

# Report on Visit to Ruhr University Bochum by International Training Program From October 1st to November 29th 2010

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# Ruhr University Bochum

Bochum

Coal mine city until  
19 century



Auto mobile industry  
Financial industry

Ruhr University Bochum(RUB)

State university  
20 departments  
34000 students  
5000 staff members



# Research group of Prof. Czarnetzki

Physics department  
Center for Plasma Science and Technology (CPST)

Basic research of plasma  
Optical diagnostics  
Optical emission spectroscopy  
Laser induced fluorescence  
Absorption spectroscopy  
Thomson scattering



Prof. Czarnetzki

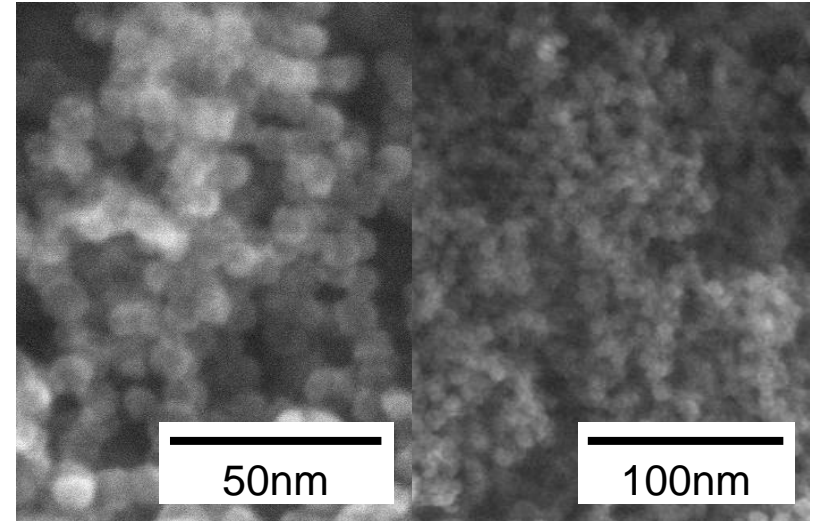


# Research theme at RUB

## Nano particle composite films

Light emitting devices  
Sensors  
Solar cells

The properties depend on the size of nano particles and their contained amount.



SEM image of silicon nano particles

Plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition is one of the fabrication method.

Controlling particles in plasma is required.

My research theme at RUB

Controlling transport of nano particles using Electrical asymmetry effect (EAE)

# Electrical asymmetry effect

Brian G Heil *et al.* J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 41(2008) 165202

Applied voltage:

$$\tilde{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} \phi_0 [\cos(2\pi ft + \theta) + \cos(4\pi ft)]$$

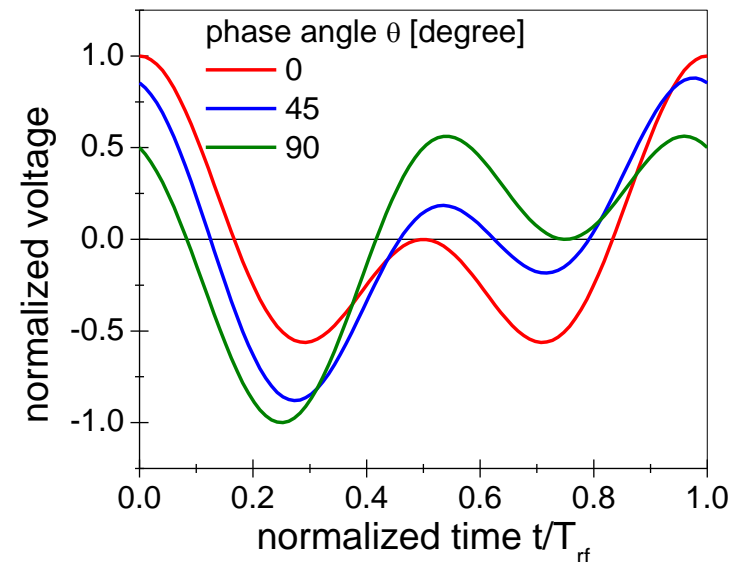
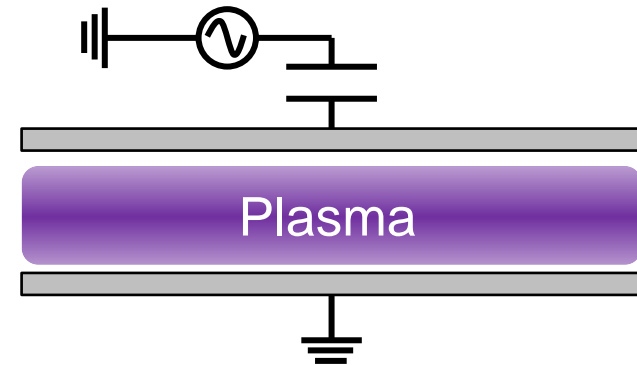
DC self bias:

$$\eta = -\frac{\tilde{\phi}_{m1} + \varepsilon \tilde{\phi}_{m2}}{1 + \varepsilon}$$

Maximum voltage:  $\tilde{\phi}_{m1}$

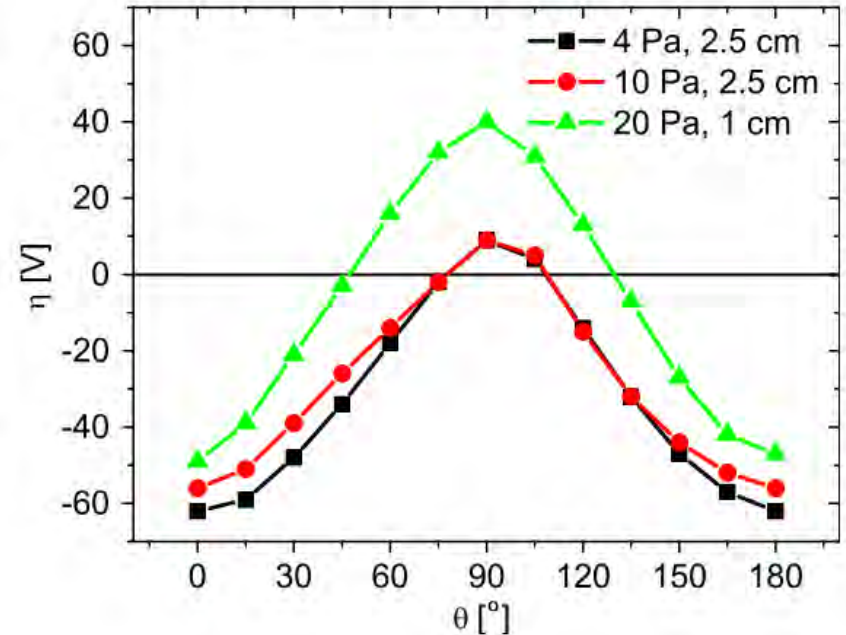
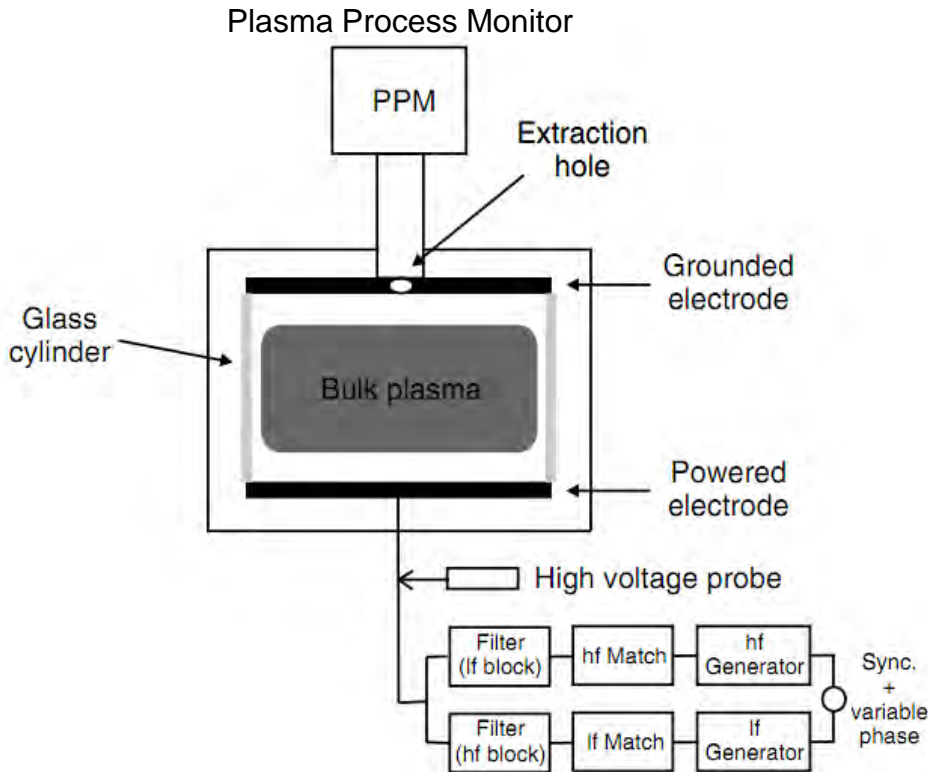
Minimum voltage:  $\tilde{\phi}_{m2}$

