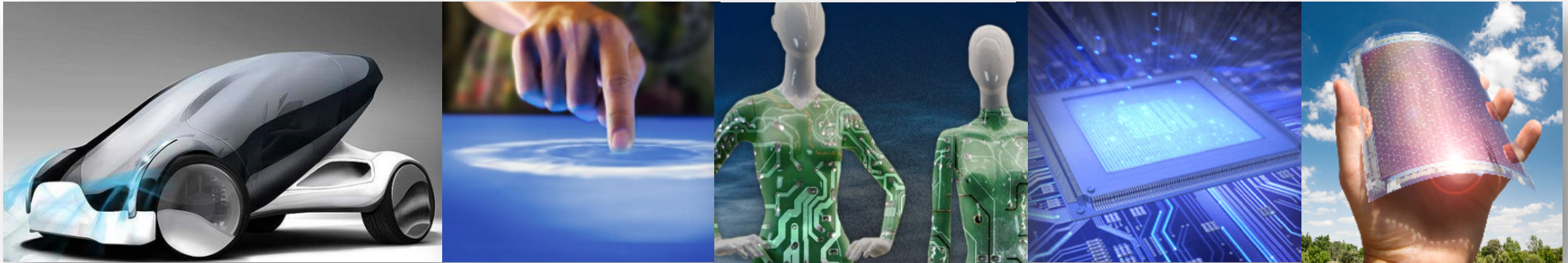


# Processing, Properties and Reliability of Molecular Hybrids



light-weight vehicle

touch display

wearable

microelectronics

energy

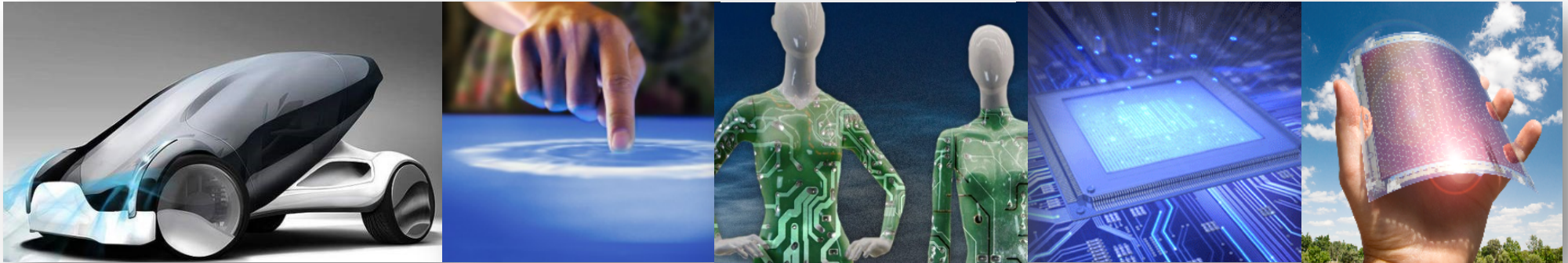
*WMF 2017 - designing high value solutions at minimum cost.*

*Use less*      *reduce buy-to-use ratio, increase and use recycled materials.*

*Use longer*      *lengthen product's life span, configurable platforms for easy retrofits/upgrades.*

*Use smarter*      *increasing product performance.*

# Processing, Properties and Reliability of Molecular Hybrids



light-weight vehicle

touch display

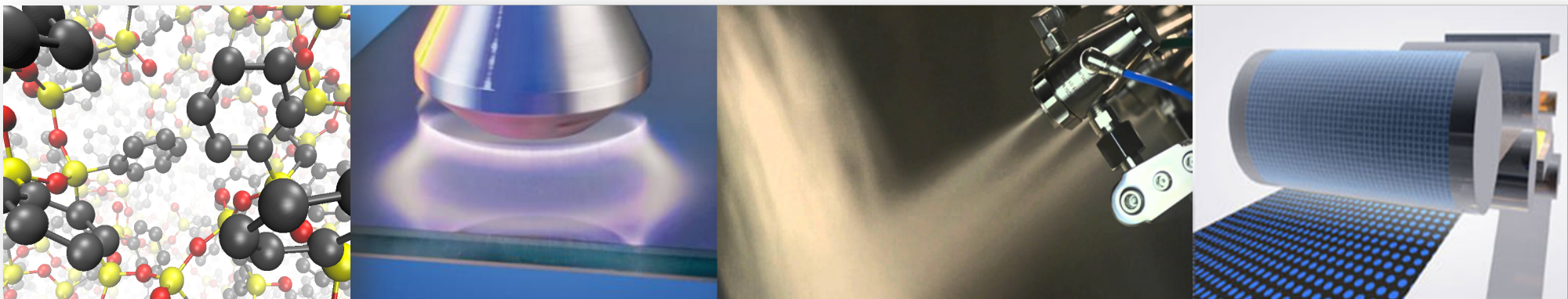
wearable

microelectronics

energy

*WMF 2017 - designing high value solutions at minimum cost.*

*Progress through scientific innovation in materials design and processing...*



molecular design

atmospheric plasma

spray coating

roll-to-roll

*... for inexpensive and durable materials with robust operational lifetimes!*

# Opportunities for Multifunctional Hybrid Materials: *Molecular Design to Applications*

## Organosilicate Films and Coatings

Joe Burg, Scott Isaacson, Siming Dong, Michael Hovish, Florian Hilt

## Polymers and Hybrid Nanomaterials

Can Wang, Qiran Xiao, Zhenlin Zhao, Yichuan Ding, Farhan Ansari

## Membranes for Fuel Cells and Batteries

Daisy Yuen, Can Cai

## Complex Multi-Junction Device Structures

Ryan Brock, Oliver Zhang

## Photovoltaic and Flexible Electronic Materials

Nick Rolston, Warren Cui, Adam Prinz

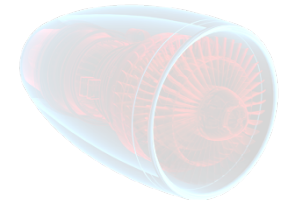
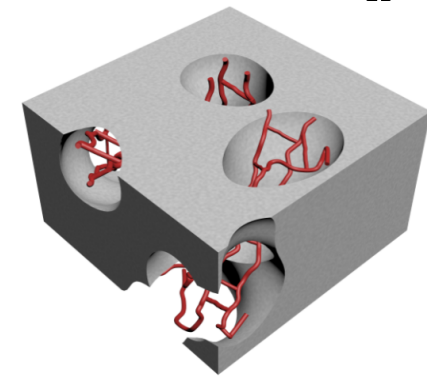
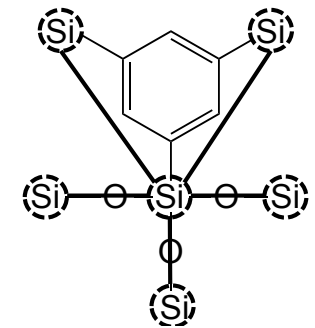
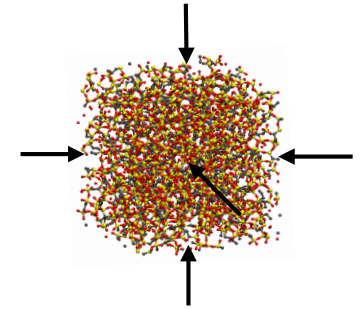
## Human Skin Properties and Function

Jacob Bow, Chris Berkey, David Kanno, Ross Bennet-Kennet

*Reinhold H. Dauskardt* ([dauskardt@stanford.edu](mailto:dauskardt@stanford.edu))

# Outline

- Hybrid Molecular Design Strategies
  - unexpected elastic and thermal expansion properties
- Hyperconnected Network Architectures
  - designing network connectivity for exceptional mechanical properties
- Hyper Confined Molecular Hybrids
  - fundamental limits on toughening and strengthening
- Emerging Applications for Molecular Hybrids
  - thermal barriers and battery electrolytes



# Hybrid Molecular Materials

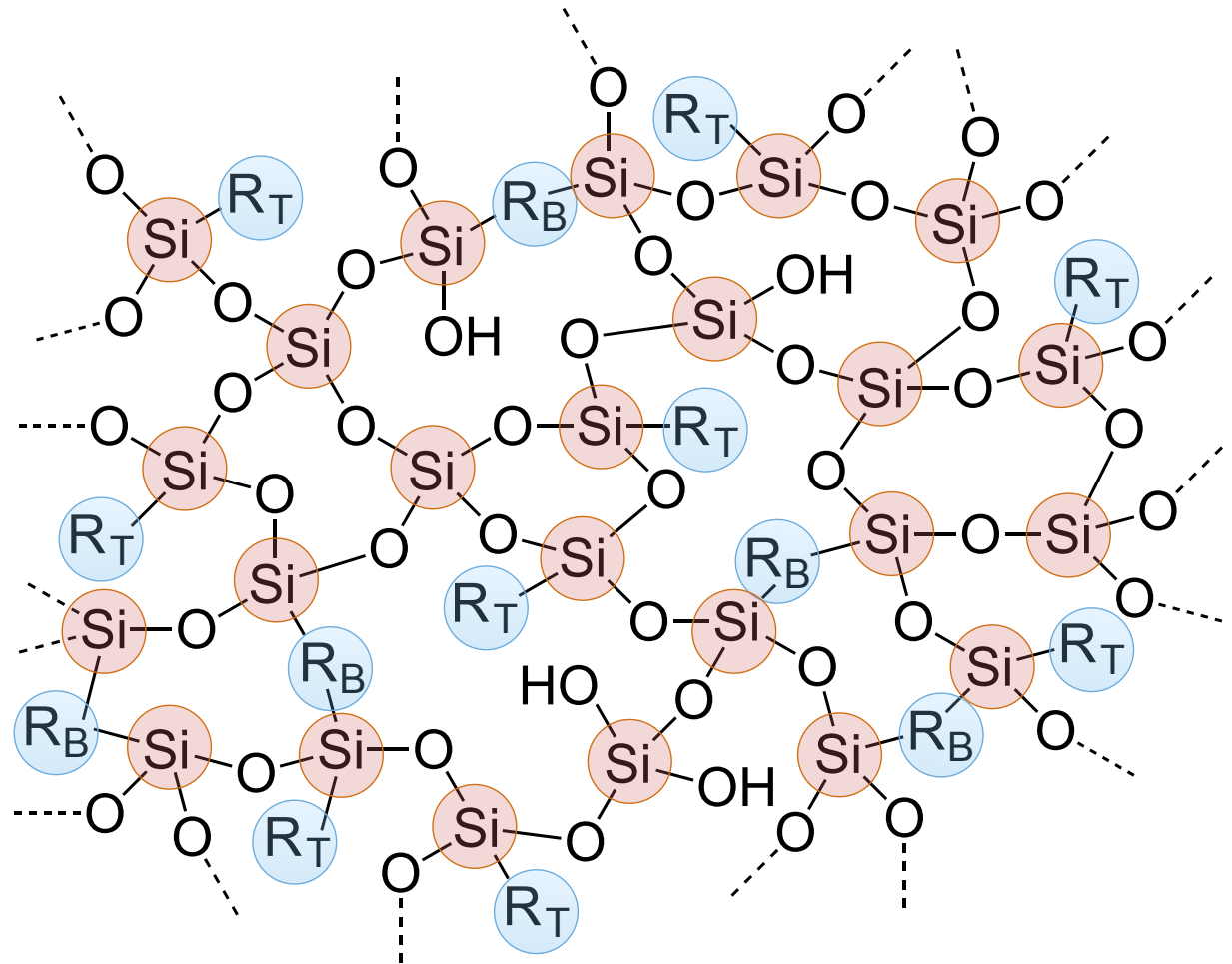
organic species



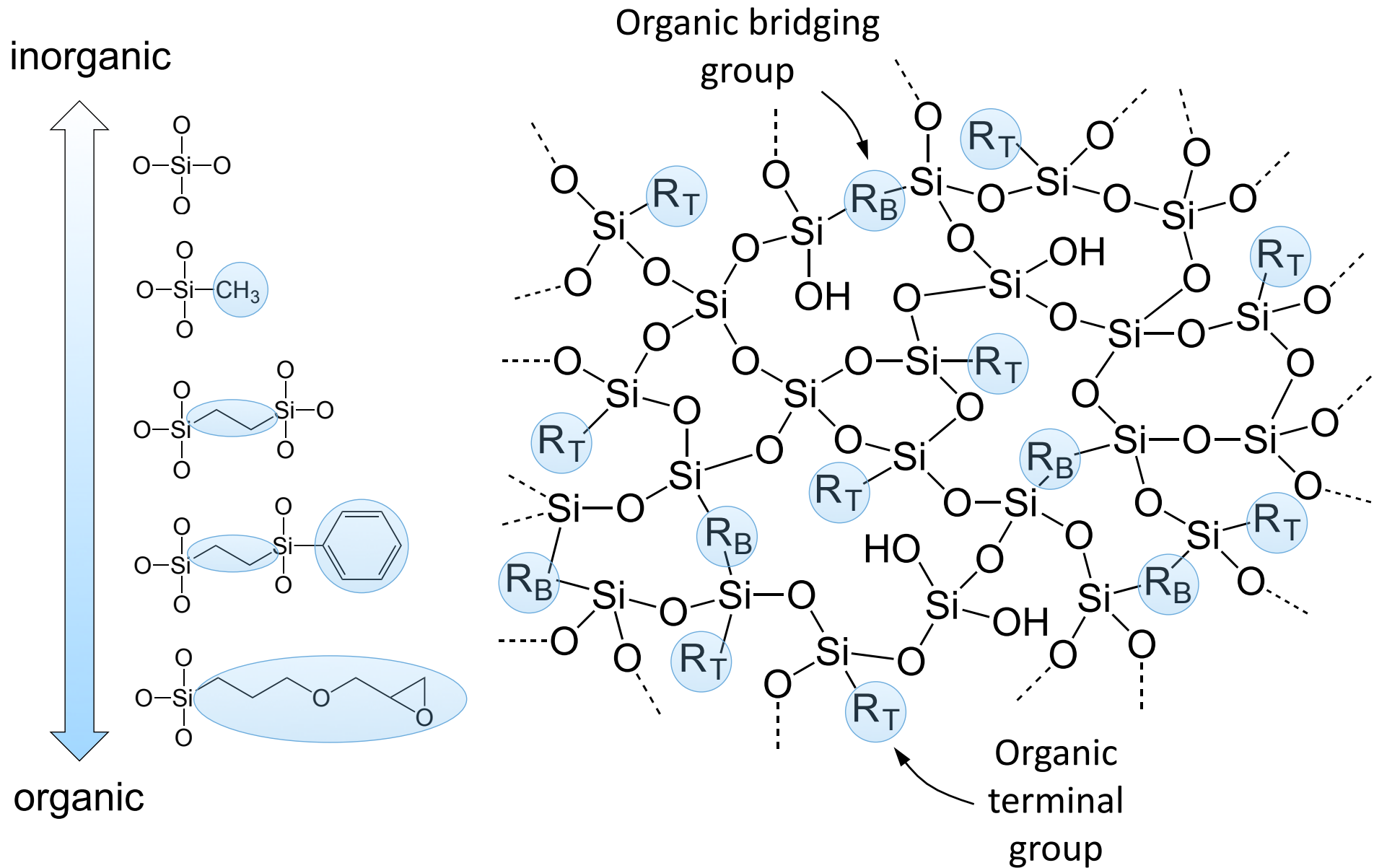
inorganic species



metal alkoxide  
(Si, Ti, Zr, etc.)

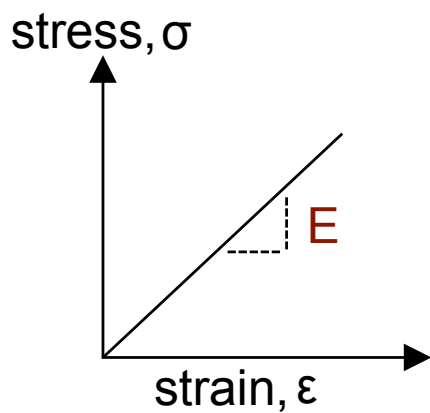
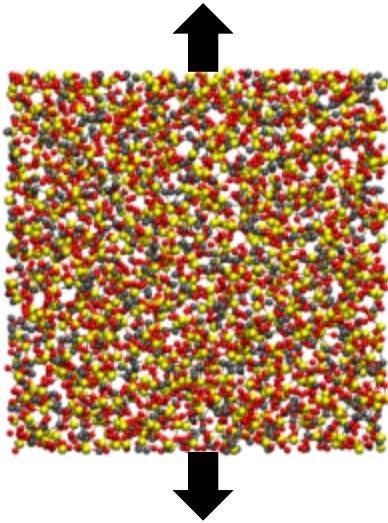


# Hybrid Molecular Materials

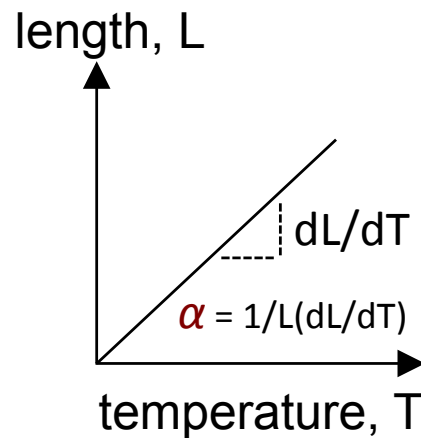
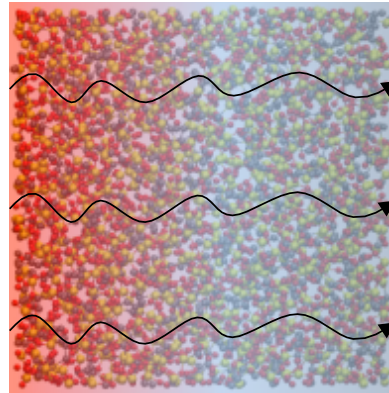


# Mechanical and Thermal Properties

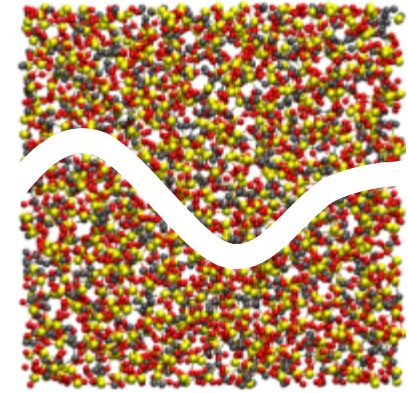
Elastic Modulus,  $E$   
“stiffness”



CTE,  $\alpha$   
“response to  $\Delta T$ ”

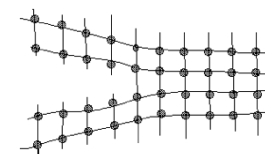


Fracture Energy,  $G_c$   
“toughness”

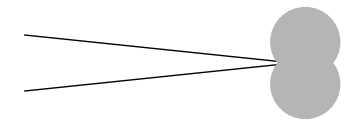


$$G \geq G_c \text{ (J/m}^2\text{)}$$

$G$  = energy release rate (driving force)

