

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Perfluorinated Zinc Porphyrin Sensitized Photoelectrosynthetic Cells for Enhanced TEMPO-Mediated Benzyl Alcohol Oxidation

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Table of Contents

¹H- and ¹⁹F-NMR spectra of dyes and precursors	2
Absorption and emission properties of the dyes in solution	17
Electrochemical Features of the Dyes in solution	21
Computational Details.....	21
Spectroscopic and Electrochemical Characterization on Thin Film.....	24
Transient absorption spectroscopy.....	26
Photoelectrochemical Characterization	28
References	34

^1H - and ^{19}F -NMR spectra of dyes and precursors

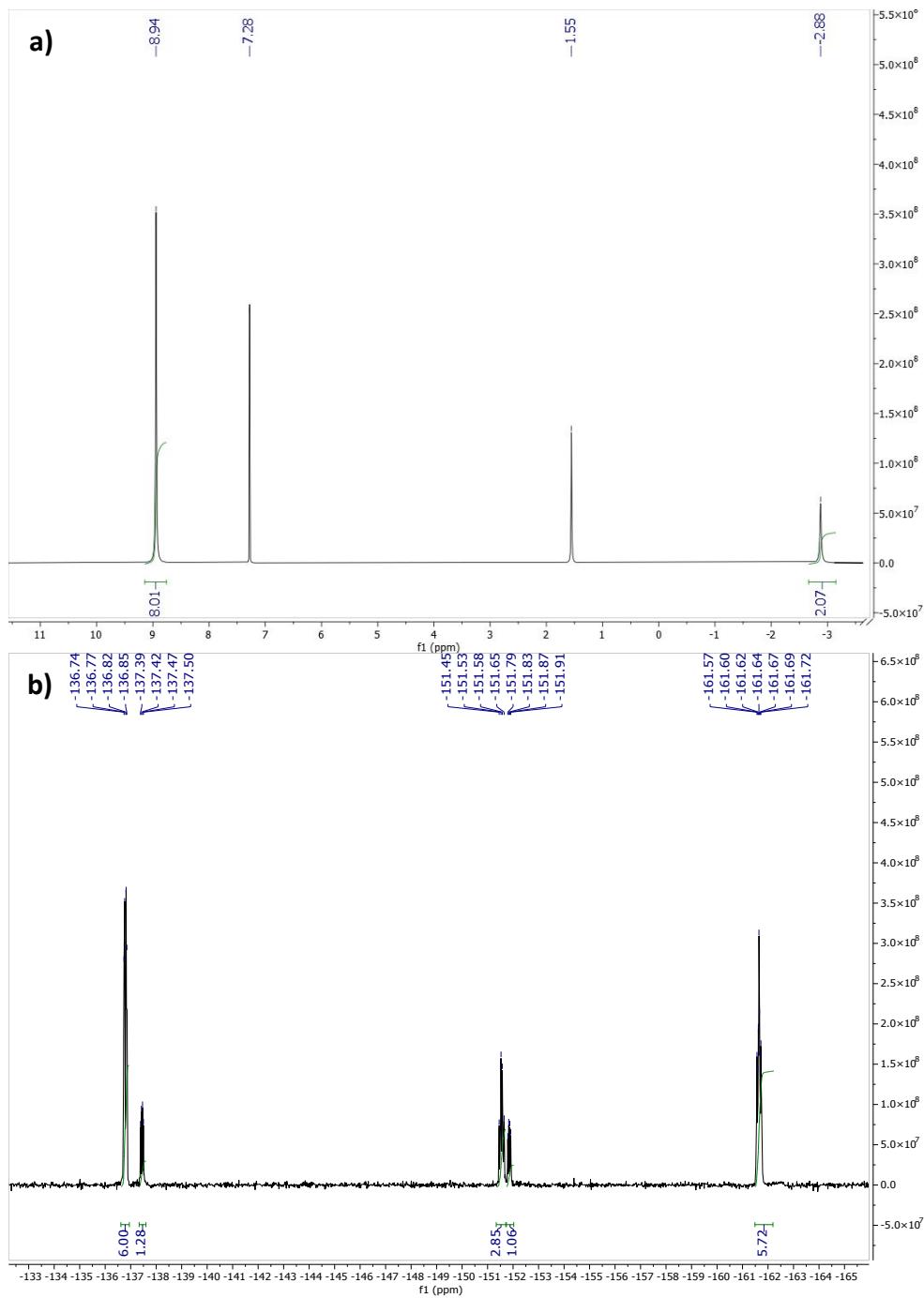


Figure S1: ^1H -NMR (a) and ^{19}F -NMR (b) spectra of TFP- N_3

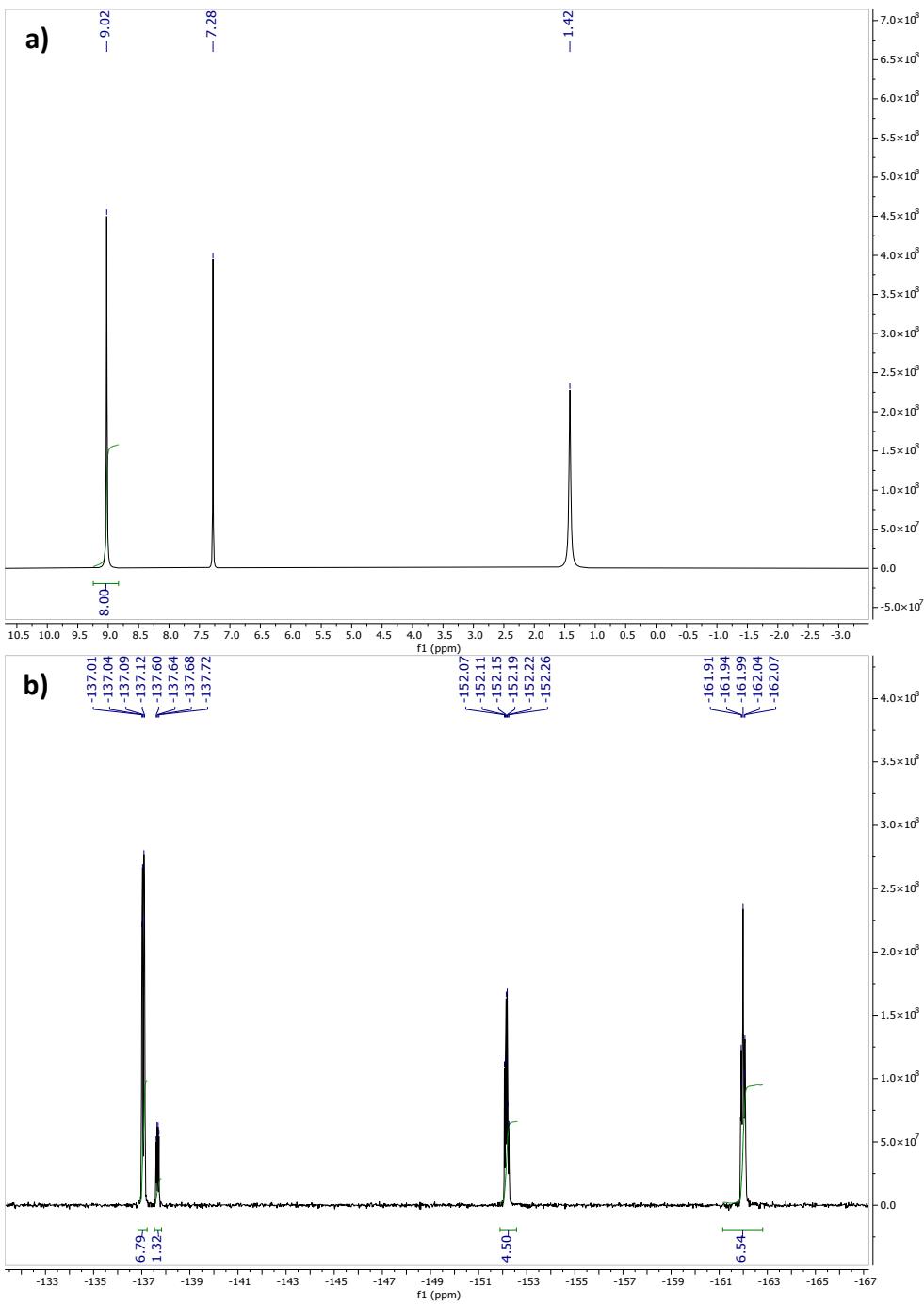


Figure S2: ^1H -NMR (a) and ^{19}F -NMR (b) spectra of ZnTFP-N_3

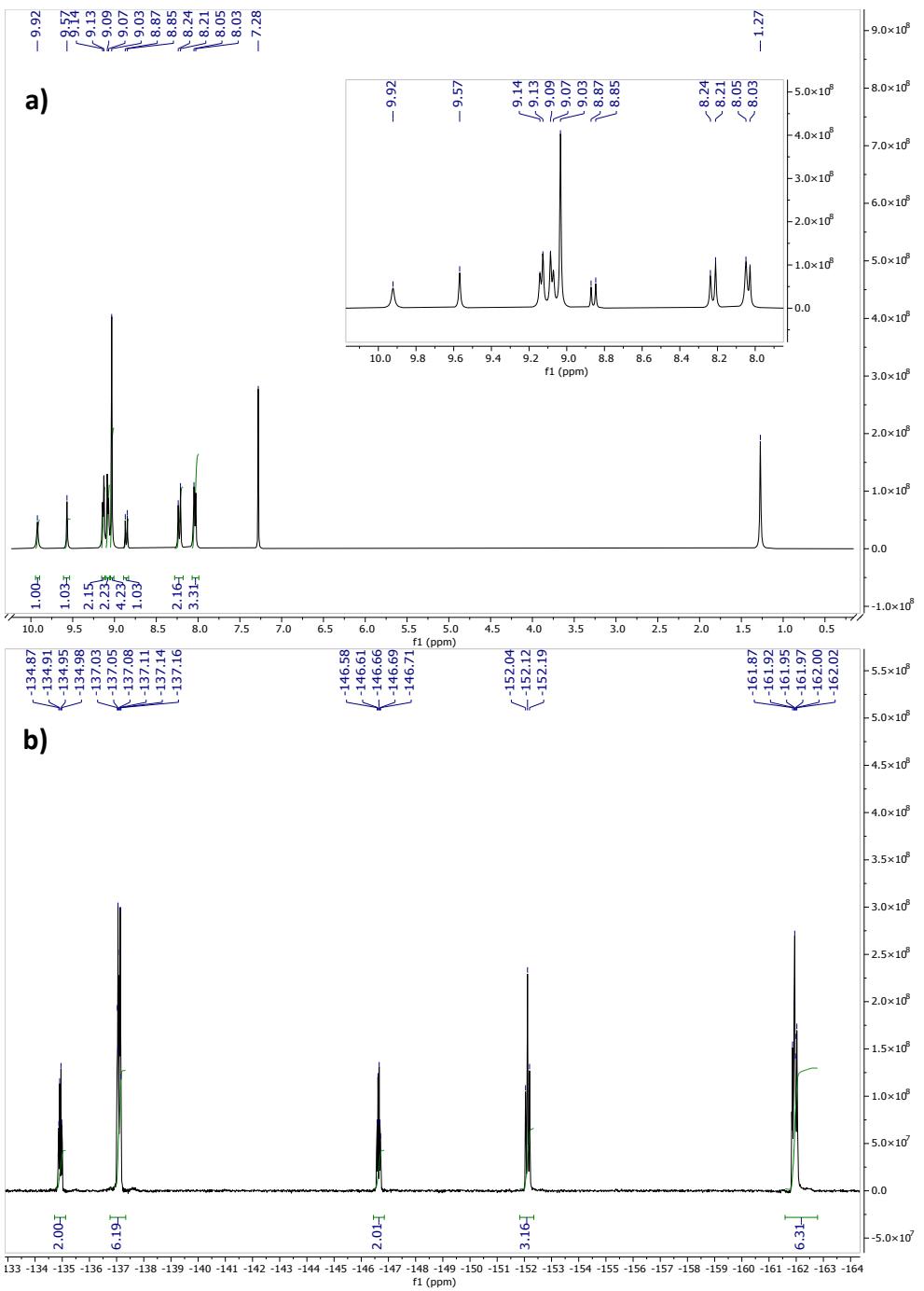


Figure S3: ^1H -NMR (a) and ^{19}F -NMR (b) spectra of ZnTFP-CHO

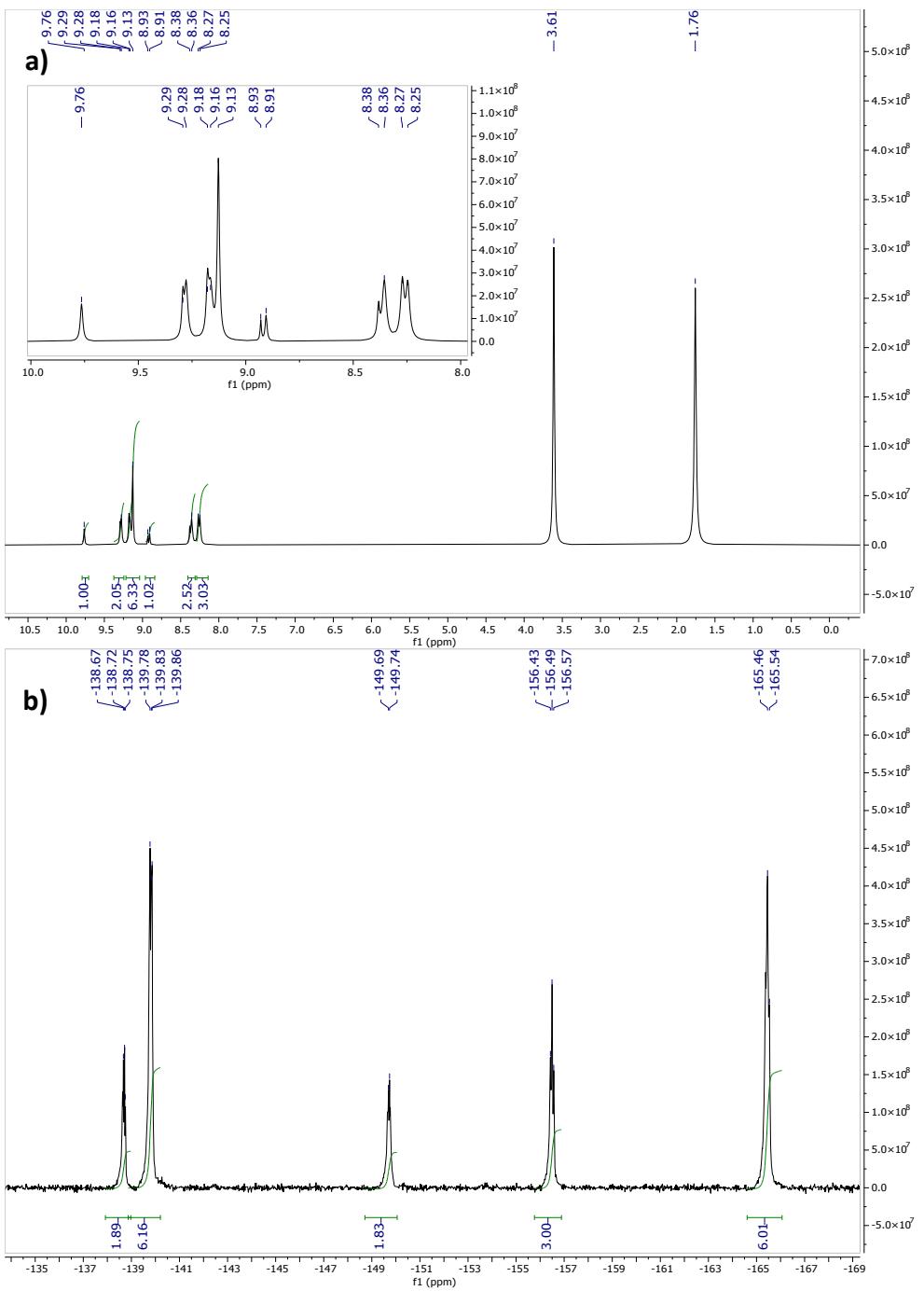
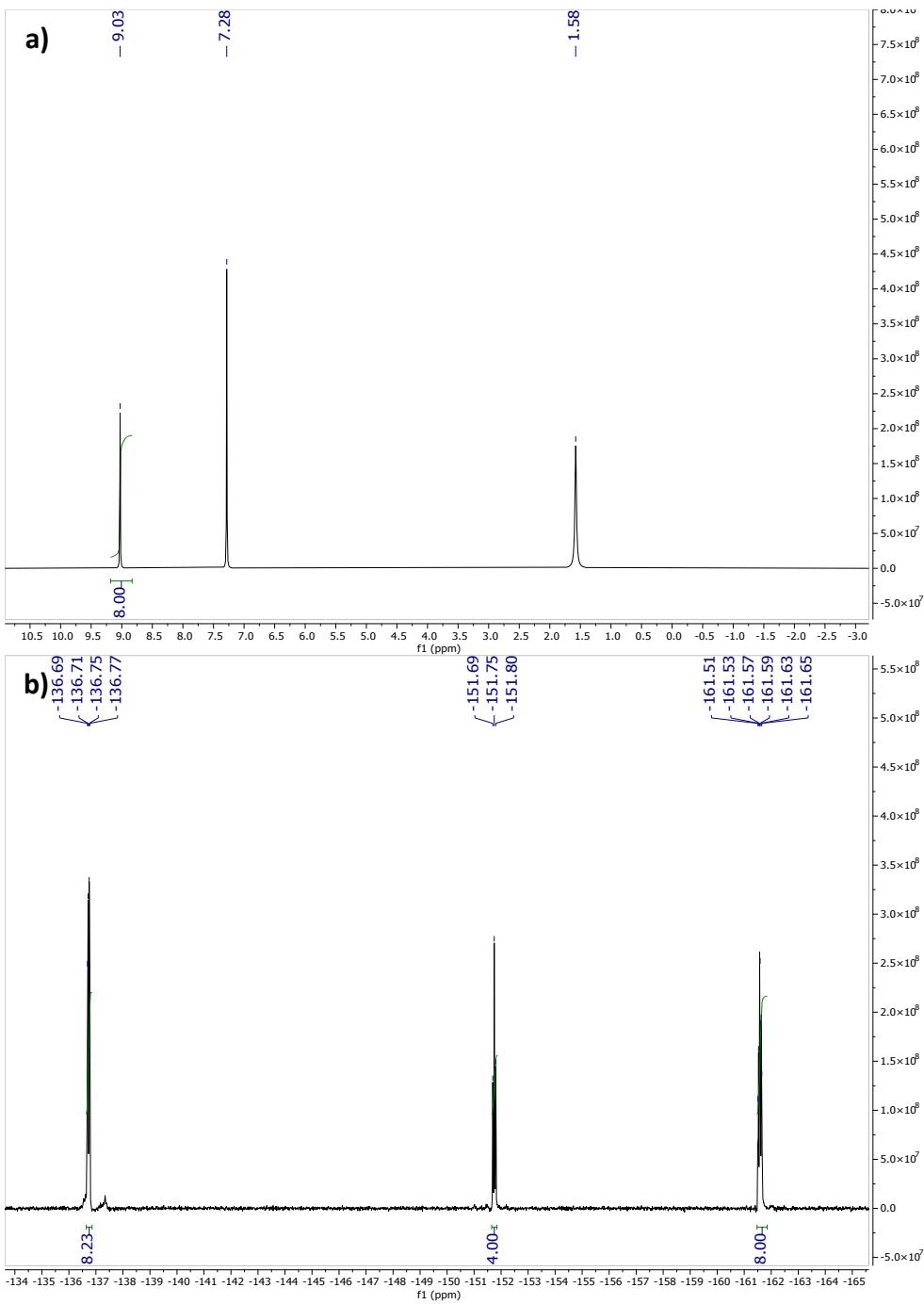
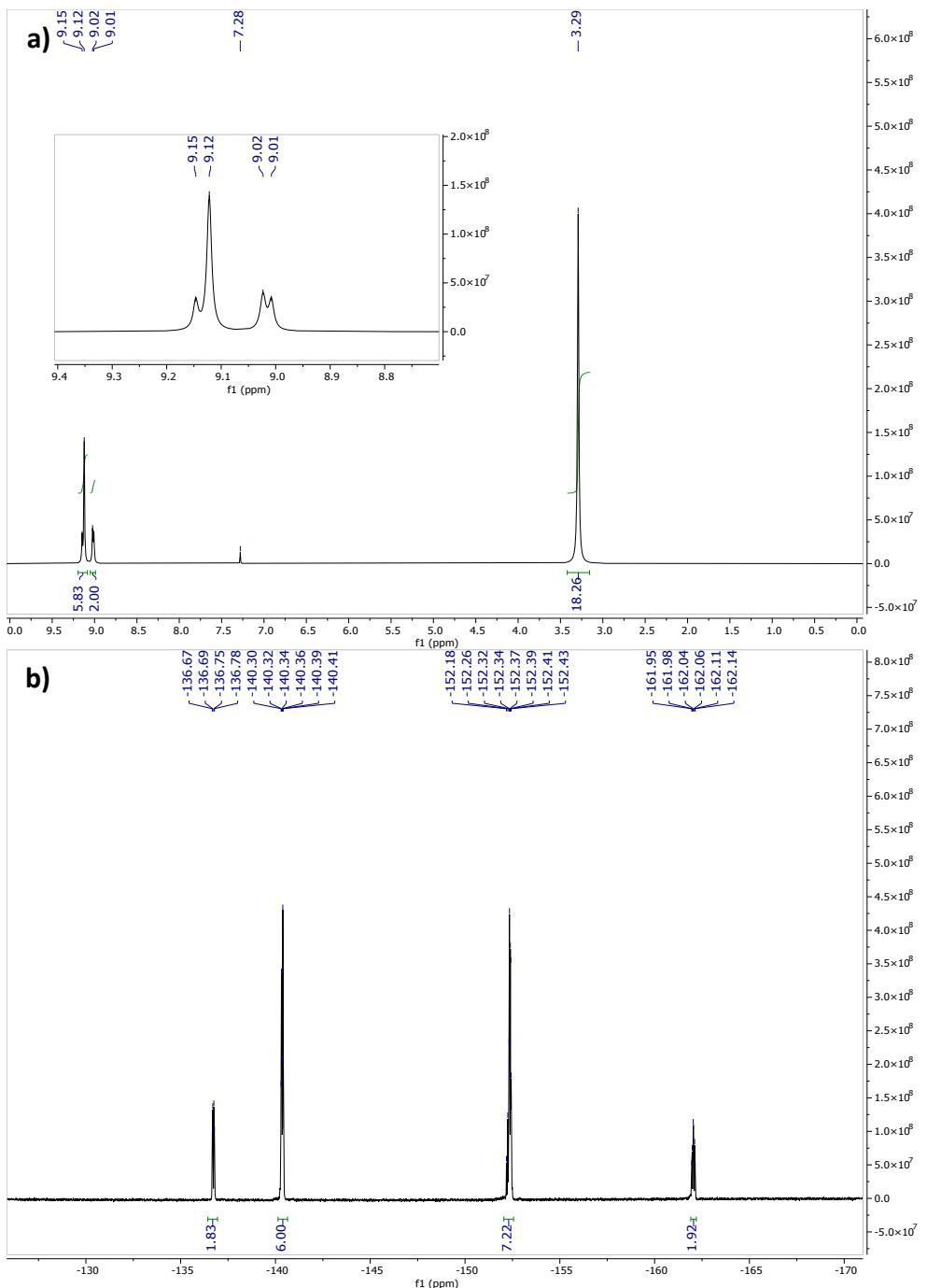


