## Efficient near IR porphyrins containing triphenylamine substituted anthryl donating group for dye sensitized solar cells

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	Table of Contents	Page No.
Figure S1	<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) of <b>1</b>	S3
Figure S2	HRMS of 1 (APPIFTMS)	S3
Figure S3	<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) of $2$	S4
Figure S4	HRMS of 2 (APPIFTMS)	S4
Figure S5	<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) of 4	S5
Figure S6	MALDI-TOF of 4.	S5
Figure S7	<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, $CDCl_3 + C_5D_5N$ ) of <b>LG19</b> .	S6
Figure S8	MALDI-TOF of LG19	S6
Figure S9	<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, $CDCl_3 + C_5D_5N$ ) of <b>LG20</b> .	S7
Figure S10	MALDI-TOF of LG20	S7
Figure S11	<sup>1</sup> <i>H</i> NMR spectrum (300 MHz, $CDCl_3+C_5D_5N$ ) of <b>LG21</b> .	S8
Figure S12	MALDI-TOF of LG21	S8
Figure S13	<i>UV–visible absorption spectra of LG19, LG20 and LG21 in THF solvent.</i>	S9
Figure S14	Theoretical absorption spectra of LG19, LG20 and LG21 Dyes by using	S9
	B3LYP methodPCM model in tetrahydrofuran solvent with M06-2X	
	function.	
Figure S15	Fluorescence spectra of LG19, LG20 and LG21 in THF solution.	S9
Figure S16	Singlet excited-state lifetimes of LG19, LG20 and LG21 in THF solution	S11

Figure S17	Reduction spectra of dyes LG19, LG20 and LG21 in THF.	S11
Figure S18	Ionization potential (IP) of LG19 anchored to $TiO_2$ film	S12
Figure S19	Ionization potential (IP) of LG20 anchored to $TiO_2$ film	S12
Figure S20	Ionization potential (IP) of LG21 anchored to $TiO_2$ film	S13
Figure S21	Oxidative OTTLE studies of LG19, LG21 in 0.3 M TBAP/THF,	S14
	transparent Pt gauze working electrode, Pt wire counter electrode with	
	an applied potential of +0.90 V (vs SCE/KCl)	
Figure S22	Optimized structure of dyes and minimum energy in kcal/mol by using	S14
	B3LYP method6-31G (d, p).	
Figure S23	Photocurrent action spectra of LG19 and LG21 using different	S14
	concentrations of TBP.	
Figure S24	Current–voltage characteristics of LG19Mand LG21 using different	S15
	concentrations of TBP.	
Figure S25	Current–voltage characteristics of <b>LG20</b> based devices using 0.1M TBP.	S15
Figure S26	TG/DTG curves of LG19, LG21 porphyrins with heating rate 10°C.min-1	S16
	under nitrogen.	
Table S1	Optimized energies, HOMO-LUMO energies and ground state	S16
	dipolemoment by DFT studies by using $B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)$ in vacuum.	
Table S2	Singlet excited state properties of dyes by B3LYP method and M06-2X	S17
	function in tetrahydrofuran solvent in PCM model. a Total minimum	
	energy of dyads and triad, bvalues in eV, cvalues in debye units.	
Table S3	Table S3: LG20 Devices data	S17



Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl3) of 1.



Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl3) of 2.



Figure S4. HRMS of 2 (APPI-FTMS).



## Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl3) of 4.



Figure S6. MALDI-TOF of 4.







Figure S8. MALDI-TOF of LG19.



Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl3) of LG20.



Figure S10. MALDI-TOF of LG20.



Figure S11. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl3) of LG21.



Figure S12. MALDI-TOF of LG21.



Figure S13. UV-visible absorption spectra of LG19, LG20 and LG21 in THF solvent.



**Figure S14.** Theoretical absorption spectra of *LG19*, *LG21* Dyes by using *B3LYP* method *PCM* model in tetrahydrofuran solvent with M06-2X function.



Figure S15. Fluorescence spectra of LG19, LG20 and LG21 in THF solution.



Figure S16. Singlet excited-state lifetimes of LG19, LG20 and LG21 in THF solution.



Figure S17. Reduction spectra of dyes LG19, LG20 and LG21 in THF.



