

## Supporting Information

### **Role of $\pi$ -spacer in Regulating the Photovoltaic Performance of Copper Electrolyte Dye-sensitized Solar Cells Using Triphenylimidazole Dyes**

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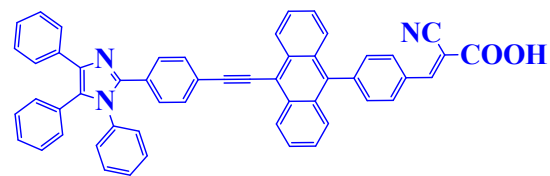
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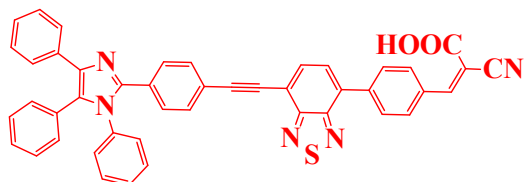
<sup>‡</sup>These authors contributed equally towards the completion of this work

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LG-P1



LG-P3

Figure S1. Molecular structures of LG-P1 and LG-P3 sensitizers.

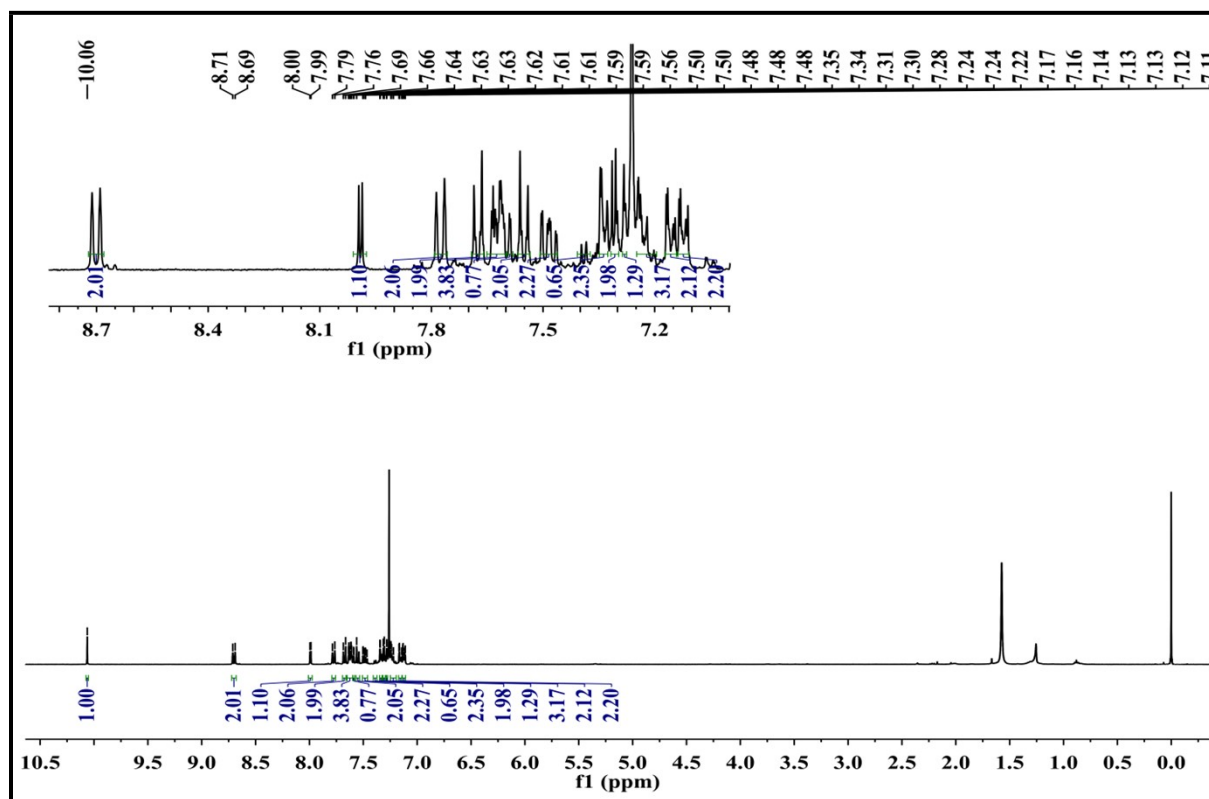


Figure S2:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of 4.

