

*Supporting Information*

**Corrole-Ferrocene & Corrole-Anthraquinone Dyads: Synthesis, Spectroscopy and Photochemistry**

**Jaipal Kandhadi,<sup>a</sup> Venkatesh Yeduru,<sup>ab</sup> Prakriti R. Bangal,<sup>ab\*</sup> Lingamallu Giribabu,<sup>ab\*</sup>**

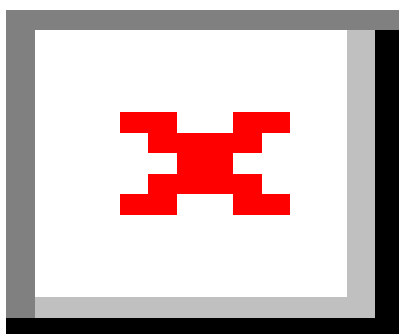
<sup>a</sup>Inorganic & Physical Chemistry Division, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Tarnaka, Hyderabad-500007, Telangana, India.

<sup>b</sup>Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), New Delhi, India.

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**Figure S1.** ESI-MS spectrum of [Cor-Fc].

S1

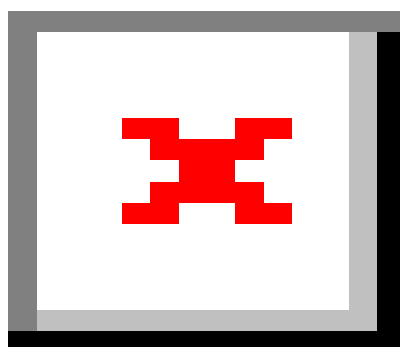
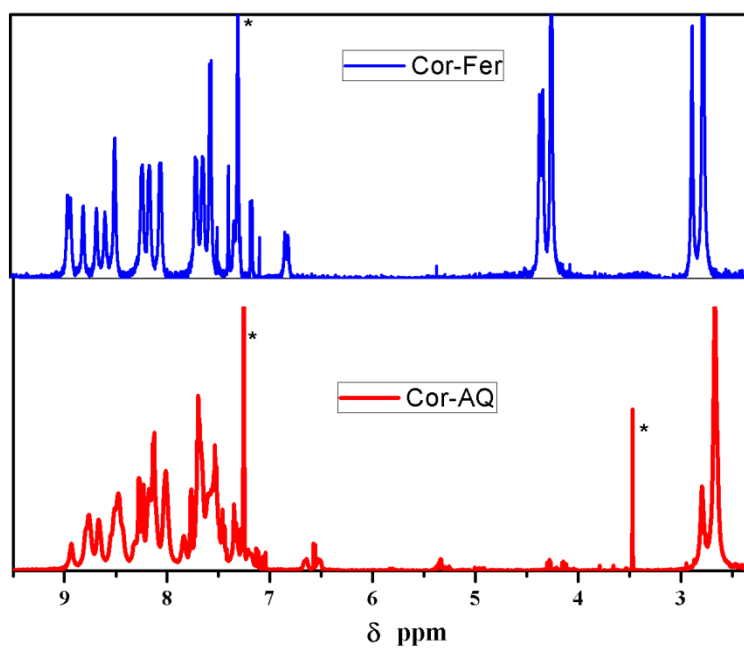
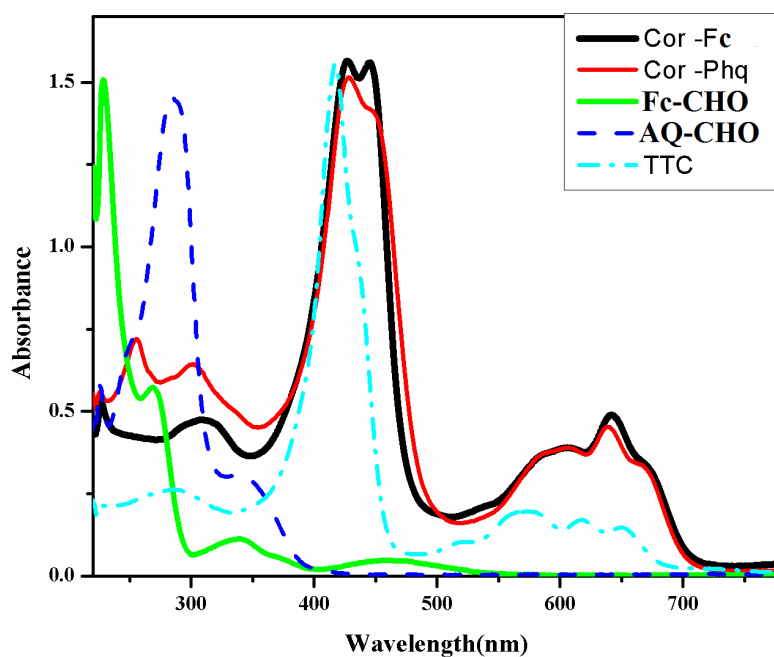


Figure S2. ESI-MS spectrum of [Cor-AQ].

