



Introduction to the
Laboratory for Surface Modification
and
Experimental Measurements of Band Alignment

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PPPL June 09

The LSM:
a multi-departmental group of researchers, centered in the Rutgers NanoPhysics Laboratory, whose primary mission is to promote research and education in the science and technology of surfaces and interfaces

Faculty Membership

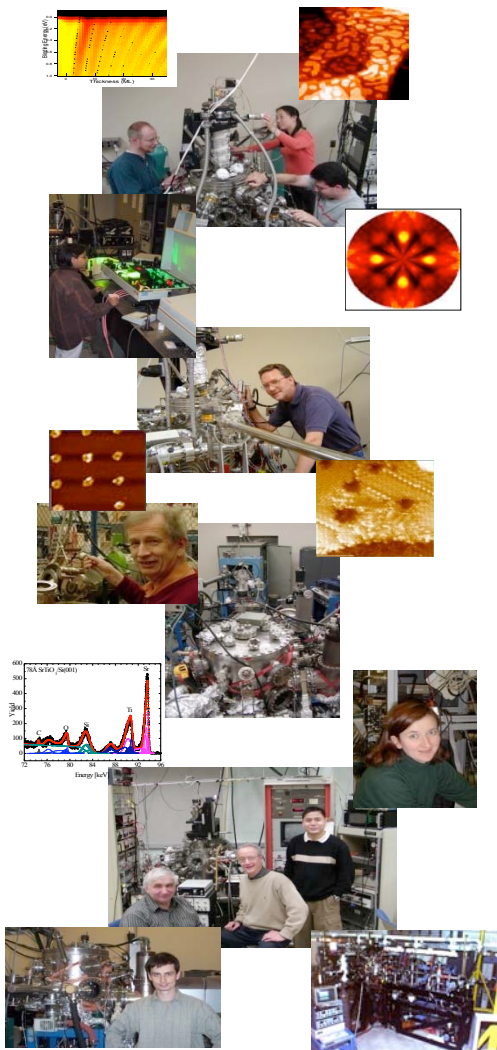
- Physics & Astronomy – Bartynski (Director), Feldman, Gustafsson, Langreth, Madey, Vanderbilt, Zimmermann
- Chemistry and Chemical Biology – Garfunkel, Hinch, Uhrich
- Electrical and Computer Engineering – Lu, Zhao
- Material Science – Birnie, Chhowalla, Cosandey, Garofalini, Klein
- Chemical and Biochemical Engineering – Moghe

Impact

- Education & Outreach
(Grad, UGrad, HS, Seminars, Symposium, IGERT)
- Telecommunications
- Micro- and nano-electronics
- Catalysis and Chemicals
- Pharmaceuticals
- Sensors
- Biomaterials
- Coatings

Facilities

Leading national surface analysis facilities. Unique instrumentation for ion scattering, electron stimulated desorption, surface optical spectroscopy, scanning probe microscopy, film growth with in-situ characterization



Research Focus Areas

Surface Physics

- Surface, interface and ultrathin film characterization
- Accurate determination of surface composition, structural, electronic, vibrational and optical properties.

Surface Chemistry and Catalysis

- Surface functionalization
- Organic-inorganic interfaces
- Structure sensitivity of reactions

Theory and Computation

- First principles electronic structure
- Fundamental theory development
- Monte Carlo, molecular dynamics....

Nanoscience

- NanoElectronics
- NanoSpintronics
- NanoPhotonics
- NanoCatalysis
- Molecular Electronics

Advanced Materials & Devices

- Electronic Materials
- Organic Electronics
- Novel Epitaxial Oxides

Energy Materials

- Dye sensitized Solar cells surface passivation
- Organic-inorganic nanowire hybrids
- Single crystal organics
- Energy storage materials

Medium Energy Ion Scattering (MEIS)/Thin Film Growth and Characterization Facility:

- 400 KeV ion scattering with toroidal electrostatic energy analyzer for high energy and angular resolution
- Atomic layer-resolved depth profiling
- in-situ ALD w/FTIR characterization
- Additional growth and characterization modules



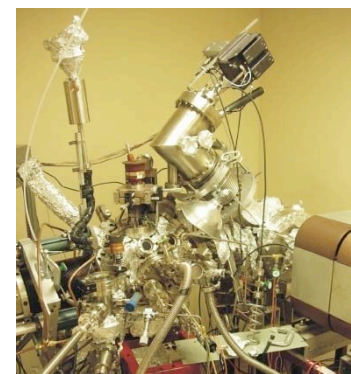
Rutherford Backscattering Spectrometry:

- 2 MeV tandetron accelerator with multiple Si detectors
- Elemental depth profiling w/ 10 nm resolution
- H recoil scattering
- Additional growth and characterization modules



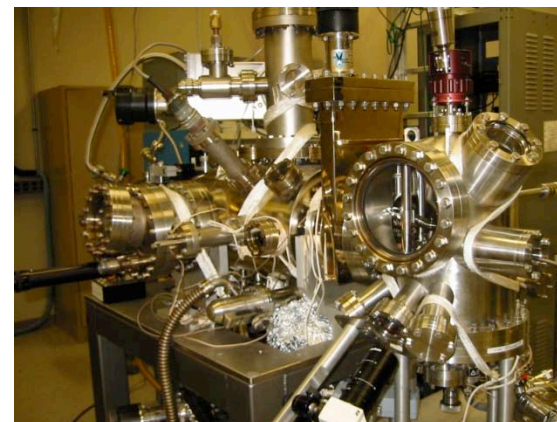
Direct and Inverse Photoemission Facility:

- Probes both occupied (valence band) and unoccupied (conduction band) states of sample in single chamber
- Rapid load-lock
- in-situ metallization and gas-dosing capabilities
- Additional surface characterization / surface prep.



