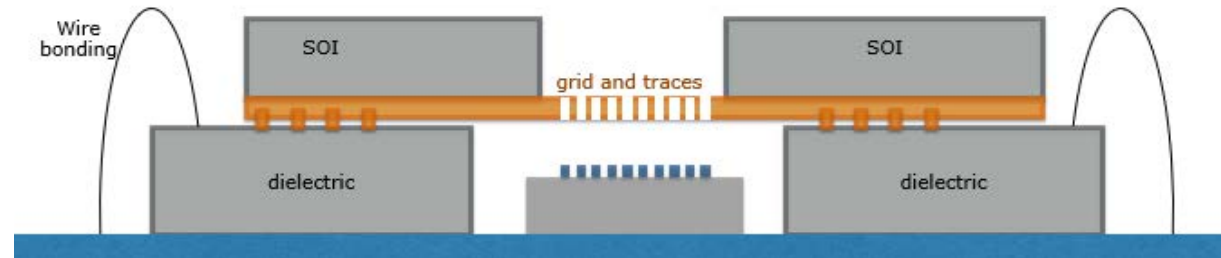
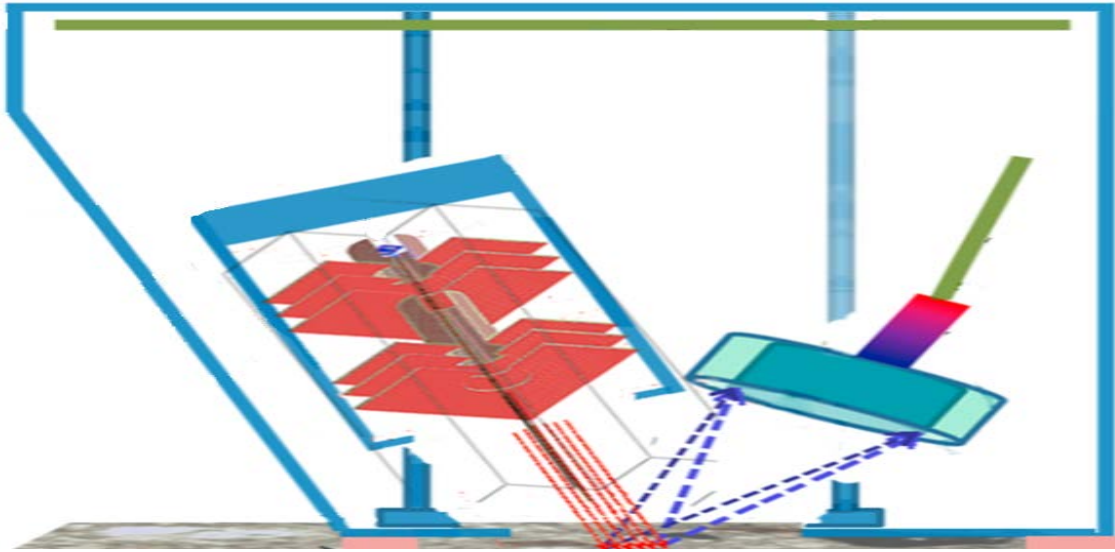


