

Supporting information

Synthesis, crystal structure, DFT studies and optical/electrochemical properties of two novel heteroleptic Copper(I) complexes and applications in DSSC.

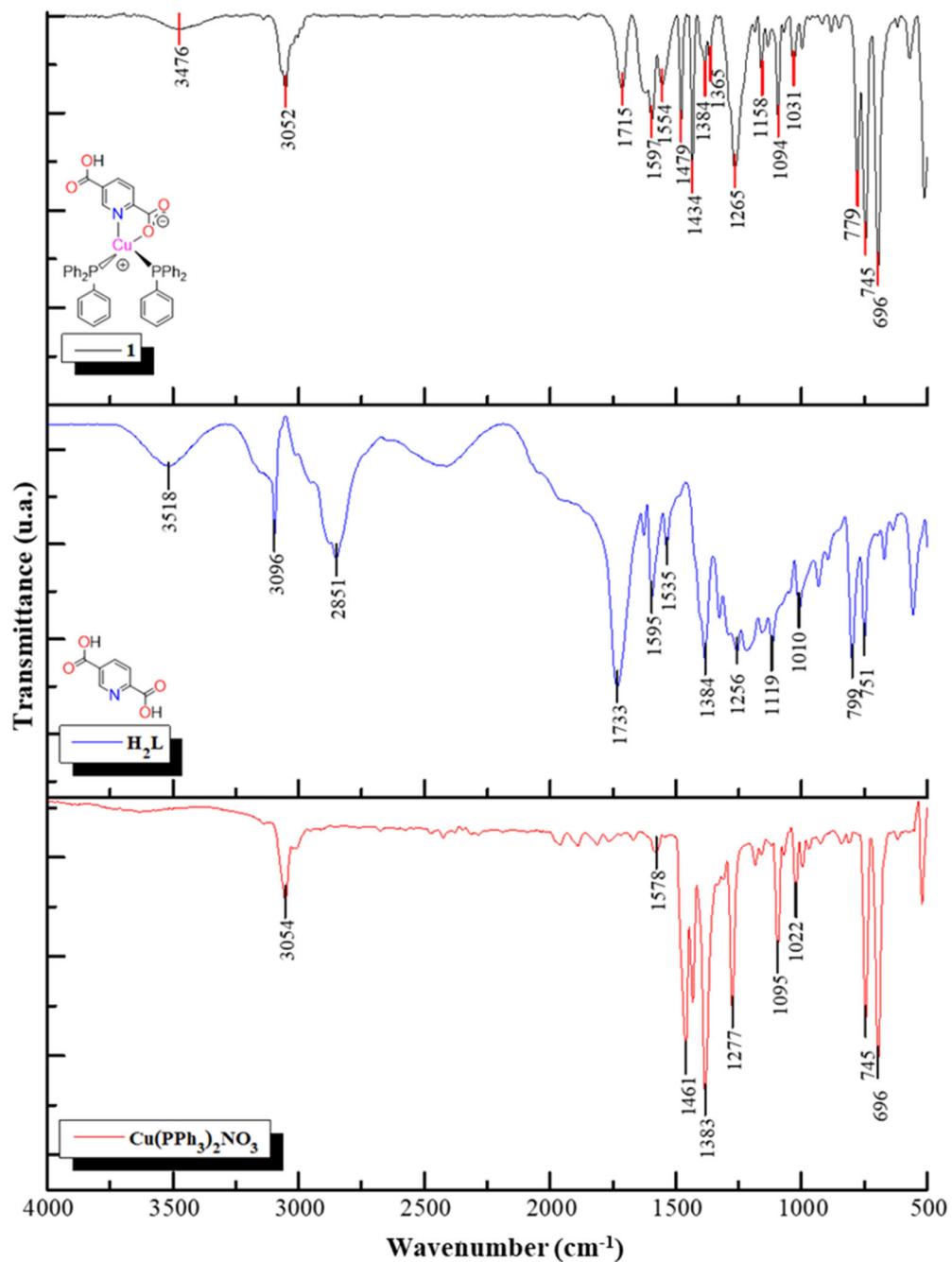


Figure S1. Infrared spectra of complex **1** and the corresponding starting materials.

