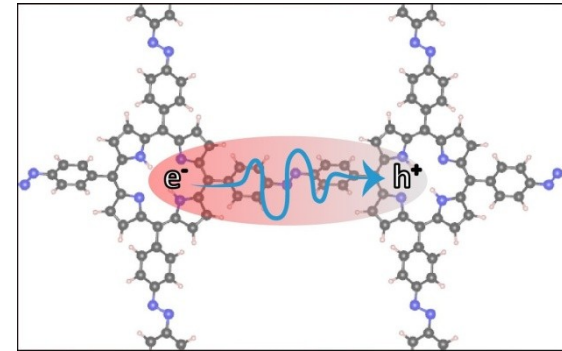


# Charge Transport Mechanism in 2D COFs

2<sup>nd</sup> TAC Meeting

Elif Ünsal



*Supervised by*

Rafael Gutierrez

Gianaurelio Cuniberti

Dresden, August 30<sup>th</sup> 2022

# Motivation

# Objectives and Challenges

# Workflow

# Results

- ❖ Porphyrin-based COFs
- ❖ DFTBephy: A DFTB-based Approach to Electron-Phonon Coupling (EPC)

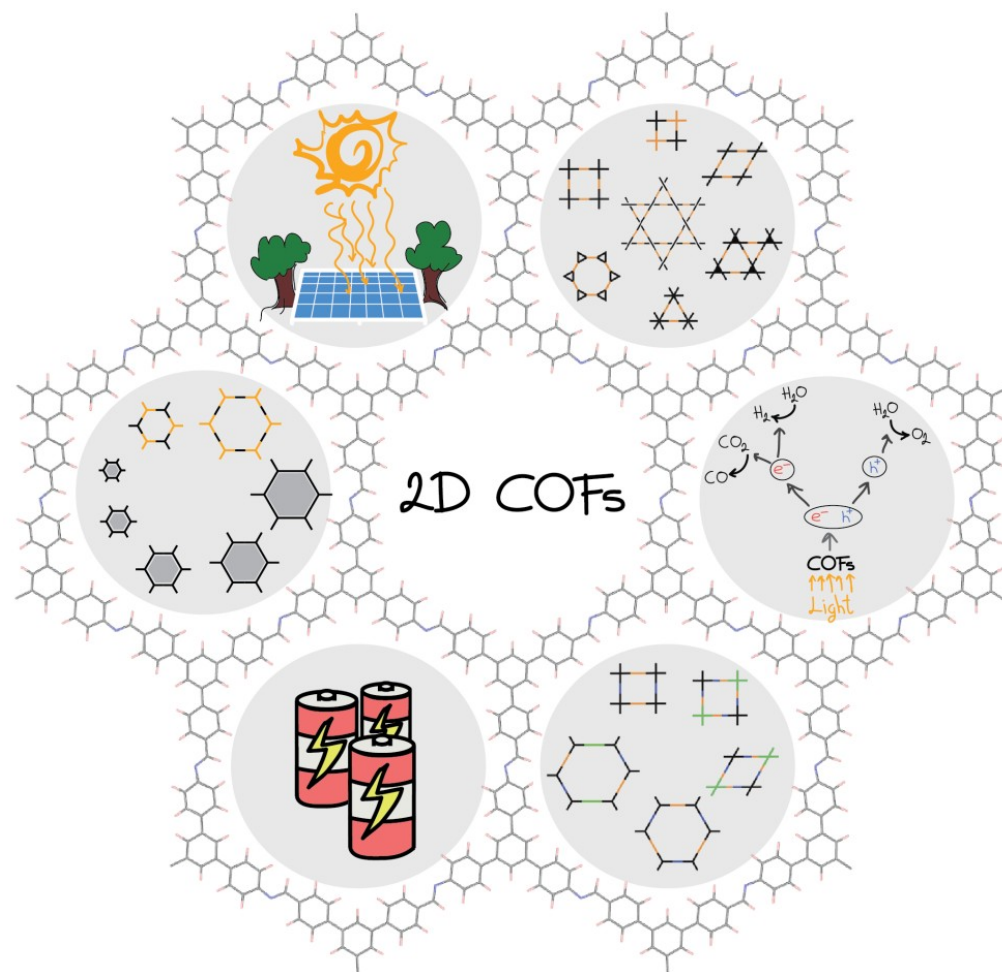
# Ongoing Works & Collaborations

- ❖ COF Heterostructures (Organic-Inorganic)
- ❖ Stacking Types in COFs
- ❖ COF Heterostructures (Organic)

