

*Design of novel conjugated  
polymers based on fluorene,  
carbazole and borafluorene*

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Physics Department, Université de Montréal

Regroupement québécois sur les matériaux de pointe

# *Outline*

- Motivate the interest in organic material
- Stoke's shift and localized exciton
- Fluorene, Carbazole and Borafluorene
- Ladder Polymers
- Results on non-ladder and ladder polymers
- Interesting candidates...
- Conclusion

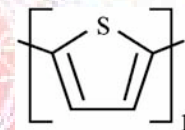
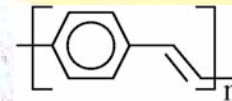
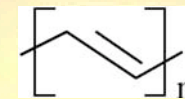
# *Polymers vs Semiconductors*

## The semiconductor industry...

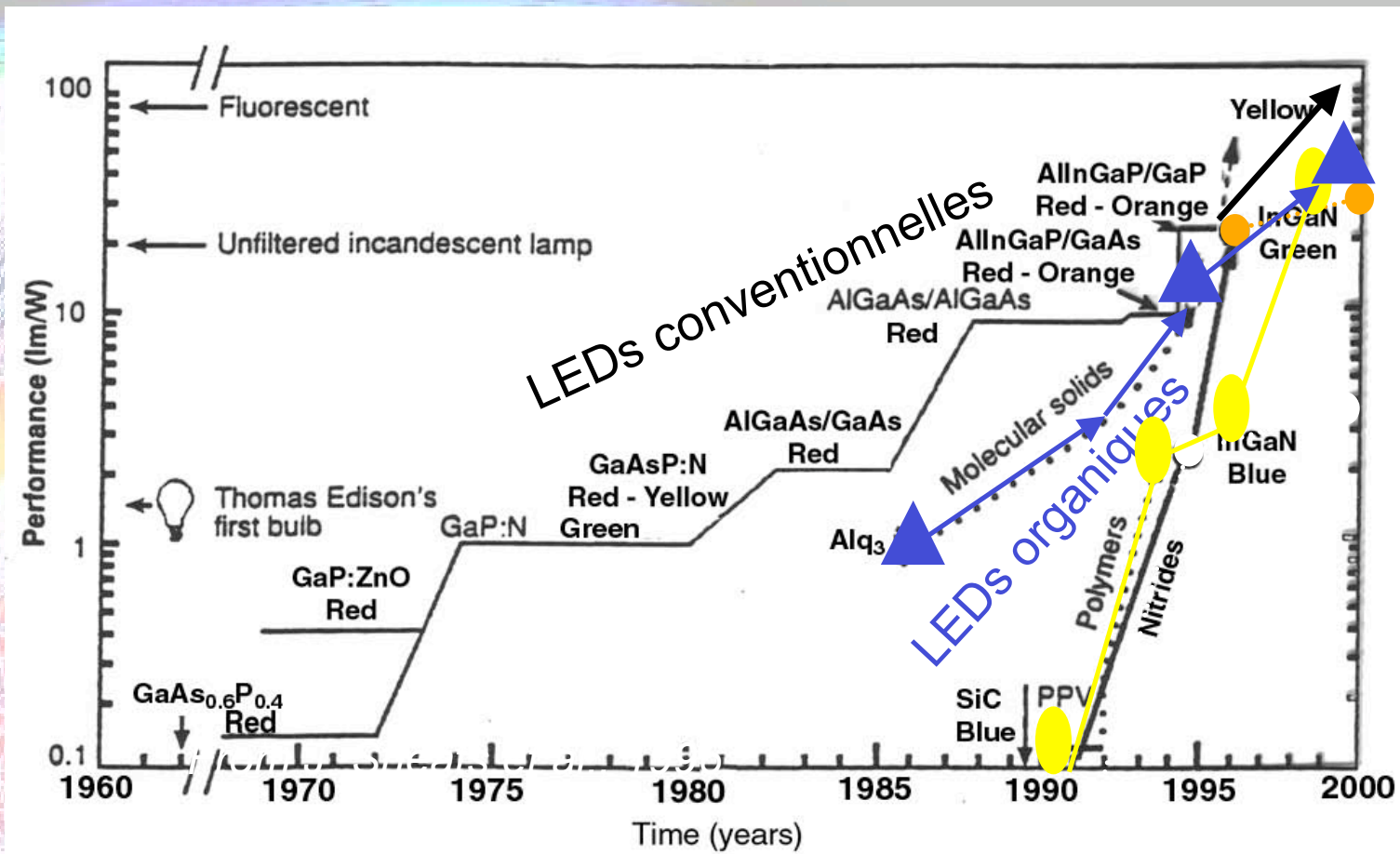
- uses materials with same structure but made out of different elements  
ex: III-V, II-VI,...
- devices are made by combining different materials in order to tailor the electronic properties  
ex: heterostructures, superlattices, quantum wells,...

## Polymers...

- different atomic structures of carbon atoms  
ex: polyacetylene,  
p(*p*-phenylenevinylene),  
thiophene, ...



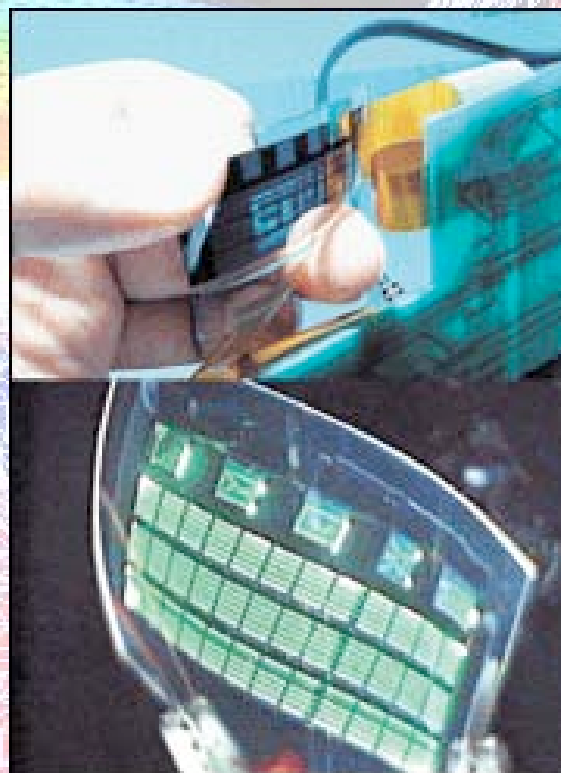
# Emergence of organic materials



# *Advantages of OLED*

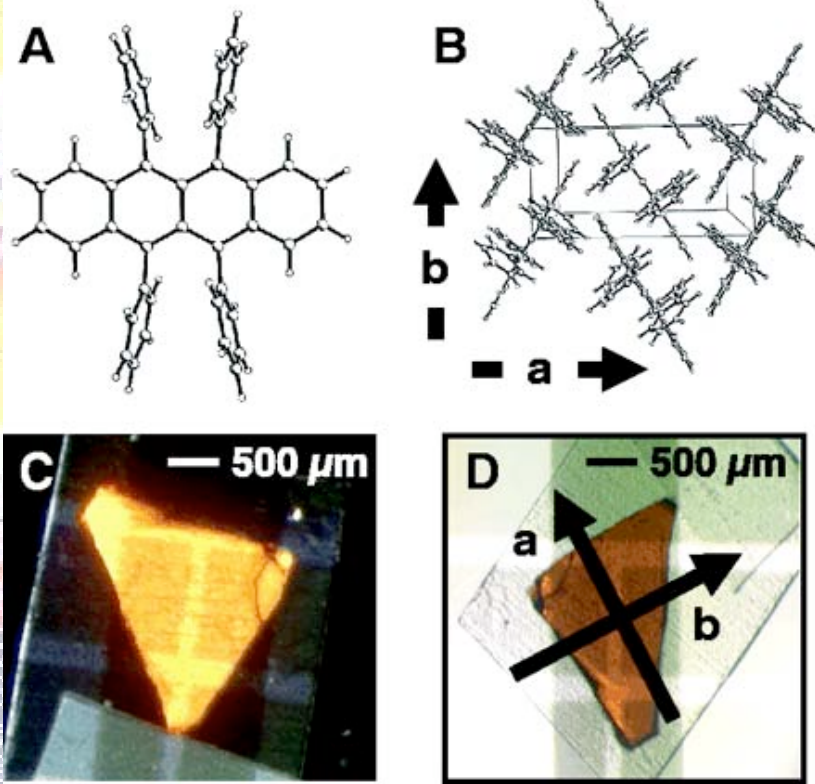
- Wide range of colours
- High performance
- Can cover large surface, low weight
- Low cost of fabrication
- Flexible display
- Still some challenges...life time

# *Flexible display*



...the next step...

# Organic Field Effect Transistor (OFET)



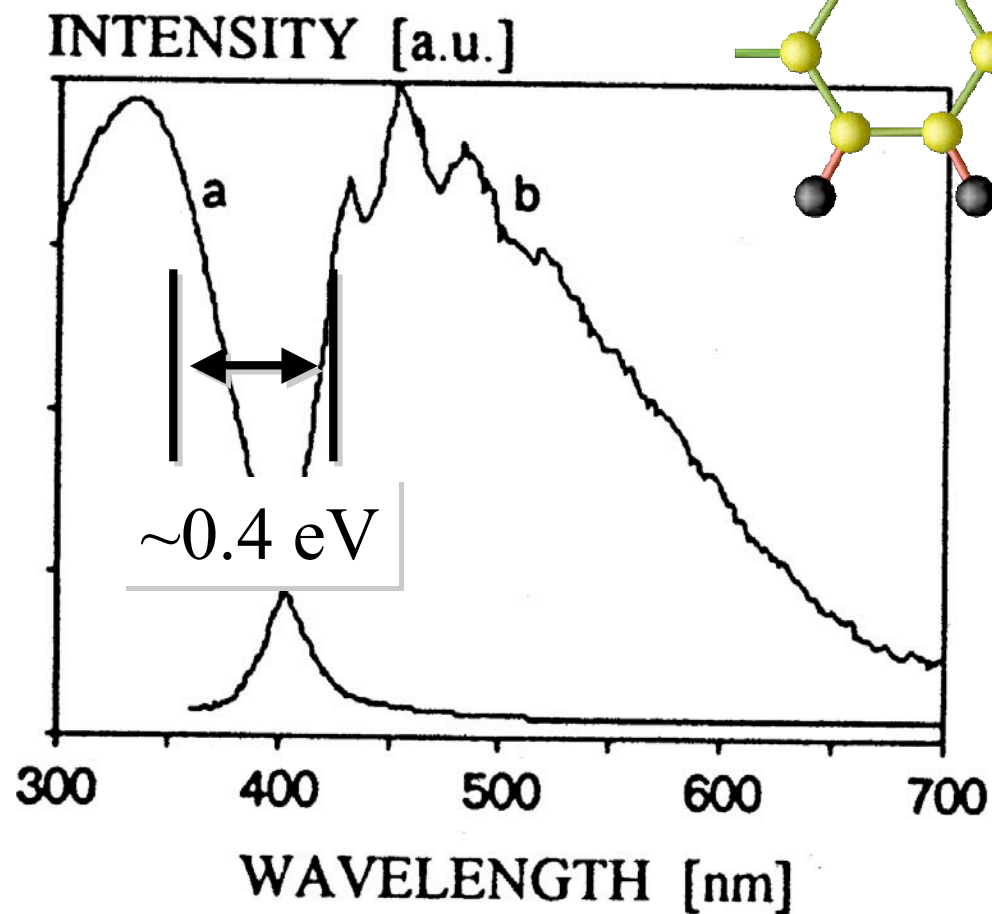
$\mu \sim 15 \text{ V}\cdot\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$   
Si:  $\sim 500 \text{ V}\cdot\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$

But mobility  
remains low..

