

## LINZ LECTURES

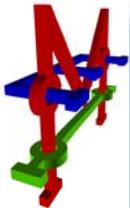
**Lecture 1. The Development of Organic Conductors:  
Metals, Superconductors and Semiconductors**

**Lecture 2A. Introduction and Synthesis of Important  
Conjugated Polymers**

**Lecture 2B. Solid State Polymerization**

**Lecture 3. Fullerene Chemistry**

**Lecture 3B. Molecular Engineering**



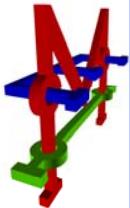
# Solid State Polymerization

Linz, June 10, 2008

**Polydiacetylenes**

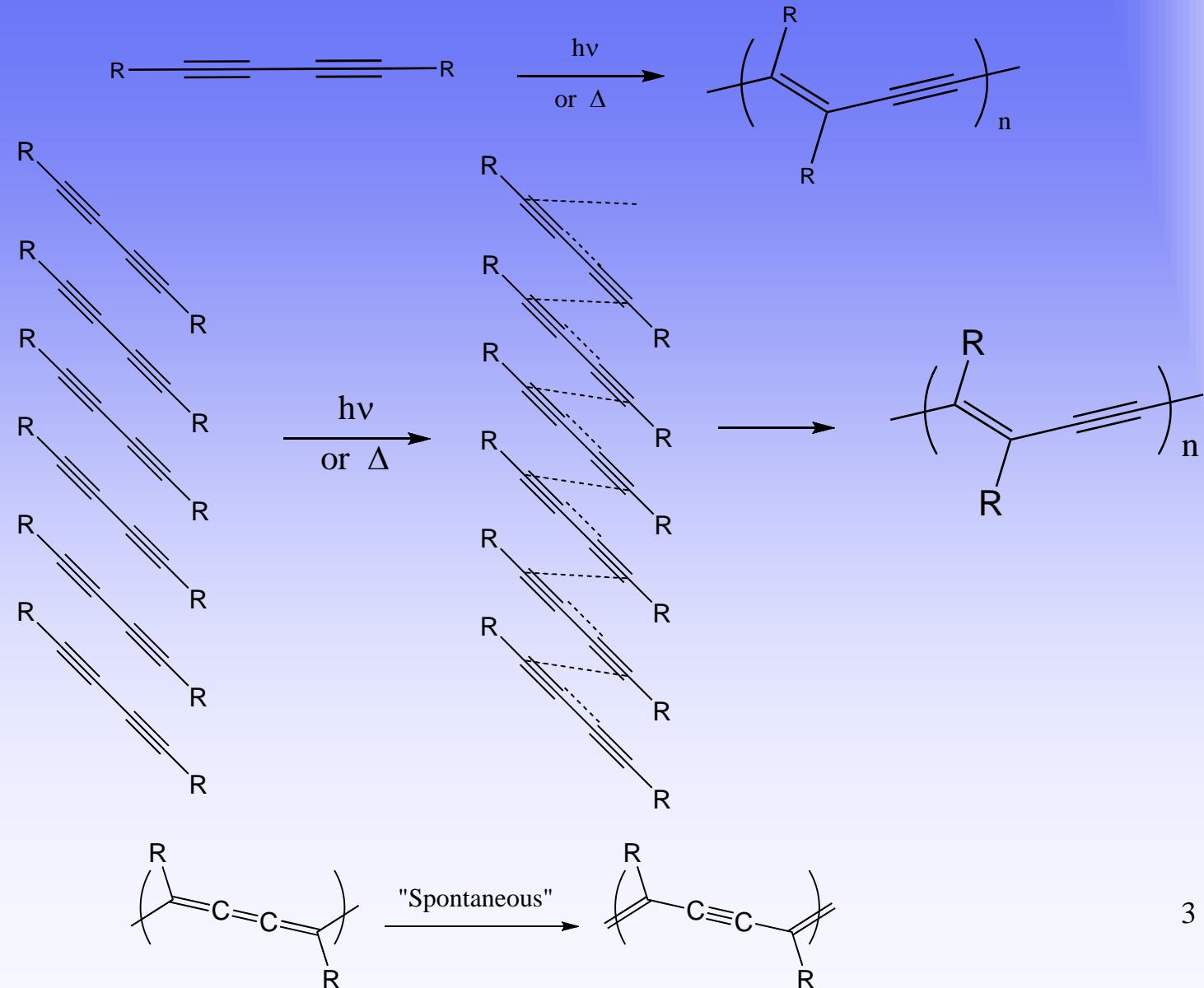
**Polythiazyl**

**PEDOT Br<sub>3</sub>**



# Solid State Polymerization

## Polydiacetylenes



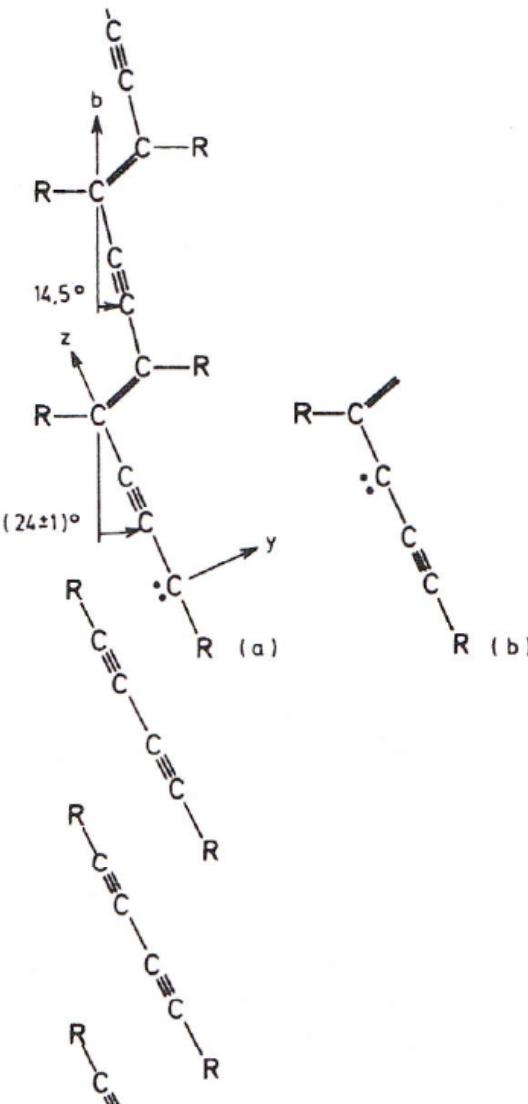
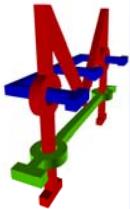


Fig. 2. Model of the active chain end species observed in PTS. y and z are the principal axes of the fine structure tensor (a) and (b) are mesomeric forms (13).

Wegner, G. in *Molecular Metals*, Hatfield, W. E. Ed. NATO Conference Series VI: Materials Science, Vol. 1, Plenum, 1979.

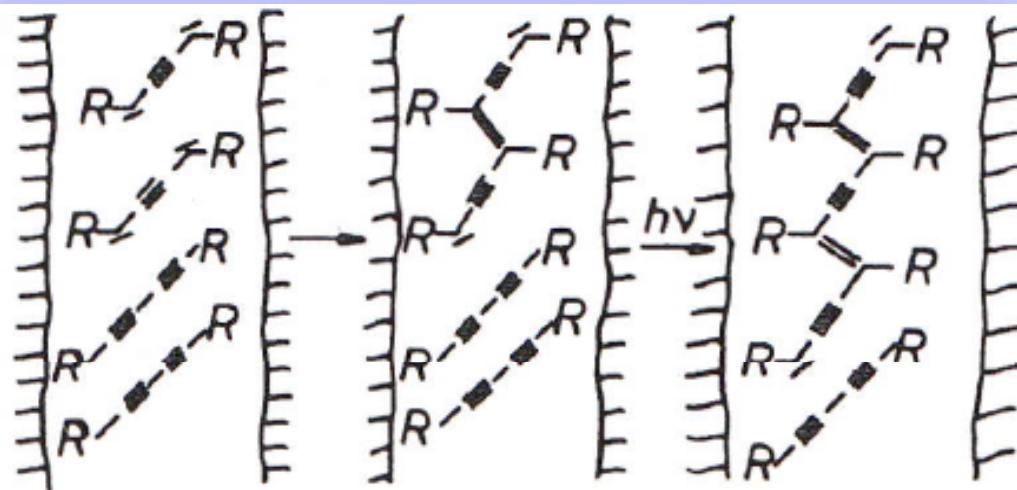
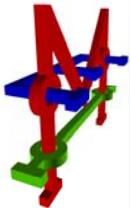


Fig. 3. Growth of the polymer chain by carbenes as active intermediates.

Schott, M J. Phys. Chem. B **2006**, 110, 15864

Wegner, G. in *Molecular Metals*, Hatfield, W. E. Ed. NATO Conference Series VI: Materials Sciences, Vol. 1, Plenum, 1979.

