

ORGANIC PHOTOVOLTAICS AND PHASE SENSITIVE NEUTRON REFLECTOMETRY

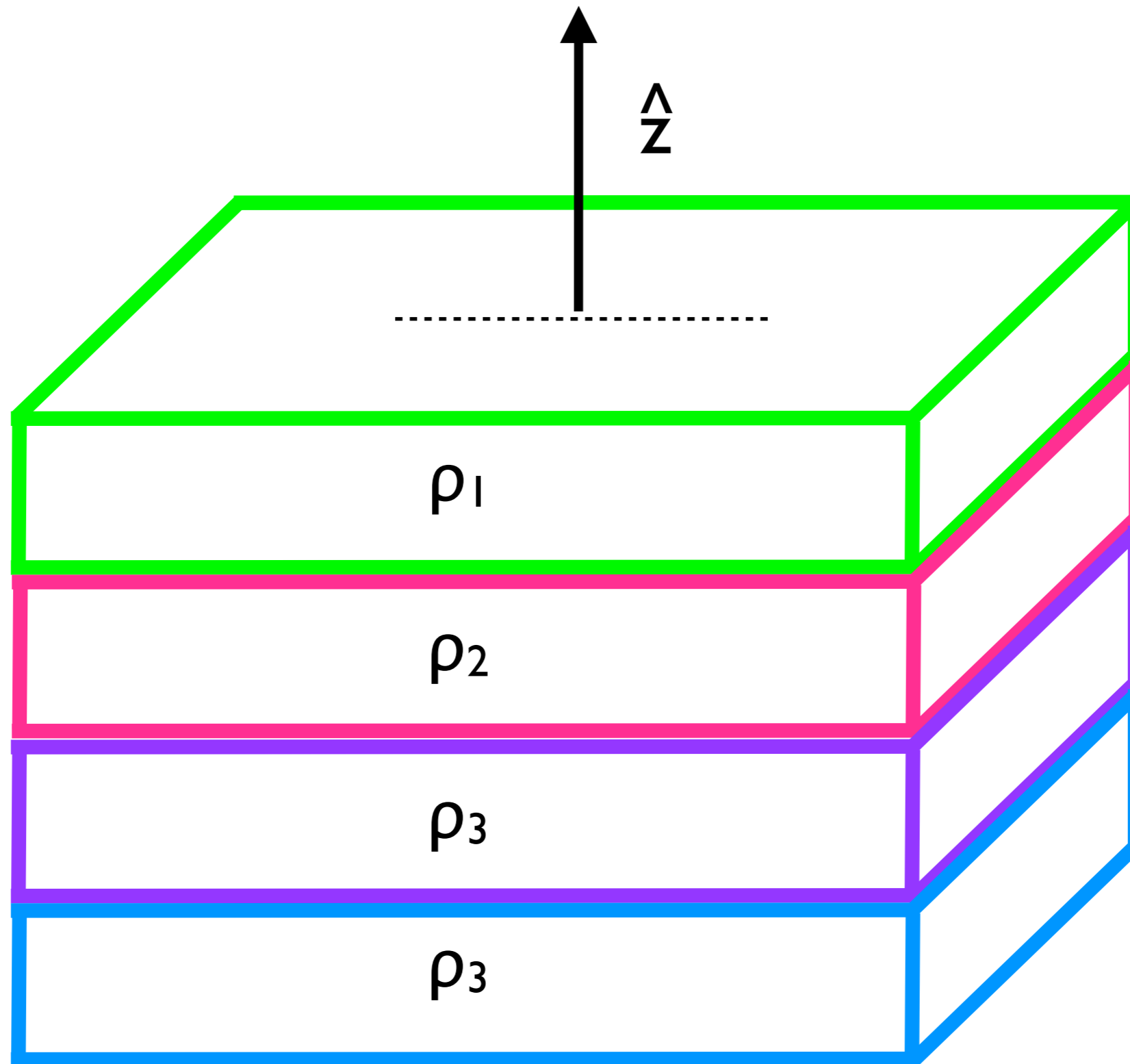


Jon Kiel, Brett Guralnick, and Michael Mackay

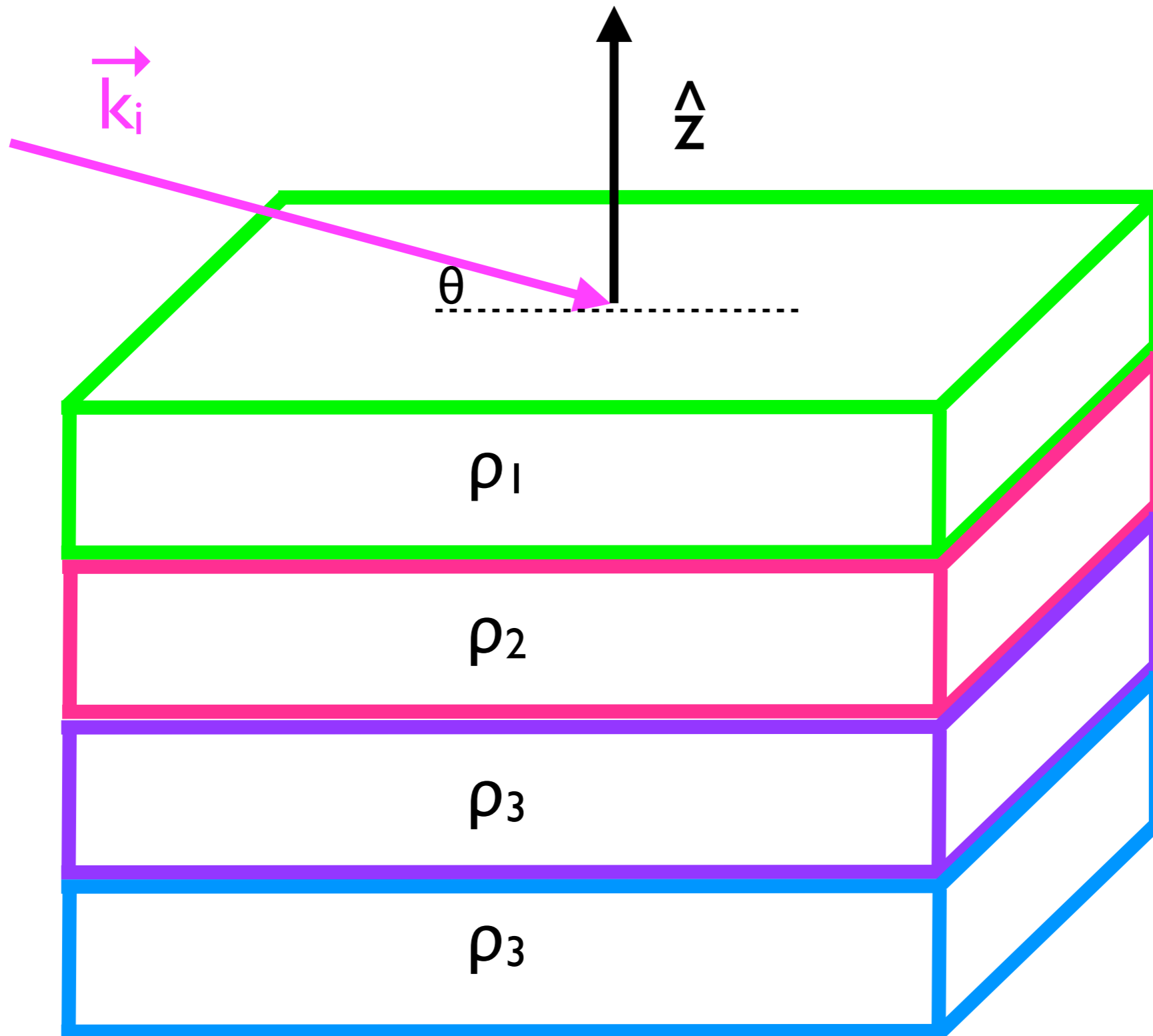
NIST

Brian Kirby, Brian Maranville,
Frank Heinrich, Paul Kienzle,
and Chuck Majkrzak

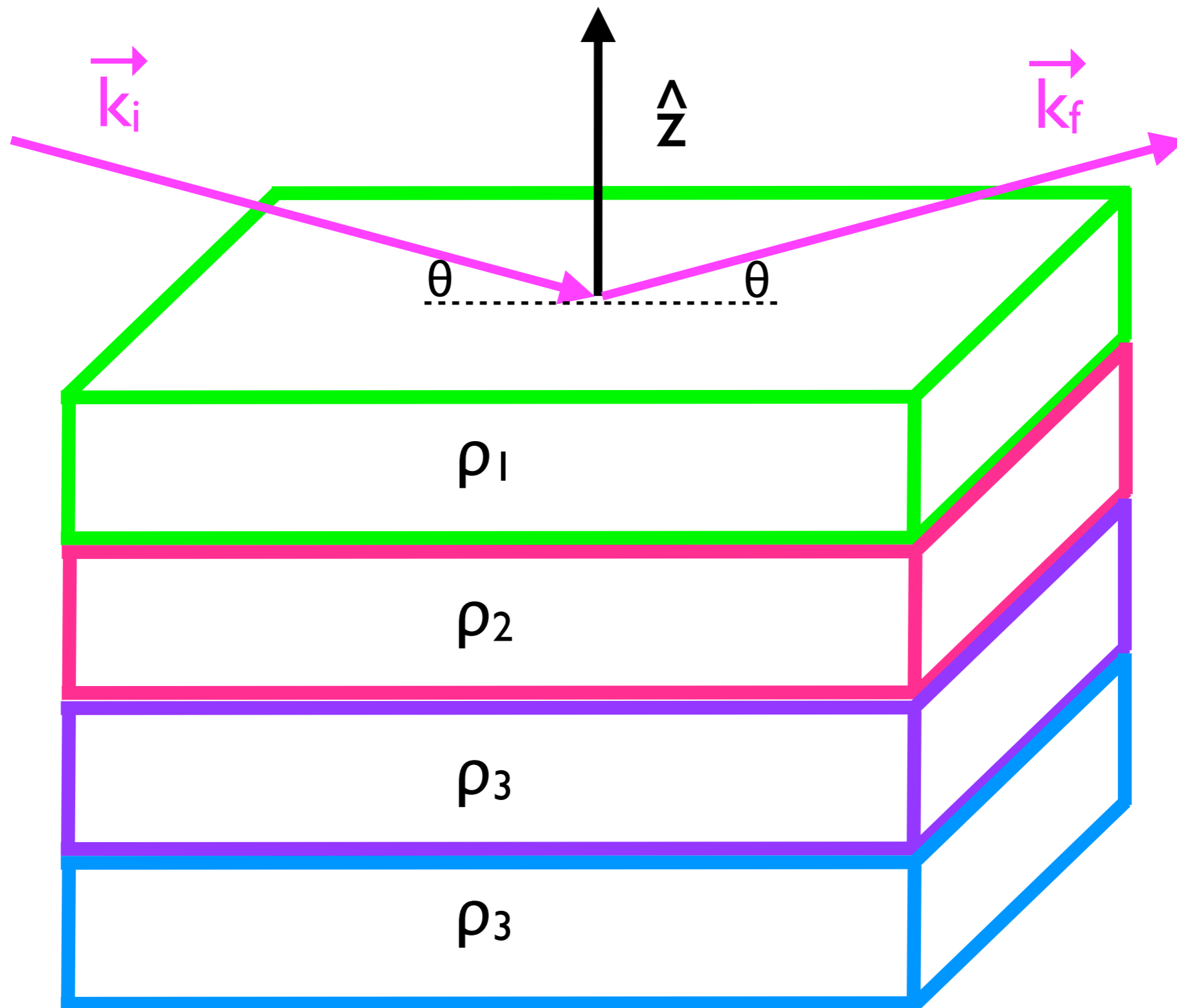
SPECULAR NR: DEPTH SENSITIVITY



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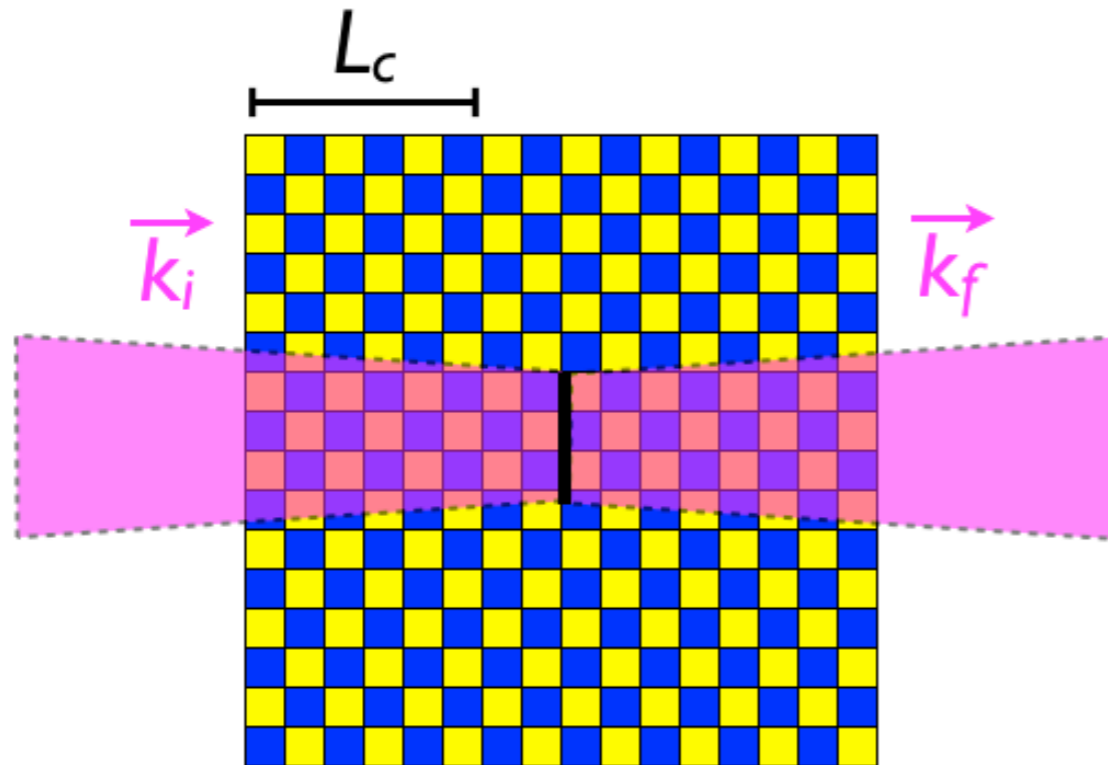


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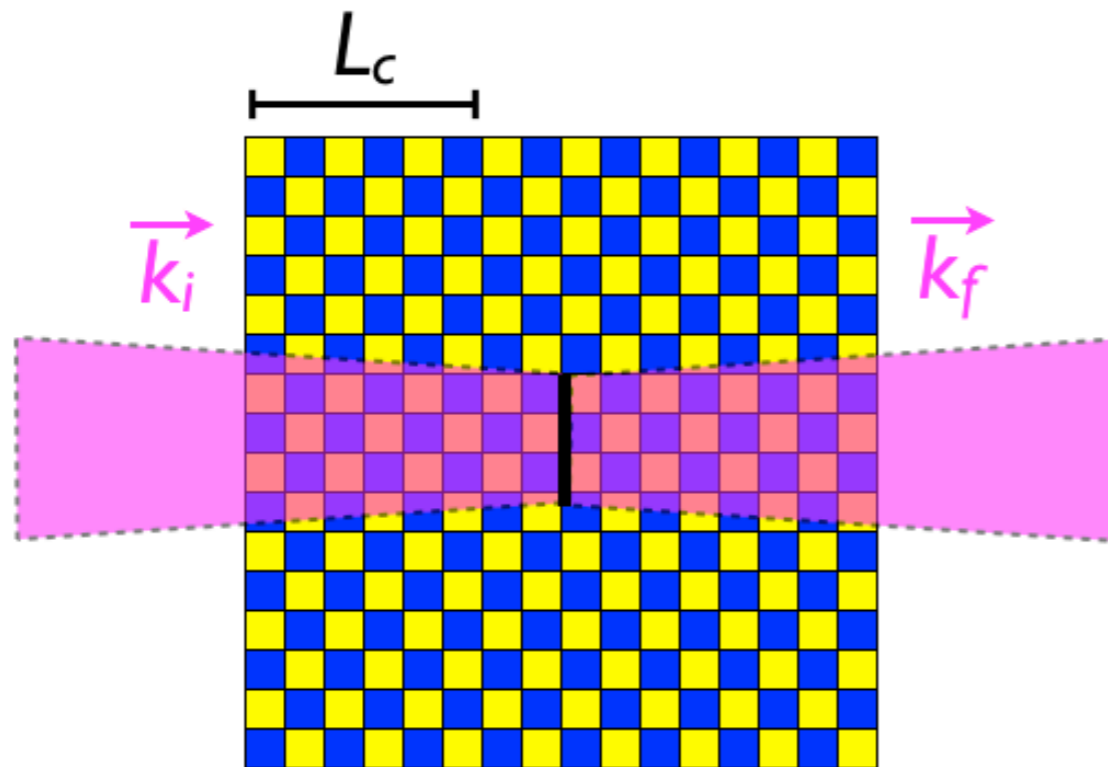
SPECULAR NR: PLANAR UNIFORMITY

For specular NR, neutron coherence length L_c ($\sim 10\text{-}100\ \mu\text{m}$) determines in-plane averaging. Consider domains ρ_1 and ρ_2 :