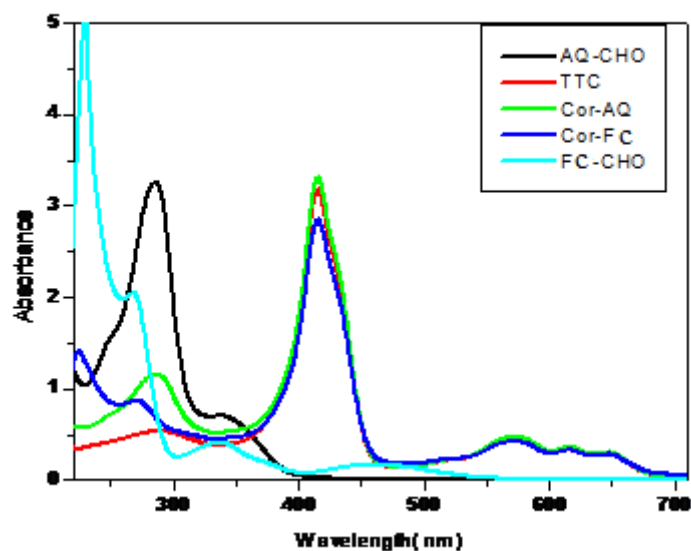


**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **Cor-Fc** (above) and **Cor-AQ** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ . The peak labelled with asterisk (\*) is due to solvent.

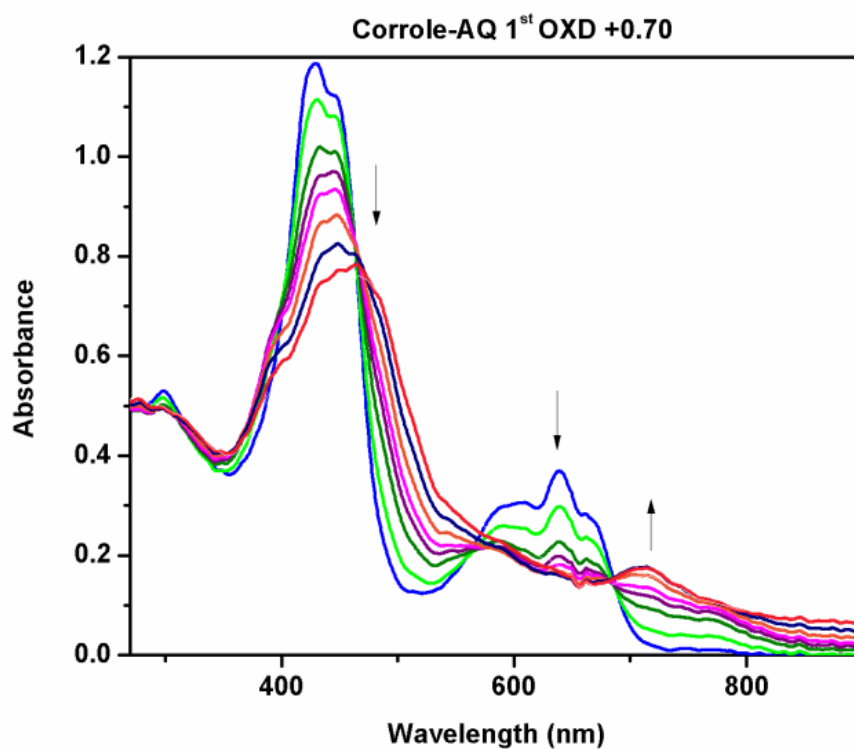
S2



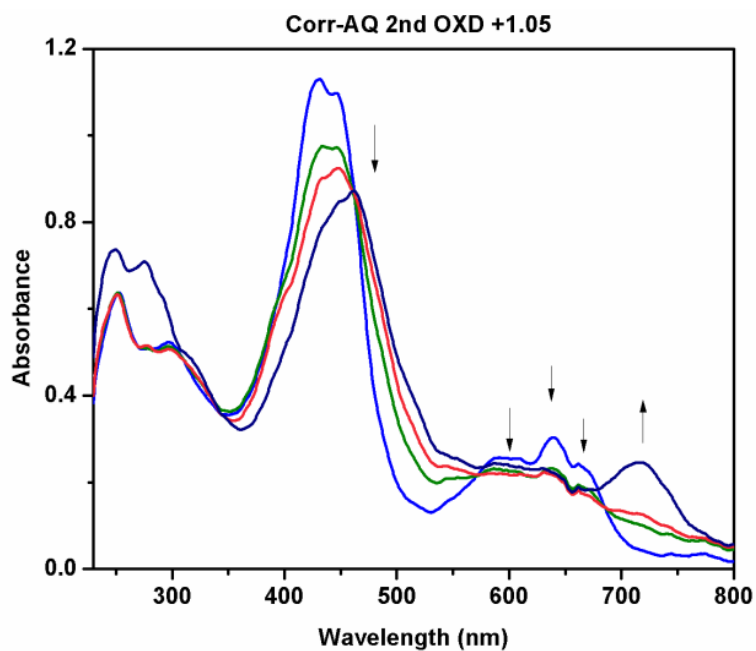
**Figure S4.** Absorption spectrum of **Cor-Fc**, **Cor-AQ** along with their constituent monomers in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ .



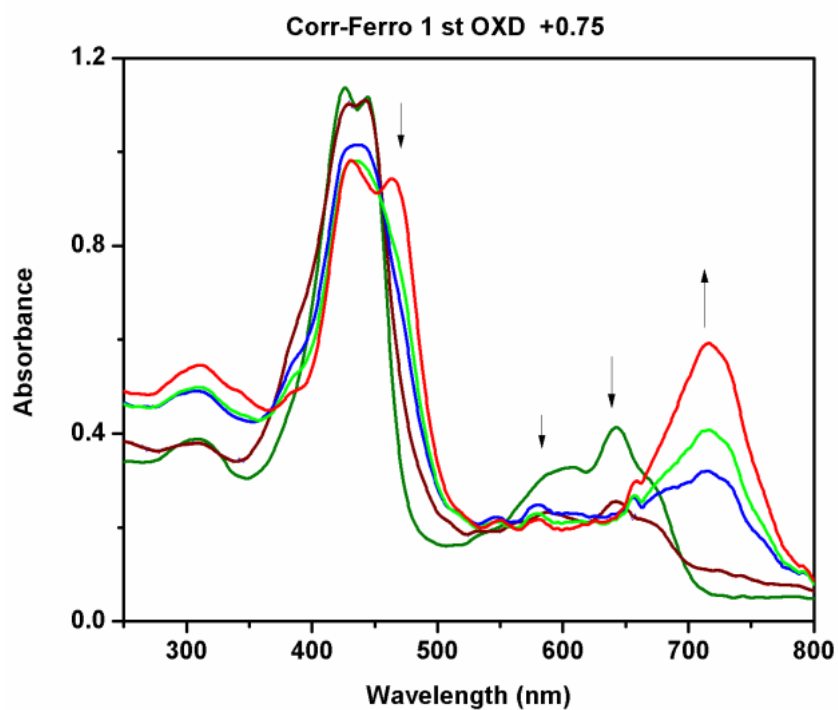
**Figure S5.** Absorption spectrum of 1:1 mixture of (TTC+Fc) and (TTC+AQ-CHO) along with their constituent monomers in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ .



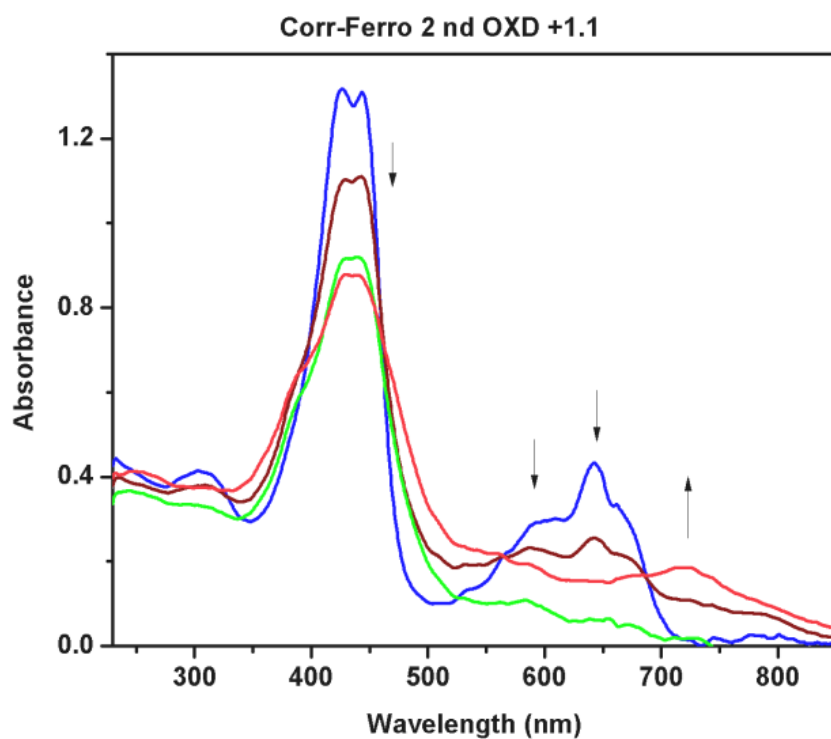
**Figure S6.** In-situ UV-Visible spectroelectrochemical changes of (Cor-AQ) at its first oxidation potential.



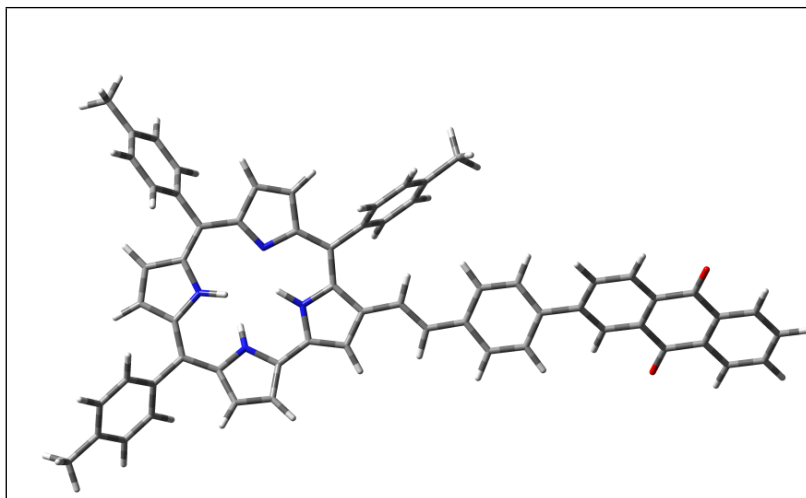
**Figure S7.** In-situ UV-Visible spectroelectrochemical changes of (Cor-AQ) at its second oxidation potential.