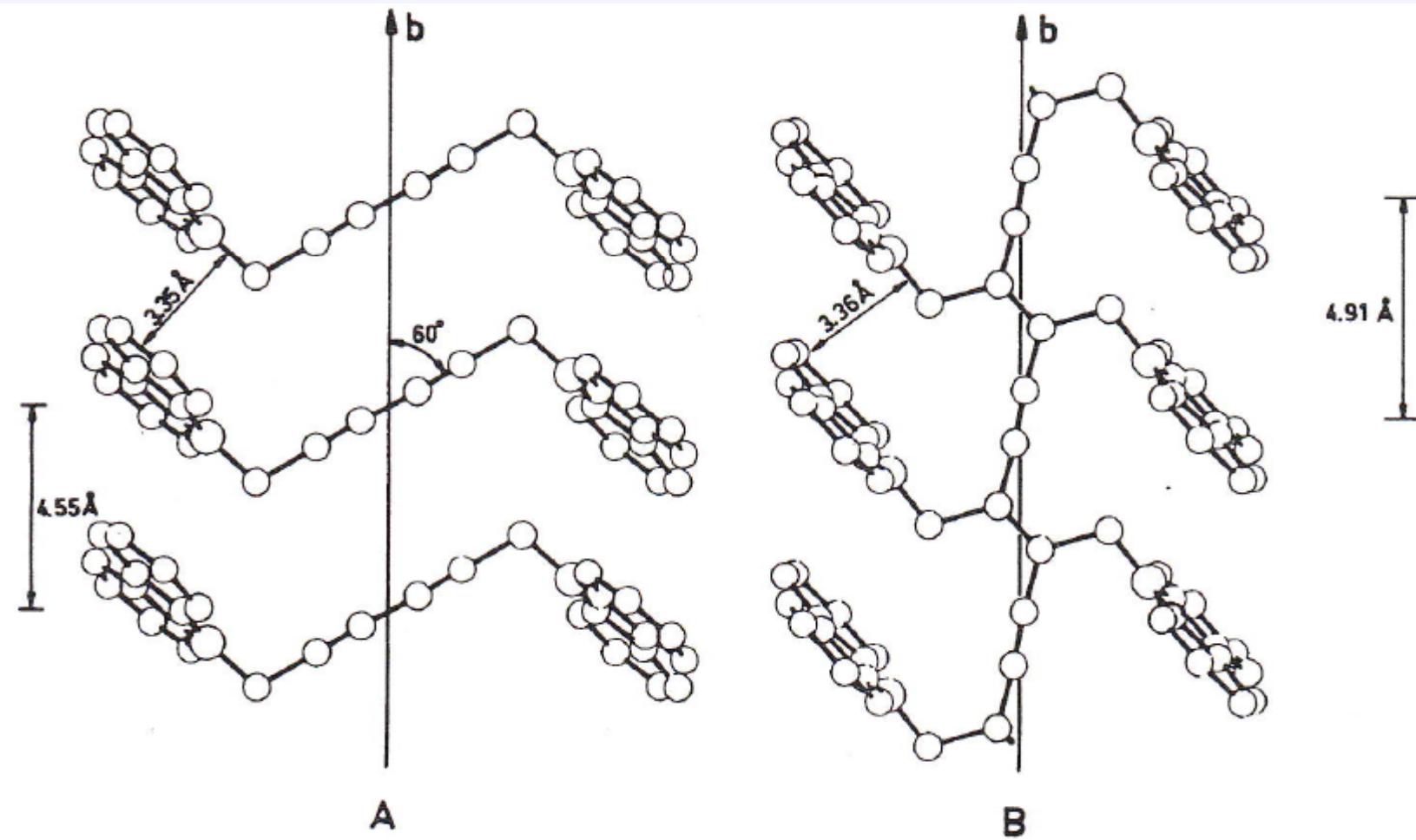
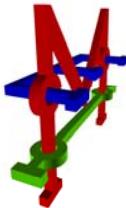


Fig. 6. Projection of the monomer and polymer structure of DCH onto the plane of the polymer backbone.

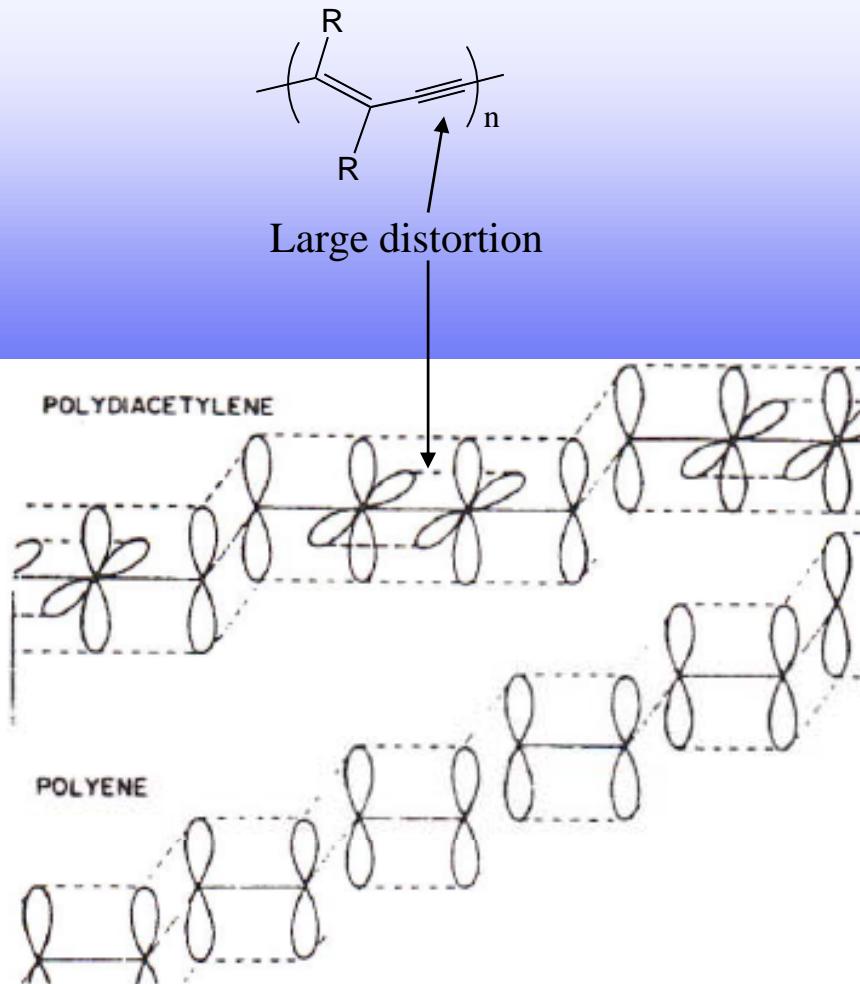
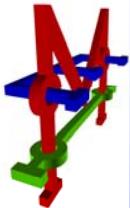
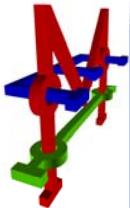


Fig. 4. Schematic description of the  $\pi$ -electron systems for the backbone of a polydiacetylene chain in comparison to a polyene chain.

Wegner, G. in *Molecular Metals*, Hatfield, W. E. Ed. NATO Conference Series VI: Materials Science<sup>7</sup>, Vol. 1, Plenum, 1979.



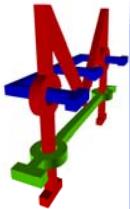
# Solid State Polymerization

Linz, June 10, 2008

Polydiacetylenes

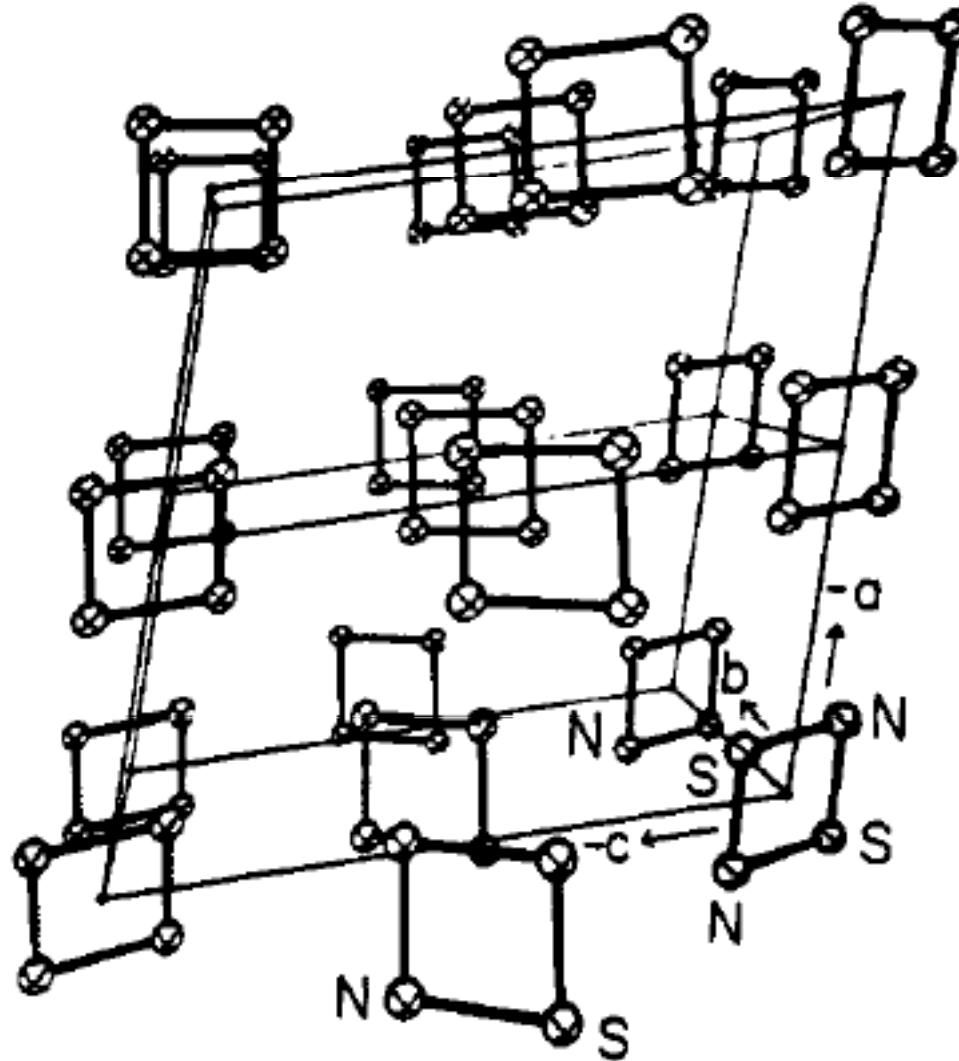
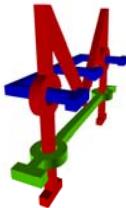
Polythiazyl

