

Marker-Free Direct-Write Patterning of Transmon Chip

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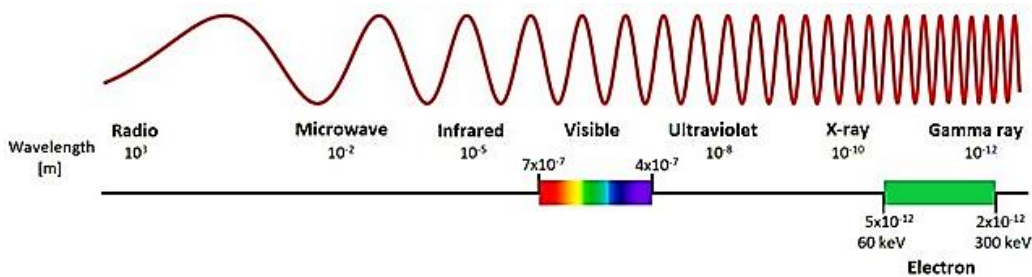
University of Minnesota

Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

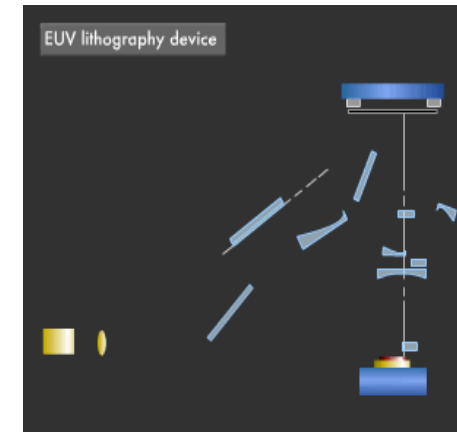
Principal Investigator: Prof. Jian-Ping Wang

Background

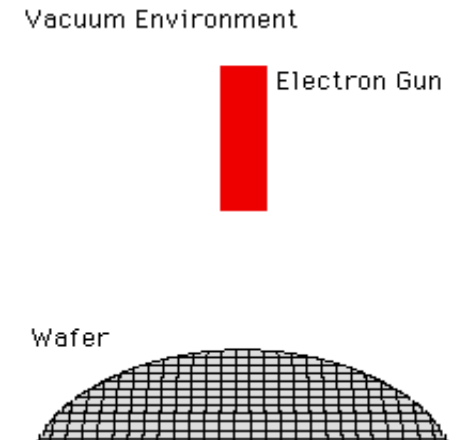
- Conventional optical lithography = **ultraviolet photon** exposure.
- Electron beam lithography = **electron** beam exposure.
- Ultimately, the *wavelength* of the energy being applied to a resist coating determines the feature size.
- It's possible to obtain 3-5 nm resolution with electron-beam lithography
 - Depends on your skill level (abstract).



**Maskless Ultraviolet
Lithography**



**Maskless Extreme
Ultraviolet
Lithography**



**Maskless Electron
Beam Lithography**

1. Venturi, *PhD Thesis* (2017)
2. Taken from: thumbs.gfyc.com
3. Taken from: *Wikimedia Commons*

Equipment Advantages & Disadvantages

- Advantages:

- Relatively high-resolution lithography.
- Maskless procedure allows for indirectly importing AutoCAD drawings.
- Fast design modification.
- Vacuum environment leads to better control of contamination.
- Markers can be avoided

- Disadvantages:

- Vacuum environment required.
- Charge build-up, even during SEM inspection.
- Low throughput.
- Proximity effects.