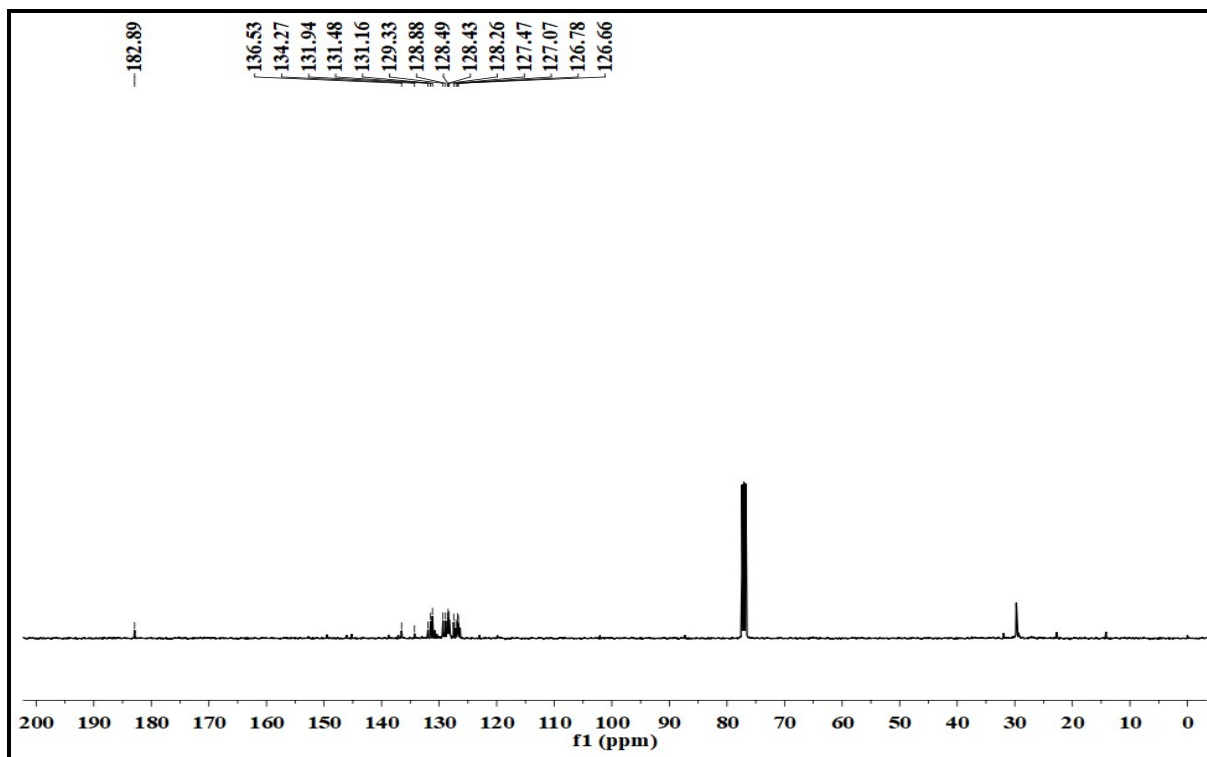


Figure S3:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of 4.

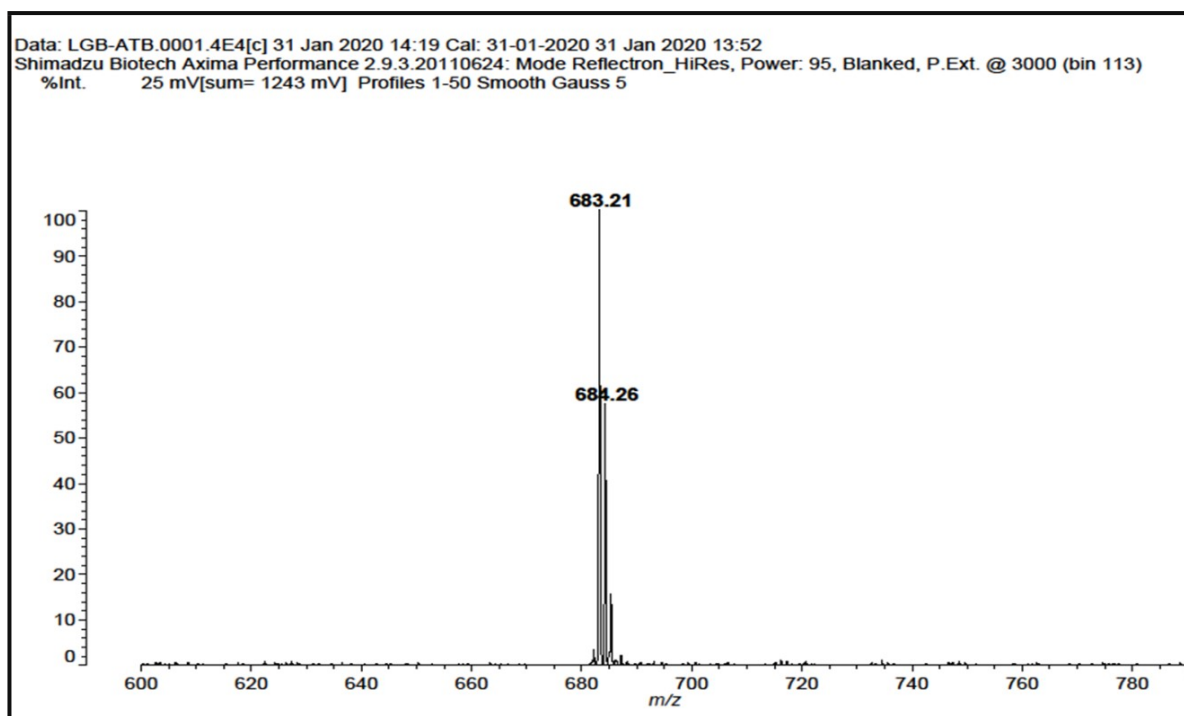


Figure S4: MALDI-TOF of 4.

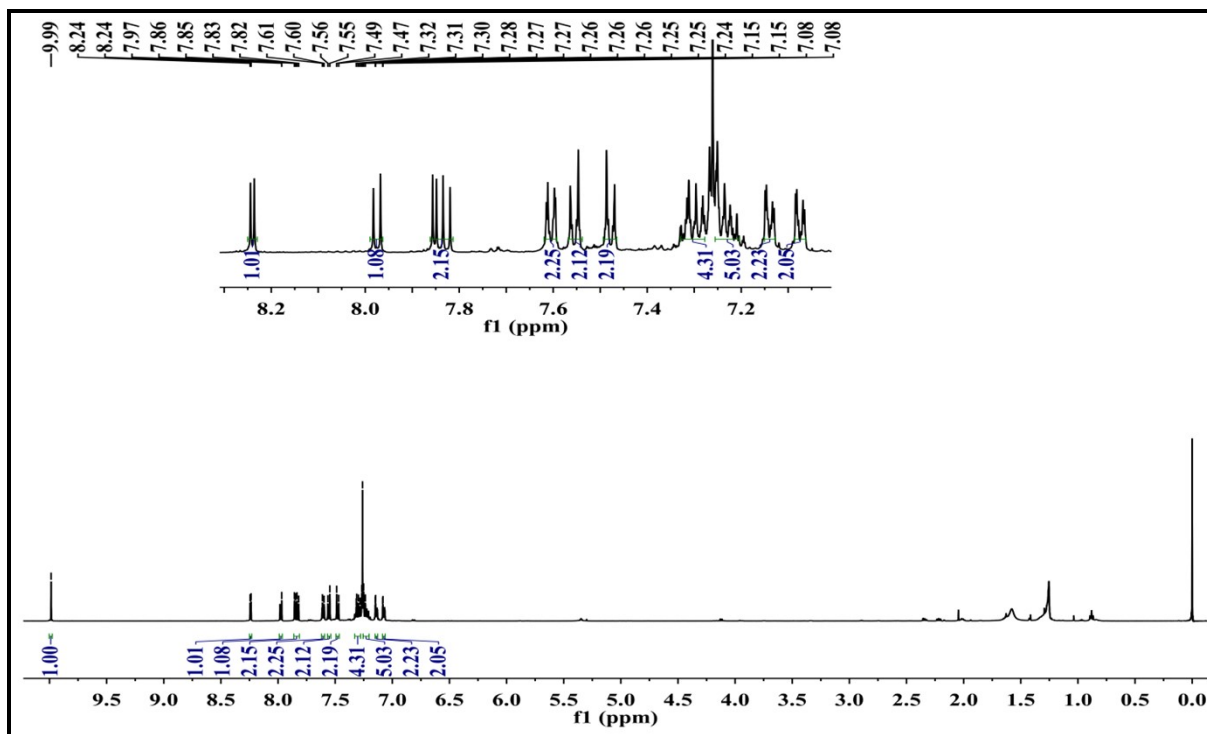


Figure S5:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **5**.

