## ジチエノベンゾジチオフェンジオン骨格を有する狭バンドギャップポリマーの合成と物性

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Synthesis and properties of novel small bandgap  $\pi$ -conjugated polymers based on dithienobenzodithiophenedione (*School of Engineering*<sup>1</sup>, *Graduate School of Advanced Science and Engineering*<sup>2</sup>, *Hiroshima University*)  $\bigcirc$  Yuka Iwasaki<sup>1</sup>, Tsubasa Mikie<sup>1,2</sup>, Masahiko Saito<sup>1,2</sup>, Itaru Osaka<sup>1,2</sup>

Small bandgap polymers are of great interest since they can be transparent and give high charge carrier transport. We have recently reported that  $\pi$ -conjugated polymers based on thienoquinoids with the carbonyl terminal group show very small bandgap of around 1 eV<sup>2,3</sup> and high charge carrier mobilities in transistor devices. Here, we report the synthesis and properties of novel  $\pi$ -conjugated polymers based on a novel five-ring-fused quinoid structure, dithieno[2,3-d:2',3'-d']benzo[1,2-b:4,5-b']dithiophene-2,7-dione (TBTD) (Figure 1). PTBTD4T gave strong NIR absorptions with absorption maxima ( $\lambda_{max}$ ) of around 1100 nm, which correspond to small bandgaps of about 0.8 eV. Interestingly, the polymer thin film was mostly transparent due to the very weak of absorption in the visible region (300–800 nm). Furthermore, in transistors, the polymers exhibited ambipolar behavior with relatively high charge carrier mobilities. These results demonstrate the great potential of TBTD-based polymers as the organic semiconductors.

Keywords:  $\pi$ -Conjugated polymer; Semiconducting polymer; Organic field-effect transistor; Bandgap; Quinoid structure

0.8 | Solution | Solut

Fiure 1. PTBTD4T の構造 (上) と UV-vis-NIR 吸収 スペクトル (下)

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