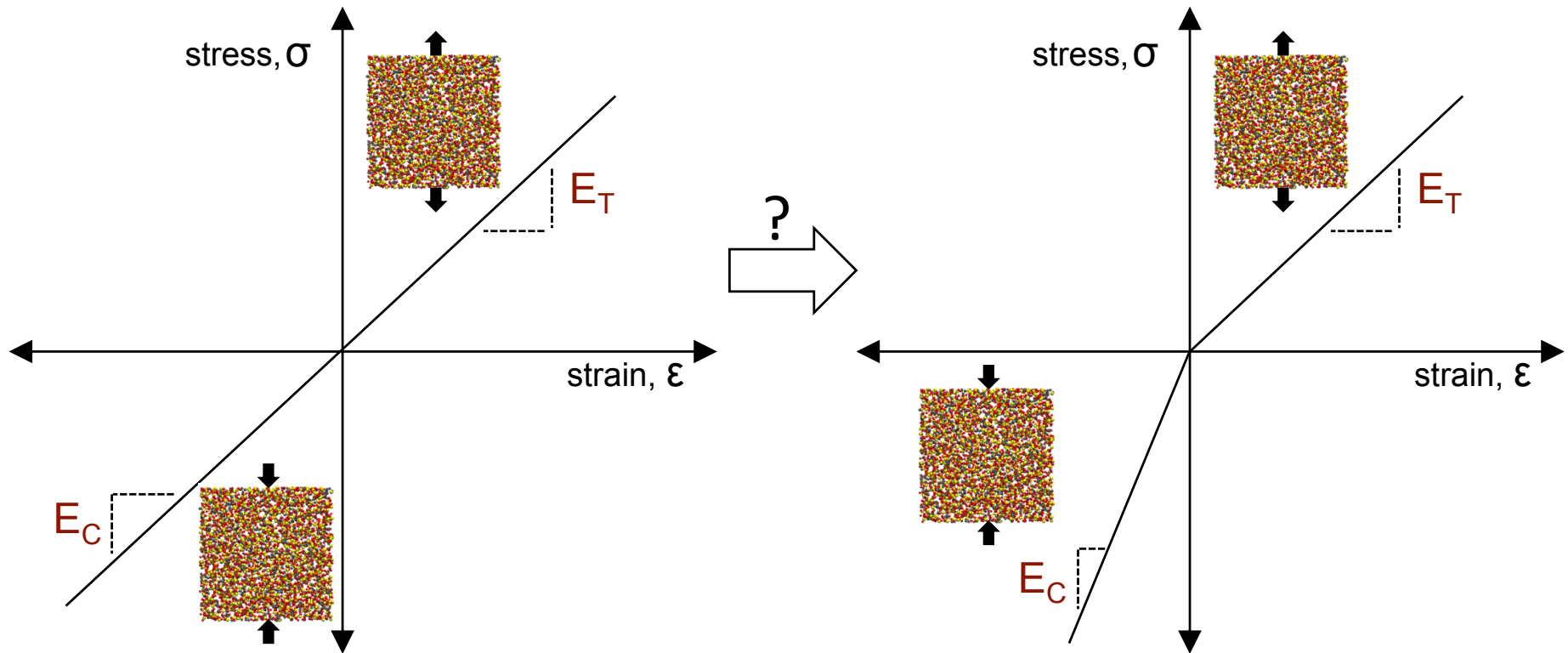


bond rupture



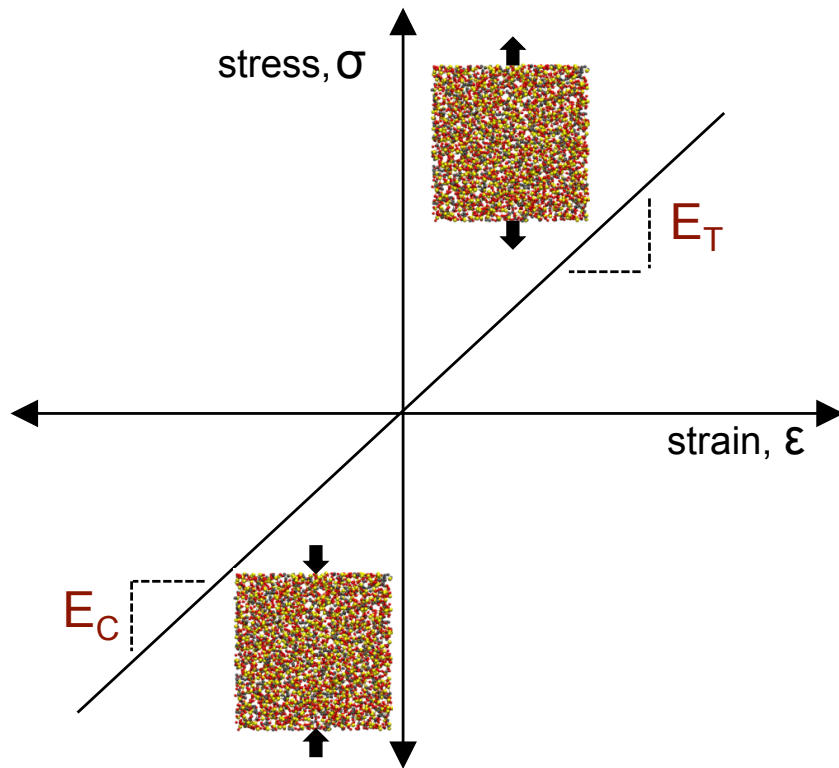
crack tip plasticity

# Are Elastic Properties Different in Compression and Tension?

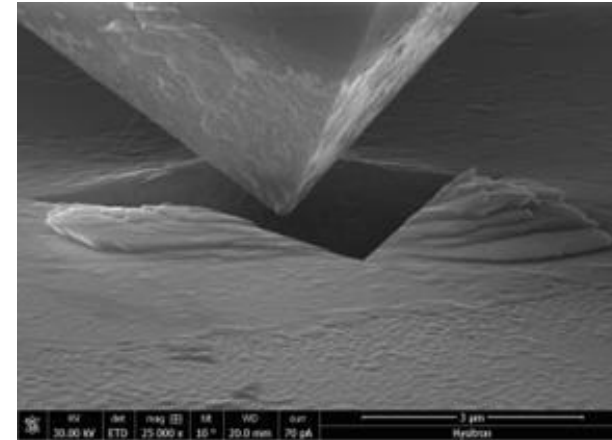




# Elastic Properties Assumed the Same in Compression and Tension – AND EXPERIMENTS CAN'T DISTINGUISH

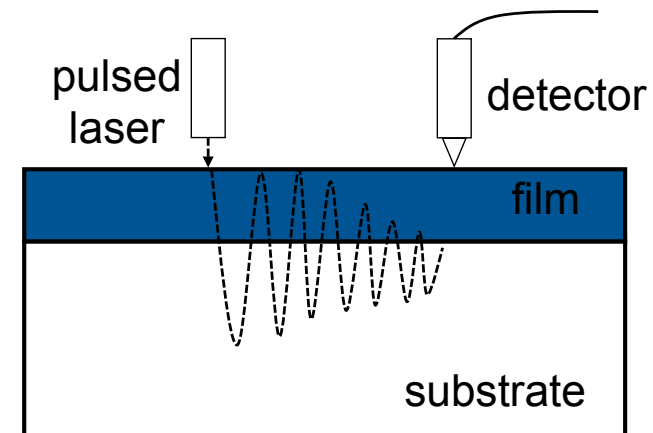


## nanoindentation

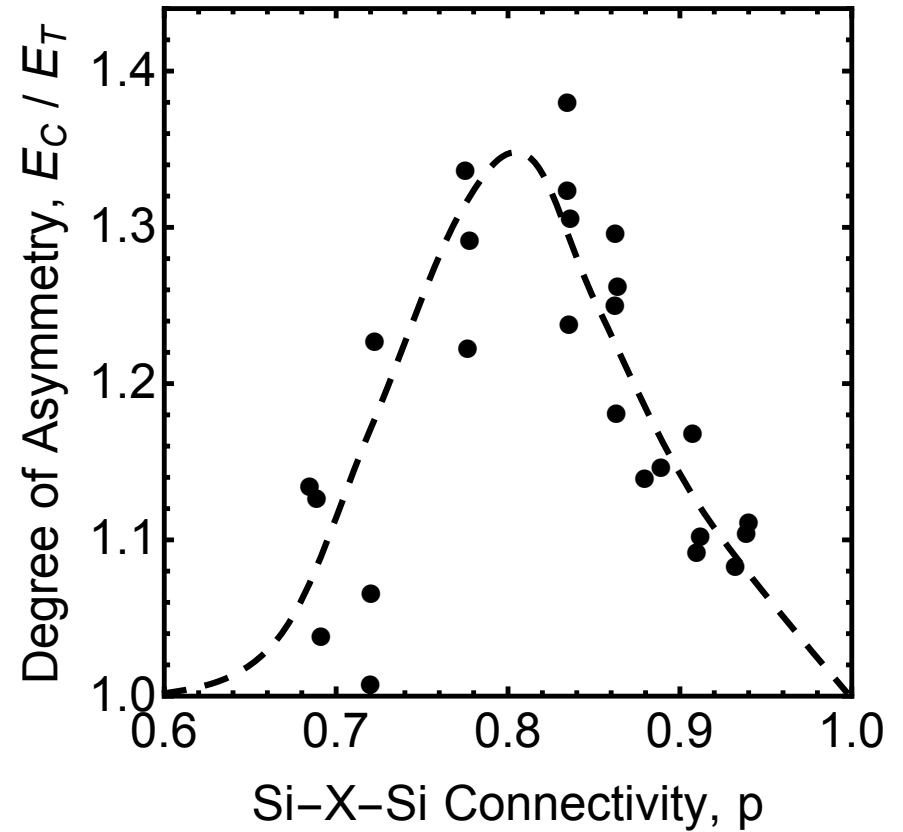
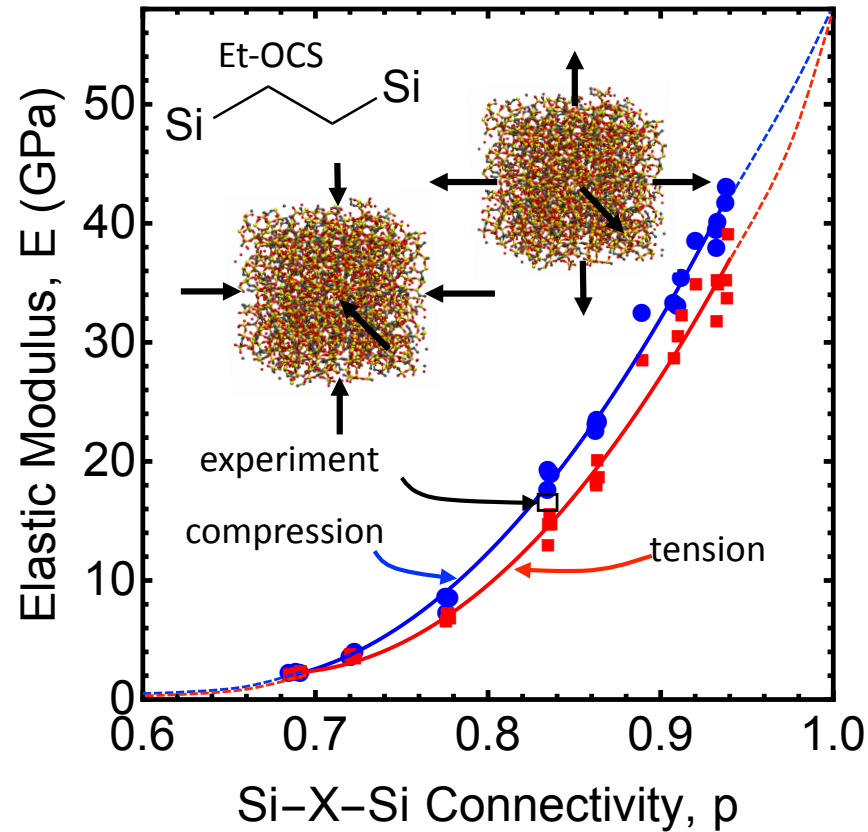


Blue Scientific

## surface acoustic wave spectroscopy

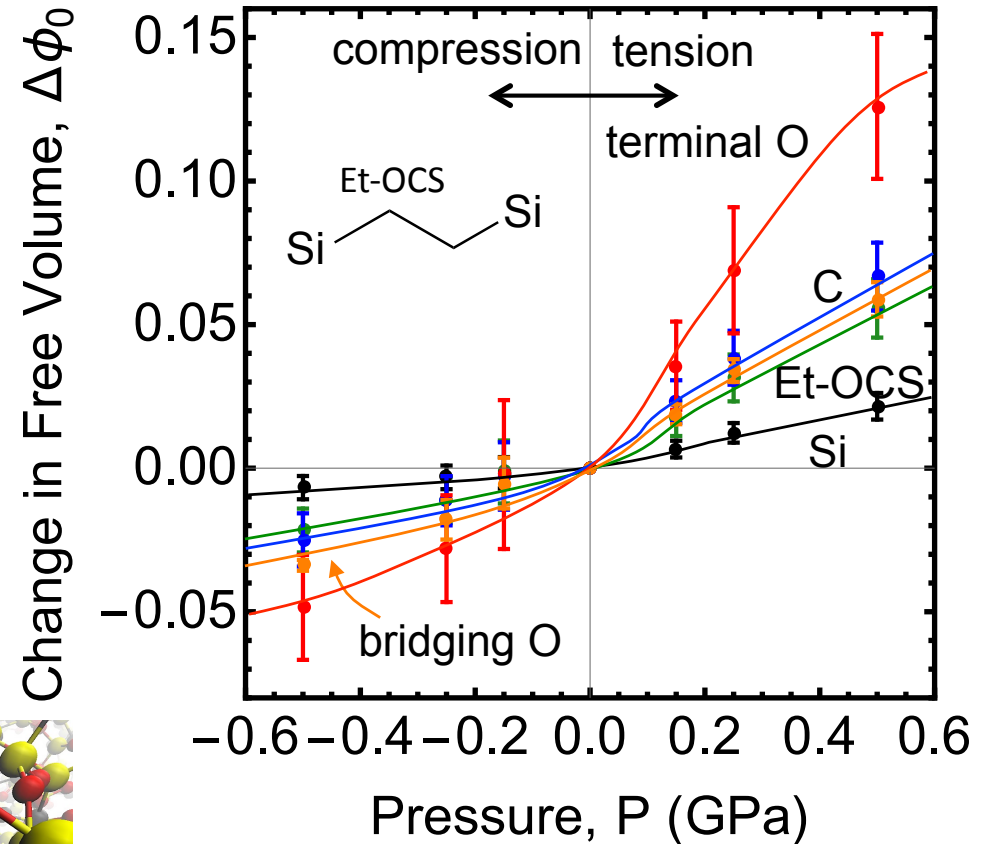
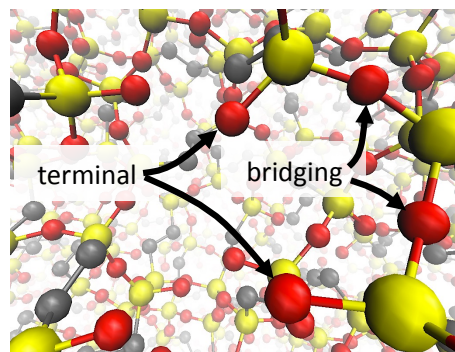
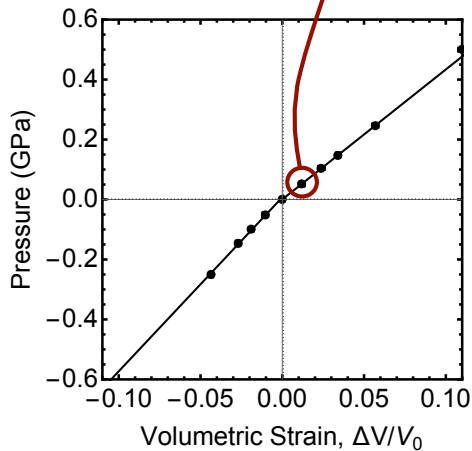
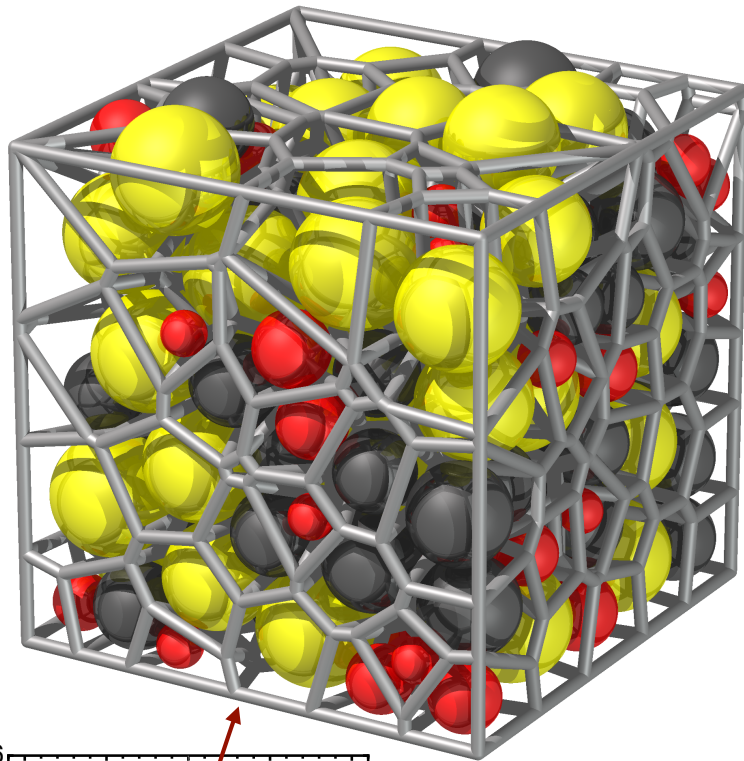


# Asymmetric Elastic Behavior



J.A Burg & R.H. Dauskardt, *Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Atomic Free Volume Change Under Loading

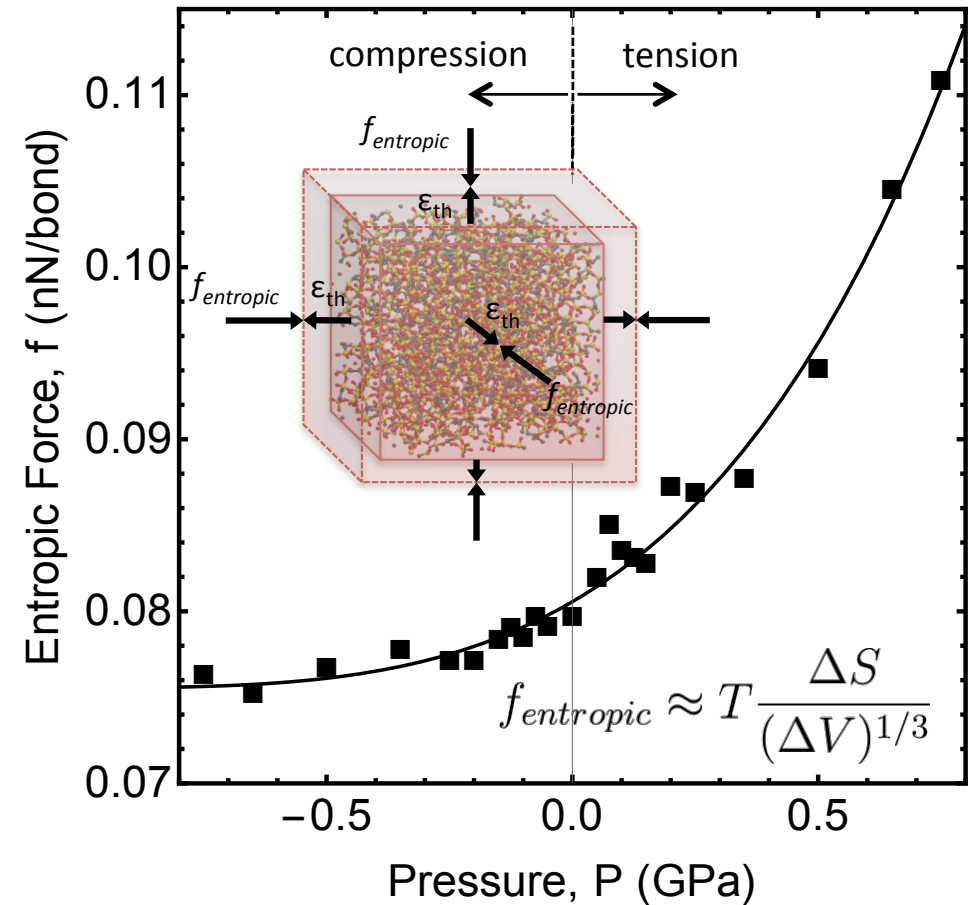
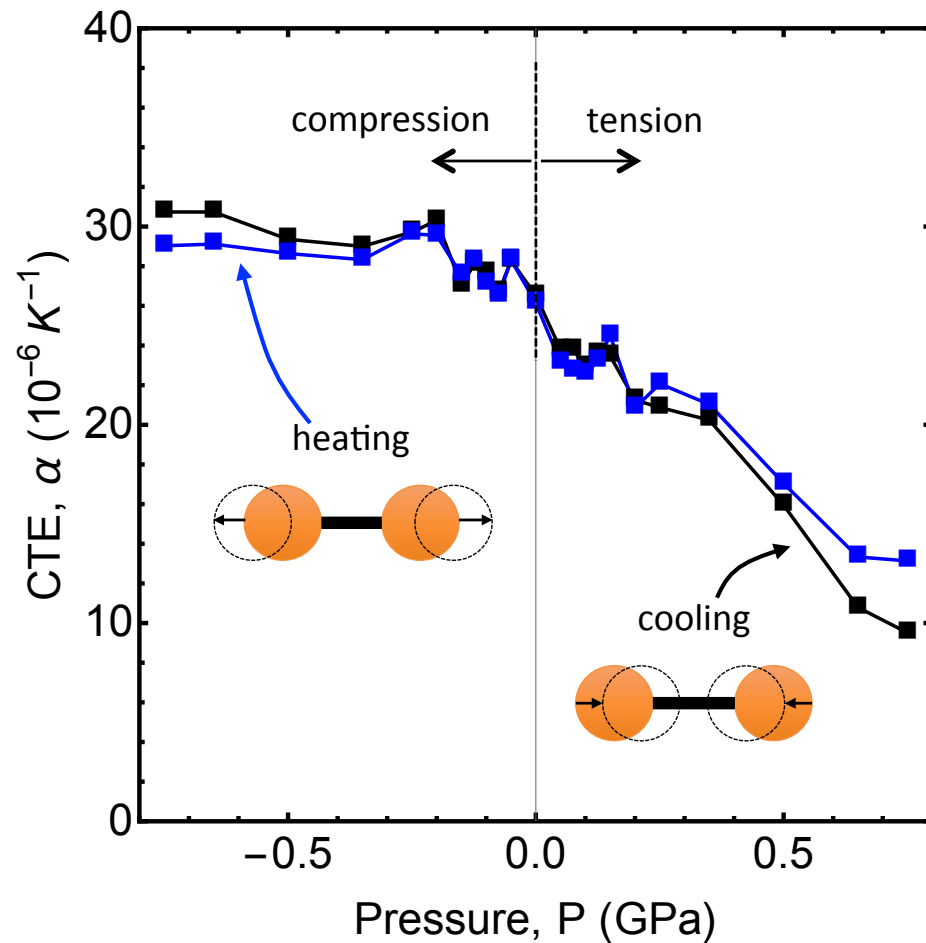


