

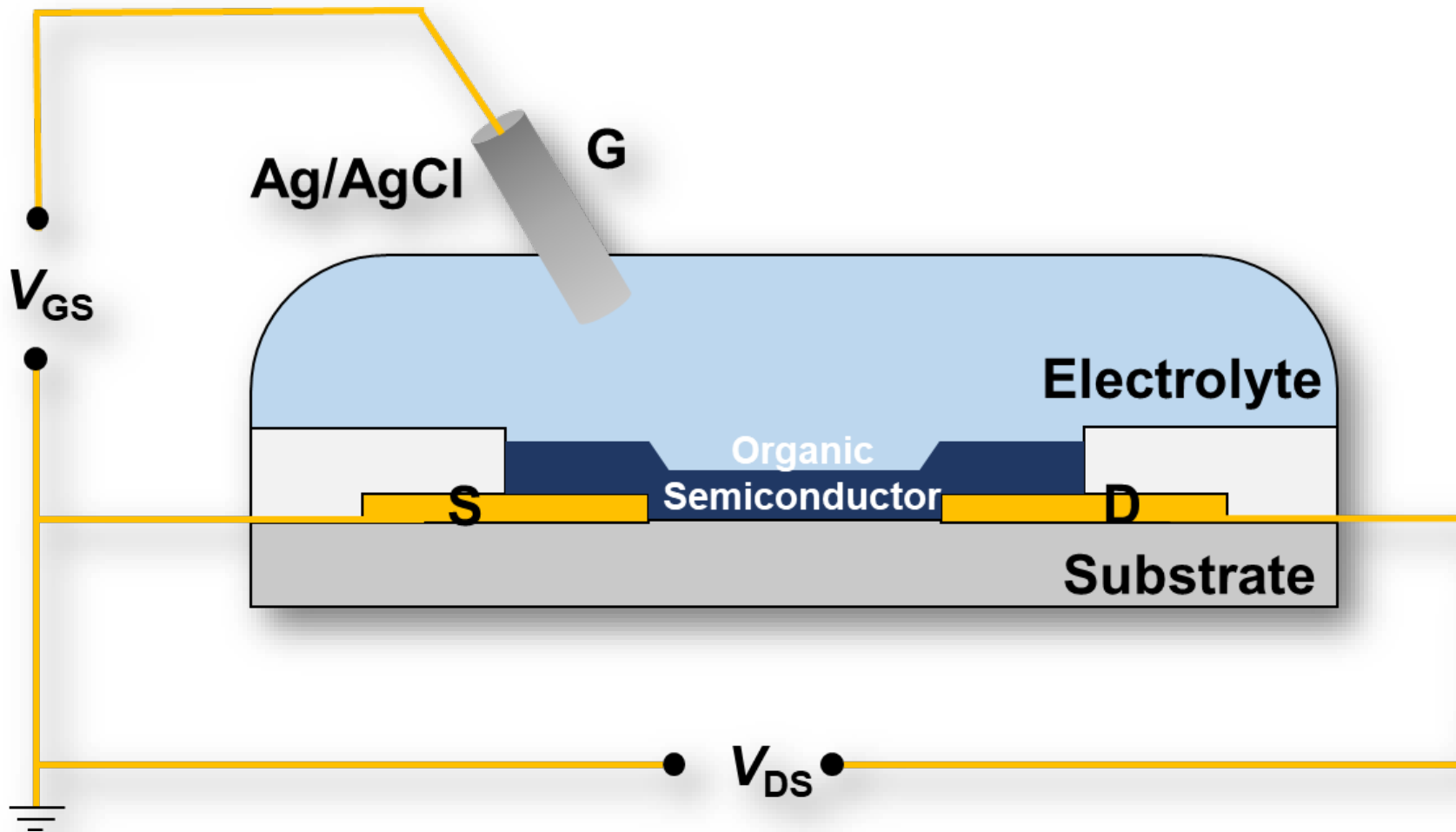
Bioelectronics and Neuromorphic Computing with Organic Electrochemical Transistors

Lecture Summer Term 2026

Hans Kleemann, Peiyun Li

(Dresden Integrated Center for Applied Physics and Photonic Materials)

6. Materials in OECT



- Electrolyte
- Channel material
- Electrode (Gate, S&D)
- Encapsulation
- Substrate

6. Materials in OECT

6.1 Electrolyte & Electrode & Encapsulation & Substrate

Electrode:

- S&D,
Au, carbon, conducting polymer...
- Gate
Ag/AgCl, conducting polymer, Au...

Encapsulation:

Parylene C, SU-8...

Substrate:

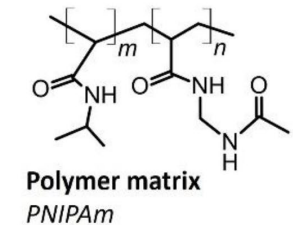
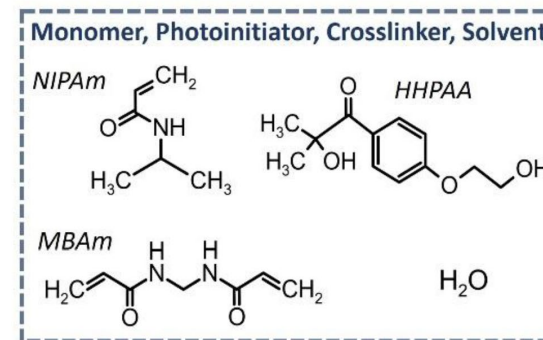
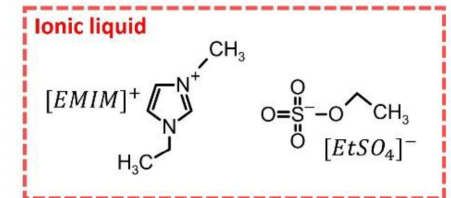
Glass, SiO₂/Si, PET, PI, PU, parylene, SEBS,...

Electrolyte:

- Aqueous
NaCl, KCl, PBS...
- Ion liquid
EMIM TFSI...
- Solid state electrolyte
Polymer matrix & ions



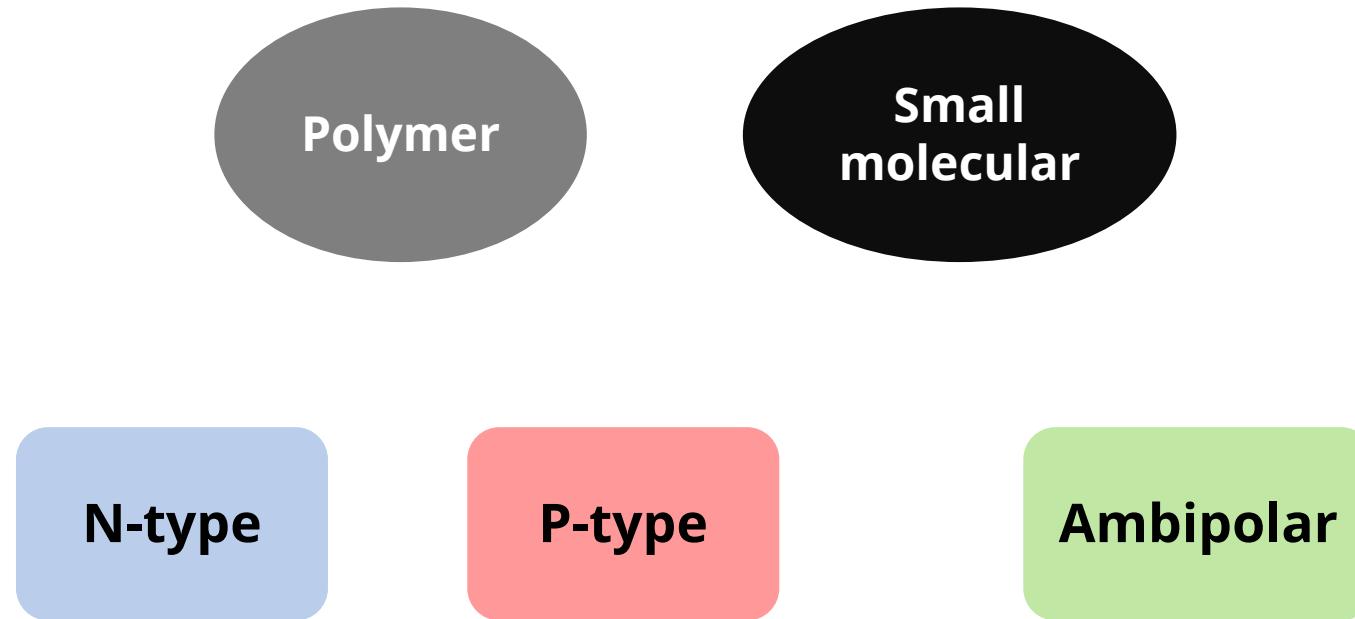
Inkjet printed SSE



6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel

Classification



Depletion/Accumulation mode

6. Materials in OECT

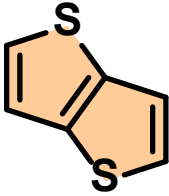
6.2 Channel

Organic Semiconductor Unit

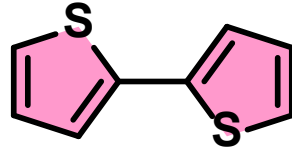
Donor



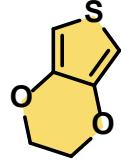
Thiophene



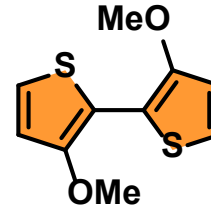
Benzodithiophene



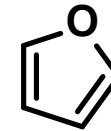
Bithiophene



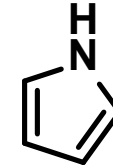
3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene



dimethoxy-bithiophene

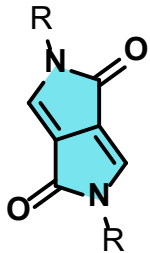


furan

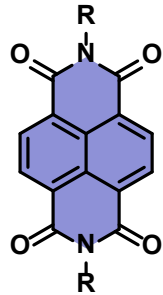


pyrrole

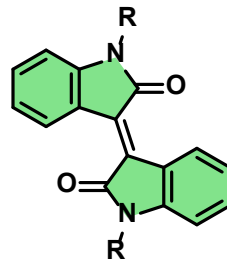
Acceptor



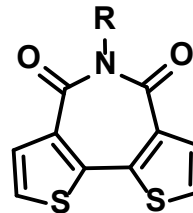
diketopyrrolopyrrole



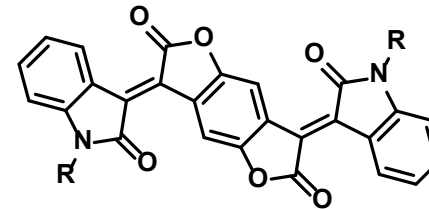
naphthalene diimide



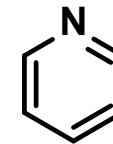
isoindigo



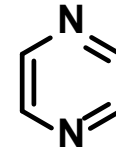
bithiophene imide



BDOPV



pyridine

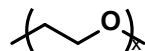


pyrazine

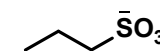
Sidechain



alkyl chain



oligo(ethylene glycol) chain



ionic chain

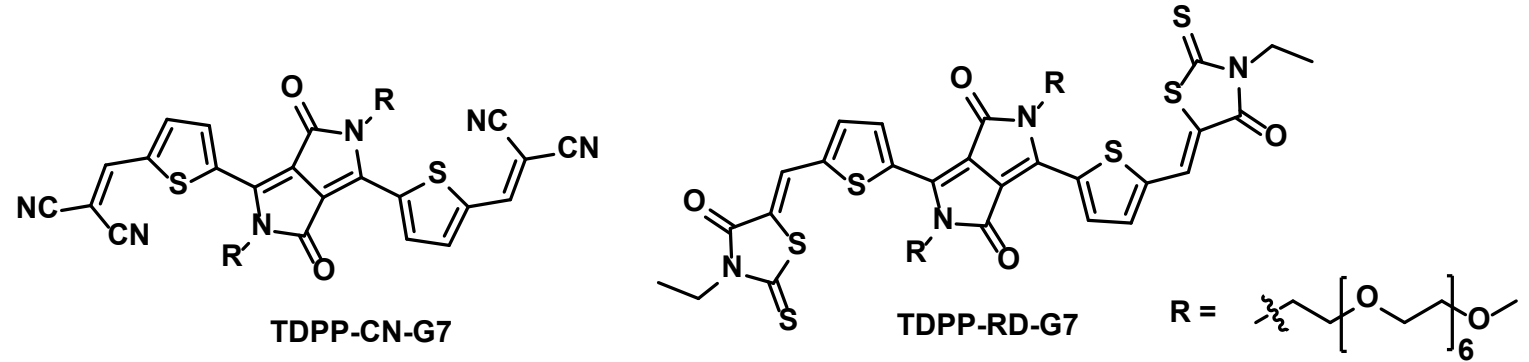
6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel

Merit:

- precise chemical structures
- no batch-to-batch variations
- potential high carrier mobilities

Small molecular

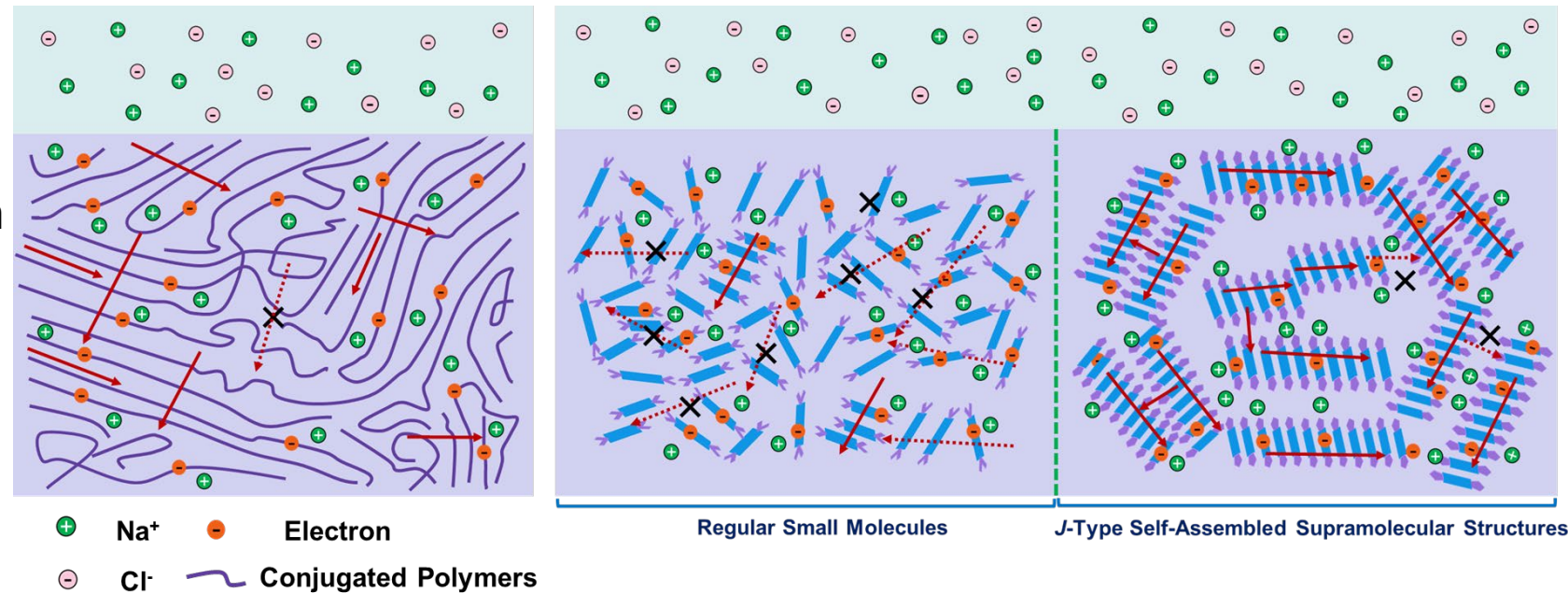


Challenges

Poor tolerance to ions

Method

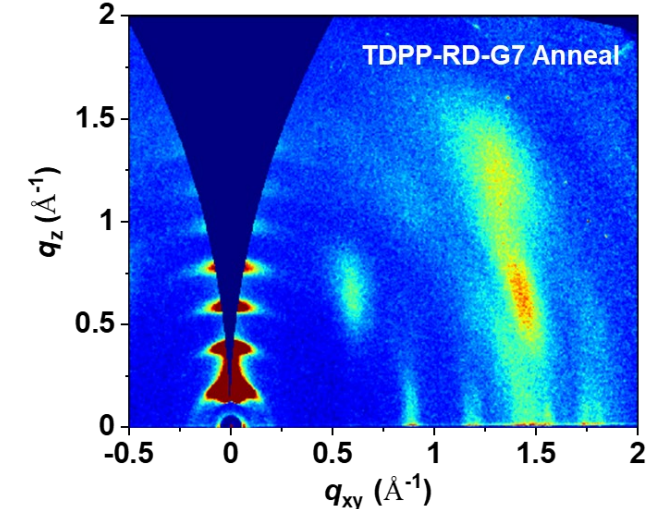
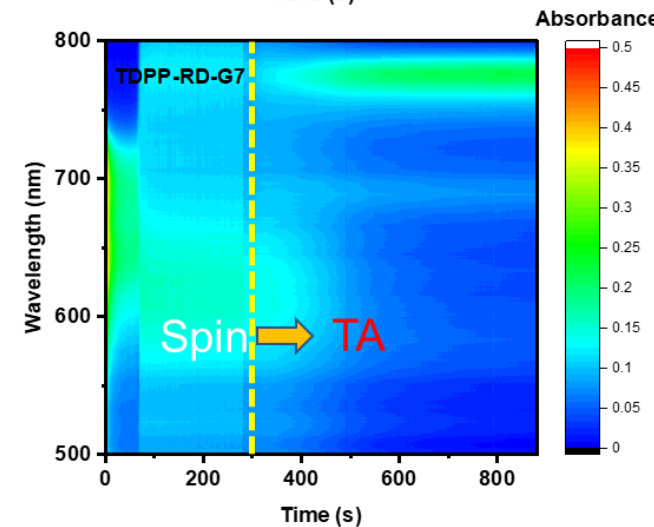
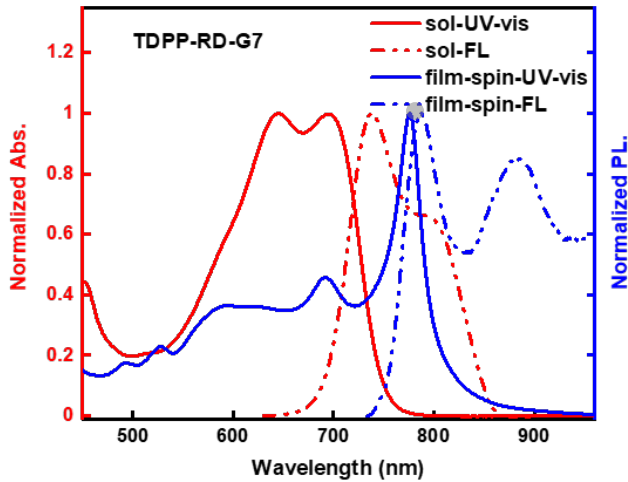
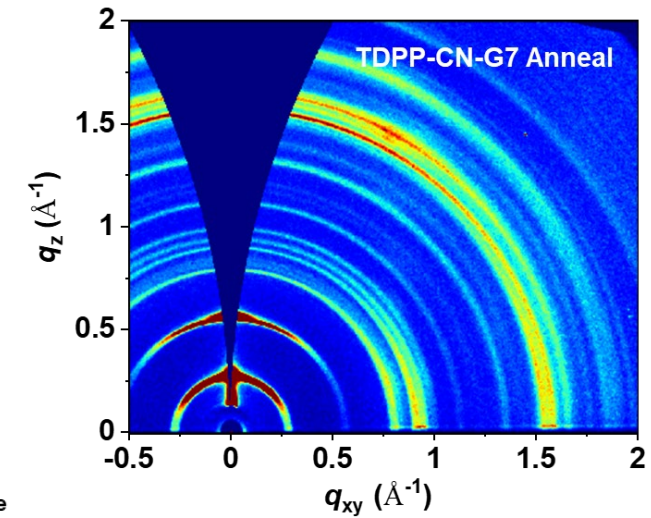
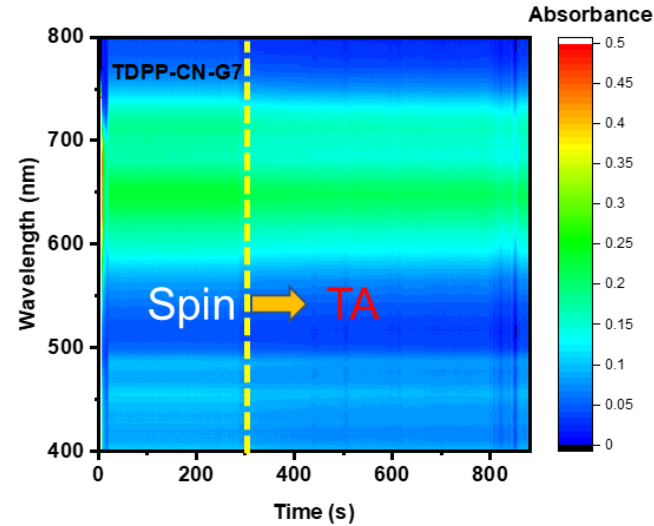
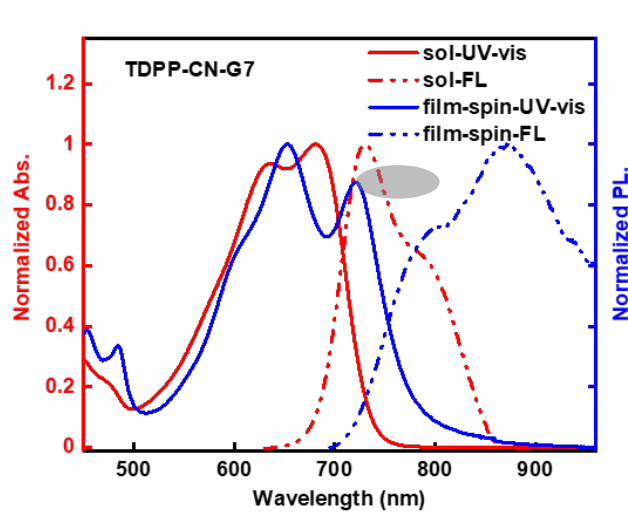
- Improve intermolecular interaction
- Provide stable transport paths for ions and electrons



