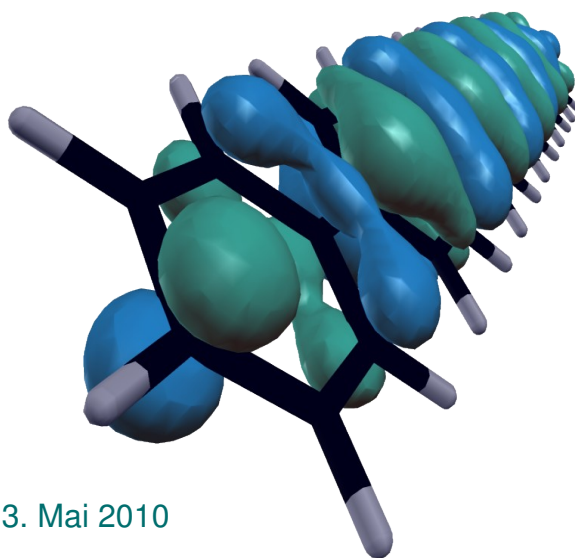


Atomistic Modelling of Organic Semiconductors



Organic Semiconductor Devices



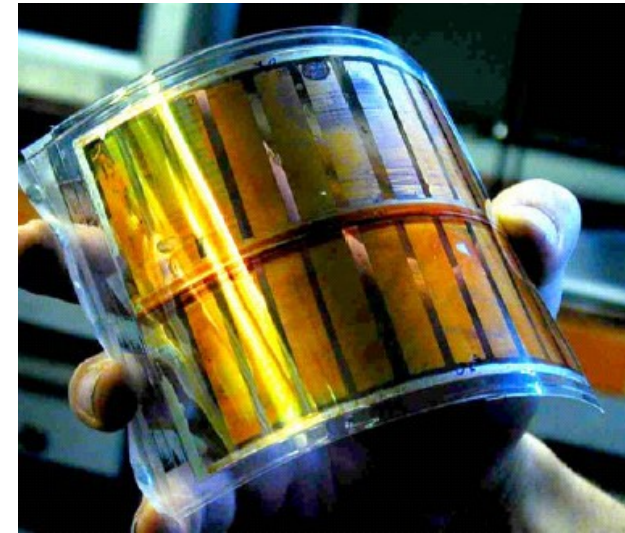
White OLED

Area = 10x10 cm² (from HC Starck CleviosTM PH510 PEDOT layer)



OLED display

(from Samsung, ultra-thin 0.05mm, 4-inch 480x272 resolution, 100,000:1 contrast, 200cd/m²)



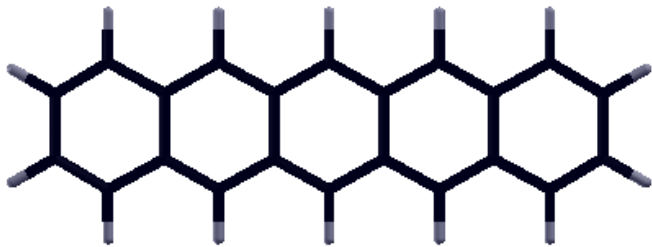
Organic Solar Cell

(Linz Institute for Solar Cells)

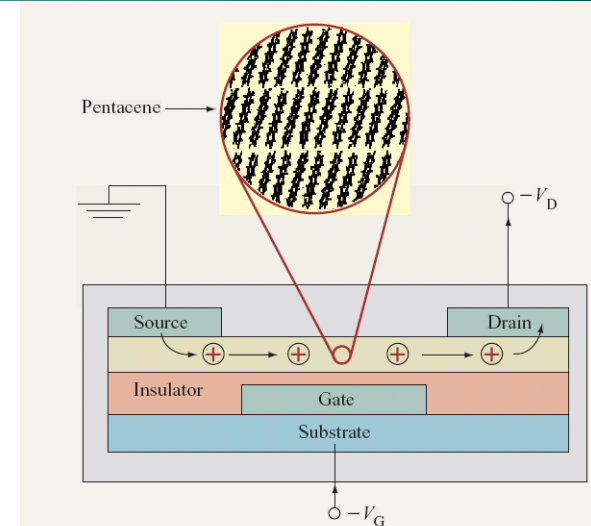
Advantages: large areas, mechanically flexible, low cost

π -Conjugated Molecules

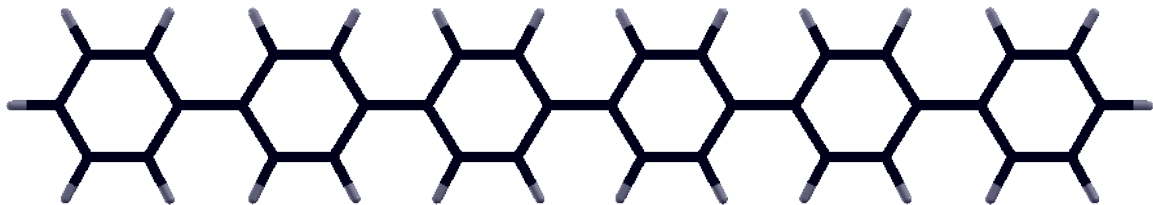
Pentacene ($C_{22}H_{14}$)



OFET
Organic
Field Effect
Transistor

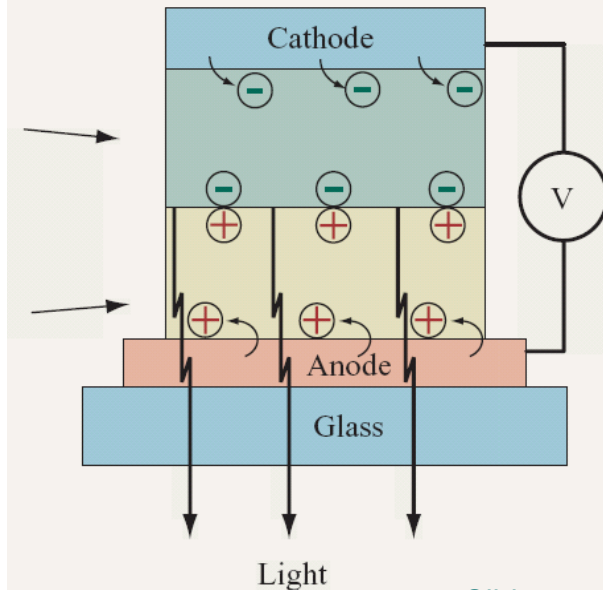


Para-Sexiphenyl ($C_{36}H_{26}$)



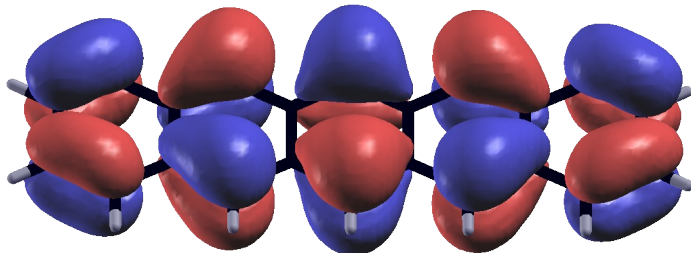
2.6 nm

OLED
Organic
Light Emitting Diode

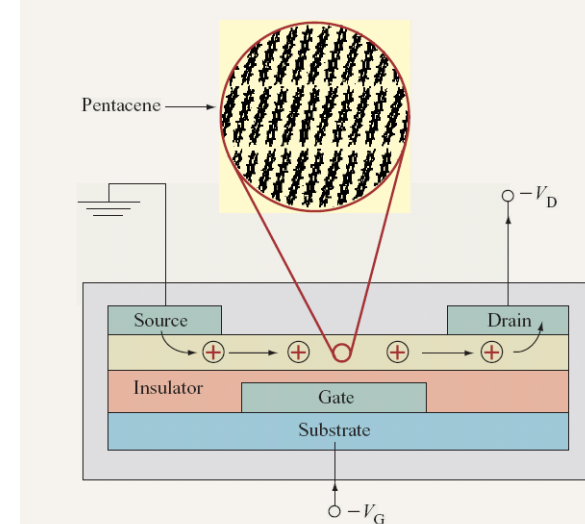


π -Conjugated Molecules

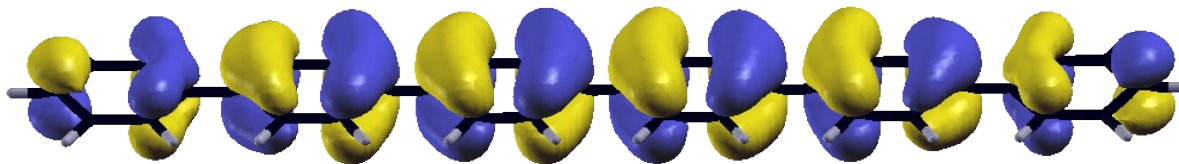
Pentacene ($C_{22}H_{14}$)



OFET
Organic
Field Effect
Transistor

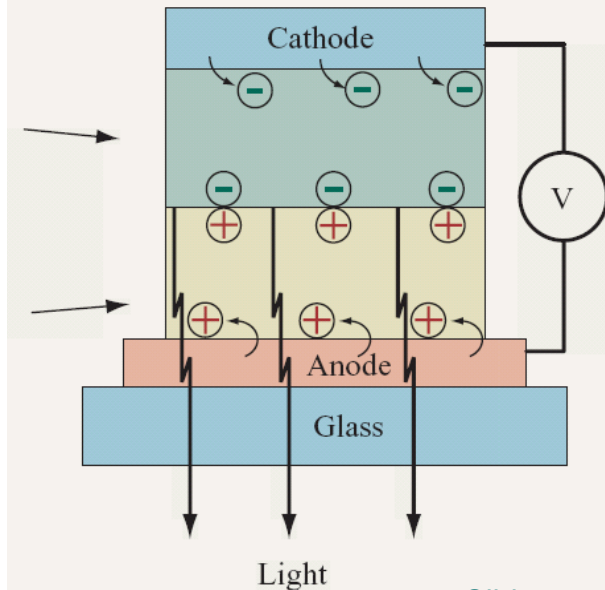


Para-Sexiphenyl ($C_{36}H_{26}$)

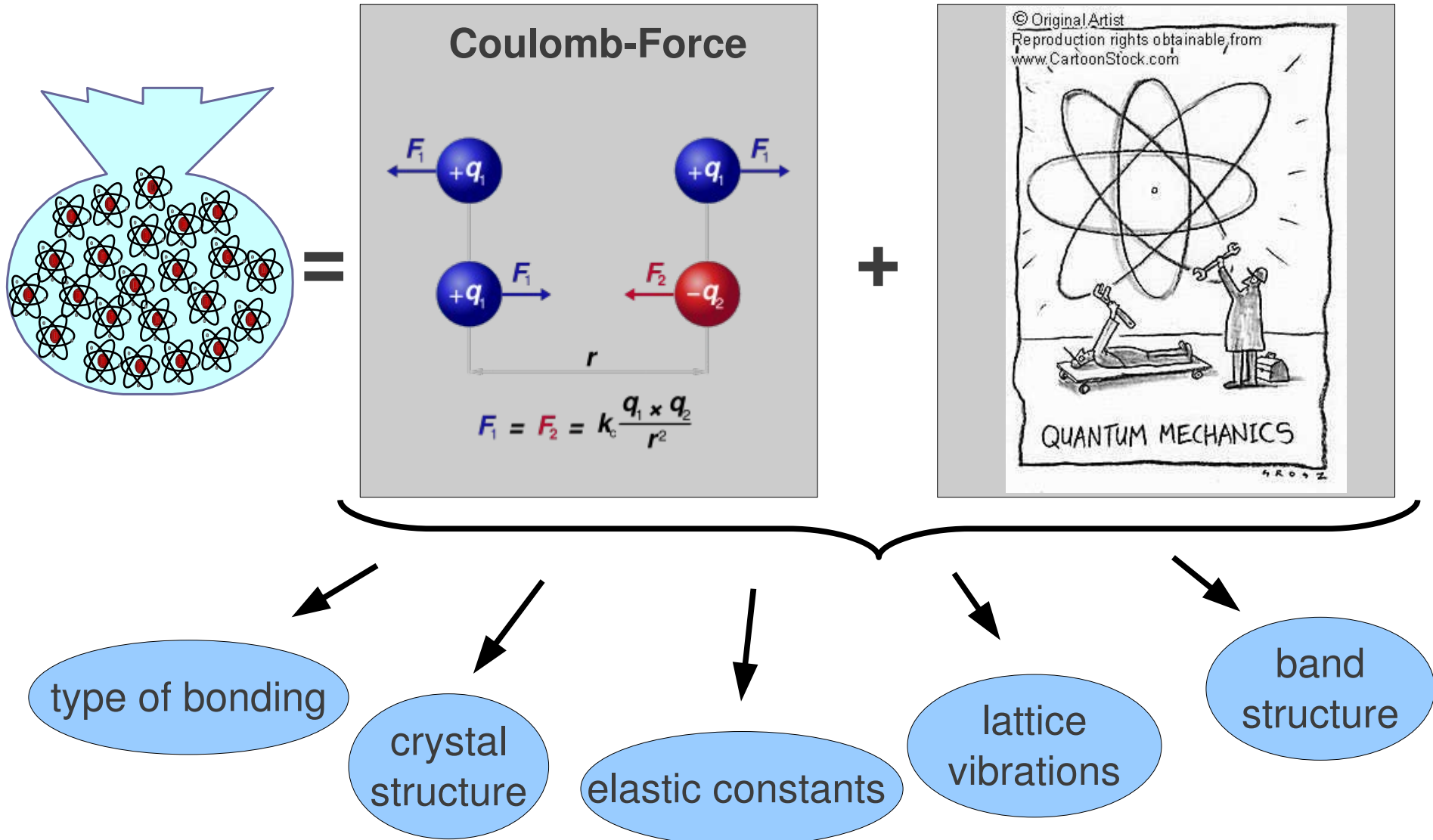


2.6 nm

OLED
Organic
Light Emitting Diode

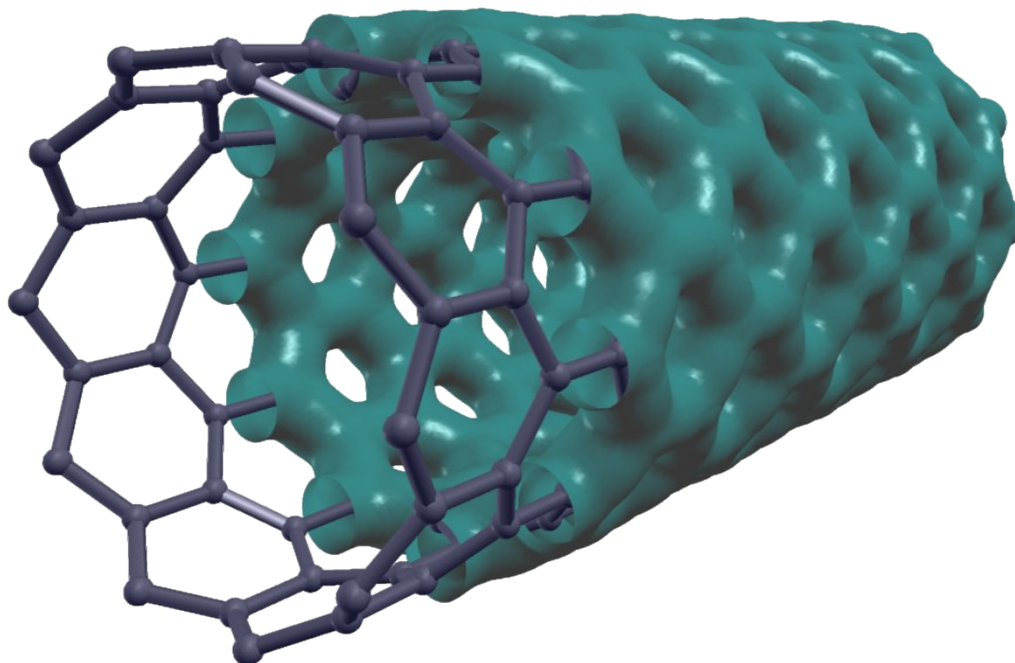


From First-Principles



Electron Density Distribution

- Electron density $n(\mathbf{r})$ is the basic variable
- Density Functional Theory (DFT) provides rigorous framework
- Microscopic and macroscopic properties depend on $n(\mathbf{r})$



