Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications

This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2006

Supporting Information

Platinum-Acetylide Polymer Based Solar Cells: Involvement of the Triplet State for Energy Conversion

Fengqi Guo, Young-Gi Kim, John R. Reynolds* and Kirk S. Schanze* Department of Chemistry, Center for Macromolecular Science and Engineering University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611-7200

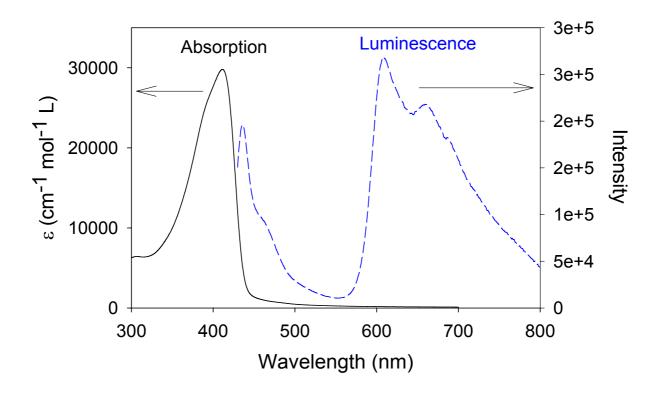


Figure S-1. Absorption and photoluminescence spectra of p-PtTh in o-DCB solution. Emission spectrum obtained on solution that was outgassed by bubbling with argon for 30 min. Excitation wavelength 400 nm.

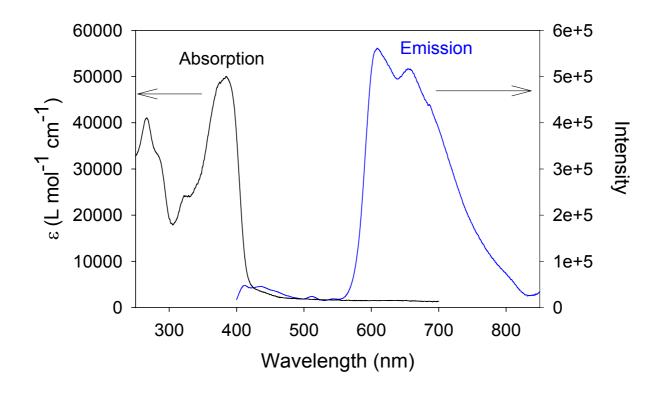


Figure S-2. Absorption and photoluminescence spectra of Pt_2Th in o-DCB solution. Emission spectrum obtained on solution that was outgassed by bubbling with argon for 30 min. Excitation wavelength 380 nm.

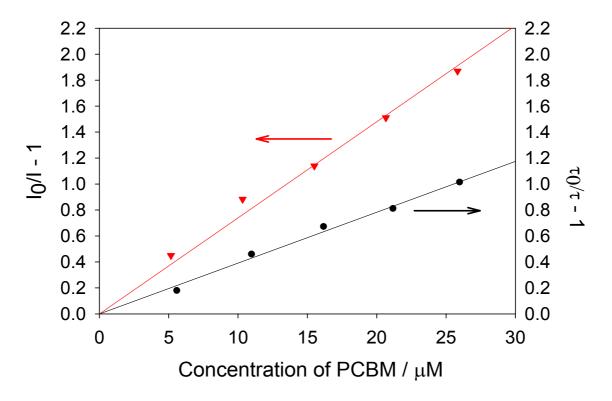


Figure S-3. Stern-Volmer quenching plots for quenching of p-PtTh phosphorescence by PCBM in argon outgassed o-DCB solution. (\checkmark): phosphorescence intensity quenching (I^{0}/I). (•): phosphorescence lifetime quenching (τ^{0}/τ).