



## Report on the Transnational Access Activity carried out within MICROKELVIN

The eligibility of transnational access to a MICROKELVIN TA site implies the submission of the following:

### 1) **The Certification of visit**

The form "Certification of visit" must be completed and signed by the access provider in charge of the infrastructure and the leader of the project.

### 2) **A TA project report**

The form for the TA project report is contained within this document. It should be completed after project end by the group leader of the project. You must respect the limited number of words specified, longer descriptions will be rejected. Figures/tables may be attached at the end of the document. The document must be submitted in an editable format (doc, rtf).

### 3) **A User group questionnaire**

To enable the Commission to evaluate the Research Infrastructures Action, to monitor the individual contracts, and to improve the services provided to the scientific community, each project leader of a user-project supported under an EC Research Infrastructure contract is requested to complete a "user group questionnaire". The questionnaire must be submitted once by each user group to the Commission as soon as the experiments on the infrastructure come to end.

The user group questionnaire is not part of this document and must be completed on-line. It is accessible at:

[http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/questionnaire\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/questionnaire_en.html).

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**► Please note that any publications resulting from work carried out under the MICROKELVIN TA activity must acknowledge the support of the European Community:**

**“The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community’s Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 228464 (MICROKELVIN).”**



## MICROKELVIN Transnational Access Project Report

### 1. General information

<b>Project number:</b>	AALTO13	
<b>Project Title:</b>	Fabrication of nanoresonators for energy dissipation in superfluid 3He	
<b>Lead scientist:</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>Title:</b>	Dr.
	<b>First name:</b>	Vladimir
	<b>Last name:</b>	Komanicky
	<b>Birth date:</b>	22.07.1974
	<b>Passport number:</b>	BG8692823
	<b>Research status/Position:</b>	Research scientist
	<b>New User:</b> <sup>2</sup>	
	<b>Scientific Field:</b>	
	<b>Home institution:</b>	Safarik University
	<b>Is your home institution MICROKELVIN partner?</b>	no
	<b>Business address:</b>	
	Street:	Park Angelinum 9
	PO Box:	
	City:	Kosice
	Zip/Postal Code:	04001
	Country:	Slovakia
	Telephone:	00421552342300
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	E-mail:	Vladimir.komanicky@upjs.sk

<sup>1</sup> The lead scientist indicated here is expected to participate in the campaign as a user of the infrastructure.

<sup>2</sup> Indicate 'Yes' only if the user has never visited the infrastructure before this specific project, otherwise write 'No'.

## 2. Project information

<p><b><u>Please, give a brief description of project objectives:</u></b> (250 words max)</p>	<p>The proposed project aims at promoting scientific collaboration and knowledge exchange between two European research institutions. The nanofabrication facilities at Aalto University were used to fabricate nanoresonators, which are to be tested at Safarik University. The scientific goal of the project is to study mechanical properties of nanoresonators and dissipation of energy at low and ultra low temperatures in cryogenic liquids. Skyba et. al recently showed that the force – velocity dependencies measured at corresponding resonance frequencies for the mesoscopic tuning forks in superfluid 3He-B display interesting phenomena. While the dependence for the small fork clearly shows the “Andreev character” of the dependence, i.e. a reduction of the damping force with increasing velocity, there is no such evidence of this dependence for the large and medium forks. Therefore we expect to see some new phenomena arising when the size of the resonators falls to the nanoscale regime.</p>
<p><b><u>Technical description of work performed:</u></b> (250 words max)</p>	<p><b>Fabrication of metallic bridges by electron beam lithography</b></p> <p>Free standing nanobridges from aluminum and gold were fabricated in the clean-room facility at Aalto University.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A positive resist layer consisting of MMA/PMMA bylayer resist was spincoated on the silicon substrate</li> <li>2. The structures were drawn in GDSII format and a dose test was performed.</li> <li>3. After development and metallization the correct dose was determined.</li> <li>4. Structures with different lengths of the metallic beam were prepared by EBL, metallized and after lift-off step etched in RIE plasma etcher.</li> <li>5. Correct etching mixture and etching time was determined for free-standing metallic beams.</li> </ol> <p><b>Testing of the physical properties of fabricated metallic bridges</b></p> <p>The resistance of the bridges at room temperature and at 4K was determined by four probe measurements. The bridges exhibit expected resistance values at room temperature and at 4K.</p>
<p><b><u>Project achievements (and difficulties encountered):</u></b><sup>5</sup> (250 words max)</p>	<p>We were able to optimize the process for the fabrication of metallic resonators based on the suspended metallic beam. We have fabricated bridges of various lengths from Aluminum and Gold. Basic transport properties of the nanostructures were tested at room temperature and at 4K. The structures exhibit expected properties and are pretty robust.</p>
<p><b><u>Expected publications and dates:</u></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪</li> <li>▪</li> </ul>

<b>Submission date of user group questionnaire:</b>	7 Oct, 2011
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Completed Project Reports should be returned to MICROKELVIN Management Office ([laitila@neuro.hut.fi](mailto:laitila@neuro.hut.fi), Fax: +358 9 47022969).