

Perylenediimide – Metal Ion Dyads for Photo-Induced Electron Transfer

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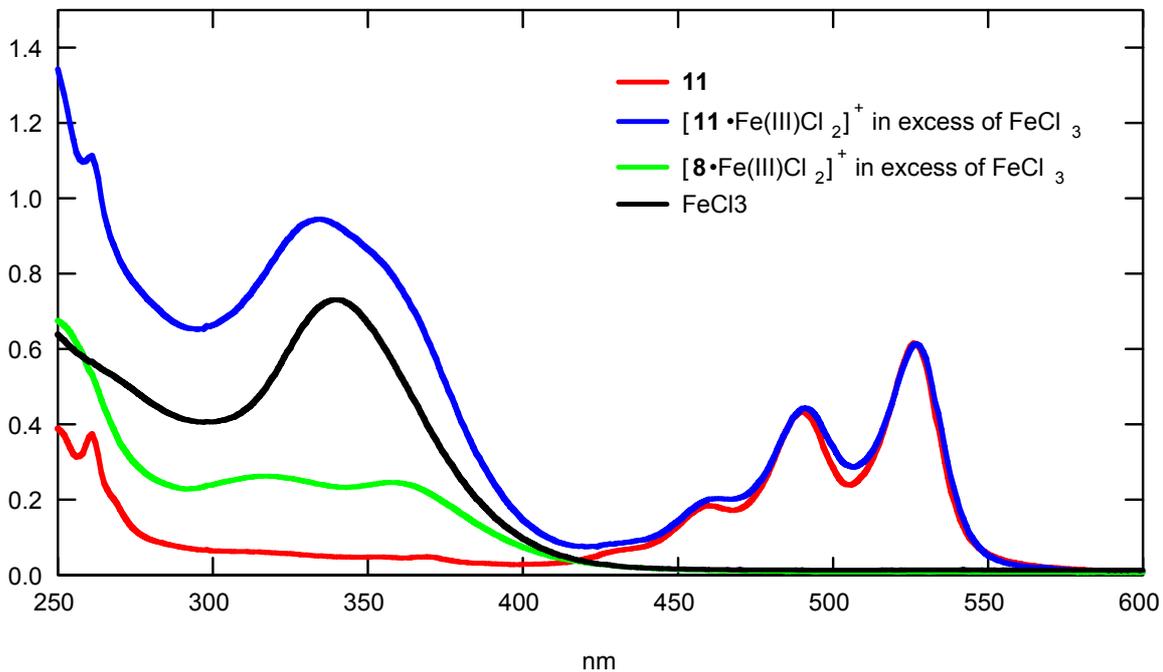
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Odense M, Denmark*

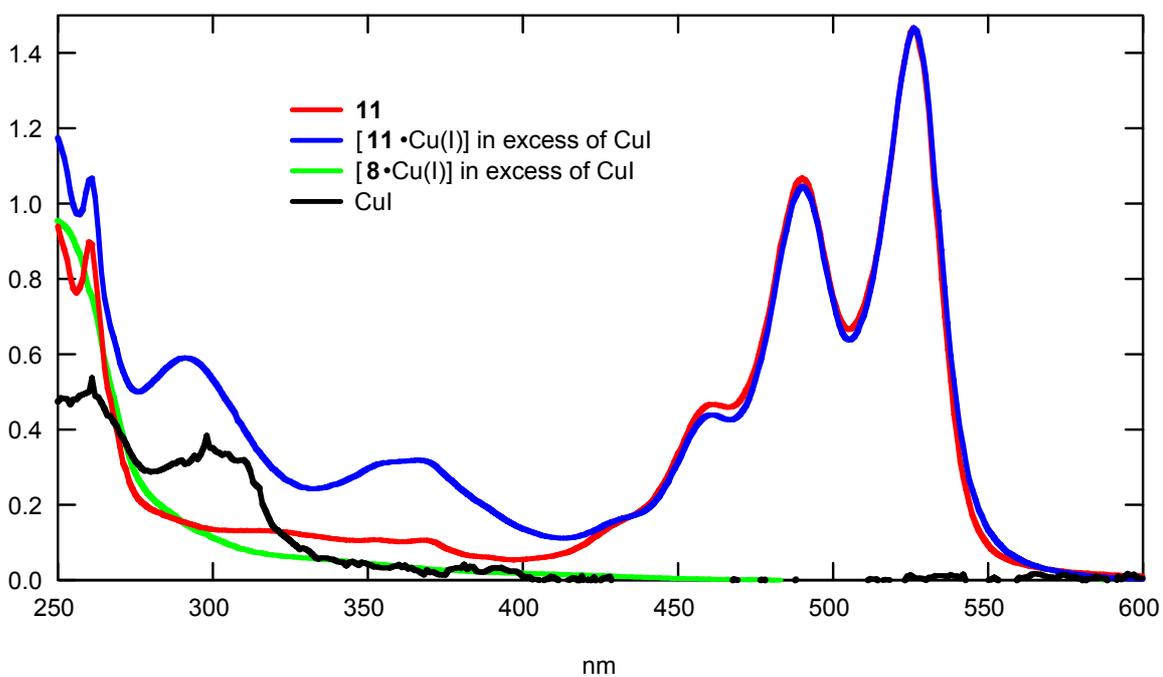
Supplementary Data Information

Absorption and Fluorescence Spectra

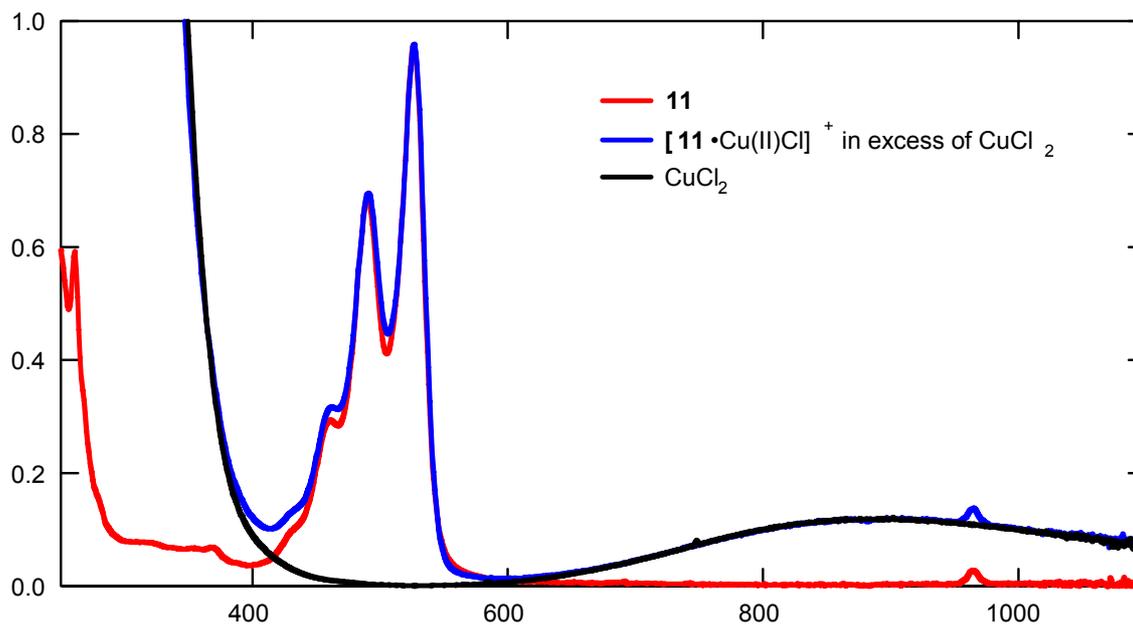
Absorption spectra of complexes formed from **11** and **8** in excess of FeCl₃ together with spectra of **11** and FeCl₃ in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (25:1):



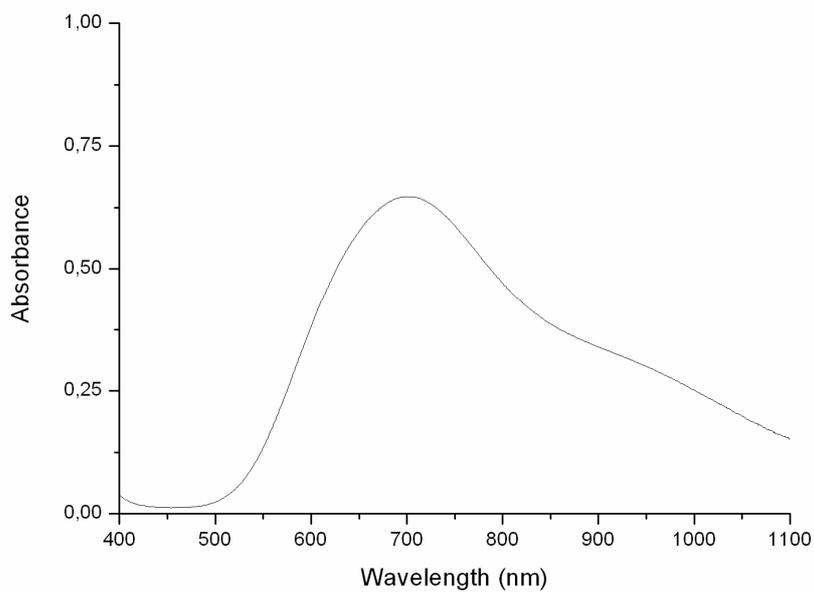
Absorption spectra of complexes formed from **11** and **8** in excess of CuI together with spectra of **11** and CuI in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (25:1):



