

Conductance of Carbon Nanotubes

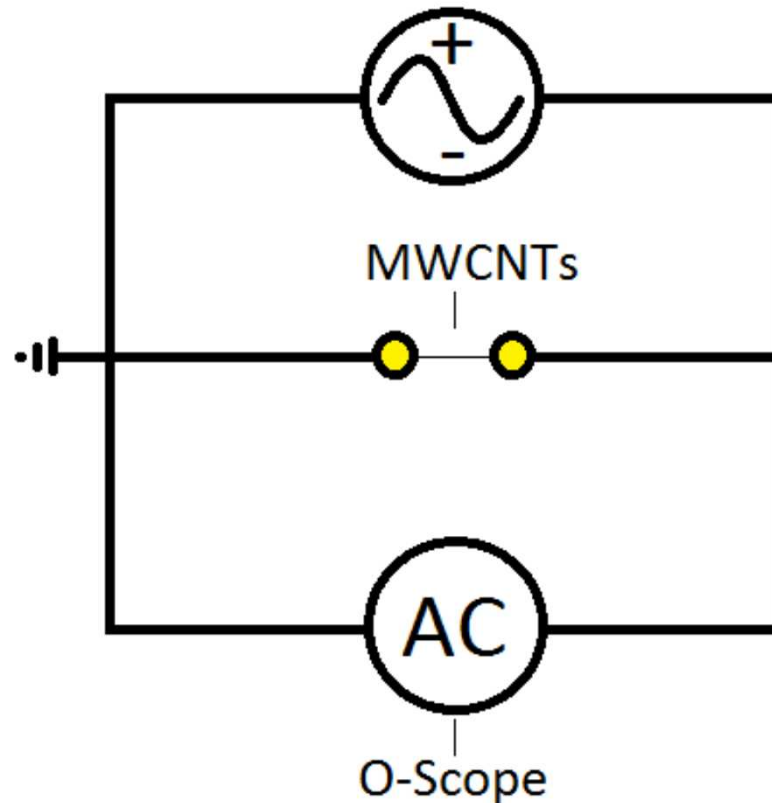
By MIDN Grant Young, Dr. Ray Friddle

Why

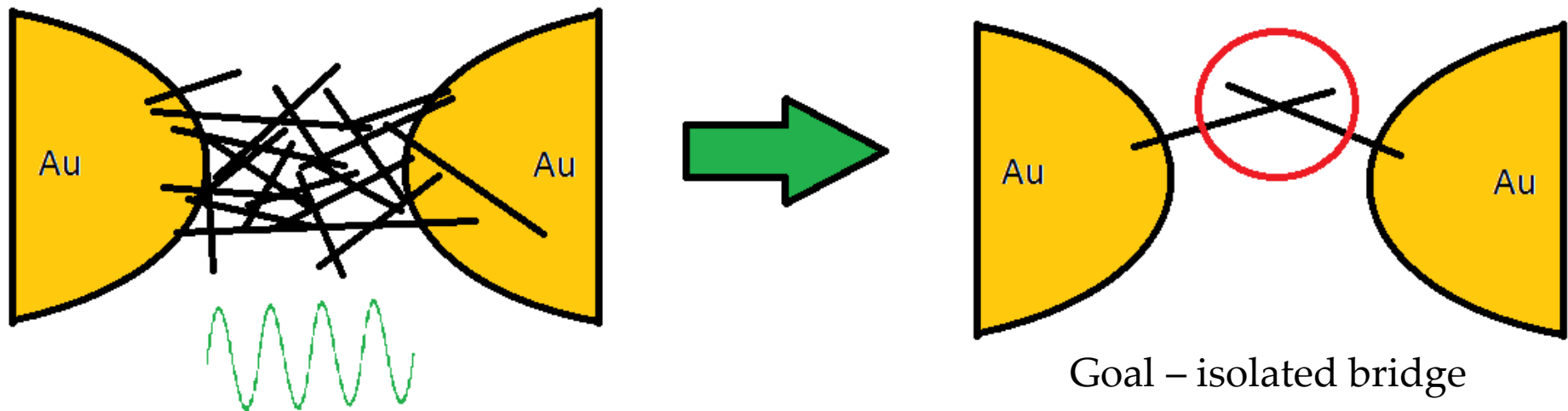
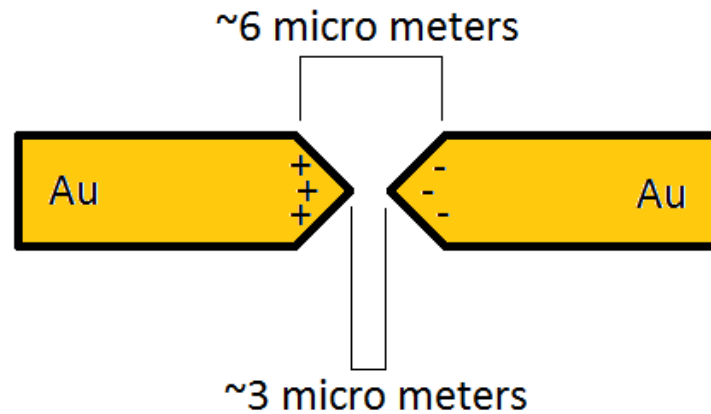
- Sandia interested in CNT composite materials
 - Latex composites (CNT properties + latex paint spray)
- Optimize conductivity in CNT composite films
- Optimizing conductivity begins at the junctions
- We have devised a method in which we can analyze the junctions of CNTs

