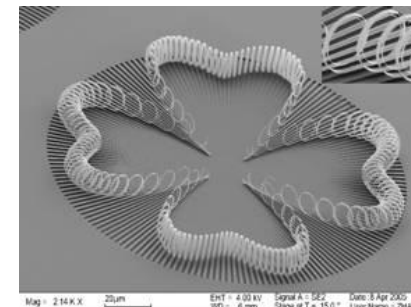
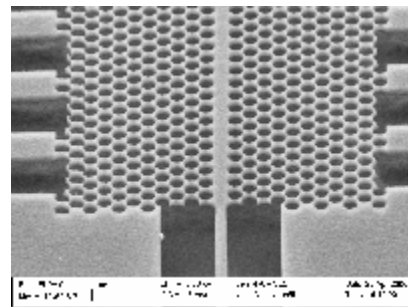
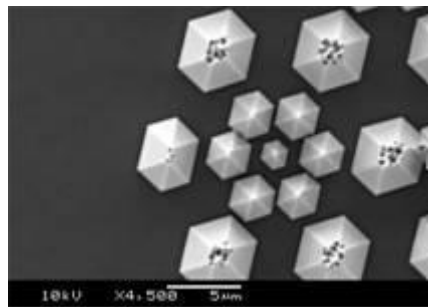


“Extending electron and ion beam lithography schemes to innovative nanofabrication processes”

Frank Nouvertné

Raith GmbH, Hauert 18, 44227 Dortmund, Germany



Taken from Raith best picture award image gallery

Outline

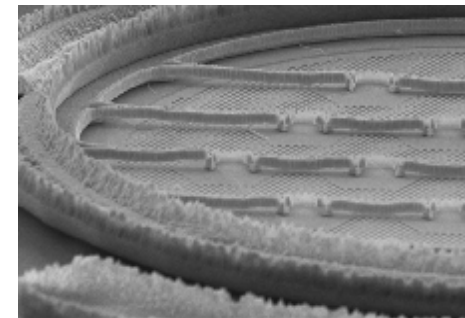
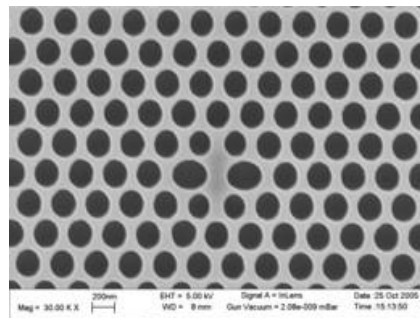
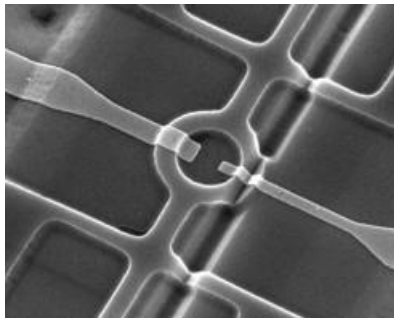
Raith

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR NANOFABRICATION AND
SEMICONDUCTOR NAVIGATION

1 Introduction / Motivation

2 Innovative Nanofabrication schemes

- Combined Lithography, Electron Beam Induced Deposition (EBID) and Nanomanipulation (NMT)
- "Large area" stitching error free applications
- 3D patterning



Taken from Raith best picture award image gallery

Raith company profile

Headquarters Dortmund, Germany



- # of employees at Raith Dortmund: 80
- # of employees at Raith USA Inc. New York: 10
- # of employees at Raith Asia Ltd. Hongkong: 3

Raith customers and products



E-beam lithography

Ion-beam lithography

Nanofabrication & Nanoengineering

RESEARCH
Universities & Institutes



E-beam lithography

Automation

Efficiency

PROTOTYPING
Nanocentres

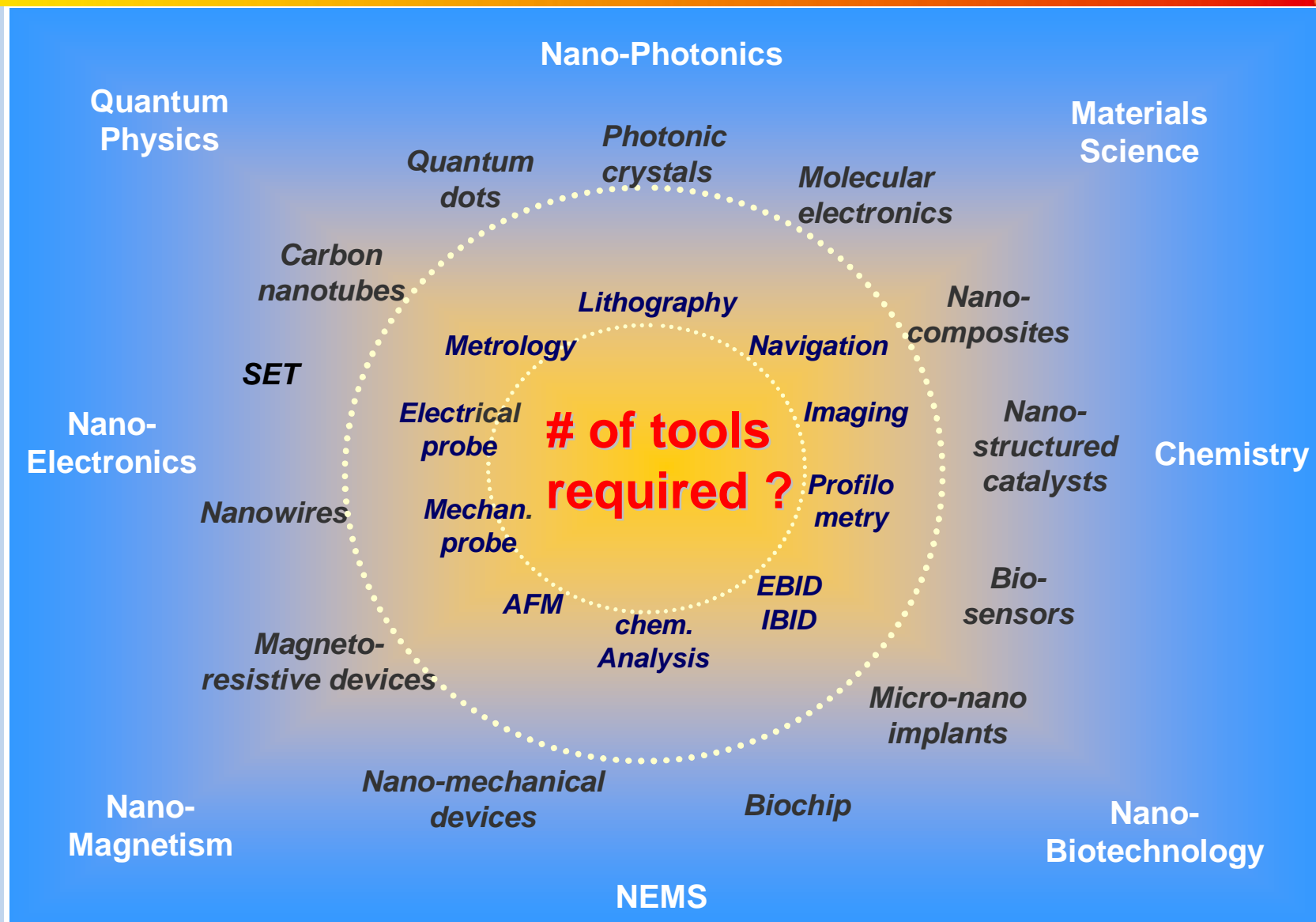
Nanofabrication – Why this session ?

„Nanofabrication is the design and manufacture of devices with dimensions measured in nanometers“ ...

http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/0,,sid9_gci518307.00.html#

**Buzz words: Bottom up/down
light interference/optical/e-beam-lithography
nano (contact) imprint
self assembly ...**

Motivation – Nanofabrication Disciplines



Motivation – Nanofabrication Application Trends

- < Nowadays nanotechnology/nanofabrication challenges imply ...
 - 4 high degree of nanoscale integration
 - 4 efficient and reliable nanofabrication of 0D- to 3D-nanostructures
 - 4 interfacing the nano- to the macroscopic world

- < Recent and future trends complementing „classical lateral structuring“
 - 4 transition 2D – 3D (e.g. NEMS, Nanofluidics, NIL ...)
 - 4 structuring of non-planar surfaces (e.g. Nanooptics)
 - 4 **in situ** relocation, assembly, modification and characterisation (e.g. CNT, graphene, composites, Nanowires/-whisker)
 - 4 Multiple-project tasks on a single sample

- < => increasing need for innovative nanofabrication schemes and **multi-purpose tools with highly integrated subsystems**

Some „Universal Tool“ Vendors



DCG
Systems



APPLIED MATERIALS®



ZEISS



FEI COMPANY™



ULVAC-Phi, INC.



TESCAN
DIGITAL MICROSCOPY IMAGING



Raith
INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR MANUFACTURING AND
SEMICONDUCTOR NAVIGATION



