



Congrès Général des 150 ans  
de la Société Française de Physique

du 3 au 7 juillet 2023



26ème Congrès Général de la SFP

# Auto-organization and doping of ultra-thin films of conducting polymers

**Presented by : Hugo Fernandez**

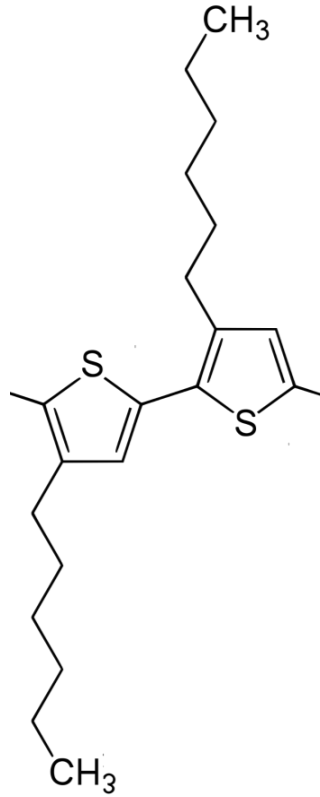
Supervised by : Pr. Sophie Cantin, Dr. Alae El Haitami, Dr. Philippe Fontaine



## Context

- **P3HT**

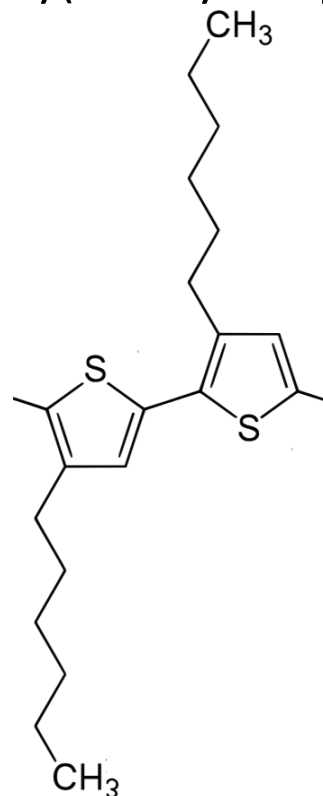
Poly(3-hexylthiophene)



## Context

- **P3HT**

Poly(3-hexylthiophene)



- Conjugated and conductive polymer :

$\sigma$  can reach  $10^3$  S/cm **after doping**<sup>1</sup>

- Applications :

Field effect transistor<sup>2</sup>

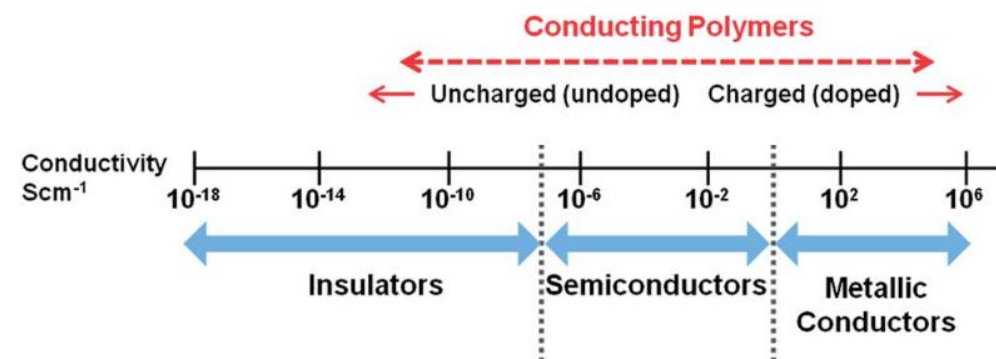
Photovoltaic cell<sup>3</sup>

Ref. :

1. Y. Zhong *et al.*, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 32(30), 2202075 (2022)

2. L. Wu *et al.*, *ACS Appl. Electron. Mater.*, 3(3), 1252–1259 (2021)

3. S. Oh *et al.*, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 9(14), 12865–12871 (2017)

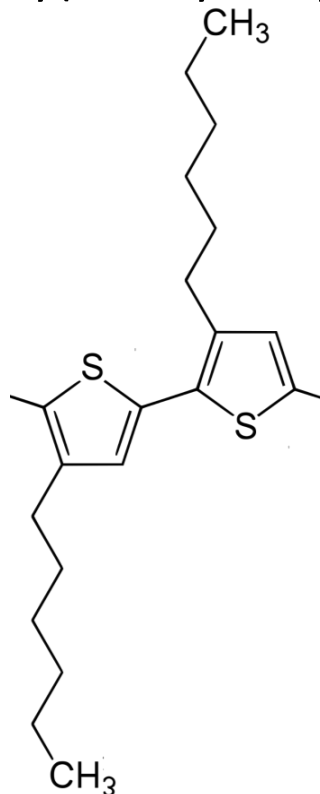


Ref. figure: G. Kaur *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 5(47), 37553–37567 (2015)

## Context

### • P3HT

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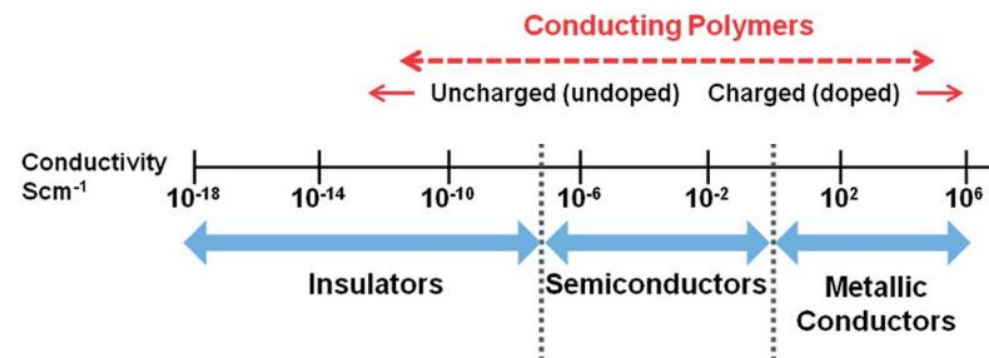
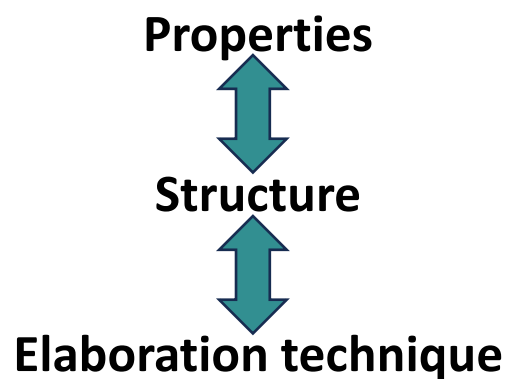
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### Objective :

- Elaboration of **ultra-thin and organized** films with the **Langmuir film technique**

⇒ Link between **structure and conductive properties**

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## Langmuir film technique principle

- Elaboration of **film at the air-water interface**

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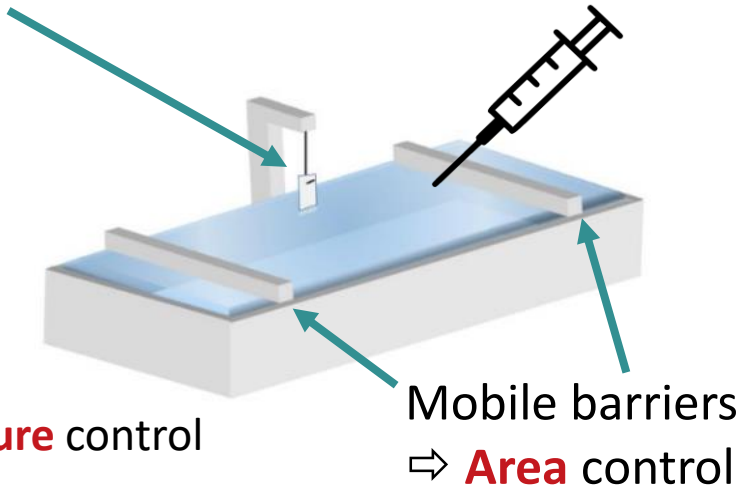
$$\pi = \gamma_0 - \gamma$$

$\gamma_0$  = Surface tension of pure water

$\gamma$  = Surface tension of water with film

Force sensor

⇒ Measurement of **surface pressure** ( $\pi$ )



Thermostat

⇒ **Temperature** control

Mobile barriers

⇒ **Area** control

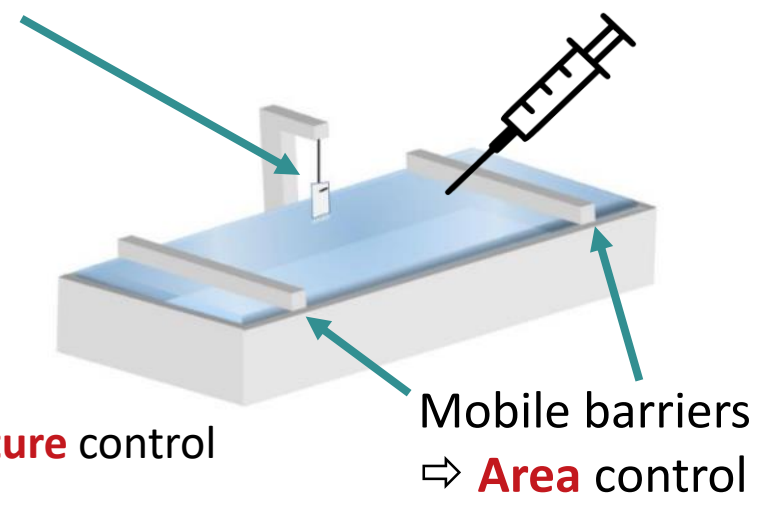
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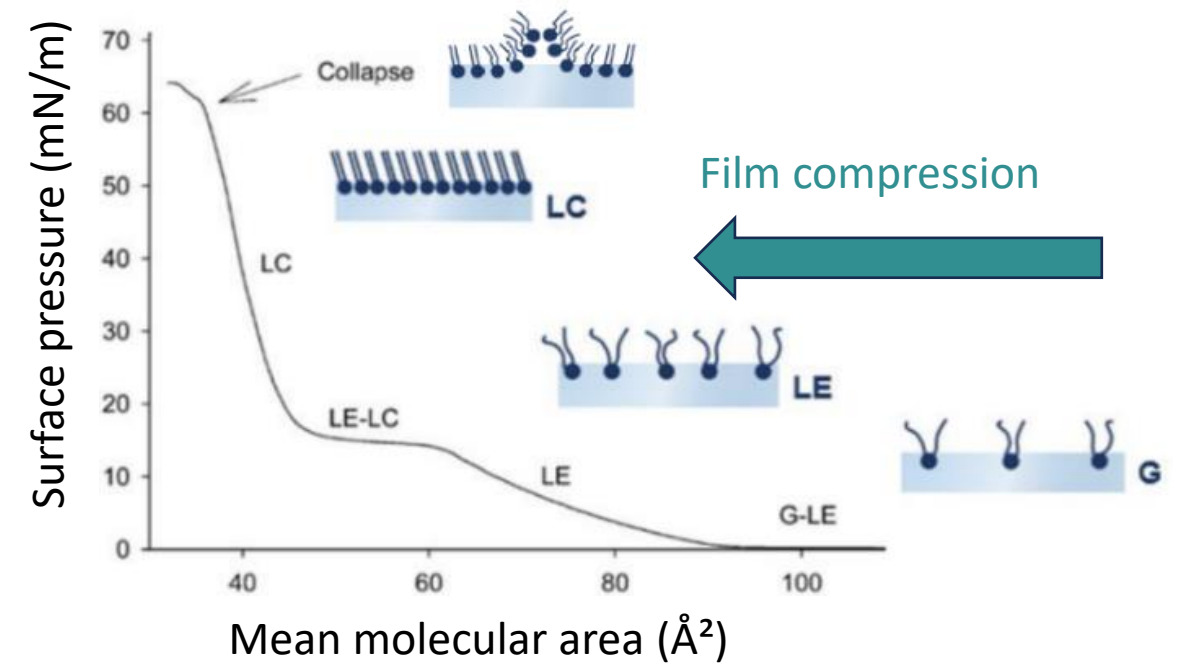
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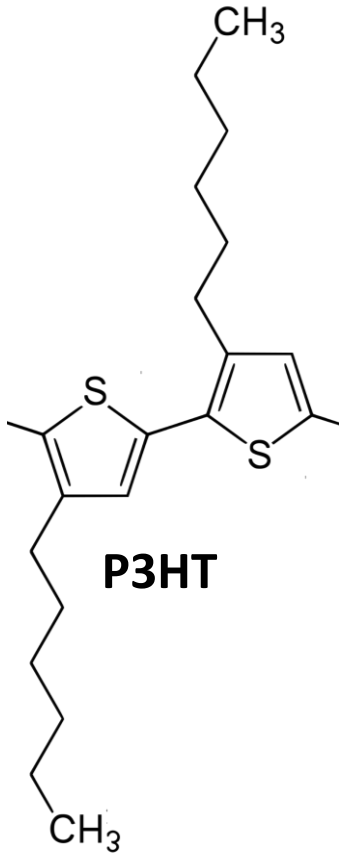


## Compression isotherm

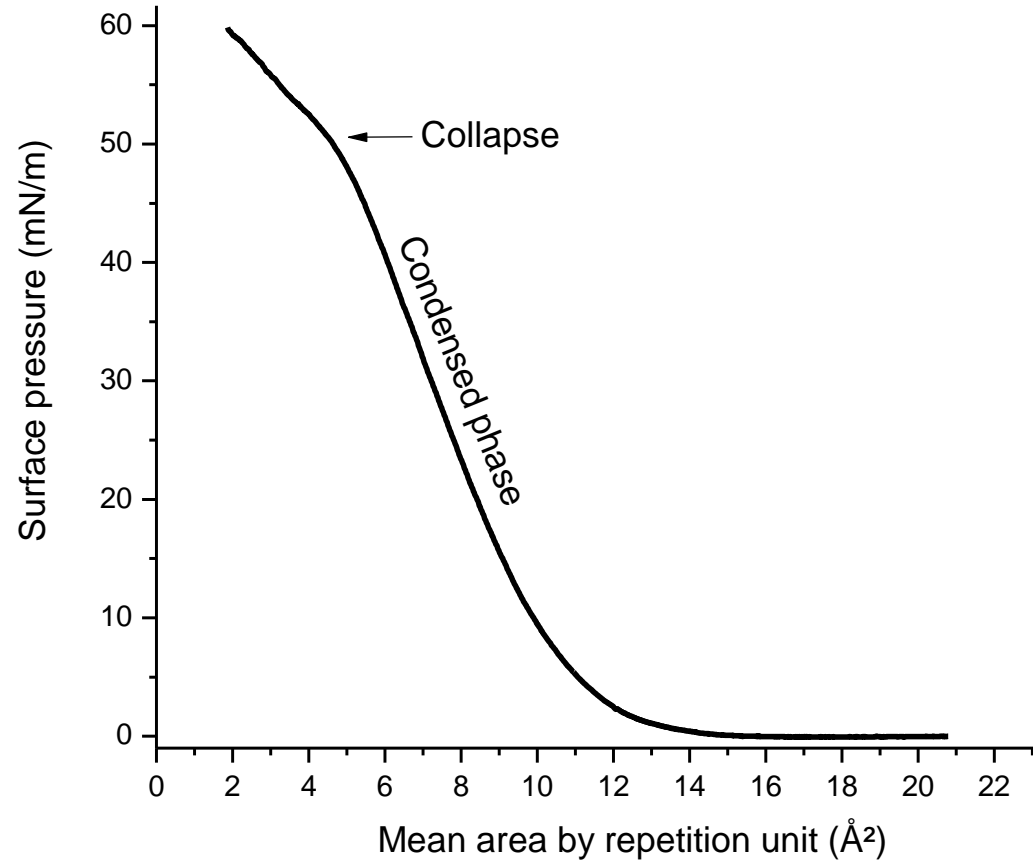


- ⇒ Film **thermodynamic** characterization
- ⇒ Detection of **phase transitions**

