

2004.03.09

3rd NML Research Exchange

Recent Studies of Organic and Polymer Nanocrystals and Future Scope

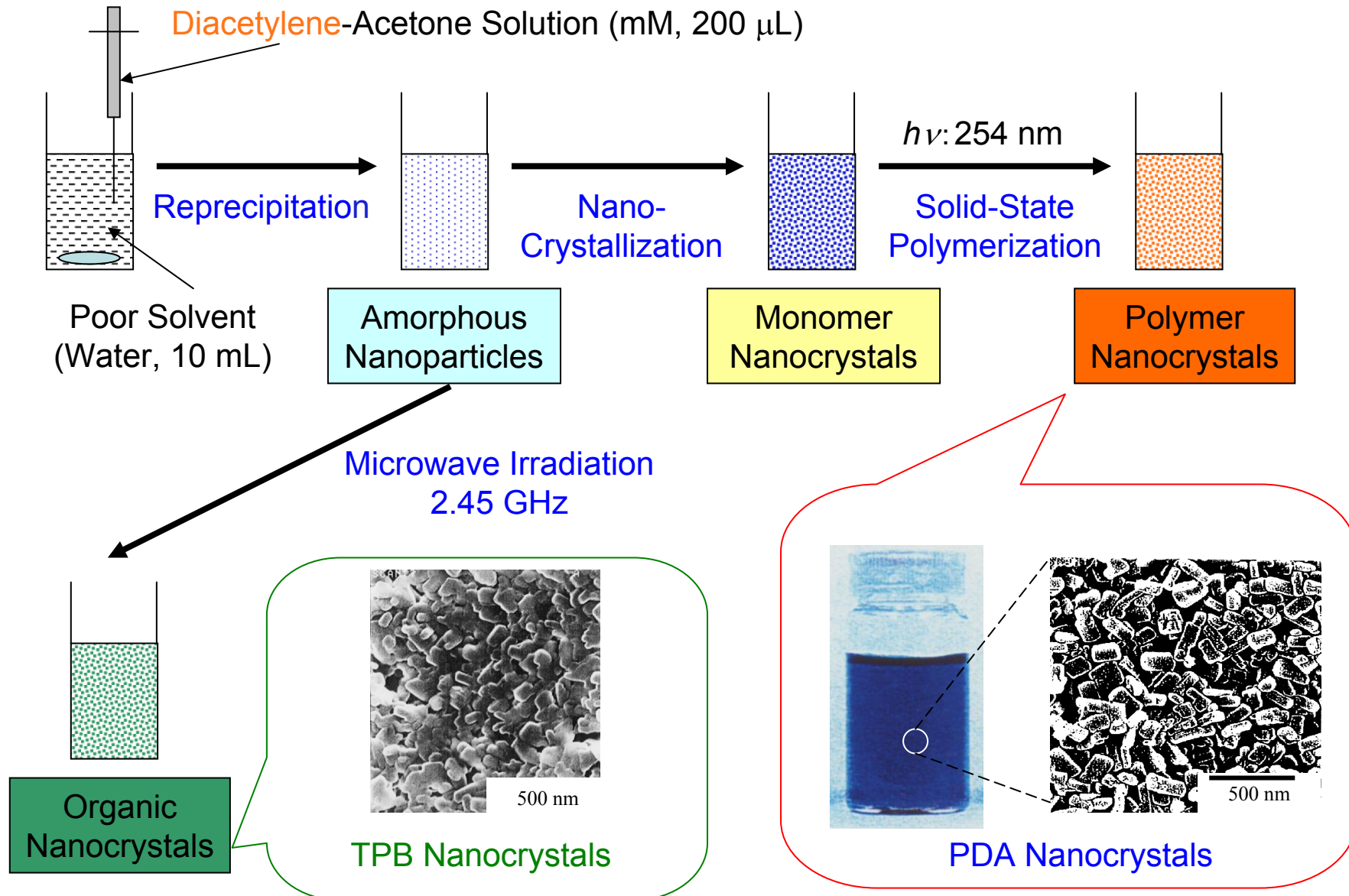
Optoelectronic Nanomaterials Group

Hidetoshi OIKAWA

Organic and Polymer Nanocrystals

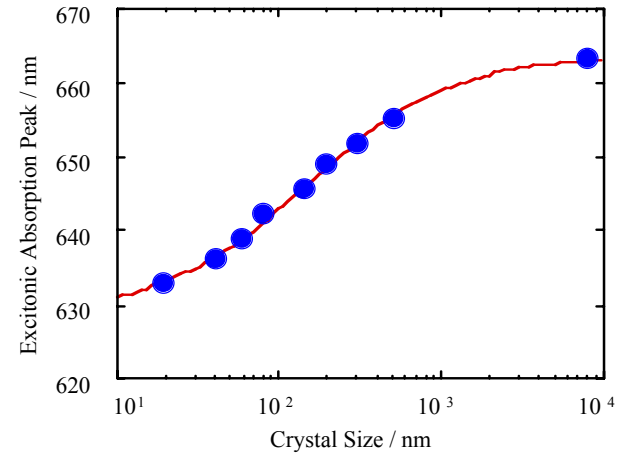
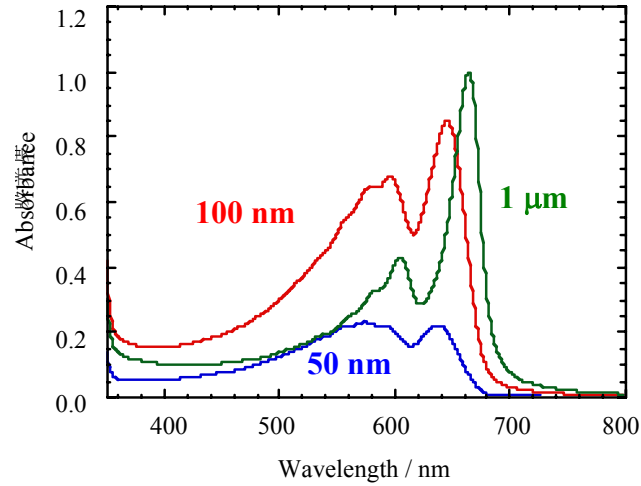
- (Quantum) Size Effect ➤ Peculiar Optical and Electronic Properties
- Hybridization with Inorganic Materials
 - Core-Shell Type Hybridized Nanocrystals
- Nanocrystals Dispersion System ➤ “Liquid and Crystals” System
- Large Specific Surface Area ➤ Novel Catalysis and Medical Supplies
cf. Polymer Microspheres (Nanoparticles), Polymer Latex

Reprecipitation Methods for Fabrication of Organic and Polymer Nanocrystals

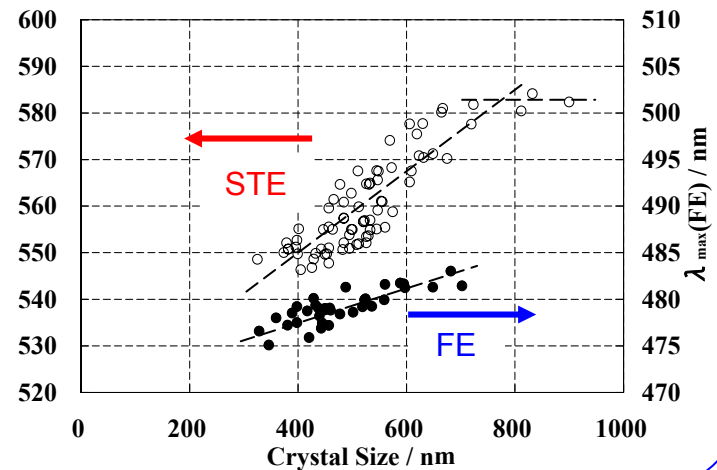
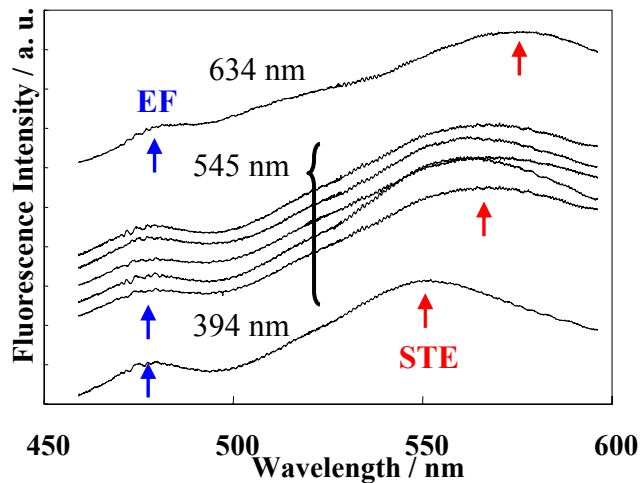


Crystal Size Dependence of Optical Properties: *Softened Nanocrystal Lattice*

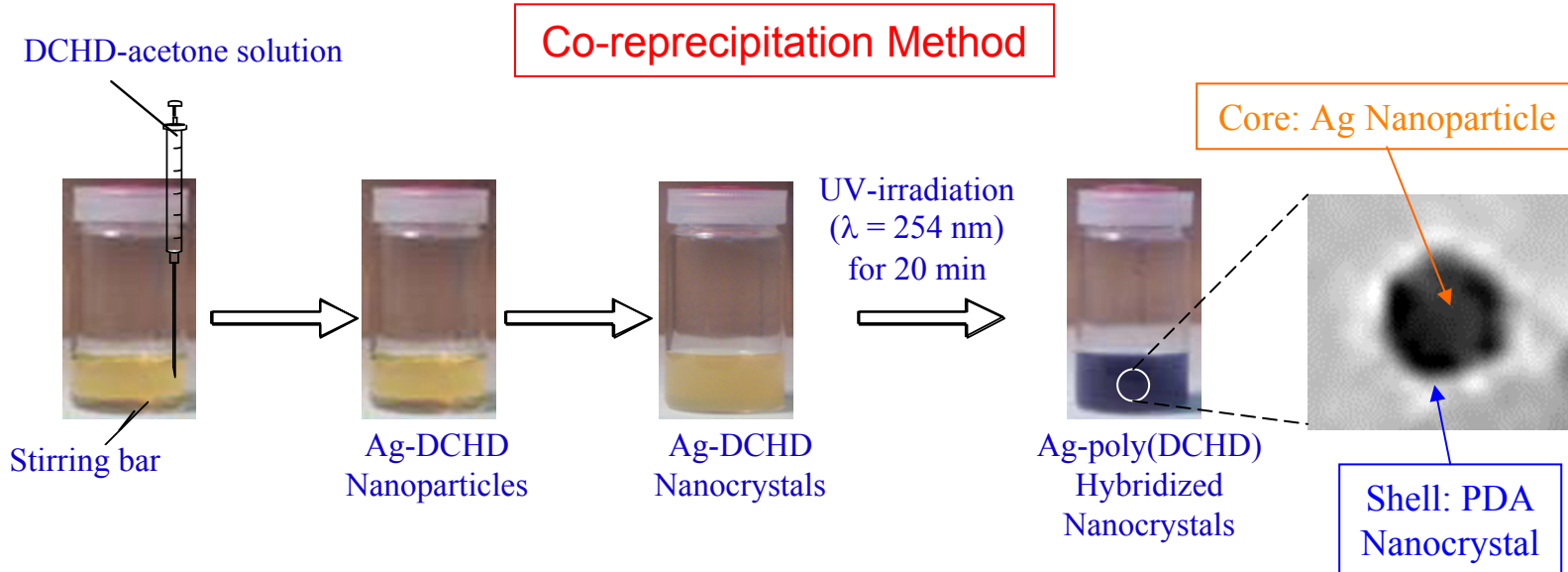
VIS Absorption Spectra of PDA Nanocrystals



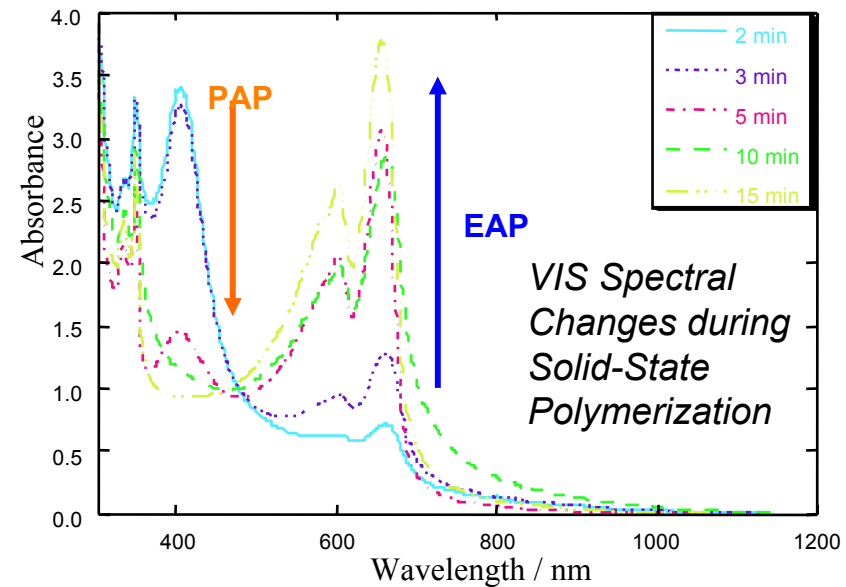
Fluorescence Emission Spectra of Perylene Nanocrystals