HITACHI
Inspire the Next

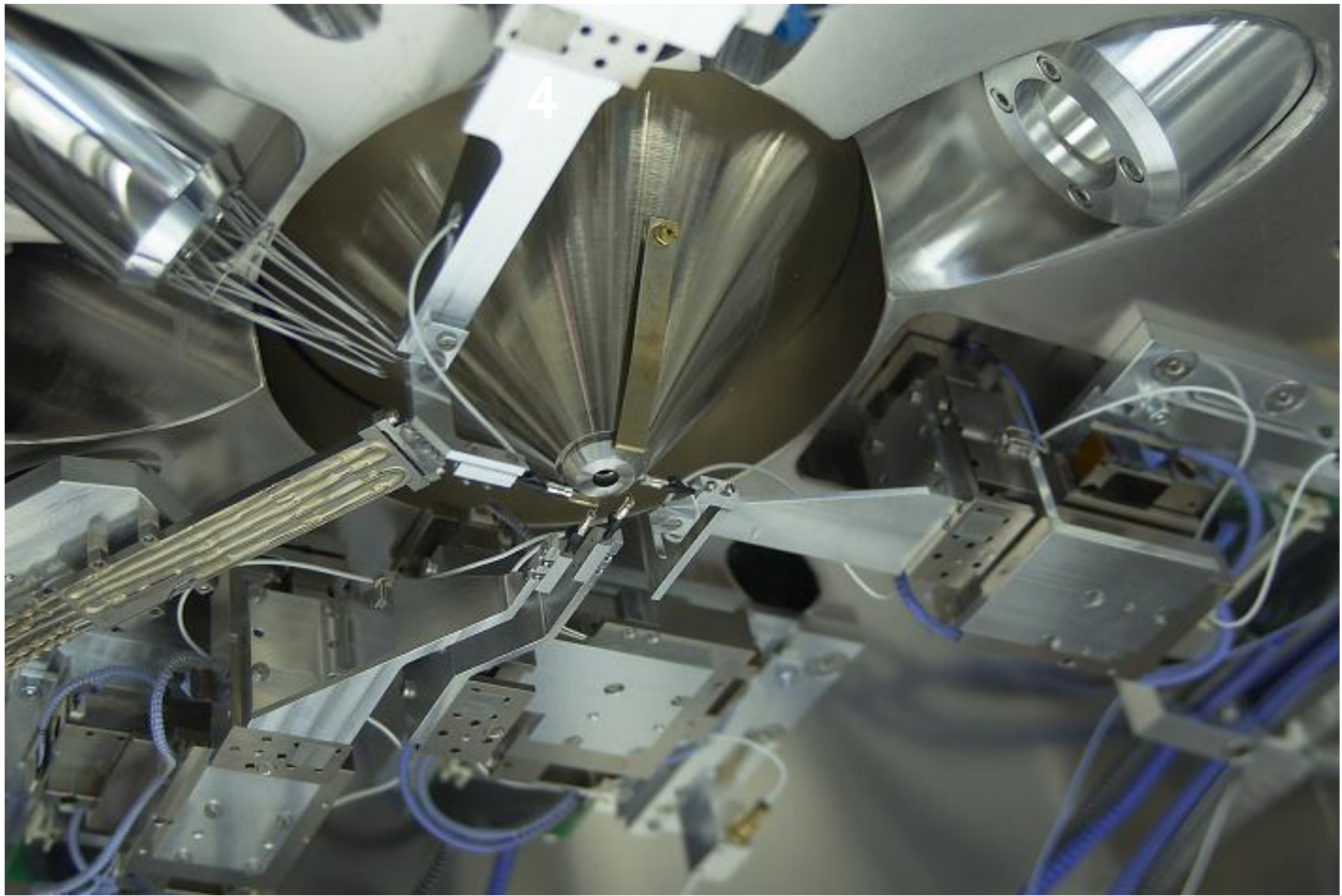


SII



JEOL

A Look inside – System Integration



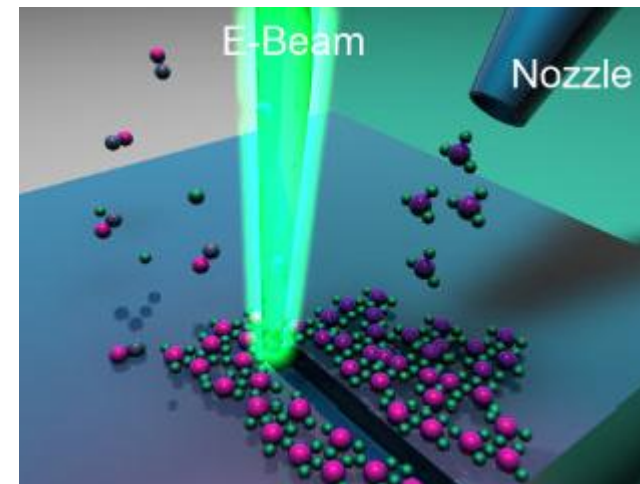
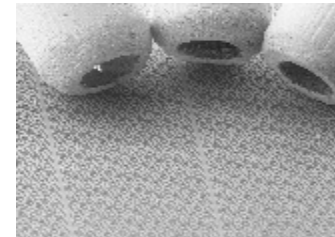
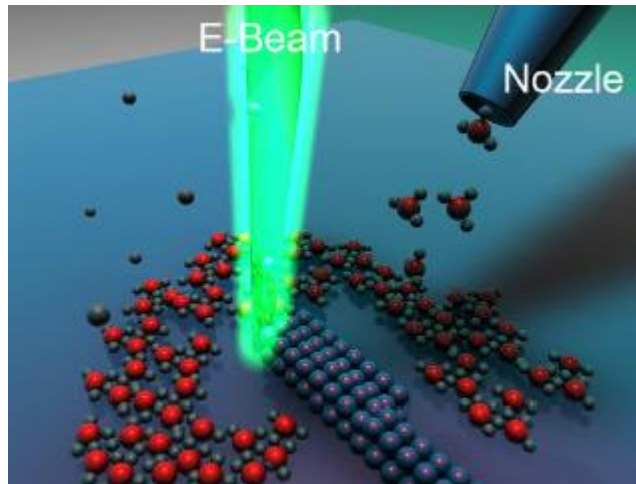
Motivation – „The“ Universal Tool ...



... does not exist !

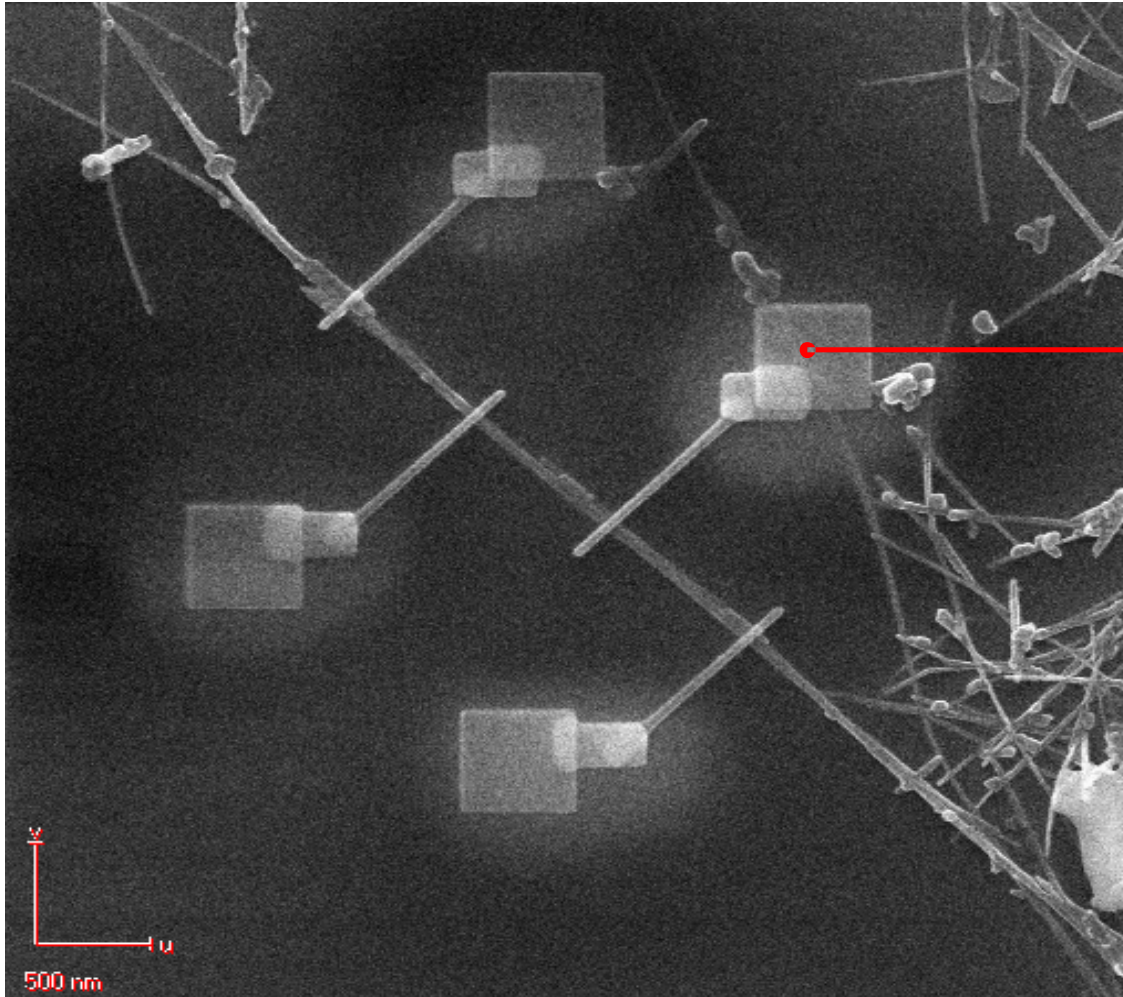
What is EBID ?

EBID = Electron Beam Induced Deposition



EBIE = Electron Beam Induced Etching

Innovative Nanofabrication Schemes - Contacting CNTs



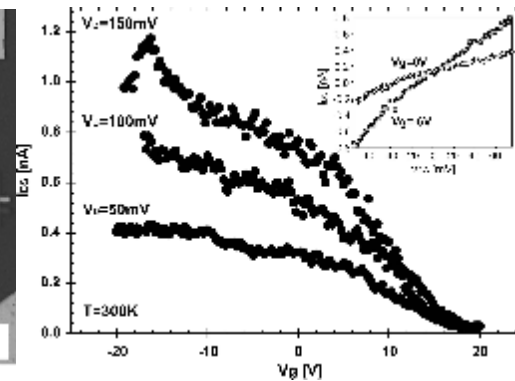
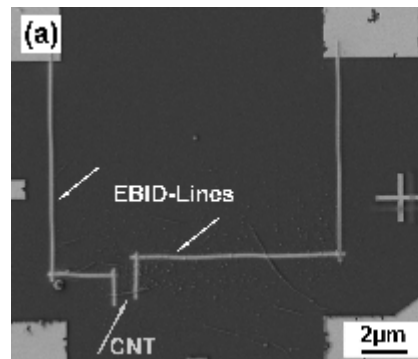
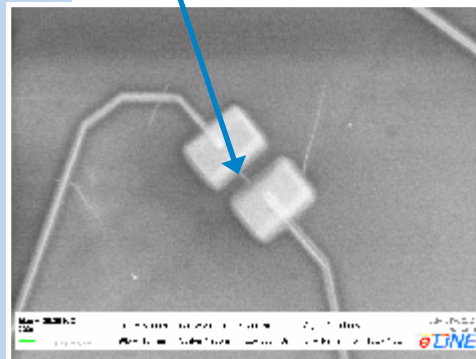
Contact pad for
„Nano-Manipulator“

„Wiring“ of CNTs on SiO₂-sample (by metalorganic precursor deposition)
S. Bauerdick, Raith inhouse

Innovative Nanofabrication Schemes - Contacting CNTs

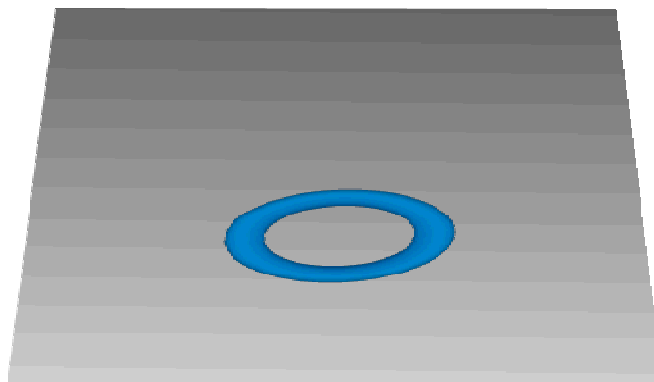
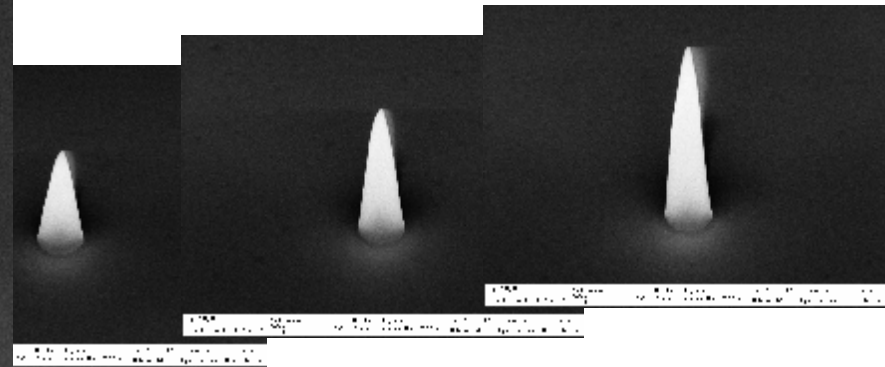
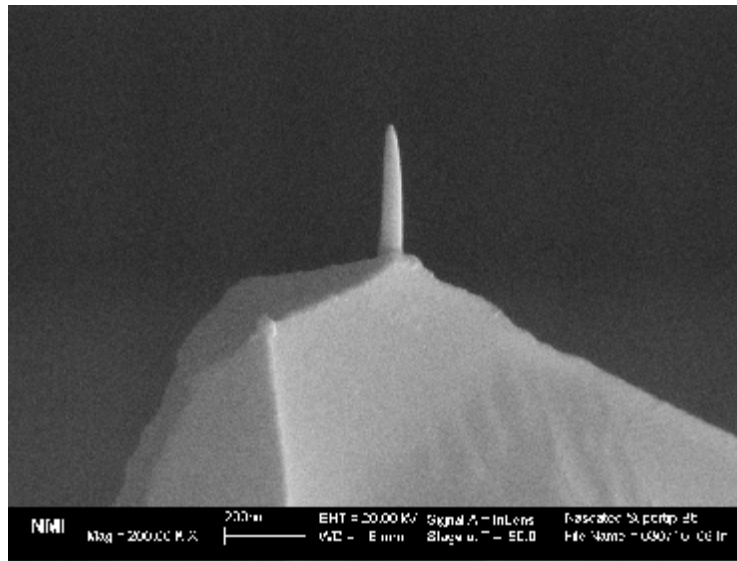
- < Interfacing CNTs to macroscopic world using
 - 4 relocation (precise stage smart navigation)
 - 4 state-of-the-art imaging for identification
 - 4 Electron beam induced deposition process (EBID) for contacting CNTs to prestructured large pads
 - 4 Nanomanipulators alternatively as probing tips for transport/conductivity measurements