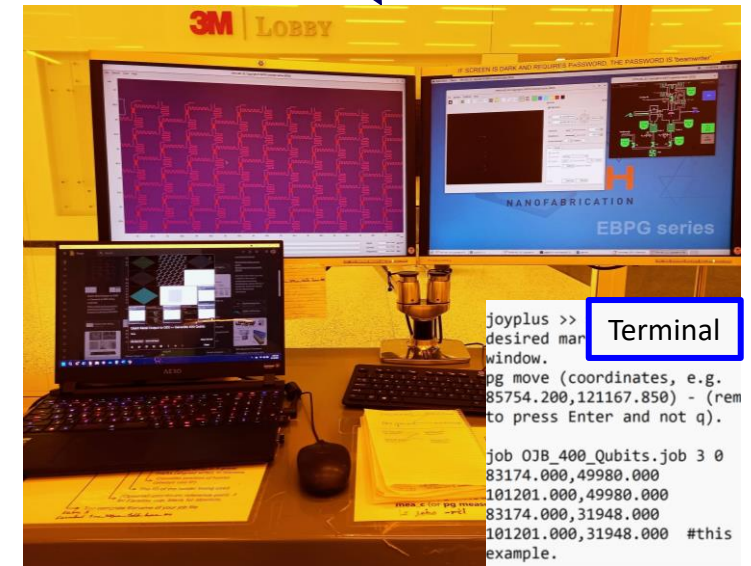
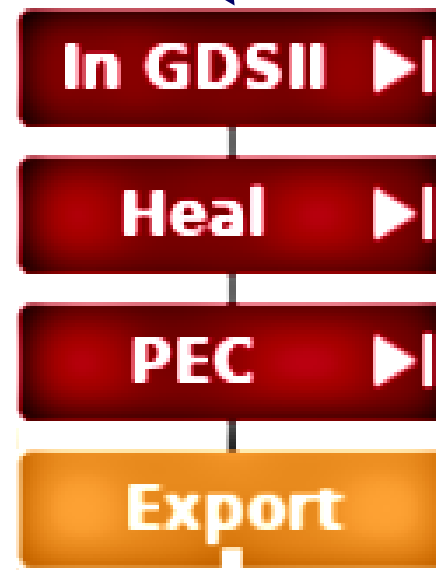
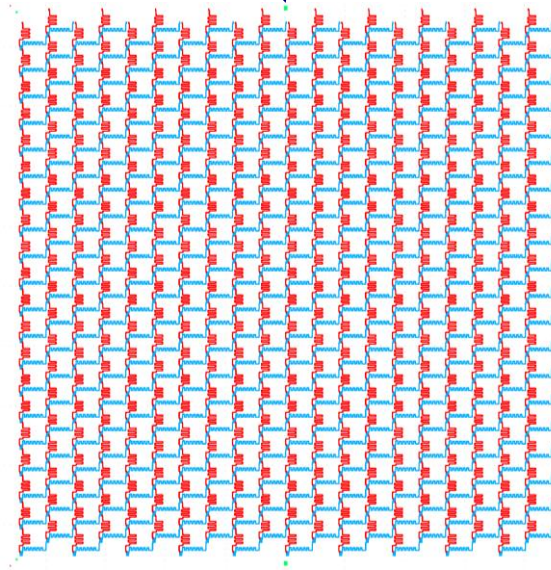
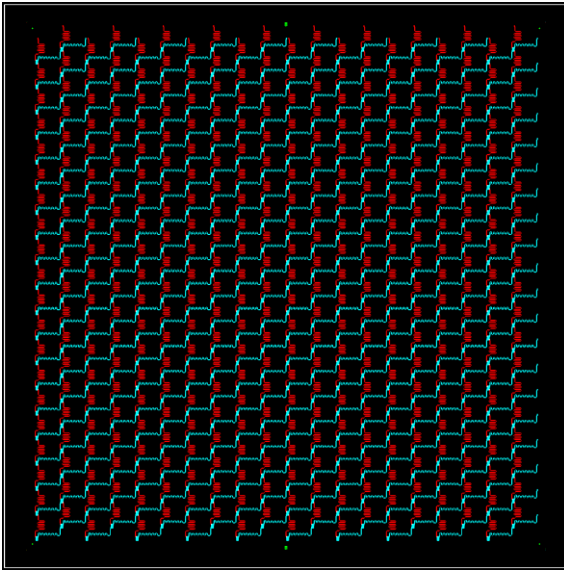
Design Process Flow to Test Pattern Quality

- Design file conversion is a bit extensive.

• CAD **DWG** → **DXF** → **GDS II** → **BEAMER** → **GPF** → **CJOB** → **JOB File**

Additional
Parameters
(dosage, sub. size,
etc.)

During final setup,
machine actually
uses this one.