How

- Dielectrophoretic Capture (DEP); CNT Deposition

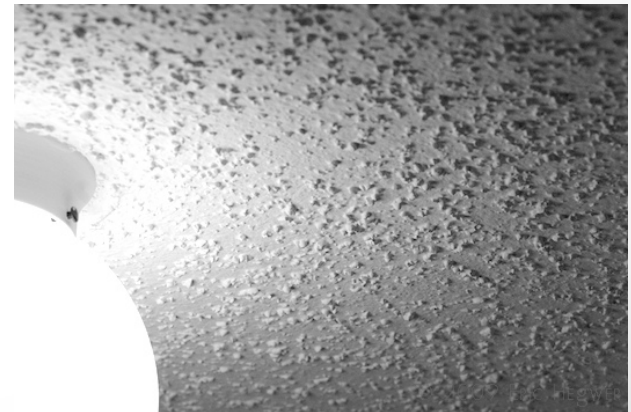
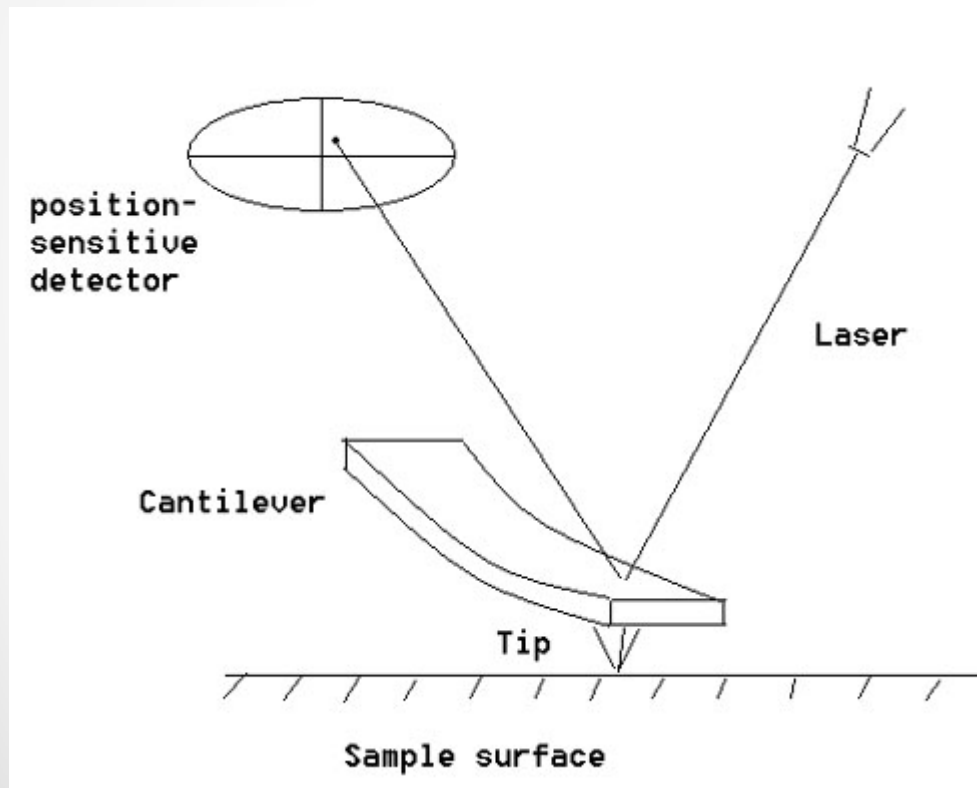


