三次元電子系を形成する軸配位金属フタロシアニン中性ラジカル 結晶

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Neutral radical crystals having three-dimensional electronic systems composed of axially ligated metal phthalocyanines (\(^1Graduate School of Science and Technology, Kumamoto University, ^2Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology, Kumamoto University) Ryoya Sato, \(^1\bigcirc Masaki matsuda\(^2

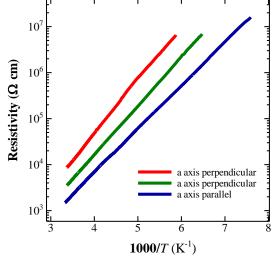
Neutral radical crystals composed of axially ligated metal phthalocyanine(M(Pc)L<sub>2</sub>) have various dimensionalities depending on crystal solvents. At present, there are few examples of organic conductors having the three-dimensional electronic systems. As such, exploration of the physical properties of three-dimensional crystals is very attractive. However, even Pc-based crystals have only a few examples of three-dimensional structures and their crystal size is too small to measure electrical and/or magnetic properties. Therefore, we fabricated neutral radical crystals incorporating THF (tetrahydrofuran) or H<sub>2</sub>O as crystal solvent and solvent-free crystal by the constant current electrochemical oxidation. The X-ray crystal structure analysis revealed that they formed three-dimensional networks with  $\pi$ - $\pi$  overlaps. The electrical resistivities were almost isotropic, meaning that they had three-dimensional electronic systems.

Keywords: Molecular conductor; Neutral radical; Mott insulator; Three-dimensional electronic system

軸配位金属フタロシアニン( $M(Pc)L_2$ )中性ラジカルは結晶溶媒の種類によって次元性の異なる Mott 絶縁体となり得ることが知られている  $^1$ )。有機伝導体で三次元の電子系は少なく、三次元ラジカル結晶の物性研究は特に圧力印加実験において非常に興味深いが、Pc 系でも例が少ない上にいずれも結晶サイズが小さいため十分な物性研究はなされていない。そこで本研究では十分な結晶サイズをもつ  $M(Pc)L_2$  からなる三次元中性ラジカル結晶を作製することを目的とした。

定電流電解酸化法により結晶溶媒として THF(tetrahydrofuran)やH2Oが入ったものと無溶媒の中性ラジカル結晶の作製に成功し、いずれもX線結晶構造解析により三次元構造であることが分かった。それぞれの三方向の電気抵抗を測定するとほぼ等方的であることから、三次元電子系を構築していることが示唆された。

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Co(Pc)Cl2・THF の電気抵抗