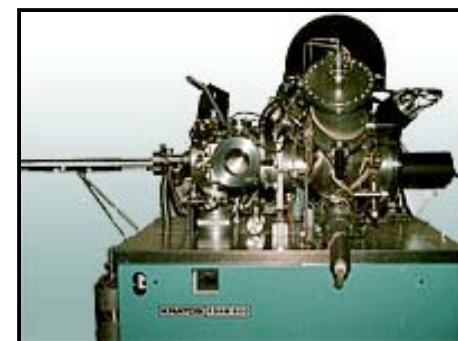
Scanning Probe Microscopy

- Variable temperature STMs
- Atomic Force Microscopes
- MFM, Spin polarized STM
- Low T/High H STM



ESCA Facility

- KRATOS machine
- Rapid sample intro
- Sample prep with UHV sample transfer
- Multiple sample capability



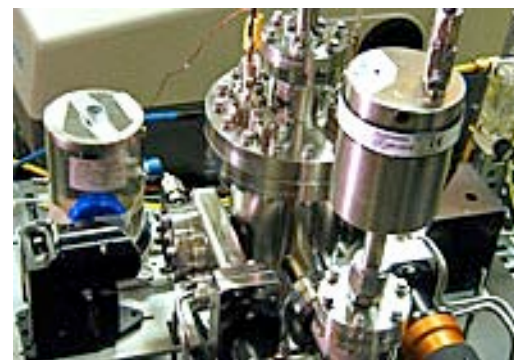
Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy:

- JEOL 2010F / GATAN
- Field emission source
- EELS
- 1.7 Å resolution



Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD)

- Layer-by-layer conformal growth
- Oxide film growth
- In-situ FTIR characterization
- Si, Ge, GaAs substrates



Oxide MBE

- Atomic layer epitaxial growth
- Metastable oxide systems
- UHV sample transfer
- Multiple source



