

Fabrication processes for nanoTrek® devices

M.T. Michalewicz¹

P. Glowacki¹

Ao Chen²

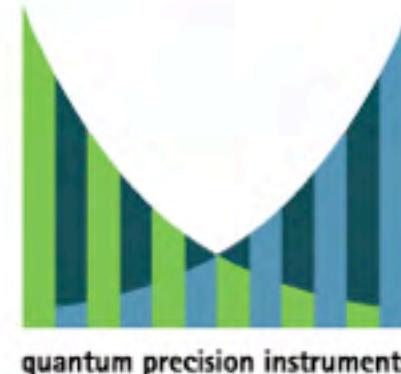
Linke Jian²

H. O. Moser²

Shahrain bin Mahmood²

Jong Ren Kong²

A. B. T. Saw²

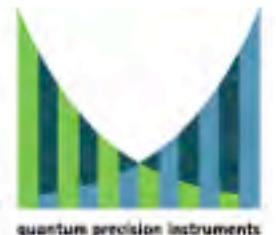


¹ Quantum Precision Instruments Asia Private Limited,
14A Prince George's Park, Singapore

² Singapore Synchrotron Light Source, National University of Singapore,
5 Research Link, Singapore

Quantum Precision Instruments Asia Private Limited

A nanotechnology enabling company developing
Nano Electro-Mechanical (NEMS) sensors, wireless smart sensor
networks and atomic precision metrology nanoTrek® devices
especially useful in security, defense and military, medicine and
biotechnology, aviation, maritime and navigation, manufacturing and
microelectronics applications, nanotechnology and scientific
industries and for consumer products.



Quantum- π facilities in Singapore



Quantum- π is located
at NUS Business Incubator

Collaborations:

SSLS: Singapore Synchrotron Light Source

SPRING Singapore
Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board

A*STAR
Agency for Science Technology & Research

IMRE
Institute of Materials Research & Engineering

IME
Institute of Microelectronics

DSI
Data Storage Institute

SIMTech
Singapore Institute of Manufacturing Technology

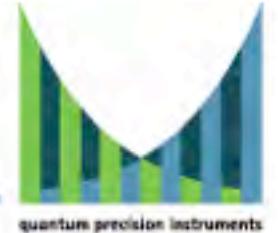


quantum precision instruments

nanoTrek® : Principle of operation

Demo:

<http://www.quantum-pi.com/demo.html>



Fabrication methods for arrays of nanowires

- 1) MBE + EBL or IBL+ etch, including ion beam etch of fine patterns
- 2) Pristine semi surface + selective doping along the line pattern
- 3) Nano-imprint lithography, NIL + ALE
- 4) Laser-focused atom deposition
- 5) Laser-focused “etch” in SAMs (ANU, Ken Baldwin)
- 6) Damascene or double damascene process + CMP
- 7) MBE -> create superlattices / cleavage (similar to CEO)
- 8) Selective epitaxial growth
- 9) Nonlithographic electrodeposition ””
- 10) Cleaved Edge Overgrowth (CEO) ·
- 11) Direct writing ‘
- 12) Laser ablation “
- 13) Ordered growth of directional structures using genetically engineered viruses and supermolecular scaffolds
- 14) Other Methods of Nanowire Array Fabrication



References: Fabrication methods for arrays of nanowires

- L-R. Hackett, Jr., Process and mask for ion beam etching of fine patterns, United States Patent 4,275,286
- S.D. Berger, J.M. Gibson, R.M. Camarda, R.C. Farrow, H.A. Huggins, J.S. Kraus and J.A. Liddle, Fabrication of Nanostructure Arrays Using Projection Electron-Beam Lithography, in "Nanostructures and Mesoscopic Systems, W.P. Kirk and M.A. Reed, Eds., Academic Press, 1992, pp. 95 – 104
- S. Williams, HP work, J.Heath work
- J.J. McClelland, Nanofabrication via Atom Optics, in Handbook of Nanostructured Materials and Nanotechnology, Vol. I (2000) 335-385
- R.J. Celotta, R. Gupta, R.E. Scholten and J.J. McClelland, Nanostructure fabrication via laser-focused atomic deposition, *J. Appl. Phys.* 79 (1996)
- J.J. McClelland, W.R. Anderson, C.C. Bradley, M. Walkiewicz, R.J. Celotta, E. Jurdik and R.D. Deslattes, Accuracy of nanoscale pitch standards fabricated by laser-focused atomic deposition, NIST Journal of Research 108 (2003) 99-113
- Ken Baldwin, ANU
- M. Bartek, P.T.J. Gennissen, P.J. French, P.M. Sarro and R.F. Wolffenbuttel, Study of Selective and Non-Selective Deposition of Single- and Polycrystalline Silicon Layers in an Epitaxial Reactor, in *Transducers '97*, Digest of Technical Papers, vol.2, pp. 1403 – 1406, IEEE Cat. No. 97TH8267
- Routkevitch et al. Nanolithographic nanowire arrays: Fabrication, physics, and device applications, *IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices*, 1966, 43, 1646 – 1658
- Routkevitch, et al, Electrochemical Fabrication of CdS Nanowire Arrays in Porous Anodic Aluminum Oxide Templates, *J. Phys. Chem.* 1996, 100, 14037-14047.
- B.W. Gregory and J.L. Stickney, Electrochemical atomic layer epitaxy (ECALE), *J. Electroanal. Chem.* 1991, 300, 543 – 561
- R. Schuster, V. Kirchner, P. Allongue and G. Ertl, Electrochemical Micromachining, *Science*, 2000, 289, 98 – 101
- Blondel, J.P. Meier, B. Doudin and J.Ph. Ansermet, Giant magnetoresistance of nanowires of multilayers, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 19994, 65, 3019 – 3021
- W. Li et al., "Nanometer-scale electrochemical deposition of silver on graphite using a scanning tunneling microscope," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 60(10): 1181-1183 (1992);
- H.L. Stormer, L.N. Pfeiffer, K.W. West and K.W. Baldwin, Cleaved Edge Overgrowth: A route to atomically precise lower dimensional structures, in "Nanostructures and Mesoscopic Systems, W.P. Kirk and M.A. Reed, Eds., Academic Press, 1992, pp. 51-62
- R. de Picciotto, H.L. Stormer, L.N. Pfeiffer, K.W. Baldwin and K.W. West, Four-terminal resistance of ballistic quantum wire, *Nature*, 2001, 411, 51 – 54
- G. Timp, M. Prentiss, R.E. Behringer, N. Bigelow and J.E. Cunningham, Can Device be made with atomic precision?, in "Nanostructures and Mesoscopic Systems, W.P. Kirk and M.A. Reed, Eds., Academic Press, 1992, pp. 75-84
- W.F. Smith, E.E. Ehrichs and A.L. de Lozanne, Direct writing of Nickel wires using a Scanning Tunneling Microscope/ Scanning Electron Microscope System, in "Nanostructures and Mesoscopic Systems, W.P. Kirk and M.A. Reed, Eds., Academic Press, 1992, pp. 85 – 94
- A.M. Morales, et al.; "A Laser Ablation Method for the Synthesis of Crystalline Semiconductor Nanowires"; *Science*; Jan. 9, 1998; vol. 279, pp. 208-211
- Y.F. Zhang, et al.; "Silicon nanowires prepared by laser ablation at high temperature"; *Applied Physics Letters*; Apr. 13, 1998; vol. 72, No. 15, pp. 1835-1837
- N. Wang, et al.; "Transmission electron microscopy evidence of the defect structure in Si nanowires synthesized by laser ablation"; *Chemical Physics Letters*; Feb. 13, 1998; pp. 368-372
- Ch.K. Ober, Persistance Pays Off, *Science*, 2002, 296, 859 – 861 and S-W. Lee, Ch. Mao, Ch. E. Flynn and A.M. Belcher, Ordering of Quantum Dots Using Genetically Engineered Viruses, *Science*, 2002, 296, 892 – 895
- Heath, et al.; "A liquid solution synthesis of single crystal germanium quantum wires"; *Chemical Physics Letters*; Mar. 1993; pp. 263-268
- A. Baski; and D. Kendall, Strongly textured atomic ridge and dot fabrication, *United States Patent* 6,413,880
- M. Moskovits and J.M. Xu, Nanoelectric devices, *United States Patent* 5,581,091
- S-T. Lee, N. Wang, Ch-S. Lee and I. Bello, Growth method for silicon nanowires and nanoparticle chains from silicon monoxide, *United States Patent* 6,313,015
- T.I. Kamins and Y-L. Chang; Ying-Lan, Method of aligning nanowires, *United States Patent* 6,248,674
- J.Y. Ying, Z. Zhang, L. Zhang and M.S. Dresselhaus, Process for fabricating an array of nanowires, *United States Patent* 6,231,744
- J.Y. Ying, Z. Zhang, L. Zhang and M.S. Dresselhaus, Nanowire arrays, *United States Patent* 6,359,288
- V. Fleury et al., "Runaway growth in two-dimensional electrodeposition," *Europhysics Letters*, 36(4):253-258 (1996); month of publication not available.
- C.A. Huber, et al., Nanowire Array Composites, *Science*, vol. 263, Feb. 11, 1994.
- Shimoyama et al, Fabrication of quantum wire structures by in-situ gas etching and selective-area metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy regrowth, *Journal of Crystal Growth* 145 (1994) 734-739.
- Ogura, et al., Fabrication of Quantum Wire and Minute Buried Heterostructure by In Situ Etching and Selective MOCVD Growth, Part I, No. 2B, Feb. 1990, pp. 1353-1356
- Kyotani, et al., Preparation of Ultrafine Carbon Tubes in Nanochannels of an Anodic Aluminum Oxide Film, 1996, American Chemical Society, *Chem. Mater.*, vol. 8, No. 8.
- Wang et al "Si Nanowires Grown From Silicon-Oxide", *Chemical Physics Letters* 299 (1999) 237-242



