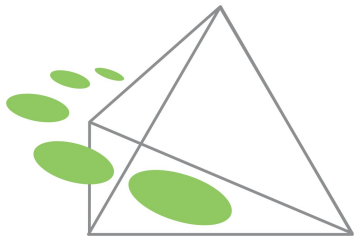


Design and Manufacture of Integrated Nanosystems 2011



CENTER FOR SCALABLE AND
INTEGRATED NANOMANUFACTURING

Plasmonic Optics Enables High Throughput Nano-manufacturing

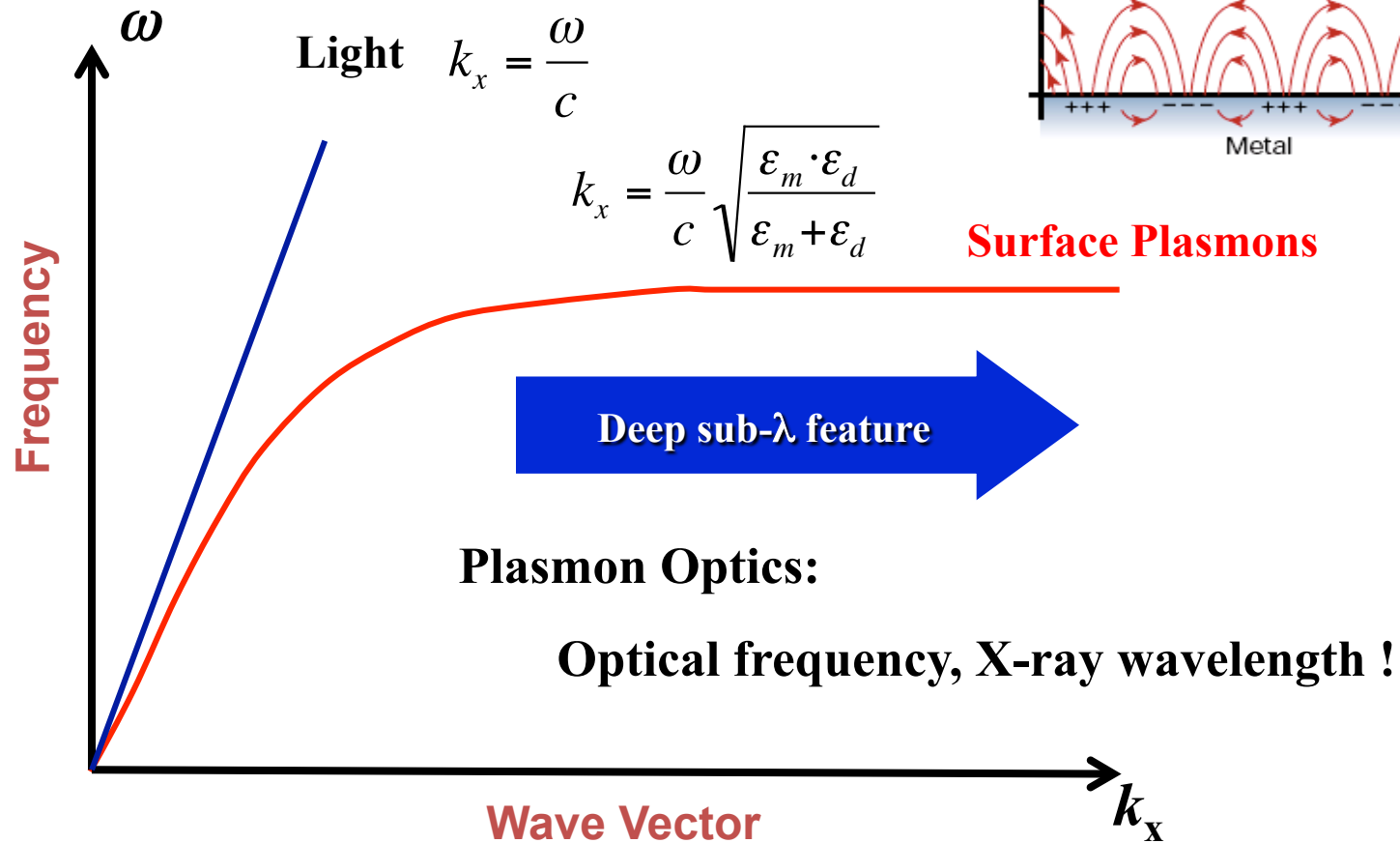
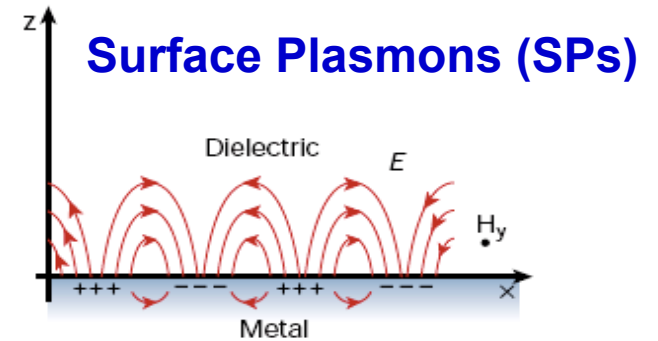
Cheng Sun
Northwestern University



An NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center

Surface Plasmons Promises Subwavelength Resolution

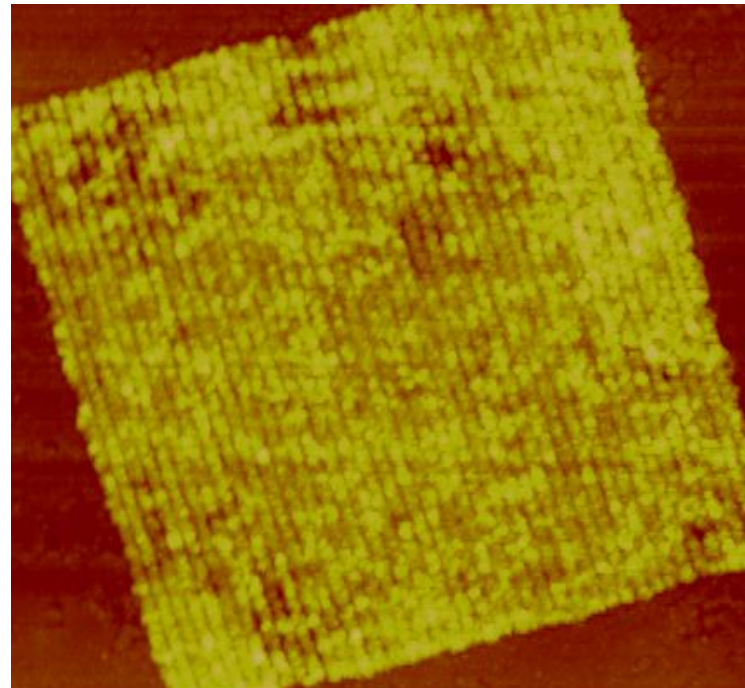
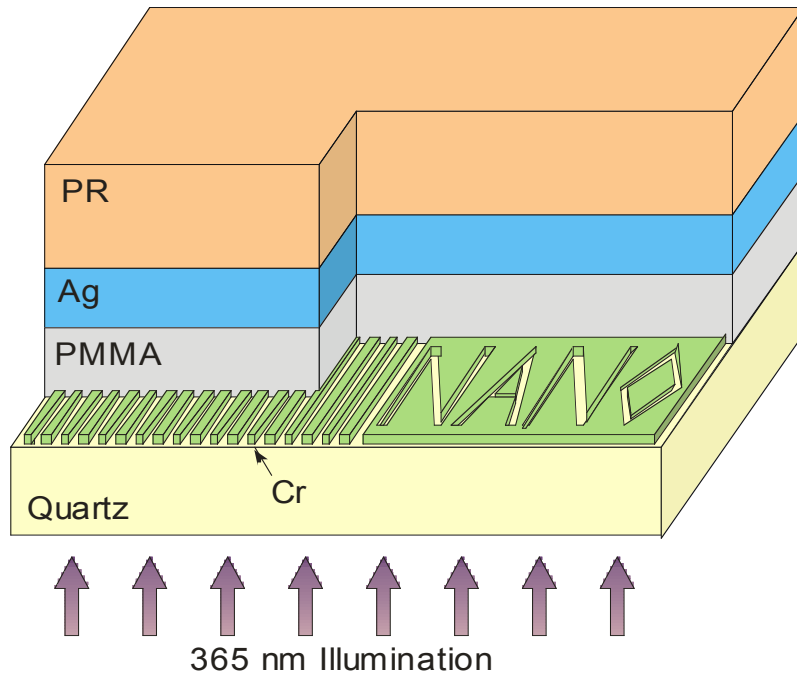
Surface Plasmons: Collective electron oscillations at optical frequencies



