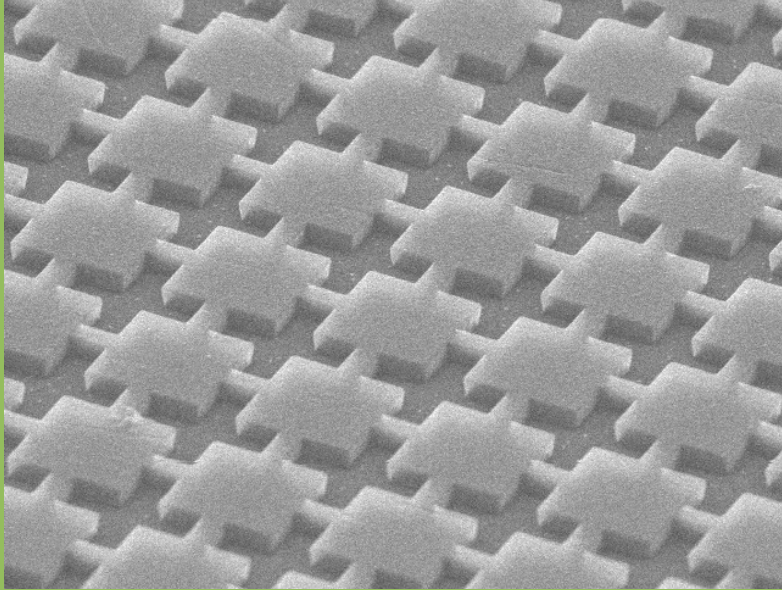


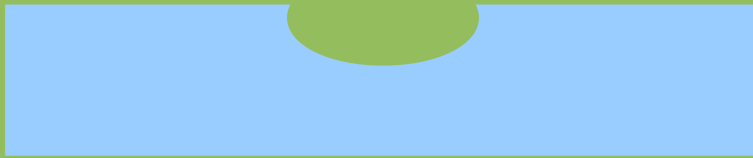
Micro-maquinado

Hernán Pastoriza

*Laboratorio de Bajas Temperaturas
Centro Atómico Bariloche
&
Instituto Balseiro*



