### Supporting information

For

# Water contamination effect on liquid acetonitrile / $TiO_2$ anatase (101) interface for durable dye-sensitized solar cell

### Submitted by

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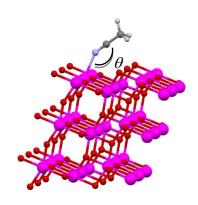
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- 2. Magnified view around H<sub>2</sub>O molecule of I, II, III.

## 1. Optimized structures of MeCN and $H_2O$ on the $TiO_2$ (101) surface in vacuo

#### 1.1 MeCN on the TiO<sub>2</sub> (101) surface

We have calculated the adsorption energy depending on  $\theta$  (bond angle of  $Ti_{5C}$ - $N_A$ - $C_A$ ). Our calculations indicate that there is a minimum around  $\theta$ =150°. Furthermore, we have obtained the adsorption energy (9.54 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>), consistent with the previous Force Filed calculation (12.58 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>). The results are summarized in the following table with the 3D picture.

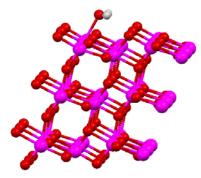


Species	$E$ / $E_{ m h}$	$\Delta E$ / kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>
Dissociated limit	-1311.6813	0.0
<i>θ</i> =120°	-1311.6956	8.96
<i>θ</i> =150°	-1311.6965	9.54
<i>θ</i> =180°	-1311.6962	9.35
Previous calculation <sup>a</sup>	_	12.58

a) F. Schiffman, J. Hutter, J. VandeVondele, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 2008, 20, 064206(8pp).

### $1.2~H_2O$ on the $TiO_2~(101)$ surface

We have obtained the structure comparable to that in the previous calculation (Y. He, et al, *Nature Materials* 2009, **8**, 585-589). The calculated adsorption energy is summarized in the following table with the 3D picture.



Species	$E$ / $E_{ m h}$	$\Delta E$ / kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>
Dissociated limit	-1305.8033	0.0
Adsorbed structure	-1305.8211	11.15
Experimental value <sup>a</sup>	_	11.53-16.14

a) M. Egashira, S. Kawasumi, S. kagawa, and T. Seiyama, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* 1978, **51**, 3144.

## 2. MeCN solvation structures of $H_2O$ molecule in the systems I, II, and III.

The following figures show snapshots of the MeCN solvation structures of  $H_2O$  molecule and the radial distribution functions from the water oxygen in the systems I, II and III ( $C_A$ .  $N_A$ , and  $H_A$  correspond to the carbon, nitrogen and hydrogen atoms in MeCN, respectively). The water hydrogen is solvated by the nitrogen in MeCN as well as the surface oxygen, while the methyl group of MeCN, in spite of the hydrophobic nature, mainly coordinates to the water oxygen. This type of solvation structure is attributed to the dipole of the MeCN molecule.

