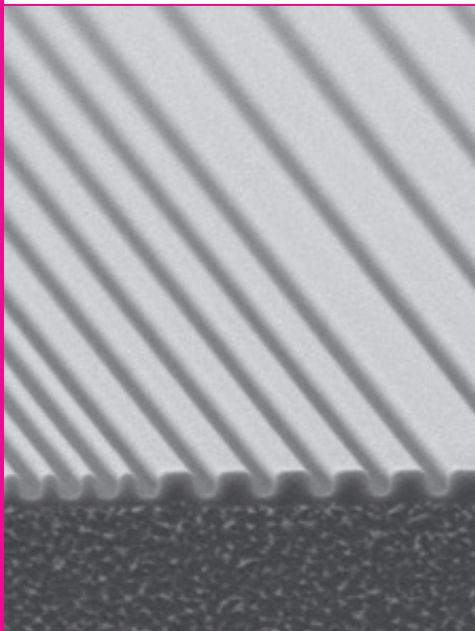


Resists for Nanoimprint Lithography



Ready-to-use Formulations for Thermal & Photo (UV) Nanoimprint Lithography (NIL)

- Coating of various substrates with excellent film quality (Si, SiO₂, glass, Al, Al₂O₃, plastics)
- Excellent pattern replication fidelity using various mold materials (Si, SiO₂, Ni, OrmoStamp®)
- Superior mold release properties
- Numerous application areas (pattern transfer using dry etch processes, permanent applications)
- Customized solutions and resist formulations designed for industrial high throughput processes
- Safe solvents specified for industrial requirements
- Guaranteed product quality and processing reproducibility
- Manufacturing according to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001

- Made in Germany -



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| Imprint Technology | Product | Key Features (T_g = glass transition temperature, Imprint temperature $\approx T_g + 60$ K) | Imprint Process | | | | Substrate Compatibility | | | | | Stamp Compatibility | | | | Main Applications | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | Plate-to-Plate | Continuous NIL (Roll-to-Roll) | Step & Repeat NIL | Subsequent lift-off (after metal deposition or for residue removal) Single layer Bilayer | | Si, SiO ₂ , glass | Metals (e.g. Au, Al) | Sapphire, Metal oxides | Plastics (e.g. PET, PEN, PC) | Multi-layered substrate stacks | Primer | Hard stamps, opaque (Si, Ni, etc.) | Hard stamps, transparent (SiO ₂ , glass) | Ormo-Stamp ^{®2} | Soft Stamps (PDMS, PFPE) | LEDs, photonic crystals, quantum dots | Sub wave-length optical elements (SOE) | Pat-terned sapphire substrates (PSS) | Organic electronics (OLED, OPV, OTFT) | Bio applications, Lab-on-chip ³ |
| Thermal | mr-I 9000M | - Thermosetting polymer ($T_g = 35$ °C) - Fabrication of <u>thermally stable nanostructures</u> , no T_g after imprinting - Outstanding pattern stability in subsequent process steps with thermal load (e.g. RIE) | •••• | • | | | | | •••• | | No | •••• | •••• | •••• | • | •••• | •••• | | | •••• | | |
| | mr-I 7000R¹ | - Thermoplastic polymers - <u>Easy demolding</u> , efficient release force reduction - mr-I 7000R (T_g 55 °C) with lower imprint temperature | •••• | •••• | | | | •••• | | | No | •••• | •••• | •••• | • | •••• | •••• | | | •••• | | |
| | mr-I 8000R¹ | - mr-I 8000R (T_g 105 °C) with higher thermal stability in subsequent processes, e.g. RIE | •••• | • | • | | | •••• | | •• | No | •••• | •••• | •• | | •••• | •••• | | | •••• | | |
| | SIPOL | - Thermoplastic polymer ($T_g = 63$ °C) - <u>High aspect ratio patterns</u> achievable (AR>>3) - Bilayer approach: SIPOL as Si-containing etch mask applied on transfer layer UL1 | •••• | •••• | | | | •••• | •••• | •••• | No | •••• | •••• | •••• | • | •••• | •••• | | | •••• | | |
| | mr-I T85 | - Nonpolar thermoplastic polymer for <u>permanent applications</u> ($T_g = 85$ °C) - High chemical resistance - Superior UV/vis transparency | •••• | • | | | | | | | No | •••• | •••• | •• | | | | | | | •••• | |
| | mr-I PMMA | - Thermoplastic polymer ($T_g = 105$ °C) for <u>fundamental imprint investigations</u> (available molecular weights 35 kDa and 75 kDa) | •••• | | | | | •••• | | | No | •••• | •••• | •• | | | | | | | | |
| Photo, UV ($\lambda \geq 365$ nm) Combined Thermal and Photo | mr-NIL 6000E | - Photo-curable resist ($T_g = 1$ °C) - Short cycle times due to <u>isothermal imprint process</u> (no cooling step) - Outstanding pattern stability in subsequent process steps with thermal load (e.g. RIE), no T_g after imprinting | •••• | • | | | | | •••• | | No | •••• | •••• | •••• | •• | •••• | •••• | •••• | •••• | •••• | | |
| | mr-NIL210  | - Photo-curable imprint resist - Excellent compatibility to flexible stamp materials (e.g. PDMS or UV-PDMS KER-4690 ⁴) - High dry etching stability in challenging etching environments (e.g. sapphire) | •••• | • | | | | | •••• | • | Yes (mr-APS1) | •••• (comb. with transparent substrate) | •••• | •••• | •••• | •••• | •••• | •••• | •••• | •••• | | |
| | mr-UVCur21 | - Photo-curable imprint resist - Imprints with <u>hard stamps</u> , fast curing rates - Good dry etching stability | •••• | • | •• | | | | •••• | • | Yes (mr-APS1) | •••• (comb. with transparent substrate) | •••• | •••• | •••• | •• | •••• | •••• | | •••• | | |
| | mr-XNIL26 | - Photocurable imprint resist with excellent stamp release due to <u>intrinsic antisticking characteristics</u> , very low release forces - Excellent wetting characteristics | •••• | • | • | | | | •••• | •••• | Yes (mr-APS1) | •••• (comb. with transparent substrate) | •••• | •••• | •••• | •• | •••• | •• | | •••• | | |
| | mr-UVCur26SF | - Photo-curable resist formulation - <u>Inkjet dispensable</u> at RT due to low viscosity (15 mPas) - Fast curing for continuous imprint processes (roll-to-roll) | | •••• | •••• | | | | •••• | • | Yes (mr-APS1) | •••• (comb. with transparent substrate) | •••• | •••• | •••• | •• | •••• | •••• | | •••• | | |