CNT

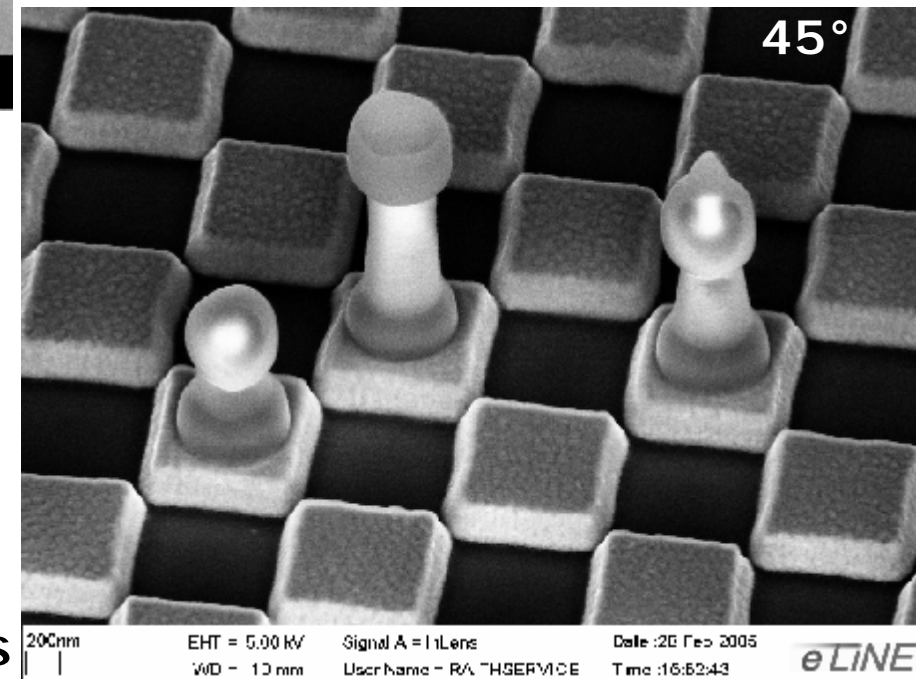


S. Bauerdick et al., J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B, Vol. 24, No. 6, Nov/Dec 2006

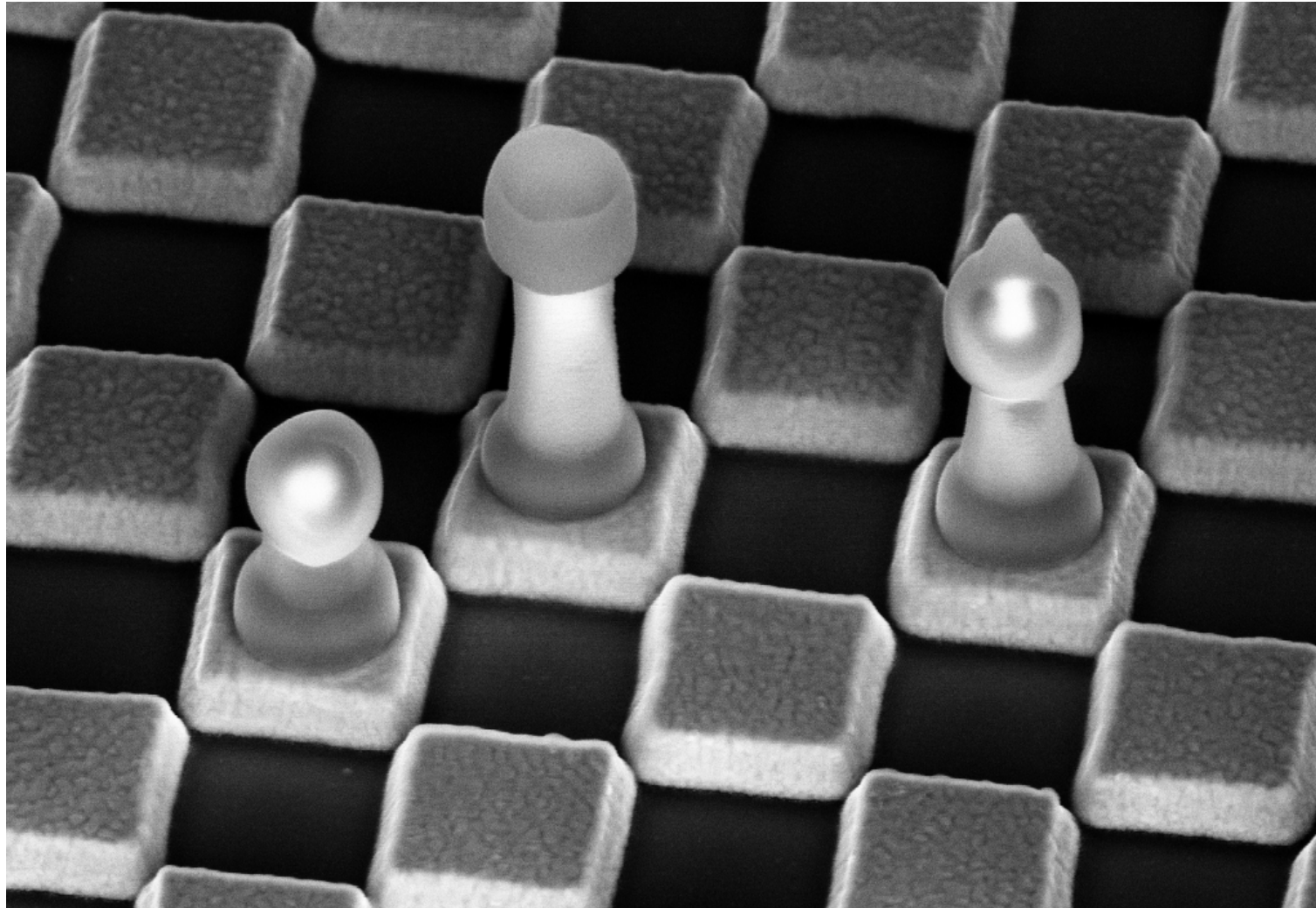
Innovative Nanofabrication Schemes - 3D EBID