Sundar et al., Science, Vol 303, Issue 5664, 1644-1646, 12 March 2004

Abinit Workshop 2004

# *Poly(p-phenylene) (PPP)*





# Stoke's shift

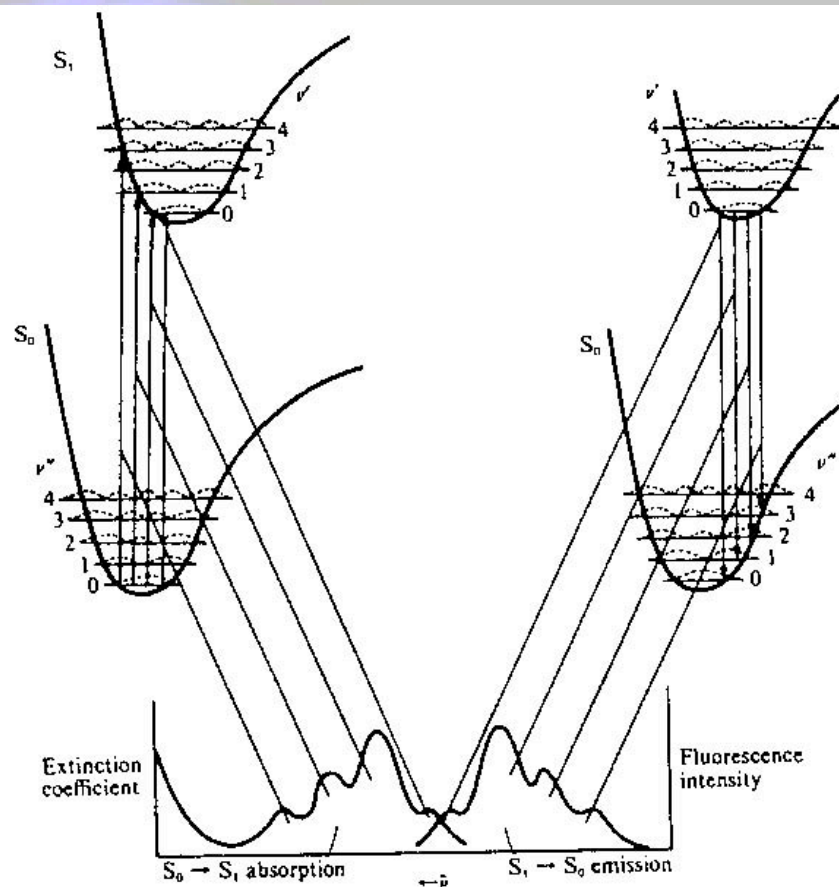
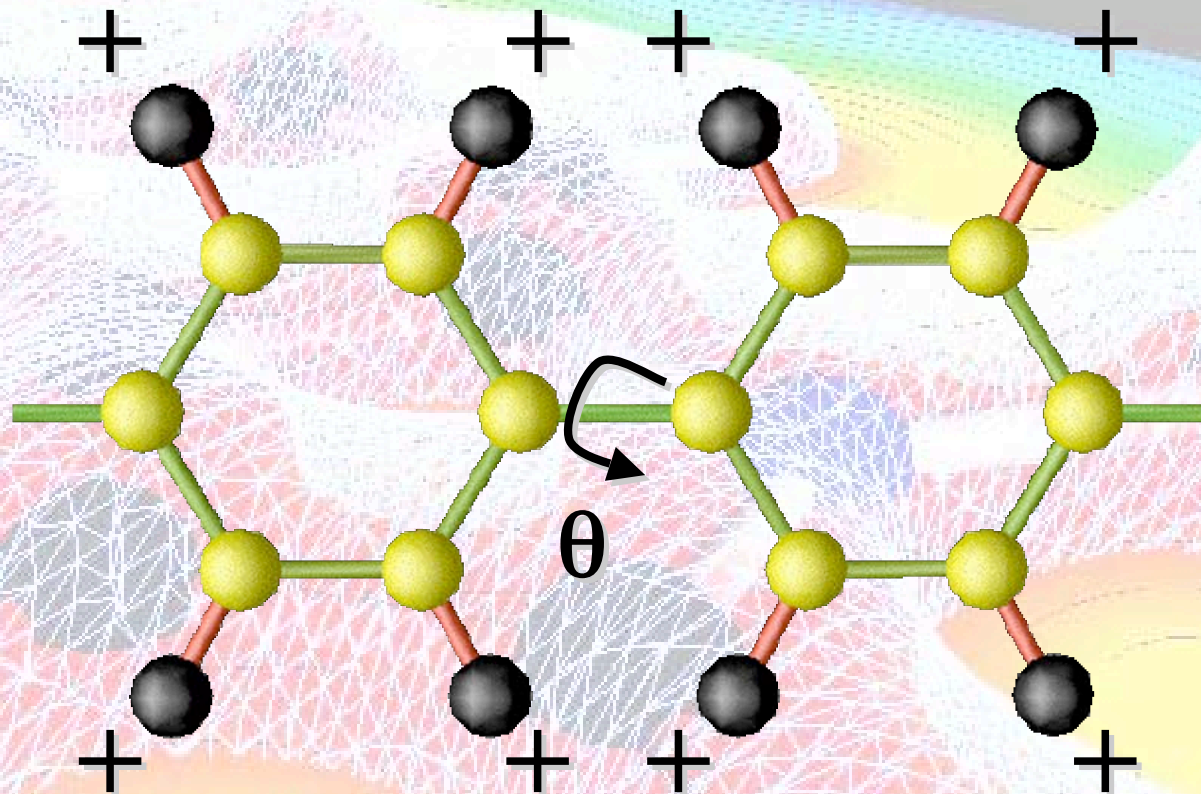
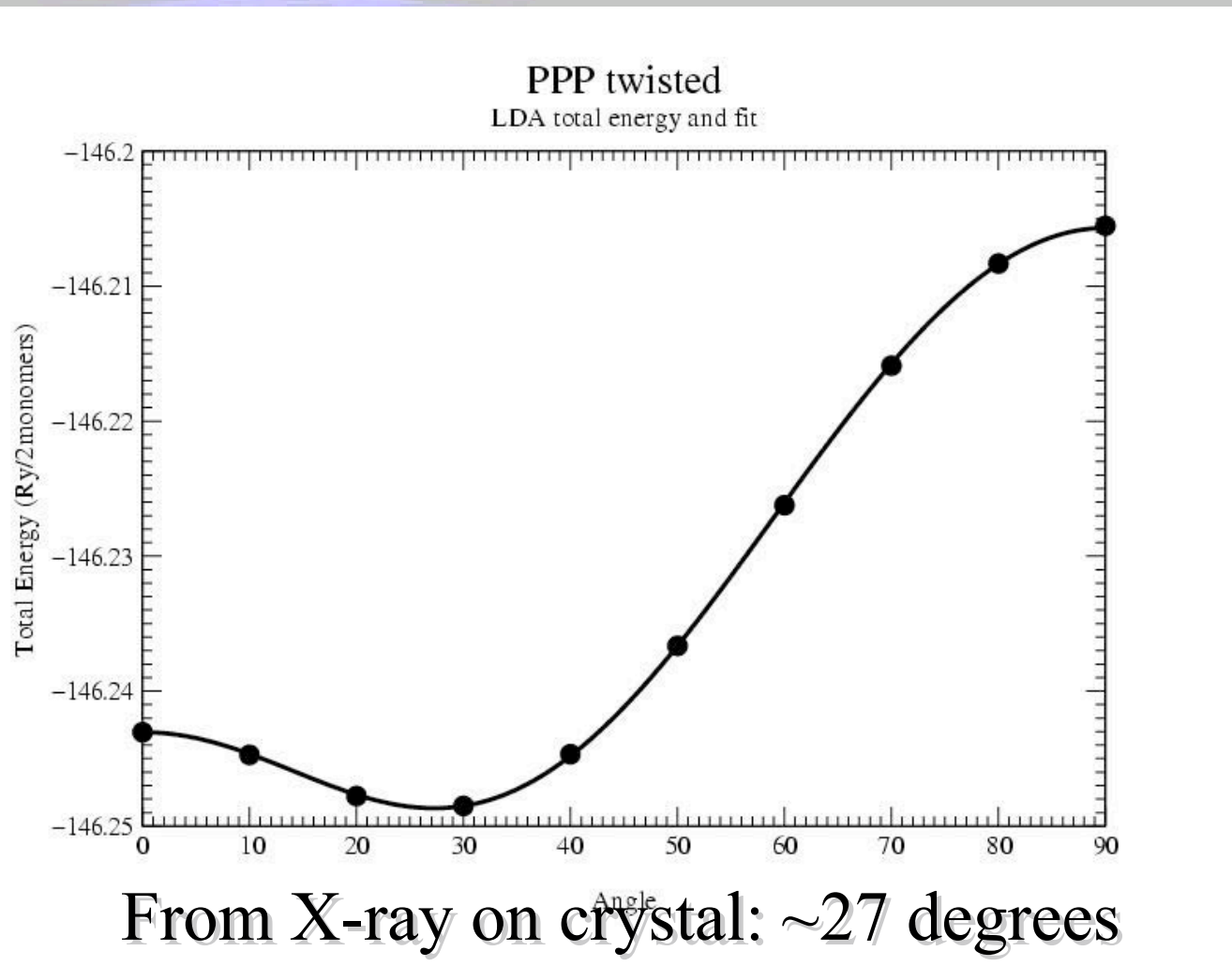


FIG. 26. Absorption and emission processes between the  $S_0$  and  $S_1$  electronic states of an organic molecule. [A. Kearwell and F. Wilkinson, in *Transfer and Storage of Energy by Molecules* (G. M. Burnett and A. M. North, eds.), Vol. 1, Wiley, New York (1969)].