Absorption spectrum of the complex formed from **11** in the presence of a large excess of CuCl_2 together with the spectra of **11** and CuCl_2 in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ (25:1):

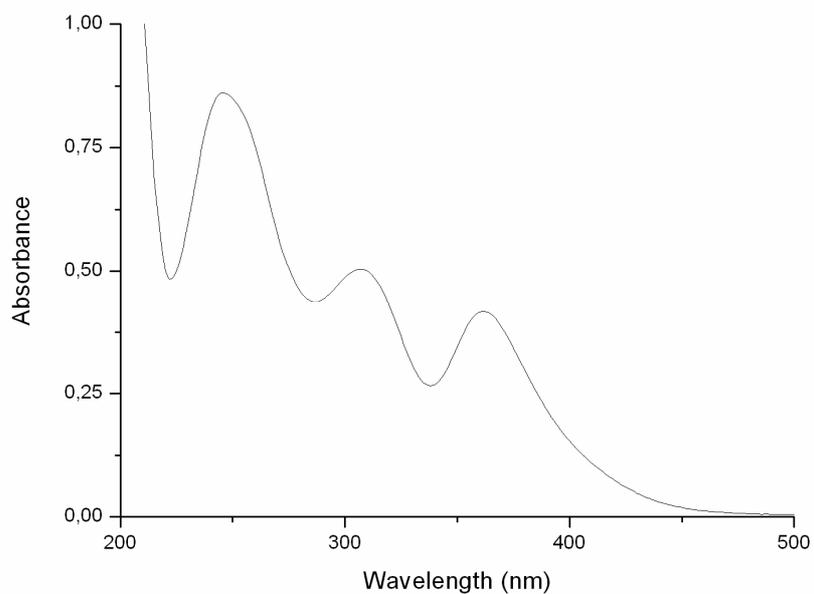


Absorption spectrum of [3•Cu(II)Cl]ClO₄ (4.22 mM) in MeCN:



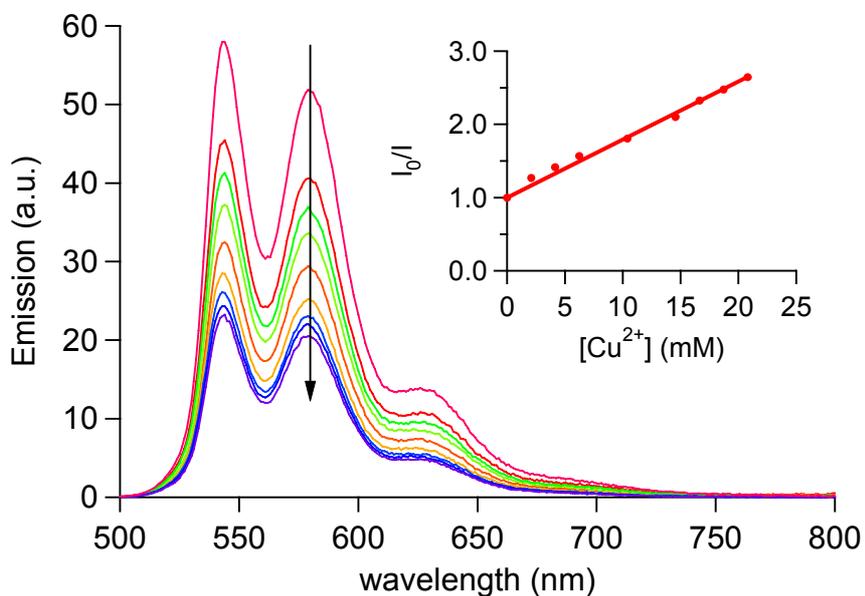
$\lambda_{\text{max}} / \text{nm} (\epsilon / \text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1})$: 702 (154)

Absorption spectrum of [4•Fe(III)Cl₂]FeCl₄ (0.336 mM) in MeCN:



$\lambda_{\text{max}} / \text{nm} (\epsilon / \text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1})$: 246 (2563), 307 (1498), 361 (1243)

Fluorescence behaviour upon titration of a dilute solution ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 + 10\% \text{ MeOH}$) of **11** (10^{-5} M) with Cu^{2+} ions (CuCl_2). The arrow represents increasing concentration of Cu^{2+} .



Fluorescence behaviour upon titration of a dilute solution ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 + 10\% \text{ MeOH}$) of **11** (10^{-5} M) with Fe^{3+} ions (FeCl_3). The arrow represents increasing concentration of Fe^{3+} .

