Rendering all semiconductor bandgaps as a LATEX table

Taha Ahmed

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This package presents the position (potential) of the valence and conduction band edges for several semiconductors in contact with an aqueous electrolyte as an R dataframe. The package was created mainly to make it easier to use and share this dataset (which is entirely based on primary literature sources). Apart from the included data, the package contains a number of auxiliary functions meant to i) add new data, ii) tabulate the data, and iii) plot the band edges visually.

In this vignette we demonstrate how the included data (bandgaps::semiconductors) can be typeset using LATEX (see table 1). To make the rendered table look pretty, we will compress some columns and display comments as tabular footnotes, but without removing any data from display.

We will render the table using xtable (that chunk is shown at the end of this document).

Nernstian pH dependence

For many semiconductors in aqueous solutions, H^+ and OH^- are the dominant adsorbed species, and therefore the potential drop across the Helmholtz layer, V_H , and the flatband potential changes systematically with pH. The point of zero charge (PZP, also known as the potential of zero ζ potential, PZZP) is the pH at which the potential drop across the Helmoltz layer is zero. [5] The change of V_H with pH follows a straight-forward Nernstian relationship:

$$V_{\rm H}/{\rm V} = 0.059 \,{\rm V}({\rm pH}_{\rm PZC} - {\rm pH})$$
 (1)

I will assume that all oxides in this dataset obey this Nernstian pH dependence. As for sulfides, literature reports are conflicted on the matter, [5, 7] so out of an abundance of caution we will treat all sulfides as non-Nernstian. In some cases, individual non-oxide semiconductors have been shown to follow Nernstian pH behaviour. To keep track of Nernstian (or not) behaviour for all semiconductors, we have added a variable Nernstian to the dataset which is set to either TRUE or FALSE.

References

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- [2] Sheng-Cheng Chiu and Yuan-Yao Li. "SiC Nanowires in Large Quantities: Synthesis, Band Gap Characterization, and Photoluminescence Properties". In: *Journal of Crystal Growth* 311.4 (Feb. 2009), pp. 1036–1041. ISSN: 00220248. DOI: 10.1016/j.jcrysgro.2008.11.099.
- [3] Wang-Jae Chun et al. "Conduction and Valence Band Positions of Ta₂O₅, TaON, and Ta₃N₅ by UPS and Electrochemical Methods". In: *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B* 107.8 (Feb. 2003), pp. 1798–1803. ISSN: 1520-6106. DOI: 10.1021/jp027593f.
- [4] Di Liu and Prashant V. Kamat. "Photoelectrochemical Behavior of Thin CdSe and Coupled TiO₂/CdSe Semiconductor Films". In: *The Journal of Physical Chemistry* 97.41 (Oct. 1993), pp. 10769–10773. ISSN: 0022-3654. DOI: 10.1021/j100143a041.
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- [7] Yong Xu and Martin A. A. Schoonen. "The Absolute Energy Positions of Conduction and Valence Bands of Selected Semiconducting Minerals". In: *American Mineralogist* 85.3-4 (2000), pp. 543–556. DOI: 10.2138/am-2000-0416.

Table 1 Band edge levels at the pH of ZPC for each material. All band edge potentials vs SHE at the given pH for each semiconductor. The point of zero surface charge for each material is given (where available) in the column labelled pH_{ZPC} .

Formula	Class	$E_{\rm CB}/{\rm V}~{\rm vs}~{\rm SHE}$	$E_{\rm VB}/{\rm V}~{\rm vs}~{\rm SHE}$	$E_{\rm g}/{ m V}$	рН	$\mathrm{pH}_{\mathrm{ZPC}}$	Ref	Note
$\rm ZrO_2$	oxide	-1.03	3.97	5.00	6.70	6.7	[7]	
${ m Ta_2O_5}$	oxide	-0.11	3.89	4.00	2.90	2.9	[7]	
ZnS	sulfide	-0.98	2.62	3.60	1.70	1.7	[7]	
SnO_2	oxide	0.06	3.56	3.50	4.30	4.3	[7]	
NiO	oxide	-0.44	3.06	3.50	1030	103	[7]	
$KTaO_3$	oxide	-0.87	2.63	3.50	8.55	8.55	[7]	
$SrTiO_3$	oxide	-1.20	2.20	3.40	8.60	8.6	[7]	
$BaTiO_3$	oxide	0.14	3.44	3.30	9.00	9	[7]	
n-TiO ₂ (anatase)	oxide	-0.23	2.97	3.20	5.80	5.8	[7]	
ZnO	oxide	-0.25	2.95	3.20	8.80	8.8	[7]	
n-TiO ₂ (rutile)	oxide	-0.76	2.24	3.00	1300	NA	[1]	
$CuTiO_3$	oxide	-0.12	2.87	2.99	7.29	7.29	[7]	
$FeTiO_3$	oxide	-0.15	2.65	2.80	6.30	6.3	[7]	
SiC	carbide	-0.46	2.34	2.80	1400	NA	[2]	1
In_2O_3	oxide	-0.56	2.24	2.80	8.64	8.64	[7]	
WO_3	oxide	0.80	3.50	2.70	0.43	0.43	[7]	
n-TaON	oxynitride	-0.34	2.16	2.50	2.50	2.5	[3]	2
CdS	sulfide	-0.46	1.94	2.40	2.00	2	[7]	
$\mathrm{CdFe_2O_4}$	oxide	0.24	2.54	2.30	7.22	7.22	[7]	
n-Fe ₂ O ₃ (hematite)	oxide	0.34	2.54	2.20	8.60	8.6	[7, 5]	
CdO	oxide	0.17	2.37	2.20	1160	116	[7]	
Cu_2O	oxide	-0.22	1.98	2.20	8.53	8.53	[7]	
$n\text{-}\mathrm{Ta_3N_5}$	nitride	-0.52	1.58	2.10	1.00	1	[3]	3
CuO	oxide	0.52	2.22	1.70	9.50	9.5	[7]	
$n ext{-}\mathrm{CdSe}$	selenide	-1.00	0.70	1.70	1200	NA	[4, 6]	
MoS_2	$\operatorname{sulfide}$	0.29	1.46	1.17	2.00	2	[7]	
PbS	$\operatorname{sulfide}$	0.30	0.67	0.37	1.40	1.4	[7]	

Band gap from diffuse reflectance spectroscopy, edges from Mott-Schottky.
 VB and CB from UPS measurement. Flatband potential expected to be a linear function of pH.

 $^{^3}$ VB and CB from UPS measurement. Flatband potential showed a Nernstian dependence on pH.

