

# Micro and Nanotechnology Processes for the High Volume manufacture of laser targets

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Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

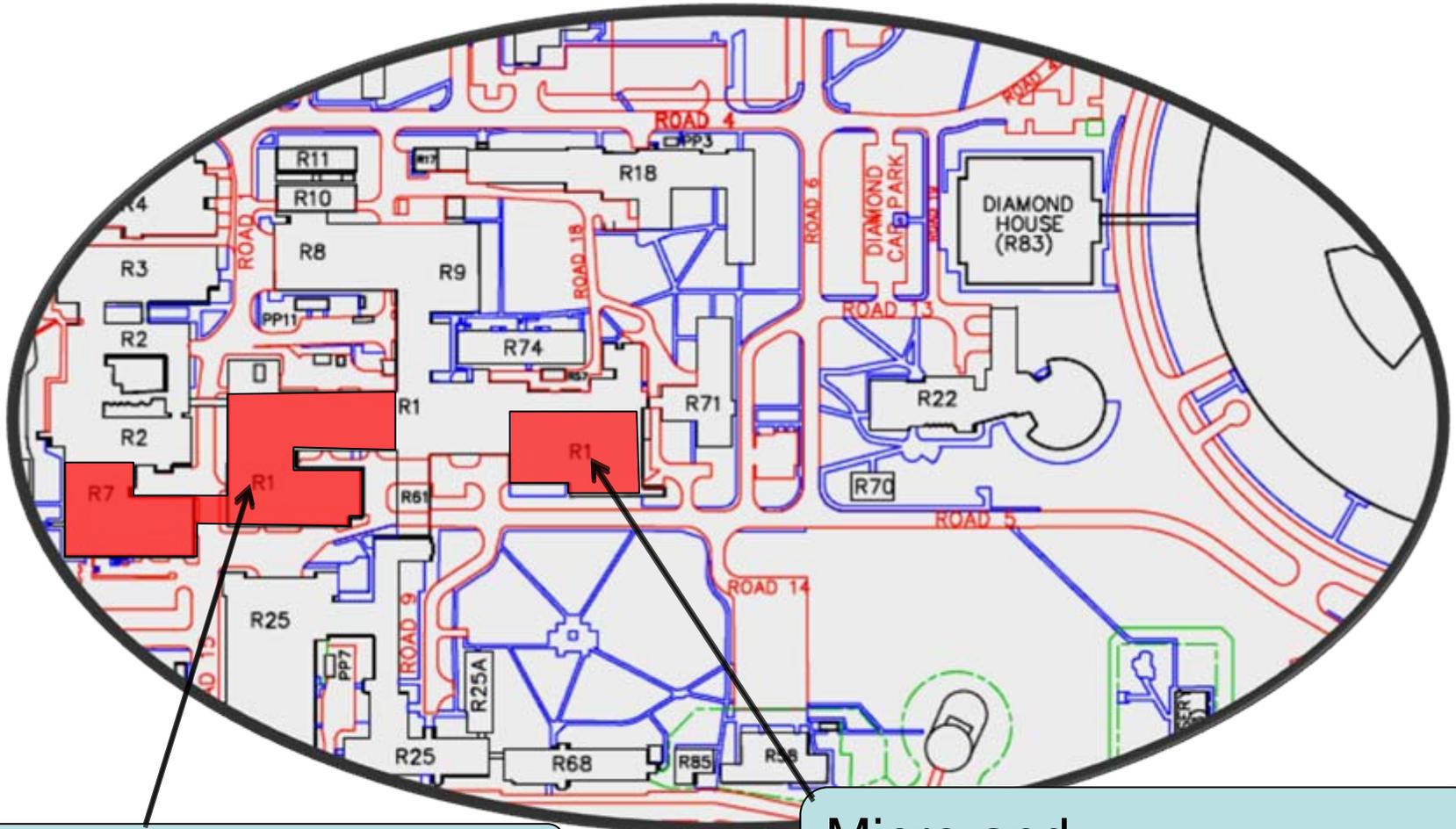
# Contents

- The Micro and Nanotechnology Centre
- Examples of mass produced laser targets
- Some Processes for Volume Manufacture

# Micro and Nanotechnology Centre

- Launched in September 2008
- Primary strategic objective: Deliver the Micro and Nanotechnology NEEDS of STFC's Large Scale Facilities and Programmes and their user communities.
  - Photon Science Department
    - Central Laser Facility, Lasers for Science Facility and SRS
  - ISIS
  - Diamond Light Source
  - ESRF

## Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

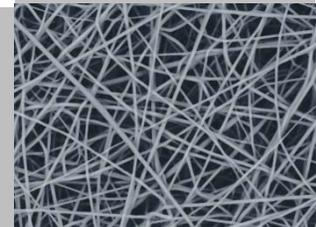
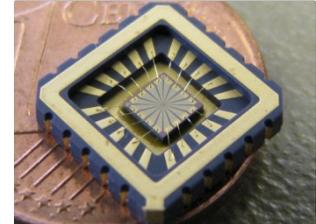
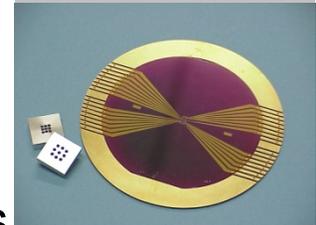
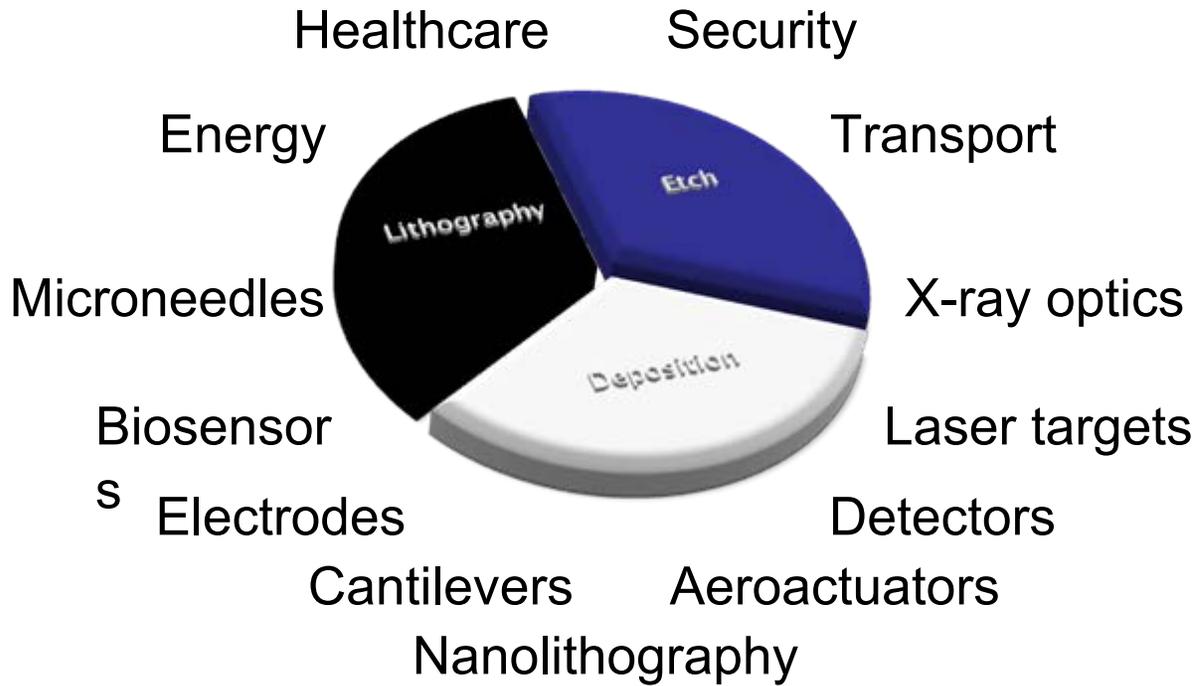
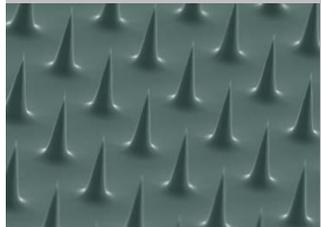
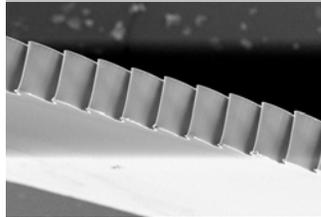
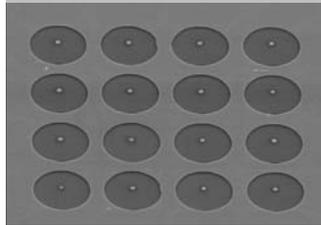
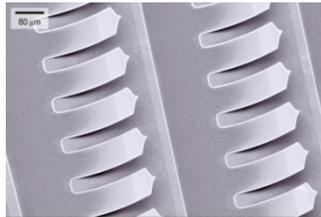