Electron Density in a (10,0) single-walled Carbon Nano-Tube

Kohn-Sham Equations

$$\left[-\frac{1}{2}\nabla^2 + V_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}) + V_H(\mathbf{r}) + V_{xc}(\mathbf{r}) \right] \psi_i(\mathbf{r}) = \varepsilon_i \psi_i(\mathbf{r})$$

$$-\frac{Z}{r}$$

Atomic nuclei

$$\int \frac{n(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} d^3r'$$

Hartree potential

$$\frac{\delta E_{xc}[n(\mathbf{r})]}{\delta n(\mathbf{r})}$$

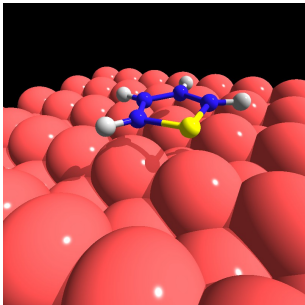
„Exchange-correlation-potential“

classical electro-static interactions

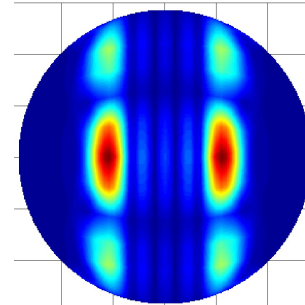
Quantum-mechanical effects

$$\frac{\delta E_{xc}[n(\mathbf{r})]}{\delta n(\mathbf{r})}$$

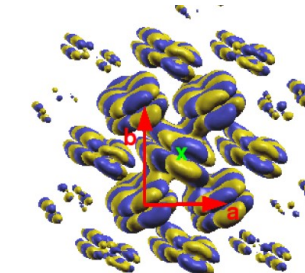
Density Functional Theory



Structural Properties



Electronic Structure



Optical Properties

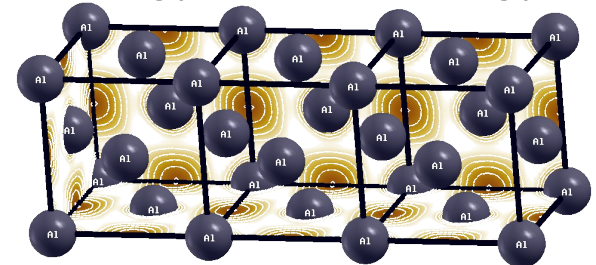
Electronic Band Structure

Self-consistent solution of the Kohn-Sham equations

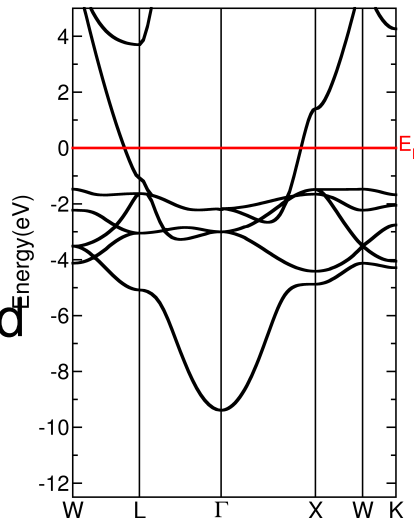
$$\hat{H} \psi_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r}) = \varepsilon(\mathbf{k}) \psi_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r})$$



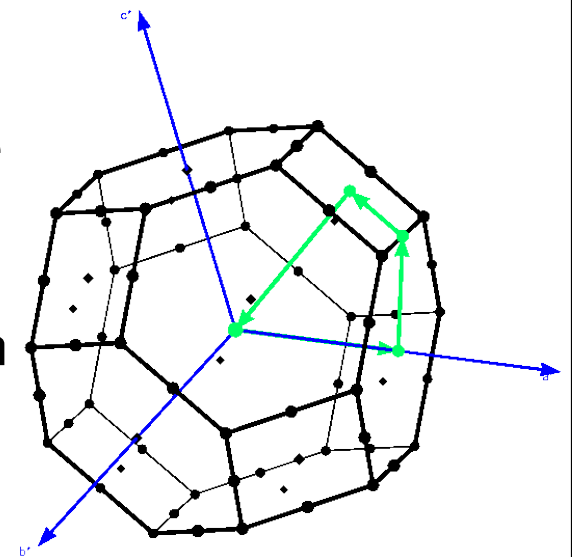
Self-consistent electron density, total energy, Fermi energy, ...



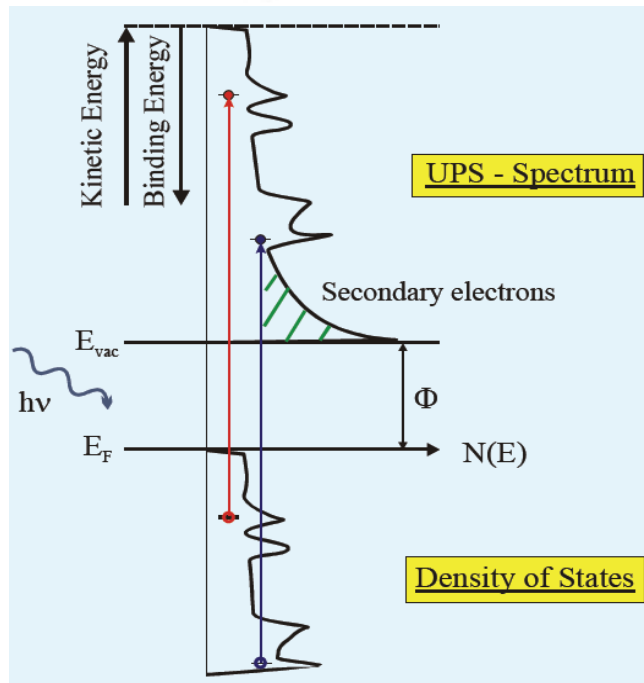
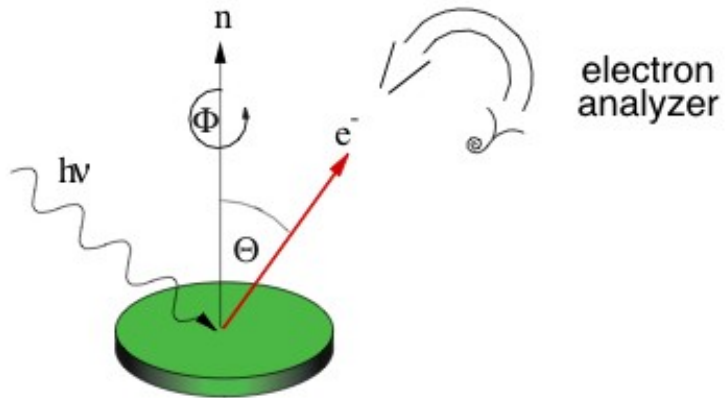
Solve KS-equations for k-points along selected k-path



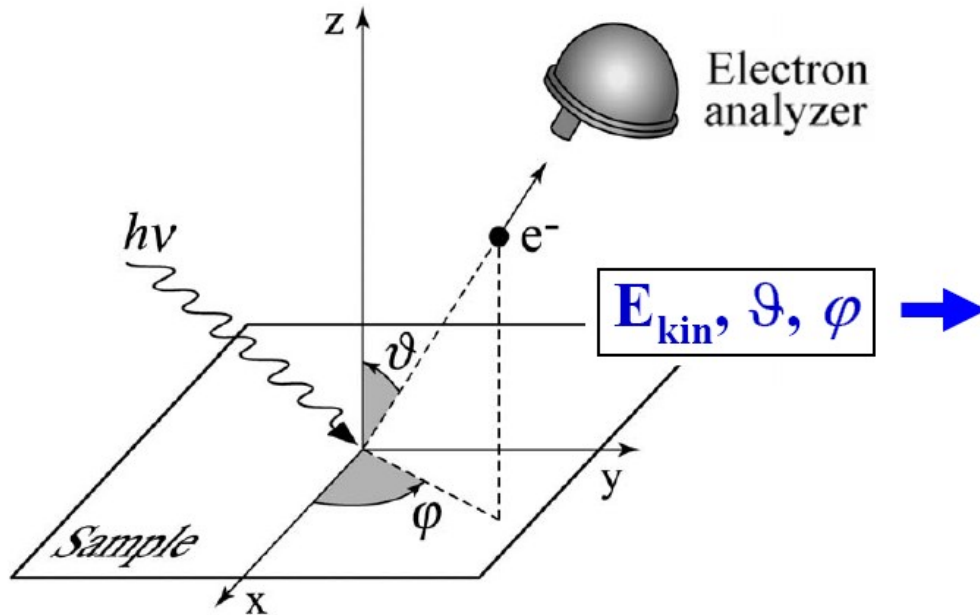
Choose k-path within Brillouin zone



Photoelectric Effect



Angle-Resolved PhotoEmission Spectroscopy



$$\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{p} / \hbar = \sqrt{2mE_{kin}} / \hbar$$

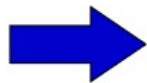
$$K_x = \frac{1}{\hbar} \sqrt{2mE_{kin}} \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi$$

$$K_y = \frac{1}{\hbar} \sqrt{2mE_{kin}} \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi$$

$$K_z = \frac{1}{\hbar} \sqrt{2mE_{kin}} \cos \vartheta$$

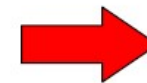
Vacuum

$$\begin{matrix} E_{kin} \\ \mathbf{K} \end{matrix}$$



Conservation laws

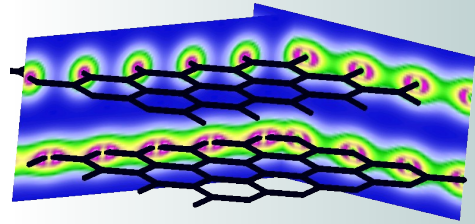
$$\begin{matrix} E_f - E_i = h\nu \\ \mathbf{k}_f - \mathbf{k}_i = \cancel{\mathbf{k}_{h\nu}} \end{matrix}$$



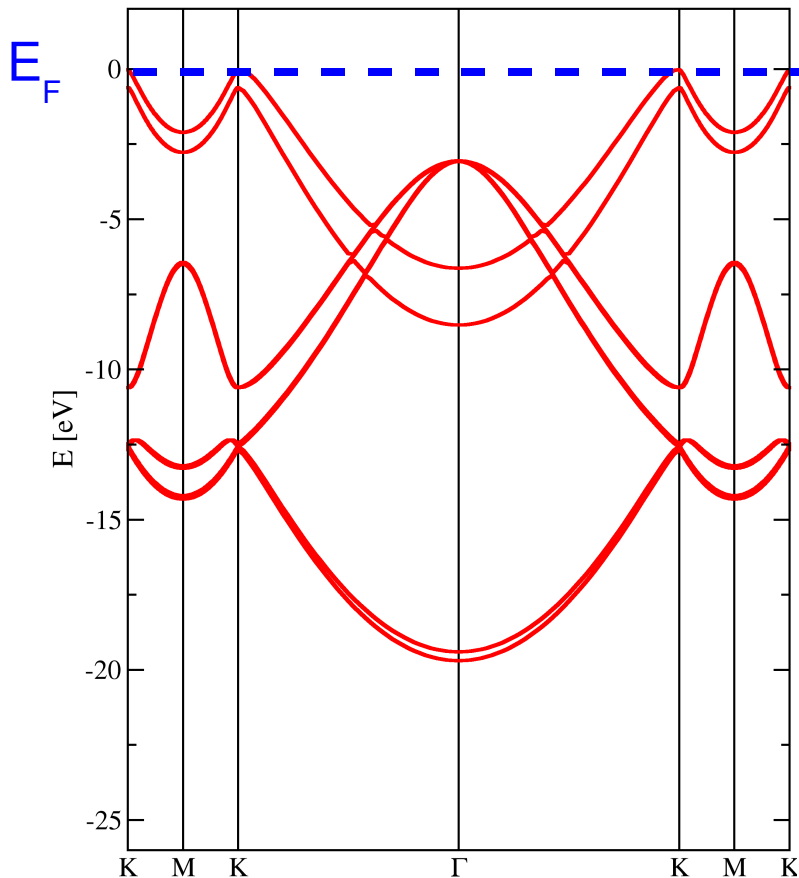
Solid

$$\begin{matrix} E_B \\ \mathbf{k} \end{matrix}$$

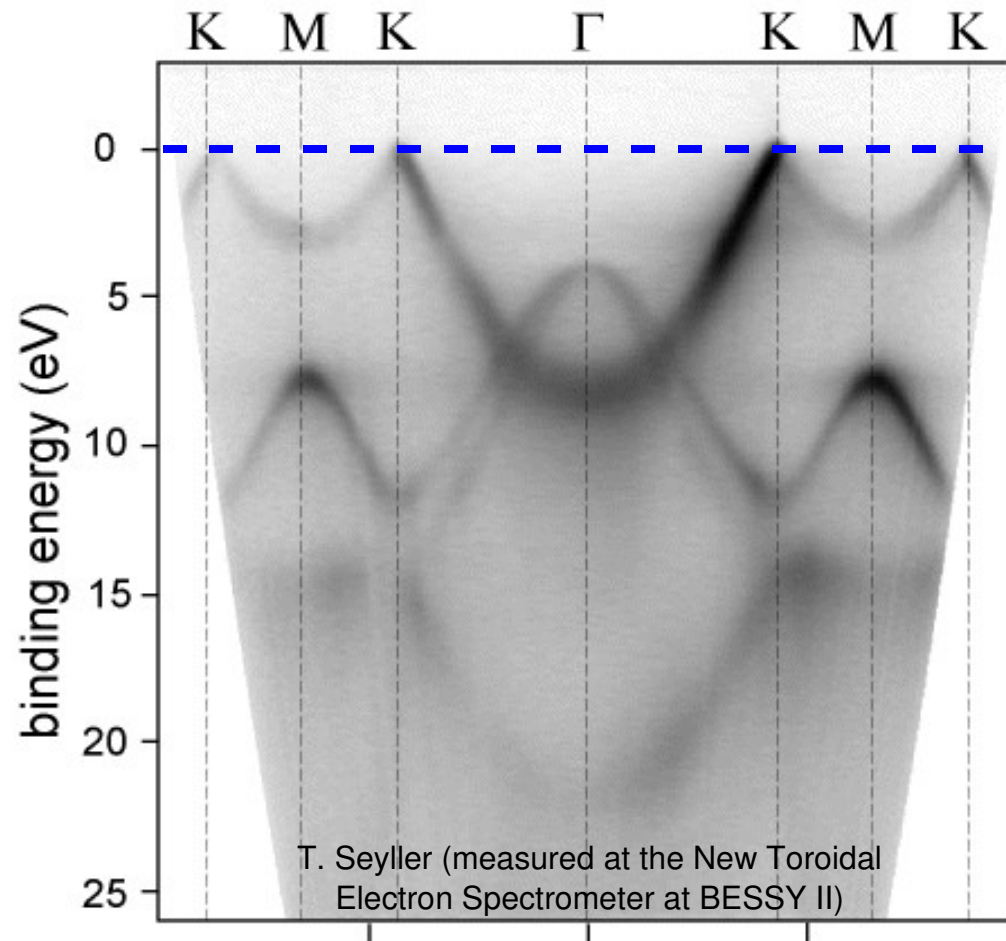
Band Structure of Graphite



DFT

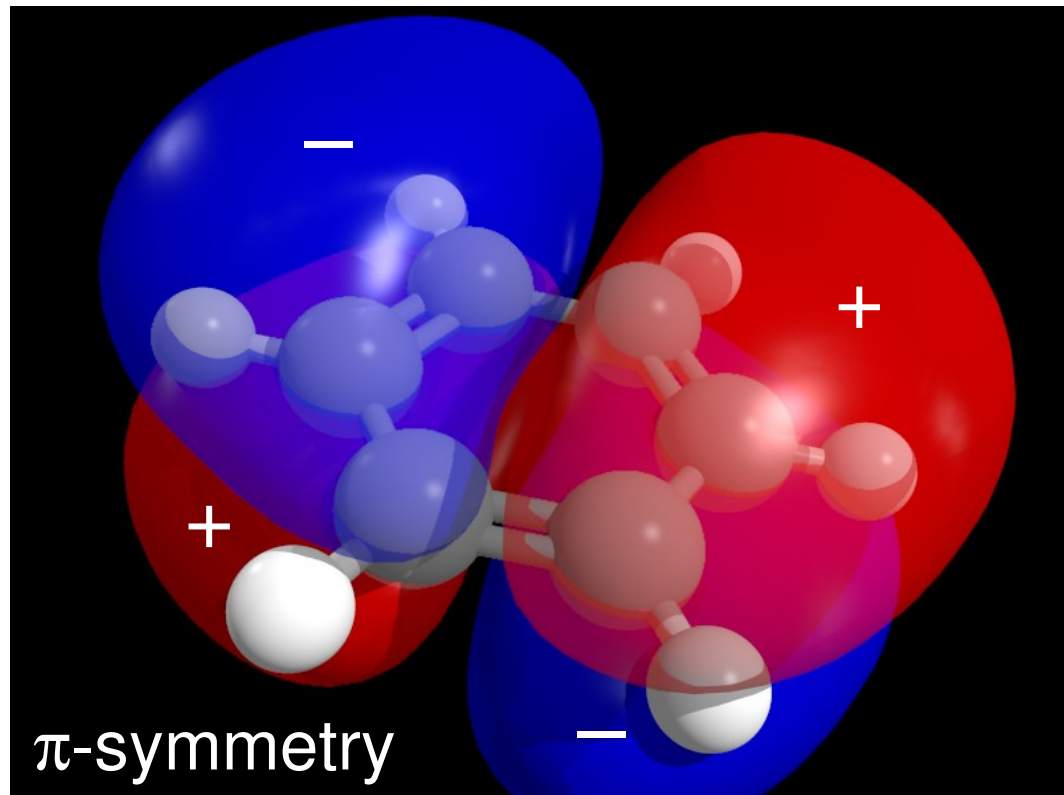
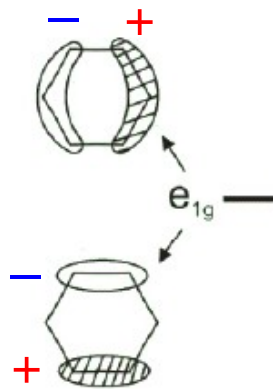