xtable code chunk

```
xtab.semiconductors <-</pre>
   semiconductors %>%
   mutate(formula =
             ifelse(semiconductors$polymorph == "",
                     pasteO(ifelse(semiconductors$sctype == "",
                                   paste0("$", semiconductors$sctype, "$-")),
                            "\\ch{", semiconductors$formula, "}"),
                     paste0(ifelse(semiconductors$sctype == ""
                                   pasteO("$", semiconductors$sctype, "$-")),
                            mutate(pH =
             ifelse(is.na(semiconductors$pH),
                     \verb|"\multicolumn{1}{c}(\Tilde{NA})|",
                     semiconductors$pH)) %>%
   mutate(pH.ZPC =
             ifelse(is.na(semiconductors$pH.ZPC),
                     \verb|"\texttt{NA}|",
                     semiconductors$pH.ZPC)) %>%
   mutate(ref =
             ifelse(semiconductors$ref == "",
                     paste0("\\cite{", semiconductors$ref, "}"))) %>%
   mutate(footnotemark =
             ifelse(is.na(footnotemark),
                    paste0("$^{", footnotemark, "}$"))) %>%
  select(formula, class, CB, VB, Eg, pH, pH.ZPC, ref, footnotemark) %>%
caption(xtab.semiconductors) <-</pre>
   paste("Band edge levels at the pH of ZPC for each material.",
         "All band edge potentials vs SHE at the given pH for each semiconductor.",
         "The point of zero surface charge for each material is given (where available)",
         "in the column labelled {\rm pH_{ZPC}}.")
label(xtab.semiconductors) <- "tab:semiconductors-asis"</pre>
names(xtab.semiconductors) <-</pre>
c("{Formula}",
   "{Class}",
  "{$E_\\text{CB}$/\\si{\\voltSHE}}",
"{$E_\\text{VB}$/\\si{\\voltSHE}}",
"{$E_\\text{g}$/\\si{\\volt}}",
  "{pH}",
"{pH$_\\text{ZPC}$$}",
"{Ref}",
   "{Note}")
digits(xtab.semiconductors) <-</pre>
 c(0, #row.names
  O, #formula
  O, #class
  2, #CB
  2, #VB
  2, #Eg
  2, #pH
  2, #pH.ZPC
  O, #Refs
  0) #Notes
display(xtab.semiconductors) <-</pre>
c("s", #row.names
"s", #formula
"s", #class
  "f", #CB
"f", #VB
"f", #Eg
   "f", #pH
  "f", #pH.ZPC
  "s") #Notes
align(xtab.semiconductors) <-</pre>
c("1",
                           #row.names
                            #formula
   "1",
                           #class
  "S[table-format=+1.2]", #CB
  "S[table-format=+1.2]", #VB
```

```
"S[table-format=+1.2]", #Eg
   "S[table-format=1.2]", #pH
"S[table-format=1.2]", #pH.ZPC
   "c",
                            #Refs
   "1")
                             #Notes
## create-latex-footnotetexts
footnotetext <- comments</pre>
# add numbering to each footnote
for (j in 1:length(comments)) {
   footnotetext[j] <-</pre>
      paste0("\\multicolumn{", dim(xtab.semiconductors)[2],
              "}{1}{", "$^{", j, "}$ ", comments[j], "}", ifelse(j == length(comments),
                     "\n",
"\\\\"))
print(xtab.semiconductors,
     floating = TRUE,
      floating.environment = "table",
      table.placement = "tbp",
      caption.placement = "top",
      hline.after = NULL,
      add.to.row = list(pos = list(-1,
                                      nrow(xtab.semiconductors),
                                     nrow(xtab.semiconductors)),
                          paste(footnotetext, collapse = "\n"))),
      include.rownames = FALSE,
      include.colnames = TRUE,
      type = "latex",
      tabular.environment = "tabular",
latex.environments = c("center", "small"),
      # note: env small affects the table and footnotetext, but not the caption
      sanitize.text.function = function(x)\{x\},
      math.style.negative = FALSE)
```

Source: data.Rnw

git hash: 11246a70f2abe6d2d671a5326d167ce37b6cfbb8

git author: taha@luxor

compile date: 2022-01-03 00:41:49

- R version 4.0.3 (2020-10-10), x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
- Running under: Ubuntu 18.04.6 LTS
- Matrix products: default
- BLAS: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/blas/libblas.so.3.7.1
- LAPACK:

/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/lapack/liblapack.so.3.7.1

- Base packages: base, datasets, graphics, grDevices, methods, stats, utils
- Other packages: bandgaps 0.1.0.9000, common 0.0.2, dplyr 1.0.7, knitr 1.33, refelectrodes 0.0.0.9000, xtable 1.8-4
- Loaded via a namespace (and not attached): assertthat 0.2.1, cachem 1.0.6, callr 3.7.0, cli 3.0.1, compiler 4.0.3, crayon 1.4.1, curl 4.3.2, DBI 1.1.1, desc 1.3.0, devtools 2.4.2, ellipsis 0.3.2, evaluate 0.14, fansi 0.5.0, fastmap 1.1.0, filehash 2.4-2, fs 1.5.0, generics 0.1.0, glue 1.4.2, grid 4.0.3, highr 0.9, lifecycle 1.0.0, magrittr 2.0.1, memoise 2.0.0, pillar 1.6.2, pkgbuild 1.2.0, pkgconfig 2.0.3, pkgload 1.2.1, prettyunits 1.1.1, processx 3.5.2, ps 1.6.0, purrr 0.3.4, R6 2.5.1, remotes 2.4.0, rlang 0.4.11, rprojroot 2.0.2, rstudioapi 0.13, sessioninfo 1.1.1, stringi 1.7.4, stringr 1.4.0, testthat 3.0.4, tibble 3.1.4, tidyselect 1.1.1, tikzDevice 0.12.3.1, tools 4.0.3, usethis 2.0.1, utf8 1.2.2, vctrs 0.3.8, withr 2.4.2, xfun 0.25

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kpathsea version 6.3.3

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