Central Laser Facility

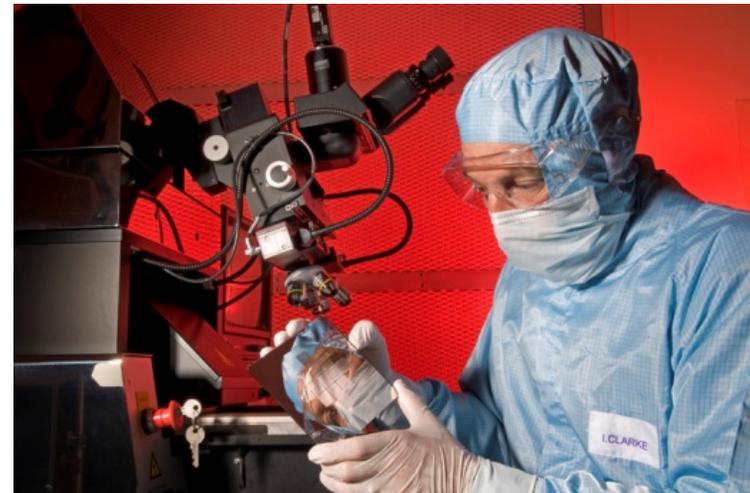
Micro and  
Nanotechnology Centre

# Micro and Nanotechnology Centre Portfolio

World Class Science & Instrumentation



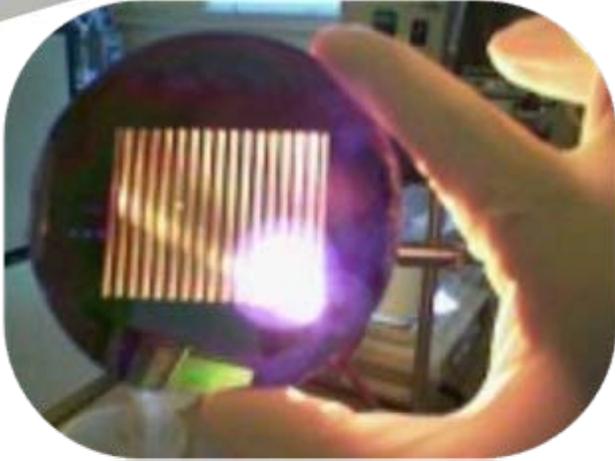
- Lithography
  - Electron Beam
  - Optical (Contact and Stepper)
- Deposition
  - Thermal Oxidation
  - Plasma Enhanced CVD. Silicon, Oxides and Nitrides
  - DC Magnetron Sputtering
  - Four pocket E-Gun Evaporation with variable angle substrates
  - Wet chemical etch. (Spray and Tank processes)
- Etching
  - Reactive Ion Etch,
  - Deep RIE (Silicon, Germanium, Sapphire, Diamond\*\*)
  - Wet Etch
- Chemical Mechanical Polishing\*
- Wafer Cleaning
- Metrology and Test
- Wafer Bonding\*
- Indium evaporation & Bump Bonding
- Nano Materials Development and Handling
- Electrospinning of Nano Fibres
- Electroplating Centre. (Au, In, Ni)
- Powder Blasting
- Screen and Stencil printing





