# **Visiting Professors**



#### Visiting Professor AWAGA, Kunio (from Nagoya University)

#### Research on Organic Radical Materials

Organic radicals are key materials in both solid-state and solution redox processes. Organic radical solids always exhibit semiconductive behavior, due to electrostatic repulsion between unpaired electrons and/or electron-lattice interactions. This strongly suggests a potential application of organic radicals to organic electronics. We are performing fundamental research on electrical and magnetic properties of

organic radical solids and application research on photo- and current-induced phenomena. We are also working on solid-state electrochemistry of insoluble self-assembled organic thin-films and transition metal complex clusters, targeting rechargeable batteries, functional electroches, and electrochromic devices.



## Visiting Professor NAKAZAWA, Yasuhiro (from Osaka University)

#### Construction of a Low-Temperature Calorimeter Equipped with a Dilution Refrigerator

Organic conductors, Organic magnets, and metal complexes are fascinating materials which give various interesting electronic phases at low temperatures. The electron-phonon interactions, electron correlations in low-dimensional lattices have been widely investigated in them. With a purpose of studying these subjects and finding novel electronic behaviors, we are developing a new thermal-relaxation

calorimeter for measuring heat capacity at extremely low-temperature region. The dilution refrigerator available under magnetic fields up to 16 T in the instrument center of IMS is utilized to get low-temperatures condition. The minimum temperature reached without sample cell was 21 mK and the cooling power at 100 mK was confirmed as 400  $\mu$ W. A chip-type resistance containing ruthenium-oxide thick film was calibrated against standard thermometer and it was mounted on the Ag-based calorimetry cell. The heat capacity of tiny single crystals with typical weight of 50–300  $\mu$ g can be measured with absolute precision in this temperature region. The microchip calorimetry devices obtained by the micro-fabrication technique will be installed in the dilution refrigerator in order to study  $\mu$ g class single crystal samples with high resolution.



## Visiting Professor SEKIYA, Hiroshi (from Kyushu University)

Spectroscopic Study on Intermolecular Interactions and Dynamics in Hydrogen-Bonded Clusters and Coordination and Solvation Structures of Transition Metal Ions

We investigate structures, intermolecular interactions, and multiple-proton/hydrogen transfer reactions in hydrogen-bonded clusters such as 7-azaindole(alcohol)<sub>n</sub>/(water)<sub>n</sub> (n = 1-3) in the gas phase to clarify multi-dimensional potentials and the tunneling effect by combining electronic and IR spectroscopy with

high-level quantum chemistry calculations. These studies provide specific features of multiple-proton/hydrogen transfer reactions that are different from single- and double-proton trasfer reactions. We also investigate the coordination and solvation structures of transition-metal ions.  $Ag^+(NH_3)_n$  and  $Ni^+(NH_3)_n$  are studied by infrared spectroscopy and quantum chemical calculations.  $Ag^+$  and  $Ni^+$  adopt tetrahedral and square-planar coordination, respectively. The results demonstrate a close relationship between the d-electron configurations of the metals and the geometric structures of the solvated complexes.