How – Dielectrophoretic Capture (DEP)



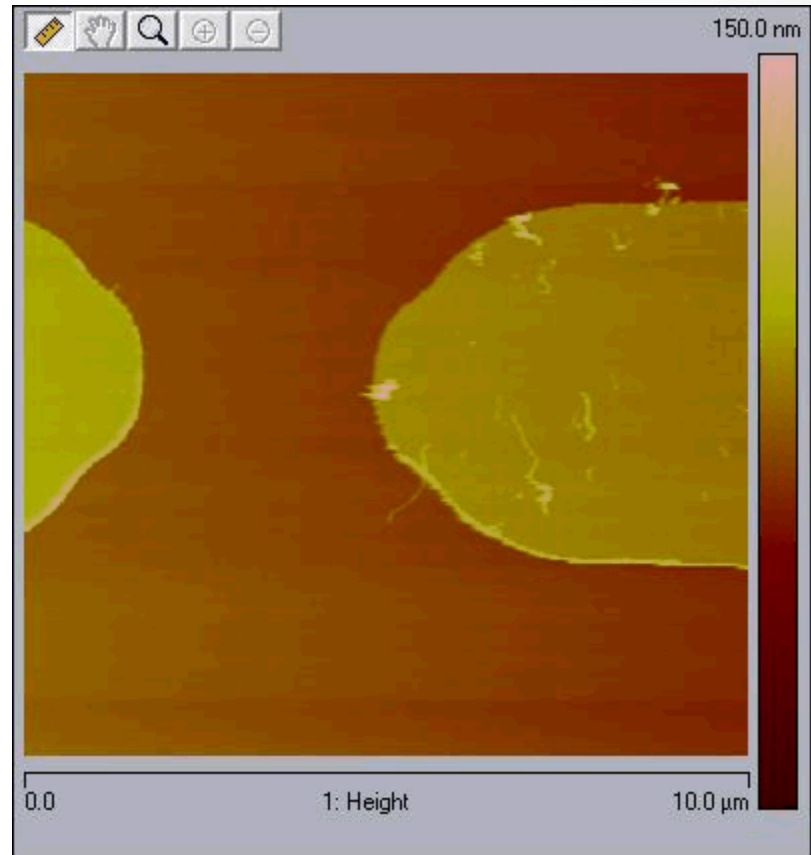
How to view microscopic samples

- Atomic Force Microscopy

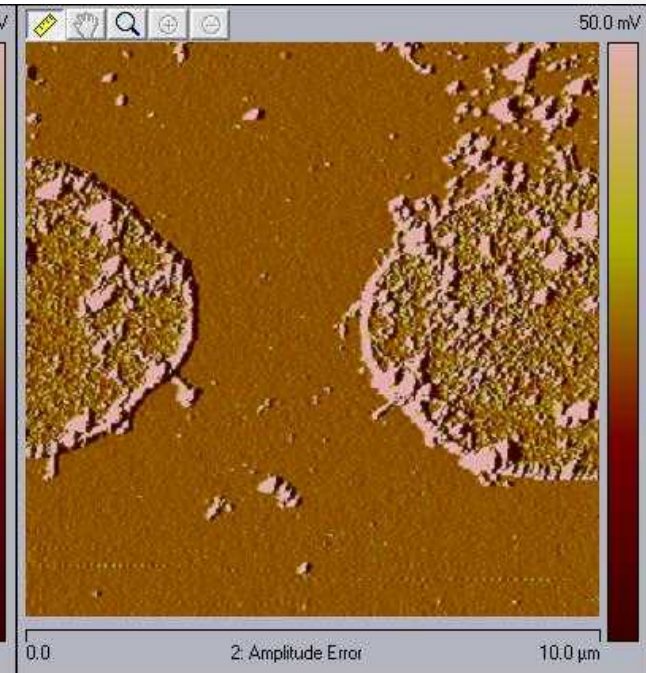