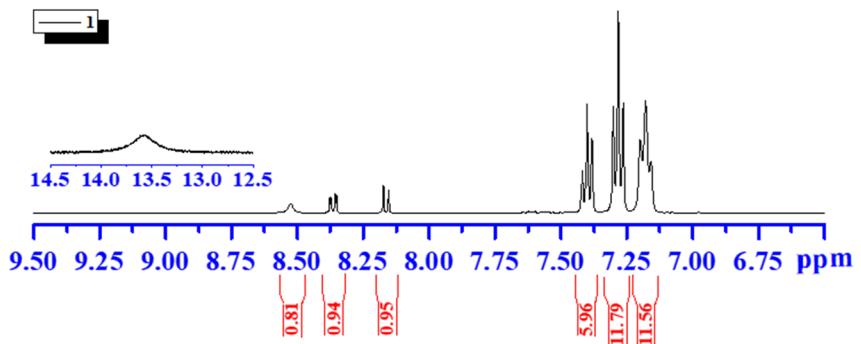


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

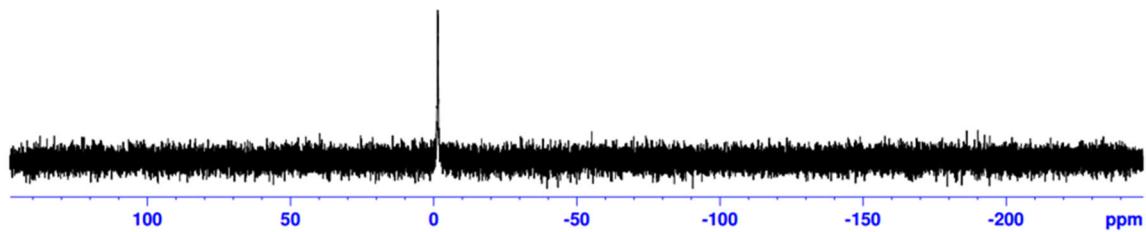


Figure S3. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **1** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

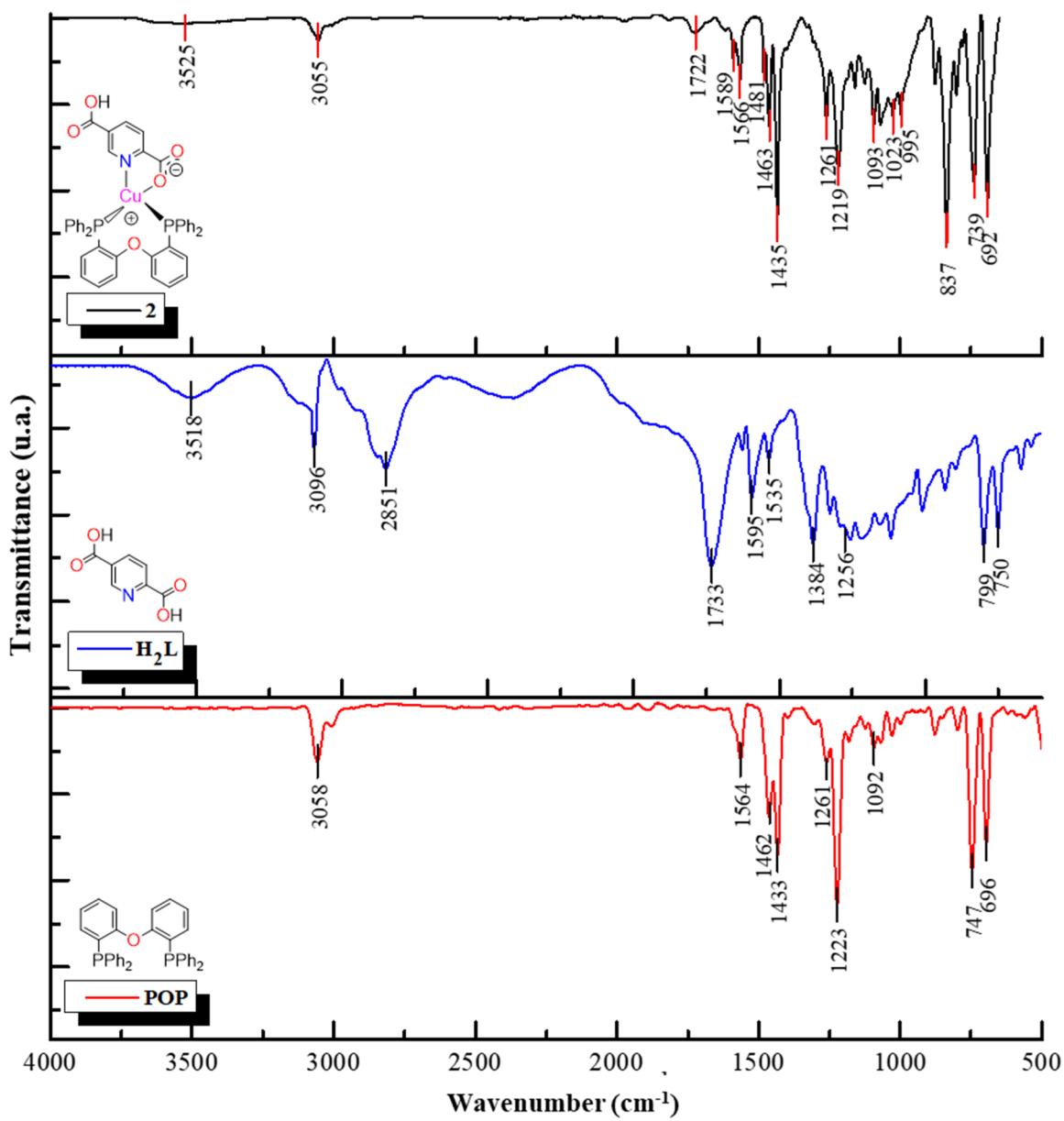


Figure S4. Infrared spectra of complex **2** and the corresponding starting materials.