MOCVD

- Conformal oxide coatings
- ZnO and TM precursors

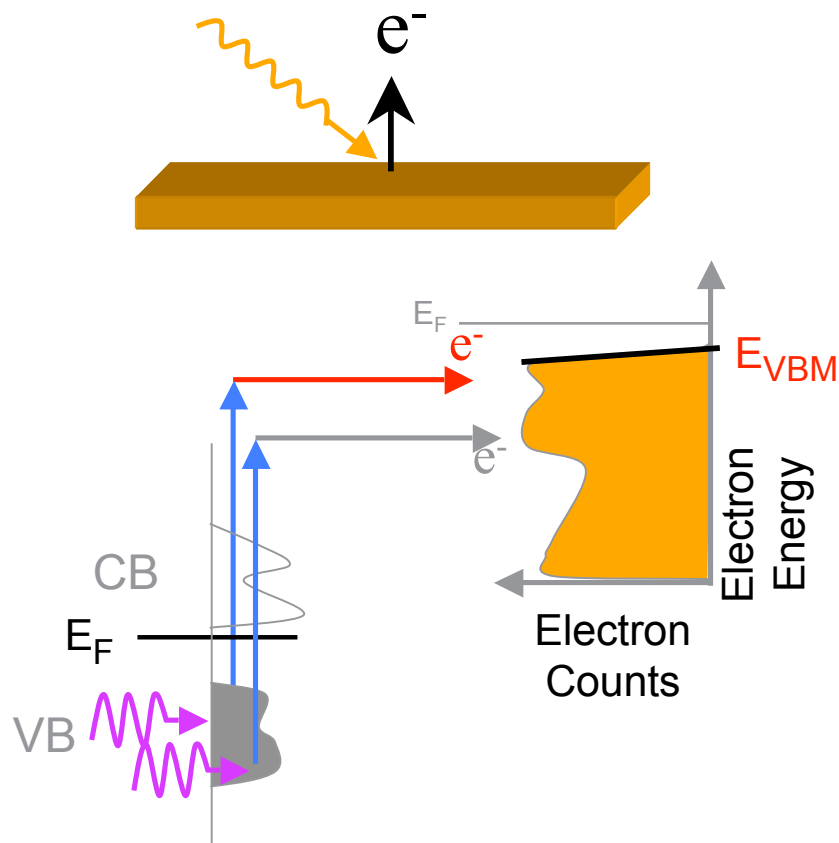
VLS

- Ge nanowire synthesis

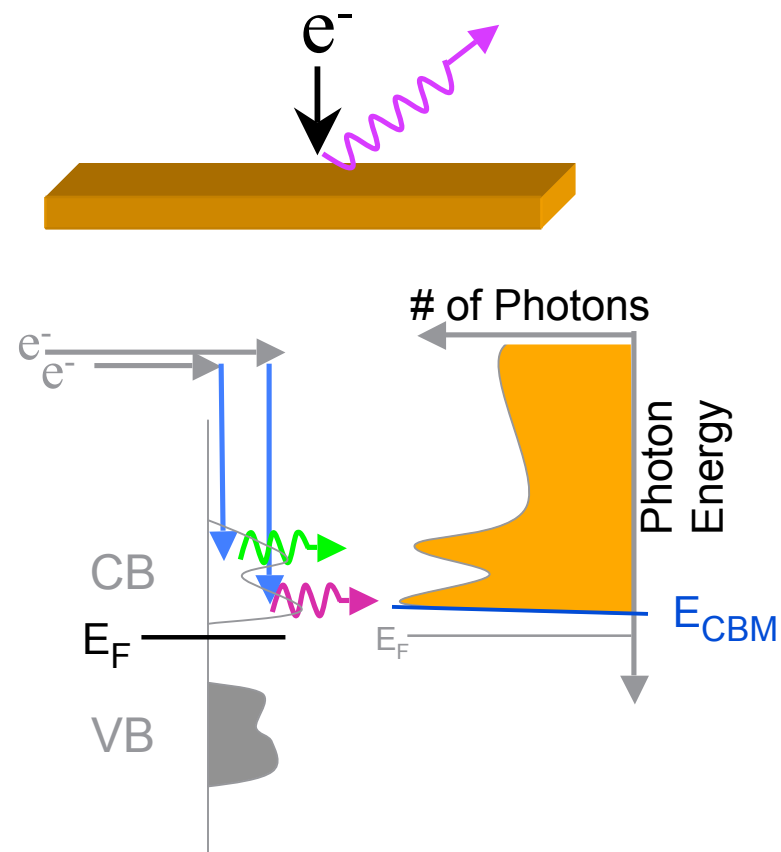


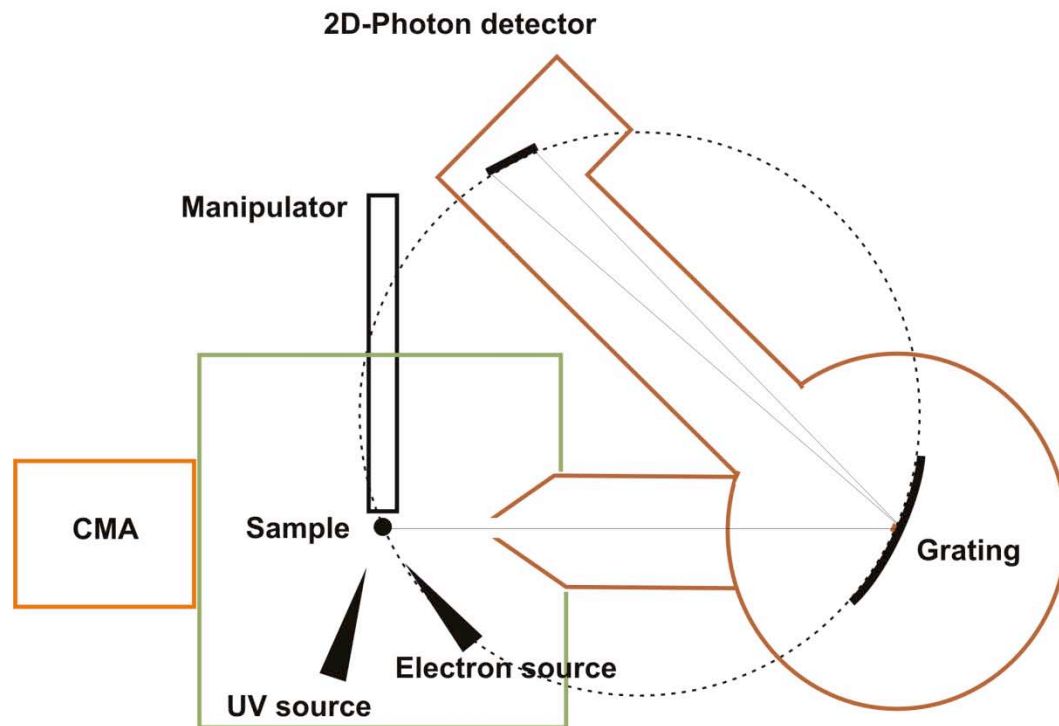
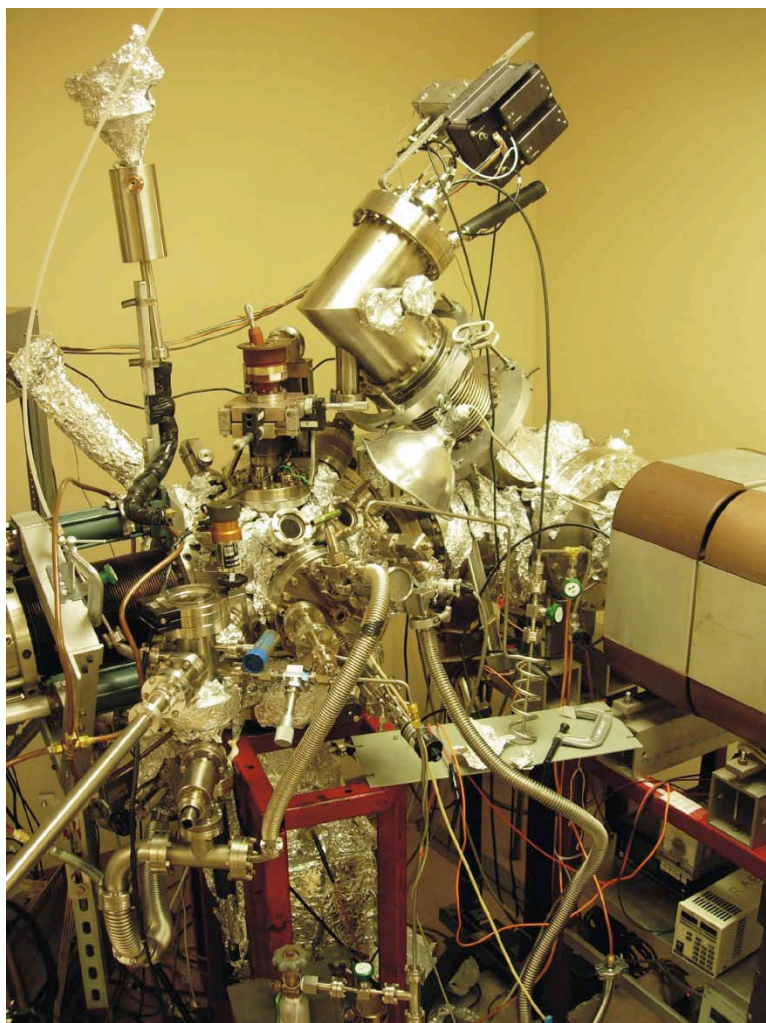
Probing Energy Level Alignment
with
Direct and Inverse Photoemission