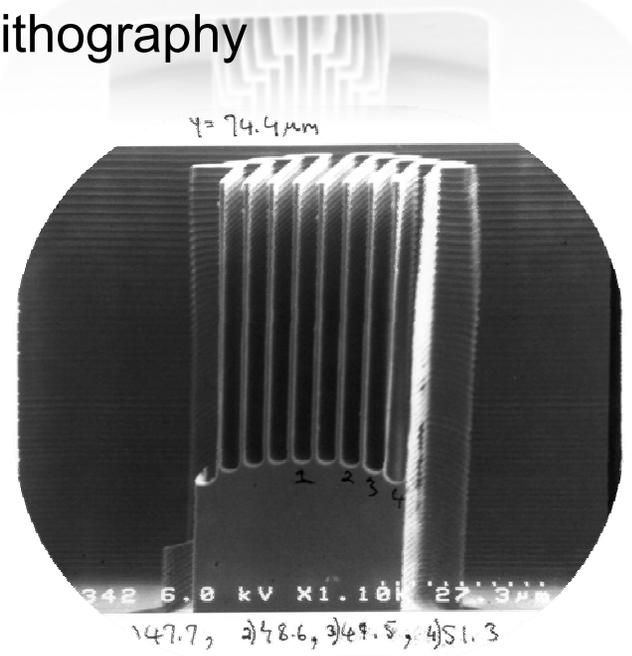
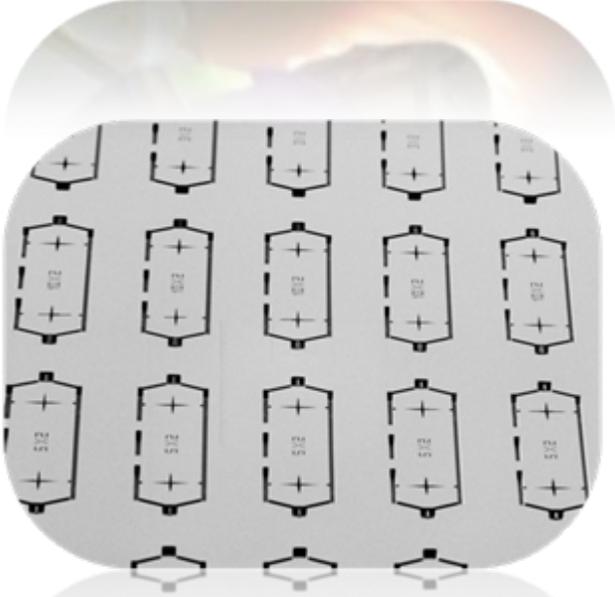
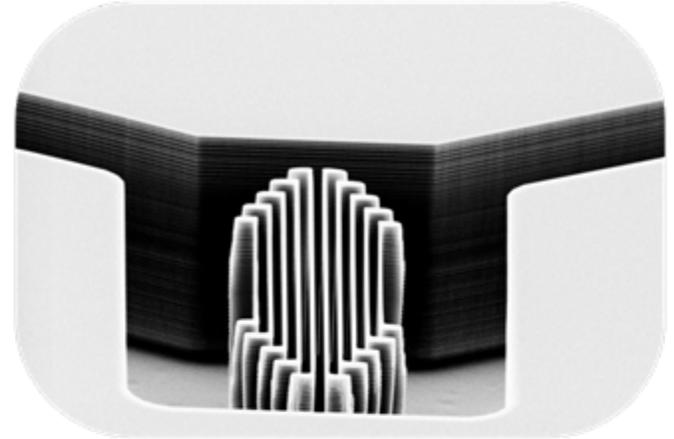
# Examples of Laser targets

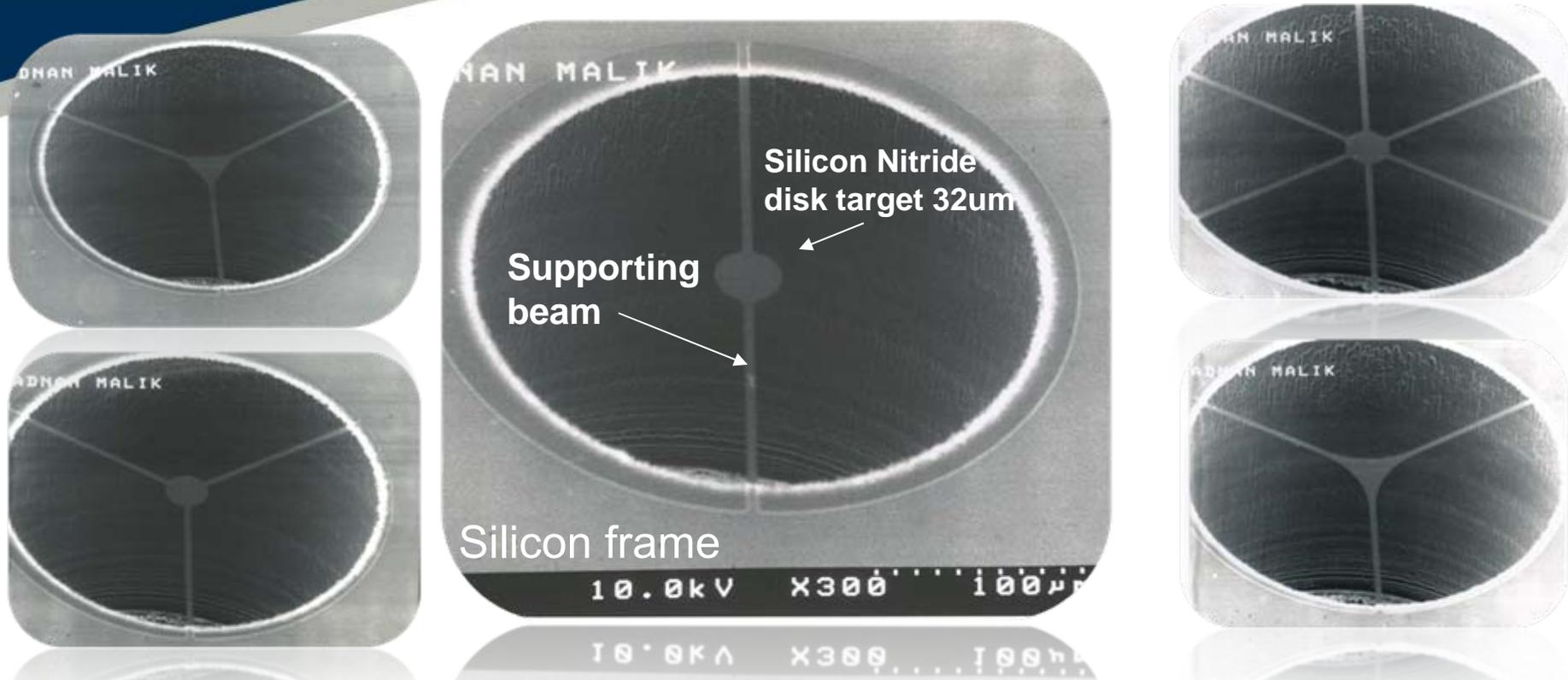
# Multi-vane Targets



Key processes.

- Double sided optical lithography
- PECVD Oxide
- RIE Oxide Etch
- HF Etch
- Deep Silicon Etch





