

Direct formation of organic single crystal arrays on a patterned polymer layer with controlled-position and orientation

Jingu Kang¹, Jaekyun Kim², Jaehyun Kim¹ and Sungkyu Park¹

¹School of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Chung-Ang University, Seoul 156-756, Korea

Tel.: 82-2-820-5347, E-mail: skpark@cau.ac.kr

²Department of Materials Engineering, Hanbat National University, Daejeon 305-719, Korea

In order to obtain high performance OTFTs, single crystal phase of organic semiconductor is typically desired within a channel region, because the carrier transport typically depends on the molecular packing. In addition, for the controlled-location and direction of organic single crystal formation, diverse techniques such as inkjet printing and sheared deposition using a self-assembled monolayer pattern have been reported. In this study, we used deep ultraviolet(DUV) irradiation onto Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) film, which enables the determined re-organization of 2,7-dioctyl[1]benzothieno [3,2-b][1]benzothiophene (C8-BTBT) single crystals with desired location and direction, such as simple lines, perpendicular and radial direction. Subsequently, Solvent vapor annealing (SVA) process was used for re-organizing of C8-BTBT molecules. At this stage, C8-BTBT small molecules become mobile on soluble polymer layer and re-assembled into micro rod-shaped single crystal only at pristine PMMA region. The trench of pristine PMMA produced single crystal arrays of C8-BTBT. As shown in Figure 1, we fabricated high performance OTFT with multi-aligned C8-BTBT crystal arrays on 3- μm -thick flexible film, showing carrier mobility of about $2\text{cm}^2/\text{Vs}$.

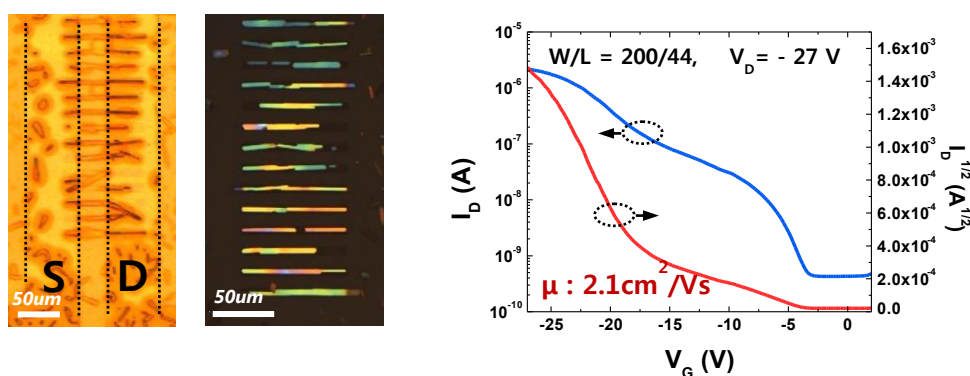


Fig. 1. Optical microscopy images of the device of organic single crystal arrays and its characteristics.

References

1. L. Chuan, *Adv. Mater.* 23, 523-526 (2011).
2. H. Minemawari, *Nature* Vol.475, 434-367 (2012).
3. G. Giri, *Adv. Mater.* 26(3), 487-493 (2014)