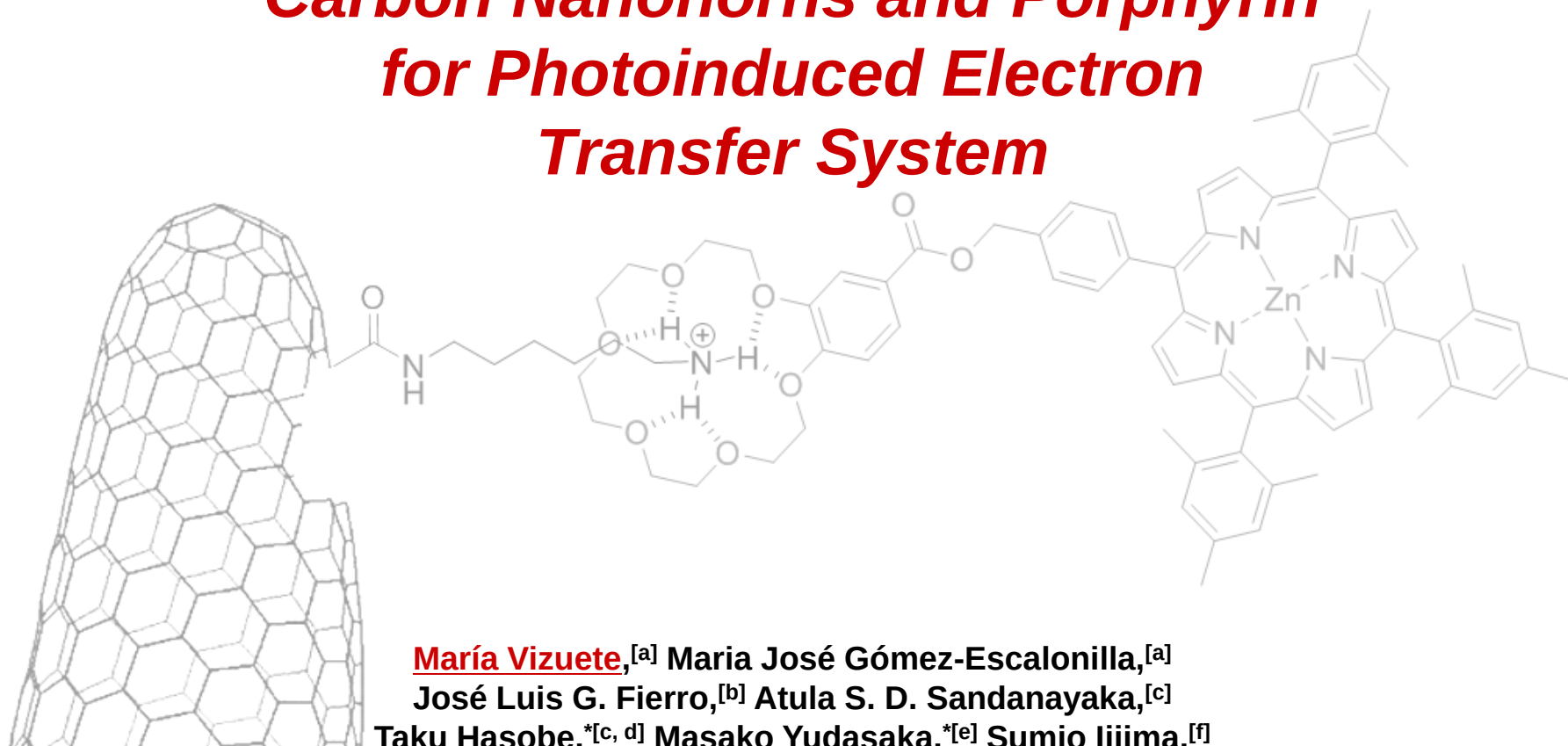


Supramolecular Assemblies of Carbon Nanohorns and Porphyrin for Photoinduced Electron Transfer System