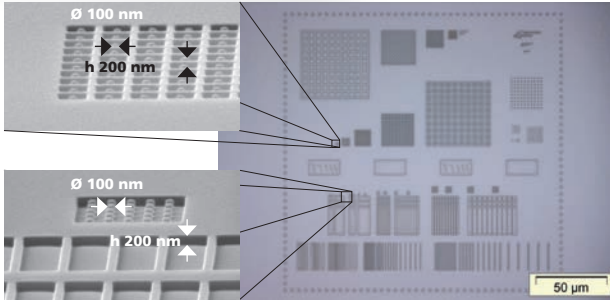
Special designs and innovations - micro resist technology GmbH provides customized solutions of all the aforementioned products on request, e.g. special designs for non-standard film thickness ranges. Please contact us directly.
- micro resist technology GmbH has numerous complementary imprint resist prototypes for different applications which have not been commercialized yet. Please contact us directly with your requirements and your process to get the most suitable product recommendation.

¹ Conventional resist formulations mr-I 7000E and mr-I 8000E without fluorinated components are still available upon request in equal film thickness ranges.
² For further information on OrmoStamp[®] as stamp replication material please refer to separate brochures and webpage www.microresist.com.
³ See also product group Hybrid Polymers (OrmoComp[®] etc.). Please refer to separate brochures.
⁴ For further information on UV-PDMS KER-4690 as stamp replication material please refer to separate brochures and webpage www.microresist.com.

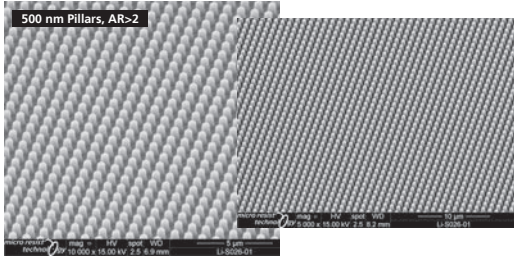
••• excellent •• good • fair

Recent application examples

mr-NIL210



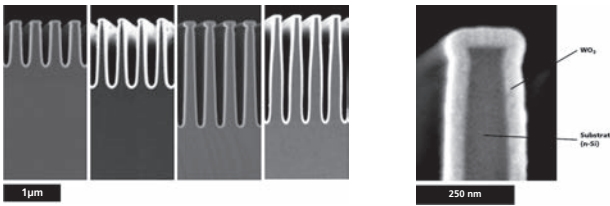
Example 1 Imprint of miscellaneous nano- and micrometer test structures into mr-NIL210 using a UV-PDMS stamp (Shin-Etsu UV-PDMS KER-4690).



Example 2 Large area imprint (50 x 50 mm) of sub micron pillars (500 nm in diameter, 1.12 µm in height) into mr-NIL210 using a UV-PDMS stamp (KER-4690).

mr-UVCur21

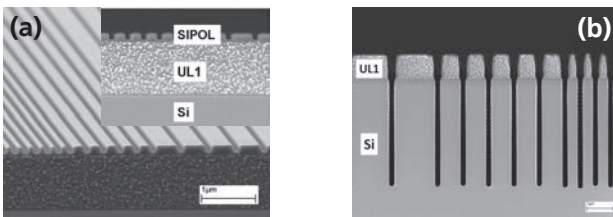
Nanostructuring of photoelectrode surfaces



WO₃ coated photoelectrode surfaces for water splitting fabricated using mr-UVCur21 (images courtesy of M. Schieda and I. Hermann-Geppert, Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht, Germany, and Berkely Lab, USA).