Figure S4: ^1H -NMR (a) and ^{19}F -NMR (b) spectra of **CLICK-3**





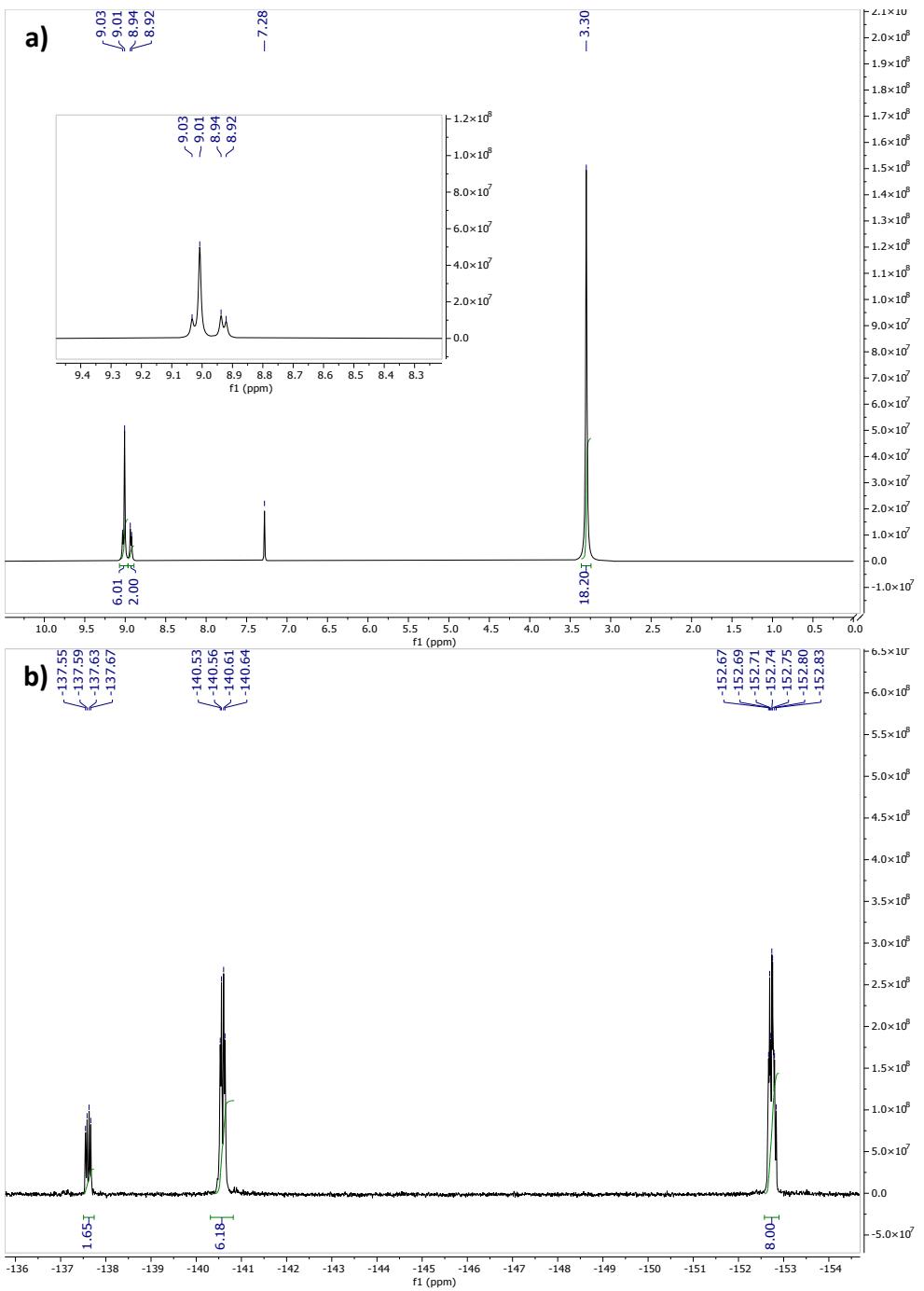


Figure S7: ¹H-NMR (a) and ¹⁹F-NMR (b) spectra of Zn3DP- N_3

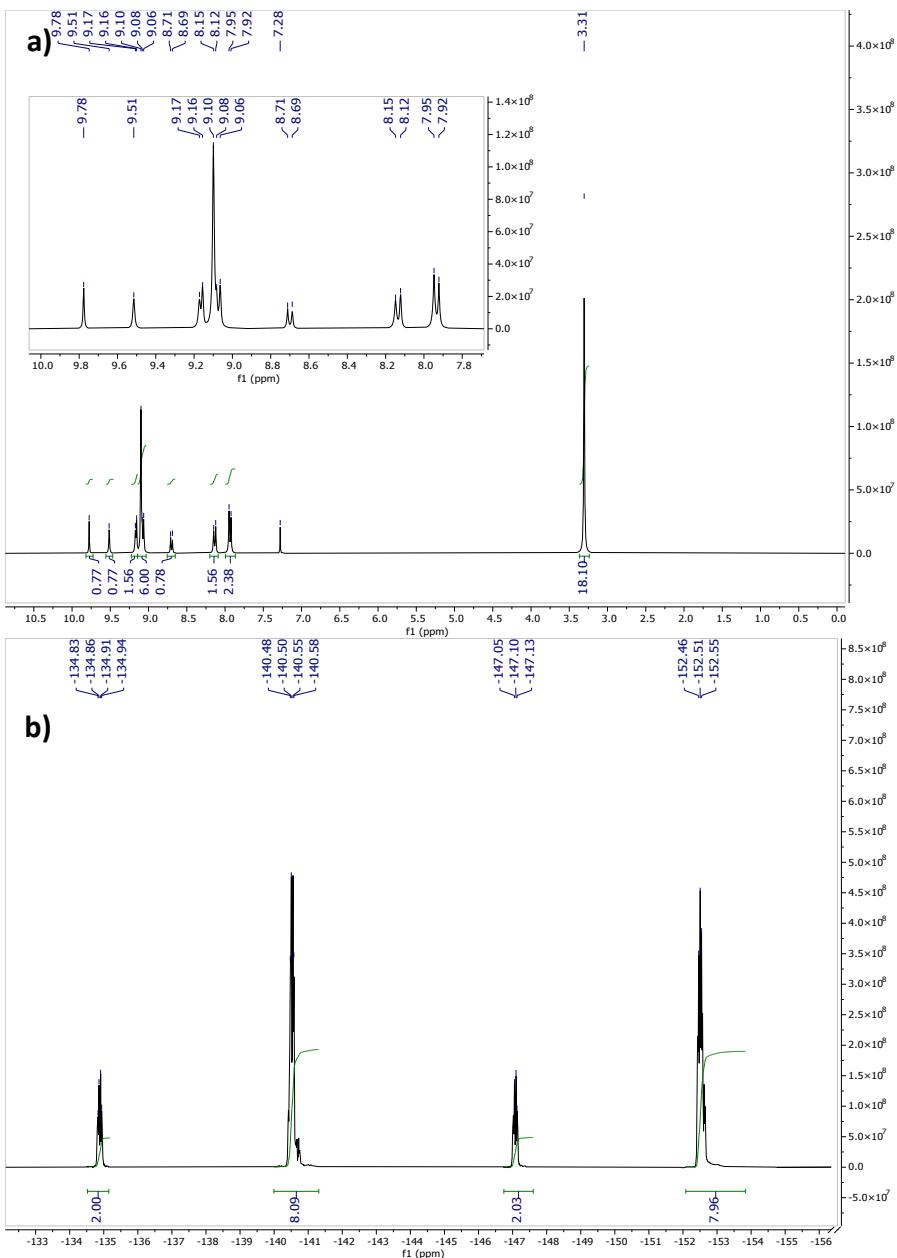


Figure S8: ^1H -NMR (a) and ^{19}F -NMR (b) spectra of Zn3DP-CHO

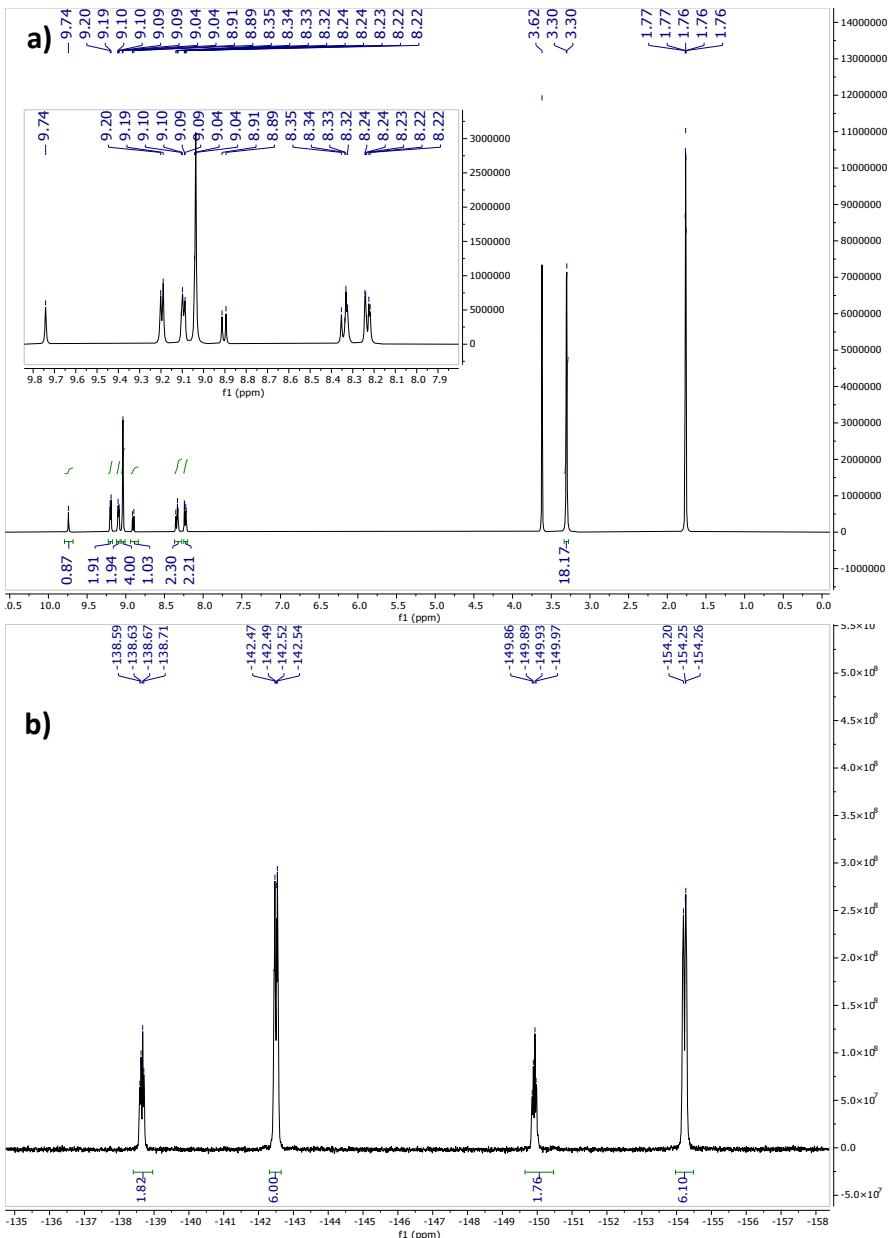


Figure S9: ^1H -NMR (a) and ^{19}F -NMR (b) spectra of CLICK-4

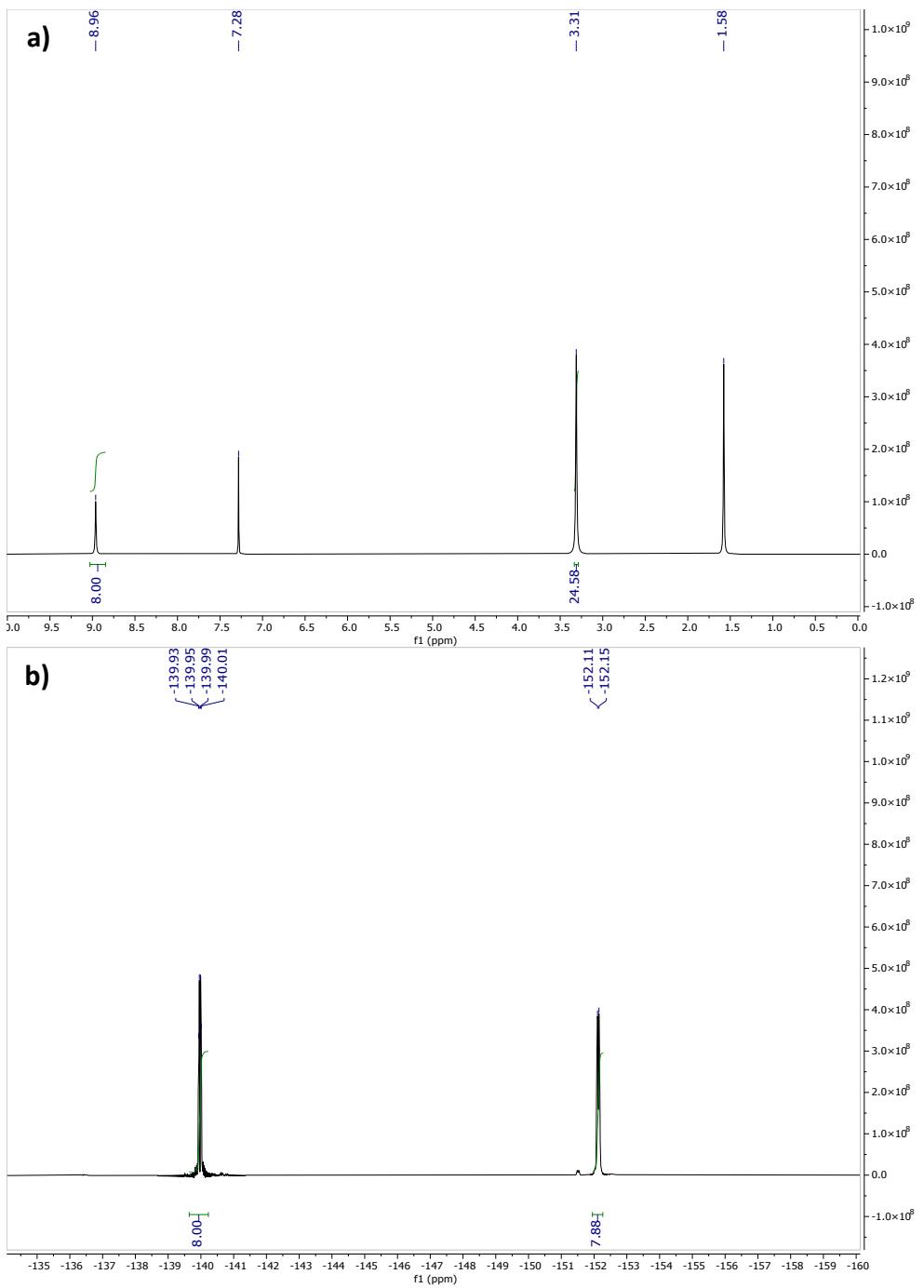


Figure S10: ¹H-NMR (a) and ¹⁹F-NMR (b) spectra of ZnA4P

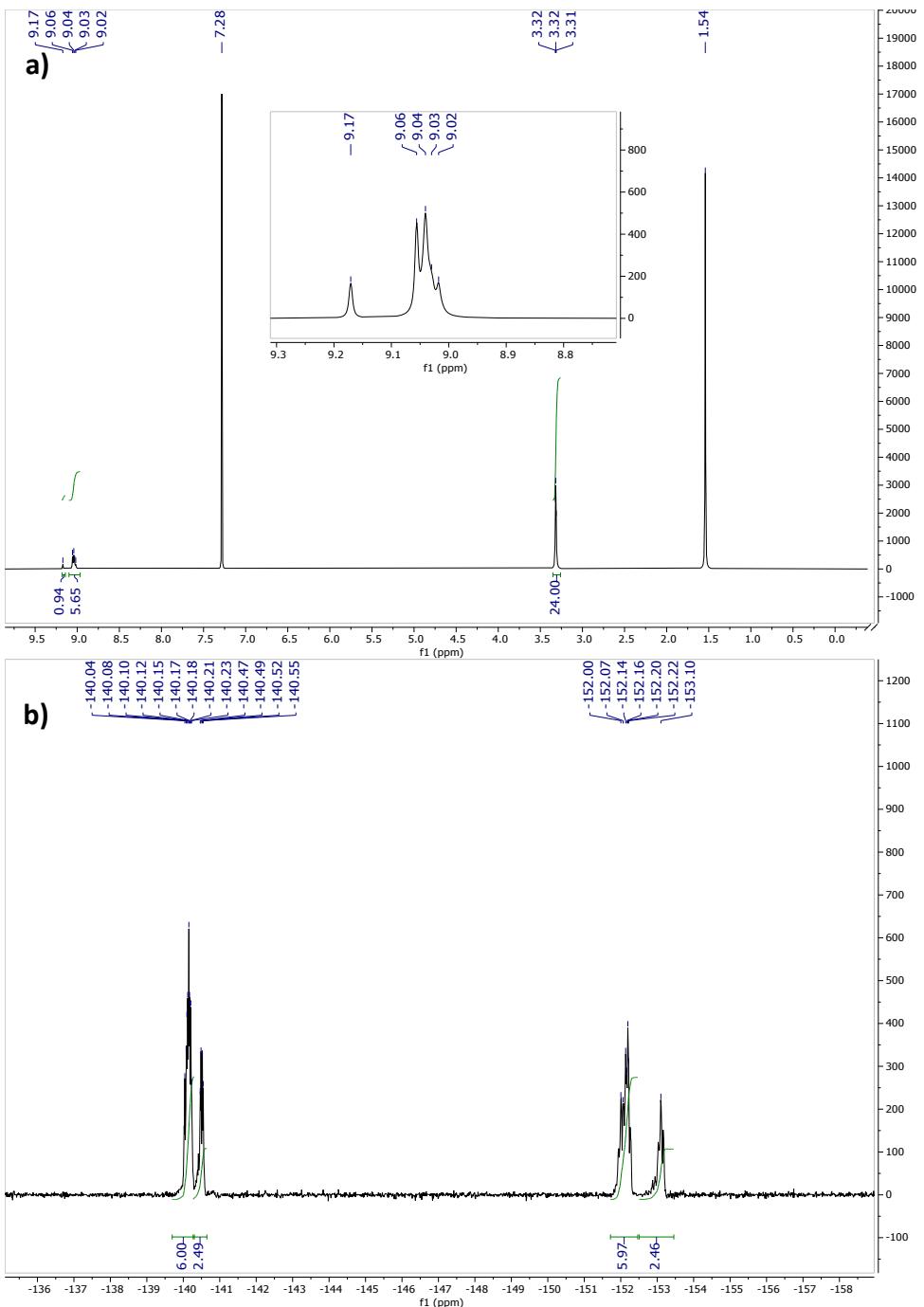


