# Electronic Supplementary Information 

Accurate estimation on photoelectric conversion efficiency of a series of anthracene-based organic dyes for dye-sensitized solar cells<br>Institute of Upconversion Nanoscale Materials, Henan Provincial Engineering<br>Research Center of Green Anticorrosion Technology for Magnesium Alloy, College of<br>Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan University, Kaifeng 475004, China<br>E-mail: xgguo@henu.edu.cn, chemwangl@henu.edu.cn,zhangjinglai@henu.edu.cn

Table S1 Calculated charge transfer (CT) and local excitation (LE) characteristics for the HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO transition of four molecules investigated in this work

| Dye | CT | LE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 0.900 | 0.100 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 0.836 | 0.164 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 0.991 | 0.009 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 0.899 | 0.101 |

Table S2 Calculated vertical excitation energy $\left(E_{\mathrm{v}}\right)$, absorption wavelength ( $\lambda$ ), oscillator strength ( $f$ ), and major composition of MOs for all dyes at the TD-CAM-B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level in tetrahydrofuran solvent

| Dye | State | $E_{\mathrm{V}}(\mathrm{eV})$ | $\lambda(\mathrm{nm})$ | $f$ | Main configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 2.52 | 493 | 0.937 | $\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}(82 \%) ; \mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+1(11 \%)$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 2.89 | 429 | 0.319 | $\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}(6 \%) ; \mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+1(89 \%)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ | 3.50 | 355 | 1.167 | $\mathrm{H}-2 \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}+1(47 \%) ; \mathrm{H}-1 \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}(44 \%)$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 2.25 | 552 | 1.751 | $\mathrm{H}-1 \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}(80 \%) ; \mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}(13 \%)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{S}_{4}$ | 3.26 | 380 | 0.405 | $\mathrm{H}-3 \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}(45 \%) ; \mathrm{H}-1 \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}+1(26 \%)$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 2.02 | 613 | 1.199 | $\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}(80 \%) ; \mathrm{H}-1 \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}(11 \%)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{S}_{3}$ | 2.98 | 417 | 0.595 | $\mathrm{H}-2 \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}(60 \%) ; \mathrm{H}-3 \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}(13 \%)$ |



Fig. S1 The absorption spectra of dye $\mathbf{1}$ calculated by B3LYP, CAM-B3LYP, LCBLYP, M06-2X, and PBE0 functionals and the $6-31 \mathrm{G}(\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{p})$ basis set in tetrahydrofuran along with the experimental value.

Table S3 Calculated total energies of isolated dye $\left(E_{\text {dye }}\right)$, pure $\mathrm{TiO}_{2}\left(E_{\mathrm{TiO}_{2}}\right)$, and dye $@ \mathrm{TiO}_{2}$ complex ( $E_{\text {dye }+\mathrm{TiO}_{2}}$ ), as well as the adsorption energy $\left(E_{\text {ads }}\right)$

| Dye | $E_{\text {dye }+\mathrm{TiO}_{2}}(\mathrm{eV})$ | $E_{\mathrm{dye}}(\mathrm{eV})$ | $E_{\mathrm{TiO}_{2}}(\mathrm{eV})$ | $E_{\text {ads }}(\mathrm{eV})^{a}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | -4443.30 | -595.72 | -3846.98 | -0.60 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | -4565.61 | -715.53 | -3846.98 | -3.10 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | -4649.14 | -799.80 | -3846.98 | -2.36 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | -4689.27 | -839.65 | -3846.98 | -2.64 |
| ${ }^{a} E_{\text {ads }}=E_{\text {dye }+\mathrm{TiO}_{2}}-\left(E_{\mathrm{dye}}+E_{\mathrm{TiO}_{2}}\right)$. |  |  |  |  |

