

新型四硫富瓦烯-三苯胺类光敏染料理论研究

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Theoretical Investigation of Novel Tetrathiafulvalene-Triphenylamine Sensitizers

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Table S1 Electronic transition configurations, computed excitation energies and oscillator strengths (f) for the optical transitions with $f > 0.01$ of the absorption bands in visible and near UV region for YD1-3 before and after binding to $(\text{TiO}_2)_9$ clusters in vacuum. (H = HOMO, L = LUMO, L + 1 = LUMO + 1, etc.)

Dye	λ/nm	E/eV	f	Composition	
YD1	363.8	3.41	1.0097	H \rightarrow L(+93%)	
	261.4	4.74	0.1575	H \rightarrow L + 2(+44%), H - 4 \rightarrow L(+7%)	
YD2	252.3	4.92	0.1143	H - 1 \rightarrow L(+74%),	H \rightarrow L + 3(+5%)
	377.2	3.29	1.4272	H - 1 \rightarrow L(+65%), H - 2 \rightarrow L(5%)	H \rightarrow L(+17%)
	319.3	3.88	0.9357	H \rightarrow L + 1(+50%), H - 1 \rightarrow L(+10%)	H - 1 \rightarrow L + 1(+14%)
	294.7	4.21	0.1185	H \rightarrow L(+59%),	H - 1 \rightarrow L + 1(+25%)
	257.0	4.82	0.1109	H - 6 \rightarrow L(+19%), H - 5 \rightarrow L(11%), H - 3 \rightarrow L(6%),	H - 3 \rightarrow L + 1(+16%) H - 2 \rightarrow L(7%) H - 2 \rightarrow L + 1(6%)
	244.6	5.07	0.4106	H \rightarrow L + 8(+15%), H - 2 \rightarrow L + 1(+8%), H \rightarrow L + 1(7%), H - 6 \rightarrow L(6%)	H \rightarrow L + 9(+9%) H - 3 \rightarrow L + 2(8%) H - 2 \rightarrow L + 2(7%)
YD3	378.1	3.28	1.3770	H - 2 \rightarrow L(+57%), H - 4 \rightarrow L(6%)	H \rightarrow L(+21%)
	345.7	3.59	2.2794	H \rightarrow L + 1(+39%), H - 1 \rightarrow L + 2(7%)	H - 2 \rightarrow L + 1(+30%)
	290.9	4.26	0.1316	H \rightarrow L(+59%), H - 2 \rightarrow L(6%)	H \rightarrow L + 2(+6%)
	265.7	4.67	0.1253	H - 4 \rightarrow L + 1(+15%), H - 18 \rightarrow L(7%), H - 14 \rightarrow L(+5%)	H - 2 \rightarrow L + 9(11%) H - 3 \rightarrow L(6%)
YD1- $(\text{TiO}_2)_9$	391.0	3.17	1.5535	H \rightarrow L + 10(+31%), H \rightarrow L + 6(+15%),	H \rightarrow L + 8(28%) H \rightarrow L + 5(+8%)
YD2- $(\text{TiO}_2)_9$	406.2	3.05	1.7861	H - 1 \rightarrow L + 8(+18%), H - 1 \rightarrow L + 5(13%),	H - 1 \rightarrow L + 6(+15%) H - 1 \rightarrow L + 9(13%)
	348.3	3.56	0.1314	H \rightarrow L + 5(+36%), H \rightarrow L + 8(13%),	H \rightarrow L + 6(21%) H \rightarrow L + 9(+5%)
YD3- $(\text{TiO}_2)_9$	323.6	3.83	0.6300	H \rightarrow L + 24(+31%), H - 1 \rightarrow L + 24(+9%),	H \rightarrow L + 8(+30%) H \rightarrow L + 23(7%)
	316.3	3.92	0.1362	H \rightarrow L + 9(+75%), H \rightarrow L + 8(+5%)	H \rightarrow L + 24(7%)
	406.3	3.05	1.8525	H - 2 \rightarrow L + 5(+21%), H - 2 \rightarrow L + 6(+11%), H - 2 \rightarrow L + 9(8%)	H - 2 \rightarrow L + 8(12%) H \rightarrow L + 5(+8%)
YD3- $(\text{TiO}_2)_9$	355.4	3.49	1.0475	H - 1 \rightarrow L + 5(+24%), H - 1 \rightarrow L + 6(+9%), H - 1 \rightarrow L + 8(8%)	H \rightarrow L + 21(+15%) H - 2 \rightarrow L + 21(+8%)
	344.1	3.60	0.1062	H \rightarrow L + 5(+51%), H \rightarrow L + 8(5%)	H \rightarrow L + 6(+12%)
	337.7	3.67	0.9205	H - 1 \rightarrow L + 5(+39%), H - 2 \rightarrow L + 21(15%),	H \rightarrow L + 21(17%) H - 1 \rightarrow L + 6(+7%)