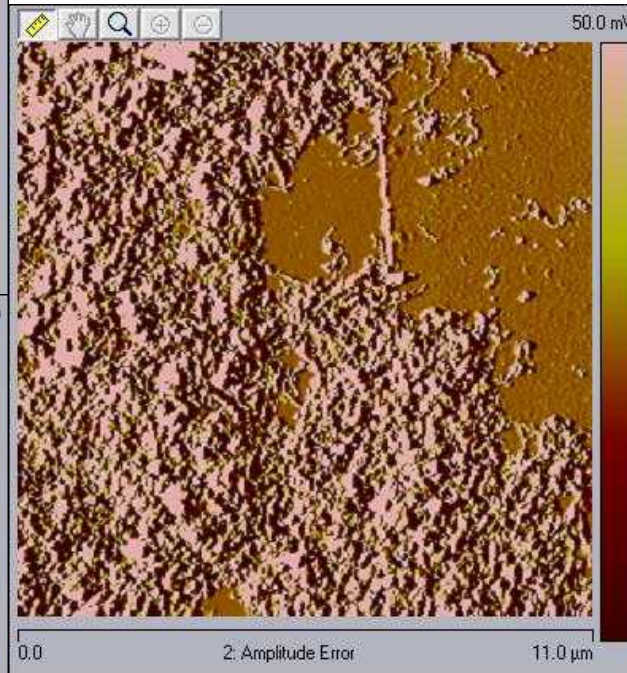
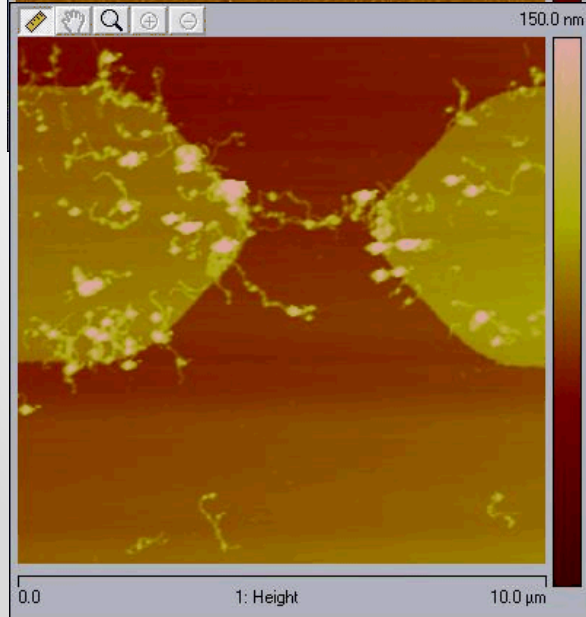
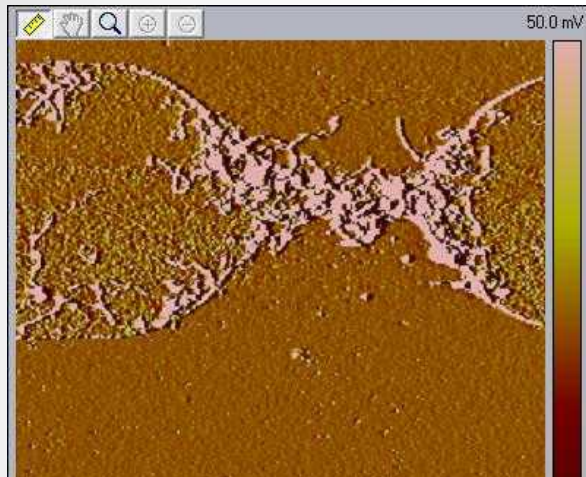


DEP is not easy...