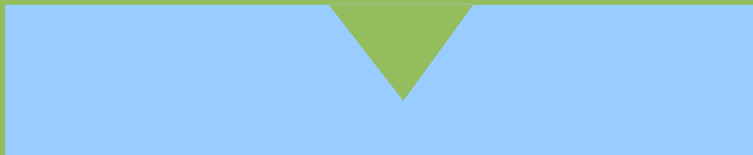
1) Transferir la topografía al sustrato



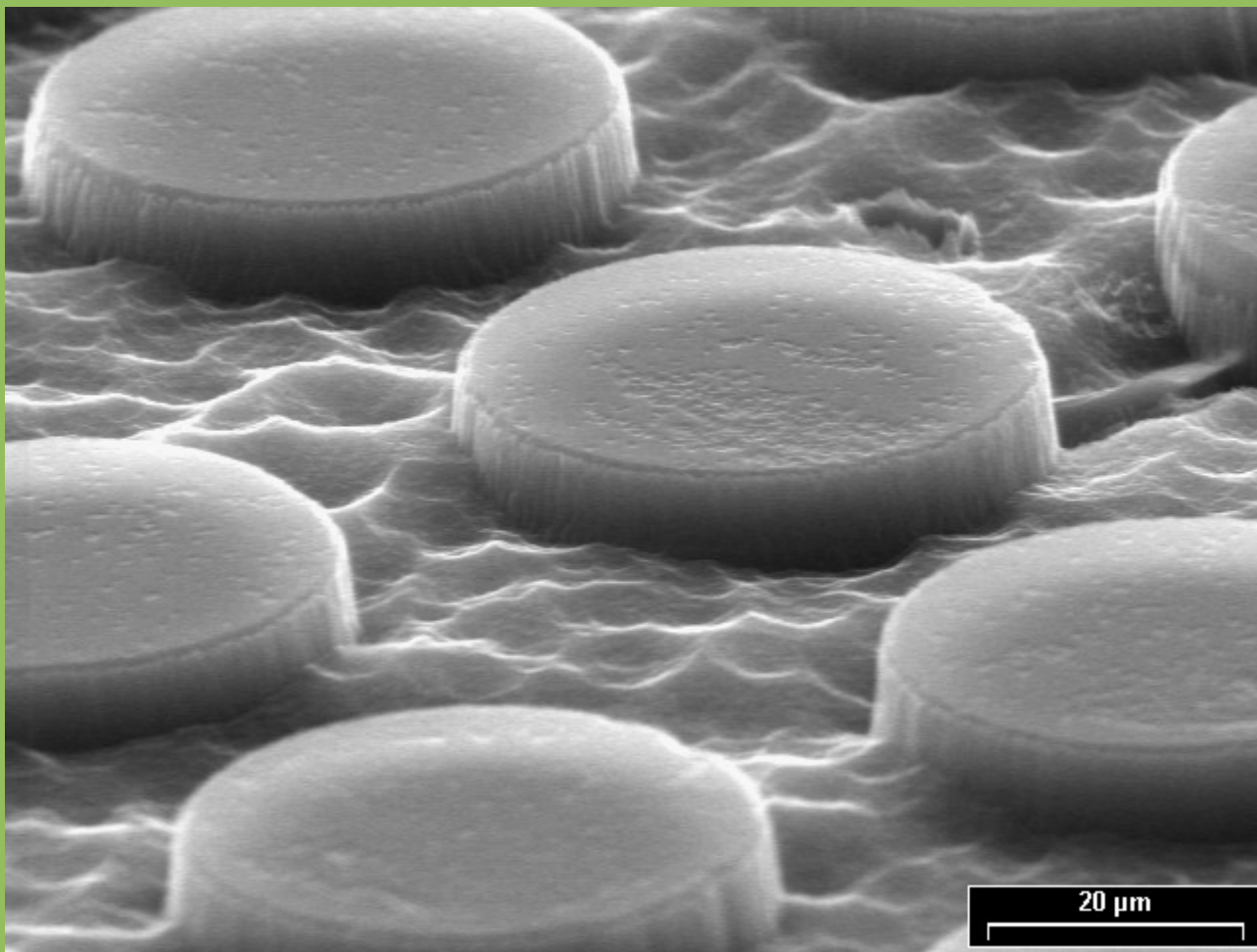
Ataque isotrópico



Ataque aniisotrópico

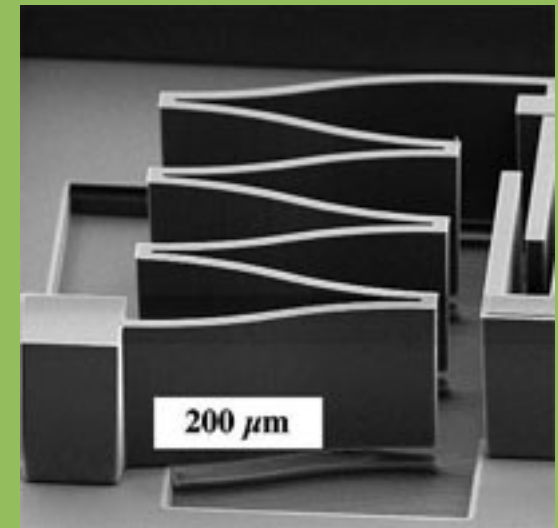
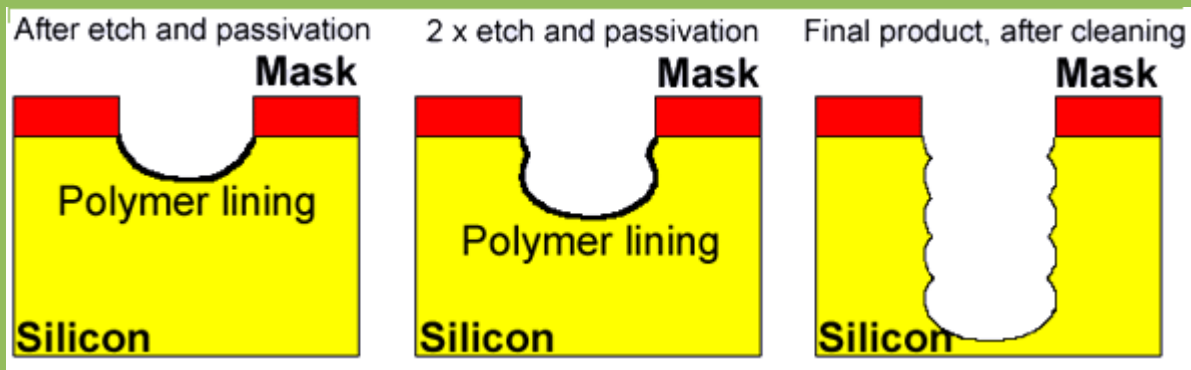


Ataque anisotrópico
x ejes cristalograficos



Sustrato: Monocristal de $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_8$
Ataque con Iones de Ar 5keV

