

# **The Darkest Manmade Material: Nanostructure and Randomness**

Zu-Po Yang and Shawn-Yu Lin

Future Chips Constellation and  
Department of Physics, Applied Physics and Astronomy

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

# Acknowledgment

---

- |                            |                 |                    |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| - Dr. Lijie Ci             | Material Growth | RPI, Material Sci. |
| - Prof. Pulickel M. Ajayan | Material Growth | RPI, Material Sci. |
| - James A. Bur             | Equipment Setup | RPI, Physics       |
| - DOE                      | Funding Support |                    |

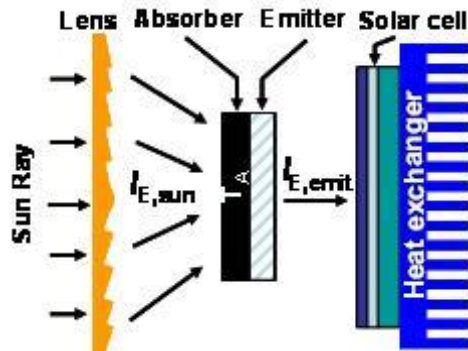
# Outlines

---

- Introduction
- Our approach and sample structure
- Measurement setup and results
- Summary

# Some Possible Applications of black materials

- As a sunlight absorber of thermophotovoltaics
- As an infrared absorber of infrared detector
- As a stray light absorber for astronomical observation



A propose design of optical absorber for solar energy conservation

A picture of Hubble space telescope



<http://hubble.nasa.gov/>

# Requirement of optical absorber and Our approach

## Reflection of normal incidence:

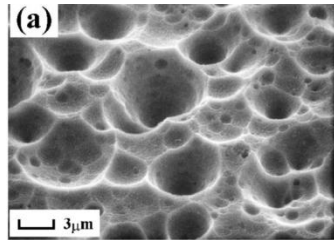
$$R = \frac{(n-1)^2 + k^2}{(n+1)^2 + k^2}$$

## Requirement of optical absorber:

- low Reflection
- high absorption
- wide spectrum range absorption
- wide incident angle absorption

## Conventional methods:

- Black paint ( $R=5-10\%$ )
- Micro-surface-structure NiP ( $R_{\text{total}}=0.16\%$ )



J. Mater. Chem. **12**,p2749 (2002)

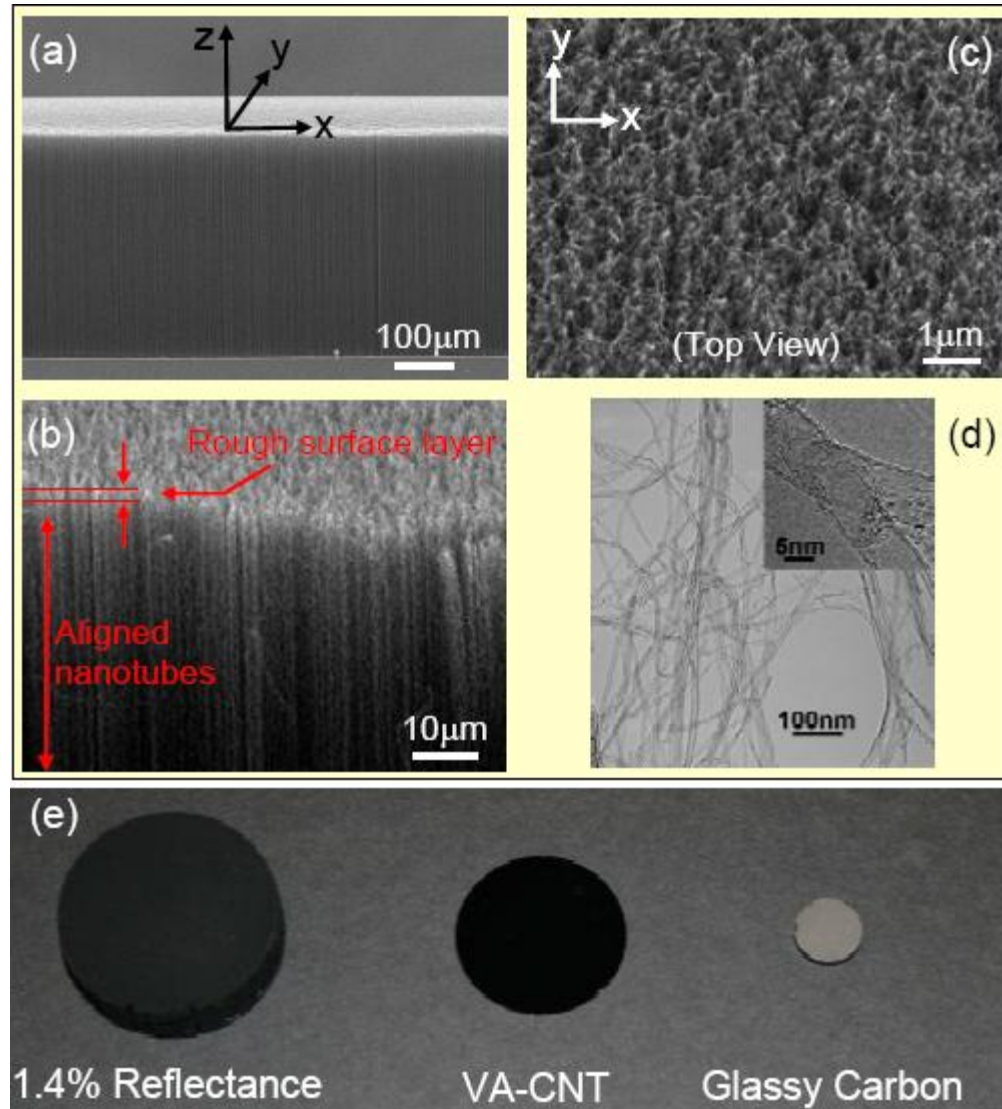
## Our Approach:

