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Publisher: Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954

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Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gmcl16>

Iodine Doping-Dedoping of Thin Layers of $(\text{AlpcF})_n$

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Version of record first published: 17 Oct 2011.

To cite this article: G. Berthet, D. Djurado, C. Fabre, F. Faury, C. Maleysson & H. Robert (1985): Iodine Doping-Dedoping of Thin Layers of $(\text{AlpcF})_n$, Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals, 118:1, 345-348

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00268948508076237>

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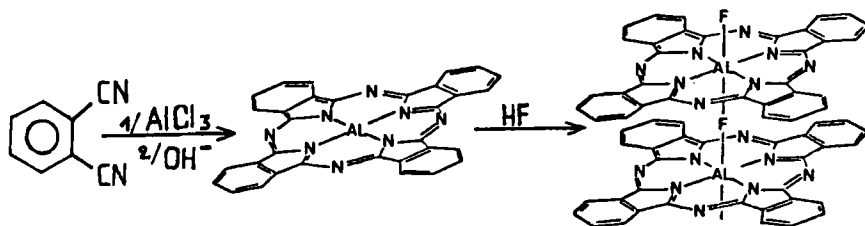
IODINE DOPING-DEDOPING OF THIN LAYERS OF (AlPcF)_n

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Abstract The polyphthalocyanine(AlPcF)_n was deposited on various substrates as layers a few hundred Å thick. An increase of the conductivity is observed when such layers are submitted to a I₂+N₂ gaseous mixture. The dedoping is performed by sweeping with pure N₂. The partly reversible and I₂ pressure dependent doping-dedoping process can be analysed in terms of Langmuir's theory.

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION

Synthesis was performed according to J.P. Linsky et al.¹ :



The polymer was sublimated under vacuum ($\sim 10^{-5}$ Torr) on substrates such as alumina, quartz, KBr, glass,... The thin layers obtained were characterized by I.R. (fig. 1) and U.V. (fig. 2). An amorphous structure of the polymer is observed by X rays. The d.c. conductivity is about $\sigma \sim 10^{-4} (\Omega \text{cm})^{-1}$.

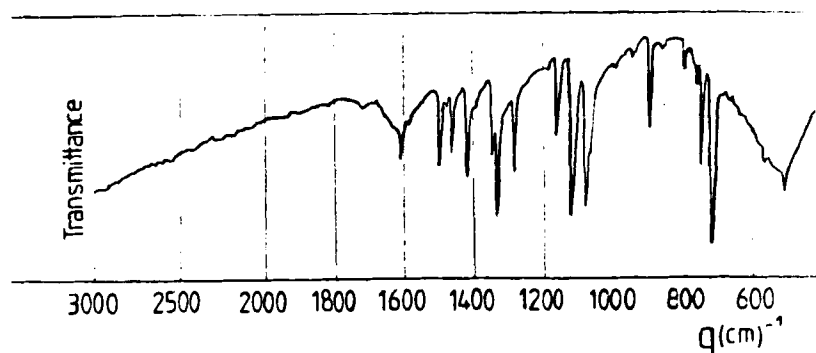


FIGURE 1 I.R. Spectrum of thin films : it is the same as the spectrum of the powder published by D.C. Weber *et al.*²

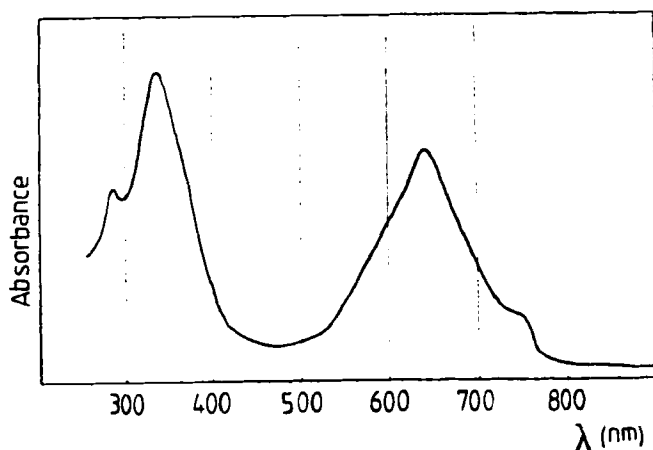


FIGURE 2 U.V. Spectrum of thin films : the first maximum (at 340 nm) depends on the nature of the metal, the other one (at 650 nm) is attributed to the $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ transition.