3-D nano chess



3D-EBID



200nm
|
|

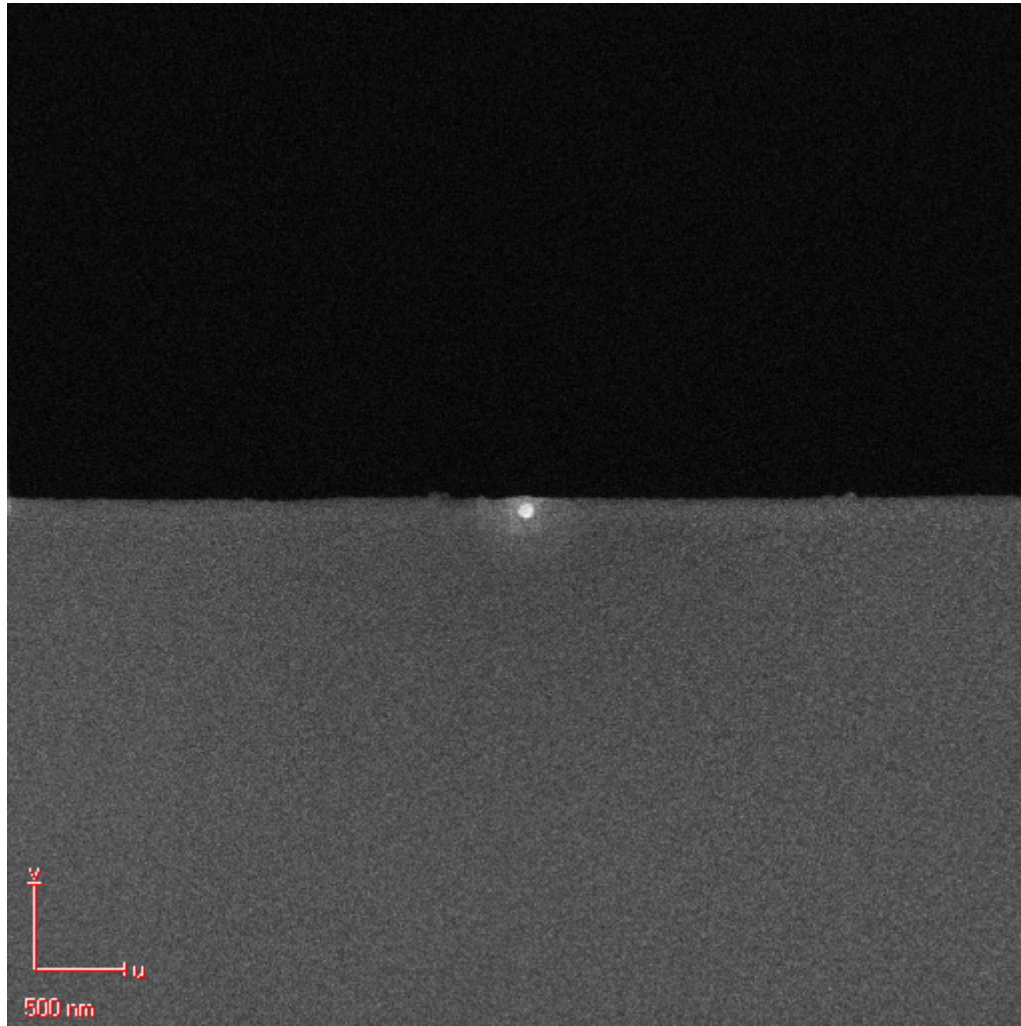
EHT = 5.00 kV
WD = 10 mm

Signal A = InLens
User Name = RAITHSERVICE

Date :28 Feb 2005
Time :15:52:43

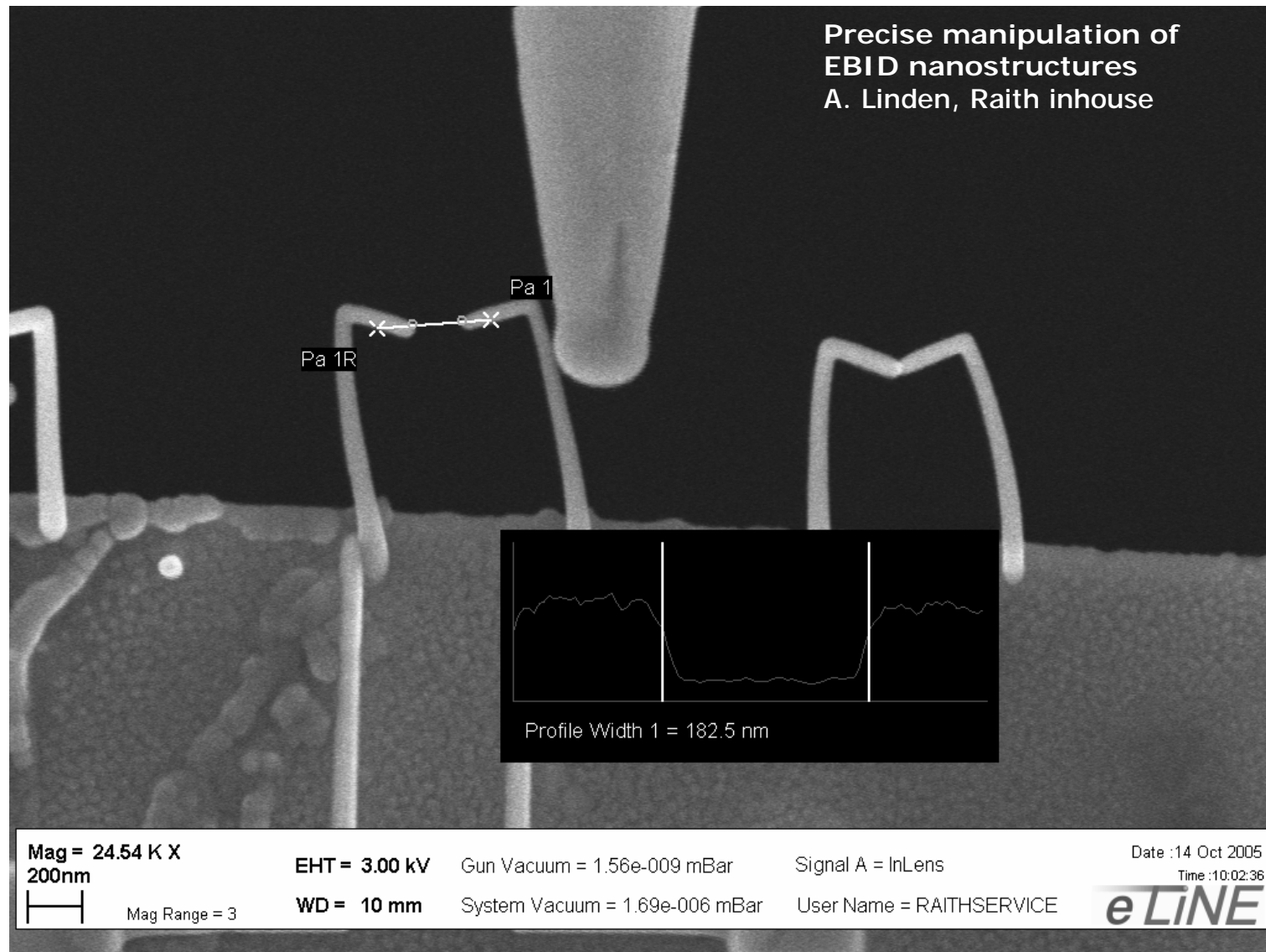
eLINE

3D-EBID and nanomanipulation thereof



EBID and manipulation
of small nanostructures
A. Linden, Raith inhouse

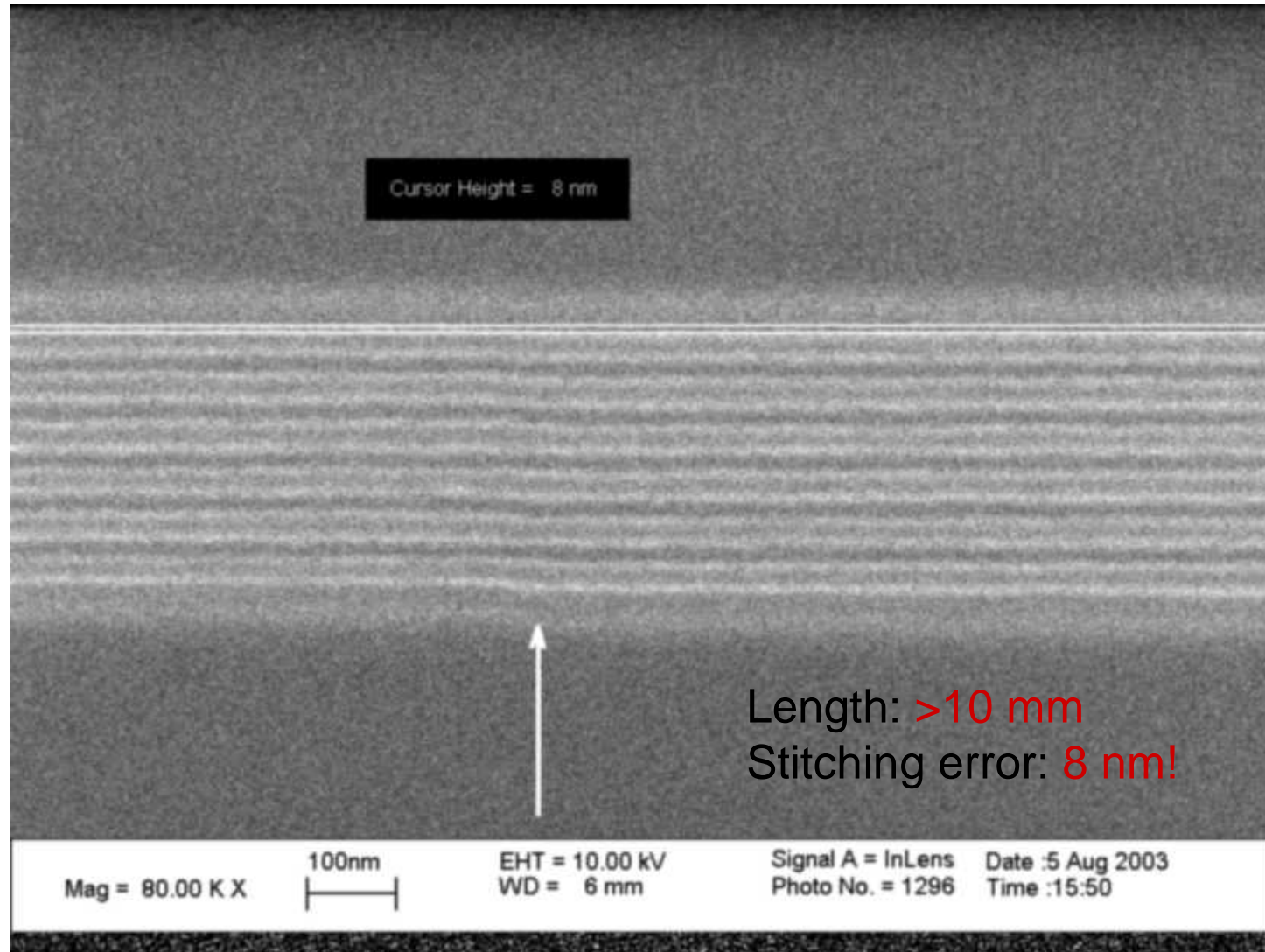
3D – EBID and precise *nano* manipulation



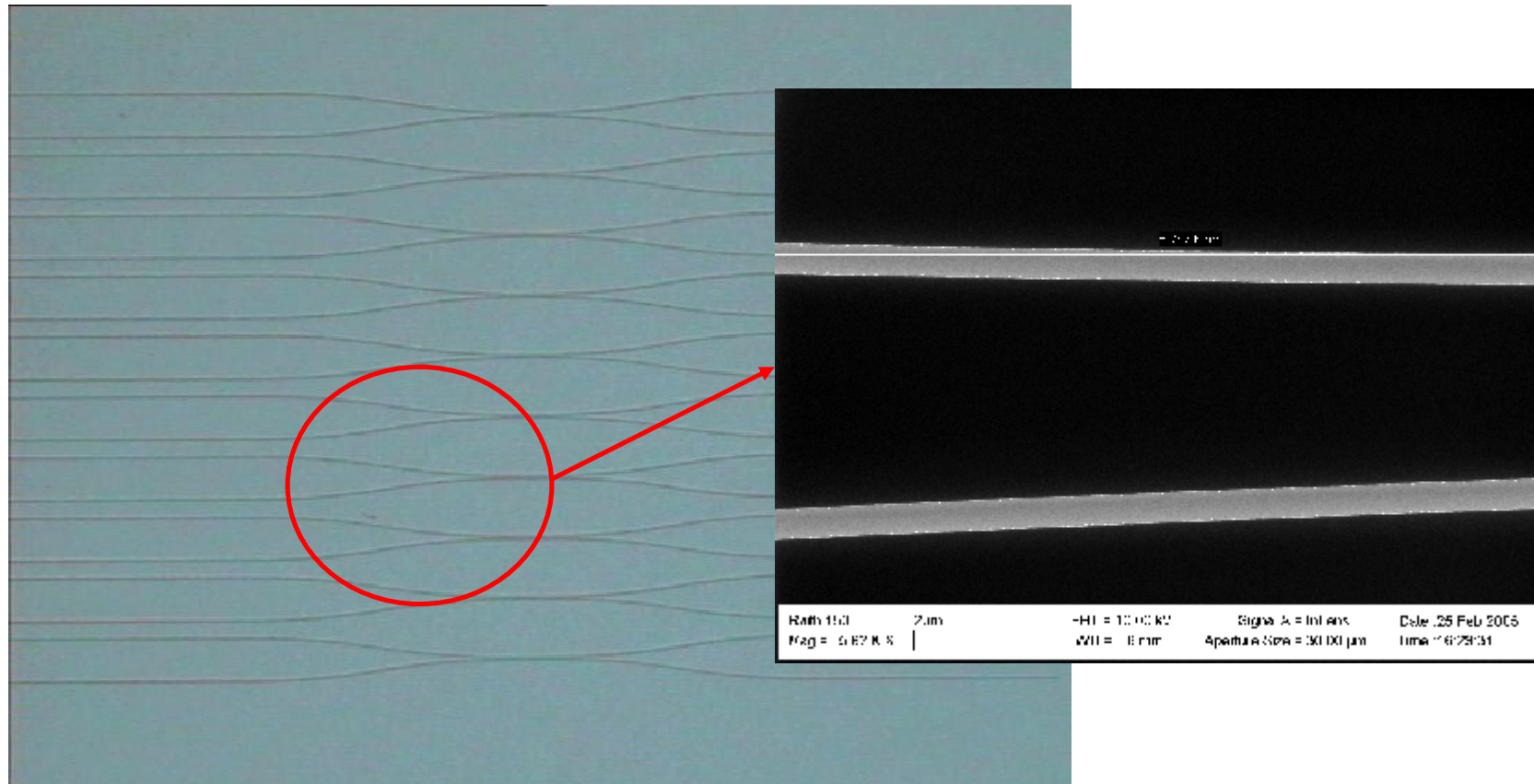
Innovative Nanofabrication Schemes

- < Exposure mode using electron and/or ion beams for:
 - 4 “Large area” nanofabrication ($\gg \sim 100\mu\text{m}$) with
 - 4 Elongated and seamless, stitching error free structures with a length of mm to several cm