change in atomic free volume

$$\Delta\phi_0 = \sum_i \frac{\Omega_i - \Omega_i^{eq}}{\Omega_i^{eq}}$$

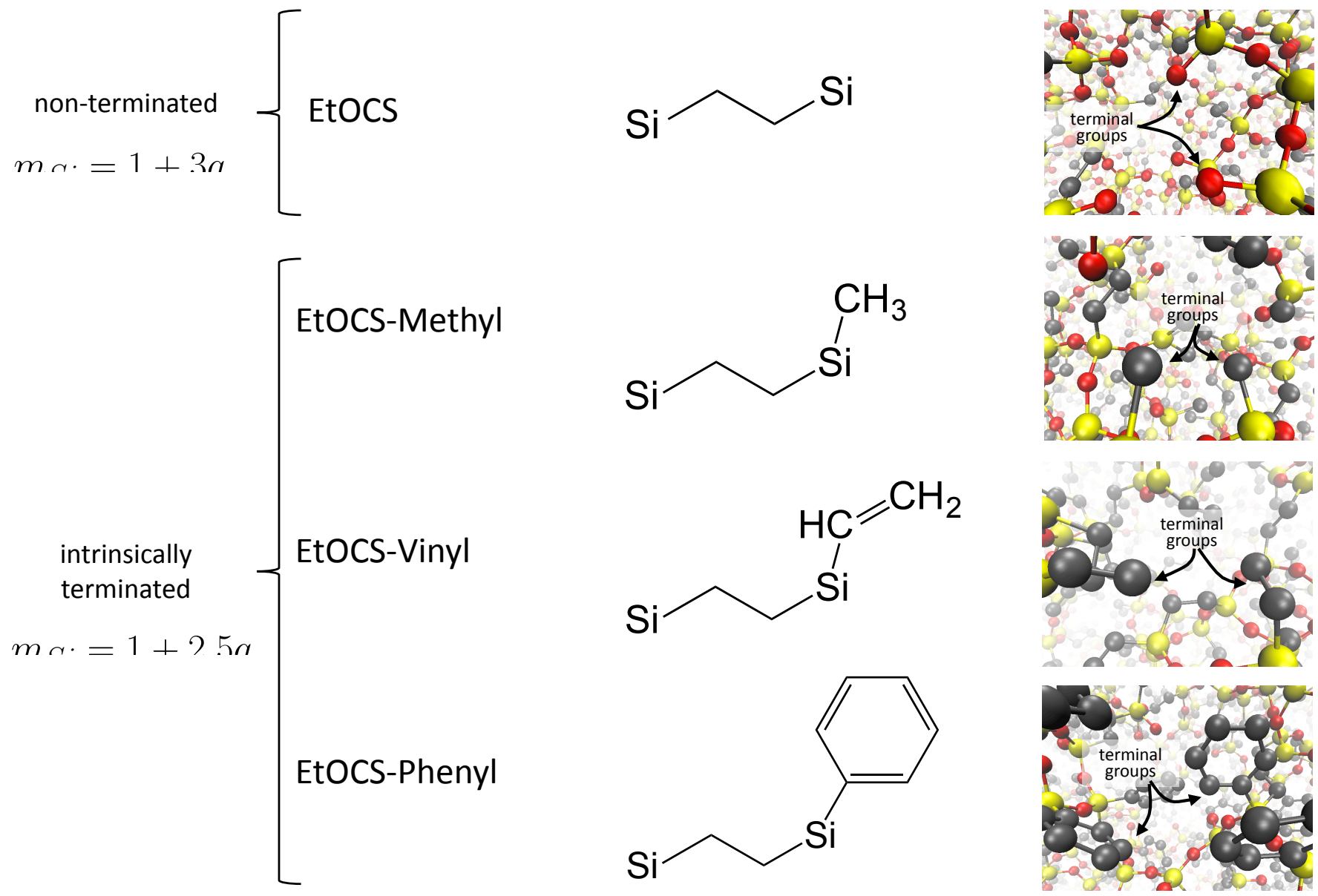
J.A Burg & R.H. Dauskardt, *Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Asymmetric Thermal Expansion Properties



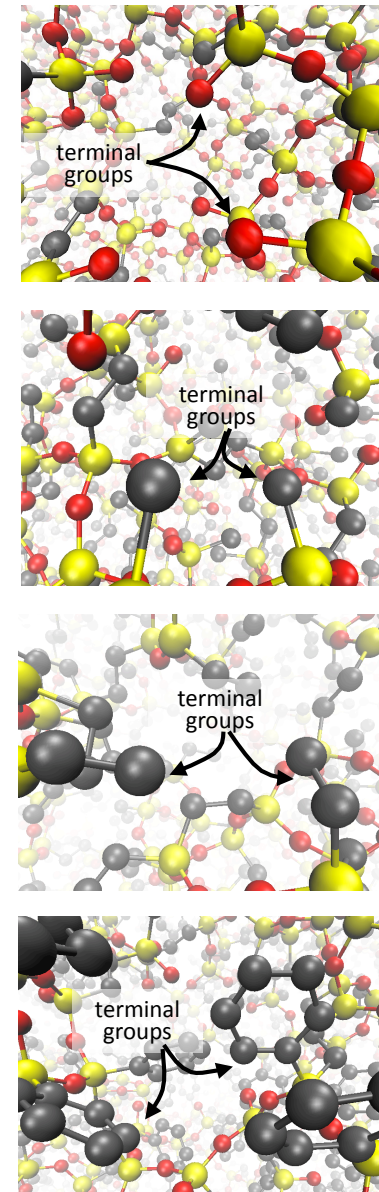
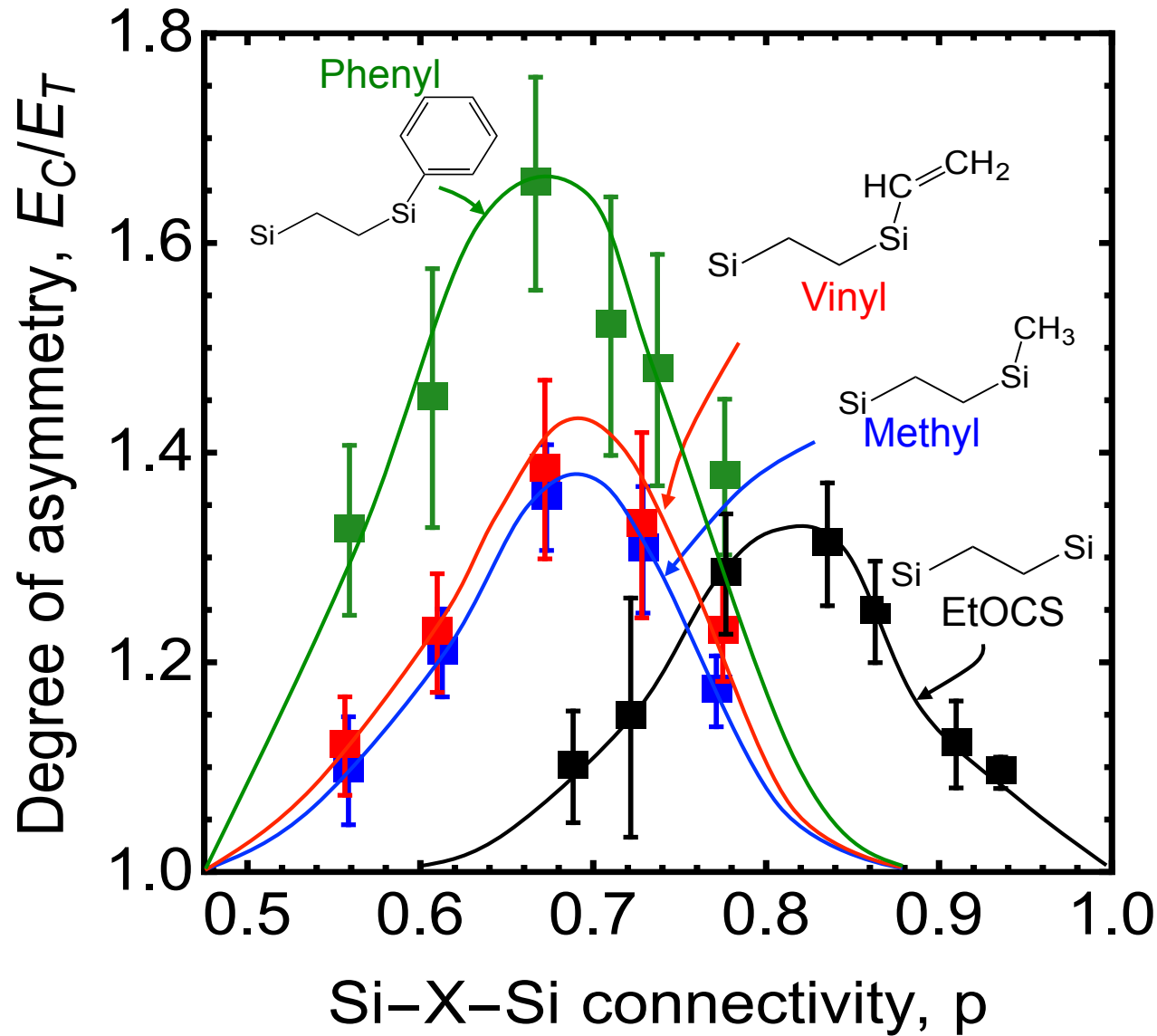
J.A Burg & R.H. Dauskardt, *Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Effect of Other Common Terminal Groups



J.A Burg & R.H. Dauskardt, *Nature Communications*, in review, 2017.

# Effect of Other Common Terminal Groups



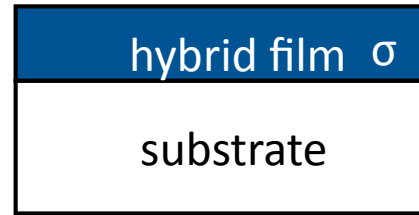
J.A Burg & R.H. Dauskardt, *Nature Communications*, in review, 2017.

# Implications of Asymmetries for Device Reliability

film stress,  $\sigma$

- residual
- applied
- thermal ( $\alpha$ )

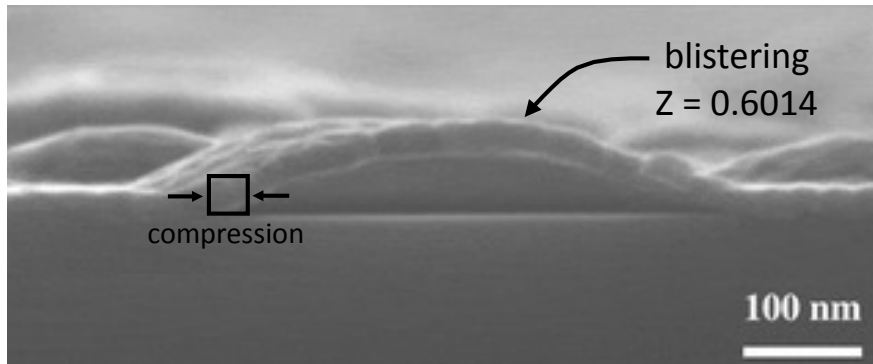
$\alpha$ : coefficient of thermal expansion



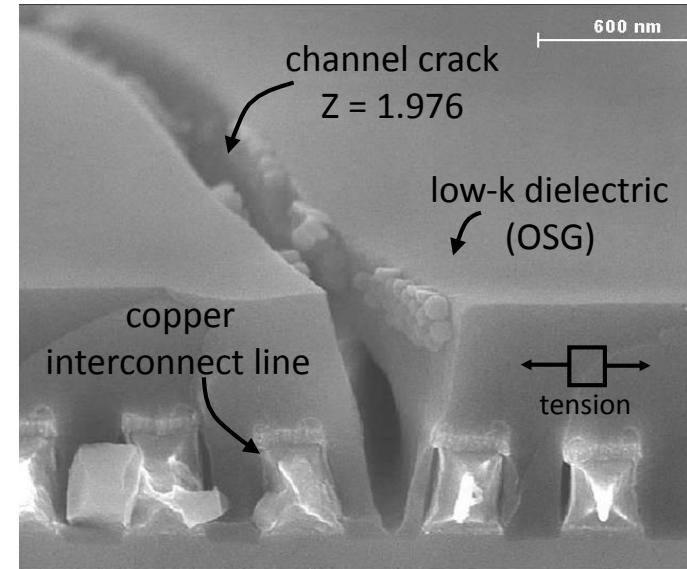
$$\sigma_{failure} = \sqrt{\frac{G_c E'}{Zh}}$$

$G_c$ : fracture energy,  $E$ : elastic modulus

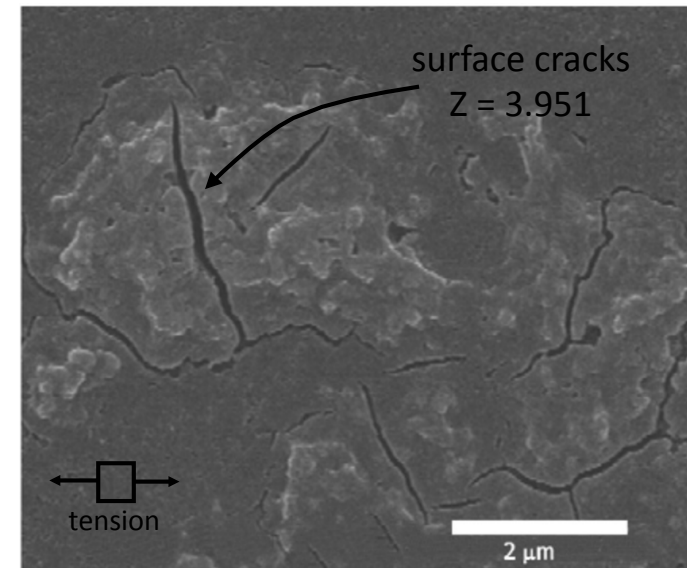
$Z$ : crack configuration,  $h$ : film thickness



Papadatos et al (2007)

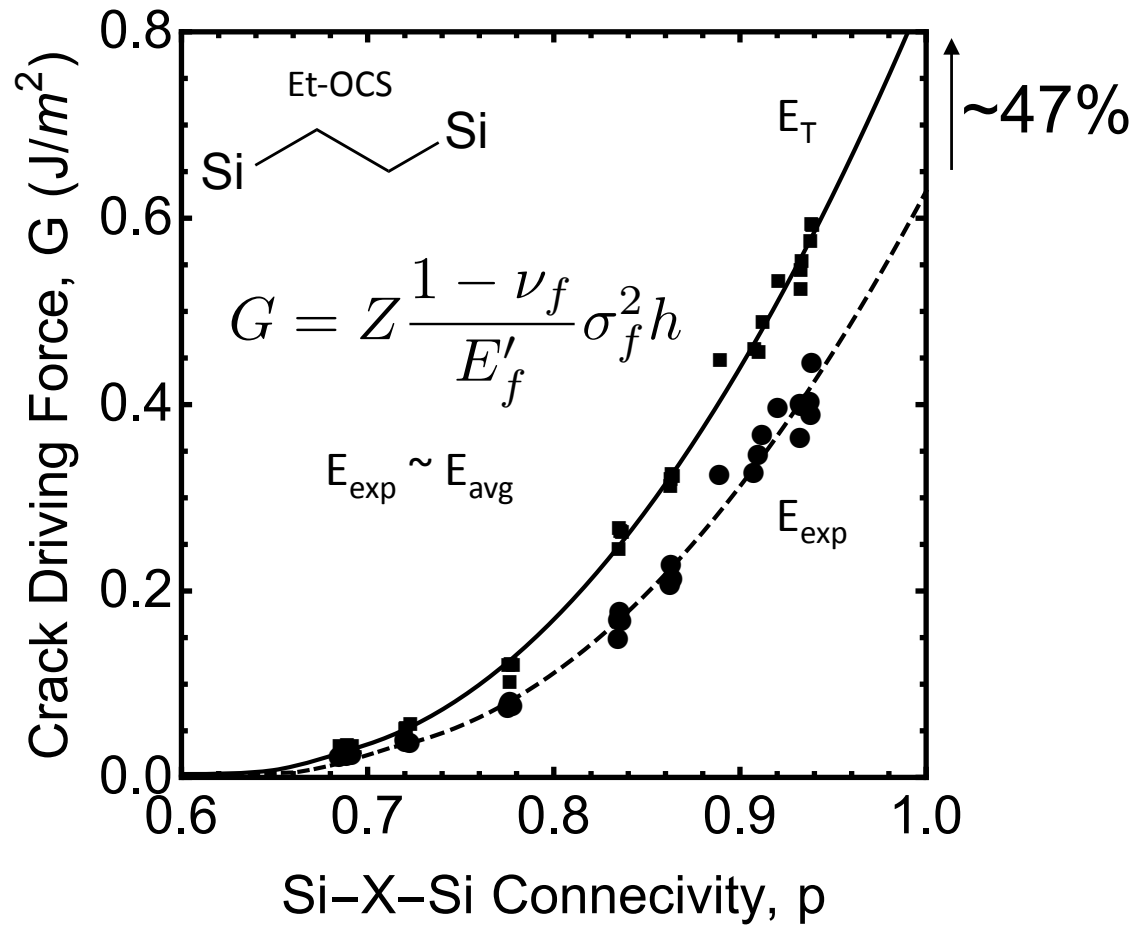


Garitagoitia et al (2014)

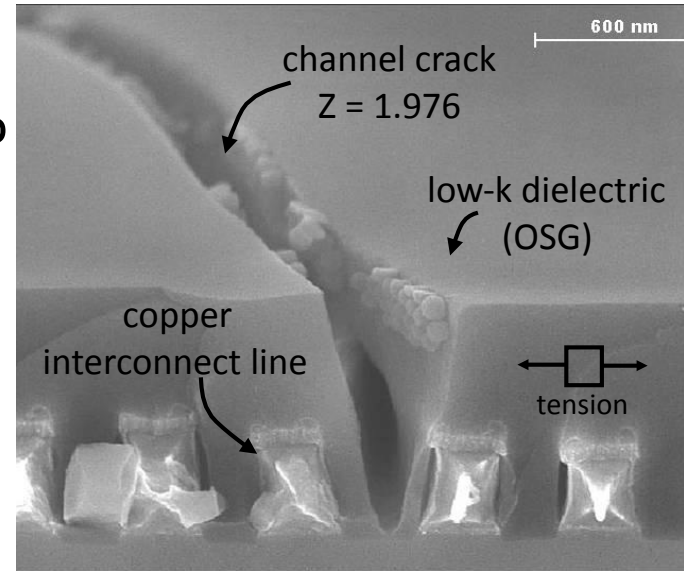


Sierros et al (2009)

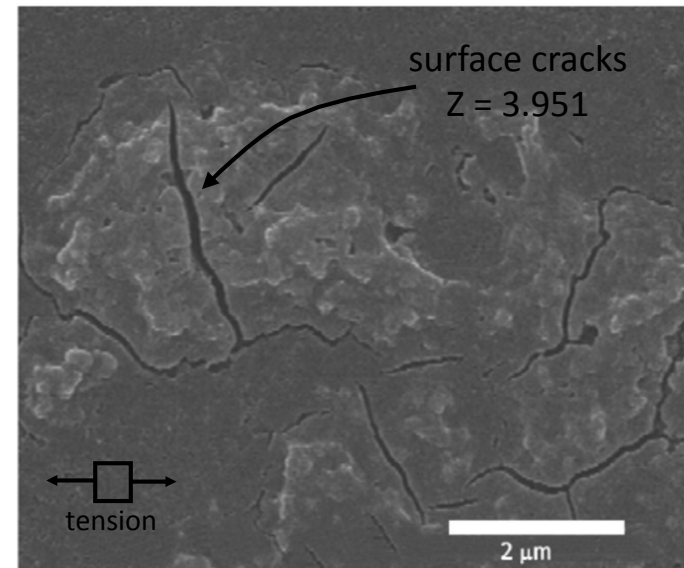
# Implications of Asymmetries for Device Reliability



failure criterion:  
 $G \geq G_c$  ( $\text{J/m}^2$ )



Garitagoitia et al (2014)



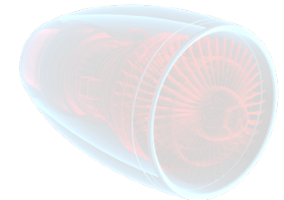
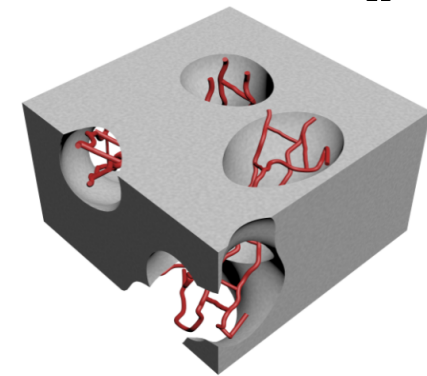
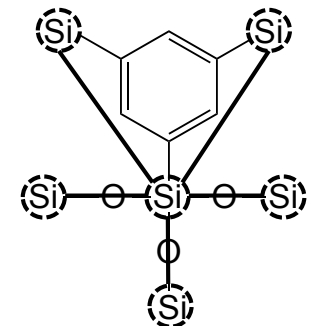
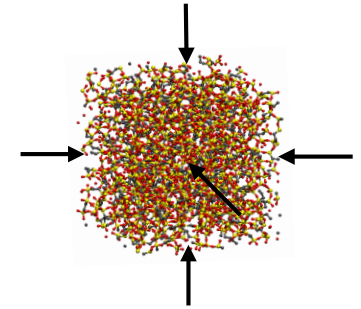
Sierros et al (2009)

J.A Burg & R.H. Dauskardt, *IEEE*, 2016.