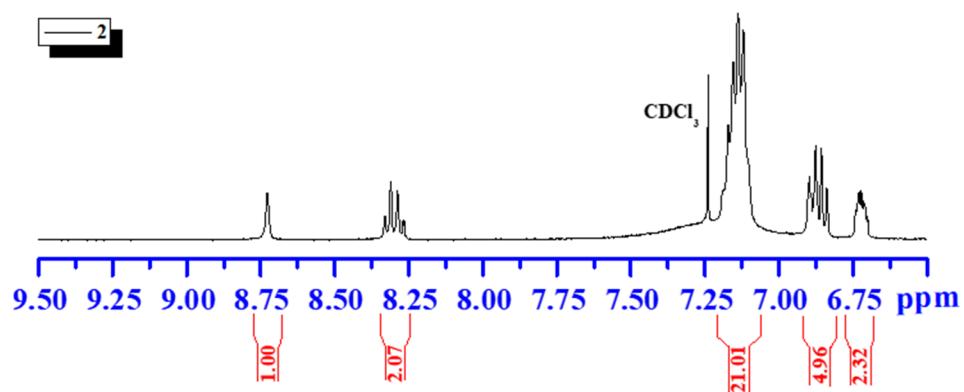


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2** in CDCl_3 .

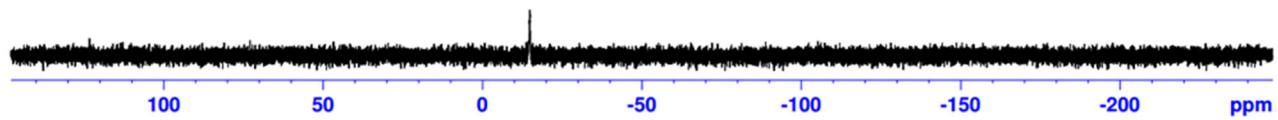


Figure S6. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **2** in CDCl_3

Table S1. Geometries of intermolecular hydrogen bonds and $\pi \cdots \pi$ contacts in complexes **1** and **2**.

Complex	$D\text{--H}\cdots A$	$D\text{--H}$ [Å]	$H\cdots A$ [Å]	$D\cdots A$ [Å]	$\angle D\text{--H}\cdots A$ [°]	Symmetry code
1	O3–H3…O2	0.82	1.79	2.600(2)	172	x, 1/2–y, –1/2+z
	O31–H31A…O1	0.85	2.63	3.340(2)	143	1–x, –y, 1–z
	O31–H31A…O2	0.85	2.25	3.063(2)	160	1–x, –y, 1–z
	O31–H31B…O4	0.85	2.01	2.857(2)	173	–1+x, y, z
	C3–H3A…O31	0.93	2.57	3.470(3)	163	1+x, y, z
	C16–H16…O31	0.93	2.52	3.355(3)	149	1–x, 1/2+y, 1/2–z
	C17–H17…O4	0.93	2.60	3.489(3)	159	2–x, 1/2+y, 1/2–z
	C34–H34…O1	0.93	2.55	3.361(3)	146	x, 1/2–y, –1/2+z
	C41–H41…O31	0.93	2.49	3.319(3)	149	x, y, z
	C22–H22…Cg1	0.93	3.77	4.404(3)	128	1–x, 1–y, 1–z
	C18–H18…Cg2	0.93	2.72	3.511(3)	143	2–x, 1–y, 1–z
	Cg3…Cg3	–	–	3.739(3)	–	1–x, 1–y, 1–z
	2	O5–H5…O2	0.82	1.74	2.555(2)	173
	C6–H6…O4	0.95	2.48	3.255(2)	139	1/2+x, 1/2–y, –1/2+z
	C9–H9…O3	0.95	2.57	3.480(3)	159	–1/2+x, 1/2–y, –1/2+z
	C19–H19…O3	0.95	2.45	3.371(2)	163	1/2–x, 1/2+y, 1/2–z
	C30–H30…O4	0.95	2.49	3.406(3)	162	1/2+x, 1/2–y, –1/2+z
	C44–H44B…O4	0.99	2.33	3.302(3)	166	x, y, z
	C17–H17…Cl1	0.95	2.93	3.506(2)	120	1/2–x, 1/2+y, 1/2–z
	C42–H42…Cl1	0.95	2.89	3.752(2)	152	x, y, z
	C15–H15…Cg4	0.95	3.17	4.003(4)	148	–1/2+x, 1/2–y, –1/2+z
	C23–H23…Cl2	0.95	2.98	3.415(2)	110	1/2–x, 1/2+y, 3/2–z

1: Cg1 = N1, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5; Cg2 = C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13; Cg3 = C20, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25. 2: Cg4 = C1, C2, C21, C22, C23, C24.