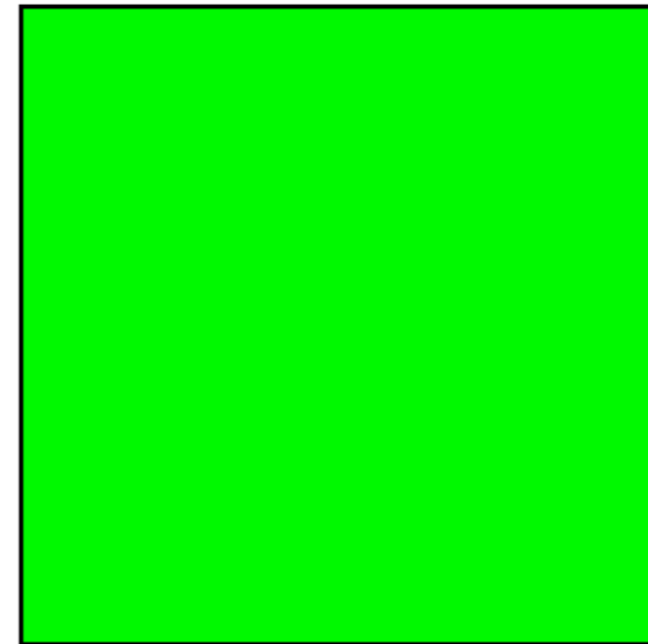


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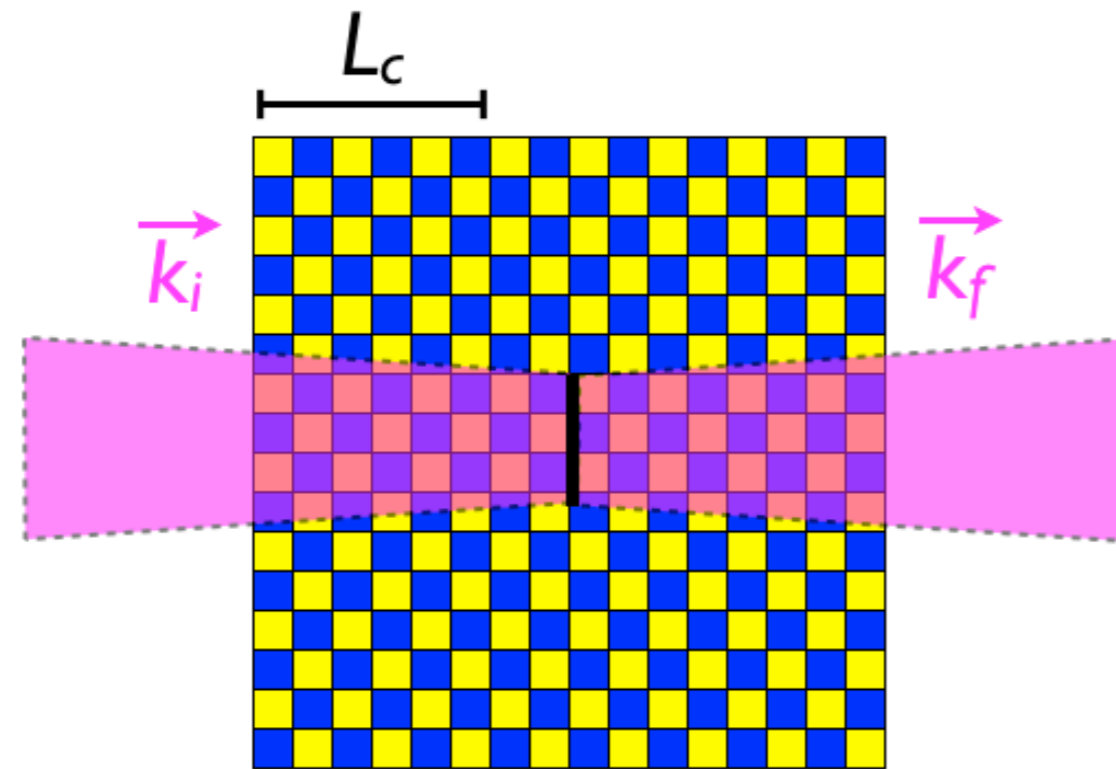


reflectivity characteristic of average ρ

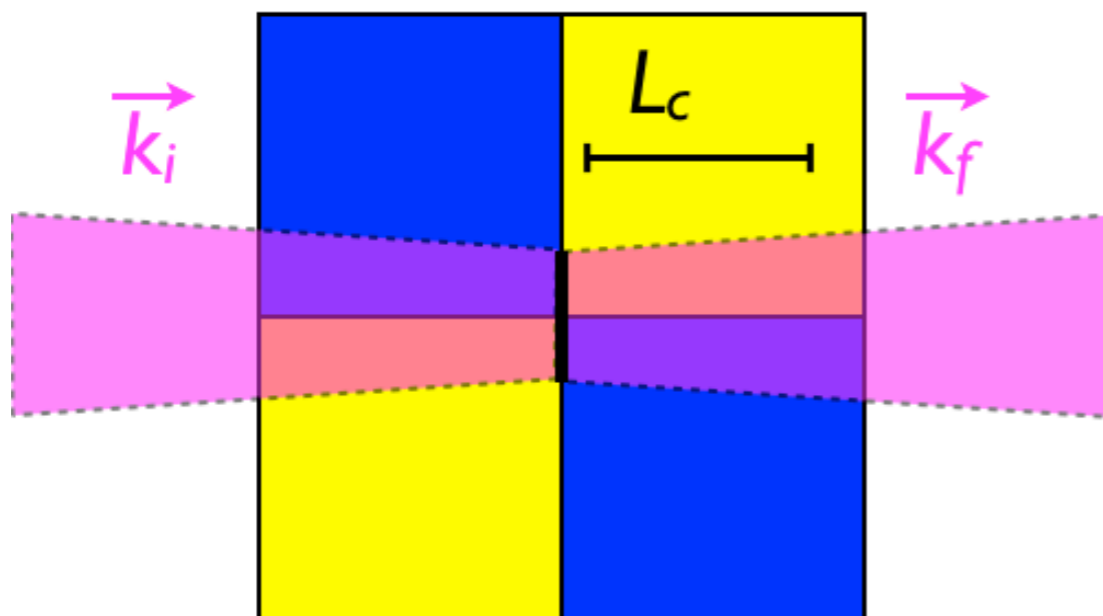
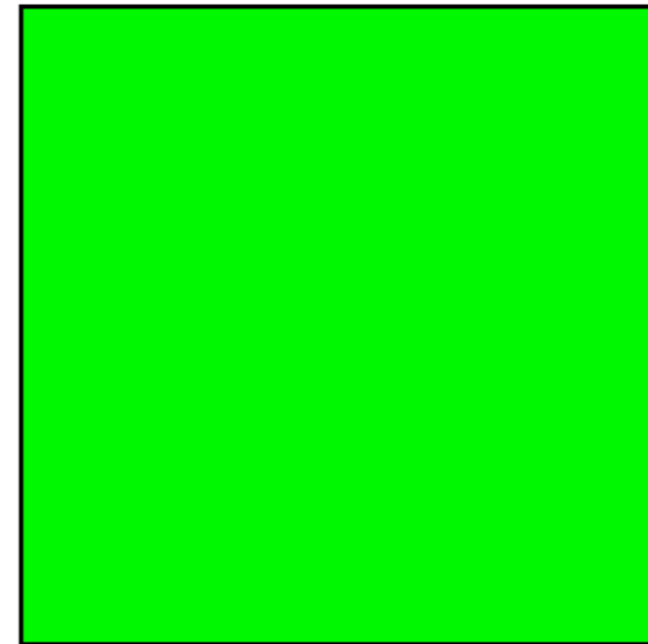


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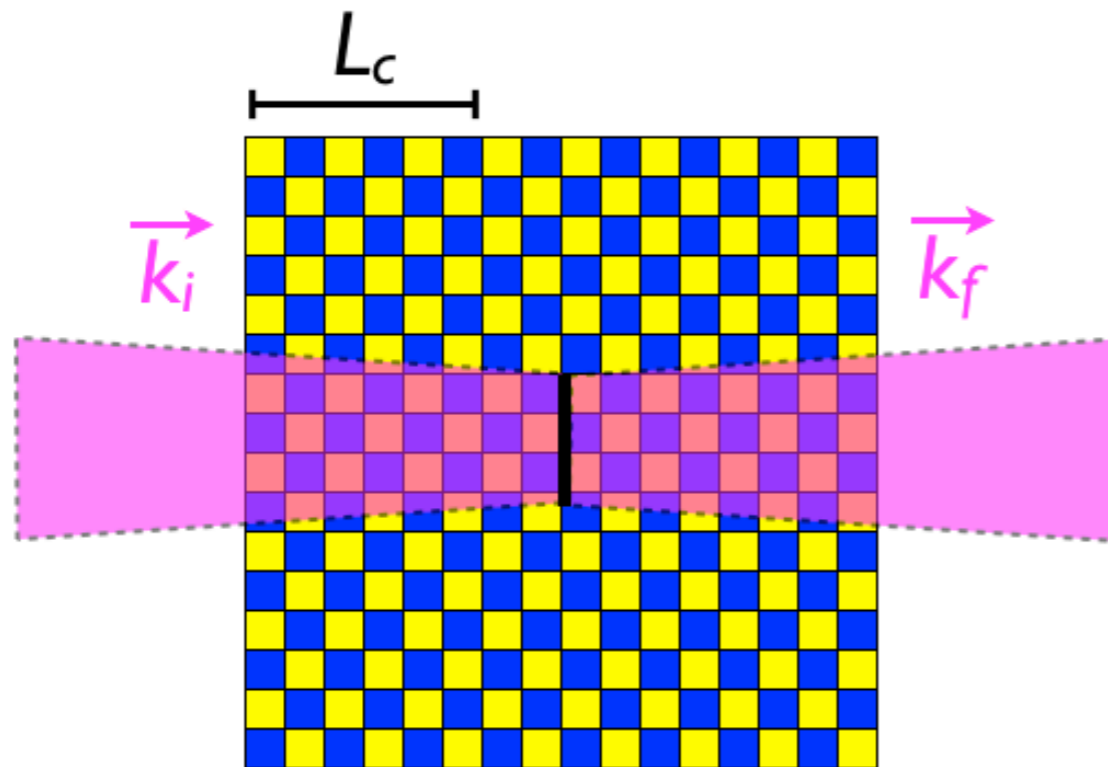


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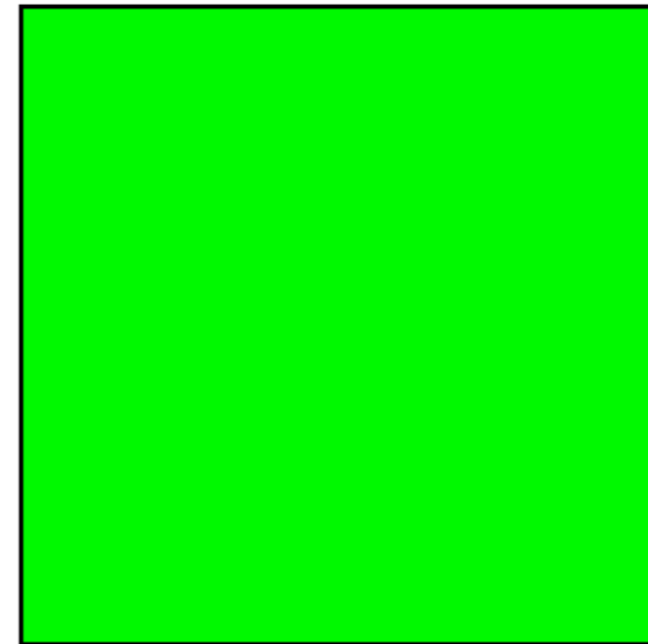


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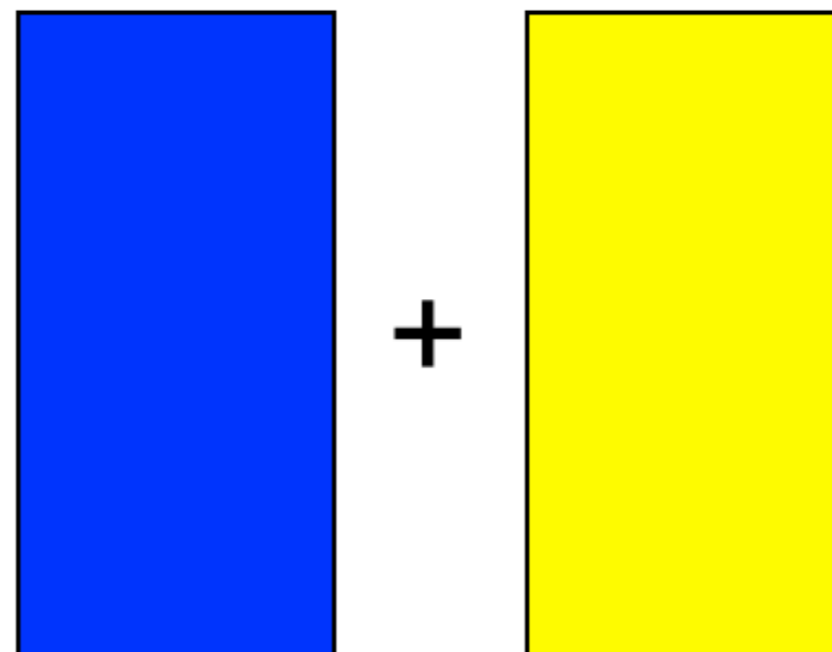
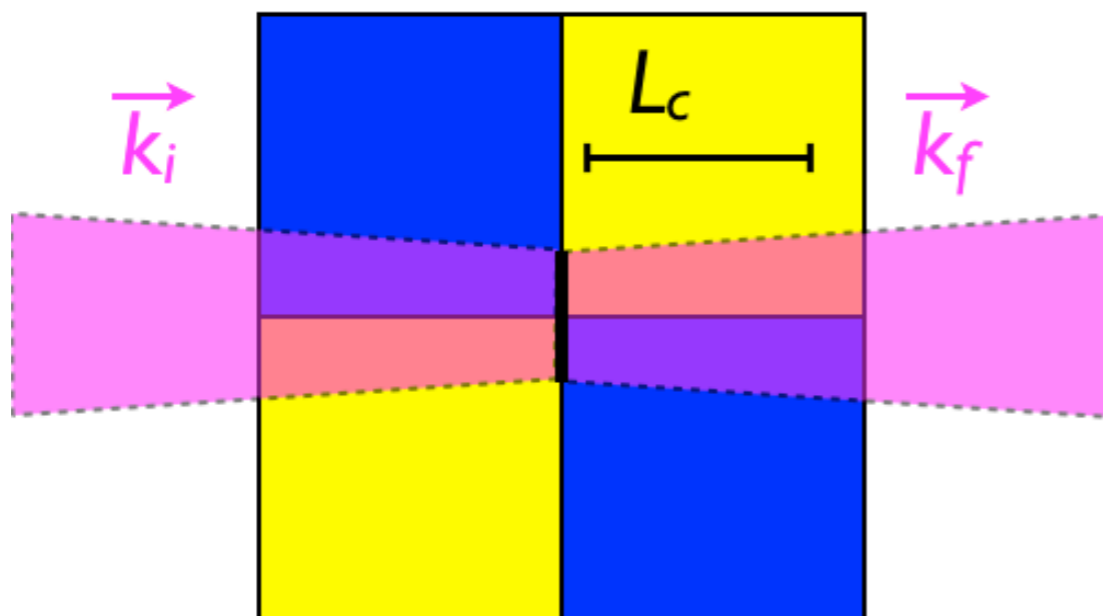
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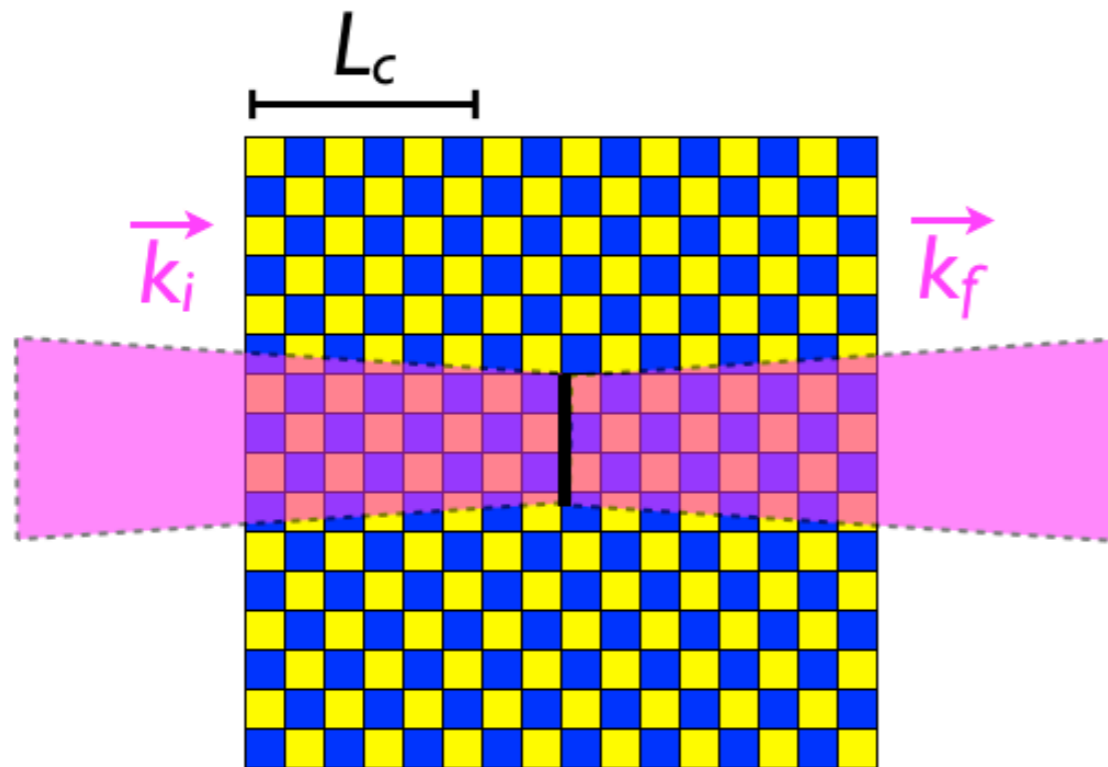


