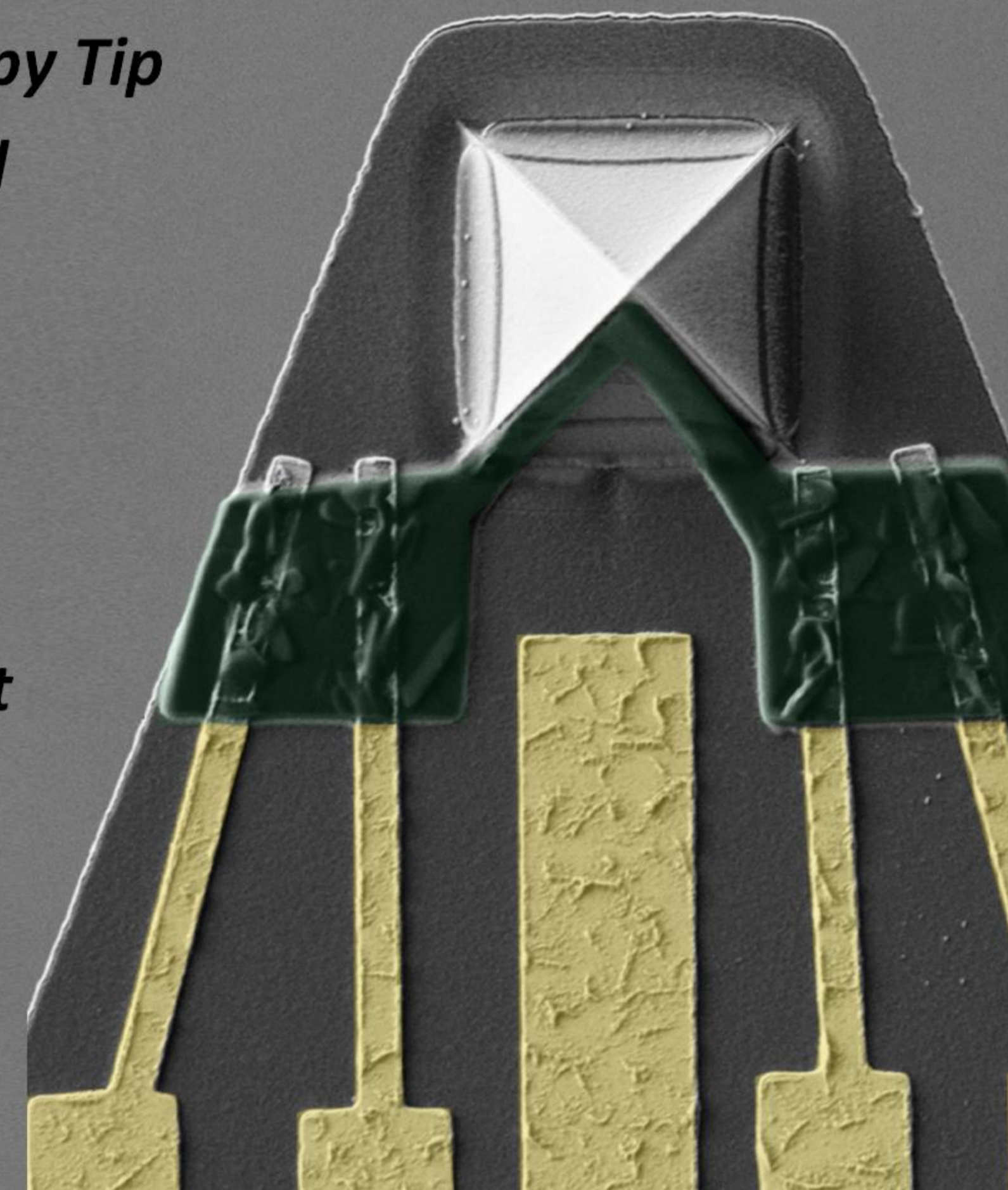


## The Goal



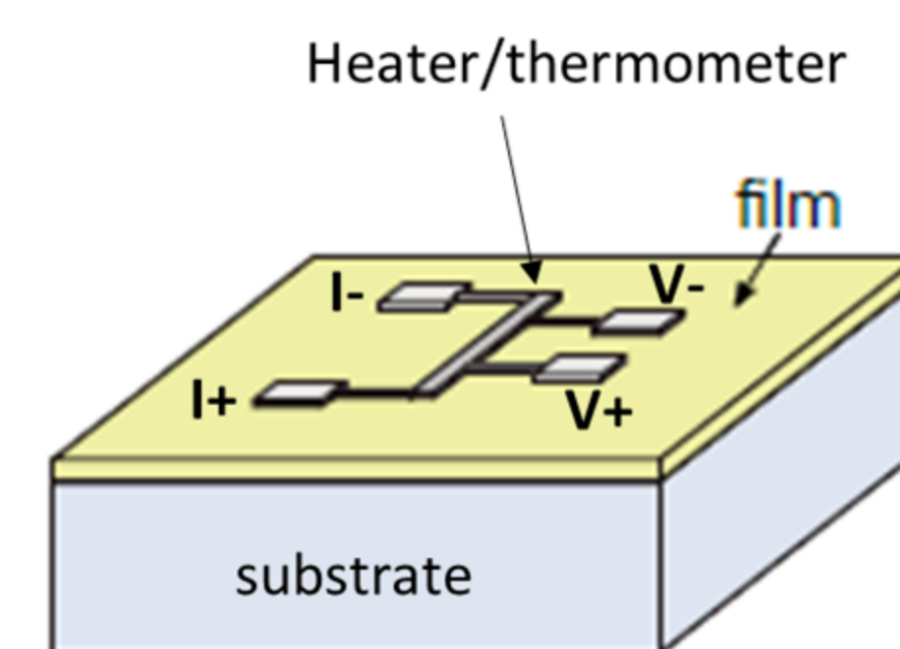
Testing a newly developed  
Scanning Thermal Microscopy Tip  
for high-resolution and  
high-sensitivity  
