

Nanoparticle Assembly Chambers



Tools for novel AI, biotech, and multi-function hardware



AI Hardware Approach Limitations

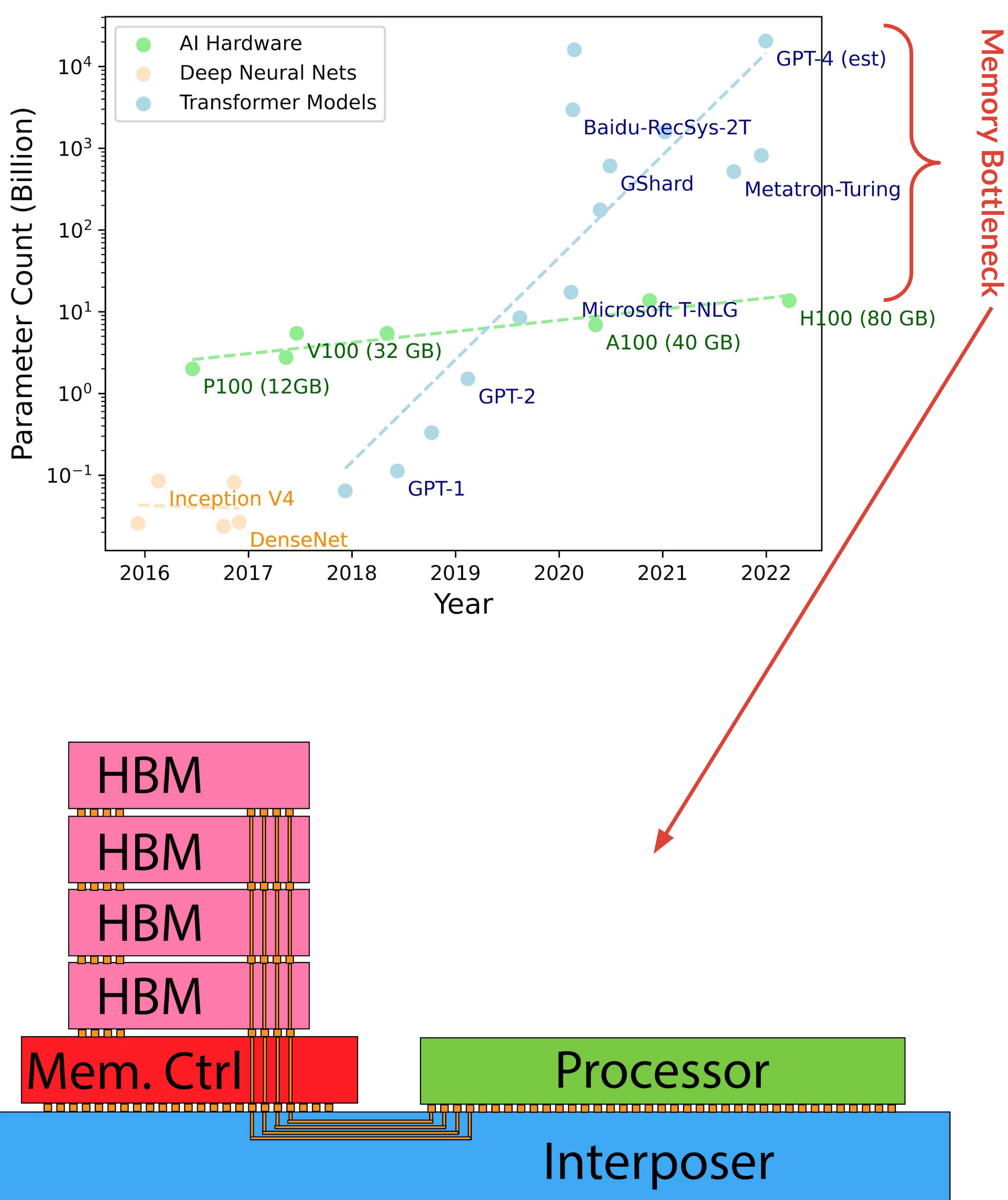
Mathematical Breakthroughs

- ❑ Larger AI models offer significant potential to revolutionize most economic sectors
- ❑ Current hardware approaches have struggled to keep pace with mathematical advances
- ❑ Increasing die size
- ❑ Increasing integration with packaging
- ❑ Fine tuning architecture

