

# Sub-picowatt heat flow measurements & application to measurement of thermal properties of nanostructures

Carlo Canetta and Arvind Narayanaswamy  
Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Columbia University – New York, NY

**10<sup>th</sup> US-Korea Forum**  
October 15-16, 2013 – Boston, MA



# Motivation

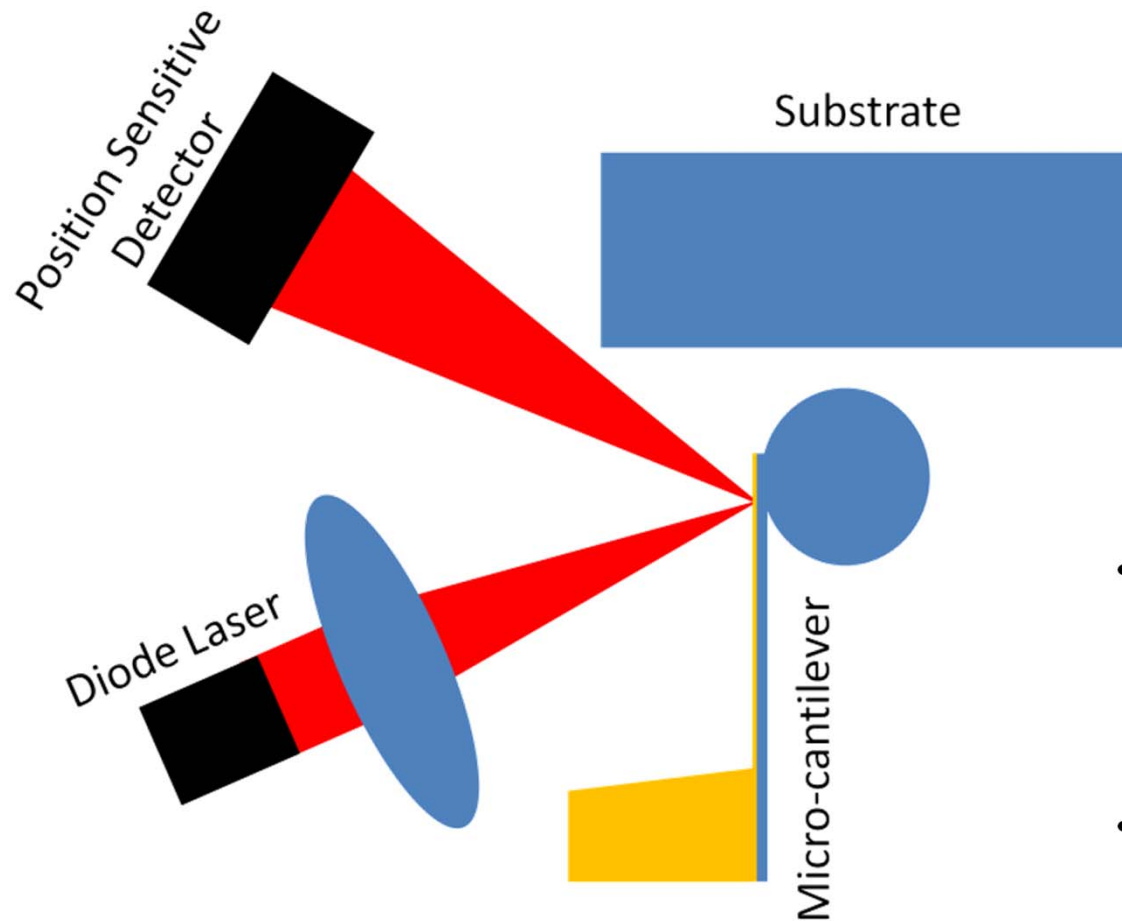


*“A highly sensitive new type of calorimeter based on the deflection of a ‘bimetallic’ micromechanical sensor as a function of temperature”*

Extremely sensitive temperature and power sensor because of its small dimensions and low thermal mass

