Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Varying Numbers and Positions of Carboxylate Groups on Ru Dyes for Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells: Uptake to TiO₂, Cell Performance and Cell Stability

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Isomers of complexes 1-4





Figure S1 Geometrical isomers of (a) 1 (1:1), (b) 2, (c) 3 (2:2:1), and (d) 4 (1:1)

Table S1 Geometrical isomerism exhibited by complexes 1-	-4.
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Complex	Number of Isomers	Ratio of Isomers
1	2	1:1
2	1	-
3	3	2:2:1
4	2	1:1
2 3 4	1 3 2	2:2:1 1:1

¹H NMR of Complex 3



Figure S2 ¹H NMR spectrum of complex **3** in d_6 -DMSO. The circles represent the third isomer hidden behind the other two isomers.

Emission Spectroscopy



Figure S3Excitation (blue curve) and emission (dash red curve) maxima for complexes 1-4 in DMF at

Electrochemistry





Cyclic voltammetry of **3** showing the reduction (top) and oxidation (bottom) peaks in 0.1M TBABF₄/DMF at 298 K.

Hybrid-DFT Calculations

Complex	МО	МО	% Contribution from			
		energy / eV	Ru-based orbitals	Dmbpy- based orbitals	Mcbpy- based orbitals	NCS-based orbitals
1	HOMO-8	-7.45	1.43	29.90	67.85	0.82
(isomer 1)	HOMO-7	-7.32	1.10	69.26	28.65	0.99
	HOMO-6	-6.93	26.55	10.86	7.20	55.39
	HOMO-5	-6.79	16.73	24.12	28.39	30.76
N/////NCS	HOMO-4	-6.76	23.59	22.05	21.65	32.71
	HOMO-3	-6.27	0.29	6.10	7.15	86.46
HO ₂ C	HOMO-2	-5.73	29.33	22.45	23.46	24.76
Ť	HOMO-1	-5.69	22.11	31.32	30.51	16.06
	HOMO	-5.46	35.66	25.02	14.42	24.90
	LUMO	-2.87	4.75	45.07	46.56	3.62
	LUMO+1	-2.41	2.21	72.62	22.03	3.14
	LUMO+2	-2.16	2.14	41.44	54.45	1.97
	LUMO+3	-1.56	1.19	70.43	24.94	3.44

Complex	MO	МО	% Contribution from			
		energy / eV	Ru-based orbitals	Dmbpy- based orbitals	Mcbpy- based orbitals	NCS-based orbitals
1	HOMO-6	-6.91	24.42	12.04	9.22	54.32
(isomer 2)	HOMO-5	-6.81	13.77	33.68	29.84	22.71
\downarrow	HOMO-3	-6.27	0.21	7.92	9.95	81.92
	HOMO-2	-5.74	19.92	40.50	21.12	18.46
N///// Ru ^M NCS	HOMO-1	-5.69	19.79	27.62	38.01	14.58
	HOMO	-5.42	37.61	19.41	17.80	25.18
	LUMO	-2.86	4.73	38.93	53.13	3.21
Г СО₂н	LUMO+1	-2.41	2.61	72.62	20.88	3.89
	LUMO+2	-2.16	1.81	16.38	79.84	1.97
	LUMO+3	-1.60	0.91	50.29	47.27	1.53
	LUMO+4	-1.38	0.91	58.43	38.91	1.75
	LUMO+5	-1.28	1.06	49.39	48.36	1.19

Table S2Percentage contributions from component parts of 1 (isomer 1 - top, isomer 2 - bottom) to
selected molecular orbitals, and the calculated energies for these molecular orbitals. There is little difference
between both isomers with regards to the molecular orbital contributions from component parts of the molecule.
Isomer 1 indicates there is a slightly higher HOMO-n ruthenium contribution and a lower LUMO+n mcbpy
contribution in comparison to isomer 2.