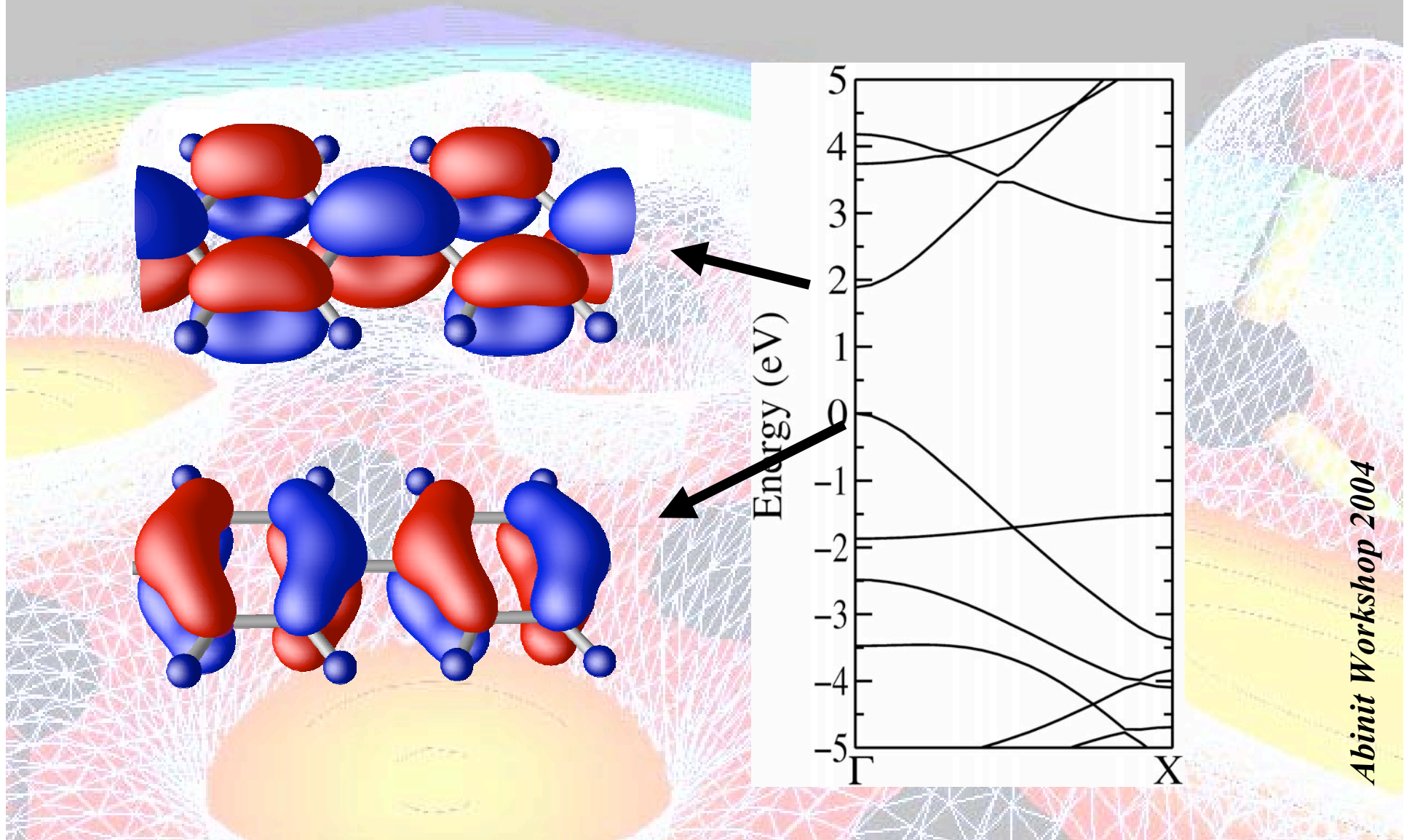
*Where does it comes from...*



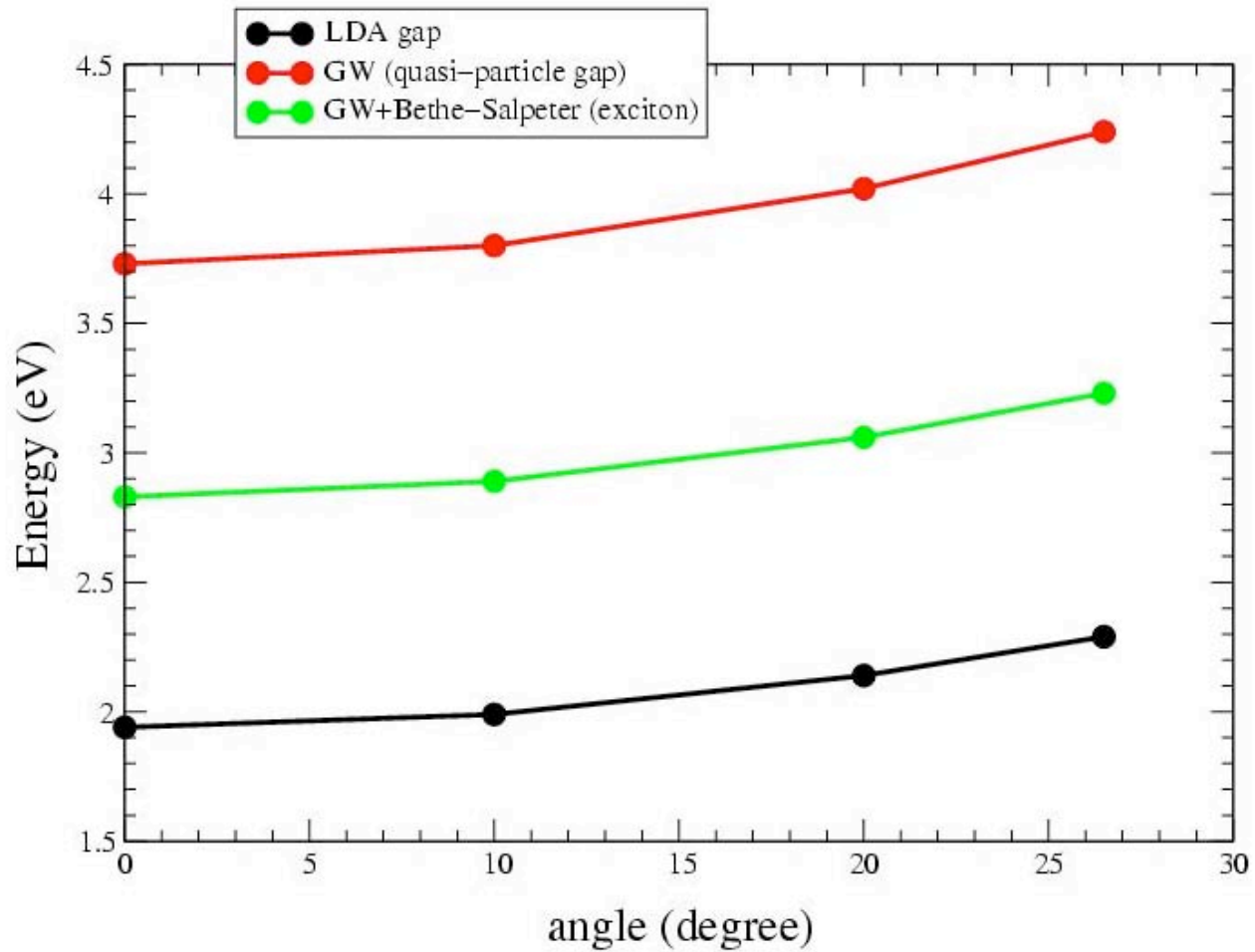
# *DFT calculations*



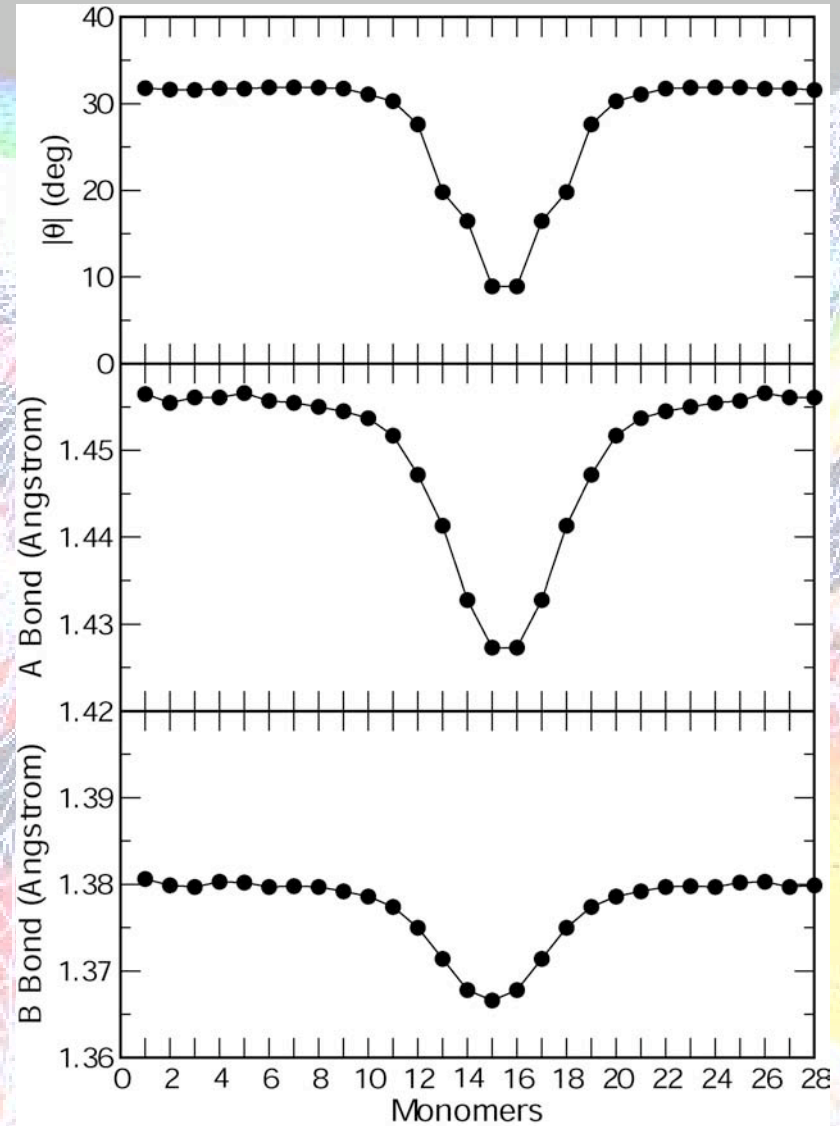
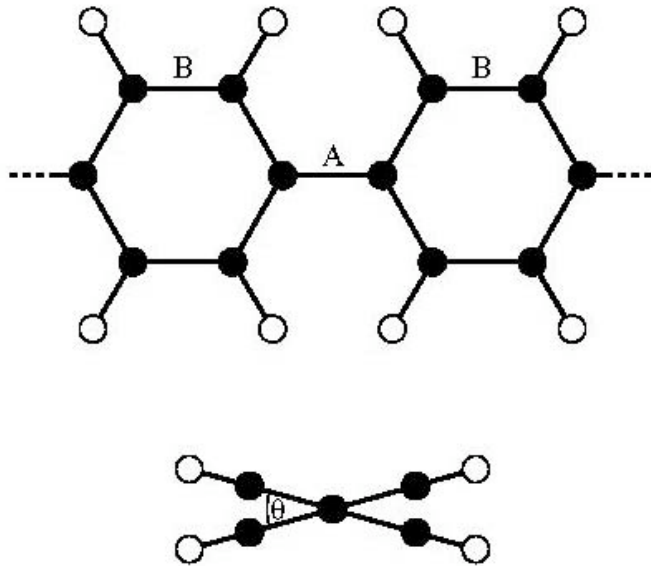
# Wavefunctions: PPP



# *Excited state*



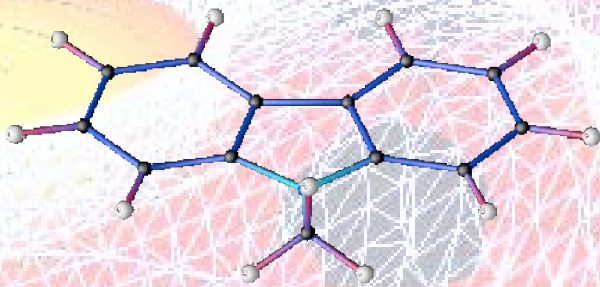
# Bounded exciton



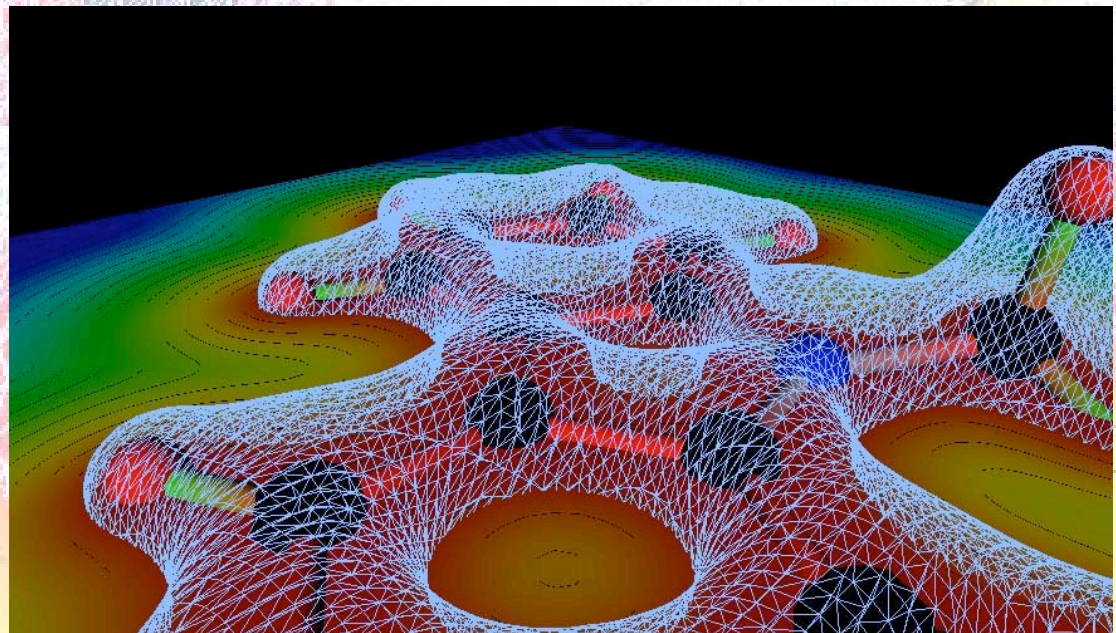
E. Artacho, M. Rohlfing, M. Côté, P. D. Haynes, R. J. Needs, and C. Molteni, submitted (cont-mat/0402197)

# *Polymers with Carbazole*

- Goal is to fabricate polymers for electronic transports
- In collaboration with the experimental group of Mario Leclerc at the University Laval