# Overview

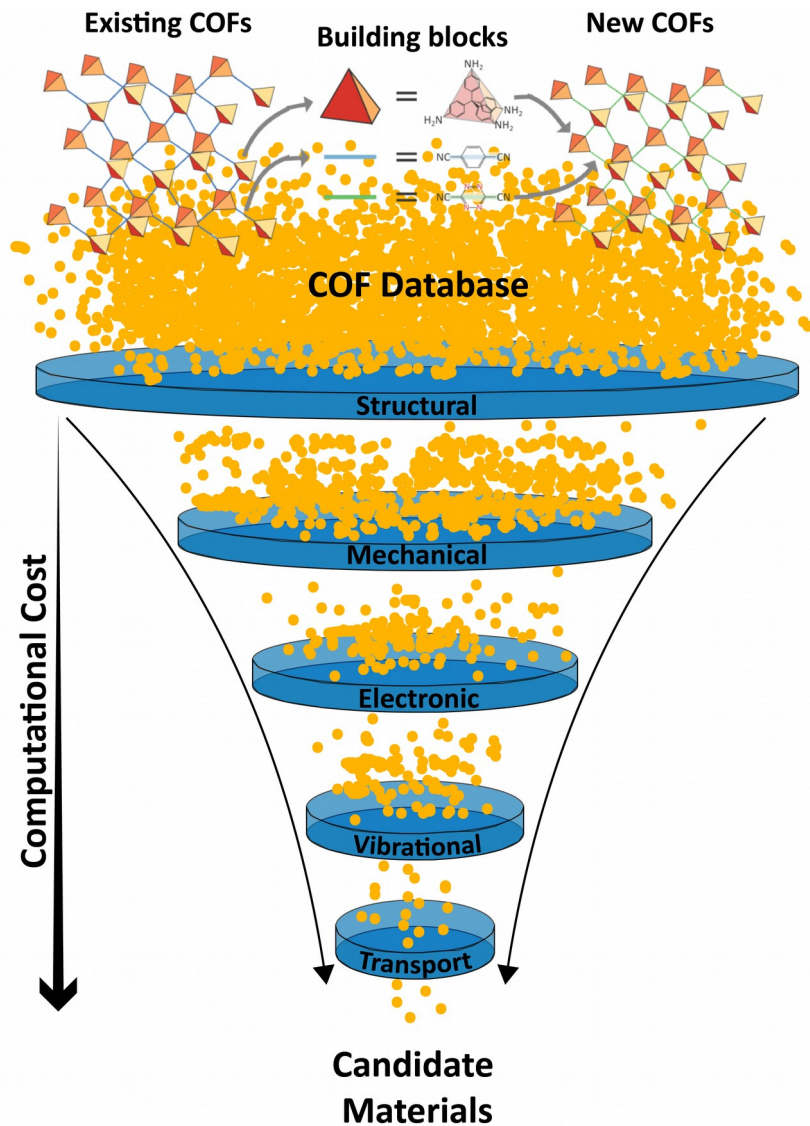
# Motivation

- ❖ 2D COFs **attractive** for **wide range** of applications in:  
Photovoltaics, energy storage, catalysis etc.
- ❖ **Various types** of tailor-made 2D COFs
- ❖ **Feasibly tunable** physical properties!
- ❖ **Huge** variety of COFs !!  
Systematic investigation  
Predicting the promising materials
- ❖ **Charge transport** properties of most of 2D COFs are **still unknown**.