quantum precision instruments

SSLS fabrication process

SSLS fabrication process



Substrate preparation
PMMA spin-on



Direct UV writing into PMMA



PMMA develop



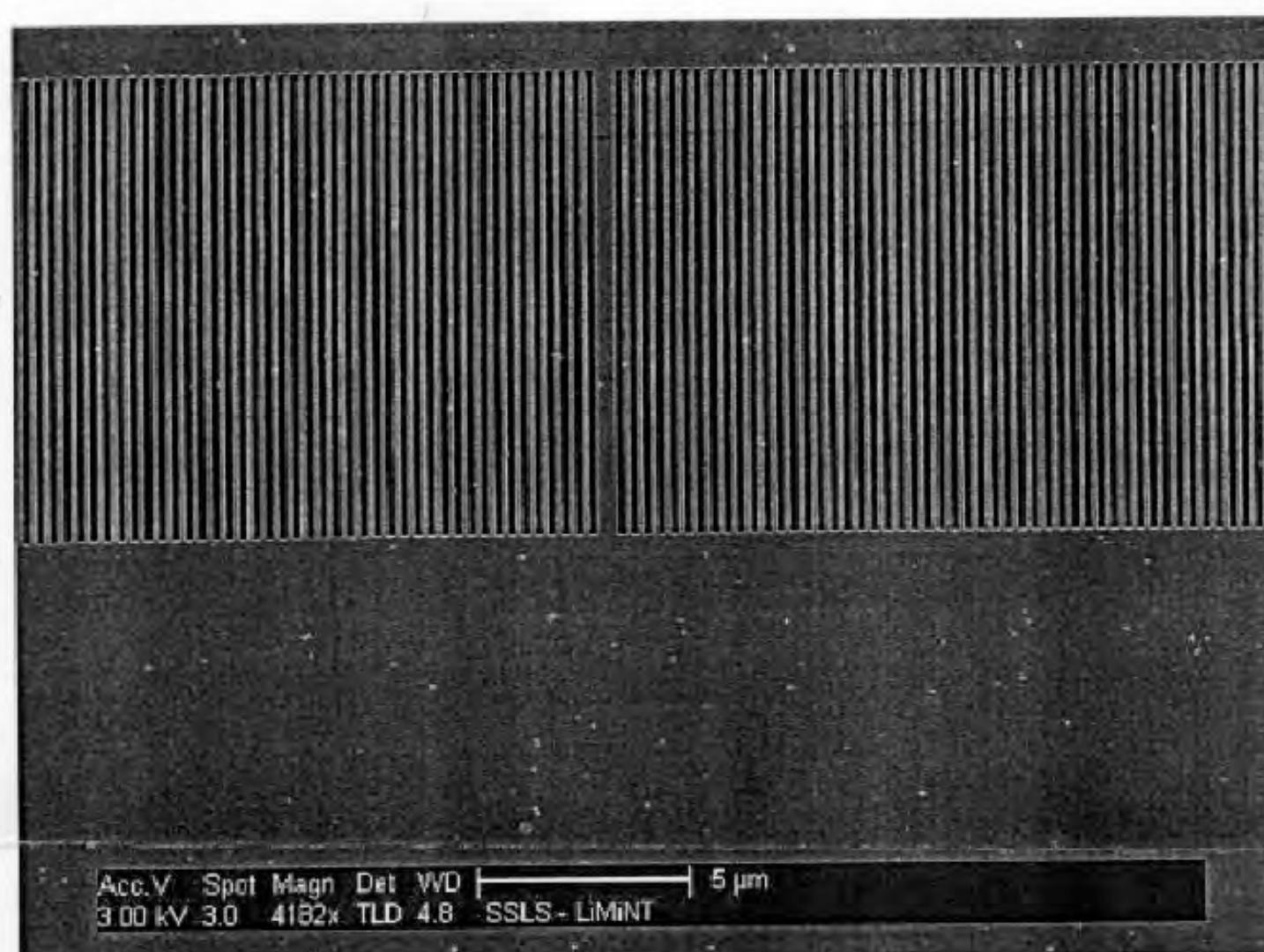
Au deposition
(sputtering or electroplating)



