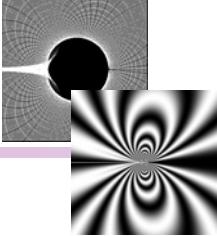


# Experimental and Computational Issues Related to Adhesion and Friction of Surfaces Modified by Self-Assembled Monolayers



K. M. Liechti

Research Center for the Mechanics of Solids,  
Structures and Materials

Department of Aerospace Engineering and  
Engineering Mechanics

The University of Texas at Austin  
Austin, TX 78712.

512-471-4164

[kml@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:kml@mail.utexas.edu)

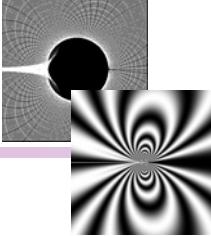


*Center for Mechanics of Solids, Structures and Materials*



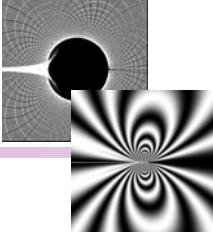
# Acknowledgements

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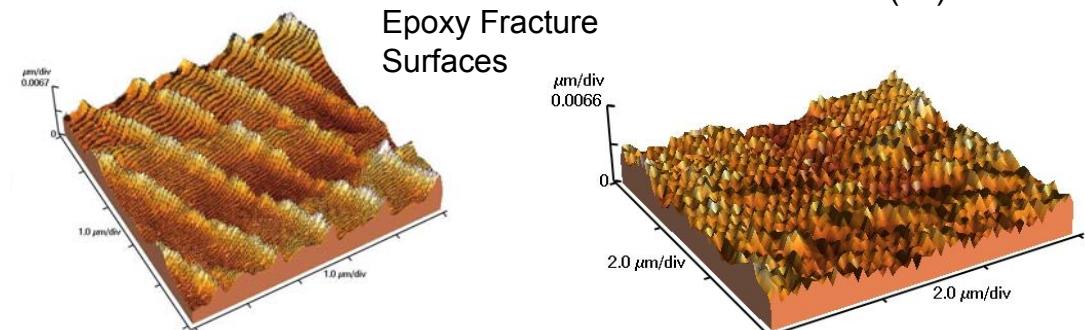
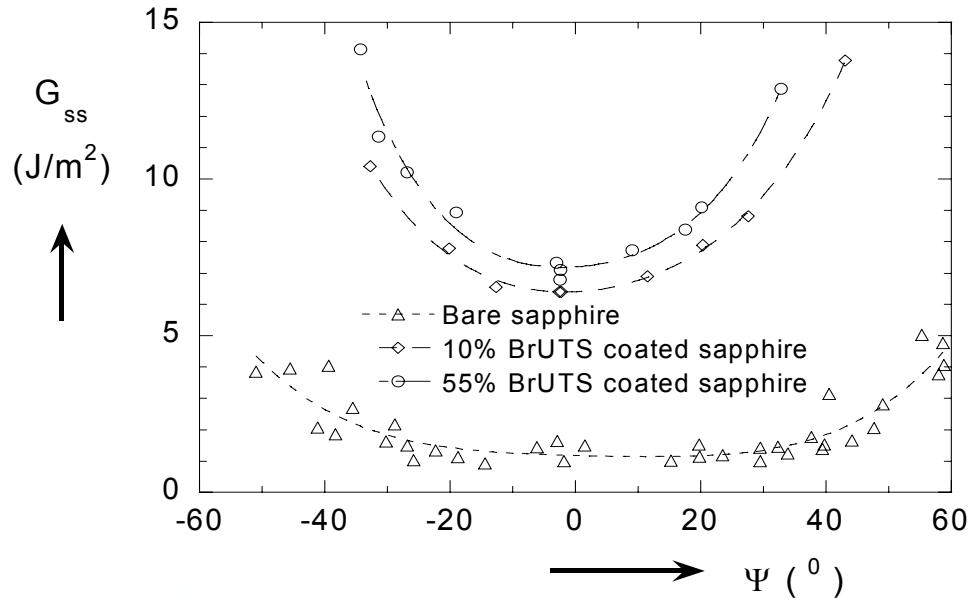
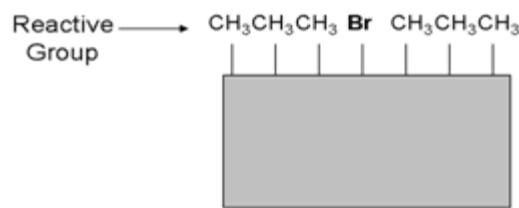
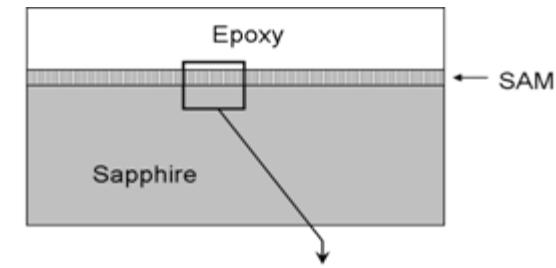
- Mike White, Peter Rossky and Mike Krische  
Chemistry and Biochemistry, UT Austin
- Jack Houston, Sandia National Labs
- Mingji Wang, Intel
- Alberto Mello, Brazilian Air Force
- Financial
  - National Science Foundation
  - Department of Energy





# Effect of Self-Assembled Monolayers on Interfacial Toughness

Zhuk, Evans, Hutchinson, and Whitesides, 1998, *J. of Mat. Res.*, **13**, 3555-3564  
Kent, Reedy et al., 2004, *Journal of Materials Research*, **19**, 1682-1695.



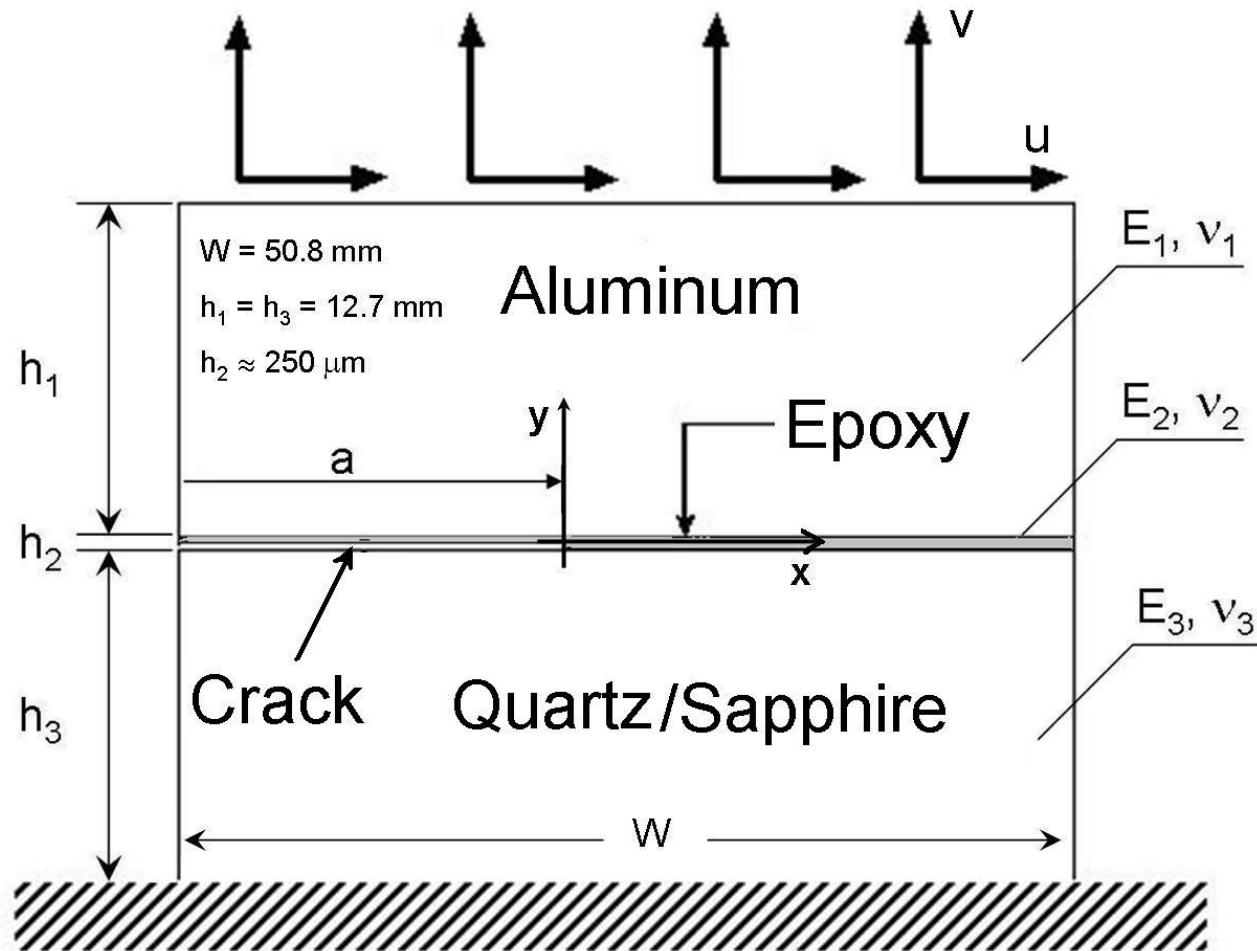
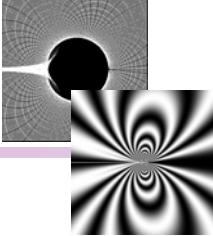
Mello & Liechti, 2006, *J. Appl. Mech.*, **73**, 860-870.

Bare Sapphire

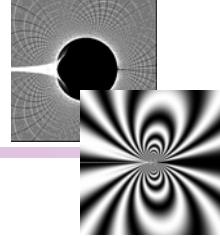
10% BrUTS on Sapphire



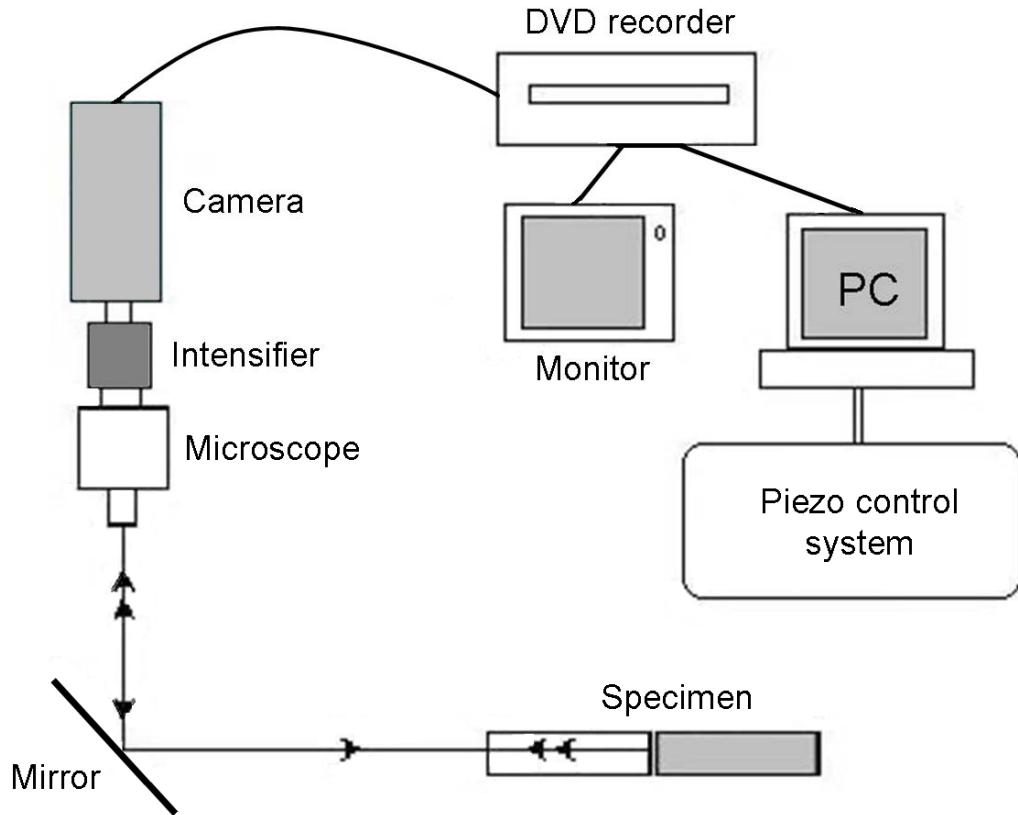
# Specimen & Loading



# Crack Opening Interferometry



- NCOD measured with 30 nm resolution
- 800 nm from crack front



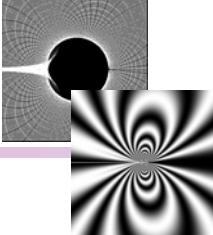
Mello & Liechti, 2004 *Experimental Mechanics*, **44**, 495-501.



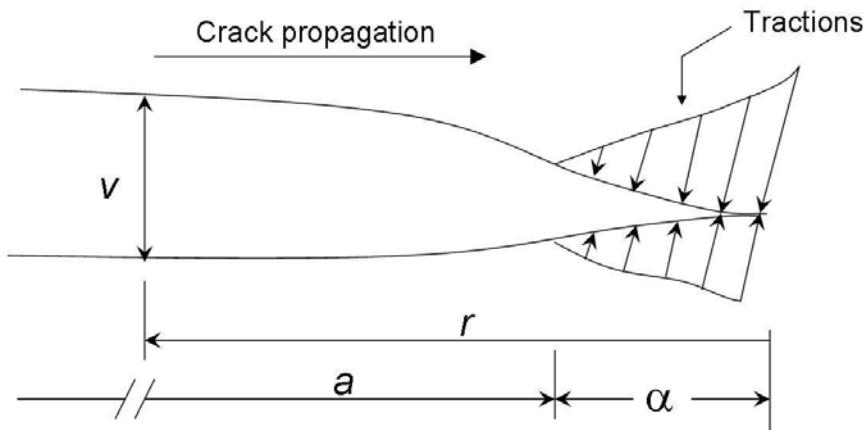
Center for Mechanics of Solids, Structures and Materials



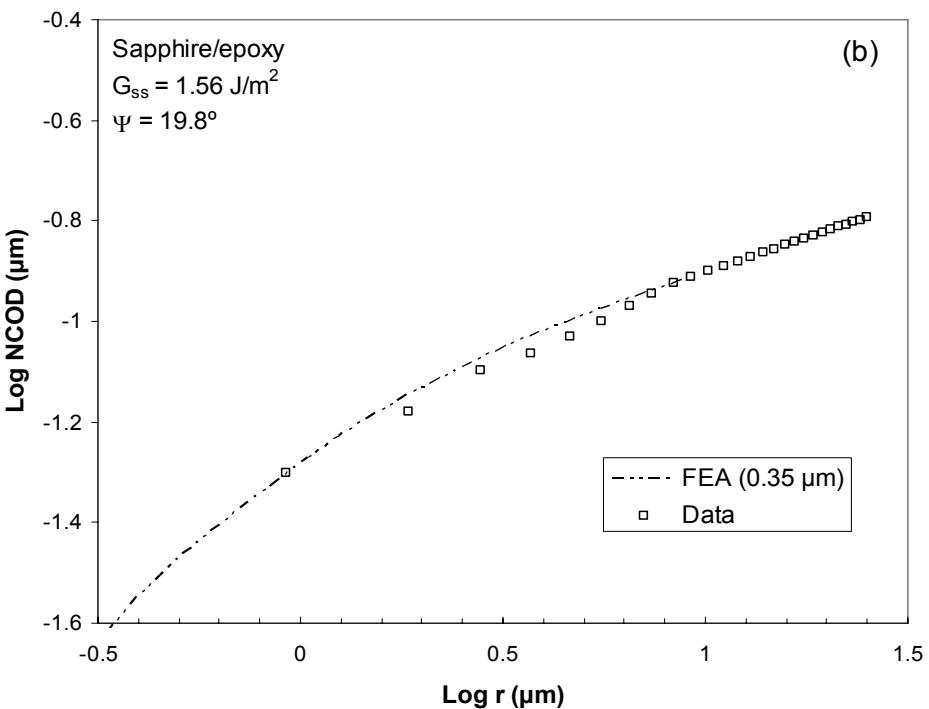
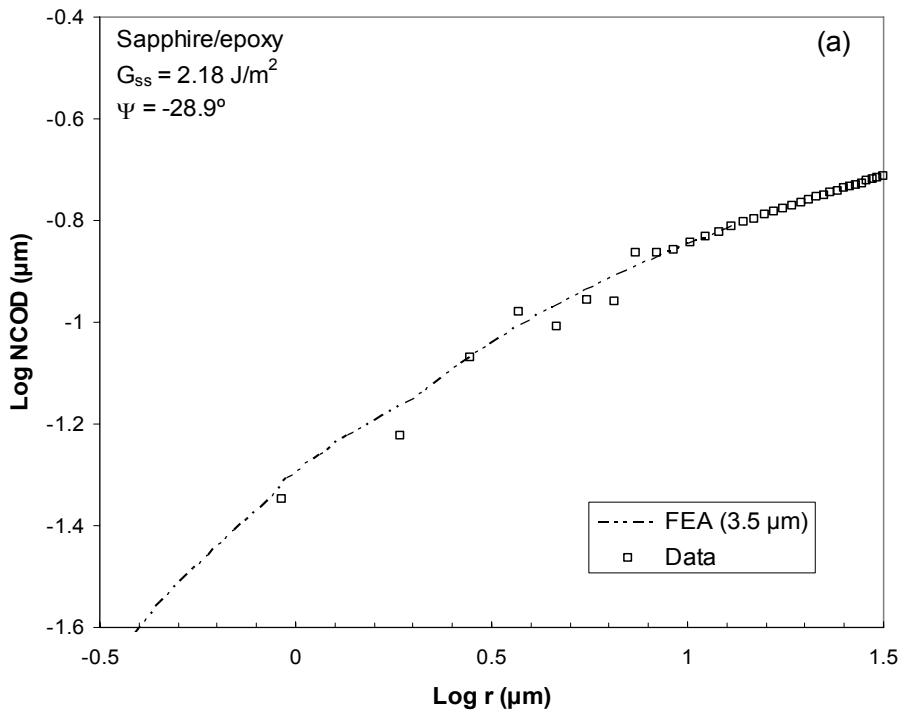
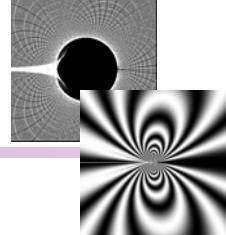
# Finite Element Analysis



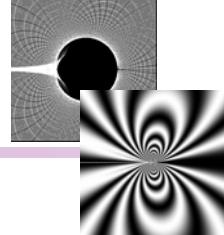
- ABAQUS® 6.2
- 15,750 plain strain elements with quadratic interpolation
- Highly refined mesh near crack tip
- Traction-separation laws were used to represent different interphases
  - Specify crack speed and traction decay
  - Select cohesive zone size (CZS)
  - Displacements from solution
  - Compare with measured NCOD
  - Iterate on CZS
  - Traction-separation law from matched solution