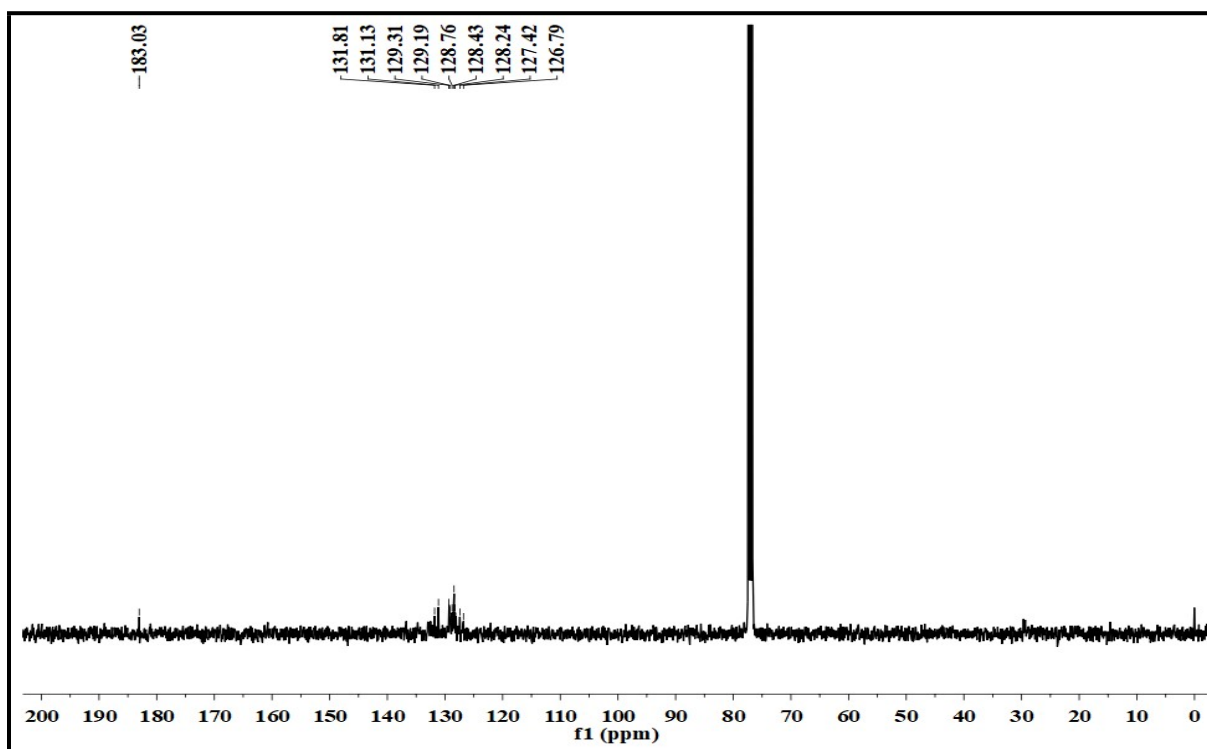


Figure S6:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **5**.

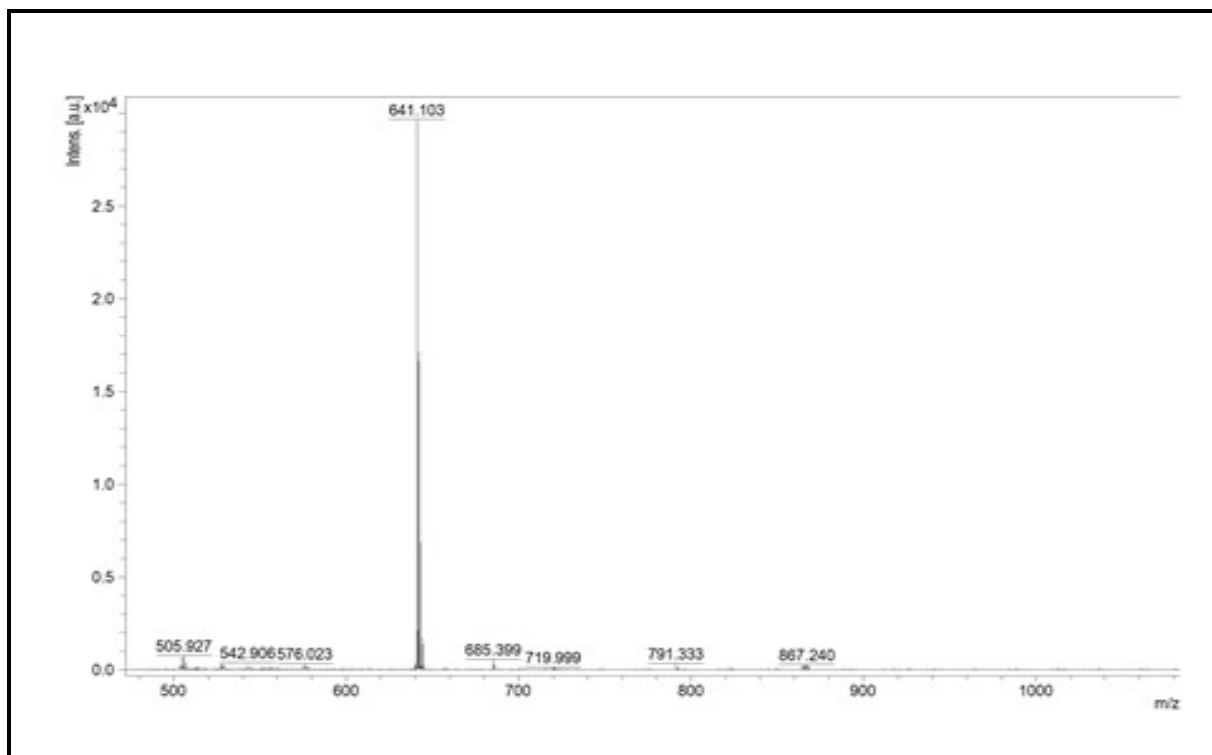


Figure S7: MALDI-TOF of 5.

