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Raman Scattering as a Probe of Crystallinity in PTCDA and H₂Pc Single-Layer and Double-Layer Thin Film Heterostructures

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Abstract:

The vibrational properties of single-layer PTCDA (perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic dianhydride) and H₂Pc (metal-free phthalocyanine) thin films and PTCDA-H₂Pc double-layer heterostructures are studied by Raman scattering. The evidence of crystallinity of the single-layer films can be supported by the existence of phonons, as well as polarization dependence. Resonance enhancement Raman scattering has been used to selectively measure the individual layer properties in double-layer H₂Pc/PTCDA and PTCDA/H₂Pc heterostructures. When H₂Pc is grown on PTCDA, its structure departs from the herringbone arrangement characteristic of unstrained H₂Pc films, as demonstrated by the different peak intensities in the Raman spectra. Well-defined phonons and the polarization dependence in the H₂Pc top layer are characteristic of long-range order, indicating that the H₂Pc molecular planes in the templated structure are crystalline. No evidence for a new structure was observed for PTCDA deposited on top of a H₂Pc first layer. Here, the relative intensity of the phonons in the PTCDA top layer demonstrates that the PTCDA forms microcrystallites due to strain at the molecular heterojunction, before relaxing to its bulk crystalline form.

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