Figure S11: ^1H -NMR (a) and ^{19}F -NMR (b) spectra of Zn4DP-Br

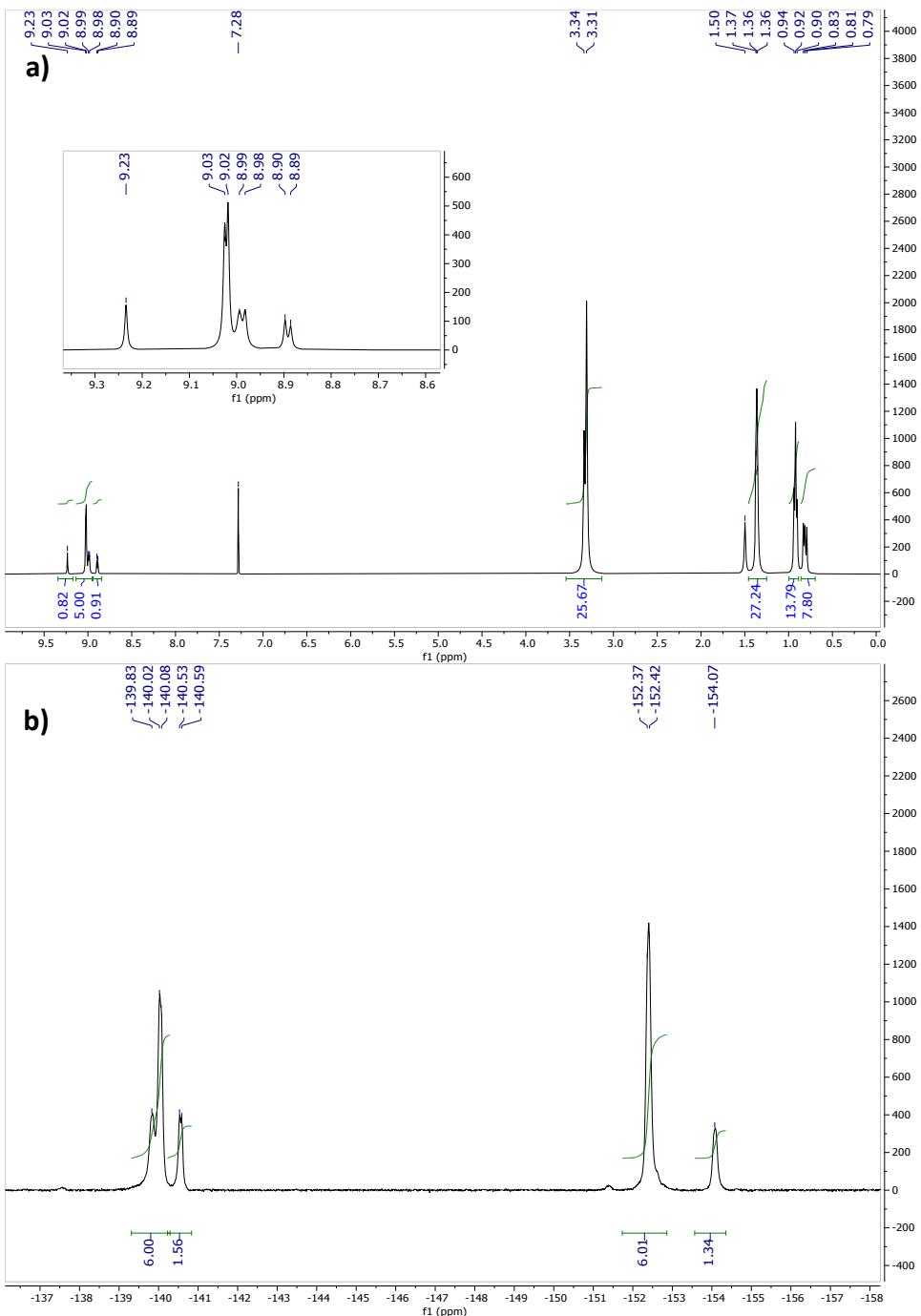


Figure S12: : ¹H-NMR (a) and ¹⁹F-NMR (b) spectra of Zn4DP-Si

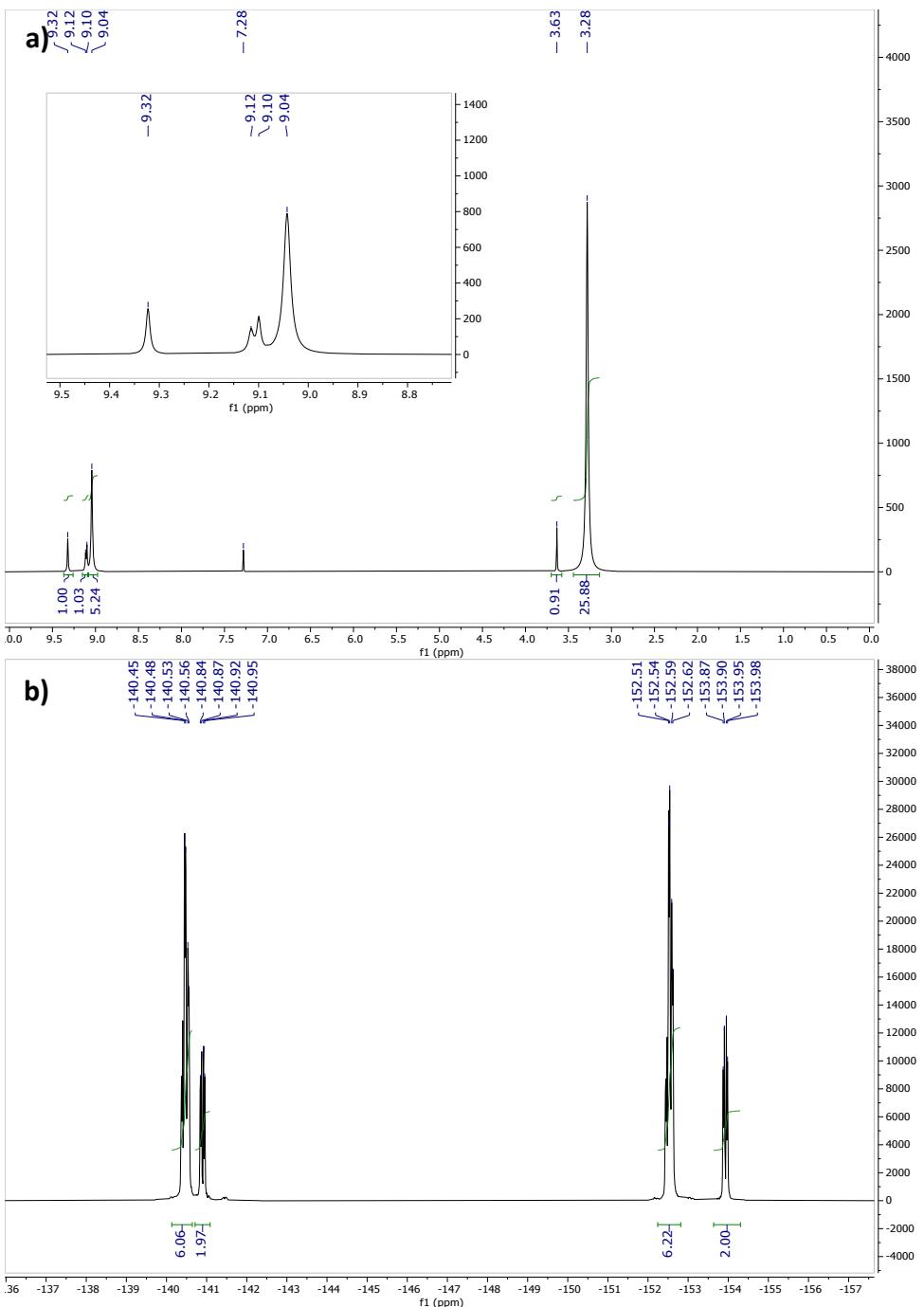


Figure S13: ¹H-NMR (a) and ¹⁹F-NMR (b) spectra of Zn4DP-CH

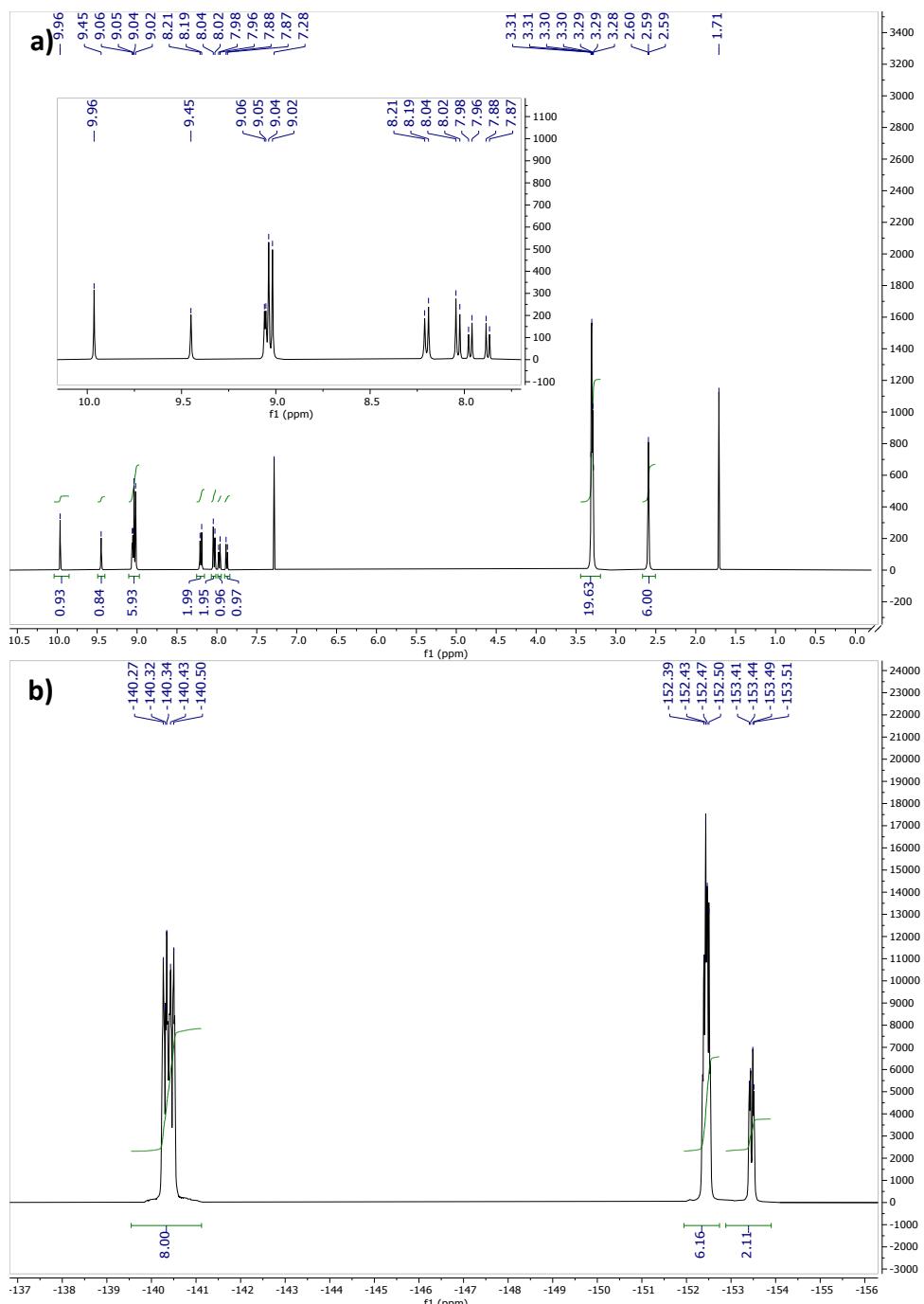


Figure S14: ^1H -NMR (a) and ^{19}F -NMR (b) spectra of Zn4DP-CHO

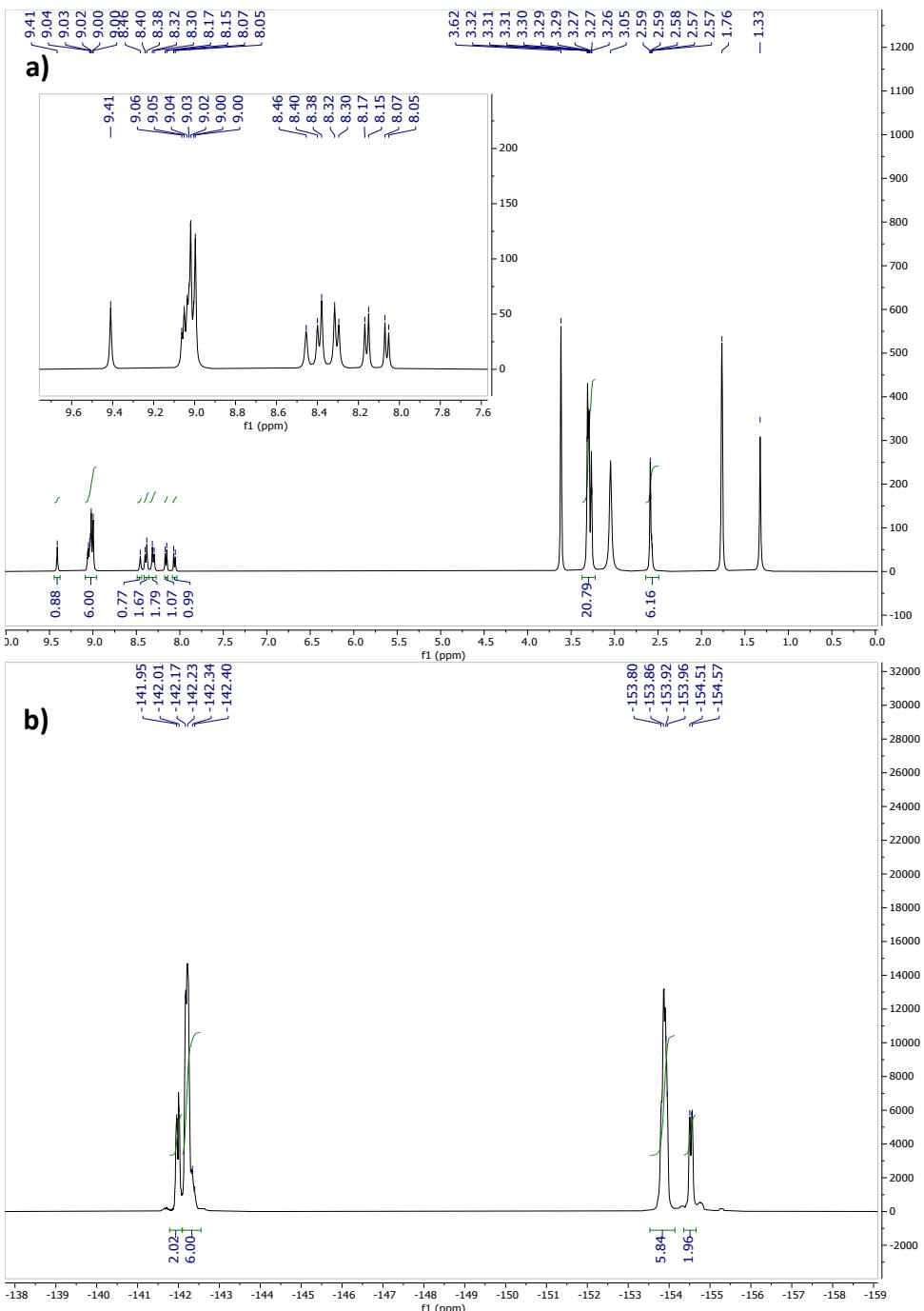


Figure S15: 1H -NMR (a) and ^{19}F -NMR (b) spectra of BETA-4

