

Index

Page numbers in *italics* refer to illustrations and tables.

- 1-cyano-trans-1,2-bis-(40-methylbiphenyl) ethylene (CN-MBE) 343, 344
- 1-phenyl-3-((dimethylamino)-styryl)-5-((dimethylamino)phenyl)-2-pyrazoline (PDDP) 338, 339
- 1,2-bisthiénylene (BTE) 343, 344
- 1,2-di(anthracen-9-yl)ethyne 48
- 1,2-dimethyl-3-propyl-imidazolium iodide (DMPII) 449
- 1,3-diphenyl-2-pyrazoline (DP) 354, 361, 362
- 1,3-diphenyl-5-(2-anthryl)-2-pyrazoline (DAP) 339, 340
- 1,3-diphenyl-5-pyrenyl-2-pyrazoline (DPP) 341, 342, 395
- 1,3,5-triphenyl-2-pyrazoline (TPP) 344, 345, 358, 360
- 1,4-dicyanonaphthalene (DCN) 358
- 1,4,5,8-Naphthalene tetracarboxylic dianhydride (NTCDA) 68
- 1,5-diaminoanthraquinone (DAAQ) 363, 364
- 2-[(7-(9,9-di-*n*-propyl-9H-fluoren-2-yl)benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazol-4-yl)methylene] malononitrile (K12) 68
- 2-mercaptoethylamine 231
- 2-methoxy,5-(2'-ethylhexoxy)-4-phenylenevinylene (MEH-PPV) 30, 32, 33, 34, 282, 287, 291, 292, 293, 408, 409, 427
- 2-*tert*-butylphenyl-5-biphenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole (PBD) 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312–314, 315, 316
- 2,1,3-benzothiadiazole 453
- 2,2',7,7'-tetrakis-(*N,N*-di-*p*-methoxyphenylamine)-9,9'-spirobifluorene (spiro-MeOTAD) 441, 442
- 2,2',7,7'-tetrakis-(*N,N*-dimethoxyphenylamine)-9,9'-spirobifluorene (spiro-OMeTAD) 444, 446, 448
- 2,2''-bidithieno[2,3-*b*:3',2'-*d*]thiophene 79
- 2,4,5-triphenylimidazole (TPI) 340, 341, 352, 353, 356, 357, 366–368, 370
- 2,6-bis(phenylethynylene)benzo[1,2-*b*:4,5-*b'*]dithiophene (BPEBDT) 123, 124
- 2,6-diphenylbenzo[1,2-*b*:4,5-*b'*]dichalcogenophenes 60
- 2,7-carbazole 216, 217
- 2,7-silafluorene 415
- 3-(anthracen-10-yl)-1-phenylpro-2-en-1-one (APO) 370
- 3-methoxypropionitrile (MPN) 449
- 3,4-dihexylthiophene 411
- 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene (EDOT) 446, 447, 449
- 3,7-distyryldibenzo[*b,d*]thiophene 80
- 3',4'-dibutyl-5,5''-bis(dicyanomethylene)-5,5''-dihydro-2,2':5',2''-terthiophene (DCMT) 67, 68
- 4-(5-(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole-2-yl)-biphenyl-4'-yl sulfonic sodium (*t*-Bu-PBD-SO₃Na) 320
- 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-methyl-6-(*p*-dimethylaminostyryl)-4H-pyran (DCM) 344, 345, 361, 362
- 4-*tert*-butylpyridine (TBP) 440, 441, 444
- 4,4-dihexyl-4H-cyclopenta[2,1-*b*:3,4-*b'*]dithiophene 447
- 4,4-diphenyldithienosilole (DTS) 450
- 4,7-bis(3-hexylthienyl)-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole 427
- 4,8-bis(2-thienyl)-benzo[1,2-*b*:4,5-*b'*]dithiophene 419
- 5,5''-diperfluorophenyl-2,2':5',2'':5'',2'''-quaterthiophene 66
- 5,5'''-diperfluorophenylcarbonyl-2,2':5',2'':5'',2'''-quaterthiophene 66