[H. Raether, Surface Plasmons, Springer-Verlag, 1988]

Plasmonic Superlensing at 60 nm

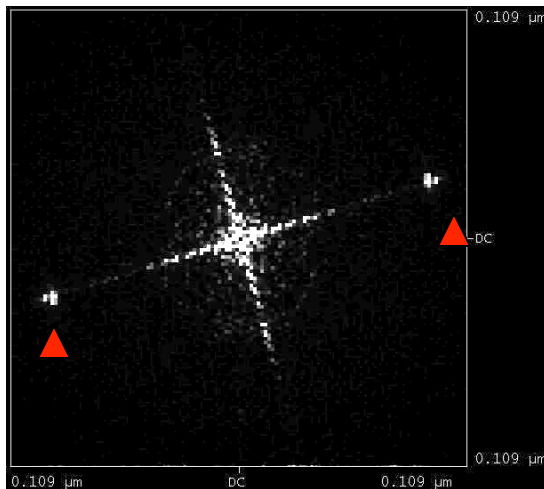
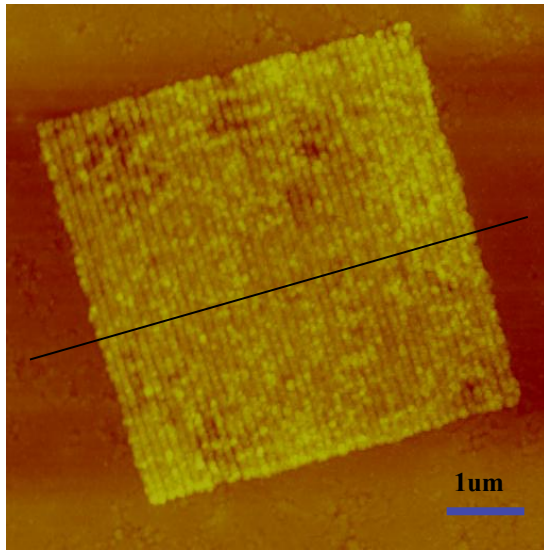
60 nm wire array image



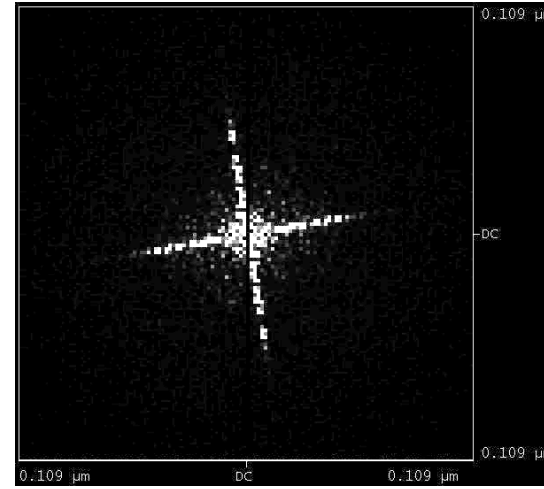
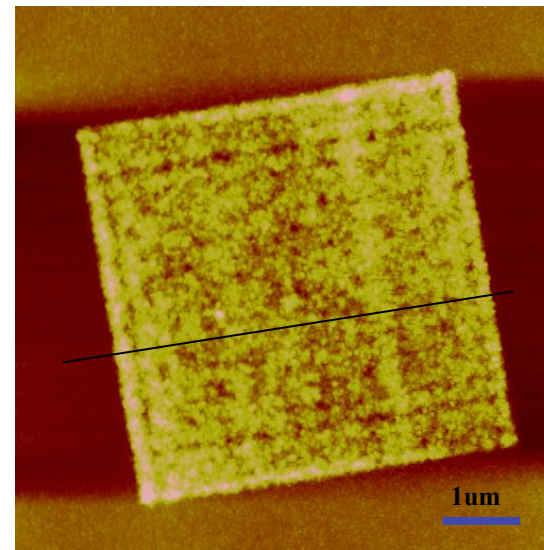
[Fang, Science, 2005]

Imaging Results (Fourier Space)

Superlens Nano-lithography



Control – w/o Superlens

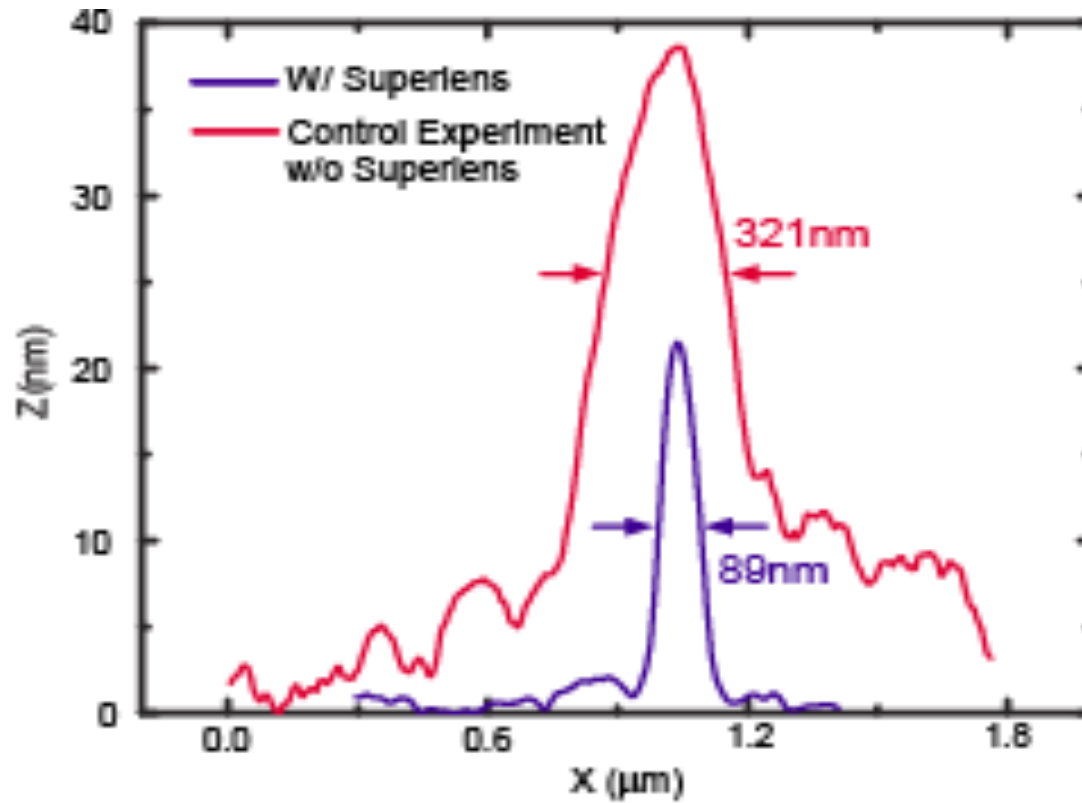
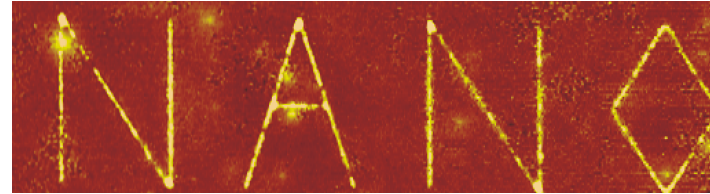