Characterization of Carbon Nanotubes for Field Emission: MiniEPMA Project

Collin Flynn

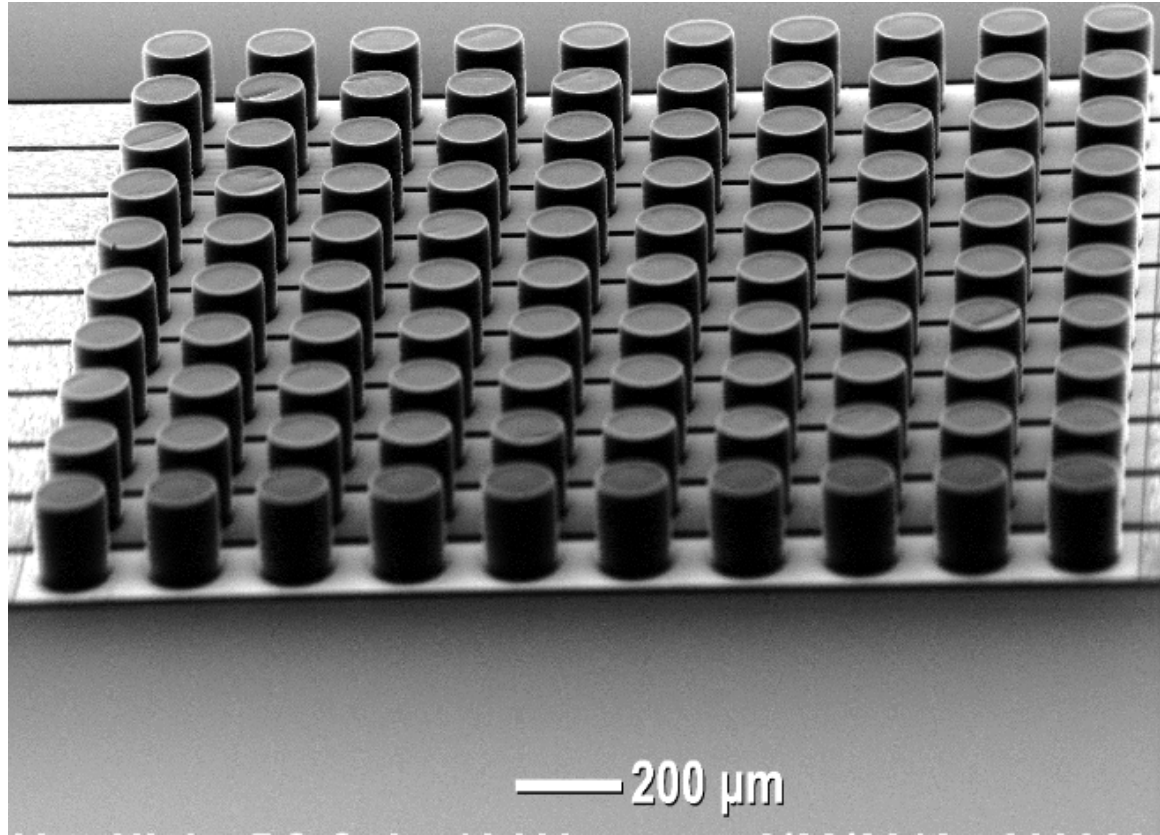
2018 NASA GSFC Intern

What is the MiniEPMA?



Carbon Nanotube (CNT) Pillars

- Not all the same
- See different emission characteristics from different CNT arrays
- Different growth characteristics:
 - Catalyst type
 - Catalyst thickness
 - Growth conditions



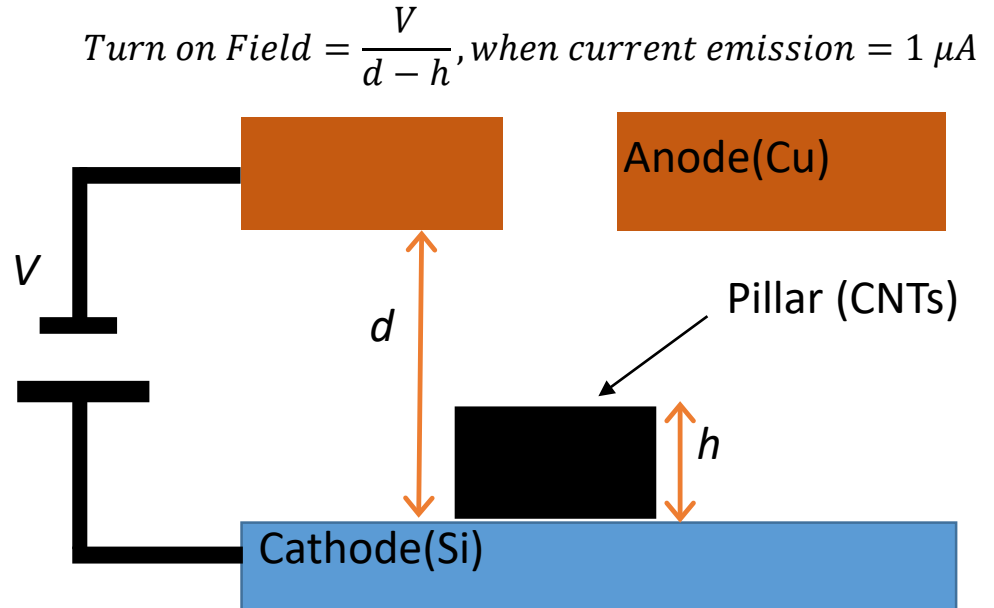
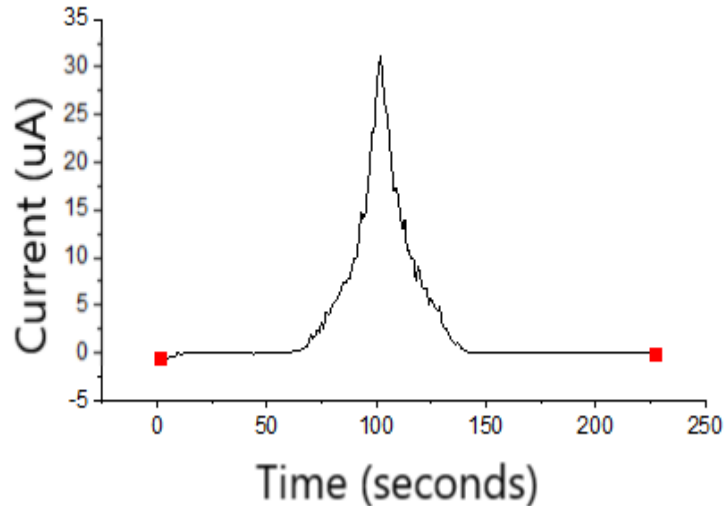
So this begs the question...

