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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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Structural Investigation in Solution of a Series of Five-Coordinate Bisphosphinoaryl Ruthenium(II) Complexes

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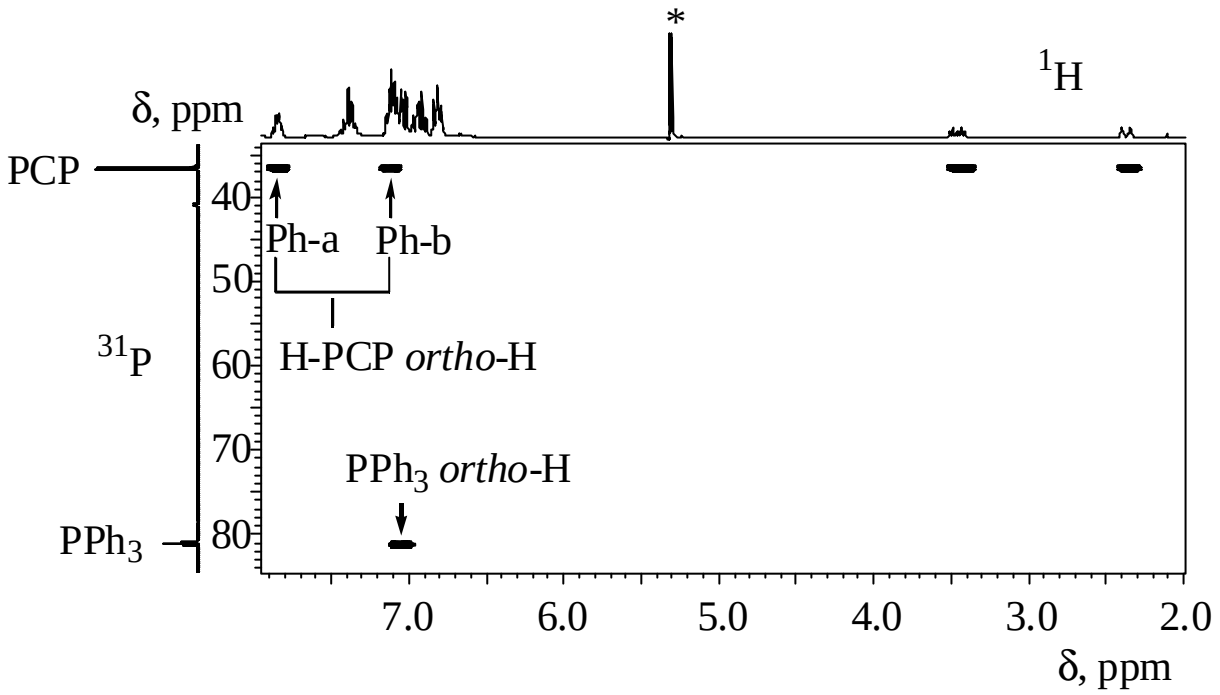

Figure 2: ^{31}P–^{1}H-COSY NMR spectrum of **1** (300 MHz, CD_2Cl_2). (*) Solvent residue.