6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel

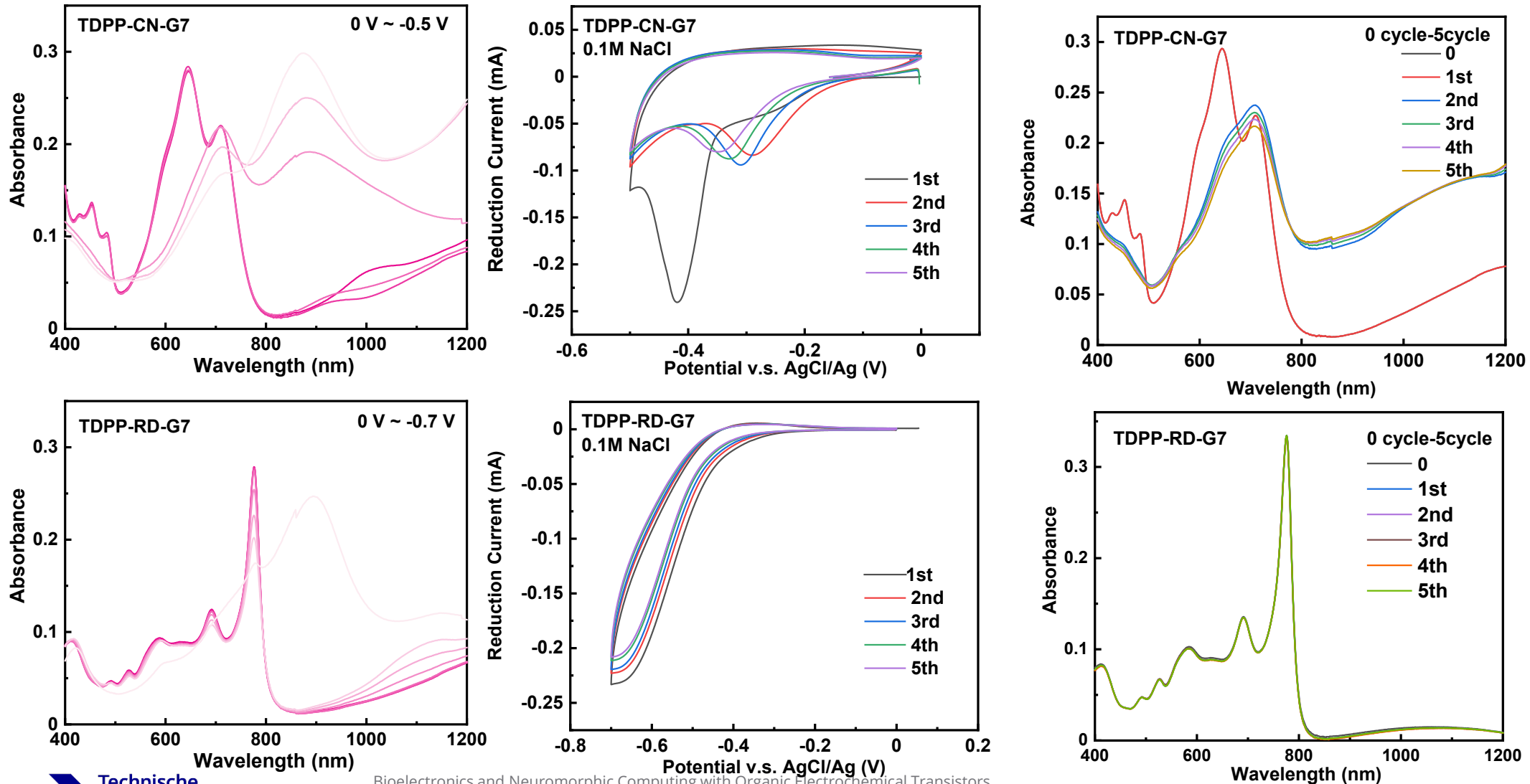
Small molecular



Different Packing

6. Materials in OECT

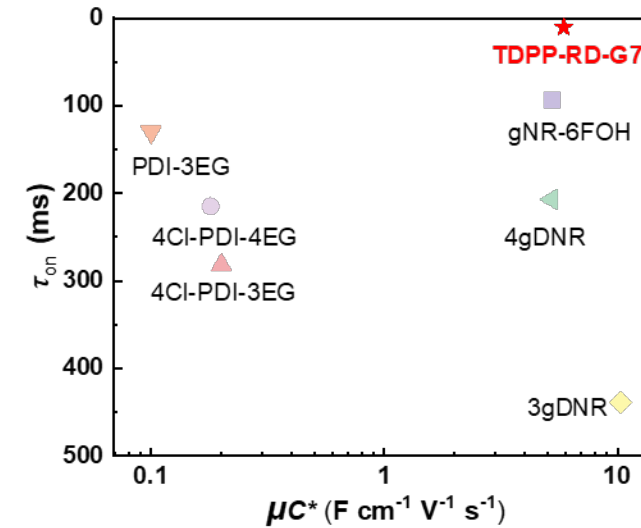
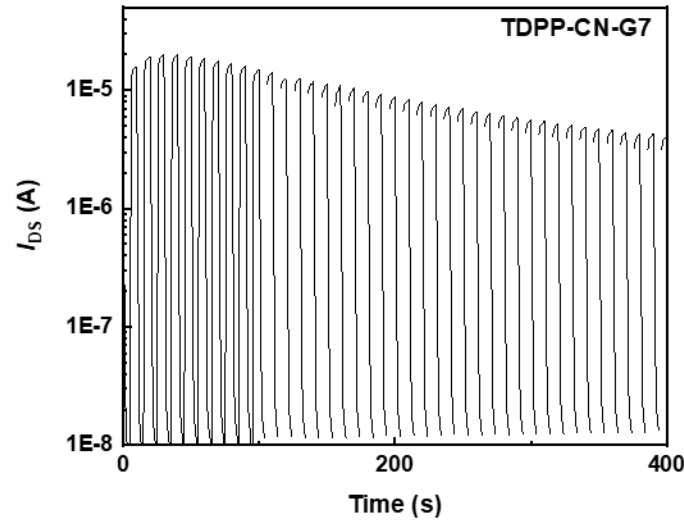
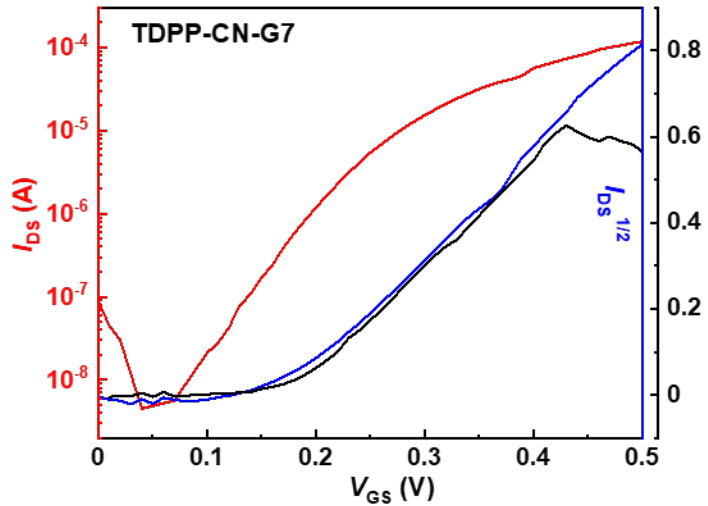
6.2 Channel



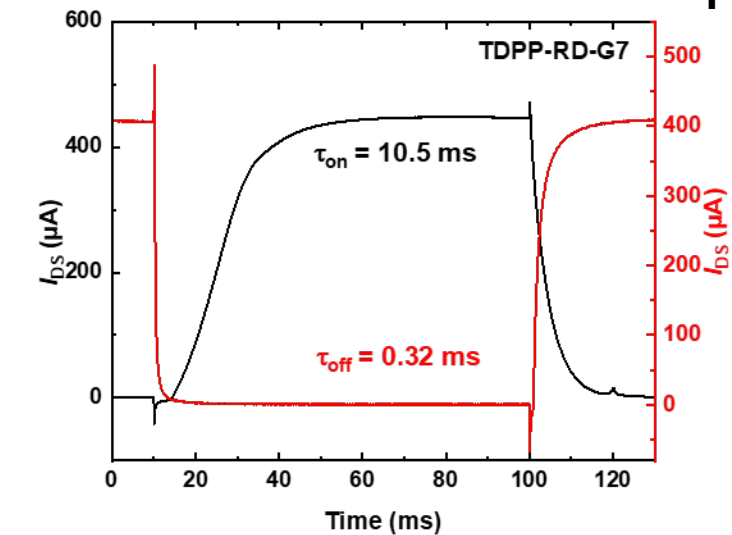
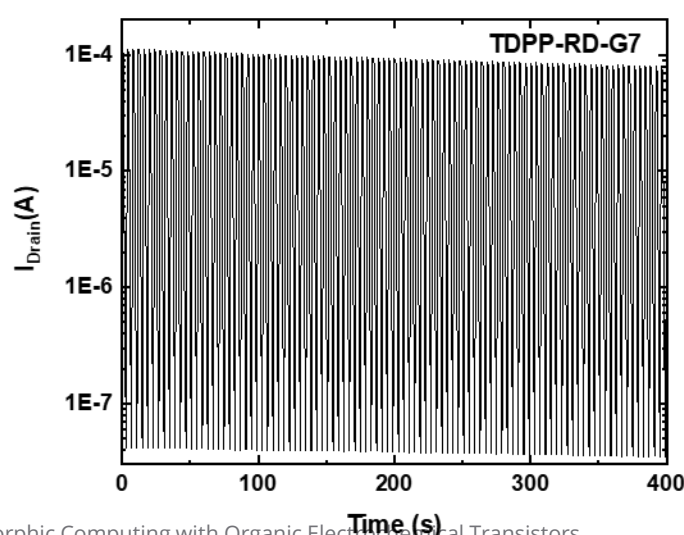
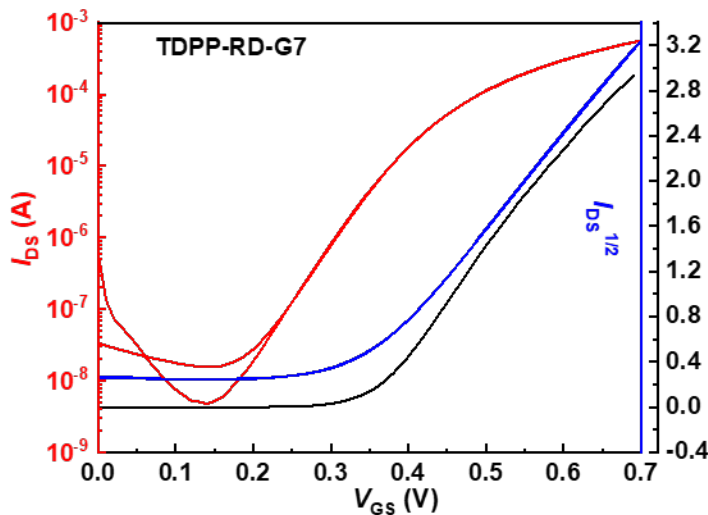
Different
electrochemical
stability