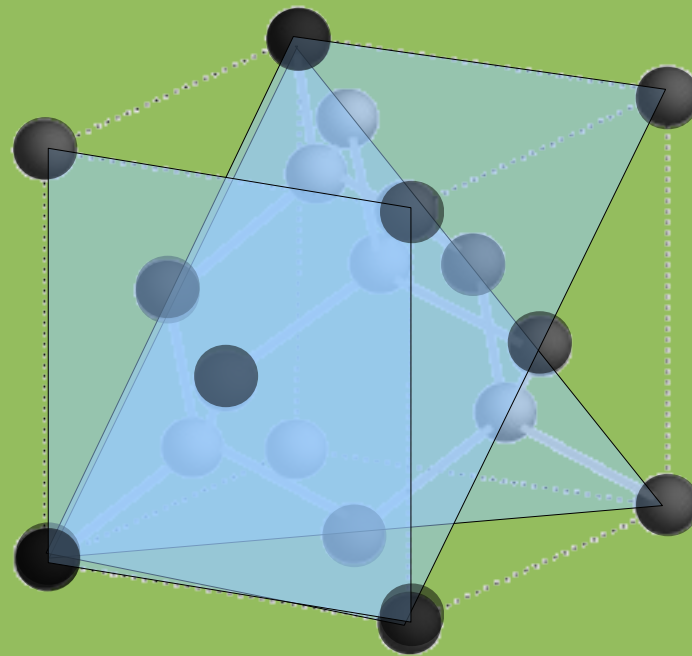
Ataque seco: Reactive Ion Etching



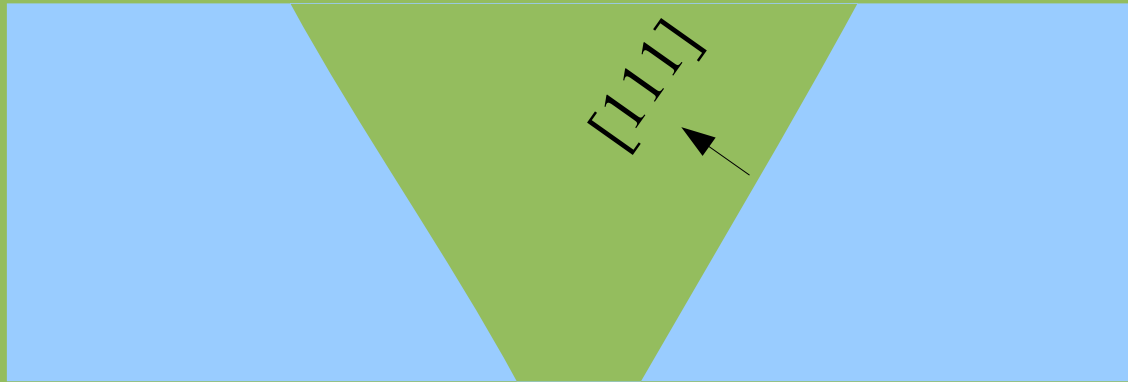
$\{100\}$

$\{110\}$

$\{111\}$



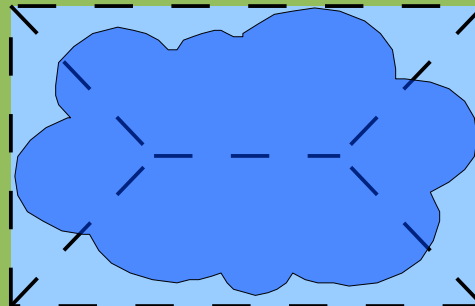
$[100]$



$[111]$

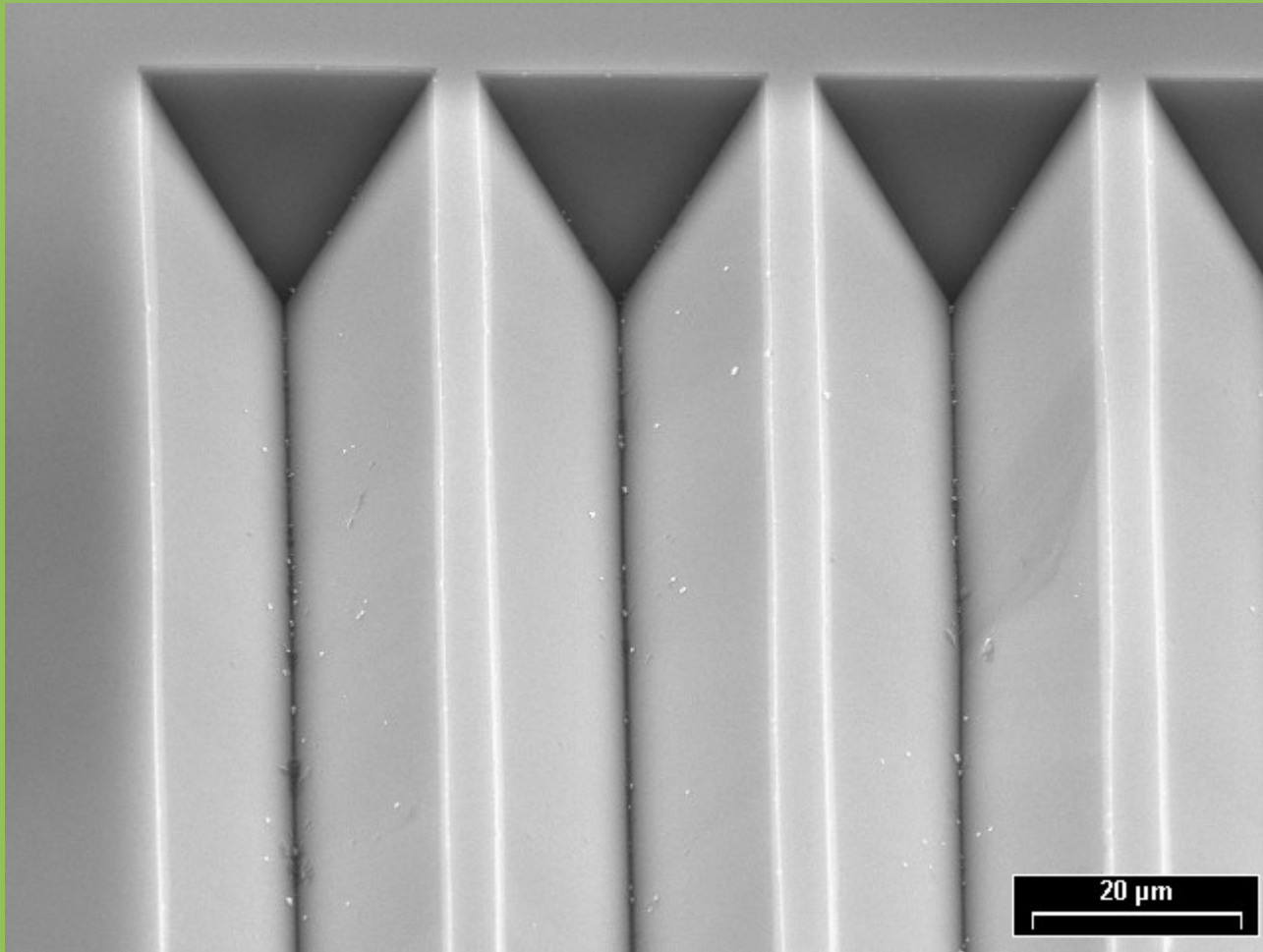


KOH
(hidróxido de
Potasio)



