

CONTROLLING THE WORK FUNCTION OF INDIUM TIN OXIDE:
DIFFERENTIATING DIPOLAR FROM LOCAL SURFACE EFFECTS

by

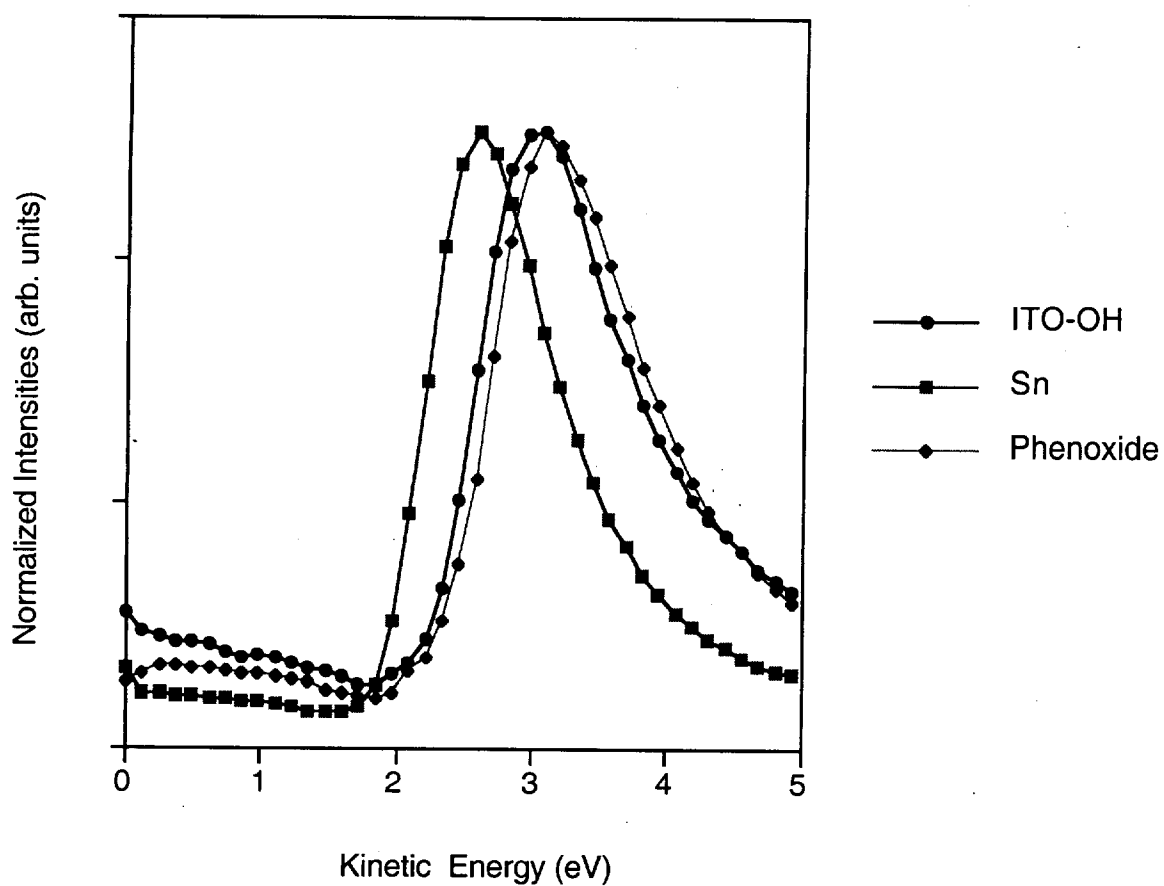
Eric L. Bruner, Norbert Koch, Amelia R. Span, Steven L. Bernasek, Antoine Kahn,
and Jeffrey Schwartz*

Department of Chemistry, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544-1009;
Department of Electrical Engineering, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544-5263

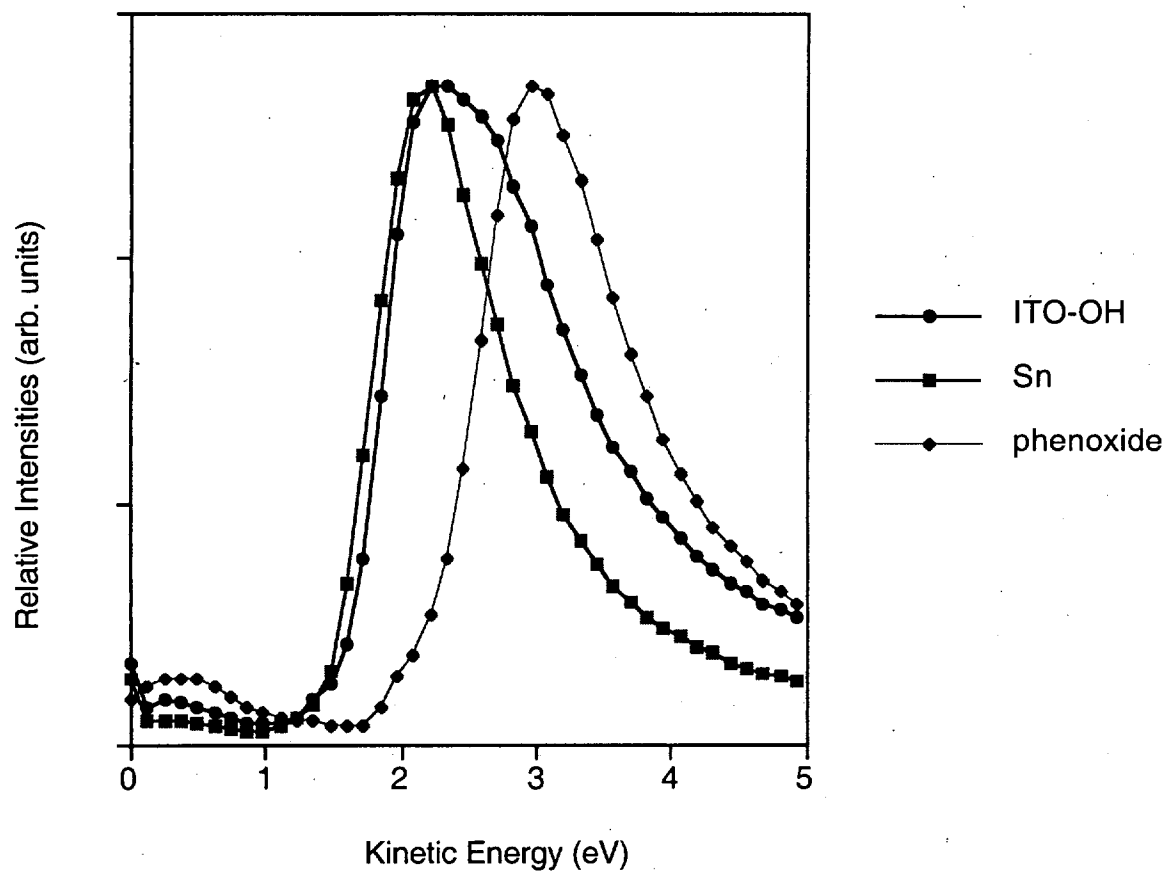
Supporting Information

Work function measurements for ITO with surface bound phenoxytin complexes **4a/5a**, **4c/5c**, **4e/5e**, **4f/5f**, **4g/5g**, and **4h/5h**, from onset energies for secondary electron emission. These materials are available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org>.

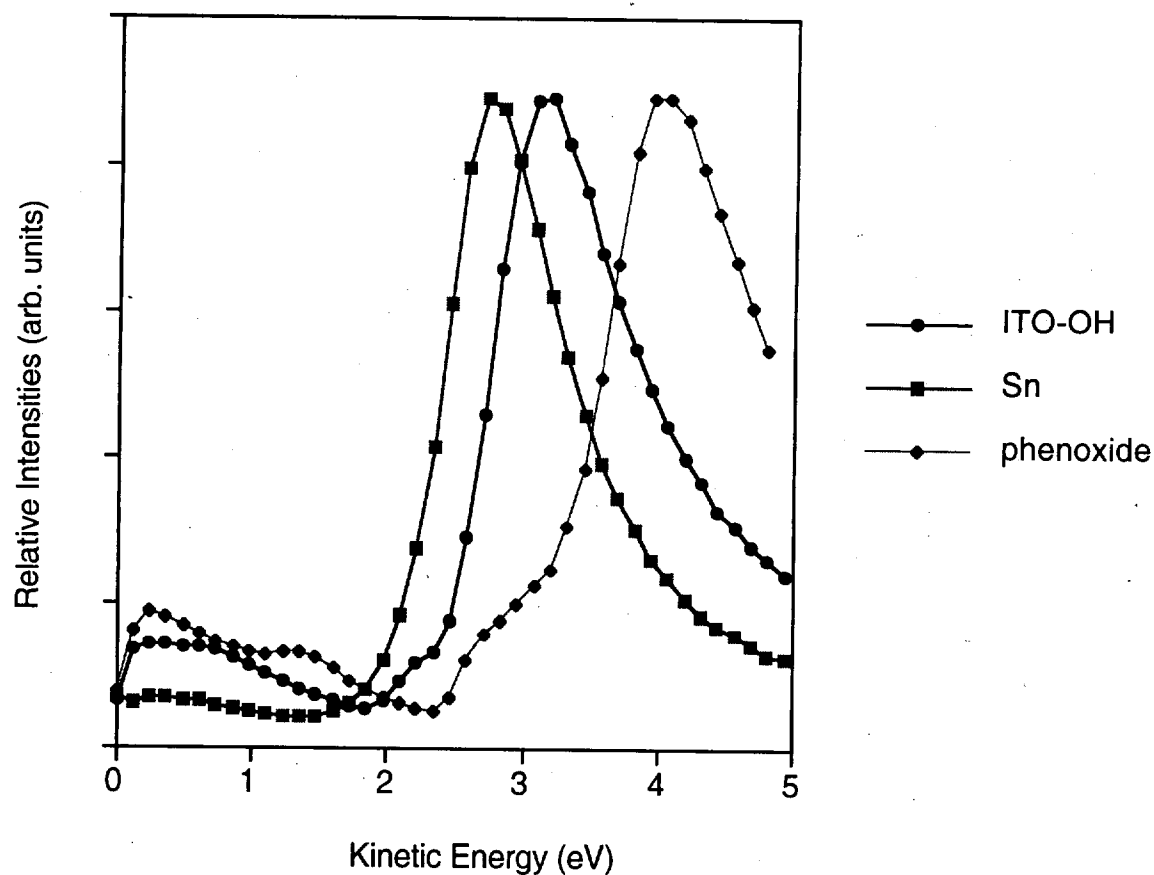
Supporting Information Figure 1. Work function measurements for ITO with surface bound phenoxytin complexes **4a/5a**, from onset energies for secondary electron emission.