6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel



Different OECT performance

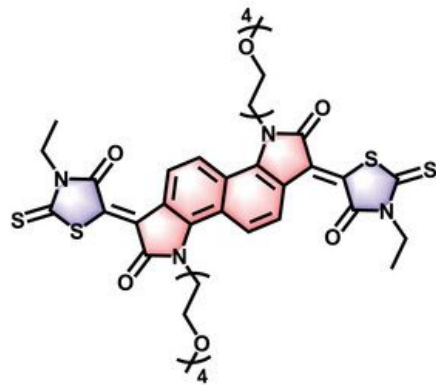


6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel

Small molecular

Mixed orientation



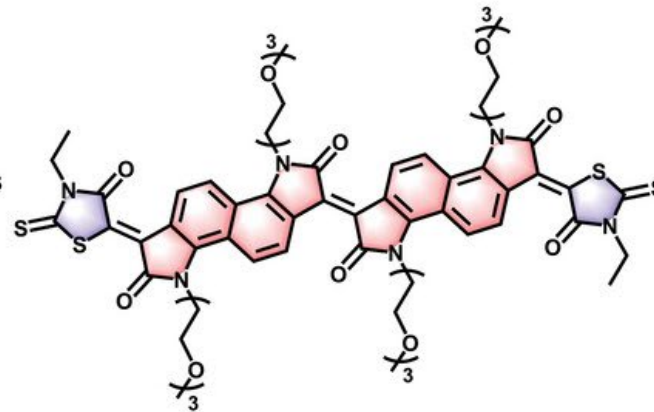
gNR

$$\mu C^* = 2.6 \text{ F cm}^{-1} \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\mu = 0.013 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Ref. [32]

Edge-on orientation



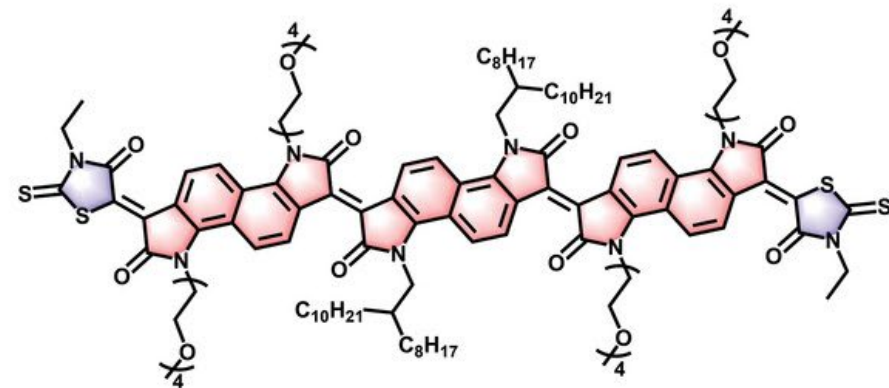
3gDNR

$$\mu C^* = 10.3 \text{ F cm}^{-1} \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\mu = 0.043 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Ref. [33]

Oblique orientation



bgTNR

$$\mu C^* = 31.6 \text{ F cm}^{-1} \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

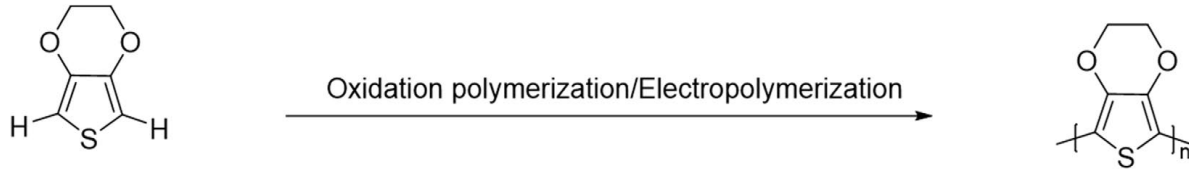
$$\mu = 0.29 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

This work

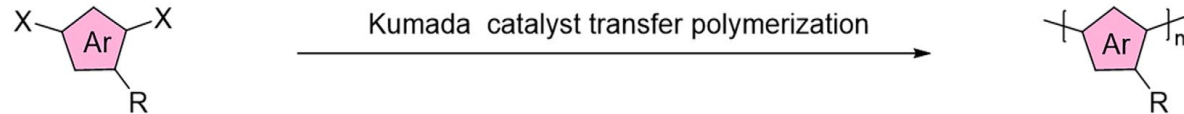
6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel

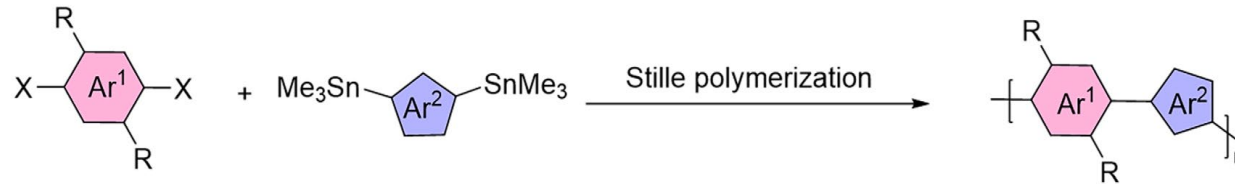
Polymerization methods used for OECT polymers



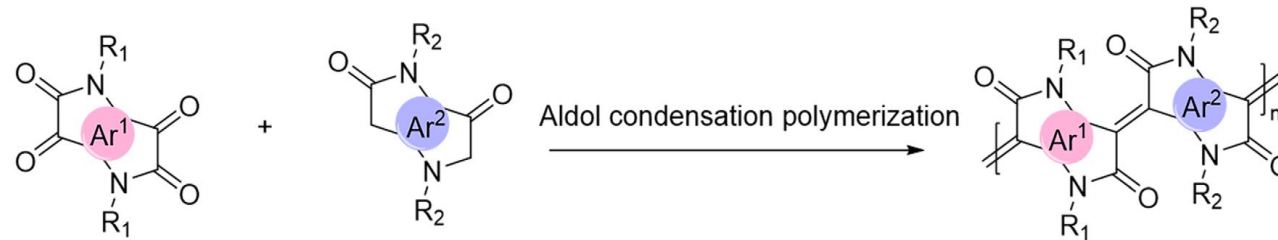
PEDOT, polyaniline, polypyrrole



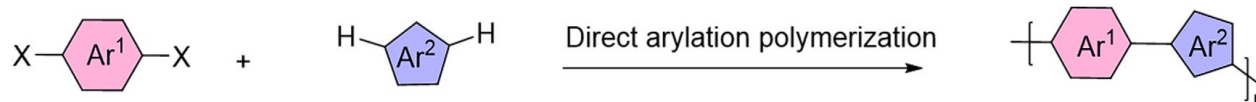
All donor polymers



D-A



IID, BDOPV, BTI, PBFDO

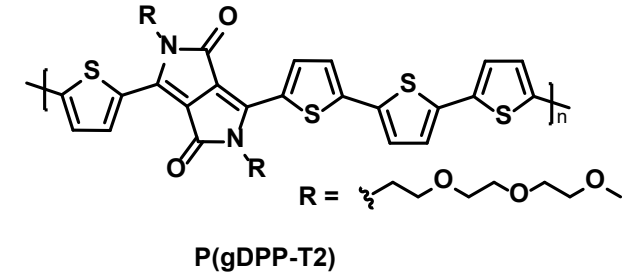
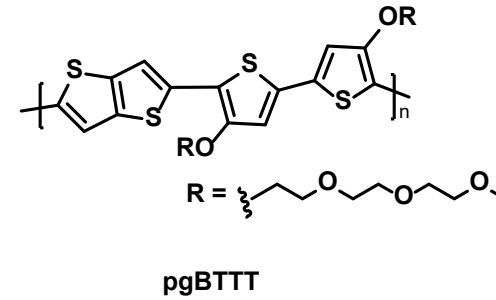
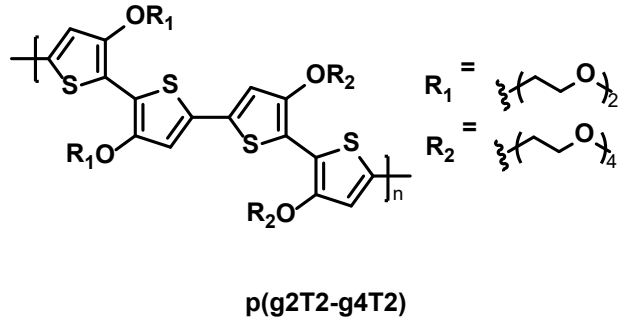
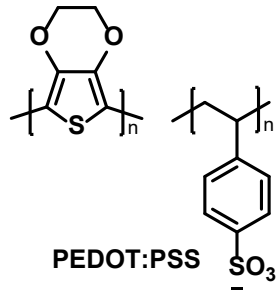


D-A

6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel

P-type polymer

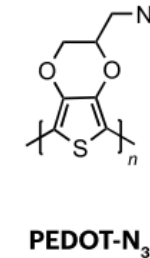
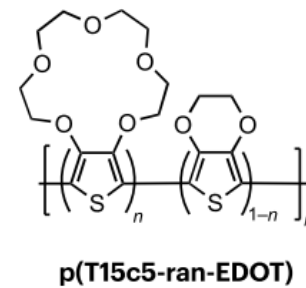
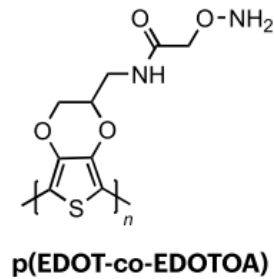
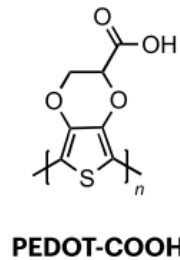


■ Crystallinity

■ Side chain

■ Regioisomeric

■ D-A

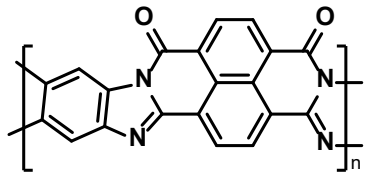


■ Functionalization

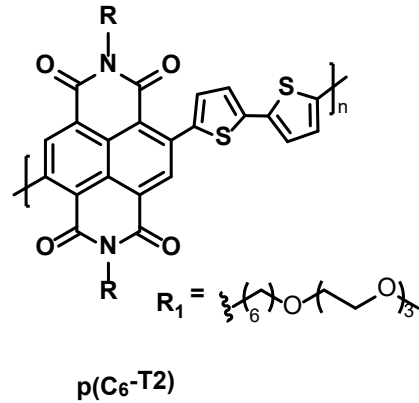
6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel

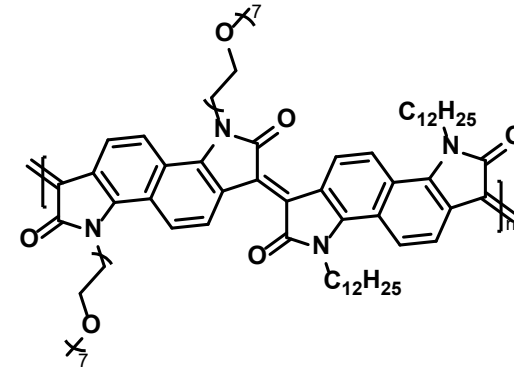
N-type polymer



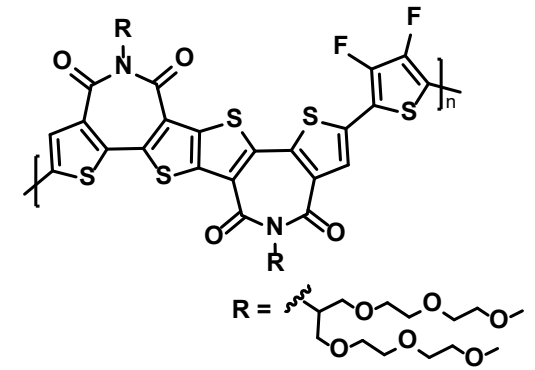
BBL



p(C₆-T2)