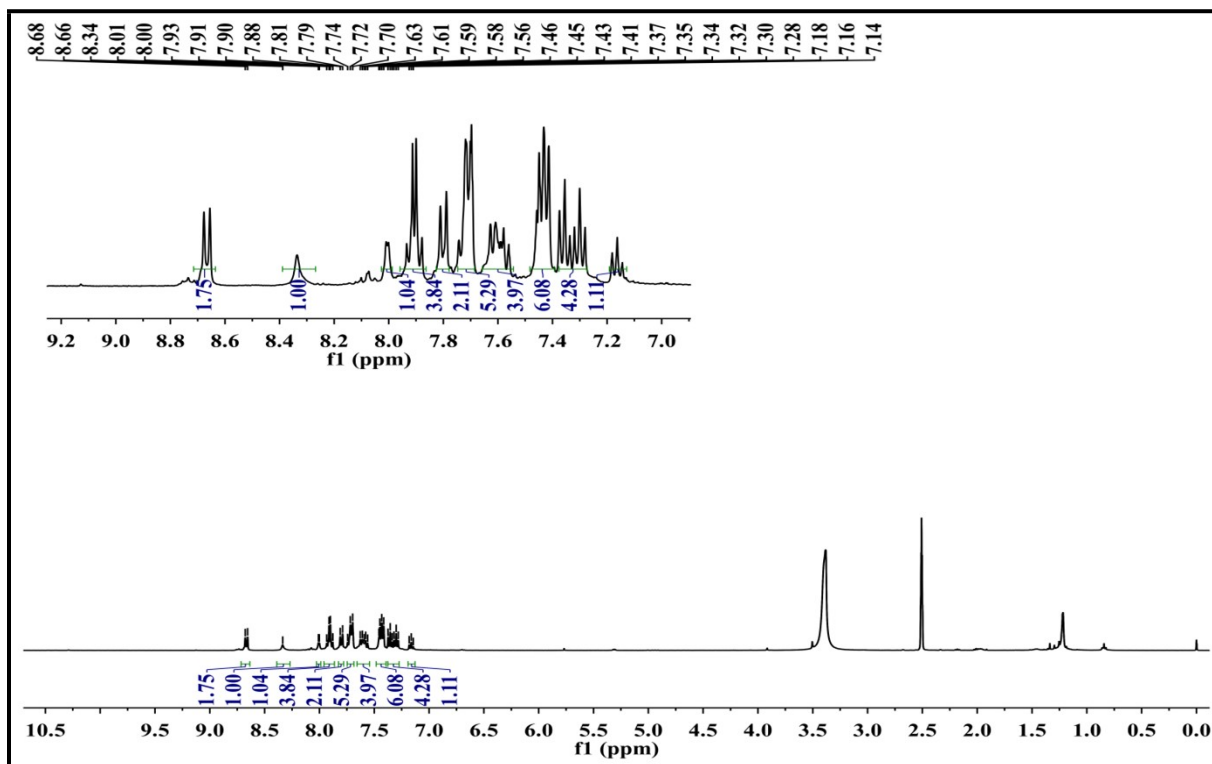
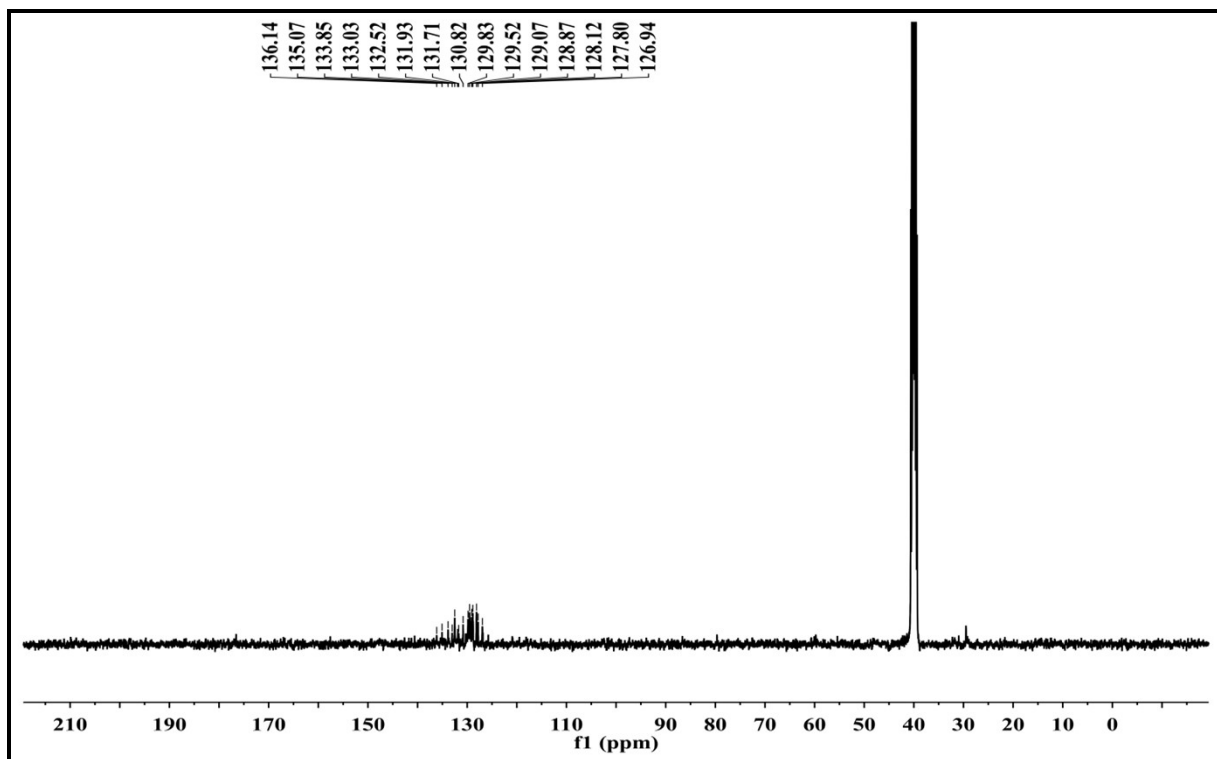


Figure S8: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of LG-P2.