(vertically aligned carbon nanotube (VA-CNT))

Porous nanomaterial + Surface randomness

Shows total reflectance  $R_{\text{total}}=0.05\%$

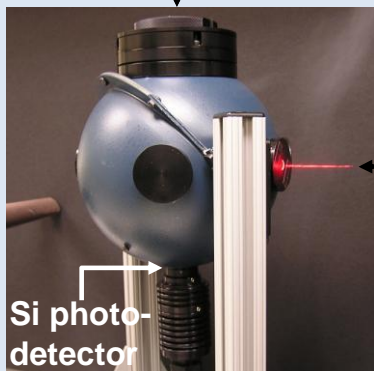
# Sample Structure of VA-CNT



# Equipment Setups

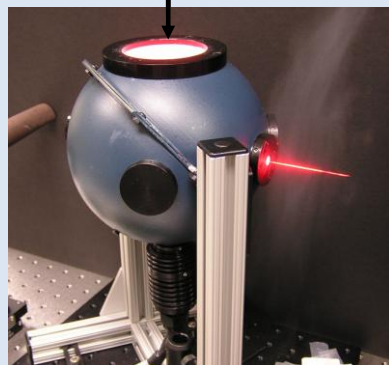
## Setup of total reflection measurement

Sample rotate ( $\theta$ )