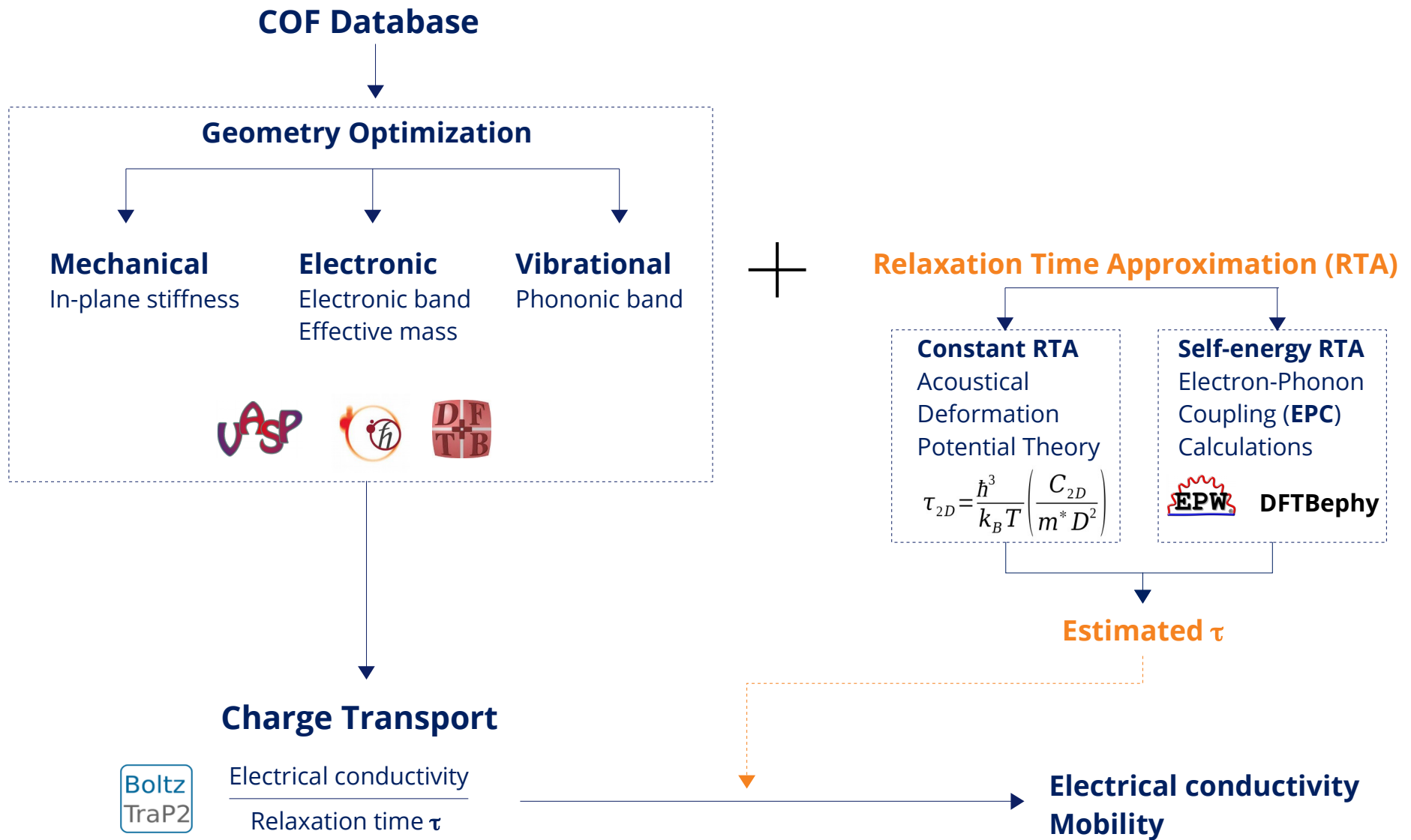
- [1] Diercks and Yaghi, Science, 355, eaal 1585 (2017).  
[2] Dong and Feng, Chem. Rev., 118(13), 6189-6235 (2018).  
[3] Feng *et al.* Chem. Soc. Rev., 41, 6010-6022 (2012)

# Objectives and Challenges



- ❖ To **understand** the charge transport mechanism in 2D COFs using **first-principles approaches**
- ❖ To **design** novel 2D COFs with **functional transport properties**
- ❖ To **screen** wide range of COFs
- ❖ Most of the COFs contains **large amounts of atoms** in their unit cells.
- ❖ Even for the geometry optimization with **standard DFT method**, **material screening** is **challenging**.

# Workflow





# Results: Porphyrin-based COFs

## Why porphyrin-based COFs?

Hole mobilities **up to  $8.1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$**

*Chem. Mater.*, 2011, 23, 18 4094-4097.

