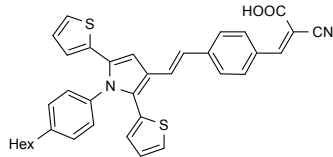


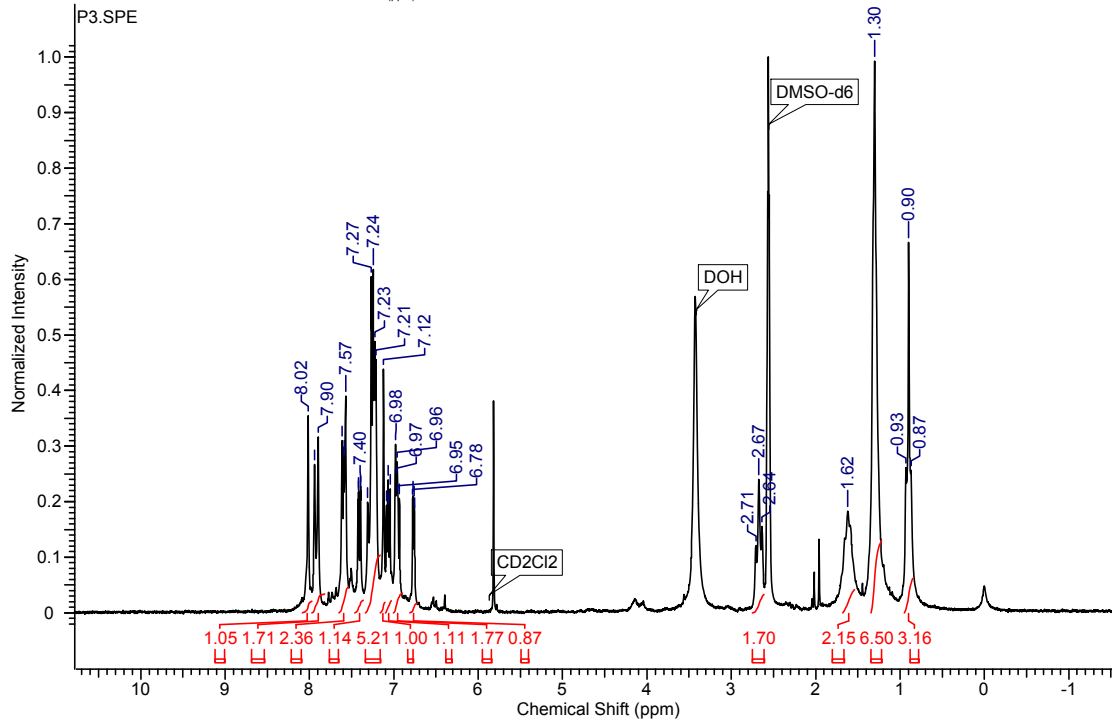
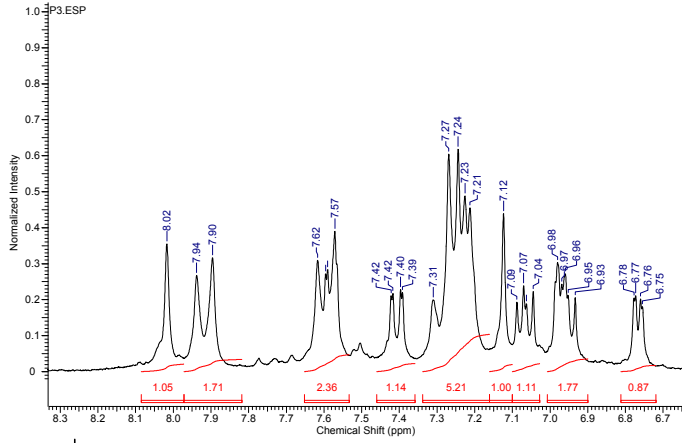
SUPPORTING INFORMATION

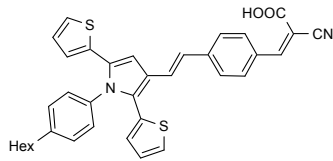
2,5-Dithienylpyrrole (DTP) as donor component in DTP- π - A organic sensitizers: photophysical and photovoltaic properties

Walid Sharmoukh,^{a,b,1} Antonio Attanzio,^c Eva Busatto,^c Thibaud Etienne,^{a,b} Stefano Carli,^c
Antonio Monari,^{a,b} Xavier Assfeld,^{a,b} Marc Beley,^{a,b} Stefano Caramori,^{c*} and Philippe C. Gros^{a,b*}