PgNaN



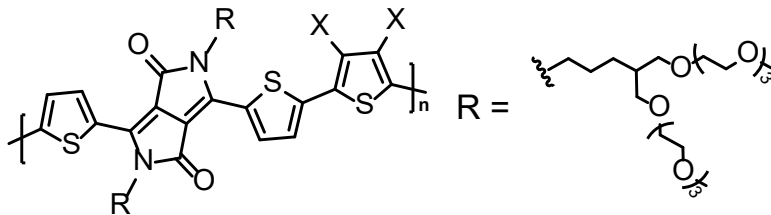
f-BTI2TEG-FT

■ Molecular weight

■ D-A

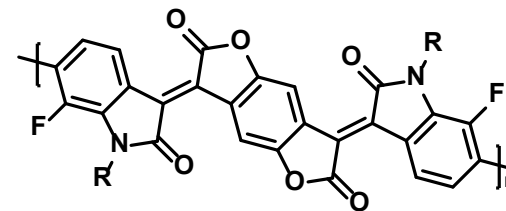
■ Side chain

■ D-A

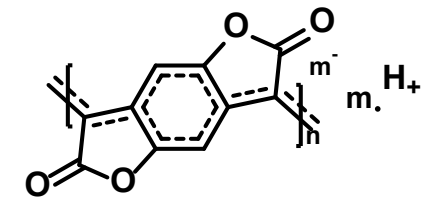


X = H P(gTDPPT) X = F P(gTDPP2FT)

■ Doped state engineering



■ D-A

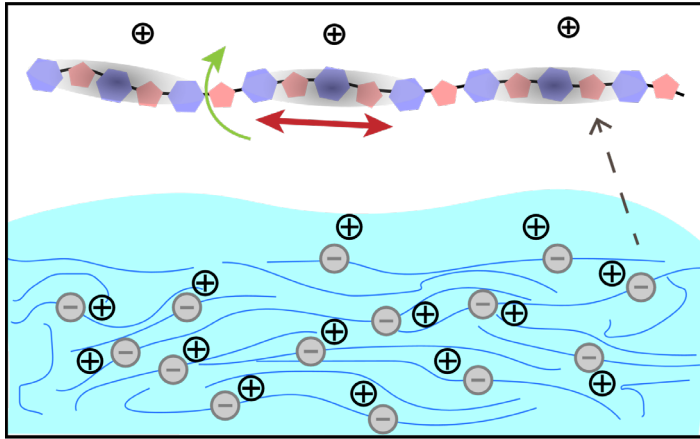


PBFDO

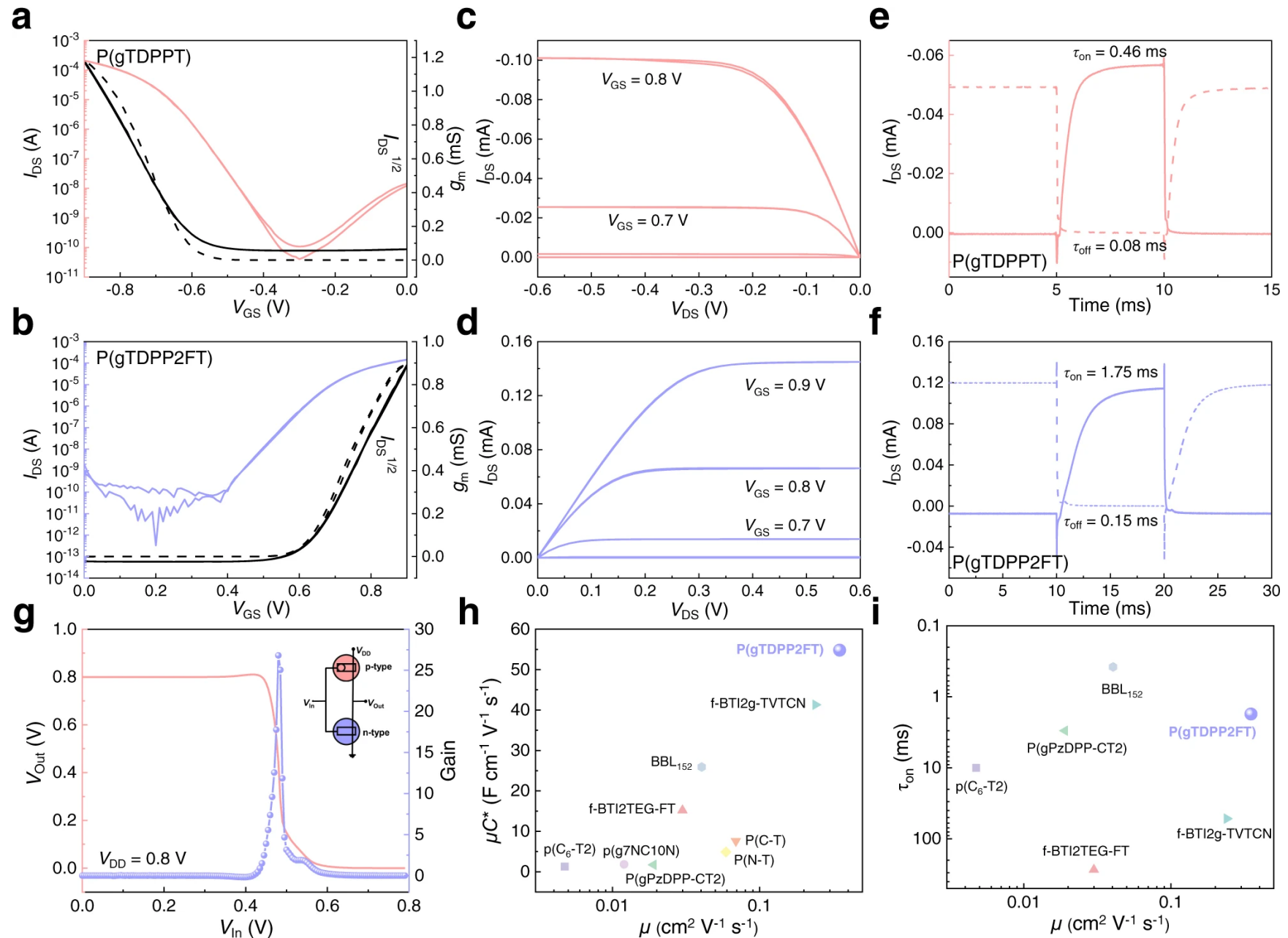
■ Depletion mode

6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel



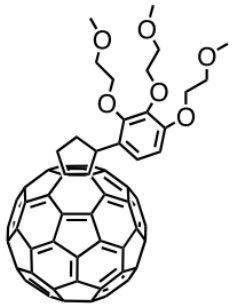
- ✓ Uniform charge distribution
- ✓ Stable polaron
- ✓ Enhanced backbone planarity
- ✓ Enhanced conformational stability



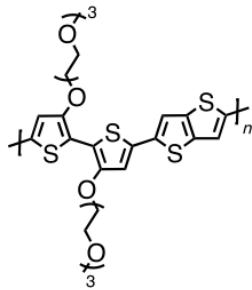
6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel

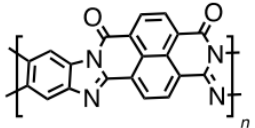
Blend



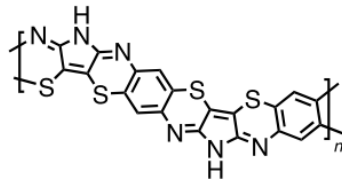
PrC₆₀MA



p(g2T-TT)



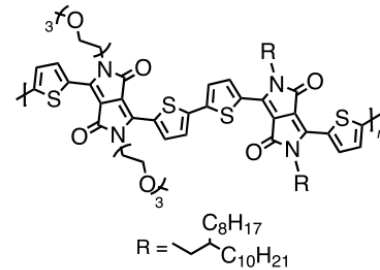
BBL



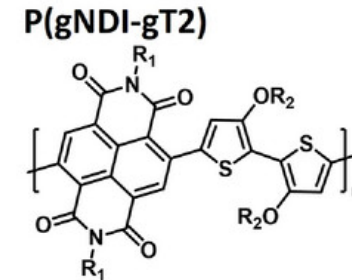
PBBTL

Ambipolar polymer

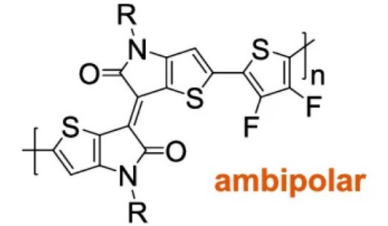
Single component



2DPP-OD-TEG

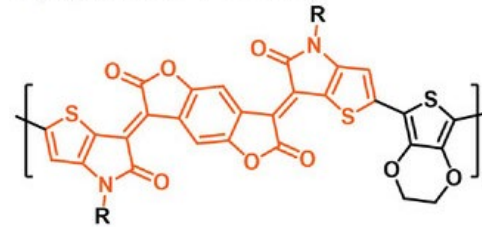


P(gNDI-gT2)

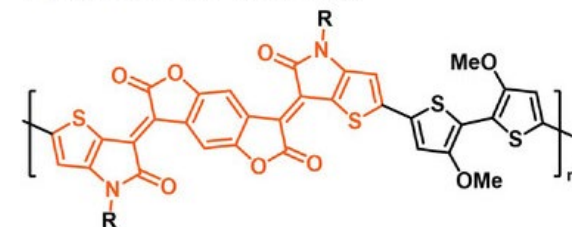


p(TII-2FT)
 $p\text{-}\mu C^* = 158.6 \text{ F cm}^{-1} \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 $n\text{-}\mu C^* = 147.4 \text{ F cm}^{-1} \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

P(bgTBDOPV-EDOT)



P(bgTBDOPV-MeOT2)