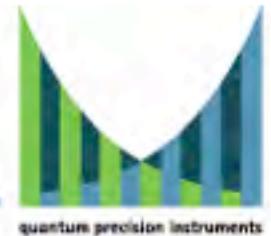
PMMA lift-off

SSLS fabricated nanowires

Nano Lines

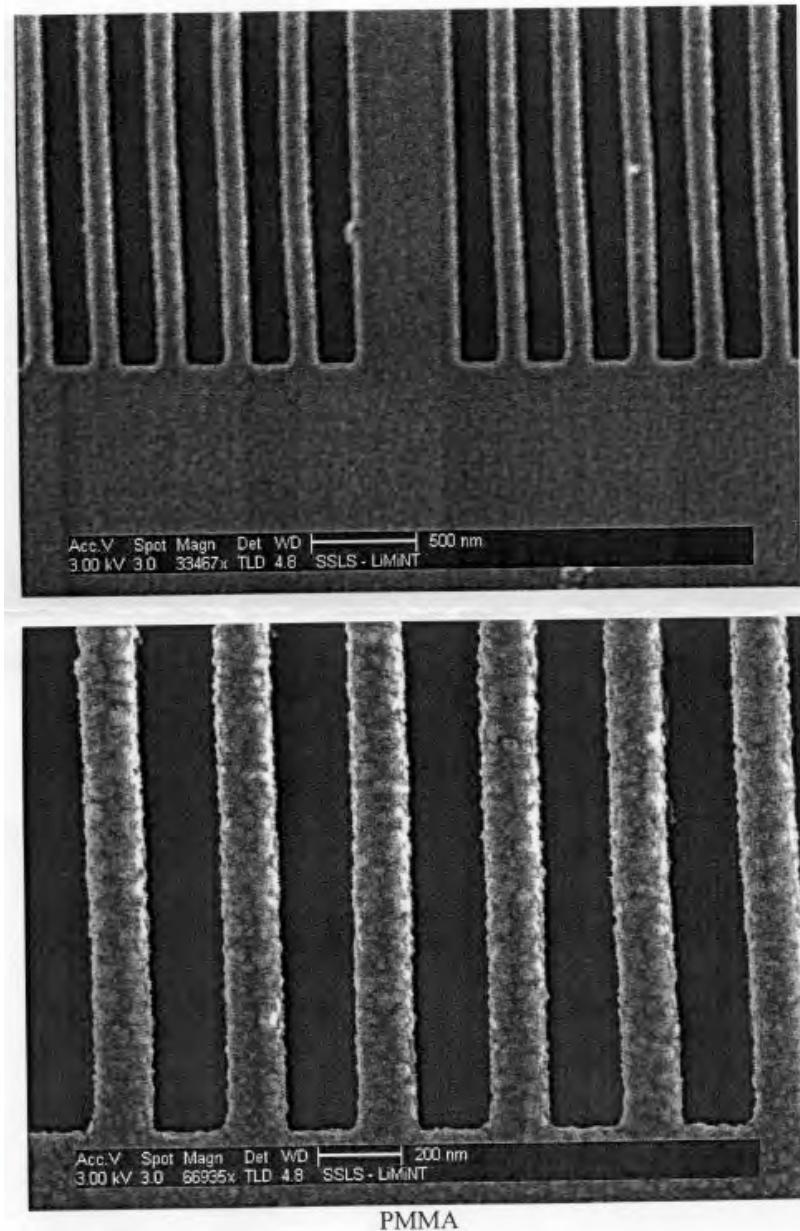


PMMA pattern

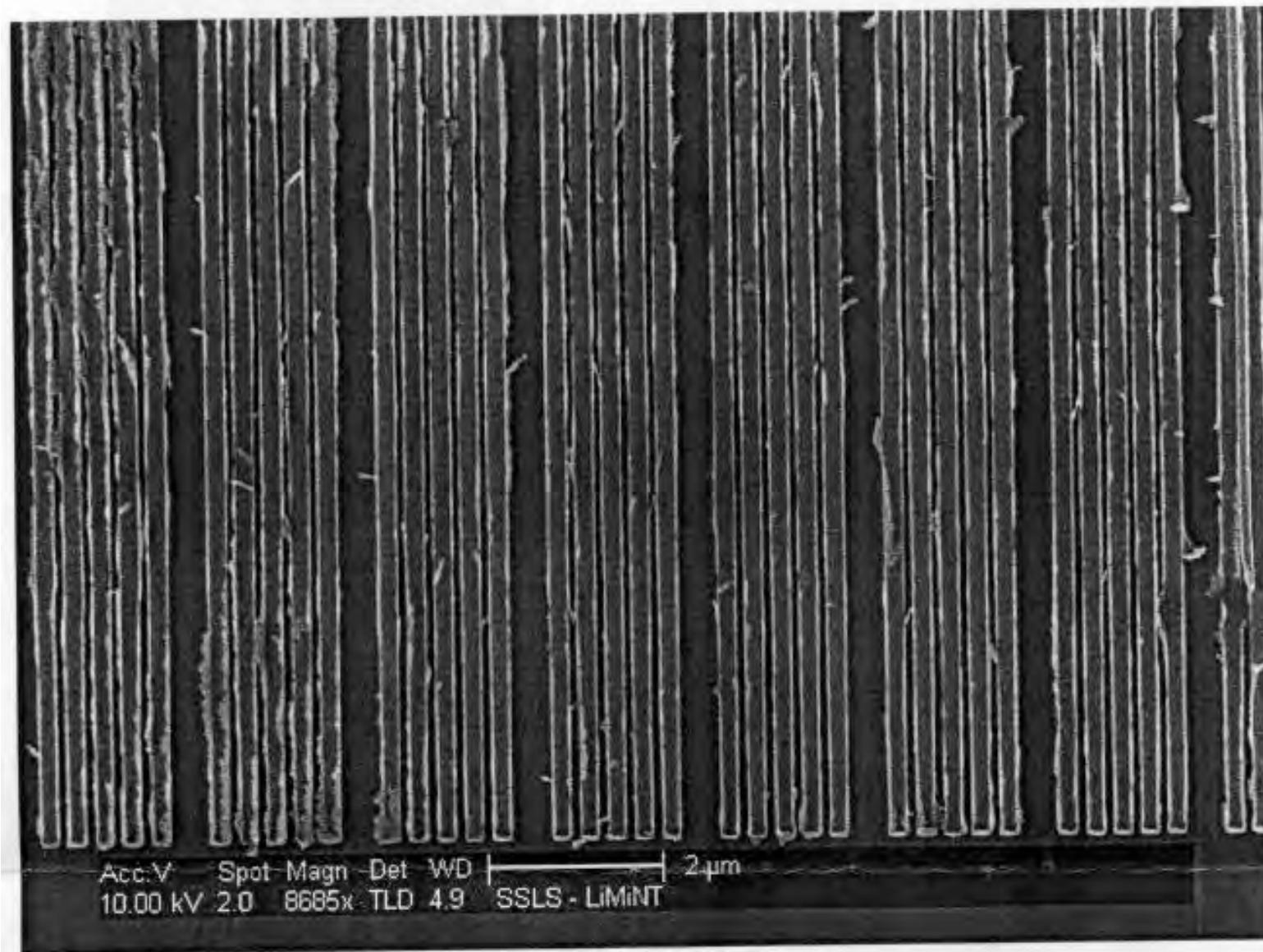


quantum precision instruments

SSLS fabricated nanowires