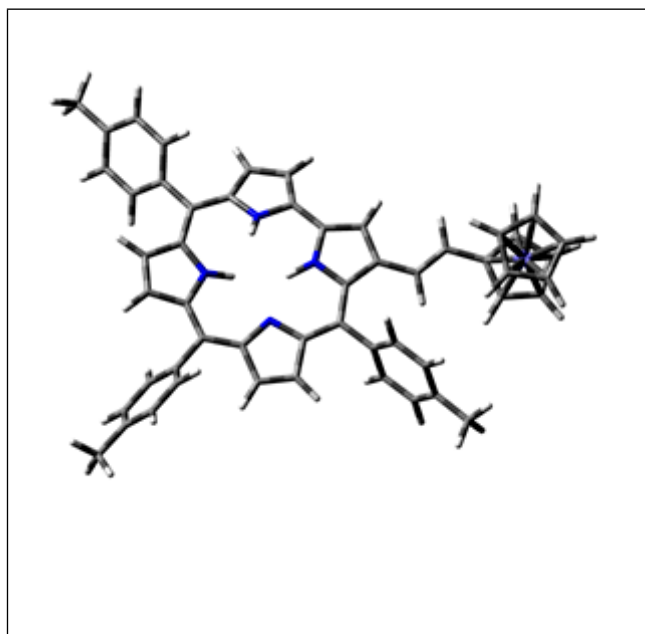
**Figure S8.** In-situ UV-Visible spectroelectrochemical changes of **(Cor-Fer)** during its first oxidation potential.