SIPOL

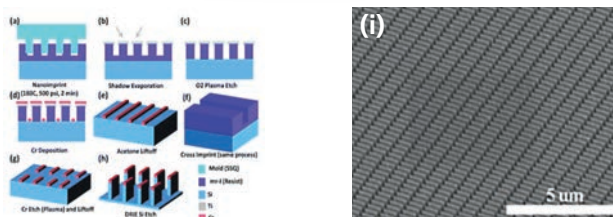
Pattern amplification for high aspect ratio



a) L/S imprinted into SIPOL resist (top layer) on top of organic transfer layer UL1 (dappled), inlay: cross sectional view of a); b) Imprint of a) transferred into Si using a Bosch process resulting in an aspect ratio of ca. 20.

mr-I 8000R

Silicon Nanowalls for Lithium Ion Batteries

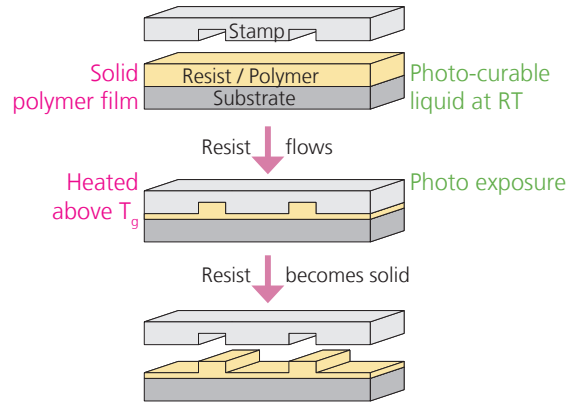


a-h) Two dimensional imprint process for the fabrication of Si nanowalls for Lithium Ion Batteries using mr-I 8000R as thermoplastic NIL resist; i) SEM image of the fabricated 200 nm Si nanowall array (J. Wan *et al.*, J Mater Chem A 2 2014 6051).

Imprint process

Thermal NIL
Thermoplastics and Thermosets

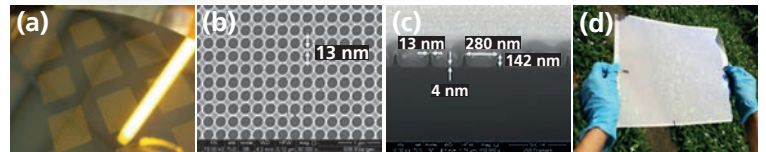
Photo-NIL (UV-NIL)
Photo-curable resists



Future Innovations

Alternative coating and imprint technologies

Inkjet dispensing, gravure & spray coating, etc.

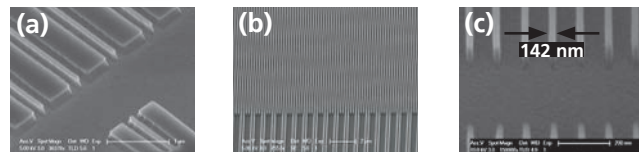


a) Resist dots of inkjet dispensed mr-UVCur26SF at RT onto 6 inch Si wafer; b) S&R imprinted nanoapertures using mr-UVCur26SF; c) Cross-sectional view of the imprinted nanoapertures of b), residual layer thickness minimization to 4 nm by inkjet deposition of an effectual amount of resist, (all courtesy of M.Rumler, FhG IISB, Germany); d) imprinted antireflection moth-eye pattern on PC using inkjet dispensed mr-UVCur26SF (courtesy of IMRE, Singapore).

| Product | Viscosity (@ RT) | Resist Characteristics |
|--------------|------------------|---|
| mr-UVCur21SF | 31 mPas | Solvent free formulation of mr-UVCur21 featuring equal material characteristics |
| mr-UVCur26SF | 16 mPas | Inkjet-dispensable at RT, high plasma etch stability, recommended for R2R-NIL |
| mr-XNIL26SF | 147 mPas | Solvent-free formulation of mr-XNIL26, low release forces after imprint |

Bilayer applications

Lift-off and aspect ratio amplification



a) L&S pattern after break through etch of resist and 100 nm UL3 using oxygen plasma; b) evaporated metal lines after lift-off of UL3 using DI H₂O at RT; c) 40 nm metal lines after lift-off of UL3 (courtesy of B. Vratzov, Nanotechnology & Devices, NT&D, Germany).

| | UL1 series | UL3 series (experimental) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Application | Bilayer for high AR and lift-off | Bilayer for high AR and lift-off |
| Film thickness | 300, 500, 1000 nm | 50 – 2000 nm |
| Solvent compatibility | PGMEA, acetone, etc. | PGMEA, acetone, etc. |
| Resist compatibility | Excellent | Excellent |
| Neutral wet lift-off | Ethanol, IPA | DI H ₂ O |
| Dry etching | O ₂ (100% organic) | O ₂ (100% organic) |
| Etch performance | High dry etching stability | High dry etching stability |