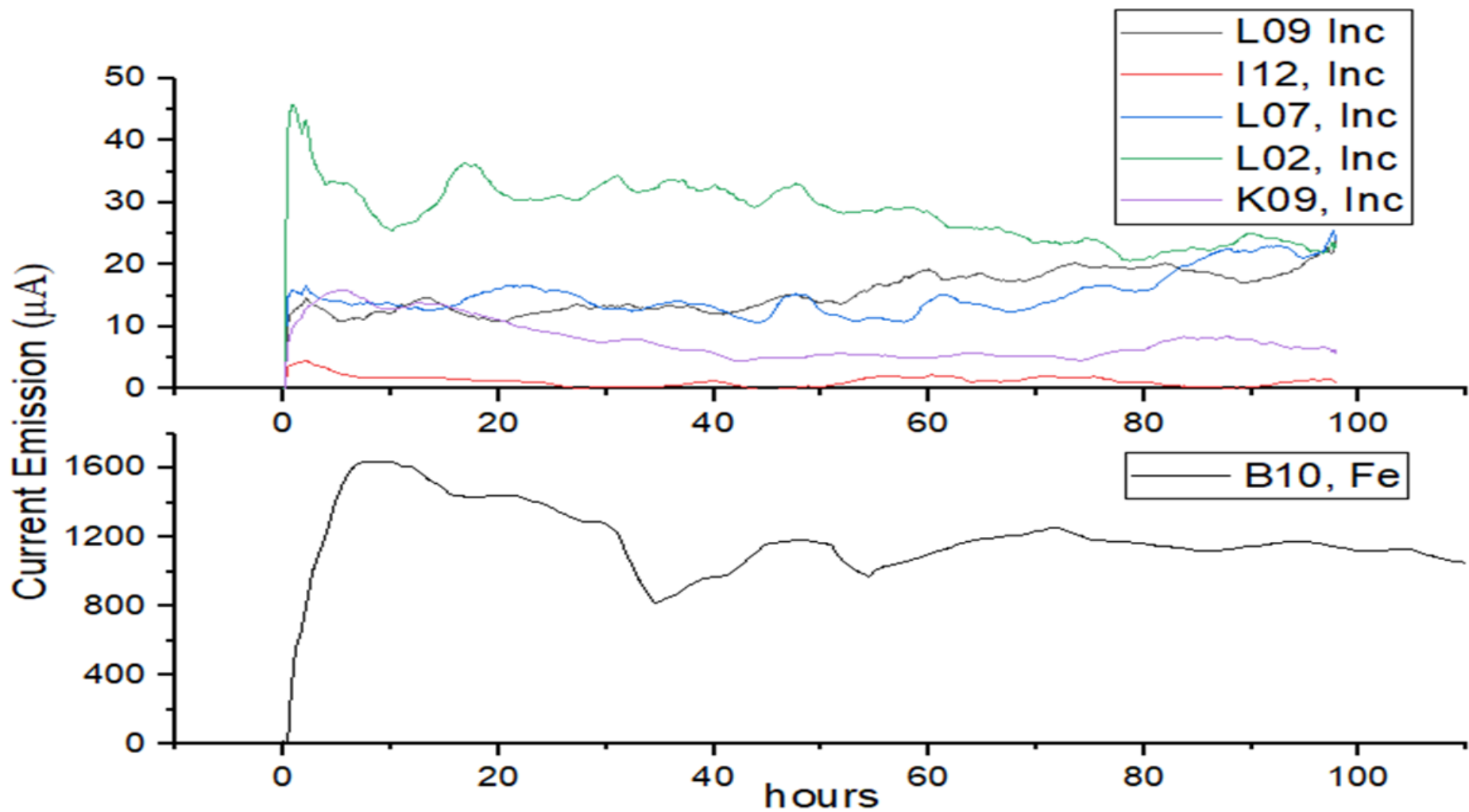
What makes a “good” CNT array?