incoherent addition of two reflectivities



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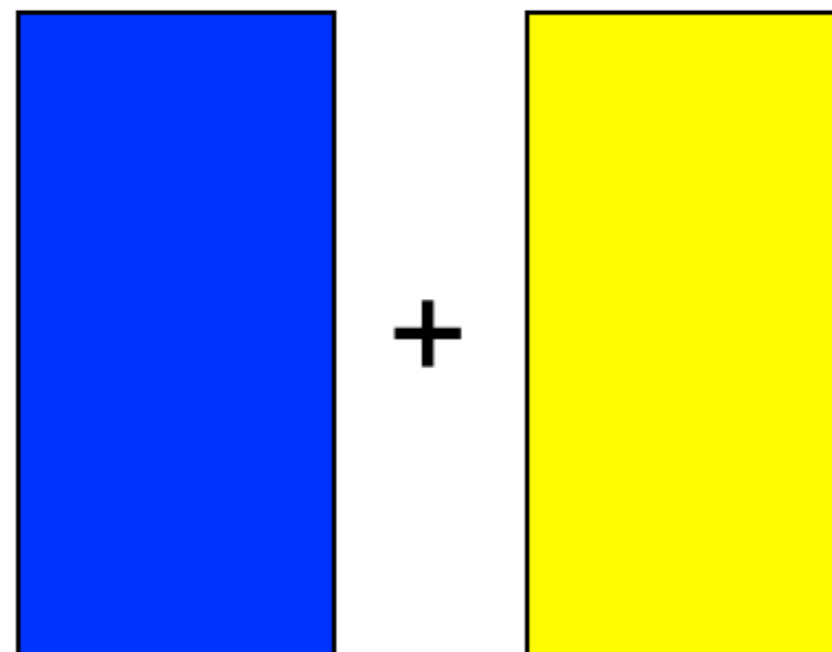
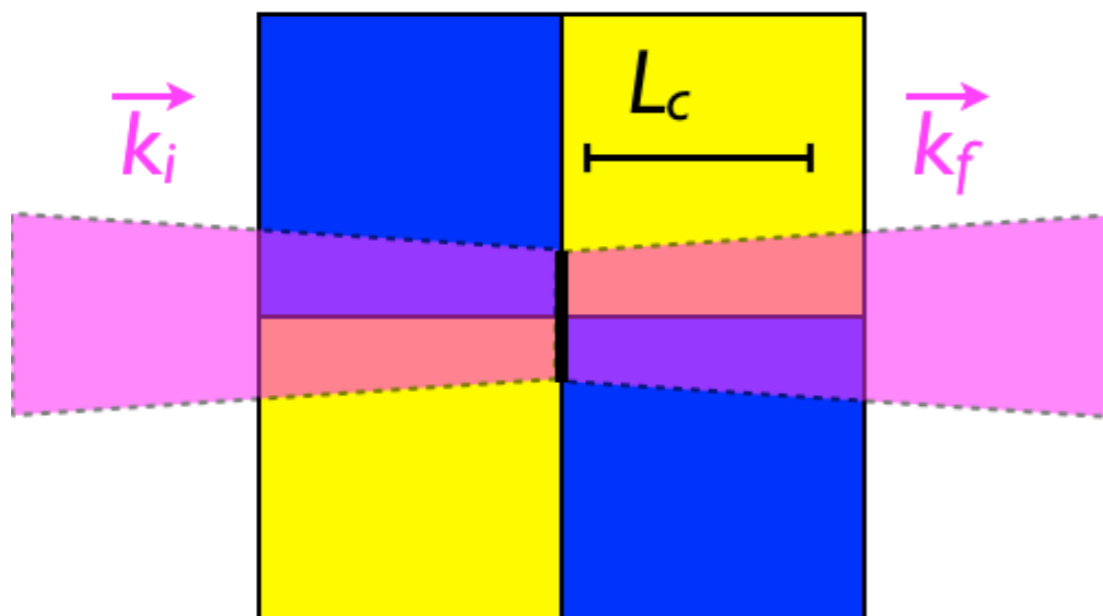
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reflectivity characteristic of average ρ



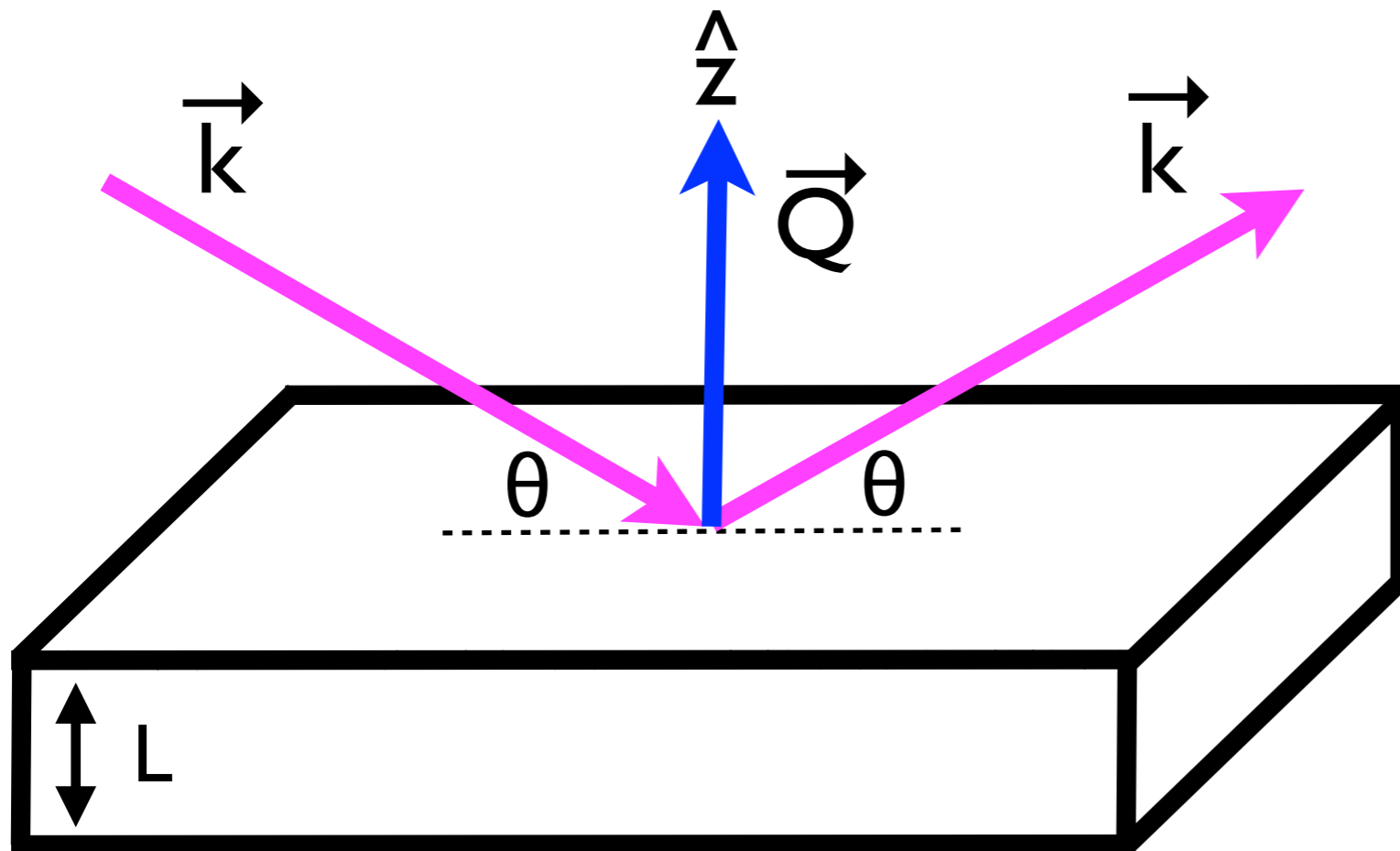
incoherent addition of two reflectivities



SPECULAR REFLECTOMETRY

Schrödinger wave equation

$$-\frac{\partial^2 \Psi(k_z, z)}{\partial z^2} + 4\pi\rho(z)\Psi(k_z, z) = k_z^2 \Psi(k_z, z)$$



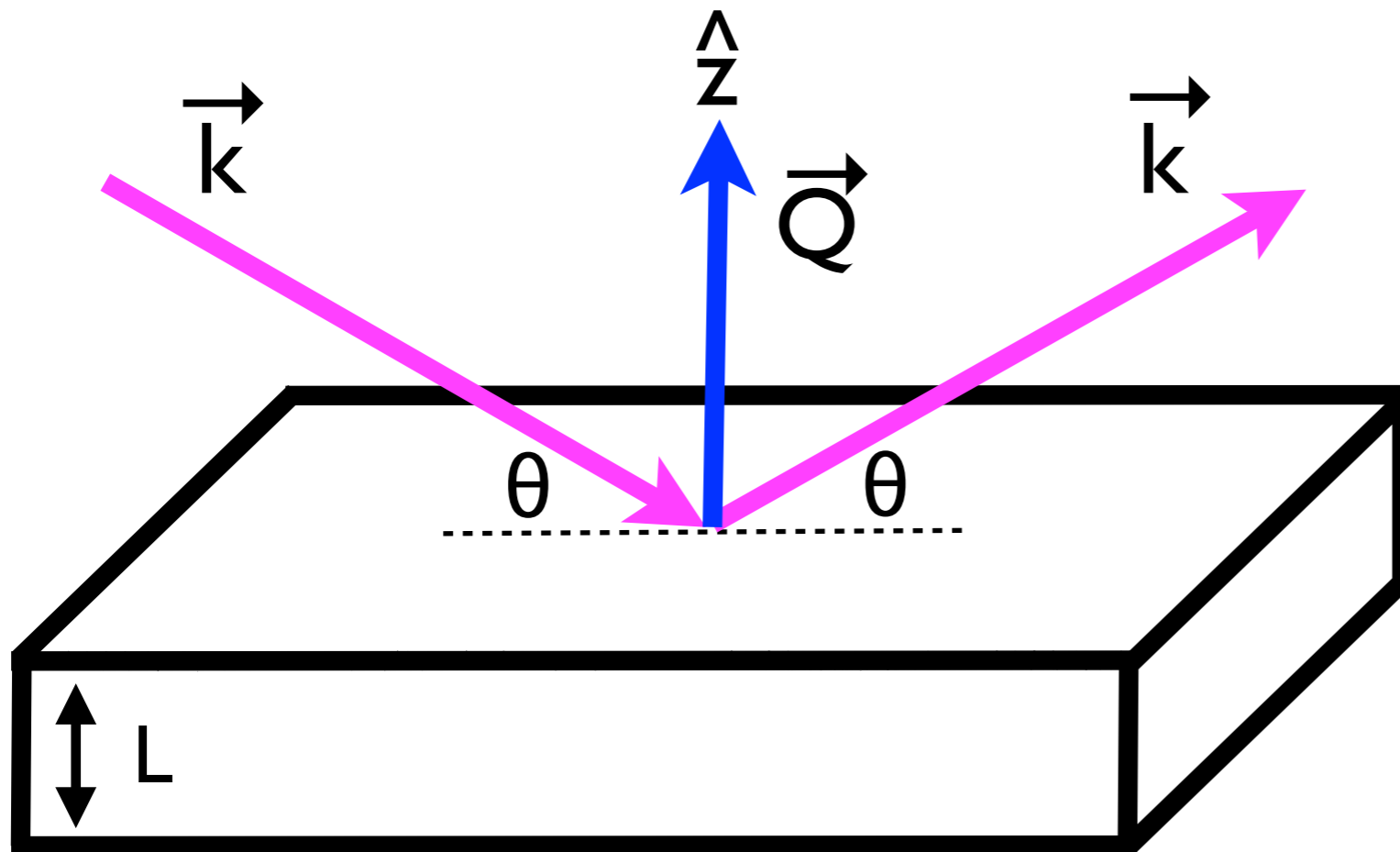
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reflection amplitude

$$r(Q) = \frac{4\pi}{iQ} \int_0^L \Psi(k_z, z) \rho(z) e^{ikz} dz$$



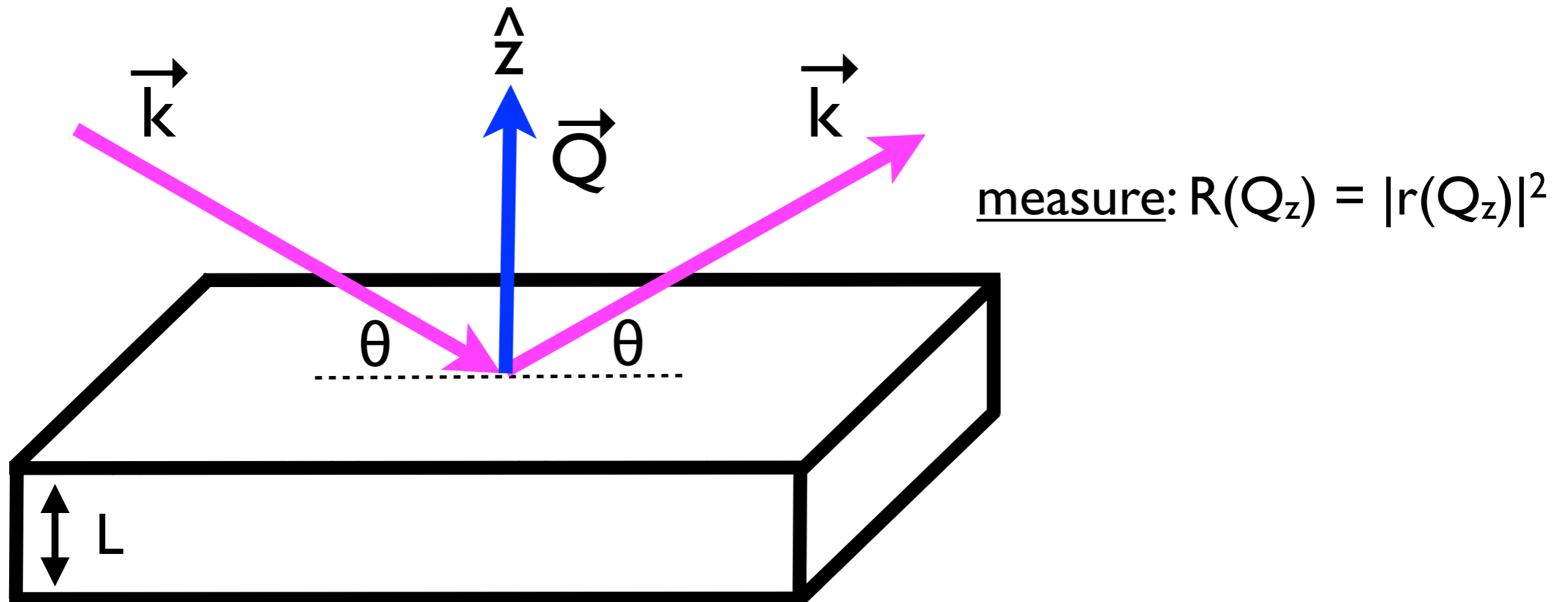
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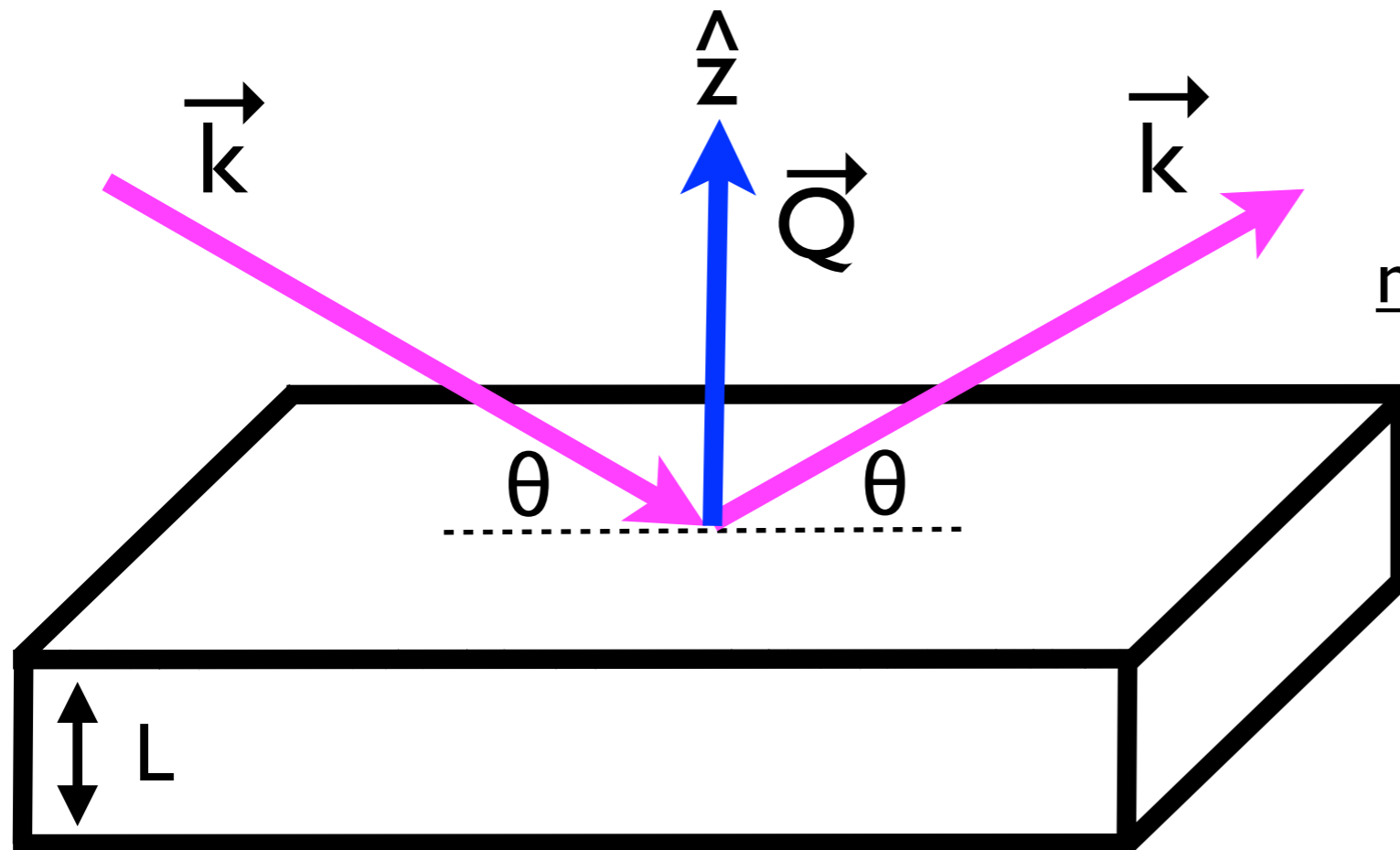
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measure: $R(Q_z) = |r(Q_z)|^2$