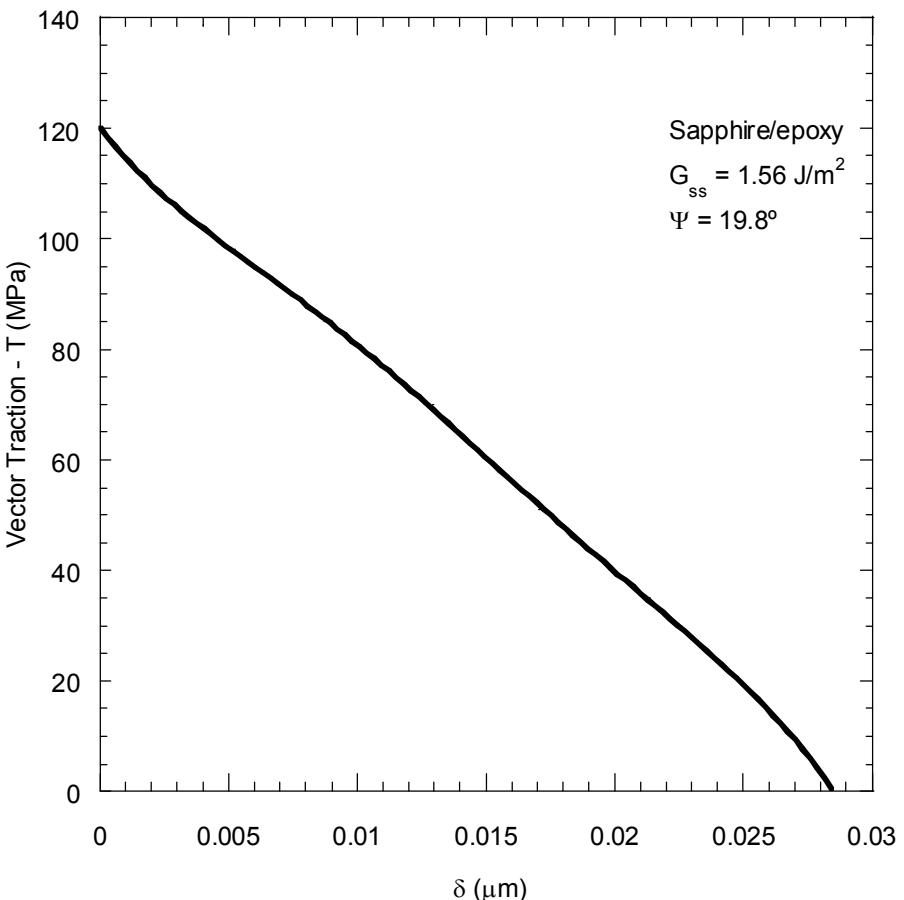
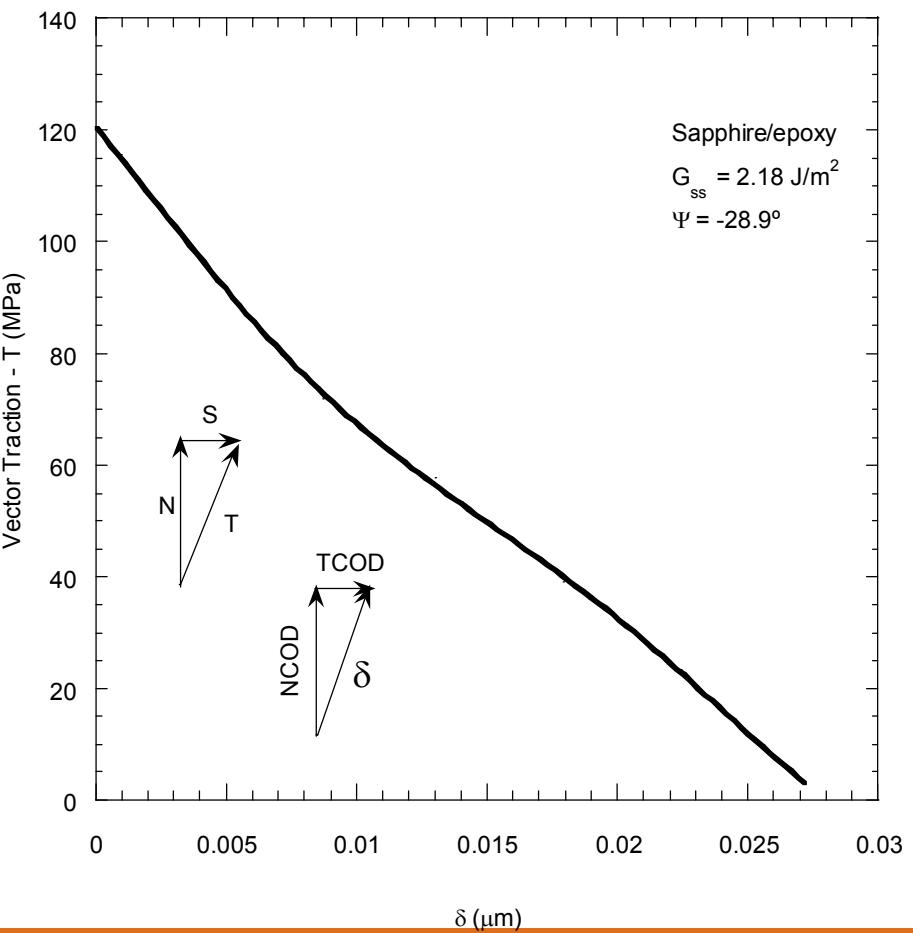
# Cohesive Zone Size.....Bare Sapphire



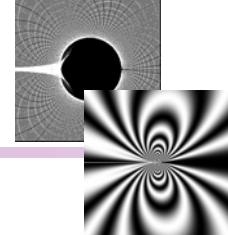
# Traction-Separation Law.....Bare Sapphire



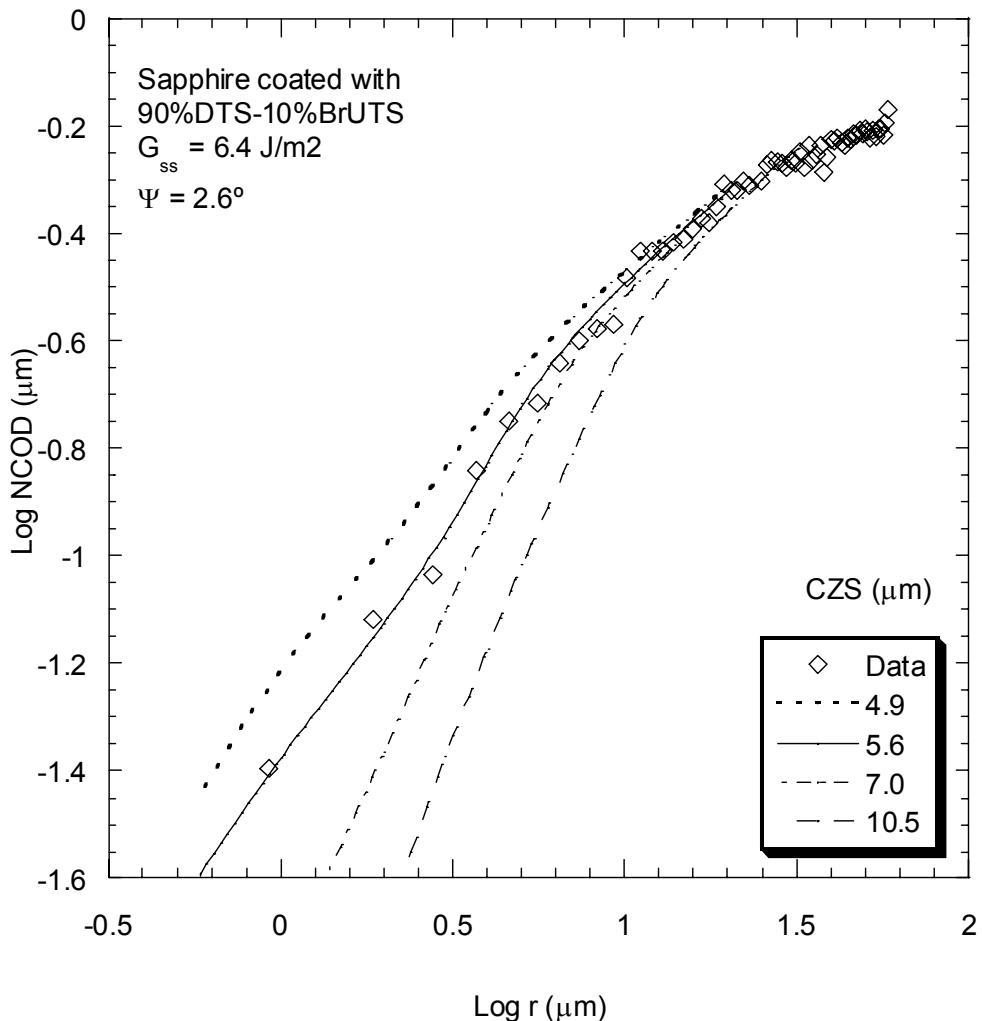
- Independent of mode-mix



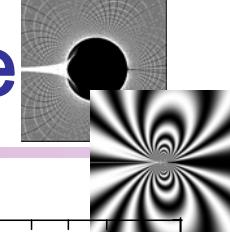
# Coated Sapphire



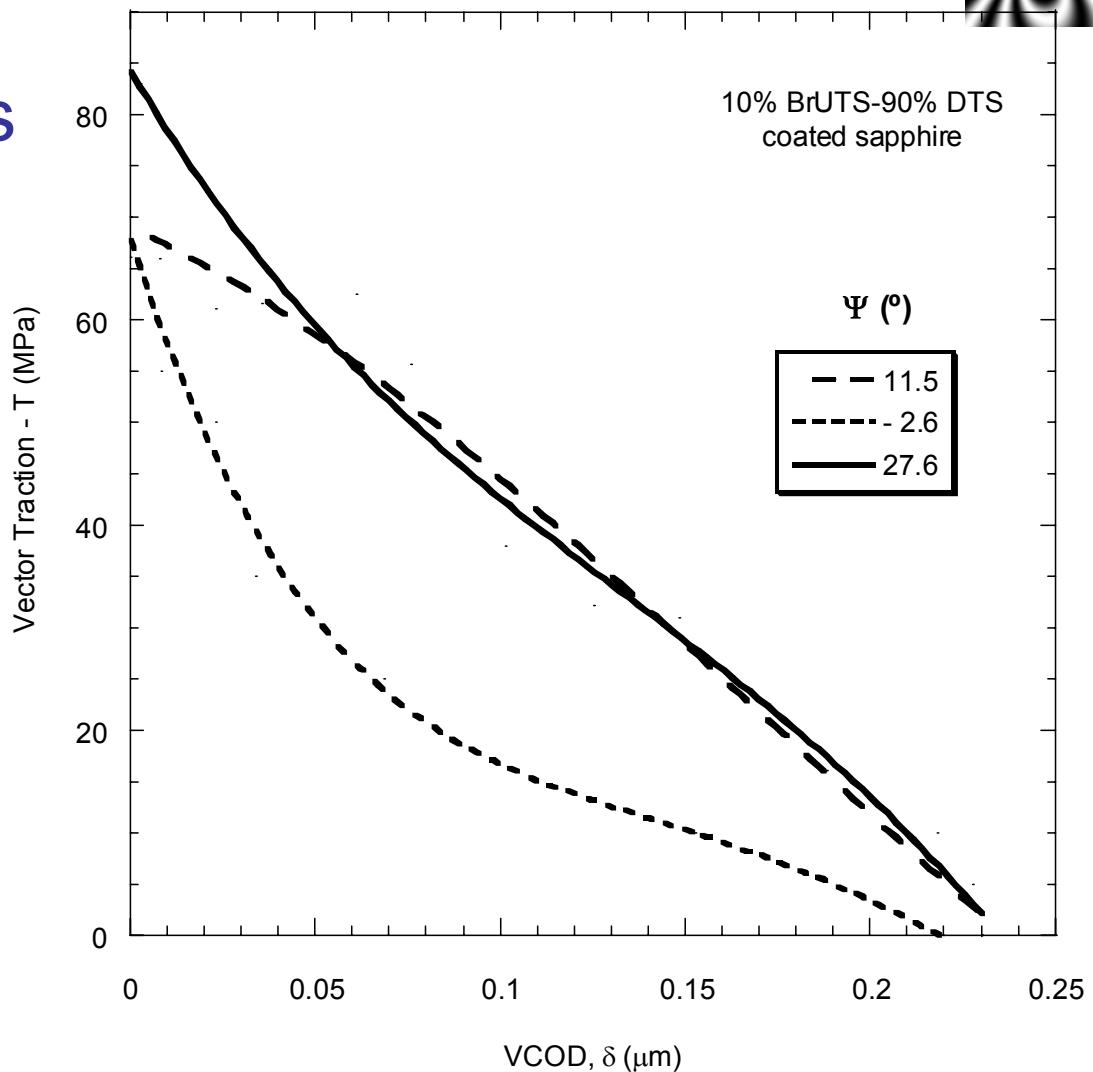
- 10%BrUTS
- Cohesive zone size selection



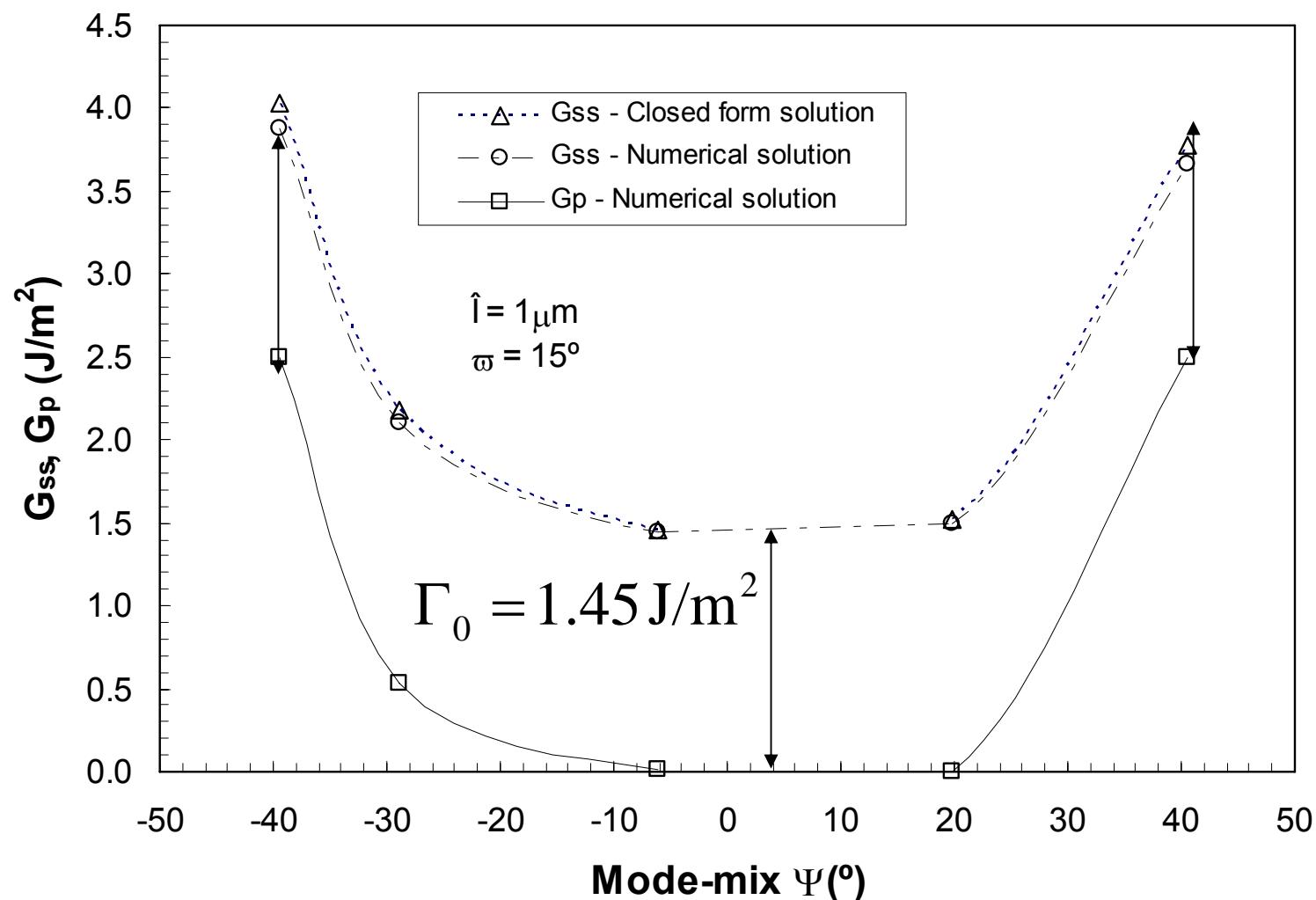
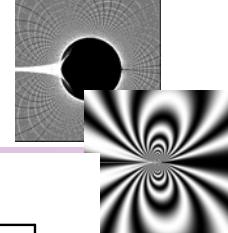
# Traction-Separation Law..Coated Sapphire



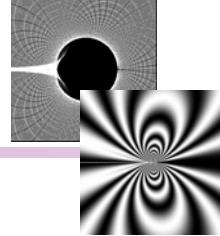
- $T-\delta$  law depends on mode-mix
- $T_{\max}$  is below the epoxy yield strength
- Large  $\delta_c$
- Larger  $\Gamma_0$



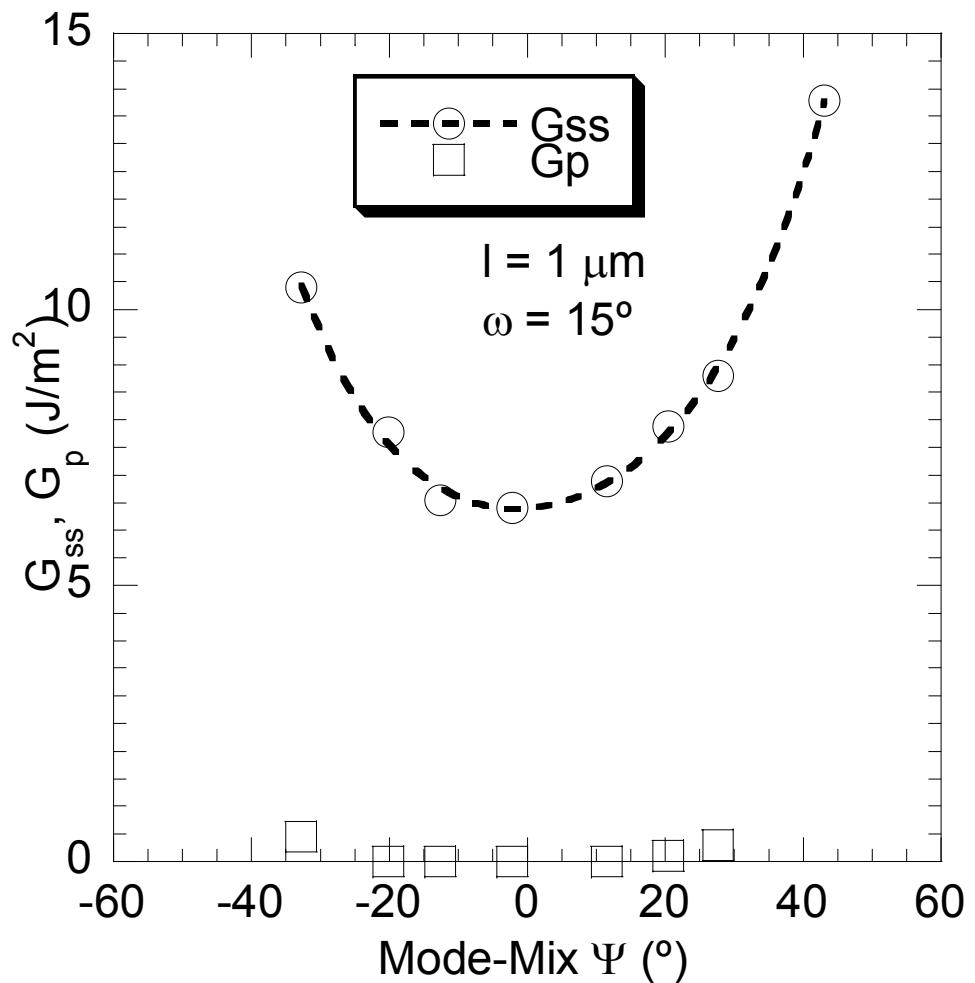
# Viscoplastic Dissipation.....Bare Sapphire



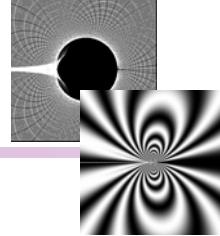
# Viscoplastic Dissipation..Coated Sapphire