ARPES



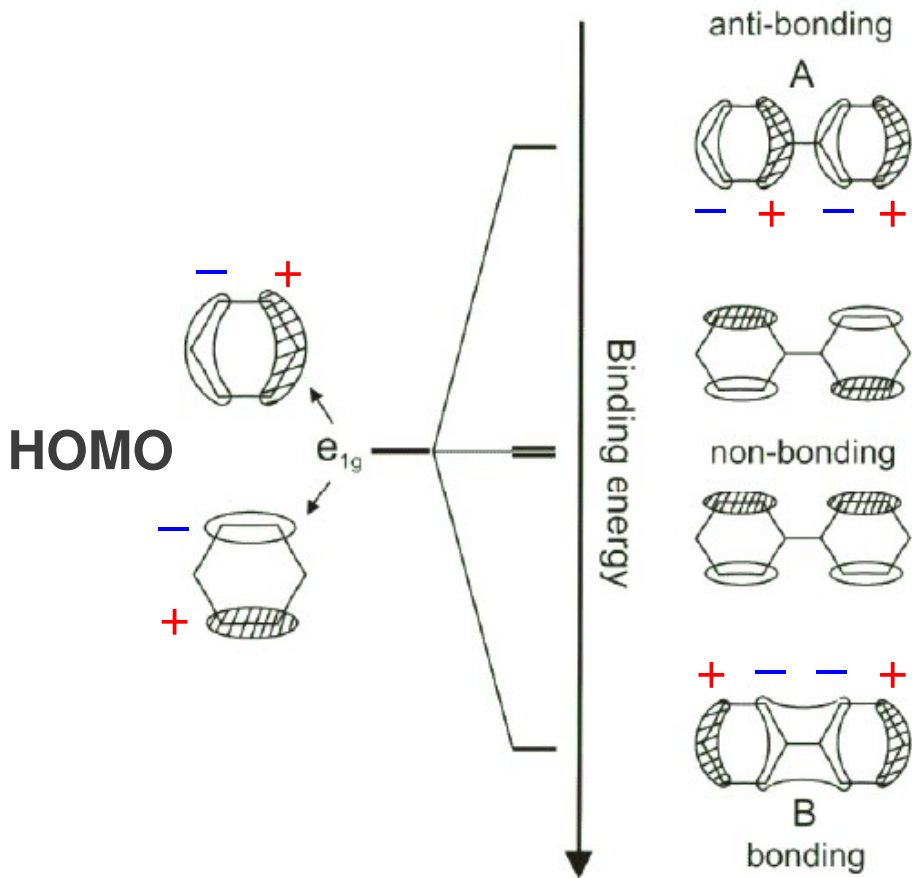
From Benzene to Sexiphenyl

Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital (HOMO)
of a benzene ring (C_6H_6)