Symmetry parameter:  $\varepsilon$



# Experimental result of EAE

J. Schulze, E. Schungel and U. Czarnetzki J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 42 (2009) 092005



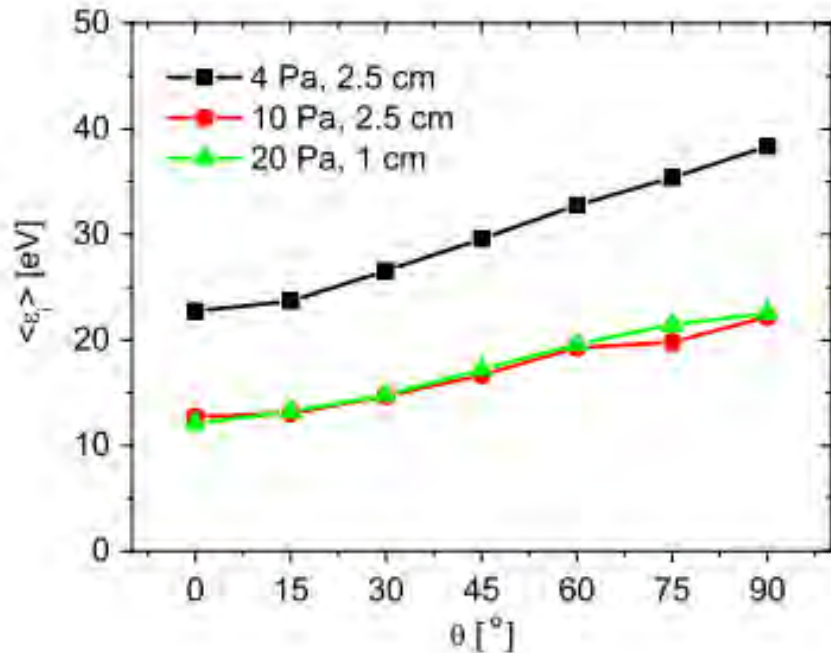
DC self bias as a function of  $\theta$

lf(13.56 MHz): 76 V  
Pressure: 4-20 Pa

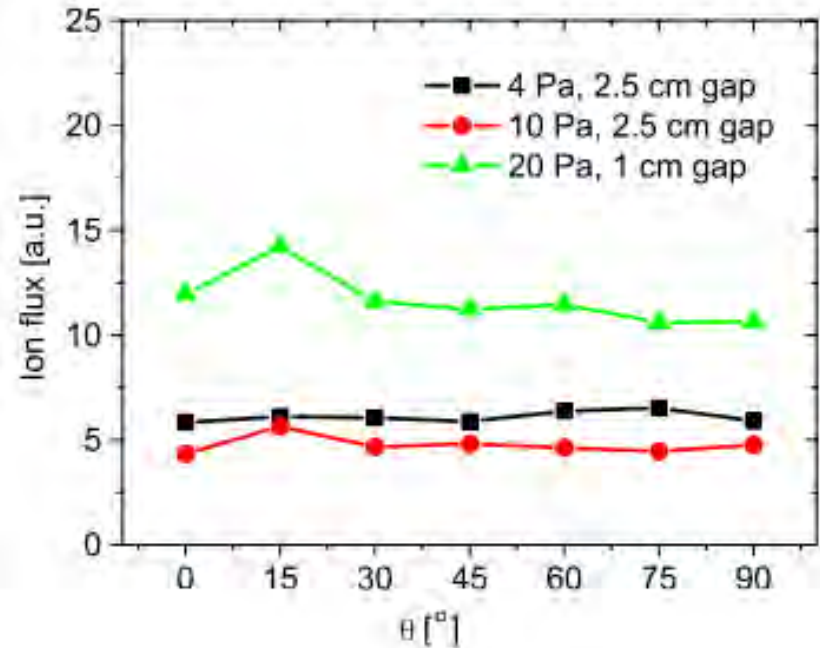
hf(27.12 MHz): 76 V  
Electrode gap: 1-2.5 cm

# Experimental result of EAE

J. Schulze, E. Schungel and U. Czarnetzki J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 42 (2009) 092005



Mean energy of ions hitting the grounded electrode



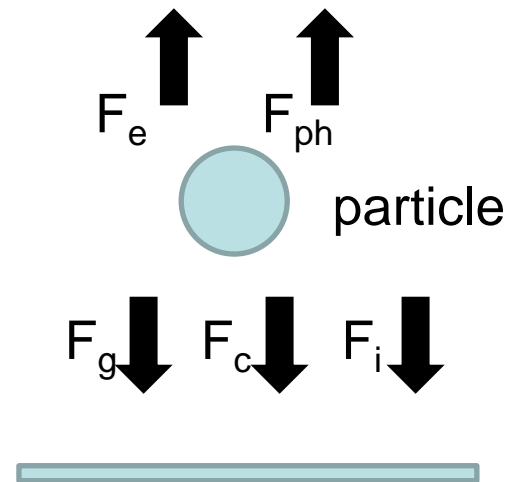
Ion fluxes at the grounded electrode as a function of  $\theta$

Ion energy and flux can be separately controlled.

# Controlling transport of particles

Forces exerted on particles

- Ion drag force
- Electrostatic force
- Coulomb repulsive force
- Thermophoretic force
- Gas viscous force
- Gravity