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Figure S9:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of *LG-P2*.

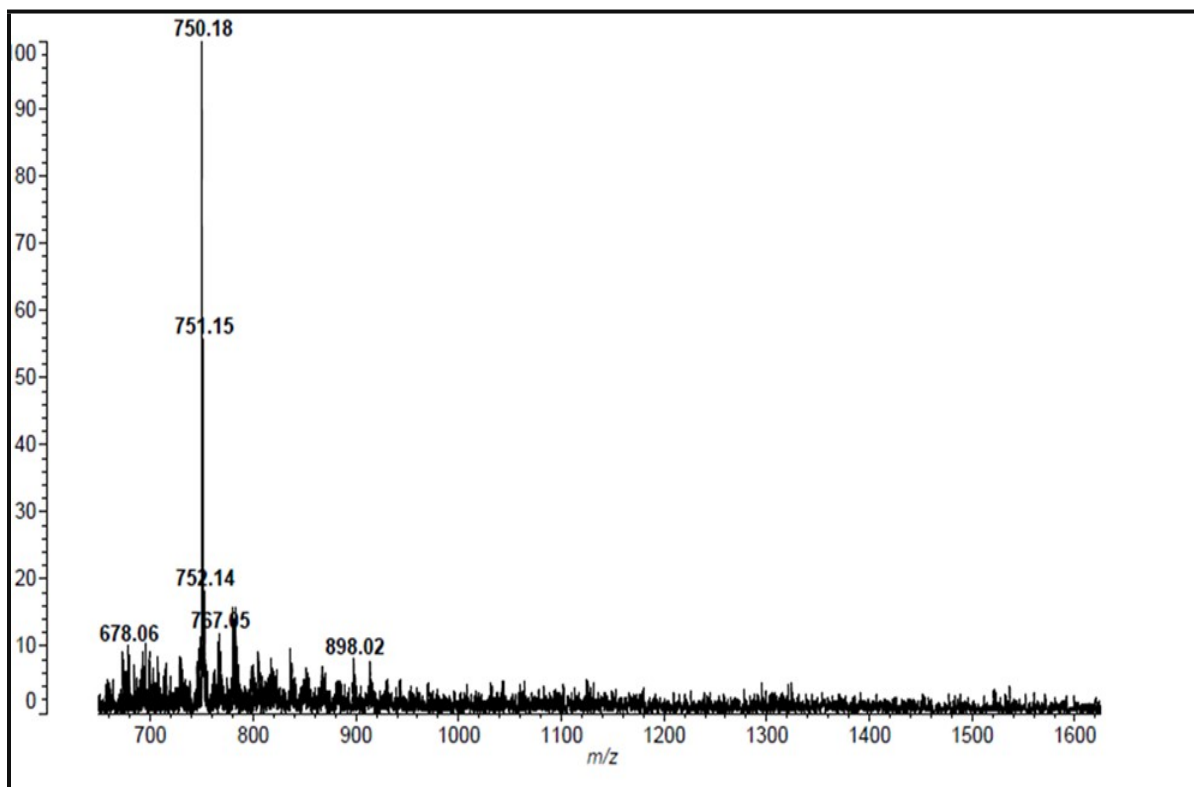


Figure S10: MALDI-TOF of *LG-P2*.



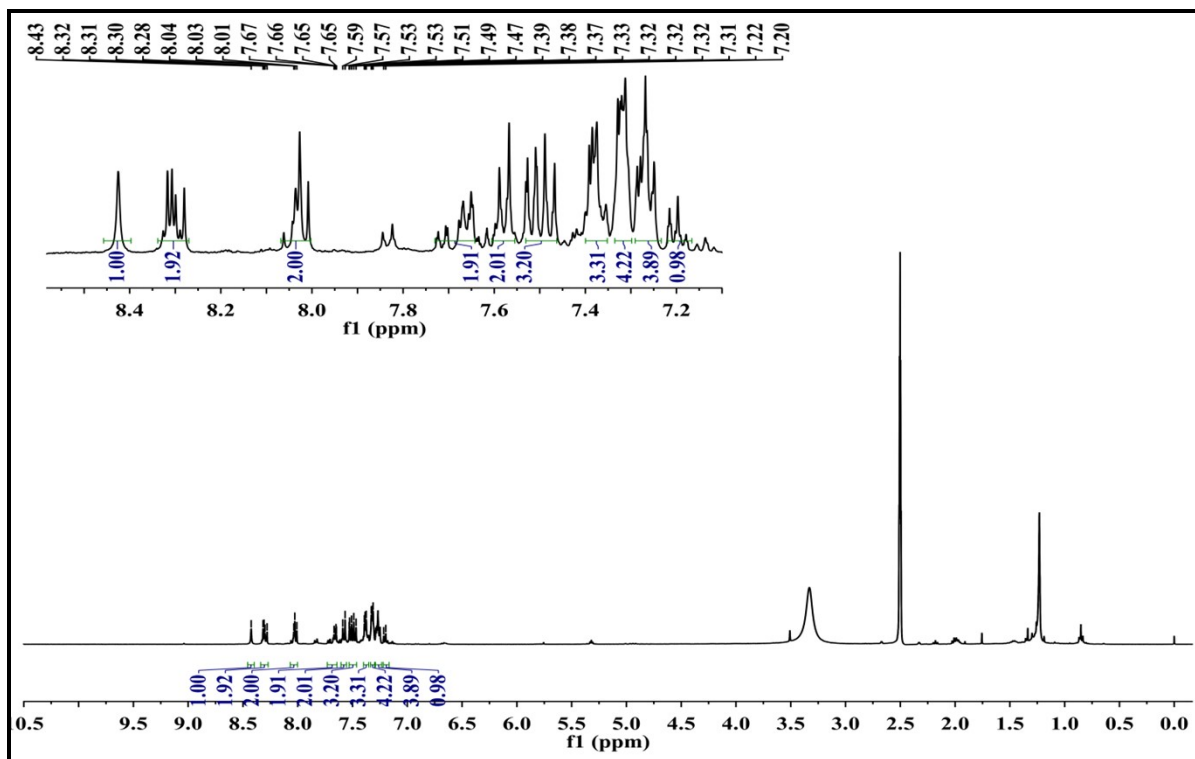


Figure S11:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of LG-P4.

