Supporting Information

Influence of the Anchoring Modes on the Electronic and Photovoltaic Properties of D-π-A dyes

Masataka Katono, Takeru Bessho, Mateusz Wielopolski, Magdalena Marszalek, Jacques-E. Moser, Robin Humphry-Baker, Shaik M. Zakeeruddin*, and Michael Grätzel*

Laboratory for Photonics and Interfaces, Institute of Chemical Sciences and Engineering, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

Email: shaik.zakeer@epfl.ch, michael.graetzel@epfl.ch
Figure S1: Optimized geometries of the neutral dyes as computed by DFT (B3LYP/6-31G(d)).
Figure S2: LUMO orbital representation of the oxidized form of the dyes as computed by DFT (B3LYP/6-31G(d))

Figure S3: Differential pulse voltammograms of KM-3 and KM-6 dyes in DMF solution.
Figure S4: Photoinduced absorbance spectra of KM-3 adsorbed on a TiO$_2$ film.

Figure S5: Charge separation rate constants as a function of donor-anchor distance. The attenuation factor results from the slope of the linear fit.
Figure S6: Charge recombination rate constants as a function of donor-anchor distance. The attenuation factor results from the slope of the linear fit.