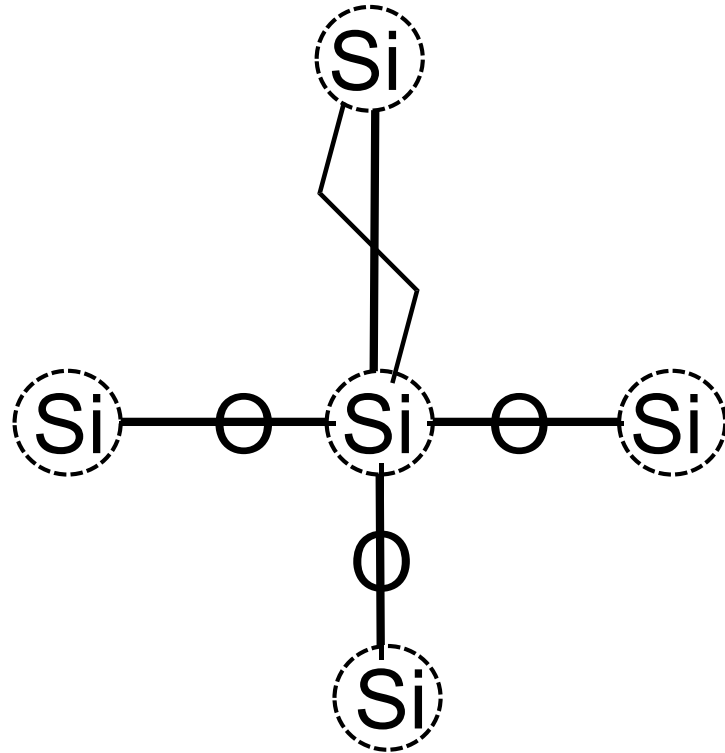
# Outline

- Hybrid Molecular Design Strategies
  - unexpected elastic and thermal expansion properties
- Hyperconnected Network Architectures
  - designing network connectivity for exceptional mechanical properties
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  - fundamental limits on toughening and strengthening
- Emerging Applications for Molecular Hybrids
  - thermal barriers and battery electrolytes



# Designing a Hyperconnected Network Architecture

network connectivity

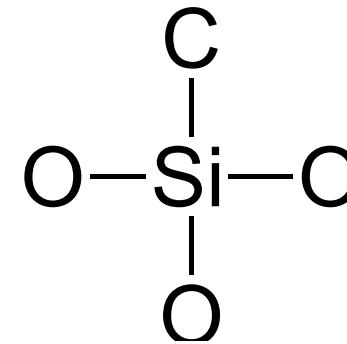


$$m_{a \cdot} = 1 + 3a$$

$$m_{c_i} = 4$$

J.A Burg et al, *Nature Communications*, in review, 2017.

coordination number

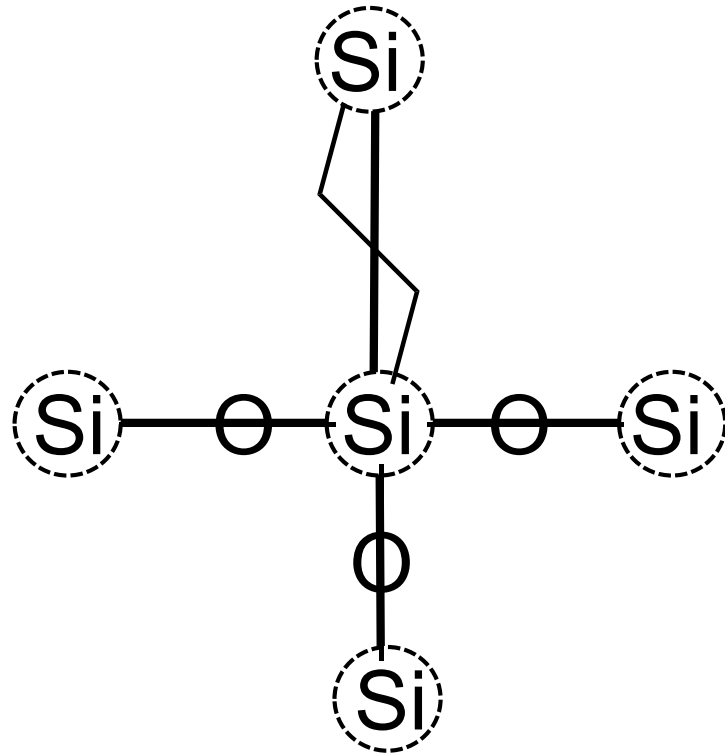


hyperconnected network:

$$m_{a \cdot} > CN - 1$$

# Designing a Hyperconnected Network Architecture

network connectivity

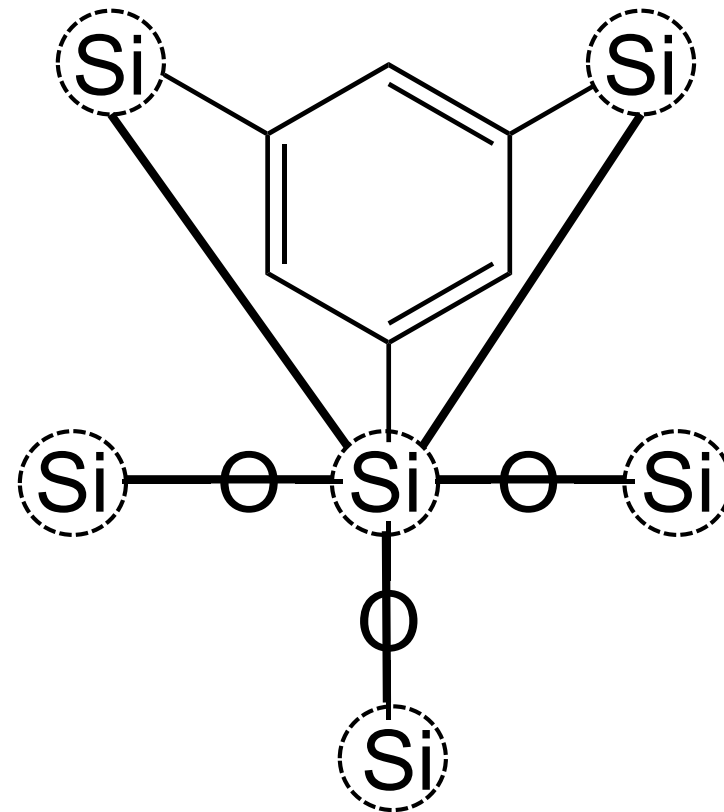


$$m_{O} = 1 + 3n$$

$$m_{Si} = 4$$

J.A Burg et al, *Nature Communications*, in review, 2017.

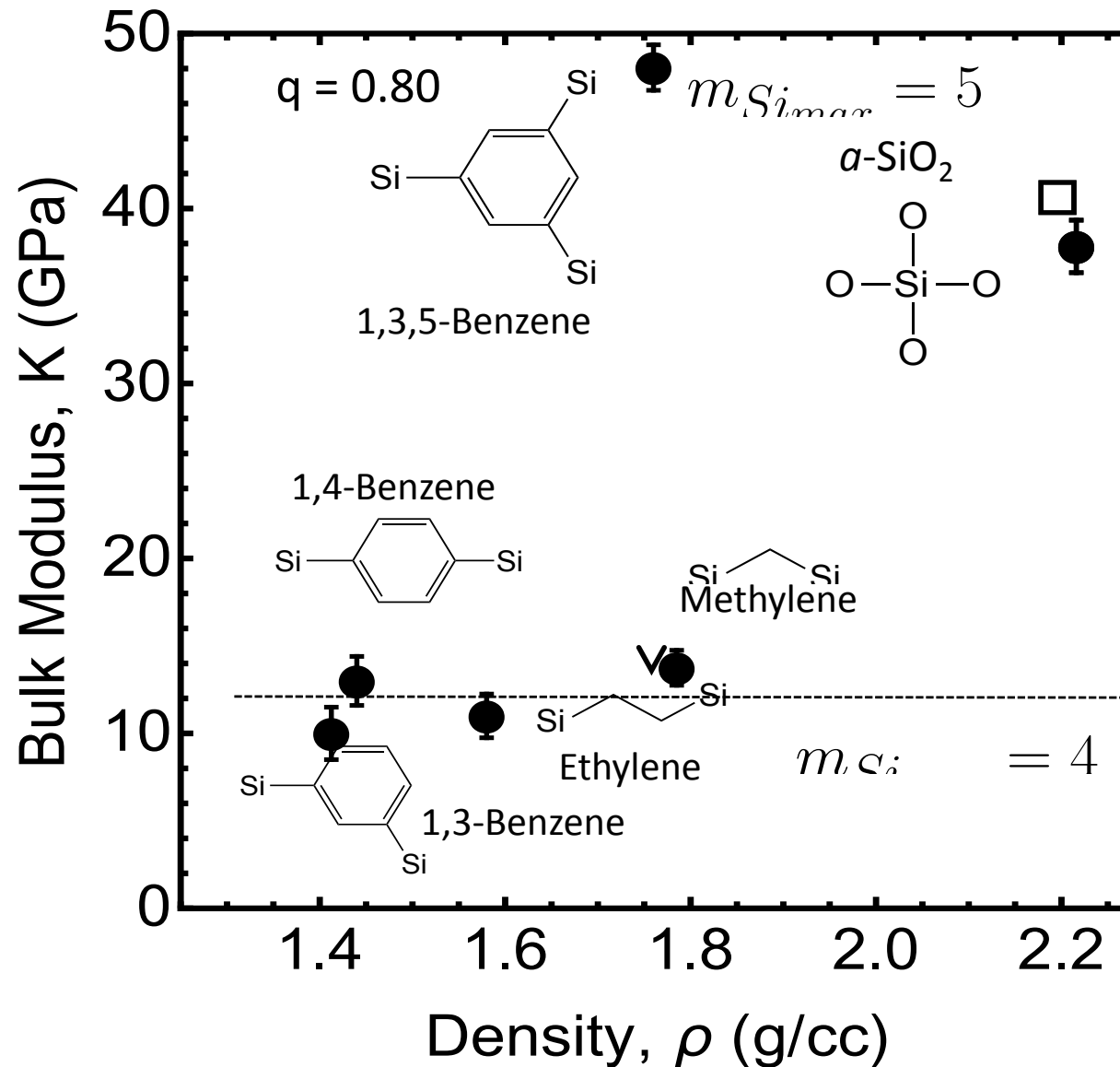
1,3,5-Benzene



$$m_{O} = 2 + 3n$$

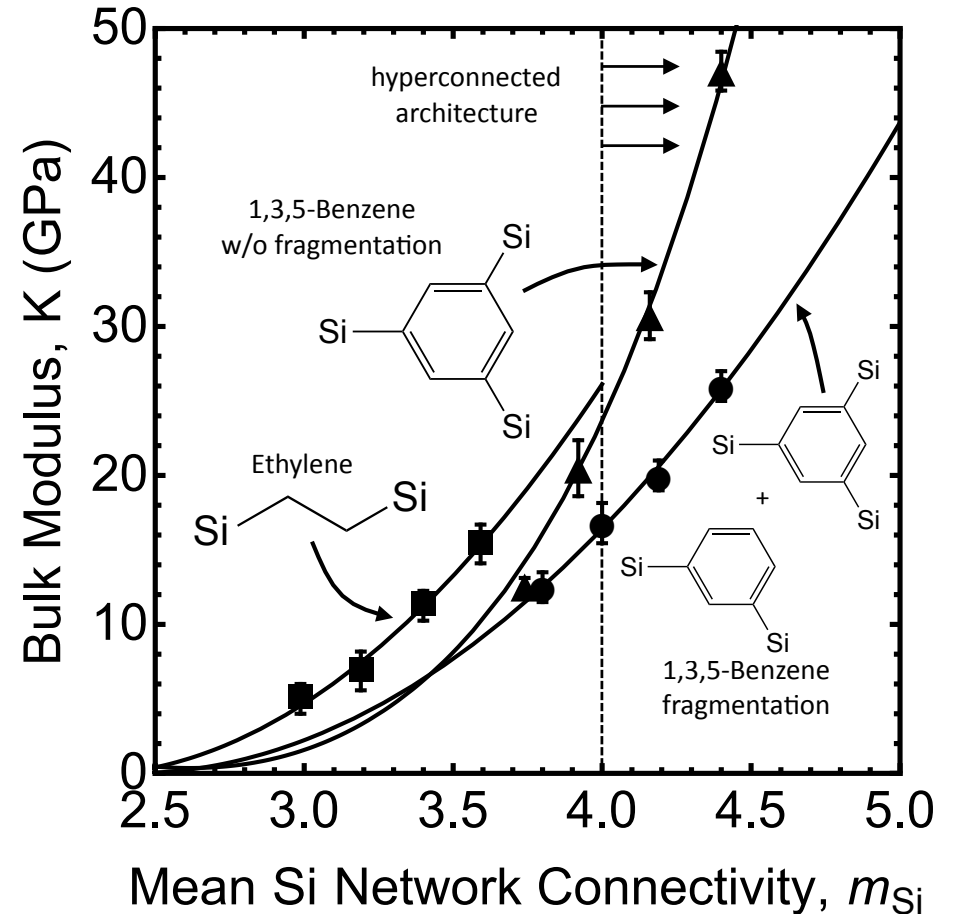
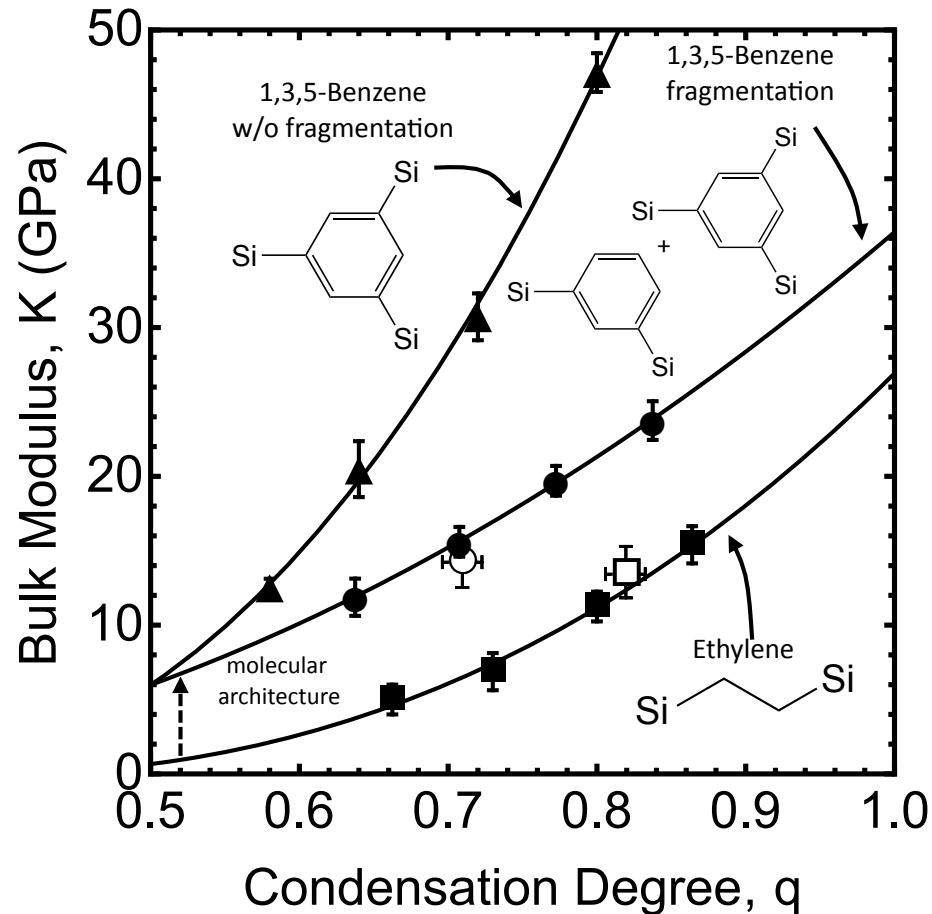
$$m_{Si_{max}} = 5$$

# Prediction of Exceptional Mechanical Properties



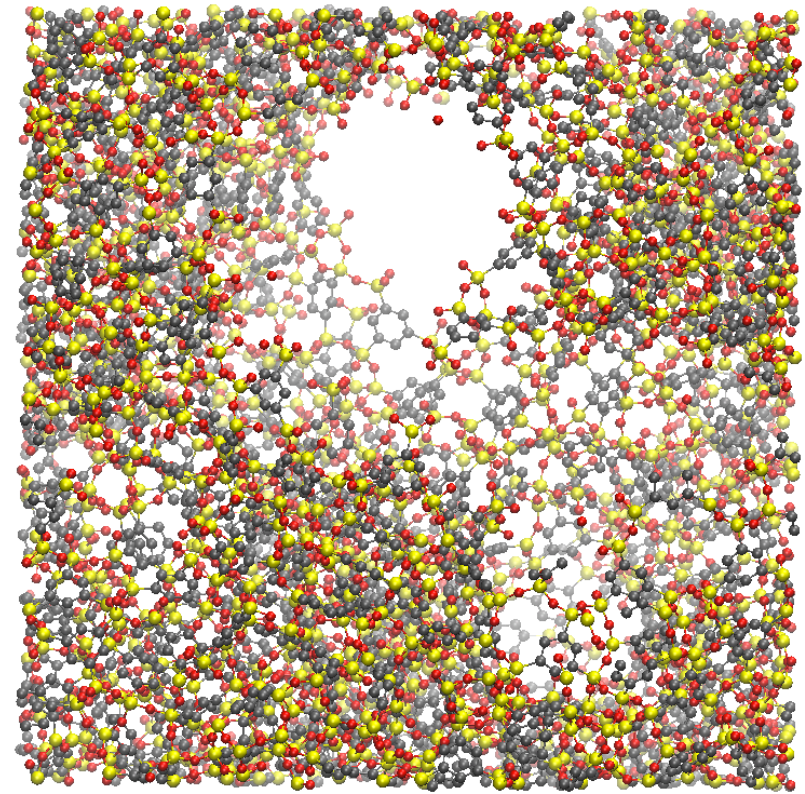
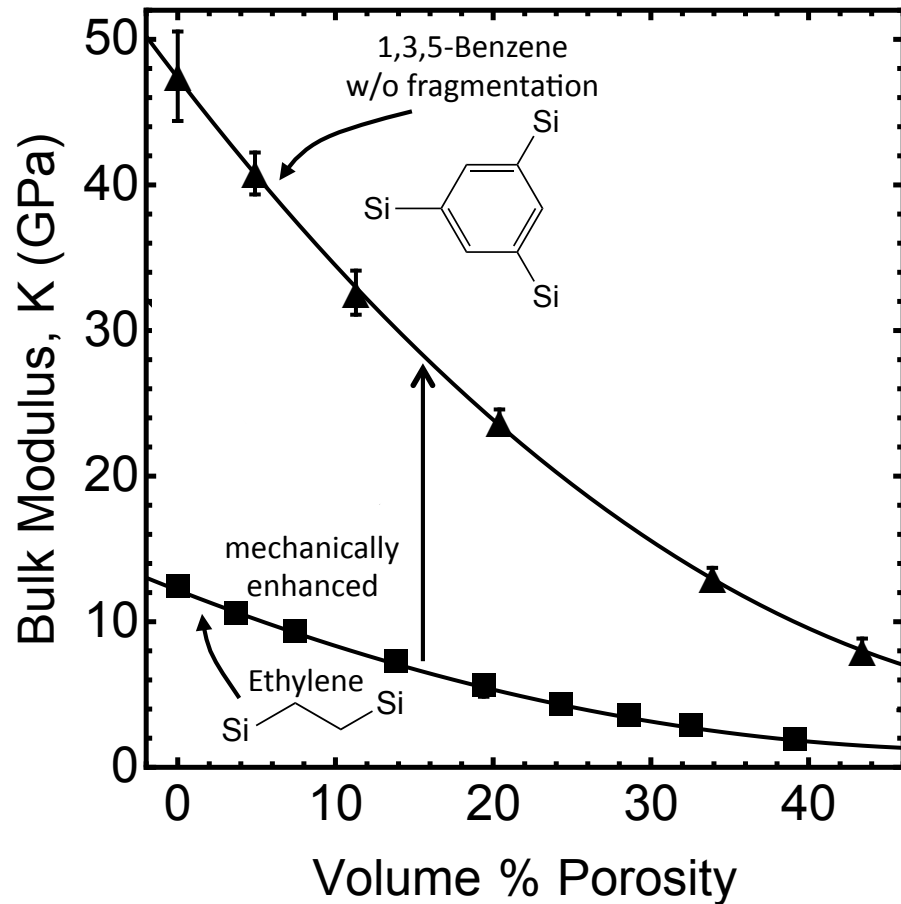
J.A Burg et al, *Nature Communications*, in review, 2017.