# Thermodynamic and morphology of P3HT film at the air-water interface



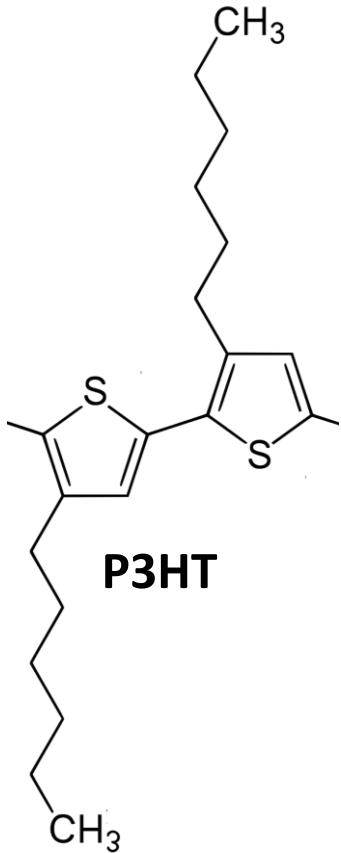
- Compression isotherm at 20°C



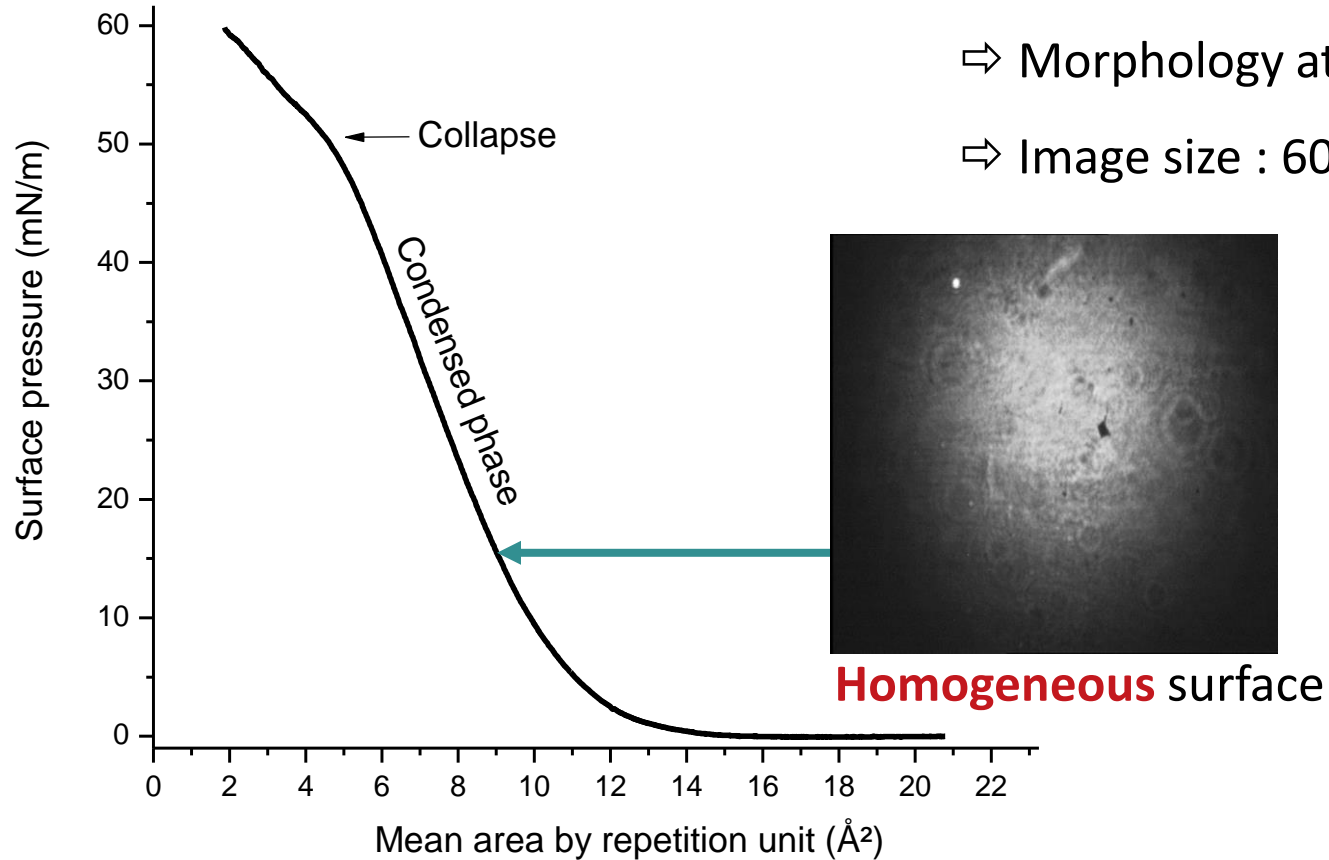
⇒ **No phase transition detected** at non-zero surface pressure.



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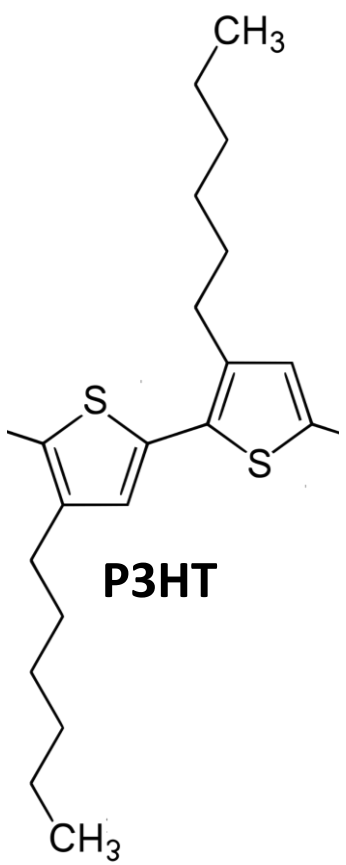
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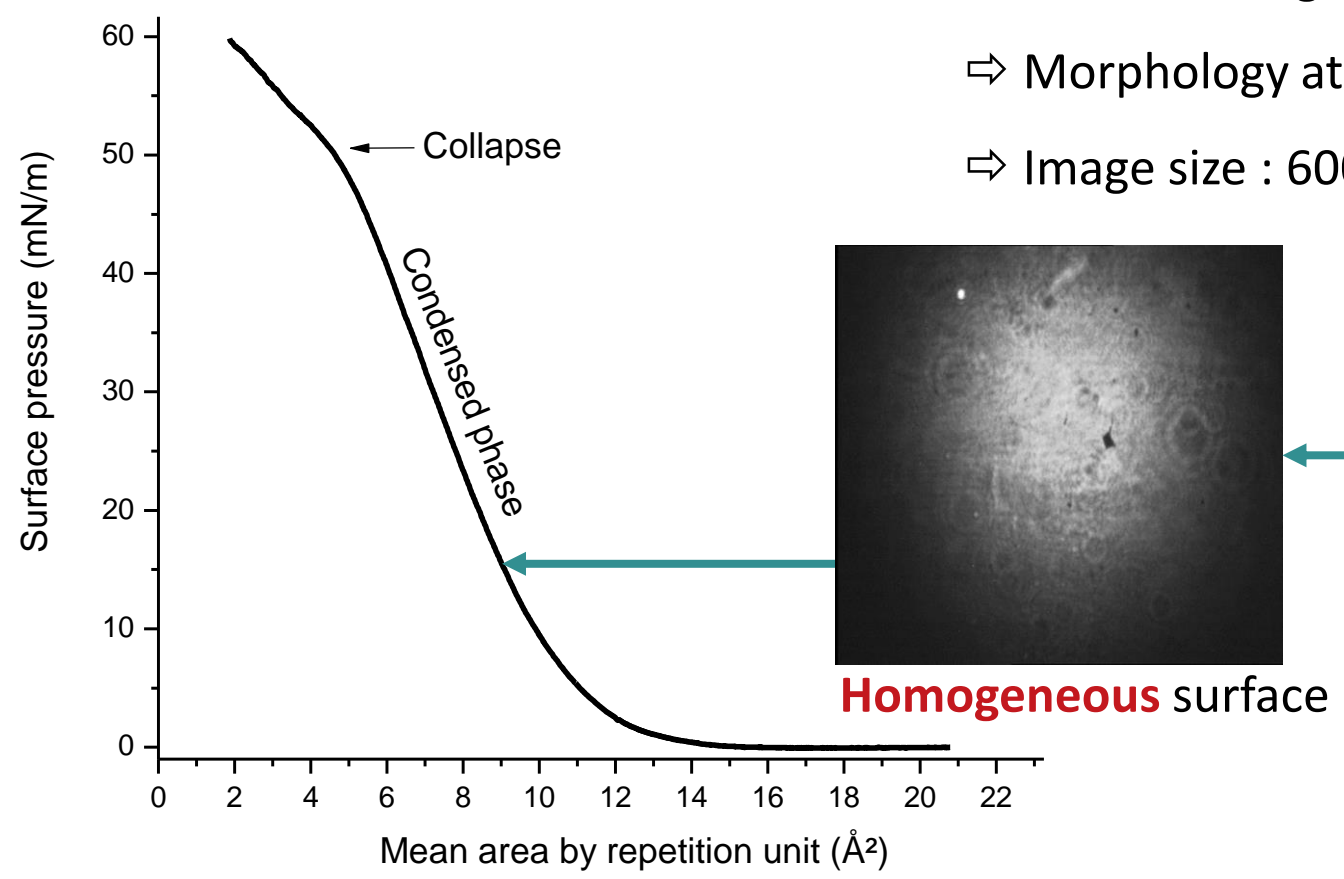
- Brewster angle microscopy (BAM)
- ⇒ Morphology at the air-water interface
- ⇒ Image size : 600 x 600  $\mu\text{m}^2$

⇒ **No phase transition detected** at non-zero surface pressure.

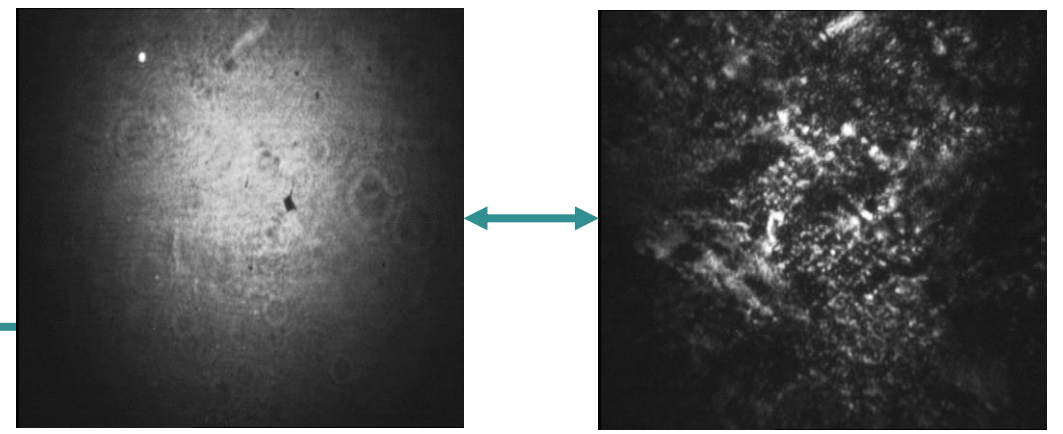
# Thermodynamic and morphology of P3HT film at the air-water interface



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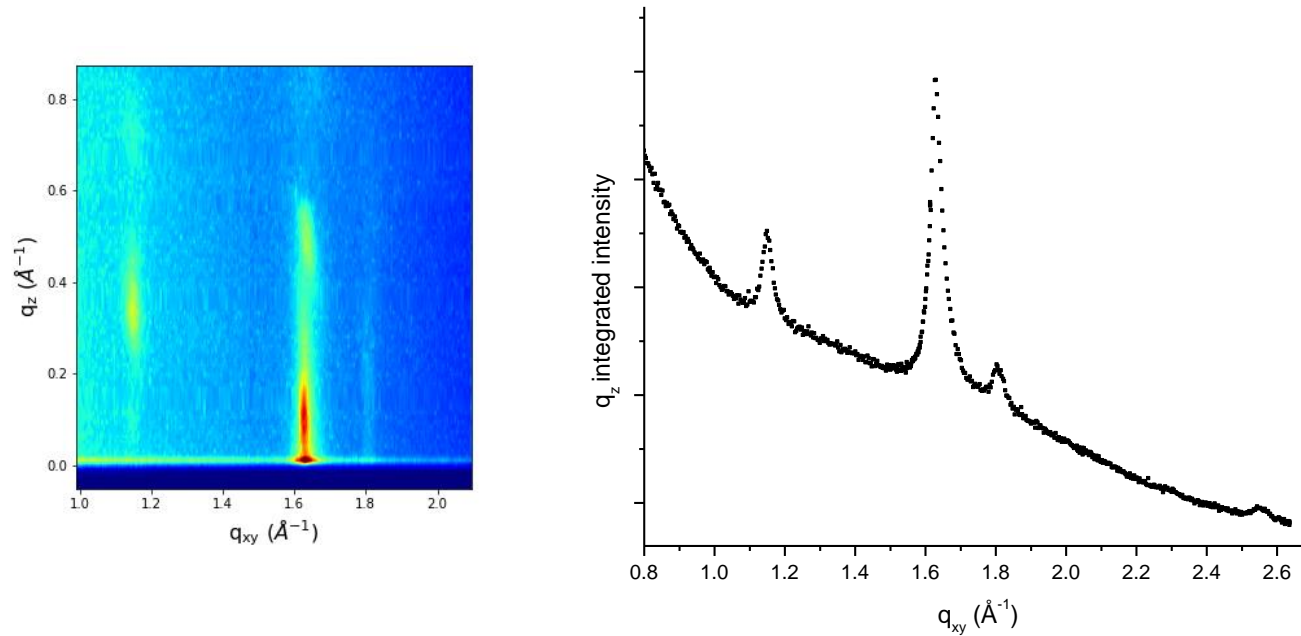
- With analyzer :
- ⇒ Optical **anisotropy**
  - ⇒ In-plane **organization**

⇒ **No phase transition detected** at non-zero surface pressure.

