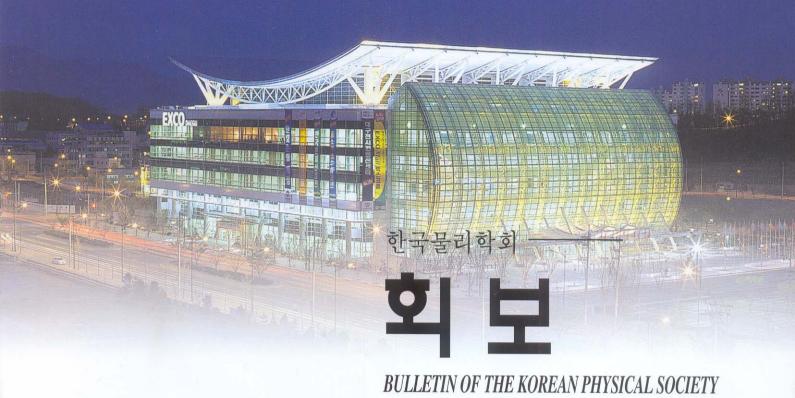
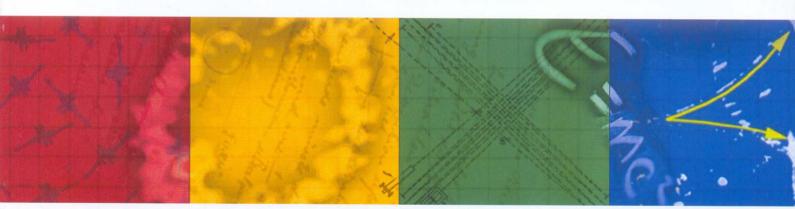
2006년 10월 제24권 제2호





2006년 가을 학술논문발표회 및 임시총회

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E-04 Relationship Between Carrier Mobility And Oxygen Vacancy In Ferromagnetic Mn-doped ZnO 박 상윤, 이 형우, 김 필진, 이 영백, 김 태희<sup>1</sup>, 이 주열<sup>2</sup>, 강 지훈<sup>3</sup>(한양대학교 물리학과. <sup>1</sup>이화여자대학교 물리학 과. 2성균관대학교 물리학과. 3국민대학교 물리학과.) We investigated the carrier and the magnetic properties of  $Zn_{0.96}Mn_{0.04}O_{1-\delta}$  (ZMO) and undoped  $ZnO_{1-\delta}$  (ZO) grown on Si(100) substrates by UHV co-sputtering in a wide range of oxygen partial pressures (Po). The magnetic and the carrier characteristics were determined by the SQUID and the Hall measurements, respectively. The ZMO films with a high oxygen vacancy (Vo) exhibits a ferromagnetic order at room temperature, whereas a low Vo leads to disappearance of the ferromagnetism. The oxygen vacancies, whose concentration is determined by the oxygen-resonant Rutherford Backscattering spectroscopy, are produced in a wide range of Po, resulting in an enhanced carrier concentration. It should be also noted that the mobility in ZMO and ZO slightly decreases as Po decreases. The ZMO is more sensitive to Po than ZO in the mobility, indicating that the mobility is more sensitive to Vo in highly resistive ZMO, and is likely due to the increased density of scattering centers for the carriers.

E-05 Enhancement of Photoluminescence of Hybrid Double Wall Nanotubes of Light Emitting Polymer Enveloped by Inorganic metal 박 동혁, 이 용백, 김 현승, 정 미윤, 주 진수, 김 대철<sup>1</sup>, 김 련<sup>1</sup>, 김 정용1(고려대학교 물리학과. 1인천대학교 물리학과.) 나노 직경을 가지는 다공성 무기 배경 물질(나노 기공 직경: 100~200 nm)을 이용하여 전기화학 중합방법을 통해서 발광 고분자인 polythiophene (PT) 과 그 유도 체인 poly (3-methylthiophene) (P3MT) 나노튜브를 합 성하고 연속적으로 무기물 금속(Co, Ni, Cu) 나노튜브 를 합성하여 원통모양의 이중 구조로 이루어진 이종이 중벽 나노튜브를 합성하였다. 나노튜브의 합성 여부를 전자주사 현미경(SEM)과 투과 전자 현미경(TEM) 및 고분해능 투과 전자 현미경(HR-TEM)을 이용하여 확인 하였다. 합성된 나노튜브의 광학적, 구조적 및 자기적 특성을 확인하기 위해서 UV/Vis absorbance, photoluminescence (PL), X-ray diffraction (XRD), vibrating sample magnetometer(VSM) 실험을 수행하였다. 자체 제작된 원자력 현미경 (AFM)과 레이저 공초점 현미경 (Laser scanning confocal microscope)를 사용하여 합성 된 나노 튜브의 한가닥 발광 및 라만 특성을 관찰하였

다. 금속이 쌓여진 이종이중벽 PT와 P3MT의 PL 증가 현상을 관찰하였다.

E-06 Study of Surface and Bulk Dynamics of Block Copolymer Films by X-ray Photon Correlation LEE Heeiu, LEE Young Joo, KIM Spectroscopy Hyunjung, JIANG Zhang<sup>1</sup>, SINHA Sunil K.<sup>1</sup>, JIAO Xuesong<sup>2</sup>, LURIO Laurence<sup>2</sup>, RUEHM Adrian<sup>3</sup>, MOCHRIE S. G. J.4(Sogang University, Department of Physics and Interdisciplinary Program of Integrated Biotechnology, Korea. <sup>1</sup>University of California San Diego, Department of Physics, USA. <sup>2</sup>Northern Illinois University, Department of Physics, USA. 3Max-Plack-Institut fuer Metallforschung, Germany. 4Departments of Physics and Applied Physics, Yale University, USA.) We have studied the structural and dynamical properties of block copolymer films to examine how they differ from those properties in bulk by x-ray photon correlation spectroscopy (XPCS). Block copolymers exhibit internal interactions and therefore an internal structure (in our case spherical micelles). This ought to have a strong influence on the physical properties of the thin films. It can be expected that the dynamics is strongly altered once the film thickness reaches the characteristic lengths scale in the polymer, which is in our case given by the micelle diameter. We have characterized the surface dynamics of supported block-copolymer films of poly(styrene-b-dimethylsiloxane) of thicknesses varying from 20 to 300nm as a function of lateral length scale, film thickness, and temperature. The measured surface dynamics will be compared with the theory of overdamped thermal capillary waves on thin films. The results will be discussed with the surface dynamics observed in thin PS films.

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■ SESSION: E/K [EF1]/[KF1] 10월 20일 (금), 09:00 - 10:45 409호

EF-01(초) Enhancement of optical properties in