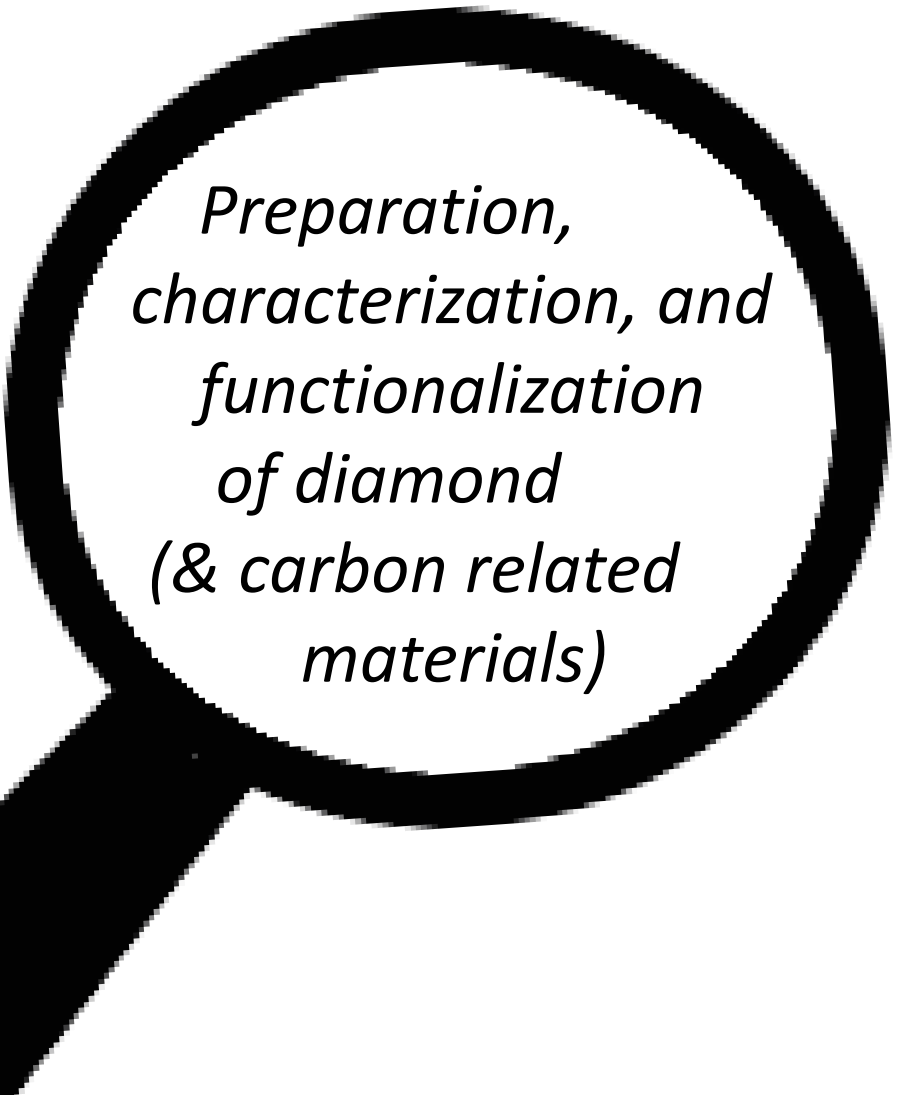


Materials for Nanosystems and Biointerfaces

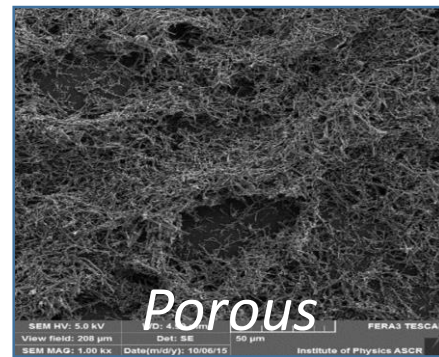
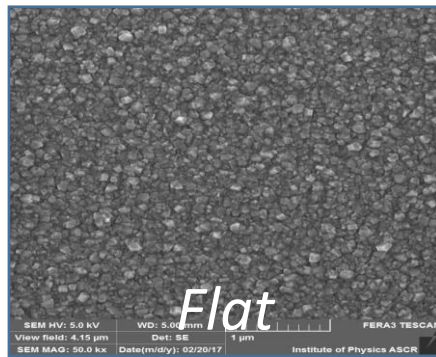
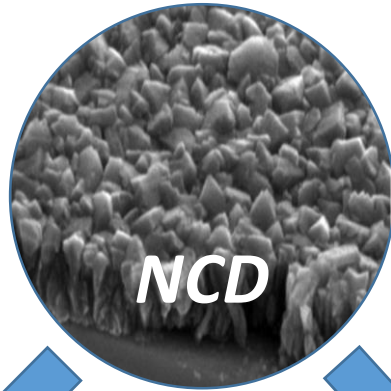
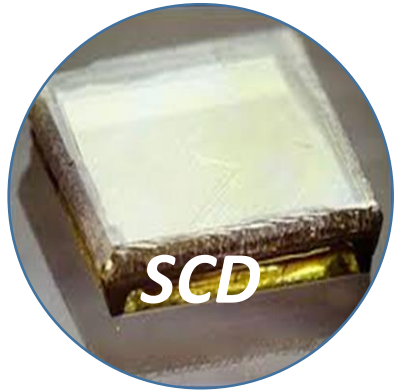
Research Group



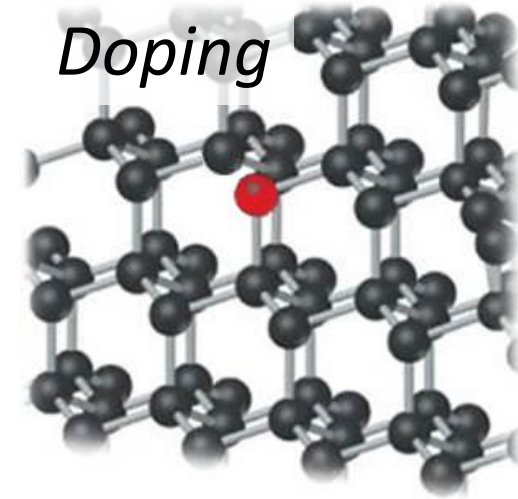
*Preparation,
characterization, and
functionalization
of diamond
(& carbon related
materials)*

- ***Dr. V. Mortet, Ph.D***
 - Dr. P. Ashcheulov, Ph.D.
 - Dr. M. Davydova, Ph.D.
 - Dr. J. More-Chevalier, Ph.D. (part time)
 - Ing. L. Drbohlavová (Ph.D. Student)
 - Ing. S. Sedláková
 - A. Taylor