## In-plane structure of P3HT film at the air-water interface

- Grazing Incidence X-ray Diffraction (GIXD)

- P3HT at 5mN/m



Thin peaks (FWHM =  $0.05 \text{\AA}^{-1}$ ) and good signal-to-noise ratio

⇒ **Long range** positional order

Diffraction rods ⇒ **2D Structure**

(Rings ⇒ 3D Structure)

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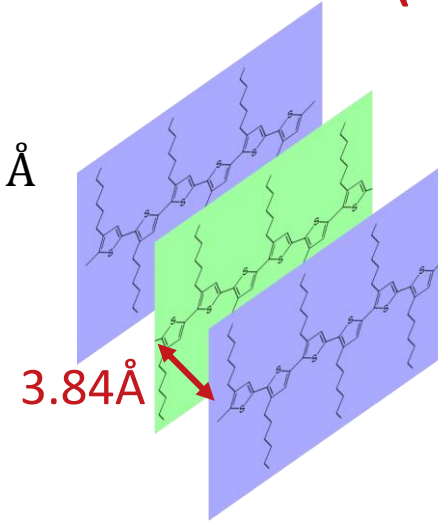
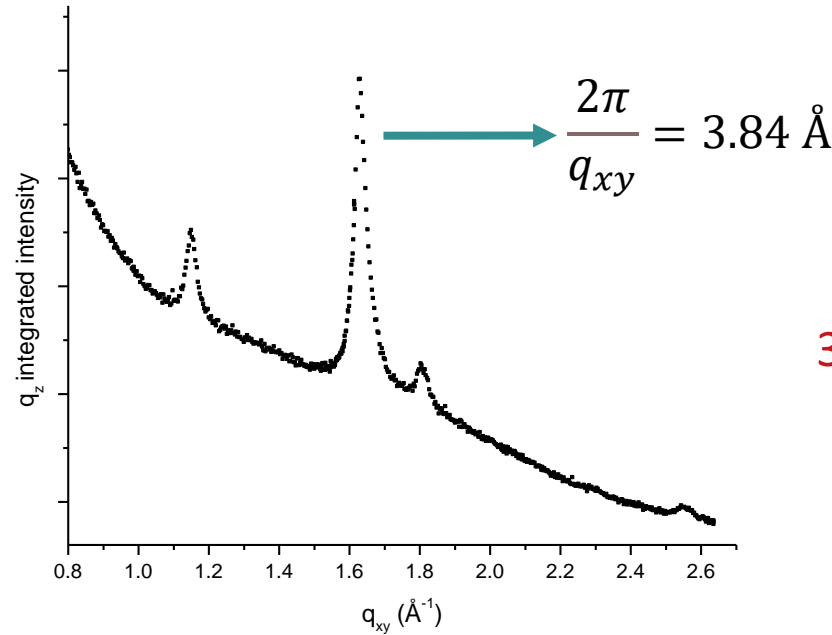
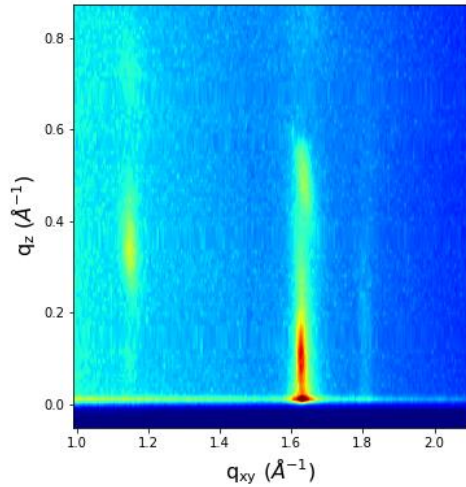
- P3HT at 5mN/m



Ref.: N. Persson *et al.*, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, 50(4), 932-942 (2017)

Characteristic length **between thiophenes planes**

**( $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions inter-chains)**<sup>ref.</sup>



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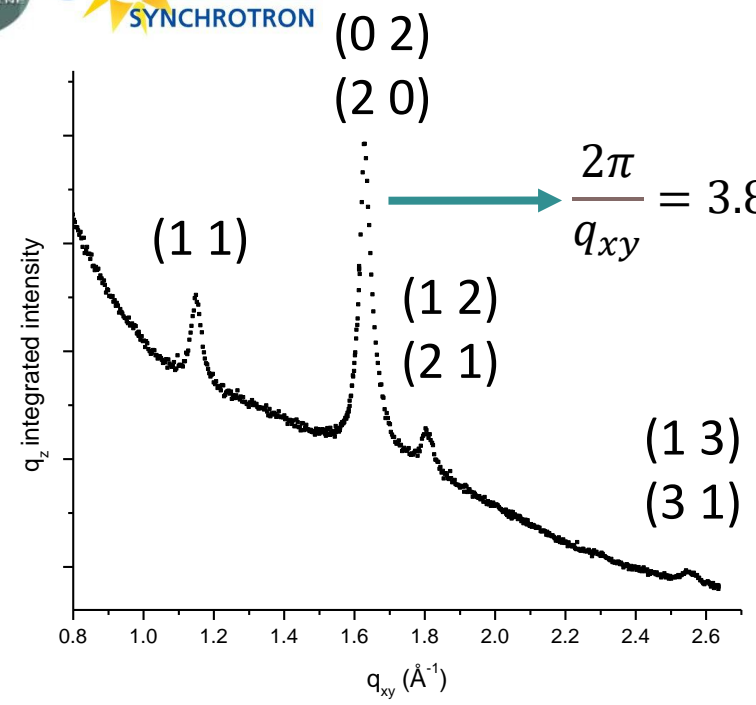
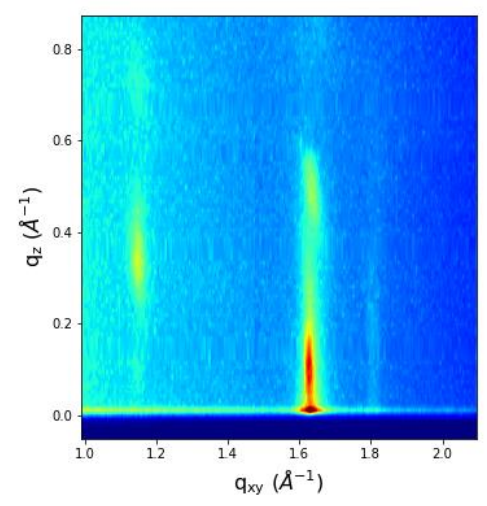
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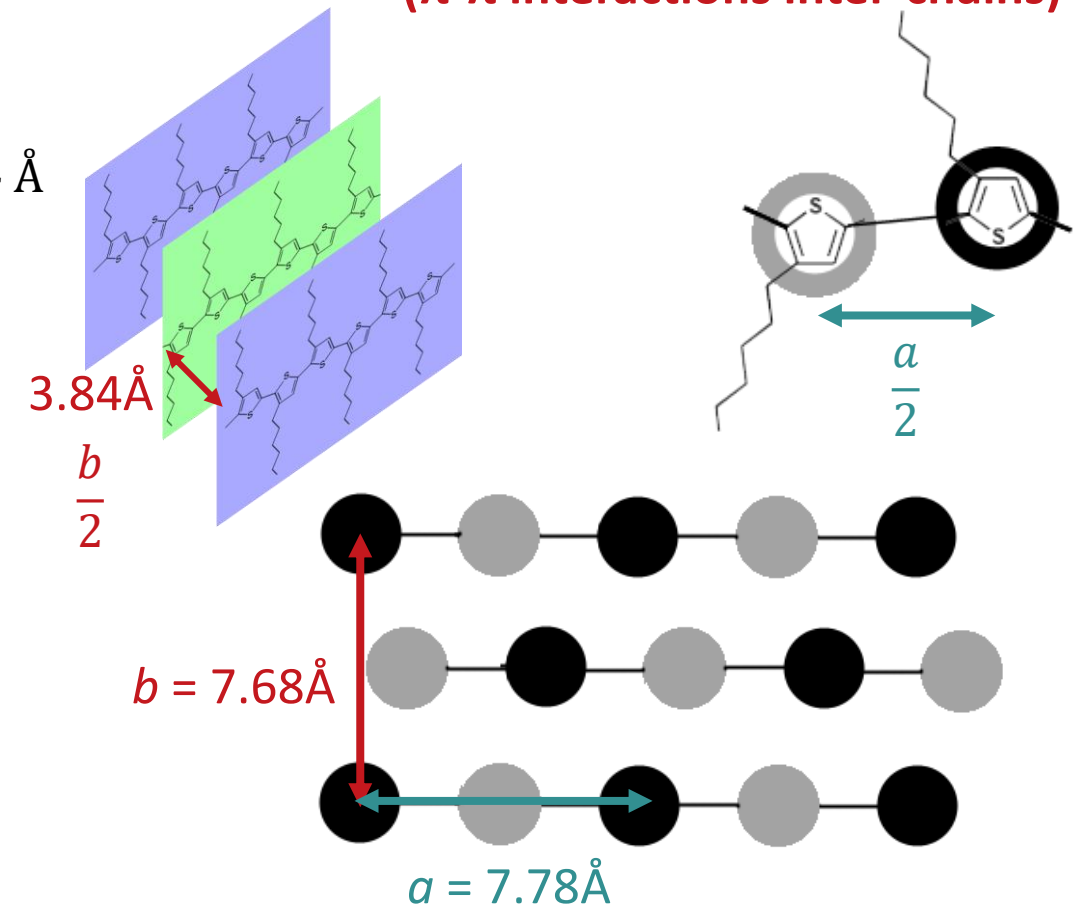


$$\frac{2\pi}{q_{xy}} = 3.84 \text{ \AA}$$

Ref.: N. Persson et al., Acc. Chem. Res., 50(4), 932-942 (2017)

Characteristic length **between thiophenes planes**

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(Rings ⇒ 3D Structure)

Existence of (1 2) – (2 1) peak ⇒ **Non-centered lattice**

# Vertical structure of P3HT film at the air-water interface

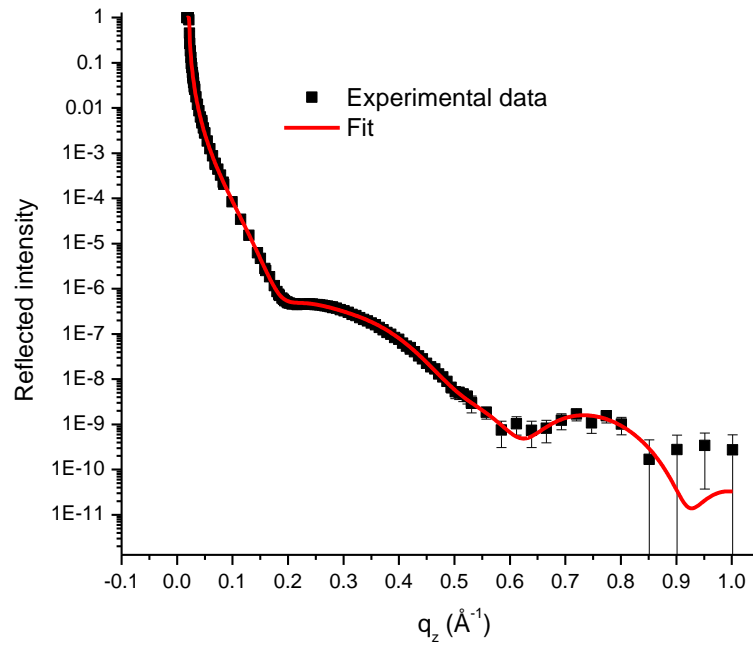
- X-ray reflectivity (XRR)

Fitting software : REFLEX, <https://reflex.irdl.fr/Reflex/>



PETRA III, P08

- **P3HT** at 5mN/m



# Vertical structure of P3HT film at the air-water interface

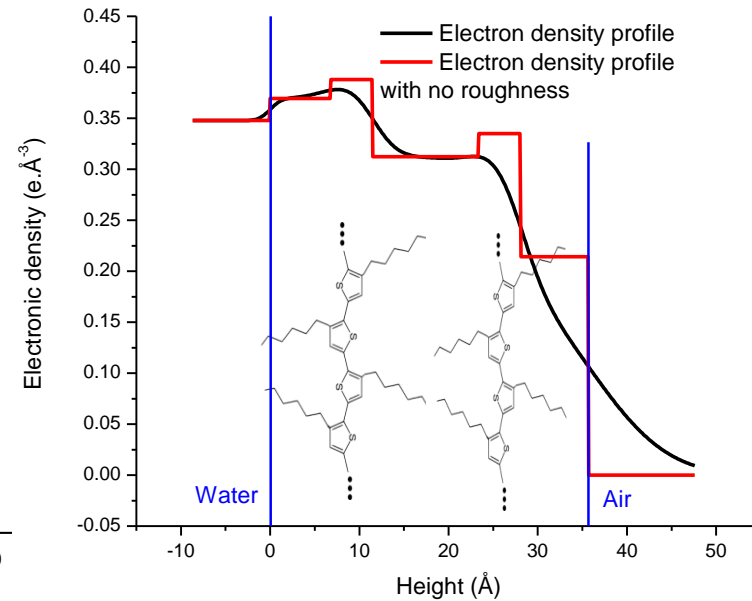
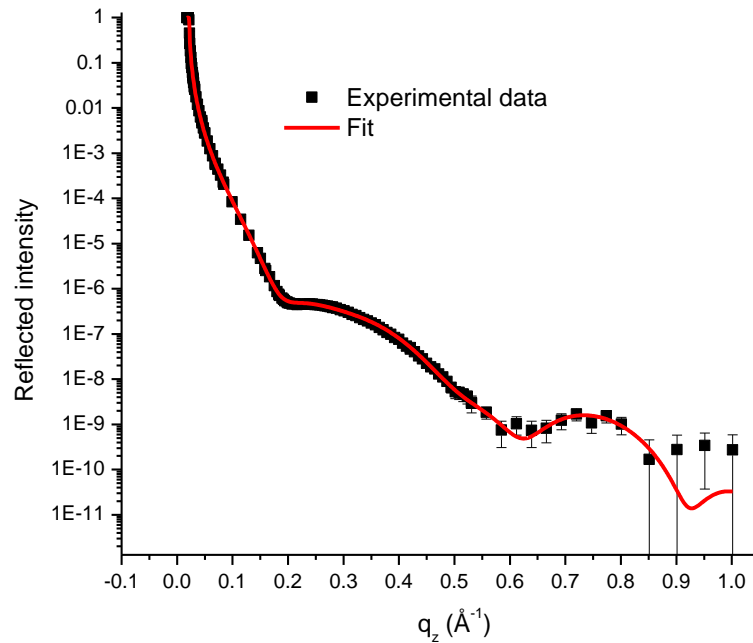
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PETRA III, P08