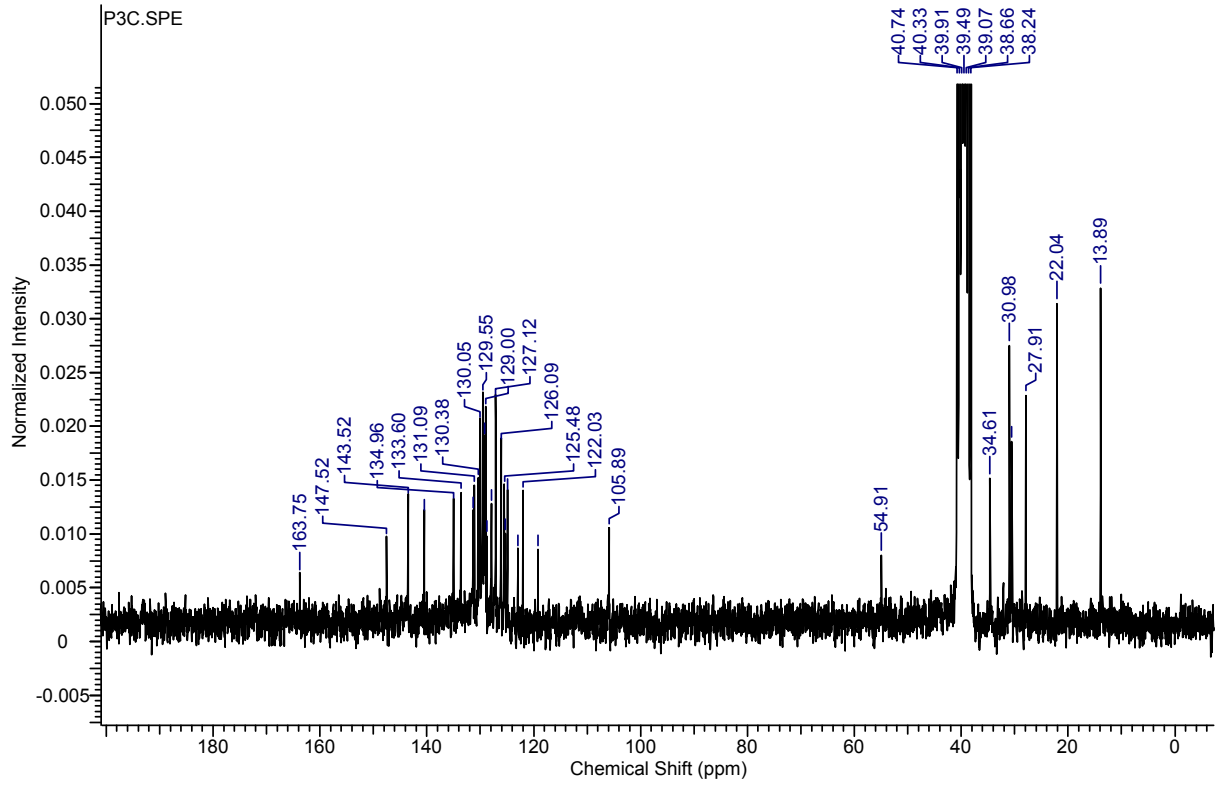


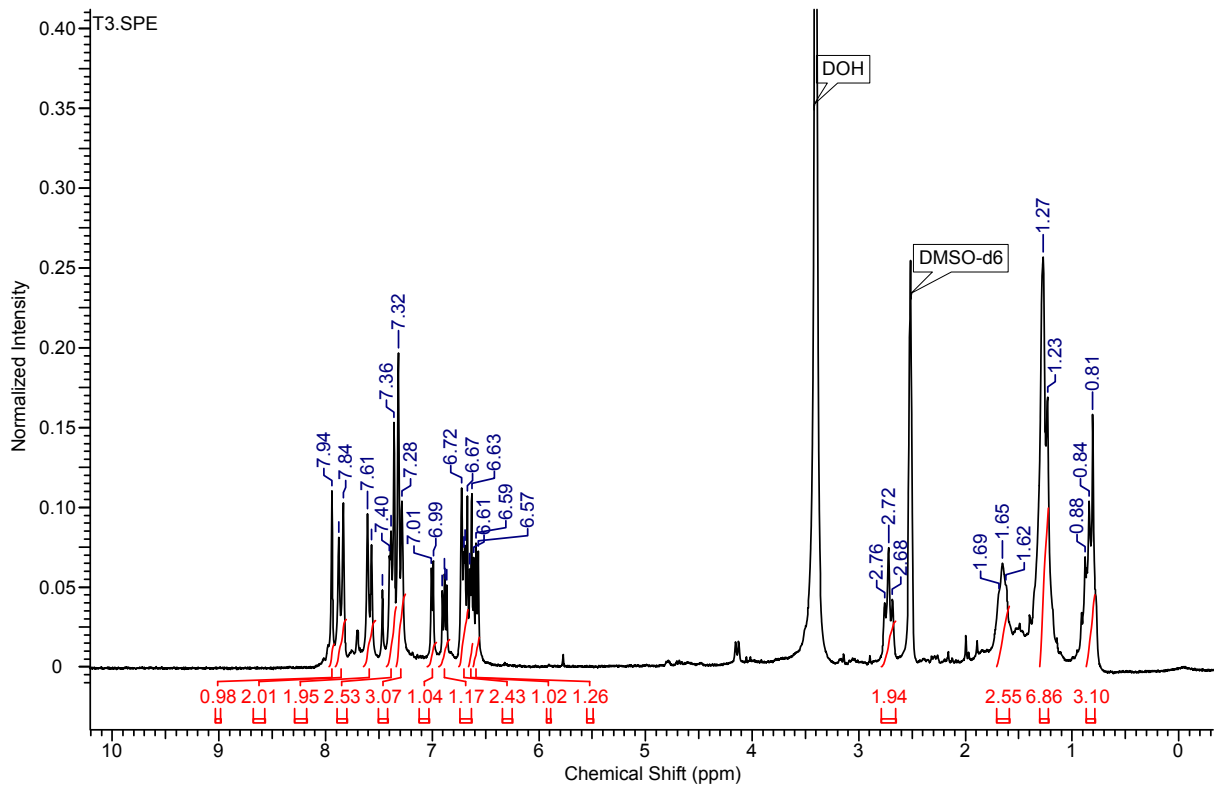
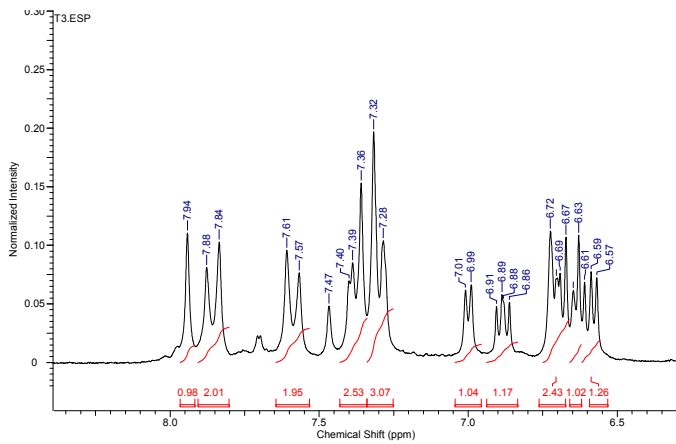