Absorption and emission properties of the dyes in solution

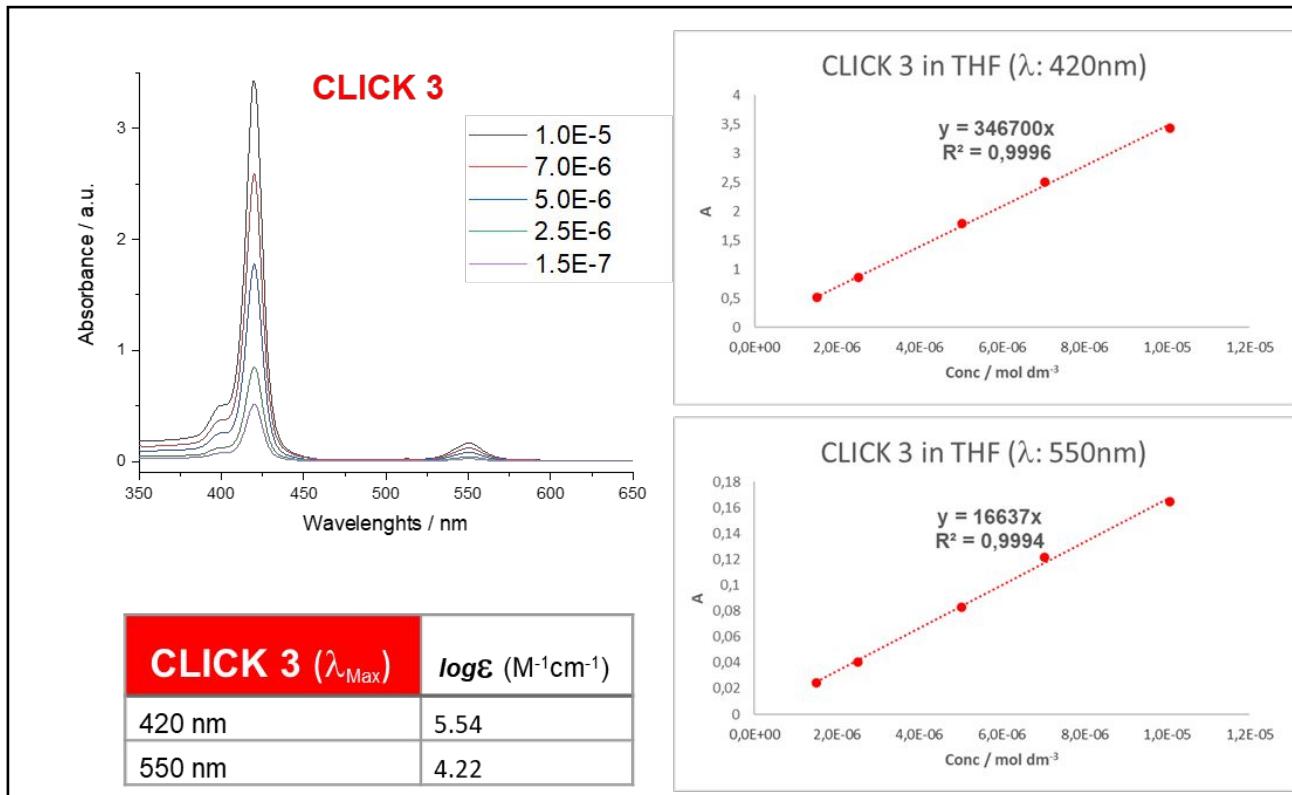


Figure S16: Uv-Vis spectra of CLICK-3 diluted solutions and ϵ -coefficients of the main absorption bands.

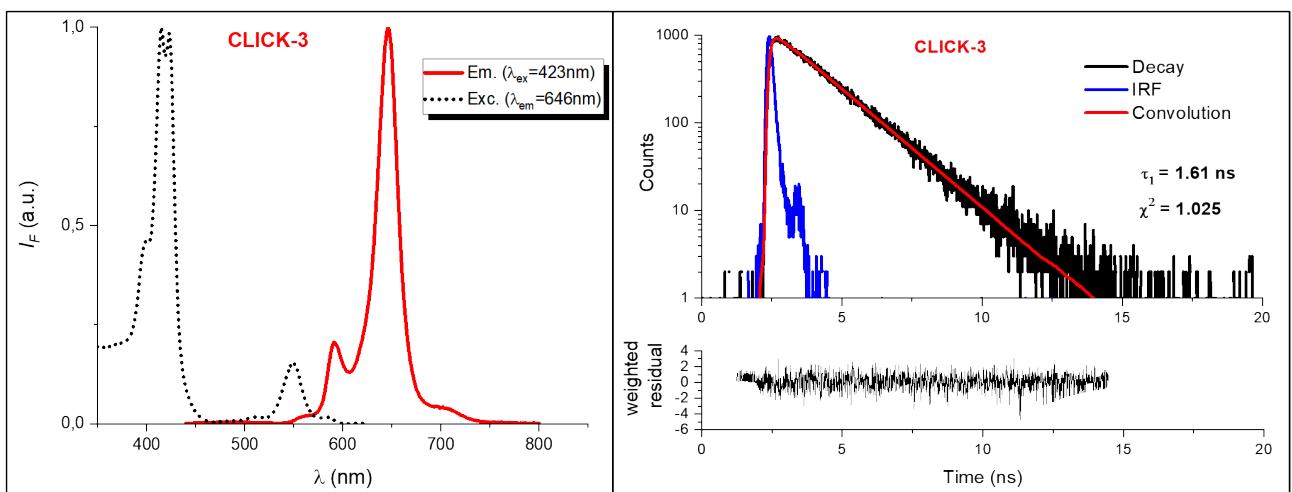


Figure S17: Excitation and emission spectra of CLICK-3 diluted solutions and the Fluorescence decay of the main emission band.

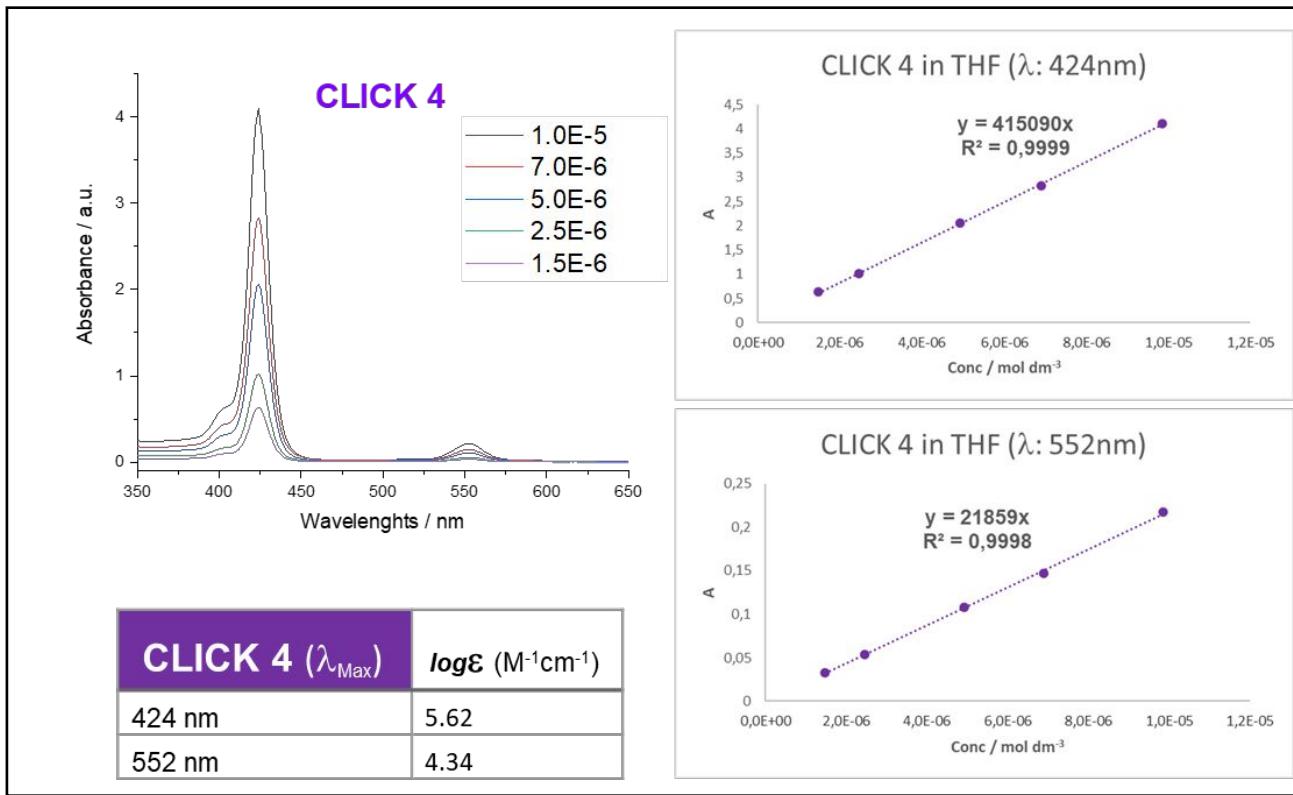


Figure S18: Uv-Vis spectra of CLICK-4 diluted solutions and ϵ -coefficients of the main absorption bands.

