

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR09 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Temperature Programmed Desorption Study of Dodecanethiol Self-Assembled Monolayers on Ag SIMONA RIEMAN, NICHOLAS CLARK, JENNIFER WALTERS, DANIEL FIELD, HEIKE GEISLER, CARL VENTRICE, Texas State University — The desorption kinetics of dodecanethiol self-assembled monolayers grown on Ag films has been studied using temperature programmed desorption. The self-assembled monolayers have been grown either in solution or by vapor deposition in UHV. The direct detection of dodecanethiol by the residual gas analyzer gives a complex spectrum due to multiple cracking fragments that are produced during the ionization of the molecule. The temperature programmed desorption measurements indicate that desorption of the self-assembled monolayer occurs in a two-stage process: dissociation of the alkane chain followed by desorption of the sulfur from the surface. Alkane chain fragments other than methane are observed to desorb over a range of $\sim 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $\sim 220^{\circ}\text{C}$. Methane desorption starts at $\sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ and persists to $\sim 350^{\circ}\text{C}$. In addition, the desorption of sulfur is observed starting at $\sim 220^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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Date submitted: 09 Dec 2008

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