

Resists for Nanoimprint Lithography



- Excellent film quality
- High replication fidelity
- Extra dry etching performance
- Superior working stamp compatibility
- Customized and tailored solutions available
- Safe solvents specified for industrial requirements
- Manufacturing according to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001

- Made in Germany -

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Nanoimprint Lithography Process description

Nanoimprint Lithography (NIL) is a straight forward, low cost, and high throughput capable technology for the fabrication of nanometer scaled patterns. Main application fields are photonics, next generation electronics, as well as Life Science and sensor applications.

Thermal-NIL, T-NIL

Pros

- Dry polymer thin film with excellent film stability after coating
- No primer required
- Low shrinkage
- Resist still soluble in common solvents after imprinting (most cases)

Cons

- Glass transition temperature (T_g) remains after imprinting (reflow possible)
- Requires temperature (Ti = T_g + 60 K) and pressure (up to 5 bar)
- Long process cycle times
- CTE misalignment considerable
 on large area

UV-NIL

Pros

- Fast process cycle times
- Low pressure (< 100 mbar) at room temperature
- Technology of choice for large area and HVM
- Open for alternative coating technologies (solvent-free formulations possible)
- Resist properties can be easily tailored, functional materials available

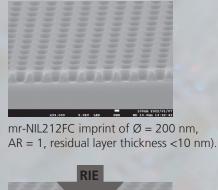
Cons

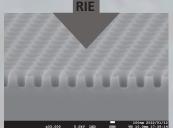
- Liquid thin film after coating
- Shrinkage during curing needs to be compensated for some applications
- Resist is insoluble in common solvents after imprinting due to cross-linking

NIL Technological Benefits

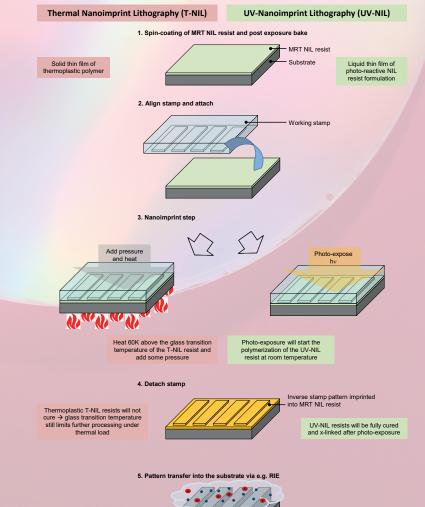
- Spatial pattern resolution <100 nm
- High throughput, fast processing
- Continuous processing (Roll-to-Roll and Roll-to-Plate available)
- Feasiblity almost independend of pattern architecture

→ NIL is the most effective fabrication method of nanostructures





Pattern transfer into SiO₂, selectivity : 2.25



Nanoimprint Lithography Resist solutions – Ready to use formulations

micro resist technology GmbH has provided tailor-made resist formulations for nanoimprint lithography (NIL) since 1999. The unique key features of our products are outstanding film forming and imprinting performance beside excellent pattern fidelity and plasma etch stability. Our nanoimprint resists are mostly applied as dry etch masks for pattern transfer into various substrates, like Si, SiO₂, Al or sapphire.

