Supporting Information

BODIPY-diketopyrrolopyrrole-porphyrin Conjugate Small Molecules for Use in Bulk Heterojunction Solar Cells

L. Bucher, N. Desbois, E. N. Koukaras, C. H. Devillers, S. Biswas, G. D. Sharma, and

P. Gros

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Fig. S1. Synthesis of porphyrin 3



Fig. S2. a) Absorption spectra of all compounds in THF at 298 K,b)zoom on the 560 - 850 nm region



Fig. S3. Absorption (black line), emission (red, green and purple lines) and excitation (blue line) spectra of **BD-pPor (a)** in 2-MeTHF and (c) in thin film, and **BD-tPor (b)** in 2-MeTHF and (d) in thin film, *artefact from excitation beam $(2\lambda_{ex} \text{ harmonic})$



Fig. S4. Cyclic voltammograms of **BD-pPor** (black curve) and **BD-tPor** (red curve) as thin films in 0.1 M TBAPF₆ MeCN solution (scan rate = 1 V.s⁻¹)



Fig. S5. Cyclic voltammograms (in black) and DPV curves (in red, intensities of all DPV curves have been multiplied by a factor of 2) for **BD-tPor** (top) and **BD-pPor** (bottom) in $CH_2Cl_2 0.1 \text{ M}$ TBAPF₆ ([**BD-tPor**]=4×10⁻⁴ M and [**BD-pPor**]= 2×10⁻⁴ M, WE: Pt Ø=1 mm, CE: Pt, RE: SCE, *v* = 100 mV/s (CV) and 10 mV/s (DPV) respectively; subtract 0.46 V to get the potential values *vs*. Fc/Fc⁺).



Fig. S7. ¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of porphyrin 3



Fig. S8. JMOD ¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of porphyrin 3



Fig. S9. LRMS MALDI/TOF spectrum of 3 (full)



Fig. S11. ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) of 4



Fig. S13. HRMS MALDI/TOF spectrum of 4 (zoom)











Fig. S17. ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of BD-pPor



Fig. S18. LRMS MALDI/TOF spectrum of BD-pPor (full)



Fig. S19. HRMS MALDI/TOF spectrum of BD-pPor (zoom)



Fig. S20. ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of BD-tPor



Fig. S21. LRMS MALDI/TOF spectrum of BD-tPor (full)



Fig. S22. HRMS MALDI/TOF spectrum of BD-tPor (zoom)



Fig. S23. Theoretical UV/Vis absorption spectrum of (a) **BD-pPor** and (b) **BD-tPor** (calculated using the B3LYP functional).



Fig. S24. Optical absorption spectra of (a) BD-pPor:PC₇₁BM and (b) BD-tPor:PC₇₁BM thin films

solvent).			
<u>No.</u>	Wavelength (nm)	f	Main Contributions
1	777.14	2.270	H→L (91%)
3	658 82	0.153	H−2→L (76%)
5	030.02	0.155	H→L+1 (14%)
1	648 35	0.471	H−3→L (55%)
т	0-0.55	0.471	H→L+2 (21%)
			H→L+1 (57%)
5	642.14	1.264	H−2→L (16%)
			H−1→L+2 (15%)
			H→L+2 (48%)
6	627.55	0.016	H−3→L (34%)
			H−1→L+1 (14%)
9	581.57	0.389	H–6→L (59%)
			H−2→L+2 (19%)
			H−5→L+5 (13%)
10	569.36	0.062	H−3→L+1 (14%)
			H−3→L+4 (11%)
			H−2→L+3 (12%)
			H−6→L (20%)
11	565 30	0.010	H–4→L+6 (16%)
11	505.59	0.010	H−2→L+1 (14%)
			H−3→L+3 (12%)
			H–4→L (26%)
	556.78		H−3→L+6 (23%)
13		0.019	H–4→L+4 (17%)
			H–4→L+3 (11%)
			H−2→L+6 (11%)
			H−1→L+2 (27%)
14	556.08 555.83	0.068 0.018	H−2→L+1 (12%)
			H→L+1 (11%)
			H−5→L (31%)
15			H−2→L+5 (17%)
15			H−5→L+3 (16%)
			H−3→L+5 (12%)
22	492.08	0.229	H→L+3 (72%)
23	490.73	0.014	H–6→L+1 (83%)
21	151.01	0.005	H−1→L+4 (53%)
51	454.94	0.095	H−2→L+3 (31%)
	449.32	0.019	H−10→L (48%)
34			H−8→L (17%)
			H−3→L+3 (12%)
			H−3→L+4 (21%)
26	111 01	0.064	H−1→L+4 (21%)
30	444.04	0.004	H−2→L+4 (19%)
			H−2→L+3 (15%)
37	443.10	0.636	H−7→L (78%)