- Variables to get right:
 - Time of applied field
 - Strength of electrical field
 - Frequency of AC field
 - Voltage
 - Solution concentration
 - Solvent used (NMP, IPA, DIW)
 - Sonication periods
 - Rinsing procedure
- Still very random



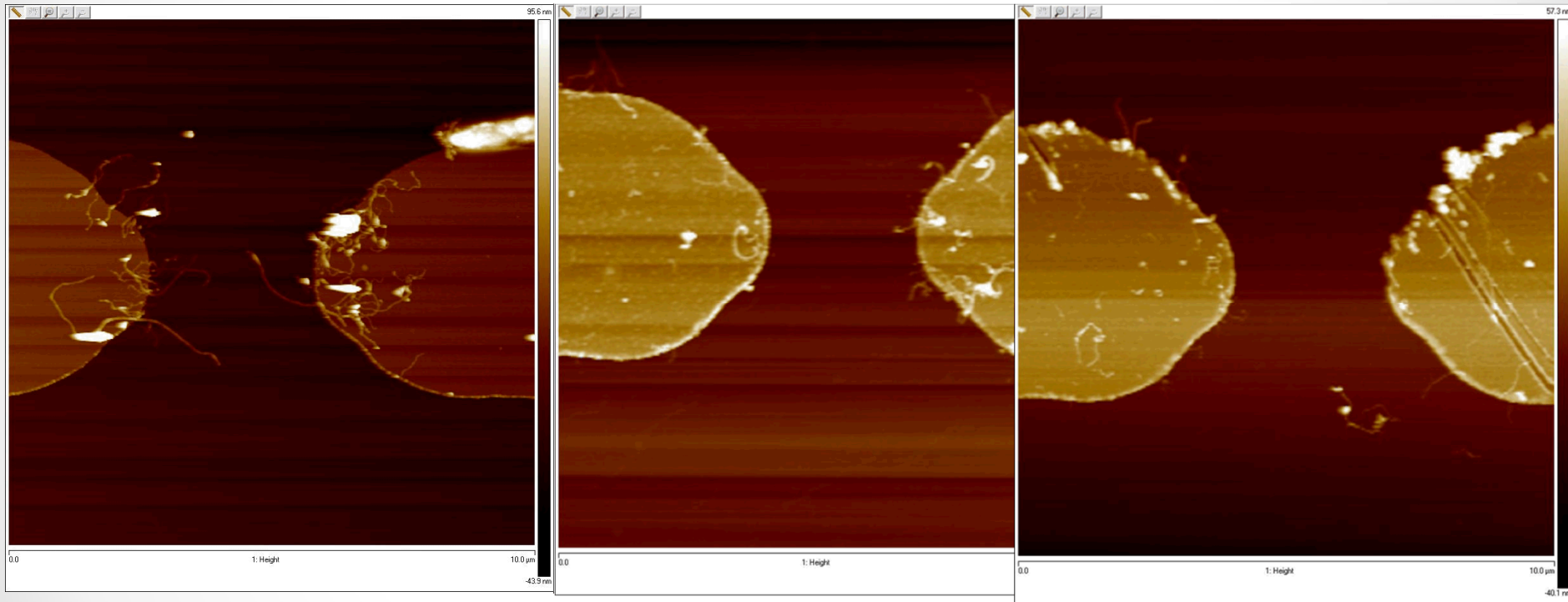
It took a very long time...