Instituto
Balseiro

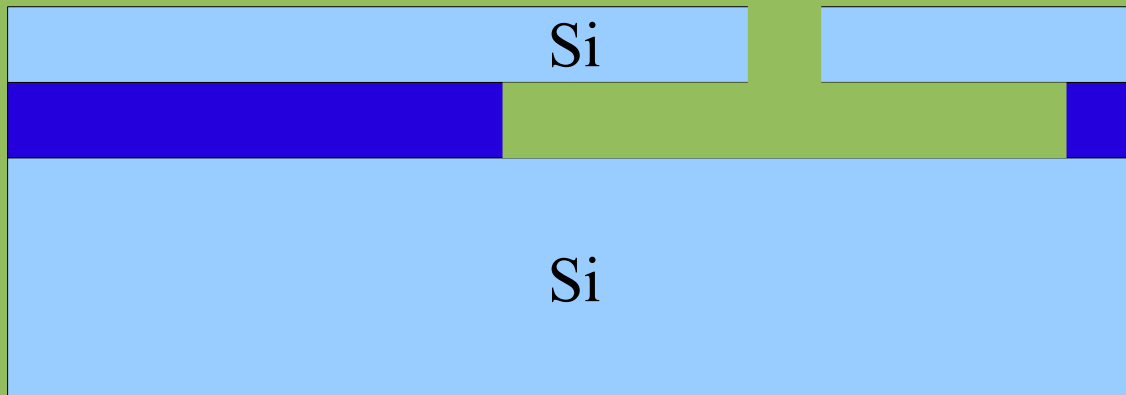
50
Años

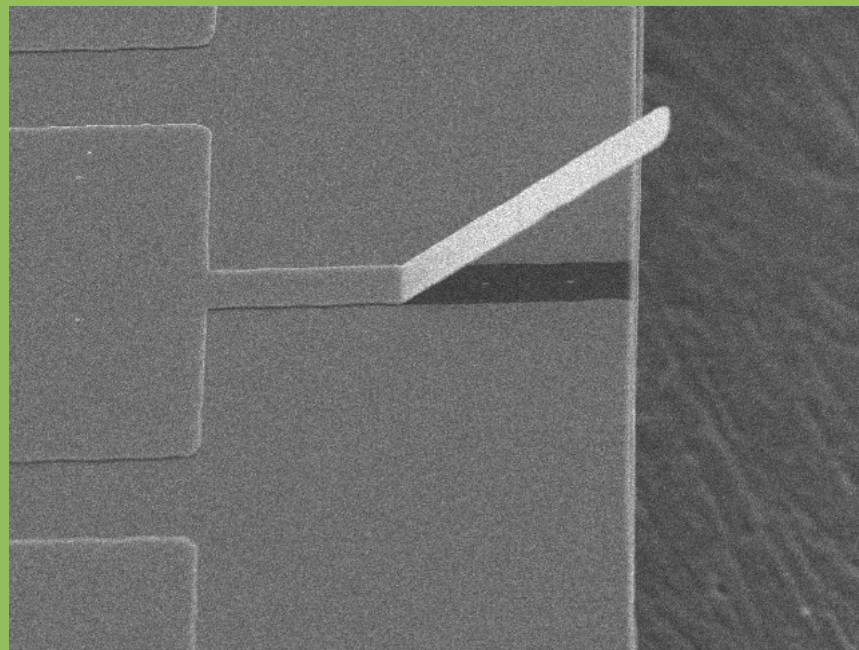
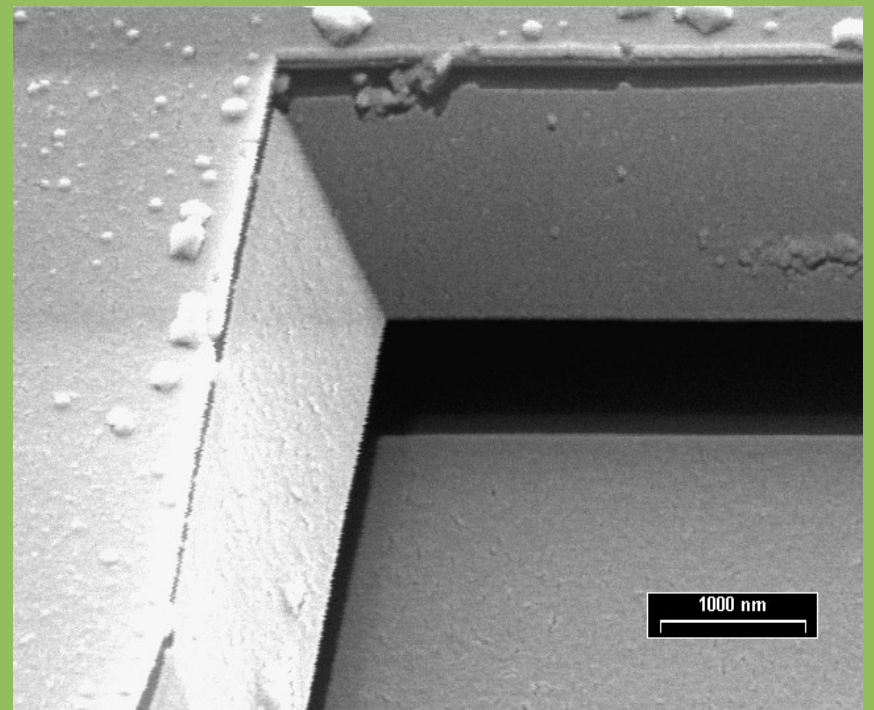
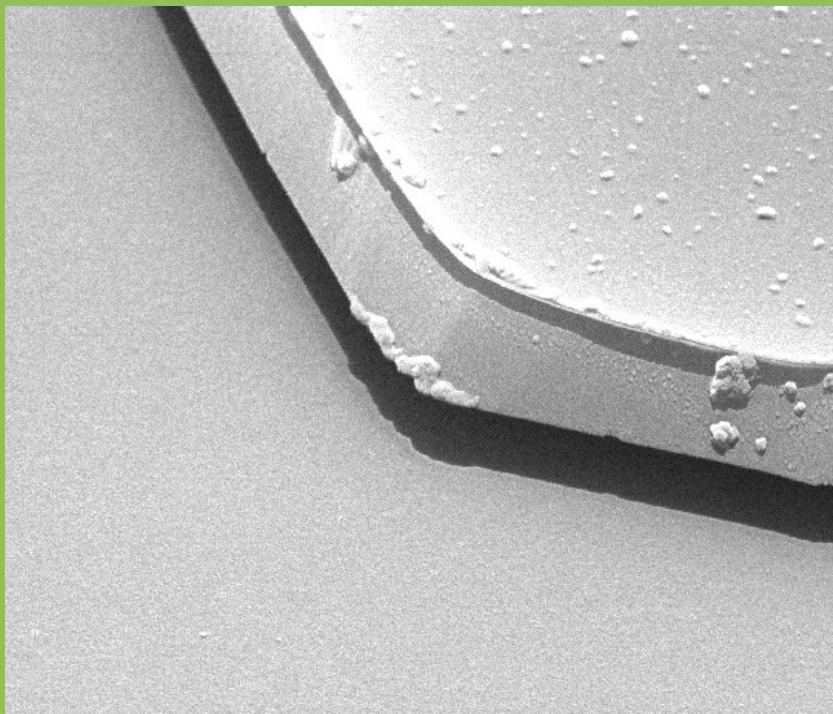


Bulk micro-machining:

La parte estructural consiste en lo que queda despues de haber removido parte del sustrato

