

Supporting Information

for

The influence of phthalocyanine aggregation in complexes with CdSe/ZnS quantum dots on the photophysical properties of the complexes

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Estimation of the extinction coefficients of the PcS_z molecules in monomeric and aggregated states

Figure S2 shows UV–vis absorption spectra of the PcS_z and QD solutions, which were used for the estimation of the extinction coefficients of the PcS_z molecules in monomeric and aggregated forms.

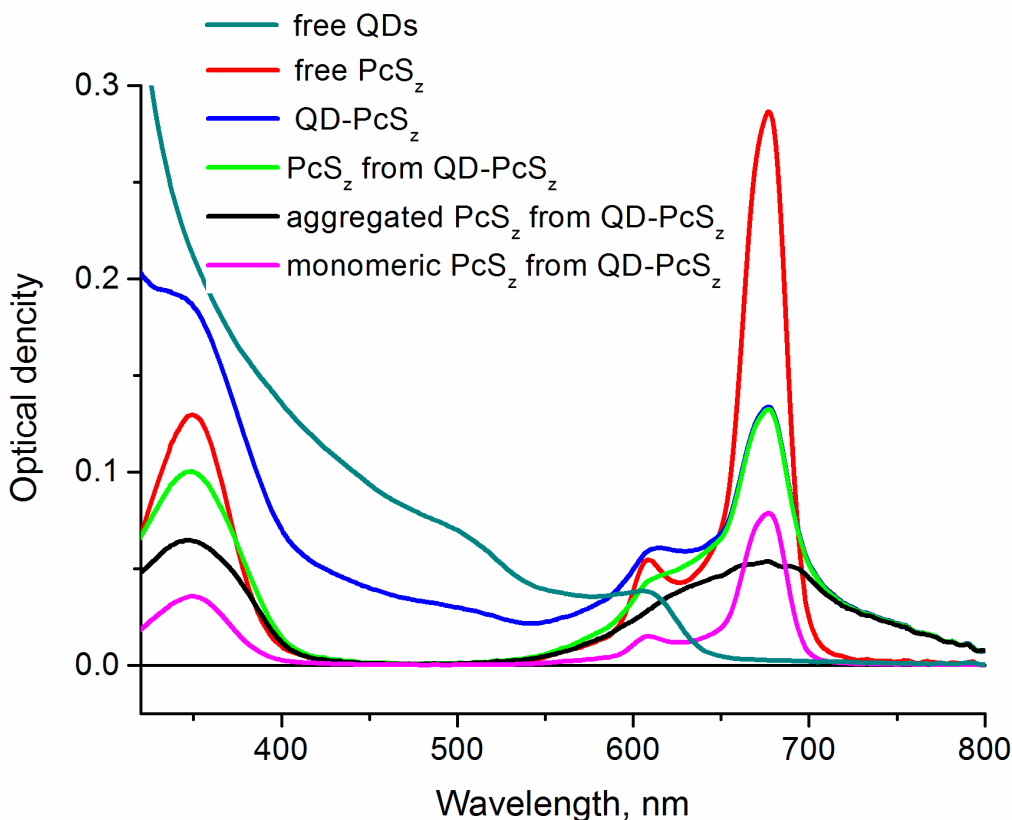


Figure S2: UV–vis absorption spectra of the PcS₂ and QD solutions under study.

Complexes of quantum dots with phthalocyanine molecules with a high relative concentration of PcS₂, $n \sim 50$, were produced by the addition of the stock QD solution to the free PcS₂ solution.

Analysis of the absorption spectrum of the mixture solution (blue curve, Figure S2) revealed PcS₂ aggregation in the complexes with QDs. A decrease in the intensities of the Pc Soret band (350 nm) and the Q band (675 nm), as well as the appearance of the dimer band at 644 nm, were observed.

An absorption spectrum of the PcS₂ in complexes with QDs (green curve) was obtained as a result of subtracting the QD absorption spectrum from the QD/PcS₂ mixture absorption spectrum. The absorption spectrum of aggregates (black curve, Figure S2) was derived after subtracting the contribution of the monomeric PcS₂ (pink curve, Figure S2) to the absorption spectrum of the PcS₂ in the complexes with QDs.

Using a value for the monomeric PcS₂ extinction coefficient of $1.75 \times 10^5 \text{ mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^2$ for the Q band, the total PcS₂ concentration C_a and PcS₂ monomer concentration C_a^M were calculated from the free PcS₂ (red curve, Figure S2) and monomeric PcS₂ (pink curve, Figure S2) optical densities according to the Beer–Lambert law.

The concentration of the aggregated PcS_z molecules C_a^A was calculated from mass balance:

$$C_a^A = C_a - C_a^M. \quad (S1)$$

The extinction coefficients of the PcS_z molecules in monomeric and aggregate forms were calculated for direct PcS_z photoexcitation at a wavelength of 640 nm.

The data obtained are listed in Table S1.

Table S1: Concentrations and extinction coefficients of monomeric and aggregated PcS_z in the complexes with QDs.

C_a , $\mu\text{mol/L}$	1.64 ± 0.08
C_a^M , $\mu\text{mol/L}$	0.45 ± 0.018
C_a^A , $\mu\text{mol/L}$	1.19 ± 0.047
$\varepsilon_a^M(640)$, $\text{mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^2$	$(3.167 \pm 0.13) \times 10^4$
$\varepsilon_a^A(640)$, $\text{mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^2$	$(3.64 \pm 0.14) \times 10^4$

The ratio of the extinction coefficients of PcS_z molecules in aggregate and monomeric forms $\varepsilon_a^A / \varepsilon_a^M$ was found to be 1.15 for PcS_z photoexcitation at a wavelength of 640 nm.