Thermal Conductivity  
measurements

Testing SU8 photoresist  
thermal conductivity  
as a function of  
temperature

## The measurement process

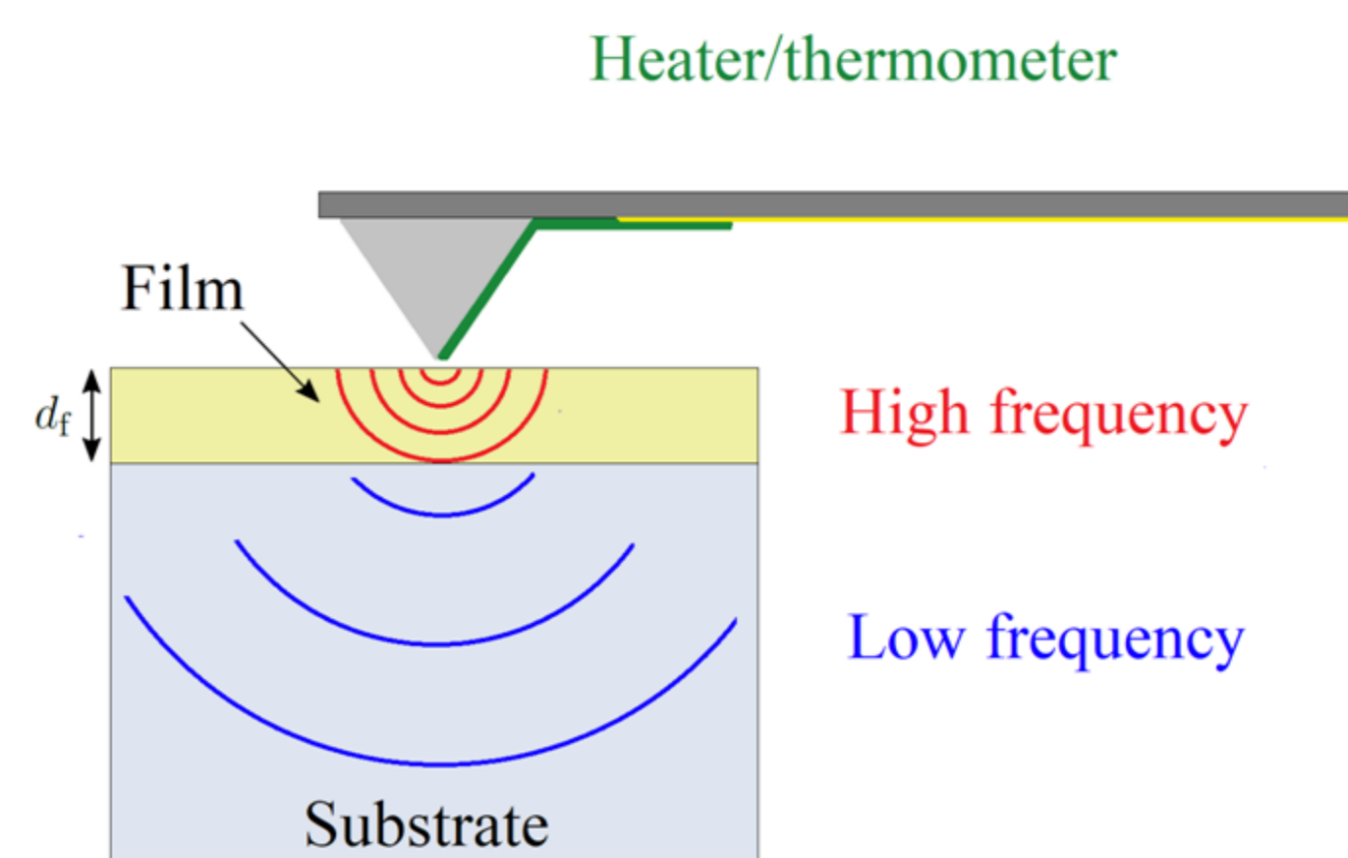
### The 3ω method...

