

## Project C2

### Motivation

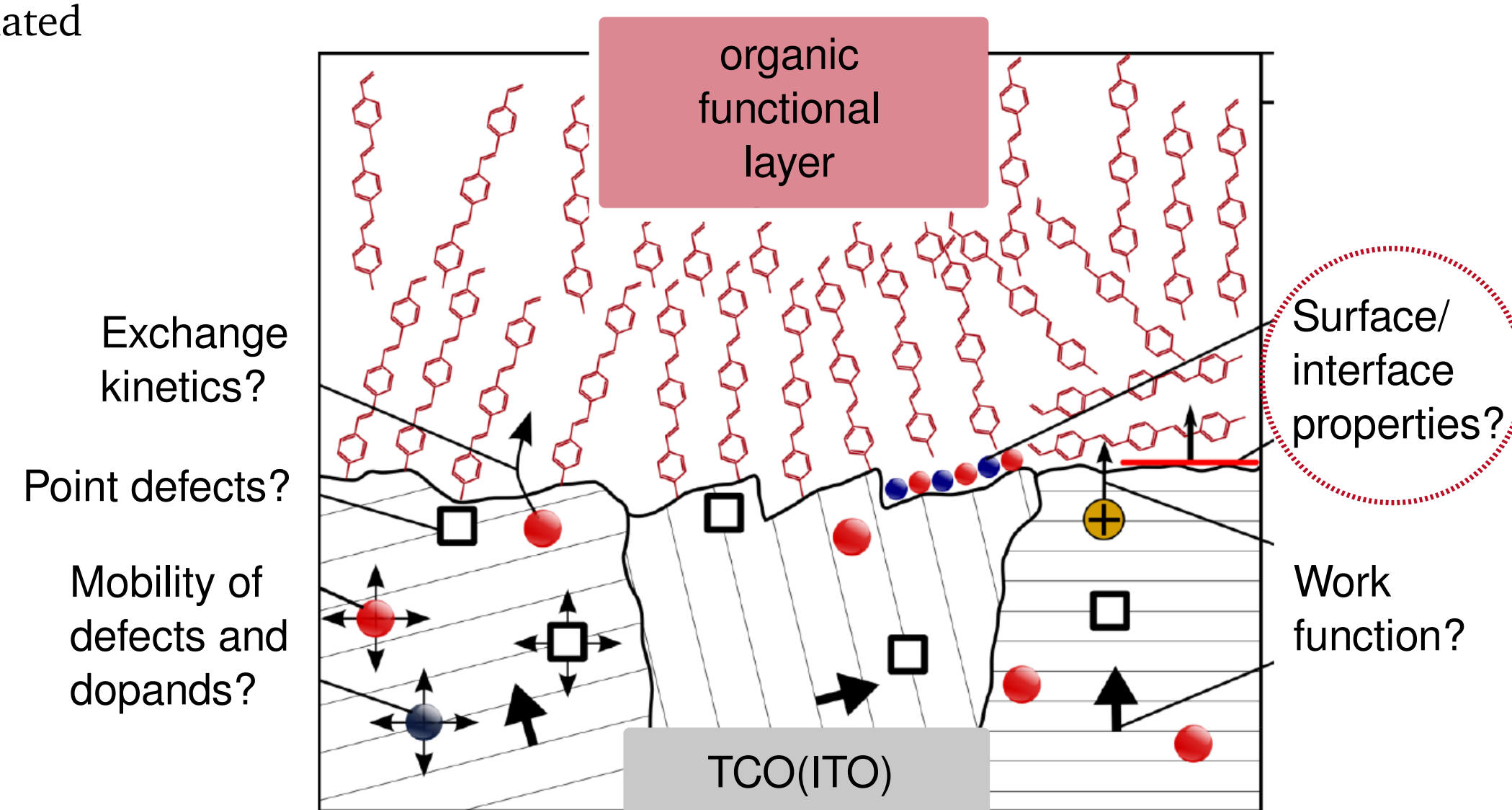
#### Properties of TCO/organic interface

A few years ago the flat panel display market was dominated by Liquid Crystal Displays (LCDs). Recently, new display technology based on the organic light emitting diode (OLED) has emerged. Mobile displays based on OLEDs are already realized.

Despite recent technological advances in display fabrication little is known about the TCO/organic interface and its role in the degradation processes of OLEDs.