determine: $\rho(z)$

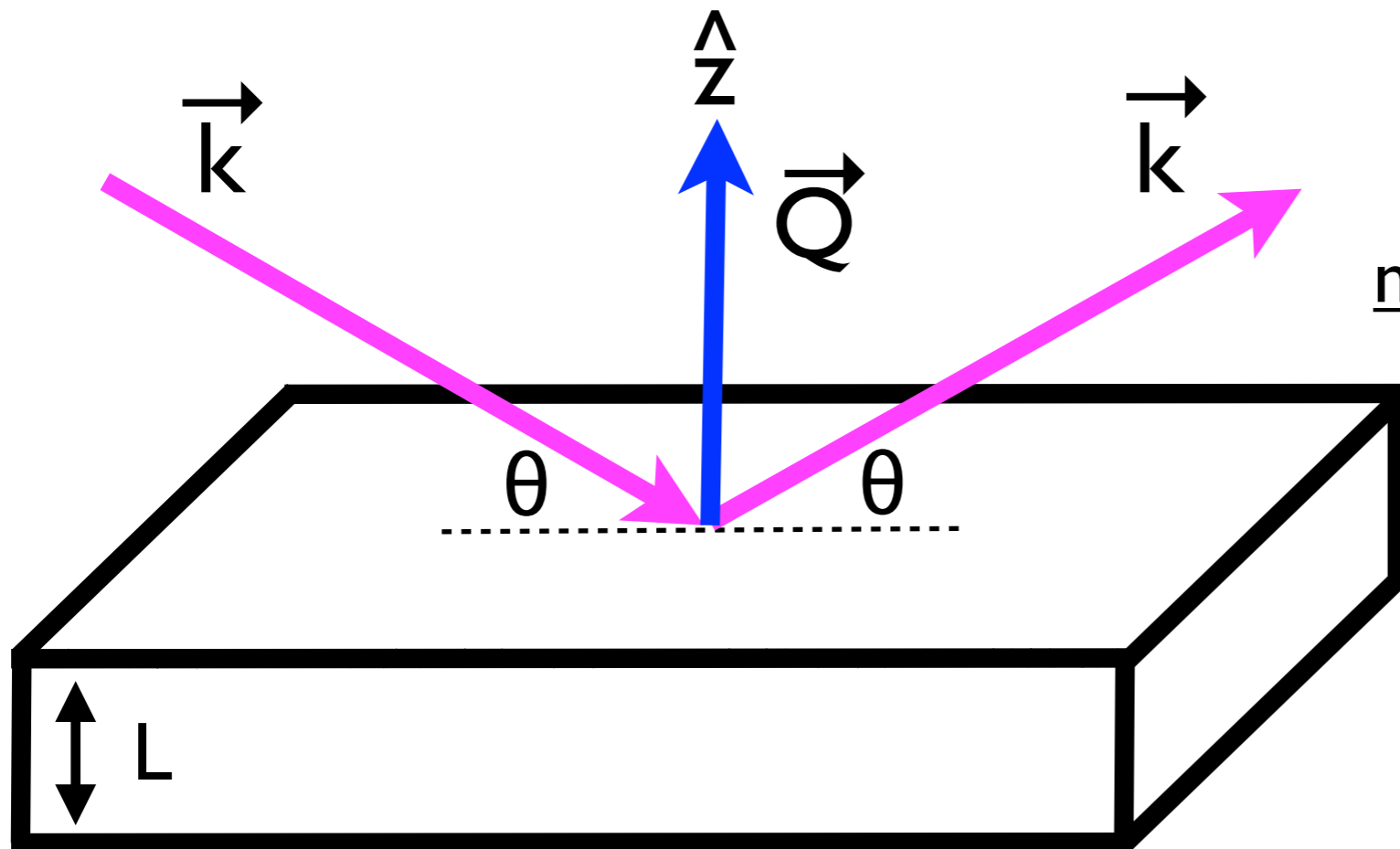
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interpret: $\rho = \sum_i N_i b_i$

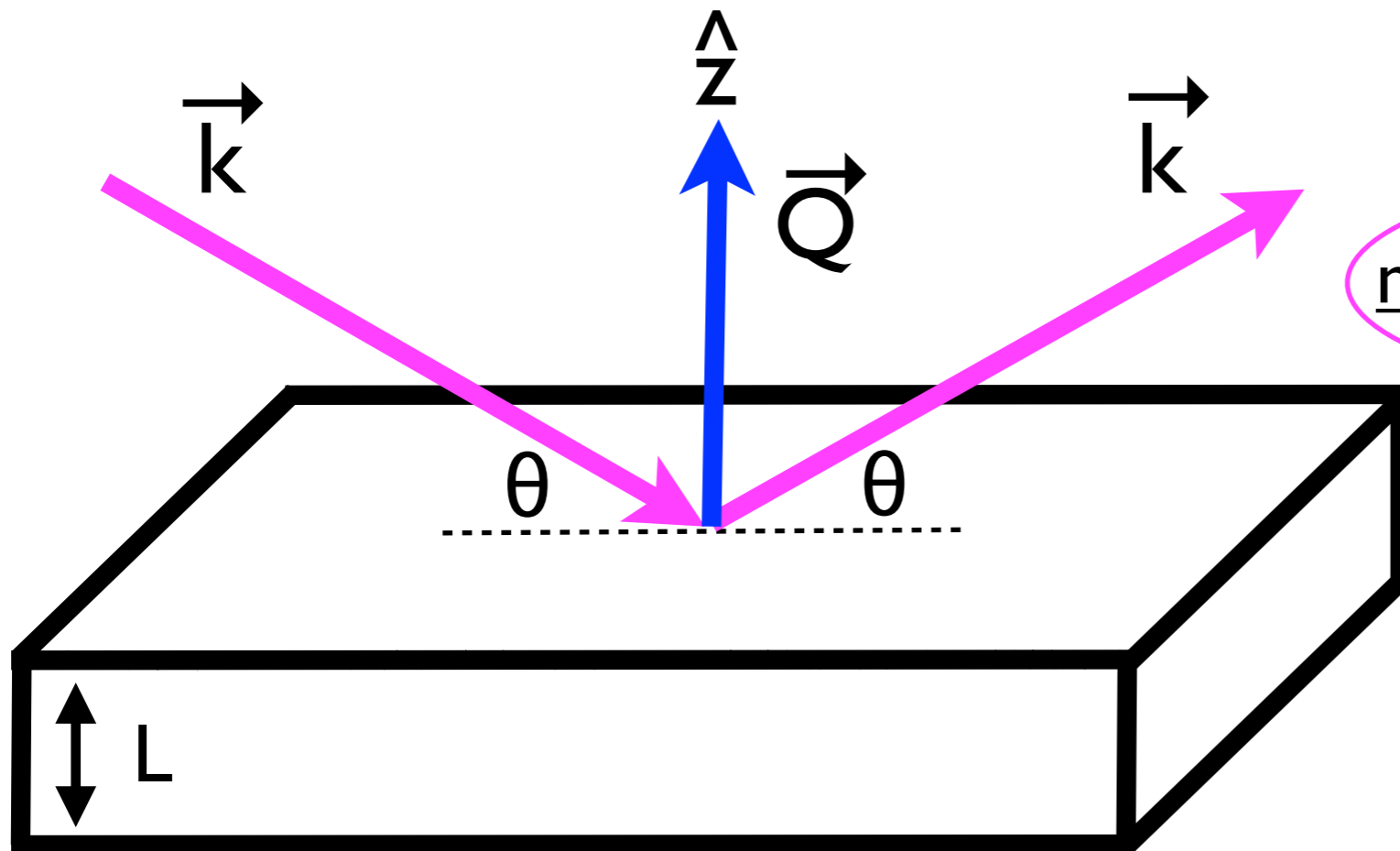
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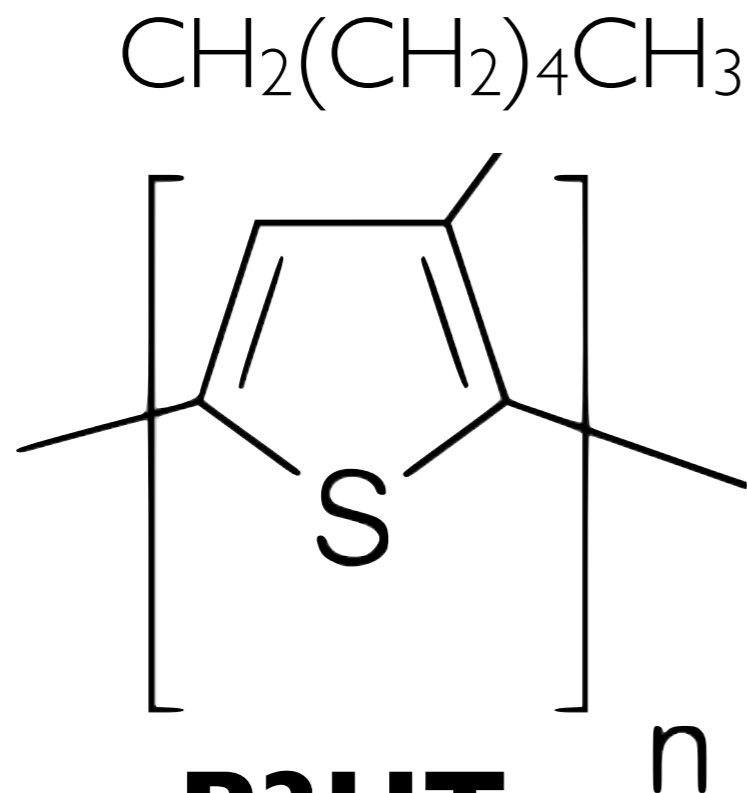
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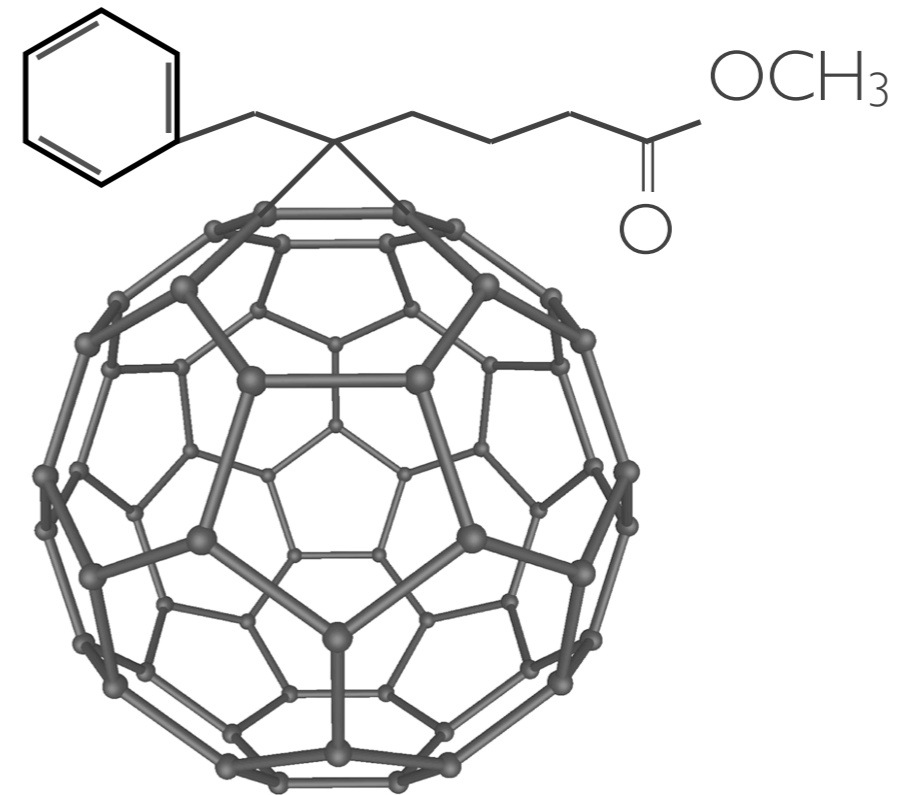
ORGANIC PHOTOVOLTAICS

Michael Mackay, Jon Kiel, Brett Guralnick, U. Delaware



(poly 3-hexylthiophene)

conducting polymer

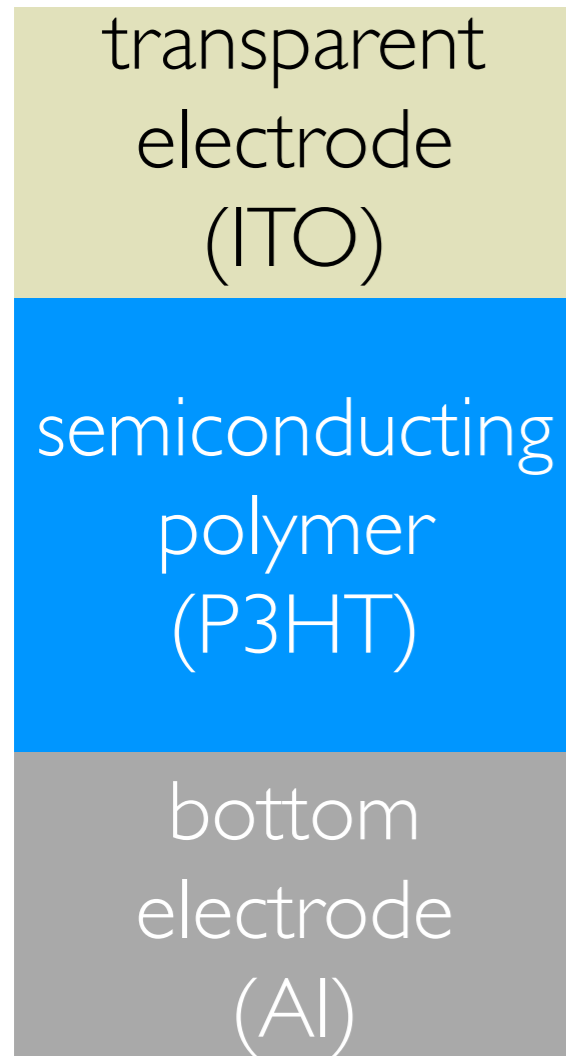


([6,6]-phenyl-C61-butyric acid methyl ester)

acceptor dopant

distribution is important!

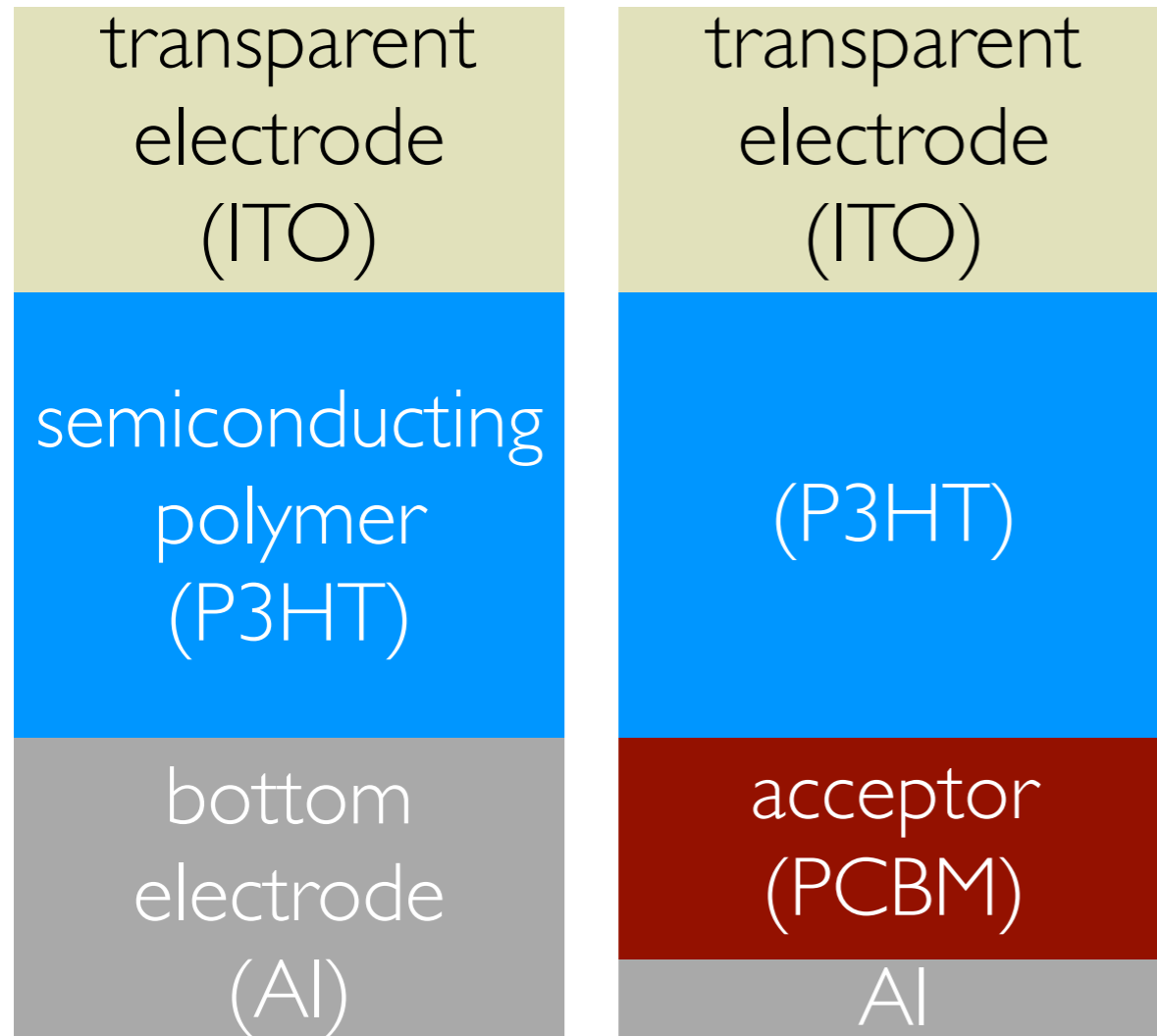
P3HT:PCBM



monolayer

100 nm to absorb all
the light, but excitons
recombine in < 10 nm

P3HT:PCBM



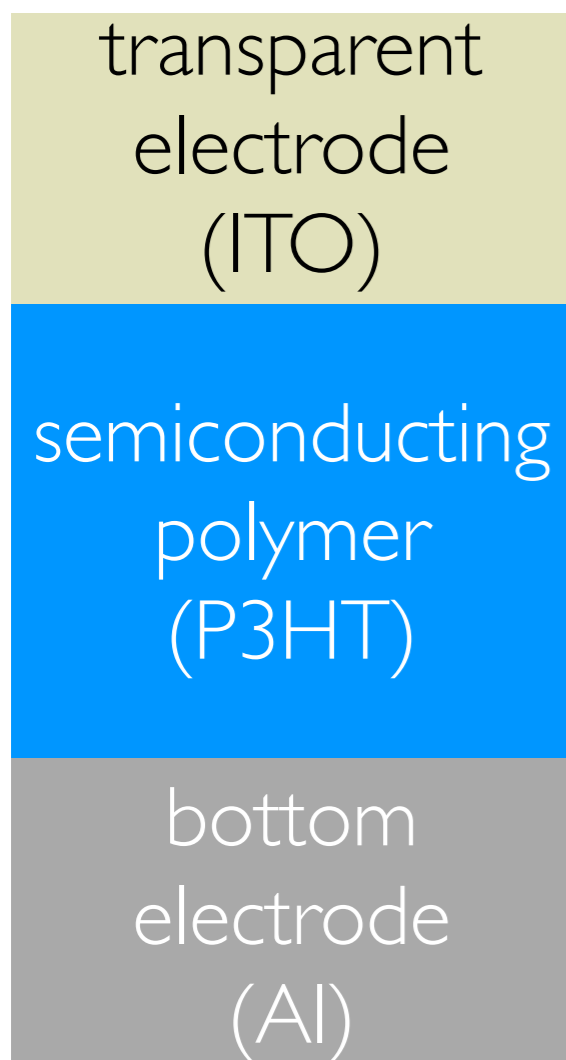
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bilayer