PEDOT Br<sub>3</sub>



## Polythiazyl (**SNx**)

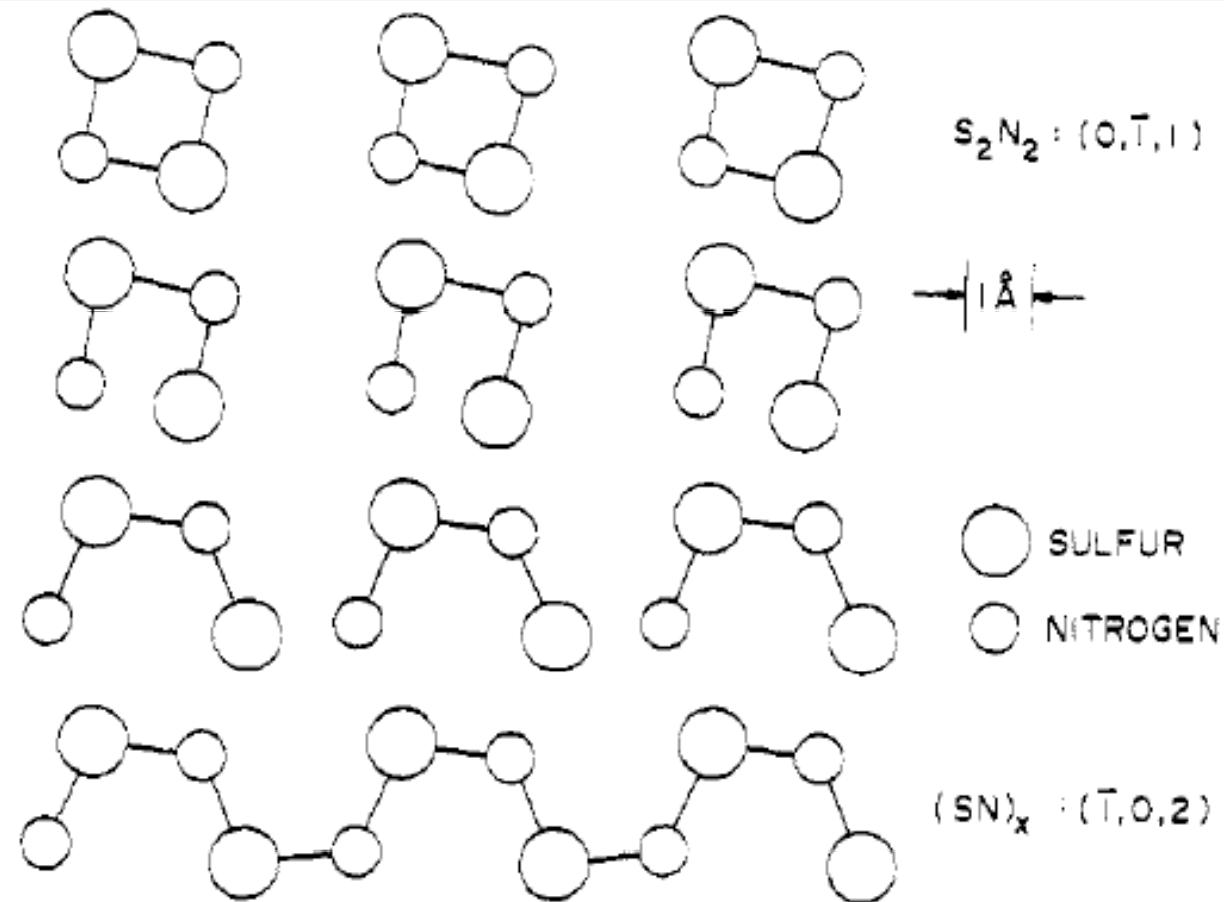
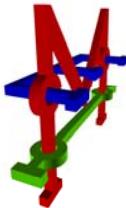




**Figure 1.** The crystal structure of  $S_2N_2$ .

**M. J. Cohen, A. F. Garito, J. Heeger, A . G. MacDiarmid, C. M. Mikulski, M . S. Saran, J. Kleppinger** *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 98, 1976 3844.

Street, G. B.; Gill, W. D. **The chemistry and physics of polythiazyl,  $(SN)_x$ , and the polythiazyl halides.** <sup>10</sup> NATO Conference Series VI: Materials Science (1979), Volume Date 1978, 1(Mol. Met.), 301-26.



**Figure 4.** The polymerization of  $S_2N_2$  to  $(SN)_x$ . The top view is a projection of the  $S_2N_2$  structure onto the  $(0\bar{1}1)$  plane with the  $a$  axis horizontal. The bottom view is a projection of the  $(SN)_x$  structure onto the  $(\bar{1}02)$  plane with the  $b$  axis horizontal. The middle views schematically show the polymerization process.

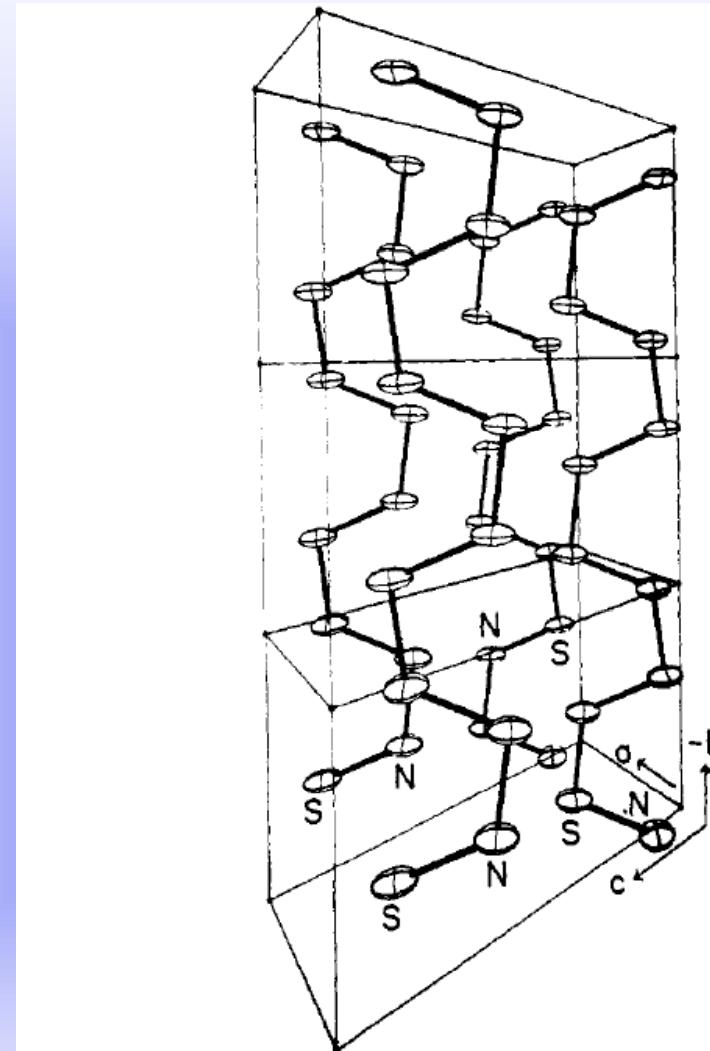
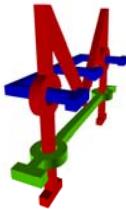
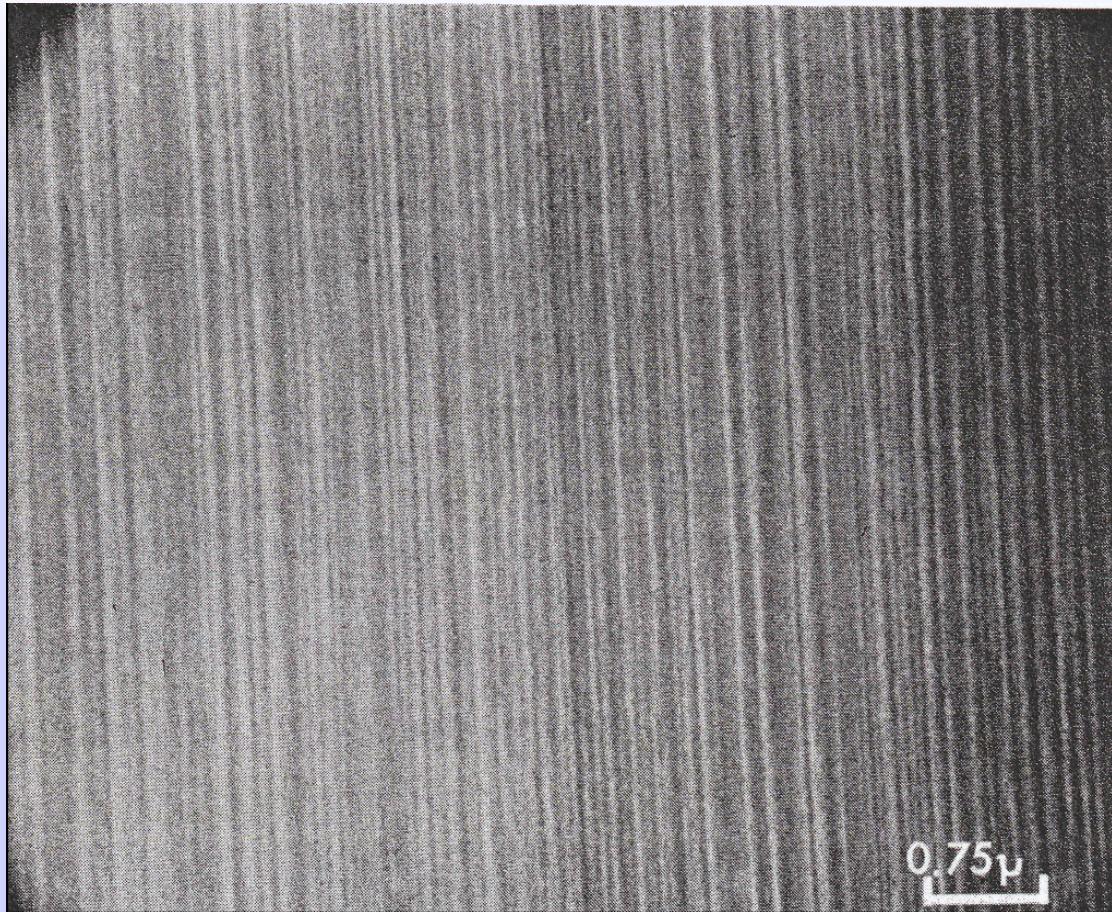
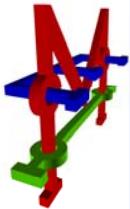


