	0.6671 (5)	0.8592 (5)	0.6664 (4)	0.0648 (15)
C12	0.5938 (8)	0.9800 (6)	0.5917 (5)	0.086 (2)
H12	0.595776	1.025988	0.553000	0.103*

C13	0.5090 (7)	0.9766 (6)	0.6239 (5)	0.086 (2)
H13	0.451247	1.018106	0.606409	0.103*
C14	0.5047 (6)	0.9149 (6)	0.6809 (5)	0.0757 (19)
H14	0.445435	0.914399	0.704742	0.091*
C15	0.6043 (6)	0.5838 (5)	0.8740 (4)	0.0726 (17)
C16	0.6922 (7)	0.6751 (6)	0.9600 (4)	0.080 (2)
H16	0.729082	0.729431	0.984397	0.097*
C17	0.6779 (8)	0.5869 (7)	0.9907 (5)	0.092 (2)
H17	0.702521	0.568118	1.040599	0.111*
C18	0.5512 (5)	0.5592 (5)	0.8004 (4)	0.0680 (16)
C19	0.4696 (6)	0.4537 (6)	0.7149 (5)	0.082 (2)
H19	0.443343	0.390098	0.700580	0.099*
C20	0.4588 (5)	0.5240 (5)	0.6637 (4)	0.0718 (18)
H20	0.425902	0.510496	0.614305	0.086*
C21	0.4959 (5)	0.6162 (6)	0.6833 (4)	0.0662 (16)
H21	0.487895	0.667494	0.647555	0.079*
P1	0.52669 (15)	0.72394 (12)	0.47516 (11)	0.0672 (5)
F1	0.6051 (4)	0.6755 (5)	0.4292 (3)	0.1094 (18)
F2	0.4541 (6)	0.7727 (7)	0.5259 (5)	0.143 (3)
F3	0.5632 (6)	0.8307 (4)	0.4586 (3)	0.120 (2)
F4	0.4894 (5)	0.6168 (4)	0.4927 (3)	0.117 (2)
F5	0.4400 (5)	0.7282 (4)	0.4045 (4)	0.119 (2)
F6	0.6122 (4)	0.7171 (3)	0.5476 (3)	0.0905 (14)
P2	0.17757 (17)	0.6704 (2)	0.65300 (15)	0.0922 (7)
F7	0.2160 (5)	0.5967 (8)	0.5979 (4)	0.166 (4)
F8	0.1418 (6)	0.7402 (6)	0.7124 (7)	0.161 (4)
F9	0.2594 (7)	0.7480 (6)	0.6365 (6)	0.150 (3)
F10	0.0961 (5)	0.5899 (5)	0.6745 (4)	0.129 (2)
F11	0.0909 (7)	0.7042 (13)	0.5912 (8)	0.233 (6)
F12	0.2637 (5)	0.6267 (5)	0.7163 (4)	0.1182 (19)
O1	0.2542 (8)	0.9735 (9)	0.6848 (6)	0.165 (4)
O2	0.2613 (8)	0.6190 (7)	0.9169 (7)	0.153 (3)
O3	0.4135 (6)	0.6699 (5)	1.0371 (4)	0.112 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Ru1	0.0485 (3)	0.0616 (4)	0.0631 (3)	-0.00170 (17)	0.0080 (2)	-0.01872 (19)
N1	0.056 (3)	0.069 (3)	0.073 (3)	-0.013 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.027 (3)
N2	0.054 (3)	0.081 (4)	0.083 (3)	-0.014 (3)	0.019 (3)	-0.037 (3)
N3	0.049 (2)	0.059 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.005 (2)	-0.013 (2)
N4	0.053 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.060 (3)	-0.005 (2)	0.010 (2)	-0.015 (2)
N5	0.051 (3)	0.069 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.005 (2)	-0.018 (2)
N6	0.063 (3)	0.078 (4)	0.081 (4)	-0.006 (3)	0.024 (3)	-0.016 (3)
N7	0.059 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.066 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.014 (2)
N8	0.085 (4)	0.059 (3)	0.080 (4)	-0.011 (3)	0.008 (3)	-0.009 (3)
N9	0.068 (3)	0.072 (3)	0.064 (3)	-0.007 (3)	0.011 (2)	-0.009 (3)
N10	0.101 (5)	0.068 (4)	0.096 (4)	-0.005 (3)	0.022 (4)	-0.007 (3)

