

Supporting Information

Dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]pyran-Containing Organic D-π-A Sensitizers for Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells and the Effect of Dipole Moment

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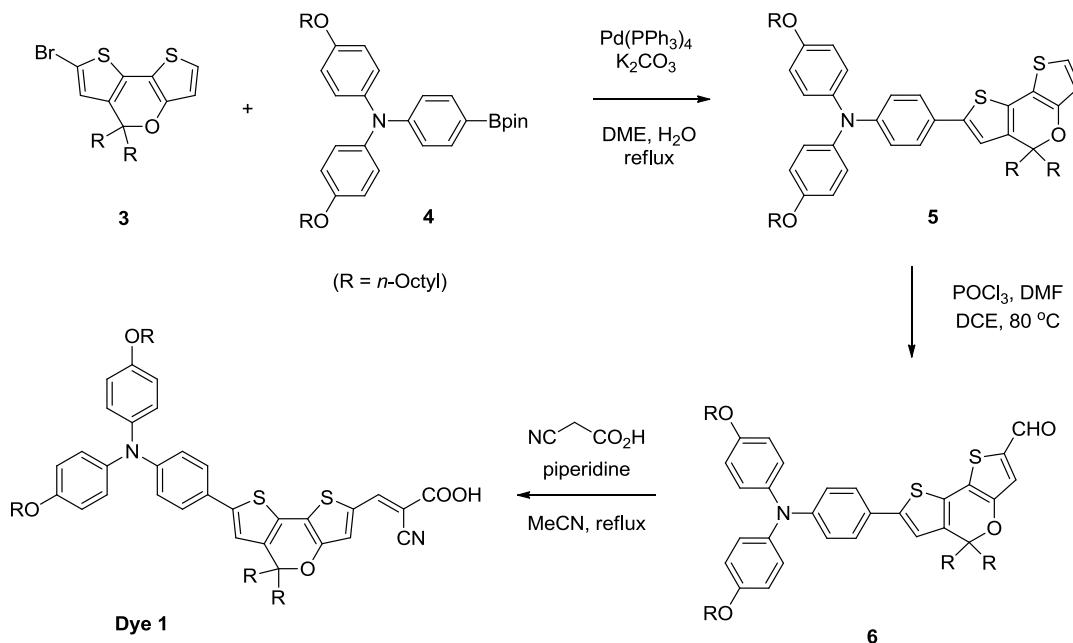
¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra

I. General Information

All air or moisture sensitive reactions were conducted in oven-dried glassware under nitrogen atmosphere using dry solvents. Flash column chromatography was performed over silica gel (230-400 mesh) purchased from Qingdao Puke Co., China. Dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF), and acetonitrile were dried with a solvent purification system by Innovative Technology®. *tert*-Butanol was distilled before use. All other reagents were purchased and used as received without purification. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were collected on a Bruker AV 400 MHz NMR spectrometer using residue solvent peaks as an internal standard (^1H NMR: CDCl_3 at 7.26 ppm, ^{13}C NMR: CDCl_3 at 77.0 ppm). Mass spectra were collected on an Agilent GC/MS 5975C system, or a MALDI Micro MX mass spectrometer, or an API QSTAR XL System.

II. Synthesis of Dyes 1 and 2

Compounds **3** and **4** are known compounds and their literature procedures were followed.¹



Scheme S1. Synthesis of Dye 1.

4-(5,5-Dioctyl-5H-dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]pyran-7-yl)-N,N-bis(4-(octyloxy)phenyl)aniline (5). Under N₂, a flask was charged with a mixture of the bromide **3** (436 mg, 0.88 mmol),¹ the boronic ester **4** (550 mg, 0.88 mmol), an aqueous solution of K₂CO₃ (1.0 M, 1.3 mL), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (101 mg, 0.088 mmol), and ethylene glycol (26 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 18 hours and cooled to room temperature. Next, the solvent was removed under

1. a) K. Yoshimura, K. Ohya, T. Kato, US Patent, US 2012/0205644, 2012; b) J. Li, X. Deng, Z. Zhang, Y. Wang, Y. Liu, K. He, Y. Huang, Q. Tao, L. Quan, W. Zhu, *J. Polym. Sci. Pol. Chem.* **2012**, *50*, 4686–4694.

reduced pressure. Water (30 mL) and DCM (50 mL) were added. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2×50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/DCM = 10/1 to 5/1) to afford the pure product **5** as red oil (509 mg, 63% yield).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.07-7.04 (m, 4H), 6.95 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.85-6.81 (m, 4H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (dd, J_1 = 6.5 Hz, J_2 = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 1.89-1.87 (m, 4H), 1.82-1.75 (m, 4H), 1.49-1.43 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.23 (m, 40H), 0.92-0.85 (m, 12H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.5, 151.1, 148.1, 140.4, 140.1, 133.6, 120.6, 126.9, 126.5, 126.2, 125.8, 120.8, 120.6, 120.3, 119.0, 118.5, 117.5, 115.4, 115.2, 110.2, 86.2, 68.2, 40.0, 31.8, 31.8, 30.0, 29.5, 29.4, 29.34, 29.26, 29.2, 26.1, 23.8, 22.7, 22.6, 14.1.

LRMS (LD+) calcd. for $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{83}\text{NO}_3\text{S}_2$ [M^+]: 917.6; found: 917.7.

7-(4-(Bis(4-(octyloxy)phenyl)amino)phenyl)-5,5-dioctyl-5H-dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]pyran-2-carbaldehyde (6). To a solution of **5** (400 mg, 0.44 mmol) in DCE (7.2 mL) were added DMF (50 μL , 0.65 mmol) and POCl_3 (61 μL , 0.65 mmol). The mixture was heated to 80 °C for 18 hours and cooled to room temperature. A saturated aqueous NaOAc solution (2.4 mL) and dichloromethane (1.2 mL) were added. Then, the mixture was extracted with DCM (3×50 mL). The

organic layers were combined, dried with Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EA = 50/1) to give pure product **6** as red oil (342 mg, 82% yield).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 3.94 (dd, J_1 = 6.5 Hz, J_2 = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 1.88-1.86 (m, 4H), 1.81-1.74 (m, 4H), 1.58-1.42 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.22 (m, 40H), 0.91-0.83 (m, 12H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.3, 155.9, 155.1, 149.2, 144.7, 140.2, 139.8, 137.7, 133.5, 132.6, 130.8, 128.8, 127.0, 126.0, 119.5, 115.3, 112.5, 86.2, 68.2, 40.0, 31.8, 29.8, 29.4, 29.34, 29.29, 29.21, 29.19, 26.0, 23.7, 22.62, 22.59, 14.07, 14.06.

HRMS (LD+) calcd. for $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{83}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_2[\text{M}^+]$: 945.5763; found: 945.5776.

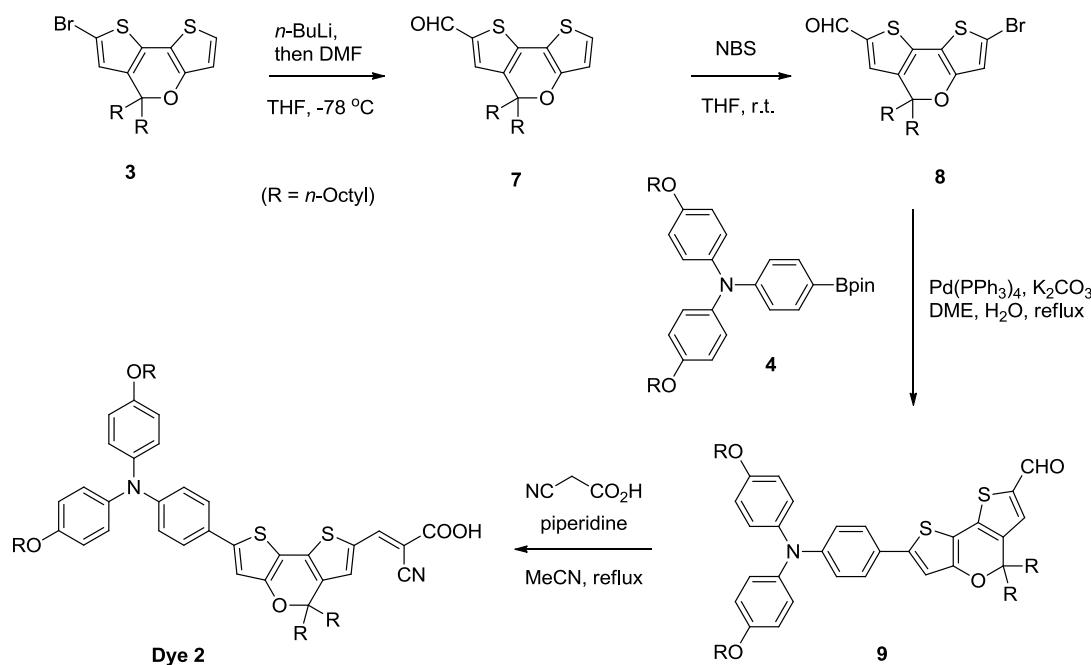
3-(7-(4-(Bis(4-(octyloxy)phenyl)amino)phenyl)-5,5-dioctyl-5H-dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]pyran-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid (Dye 1). A flask was charged with compound **6** (342 mg, 0.36 mmol), cyanoacetic acid (308 mg, 3.6 mmol), piperidine (0.1 mL, 1.1 mmol), and CHCl_3 (36 mL). The mixture was heated to reflux for 20 hours and cooled to room temperature. Water (30 mL) was added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 \times 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with an aqueous solution of HCl (1 M, 30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried with Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography

(eluent: DCM/methanol = 10/1) to form the desired pure dye **1** (120 mg, 33% yield) as purple solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.54-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (dd, *J*₁ = 6.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.1 Hz, 4H), 1.77-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.23-1.36 (m, 4H), 0.88-0.90 (m, 6H), 0.82-0.86 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) δ 172.0, 156.4, 156.2, 145.4, 139.9, 139.7, 133.0, 130.7, 129.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.3, 126.1, 119.9, 119.3, 118.7, 115.5, 115.4, 112.7, 87.4, 86.8, 67.9, 40.5, 40.1, 31.7, 31.6, 25.9, 23.6, 22.42, 22.39, 13.46.

HRMS (LD+) calcd. for C₆₃H₈₄N₂O₅S₂ [M⁺]: 1012.5822; found: 1012.5909.



Scheme S2. Synthesis of Dye 2.