PCBM interface inhibits recombination, but there's only one

P3HT:PCBM



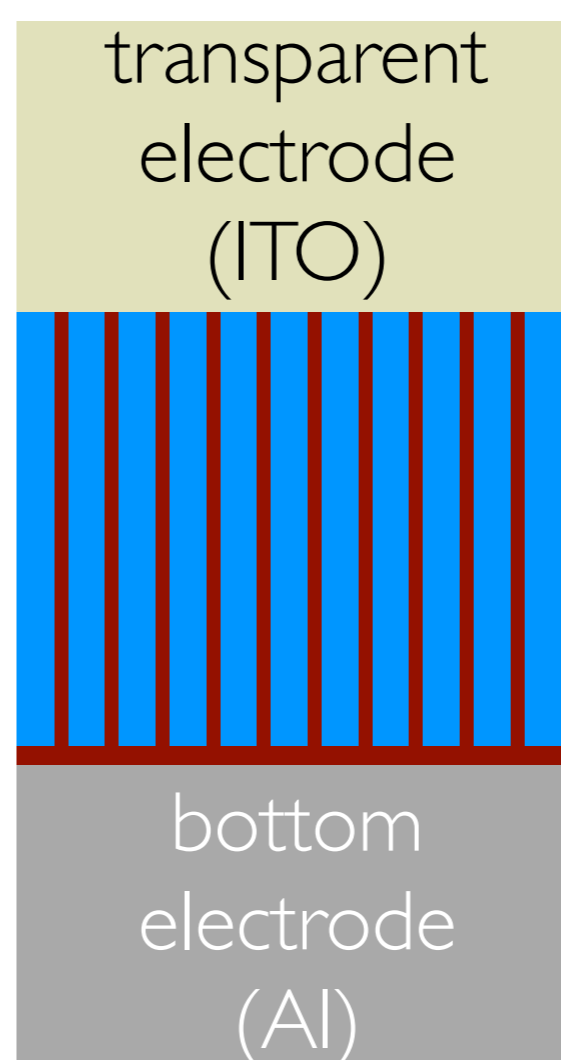
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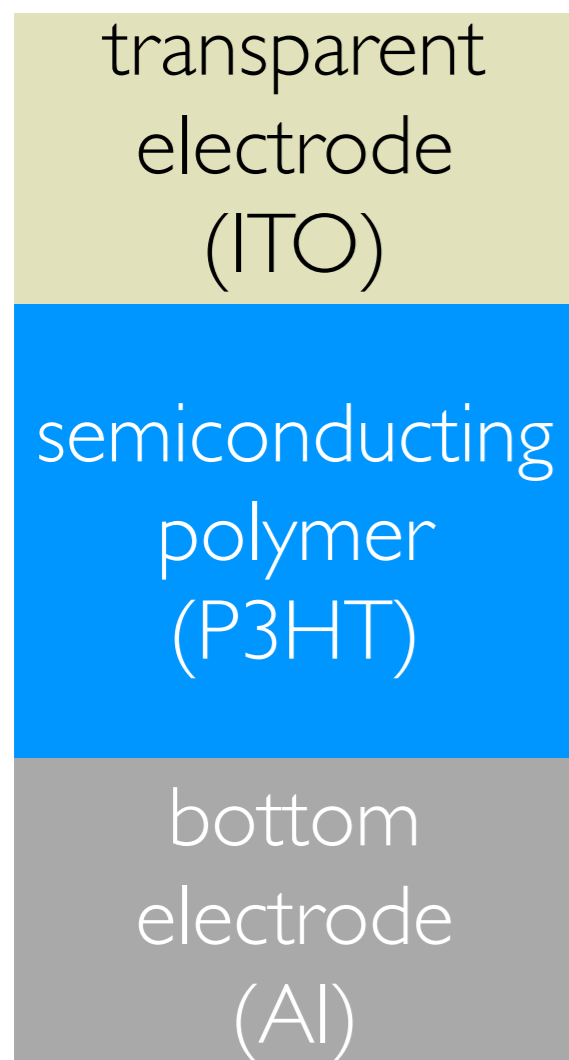
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comb

ideal, but difficult to engineer

P3HT:PCBM



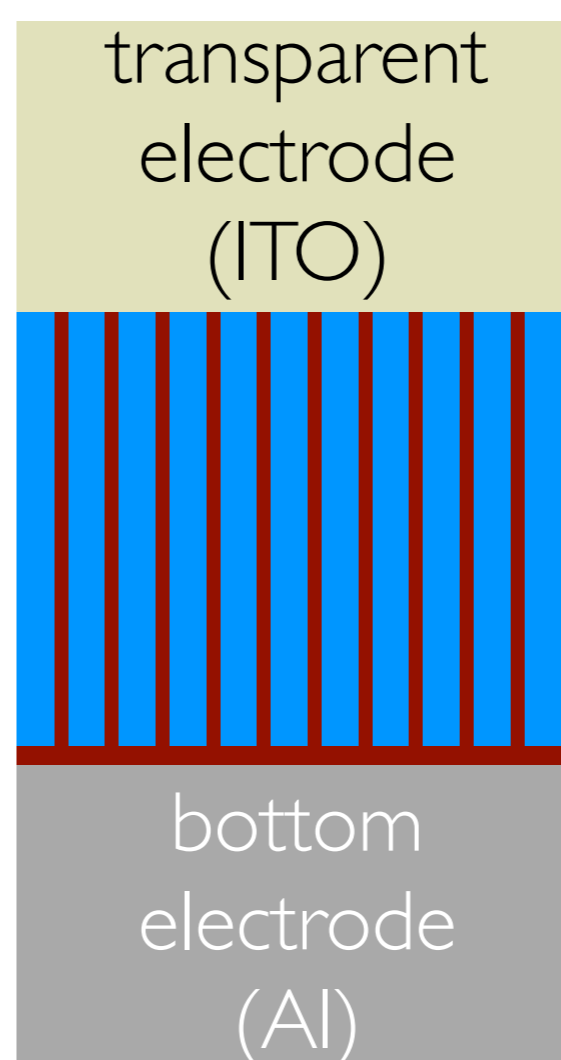
monolayer

100 nm to absorb all the light, but excitons recombine in < 10 nm



bilayer

PCBM interface inhibits recombination, but there's only one



comb

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bulk

heterojunction

best geometry so far - how does is the PCBM distributed?

ELECTRON CONTRAST

J. W. Kiel et. al, *Soft Matter* **6**, 641 (2010).

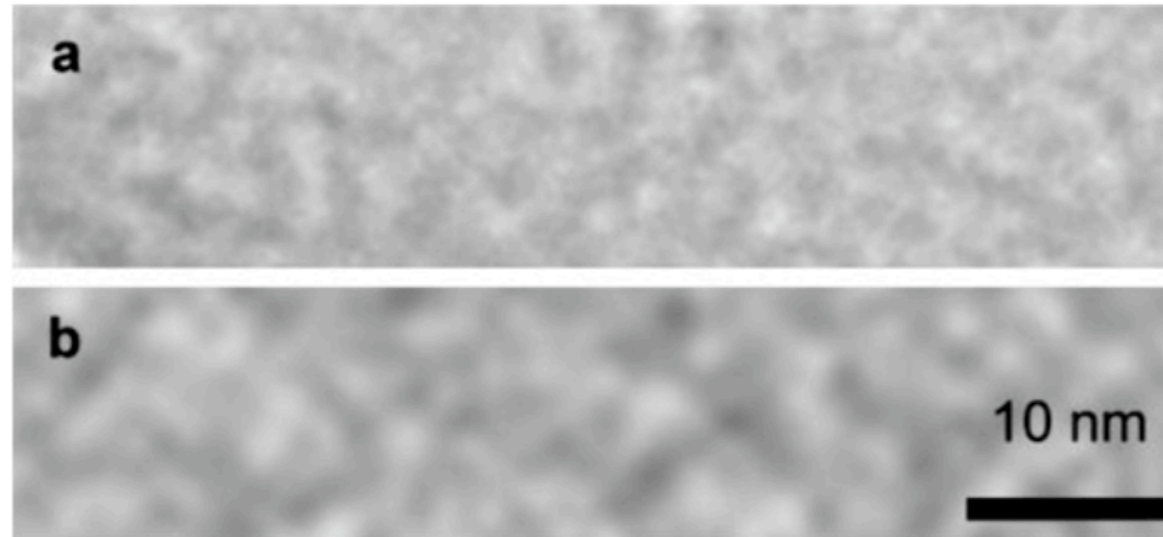
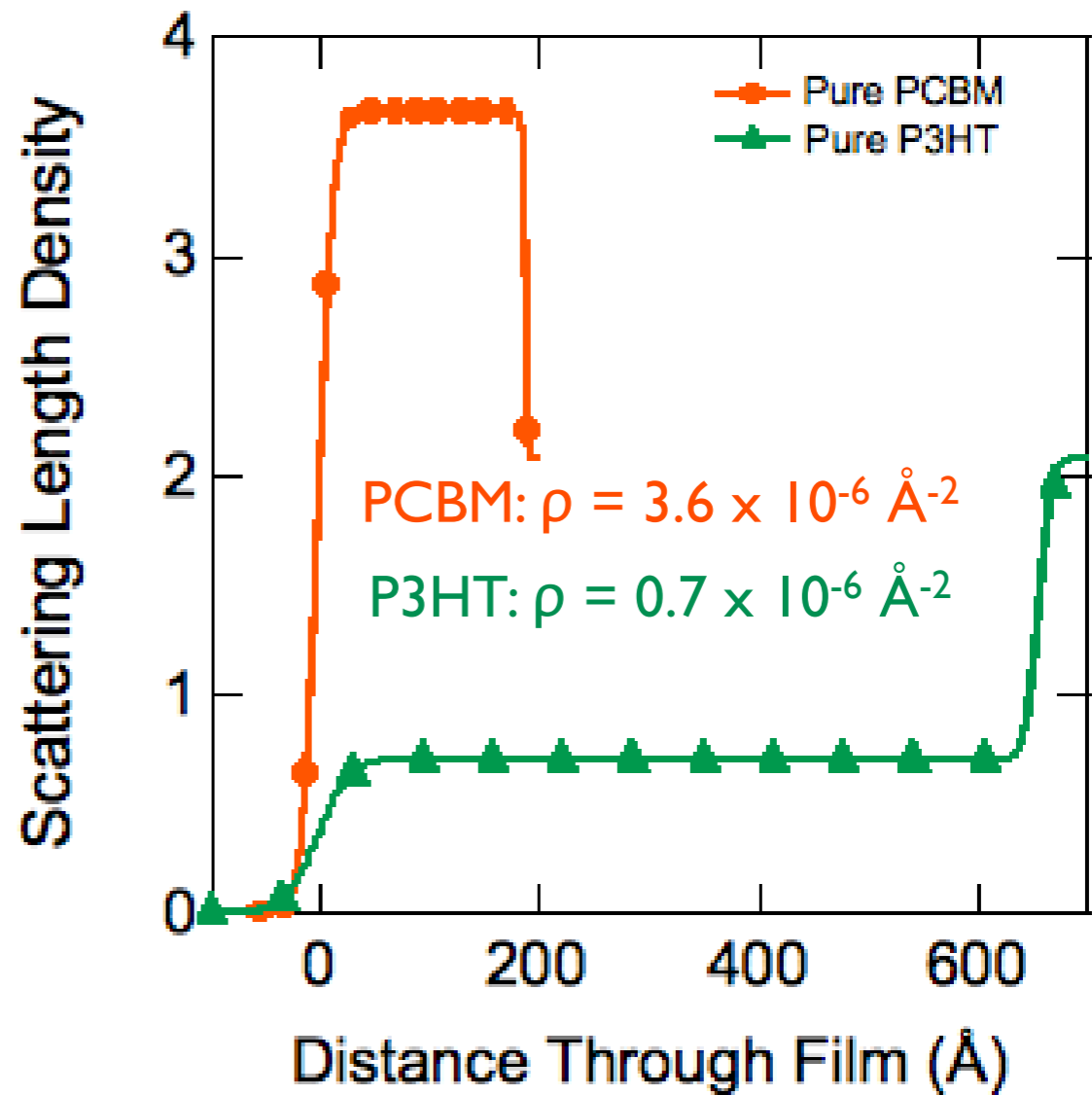
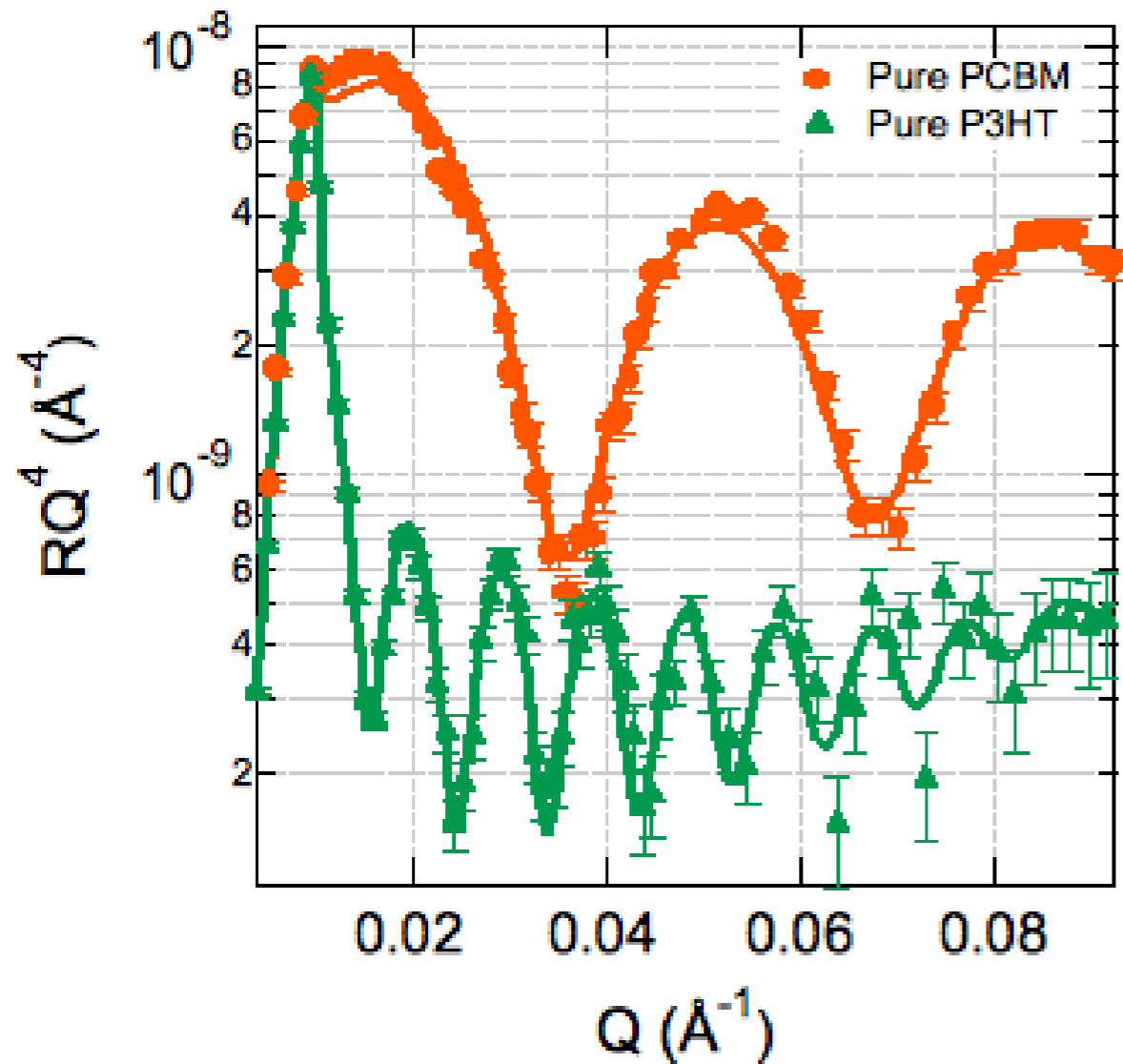


Fig. 1 Defocused transmission electron microscopy cross-sectional images of polymer samples prepared by ultramicrotomy shows little difference for a variety of materials. A 1 : 1 by weight PCBM : P3HT blend (a) and pure polystyrene (b) both have lighter and darker regions demonstrating the difficulty in interpreting such images.

