Supplementary information

Effect of electron-donor ancillary ligands on the heteroleptic ruthenium complexes: synthesis, characterization, and application to high performance dye-sensitized solar cells

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Synthesis of 4,4'-bis(4-methylthiophenyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (Ligand 1): 4,4'-

dibromo-2,2'-bipyridine (157 mg, 0.5 mmol), (4-methylthiophenyl) boronic acid (184.8 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1.03 g, 7.5 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (45 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DMF/H₂O (9:1, v/v, 50 mL). The mixture was refluxed under Ar for 24 h. The organic layers, extracted with CHCl₃ for three times, were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the solvent was evaporated, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH, 25:1, v/v) obtained the target

compound Ligand-1 as a litter yellow powder. (84 mg, yield 42%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ /ppm: 9.37 (s, 2H), 8.89 (d, 2H), 8.02 (s, 4H), 7.96 (s, 2H), 7.47 (dd, 4H), 2.59 (s, 6H).

Synthesis of 4,4'-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (Ligand 2): A mixture of compound 4,4'-dibromo-2,2'-bipyridine (157 mg, 0.5 mmol), (4-methoxyphenyl) boronic acid (167.2 mg, 1.1 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (45 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (40 mL) under magnetic stirring for half hours. Then, K₂CO₃ (1.03 g, 7.5 mmol) in 5mL <u>deionized water</u> was added and the mixture was refluxed under Ar for 24 h. The organic layer, after cooled to room temperature, was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification of remaining crude product by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH, 50:1, v/v) obtained Ligand-2 as a white powder. (105 mg, yield 57 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ /ppm: 8.76 (m, 4H), 7.83-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.60 (s, 2H), 7.09-7.06 (dd, 4H), 3.92 (s, 6H).

Synthesis of 4,4'-bis(3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (Ligand 3): 4,4'dibromo-2,2'-bipyridine (157 mg, 0.5 mmol), (3, 4-Methylenedioxyphenyl) boronic acid (182.5 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1.03 g, 7.5 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (45 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in toluene/EtOH/H₂O (2:1:1, v/v/v, 40 mL). The mixture was refluxed under Ar for 24 h. The organic layers, extracted with CHCl₃ for three times, were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator under vacuum and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH, 200:1, v/v) obtained the target compound Ligand-3 as a yellow powder. (93 mg, yield 47 %).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ /ppm: 9.18 (s, 2H), 8.89 (s, 2H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.82 (d, 2H), 7.63 (d, 2H), 7.10 (d, 2H), 6.15 (s, 4H).

Synthesis of RC-15 (Ru[(dcbpy)(Ligand-1)(NCS)₂]): Dichloro(p-cymene) ruthenium(II) dimmer (153 mg, 0.25 mmol) and Ligand-1 (184 mg, 0.50 mmol) were dissolved in DMF. The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 4 h under Ar in the dark. Subsequently, 4,4'-dicarboxylic acid-2,2'-bipyridine (122.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added into the flask and the reaction mixture was heated up to 140 °C for 6 h. Next, an excess of potassium thiocyanate (1.13 g, 15 mmol) was added to the resulting dark solution and it was continued for 6 h at 140 °C. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature overnight. After the solvent was evaporated under vacuum, H₂O was added to get the precipitate. The solid was collected on a sintered glass crucible by suction filtration, washed intensively with diethyl ether, and dried under vacuum. The crude product was dissolved in basic methanol (with NaOH) and purified on a Sephadex LH-20 column with MeOH as eluent. The collected main band was collected and slowly dropped with an acidic methanol solution to pH 5.9. Yield $(3\times)$: 43%. The precipitate was collected on a sintered glass crucible by suction filtration and dried in air. ¹H NMR(400 MHz, DMSO-D6): δ /ppm: 9.27 (m, 2H), 9.12 (m, 2H), 8.39-8.35 (d, 2H), 8.22 (d, 2H), 7.93 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, 2H), 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, 2H), 2.62 (s, 6H). MALDI-TOF-MS (m/z): calcd for (M-Na)⁻ C₃₈H₂₈N₆O₄RuS₄: 862.1098, found: 862.1112.

Synthesis of RC-16 (Ru[(dcbpy)(Ligand-2)(NCS)₂]): Dichloro(p-cymene)

ruthenium(II) dimmer (153 mg, 0.25 mmol) and Ligand-2 (200 mg, 0.50 mmol) were dissolved in DMF. The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 4 h under Ar in the dark. Subsequently, 4,4'-dicarboxylic acid-2,2'-bipyridine (122.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added into the flask and the reaction mixture was heated up to 140 °C for 6 h. Next, an excess of potassium thiocyanate (1.13 g, 15 mmol) was added to the resulting dark solution and it was continued for 6 h at 140 °C. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature overnight. After the solvent was evaporated under vacuum, H₂O was added to get the precipitate. The solid was collected on a sintered glass crucible by suction filtration, washed intensively with diethyl ether, and dried under vacuum. The column purification was done with the same procedures described above for RC-15. After collecting the main band, the precipitate was concentrated on a sintered glass crucible by suction filtration and dried in air. Yield with Sephadex LH-20 column purification (3×): 47%. ¹H NMR(400 MHz, DMSO-D6): δ/ppm: 9.52 (m, 2H), 9.32-9.02 (m, 4H), 8.49-8.37 (m, 2H), 8.24 (m, 2H), 8.20-7.95 (m, 4H), 7.69-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.12 (dd, 4H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H). MALDI-TOF-MS (m/z): calcd for (M-NCS)+ C₃₈H₂₈N₆O₆RuS₂: 772.3704, found: 772.3709.

Synthesis of RC-22 (Ru[(dcbpy)(Ligand-3)(NCS)₂]): Dichloro(p-cymene) ruthenium(II) dimmer (153 mg, 0.25 mmol) and Ligand-3 (240 mg, 0.50 mmol) were dissolved in DMF. The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 4 h under Ar in the dark. Subsequently, 4,4'-dicarboxylic acid-2,2'-bipyridine (122.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added into the flask and the reaction mixture was heated up to 140 °C for 6 h. Then, an excess of potassium thiocyanate (1.13 g, 15 mmol) was added to the resulting dark solution

and it was continued for 6 h at 140 °C. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature overnight. After the solvent was evaporated under vacuum, H₂O was added to get the precipitate. The solid was collected on a sintered glass crucible by suction filtration, washed intensively with diethyl ether, and dried under vacuum. The column purification was done with the same procedures described above for **RC-15**. After collecting the main band, the precipitate was concentrated on a sintered glass crucible by suction filtration and dried in air. Yield with Sephadex LH-20 column purification ($3\times$): 41%. ¹H NMR(400 MHz, DMSO-D6): δ /ppm: 9.49-8.99 (m, 6H), 8.34 (m, 2H), 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.12 (dd, 2H), 6.22-6.13 (d, 4H). MALDI-TOF-MS (m/z): calcd for (M-Na)- C₃₈H₂₈N₆O₆RuS₂: 858.2941, found: 858.2999