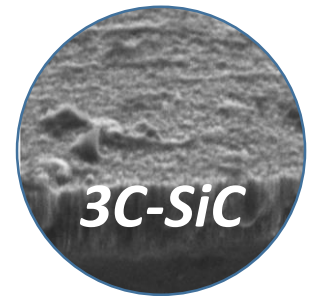
Material synthesis studies



2016



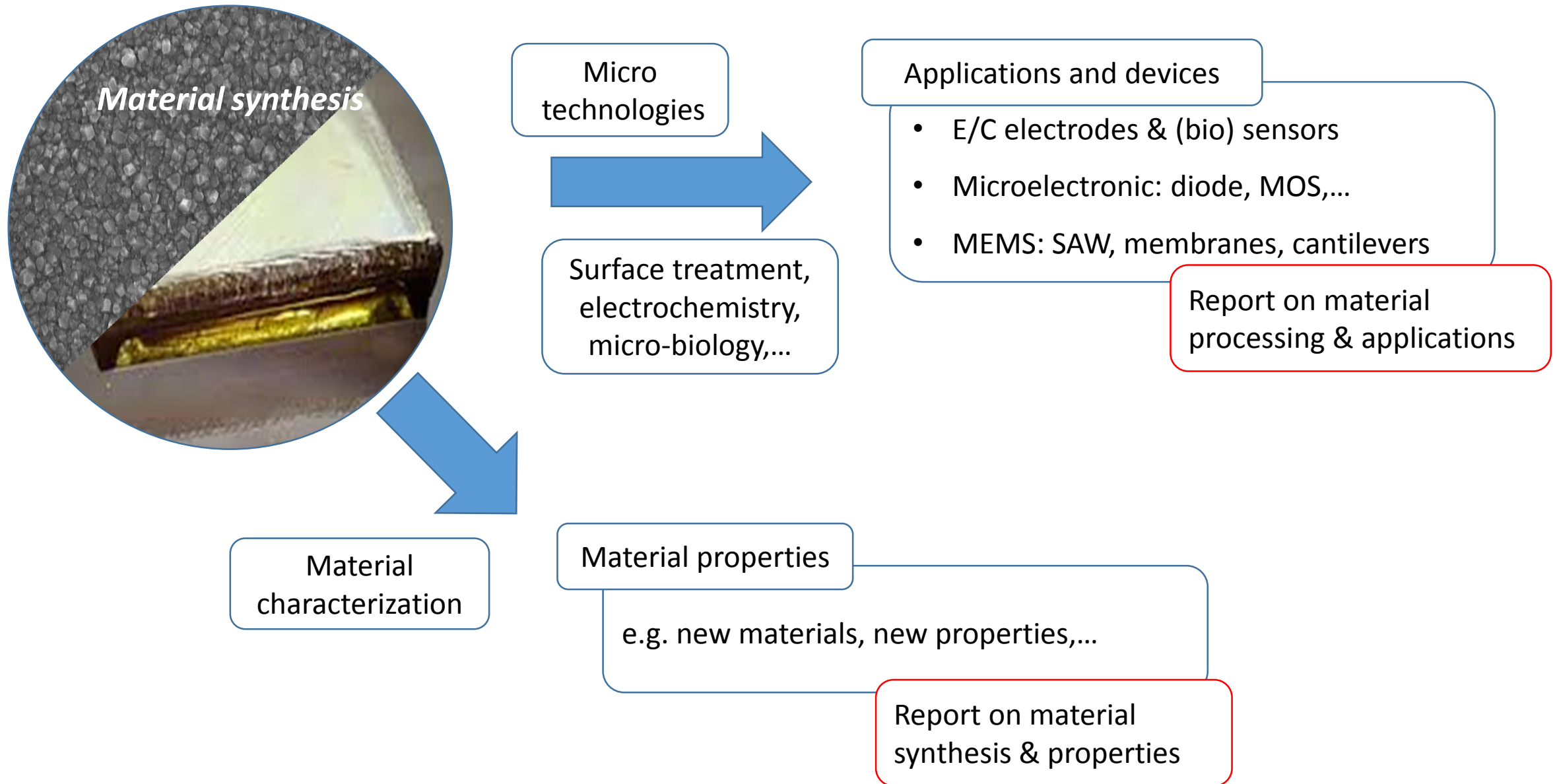
Boron \Leftrightarrow **Phosphorous,**
(Silicon, Nitrogen)



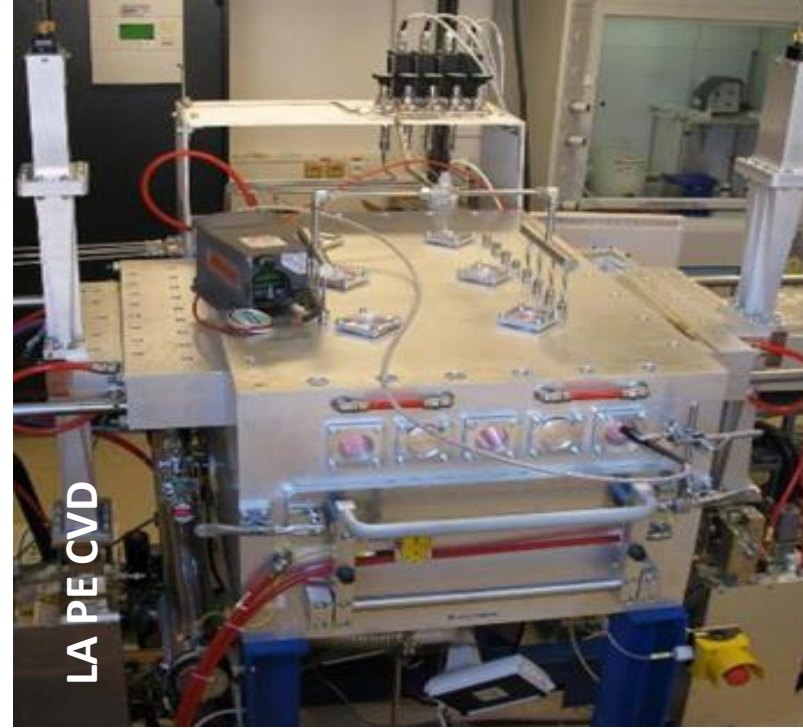
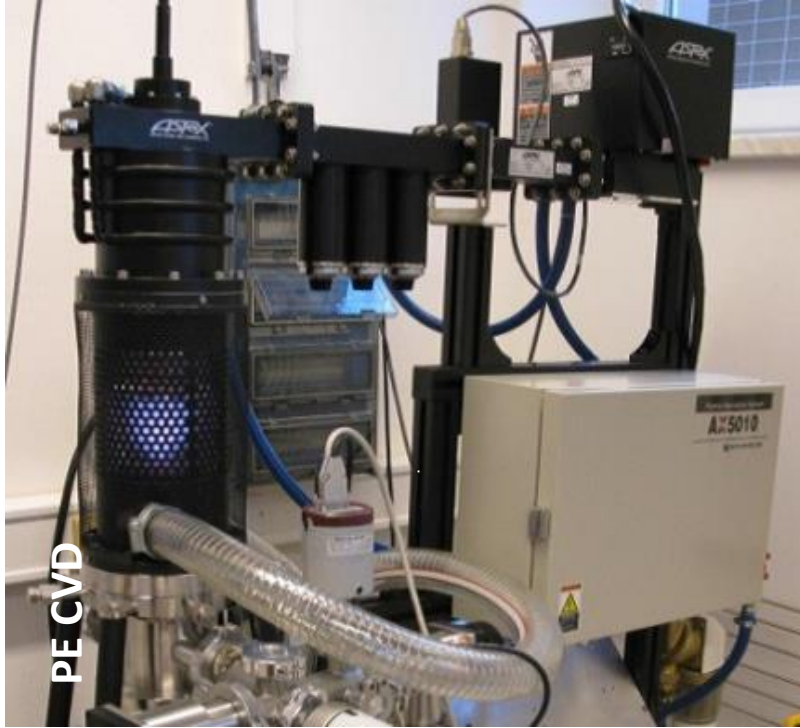
\Leftrightarrow **Nano-particles**