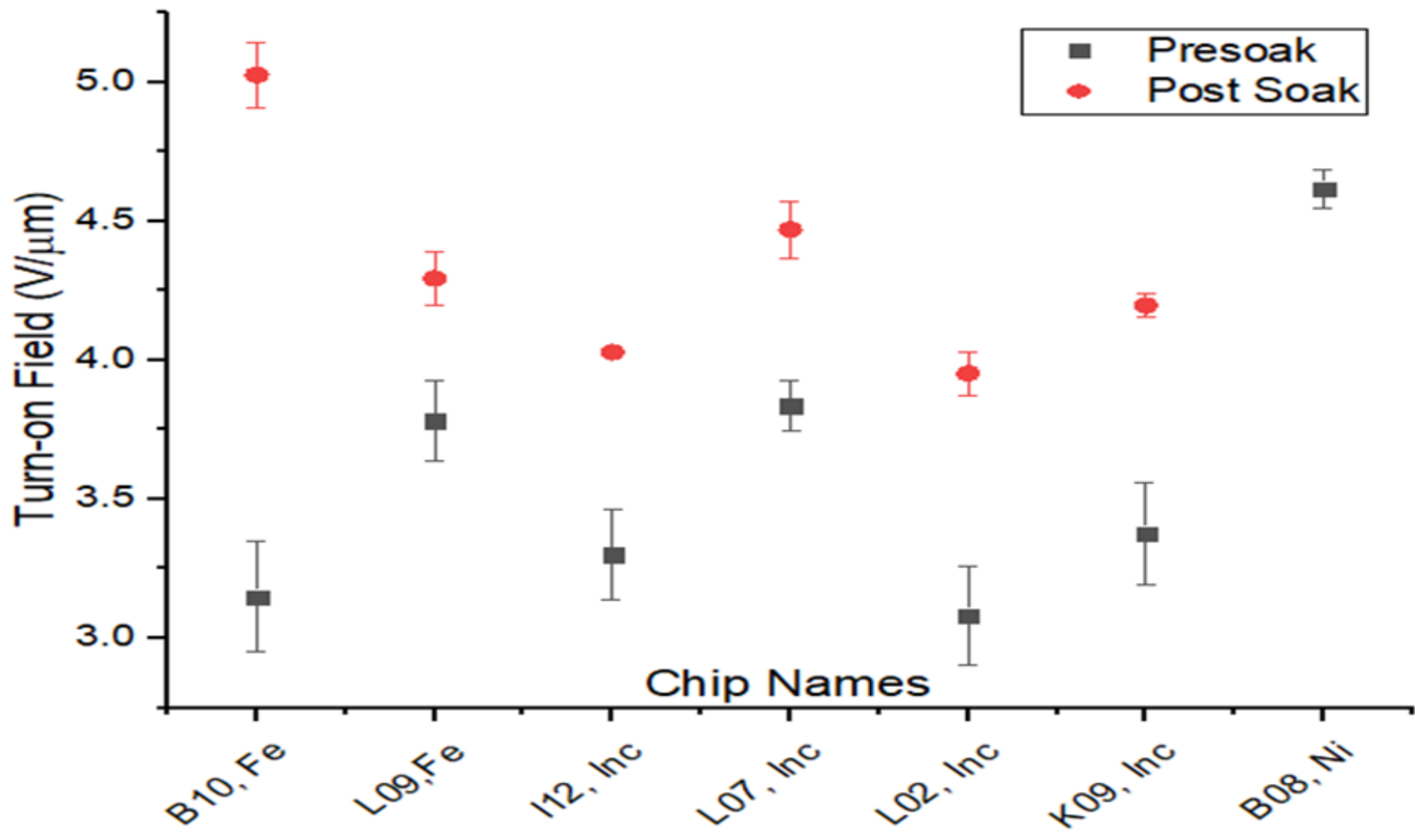


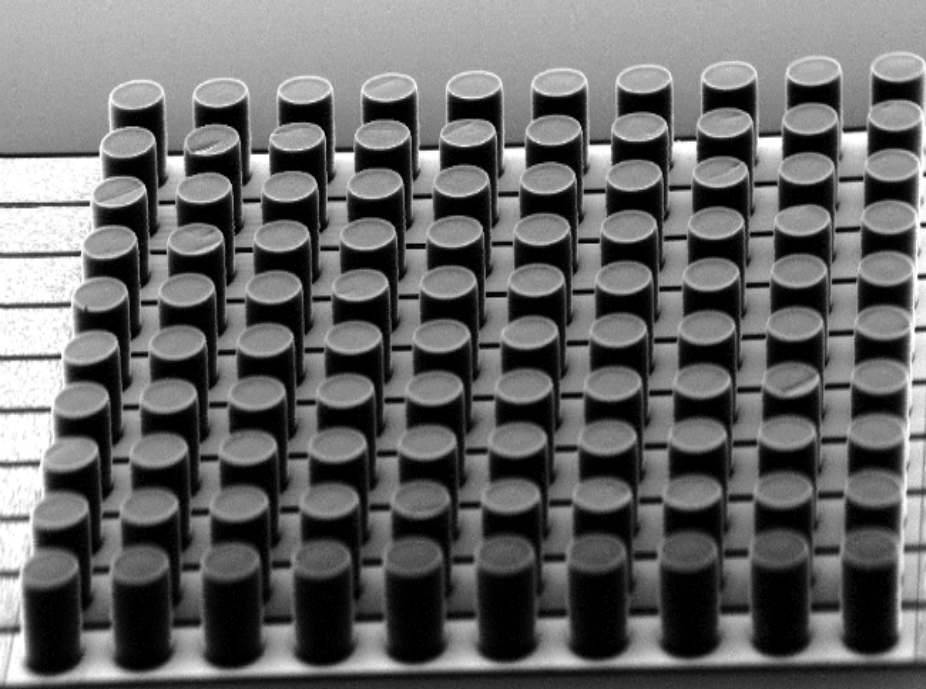
Test Zero

- Current emission
- Longevity/low variability



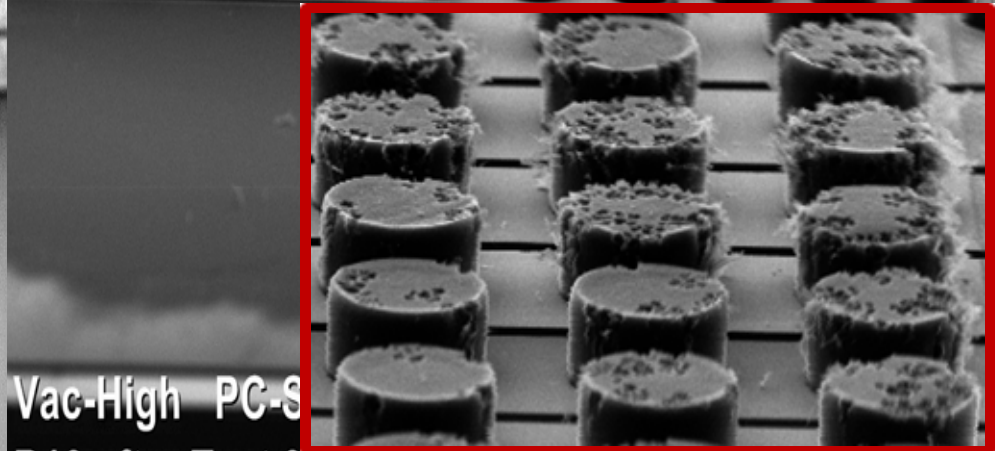