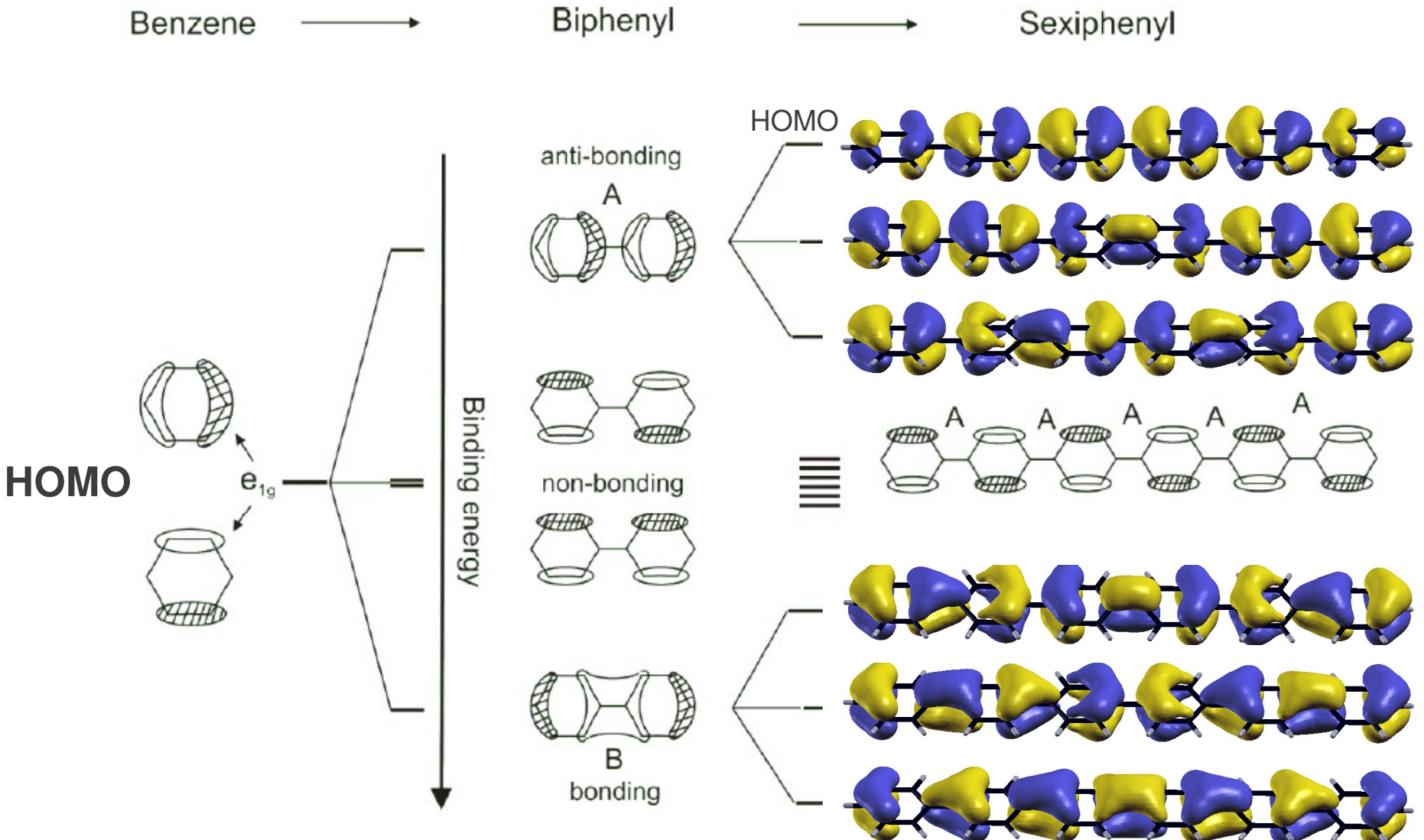


From Benzene to Sexiphenyl

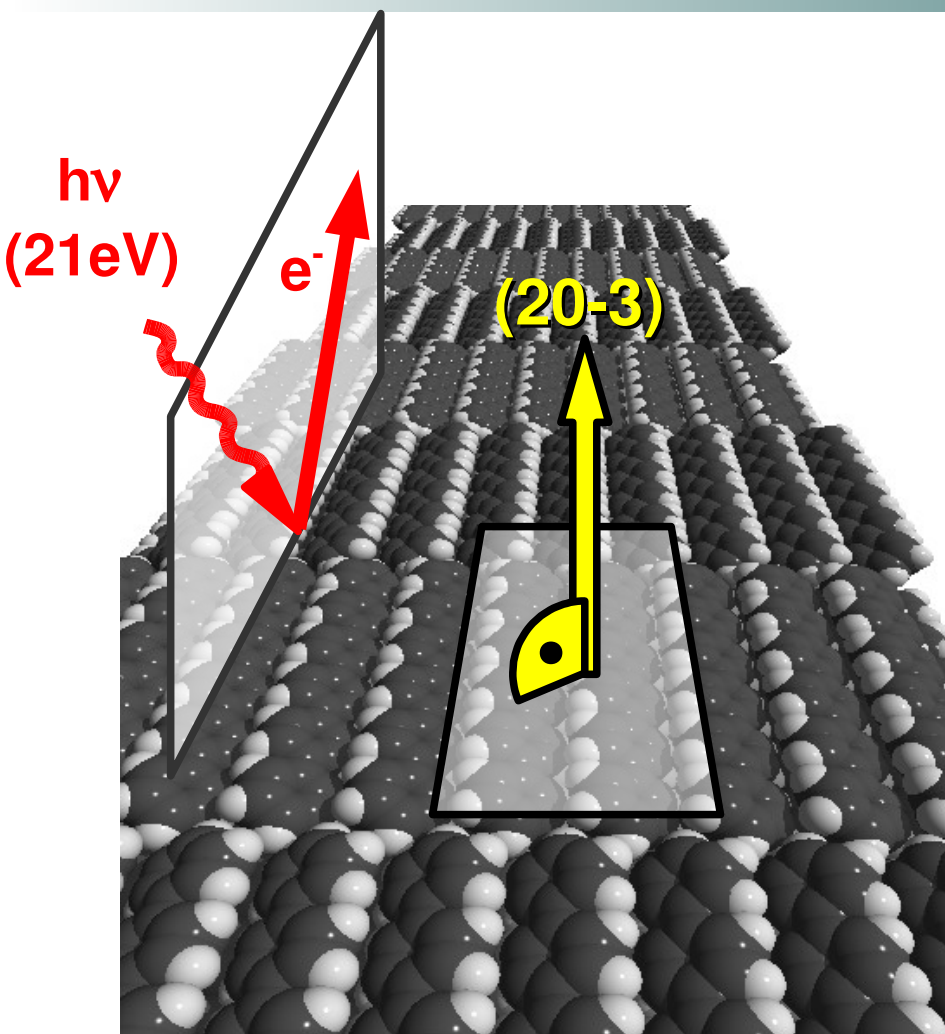
Benzene → Biphenyl



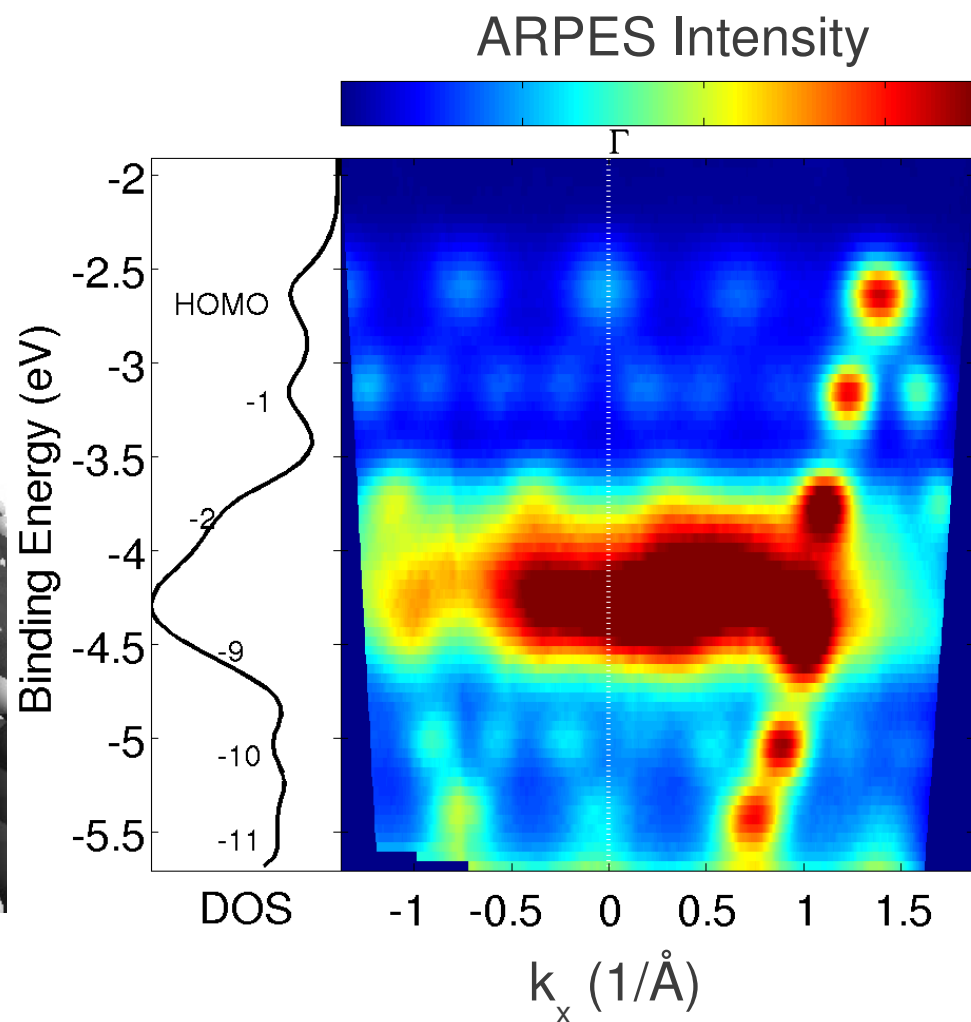
From Benzene to Sexiphenyl



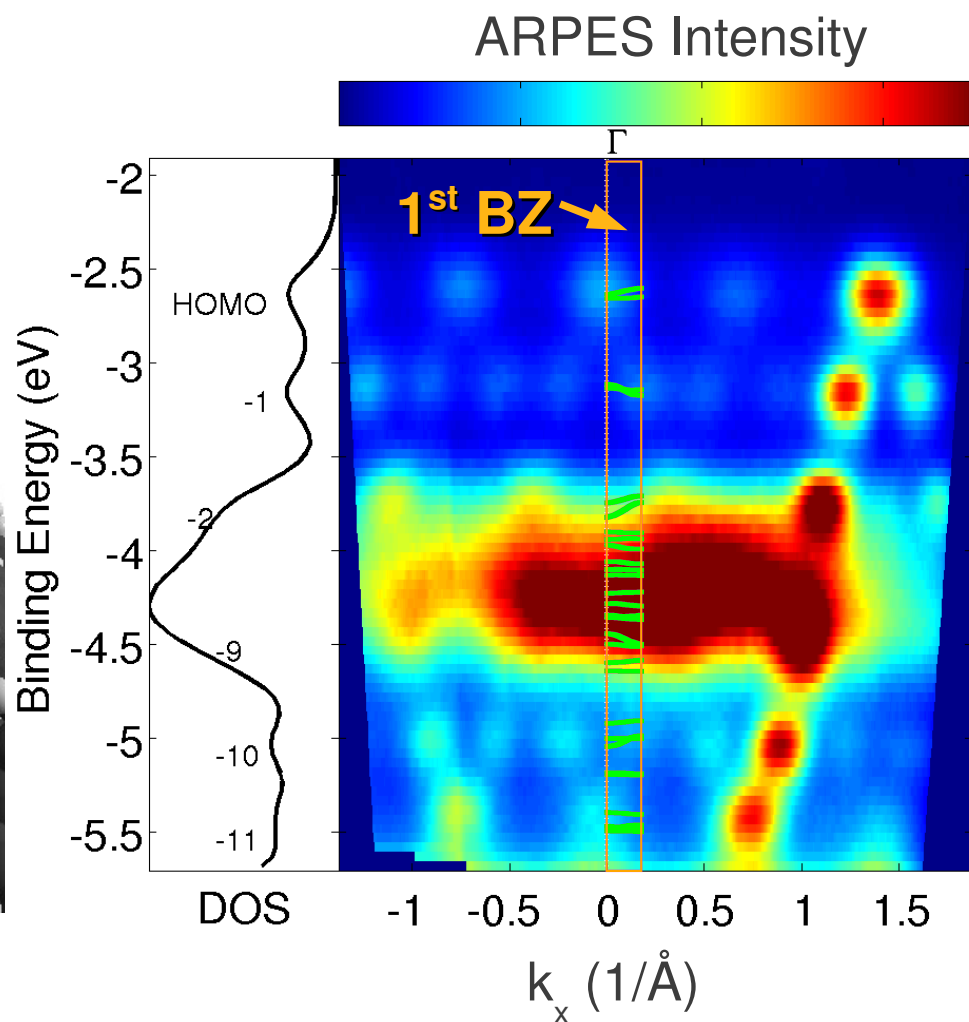
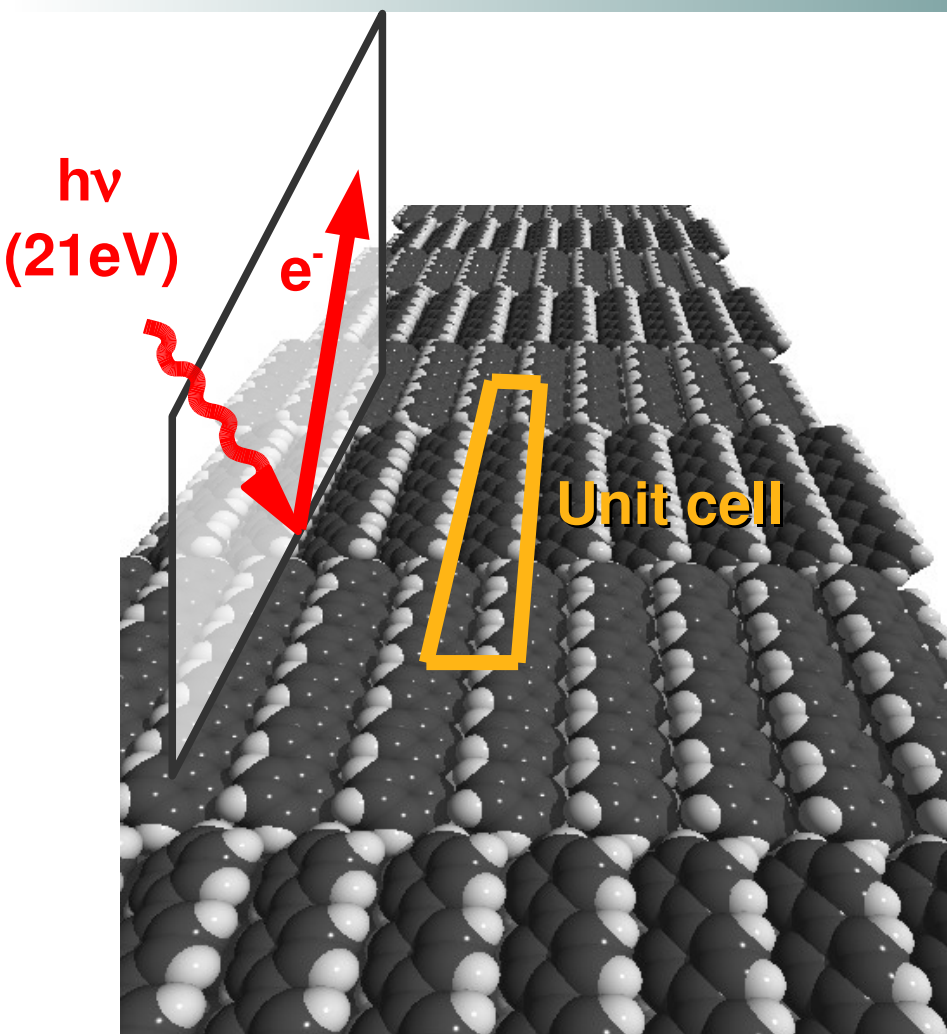
Uniaxially Aligned Sexiphenyl



Uniaxially ordered para-sexiphenyl film
on Cu(110)_{-(2x1)O}



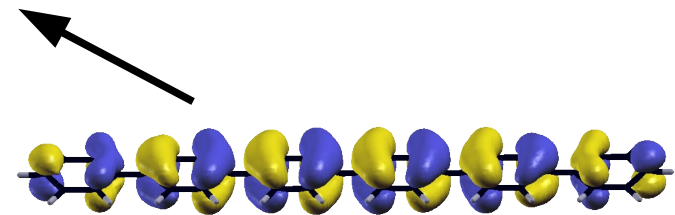
Uniaxially Aligned Sexiphenyl



Photoemission Intensity

Fermi's Golden Rule (one-step model)

$$I(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) \propto \sum_i \left| \langle \psi_f^*(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) | \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{p} | \psi_i \rangle \right|^2 \times \delta(E_i + \Phi + E_{\text{kin}} - \hbar\omega)$$

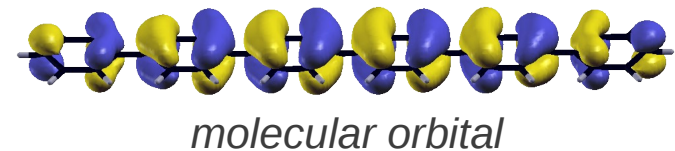
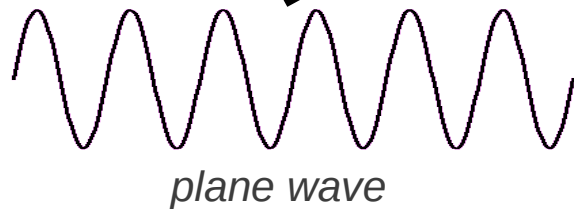


molecular orbital

Photoemission Intensity

Fermi's Golden Rule (one-step model)

$$I(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) \propto \sum_i \left| \langle \psi_f^*(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) | \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{p} | \psi_i \rangle \right|^2 \times \delta(E_i + \Phi + E_{\text{kin}} - \hbar\omega)$$



Approximation: final state = plane wave

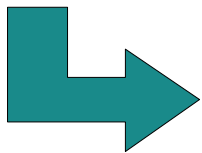
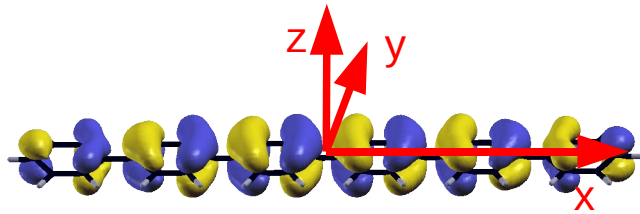
$$I_i(\theta, \phi) \propto |(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{k})|^2 \times \left| \tilde{\psi}_i(\mathbf{k}) \right|^2$$

Fourier Transform of Initial State Orbital

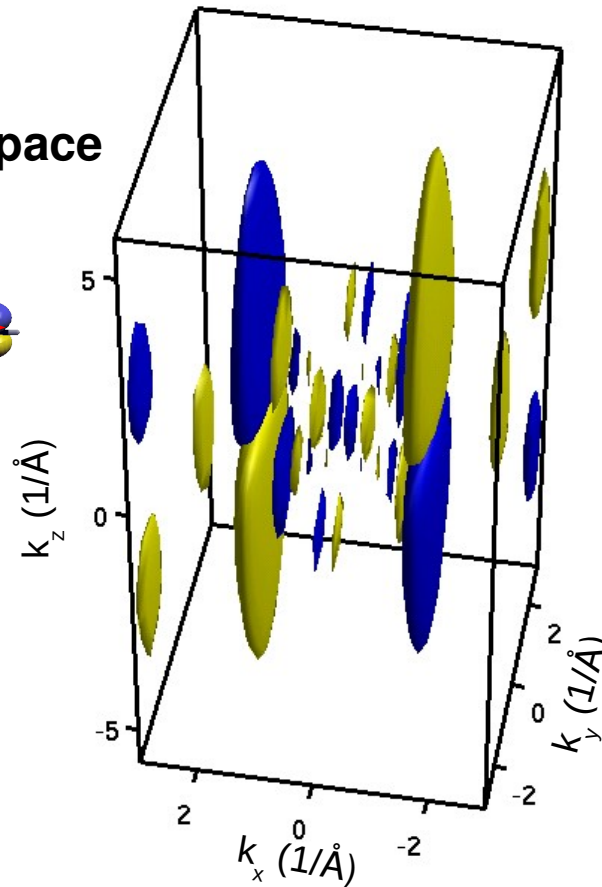
[Feibelman and Eastman, *Phys. Rev. B* **10**, 4932 (1974).]