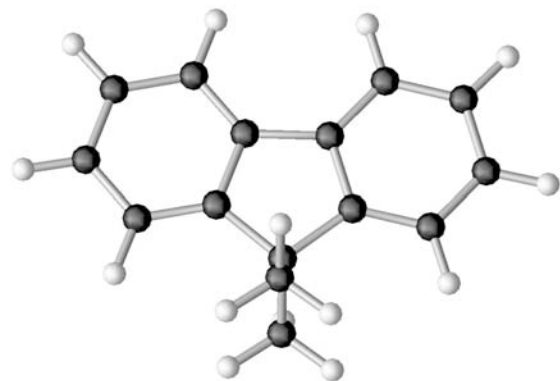


Carbazole molecule

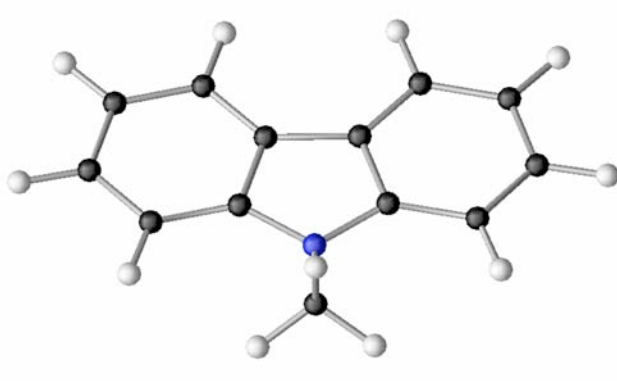


# *And other molecules...*

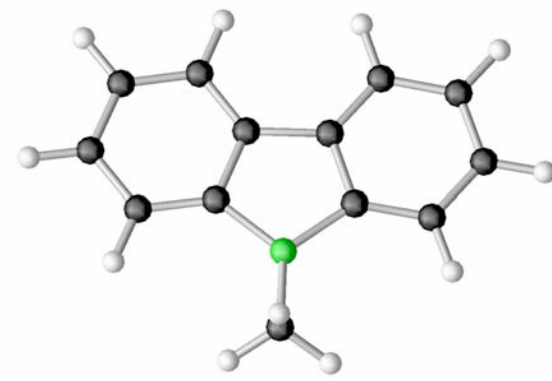
fluorene



carbazole



borfluorene



C

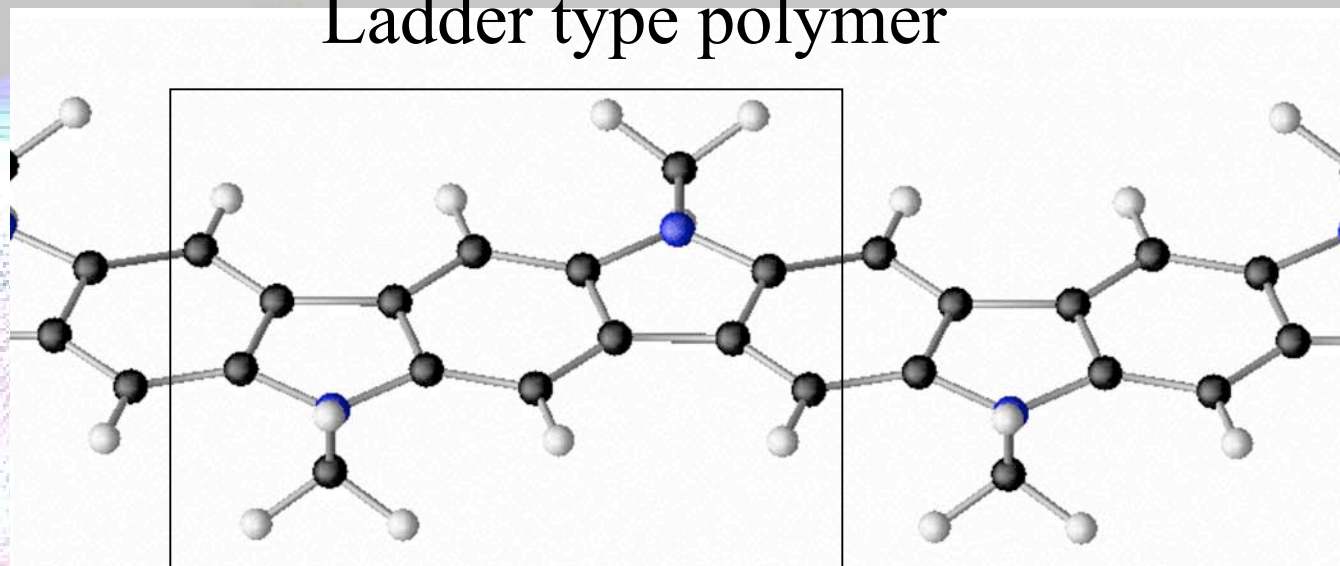
N

B

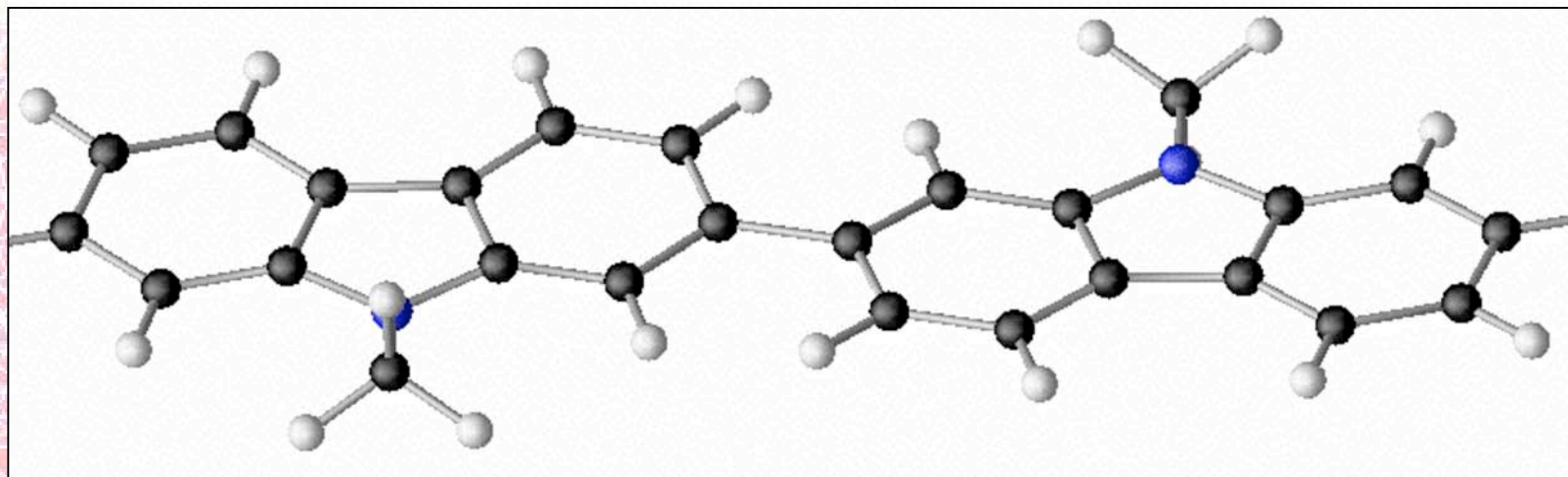


# *Ladder polymers*

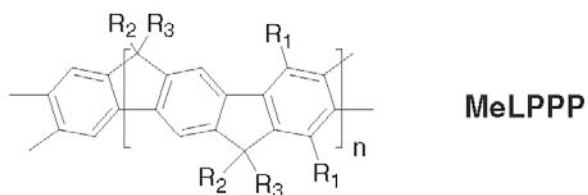
Ladder type polymer



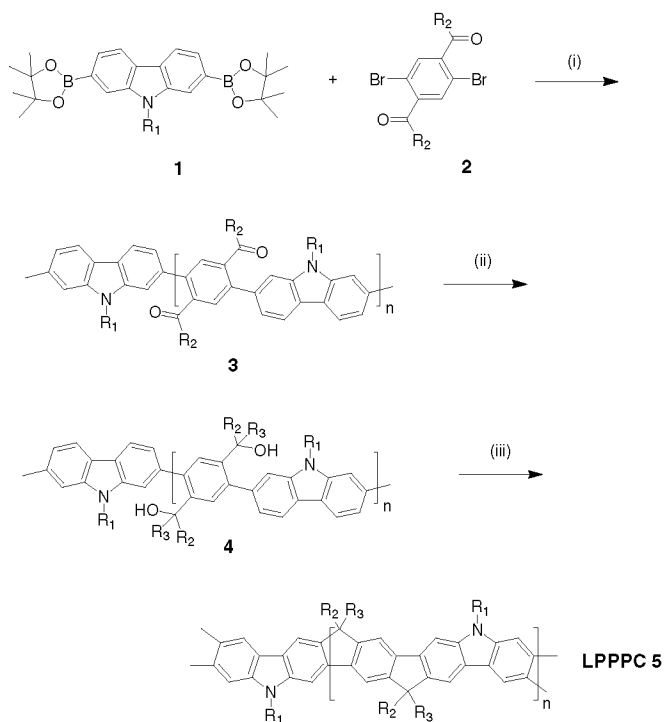
Normal polymer



# MeLPPP and LPPPC



S. A. Patil, U. Scherf and A. Kadashchuk, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 13, no 8, p. 609, 2003



Scheme 1. Synthesis of ladder poly(*para*-phenylene carbazole) (LPPPC).

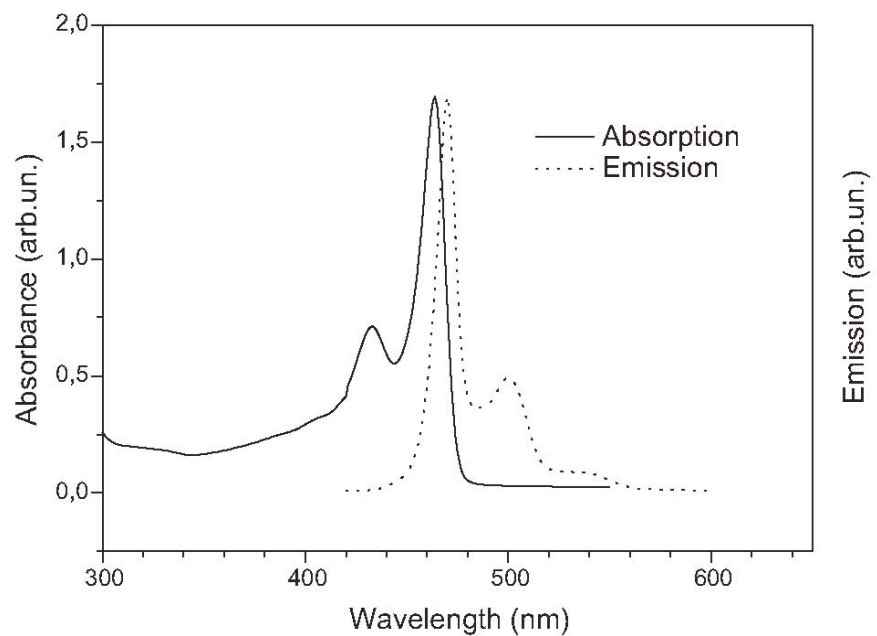
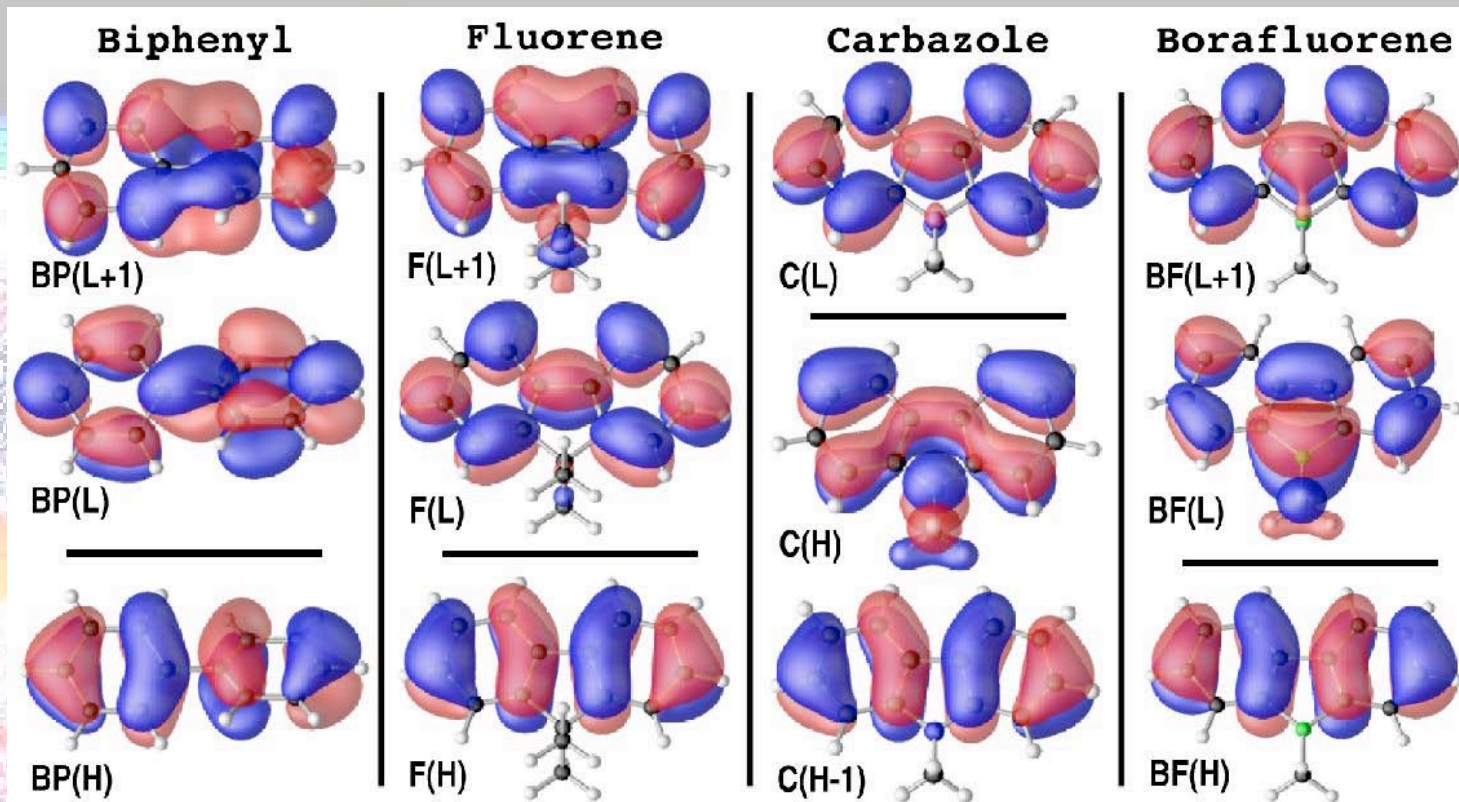


Fig. 1. Absorption and emission spectra of LPPPC ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , dilute solution).