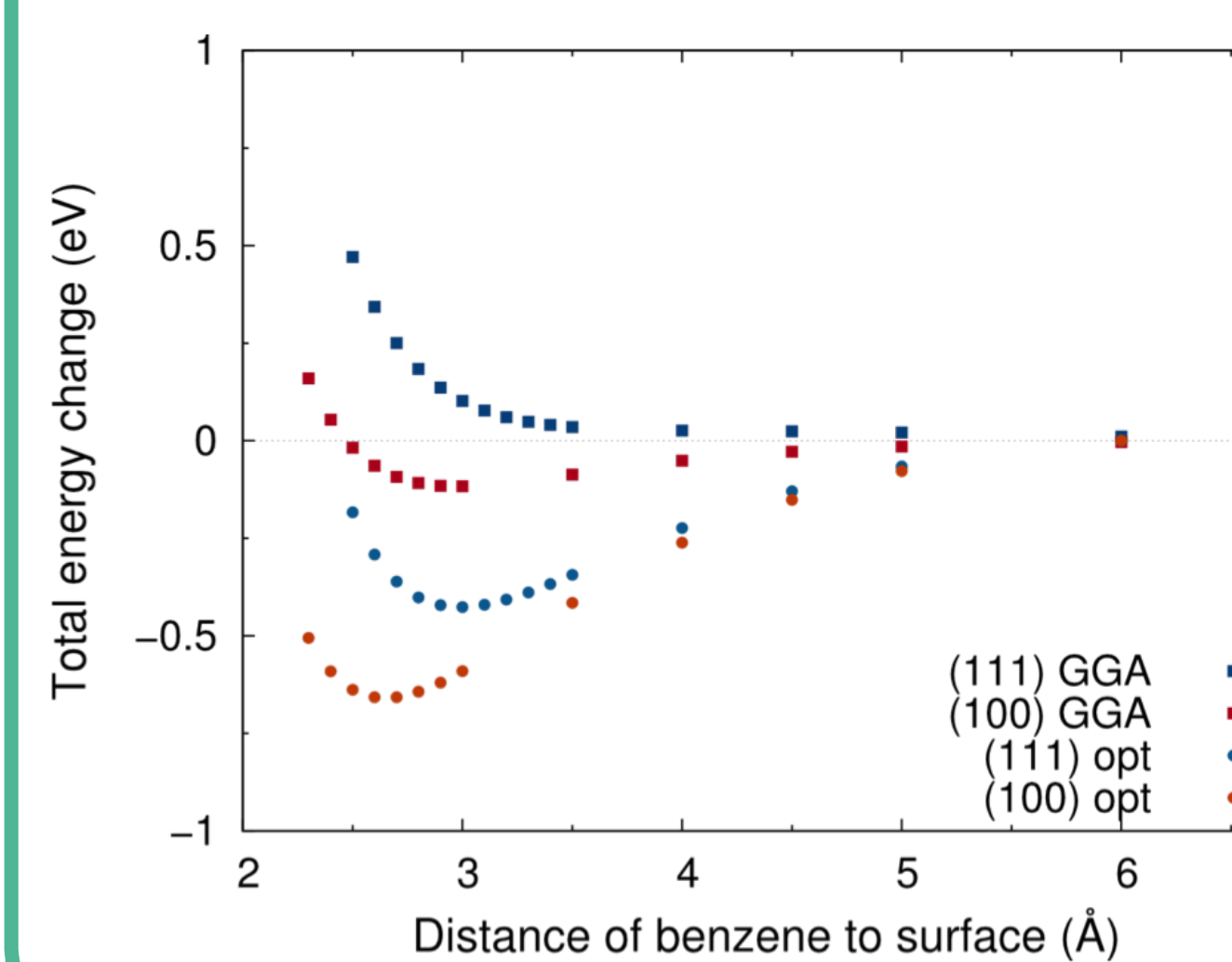
Using first-principles calculations we addressed the following questions concerning TCO surfaces and TCO/organic interfaces:

- Structures and stabilities of the TCO surfaces?
- Influence of Sn-doping on surface stabilities?
- Energetics of adsorption and/or absorption process?
- Nature of chemical bonds between TCO and organic molecules?