Complex	МО	MO	% Contribution from				% Contribution from		
		energy / eV	Ru-based orbitals	Dmbpy- based orbitals	Dcbpy- based orbitals	NCS-based orbitals			
2	HOMO-7	-7.36	0.97	51.81	48.53	0.63			
	HOMO-6	-7.01	26.06	18.81	10.48	44.65			
	HOMO-5	-6.90	19.64	33.49	20.11	26.76			
	HOMO-4	-6.85	20.96	16.09	38.58	24.37			
N///// Ru NCS	HOMO-3	-6.31	0.27	4.74	7.75	87.24			
	HOMO-2	-5.85	18.18	41.46	19.82	20.54			
HO ₂ C'	HOMO-1	-5.81	20.08	23.67	38.57	17.68			
Со₂н	HOMO	-5.57	37.29	19.81	13.29	29.61			
	LUMO	-3.10	3.81	18.57	74.40	3.22			
	LUMO+1	-2.53	3.44	40.65	55.39	0.52			
	LUMO+2	-2.45	2.48	54.47	40.28	2.77			
	LUMO+3	-2.25	0.72	14.86	80.19	4.23			
	LUMO+4	-1.58	2.52	57.39	35.33	4.76			
	LUMO+5	-1.33	0.95	60.22	38.20	0.63			
	LUMO+6	-0.74	2.70	46.79	50.32	0.19			
	LUMO+8	-0.13	3.91	61.01	33.22	1.86			

Table S3Percentage contributions from component parts of 2 to selected molecular orbitals, and the
calculated energies for these molecular orbitals. The LUMO and subsequent levels show a higher acid-bpy
contribution in comparison to complex 1, as expected due to the extra electron-withdrawing group (CO_2H).

Complex	МО	MO	% Contribution from			
		energy / eV	Ru-based orbitals	mcbpy- based orbitals	mcbpy- based orbitals	NCS-based orbitals
3	HOMO-8	-7.52	2.52	45.80	50.56	1.12
(isomer 1)	HOMO-7	-7.47	0.55	52.36	46.46	0.63
	HOMO-6	-7.03	31.93	8.81	8.25	51.01
HO ₂ C	HOMO-5	-6.86	20.02	22.60	26.36	31.02
	HOMO-4	-6.83	25.30	22.37	22.37	29.96
	HOMO-3	-6.30	0.25	9.30	7.57	82.88
HO ₂ C	HOMO-2	-5.81	28.87	22.93	19.91	28.29
Ť	HOMO-1	-5.77	20.79	29.98	31.72	17.51
	HOMO	-5.57	33.05	22.36	18.10	26.49
	LUMO	-2.99	2.16	48.51	44.93	4.40
	LUMO+1	-2.84	5.54	60.07	31.91	2.48
	LUMO+2	-2.26	0.47	51.93	45.45	2.15
	LUMO+3	-2.13	2.73	57.07	38.66	1.54
	LUMO+4	-1.47	1.11	50.69	45.24	2.96
	LUMO+5	-1.42	8.42	47.98	39.75	3.85

Complex	МО	MO energy	% Contribution from				
		/ eV	Ru-based orbitals	mcbpy- based orbitals	mcbpy- based orbitals	NCS-based orbitals	
3	HOMO-9	-8.38	0.31	51.37	45.65	2.67	
(isomer 2)	HOMO-8	-7.58	2.08	51.13	46.19	0.60	
CO₂H ↓	HOMO-7	-7.55	0.69	49.30	49.40	0.61	
	HOMO-6	-6.99	25.26	14.08	14.92	45.74	
	HOMO-5	-6.91	19.32	27.39	27.60	25.69	
	HOMO-4	-6.88	16.96	32.43	31.36	19.25	
	HOMO-3	-6.30	0.21	9.17	9.37	81.25	
со₂н	HOMO-2	-5.85	19.42	28.22	29.68	22.68	
	HOMO-1	-5.82	9.54	40.95	40.12	9.39	
	HOMO	-5.09	38.32	16.15	16.52	29.01	
	LUMO	-2.92	1.17	25.33	71.80	1.70	
	LUMO+1	-2.88	1.88	68.64	28.08	1.40	
	LUMO+2	-2.28	0.36	33.87	64.97	0.80	
	LUMO+3	-2.04	4.10	63.16	32.38	0.36	
	LUMO+4	-1.64	0.49	42.84	55.88	0.79	
	LUMO+5	-1.46	0.83	59.84	37.19	2.14	

