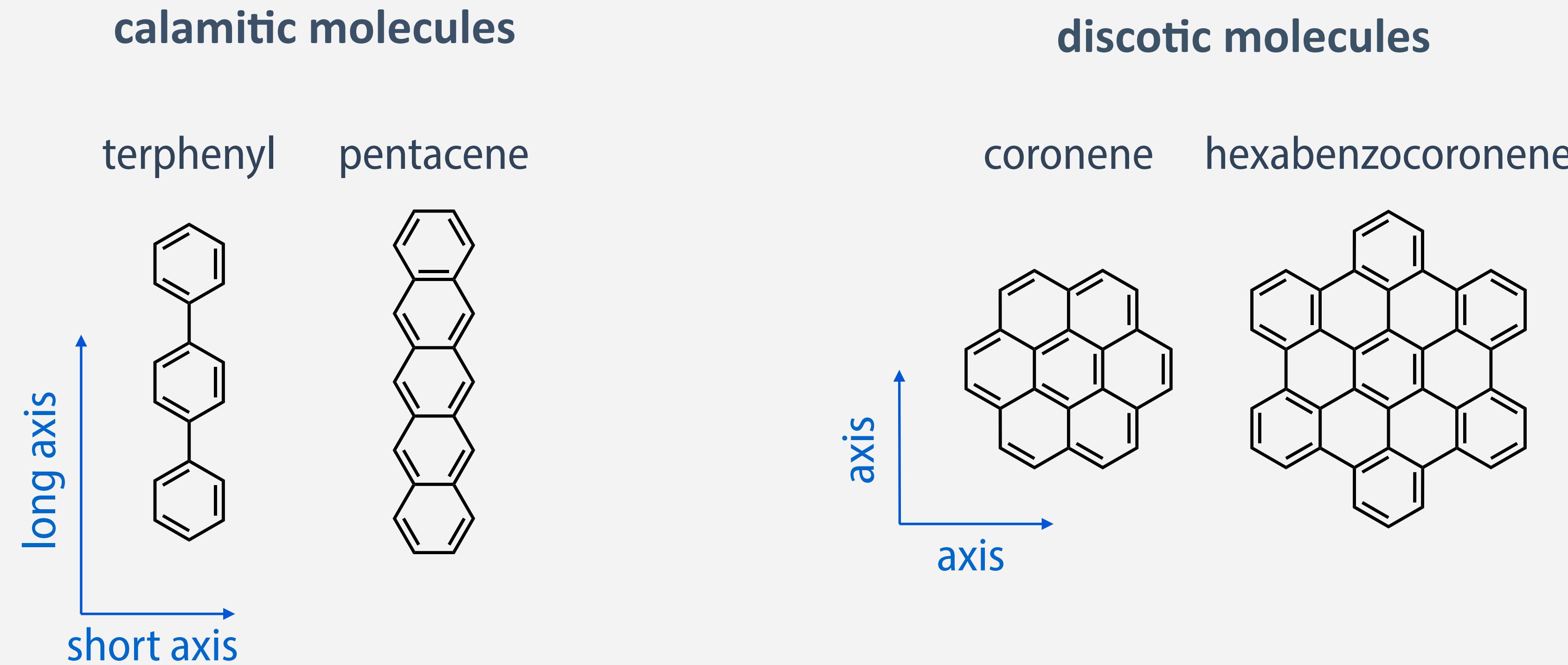

3.2 Supramolecular Organisation in Solid State

Shapes of π -Conjugated Molecules

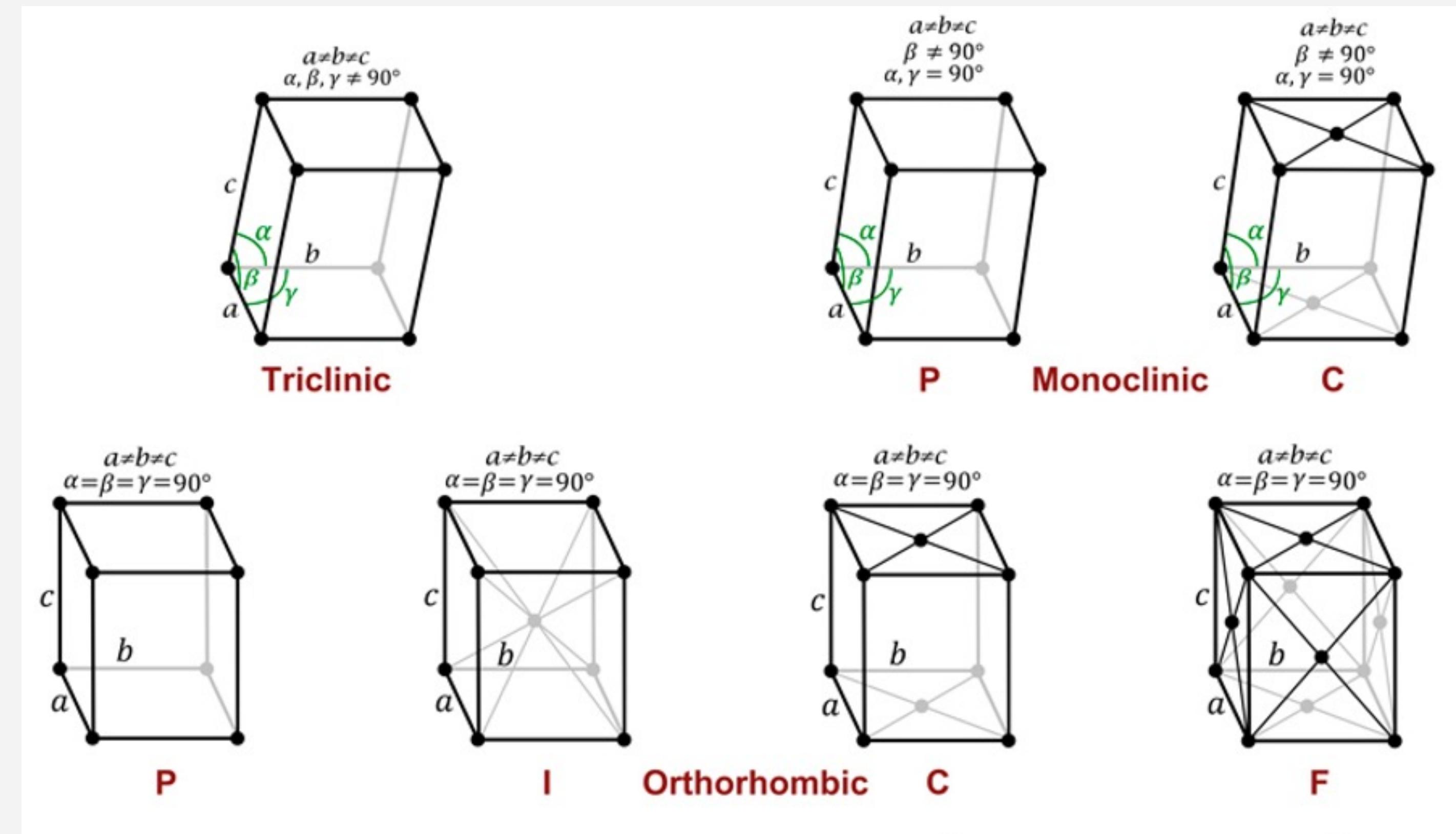
- π -conjugated molecules can be **calamitic** (rod-like) or **discotic** (disk-like)



- calamitic molecules are elongated, molecular long axis and short axis, aspect ratio >1
- discotic molecules have roughly equal molecular axes, aspect ratio ≈ 1
- third molecular axis always corresponds to Van der Waals radius of sp^2 carbon ($\approx 3.4 \text{ \AA}$)

Basic Crystal Structure Types of π -Conjugated Hydrocarbons

- π -conjugated molecules form close-packed arrangements limited by Van der Waals radius
- most common unit lattices in organic crystals are the following Bravais lattices:

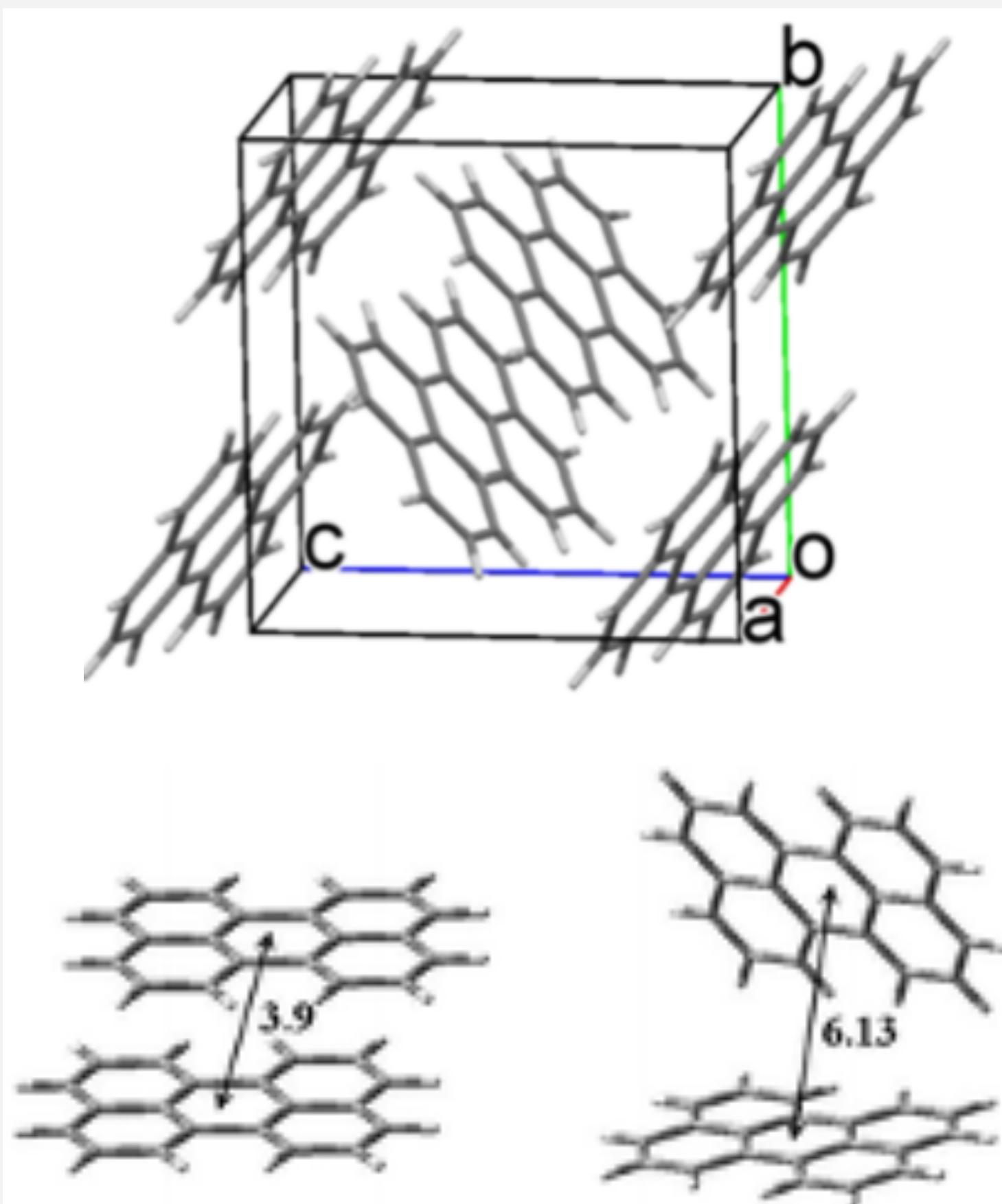


- with a **basis** of one, two, or four atoms / molecules per unit cell

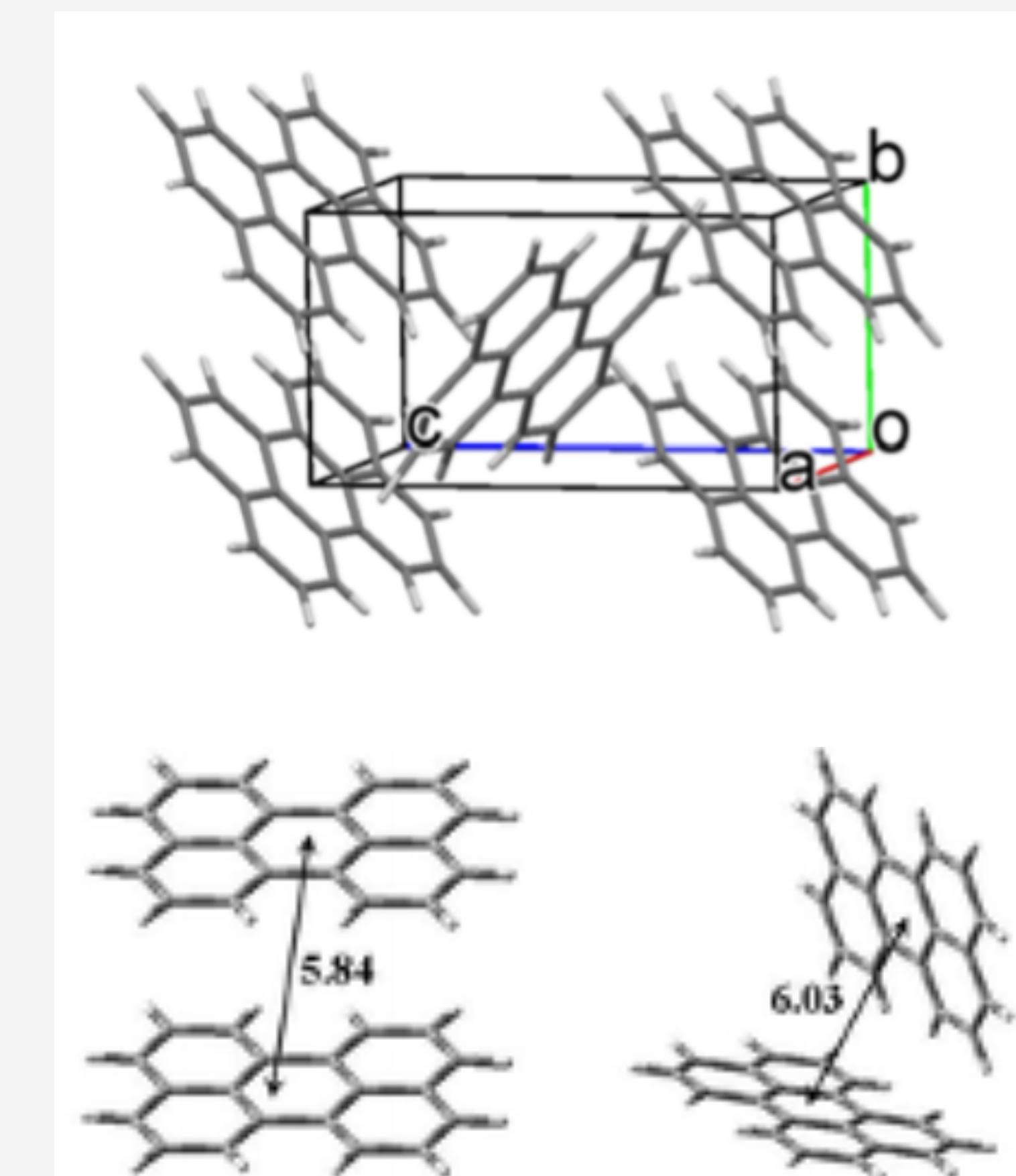
Polymorphism

- some molecules crystallize in different structures, depending on crystallization conditions

