

TCI Product Feature

High-Performance Small-Molecule Semiconductors for Solution-Processed and/or Vacuum-Evaporated n-Channel Organic Transistors: TU-1, TU-3

The organic semiconductors TU-1 and TU-3 have been developed by Tokito's group at the Research Center for Organic Electronics in Yamagata University. TU-1 and TU-3 can be used in vacuum-evaporated and/or solution-processed high-performance organic field-effect transistors (OFETs) with electron mobilities of over 1 cm²/Vs.¹⁻⁸ TU-1 and TU-3 (product number: T3922 and T3924) are evaluated through in-house device assessments to ensure the semiconductor performance of OFET devices for the reliable use of these materials.

Advantages of TU-1 and TU-3

- Electron mobility >1 cm²/Vs
- Solution-processable and/or vacuum-evaporable
- Applicable to complementary circuits²⁻⁸⁾
- Quality specification by electron mobility of OFET devices

Example: Application to complementary circuits

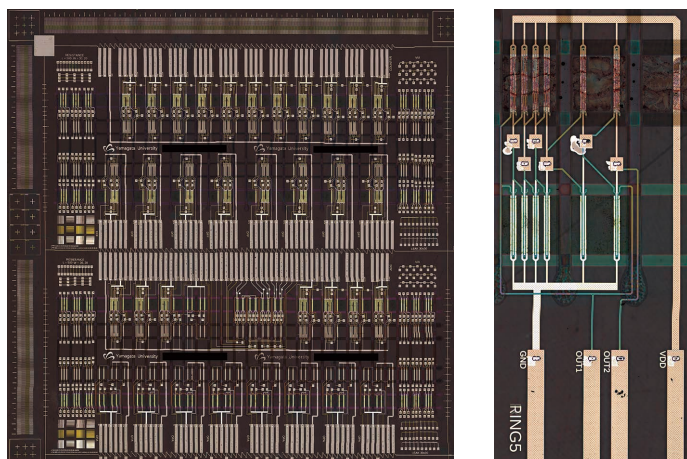


Figure 1. Photographs of complementary organic circuit using TU-3. (Pictures provided by Asst. Prof. Yasunori Takeda.)

Characteristics of TU-1 and TU-3

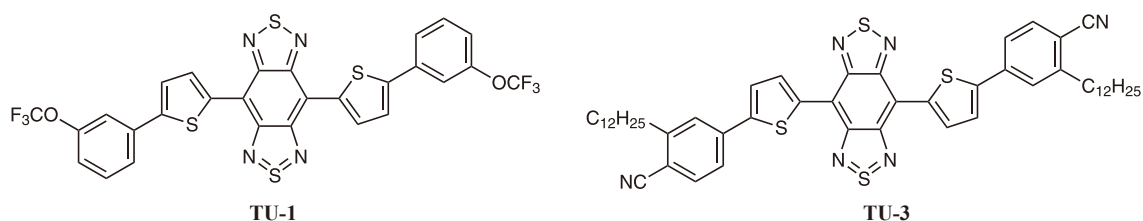
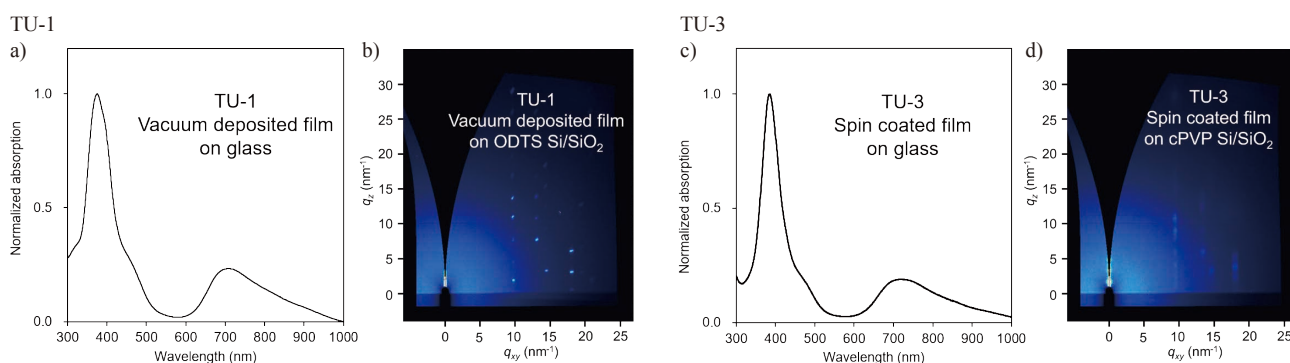


Figure 2. Structures of TU-1 and TU-3

Table 1. Optoelectronic and thermogravimetric characteristics of TU-1 and TU-3

Compound	HOMO ^{a)} (eV)	LUMO ^{a)} (eV)	HOMO ^{b)} (eV)	LUMO ^{b)} (eV)	$\lambda_{\text{abs. peak}}^{\text{c)}$ (nm)	Td ^{d)} (°C)
TU-1	-5.44	-4.15	-5.58	-4.05	375, 707	422
TU-3	-5.56	-4.24	–	-4.12	385, 722	393

a) Calculated by DFT at Gaussian09 B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p), b) determined by cyclic voltammetry measurement, c) thin film, d) 5% weight loss.