Electrothermal approach  
Frequency-based



$$\Delta T = \frac{2V_{3\omega,rms}}{R_{e,0}I_{1\omega,rms}\beta}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{R_{e,0}} \frac{dR}{dT} \sim 0,01$$



### ... Combined with SThM

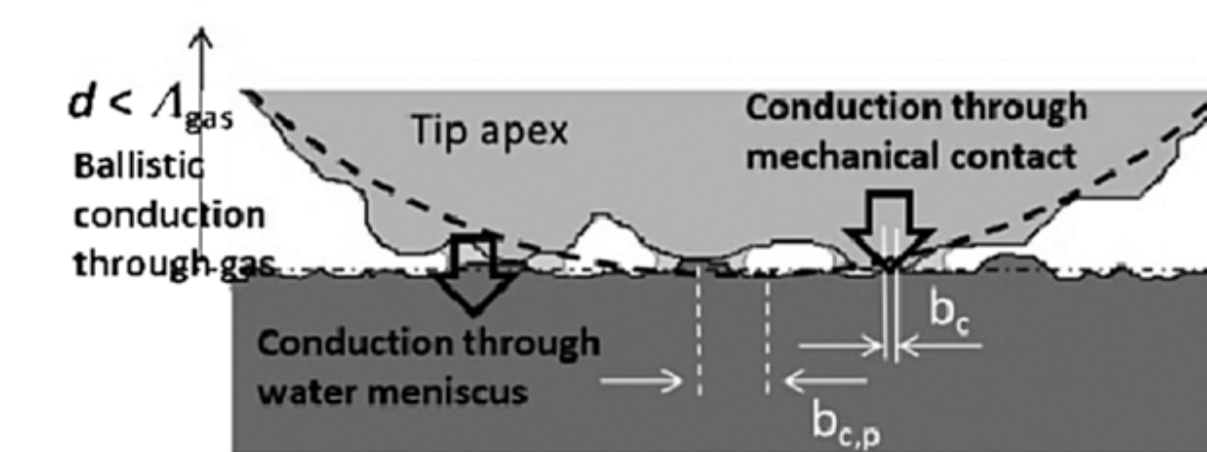
$k_{th}$  at different depths and  
spatial locations  
Suited for nanostructured and  
heterogeneous samples