Complex	MO	MO	% Contribution from			
		energy / eV	Ru-based orbitals	mcbpy- based orbitals	mcbpy- based orbitals ★	NCS-based orbitals
3	HOMO-8	-7.57	1.66	68.28	29.33	0.73
(isomer 3)	HOMO-7	-7.49	0.78	42.86	55.83	0.53
\bullet	HOMO-6	-7.01	27.54	15.23	9.11	48.12
HO ₂ C	HOMO-5	-6.90	21.74	12.66	37.03	28.57
	HOMO-3	-6.30	0.18	8.51	23.38	67.93
	HOMO-2	-5.84	17.04	28.14	36.18	18.64
	HOMO-1	-5.80	14.42	53.25	19.58	12.75
Со₂н	HOMO	-5.55	33.64	20.84	19.09	26.43
	LUMO	-2.94	2.28	75.06	20.95	1.71
	LUMO+1	-2.87	2.60	67.38	27.90	2.12
	LUMO+2	-2.28	2.21	86.19	10.68	0.92
	LUMO+3	-2.16	0.22	19.57	79.78	0.43
	LUMO+4	-1.58	1.79	30.97	65.70	1.54
	LUMO+5	-1.45	0.49	25.62	72.80	1.09
	LUMO+8	-0.12	2.11	61.04	34.47	2.38
	LUMO+9	-0.09	1.06	53.09	44.65	1.20

Table S4Percentage contributions from component parts of 3 (isomer 1 - top, isomer 2 - middle,
isomer 3 - bottom) to selected molecular orbitals, and the calculated energies for these molecular orbitals.
The HOMO and HOMO-1 are relatively close in energy with a difference of 0.2 eV for isomers 1 and 3, and
also a significant delocalisation over the NCS ligand. The HOMO-HOMO-1 gap is larger for isomer 2 (0.73
eV), with a significant contribution from the bipyridine ligands (HOMO-1). The HOMO energy is increased,
reducing the HOMO-LUMO gap. All three isomers show similar energies for the first two LUMO energy levels,
with minimal contribution from the ruthenium centre and NCS ligands.

Supplementary Material (ESI)
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Complex	MO	MO	% Contribution from			
		energy / eV	Ru-based orbitals	Mcbpy- based orbitals	Dcbpy- based orbitals	NCS-based orbitals
4	HOMO-8	-7.68	1.01	41.71	56.83	0.45
(isomer 1)	HOMO-7	-7.53	0.93	49.59	48.85	0.63
CO ₂ H	HOMO-6	-6.99	29.24	17.22	9.59	43.95
	HOMO-5	-6.97	14.31	30.53	38.73	16.43
	HOMO-4	-6.95	19.69	29.28	31.30	19.73
N NCS	HOMO-3	-6.33	0.31	7.11	7.86	84.72
HO ₂ C	HOMO-2	-5.91	19.09	29.84	26.04	25.03
CO ³ H	HOMO-1	-5.89	14.42	30.17	39.64	15.77
	HOMO	-5.62	33.92	22.68	14.03	29.37
	LUMO	-3.14	4.66	24.87	65.50	4.97
	LUMO+1	-2.95	3.87	56.24	37.29	2.60
	LUMO+2	-2.57	4.34	58.93	36.14	0.59
	LUMO+3	-2.26	1.38	65.04	28.91	4.67
	LUMO+4	-2.17	2.17	47.07	49.06	1.70

Complex	MO	МО				
		energy / eV	Ru-based orbitals	Mcbpy- based orbitals	Dcbpy- based orbitals	NCS-based orbitals
4	HOMO-8	-7.69	1.38	29.58	68.36	0.68
(isomer 2)	HOMO-7	-7.58	0.94	54.63	43.83	0.60
	HOMO-6	-7.11	25.94	23.82	15.50	34.74
HO2C	HOMO-5	-6.97	20.49	41.43	15.23	22.85
	HOMO-4	-6.92	22.97	13.17	40.57	23.29
	HOMO-3	-6.33	0.30	7.56	10.00	82.14
HO ₂ C ²	HOMO-2	-5.91	17.63	35.72	23.94	22.71
Со₂н	HOMO-1	-5.88	18.25	22.93	39.97	18.85
	HOMO	-5.66	35.94	10.05	21.36	32.65
	LUMO	-3.16	3.68	35.60	56.62	4.10
	LUMO+1	-2.94	4.04	73.32	19.87	2.77
	LUMO+2	-2.57	3.94	56.77	38.70	0.59
	LUMO+3	-2.33	1.22	66.94	29.72	2.12

Table S5Percentage contributions from component parts of 4 (isomer 1 - top, isomer 2 - bottom) toselected molecular orbitals, and the calculated energies for these molecular orbitals. Both isomers have similarmolecular orbital energies. The HOMO-LUMO gap is slightly smaller in comparison to that of complexes 1-3.This is expected because increasing the number of acid groups lowers the LUMO energy level. The HOMOHOMO-1 and HOMO-2 energy levels are similar in value to one another with a significant contribution basedon ruthenium and NCS ligands. The LUMO+n orbitals are located on the bipy ligands of the molecule.

