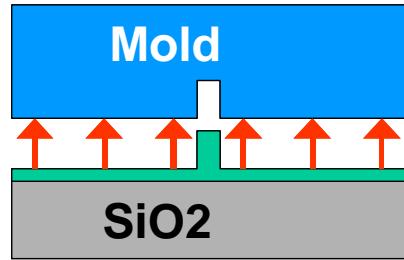
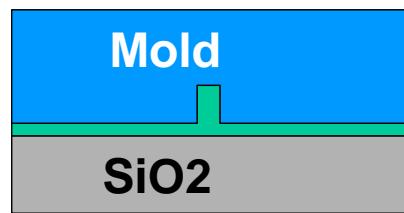
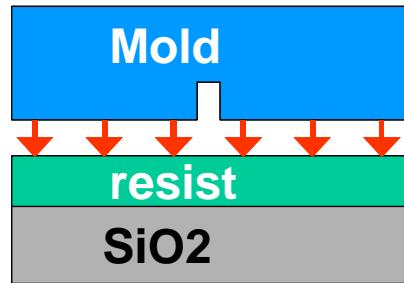
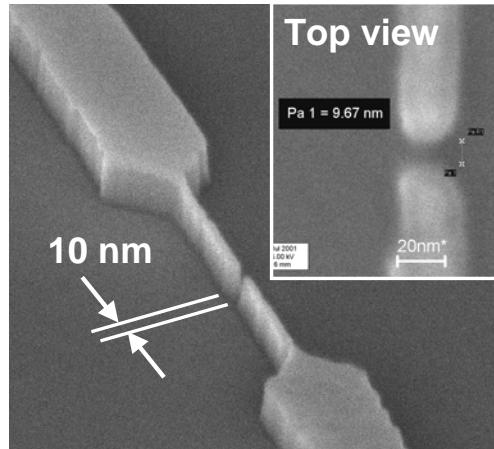


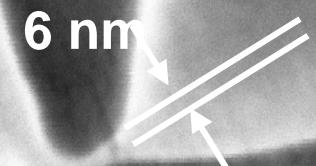
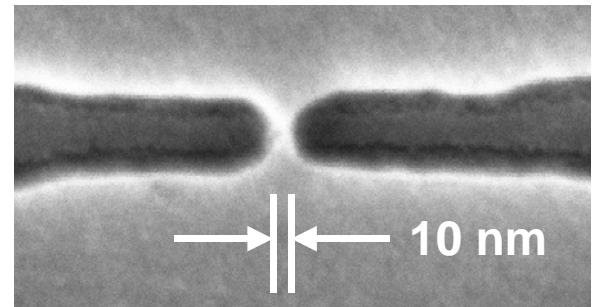
# Nanocontacts (6 nm) for Molecular Devices



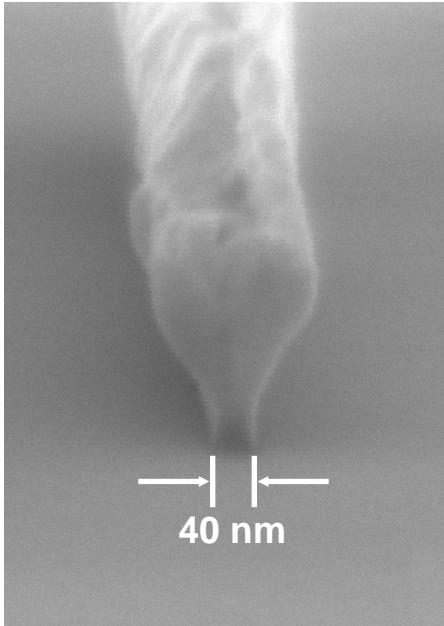
*NIL Molds*



*Imprints*

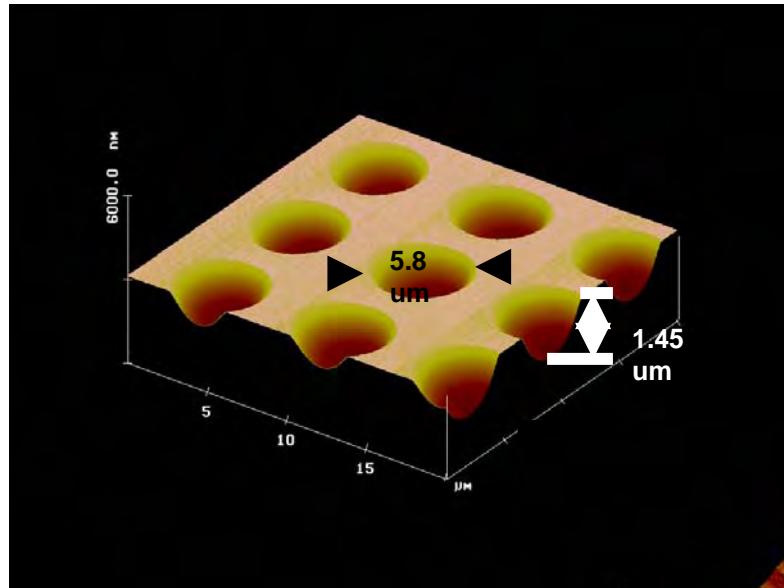


# 3D Complex Structure Patterning by Nanoimprint



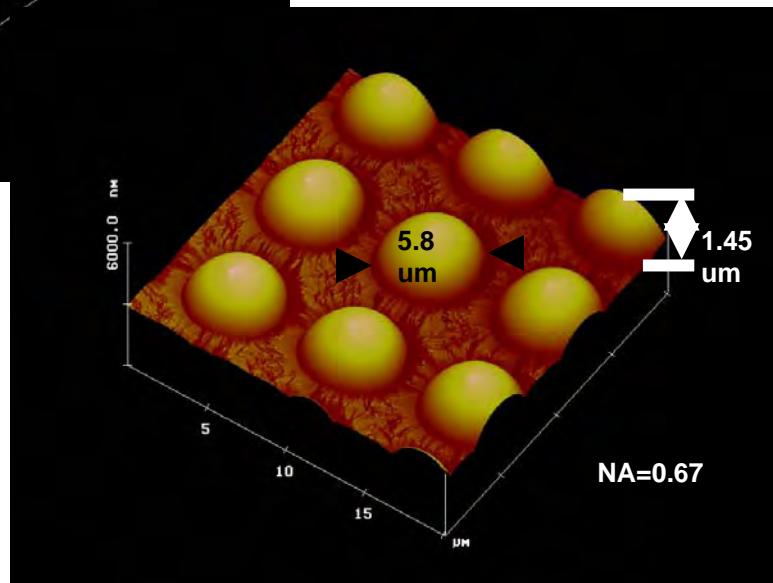
**T-Gate  
(Imprint & Lift-off)  
(2001)**

Li, Chen, Chou, "Direct three-dimensional patterning using nanoimprint lithography," *Applied Physics Letters*, 78 (2001) 3322



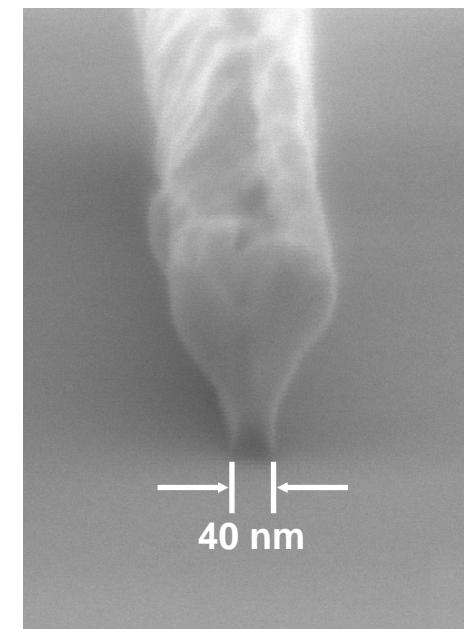
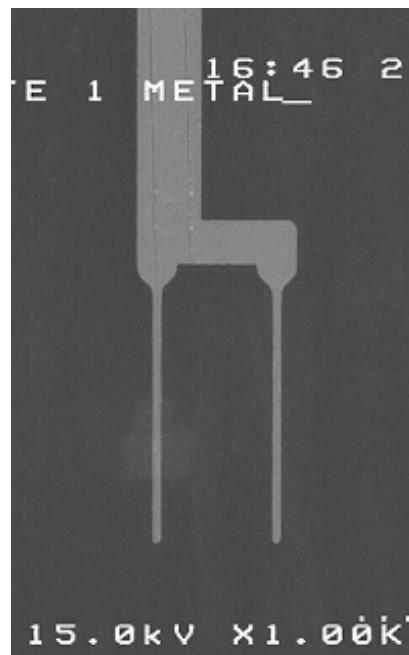
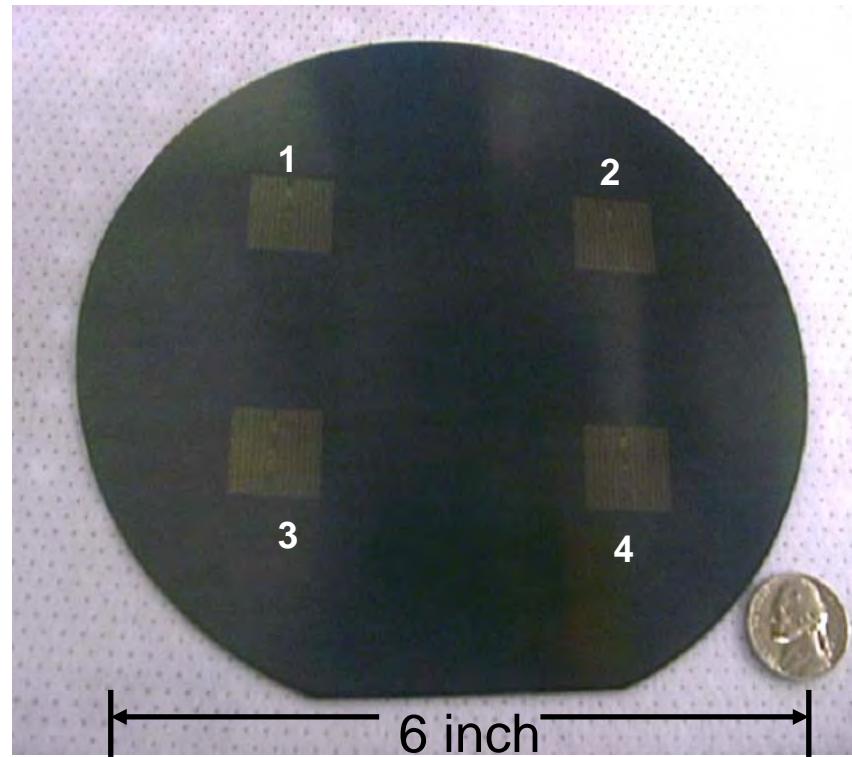
**Mold**