SSLS fabricated nanowires

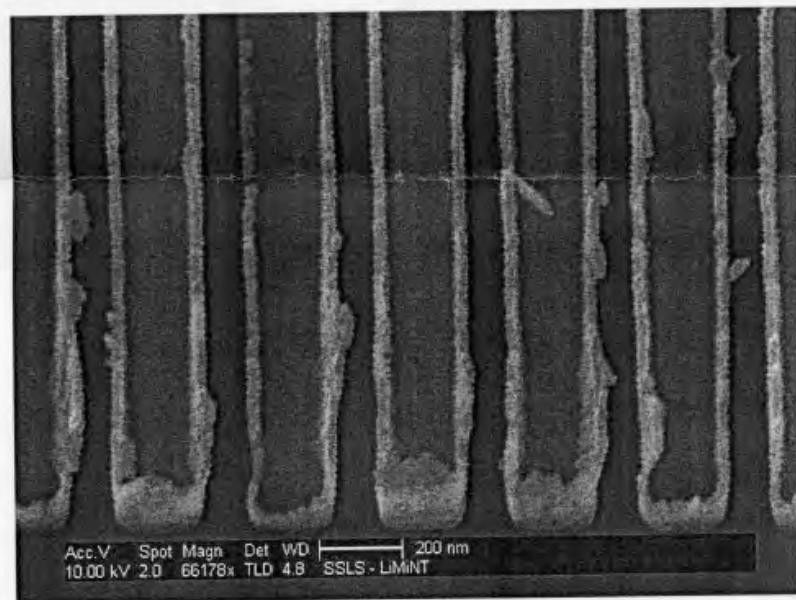
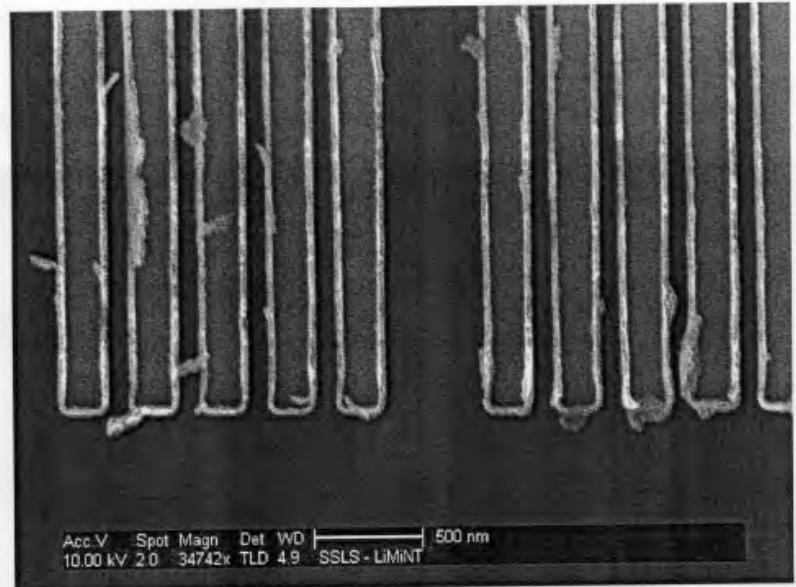


Gold lines



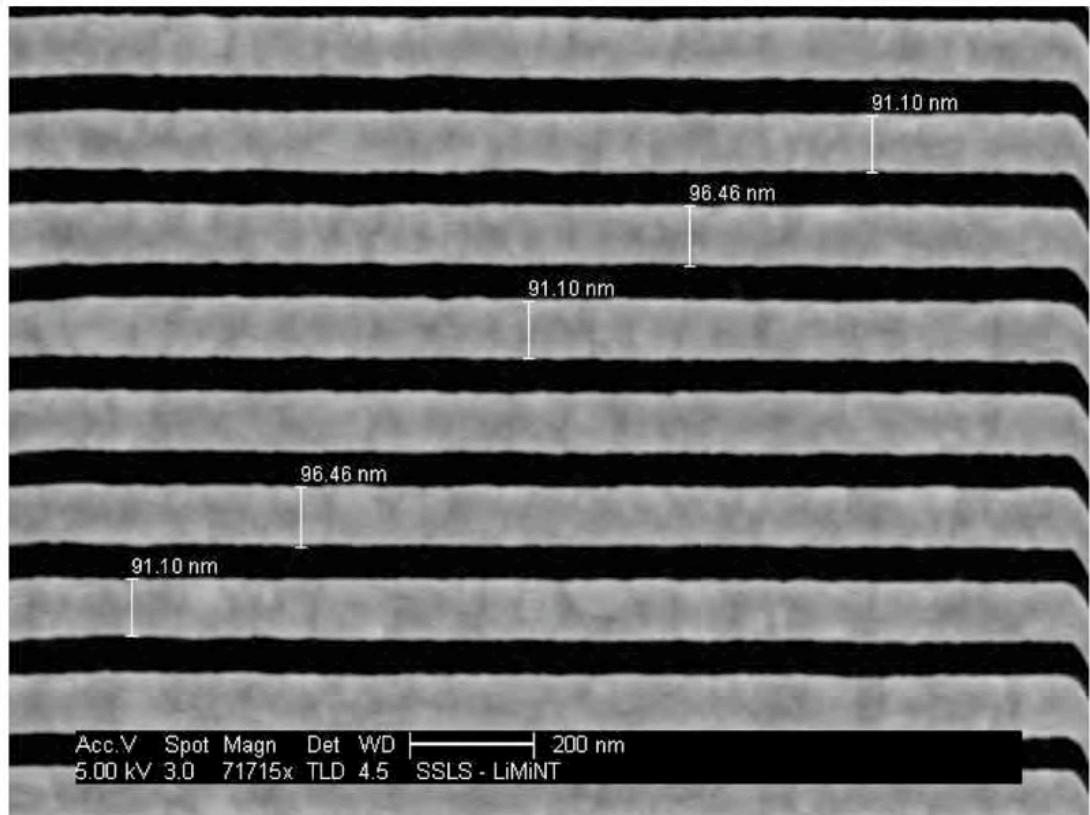
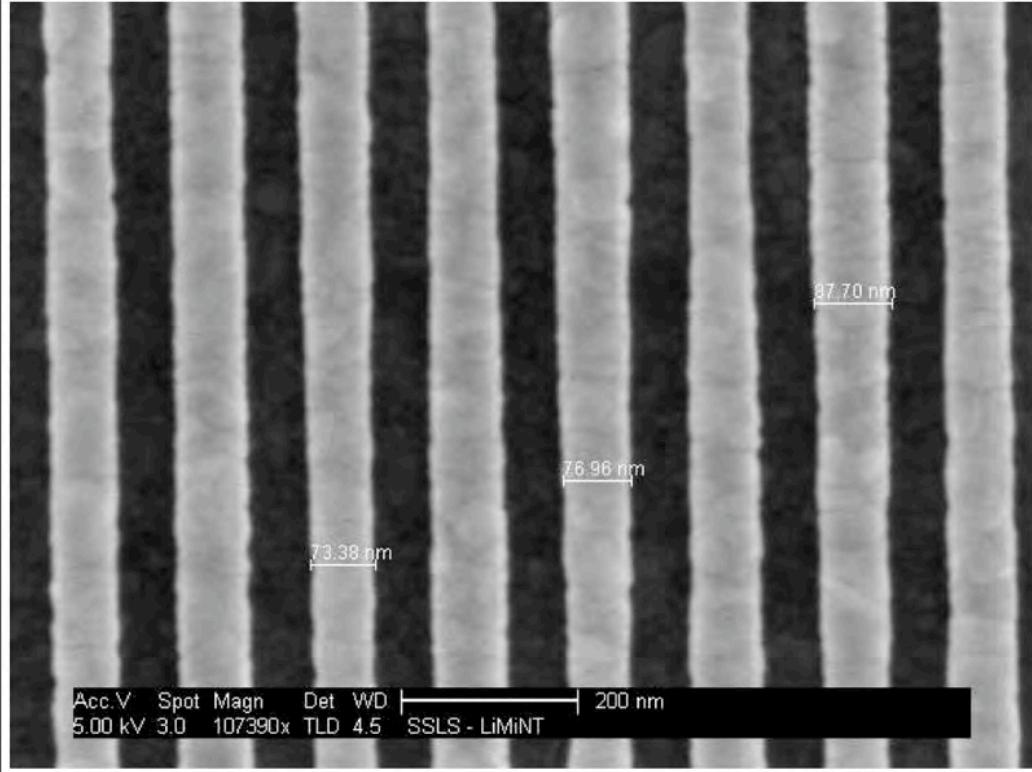
quantum precision instruments