3

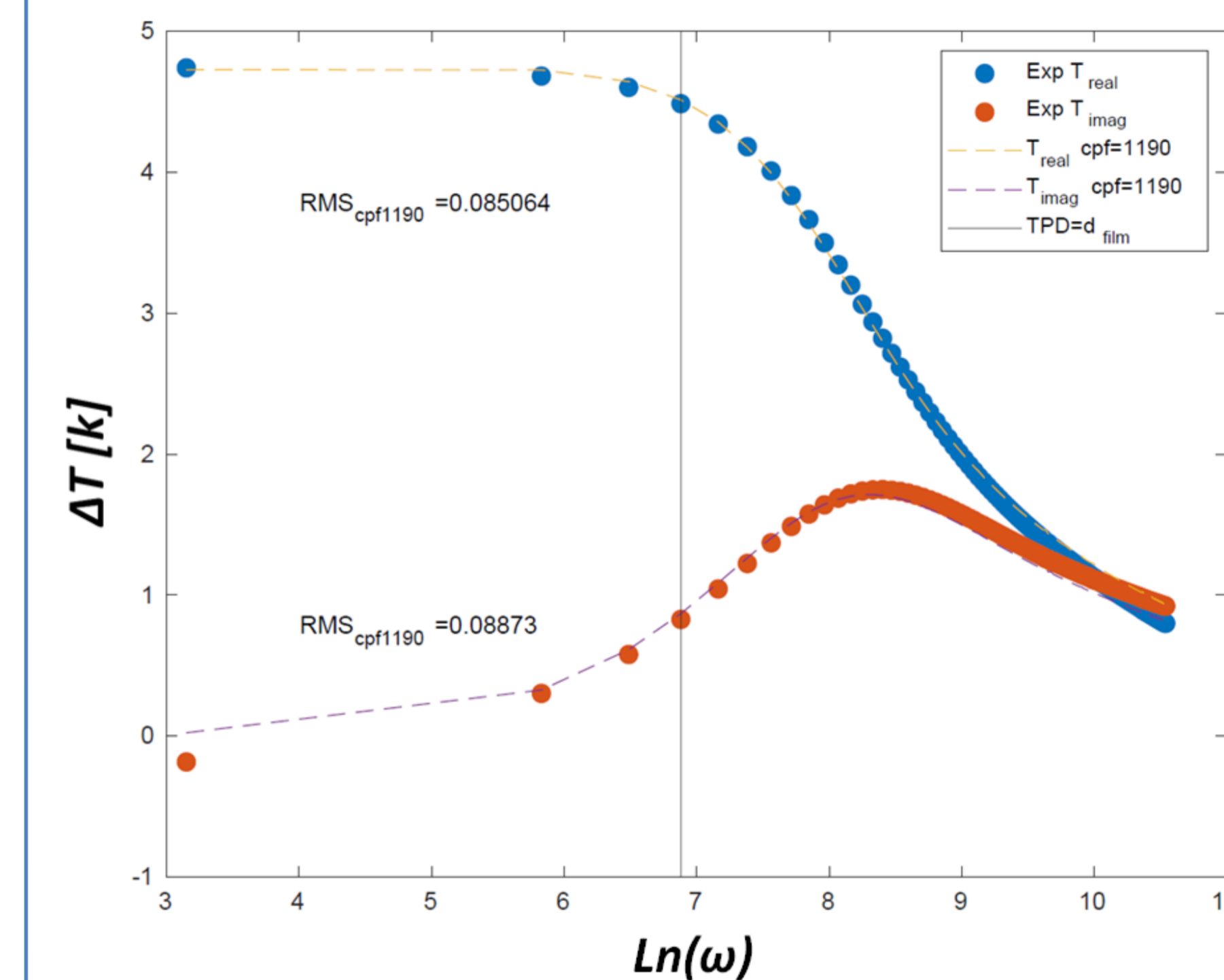
## 3ω heat transfer model fitting

From temperature response at various  $\omega$  we  
infer  $k_{th}$  by fitting with thermal model. But...

- Tip and sample not at the same temperature (non ideal contact, water meniscus)
- Power input not equal to power entering the sample (radiation losses, parasitic heat paths)



Solution: increase thermal sensitivity and work under vacuum



Model fitting is good both  
for real part and imaginary  
part of temperature  
oscillation. But...