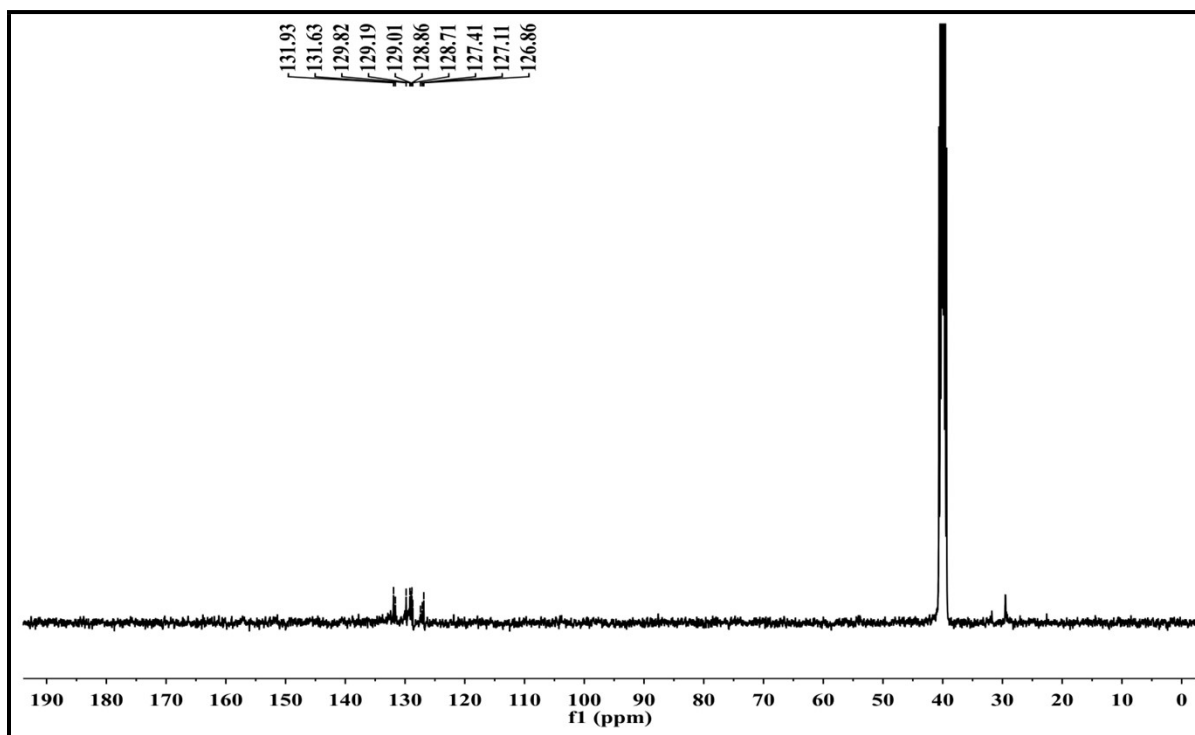


Figure S12:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of LG-P4.

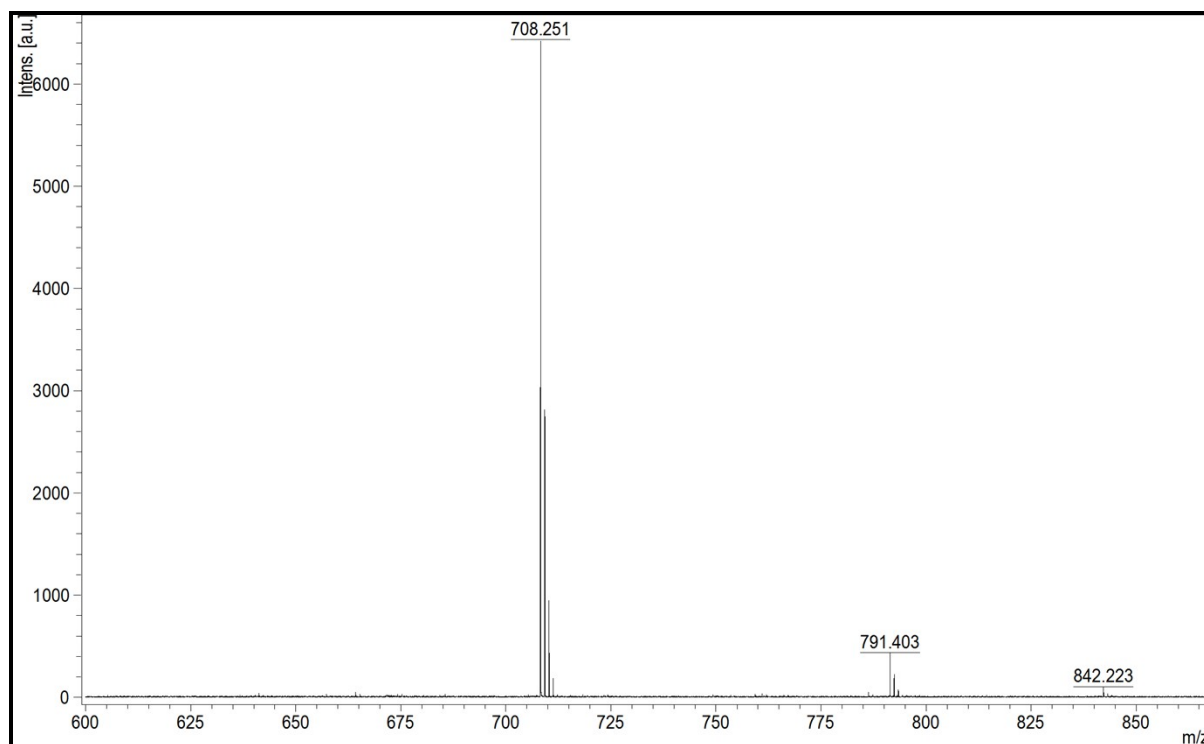


Figure S13: MALDI-TOF of LG-P4.