J. R. Barnes, R. J. Stephenson, C. N. Woodburn, S. J. O'Shea, M. E. Welland, T. Rayment, J. K. Gimzewski, and C. Gerber, *Rev. Sci. Instrum.*, 65 (1994)

# Bi-material cantilevers for thermal sensing

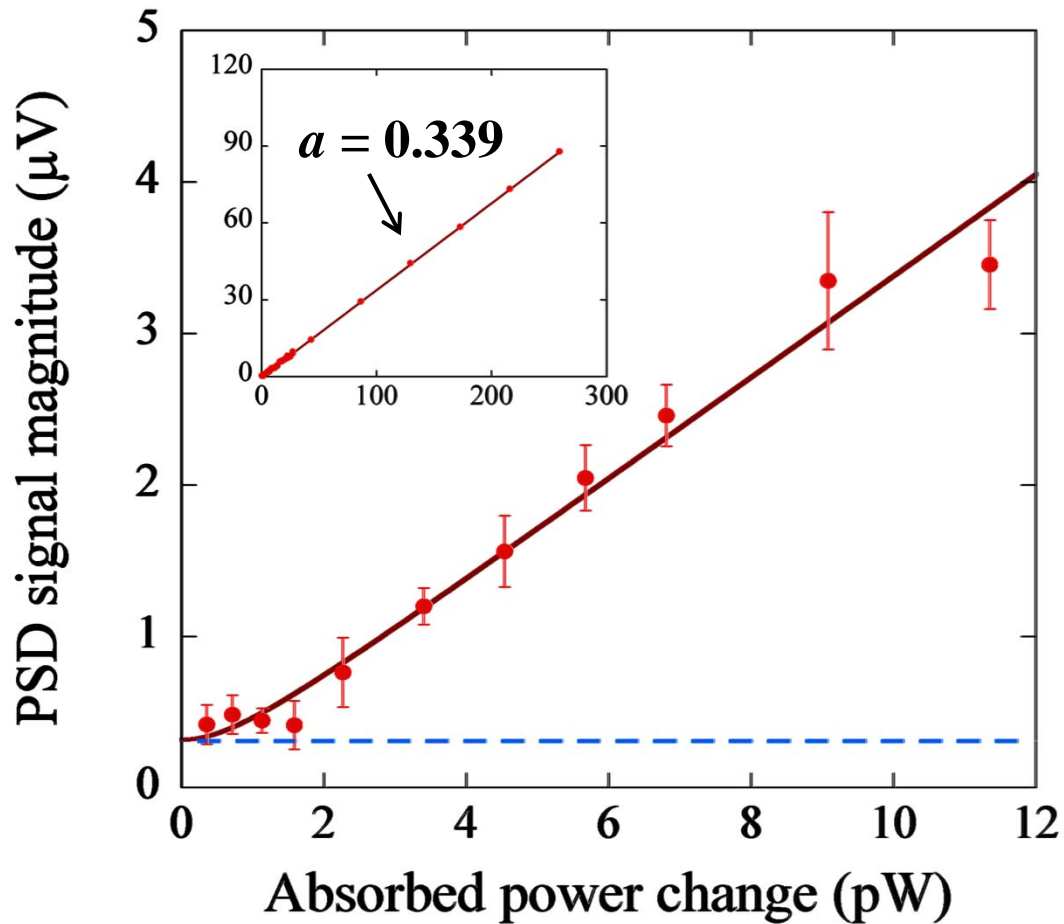


- Bi-material AFM cantilever has been used to measure near-field radiative transfer between a microsphere and a flat substrate\*
- Limited by the thermal conductance of the cantilevers

\*A. Narayanaswamy, S. Shen, and G. Chen, Phys. Rev. B, 78 (2008)

\*\* A. Narayanaswamy and N. Gu, J. Heat Transf., 133, 4 (2011)

# Sub-picowatt sensitivity



Curve fit of the form:

$$y = a \sqrt{x^2 + x_n^2}$$

where  $x_n$  is the noise equivalent power

For 1.2 mHz BW:

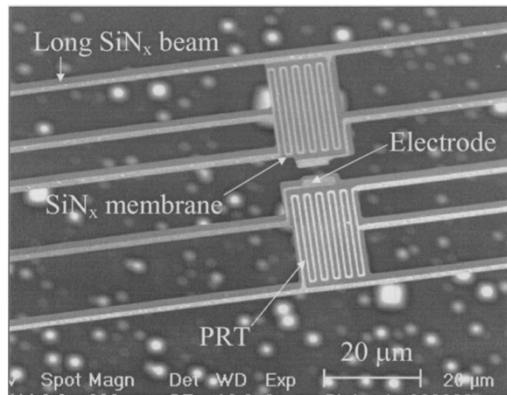
$$a = 0.336 \pm 0.004 \mu\text{V/pW}$$

$$x_n = 0.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ pW}$$

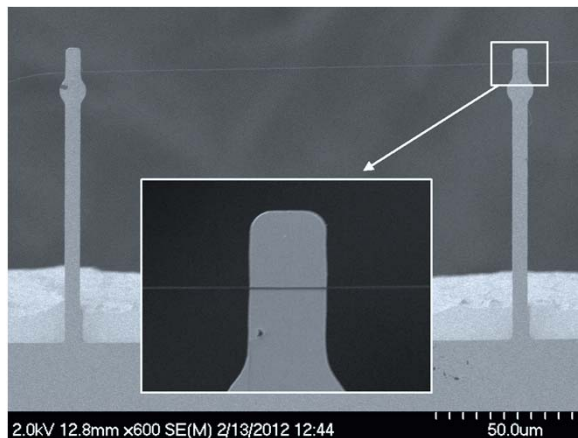
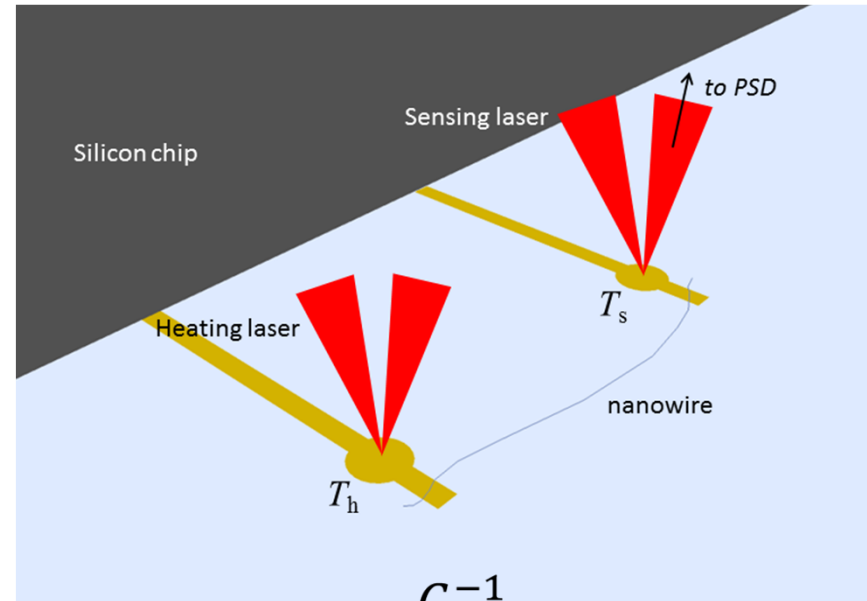
**temperature resolution  
of  $2.9 \pm 0.7 \mu\text{K}$**

Canetta, C. and Narayanaswamy, A. Appl. Phys. Lett., 102 (2013)

# Dual cantilever measurement technique



Source: L. Shi, D. Li, C. Yu, W. Jang, D. Kim, Z. Yao, P. Kim, and A. Majumdar, J. Heat Transf., 125 (2003)



Polystyrene nanofiber, diameter < 200 nm