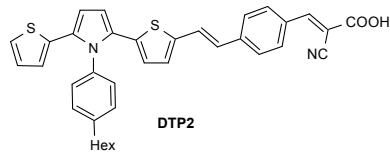
DTP1

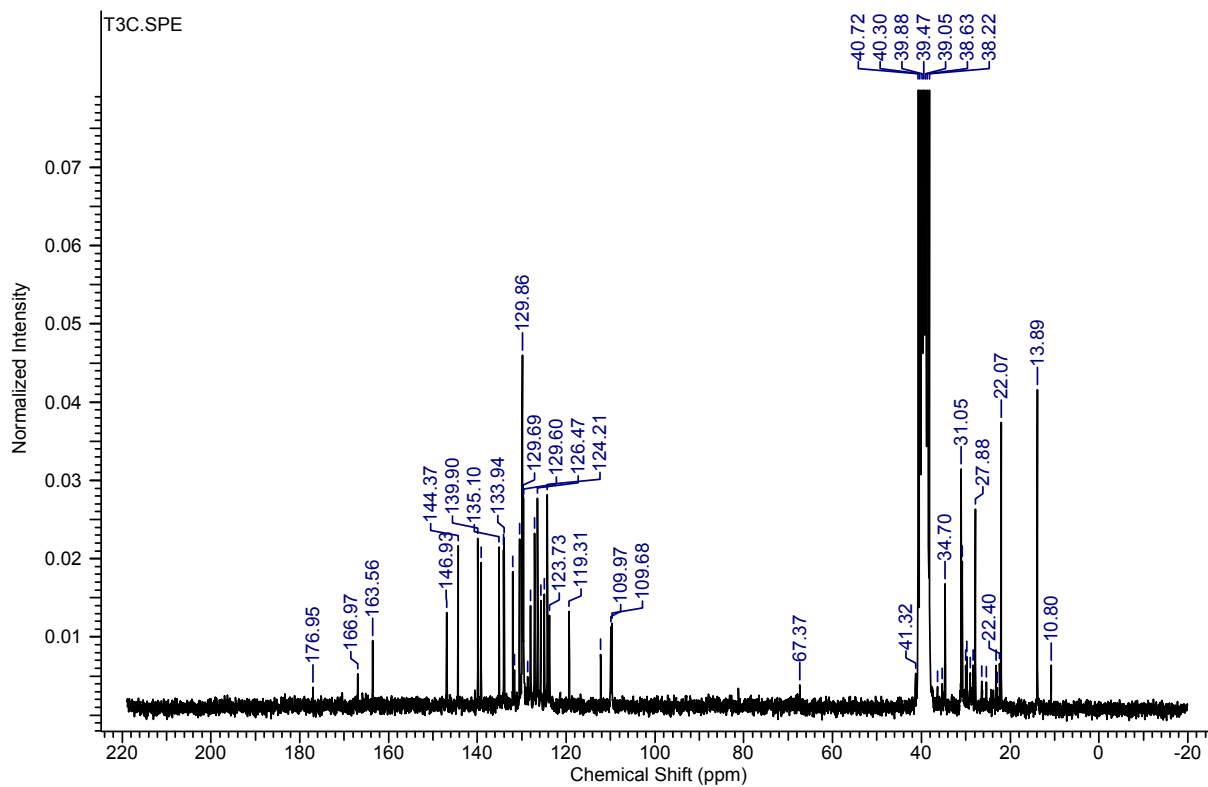
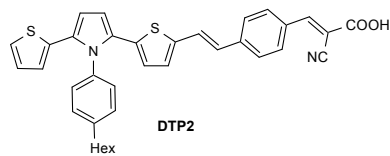