Product series (Chemistry behind)	Material Key Performance Indicators	Standard film thickness*	Tailored film thickness*
mr-NIL210 (Acrylic)	 Compatible to gas-permeable flexible working stamp materials (e.g. PDMS, PDMS-like and others) Excellent liquid thin film long-term stability and homogeneity Enables minimized residual layer thickness control 	100 nm 200 nm 500 nm	100 nm – 38 μm
mr-NIL212FC (Acrylic)	 Compatible to gas-permeable flexible working stamp materials (e.g. PDMS, PDMS-like and others) Compatible to low intensity light sources (< 40 mW cm⁻²) Higher dry etching stability compared to mr-NIL210 (>2 for SiO₂) Enables minimized residual layer thickness control 	100 nm 200 nm 300 nm	100 nm – 2 μm
mr-NIL200 (Acrylic)	 Low viscosity: excellent compatibility to gas-impermeable working stamps (e.g. OrmoStamp¹, SiO₂, Ni) No primer or adhesion promoter necessary for many substrate materials Oxygen insensitive curing chemistry 	100 nm 200 nm 300 nm	100 nm – 500 nm
mr-UVCur26SF (Acrylic)	 Solvent-free and low viscosity for inkjet dispensing Low autofluorescence and excellent biocompatibility UV/vis transparent with good thermal stability 	Inkjet	700 nm**
mr-NIL 6000E (Epoxy)	 For combined UV- and T-NIL approaches Fast process cycle times due to isothermal NIL-process Outstanding dry etching stability No primer required Compatible to PDMS-based working stamp materials 	100 nm 200 nm 300 nm	100 nm – 3 μm
mr-l 9000M (Thermoset)	 Thermosetting polymer (crosslinking at imprint temperature, isothermal NIL-process) T_g = 35 °C, no T_g after imprinting (stable up to 260 °C after imprint) Excellent dry etching stability Optically clear after imprint for permanent applications 	100 nm 200 nm 300 nm	100 nm – 1 μm
mr-I 7000R (Thermoplast)	 Purely organic, stamp release force optimized Higher etching stability over PMMA T_a = 55 °C 	100 nm 200 nm 300 nm	100 nm – 300 nm
mr-l 8000R (Thermoplast)	 Purely organic, stamp release force optimized Higher etching stability over PMMA T_a = 115 °C 	100 nm 200 nm 300 nm	100 nm – 300 nm
mr-I PMMA35k (Thermoplast)	 Purely organic T_a = 105 °C 	-	-
SIPOL (Thermoplast)	 Si-containing etch mask for pattern magnification in a bilayer process Perfect match to transfer layer UL1 Excellent flow characteristics for fast filling of stamp cavities 	100 nm 200 nm	60 nm – 200 nm
mr-I T85 (Thermoplast)	 Based on COC (cyclic olefin copolymer) High chemical resistance towards acids, bases and most organic solvents Superior UV/vis transparency Perfect choice for e.g. μ-fluidic and bio applications, lab-on-chip 	300 nm 1 μm 5 μm	100 nm – 20 μm

* Specification of the film thickness measurement: spin-coating on 4 inch Silicon wafers @ 3000 rpm for 30 sec. followed by the recommended pre-exposure bake conditions

** Material developed for inkjet dispensing, film thickness is not adjustable by using a thinner

Photo-NI

JV+T-NIL

nermal-NIL. T-NI

Nanoimprint Lithography Process subtleties

Main application fields Main technology drivers

Typical imprint materials

Typical stamp materials Application examples

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Typical stamp materials Application examples

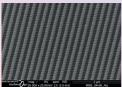
NIL with hard, rigid, and gas-impermeable stamps

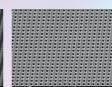
Optics, nanophotonics

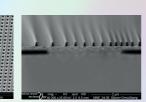
No pattern collapse even for high aspect ratio nano-structures No distortion of working stamp Long stamp lifetime (additional anti-sticking layer required in many cases)

UV-NIL mr-NIL200, mr-UVCur26SF T-NIL mr-I 7000R/8000R, mr-I 9000M, SIPOL, mr-I T85

e.g. OrmoStamp^{®1}, SiO₂, glass, Si, Ni, polymers









mr-NIL200 pillars on Al $(\emptyset = 200 \text{ nm}, \text{AR } 1.5)$

mr-NIL200 holes on sapmr-NIL200 lines and spaces mr-NIL200 pillars on glass phire (Ø = 200 nm, AR 1.5) on Si (width = 75 nm, AR3) (Ø = 200 nm, AR 1.5).

NIL with soft and gas-permeable stamp materials

Optics, Nanophotonics, functional surfaces

Conformal contact also to non-flat substrates Excellent control of residual layer thickness (RLT) Working stamp materials with intrinsic anti-sticking properties available^{2,3}

UV-NIL mr-NIL210, mr-NIL212FC UV- and T-NIL mr-NIL 6000E T-NIL SIPOL

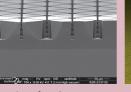
e.g. PDMS-types, KER-4690 UV-PDMS², other polymers³



mr-NIL210 on gold coated Metal direct etch with non-flat polymer film (imprinted with UV-PDMS² stamp, residual layer thickness < 10nm)



mr-NIL210 mask (imprinted with PDMS). Courtesy of smart materials solutions, Inc.



Imprint of undercut structures with mr-NIL210 sapphire ($\emptyset = 2 \mu m$, on Si, applied working stamp UV-PDMS²



mr-NIL212FC pillars on imprinted with GMN³ working stamp).

