


Crystal Transformation In Thin Silver Films



Emily Morrow, Ethan Ocock,
Brandon Hoffman, Markus Chmielus,
Elizabeth Ellis, Shefford baker
HOUGHTON COLLEGE
CORNELL UNIVERSITY



We have found evidence for:

1. abnormal grain growth in many orientations
 2. non-columnar subsurface growth
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Thin Films

up to a few micrometers
in thickness

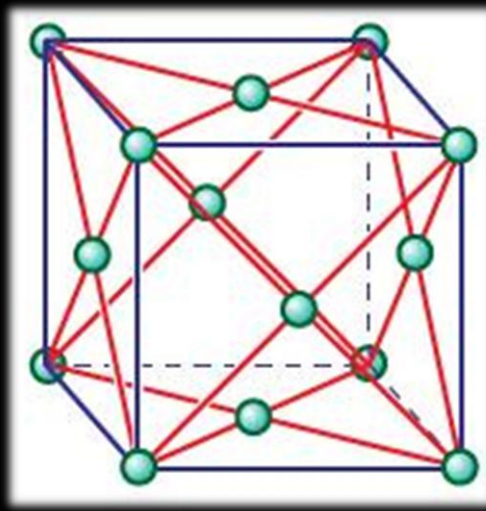
hard drives, circuit boards
and protective coatings



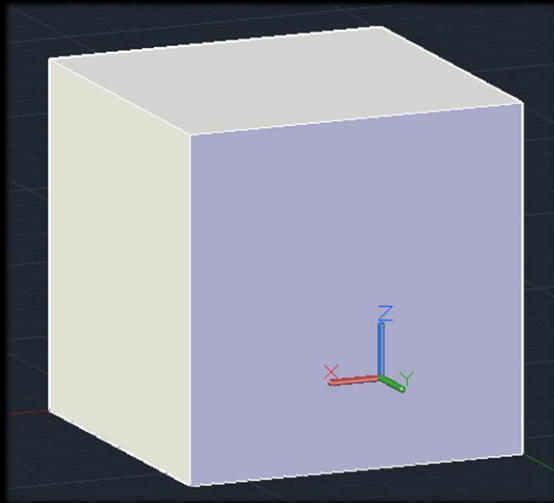
Crystallography

A crystal is a repeated structural pattern.

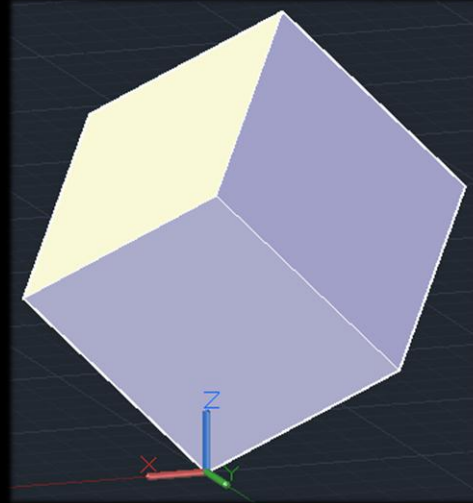
For silver, this is a face centered cubic (fcc).