  
EAE can affect



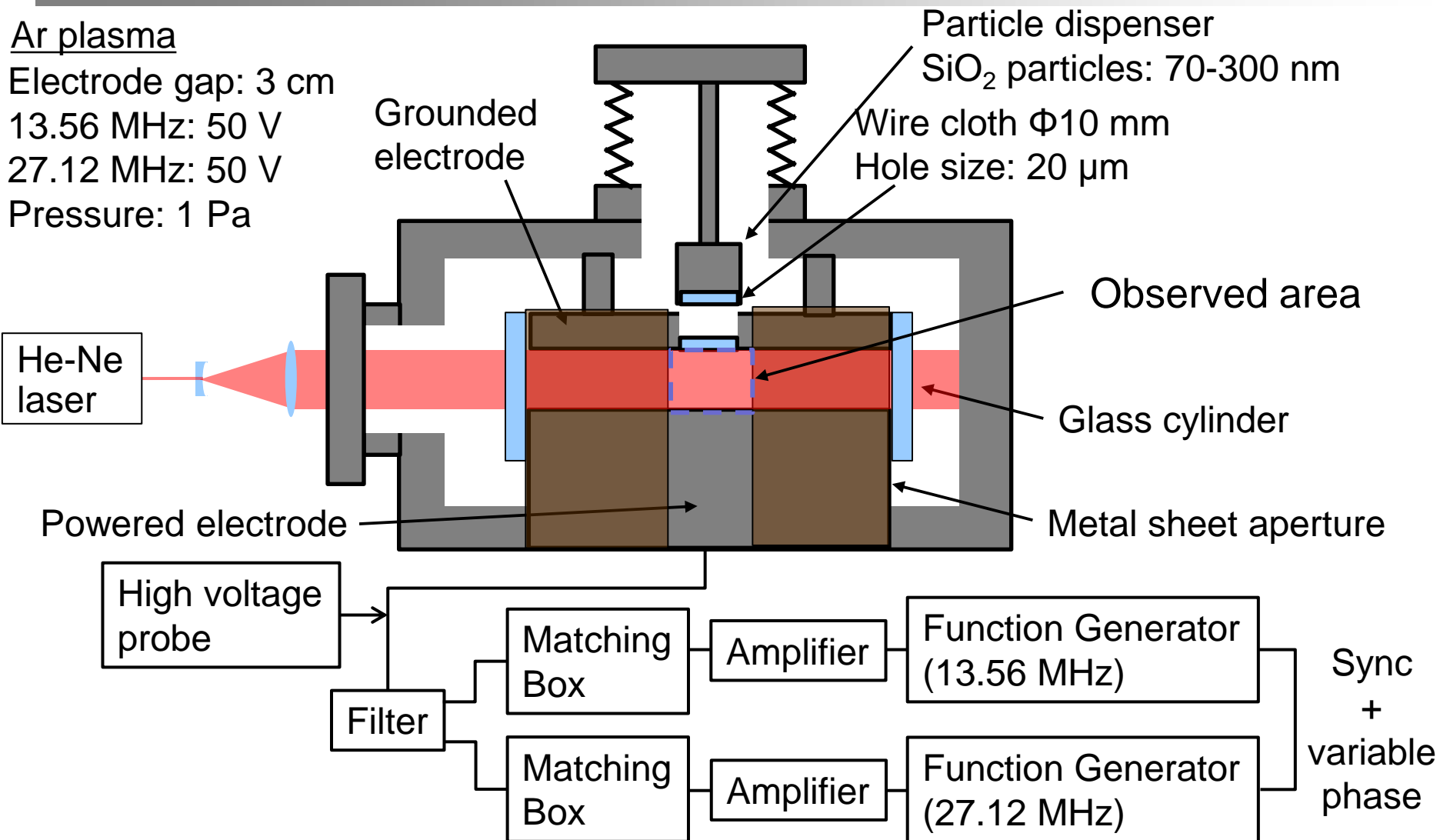
Controlling transport of particles using EAE