5,5-Dioctyl-5H-dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]pyran-7-carbaldehyde (7). At -78 °C, to a solution of bromide **3** (1.5 g, 3.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.25 mL, 2.4 M in hexane, 3.0 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 35 min, and anhydrous DMF (1.2 mL, 15 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min, then warmed to room temperature and kept stirring for 1 h. Water (50 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with DCM (3×100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford the desired product **7** as red oil (1.2 g, 90% yield).

¹HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.95-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.22 (m, 24H), 0.85 (dd, *J*₁ = 6.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³CNMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.7, 154.6, 139.8, 138.5, 133.5, 133.2, 125.3, 118.7, 109.3, 86.3, 40.0, 31.8, 29.8, 29.4, 29.2, 23.7, 22.6, 14.1.

HRMS (LD+) calcd. for C₂₆H₃₈O₂S₂ [M⁺]: 446.2313; found: 446.2335.

2-Bromo-5,5-dioctyl-5H-dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]pyran-7-carbaldehyde (8). At room temperature, to a solution of compound **7** (688 mg, 1.54 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added NBS (411 mg, 2.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight and quenched with water (15 mL). The mixture was extracted with

DCM (3×50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with water (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried with Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to give the desired product **8** as yellow crystal (700 mg, 86% yield).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 1.90-1.84 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.21 (m, 24H), 0.86-0.83 (m, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.5, 153.3, 138.8, 138.2, 133.3, 133.0, 121.9, 113.9, 110.8, 86.8, 39.9, 31.7, 29.7, 29.4, 29.2, 23.6, 22.6, 14.0.

HRMS (LD+) calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{37}\text{BrO}_2\text{S}_2$ [M^+]: 524.1418; found: 524.1417.

2-(4-(Bis(4-(octyloxy)phenyl)amino)phenyl)-5,5-dioctyl-5H-dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]pyran-7-carbaldehyde (9). A flask was charged with bromide **8** (1.0 g, 1.91 mmol), boronic ester **4** (1.2 g, 1.91 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (220 mg, 0.19 mmol), an aqueous solution of K_2CO_3 (4 mL, 1 M), and DME (40 mL). The mixture was refluxed for 24 hours, then cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. Water (30 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with DCM (3×50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried with Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes/ethyl acetate = 20/1) to afford the desired product **9** as red oil (420 mg, 24% yield).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.76 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 6.78 (s,

1H), 3.94 (dd, J_1 = 6.0 Hz, J_2 = 6.2 Hz, 4H), 1.93-1.88 (m, 4H), 1.82-1.75 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.43 (m, 4H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 40H), 0.92-0.85 (m, 12H).

¹³CNMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.3, 155.9, 155.1, 149.2, 144.7, 140.2, 139.9, 137.7, 133.5, 132.6, 130.8, 128.8, 127.0, 126.0, 119.5, 115.3, 112.5, 86.2, 68.2, 40.0, 31.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.4, 29.34, 29.29, 29.21, 29.19, 26.0, 23.7, 22.62, 22.59, 14.07, 14.06.

HRMS (LD+) calcd. for C₆₀H₈₃NO₄S₂ [M]⁺: 945.5764; found: 945.5742.

3-(2-(4-(Bis(4-(octyloxy)phenyl)amino)phenyl)-5,5-dioctyl-5H-dithieno[3,2-b:2',3'-d]pyran-7-yl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid (Dye 2). A flask was charged with compound **9** (420 mg, 0.44 mmol), cyanoacetic acid (374 mg, 4.4 mmol), piperidine (0.13 mL, 1.32 mmol), and CHCl₃ (20 mL). The mixture was heated to reflux for 24 hours and cooled to room temperature. Water (20 mL) was added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3×50 mL). Next, the organic layer was then washed with an aqueous solution of HCl (1 M, 30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: DCM/methanol = 10/1) to form the desired pure dye **2** (170 mg, 38% yield) as purple solid.

¹HNMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.88-6.86 (m, 4H), 6.86-6.84 (m, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 3.97 (dd, J_1 = 6.4 Hz, J_2 = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 1.97-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.83-1.7 (m, 4H), 1.50-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.26 (m, 40H), 0.95-0.86 (m, 12H).

¹³CNMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 169.2, 156.5, 156.2, 149.6, 146.6, 142.8, 139.7, 137.1, 133.9, 133.5, 130.6, 127.2, 126.0, 124.3, 119.0, 116.6, 115.3, 112.3, 107.7, 86.8, 68.3, 40.3, 31.8, 29.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.32, 29.27, 26.1, 23.7, 22.67, 22.65, 13.9.

HRMS (LD+) calcd. for C₆₃H₈₄N₂O₅S₂ [M⁺]: 1012.5822; found: 1012.5918.

III. Optical and Cyclic Voltammetry Measurement

UV-vis absorptions in solution were measured in 1 cm cuvettes with Milton Roy 3000 spectrometer at room temperature. UV-vis spectra of dyes loaded on TiO₂ film were recorded in a Perkin Elmer Lambda 20 spectrometer at room temperature. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra was recorded in a Perkin Elmer LS 55 luminescence spectrometer.

Cyclic voltammetry was carried out on a CH Instruments Electrochemical Analyzer at a scan rate of 100 mV s⁻¹. The oxidation potential of the sensitizers was measured in DMF with TBAPF₆ (0.1 M) as electrolyte (working electrode: glassy carbon; reference electrode: Ag/Ag⁺; calibrated with Fc/Fc⁺ as an internal reference and converted to NHE by addition of 630 mV; counter electrode: Pt).

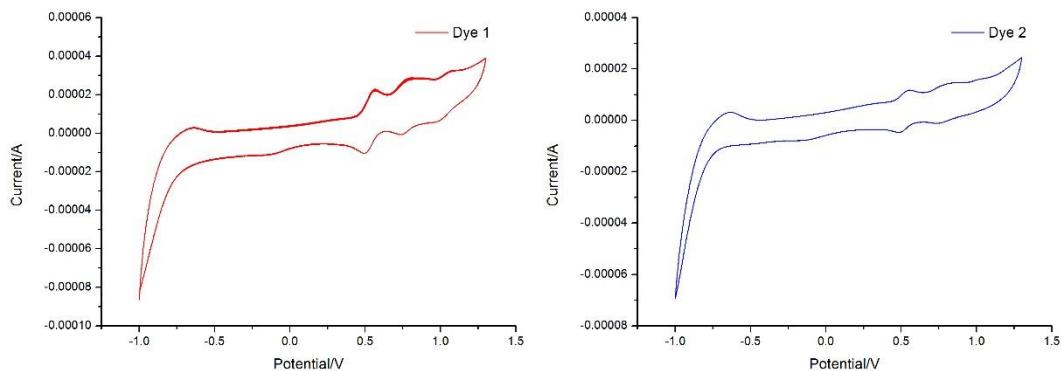


Figure S1. Cyclic voltammogram of dyes **1** (left) and **2** (right) in DMF solution with ferrocene as the internal standard.

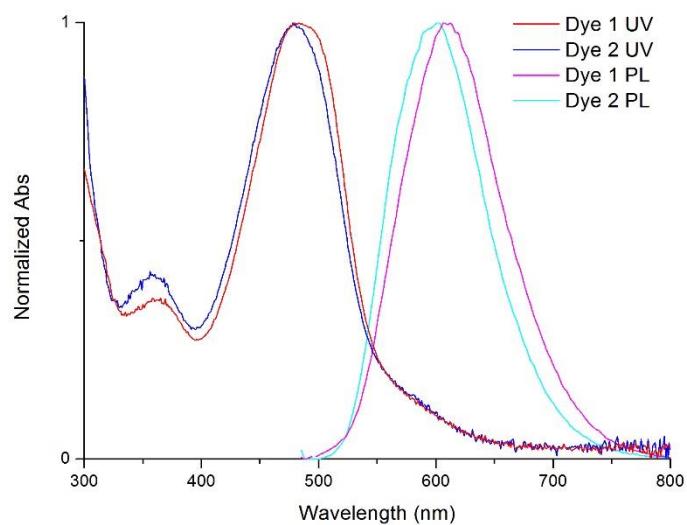


Figure S2. Normalized absorption and PL spectra of dyes **1** and **2**. E_{0-0} was determined by the onset wavelength in DMF solution.

IV. Solar Cell Fabrication and Characterization

TiO₂ films (12 μm) composed of 6 μm nanoparticle (20 nm) layer in direct contact with the FTO substrate and 6 μm light scattering particle [20 nm TiO₂ (80%) + 100 nm TiO₂ (20%)] layer were fabricated with a screen printing method and used in this study.² The films were sintered at 500 °C for 2 h to achieve good necking of neighboring TiO₂ particles. The sintered films were then treated with TiCl₄ aqueous solution (0.05 M) at 70 °C for 30 min followed by calcinations at 450 °C for 30 min. When TiO₂ electrodes were cooled down at around 120 °C, the electrodes were dipped in dye solutions (0.3 mM in toluene) for 24 h at room temperature for complete dye adsorption. The dye-loaded TiO₂ film as working electrode and the Pt-coated FTO as counter electrode were separated by a hot-melt Surlyn film (30 μm) and sealed together by pressing them under heating. The redox electrolyte [0.6 M 1,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylimidazolium iodide (DMPImI), 0.1 M LiI, 0.05 M I₂, and 0.5 M 4-tertbutylpyridine (TBP) in acetonitrile] was introduced through a hole in the counter electrode via suction through another drilled hole. Finally, the two holes were sealed using additional hot melt Surlyn film covered with a thin glass slide.

2. Z.-S. Wang, H. Kawauchi, T. Kashima, H. Arakawa, *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **2004**, 248, 1381–1389.