\Leftrightarrow **Electronic, electrochemical and micro-electro-mechanical system applications**

Characterization and functionalization



The Lab...

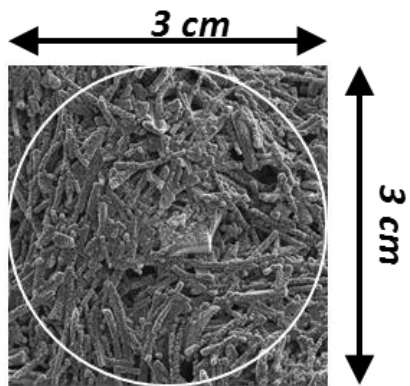
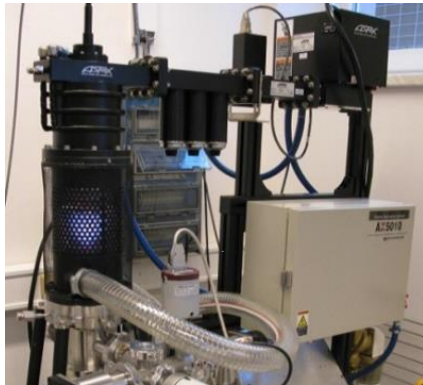


Deposition conditions

Temperature (°C)	> 700	> 250
Pressure (mbar)	10 - 100	< 1
Coating area	< 2 inches	8 inches*
Growth rate ($\mu\text{m}/\text{h}$)	0.1 - 2	0.03 - 0.07

Porous boron doped diamond layers

Seki AX5010



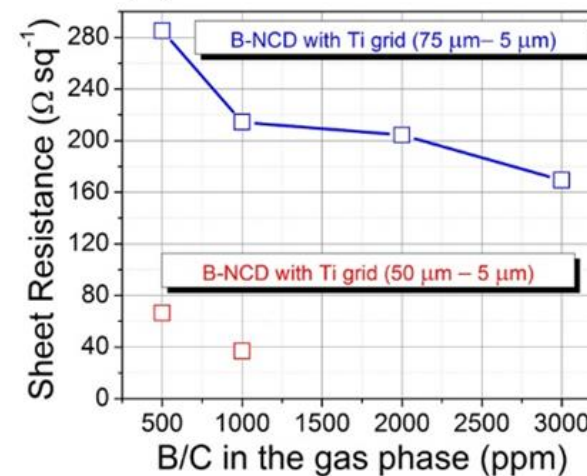
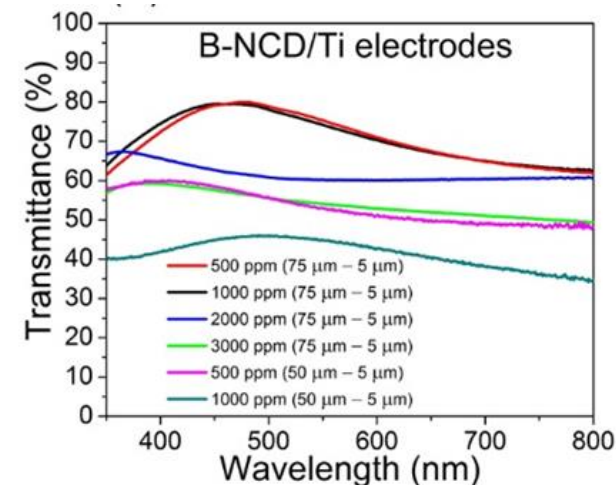
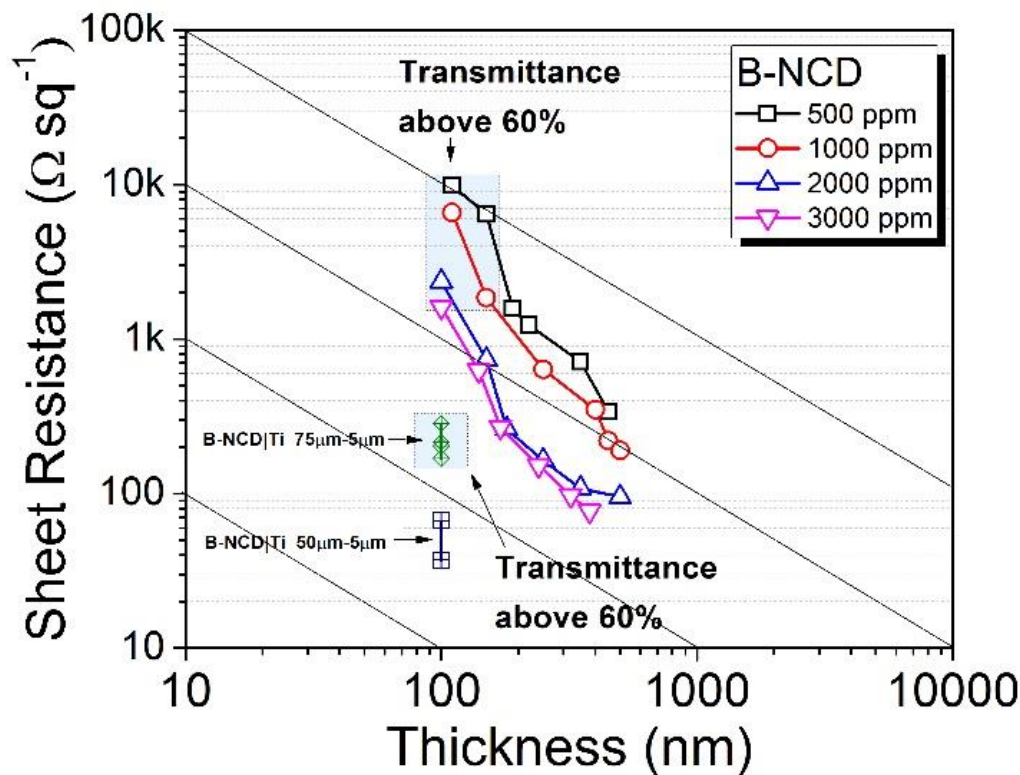
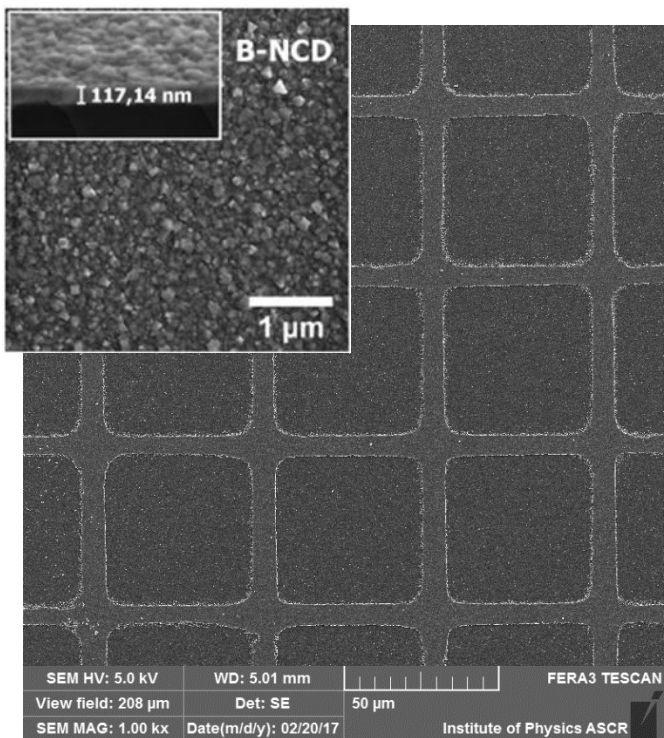
	As grown	Cleaned	E/C grade (Elmt 6)
Substrates	Flat titanium, silicon, glass		-
Diamond layer resistivity	10-60 mΩ.cm	(10-60 mΩ.cm)	20-200 mΩ.cm
Max number of layers (N)	6	12	n.a. (Flat)
Thickness*	4-5 μm/layer	4-5 μm/layer	50 μm
Sheet resistivity*	c.a. 100/Layer	60-200/Layer	-
Roughness factor*		c.a. 7.3/layer	-
Specific capacitance	-	c.a. 11 μF/cm ²	< 20 μF/cm ²
Potential window	c.a. 1.7 V (2.0 V)	c.a. 2.7 V	> 3 V
Substrate surface	1 cm ² (sq)	9 cm ² (sq)	130 cm ² (disk)
Active area		400 (800)**	130 cm ²
(Price)	-	-	(65 Euros/cm ²)