# Experimental setup

## Ar plasma

Electrode gap: 3 cm  
13.56 MHz: 50 V  
27.12 MHz: 50 V  
Pressure: 1 Pa

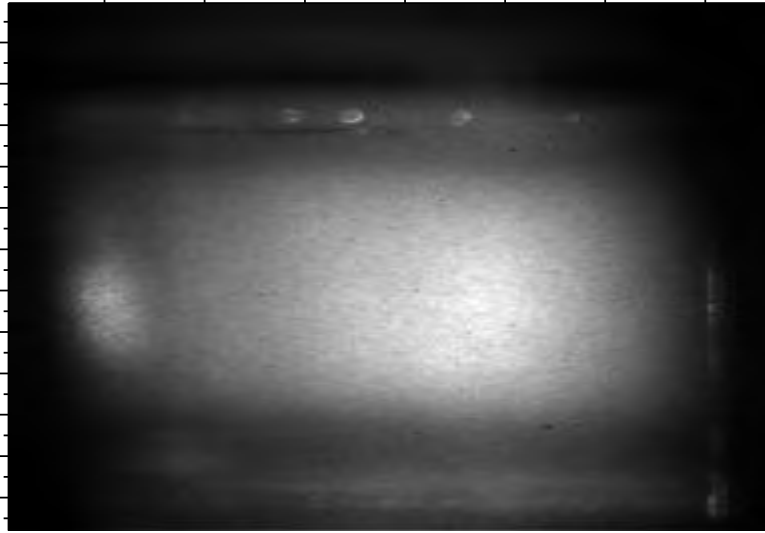


## Laser light scattering system

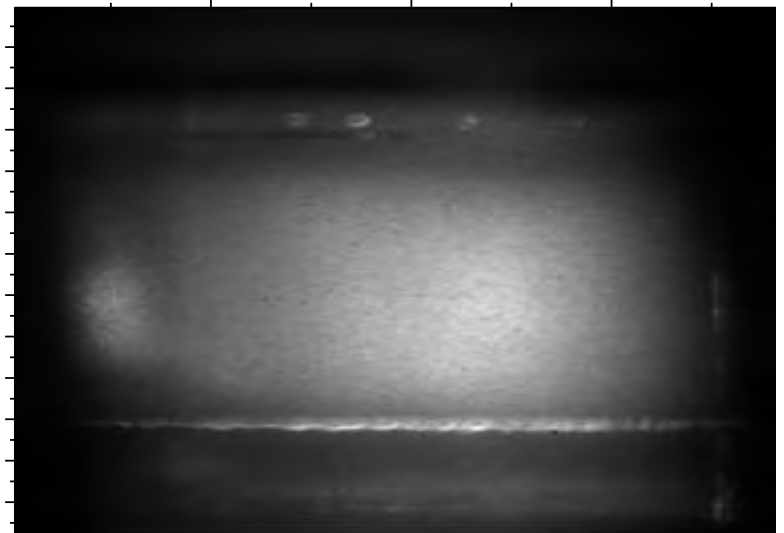
Sheet beam of He-Ne laser: 632 nm, 15 mW, 3 cm in height, 1 mm in width