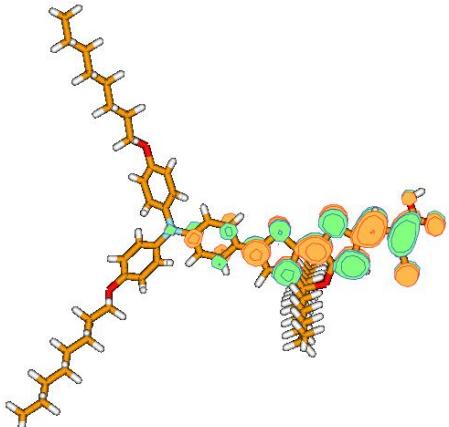
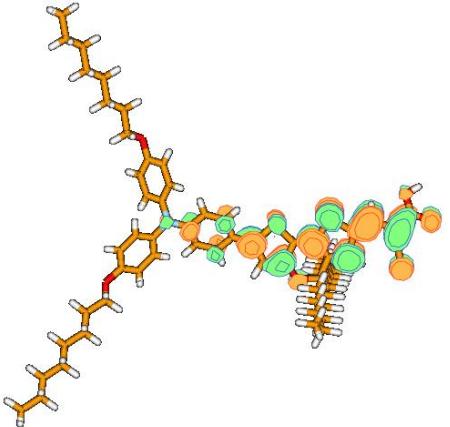
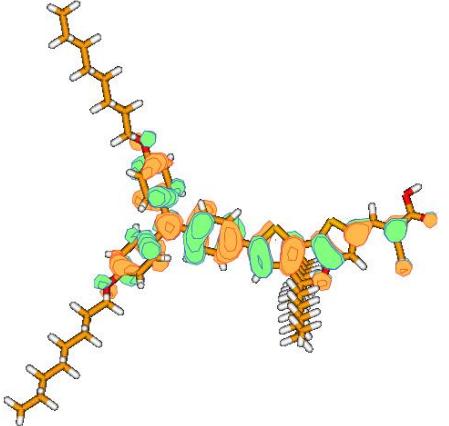
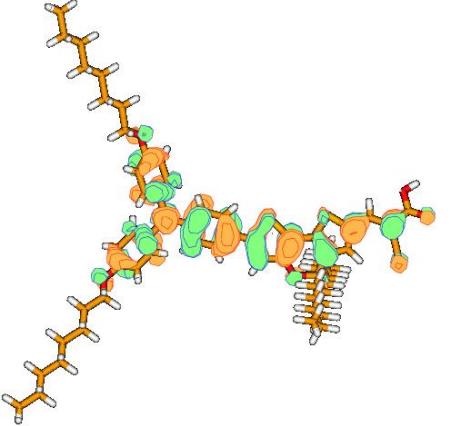
The working performance of DSSCs was tested by recording the current density–voltage (J–V) curves with a Keithley 2400 source meter (Oriel) under illumination of simulated AM1.5G solar light coming from a solar simulator (Oriel-94043A equipped with a 450 W Xe lamp and an AM1.5G filter). The light intensity was calibrated using a standard Si solar cell (Newport 91150). A black mask with aperture area of 0.2304 cm^2 was used during measurement to avoid stray light. Charge extraction analysis was carried out on an electrochemical workstation (Zahner Zennium), which includes a green light emitting diode (LED, 555 nm) and the corresponding control system.

V. DFT Calculations

The molecular geometries were fully optimized using the B3LYP functionals and the 6-31G(d) basis set.³ On these structures, the electronic spectra were computed using the TD-DFT approach⁴ and the CAM-B3LYP functionals,⁵ which have been shown to provide reliable results for CT states.⁶ The obtained vertical transitions were then convoluted using Gaussian functions, so to simulate the experimental UV-vis spectra.⁷ All the DFT and TD-DFT calculations were carried out using the Gaussian 09 program.⁸

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 5. T. Yanai, D. P. Tew, N. C. Handy, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **2004**, *393*, 51–57.
 6. D. Jacquemin, E.A. Perpéte, G. Scalmani, R. Kobayashi, M.J. Frisch, C. Adamo, *J. Chem. Phys.* **2007**, *126*, 144105.
 7. E.A. Brémond, J. Kieffer, C. Adamo, *THEOCHEM* **2010**, *954*, 52–56.
 8. Gaussian 09, Revision A.1, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, Ö. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.

Table S1. HOMOs and LUMOs calculated for dyes **1** and **2**.

	Dye 1	Dye 2
HOMO-LUMO gap	2.18 eV	2.27 eV
LUMO	 -2.57 eV	 -2.49 eV
HOMO	 -4.75 eV	 -4.76 eV

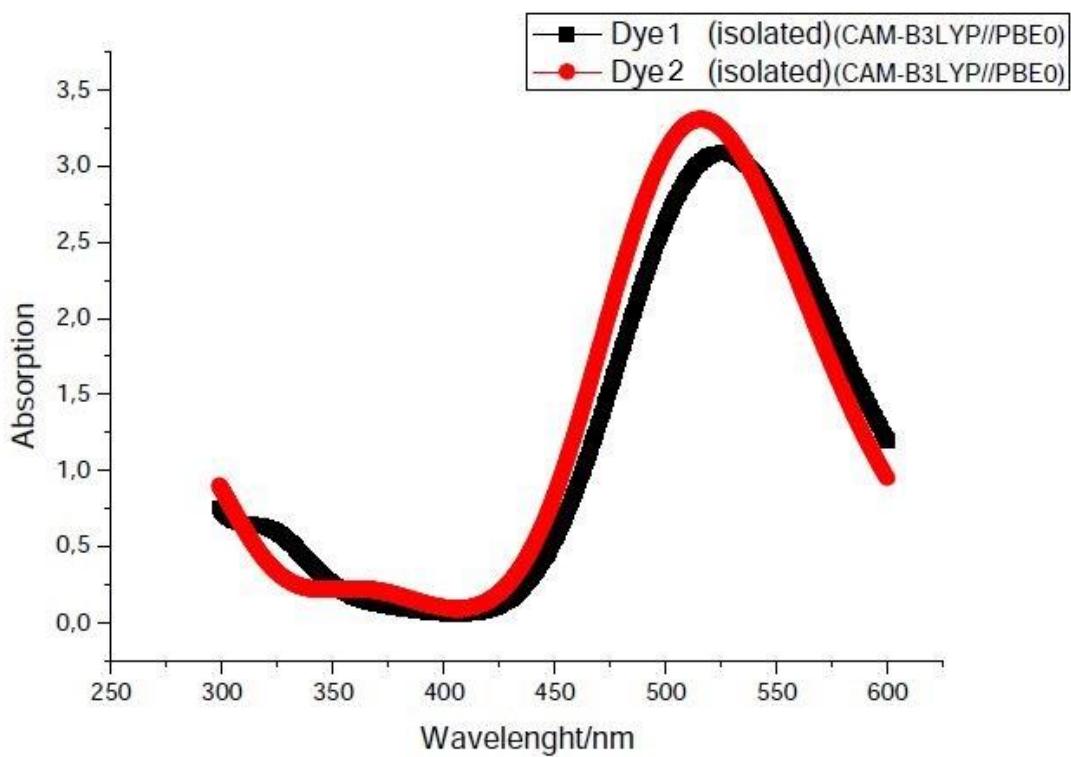
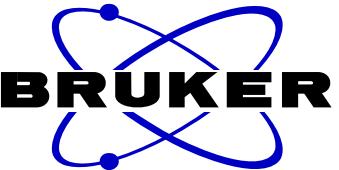


Figure S3. UV absorption spectra of dyes **1** and **2** with the PCM-CAM-B3LYP/6-31+G(d,p)//PBE0/6-31+G(d,p) level. The solvent used in the PCE is the THF.

Table S2. Electronic transition of dyes **1** and **2** with the geometrical parameters determined with the PBE0 functional and 6-31+g(d,p) basis set.

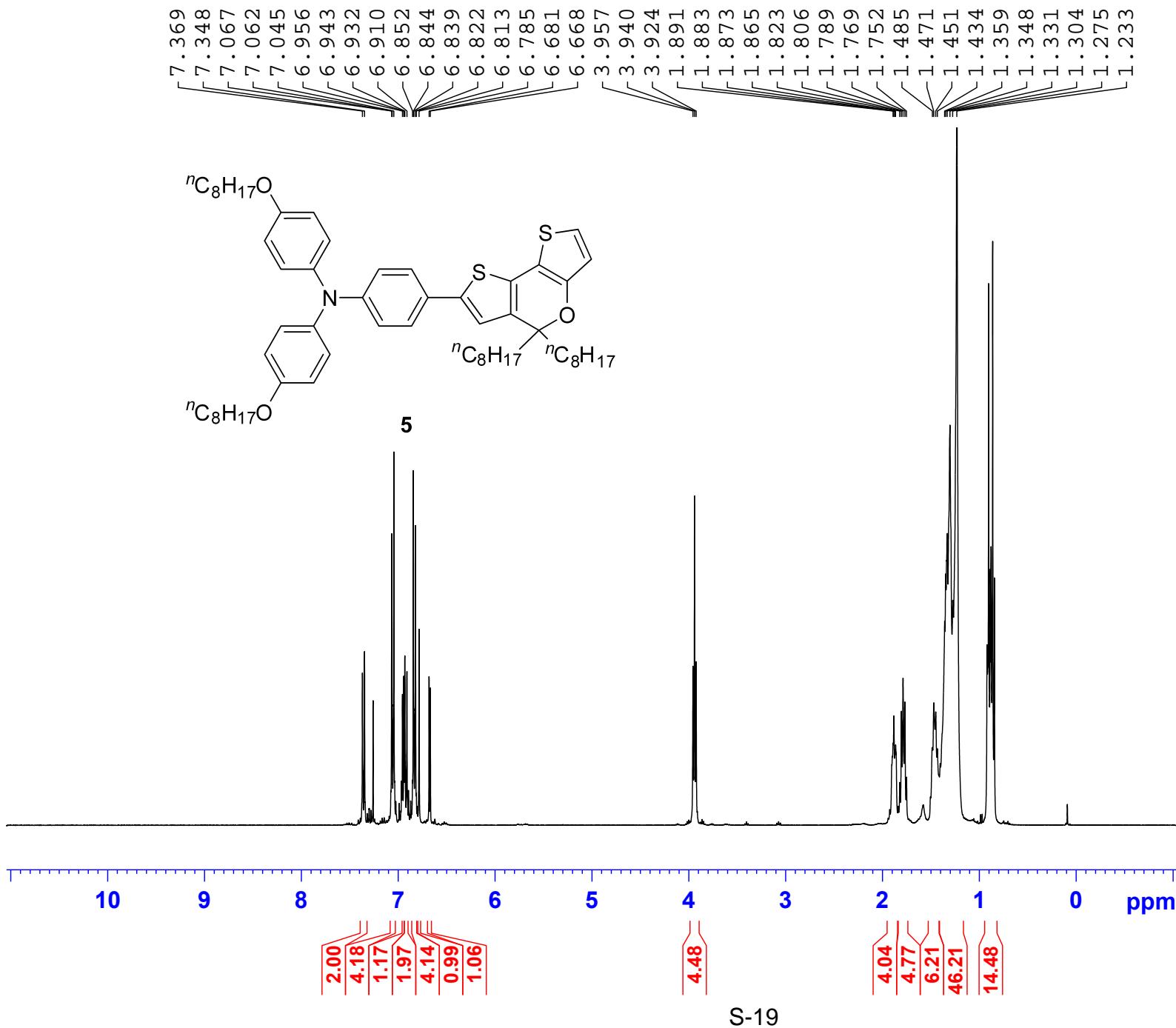
Dye1			Dye 2		
λ	f	Transition	λ	f	Transition
526	1.64	HOMO>LUMO	516	1.76	HOMO>LUMO
324	0.24	HOMO>LUMO+1, HOMO>LUMO	366	0.11	HOMO-1>LUMO, HOMO>LUMO
284	0.23	HOMO-1>LUMO+1,	298	0.28	HOMO-4>LUMO,