- Method: DFT- PBE
- Quadratic unit cell
- In-plane stiffness  $C_{2D}$ :

$$C_{2D, \text{azo}} > C_{2D, \text{imine}} > C_{2D, \text{ethene}}$$

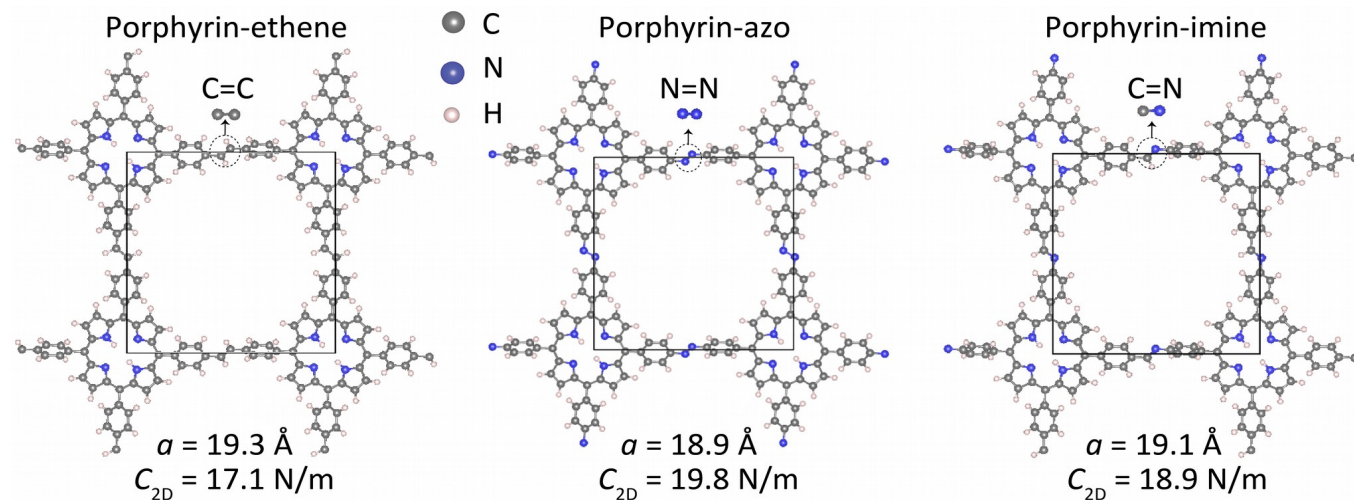
- Direct band gap

$$E_{G, \text{imine}} > E_{G, \text{ethene}} > E_{G, \text{azo}}$$

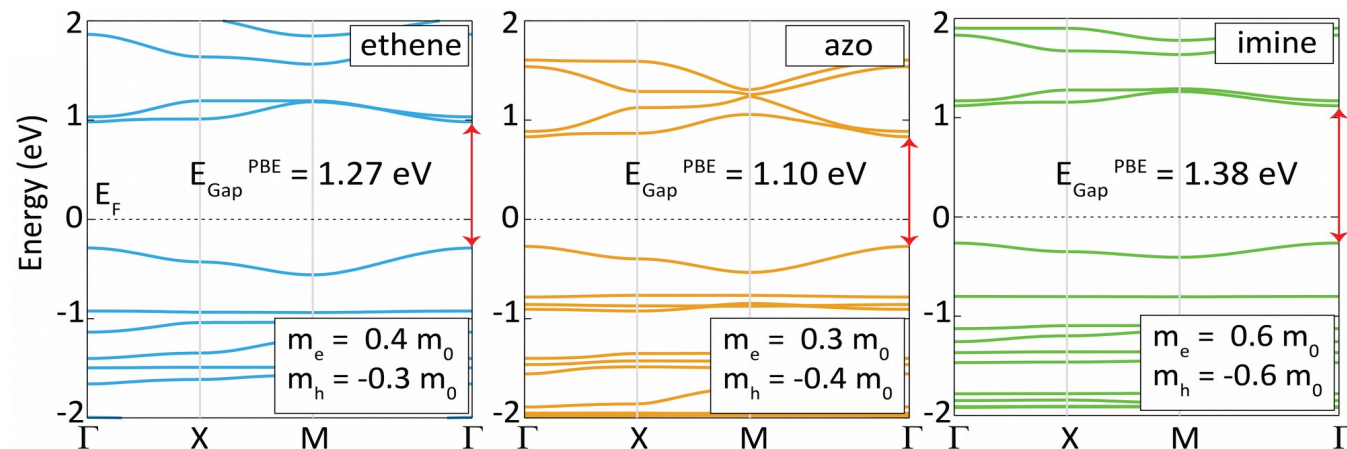
- Deformation potential constant

	$D_{\text{electron}}$	$D_{\text{hole}}$
ethene	-1.07	-2.96
azo	-1.34	-2.57
imine	-1.17	-2.50