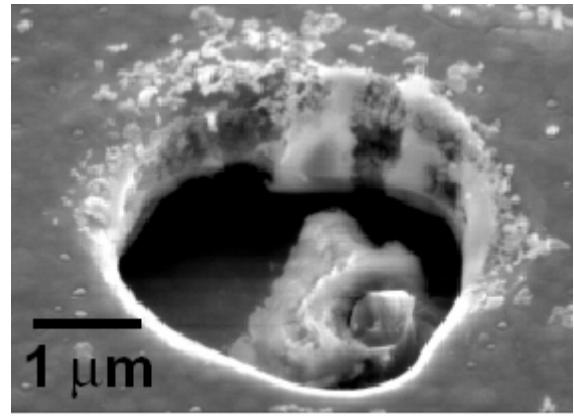
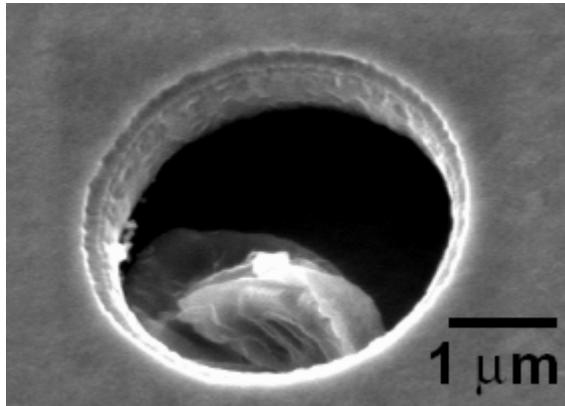
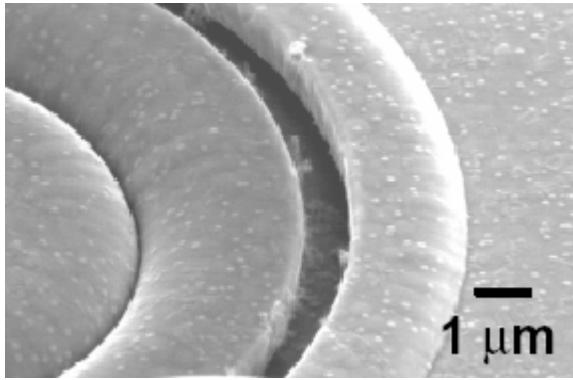
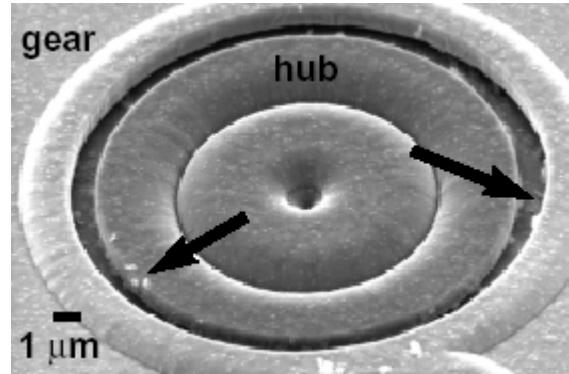
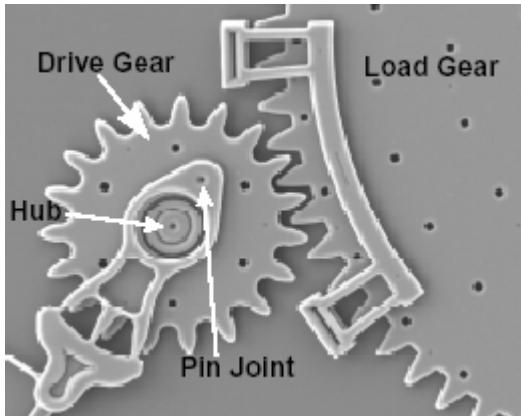
- Dissipation is negligible over mode-mixes that were considered
- Convergence problems at large mode-mix



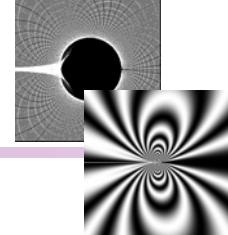
# Wear in MEMS Devices



Tanner et al.,  
2000,  
*SAND2000-0091*



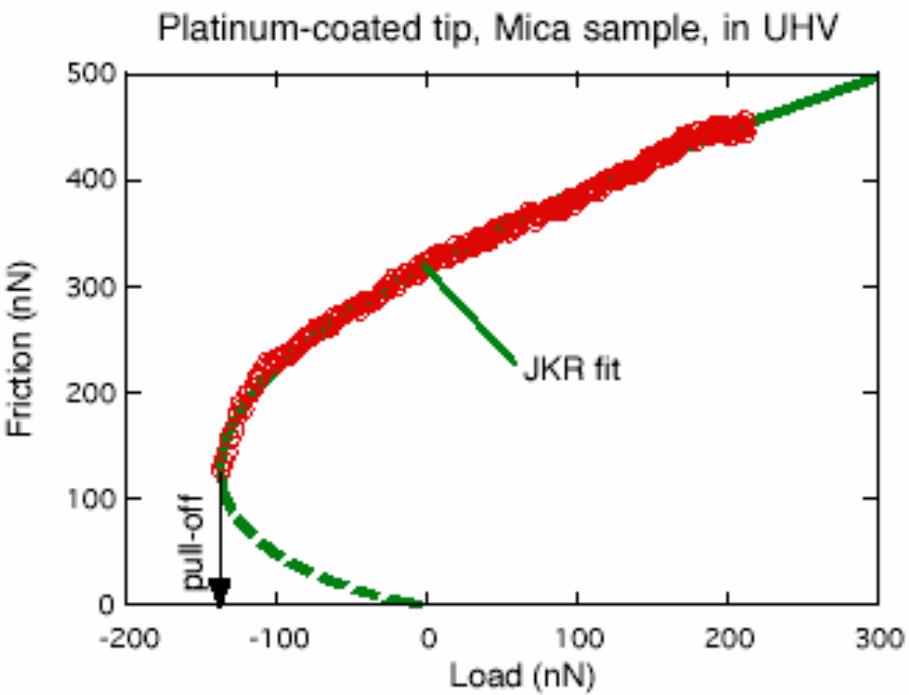
# Analysis of SAM vs. SAM Friction



## Single Asperity Contact

$$F = \tau A$$

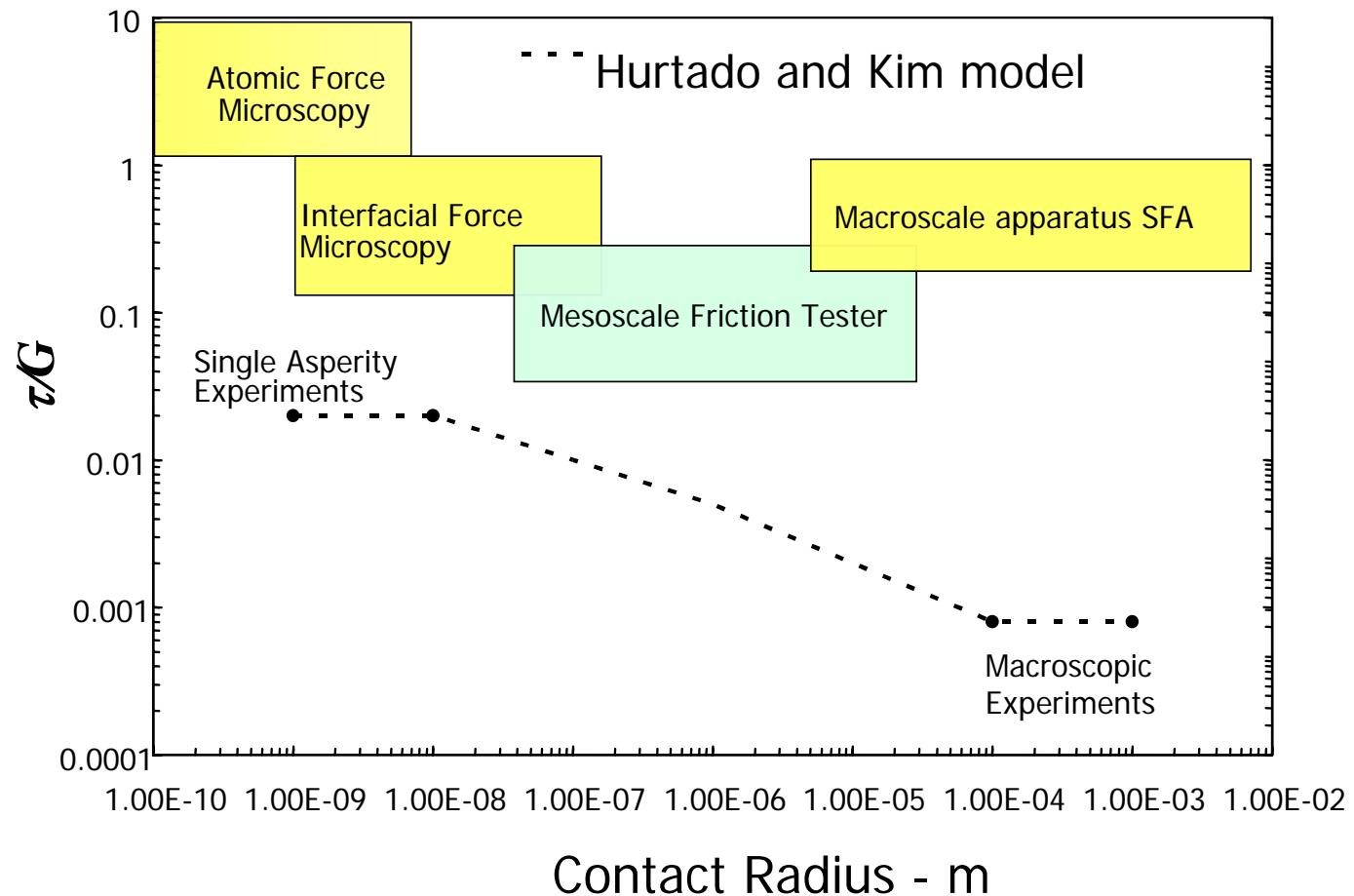
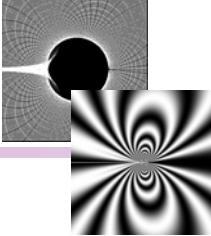
- Contact mechanics yields
  - Work of adhesion
  - Contact Radius
- Extension to coated substrates?



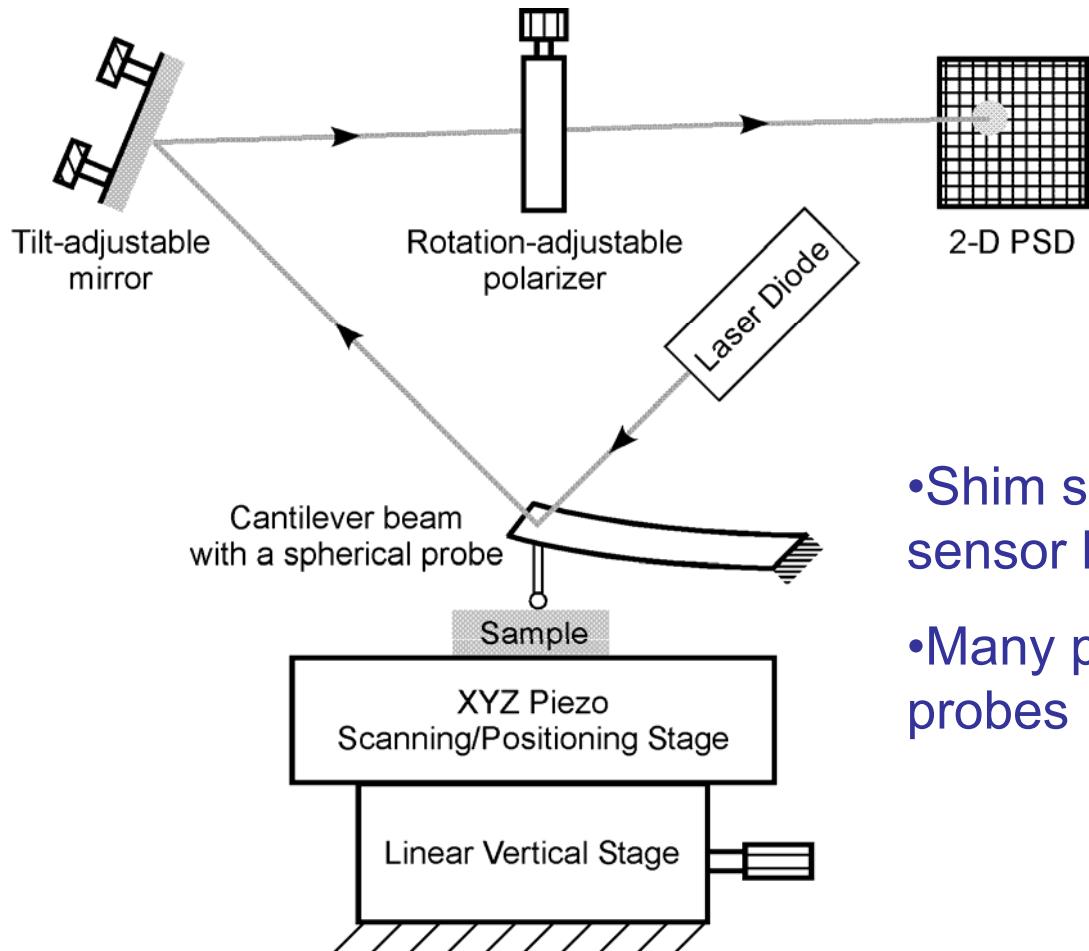
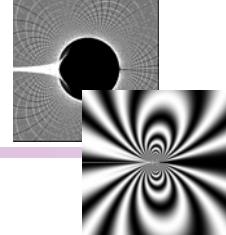
Carpick et al., 1996, *J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B* **14**, 1289-1295



# Scale dependence in friction



# Mesoscale Friction Test Apparatus



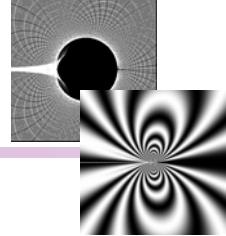
- Shim stock sensor beam
- Many potential probes



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# Effect of Relative Humidity



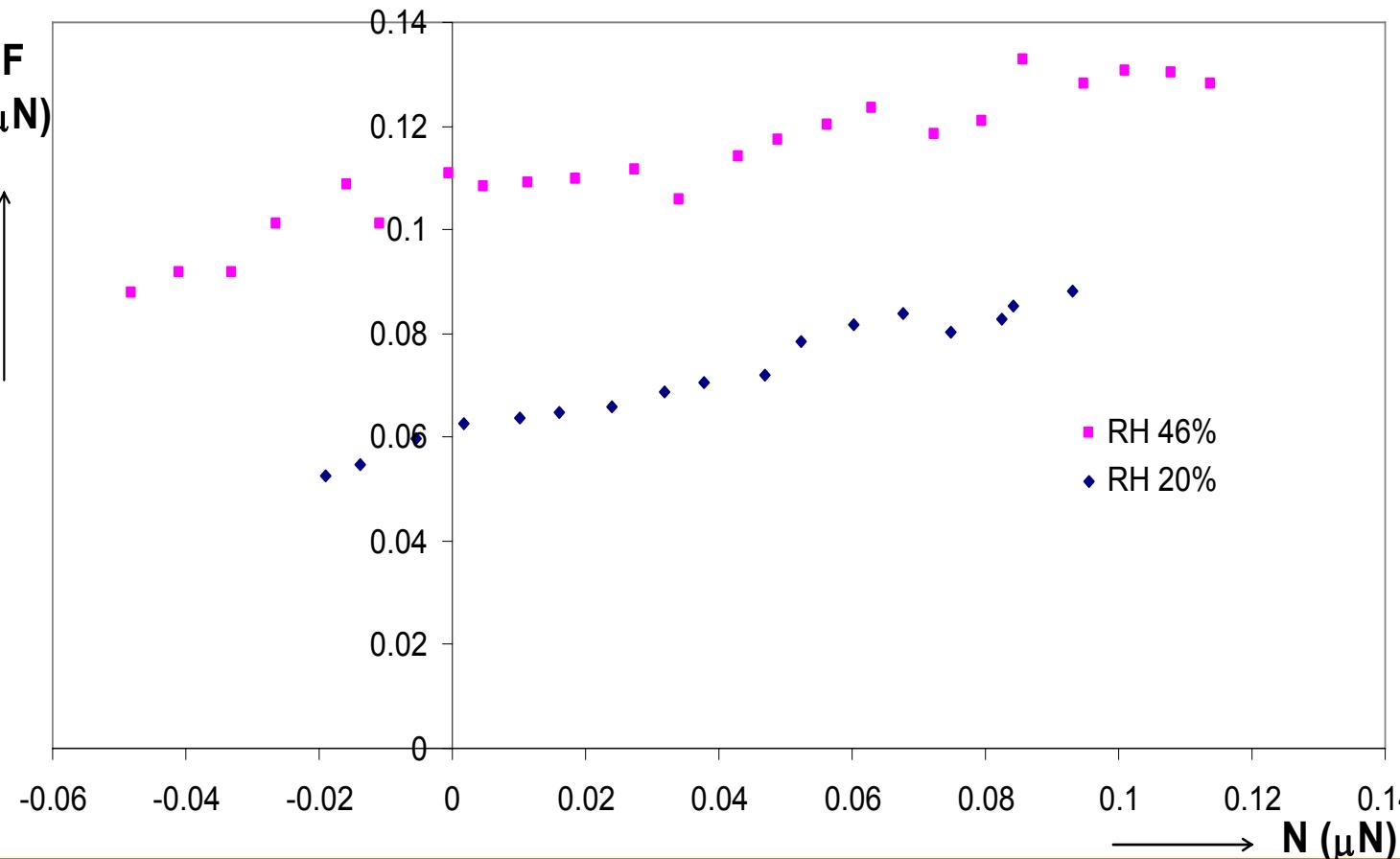
Tungsten on Mica

R=21  $\mu\text{m}$

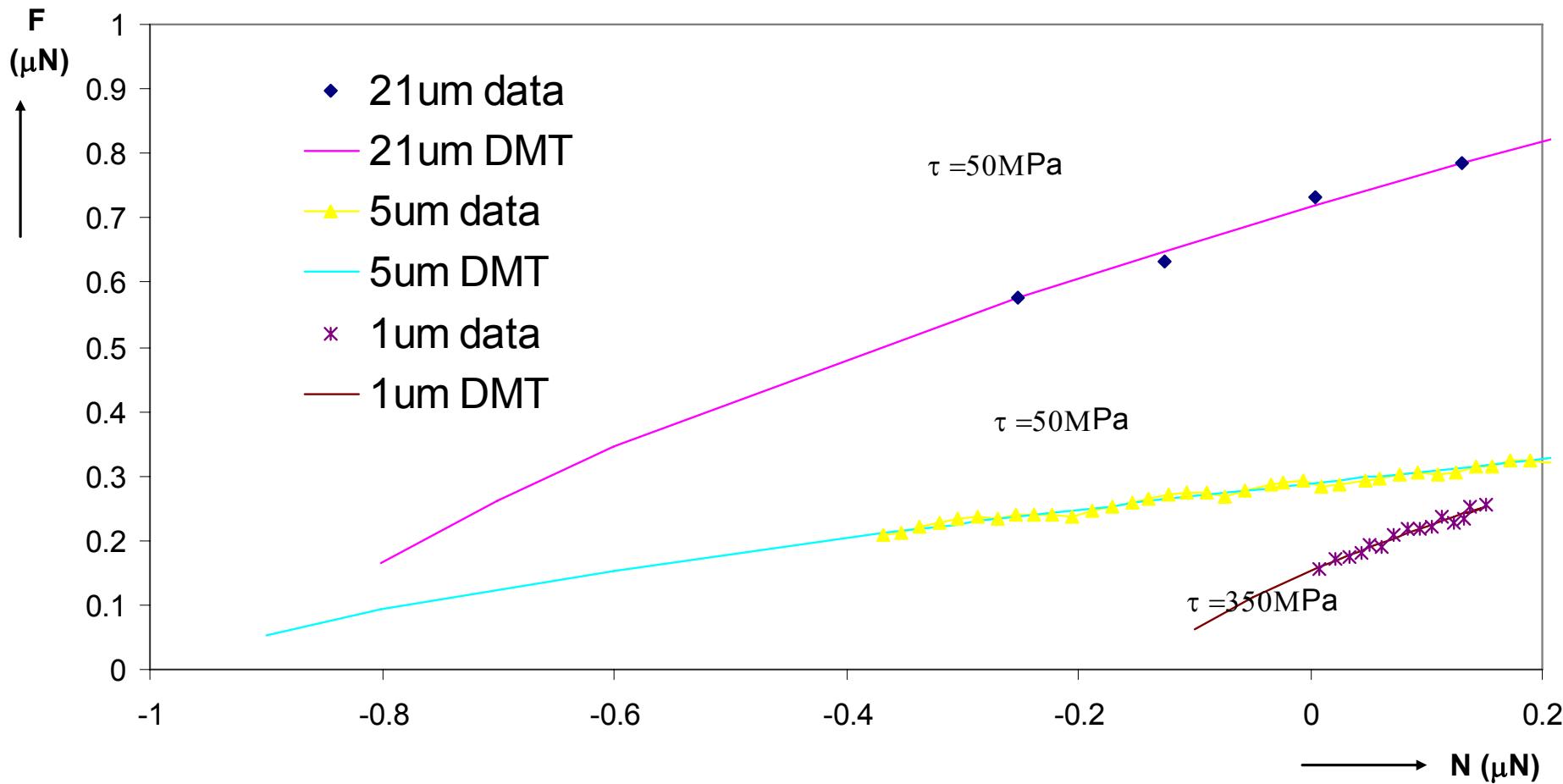
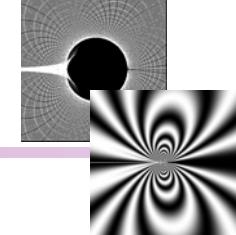
$$\mu = \left( \frac{R w^2}{E^{*2} r_m^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$\mu = 0.01 \Rightarrow \text{DMT}$