Stitching vs. FBMS mode for nanofabrication

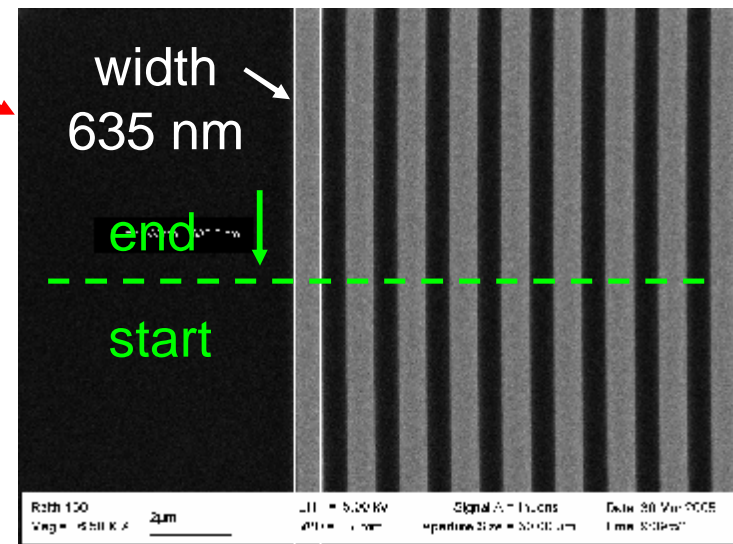
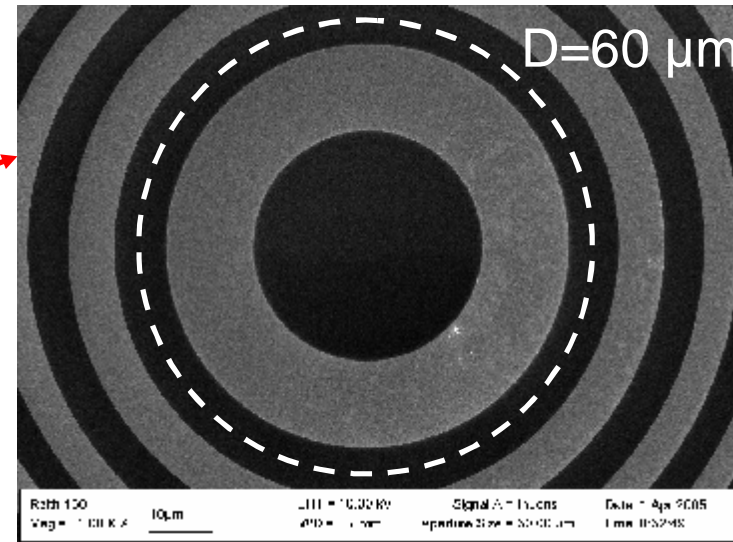
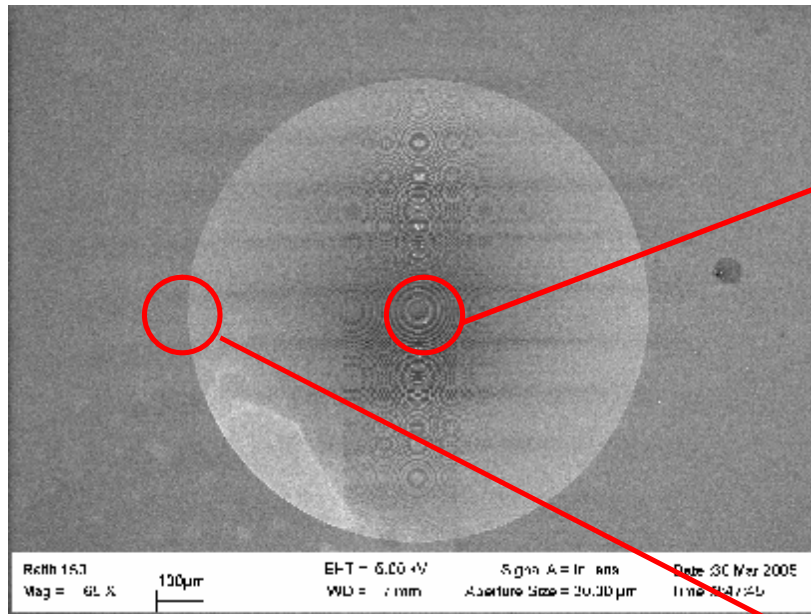


FBMS: optical waveguides



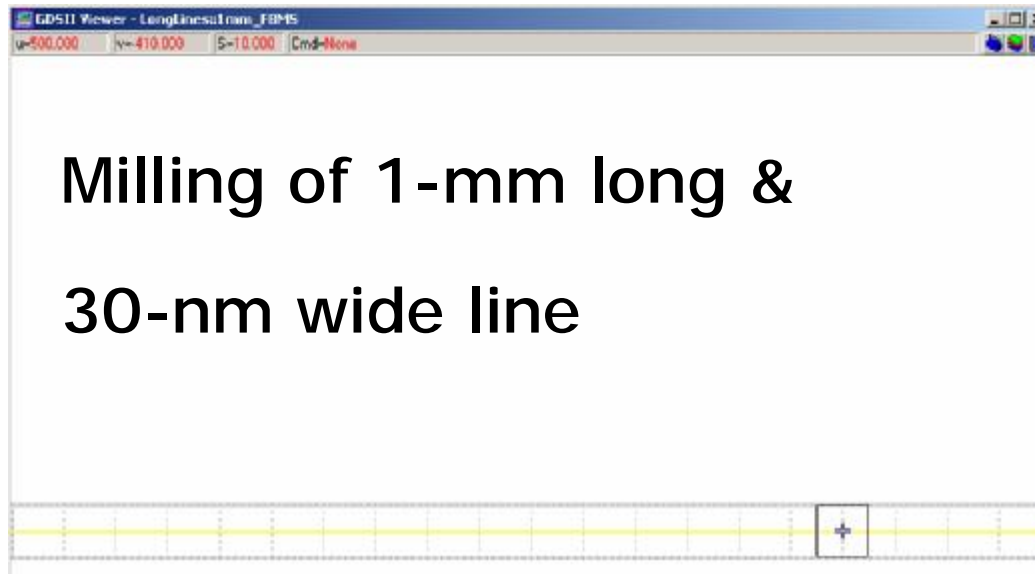
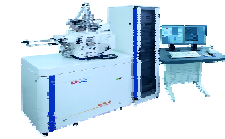
minimum waveguide losses due to stitching-free FBMS writing!

FBMS: zone plates

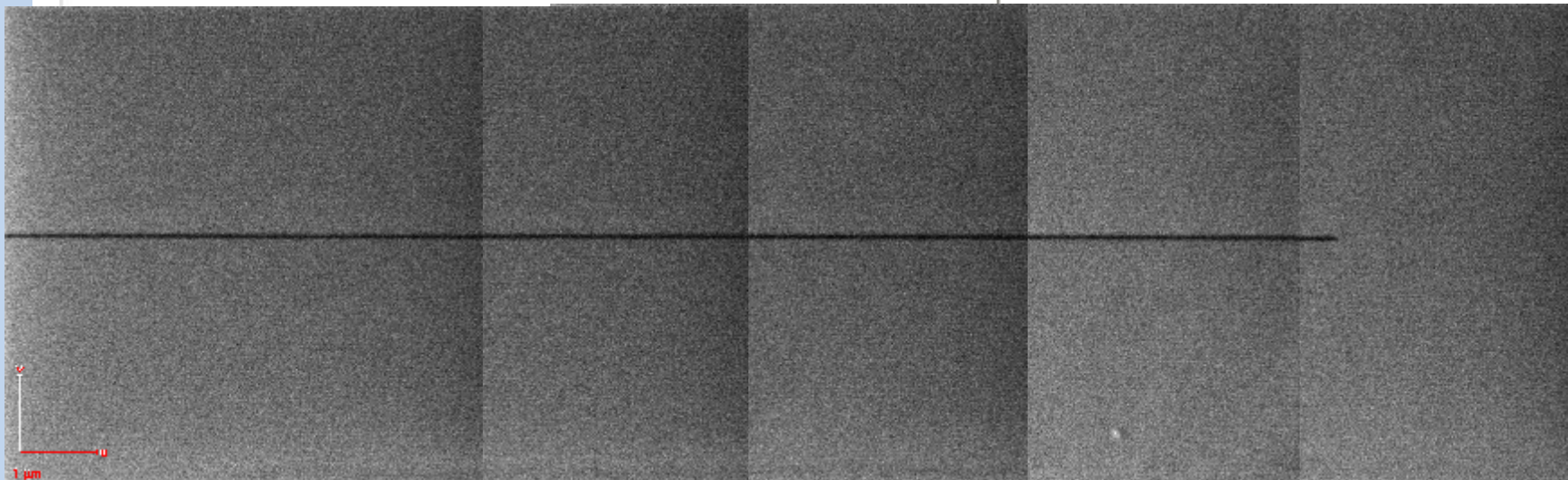


195 different FBMS path widths in a single exposure

FBMS: Milling long lines

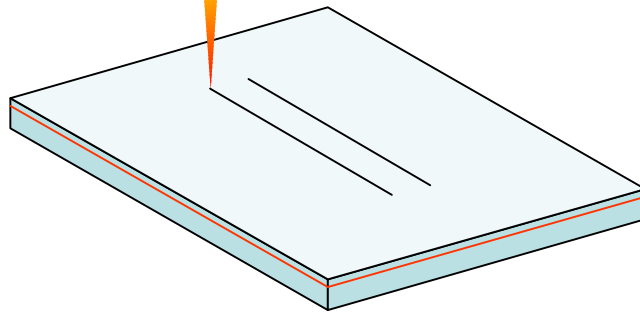
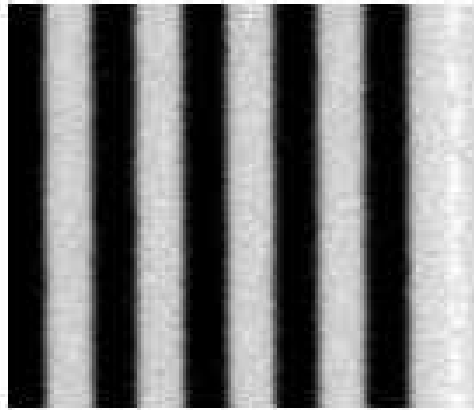


