3,17-dibromo-5,10,15-(tris)pentafluorophenylmonoazaporphyrinatoiridium(III) (bis)ammine, 3-bromo-5,10,15- $2b_2$ -Ir(NH₃)₂, (tris)pentafluorophenylmonoazaporphyrinatoiridium(III) (bis)ammine, 2b- $Ir(NH_3)_2$, and 5,10,15-(tris)pentafluorophenylmonoazaporphyrinatoiridium(III) (bis)ammine, 2-Ir(NH₃)₂: To a rapidly stirring solution of 1-Ir(NH₃)₂ (22 mg) in methanol was added 250 µL of aqueous 6 N NH₄OH. Shortly after, 104 mg Nbromosuccinimide was added and the reaction mixture immediately turned from green to purple and began to evolve gas. After five minutes, a new pink spot could be observed by TLC, and the reaction was allowed to stir for ten more minutes before being concentrated onto silica and subjected to column chromatography on silica. CH₂Cl₂ was first used to elute any remaining corrole, followed by 2% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ to elute pink solutions of 2b₂-Ir(NH₃)₂ (9 mg, 35% yield), 3% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ to elute 2b-Ir(NH₃)₂ (2 mg, 8% yield), and 4% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2 to elute 2-Ir(NH_3)₂ (1 mg, 4% yield), all of which could be evaporated to yield red solid products. Characterization data: $2b_2$ -Ir(NH₃)₂, ¹H NMR (CD₃CN): δ 9.45 (s, 2H), 8.89 (d, 2H, J = 4.8), 8.85 (d, 2H, J = 4.8), -4.161 (s, 6H). UV-vis (CH₃CN, nm): 392, 513 (sh), 548. Emission (CH₃CN, nm): 695. **2b-Ir(NH₃)₂.** ¹H NMR (CD₃CN): δ 9.48 (s, 1H), 9.20 (d, 1H, J = 4.8), 9.03 (d, 1H, J = 5.4), 8.91 (d, 1H, J = 4.2), 8.88 (d, 2H, J = 6.0), 8.84 (d, 1H, J = 5.4), -4.251 (s, 6H). 2-Ir(NH₃)₂. ¹H NMR (d⁶-DMSO): δ 9.19 (d, 2H, J = 5.4), 9.09 (d, 2H, J = 4.8), 8.99 (d, 2H, J = 5.4, 8.94 (d, 2H, J = 4.8), -3.361 (s, 6H). UV-vis (CH₃CN, nm): 389, 506 (sh), 542. Emission (CH₃CN, nm): 691



Figure B-35: ¹⁹F NMR of **2-Ir(NH₃)**₂ in CD₃CN







Figure B-39: UV-vis of **2b₂-Ir(NH₃)**₂ in CD₃CN