

電漿後處理對SiO_x奈米線場發射特性之影響 = The effects of plasma treatments on the field emission characteristics of ...

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摘要

本研究在(100)矽基板上蒸鍍一層鎳薄膜，在溫度(1000 °C)、氰氣流量500sccm、成長時間2小時的狀況下誘發析出矽原子以成長SiO_x奈米線。本研究針對鎳膜厚度(5nm ~ 25nm)所析出SiO_x奈米線的結構性質和電漿處理過後，電流與電場間的關係來進行研究。從SEM圖中發現，典型 SiO_x奈米線平均管徑與鎳膜厚度之間呈現幾乎線性的關係。由實驗結果可總結出以下的結論，如果將催化劑鎳膜厚度增大，在成核階段會形成尺寸較大及數量較少的催化劑顆粒，而所析出的SiO_x奈米線的直徑也會較大且數量也會較少。由於尖端曲率較小且場發射點較少，因此這些直徑較大且數量較少的SiO_x奈米線的場發射電流也會降低。因此，我們必須盡可能使鎳膜厚度縮小，所析出的SiO_x奈米線才能獲得不錯的場發射特性。研究發現，雖然典型SiO_x奈米線的場發射電流比奈米碳管來得小，但是經過Ar電漿處理後，SiO_x奈米線的屏蔽效應會被有效地降低，且頂端的形貌會有所改變，使得電子容易從尖端射出。而經過 CF4電漿處理的SiO_x奈米線會產生叢集的現象，因而提高SiO_x奈米線的表面密度，且其表面呈現凹凸不平的狀態而增加其場發射點。因此，SiO_x奈米線經過電漿後處理可以大幅改善其場發射特性，獲得足以與奈米碳管相比擬的場發射特性。這顯示SiO_x奈米線具有作為場發射元件的發展潛力，這與學界普遍的看法並不相同。關鍵字：SiO_x奈米線、場發射、觸媒、矽 - 鎳合金

關鍵詞：SiO_x奈米線;場發射;觸媒;矽-鎳合金

目錄

封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書	iii 中文摘要
iv 英文摘要	v 謹謝
vi 目錄	vii 圖目錄
x 表目錄	xv 第
第一章 簡介	1 1.1 奈米材料的歷史與簡介
1.1.2 奈米材料的特徵	4 1.2.1 表面效應
1.2.2 小尺寸效應	5 1.2.3 量子穿隧效應
奈米材料的應用	9 1.3.1 場發電子源
1.3.2 場發射電子源的特性	13 1.4 研究動機
第二章 文獻回顧	15 2.1 氣氣電漿處理文獻
2.2.2 氫氣退火處理文獻	21 第三章 理論與研究方法
25 3.1 電子場發射理論	25 3.2 奈米線的成長機制
28 3.2.1 Vapor-Liquid-Solid(VLS)	29 3.2.2 氧化輔助生長(Oxide-Assisted Growth, OAG)
31 3.2.3 Vapor-Solid(VS)	33 3.2.4 Solution-Liquid-Solid
34 3.2.5 Solid-Liquid-Solid(SLS)	36 3.2.6 Solid-Solid transformation(SS)
38 3.3 電漿蝕刻機制	39 3.4 實驗儀器原理
40 3.4.1 热蒸鍍系統	40 3.4.2 高溫爐管系統
41 3.4.3 電漿蝕刻系統	42 3.4.4 掃描式電子顯微鏡系統
45 3.4.5 能量散佈分析儀系統	46 3.4.6 FTIR (霍氏轉換紅外光譜儀)
的分析	49 3.5 實驗步驟
48 3.4.7 場發射量測裝置系統	51 3.5.1 成長SiO _x 奈米線
51 3.5.1 蒸鍍	51 3.5.2 成長SiO _x 奈米線
52 3.5.3 電漿後處理	53 3.5.4 電性量測
53 第四章 實驗結果與討論	54 4.1 典型SiO _x 奈米線的研究與討論
54 4.1.1 掃瞄式電子顯微鏡(SEM)的分析	54 4.1.2 電子場發射分析
61 4.2 Ar電漿後處理對SiO _x 奈米線的研究與討論	64 4.2.1 掃瞄式電子顯微鏡(SEM)的分析
64 4.2.2 穿透式電子顯微鏡(TEM)的分析	68 4.2.3 能量散佈分析儀(EDS)的分析
69 4.2.4 霍氏轉換紅外光譜儀(FTIR)的分析	71 4.2.5 電子場發射的分析
73 4.3 CF4電漿後處理對SiO _x 奈米線的研究與討論	77 4.3.1 掃瞄式電子

顯微鏡(SEM)的分析	77	4.3.2 穿透式電子顯微鏡(TEM)的分析	80	4.3.3 能量散佈
分析儀(EDS)的分析	81	4.3.4 霍氏轉換紅外光譜儀(FTIR)的分析	84	4.3.5 電子場
發射的分析	86	4.4 不同電漿處理對SiO _x 奈米線的研究與討論	90	4.4.1 掃瞄式
電子顯微鏡(SEM)的分析比較	90	4.4.2 穿透式電子顯微鏡(TEM)的分析比較	92	4.4.3 能量
散佈分析儀(EDS)的分析比較	93	4.4.4 霍氏轉換紅外光譜儀(FTIR)的分析比較	94	4.4.5 電
流密度的分析比較	96	第五章 結論		98 參考
文獻	101			

參考文獻

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