- 5,12-bis(triisopropylsilylethynyl) tetraceno[2,3-*b*]thiophene 61
- 6-phenyl-C61-butyric acid methyl ester (PC₆₁BM/PC₇₁BM)) 377, 407–409, 416, 417, 419, 421, 423
- 6,6-phenyl-C71-butyric acid methyl ester (PCBM) 409, 410
- 6,13-dihydro-6,13-diazapentacene (DHDAP) 63, 64
- 6,13-pentacenequinone (PQ) 146
- 9,10-bis(phenylethynyl)anthracene (BPEA) 362
- 9,10-diphenylanthracene (DPA) 48, 105
- α -sexithiophene 384
- π - π stacking 8, 30, 103, 132, 154
- π -conjugated systems 10, 24
- a**
- absorption spectra 12
- acceptors 16
- accumulation mode 97
- acenes 48, 49, 77
- acetonitrile 456
- AFM-assisted mask patterning 243
- aggregation-induced enhanced emission (AIEE) 342–344
- air dielectrics 116, 117
- aldol reaction 77
- aliphatic chains 210
- alkanedithiols 245
- aluminium oxide 188
- ambipolar transistor-based thin-film circuits 178–184
- ambipolar transistors 171–173, 178–184
- analog circuits 209, 210
- anhydrides 68–70
- anodes (*see* electrodes)
- anodized aluminium oxide (AAO) 354
- anthra[2,3-*b*]benzo[*d*]thiophene (ABT) 58
- anthracene 2, 14, 48, 49
- anthracenedicarboximides 69
- anthradithiophene (ADT) 57, 58
- arithmetic and logic units (ALUs) 199
- aromatic hydrocarbons 6, 47
- atomic force microscopy (AFM) 122–124, 243
- b**
- ballistic devices 468
- band gaps 22
- bathochromic shifts 339
- benzene 9
- benzenedithiol 478, 479
- benzo[1,2-*b*:4,5-*b'*]dithiophene (BDT) 417–419
- benzo[*d*][1,2,9]triazole 419
- benzothiadiazole (BT) 387, 388, 416, 421
- benzothiadiazole–cyclopentadithiophene (CDT-BTZ) 75
- bilayer heterojunctions (BHJs) 377, 378
- biomaterial insulators 116
- bipolarons 26, 27, 284
- bis(dimethylfluorenyl)anilines 448
- bis(iminopyrrole) benzene 355
- bis(thienylenevinylene)-substituted polythiophene (2TV-PT) 424
- bisfluorenylaniline dyes 448–450
- bithiophene 424
- bottom-gate bottom-contact (BGBC) configuration 96
- bottom-gate top-contact (BGTC) configuration 96
- bound polaron pairs 30, 31
- Bravais–Friedel–Donnay–Harker (BFDH) method 153
- buckminsterfullerene (*see* C₆₀)
- buffer layers 120
- buffered inverters 208
- bulk heterojunction (BHJ) solar cells 407
- c**
- C₆₀ (buckminsterfullerene)
 - electronic processes 33, 34
 - uses
 - photovoltaic cells 377
 - thin-film circuits 187, 191
 - transistors 70, 71, 116, 120, 132, 185, 235, 241
- C₇₀ 384
- C10-DNTT(dinaphtho[2,3-*b*:2',3'-*f*]thieno[3,2-*b*]thiophene) 133
- cadmium selenide nanocrystals 235
- calcium (Ca) electrodes 292, 293
- carbazole 416
- carbon nanotubes (CNTs) 110, 112, 235, 236, 240, 241, 477, 482
- carbonyl compounds 77
- Carnot efficiency 474–476, 479
- Carnot process 473
- carriers (*see* charge carriers)
- cathodes (*see* electrodes)
- cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) 354, 361
- chalcogen-containing semiconductors (*see* oligothiophene, tetrathiafulvalene, thienoacenes, thiophene)

- charge carriers 6, 35–38, 101–108
 - mobility 36–38, 46, 47, 107, 108
- charge recombination (*see* electron back transfer)
- charge-transfer excitons 27, 28, 31, 32
- charge-transfer (CT) states 17
- chemical deposition 228, 229
- chemical vapor deposition (CVD) 222
- chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) 440, 441, 452
- chicken albumin 116
- Child's law 288
- chloroaluminum phthalocyanine (AlClPc) 379
- chromophores 4, 12, 19, 342
- CIE chromaticity coordinates 324, 361, 362
- code generators 192, 194
- coherent tunneling 245
- color rendering index (CRI) 324
- column chromatography 80
- compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) 324
- complementary configuration 174–176
- complementary thin-film circuits 187–192
- complex thin-film circuits 192–199
- compound-24 52
- compound-25 53
- conducting channels 44, 46, 97, 108, 109
- conduction bands (CBs) 23
- conjugated polymers (*see* metallic conjugated polymers, polymer semiconductors)
- conjugation systems 4
- copper hexadecafluorophthalocyanine (F₁₆CuPc) 66, 111, 187–189, 191, 193, 204
- copper phthalocyanine (CuPc) 65, 243
- correlated color temperature (CCT) 324
- cosensitization 459
- coumarin dyes 442–444
- critical micelle concentration (CMC) 354
- cross-linked polymer blend (CPB) 187
- crossed-wire tunnel junction 223, 224
- cyano-containing semiconductors 67, 68
- cyano-substituted PPVs (CN-PPVs) 427
- cyanovinylene 427
- cyclopenta[2,1-*b*:3,4-*b'*]dithiophene 424
- cyclopentadiene 115
- d**
- DC–DC up-converters 209
- density functional theory (DFT) 255, 256
- deoxycholic acid (DCA) 440, 441, 443
- Dexter energy transfer 21, 305, 306
- di(phenylvinyl)anthracene (DPVAnt) 50, 219, 220
- dibenzenedithiol 478
- dibenzo[*b,b'*]thieno[2,3-*f*:5,4-*f'*]bis-[1]benzothiophene (DBTBT) 58, 141, 142
- dibenzoylmethane 354
- Dickson cores 209, 210
- dicyanomethylenepyrane (DCP) 388
- dicyanovinyl (DCV) 386, 388
- dielectric constants 104, 113, 116, 284
- dielectric layers 44, 56, 113–117
 - printed circuits 215
 - single-molecule transistors 146, 147
 - thin-film circuits 185, 188
- Diels–Alder cycloaddition 77
- diffusion 37
- diffusion-controlled currents 288
- diketopyrrolopyrrole (DPP) 383, 384
- dip-coating 122, 123, 135, 144–146
- dip-pen nanolithography (DPN) 243
- diphenylamino perylene anhydride 452
- direct coupling 480
- dithiazolylbenzothiadiazole 66
- dithieno[3,2-*b*:2',3'-*d*]pyrrole (DTP) 421
- dithienocyclopentadiene (DTC) 419
- dithienosilole (DTS) 387, 420, 421
- dithienosilole–thiophene copolymers 75
- dithienothiophene 424
- dithienyl-benzothiadiazole 414–417, 419, 421
- dithienyl-dimethyl benzoimidazole 417
- dithiophene 421
- donor–(π -spacer)–acceptor (D– π –A) systems 457, 458
- donors 16
- doping 23, 24, 45, 344–365, 378
- double-angle evaporation 232
- double-ended aryl dithiols 222
- double-gate transistors 200–202
- drain electrodes 97, 99–100, 110, 111
- drain voltages 98–100
- drain-source bias 97
- drift 37
- drop-casting 122, 135, 144, 146
- dual-gate transistors 185
- dye regeneration 438
- dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) 437–459
 - electronic processes 437–442
 - future prospects 457–459
 - materials
 - *p*-type dyes 454–457
 - polymer dyes 453–457
 - small-molecule dyes 442–453
- dyes (*see also* organic dyes, phosphorescent dyes) 378–384

e

electrical breakdown method 236
 electrochemical deposition 228–230
 electrodes (*see also* nanogap electrodes) 45,
 109–113, 117–121
 – organic photovoltaic cells 378
 – polymer light-emitting diodes 278, 279,
 290, 291, 292, 293, 300–302, 308
 – single-crystal circuits 218, 219
 – single-crystal transistors 144, 146–148
 – single-molecule transistors 222–225, 253,
 255
 – thin-film circuits 182, 183
 – thin-film transistors 127–131, 132, 134, 135
 electroluminescence quantum yields 285
 electrolytes 215, 230
 electromigration 233, 237
 electron back transfer 17
 electron beam-induced decomposition
 (EBID) 236
 electron quasiparticles 24
 electron tunneling junctions 226
 electron–phonon coupling 479, 480
 electron-beam lithography 226, 227, 233,
 234, 241, 243
 electron-only devices 293
 electron-transporting layers (ETLs) 302, 303
 electron-withdrawing units 393
 electronic absorption 11, 12
 electronic heat conductance 475
 electrophoretic displays 192
 electrophosphorescent polymer light-
 emitting diodes
 – electronic processes 303–306
 – materials 306–308
 – performance 309–323
 electrostatic bonding 144
 emission spectra 13, 19
 emission switches 345, 346
 end-capping 295, 296
 energy bands 22, 23
 energy levels 8, 10, 117–119
 ethynylene 61, 62
 excimers 14, 15, 31, 32
 exciplexes 14, 15, 17
 excitation energy transfer 18, 19
 exciton confinement effect 339
 excitons 27–30, 34

f

fac-tris(2-phenylpyridine) iridium (Ir(ppy)₃)
 365, 366
 Fermi energy 478
 field-effect transistors (FETs) (*see* organic
 field-effect transistors)

figure of merit, thermoelectric devices 473,
 474, 476
 flat-band condition 289
 flexible circuits 190–193
 floating-gate transistors 202, 204
 fluorene copolymers 74, 75, 414
 fluorene–dithienylbenzothiadiazole
 copolymer 414
 fluorescence 13, 14, 18
 fluorescence emission spectra 13
 fluorescence excitation spectra 13
 fluorescence lifetime 13, 14, 17, 31
 fluorescence modulation 346
 fluorescence quantum yields 13, 14, 30, 31
 fluorescence resonance energy transfer
 (FRET) 19, 20, 344
 fluorescence switching 346
 fluorine-containing semiconductors 66, 67,
 75
 fluoroalkyl naphthalenetetracarboxylic
 diimide 200
 flux (light) 280
 focused ion beam (FIB) lithography 241,
 242
 Förster energy transfer 19–21, 305, 306
 Förster radius 19, 20
 forward bias 289
 Fowler–Nordheim (F–N) plots 251–253
 Fowler–Nordheim tunneling 290, 292–295
 Frank–Condon principle 11, 13
 Frenkel excitons 27–29, 31, 32
 fullerenes (*see also* C₆₀) 70, 71, 376, 377,
 424
 fused rings 413