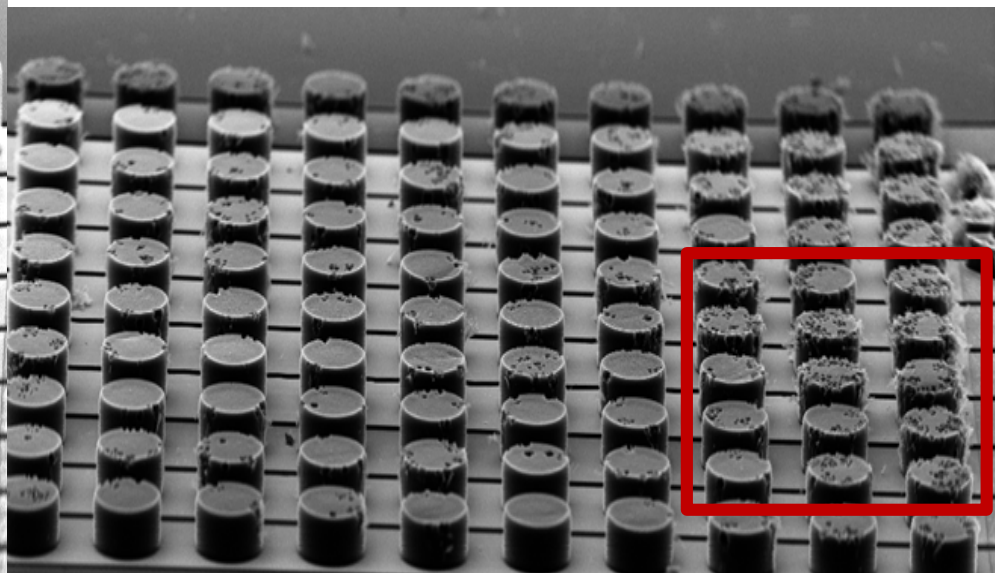






— 200 μm

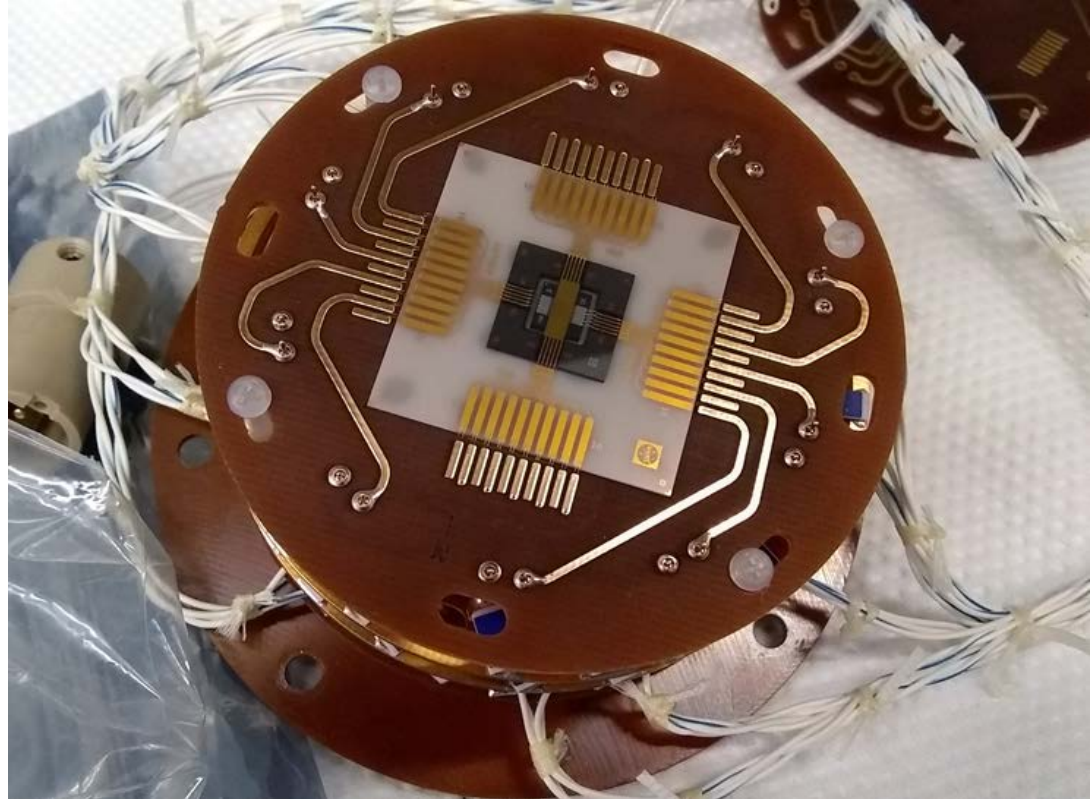
Vac-High PC-Std. 10 kV 2/28/2018 000068
S13-C-C10-12nm Fe-R2_->I-01