Superlensing of Arbitrary Object

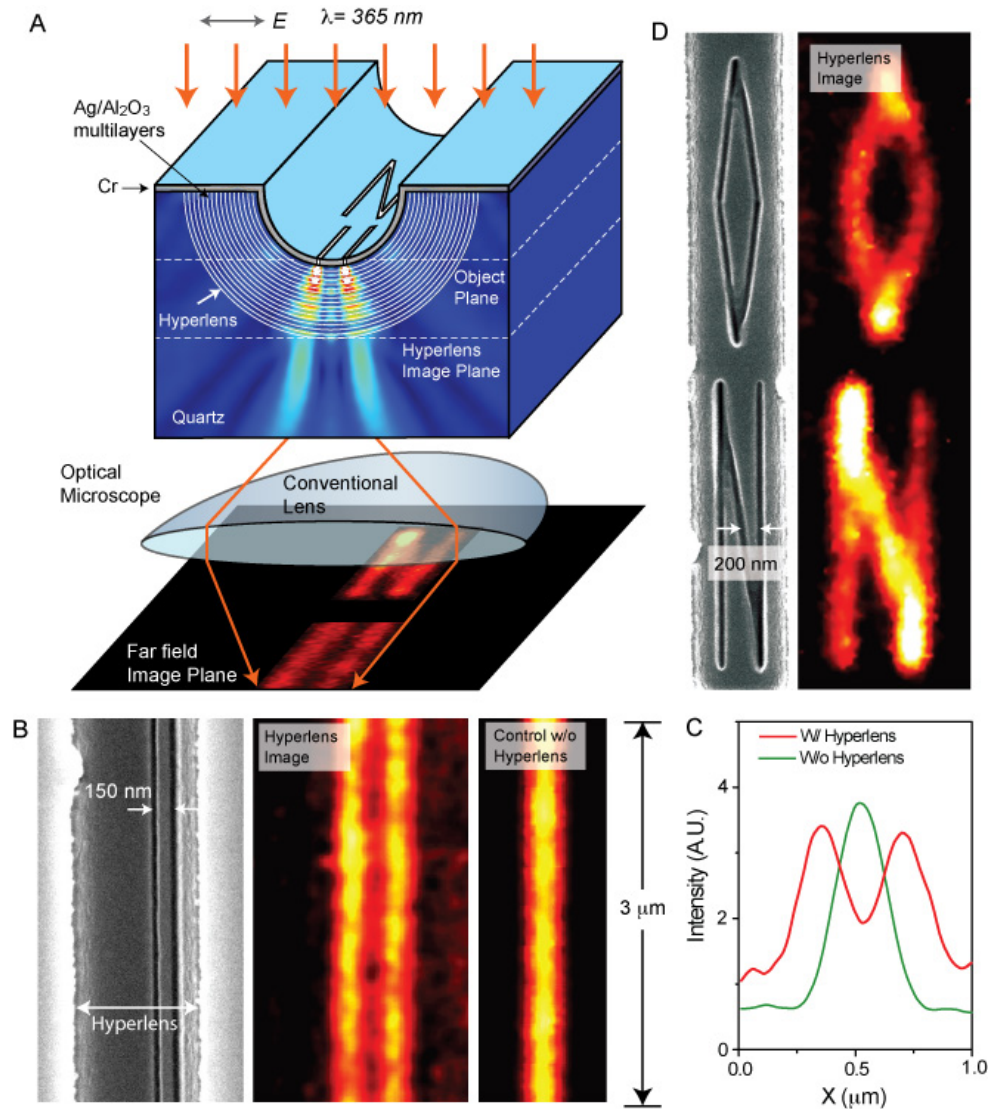
Object made by FIB



Superlens Nano-lithography



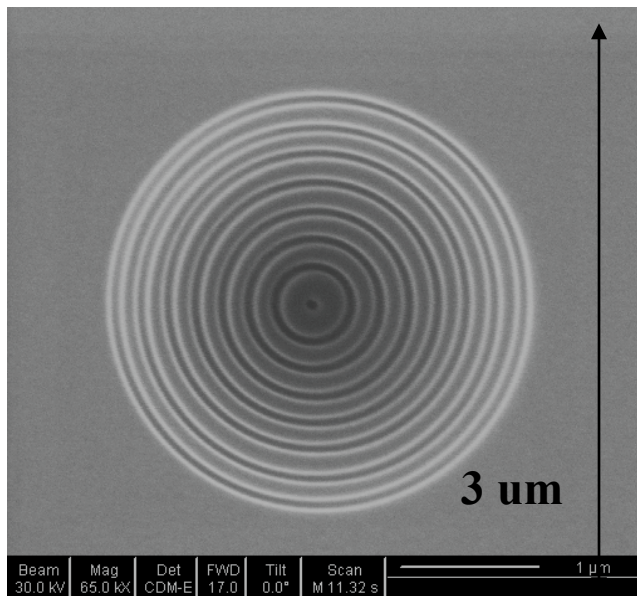
Optical Hyperlens



[Liu, Science, 2007]

Plasmonic Focusing Lens Design

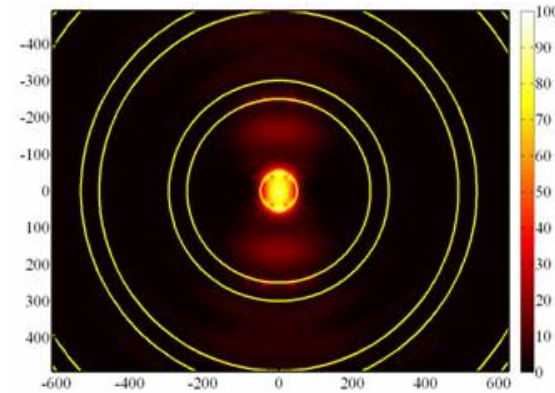
Plasmonic Focusing Lens



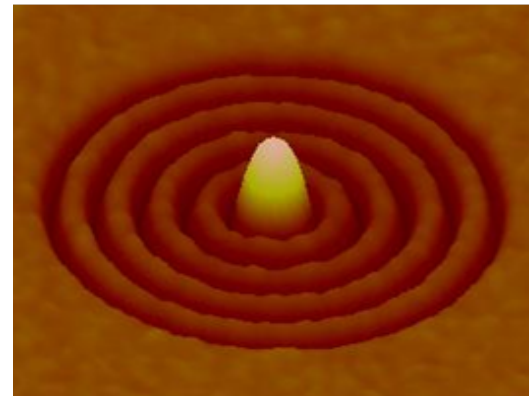
- 100 nm focus
- High Intensity at focus point

[Thio, et. al., Opt. Lett., 2001]

Simulation



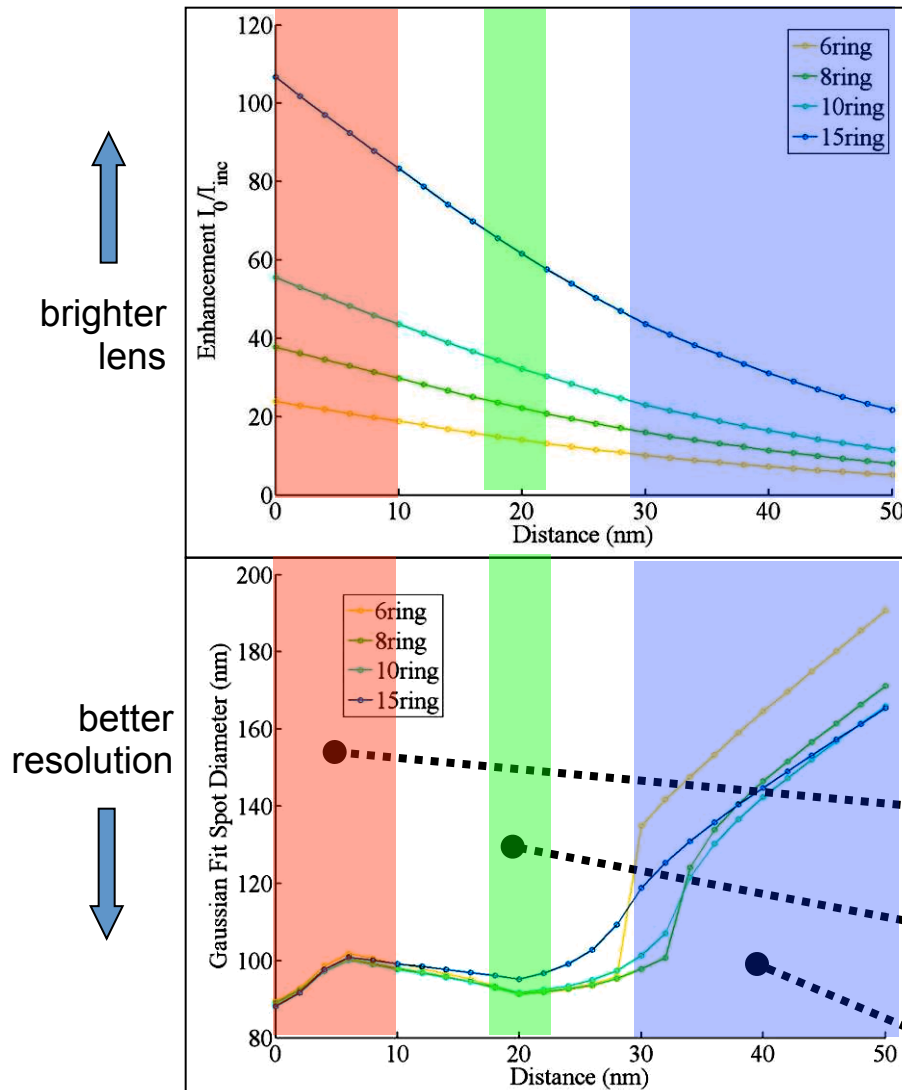
Experiment



Intensity Enhancement: ~ 30

[Srituravanich, Nano Lett., 2004]

