Carrier mobility behavior of triphenylene mesogen with a hydrogen bonding amide group

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Liquid crystal is one of the promising materials as an organic semiconductor because a high carrier mobility has been found in mesophase which is comparable to that of a-Si ($0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$). However, the carrier mobility is required to improve and the fluctuation control of molecules is an interesting strategy for this issue. In this work, a triphenylene mosogen which has hydrogen bond interaction was studied on carrier mobility behavior.

A triphenylene which has an alkylamide substitute instead one of the peripheral alkoxy chains (Scheme 1) [1]. The mobility was measured by a Time-Of-Flight (TOF) technique. A transient photocurrent decay curves of **1** in the hexagonal columnar (Col_h) mesophase is shown in Fig. 1. The carrier mobility for the positive charge is 3.5×10^{-4} cm/Vs which is lower than that of a triphenylene mesogen with pentyloxy tails (C5OTP). Intracolumnar hydrogen





Fig. 1 Transient photocurrent decay curves of **1** at 145 °C.

interaction negatively affects the formation of carrier transport path.

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References

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