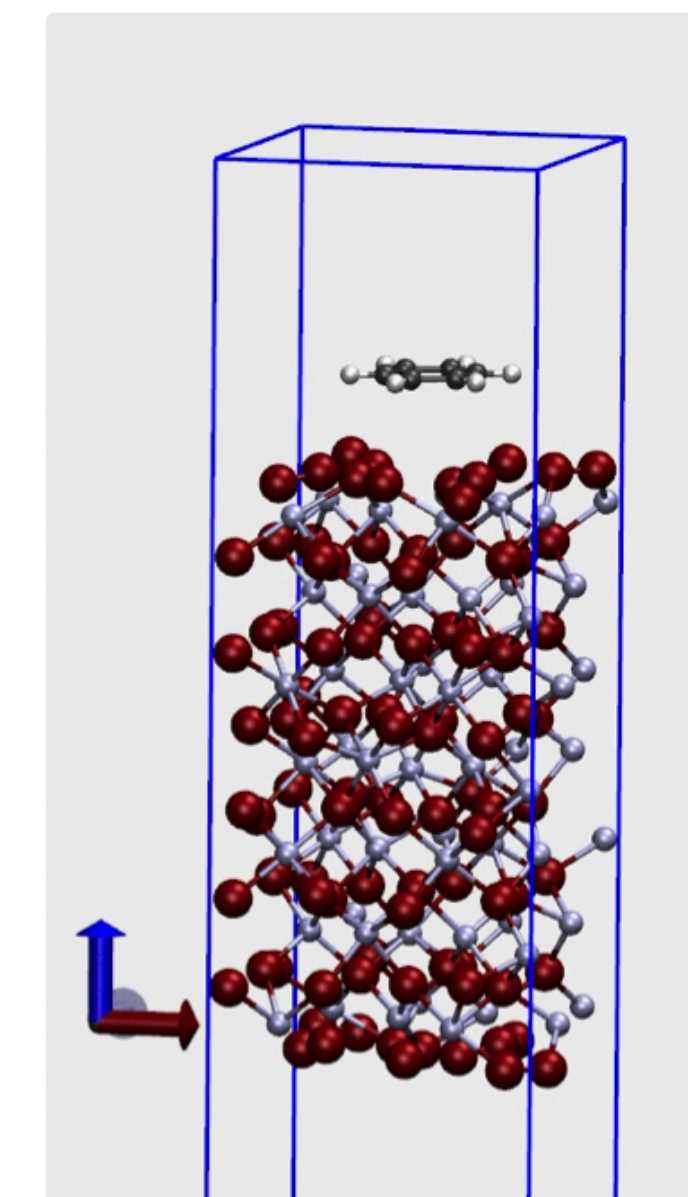


### Method

Exchange correlation functional:  
Combination of GGA and van der Waals functional (opt) necessary to capture interaction of benzene with surface



