

使用氮基氣體前處理催化劑金屬及其對熱化學氣相沉積奈米碳管場發射特性之效應 = Catalyst metal pre-treatments using ...

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摘要

本研究中我們利用熱化學氣相沉積法成長奈米碳管，主要探討催化劑鎳膜金屬通入N₂、NH₃、N₂O等氣體對催化劑鎳膜金屬前處理對奈米碳管成長及場發射特性的影響。研究的過程中，我們利用掃描式電子顯微鏡(scanning electron microscopy, SEM)觀察碳管的表面形態及管壁結構，使用拉曼頻譜(Raman spectroscopy)、能量散佈分析儀(energy dispersive spectrometer, EDS)來分析N₂、NH₃、N₂O對催化劑鎳膜金屬前處理對奈米碳管表面型態與組成成份及結構上的改變，最後探討N₂、NH₃、N₂O前處理對奈米碳管的成長與場發射特性的關係。從研究結果發現，使用N₂O氣體流量200sccm時對催化劑鎳膜金屬處理後，所成長的奈米碳管場發射電流會變大。原因主要是因為N₂O對催化劑鎳膜金屬前處理成長過程中分解出的氮原子和氧原子會與催化劑鎳金屬反應，會抑制非晶質碳的生成並使碳管表面的場發射點的數目增加，造成奈米碳管表面型態上的顯著改變，這型態上的改變對於場發射電流有增強的效果。

關鍵詞：奈米碳管；場發射；熱化學氣相沉積

目錄

封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書	iii 中文摘要
iv 英文摘要	v 謝謝
vi 目錄	vii 圖目錄
x 表目錄	xv 第
第一章簡介	1 1.1. 奈米碳管的歷史
1 1.2. 奈米碳管的特性	4 1.3. 奈米碳管的應用
6 1.4. 研究動機	10 第二章催化劑前處理相關文獻回顧
11 2.1. 催化劑前處理文獻	13 第三章理論與研究方法
20 3.1. 電子場發射理論	20 3.2. 奈米碳管的成長機制
23 3.2.1. 奈米碳管主要成長機制	23 3.2.2. 催化劑在奈米碳管成長中扮演的角色
25 3.2.3. 奈米碳管成長模式分類	28 3.3. 奈米碳管的製程方法
30 3.4. 實驗流程	36 3.5. 實驗步驟
37 3.5.1. 蒸鍍	37 3.5.2. 成長奈米碳管
3.5.3. 電性量測	38 3.6. 實驗儀器
3.6.1. 热蒸鍍系統	39 3.6.2. 热化學氣相沉積系統
掃描式電子顯微鏡系統	40 3.6.3. 掃描
42 3.6.4. 能量散佈分析儀系統	43 3.6.5. 拉曼光譜儀系
45 3.6.6. 場發射量測裝置系統	47 第四章實驗結果與討論
49 4.1. 催化劑通N ₂ 前處理對CNT薄膜的研究與討論	49 4.1.1. 掃瞄式電子顯微
50 4.1.2. 拉曼光譜(RAMAN)結晶特性與結構分析	鏡(SEM)表面型態的分析
53 4.1.3. 能量散佈分析儀(EDS)元素成分的分析	50 4.1.4. 電子場發射特性分析
57 4.2. 催化劑通NH ₃ 前處理對CNT薄膜的研究與討論	57 4.2.1. 掃瞄式電子顯微鏡(SEM)表面型態的分析
61 4.2.1. 掃瞄式電子顯微鏡(SEM)表面型態的分析	62 4.2.2. 拉曼光譜(RAMAN)結晶特性與結構分析
66 4.2.3. 能量散佈分析儀(EDS)元素成分的分析	67 4.2.4. 電子場發射特性分析
69 4.3. 催化劑通N ₂ O前處理對CNT薄膜的研究與討論	73 4.3.1. 掃瞄式電子顯微鏡(SEM)表面型態的分析
74 4.3.2. 拉曼光譜(RAMAN)結晶特性與結構分析	74 4.3.2. 能量散佈分析儀(EDS)元素成分的分析
81 4.4. 催化劑通不同氣體前處理對CNT薄膜的研究與討論	77 4.3.3. 能量散佈分析儀(EDS)元素成分的分析
84 4.4.2. 拉曼光譜(RAMAN)結晶特性與結構比較	79 4.4.1. 掃瞄式電子顯微
88 4.4.4. 電子場發射特性比較	鏡(SEM)表面型態比較
89 第五章結論	84 4.4.2. 拉曼光譜(RAMAN)結晶特性與結構比較
92 參考文獻	87 4.4.3. 能量散
108 圖目錄 圖1-1、碳60及衍生產物	佈分析儀(EDS)元素成分比較
3 圖1-2、Iijima 所拍攝的HRTEM圖	88 4.4.4. 電子場發射特性比較
3 圖1-3、單層奈米碳管 (SWCNT) 示意圖，主要是sp ₂ 的鍵結	89 第五章結論
4 圖1-4、單層奈米碳管的分類：(a)arm-chair (b)zigzag (c)chiral	94 附錄
5 圖1-5、單層奈米碳管的分類	