SSLS fabricated nanowires

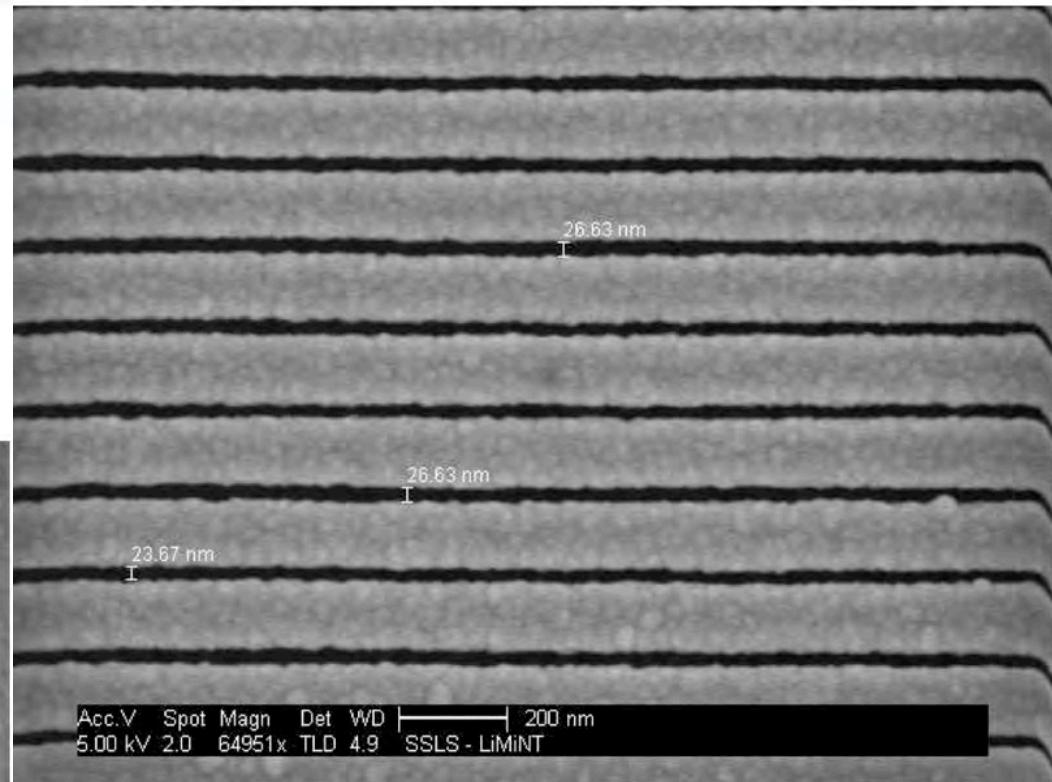
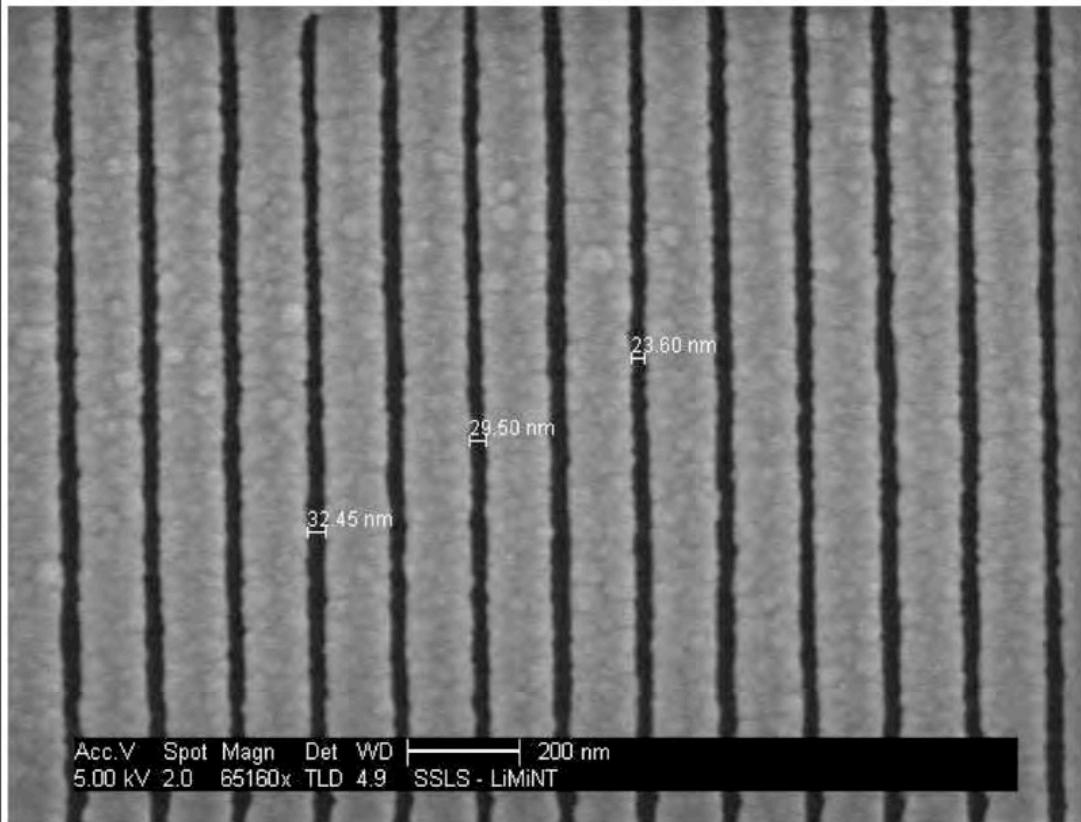