Challenges of Working Distance



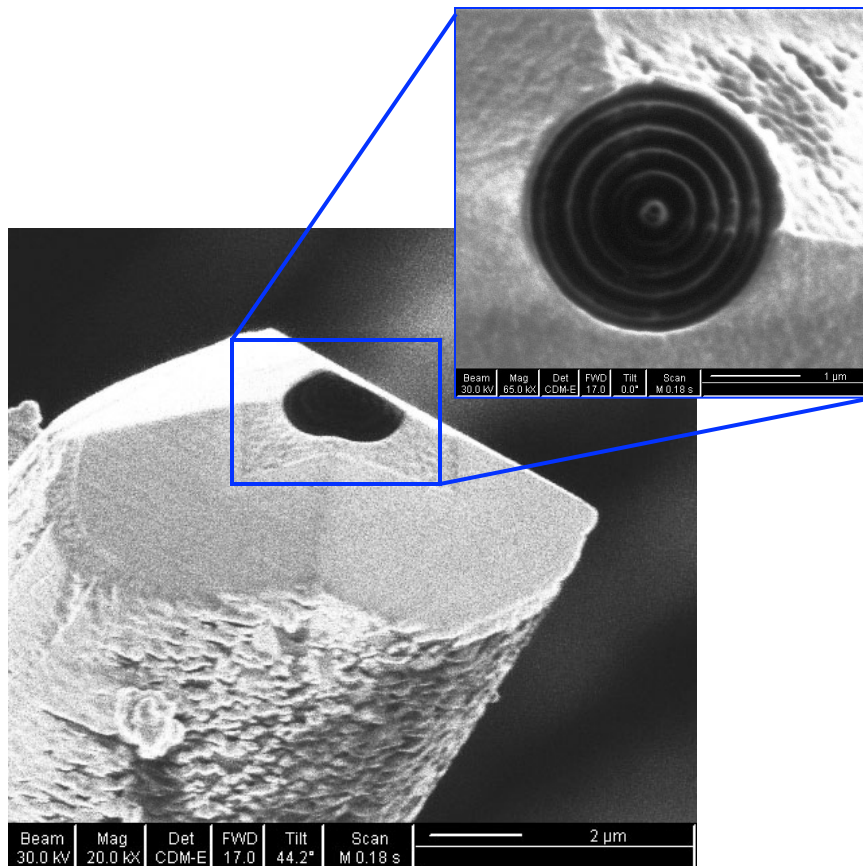
- Writing distance of the PL need to regulated with a few nanometers accuracy in order to achieve good reliability and capability.
 - SP waves decays exponentially w.r.t. distance.
 - Exists a critical gap where smaller gap will cause excessive interface damages during high speed scanning.

Interface damage

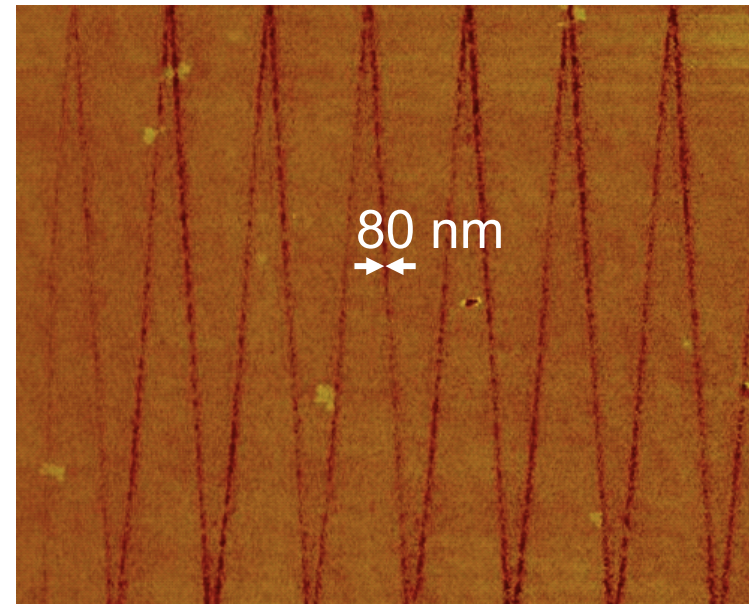
Optimal working distance

Low throughput, poor resolution

Nanolithography by Scanning Plasmonic Lens



80 nm lines by scanning of the plasmonic lens

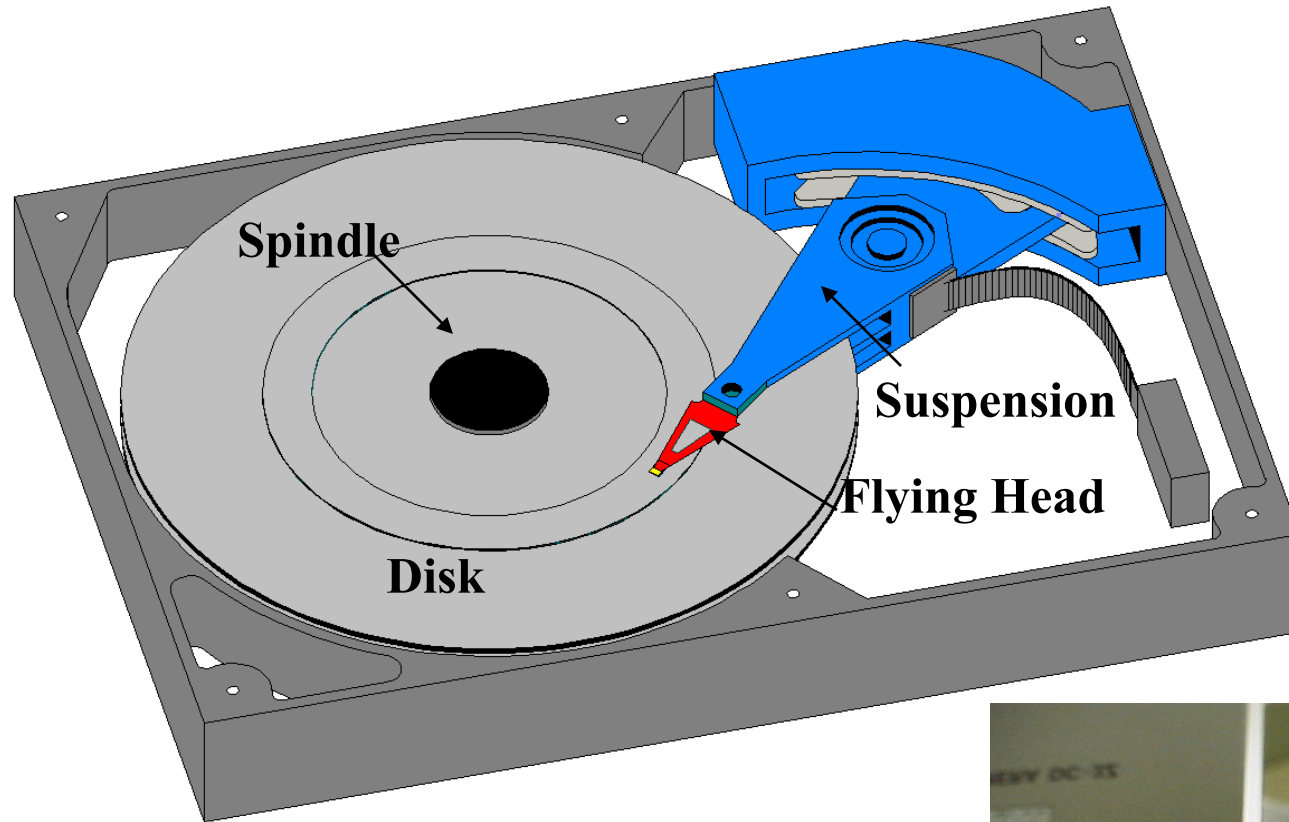


Laser power ~ 0.25 mW at $40 \mu\text{m/s}$ scanning rate

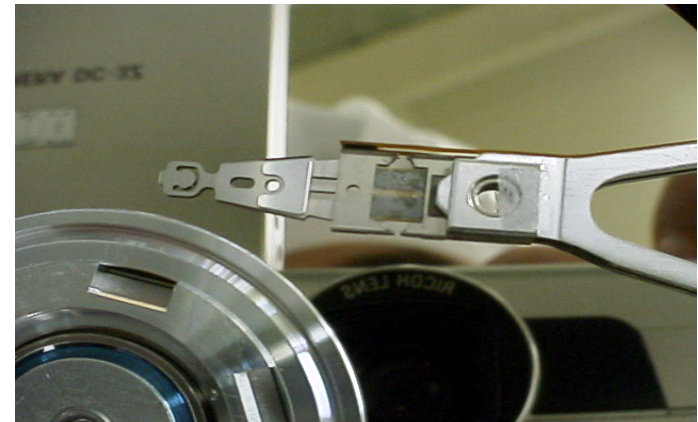
80 nm lithographic resolution has been demonstrated but at very low scan speed!

