

NanoTechnology and Green Energy Research Activities in ESS NTHU



Keh-Chyang (KC) Leou, Professor Engineering and System Science Dept. National Tsing-Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan



Where are we?



From Google Map

Hsinchu Science and

In National Synchrotron **Radiation Research Center**



National Tsing Hua University



高粱路 Gaocuei Rd.

新安路 Sin-an.R.d.

ENGINEERING AND SYSTEM SCIENCE











The Research Focuses of NTHU ESS





Nano/Micro Systems Technology

BioNEMS & Nano/Micro Fluidics

Prof. Fan-Gang Tseng Yu-Chuan Su Ben-Cheng Wang Chin Pan Da-Jen Yao



• 3-in-1 Protein Chip

Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology National Project 2000-2007



Single Enzyme Molecule Array
Nanotechnology National Project 8

2007-2013

Composed of members with specialty covering a variety of engineering disciplines, our research group studies the fundamentals of multiphase systems and develops microfluidic components and integrated systems based on the findings.



Drug Delivery Systems











Boiling Heat Transfer & Multiphase Flow Lab

- Supervisor: Prof. Chin Pan (ESS Building, R507)
- Current research interest

Two-phase flow in microchannels, such as boiling heat transfer for electronic cooling, micro fuel cell (two-phase flow phenomena of steam condensation and bubble generated from chemical reactions), and thermalfluid systems of high temperature molten salt.

• Results of the present studies



The microchannel with the **diverging cross**section design and artificial nucleation sites distributed uniformly along the downstream half of the channel presents the best stability performance. This system can be regarded as a highly stable microchannel heat sink for convective boiling.

Using the **branching inlet design** to obtain the **more uniform flow distribution** and has a significant **enhancement on critical heat flux** (CHF).



Two-phase flow application of the micro fuel cell

- Bubble generated from chemical reactions



The simple **diverging cross-section design** of a microchannel can be recommended to develop microfluidic systems in which enhanced chemical reactions (enhanced bubble formation) occur as a result of **better diffusive mixing** therein, which was further confirmed by both qualitative mixing experiments as well as a theoretical analysis. The microchannels with a converging crosssection design are better for draining the two-phase fluids composed of condensed liquid water and uncondensed bubbles. The converging microchannel presents the **lowest** two-phase flow pressure drop and higher velocity of slug bubbles, suggesting its merit for removing the two-phase fluids during steam condensation in microchannels.

力清華大學 奈米工程與微系統研究所/動力機械工程學系/工程系統與科學系/醫學工程研究



Digital (EWOD) microfluidic

systems

- MEMS packaging and reliability
- Electronic Nose
- Thermoelectric applications

Micro Fabrication Lab Prof. Da-Jen Yao







Nano/Micro Systems Technology NANOELECTRONICS

Prof. K.S. Chang-Liao Yung-Hsien Wu



Nano-Electronics Devices Prof. K.S. Chang-Liao, Ikschang@ess.nthu.edu.tw

High-k MOSFET Device	Main stream Integrated Circuit devices
Flash Cell Device	Most crucial semiconductor memory
Carbon Nanotube - FET	Emerging nano-electronic devices

MOSFET/ Flash devices High-k dielectric, metal gate, Process/measurement/simulation



CNTFET

Very low current/high freq operation Metal/CNT contact, Process/measurement





Research Field of Yung-Hsien Wu

For the microelectronic industry, the euphoric days of the era of "happy scaling" are over and we are confronted with the difficulties to achieve performance improvement as MOS devices approach scaling limits. Gordon Moore, co-founder of Intel, remarked "*No exponential forever. But you can delay forever.*" We are now at the critical juncture in silicon technology innovation. What can we do to delay forever? The following are my research interests:



Process development for DRAM including high-k material for storage dielectric and metal electrode for storage capacitor

