



## Corrigendum

## Highly efficient new indoline dye having strong electron-withdrawing group for zinc oxide dye-sensitized solar cell [Tetrahedron 67 (34) (2011) 6289–6293]

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The authors have identified some errors in the published version of their paper. The corrected text is provided below.

Page 6289, left hand column, second paragraph:

The  $E_{ox}$  level should be more positive than ca. 0.2 V versus  $Fc/Fc^+$  to show high IPCE, corresponding to HOMO level more stable than –4.9 eV by the density functional theory (DFT) calculations.

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**Table 1**

Physical properties of indoline dyes

Dye	$\lambda_{max}$ ( $\epsilon$ )/nm	$\lambda_{max}$ on ZnO/nm	$F_{max}$ <sup>a</sup> /nm	$E_{ox}$ <sup>b</sup> /V	$E_{ox}-E_{0-0}$ <sup>c</sup> /V	HOMO <sup>d</sup> /eV	LUMO <sup>d</sup> /eV
D205	395 (38,100), 554 (74,700)	540	641	+0.35	–1.73	–5.06	–2.36
DN317	373 (28,200), 521 (61,900)	505	608	+0.35	–1.85	–4.99	–2.15
DN319	400 (36,700), 566 (68,000)	542	662	+0.37	–1.66	–5.18	–2.53

<sup>a</sup> Measured on  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  mol dm<sup>–3</sup> of substrate in chloroform at 25 °C.<sup>b</sup> Versus  $Fc/Fc^+$  in DMF.<sup>c</sup> Calculated on the basis of  $E_{ox}$  and  $\lambda_{int}$ .<sup>d</sup> Calculated by the B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)//B3LYP/3-21G level.

Page 6291, left hand column, first complete paragraph:

The HOMO level of DN319 was calculated to be –5.18 eV, being sufficiently stable to show high IPCE.