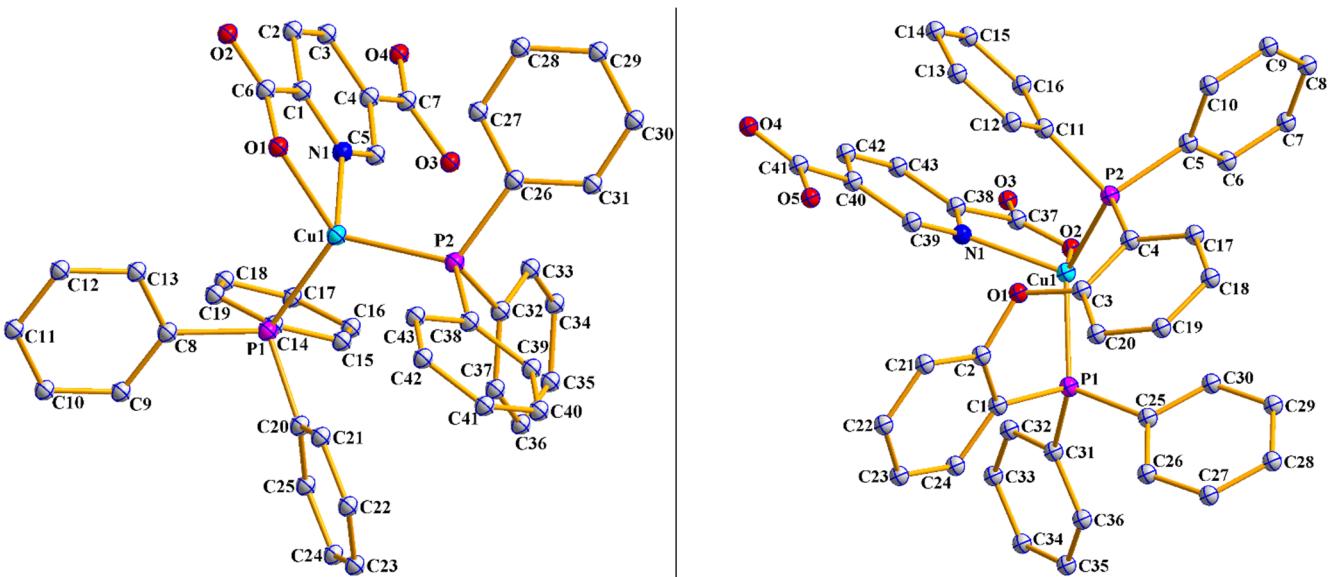


Figure S7. Geometry-optimized structures of complexes **1** (left) and **2** (right) at the M06/6-31G(d)+DZVP level of theory. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

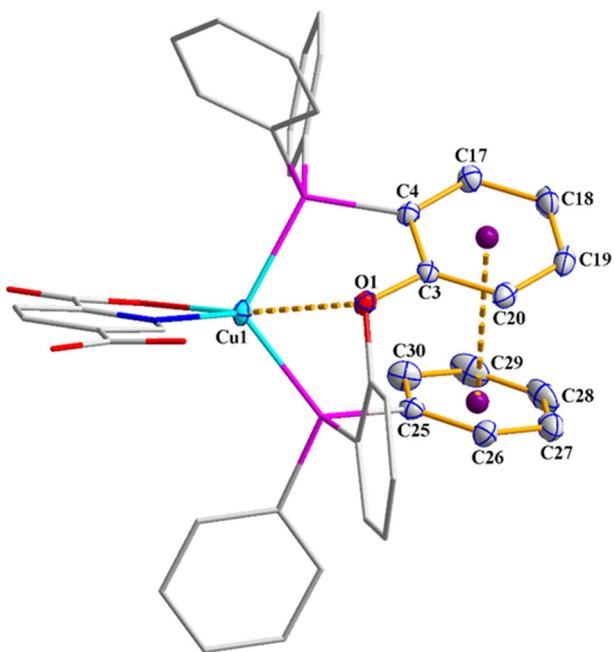


Figure S8. Intramolecular Cu1···O1 and $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions in the crystal structure of **2**. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

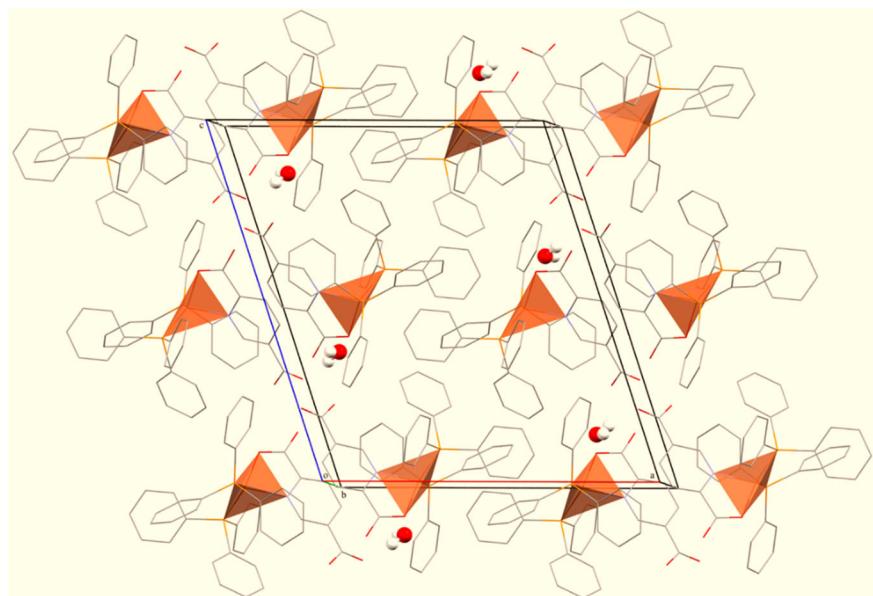


Figure S9. Perspective view of the three-dimensional (3D) hydrogen-bonded network in the crystal structure of complex **1**, formed through O-H \cdots O $^-$, O_w-H \cdots O $^-$, O_w-H \cdots O_{c=0}, C-H \cdots O/O_w/O_{c=0}, C-H \cdots π and $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

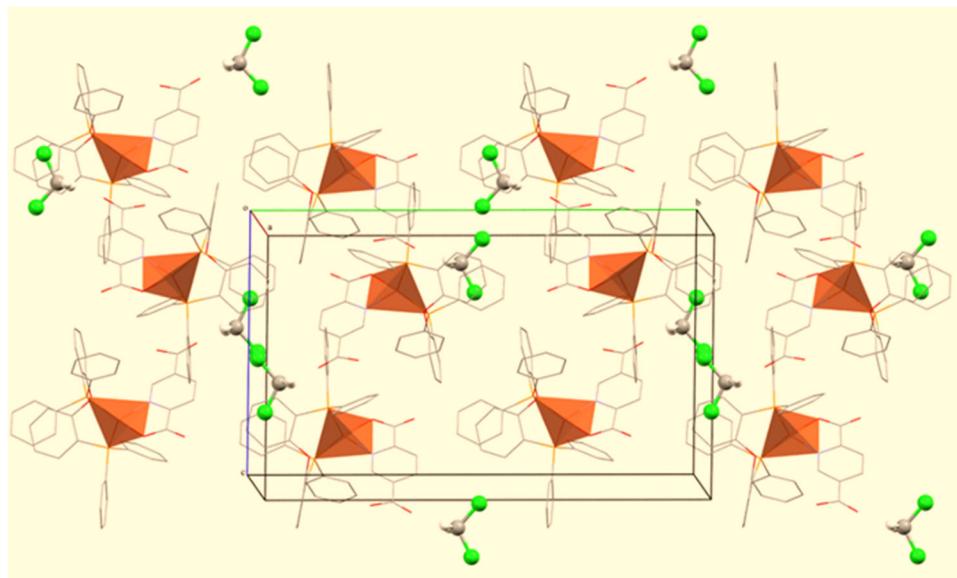


Figure S10. Perspective view of the three-dimensional (3D) hydrogen-bonded network in the crystal structure of complex **2**, formed through O-H \cdots O $^-$, C-H \cdots O/O_{c=0}, C-H \cdots Cl, C-Cl \cdots π and C-H \cdots π interactions. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

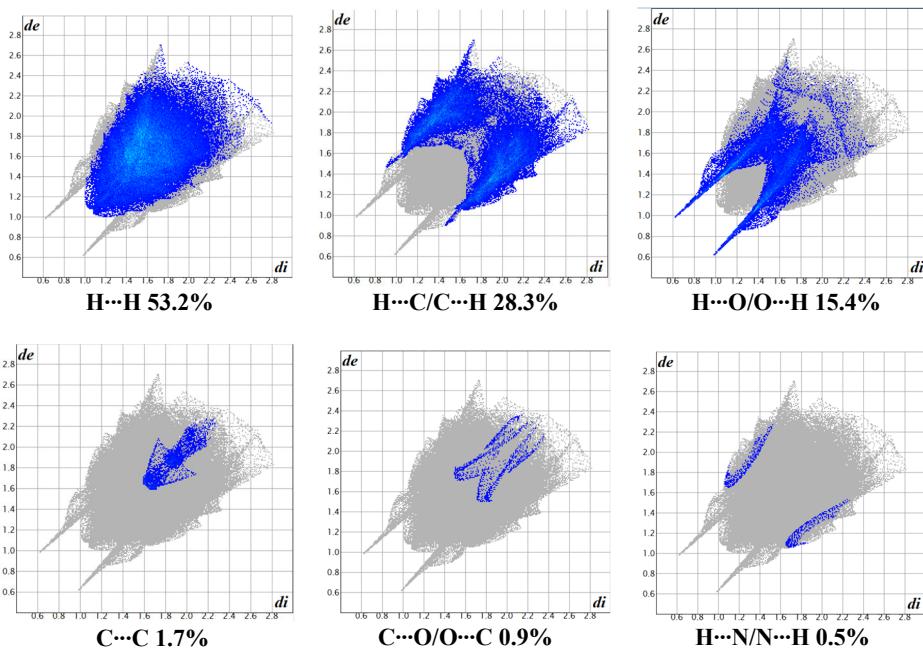


Figure S11. Percentages of intermolecular interactions in the fingerprint plot for complex 1