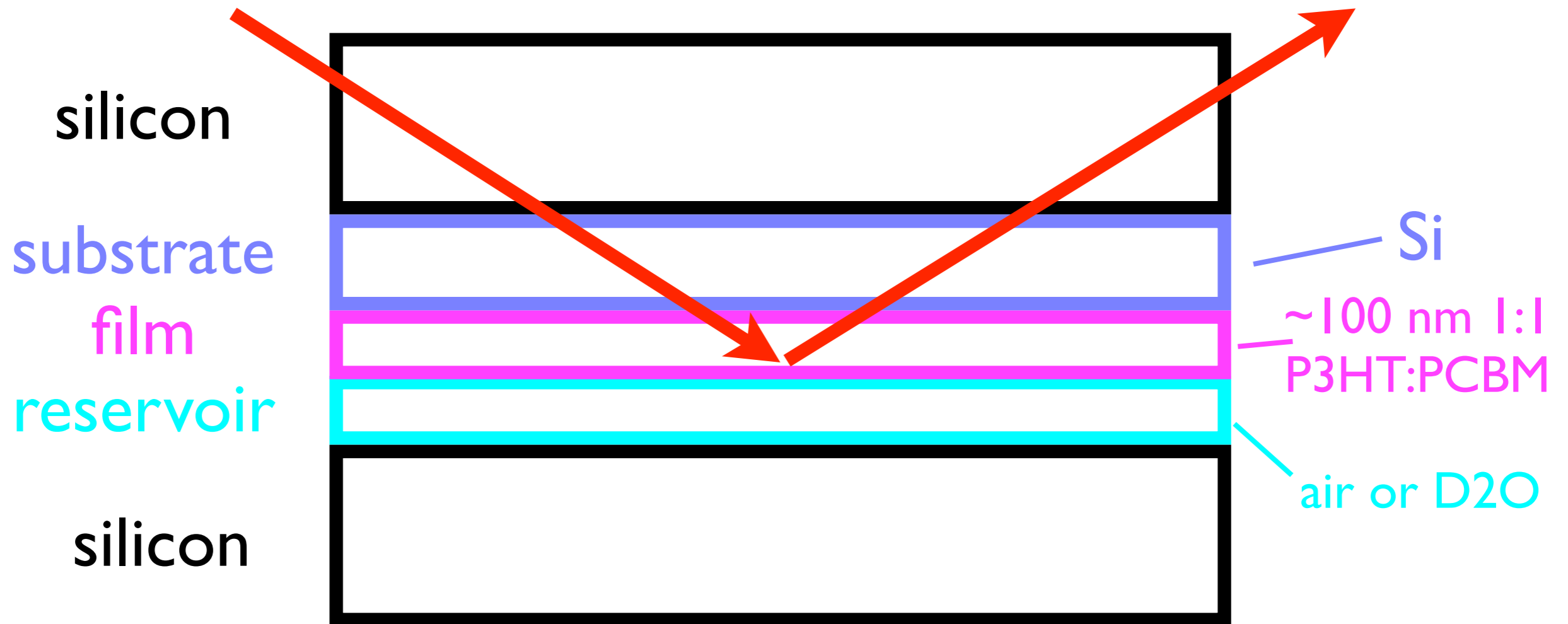
NEUTRON CONTRAST

J. W. Kiel, et al., *J. Phys. Chem.* **133**, 074902 (2010)

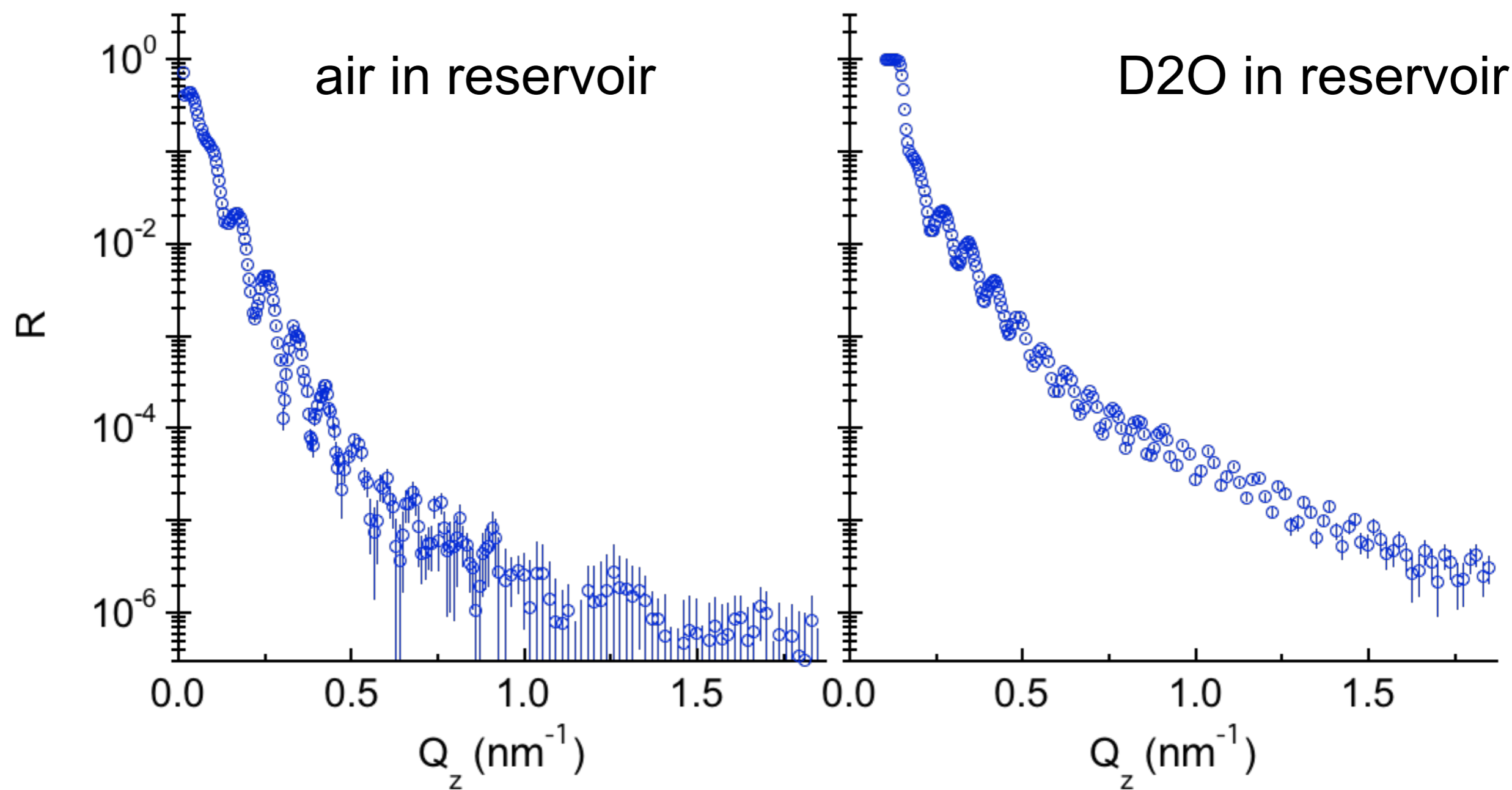


CONTRAST VARIATION VIA BACKING MEDIUM

NCNR wet cell with “mock” bulk heterojunction:
~ 100 nm 1:1 P3HT:PCBM spin coated on Si

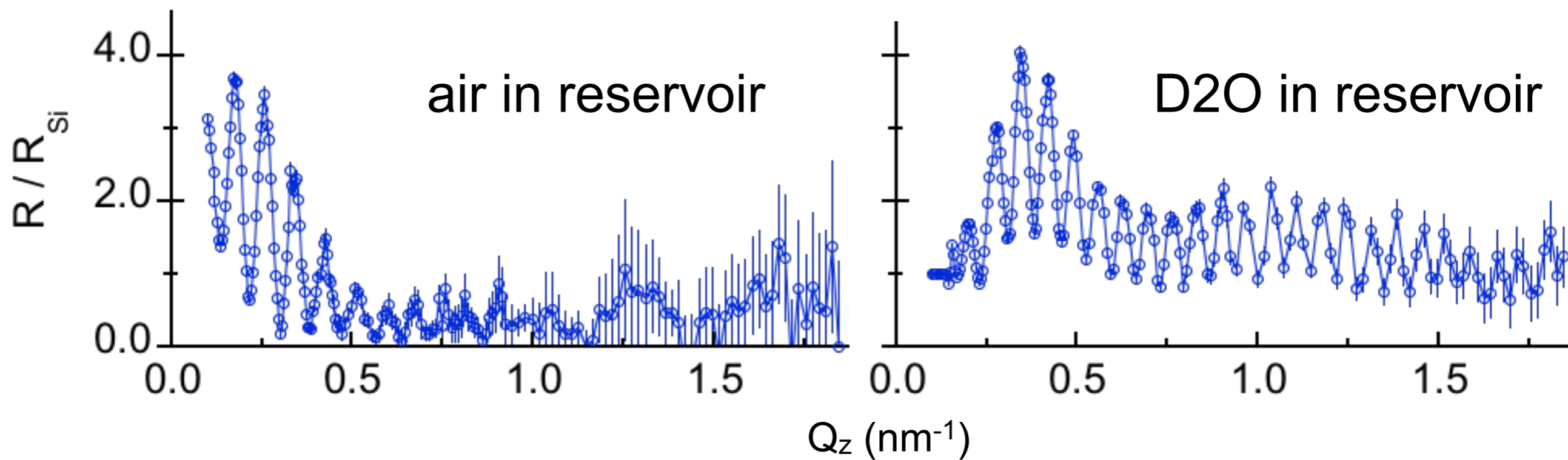


R vs. Q_z



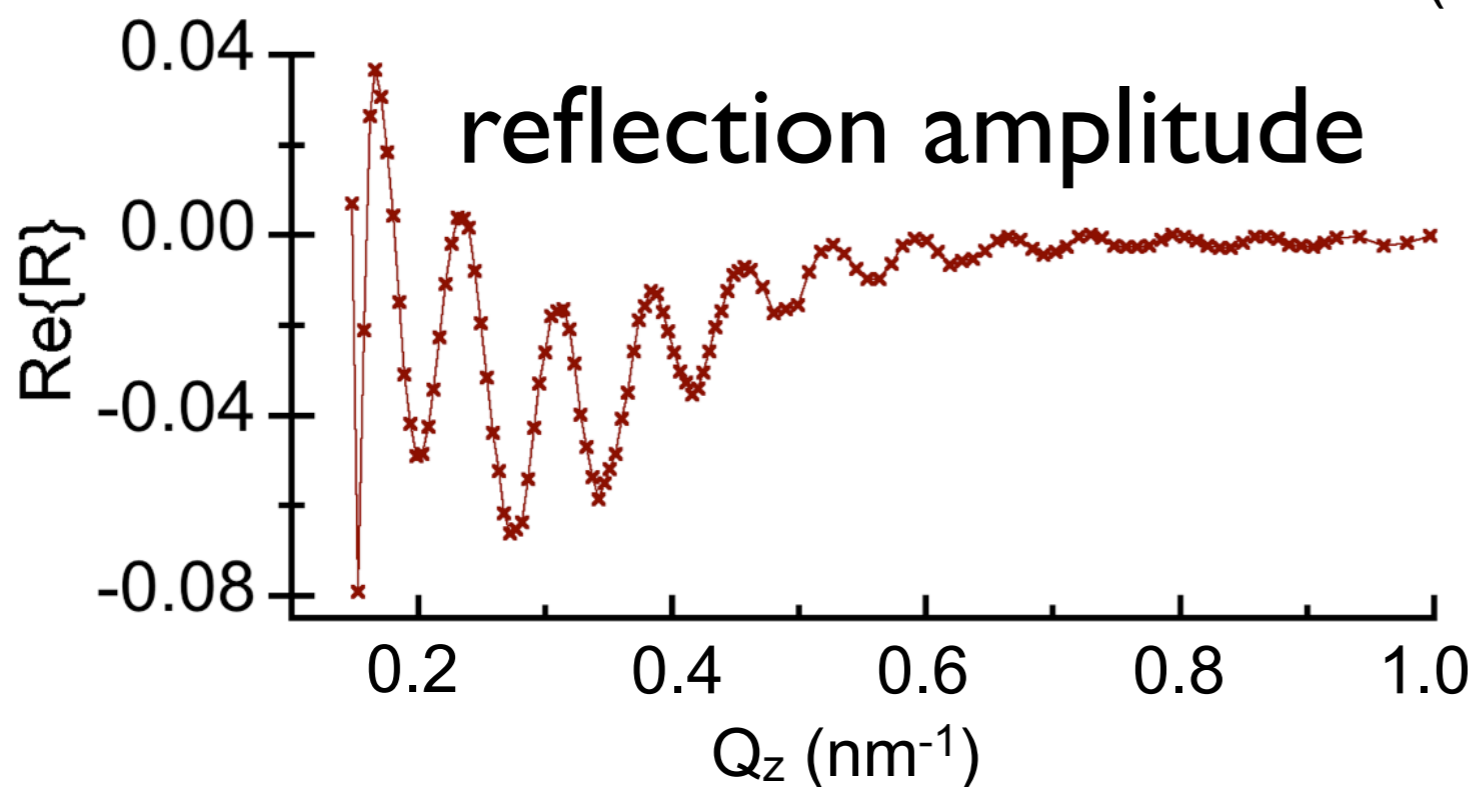
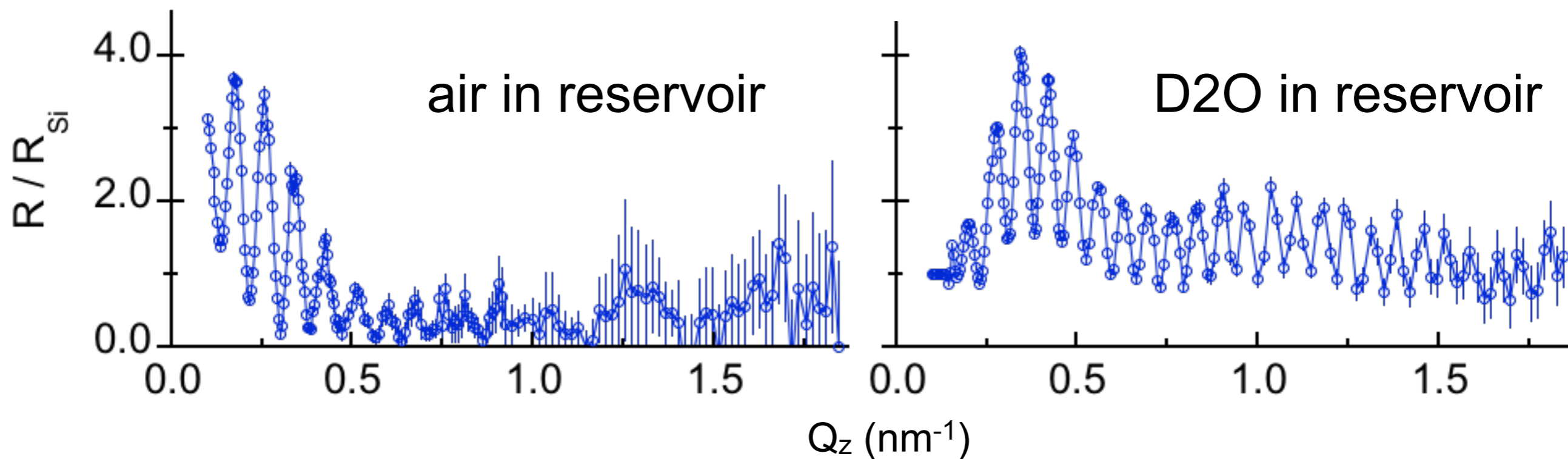
INVERSION

reflectivities



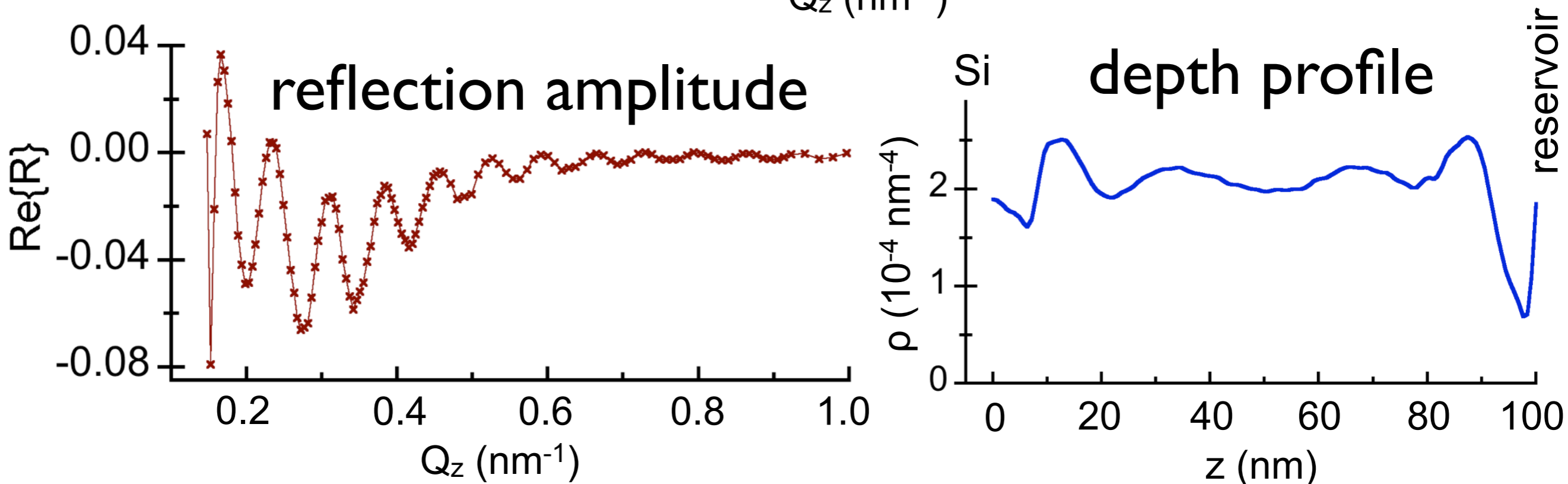
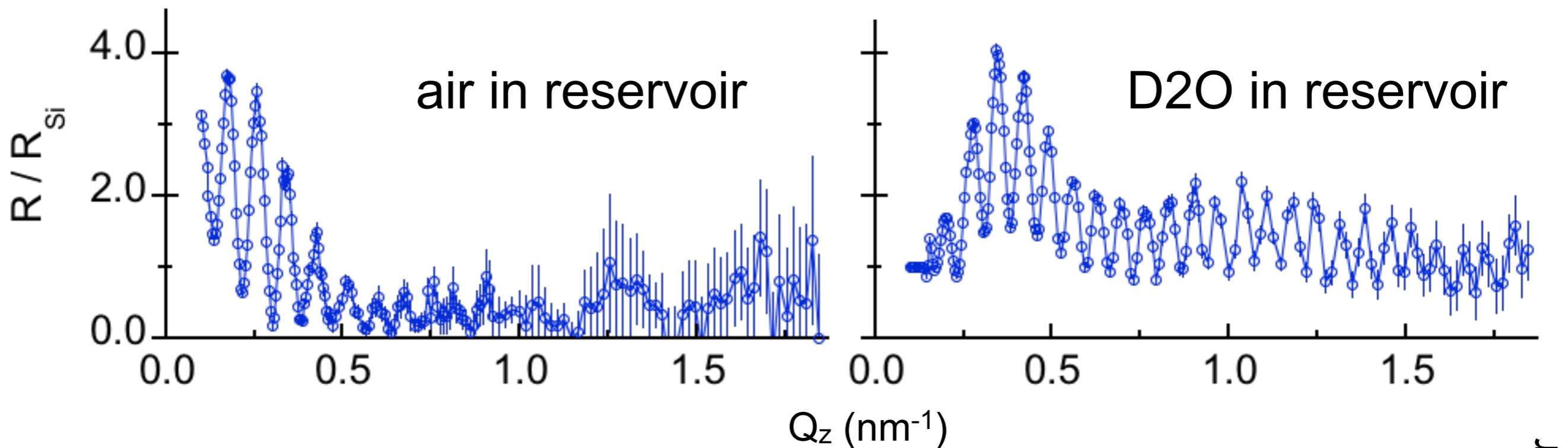
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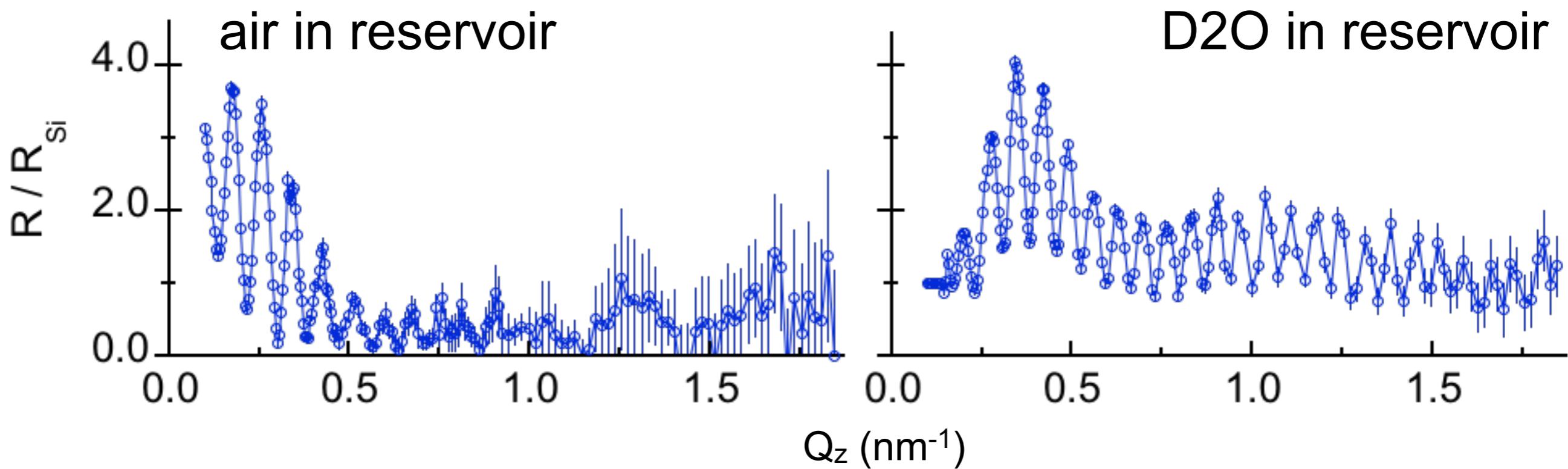