Slab geometry for surfaces

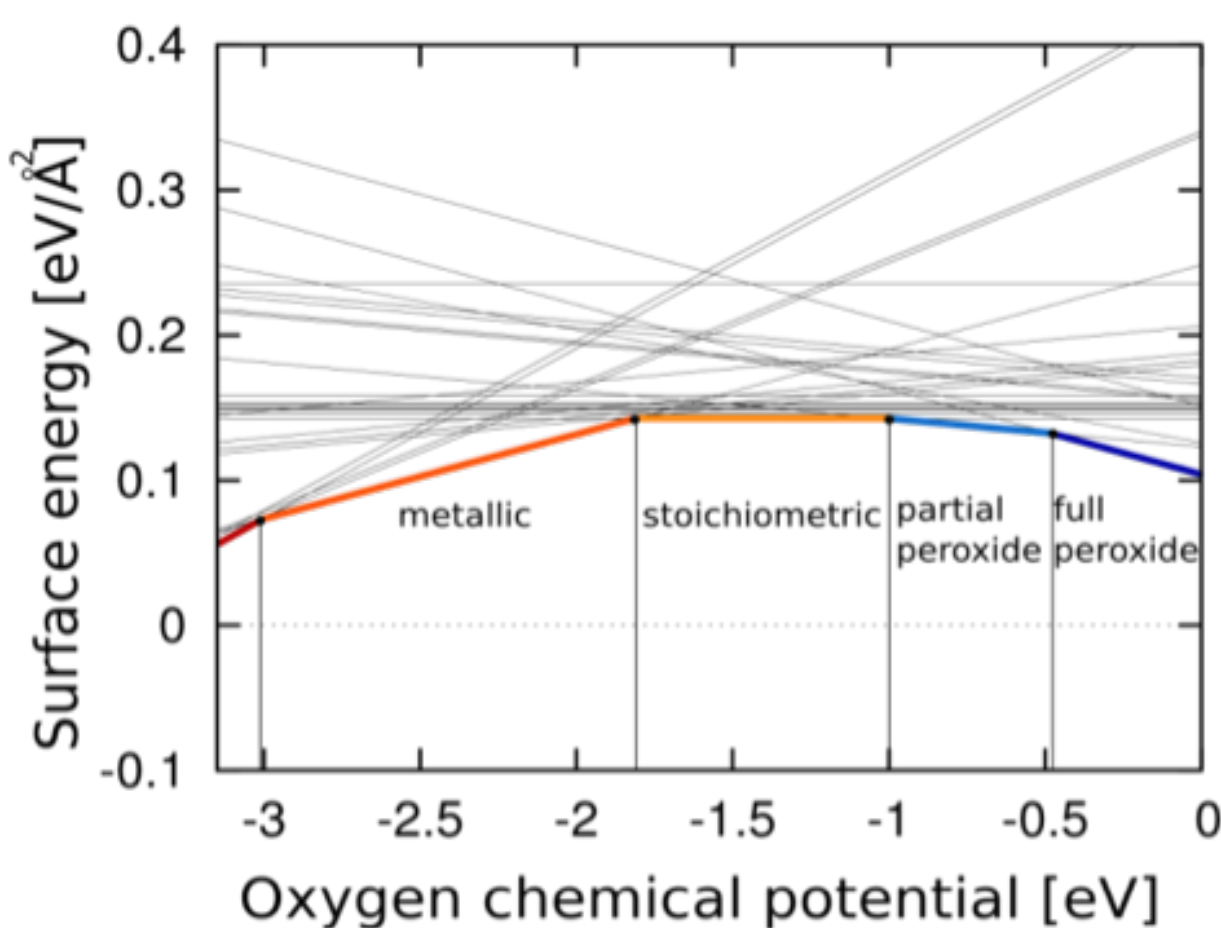


Nudged-elastic band (NEB) calculations for reaction barriers

## Results

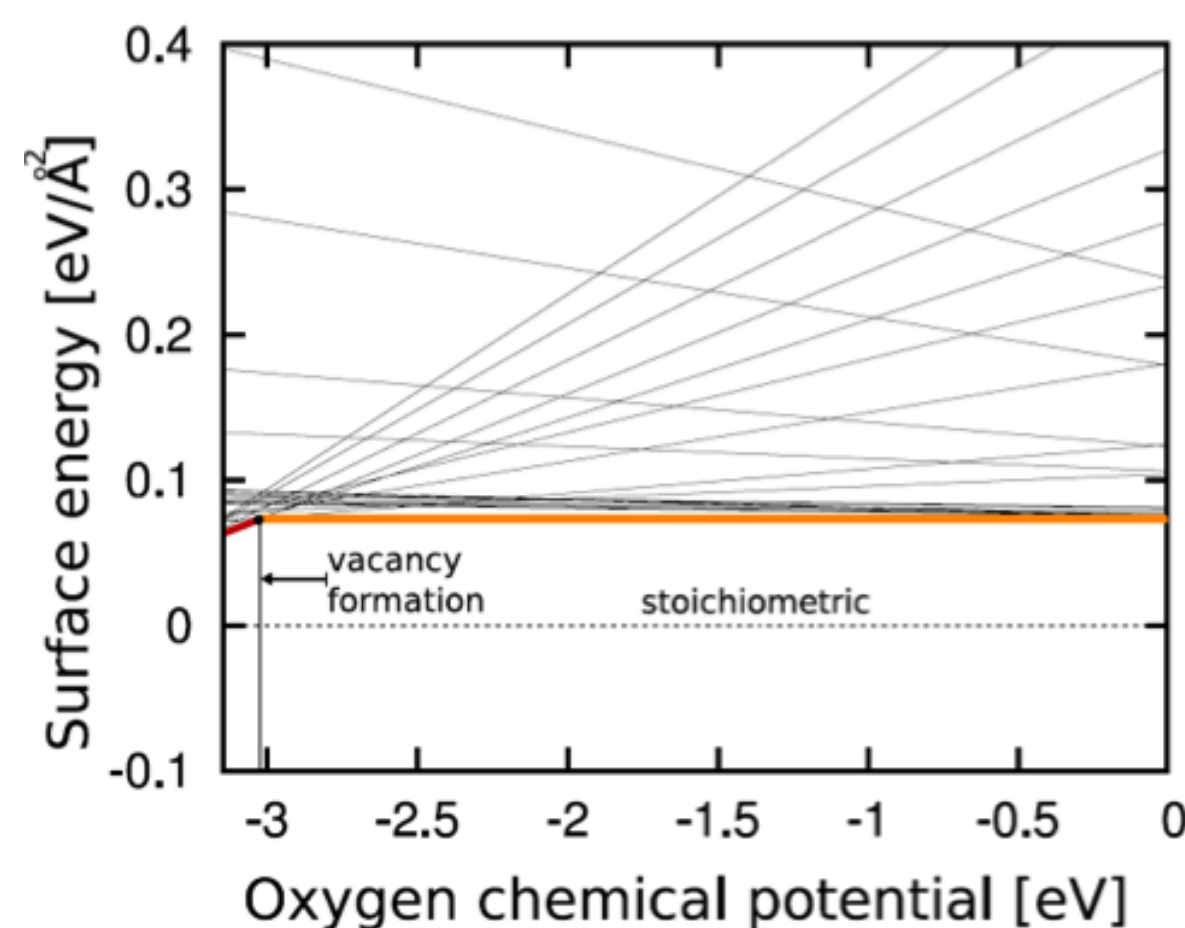
### In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> surfaces: thermodynamic stability