ICCD camera

# Observation of particles in Ar Plasma



Plasma without particles  
with reflections of laser light



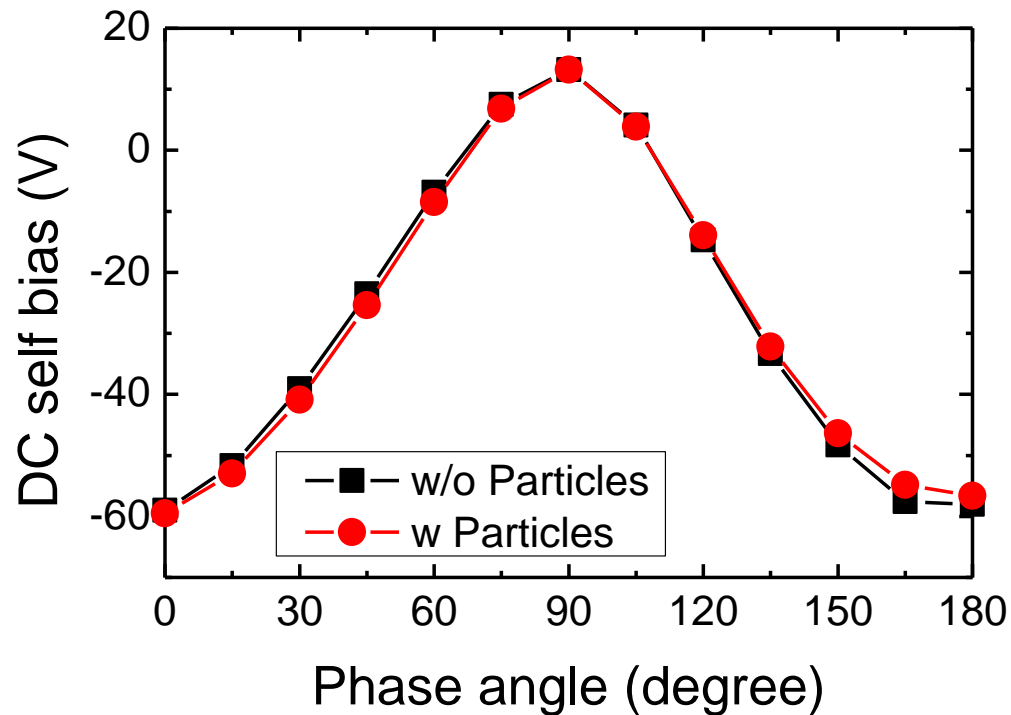
Plasma with particles  
illuminated by a laser

Particles could be observed.

