

Nanostructural properties 2010/11

Simple models of conjugated polymers

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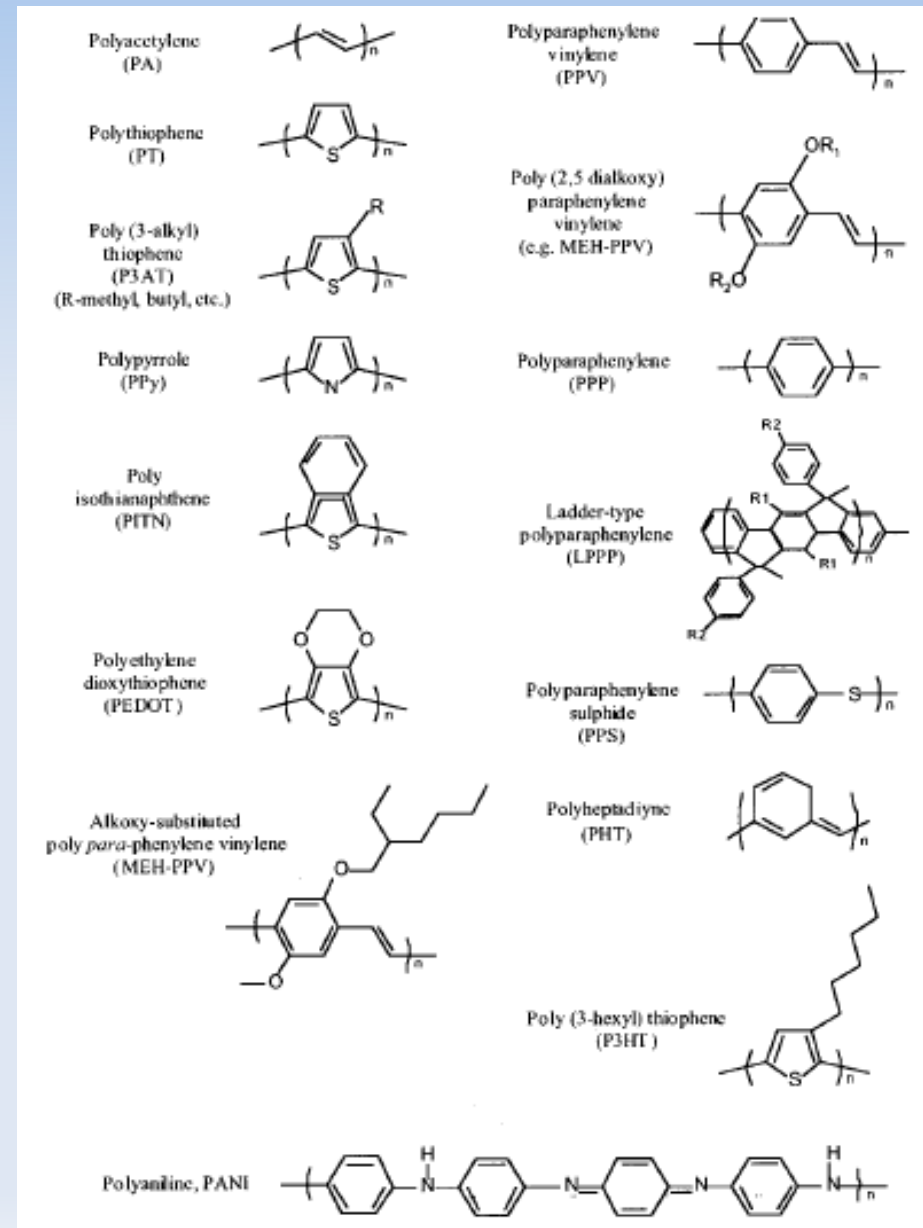
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Polymer

A **polymer** is a large molecule (macromolecule) composed of **repeating structural units**