Nonvolatile memory innovation based on crystalline high-k dielectrics





Development of high performance Ge MOSFET formed on Si substrate



Nano/Micro Systems Technology NANOPHYSICS

Prof. Pai-Yi Hsiao Chih-Hao Lee K.C. Leou T.L. Lin

Prof. Pai-Yi Hsiao

To study soft / hard condensed matter physics using molecular dynamics simulations

Research topics include:

- 1. DNA condensation
- 2. Electrokinetics of macromolecules
- 3. Stability of lipid bilayer systems
- 4. Membrane crumpling
- 5. Thin film deposition
- 6. Magnetic anisotropy materials
- 7. Nanofluids







Trapped end

thin film deposition





v

DNA chain stretched by optical tweezers

(a) N=192, E=0.3

lipid bilayer hanged on a nano-hole



The Thin Film and Nano-scattering Laboratory

Project leader: Professor Chih-Hao Lee (1977BS, 1979MS, 1987PhD)

Interesting area:

Thin film material fabrication and

characterizations:

- 1. Organic light emitting diode thin films
- 2. Magnetic multilayers
- 3. Transparent conducting oxidation thin film
- MRAM, ReRAM, organic transistors thin film
- Solar cell material: CuInSe2, DSSC, Organic solar cells
- 6. Thin film Li-battery
- 7. In-situ thin film growth and characterization

Applications of synchrotron radiation

techniques:

Nanoprobe beamline, coherent X-ray beamline construction; In power diffraction, thin film scattering, Small angle scattering, X-ray absorption spectroscopy, XMCD, X-ray microscopy imaging

Applications of neutron beams:

In power diffraction, reflectometer, small angle

neutron scattering,

Inelastic neutron scattering, neutron radiography.

The Thin Film and Nano-scattering Laboratory

Professor Chih-Hao Lee

Basic Facilities in the laboratory:

- X-ray machine for XRD, reflectometer, X-ray fluorescence; NIM detector systems for measuring X-ray, gamma-ray and alpha particles.
- 2. Neutron de-polarized beamline and neutron diffraction beamline at THOR.
- Simple photo-luminescence spectrometer, MOKE, I-V measurement;
- Ultra-high vacuum system with e-gun evaporator, ion sputtering and LEED/retarded field Auger; thermal evaporator, two-gun sputtering system;
- Basic sample preparation tools: Tube oven(1000 C), box oven (1700C), polishing machine, spin coating machine, chemical hood, milling machine and wheel cutting machine.

Recent published papers:

- 89. T.W.Huang, et al., "Anomalous grazing incidence small angle X-ray scattering investigating the surface morphology of FePt magnetic nanoparticle monolayer on functional modulated substrates", J. Appl. Cryst., 40, s480-484(2007)
- 94. M.Z.Lin, et al., "Synchrotron Radiation and Polarized Neutron Study of the Enhancement of Orbital Magnetic Moment of Fe in the Epitaxial NiFe/Ru Multilayer", *Surf. Sci.*, 601, 5707-5711 (2007).
- 95 H.Y.Lee, et al., "Surface morphology of sputtered Ta2O5 thin film on Si substrates from X-ray reflectivity at a fixed angle.", J. Appl. Cryst., 41, 356-362 (2008).
- 98. <u>C.H.Lee</u> and Y.D.Tzeng, "Study of the morphology of ultra-thin Pt films as the anode of an organic light emitting display", *Thin Solid Film*, **517**, 5116-5119 (2009).
- 99. Y.F.Liao, et al., "X-ray absorption spectroscopy study of the Co implanted ZnO eptiaxial films", *IEEE Trans. Magn.*, 45, 2431-2433 (2009).
- 101. <u>C.H.Lee</u>, et al., "The the polyol process of preparing the Ru doped FePt nanoparticles", *Intern. J. Modern Physics B*, 23, 3561-3566(2009).
- 102. <u>C.H.Lee</u>, et al.," Neutron Depolarization Study on the Magnetic Correlation Lengths of Nickel Ferrite with Different Packing Densities", *Physica B* **404**, 2565-2567 (2009).
- 103. Yuet-Loy Chan, et al. "Magnetic Response of an Ultrathin Cobalt Film in Contact with Organic Pentacene Layer", *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 104, 177204 (2010).
- 104. H. S. Hsu et al., "Observation of bias-dependent low field positive magneto-resistance in Co-doped amorphous carbon films", *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 97, 032503(2010).



