

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

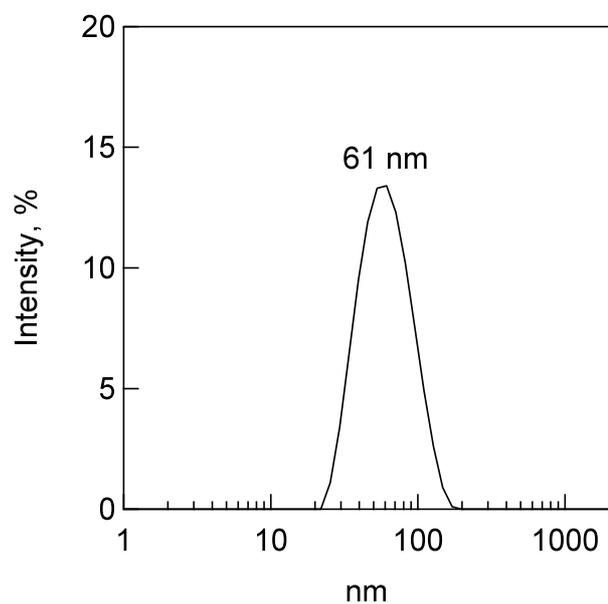
### Enhanced photoelectrochemical performance of composite photovoltaic cells of $\text{Li}^+@C_{60}$ /sulphonated porphyrin supramolecular nanoclusters

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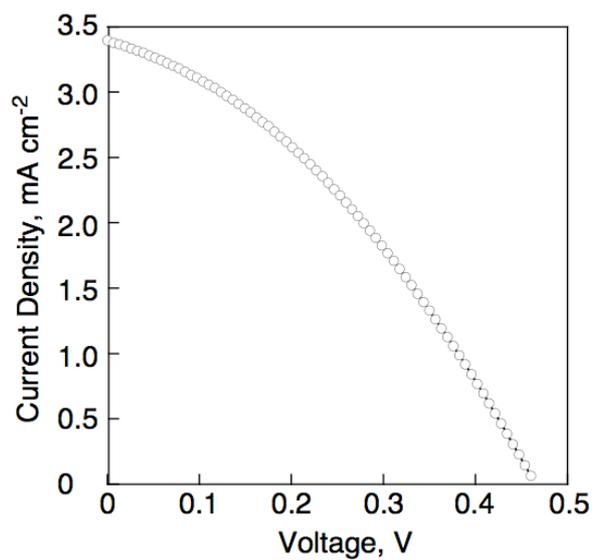
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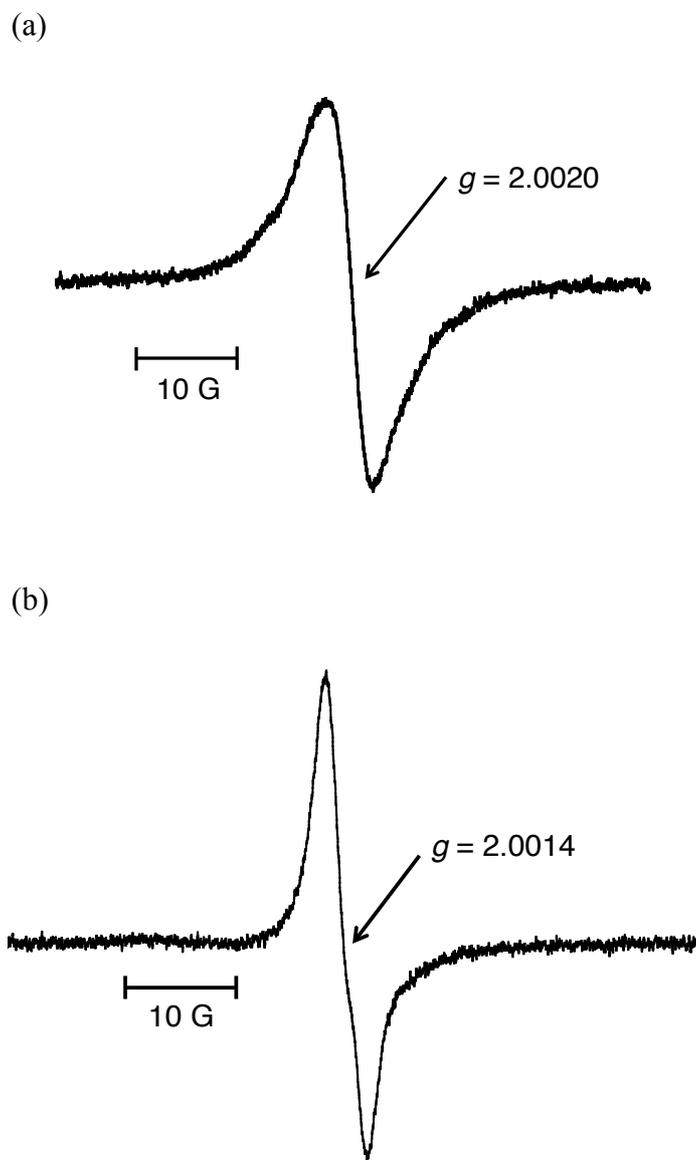
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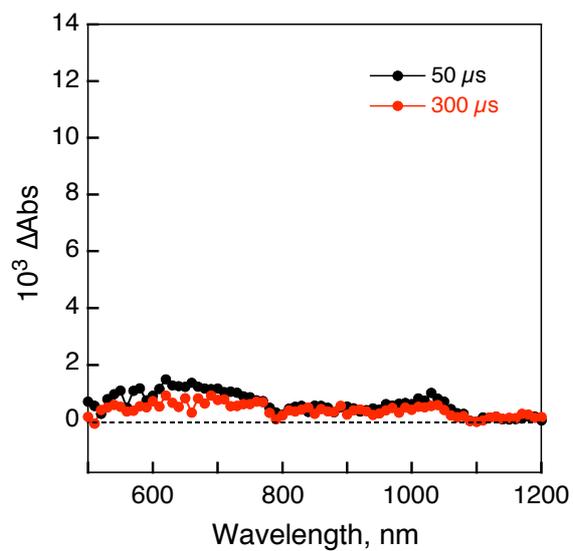
**Fig. S1** Dynamic light scattering (DLS) diagram of  $(\text{ZnTPPS}^{4-}/\text{Li}^{+}@C_{60})_n$  in MeCN/PhCN (3:1 v/v).



