

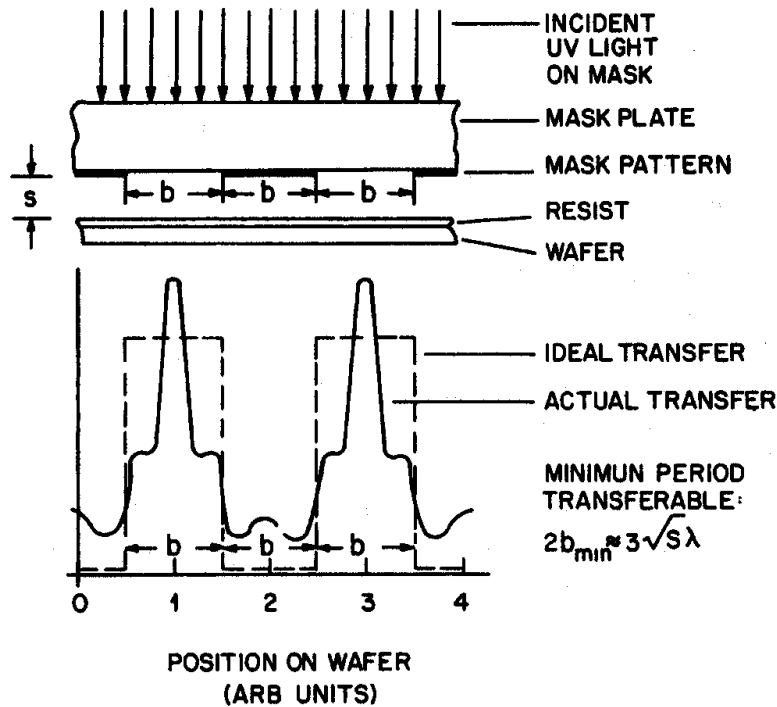
ME 517: Micro- and Nanoscale Processes

Lecture 6: Microfabrication - Techniques III

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•Lithography Resolution



C.G. Wilson, in Introduction to Microlithography, Thompson, L.F., Willson, C.G., and Bowden, M.J., ACS, 1994.