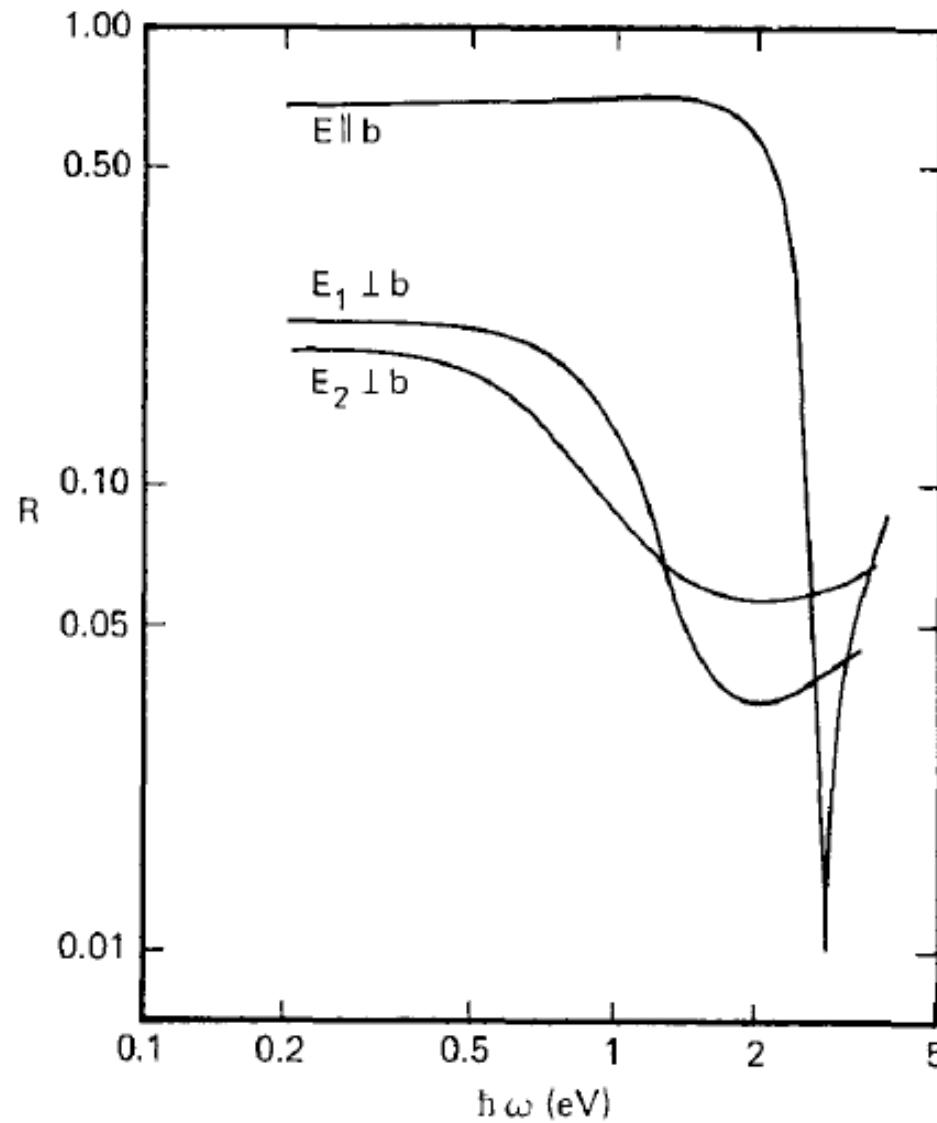
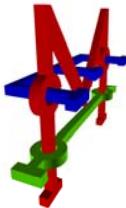
Figure 2. The crystal structure of  $(SN)_x$ .

M. J. Cohen, A. F. Garito, J. Heeger, A . G. MacDiarmid, C. M. Mikulski, M . S. Saran, J.<sup>1,2</sup>  
Kleppinger *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 98, 1976 3844.



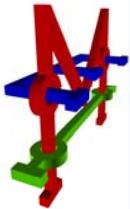
Electron micrograph of a smooth area of an  $\text{Sn}_x$  Crystal

Geene R.L.; Street G.B., *Proceedings of the NATO-ASI on Chemistry and Physics of One-Dimensional Metals, Bolzano, Italy, August 1976.* (Edited by KELLER H.). Plenum Press<sup>13</sup>, New York (1977)

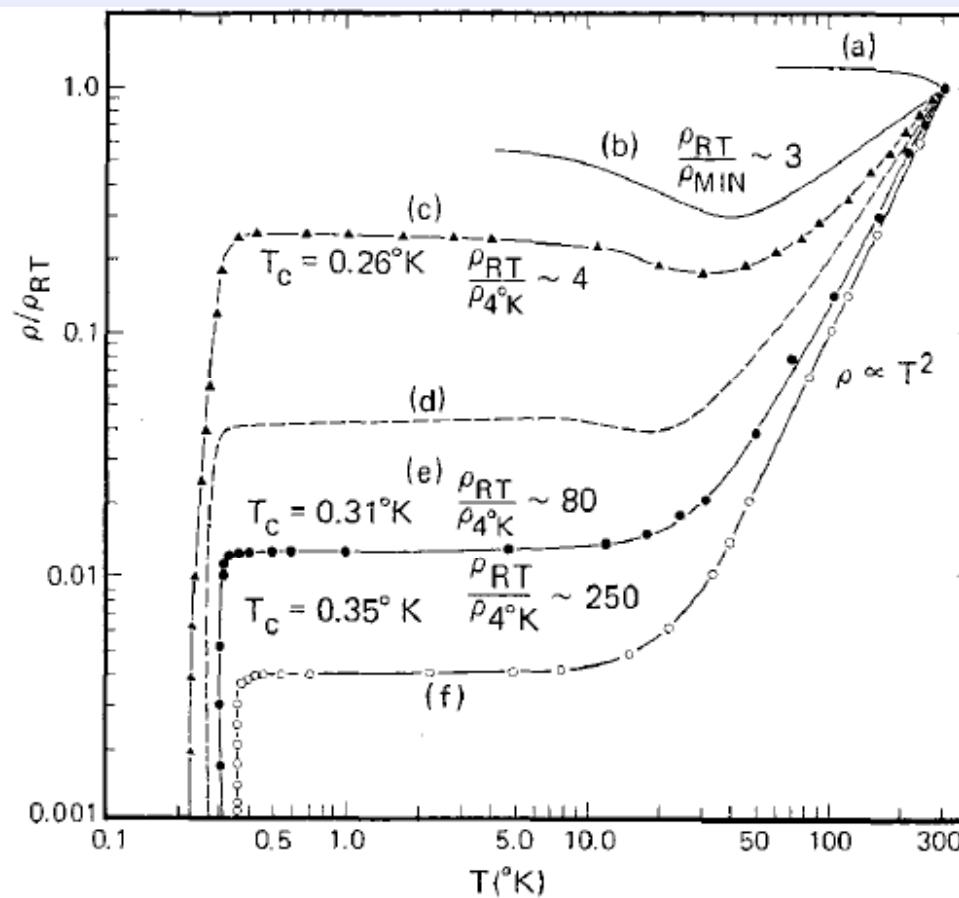


Polarized reflectance ( $R$ ) of  $(\text{Sn})_x$  crystals at room temperature [43].

Geene R.L.; Street G.B., *Proceedings of the NATO-ASI on Chemistry and Physics of One-Dimensional Metals, Boizano, Italy, August 1976*. (Edited by KELLER H.). Plenum Press, New York (1977)

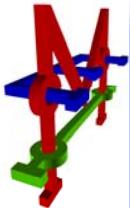


# First and Only Superconducting Polymer



Temperature dependence of the dc resistivity of  $(\text{SN})_x$  crystals along the polymer chains (b-axis). Different curves are discussed in text.

Geene R.L.; Street G.B., *Proceedings of the NATO-ASI on Chemistry and Physics of One-Dimensional Metals, Boizano, Italy, August 1976.* (Edited by KELLER H.). Plenum Press, New York (1977)



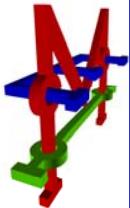
# Solid State Polymerization

Linz, June 10, 2008

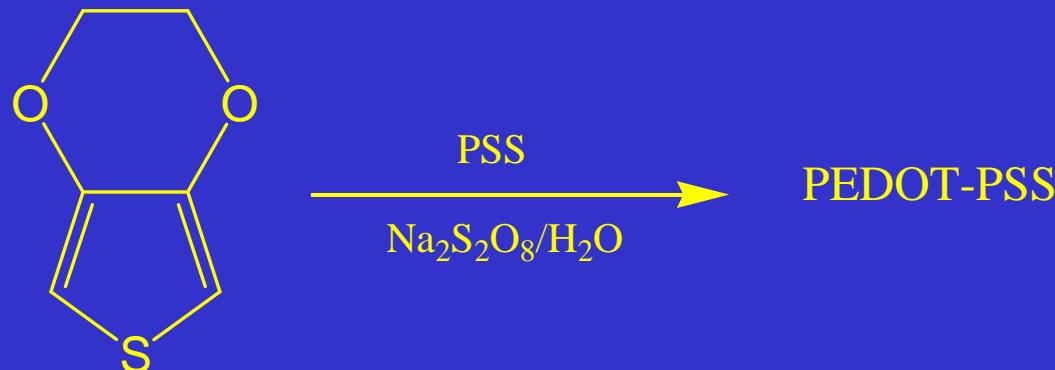
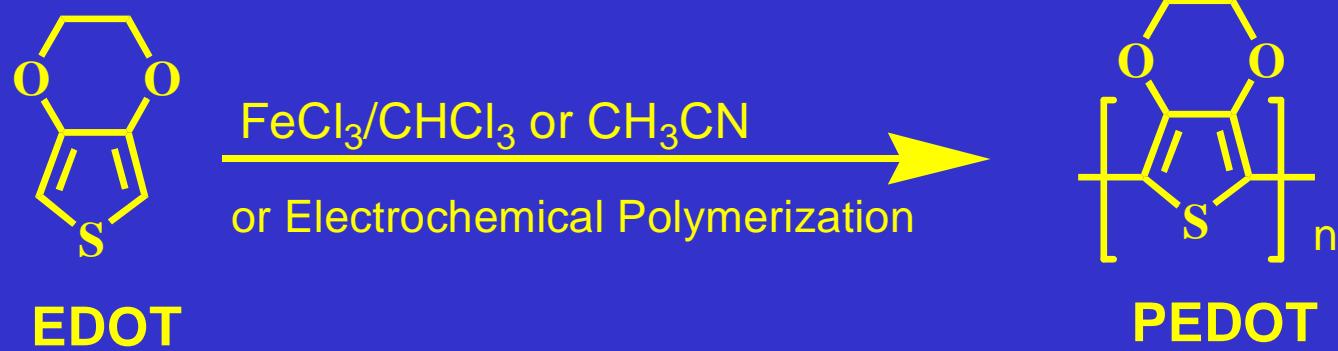
Polydiacetylenes