Suspended 100 nm thick  
Silicon Nitride Laser  
Targets

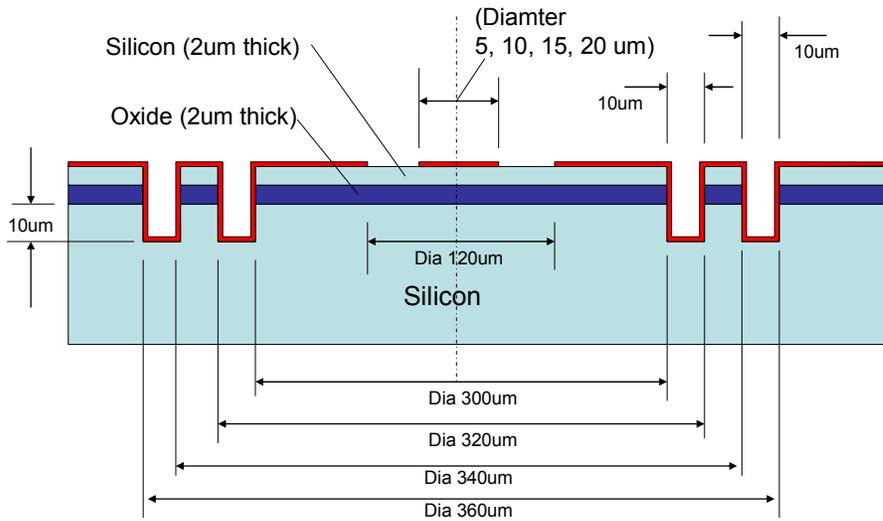
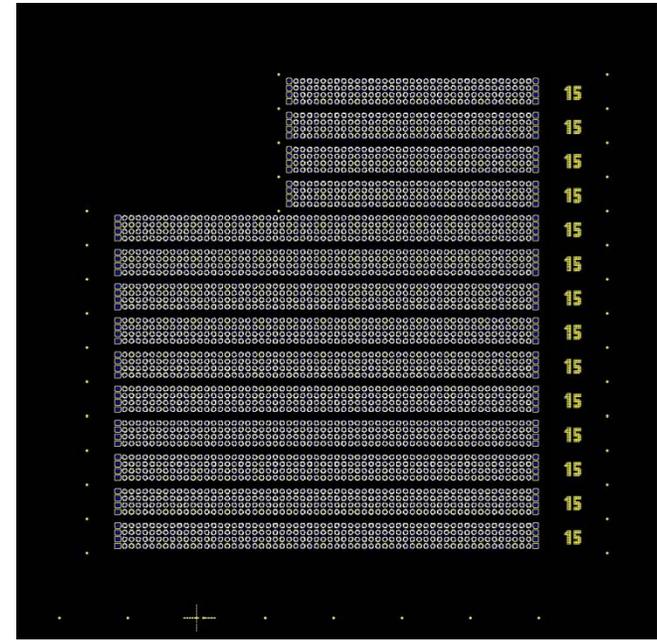
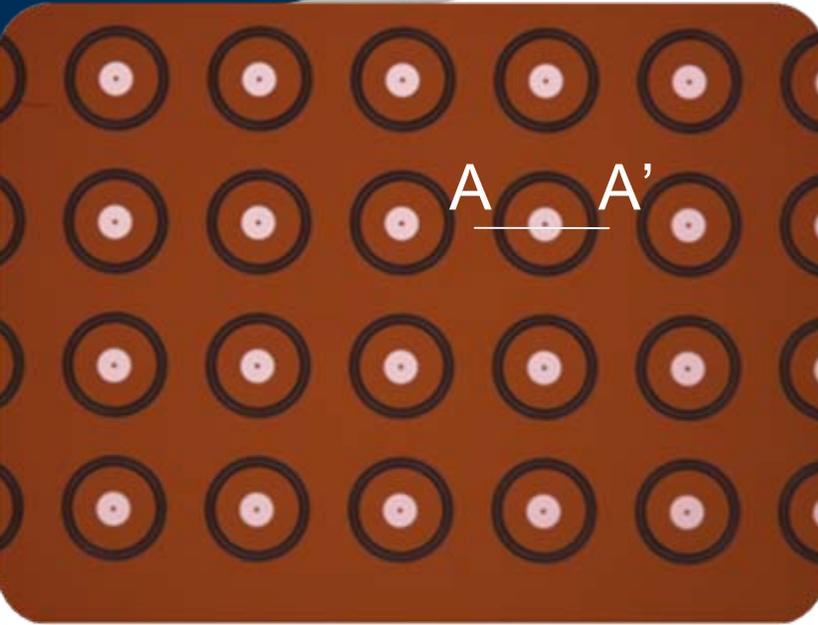
## Key Processes:

- LPCVD Silicon Nitride and Low Temperature Oxide
- Deep Reactive Ion Etching of Silicon
- Photolithography with backside alignment
- Reactive Ion Etching of Silicon Nitride and Oxide
- Deposition of PECVD Silicon Dioxide
- Hydrofluoric Acid Etching

# Diamond and DLC membranes



# Disc Targets



Cross-section A-A'

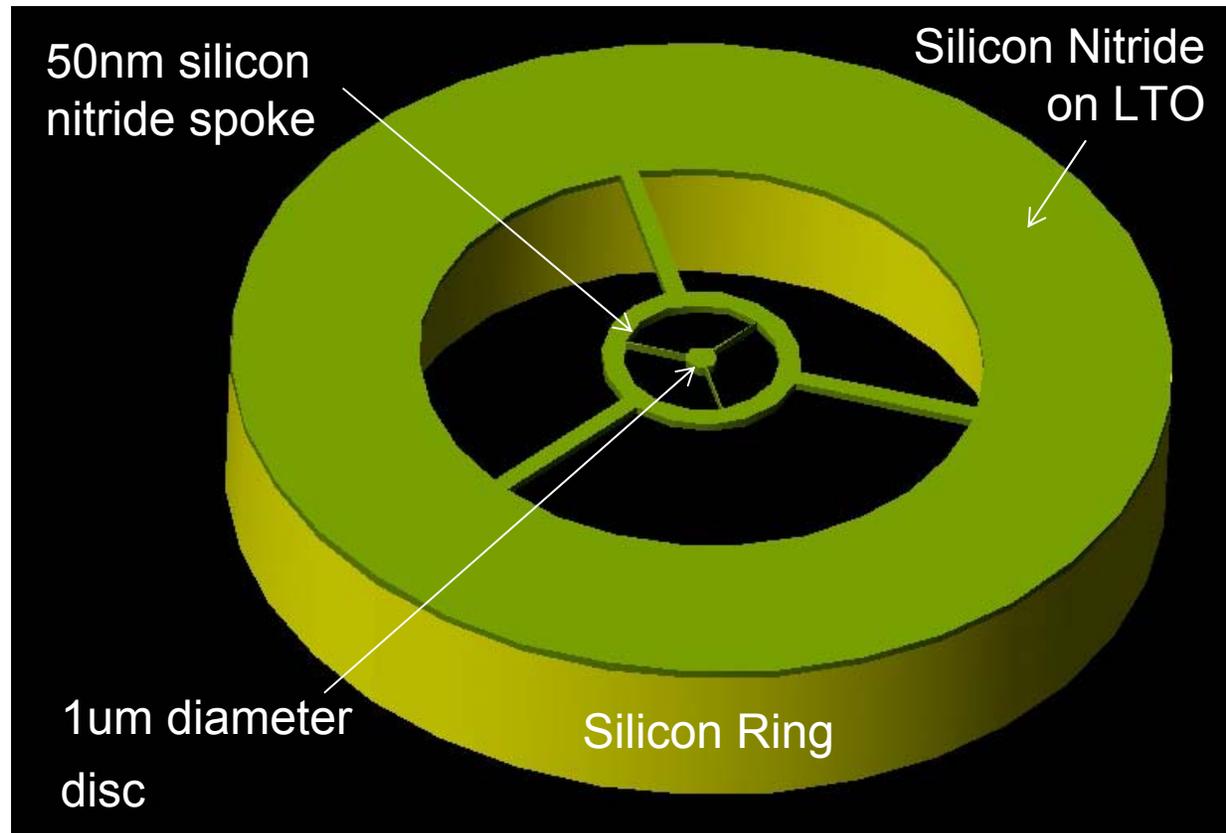
## Key Processes

- Single sided Photolithography
- Deposition of LPCVD Silicon Nitride
- Deep Silicon Etching
- Reactive Ion Etching of Silicon Nitride and Silicon Dioxide.
- Wafer Dicing

# Nanospoke Targets

## Key Processes

- Deposition of LPCVD Silicon Nitride
- Deep Silicon Etch
- Photolithography with backside alignment
- Electron Beam Lithography
- Deposition of PECVD Oxide
- Reactive ion etching of Silicon dioxide and nitride
- Hydrofluoric Acid etch of silicon dioxide.

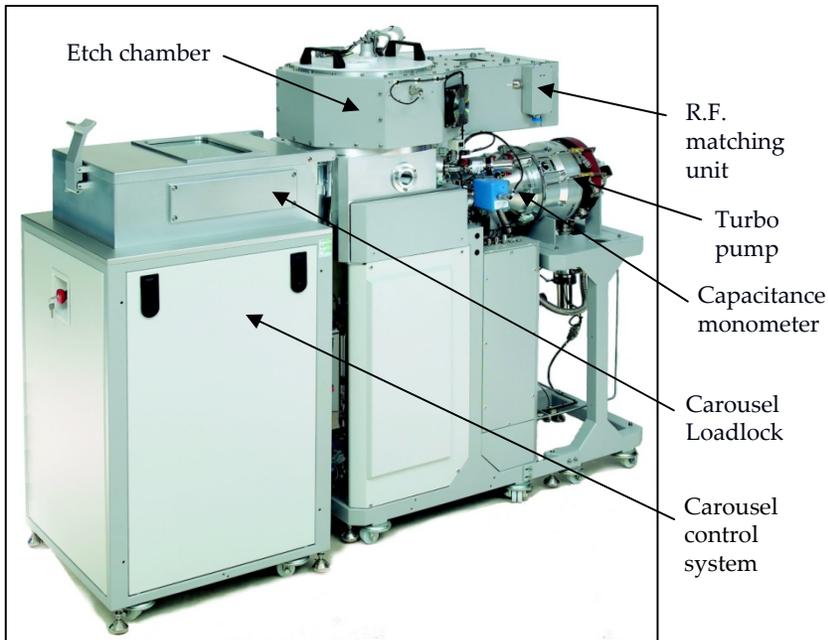


# Some Processes for Volume Manufacture

- Deep Silicon Etch
- Electrospinning of Nanofibres
- Greyscale Lithography
- Electroforming
- Atomic Layer Deposition
- Massively Parallel Assembly (Flip Chip)

