

## **Supporting Information**

for

### **Optimization of solution-processed oligothiophene:fullerene based organic solar cells by using solvent additives**

Gisela L. Schulz<sup>\*1</sup>, Marta Urdanpilleta<sup>2</sup>, Roland Fitzner<sup>1</sup>, Eduard Brier<sup>1</sup>, Elena Mena-Osteritz<sup>1</sup>, Egon Reinold<sup>1</sup> and Peter Bäuerle<sup>\*1,§</sup>

Address: <sup>1</sup>Institute of Organic Chemistry II and Advanced Materials, University of Ulm, Albert-Einstein-Allee 11, D-89081 Ulm, Germany and <sup>2</sup>Department of Applied Physics, University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU), Plaza de Europa, 1, 20018 Donostia - San Sebastián, Spain

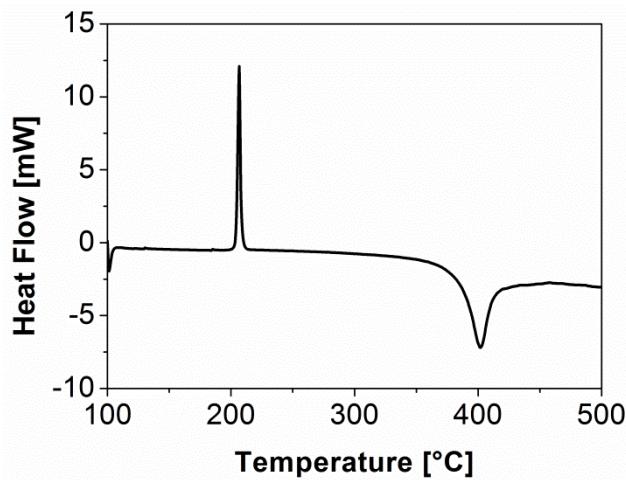
Email: Gisela L. Schulz\* - gisela.schulz@uni-ulm.de;

Peter Bäuerle\* - peter.baeuerle@uni-ulm.de

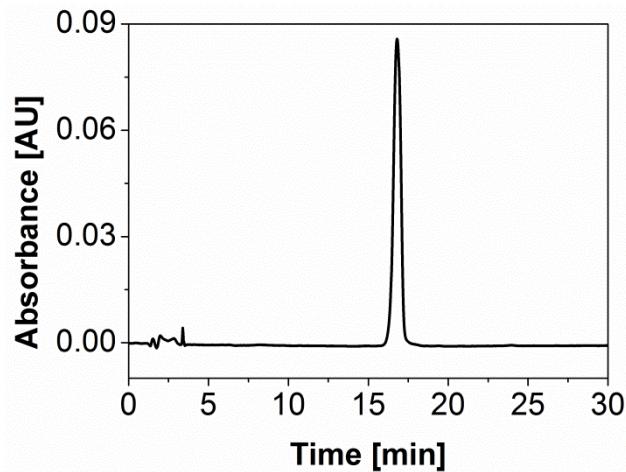
\* Corresponding author

§Fax: (+49) 731-50-22840

### **Further measurement data**



**Figure S1:** DSC trace of **DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>** after purification by column chromatography.