DTP1







Photophysics.

DTP1 and **DTP2** are characterized by singlet excited state lifetimes < 2 ns (1.8 ns for **DTP2** and 1 ns for **DTP1**) measured by TCSPC in the emission maximum of the dye in Dichloromethane, following 460 nm excitation.

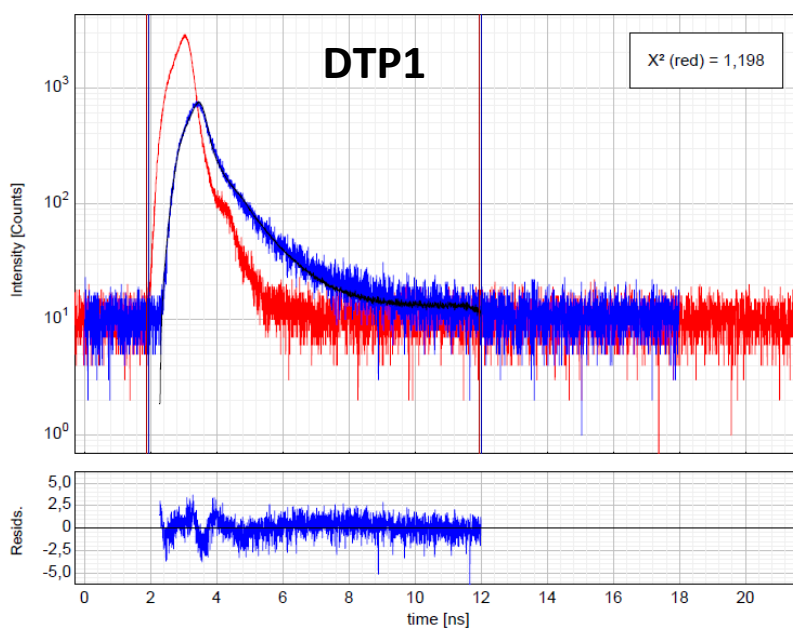
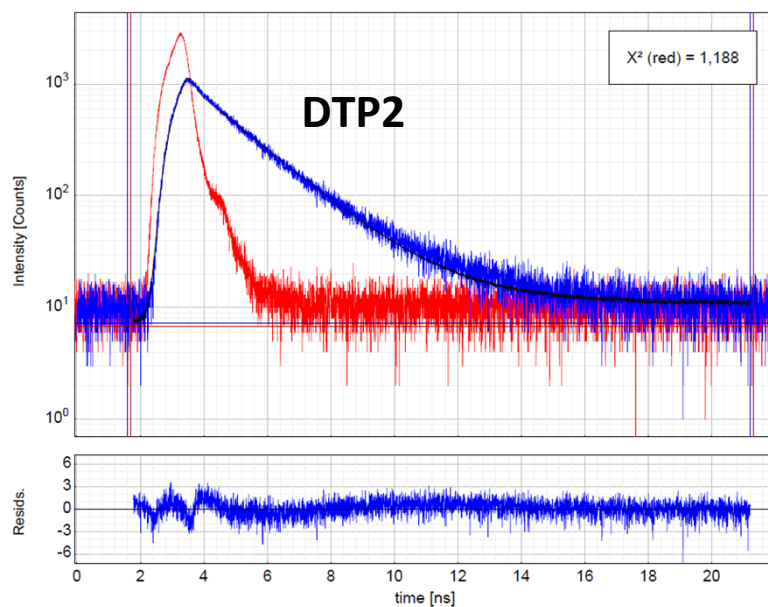


Fig. 1. Emission decays following pulsed 460 nm excitation. **DTP2** (top) and **DTP1** (bottom)