$$2b_{\min} = 3\sqrt{\lambda\left(s + \frac{Z}{2}\right)}$$

Contact Printing

$$s = 0$$

$$\lambda = 400 \text{ nm}$$

$$Z = 1000 \text{ nm (photoresist thickness)}$$

$$b_{\min} \sim 750 \text{ nm}$$

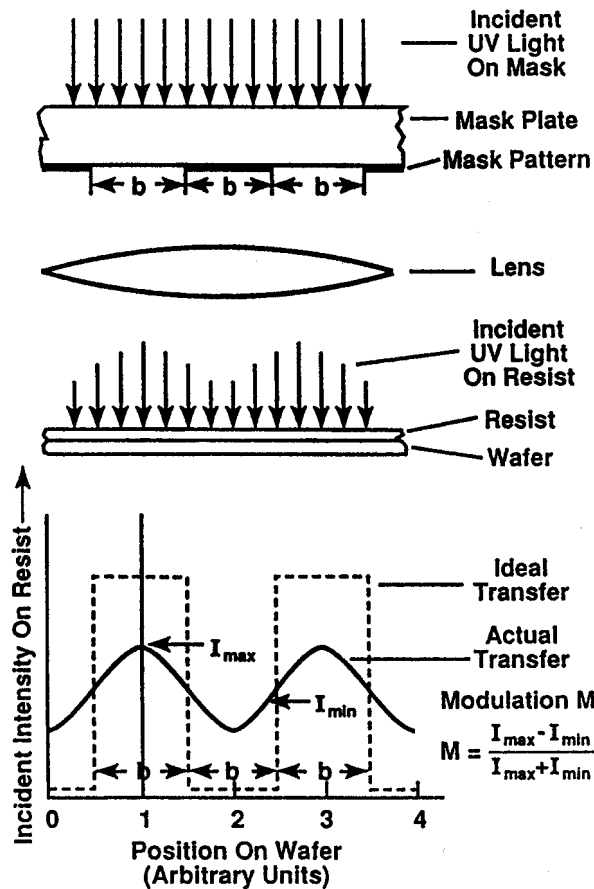
Proximity Printing

$$2b_{\min} = 3\sqrt{\lambda s}$$

$$b_{\min} \sim 2,000 \text{ nm}$$

•Lithography Resolution

Projection Printing



Optical resolution

$$R = \frac{0.7\lambda}{NA}$$

Resist profile

$$\frac{dZ}{dX} = \frac{dZ}{dD} \frac{dD}{dX}$$

Where D is dose

Vertical profile as a function of dose

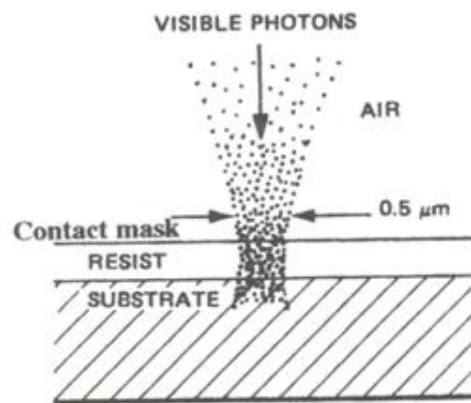
$$\frac{dZ}{dD} = \frac{\gamma p}{D_p}$$

Intensity profile

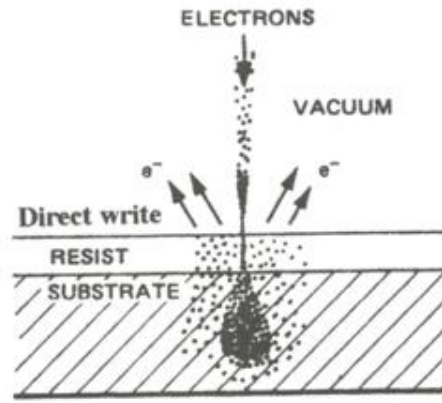
$$\frac{dD}{dx} = \frac{2NA}{\lambda \left(1 - 0.7 \left(\frac{DOF \cdot NA^2}{\lambda} \right) \right)}$$

Brodie, I and J.J. Muray, The Physics of Microfabrication, Plenum, 1982.

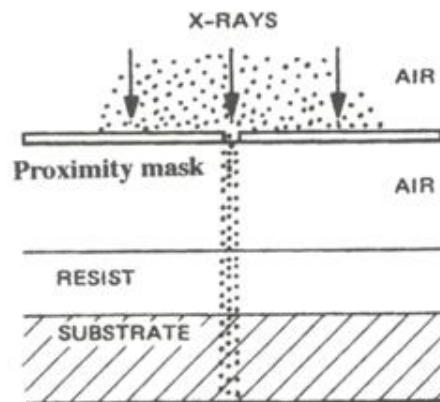
•Other Forms of lithography



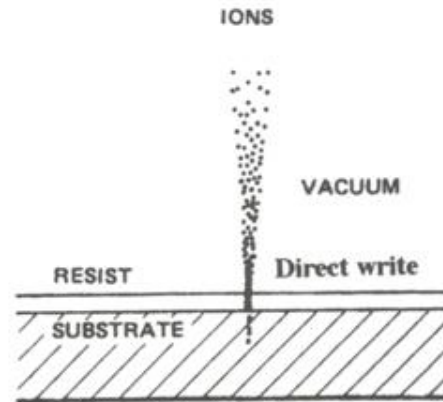
(a) **PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY**
Routinely linewidths of $2\text{-}3 \mu\text{m}$