Figure S18. Ionization potential (IP) of LG19 anchored to TiO<sub>2</sub> film



**Figure S19.** Ionization potential (IP) of LG20 anchored to  $TiO_2$  film



Figure S20. Ionization potential (IP) of LG21 anchored to TiO<sub>2</sub> film



LG21 (-5336533)





*Figure S21.* Oxidative OTTLE studies of *LG19* and *LG21* sensitizers in 0.3M TBAP/THF with an applied potential of +0.90V (vs. SCE/KCl).



*Figure S23. Photocurrent action spectra of LG19 and LG21 using different concentrations of TBP.* 



*Figure S24. Current–voltage characteristics of LG19 and LG21 using different concentrations of TBP.* 



Figure S25. Current–voltage characteristics of LG20 based devices using 0.1M TBP.



*Figure S26.* TG/DTG curves of *LG19*, *LG21* porphyrins with heating rate 10 °C.min<sup>-1</sup> under nitrogen using 10 mg of sample.

**Table S1**: Optimized energies, HOMO-LUMO energies and ground state dipolemoment by DFT studies by using B3LYP/6-31G (d, p) in vacuum.

Dye	<i>ªE</i> , K.cal./mol	<sup>b</sup> HOMO (H),	<sup>b</sup> LUMO (L)	<sup>▶</sup> H-L gap	۳
LG19	-4479011	-4.735	-2.805	1.93	7.8143
LG20	-5135251	-4.709	-3.079	1.63	8.3739
LG21	-5336533	-4.687	-2.923	1.76	7.8459

<sup>a</sup>Total minimum energy of LG19-LG21, <sup>b</sup>values in eV, <sup>c</sup>values in Debye units.

**Table S2**: Singlet excited state properties of dyes by B3LYP method and M06-2X function in tetrahydrofuran solvent in PCM model.

Dye	<sup>a</sup> $\lambda_{max}$	${}^{b}\!f$	°E (eV)	% of Molecular Orbital Contribution
LG19	454	0.195	2.727	H-3->LUMO (38%), H-2->LUMO (17%), HOMO->L+1 (19%) H-3->L+1 (4%), H-3->L+3 (2%), H-1->L+2 (5%), HOMO->L+3 (5%)
	565	0.024	2.192	H-1->LUMO (57%), HOMO->L+2 (31%) H-1->L+1 (6%)
	641	1.527	1.933	HOMO->LUMO (81%) H-2->LUMO (2%), H-1->L+2 (8%), HOMO->L+1 (4%)
LG20	468	0.595	2.727	H-3->LUMO (25%), H-3->L+1 (14%), H-2->LUMO (12%), H-1->L+2 (23%), H-2->L+1 (6%), HOMO->LUMO (6%), HOMO->L+4 (7%)
	567	0.022	2.185	H-1->LUMO (44%), H-1->L+1 (20%), HOMO->L+2 (31%)
	665	1.987	1.861	HOMO->LUMO (74%), HOMO->L+1 (11%)H-4->L+1 (2%), H-3-
				>LUMO (3%), H-2->LUMO (2%), H-1->L+2 (5%)
LG21	470	0.667	2.634	HOMO->LUMO (74%), HOMO->L+1 (11%)H-4->L+1 (2%), H-3- >LUMO (3%), H-2->LUMO (2%), H-1->L+2 (5%)
	562	0.017	2.203	H-1->LUMO (48%), H-1->L+1 (12%), HOMO->L+2 (34%)
	643	1.624	1.944	HOMO->LUMO (75%), H-1->L+2 (8%), HOMO->L+1 (9%)

<sup>a</sup>Theoretical absorbance in nm, <sup>b</sup>Oscillator strength, and <sup>c</sup>Excited state energy in eV.

Table S3: LG20 Devices data

Dye	LG20	LG20	LG20	LG20	LG20
	<b>TBP0.1-1</b>	TBP0.1-2	TBP0.1-3	TBP0.1-4	TBP0.1-5

J <sub>sc</sub> [mA/cm <sup>2</sup> ]	21.50	21.04	21.20	21.16	21.35
$V_{ m oc}[{ m V}]$	0.666	0.668	0.664	0.665	0.656
FF	0.698	0.708	0.693	0.698	0.709
η[%]	10.00	9.95	9.76	9.83	9.93