**Direct Imprinted  
Lens Array**



**NanoStructure Laboratory**

# Low-Cost, High-Throughput Manufacturing of High Frequency Circuits By Nanoimprint Lithography



Entire 6" Wafer

700X  
View of Gate

60,000X  
View of Gate

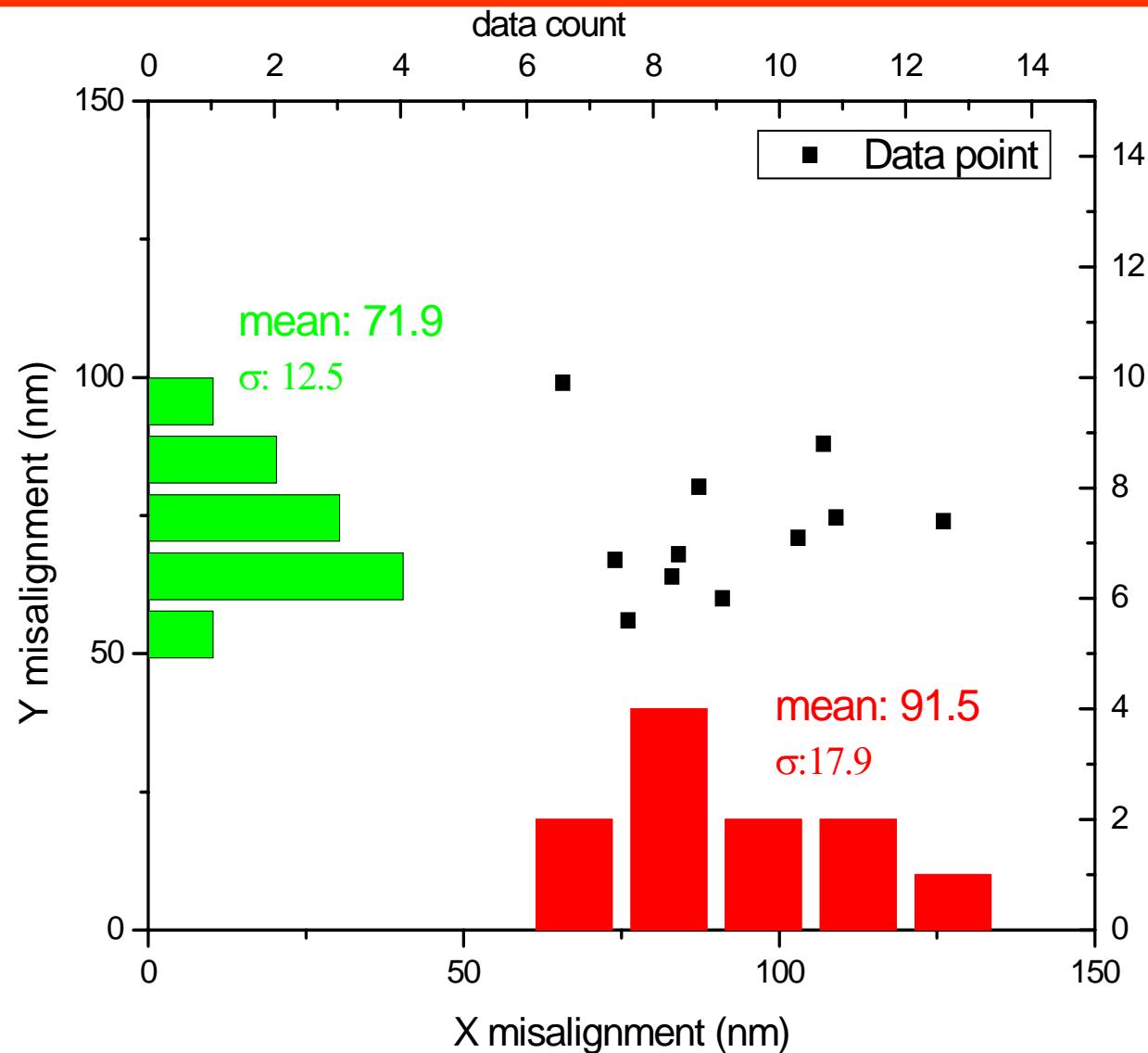


ANADIGICS

Mingtao Li, Lei Chen, Stephen Y. Chou, APL, 78, 3322, 2001.

NanoStructure Laboratory

# Preliminary Result of Alignment with Sub-20 nm ( $1\ \sigma$ )

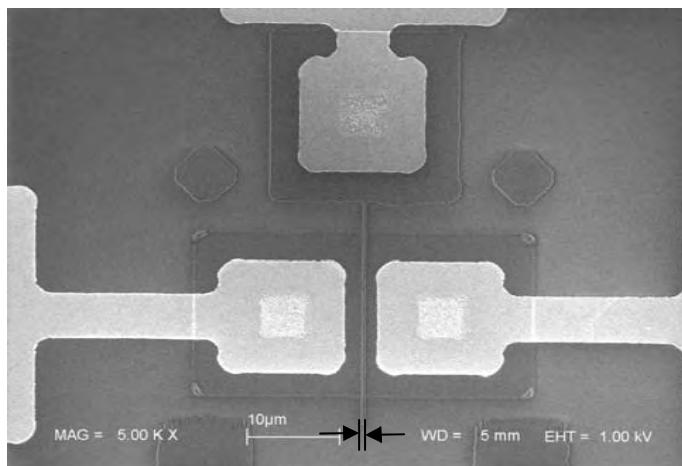
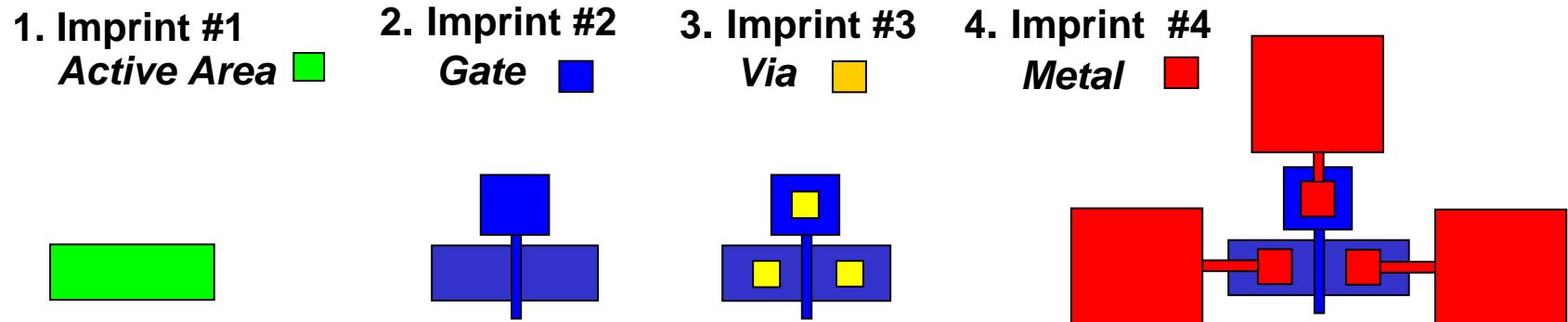