Photoemission
(Occupied States)



Inverse Photoemission
(Unoccupied States)



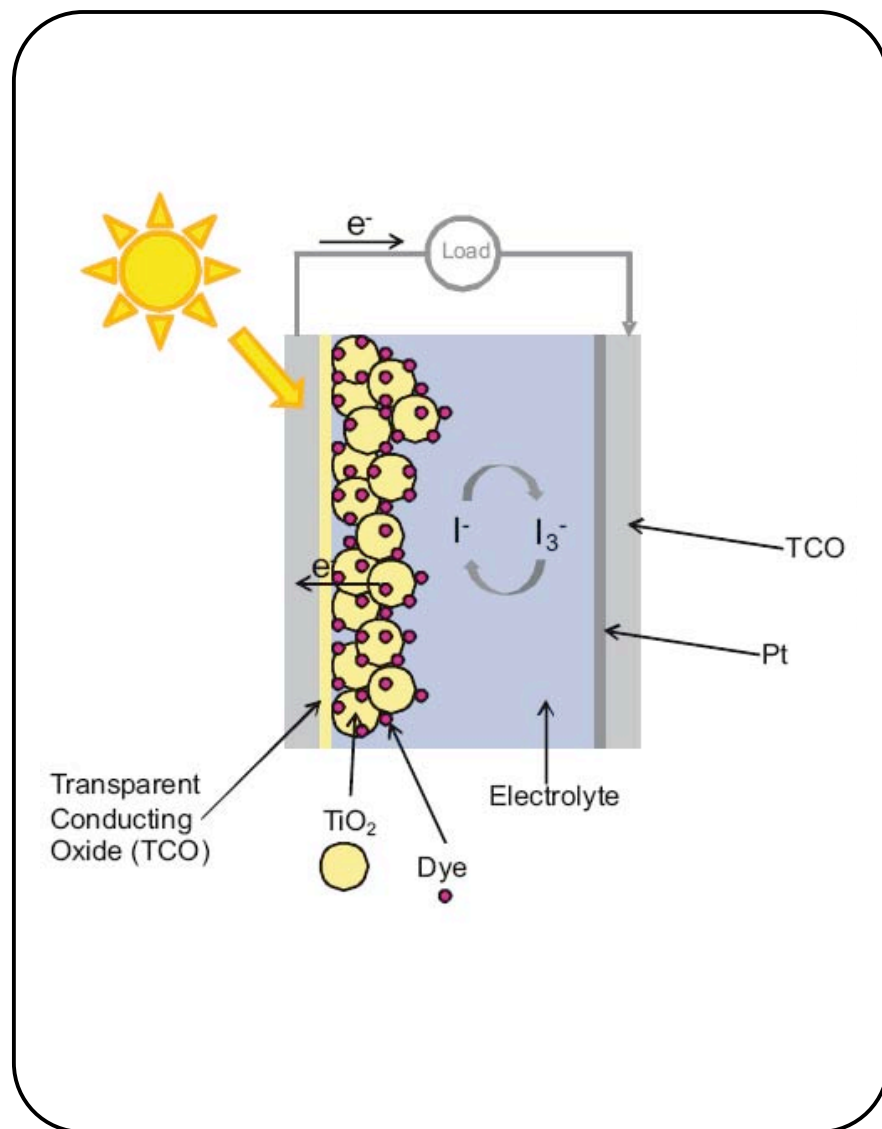


UPS, IPS in single UHV chamber

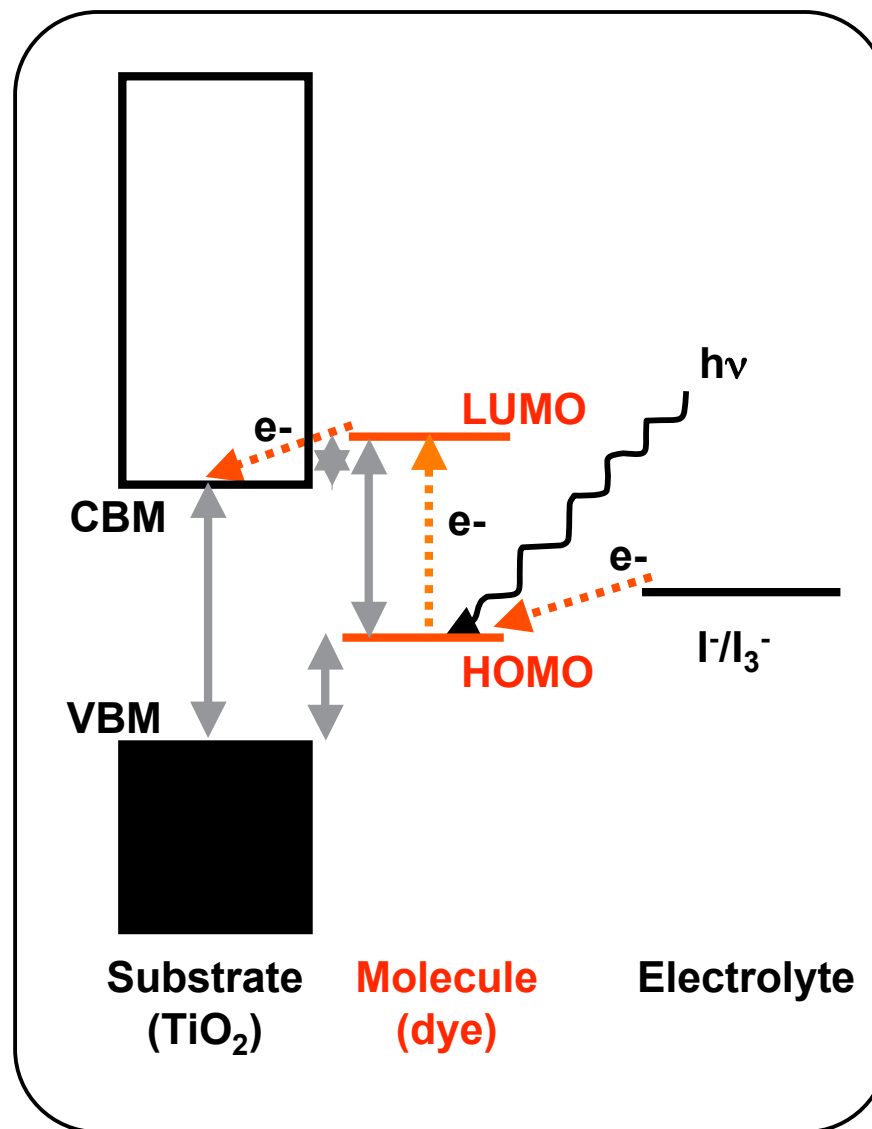
Metallization, gas dosing, Auger, LEED, sputtering, rapid sample intro

