

# UNIVERSITI MALAYA

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**"STUDIES ON GROWTH, STRUCTURAL AND PHOTOLUMINESCENCE PROPERTIES OF NiSi/SiC CORE-SHELL NANOWIRES BY HWCVD"**

Field of Study: **NANOTECHNOLOGY AND NANOMATERIALS**

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## **ABSTRACT**

NiSi/SiC core-shell nanorods and nanowires grown on nickel (Ni) coated glass substrates by hot-wire chemical vapour deposition were studied. The Ni was used as a catalyst to induce the growth of these core-shell nanorods and nanowires. These nanorods and nanowires were grown at different deposition pressures in the range between 1 and 3 mbar. Increase in deposition pressure prefers to the growth of the nanowires at 3 mbar. These nanowires consisted of single crystalline NiSi and amorphous SiC attributed to core and shell of the nanowires respectively. Moreover, an increase in deposition pressure induces a phase transition of the nanowires from crystalline Si phase to amorphous SiC phase. The shell of the nanowires showed presence of 3C-SiC nano-crystallites embedded within an amorphous matrix. Presence of these nano-crystallites embedded within the amorphous SiC matrix exhibits broad PL emission spectra in visible region. The effects of the deposition pressure on the growth and structural properties of these core-shell nanowires are discussed.

**Keywords:** Core-shell nanowires; Nickel silicides; SiC; Metal induced growth; HWCVD

## **ABSTRAK**

NiSi / SiC nanorod teras-kulit dan nanowayar ditanam di atas substrat nikel (Ni) kaca bersalut dengan wayar-panas pemendapan wap kimia telah dikaji. Ni telah digunakan sebagai pemangkin untuk mendorong pertumbuhan nanorod teras-kulit dan nanowayar ini. Pertumbuhan nanorod dan nanowayar telah dilakukan pada tekanan pemendapan yang berbeza dalam julat di antara 1 dan 3 mbar. Peningkatkan tekanan pemendapan menjurus kepada pertumbuhan nanowayar pada 3 mbar. Nanowayar ini terdiri daripada nanowayar NiSi tunggal hablur dan SiC amorfus dikaitkan dengan teras dan kulit daripada nanowayar masing-masing. Selain itu, peningkatan dalam tekanan pemendapan mendorong peralihan fasa nanowayar daripada fasa Si hablur ke fasa SiC amorfus. Kulit daripada nanowayar menunjukkan kehadiran nanohablur 3C-SiC tertanam dalam matriks amorfus. Kehadiran nanohablur tertanam dalam amorfus SiC matriks mempamerkan luas PL spektrum di kawasan yang kelihatan. Kesan tekanan pemendapan terhadap pertumbuhan dan sifat-sifat nanowayar struktur teras-kulit ini dibincangkan.

**Kata kunci:** Teras-kulit nanowayar; Nikel silisida; SiC; Pengaruh Logam dalam Pertumbuhan; HWCVD

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