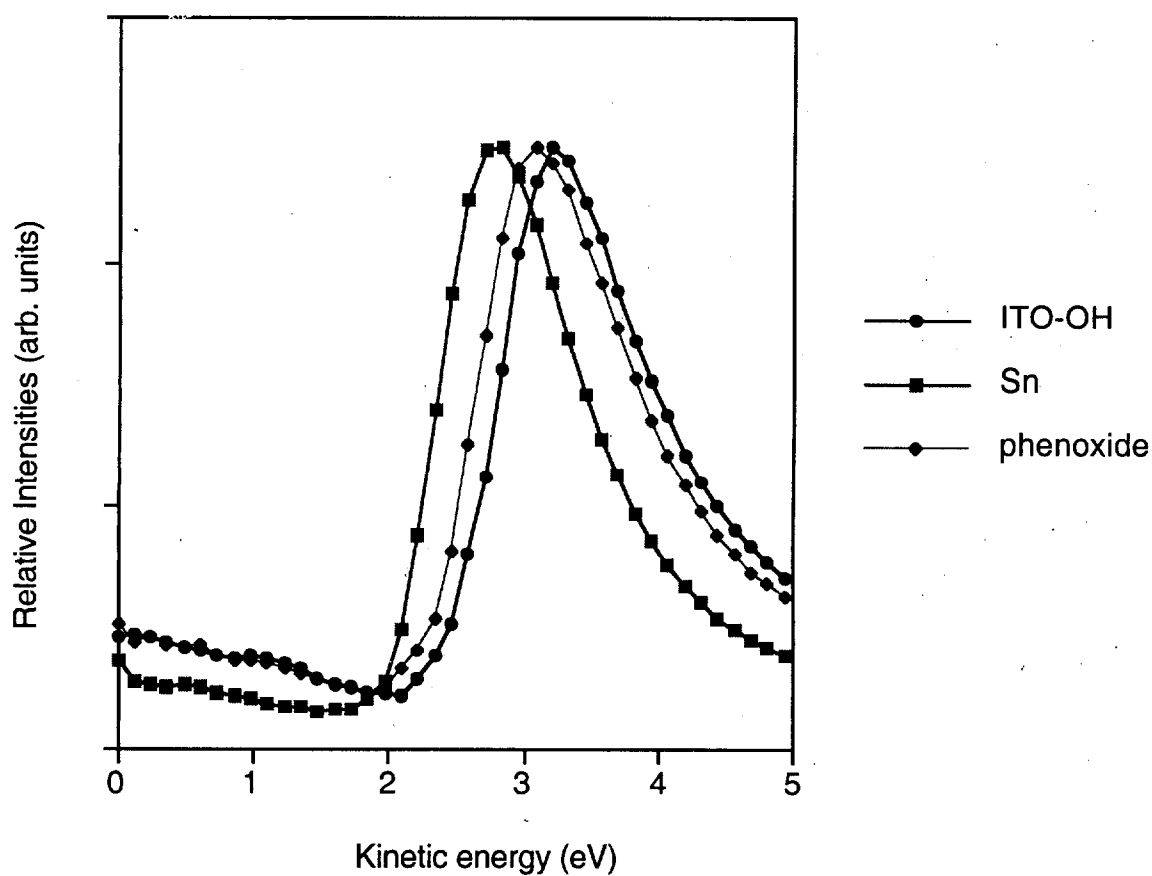
Supporting Information Figure 2. Work function measurements for ITO with surface bound phenoxytin complexes **4c/5c**, from onset energies for secondary electron emission.



