Supplementary Information for

Ruthenium(II) Multi Carboxylic Acid Complexes : Chemistry and Application in Dye Sensitizers Solar Cells

Hashem Shahroosvand^a*, Fahimeh Nasouti^a, Ahmad Sosaraei^a

^aChemistry Department, University of Zanjan, Zanjan, Iran





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Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of RMCCs(1-4).



Table S3.Selected excitation energies (E, nm), oscillator strength (f), and relative orbital contributions for the visible region optical transitions of calculated at the B3LYP/LanL2DZ level.

Dye	TD-DFT excitation energy/nm	Oscillator Strength (f)	Assignment	
	620	0.01	$\begin{array}{lll} \text{H-1} & \rightarrow & \text{L} \\ \text{H} & \rightarrow & \text{L} \end{array}$	%19 %67
RMCC (1)	527	0.06	$H-1 \rightarrow L$	%21
	496	0.28	$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{H-1} & \rightarrow & \text{L} \\ \text{H} & \rightarrow & \text{L} \end{array}$	%64 %18
	643	0.72	$\begin{array}{cccc} H-2 & \rightarrow & L+3 \\ H & \rightarrow & L \\ H & \rightarrow & L+1 \\ H & \rightarrow & L+3 \\ H & \rightarrow & L+4 \end{array}$	%12 %32 %27 %46 %21
RMCC (2)	547	0.38	$\begin{array}{l} \text{H-2} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H-2} \rightarrow \text{L+1} \\ \text{H-2} \rightarrow \text{L+3} \\ \text{H-2} \rightarrow \text{L+4} \\ \text{H-1} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H-1} \rightarrow \text{L+1} \\ \text{H-1} \rightarrow \text{L+3} \\ \text{H-1} \rightarrow \text{L+4} \\ \text{H} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H} \rightarrow \text{L+1} \\ \text{H} \rightarrow \text{L+3} \end{array}$	%17 %15 %30 %14 %25 %21 %35 %16 %13 %11 %11
	510	0.1	$\begin{array}{l} \text{H-2} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H-2} \rightarrow \text{L+1} \\ \text{H-2} \rightarrow \text{L+3} \\ \text{H-2} \text{L} \rightarrow \text{+4} \\ \text{H-1} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H-1} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H-1} \rightarrow \text{L+3} \\ \text{H-1} \rightarrow \text{L+4} \\ \text{H} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H} \rightarrow \text{L+3} \end{array}$	%23 %18 %38 %17 %22 %20 %24 %11 %11 %16
	712	0.02	$ \begin{array}{l} \text{H-5} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H-4} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H-3} \rightarrow \text{L} \\ \text{H-2} \rightarrow \text{L} \end{array} $	%12 %13 %27 %27
	557	0.3	$\begin{array}{l} H-5 \rightarrow L \\ H-1 \rightarrow L \\ H-1 \rightarrow L+1 \\ H \rightarrow L \\ H \rightarrow L+1 \end{array}$	%13 %26 %11 %46 %18

RMCC (3)			$H \rightarrow L+3$	%11
			$H-5 \rightarrow L+1$	%13
			$H-3 \rightarrow L+1$	%10
			$H-2 \rightarrow L$	%10
		0.15	H-2→L+1	%13
		0.17	$H-I \rightarrow L$	%11
			$H-I \rightarrow L+I$	%23 9/11
	517		Π -1 \rightarrow L+2 Π -1 \rightarrow I+4	~011 %11
	517		$H \rightarrow L$	%11 %20
			$H \rightarrow L+1$	%20 %39
			$H \rightarrow L+3$	%17
			$H \rightarrow L+4$	%17
			H-1 \rightarrow L+2	%10
			$H \rightarrow L$	%35
	737	0.12	$H \rightarrow L+1$	%25
			$H \rightarrow L+3$	%40
			$H \rightarrow L+4$	%7
			H-2→L	%11
			H-2→L+1	%15
			H-2→L+3	%33
	568	0.43	H-1→L	%27
RMCC (4)			H-1→L+1	% 19
			$H-1 \rightarrow L+3$	%33
			$H \rightarrow L$	%15
			$H \rightarrow L+1$	%14
			$H \rightarrow L+3$	%18
	547	0.28	H-2 →L	%20
			$H-2 \rightarrow L+1$	%15
			H-2→L+3	%40
			H-1→L	%25
			H-1→L+1	%23
			$H-1 \rightarrow L+3$	%25
			$H \rightarrow L$	%16
			$H \rightarrow L+3$	%17

Figure S4. UV-Visible absorption spectra for RMCC(4) solution, 10^{-5} (M) in DMF (red line) and after sensitization onto TiO₂ film (black line).



Figure S5. The 250 MHz ¹H-NMR spectra of RMCC (1) and RMCC(4), recorded at 25° C in d-DMSO solvent.



Figure S6. Plot comparing the I-V behavior of TiO₂ electrode films sensitized in RMCC (4) concentrations of 4×10^{-2} , 4×10^{-3} , 4×10^{-4} (|m) and RMCC (4) with 4×10^{-4} (M) and 13, 15 and 23 (µm) of TiO₂ film thickness.



Figure S7. Diagram of five highest occupied and five lowest unoccupied molecular orbital levels of novel RMCC (1-4).