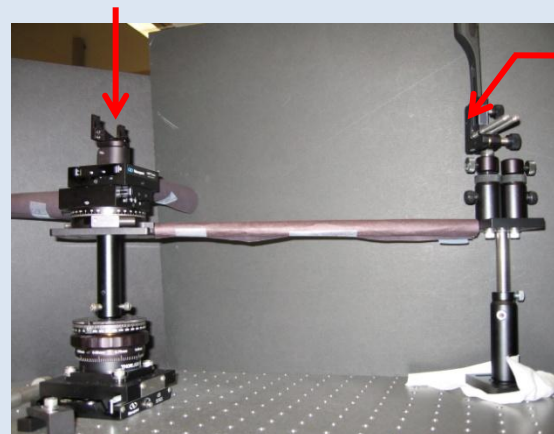
Laser Input

Sample mount cover off



## Setup of diffuse profile measurement

Sample holder



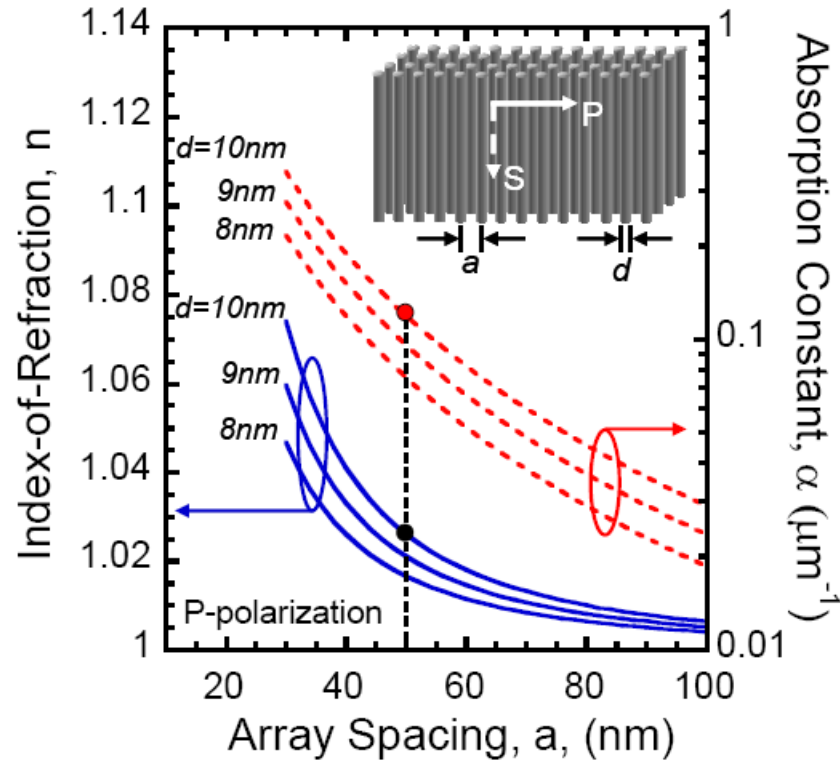
Si-detector

# Porosity Consideration: Maxwell-Garnett Mean Field Approximation (Theory)

Our CNT samples:

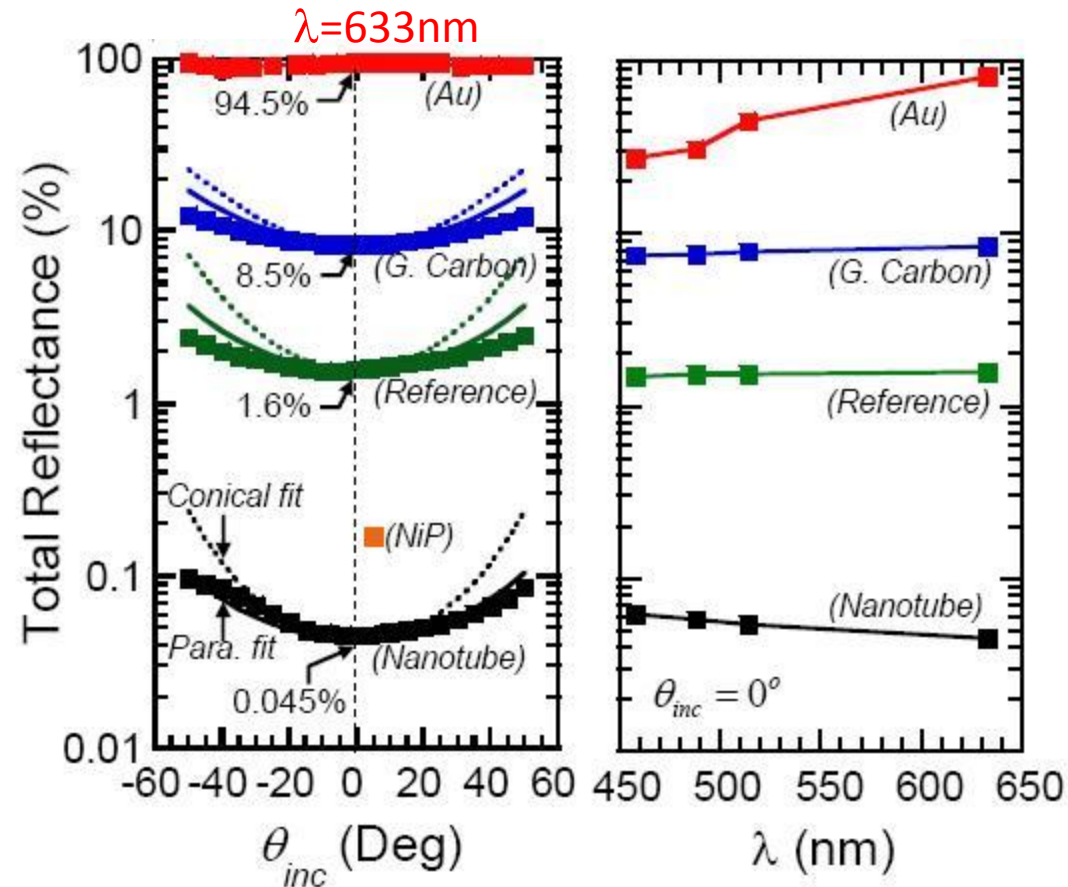
$a=50\pm 10\text{nm}$ ,  $d=8\text{-}10\text{nm}$