Use of a SO₂ fiber template ⇨ replacement by conductive fiber template



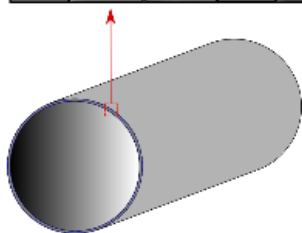
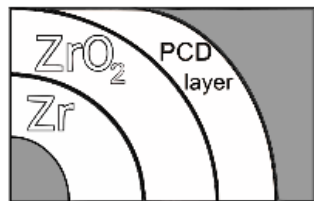
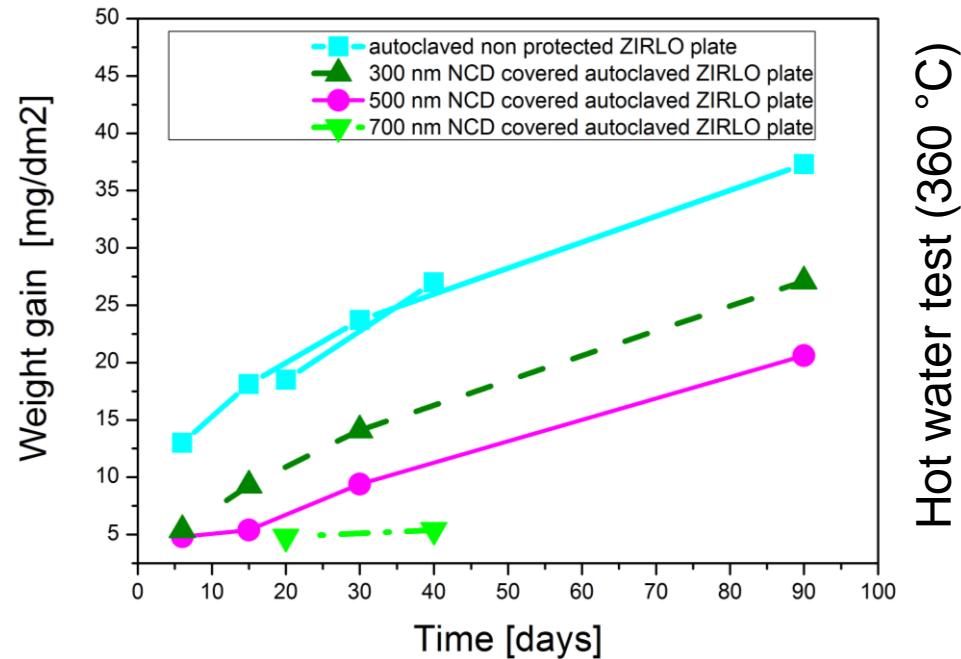
Optically transparent titanium grid/diamond composite electrodes

↑ B-NCD|Ti ↑ B-NCD ↑ Ti grid

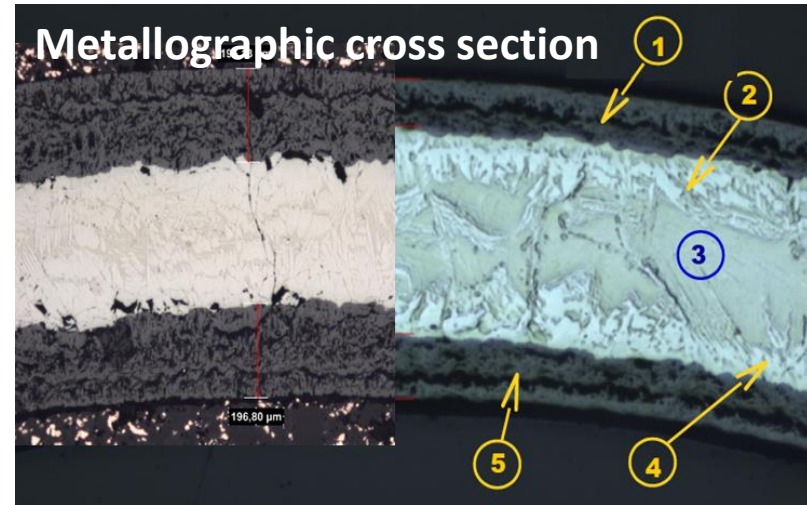


Protective coating of Zr alloys nuclear fuel rods

I. Kratochvílová, P. Ashcheulov



Hot steam test (1000 °C / 1 h)