Milling of 1-mm long &
30-nm wide line

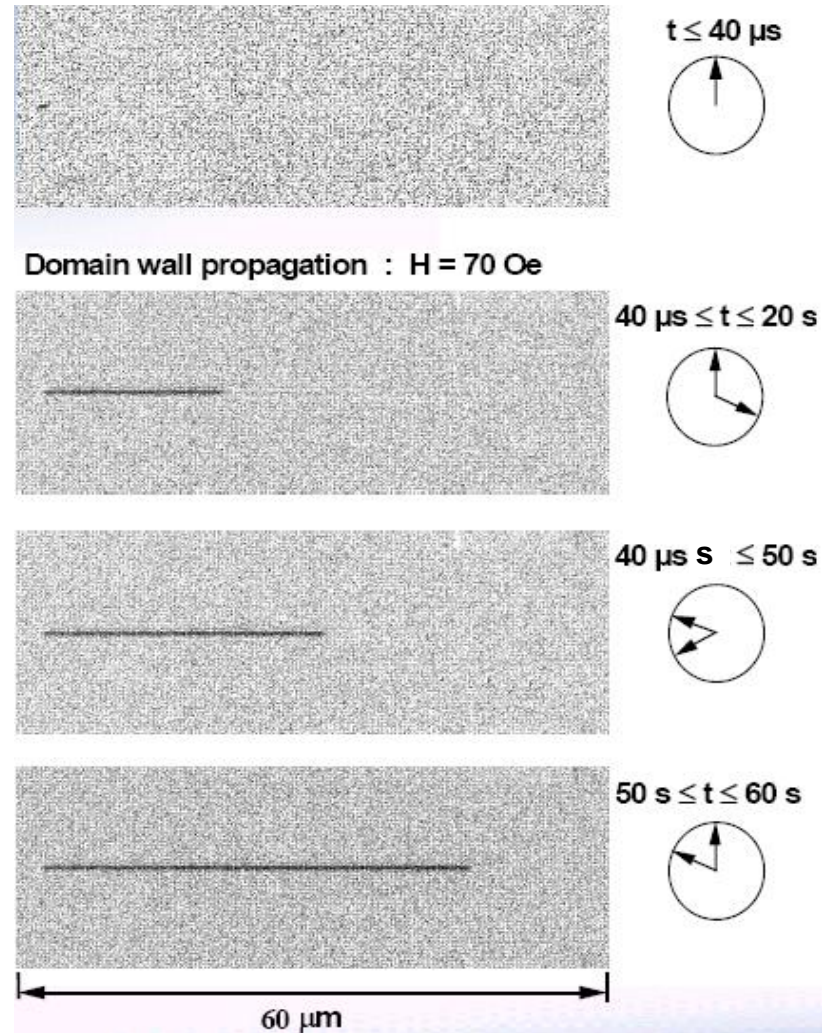


Tayloring magnetic domain walls

MOKE microscope of structured Pt/Co/Pt films

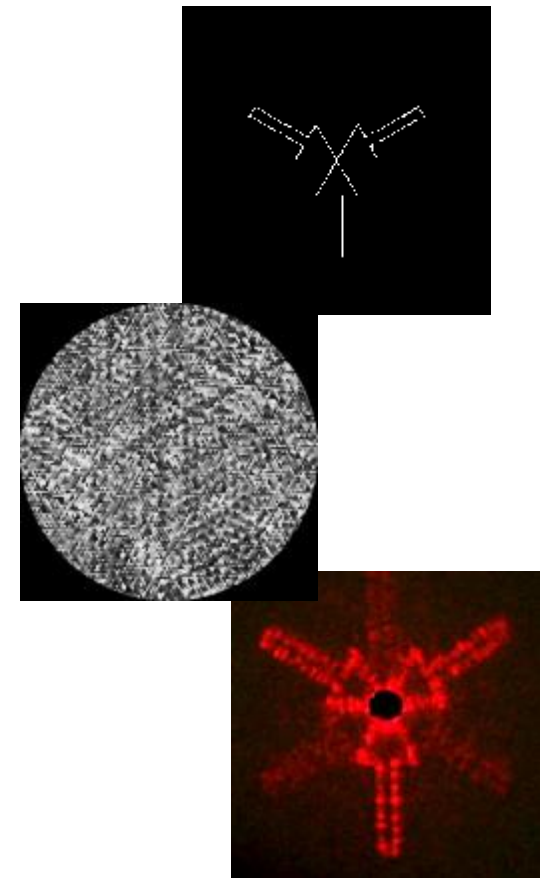
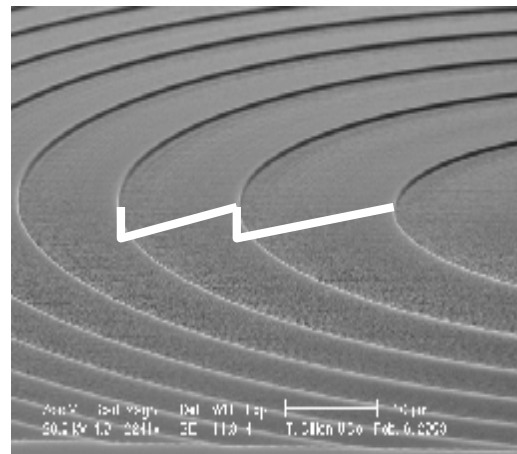
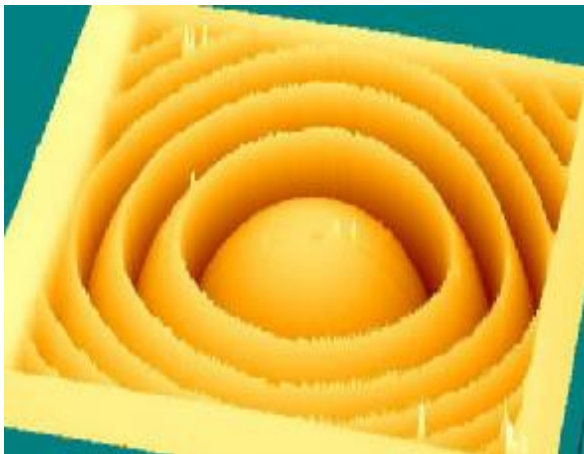


Pt/Co(0.6nm)/Pt
Spacing between lines: 900 nm



J. Ferre et. al., e.g. J. Appl. Phys. 2004

3D-Nanofabrication



3-Dimensional Nanofabrication

< **precise 3D-features required for e.g. :**

- 4 optical / diffractive elements
- 4 Nanoimprint master fabrication
- 4 Phase holograms

3D-Lithography – how does it work ?

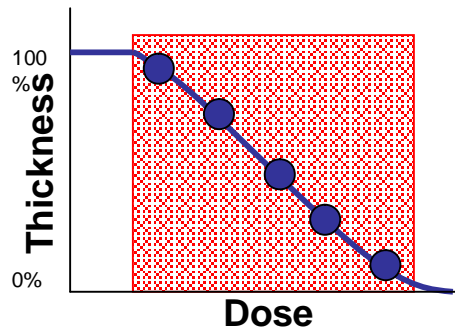
< Results significantly depend on:

4 Specific resist properties

4 Proximity effect control

4 and more ...

(e.g. resist development,
further processing ...)

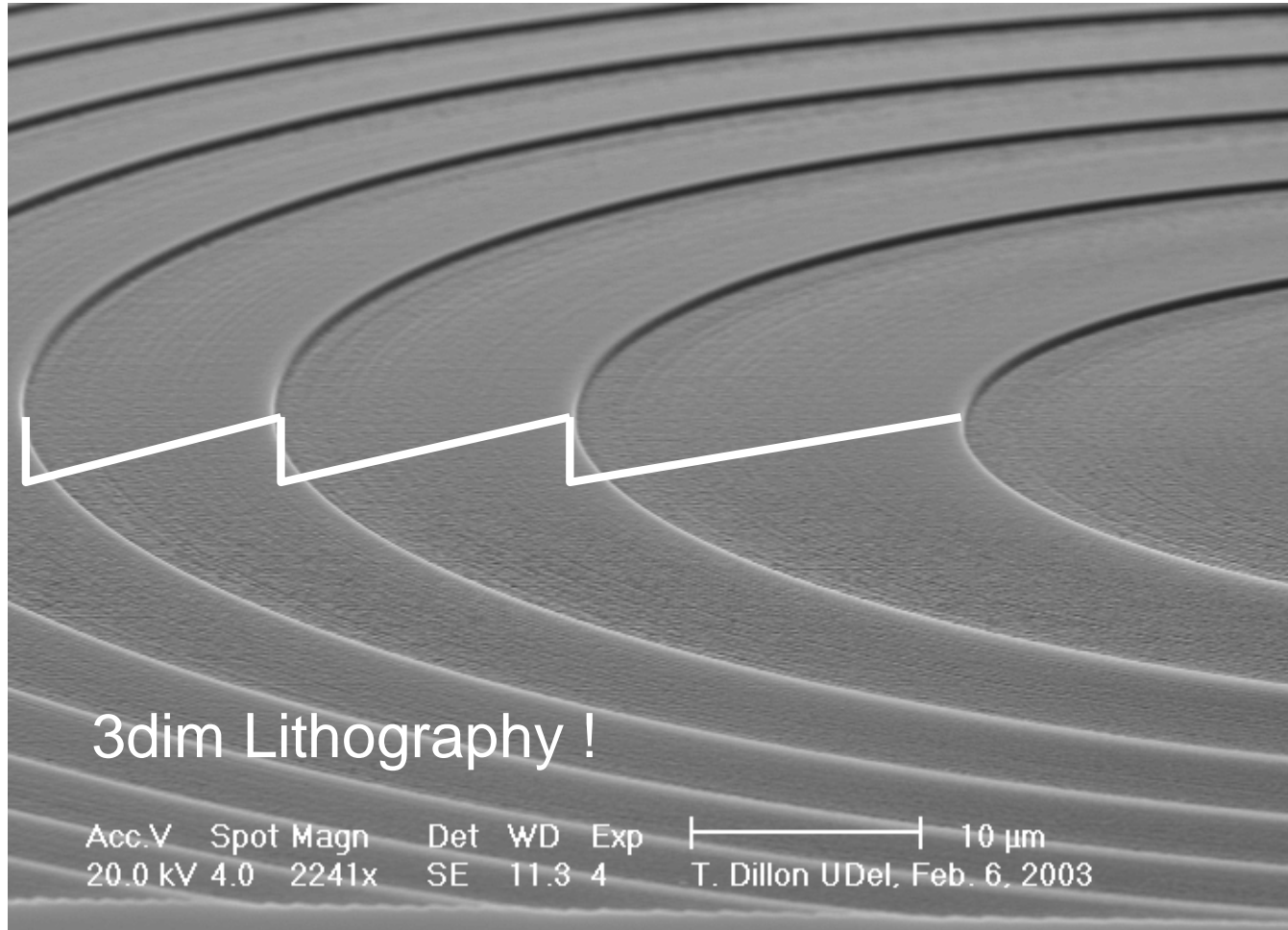


resist (e.g.
PMMA 50k)

substrate (e.g.
silicon)