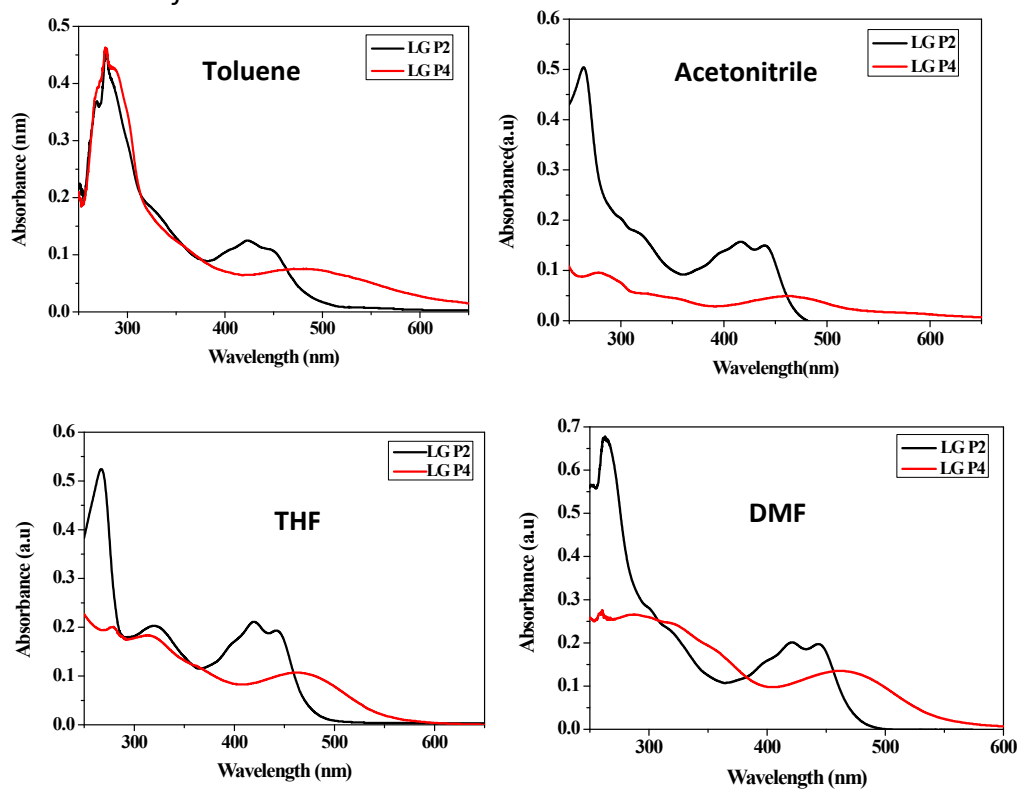
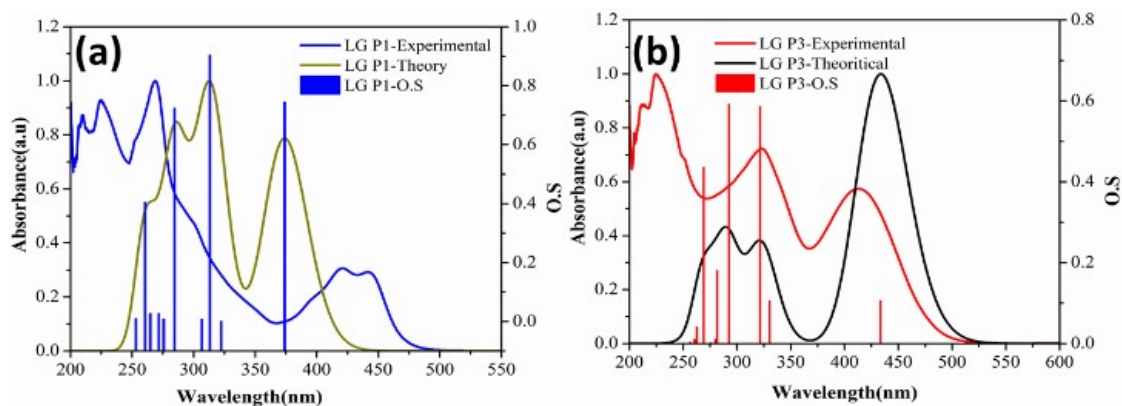
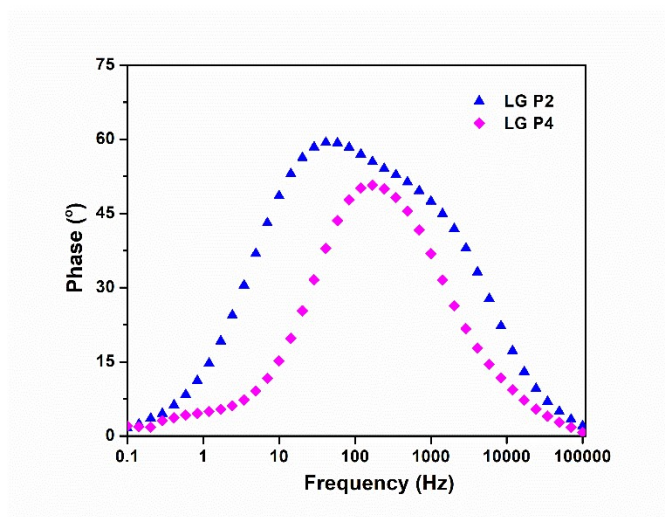