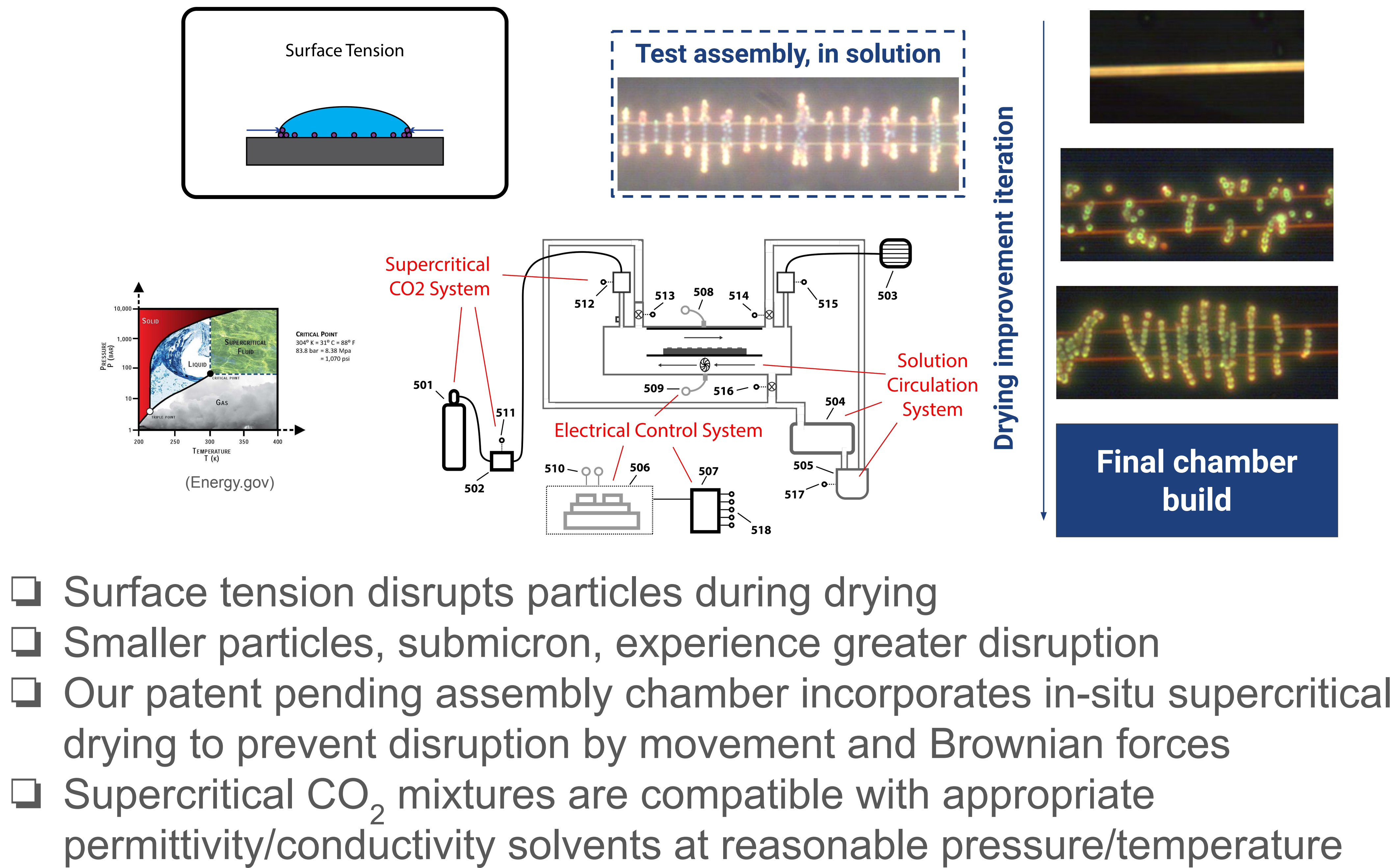
Physical Limitations

- ❑ Memory bottlenecks arise from physical fabrication and packaging constraints
- ❑ Interconnect pitches and via yield are improving incrementally

