

## Improvement of Organic Semiconductor Interfaces via the Diels-Alder Reaction

Ability to eliminate interfacial problems of organic semiconductors including poor adhesion, thermal expansion mismatch, contact resistance, and metallization damage through the use of well-defined and mild Diels-Alder reaction

### Contact

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### Benefits

The invention exploits the potential for generating well-defined, regular and

### Inventors

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### Field

Organic Materials  
Semiconductor Materials  
Materials science  
Passivation  
Adhesion

### Technology

Diels-Alder vapor phase reaction generates new functional groups at the surface of organic semiconductor thin films or crystals. The change of the surface imparts improved interfacial properties to the material.

### Key Features

- Improved adhesion of top contact protective layers, or sealants to the organic semiconductor surface.
- Reduced degradation of organic materials through surface layer changes
- Improved (ohmic) contact at the interface with source and drain.

### Key Benefits

Patent allows a wide variety of functional groups to be appended to the organic surface with greater control over density, location, and other aspects.

### Stage of Development

Chemistry demonstrated. Nature of layer determined. Mechanism understood. Modest optimization of conditions completed. Thermal stability studied. Improvement in adhesion examined

### Status

Seeking research and development partners.

### Patent Status

Full

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Associate Professor

B. S., Chemical Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
PhD., Chemistry, Rice University

Dr. Jacob Cizel's research is focused on the interplay between complex synthetic molecules and surface behaviors. He is particularly interested in modulating surface properties, specifically the work function of metals, applying cutting edge synthetic molecules to recently established surface phenomena. The study of the interfaces between surfaces is his research into the work function of organic materials and semiconductors is targeted at developing more efficient electrical transport mechanisms that could impact applications such as more efficient organic light emitting diodes (OLED).

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