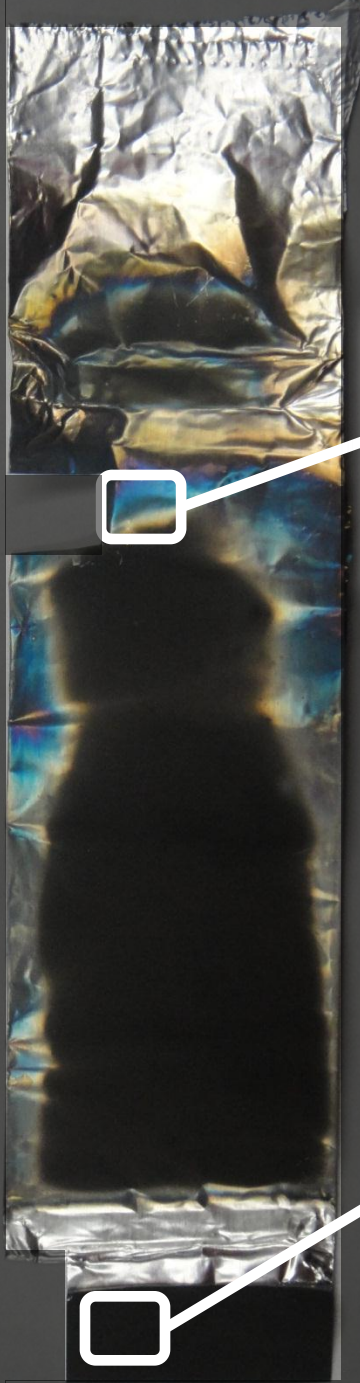


In



# NANOSTRUCTURED METAL FILMS

Robert Salazar

Physics Geology Mathematics

Acc.V Spot Magn Det WD |-----| 5  $\mu$ m  
5.00 kV 3.0 5000x SE 4.9

## Advisor and Mentor

David Weld

Department of Physics

Funded by

Richard White Endowed Chair in Interdisciplinary Science

Acc.V Spot Magn Det WD |-----| 50  $\mu$ m  
5.00 kV 3.0 500x SE 4.5

# Nanostructured Metal Films



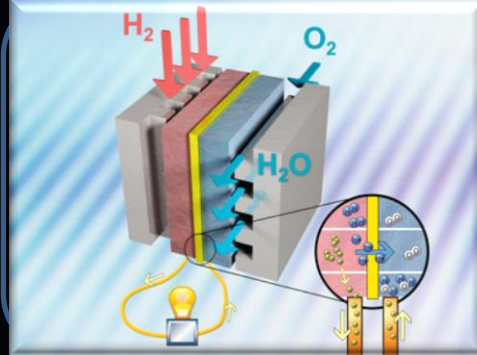
## Condensed Matter Physics

Superconductivity: Variances in structural disorder enhance superconductivity in thin metal films.



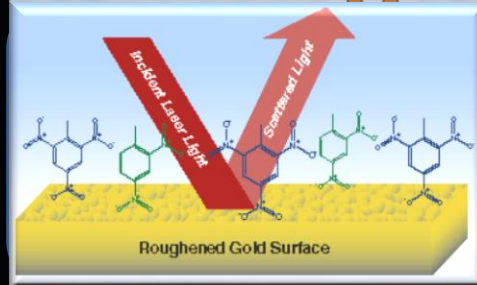
## Cosmology and Astrophysics

Near Infrared Photometry: Higher resolution infra red images for mapping the universe



## Chemistry

Catalysis: Thin film's low mass and high surface area may be very useful for solid state catalysis



## Biology

Surface-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy: Detect and identify individual molecules that bind to the film's surface.



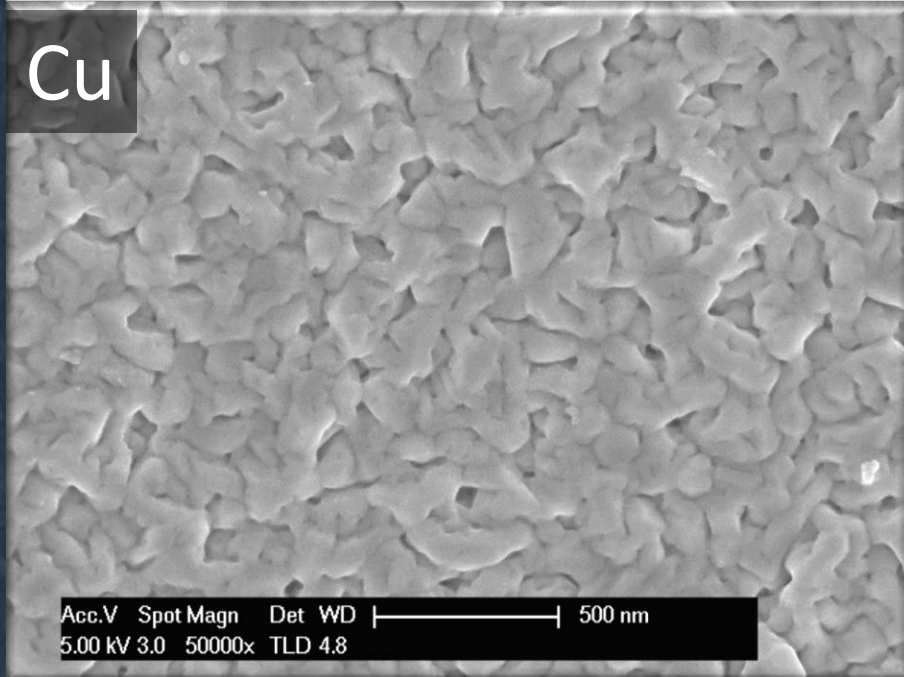
# Research Directive

Deposition PARAMETERS DETERMINE Morphology  
Morphology DETERMINES Properties

- Vary the deposition parameters
- Characterize the morphology
- Discover and Analyze the resulting properties
- Search for applications