Comparison with DFT

Molecular Orbital in Real Space

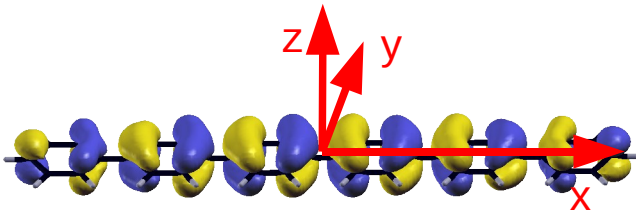


**Calculation of
the Fourier Transform**

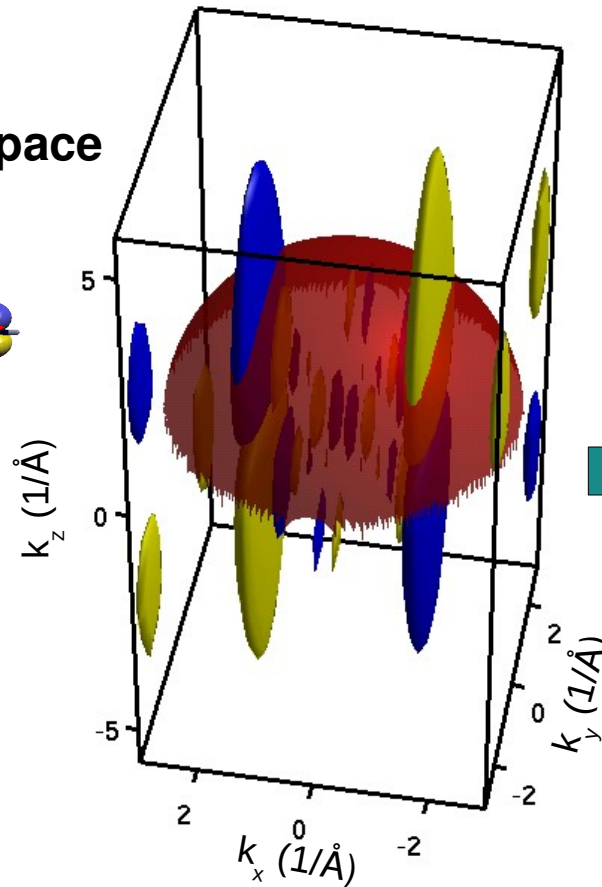


Comparison with DFT

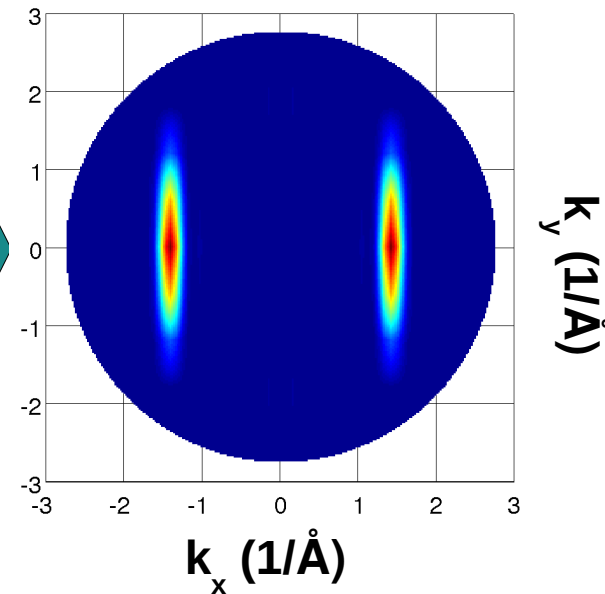
Molecular Orbital in Real Space



Calculation of
the Fourier Transform

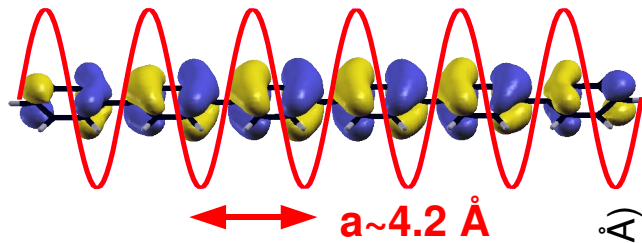


Hemispherical Cut Through
3D Fourier Transform

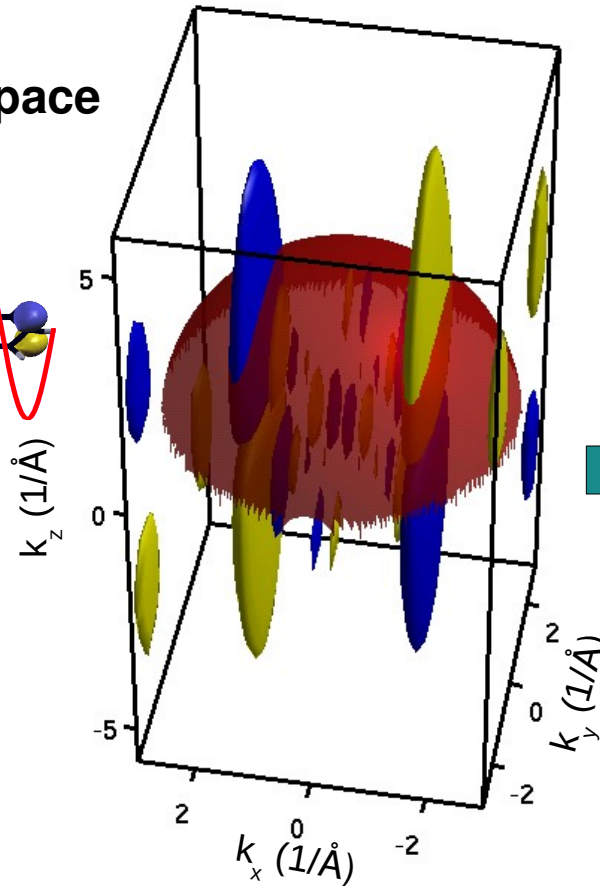


Comparison with DFT

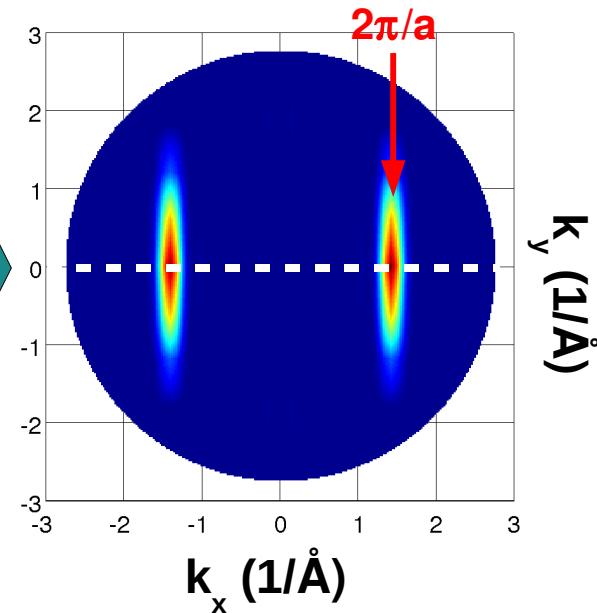
Molecular Orbital in Real Space



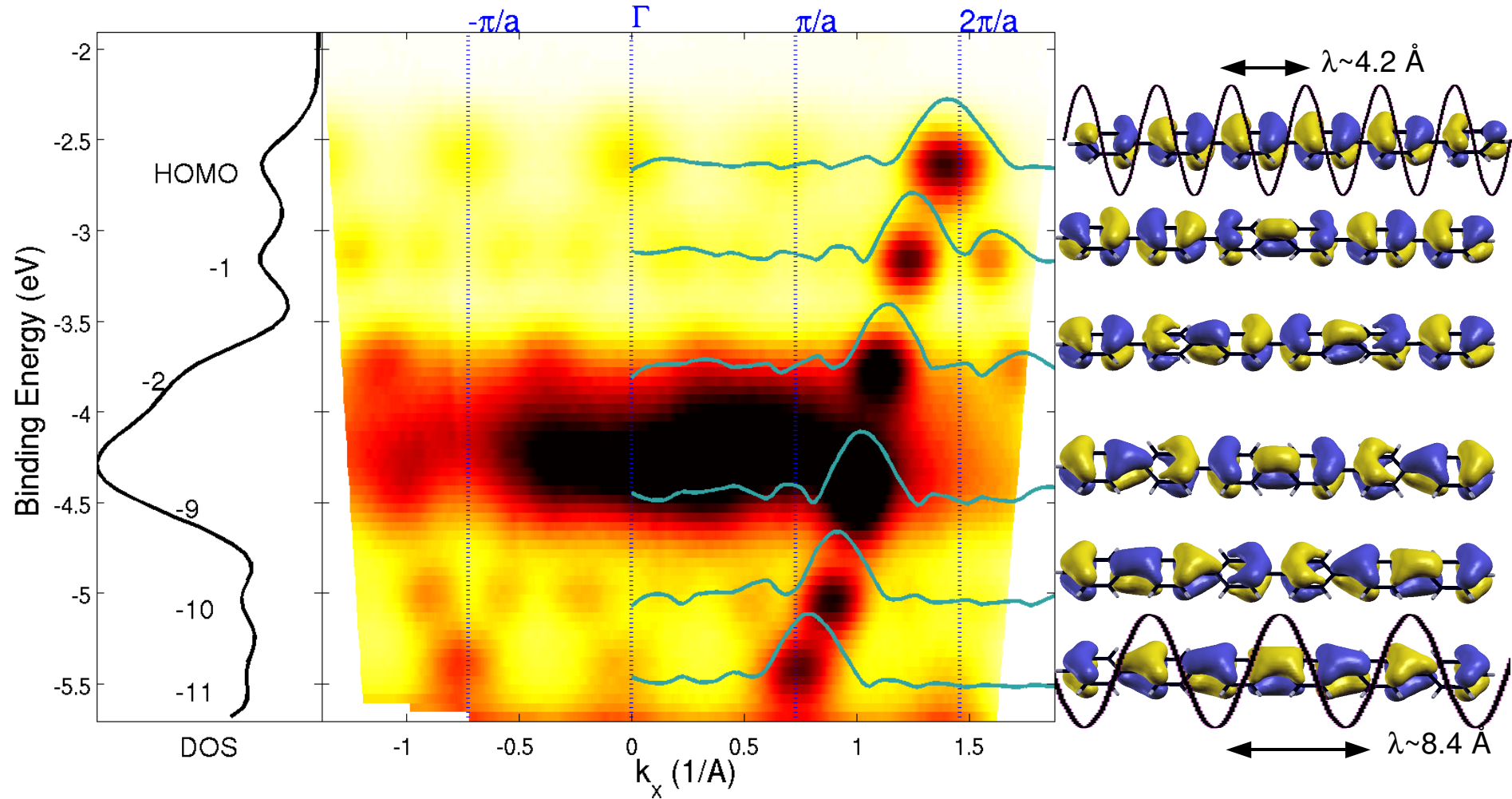
Calculation of
the Fourier Transform



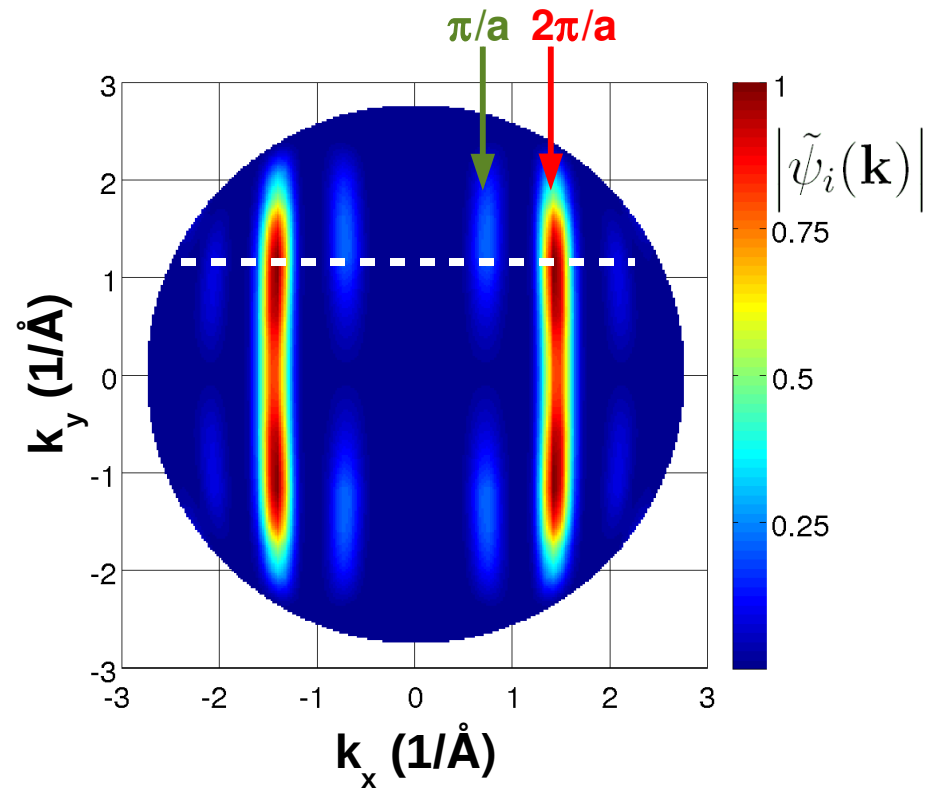
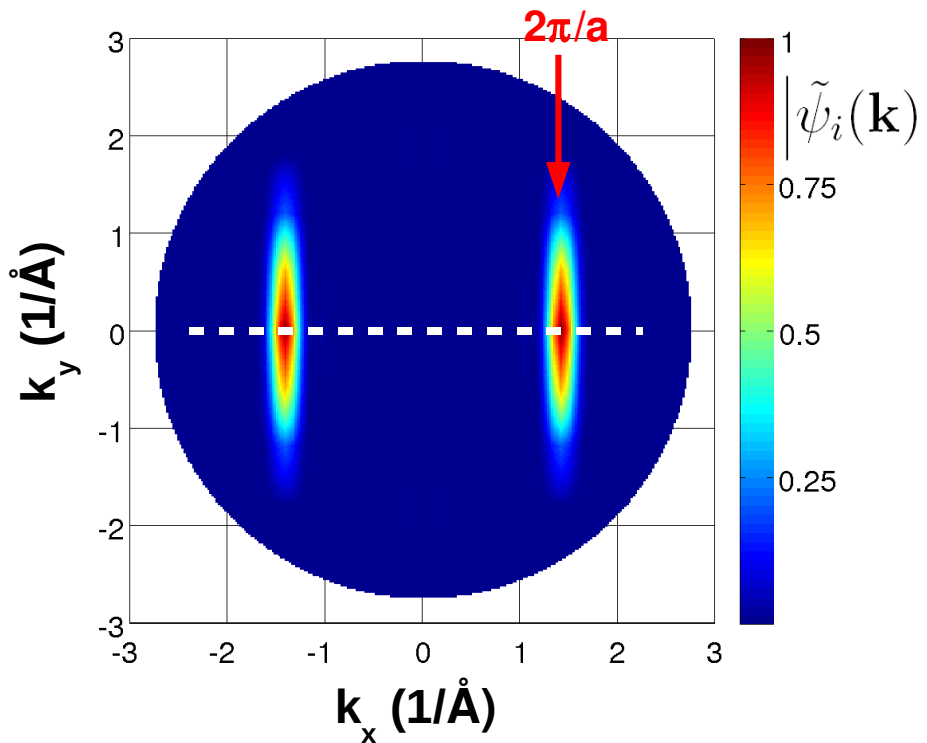
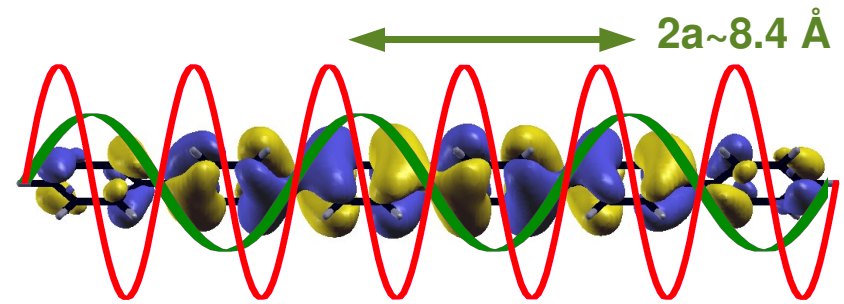
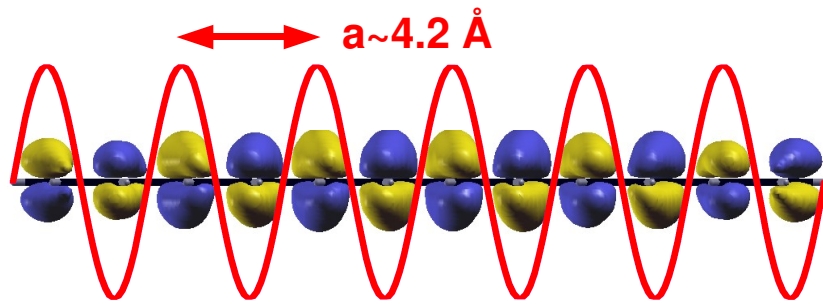
Hemispherical Cut Through
3D Fourier Transform