g

gate dielectric capacitance 187
 gate electrodes 97, 110
 gate voltages 99, 100, 107
 germafluorene 415
 gold (Au) electrodes 182, 223, 230, 231,
 250, 293
 gold layer glue technique 148
 graphene 110, 112
 grazing incidence X-ray diffraction (GIXD)
 125, 126
 ground-state complexes 32
 guanidinium thiocyanate (GT) 443

h

Hamiltonians 255–257
 Heck reaction 79, 80
 herringbone packing 102, 103
 heteroacenes 59, 77
 heteroatoms 6

hexadecafluorophthalocyanine ($F_{16}CuPc$)
66, 393
high-aspect ratio configurations 239
high-performance transistors 126, 135
highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO)
9, 10, 45, 110, 117, 118, 132
hole sources 172
hole-blocking layers 295
hole-injection layers (HILs) 302
hole-only devices 292, 293
hole-transport material (HTM) 437
hole-transporting layers (HTLs) 302, 303
holes 16, 45
hydrophilic/hydrophobic surfaces 120
hypsochromic shifts 340

i

illuminance 280
imides 63, 68–70
incandescent light bulbs 323
indium-tin oxide (ITO) 110, 278, 279, 293,
308, 378
indoline moiety 452
indolo[3,2-*b*]carbazole (ICZ) 64, 417
inelastic electron tunneling spectroscopy
(IETS) 247–251
injection barriers 283
injection-limited currents (ILCs) 288
ink-jet printing 138, 213, 214
inorganic semiconductors 6, 7, 23, 28, 36,
101, 104
insulators 113–117, 119, 120
– printed circuits 215
– single-crystal transistors 146, 149–152
– thin-film circuits 185, 187
– thin-film transistors 127–131, 132, 134,
135
intensity (light) 280
interfaces 117–121
intermolecular fluorescence resonance
energy transfer (IFRET) 367
internal conversion 12
intersystem crossing 14
intramolecular charge-transfer (CT) states
17
intrinsic mobility 108
inverters (*see also* single-crystal inverters)
173–176, 178–183, 187, 189, 191, 192, 206,
208
ionic liquid electrolytes 441
iridium phenylpyridine 304

j

Jablonski diagrams 9, 10
Joule heating 472

k

Keldysh NEGF method 258
Kondo effect 235

l

ladder-type conjugated polymers 6
Lambert–Beer law 11, 12
Lambertian light sources 280, 281, 285,
329
lamellar motif 103
Landauer–Buttiker formula 257, 478
Langevin recombination 284
Langmuir–Blodgett (LB) technique 122,
123, 136, 137, 222
ligand framework 312
linear regime
– thermoelectric devices 473
– transistors 97, 98
liquid redox electrolytes 441
liquid-crystalline molecules 210
liquid-holding structures 135, 136
lowest unoccupied molecular orbital
(LUMO) 10, 45, 65, 110, 117, 118, 132
luminance 280
luminous intensity 280–283

m

malononitrile 456
Marcus model 18, 21
master-slave configurations 197
mechanical controllable break (MCB)
junctions 226–228
mercaptoalkanoic acids 237, 238
mercury (Hg) electrodes 224, 225
merocyanine 382
metal oxide insulators 113
metal–insulator–metal (MIM) devices 247
metal-free organic dyes 439, 440
metallic conjugated polymers 421–423
methanofullerene 6-phenyl-C71-butyric acid
methyl ester (PCBM) 181
methyl-substituted ladder-type poly-*para*-
phenylene (MLPPP) 6, 32
micelles 354
microcontact printing 138
microcrystals (*see* nanocrystals)
mobility, charge carriers 36–38, 46, 47, 50,
107, 108, 119
molecular junctions (*see* single-molecule
thermoelectric devices, single-molecule
transistors)
molecular lithography 238
molecular orbitals (MOs) 8, 9
Moore's law 43, 373
multi-solvent recrystallization 80

- multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWNTs) 236, 237, 241
- multiple trapping and release (MTR) model 107
- n**
- n*-channel transistors 45, 66, 97, 99, 100, 120
- N*-heterocyclic acenes 63–65
- N*-heterocyclic-thiophene copolymers 75
- N*-methylbenzimidazole (NMBI) 449
- n*-octadecyltrichlorosilane (ODTS) 119
- n*-type polymer semiconductors 75, 76, 407
- n*-type semiconductors 6, 7
 - electronic processes 6, 7, 66, 108, 110, 117, 119, 132
 - uses
 - in inverters 175
 - in printed circuits 215
 - in thin-film circuits 187
 - in transistors 45, 46, 99, 171
- n*-type small-molecule semiconductors (*see also* anhydrides, cyano-containing semiconductors, fluorine-containing semiconductors, fullerenes, imides) 74, 215
- N,N'*-bis(cyclohexyl)naphthalene-1,4,5,8-bis(dicarboximide) 68
- N,N'*-di[2,4-difluorophenyl]-3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic diimide (PTCDI) 217
- N,N'*-ditridecylperylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylicdiimide (PTCDI-C₁₃) 187
- nanocrystals 219–221
- nanogap electrodes 225–244
- nanostructures (*see* organic nanostructures)
- naphthalene 105
- naphthalene diimide (NDI) 68, 69, 393
- naphtho[2,3-*b*:6,7-*b'*]dithiophene (NDT) 384
- narrow-band-gap semiconductors 173, 178
- near-edge X-ray absorption fine structure (NEXAFS) 125
- nickel dithiolene 179
- nitrogen-containing semiconductors 63, 65
- non-equilibrium Green's function (NEGF) method 256–258
- non-polar organic solids 3
- o**
- oblique angle shadow evaporation 231–233
- oligo-*p*-phenylene 415
- oligophenyleneimine (OPI) 246–248
- oligothiophenes 53, 54, 384, 395, 450
- on/off current ratio 46, 101
- on-wire lithography 239
- one-dimensional (1-D) nanostructures 351, 352–358
- operating frequencies 195
- organic crystals 140–144
- organic dyes 371, 372
- organic electrodes 111–113
- organic electroluminescence materials 285
- organic electronics 2
- organic field-effect transistors (OFETs) (*see also* single-crystal transistors, single-molecule transistors, thin-film transistors)
 - classification 44–46
 - configuration 96, 97
 - electronic processes 97–109
 - carrier transport 101–109
 - future prospects 81, 155, 156
 - history 43, 44, 95, 96, 133
 - materials
 - electrodes 109–113
 - insulators 113–117
 - interfaces 117–121
- organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs) (*see also* polymer light-emitting diodes) 2, 19, 26, 304, 358
- organic nanoparticles 339–344, 346, 347
- organic nanostructures (*see also* nanoparticles, nanowires)
 - future prospects 347, 348
 - history 337
 - optical properties 338–347
- organic nanowires 219, 220, 340, 341, 358–362, 368, 369, 477
- organic photonics 351, 352
- organic photovoltaic (OPV) cells
 - benefits 375, 376
 - configuration 377, 378
 - future prospects 396, 397
 - materials 376–391
 - acceptors 391–394
 - donor-acceptor dyads 395, 396
 - donors 378–391
- organic semiconductors/solids (*see also* organic nanostructures, polymer semiconductors, small-molecule semiconductors)
 - advantages 1, 2, 44, 96
 - aggregations 7, 8
 - classification 3–7, 44–46
 - future prospects 81
 - history 2, 44, 95, 96
 - molecular geometry 7
 - optical properties 337

- parameters 46, 47
- purification 80, 81
- synthesis 2, 3, 76–80
- organic small molecules (*see* small-molecule semiconductors)
- organic solids (*see* organic semiconductors)
- output buffers 206–209
- output curves 100, 101
- oxidative plasmas 241
- oxo-titanium phthalocyanine 382

P

- p*-channel transistors 45, 97, 99
- p*-type dye-sensitized solar cells 454–457
- p*-type polymer semiconductors (*see also* dithienosilole–thiophene copolymers, fluorene copolymers, polythiophene, thiophene–heteroacene copolymers) 215, 376, 407
- p*-type semiconductors 6, 7
 - electronic processes 6, 7, 110, 111, 117, 119, 132
 - uses
 - inverters 175
 - printed circuits 215
 - solar cells 407
 - transistors 45, 46
- p*-type small-molecule semiconductors (*see also* chalcogen-containing semiconductors, nitrogen-containing semiconductors, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) 45, 47, 378
- parylene 115, 116, 146, 147
- pass transistor logic 198
- Pauli principle 8
- Peltier heat 471
- pentacene 5, 45, 51, 52, 63, 105, 116, 178, 187, 188, 191, 192, 200, 204, 482
- pentathienoacene (PTA) 57
- perfect thermoelectric device 479
- perfluoropentacene 66
- performance modulation 199–209
 - output buffers 206–209
 - switching voltages 203–206
 - threshold voltages 200–203, 206
- perylene 354, 366, 367
- perylene diimides (PDIs) 68, 69, 392, 393, 396, 424
- perylene monoimides 457
- phase separation 428
- phenacyl-quaterthiophene 75
- phenoxazine (POZ) 452
- phenylenes 55, 56
- phonons 104, 107
- phosphor bronze substrates 226
- phosphorescence 14
- phosphorescence quantum yields 14
- phosphorescent dyes 365
- photoinduced electron transfer (PET) 15–18, 32–35, 358
- photoluminescence (PL) efficiency 338
- photonic devices (*see also* waveguides) 365, 366
- photopic luminosity function 280
- photosynthesis 19
- photovoltaic (PV) cells (*see also* organic photovoltaic cells) 375
- phthalocyanine 7, 65, 378, 379
- physical vapor deposition (PVD) 80, 81, 355–359
- physical vapor transport (PVT) 140–142, 144–146
- picene 52
- planar-mixed heterojunctions (PMHJs) 377
- platinum (Pt) 230, 422, 423
- polar organic solids 3
- polaronic relaxation 286
- polarons 25, 26, 104, 284–286
- poly-9,9'-dioctyl-fluorene-cobithiophene (F_8T_2) 74
- poly-Si films 222
- poly{(1,4-fullerene)-*alt*-[1,4-dimethylene-2,5-bis(cyclohexylmethylether)phenylene]} 427
- poly[(9,9-bis(3'-(N,N-dimethylamino)propyl)-2,7-fluorene)-*alt*-2,7-(9,9-dioctylfluorene)] (PFN) 419
- poly(1,3,4-oxadiazole) (PPOD) 112
- poly[2-methoxy-5-(3,7-dimethyloctyloxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene] (MDMO-PPV) 408, 409, 427
- poly(2,5-bis(3-alkylthiophen-2-yl)thieno[3,2-*b*]thiophenes) 73
- poly[2,5-dimethoxy-1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethynylene-2-methoxy-5-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-(1,4-phenylenevinylene-1,2-ethynylene)] (M3EH-PPV) 427
- poly[3-(4-*n*-octyl)-phenylthiophene] (POPT) 427
- poly[3-(10-*n*-octyl-3-phenothiazinevinylene)thiophene-*co*-2,5-thiophene] (PV-PT) 427
- poly(3-alkylthiophenes) (P3ATs) 410–412
- poly(3-hexylselenophene) 413
- poly(3-hexylthiophene) (P3HT) 72, 407, 410–412, 424, 453, 481
- poly(3-methylthiophene) 481
- poly(3-phenylhydrazone thiophene) (PPHT) 424

- poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene):poly(styrenesulfonate) (PEDOT:PSS) 112, 278, 308, 327, 383, 482, 483
- poly{4,4'-bis(2-ethylhexyl) dithieno [3,2-*b*:2',3'-*d*]silole-2,6-diyl-alt-(2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-4,7-diyl)} (PDTSBTD) 424
- poly(5-(pyridin-2-yl)vinylene) 32
- poly(9,9-dihexylfluorene)-co-2,5-dicyanophenylene (PF₃CNP₁) 306, 307, 308, 319, 320, 321, 322
- poly{9,9-dioctylfluorene-2,7-diyl-alt-1,4-bis[2-(5-thienyl)-1-cyanovinyl]-2-methoxy-5-(3,7-dimethyloctyloxy)benzene} 213
- poly(9,9-dioctylfluorene-co-bithiophene) (PFO) 306, 307, 308, 316–319, 325–329
- poly(aryleneethynylene)s (PAEs) 422, 423
- poly(benzobisimidazobenzophenanthroline) (BBL) 76
- poly(methyl-methacrylate) (PMMA) 344, 365, 366
- poly[oxa-1,4-phenylene-1,2-(1-cyano)ethynylene-2,5-dioctyloxy-1,4-phenylene-1,2-(2-cyano)ethynylene-1,4-phenylene] 427
- poly(*p*-phenylene) (PPP) 6, 25, 26, 27, 297, 299
- poly(*p*-phenyleneethynylene) (PPE) 6
- poly(*p*-phenylenevinylene) (PPV) 2, 6, 7, 29, 31, 289, 297, 299, 407, 409, 427
- poly(vinyl acetate)–CNT composites 482
- poly(vinylcarbazole) (PVK) 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312–314, 315, 316
- poly(vinylcarbazole) sulfonic lithium (PVK-SO₃Li) 330
- poly(vinylidene fluoride-co-hexafluoropropylene) (PVDF-HFP) 449
- polyacenes 6
- polyacetylene 7, 95, 481
- polyaniline (PANI) 279
- polybenzodithiophene 417–419
- polycarbazole 416, 417
- polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) 2, 4–6, 47–53
- polycyclopentadithiophene 419–421
- polydiacetylenes 29
- polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) 190
- polyenes 4
- polyethylene naphthalate 190
- polyfluorenes (PFs) 297, 300, 325, 326, 413–415
- polyisobutylmethacrylate 185
- polymer electrodes 112
- polymer insulators 114–116, 120
- polymer light-emitting diodes (PLEDs) (*see also* electrophosphorescent PLEDs, white-light PLEDs)
 - architecture 278
 - electronic processes 283–296
 - carrier injection 283, 284, 295, 296
 - carrier recombination 284
 - carrier transport 284–286
 - current–voltage characteristics 286, 287
 - diffusion-controlled currents 288
 - injection-limited currents 288
 - photon emission 284, 285
 - space–charge-limited conduction 286–288
 - tunneling 289–294
 - fabrication 278, 279
 - history 277
 - materials
 - electrodes 300–302
 - electron-transporting layers 302, 303
 - hole-injection layers 302
 - hole-transporting layers 302
 - semiconducting polymers 296–300
 - measurement 279–283
- polymer semiconductors (*see also* metallic conjugated polymers, *n*-type polymer semiconductors, *p*-type polymer semiconductors)
 - drawbacks 45
 - electronic processes 22–35
 - doping 23, 24
 - energy bands 22, 23
 - excited states 24–30
 - interchain interactions 30–32
 - photoinduced charge transfer 32–35
 - history 71, 72, 133
 - performance 24, 133–135
 - uses
 - light-emitting diodes 278, 296–300, 306–308
 - photovoltaic cells 377
 - solar cells 408–428, 453, 454
 - thermoelectric devices 480–482
 - thin-film transistors 133–135
- polymer solar cells (PSCs)
 - future prospects 428, 429
 - materials
 - acceptors 423–428
 - donors 408–423
 - structure 407
- polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) 54
- polypyrrole 25
- polyselenophenes 178