Complex	Main Visible	Main Char	ge Transitions	Relative Contribution
	Absorbance / nm	MO from	MO to	
1	867	HOMO-2	LUMO	21 %
(isomer 1)		HOMO-1	LUMO	15 %
\downarrow		HOMO	LUMO	64 %
	630	HOMO-2	LUMO	38 %
NIIII NCS		HOMO-1	LUMO	16 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	10 %
HO2C		HOMO	LUMO	14 %
Ť		HOMO	LUMO+2	22 %
	570	HOMO-2	LUMO	11 %
		HOMO-2	LUMO+1	34 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	18 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	37 %
	539	HOMO-2	LUMO	9 %
		HOMO-2	LUMO+1	22 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO	10 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	12 %
		HOMO	LUMO	10 %
		HOMO	LUMO+1	9 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	23 %
		HOMO	LUMO+3	5 %
	311	HOMO-8	LUMO	49 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+2	18 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+2	14 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO+2	19 %
	295	HOMO-8	LUMO	9 %
		HOMO-8	LUMO+1	24 %
		HOMO-7	LUMO+1	44 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+2	23 %

TD-DFT Calculations

Complex	Main Visible	Main Char	ge Transitions	Relative Contribution
	Absorbance / nm	MO from	MO to	
1	674	HOMO	LUMO	100 %
(isomer 2)	539	HOMO-2	LUMO	33 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO	13 %
		HOMO	LUMO+1	54 %
N/////NCS	526	HOMO-2	LUMO	43 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO	15 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	12 %
Гсо₂н		HOMO	LUMO+1	30 %
	468	HOMO-2	LUMO+1	35 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	17 %
		HOMO	LUMO+1	10 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	38 %
	458	HOMO-2	LUMO	10 %
		HOMO-2	LUMO+1	26 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	26 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	38 %
	360	HOMO-6	LUMO	13 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO	23 %
		HOMO-3	LUMO+1	8 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+3	7 %
		HOMO	LUMO+4	34 %
		HOMO	LUMO+5	15 %

Table S6TD-DFT calculated visible absorption wavelengths for 1 (isomer 1 – top, isomer 2 – bottom),indicating the molecular orbitals involved and their relative contribution to the absorption.

Complex	Main Visible	Main Charg	ge Transitions	Relative Contribution
_	Absorbance / nm	MO from	MO to	
2	698	HOMO-2	LUMO	36 %
		HOMO	LUMO	9 %
\downarrow		HOMO	LUMO+1	39 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	16 %
NIIIII, RUMNCS	587	HOMO-2	LUMO	8 %
		HOMO-2	LUMO+1	9 %
HO ₂ C'		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	36 %
Г СО₂н		HOMO-1	LUMO+2	7 %
		HOMO	LUMO+1	9 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	31 %
	417	HOMO-5	LUMO	36 %
		HOMO-3	LUMO+2	64 %
	387	HOMO-6	LUMO	35 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+4	30 %
		HOMO	LUMO+5	26 %
		HOMO	LUMO+8	9 %
	299	HOMO-7	LUMO+1	37 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+3	10 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO+4	11 %
		HOMO-3	LUMO+5	14 %
		HOMO-2	LUMO+6	28 %



TD-DFT calculated visible absorption wavelengths for **2**, indicating the molecular orbitals involved and their relative contribution to the absorption.

Complex	Main Visible	Main Charg	ge Transitions	Relative Contribution
	Absorbance / nm	MO from	MO to	
3	638	HOMO-2	LUMO	18 %
(isomer 1)		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	11 %
		HOMO	LUMO	71 %
HO2C	556	HOMO-2	LUMO	46 %
N///// NCS		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	37 %
		HOMO	LUMO	17 %
HO2C	516	HOMO-2	LUMO+1	44 %
Ť		HOMO-1	LUMO	17 %
		HOMO	LUMO+1	26 %
		HOMO	LUMO+3	13 %
	432	HOMO-3	LUMO	29 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+2	33 %
		HOMO	LUMO+3	38 %
	303	HOMO-7	LUMO+1	74 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+2	26 %
	253	HOMO-8	LUMO+2	14 %
		HOMO-7	LUMO+3	31 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+4	13 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+5	30 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO+4	12.%