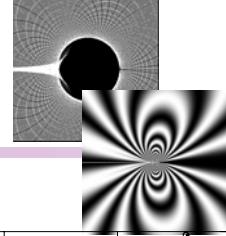
$$a = \left( \frac{R}{K} (P + F_c) \right)^{1/3}$$



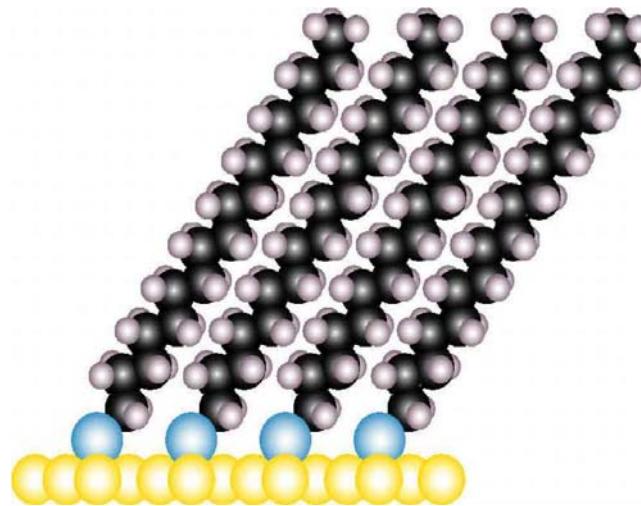
# Effect of Tip Radius



# Critical Issues

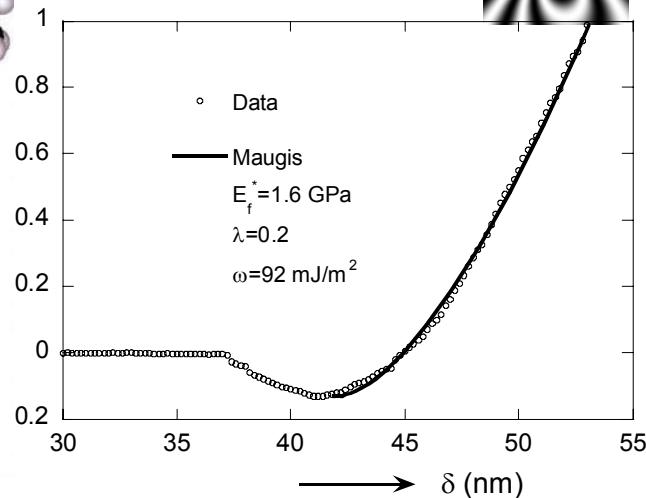


- SAM Deposition
  - Processing
  - Diagnostics
  - Modeling
- SAM Probing
  - Indentation
  - Biaxial
- Analysis
  - Mechanical behavior
  - Adhesive interactions
  - Scale bridging

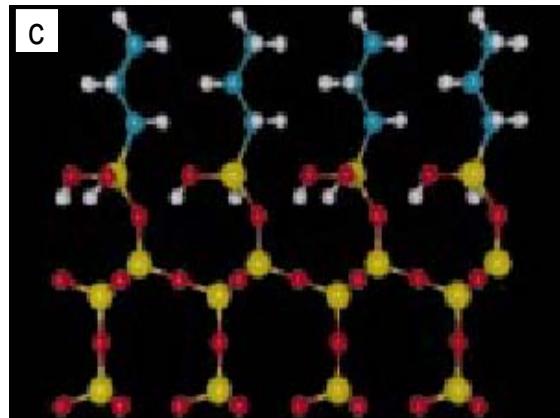


Weiss Group, Penn State

<http://stm1.chem.psu.edu/>

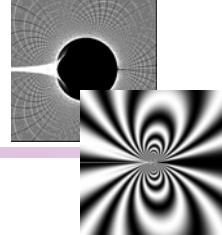


Wang et al. 2005,  
*Langmuir*, 18, 1848-1857



Stevens, 1999  
*Langmuir*, 15, 2773-2778

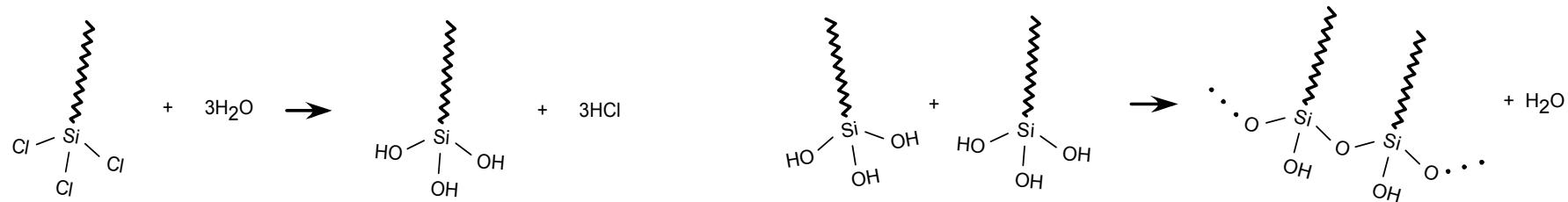




# Self-assembly of OTS

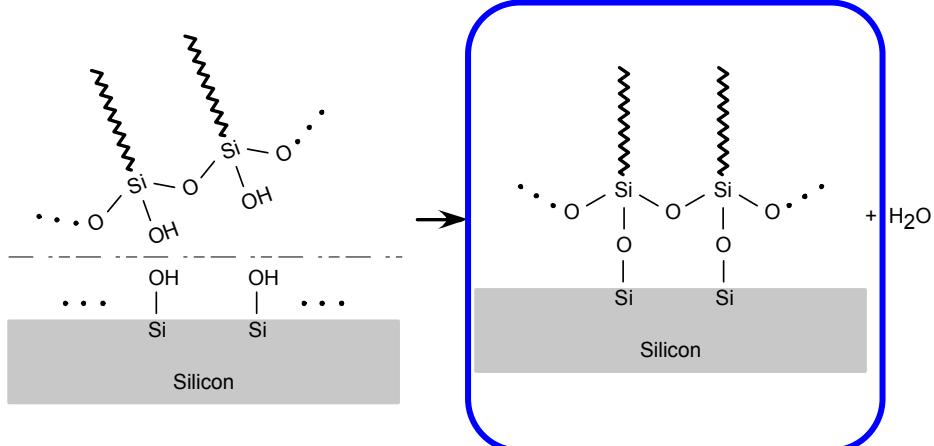
## Hydrous Processing

Octodecyltrichlorosilane (OTS):  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{17}\text{SiCl}_3$

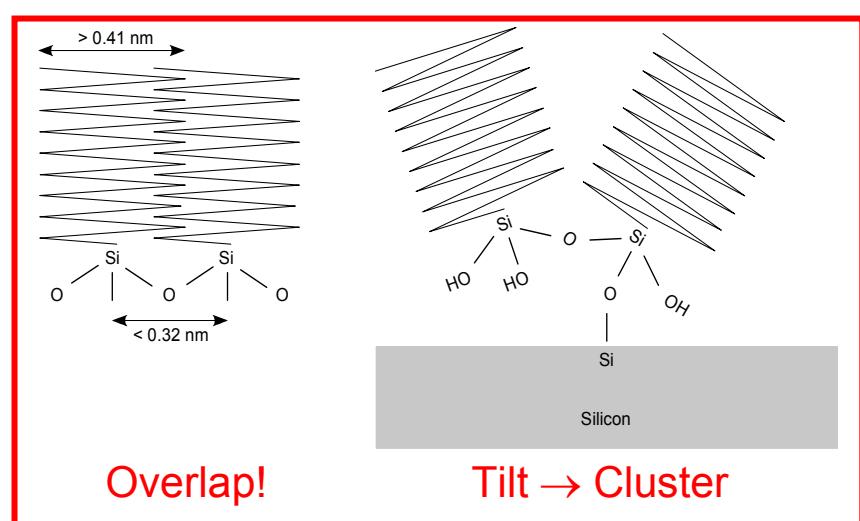


(1) Hydrolysis of silane group.

(2) Cross-polymerization.

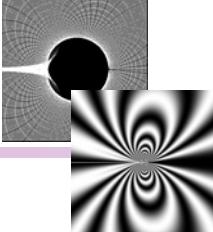


(3) Chemisorption.



Overlap!  
Tilt → Cluster

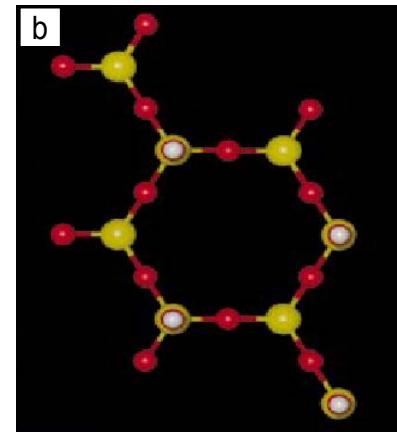
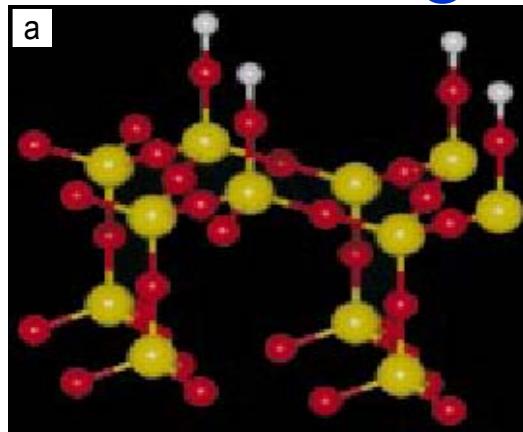




# Self-assembly of OTS

## Anhydrous Processing

SiO<sub>2</sub> model  
1 OH/22 Å<sup>2</sup>



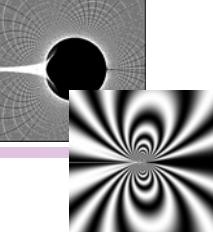
OTS on SiO<sub>2</sub>

M. J. Stevens, 1999 *Langmuir* **15**, 2773-78



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# A Dry Cocktail

## ➤ Surface Preparation: hydroxylate the silicon

1. Clean silicon surface: Acetone, IPA, DI water
2. Sacrificial layer etch of native oxide layer in HF (1:36)
3. Re-oxidation in piranha solution ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2:\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4=1:2$ ) at 90°C
4. Rinse with DI water and dry with  $\text{N}_2$

## ➤ Anhydrous OTS deposition (Ar dry-box: $\text{O}_2$ & $\text{H}_2\text{O} < 1 \text{ ppm}$ )

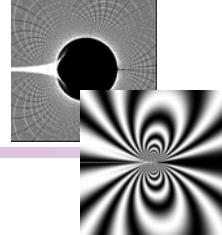
1. Prepare 10 ml 1 mM anhydrous solution of OTS in dicyclohexyl
2. Place silicon chip in the solution for 24 hours
3. Transfer the coated silicon to  $\text{CCl}_4$  inside dry-box

## ➤ Post Processing: remove physisorbed OTS

1. Sonicate in  $\text{CCl}_4$ , toluene, ethyl alcohol, DI water
2. Rinse with DI water and dry with pure  $\text{N}_2$

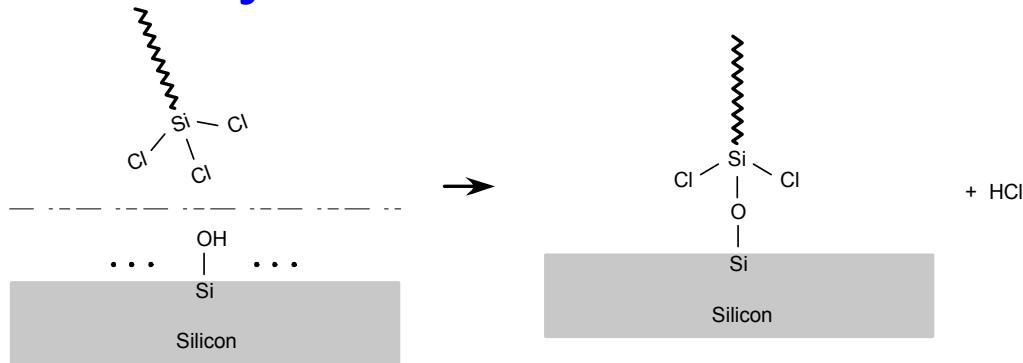
Wang et al. 2005,  
*Langmuir*, 18, 1848-1857



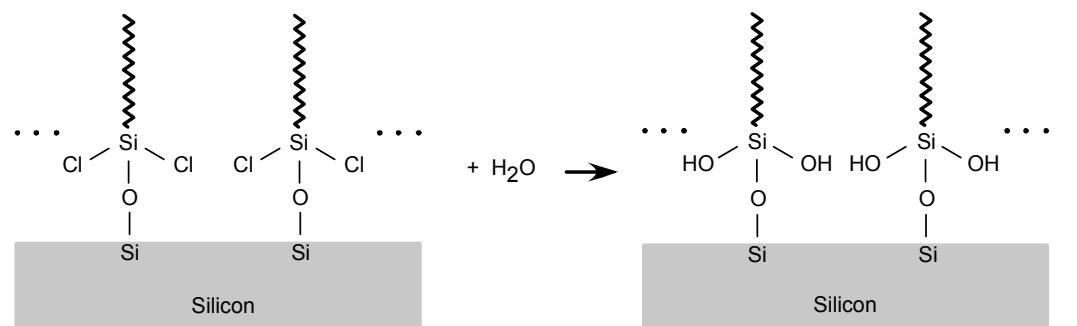


# Self-assembly of OTS

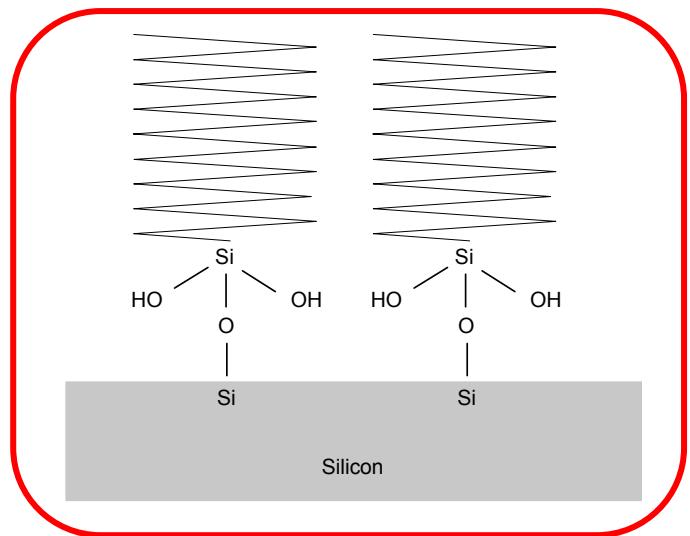
## Anhydrous conditions



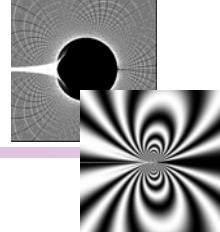
(1) Anchoring the OTS molecules  
under anhydrous conditions



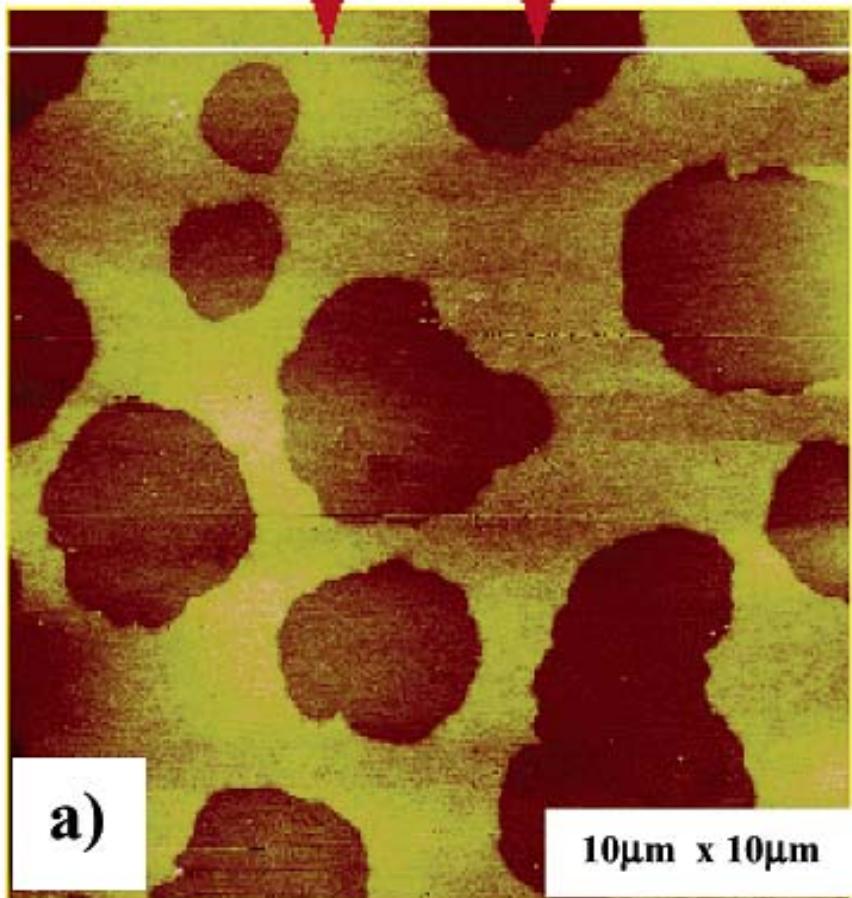
(2) Subsequent hydrolysis  
under environmental conditions



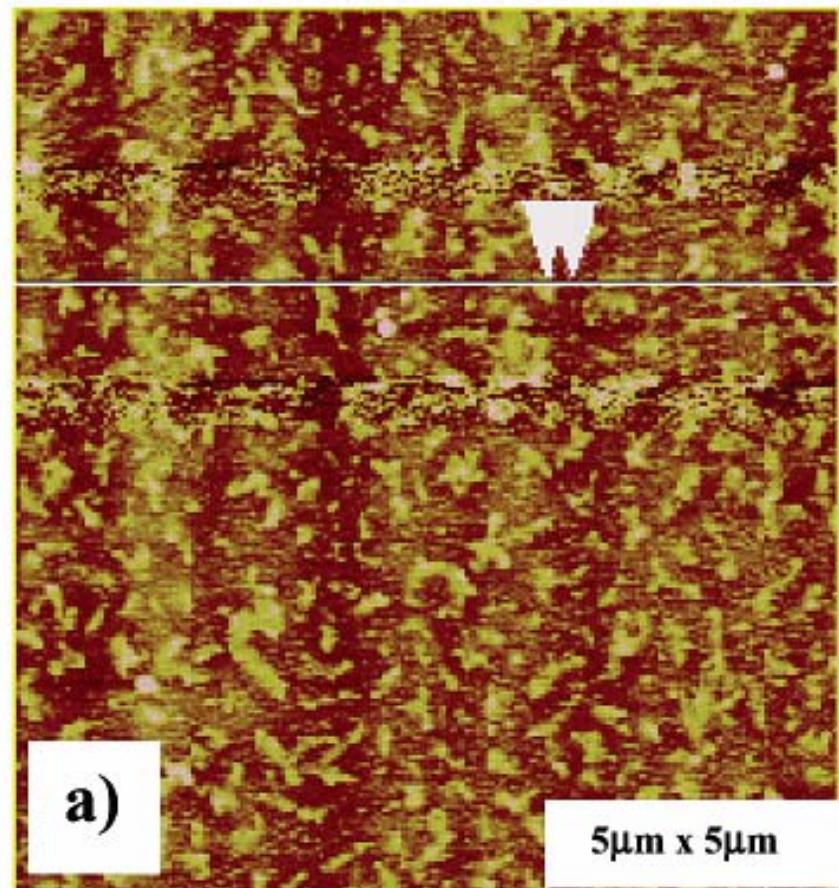
# Dry Solution Process



Dry OTS in Isopar G



Wet



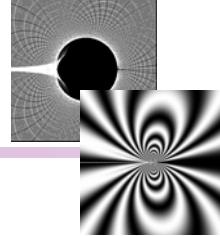
Wang, Y., and Lieberman, M., 2003 *Langmuir*, 19, 1159-1167.