(100) surfaces



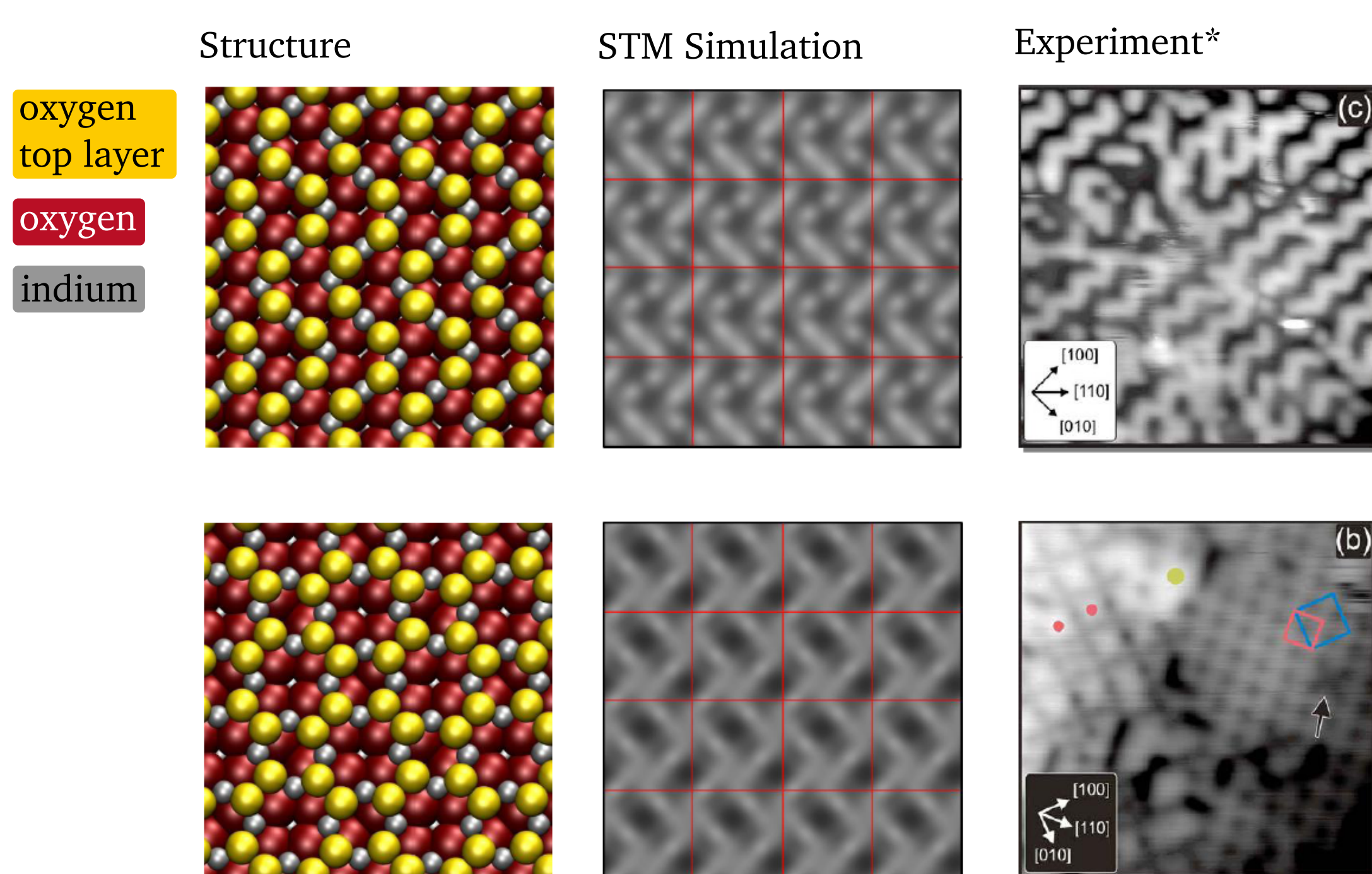
stoichiometry depends on oxygen chemical potential  
polar surfaces, various surface phase transitions

(111) surfaces



most stable surface, constant stoichiometry  
over large range of oxygen chemical potentials