## Structural and Mechanical Properties



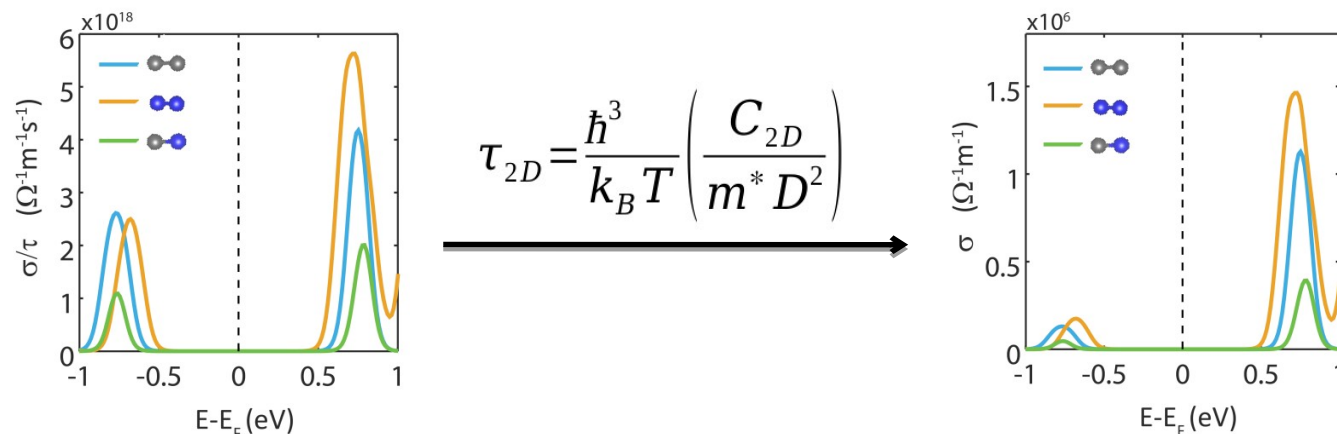
## Electronic Properties



# Results: Porphyrin-based COFs

## Transport Properties within Constant RTA

### Electrical Conductivity at 300K



- Stiffest
- Lighter effective mass
- Almost robust band edge against strain

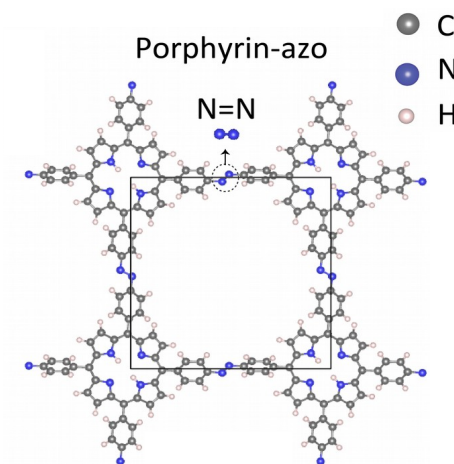
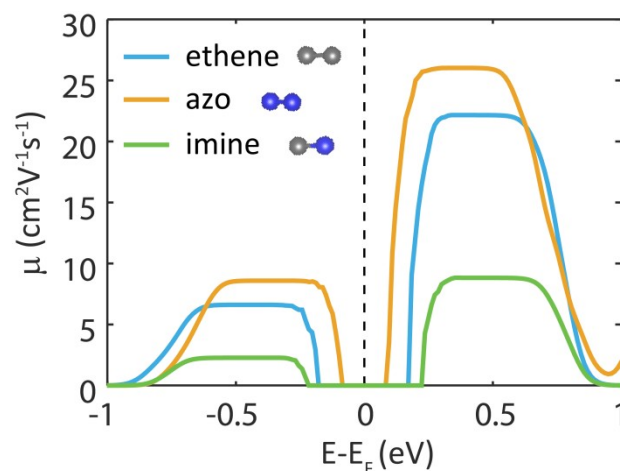
➔ *High conductivity*

### Mobility at 300K

$$\mu_{d\alpha\beta}(T; \mu) = \frac{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}(T; \mu)}{e} \times \frac{1}{n(T; \mu)}$$

$\mu_{d\alpha\beta}$ : the charge carrier mobility  
 $\sigma_{\alpha\beta}$ : the electrical conductivity  
 $e$ : the electron charge  
 $n$ : the charge carrier concentration

Gibbs *et al.* npj Comput Mater 3, 8 (2017).



