

The Darkest Manmade Material: Nanostructure and Randomness

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Acknowledgment

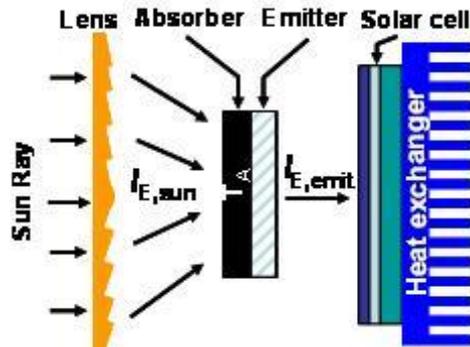
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|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| - Dr. Lijie Ci | Material Growth | RPI, Material Sci. |
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Outlines

- 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:

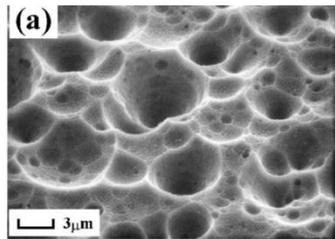
$$R = \frac{(n-1)^2 + k^2}{(n+1)^2 + k^2}$$

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)

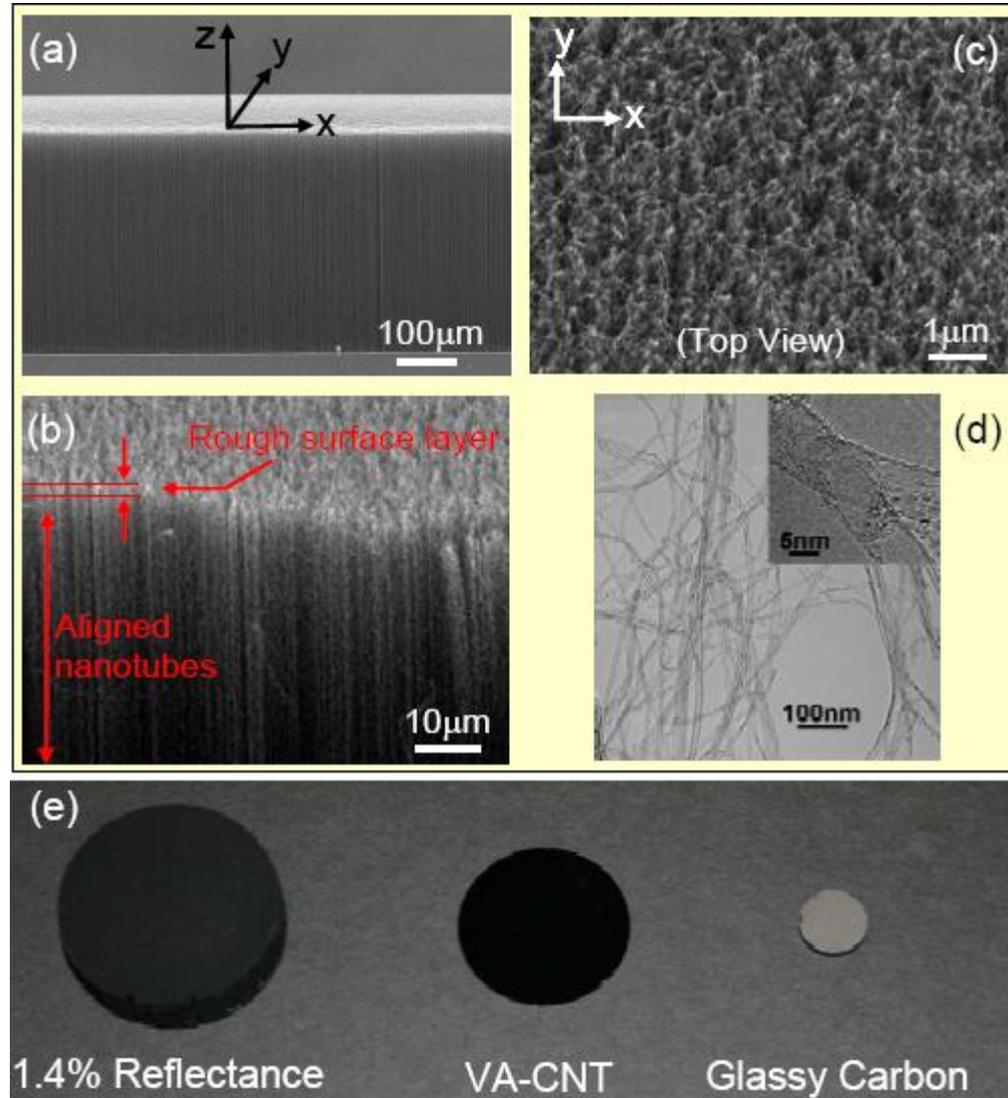
Our Approach:

(vertically aligned carbon nanotube (VA-CNT))