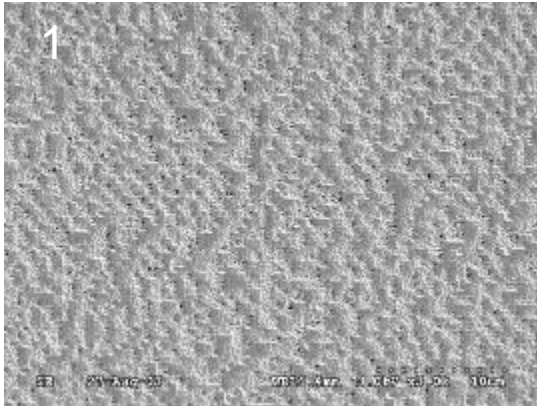


3D-Lithography – Fresnel lens



T. Dillon, University Delaware, USA

3D-Lithography – Phase Holograms

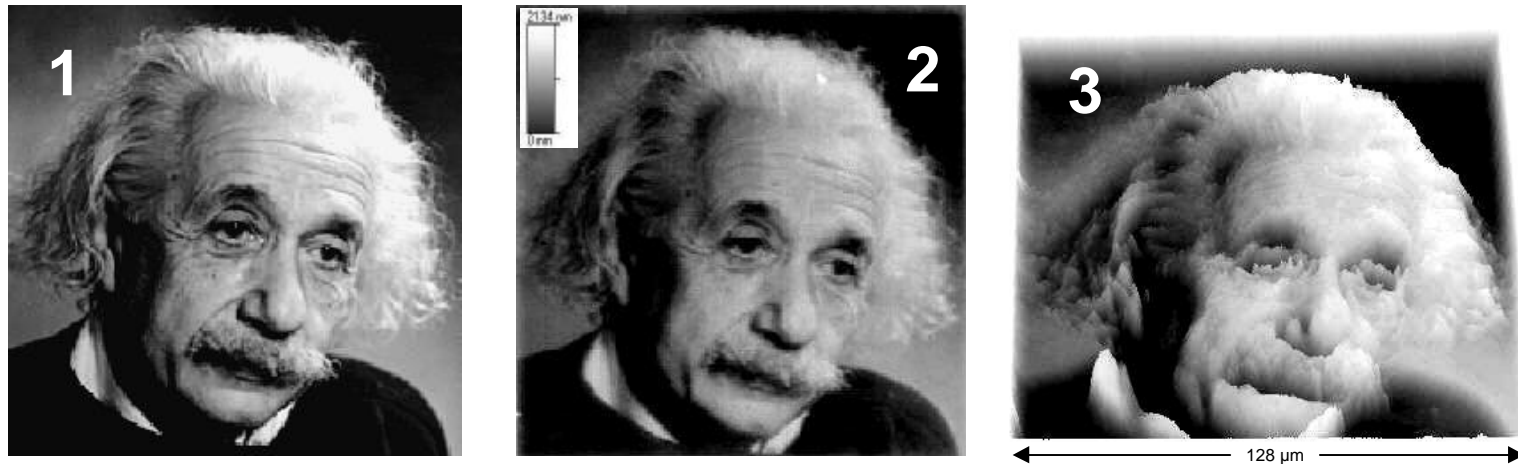


1: Grey scale phase hologram exposed in resist

2: Reconstructed image of keyboard hologram

PIDC, Taiwan

3D-Lithography – BMP import

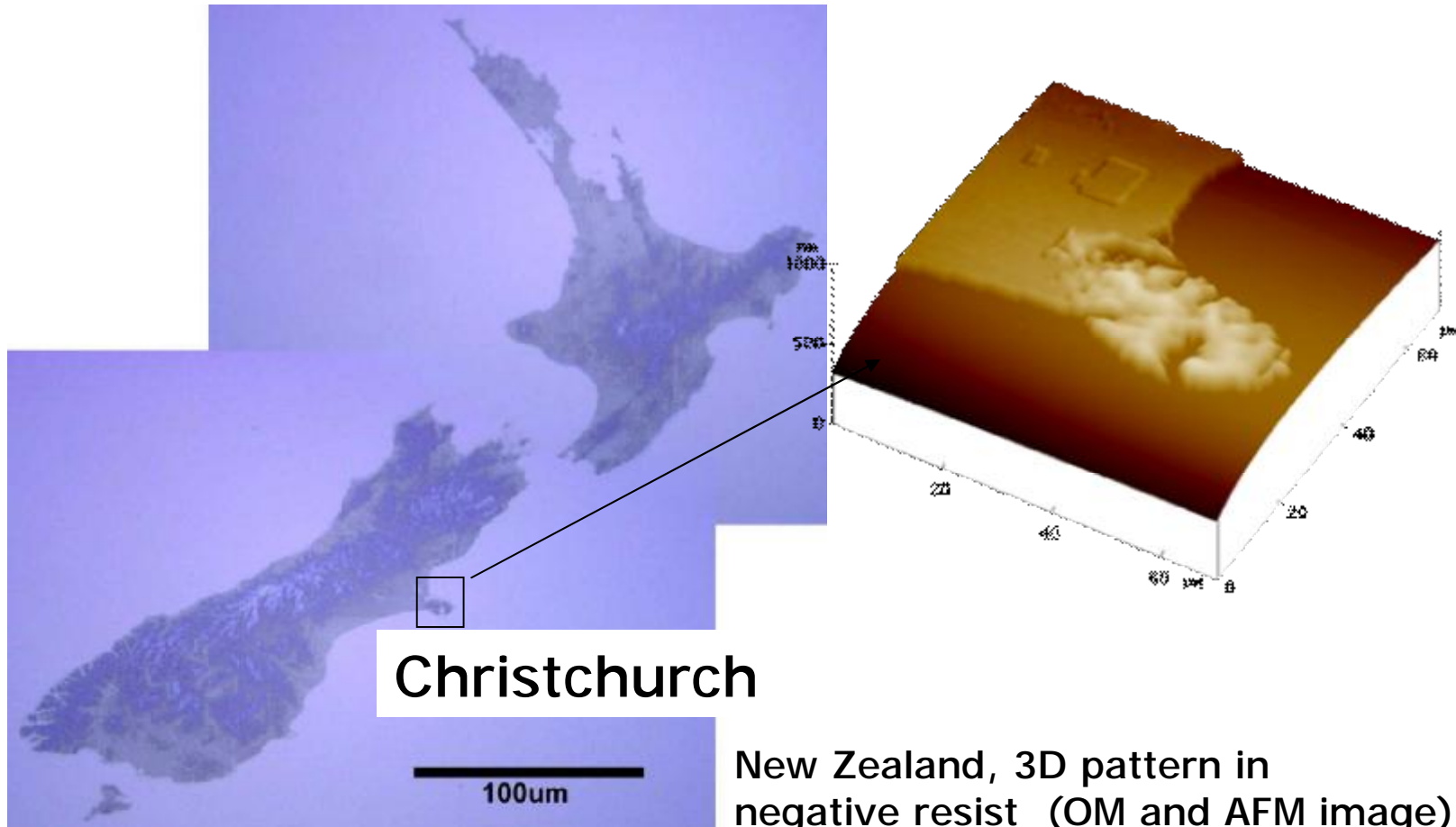


3D-Lithography

- 1: TIFF-Image 2: AFM-image of 3D-pattern, developed in PMMA
3: 3D-view of AFM-image in 2 to visualize height profile

H. Raith, Raith inhouse

3D lithography – topographical data



Christchurch

New Zealand, 3D pattern in negative resist (OM and AFM image)
M. Konijn, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

Welcome to Raith NanoWorld

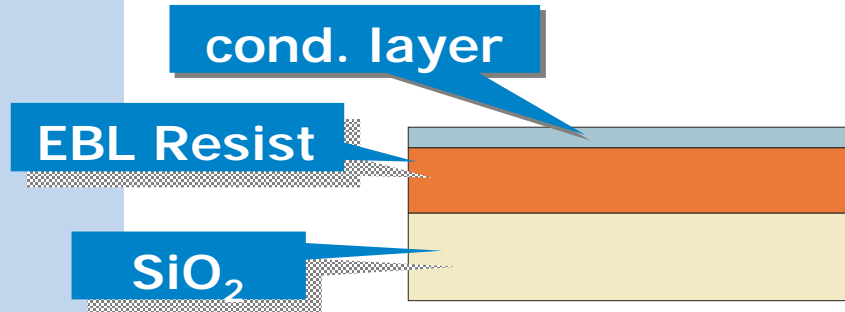


fabricated by

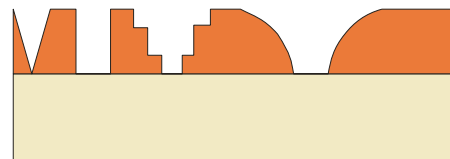
ionLINE

2 μm

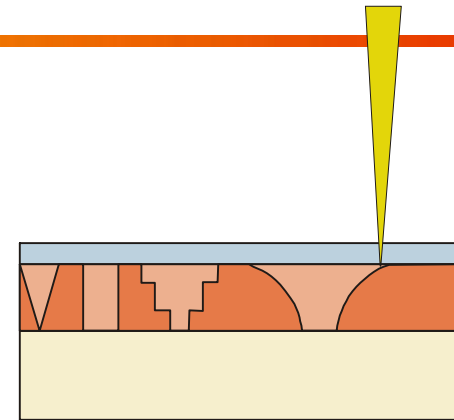
3D Mold Fabrication scheme



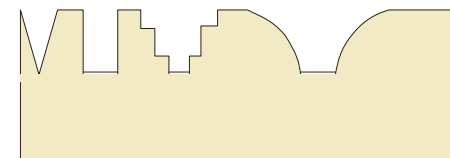
1. spin coating of EBL Resist and conductive layer



3. development of the resist pattern



2. EBL with varying exposure doses

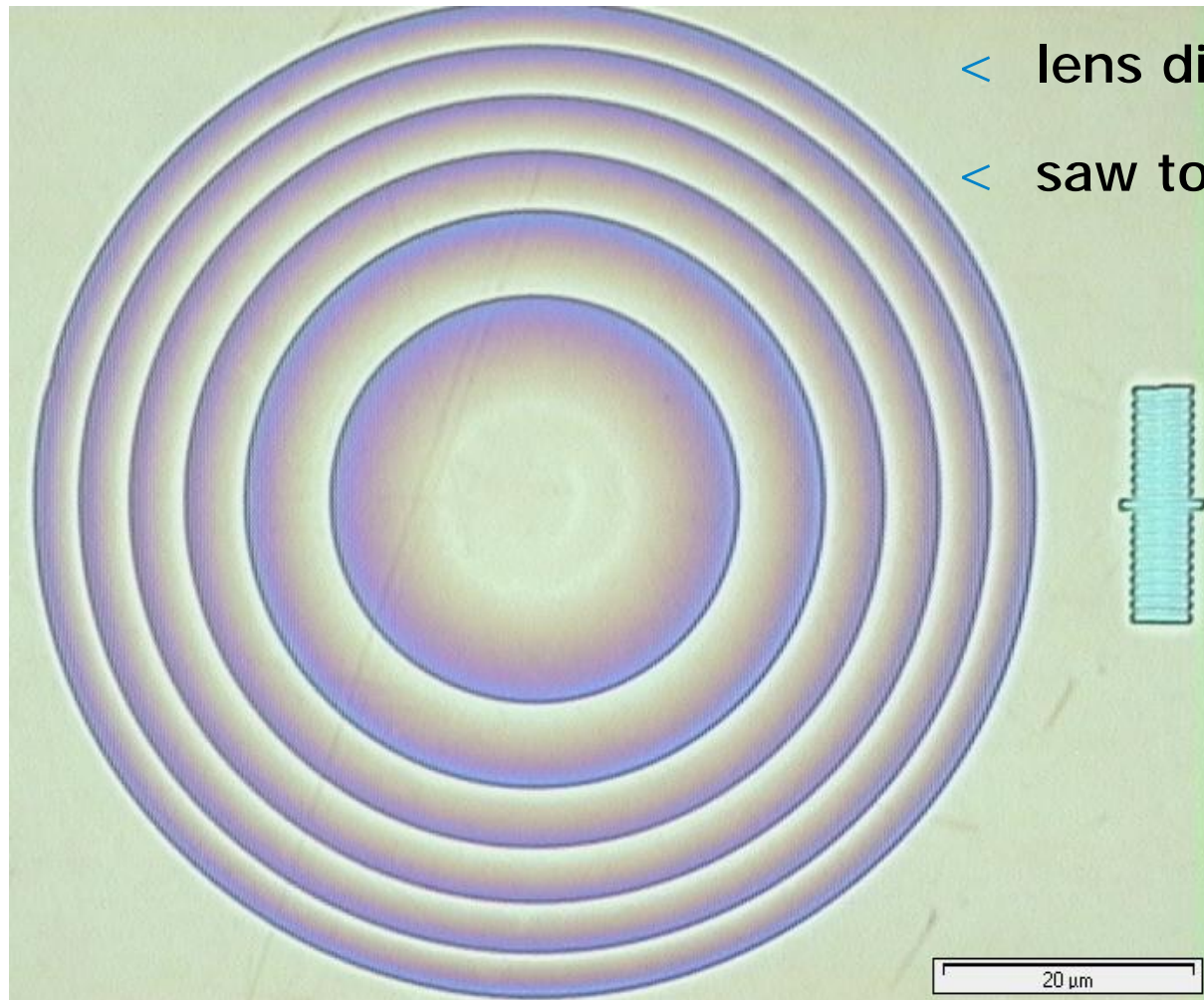


4. pattern transfer into the SiO₂ substrate
(taken into account right from the beginning in initial lithography step)

