Phonon-mediated Nanoscale Thermal Transport

C. M. Sotomayor Torres^{1,2,3}, B. Graczikoski^{4,5}, E. Chavez-Angel¹, J. Jaramillo-Fernandez^{1,3}, M. Sledzinska¹, and F. Alzina¹

¹ Catalan Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology ICN2, CSIC and BIST, Campus UAB, Edifici ICN2, 08193 Bellaterra.

² ICREA, 08010 Barcelon, Spain

³ KTH, School of Engineering Sciences, 16440 Kista, Sweden

⁴ NanoBioMedical Centre, Adam Mickiewicz University, ul. Umultowska 85, PL-61614 Poznan, Poland

⁵ Max Planck Institute for Polymer Research, Ackermannweg 10, 55218 Mainz, German

clivia.sotomayor@icn2.cat

Phonons play an important role in thermal energy transport in non-metallic solids and in liquids and their study is motivated especially by the need to understand and control thermal transport in the nanoscale [1]. While there are several theoretical approaches, the experimental research has only recently taken off significantly after a slow start. The main reasons have been sample preparation in a controlled manner [2] and the emergence of novel experimental methods [3]. In this talk we will provide an overview and examples of thermal transport in several sample types to illustrate this dynamic and exciting field. The impact of this research encompasses the science of lattice vibrations at interfaces and thin films, coupled state variables as in opto-mechanics, as well as applications in, e.a., thermal interface materials. thermoelectricity and acoustometamaterials, among others. From Si [3] and MoS₂ [4] membranes to 2D phononic III-V semiconductor crystals [5] and structures [6] we will illustrate key concepts and research issues, such as how the volume-to-surface ratio [7], phononic crystal periodicity, disorder [8] and air convection [7] impact on thermal phonon propagation. We will also discuss perspectives for future research.

References

- C. M. Sotomayor Torres et al., Fundamental science and applications, chapter 12 in: Silicon Nanomembranes, J. Roger and J. Ahn (Eds.), Wiley, Berlin, (2016) 305-326.
- [2] M. Sledzinska et al., Microelectronic Eng, 149 (2016) 41.
- [3] E. Chavez Angel et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. Materials 2 (2014) 012113.
- [4] M Sledzinska et al., ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces, 9 (2017) 37905.
- [5] B. Graczykowski et al., Phys. Rev. B 91 (2015) 075414.
- [6] J. Jaramillo-Fernandez, Crystal Engineering Communications, 19 (2017) 1843.
- [7] B. Graczykowski et al., Nature Comms, 8 (2017) 415.
- [8] M. R. Wagner et al, Nano Letters 16 (2016) 5661.

Figures



Figure 1: Phonon engineering. Schematics of thermal phonon transport in a bulk (a), a membrane (b) and a 2D phononic crystal (c). Phonons can also be modified by applying

stress thereby modifying their dispersion relations (d).