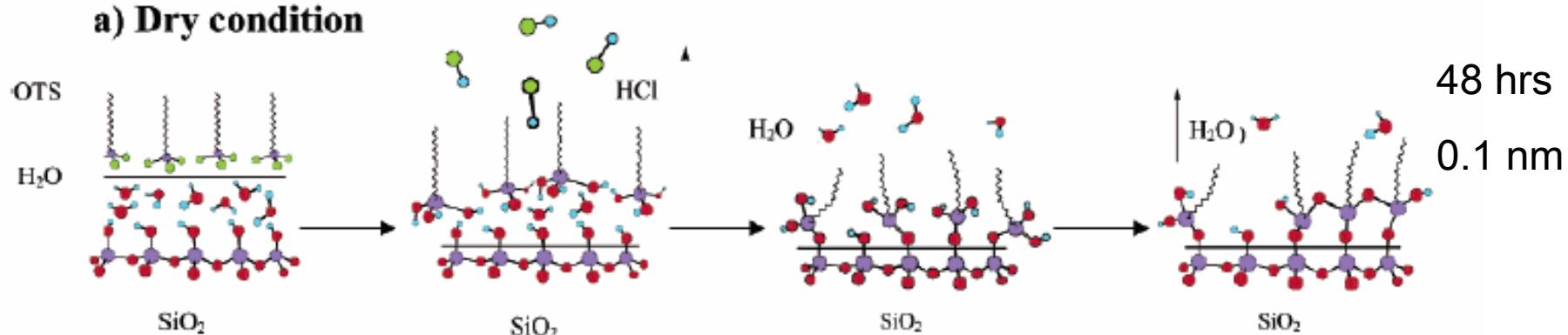
Center for Mechanics of Solids, Structures and Materials



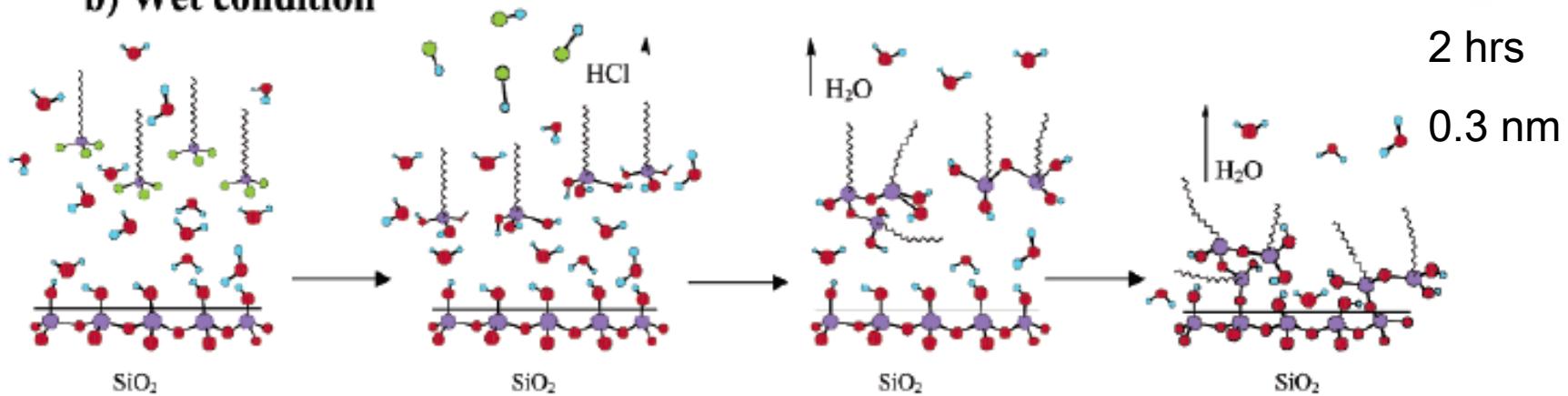
# Mechanism



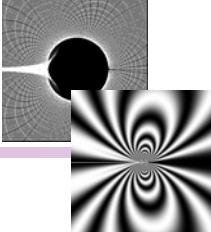
## a) Dry condition



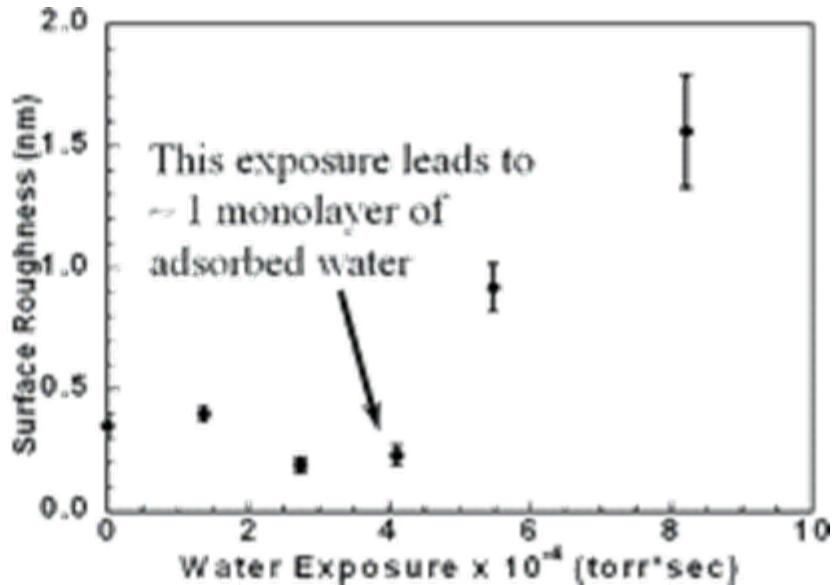
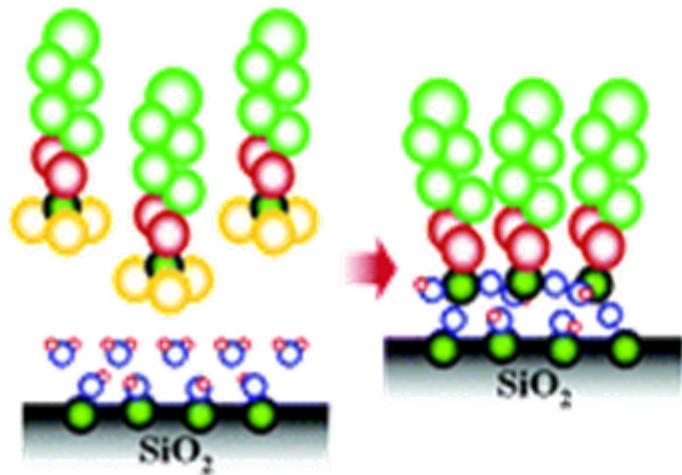
## b) Wet condition



# Vapor Deposited Fluorinated SAMs



Tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2,-tetrahydrooctyltrichlorosilane (FOTS)



SAM monolayer indicated by 0.2 nm RMS roughness

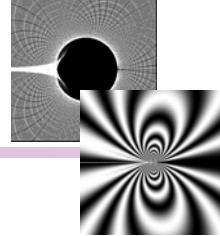
Wu, K., Bailey, T. C., Willson, C. G. Ekerdt, J. G., 2005 *Langmuir*, 21, 11795-11801.



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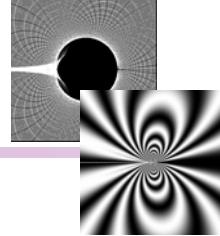
# Other SAMs



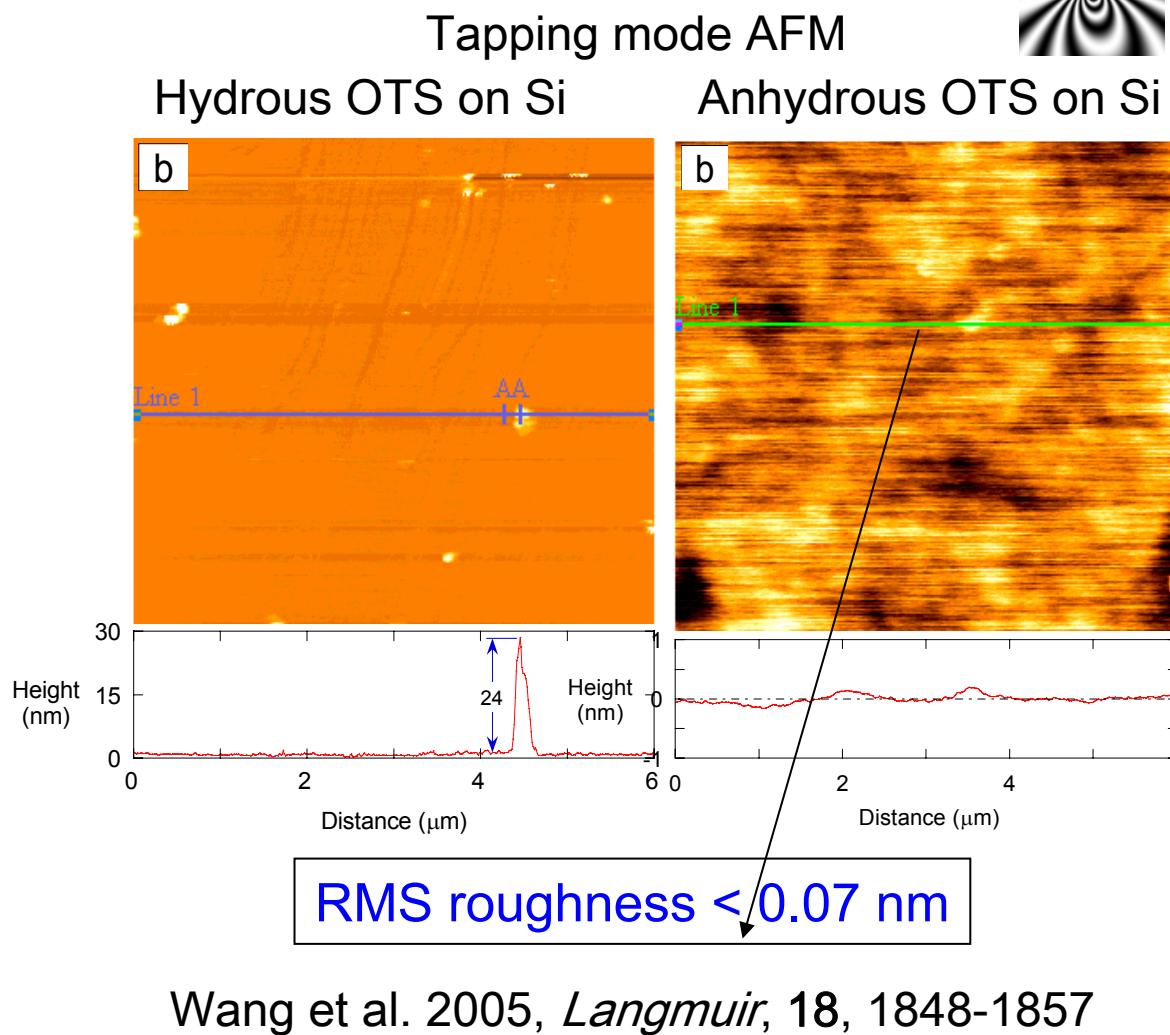
- Thiols on gold
  - Kumar, A., Biebuyck, H. A. and Whitesides, G. M. 1994, *Langmuir*, 10, 1498-1511
- Silanes on silicon
  - Ashurst, W.R., Yau, C., Carraro, C. and Maboudian, R., 2001 *J. MEMS*, 10, 41-49.
- Alkenes on silicon
  - Linford, M.R., Fenter, P., Eisenberger, P. M., and Chidsey, C. E. D., 1995 *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* , 117, 3145.
- Phosphonic acid on metal oxides
  - Pellerite, M.J., Dunbar, T.D., Boardman, L.D., and Wood, E.J. 2003 *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 107, 11726-36.



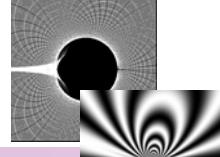
# SAM Diagnostics



- Contact angle
- XPS
  - Species ID
  - Layer thickness
- Ellipsometry
  - Layer thickness
- AFM
  - Layer thickness
  - Surface roughness
- IFM
  - Lateral force
  - Mixed SAM
- STM
  - SAM formation kinetics
  - Mixed SAM

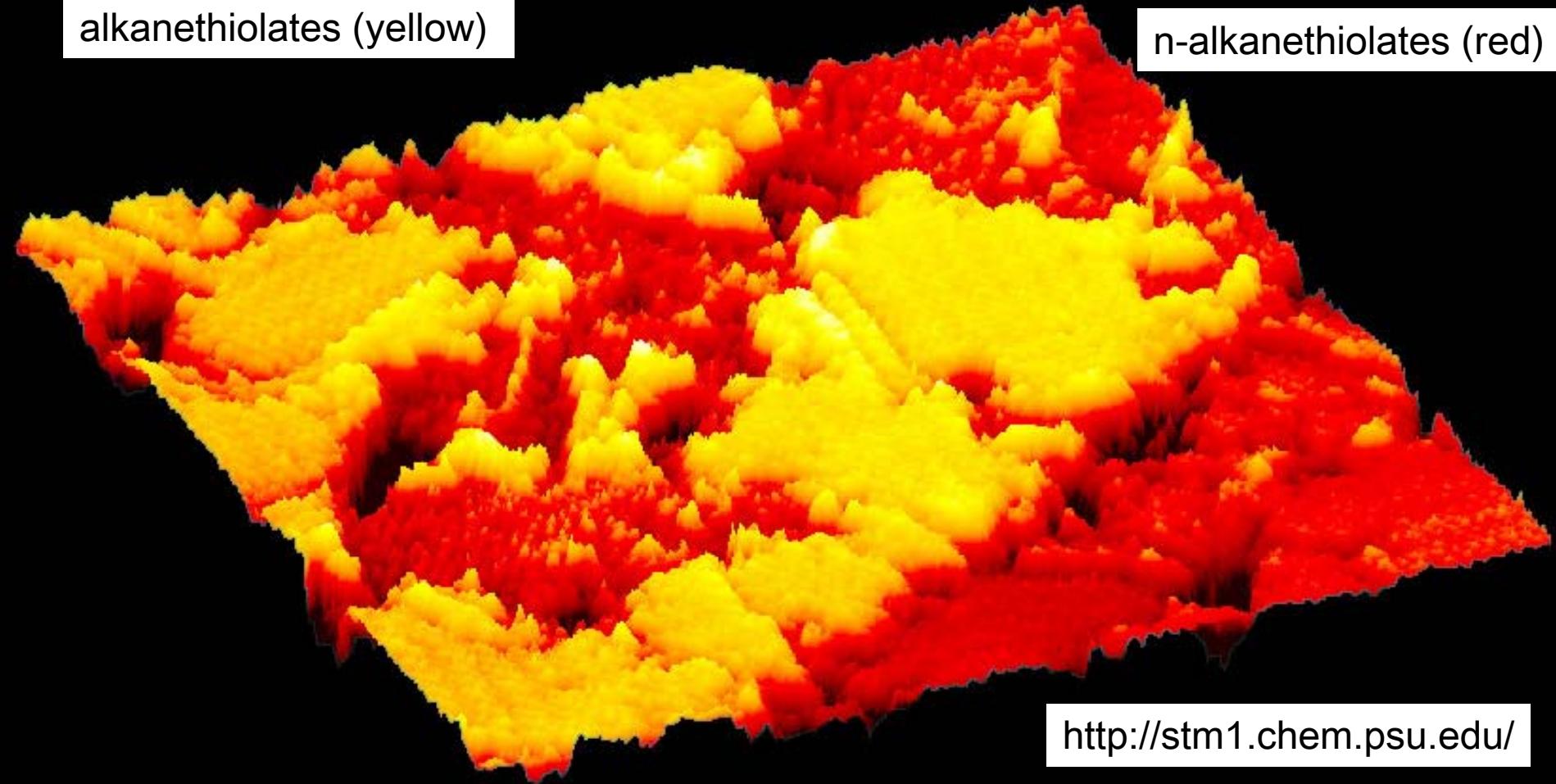


# Mixed SAMs



alkanethiolates (yellow)

n-alkanethiolates (red)



<http://stm1.chem.psu.edu/>

Spontaneous phase separation  
via buried H bonding

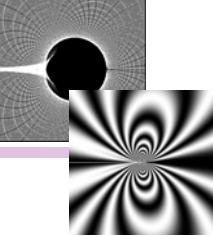
Smith *et al.* 2001 *J. Phys. Chem B*, 105, 1119.  
Lewis *et al.* 2001 *J. Phys. Chem B*, 105, 10630.



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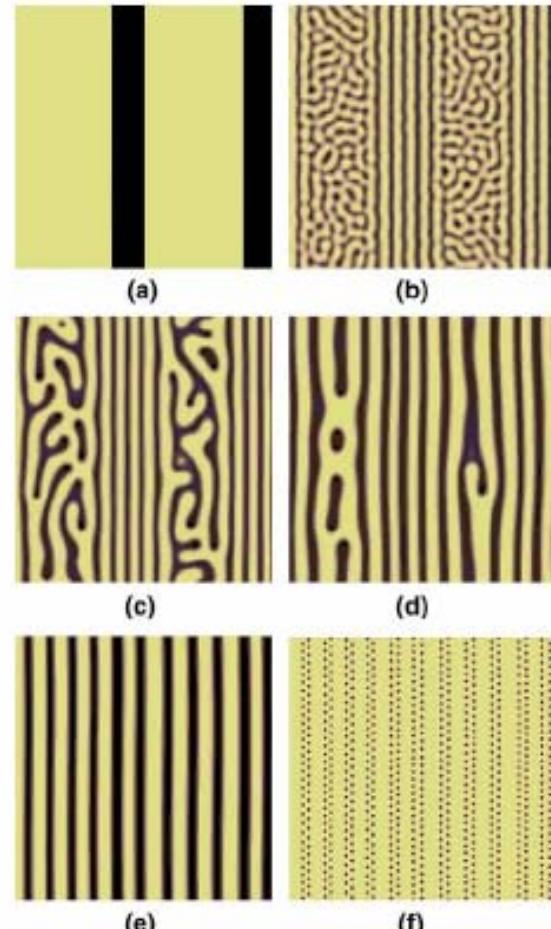
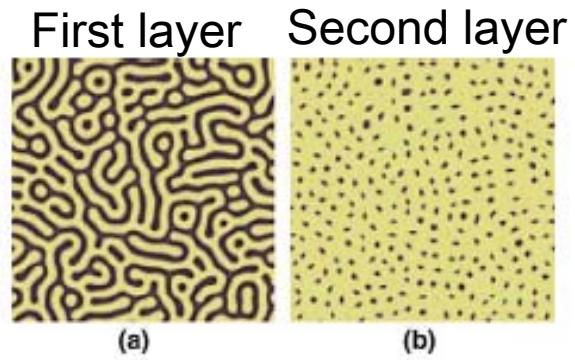
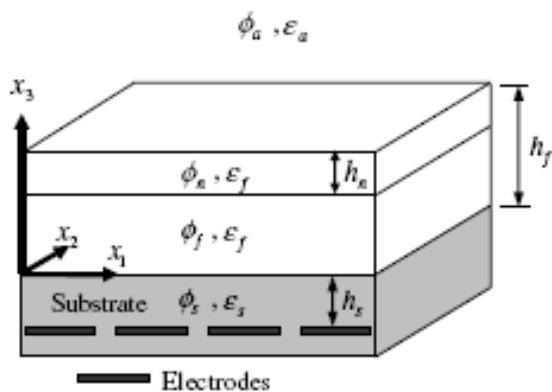


# Pattern Modeling



- Molecules are dipoles
- Phase field approach
- Diffusion of molecules in each layer is controlled by the one below
- Patterning

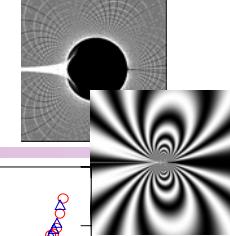
Lu and Salac, 2005 *Acta Materialia* 53, 3253–3260