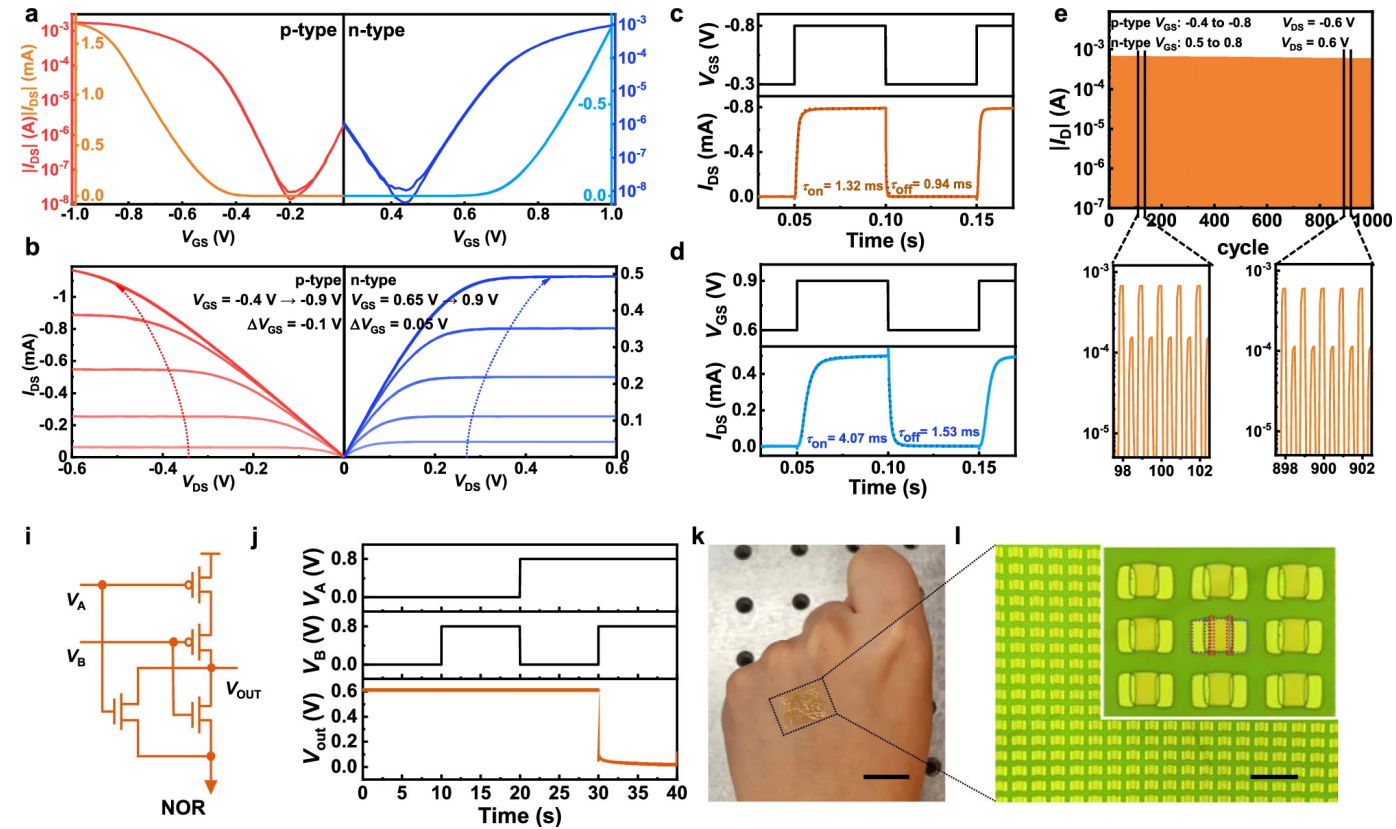
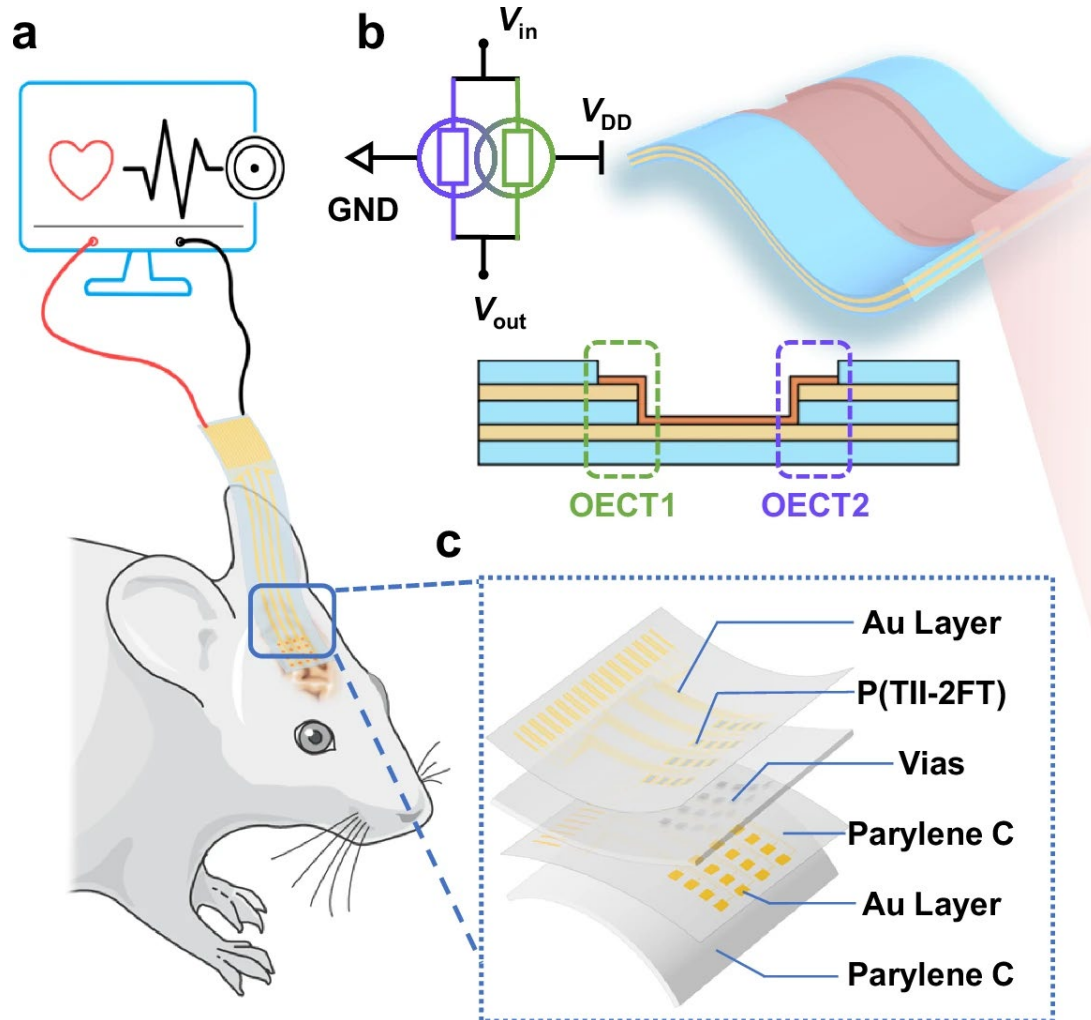
- D-A
- high-spin
- Proquinoidal

■ Balanced p-n transport

6. Materials in OECT

6.2 Channel

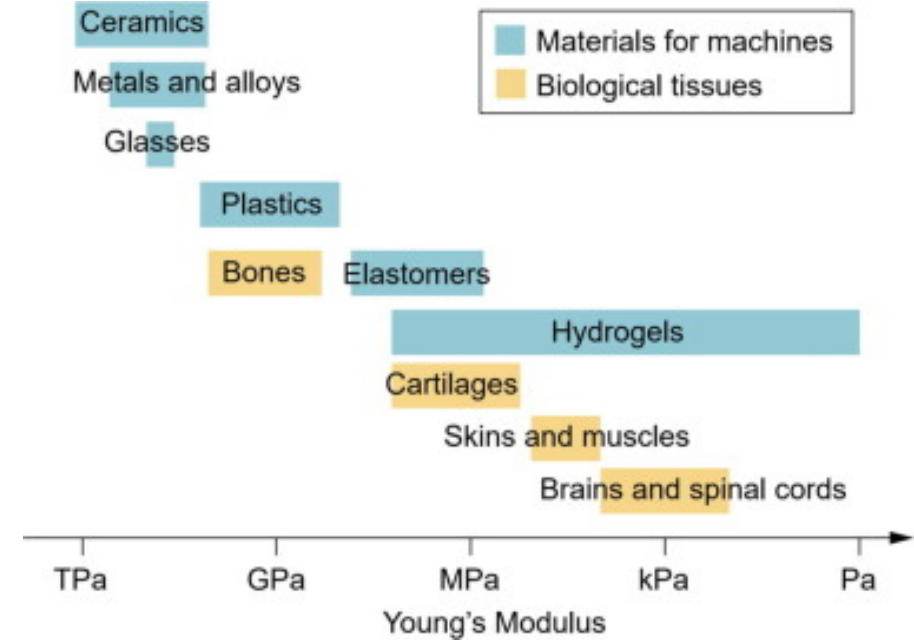
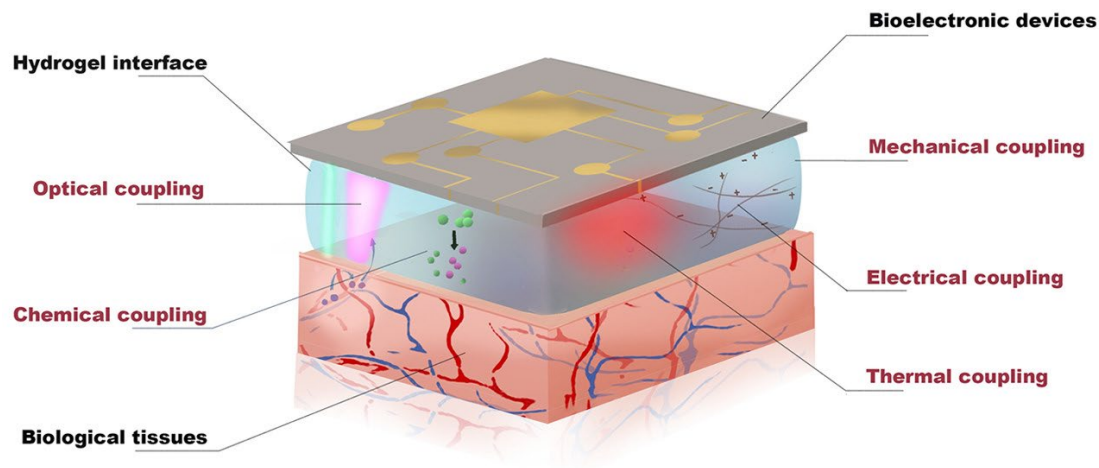
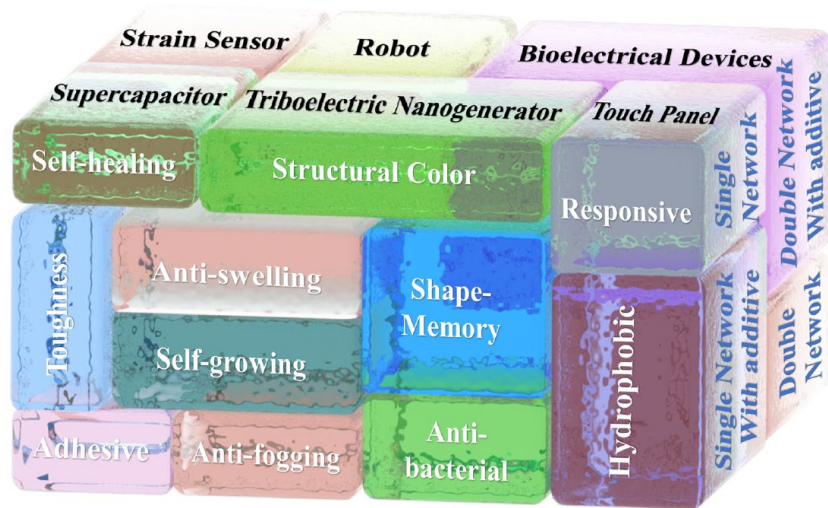
Ambipolar polymer