- **P3HT** at 5mN/m



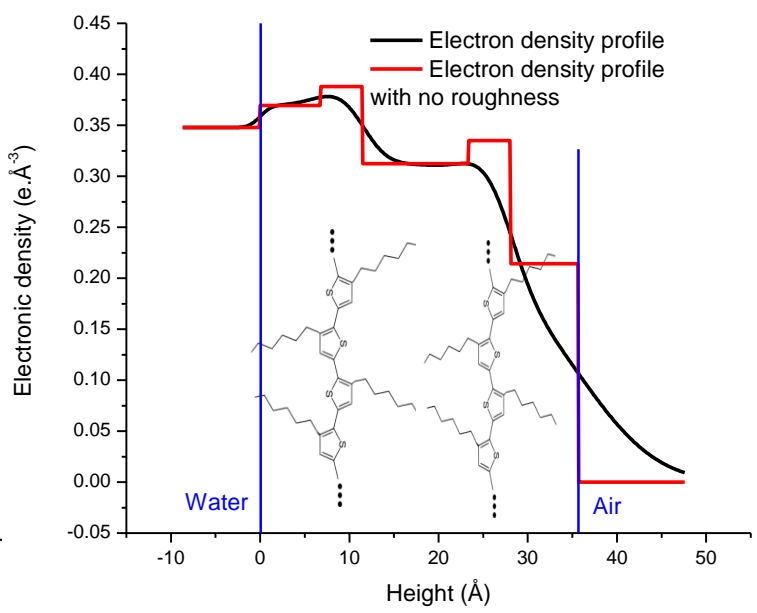
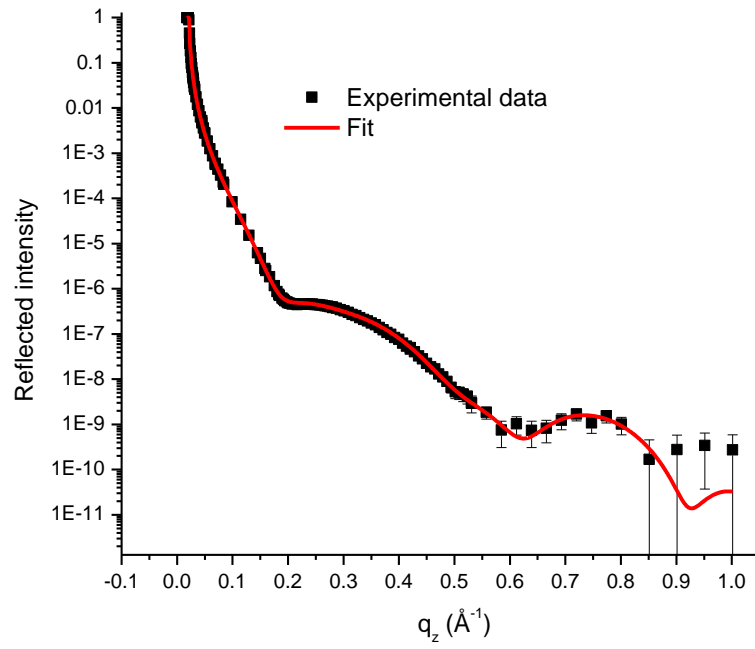
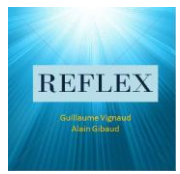
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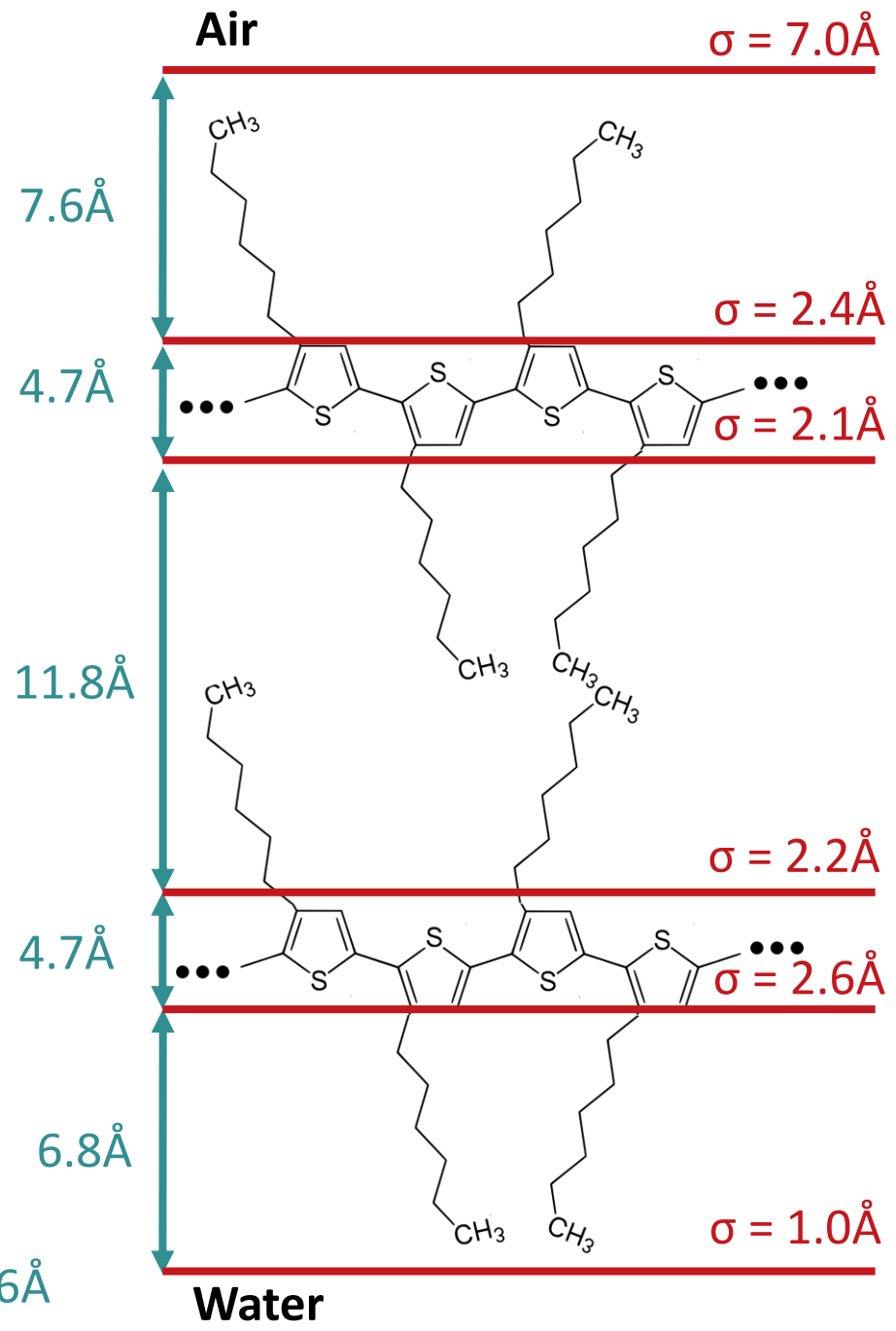


- P3HT at 5mN/m



⇒ **Bilayer** with *edge-on* orientation

Total thickness = 36Å

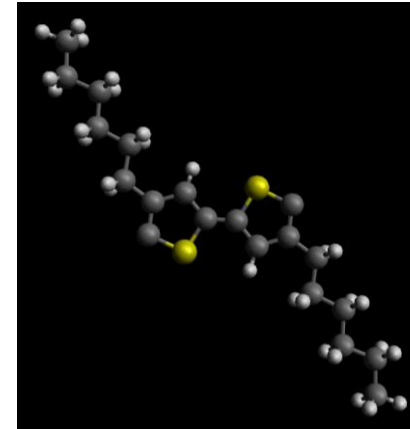




## More thorough structure determination

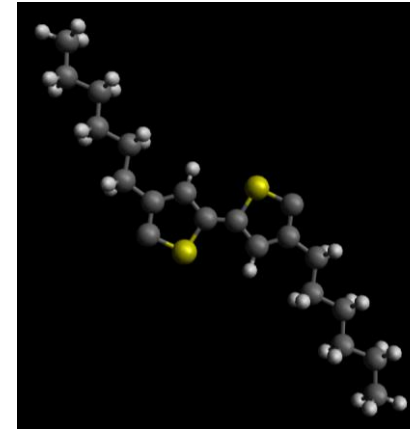
- **Avogadro** <https://avogadro.cc/> 

⇒ **Drawing of the repetition unit**



## More thorough structure determination

- **Avogadro** <https://avogadro.cc/>  

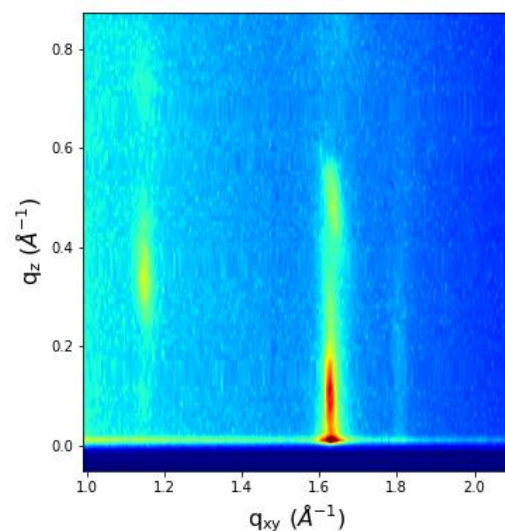


⇒ **Drawing of the repetition unit**

- **VESTA JP-minerals** <http://www.jp-minerals.org/vesta/en/> 

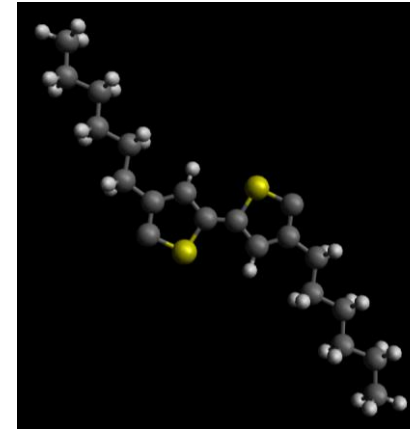
⇒ Originally designed to simulate **3D powder diffraction** pattern from known lattice

⇒ Using a **very high c parameter** (= 500 Å) ⇒ Simulation of « **2D powder** » diffraction  $q_z = \frac{2\pi l}{c}$



## More thorough structure determination

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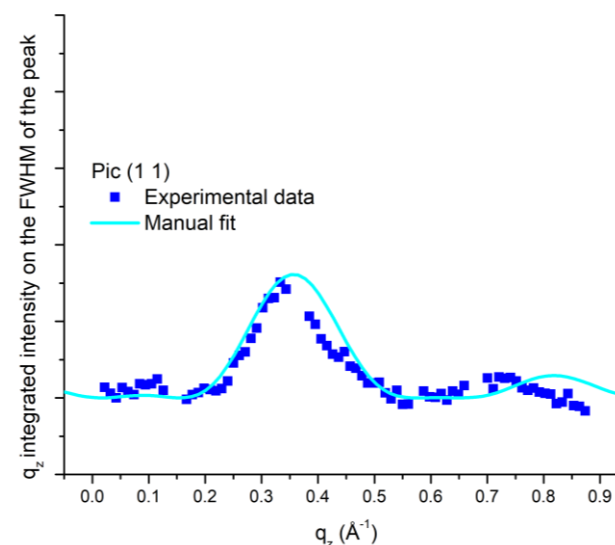
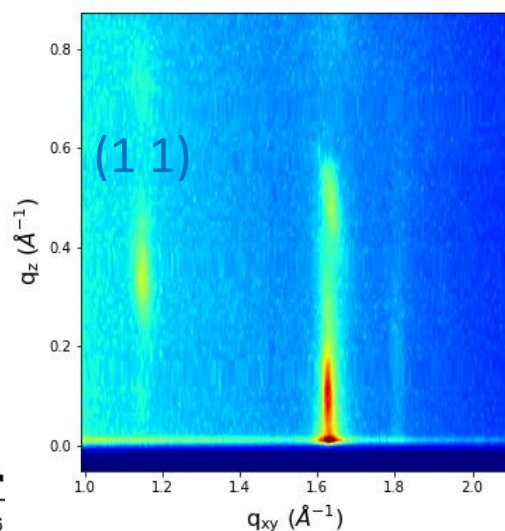
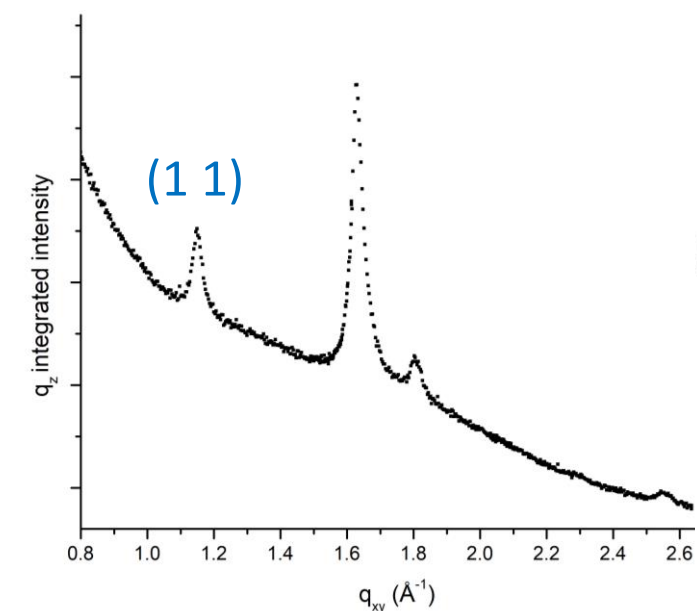
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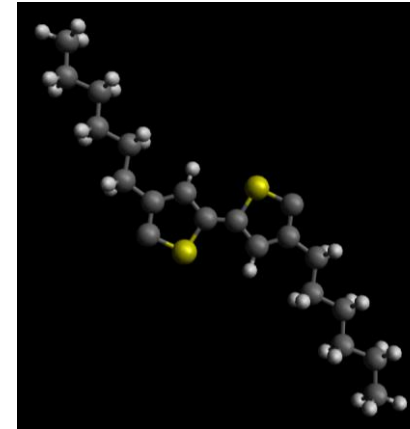
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⇒ Vertical section of map ⇒ **Diffraction rods** (Intensity vs  $q_z$  with  $q_{xy}$  fixed)