# TDDFT on molecules

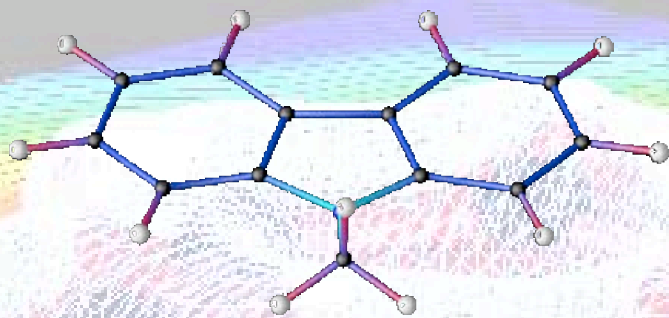


excitation energy

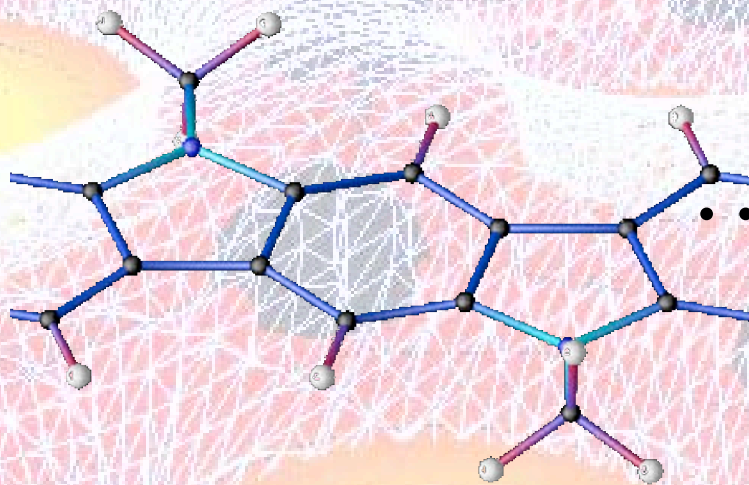
	excitation energy		DFT (eV)	TDDFT (eV)	polarization <sup>h</sup>	
	vapor (eV)	crystal (eV)			exptl	DFT
biphenyl	4.37 <sup>a</sup>	4.11 <sup>b</sup>	3.84	4.46	L <sup>b</sup>	L
fluorene	4.19 <sup>c</sup>	4.07 <sup>d</sup> –4.10 <sup>e</sup>	3.58	4.24	L <sup>d,e</sup>	L
carbazole	3.81 <sup>c</sup>	3.618 <sup>f</sup>	3.22	3.66	S <sup>f</sup>	S
borfluorene	3.02 <sup>g</sup>		2.46	2.78		L

Brière and Côté,  
J. Phys. Chem. B,  
108, p. 3123, 2004.

# Ladder Polymer with Carbazole

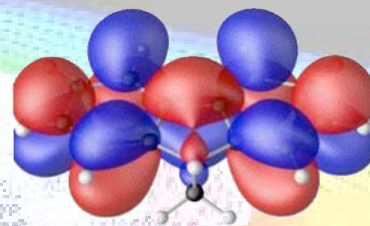


molecule

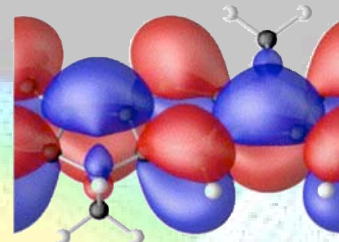


ladder polymer

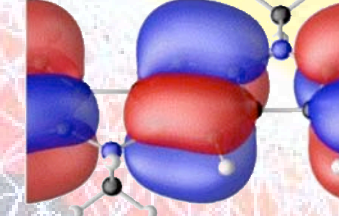
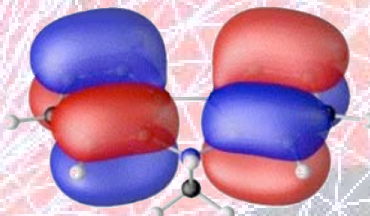
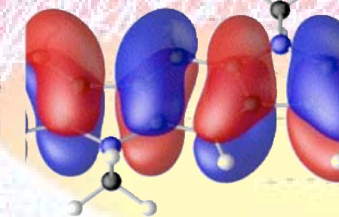
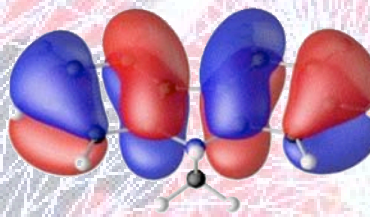
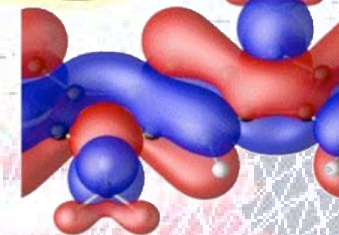
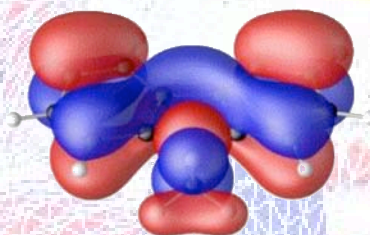
Molécule



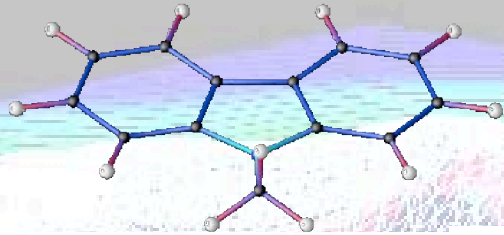
Polymère ponté



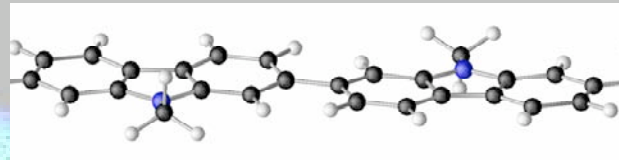
Gap



# *Polymer, not ladder*

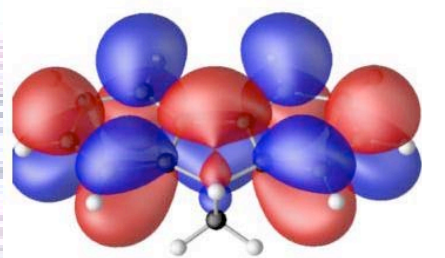


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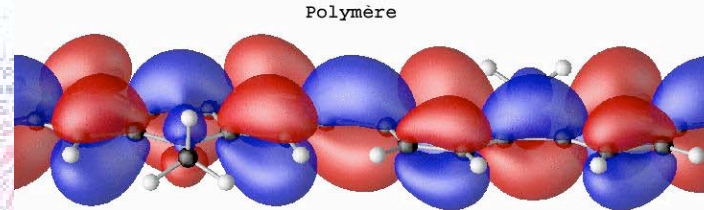
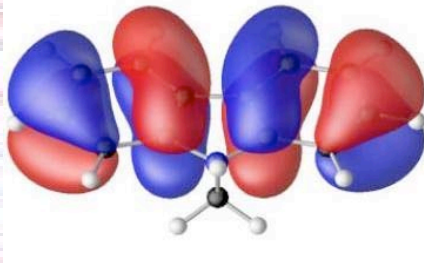
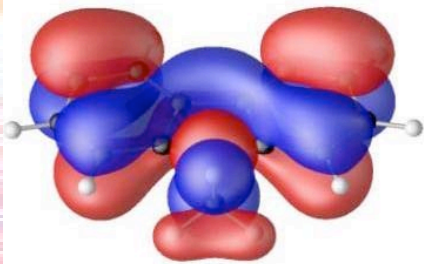


...

Wavefunctions at Gamma

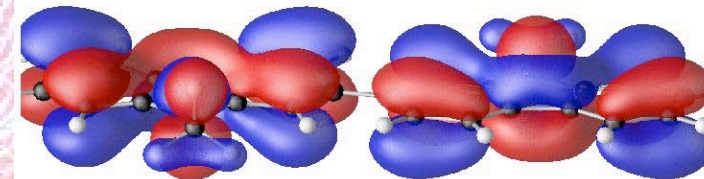
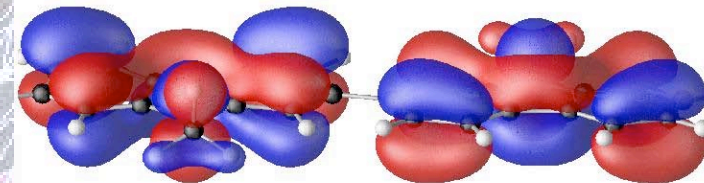
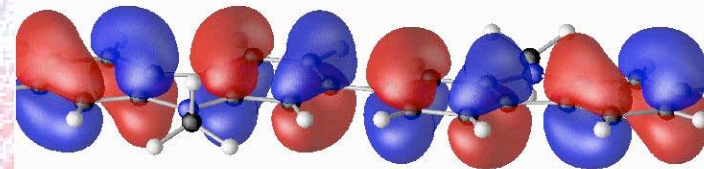