Crystal Orientations



$\langle 100 \rangle$



$\langle 111 \rangle$

Crystal Orientations



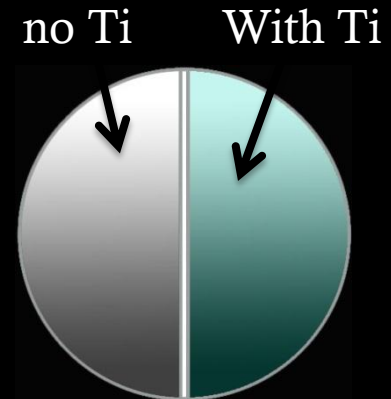
$\langle 100 \rangle$



$\langle 111 \rangle$

Our thin films

- Thin silver films on silicon substrate
- half with Ti layers



Our thin films

1200 nm, no Ti



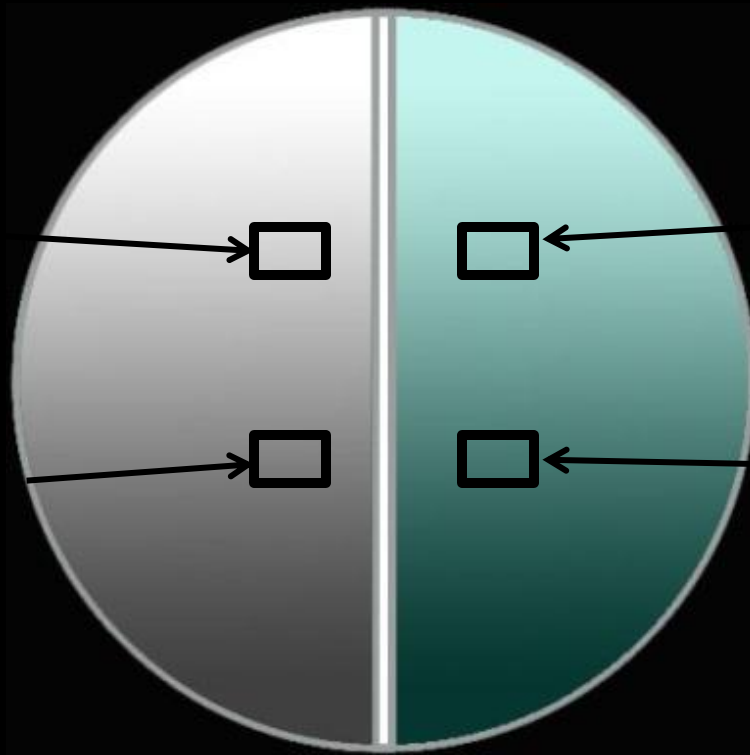
1800 nm, no Ti



1200 nm, Ti

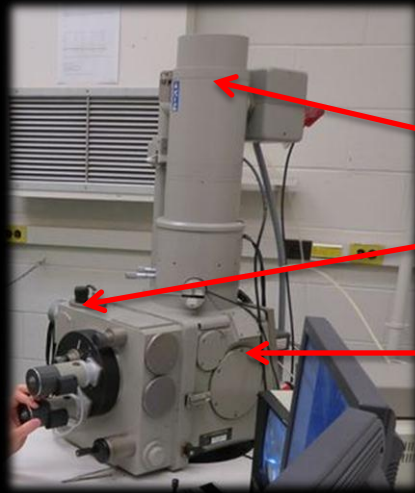


1800 nm, Ti



Apparatus

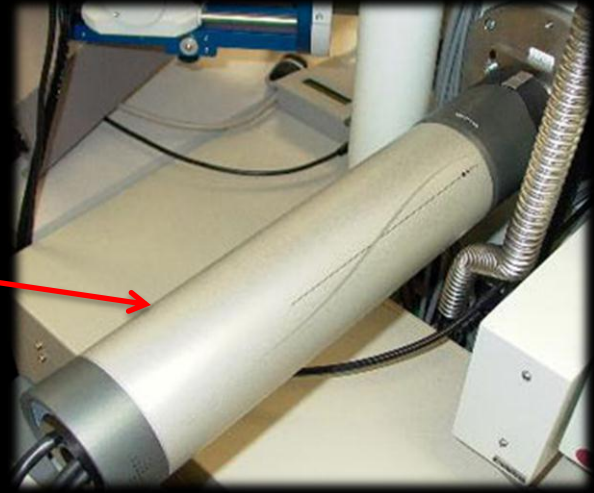
- Scanning electron microscope (SEM)
- Electron backscatter diffraction (EBSD)



