SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Enhanced Energy Conversion of Z907-Based Solar Cells by Cucurbit[7]uril Macrocycles

Hmoud Al-Dmour,[‡]Reem H. Alzard,[§]Hamda Alblooshi,[§] Khaula Alhosani,[§] Shaqra AlMadhoob,[§] and Na'il Saleh^{*§}

[†]Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Mu'tah University, Mu'tah, 61710, Jordan.

[§]Chemistry Department, College of Science, United Arab Emirates University, P.O. Box 15551, Al Ain, United Arab Emirates

TABLE OF CONTENTS

art 1: TitrationsSa
Titration by UV-vis absorption method
Titration by NMR method
art 2: Excitation spectra in solutionS4
Excitation spectra
Excitation-dependence emission spectraS4
eart 3: FTIR Spectra
art 4: TRPL measurements
Emission decays in solution
Emission decays on electrodesS8

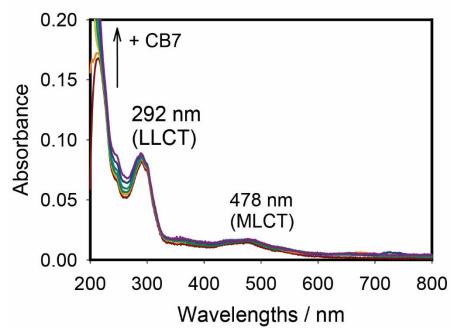


Figure S1. UV–vis absorption bands of Z907 (30 μ M) in acetonitrile and water (1:9 v/v) in the absence and presence of 0–50 equivalents CB7. No changes were observed.

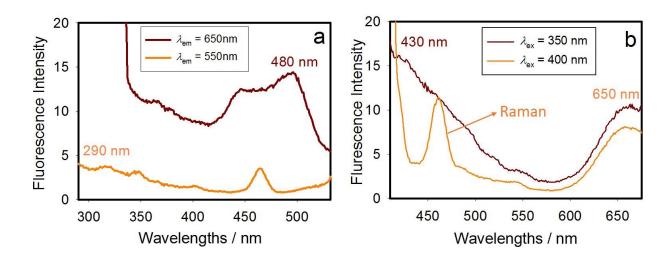


Figure S2. Excitation spectra (a) monitored at 550 and 650 nm of Z907 (30 μ M) in in acetonitrile and water (1:9 v/v). And excitation-dependence emission spectra (b) at 350 and 400 nm of Z907 (30 μ M) in in acetonitrile and water (1:9 v/v).

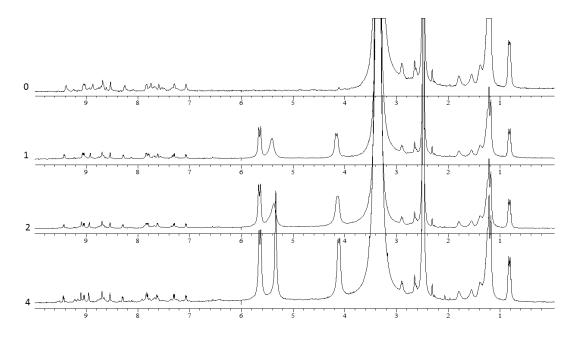


Figure S3. ¹H-NMR titration of Z907 (1.0 mM) in DMSO-d₆ in the absence and presence of 0–4 equivalents CB7. No changes were observed.

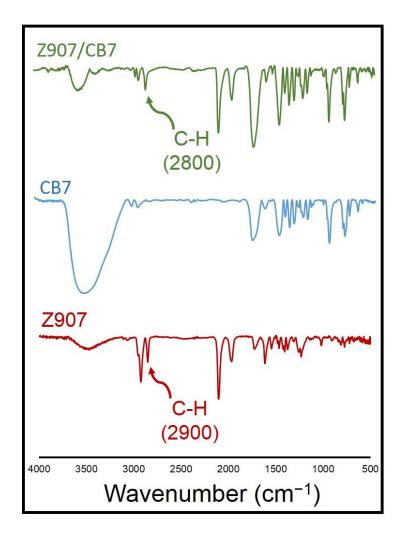


Figure S4. FTIR spectra of Z907, CB7 and their solid complex in KBr desk.

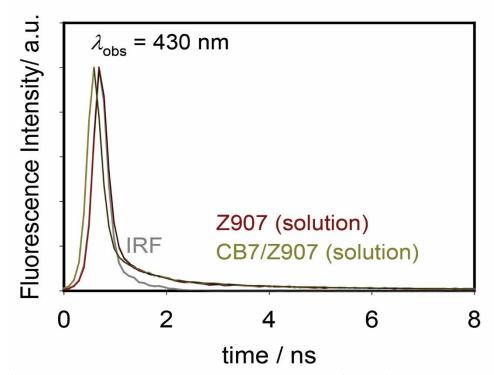


Figure S5. Emission decays monitored at 430 nm for Z907 (30 μ M) in acetonitrile/water (1:9 v/v, pH 7) and inside CB7 (10 equivalents) upon excitation at 375 nm and room temperature.

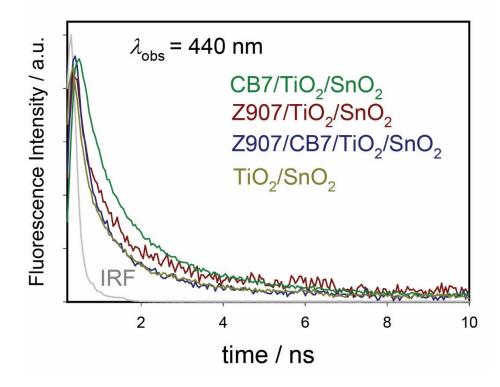


Figure S6. Emission decays at 440 nm of Z907/TiO₂/SnO₂ and Z907/CB7/TiO₂/SnO₂ electrodes along with CB7-coated and uncoated TiO₂/SnO₂ electrodes.