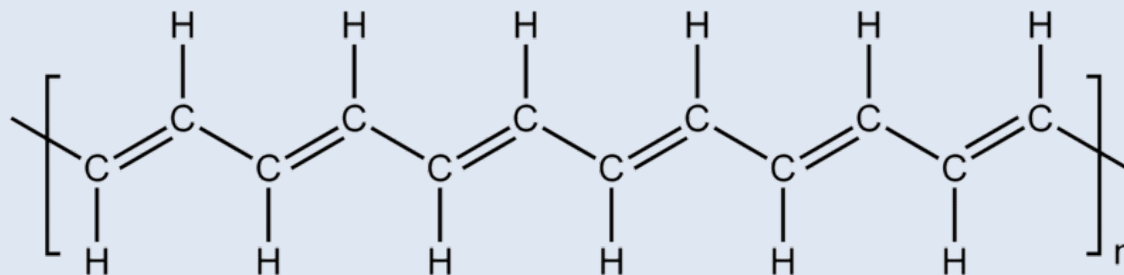
source:Wikipedia



Conjugated

A conjugated system is a molecular entity whose **structure** may be represented as a system of **alternating single and double bonds**

source:<http://goldbook.iupac.org>



Organic Electronics

- Electronics

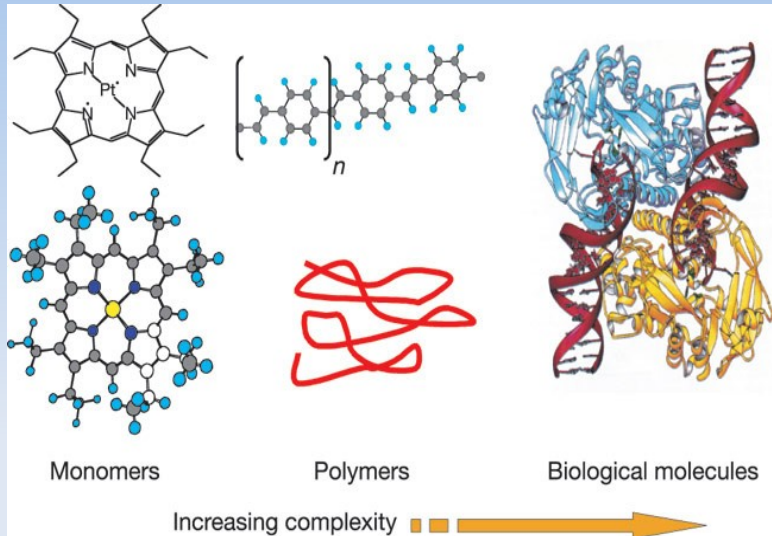
Electronics is that branch of science and technology which makes use of the **controlled motion of electrons** through different media and vacuum.[...] Most electronic devices today use **semiconductor components** to perform electron control. The study of semiconductor devices and related technology is considered a branch of **physics**, whereas the design and construction of electronic circuits to solve practical problems come under electronics **engineering**. [Wikipedia]



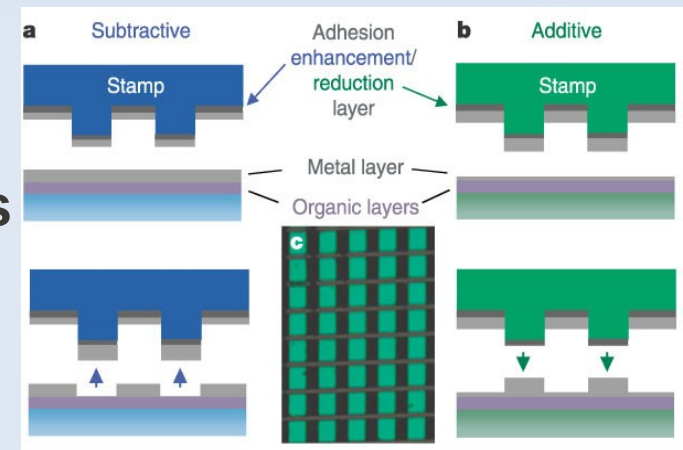
Organic Electronics

S.R.Forrest Nature(2004)

Exploiting the possibilities of organic chemistry



Innovative fabrication methods (solution-based, printing)



Combines good mechanical and electric properties

Plastic Electronics!

Model

...a model [is], a **purposely extremely simplified approach to reality**, which can only account for certain aspects of reality, but for these in a convincing way. **Understanding without models is impossible.** However, a model is useful, only if one understands its **scope and limitations.**

Source: Kutzelnigg, W. (2007), What I like about Hückel theory. *Journal of Computational Chemistry*, 28: 25–34

Some important models

1. **The Free Electron (FE) model (!)**
2. **The Hückel Molecular Orbital (HMO) model**
3. **The Pariser-Parr-Pople (PPP) model (just results)**
4. **The Su-Schrieffer-Heeger (SSH) model (if time allows...)**

To be contrasted with *ab-initio* approaches: (Time Dependent)Density Functional Theory, Hartree-Fock, Post-HF, Many-Body Perturbation Theory, Quantum Monte Carlo, etc.