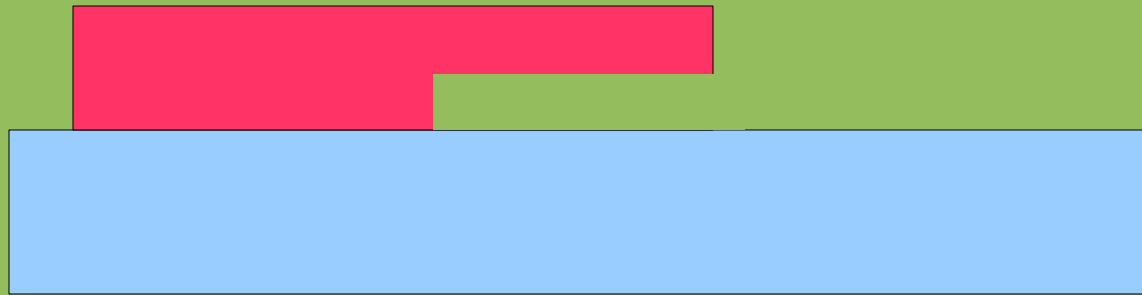
Sustratos SOI (Silicon on Insulator)





Surface micro-machining:

Los componentes estructurales son obtenidos por deposición



Foundry MEMSCAP

MUMP (Multi User MEMS Process)

PolyMUMPS:

Componente estructural Silicio Policristalino

Componente de sacrificio: Dióxido de Silicio

U\$4600 x cm² (U\$3200 Académico)

Deposición Nitruro de Silicio (SiN_x)



Deposición Poly0 (Silicio Policristalino)



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

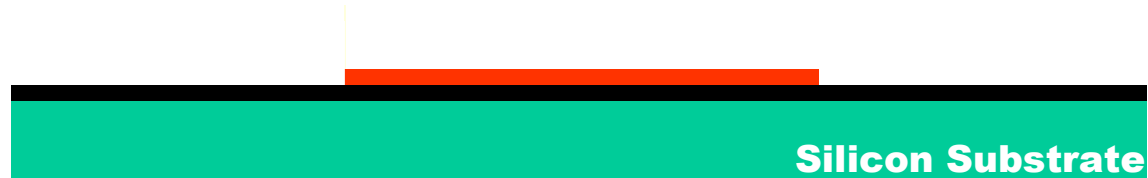
Primera etapa de litografía (Máscara Poly0)



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

Remoción del Poly0 no protegido mediante Reactive Ion Etching



Deposición del Óxido de Silicio 1 mediante LPCVD



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

2da etapa de litografía (Máscara Dimple)

Seguido de un RIE



3ra etapa de litografía (Máscara Anchor 1)

Y otra vez RIE (más tiempo)



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

Deposición de polysilicon
(Poly1) using LPCVD...

Seguido de una deposición de PSG
(Phospho-silicate-glass)
y recocido

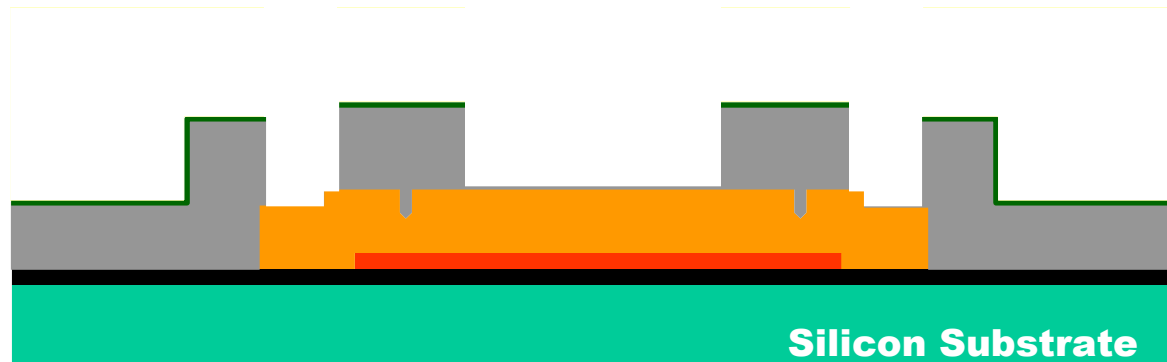


Instituto
Balseiro

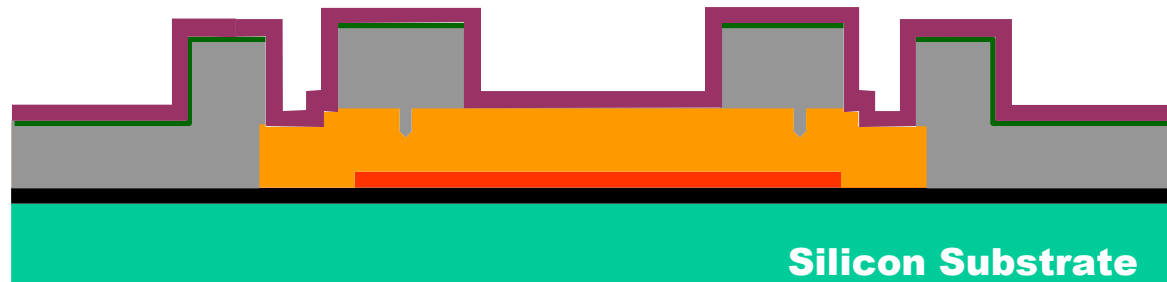
50
Años

4ta etapa de litografía (Máscara Poly1)