Li, Wu, Chou,  
Nano Lett 2006

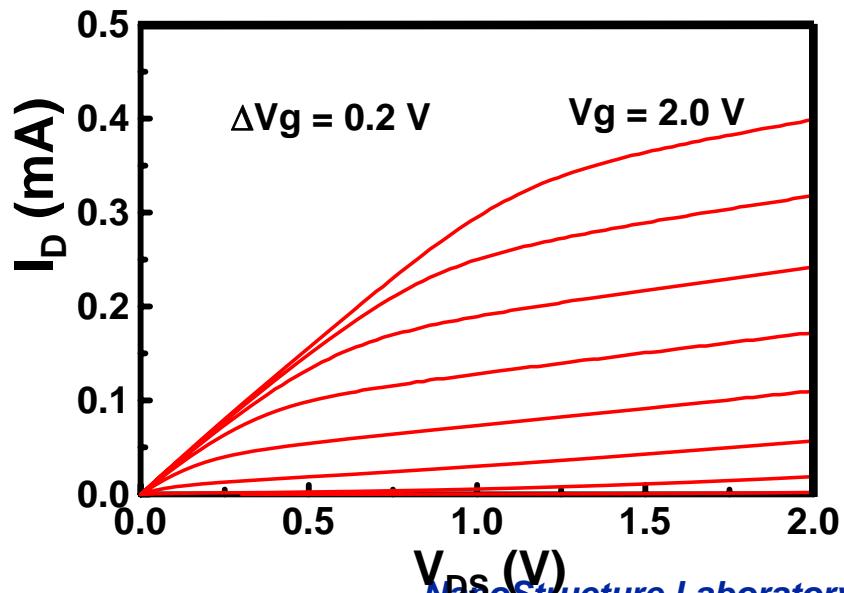
*NanoStructure Laboratory*



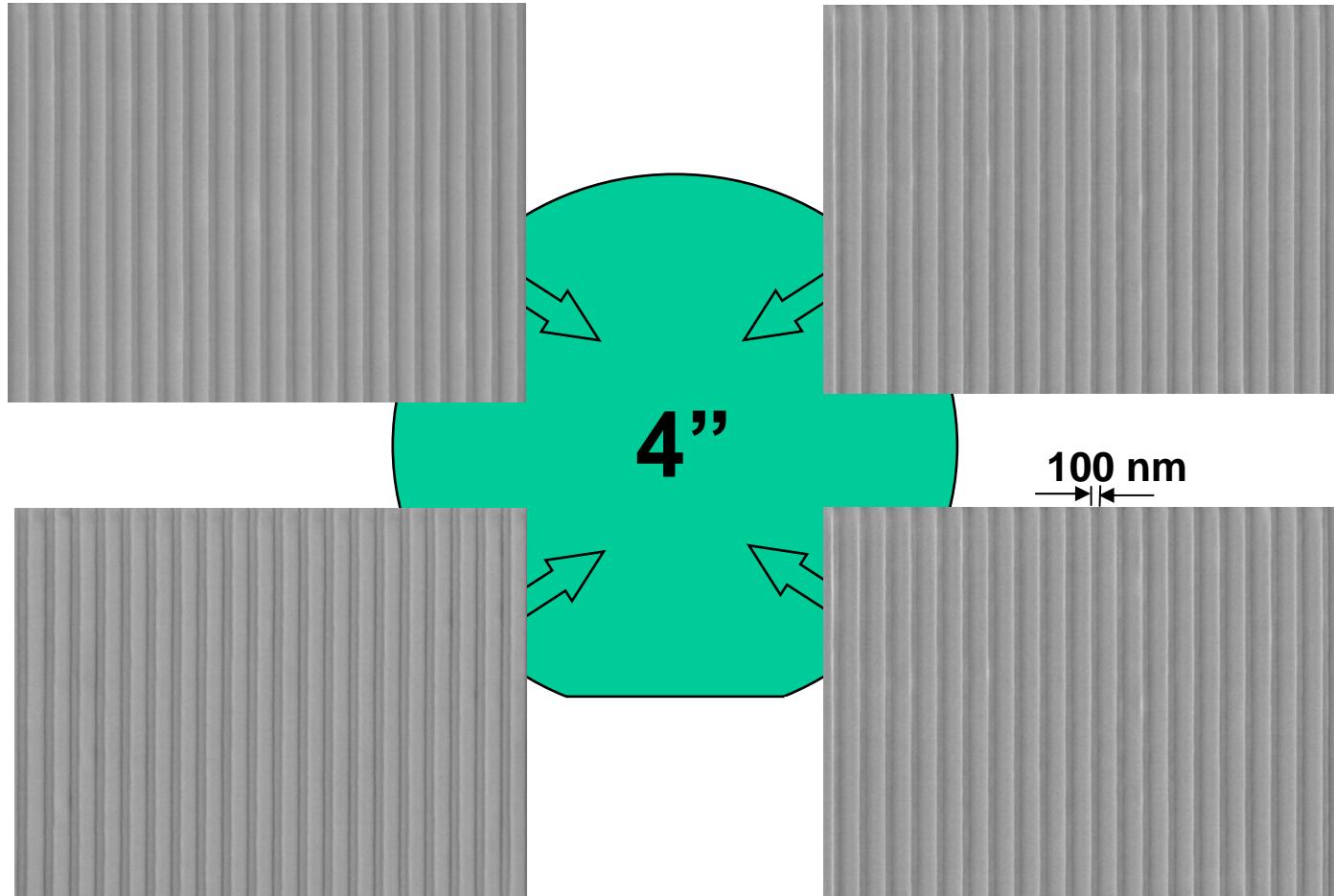
# Microchip Fabrication Using Nanoimprint Lithography At All Lithography Levels



60 nm channel MOSFETs on 4" wafer



# Uniform 100nm PMMA Line over 4" Wafer Imprinted by TOM

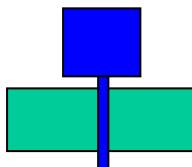


# 60 nm Channel MOSFETs on 4" wafers with All (4) Layers Fabricated by Nanoimprint Lithography (NIL)

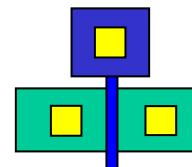
1. Imprint #1:  
Active Area



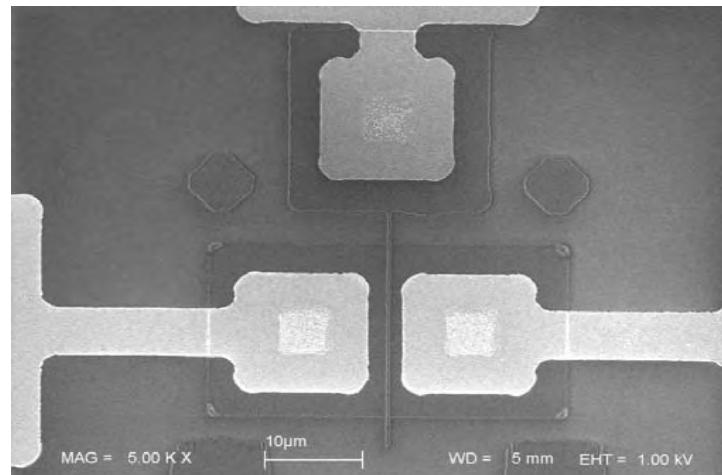
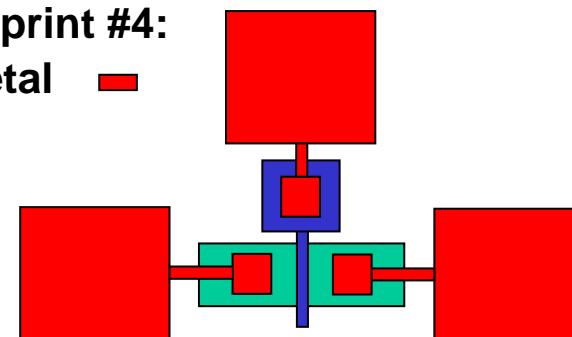
2. Imprint #2:  
Gate