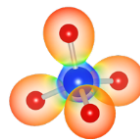
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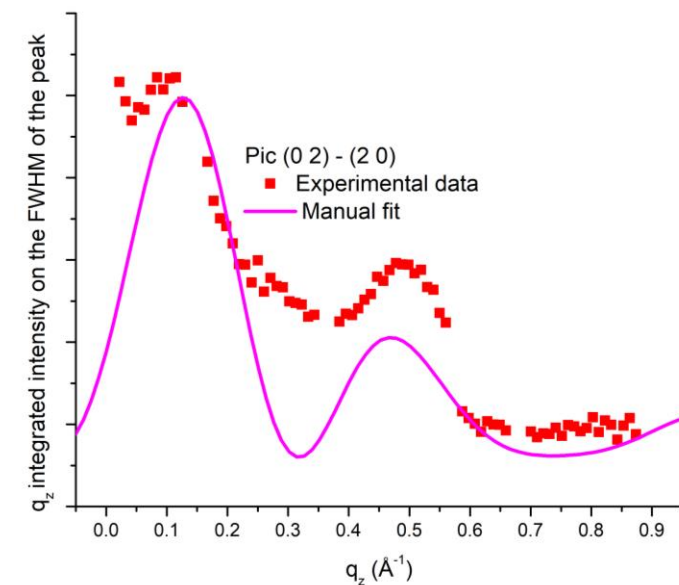
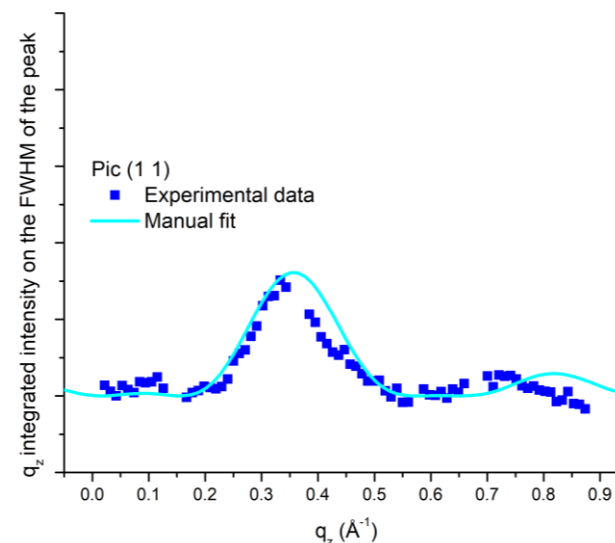
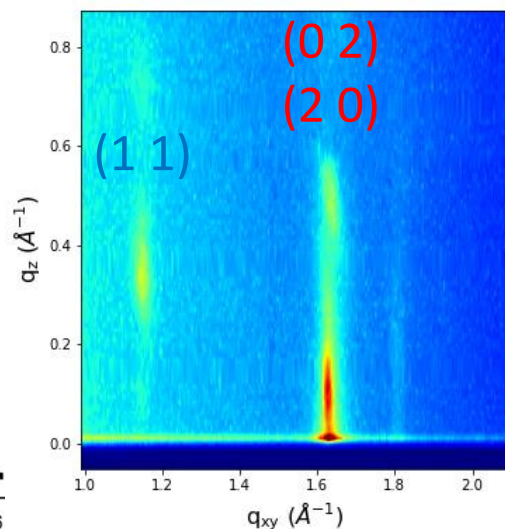
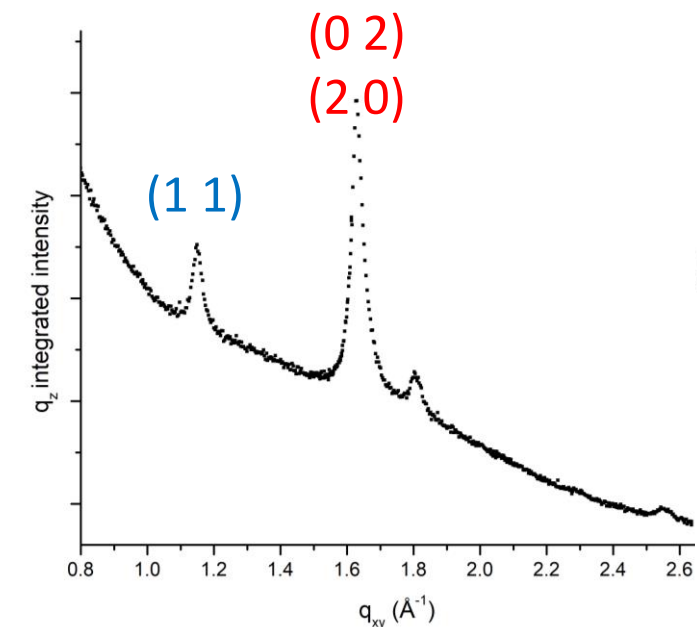
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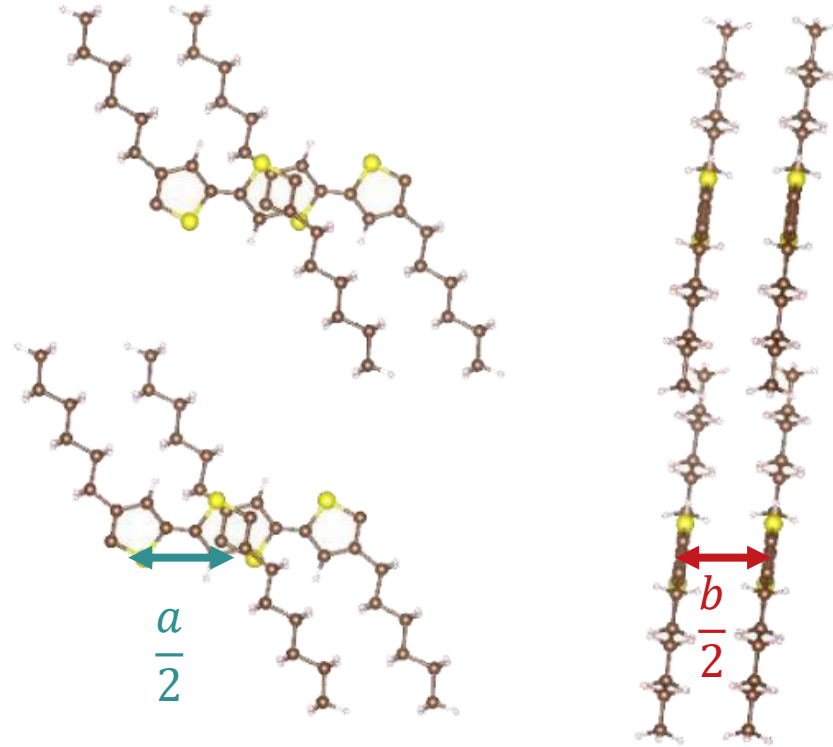
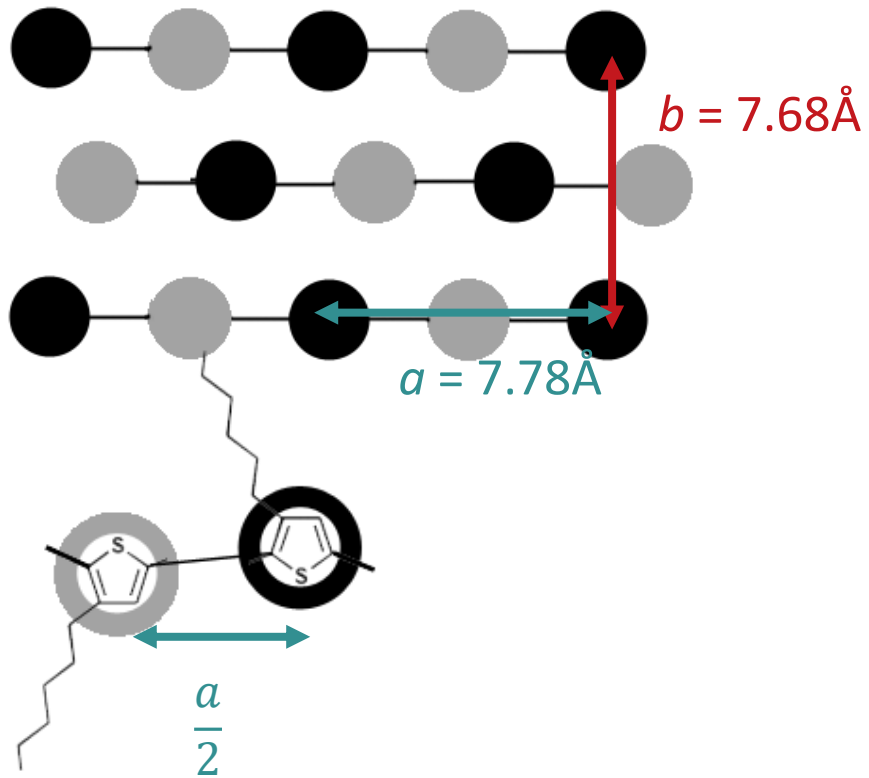
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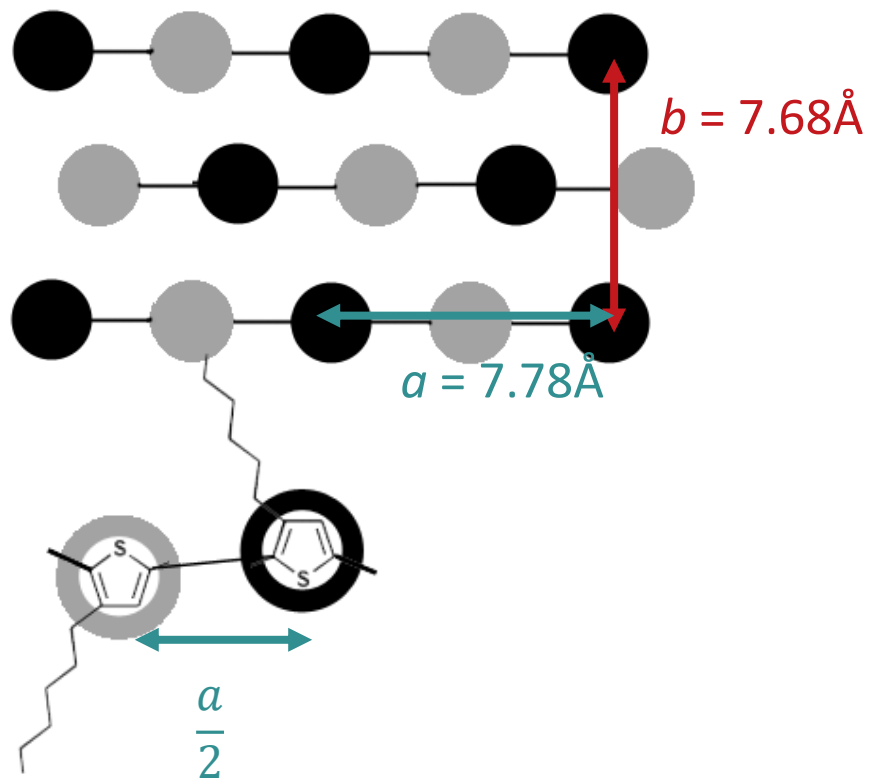
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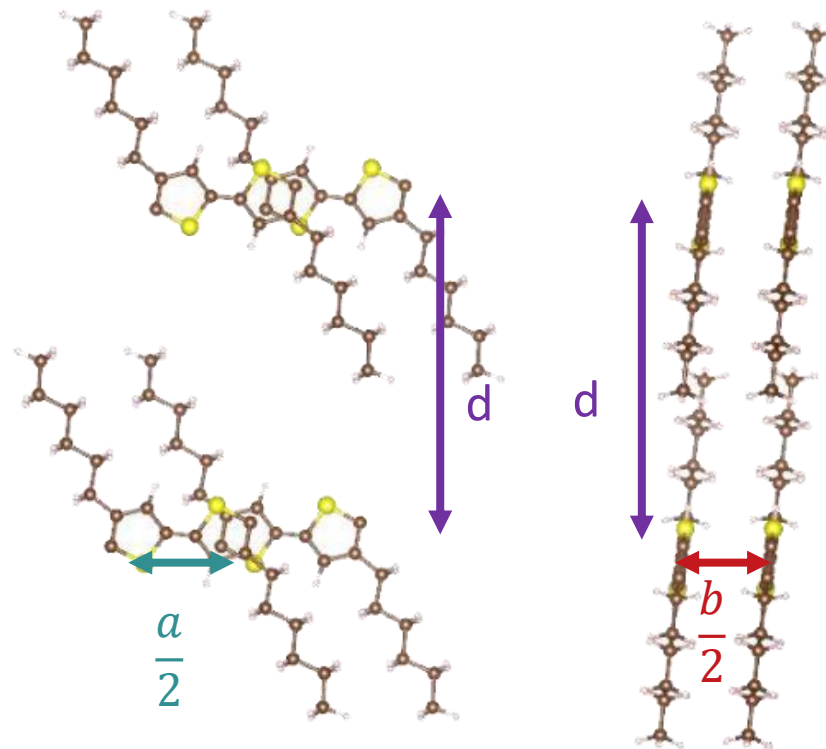
## More thorough structure determination at the air-water interface



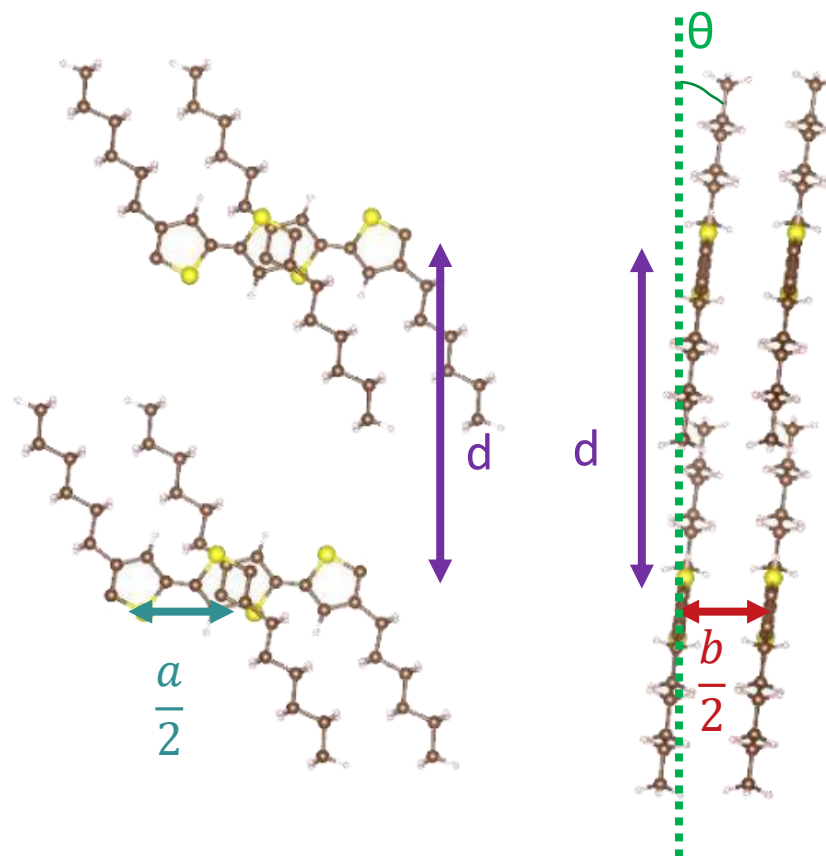
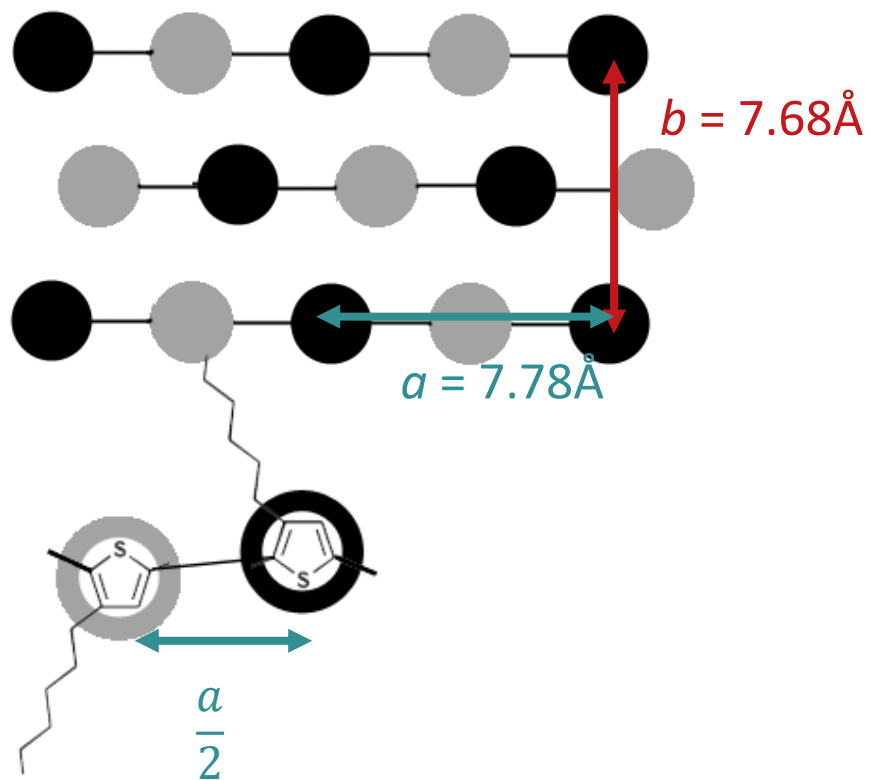
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-  $d = 15 \text{ \AA}$  : vertical distance between thiophene



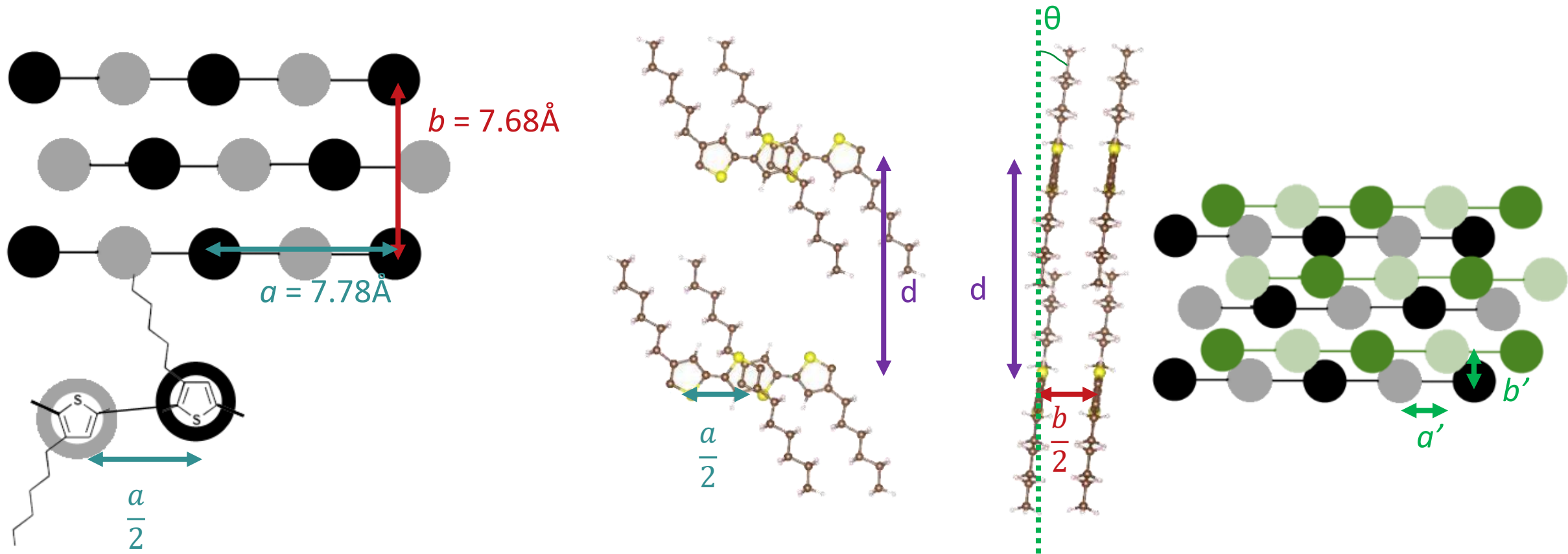
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-  $d = 15 \text{ \AA}$  : vertical distance between thiophene

