

Annotation to the bachelor's work

**"Contact resistance in field-effect transistors
based on thiophene-phenylene oligomers"**

student of 426th group Yakushkin L.E.

Scientific adviser: Ph.D. Trukhanov V.A.

In this paper, were studied the properties of organic semiconductors used in the manufacture of organic electronics devices: field-effect transistors, photo cells, light-emitting diodes, etc. Transistors were made based on several organic materials and some of their electrical properties were investigated. The values of mobility of the order of 10^{-2} $\text{cm}^2/(\text{V}\cdot\text{s})$ were obtained. It has been experimentally confirmed that hole transport is observed in the substance $\text{CH}_3\text{-PTTP-CH}_3$, and electron transport is observed in $\text{CF}_3\text{-PTTP-CF}_3$.

For some manufactured transistors, current-voltage characteristics were used to estimate the contact resistance at the metal-semiconductor interface. It is shown that for the substance $\text{CF}_3\text{-PTTP-CF}_3$ with ytterbium electrodes, the injection of electrons into the active layer is worse than in case of calcium electrodes.

Transistors based on the new substance $\text{CF}_3\text{-BPFB-CF}_3$ were manufactured and investigated. Electronic conduction was detected in this substance. The values of electron mobility of the order of 10^{-4} $\text{cm}^2/(\text{V}\cdot\text{s})$ are obtained.