Models vs *ab-initio*

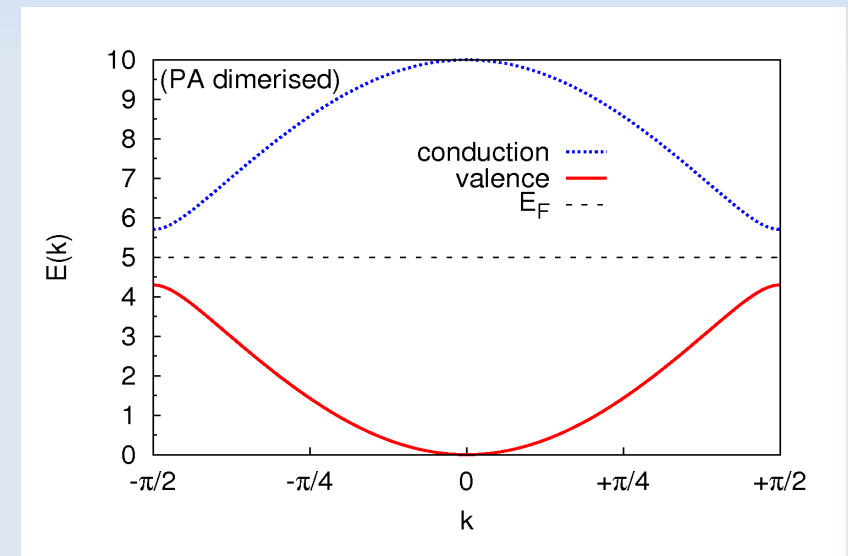
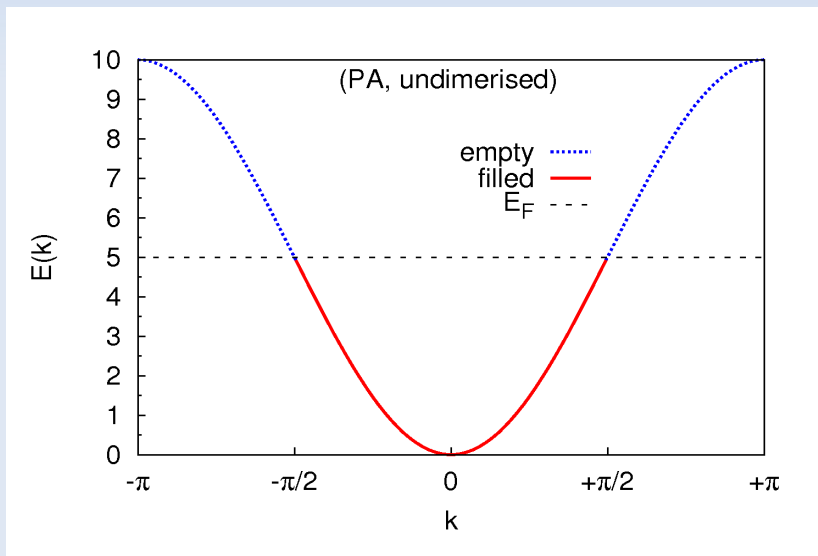
“**The computed numbers** are not only processed like data but they **look like data**, and a study of them may be no more enlightening than a study of real meteorological observations.”

Source: E. N. Lorenz, The Nature and Theory of the General Circulation of the Atmosphere, Vol. 218 (World Meteorological Organization, Geneva, 1967)

Models are essential also to **interpret** the output of very accurate *ab-initio* simulations, e.g., as a **filter** to extract information.