**Next Step:** Calculating their transport properties within self-energy RTA

EPC calculations from ab-initio are **computationally too expensive!**



→ Roughly takes weeks  
for 12-atom unit cell

Especially for the systems with large number of atoms → COFs

## DFTBephy: A DFTB-based Approach for El-Ph Coupling Calculations

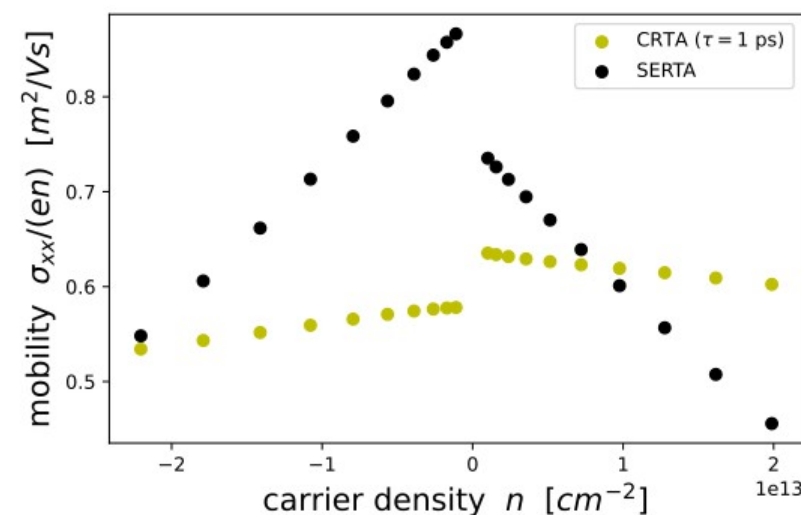
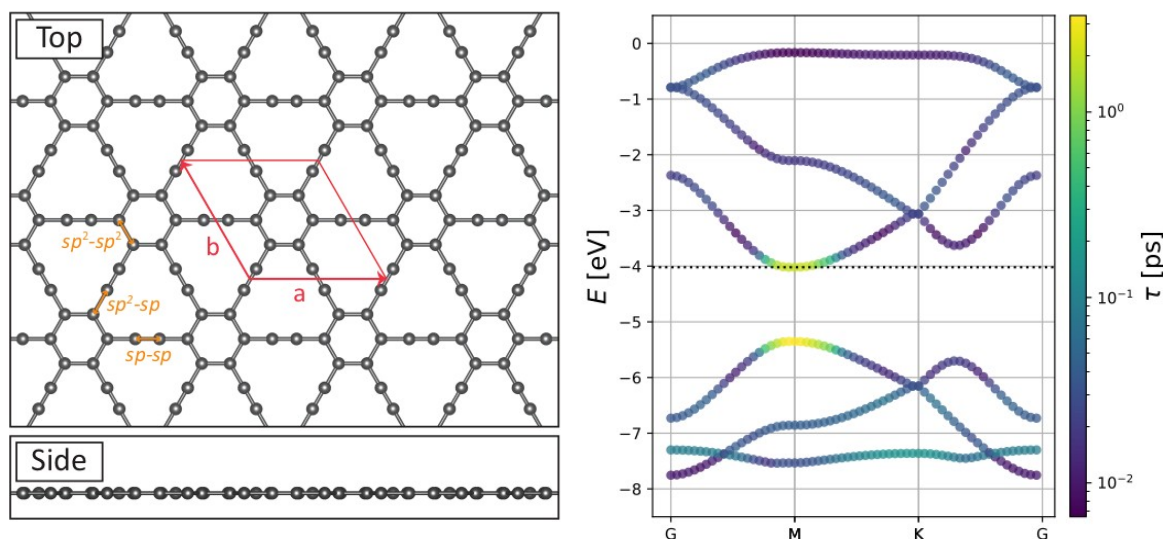
Collaboration with A. Pecchia and A. Croy



Phonopy

- Charge carrier relaxation times within self-energy RTA [Ponce et al. Rep. Prog. Phys. 83,2020]

