

Adhesion of electrodes on diamond (111) surface: A DFT study.

Tom Ichibha^{a,*}, Kenta Hongo^{b,c,d}, I. Motochi^e, N.W. Makau^f, **G.O. Amolo**^g, Ryo Maezono^b
^a School of Materials Science, JAIST, Japan ^bSchool of Information Science, JAIST,
Asahidai, Japan ^cNational Institute of Materials Science, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan
^dPRESTO, JST, Kawaguchi, Saitama, Japan ^eDepartment of Mathematics and Physical
Sciences, Maasai Mara University, Narok, Kenya ^f Computational Materials Science
Group, Department of Physics, University of Eldoret, Eldoret, P.O. Box 1125-30100,
Kenya ^g **Department of Physics and Space Science, The Technical University of Kenya,**

ABSTRACT

We explore possible candidates for metallic electrodes of diamond semiconductor from twenty kinds of metallic sheets on oxygen- or hydrogen-terminated diamond (111) surface as well as pristine one. Their adhesion strengths and electric characteristics of contacts (i.e. either Ohmic, Schottky or neither) are both considered as figures of merit. The former is measured as work of separation, W_{sep} , obtained from density functional theory (DFT) simulations. The latter is inferred from DOS (density of states) analysis based on DFT, by checking whether or not the in-gap peak disappears and if there is a large DOS around the Fermi level. We found that (1) Ti on pristine surface has both the best Ohmic contact and fairly strong adhesion and (2) Ti and Cr on oxygenated surfaces have the strongest adhesion with good Schottky contact.

(PDF) Adhesion of Electrodes on Diamond (111)... Available from:
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/321787368_Adhesion_of_Electrodes_on_Diamond_111_Surface_A_DFT_Study [accessed Jul 17 2018].

Diamond & Related Materials Vol. 81 pp.168–175 (2018).

See https://www.researchgate.net/publication/321787368_Adhesion_of_Electrodes_on_Diamond_111_Surface_A_DFT_Study more at: