

This article was downloaded by: [University of Haifa Library]

On: 20 August 2012, At: 10:42

Publisher: Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954

Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology. Section A. Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gmcl19>

Structural Study on Cast Films of C₆₀ Derivatives with Long Alkyl Chains

Masayuki Chikamatsu^a, Takeshi Hanada^b, Yuji Yoshida^b, Nobutaka Tanigaki^b, Kiyoshi Yase^b, Hiroyuki Nishikawa^a, Takeshi Kodama^a, Isao Ikemoto^a & Koichi Kikuchi^a

^a Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Hachioji, Tokyo, 192-03, Japan

^b Department of Polymer Physics, National Institute of Materials and Chemical Research, 1-1 Higashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305, Japan

Version of record first published: 04 Oct 2006

To cite this article: Masayuki Chikamatsu, Takeshi Hanada, Yuji Yoshida, Nobutaka Tanigaki, Kiyoshi Yase, Hiroyuki Nishikawa, Takeshi Kodama, Isao Ikemoto & Koichi Kikuchi (1998): Structural Study on Cast Films of C₆₀ Derivatives with Long Alkyl Chains, Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology. Section A. Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals, 316:1, 157-160

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10587259808044481>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae, and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand, or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Structural Study on Cast Films of C_{60} Derivatives with Long Alkyl Chains

MASAYUKI CHIKAMATSU¹, TAKESHI HANADA², YUJI YOSHIDA²,
NOBUTAKA TANIGAKI², KIYOSHI YASE², HIROYUKI NISHIKAWA¹,
TAKESHI KODAMA¹, ISAO IKEMOTO¹ and KOICHI KIKUCHI¹

¹Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Metropolitan
University, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-03, Japan

²Department of Polymer Physics, National Institute of Materials and
Chemical Research, 1-1 Higashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan

Cast films of C_{60} derivatives with a long alkyl chain were prepared and characterized. The high ordered reflection peaks were observed in cast films. As a alkyl chain was longer, the two-dimensional layer structure was more stabilized.

Keyword: C_{60} derivatives; cast films; long alkyl chains; two-dimensional layer structure

INTRODUCTION

C_{60} is of great interest due to its fascinating physical and chemical properties, such as non-linear optics, ferromagnetism and superconductivity. C_{60} molecules take the three-dimensional arrangement in almost of crystals, but the two-dimensional arrangement may present some new interesting properties. Recently, there are some reports on the properties of two-dimensional arrangement of C_{60} and C_{60} derivatives in thin films^[1].

Long alkyl chains are well-known to have the self-assemble ability as

well as C_{60} , so C_{60} derivatives with a long alkyl chain are expected to have two-dimensional structures, where C_{60} layers and long alkyl chain layers stack alternately. In these structures, by changing the length of alkyl chain the distance between C_{60} layers can be varied, which may lead to the control of functionality. In this paper, we report the structures and properties of cast films of C_{60} derivatives with a long alkyl chain.

EXPERIMENTAL

C_{60} derivatives with a long alkyl chain **1** ($n=8,12,16$) were synthesized by the similar method as previously reported^[2]. Their structures are shown in Figure 1. The samples were purified by the HPLC with a buckyprep column (Nacalai Tesque Co.) and toluene as an eluent, and characterized by FAB-MS and 1H NMR spectroscopy.

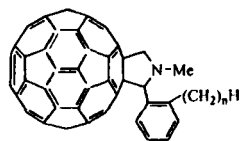


FIGURE 1 Chemical structures of **1** ($n=8, 12, 16$)

Cast films and spin coat films were prepared from the CS_2 solution of **1** ($n=8,12,16$). The quartz coated by an amorphous carbon film, which was made by a plasma polymerization equipment (NL-OP80NS, Nippon Laser & Electronics Lab.), was used as the substrate. The films were characterized by the X-ray diffraction method and the UV-vis absorption spectroscopy.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Figure 2 shows the X-ray diffraction patterns for a spin coat film and a cast film of **1** ($n=16$). In the spin coat film, no apparent peak was observed. This shows that the spin coat film is amorphous. On the contrary, in the cast film,

