WILDE LAB.

Water and Ice at Interfaces



Department of Fundamental Engineering Social Cooperation Program: Frost Protection Science

Surface Physical Chemistry

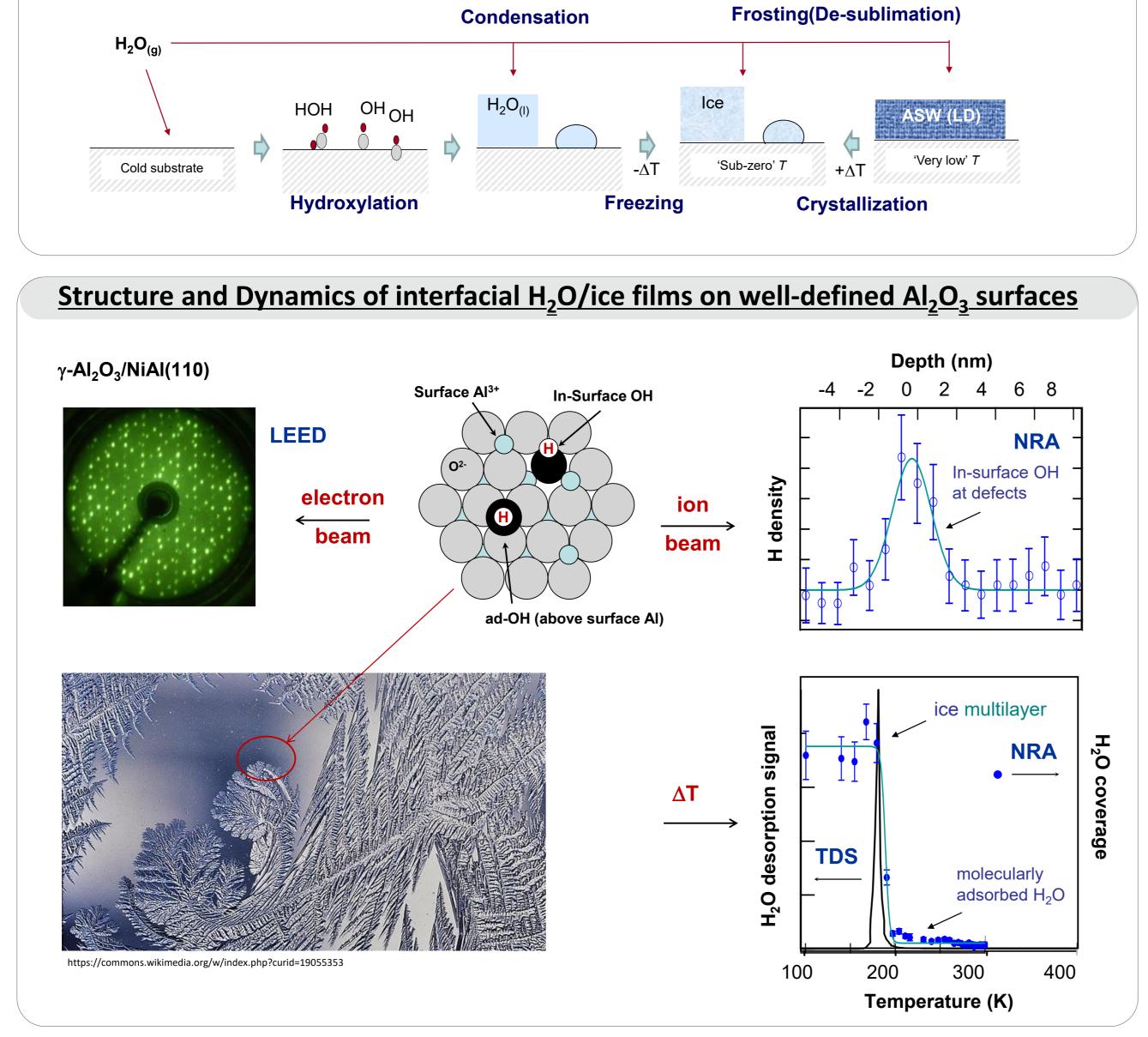
http://oflab.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Molecular Perspective on Frost Formation on Cold Surfaces

Frost formation – the growth of ice films from water vapor on cold surfaces by de-sublimation – a daily life phenomenon that seriously obstructs heat transfer at refrigerated surfaces, is still not well understood at the molecular level. This laboratory employs (ultra)-high vacuum experimental techniques to reveal fundamental molecular interactions and (de-)sublimation dynamics in interfacial water and ice films on solid surfaces, especially of well-defined oxides as model systems for naturally oxidized metals. We aim at clarifying how the chemical constitution, atomic structure, and macroscopic wetting properties of the surface influence interfacial water-ice phase transitions and the crystallization kinetics of amorphous solid water films prepared at cryogenic temperatures.

♦ Key Experimental Techniques & Information Gain

- \checkmark Low Energy Electron Diffraction (LEED): \rightarrow Atomic Surface Structure (Periodicity) of Substrate and Thin Ice Films
- ✓ Thermal Desorption Spectroscopy (TDS): \rightarrow H₂O Sublimation/De-sublimation Kinetics Energies of Desorption and Intermolecular Interactions between H₂O molecules in Interfacial Water/Ice Layers
- ✓ IsoThermal Desorption Analysis (ITDA): → Crystallization Kinetics of Amorphous Solid Water Films
- ✓ Nuclear Reaction Analysis (NRA): → Hydrogen Depth Profiling with Nanometer Resolution Quantification of Surface Hydroxyl (OH) Coverages Thermal Stability, Depth Distribution and Diffusion of (O)H in Surface Oxide Layers



H₂O Adsorption, Surface Hydroxylation, Freezing and Frosting on Cold Surfaces