Gold lines

SSLS fabricated nanowires



SSLS fabricated nanowires

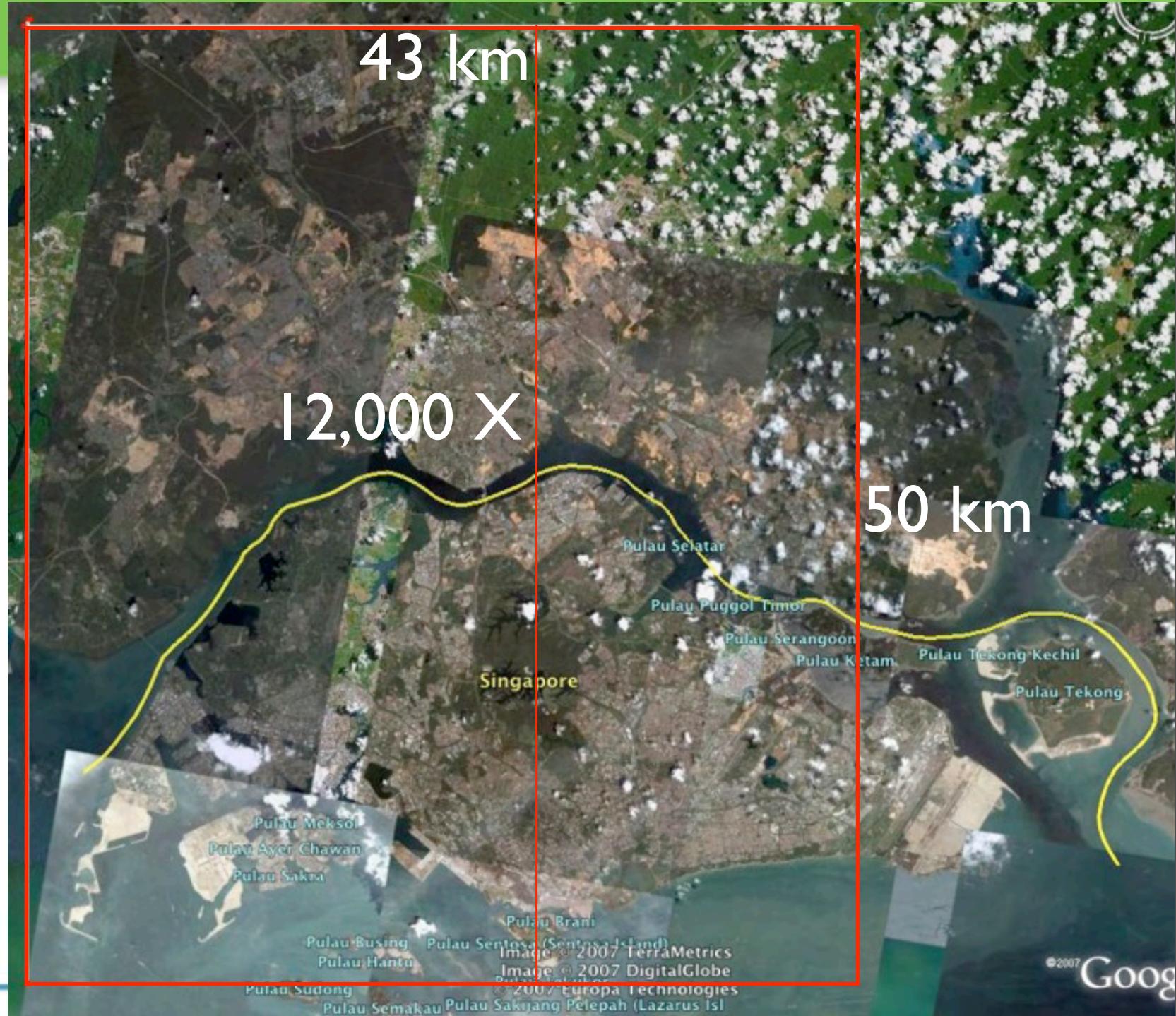


nanoTrek® devices - scale analogy

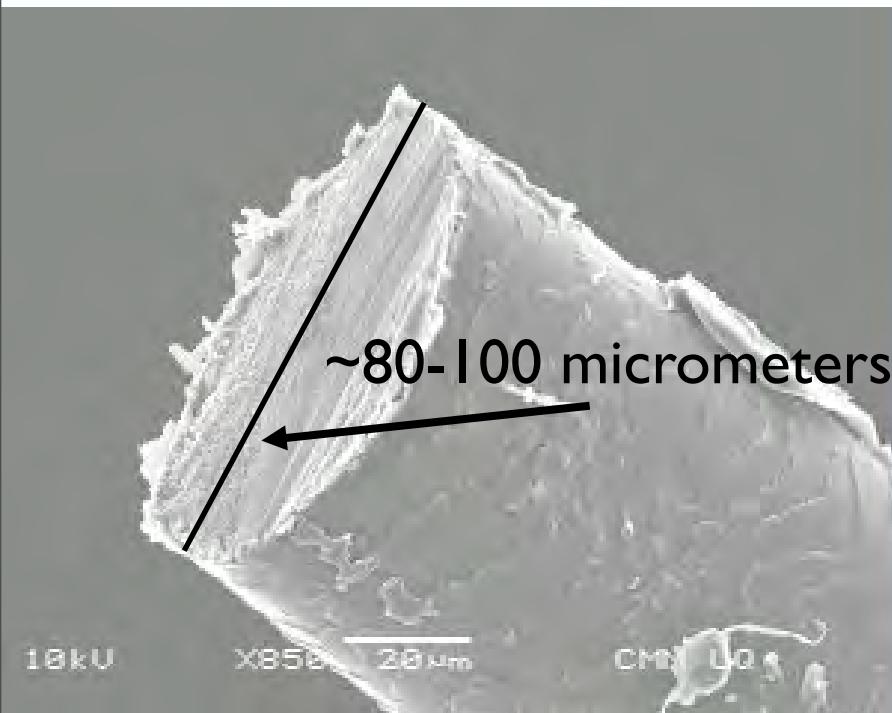
Imagine a straight path 1 meter wide running the entire length of 50 km, and another one, separated by 2 meters, and another one...

Imagine 12,000 such 1m wide and 50 km long paths!