- Specific heat value needed for fitting is lower than expected

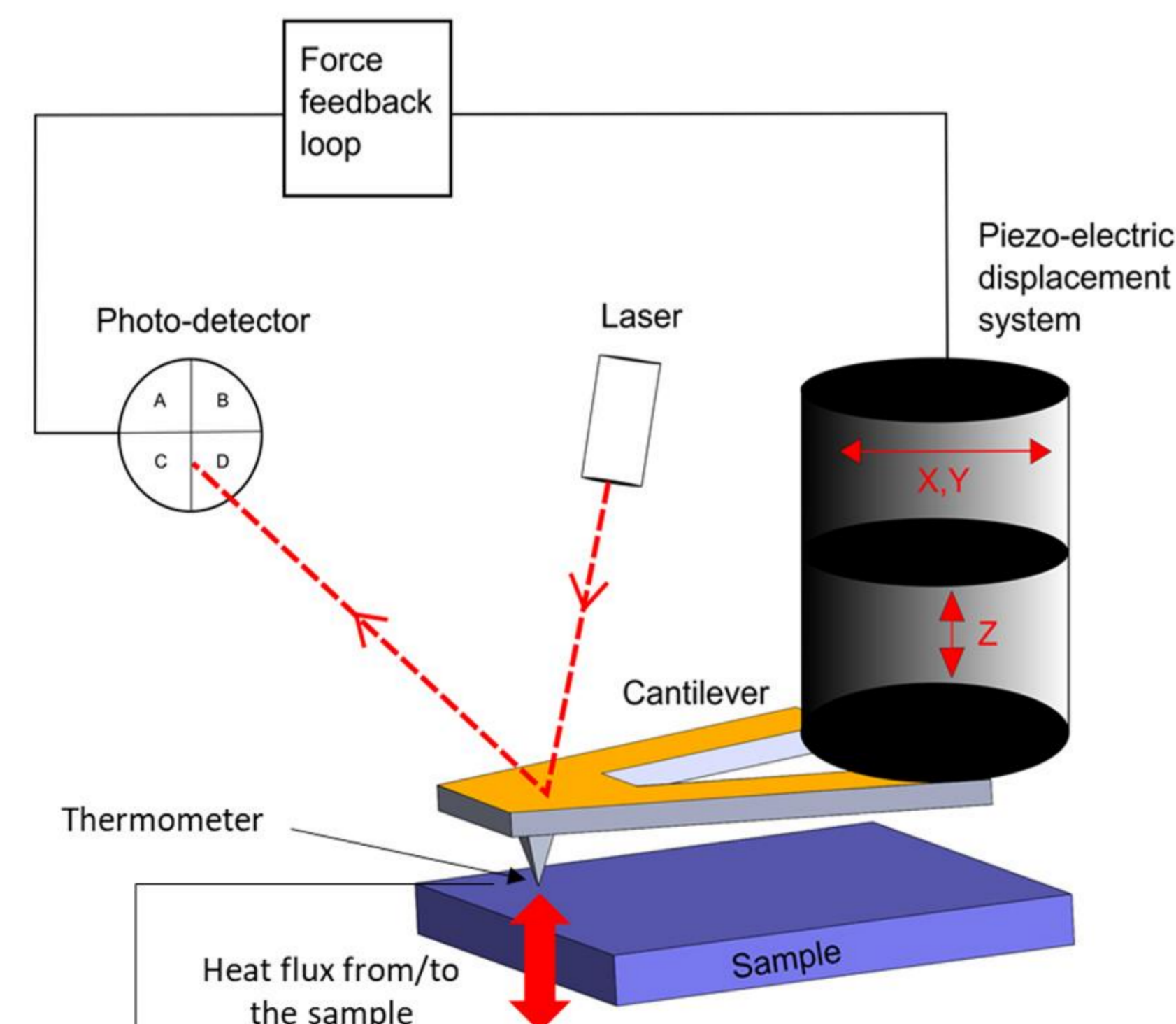
5

## Scanning Thermal Microscopy (SThM)

### Temperature and thermal conductivity mapping

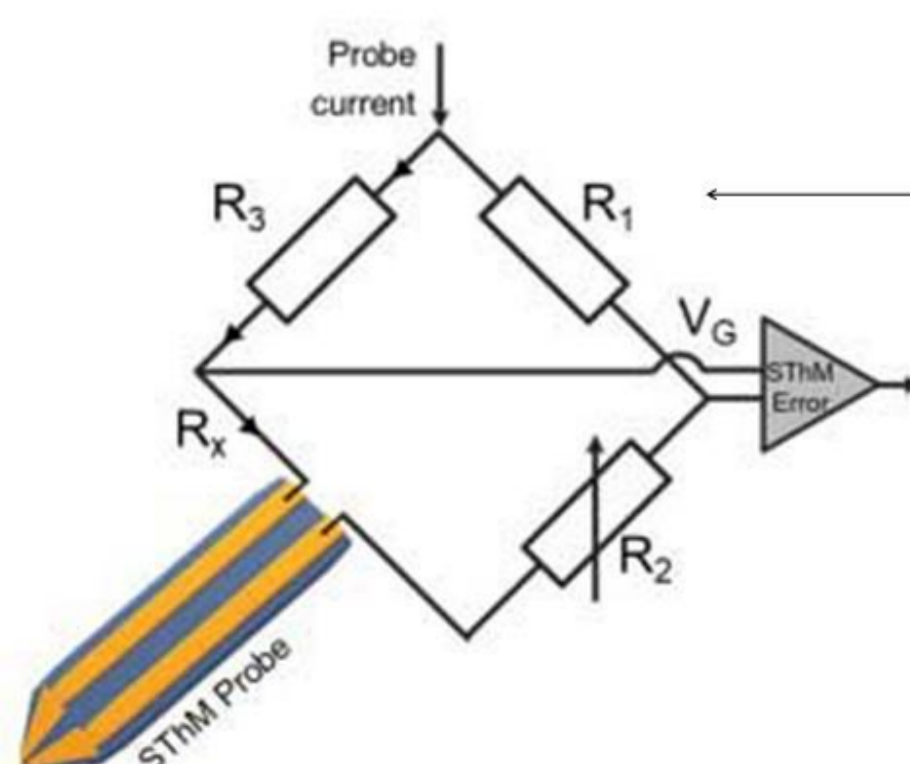
High spatial resolution (order of 10 nm)

High temperature sensitivity (up to 10 mK)



