

Valence Electronic Structure of Fe-based Photosensitizers from Resonant Inelastic Soft and Hard X-ray Scattering

K. Kunnus¹, S. J. Titus², S. J. Lee², S. Koroidov¹, K. Hong¹, R. Ma¹, M. Reinhard¹, L. Li¹, K. Ledbetter¹, D. Nordlund², A. Cordones-Hahn¹, K. J. Gaffney^{1,2}

¹ Pulse Institute, SLAC/Stanford University, Menlo Park, USA

² SSRL, SLAC/Stanford University, Menlo Park, USA

Fe-based molecular photosensitizers have gained considerable interest in recent years due to their potential to replace more expensive noble-metal analogues. In this contribution we have studied a series of $[\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{bpy})_N(\text{CN})_{6-2N}]^{2N-4}$ ($N=0 - 3$) photosensitizer complexes to understand the trends in metal to ligand charge transfer state lifetimes by studying their electronic structure with Fe L-edge and K-edge resonant inelastic X-ray scattering.