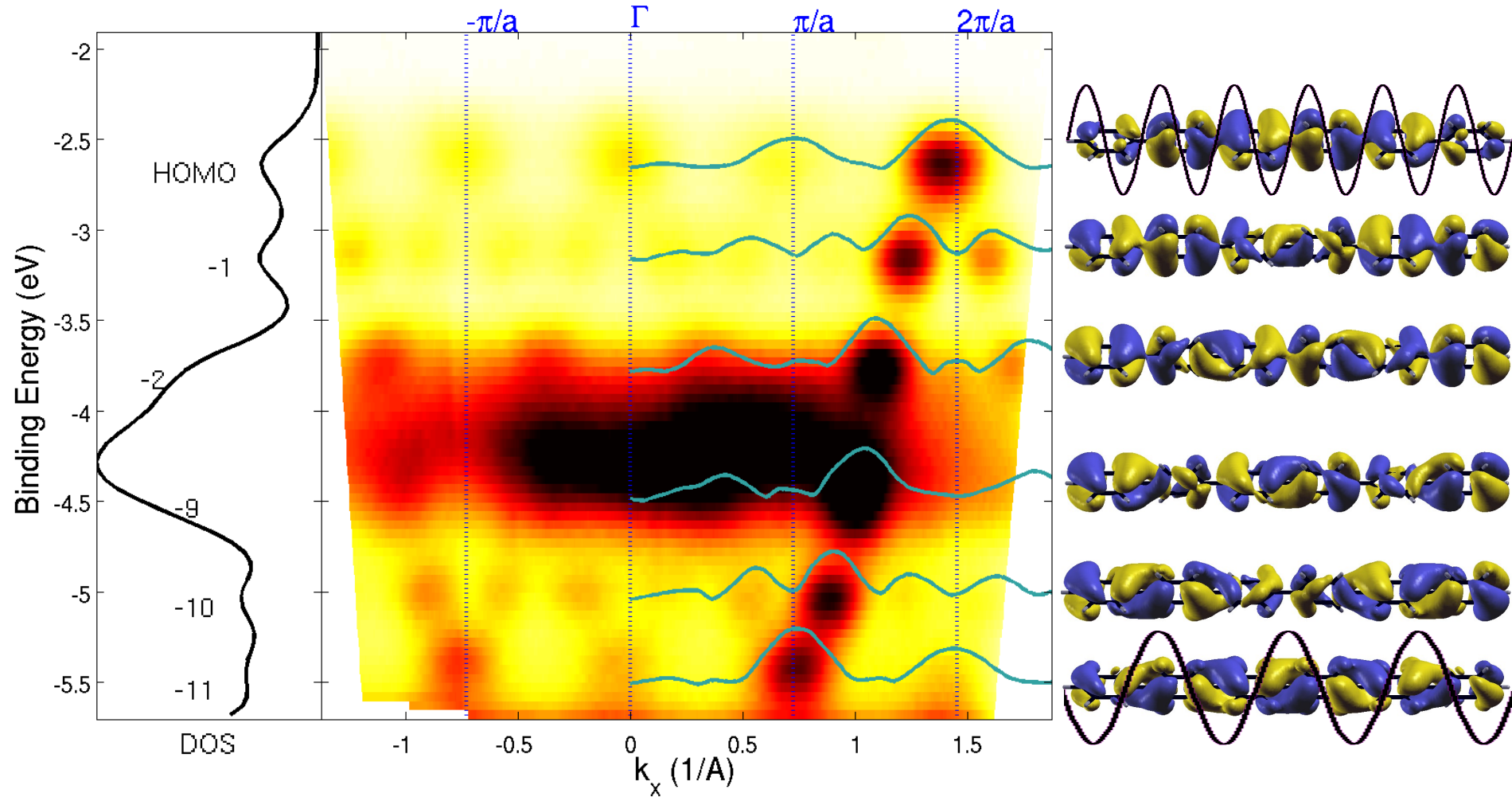
Intramolecular Band Structure



Planar vs. Twisted

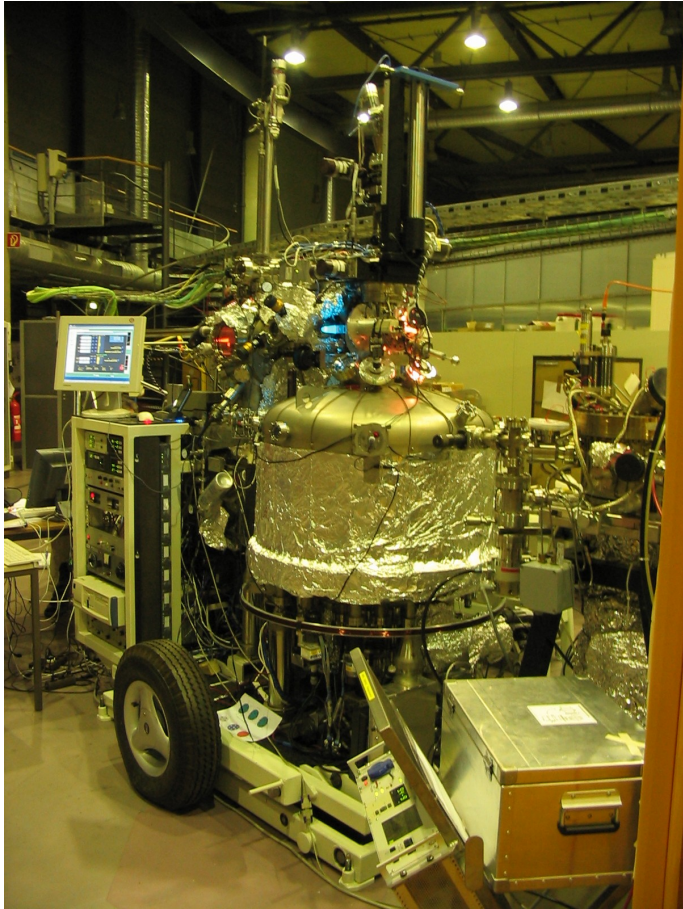


Twisted Sexiphenyl

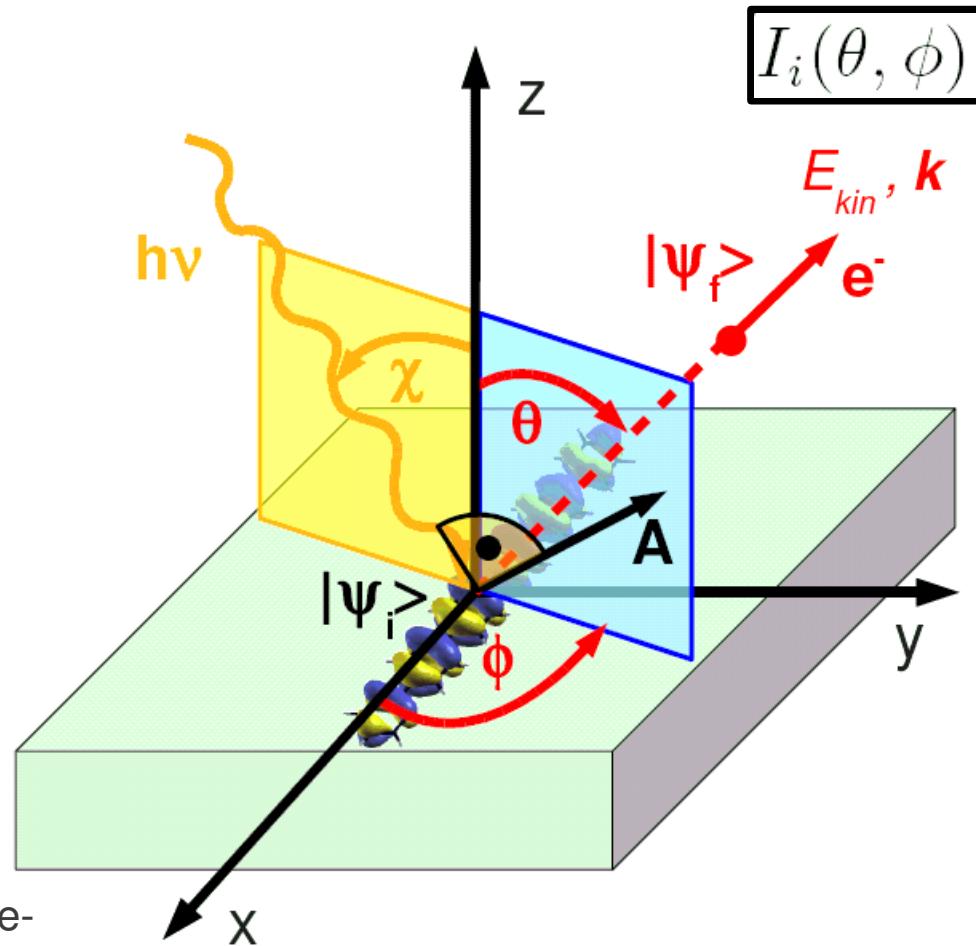


G. Koller et al., *Science* **317**, 351 (2007).

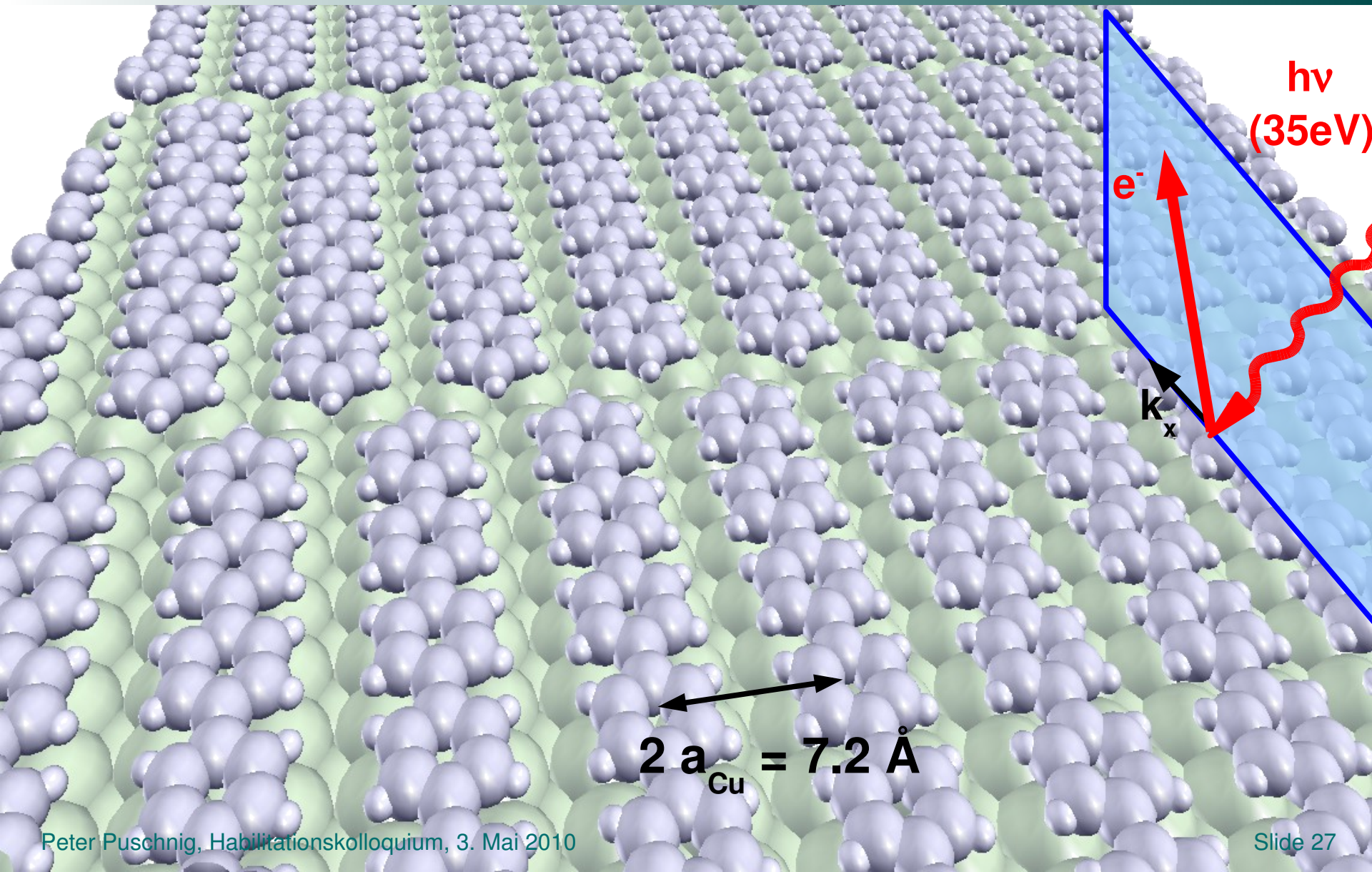
Orbital Tomography



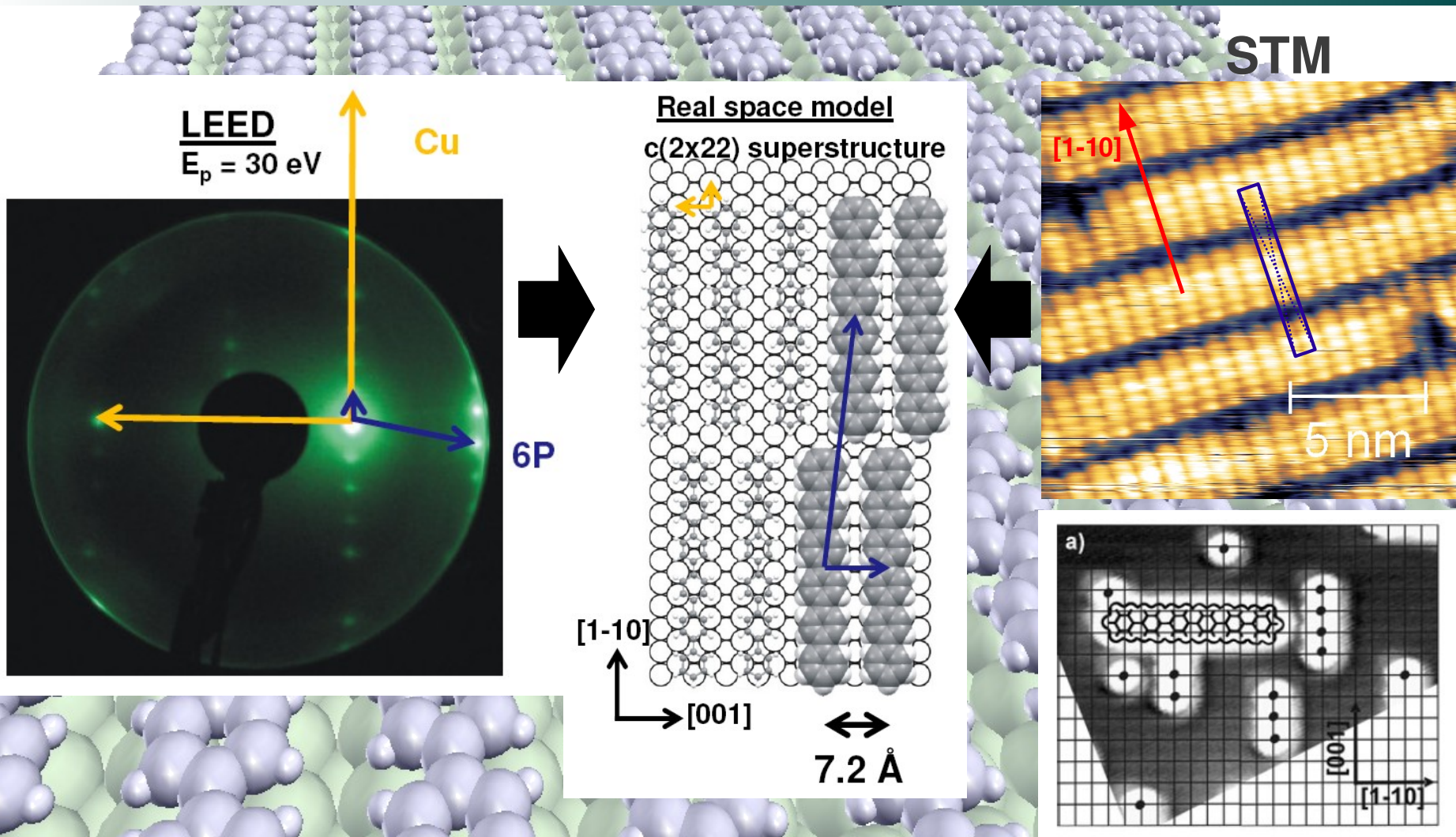
The Toroidal Electron Spectrometer for Angle-Resolved Photoelectron Spectroscopy with Synchrotron Radiation at BESSY II



Sexiphenyl Monolayer on Cu(110)

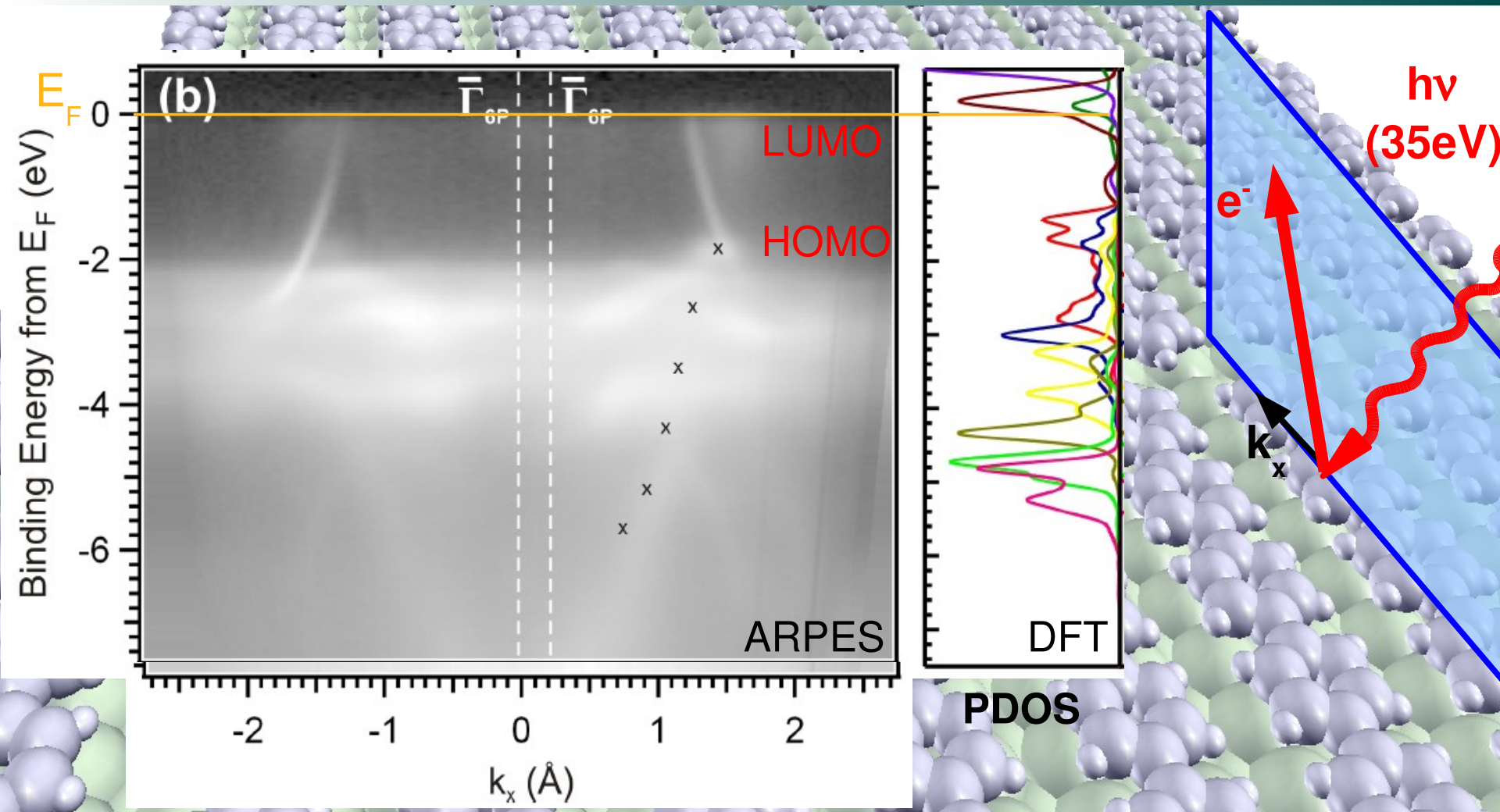


Sexiphenyl Monolayer on Cu(110)



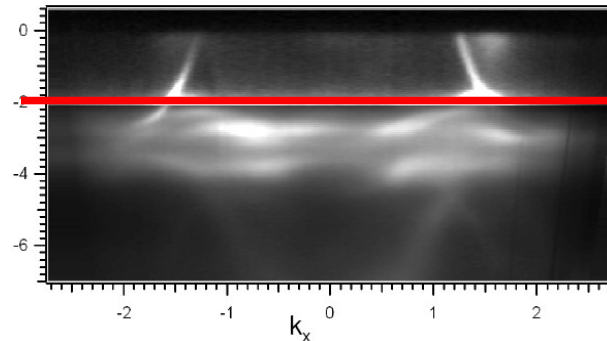
M. Oehzelt et al., *ChemPhysChem* 8, 1707 – 1712 (2007).