(b) **ELECTRON-BEAM LITHOGRAPHY**
Linewidths of $0.1 \mu\text{m}$



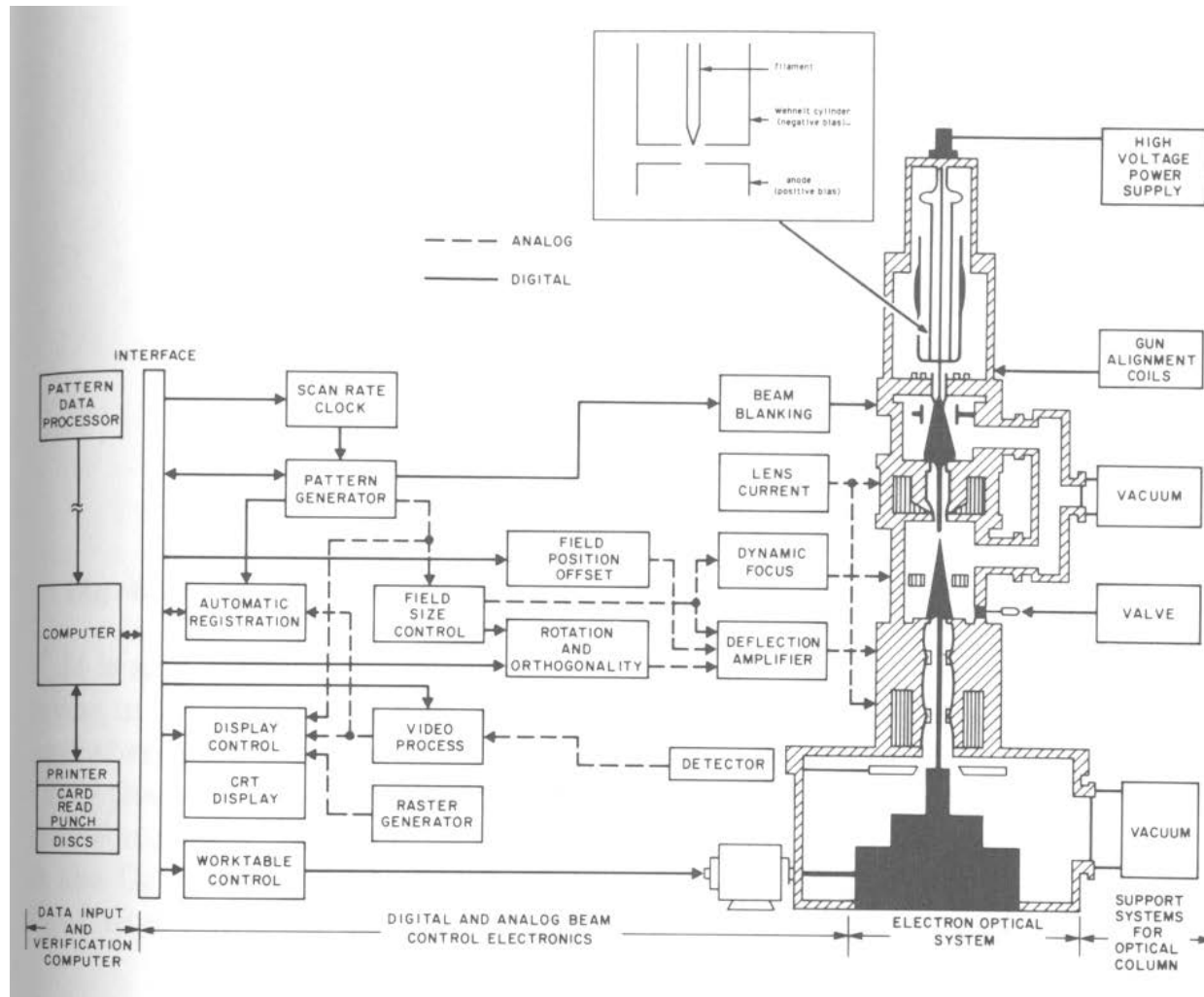
(c) **X-RAY LITHOGRAPHY**
Linewidths of $0.2 \mu\text{m}$




(d) **ION-BEAM LITHOGRAPHY**
Linewidths of $0.1 \mu\text{m}$

Brodie, I and J.J. Muray, The Physics of Microfabrication, Plenum, 1982.

•Electron Beam Lithography



Fabrication Part 2: Outline of Additive and Subtractive Techniques



Dry Etching Techniques

- DC and RF Plasmas
- Sputtering
- Characteristics
- Chemical Etching Techniques
- Physical-Chemical Etching Techniques
- Reaction Systems

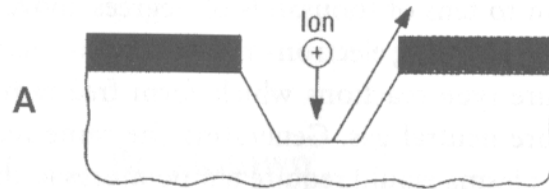


Physical Deposition Techniques

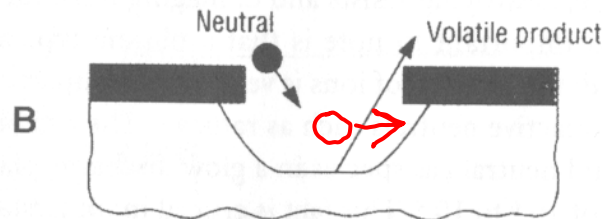
- Thermal Deposition and Behavior
- Sputtering
- Chemical Vapor Deposition
- Behavior of CVD
- Electrochemical
- Organic films
- Doping