**Figure S9.** In-situ UV-Visible spectroelectrochemical changes of **(Cor-Fc)** during its second oxidation potential.

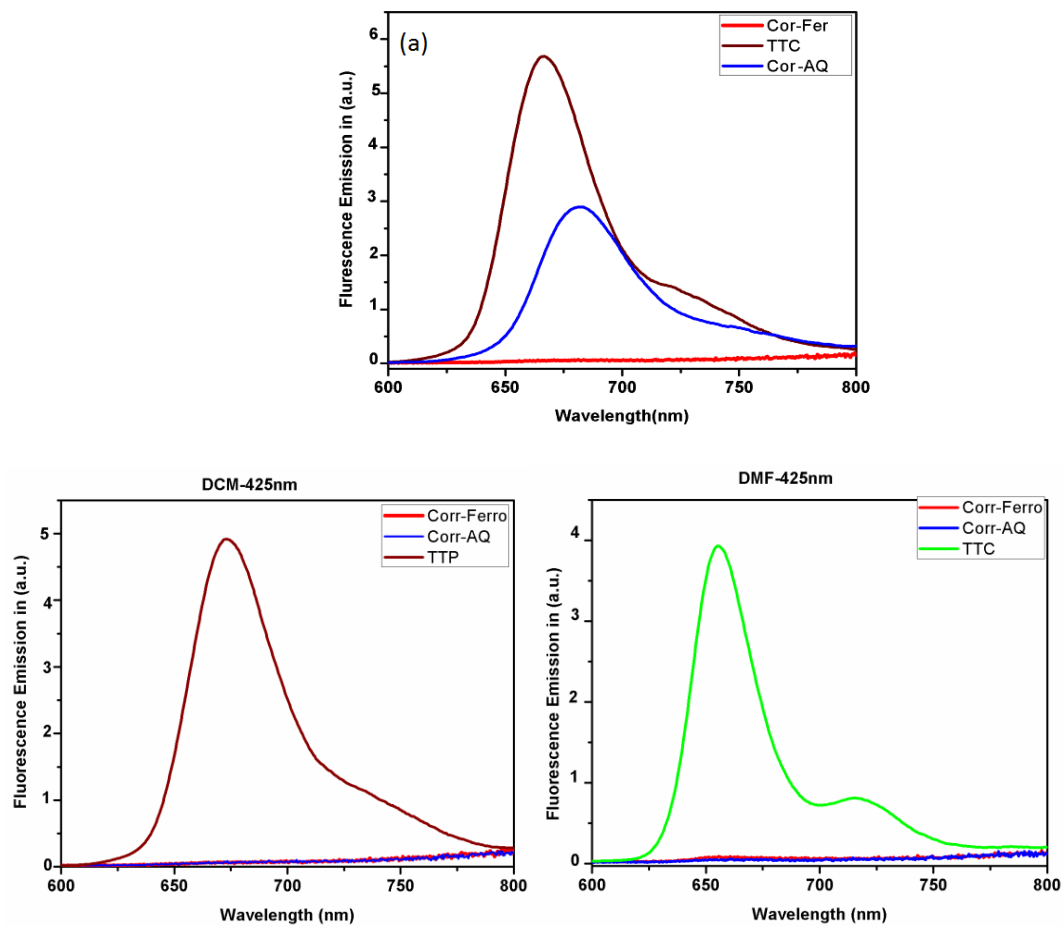


**Figure S10.** Geometrical optimized structure of (Cor-AQ), optimized at the B3LYP/6-31G(d)level.

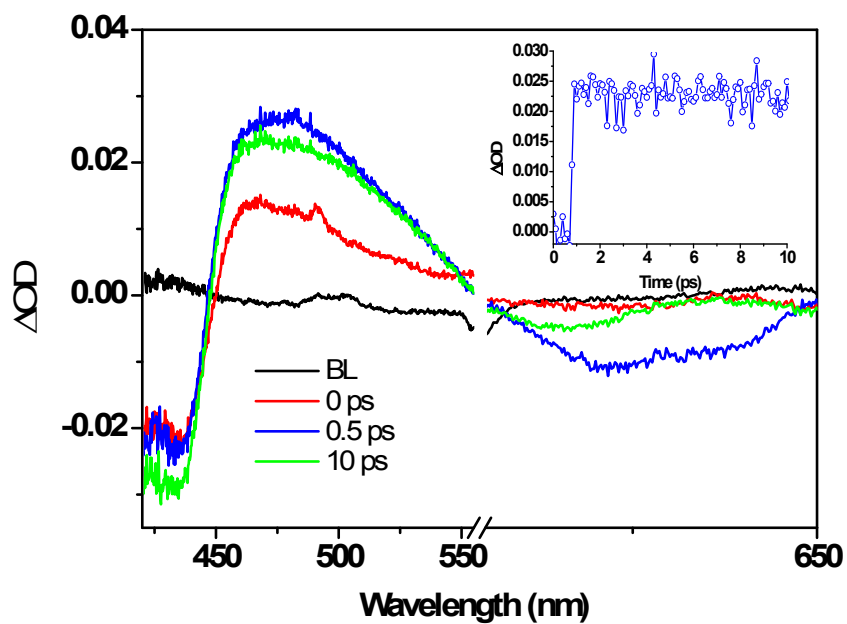


**Figure S11.** Geometrical optimized structure of (Cor-Fc), optimized at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level.

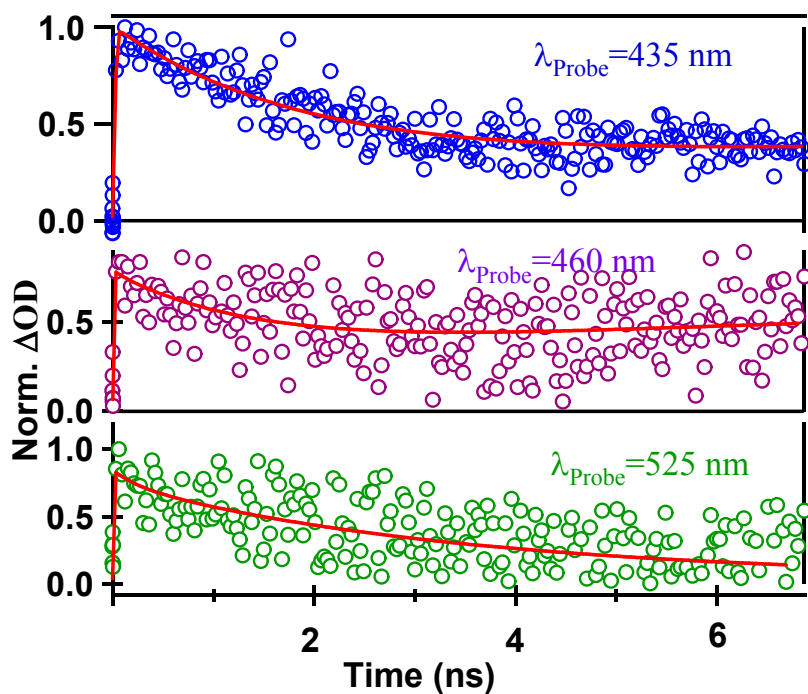




**Figure S12.** Fluorescence spectra  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 425$  nm of equi-absorbing solutions (O. D.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 0.05$ ).



**Figure S13.** Transient absorption spectra of TTC  $\lambda_{\text{pump}}=575$  nm in ACN., Inset shows time profile at 480 nm.