α -Perylene

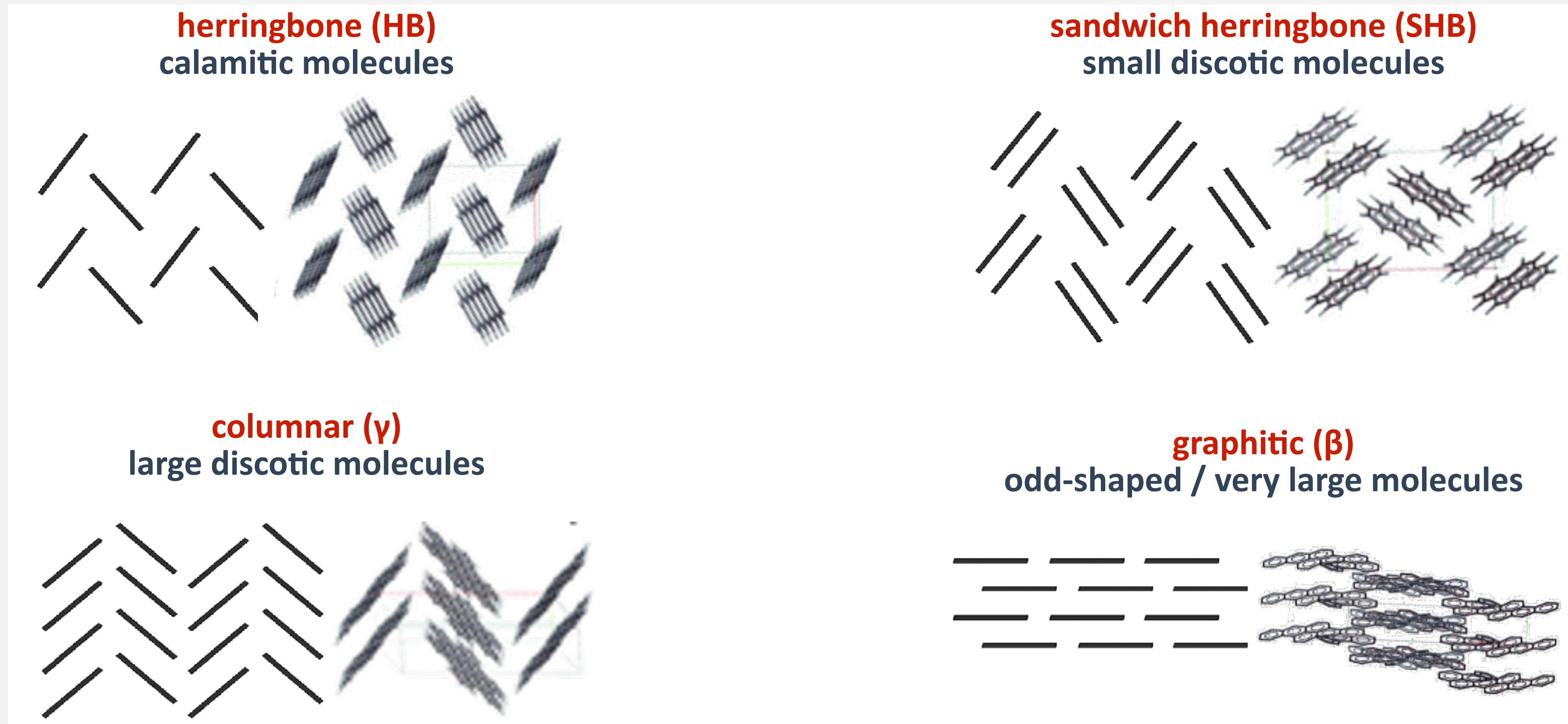


β -Perylene



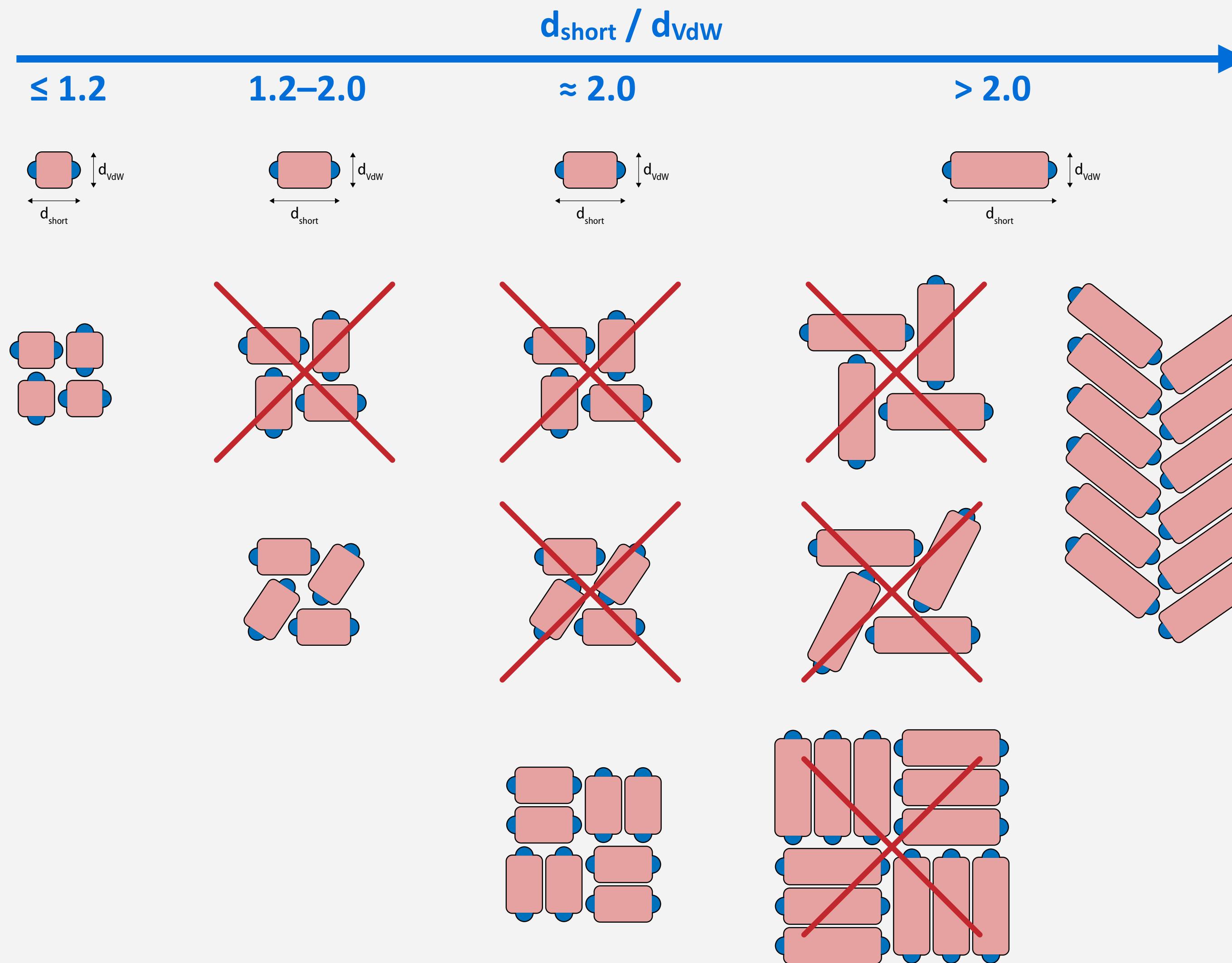
Basic Crystal Structure Types of π -Conjugated Hydrocarbons

- polycyclic hydrocarbons adopt one of four main structure types



- a fourth crystal type (graphitic, β) is sometimes observed for odd-shaped molecules
- some molecules can crystallize in several structure, all being potential energy minima (isomorphism)

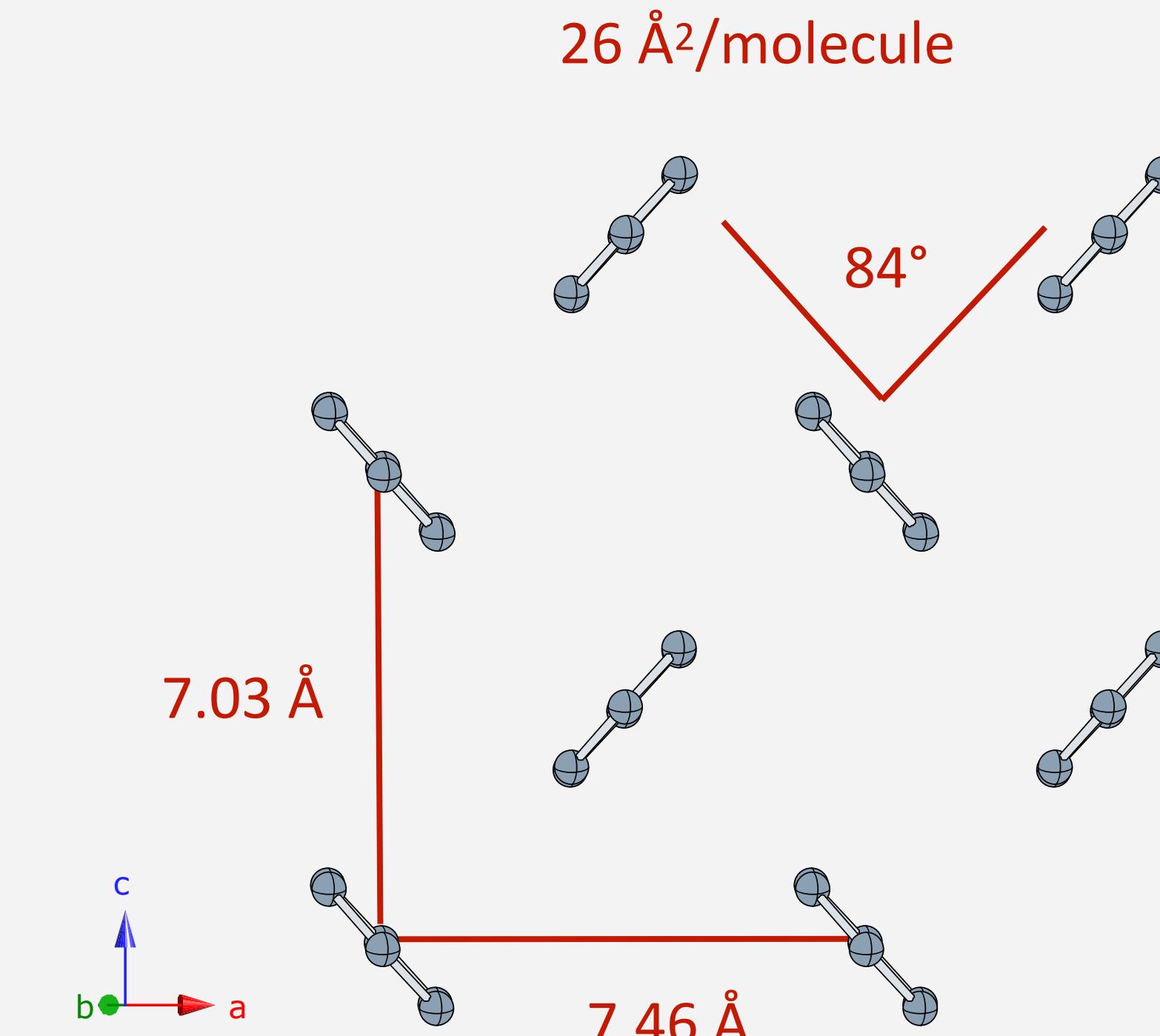
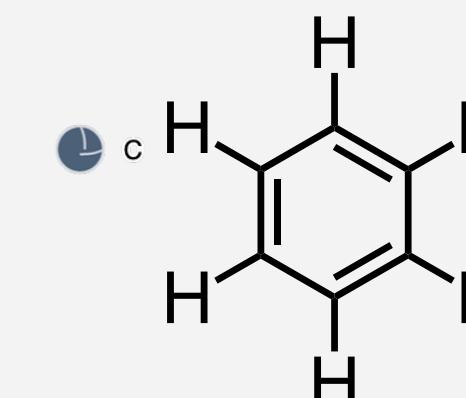
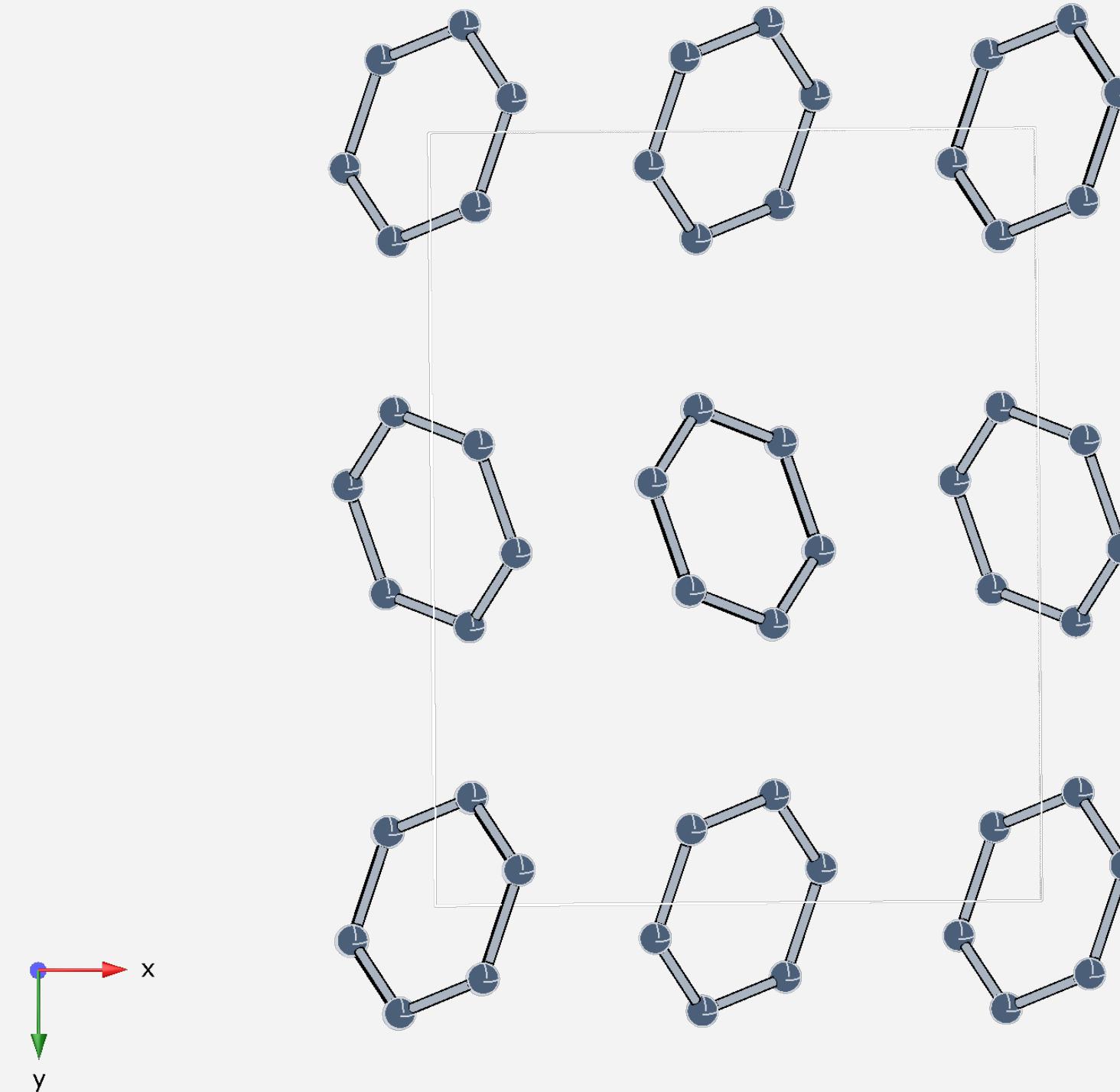
Packing Arguments for Observed Structures



- space-efficient packing, and dispersive interactions become ever more important & efficient

Crystal Structure of Benzene

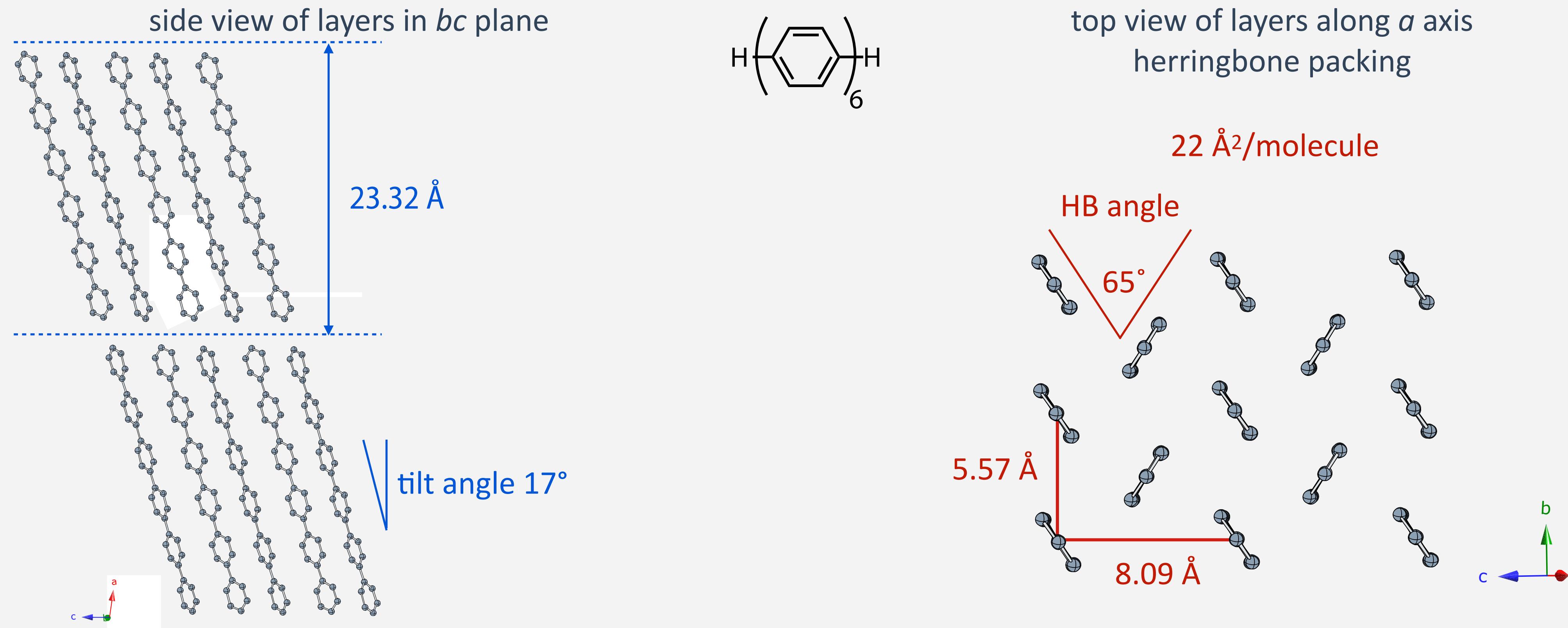
- benzene packs into complex herringbone packing in three dimensions



- in side view, benzene molecule has two almost identical dimensions due to π -system
- space-filling packing with and edge-to-face and parallel-displaced $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions
- optimized for both dispersive and, predominantly, quadrupolar electrostatic interactions

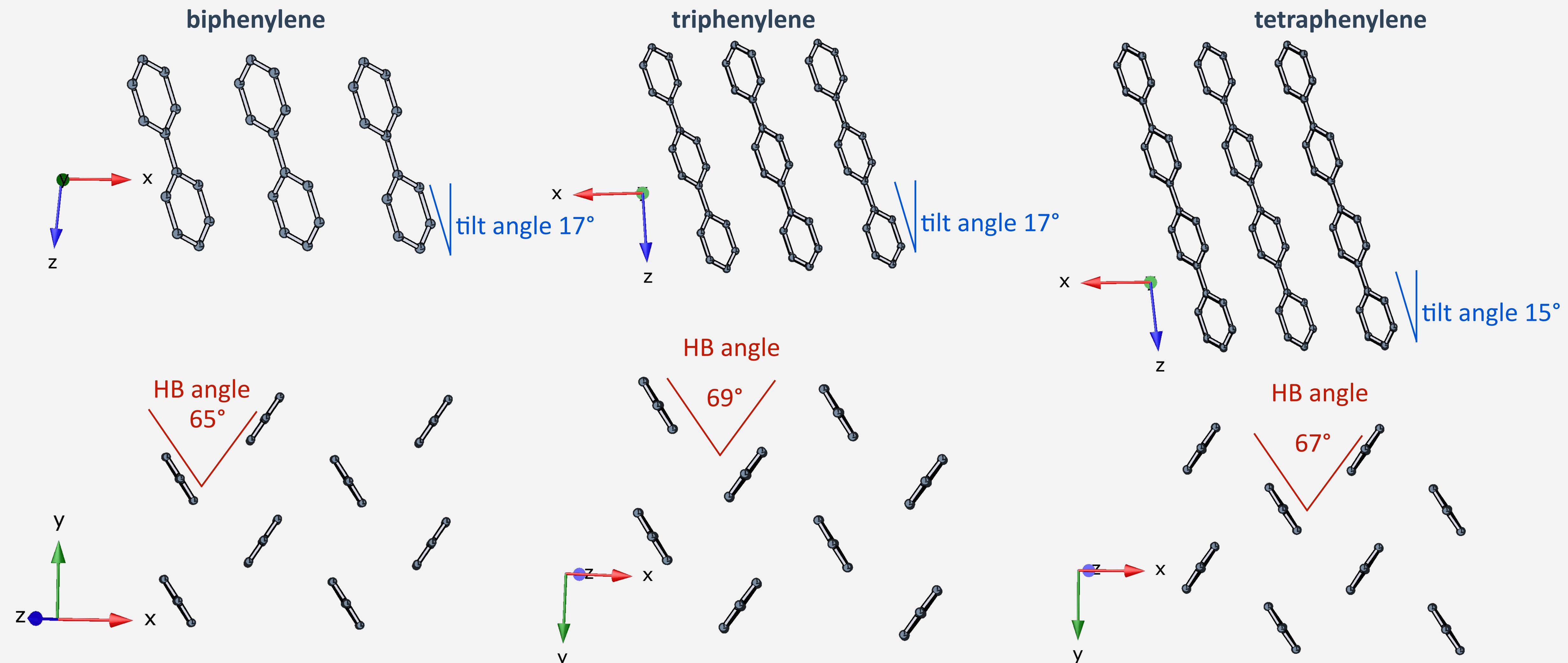
Crystal Structure of Hexaphenylene

- hexaphenylene is a calamitic molecule, one extended molecular axis



- quasi-homeotropic alignment of calamitic molecules into 2D layers
- tilt angle, parallel-displaced packing along long axes, edge-face interactions along short axes
- layered 2D herringbone is a universal packing mode for calamitic molecules

Crystal Structure of Oligophenylenes



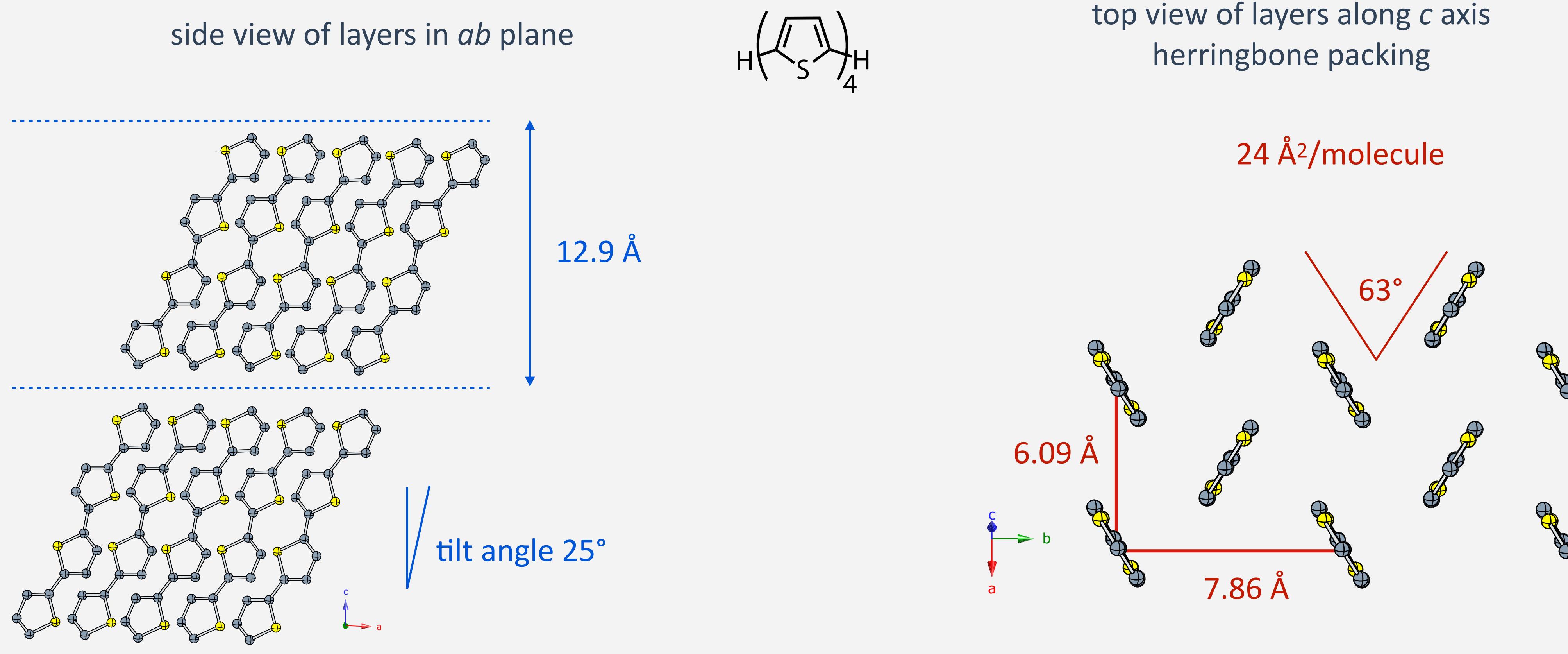
Trotter, *Acta Crystallogr.* **1961**, *14*, 1135.

Rietveld *et al.*, *Acta Crystallogr. B: Struct. Sci.*
Cryst. Eng. Mater. **1970**, *26*, 693.

Delugeard *et al.*, *Acta Crystallogr. B: Struct. Sci.*
Cryst. Eng. Mater. **1976**, *32*, 702.

Crystal Structure of α -Quaterthiophene

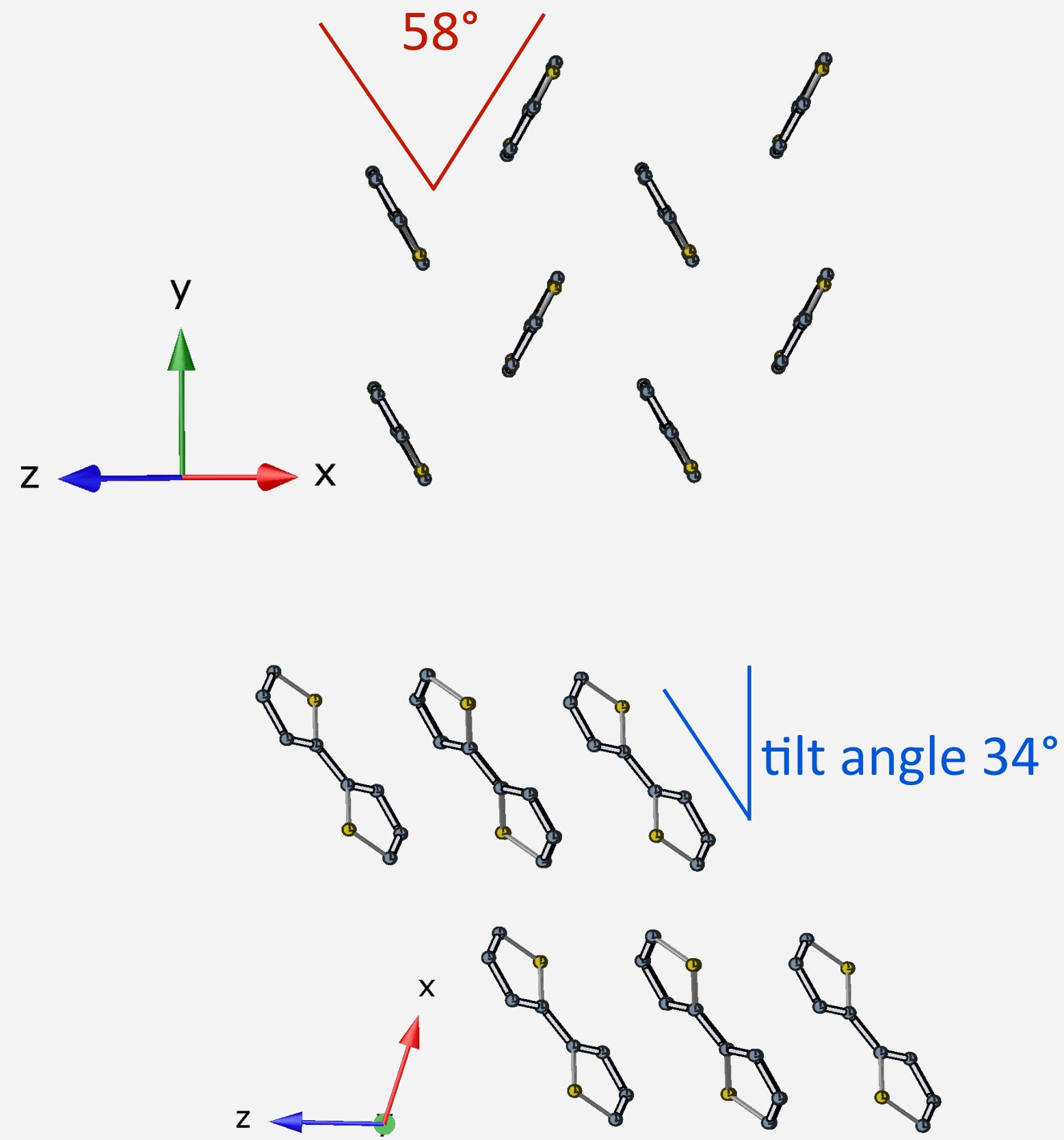
- quaterthiophene is a calamitic molecule, one extended molecular axis



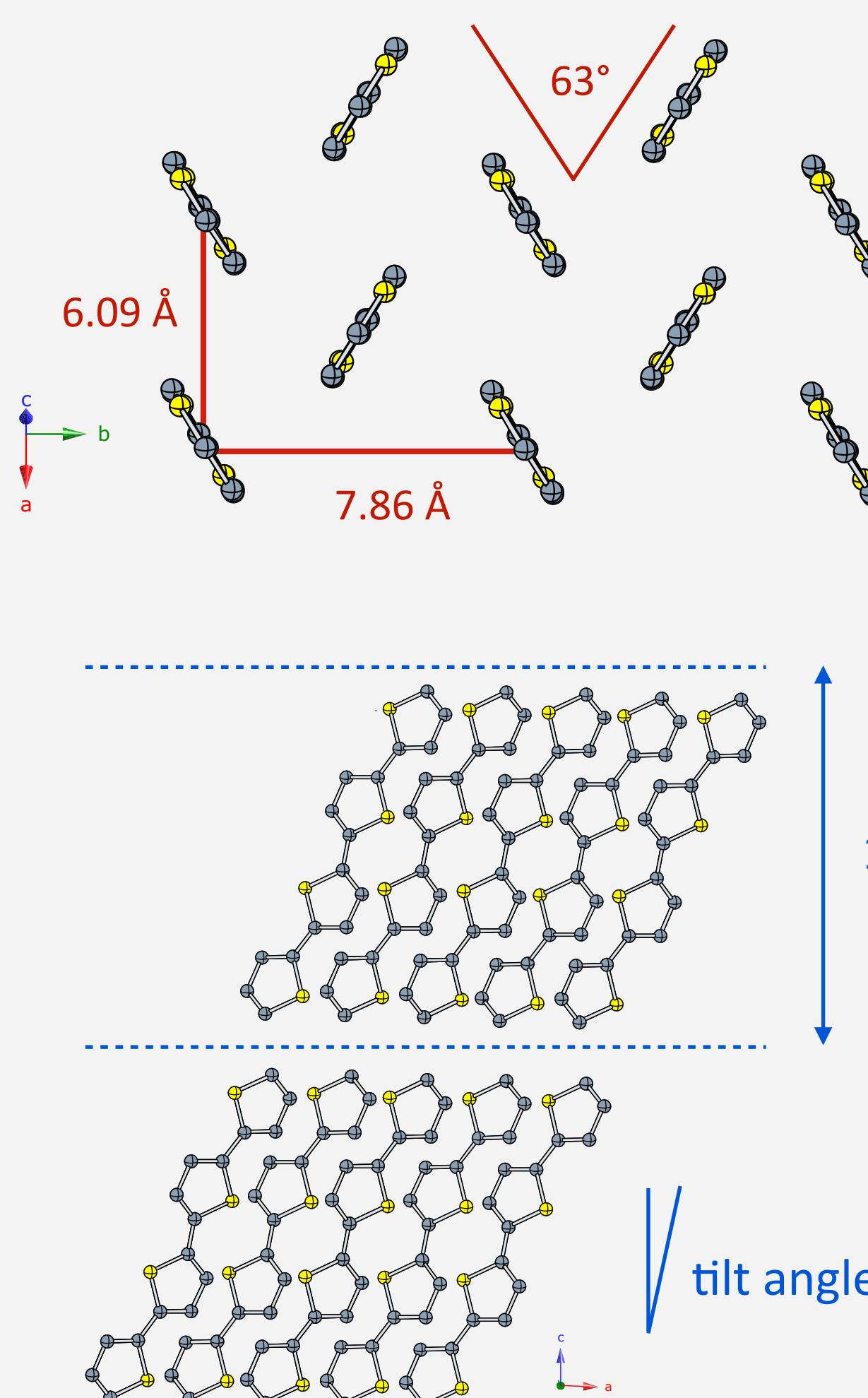
- parallel-displaced packing along short axes, edge-face interactions, additional S···S contacts
- layered 2D herringbone is a universal packing mode for calamitic molecules

Crystal Structure of Oligothiophenes

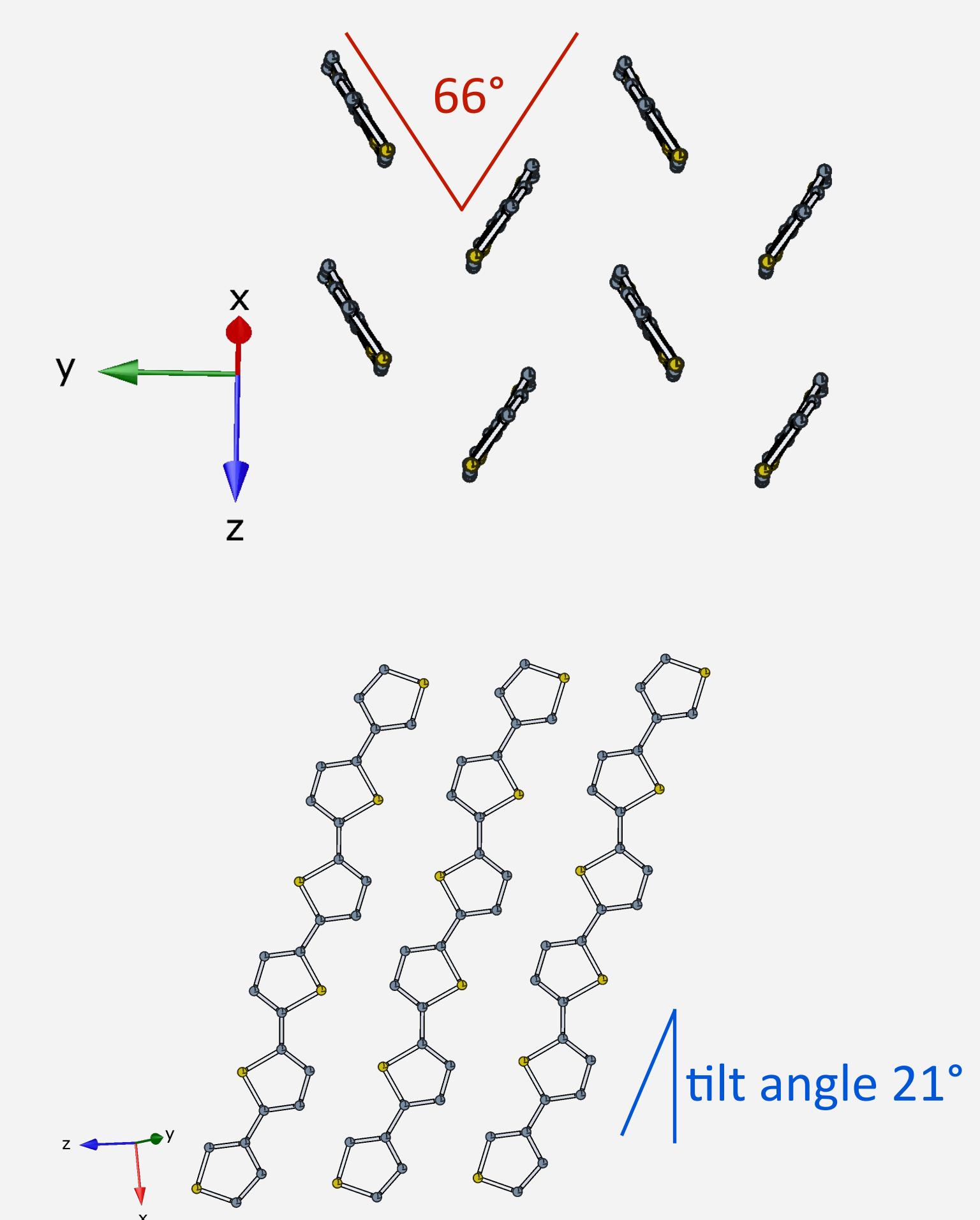
bithiophene



quaterthiophene



sexithiophene



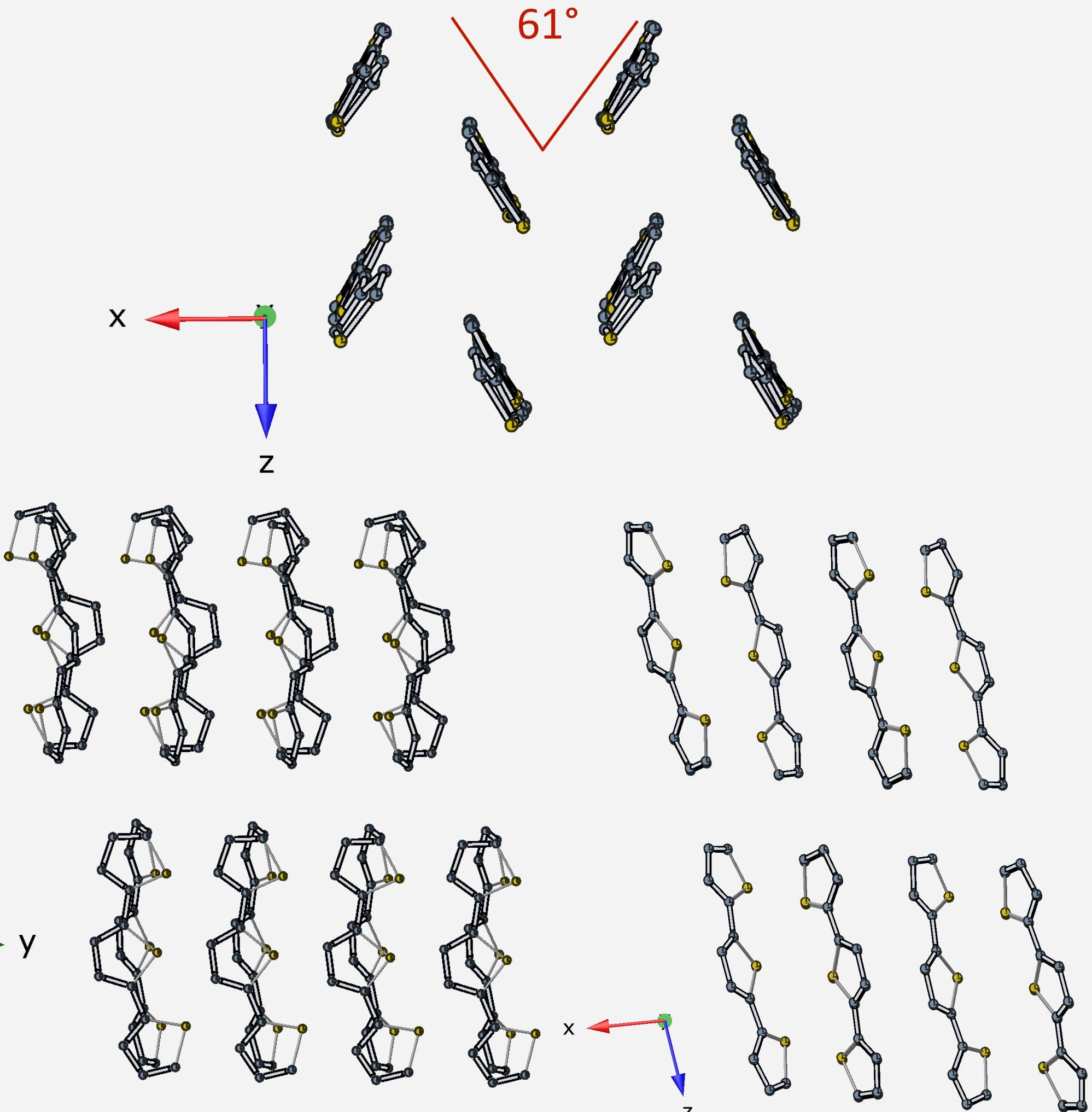
Visser *et al.*, *Acta Crystallogr. B: Struct. Sci. Cryst. Eng. Mater.* **1968**, *24*, 467.

Siegrist, *Adv. Mater.* **1998**, *10*, 379.

Chisaka *et al.*, *Chem. Mater.* **2007**, *19*, 2694.

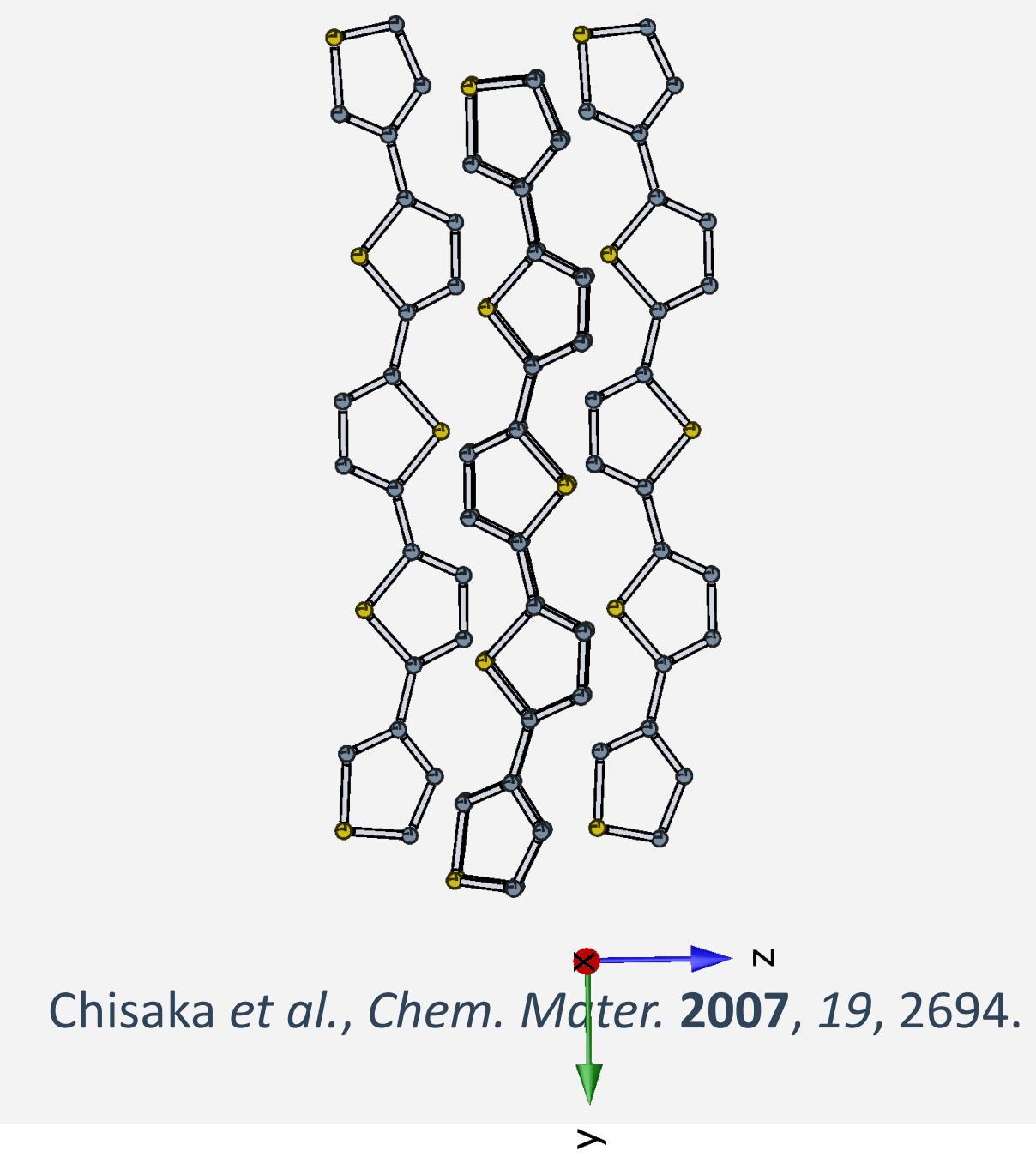
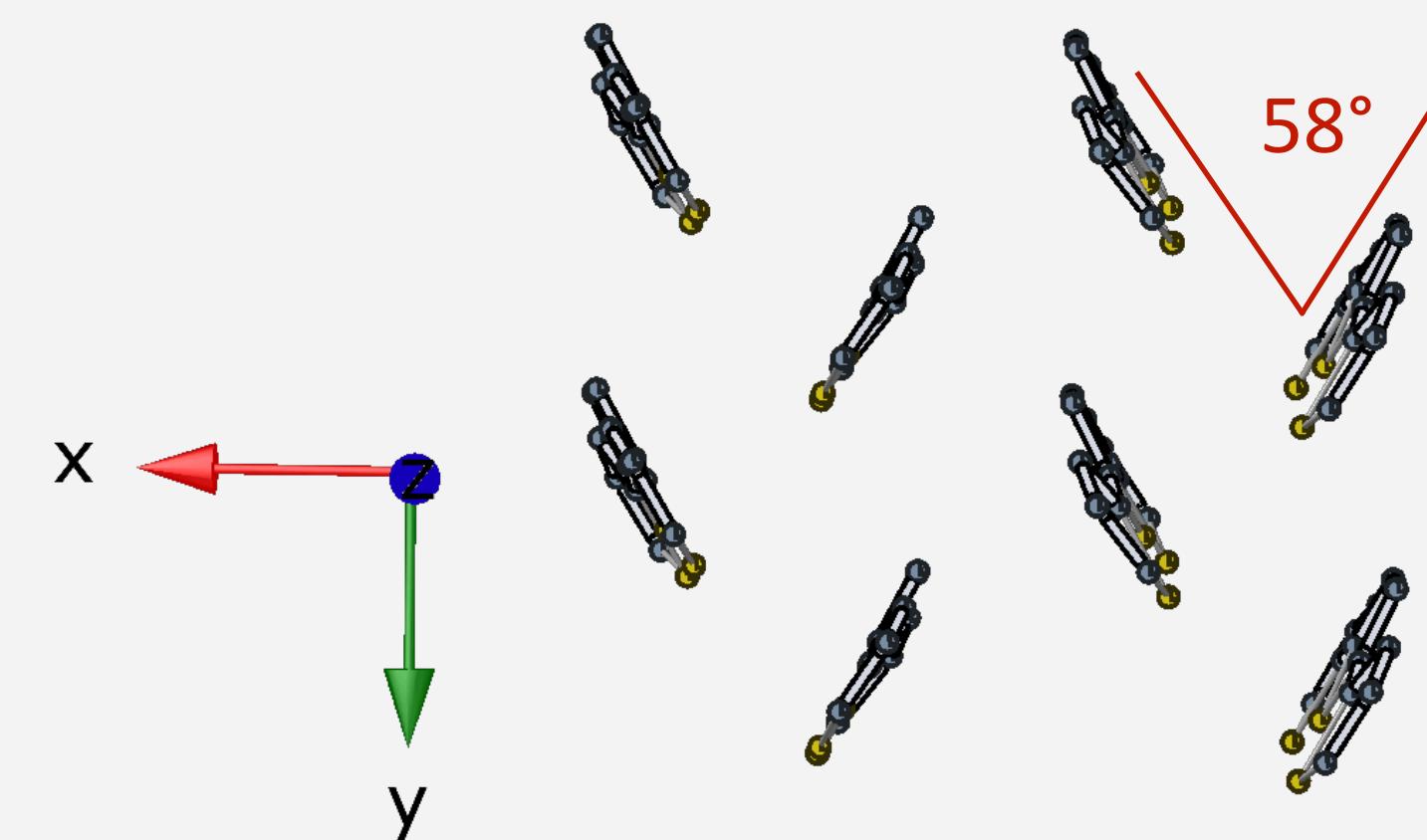
Crystal Structure of Trithiophene

terthiophene



Chunhua, CSD Communication 2020

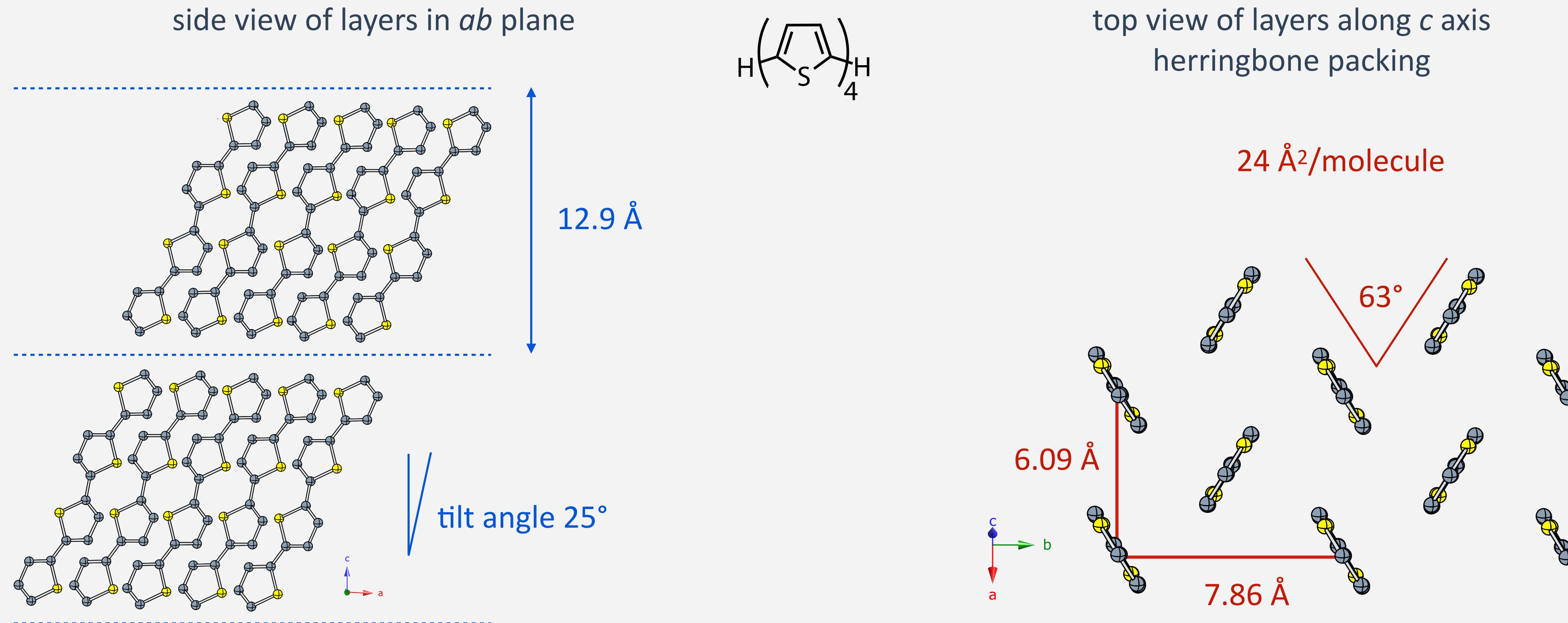
pentathiophene



Chisaka et al., Chem. Mater. 2007, 19, 2694.

Crystal Structure of α -Quaterthiophene

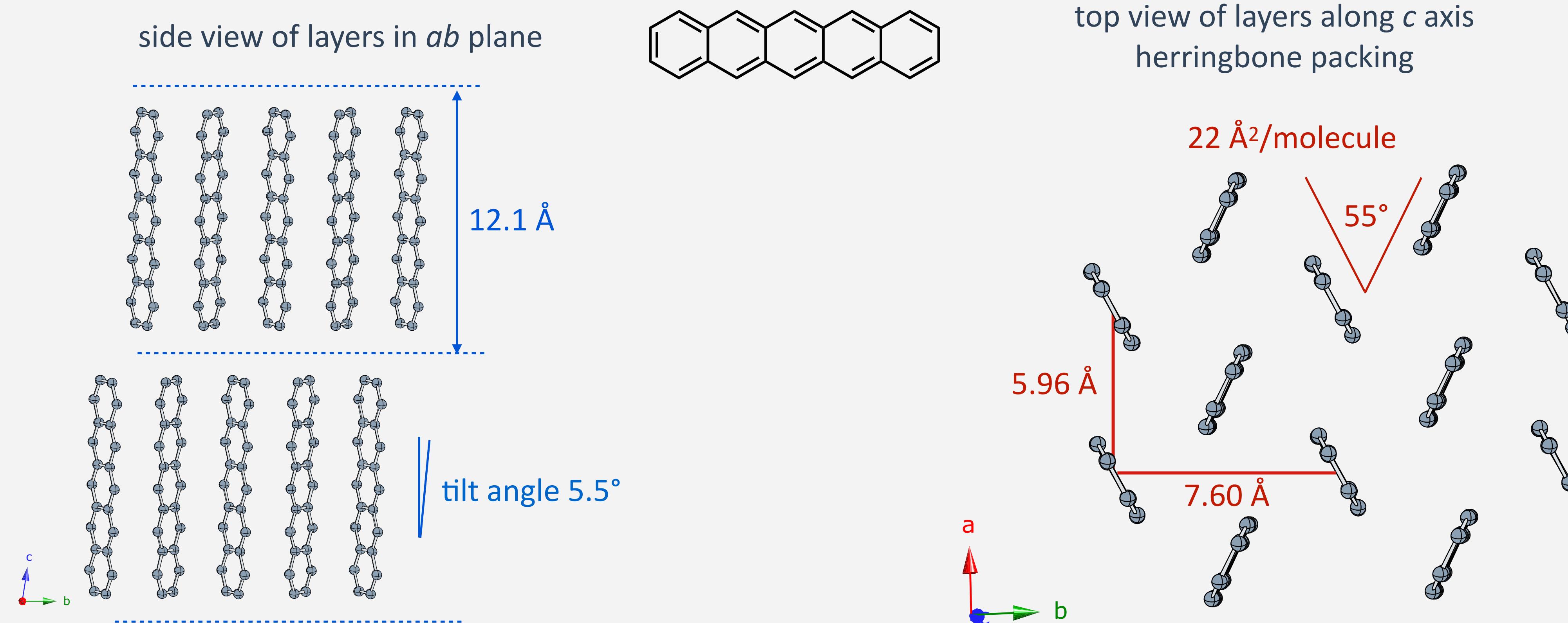
- quaterthiophene is a calamitic molecule, one extended molecular axis



- **quasi-homeotropic alignment** of calamitic molecules into 2D layers
- **tilt angle**, parallel-displaced packing along long axes, edge-face interactions along short axes
- **layered 2D herringbone is a universal packing mode for calamitic molecules**

Single-Crystal Structure of Pentacene

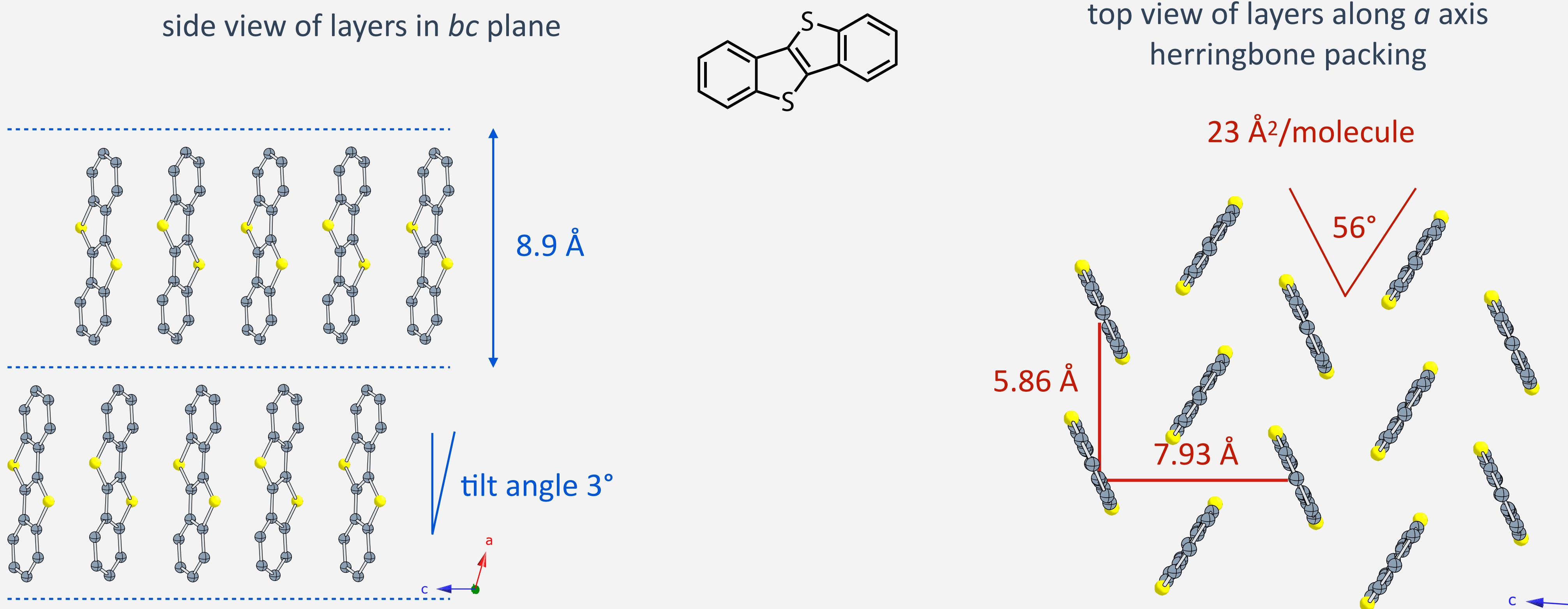
- pentacene is a calamitic molecule, one long axis and larger short axis compared to benzene



- **quasi-homeotropic alignment** of calamitic molecules into 2D layers
- small **tilt angle**, minimal parallel-displaced packing (long axes), edge-face interactions (short axes)
- **layered 2D herringbone is a universal packing mode for calamitic molecules**

Crystal Structure of Benzothienobenzothiophene (BTBT)

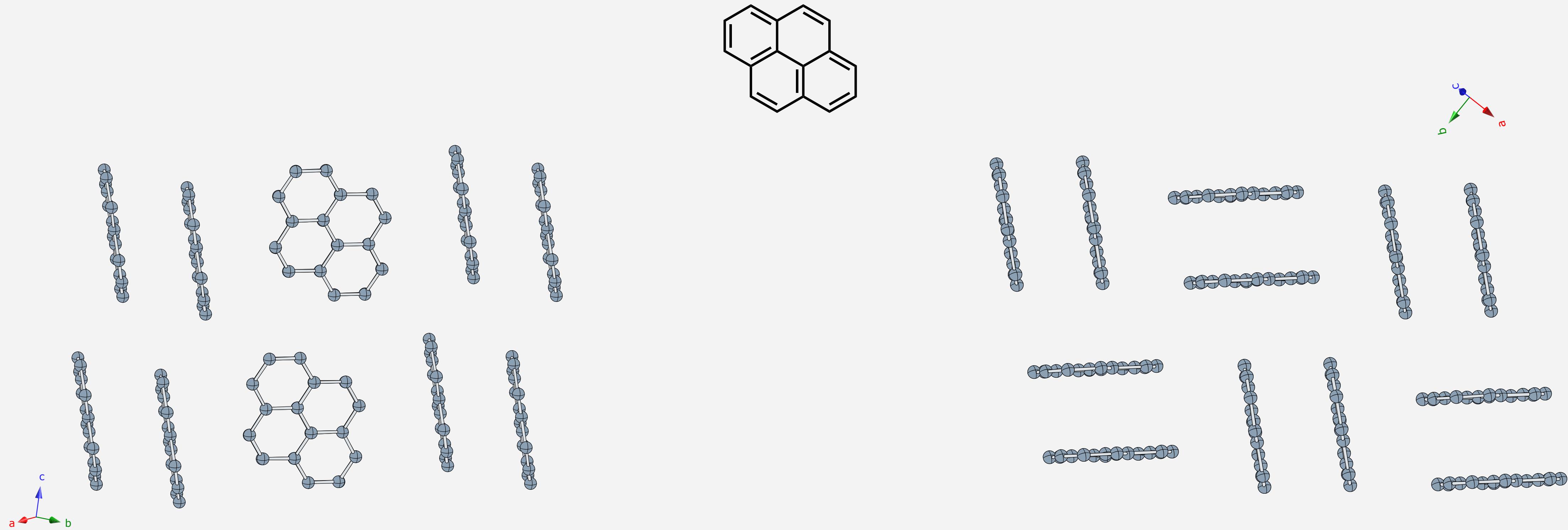
- benzothienobenzothiophene is calamitic, one extended molecular axis, larger short axis



- quasi-homeotropic alignment of calamitic molecules into 2D layers
- small tilt angle, minimal parallel-displaced packing (long axes), edge-face interactions (short axes)
- layered 2D herringbone is a universal packing mode for calamitic molecules

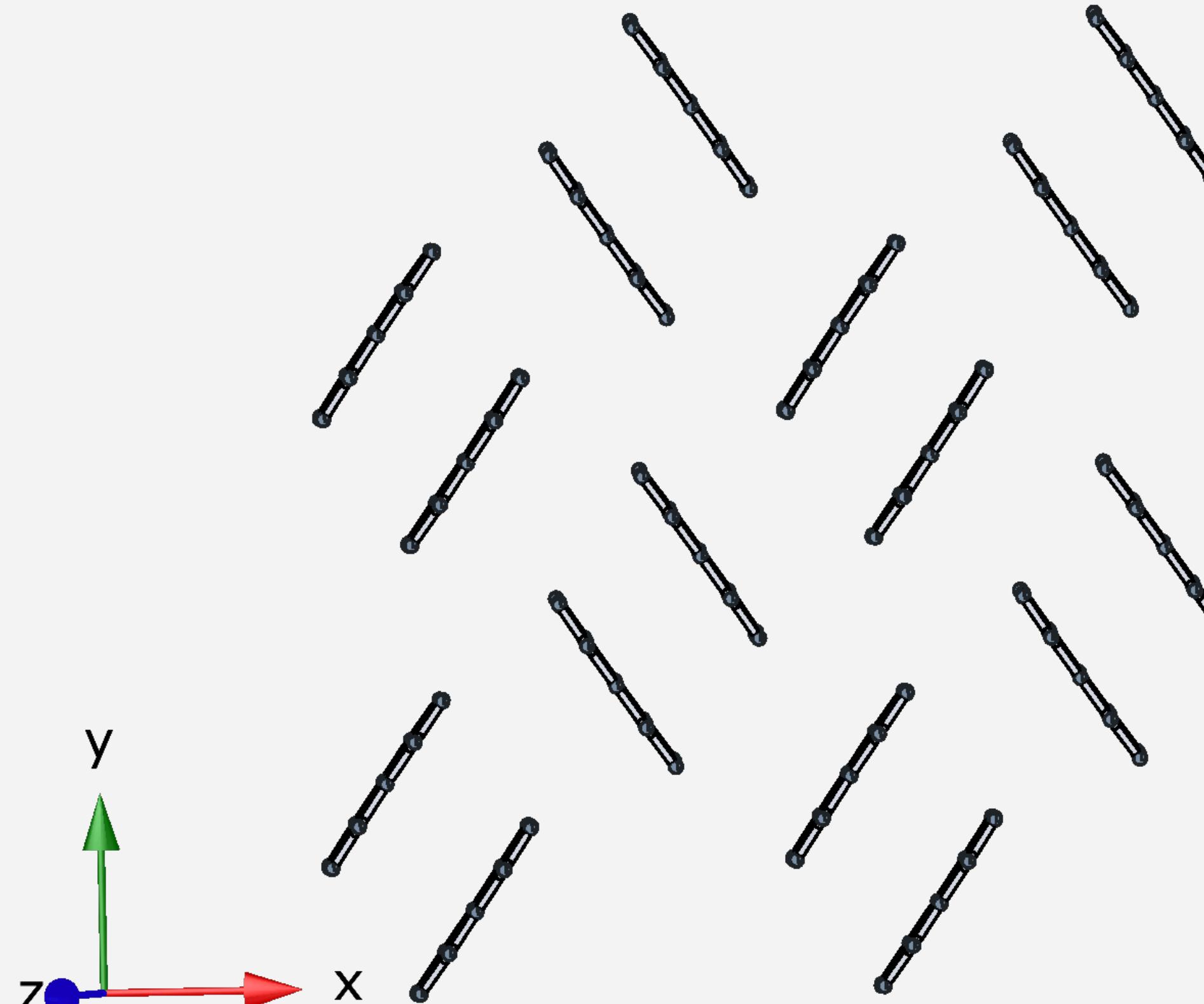
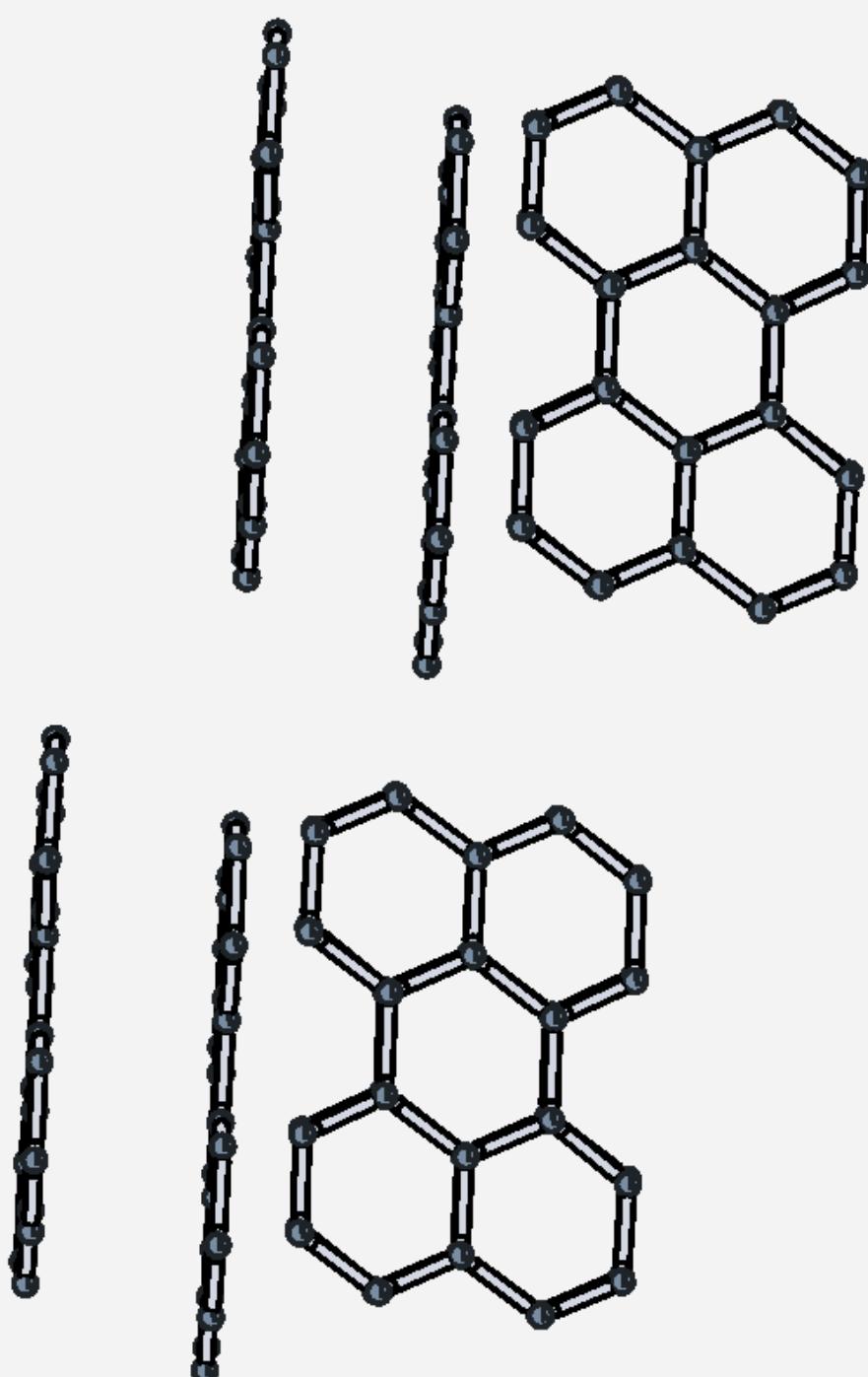
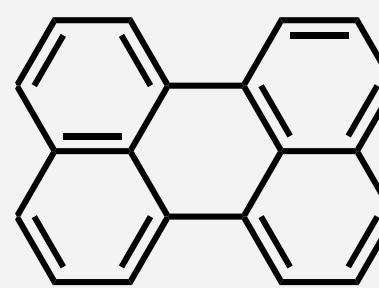
Crystal Structure of Pyrene

- pyrene is a small discotic molecule (or a small calamitic molecule with low aspect ratio)



- short axis incommensurate with herringbone packing, would create voids
- instead layered sandwich herringbone packing of dimers

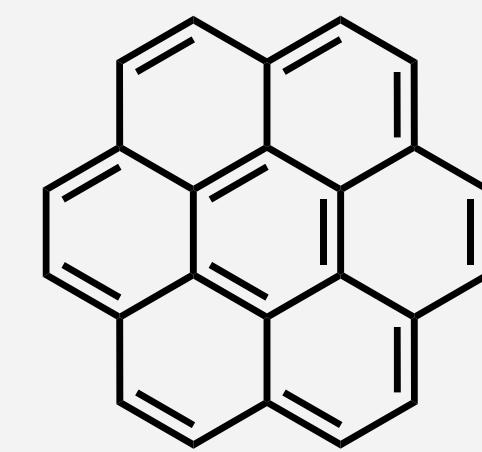
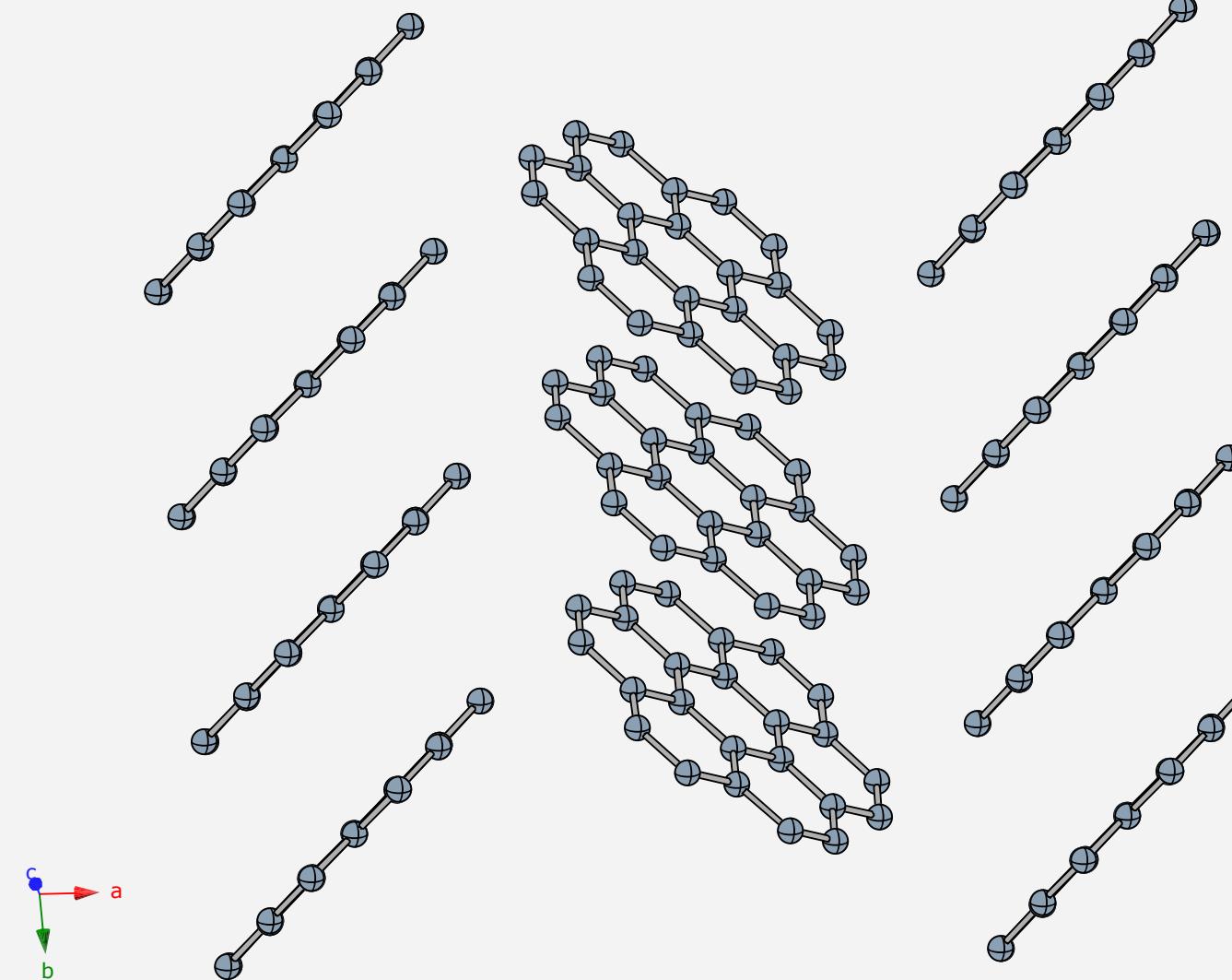
Crystal Structure of Perylene



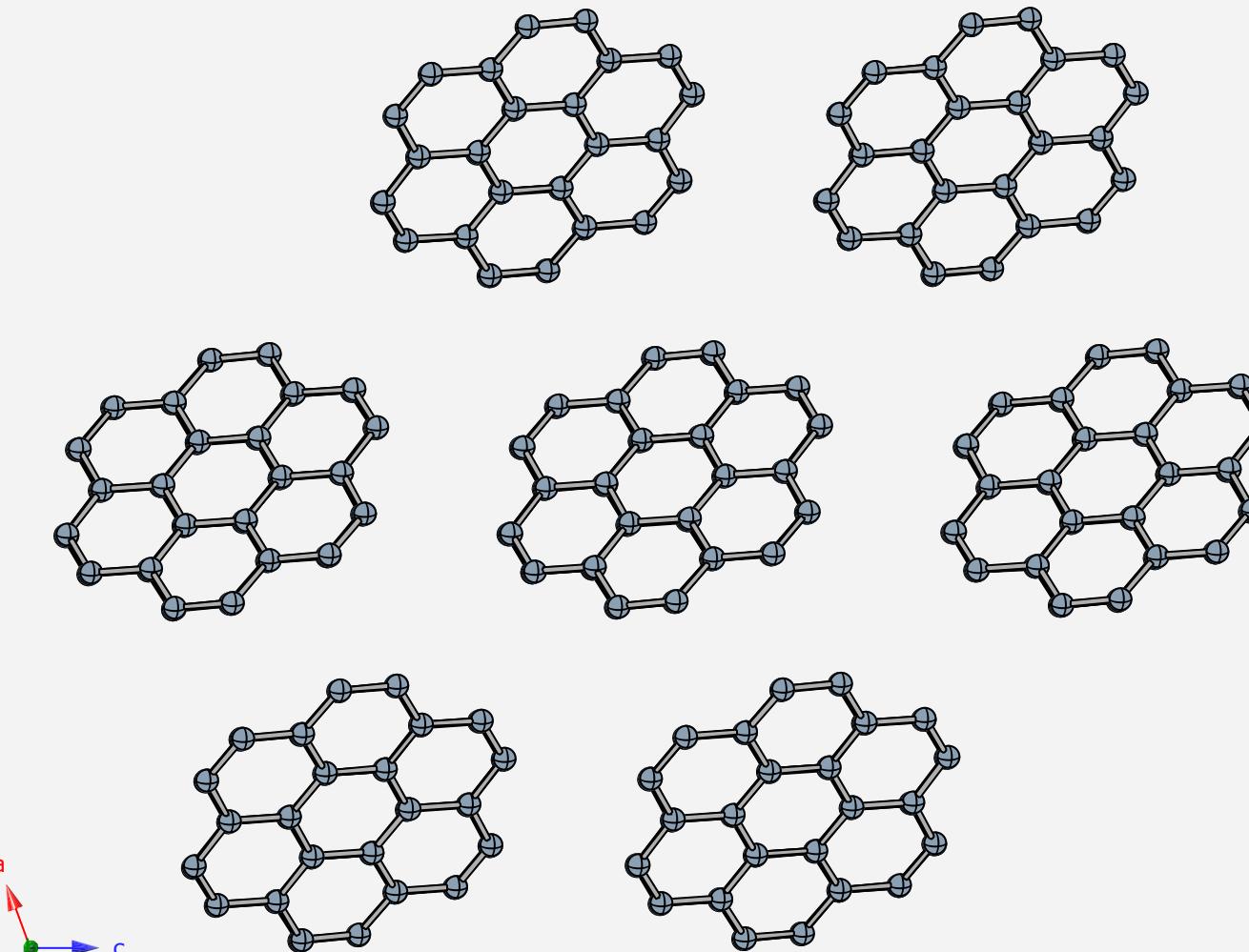
Crystal Structure of Coronene

- coronene is a medium-size discotic molecule, two extended dimensions, one short axis

side view of the columns

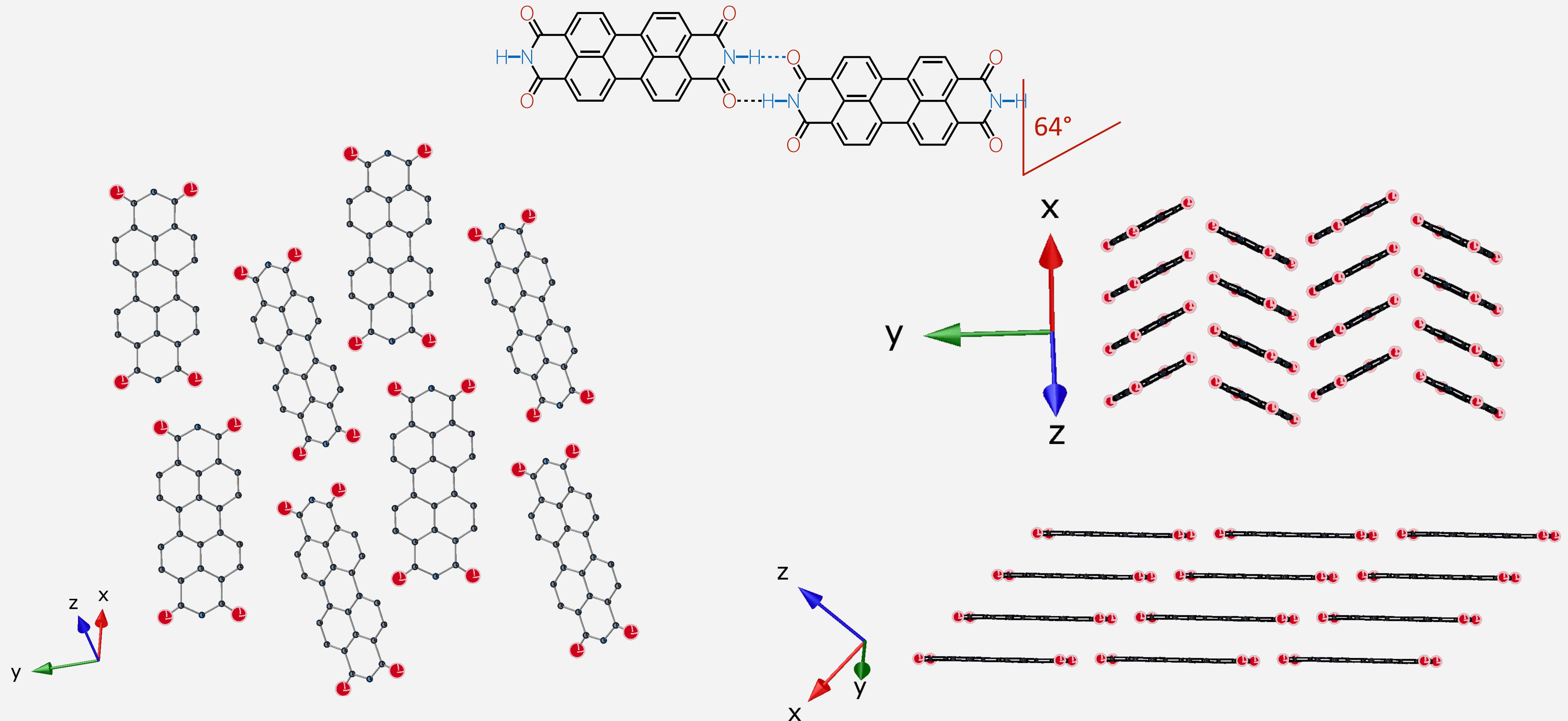


view along the columns

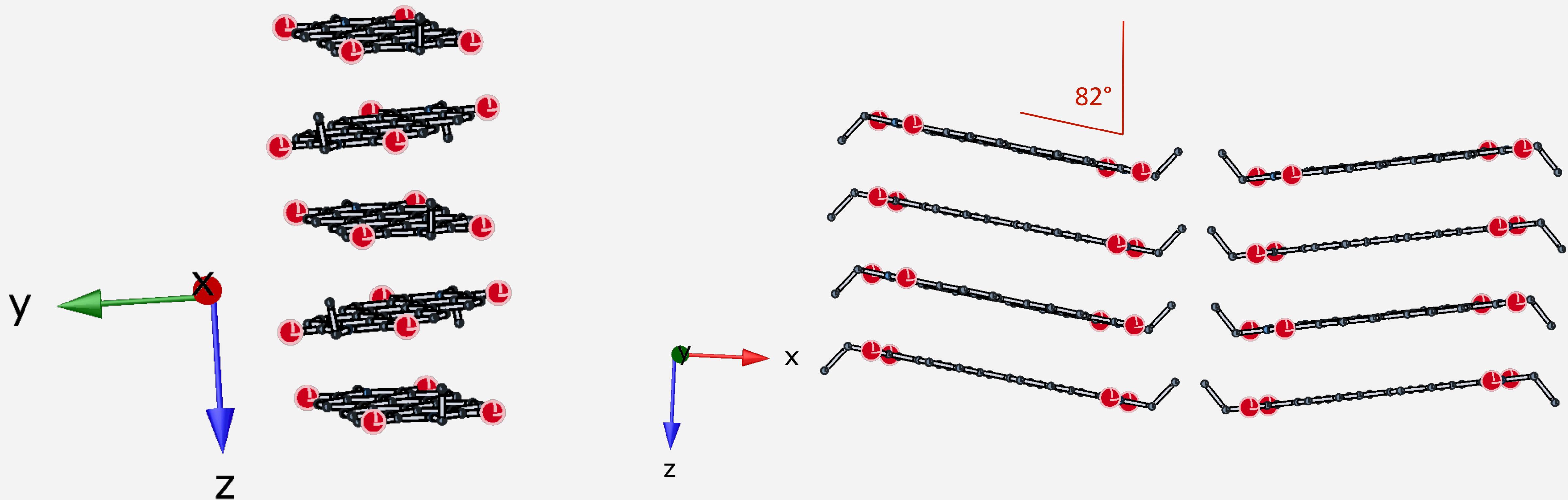
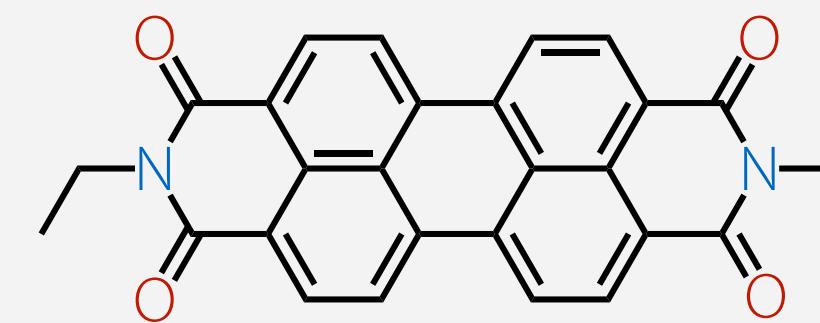


- large discotic molecules cannot assume herringbone packing, would create voids
- instead, parallel-displaced π - π stacking into densely packed columns

Crystal Structure of Perylenebisimide



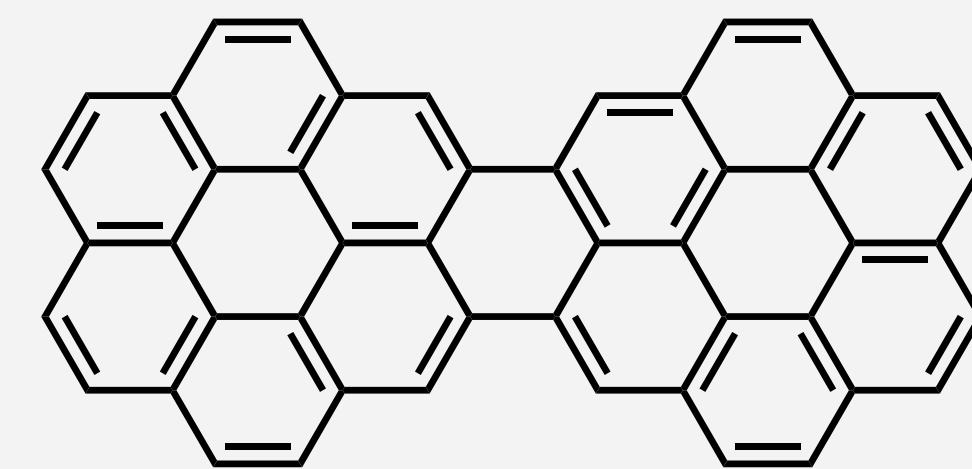
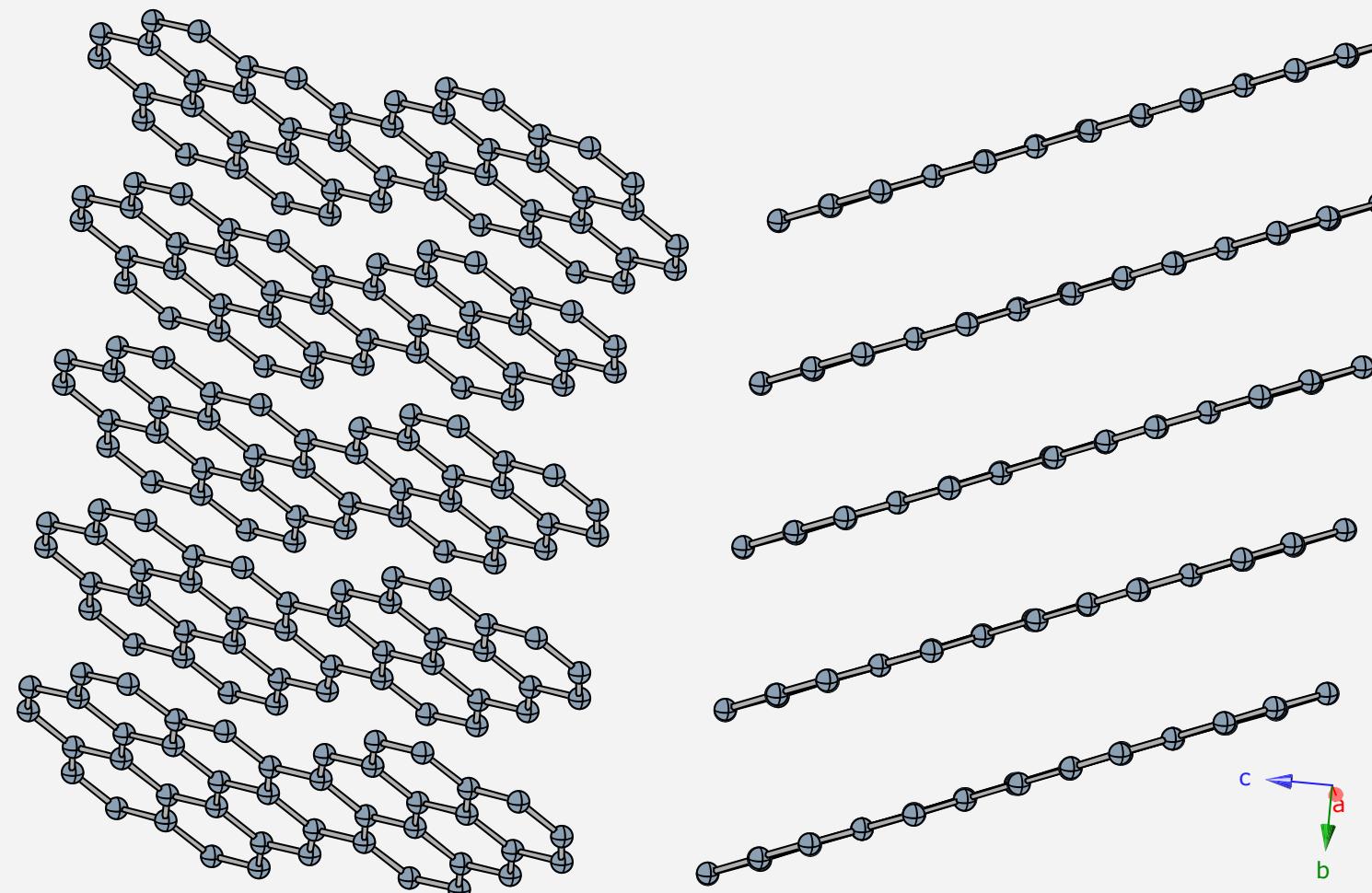
Crystal Structure of Diethylperylenebisimide



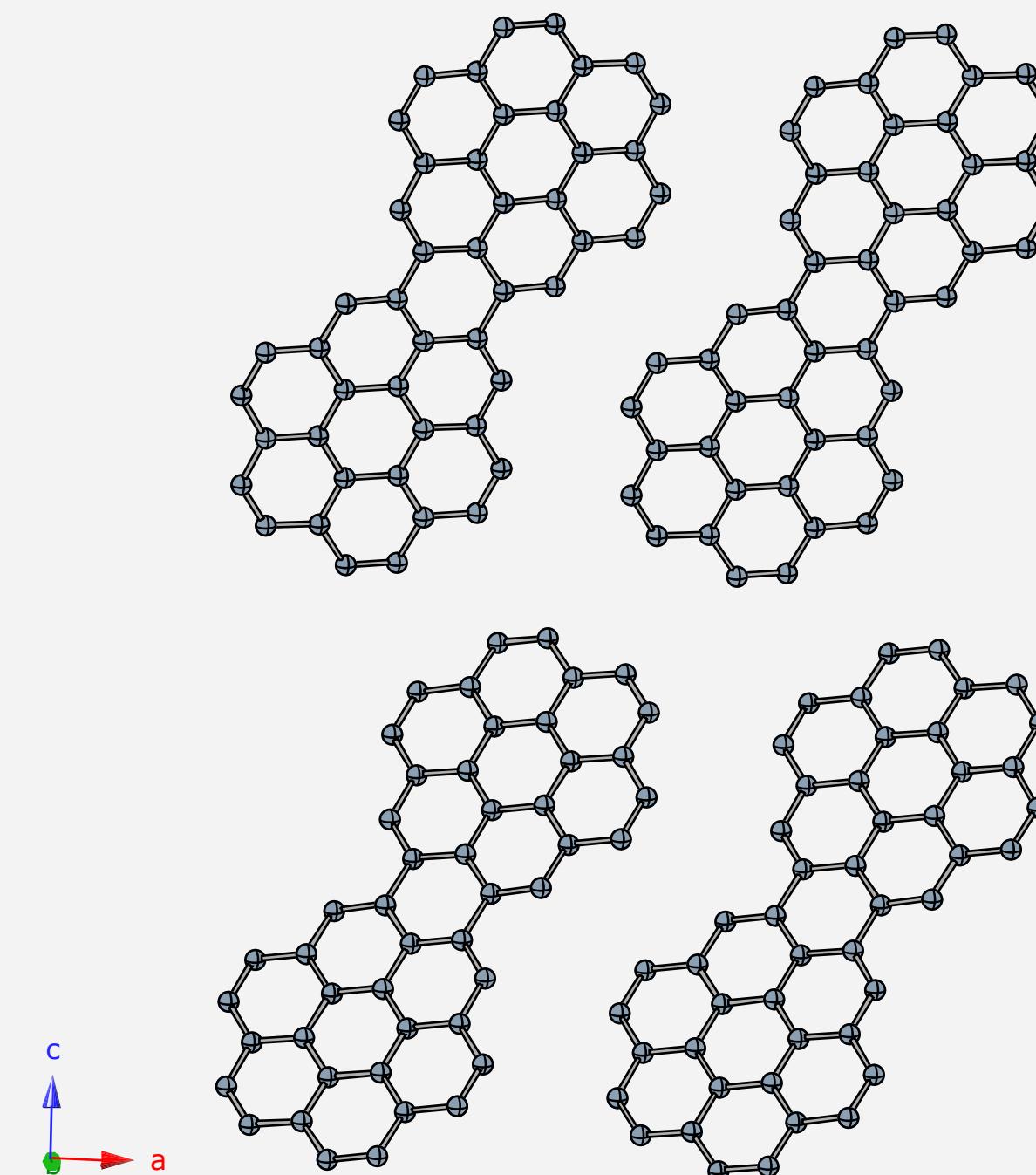
Crystal Structure of Bisbenzocoronene

- bisbenzocoronene is a large discotic molecule, two extended dimensions, one short axis

side view of the columns



view along the columns

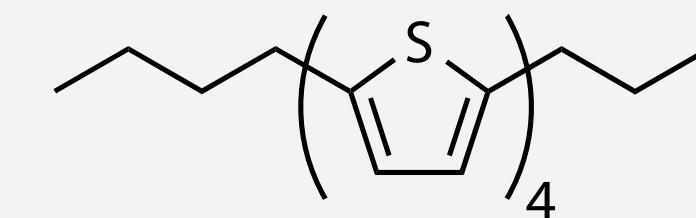
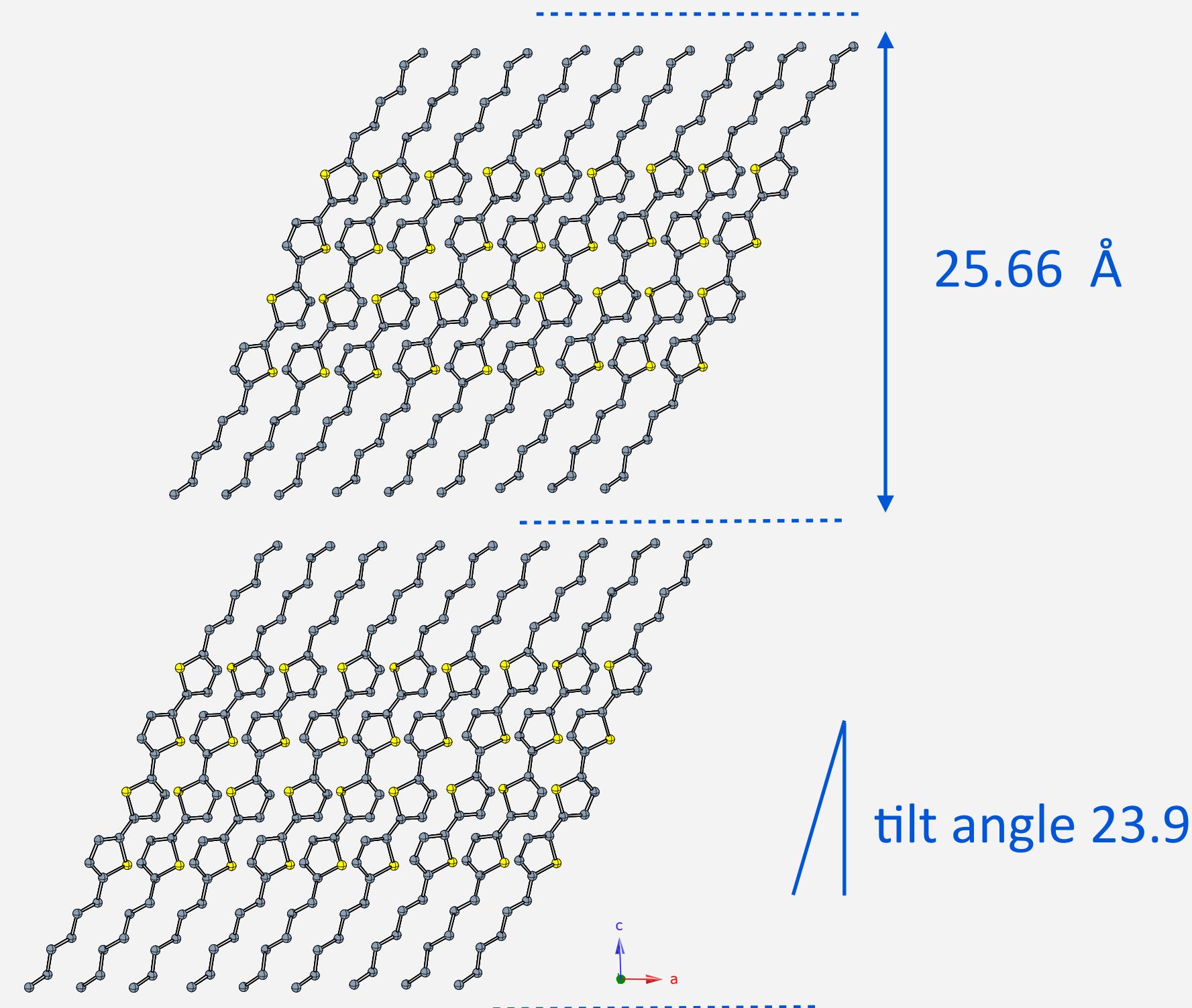


- large discotic molecules cannot assume herringbone packing
- stacking into densely packed columns along short axes, parallel-displaced π – π stacking

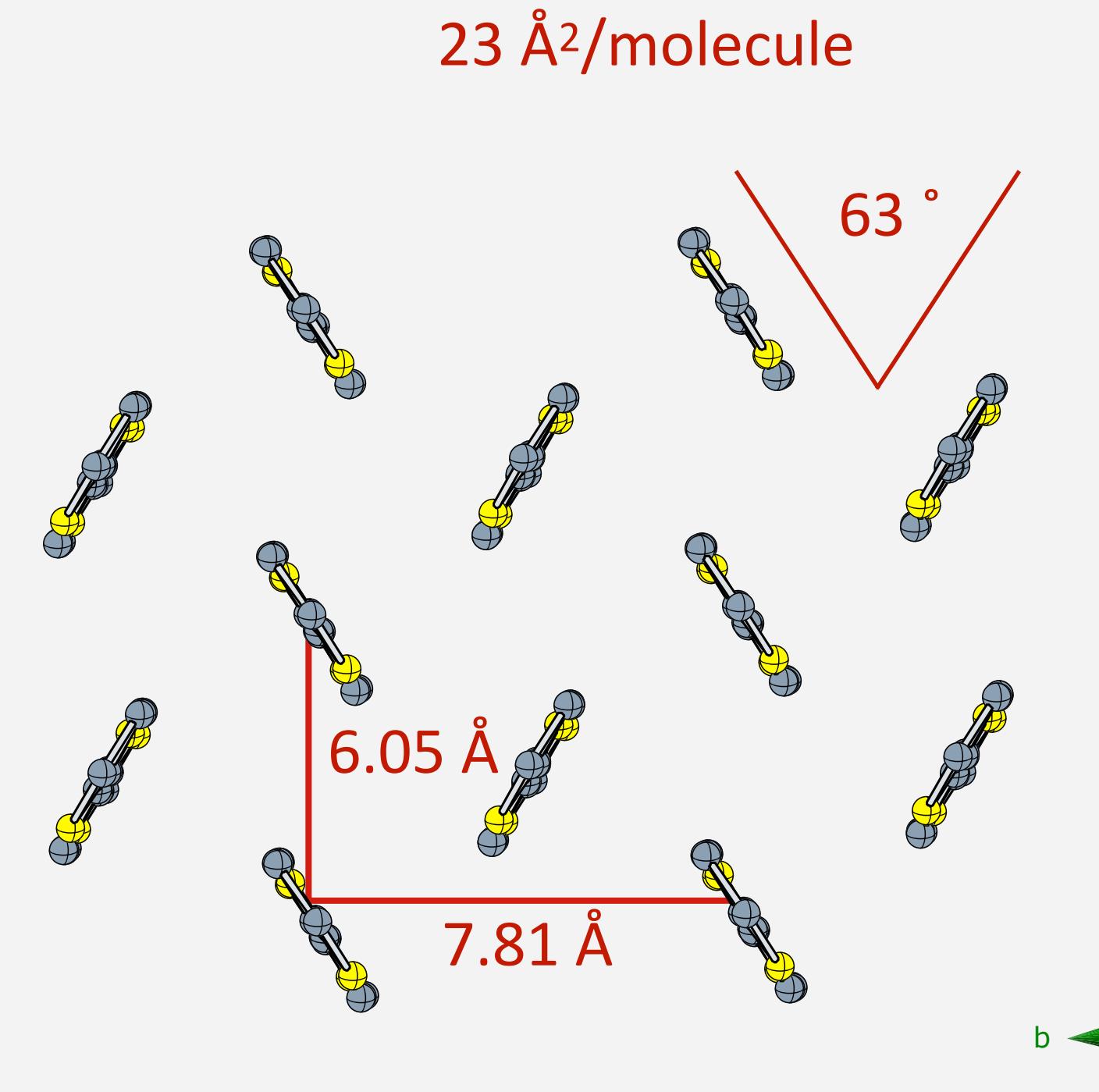
Crystal Structure of Dihexylquaterthiophene

- dihexylquaterthiophene is a calamitic (rod-like) molecule, with one extended dimension

side view of layers in *ab* plane



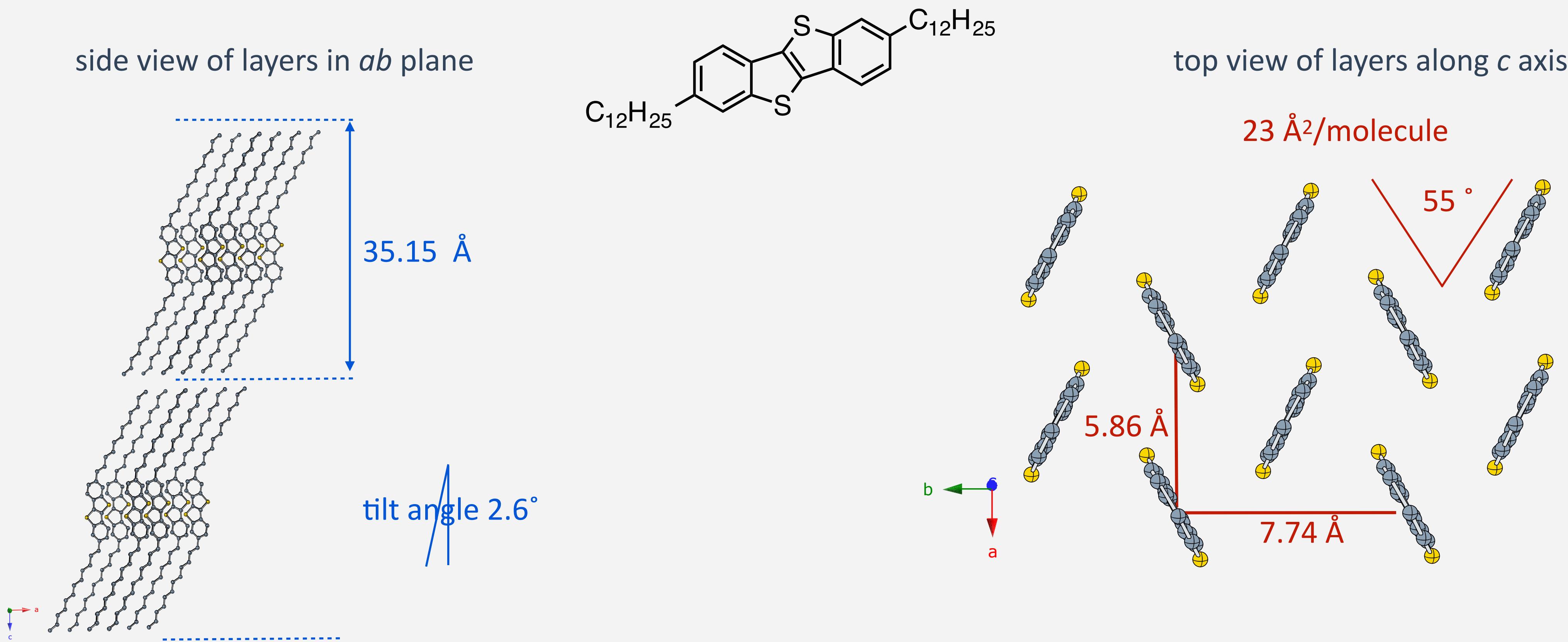
top view of layers along *c* axis
herringbone packing