[Wang, Nano Lett, 2009]

Flying Plasmonic Lens at Nearfield for High Throughput Nanolithography



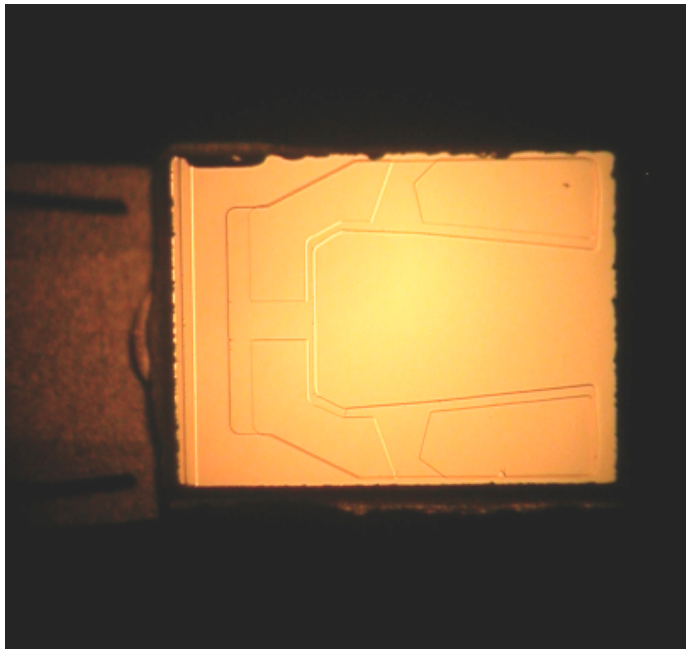
High disk flying head running at 10 Meter/second with gap ~ 20 nm!



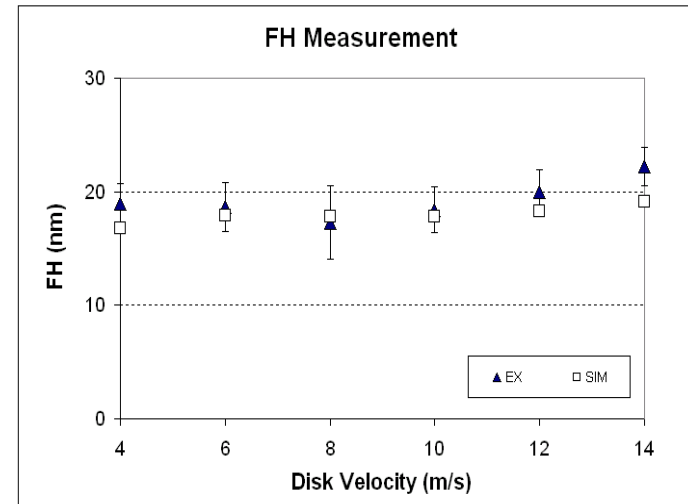
High Speed Flying Head design

Challenges:

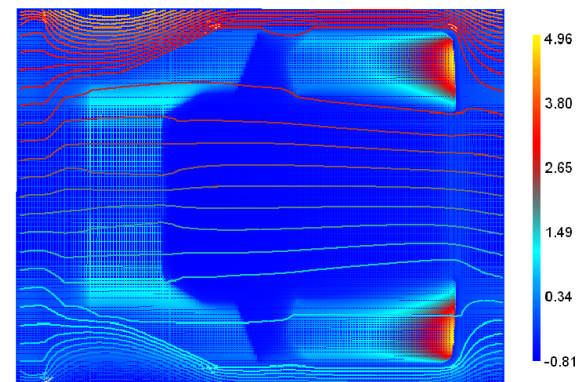
- Transparent Slider fabrication
- Flying dynamics to maintain parallelism
- Process reliability



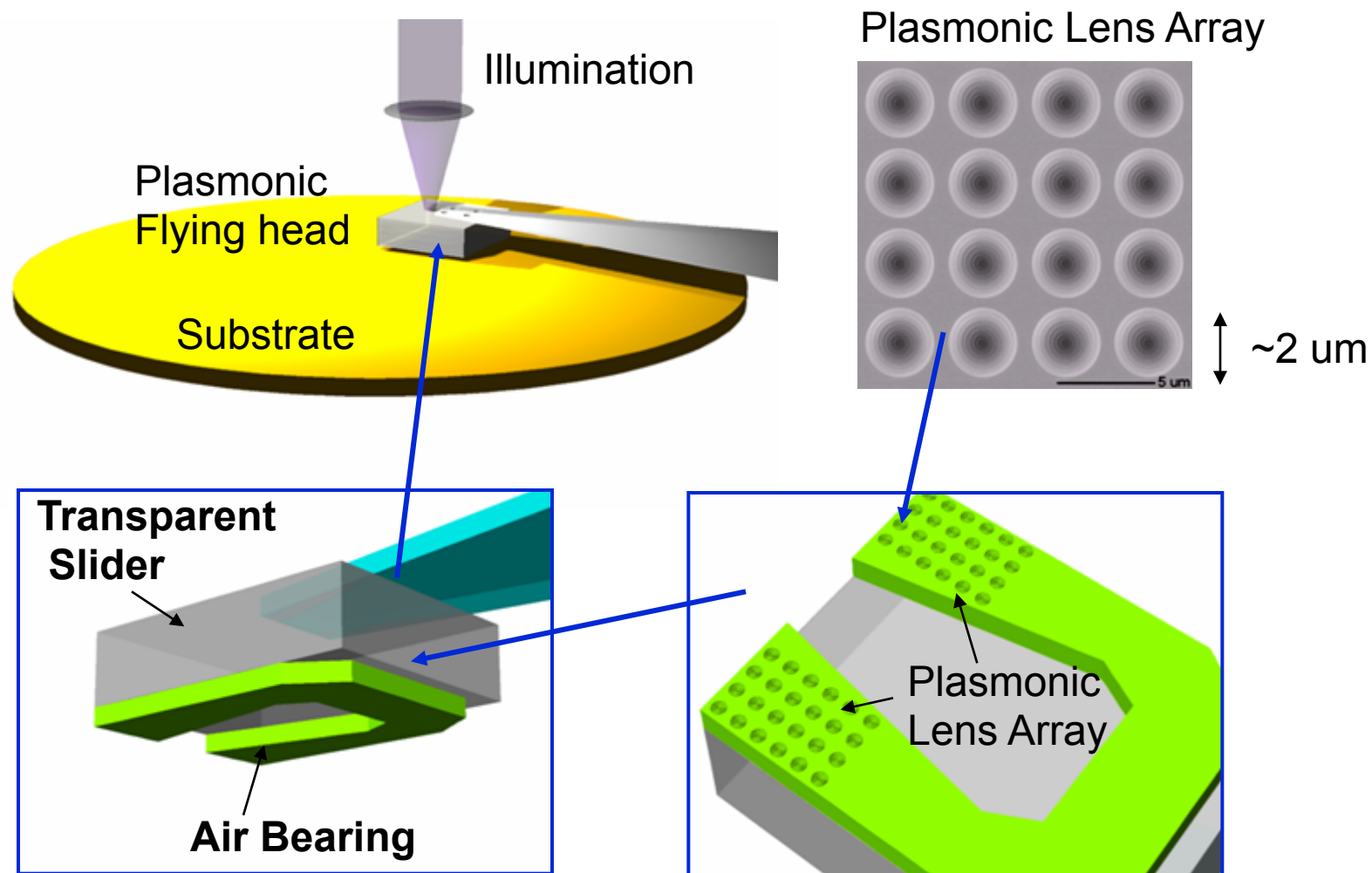
Flying High Simulation



Simulated air bearing pressure profile.

