

The Relationship between the ITO Material Work Function and the Time Elapsed after Surface Treatment

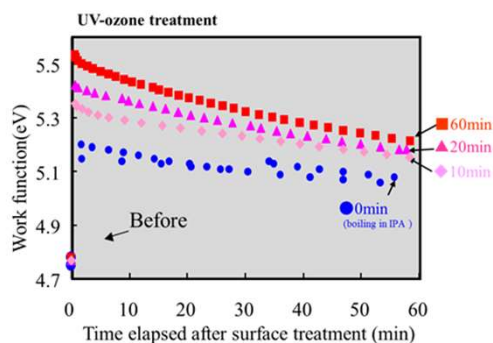


Figure 1 The relationship between the ITO work function and the time elapsed after surface treatment.



【 AC-5 for a fast development and high quality】

ITO (Indium Tin Oxide) materials are commonly used in organic solar cells, organic electro-luminescence (OEL), organic diode (OLED), which are deposited on the glass plate. As the ITO material seems to have a stable property, it will change after surface treatment or washing process. Although the ITO material changes as time elapses, it would be hard to know the condition if the measurement took a long time.

Photoemission Yield Spectroscopy in Air, short for PYSA (AC series), made by Riken Keiki, can easily measure the work function of ITO materials in air at a high speed, compared to conventional methods, help you to “see” the very change of the material.

Photoemission Yield Spectroscopy in Air : PYSA

Model : AC-5



Features

- **No need for vacuum, can measure in air**
 - No vacuum condition needed, can save the measurement in a low cost. Various types of samples available
- **Easy operation in a short time**
 - Only 5 min for one measurement, no need for special operation. Best for speedy development.

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