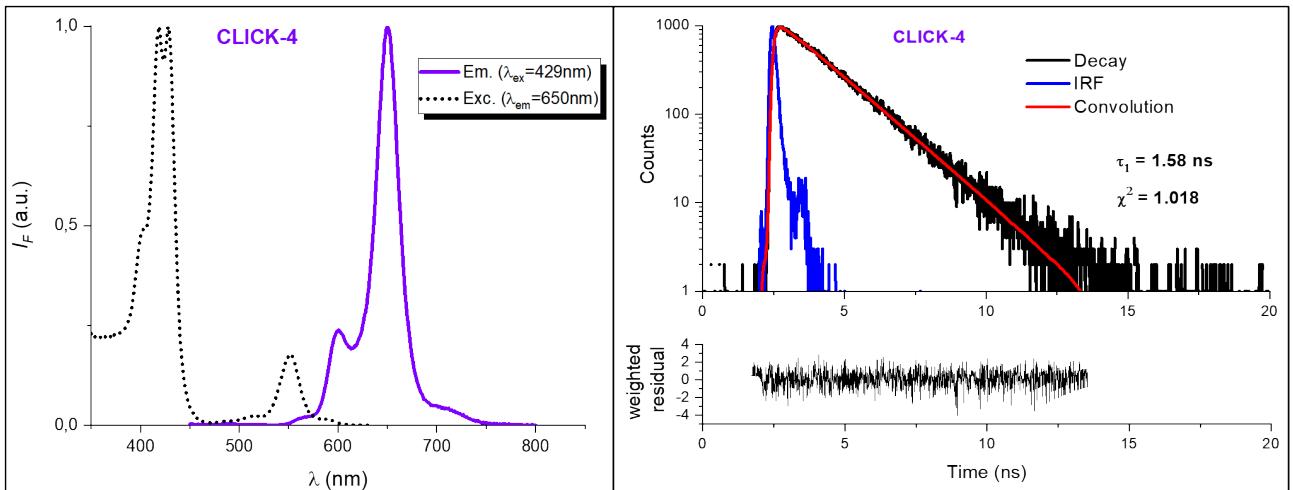


Figure S19: Excitation and emission spectra of CLICK-4 diluted solutions and the Fluorescence decay of the main emission band.

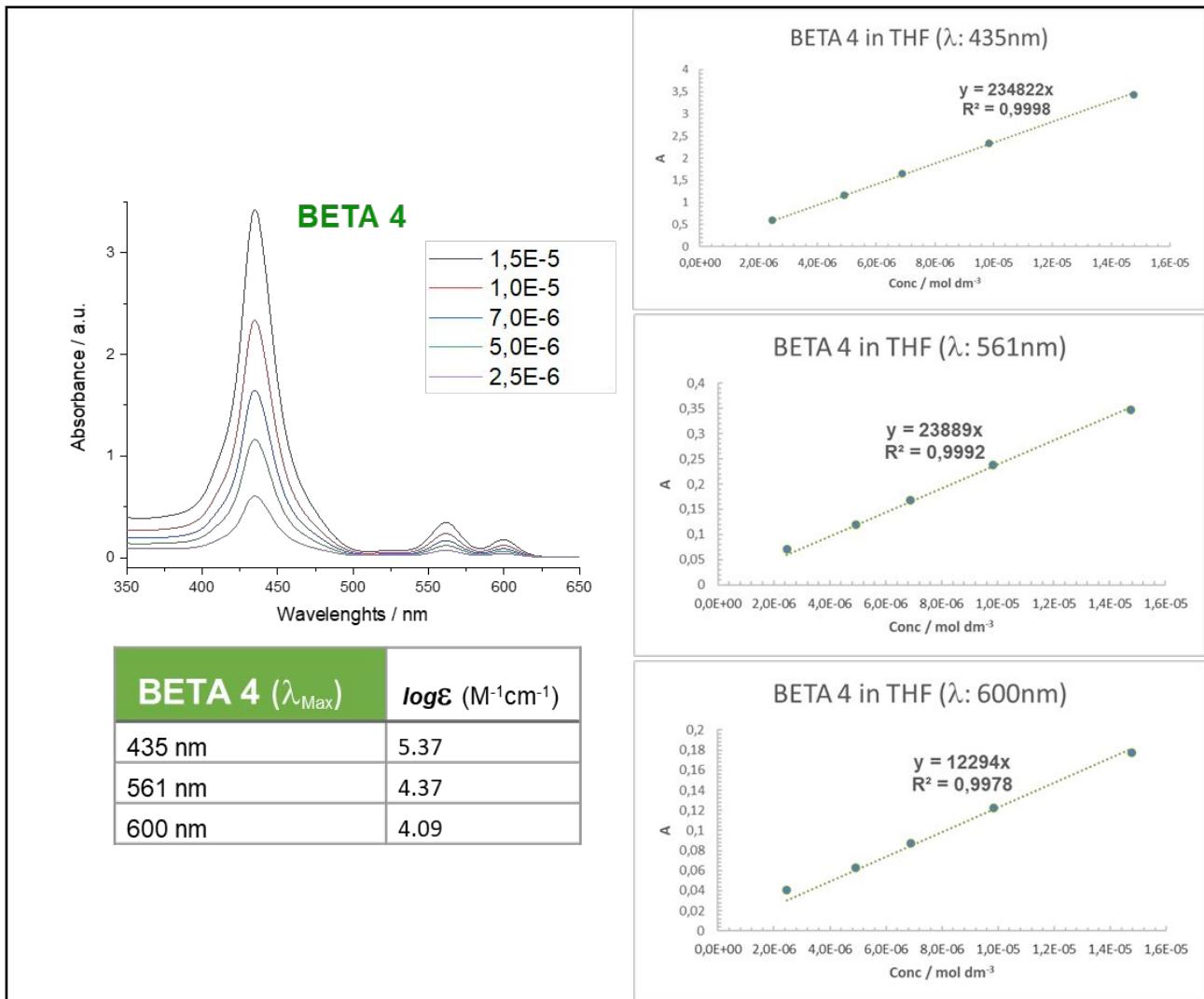


Figure S20: Uv-Vis spectra of BETA-4 diluted solutions and ϵ -coefficients of the main absorption bands.

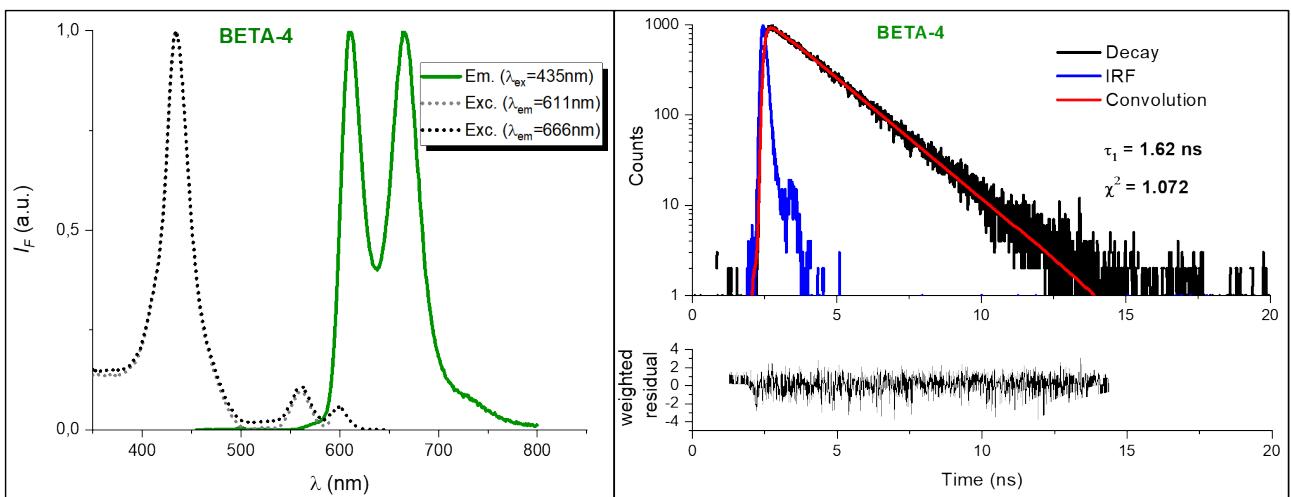


Figure S21: Excitation and emission spectra of BETA-4 diluted solutions and the Fluorescence decay of the main emission band.

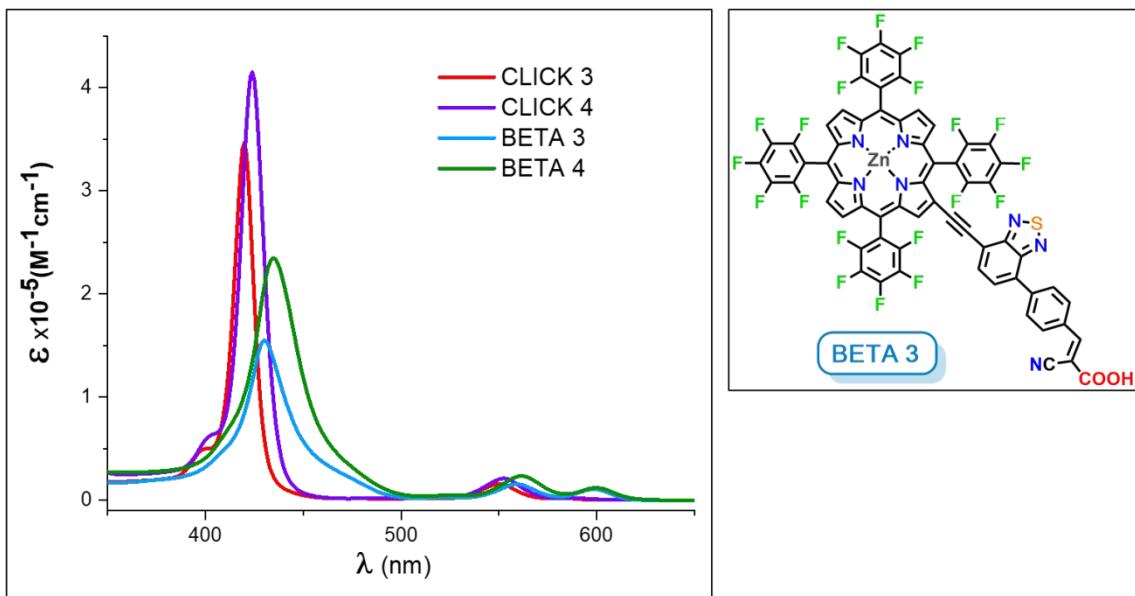


Figure S22: ϵ -normalized absorption spectra in THF solution of the synthesized dyes compared with the reference dye BETA 3.¹

Electrochemical Features of the Dyes in solution

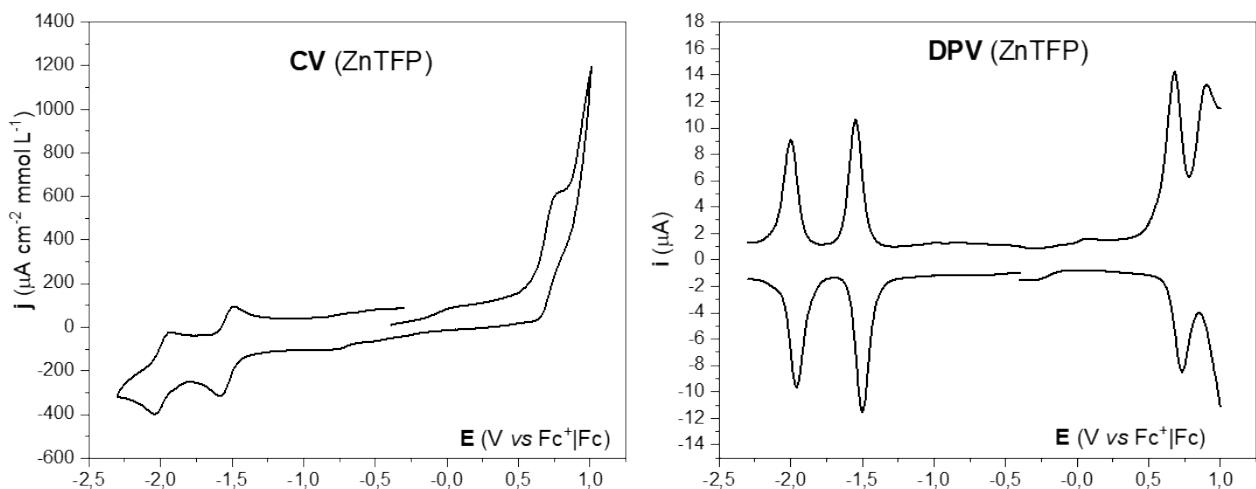
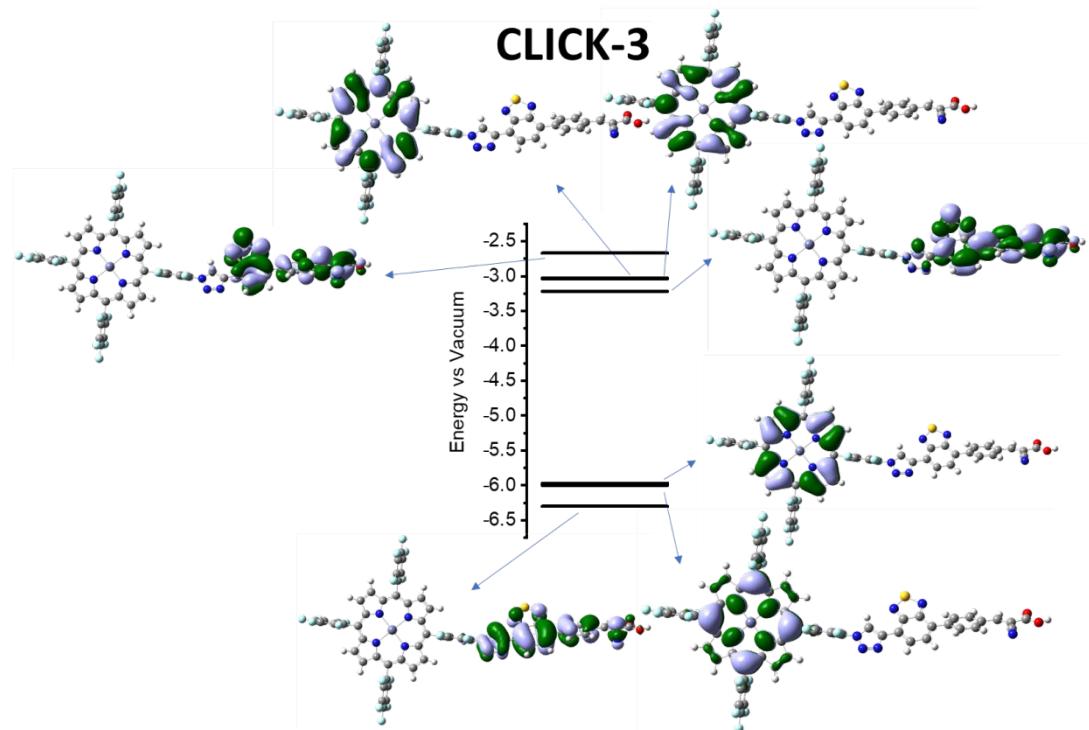
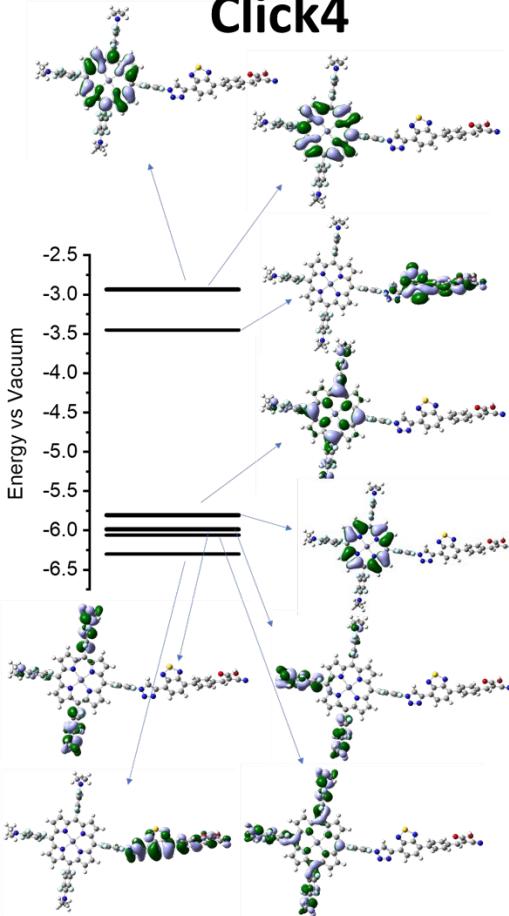


Figure S23: CV and DPV features of the unsubstituted porphyrins ZnTFP

Computational Details



Click4



Beta4

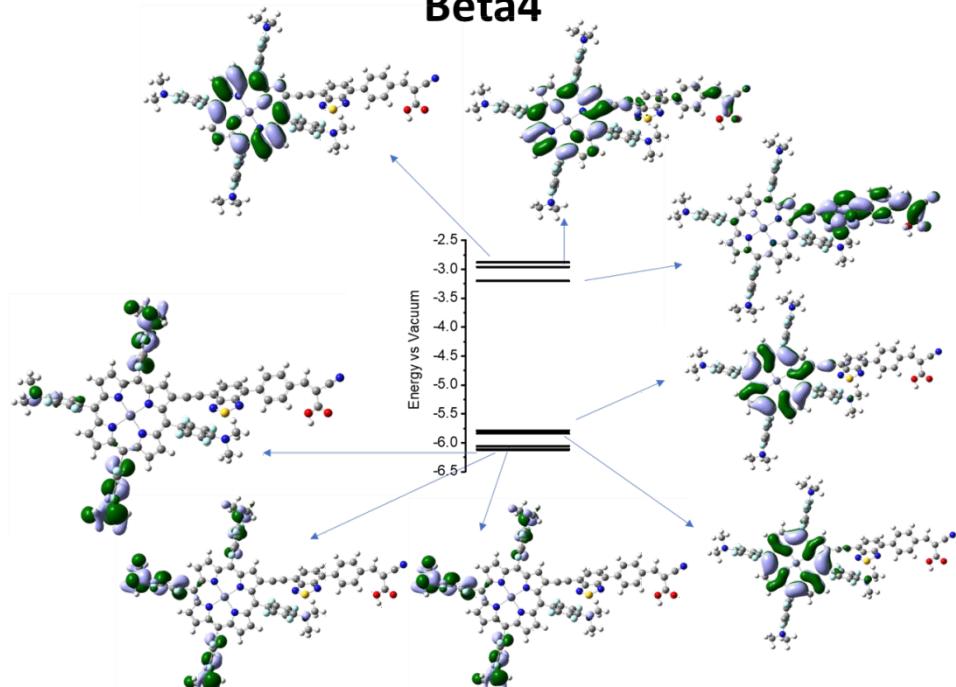


Figure S24: Energy levels of the KS orbitals for our family of porphyrins, along with their corresponding isodensity surfaces.