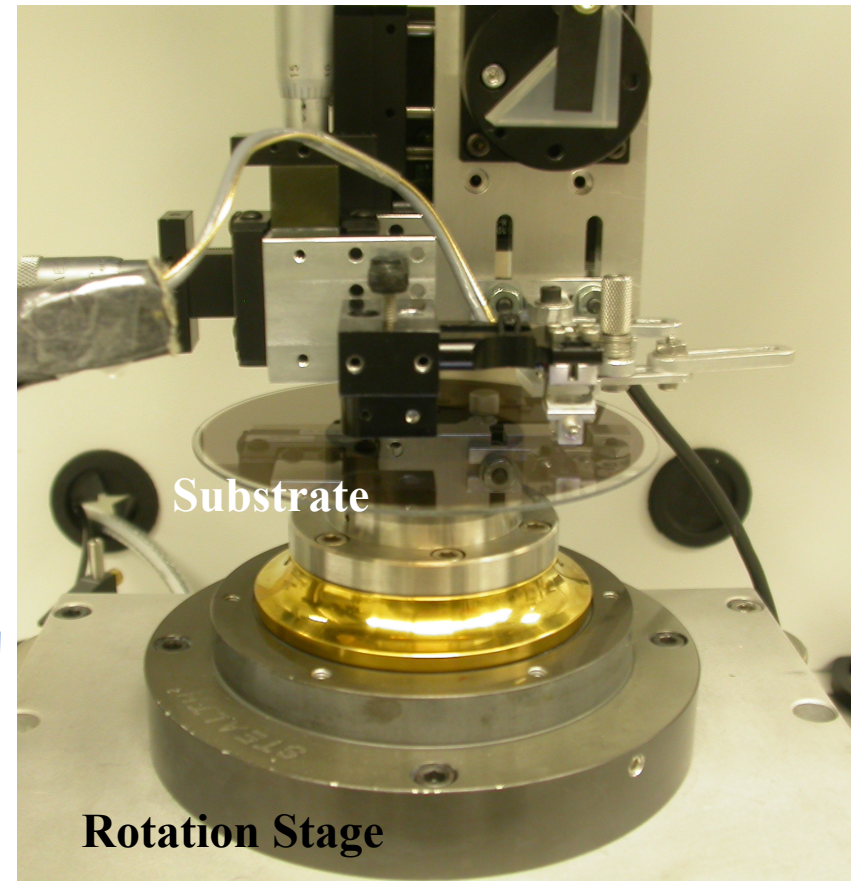
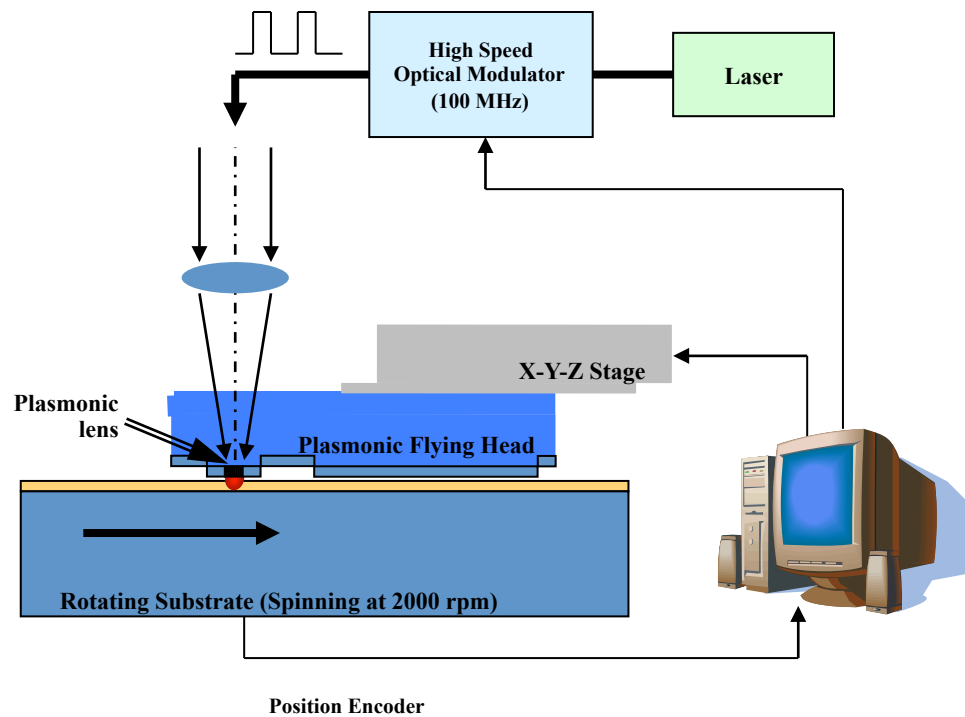


High-throughput Plasmonic Lithography



>60 Wafers per hour using 10,000 lenses at 22 nm hp

High Speed Plasmonic Nanolithography Machine



Plasmonic NanoLithography (PNL)

- By integrating nano-optics structure, plasmonic lens (PL), to air bearing slider, we demonstrated high speed direct pattern writing onto thermal-type Inorganic PhotoResist (IPR).

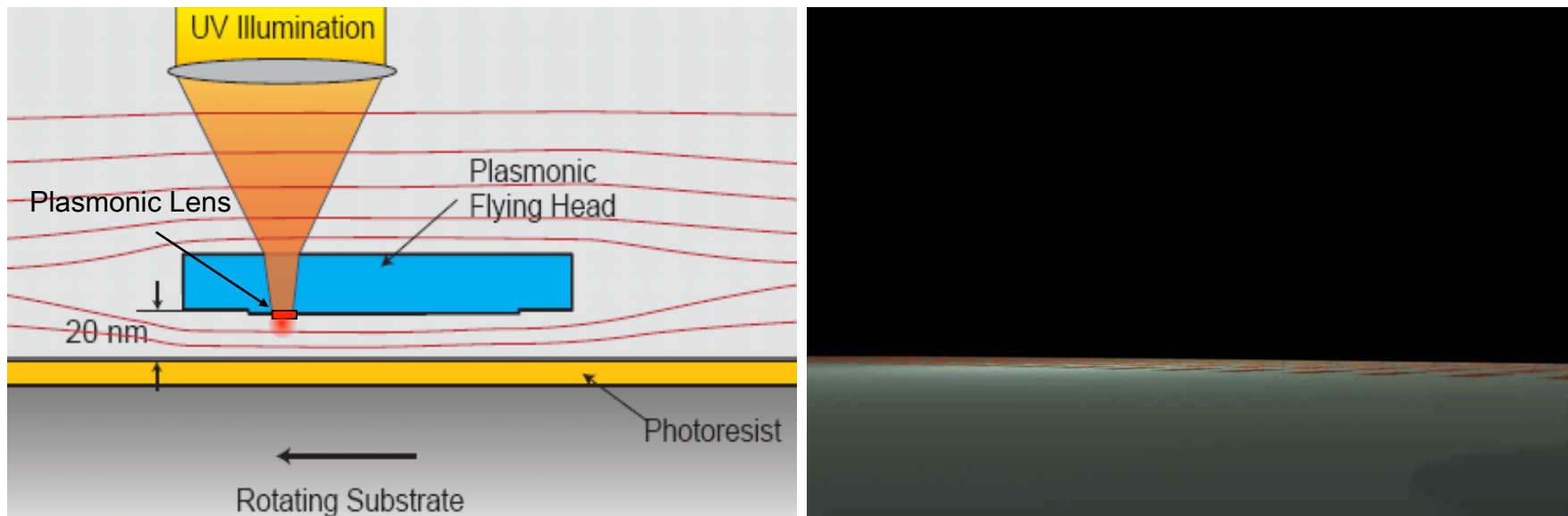
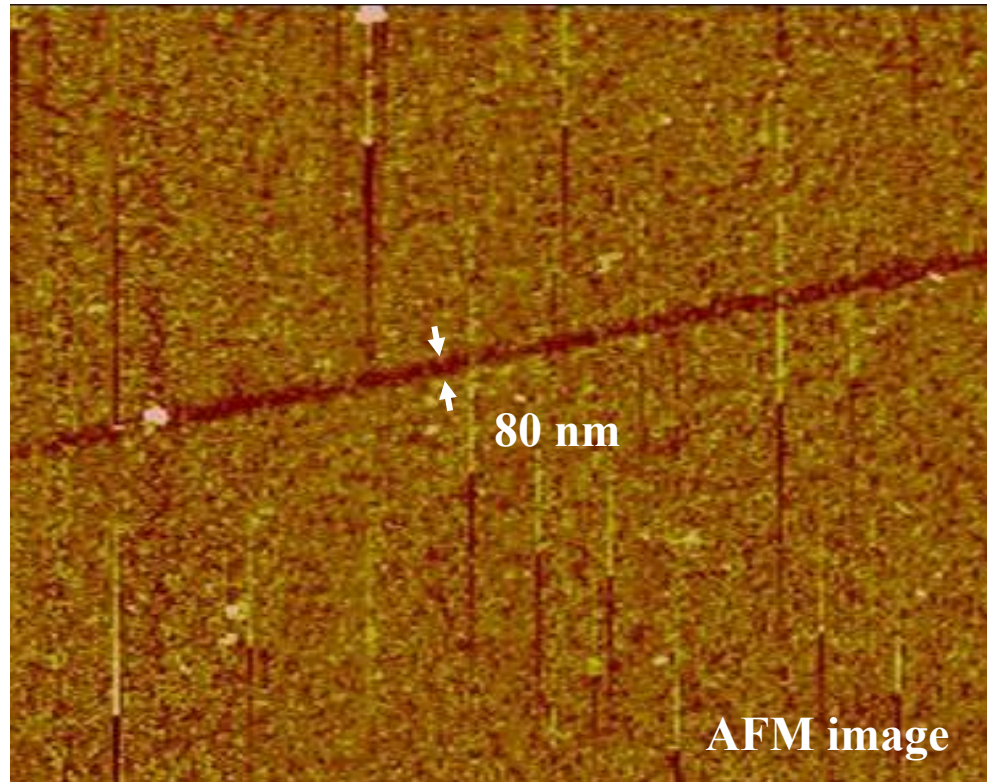