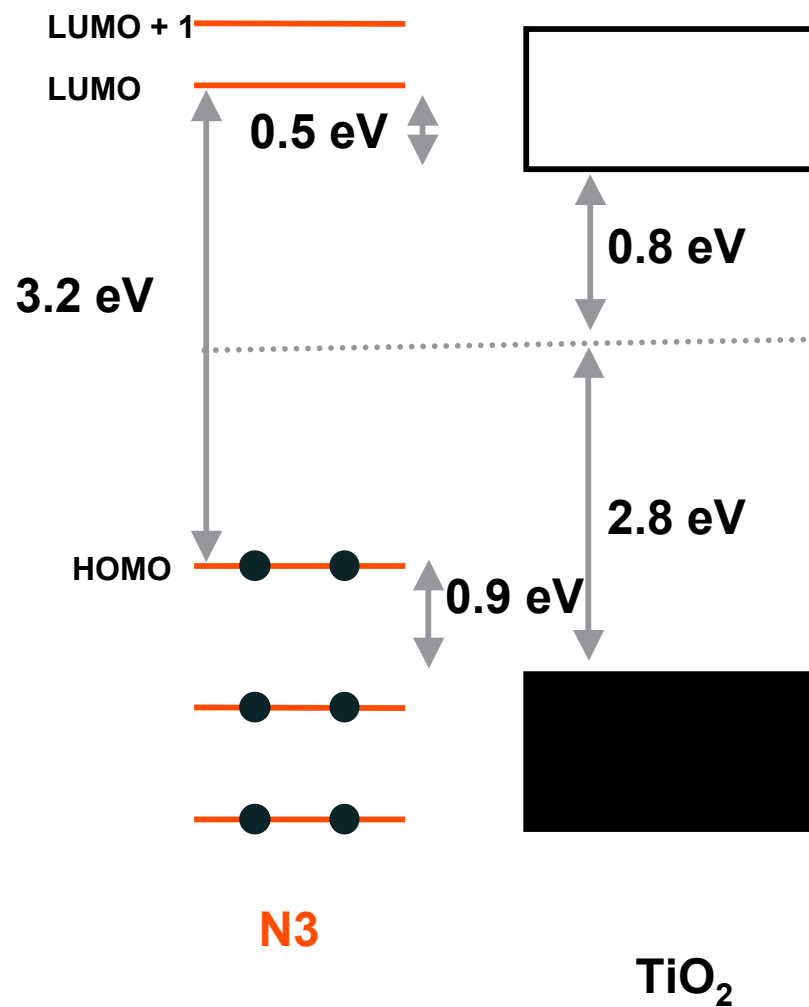
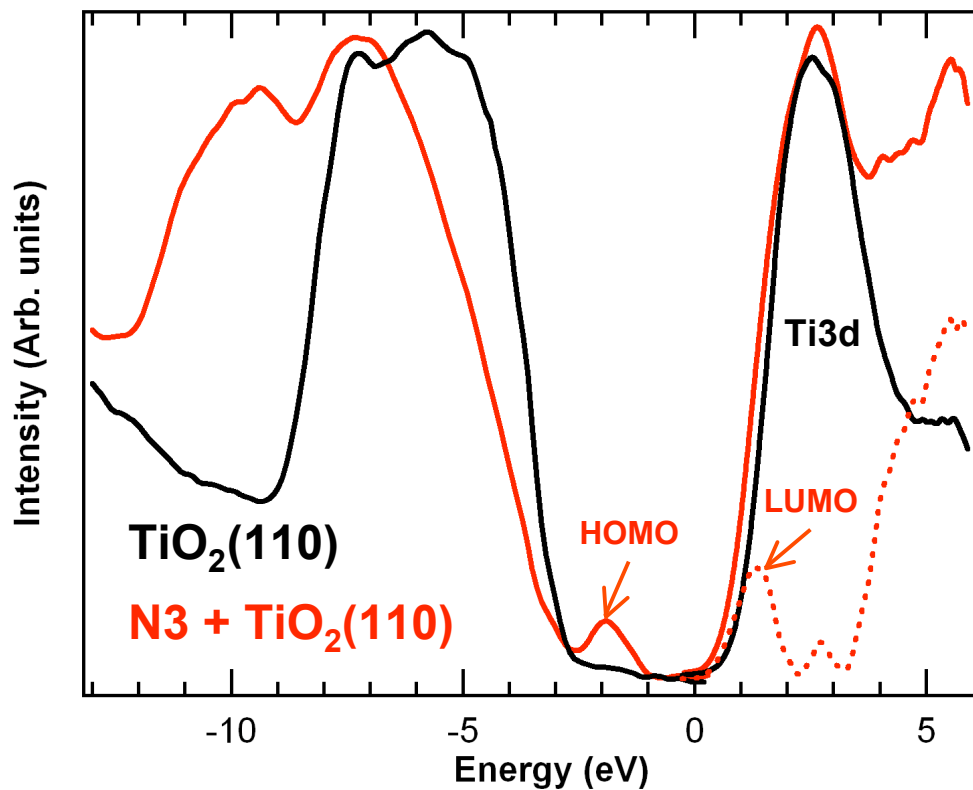
Energy level alignment
of
dye molecules at oxide surfaces
for
dye-sensitized solar cell applications