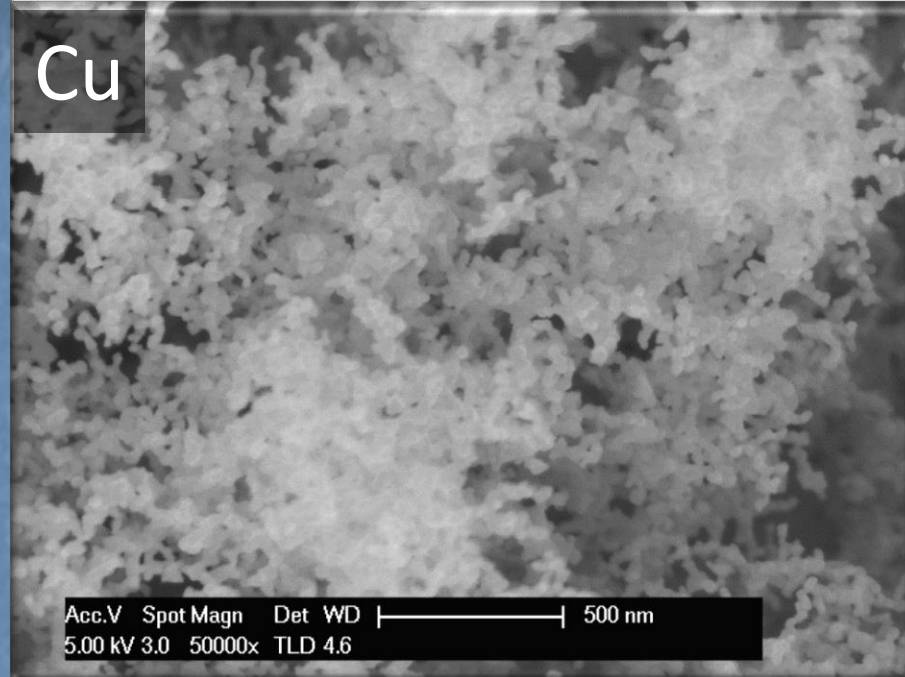
.00001 Torr Argon Pressure

Cu



4 Torr Argon Pressure

Cu



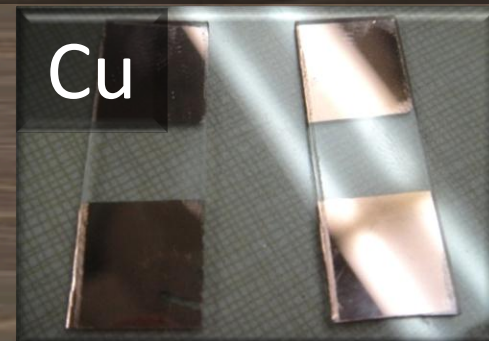
# Creator & Creations



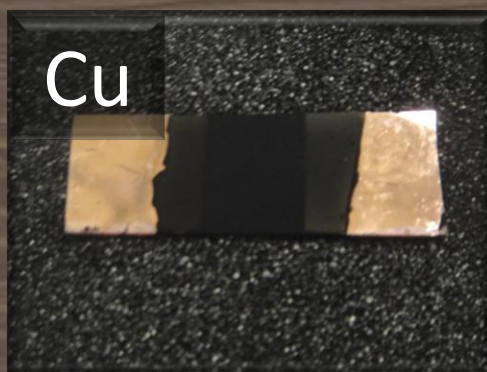
Cu



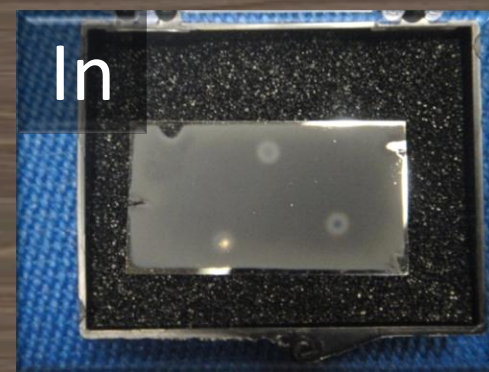
Cu



Cu



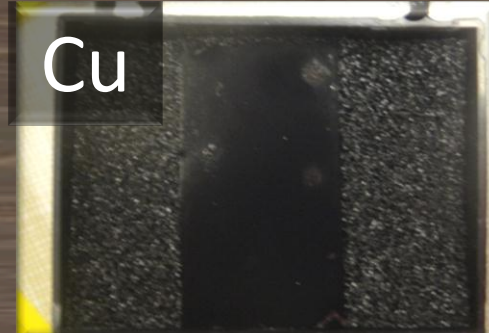
In



Al



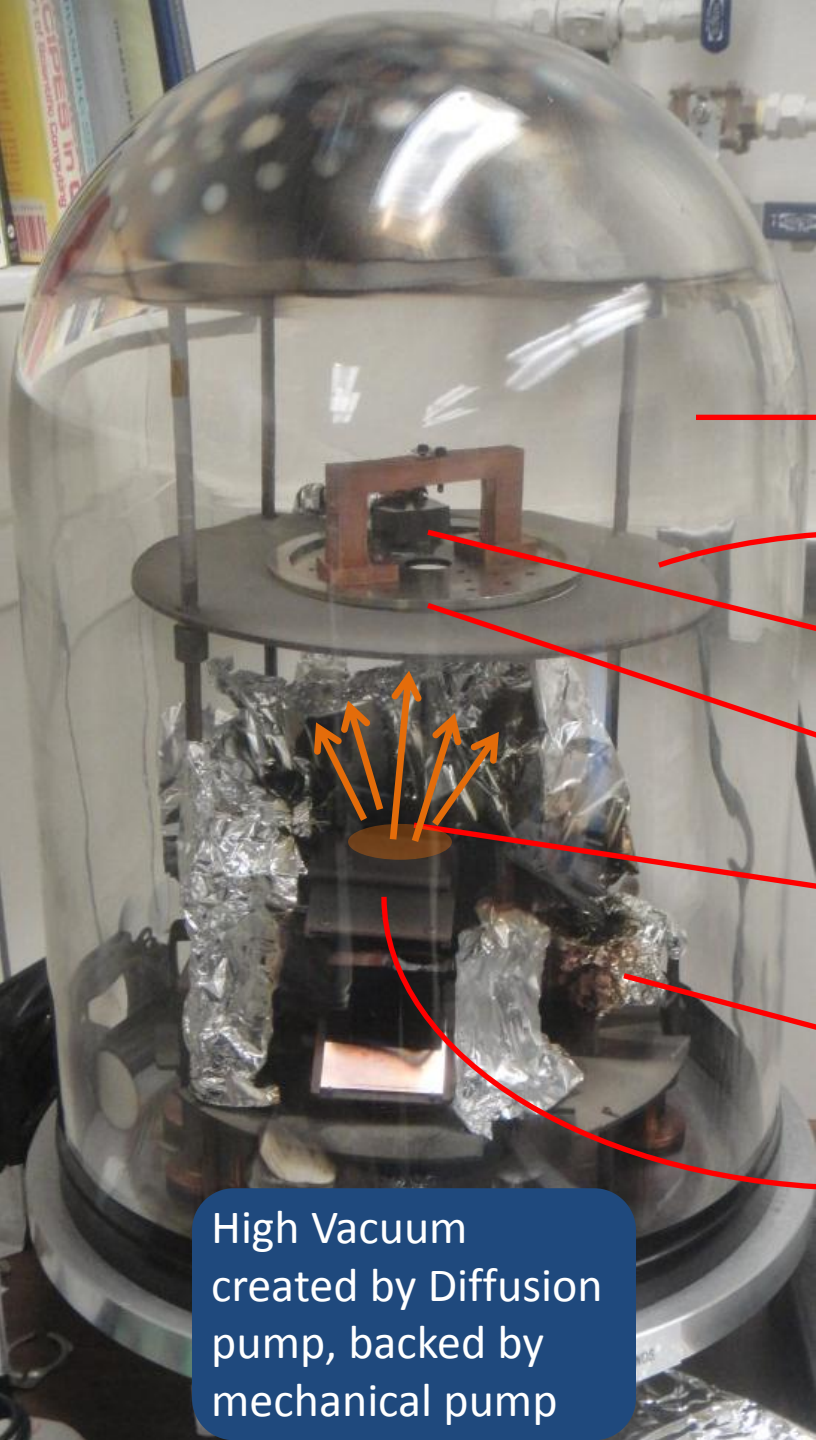
Cu





# Thin Films

## The Deposition Apparatus



Glass Bell Jar

Substrate Table

Crystal Detector

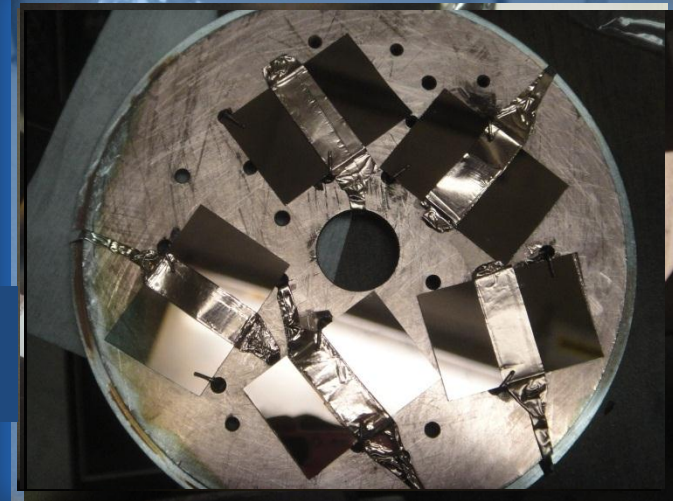
Substrate Holder and Sample

Path of Vapor

Clamps Connected to High Current Source

Boat filled with Copper

High Vacuum created by Diffusion pump, backed by mechanical pump



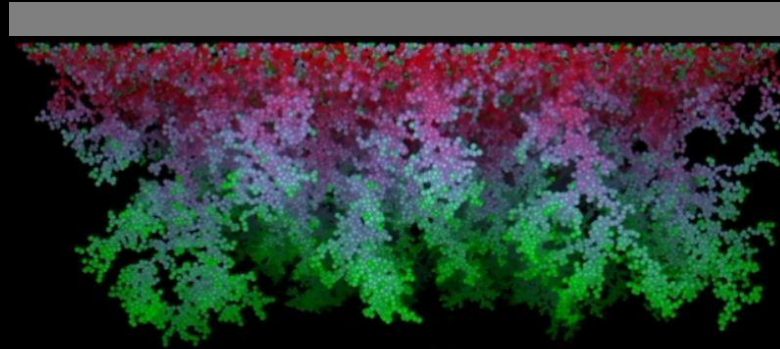
# ~5 Torr Deposition Simulation

---

220 Amps!

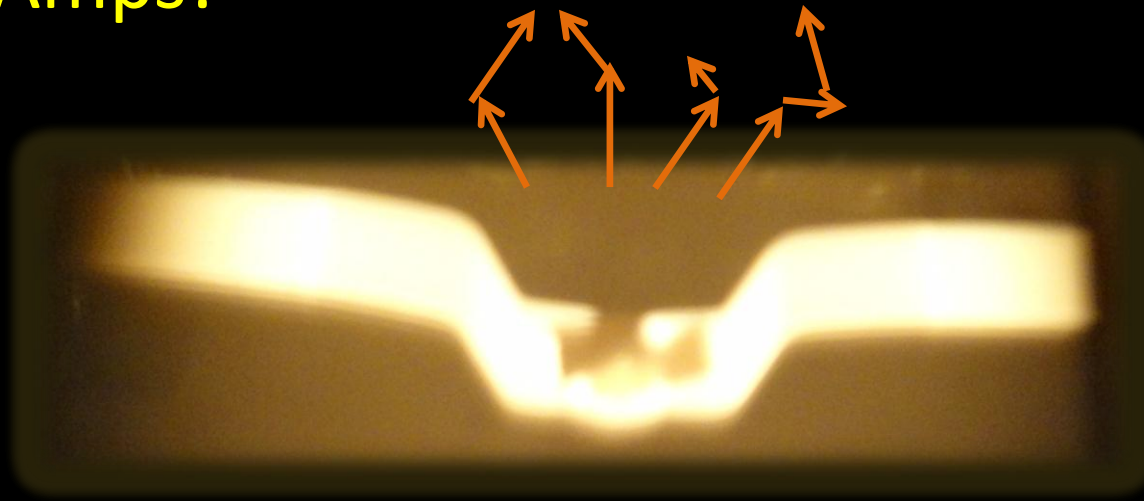


# ~5 Torr Deposition Simulation



Diffusion Limited  
Aggregation by khyar

220 Amps!





Do you hear something?

Photoacoustic effect!