# Target wheel

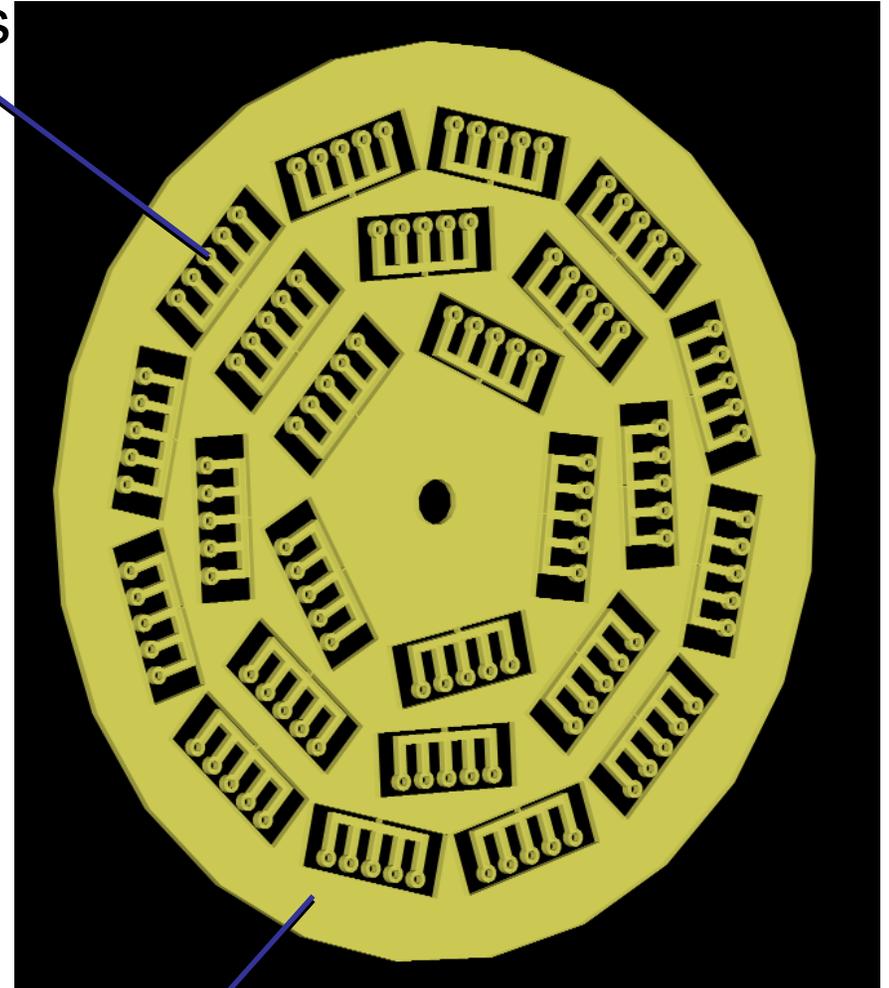
## Deep Silicon Etching



© STS Ltd

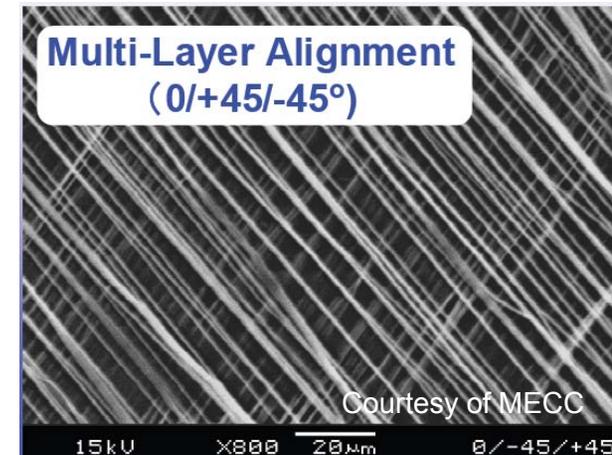
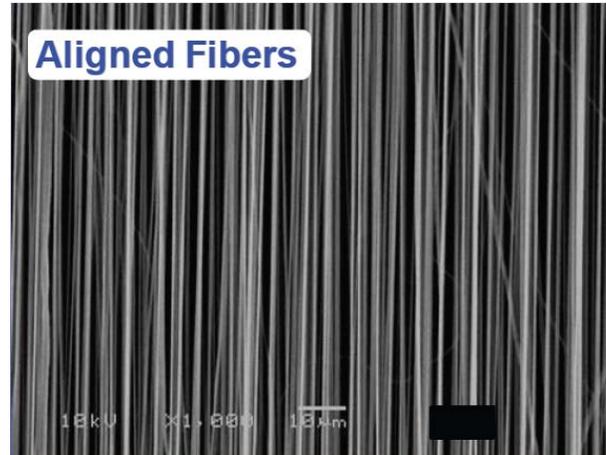
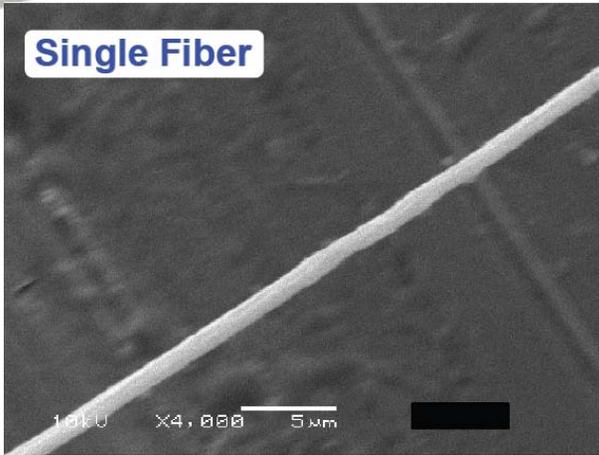
STS Deep Silicon Etch Tool

Targets



Silicon wafer

# Nanofibres for Fibre Targets



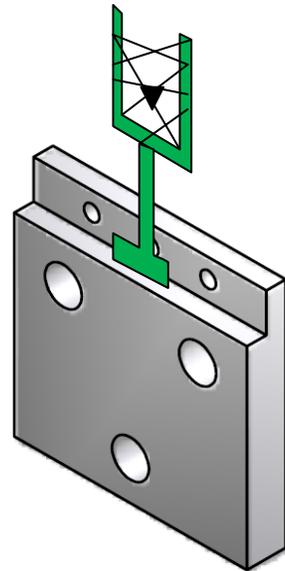
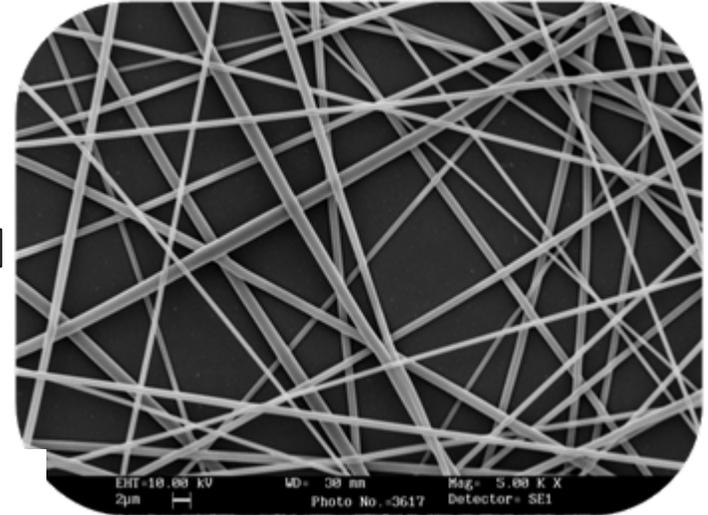
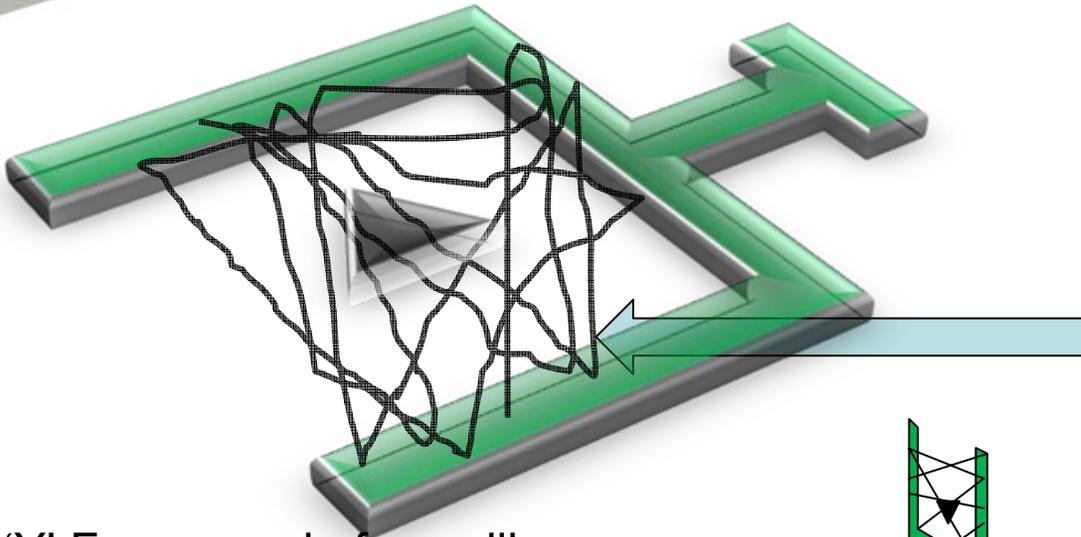
## Types of Nanofibre

- Homogenous Fibres
- Core-Shell
- Core-Multishell
- Hollow
- Porous

## Nanofibre materials

- Gelatin & Collagen
- PVA, PAN, PEG, PEO, PVDF
- Polysulfone, Polyamides, etc
- PLA, PLGA, PGA, PCL
- Carbon and Graphitised Fibre
- Nanoparticle & CNT composite

# Low density, low mass nanofibre mesh for target supports



'Y' Frame made from silicon, ceramic or polymer. It would have location tag for low attachment to transfer puck & alignment fiducials for placement measurements.

Web of fibres is electrospun over the frame to form a support for the target.

Electrospun  
Nanocomposite Nanofibres.