N11	0.052 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.071 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.016 (2)	-0.014 (2)
N12	0.082 (4)	0.062 (3)	0.091 (4)	-0.002 (3)	0.016 (3)	-0.016 (3)
C1	0.050 (3)	0.072 (4)	0.066 (3)	-0.006 (3)	0.013 (3)	-0.020 (3)
C2	0.060 (4)	0.093 (5)	0.093 (5)	-0.027 (4)	0.018 (4)	-0.039 (4)
C3	0.058 (4)	0.106 (6)	0.100 (5)	-0.020 (4)	0.029 (4)	-0.047 (5)
C4	0.045 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.061 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.013 (3)
C5	0.059 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.062 (3)	-0.011 (3)	0.009 (3)	-0.012 (3)
C6	0.051 (3)	0.069 (4)	0.073 (4)	-0.008 (3)	0.010 (3)	-0.008 (3)
C7	0.046 (3)	0.068 (4)	0.070 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.008 (3)	-0.009 (3)
C8	0.055 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.065 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.016 (3)
C9	0.056 (3)	0.072 (4)	0.076 (4)	0.008 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.015 (3)
C10	0.053 (4)	0.080 (5)	0.091 (5)	0.007 (3)	0.010 (3)	-0.018 (4)
C11	0.062 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.071 (4)	-0.008 (3)	0.005 (3)	-0.019 (3)
C12	0.102 (6)	0.064 (4)	0.084 (5)	0.001 (4)	-0.002 (4)	-0.005 (4)
C13	0.087 (5)	0.067 (4)	0.096 (5)	0.009 (4)	-0.003 (4)	-0.001 (4)
C14	0.063 (4)	0.069 (4)	0.090 (5)	0.009 (3)	0.001 (3)	-0.020 (4)
C15	0.076 (4)	0.065 (4)	0.077 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.015 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C16	0.088 (5)	0.084 (5)	0.068 (4)	-0.017 (4)	0.010 (4)	-0.009 (4)
C17	0.110 (6)	0.094 (6)	0.071 (4)	-0.003 (5)	0.010 (4)	-0.012 (4)
C18	0.059 (3)	0.065 (4)	0.083 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.018 (3)	-0.026 (3)
C19	0.077 (4)	0.072 (4)	0.099 (5)	-0.012 (4)	0.017 (4)	-0.033 (4)
C20	0.060 (4)	0.069 (4)	0.086 (4)	-0.006 (3)	0.013 (3)	-0.027 (4)
C21	0.052 (3)	0.075 (4)	0.071 (4)	0.004 (3)	0.012 (3)	-0.023 (3)
P1	0.0650 (10)	0.0576 (9)	0.0735 (10)	0.0126 (7)	-0.0032 (8)	-0.0036 (7)
F1	0.093 (3)	0.132 (5)	0.101 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.011 (3)	-0.038 (3)
F2	0.123 (5)	0.171 (7)	0.137 (6)	0.051 (5)	0.030 (5)	-0.020 (5)
F3	0.166 (6)	0.067 (3)	0.117 (4)	-0.012 (3)	-0.005 (4)	0.010 (3)
F4	0.128 (4)	0.083 (3)	0.122 (4)	-0.031 (3)	-0.030 (3)	0.013 (3)
F5	0.109 (4)	0.105 (4)	0.121 (4)	0.005 (3)	-0.046 (4)	0.020 (3)
F6	0.108 (3)	0.064 (2)	0.085 (3)	0.007 (2)	-0.022 (3)	-0.014 (2)
P2	0.0638 (11)	0.1057 (16)	0.1053 (15)	0.0035 (11)	0.0099 (10)	-0.0108 (13)
F7	0.097 (4)	0.252 (10)	0.153 (6)	-0.040 (5)	0.036 (4)	-0.118 (7)
F8	0.099 (5)	0.140 (6)	0.254 (11)	0.001 (4)	0.054 (6)	-0.085 (6)
F9	0.121 (6)	0.168 (7)	0.164 (7)	-0.038 (5)	0.037 (5)	0.003 (5)
F10	0.087 (3)	0.122 (4)	0.186 (6)	-0.016 (3)	0.047 (4)	-0.048 (4)
F11	0.094 (5)	0.350 (16)	0.234 (12)	-0.002 (8)	-0.029 (6)	0.112 (12)
F12	0.093 (3)	0.135 (5)	0.122 (4)	0.011 (3)	0.005 (3)	-0.025 (4)
O1	0.146 (8)	0.188 (11)	0.163 (8)	-0.016 (7)	0.032 (7)	-0.032 (8)
O2	0.148 (8)	0.113 (6)	0.198 (9)	-0.018 (6)	0.028 (7)	0.019 (6)
O3	0.129 (5)	0.081 (4)	0.139 (5)	-0.006 (4)	0.058 (5)	0.002 (4)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