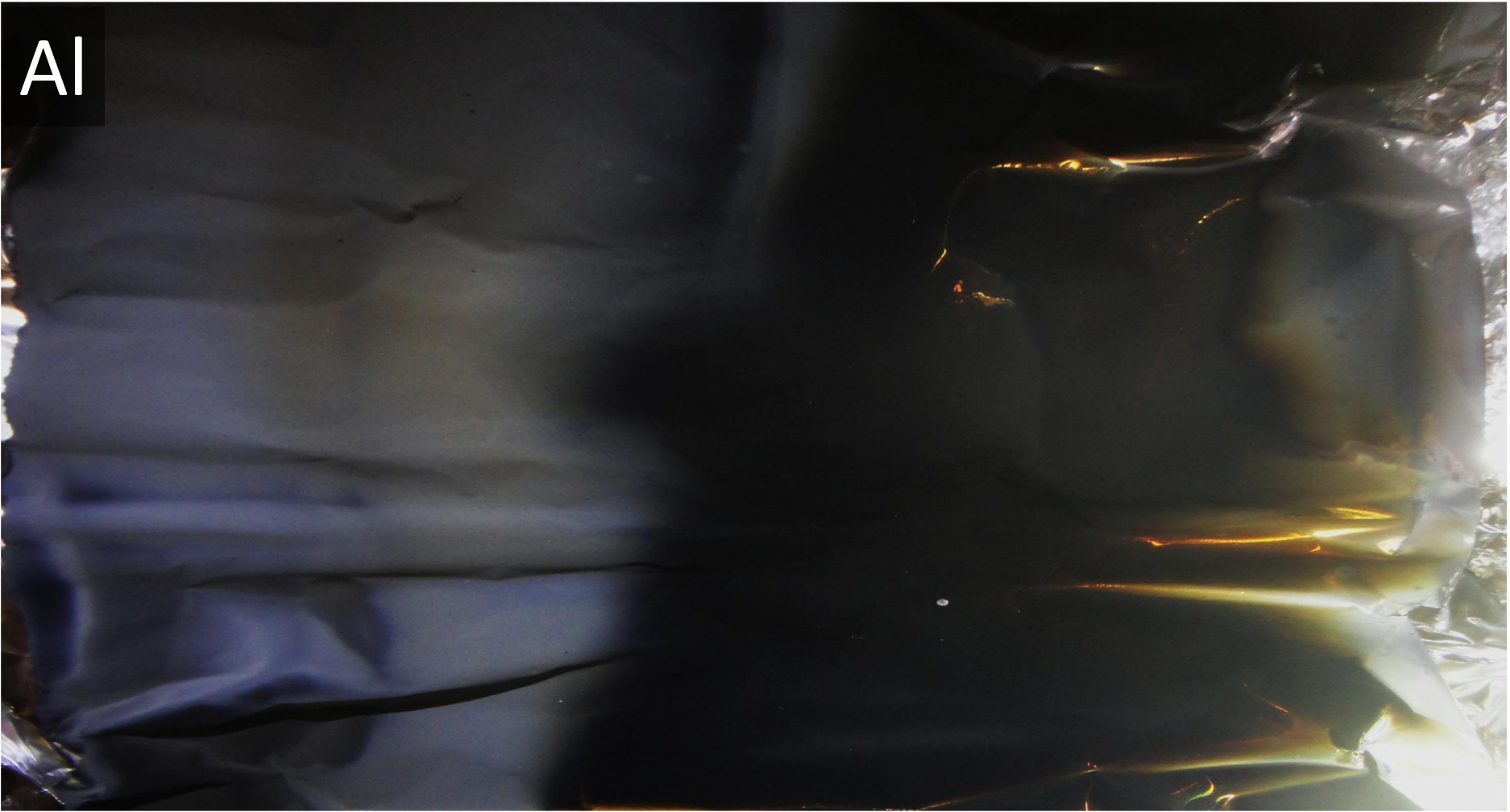
Gray Thin Film

1x

Black Thin Film

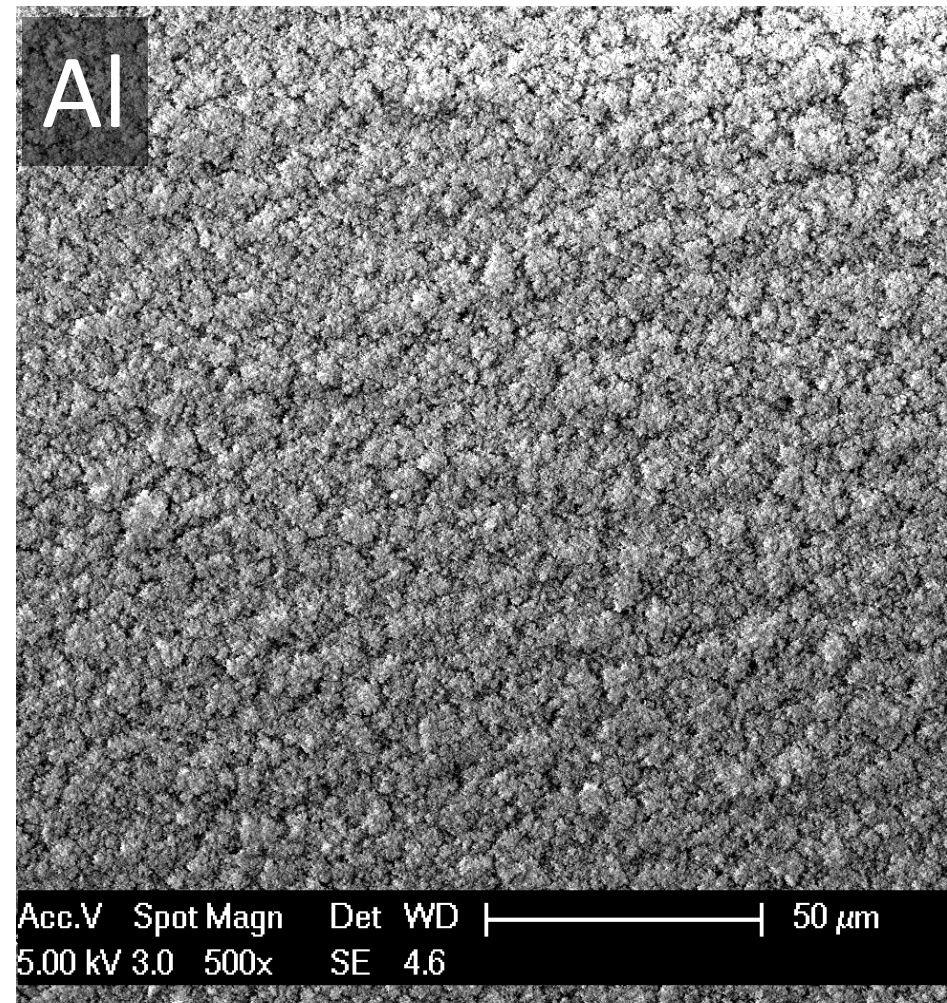
1x

Al



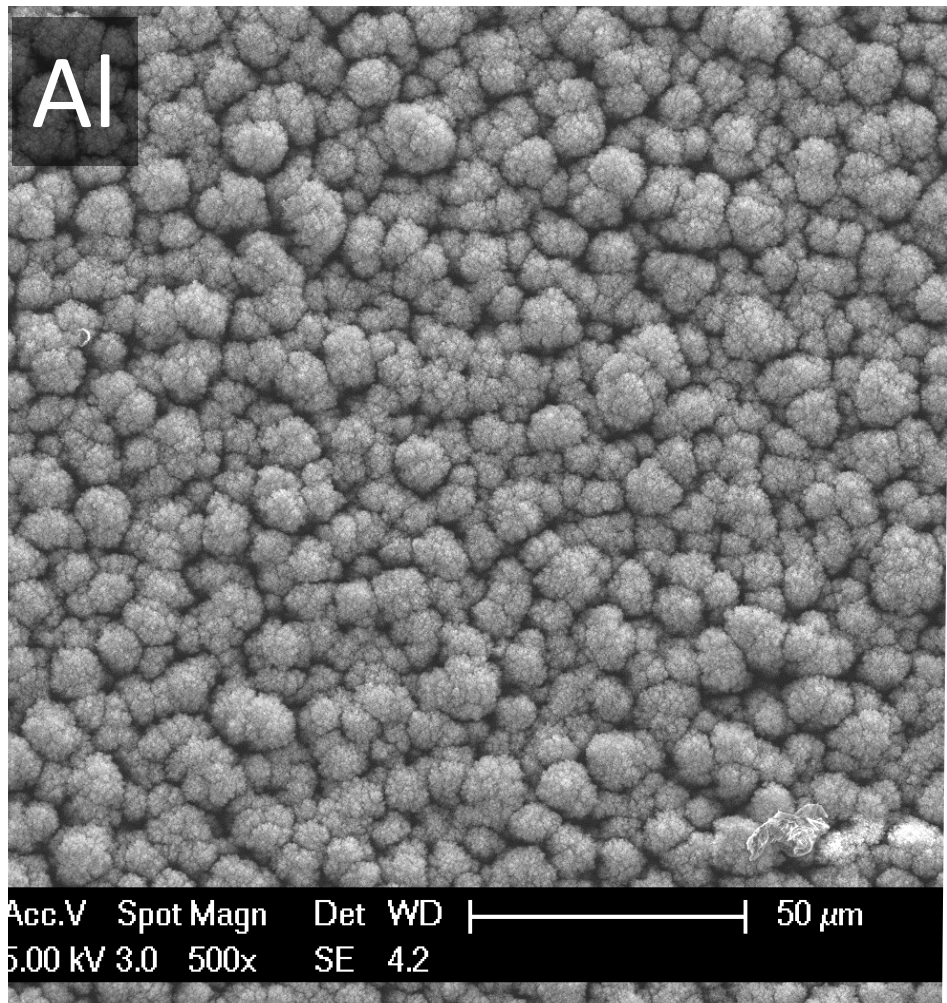
# Gray Thin Film

500x



# Black Thin Film

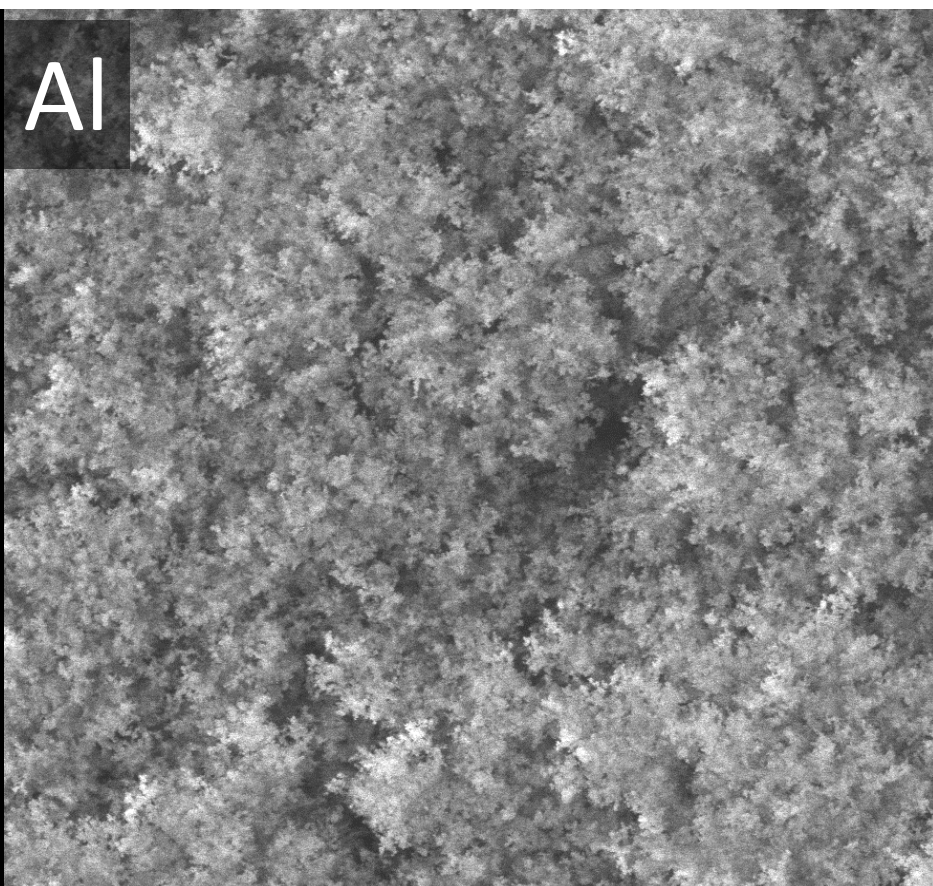
500x





# Gray Thin Film

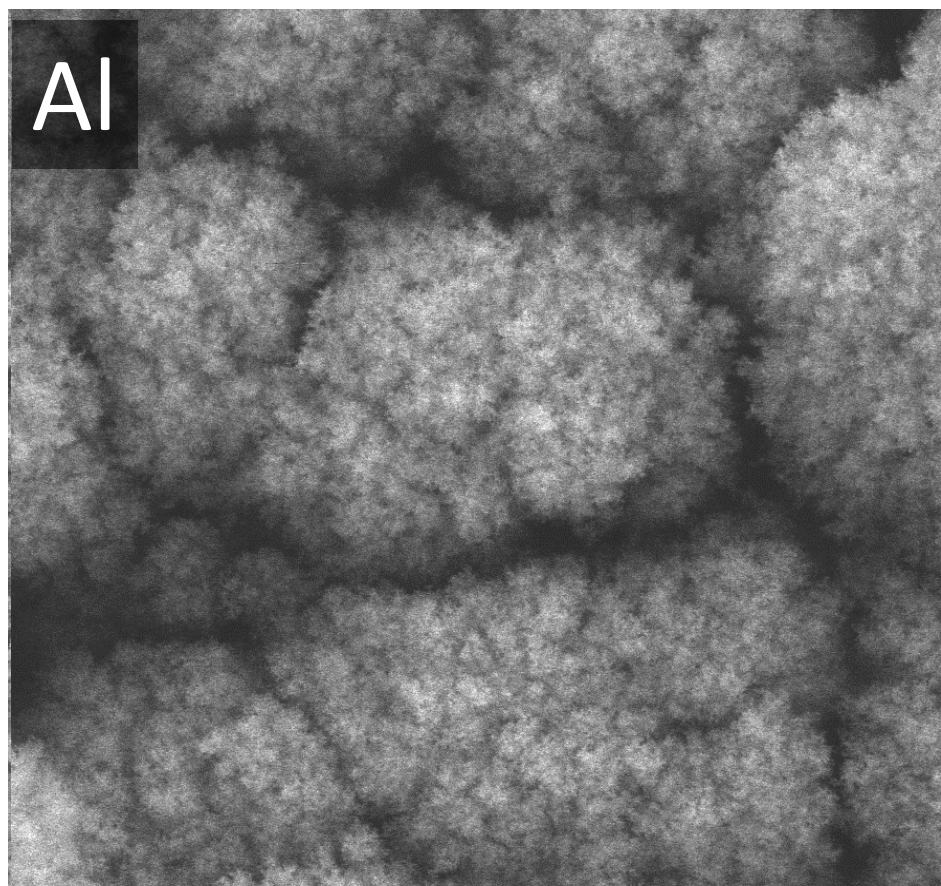
5000x



Acc.V Spot Magn Det WD |-----| 5  $\mu$ m  
5.00 kV 3.0 5000x SE 4.6