However, they were bigger particles (several  $\mu\text{m}$ ) than induced particles (70-300 nm).

Particles aggregated.

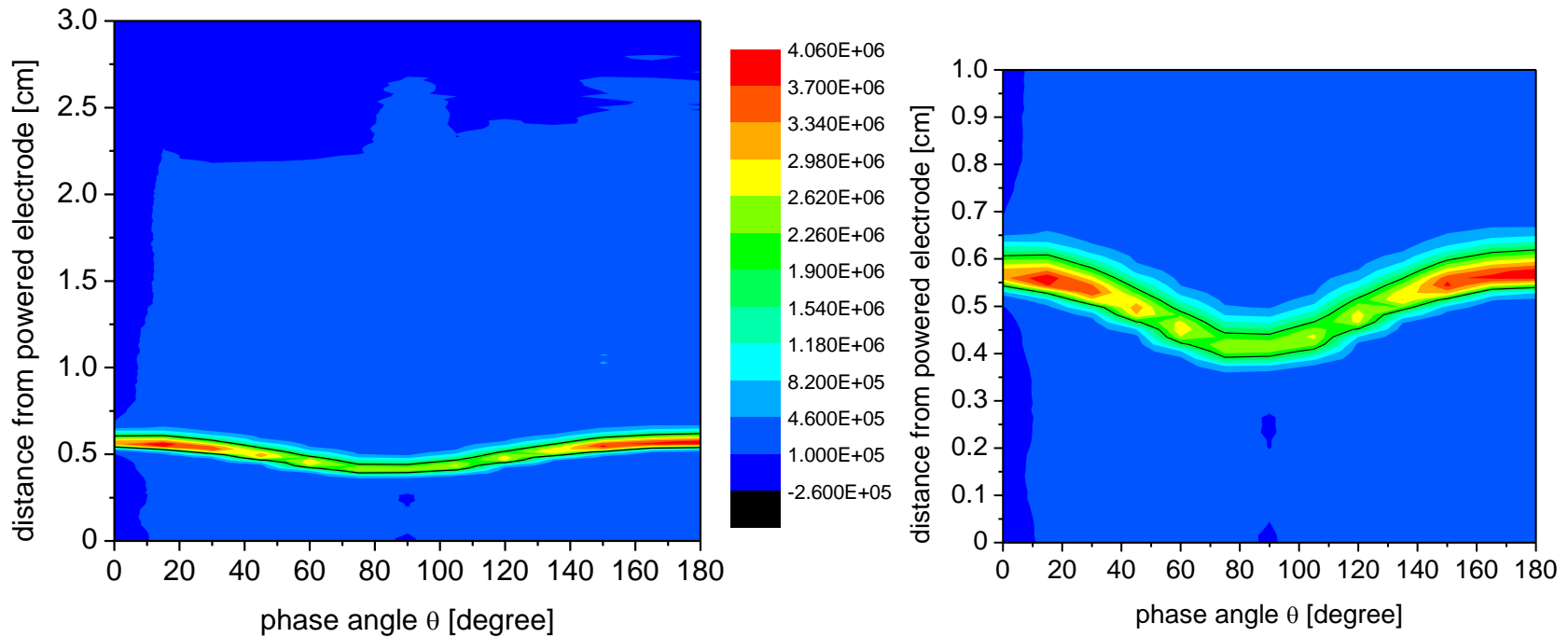
# Checking DC self bias with particles



DC self bias as a function of  $\theta$

DC self bias could be controlled with particles.

