



## Quantitative scanning probe microscopy techniques for heat transfer management in nanomaterials and nanodevices: first advancements

Séverine Gomès<sup>1,2</sup> and QuantiHeat consortium<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Université de Lyon, CNRS, INSA de Lyon, CETHIL, UMR5008, F-69621, Villeurbanne, France

<sup>2</sup> University of Lancaster, UK ; Kelvin NanoTechnology, UK ; Laboratoire National de Métrologie et d'Essais, France ; Glasgow University, UK; VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd, Finland; National Physical Laboratory, UK; THALES R&T, France; Czech Metrology Institute, Czech Republic ; PICOSUN Oy, Finland; Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland ; Fundació Privada Institut Català de Nanotecnologia, Spain ; Université de Reims Champagne-Ardenne, France ; Ecole Supérieure de Physique et de Chimie Industrielles de la ville de Paris, France ; Micro Resist Technology Gesellschaft für Chemische Materialien spezieller Photoresistsysteme mbH, Germany ; Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Mécanique et des Microtechniques, France ; Berliner NANOTEST und Design GmbH, Germany ; CONPART As, Norway ; NT-MDT Europe B.V., Netherlands ; Université Paris Descartes, France.

e-mail: severine.gomes@insa-lyon.fr

The development of increasingly complex and nanostructured materials and devices, for example thermoelectric materials, nanocomposite polymers or micro- and nanosystems (microelectronics systems, MEMS/NEMS), requires in many cases an accurate knowledge of the thermal properties of the materials at the nanoscale. Scanning Thermal Microscopy (SThM) is a key technique for such thermal measurements with a submicrometric spatial resolution [1].

The European project QUANTIHEAT “Quantitative scanning probe microscopy techniques for heat transfer management in nanomaterials and nanodevices” aims at solving the problems of thermal metrology at the nanoscale by delivering accurate and traceable metrology tools (nanoscale thermal terminologies, calibration samples and guidelines, modeling, novel SThM probes) for enabling the thermal management and advancing the development of new generation nanomaterials.

The purpose of this poster is to provide an overview of the results obtained during the first period of the project, especially those linked to the improvement of the understanding of heat transfer in SThM measurements and to the hierarchical design of reference experiments.

Acknowledgements

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme FP7-NMP-2013-LARGE-7 under Grant Agreement n° 604668. The authors thank warmly S. Rault.

Reference

1. Gomès S., Assy A., Chapuis P. O., *Physica Status Solidi (a)*, to be published in March 2015.