# Black Thin Film

5000x

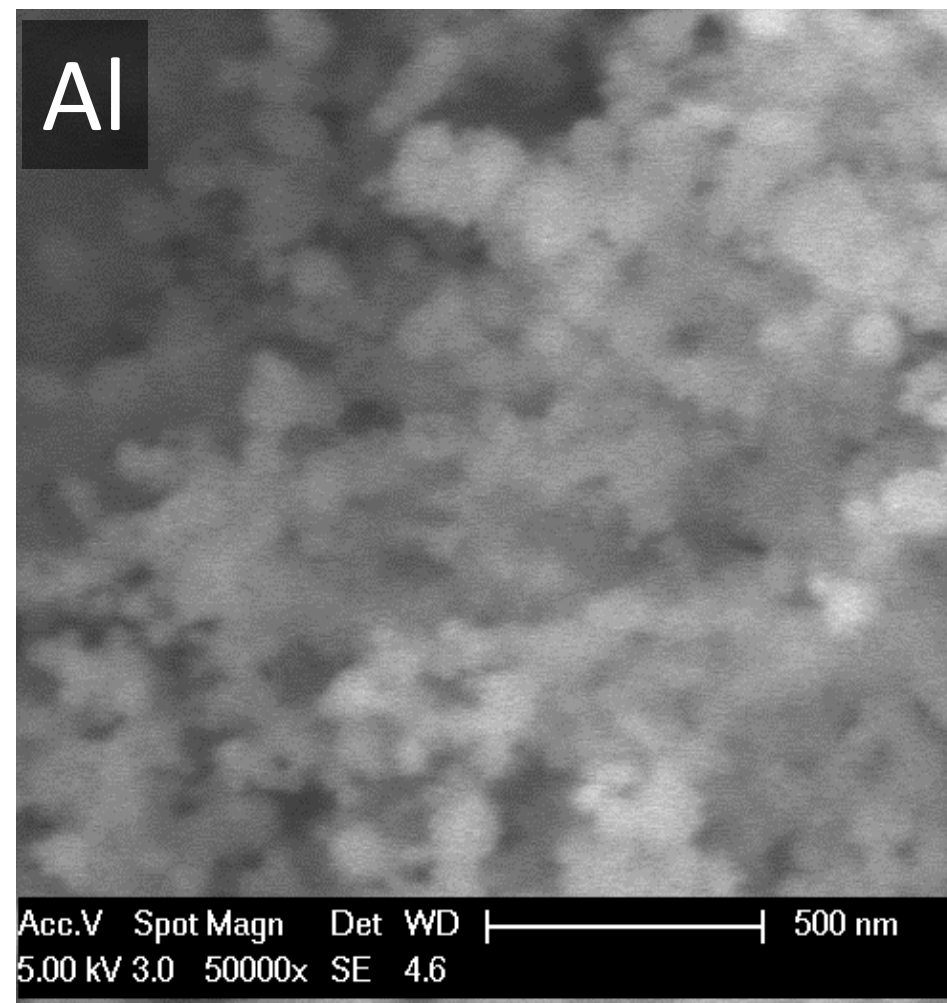


Acc.V Spot Magn Det WD |-----| 5  $\mu$ m  
5.00 kV 3.0 5000x SE 4.2

# Gray Thin Film

50000x

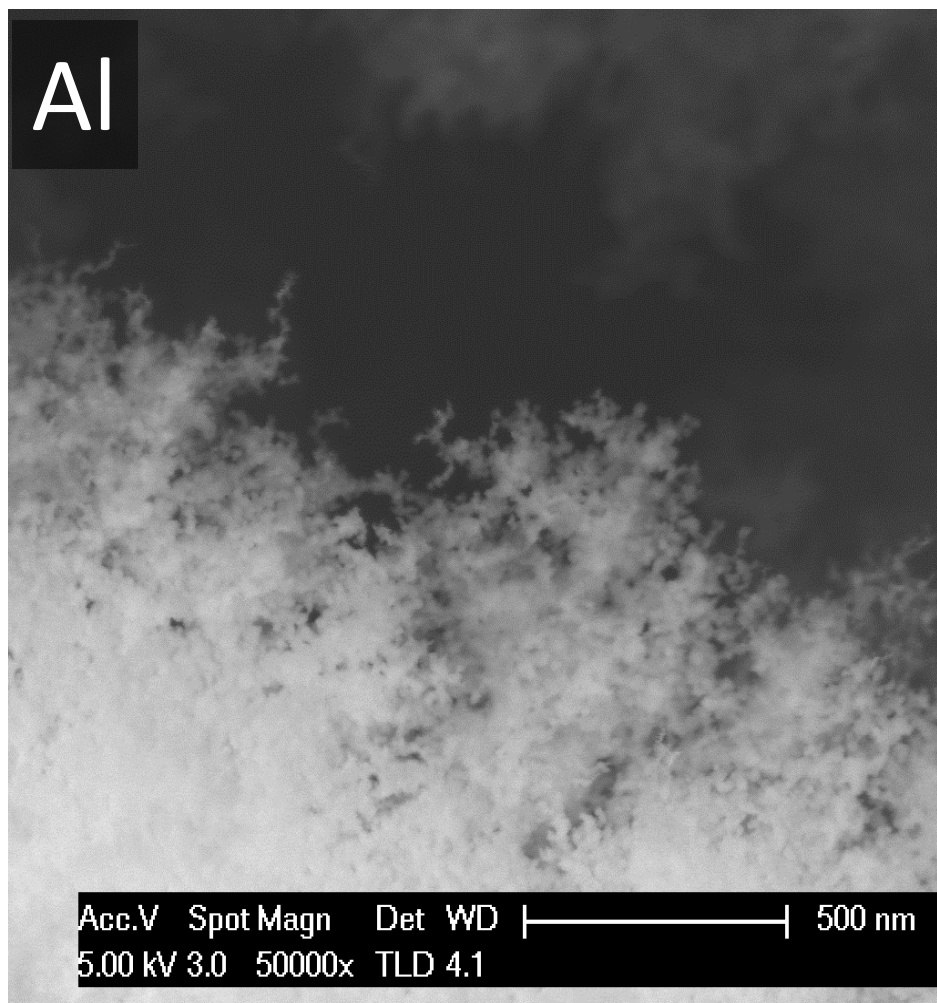
Al



# Black Thin Film

50000x

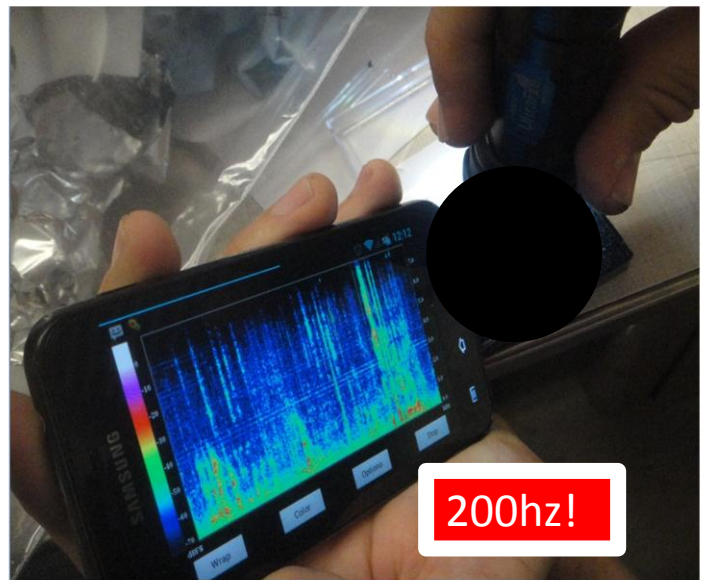
Al





# Resulting Properties

Photoacoustic Response  
Films broadcast sound in  
response to intensity  
