

## 2. From the Big Bang to the lab

The universe has been constantly expanding ever since the Big Bang occurred 13.8 billion years ago.

An evolution that has given birth to the stars and the planets.

When a giant star dies, the supernova created sends the chemical elements it has synthesized during its experience out into space.

Carbone 6 C 12,0106	Oxygène 8 O 15,99940	Silicium 14 Si 28,085	Fer 26 Fe 55,845	Or 79 Au 196,96656	Platine 78 Pt 195,084
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As a planet that is part of the universe, the Earth also receives some of these elements.

Therefore, their quantity on the planet is very limited!

Despite the progress made by science, we are not capable of synthesizing these rare elements – at least not as efficiently as a supernova does.

Our work as scientists is to make the very most of the properties offered by these precious elements, whilst using the smallest quantity possible.

Thin-film technology is one way to produce new materials!

This synthesis platform is where researchers and engineers work on making thin film deposition.

Yes but, it isn't here that...

For that we use the 4<sup>th</sup> state of matter: Plasma.

Plasma exists naturally: in the Aurora Borealis, the Solar Corona and lightning...

Liquid State    Gaseous State    Plasma State

Solid State

