

**Photoinduced Electron Transfer in
Porphyrin-Fullerene Dyads as a Function of Molecular
Topology**

David I. Schuster,¹ Shaun MacMahon,¹ Sean A. Vail,¹
Michael A. Fazio,¹ Ke Li¹ and Dirk M. Guldi²

¹Department of Chemistry, New York University
100 Washington Square East, Room 1001
New York, NY 10003
USA

²University of Notre Dame
Radiation Laboratory
Notre Dame, IN 46556
USA

We have synthesized a large number of porphyrin-C60 dyads in which the topology of the system, i.e., the relative spatial orientation of the fullerene and porphyrin moieties, has been extensively varied. These include dyads with flexible (polyether) and rigid (steroid) linkers, as well as “parachute” compounds in which the fullerene is attached to a strap connected to phenyl groups located at opposite meso positions on the porphyrin. The results from photophysical studies on all of these systems, including both free base and Zn-porphyrins, in polar as well as nonpolar solvents, will be presented. The rate constants for electron transfer, energy transfer and charge recombination will be discussed in terms of the varying topology of these systems, as determined from spectroscopic and computational studies.