Y otra vez RIE



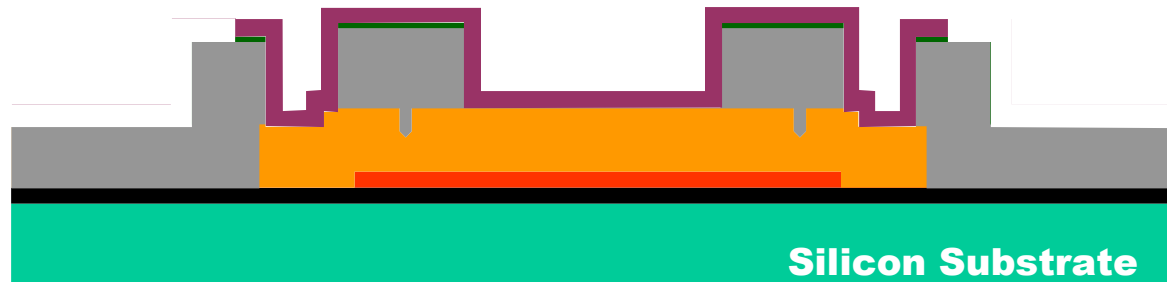
Deposición del 2do Óxido



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

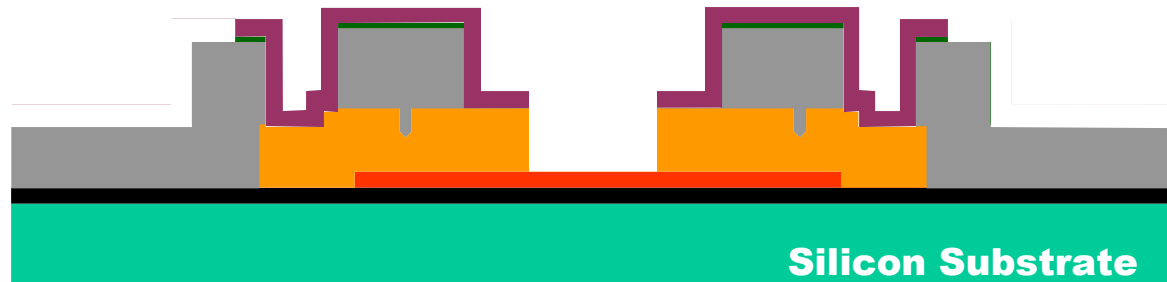
5ta etapa de litografía (Máscara Poly1_Poly2_VIA) y ... RIE



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

6ta etapa de litografía (Máscara Anchor 2) + RIE

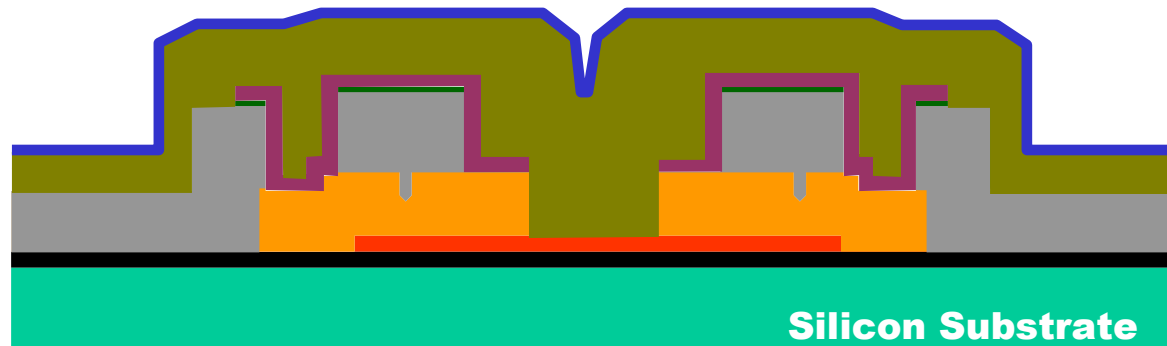


Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

Deposición de polysilicon
(Poly2) using LPCVD...

Seguido de una deposición de PSG
(Phospho-silicate-glass)
y recocido



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

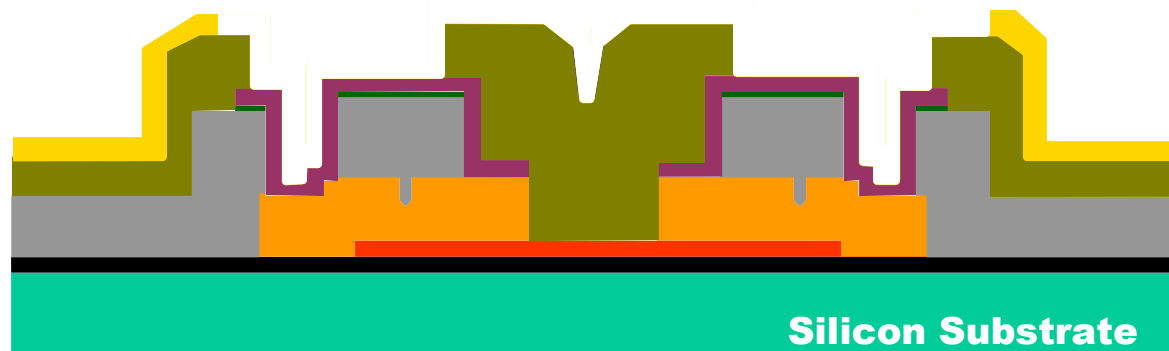
7ma etapa de litografía (Máscara Poly2) y RIE



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

8va etapa de litografía (Mascara Metal) y Lift-off



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

Disolver los Óxidos en HF



Instituto
Balseiro

50
Años

Material Layer	Thickness (µm)	CD Tolerances	Lithography Level Name
Nitride	0.6	--	--
Poly 0	0.5	1.800 to 2.200 µm Lines	POLY0 (HOLE0)
First Oxide	2.0	1.800 to 2.200 µm Spaces 1.700 to 2.300 µm Spaces	DIMPLE ANCHOR1
Poly 1	2.0	1.750 to 2.250 µm Lines	POLY1 (HOLE1)
Second Oxide	0.75	1.750 to 2.250 µm Spaces 1.750 to 2.250 µm Spaces	POLY1_POLY2_VIA ANCHOR2
Poly 2	1.5	1.700 to 2.300 µm Lines	POLY2 (HOLE2)
Metal	0.5	2.500 to 3.500 µm Lines	METAL (HOLEM)

Mnemonic level name	Actual Feature Drawn	CIF level name	GDS level number	Nominal line/space	Minimum feature	Minimum spacing
*POLY0	Poly line	CPZ	13	3.0	2.0	2.0
*DIMPLE	Dimple hole	COS	50	3.0	2.0 spaces 3.0 holes	3.0
*ANCHOR1	Oxide hole	COF	43	3.0	3.0	2.0
*POLY1	Poly line	CPS	45	3.0	2.0	2.0 / 2.5 ¹
*POLY1_POLY2_VIA	Via hole	COT	47	3.0	2.0 spaces 3.0 holes	2.0
*ANCHOR2	Anchor hole	COL	52	3.0	3.0	2.0
*POLY2	Poly line	CPT	49	3.0	2.0	2.0 / 2.5 ¹
*METAL	Metal line	CCM	51	3.0	3.0	3.0
*HOLE0	Hole	CHZ	41	3.0	2.0	2.0
*HOLE1	Hole	CHO	0	4.0	3.0	3.0
*HOLE2	Hole	CHT	1	4.0	3.0	3.0
*HOLEM	Hole	CHM	48	5.0	4.0	4.0



Reglas.