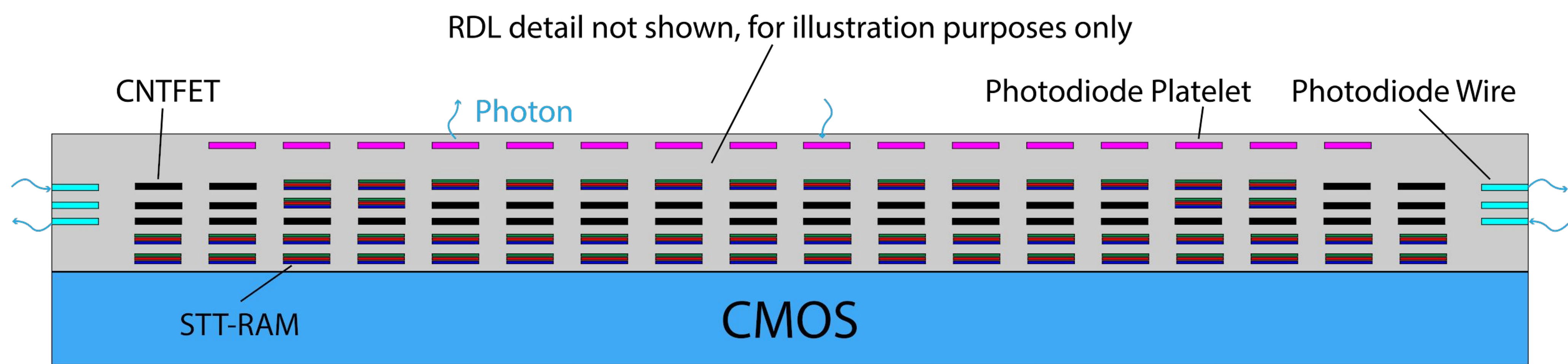
A **faster rate** of hardware improvement is necessary



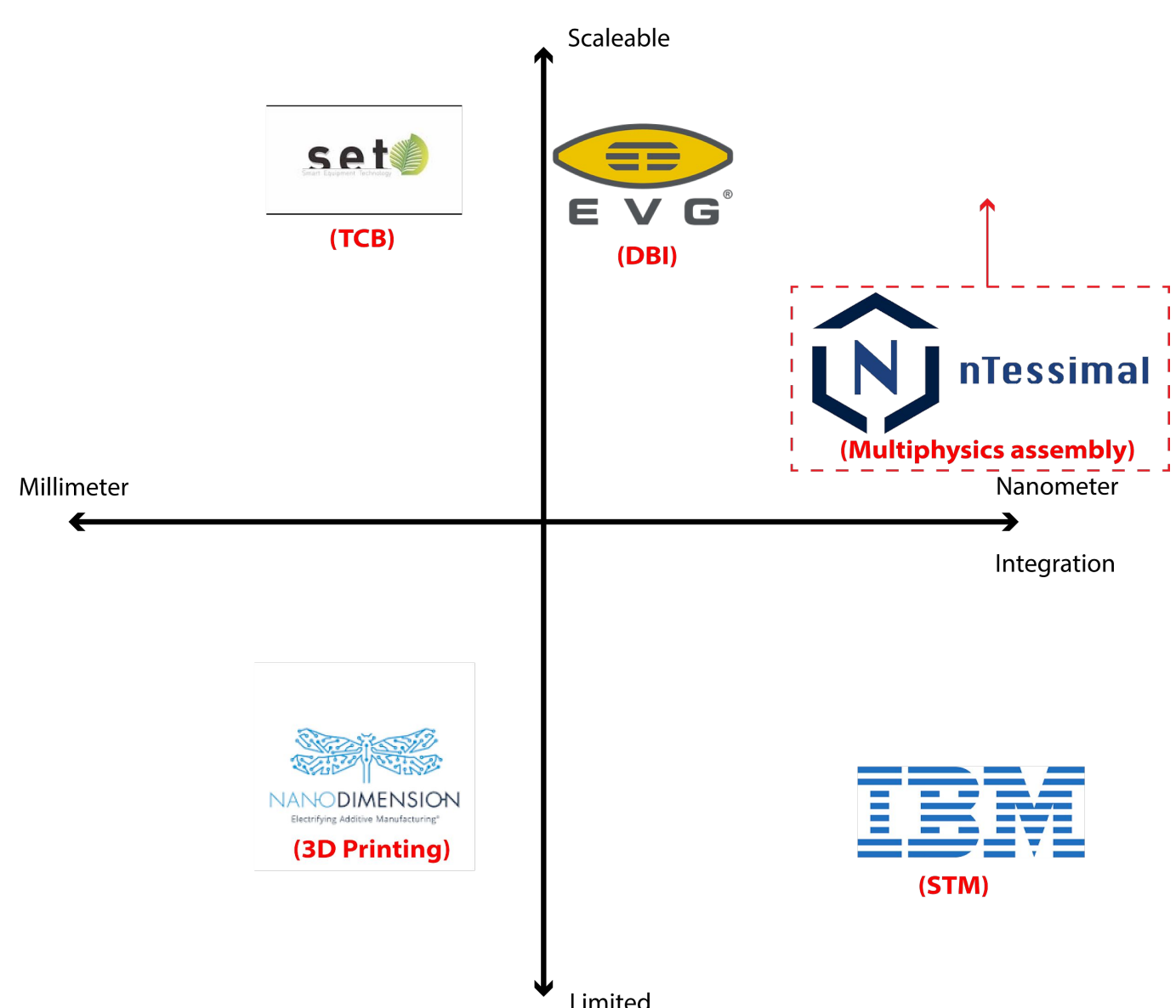
Reducing Disruption with Supercritical Drying



