

# Water-assisted catalytic VACNT growth optimization for speed and height

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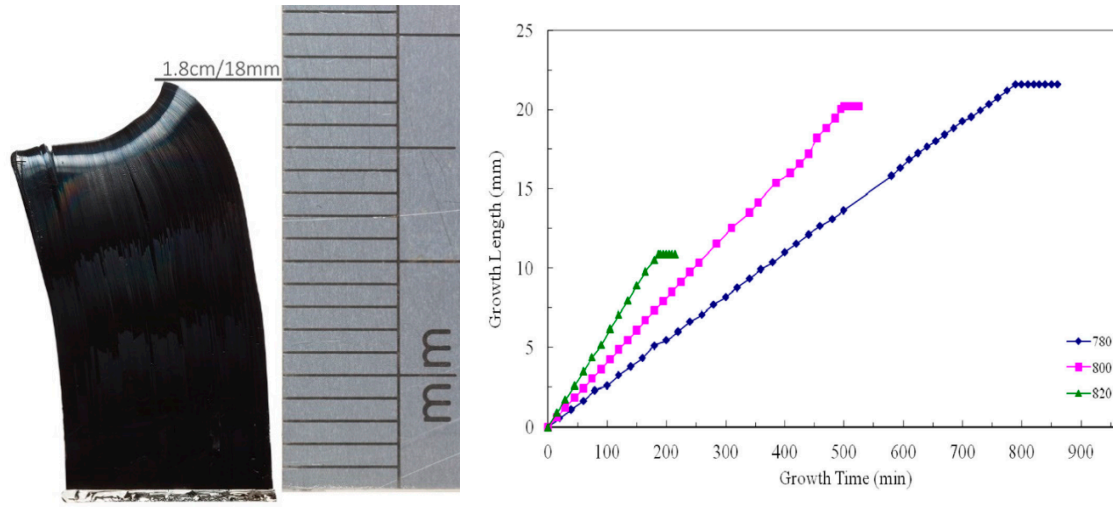
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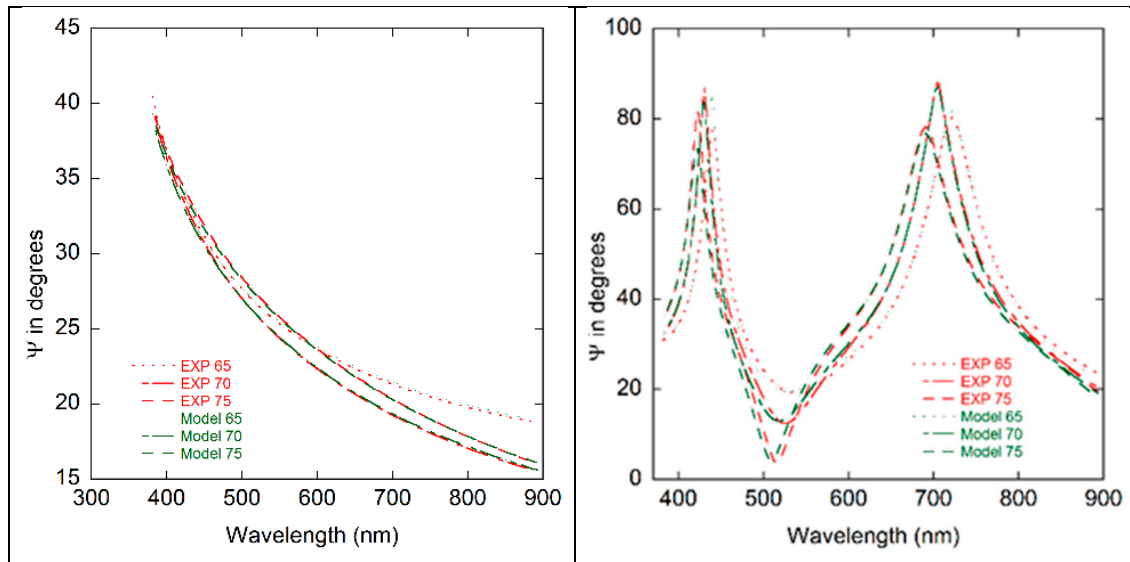
## Supporting Information