### Thermo-resistive tip

Both passive and active mode



2

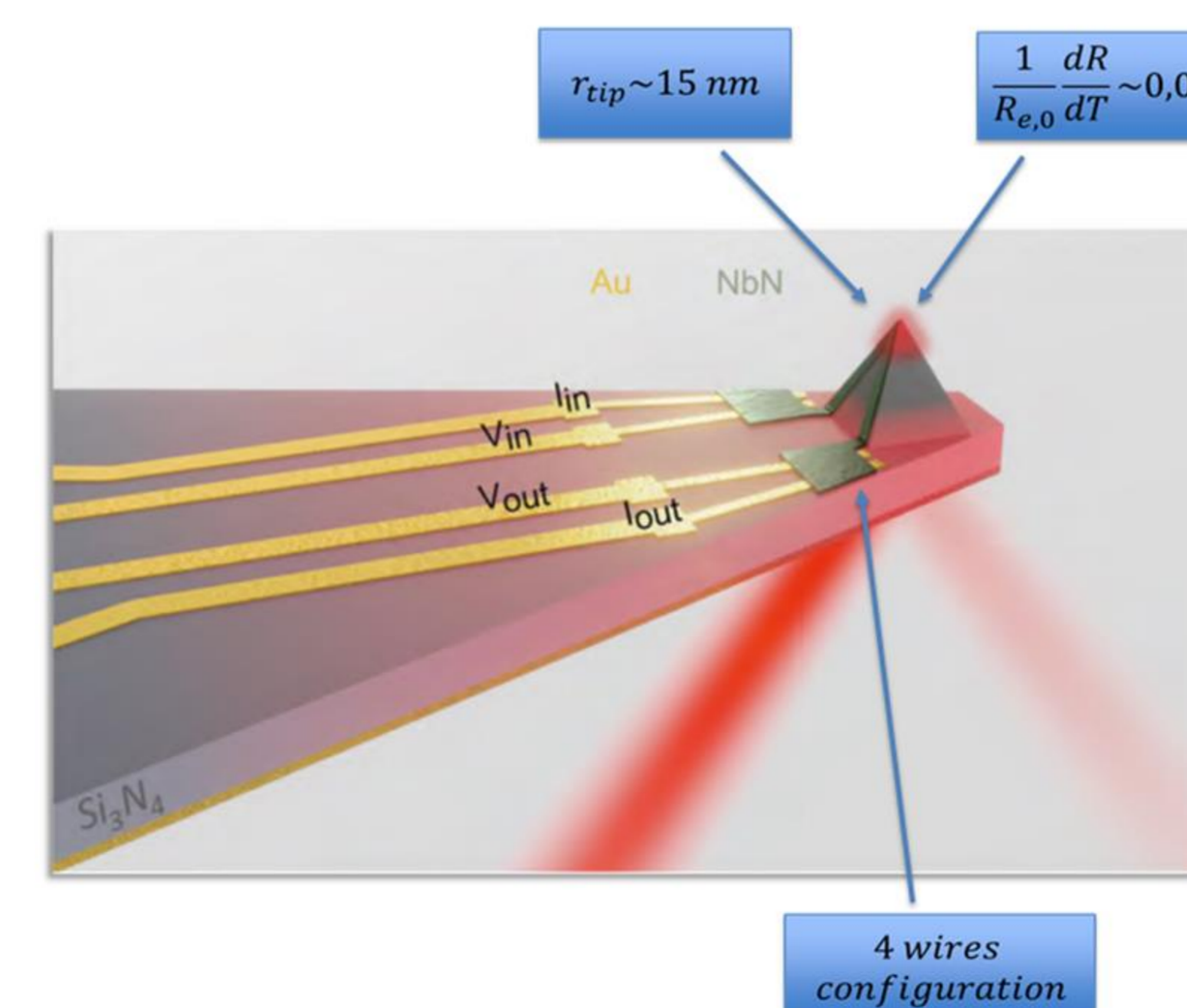
## The newly developed SThM tip

### Commercial probes have low thermal sensitivities

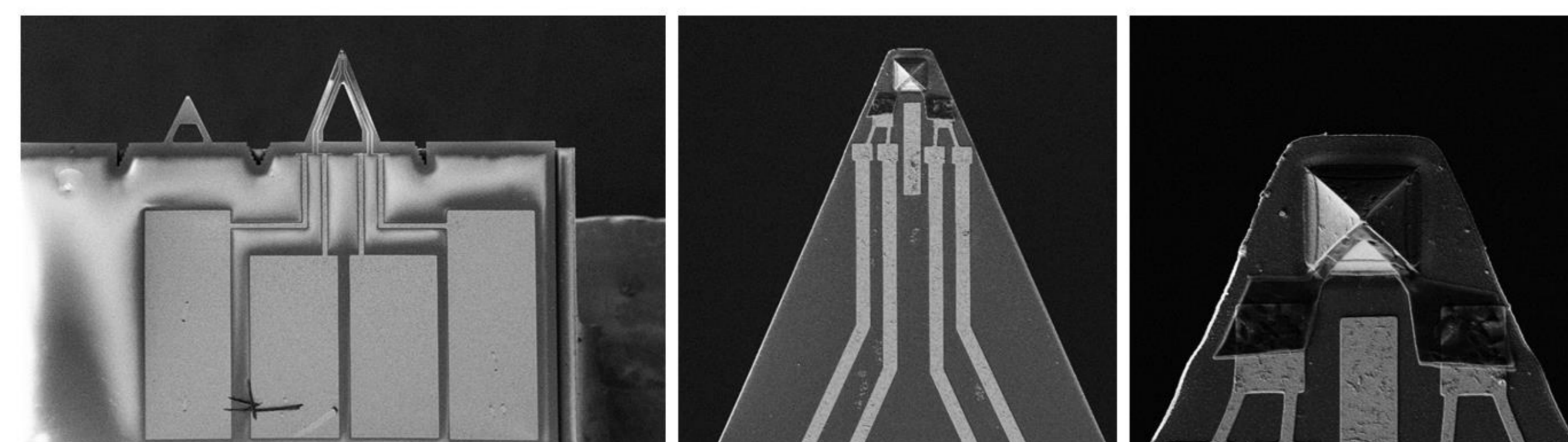
- High temperature differences required
- High radiation losses

### A new Niobium Nitride tip was designed at Institute NEEL

- high temperature sensitivity and spatial resolution
- 4 wires configuration
- Ideal for low  $k_{th}$  samples