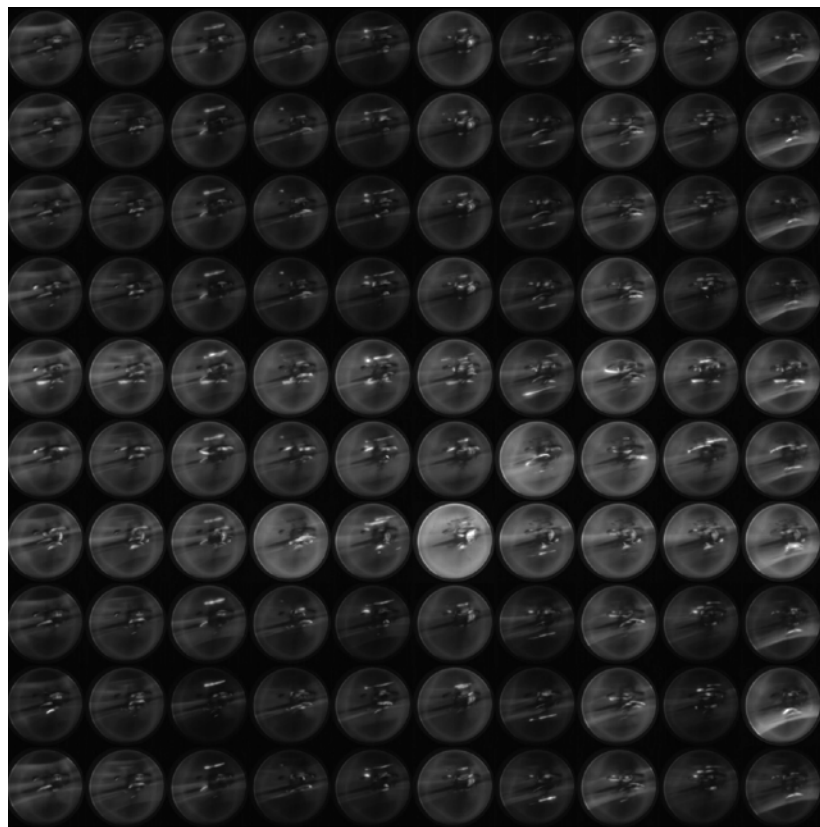
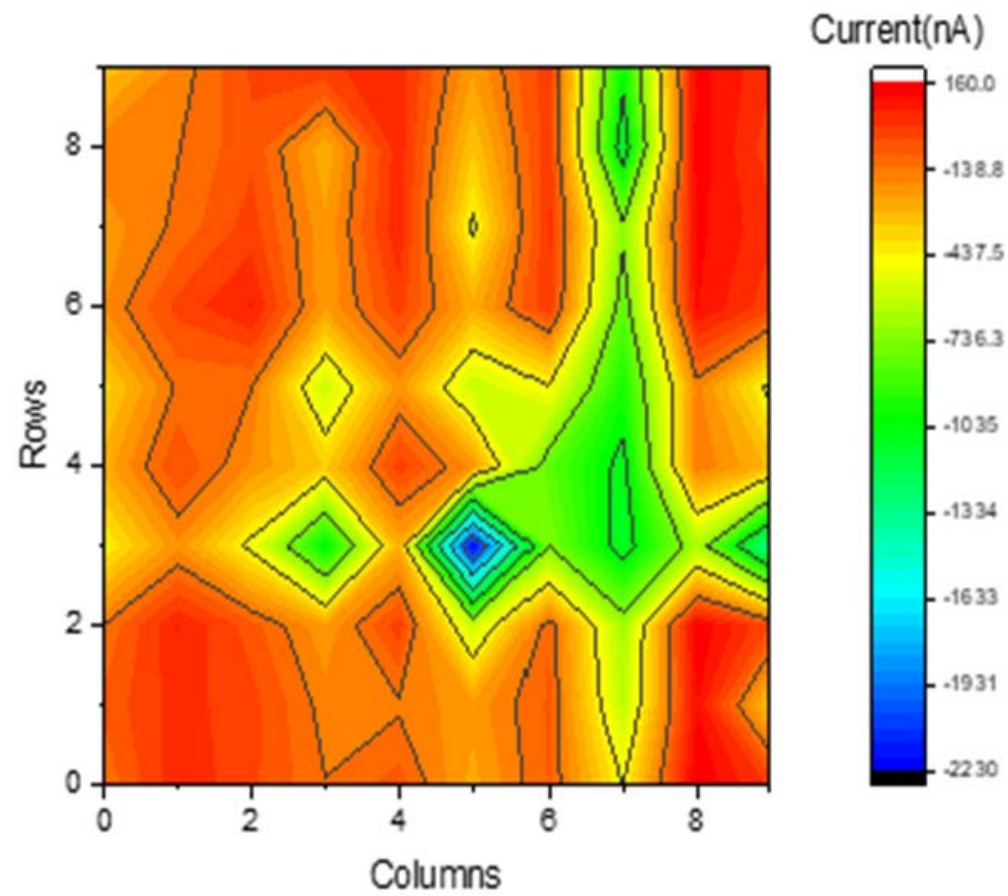