**Figure S14.** Kinetic at 435, 465 and 525 nm upon 410 nm excitation of TTC in 6.5 ns time window..

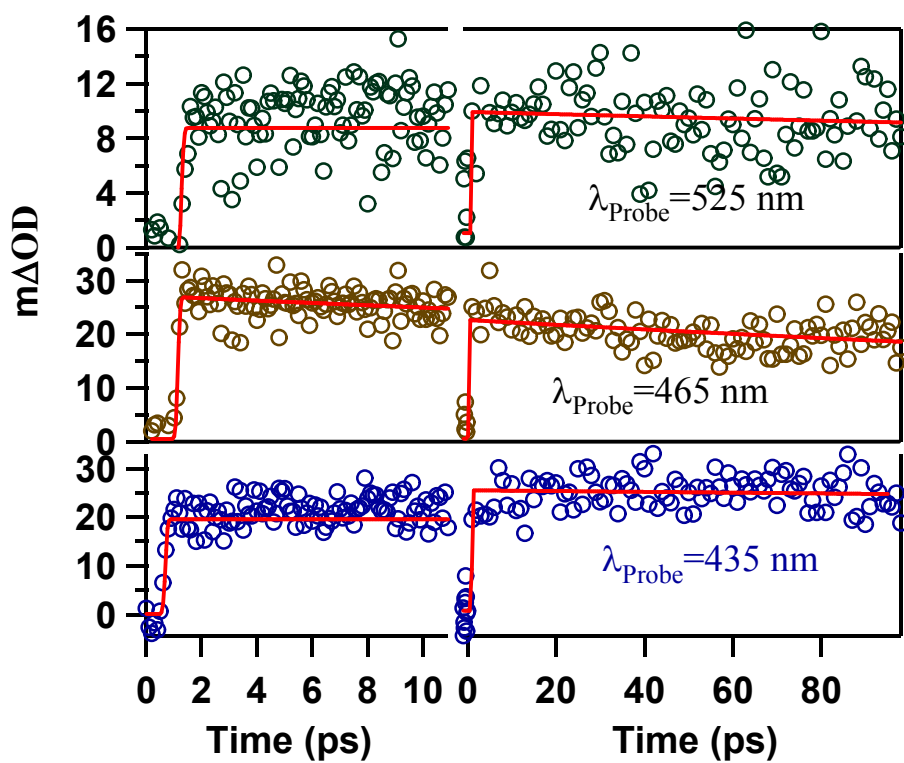


Figure S15. Kinetic at 435, 465 and 525 nm upon 575 nm excitation of TTC.