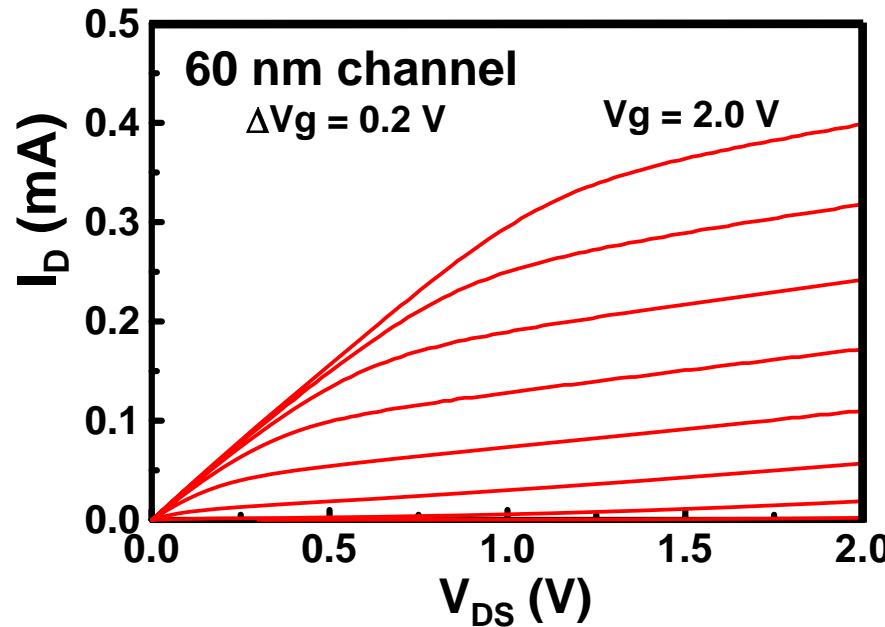
3. Imprint #3:  
Via



4. Imprint #4:  
Metal



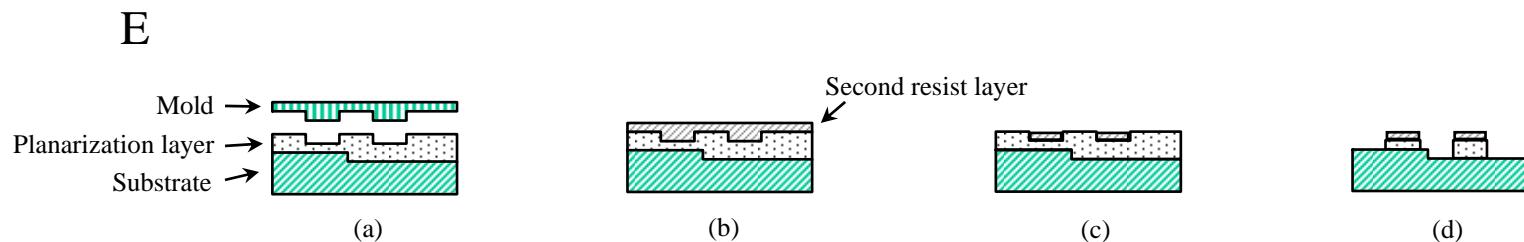
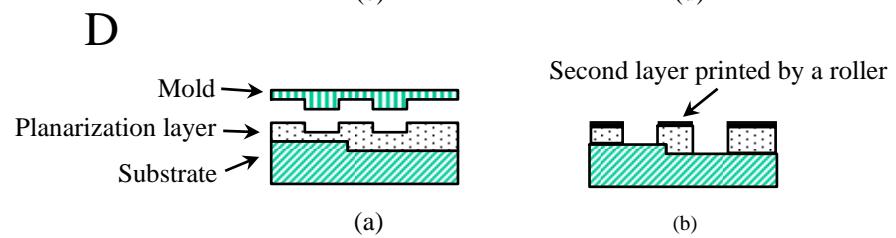
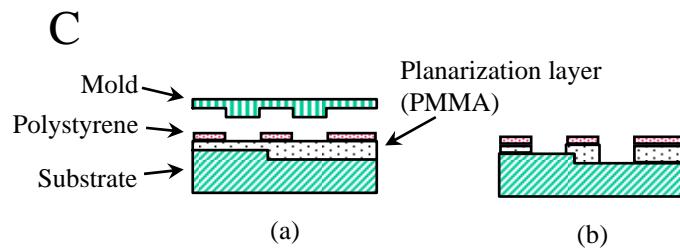
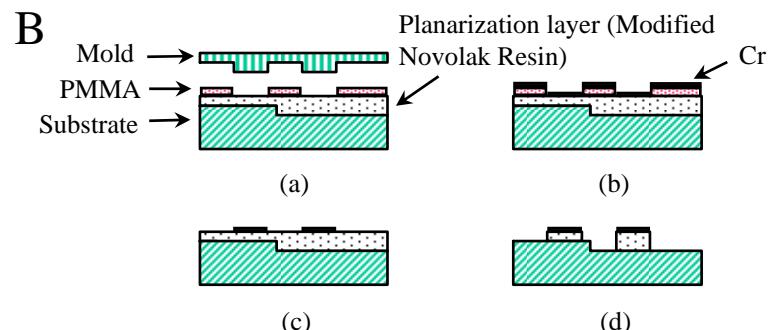
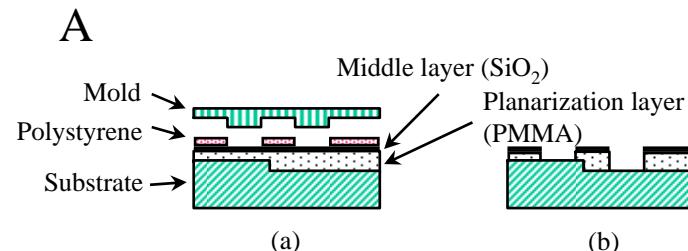
60 nm channel



Supported by DARPA



# Five Schemes for Nanoimprint Lithography on Non-Flat Surfaces



X. Sun, L. Zhuang, W. Zhang and S.Y. Chou, J VAC SCI TECHNOL B 16: (6) 3922-3925, 1998



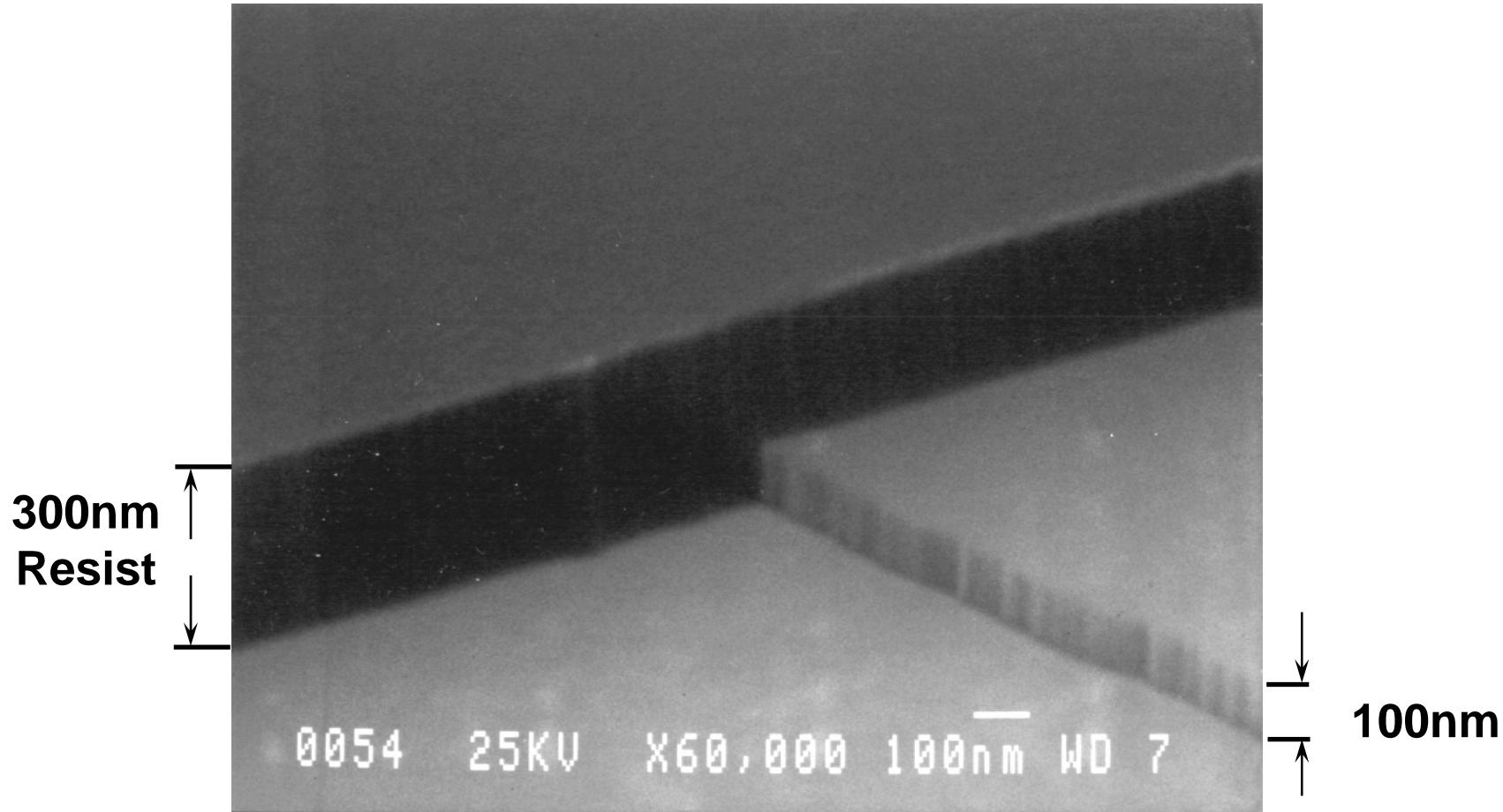
NanoStructure Laboratory

Copyright © S.Y. Chou

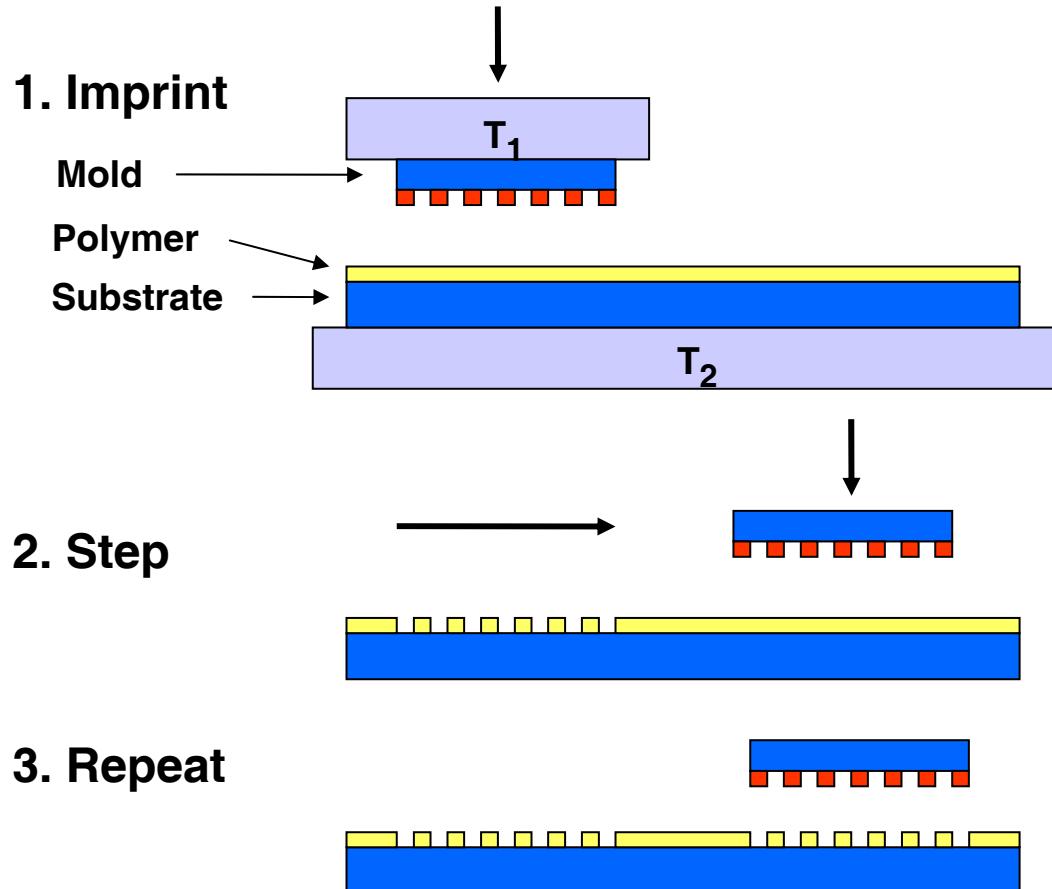
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