### Preliminary results for $\gamma$ -graphyne:



Duration → 4-5 hours → **A chance for COF screening**

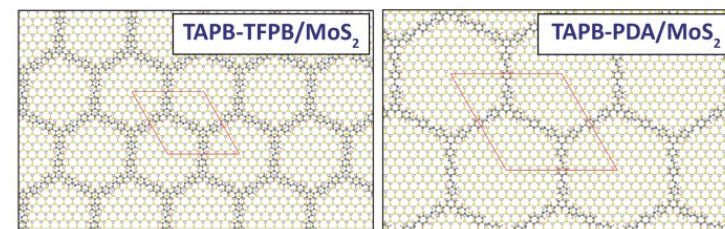
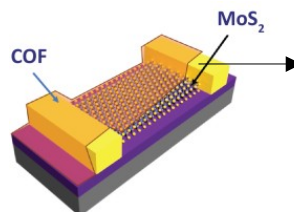
**Next Step:** Our results will be benchmarked against EPW calculations



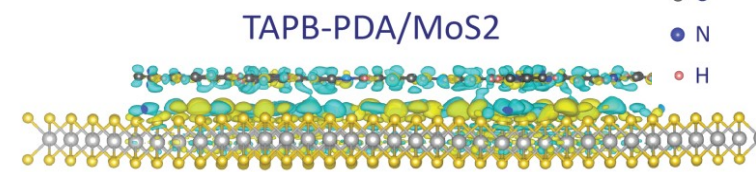
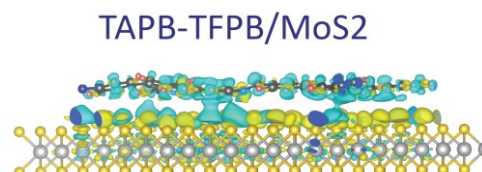
## Nanochemistry Lab. (Paolo Samori) , I.S.I.S.

### ◆ Charge transfer in COF/MoS<sub>2</sub> Heterostructures

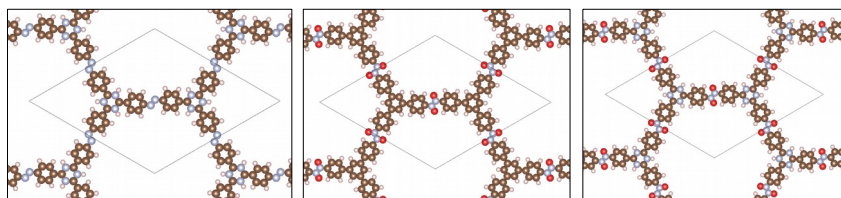
- 1) Electron transfer: COF → MoS<sub>2</sub>
- 2) Larger doping level for “smaller” COF
- 3) Interfacial charges mostly localized around N atoms



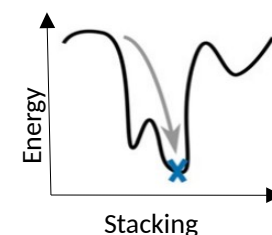
	Charge Transfer per Area [e/cm <sup>3</sup> ]			
	TFPB	MoS <sub>2</sub>	PDA	MoS <sub>2</sub>
Calculated	8.8x10 <sup>11</sup>	>	8.0x10 <sup>11</sup>	
Experimental	21.8x10 <sup>11</sup>	>	14.6x10 <sup>11</sup>	



### ◆ Stacking Analysis in Triazine-Based COFs

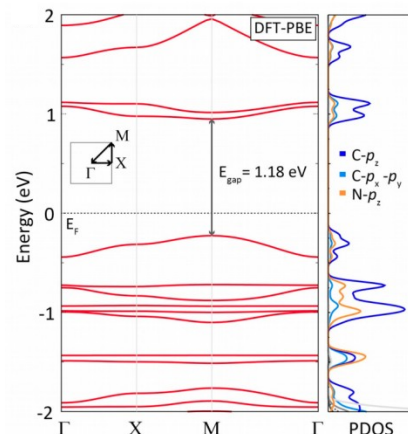
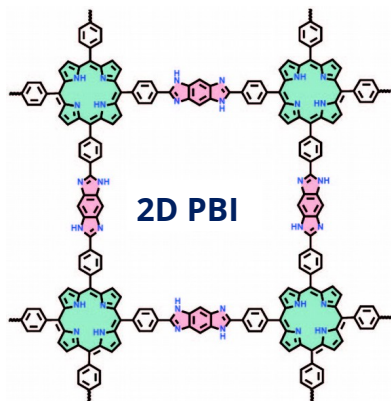