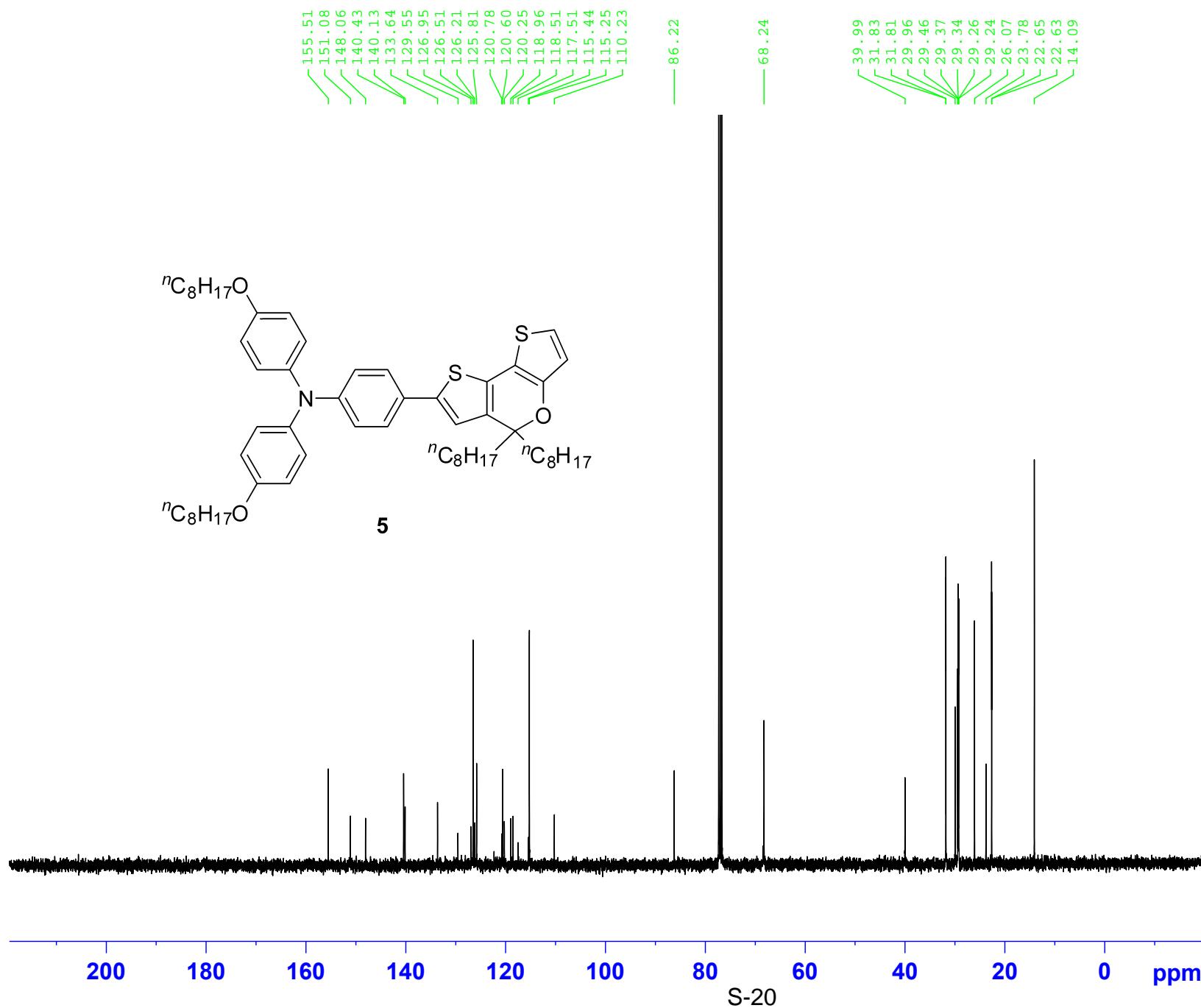
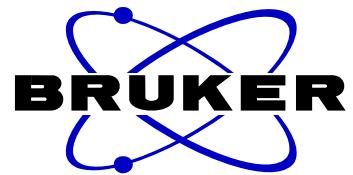
		HOMO-3>LUMO			HOMO>LUMO+1, HOMO-1>LUMO+1
279	0.16	HOMO>LUMO+6, HOMO>LUMO+5, HOMO-1>LUMO+6	285	0.12	HOMO-1>LUMO+1, HOMO>LUMO+4, HOMO>LUMO+5
275	0.14	HOMO>LUMO+5, HOMO>LUMO+3, HOMO>LUMO+6	276	0.18	HOMO>LUMO+6, HOMO-8>LUMO, HOMO>LUMO+3

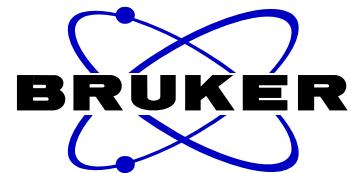
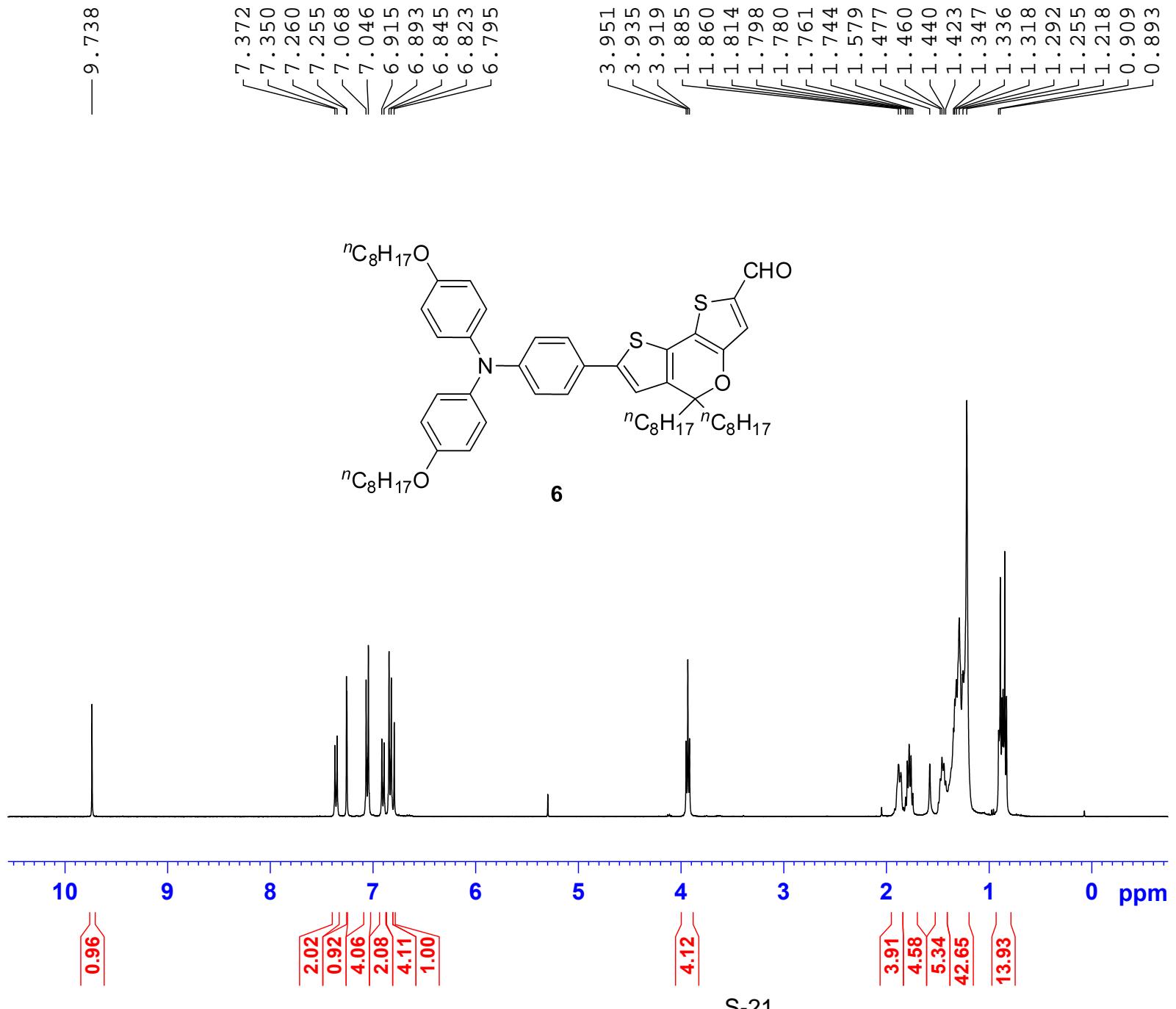


NAME bc2190
 EXPNO 1
 PROCN0 1
 Date 20130411
 Time 21.10
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 31.55
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.8 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 14.30 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300097 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