6. Materials in OECT

6.3 Hydrogel

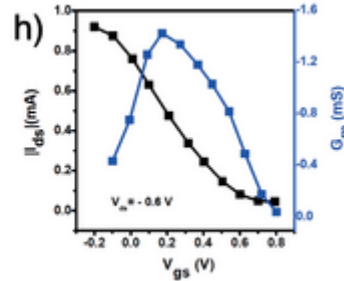
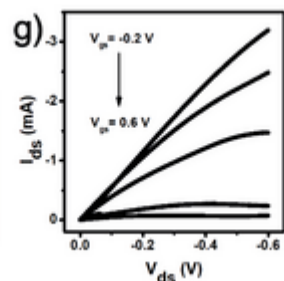
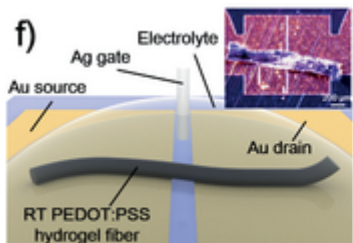
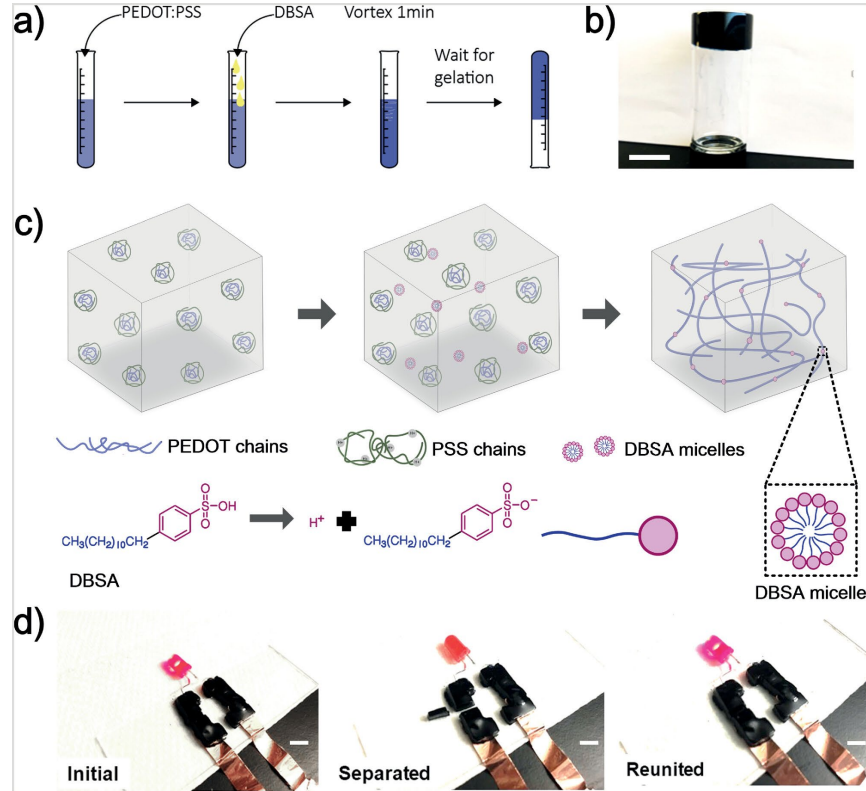
From OMIEC to Semiconducting Hydrogel



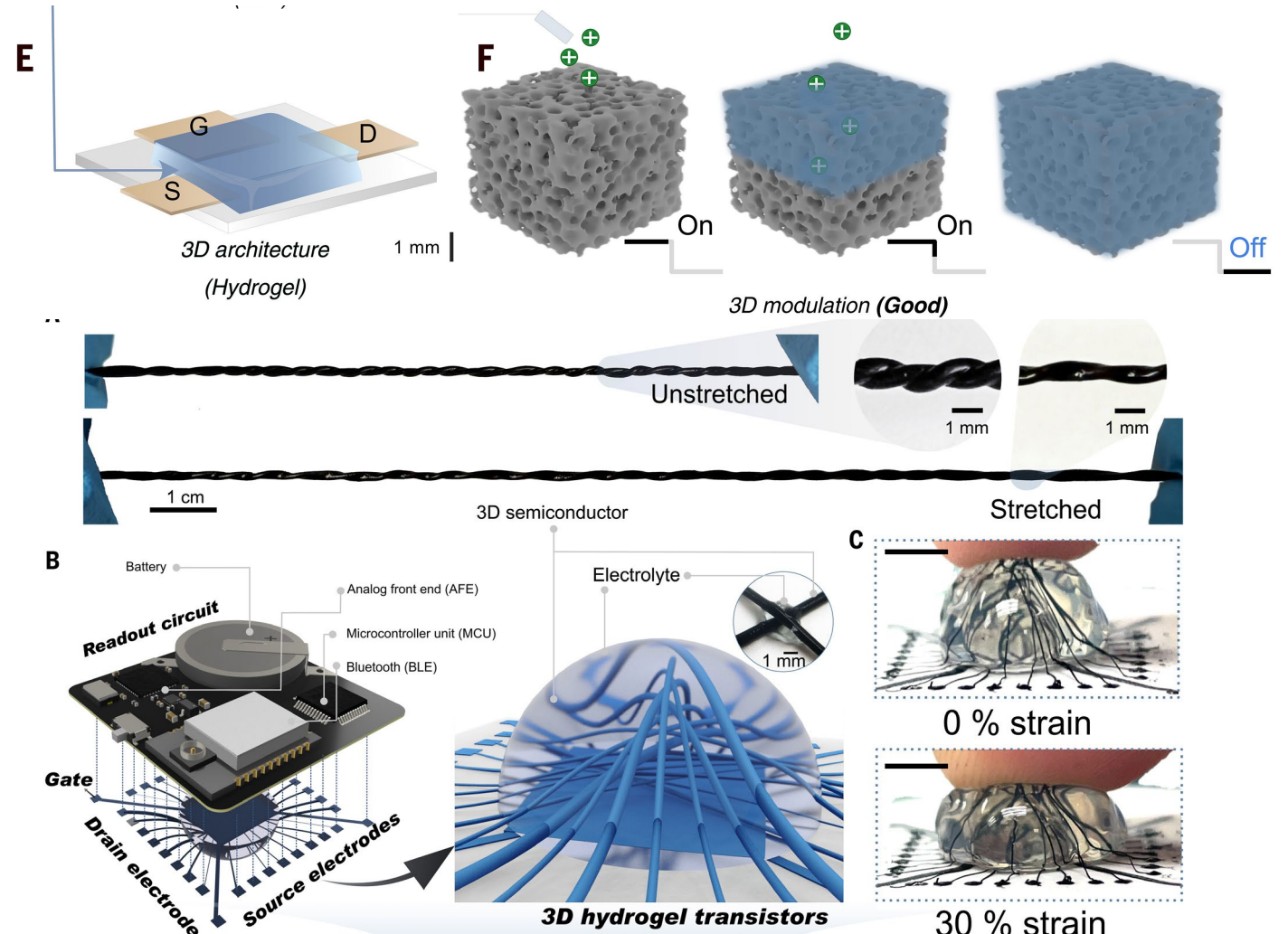
- Mechanical properties
- Multiple functions
- Excellent biocompatibility

6. Materials in OECT

6.3 Hydrogel



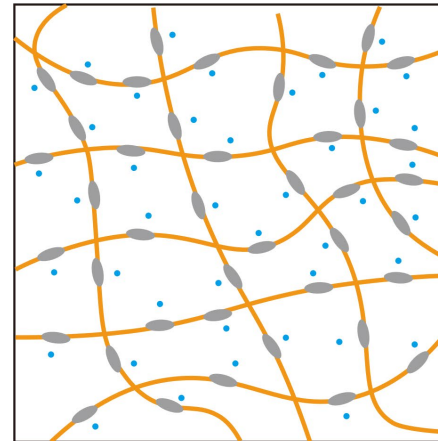
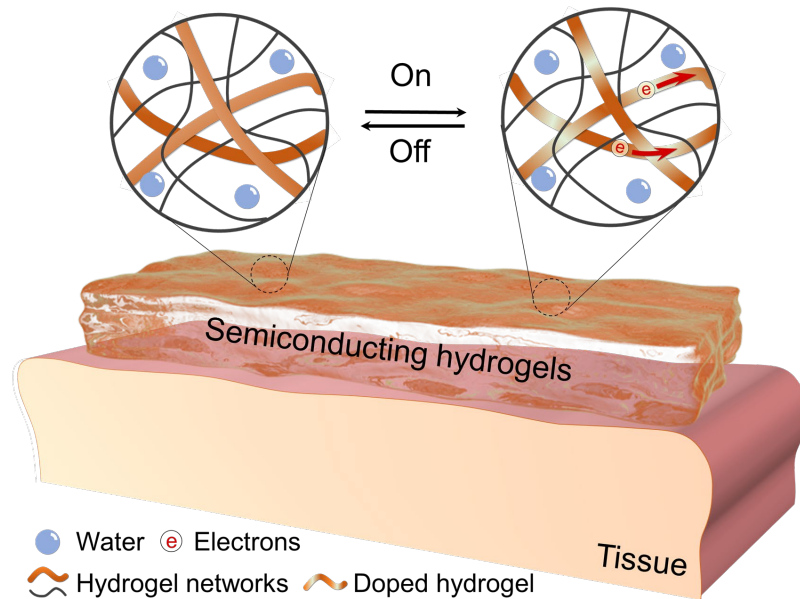
PEDOT:PSS



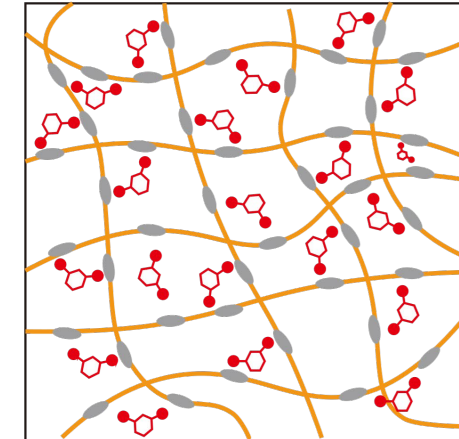
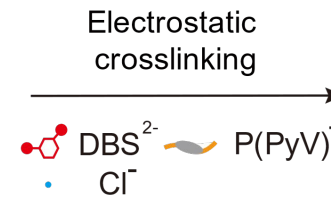
6. Materials in OECT