Nano/Micro Systems Technology NANOMATERIALS

Prof. P.C. Wang T.K. Yeh Fu-Rong Chen J.J. Kai C.H. Huang F.Y. OYang



Nanomaterials Chemistry Lab

(P.I.: Pen-Cheng Wang)

Research Subjects:

- Synthesis and characterization of advanced nanomaterials
- Integration of advanced nanomaterials for use in organic electronics, miniaturized biomedical devices and renewable energy





▶單懸臂支撐五層相位環結構
 ▶穿透光通過相位環內,被靜電場改變相位
 ▶高角度繞射光由光圈穿透區通過,不受電場
 影響

▶相位板需插入電子顯微鏡之物鏡後聚焦面
▶預抽腔體可於不破整體真空下快速抽換相位板
▶壓電三軸移動平台提供電子束與相位環孔洞的 精密對準



Low Carbon Green Energy NUCLEAR ENERGY

Prof. Y.M. Fun



Nanofluids Prof. Y. M. Fun

- Nanofluids are engineered colloids made of a base fluid and nanoparticles (1–100 nm)
- Nanofluids have higher thermal conductivity and single-phase heat transfer coefficients than their base fluids
- We are constructing the test loop of heat transfer in molten salt reactor (MSR).Because the Flinak has high corrosive on metal, and graphite is one of the few that will not be eroded,we use graphite nano powder.



Preparation of FLiNaK





Adding Graphite Powder

()//m/k)

- Fig.1 shows the theoretical prediction of thermal conductivity coefficient,Φ is the volume percent of nanoparticle ,the thermal conductivity increases with Φ.
- •Fig.2 shows addition of graphite powder in the Flinak .





Low Carbon Green Energy HYDROGEN ENERGY/ FUEL CELL

Prof. F.-G. Tseng T. K. Yeh B.C. Wang Y.C. Su Chin Pan



National Tsing-Hua University ~

The Electrochemistry Laboratory (Prof. Tsung-Kuang Yeh)

The lab is devoted to research on fuel cells and nuclear materials. We improved the efficiency of direct methanol fuel cells by a better dispersion of nano-size catalyst particles. We also developed novel techniques (nano-size ZrO_2 and TiO_2 coatings) for corrosion mitigation in structural materials of light water reactors.





Nano-size catalyst particles deposited on CNTs directly grown carbon cloth at the anode helped improve the efficiency of a DMFC.



The 304 stainless steel sample treated with nano-size ZrO₂ particles showed significantly less cracks in simulated BWR environments. This technique may be applied on line at an inservice nuclear power plant.

- The Electrochemistry Lab, Department of Engineering and System Science -



Low Carbon Green Energy SOLAR ENERGY

Prof. Y. C. Wu F. R. Chen B.C. Wang J. J. Kai C. H. Lee



Ess Novel Nano & Green Energy Device Lab Yung-Chun Wu 吳永俊

1. Semiconductor memory

TANOS Flash memory





2. Hetreojuction Si solar cells

		Al	3500 Å
ITO		800 Å	
a-Si(p++)		20 Å	
c-Si(p+)		~100nm	
c-Si(n)		550um	
c-Si(n+)		~100nm	
a-Si(n++)		20 Å	
AlSiCu		5000 Å	

	HJ SC	
l	JSC (mA/cm ²)	41.17
	Voc(V)	0.53
l	FF (-)	0.63
	η(%)	13.64



In the NTHU ESS In the leader for Low Carbon Green Energy!





Thank You for Your Attention

