## Electronic Supplementary Information

## **Organic Dyes Containing Oligo-Phenothiazine for**

### **Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells**<sup>†</sup>

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# 1. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra



Fig. S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of 2a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S2 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of 2b in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S3 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of 3a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S4 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of 3b in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S5 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of 4a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S6 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of 4b in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S7 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of 5a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S8 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of 5b in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S9 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of **PT1a** in DMSO- $d_6$ .



Fig. S10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of PT1b in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S11 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of PT2a in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



Fig. S12 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of PT2b in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



**Fig. S13** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of **PT3a** in THF- $d_8$ .



Fig. S14 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (upper) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lower) spectra of PT3b in THF-*d*<sub>8</sub>.

#### 2. UV/Vis spectra



Fig. S15 The absorption spectra of organic dyes in dichloromethane (left) and on  $TiO_2$  film (right).



Fig. S16 The absorption spectra of organic dyes in dichloromethane (left) and on  $TiO_2$  film (right).

#### 3. Theoretical calculation

dye	f(oscillator strength)(S1)	HOMO/LUMO(eV)	Band gap
PT1a	0.2340	-5.47/-2.38	3.09
PT2a	0.0973	-4.87/-2.35	2.52
PT3a	0.0716	-4.88/-2.37	2.51
PT1b	0.2657	-5.25/-2.28	2.97
PT2b	0.2024	-4.81/-2.24	2.57
PT3b	0.1366	-4.64/-2.23	2.41

Table S1 Calculated *f*, HOMO/LUMO, and energy gap for dyes.

Table S2 Calculated Low-Lying Transition for dyes.

dye	state	excitation <sup>a</sup>	λ <sub>cal</sub> (eV, nm)	f <sup>b</sup> B3LYP/631G*	HOMO/LUMO
	<b>S</b> 1	95.27% H→L	2.71(457)	0.2340	
PT1a	S2	88.73% H-1→L	3.55(349)	0.2513	-5.47/-2.38
	S3	85.21% H→L+1	3.95(313)	0.1333	
	<b>S</b> 1	98.88% H→L	2.29(540)	0.0973	
PT2a	S2	94.42% H-1→L	2.54(488)	0.2336	-4.87/ -2.35
	<b>S</b> 3	83.66% H→L+2	2.73(454)	0.2579	
	<b>S</b> 1	93.49% H→L	2.26(549)	0.0716	
PT3a	S2	85.65% H-1→L	2.69(460)	0.1055	-4.88/ -2.37
	<b>S</b> 3	87.91% H <b>-</b> 2→L	3.30 (375)	0.1501	
	<b>S</b> 1	95.43% H→L	2.60(476)	0.2657	
PT1b	S2	68.19% H-1→L	3.53(351)	0.1656	-5.25/ -2.28
	<b>S</b> 3	68.67% H→L+1	3.71(334)	0.2913	
	<b>S</b> 1	97.71% H→L	2.31(536)	0.2024	
PT2b	S2	93.99% H-1→L	2.65(468)	0.1775	-4.81/ -2.24
	<b>S</b> 3	57.29% H→L+1	3.37(367)	0.2828	
	<b>S</b> 1	95.19% H→L	2.20(564)	0.1366	
PT3b	S2	86.63% H-1→L	2.46(502)	0.1521	-4.64/ -2.23
	<b>S</b> 3	87.72% H-2→L	2.64(469)	0.1460	

<sup>*a*</sup>H=HOMO, L=LUMO, H+1=HOMO+1, L+1=LUMO+1, and L+2=LUMO+2. <sup>*b*</sup>Oscillator strengths.



**Table S3** Difference of Mulliken charges between ground state  $(S_0)$  and excited state  $(S_1)$ , estimated by time dependent DFT/B3LYP model.

dye	D3	D2	D1	Α
PT1a			0.55444	-0.55444
PT2a		0.75746	-0.15128	-0.60618
PT3a	0.29647	0.59981	-0.28429	-0.61199
PT1b			0.51890	-0.51890
PT2b		0.75704	-0.18077	-0.57627
PT3b	0.28154	0.60993	-0.30372	-0.58775

Difference of Mulliken charge between ground state and excited state.



