

What our lab does:

- We develop new materials that exploit the stabilization of unpaired spin (radicals) in organic molecules/compounds.
- We characterize their chemical, electronic, and optical properties to identify how their unique structures can enhance materials properties for various thin film devices.

How we do this:

- We use synthetic organic chemistry to construct new pi-conjugated molecules that stabilize unpaired spin through delocalization around phenalenyl moieties.
- We use a variety of experimental and computational techniques to characterize solution-phase and solid-state properties.

Why we are investigating this area:

- State-of-the-art organics often show poor conductivity and charge mobilities, but radical materials fundamentally alter the physical limitations of these phenomena.
- New organic materials can lead to more efficient light-emitting devices (LEDs), transparent conductive coatings, and even opportunities in spintronics and magnetic materials.

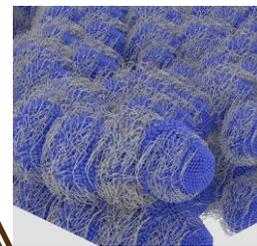
Open-shell
(radical) organic
materials with
novel properties
that exploit
unpaired spin.

1) <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/jacs.8b13300>

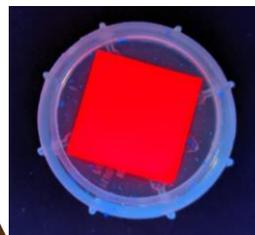
2) <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/full/10.1021/jacs.9b10677>

3) <https://doi.org/10.1039/D0SC04211K>

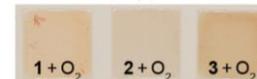
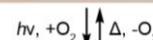
1,2 Electrically
conductive organic
materials



2,3 Luminescent
organic materials via
radical fluorescence



4,5 Materials for gas
sensing, storage, and
delivery



4) <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acsami.1c16033>

5) <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.orglett.2c00340>