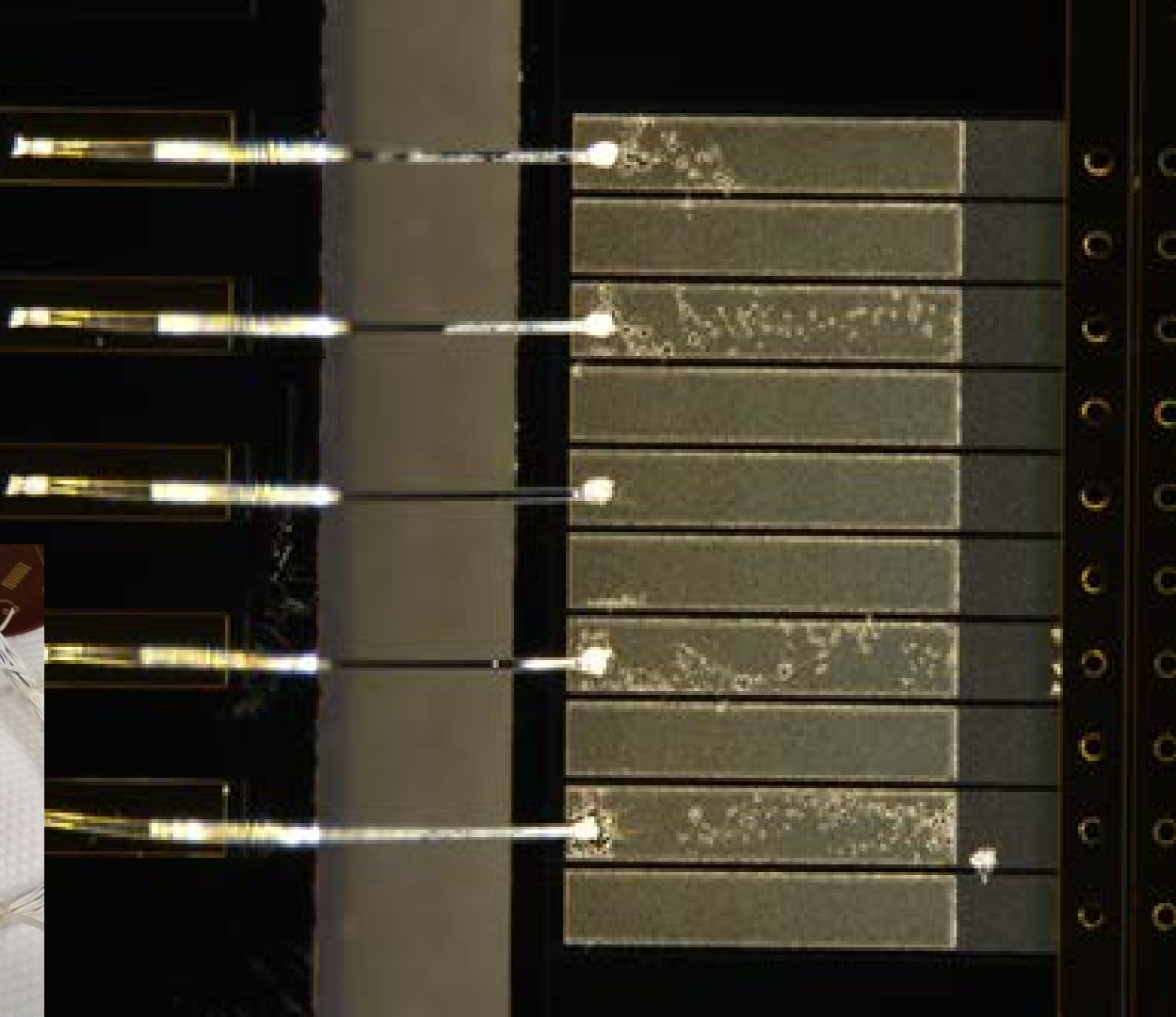
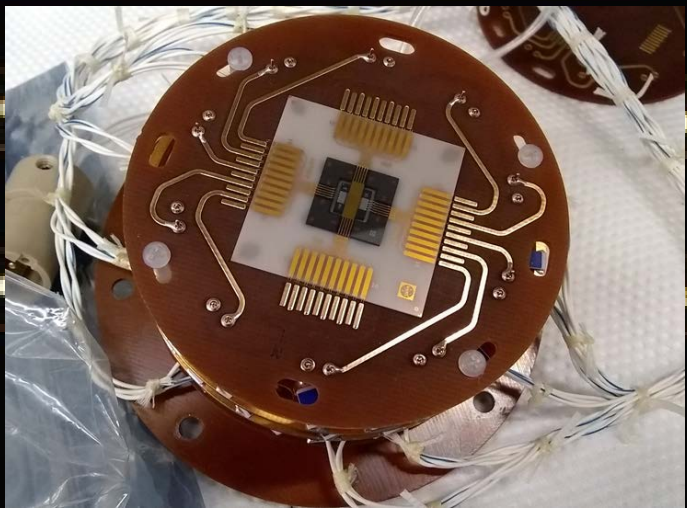
Vac-High PC-S
B10 after Test 0

