Nano and Giga Challenges in Electronics, Photonics and Renewable Energy Tomsk, Russia, September 21, 2017

Nanoscale Mapping of Charge Transport Properties of Conjugated Polymer Films by Conducting Atomic Force Microscopy



Hiroaki BENTEN

Nara Institute of Science and Technology

Conjugated Polymer: Excellent Organic Semiconductor



Semiconducting properties are due to the conjugation of π -electrons along the polymer chains and the delocalization of π -electrons between π - π stacking polymer chains.

http://www.chm.bris.ac.uk/webprojects2002/howell/LEP s/chemistry.html#

Charge-Carrier Transport



n-type polymer

Light-Harvesting







http://www.shef.ac.uk/polopoly_fs/1.88176!/image/Molecular-materials-1.jpg

From a View Point of Practical Application •••



Good solubility in organic solvents and ease of preparation of uniform thin-films of polymer materials are suitable for the low-cost and largescale device production based on the printing technology.

From a View Points of Practical Application •••



http://www.printedelectronicsnow.com/

Good solubility in organic solvents and ease of preparation of uniform thin-films of polymer materials are suitable for the low-cost and largescale device production based on the printing technology. Solar cell

By using these attracting properties of conjugated polymers...



http://www.plasticseurope.org/doc uments/document/201505081140 37-expo2015b.jpg

EL

Plastic Electronics

FET





http://www.flickr.com/phot os/rdecom/4146880795/



Device Configuration based on Conjugated Polymers



Local charge transport
Function

Devices based on the conjugated polymers are usually consist of a thin film of a polymer or polymer blends sandwiched between electrodes with different WF. Charge transport is universal and important process for the functionalization in all materials for electronic applications.

Charge Transport through a Hierarchical Nanostructure



Conductive Atomic Force Microscopy (C-AFM)



CAFM is a powerful tool for a nanoscale observation of charge transport. Electrical properties, such as conductivity, I-V characteristics below the AFM tip can be measured at nanometer resolution.

Conductive Atomic Force Microscopy (C-AFM)



C-AFM can provide the insight into both local charge transport properties and their spatial distribution in the film.

Our Approach



Visualize nanostructures for charge carrier transport in the polymer films, which could determine the overall electronic functions of the materials.



1. Nanostructures for hole transport of *p*-type semicrystalline conjugated polymer films.

M. Osaka et al. Polymer, 54 (2013) 3443., J. Phys. Chem. C 119, (2015) 24307.

2. Nanostructures for electron transport of *n*-type conjugated polymer films.

Y. Kondo et al. ACS Macro Lett., **4**, (2015) 879.

3. Visualization of local charge transport of *p*/*n* conjugated polymer blend films for solar cell application.

Y. Kondo et al. ACS Macro Lett., **4**, (2015) 879. M. Osaka et al. Macromolecules, **50** (2017) 1618., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces **9**, (2017) 15615.

Morphology-Dependent Hole Transport of P3HT Films

Macroscopic charge transport

Poly(3-hexylthiophene) (P3HT)



Film Morphology Shows Little about Charge Transport



C-AFM Measurements





Hole Current Images



Distribution of Good Conductive Regions



The relatively high current (high conductive) region in a film was outlined in black and relatively low current (low conductive) region was outlined in white, respectively.



Spatial distributions of the relatively high and low conductive regions in the annealed film are well correlated with those in the asspun film.

Distribution of Good Conductive Regions



Growth of P3HT Nanocrystallites Measured by GIWAXS







Nanostructure for Efficient Hole Transport of P3HT

50

-38

-26

pА





250 nm

From C-AFM current image

- ✓ Size of the high conductive region was ~200 nm.
- The locations of the relatively high conductive regions in the annealed film were well correlated with those in the as-spun film.

From GIWAXS analysis

- ✓ The size of P3HT crystallites was only 10 ~ 20 nm.
- They grew in size by several nm after thermal annealing.



Nanostructure for Efficient Hole Transport of P3HT

50

-38

L26







For the high density regions, the electrical connectivity among the crystallites was effectively improved by the growth of individual crystallite size, leading to the formation of preferred hole-transporting pathways in the direction of film thickness..





1. Nanostructures for hole transport of *p*-type semicrystalline conjugated polymer films.

M. Osaka et al. Polymer, 54 (2013) 3443., J. Phys. Chem. C 119, (2015) 24307.

2. Nanostructures for electron transport of *n*-type conjugated polymer films.

Y. Kondo et al. ACS Macro Lett., **4**, (2015) 879.

3. Visualization of local charge transport of *p*/*n* conjugated polymer blend films for solar cell application.

Y. Kondo et al. ACS Macro Lett., **4**, (2015) 879. M. Osaka et al. Macromolecules, **50** (2017) 1618., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces **9**, (2017) 15615.

Design of Hole and Electron Injection Electrodes



Y. Zhou et al. Science, **336**, (2012) 327.

Selective Measurements of Hole and Electron Current



Nanostructures for Electron Transport of N2200

Long-range ordering structures on μ m length scale, which could not distinguished in the topographical image.

Nanostructures for Electron Transport of N2200



There is not a strong correlation between the topographical structures and the current magnitudes.

Electron current



Electron-current image is considered to represent a difference in the density of locally ordered (fibril-like) polymer structures in the film.



1. Nanostructures for hole transport of *p*-type semicrystalline conjugated polymer films.

M. Osaka et al. Polymer, 54 (2013) 3443., J. Phys. Chem. C 119, (2015) 24307.

2. Nanostructures for electron transport of *n*-type conjugated polymer films.

Y. Kondo et al. ACS Macro Lett., **4**, (2015) 879.

3. Visualization of local charge transport of *p/n* conjugated polymer blend films for solar cell application.

Y. Kondo et al. ACS Macro Lett., **4**, (2015) 879. M. Osaka et al. Macromolecules, **50** (2017) 1618., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces **9**, (2017) 15615.

Charge Transport of *p*/*n* Polymer Blend



Direct observation of charge transport on a nanometer scale is critical for understanding a morphology-function relationship for the development of an efficient solar cell.

Local Charge Transport Properties of P3HT/N2200 Blend



Hole and Electron Transport in P3HT/N2200 Blend



35

Height / nm

0

-6

Electron current / pA

0

The distribution of the holeand electron-transport ability in the blend film were visualized by scanning the probe over the film surface.

Hole and Electron Transport in P3HT/N2200 Blend





High-Magnification Electron-Current Images

Topography

Percolation paths for electron transport



Another advantage of the current imaging is its ability to reveal fine details of nanoscale structure of the blends, which is obscured in topographical imaging. Electron current / pA

Summary



C-AFM current images reveal fine details of nanostructures for both hole- and electron-transport of polymer films, which are not easily distinguished in the topographical image.

The advantages of C-AFM to electrically resolve nanostructures of polymer films will contribute to further understanding of the mechanisms for the excellent charge transport and the creation of novel device functions.

Supported by CREST program from the Japan Science and Technology Agency (Prof. Koichi Yamashita, University of Tokyo)