modulated light



Al



Vitreous Thin Film

.000001 Torr Argon Pressure

- No light absorption
- No photoacoustic response

Al

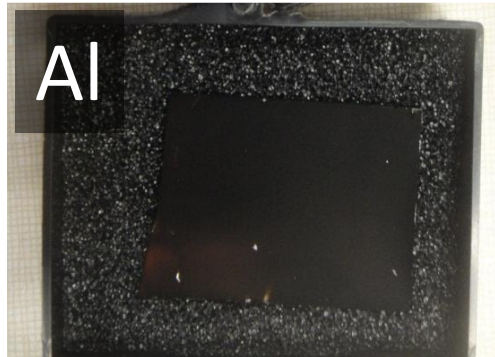


Gray Thin Film

.1 Torr Argon Pressure

- Moderate light absorption
- Weak photoacoustic response

Al



Black Thin Film

2.5 Torr Argon Pressure

- Very high light absorption
- Strong photoacoustic response

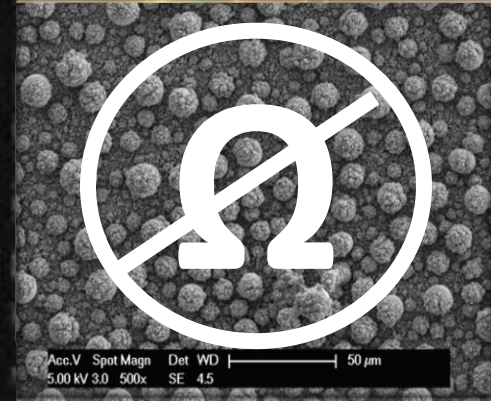
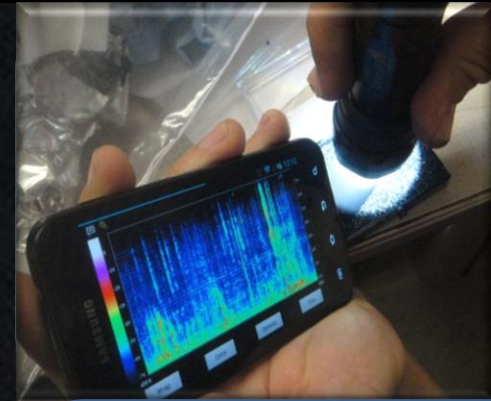
# Summary Analysis

- Deposition parameters play a large role in determining structure
- Structure plays a large role in determining properties
- These novel properties may serve novel applications



# Future Plans

- Photoacoustic effect:  
Measure the frequency range the films can broadcast
- High emissivity light sources:  
Determine the best geometry to allow for high emissivity thin films
- Disorder enhanced superconductivity:  
Explore the role nanostructure plays in superconductivity



# Nanostructured Thin Metal Films

## Acknowledgements

Principal Investigator DAVID WELD

Mentor

Associate Film Maker SHURA KOTLERMAN

Lab Partner

Machine Shop Instructor GUY

National Science Foundation