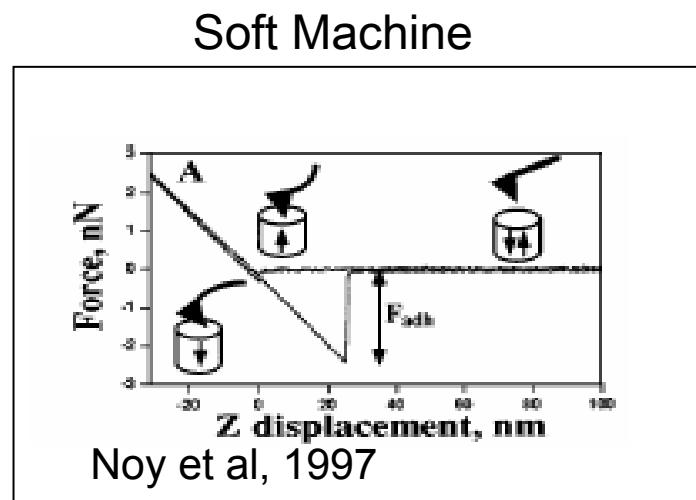
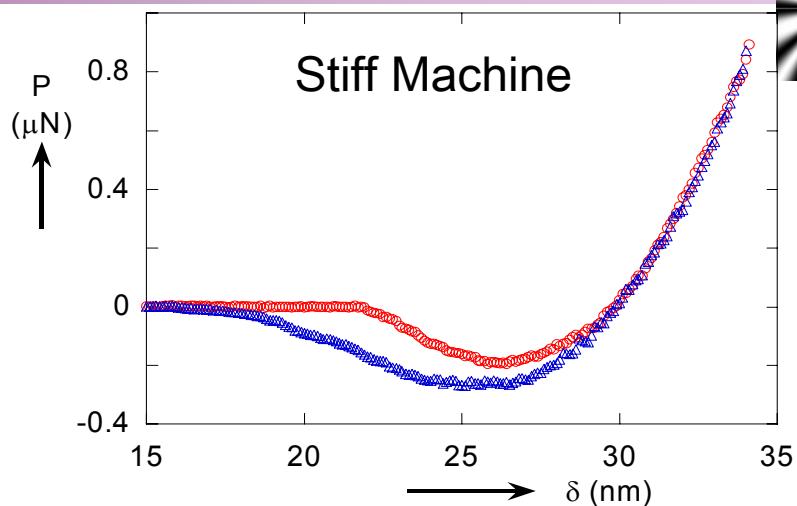
Striped potential



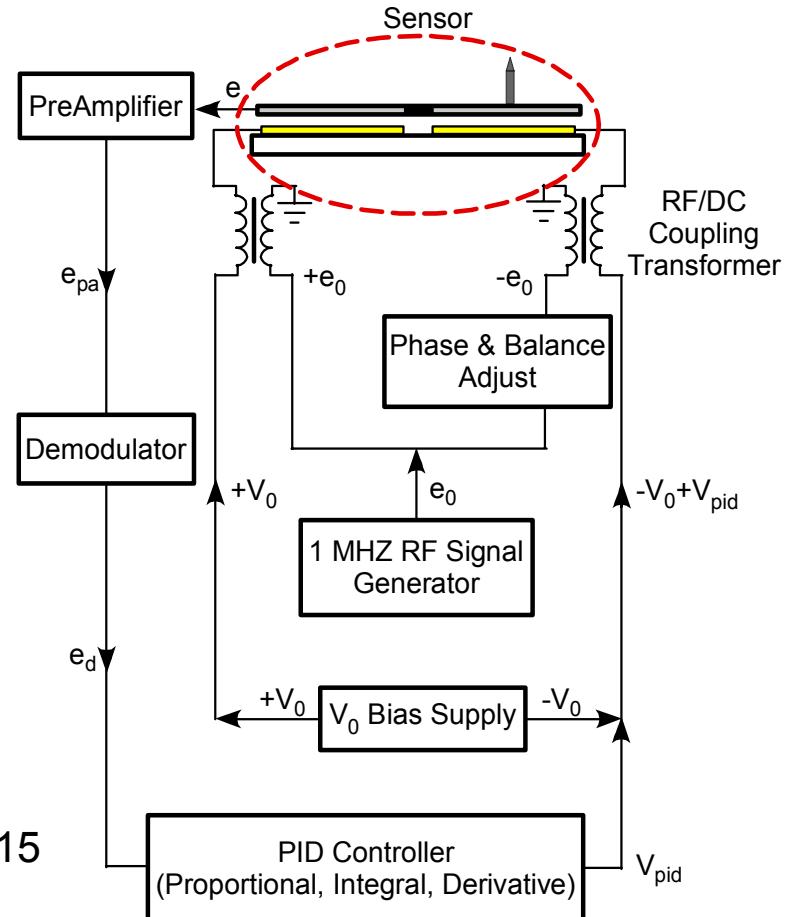
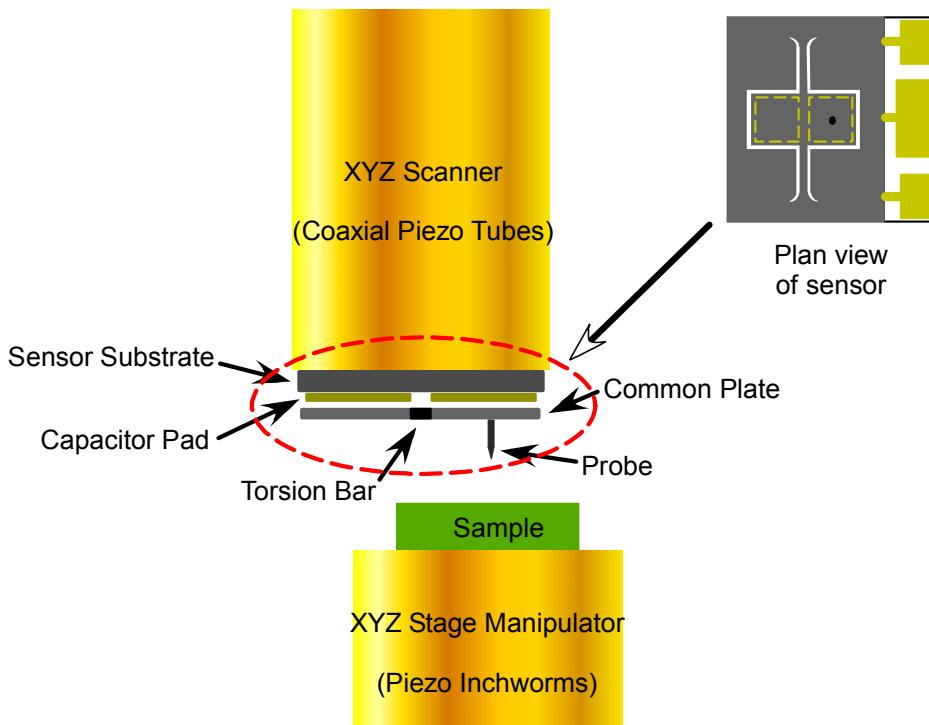
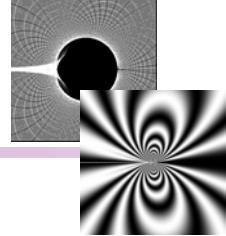
# SAM Probing



- Normal loading
  - Adhesive interactions
  - Compressive behavior
- Shear loading
  - Pre slip
  - Post slip
- Combined loading



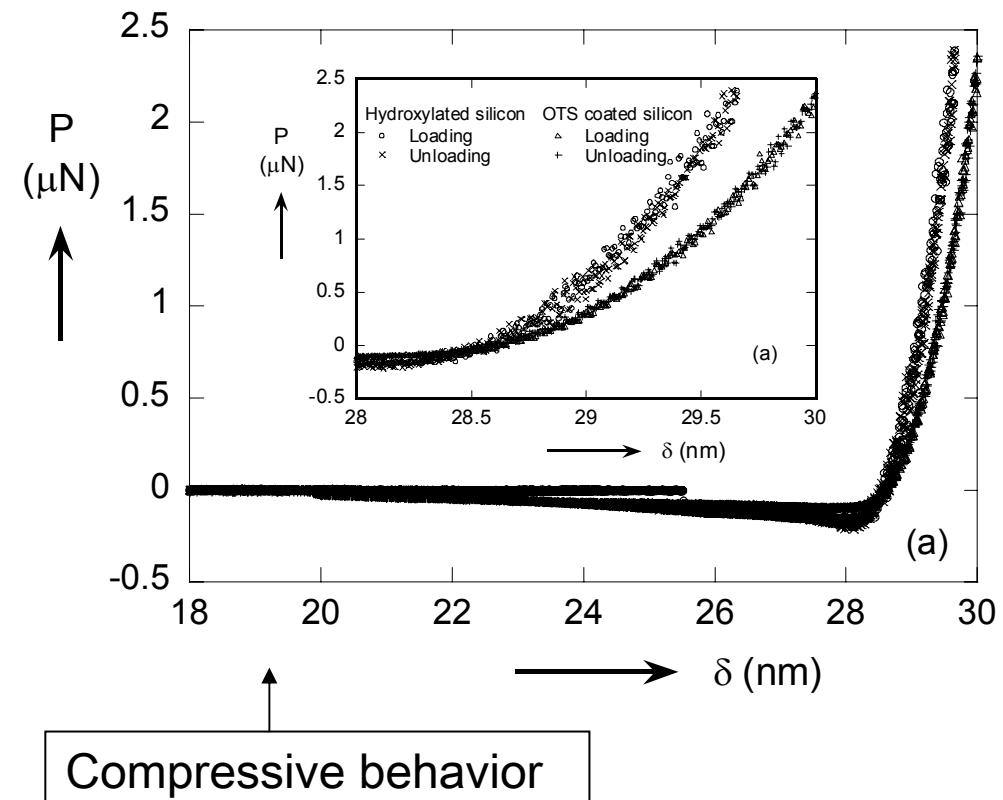
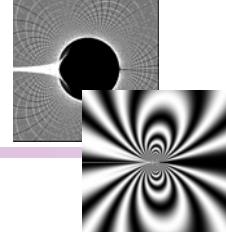
# Interfacial Force Microscope



Joyce and Houston, 1991 *Rev Sci Instru* **62**, 710-715  
Houston and Michalske, 1992 *Nature* **356**, 266-67

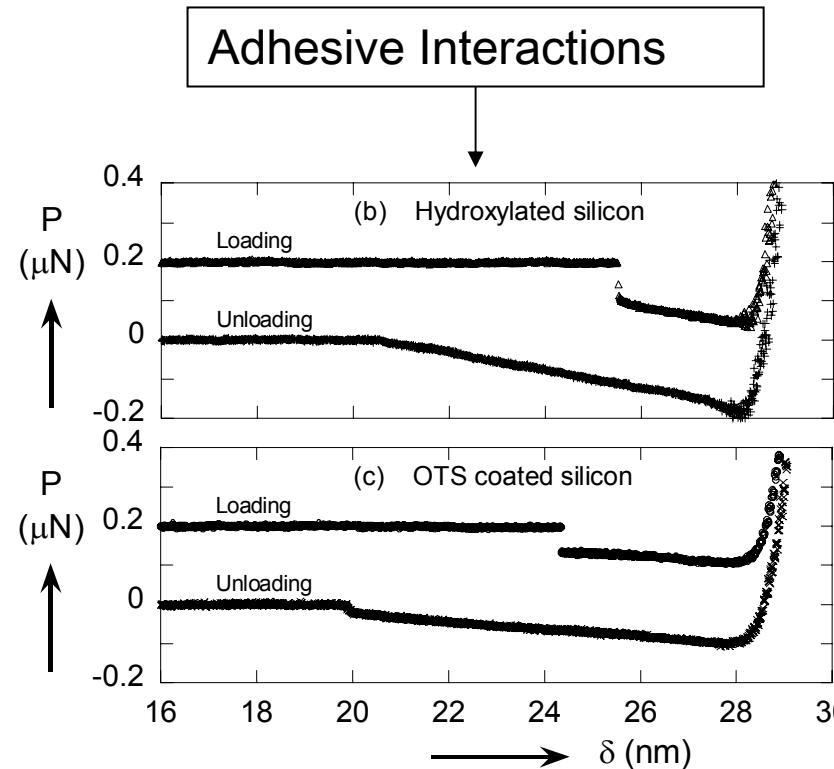


# SAM Probing.....Normal Load

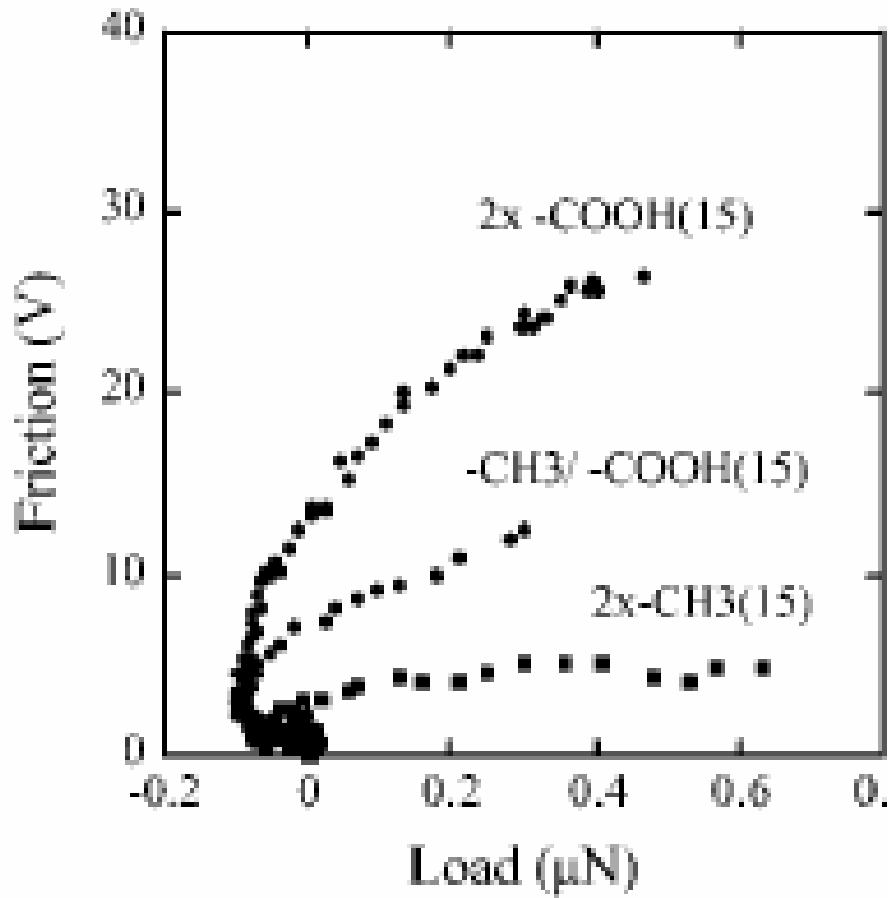
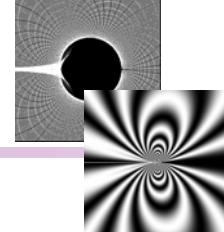


Wang et al. 2006 *J. Appl. Mech.* 73, 769-777

Interfacial force microscope (IFM)  
Tungsten on OTS



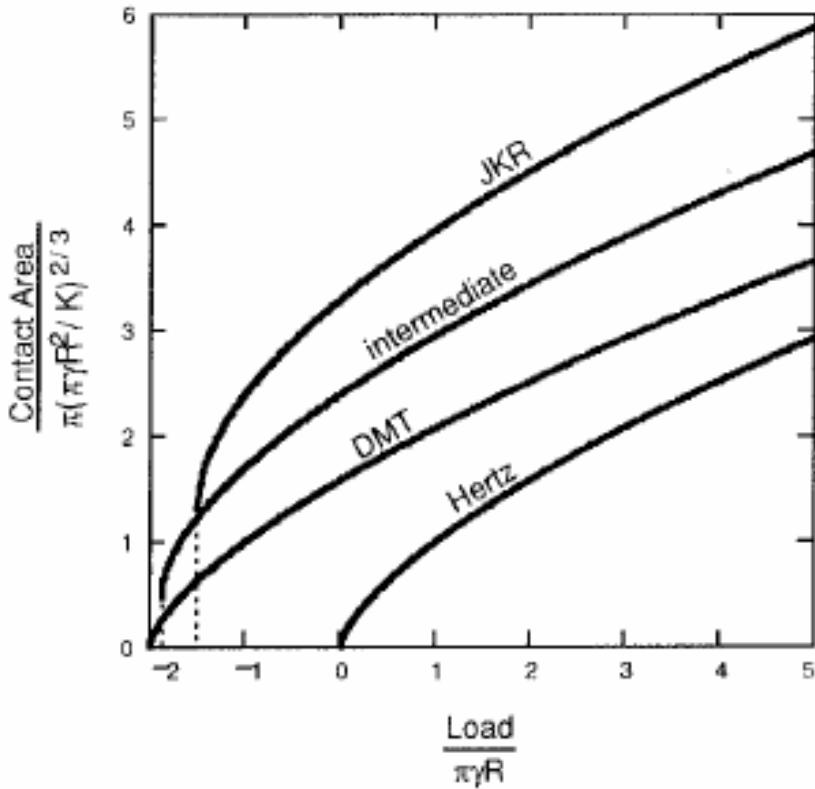
# SAM vs. SAM.....Normal and Shear load



IFM

SAM-coated tip

SAM-coated substrate



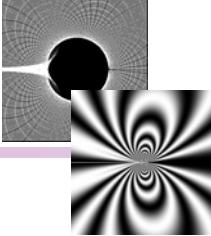
Houston & Kim, 2000 *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **122**, 12045-12046



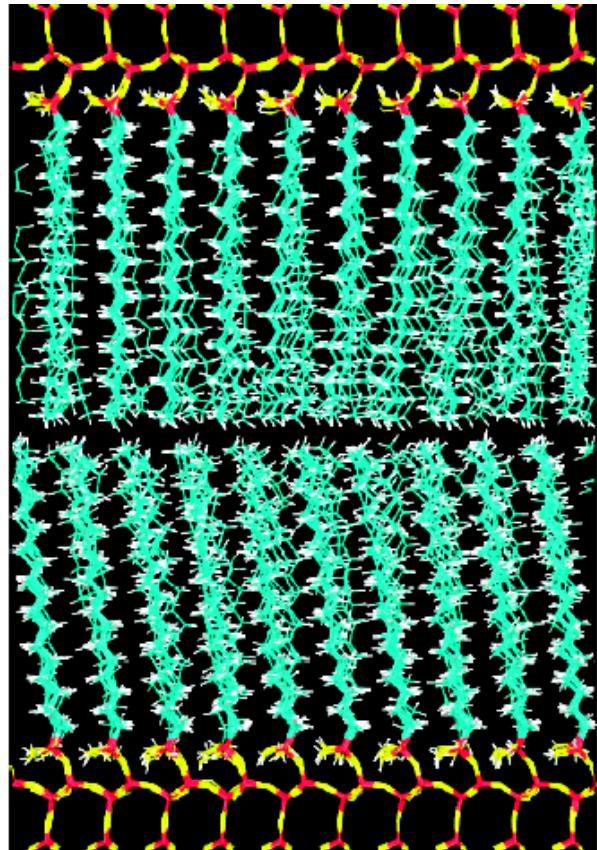
Center for Mechanics of Solids, Structures and Materials

