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Thermal Stability of Polarized UV Exposed Polyimide Films for Liquid Crystal Display

Il Hyoung Kim, Wook-Soo Kim, and Kiryong Ha[†]

Department of Chemical Engineering, Keimyung University, Daegu 704-701, Korea

[†]e-mail : ryongi@kmu.ac.kr

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ABSTRACT : We studied the orientation behavior and thermal stability of polyimide (PI) molecules under irradiation of polarized UV (PUV) using polarized fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy. In the case of PUV -exposed PI films, the remaining PI molecules after photo-degradation showed molecular orientation perpendicular to the irradiated PUV polarization direction predominantly, due to the preferential degradation of PI molecules parallel to the irradiated PUV polarization direction. On the other hand, the rubbing of PI films induced reorientation of the PI molecules parallel to the rubbing direction. We also investigated the thermal stability of the alignment layers formed by rubbing and PUV irradiation on the PI films using polarized FTIR. The thermal stability of the PUV irradiated PI alignment layer is lower than that of the rubbed PI layer due to the fragmentation reaction of the PI by PUV.

Keywords : polyimide, polarized UV, liquid crystal, FTIR, orientation, thermal stability.

3 가
가
가
(me - CRT)
somorphic phase)
(CRT)
(LCD)가 LCD CRT
CRT

LCD, PUV, PI, PI, PUV, PI
² LCD, PI, PUV가, PI
 가, (PI)가, PI
³ (velvet), ³, multi -
⁴ domain LCD, multi -
 (PUV), PI, 125, PAA가, CaF₂
 multi - domain LCD, 가, ^{5,6} PUV, 70, 90, (soft baking), CaF₂
^{7,8}, 1, 230
 (Model FOL - 2, Jeio Tech.)
^{9,10} FTIR, (hard baking), PI, 30 μm
 (dichroism), PI
⁹, FTIR, PUV, PI, PI
¹¹, LCD, FTIR, PAA, FTIR, KBr
 100, 200, CaF₂, FTIR
^{12,13}, 가, PAA, PUV, PI
 100, 1, ¹⁴, ZnSe, (Graseby Specac
 30, PI, (T_g), Ltd.), FT/IR - 620 (Jasco)
 가, 가, 4 cm⁻¹, 200 scan, FTIR, CaF₂
 PI, FTIR, PI
 가, ¹⁴, PUV, PUV, 1000 W

UV (Nanotek, Inc.)
 UV Model No. 27320 (Nanotek, Inc.)
 PUV 10 mW/cm²
 PI PUV
 velvet 5
 PI 1 PUV
 PI 1

Figure 1(b) 가
 Figure 1(b)
 1715, 1658, 1511, 1410 cm⁻¹ PAA
 , Figure
 1(c) PI
 1777, 1719, 1513, 1370 cm⁻¹
 Figure 2 230

FTIR
 FTIR
 Nissan 7492
 FTIR Figure 1 (a)
 PAA Nissan 7492 , (b)
 PAA, (c) 1 PI
 4000 cm⁻¹
 1900 cm⁻¹ 가
 1900 cm⁻¹ 900 cm⁻¹
 Figure 1(a) 1773 cm⁻¹
 1169 cm⁻¹ PAA가
 가

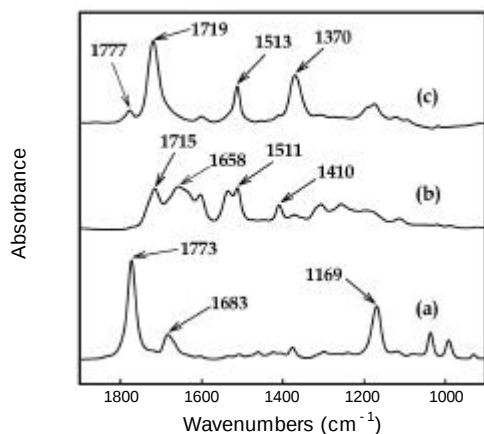


Figure 1. FT - IR spectra of Nissan 7492. (a) PAA solution, (b) after soft baking for 90 seconds at 70 °C, and (c) after hard baking for 1 hour at 230 °C.