Illustration of Plasmonic NanoLithography

Plasmonic Nano-lithography at 10 Meter/second

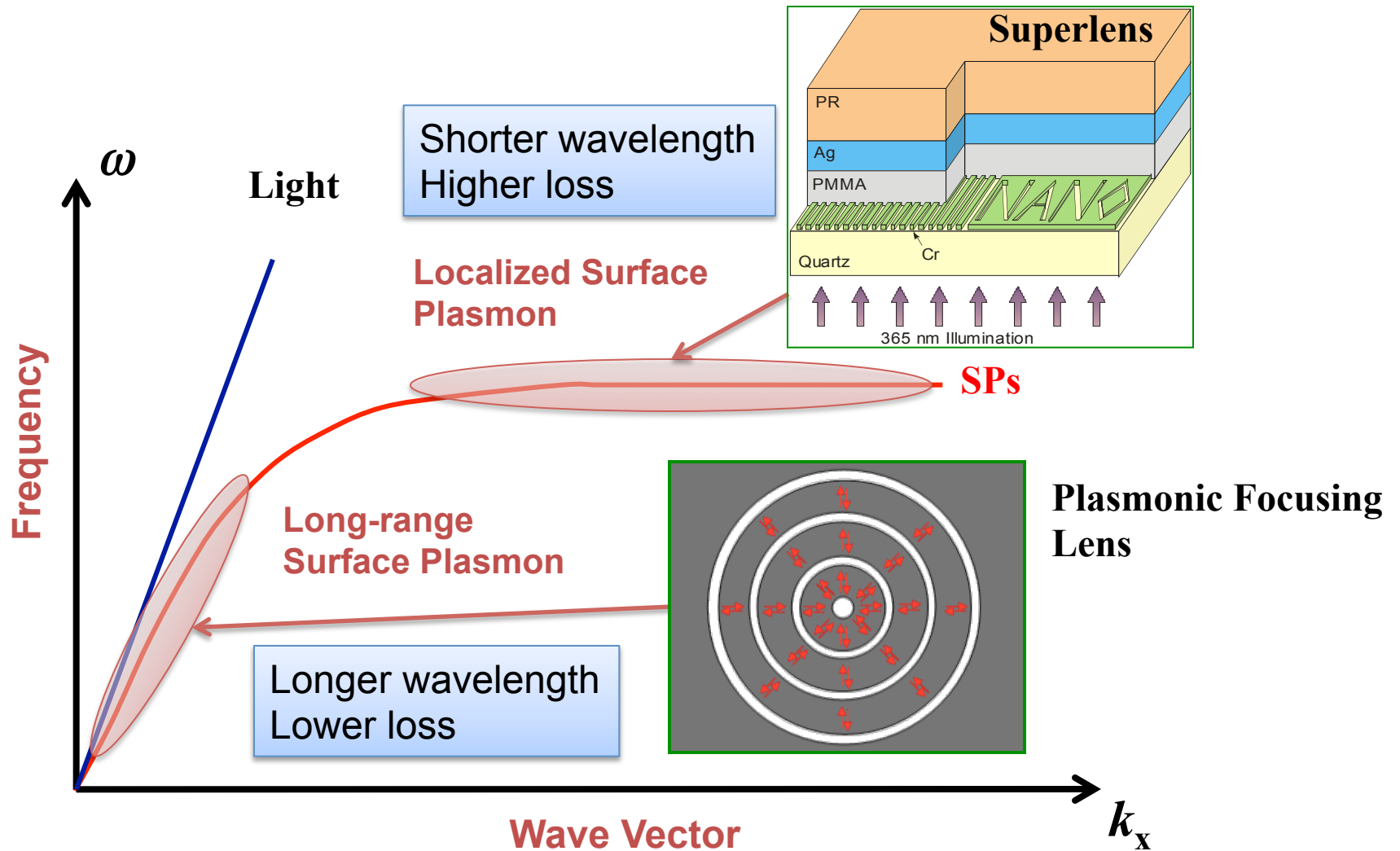
For high-throughput maskless lithography



Spindle Speed: 2000 rpm (10 m/s)
Laser power: 150 ~ 200 mW @ 365nm

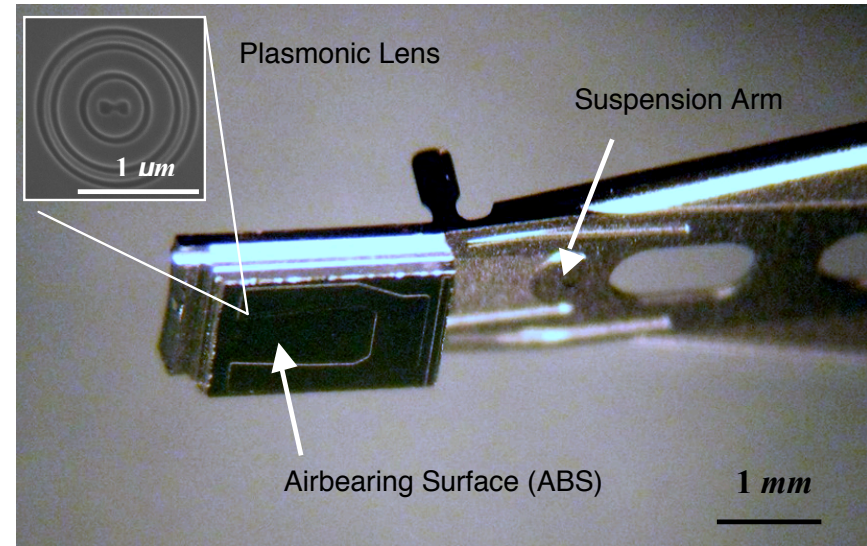
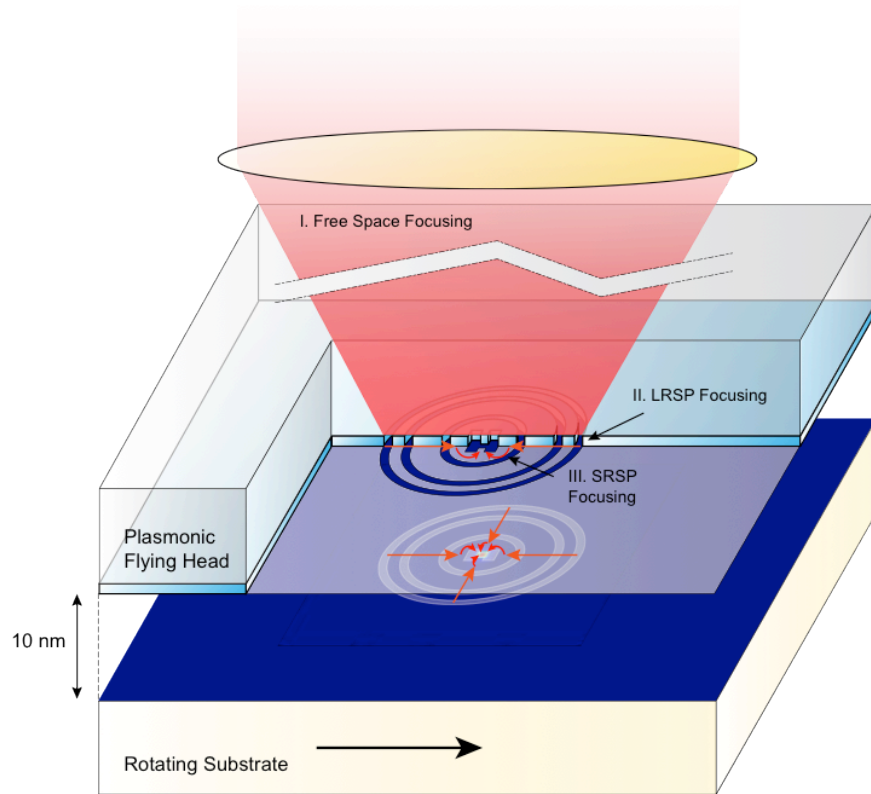
[Nature Nanotechnology, 2008]

