

COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

| Course unit (module) title | Code |
|------------------------------------|------|
| ORGANIC OPTOELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY | |

| Lecturer(s) | Department(s) where the course unit (module) is delivered | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------|-----|-----------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Coordinator: | Physics | Department, | Institute | of | Photonics | and | | | | |
| Prof. Saulius Juršėnas | Nanotech | nology Saulėtek | io al. 3, Viln | ius | | | | | | |
| Other(s): | | | | | | | | | | |

| Study cycle | Type of the course unit (module) |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| M1 | |

| Mode of delivery | Period when the course unit (module) is delivered | Language(s) of instruction |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Lectures, seminars, laboratory work | Spring sem. | English |

| Requirement | s for students |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Prerequisites: | Additional requirements (if any): |
| Basic knowledge on physics and mathematics on the level of the first cycles of physics or engineering studies. Suitable for chemistry students | Basic chemistry course |

| Course (module) volume in credits | Total student's workload | Contact hours | Self-study hours |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 10 cr. | 190 h | 72 h | 208 h |

Purpose of the course unit (module): programme competences to be developed

Soft organic materials replace conventional semiconductors in electronics and photonics technologies. Organic optoelectronic devices market is one of the fastest growing. The course will provide the basic knowledge of physical processes in organic materials and of organic optoelectronic device technologies. Course will provide with practical skills of formation of simple organic devices and will enable better adaptation to new coming organic semiconductor devices products and technologies. Course will provide with information on the recent trends in organic optoelectronic device markets.

| Learning outcomes of the course unit (module) | Teaching and learning methods | Assessment methods |
|--|--|---|
| Students will acquire an understanding of organic optoelectronic materials and their physical processes. | Lectures with visual demonstrations Self-study. | Midterm (open questions) |
| Students will acquire a basic knowledge of organic electronics and photonics devices, their production technology and operating principles. Students will acquire knowledge on organic optoelectronic devices application areas and device market developments. | Lectures with visual demonstrations. Seminars. Open discussion. Self-study. | Exam (open questions, answers in a written form) Assessment of seminar presentations |
| Will learn to model the properties of molecular | Theoretical introduction of | Acceptance of practical work. |

| derivatives by quantum chemistry methods. | DFT, analysis of examples, practical classes. Self-study. | |
|--|---|--|
| Learn to test the optical and electrical properties of organic materials and devices. | Lab works. Laboratory work, self-study. | Acceptance |
| Will learn to analyze the scientific literature in the field of organic optoelectronics. | Analysis of the latest achievements in organic optoelectronics technologies. Open discussion. Self-study. | Assessment of presentation and discussion. |
| | | |

| | | | Con | tact h | ours | | | Sel | f-study work assignme | : time a nts | ind |
|--|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| Content: breakdown of the topics | Lectures | Tutorials | Seminars | Exercises | Laboratory work | Internship/work olacement | Contact hours | Self-study hours | Assign | ments | |
| Introduction. Development of organic semiconductors. Comparison of organic and inorganic optoelectronic technologies. Organic photonics and electronics market development. Development of organic optoelectronic technologies in Lithuania. Materials used in organic optoelectronics. Typical multilayer structures of devices Typical organic semiconductors. Dominant technologies: small molecules, polymers. Multifunctional materials. Molecular glasses. Charge-separation materials. Emitters: singlet, triplet. Molecular complexes. Nonlinear optical molecules. Other material. Organic layers. Methods for purification of materials. Evaporation in vacuum. Casting from solutions. Obtaining insoluble layers. Alloying. Obtaining multilayer structures by vacuum evaporation and casting methods. Langmuir-Blogett technology. Self-organizing layers. Structuring layers. Problems of longevity and degradation of organic layers. Encapsulation. Properties of organic conjugated molecules. Molecular orbitals, orbital hybridization. Molecular electronic and vibrational states. Potential energy co- configuration diagram. Excitation processes in molecules. Environmental impact, molecular complexes, excitation transfer processes. Fiorster, Dexter energy transfer. Basic knowledge of excitonic excitations in organic materials and polymers. Frenkel's excitons. State of excitons in polyacenes. Exciton- vibronic interaction. Charge-transfer excitons. Exciton polaron and polariton. Exciton transport and relaxation processes. Charge carrier states in organic layers and crystals. Optical and adiabatic band-gap. Carrier | 4 4 4 4 | <u> </u> | Se | | | | O | 50 S | Preparing colloquium | for | the |
| bands, carrier states density. Defect states. Polymer states. Charge transfer phenomena. Carrier mobility, its temperature and electric field dependence. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Transmission band model. Carrier transport in | | | | | | | |
|---|----|--|----|---|------|----|------------------------|
| amorphous layers. Photogeneration and | | | | | | | |
| recombination of charge carriers. | | | | | | | |
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| Organic devices. Organic photoreceptors. Materials, | 10 | | | | | | |
| devices, principles of operation. Color copying, laser | | | | | | | |
| printing. Market development of organic thin film | | | | | | | |
| transistors and circuits. OTFT: materials, derivatives. | | | | | | | |
| principles of operation. Printed electronics. Organic | | | | | | | |
| light emitting devices OLED: materials principles | | | | | | | |
| of operation PLED WLED devices Organic lasers | | | | | | | |
| Organic light emitting transistors Organic displays | | | | | | | |
| and lighting devices: device structure operating | | | | | | | |
| principles and market forecasts. Organic photovoltaic | | | | | | | |
| devices OPV materials basic technologies | | | | | | | |
| principles of operation OPV market development | | | | | | | |
| principles of operation. Of v market development. | | | | | | | |
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| List of selected laboratory works | | | | 8 | | 36 | Preparing for the lab. |
| (perform 2 experiments $4 \times 2 = 8$ hours) | | | | | | | works performance |
| ч г т т т т т т т т т т т т т т т т т т | | | | | | | r |
| 1. Characterization of the xerographic layer (dr. | | | | | | | |
| K.Genevičius) | | | | | | | |
| 2. TOF in the organic layer (dr. K. Genevičius) | | | | | | | |
| 3 Investigation of exciton fluorescence in polar | | | | | | | |
| organic materials (dr. S. Raišve) | | | | | | | |
| 4 Measurement of fluorescence quenching time by | | | | | | | |
| frequency resolution method (dr. D. Vitta) | | | | | | | |
| 5 Measurement of excitation lifetime in various | | | | | | | |
| molecular systems (dr. S. Daižys) | | | | | | | |
| DET modeling eventing (16 hours) | | | 16 | | | 24 | DET analysis of |
| DF I modeling exercises (10 nours) | | | 10 | | | 54 | DET analysis Of |

