

Controlling the Directionality of Charge Transfer in Phthalocyaninato Zinc Sensitizer for Dye-Sensitized Solar Cell: Density Functional Theory Studies

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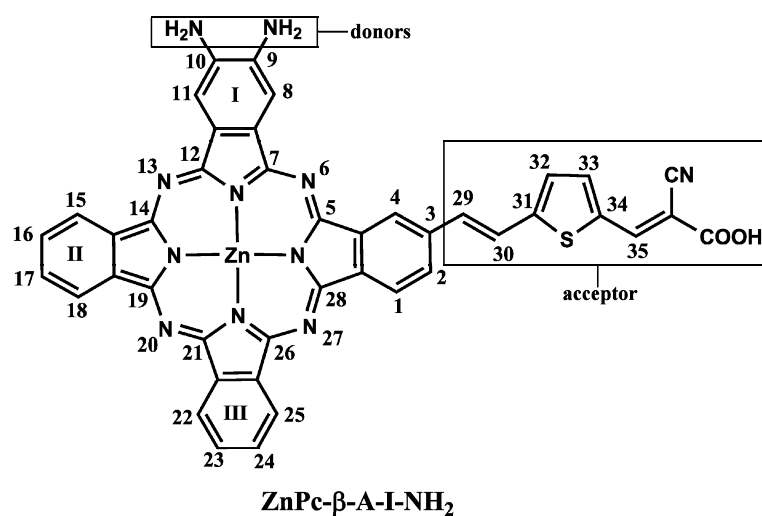


Figure S1. Schematic molecular structure of designed complexes exemplified with ZnPc-β-A-I-NH₂. “ZnPc” refers to the phthalocyaninato zinc ring, “β” corresponds to the position of the acceptor, “A” refers to the “(E)-2-cyano-3-(5-vinylthiophen-2-yl) acrylic acid acceptor, and “I” refers to the position of NH₂ donors.

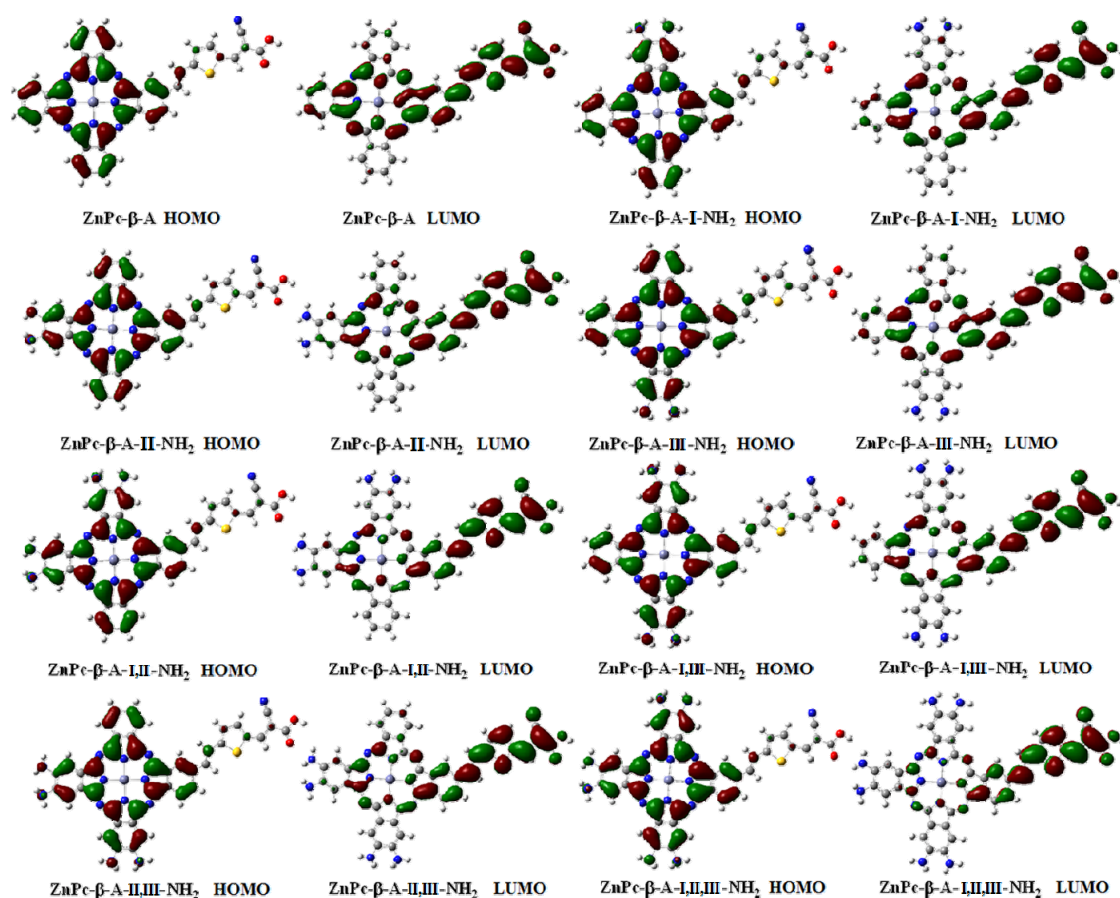


Figure S2. Molecular orbital maps of HOMO and LUMO of ZnPc-β-A, ZnPc-β-A-I-NH₂, ZnPc-β-A-II-NH₂, ZnPc-β-A-III-NH₂, ZnPc-β-A-I,II-NH₂, ZnPc-β-A-I,III-NH₂, ZnPc-β-A-II,III-NH₂, and ZnPc-β-A-I,II,III-NH₂