Optical Superlens vs. Plasmonic Focusing Lens

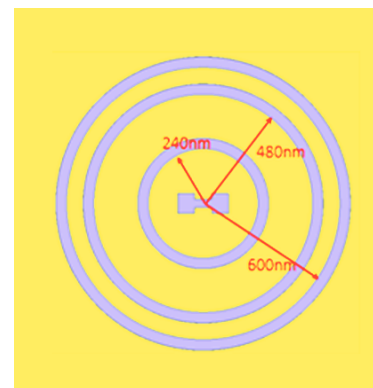


[H. Raether, *Surface Plasmons*, Springer-Verlag, 1988]

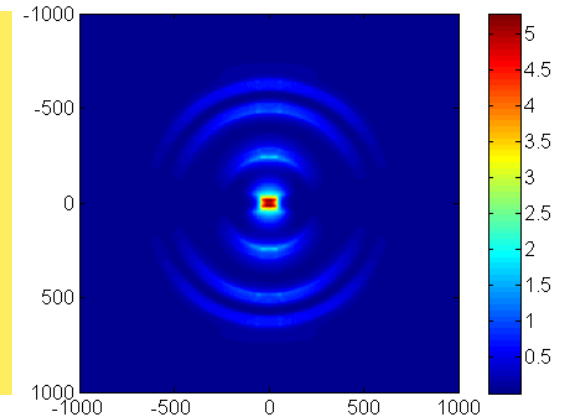
A Hybrid Plasmonic Focusing Lens Design



Hybrid Lens Design

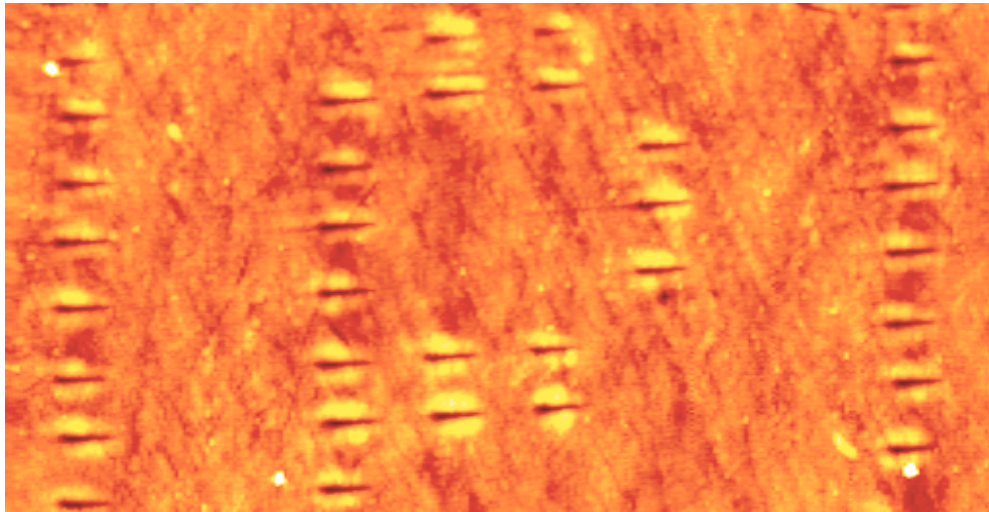


Numerical Simulation

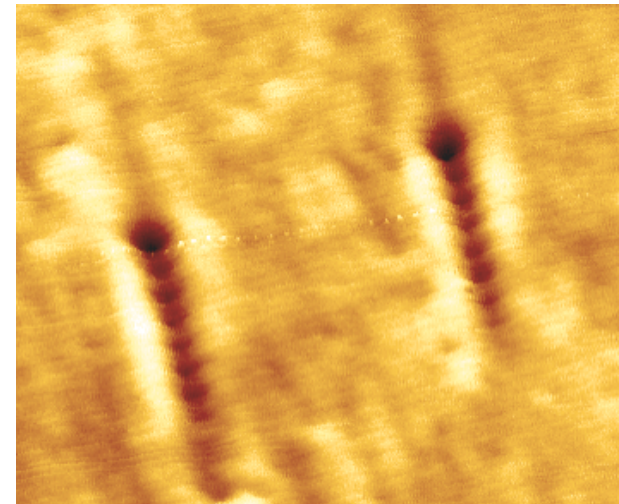


22 nm Half-Pitch Nano-lithography ($\sim\lambda/16$)

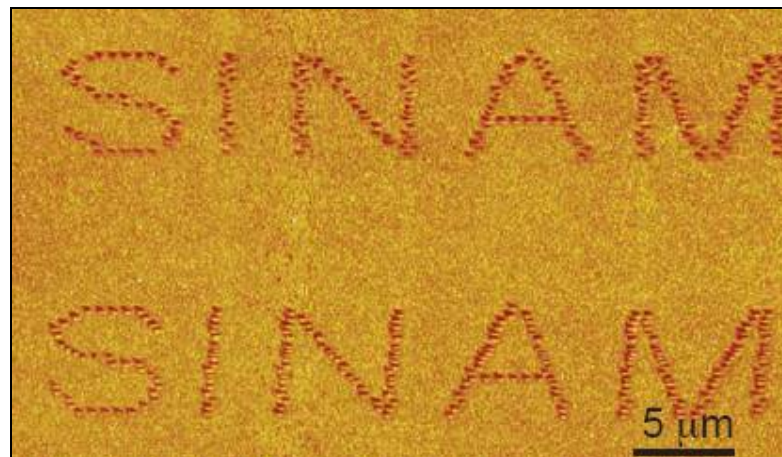
Line pattern at 30nm FWHM



22nm half-pitch features



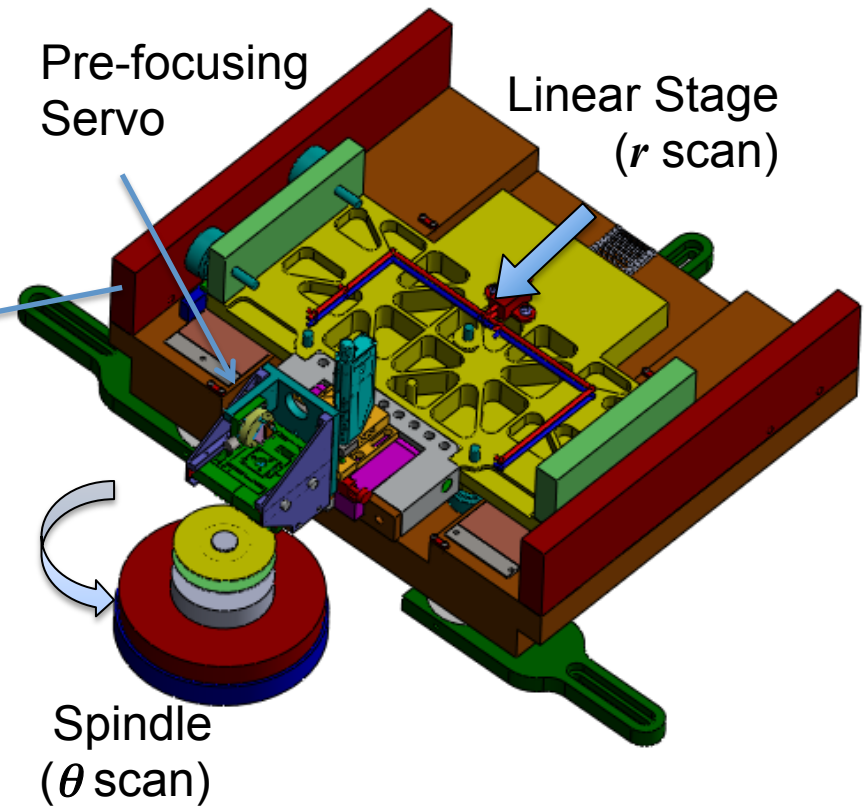
Arbitrary Pattern Writing



Tool Development: Working in Progress



Nano-positioning Assembly



Acknowledgement



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- *Prof. Cheng Sun*

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