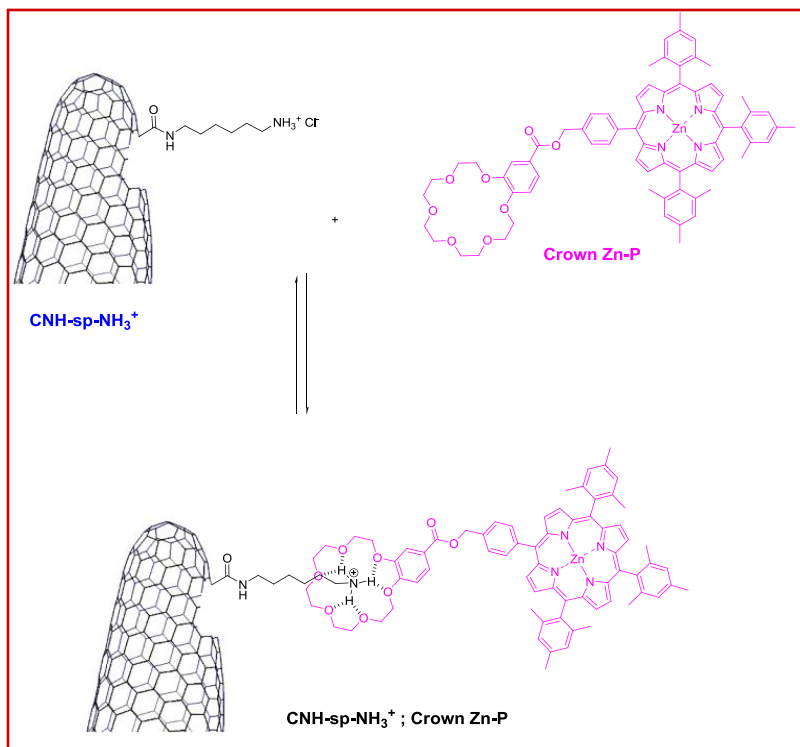


María Vizuete,^[a] María José Gómez-Escalonilla,^[a]
 José Luis G. Fierro,^[b] Atula S. D. Sandanayaka,^[c]
 Taku Hasobe,^{*,[c, d]} Masako Yudasaka,^{*,[e]} Sumio Iijima,^[f]
 Osamu Ito,^{*,[g]} and Fernando Langa^{*,[a]}

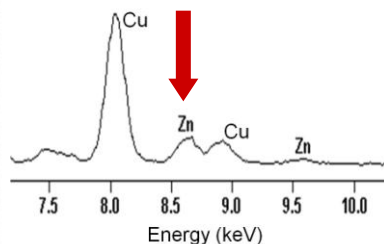
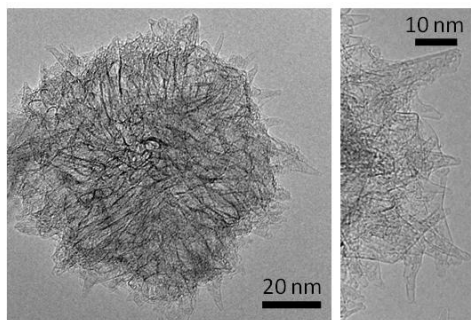
Instituto de Nanociencia, Nanotecnología y Materiales Moleculares (INAMOL)
 Toledo, Spain

Poster-Flash Presentation Nanospain2010
Málaga, 23th March 2010

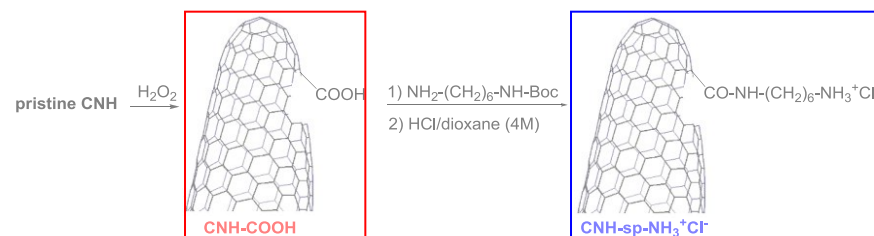
Preparation of Nanohybrid **CNH-sp-NH₃⁺**; Crown-ZnP



