

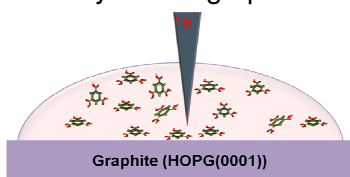
## Proposal for diploma subject (2010)

Professur : Analytik an Festkörperoberflächen  
 Leiter : Prof.Dr.M.Hietschold Tel.: 33203 Zi.: P179  
 Fachlicher Betreuer: M.Sc.Nguyen Thi Ngoc Ha Tel.: 982261 Zi.: P176/PK08

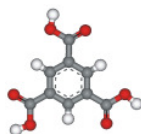
### **SCANNING TUNNELING MICROSCOPY (STM) STUDY OF SELF-ASSEMBLY AT THE SOLID-LIQUID INTERFACE**

Saturated solutions of organic molecules dissolved in proper solvents are used to study self-assembled structures which are governed by intermolecular hydrogen bonding. Depending on the concentration of the molecules in the solvent, there appear different highly ordered structures. The molecular concentration depends on many factors: the physico-chemical properties of the solutes and solvents - reactive groups, chain lengths,...), the sonication time (we use super-saturated solutions prepared by sonication); furthermore it changes due to temporal instability of the solutions (concentration is checked by UV-Vis absorption).

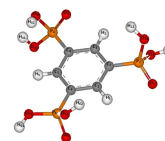
The student will become involved in these interesting experiments. He/she should especially prepare solutions of different molecular solutes and solvents and study them with respect of concentrations achieved and temporal stability. These investigations are a prerequisite for more profound studies of self-assembling. In the second period, STM studies of monolayer self-assembling out of the prepared solutions on crystalline graphite surfaces will be performed.



STM at liquid-solid interface



Two dimensional molecule:  
Trimesic acid\_TMA



Three dimensional molecule:  
Benzene triphosphonic acid\_BTP

**A few experimental results from trimesic acid (TMA) molecules demonstrate the variety and beauty of patterns:**

Sonication time	Structure	$d_{c-c}$ (distance center-center)	STM (current images at constant height)	Models
0h – 2h	Chicken wire	1.7 nm		
~ 3h	Flower	2.5 nm		
6 – 10 h	Still un-named	3.0 nm		