w/o diamond

with diamond

(1,4) Zirconium dioxide layer

(2,5) Oxygen-stabilized zirconium α phase

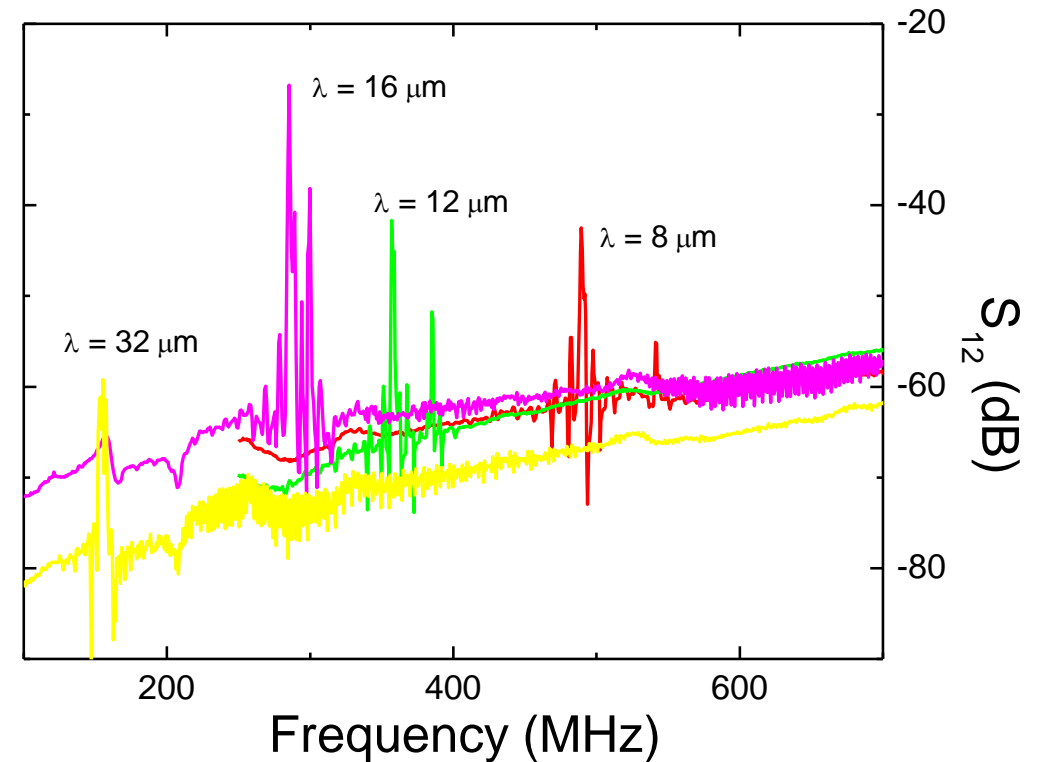
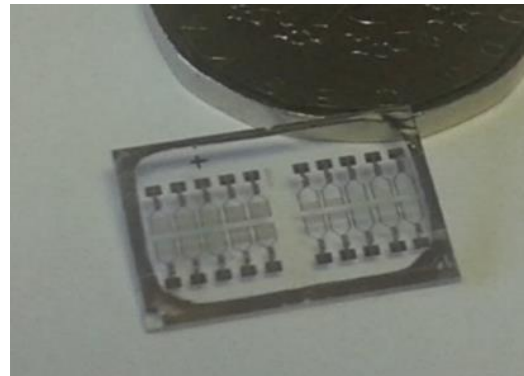
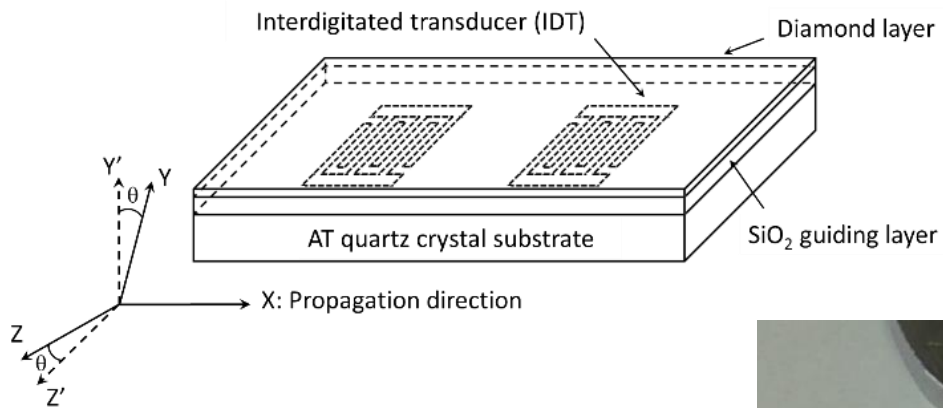
(3) Initial Zr β phase

*Nanocrystalline diamond protects Zr cladding surface against oxygen and hydrogen uptake: Nuclear fuel durability enhancement submitted to **Nature Scientific Reports***