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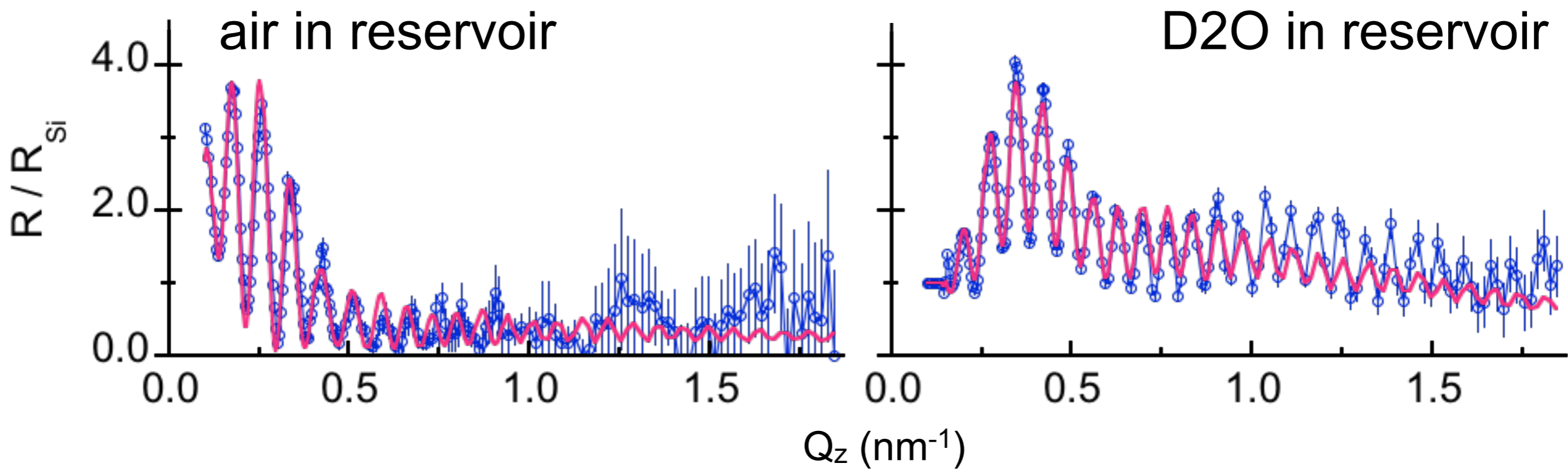
reflectivities



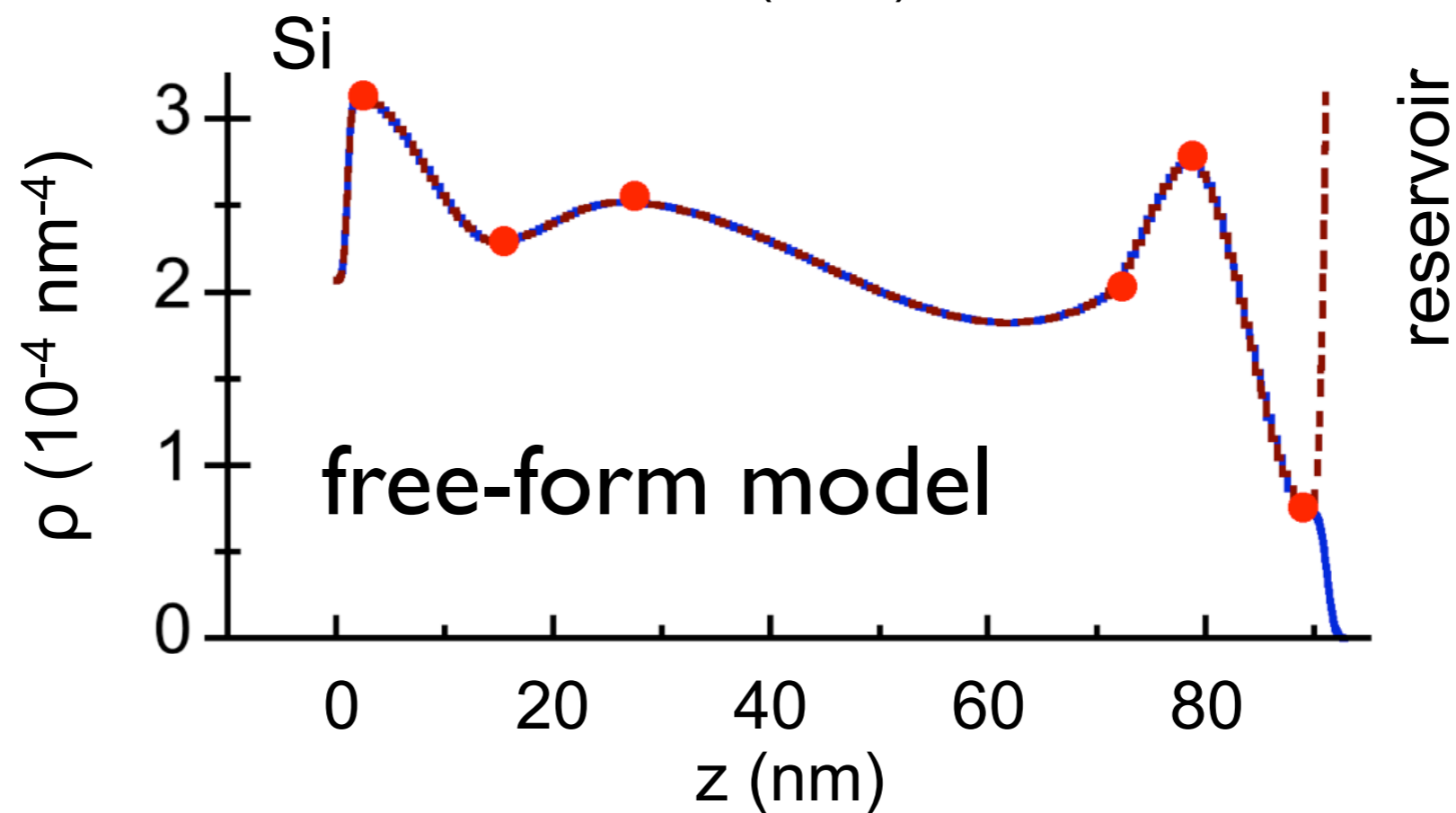
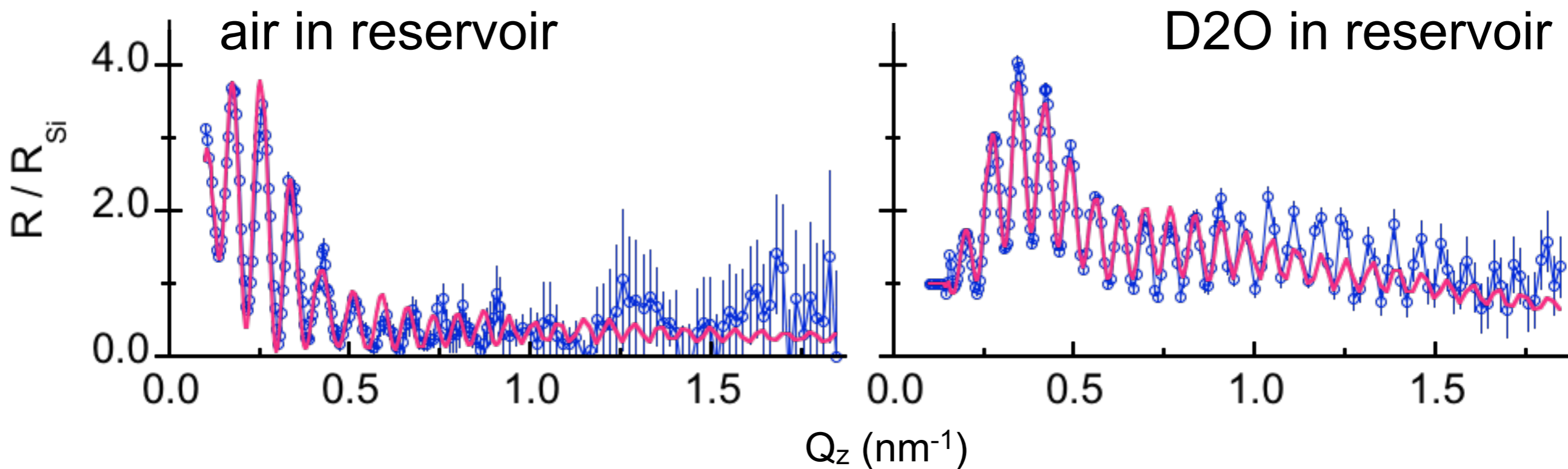
SIMULTANEOUS FITTING



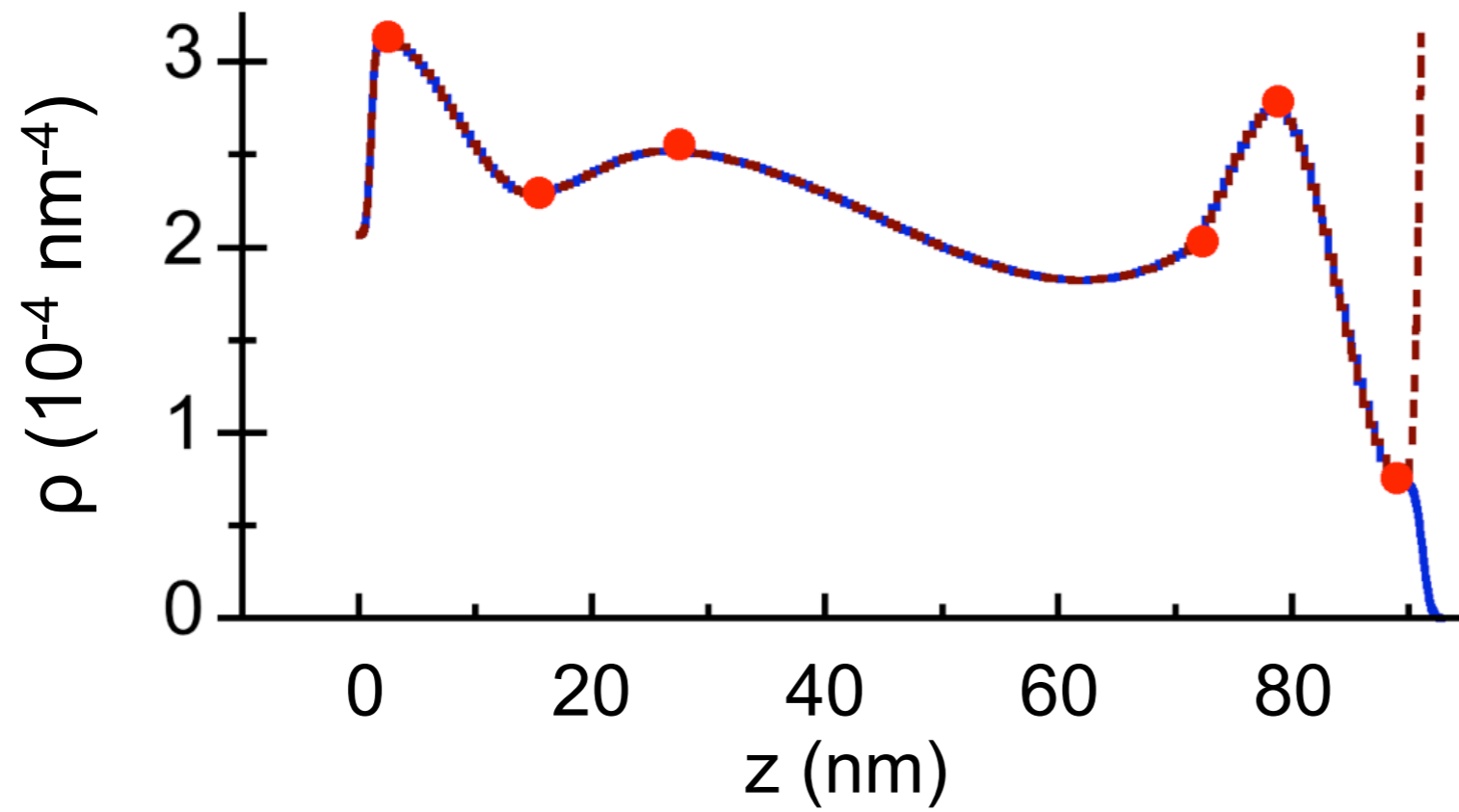
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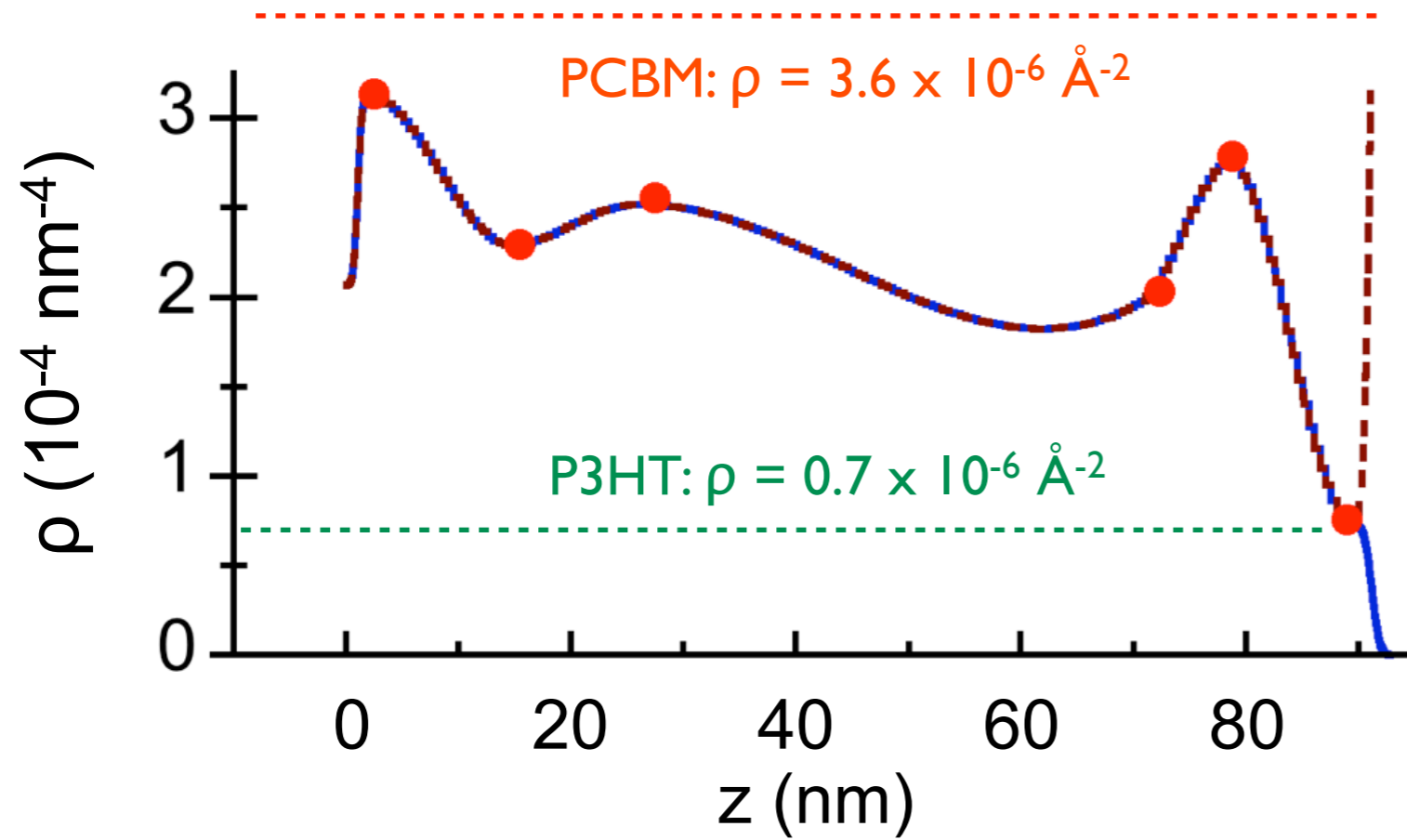
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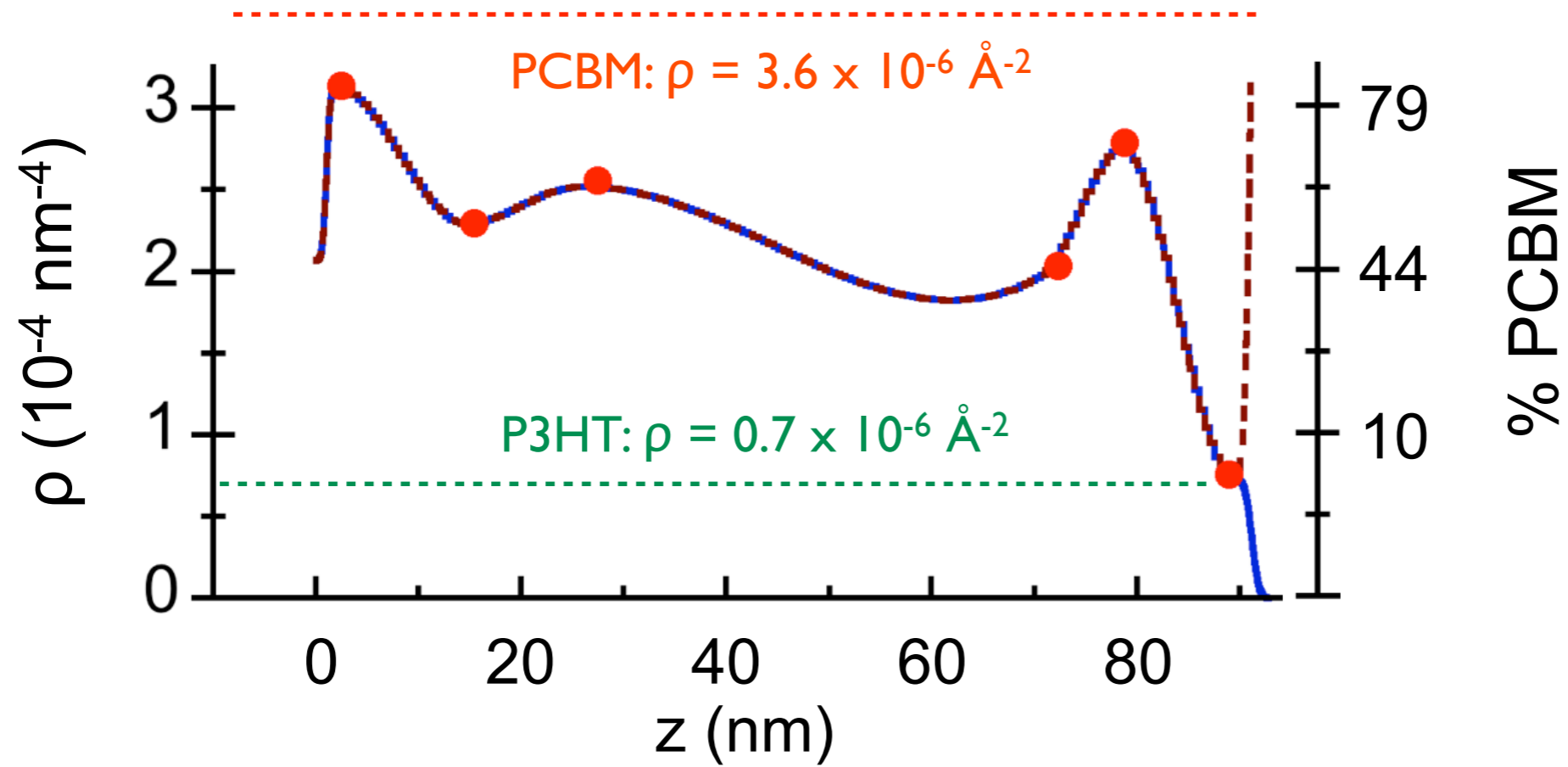
INTERPRETATION