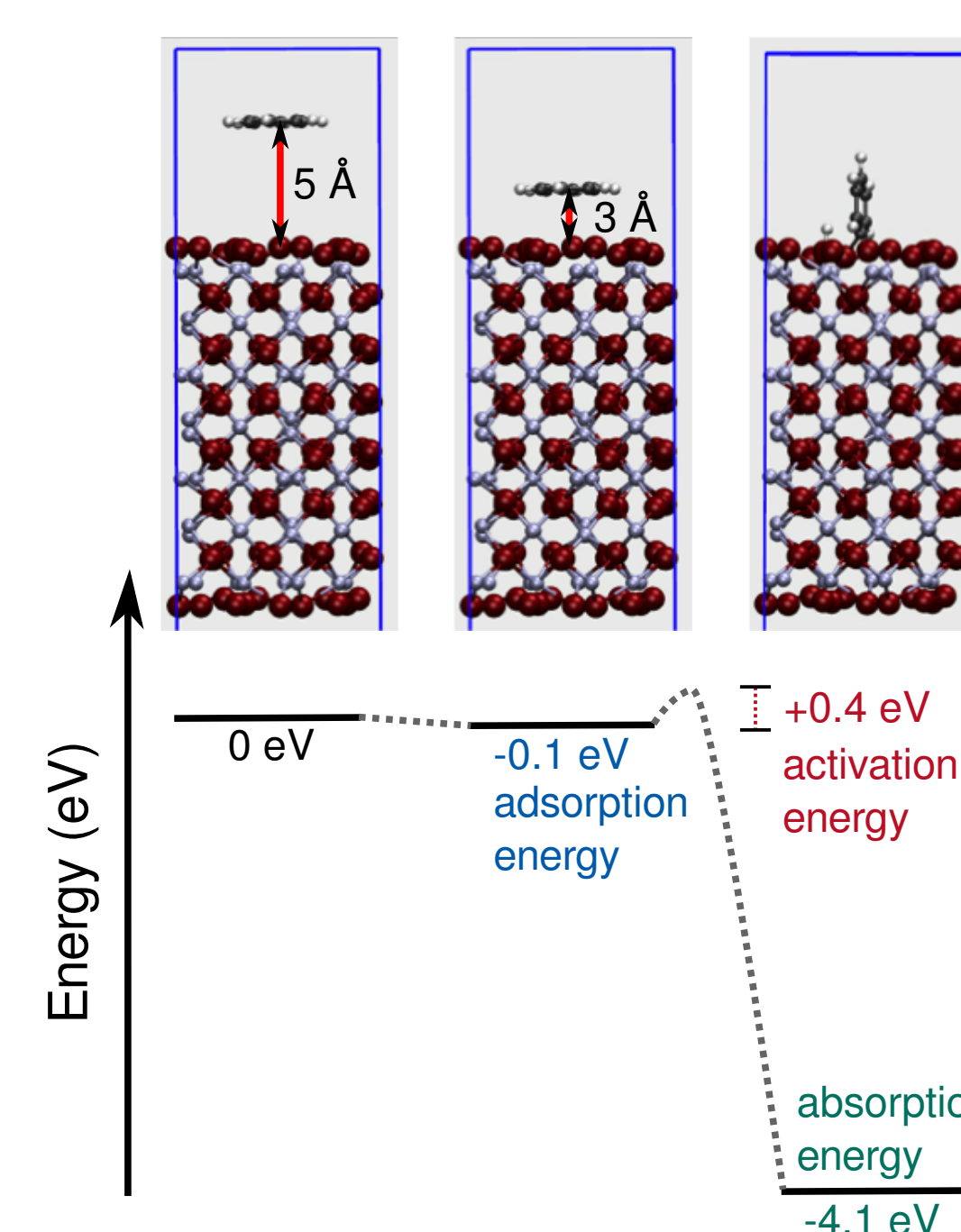
### (100) surfaces of Sn-doped In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: simulation of STM images