# Resist on SiO<sub>2</sub> step by Imprint & lift-off & RIE

---

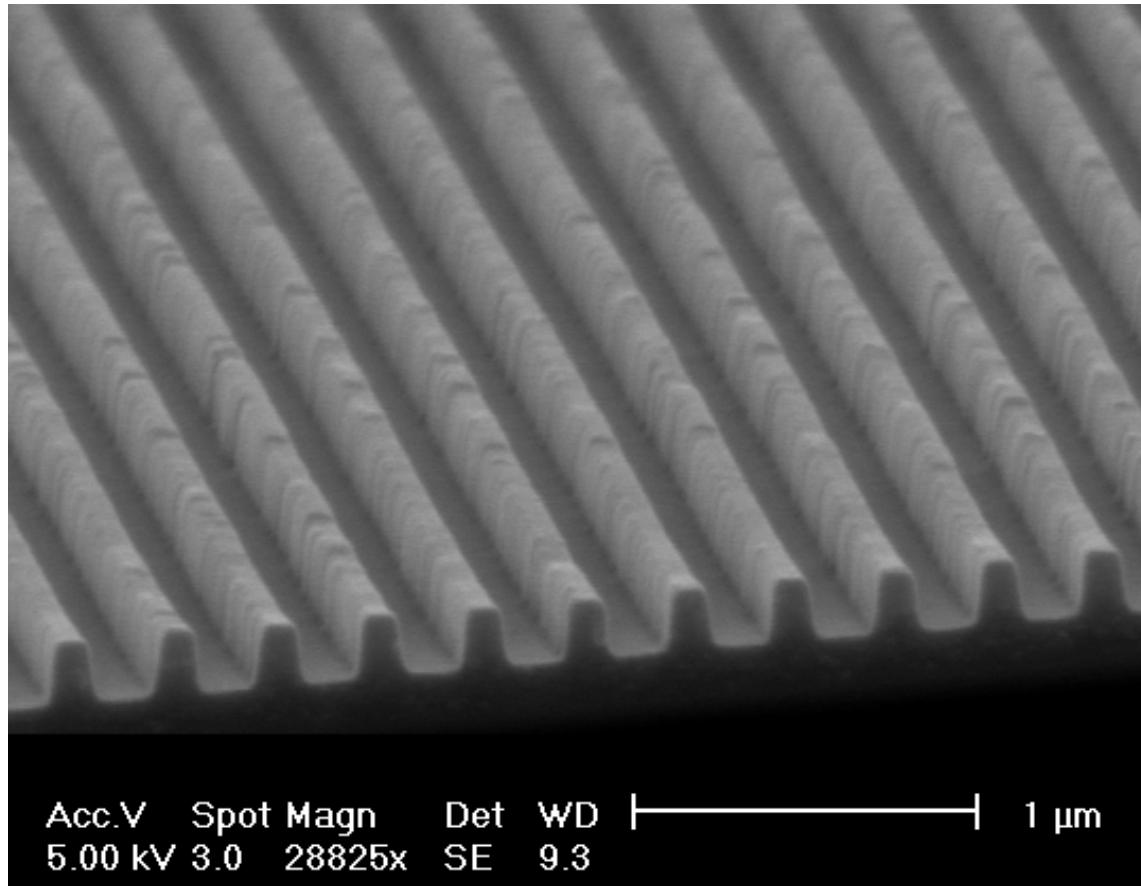


# Step-and-Repeat NIL Machine

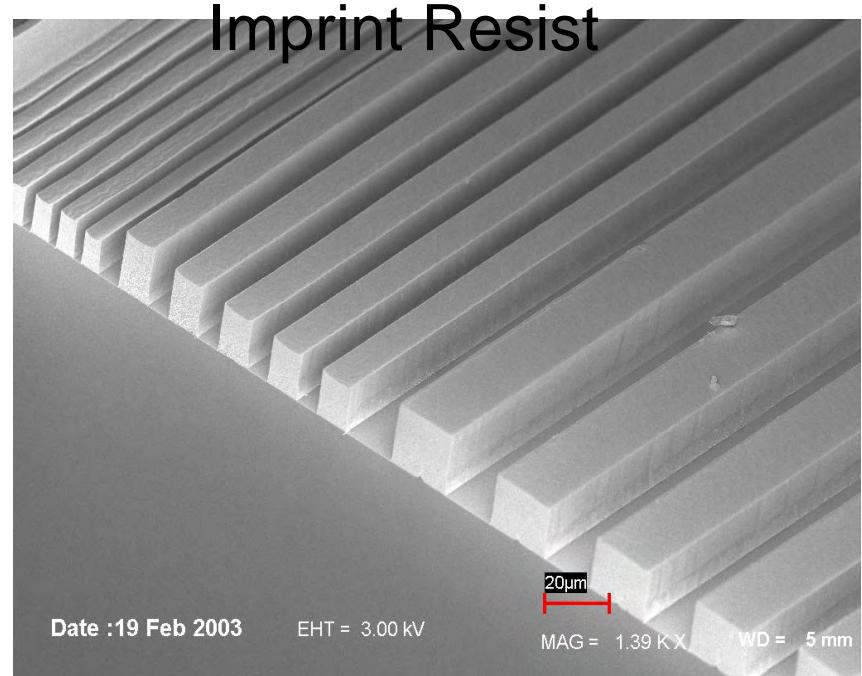
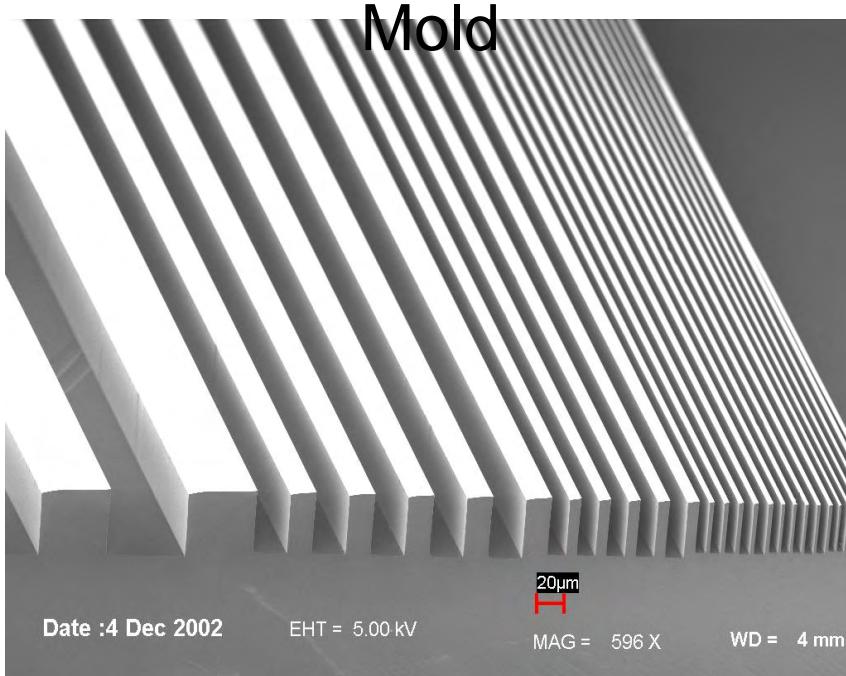


# 300 nm Period Grating in PMMA

---



# Deep Imprint



Depth: ~40 μm



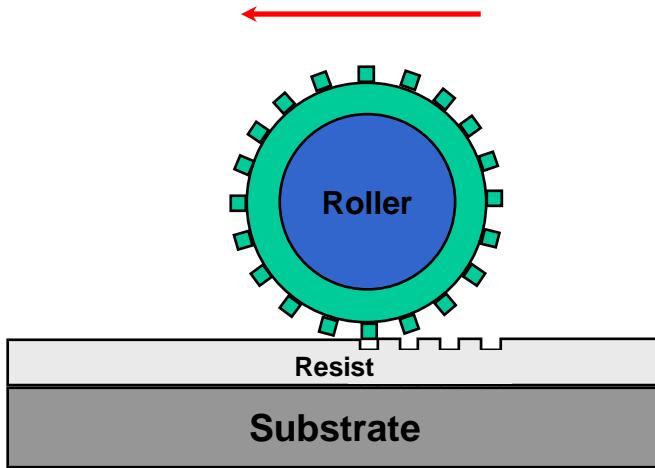
*NanoStructure Laboratory*

Copyright © S.Y. Chou

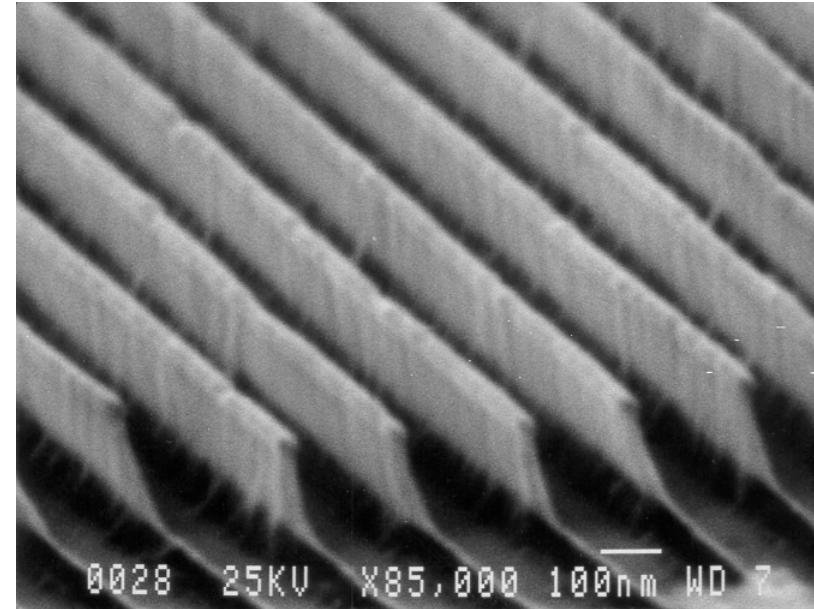
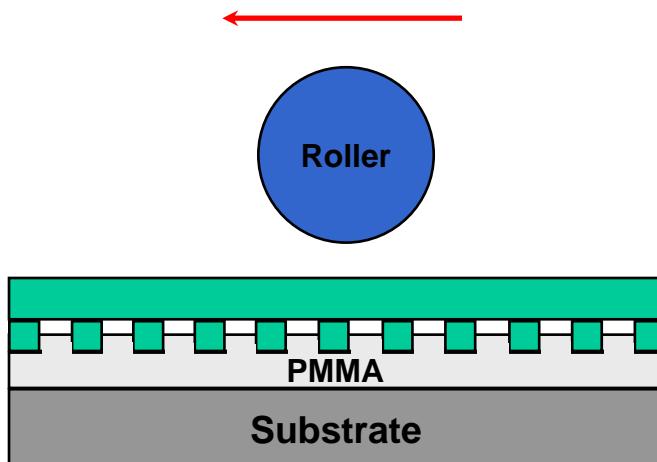
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

# Roller Nanoimprint

Imprint using a cylinder mold



Imprint using a flat mold



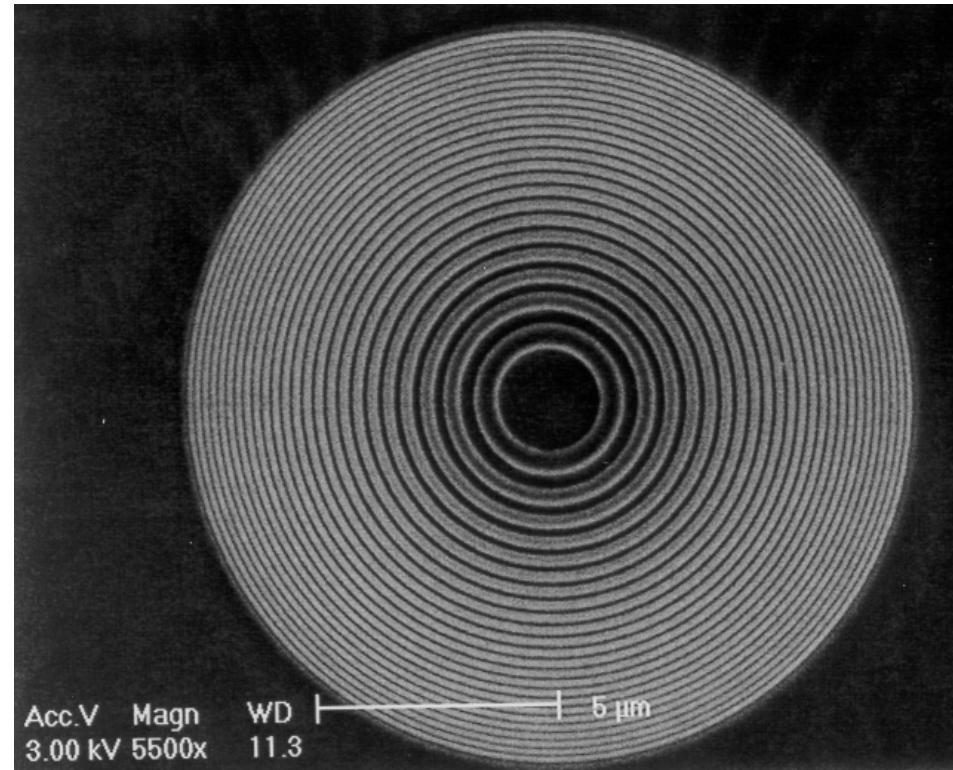
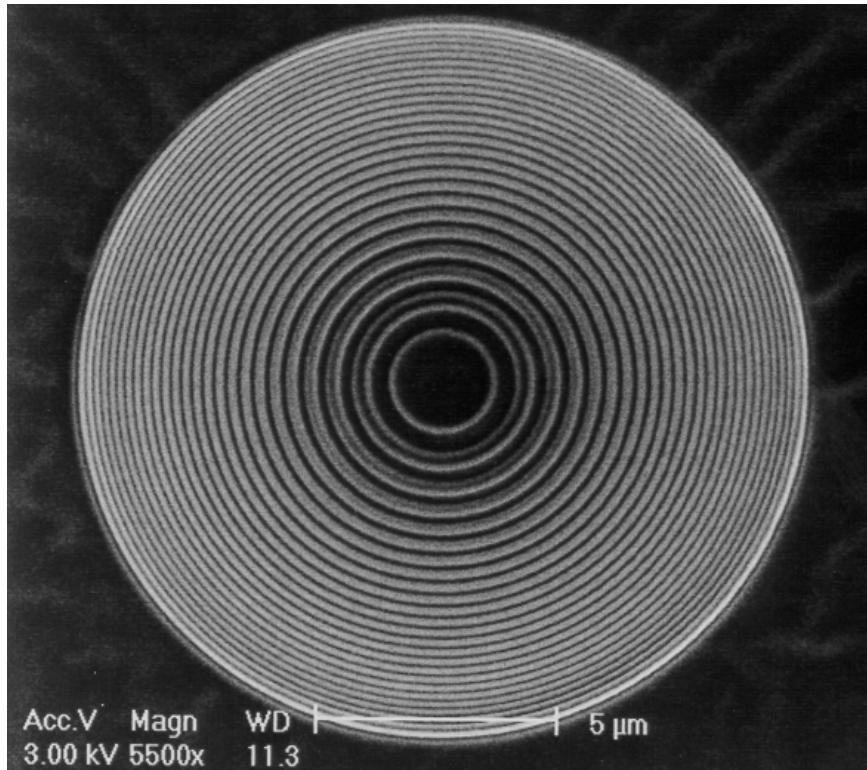
**30 nm Wide Resist Grating (200 nm Period) by Roller Nanoimprint (RON)**

H. Tan, A. Gilbertson, S.Y. Chou, JVST B, **16** (6) 3926-3928 1998

**NanoStructure Laboratory**



# Zone Plate (70 nm Min. Feature Size) by Roller Nanoimprint (RON)



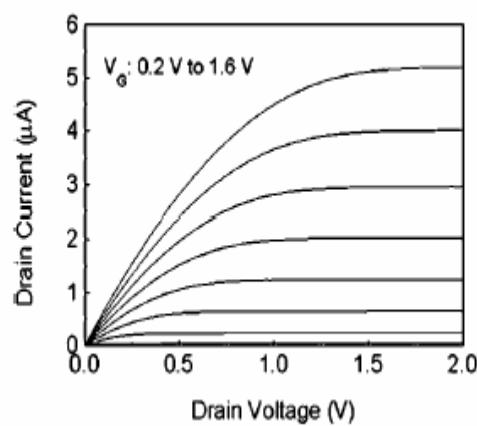
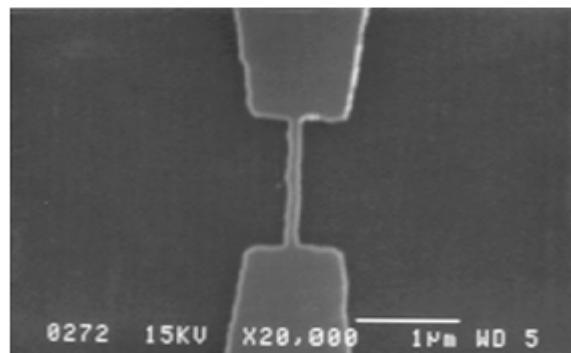
*NanoStructure Laboratory*

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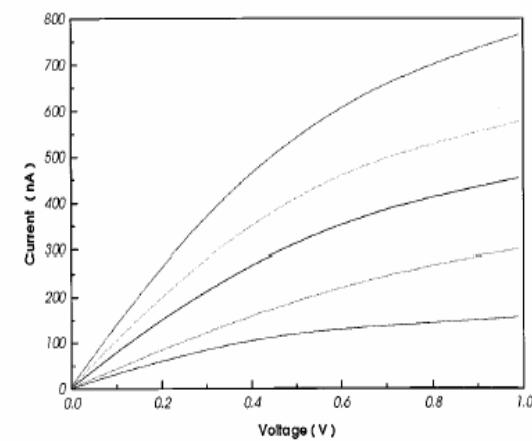
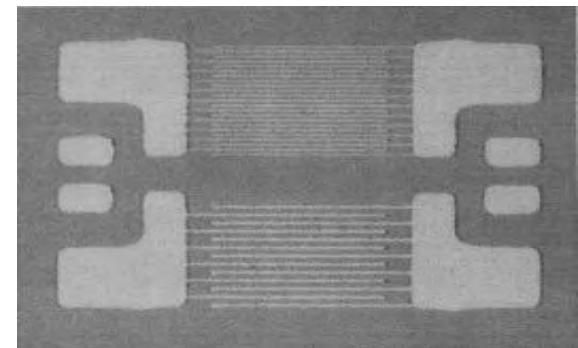
# NIL Applications

Si nano-transistor



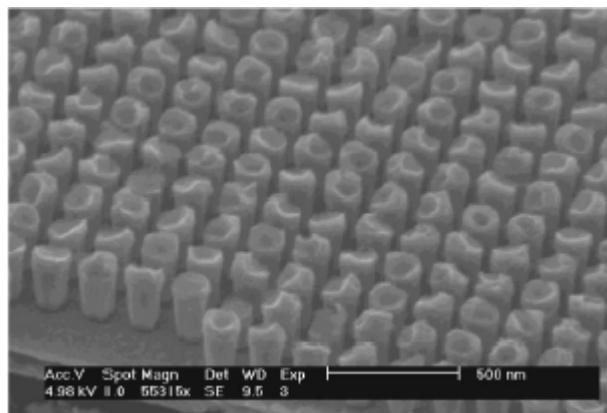
Photodetector

300 nm  
and  
600 nm  
finger  
spacing



# NIL Applications (continued)

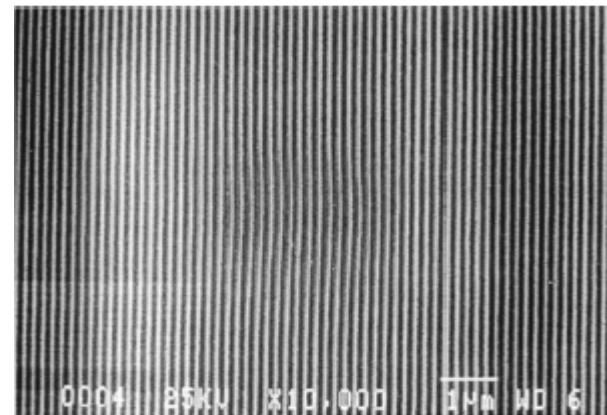
Magnetic data storage



18 Gbit/in.<sup>2</sup>  
QMD

Wu, et al., J. Vac. Sci. Tech. B, 1998

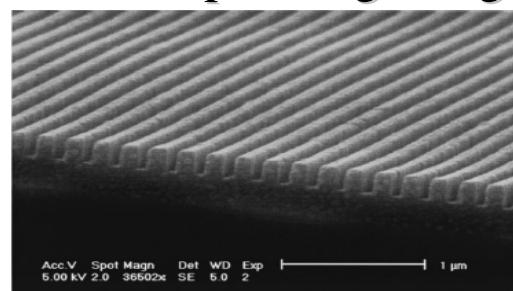
Passive optical elements



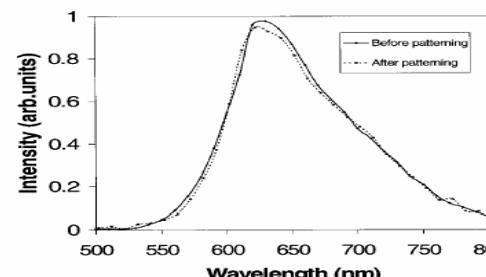
190 nm  
period  
grating

Yu, et al., App. Physics Lett., 2000

Organic light-emitting  
structures



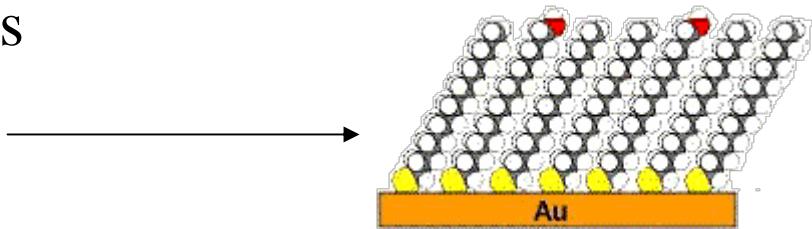
200 nm period grating



Wang, et al., App. Physics Lett., 1999

# What is Guided Self-Assembly?

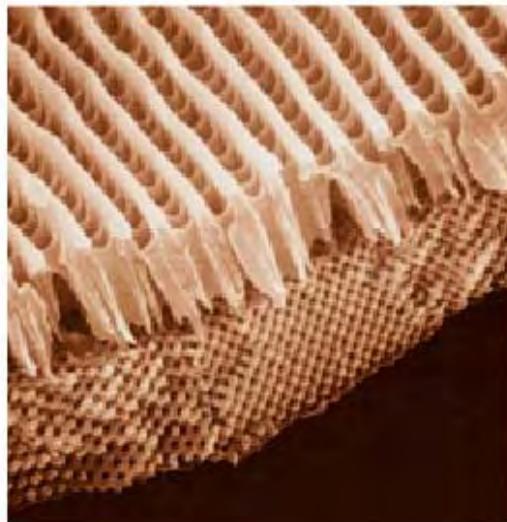
- Self-assembly refers to a physical or chemical process in which features spontaneously order.
  - Self-assembled monolayers
  - Phase-separation
  - Colloidal crystallization
- Guided self-assembly seeks to influence or control the self-assembly process to create patterns that are pre-determined.
- Create patterns smaller than that which creates them
  - Demagnification



# Self Assembly

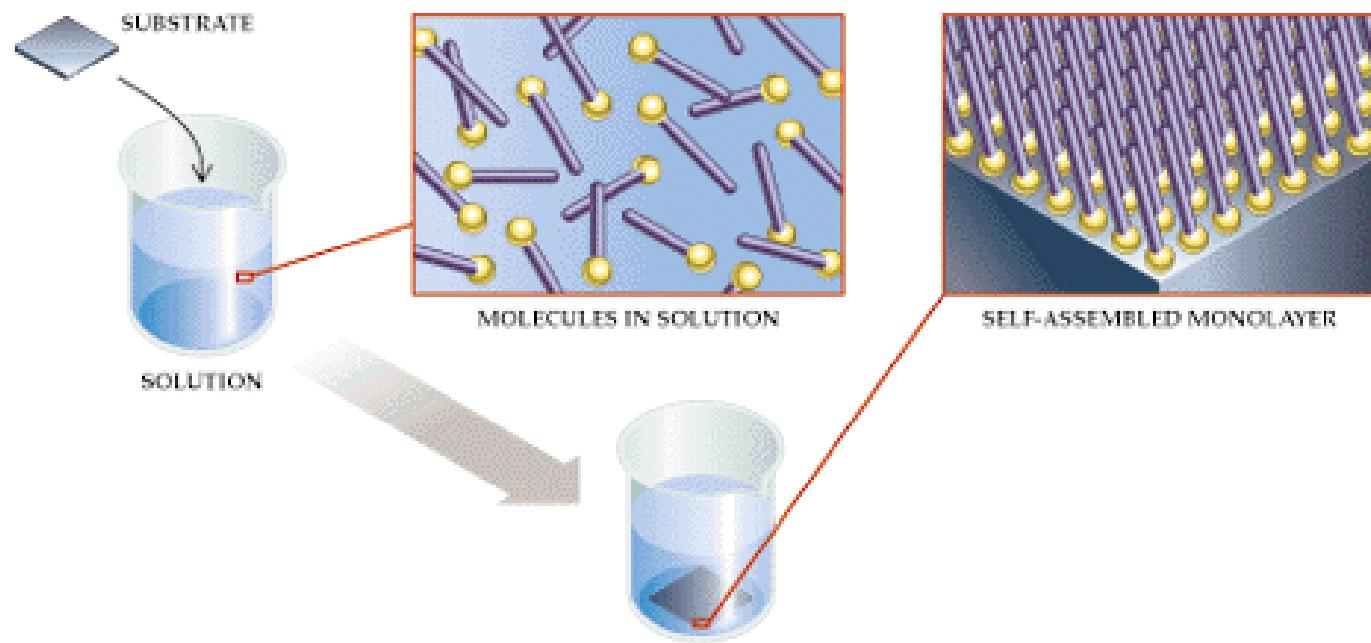
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*Nature has already made perfect photonic crystals...*

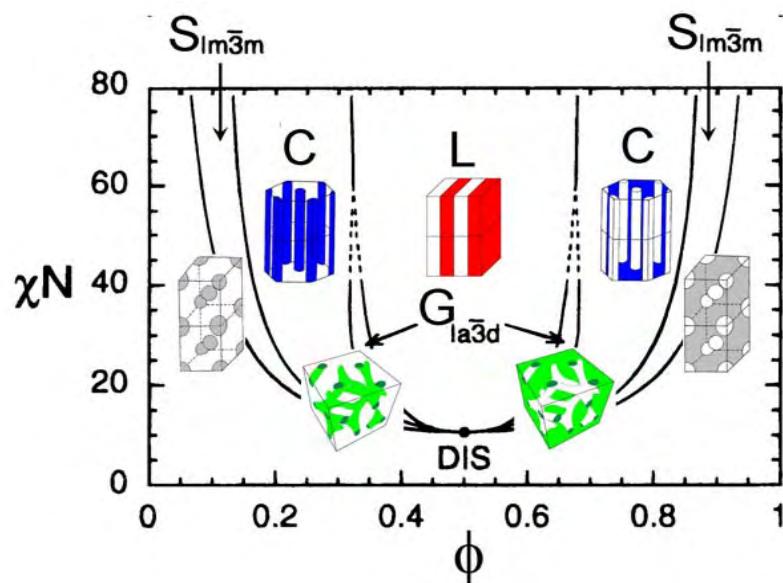
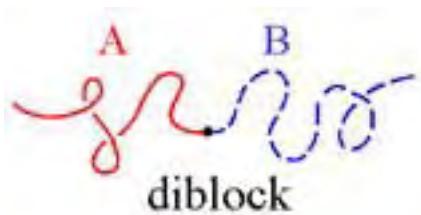


E. Yablonovitch, *Sci. Am.* 285, 46 (2001)

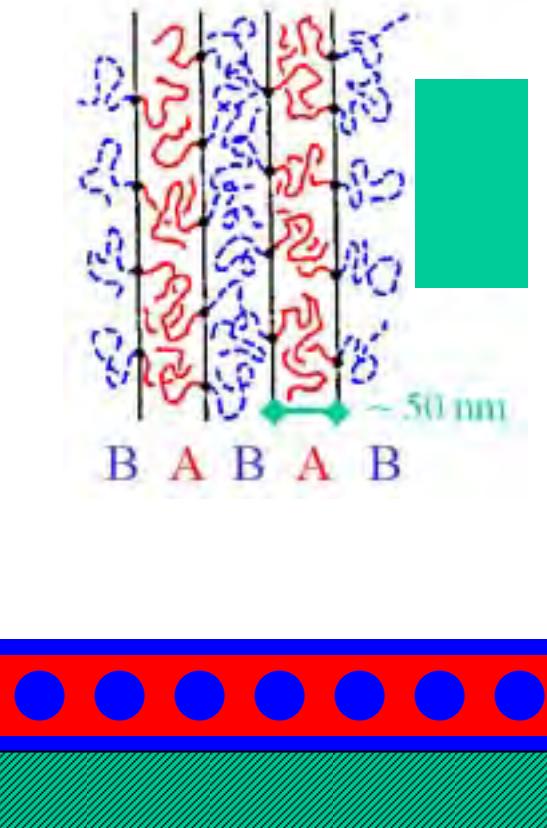
# Self Assembled Monolayers



# Di-Block Polymer Phase Separation and Self-Assembly

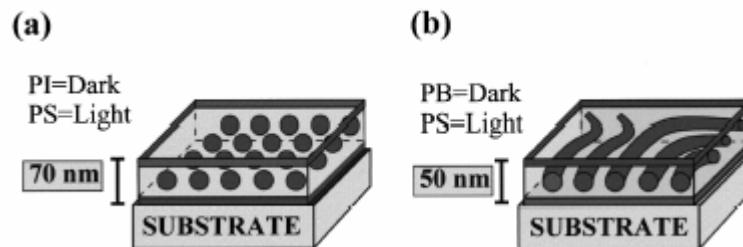
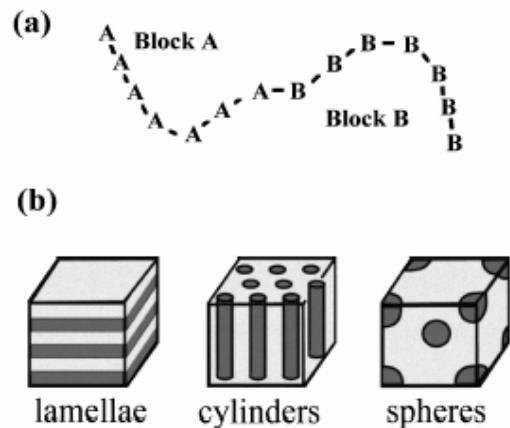


Ordered



Fraction of each block in bulk determines the observed phase.  
Copyright © S.Y. Chou

# Block-copolymer Self-Assembly



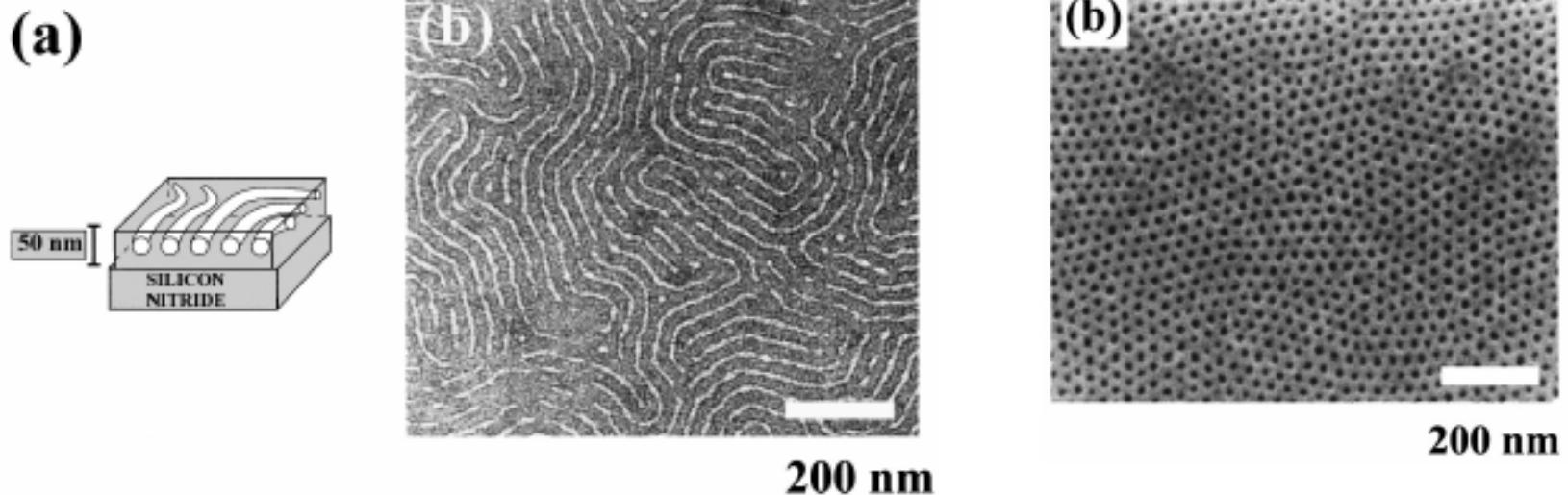
Take advantage of structures formed by spontaneous micro-phase separation of block copolymers to form disparate regions.

Selectively remove one phase and use other to etch substrate.

Make functional block copolymer and build devices?

Harrison, Park, Chaikin, Register, and Adamson, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B, **16**, 544 – 552 (1998)

# Examples of Self-assembly



Self-assembly alone forms structures 10 – 50 nm,  
but does not give long-range order.

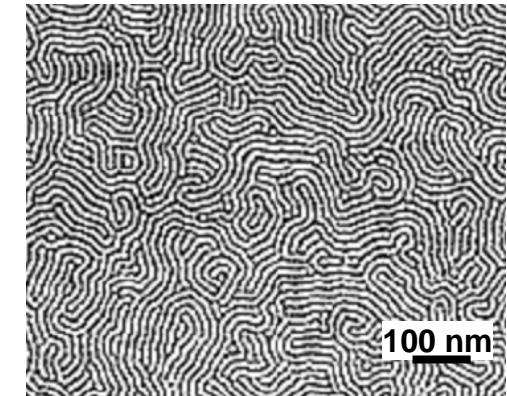
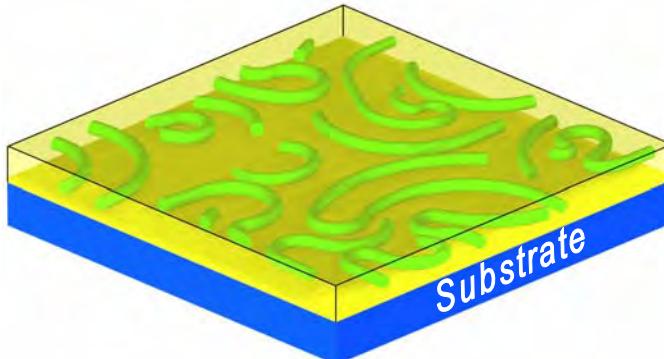
Need method to order the phases or guide the self-assembly.

Temperature (see movie)  
Electric Fields  
Surface Wetting

# Wafer Scale Alignment of 21 nm Copolymer Gratings By Shear-Force Guided Self-Assembly With A Flat Plate

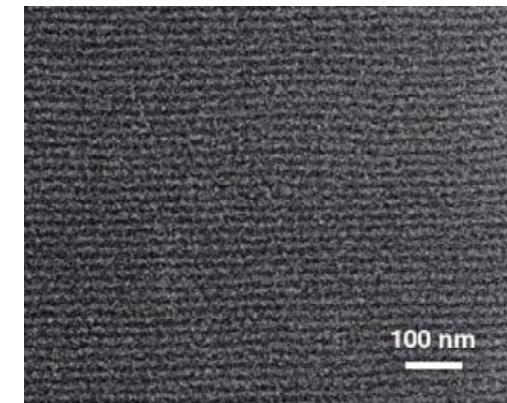
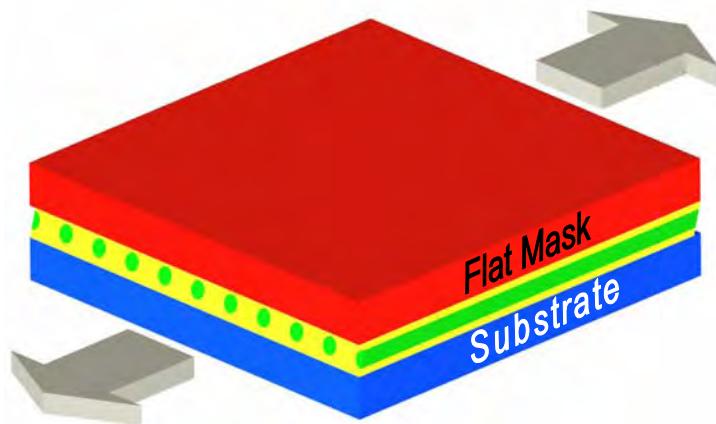
## Free Film

Without mask, cylinder phase forms randomly in a thin copolymer film.



## Shear Force Using Flat Plate

With a flat mask, a shear force is applied to align the cylinders over entire wafer



Zhuang, Deshpande, Register, Chaikin, Chou, Advanced Materials 2004

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