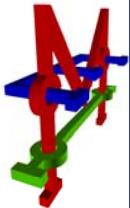
Polythiazyl

PEDOT Br<sub>3</sub>

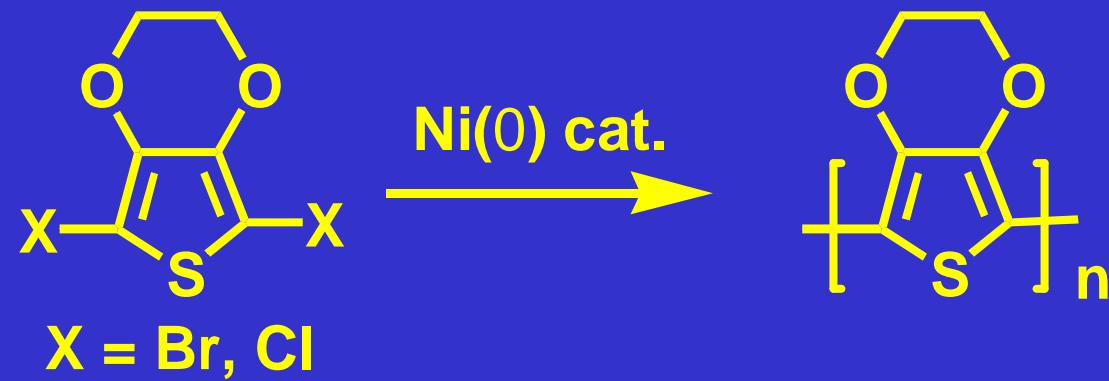


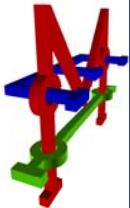
## Traditional Synthetic Methods of PEDOT





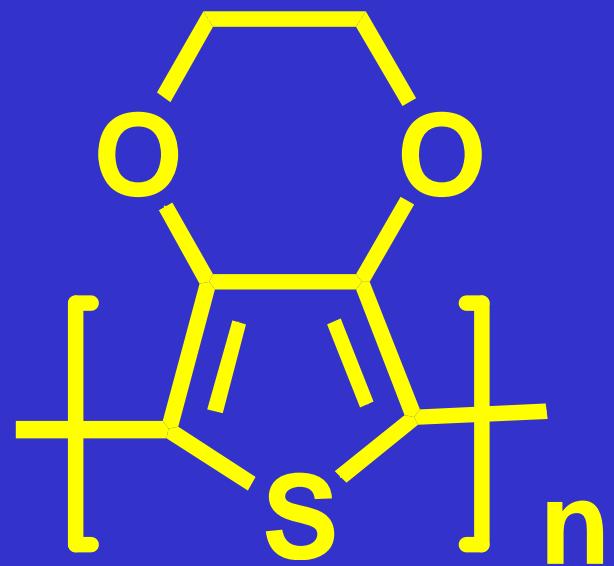
## Traditional Synthetic Methods of PEDOT

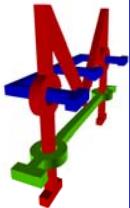




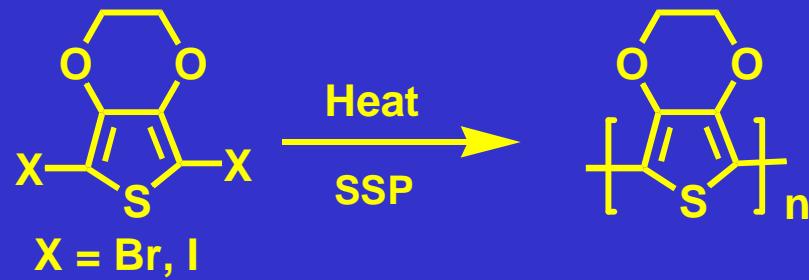
# PEDOT via Solid-state Polymerization

Å



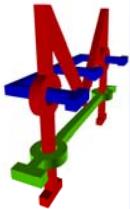


# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT



$60^\circ\text{C}, 8\text{ h.}$



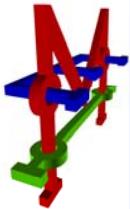


## Non Polymerizing Melt

QuickTime™ and a  
H.264 decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

*(120 times faster than the real time)*

Ramp to 100 °C, **heat** 100-150 °C at 10 deg/min, **hold** 150 °C, total time *100 min*



# Microscopy of Solid State Polymerization



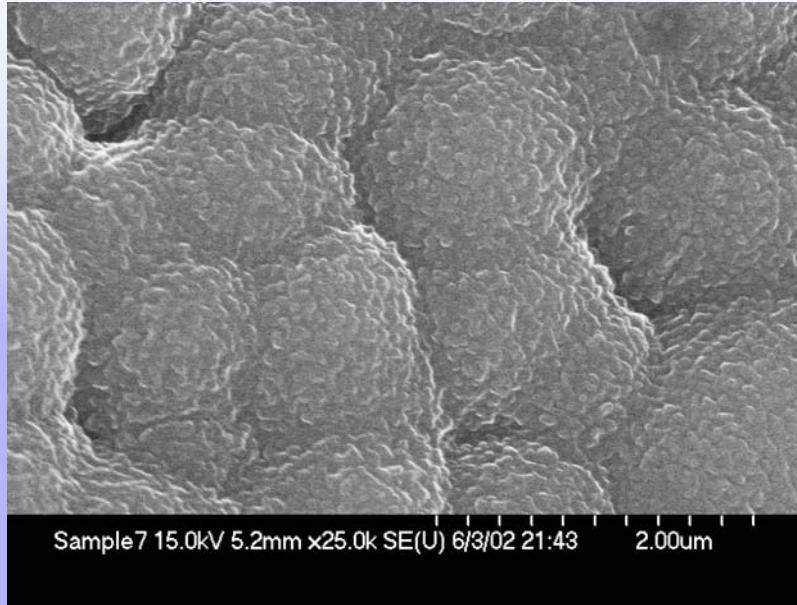
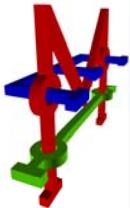
QuickTime™ and a  
H.264 decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

*(480 times faster than the real time)*

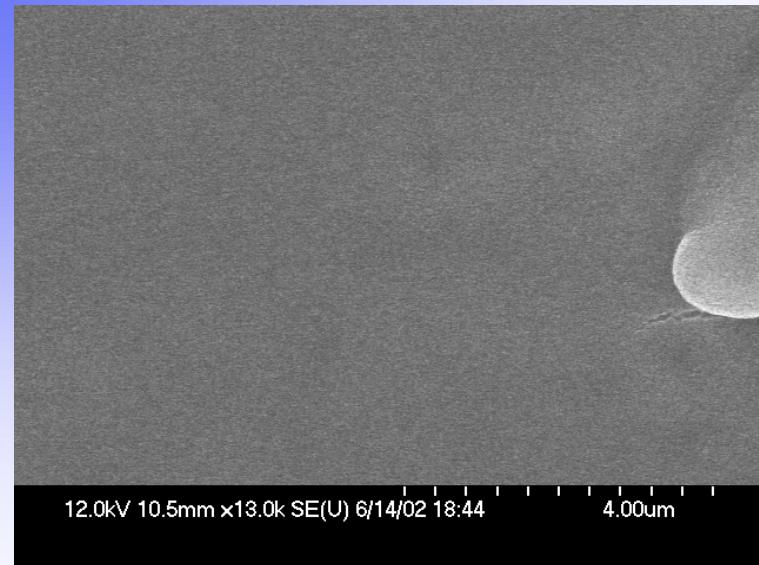
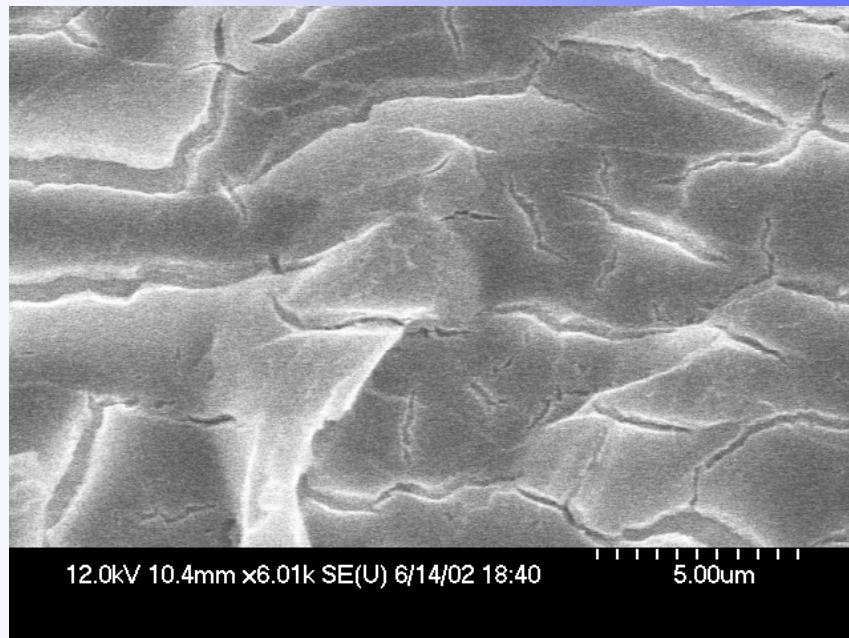
**Hold** at 87 °C, 1 h