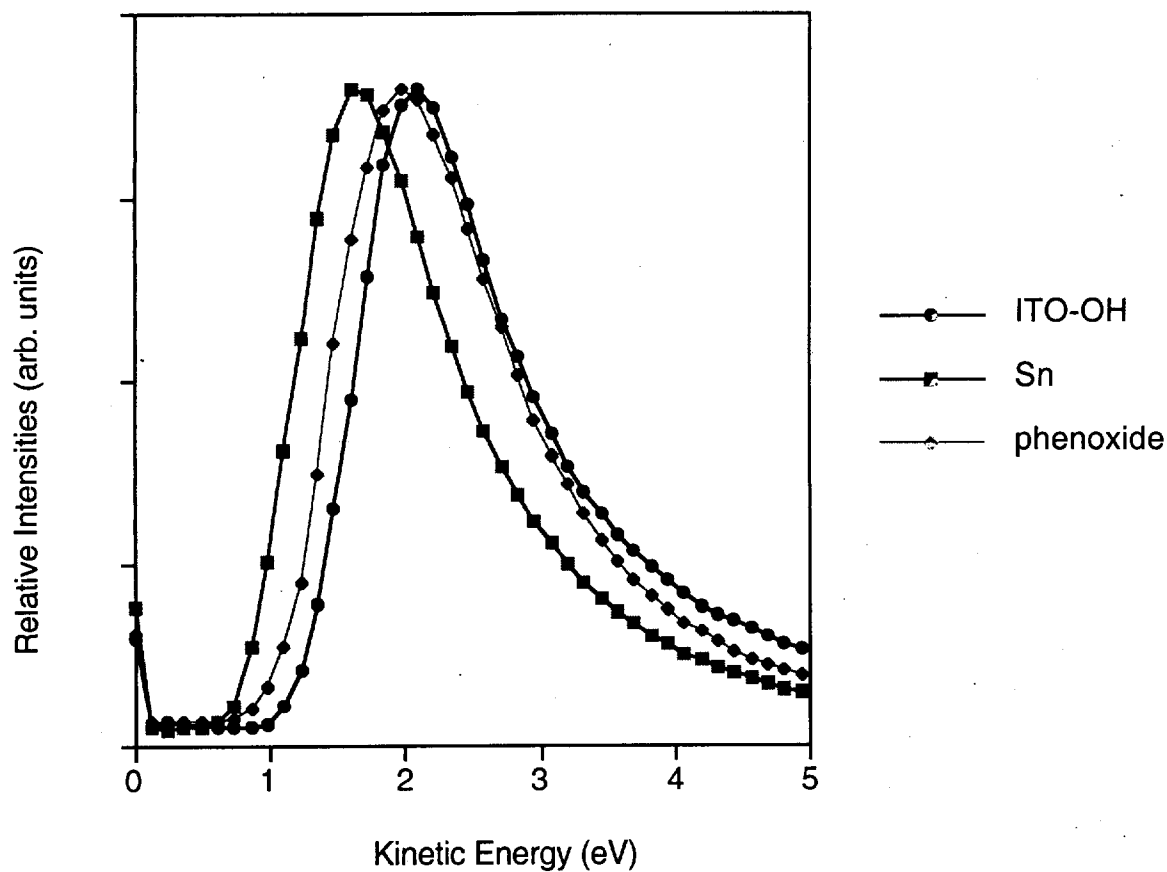
Supporting Information Figure 3. Work function measurements for ITO with surface bound phenoxytin complexes **4e/5e**, from onset energies for secondary electron emission.



Supporting Information Figure 4. Work function measurements for ITO with surface bound phenoxytin complexes **4f/5f**, from onset energies for secondary electron emission.



Supporting Information Figure 5. Work function measurements for ITO with surface bound phenoxytin complexes **4g/5g**, from onset energies for secondary electron emission.



Supporting Information Figure 6. Work function measurements for ITO with surface bound phenoxytin complexes **4h/5h**, from onset energies for secondary electron emission.