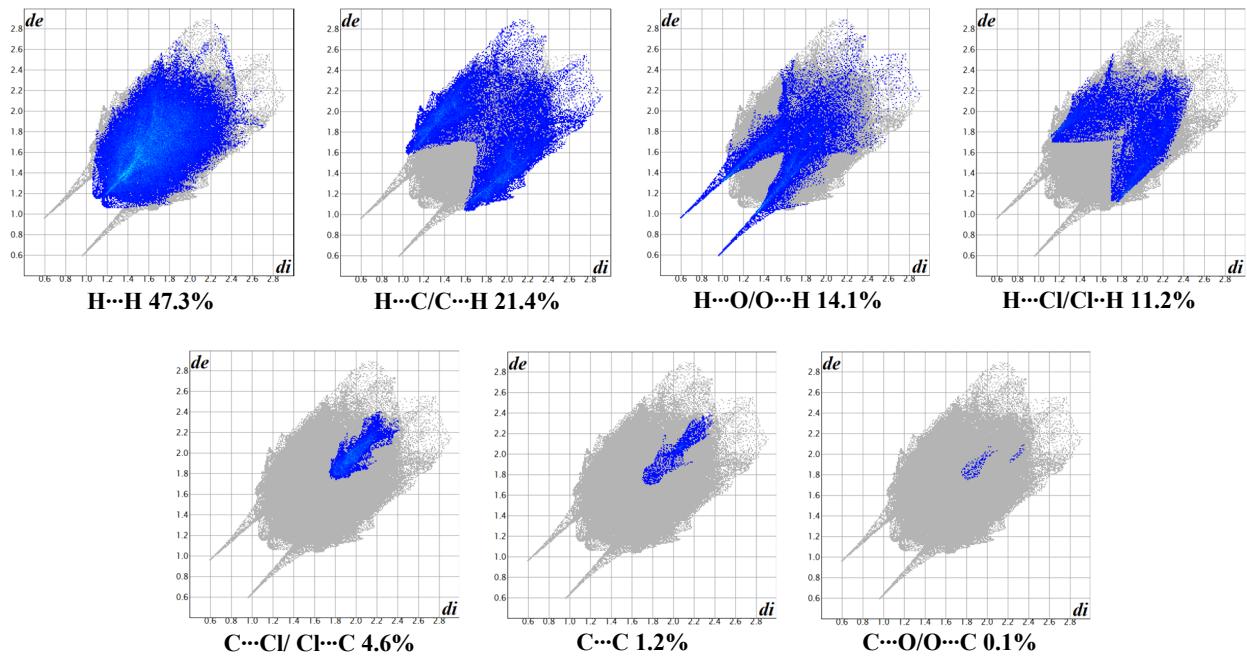


Figure S12. Percentages of intermolecular interactions in the fingerprint plot for complex 2