方法	5	圖1-6、奈米碳管的應用：顯微鏡(AFM、STM)掃描探針	7	圖1-7、奈米碳管的應用：量子線	8
、奈米碳管的應用：奈米碳管異質接面	9	圖1-8、奈米碳管的應用：場效電晶體	8	圖1-9	
. 9 圖2-1、SEM上視表面型態圖，圖(a)(b)催化劑鎳薄膜厚度30A，圖(c)與(d)為奈米碳管上視圖(成長時間30分鐘，成長溫度550oC)，圖(a)與(c)為經NH3功率30W前處理，圖(b)與(d)為經NH3功率90W前處理	14				
圖2-2、熱化學氣相沉積法前處理及成長奈米碳管流程圖	15				
圖2-3、SEM上視圖顯示，圖(a)與(c)為催化劑鈷在H2/Ar氣環境退火，圖(d)與(f)為催化劑鈷在NH3/Ar氣環境退火溫度750oC，時間10分鐘，圖(a)與(d)中鈷膜厚度為4nm，圖(b)與(e)中鈷膜厚度為8nm，圖(c)與(f)中鈷膜厚度為10nm	16				
圖2-4、在SiO2/Si基材上無任何催化劑在溫度950oC沉積時間20分鐘，圖(a)在C2H2與H2體積比2.4%環境，圖(b)在C2H2與NH3體積比16.7%環境	17				
圖2-5、奈米碳管SEM表面型態架構圖，圖(a)(b)(c)使用催化劑金屬Ni厚度20nm，成長溫度800oC，圖(a)未經NH3前處理，圖(b)經NH3前處理1分鐘，圖(c)經NH3前處理60分鐘，圖(d)使用催化劑金屬Ni厚度20nm，成長溫度850oC，未經NH3前處理，成長時通入C2H2:NH3 =30:30sccm，圖(e)(f)使用催化劑金屬Fe厚度50nm，成長溫度900oC，經NH3前處理1分鐘，奈米碳管合成時間圖(e)20分鐘，圖(f)60分鐘	19				
圖3-1、(a)金屬-真空能帶示意圖-未加電場 (b)金屬-真空能帶示意圖-外加高電場	23				
圖3-2、奈米碳管成長機制示意圖(C是碳氫化合物氣體分解後的碳源)	24				
圖3-3、碳與鎳鍵結能圖(一)	24				
. 27 圖3-4、碳與鎳鍵結能圖(二)	27				
. 27 圖3-5、碳與鎳鍵結能圖(三)	27				
. 27 圖3-6、碳經由催化劑表面擴散示意圖	29				
. 29 圖3-7、底部成長模式及頂部成長模式示意圖	29				
. 29 圖3-8、(a)弧光放電方法示意圖(b)弧光放電法設備示意圖[85]在弧光(arc)中藉由碳離子與電子交換的過程來成長奈米碳管	31				
. 31 圖3-9、(a)雷射剝蝕製程設備圖、(b)雷射剝蝕法儀器示意圖	31				
. 31 圖3-10、碳氫化合物氣相熱分解法	33				
. 33 圖3-11、燈絲熱裂解化學氣相沉積法	35				
圖3-12、利用多孔矽基板以thermal-CVD成長具方向性的排列奈米碳管	35				
. 35 圖3-13、電阻式蒸鍍系統	40				
. 40 圖3-14、高溫氧化爐管(簡圖)	40				
. 41 圖3-15、掃描式電子顯微鏡	44				
. 44 圖3-16、顯微拉曼光譜儀(Micro-Raman)	46				
. 46 圖3-17、場發射量測示意圖	47				
. 47 圖3-18、場發射量測裝置系統(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)	47				
. 48 圖4-1、鎳基板的上視影像圖：(a)未經過N2前處理，(b)經過100sccm的N2前處理，(c)經過200sccm的N2前處理，(d)經過300sccm的N2前處理，(e)經過400sccm的N2前處理	50				
. 50 圖4-2、經過不同流量的N2前處理後所成長的奈米碳管SEM上視圖，圖(a)及圖(b) N2流量0sccm，圖(c)及圖(d) N2流量100sccm，圖(e)及圖(f) N2流量200sccm，圖(g)及圖(h) N2流量300sccm，圖(i)及圖(j) N2流量400sccm。圖(a)、(c)、(e)、(g)及(i)放大倍數為30k，圖(b)、(d)、(f)、(h)及(j)放大倍數為100k	52				
. 52 圖4-3、經過不同流量的N2前處理後所成長的奈米碳管的拉曼特性關係圖	54				
. 54 圖4-4、經過不同流量的N2前處理後所成長的奈米碳管元素分析圖	56				
. 56 圖4-5、經過不同流量的N2對催化劑鎳膜前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之電流密度與施加電場之(J-E)曲線圖	57				
. 57 圖4-6、經過不同流量的N2對催化劑鎳膜前處理所成長的奈米碳管之奈米碳管場發射Fowler-Nordheim圖	60				
. 60 圖4-7、鎳基板的上視影像圖：(a)未經過NH3前處理，(b)經過100sccm 的NH3前處理，(c)經過200sccm的NH3前處理，(d)經過300sccm的NH3前處理，(e)經過400sccm的NH3前處理	62				
. 62 圖4-8、經過不同流量的NH3前處理後所成長的奈米碳管的SEM上視圖，圖(a)及圖(b) NH3流量0sccm，圖(c)及圖(d) NH3流量100sccm，圖(e)及圖(f) NH3流量200sccm，圖(g)及圖(h) NH3流量300sccm，圖(i)及圖(j) NH3流量400sccm。圖(a)、(c)、(e)、(g)及(i)放大倍數為30k，圖(b)、(d)、(f)、(h)及(j)放大倍數為100k	65				
. 65 圖4-9、經過不同流量的NH3前處理所成長的奈米碳管拉曼特性關係圖	66				
. 66 圖4-10、經過不同流量的NH3前處理後所成長的奈米碳管元素分析圖	69				
. 69 圖4-11、經過不同流量的NH3對催化劑鎳膜前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之電流密度與施加電場之(J-E)曲線圖	70				
. 70 圖4-12、經過不同流量的NH3對催化劑鎳膜前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之奈米碳管場發射Fowler-Nordheim圖	72				
. 72 圖4-13、鎳基板的上視影像圖：(a) 未經過N2O前處理，(b) 經過100sccm的N2O前處理，(c) 經過200sccm的N2O前處理，(d) 經過300sccm的N2O前處理，(e) 經過400sccm的N2O前處理	74				
. 74 圖4-14、經過不同流量N2O前處理後所成長的奈米碳管SEM上視圖，圖(a)及圖(b) N2O流量0sccm，圖(c)及圖(d) N2O流量100sccm，圖(e)及圖(f) N2O流量200sccm，圖(g)及圖(h) N2O流量300sccm，圖(i)及圖(j) N2O流量400sccm。圖(a)、(c)、(e)、(g)及(i)放大倍數為30k，圖(b)、(d)、(f)、(h)及(j)放大倍數為100k	76				
. 76 圖4-15、經過不同流量的N2O前處理後所成長的奈米碳管拉曼特性關係圖	78				
. 78 圖4-16、經過不同流量的N2O前處理後所成長的奈米碳管元素分析圖	80				
. 80 圖4-17、經過不同流量的N2O對催化劑鎳膜前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之電流密度與施加電場之(J-E)曲線圖	83				
. 83 圖4-18、經過不同流量N2O對催化劑鎳膜前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之奈米碳管場發射Fowler-Nordheim圖	86				
. 86 圖4-19、催化劑鎳金屬薄膜與奈米碳管的SEM上視圖，圖(a)及圖(b)未處理，圖(c)及圖(d) N2流量200sccm，圖(e)及圖(f) NH3流量200sccm，圖(g)及圖(h) N2O流量200sccm	86				
. 86 圖4-20、鎳膜經過不同氣體前處理後，所成長奈米碳管					