-  $\theta = 13^\circ$  : tilt along the direction  $b$  (rotation axis  $a$ )

## More thorough structure determination at the air-water interface



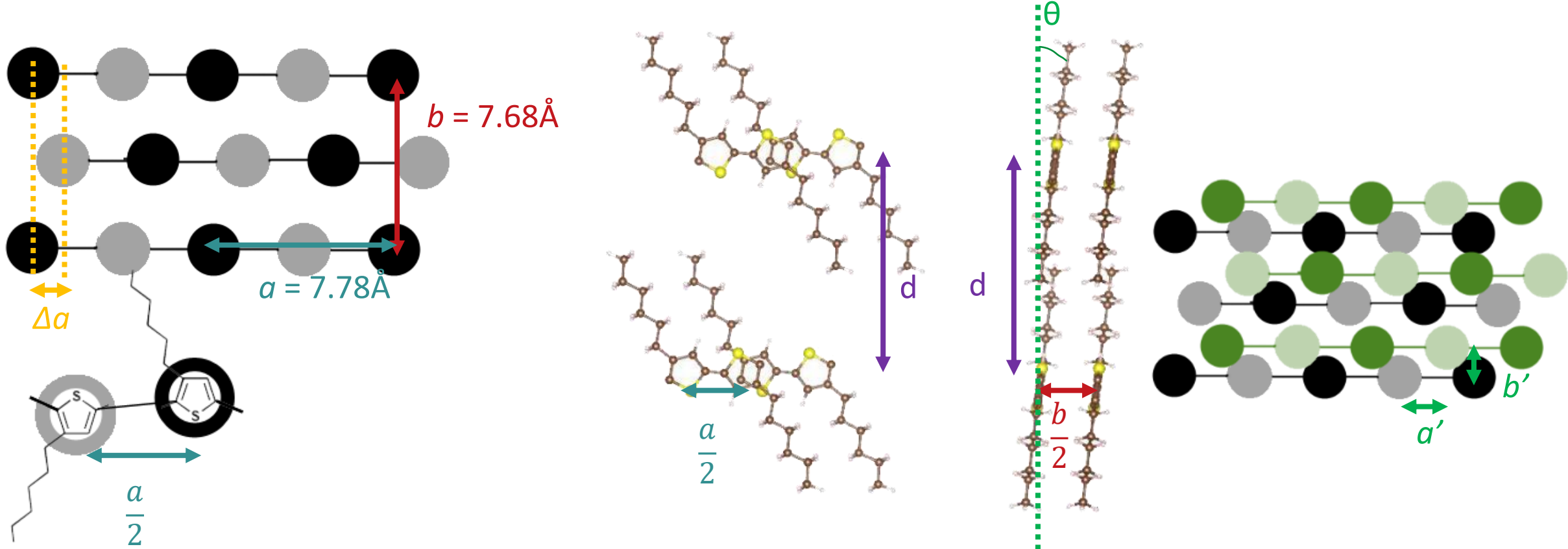
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-  $a' = 2 \text{ \AA}$  et  $b' = 1 \text{ \AA}$  : translation of the top layer relative to the bottom layer



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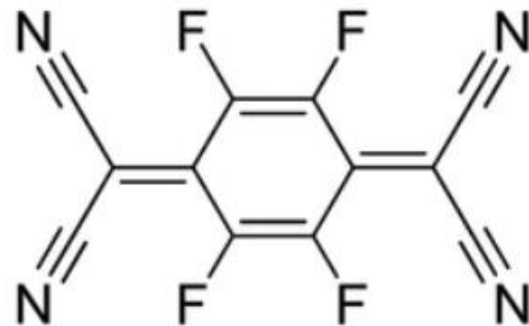


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- $\Delta a = 1 \text{ \AA}$  : translation of conjugated chain along the  $a$  direction

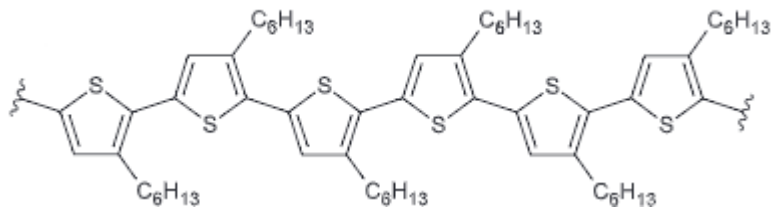
## *In situ* film doping

### F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ

2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-7,7,8,8-tetracyanoquinodimethane



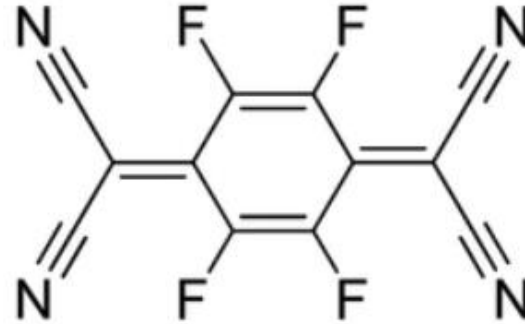
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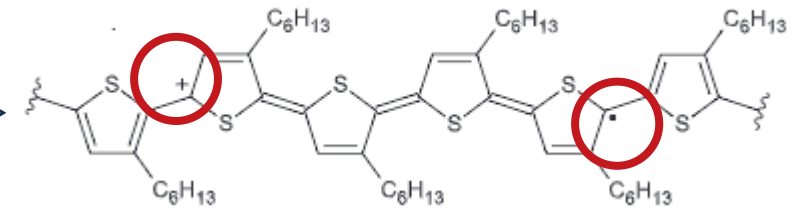
Neutral P3HT

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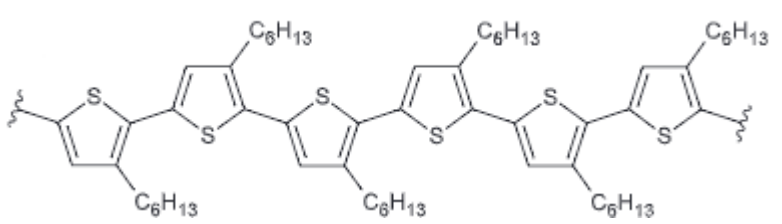


Doping



Doped P3HT

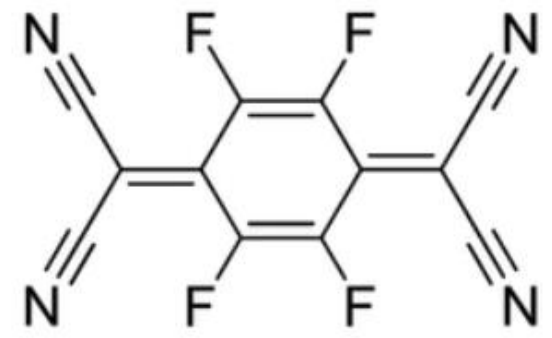
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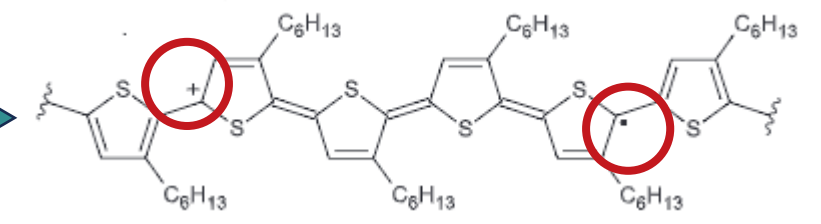
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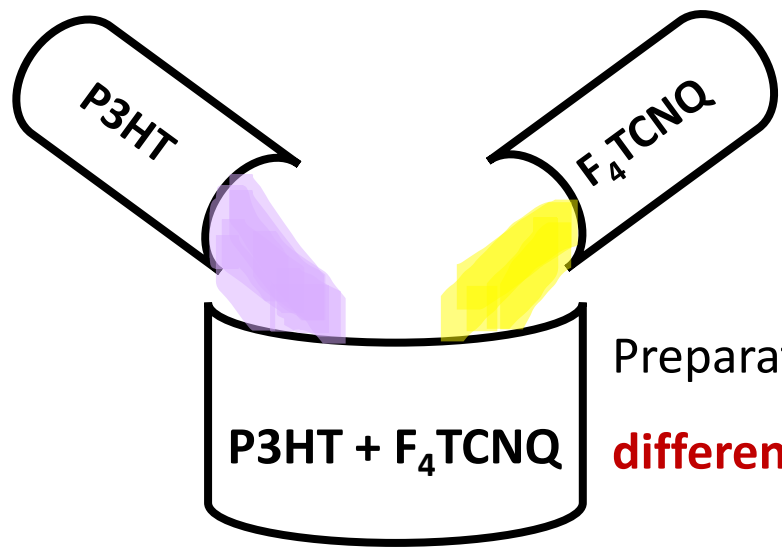
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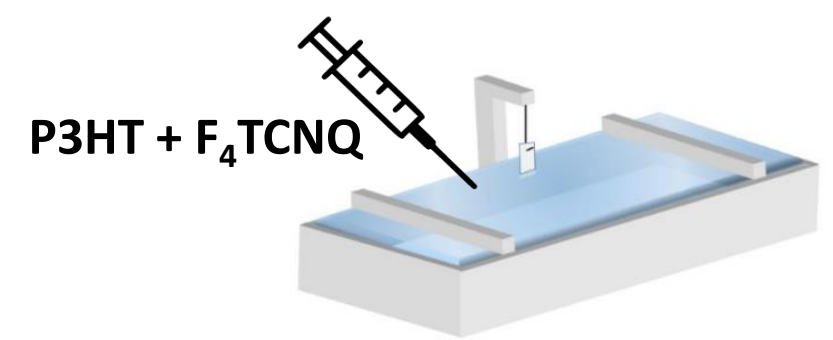
Doping



Doped P3HT



Preparation of mixtures with different proportions

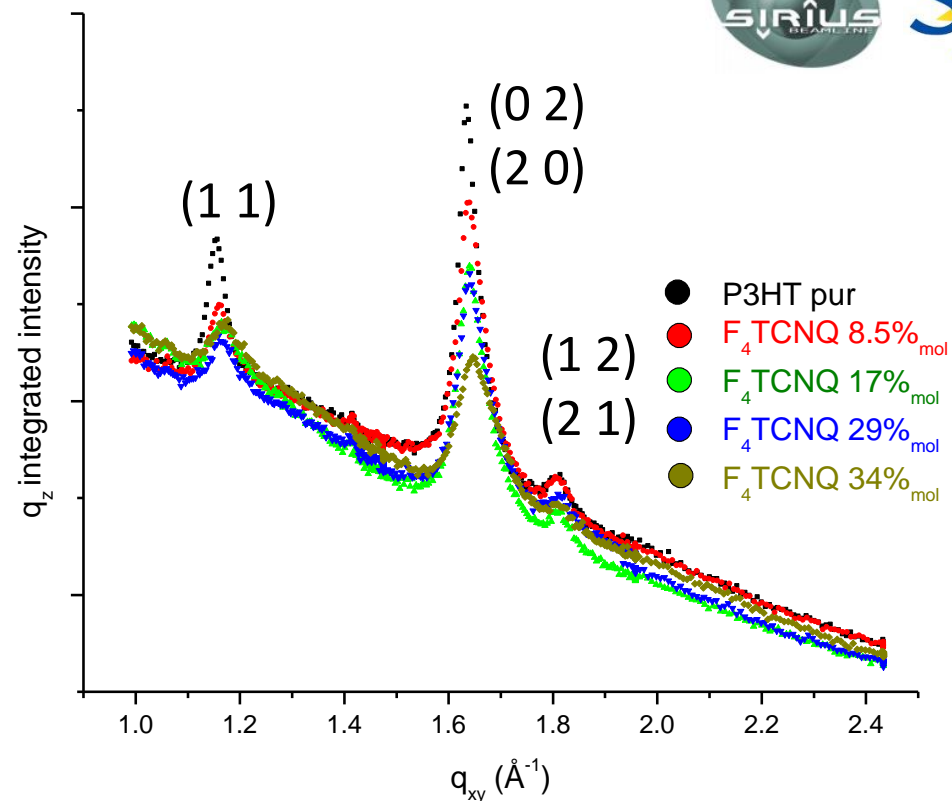


Structure determination at the air-water interface

## In-plane structure of P3HT+F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ films at the air-water interface

- Grazing Incidence X-ray Diffraction (GIXD)