Evolutionary Device Level Integration



- ❑ Nanoscale high density interconnects (nm vs. μm)
- ❑ Near & in-memory computing
- ❑ Higher density, shorter lines
- ❑ Larger materials set, fabricated off substrate
- ❑ CNTFETs ($\sim 5\times$ switching speed, $\sim 1/5$ power)
- ❑ Multi-functional die
- ❑ Logic, memory, optical
- ❑ True 3D topology



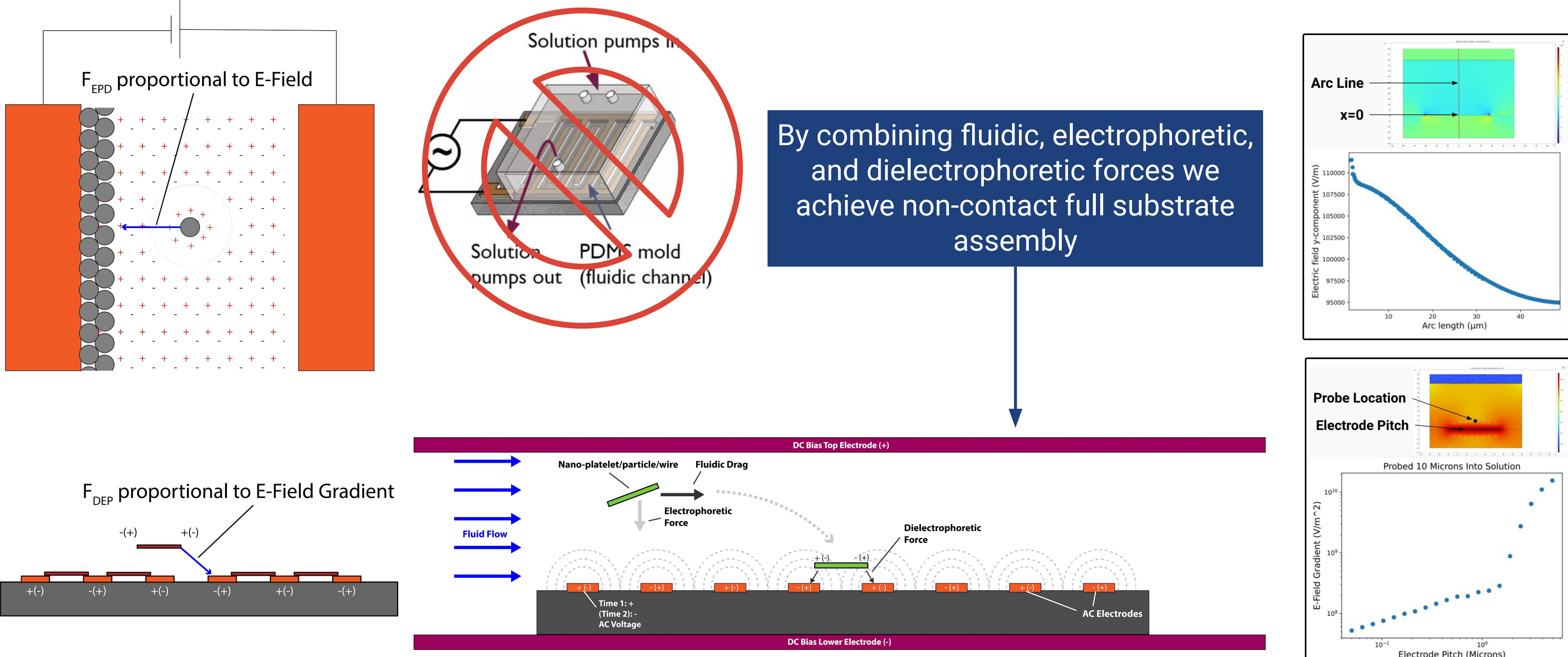
Compatible with existing wafer level processing & larger scale integration

Lithography defined integration allows for a potential $\geq 1,000\times$ improvement over traditional packaging

Industries



Multiphysics Nanoscale Assembly



Microfluidic Channels + DEP

- ❑ Decreased patternable area
- ❑ Particle contamination
- ❑ Requires mechanical movement
- ❑ Adhesion loss

Multiphysics Assembly

- ❑ Allows full wafer to be patterned simultaneously
- ❑ Non-contact
- ❑ No movable parts during assembly

Additional Applications