Porous nanomaterial + Surface randomness

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

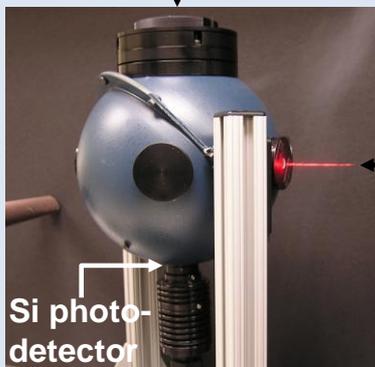
Sample Structure of VA-CNT



Equipment Setups

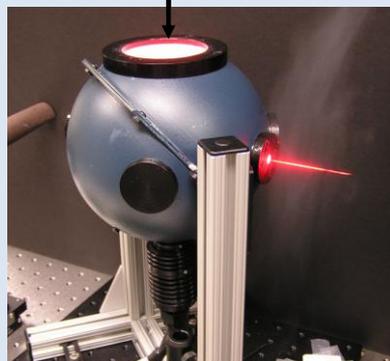
Setup of total reflection measurement

Sample rotate (θ)



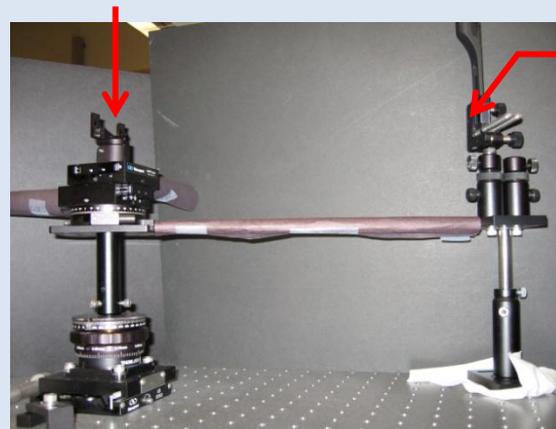
Laser Input

Sample mount cover off



Setup of diffuse profile measurement