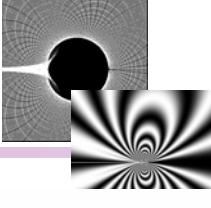


# Analysis of Adhesion, Contact and Slip

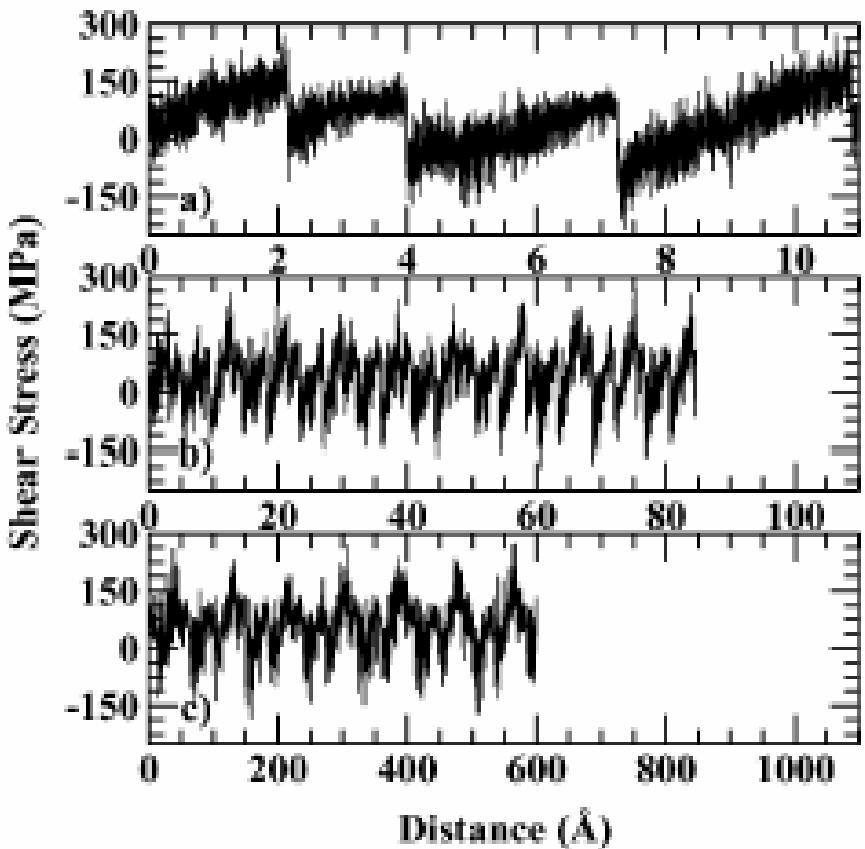
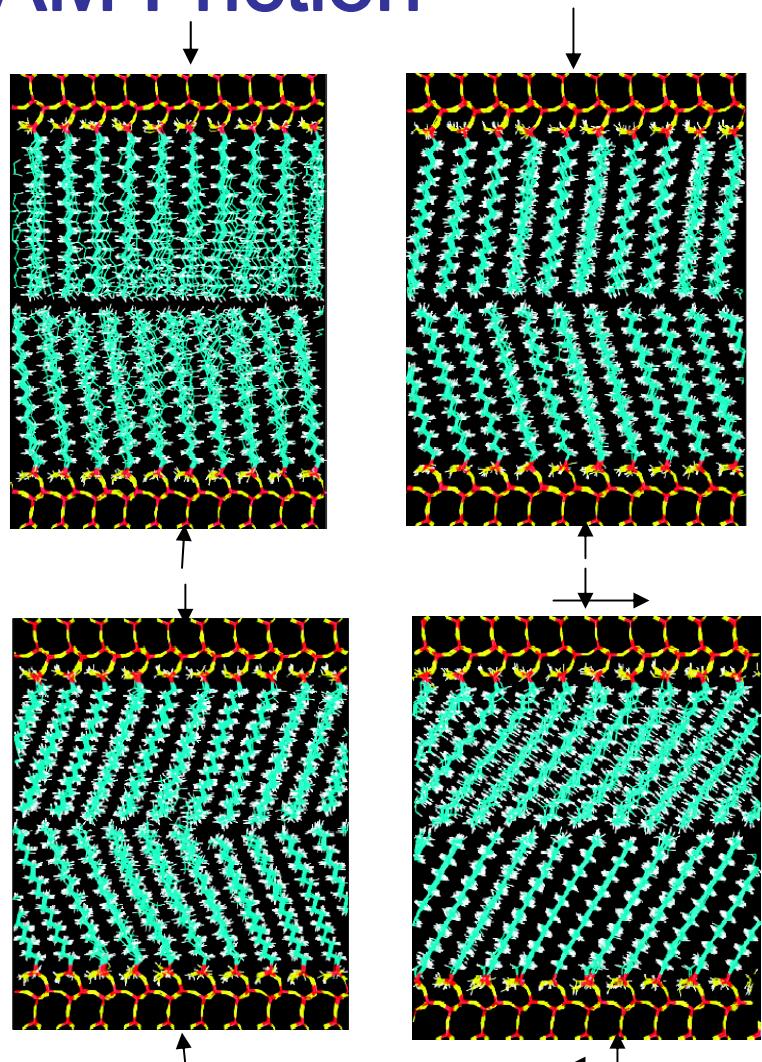


- Atomistic
  - Simple geometries
  - Constitutive behavior from “first principles”
- Continuum
  - Complex geometries
  - Constitutive behavior based on phenomenological approach
- Hybrid





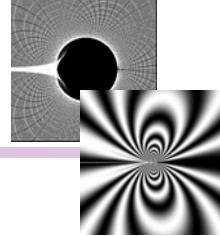
# Molecular Dynamics Analysis of SAM vs. SAM Friction



*Chandros, Grest & Stevens, Langmuir, 2002;18, 8392.*  
*Tutien, Stuart & Harrison, Langmuir 2000;16, 291.*



# Contact Mechanics Theories



- Monolithic materials:

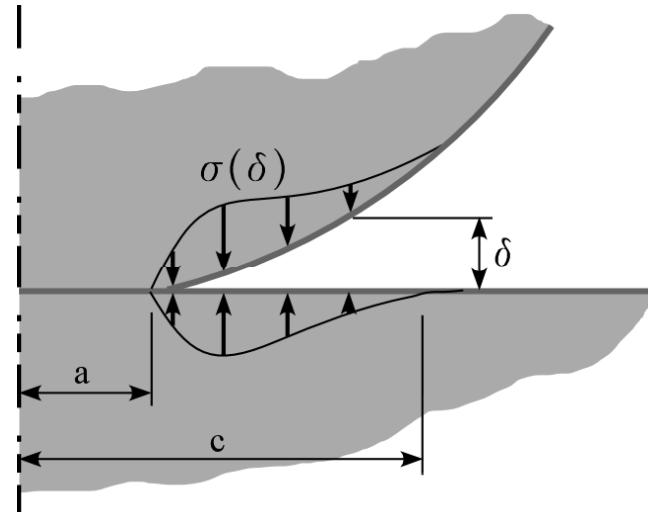
Hertz theory

JKR & DMT

Maugis: JKR-DMT transition

$\lambda \rightarrow 0$  DMT  
 $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$  JKR

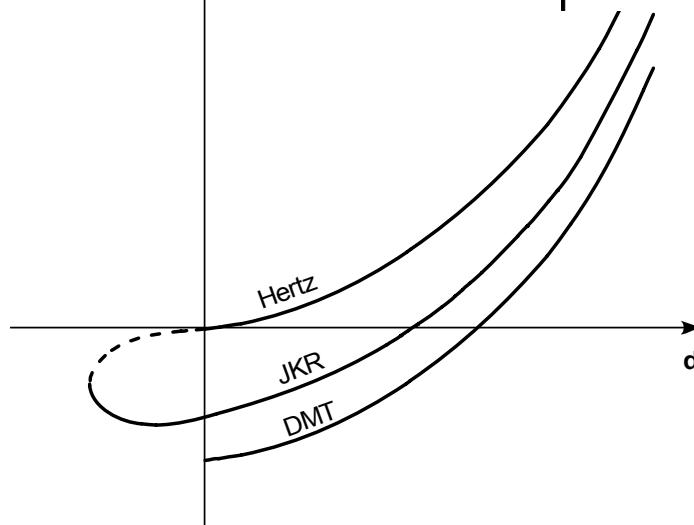
$$E^* = \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2}$$



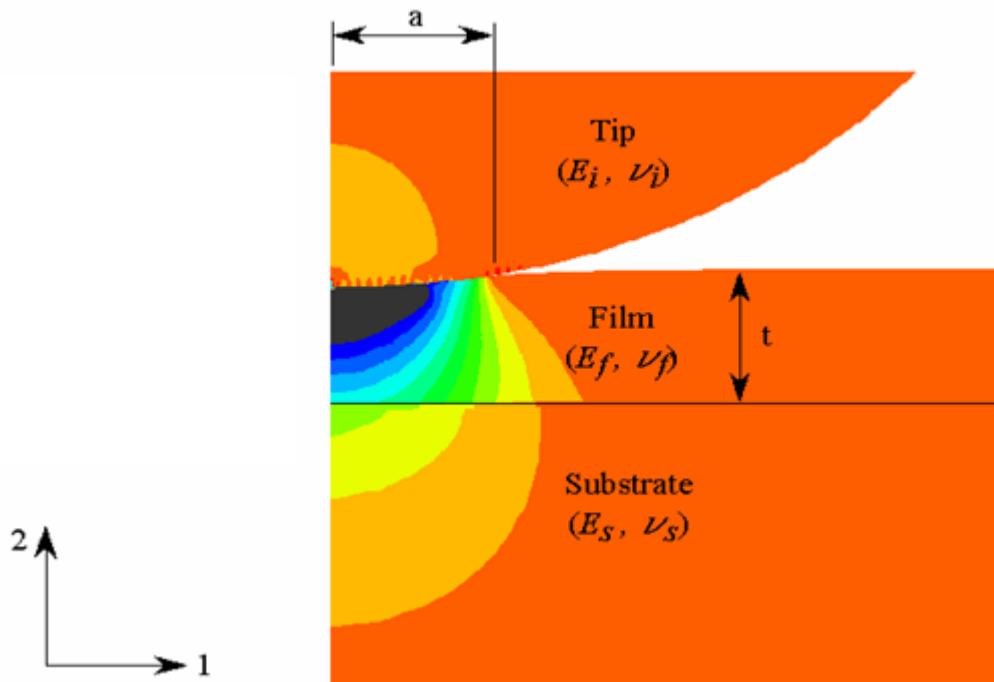
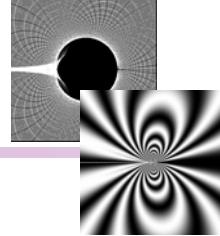
- Layered materials

Substrate effect

Poisson effect



# Layer and Substrate Interaction



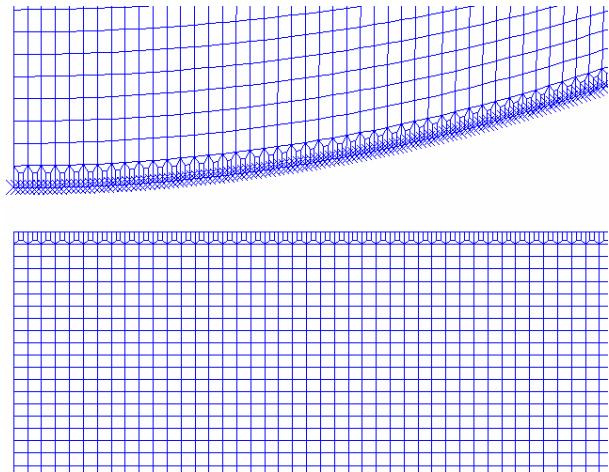
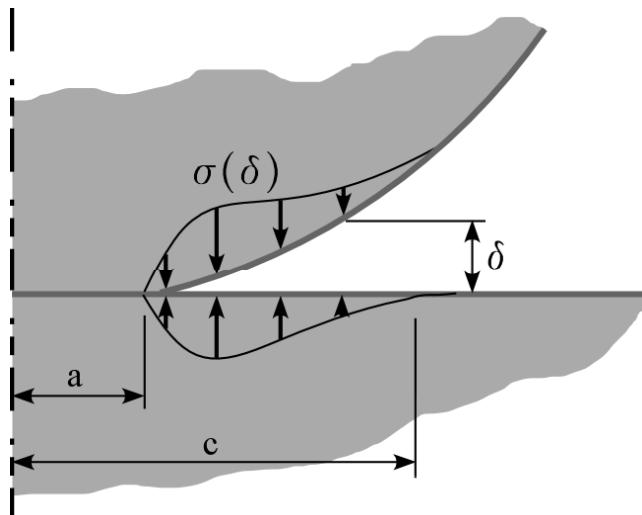
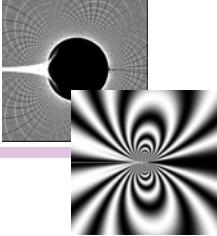
## Guidelines

- Severe substrate effect
- $E$  and  $\nu$  need to be determined separately
- $\delta/t < 10\%$  rule does not hold
- Suggested rule:  $a/t < 10\%$

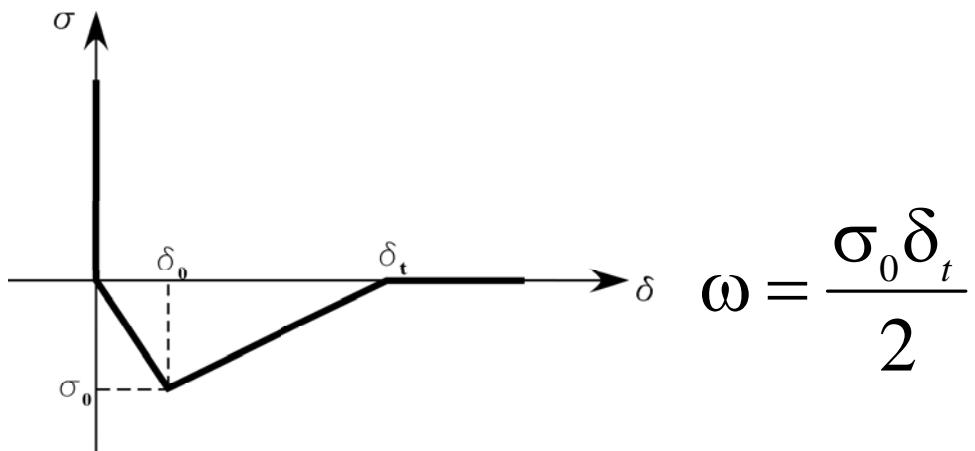
Wang, Liechti, White & Winter. 2004 J. Mech. Phys. Solids, 52, 2329-2354.

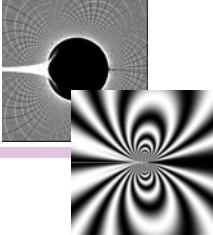


# Surface Interactions



Triangular normal interactions



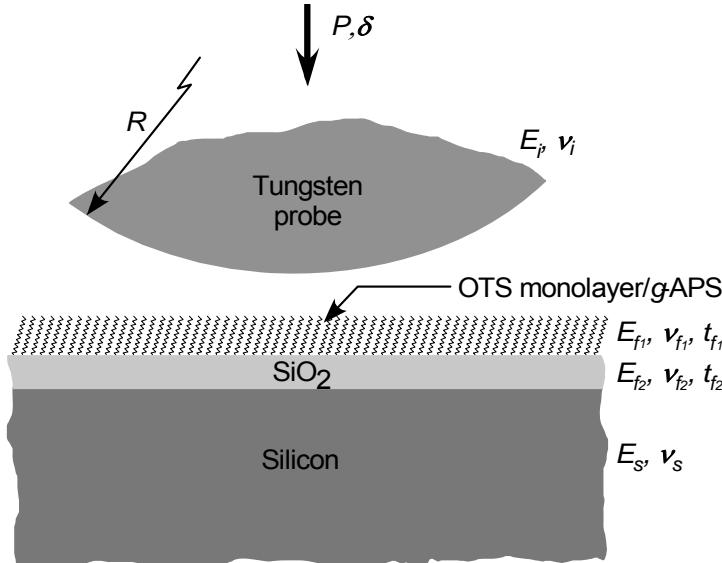


# Linear Elastic Analysis of IFM Force Profiles

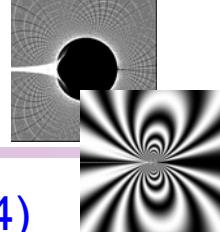
- Linearly elastic

Material	E (GPa)	$\nu$
Tungsten	392	0.28
$\text{SiO}_2$	73.6	0.17
Silicon	168	0.22

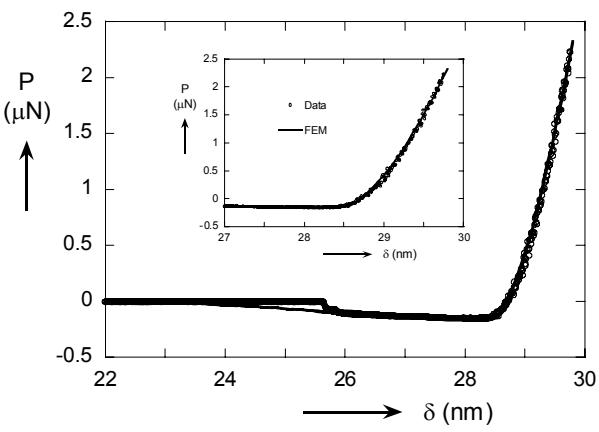
- Film thickness:
  - $\text{SiO}_2$ : 2.0 nm
  - OTS SAM: 2.5 nm
- Model
  - Mechanical properties of OTS layer varied



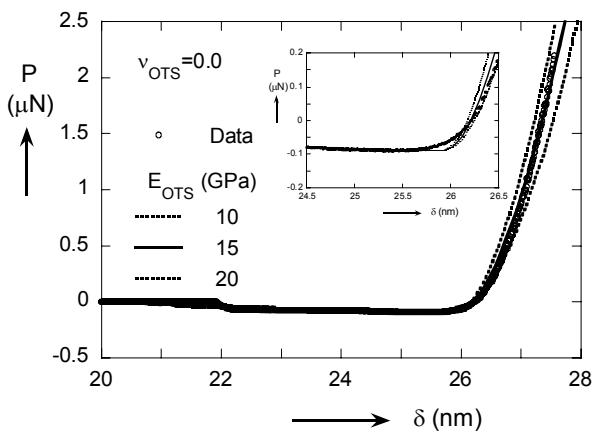
# Linearly Elastic Analysis



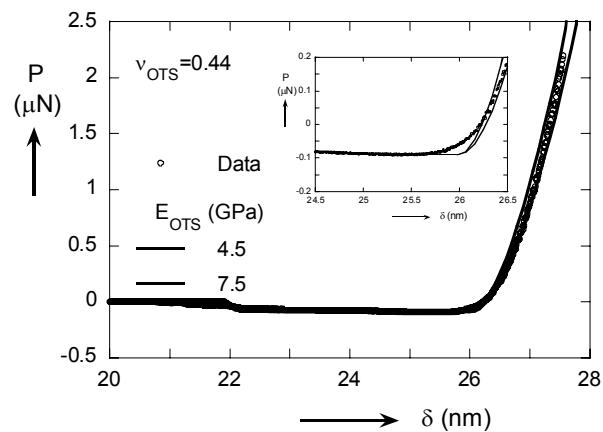
Bare silicon



OTS ( $\nu=0.0$ )

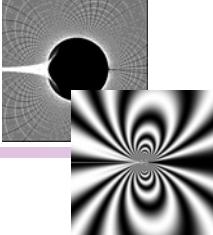


OTS ( $\nu=0.44$ )



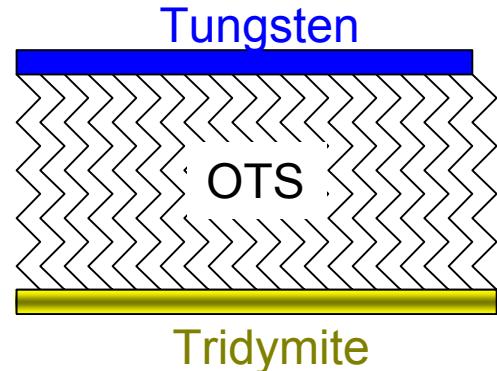
Reduced $E^*$ (GPa)		$\sigma_0$ (MPa)	$\delta_t$ (nm)	$\delta_0$ (nm)	$\omega = \sigma_0 \times \delta_t / 2$ (mJ/m <sup>2</sup> )
$\nu=0.0$	$\nu=0.44$				
15±5	6±1.5	35	7	5	122.5