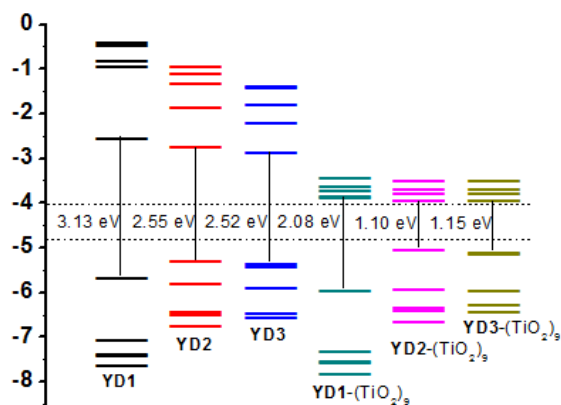


Fig.S1 Molecular orbital energy diagram of YD1-3 before and after binding to $(\text{TiO}_2)_9$ clusters by B3LYP hybrid functional alone with 6-31G* for C, H, O, N, S atoms, effective core potential (ECP) LANL2DZ and its accompanying basis set for Ti atom

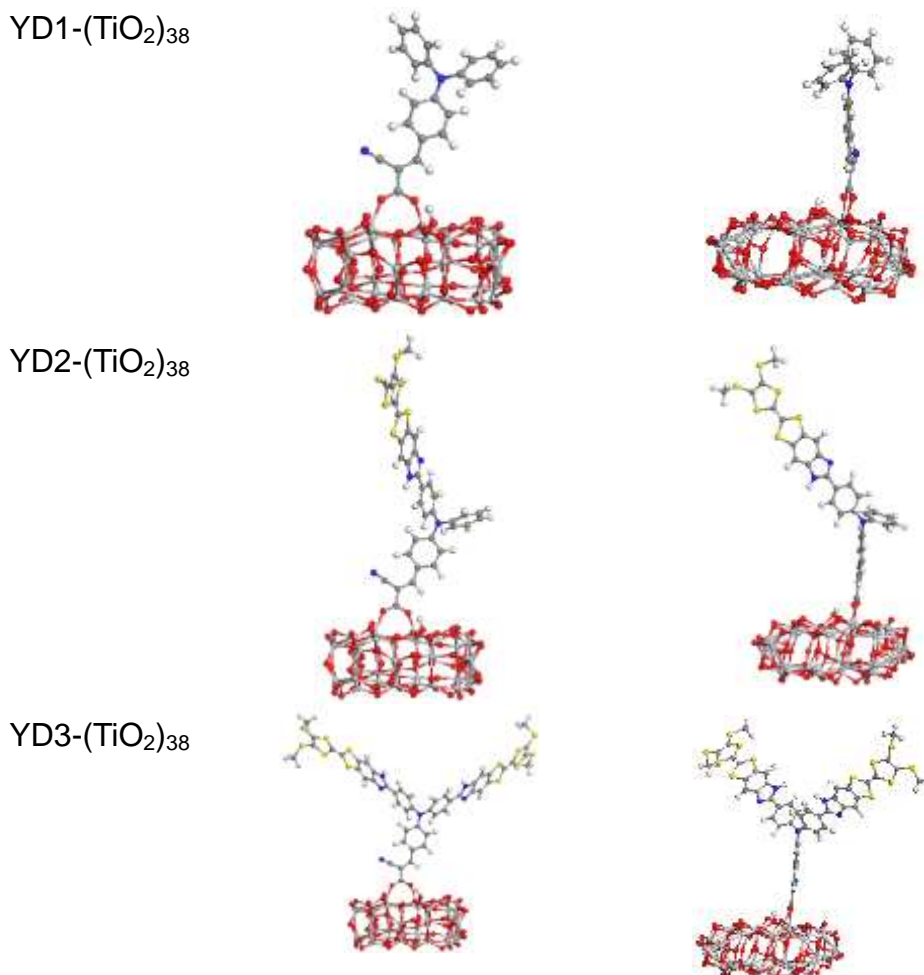


Fig.S2 Optimized structures of YD1, YD2 and YD3 adsorbed on $(\text{TiO}_2)_{38}$ (101) surface by DMol³ calculation