

« - »

« - »

« , , »

“ ”

: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

: \_\_\_\_\_

: 36 \_\_\_\_\_

: \_\_\_\_\_

: 8 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ :  
• 1. :

○ ;  
○ ;  
○ ;  
● 2. :  
○ ;  
○ ;

● 3. :  
○ ,  
○ ;  
- - .  
:



● 1. :  
○ ;  
○ ;  
○ ;  
● 2. :  
○ ;  
○ ;

● 3. :  
○ ,  
○ ;  
- - .

» « .

- ,  
- ( ) -  
:

1. .

. - :

2. .

3. .

4. .

. 5. .

( )

1. .

:

[www.nanoobr.ru](http://www.nanoobr.ru)

( )

«

»

1.

- 1.
- 1.1.
- 1.2.
- 1.3.

2.

- 2.1.
- 2.2.
- 2.3.

3.

- 3.1.
- 3.2.
- 3.3.

4.

- 4.1.
- 4.2.
- 4.3.

5.

- 5.1.
- 5.2.
- 5.3.

2.

1.

- 1.1.
- 1.2.
- 1.3.

$$r \sim 1/r^{12}$$

2.

- 2.1.
- 2.2.
- 2.3.

3.

- 3.1.2
- 3.2. 8
- 3.3.

$$: 2 \quad 4$$

4.

- 4.1.
- 4.2.
- 4.3.

herringbone.

herringbone.

5.

dibromo-naphthalene

1,4-

- 5.1.
- 5.2.
- 5.3.
- 2

8  
1

$$: - 4$$

3.

1.

(k)

- 1.1.
- 1.2.

(k)

1.3.

$$+x \quad -x.$$

(k)

2.

E(k)

(k)

- 2.1.
- 2.2.
- 2.3.

$$\pm 2\pi/a, \quad -$$

$$\pm \pi/a, \quad -$$

E(k).

3.  $E(k)$  ,  $E -$
- 3.1. (k)
- 3.2. - - ,
- 3.3. .
4. ?
- 4.1.  $10^{-2} /$
- 4.2. **L**
- 4.3. **L** 1 .
5. : - ,  $\pm V_0 -$  (
- 5.1.  $V_0/A > 10$
- 5.2.  $V_0/A > 5$
- 5.3. .
- 4.** .
1.  $E = E_b$  - ( .4.1)
- 1.1. “ ”
- 1.2. .
- 1.3. .
2. HOMO (highest occupied molecular orbital)
- 2.1. .
- 2.2. .
- 2.3. F.
3. .
- 3.1.  $qRE \ll kT$ ,  $E_F$  , R - ,  $E -$
- 3.2. .
- 3.3. ( 250 ).
4. -
- :
- 4.1. .
- 4.2. .
- 4.3. .
5.  $\ln \sigma = 1/$

- 5.1.  $E - E_F$
- 5.2.  $(-1)^*(E_a - E_F + w_1)$ ,  $w_1 -$
- 5.3.  $(-1)^* \quad 3/4$

5.

- 1.  $\mu(\ )$  ( .5.1)
  - 1.1.  $30 \text{ K} < T < 300 \text{ K}$   $\mu$
  - 1.2.  $\mu$   $100 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$   $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$
  - 1.3.  $30 \text{ K} < T < 300 \text{ K}$   $\mu$
- $100 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$   $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

2.

2.1.

2.2.

2.3.

3.

: Naphthalene, Anthracene, Tetracene, Pentacene, Perylene –

3.1. Tetracene

3.2. Perylene

3.3. Pentacene

4.

F

$\mu$

?

4.1.  $\mu$

F.

4.2.  $\mu$

F.

4.3.  $\mu$

F.

5.

$\mu(\ )$

5.1.

5.2.

5.3.

---

1.

1.

?

2.

3.

3-4

?

4.

2.

1.

?

2.

?

3.

anthracene-tetracyanobenzene (TCNB)?

TCBN

4.

( )?

5.

3.

1.

$E(k)$

$E(k)$

2.

?

3.

4.

?

5.

( .3.2).

6.

?

7.

?

4.

1.

( .4.1)?

2.

?

3.

:  $qRE \ll kT$ ,  $q -$

,  $R -$

?,  $E$

4.

5.

(  $E > E_c$  )

6.

$E_F$

$E_F$

5.

1.

?



	4.					
	.5.					
2	1.				15	
3				8		

( ),  
 - ,  
 ( , ,  
 ).

1. , . . . . . : , 1984
2. . . . . : . . . . . : , 1970.
3. W. Jones, Organic molecular solids: properties and applications, New York: CRC Press, 1997
4. W. Brütting. Physics of organic semiconductors. Wiley 2005
5. Schott M. and Nechtstein M. Introduction to conjugated and conducting polymers in: *Organic conductors*, Ed. by: Farges J.P. Marcel Dekker: New-York, 1994, p. 495-538.
6. Mott H.F. and Davis E.A. *Electron processes in non-crystalline materials*, Clarendon Press: Oxford, 1979, -374 p.
7. . . . . , 1981, 33, . 1,6-10, . 4-8.

1. Norden B. Krutmeijer E. The Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 2000: Conductive polymers, The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Stockholm 2000.
2. , 1990
3. Springborg M., Schmidt K., Meider H., and De Maria L., Theoretical studies of electronic properties of conjugated polymers, in: *Organic Electronic Materials*, Ed. by: Farchioni R. and Grosso G., Springer, Berlin, 2001, p. 39-88.
4. Spanggaard H., Krebs F. C., A brief history of the development of organic and polymeric photovoltaics, *Sol. Energy Mat. Sol. Cells* 2004, Vol. 83, p. 125-146.
5. , 2001, .43, .2, .379. ( )