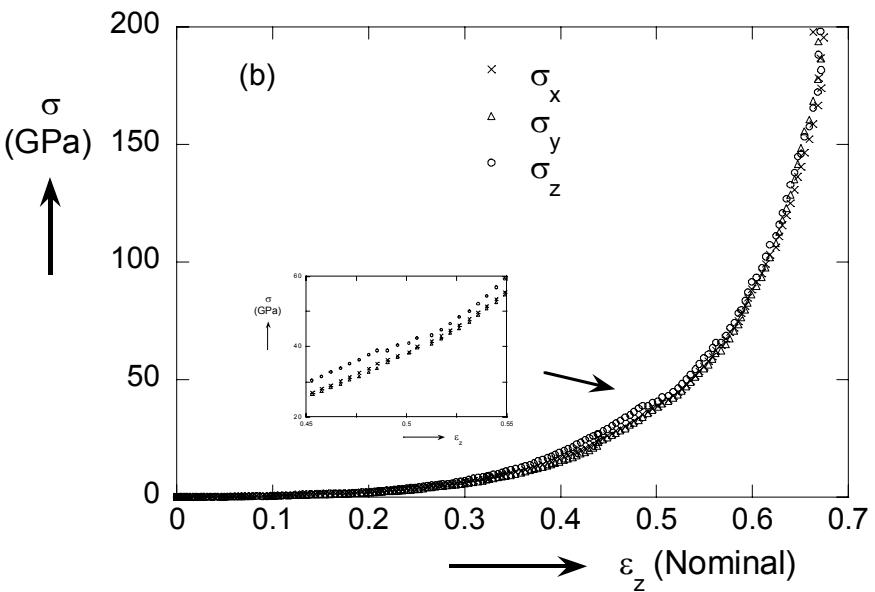
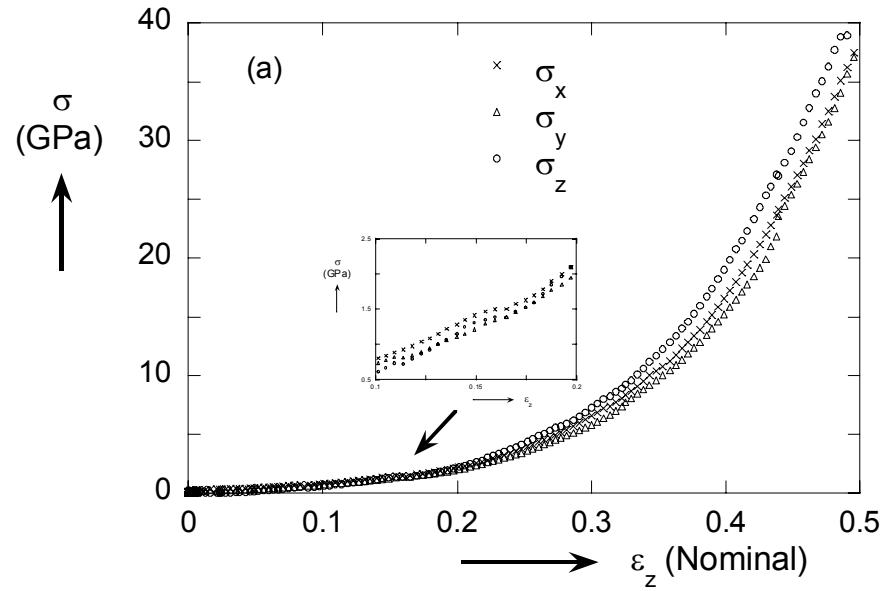
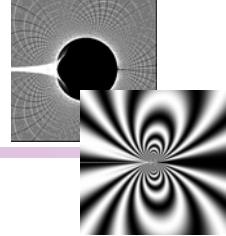


# Molecular Dynamics Model for OTS

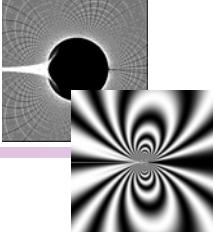
- MD software package: DL\_POLY 2.0
- OTS on tridymite ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )
- Rigid planes:  $\text{SiO}_2$  and tungsten
- $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2$ , and OH groups were treated as united atoms.
- Periodic boundary conditions: in-plane
- The simulation cell had dimensions of  $2.6 \times 2.7 \text{ nm}^2$  containing 30 OTS molecules.
- Intra-molecular interactions: harmonic bond, harmonic valence angle and cosine dihedral angle potentials. CFF93, OPLS-UA
- Inter-molecular interactions: Lennard-Jones van der Waals potentials.
- Room temperature, loading rate rate  $10^7\text{-}10^8 \text{ nm/sec}$



# Stress-Strain by MD Simulation



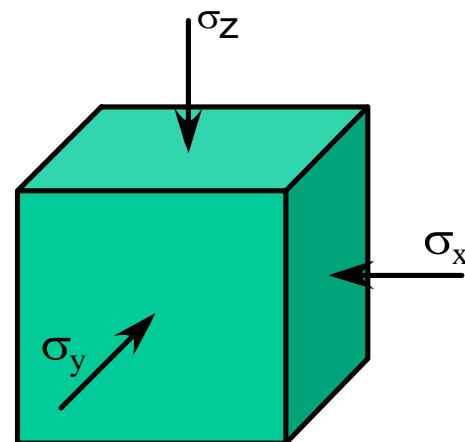
# Hypo-elastic Material



- Assume: uniaxial strain state

$$\varepsilon_x = \varepsilon_y = 0$$

$$\sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma$$

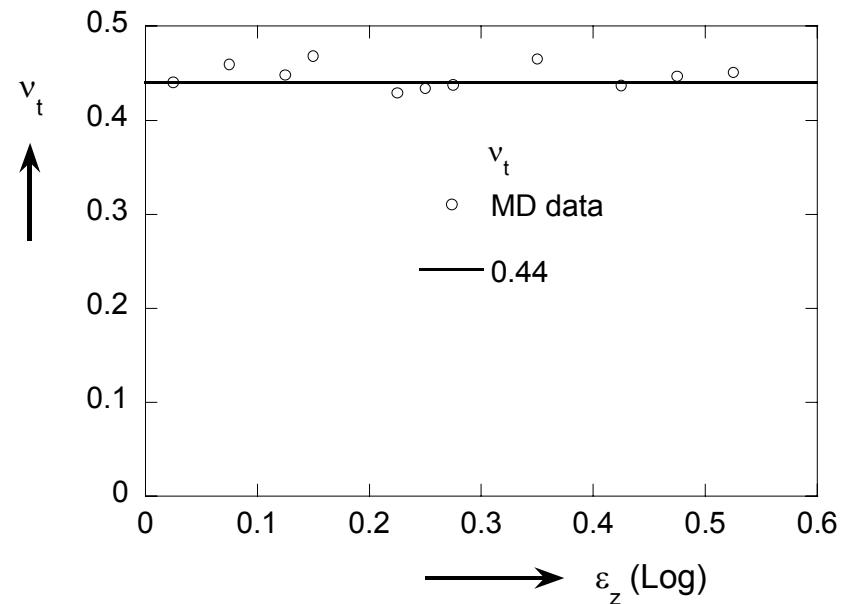
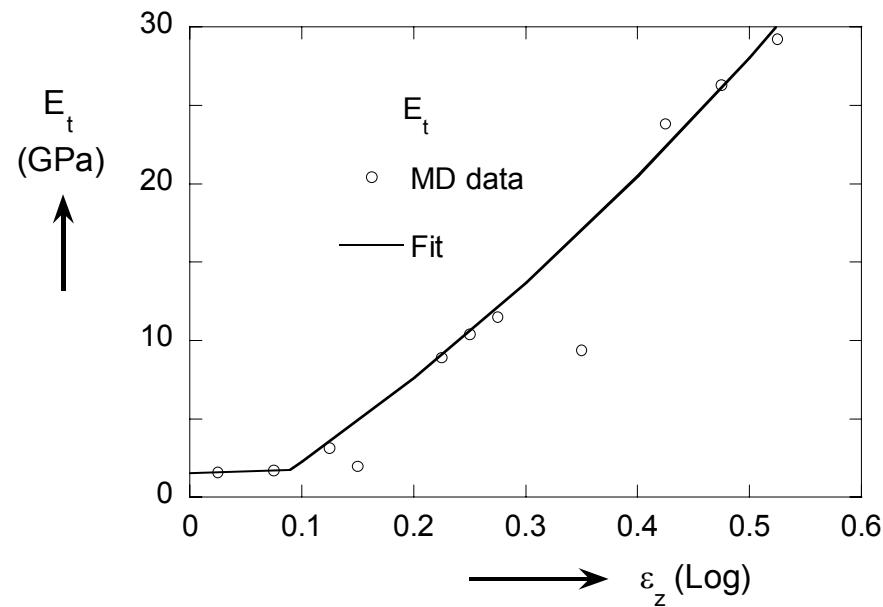
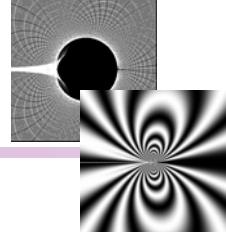


- Hypo-elastic:  $d\varepsilon_i = \frac{1}{E_t} \left[ d\sigma_i - \nu_t (d\sigma_i + d\sigma_k) \right]$        $i, j, k = x, y, z$

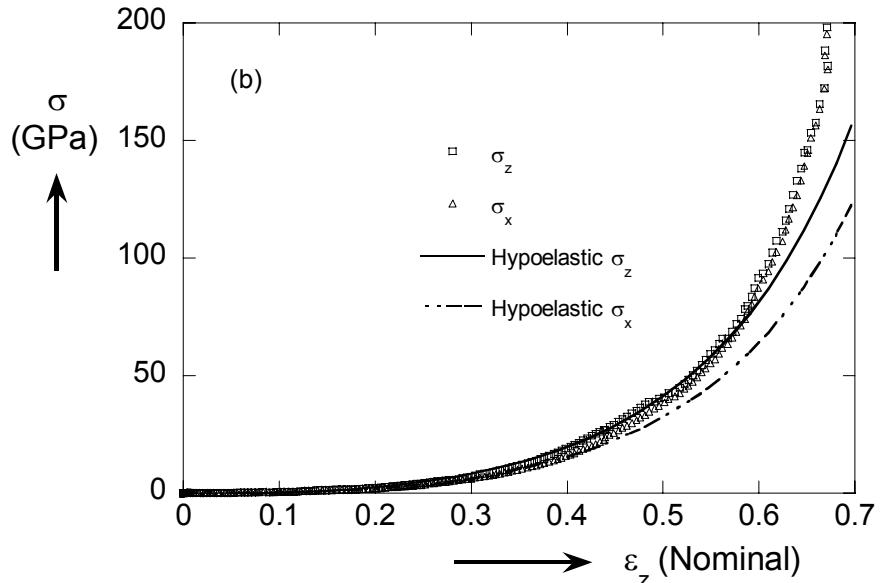
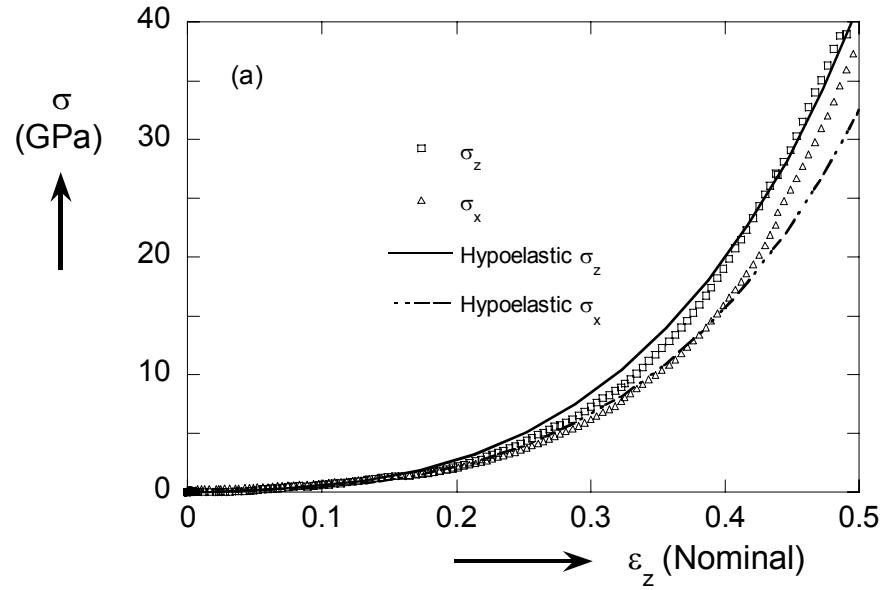
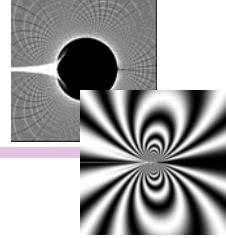
- $\Rightarrow \nu_t = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon_z}}{\frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon_z} + \frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon_z}}$        $E_t = \frac{d\sigma_z}{d\varepsilon_z} - \nu_t \left( \frac{d\sigma_x}{d\varepsilon_z} + \frac{d\sigma_y}{d\varepsilon_z} \right)$

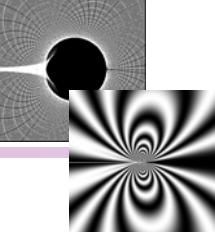


# Hypo-elastic Model Parameters

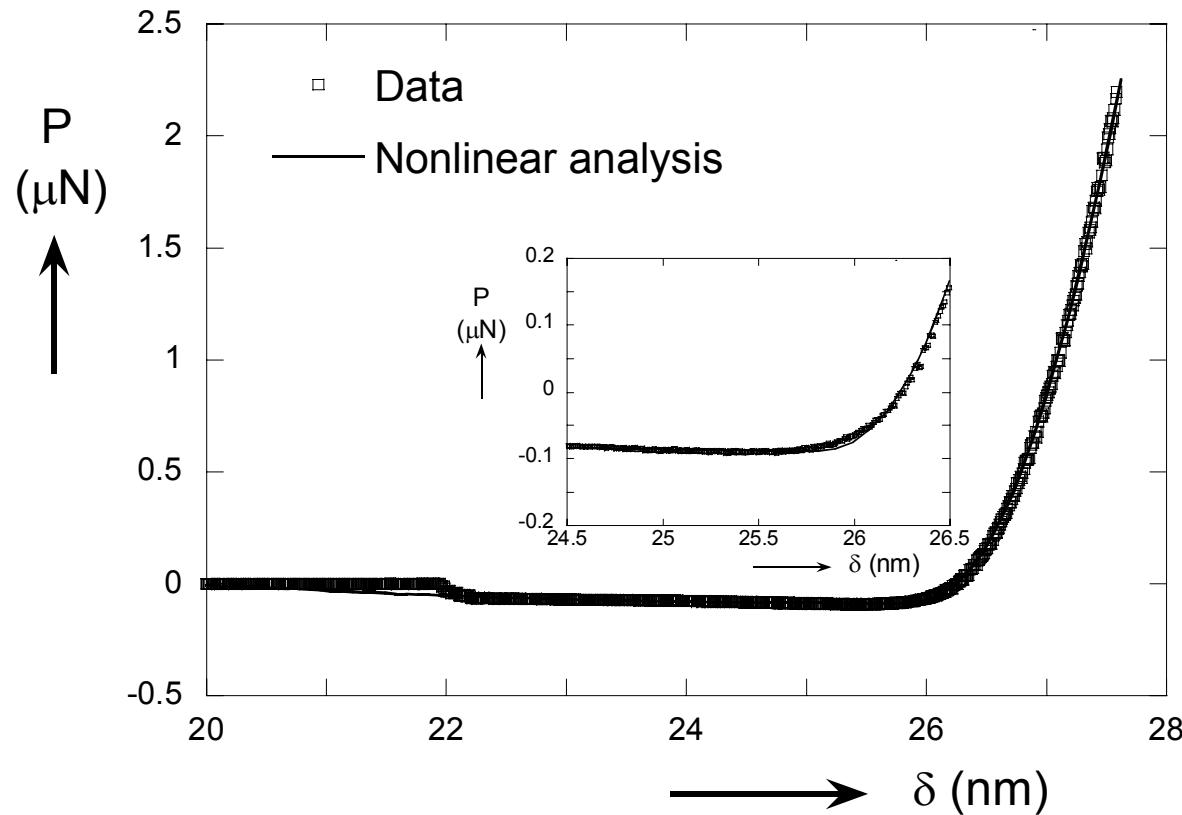


# Comparison Between Hypo-elastic Model and MD Result





# Nonlinear Analysis of the IFM Experiment



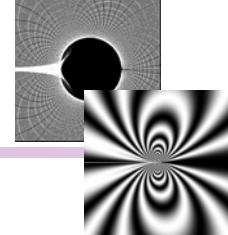
Wang, et al.. 2006 *J. Appl. Mech.*, **73**, 769-777



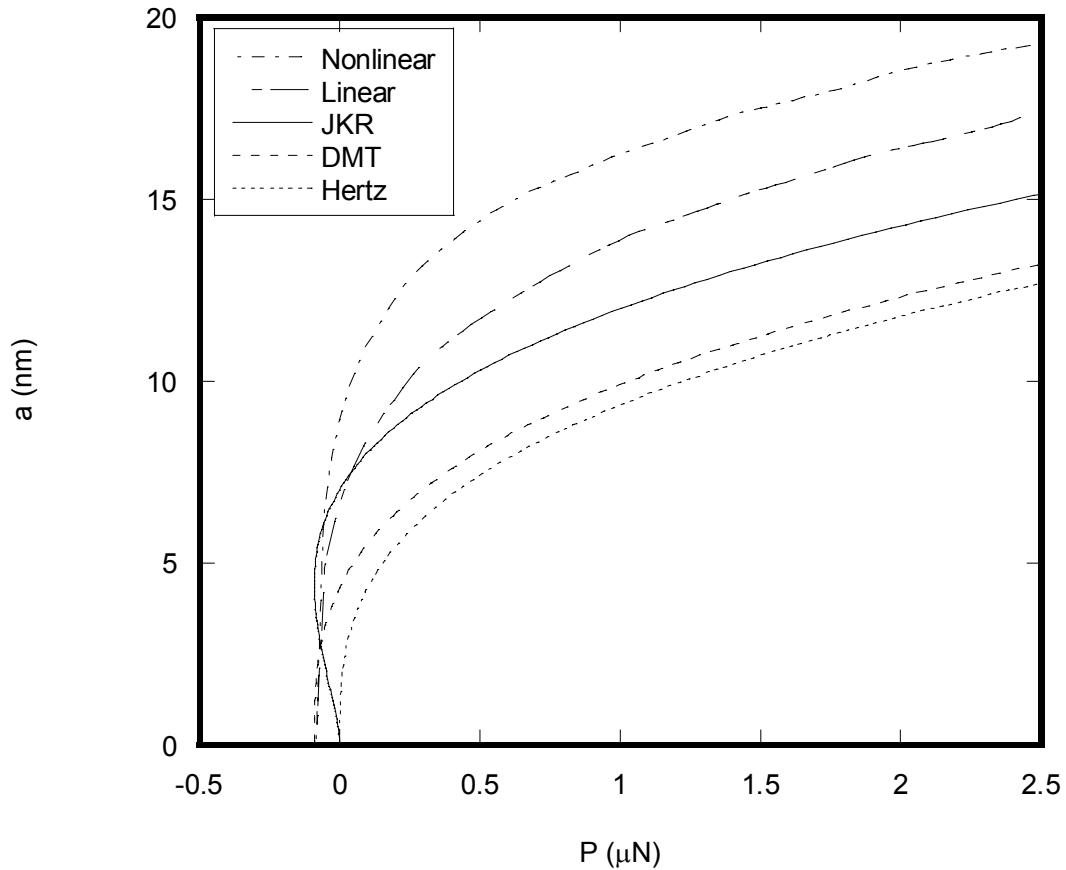
Center for Mechanics of Solids, Structures and Materials



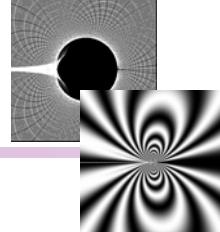
# Contact Radius Comparison



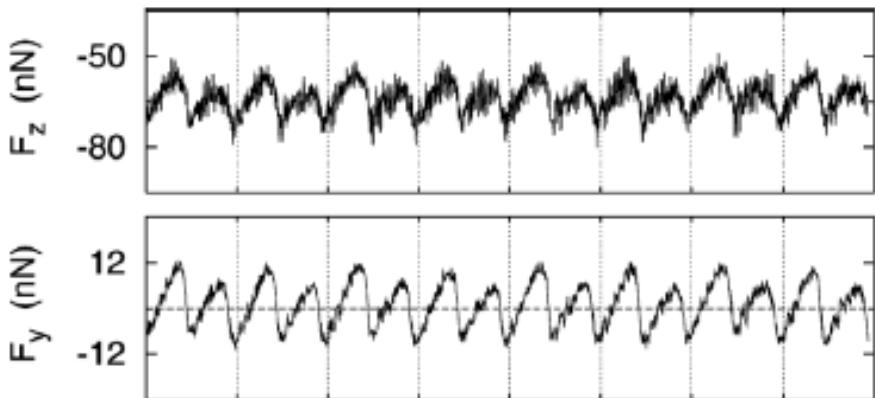
- OTS on silicon
- Classical contact analyses severely underestimate the contact radius



# Time Scales in Sliding



- Hydrogen terminated diamond substrates
- C<sub>13</sub> n-alkane monolayer
- Sliding speed 50 m/s
  - 10<sup>-8</sup> to 10<sup>-1</sup> in AFM
- Periodicities in system response
- Smaller number of unit cells
- Longer time scales

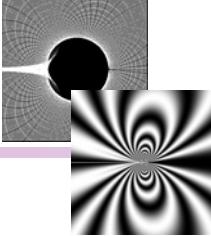


Mikulski and Harrison 2001  
*Tribology Letters* 10, 29-35

Park, Chandross, Stevens, and Grest  
2003 *Langmuir*, 19, 9239-9245



# Outstanding Issues



- SAM Processing
  - Patterning binary SAMs
  - Defects
- SAM Probing
  - Mach 2 IFM
- Modeling
  - Phase separation
  - Water
  - Time scales in sliding
- Wear