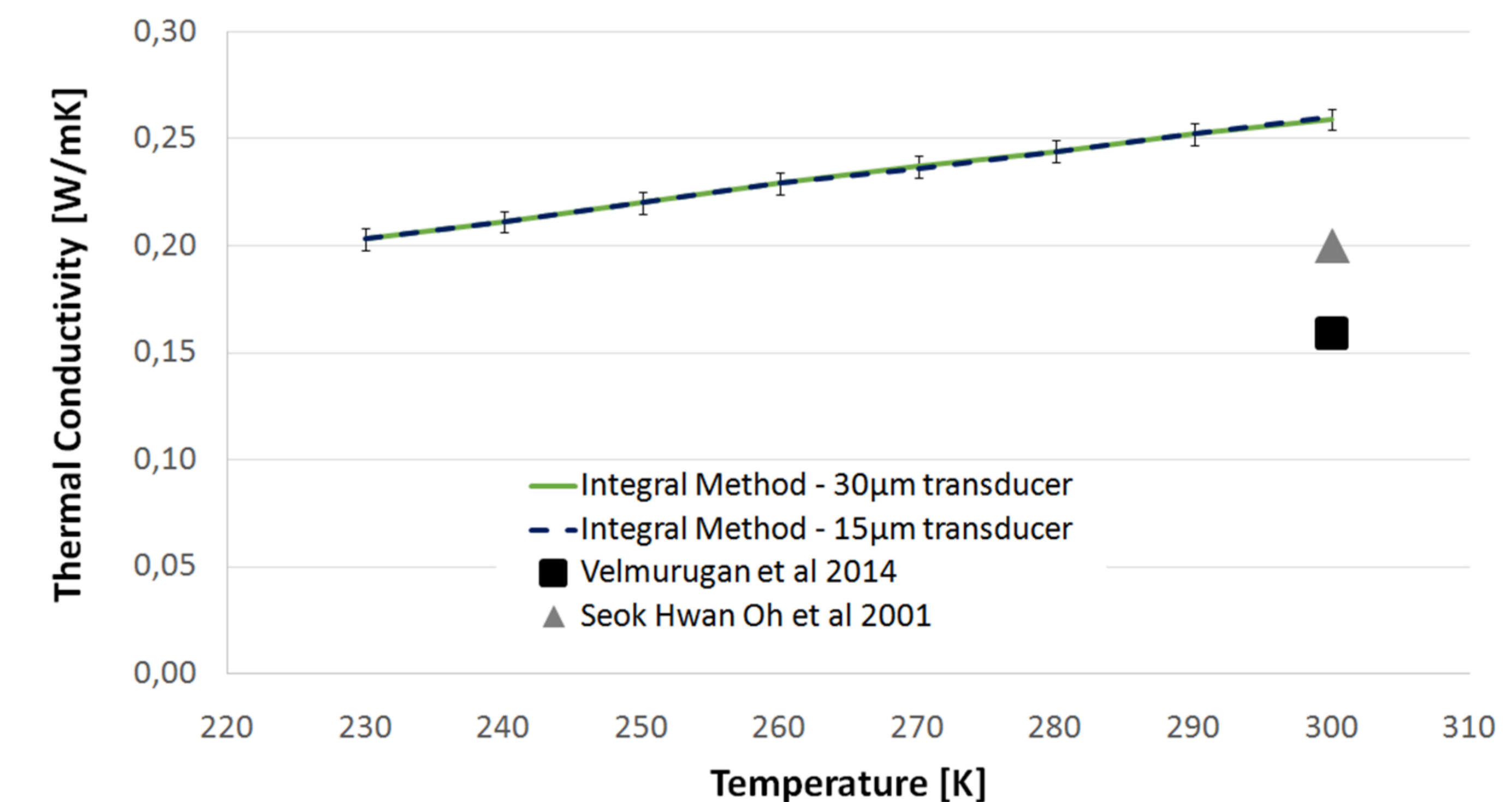
But... extremely complex fabrication!



4

## 3ω Results

V Velmurugan et al, *Int. J. ChemTech Res.*, 2014, 6(4), pp 2300-2305.  
Seok Hwan Oh et al, *J. Micromech. Microeng.*, 2001, 11, 221



### Preliminary results with 3ω are encouraging

- Thermal conductivity is linearly decreasing with temperature although predicted value is higher than literature data at room temperature

### Future steps

- Additional 3ω tests with different thermometers and different SU8 thickness
- SThM measurements on SU8 and comparison of results with 3ω data

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