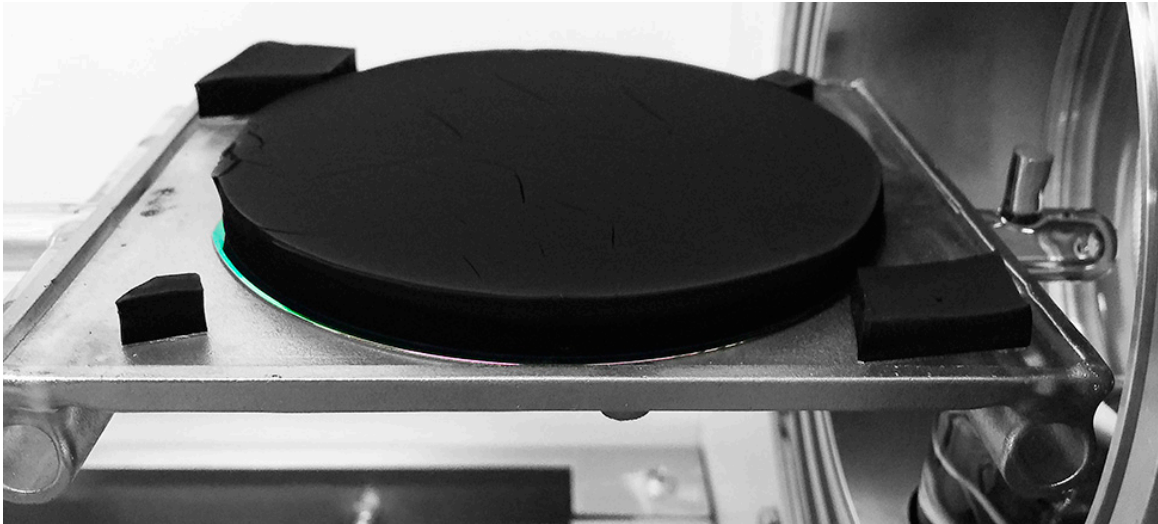
**SI Figure 1:** Fully automated medium size FirstNano® EasyTube® 3000 VACNT and thermal oxide growth system with a 5" diameter and 54 cm long horizontal quartz process tube with a 20" long heating zone having a 4" load and end zone and a 6" center zone length.



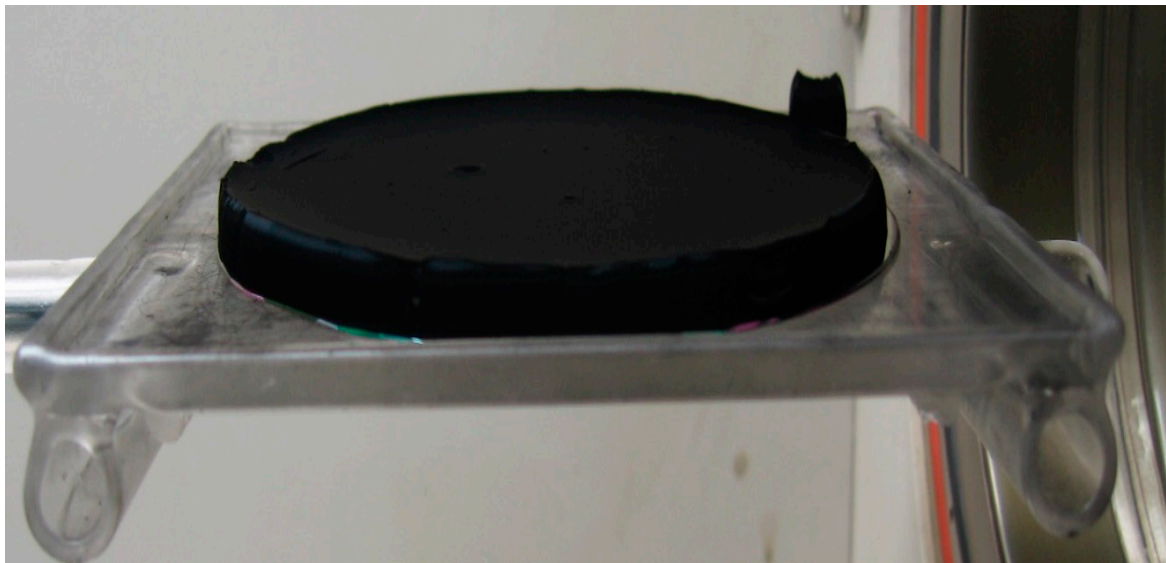
**SI Figure 2:** (left) VACNT height at 750 °C on 1 cm size Si wafer, (right) VACNT height for Process A at temperatures of 780-820 °C.



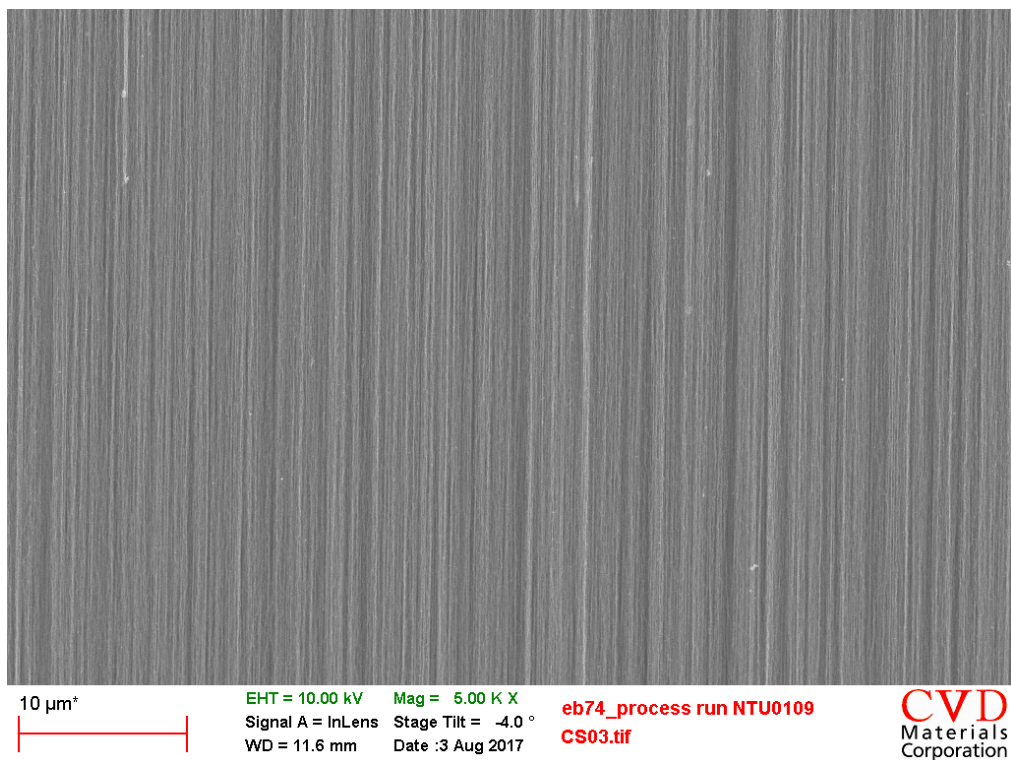
**SI Figure 3.** Ellipsometry analysis shows the thickness of iron catalyst on substrates. (Left) Process A, Process B: 2.5 nm Fe/20 nm Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/400 SiO<sub>2</sub> wafer, (Right) Process C: 1.5 nm Fe/10 nm Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/20 SiO<sub>2</sub> wafer.



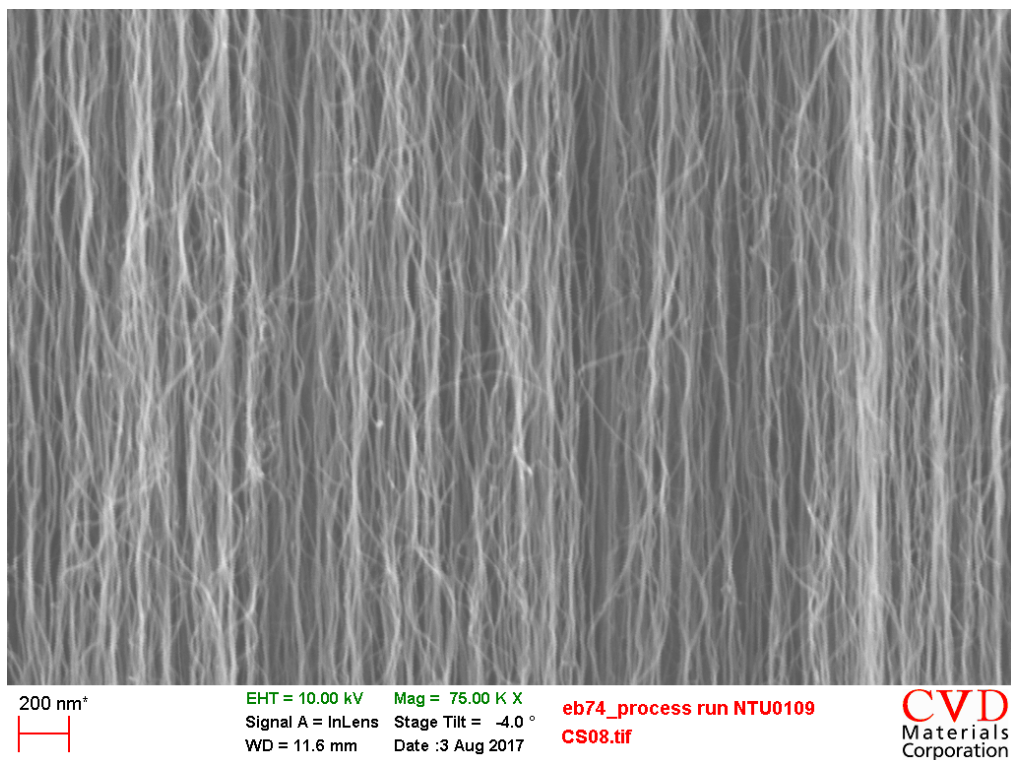
**SI Figure 4:** 10 mm thick VACNT on 4" Si wafer with a  $\sim 40\ \mu\text{m}$  thick crusted top (growth process A).