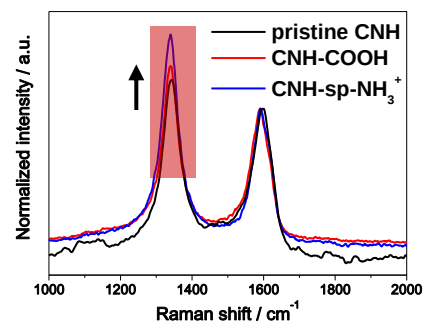
HR-TEM image of **CNH-sp-NH₃⁺**; Crown-ZnP



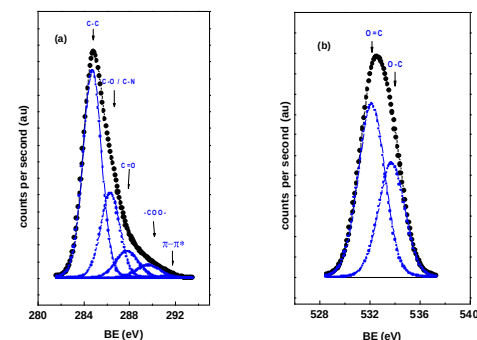
Synthesis and characterization of **CNH-sp-NH₃⁺ Cl⁻**



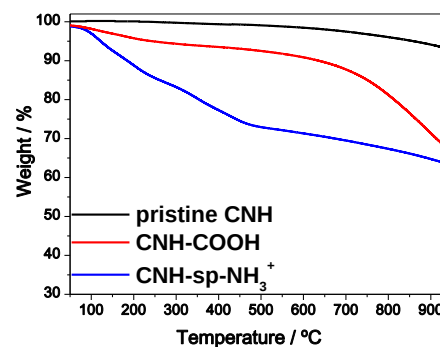
FT-Raman Spectra



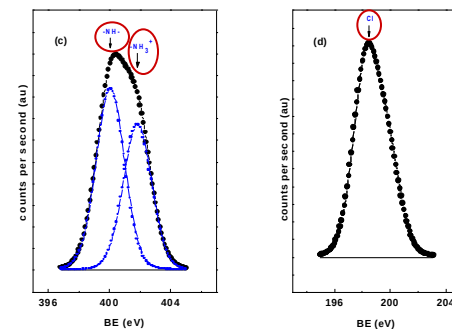
HR-XPS



TGA Curves

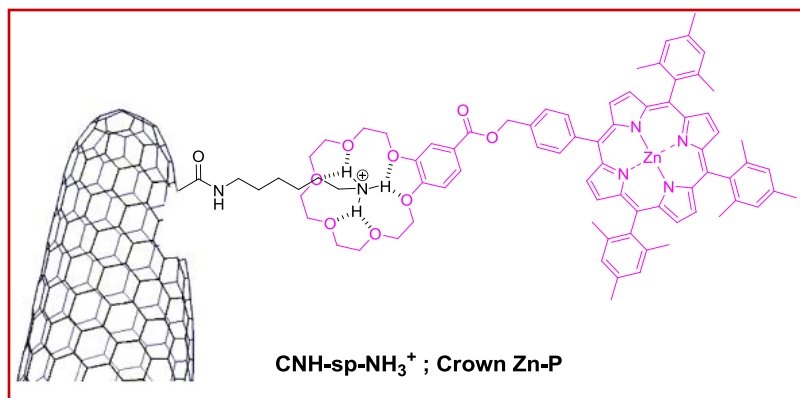


Degree of functionalization for **CNH-COOH** and **CNH-sp-NH₃⁺ Cl⁻** is 1 functional group per around 40 C atoms (6-7 benzene rings)