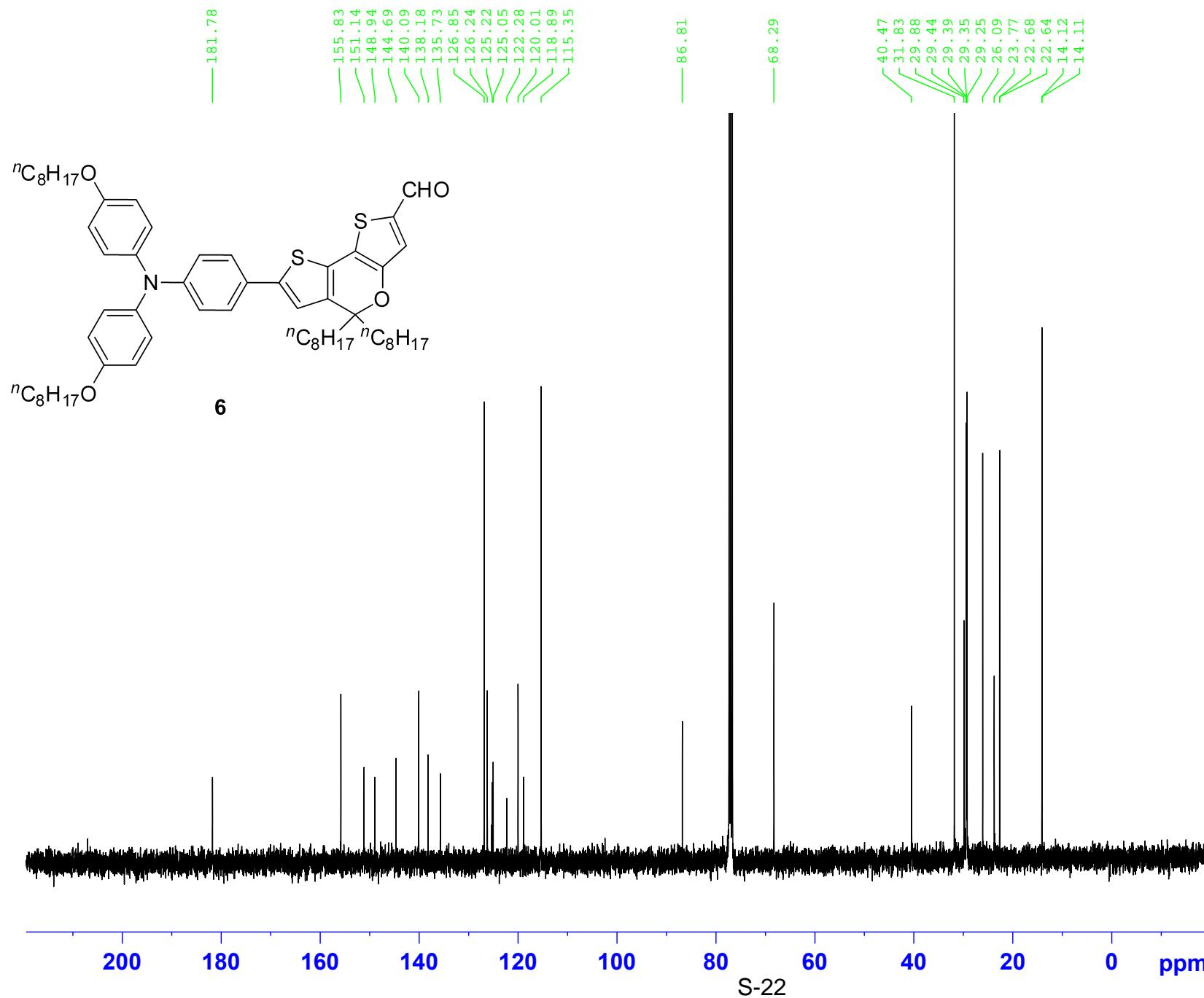
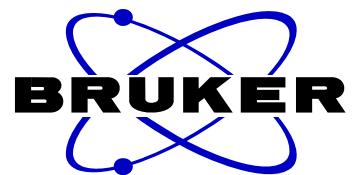






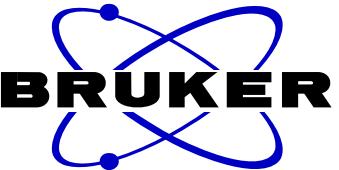
NAME bc2191
 EXPNO 2
 PROCN0 1
 Date_ 20130417
 Time 14.17
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 3
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 54.81
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.5 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 14.30 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300097 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



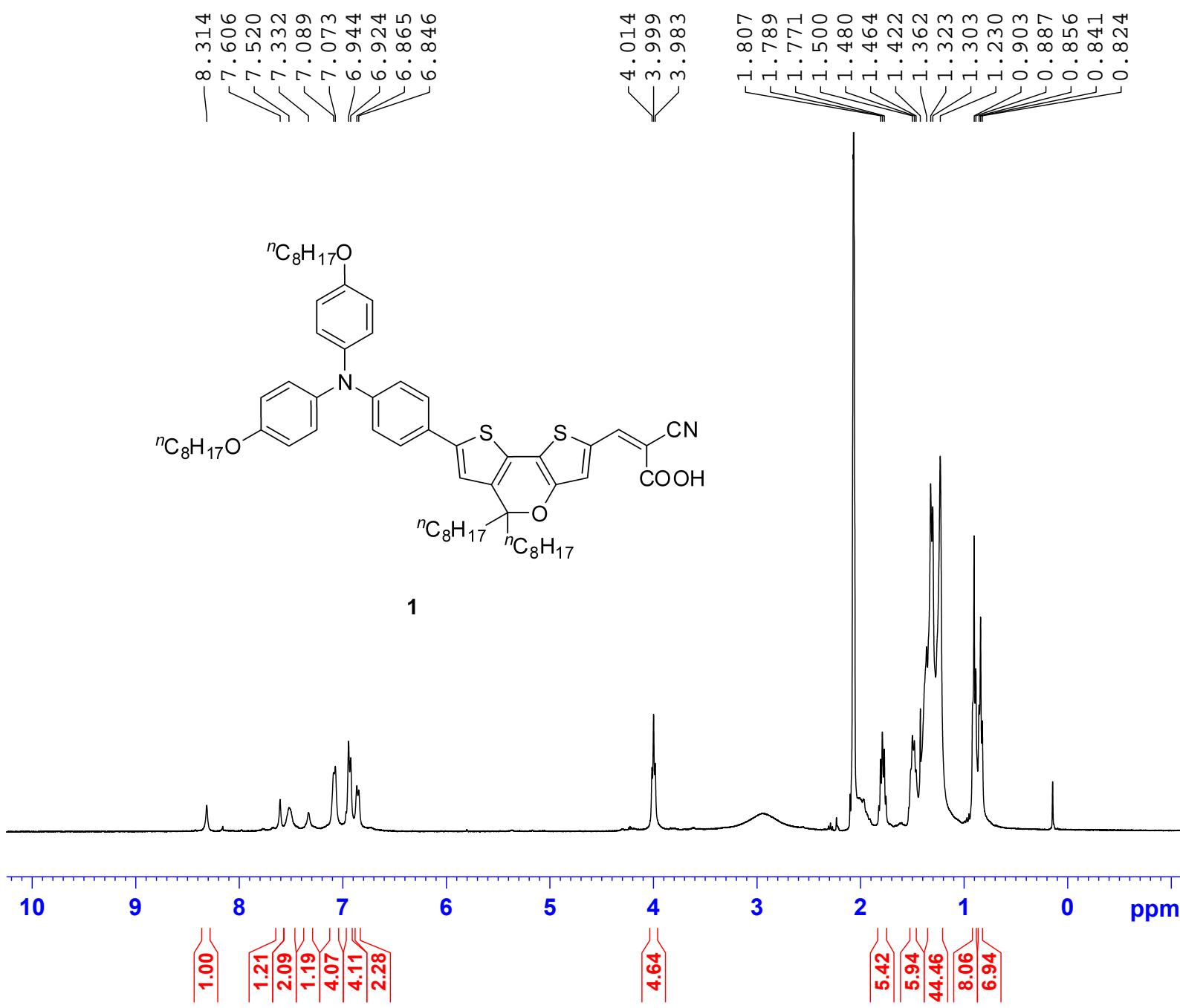
NAME bc2191
 EXPNO 4
 PROCNO 1
 Date 20130417
 Time 19.49
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 916
 DS 0
 SWH 24038.461 Hz
 FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
 AQ 1.3631988 sec
 RG 196.92
 DW 20.800 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 296.7 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TDO 1

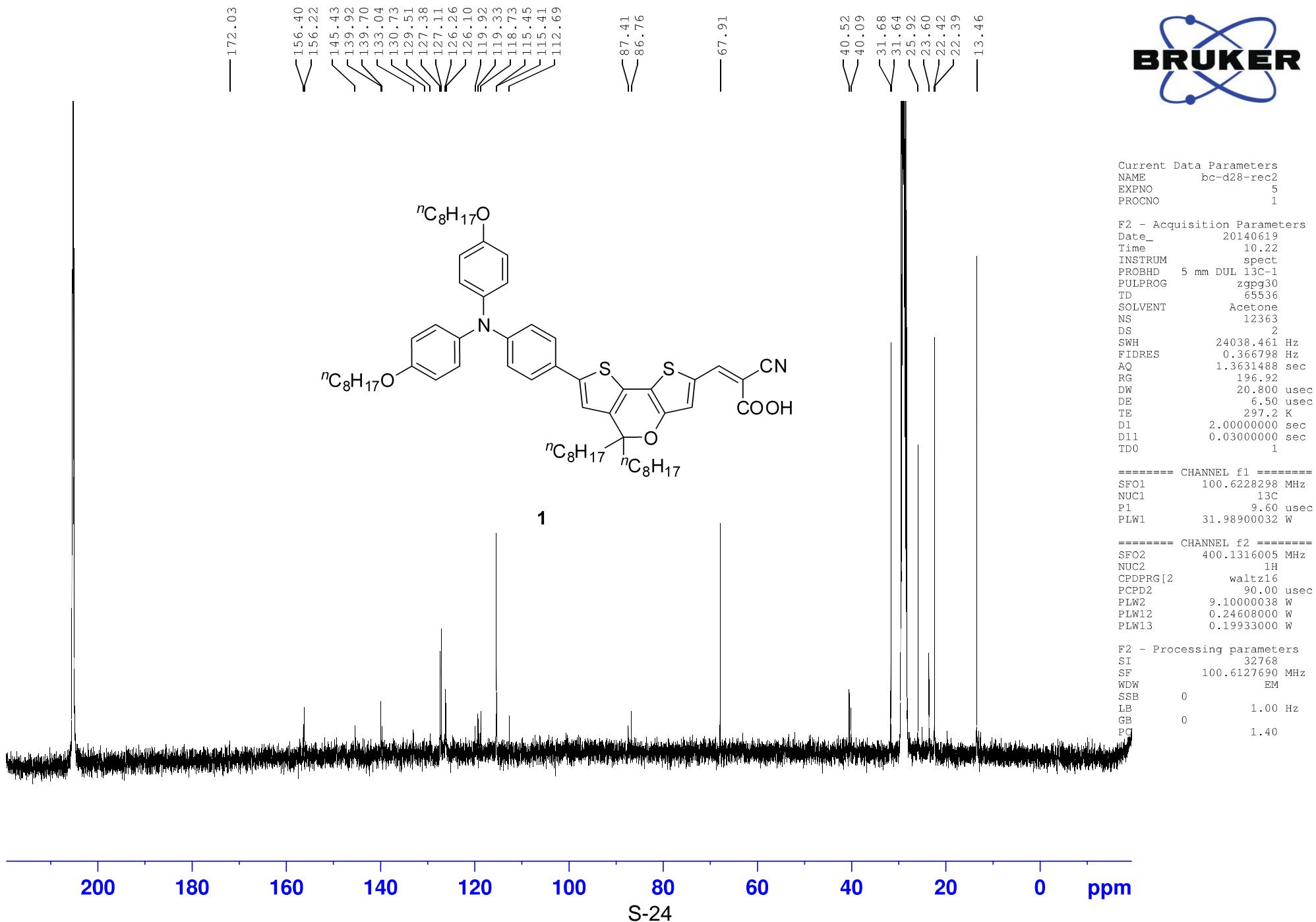
===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 9.60 usec
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6127690 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