**Fig. S2** I-V characteristics of OTE/SnO<sub>2</sub>/(ZnTPPS<sup>4+</sup>/Li<sup>+</sup>@C<sub>60</sub>)<sub>n</sub> electrode under white light illumination (AM 1.5); electrolyte LiI (0.5 M) and I<sub>2</sub> (0.05 M) in MeCN; input power 40 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>.



**Fig. S3** (a) EPR spectrum of the charge-separated state of  $(\text{ZnTPPS}^{4-}/\text{Li}^+@C_{60})_n$  dispersed in deaerated MeCN/PhCN (3:1 v/v) and observed after photoirradiation at 77 K. (b) EPR spectrum of  $\text{Li}^+@C_{60}^{\bullet-}$  generated by the electron-transfer reduction from dimeric 1-benzylnicotinamide to  $\text{Li}^+@C_{60}$  at 100 K.



**Fig. S4** (a) Transient absorption spectrum of  $\text{H}_2\text{TPPS}^{4-}$  ( $3.2 \times 10^{-5}$  M) with  $\text{Li}^+\text{@C}_{60}$  ( $3.2 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in deaerated MeCN/PhCN (3:1 v/v) taken at 50  $\mu\text{s}$  (black) and 300  $\mu\text{s}$  (red) after laser excitation at 520 nm.

## Experimental

**Materials.** Chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification, unless otherwise noted. Lithium ion-encapsulated fullerene hexafluorophosphate salt ( $\text{Li}^+@C_{60} \text{PF}_6^-$ ; 96%) was obtained from Daiichi Jitsugyo Co. Ltd, Japan.  $(\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+)_4\text{MTPPS}^{4-}$  ( $\text{M} = \text{Zn}, \text{H}_2$ ) were synthesized by the neutralization of tetrasulphonated porphyrin (Tokyo Chemical Industry Co. Ltd.) with 4 equiv. of tetrabutylammonium hydroxide in MeOH. Benzonitrile (PhCN) used as a solvent was distilled over phosphorus pentoxide. Acetonitrile (MeCN) was purchased from WAKO pure chemical and used as received.

**UV-vis absorption and fluorescence spectral measurements.** UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded on a Hewlett-Packard 8453 diode array spectrophotometer at room temperature. Fluorescence spectra were measured on a Horiba FluoroMax-4 spectrofluorophotometer.

**Photoelectrochemical measurements.** Electrophoretic deposition was performed using a Power Pac HV (Bio-Rad). Photoelectrochemical measurements were carried out in a standard two-compartment cell consisting of a working electrode, a Pt wire gauze counter electrode. A KEITHLEY 2400 was used for recording  $I$ - $V$  characteristics and photocurrent generation density under an AM 1.5 simulated light source (OTENTO-SUN II, Bunkoh Keiki Co., LTD). For the IPCE measurements, a monochromator (SM-25, Bunkoh Keiki Co., LTD) was introduced into the path of the excitation beam (150 W xenon lamp, Bunkoh Keiki Co., LTD) for the selected wavelength. The lamp intensity at each wavelength was determined using a Si photodiode (Hamamatsu Photonics S1337-1010BQ) and corrected.

**TEM measurements.** Transmission electron micrograph (TEM) measurements were recorded on Tecnai spirit (FEI company) by applying a drop of the sample to a copper grid. TEM images were recorded on a transmission electron microscope an accelerating voltage of 120 kV for imaging.

**Dynamic light scattering (DLS) measurements.** The particle size and distribution were measured in MeCN/PhCN (3:1 v/v) using light-scattering equipment (Zetasizer nano ZS).

**Time-resolved transient absorption measurements.** Nanosecond transient absorption spectral measurements were made according to the following procedure. A deaerated MeCN/PhCN solution (3:1 v/v) containing  $(\text{Li}^+@C_{60}/\text{MTPPS}^{4-})_n$  was excited by a Panther OPO pumped Nd:YAG laser (Continuum, SLII-10, 4-6 ns fwhm) at 450 nm. The resulting time resolved transient absorption spectra were measured by using a continuous Xe-lamp (150 W) and a photodiode (Hamamatsu 2949) as the probe light and detector, respectively. The output from the photodiode and the photomultiplier tube was recorded using a digitizing oscilloscope (Tektronix, TDS3032, 300 MHz). The solutions were deoxygenated by  $\text{N}_2$  purging for 10 min prior to measurements. Rates of charge recombination in  $(\text{Li}^+@C_{60}/\text{MTPPS}^{4-})_n$  were monitored by the decay of the absorption band due to the  $\text{Li}^+@C_{60}$  radical anion at 1035 nm. First-order rate constants were determined by a least-squares curve fit. All experiments were performed at 298 K.