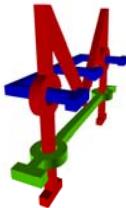
*(240 times faster than the real time)*

**Hold** at 92 °C, 1 h



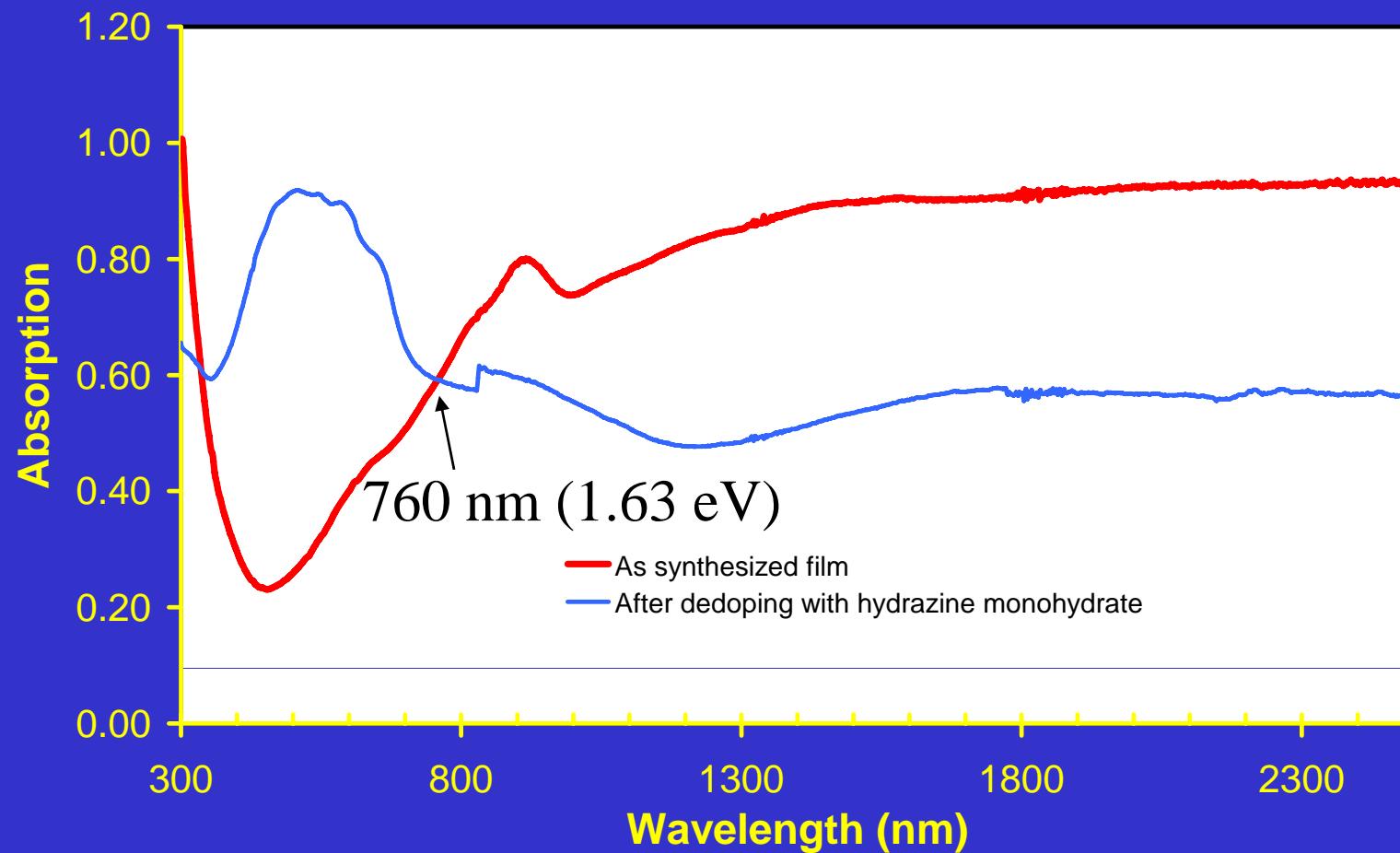
Two year sample

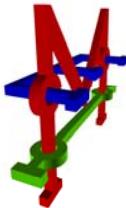




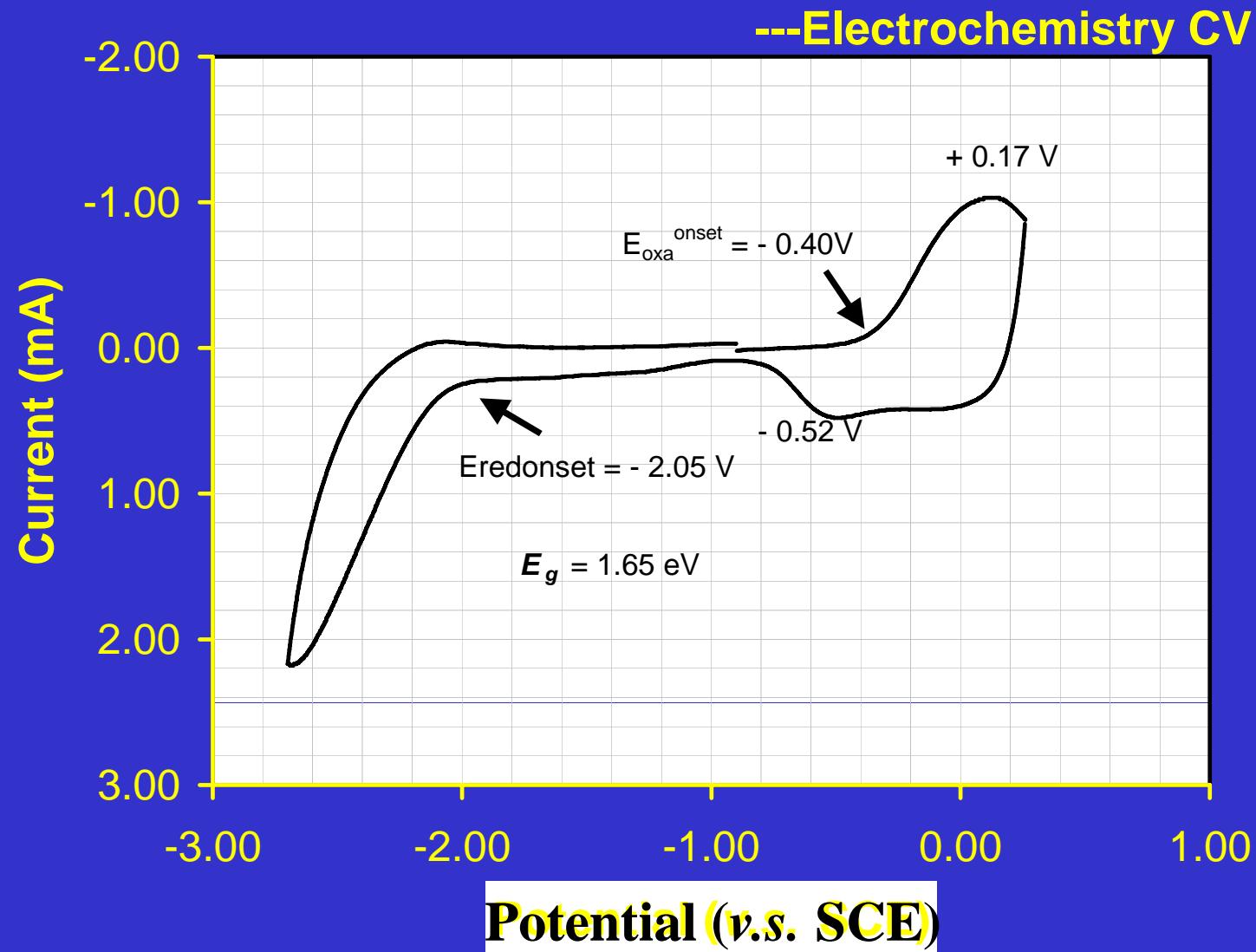
# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT

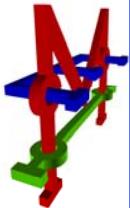
---UV-vis-NIR



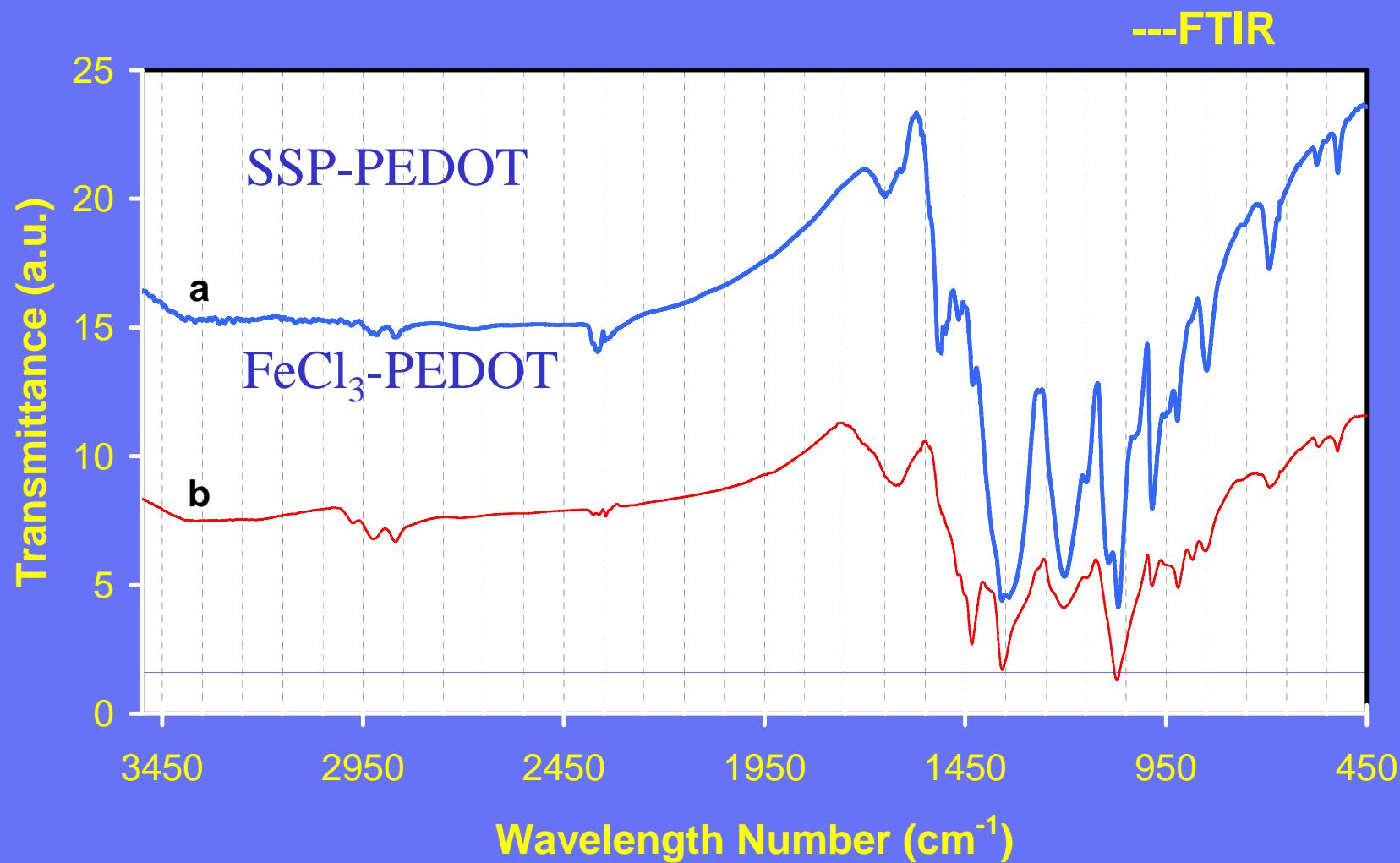


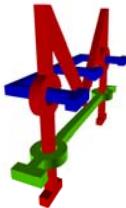
# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT





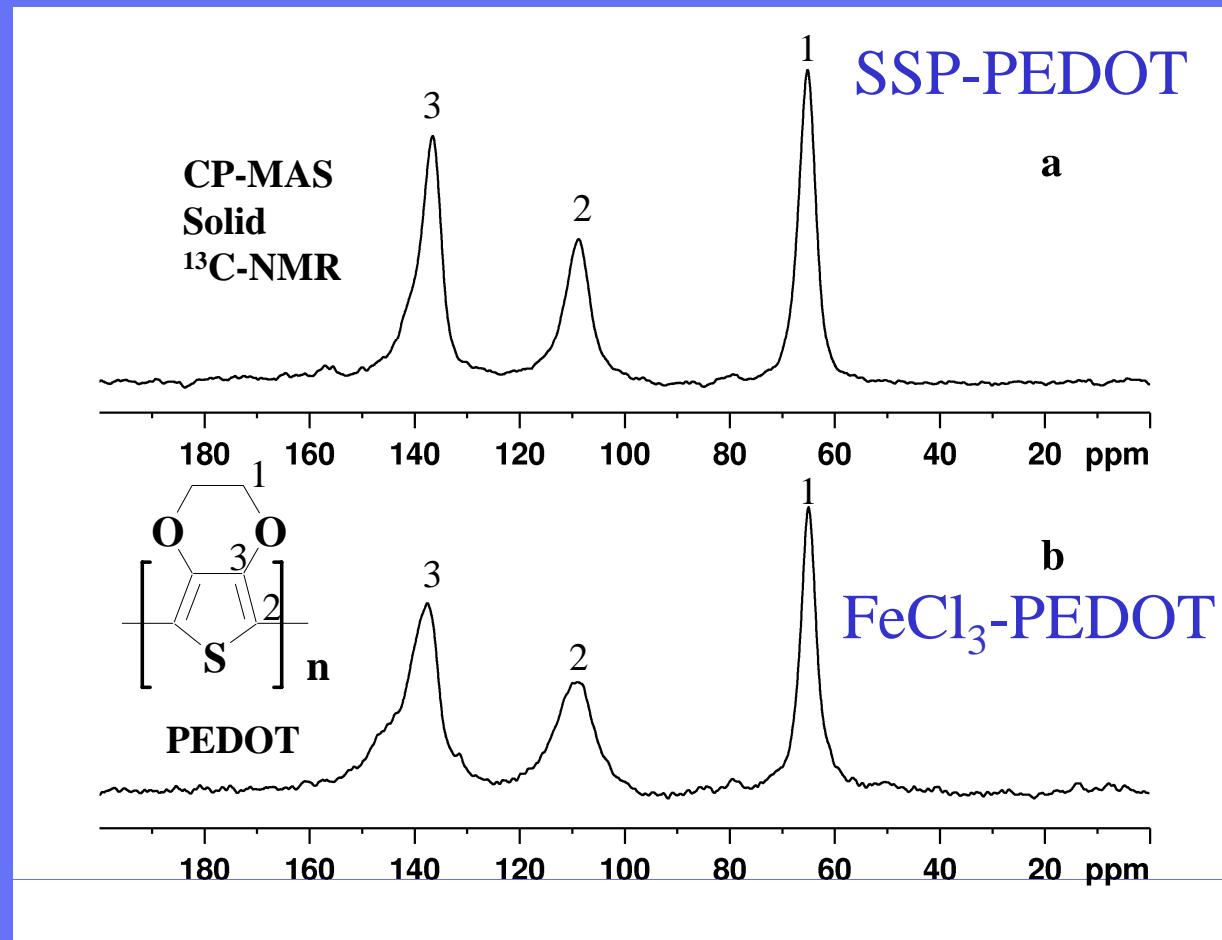
# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT

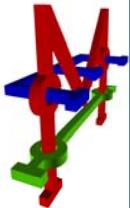




# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT

---<sup>13</sup>C NMR





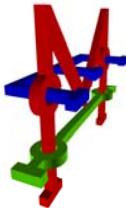
# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT

## ---Conductivity

Sample <sup>a)</sup>	Conductivity of solid-state polymerized <b>PEDOT</b>				FeCl <sub>3</sub> polymerized <b>PEDOT</b>
	A	B	C	D	0-5 °C
Reaction time	2 years <sup>b)</sup>	24 h	4 h	24 h	24 h
Crystals / fibers	80 S/cm	33 S/cm	20 S/cm	NA	NA
Pellets as synthesized	30 S/cm	18 S/cm	16 S/cm	0.1 S/cm	NA
Pellets after I <sub>2</sub> doping	53 S/cm	30 S/cm	27 S/cm	5.8 S/cm	7.6 S/cm
Thin films	NA	23 S/cm	NA	NA	NA
Thin films after I <sub>2</sub> doping	NA	48 S/cm	NA	NA	NA

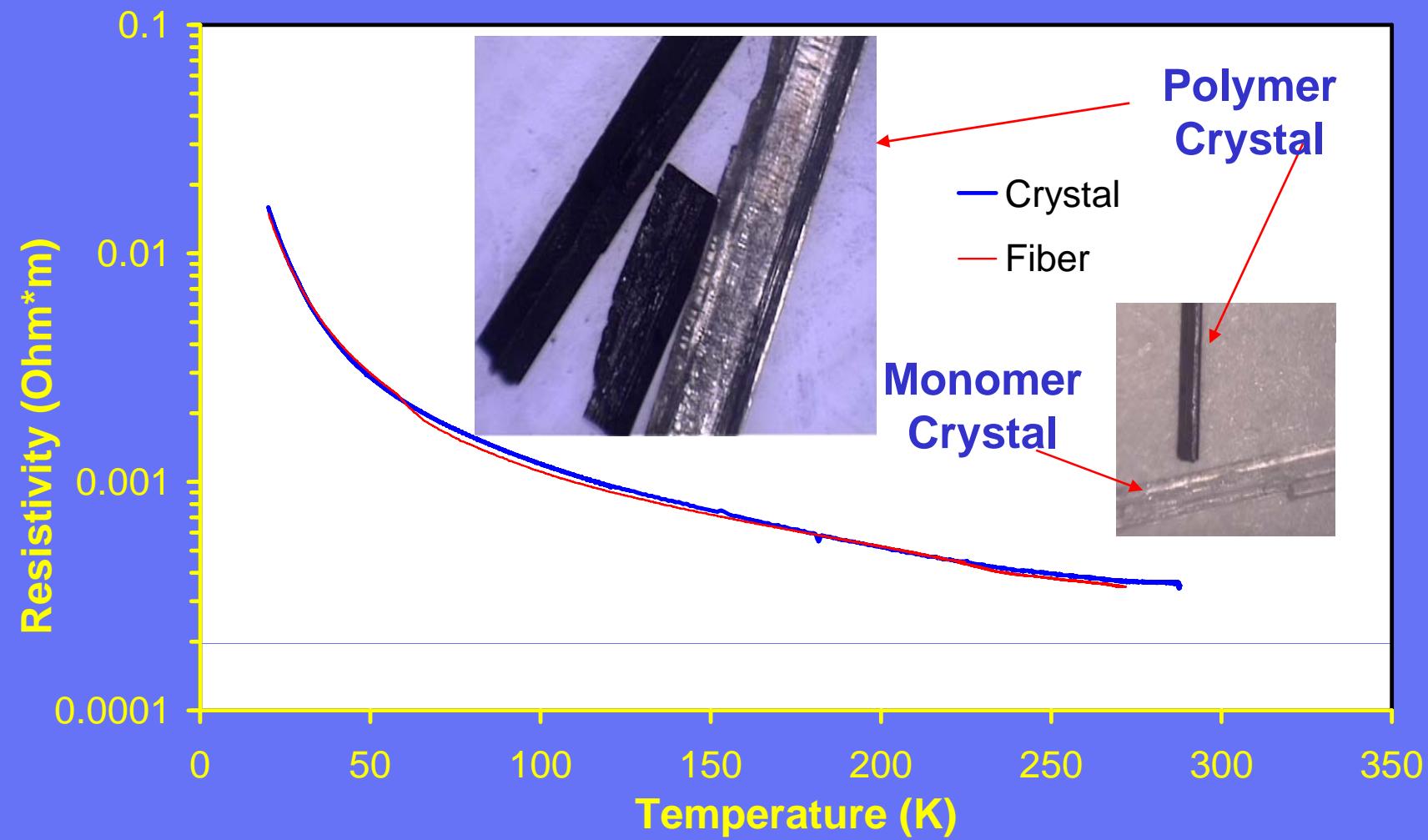
a) Conversion temperature A = *ca.* 20 °C, B = 60 °C, C = 80 °C, D = 120 °C

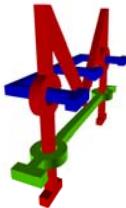
b) The monomer was stored in a closed jar for 2 years at room temperature (*ca.* 20 °C)



# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT

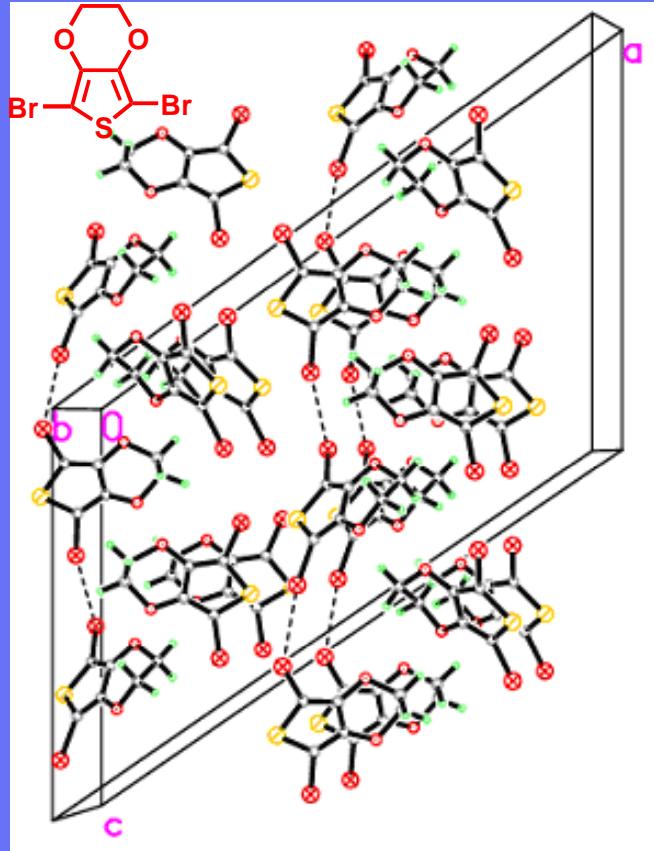
---Conductivity vs. Temperature





# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT

---Monomer Crystal Packing

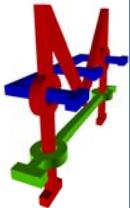


The closest neighboring Br - Br distance ( $3.45 \text{ \AA}$ ) is shorter than the sum of the Van der Waals radii (3.6 ---  $4.0 \text{ \AA}$ )

$$a = 25.27 \text{ \AA}, b = 5.01 \text{ \AA}, c = 15.67 \text{ \AA}$$

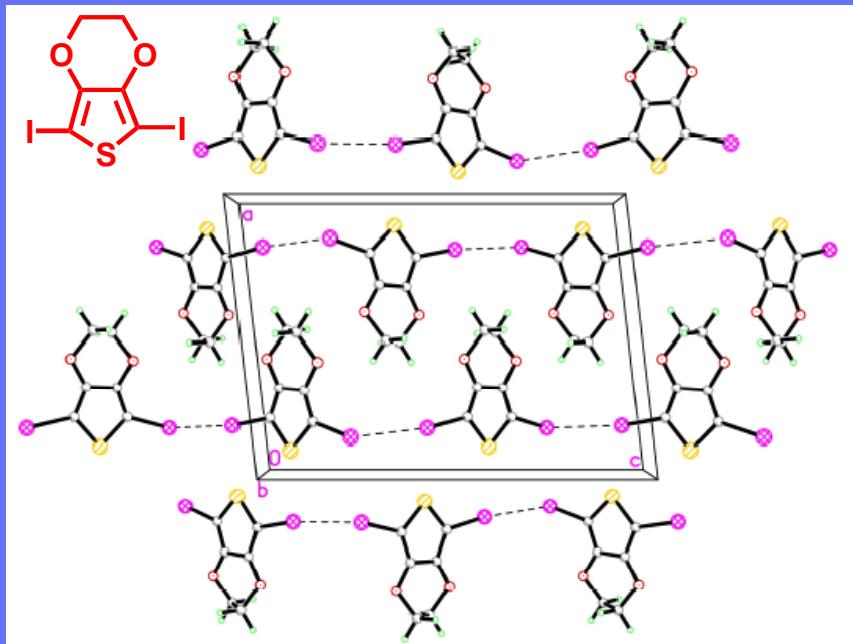
$$\alpha = 90^\circ, \beta = 123.96^\circ, \gamma = 90^\circ$$

Monoclinic



# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT

---Monomer Crystal Packing

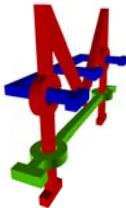


The closest neighboring I - I distance (3.73 Å) is shorter than the sum of Van der Waals radii (4.10 Å)

$$a = 11.43 \text{ \AA}, b = 4.90 \text{ \AA}, c = 15.93 \text{ \AA}$$

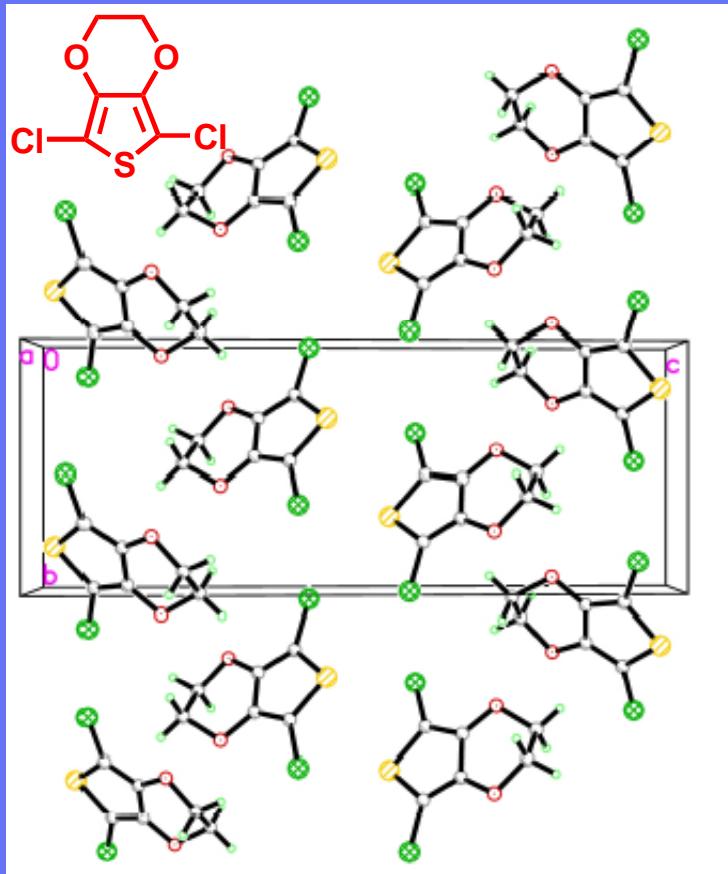
$$\alpha = 90^\circ, \beta = 96.40^\circ, \gamma = 90^\circ$$

Monoclinic



# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT

## ---Monomer Crystal Packing

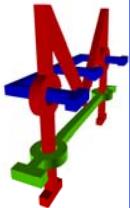


**a = 5.11 Å, b = 7.80 Å, c = 20.31 Å**

$\alpha = 90^\circ, \beta = 93.75^\circ, \gamma = 90^\circ$

Monoclinic

The closest neighboring Cl - Cl distance (3.58 Å) is longer than the sum of Van der Waals radii (3.40 Å)



# A Facile Solid-state Synthesis of PEDOT

---Conducting Thin Film Preparation

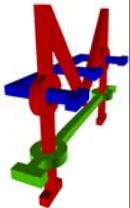


The average surface resistance:

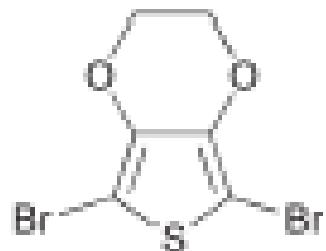
Glass substrate:  $2.1 \times 10^3 \Omega/$  (Film thickness: 2700 Å)

Plastic substrate:  $3.6 \times 10^3 \Omega/$  (Film thickness: 1300 Å)

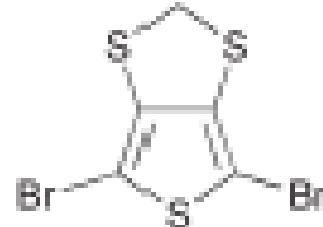
Surface conductivity: > 200 S/cm.



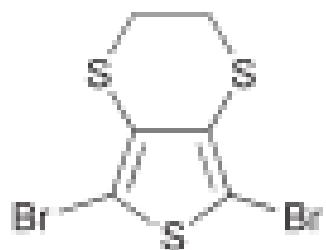
# Other Thiophene Derivatives



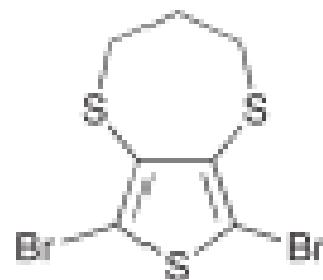
DBEDOT



DBMDTT

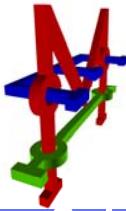


DBEDTT



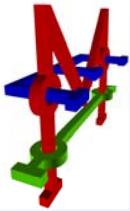
DBPDTT

Spencer, H.J.; Berridge, R.; Crouch, D.J.; Wright, S.P.; Giles, M.; McCullough, I. Coles, S.J.; Hursthouse, M.B.; Skabara, P.J. *J. Materials Chem.* **2003**, *13*, 2075.



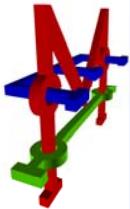
## Conclusion

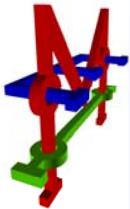
- PEDOT synthesized by solid-state polymerization (SSP)
- Polymerization appears to involve radical intermediates
- Monomer crystal packing favors the solid-state reaction of DIEDOT and DBEDOT vs DCIEDOT
- The reaction is first-order with  $E_a$  ca 27 kcal/mole
- The solid-state polymerization can be applied to the fabrication of conducting thin films on insulating substrates
- The solid-state polymerization appears to be generally applicable to  
35 electron rich dibromothiophenes



The End

Thanks!





## Monomer Synthesis