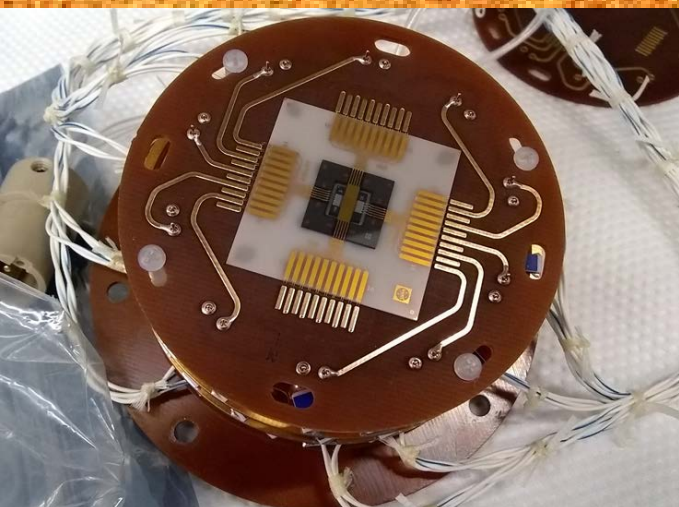
Test One

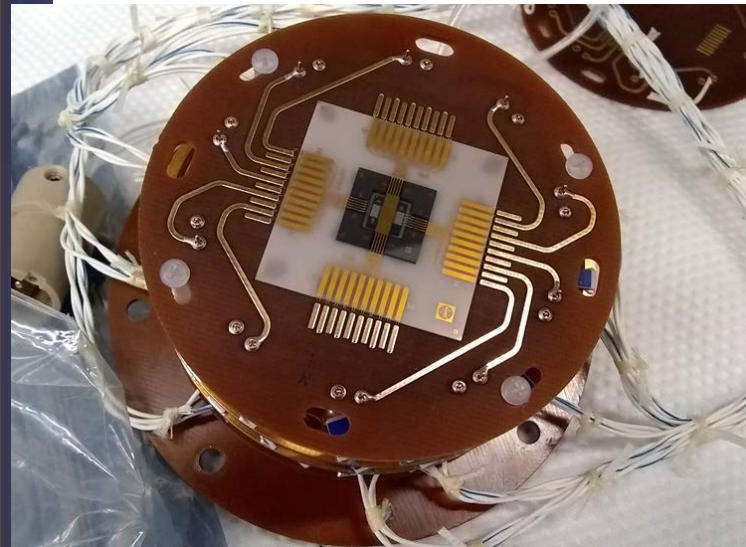
- Testing to see:
 - Are the electronics working
 - Do we have uniform current emission pillar to pillar

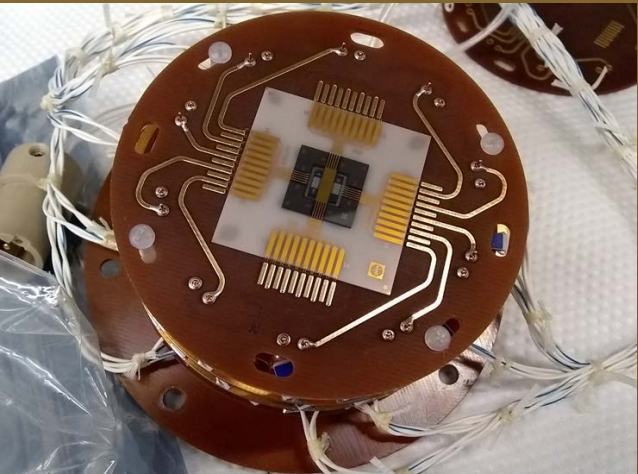












Future Work

- Test current emission as a function of the catalyst age and the growth conditions the CNTs underwent
- New source for Test 1
- Use alternate substrate materials to improve the robustness and to planarize the overall structure
- With luck, move from Test 1 to Test 2, where we will generate X-rays

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