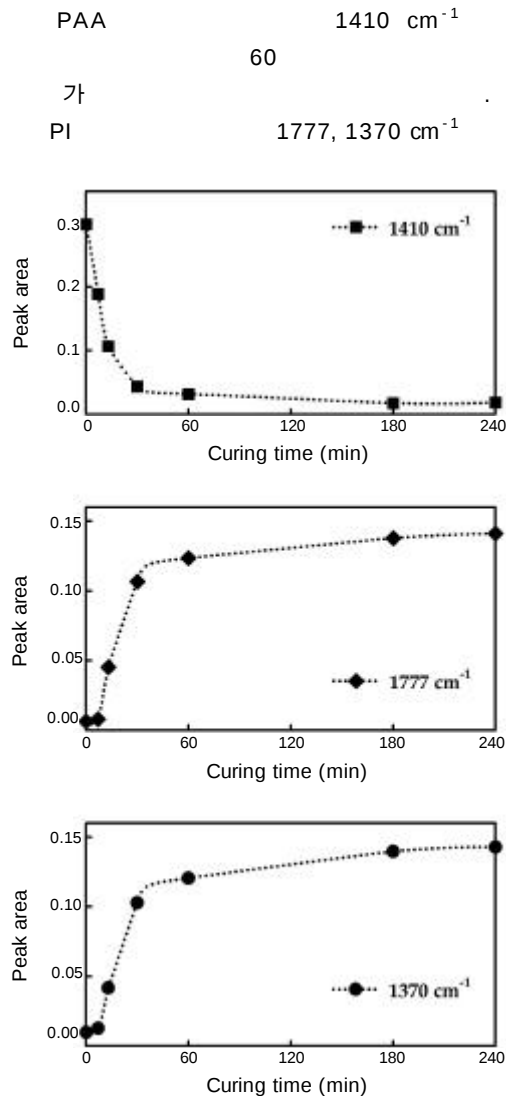


Figure 2. FT - IR spectra peak area change with curing time.

Table 1. FTIR Peak Assignment in the 1800–1300 cm⁻¹ Region^{9, 15}

material	peak (cm ⁻¹)	polarization*	assignment
PAA	1715		v (C=O), acid
	1658		v (C=O), amide I
	1536		s (CNH), amide II
	1511		v (1,4 - C ₆ H ₄)
	1410		s (OH), acid
PI	1777		v (C=O) in-phase (imide I)
	1719		v (C=O) out-of-phase (imide I)
	1513		v (1,4 - C ₆ H ₄)
	1370		v (CNC) (axial - imide II)

* - parallel transition moment tendency ; - perpendicular transition moment tendency.

60 가
240 가

60

Table 1
mode

PUV (PI) 230
1 PI PUV

FTIR

(phase)

9,16,17 PUV

11,18 (1) FTIR

, IR
vector IR electric vector

$$I = C \times (E \cdot M)^2 = C \times (E \cdot M \cdot \cos q)^2 \quad (1)$$

C =
E = IR electric vector

M = vector
q = vector

IR electric vector
vector vector

vector q cosq

IR

electric vector

vector 가 0 가 가
, 가 90 가 0

vector

IR
가

Figure 3

PUV

, PUV

IR

Figure 4 60 PUV

가 PI FTIR

Figure 4(a) PUV

FTIR , Figure

4(b) PUV FTIR

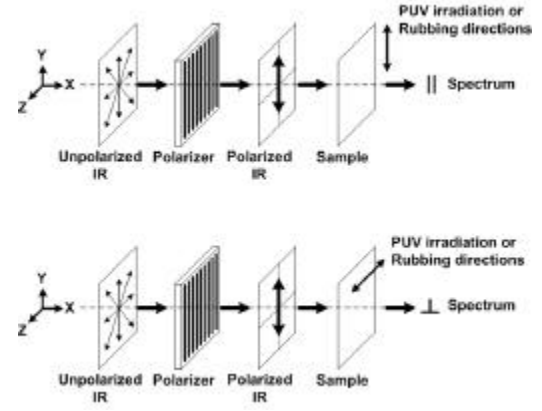


Figure 3. Schematic diagram for polarized FTIR spectroscopy.

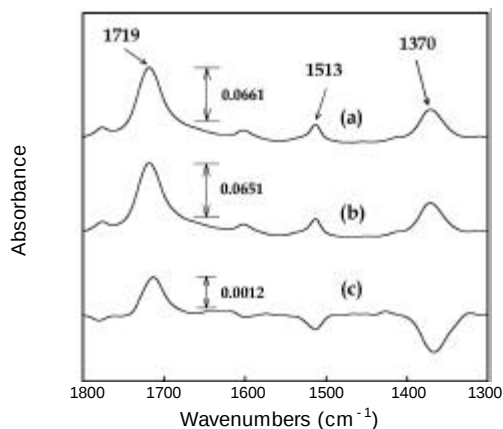


Figure 4. FT-IR spectra of 60 minutes PUV irradiated PI: (a) with polarization parallel to the PUV irradiation direction, (b) with polarization perpendicular to the PUV irradiation direction, and (c) difference obtained by subtracting (b) from (a).