Diameters 10nm to 10um

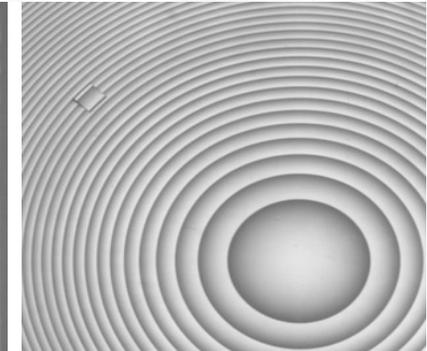
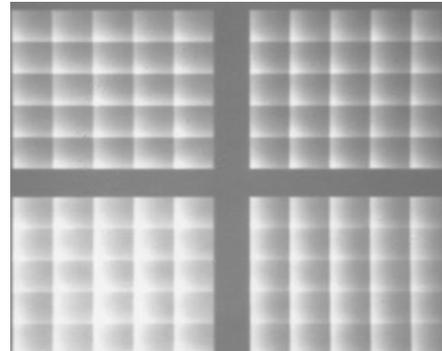
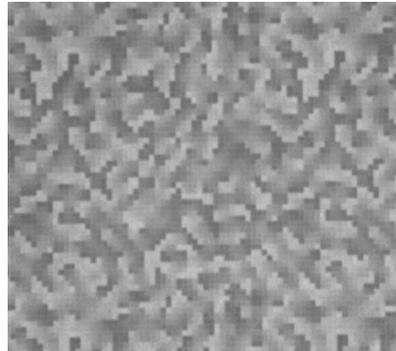
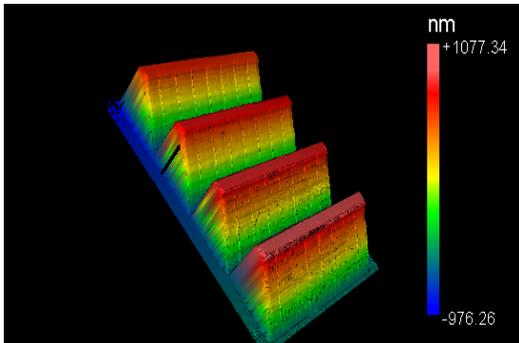
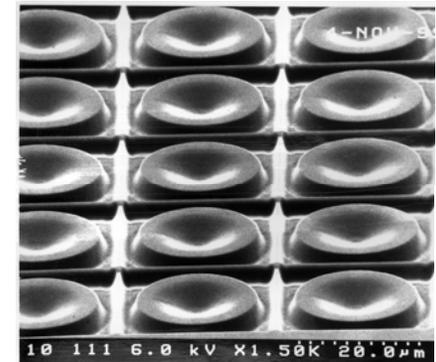
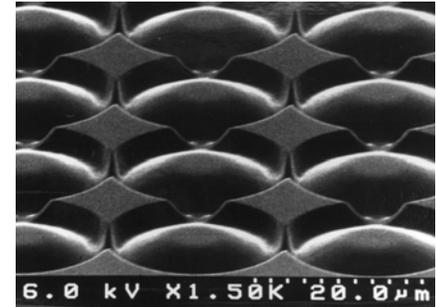
# Greyscale Lithography

Photomasks with 512 grey levels, 0.1 $\mu$ m resolution. OD 0.1 to 4

Production of microlenses, micro prisms.

Pattern transfer using Plasma etch and Ion Milling

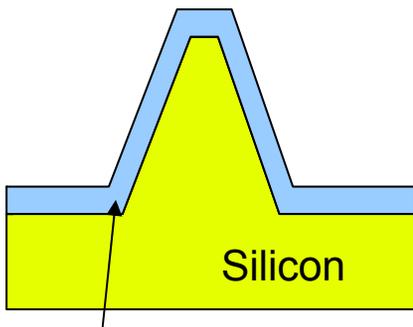
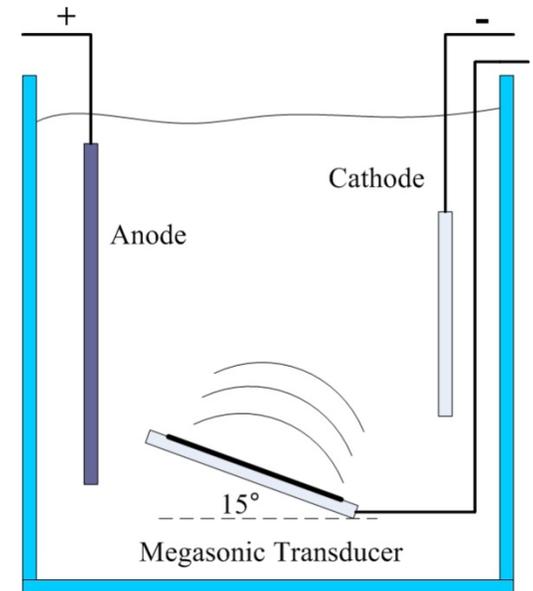
Production of moulds to form greyscale components



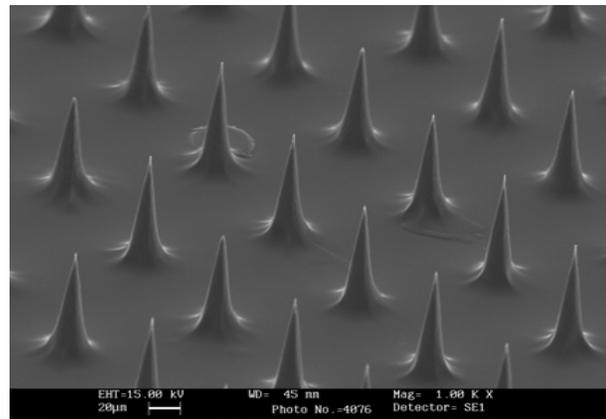
# Electroforming

## Processes

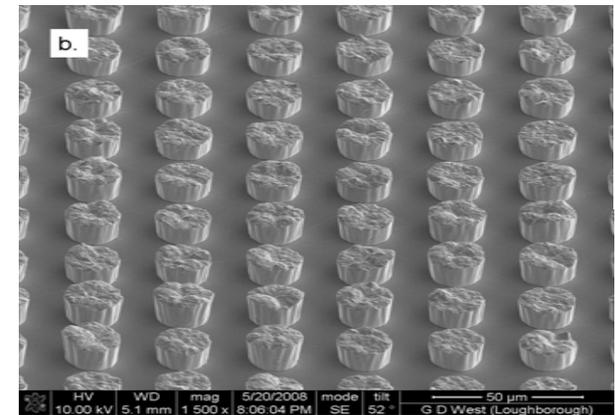
- Au, In, Ni up to 200mm wafers
- Plating Moulds (SU8, AZ9260, DRIE Silicon, etc)
- Arbitrary waveform Plating supply for DC, Unipolar, Bipolar for plating of surfaces with high aspect ratio structures
- Megasonic agitation for improved process yield for fine structures.