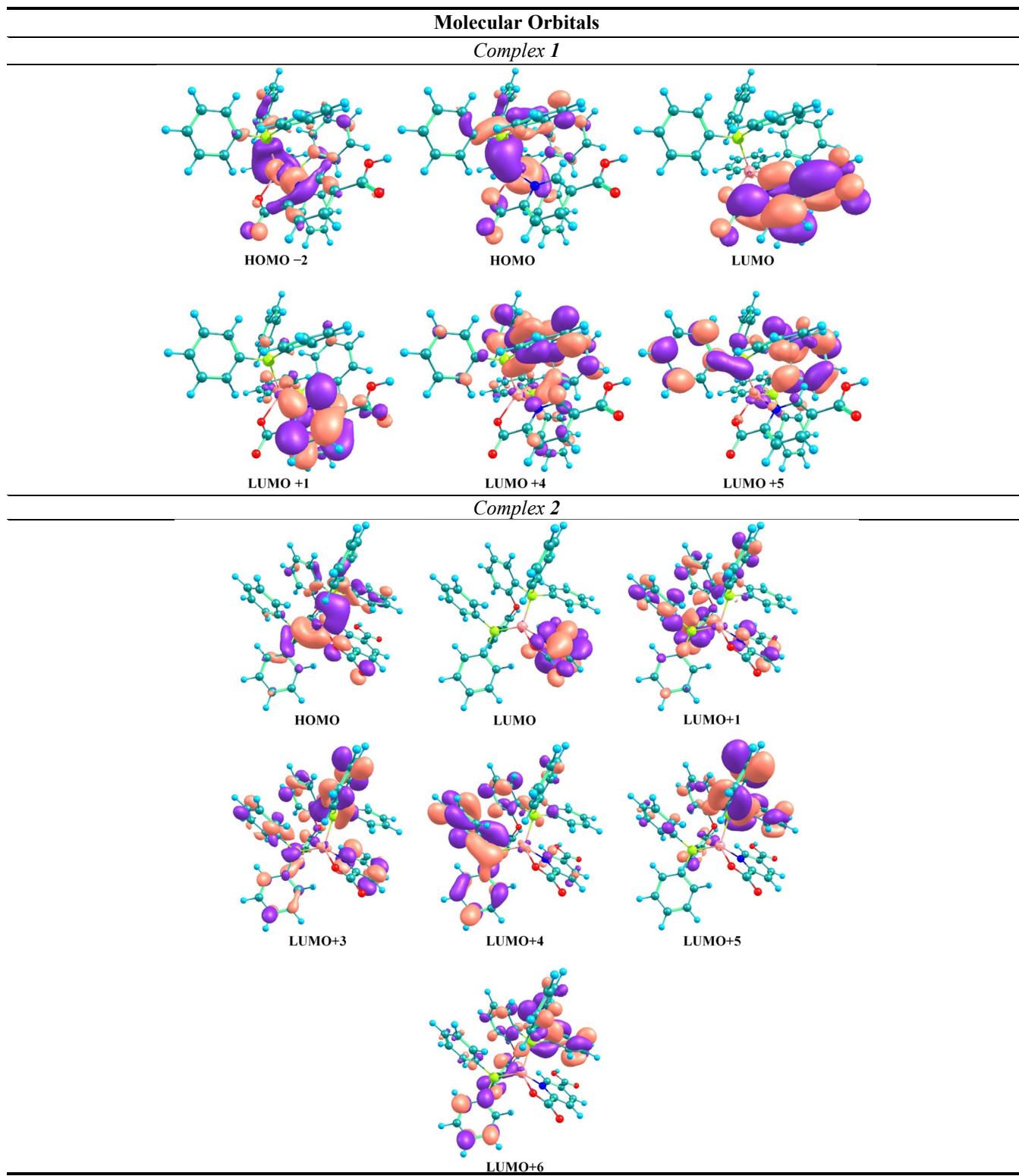


Figure S13. HOMO and LUMO frontier orbital plots of complexes **1** and **2** based on TD-DFT calculations.

Table S2. Data extracted from the calculated electronic absorption spectra using Time-dependent Density Functional Theory (TD-DFT) at the level M06-2X/6-31G(d)+DZVP for complexes **1** and **2**.

Complex	λ_{DFT} (nm)	λ_{Exp} (nm)	Character	Transitions (CI Coef.)	f	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	ΔE (eV)
1	421	364	MLCT _{Cu→L} /LLCT _{(PPh₃)₂→L}	HOMO→LUMO (99%)	0.0145	-5.918	-1.825	4.093
	328	265	MLCT _{Cu→L/(PPh₃)₂} /LLCT _{(PPh₃)₂→L} / $\pi→\pi^*$ _{(PPh₃)₂→(PPh₃)₂}	HOMO→LUMO+1 (98%)	0.0367	-5.918	-0.949	4.969
	287	265	MLCT _{Cu→L/(PPh₃)₂} /LLCT _{(PPh₃)₂→L} / $\pi→\pi^*$ _{(PPh₃)₂→(PPh₃)₂}	HOMO→LUMO+4 (92%)	0.0406	-5.918	-0.673	5.245
	279	265	MLCT _{Cu→L/(PPh₃)₂} /LLCT _{(PPh₃)₂→L} / $\pi→\pi^*$ _{(PPh₃)₂→(PPh₃)₂}	HOMO→LUMO+5 (85%)	0.0266	-5.918	-0.551	5.367
	422	383	MLCT _{Cu→L} /LLCT _{POP→L}	HOMO→LUMO (99%)	0.0136	-5.857	-1.775	4.082
2	327	265	MLCT _{Cu→POP/L} /LLCT _{POP→L} / $\pi→\pi^*$ _{POP→POP}	HOMO→LUMO+1 (97%)	0.0376	-5.857	-0.956	4.901
	302	265	MLCT _{Cu→POP/L} /LLCT _{POP→L} / $\pi→\pi^*$ _{POP→POP}	HOMO→LUMO+3 (86%)	0.0484	-5.857	-0.829	5.028
	293	265	MLCT _{Cu→POP/L} /LLCT _{POP→L} / $\pi→\pi^*$ _{POP→POP}	HOMO→LUMO+4 (93%)	0.0411	-5.857	-0.801	5.056
	282	265	MLCT _{Cu→POP} / $\pi→\pi^*$ _{POP→POP}	HOMO→LUMO+5 (90%)	0.0521	-5.857	-0.632	5.225
	273	265	MLCT _{Cu→POP} / $\pi→\pi^*$ _{POP→POP}	HOMO→LUMO+6 (66%)	0.0407	-5.857	-0.433	5.424