Sexiphenyl Monolayer on Cu(110)

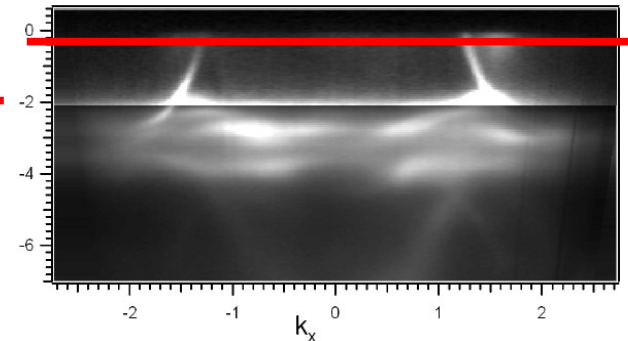


Berkebile et al. (submitted to PNAS)

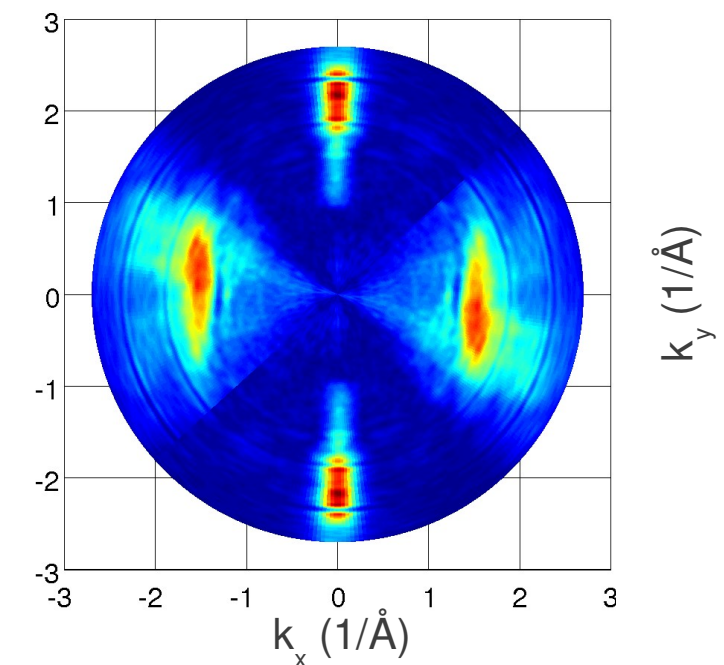
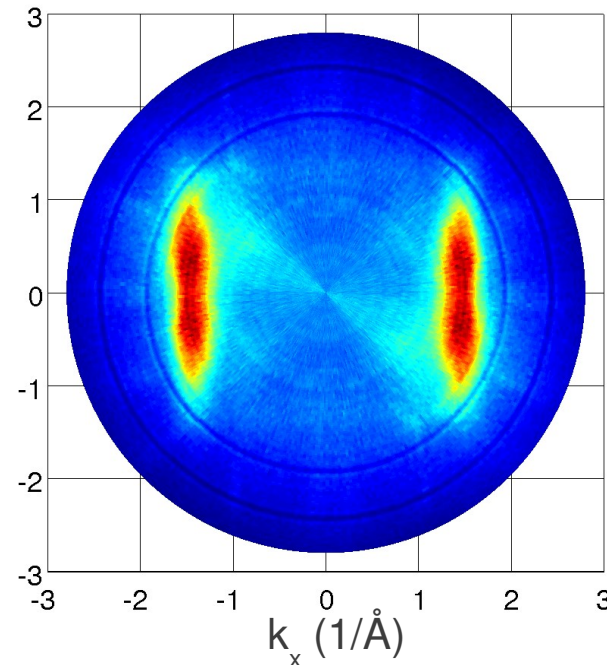
2D-Momentum Maps



HOMO



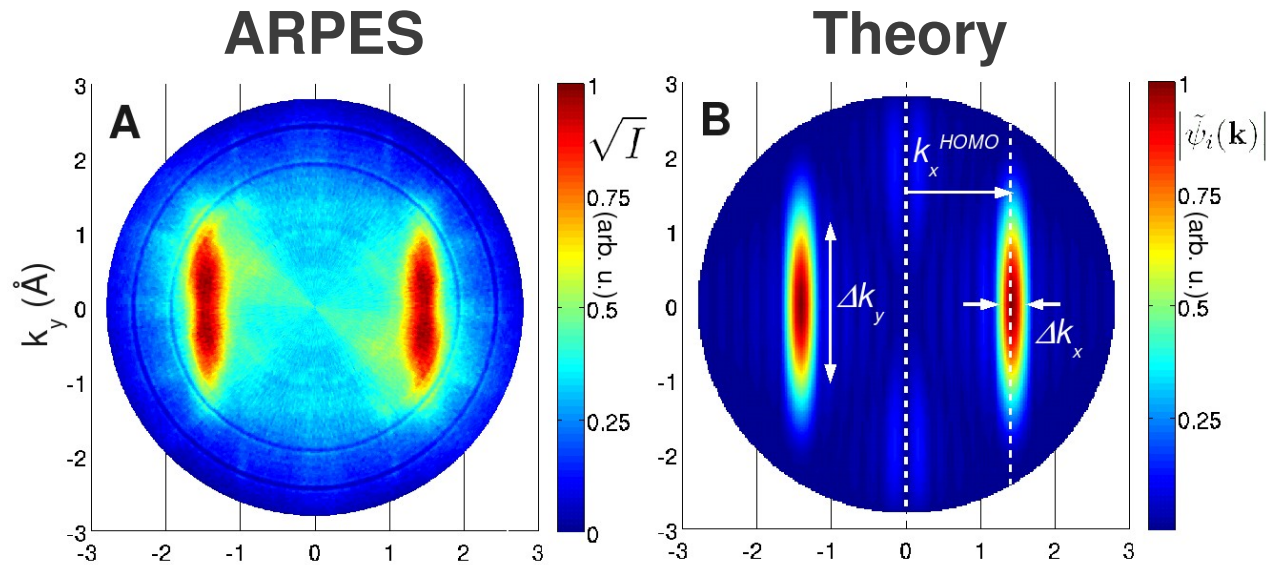
filled LUMO



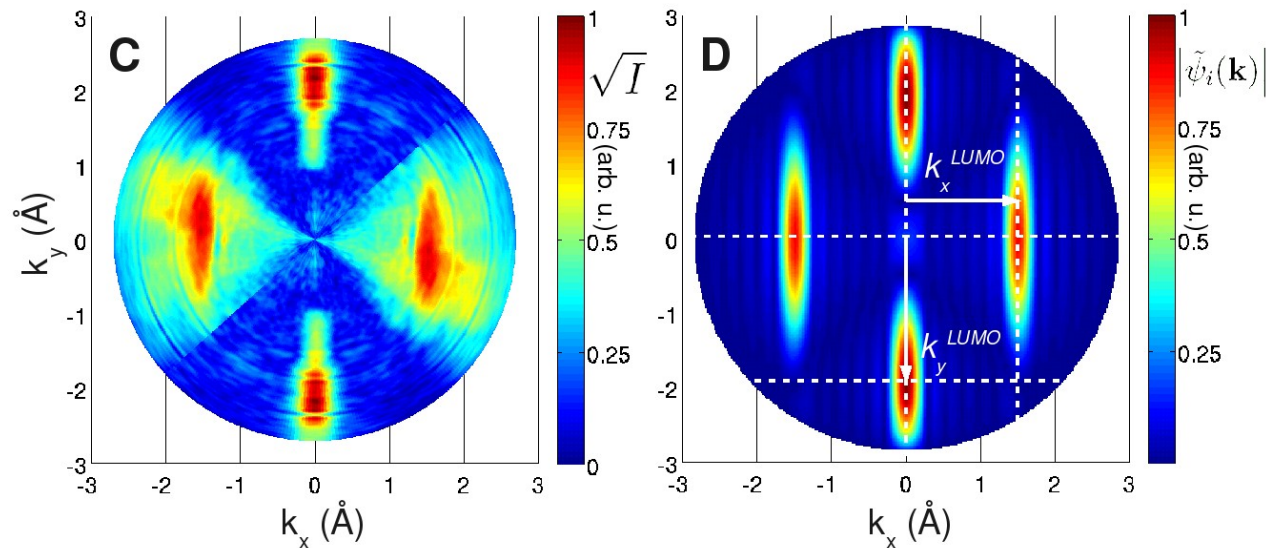
ARPES
data for a
monolayer of
6P / Cu(110)

2D-Momentum Maps

HOMO

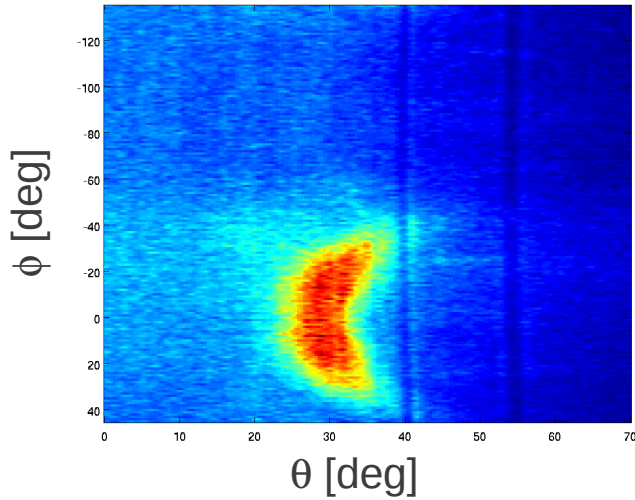


LUMO

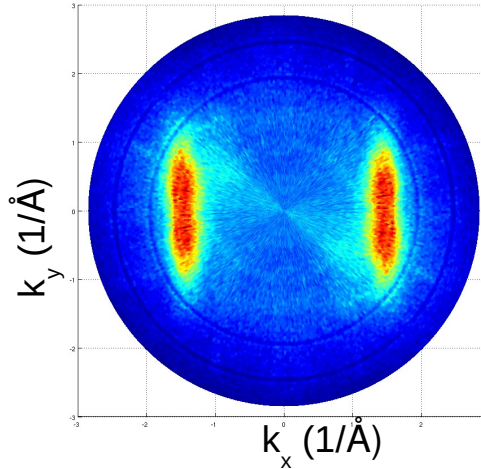


Reconstruction of Orbitals

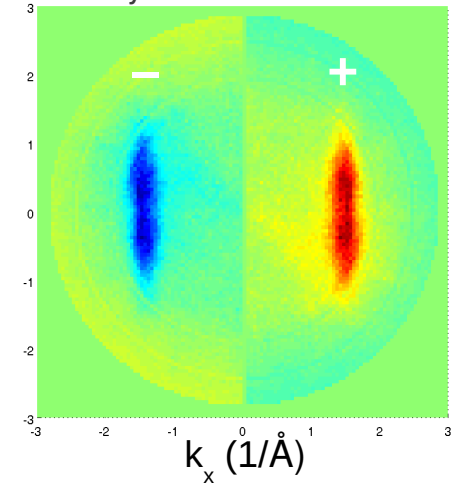
Raw ARPES data



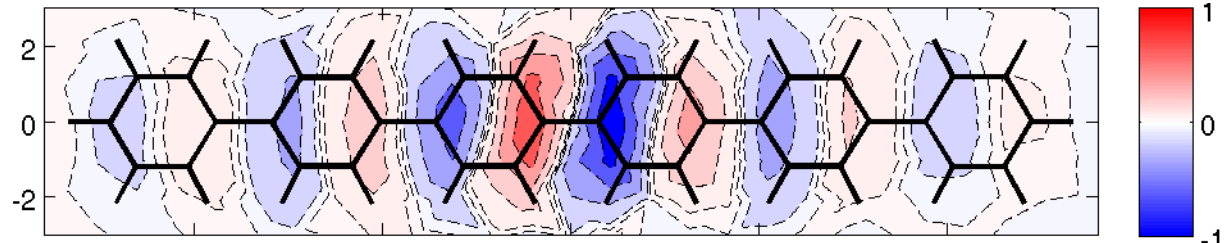
k_x - k_y plot



k_x - k_y plot with phase



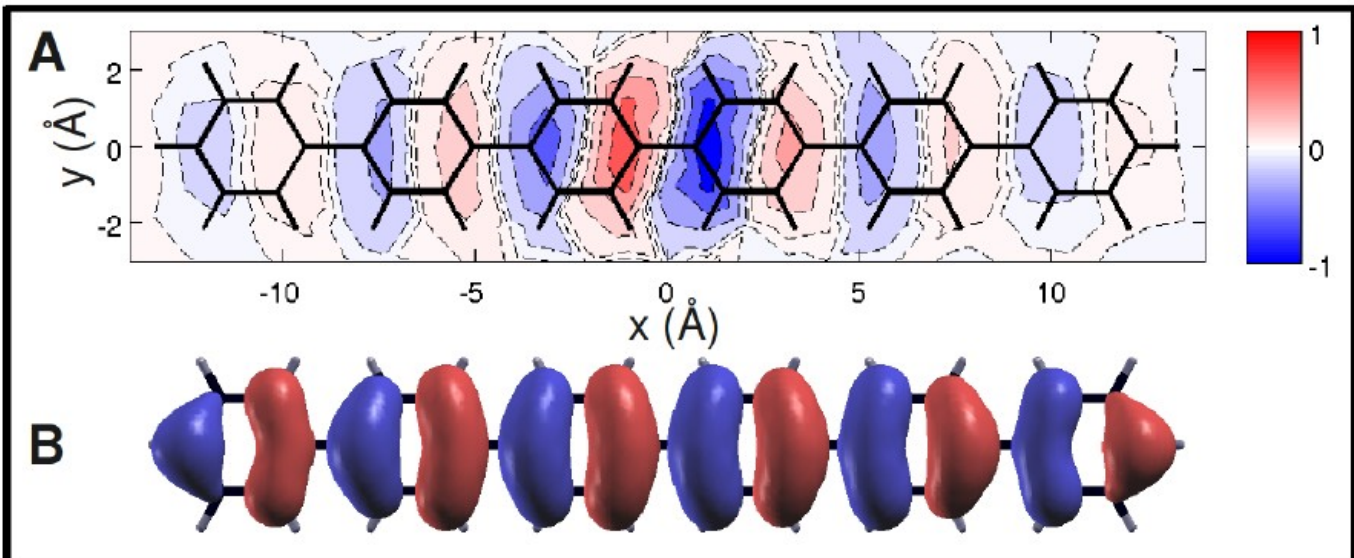
6P HOMO
from ARPES



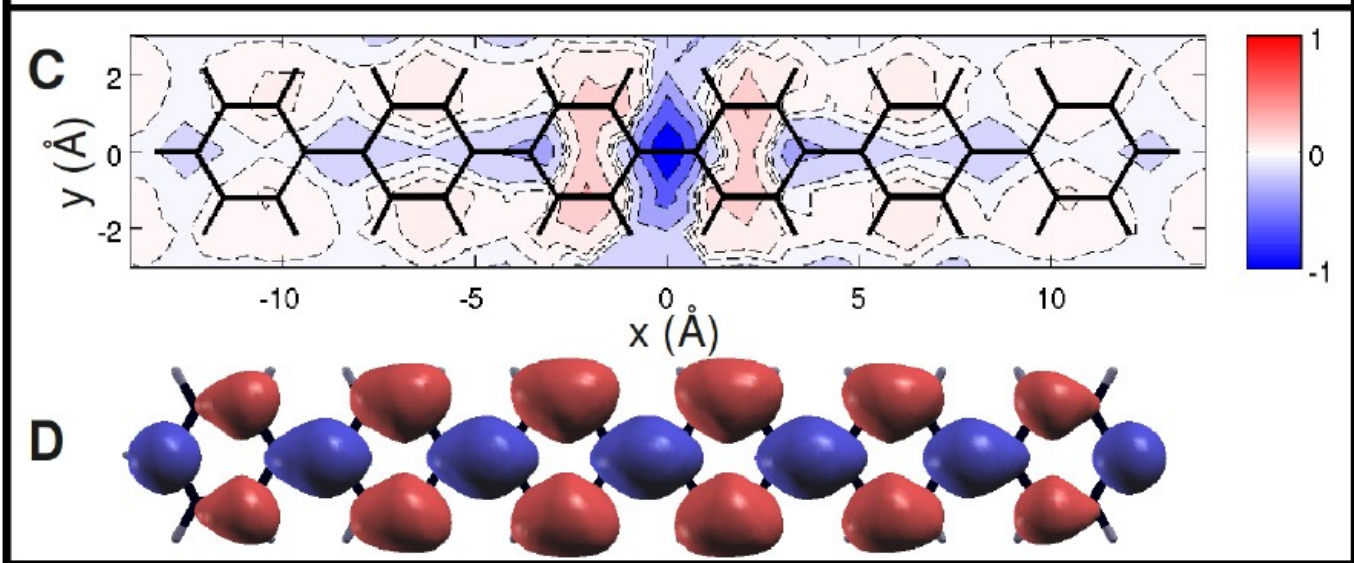
Puschnig et al., *Science* **326**, 702 (2009).