Development of biosensors for bacterial detection

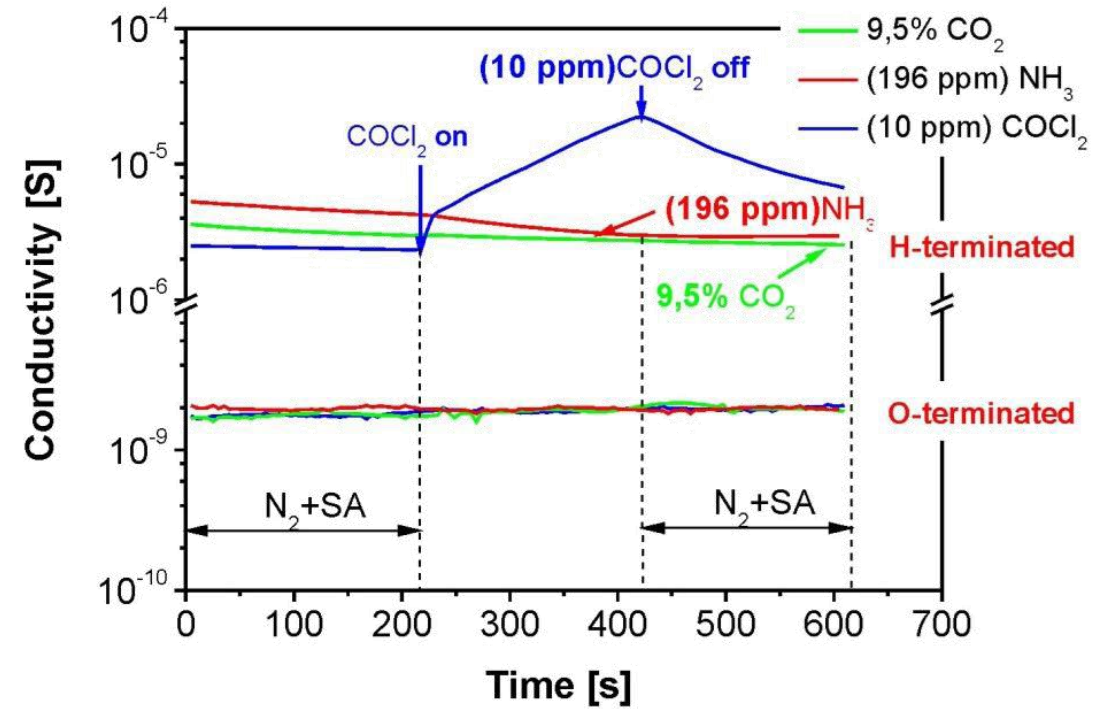
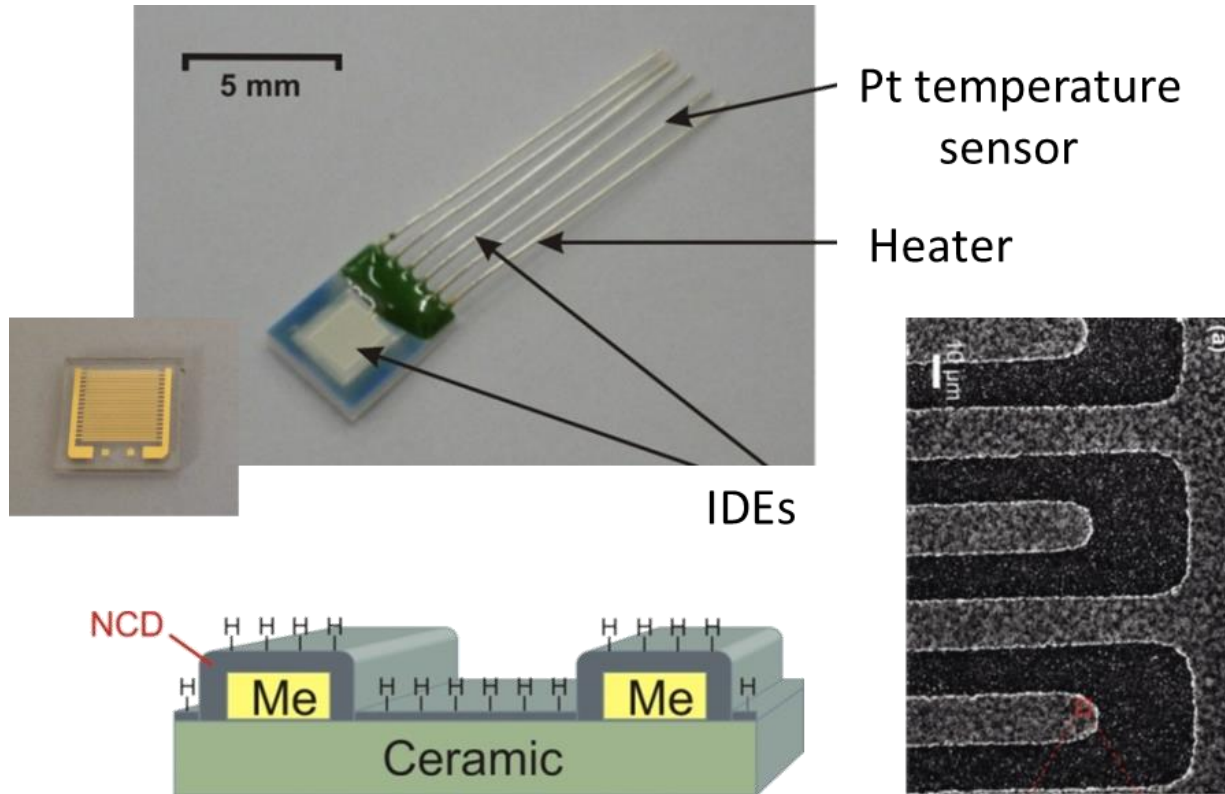
■ Transduction principle

- Diamond coated surface acoustic wave (SAW) sensors
- Electrochemical sensors (diamond electrodes)