Fig. S17 Bar-chart plots foe the difference of Mulliken charge listed in Table S3.



Fig. S18 Computed energy levels and molecular orbitals of oligo-phenothiazine series.



Fig. S19 Computed dihedral angles of the dyes.

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#### 4. CV spectra and HOMO-LUMO level



Fig. S20 Oxidative voltammograms of organic dyes.



Fig. S21 HOMO-LUMO energy levels of organic dyes.

#### 5. Performance of DSSCs devices

Solvent system	Dye	$J_{\rm sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	V <sub>oc</sub> (V)	FF (%)	$\eta^{a}$ (%)
	PT1a	10.60	0.655	62.95	4.37
	PT2a	11.15	0.665	63.94	4.74
THF	PT3a	9.44	0.67	63.03	3.99
	PT1a	10.12	0.67	62.47	4.24
$CH_2CI_2$	PT2a	10.31	0.675	64.23	4.47
	PT3a	8.8	0.685	63.33	3.82
MeCN+t-BuOH	N719	15.87	0.74	60.87	7.15

Table S4 Performances of DSSCs devices of PT1a, PT2a, and PT3a in THF and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

 $J_{sc}$ : short-current photocurrent density ;  $V_{oc}$ : open-circuit photovoltage ; FF : fill factor ;  $\eta$  : total power conversion efficiency. <sup>a</sup>Performance of DSSCs measured in a 0.25 cm<sup>-2</sup> working area on a FTO (8  $\Omega$ /square) substrate. Electrolyte: Lil (0.5 M), I<sub>2</sub> (0.05 M), and TBP (0.5 M) in MeCN

# Table S5 Performances of DSSCs devices of PT1a, PT2a, and PT3a in EtOH/ $CH_2Cl_2$ (1/9) and MeCN/t-BuOH (1/1).

Solvent system	Dye	$J_{\rm sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	V <sub>oc</sub> (V)	FF (%)	$\eta^{a}$ (%)
	PT1a	11.36	0.65	60.75	4.49
EtOH+CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	PT2a	11.82	0.67	63.72	5.04
(1/9)	PT3a	9.23	0.67	62.0	3.86
	PT1a	12.91	0.68	62.01	5.45
	PT2a	13.20	0.69	61.86	5.63
MeCN+t-BuOH (1/1)	PT3a	12.09	0.70	59.26	5.01
	N719	15.87	0.74	60.87	7.15

 $J_{sc}$ : short-current photocurrent density;  $V_{oc}$ : open-circuit photovoltage; FF: fill factor;  $\eta$ : total power conversion efficiency. <sup>a</sup>Performance of DSSCs measured in a 0.25 cm<sup>-2</sup> working area on a FTO (8  $\Omega$ /square) substrate. Electrolyte: Lil (0.5 M), I<sub>2</sub> (0.05 M), and TBP (0.5 M) in MeCN



Fig. S22 Performances of DSSCs devices of PT1a, PT2a, and PT3a in different solvent systems.



Fig. S23 Absorbed amount of organic dyes on TiO<sub>2</sub> film.

Solvent system	Dye	electrolyte	$J_{\rm sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	V <sub>oc</sub> (V)	FF (%)	$\eta^{a}(\%)$
	PT1a	<b>E1</b>	12.91	0.68	62.01	5.45
		<b>E2</b>	11.03	0.76	64.84	5.43
MaCNI	PT2a	<b>E1</b>	13.20	0.69	61.86	5.63
t-BuOH		<b>E2</b>	12.21	0.77	57.91	5.44
(1/1)	PT3a	<b>E1</b>	12.09	0.70	59.26	5.01
		<b>E2</b>	10.25	0.82	60.14	5.05
	N719	<b>E1</b>	15.87	0.74	60.87	7.15
		<b>E2</b>	18.61	0.76	63.14	8.93

 Table S6 Performances of DSSCs devices of PT1a, PT2a, and PT3a in different electrolyte system.