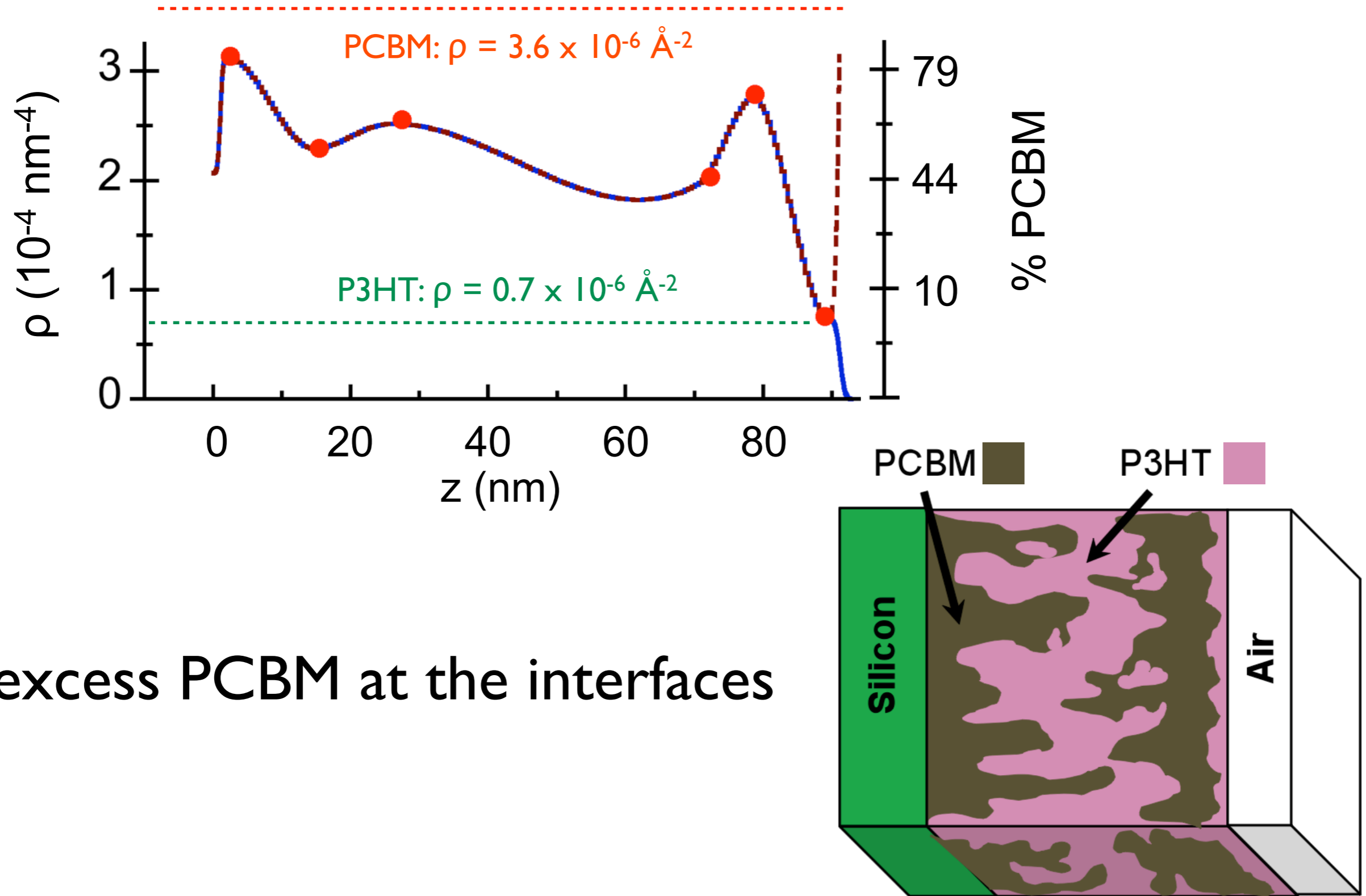
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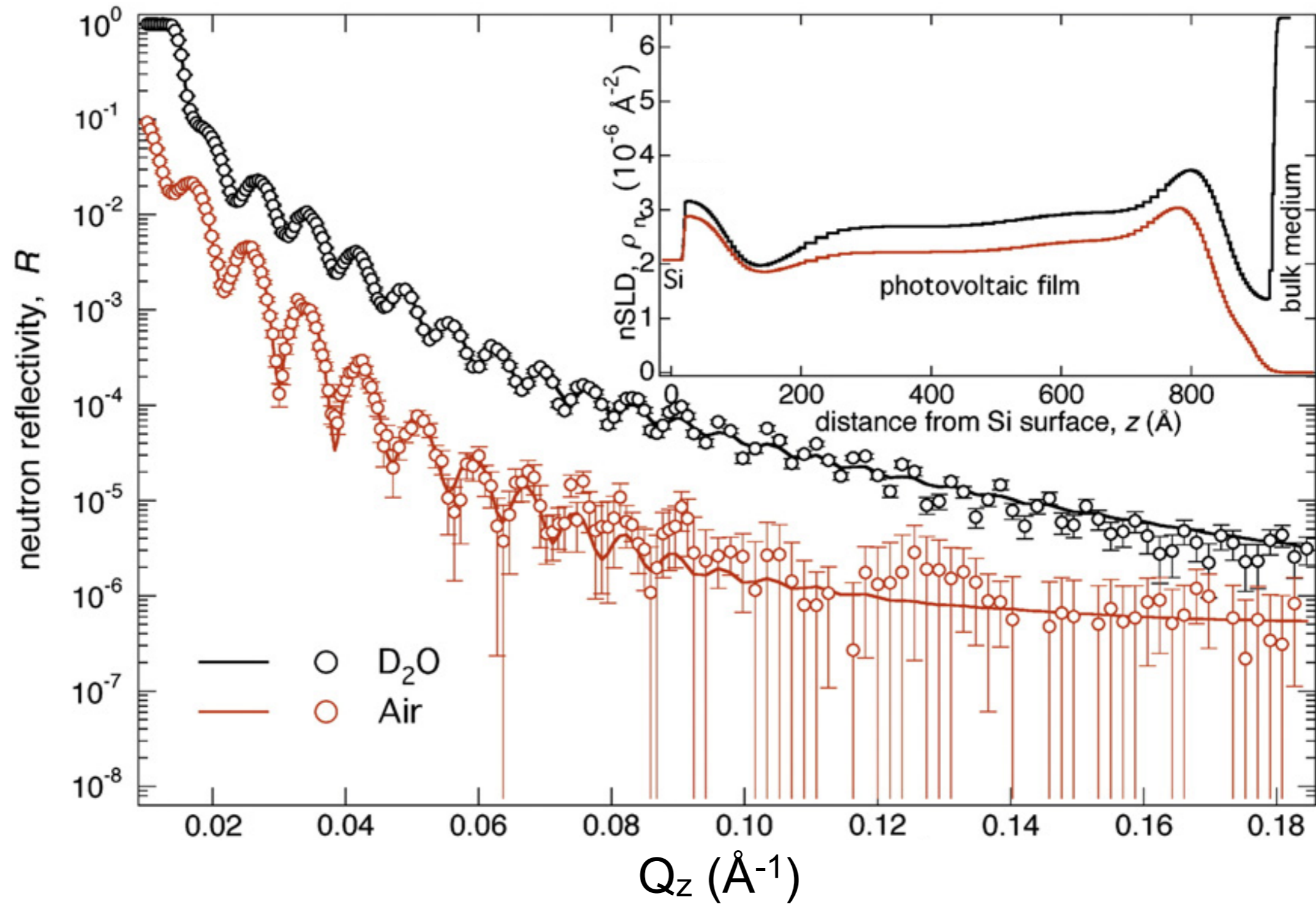


INTERPRETATION



excess PCBM at the interfaces

WHAT IF IT LEAKED?



A POLARIZED BEAM CAN DO A LOT OF THINGS...

for magnetization parallel to neutron spin:

$$\rho^{\pm} = \rho_N \pm \rho_M$$

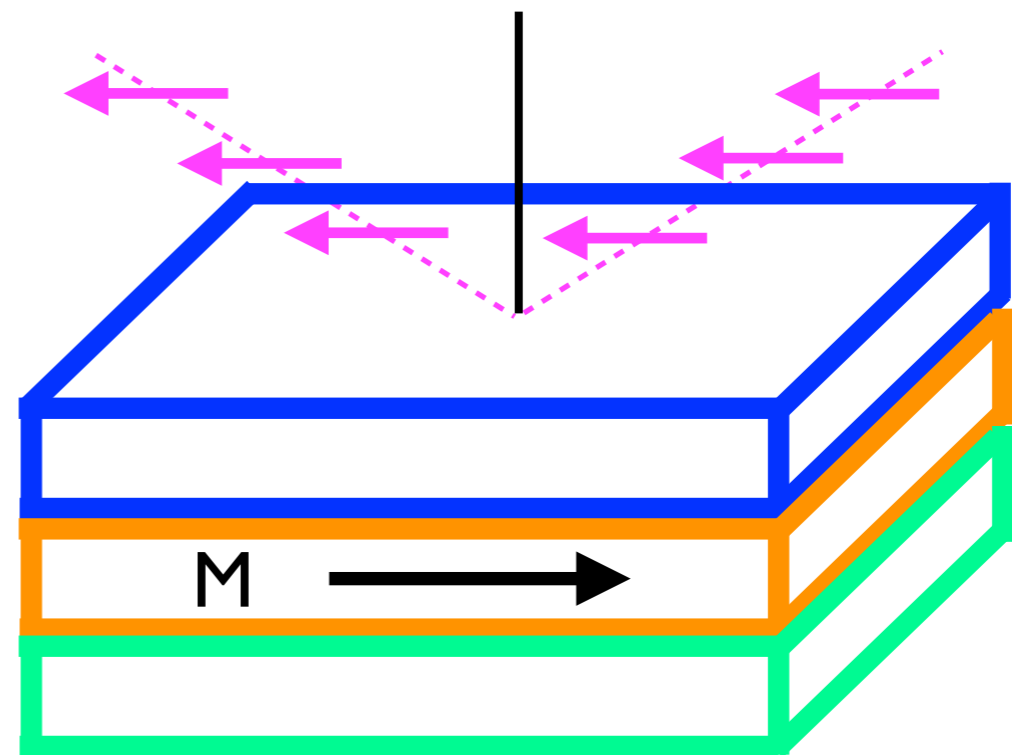
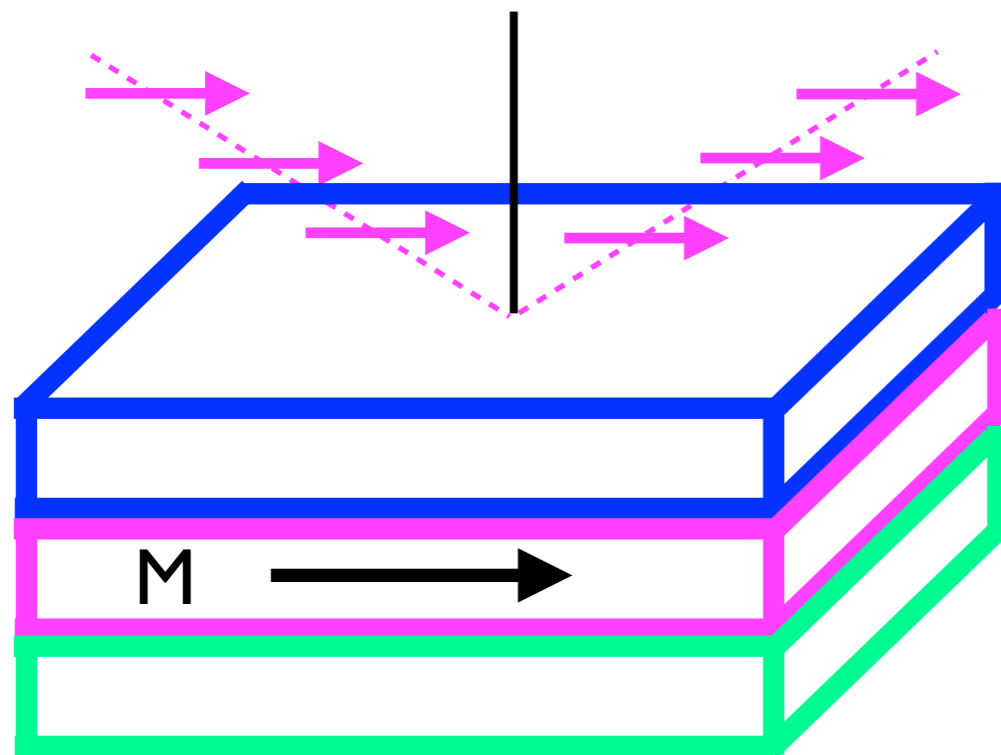
spin-dependent sld

$$\rho_N = \sum_i N_i b_i$$

nuclear component

$$\rho_M = C M$$

magnetic component
M: magnetization
 $C = 2.853 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kA}^{-1} \text{ m } \text{\AA}^{-2}$



+

-

buried magnetic reference layer for contrast variation

SUMMARY

- specular NR: $\rho(z)$ from $|r(Qz)|^2$ - not unique
- recover information with contrast variation
 - variable reservoirs, magnetic reference layers...
 - C. F. Majkrzak, et al., *Langmuir* **19**, 7796 (2003)
 - S.A. Holt, et al., *Soft Matter* **5**, 2576 (2009)
 - inversion OR simultaneous model fitting
 - C. F. Majkrzak, et al. *Langmuir* **25**, 4154 (2009)
 - DiRefl, NCNR inversion software
 - ReflID, NCNR simultaneous fitting software
- phase sensitive NR of P3HT:PCBM bulk heterojunction
 - increased PCBM at the interfaces - not ideal...
 - J.W. Kiel, et al., *Soft Matter* **6**, 641 (2010)
 - J.W. Kiel, et al., *J. Phys. Chem* **133**, 074902 (2010)
 - B. J. Kirby, et al. *Current Opinion in Colloid & Interface Science* **17**, 44 (2012)
- publications, software, online calculators, contact info

[-http://www.ncnr.nist.gov/programs/reflect/](http://www.ncnr.nist.gov/programs/reflect/)

FOR EXAMPLE...