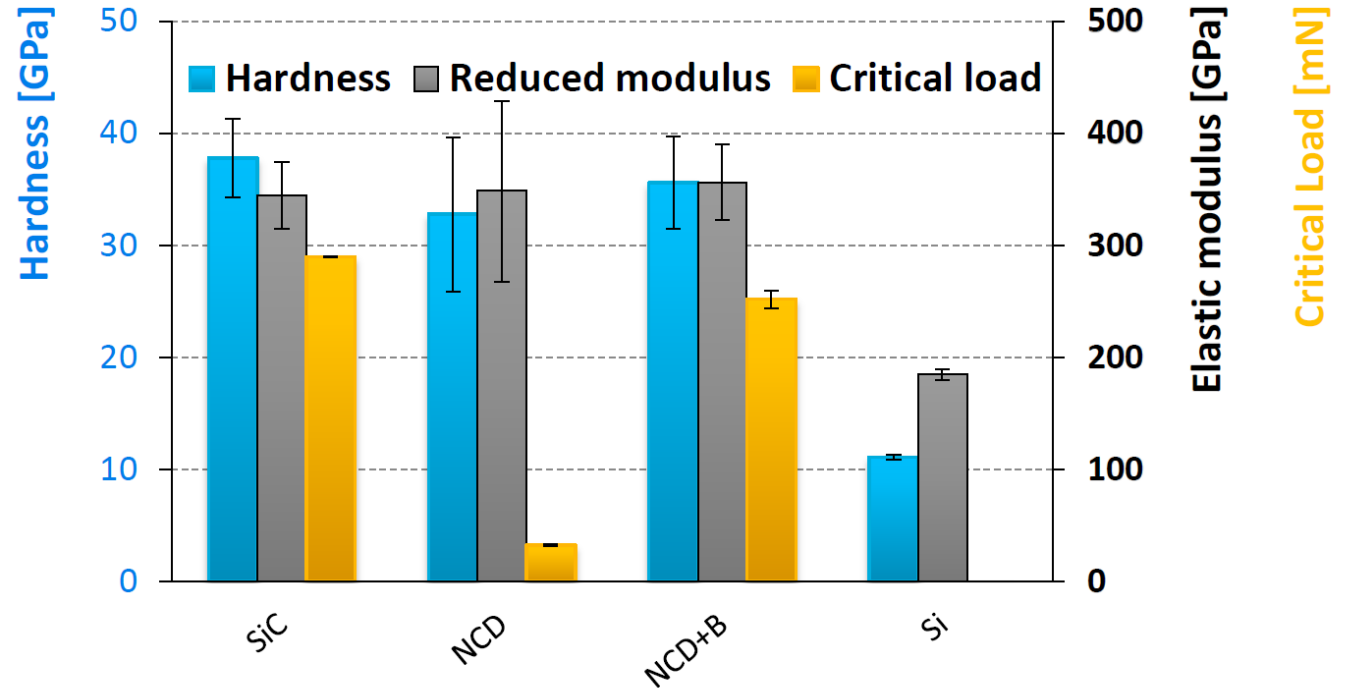
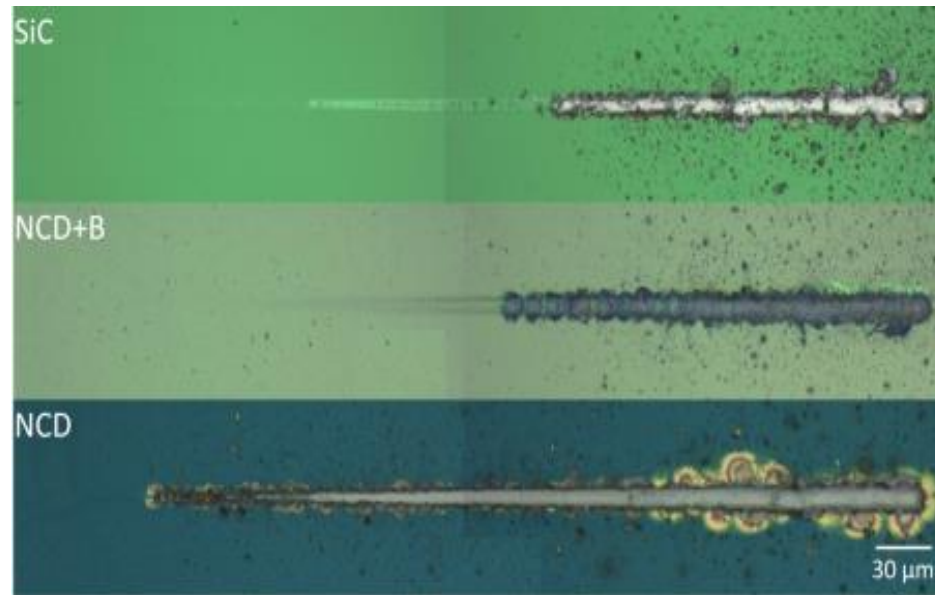
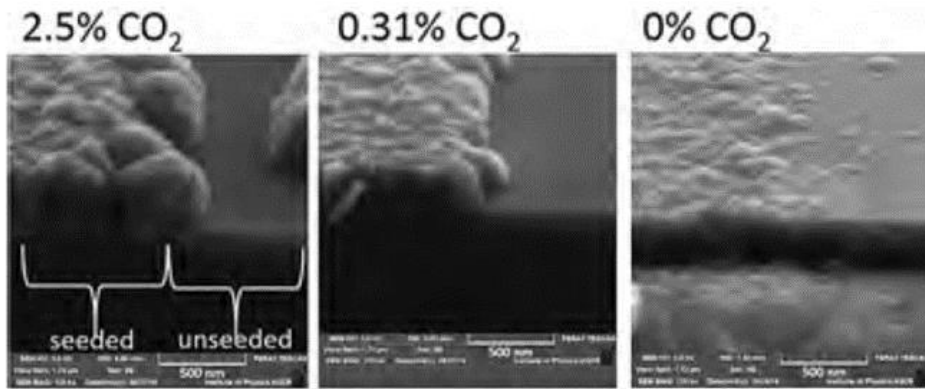
- A. Talbi et al. Physica Status Solidi A 212 (2015) 2606
- L. Brbohlovova, "Development of SAW sensor platform for pathogen detection" Master Thesis, 2016.

Gas sensing properties of nano-crystalline diamond



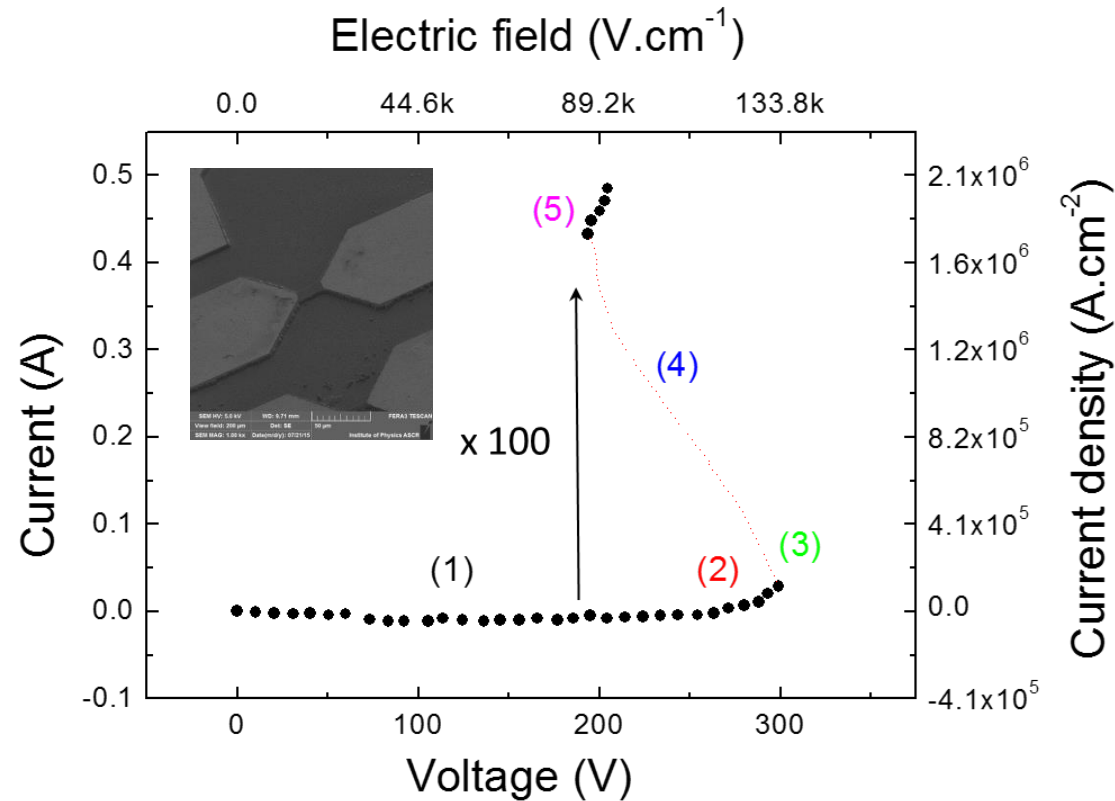
Time dependence of surfaces conductivity of O- and H-terminated NCD films to different gases.

