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Supporting Information Contents

Heterotriangulene-based unsymmetrical squaraine dyes: synergistic effects of donor moiety and out-of-plane branched alkyl chains on dye cell performance

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Figure S4. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 1c.



e S6. HRMS spectrum of 1c.







Figure S10. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 2b.



Figure S12. HRMS spectrum of 2b.



Figure S14. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of compound 3a.







Figure S16. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of compound **3b**.



Figure S18. HRMS spectrum of 3b.



methyleneindoline-5-carboxylic acid.



Figure S21. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3c.









e S25. HRMS spectrum of 4b.



Figure S27. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 4c.







ure S29. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of compound NSQ1.



Figure S30. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of compound NSQ1.



gure S31. HRMS spectrum of NSQ1.



Figure S33. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of compound NSQ2.





Figure S35. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound NSQ3.







Figure S39. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5b.



Figure S41. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5c.



Figure S43. HRMS spectrum of 5c.



Figure S45. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound NSQR.



Figure S46. HRMS spectrum of dye NSQR.

Theoretical calculations



Figure S47. Isodensity surface plots of the HOMO, HOMO-1, LUMO and LUMO+1 of NSQ sensitizers.^{S1}

Table S1. Selected dihedral angles of NSQs were calculated from the optimized ground stategeometry

NSQ Dyes	Dihedral angle (degree)							
	θ_1	θ_2	θ_3	θ_4				
NSQR	47.06	-0.33	-178.08	-				
NSQ1	-0.05	0.05	-179.6	-				
NSQ2	-0.43	0.57	-177.65	-				
NSQ3	0.61	-0.24	-178.57	-176.66				



Figure S48. Distance between sp³-C (methyl group of HT) to –O atom of carboxylic acid, distance between the terminal carbon atomes of sp³-branched alkyl chain and sp³-C (indoline) to –O atom of carboxylic acid of **NSQ3** calculated from the optimized ground state geometry using density functional theory (DFT) at B3LYP/6-31G** level with the Gaussian 09 program.



Supplementary photovoltaic performance



Figure S49. *J–V* characteristics of **NSQR** and **NSQ1-3** with deviation of 5 cells measured under simulated AM 1.5 G simulated sunlight (100 mW cm⁻²).

Dye	<i>V_{oc}</i> (V)	J _{sc} (mA/cm²)	ff (%)	η (%)	Amount of adsorbed dyes (x 10 ⁻⁷ mol cm ⁻²) ^a
NSQ3/CDCA (1 eqv.)	0.541	20.11	65.6	7.14	0.94
NSQ3/CDCA (3 eqv.)	0.544	20.01	64.1	6.99	0.76
NSQ3/CDCA (5 eqv.)	0.541	19.51	63.2	6.67	0.64
NSQ3/CDCA (10 eqv.)	0.550	14.28	69.4	5.45	0.32

Table S2. Photovoltaic performance of NSQ3 with different ratios of CDCA.

^aby dye desorption method, carried out in 2M ethanolic HCl.



Figure S50. UV-Vis absorption spectra of desorbed NSQR and NSQ1-3 dyes in 2 M HCl in EtOH.



Figure S51. (a) Bode plot of **NSQ** dye cells (with an applied potential of -0.5 V), and (b) C_{μ} as a function of voltage (with an applied potential of -0.3 V).

Supplementary references

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