Complex	Main Visible	Main Charg	ge Transitions	Relative Contribution
_	Absorbance / nm	MO from	MO to	
3	657	НОМО	LUMO	100 %
(isomer 2)	535	HOMO-2	LUMO	49 %
CO₂H		HOMO-1	LUMO	15 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	37 %
	471	HOMO	LUMO+2	100 %
	419	HOMO-2	LUMO+2	73 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+3	27 %
СО₂Н	364	HOMO-5	LUMO+1	57 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO	12 %
		HOMO	LUMO+4	13 %
		HOMO	LUMO+5	18 %
	292	HOMO-8	LUMO	11 %
		HOMO-8	LUMO+1	19 %
		HOMO-7	LUMO+1	19 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+3	6 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+3	15 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO+2	6 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO+3	10 %
		HOMO-3	LUMO+4	14 %
	254	HOMO-9	LUMO+1	9 %
		HOMO-8	LUMO+3	13 %
		HOMO-7	LUMO+3	23 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+4	22 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+5	21 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO+5	12 %

Complex	Main Visible	Main Char	ge Transitions	Relative Contribution
	Absorbance / nm	MO from	MO to	
3	624	HOMO-2	LUMO+1	12 %
(isomer 3)		HOMO-1	LUMO	15 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	9 %
HO2C		HOMO	LUMO	25 %
N/////NCS		HOMO	LUMO+1	39 %
	546	HOMO-2	LUMO	42 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO	15 %
Т Со₂н		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	30 %
		HOMO	LUMO	13 %
	447	HOMO	LUMO+3	100 %
	353	HOMO-6	LUMO	20 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+1	10 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+1	15 %
		HOMO	LUMO+4	14 %
		HOMO	LUMO+5	41 %
	293	HOMO-8	LUMO	10 %
		HOMO-8	LUMO+1	18 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+2	9 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+3	6 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+2	10 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+3	21 %
		HOMO-3	LUMO+4	7 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+9	6 %
		HOMO	LUMO+8	13 %
	259	HOMO-8	LUMO+2	42 %
		HOMO-8	LUMO+3	8 %
		HOMO-7	LUMO+2	14 %
		HOMO-7	LUMO+3	9 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+4	12 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+4	15 %

Table S8TD-DFT calculated visible absorption wavelengths for 3 (isomer 1 – top, isomer 2 – middle,isomer 3 – bottom), indicating the molecular orbitals involved and their relative contribution to the absorption.

Complex	Main Visible	Main Char	ge Transitions	Relative Contribution
-	Absorbance / nm	MO from	MO to	
4	569	HOMO-2	LUMO	38 %
(isomer 1)		HOMO-2	LUMO+1	9 %
CO₂H ↓		HOMO-1	LUMO	30 %
		HOMO	LUMO	12 %
NCS		HOMO	LUMO+2	11 %
	520	HOMO-2	LUMO+1	44 %
HO2C		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	27 %
CO ₂ H		HOMO	LUMO+1	9 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	20 %
	484	HOMO-3	LUMO	10 %
		HOMO-2	LUMO	8 %
		HOMO-2	LUMO+1	12 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO	9 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	8 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	46 %
		HOMO	LUMO+3	7 %
	447	HOMO-2	LUMO+2	58 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+2	14 %
		HOMO	LUMO+3	18 %
		HOMO	LUMO+4	10 %
	370	HOMO-6	LUMO	41 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO+1	59 %
	307	HOMO-8	LUMO	26 %
		HOMO-7	LUMO+1	20 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+2	31 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+3	13 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO+4	10 %

Complex	Main Visible	Main Charg	ge Transitions	Relative Contribution
	Absorbance / nm	MO from	MO to	
4	683	HOMO-2	LUMO	20 %
(isomer 2)		HOMO	LUMO	80 %
\downarrow	605	HOMO-2	LUMO	12 %
HO2C		HOMO-2	LUMO+1	12 %
N/////NCS		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	16 %
		HOMO	LUMO	9 %
HO ₂ C'		HOMO	LUMO+1	51 %
СО₂н	568	HOMO-2	LUMO	43 %
		HOMO-2	LUMO+1	7 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO	12 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+1	11 %
		HOMO	LUMO	10 %
		HOMO	LUMO+1	8 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	9 %
	524	HOMO-2	LUMO+2	39 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+2	26 %
		HOMO	LUMO+2	20 %
		HOMO	LUMO+3	15 %
	445	HOMO-2	LUMO+2	61 %
		HOMO-1	LUMO+2	13 %
		HOMO	LUMO+3	26 %
	365	HOMO-6	LUMO	61 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+1	11 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO	13 %
		HOMO-4	LUMO+1	15 %
	300	HOMO-8	LUMO	15 %
		HOMO-8	LUMO+1	7 %
		HOMO-7	LUMO+1	23 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+2	9 %
		HOMO-6	LUMO+3	22 %
		HOMO-5	LUMO+3	24 %

Table S9TD-DFT calculated visible absorption wavelengths for 4 (isomer 1 – top, isomer 2 – bottom),indicating the molecular orbitals involved and their relative contribution to the absorption.