3C-SiC thin films, comparison to NCD layers

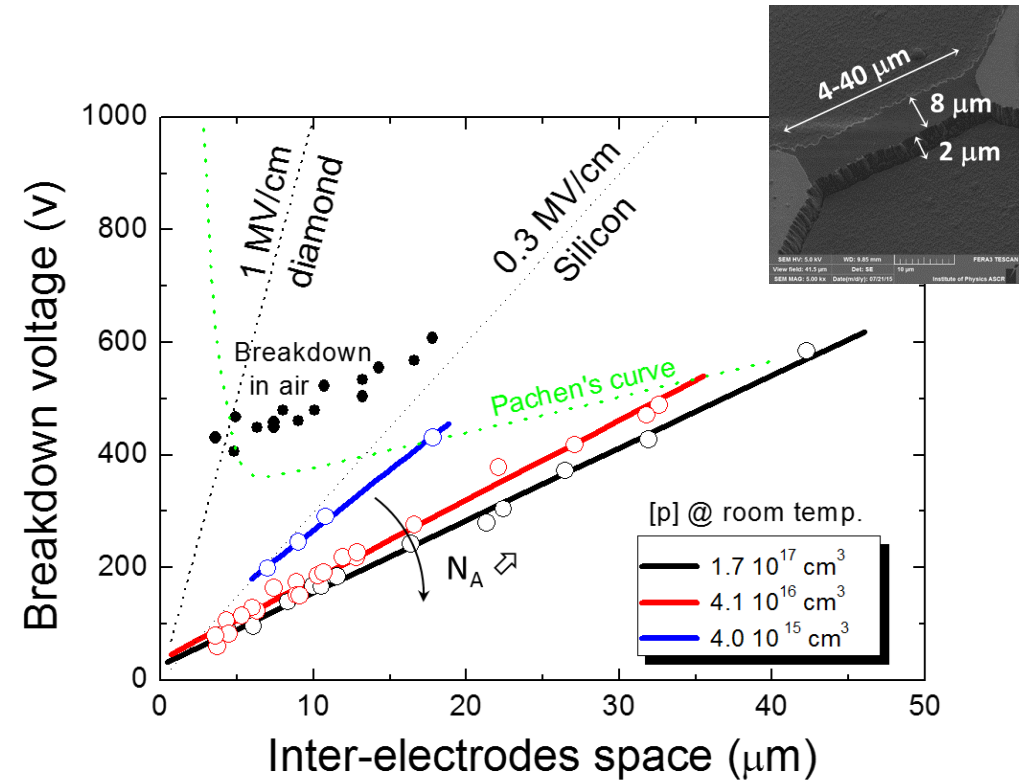


Low surface roughness: $R_{\text{RMS}} \sim 2\text{nm}$
 High refractive index: 2.40 (x 2.23) @ 600 nm
 Wide range transparency

Electrical properties of BDD in high electric field

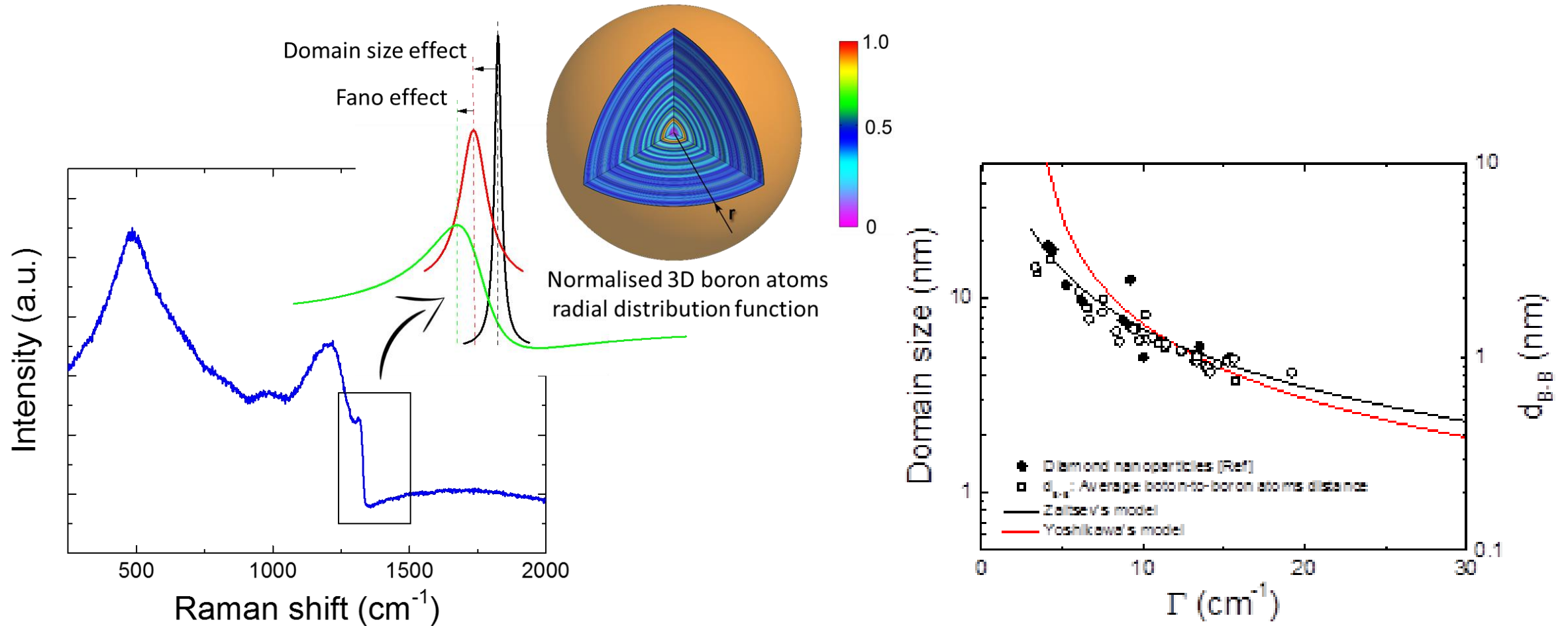


- (1) Ohmic region (Low field) ---High resistivity---
- (2) Carrier multiplication (high field)
- (3) Breakdown voltage
- (4) Transient region with negative resistance
- (5) Saturation of ionization rate ---Low resistivity---



Sample	003	001	II-13
[p] (cm^{-3})	1.7×10^{17}	4.1×10^{16}	4×10^{15}
[B] (cm^{-3})	$3 \cdot 10^{19}$	$2 \cdot 10^{19}$	10^{19}
E_B (kV/cm)	128	167	214

Raman scattering of boron doped diamond



Outlook of main research directions

- Development of porous diamond layers for E/C applications
- Development of bio- & chemical- sensors
- Study of doped diamond properties in high electric field
- Development of large area diamond coating
- Study of Si/C composites deposition