Application to Graduate with Honors

Personal Informat	ion:	Academic Information:
	2hou 4 S. Halifax St tennial, (0 80015 1. Zhou @ colorado. edu	I plan to graduate with Departmental Honors in: Rhy Engineering I plan to graduate with General Honors
	OUT-OF-STATE student	Cumulative GPA:
I am an: IN-STATE Please attach a brief PRO pplication. When summ • What is the property of	OUT-OF-STATE student OSPECTUS, BIBLIOGRAPHY, and TIMELINE parizing your work, consider the following roblem you are investigating? What spothesis you are testing? What	of your thesis project to this: is the focus of your study? is your goal in this study?
I am an: IN-STATE Please attach a brief PRO pplication. When summ • What is the property of	OUT-OF-STATE student OSPECTUS, BIBLIOGRAPHY, and TIMELINE narizing your work, consider the following roblem you are investigating? • What	of your thesis project to this: is the focus of your study? is your goal in this study?
Please attach a brief PRO pplication. When summ What is the property of the p	OUT-OF-STATE student OSPECTUS, BIBLIOGRAPHY, and TIMELINE parizing your work, consider the following roblem you are investigating? What spothesis you are testing? What	of your thesis project to this: is the focus of your study? is your goal in this study?

APPLICATION CONTINUED ON BACK OF THIS SHEET

At least one committee member from an outside department.

Please initial if you are pursuing Departmental Honors:
1 X Z
I have consulted with my department and have completed (or am completing) the requirement
they have established.
For Honors Council Representative:
I have met with applicant and approve him/her for departmental honors.
Printed Name: John Cumalat Signature: Show Cumalat
Timed traine. Covidia! Signature: John I. Cumalay
Please initial if you are pursuing General Honors:
rease findar it you are pursuing General monors:
I have completed (or am completing) the requirements for graduating with General Honors.
Please list the courses you have or are taking toward General Honors:
walle of the maing to ward Contolar Hollors.
For General Hamber: Thesis Advisor
I have met with applicant and approve him/her for general honors. I agree to be on his/her defense
committee.
Printed Name: Scott Bunch Signature:
For the Thesis Advisor:
I have met with the applicant to discuss the proposed work and agree to provide the necessary help
and direction for this thesis project.
Printed Name: Signature:
For the Student:
I have read the requirements for graduating with honors at the University of Colorado. I also
understand that my designation will be sent to the CU email address that I have provided and will
not be given out over the phone.
Signature: XII MM Date: 12/06/10
Signature:

For additional graduation information including requirements, guidelines and deadlines, you can download them online at www.colorado.edu/honors

Graphene oxidation barrier coating on copper

(Tony) Xu Zhou
Scott Bunch, Advisor
Kyle McElroy, co-Advisor
December 6, 2010

Prospectus

Since the discovery of graphene in 2004, is has shown some outstanding properties. I propose that graphene can be used as an oxidation barrier coating for copper. Copper is a great conductor but gets easily oxidized in the air at room temperature or higher. Using graphene as a coating material may reduce the cost because copper is commonly coated with gold. The focus is to investigate the rate of oxidation of copper that has been coated in graphene.

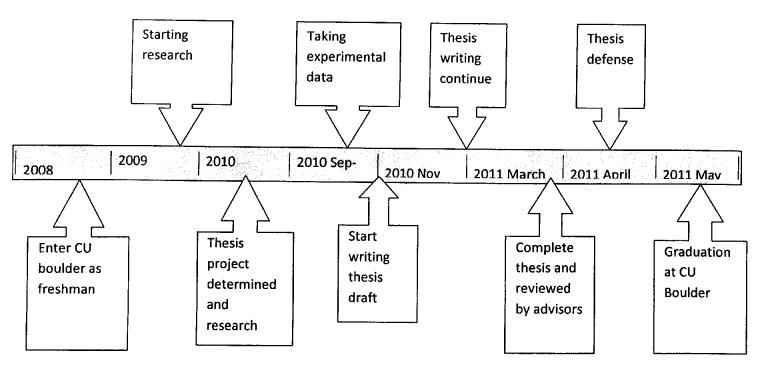
Before I can investigate the character of graphene as an oxidation barrier for copper, I must fabricate graphene on top of a copper substrate. The fabrication of graphene is still a challenge. A common fabrication method is exfoliation known as the "scotch tape method." The disadvantage of scotch tape method is the limited size of graphene film. For our purpose of getting a large area of graphene, we use a different method to coat graphene on copper. The method to grow or coat graphene on copper is called chemical vapor deposition (CVD). CVD is commonly used to produce materials other than graphene such as diamond, silicon, polycrystalline, and carbon nanotubes. The basic idea of CVD is to flow gas, which contains carbon atoms, over the top of a substrate. CVD occurs when the gas is heated to the temperature where the chemical bonds of the gas break up. Once the carbon atoms are free from their chemical bonds, they form a thin layer of graphene on the surface of the substrate.