Ru1—N1	2.047 (5)	C3—H3	0.9500
Ru1—N3	2.074 (5)	C5—H5	0.9500
Ru1—N5	2.066 (6)	C5—C6	1.355 (9)
Ru1—N7	2.084 (5)	C6—H6A	0.9500
Ru1—N9	2.050 (6)	C6—C7	1.353 (9)

Ru1—N11	2.089 (5)	C7—H7	0.9500
N1—C1	1.314 (8)	C8—C11	1.449 (9)
N1—C2	1.370 (9)	C9—H9	0.9500
N2—H2	0.8800	C9—C10	1.362 (11)
N2—C1	1.335 (8)	C10—H10A	0.9500
N2—C3	1.373 (9)	C12—H12	0.9500
N3—C4	1.349 (8)	C12—C13	1.339 (13)
N3—C7	1.337 (8)	C13—H13	0.9500
N4—C4	1.322 (8)	C13—C14	1.350 (12)
N4—C5	1.344 (8)	C14—H14	0.9500
N5—C8	1.330 (9)	C15—C18	1.446 (10)
N5—C9	1.351 (9)	C16—H16	0.9500
N6—H6	0.8800	C16—C17	1.353 (13)
N6—C8	1.341 (9)	C17—H17	0.9500
N6—C10	1.370 (11)	C19—H19	0.9500
N7—C11	1.352 (9)	C19—C20	1.331 (12)
N7—C14	1.359 (9)	C20—H20	0.9500
N8—C11	1.320 (9)	C20—C21	1.370 (10)
N8—C12	1.341 (11)	C21—H21	0.9500
N9—C15	1.314 (10)	P1—F1	1.576 (5)
N9—C16	1.379 (9)	P1—F2	1.582 (7)
N10—H10	0.8800	P1—F3	1.574 (6)
N10—C15	1.352 (10)	P1—F4	1.587 (6)
N10—C17	1.369 (11)	P1—F5	1.565 (5)
N11—C18	1.333 (10)	P1—F6	1.581 (5)
N11—C21	1.346 (9)	P2—F7	1.565 (7)
N12—C18	1.342 (9)	P2—F8	1.575 (8)
N12—C19	1.349 (10)	P2—F9	1.566 (8)
C1—C4	1.449 (8)	P2—F10	1.619 (7)
C2—H2A	0.9500	P2—F11	1.526 (9)
C2—C3	1.352 (11)	P2—F12	1.584 (7)
N1—Ru1—N3	78.47 (19)	N5—C9—H9	125.5
N1—Ru1—N5	173.6 (2)	N5—C9—C10	109.1 (7)
N1—Ru1—N7	97.0 (2)	C10—C9—H9	125.5
N1—Ru1—N9	87.2 (2)	N6—C10—H10A	126.8
N1—Ru1—N11	95.8 (2)	C9—C10—N6	106.3 (6)
N3—Ru1—N7	88.69 (19)	C9—C10—H10A	126.8
N3—Ru1—N11	170.3 (2)	N7—C11—C8	112.4 (6)
N5—Ru1—N3	96.7 (2)	N8—C11—N7	126.5 (6)
N5—Ru1—N7	78.5 (2)	N8—C11—C8	121.1 (7)
N5—Ru1—N11	89.6 (2)	N8—C12—H12	118.9
N7—Ru1—N11	99.9 (2)	C13—C12—N8	122.3 (8)
N9—Ru1—N3	93.1 (2)	C13—C12—H12	118.9
N9—Ru1—N5	97.3 (2)	C12—C13—H13	119.7
N9—Ru1—N7	175.6 (2)	C12—C13—C14	120.7 (8)
N9—Ru1—N11	78.7 (2)	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C1—N1—Ru1	114.2 (4)	N7—C14—H14	120.4