DSSC

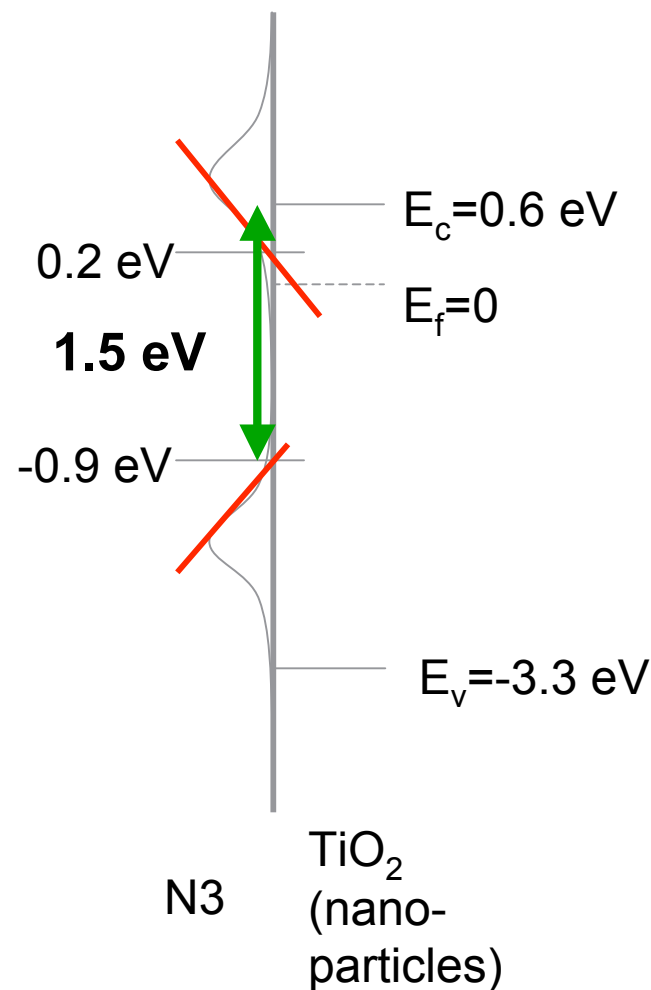
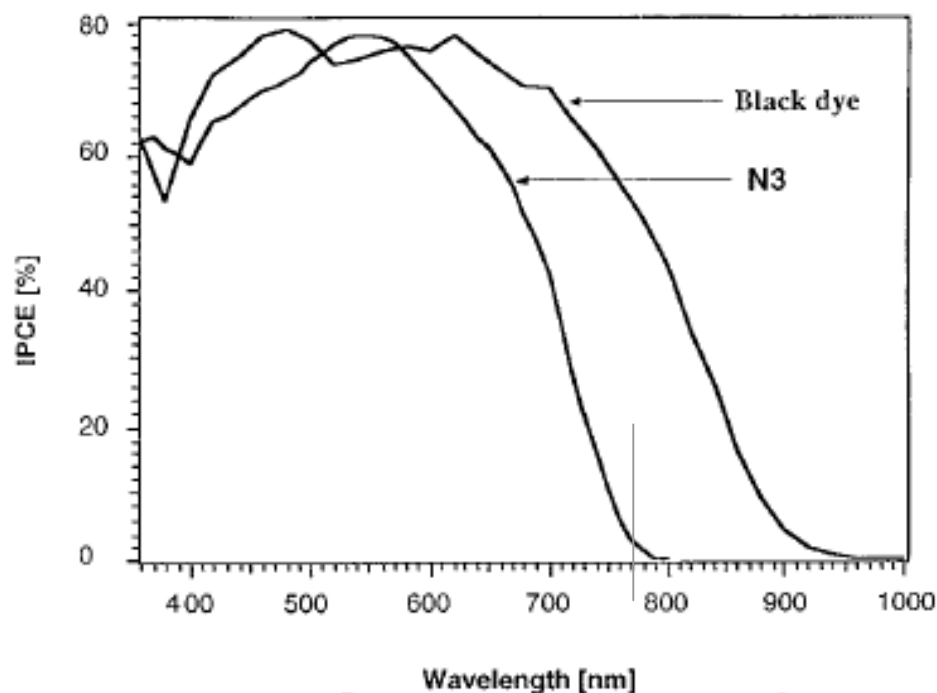


Energy Schematic





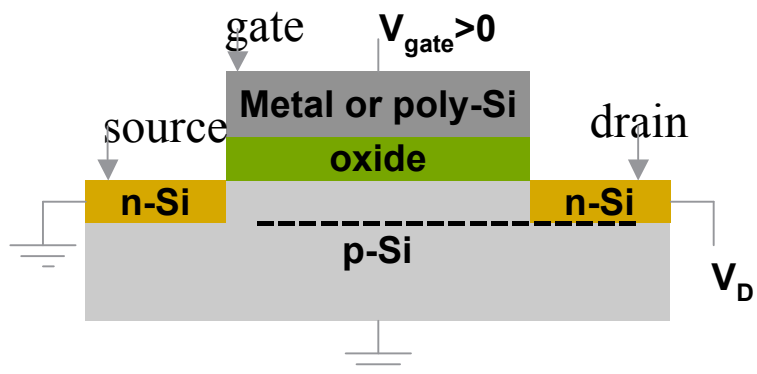
IPCE vs. E
(Incident Photon to Current Efficiency)