Solar Measurements

Dye	Dye Bath	Thickness of	V _{oc} /	J _{SC} /	V _{MP} /	J_{MP} /	FF	η / %
		TiO ₂	mV	mAcm ⁻²	mV	mAcm ⁻²		
N3	EtOH/DMSO /[TBA][DOC]	10+5 µm	680	17.37	540	15.42	0.71	8.33
N3	EtOH/DMSO /[TBA][DOC]	12+5 µm	660	17.21	510	15.44	0.69	7.87

Table S10JV data of commercialised N3 dye using Z960 electrolyte (1M 1,3-dimethylimidazolium
iodide (DMII), 0.1 M GuNCS, 0.05 M LiI, 0.03 M I2, 0.5 M *tert*-butylpyridine and a solvent mixture
(acetonitrile:valeronitrile 85:15).



Fig. S5 JV data for **1** with varying TiO₂ thickness and solvent system (black lines: EtOH/DMSO, blue lines: DMF). Electrolyte used: 1M 1,3-dimethylimidazolium iodide (DMII), 0.1 M GuNCS, 0.05 M LiI, 0.03 M I₂, 0.5 M *tert*-butylpyridine and a solvent mixture (acetonitrile:valeronitrile 85:15).

Dye Bath	Thickness of TiO ₂	Voc / mV	$\operatorname{Jsc} / \operatorname{mAcm}^{-1}_{2}$	η / %	Average $\eta / \%$
EtOH/DMSO/ [TBA][DOC]	10+5 µm	570	5.87 (2.57	2.53 ± 0.04
EtOH/DMSO/ [TBA][DOC]	12+5 µm	570	5.45	2.38	2.29 ± 0.09
DMF	10+5 µm	550	5.69	2.38	2.31 ± 0.07
DMF	12+5 µm	540	4.81	1.95	1.93 ± 0.02
			:		

Table S11 JV data for 1 with varying TiO_2 thickness and solvent system. The average efficiency reported is the average of three cells.



Figure S6a Photocurrent-voltage curve for N3 with varying TiO₂ film thickness.



Figure S6b IPCE for N3 with 10+5 µm film thickness.



Figure S7 IPCE for 1 with Z960 electrolyte. (black solid line – 10+5 μm film thickness, EtOH/DMSO solvent, black dash line - 12+5 μm film thickness, EtOH/DMSO solvent, red solid line - 10+5 μm film thickness, DMF solvent, red dash dotted line - 12+5 μm film thickness, DMF solvent).



 Figure S8
 JV curve (left) and IPCE curve (right) of 1 with different electrolytes. (E1: 1M DMII, 0.1 M GuNCS, 0.1 M LiI, 0.03 M I₂, 0.5 M TBP, MeCN:VN (85:15), E2: 1M DMII, 0.1 M GuNCS, 0.2 M LiI, 0.03 M I₂, 0.5 M TBP, MeCN:VN (85:15), E3: 1M DMII, 0.1 M GuNCS, 0.4 M LiI, 0.03 M I₂, 0.5 M TBP, MeCN:VN (85:15)).

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Figure S9 JV curve (left) and IPCE curve (right) of 2 with different electrolytes.



Figure S10 JV curve (left) and IPCE curve (right) of **3** with different electrolytes.



Figure S11 JV curve (left) and IPCE curve (right) of 4 with different electrolytes.



Figure S12 UV-Vis spectra of dye bound to TiO_2 . Solid black line = 1, red dash line = 2, green dotted line = 3 and blue dash/dot line = 4. Each dye was dissolved in 0.3 mM EtOH/DMSO and adsorbed to TiO_2 for 24 hours.



Fig.S13 Change in refractive index within the film for the first 140 minutes.



Fig.S14 Changes in concentration of dye in the film during the initial rinsing stage.