# Validating Model Predictions through Synthesis



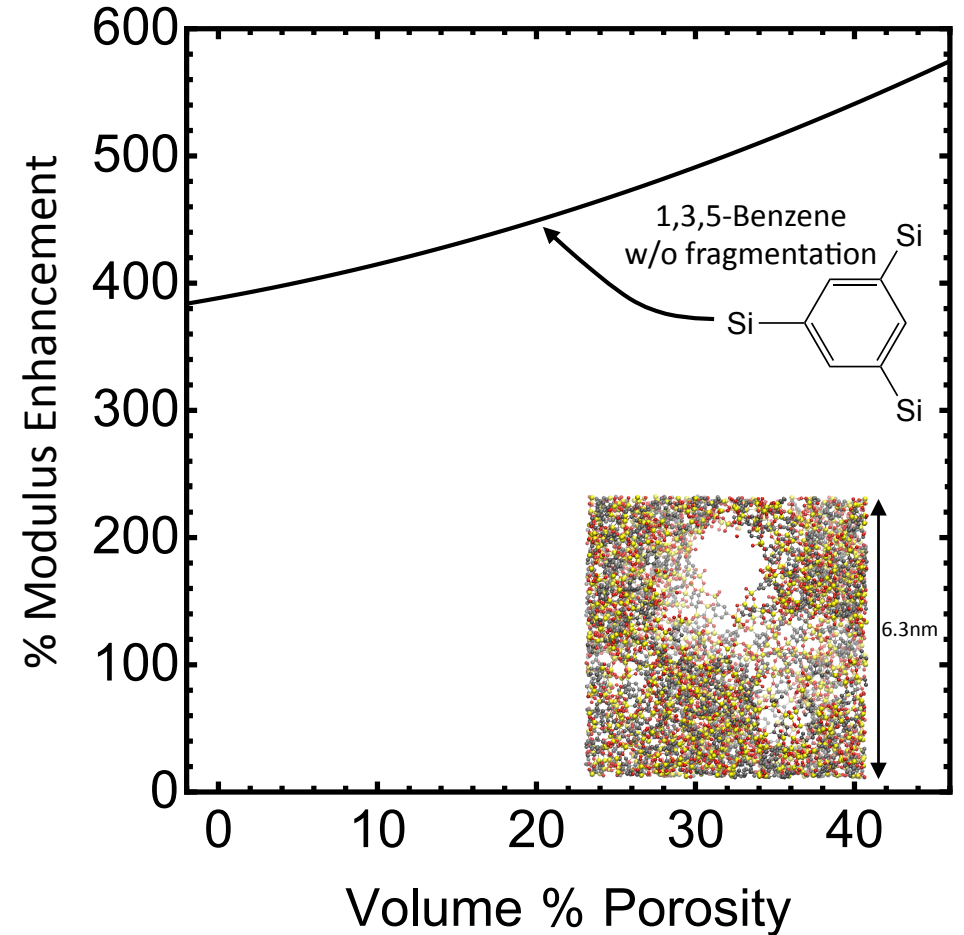
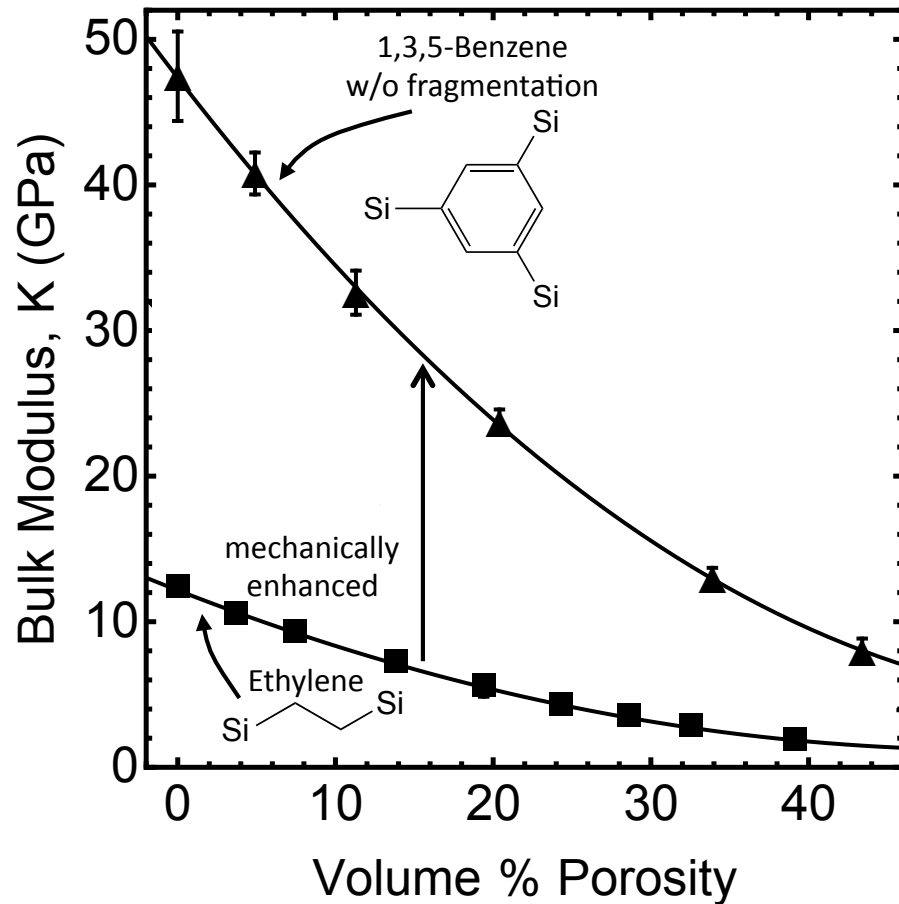
J.A Burg et al, *Nature Communications*, in review, 2017.

# Hyperconnected Molecular Network Enhances Nanoporous Hybrids



J.A Burg et al, *Nature Communications*, in review, 2017.

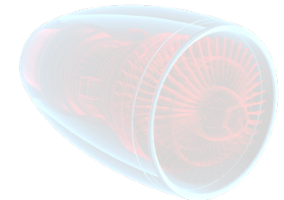
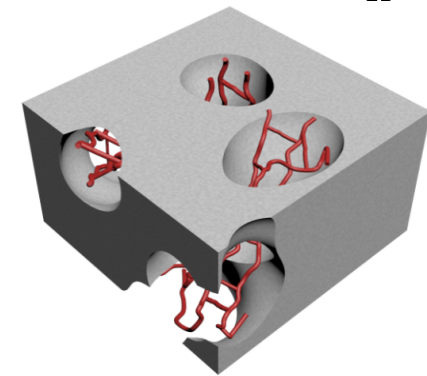
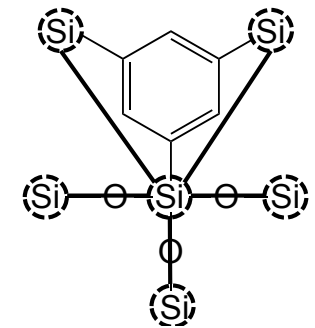
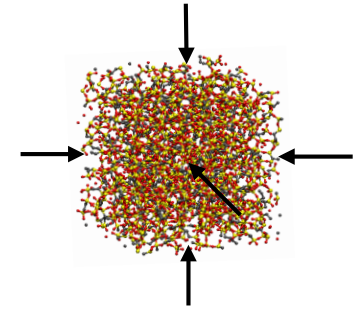
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J.A Burg et al, *Nature Communications*, in review, 2017.

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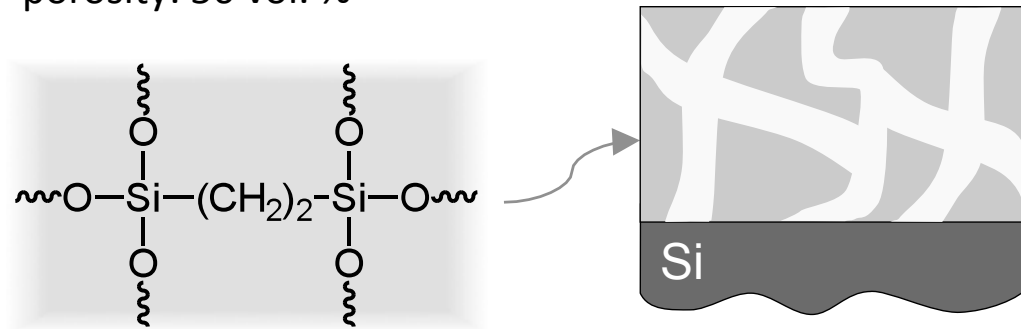




# Hybrid Nanocomposites Materials System

## Matrix

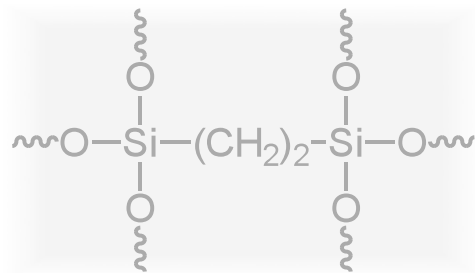
- nanoporous organosilicate glass (ethylene oxycarbosilane, Et-OCS)
- cylindrical pores, 7 nm diameter
- porosity: 50 vol. %



# Hybrid Nanocomposites Materials System

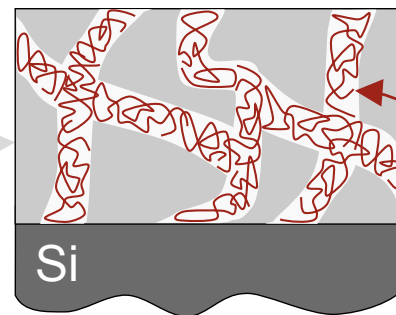
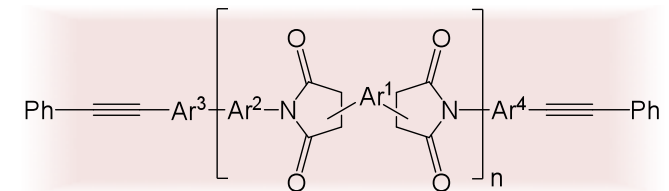
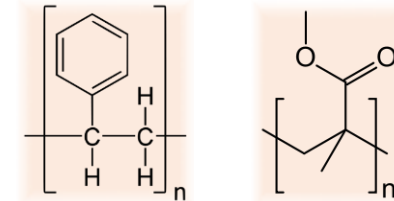
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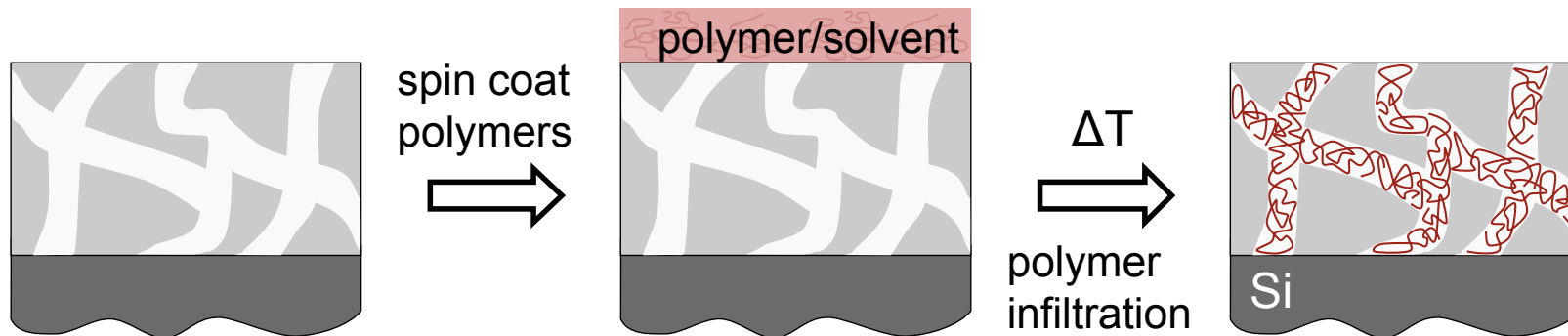


## Filler

- polystyrene
- acrylics
- polyimide (thermally crosslinkable)
- others



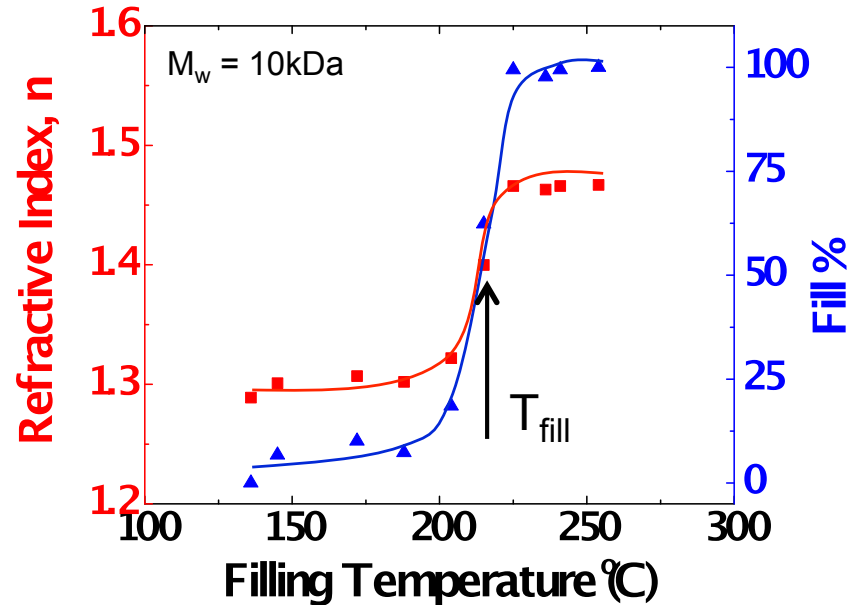
## Second phase backfill strategy for porous hybrids



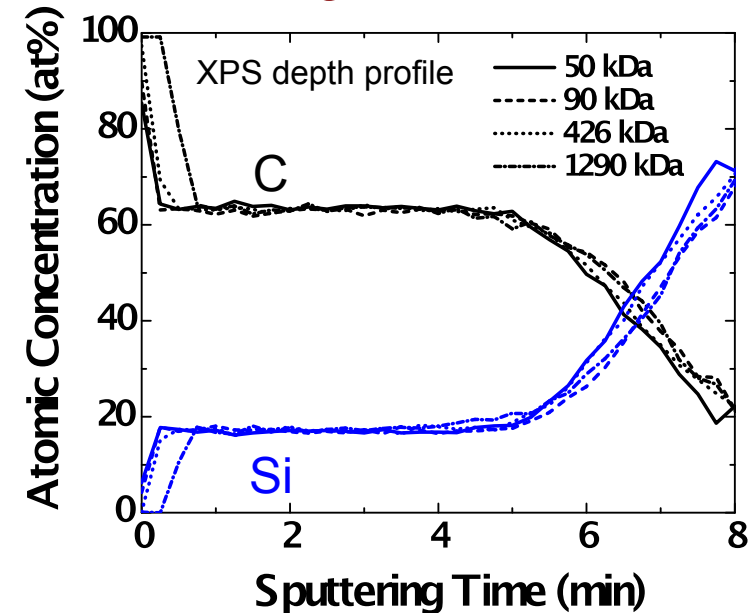
Isaacson, Dauskardt, *et al.* *Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Uniform and Controllable Pore Filling

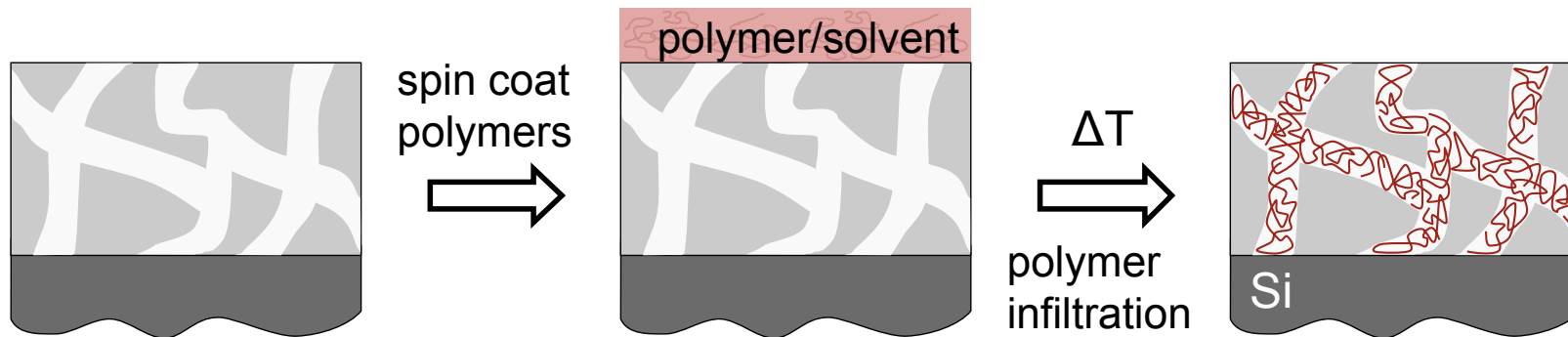
## Precise control of fill level



## Uniform filling

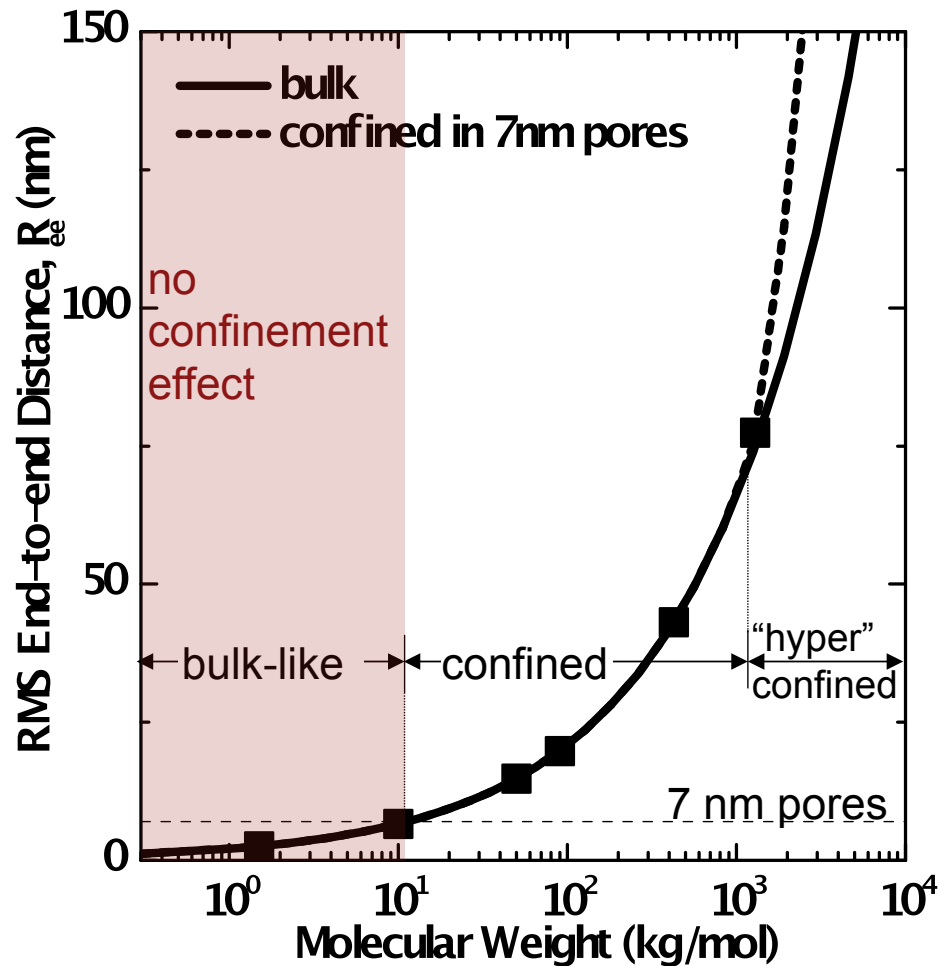


## Second phase backfill strategy for porous hybrids



Isaacson, Dauskardt, *et al. Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Polymer Confinement in Hybrid Nanocomposites