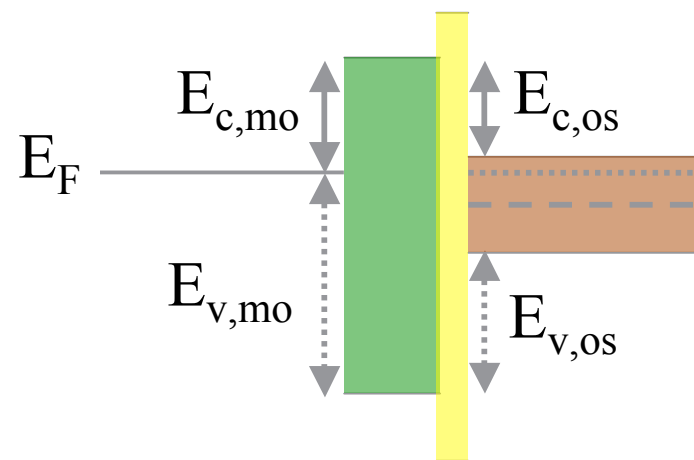
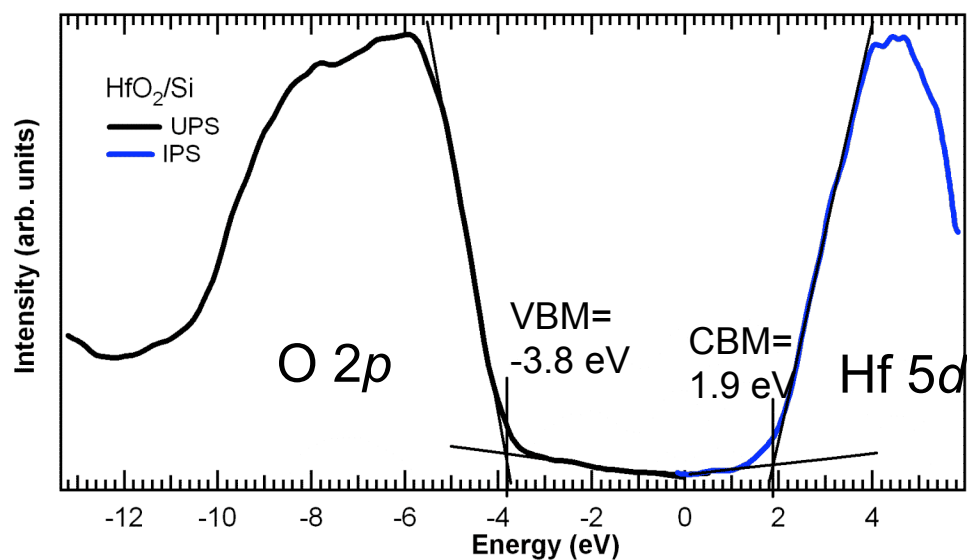
Minimum photon energy that produces current (1.6 eV)