Beam Source

EBSD detector


Chamber for sample





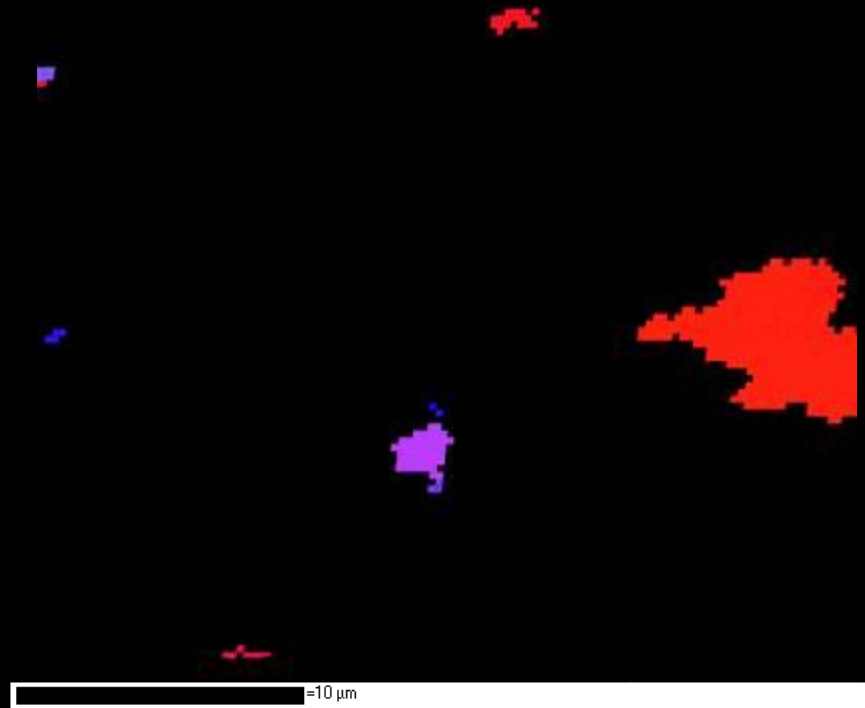
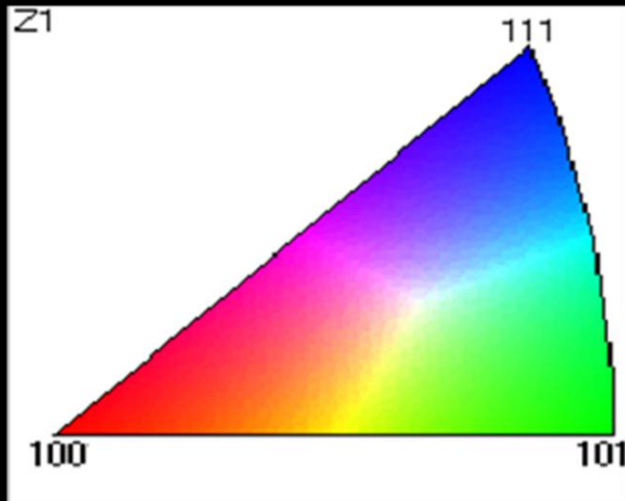
Grain Growth

Abnormal grain growth changes the texture,
normal grain growth does not.



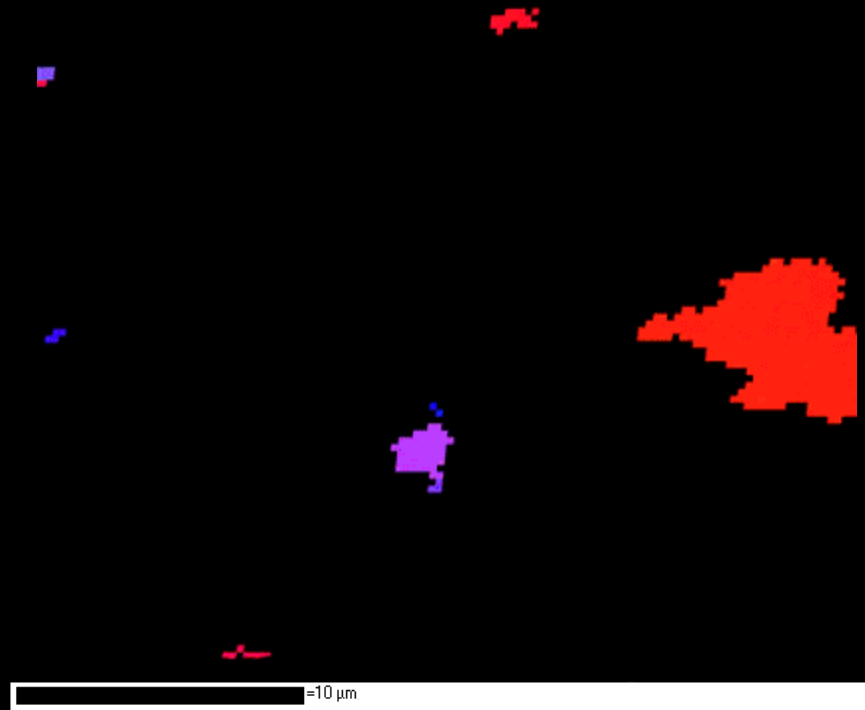
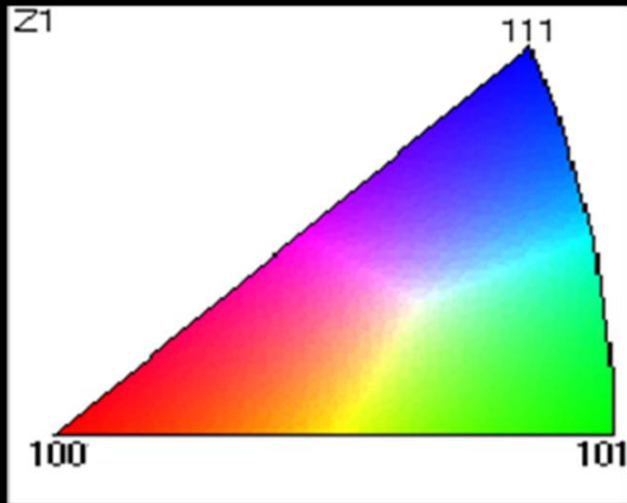
Results