Reconstruction of Orbitals

HOMO



Filled
LUMO



Conclusion and Outlook

Angle-resolved photoemission: From reciprocal space to real space

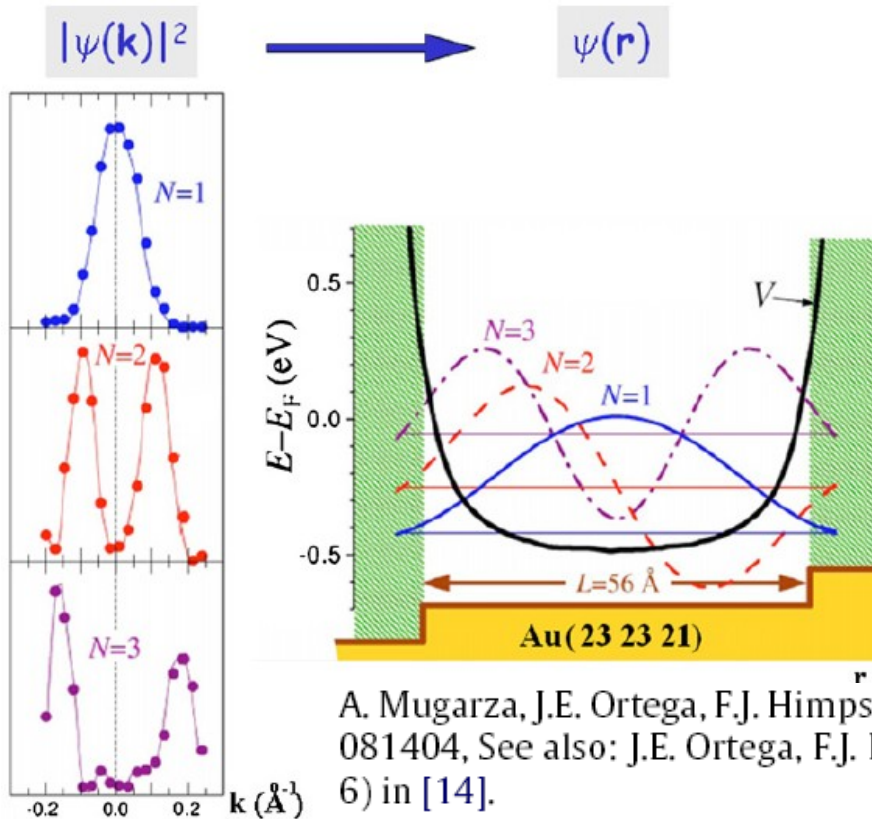
F.J. Himpsel, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. (2010), doi:[10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007)

Conclusion and Outlook

Angle-resolved photoemission: From reciprocal space to real space

F.J. Himpsel, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. (2010), doi:[10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007)

- 1D and 2D wave function imaging demonstrated



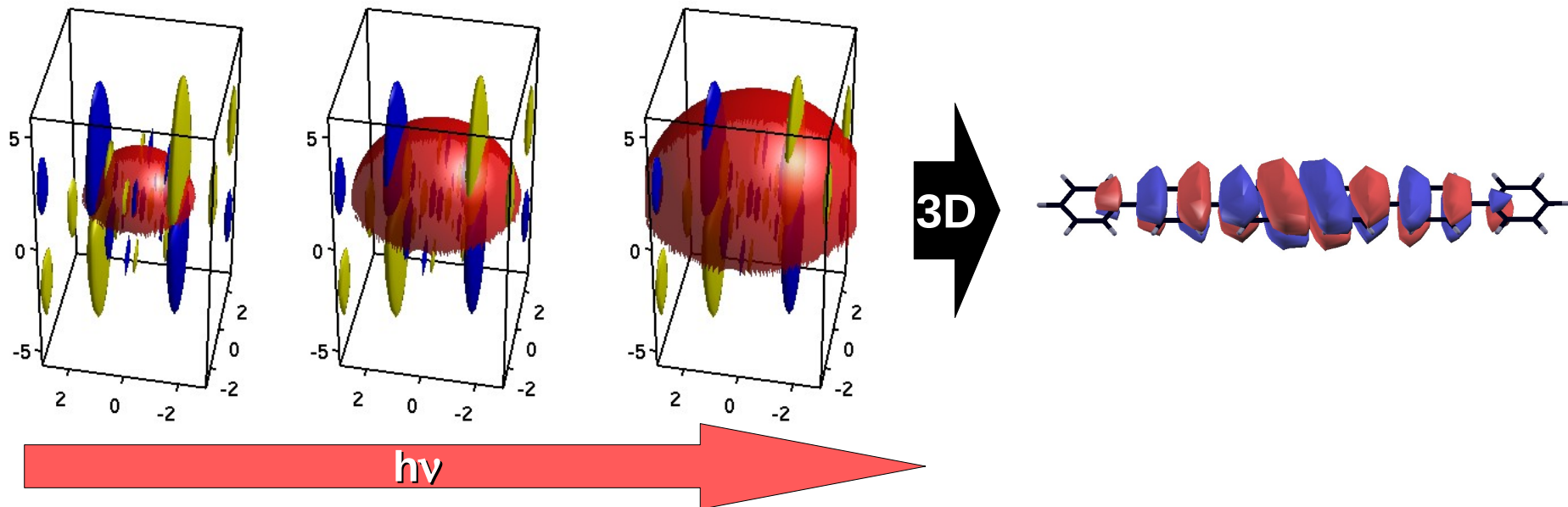
A. Mugarza, J.E. Ortega, F.J. Himpsel, F.J. García de Abajo, Phys. Rev. B 67 (2003) 081404, See also: J.E. Ortega, F.J. Himpsel, Atomic chains at surfaces, (Chapter 6) in [14].

Conclusion and Outlook

Angle-resolved photoemission: From reciprocal space to real space

F.J. Himpsel, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. (2010), doi:[10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007)

- 1D and 2D wave function imaging demonstrated
- **Prospect of 3D imaging through scans of the photon energy**

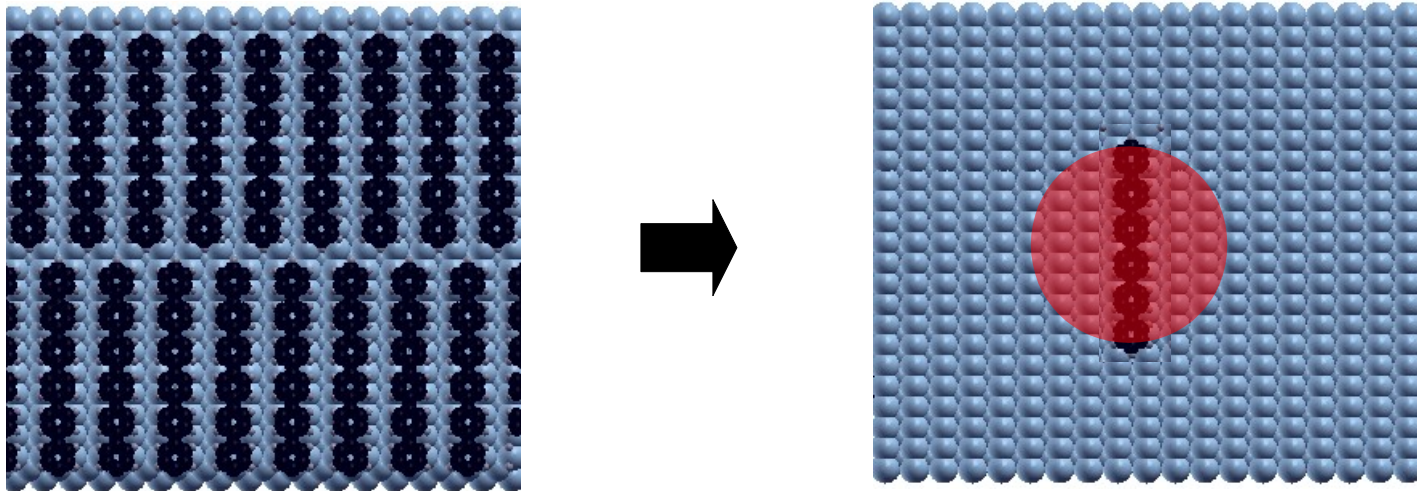


Conclusion and Outlook

Angle-resolved photoemission: From reciprocal space to real space

F.J. Himpsel, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. (2010), doi:[10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007)

- 1D and 2D wave function imaging demonstrated
- Prospect of 3D imaging through scans of the photon energy
- **Desireable to do PE experiments on individual nano-objects**
(goal is to reach the focussing limit of soft x-rays 25 nm)

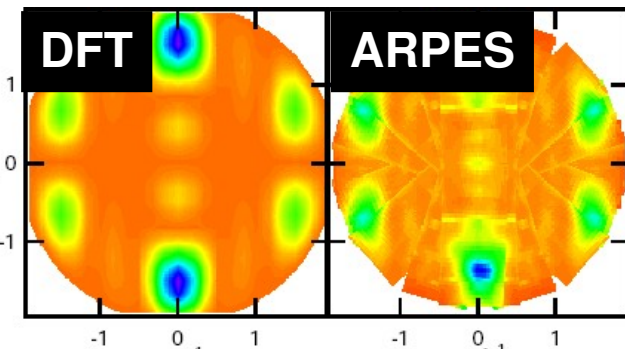
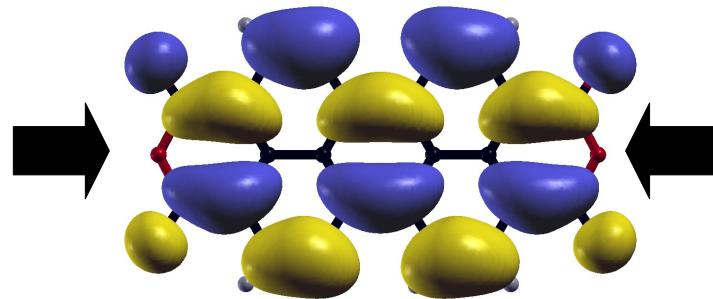
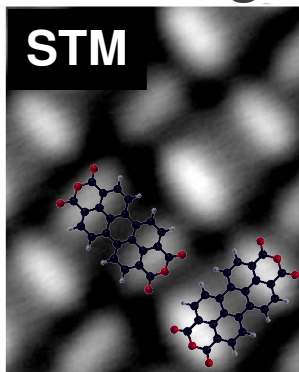


Conclusion and Outlook

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- 1D and 2D wave function imaging demonstrated
- Prospect of 3D imaging through scans of the photon energy
- Desirable to do PE experiments on individual nano-objects (goal is to reach the focussing limit of soft x-rays 25 nm)
- **Scanning tunneling microscopy and PE complement each other**



Rohlfing et al. PRB 76 (2007)

Peter Puschnig, Habilitationskolloquium, 3. Mai 2010

Ziuffo et al. PRL (2010)

Slide 38

Where to Go in Theory?

- **Structural properties**

- Van der Waals interactions: improvements in xc-functional
- Thin film growth: multiscale modelling

- **Electronic structure**

- Band structure: go beyond DFT
- Photoemission experiments: more accurate description of final state
- Electronic transport: electron-phonon coupling

- **Optical properties**

- Excitons: Assess validity of usual approximations in BSE

Collaborations and Funding

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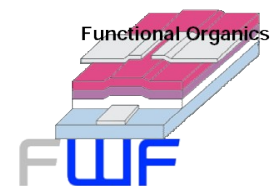


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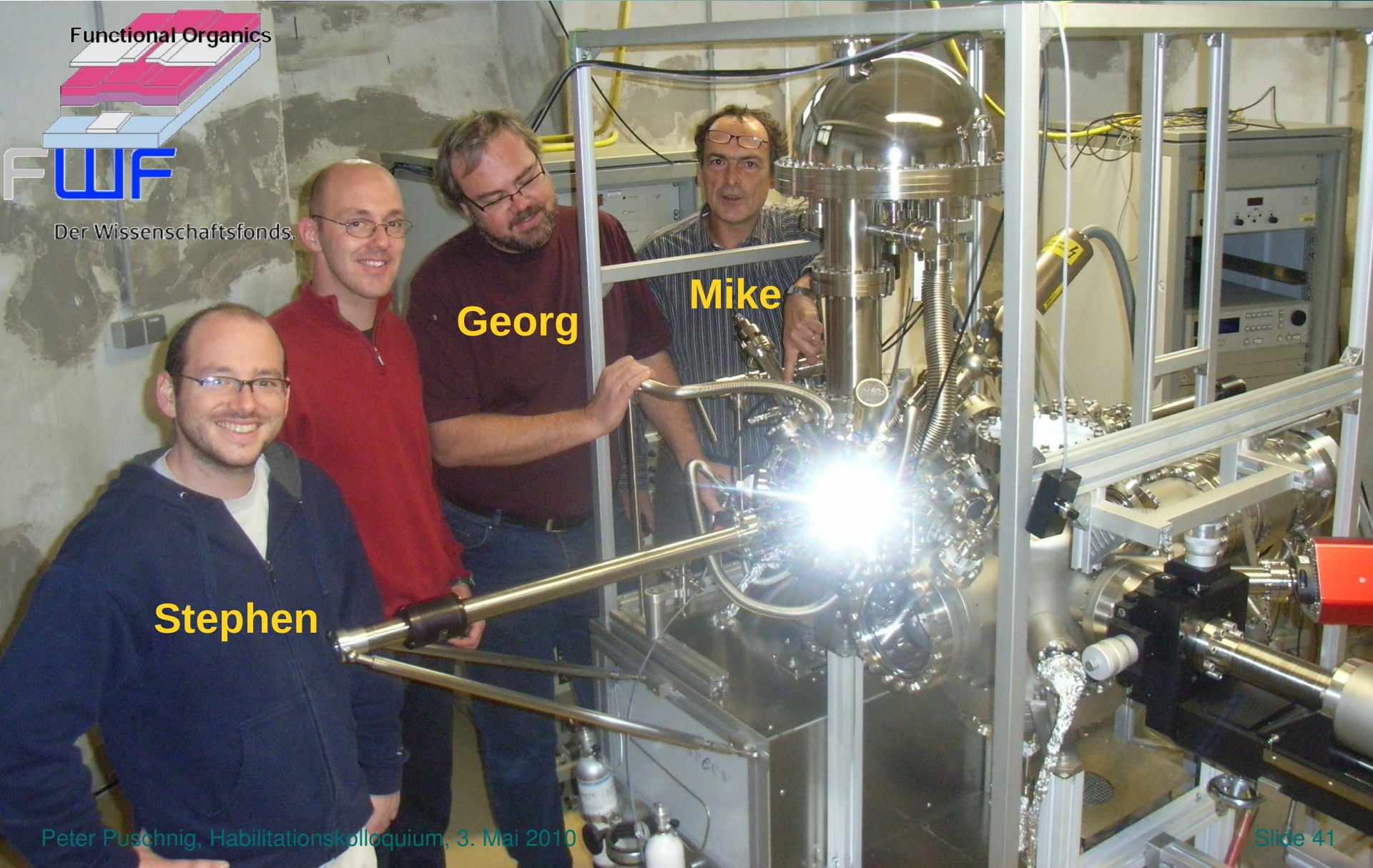
Roland Resel



The work is part of the National Research Network

„Interface controlled and functionalized organic films“

Thank You!



Functional Organics

FWF

Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

Stephen

Georg

Mike