IODINE DOPING AND DEDOPING

Layers were doped at 50°C by a gaseous mixture $\text{N}_2 + \text{I}_2$ obtained by a flow of N_2 through a column of solid iodine. The dedoping process was realized by a flow of pure N_2 at the same rate than that of the mixture (150 l/h). The maximum partial pressure of I_2 in the doping mixture was about 0,3 Torr corresponding to the saturated iodine vapour at 20°C . Alumina substrates with Au interdigitated electrodes were used for electrical conductivity measurements.

Experimental results

Layers were submitted to cycles including a five minutes doping time followed by a five minutes dedoping one. At the end of the doping time the conductivity reaches a stable value of $1.2 \cdot 10^{-1} (\Omega\text{cm})^{-1}$, for a I_2 partial pressure of 0,3 Torr. (fig. 3).

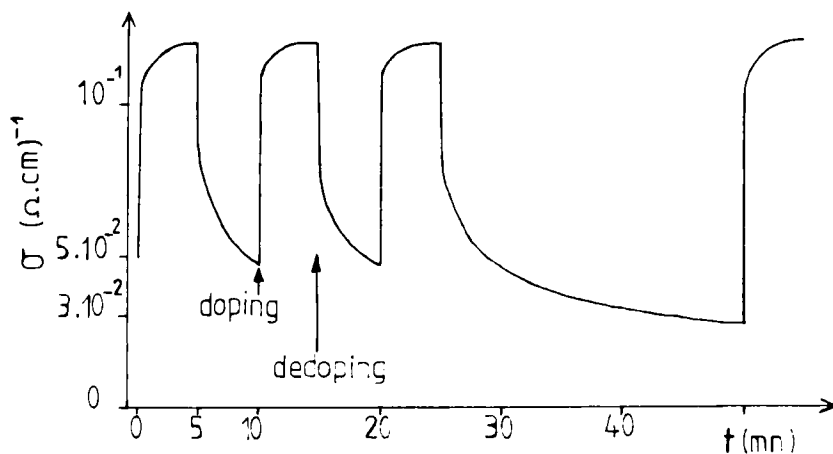


FIGURE 3 σ versus time for doping and dedoping cycles.

We note that the doping-dedoping process is partly reversible and characterized by relatively short time constants (the rising time is about 1 minute). The limit value of σ depends on the I_2 partial pressure in the gaseous mixture. In the range 0,06 - 0,3 Torr. σ obeys the law :

$$\sigma \propto P_{I_2}^\alpha \quad \text{with } \alpha \approx 0,3$$

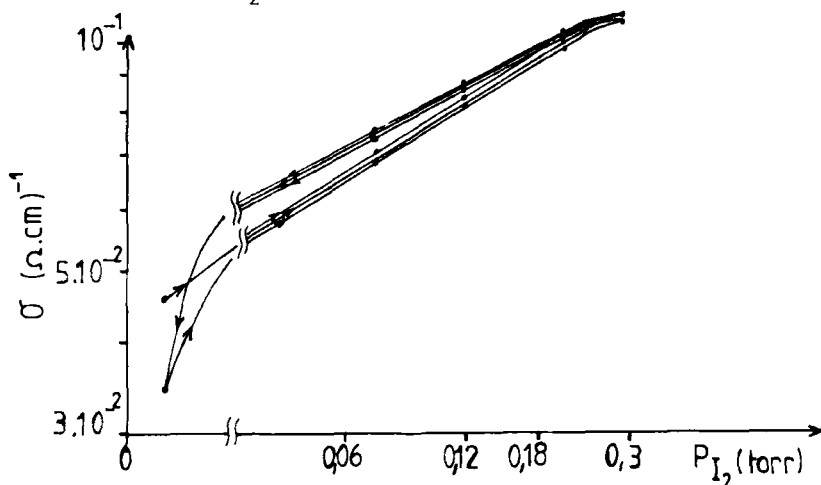


FIGURE 4 σ versus the I_2 partial pressure

These preliminary results, related to the number of iodine atoms having caused a charge transfert with the polyphthalocyanine, have been analysed in terms of Langmuir's theory.

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2. D.C. Weber, P. Brant, R.S. Nohr, S.G. Haupt and K.J. Wynne, *J. Phys.* **44**, C3-639 (1983).