1800 nm, with Ti



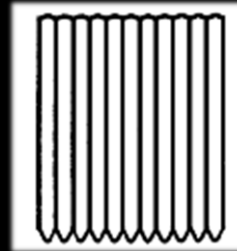
Results

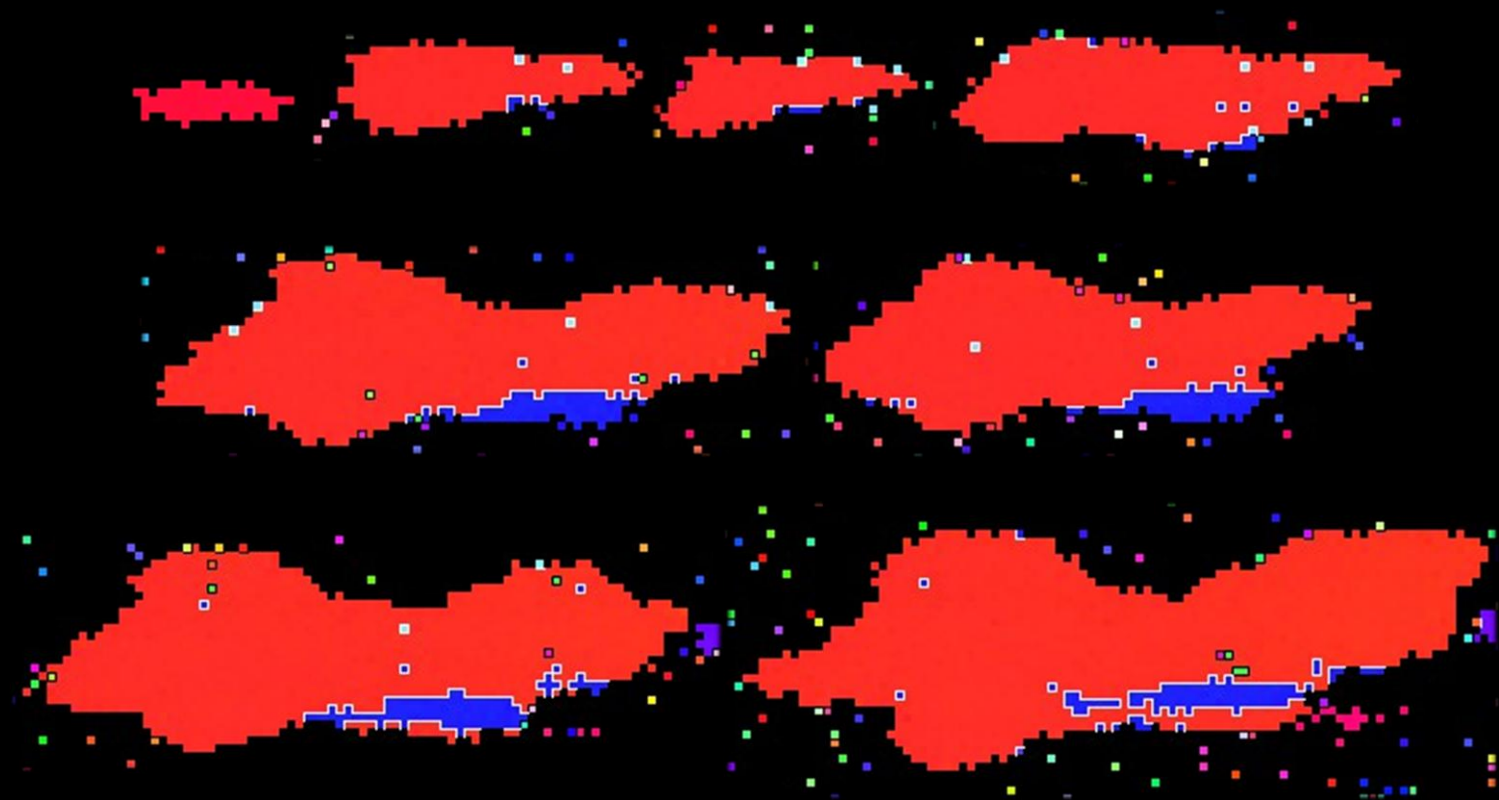
1800 nm, with Ti



Subsurface Growth

Evidence for non-columnar subsurface growth









Questions?

