## Supporting information

# Synthesis of Multi-donor Dyes and Influence of Molecular Design on Dye-sensitized Solar Cells 

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$\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}(0.1 \mathrm{eqv}) \mathrm{CuO}$ ( 0.1 eqv ) rac-BINOL ( 0.2 eqv) $\mathrm{Cs}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ (2 eqv)

DNF
$90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 18 \mathrm{hr}$


6


2M n-BuLi in Cyclohexane
THF $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to r.t.



1b

Scheme S1: Synthesis of intermediate compounds $\mathbf{1 a}$ and $\mathbf{1 b}$.

## Synthesis of 4-bromo-N,N-dihexylaniline (6)

4-Bromoaniline ( $5 \mathrm{~g}, 29 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 1-bromohexane ( $10.2 \mathrm{~mL}, 73 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) were heated to $130{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and stirred for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 2 M NaOH ( 50 mL ) was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether ( 2 x 100 mL ), the combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain a black crude product, which was purified using column chromatography on silica gel with hexane as eluent to isolate pale yellow oil ( 3.62 g , yield $36.7 \%$ ). MS (EI) m/z $=339.3\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$, 340.3 (calcd.). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, \mathrm{ppm}$ ) $\delta=$ 7.26 - 7.29 (d, 2H), 6.51 - 6.54 (d, 2H), 3.22 - 3.27 (t, 4H,), 1.56 - 1.58 (broad, 4H), 1.34 (s, 12H), 0.94 (s, 6H). Elem. Anal. Calcd. for $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{30} \mathrm{BrN}$ : C, $63.52 \%$; H, 8.88\%; Br, 23.48, N, 4.12\%; found: C, $63.14 \%$; H, $8.58 \%$; Br, 23.70, N, 4.19\%.

## Synthesis of 4-dihexylamino-phenylboronic acid pinacol ester (1a)

Compound 6 ( $3.80 \mathrm{~g}, 11.18 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was dissolved in anhydrous THF ( 50 mL ) under nitrogen atmosphere and cooled to $-78{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in dry ice / acetone bath. n-BuLi in cyclohexane ( $15 \mathrm{~mL}, 30$ mmol ) was added drop wise and stirred at $-78{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 hr . To this mixture, 2-isopropoxy-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane ( $5 \mathrm{~mL}, 22.8 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added slowly, stirred and gradually
warmed to room temperature. The mixture was added to ice water ( $50 \mathrm{~mL}, 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), extracted with diethyl ether ( $2 \times 50 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and filtered. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain brown oil. The crude product was purified over silica gel column using dichloromethane (DCM)/hexane (1:4) mixture as eluent to yield orange oil ( $2.72 \mathrm{~g}, 63$ \%). MS (EI) m/z = 387.4 ( $\mathrm{M}^{+}$), 387.4 (calcd.). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, \mathrm{ppm}$ ): $\delta=$ $7.66-7.69(\mathrm{~d}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 6.61-6.64(\mathrm{~d}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 3.27-3.32(\mathrm{t}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.60$ (quintet, 4H), 1.33 (s, 24H), 0.91 - 0.94 (t, 6H, $-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ). Elem. Anal. Calcd. for $\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{42} \mathrm{BNO}_{2}$ : C, $74.41 \%$; H, 10.93\%; N, 3.62\%; found: C, $74.26 \%$; H, 10.65\%; N, 3.79\%.