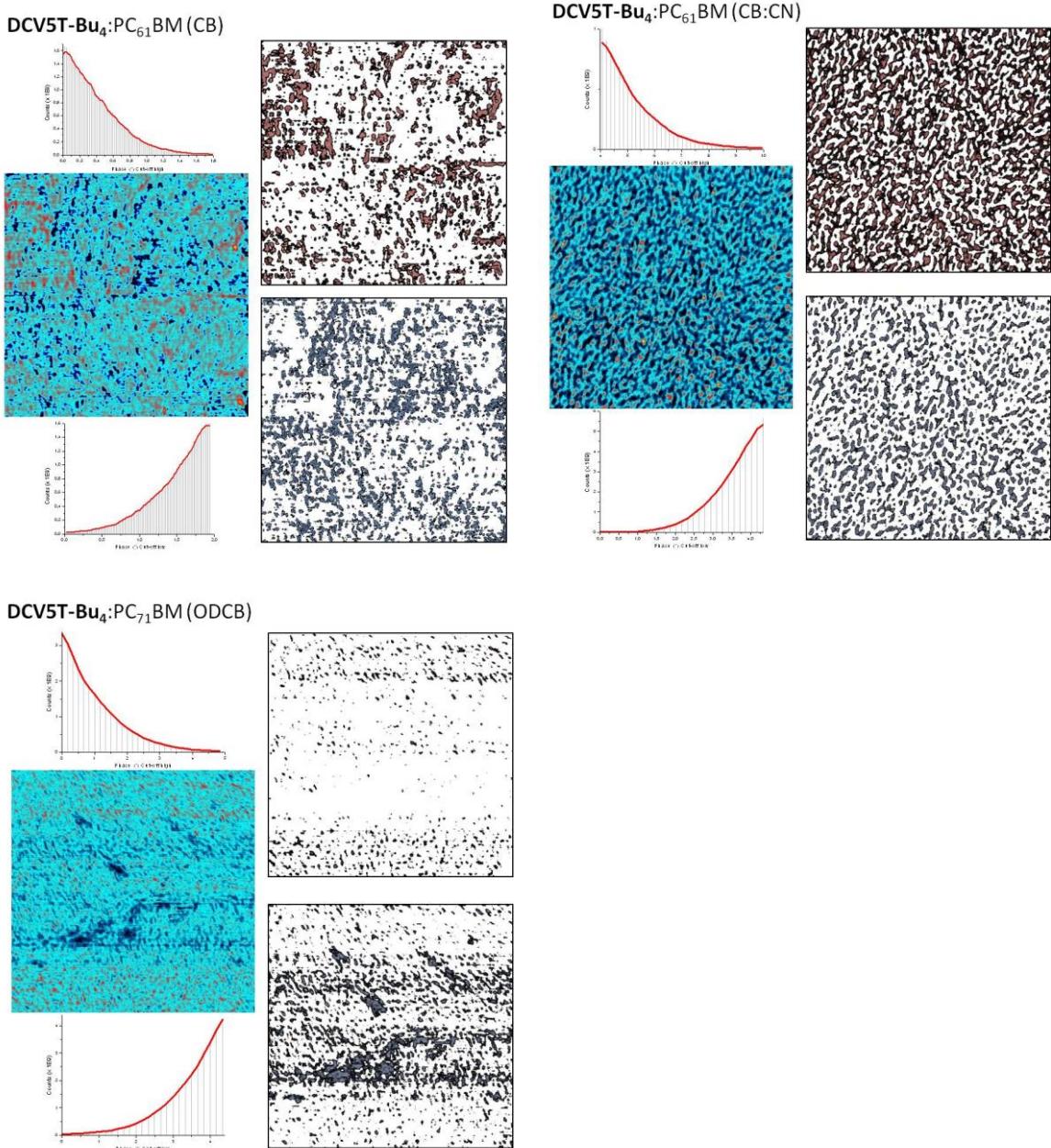
**Figure S2:** HPLC trace of **DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>** after purification by column chromatography. Detection wavelength 500 nm.

**Table S1:** Photovoltaic parameters of solar cells fabricated using **DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>** from CB or ODCB, using CN as additive and spin coated at 80 °C. Device structure: ITO|PEDOT:PSS|**DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>**:PCBM (1:1)|LiF|Al.

Donor:Acceptor	Solvent	J <sub>sc</sub> (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	V <sub>oc</sub> (V)	FF	PCE (%)
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>71</sub>BM</b>	CB	5.2	1.08	0.35	2.0
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>71</sub>BM</b>	CB:CN (0.375%)	5.6	1.09	0.39	2.4
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>71</sub>BM</b>	ODCB	5.7	1.08	0.40	2.5
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>71</sub>BM</b>	ODCB:CN (0.375%)	5.7	1.09	0.40	2.5

**Table S2:** Photovoltaic parameters of solar cells fabricated using **DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>** from CB or CB/CN with different D:A ratios and spin coated at 80 °C. Device structure: ITO|PEDOT:PSS|**DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:P<sub>61</sub>CBM**|LiF|Al.

Donor:Acceptor	Donor:Acceptor ratio	Solvent	J <sub>sc</sub> (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	V <sub>oc</sub> (V)	FF	PCE (%)
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>61</sub>BM</b>	1:2	CB	3.8	1.09	0.34	1.4
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>61</sub>BM</b>	1:1	CB	5.2	1.09	0.36	2.1
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>61</sub>BM</b>	3:2	CB	4.6	1.10	0.34	1.7
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>61</sub>BM</b>	1:1	CB:CN (0.5%)	6.0	1.10	0.41	2.7
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>61</sub>BM</b>	3:2	CB:CN (0.5%)	6.1	1.11	0.41	2.8
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>61</sub>BM</b>	1:0.8	CB:CN (0.375%)	6.0	1.11	0.42	2.8
<b>DCV5T-Bu<sub>4</sub>:PC<sub>61</sub>BM</b>	2:1	CB:CN (0.375%)	5.2	1.12	0.41	2.4



**Figure S3:** Representative phase images of the three blend materials (left) and separated histogram phases corresponding to the high (upper image) or low (bottom image) phase shift ( $\Delta = 2\text{--}3^\circ$ ), related to the more-ordered phases of the two active materials.