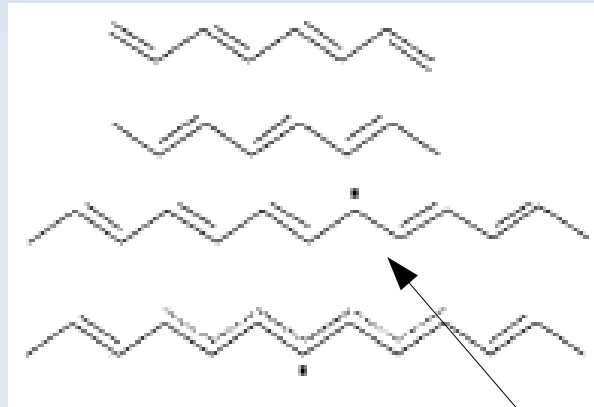
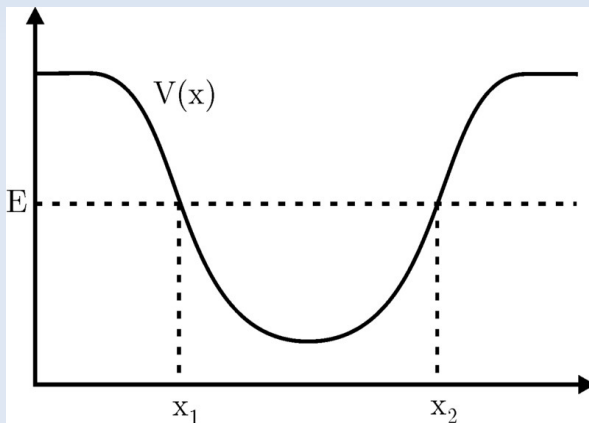
PA Band Structure (see Notes)

Metal or Semiconductor?
It depends on the structure!

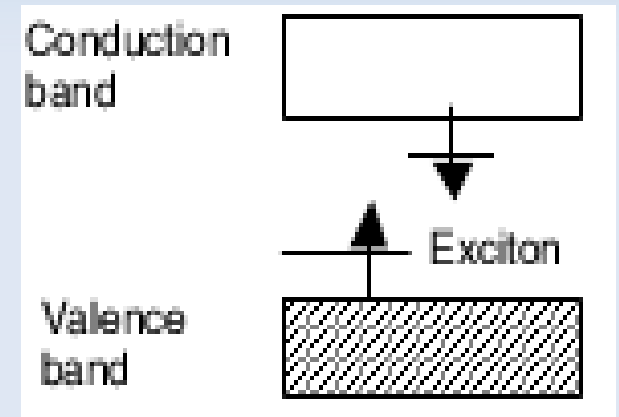


Polymer Chain Deformations

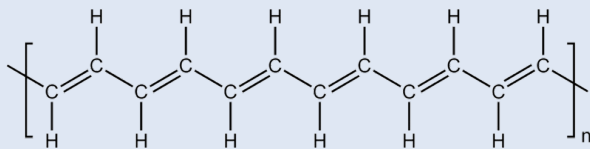
Polymer chains can deform about an electron-hole pair, polaron-exciton



Heeger, Rev.Mod.Phys (2000)

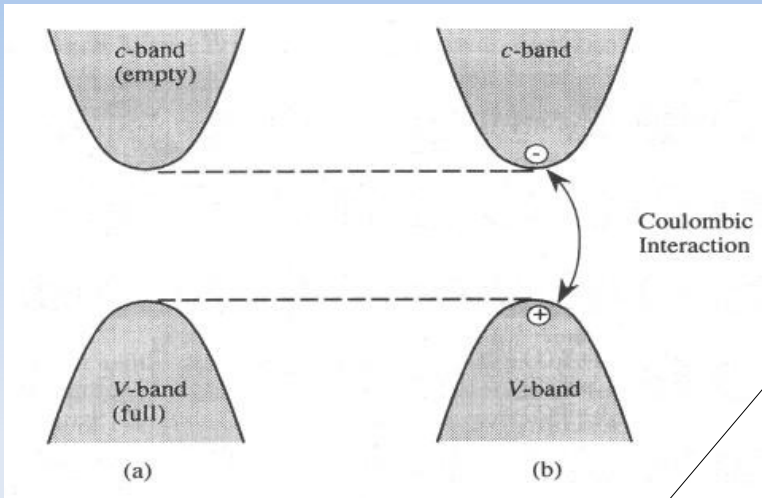


Moliton&Hiorns
Polym. Int. (2004)



Local deformation, like a defect or an impurity level (localised state)