- polythiophene (PT) 25, 43, 71–73, 299–301, 410, 413, 481
- polythiophene carboxylic acid 453
- polyvinylphenol (PVP) 213, 214
- porphyrin 65, 422
- printed circuits 213–216, 259
- printed thin-film transistors 133, 137–139
- propylene carbonate 456
- pyrene 14, 52
- pyrene–polypyrrole (PPy) 346, 347
- q**
- quantum confinement effect 337, 338
- quantum dots (QDs) 338, 477
- quasiparticles 24
- quaterthiophene 413
- quinoxaline 414
- quinquethiophene 210
- r**
- random-walk model 30
- rattlers 475
- recrystallization 80
- refrigeration devices 471
- remote energy relay (RER) 368
- renewable energy 375
- reorganization energy 108
- resistive-drain configuration 174
- resonance energy transfer (*see* fluorescence resonance energy transfer)
- ring oscillators 174, 176, 177, 179, 183, 184, 189, 190, 205
- roll-to-roll (R2R) process 138, 139, 213
- rubrene 5, 51, 117, 120, 155, 219, 359, 360
- ruthenium dyes 439
- rylene 424
- rylene diimides 391–393
- s**
- sandwich-herringbone packing 103
- saturation regime 100
- scaling-down process 237
- scanning electron microscopy (SEM) 124
- scanning probe lithography (SPL) 243, 244
- scanning transmission microscopy (STM) 222, 223, 478
- Schottky barriers 286, 287
- Seebeck coefficients 469–473, 476, 479, 481–483
- Seebeck effect 469, 478
- selected area electron diffraction (SAED) 125
- self-assembled circuits 210–213
- self-assembled monolayers (SAMs) 116, 119–120, 188, 189, 207, 210
- self-assembled nanostructures 352–355
- self-assembled thin-film transistors 135–137
- shadow masks 147, 240
- shift registers 195, 196–198, 199
- short-channel effect 133
- signal delay 205, 206
- silicon dioxide (SiO₂) 113
- silicon nanogaps 239
- silicon wafers 110
- silver (Ag) electrodes 117, 119
- single-C₆₀ transistors 235
- single-crystal circuits 216–221
- single-crystal field-effect transistors (SCFETs)
- advantages 140
 - fabrication 48, 49, 144–148
 - future prospects 259
 - growth of organic crystals 140–144
 - performance 48, 49, 148–155
- single-crystal inverters 217, 218, 220, 221
- single-electron transistors 235
- single-layer polymer light-emitting diodes 278
- single-molecule thermoelectric devices 477–480
- single-molecule transistors
- advantages 221
 - electronic processes 244–253
 - fabrication 222–244
 - future prospects 259
 - theory 253–259
- single-solvent recrystallization 80
- single-walled carbon nanotubes (SWNTs) 237, 242
- singlet energy transfer 21
- singlet states 10, 11, 16, 19, 26
- singlet–singlet energy transfer 19
- skutterudites 475
- small-molecule semiconductors (*see also* *n*-type small-molecule semiconductors, *p*-type small-molecule semiconductors)
- advantages 45
 - electronic processes 8–21
 - electron transfer 15–18
 - energy transfer 18–21
 - molecular orbitals 8, 9
 - photon absorption 9–12
 - photon emission 9, 10, 13–15
 - vibrational energy levels 10, 11
 - performance 45, 47, 126–131