Now, shrink this picture ten million times and you get an image of one of the hundreds of nanoTrek® devices

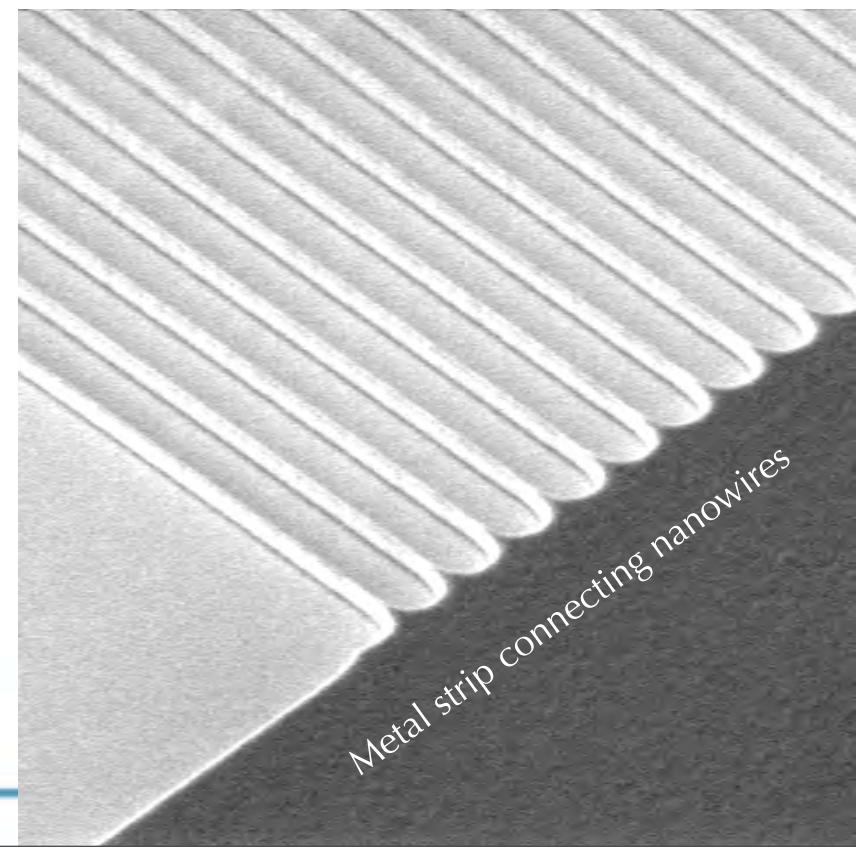
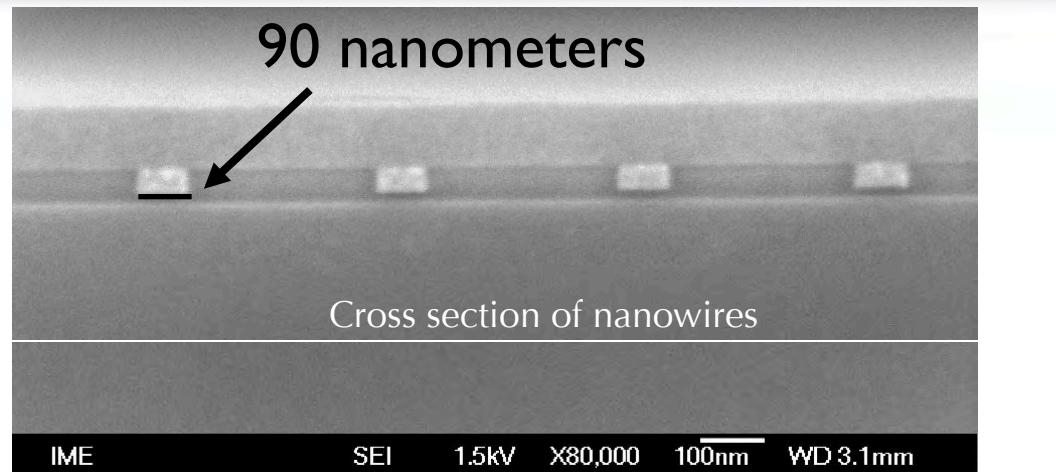


Prototype nanoTrek® devices fabricated at IME



Electron Microscope Image
of human hair

Each nanowire is ~1/1000th width of
of human hair!