C1—N1—C2	106.7 (6)	C13—C14—N7	119.1 (8)
C2—N1—Ru1	139.0 (5)	C13—C14—H14	120.4
C1—N2—H2	126.8	N9—C15—N10	110.0 (7)
C1—N2—C3	106.4 (5)	N9—C15—C18	119.3 (7)
C3—N2—H2	126.8	N10—C15—C18	130.6 (7)
C4—N3—Ru1	115.0 (4)	N9—C16—H16	126.1
C7—N3—Ru1	128.2 (4)	C17—C16—N9	107.9 (7)
C7—N3—C4	116.7 (5)	C17—C16—H16	126.1
C4—N4—C5	115.5 (5)	N10—C17—H17	126.3
C8—N5—Ru1	113.2 (4)	C16—C17—N10	107.4 (8)
C8—N5—C9	107.0 (6)	C16—C17—H17	126.3
C9—N5—Ru1	139.7 (5)	N11—C18—N12	126.9 (6)
C8—N6—H6	126.3	N11—C18—C15	113.5 (6)
C8—N6—C10	107.4 (6)	N12—C18—C15	119.6 (7)
C10—N6—H6	126.3	N12—C19—H19	118.1
C11—N7—Ru1	115.4 (4)	C20—C19—N12	123.8 (7)
C11—N7—C14	116.3 (6)	C20—C19—H19	118.1
C14—N7—Ru1	127.8 (5)	C19—C20—H20	120.5
C11—N8—C12	115.1 (7)	C19—C20—C21	119.0 (7)
C15—N9—Ru1	113.5 (5)	C21—C20—H20	120.5
C15—N9—C16	107.5 (7)	N11—C21—C20	120.0 (7)
C16—N9—Ru1	138.9 (5)	N11—C21—H21	120.0
C15—N10—H10	126.4	C20—C21—H21	120.0
C15—N10—C17	107.2 (7)	F1—P1—F2	176.2 (4)
C17—N10—H10	126.4	F1—P1—F4	88.4 (4)
C18—N11—Ru1	114.7 (4)	F1—P1—F6	89.8 (3)
C18—N11—C21	116.7 (6)	F2—P1—F4	91.8 (5)
C21—N11—Ru1	128.6 (5)	F3—P1—F1	92.2 (4)
C18—N12—C19	113.7 (7)	F3—P1—F2	87.5 (5)
N1—C1—N2	111.4 (5)	F3—P1—F4	179.3 (4)
N1—C1—C4	118.5 (5)	F3—P1—F6	91.4 (3)
N2—C1—C4	130.0 (5)	F5—P1—F1	90.8 (4)
N1—C2—H2A	125.9	F5—P1—F2	93.0 (4)
C3—C2—N1	108.2 (6)	F5—P1—F3	90.3 (3)
C3—C2—H2A	125.9	F5—P1—F4	90.0 (3)
N2—C3—H3	126.3	F5—P1—F6	178.2 (4)
C2—C3—N2	107.4 (6)	F6—P1—F2	86.4 (4)
C2—C3—H3	126.3	F6—P1—F4	88.3 (3)
N3—C4—C1	113.1 (5)	F7—P2—F8	176.5 (6)
N4—C4—N3	125.6 (5)	F7—P2—F9	90.2 (5)
N4—C4—C1	121.2 (5)	F7—P2—F10	91.1 (4)
N4—C5—H5	118.7	F7—P2—F12	88.2 (4)
N4—C5—C6	122.6 (6)	F8—P2—F10	87.4 (4)
C6—C5—H5	118.7	F8—P2—F12	88.6 (5)
C5—C6—H6A	120.8	F9—P2—F8	91.1 (5)
C7—C6—C5	118.4 (6)	F9—P2—F10	177.0 (5)
C7—C6—H6A	120.8	F9—P2—F12	88.6 (5)
N3—C7—C6	121.2 (6)	F11—P2—F7	89.5 (8)

N3—C7—H7	119.4	F11—P2—F8	93.6 (8)
C6—C7—H7	119.4	F11—P2—F9	95.4 (6)
N5—C8—N6	110.1 (6)	F11—P2—F10	87.4 (6)
N5—C8—C11	119.6 (6)	F11—P2—F12	175.4 (7)
N6—C8—C11	130.2 (7)	F12—P2—F10	88.7 (4)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N2—H2···N4 <sup>i</sup>	0.88	2.13	2.935 (7)	152
N6—H6···O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88	2.00	2.871 (10)	171
N10—H10···O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.88	1.94	2.809 (10)	167
O1···F9			3.198 (11)	
O1···F12 <sup>iv</sup>			2.793 (7)	
O2···O1 <sup>v</sup>			2.703 (7)	
O2···F3 <sup>vi</sup>			2.895 (10)	
O3···O2			2.784 (9)	
O3···F11 <sup>vii</sup>			2.909 (8)	

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1, -y+2, -z+2$ ; (ii)  $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$ ; (iii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$ ; (iv)  $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$ ; (v)  $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ ; (vi)  $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ ; (vii)  $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ .