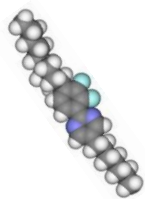


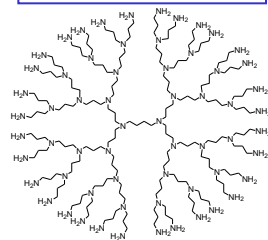
# Functionalization of liquid crystal and polymer materials

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## Liquid crystal



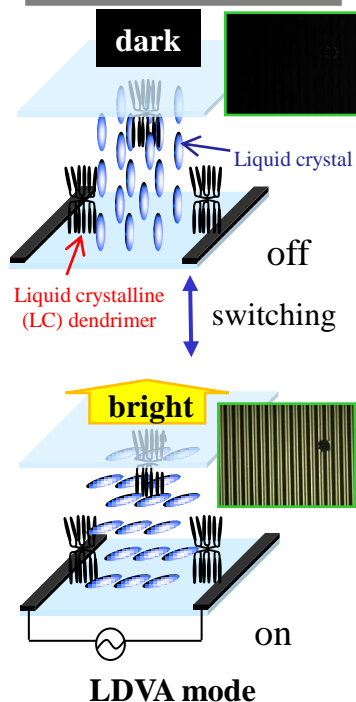
## Dendrimer



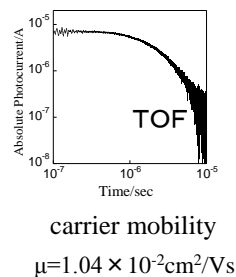
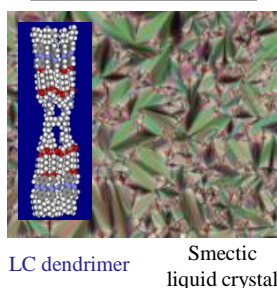
## Polymer

Liquid crystalline polymer  
Polarising film  
Poly(lactic acid)  
Polyimide

### Alignment-layer free liquid-crystal display

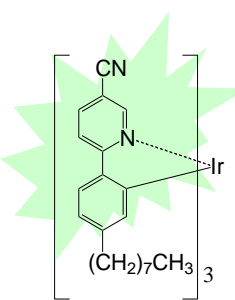


### Organic semiconductor



Thermodynamically stable smectic phase at temperature range from RT to 1000°C.

### Liquid crystal / organic EL device



### Content :

Dendrimers are well defined, highly branched, and three-dimensional polymers. Moreover, the large number of reactive end groups existing at the periphery of dendrimers easily react with many reagents to give dendrimers with various functionalities. The dendrimer exhibits liquid crystalline (LC) nature by introducing mesogenic units as end groups, and it forms cylindrical or disk-like molecular shape. The cylindrical LC dendrimer spontaneously stands perpendicular to a substrate.

Using the spontaneous homeotropic alignment of LC dendrimer, we have successfully developed a novel liquid crystal display which omits polyimide alignment layer and has superior properties in brightness and  $V_{\text{max}}$  value.

Dendrimers peripherally introduced by LC derivatives having carrier transfer property form thermodynamically stable smectic structure at temperature range from room temperature to ca. 100°C, and they exhibit high carrier mobility around  $10^{-3} \text{cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ . They are expected to be an organic semiconductor. We have also developed liquid-crystalline organic EL device: LC/OLED dual mode display.

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