Fabricating nanostructured TiO₂ by femtosecond laser irradiating titanium



PIERS 2012 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 28 March 2012



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and also....

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...and the people at SiOnyx



irradiate with 100-fs 10 kJ/m² pulses







absorptance
$$(1 - R_{int} - T_{int})$$



absorptance
$$(1 - R_{int} - T_{int})$$





absorptance
$$(1 - R_{int} - T_{int})$$



absorptance
$$(1 - R_{int} - T_{int})$$



absorptance
$$(1 - R_{int} - T_{int})$$



laser treatment causes:

- surface structuring
- inclusion of dopants



substrates:

Si



substrates:

Si



substrates:

Si



























solar radiation spectrum



solar radiation spectrum



solar radiation spectrum



increase efficiency by:

1/24/03

- increasing surface area
- shifting band edge

S.F.E.S


























500 pulses: ripples → **spikes**









polarization







polarization



































































texturing



N = 2

interference ripples (perpendicular to polarization)





N = 2

interference ripples (perpendicular to polarization)

N = 5

coarsened ridges (perpendicular to ripples)





N = 2

interference ripples (perpendicular to polarization)

N = 5

coarsened ridges (perpendicular to ripples)

N = 10

beads sharpening into spikes (isotropic)



2 distinct length scales:

ripples

ridges/spikes



2 distinct length scales:

- ripples (laser wavelength)
- ridges/spikes



2 distinct length scales:

- ripples (laser wavelength)
- ridges/spikes (longest capillary wave)



melt depth d and melt duration τ limit capillary wavelength

$$\lambda = \left[\frac{\sigma d}{\rho}\right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2\pi\tau}$$



melt depth d and melt duration τ limit capillary wavelength

$$\lambda = \left[\frac{\sigma d}{\rho}\right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2\pi\tau}$$

• longest wavelenth \approx spike separation (5 $\mu m)$



melt depth d and melt duration τ limit capillary wavelength

$$\lambda = \left[\frac{\sigma d}{\rho}\right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2\pi\tau}$$

- longest wavelenth \approx spike separation (5 µm)
- spike spacing & capillary wavelength increase with fluence









two processes: melting and ablation





different thresholds:

melting: 1.5 kJ/m²

ablation: 3.1 kJ/m²















































ероху		
laser affected region		
substrate		
100 nm		




decouple ablation from melting







decouple ablation from melting







secondary ion mass spectrometry







1 part in 10⁶ sulfur introduces donor states in gap



Janzén et al., Phys. Rev. B 29, 1907 (1984)





1 part in 10⁶ sulfur introduces donor states in gap



Janzén et al., Phys. Rev. B 29, 1907 (1984)





at high concentration states broaden into band













10⁻⁶ sulfur doping







laser-doped S:Si







laser-doped S:Si







laser-doped S:Si







doping creates intermediate band













TiO₂ density of states









































structuring TiO₂ in N₂ doesn't work







































50 pulses @ 2.5 kJ/m²









































oxygen is incorporated!









oxygen is incorporated!









nitrogen peak appears...









... but nitrogen not chemically incorporated









... but nitrogen not chemically incorporated









with both nitrogen and oxygen...









... just 1% of oxygen prevents nitrogen incorporation...









... although oxygen is incorporated








can get N₂ or O₂ incorporated, but not both







anneal N:Ti sample in O₂ (1h @ 900 K)



after annealing









anneal N:Ti sample in O₂ (1h @ 900 K)









...nitrogen anneals out...









...but Raman spectrum shows TiO₂ is formed









...but Raman spectrum shows TiO₂ is formed









...but Raman spectrum shows TiO₂ is formed









how about incorporating chromium with oxygen?









evaporate 10 – 70 nm chromium on titanium...









...place in oxygen atmosphere...









...irradiate with laser...









...and raster scan to structure







2



titanium/chromium in oxygen









X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy









both chromium and oxygen incorporated!

















Summary

Can produce:

microstructured TiO₂

can dope TiO₂ with Cr, but not N









Army Research Office DARPA Department of Energy NDSEG National Science Foundation

Funding:

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