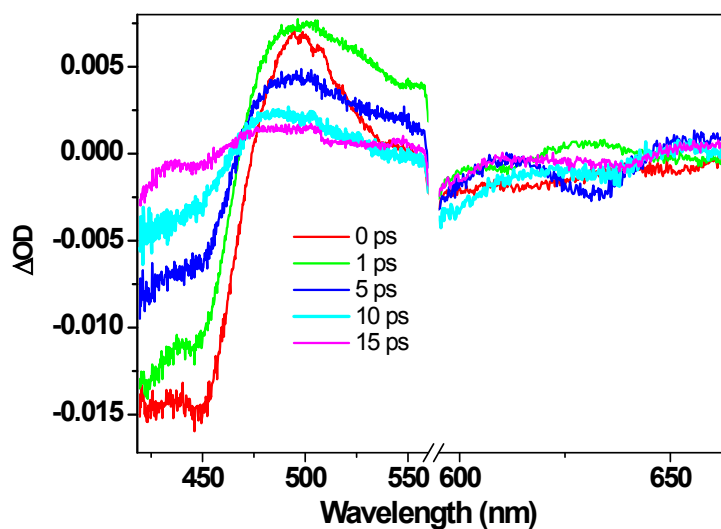
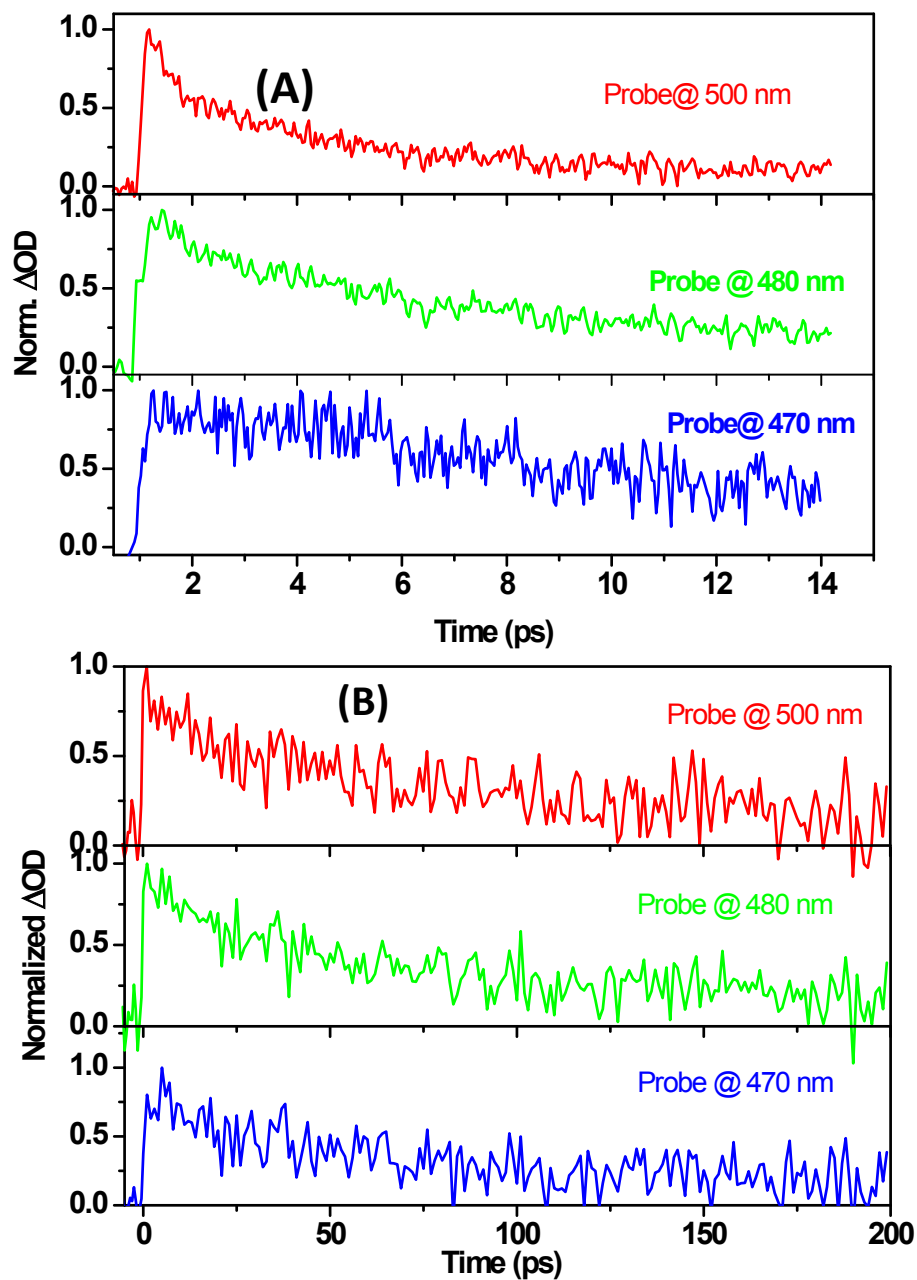
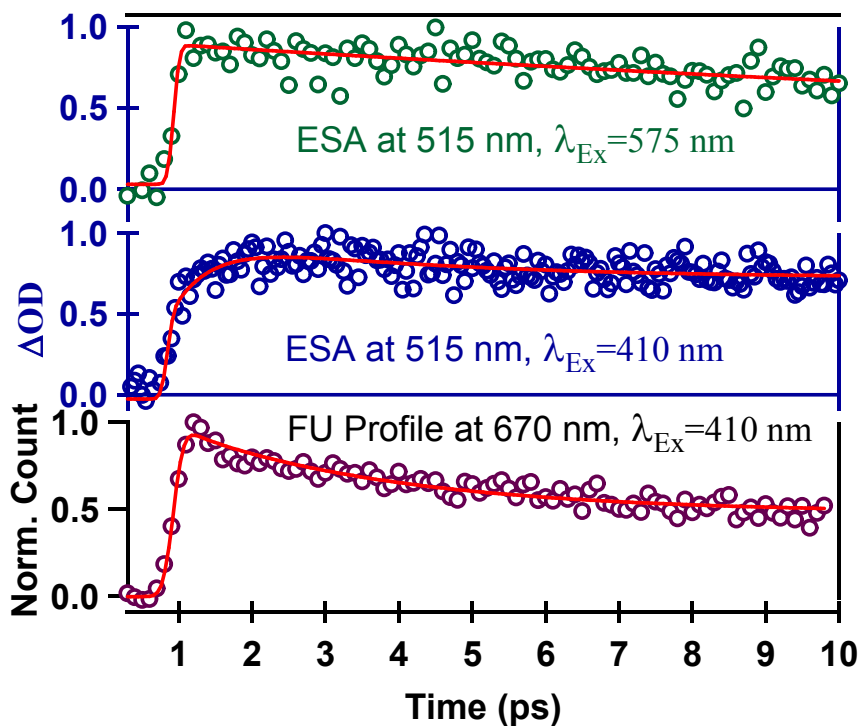


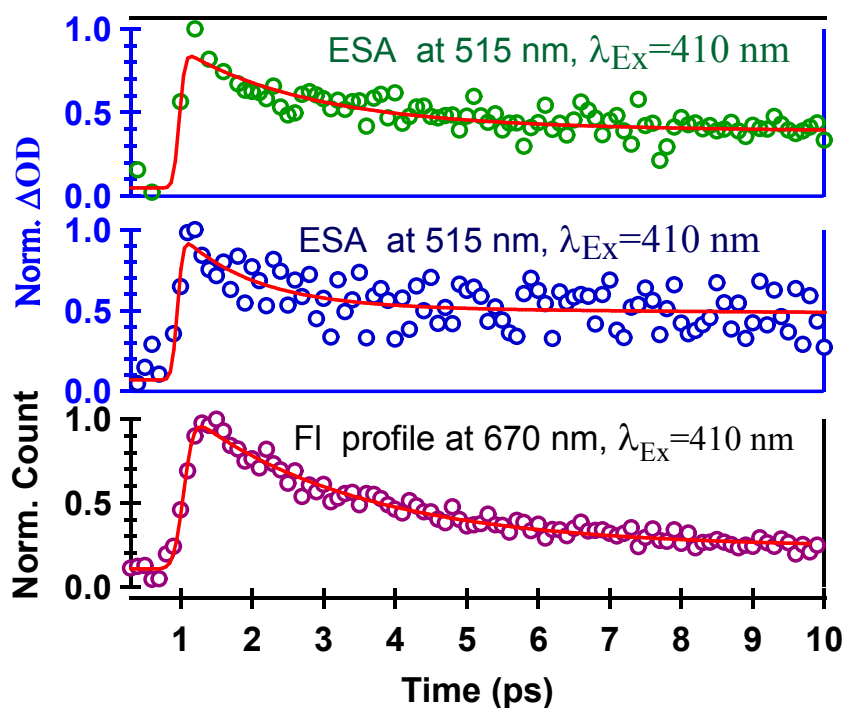
Figure S16. Transient absorption Spectra of Cor-AQ dyad in ACN upon 575 nm excitation.