# Position of particles in steady state



shift > 1.5 mm

Position of particles can be changed using EAE.

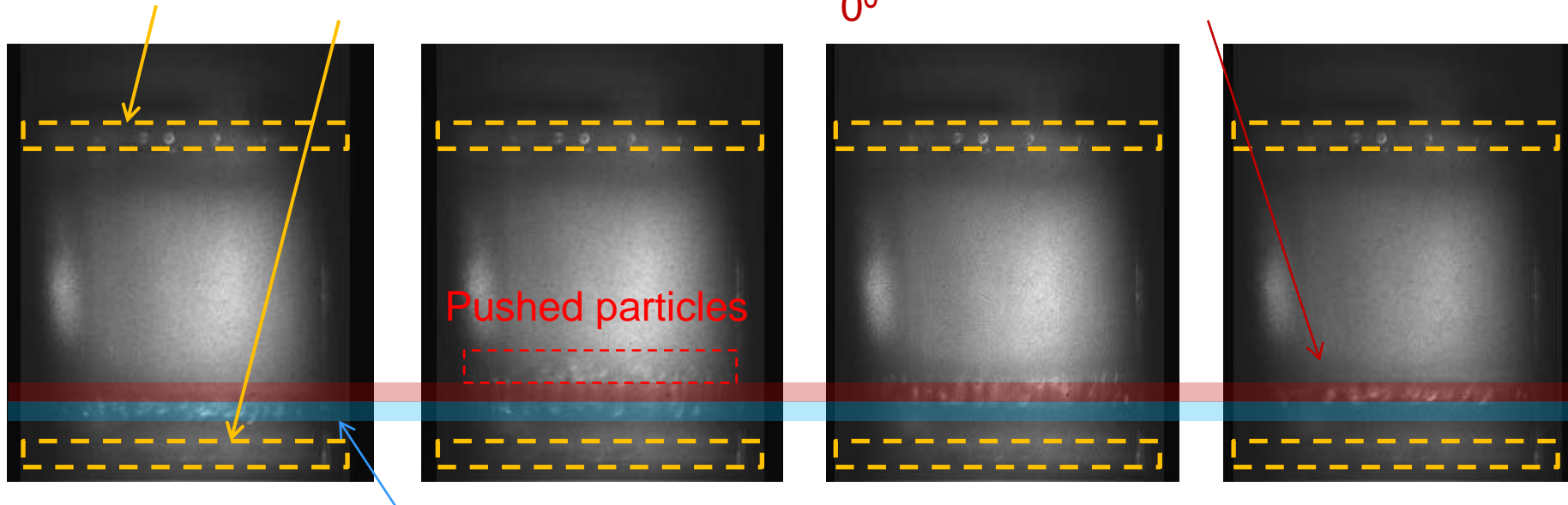
# Phase angle switching

90°  0°

Grounded  
electrode

Powered  
electrode

Position of particles in steady state for  
0°



Position of particles in steady state for 90°

Two-dimensional images of laser light scattered intensity as the phase angle changed from 90° to 0°

Particles were pushed toward the upper grounded electrode.  
However, it was only several mm.

# Summary of experimental result

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- Particles could be observed, however they were only bigger particles than induced particles.
- EAE could be used in plasma with particles.
- Position of Particles can be changed using EAE.
- Particles were pushed by phase switching, however it was only several mm.

## In the future

- Improving the way of inducing particles to avoid particle aggregating.
- Making a system to synchronize ICCD camera and function generators.

Fabrication of nano particles using reactive plasma and controlling transport of them using EAE will be achieved.

# Summary

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## Through ITP

- I learned the Life style and culture of Germany.
- I improved speaking English.
- I learned experimental techniques.
- Presentation and Discussing in a meeting are precious experience.
- I realized that I can live and study in foreign country.

I would like to appreciate Prof. Czarnetzki and members of his group, Prof. Hori, Prof. Toyoda, and all of person who assisted this program.

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Thank you for your attention!