Table S1. Calculated atomic charge distribution (in e) of ZnPc ring, donor and acceptor with NBO method for ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH₂ and ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH₂'. (The relative error is calculated by $| (X-Y)/Y | \times 100\%$, where X is the charge distribution on ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH₂' and Y is the charge distribution on ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH₂.)

	ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH ₂	ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH ₂ '	Relative error
acceptor	-0.036	-0.030	16.7%
donors	-0.214	-0.277	29.4%
ZnPc ring	0.250	0.307	22.8%

Table S2. Calculated energy data (in eV) of orbitals from HOMO-2 to LUMO+2 of ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH₂ and ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH₂'. (The energy variation is the orbital energy difference for the six orbitals between ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH₂ and ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH₂'.)

	ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH ₂	ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH ₂ '	Energy variation
LUMO+2	-2.579	-2.623	0.044
LUMO+1	-2.649	-2.690	0.041
LUMO	-3.013	-3.043	0.030
HOMO	-4.774	-4.844	0.070
HOMO-1	-5.516	-5.733	0.217
HOMO-2	-5.538	-5.750	0.212

Table S3. Calculated wavelength (λ/nm), oscillator strength (f), and electron transition nature in the electronic absorption spectra of ZnPc- β -A.
(only the transitions with contribution >10% is considered)

λ/nm	f	Electronic transition nature [H=HOMO, L=LUMO]
680.7	0.7115	(80%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+0
603.0	0.4094	(73%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+1
574.2	0.1859	(80%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+2
487.7	0.5492	(75%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+0
475.7	0.1181	(95%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1
426.8	0.7725	(74%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+2
361.5	0.1289	(31%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+0
337.4	0.1334	(22%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+0
333.0	0.1170	(24%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+1
326.4	0.2433	(22%)H-5 $\rightarrow$ L+1
326.2	0.1779	(28%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+1
315.1	0.2919	(63%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+2
		(24%)H-5 $\rightarrow$ L+0
		(11%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+1
		(20%)H-5 $\rightarrow$ L+0
		(13%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+0
		(20%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+1
		(15%)H-5 $\rightarrow$ L+1
		(20%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+1
		(16%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1
		(15%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+2
		(11%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+1

Table S4. Calculated wavelength (λ/nm), oscillator strength (f), and electron transition nature in the electronic absorption spectra of ZnPc- β -A-II-NH₂. (only the transitions with contribution >10% is considered)

λ/nm	f	Electronic transition nature [H=HOMO, L=LUMO]	
706.8	0.6290	(83%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
613.7	0.3755	(69%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
588.2	0.2176	(77%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+2	
515.6	0.3650	(81%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
476.4	0.6053	(64%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(10%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+1
426.8	0.5985	(72%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+2	
339.1	0.1234	(36%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(15%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+0 (14%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+2
324.9	0.4443	(14%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(12%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+1 (10%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+1 (10%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+2
321.9	0.1144	(43%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(21%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+2 (11%)H-5 $\rightarrow$ L+2
315.9	0.2249	(34%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+3	(13%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+2 (11%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+2 (10%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+3 (10%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+2
305.0	0.1572	(69%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+2	

Table S5. Calculated wavelength (λ/nm), oscillator strength (f), and electron transition nature in the electronic absorption spectra of ZnPc- β -A-III-NH₂. (only the transitions with contribution $>10\%$ is considered)

λ/nm	f	Electronic transition nature [H=HOMO, L=LUMO]	
716.2	0.5692	(83%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
610.2	0.3562	(68%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
591.4	0.2093	(75%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+2	
545.7	0.1703	(80%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
522.9	0.1014	(82%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
480.4	0.7425	(73%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(10%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+2
458.0	0.2108	(93%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
425.8	0.5178	(75%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+2	
365.8	0.1153	(70%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
343.0	0.1650	(49%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
327.7	0.1330	(50%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+6	(13%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+2
324.8	0.1357	(13%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+6	(11%)H-14 $\rightarrow$ L+0
321.3	0.1803	(48%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+3	
315.7	0.2169	(16%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+3	(16%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+2 (10%)H-5 $\rightarrow$ L+2 (10%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1
311.7	0.1257	(30%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+2	(12%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+7