Sample holder



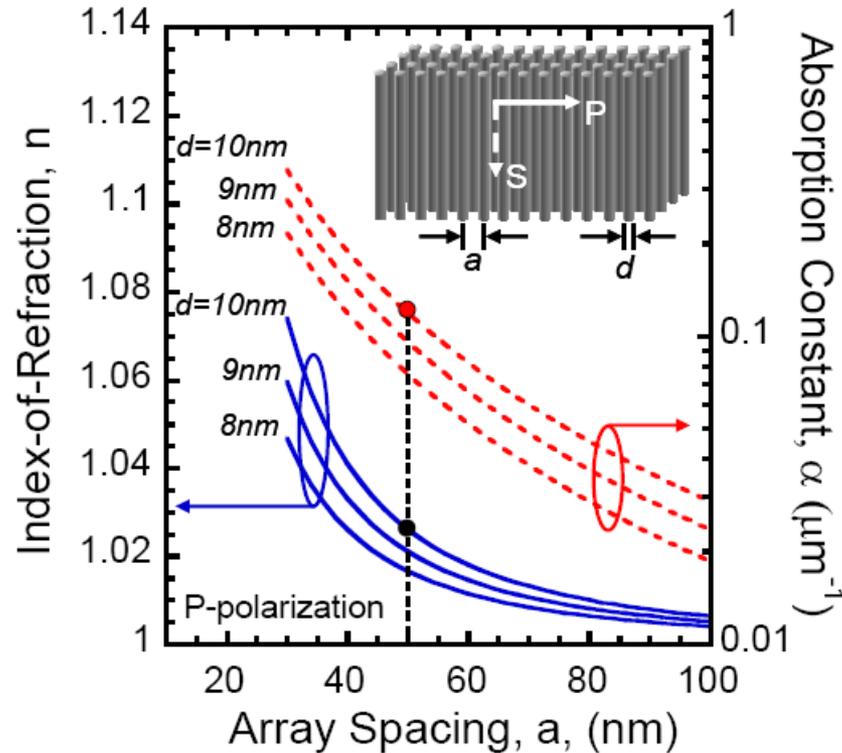
Si-detector

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

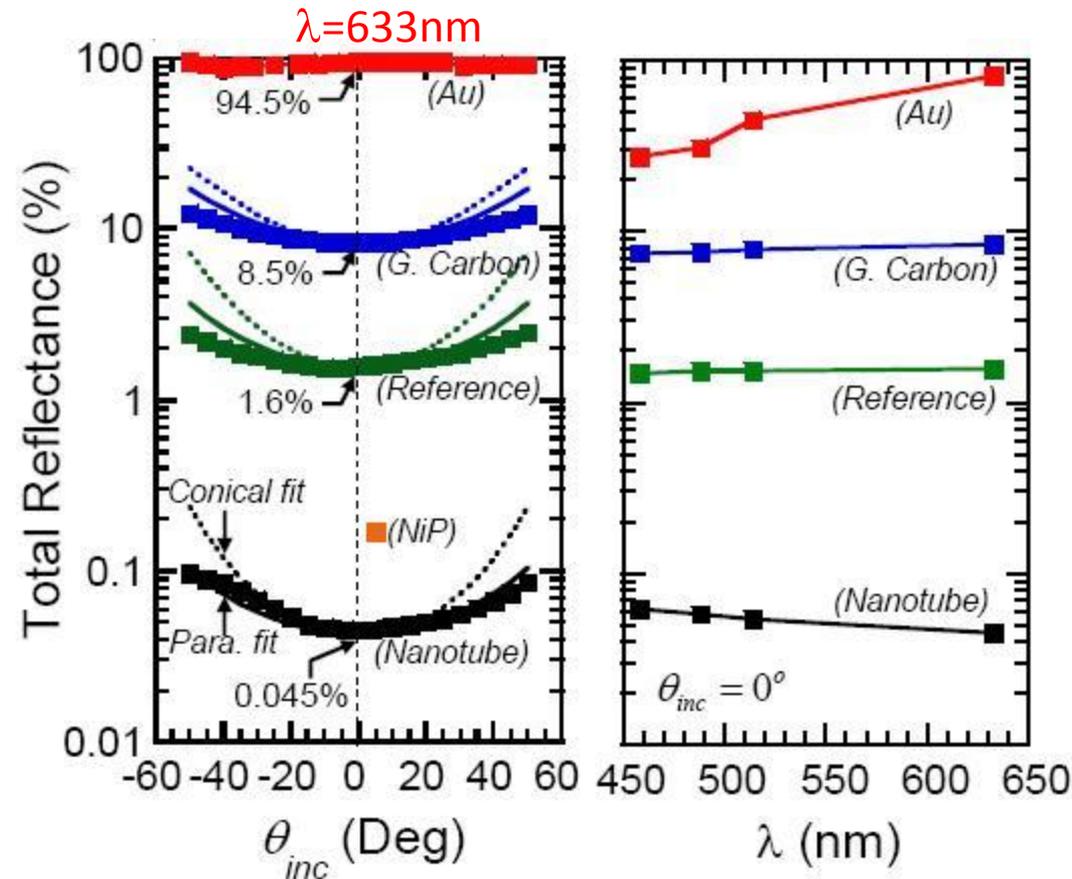
Our CNT samples:

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

Filling fraction=2-3%

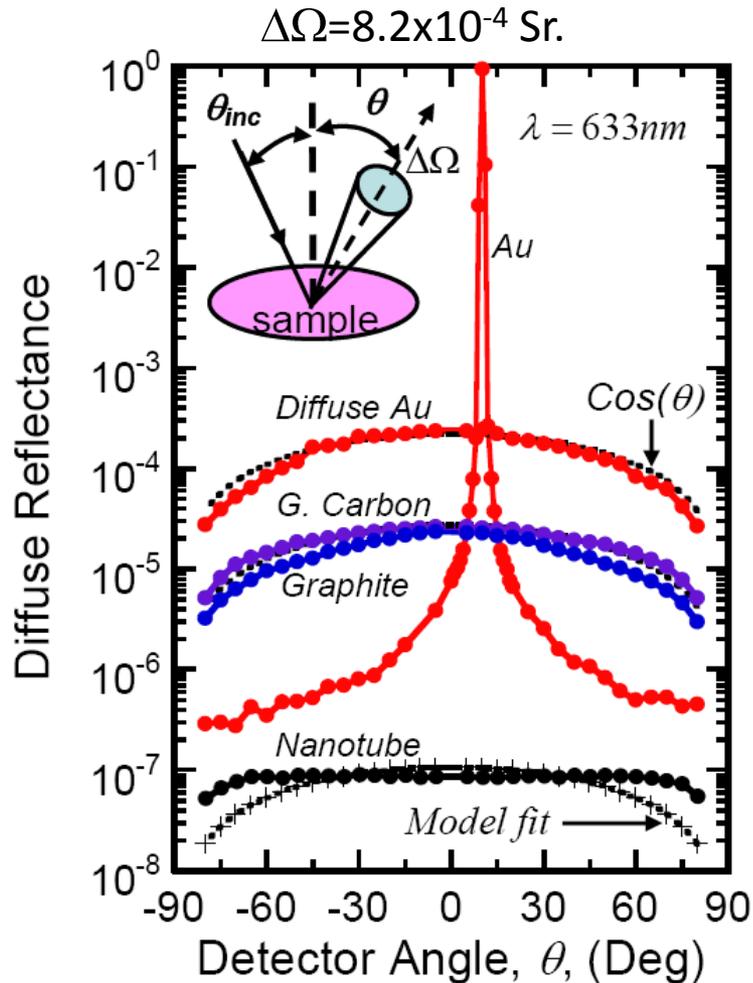


Total Reflection measurements (Experiment)



- 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