Excitons

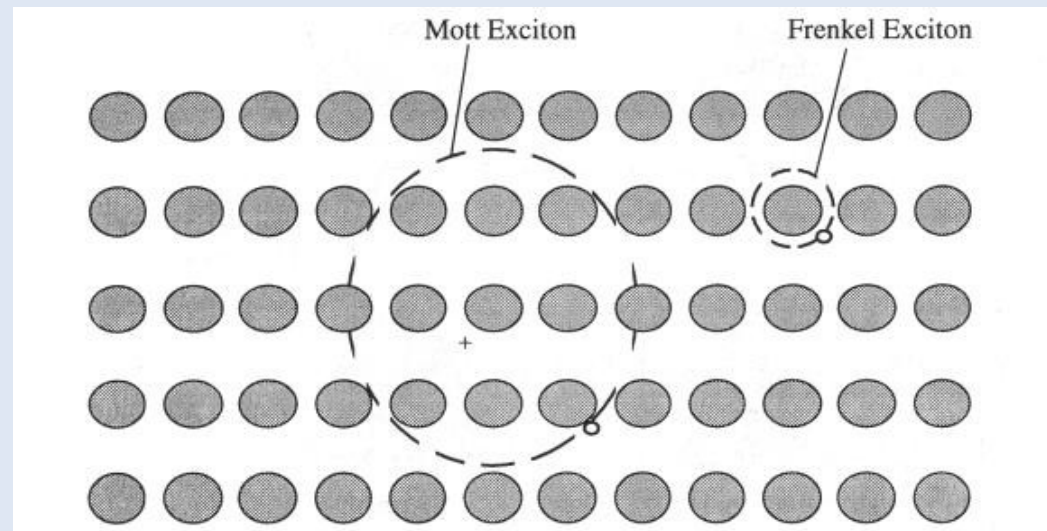
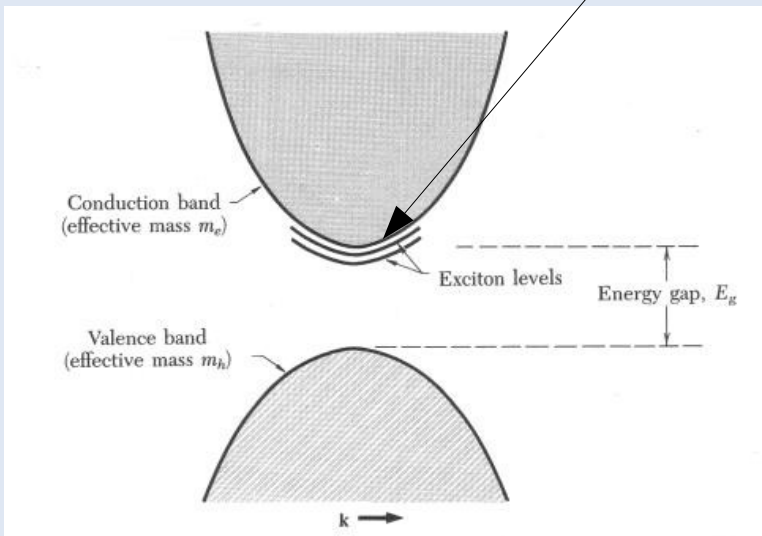


We neglected the electron-hole interaction (Coulomb)

Example: H atom

$$E_n = \frac{m_{eff} e^4}{2(4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_r)^2 \hbar^2 n^2}$$

Two types of exciton: weakly bound (Wannier-Mott) and strongly bound (Frenkel)



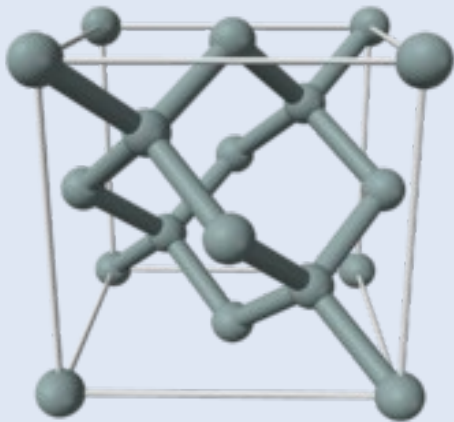
Excitons

Energetic consideration:

- Thermal energy(300K) ~ 0.025 eV
- Wannier-Mott excitons ~ 0.1 eV [1 eV/part = 23 kcal/mol]
- Frenkel excitons ~ 1.0 eV

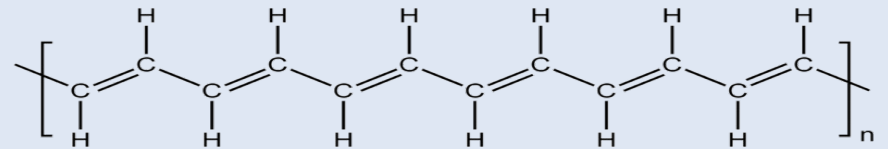
Message: it's hard to dissociate Frenkel excitons at room temperature! **Interfaces needed**