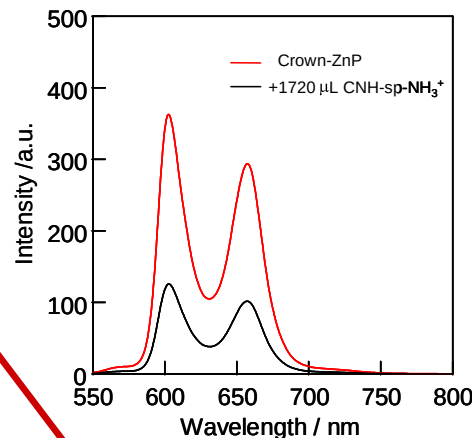


Atomic percentages (% atom) of **CNH-sp-NH₃⁺ Cl⁻** evaluated from XPS

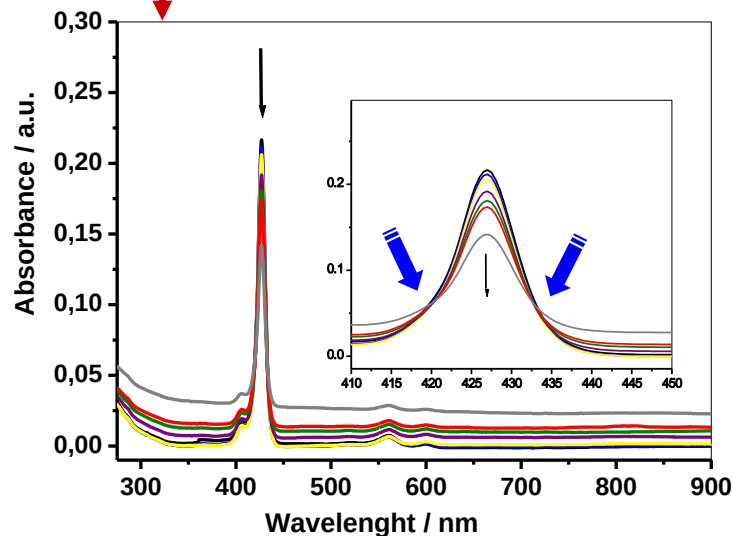
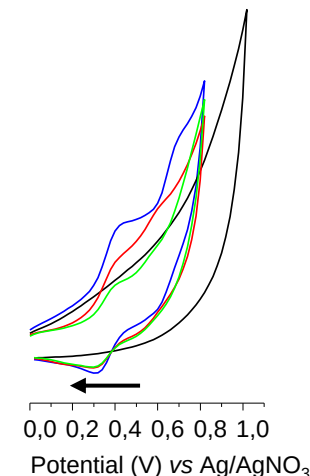
	C	O	N	Cl
CNH-sp-NH₃⁺ Cl⁻	85.7	11.5	1.8	1.0



Fluorescence spectra of Crown-ZnP (4.27x10⁻⁷ M; 2 mL) before and after addition of CNH-sp-NH₃⁺ (0.5 mg/100 mL 1720 μL) in DMF; λ_{ex}=433 nm (isosbestic point).

