Impact of triplet excitons on photocurrent in diF TES ADT single crystal transistors

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Organic semiconductors: looking ahead





Improving traditional devices

- Flexible
- Printable
- "Cheap"



Future electronics

QIS and neuromorphic computing

- Spintronics
- Exciton based devices
- Logic in memory



Nanoscale, 2015, 7, 9570



Credit: Mediacom

Excitons



What are they?



Bound pair of charges in a material



Hydrogen atom

How do they form?



Light emitting diode



Photovoltaic (solar cells)

Neat things about excitons in organics

Lifetime

Long lived at room temperature: 100's µs (in GaAs qdot: 10's ps)

Fission and fusion (some organics)



Triplets	Singlets
Live longerNo light interactionSpin	Higher energyLight interactionNo spin



Smith and Michl., Annu. Rev. Phys. Chem., **64**, 361 (2013).

Information in electronic devices



Loss of information through interfaces

Timing of important processes

Access to specific information carriers







Waldrip, Jurchescu, Gundlach & Bittle *Adv. Funct. Mater.* 30, 1904576 (2020).



Jang & Richter *Adv. Mater.* 29 (2017).

Information in devices



We can still probe some of the properties of spin and excitons in traditional devices with experimental design





Possible to implement within existing structures



Measurement platform well known

Photocurrent in diF TES ADT





TGBC transistor, flipped upside-down

Jang, Bittle, et al., ACS Nano **2019**, 13, 616.





Magneto-Photocurrent in diF TES ADT





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Jang, Bittle, et al., ACS Nano **2019**, 13, 616.

I_{PC} in an oriented B-field





$$H = \left[\mathbf{g}\mu_B \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{S} \right] + \left[D \left[S_z^2 - \frac{S(S+1)}{3} \right] + E \left[S_x^2 - S_y^2 \right] \right]$$

Zeeman interaction

Triplet dipolar interaction



EasySpin- Stoll and Schweiger J. Magn. Reson. 2006 178(1), 42

Photocurrent from triplet density

$$+ \underbrace{k}_{k} \underbrace{+}_{k} \underbrace{+}_{k}$$

Triplet density
$$\Phi_T(B) = \sum_{m,n} |P_{mn}^s|^2 \frac{k^2}{k^2 + (\omega_m - \omega_n)^2} - 1$$

Photocurrent $I_{PC} \propto \frac{\boldsymbol{\Phi}_T(B) - \boldsymbol{\Phi}_T(0)}{\boldsymbol{\Phi}_T(0)}$

Jang, Bittle, et al., ACS Nano **2019**, 13, 616. EasySpin- Stoll and Schweiger J. Magn. Reson. **2006** 178(1), 42 Burdett et al., Chem. Phys. Lett. **2013**, 1, 585 ... and thanks to Paul Haney!



Model and data correlation





I_{PC}(B) Model for two angles





Model and data correlation





Conclusions:







Certain commercial equipment, instruments, or materials are identified in this presentation in order to specify the experimental procedure adequately. Such identification is not intended to imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor is it intended to imply that the materials or equipment identified are necessarily the best available for the purpose.