Si



Wannier-Mott

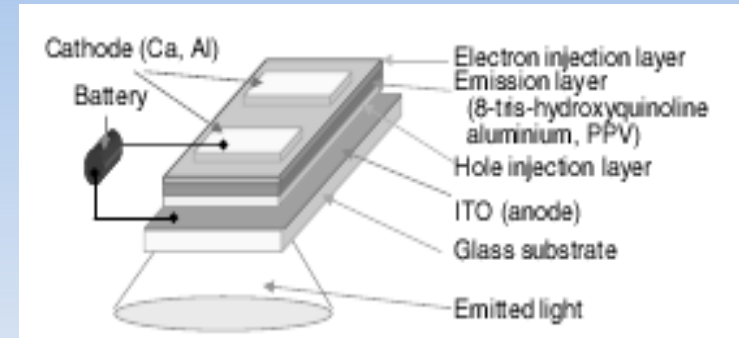
PA



Frenkel

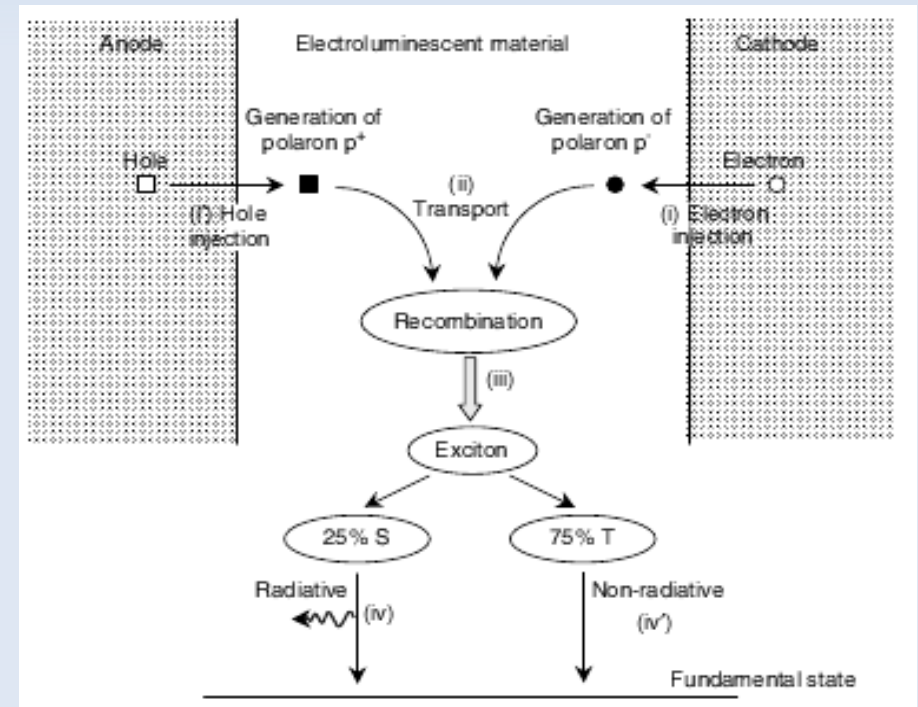
WHY? Electronic screening (ϵ_r) is more effective in 3D

Light-Emitting Devices (LEDs)