Gap

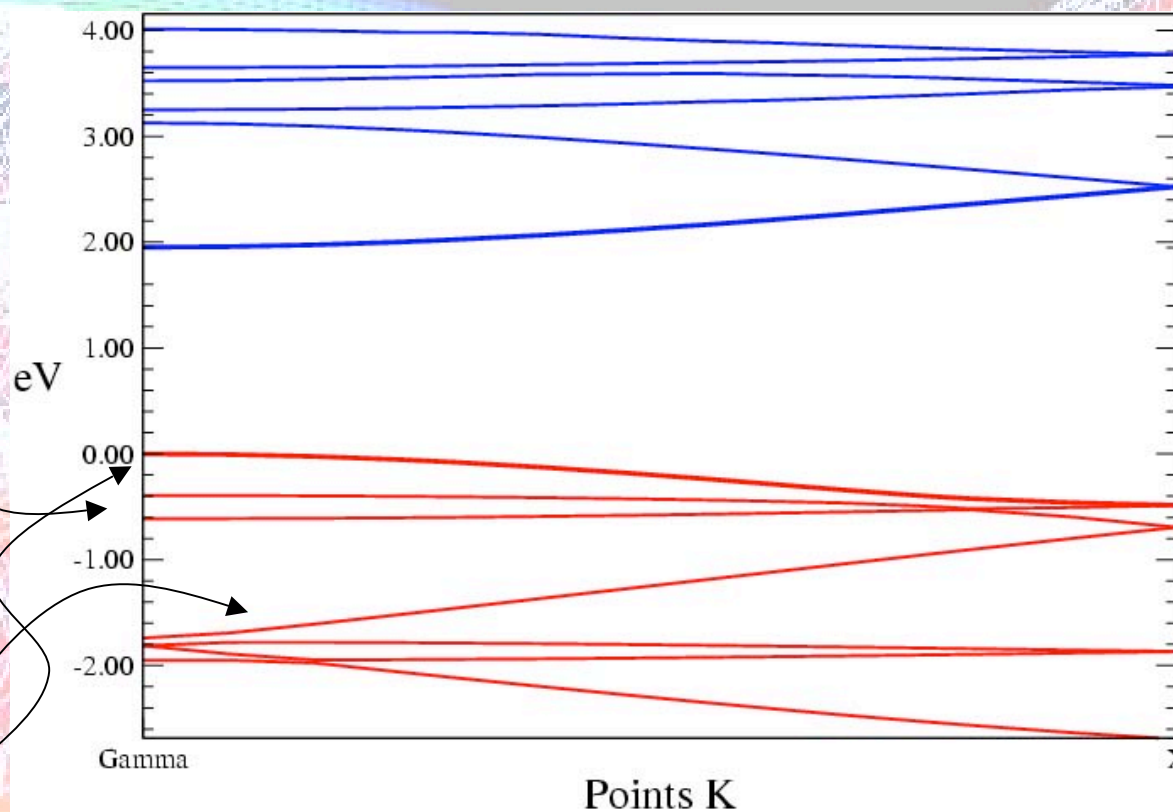
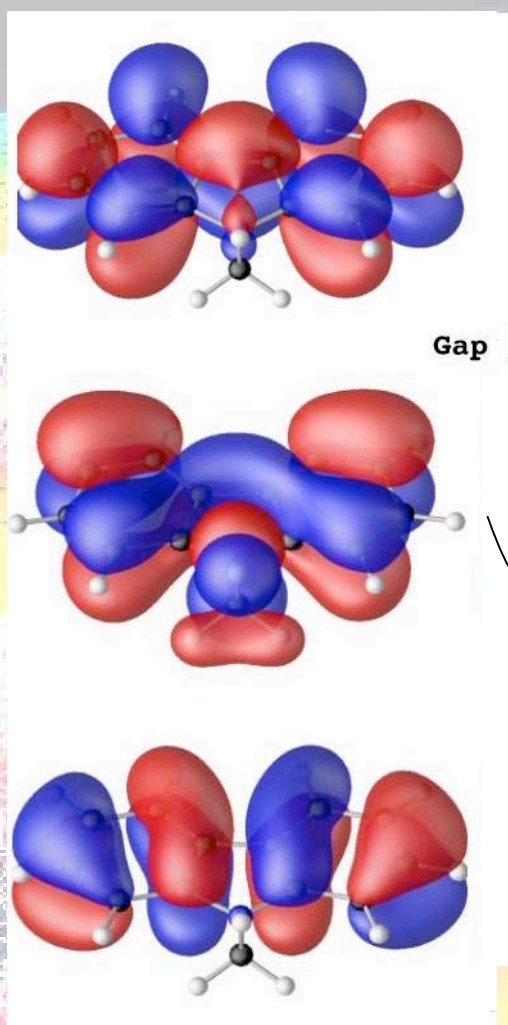


Polymère

GAP



# *Polymer, not ladder(2)*

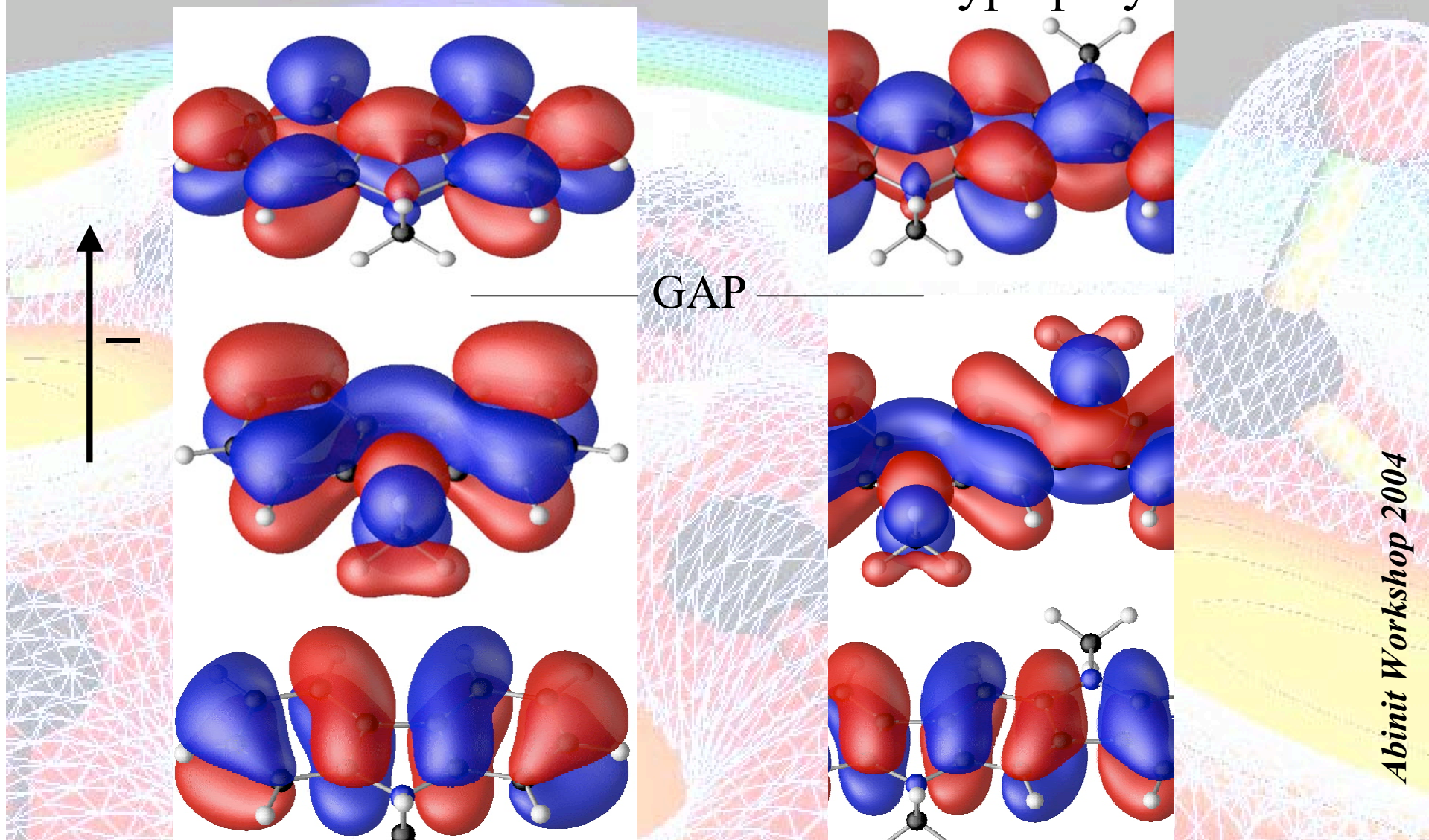


Brière and Côté, J. Phys. Chem. B, 108, p. 3123, 2004.

# Wave functions comparison I

Carbazole

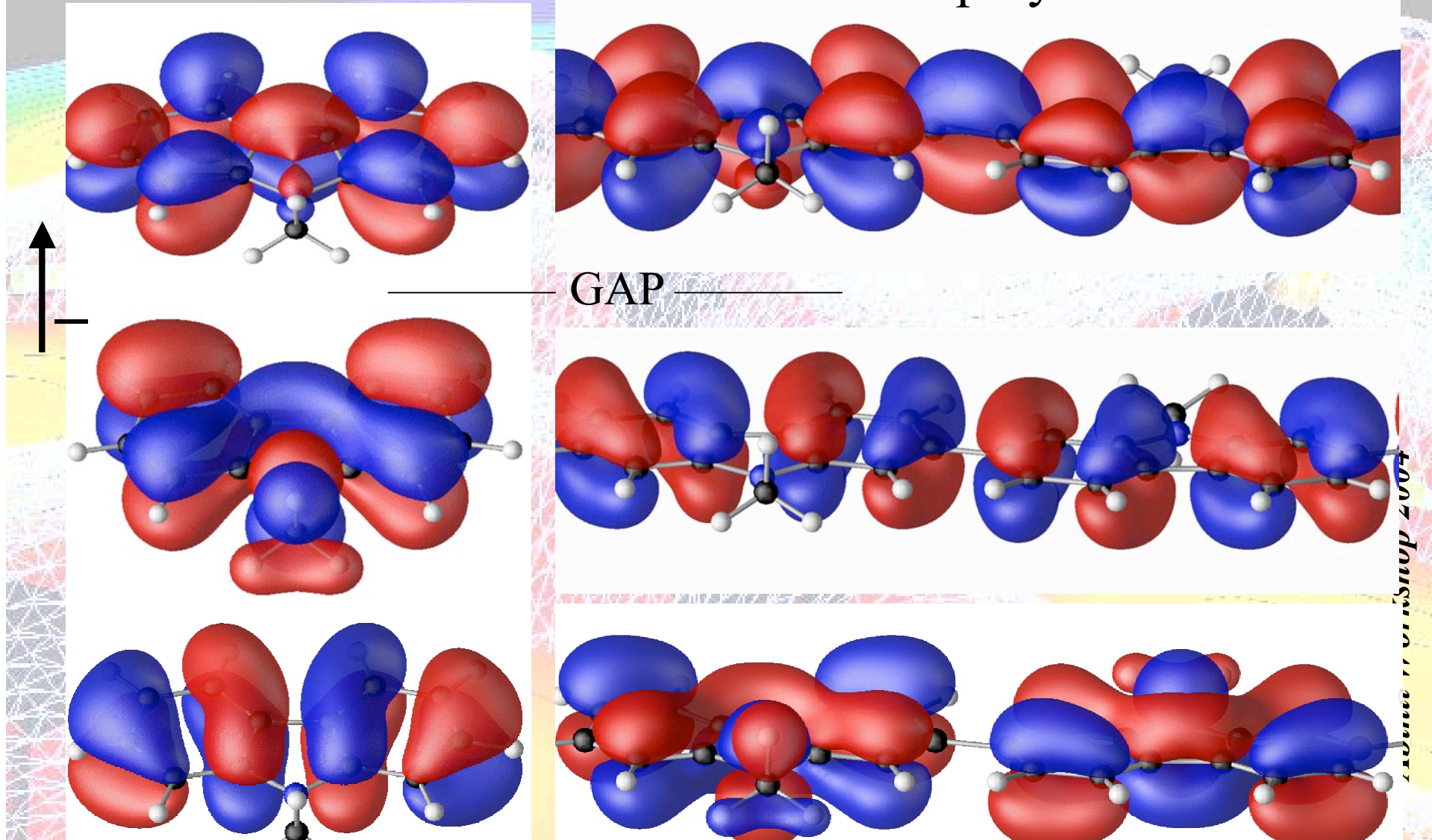
Ladder type polymer



# Wave functions comparison II

Carbazole

Normal polymer

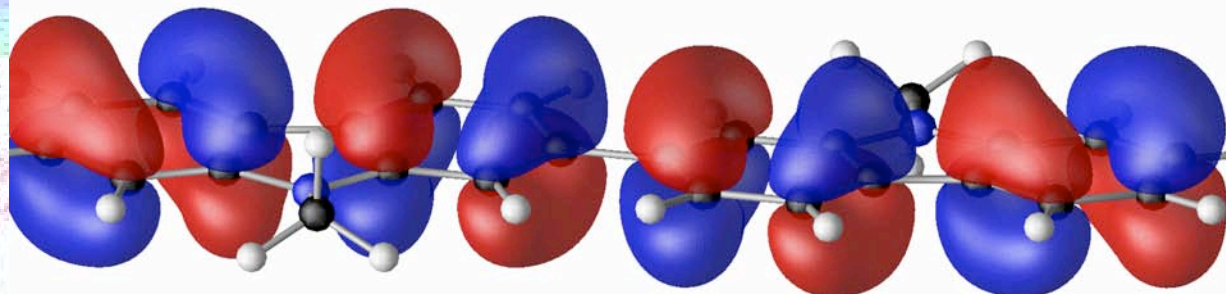




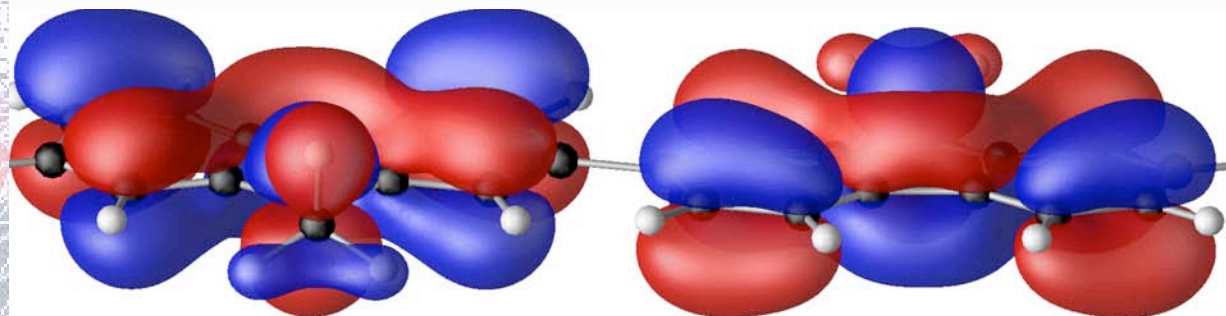
# Dispersion

Last valence bands

Strong dispersion



Weak dispersion



Because of the phase difference, there is two ways to write the polymer wave functions using the molecule ones:

$$\Psi_+ = \varphi_G + \varphi_D$$

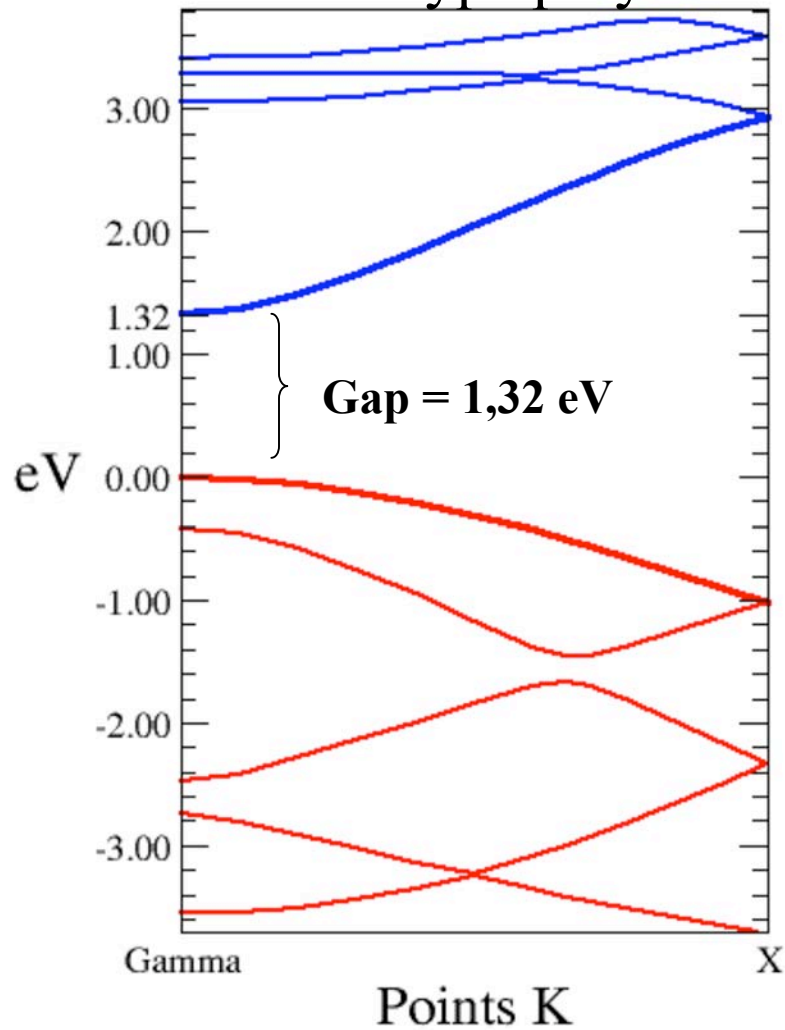
Binding state.

$$\Psi_- = \varphi_G - \varphi_D$$

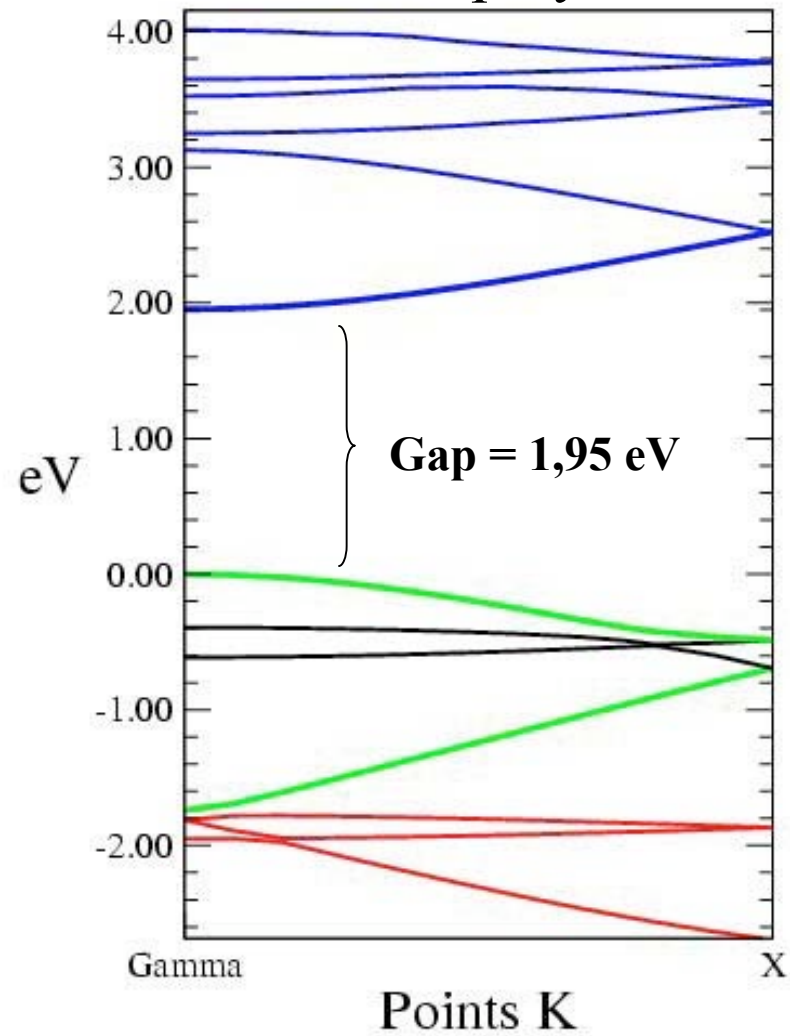
Anti-binding state.

# Band Structure

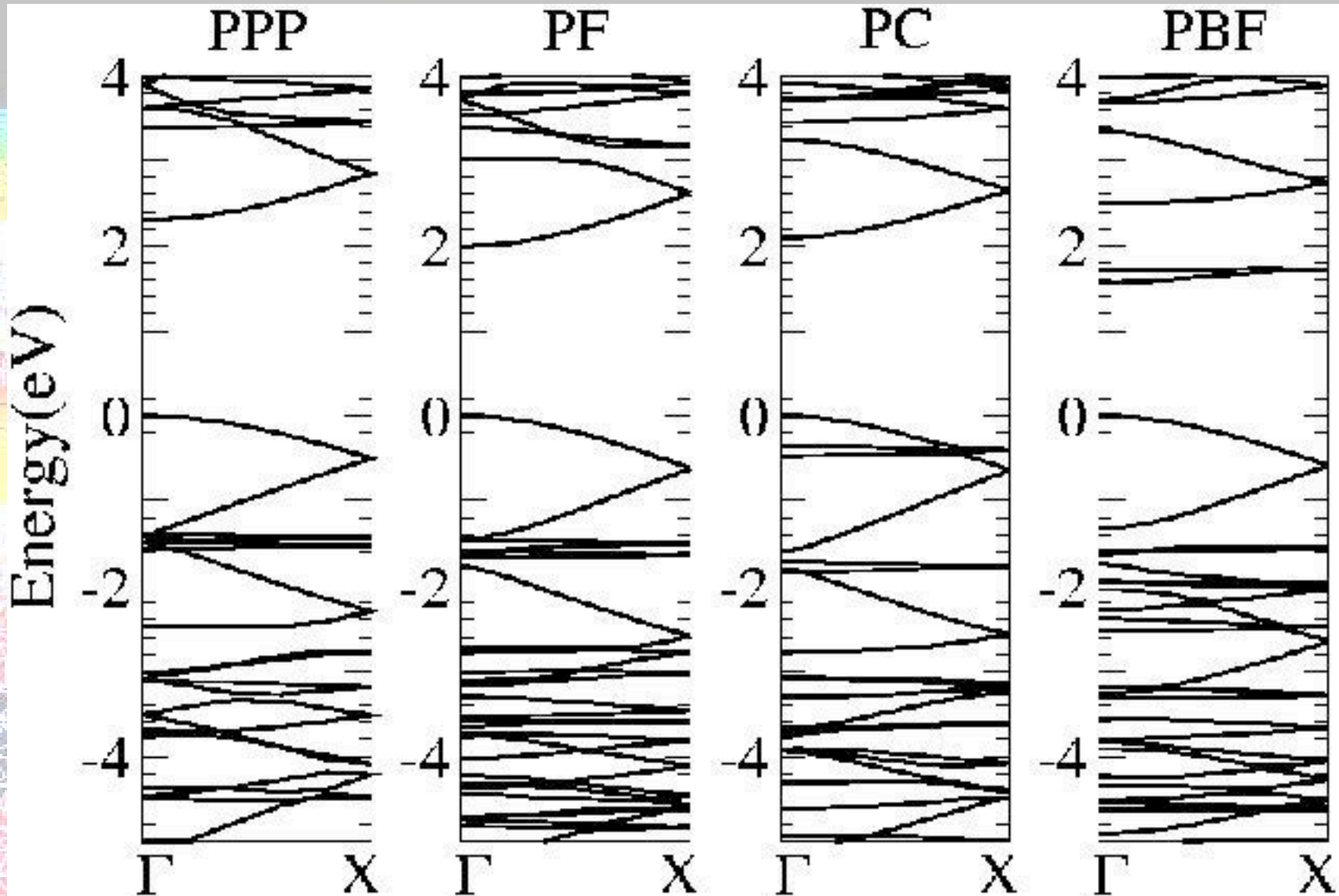
Ladder type polymer



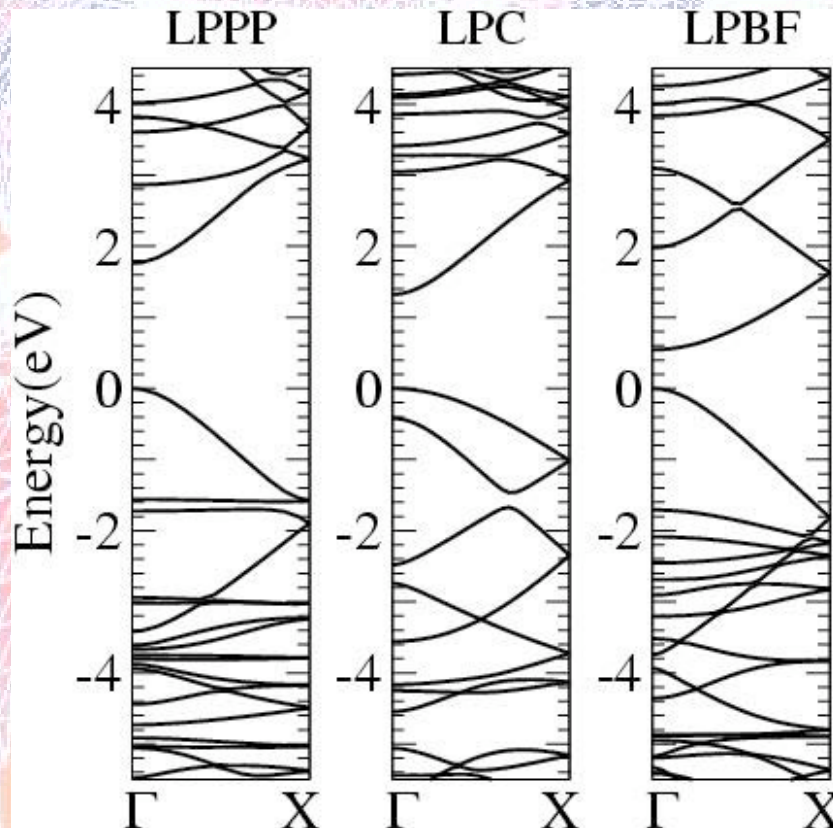
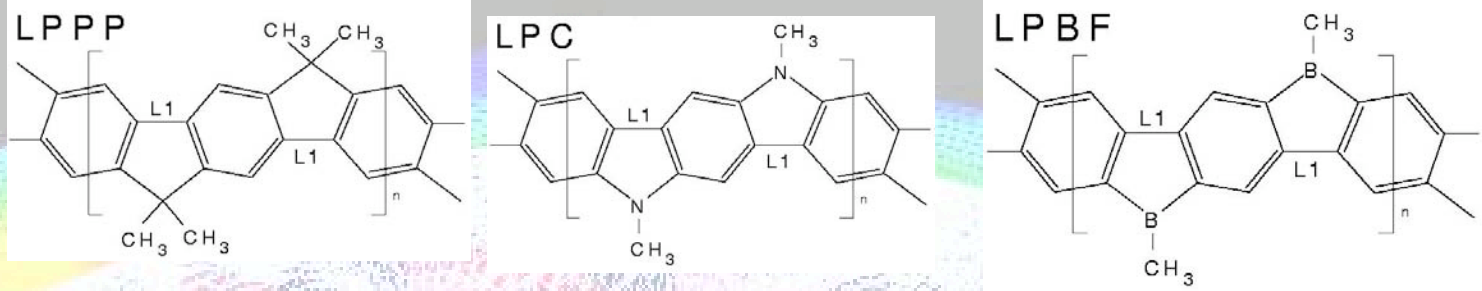
Normal polymer