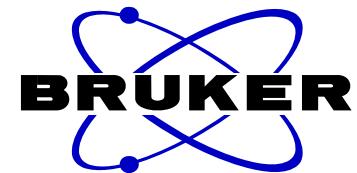
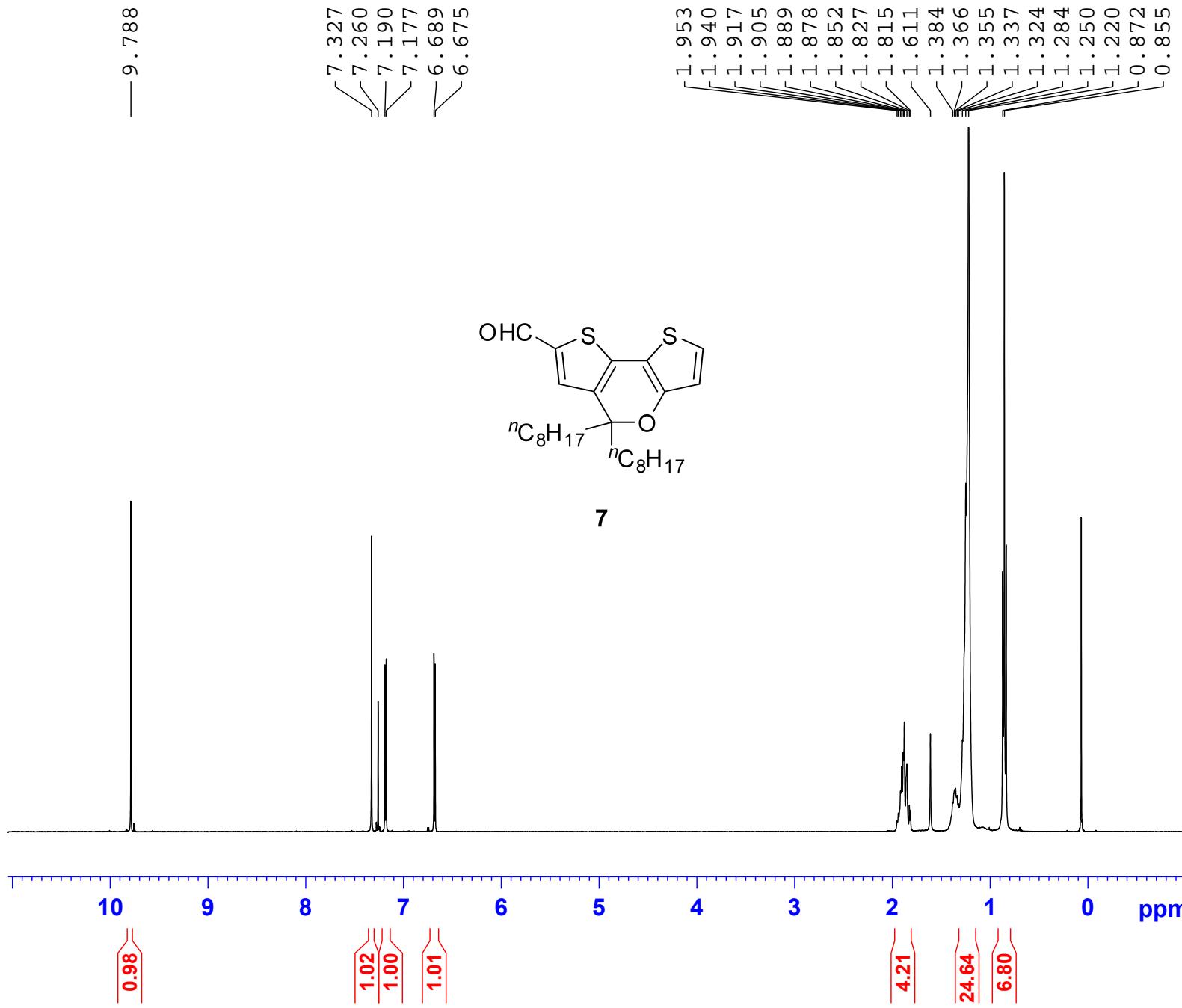


NAME bc-dye28-F
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 Date 20140212
 Time 15.12
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT Acetone
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 126.97
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.6 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 14.30 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300000 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

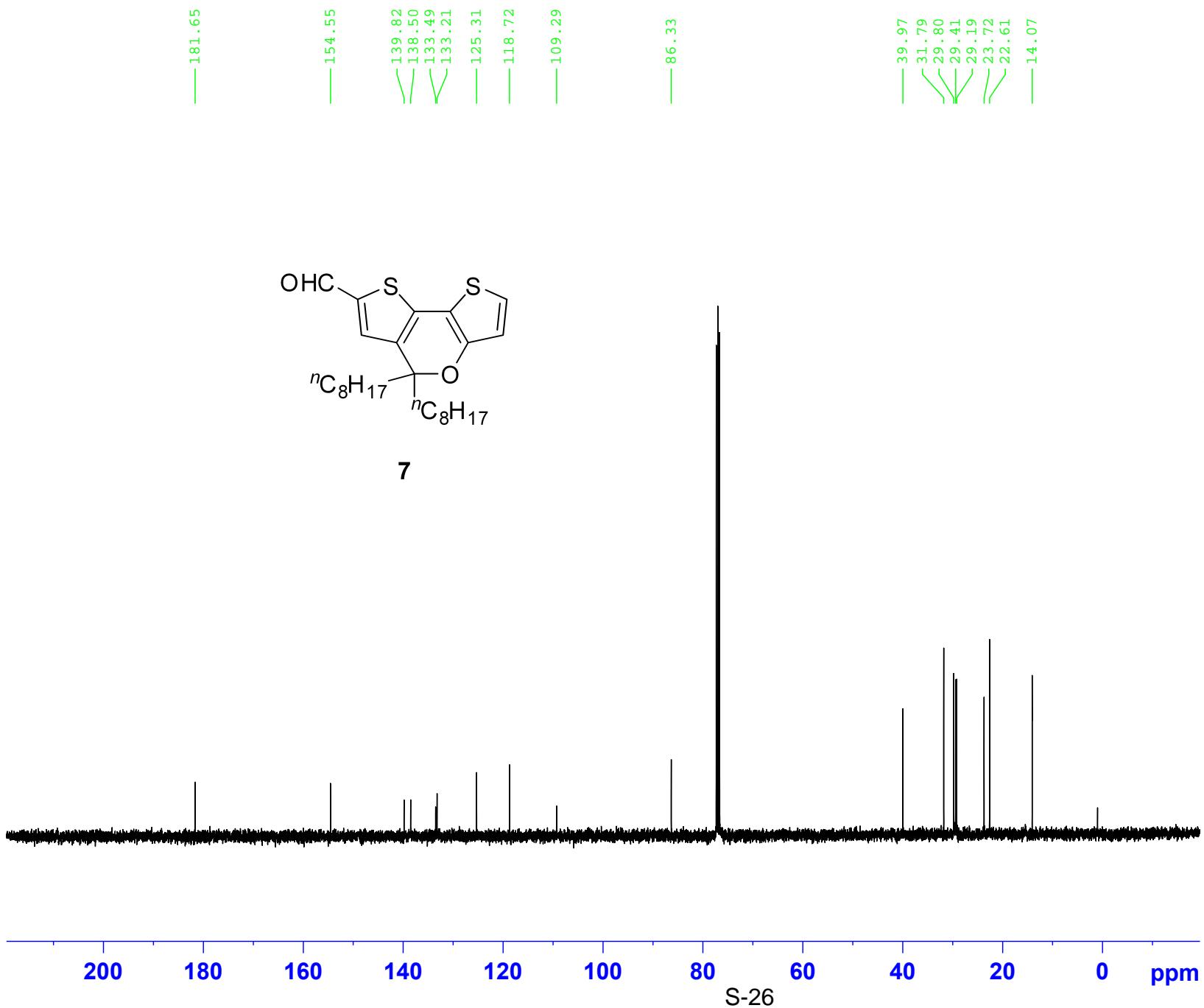
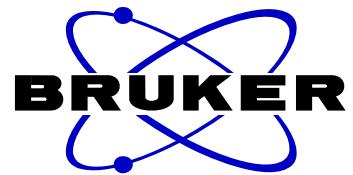