Results

- Noticing a trend
 - Lower frequencies yielded better results than higher frequencies
 - This trend simply helps with finding a more accurate process for CNT deposition
 - 50kHz and 100kHz consistently yield better results than, say, 300kHz and 500kHz

Results – Lower Frequency Leads to More CNT Deposition



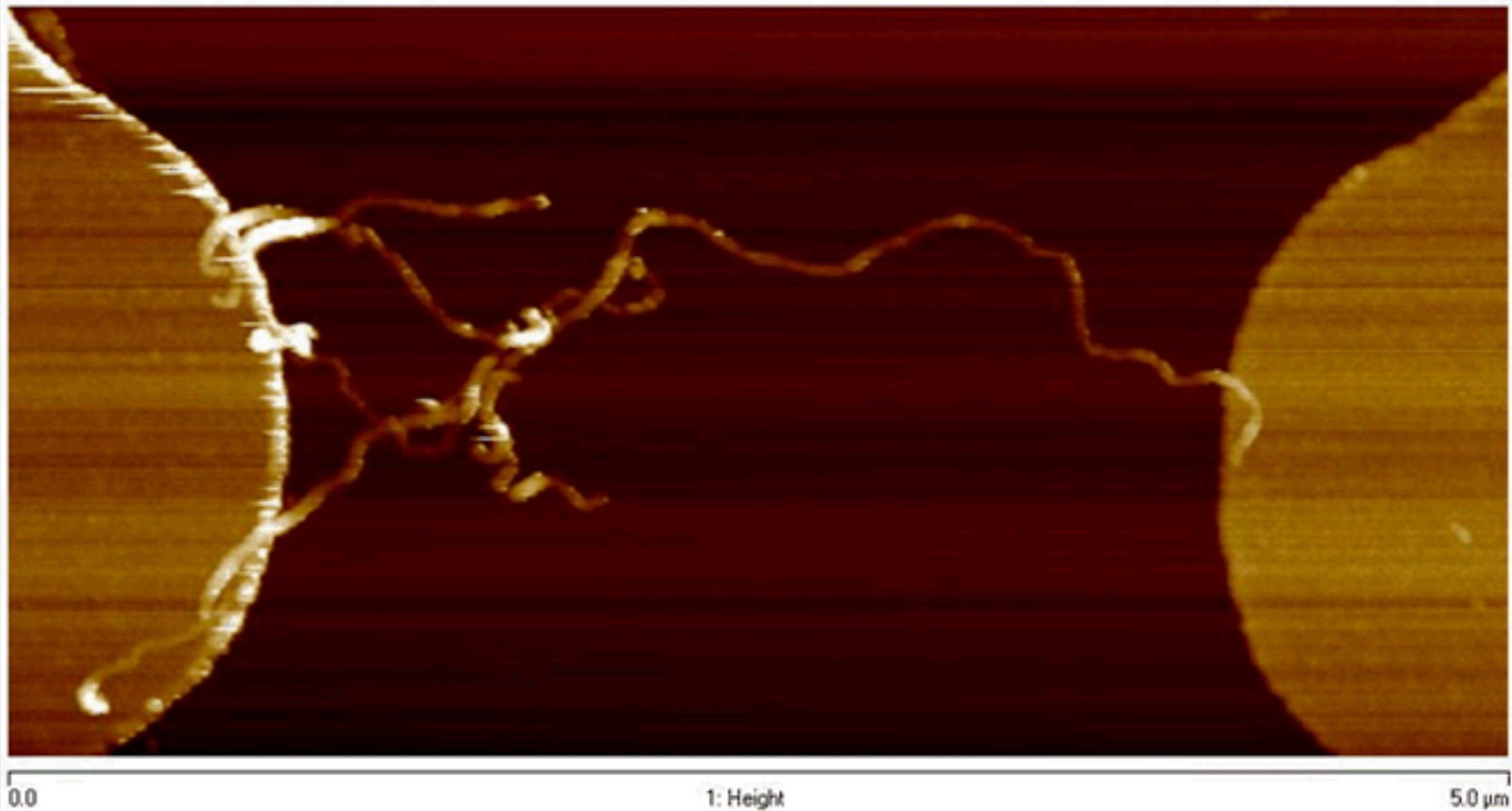
50 kHz

300kHz

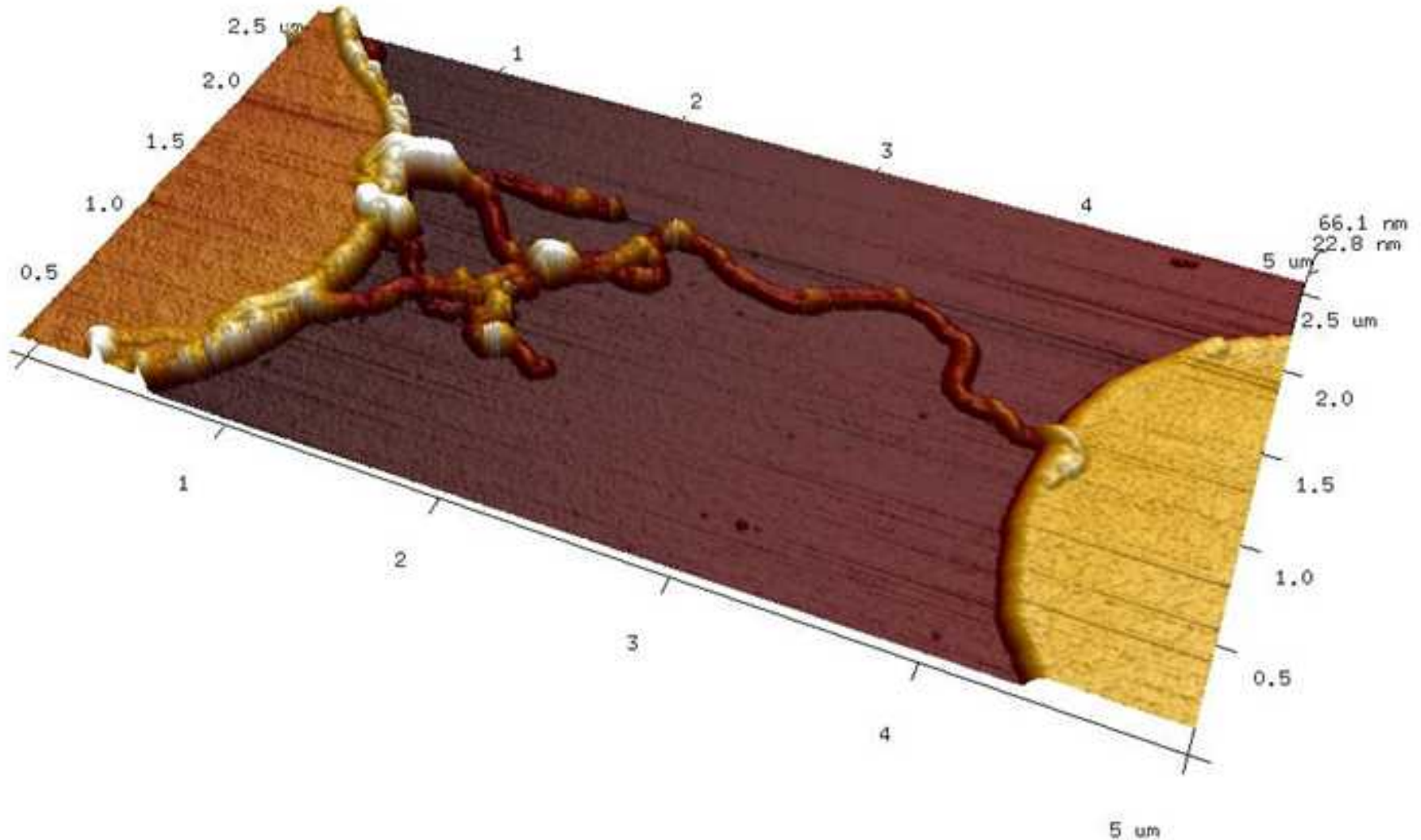
500kHz

Results – Single Strand CNTs

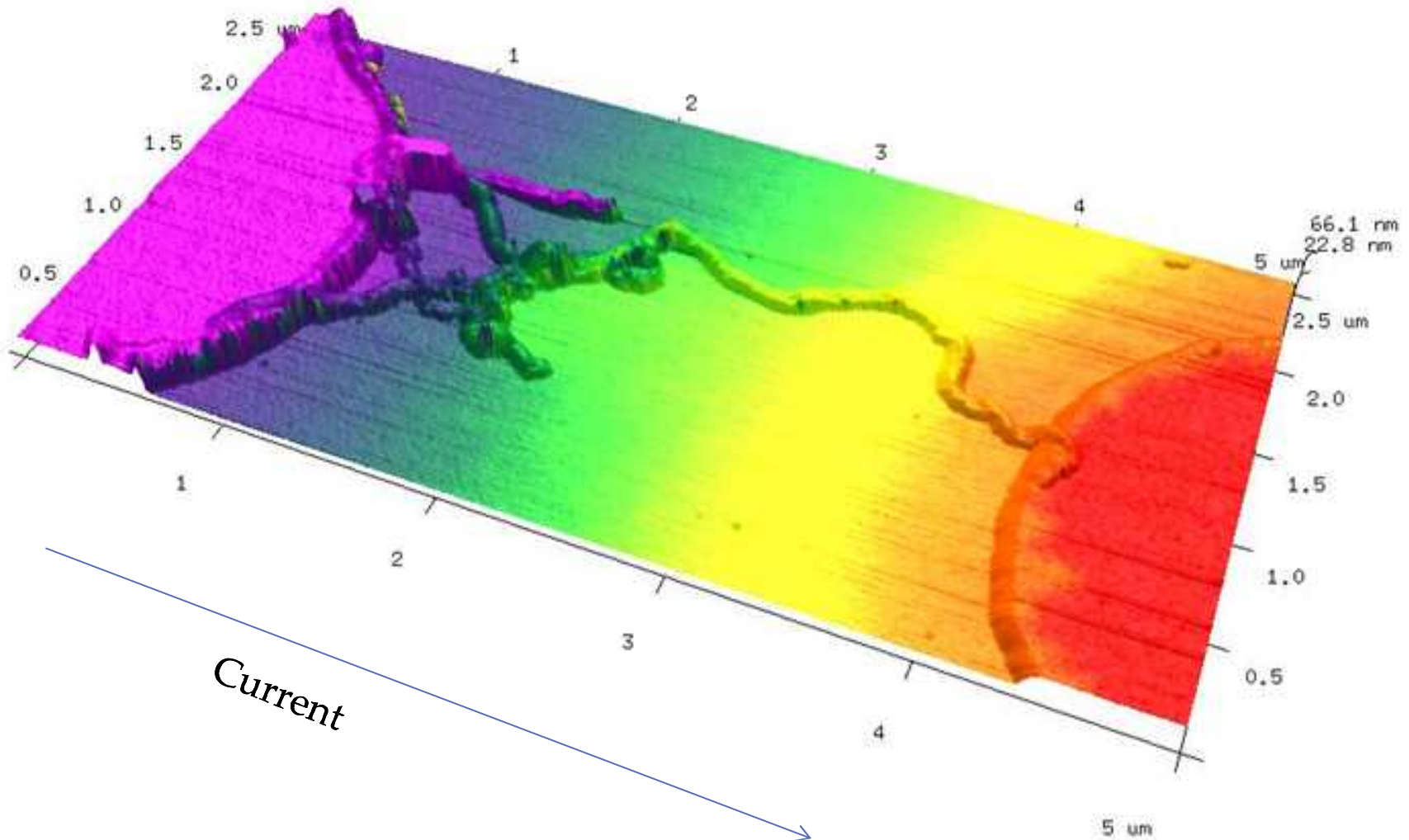
- $V = iR$; series connections



Results – AFM Image



Results – Potential Mapping via AFM



Conclusion

- We investigated an approach Carbon Nanotube deposition known as Dielectrophoresis
- The success of capturing a single bridge of CNTs is dependent on many variables... It is hard
- The results of my project will be used to create future devices for mapping resistance in Carbon Nanotube junctions



Questions?