Coating defined by pulse-reverse plating



Silicon Microneedles



18µm Indium Bumps

# Atomic Layer Deposition

## Nanolaminates, Nanocomposites and Ultra Thin structures

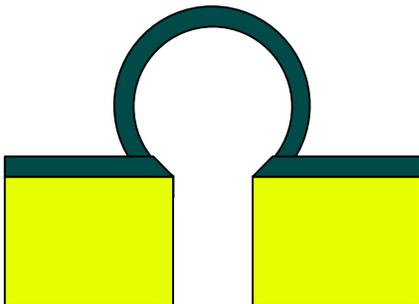
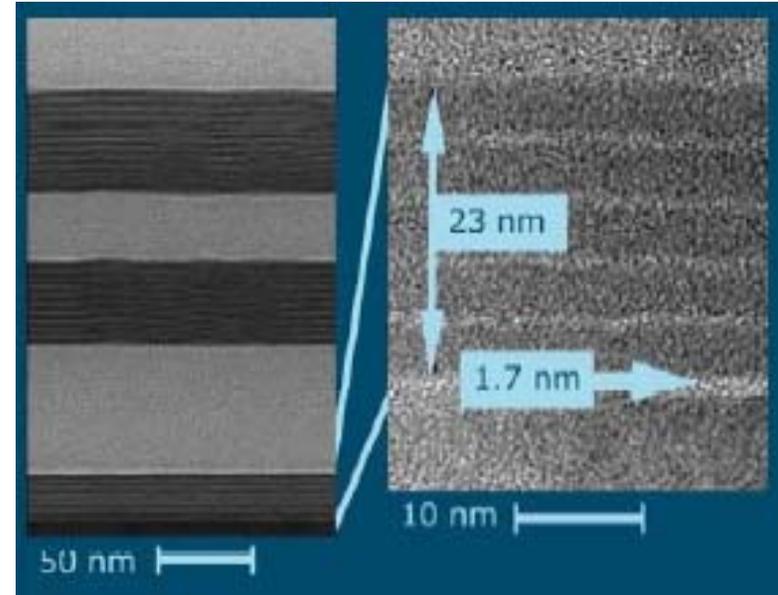
Low temperature (able to coat plastics)  
Pin hole free coatings.  
Highly Conformal (Able to coat aspect ratio of 1000:1)  
Extremely thin films (5nm)  
Single substrate or batch processing

### Materials

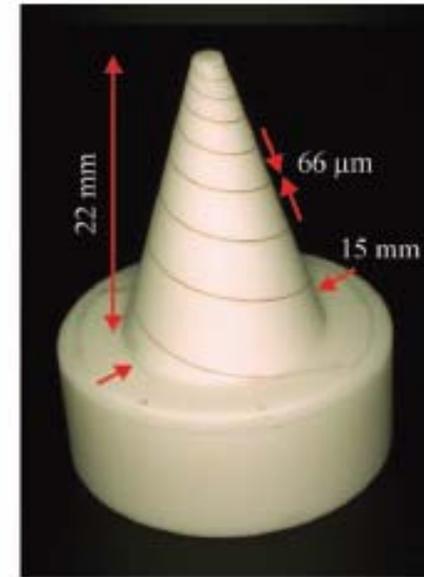
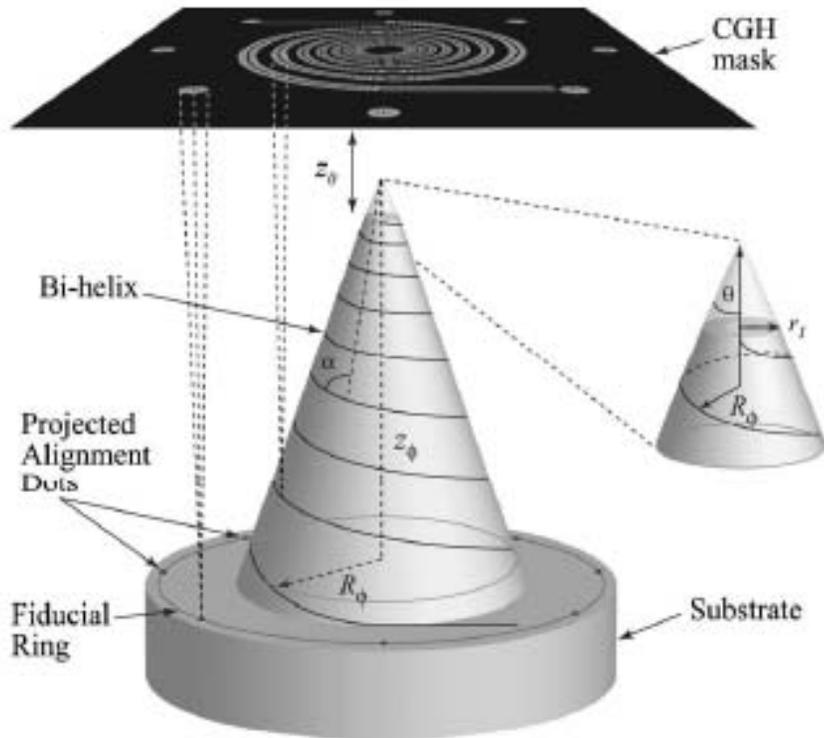
Metals  
Dielectrics  
Rare Earth doped Oxides (Phosphors)  
.....

### Applications in Laser Targets.

Engineering of Nanocomposite/Nanolaminate Target Materials (Elemental control)  
Coating of moulds to form thin wall vessels (e.g. thin walled shells, multi-layers...



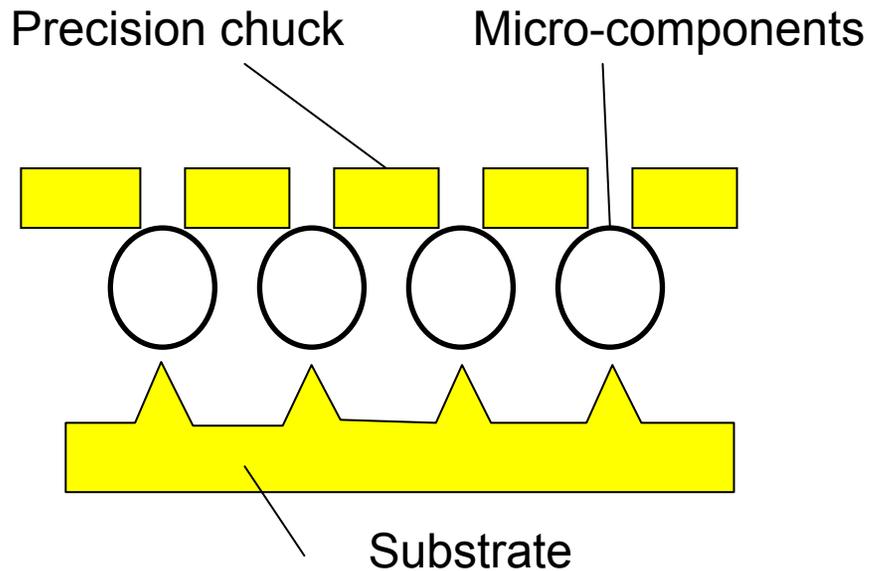
# Holographic Lithography



**Fig. 1** Nonplanar photolithography system:  $\theta=16.5$  deg is the cone half-angle,  $z_0=8.4$  mm is the exposure offset,  $r_1=1$  mm is the initial helix radius, and  $\alpha=74.2$  deg is the wrap angle of the helix.

# Massively Parallel Assembly

Placement accuracy +/- 1 micron  
Heated chucks  
Vacuum Pick Up



FC250 Flip Chip Die Bonder

For more information contact

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