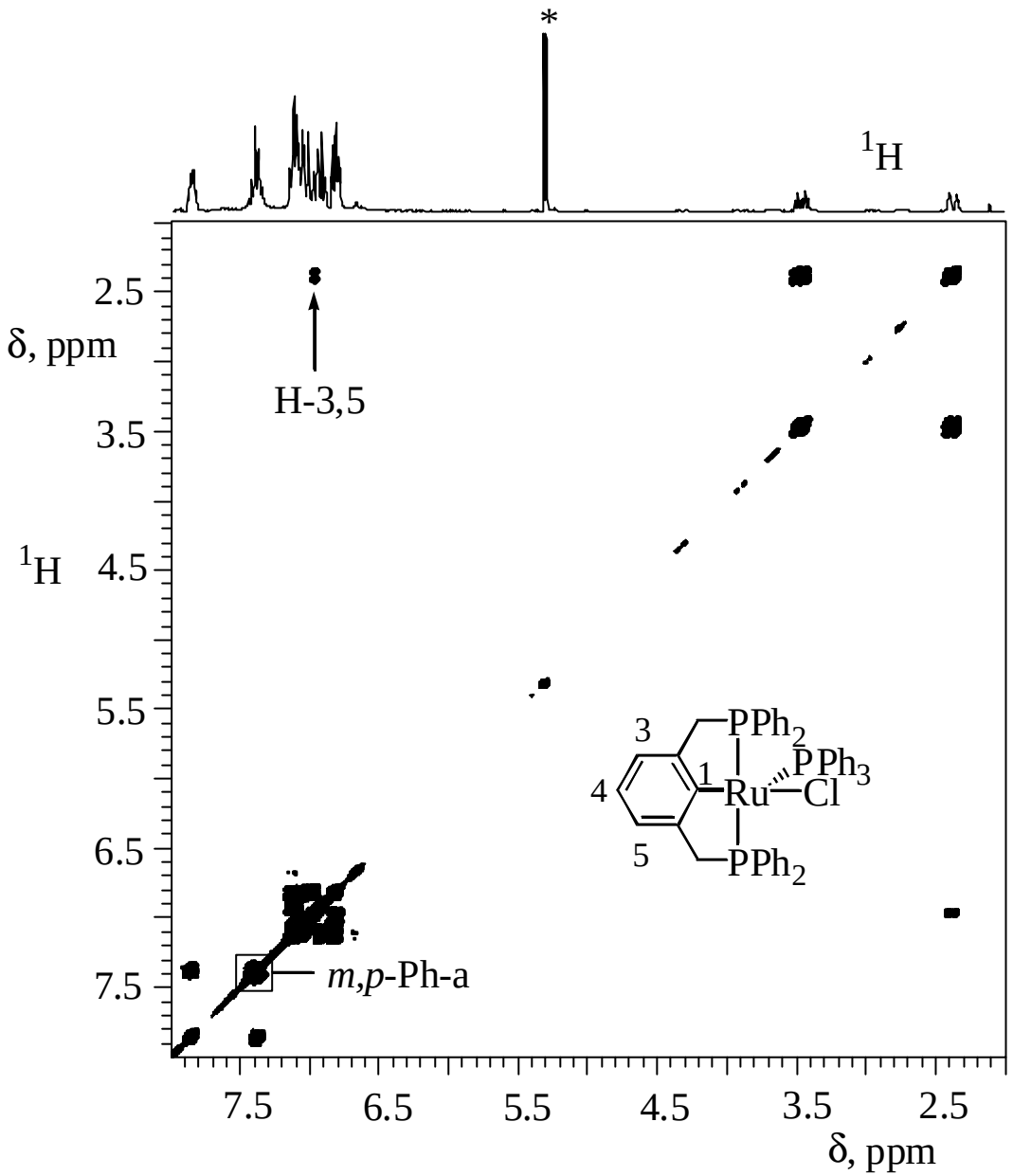

Figure 3: ^{1}H–^{1}H-COSY-45 NMR spectrum of **1** (300 MHz, CD_2Cl_2). (*) Solvent residue.

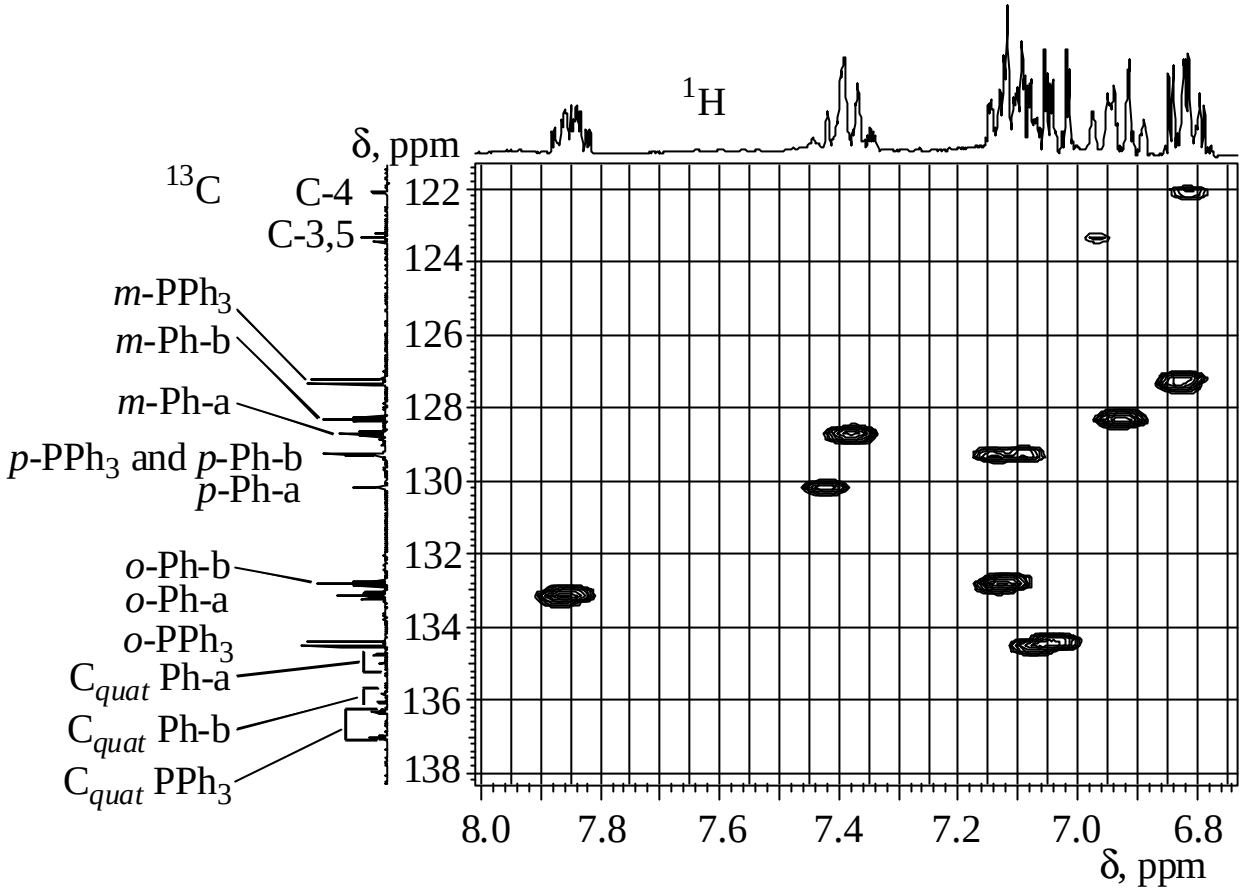

Figure 4: Part of the normal-range ^{13}C–^{1}H-COSY NMR spectrum of **1** (the aromatic region; 300 MHz, CD_2Cl_2). The region above 138 ppm in the ^{13}C NMR spectrum (ordinate), containing the quaternary carbons C-2,6 and C_{ipso}–Ru, is not depicted. The lowest frequency line of the virtual triplet related to Ph-a-C_{quat} and the highest one related to the virtual triplet of Ph-b-C_{quat} are masked by the resonances of other carbons.

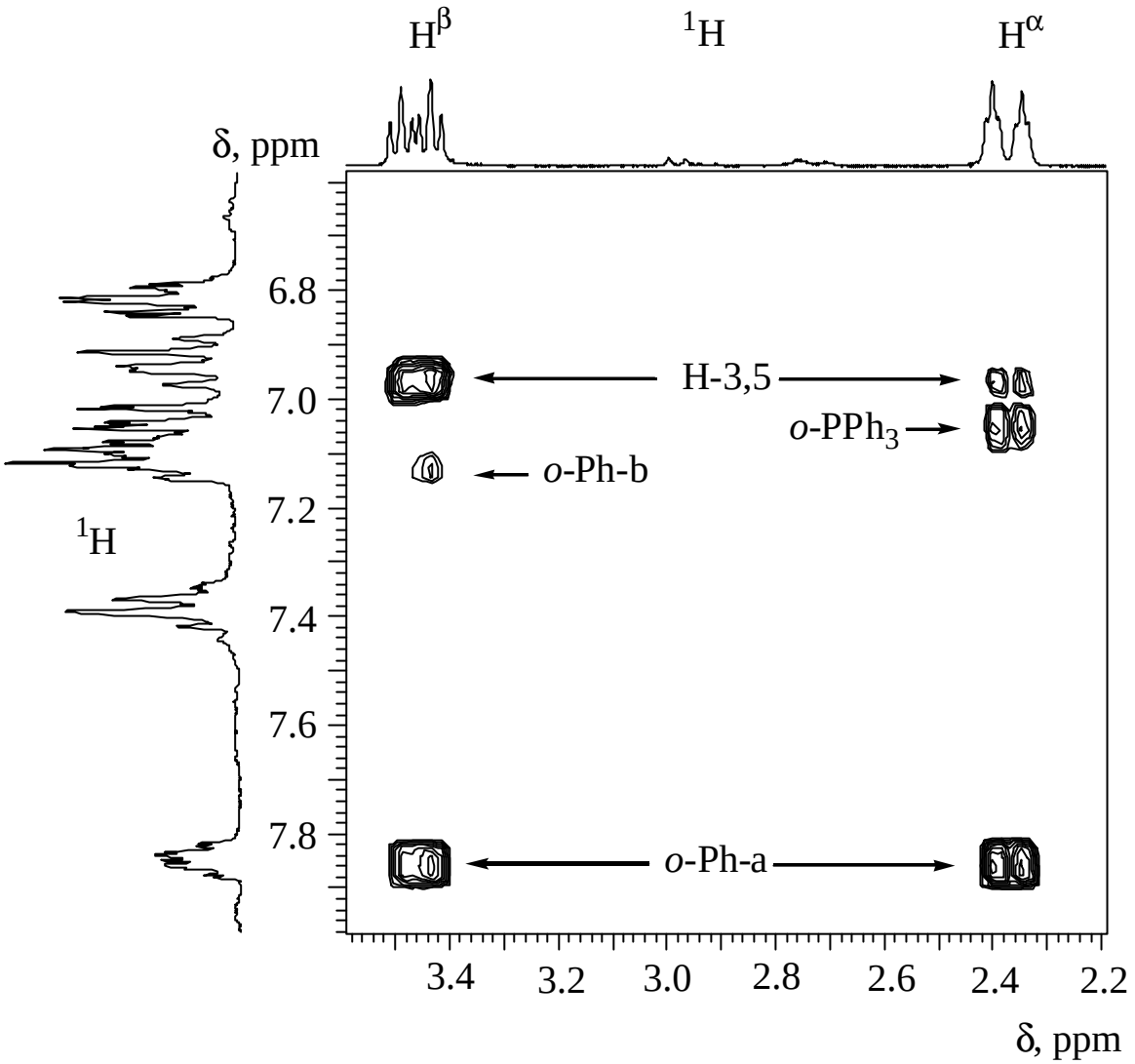

Figure 5: Section of the phase-sensitive ^{1}H NOESY spectrum of **1** showing NOE cross-peaks involving aromatic (ordinate) and benzylic (abscissa) protons (300 MHz, CD_2Cl_2).