

Na-22 based low-energy AMOC measurements for chemical analysis of the free-volume holes in hydrocarbon-silica hybrid thin films

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Our group has so far proved that the positron and positronium (Ps) momentum distributions for polymers associate with their constituent elements [1,2], indicating that Ps is also useful for probing the chemistry of free-volume surfaces. The chemical environment from a nanoscopic viewpoint has been investigated for bulk polymers by means of the positron age-momentum correlation (AMOC) technique, which demonstrated the applicability of AMOC to chemical analysis around the free volumes [3]. In the present work, an energy-tunable AMOC measurement system with a Na-22-based pulsed positron beam was developed for investigating functional thin materials (Figure) [4]. Results of AMOC measurements using the developed system for hydrocarbon-silica hybrid thin films, fabricated through plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition [5], are demonstrated, and the effect of the decomposition of the hydrocarbon components on the free-volume structure is discussed based on the obtained AMOC data.

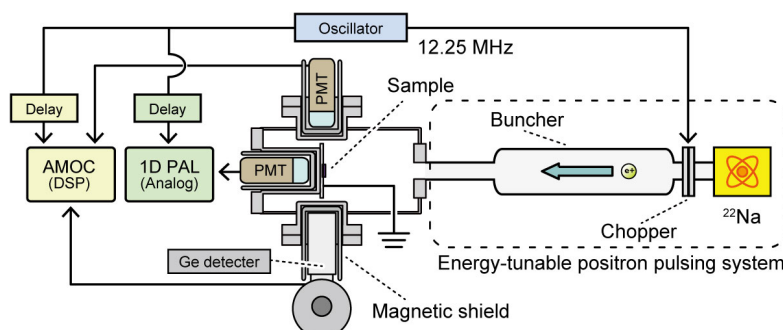


Figure: Schematics of the developed low-energy AMOC system Ref. [3].

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