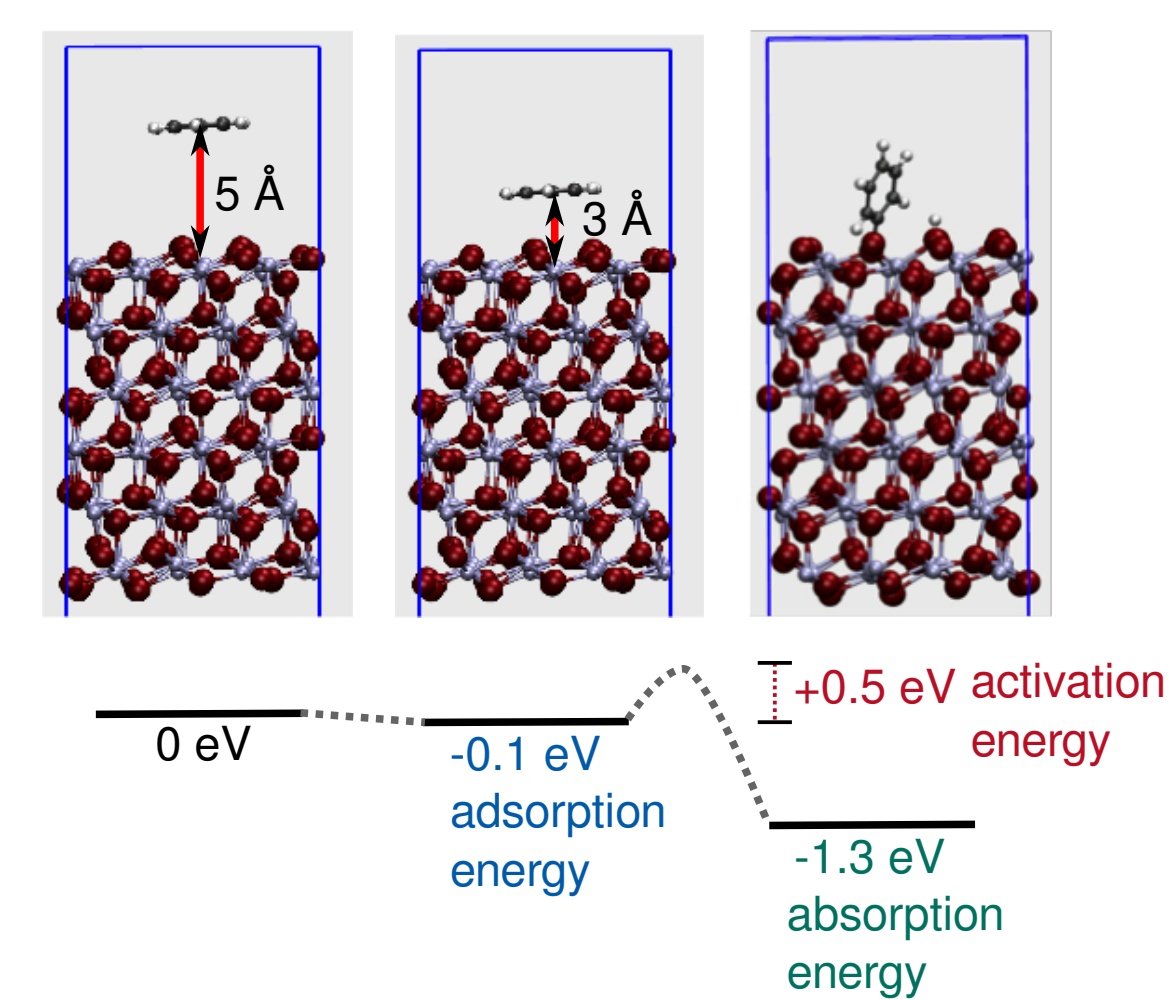
\*E. Morales, U. Diebold, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 139 (2009) 665-672.