之電流密度比較圖	90	表目錄 表4-1、經過不同流量的N2前處理後所成長的奈米碳管的D帶波峰位置、G 帶波峰位置及ID/IG關係表	53
的奈米碳管之材料元素百分比	55	表4-2、經過不同流量的N2前處理後鎳基板之材料元素百分比	55
表4-3、經過不同流量的N2前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之材料元素百分比	56	表4-4、經過不同流量的N2對催化劑鎳膜前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之場發射Fowler-Nordheim圖所計算出的斜率及場發射因子	60
不同流量的NH3前處理後所成長的奈米碳管的D帶波峰位置、G 帶波峰位置及ID/IG關係表	67	表4-5、經過不同流量的NH3前處理後鎳基板之材料元素百分比	68
、經過不同流量的NH3前處理後鎳基板之材料元素百分比	68	表4-6、經過不同流量的NH3前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之材料元素百分比	68
表4-7、經過不同流量的NH3前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之材料元素百分比	72	表4-8、經過不同流量的NH3對催化劑鎳膜前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之場發射Fowler-Nordheim圖所計算出的斜率及場發射因子	72
表4-9、經過不同流量的N2O前處理後所成長的奈米碳管的D帶波峰位置、G 帶波峰位置及ID/IG關係表	78	表4-10、經過不同流量N2O前處理後鎳基板之材料元素百分比	80
表4-11、經過不同流量N2O前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之材料元素百分比	81	表4-12、經過不同流量N2O對催化劑鎳膜前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之場發射Fowler-Nordheim圖所計算出的斜率及場發射因子	82
表4-13、經過不同氣體前處理後所成長的奈米碳管D帶波峰位置、G 帶波峰位置及ID/IG關係表	87	表4-14、經過不同氣體前處理後鎳基板之材料元素百分比	88
表4-15、經過不同氣體前處理後所成長的奈米碳管之材料元素百分比	89	表4-16、氮、氫、氧原子對前處理後成長奈米碳管的優缺點	89
			91

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