Venue: A.N. Bourns Science Building (ABB) 271 **WINTER 2018** Wednesday, March 28th from 11:30 AM- 2:20 PM ENGINEERING PHYSICS Department of Engineering Physics in the Faculty of Engineering at McMaster University, Canada. **SERIES** 3H04 and 4H04 Research Project Symposium

Dylan Genuth-Okon

Undergraduate Student, Engineering Physics & Management Co-op, Level 3



Using the facilities of the Centre for Emerging Device Technologies (CEDT), solar-blind detectors were fabricated, using ultra-thin silicon active layers for detection of UV wavelengths. The process for fabricating these devices uses a range of micro-fabrication techniques that will be discussed in detail.

Amit Rao Undergraduate Student, Engineering Physics, Level 3



Presentation will cover the growth characteristics of thin tipped GaP nanowires, and the design and measurement of sheet resistance involving these nanowires.

Stacie Moltner Undergraduate Student, Engineering Physics, Level 4

FOURTH SPEAKER



An unsolved problem in physics is probing quantum effects at the Planck scale. In string theory, T-duality shows that a dimension compactified into a circle of radius on the Planck scale is equivalent to one with very large radius.

Colin Undergraduate Student, Beswick Engineering Physics and Society, Level 5



Using polymer physics to improve the quality of perovskite nanoparticle layers on silicon.



SPEAKER FIFTH

Undergraduate Student, Engineering Physics, Level 4



SEVENTH SPEAKER

The effect of germanium ion implantation on the growth rate

FHIRD SPEAKER

Zelikovsky

Martin I Undergraduate Student, Engineering Physics, Level 3



of silicon oxide was investigated as parameters such as oxidation time, temperature, and germanium implantation dose were varied.



The focus of this talk will be the unique solar simulator designed by Dr. Kleiman and Dr. Chiran, the new possibilities it offers, and the current stage of its production.

Megan Goodland

Undergraduate Student, Engineering Physics Co-op, Level 4



Magnetic confinement nuclear fusion devices will require neutronmultiplying materials as a part of a breeding blanket used to produce tritium fuel. Two-dimensional neutron flux distributions were calculated for a cross section of ITER using proposed wall materials.