Band alignment in
Metal / high- κ / Semiconductor
gate stacks

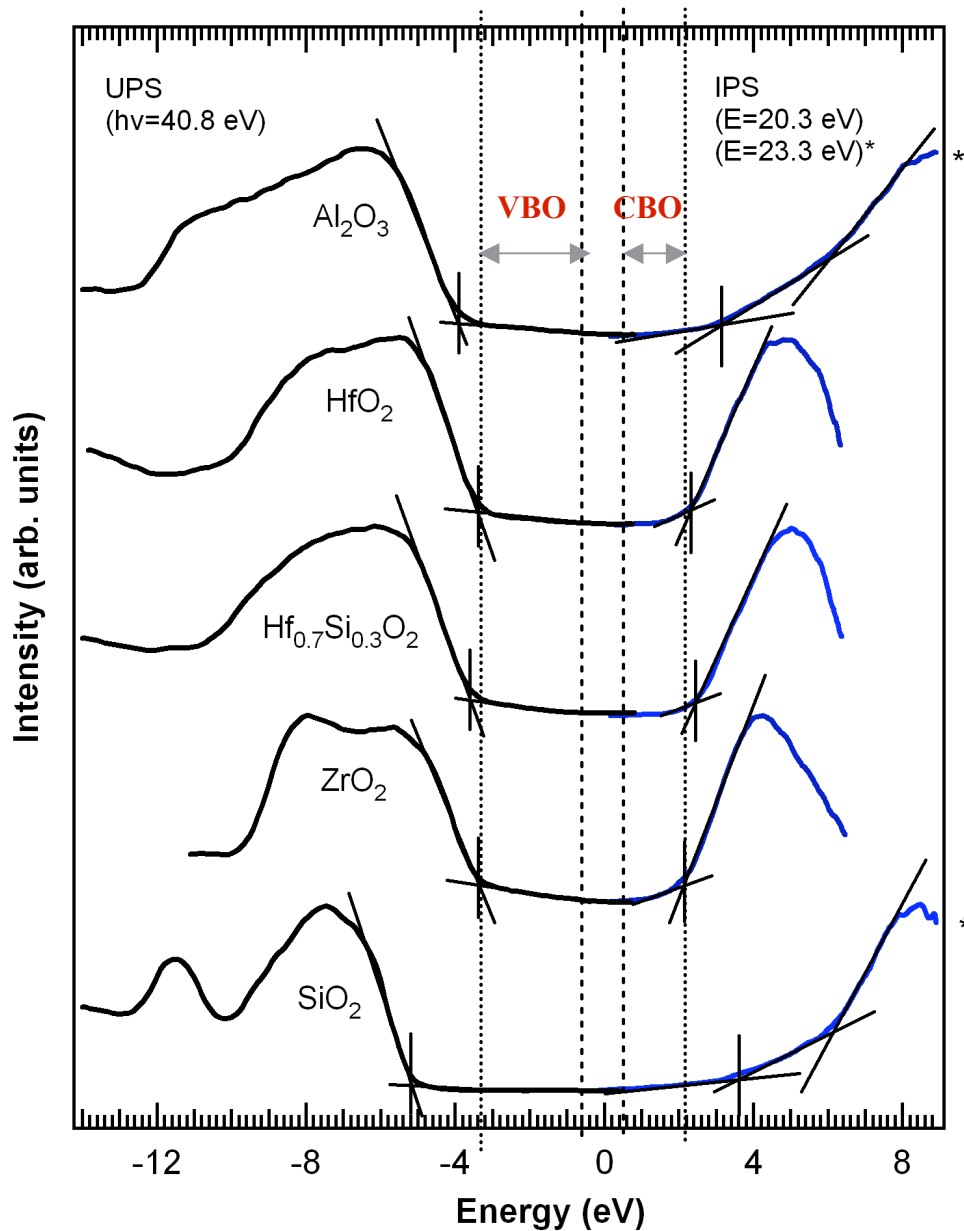
MOSFET

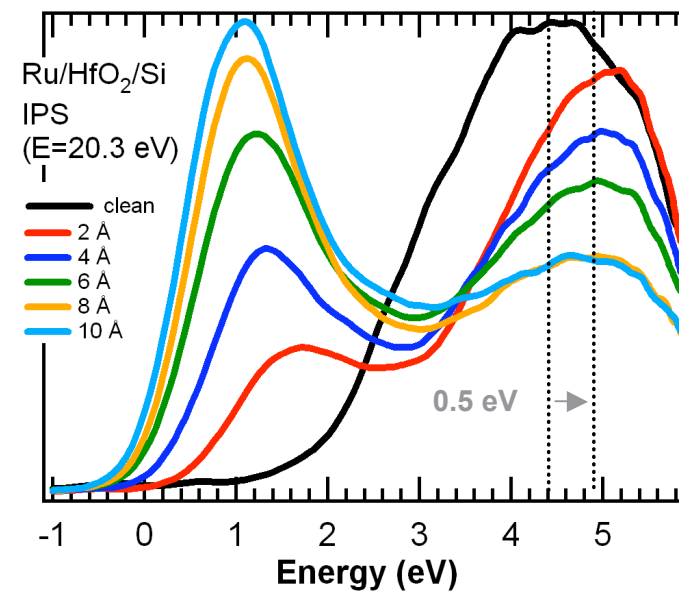
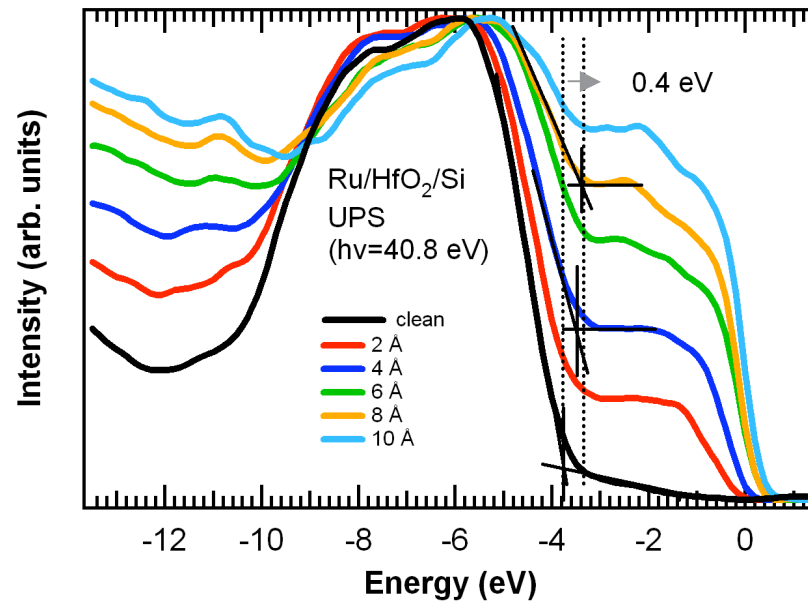


metal high- κ SiO₂ Si



Summary: Oxide-Si Band Offsets





Experimental Ru-HfO₂ CBO:

$$\text{CBO} = \text{CBM} + E_s$$

$$\text{CBO} = 1.9 \text{ eV} + 0.5 \text{ eV}$$

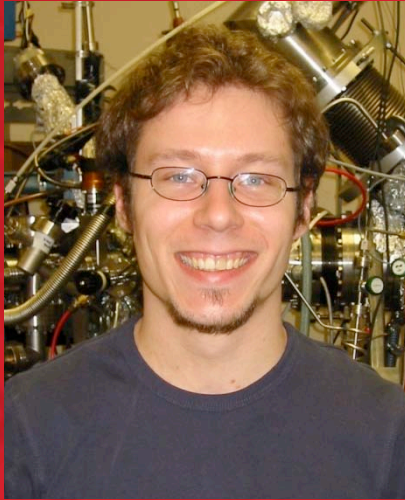
$$\text{CBO} = 2.4 \text{ eV}$$

IGS Ru-HfO₂ CBO:

$$\text{CBO} = 2.5 \text{ eV}$$

RUTGERS THANKS !!!

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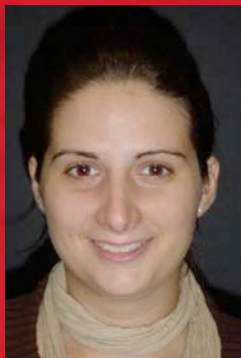
Jean-Patrick Theisen



Dr. Sylvie Rangan



Ryan Thorpe



Senia Katalinic



Prof. Elena Galoppini



Eric Bersch

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END