NSE-845 Nanolithography and Device Fabrication

Prerequisite: Nil

Category: Elective Course

Existing Course Contents

- Nanofabrication by Scanning Probes, Exposure of Resist by STM
- Exposure of Resist by NSOM, Local Oxidation Lithography
- Additive Nanofabrication, Field-Induced Deposition, Dip-Pen Nanolithography
- Subtractive Nanofabrication, Electrochemical Etching
- Field-induced Decomposition, Thermomechanical Indentation
- Mechanical Scratching, High-Throughput SPI
- Nanofabrication by Replication, Thermal Press Nanoimprint
- Nanoimprint Stamps, Nanoimprint Polymers, Demolding, Alignment
- Room Temperature Nanoimprint, UV-Cured Nanoimprint
- Transparent Stamps, UV Curable Polymers
- Soft Lithography; Soft Stamps, Microcontact Printing
- Replication by Capillary Force Nanoscale Pattern Transfer
- Additive Pattern Transfer; Thin Film Deposition, Pattern Transfer by Lift-Off
- Pattern Transfer by Plating, Damascene Process
- Pattern Transfer by Stencil Mask, Subtractive Pattern Transfer
- Isotropic Wet Etching, Anisotropic Wet Etching Reactive-Ion Etching (RIE)
- Process Control in Nanoscale RIE
- RIE by Inductively Coupled Plasma Critical Issues in RIE
- Ion Milling Indirect Nanofabrication Sidewall Lithography
- Dimensional Subtraction and Addition; Lateral Subtraction
- Lateral Addition, Vertical Subtraction, Nanosphere Lithography
- Multistep Processing , Super Resolution Patterning

Proposed Changes

- Introduction
 - Introduction and Classification of Lithographic Techniques
 - The Role of Lithography in Microfabrication and Nanofabrication
 - Introduction to Device Fabrication Process Flows
- Charged Particle Lithography
 - Electron Beam Lithography (EBL)
 - Ion Beam Lithography (IBL)
- Optical Lithography or Photolithography
 - Ultra-Violet Lithography (UVL)
 - Deep Ultra-Violet Lithography (DUVL)
- Mechanical and Chemo-Mechanical Lithography Techniques
 - Microcontact Printing (μCP) and Nanoimprint Lithography (NIL)
 - Scanning Probe Lithography (SPL) and Dip-Pen Nanolithography (DPN)
- Lesser Known Lithography Techniques
 - Two-Photon Stereolithography; Holographic Lithography; Local Oxidation Lithography; Nanosphere Lithography
 - Block-Copolymer Directed Self Assembly (BCP-DSA)
- Device Fabrication
 - Examples of devices device and fabrication process flows will be provided after the end of each lithography section listed above. Pattern transfer categories:
 - Metallization + Lift-off (Additive)
 - Etching + Resist removal (Subtractive)

- Nanofabrication by Self-Assembly, Self-Assembly Processes
- Guided Self-Assembly, Building Blocks of Future Nanosystems
- DNA Scaffold, Carbon Nanotubes, Block Copolymers, Porous Alumina

Proposed Weekly Plan for the Concerned Faculty

Week /Lecture	Topic
1-3	Introduction
	Introduction and Classification of Lithographic Techniques
	The Role of Lithography in Microfabrication and Nanofabrication
	Introduction to Device Fabrication Process Flows
4-6	Charged Particle Lithography
	Electron Beam Lithography (EBL)
	Ion Beam Lithography (IBL)
7-9	Optical Lithography or Photolithography
	Ultra-Violet Lithography (UVL)
	Deep Ultra-Violet Lithography (DUVL)
10-12	Mechanical and Chemo-Mechanical Lithography Techniques
	 Microcontact Printing (μCP) and Nanoimprint Lithography (NIL)
	• Scanning Probe Lithography (SPL) and Dip-Pen Nanolithography
	(DPN)
13-15	Lesser Known Lithography Techniques
	• Two-Photon Stereolithography; Holographic Lithography; Local
	Oxidation Lithography; Nanosphere Lithography
	Block-Copolymer Directed Self Assembly (BCP-DSA)
15-17	Device Fabrication
	Examples of devices and device fabrication process flows will be
	provided after the end of each lithography section listed above. Pattern
	transfer categories:
	Metallization + Lift-off (Additive)
	 Etching + Resist removal (Subtractive)