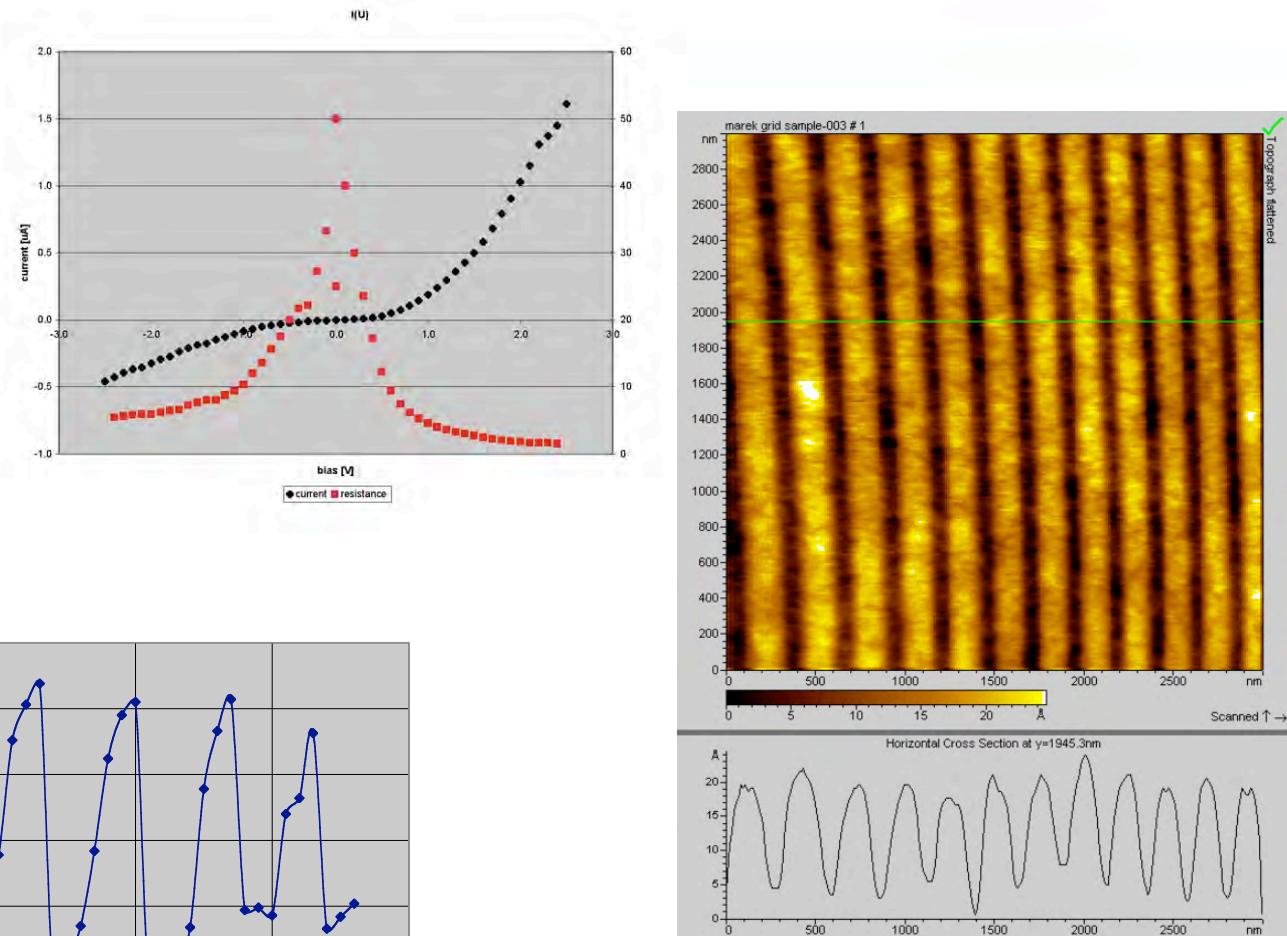
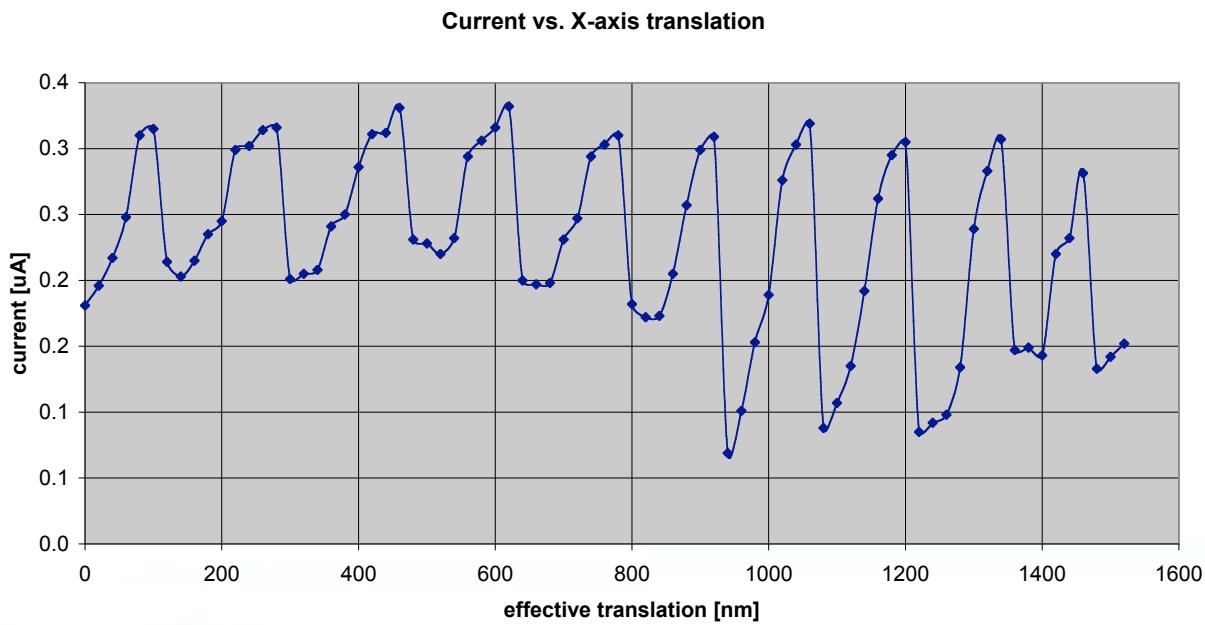


Product 1: Quantum Tunneling Linear Encoder of Position

Unique metrology:

Target range: 20 cm

Target resolution: 0.1 pm
(with interpolation)



Company location and contact information

Dr Marek T. Michalewicz, Founder, CEO & CTO

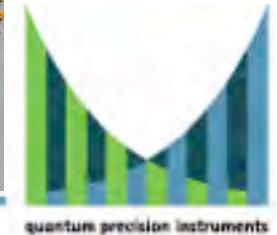
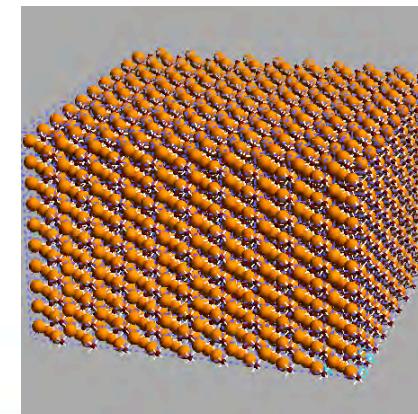
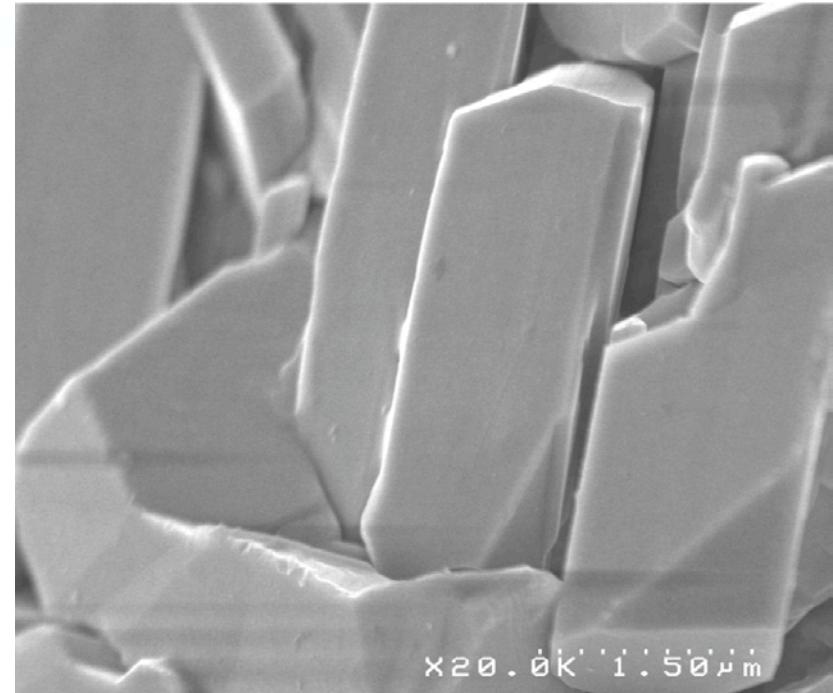
Business conducted at:

NUS Business Incubator
14A Prince George's Park
Singapore

Telephone: +65 6777 9509
+65 9777 9599 (cell)

URL: <http://www.quantum-pi.com>
e-mail: marek@quantum-pi.com

Business Registered:
Quantum Precision Instruments Asia, Pte. Ltd.
Company Registration No. 200415706Z
65 Chulia Street, #48–02 OCBC Centre, Singapore
049513



quantum precision instruments