Table S6. Calculated wavelength (λ/nm), oscillator strength (f), and electron transition nature in the electronic absorption spectra of ZnPc- β -A-I,II-NH₂. (only the transitions with contribution >10% is considered)

λ/nm	f	Electronic transition nature [H=HOMO, L=LUMO]	
748.4	0.5391	(86%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
617.0	0.3942	(66%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
601.4	0.2750	(73%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+2	
537.4	0.1028	(76%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
496.4	0.4682	(68%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(12%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1
462.5	0.6561	(37%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(28%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+2
448.4	0.1058	(92%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
424.8	0.3125	(75%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+2	
362.7	0.1067	(76%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
324.3	0.3402	(18%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(14%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1
314.7	0.1469	(27%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+2	(22%)H-9 $\rightarrow$ L+2
311.4	0.1482	(30%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(12%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+
309.0	0.1856	(17%)H-9 $\rightarrow$ L+2	(14%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+2
307.0	0.1506	(47%)H-15 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(21%)H-12 $\rightarrow$ L+0
			(12%)H-9 $\rightarrow$ L+1
			(13%)H-9 $\rightarrow$ L+1
			(10%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+7
			(13%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1
			(11%)H-10(196) $\rightarrow$ L+2(209)
			(11%)H-5 $\rightarrow$ L+2
			(10%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+3
			(13%)H-15 $\rightarrow$ L+0
			(11%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+7

Table S7. Calculated wavelength (λ/nm), oscillator strength (f), and electron transition nature in the electronic absorption spectra of ZnPc- β -A-I,III-NH₂. (only the transitions with contribution >10% is considered)

λ/nm	f	Electronic transition nature [H=HOMO, L=LUMO]	
761.7	0.4829	(85%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
620.4	0.3646	(69%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
604.9	0.2194	(69%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+2	
547.4	0.2163	(77%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
507.7	0.1904	(56%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(10%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+1
474.0	0.1287	(36%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+2	(20%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1
470.1	0.8873	(58%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(10%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+1
442.9	0.3077	(91%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
422.4	0.1940	(78%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+2	
355.3	0.2705	(27%)H-5 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(21%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+0
321.8	0.2793	(17%)H-12 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(14%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+2
319.5	0.1112	(43%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(11%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+1
314.2	0.3079	(17%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+2	(13%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+1
309.7	0.1198	(20%)H-9 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(14%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+7
307.2	0.1020	(46%)H-15 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(14%)H-15 $\rightarrow$ L+0

Table S8. Calculated wavelength (λ/nm), oscillator strength (f), and electron transition nature in the electronic absorption spectra of ZnPc- β -A-II,III-NH₂. (only the transitions with contribution $>10\%$ is considered)

λ/nm	f	Electronic transition nature [H=HOMO, L=LUMO]		
745.7	0.5200	(86%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+0		
615.3	0.3956	(68%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+1		
600.7	0.2667	(74%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+2		
532.7	0.1486	(64%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(16%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
497.7	0.4554	(75%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(10%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
470.5	0.7108	(60%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+0		
424.7	0.3434	(73%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+2		
369.7	0.1010	(65%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(19%)H-5 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
367.2	0.1008	(49%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+0		
352.9	0.1032	(33%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(16%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(15%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+1
324.6	0.1993	(25%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(13%)H-12 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(11%)H-6 $\rightarrow$ L+1
318.2	0.1959	(25%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+6	(16%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(15%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+3
314.3	0.1623	(16%)H-2 $\rightarrow$ L+3	(14%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(12%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+2
311.1	0.1719	(33%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+2	(12%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(11%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+2
307.1	0.2556	(37%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+2	(27%)H-12 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(10%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+7

Table S9. Calculated wavelength (λ/nm), oscillator strength (f), and electron transition nature in the electronic absorption spectra of ZnPc- β -A-I,II,III-NH₂.

λ/nm	f	Electronic transition nature [H=HOMO, L=LUMO]	
793.7	0.4612	(88%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
622.5	0.4384	(68%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+1	
610.2	0.2675	(70%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+2	
532.9	0.1381	(65%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(15%)H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+0
483.1	0.6160	(64%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(20%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+0
461.9	0.8247	(31%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(18%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+2
435.4	0.1477	(94%)H-4 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(18%)H-3 $\rightarrow$ L+1
353.6	0.1431	(54%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+0	(24%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+0
338.9	0.1541	(59%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+0	
330.2	0.1176	(19%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+2	(15%)H-12 $\rightarrow$ L+0
314.7	0.1009	(29%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(29%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+7
312.4	0.4628	(30%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+2	(10%)H-0 $\rightarrow$ L+7
311.4	0.2162	(24%)H-10 $\rightarrow$ L+1	(20%)H-12 $\rightarrow$ L+0
			(14%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+7
			(14%)H-7 $\rightarrow$ L+2
			(13%)H-8 $\rightarrow$ L+1