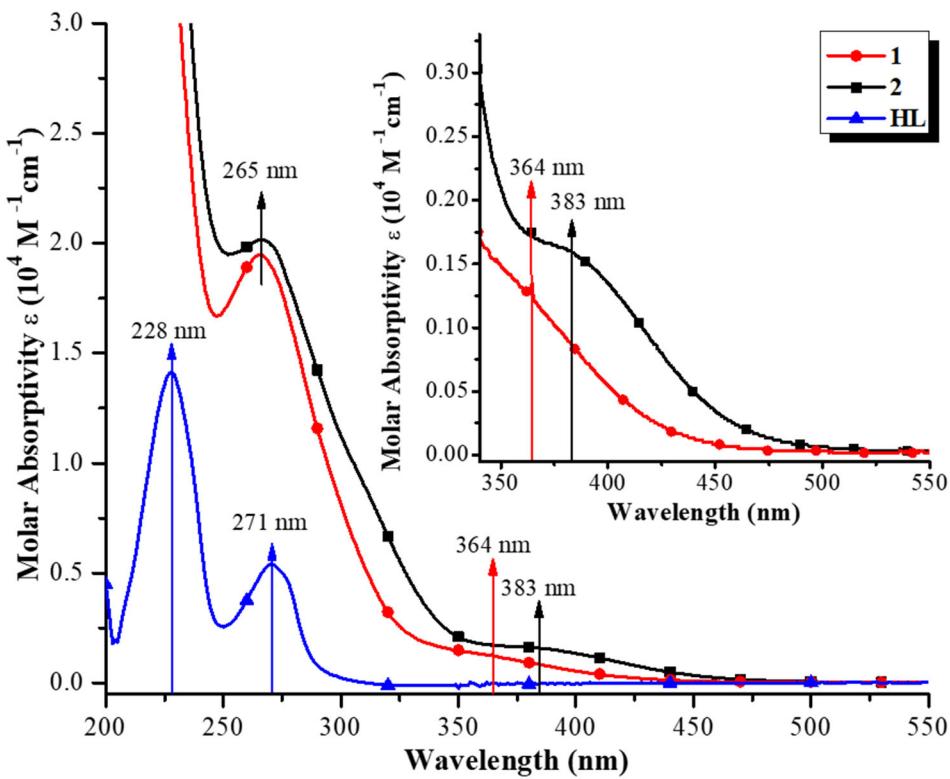


Figure S14. UV-vis absorption spectra of **1**, **2** and free ligand **H₂L** recorded for a 6×10^{-5} mol/L solution in EtOH.

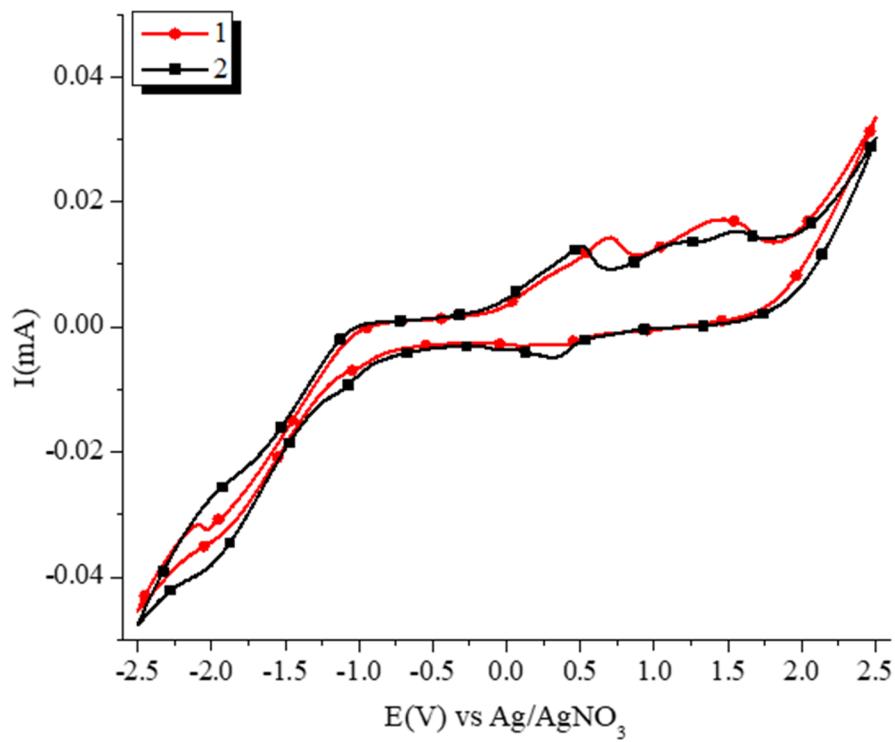


Figure S15. Cyclic voltammograms of **1** and **2** (ca. 8×10^{-5} M) in EtOH and CH_2Cl_2 , respectively, at $T = 298$ K using ($n\text{Bu}_4\text{N}\right)\text{PF}_6$ (0.025 M) as supporting electrolyte (scan rate = 100 mVs⁻¹).