**Figure 3.** Thin-film UV-vis spectra (a, c) and 2D-GIXD patterns (b, d) of TU-1 and TU-3.**Table 2.** Solubility of TU-1

Solvent	Temperature (°C)	Concentration			
		0.03 wt%	0.05 wt%	0.1 wt%	0.3 wt%
Toluene	100	○	○	○	
Mesitylene	130	○	○	○	○
Chlorobenzene	130	○	○	○	
<i>o</i> -Dichlorobenzene	130	○	○		

Table 3. Solubility of TU-3

Solvent	Temperature (°C)	Concentration		
		0.1 wt%	0.2 wt%	0.3 wt%
Xylene	100	○	○	○
Anisole	100	○	○	
Chloroform	60	○	○	
Chlorobenzene	80	○	○	○
<i>o</i> -Dichlorobenzene	60	○	○	○

Performance evaluation of TU-1 and TU-3

TU-1-based device (fabricated by vacuum deposition method)

1. ODTs SAM layer was formed on n^+ -Si / SiO₂ (200 nm) substrate.
2. Vacuum deposition of TU-1 (substrate temperature: 60 °C, deposition rate: 0.1 Å/sec, film thickness: 40 nm).
3. Vacuum deposition of Au electrode (thickness, 40 nm; channel length, 50 μm; channel width, 1.5 mm).
4. Annealing treatment at 150 °C for 30 min in nitrogen glove box.
5. Device performance evaluation in nitrogen glove box.

TU-3-based device (fabricated by spin coating method)

1. Cross-linked poly vinyl phenol insulator was formed on n^+ -Si / SiO₂ (200 nm) substrate.
2. TU-3 was dissolved in chloroform at concentration of 0.1wt%.
3. Spin-casting of TU-3 in nitrogen glove box (rotation speed: 1000 RPM, film thickness 20 nm).
4. Annealing treatment at 180 °C for 30 min in nitrogen glove box.
5. Vacuum deposition of Au electrode (thickness: 40 nm, channel length: 50 μm, channel width 1.5 mm).
6. Device performance evaluation in nitrogen glove box.

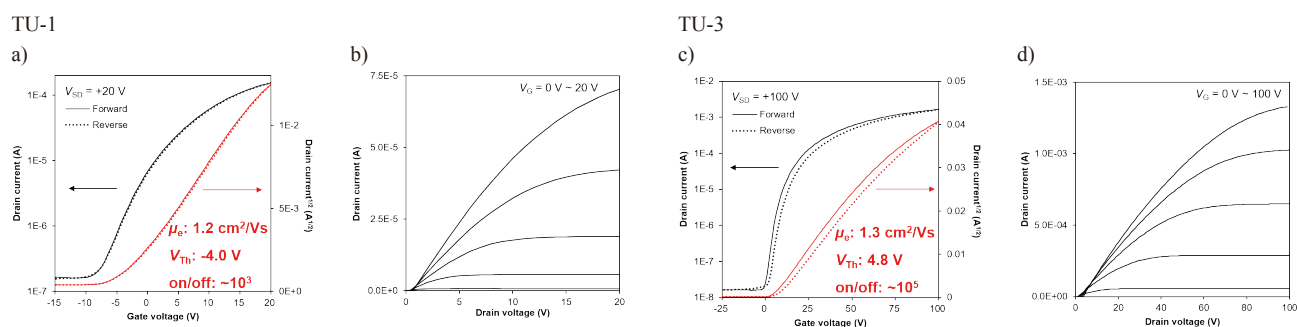


Figure 4. Transfer curves (a, c) and output curves (b, d) for TU-1- and TU-3-based OFETs.

Table 4. OFET characteristics of TU-1, TU-3-based devices

Solvent	Insulator	V_{SD} [V]	$\mu_{ave.}$ [cm^2/Vs]	μ_{max} [cm^2/Vs]	V_{Th} [V]	on/off
TU-1 (vacuum deposition)	SiO ₂	20	0.31 (0.01)	0.33	6.5 (0.2)	$\sim 10^6$
	SiO ₂	40	0.45 (0.01)	0.46	9.6 (0.1)	$\sim 10^7$
	SiO ₂ / ODTS	20	0.88 (0.18)	1.18	-1.1 (2.6)	$\sim 10^3$
TU-3 (spin coating)	SiO ₂	20	0.21 (0.03)	0.26	11.9 (0.4)	$\sim 10^5$
	SiO ₂ / cPVP	20	0.51 (0.03)	0.55	5.0 (0.1)	$\sim 10^3$
	SiO ₂ / cPVP	100	1.03 (0.14)	1.25	5.3 (1.3)	$\sim 10^5$

The product specifications of TU-1 and TU-3 are the electron mobilities of $>0.50 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ in OFET devices.

References

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TU-1 and TU-3 were developed by Tokito-Kumaki-Sekine laboratory in Yamagata University and commercialized with the cooperation of Future Ink Corporation.

The pictures and part of physical property data were provided by Tokito-Kumaki-Sekine laboratory in Yamagata University and Future Ink Corporation.

Products

TU-1	100mg	250mg	T3922
TU-3	100mg	250mg	T3924

High Quality p-Type Semiconductor

Ph-BTBT-10	100mg	250mg	D5491
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Surface Treatment Regents

Octadecyltrichlorosilane (ODTS) (>99.0%)		1g	T3815
n-Octyltrichlorosilane (OTS)		25g	250g
1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS)	25mL	100mL	500mL
			H0089

Organic Solvents

Toluene	100mL	T0260
p-Xylene	25mL	500mL
Mesitylene	25mL	500mL
Anisole	25g	500g
Chloroform (stabilized with Ethanol)	100mL	C0175
Chlorobenzene		500g
o-Dichlorobenzene	25mL	500mL
		D1116