## Supporting Information

## Influence of the Anchoring Modes on the Electronic and Photovoltaic Properties of D- $\pi$ -A dyes

Masataka Katono, Takeru Bessho, Mateusz Wielopolski, Magdalena Marszalek,

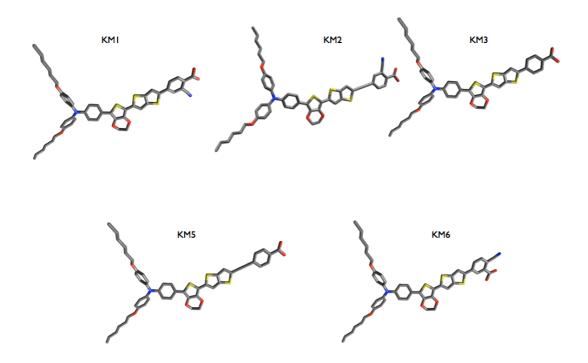
Jacques-E. Moser, Robin Humphry-Baker, Shaik M. Zakeeruddin\*, and Michael

Grätzel\*

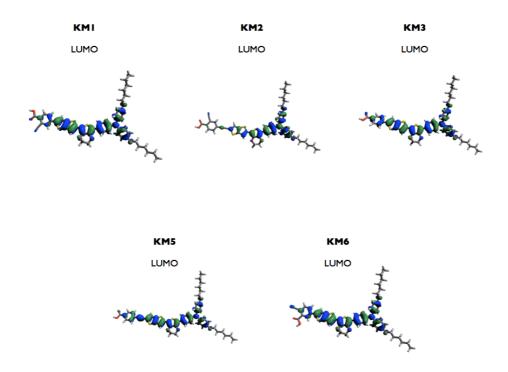
Laboratory for Photonics and Interfaces, Institute of Chemical Sciences and

Engineering, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

Email: <a href="mailto:shaik.zakeer@epfl.ch">shaik.zakeer@epfl.ch</a>, <a href="mailto:michael.graetzel@epfl.ch">michael.graetzel@epfl.ch</a>, <a href="mailto:michael.graetzel@epfl.ch">michael.graetzel@epfl.ch</a>, <a href="mailto:michael.graetzel@epfl.ch">michael.graetzel@epfl.ch</a>, <a href="mailto:michael.graetzel@epfl.ch">michael.graetzel@epfl.ch</a>, <a href="mailto:michael.graetzel@epfl.ch">michael.graetzel@epfl.ch</a>, <a href="mailto:michael.graetzel@epfl.ch">michael.graetzel@epfl.ch</a>)



**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))

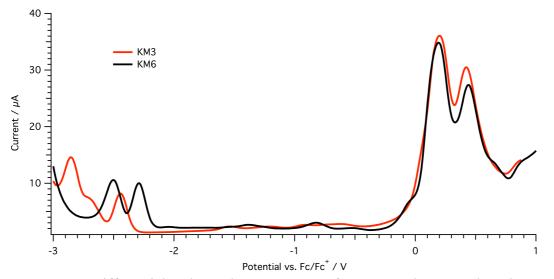


Figure S3: Differential pulse voltammograms of KM-3 and KM-6 dyes in DMF solution.

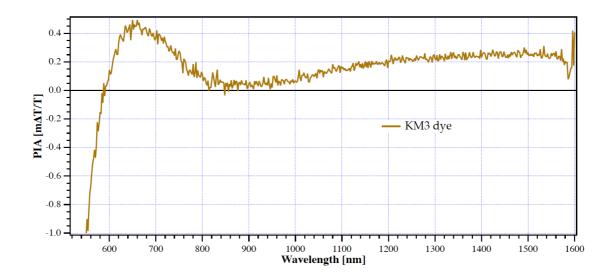
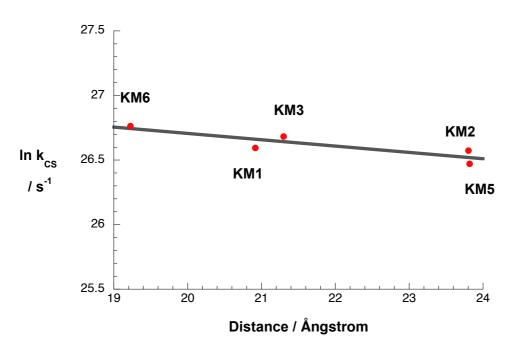
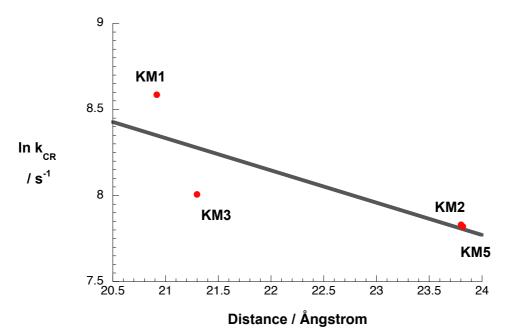


Figure S4: Photoinduced absorbance spectra of KM-3 adsorbed on a TiO<sub>2</sub> film.



**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.