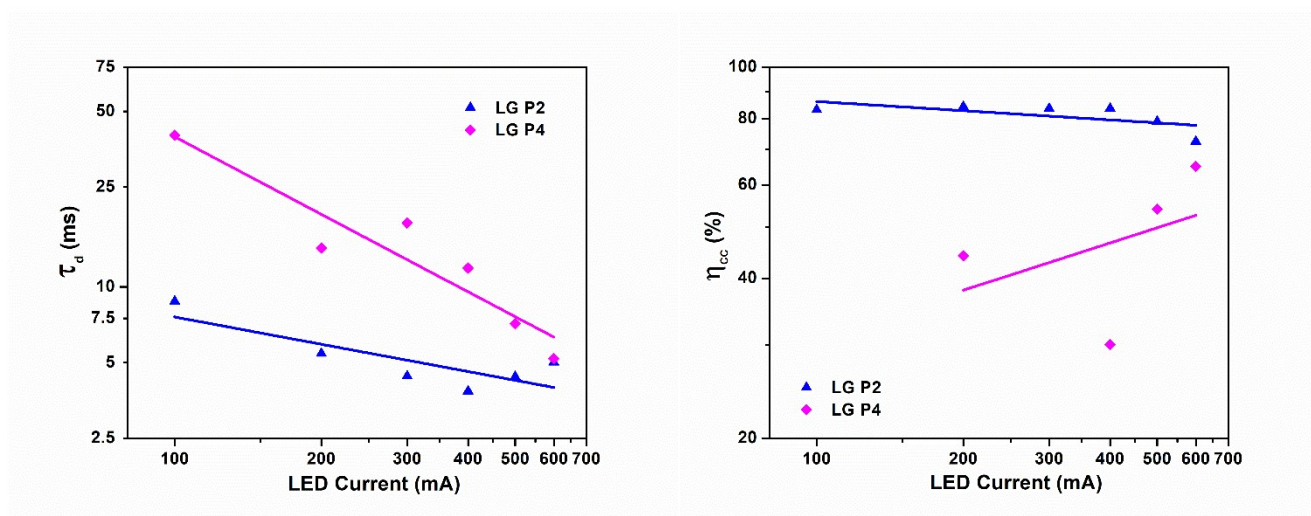
Figure S14: Absorption spectra of LG-P2 and LG-P4.



**Figure S15:** Absorption spectra of LG-P1 and LG-P3 in DCM



**Figure S16.** Bode plot obtained from EIS measurement in dark (at 0.6V).



**Figure S17.** (a) Transport time and (b) charge collection efficiency obtained from transient photo-voltage and photocurrent decay measurements.

**Table S1.** Singlet excited state properties of dyes by B3LYP method and M06-2X function in tetrahydrofuran solvent in PCM model.

System	$\mu g^a$ (Debye)	HOMO <sup>a</sup> (eV)	LUMO <sup>a</sup> (eV)	Eg <sup>a</sup>	$\lambda_{abs}^b$ (nm)	Os <sup>b</sup>	% of major molecular orbital contribution <sup>b</sup>
<b>LG-P2</b>	8.49	5.19	2.67	2.52	432	1.39	HOMO->L+1 (78%)
					376	0.00	H-1->LUMO (14%), HOMO->LUMO (73%)
					330	0.57	H-2->LUMO (92%)
					321	0.76	H-3->L+1 (11%), H-1->L+1 (47%), HOMO->L+2 (23%)
					316	0.02	H-5->L+1 (54%), HOMO->L+4 (28%)
					281	0.13	H-1->L+1 (14%), HOMO->L+2 (63%)
					273	0.00	H-2->L+1 (83%)
					271	0.17	H-3->L+1 (13%), H-1->L+2 (26%), H-1->L+3 (18%), HOMO->L+3 (19%)
					270	0.05	H-13->LUMO (54%), H-9- >LUMO (32%)
					269	0.00	H-11->L+2 (12%), H-10->L+2 (12%)
					<b>LG-P4</b>	11.95	5.34
360	0.04	H-2->LUMO (17%), H-1- >LUMO (23%), H-1->L+1 (12%), HOMO->LUMO (11%), HOMO->L+1 (24%)					
340	0.27	H-1->LUMO (20%), H-1->L+1 (32%), HOMO->LUMO (15%), HOMO->L+1 (17%)					
299	0.70	H-10->LUMO (11%), HOMO- >L+2 (60%)					
297	0.01	H-2->LUMO (41%)					
291	0.15	H-10->LUMO (60%)					
285	0.16	H-10->LUMO (60%)					
282	0.00	H-12->LUMO (63%), H-12- >L+1 (12%)					
269	0.32	H-1->L+3 (14%), HOMO->L+3 (54%)					
266	0.06	H-2->L+1 (17%), H-1->L+1 (18%), HOMO->L+1 (27%)					

<sup>a</sup>Theoretical absorbance in nm, <sup>b</sup>Oscillator strength, and <sup>c</sup>Excited state energy in eV.

**Table S2.** Comparison of J-V parameters obtained at one sun condition for the best performing DSSCs based on LG-P1 and LG-P3 dyes (previous work) with **LG-P2** and **LG-P4** dyes (current work)

	<b>Dye</b>	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	<b>FF (%)</b>	<b>PCE (%)</b>
<b>Previous work</b>	<b>LG-P1</b>	0.47	1.52	41.1	0.29
	<b>LG-P3</b>	0.73	3.81	70.5	1.96
<b>This work</b>	<b>LG-P2</b>	0.74	2.71	70.5	1.41
	<b>LG-P4</b>	0.50	1.82	47.3	0.43

**Table S3.** Photovoltaic data of LG-P2 and LG-P4 based device under 0.1 and 0.5 sun conditions.

<b>Illumination intensity (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Dye</b>	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mAcm <sup>-2</sup> )	<b>FF (%)</b>	<b>Efficiency (%)</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>LG-P2</b>	0.69	1.30	74.2	1.33
	<b>LG-P4</b>	0.44	0.89	40.1	0.31
<b>10</b>	<b>LG-P2</b>	0.63	0.31	71.9	1.39
	<b>LG-P4</b>	0.24	0.24	33.8	0.20

**Table S4.** Photovoltaic data of LG-P2 and LG-P4 based device under 1000 lux daylight LED illumination.

<b>Dye</b>	<b>V<sub>oc</sub> (V)</b>	<b>J<sub>sc</sub> (<math>\mu\text{Acm}^{-2}</math>)</b>	<b>FF (%)</b>	<b>Efficiency (%)</b>
<b>LG-P2</b>	0.50	93.1	51.6	7.46
<b>LG-P4</b>	0.12	87.3	28.7	0.97