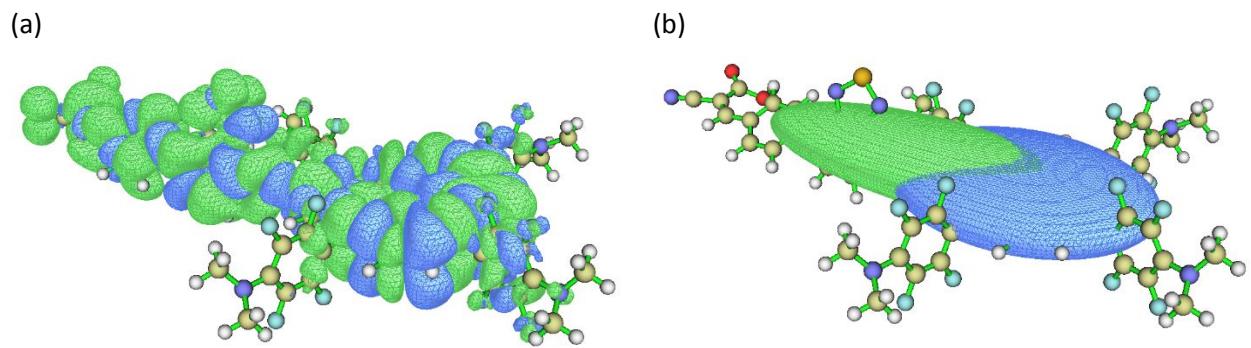


Figure S25: Graphical representation of (a) the dipole moment density along the X-axis and (b) the centroids of charge (C_+ and C_-) for the lowest transition for **BETA-4**.

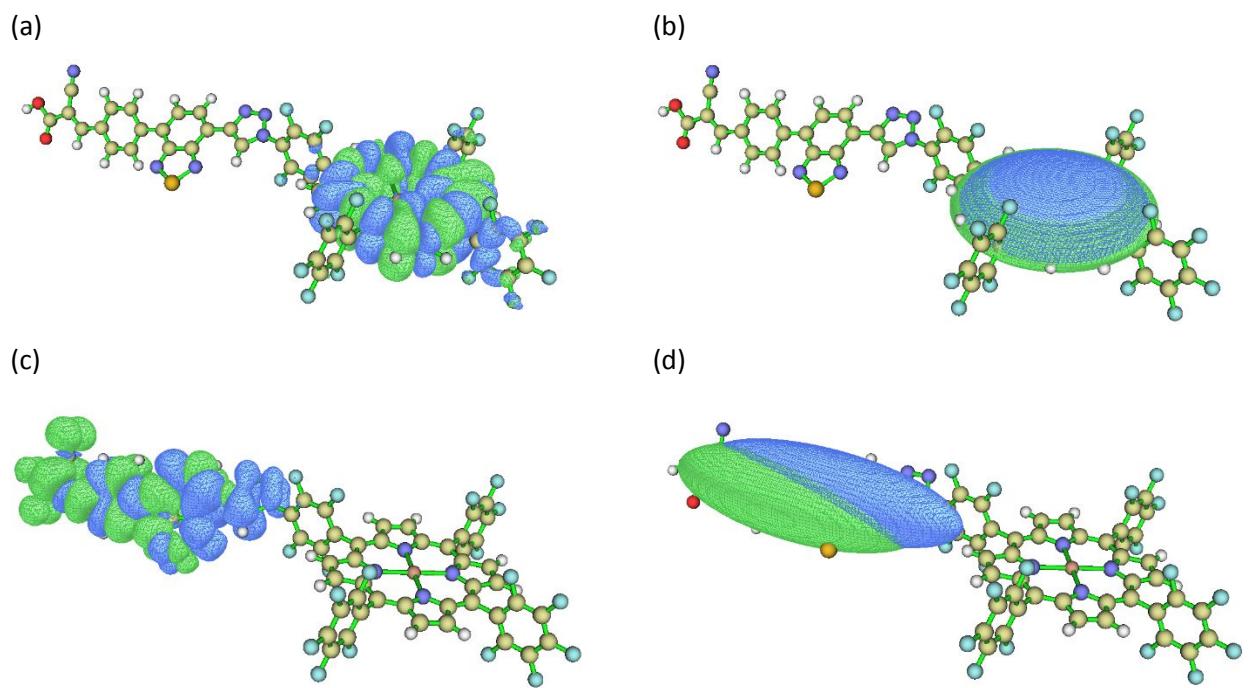
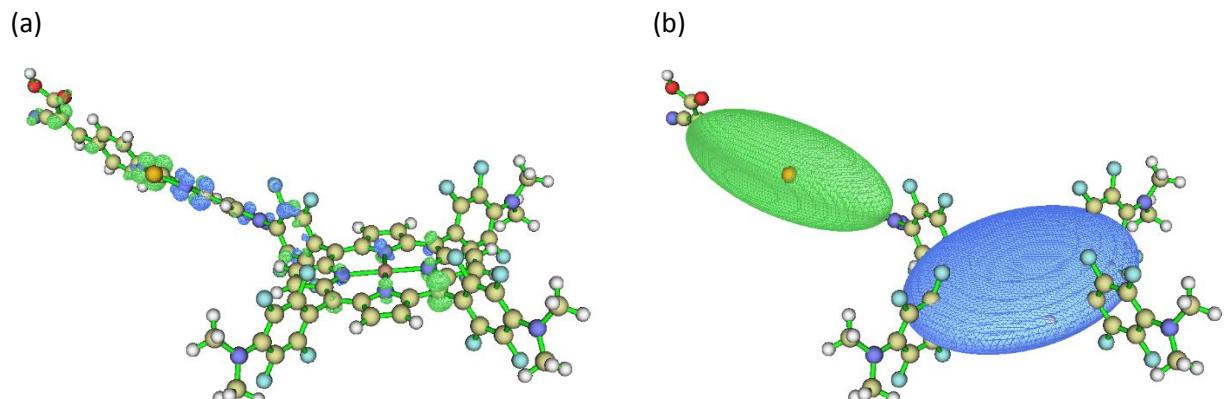


Figure S26: Graphical representation of the dipole moment density along the X-axis and the centroids of charge (C_+ and C_-) for the (a-b) lowest and (c-d) the fifth lowest transitions for **CLICK-3**.



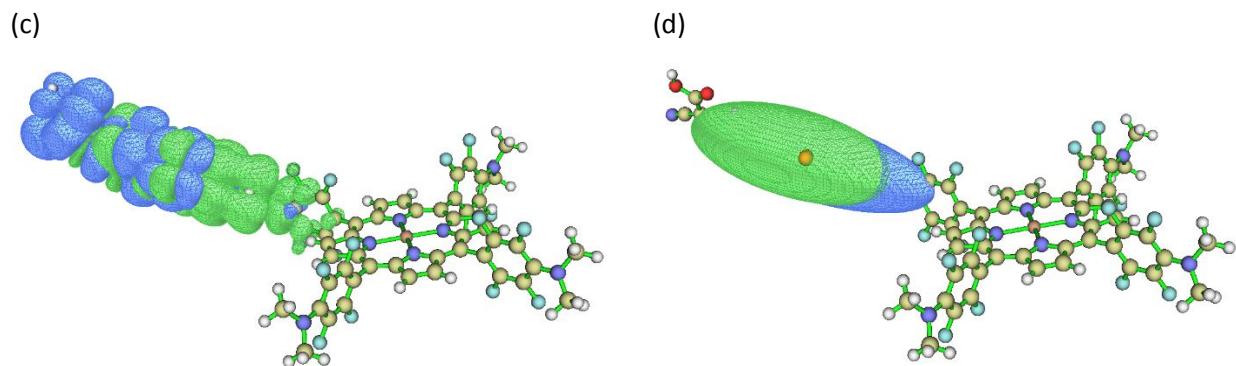


Figure S27: Graphical representation of the dipole moment density along the X-axis and the centroids of charge (C_+ and C_-) for the (a-b) lowest and (c-d) the seventh lowest transitions for **CLICK-4**.

Spectroscopic and Electrochemical Characterization on Thin Film

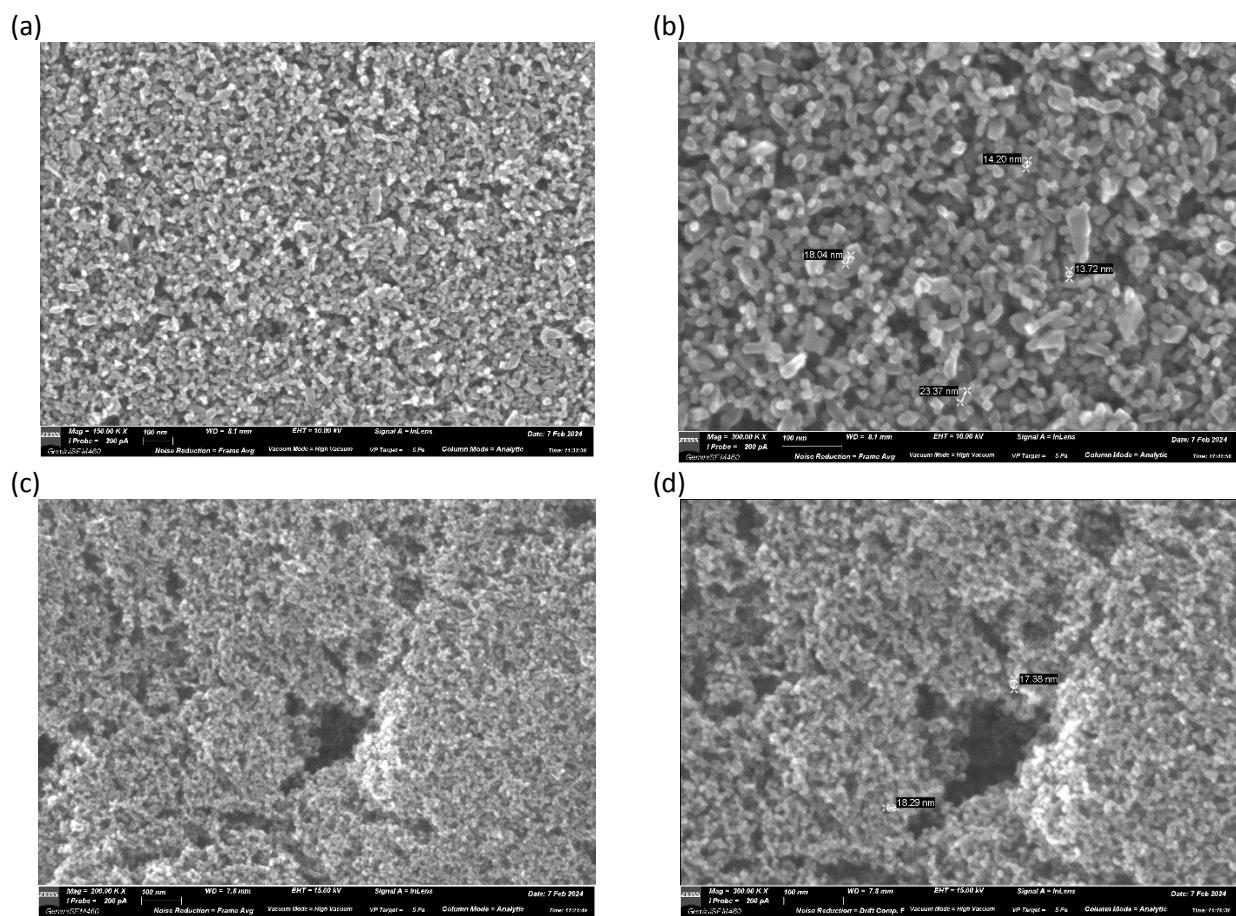


Figure S28: SEM images for (a-b) TiO_2 and (c-d) $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$. The images were collected at 200K and 300K magnification.

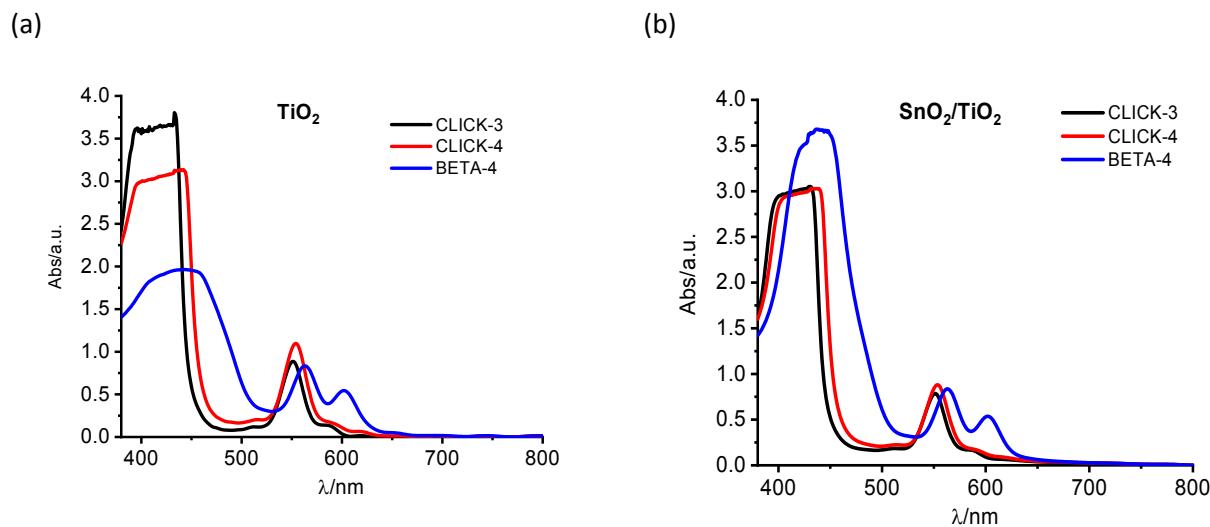


Figure S29: Absorption spectra for **CLICK-3**, **CLICK-4**, and **BETA-4** supported onto (a) TiO_2 and (b) $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$. The spectra were collected against an undyed electrode.

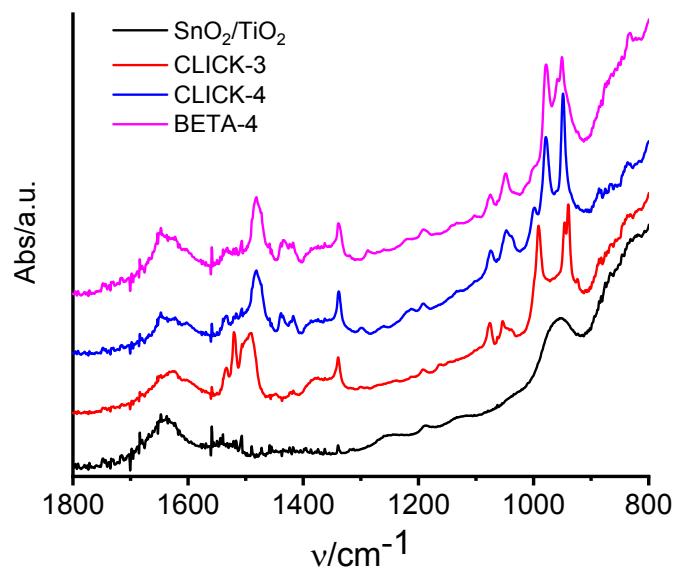


Figure S30: ATR-FTIR spectra for **CLICK-3**, **CLICK-4**, and **BETA-4** supported onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$. The spectrum of undyed $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ is reported for comparison.

