

☒ Semestral Project ☐ Master Project ☐ Thesis ☐ Other

Diamond device for nano-fluidic flows

Description of the fabrication project

We build nanofluidic channels on the surface of a sensor made of diamond, in order to measure nanoscale water flows. The channels and reservoirs will be patterned with HSQ photoresist, and enclosed on the top with a PDMS cover, constituted of a patterned and of a perforated PDMS. For the substrates, CVD diamonds (4.5x4.5x0.3mm) will be used in a first step; diamonds with nitrogen vacancy centers implanted 3nm below their surface will be used in a second step.

Technologies used <i>!! remove non-used !!</i>			
Mask fabrication, positive resist, negative resist, Lift-off, Dry etching, Wet etching, Spin-Coating, ebeam lithography, dicing			
Photolitho masks			
Mask #	Critical Dimension	Critical Alignment	Remarks
1	~20nm	-	Ebeam channels
2	~1mm	-	Mask to pattern bottom PDMS, MLA SU8 1
3	~1mm	-	Mask to pattern top PDMS, MLA SU8 2
Substrate Type			
CVD diamonds (4.5x4.5x0.3mm) or diamond implanted with nitrogen vacancies 3nm below the surface (4x4x0.3mm), Silicon test wafer			

Interconnections and packaging of final device

Thinning/grinding/polishing of the samples is required at some stage of the process.

☒ No ☐ Yes => confirm involved materials with CMi staff





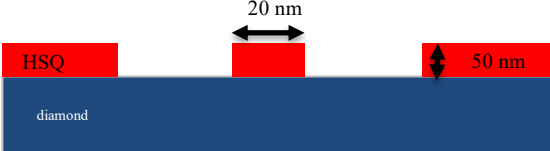
Dicing of the samples is required at some stage of the process.







☐ No ☒ Yes => confirm dicing layout with CMi staff


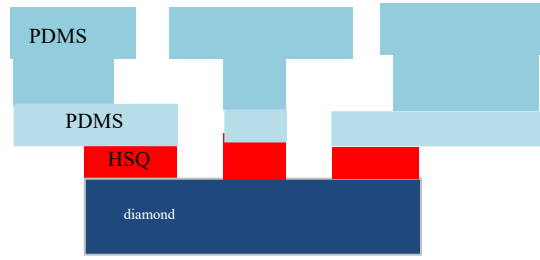
Wire-bonding of dies, with glob-top protection, is required at the end of the process.

☒ No ☐ Yes => confirm pads design (size, pitch) and involved materials with CMi staff

Step-by-step process outline

Step	Process description	Cross-section after process
	<u>1st Part : Diamond and HSQ bonding</u>	
01	Substrate : C (diamond) for HSQ posts <i>Surface cleaning with solvent (acetone → IPA → DI) (Z13 or Z14)</i> <i>Surface cleaning with O₂-plasma</i> Machine: Tepla 300 (Z11)	
02	<i>HSQ coat for ebeam</i> Machine: Sawatec SM-150 (Z7)	
03	<i>Aluminum evaporation (20 or 30 nm)</i> EVA760 (Z11)	
04	<i>Ebeam exposure</i> Machine: EBPG5000 (Z7) or EPPG5200 (Z1)	
05	<i>HSQ development</i> CD26 or TMAH 25% (Z7) (Smallest channel is 20nm wide)	

06/07	<i>HSQ Hardening</i> Tepla 300 High, 5min (Z11)	
	<u>2nd Part : Patterned PDMS</u> Perform this part for each PDMS layer, with different masks	
08/09	Substrate: Si for PDMS cover <i>Surface cleaning with O₂-plasma</i> Machine: Tepla 300 (Z11) <i>SU8 Spin coating + soft bake</i> SU8 thickness: 2-5µm Machine : Sawatec-SM200 (Z13)	
10/11	<i>SU8 Exposure + Develop</i> Machine : Mask aligner MA6 Gen 3 (Z6) or MLA exposure <i>Post exposure bake</i> <i>Development (PGMEA) (Z13)</i>	
12	<i>TMCS anti-sticking treatment of the SU8 molds</i> <i>PDMS Casting / molding (Z12)</i>	
13	<i>PDMS bakeout + removal (Z12)</i>	
14	<i>Punch holes in PDMS (Z12)</i>	

	<u>3rd Part : PDMS assembly</u>	
15	<i>Assemble both PDMS obtained at step 14, after repeating twice part 2. Harrick plasma activation + bonding (Z12)</i>	
	<u>4th Part : Final assembly</u>	
16	<i>Bind HSQ and PDMS assembly Harrick plasma activation + bonding (Z12)</i>	

Rem. : Layer-by-layer design of the device, with required dimensions, is included below.