bulk  
 $R_{ee} \sim M^{1/2}$

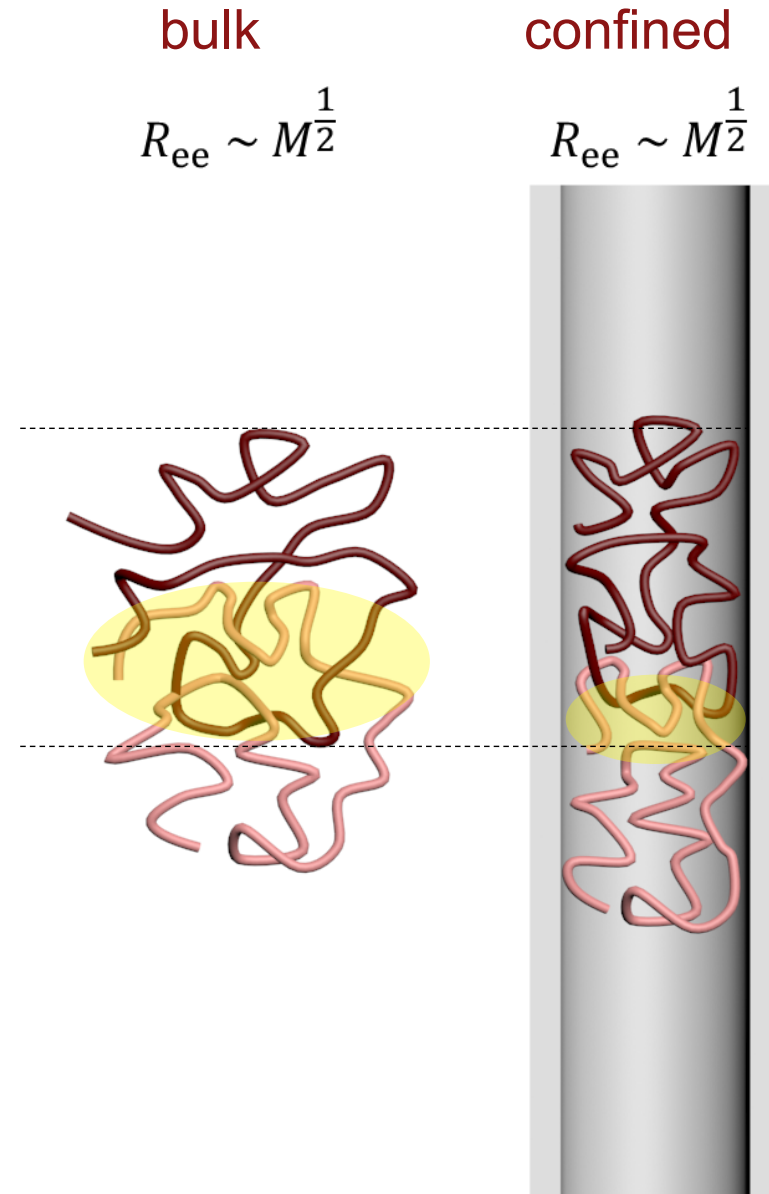
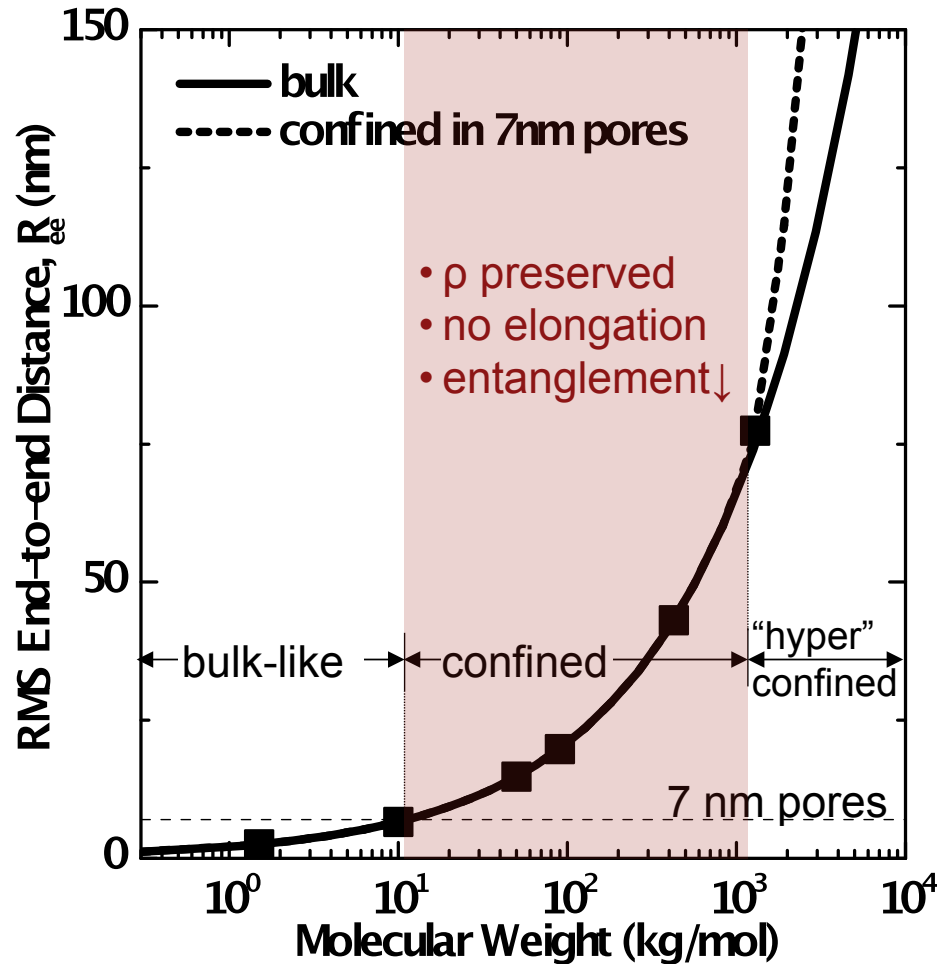


confined  
 $R_{ee} \sim M^{1/2}$



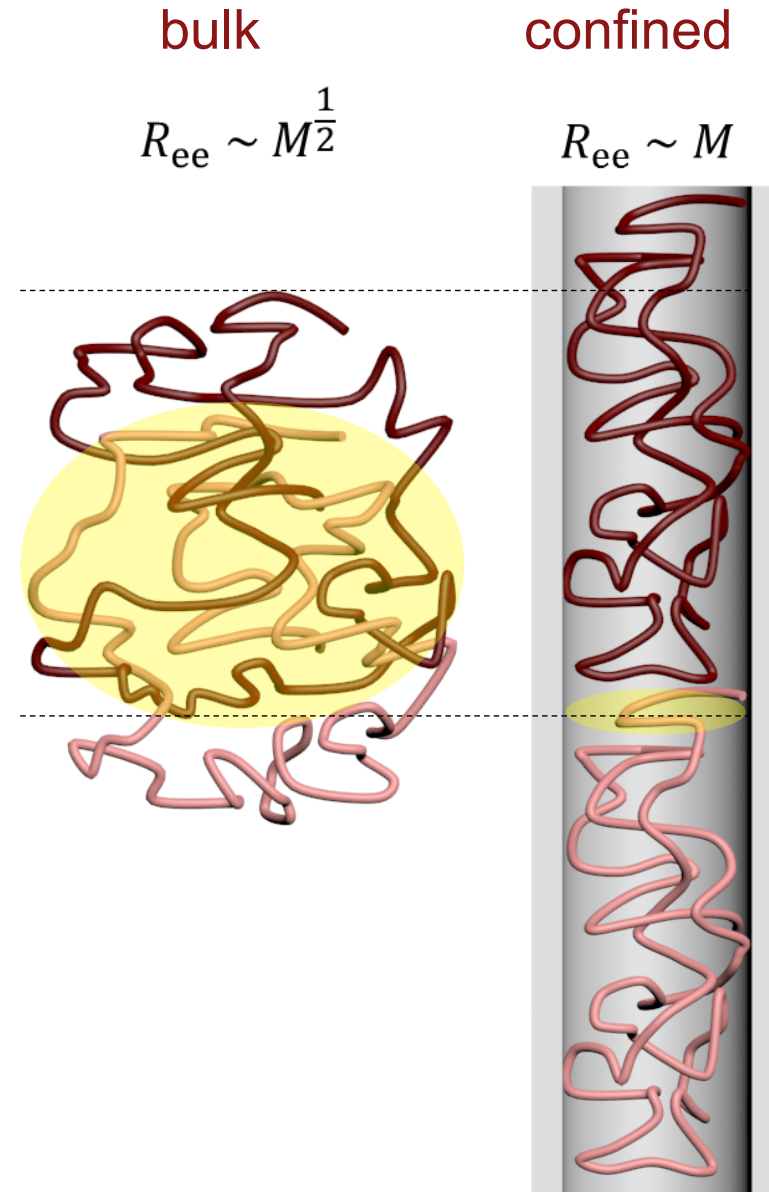
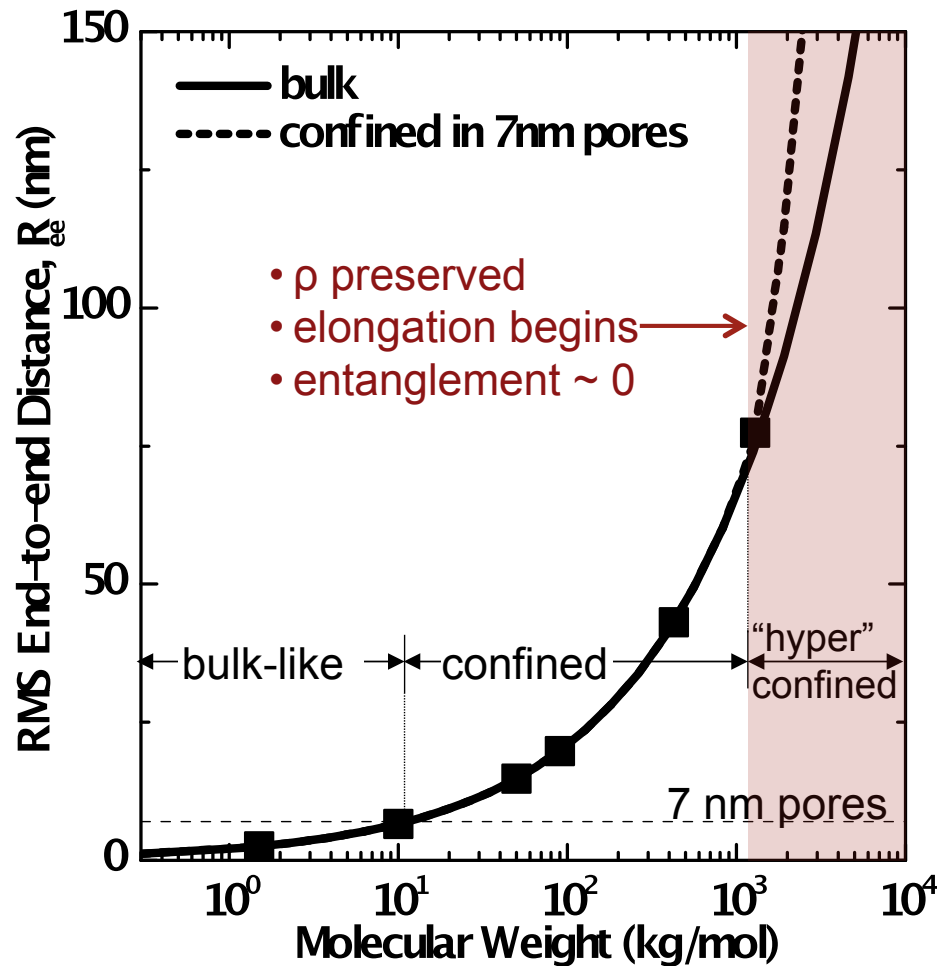
Isaacson, Dauskardt, *et al. Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Polymer Confinement in Hybrid Nanocomposites



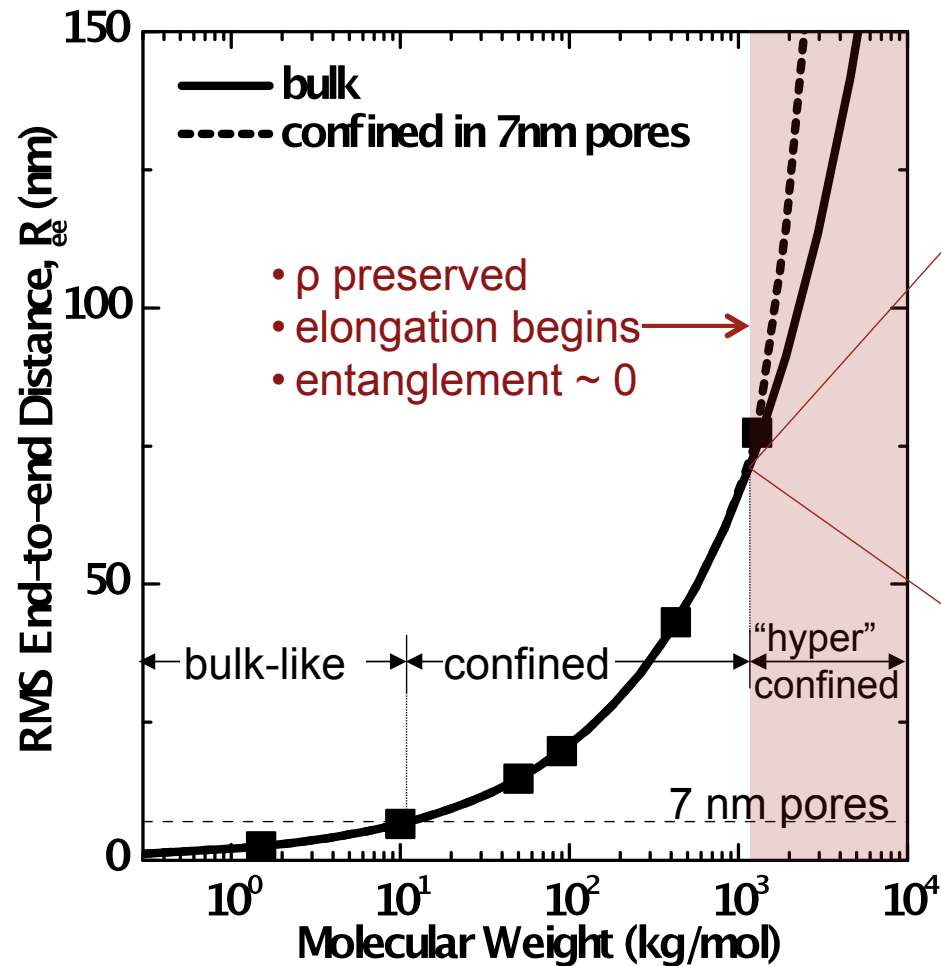
Isaacson, Dauskardt, *et al. Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Polymer Confinement in Hybrid Nanocomposites

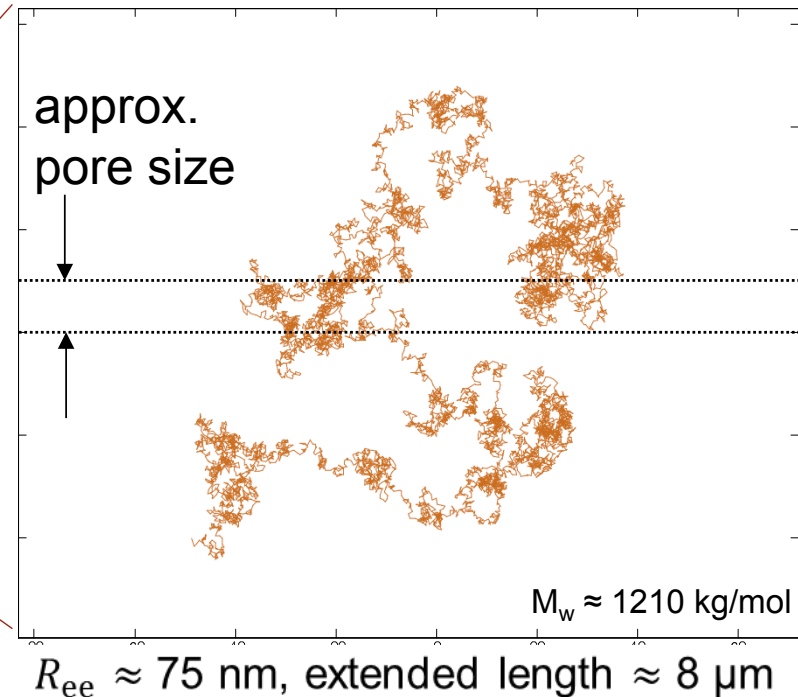


Isaacson, Dauskardt, *et al.* *Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Polymer Confinement in Hybrid Nanocomposites

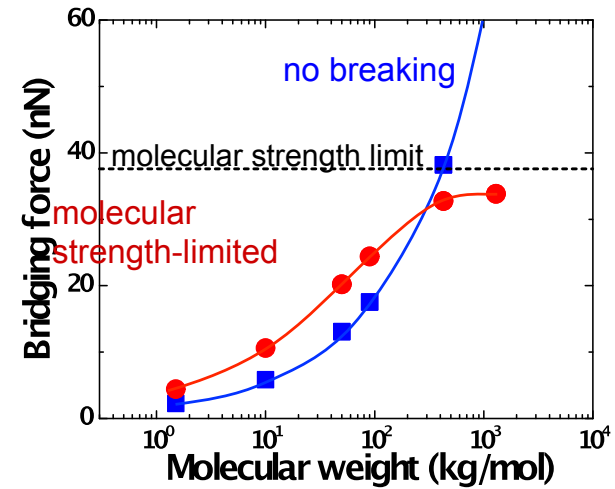
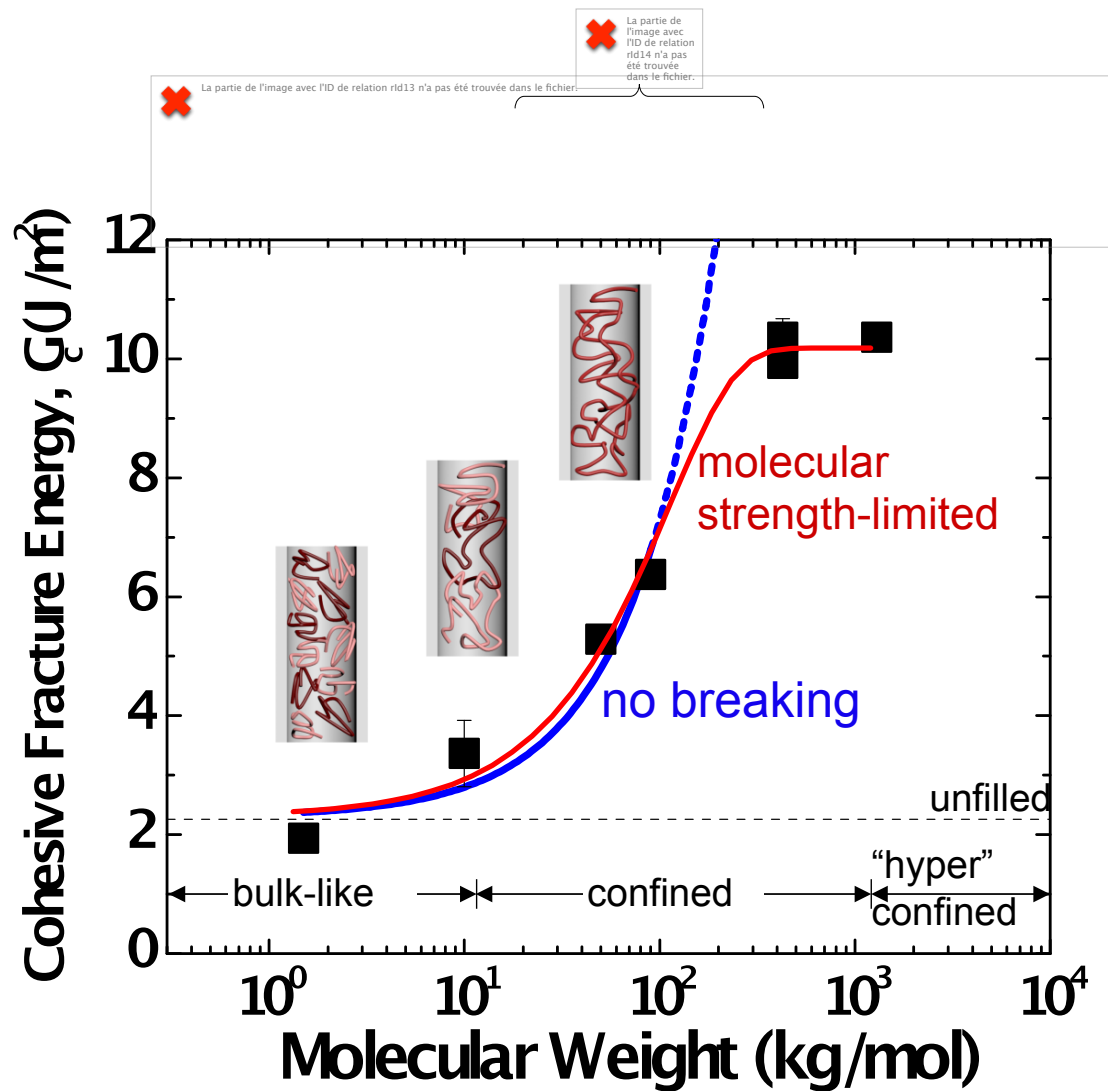


simulated polymer chain

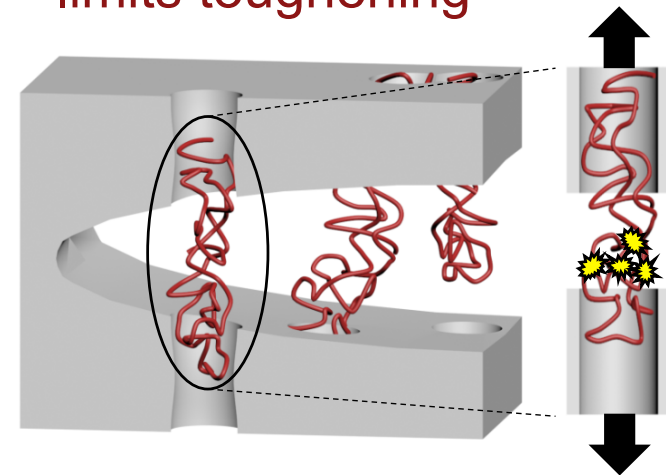


Isaacson, Dauskardt, *et al. Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Molecular Toughening in Hybrid Nanocomposites