Energy landscape  
with static approach

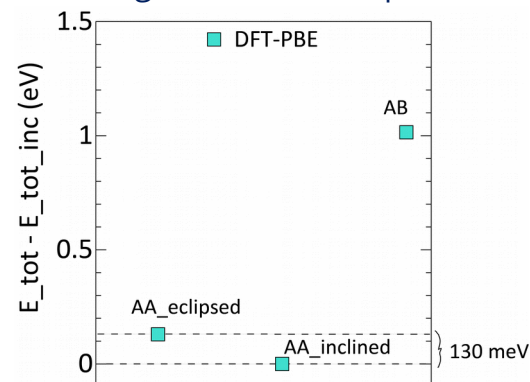


Anupam Prasoon, Renhao Dong, Xinliang Feng, TU Dresden

## Stacking in Few-Layer Polybenzimidazole (PBI) COF

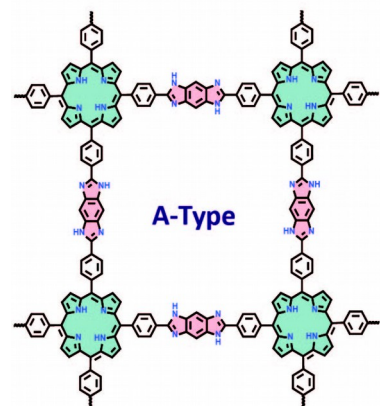


Stacking in bulk counterpart

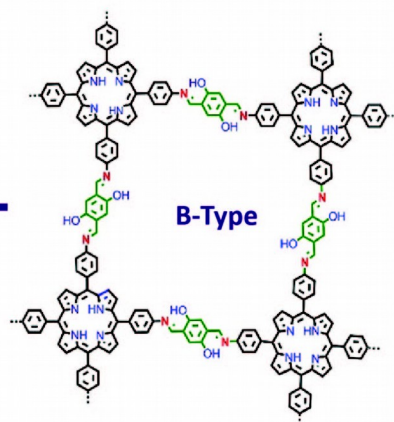


**Next step:** Electronic properties of few-layer PBI

## Charge Transport in 2D PBI-Polyimine (PI) Heterostructure



+



→

2D PBI →  $a=b=2.5 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\gamma=90^\circ$  ← 2D PI

No lattice mismatch!

Synthesized:

- AB-Type
- BA-Type

Charge transfer between the layers

In-plane mobility of the heterostructure

- Computational
- Experimental

# Overview

## Workshops and Conferences :

### Poster Presentations:

- Chem2DMat, online (August 31-September 3, 2021) 
- IWOM2021-TYC workshop on Charge Transport in Organic Materials (June 21-25, 2021) 
- Daresbury DFTB+ School, Daresbury, UK (June 6-10, 2022) 
- CRC1415 Retreat 2022, Niederwiesa, DE (June 15-17, 2022) 
- Quantum Transport Methods and Algorithms, Zurich, CH (June 6-8, 2022) 

### Talk:

- CRC 1415 MGK Seminar, Dresden, DE (August 16, 2022) 

## Publications:

- DFTBephy: A DFTB-based Approach for El-Ph Coupling Calculations (in preparation)
- Modulating the electronic properties of TMDs with 2D covalent organic networks (in preparation)
- Few layer PBI (in preparation)

# Overview

## Anticipated Workshops and Conferences :

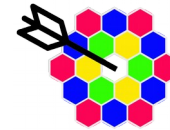
### Talk:

- DPG-Tagung, Regensburg, DE (September 4-9, 2022)



### ULTIMATE related:

- 5<sup>th</sup> Progress Meeting, Genova, IT (November 2022)
- Entrepreneurship and career planning (IBM, ULTIMATE) (April 2023)



## ULTIMATE Secondements:

- @UNISTRA (February 14-March 27 2022) ✓
- @DWI – Leibniz Institute for Interactive Materials (4 Weeks)
- @IBM (2 Weeks)

## Courses:

Winter term 2022/2023

- Computational Materials Science: Molekularodynamik
- Werkstoffe der Energietechnik

## Rigorosum:

Summer term 2022/2023

- Nanostructured Materials
- Many-Body Theory in Condensed Matter