- P3HT+F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ at 5mN/m

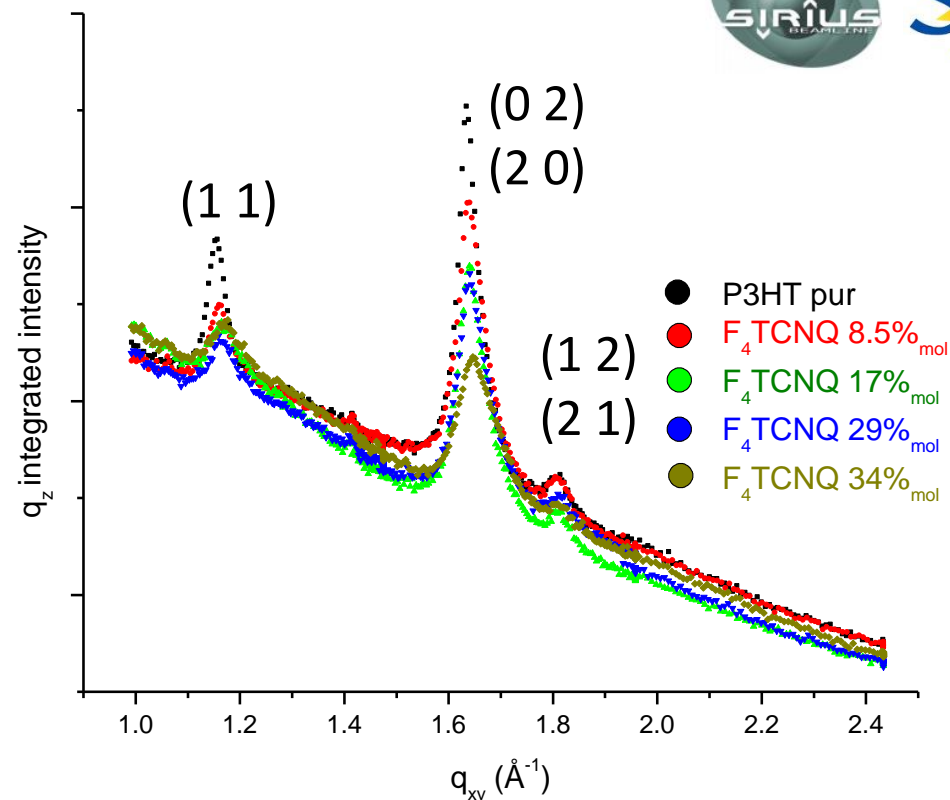


- Peak **intensity diminution**

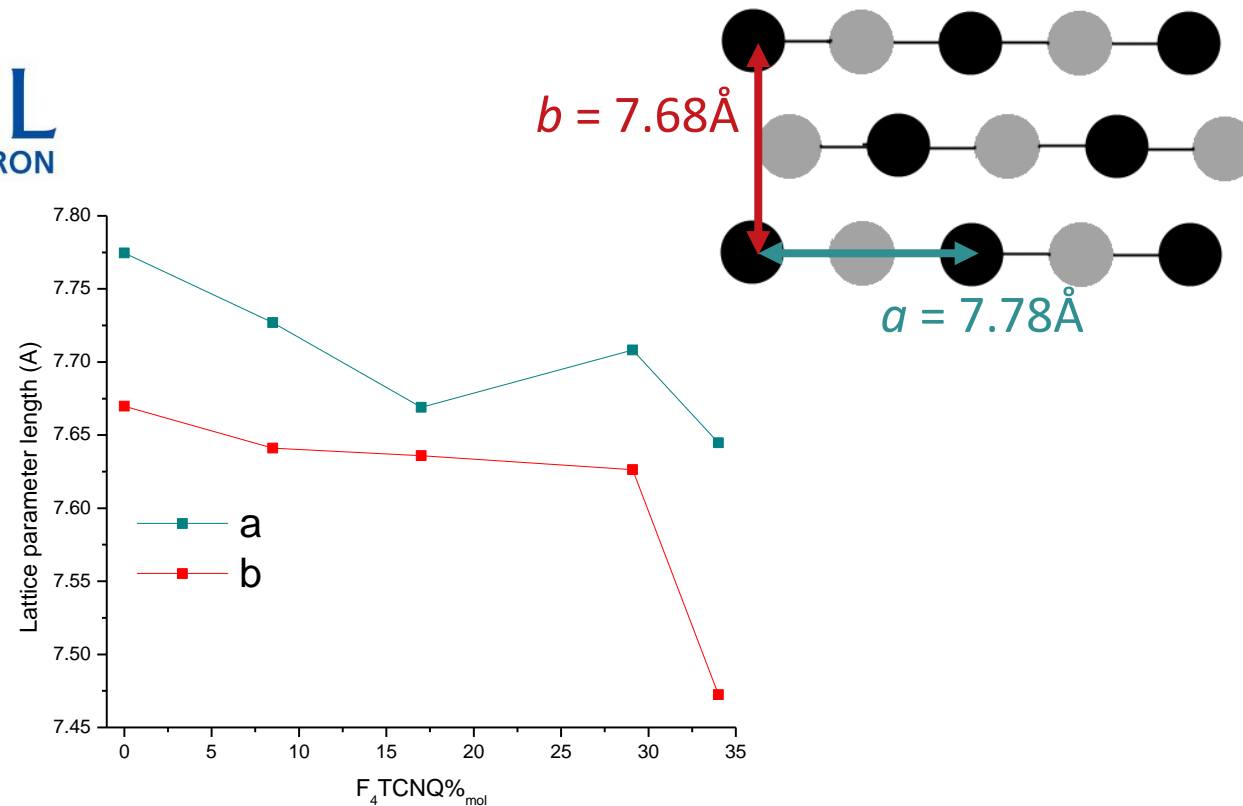
## In-plane structure of P3HT+F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ films at the air-water interface

- Grazing Incidence X-ray Diffraction (GIXD)

- P3HT+F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ at 5mN/m



- Peak **intensity diminution**



- Slight **lattice contraction**

⇒ **F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ does not intercalate into the plane**

Also observed in thicker film of 200nm thickness (spin-coating)

## Vertical structure of P3HT+F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ films at the air-water interface

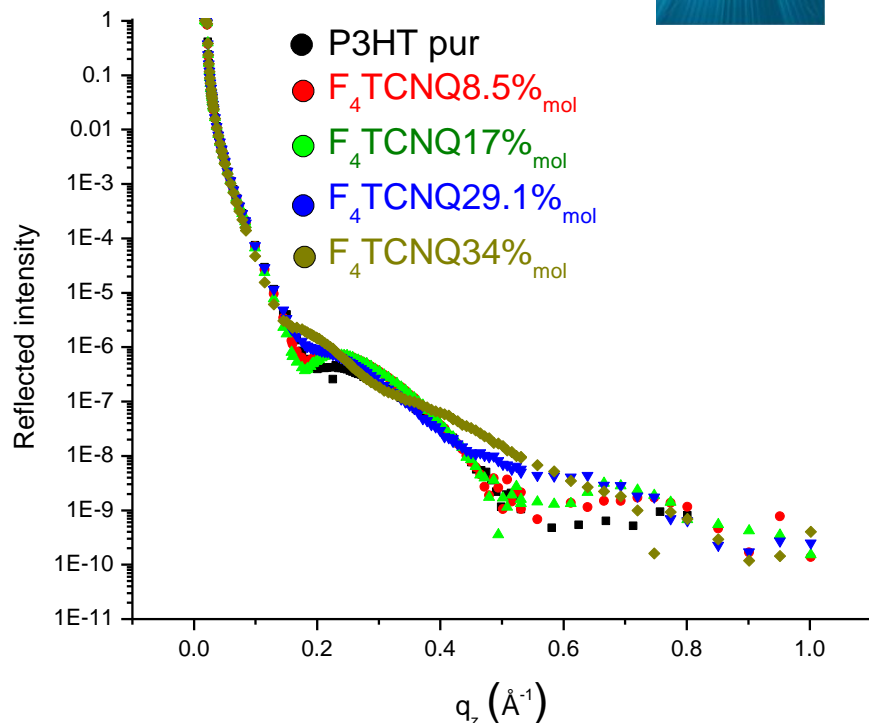
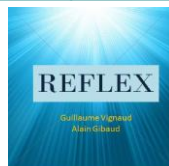
- X-ray reflectivity (XRR)

Fitting software : REFLEX, <https://reflex.irdl.fr/Reflex/>



PETRA III, P08

- P3HT+F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ at 5mN/m



Slight **shift** of 1<sup>st</sup> minimum **towards smaller  $q_z$**

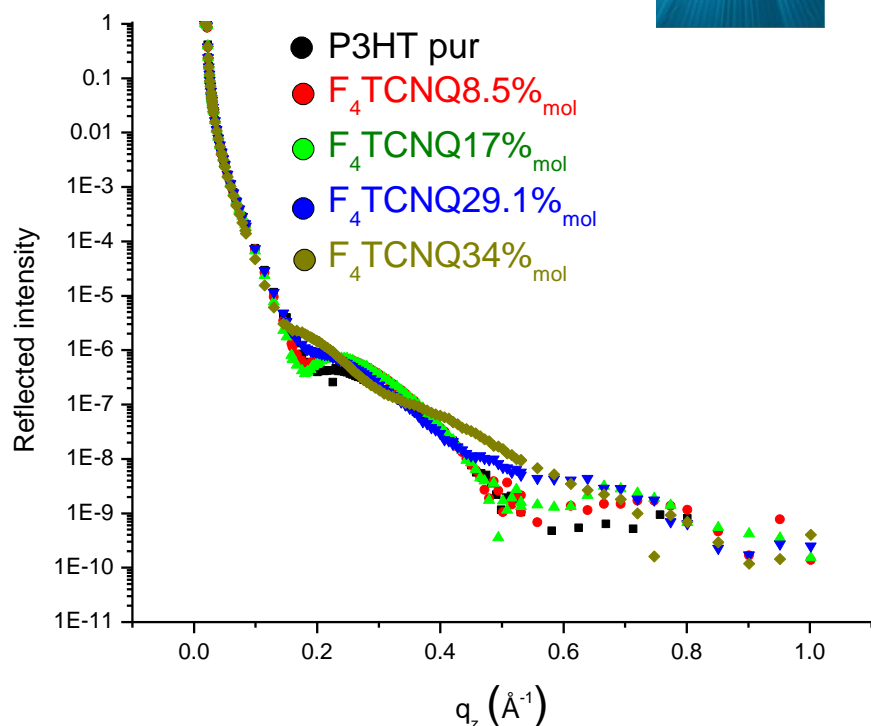
# Vertical structure of P3HT+F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ films at the air-water interface

- X-ray reflectivity (XRR)

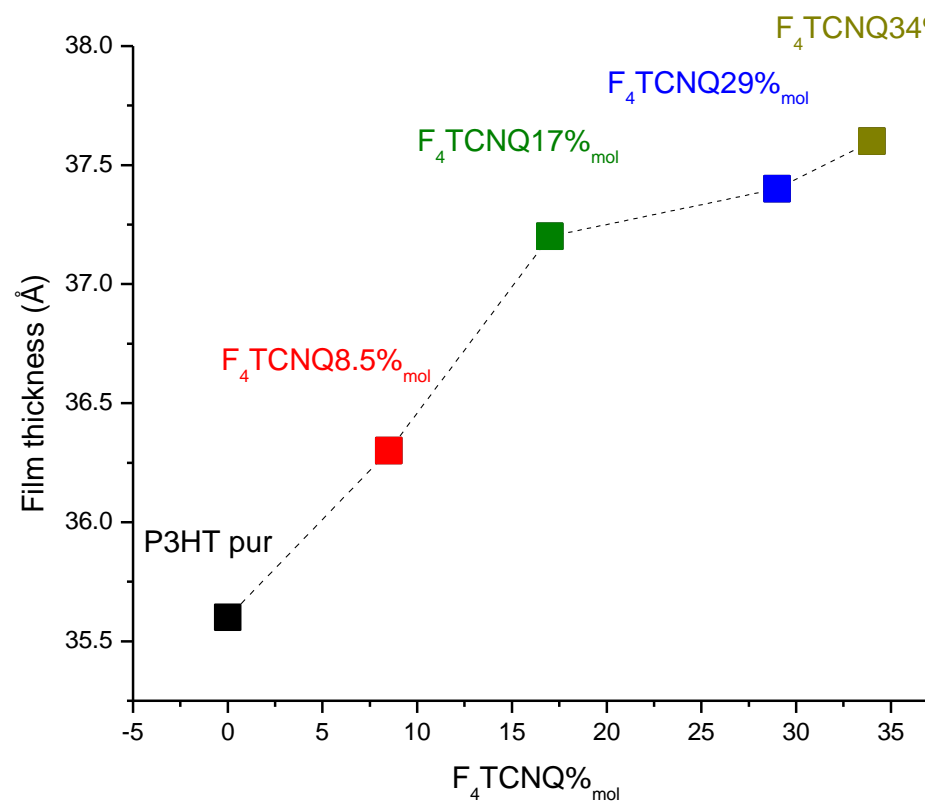
Fitting software : REFLEX, <https://reflex.irdl.fr/Reflex/>



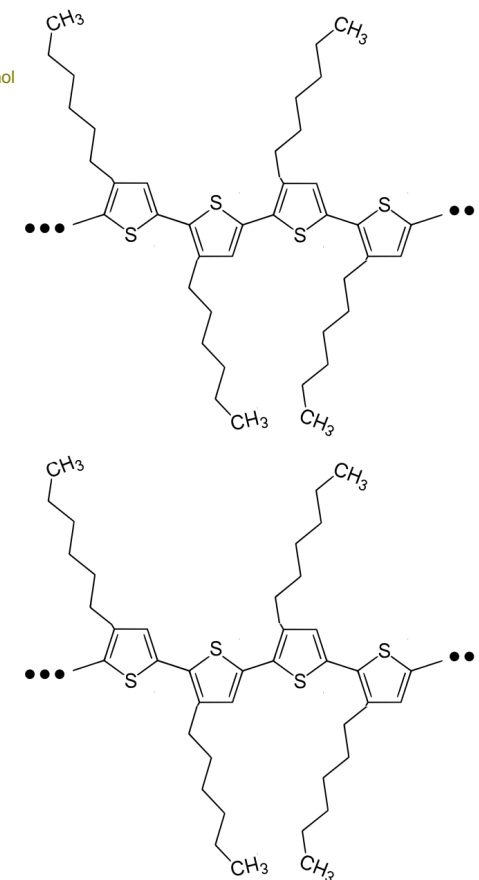
- P3HT+F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ at 5mN/m



Slight **shift** of 1<sup>st</sup> minimum **towards smaller q<sub>z</sub>** ⇒ Film **slightly thicker (+2Å)**



Air



Water

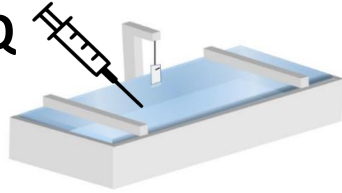




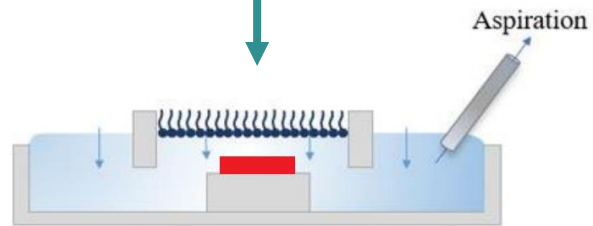
## Electronic conductivity determination

- *In situ* doping, directly at the **air-water interface**

P3HT + F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ



Inverted Langmuir-Schaeffer technique  
at 5 mN/m

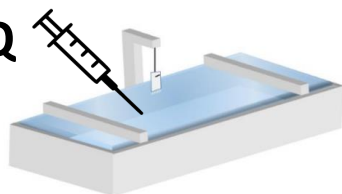


R<sub>□</sub> measurement and **electronic conductivity** determination

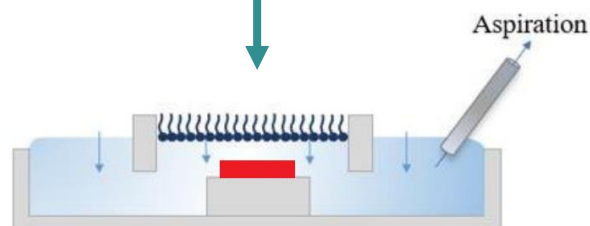
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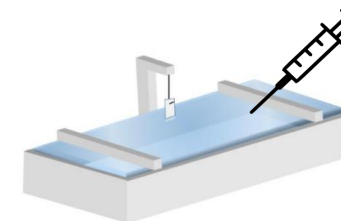
Inverted Langmuir-Schaeffer technique  
at 5 mN/m



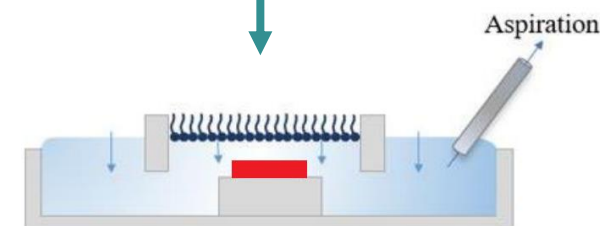
R<sub>□</sub> measurement and **electronic conductivity** determination

- *Ex situ* doping, **after** the film **transfer**

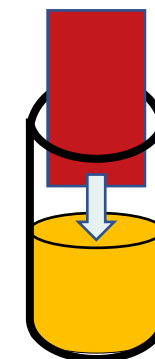
P3HT



Inverted Langmuir-Schaeffer technique  
at 5 mN/m



**Ex situ doping**  
Dipping 15min in  
F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ solution  
0,1g/L or 0,36mM  
(solvent : acetonitrile)