Dry Etch Techniques

relative etch speeds
physical

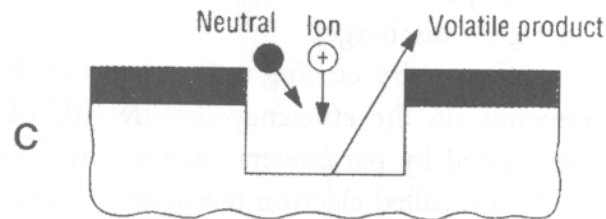


Sputtering



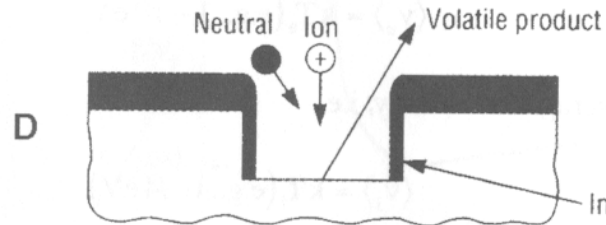
Chemical

under cutting



Ion-enhanced energetic

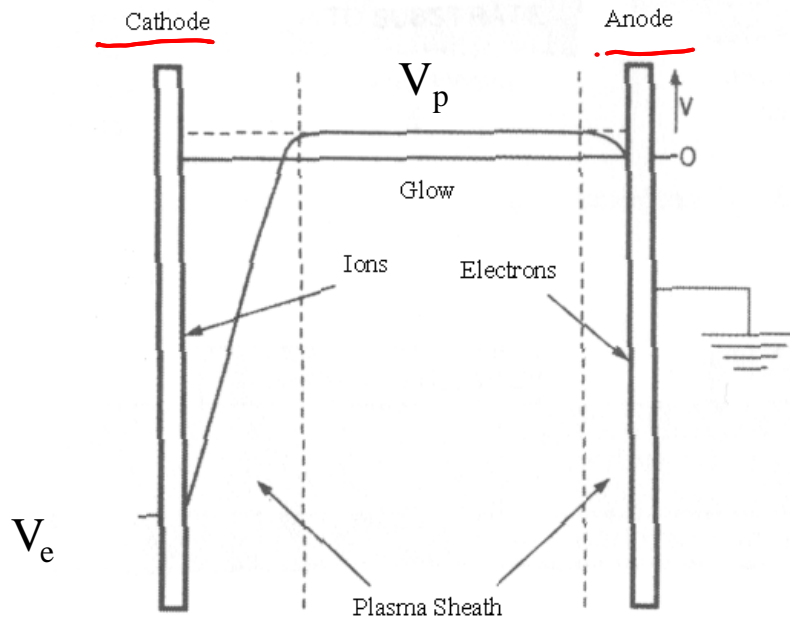
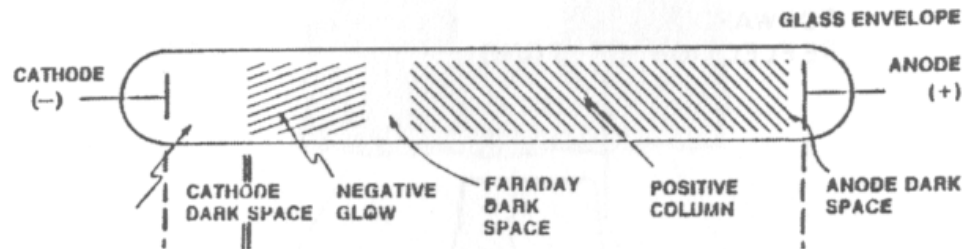
RIE.



Ion-enhanced inhibitor

DRIE

DC Plasmas



Plasma

- Electrons transfer enough energy to argon to generate a positive ion and secondary electron. The ionization potential of Ar ~ 15.7 eV.
- Plasma is generated by the avalanching ionization 10-20 gas molecules per secondary electrons.

$$V_e \sim 1.5 \text{ KV}$$

$$\text{Field} \sim 100 \text{ V/cm}$$