 $J_{sc}$ : short-current photocurrent density;  $V_{oc}$ : open-circuit photovoltage; FF: fill factor;  $\eta$ : total power conversion efficiency. <sup>a</sup> Performance of DSSCs measured in a 0.25 cm<sup>-2</sup> working area on a FTO (8  $\Omega$ /square) substrate. **Electrolyte 1**: LiI (0.5 M), I<sub>2</sub> (0.05 M), and TBP (0.5 M) in MeCN. **Electrolyte 2**: 1.0 M 1,3-dimethylimidazolium iodide (DMII), 0.03 M iodine, 0.1 M guanidinium thiocyanate, 0.5 M tert-butylpyridine, 0.05 M lithium iodide in acetonitrile : valeronitrile (85:15, v/v).



Fig. S24 Performances of DSSCs devices of PT1a, PT2a, and PT3a in different electrolyte systems.

Solvent system	Dye	electrolyte	$J_{\rm sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	V <sub>oc</sub> (V)	FF (%)	$\eta^{a}$ (%)
	PT1b	<b>E1</b>	13.47	0.70	66.76	6.21
		<b>E2</b>	12.87	0.78	65.26	6.52
MaCNI	PT2b	<b>E1</b>	14.48	0.71	61.26	6.30
t-BuOH		<b>E2</b>	14.00	0.82	64.30	7.38
(1/1)	PT3b	<b>E1</b>	11.93	0.72	58.40	5.01
		E2	12.98	0.82	60.52	6.44
	N719	<b>E1</b>	15.87	0.74	60.87	7.15
		E2	18.61	0.76	63.14	8.93

 Table S7 Performances of DSSCs devices of PT1b, PT2b, and PT3b in different electrolyte system.

 $J_{sc}$ : short-current photocurrent density;  $V_{oc}$ : open-circuit photovoltage; FF: fill factor;  $\eta$ : total power conversion efficiency. <sup>a</sup> Performance of DSSCs measured in a 0.25 cm<sup>-2</sup> working area on a FTO (8  $\Omega$ /square) substrate. Electrolyte 1 : LiI (0.5 M), I<sub>2</sub> (0.05 M), and TBP (0.5 M) in MeCN. Electrolyte 2: 1.0 M 1,3-dimethylimidazolium iodide (DMII), 0.03 M iodine, 0.1 M guanidinium thiocyanate, 0.5 M tert-butylpyridine, 0.05 M lithium iodide in acetonitrile : valeronitrile (85 : 15, v/v).



Fig. S25 Performances of DSSCs devices of PT1b, PT2b, and PT3b in different electrolyte systems.



**Fig. S26** EIS Nyquist plots (left) and EIS Bode phase plots (right) of dyes with electrolyte 1 (E1).



**Fig. S27** EIS Nyquist plots (left) and EIS Bode phase plots (right) of dyes with electrolyte 2 (E2).

#### 7. DCA influence

Dye <sup><i>a</i></sup>	DCA	$J_{\rm sc}({\rm mA}\cdot{\rm cm}^{-2})$	$V_{\rm oc}$ (V)	FF	$\eta^b$ (%)
,	(mM)				
PT1b	0	12.87	0.78	0.65	6.52
	10	13.03	0.80	0.67	6.98
PT2b	0	14.00	0.82	0.64	7.38
	10	14.33	0.83	0.65	7.78
PT3b	0	12.98	0.82	0.60	6.44
	10	13.33	0.83	0.62	6.87

**Table S8** Photovoltaic Parameters of Devices made **PT1b**, **PT2b**, **and PT3b** with and without DCA.

 $J_{sc}$ : short-circuit photocurrent density;  $V_{oc}$ : open-circuit photovoltage; FF: fill factor;  $\eta$ : total power conversion efficiency.

<sup>*a*</sup> Concentration of dye is  $3 \times 10^{-4}$  M in MeCN/*t*-BuOH (1/1). <sup>*b*</sup> Performance of DSSC measured in a 0.25 cm<sup>2</sup> working area on an FTO (8  $\Omega$  /square) substrate under AM 1.5 condition. Electrolyte 2: 1.0 M, 3-dimethylimidazolium iodide (DMII), 0.03 M iodine, 0.1 M guanidinium thiocyanate, 0.5 M tert-butylpyridine, 0.05 M lithium iodide in acetonitrile : valeronitrile (85 : 15, v/v).



Fig. S28 Performances of DSSCs devices of PT1b, PT2b, and PT3b in electrolyte 2 with or without DCA.