molecular strength limits toughening

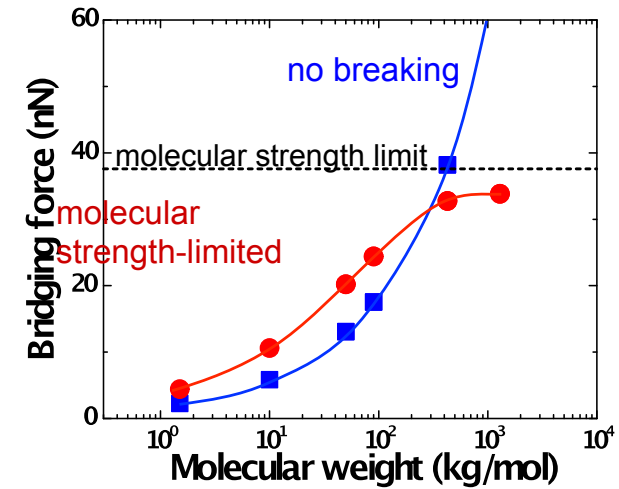
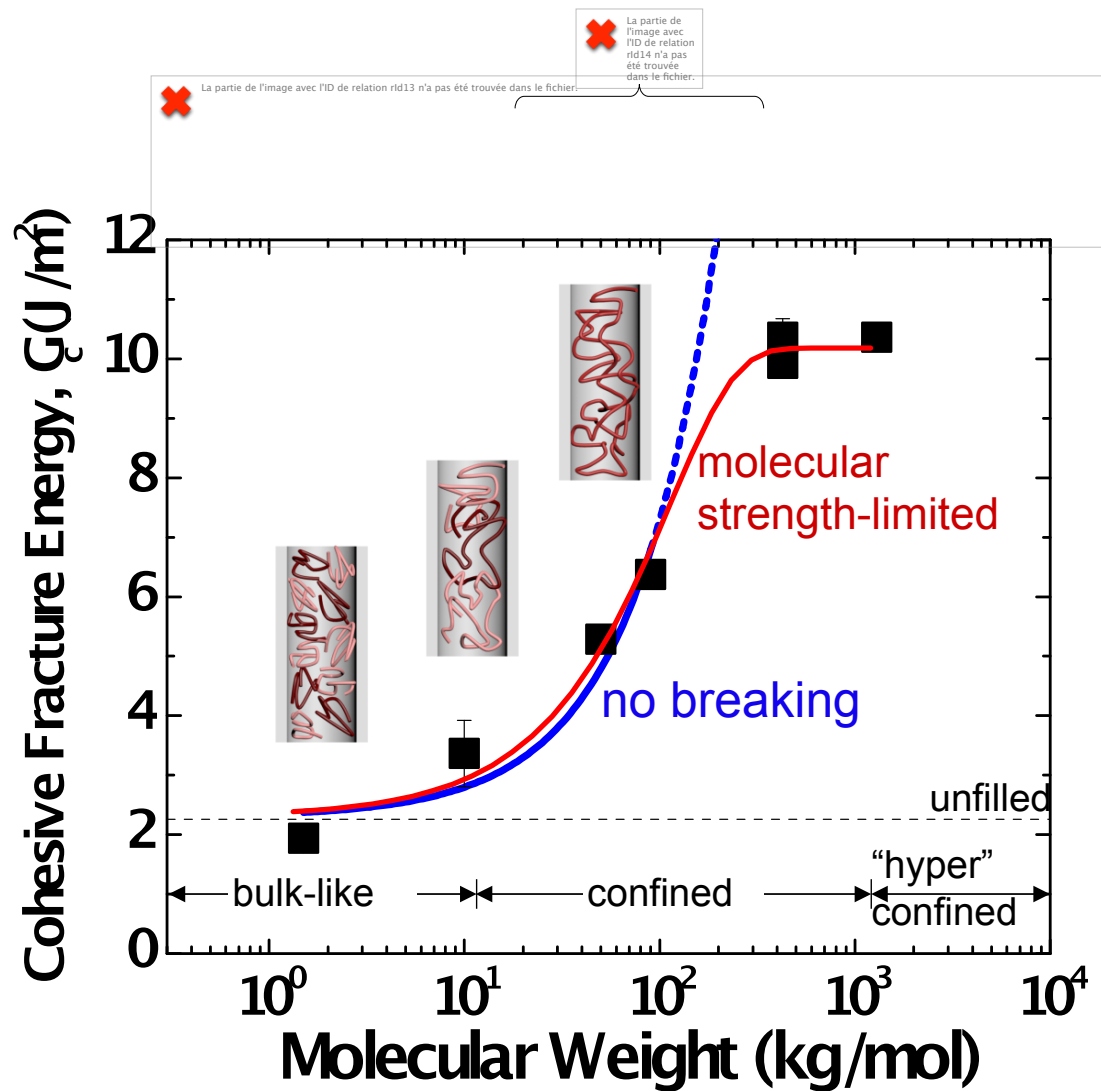


toughening through collective action of individual molecules

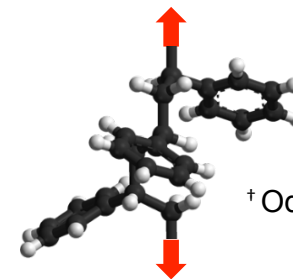
Isaacson, Dauskardt, et al. *Nature Materials*, 2016.



# Molecular Toughening in Hybrid Nanocomposites



molecular strength limits toughening



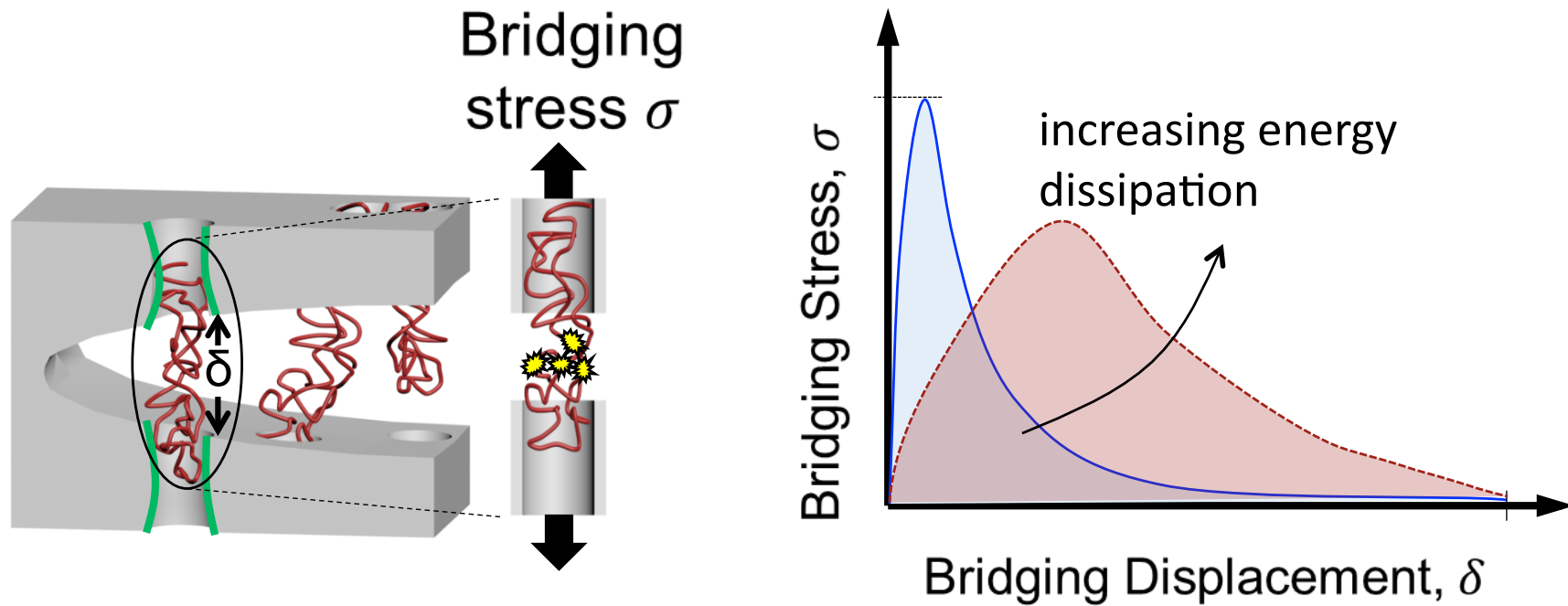
Force to break a single chain:  $\sim 8$  nN/bond<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Odell and Keller, *J. Polym. Sci.* (1986).

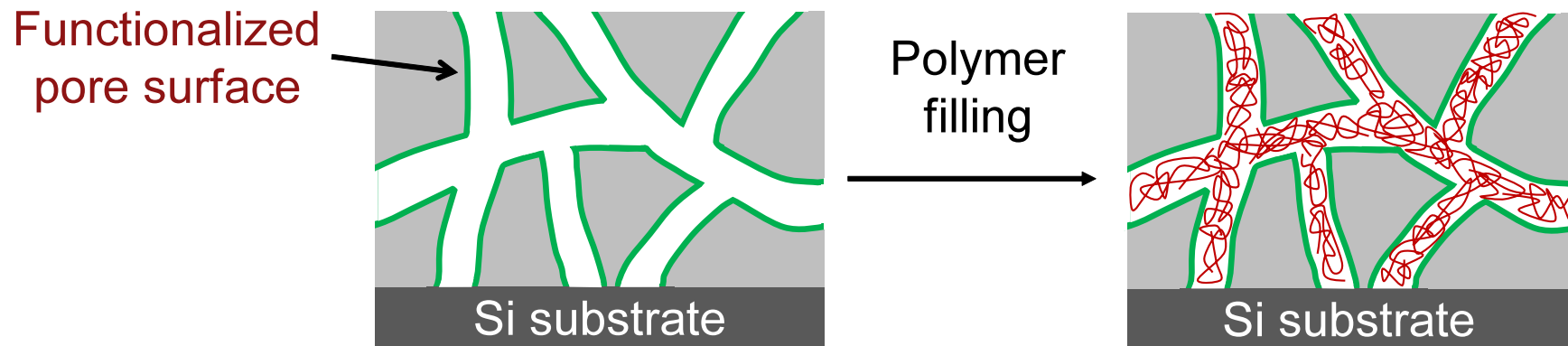
$$\left( \frac{8 \text{ nN}}{\text{bond}} \right) \left( \frac{4.7 \text{ load bearing bonds}}{\text{bridging molecule}} \right) = 38 \text{ nN/molecule}$$

Isaacson, Dauskardt, *et al. Nature Materials*, 2016.

# Tuning Polymer-Surface Interactions

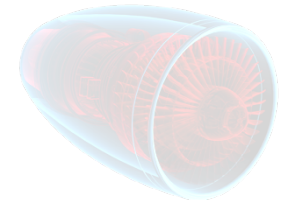
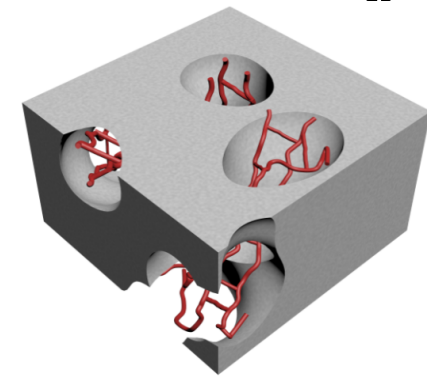
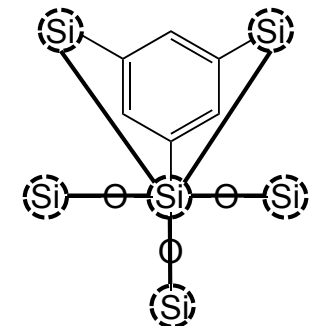
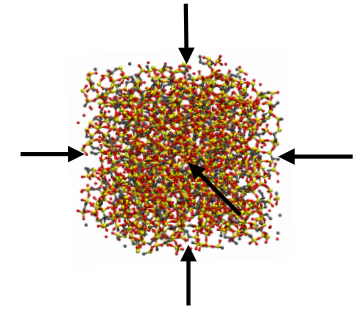


Strategy: surface chemical functionalization



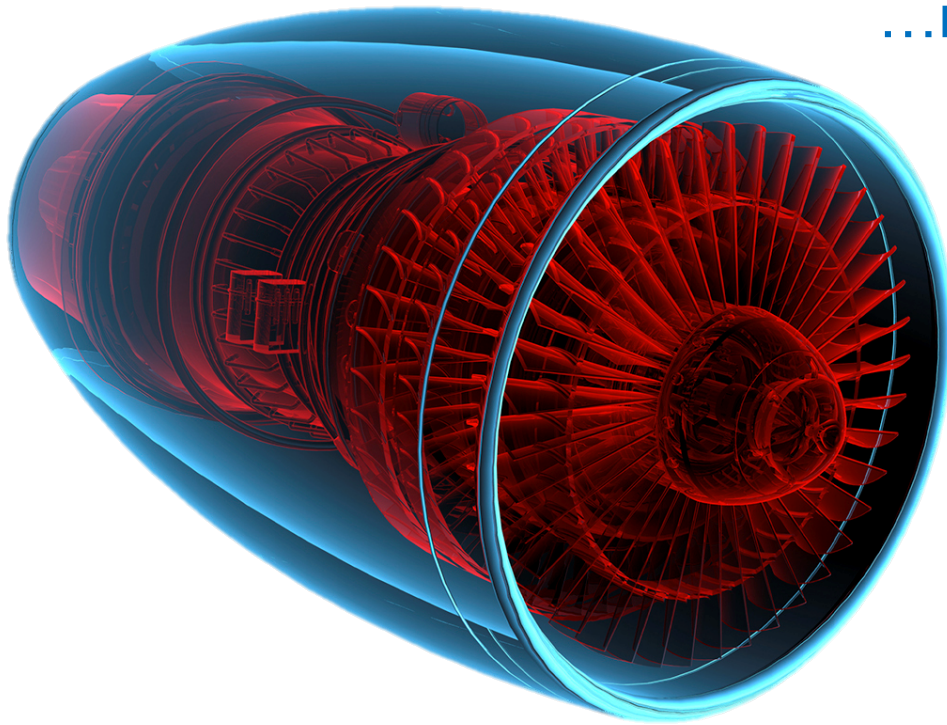
# Outline

- Hybrid Molecular Design Strategies
  - unexpected elastic and thermal expansion properties
- Hyperconnected Network Architectures
  - designing network connectivity for exceptional mechanical properties
- Hyper Confined Molecular Hybrids
  - fundamental limits on toughening and strengthening
- Emerging Applications for Molecular Hybrids
  - thermal barriers and battery electrolytes



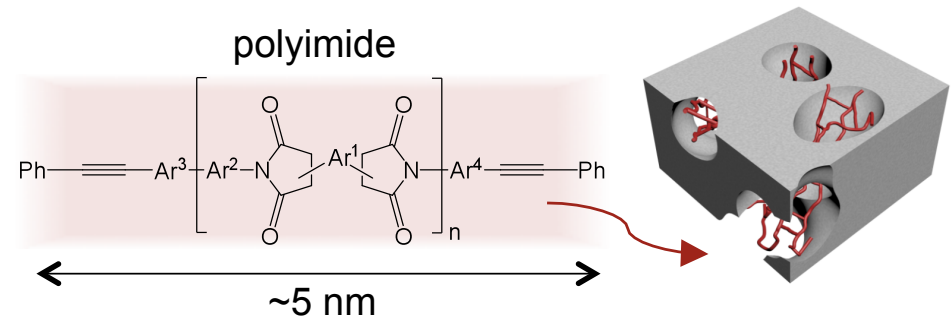
# Polyimide Hybrid Nanocomposites Coatings

...need for high temperature thermal barrier coatings for plastics



## Polyimide Filler

- high temperature organic phase
- stiff molecular backbone, high  $T_g$
- poor solubility
- reactions in nanoscale confinement



poly(amic ester)



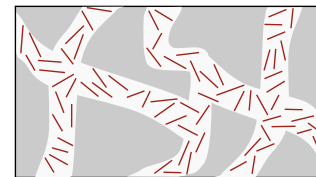
spin coat



imidization  
and fill



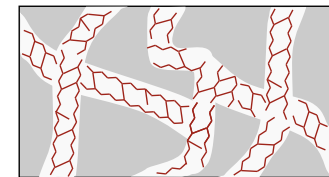
$T_{fill}$



crosslinking

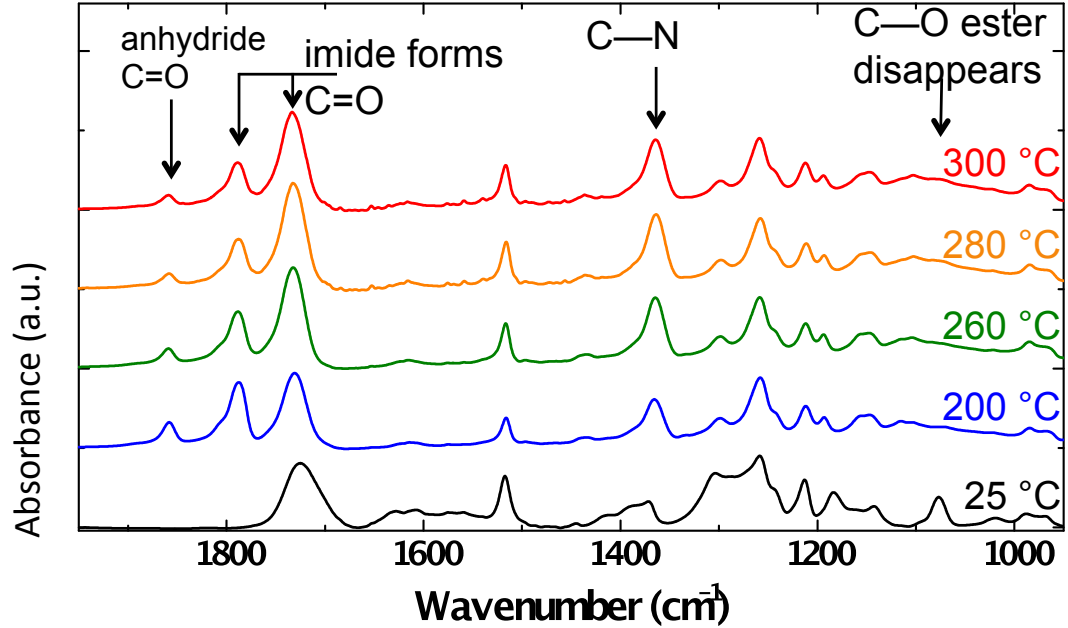


370 °C

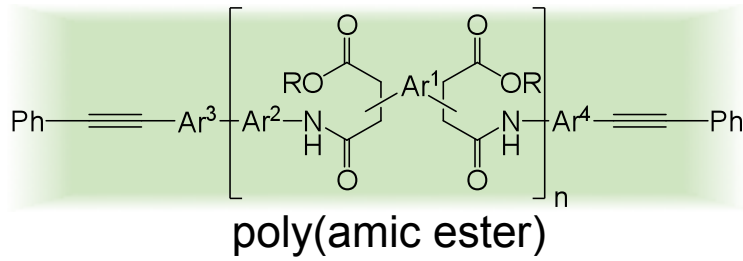
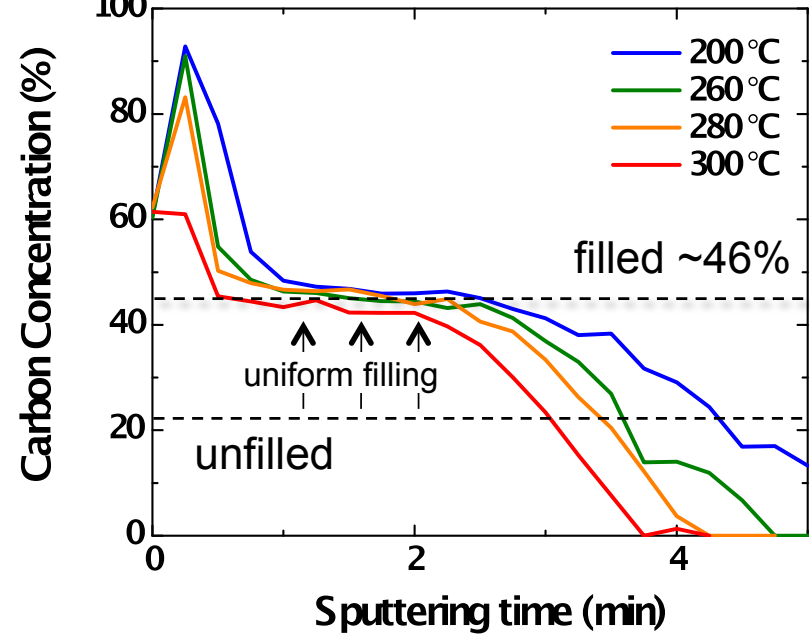