| Theoretical background of DFT. Analysis of model molecular systems. Execution of practical tasks. | | | | | | | teacher-specified molecular compounds |
|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|--|
| Seminars: | | 16 | | | | 88 | |
| Each student prepares two presentations. One (10-15 | | | | | | | |
| min.) Presents a new scientific article on the topics of | | | | | | | |
| organic electronics (students choose articles | | | | | | | |
| according to the lecturer's recommendations: new, in | | | | | | | |
| a high-ranking journal, relevance). The second wider | | | | | | | |
| presentation (20-30 min.) is prepared on the given | | | | | | | |
| topics: | | | | | | | |
| 1. Polymer LED manufacturing materials and | | | | | | | |
| technologies. | | | | | | | |
| 2. Materials and technologies for large area lighting | | | | | | | |
| devices. | | | | | | | |
| 3. Flat plastic monitor technologies. | | | | | | | |
| 4. Polymer sensors (artificial skin, artificial nose, | | | | | | | |
| artificial tongue, immunoassays). | | | | | | | |
| 5. Organic vapor deposition (OVPD). | | | | | | | |
| 6. Thermal imaging and microcontact printing. | | | | | | | |
| 7. Digital lithography in OTFT production. | | | | | | | |
| 8. Organic electronics technology "wet" by printing. | | | | | | | |
| 9. Organic photodiodes. | | | | | | | |
| 10.Organic photonic devices, production | | | | | | | |
| technologies and principles of operation. | | | | | | | |
| 11. Organic nonlinear optical materials and devices. | | | | | | | |
| 12. Organic thermoelectric power devices. OTEPD: | | | | | | | |
| substances, derivatives and principles of operation. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 22 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 70 | 20 | |
| 1 otal | 32 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 20 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |

| Assessment strategy | Weigh | Deadline | Assessment criteria |
|---|-------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Midterm. Performance method: answers in a written form. (open questions) | 30 | Middle of the Semester | Mastered basic knowledge, % |
| Seminar presentation | 20 | Semester, at the scheduled time | Evaluation of presentation: novelty, completeness, presentation |
| Scientific paper report | 10 | Semester, at the scheduled time | Evaluation of presentation: novelty, message, presentation |
| Exam. Performance method: answers in a written form. (open questions) | 40 | Exam session | Mastered course knowledge, % |

| Author | Year | Title | Issue of a | Publishing place and house |
|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | of | | periodical | or web link |
| | public | | or volume of a | |
| | ation | | publication | |
| Compulsary reading | | | | |
| A.Kohler and H.Bassler | 2015 | Electronic Processes in | | Weinheim, Germany, Wiley- |
| | | Organic Semiconductors | | VCH |
| Ed.: W.Hu | 2013 | Organic Optoelectronics | | Weinheim, Germany, Wiley- |

| | | | | VCH | | | |
|---------------------------|------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| M.Pope, C.E.Svenberg | 1999 | Electronic Processes in | | N.Y.: Oxford Univ. Press | | | |
| | | Organic Crystals | | | | | |
| W.Tress | 2014 | Organic Solar Cells | V.208 | Heidelberg, Springer | | | |
| Ron Mertens | 2016 | The OLED Handbook | | Ron Mertens | | | |
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| Optional reading | | | | | | | |
| Ed. W.Brutting, Ch.Adachi | 2012 | Physics of Organic | | Weinheim, Germany, Wiley- | | | |
| | | Semiconductors | | VCH | | | |
| D.A.Bernards, | 2008 | Organic Semiconductors in | V. 107 | Heidelberg, Springer | | | |
| R.M.Owens. | | Sensor Applications | | | | | |
| G.G.Malliaras eds. | | | | | | | |
| B.D.Malhotra | 2002 | Hanbook of Polymers in | | Shawbury: RAPRA | | | |
| | | Electronics, | | Technology LTD | | | |