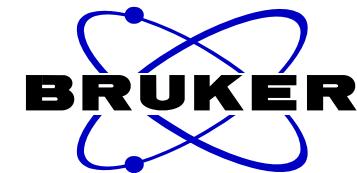
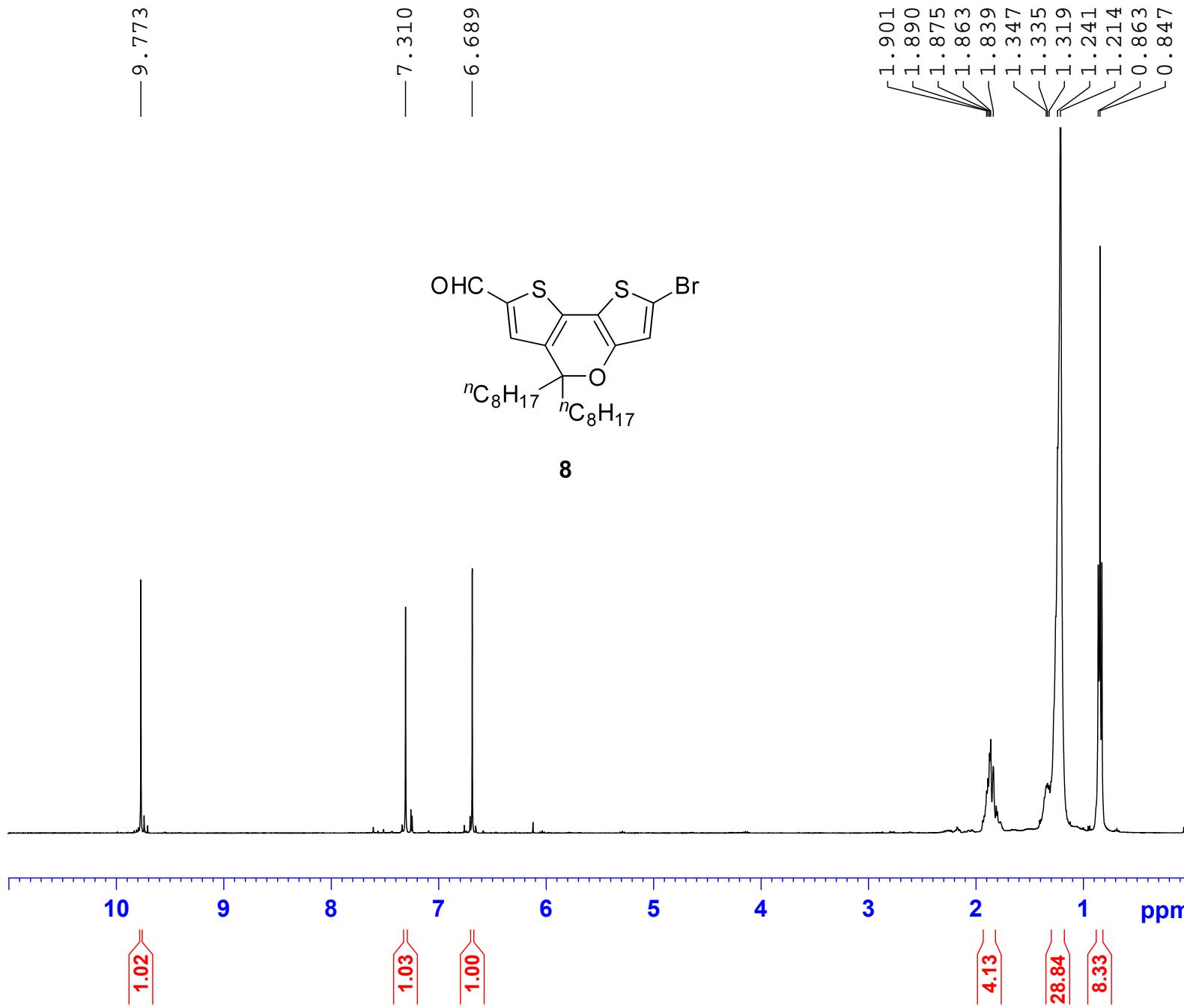




NAME bc2188-3
 EXPNO 1
 PROCN0 1
 Date_ 20130412
 Time 21.04
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 45.67
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.6 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 14.30 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300097 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

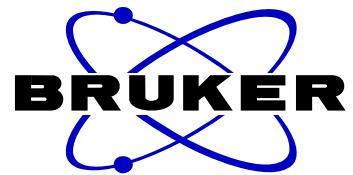




NAME bc3004-2
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 Date 20130424
 Time 14.42
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 4
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 15.71
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.7 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 14.30 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300096 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



181.47

153.25

138.75

138.24

133.26

133.03

121.86

113.87

110.59

86.76

39.89

31.74

29.71

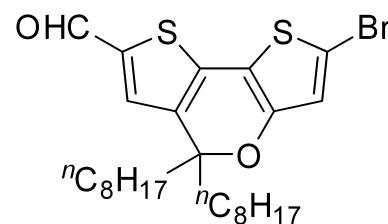
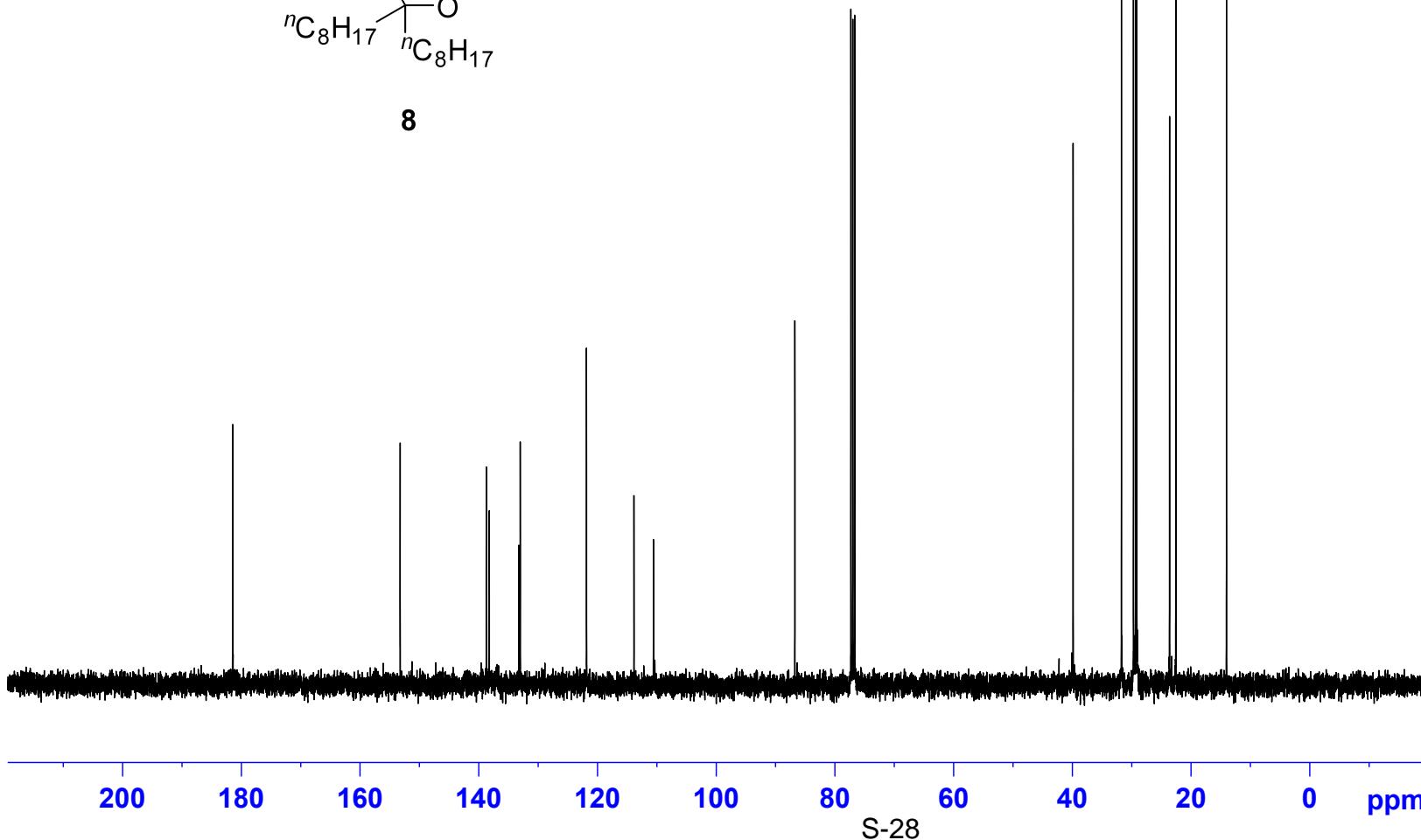
29.35

29.15

23.64

22.56

14.04

**8**

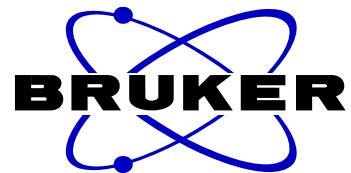
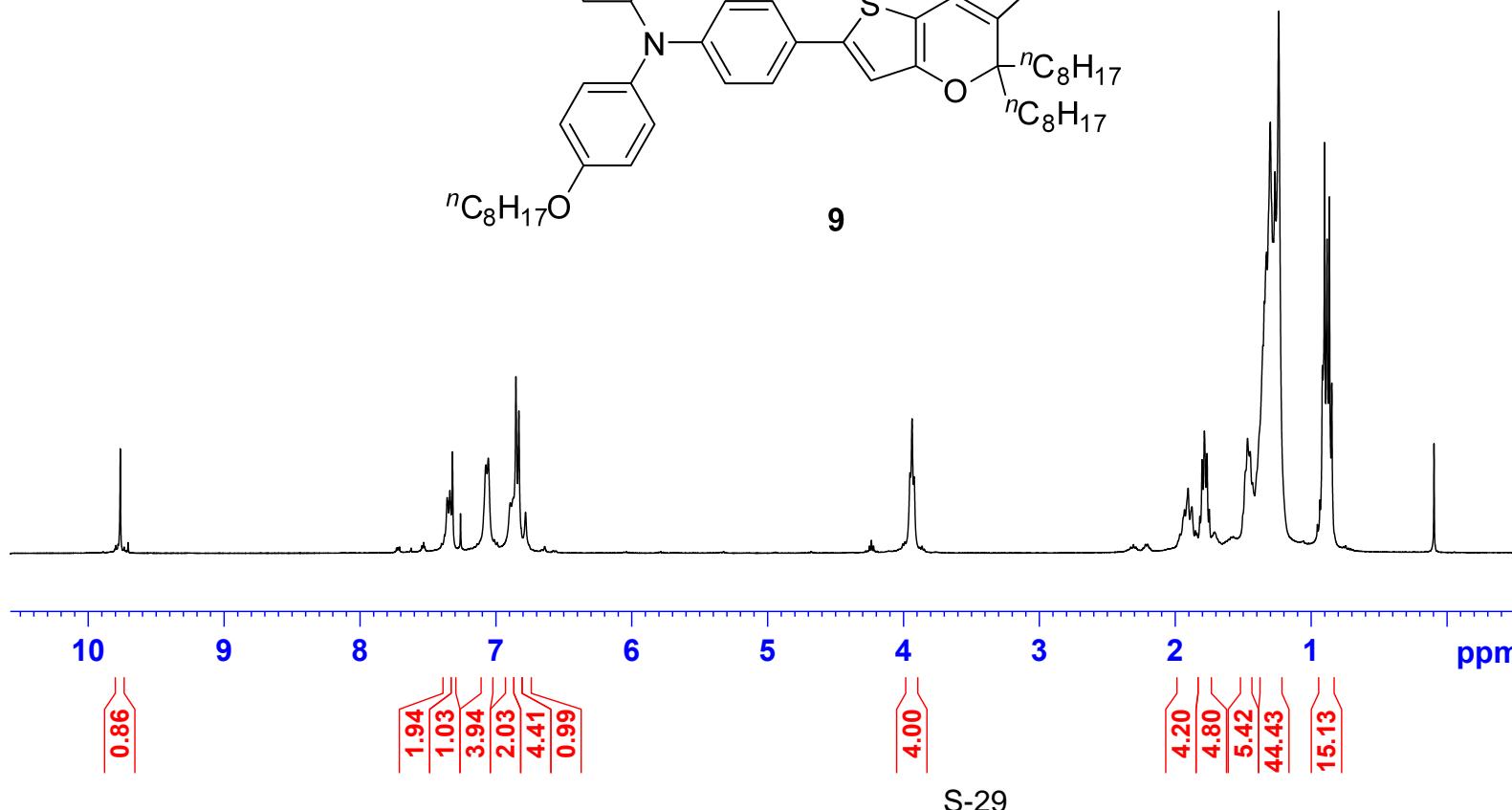
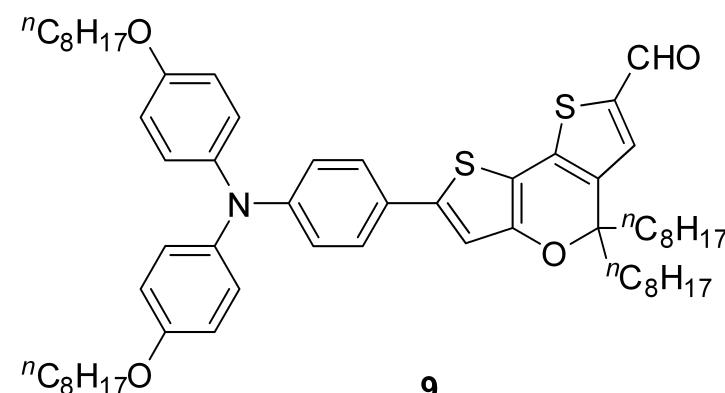
NAME bc3004-2
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1
Date 20130424
Time 14.44
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 38
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631988 sec
RG 196.92
DW 20.800 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 296.3 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 9.60 usec
SI 32768
SF 100.6127774 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