# Simultaneous Filling and Confined Imidization

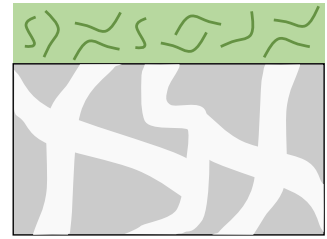
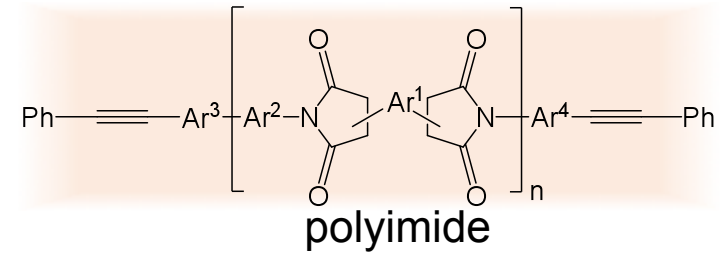
FTIR spectrum ring-closing imidization



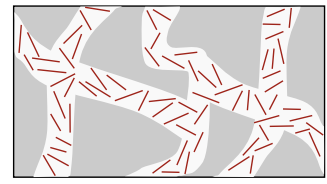
XPS depth profile



La partie de l'image avec l'ID de

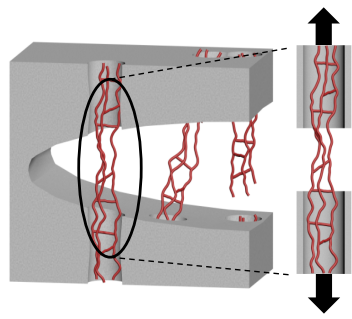
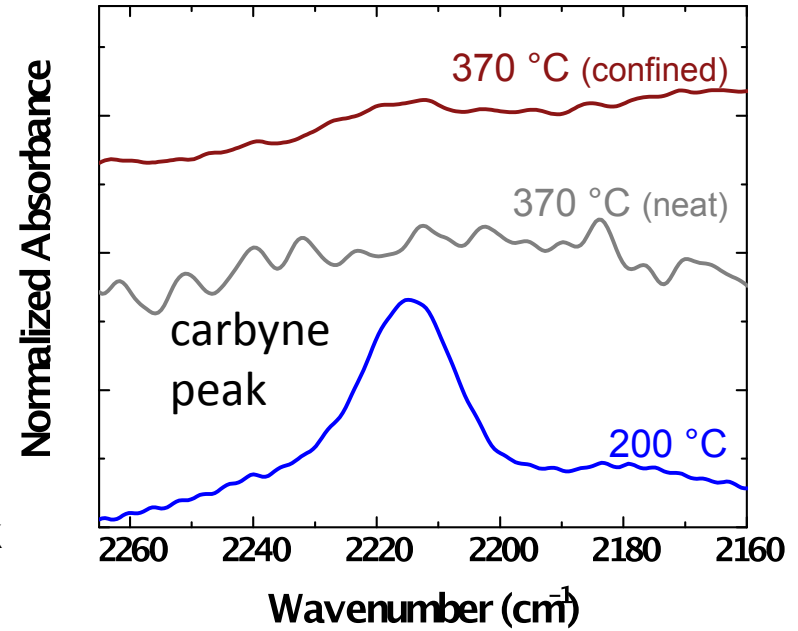
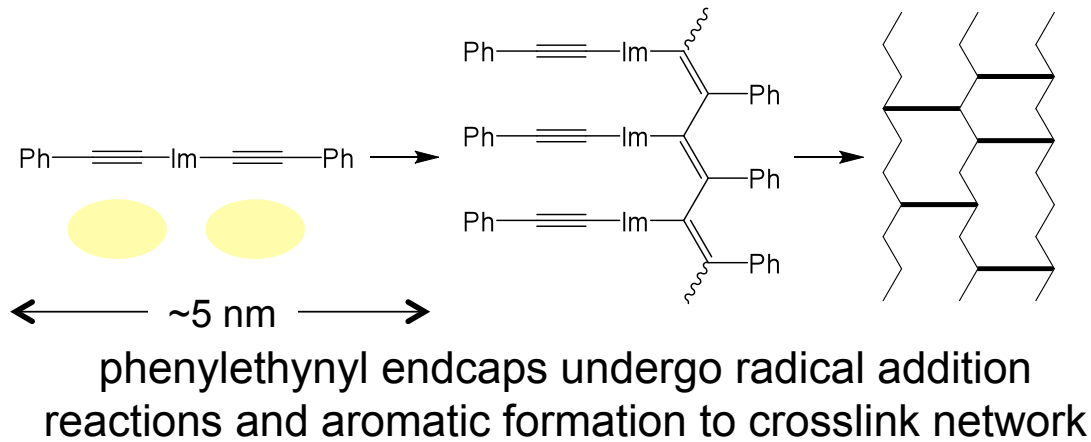


imidization  
 and fill  
 $\Delta T$



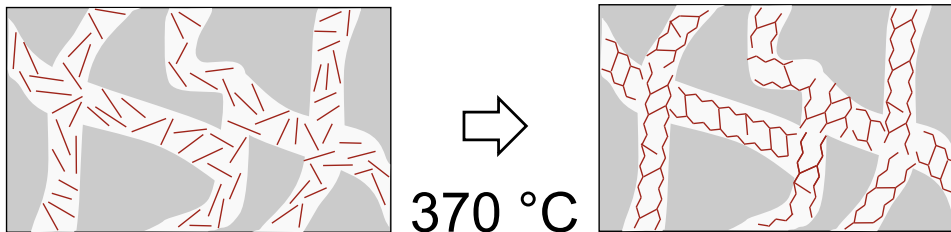
# Polyimide Crosslinking in Nanoscale Confinement

## polyimide crosslinking reaction

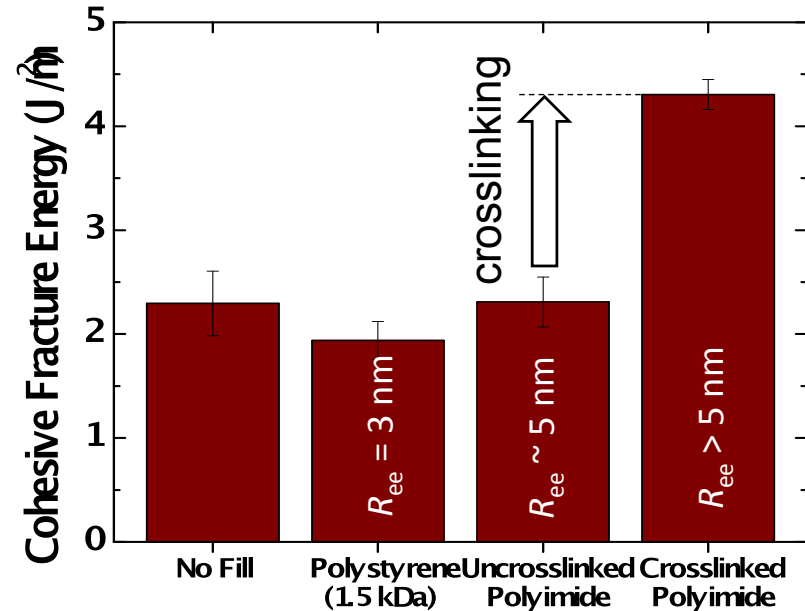


molecular bridging toughening mechanism

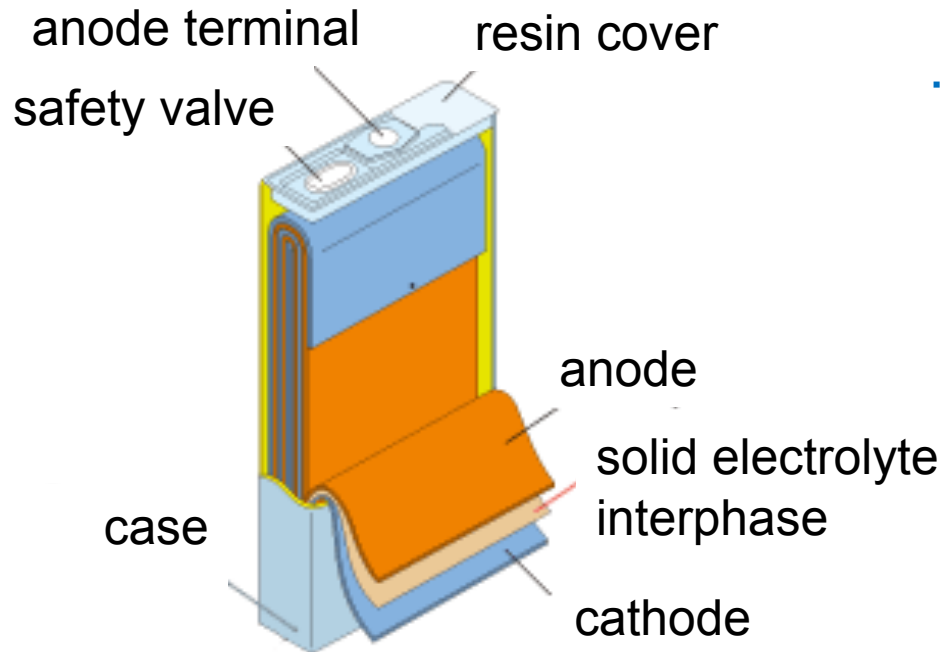
crosslinking



370 °C



# Reinforced Solid Polymer Hybrid Electrolyte

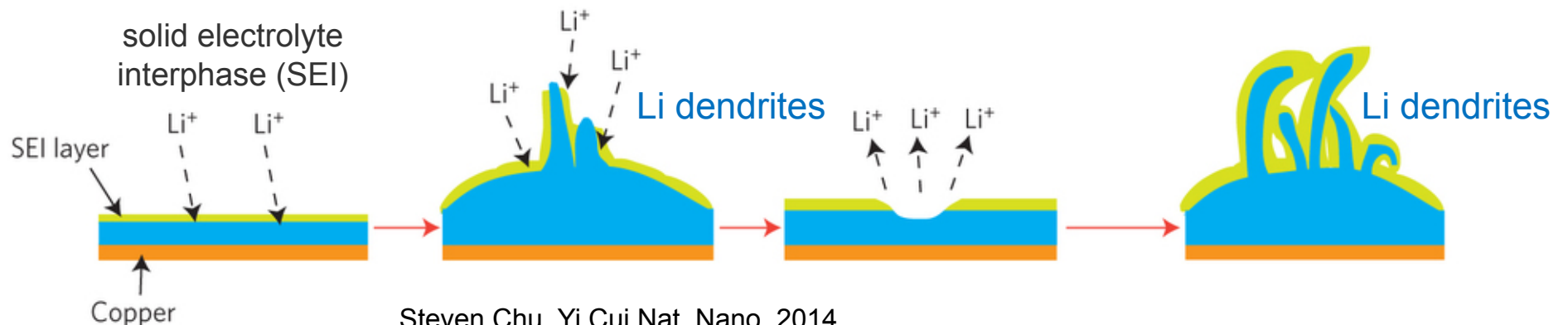


...need for high-energy and safe Li-anode batteries

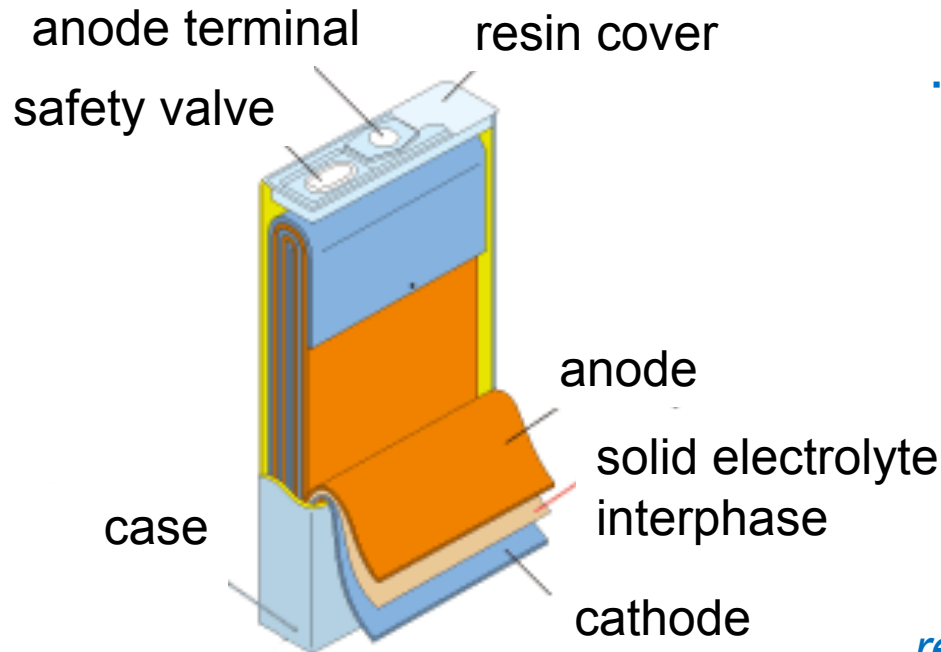
polymer-based electrolytes attractive

- low density
- low cost
- excellent processability

...however, lower ionic conductivity for reasonable kinetics and too mechanically weak to suppress Li dendrite formation



# Reinforced Solid Polymer Hybrid Electrolyte

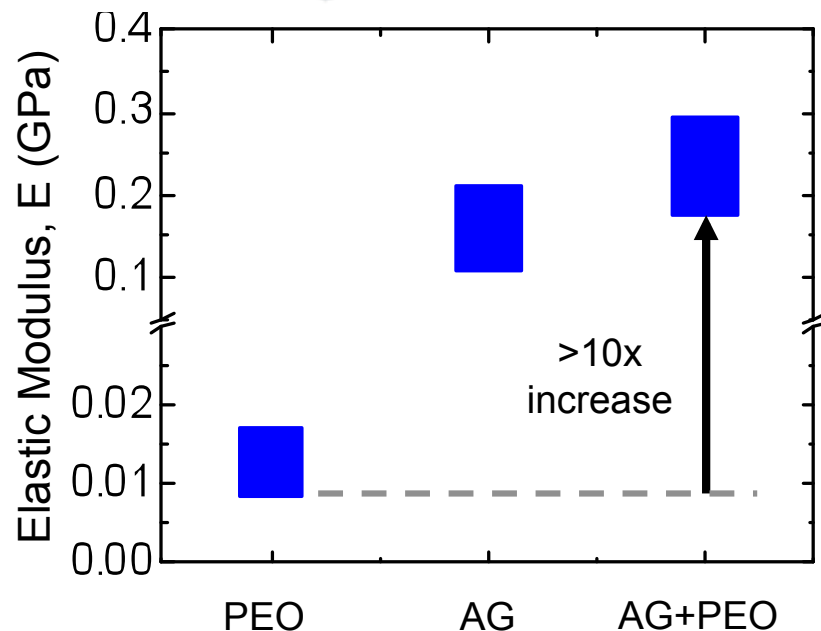


...need for high-energy and safe Li-anode batteries

polymer-based electrolytes attractive

- low density
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- excellent processability

*reinforced composite polymer electrolyte with high ionic conductivity and high modulus*



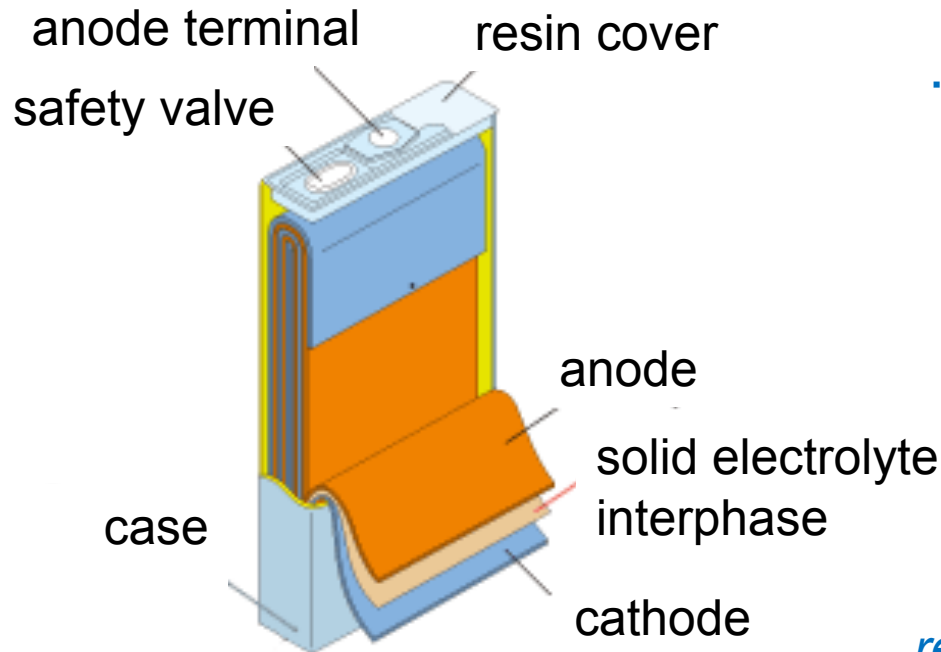
SiO<sub>2</sub> aerogel (AG) polyethylene oxide (PEO) w/ Li<sup>+</sup>



porosity = 85%, t ~ 600µm



# Reinforced Solid Polymer Hybrid Electrolyte

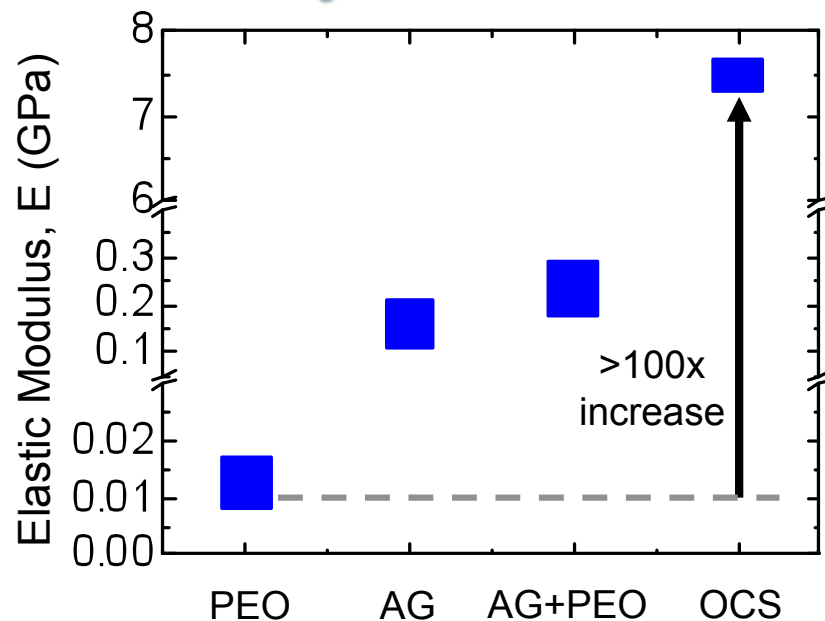


...need for high-energy and safe Li-anode batteries

polymer-based electrolytes attractive

- low density
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reinforced composite polymer electrolyte with high ionic conductivity and high modulus

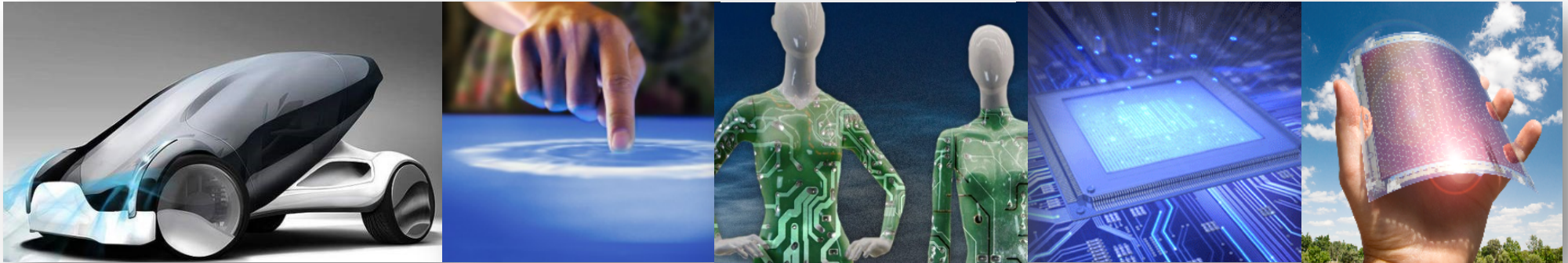


organosilicate (OCS) polyethylene oxide (PEO) w/ Li<sup>+</sup>



porosity = 44%, t ~ 480nm

# Processing, Properties and Reliability of Molecular Hybrids



light-weight vehicle

touch display

wearable

microelectronics

energy

*WMF 2017 - designing high value solutions at minimum cost.*

*Progress through scientific innovation in materials design and processing...*

*Use less*

*Use longer*

*Use smarter*

*... for inexpensive and durable materials with robust operational lifetimes!*