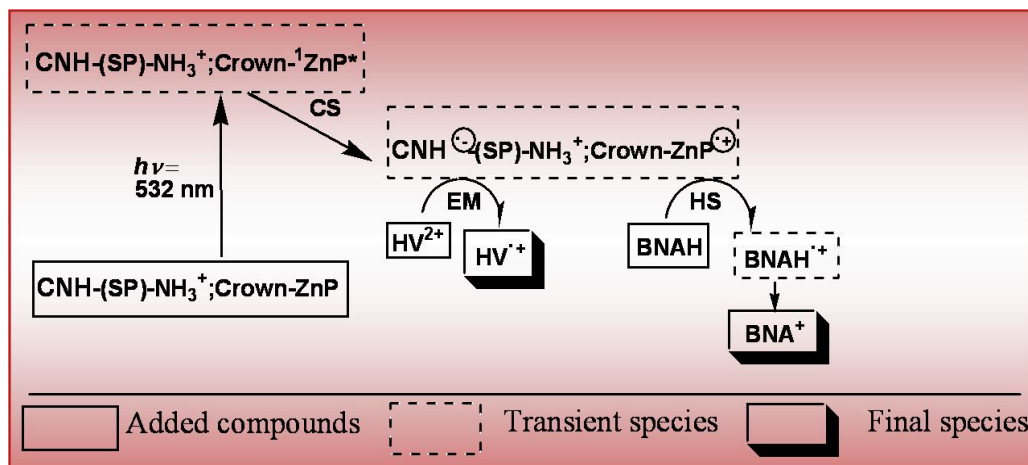


Electrochemistry: Additions of CNH-sp-NH₃⁺ resulted in a small cathodic shift of the oxidation wave (~20 mV) of the Crown-ZnP moiety due to the interaction with CNH moiety, supporting the formation of the inclusion complex CNH-sp-NH₃⁺; Crown-ZnP

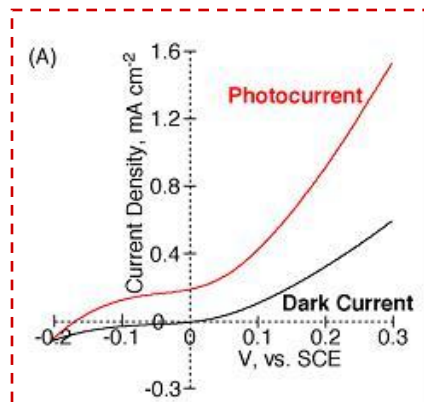


Absorption spectra for a solution of Crown-ZnP (10⁻⁷ M in DMF) upon addition of increasing amounts of CNH-sp-NH₃⁺ (0.5 mg/100 mL) shows a decrease of the intensity in the Soret band (λ = 420 nm) of the porphyrin and the formation of two isosbestic points at 420 and 433 nm

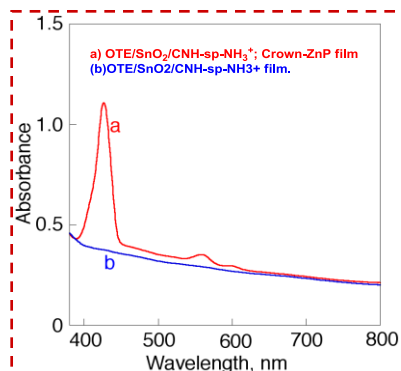
Studies of Transient Absorption Spectroscopy: demonstrate the existence of photoinduced electron-transfer



I-V Curves

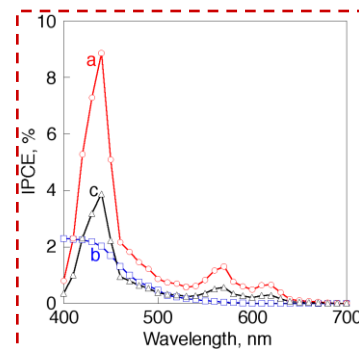


Absorption Spectra



(drop-cast method)