—9.764

7.358
7.338
7.319
7.260
7.074
7.056
6.894
6.852
6.830
6.781

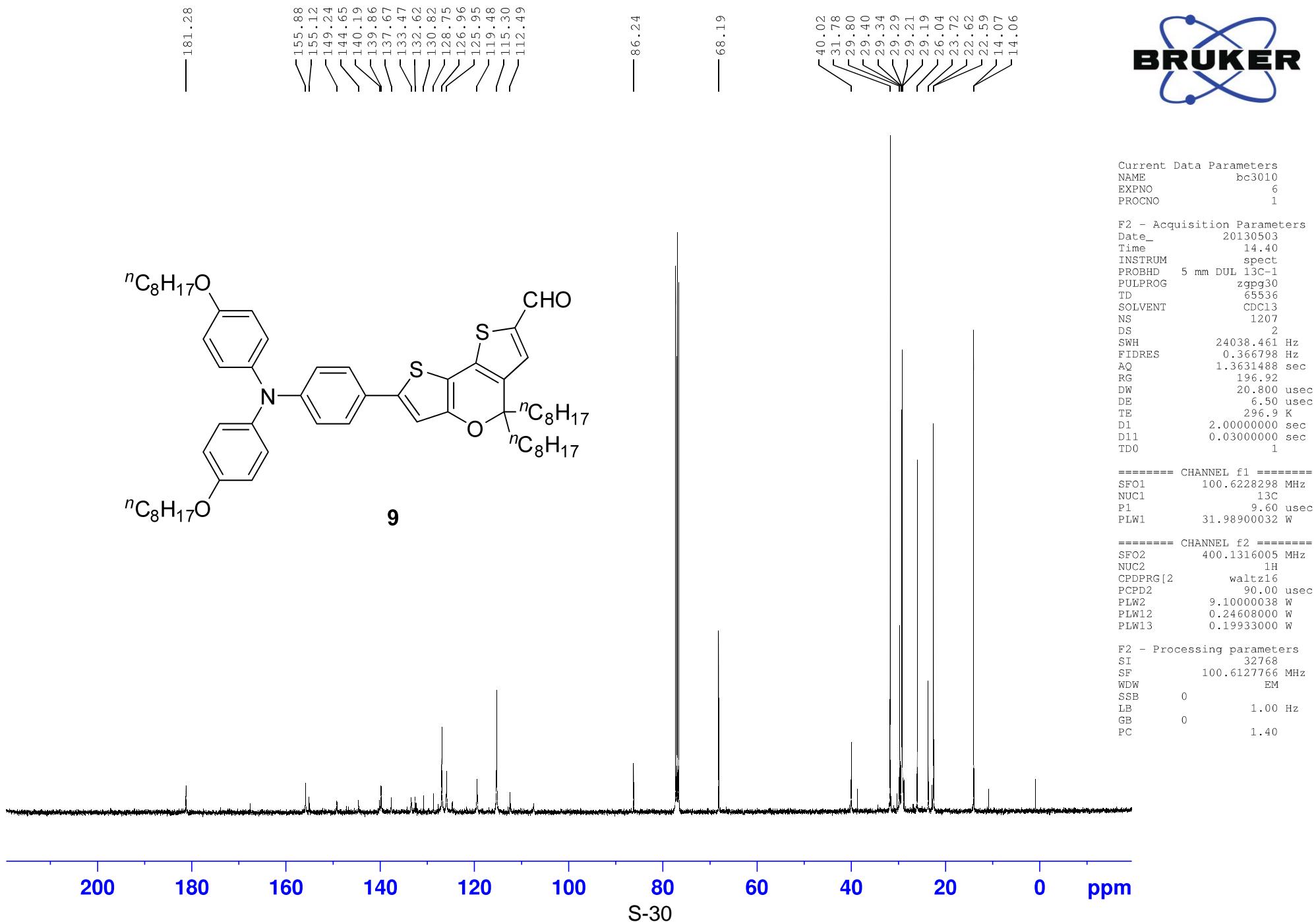
3.952
3.937
3.922
1.932
1.905
1.878
1.819
1.803
1.785
1.766
1.749
1.468
1.448
1.431
1.344
1.328
1.300
1.280
1.266
1.239
0.917

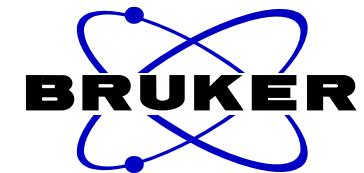
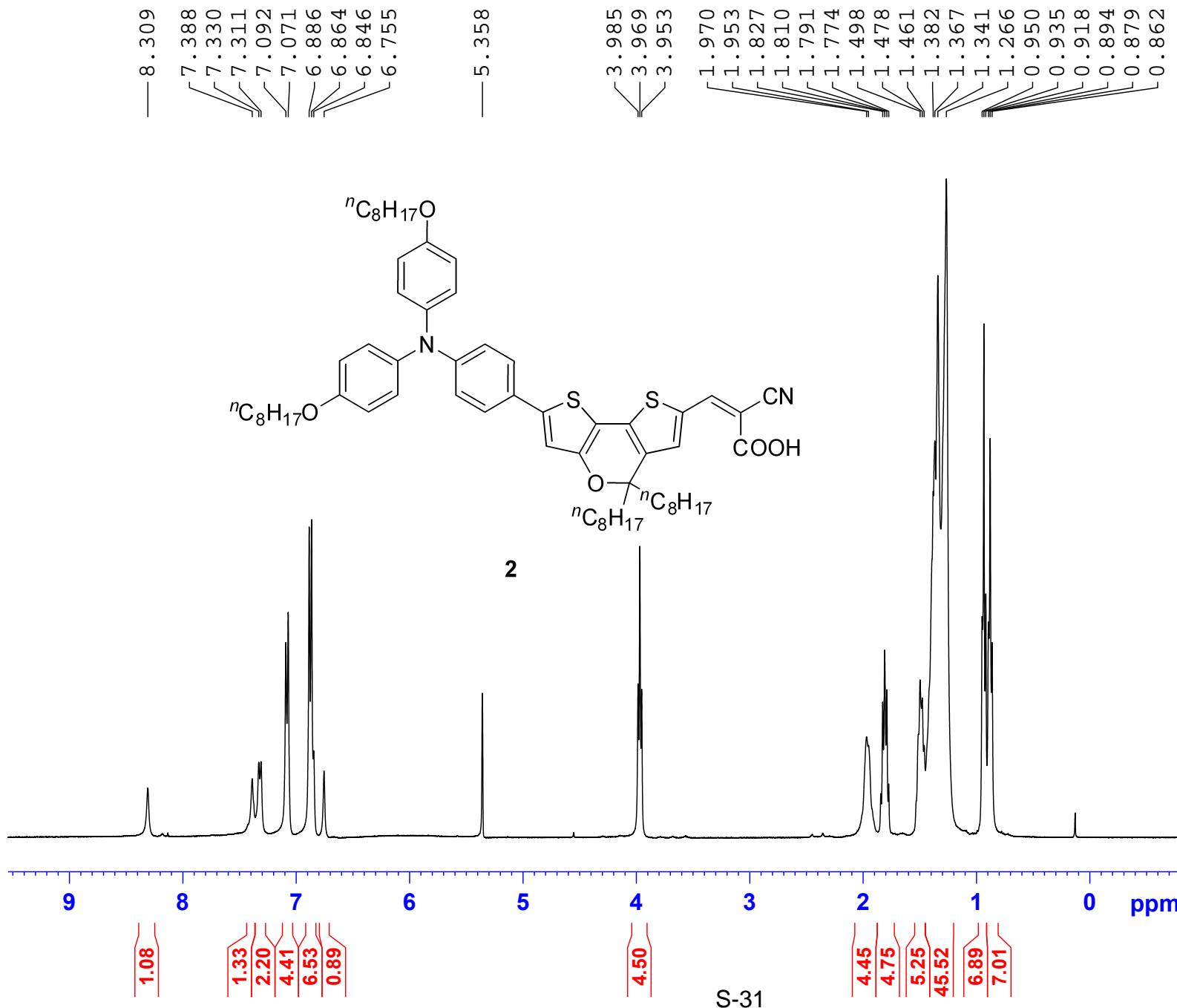


bc3010
NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO
Date_ 20130503
Time 13.13
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl₃
NS 4
DS 0
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.0894966 sec
RG 17.38
DW 62.400 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 295.8 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======

SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 14.30 usec
SI 65536
SF 400.1300094 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00





NAME BC-d29-F2
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 Date 20140123
 Time 17.26
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm DUL 13C-1
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CD2Cl₂
 NS 3
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 27.78
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.9 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 14.30 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300000 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