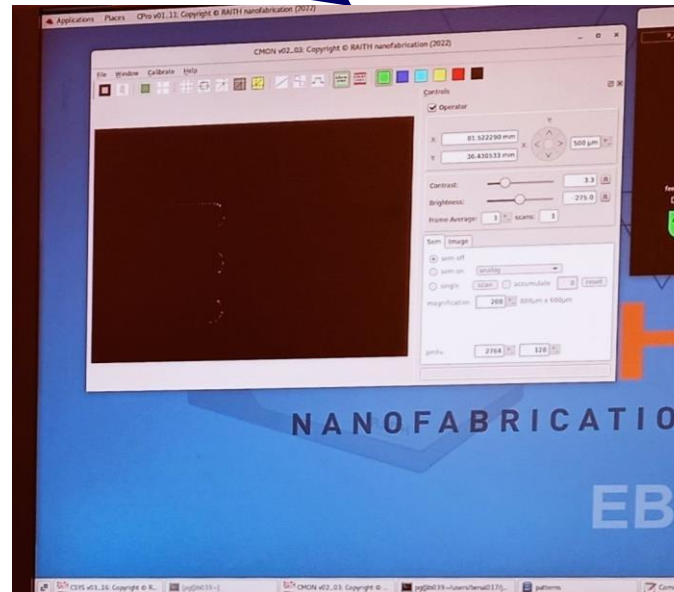
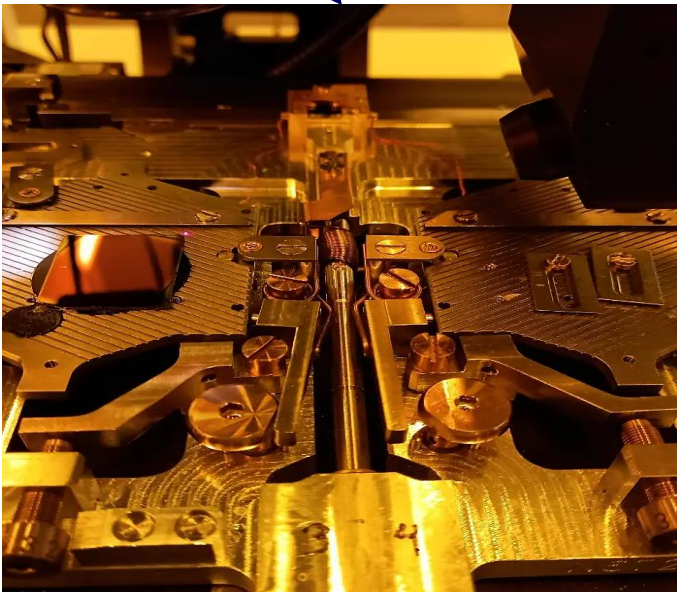
Maskless Direct Writing Using “Joyplus”

- Doses:

- For relatively larger features (**pads & stripes**): $450 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$.
- For smaller features (**pillars**): $825\text{-}875 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$.

- Basically:

- Locate 4 Points → SEM-Aided ‘Marker’ Location → Record Final Marker Position → **Confirm & Write!**



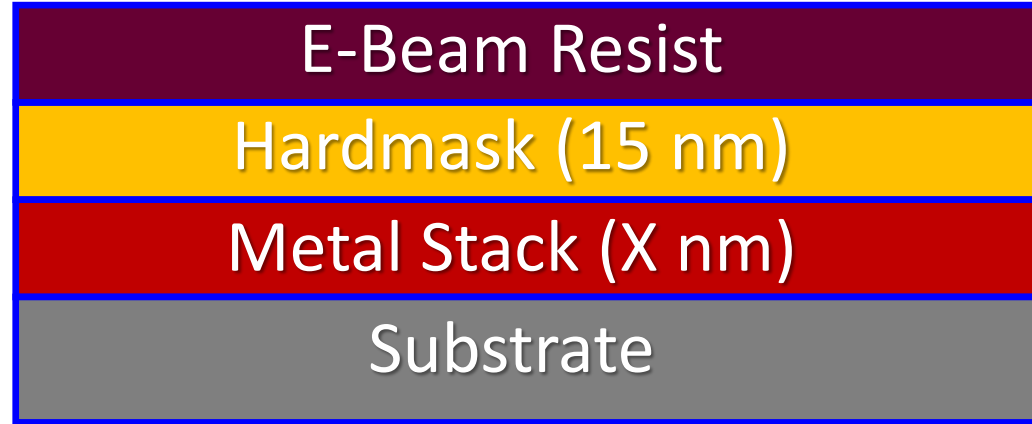
joyplus >> follow prompt Terminal
desired marker locations on SEM
window.
pg move (coordinates, e.g.
85754.200,121167.850) - (remember
to press Enter and not q).

```
job OJB_400_Qubits.job 3 0
83174.000,49980.000
101201.000,49980.000
83174.000,31948.000
101201.000,31948.000 #this is an
example.
```

Basic Flow Summary of “Joyplus” for E-Beam

- Enter relative coordinates >> locate desired marker reference points >> record real coordinates found >> enter (pg move position) of real coordinates >> type (joyplus) >> confirm real coordinates of marker locations by inspecting SEM scan >> press Enter.
- You may now continue with job file locations and other parameters for stage selection >> copy-paste job command into terminal >> press Enter >> watch 1st few steps of exposure >> Done!

