

Abstract Submitted  
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**Computational Exploration of the Surface Properties of Cs<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>5</sub> Photoemissive Material** ANTHONY RUTH, Student, KAROLY NEMETH, Adjunct Professor of Physics, KATHERINE HARKAY, Physicist at Argonne, LINDA SPENTZOURIS, JEFF TERRY, Associate Professor of Physics — Cs<sub>2</sub>Te is a broadly used photoemissive material due to its exceptionally high quantum efficiency ( $\sim 20\%$ ). Our group has recently predicted that the acetylation of this material (Cs<sub>2</sub>TeC<sub>2</sub>) would lower its workfunction down to about 2.4 eV from  $\sim 3$  eV, and preserve its high quantum efficiency. Such a modification is advantageous because visible light can be used in the operation of such a photoemissive device instead of ultraviolet light. To explore other variants of Cs<sub>2</sub>Te, we conducted DFT-based computational analysis of the photoemissive properties of Cs<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>5</sub> which is a known phase of Cs and Te. Cs<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>5</sub> attracted our attention for its rod-like 1D Te substructures embedded in a Cs matrix. This structure is similar to Cs<sub>2</sub>TeC<sub>2</sub> as Cs<sub>2</sub>TeC<sub>2</sub> contains TeC<sub>2</sub> polymeric rods in a Cs matrix. In addition to that, exploration of various Cesium Telluride phases is necessary to better understand the working of Cs<sub>2</sub>Te photocathodes. We have calculated surface energies, workfunctions, and optical absorption spectra of several different surfaces of Cs<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>5</sub>. A comparison of the properties of various Cs<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>5</sub> surfaces and their utilization in photoemissive devices will be presented.

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