Supplementary Material

for

Synthesis, Crystal Structure and Magnetic Properties of Amidate and Carboxylate Dimers of Ruthenium

by

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Part 1. Single Crystal X-ray Crystallography



Figure S1. Representation of the dimeric unit in the structure of [Ru₂Cl(μ-HNOCC₆H₃-3,5-(OMe)₂)₄], **1.** Ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity



Figure S2. Representation of the dimeric unit in the structure of $[Ru_2I(\mu-HNOCC_6H_3-3,5-(OMe)_2)_4]$, **3.** Ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity



Figure S3. Representation of the dimeric unit in the structure of $[Ru_2I(\mu-HNOCC_6H_3-3,5-(OMe)_2)_4]$, 4. Ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity

Part 2. Magnetic properties



Fig. S4. Temperature dependence of the molar magnetic susceptibility χ_M (circles) and μ_{eff} (triangles) for complex **2**. Solid lines are the best fit to the model indicated in the text.



Fig. S5. Temperature dependence of the molar magnetic susceptibility χ_M (circles) and μ_{eff} (triangles) for complex **3**. Solid lines are the best fit to the model indicated in the text.



Fig. S6. Temperature dependence of the molar magnetic susceptibility χ_M (circles) and μ_{eff} (triangles) for complex 4. Solid lines are the best fit to the model indicated in the text.



Fig. S7. Temperature dependence of the molar magnetic susceptibility χ_M (circles) and μ_{eff} (triangles) for complex **5**. Solid lines are the best fit to the model indicated in the text.



Fig. S8. Temperature dependence of the molar magnetic susceptibility χ_M (circles) and μ_{eff} (triangles) for complex **6**. Solid lines are the best fit to the model indicated in the text.