- phase segregation of π -conjugated core and alkyl substituents reinforces layered packing
- layered 2D herringbone almost identical to the unsubstituted quaterthiophene

Single-Crystal Structure of Didodecyl Benzothienobenzothiophene

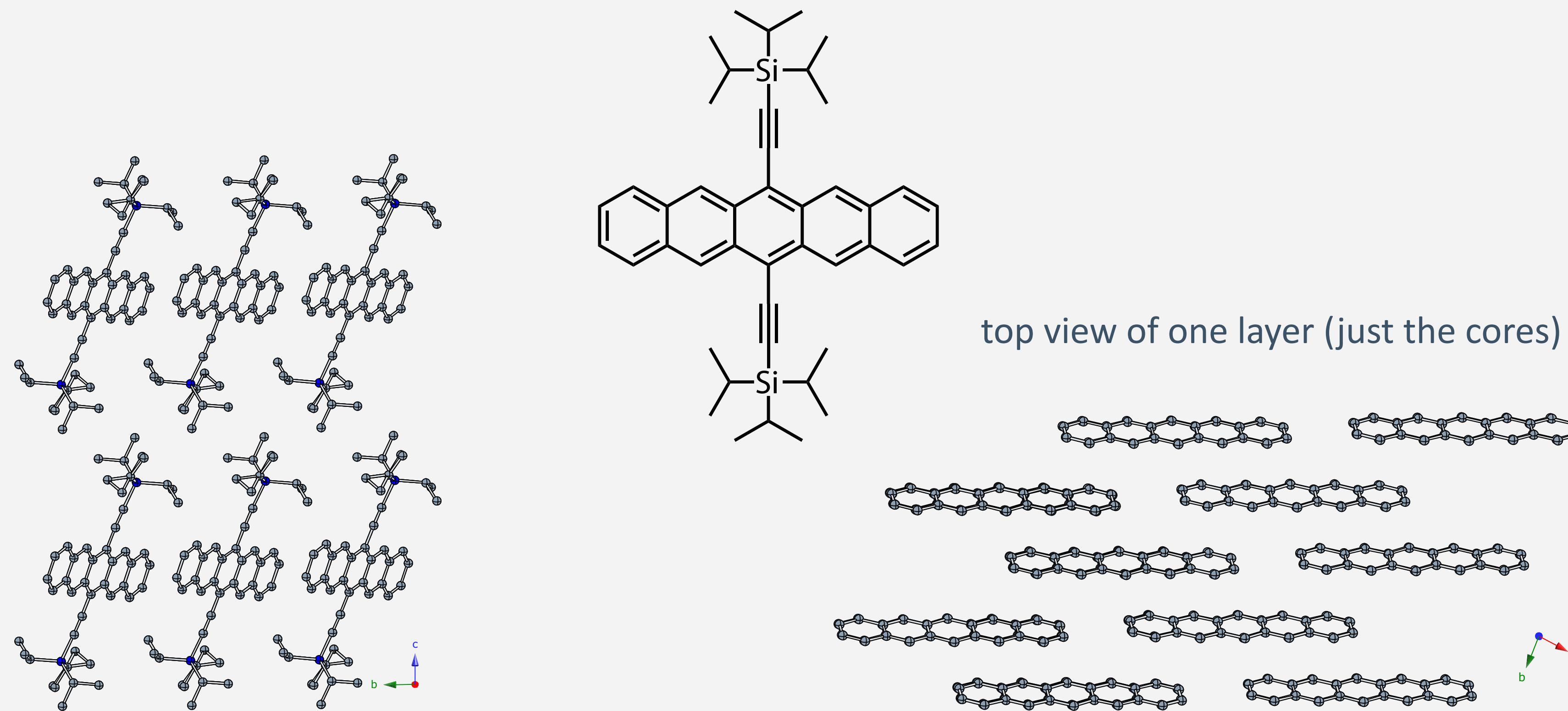
- didodecyl benzothienobenzothiophene is a calamitic molecule with terminal substituents



- phase segregation of π -conjugated core and alkyl substituents reinforces layered packing
- layered 2D herringbone almost identical to the unsustituted quaterthiophene

Single-Crystal Structure of TIPS-Pentacene

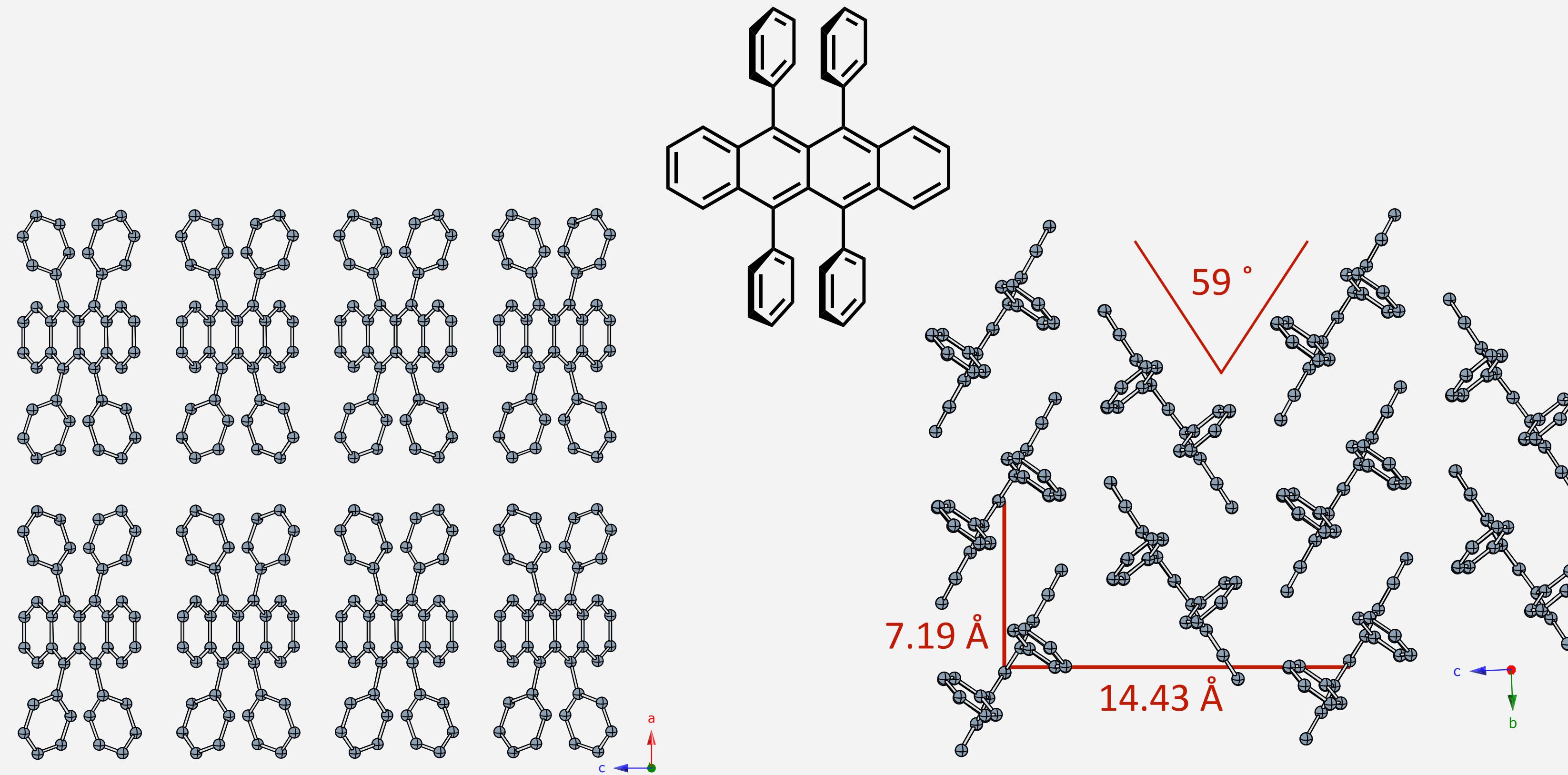
- TIPS-pentacene is a calamitic (rod-like) molecule with lateral substituents



- herringbone arrangement, edge-to face interactions impossible due to lateral substituents
- brickwork layers enforced by phase segregation between pentacene cores and substituents
- space-filling packing of substituents determines tilt angle, parallel-displaced π - π stacking

Crystal Structure of Rubrene

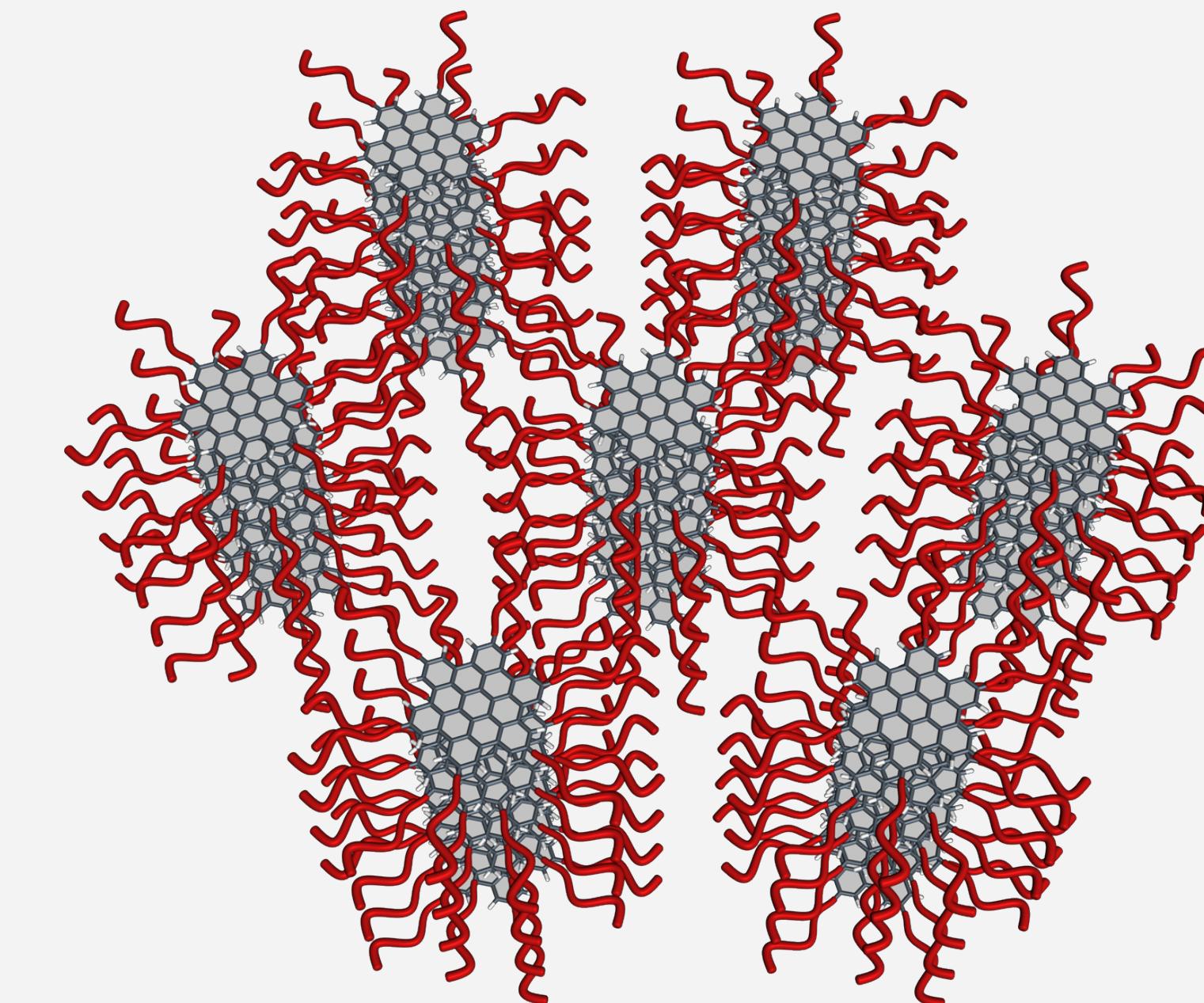
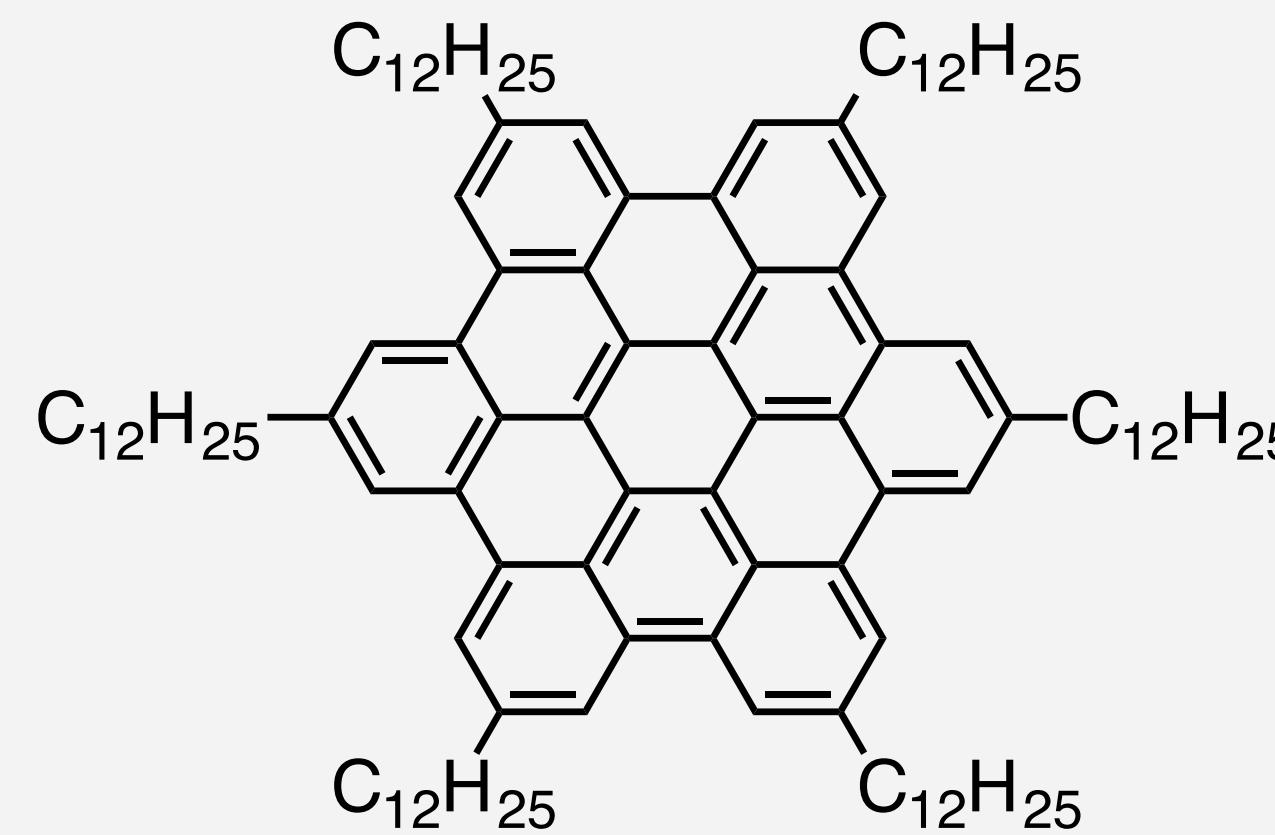
- rubrene is a calamitic (rod-like) molecule with lateral substituents



- herringbone arrangement, edge-to face interactions impossible due to lateral substituents
- layers enforced by “phase segregation” between tetracene cores and substituents
- space-filling packing of substituents determines tilt angle, parallel-displaced π – π stacking

Discotic Molecules with Peripheral Substituents

- hexakis(dodecyl) hexabenzocoronene is a discotic molecule with peripheral substituents



- phase segregation of alkyl substituents and π-conjugated core reinforces columnar packing
- π-π stacked along short axis, but peripheral substituents disordered, cannot pack efficiently
- crystallization strongly disfavored, instead liquid-crystalline “hexagonal columnar phases”

- **packing in crystals balances quadrupolar moment and dispersive forces**
- **layered 2D herringbone structure is a universal motif of calamitic molecules**
 - 1D rows with parallel-displaced packing along long and short axes
 - edge-to face interactions between neighbors in different rows
 - fast growth directions promote 2D layers with smooth surface
 - terminal alkyl substituents do not disturb arrangement
- **small discotic molecules prefer 3D sandwich herringbone structure**
 - dense packing possible as long as axes \leq dimer sandwich ($\leq 7 \text{ \AA}$)
- **large discotic molecules prefer columnar structure**
 - in hypothetical “trimer sandwich”, central molecule only π -stacked
 - if that were favorable, then it would be favorable for all molecules
- **2D packing into layers favorable for simple device geometries**