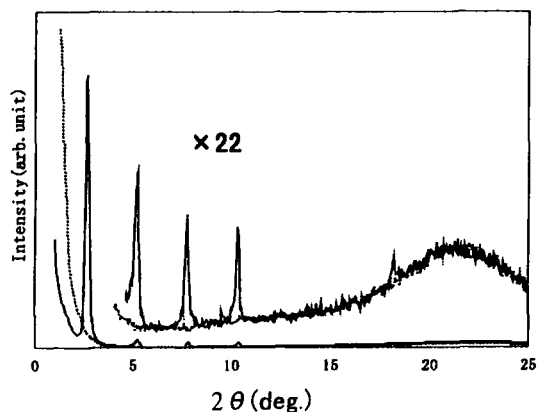


FIGURE 2 X-ray diffraction patterns for a spin coat (dashed line) and a cast film (solid line) of **1** ($n=16$)

the d-spacing is calculated to be 34.0 \AA from Bragg's equation. In a powder, which was scraped from a cast film, a large diffraction peak is observed at $2\theta = 8.9^\circ$, due to the packing of C_{60} (The d-spacing is about 10 \AA .) The d-spacing of 34.0 \AA suggests two possible structures as shown in Figure 3.

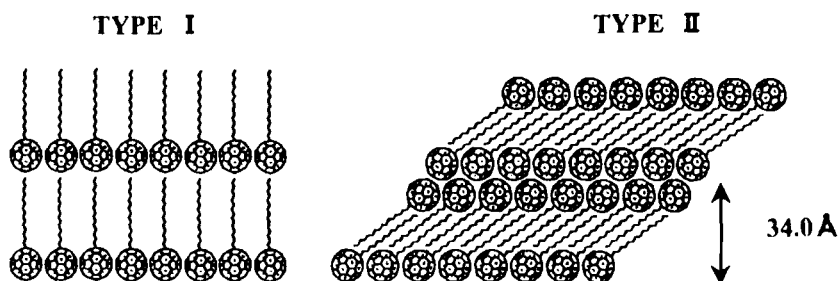


FIGURE 3 Two possible structures of **1** ($n=16$)

In the Type I structure, the C_{60} part is packed densely, but the alkyl part is packed loosely because of the large van der Waals radii of C_{60} . On the other hand, in the Type II structure, long alkyl chains have interdigitated structure and tilt by about 60° , so the both of the C_{60} and alkyl parts are packed

densely. As a result, the Type II structure would be more stable. The X-ray diffraction data for cast films of **1** (n=8,12,16) are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1 X-ray diffraction data for cast films

	d-spacing (Å)	I (001) (cps)
1 (n=8)	27.2	3×10^2
1 (n=12)	31.6	7×10^3
1 (n=16)	34.0	1×10^4

As the alkyl chain is longer, intensity of (001) is more enhanced, which means that the two-dimensional layer structure is more stabilized. This result indicates that the interaction between alkyl chains plays an important role for making the two-dimensional layer structure. So Type II structure may also be supported.

In the UV-vis absorption spectrum for the cast film of **1** (n=16) the broad absorption peak was observed at 500nm, although there was not such a broad peak around this region in the spectrum for the spin coat film. This absorption peak may be explained by the increasing of the intermolecular interaction for two-dimensional arrangement of C₆₀ part, because the band around 500nm was observed on C₆₀ film^[3], in which the interaction between C₆₀ may be more increased compared with C₆₀ solution.

In summary, the cast films and the spin coat films of C₆₀ derivatives with a long alkyl chain have been prepared. In the cast films the high ordered reflection peaks were observed. As the alkyl chain is longer, the two-dimensional layer structure is more stabilized.

References

- [1.] C. A. Mirkin and W. B. Caldwell, *Tetrahedron*, **52**, 5113 (1996).
- [2.] X. Shi, W. B. Caldwell, K. Chen, and C. A. Mirkin, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **116**, 11598 (1994).
- [3.] S. Kazaoui, R. Ross and N. Minami, *Solid State Commun.*, **90**, 623 (1994)