Table S1: Electronic excitations of **BD-pPor** (with non-negligible oscillator strengths, f), and the corresponding major contributions. Calculated using the M06 functional (and CF for solvent)

No.	Wavelength (nm)	f	Main Contributions
1	826.12	2.568	H→L (93%)
2	687 66	0.580	H→L+1 (58%)
2	062.00	0.500	H−2→L (25%)
3	674 27	0 548	H→L+2 (54%)
5	0/1.2/	0.5 10	H−3→L (23%)
4	665.15	0.157	H−1→L (92%)
5	657.11	0.381	H−2→L (68%)
-	007.11	0.201	$H \rightarrow L+1 (22\%)$
6	639.49	0.053	H−3→L (71%)
			$H \rightarrow L+2 (23\%)$
			$H=2\rightarrow L+1$ (25%)
8	589.89	0.657	$H \rightarrow L (14\%)$
			$H = 6 \rightarrow L (12\%)$
0	500.14	0.269	$H-1 \rightarrow L+2 (12\%)$
9	589.14	0.268	$H \rightarrow L (22\%)$
10	502.10	0.027	$H-2 \rightarrow L+2$ (28%)
10	583.10	0.027	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1 (21\%)$
			$H - 3 \rightarrow L + 1 (12\%)$
11	576.24	0.041	$H \rightarrow L+3 (34\%)$
			$H-I \rightarrow L+I (12\%)$
14	553.55	0.012	$H \xrightarrow{5} L (10\%)$
			$H = 5 \rightarrow L (1976)$
15	552.14	0.029	$H \xrightarrow{4} J (12\%)$
			$H_{-1} + 3 (36\%)$
	521.53	0.130	$H_3 = 1 + 4 (13\%)$
18			$H_2 \rightarrow I + 2 (12\%)$
			$H_{-2} \rightarrow I_{+3} (12\%)$
	517.46	0.011	$H_{-2} \rightarrow I_{+2} (39\%)$
20			$H^{-3} \rightarrow L^{+1} (20\%)$
_ •			$H = 3 \rightarrow L + 2 (17\%)$
	514.22		$H \rightarrow L + 4 (45\%)$
21		0.020	$H-3\rightarrow L+2$ (14%)
			$H-3\rightarrow L+3(14\%)$
	505.07	0.021	H−5→L+1 (40%)
22			H→L+5 (34%)
			H–4→L+2 (14%)
	504.55	0.026	H→L+6 (35%)
23			H–4→L+1 (22%)
			H–4→L+2 (17%)

Table S2: Electronic excitations of **BD-tPor** (with non-negligible oscillator strengths, *f*), and the corresponding major contributions. Calculated using the M06 functional (and CF for solvent).

			H−5→L+2 (14%)
			H–4→L+2 (29%)
24	499.07	0.015	H→L+5 (16%)
			H→L+6 (12%)
			H→L+6 (22%)
25	498.27	0.013	H→L+5 (16%)
			H−5→L+1 (14%)
27	487.63	0.041	H−6→L+2 (77%)
20	176 10	0.120	H−1→L+4 (56%)
29	4/6.48	0.130	H−2→L+3 (26%)
22	162 12	0.409	H−7→L (77%)
32	463.42	0.408	H→L+7 (10%)
			H−1→L+5 (51%)
33	462.54	0.025	H−1→L+6 (21%)
			H−2→L+6 (15%)
			H−1→L+6 (43%)
34	462.09	0.106	H−2→L+5 (21%)
			H−1→L+5 (17%)
			H−3→L+3 (25%)
35	454.40	0.034	H−2→L+4 (24%)
			H−8→L (20%)
			H−2→L+3 (30%)
36	452.83	0.110	H−1→L+4 (21%)
			H−3→L+4 (12%)
37	449.23	0.537	H→L+7 (51%)
			H–3→L+4 (21%)
38	448.49	0.016	H−8→L (61%)
			H−2→L+4 (19%)