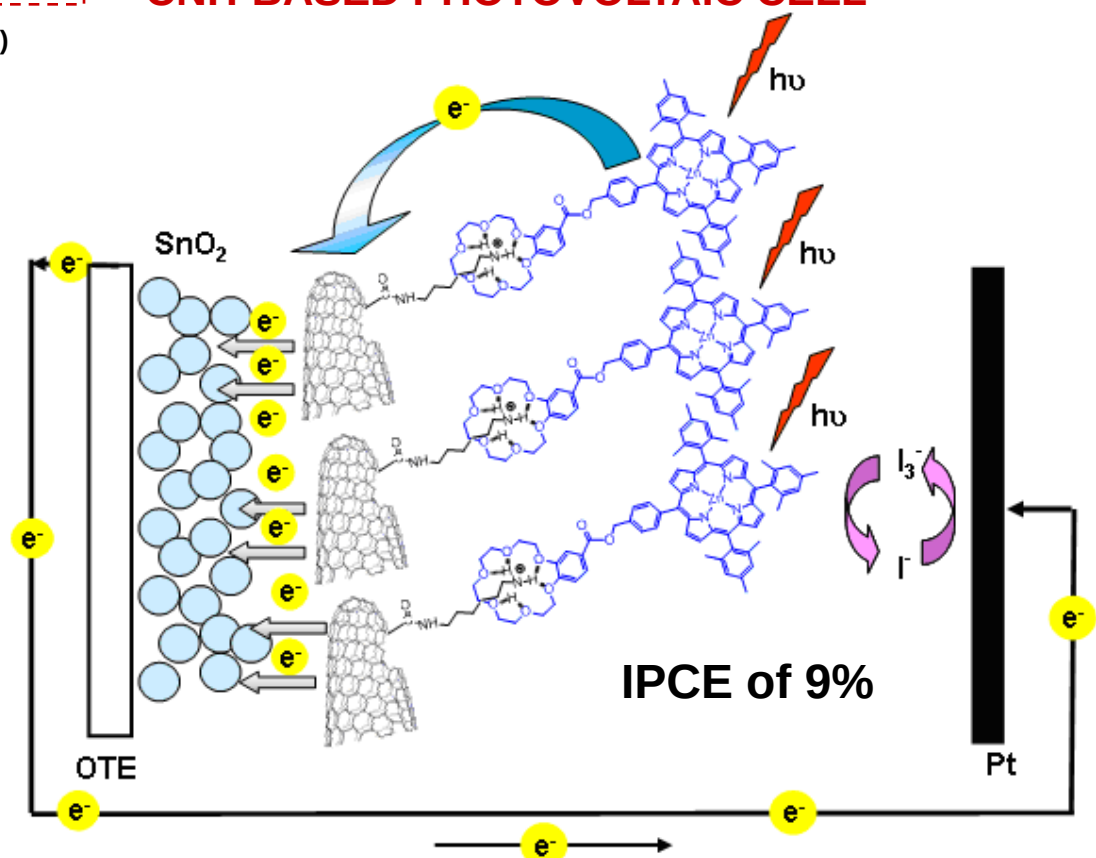
Photocurrent action spectra of IPCE



(a) OTE/SnO₂/CNH-sp-NH₃⁺;Crown-ZnP
(b) OTE/SnO₂/CNH-sp-NH₃⁺
(c) OTE/SnO₂/Crown-ZnP

Applied bias potential: 0.2 V vs. SCE.
Electrolyte: LiI 0.5 M, I₂ 0.01 M in CH₃CN

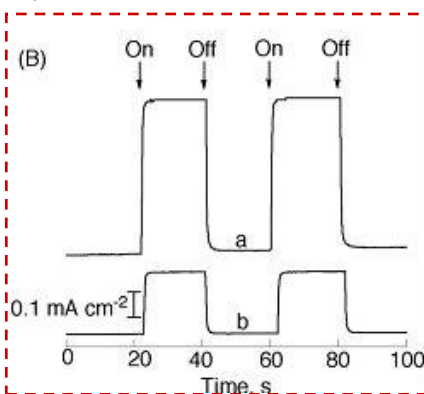
CNH-BASED PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL



IPCE of 9%

OTE: Optically Transparent Electrode
OTE/SnO₂/CNH-sp-NH₃⁺;Crown-ZnP

(A) I-V characteristics of OTE/SnO₂/CNH-sp-NH₃⁺;Crown-ZnP electrode under white light illumination (red curve; AM 1.5 condition; input power = 100 mW cm⁻²) and in the dark (black curve).



(B) Photocurrent generation responses of (a) OTE/SnO₂/CNH-sp-NH₃⁺;Crown-ZnP and (b) OTE/SnO₂/CNH-sp-NH₃⁺ at an applied bias voltage of 0.2 V vs. SCE. Electrolyte: LiI 0.5 M, I₂ 0.01 M in acetonitrile; input power = 100 mW cm⁻².