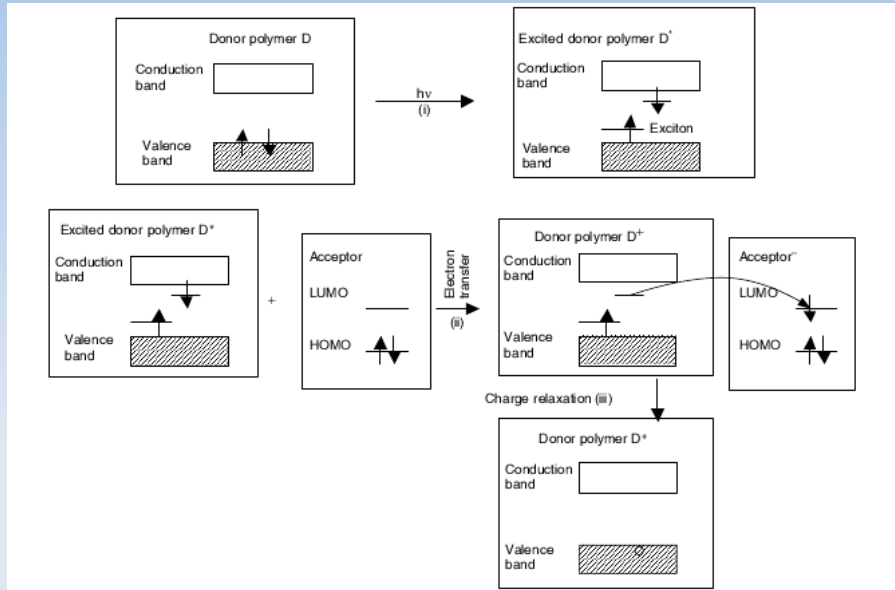
Low mobility is advantageous

Big issue: polymer degradation
(Blue OLEDs)



Moliton&Hiorns Polym. Int. (2004)

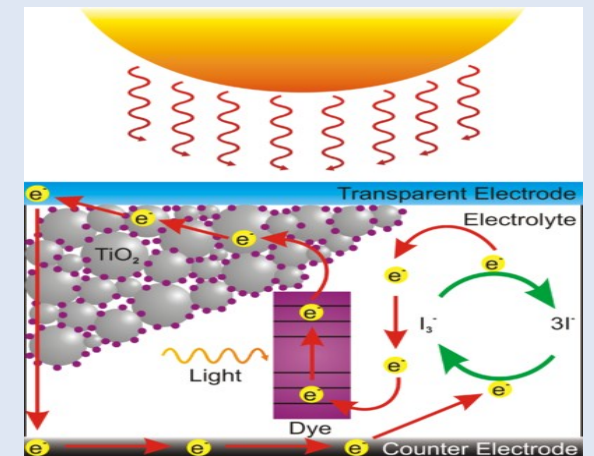
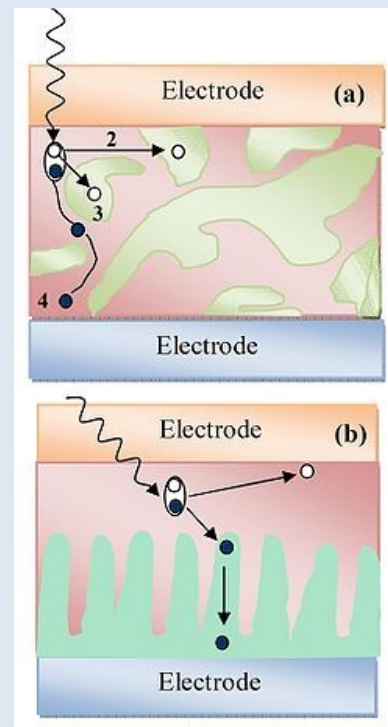
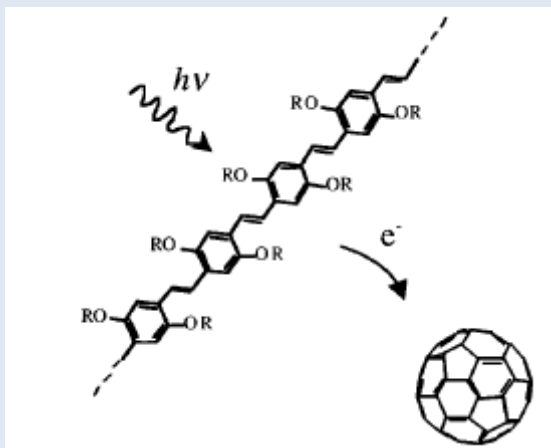
Solar Cells



Competition between exciton relaxation and dissociation times

Low efficiency ~3%

Moliton&Hiorns Polym. Int. (2004)



Dye-sensitized solar cell (Grätzel)

Resources

- AJ Heeger *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **73** 681 (2001) [His Nobel lecture]
- A. Moliton & RC Hiorns *Polym. Int.* **53** 1397 (2004)
- W. Kutzelnigg *J. Comput. Chem.* **28** 25 (2007)
- ER Bittner *Quantum Dynamics* CRC Press (2010) [Chap. 8-9]
- My notes on:
<http://nano-bio.ehu.es/nanostructural-properties-201011> [as soon as possible]