- synthesis 45
 - uses
 - printed circuits 215
 - solar cells 376–391, 442–453
 - thermoelectric devices 482
 - thin-film transistors 121, 126–133
 - solar cells (*see also* organic photovoltaic cells, polymer solar cells) 34, 35
 - solid-state lighting (SSL) 324
 - solitons 25
 - solution-processed techniques 142–144
 - solvent-atmosphere method 142
 - solvent-exchange method 142
 - Sonogashira reaction 79
 - source electrodes 97, 99, 100, 110, 111
 - source voltages 100
 - Soxhlet extraction 81
 - space-charge-limited conduction (SCLC) 286, 288, 290
 - spin coating 122, 135, 137
 - squaraine (SQ) 383
 - starburst configurations 458, 459
 - Stern–Volmer equation 14
 - Stern–Volmer quenching constant 14
 - Stille reaction 78
 - structure–property relationships 153–155
 - subnaphthalocyanine (SubNc) 382
 - substrates 110
 - super-linear regime 100
 - superlattice structures 477
 - surface-enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) 227
 - Suzuki reaction 78, 79
 - switching voltages 203, 205
- t**
- tandem structures 378
 - temperature effects
 - electronic processes in organic semiconductors 10, 11, 14, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 113
 - electronic processes in polymer light-emitting diodes, 286
 - electronic processes in single-molecule transistors 245, 246, 247, 251
 - fabrication of single-molecule transistors 235
 - fabrication of thin-film transistors 121, 135
 - growth of organic crystals 140, 141, 142
 - performance of thin-film transistors 123, 124, 125
 - template nanolithography 239
 - template-induced self-assembly 353–355
 - tert*-butylpyridine 449
 - terthiophene 314, 424
 - tetracene 50, 51
 - tetracyanoquinodimethane (TCNQ) 67, 120
 - tetrahydrofuran (THF) 450
 - tetrakis(4-carboxyphenyl)porphyrin 456
 - tetramethylpentacene (TMPC) 217
 - tetrapyrrole macrocycles 6
 - tetrathiafulvalene (TTF) 62, 63, 69
 - tetrathiafulvalene:tetracyanoquinodimethane (TTF:TCNQ) 112
 - thermocouples 471
 - thermoelectric devices 467–484
 - advantages 467
 - efficiency 472–474
 - figure of merits 473–476
 - electronic processes 468–472
 - future prospects 483, 484
 - materials 476, 477
 - composite materials 482, 483
 - polymer devices 480–482
 - single-molecule devices 477–480
 - small-molecule devices 482
 - thermoelectric effect 467, 469
 - thermoelectric figure of merit 473–476
 - thermopiles 471
 - thiadiazolopyridine (TP) 387
 - thiazolothiazole 388
 - thieno[3,2-*b*]indole 452
 - thienoacenes 57–62
 - thienopyrroledione 419, 421
 - thienothiophene 417, 450
 - thin-film ambipolar transistor-based circuits 178–184
 - thin-film complementary circuits 187–192
 - thin-film complex circuits 192–199
 - thin-film transistors (TFTs)
 - fabrication 121, 122
 - printing 137–139
 - self-assembly 135–137
 - performance 49, 50, 122–135
 - use in analog circuits 209, 210
 - thin-film unipolar transistor-based circuits 184–186
 - thiol–DNA–biotin template method 241
 - thiophene 45, 53, 55–57, 59, 72, 73, 421, 443, 444, 448
 - thiophene–heteroacene copolymers 73, 74
 - thiophene–phenylene–thiophene (TPT) 421
 - thiophene–thiazolothiazole copolymers 74

Thomson effect 471, 472
 three-bit row decoders 199, 200, 201
 threshold voltages 46, 100, 200–203
 time-of-flight (TOF) methods 37, 105, 140
 titanium dioxide (TiO₂) 437–441
 titanyl phthalocyanine (TiOPc) 65, 119, 124, 125
trans-polyacetylene (t-PA) 4, 23–25
 transfer curves 100, 101
 transfer integrals 108
 transistors (*see* organic field-effect transistors)
 transition voltage spectroscopy (TVS) 251–253
 transmission electron microscopy (TEM) 125, 126, 235
 transmission supernodes 479
 traps 107
 tribenzenedithiol 478
 trifluoroacetyl (TFA) 387
 triisopropylsilylethynyl (TIPS) 50
 triphenylamine (TPA) 387–391, 444–447, 456
 triplet energy transfer 21, 303, 304
 triplet states 10, 14, 16, 26, 423
 triplet–singlet energy transfer 19
 tris-[2,5-bis-2'-(9,9'-dihexylfluorene) iridium] (Ir(HFP)₃) 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 316, 316–322, 328, 329
 tris-[9,9-dihexyl-2-(phenyl-4'-(pyridin-2''-yl)) fluorene] iridium(III) (Ir(DPPF)₃) 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 316
 tris-[9,9-dihexyl-2-(pyridinyl-2')fluorene] iridium(III) (Ir(DPF)₃) 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316
 tris(8-hydroxyquinolato)aluminium (Alq₃) 2, 6, 358
 tris(thienylenevinylene) 424
 twisted intramolecular charge-transfer (TICT) 17

u

Ullmann reaction 79
 ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy (UPS) 379
 unipolar transistor-based thin-film circuits 184–186
 unipolar transistors 172, 174, 184–186

v

vacuum deposition 121, 135
 vacuum dielectrics 116, 117
 valence bands (VBs) 22, 23
 vanadyl phthalocyanine (VOPc) 65
 vapor-Bridgman growth process 140, 141, 142
 vibrational energy levels 10–13
 vinylene 444
 vinylene–terthiophene–vinylene 412
 voltage inverters (*see* inverters)

w

Wannier–Mott excitons 27, 28
 waveguides 362–368, 371–373
 weak donor–acceptor (D–A) crystals 6
 wettability 120
 white light sources 324
 white-light PLEDs
 – electronic processes 326–330
 – fabrication 325, 326, 328
 – future prospects 330, 331
 white-light-emitting diodes (WLEDs) 323, 324
 Wiedemann–Franz law 475

x

X-ray diffraction (XRD) 124, 125

z

zero bias 289
 zone-casting 122, 123, 136