Filling fraction=2-3%



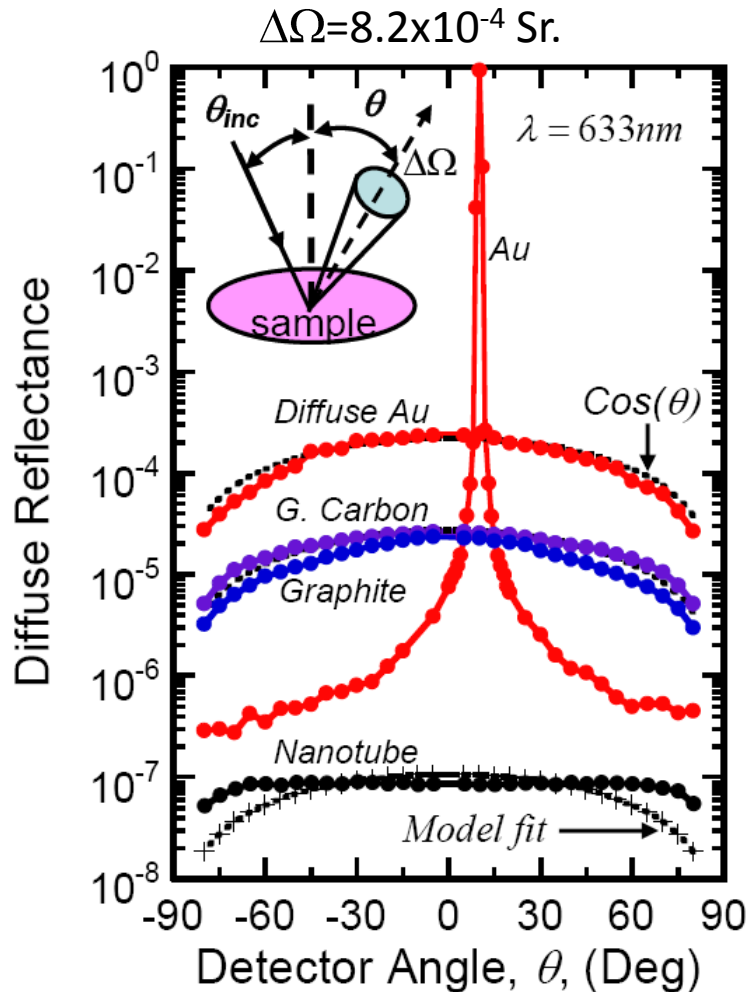


# Total Reflection measurements (Experiment)



- VA-CNT shows extremely low total reflectance  $R_{total} = 0.05\%$  @ 633nm
- VA-CNT has very low total reflectance in visible range
- VA-CNT still has very low total reflectance ( $< 0.1\%$ ) at large incident angle

# Surface Randomness: Diffuse Profile Measurements



- Our VA-CNT has no specular reflectance and strong diffuse reflectance profile
- A strong diffuse model proposed by Shirley and George (App. Opt. 27, p1850 (1988)) was used to fit the diffuse profile.

# Summary

---

- We demonstrate that the VA-CNT is the darkest manmade material based on porous nanostructure and surface randomness
- VA-CNT is the best candidate of the ***wide-spectrum-window, wide-incident-angle*** optical absorber