All following experiments performed in collaboration with RWTH Aachen, AMO

Imprint of optical elements

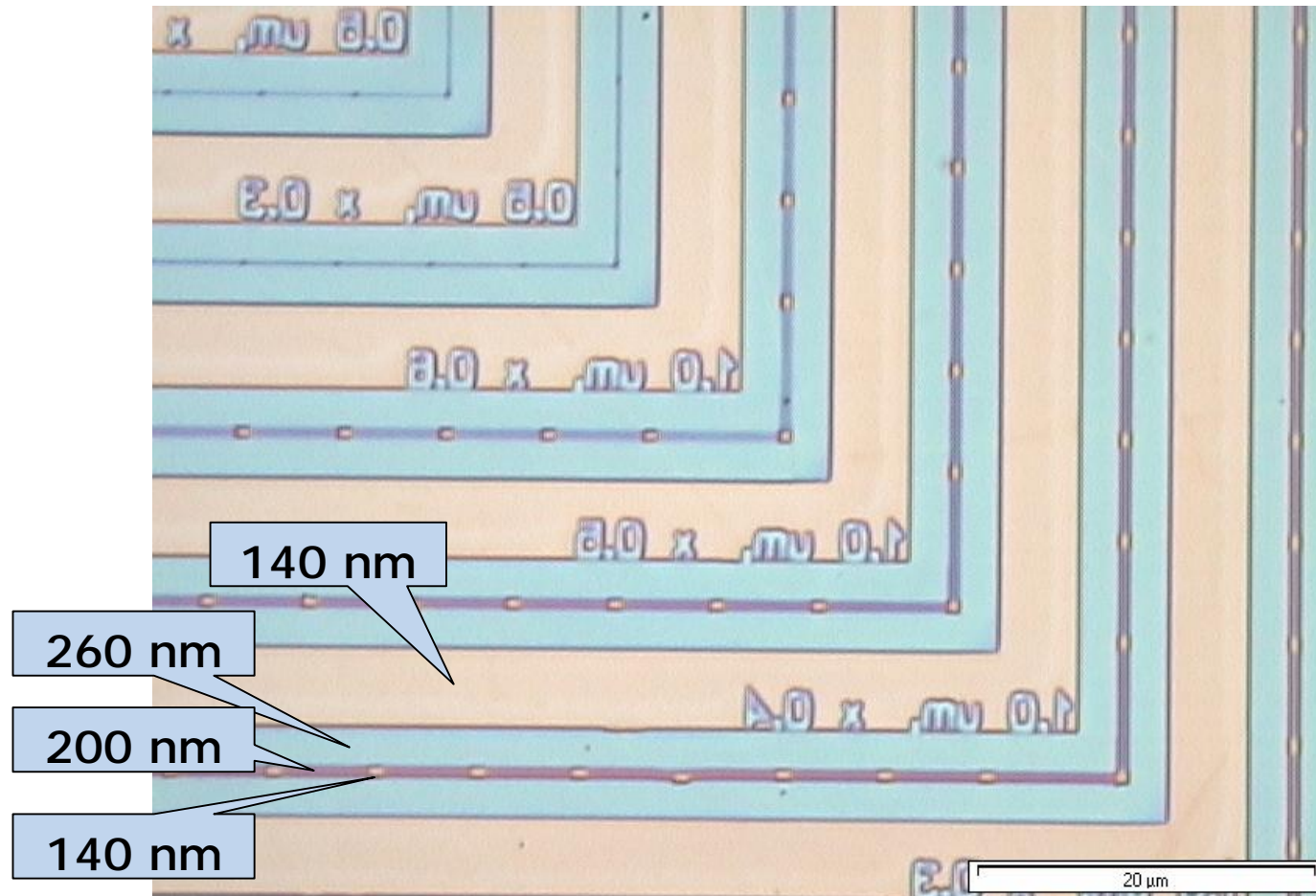
3D Replication of Fresnel Lens (optical micrograph)



- < lens diameter 80 μm
- < saw tooth profile

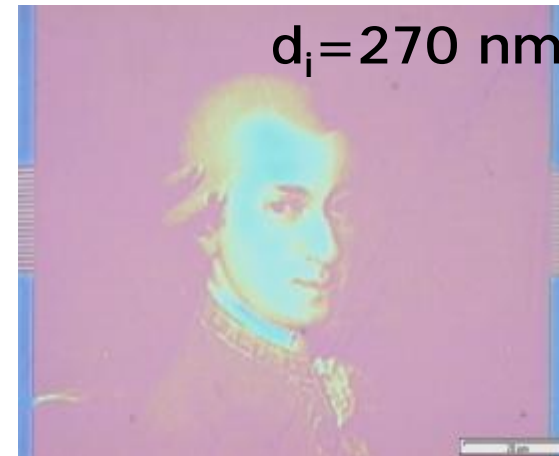
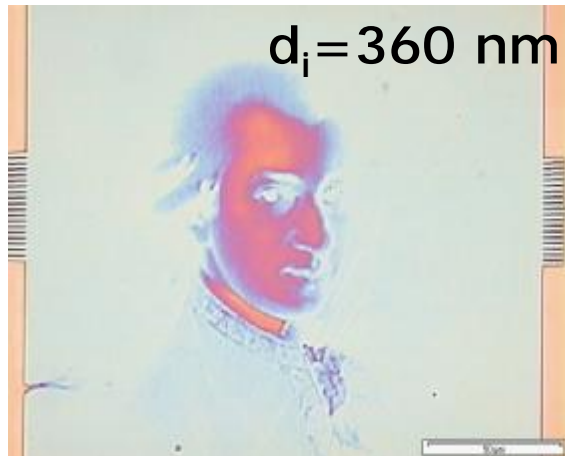
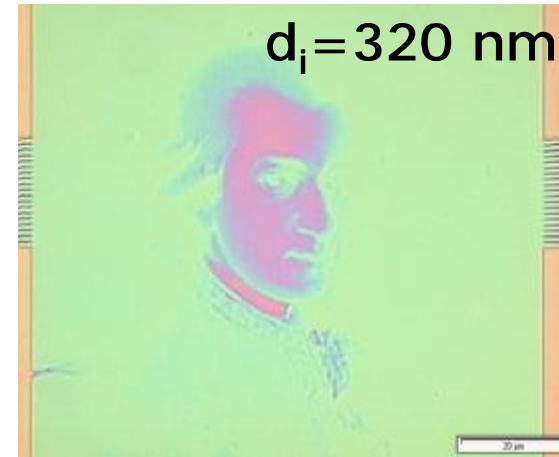
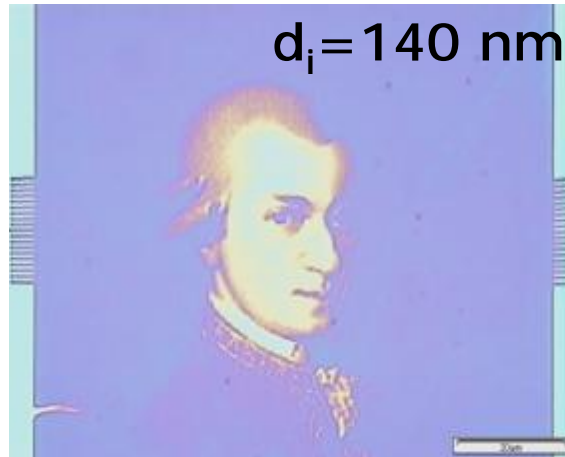
Template manufacturing for Imprint

3D Replication of vias & wires (optical micrograph of test structures)



Imprinting of images

3D Replication of image files (optical micrographs)



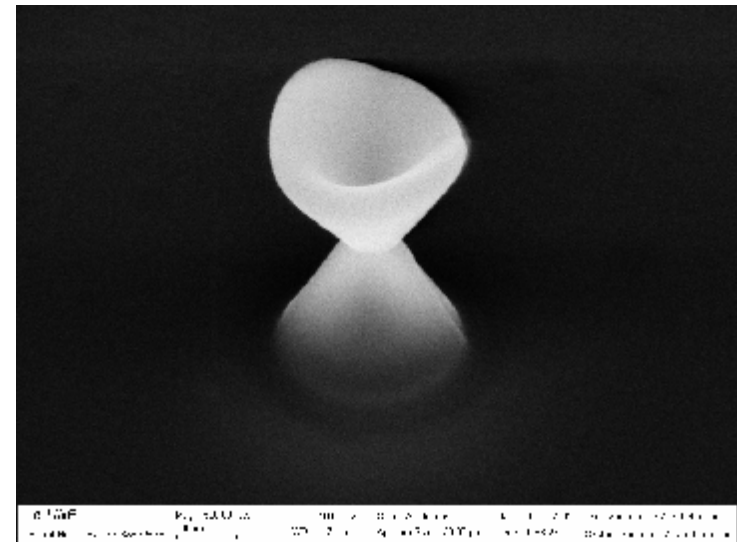
d_i initial imprint resist thickness

Color caused by interference and different resist thickness !

Thank you for your attention !

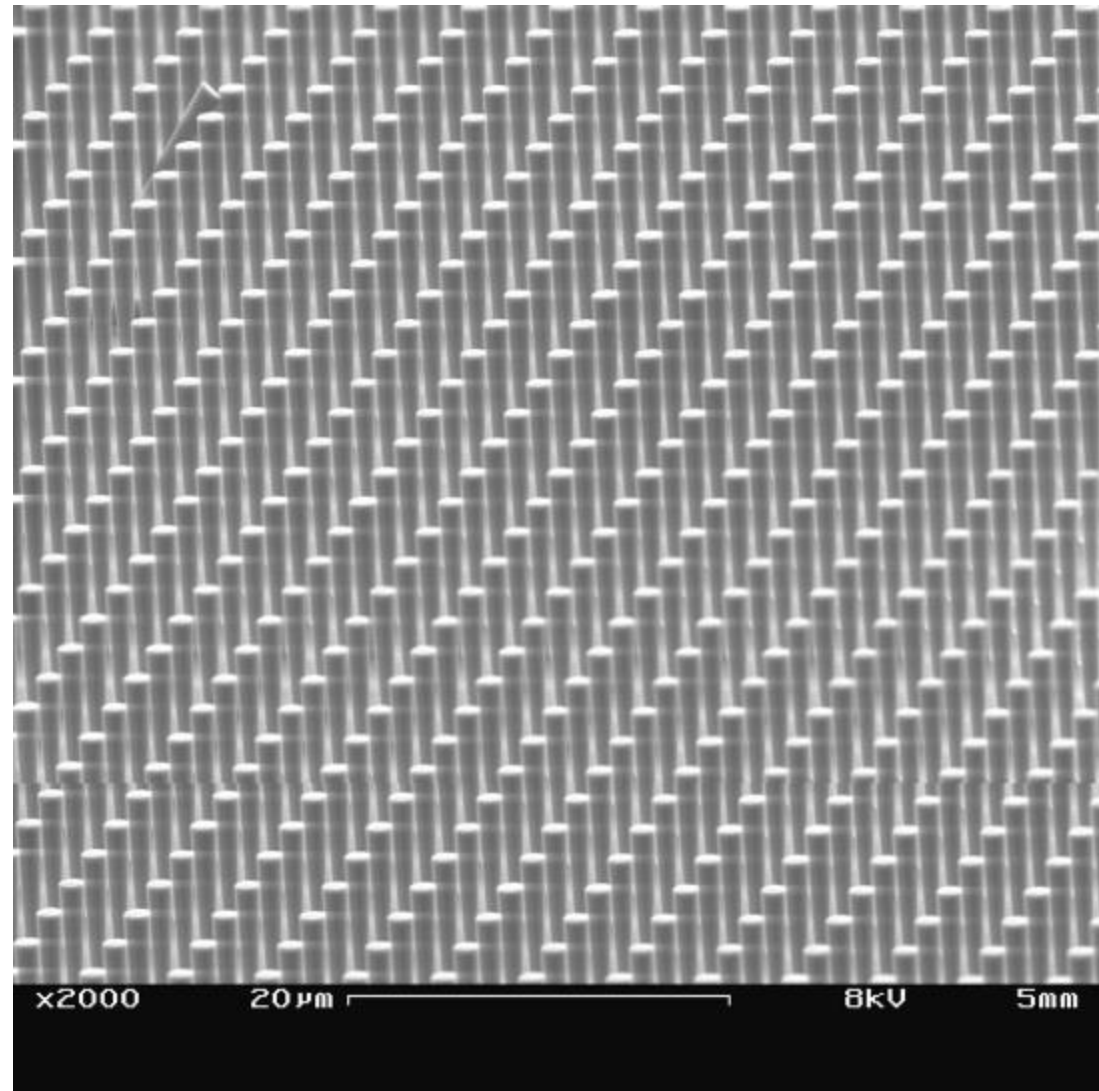
QUESTIONS, PLEASE !!!

... or prefer a cup
of tea / coffee ?



Thank you !
Questions ?

**If you are not
too tired yet,
try to find the
imperfection !**



P. Paulitschke, LMU Munich, Germany