Rule	Rule Letter	Figure #	Min. Value (µm)
POLY1 enclose ANCHOR1	G	2.6	4.0
POLY1 enclose DIMPLE	N	2.13	4.0
POLY1 enclose POLY1_POLY2_VIA	H	2.9, 2.11	4.0
POLY1 enclose POLY2	O	2.14	4.0
POLY1 space to ANCHOR2	K	2.11	3.0
*Lateral etch holes space in POLY1	R	2.15	≤30 (max. value)

Rule	Rule Letter	Figure #	Min. Value (µm)
POLY2 enclose ANCHOR2	J	2.7, 2.10	5.0
POLY2 enclose POLY1_POLY2_VIA	L	2.9	4.0
POLY2 cut-in POLY1	P	2.14	5.0
POLY2 cut-out POLY1	Q	2.14	4.0
POLY2 enclose METAL	M	2.12	3.0
POLY2 space to POLY1	I	2.10	3.0
HOLE2 enclose HOLE1	T	2.16	2.0
HOLEM enclose HOLE2	U	2.16	2.0
*Lateral etch holes space in POLY2	S	2.15	≤30 (max. value)

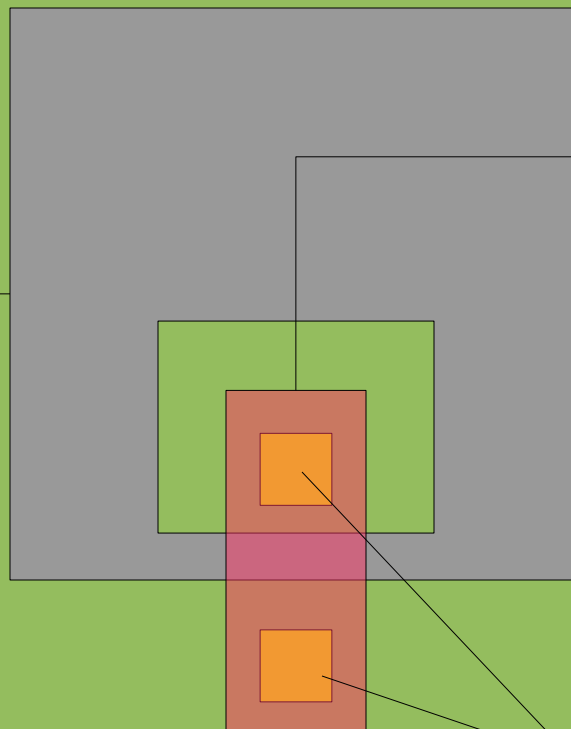


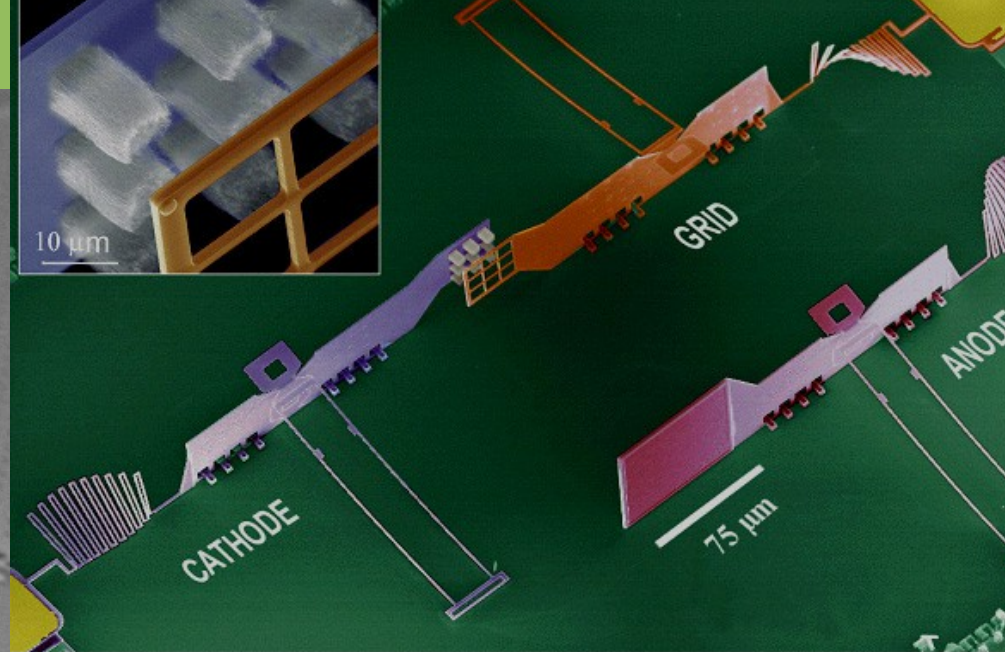
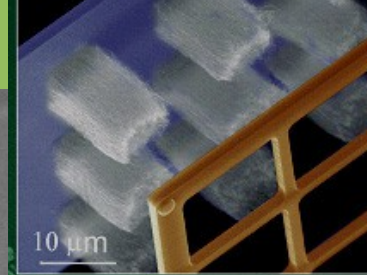
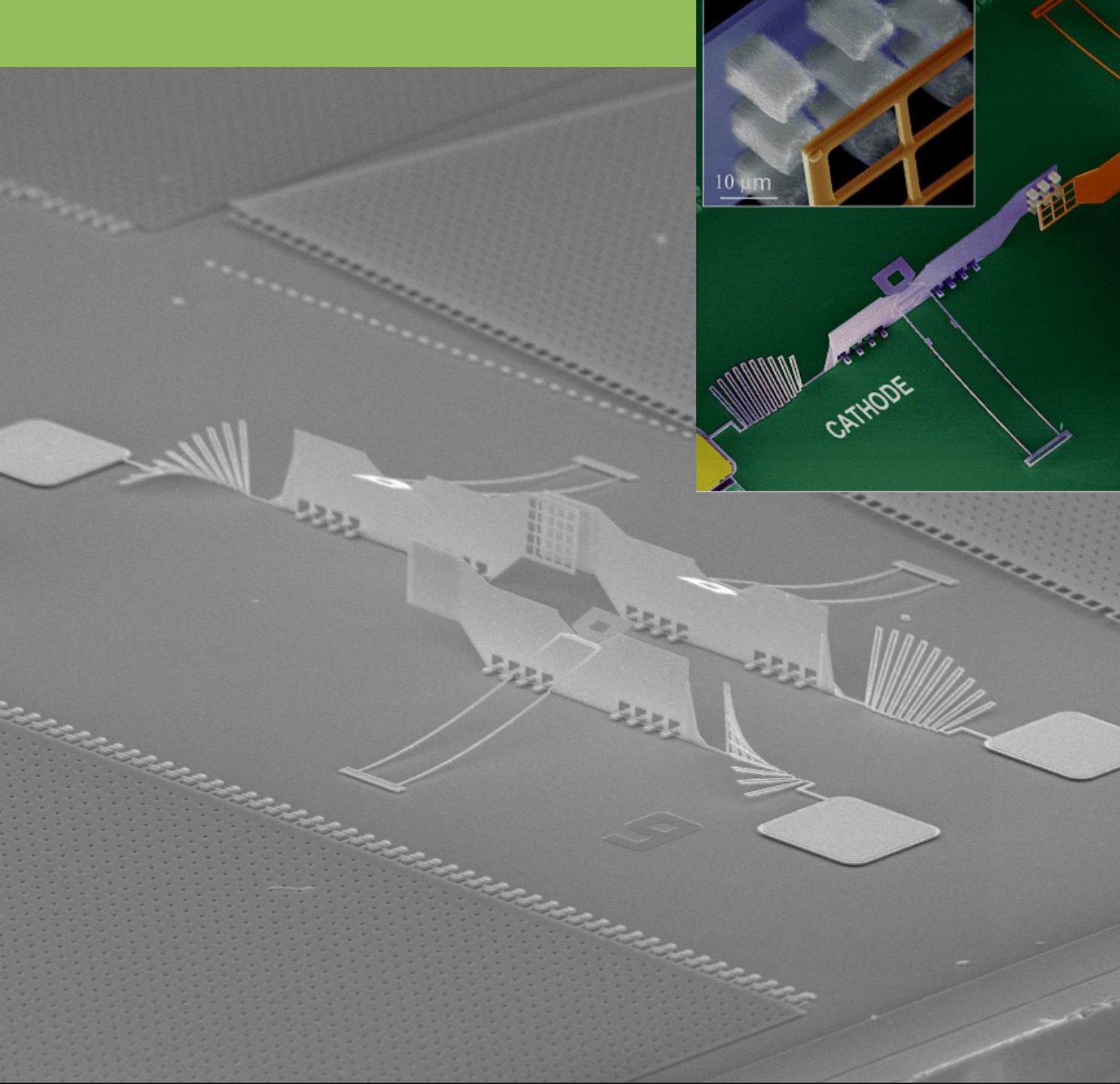