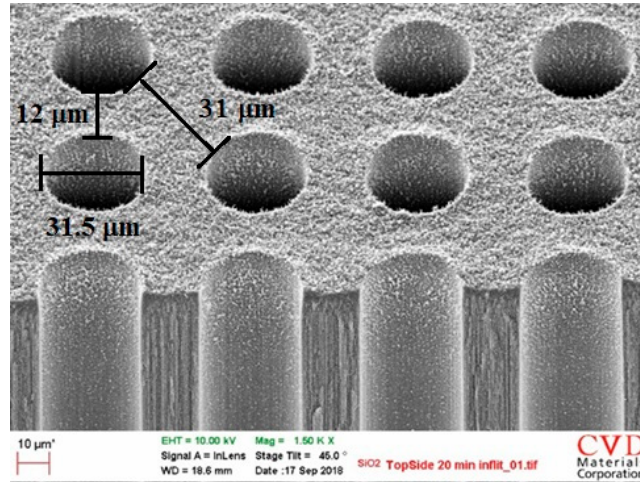
**SI Figure 5:** 4 mm thick, more fluffy VACNT growth on full 4" Si wafer with a  $\sim 20\ \mu\text{m}$  thick crusted top of (Process B).



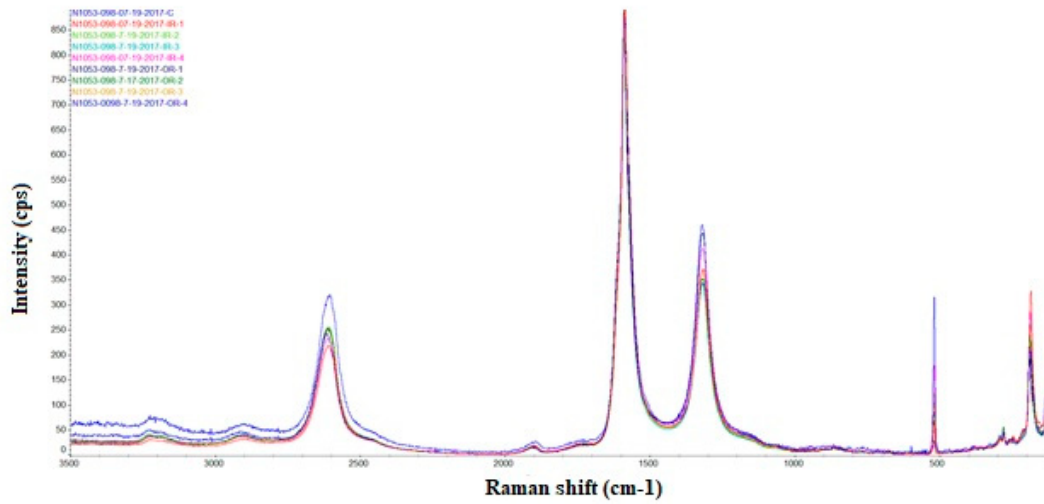
**SI Fig. 6a:** Low-resolution SEM images of VACNT sample grown with Process C.



**SI Fig. 6b:** High-resolution SEM images of VACNT sample grown with Process C.



**SI Figure 7:** SEM images of VACNT (growth process C +carbon infiltration process highlighting the remaining top 5-10  $\mu\text{m}$  thick “crust” layer



**SI Figure 8:** Raman spectra at different points (center, inner radius, and outer radius) showing the RBM of VACNTs grown on 4-inch Si wafer for Process C.