Supplementary Materials

N,N´-bis(3-methylphenyl)-N,N´-dyphenylbenzidine based distributed feedback lasers with holographically fabricated polymeric resonators

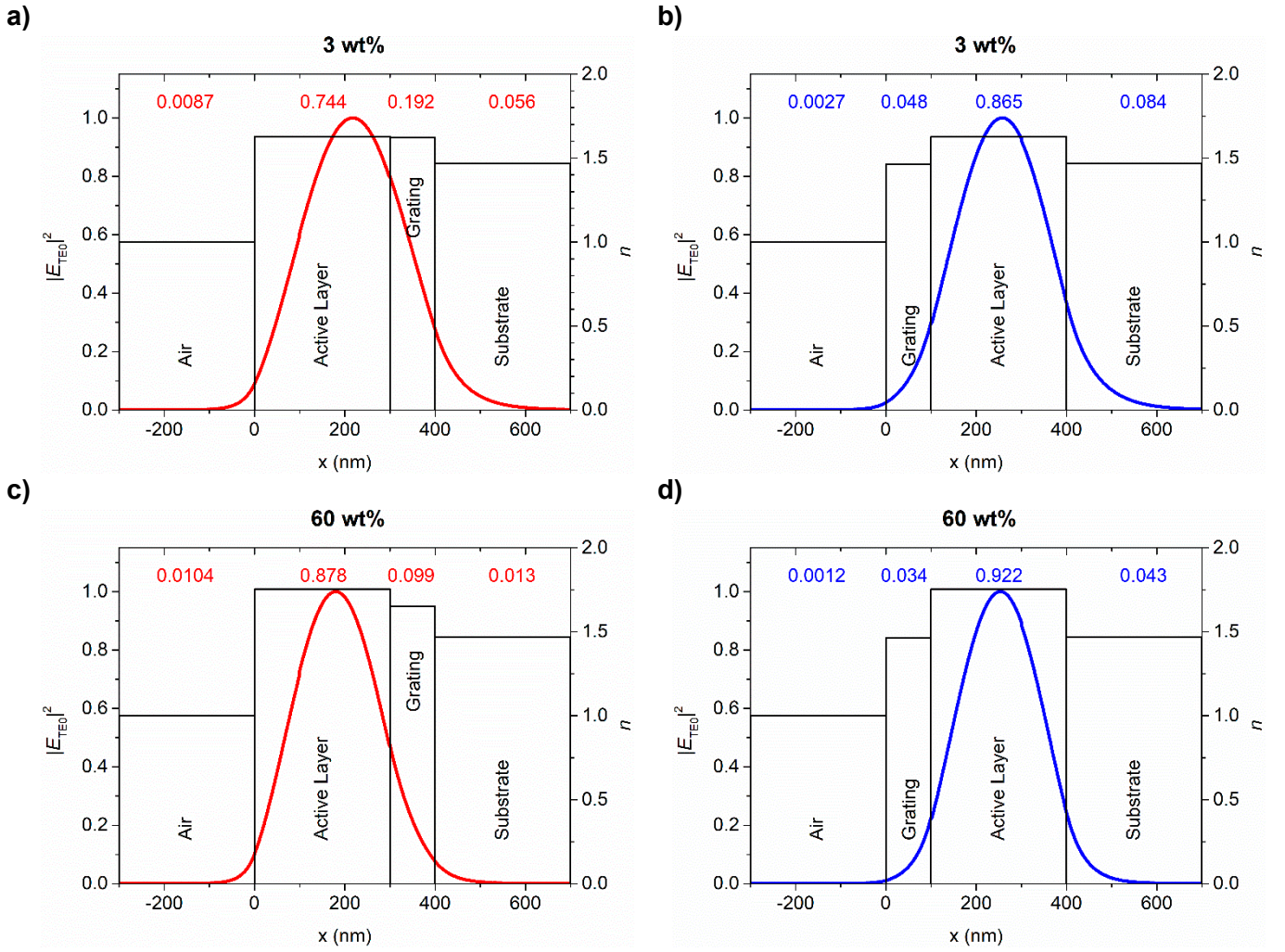**Víctor Bonal [1], José A. Quintana [2], José M. Villalvilla [1], Pedro G. Boj [2], Rafael Muñoz-Mármol [1], Jose C. Mira-Martínez [1], and María A. Díaz-García [1,*]**

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Figure S1. Electric field intensity distribution of the fundamental transverse electric (TE_0) mode (left axis) and refractive index (right axis) for DFB lasers with different configurations, RB for figures a) and c), RT for figures b) and d), and different TPD concentrations in the active film, 3 wt% for a) and b), 60 wt% for c) and d).
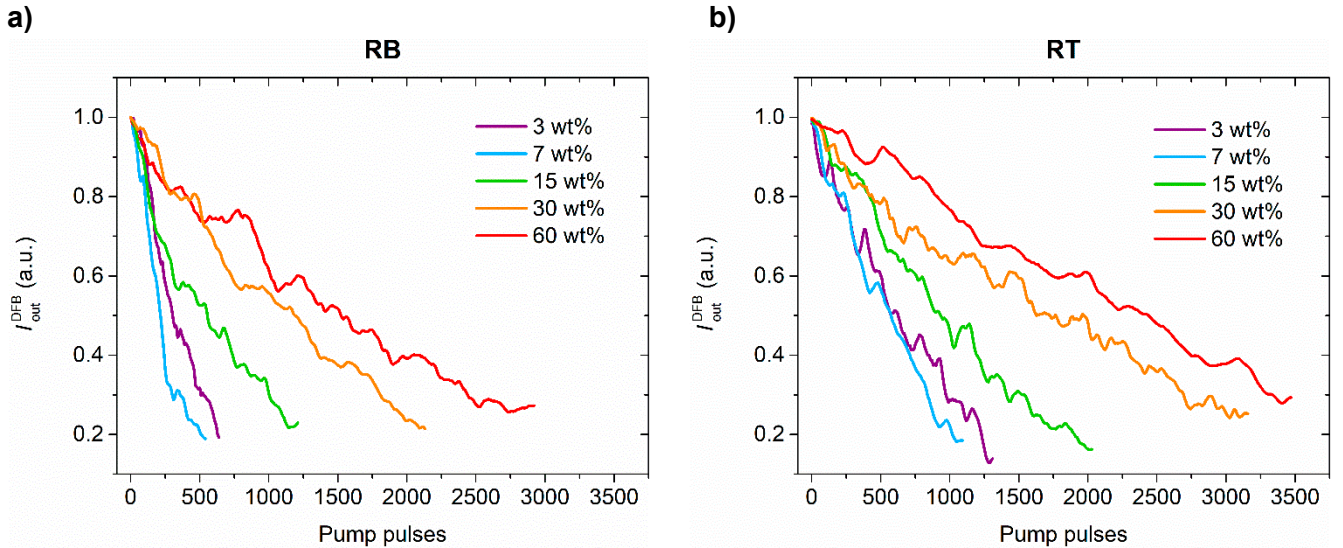
Figure S2. DFB intensity, I_{out}^{DFB}, versus the number of pump pulses for the DFB lasers with different concentrations of TPD in PS in the active film (from, 3 wt% to 60 wt%) for two different configurations: a) RB and b) RT. The operational lifetime ($\tau_{1/2}^{DFB}$) for each case is defined as the number of pump pulses at which I_{out}^{DFB} decays to half of its initial value.