

Metallophthalocyanines as Triplet Sensitizers for High Efficient Photon Upconversion Based on Sensitized Triplet–Triplet Annihilation

J. L. Han,^{a,b} J. You,^{* a,b} H. Yonemura,^{* c,d} S. Yamada,^{c,d} S. R. Wang^{a,b} and X. G. Li^{a,b}

a. Tianjin University, School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Tianjin 300072, China. E-mail: Youj1983@tju.edu.cn; Fax: +86-22-27404208; Tel: +86-22-27404208

b. Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering, Tianjin 300072, China

c. Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Kyushu University, 744 Motoooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka, Japan. E-mail: yonemura.hiroaki.567@m.kyushu-u.ac.jp; Fax: +81-92-802-2815; Tel: +81-92-802-2814

d. Center for Future Chemistry, Kyushu University, 744 Motoooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka, Japan.

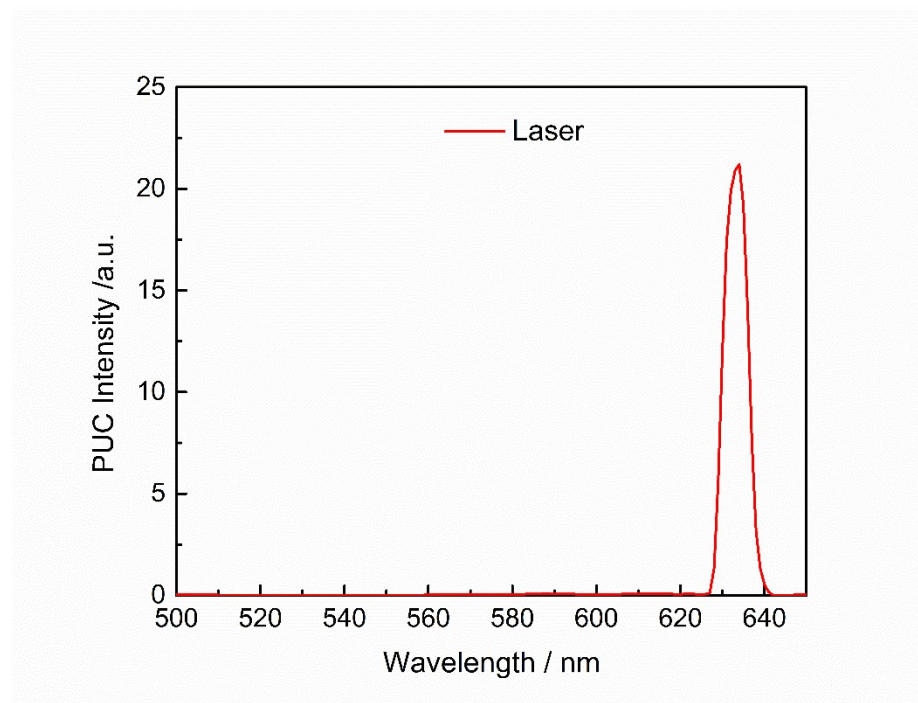


Fig. S1 Upconverted emission spectrum of rubrene (Rub) excited by He-Ne laser in bezonitrile at room temperature.

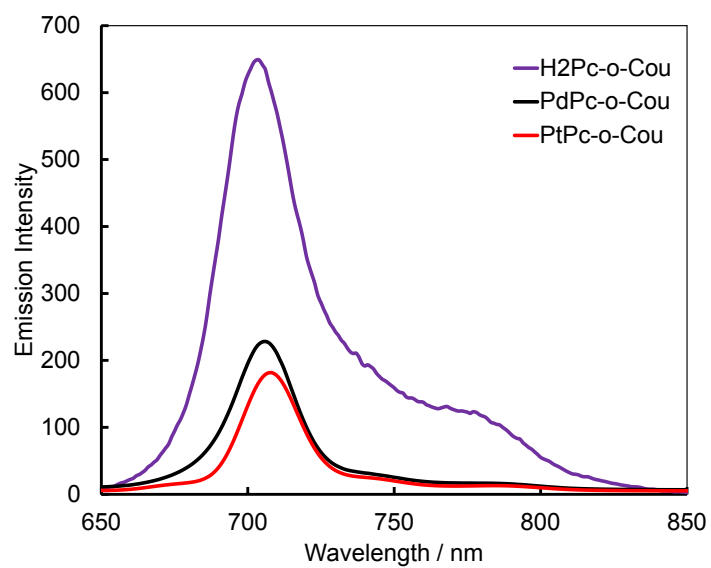


Fig. S2 Fluorescence spectra of non-metallated phthalocyanine (H₂Pc-o-Cou) and metallated phthalocyanine (PdPc-o-Cou and PtPc-o-Cou) excited at 633 nm in benzonitrile at room temperature.