Transient absorption spectroscopy

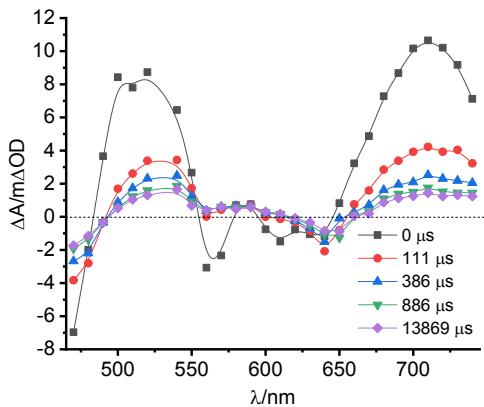
Table S1: Lifetimes for the Zinc porphyrins in toluene:ethanol 1:1 solution. The lifetime was calculated by averaging three different wavelengths.

Entry	$\tau_{T1-S0}/\mu s$
CLICK-3	66
CLICK-4	11
BETA-4	65

Table S2: Transient absorption ratio for our series anchored onto ZrO_2 and SnO_2/TiO_2 .

Entry	ZrO_2	SnO_2/TiO_2
CLICK-3	$\frac{A_{460}}{A_{700}} = 15$	$\frac{A_{460}}{A_{700}} = 4.27$
CLICK-4	$\frac{A_{460}}{A_{700}} = 7$	$\frac{A_{460}}{A_{700}} = 2.97$
BETA-4	$\frac{A_{510}}{A_{730}} = 2.02$	$\frac{A_{510}}{A_{730}} = 1.05$

(a)



(b)

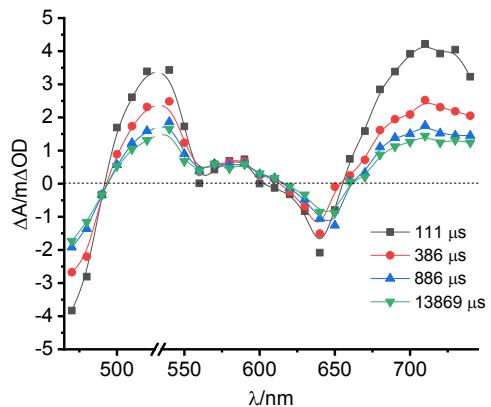


Figure S31: (a) Transient absorption spectra for **BETA-4** onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ in contact with 0.1M $\text{LiClO}_4/\text{ACN}$ on a longer time scale. (b) Magnification of the 111 μs - 13869 μs delay. $P=29 \text{ mJ/cm}^2/\text{pulse}$. $10 \text{ K}\Omega$ input impedance.

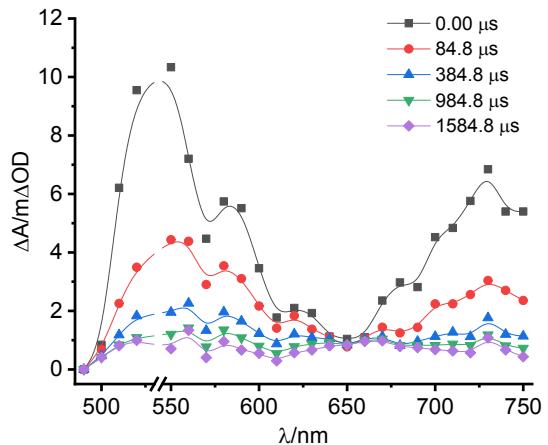


Figure S32: Transient absorption spectra for **BETA-4** onto ZrO_2 in contact with 0.1 M ascorbate pH 5. $P=29 \text{ mJ/cm}^2/\text{pulse}$. $10 \text{ K}\Omega$ input impedance.

Photoelectrochemical Characterization

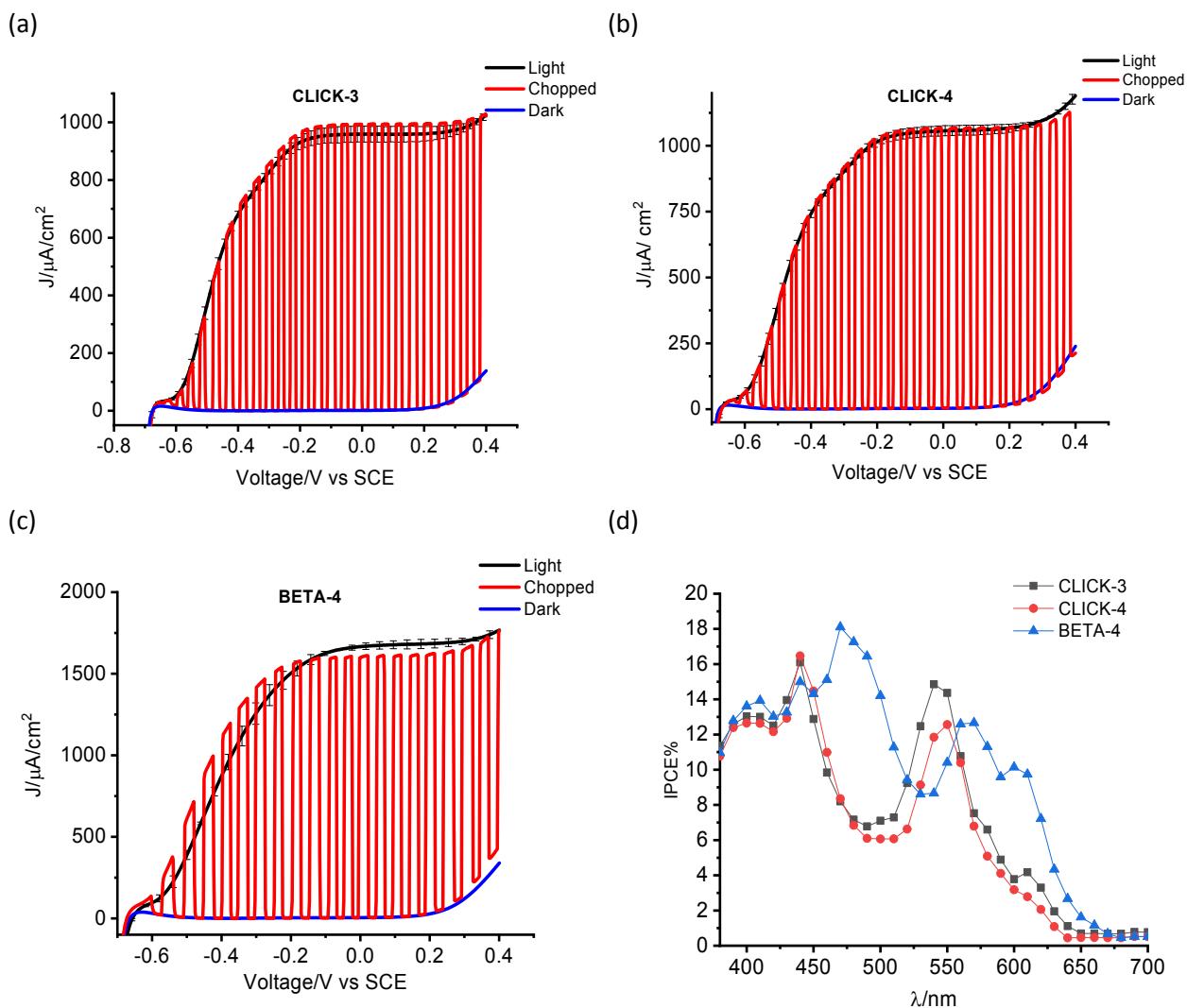


Figure S33: (a)-(c) Photocurrent density – Voltage curves for **CLICK-3**, **CLICK-4** and **BETA-4** onto TiO_2 in contact with 0.1 M Sodium Ascorbate pH 5. Black, red and blue lines represent the Photocurrent density under AM1.5G conditions, under chopped illumination and in dark. JVs were collected in the presence of a 420 nm cut-off (d) IPCE of the same dyed electrode under 0.10V Vs SCE polarization.

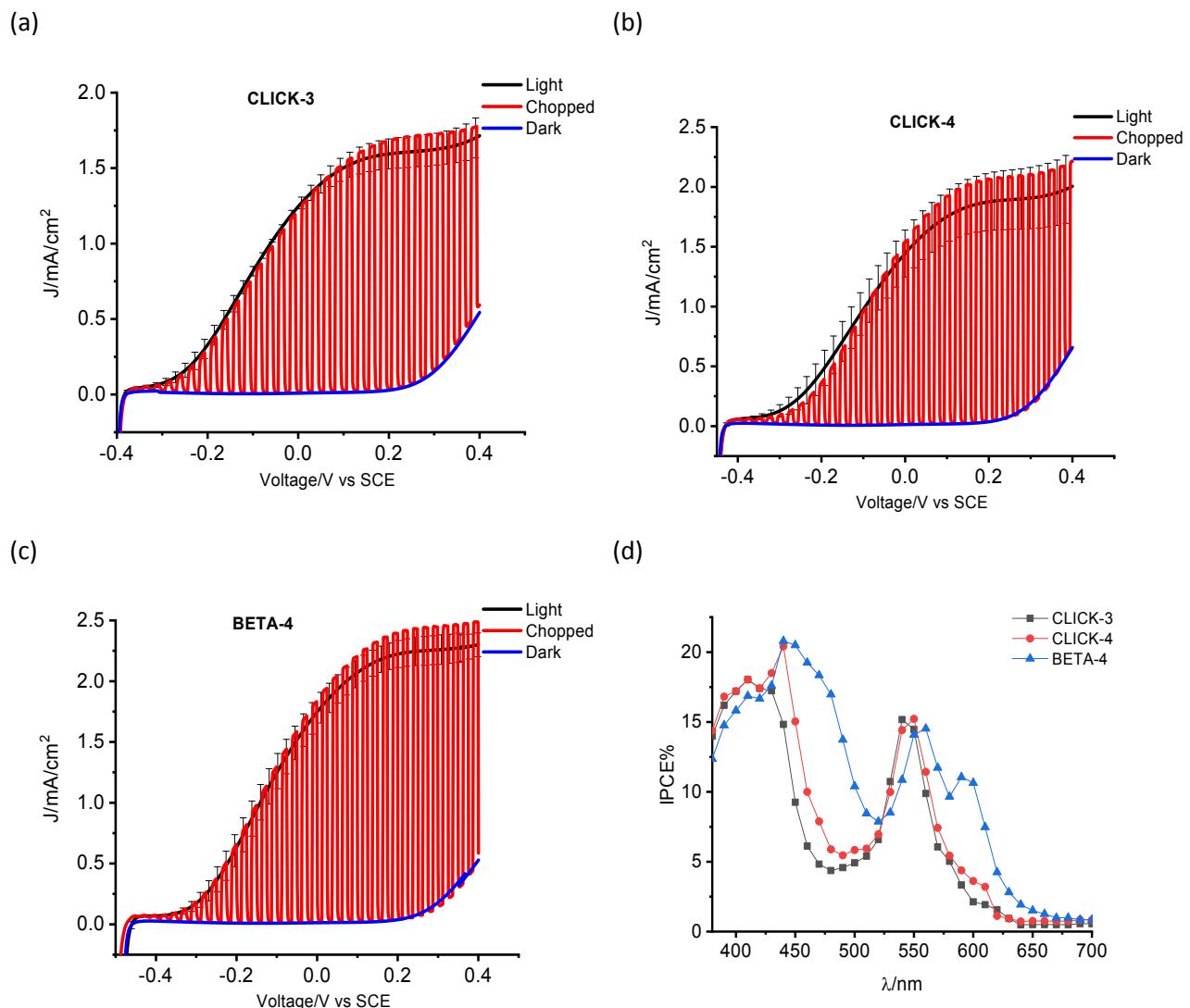


Figure S34: (a)-(c) Photocurrent density – Voltage curves for **CLICK-3**, **CLICK-4** and **BETA-4** onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ in contact with 0.1 M Sodium Ascorbate pH 5. Black, red and blue lines represent the Photocurrent density under AM1.5G conditions, under chopped illumination and in dark. JVs were collected in the presence of a 400 nm cut-off (d) IPCE of the same dyed electrode under 0.15V Vs SCE polarization.

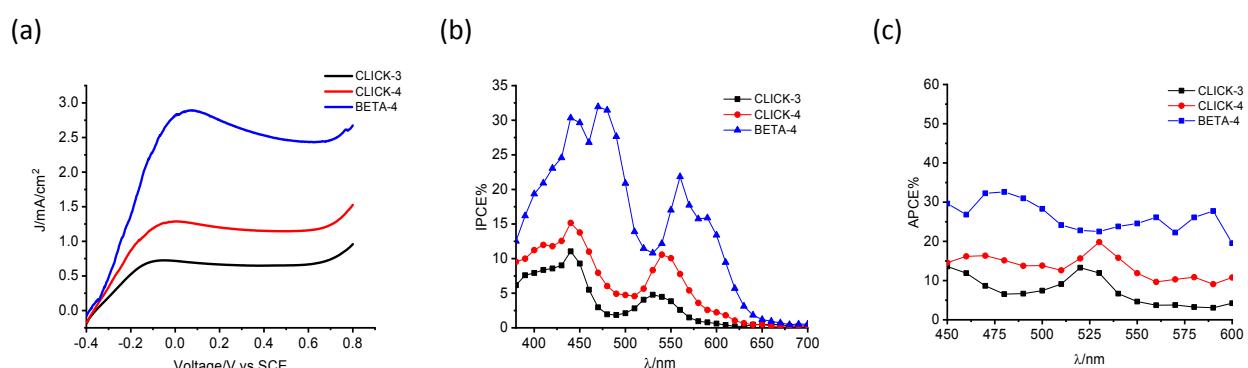


Figure S35: (a) Photocurrent density – Voltage curves for **CLICK-3**, **CLICK-4**, and **BETA-4** onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ in contact with 0.1 M LiI/ACN. JVs were collected in the presence of a 400 nm cut-off (b) IPCE% and (c) APCE% spectra of the electrodes reported in (a).

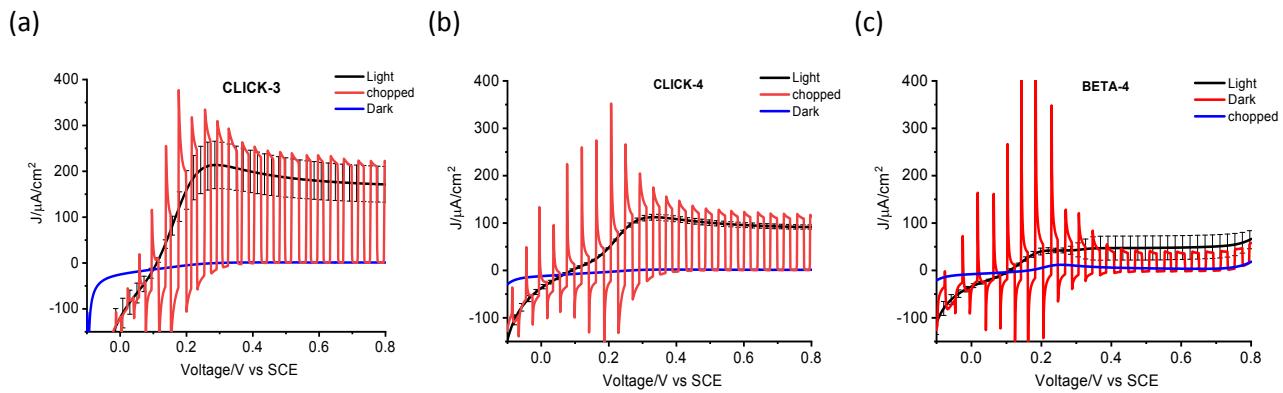


Figure S36: Photocurrent density – Voltage curves for (a) **CLICK-3**, (b) **CLICK-4**, and (c) **BETA-4** onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ in contact with 0.1 M HBr/0.3 M NaBr water solution. JVs were collected in the presence of a 400 nm cut-off.