6.3 Hydrogel

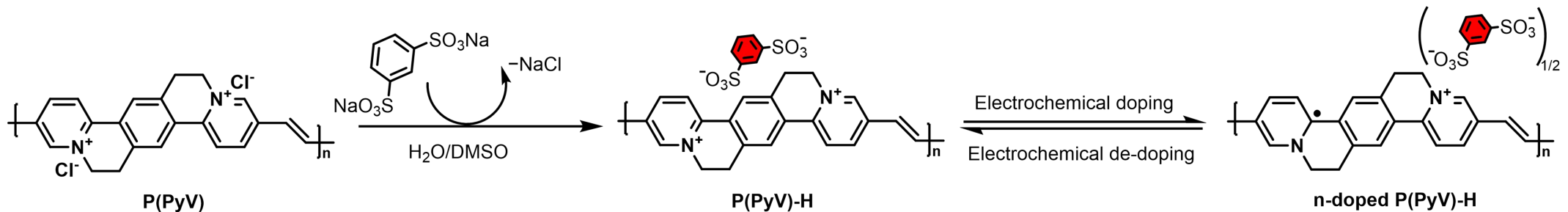
N-type Semiconducting Hydrogel



water soluble



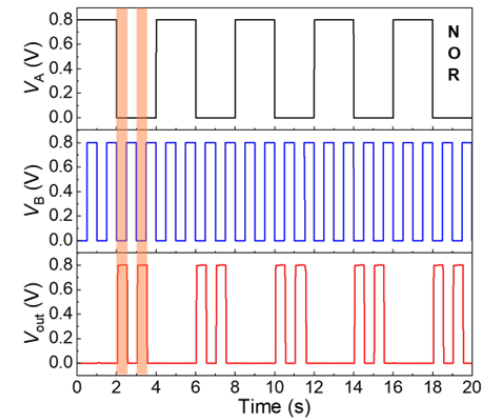
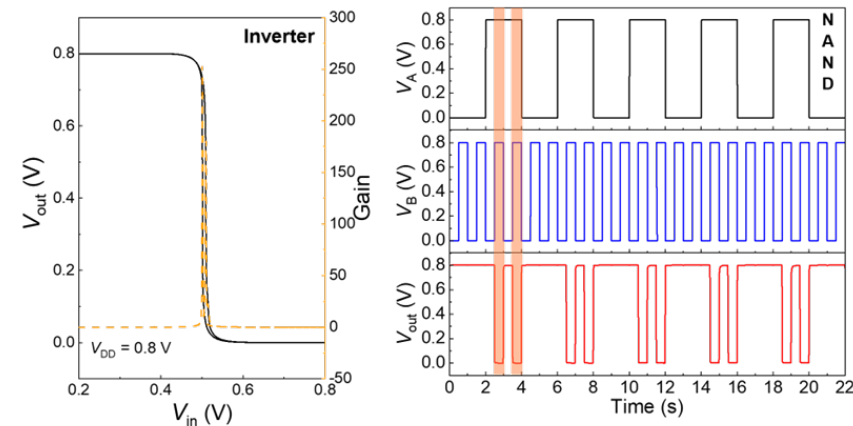
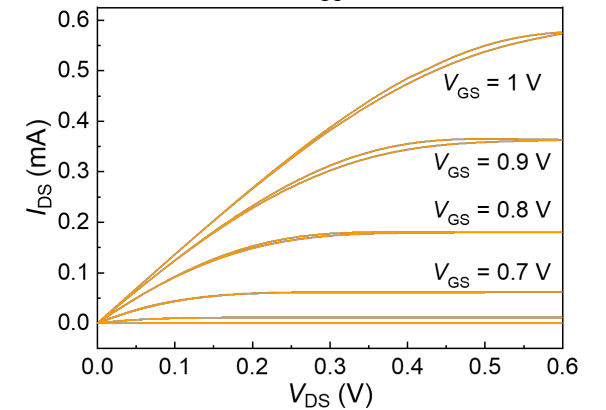
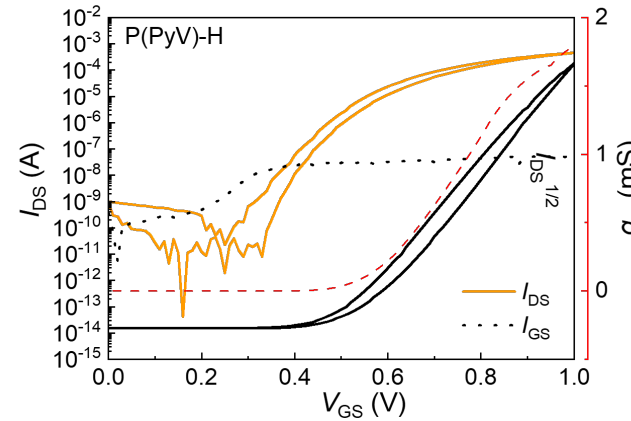
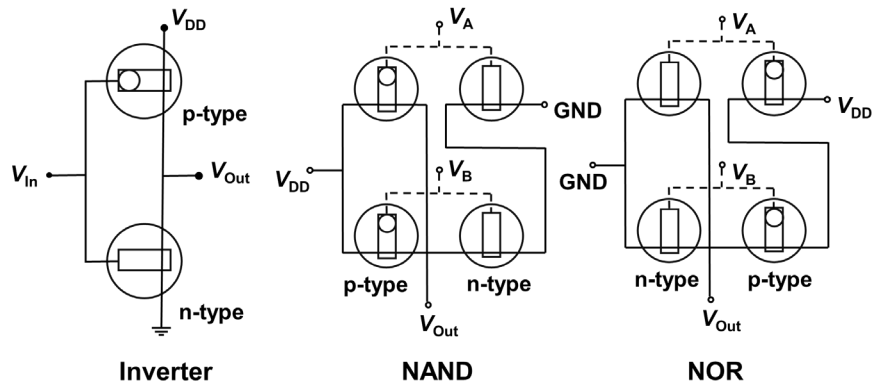
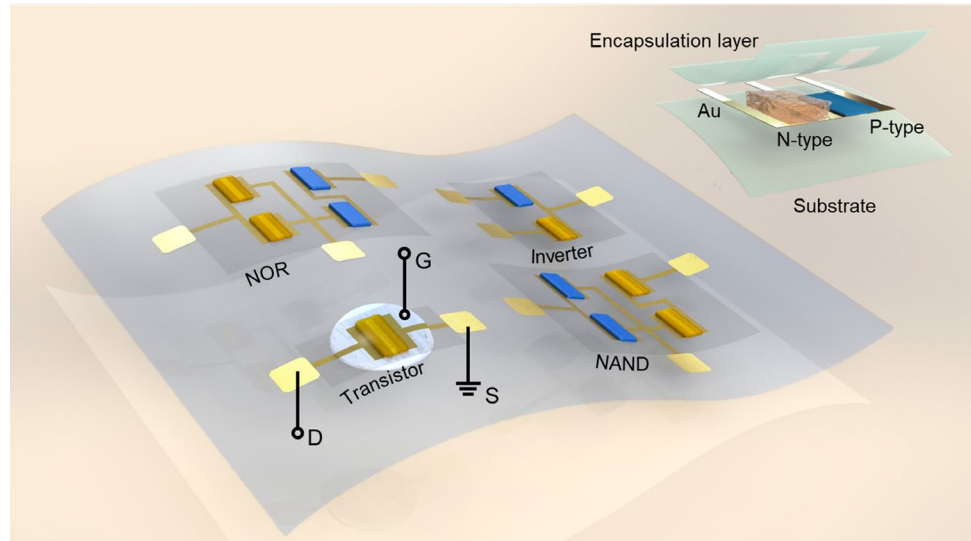
water insoluble



6. Materials in OECT

6.3 Hydrogel

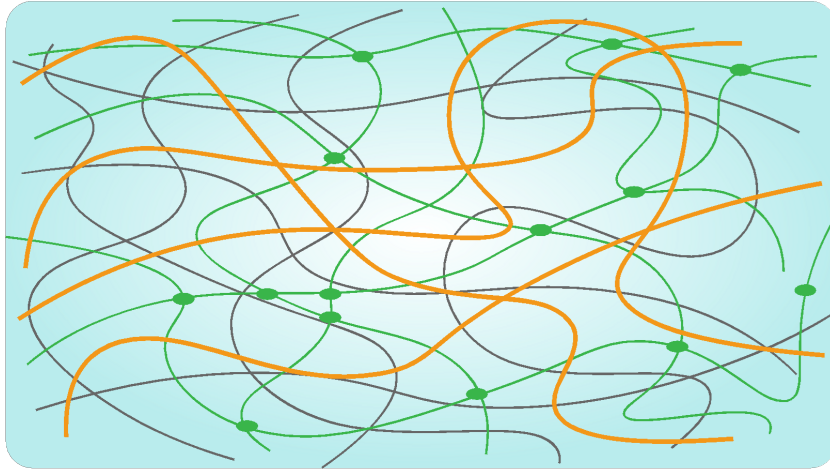
N-type Semiconducting Hydrogel



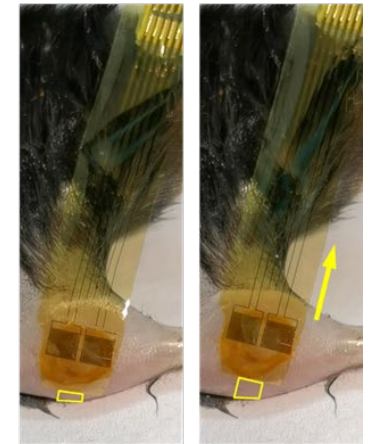
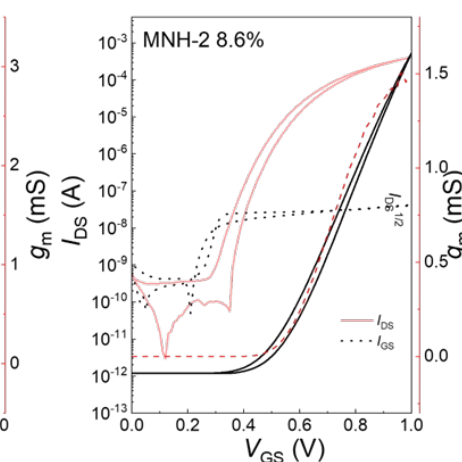
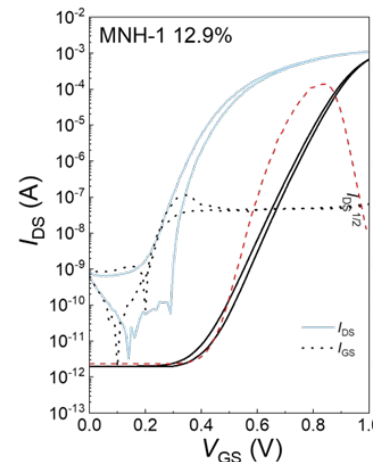
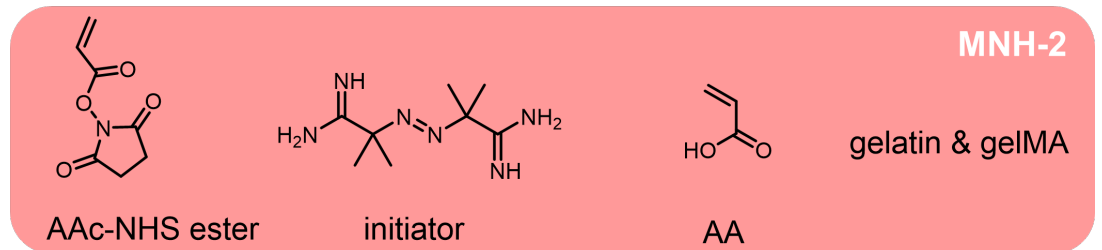
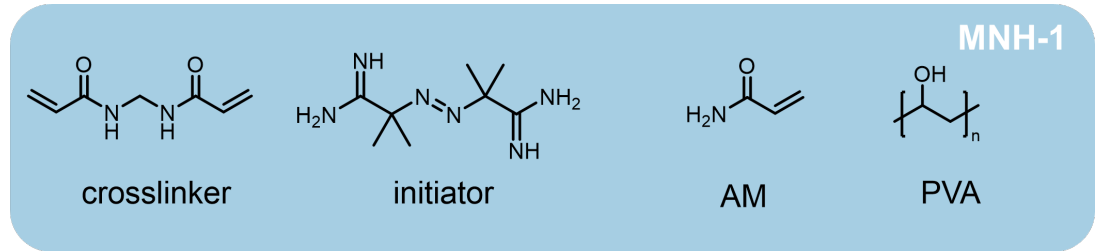
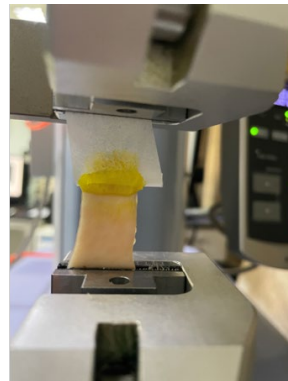
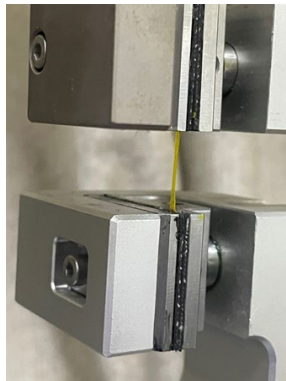
6. Materials in OECT

6.3 Hydrogel

N-type Semiconducting Hydrogel



Biopolymer network
 Long-chain polymer network
 Semiconducting polymer network
 Crosslinker for long-chain polymers



6. Materials in OECT

6.3 Hydrogel

Solution exchange