¹ OrmoStamp[®] see separate flyer of MRTs Hybrid Polymers, ² KER-4690 UV-PDMS, from Shin-Etsu, Japan, available from MRT, ³ GMN working stamp series of OpTool ApS, Sweden

Nanoimprint Lithography Solutions Selected processes for specific applications

Main application fields Nanophotonics, metamaterials, metasurfaces, nanoparticles manufacturing, nanoelectronics Main technology drivers Multiple metal architectures in nanoscale possible (stacks of different metals can be realized) Good control of lift-off performance by combination with UV-NIL Excellent control of residual layer thickness possible via slight underfilling of stamp cavities Single layer lift-off possible with T-NIL on small area UV-NIL mr-NIL210/LOR, mr-NIL212FC/LOR¹ Typical imprint materials T-NIL mr-I 7000R, mr-I 8000R (metal side-wall deposition needs to be considered / avoided) Application examples

Process description



layer and

underlayer

NIL and lift-off



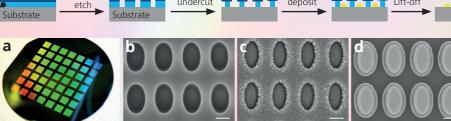
Dev. of

undercut

Metal nanopatterns after step-and-repeat imprint with mr-NIL212FC on LOR1, left: photograph 10x10 cm² glass substrate after imprint, right: SEM micrograph of a metal nanomesh after lift-off (holes with 200nm length, 100nm width). Courtesy of Profactor GmbH

Lift-off





Manufacturing process of metallic nanostructures via imprint of mr-NIL212FC on LOR1A, a) image of the imprinted wafer, SEM micrographs b) after development of the underlayer, c) after metal deposition, d) after lift-off (patterns 200nm length, 100nm width). Courtesy of Profactor GmbH

Metal

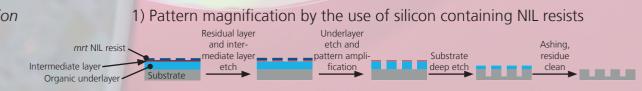
deposit

NIL and deep etching via pattern magnification

Optics, nanophotonics, etching of deep trenches

Low aspect ratio imprint \rightarrow high aspect ratio deep etching

UV-NIL mr-NIL210/SiO_/UL12, mr-NIL212FC/SiO_/UL12 T-NIL SIPOL/UL1²



2) Pattern magnification by the use of hard mask intermediates (e.g. SiO₂, Cr, Si-containing polymers)

Underlayer etch and Ashing, Si-containing Residual resist trans Substrate residue NIL resist clean layer etcl formation deep etc Substrate Organic underlayer

> ¹ LOR, Lift-off resist from Kayaku Advanced Materials, US, available from MRT, ² UL1 organic underlayer available from MRT

Main application fields Main technology drivers Typical imprint materials

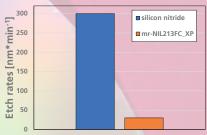
Process description

Nanoimprint Lithography Recent innovative material developments

NIL materials for large area pattern transfer and high etch resitance: mr-NIL213FC_XP

- ⇒ Fully organic
- ⇒ Etch selectivity more than two times better than mr-NIL210 (1st generation)
- ⇒ Fully compatible to *h*PDMS, PFPE and silicone-based stamps proven
- ⇒ Broad thickness range from 100 nm – 1000 µm

Silicon nitride



mr-NIL213FC_XP etched into silicon nitride Etch selectivity 10 (courtesy imec)

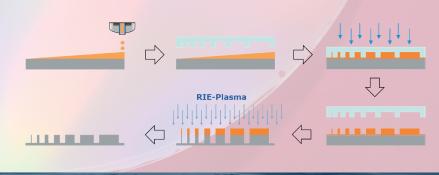
Fully organic primer: ADPROM-1a_XP

- ⇒ Fully organic
- ⇒ Compatible with any PGMEA-based resist
- ⇒ Thickness adjustable to 2 nm
- ➡ Compatible with processes up to 300 mm wafers
- ⇒ Recommended for substrate like Si, SiN
- Compatible resists: mr-NIL212FC, mr-UVCur26SF, mr-NIL213FC_XP

Inkjet materials for pattern transfer

MRT offers solvent-free inkjet materials optimzed for inkjet processes in combination with nanoimprint lithography processes (mr-UVCur26SF). New, solvent-based materials with optimized RLT and etching performance are currently under development.

	mr-APS1	ADPROM-1a_XP
Coating	Spin-coating	Spin-coating
Temperature	100 °C	60 °C
Thickness	10 nm	2 nm
Chemistry	Si-containing	Purely organic



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