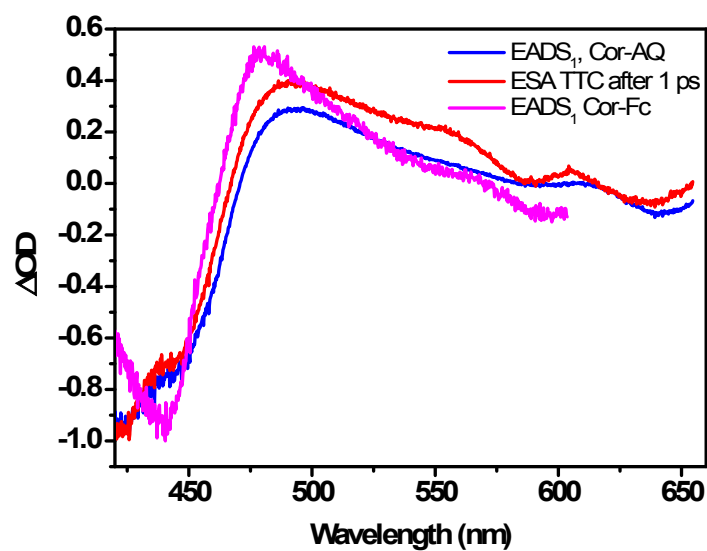
**Figure S17.** Probe wavelength dependent kinetic profile of (Cor-AQ) (A) and (Cor-Fc) (B) dyads upon 410 nm excitation in ACN.



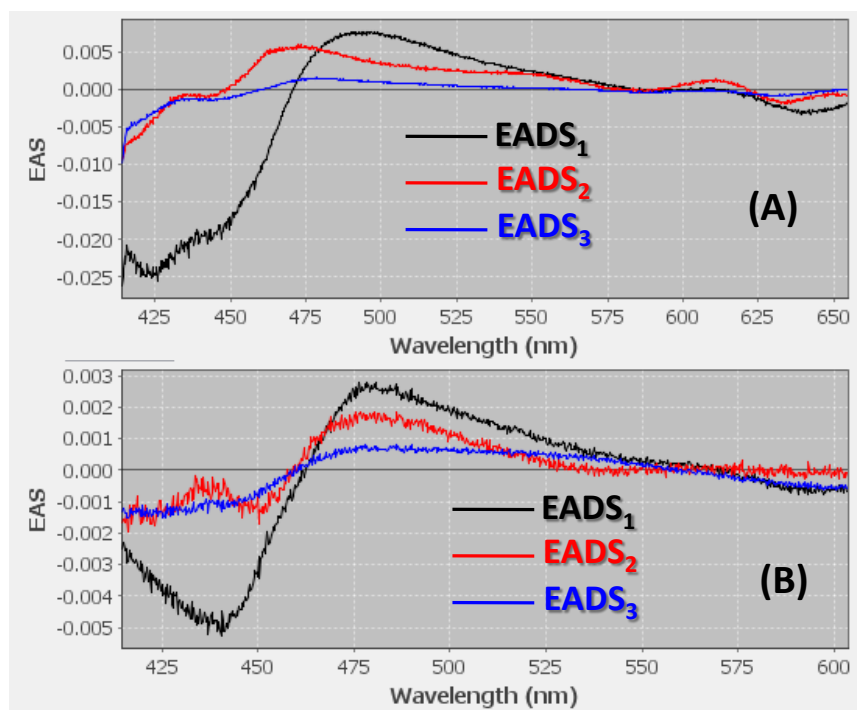
**Figure S18.** Comparison of Cor-AQ fluorescence up-conversion signal decay vs excited state absorption decay for two different excitations .



**Figure S19.** Comparison of Cor-Fc fluorescence upconversion signal decay vs excited state absorption decay for two different excitations.



**Figure S20.** Comparative analysis of transient absorption spectra of TTC 1ps after pump to EADS<sub>1</sub> of Cor-AQ and Cor-FC.  $\Delta OD$  has been arbitrarily scaled for better comparison of spectral shape.



**Figure S 21.** Evolution-associated difference spectra (EADS) resulting from the global fitting applying a sequential model to the femtosecond transient absorption data of Cor-AQ (A) and Cor-Fc (B)