# *Band Structure: Normal Polymers*

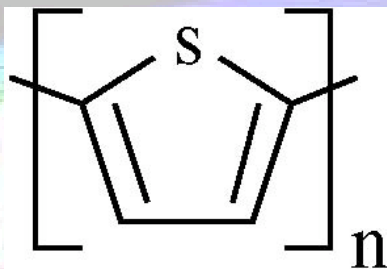


# Band Structures: Ladder Polymers



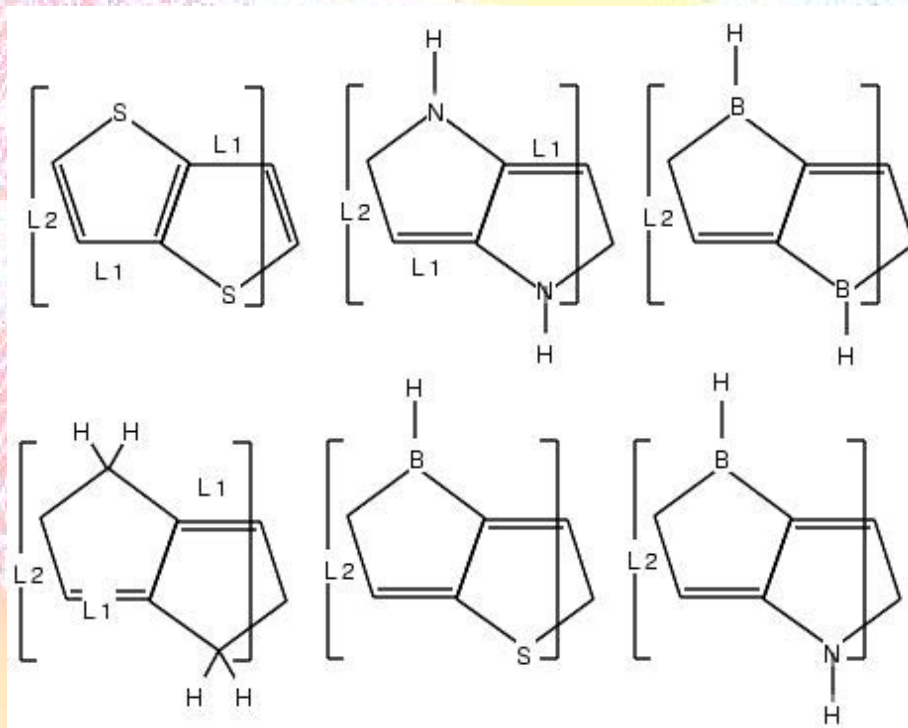
Borafluorene  
Ladder polymer  
could have a  
"small" energy  
gap!

# The dream: metallic polymers

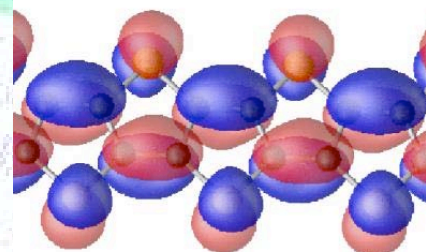
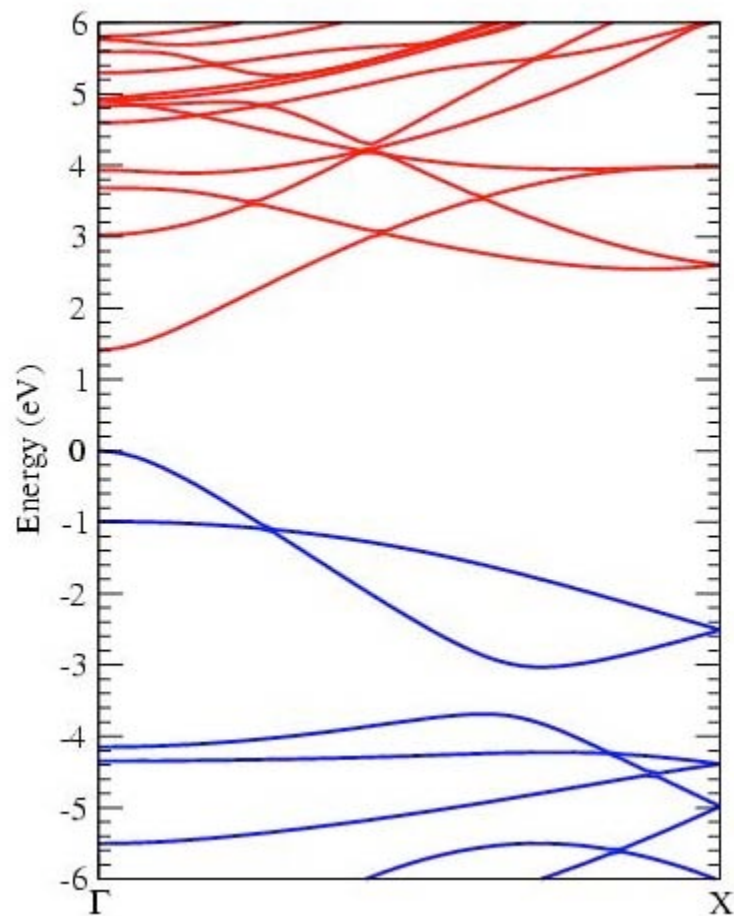


Thiophene ...ladder?

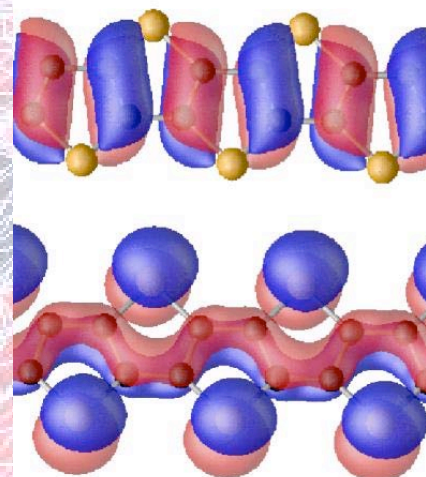
Hypothetical  
Structures...



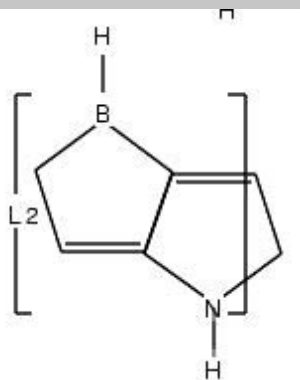
# *Ladder thiophene...*



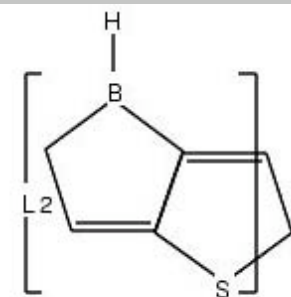
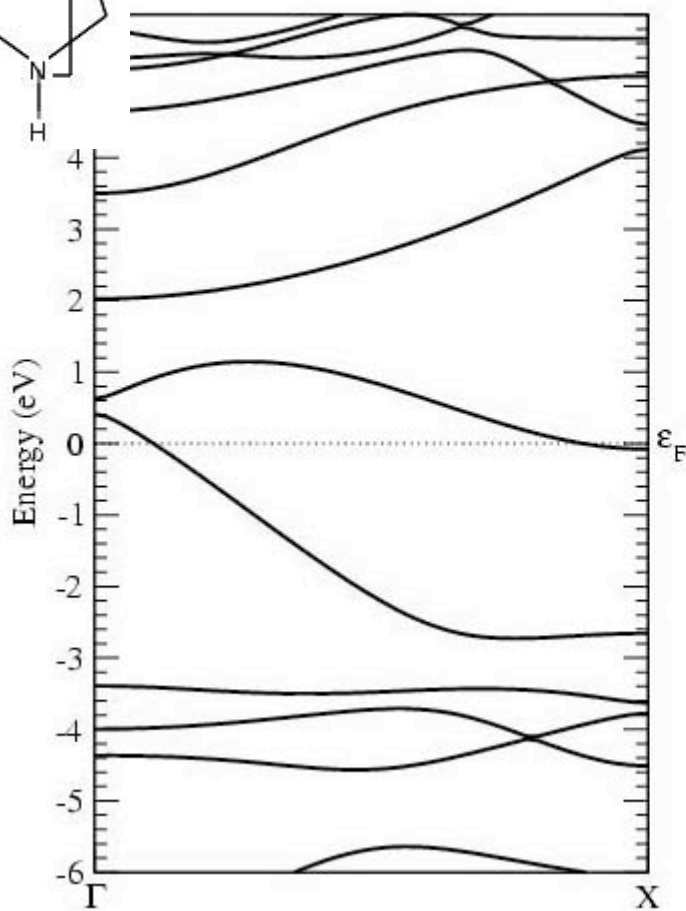
GAP



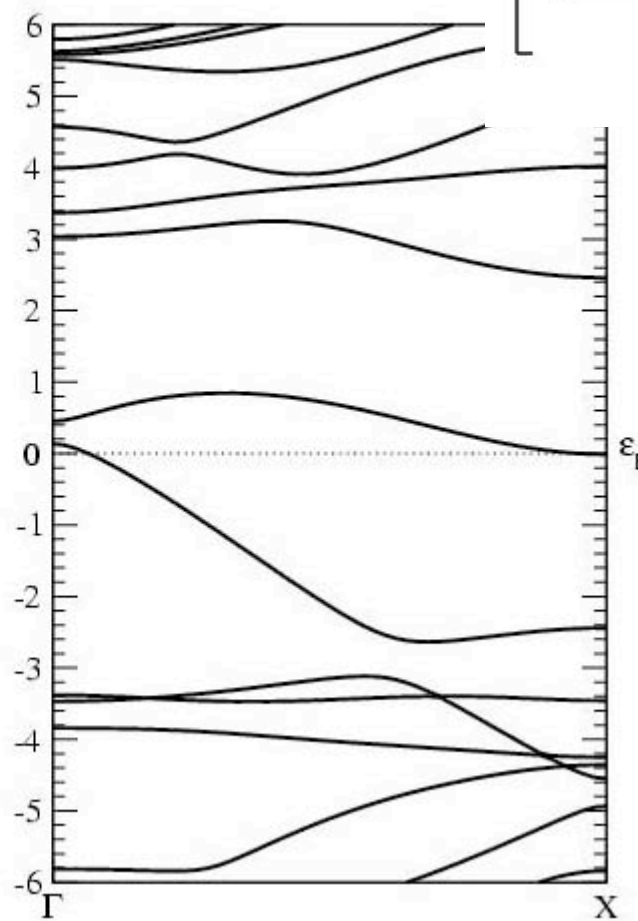
*...interesting candidates...*



**BOA**



**BOS**



# *Conclusion*

- Polymers (chemistry) have a lot of possibilities (nanotechnology?)
- We can use Abinit to predict new materials
- Need excited states for extended systems



# *Abinit in Montréal*

- 2 postdoc:
  - Vladimir Timochevskii (Wien2K, Siesta, Abinit)
  - Sébastien Hamel (Abinit, Octopus, Games, ...)
- Graduate students:
  - Jean-François Brière (now at Cornell for Ph.D.)
  - Jean-François Chabot
  - Sébastien Langevin
  - Paul Boulanger (codirection with Matthias Ernzerhof)
  - Simon Pesant
  - Benjamin Tardif



Other professors: Normand Mousseau and Laurent Lewis