


[General Information](#)
[Research Programs](#)
[Central Facilities](#)
[Outreach Programs](#)
[People](#)
[News & Events](#)
[Webmail](#)

Outreach Programs

[Education Programs](#)
[Technology Outreach Program](#)
[International Programs](#)
[Distinguished Lecturer Series](#)

Cooperative International Science and Engineering Internships

Cooperative International Science and Engineering Internships(CISEI)
Summer 2005 - Student Projects

Student/School	Mentor	Faculty Sponsor	Department	Student Project
Elisabeth Knoche Materials/University of Stuttgart-Germany	Tobias Schaedler	Carlos Levi	Materials	Metastable phase evolution in the ternary system TiO ₂ -YO _{1.5} -ZrO ₂
Christian Spiessberger Materials/University of Stuttgart-Germany	Joona Bang, Peter Lowenhielm	Craig Hawker	Materials	Photo-crosslinkable random/block copolymers for nanofabrication

[Return to the CISEI homepage](#)

[Site Map](#) // [Search](#) // [University of California, Santa Barbara](#)

Information and
Safety

Research

Facilities

Education

People

News & Events

Webmail

Education

Undergraduate
Opportunities

K-12 Science Activities

For Teachers

Education Contacts

News

Elisabeth's Project Page - CISEI summer 2005

Intern: Elisabeth Knoche, Materials, University of
Stuttgart, Germany

Mentor: Tobias Schaedler

Faculty Supervisor: Carlos Levi

Department: Materials Department

Metastable phase evolution in the ternary system $\text{TiO}_2\text{-YO}_{1.5}\text{-ZrO}_2$

The ternary system $\text{TiO}_2\text{-YO}_{1.5}\text{-ZrO}_2$ is technologically interesting for application in fuel cells, oxygen sensors and thermal barrier coatings. Since this ternary is not well studied yet, the metastable phase evolution of selected compositions was investigated to improve the understanding of the thermodynamics and kinetics governing the phase selection. The samples were prepared by reverse co-precipitation and then pyrolyzed at 700 celsius for 1h. An amorphous oxide was obtained for many compositions, which was subsequently heat treated at progressively higher temperatures. The results provided insight into the phase evolution sequence and the thermodynamics of the emerging phases. A significant metastable extension of the bixbyite, fluorite and pyrochlore phases was observed. To investigate the equilibrium phase constitution, the samples were additionally subjected to long-term heat treatments. The results of these equilibration treatments were then compared to the calculated phase diagram for purpose of verification or modification.

[Return to the CISEI 2005 project list](#)

[Site Map](#) // [Webmail](#) // [Site Privacy Notification Guidelines](#) // [National Science Foundation](#) // [UCSB](#)

Information and
Safety

Research

Facilities

Education

People

News & Events

Webmail

Education

Undergraduate
Opportunities

K-12 Science Activities

For Teachers

Education Contacts

News

Christian's Project Page - CISEI summer 2005

Intern: Christian Spiessberger, Materials/University of
Stuttgart-Germany

Mentor: Joona Bang/Peter Lowenheim

Faculty Supervisor: Craig Hawker

Department: Materials Department

Photo-crosslinkable random/block copolymers for nanofabrication

Manufacturing of devices used for information technology requires control of structures on the nanometer size scale. Current techniques, such as photo lithography, are limited by size of features that can be constructed, which is a consequence of the wavelength of the employed light source. Therefore, alternative methods have been developed. Diblock copolymers are known to self-organize into ordered nanodomains. This property can be used to create specific nanopatterns by simply coating substrates with diblock polystyrene(PS)-polymethylmethacrylate(PMMA) copolymers. The polystyrene block contains a crosslinking moiety (benzocyclobutene, BCB) which is cross-linked by heat. This stabilizes the polystyrene domains by forming a network. After cross-linking the MMA is degraded by UV-light and washed away. The remaining polystyrene network forms the desired nanopattern. In this project we modified this method by replacing the expensive BCB with cheaper chemical components.

[Return to the CISEI 2005 project list](#)

[Site Map](#) // [Webmail](#) // [Site Privacy Notification Guidelines](#) // [National Science Foundation](#) // [UCSB](#)