Por ejemplo
una bisagra:

Poly1

Poly 2

Anchor 2

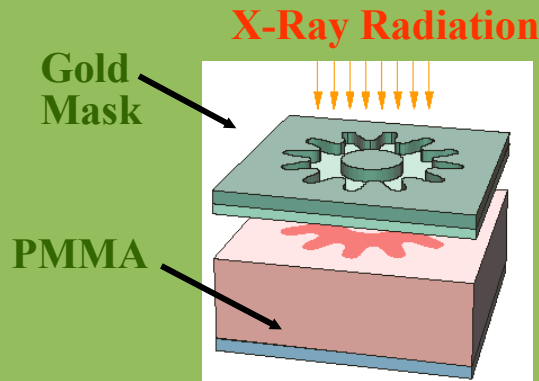




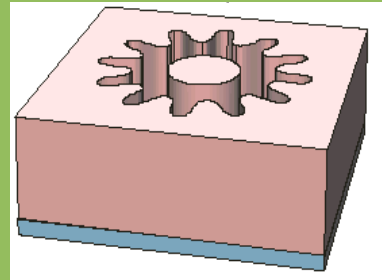
LIGA Nickel High Aspect Ratio (HAR) Micromachining

(Lithographie, Galvanoformung, Abformung (LIGA))

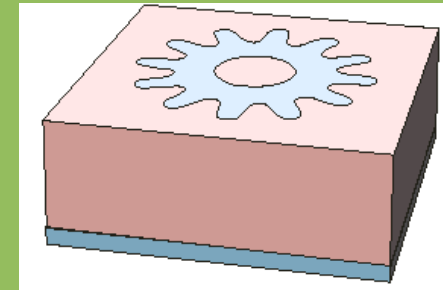
E. W. Becker et al.,),” Microelectron. Eng., vol. 4, pp. 35–36, 1986.



1. Expose PMMA to
Synchrotron radiation



2. Develop PMMA into mold

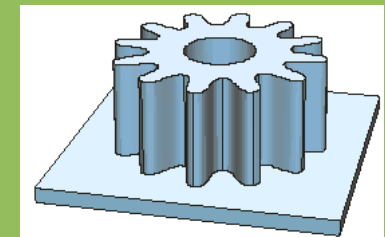


1. Electroplate into mold
and remove mold material.–

Feature lengths and widths as small as 20um

Feature heights are from 200-300um

Aspect Ratios > 10

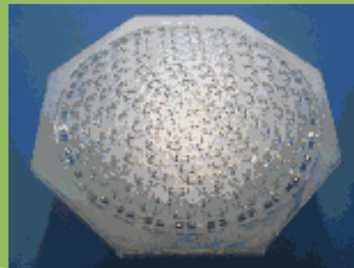


LIGA Process



Mask Layout
& Fabrication

Substrate Prep



X-Ray
Expose/Dev

Electroplating

Planarization

