

Abstract Submitted  
for the GEC05 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Synthesis of nanoparticles in microplasma reactor** TOMOHIRO NOZAKI, Tokyo Institute of Technology, DAISUKE ASAHI, KEN OKAZAKI, KENJI SASAKI — Synthesis of silicon-based nanoparticle has been studied in capacitively coupled VHF (144 MHz) microplasma reactor. A mixture of He/H<sub>2</sub>/TEOS(Tetraethoxysilane) was processes in a 470  $\mu$ m capillary tube. The process starts with the creation of supersaturated radical condition, followed by homogeneous nucleation, cluster formation and/or particle growth, and annealing including aggregation of particles. The proposed microplasma reactor has several advantages over these processes: (1) Microplasma under high frequency operation easily provides supersaturated environment regardless of thermodynamic equilibrium ( $N_e \sim 4 \times 10^{15} \text{cc}^{-1}$  at  $T_{rot} \sim 1800\text{K}$ ), (2) Micrometer scale reactor equalizes radical density and temperature, realizing uniform nucleation, (3) Charged particles prevent aggregation, (4) Particle synthesis due to consecutive reaction is easily optimized with short-residence time reactor ( $\sim \mu\text{s}$ ). Optimum gas mixture such as He/1000sccm, H<sub>2</sub>/1sccm, and TEOS/(less than 100 ppm) deposited 50 nm particles on a substrate. Detailed analysis of those particles is now being conducted. \* This work has been supported by the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research on the Priority Area of Microplasmas from the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

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Date submitted: 13 Jun 2005

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