## Synthesis of 4-pyrrolidino-1-bromobenzene (8)

1-Bromo-4-iodobenzene ( $5 \mathrm{~g}, 17.75 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), iron(III) chloride ( $0.29 \mathrm{~g}, 1.79 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), copper(II) oxide ( $0.14 \mathrm{~g}, 1.76 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), rac-BINOL ( $1.02 \mathrm{~g}, 3.56 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and cesium carbonate ( $12 \mathrm{~g}, 36.83$ mmol ) were taken into 250 mL round bottom flask, connected to vacuum for removing the air and backfilled with nitrogen gas. A solution of pyrrolidine ( $1.75 \mathrm{~mL}, 21.32 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in DMF ( 35 mL ) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 18 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with DCM ( 100 mL ) and filtered to remove insoluble solids. The insoluble residue was rinsed with DCM, filtrate was washed with 1 M NaOH (200 mL ) followed by water ( 100 mL ), combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified using column chromatography with DCM : Hexane (1:10) mixture as eluent to get a white solid ( 3.41 g , yield 85\%). MS (EI) m/z = 224.1 ( $\mathrm{M}^{+}$), 226.1 (calcd.). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, \mathrm{ppm}$ ): $\delta=7.26-$ $7.30(\mathrm{~d}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.44-6.47(\mathrm{~d}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.23-3.27(\mathrm{t}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.99-2.03$ (quintet, 4 H$).{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\delta$, $\left.75.4 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \mathrm{ppm}: \delta=146.69,131.66,113.27,47.77,25.43$. Elem. Anal. Calcd. for $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{BrN}$ : C, $53.12 \%$; H, $5.35 \%$; Br, 35.34, N, 6.19\%; found: C, $53.24 \%$; H, $5.33 \%$; Br, 35.80, N, 6.27\%.

## Synthesis of 4-pyrrolidino-phenylboronic acid pinacol ester (1b)

Compound 8 ( $3.41 \mathrm{~g}, 15.1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) dissolved in anhydrous THF ( 80 mL ) was cooled to $-78{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under nitrogen atmosphere. To this, $2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{n-BuLi}$ in cyclohexane ( $16 \mathrm{~mL}, 32 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added slowly and stirred at -78 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 hr . 2-Isopropoxy-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (6.2 $\mathrm{mL}, 30.4 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added slowly to the mixture, stirred and allowed to warm up to room temperature. The reaction mixture was added to ice water ( 50 mL ), extracted with diethyl ether ( $3 \times 50 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), combined organic extracts were dried on anhydrous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, filtered and the excess solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain a dark brown oil. The crude product was dissolved in minimum amount of diethyl ether, cooled to $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for crystallization of the compound as pale pink crystals and collected by filtration ( 2.95 g , yield 71\%). MS (EI) m/z = $273.2\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right), 273.2$ (calcd.). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, \mathrm{ppm}$ ): $\delta=7.66-7.69(\mathrm{~d}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.54-$ 6.57 (d, 2H), $3.30-3.34(\mathrm{t}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.98-2.03$ (quintet, 4H), 1.32 (s, 12H). Elem. Anal. Calcd. for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{BNO}_{2}$ : C, $70.35 \%$; H, 8.86\%; N, 5.13\%; found: C, 70.47\%; H, $9.01 \%$; N, 5.21\%.


Figure S1. Enlarged cyclic voltammetry scans of dyes TC1 - TC5 at a scan rate of $100 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ in THF solution. Potentials reported with respect to ferrocene.


Figure S2. UV-vis absorption spectra of dyes (TC1, TC2, TC4 and TC5) on $\mathrm{TiO}_{2}$ coated quartz plates. The plates were immersed in 0.25 mM dye solutions in THF for 24 hours and rinsed several times using fresh THF solvent.


Figure S3. IPCE (Incident photon-to-current efficiency) curves of TC1 - TC5 dyes. The electrodes were immersed into a 0.25 mM solution of sensitizer in THF solution.

1H NMR and MS spectra of compound 1a



1H NMR and MS spectra of compound 1b



1H \& 13C NMR of compound 2a



## MS spectra of compound 2a



## 1H \& 13C NMR of compound TC1




FT-IR \& MALDI-TOF of compound TC1


Comment 1


## 1H \& 13C NMR of compound $\mathbf{2 b}$




## 1H \& 13C NMR of compound TC2




FT-IR \& MALDI-TOF of compound TC2



1H \& 13C NMR of compound 3c



## Mass spectra of compound 3c



1H \& 13C NMR of compound TC3



FT-IR \& MALDI-TOF of compound TC3


Comment 1
Comment 2


1H \& 13C NMR of compound 3b



## Mass spectra of compound 3b



## 1H NMR \& FT-IR of compound TC4




MALDI-TOF of compound TC4

Comment 1
Comment 2

$1 \mathrm{H} \& 13 \mathrm{C}$ NMR of compound 4



## Mass spectra of compound 4



1H \& 13C NMR of compound TC5



FT-IR and MALDI-TOF of compound TC5

D:IDatalUserslkeerthi201211303121tc-3_rp10_N231111SRef



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