### Benzene absorption on In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> surfaces: reaction paths

(100) full peroxide surface



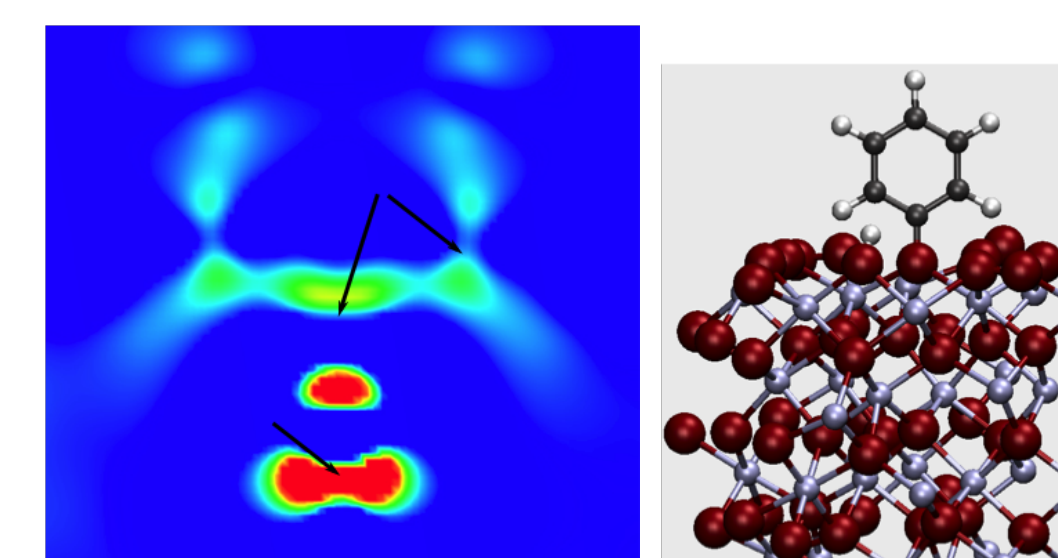
(111) stoichiometric surface



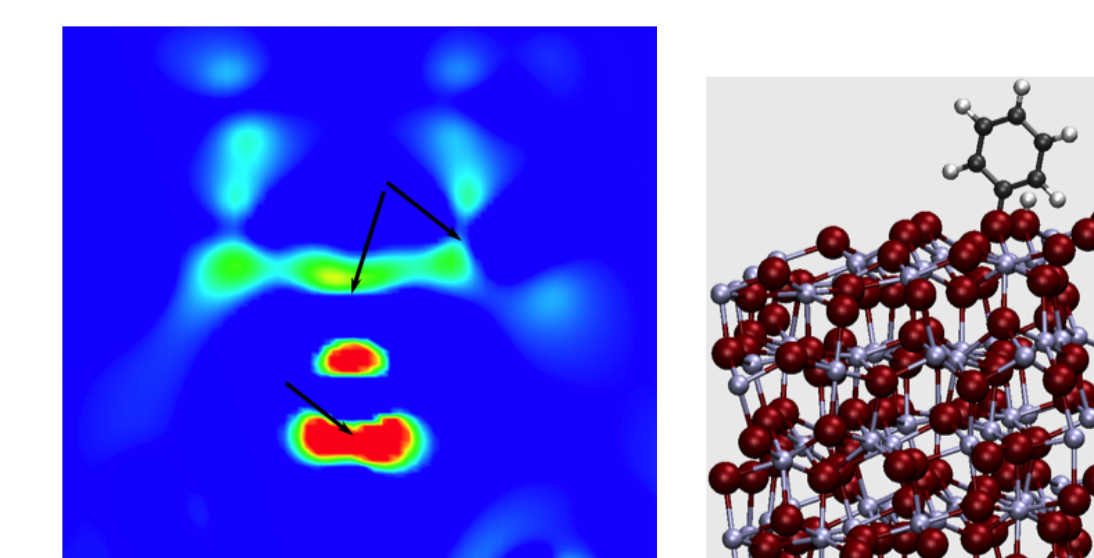
Adsorption slightly exotherm on both surfaces by -0.1 meV  
Absorption highly exotherm on both surfaces but clearly favored on the (100) full peroxide surface

### Chemical bonds: differential charge density

(100) full peroxide surface



(111) stoichiometric surface



Covalent bond forms between C (benzene) and O (In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) on both surfaces.

## Publications last funding period

- P. Ágoston, K. Albe, "Thermodynamic stability, stoichiometry, and electronic structure of bcc-In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> surfaces", *Phys. Rev. B* 84 (2011) 045311.
- P. Ágoston, K. Albe, "Disordered reconstructions of the reduced SnO<sub>2</sub>-(110) surface", *Surf. Sci.* 605 (2011) 714-722.
- P. Ágoston, K. Albe, R.M. Nieminen, M.J. Puska, "Reply: Comment on 'Intrinsic n-type Behavior in Transparent Conducting Oxides: A Comparative Hybrid-Functional Study of In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SnO<sub>2</sub> and ZnO'", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 106 (2011) 069602.
- C. Körber, A. Wachau, P. Ágoston et al., "Self-limited oxygen exchange kinetics at SnO<sub>2</sub> surfaces", *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 13 (2011) 3223-3226.
- M.V. Hohmann, P. Ágoston, A. Wachau et al., "Orientation dependent ionization potential of In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: a natural source for inhomogeneous barrier formation at electrode interfaces in organic electronics", *J. Phys.: Cond. Matter* 23 (2011) 334203.

## 5 key publications (2003-2014)

- P. Erhart, K. Albe, A. Klein, "First-principles study of intrinsic point defects in ZnO: Role of band structure, volume relaxation, and finite-size effects", *Phys. Rev. B* 73 (2006) 205203.
- P. Erhart, K. Albe, "Diffusion of zinc vacancies and interstitials in zinc oxide", *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 88 (2006) 201918.
- P. Erhart, A. Klein, R.G. Egdell et al., "Band structure of indium oxide: Indirect versus direct band gap", *Phys. Rev. B* 75 (2007) 153205.
- P. Ágoston, K. Albe, R.M. Nieminen, M. Risto et al. "Intrinsic n-Type Behavior in Transparent Conducting Oxides: A Comparative Hybrid-Functional Study of In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SnO<sub>2</sub>, and ZnO", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 103 (2009) 245501.
- P. Ágoston, K. Albe, "Ab initio modeling of diffusion in indium oxide", *Phys. Rev. B* 81 (2010) 195205.