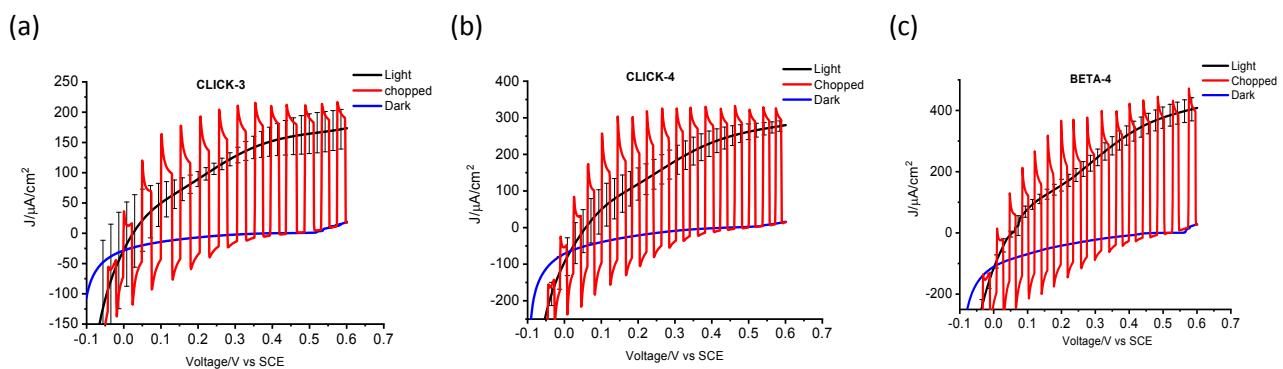


Figure S37: Photocurrent density – Voltage curves for (a) **CLICK-3**, (b) **CLICK-4**, and (c) **BETA-4** onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ in contact with 10 mM TEMPO/ACN. The electrodes were illuminated from the front side. JVs were collected in the presence of a 400 nm cut-off.

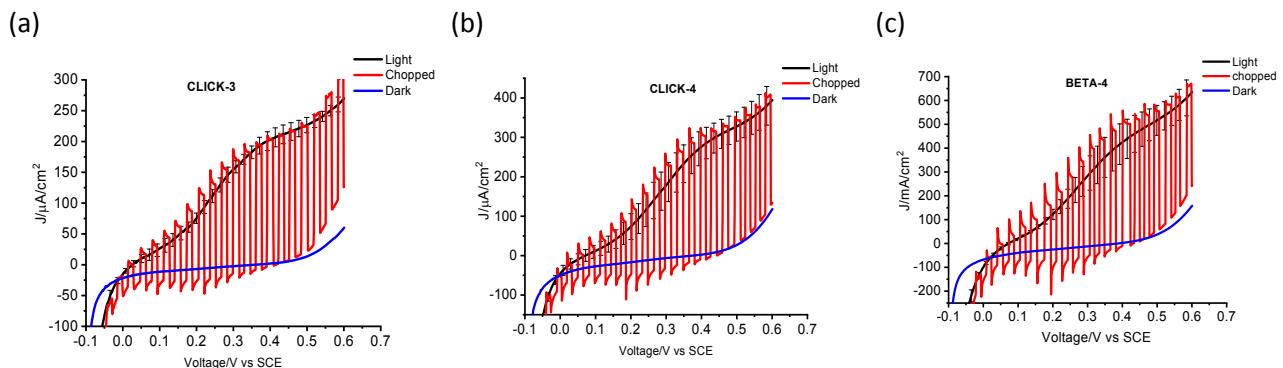


Figure S38: Photocurrent density – Voltage curves for (a) **CLICK-3**, (b) **CLICK-4**, and (c) **BETA-4** onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ in contact with 50 mM TEMPO/ACN. The electrodes were illuminated from the back side. JVs were collected in the presence of a 400 nm cut-off.

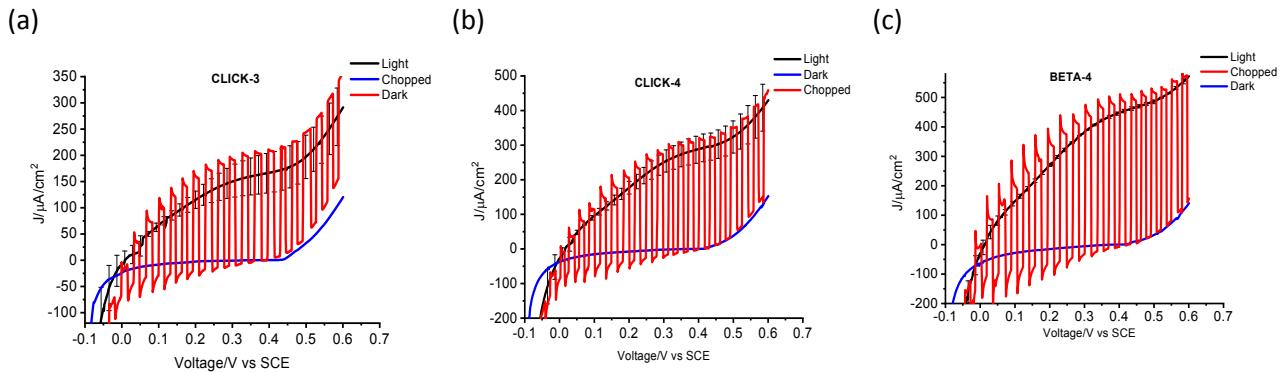


Figure S39: Photocurrent density – Voltage curves for (a) **CLICK-3**, (b) **CLICK-4**, and (c) **BETA-4** onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ in contact with 100 mM TEMPO/ACN. The electrodes were illuminated from the back side. JVs were collected in the presence of a 400 nm cut-off.

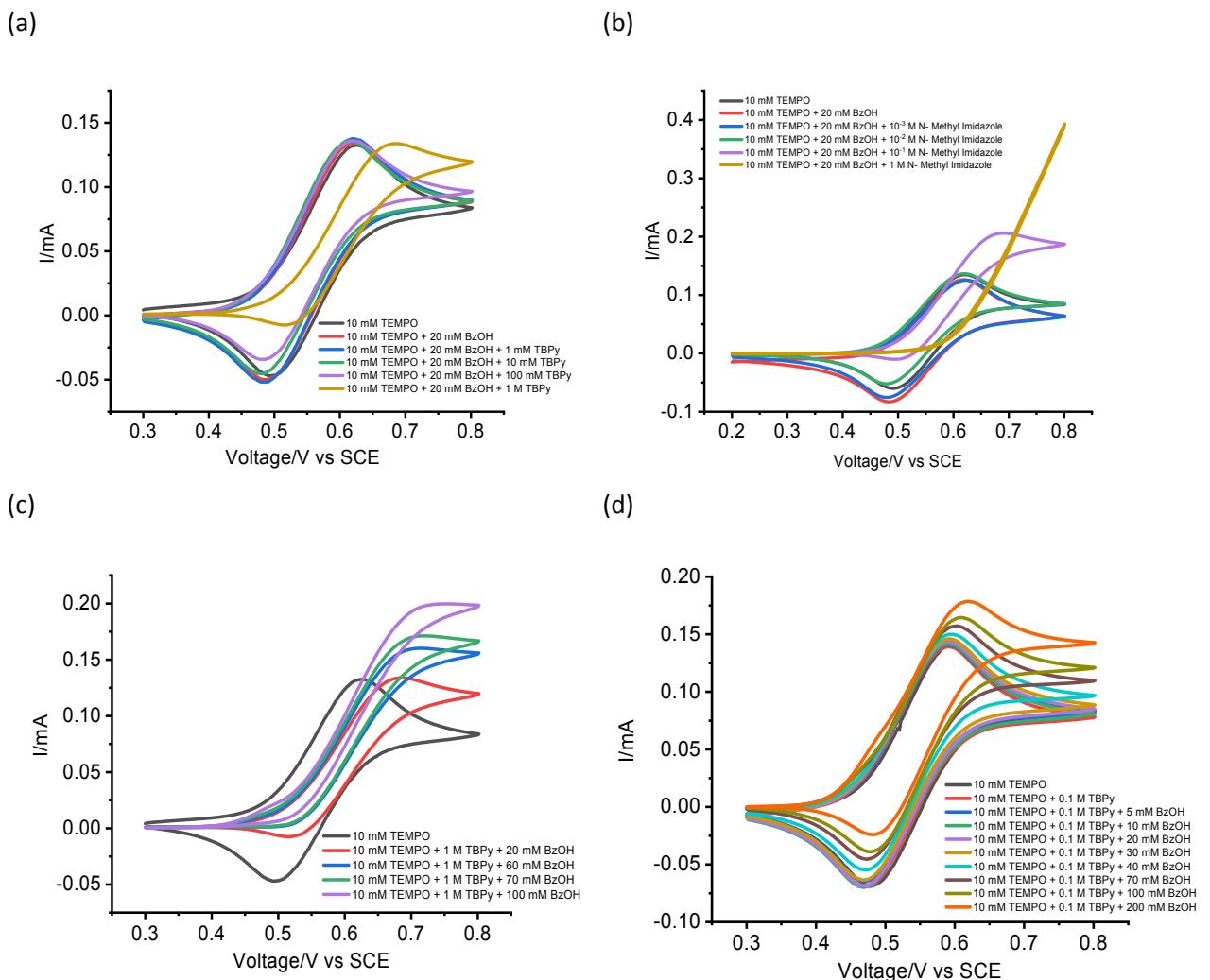


Figure S40: Electrocatalysis experiments performed with a glassy carbon in a 10 mM TEMPO/ACN solution by increasing (a) concentration of TBPy, (b) concentration of N-Methyl Imidazole, (c) concentration of BzOH with 1 M TBPy, and (d) concentration of BzOH with 0.1 M TBPy.

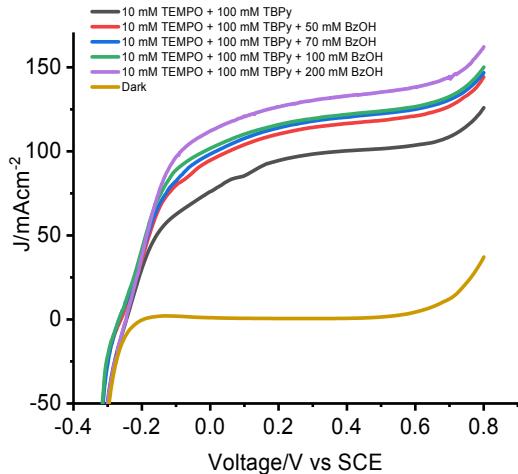


Figure S41: JV curves for **BETA-4** on $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ by increasing the BzOH concentration in the presence of a 400 nm cut-off.

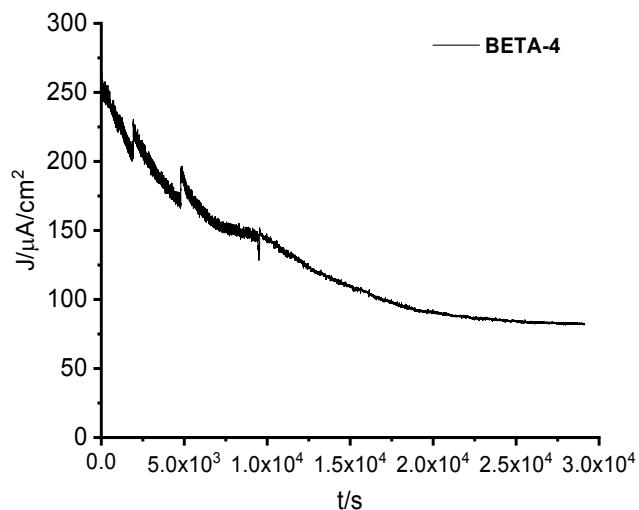


Figure S42: Representative bulk electrolysis for **BETA-4** onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ electrodes in a two-compartment cell at 0.4 V. vs SCE. Anolyte: 10 mM TEMPO/70 mM BzOH/0.1 M LiClO_4 /0.1 M TBPY/ACN. Catholyte: 10 mM TEMPO/0.1 M LiClO_4 /ACN. The electrolysis was collected in the presence of a 400 nm cut-off. To speed up the reaction the electrolysis was recorded under 2 SUN.

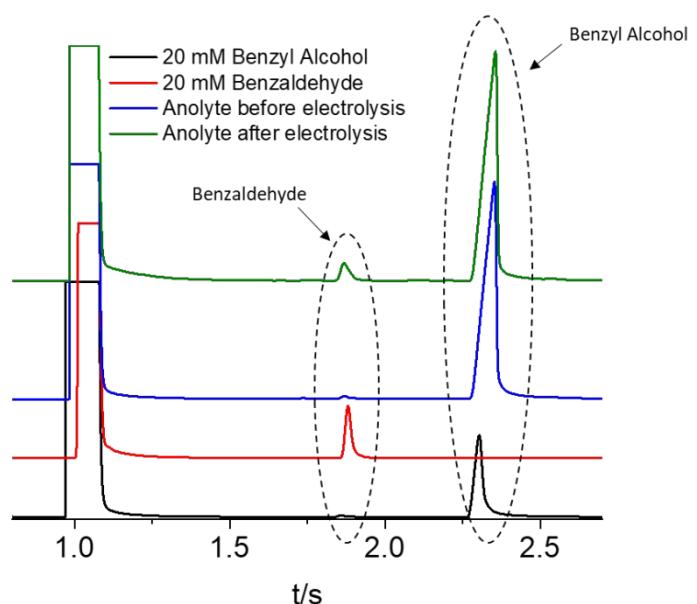


Figure S43: Chromatogram of 20 mM Benzyl Alcohol (BzOH) acetonitrile solution (black line), 20 mM Benzaldehyde acetonitrile solution (red line), Anolyte before electrolysis (10 mM TEMPO/70 mM BzOH/0.1 M LiClO₄/0.1 M TBPy/ACN) (blue line) and a representative Anolyte after the electrolysis (green line).

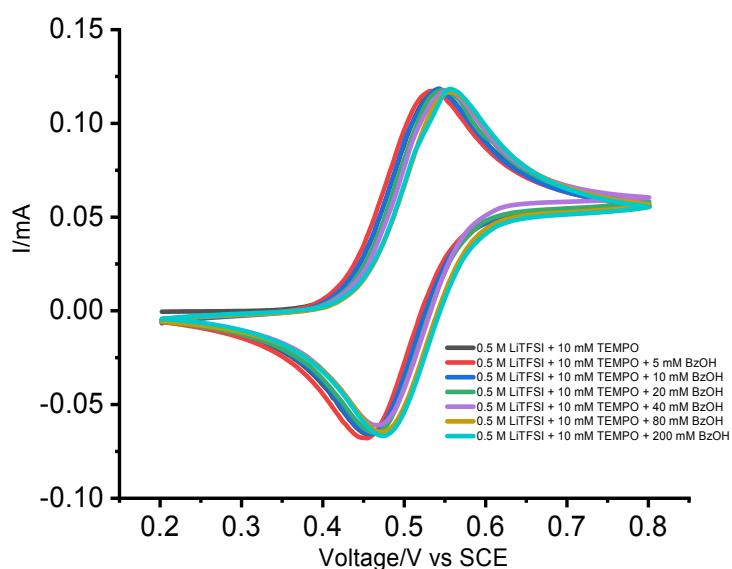


Figure S44: Electrocatalysis experiments performed with a glassy carbon in a 10 mM TEMPO/0.5M LiTFSI/ACN solution by increasing the BzOH concentration.

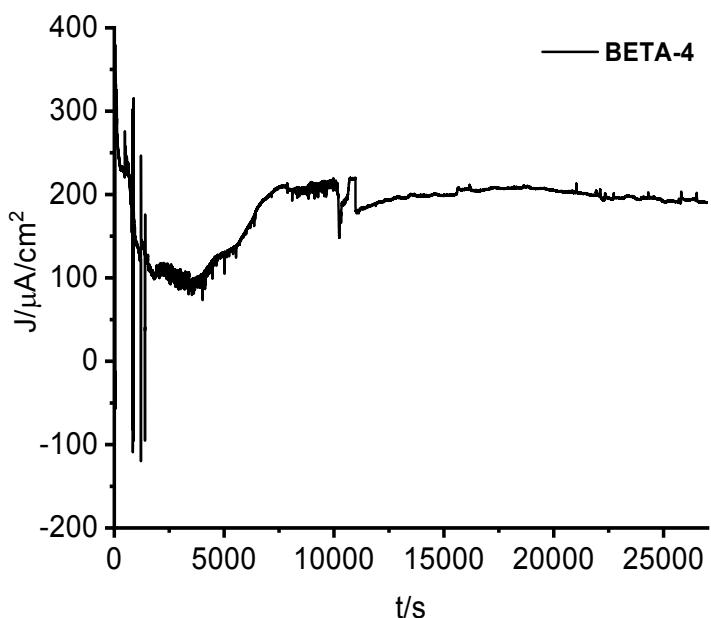


Figure S45: Representative bulk electrolysis for **BETA-4** onto $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ electrodes in a two-compartment cell at 0.4 V. vs SCE. Anolyte: 10 mM TEMPO/70 mM BzOH/0.5 M/ACN. Catholyte: 10 mM TEMPO/0.5 M LTFSI/ACN. The electrolysis was collected at 1 SUN in the presence of a 400 nm cut-off.

References

- (1) Berardi, S.; Caramori, S.; Benazzi, E.; Zabini, N.; Niorettini, A.; Biroli, A. O.; Pizzotti, M.; Tessore, F.; Di Carlo, G. Electronic Properties of Electron-Deficient Zn(II) Porphyrins for HBr Splitting. *App Sci* **2019**, *9*, 2739. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app9132739>.