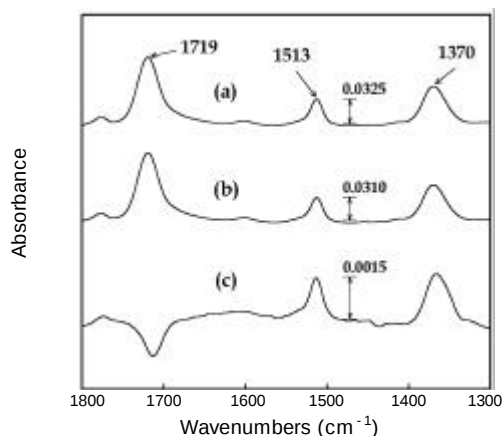


Figure 5. FTIR spectra of rubbed PI: (a) with polarization parallel to the rubbing direction, (b) with polarization perpendicular to the rubbing direction, and (c) difference obtained by subtracting (b) from (a).

Figure 4(c) Figure 4(a)
 Figure 4(b)
 Figure 4(c) 1719 cm⁻¹
 Table 1, 1719
 cm⁻¹
 가, 1513 cm⁻¹ 1370 cm⁻¹
 가
 , PUV PI PUV
 PI PUV
 PUV PI
 PUV PI FTIR
 Figure 5 PI
 FTIR , PUV
 PI , PI Figure 5(a)
 Figure 5(b) Figure 5(c)
 1719 cm⁻¹ , 1513 cm⁻¹ 1370
 cm⁻¹ 가 PUV
 PI
 PI
 PI

19
 PI
 1 PUV PI
 1
 Figure 6 PUV가 PI FTIR
 1719
 cm⁻¹ (v (C=O) out - of - phase (imide I)) 1513
 cm⁻¹ (v (1,4 - C₆H₄))
 (2)
 % Remaining Peak Area
 = Area(T)/Area(O) × 100 (2)
 Area(T) = T 1
 Area(O) =
 Figure 6 , 1719 cm⁻¹ 140
 가 가
 , 1513 cm⁻¹ 120
 가 가 120
 , 140 ,

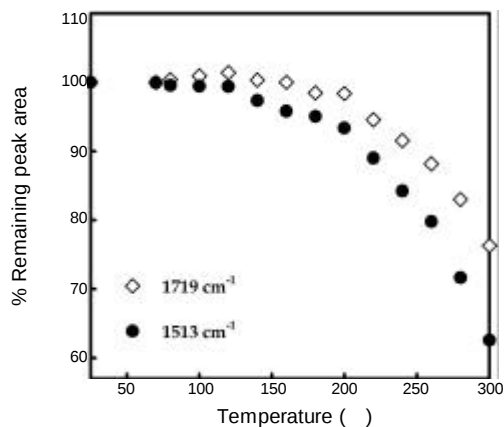


Figure 6. % Remaining peak area change with thermal treatment of the PUV irradiated PI.

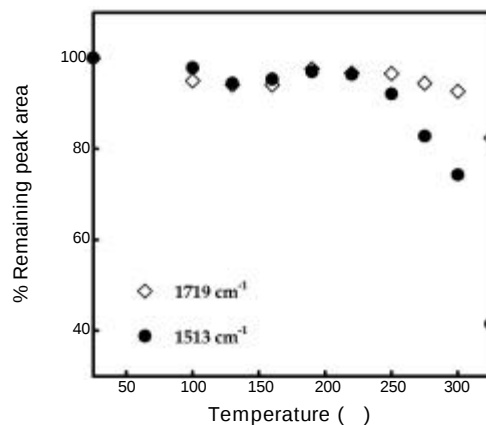


Figure 7. % Remaining peak area change with thermal treatment of the rubbed PI.

1719 cm⁻¹ PUV
PI 가 C=O

140 가 C=O
PI 1513 cm⁻¹
1,4 - C₆H₄

120 가 Figure 7
PI , 1719 cm⁻¹
160 가 가 275
가 가 275

1513 cm⁻¹ 250 가
가 250

PUV PI
PI C=O 1719 cm⁻¹
가 1513 cm⁻¹
250 1,4 - C₆H₄

가 가
Figure 6 Figure 7
, PUV가 PI PI

UV
PUV PUV
PI 가
PI 20
PI 1
PI 1

(3), (4)
가 1719 cm⁻¹
가 1513 cm⁻¹
(dichroic difference)

D (1719) = | A (1719) - A (1719) | (3)
D (1513) = | A (1513) - A (1513) | (4)