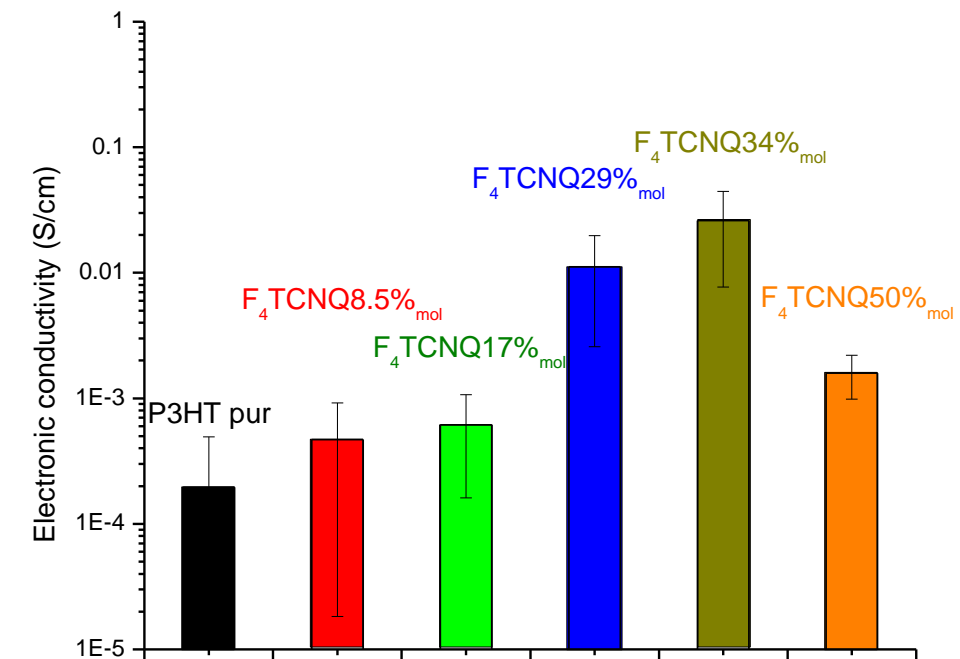


## Electronic conductivity determination

- P3HT+F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ at 5mN/m

Effect of F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ amount

*In situ* doping



**Optimum** F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ amount ⇒ F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ 34%<sub>mol</sub>

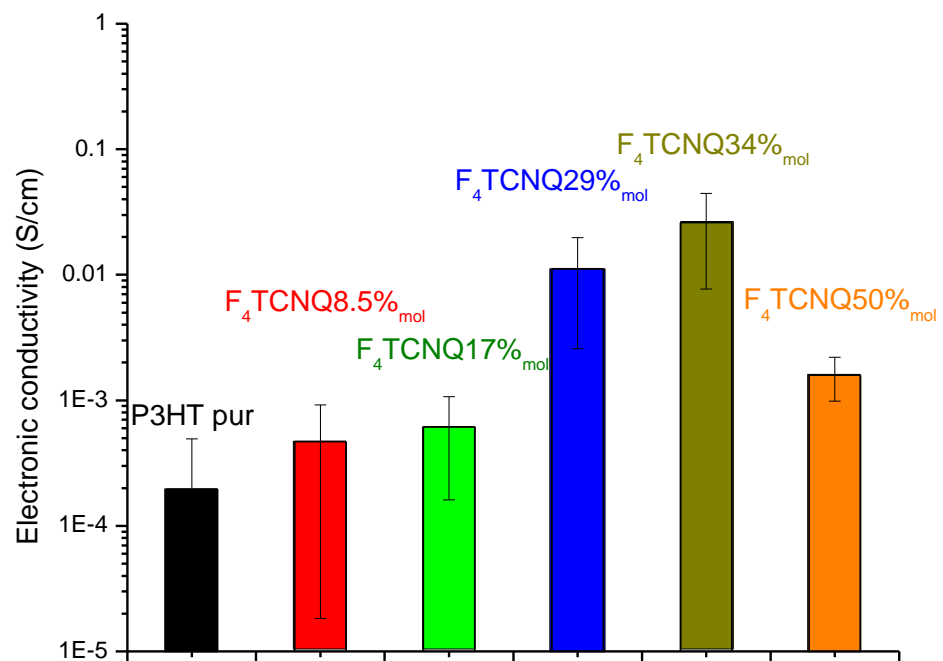
⇒ **Tunable** electronic conductivity

## Electronic conductivity determination

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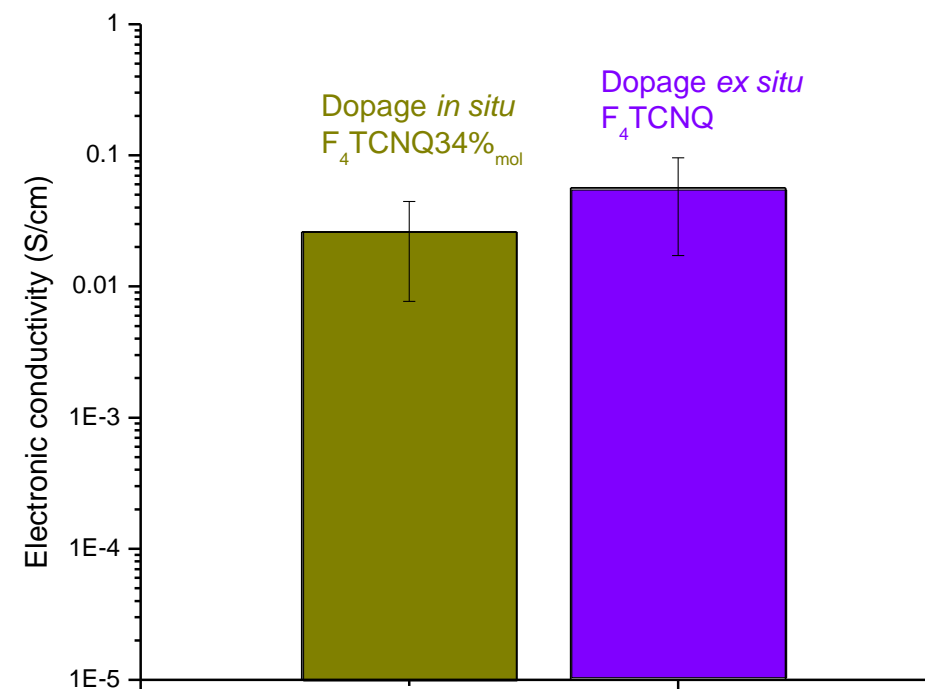
*In situ* doping



**Optimum** F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ amount ⇒ F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ 34%<sub>mol</sub>

⇒ **Tunable** electronic conductivity

*in situ* vs *ex situ* doping



⇒ Electronic conductivity of the **same order of magnitude**

## Conclusions

- **P3HT** film **organized at the air-water interface**
  - ⇒ **Bilayer** with *edge-on* orientation, **rectangular non-centered lattice**

## Conclusions

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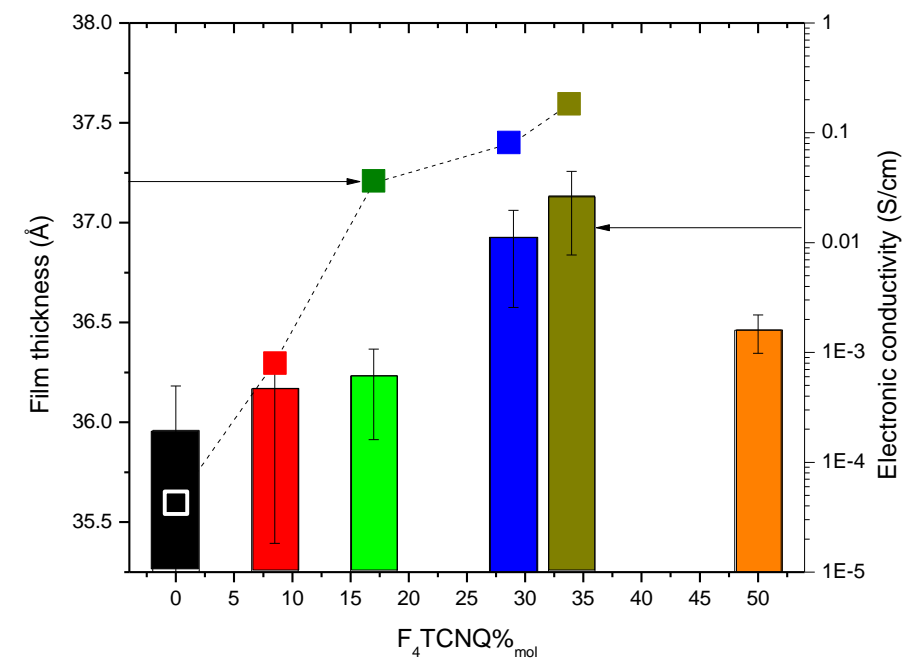
⇒ Bilayer with *edge-on* orientation, rectangular non-centered lattice

- *In situ* doping with F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ

⇒ Slight lattice contraction

⇒ Film slightly thicker

⇒ Insertion of F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ between the two layers



## Conclusions

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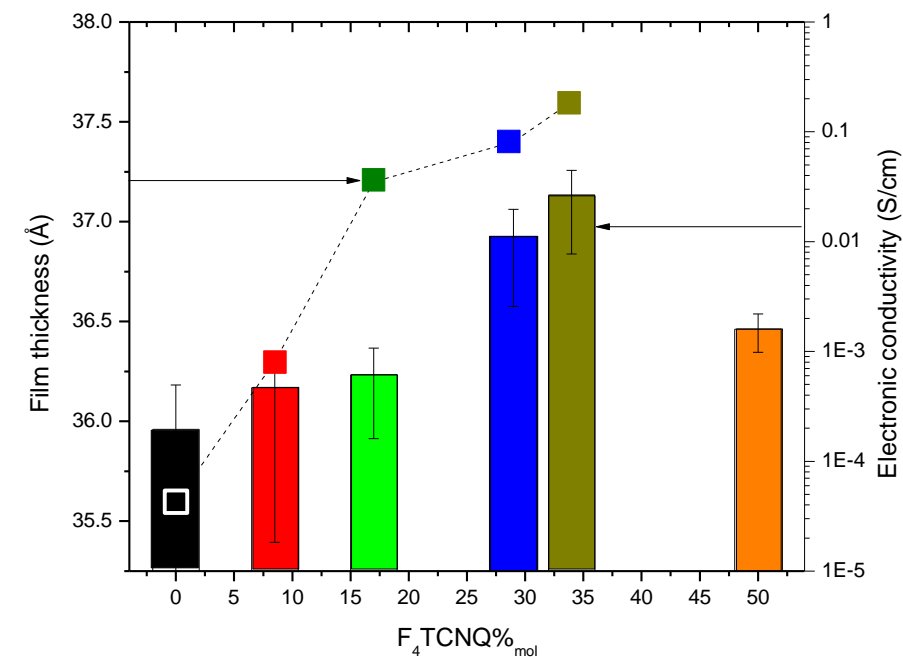
⇒ Film slightly thicker

⇒ Insertion of F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ between the two layers

- Control of F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ amount in P3HT film

⇒ Tunable electronic conductivity

⇒ Electronic conductivity of the same order of magnitude between *in situ* and *ex situ* doping





## Conclusions

- P3HT film organized at the air-water interface

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- *In situ* doping with F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ

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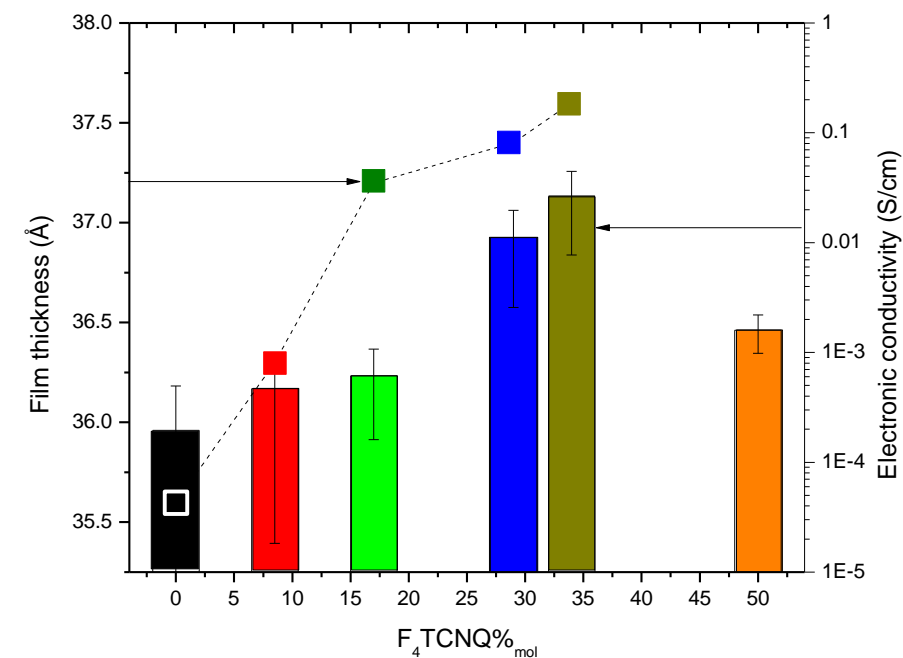
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- Control of F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ amount in P3HT film

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⇒ Electronic conductivity of the same order of magnitude between *in situ* and *ex situ* doping

- Perspectives : Study the P3HT film structure after *ex situ* doping with F<sub>4</sub>TCNQ





Congrès Général des 150 ans  
de la Société Française de Physique

du 3 au 7 juillet 2023



26ème Congrès Général de la SFP

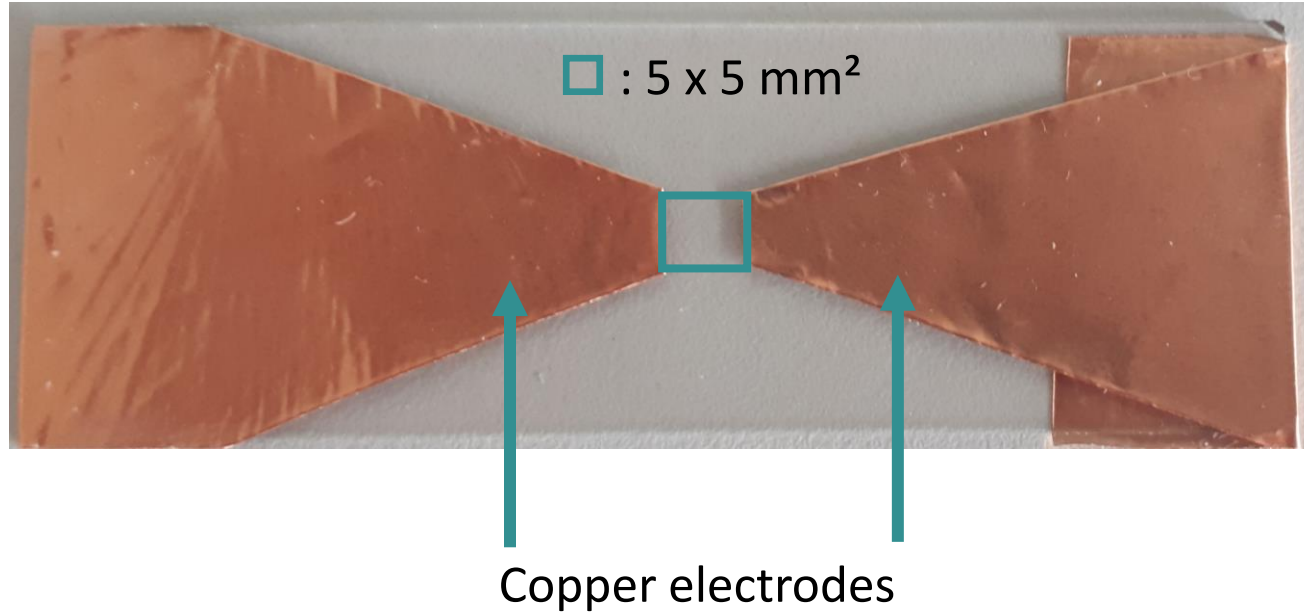
**Thanks for your attention**

**Presented by : Hugo Fernandez**

Supervised by : Pr. Sophie Cantin, Dr. Alae El Haitami, Dr. Philippe Fontaine



## Protocol : electronic conductivity determination



- ⇒ Application of voltage  $U$ , measurement of  $I$
- ⇒ Ohm's law : calculation of  $R_{\square} = \frac{U}{I}$
- ⇒ Calculation of **electronic conductivity** (S/cm)

$$\frac{1}{\text{film thickness} \cdot R_{\square}}$$