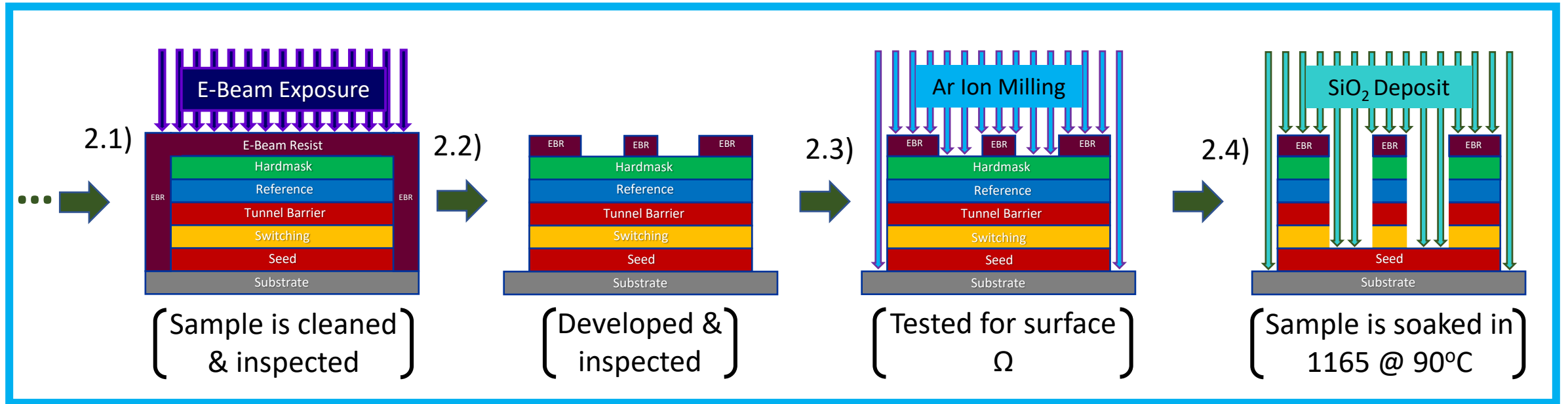
Stack Composition



**Sample can contain any stack
(deposited on substrate)
for hardmask testing purposes**

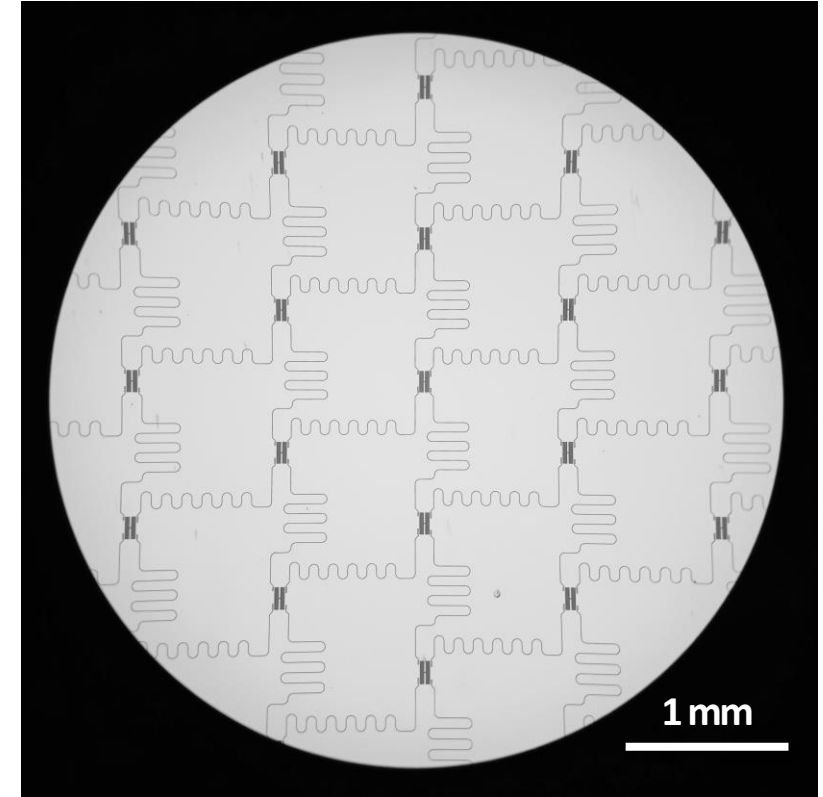
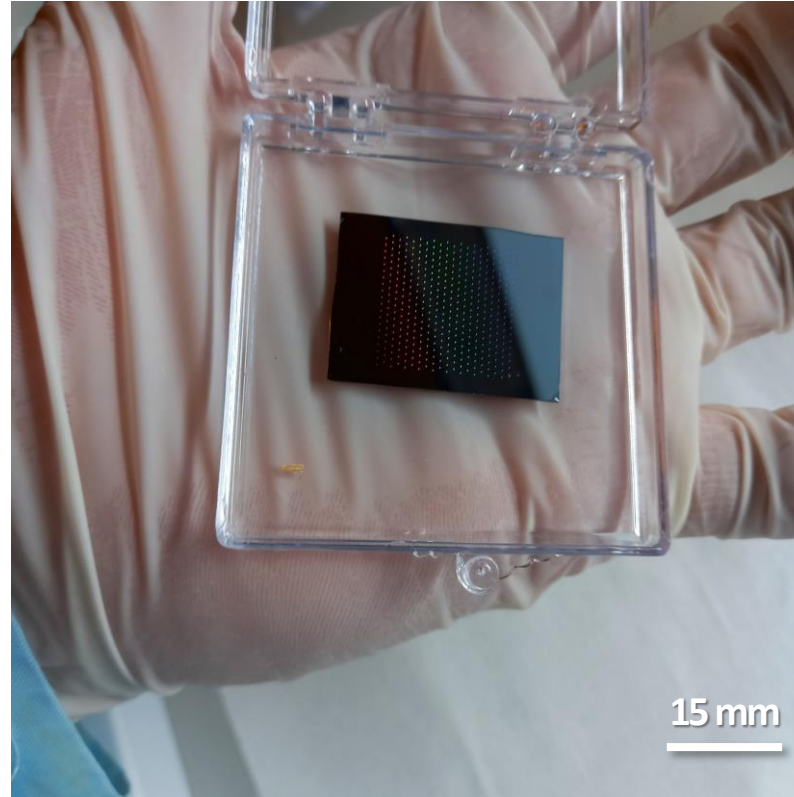
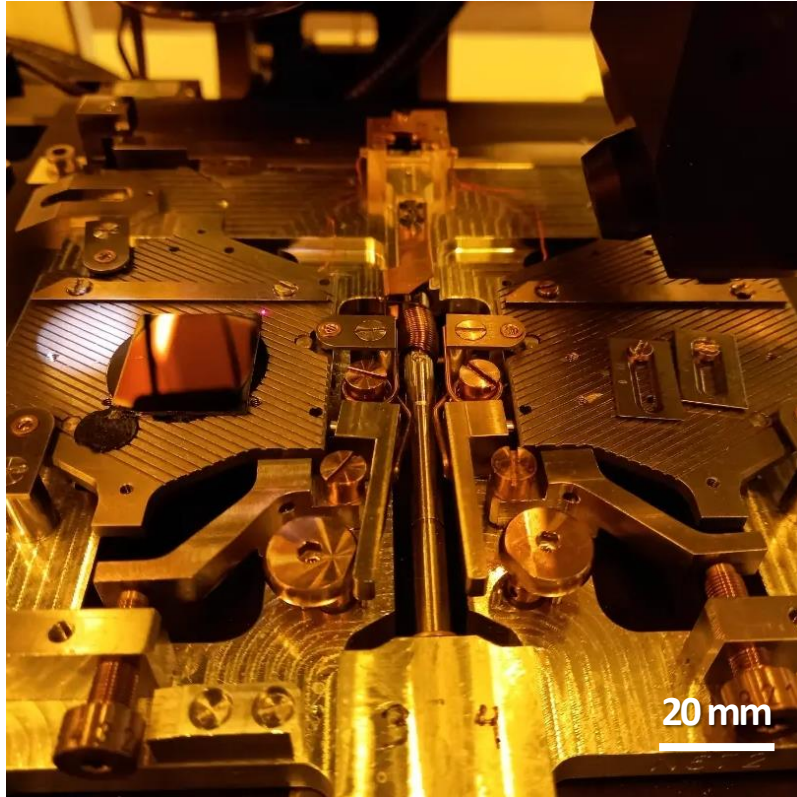
Hardmask layer will help us reduce or increase the density of device drive lines & other fine features as needed.

Generic E-Beam Patterning Flow for Tunnel Junction



Seed layer doubles as an adhesion layer

Results



On the sample stage, carbon tape
is being used to

Results (Continued)