Core-Shell Type Hybridized Nanocrystals: *Hybridization of Electronic States*

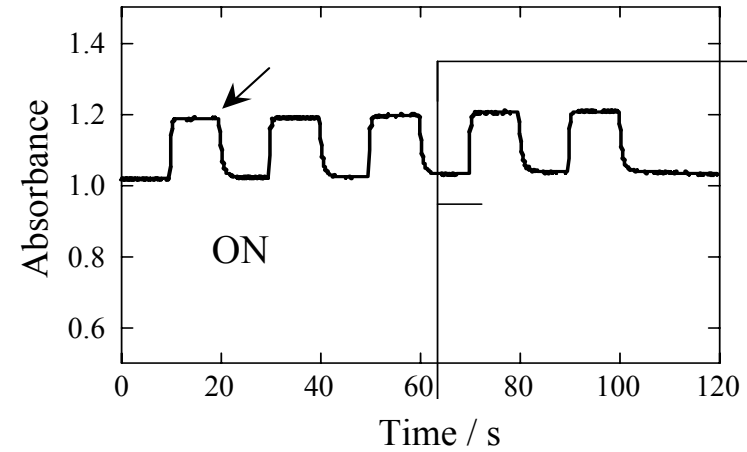
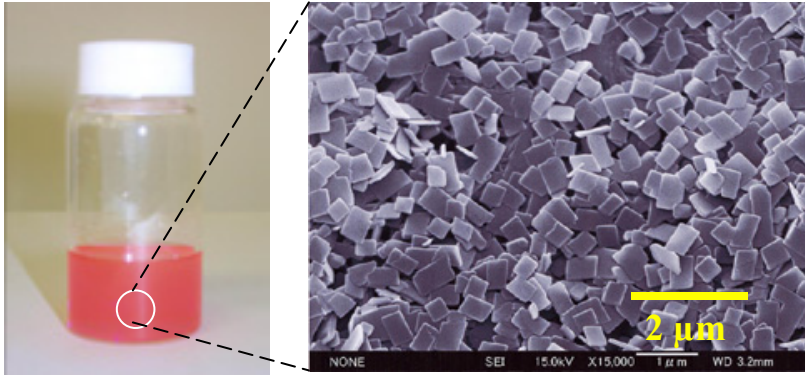


- Reduction and Disappearance of Plasmon Absorption Peak (PAP)
 - Red-Shift of Excitonic Absorption Peak (EAP)
1. Energy level of plasmon is not so far from that of exciton.
 2. Interfacial contact between core and shell in a confined nano-space.
 3. Optimum volume ratio of core to shell.

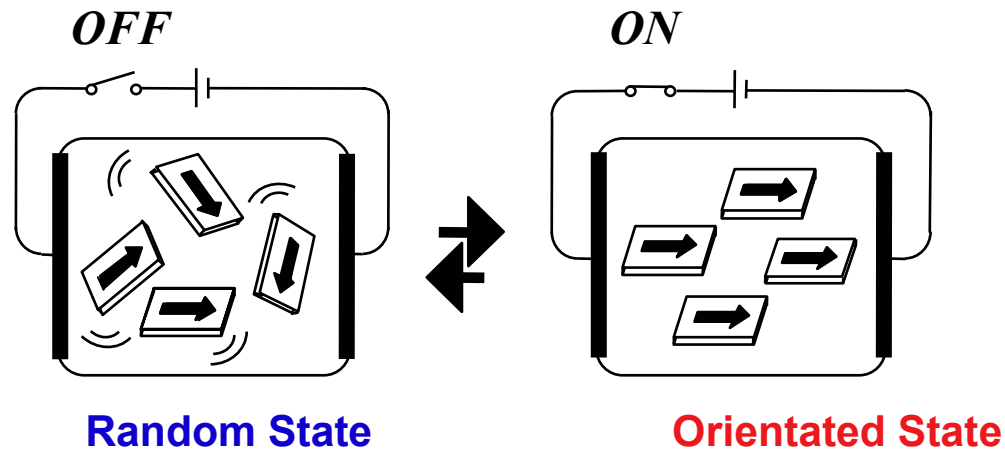


“Liquid and Crystals” System

Electric-Field-Induced Orientation of DAST Nanocrystals



Reversible VIS absorbance changes of DAST nanocrystals, having huge dipole moment, with and without applied electric-field.



**Novel Optical and Electronic Devices
Based on Size and Interfacial Effects in Hybridized Nanostructures**

