Supporting Information

Aryl/Hetero-Arylethyne Bridged Dyes: The Effect of Planar π -Bridge on the Performance of Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells

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	Energy, eV	Donor	Triple-bond	Bridge	Acceptor
D1					
HOMO-4	-6.983	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
HOMO-3	-6.850	67.3	3.1	15.2	14.5
HOMO-2	40-2 -6.291		0.1	0.0	0.0
HOMO-1	-6.041	53.3	17.4	19.1	10.2
НОМО	-4.904	88.9	5.1	3.7	2.2
LUMO	-2.737	7.9	6.3	29.7	56.1
LUMO+1	-1.002	52.3	13.2	15.2	19.3
LUMO+2	-0.524	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
LUMO+3	-0.308	0.3	0.0	99.1	0.6
LUMO+4	-0.136	98.9	0.7	0.2	0.2
D2					
HOMO-4	-7.010	96.1	0.5	1.5	1.9
HOMO-3	-6.762	66.3	2.6	15.0	16.0
HOMO-2	-6.310	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
HOMO-1	-5.926	42.4	14.2	26.8	16.7
НОМО	-4.926	85.4	5.3	5.7	3.5
LUMO	-2.749	9.3	7.3	37.9	45.5
LUMO+1	-1.099	43.1	11.4	24.6	20.9
LUMO+2	-0.552	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
LUMO+3	-0.159	97.4	0.8	1.2	0.5
LUMO+4	-0.067	66.7	1.8	20.6	10.9
D3					
HOMO-4	-6.936	81.1	3.5	9.6	5.8
HOMO-3	-6.430	54.9	6.5	24.9	13.7
HOMO-2	-6.297	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
HOMO-1	-5.618	33.3	9.1	46.6	11.1
НОМО	-4.824	80.4	6.2	11.4	2.0
LUMO	-2.819	3.9	3.1	53.2	39.8
LUMO+1	-1.587	20.1	9.7	52.0	18.2
LUMO+2	-0.550	46.8	5.3	38.2	9.7
LUMO+3	-0.499	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LUMO+4	-0.119	99.1	0.8	0.1	0.0

Table S1. Molecular orbital contribution (MOC) of the 5 highest occupied and 5 lowest unoccupied molecular orbitals of **D1**, **D2** and **D3** calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G* level in chloroform solution

Table S2. Computed excited energies (eV), oscillator strengths (f) for **D1**, **D2**, and **D3** in chloroform calculated using TD-B3LYP/6-31G*//B3LYP/6-31G* using C-PCM framework

	nm	$cm^{-1} \bullet (1000)$	eV	f	Assignment
					H=HOMO,L=LUMO,L+1=LUMO+1,etc.
D1					
	638.5	15.7	1.94	0.9358	H-0->L+0(+92%)
	410.6	24.4	3.02	0.9669	H-1->L+0(+87%)
	375.4	26.6	3.30	0.0107	H-2->L+0(+99%)
	353.6	28.3	3.51	0.3327	H-0->L+1(+83%),H-3->L+0(+6%)
D2					
	637.9	15.7	1.94	1.0566	H-0->L+0(+90%)
	424.9	23.5	2.92	0.8808	H-1->L+0(+84%)
	376.5	26.6	3.29	0.0125	H-2->L+0(+99%)
	359.3	27.8	3.45	0.2470	H-0->L+1(+82%),H-3->L+0(+9%)
D3					
	697.0	14.3	1.78	0.9931	H-0->L+0(+92%)
	487.3	20.5	2.54	1.0352	H-1->L+0(+83%)
	423.0	23.6	2.93	0.3406	H-0->L+1(+85%)
	379.3	26.4	3.27	0.0050	H-2->L+0(+99%)
	369.3	27.1	3.36	0.0830	H-3->L+0(+84%)



Figure S1. The UV-Vis absorption and fluorescence of dye sensitizers in this study.



Figure S2. Cyclic voltammetry of **D1**, **D2** and **D3**.



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4-(2-(4-(Bis (4-methoxyphenyl) amino) phenyl) ethynylbenzaldehyde (7)





Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5-(2-(4-(bis (4-methoxyphenyl) amino) phenyl) ethynyl) thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (11)

Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5-(2-(4-(bis (4-methoxyphenyl) amino) phenyl) ethynyl) thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (11)





Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of Dye D2





Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of Dye D1



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Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5-(5-(2-(4-(bis(4-methoxyphenyl)amino)ethynyl)thiophene-2-yl)thiophene -2-carbaldehyde (16)





Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5-(5-(2-(4-(bis(4-methoxyphenyl)amino)ethynyl)thiophene-2-yl)thiophene -2-carbaldehyde (16)







Figure S16. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Dye D3