Brief experiment description: First of all, I cut copper strips from the Copper foils with powder free Nitrile gloves. I leave a few bare copper strip in the tray. Then, I pick another set of copper strips of the same number of bare copper strips in the tray. This set of copper strips undergoes the chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process. Through CVD, graphene is coated on the copper strips. After CVD is done and furnace is in room temperature, I load the bare copper strips I left in the tray to the chamber side to side with the copper strips with graphene. Then I heat the furnace to various temperatures for different time. In this process, the chamber is ends-open so air can flow into the chamber. I leave the samples in the chamber and take them out as soon as the designated time is reached.

The oxidation of copper with graphene and bare copper is characterized using an ellipsometer. Ellipsometer shines a polarized light onto the surface of the sample and detects reflected light. It gives the information about the reflectivity of the surface and the change of polarization of the light. From these information, we are able to acquire the thickness of the copper oxide layer on the copper.

The goal of the project is to investigate how effective graphene acts as an oxidation barrier coating for copper. I hypotheses graphene coating can effectively prevent oxidation of copper up to 2 days under 120 degrees Celsius environment.

Timeline



References:

- 1. Frevel, L.K. & Roth, W.C. Semimicro assay of crystalline phases by x-ray powder diffractometry. *Analytical Chemistry* **54**, 677–682 (1982).
- 2. Rauh, M. & others The oxidation kinetics of thin copper films studied by ellipsometry. *Thin Solid Films* **228**, 121–124 (1993).
- 3. Hu, Y.Z., Sharangpani, R. & Tay, S.P. Kinetic investigation of copper film oxidation by spectroscopic ellipsometry and reflectometry. *Journal of Vacuum Science & Technology A: Vacuum, Surfaces, and Films* 18, 2527 (2000).
- 4. Derin, H. & Kantarli, K. Optical characterization of thin thermal oxide films on copper by ellipsometry. *Applied Physics A: Materials Science & Processing* 75, 391-395 (2002).
- 5. Novoselov, K.S. Electric Field Effect in Atomically Thin Carbon Films. *Science* **306**, 666-669 (2004).
- 6. Novoselov, K.S. et al. Two-dimensional atomic crystals. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* **102**, 10451 (2005).
- 7. Novoselov, K.S. et al. Unconventional quantum Hall effect and Berry's phase of 2π in bilayer graphene. *Nat Phys* 2, 177-180 (2006).

- 8. Ferrari, A.C. Raman spectroscopy of graphene and graphite: Disorder, electron-phonon coupling, doping and nonadiabatic effects. *Solid State Communications* **143**, 47–57 (2007).
- 9. Geim, A.K. & Novoselov, K.S. The rise of graphene. *Nature materials* 6, 183-191 (2007).
- 10. Bunch, J.S. et al. Electromechanical Resonators from Graphene Sheets. *Science* 315, 490-493 (2007).
- 11. Balandin, A.A. et al. Superior Thermal Conductivity of Single-Layer Graphene. *Nano Lett.* 8, 902-907 (2008).
- 12. Nair, R.R. et al. Fine Structure Constant Defines Visual Transparency of Graphene. *Science* 320, 1308-1308 (2008).
- 13. Lee, C., Wei, X., Kysar, J.W. & Hone, J. Measurement of the Elastic Properties and Intrinsic Strength of Monolayer Graphene. *Science* 321, 385-388 (2008).
- 14. Reina, A. et al. Transferring and Identification of Single- and Few-Layer Graphene on Arbitrary Substrates. J. Phys. Chem. C 112, 17741-17744 (2008).
- 15. Li, X., Cai, W., Colombo, L. & Ruoff, R.S. Evolution of graphene growth on Cu and Ni studied by carbon isotope labeling. *Nano Lett* 9, 4268–4272 (2009).
- 16. Obraztsov, A.N. Chemical vapour deposition: Making graphene on a large scale. *Nature Nanotechnology* **4**, 212–213 (2009).
- 17. Li, X. et al. Large-Area Synthesis of High-Quality and Uniform Graphene Films on Copper Foils. *Science* **324**, 1312-1314 (2009).
- 18. Geim, A.K. Graphene: Status and Prospects. Science 324, 1530-1534 (2009).
- 19. 354056a0.pdf. at http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v354/n6348/pdf/354056a0.pdf