

Supporting information

**Interfacial charge-transfer transitions and reorganization energies
in sulfur-bridged TiO_2 - x -benzenedithiol complexes (x : *o*, *m*, *p*)**

Jun-ichi Fujisawa,* Ryuki Muroga and Minoru Hanaya

Graduate School of Science and Technology, Gunma University, 1-5-1 Tenjin-cho,

Kiryu, Gunma, 376-8515, Japan. E-mail: jfujisawa@gunma-u.ac.jp

The total energies calculated for geometry-optimized model compounds [$\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_{4-x}\text{-BDT}$] and [$\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_{4-x}\text{-BDO}$] (x : *o*, *m*, *p*) with the CAM-B3LYP functional and 6-31G(d,p) basis set are listed in Table S1. For the sulfur-bridged model complexes, the total energy decreases in the order of ortho > metal > para and, on the other hand, for the oxygen-bridged model complexes in the order of metal > ortho > para. This result indicates that the adsorption energies for x -BDT and x -BDO are dependent on the relative position of thiol and hydroxy groups, respectively. The dependences of the adsorption energies calculated for x -BDT and x -BDO should be further examined using a larger TiO_2 cluster.

Table S1. Total energies calculated for the geometry-optimized model compounds $[\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_4-x\text{-BDT}]$ and $[\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_4-x\text{-BDO}]$ ($x: o, m, p$) with the CAM-B3LYP functional and 6-31G(d,p) basis set.

Model compound	Total energy (Hartree)
$[\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_4\text{-}o\text{-BDT}]$	-11104.86392188
$[\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_4\text{-}m\text{-BDT}]$	-11104.88923474
$[\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_4\text{-}p\text{-BDT}]$	-11104.89081337
$[\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_4\text{-}o\text{-BDO}]$	-10458.91634760
$[\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_4\text{-}m\text{-BDO}]$	-10458.90092645
$[\text{Ti}_{10}\text{O}_{17}(\text{OH})_4\text{-}p\text{-BDO}]$	-10458.93003811