A PUV
가
, A PUV
가
Figure 8 Figure 9 1719 cm⁻¹ 1513 cm⁻¹

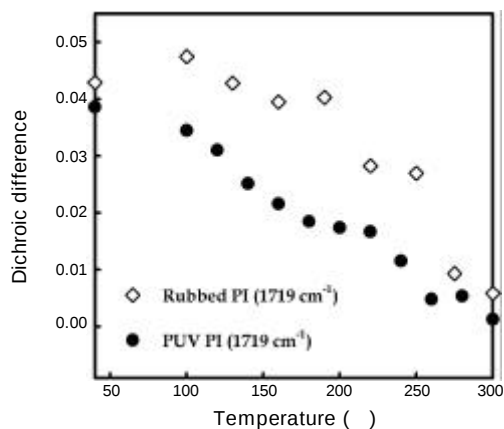


Figure 8. The FTIR dichroic difference change with thermal treatment temperature of PUV irradiated PI and rubbed PI at 1719 cm⁻¹.

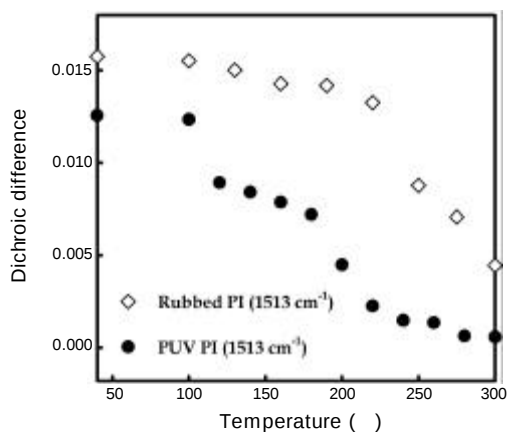
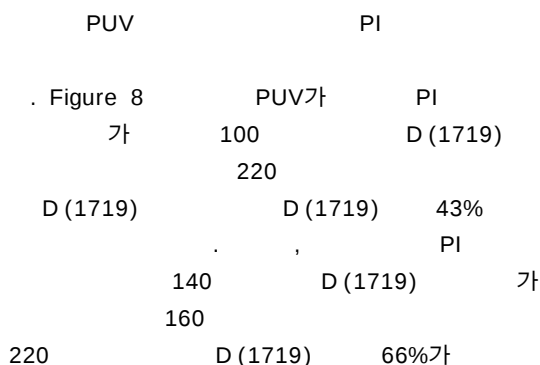
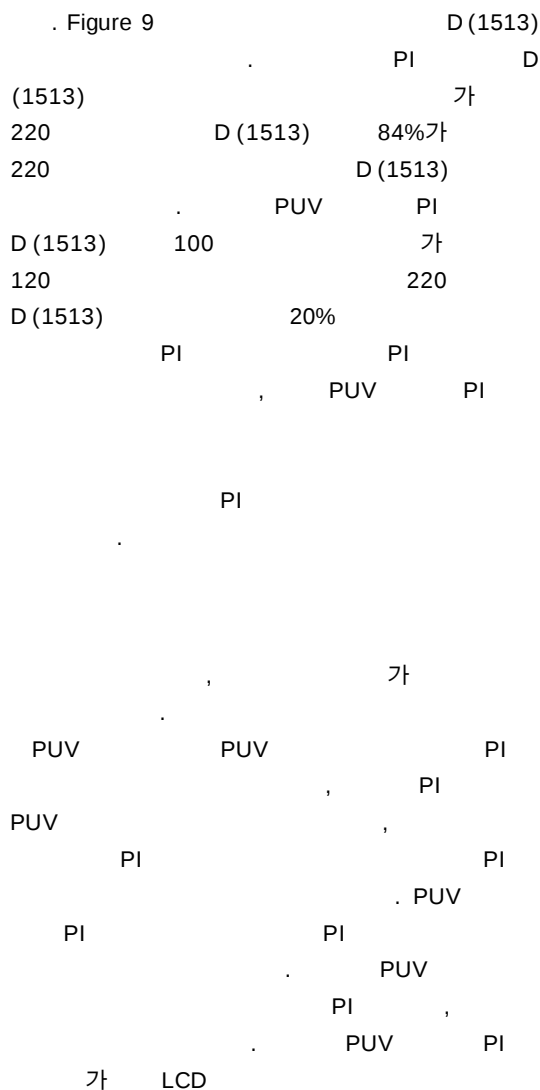


Figure 9. The FTIR dichroic difference change with thermal treatment temperature of PUV irradiated PI and rubbed PI at 1513 cm⁻¹.



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