



The Role of Insertion of Li atom in C₆₀-Porphyrin-Metalloporphyrin, M = (V, Cr, Ni, Cu) as dyes in the DSSC by Using the Theoretical Outlook

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ABSTRACT

In the present investigation, density functional theory with Grimme correction and time-dependent semi-empirical ZINDO/S approaches have been employed to scrutinized supra-molecular triad system as a dye sensitizer and also effect of insertion of Li atom into the C₆₀ cavity. The impacts of the kind of transition metal in the Porphyrin ring and insertion of Li atom in the C₆₀ fullerene on the energies of frontier molecular orbital (FMO) and UV-Vis spectra have been considered. Structural optimizations of supra-molecular triad and quantum molecular descriptor (QMD) have been carried out through the SIESTA package. We have analyzed charge transfer between two interacting species through well-known Mulliken, Hirshfeld and Voronoi charges analysis. In addition light-harvesting efficiency (LHE), electronic transitions, chemical hardness (η), electrophilicity index (ω), electron accepting power (ω^+) have been obtained with using the Orca package. We can learn that supra-molecular triad complexes Li@C₆₀-Porphyrin-Metalloporphyrine (M = V, Cr, Ni and Cu) with low energy gap, highest light-harvesting efficiency (LHE) are outstanding efficient as Dye-sensitized solar cell (DSSC) industry.

Keywords: Dye-sensitized solar cell; encapsulation; LHE; DFT; TD-semiempirical