Accepted Manuscript

Imprint strategy for directed self-assembly of block copolymers

Andre Mayer, Dainel Blenskens, Johannes Rond, Christian Steinberg, Marc Papenheim, Si Wang, Joachim Zajadacz, Klaus Zimmer, Hella-Christin Scheer

| S0167-9317(17)30051-5 |
|--------------------------------|
| doi: 10.1016/j.mee.2017.02.003 |
| MEE 10469 |
| Microelectronic Engineering |
| 21 October 2016 |
| 12 January 2017 |
| 2 February 2017 |
| |

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Please cite this article as: Andre Mayer, Dainel Blenskens, Johannes Rond, Christian Steinberg, Marc Papenheim, Si Wang, Joachim Zajadacz, Klaus Zimmer, Hella-Christin Scheer, Imprint strategy for directed self-assembly of block copolymers. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Mee(2017), doi: 10.1016/j.mee.2017.02.003

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Imprint strategy for directed self-assembly of block copolymers

Andre Mayer, Dainel Blenskens, Johannes Rond, Christian Steinberg, Marc Papenheim, Si
 Wang, Joachim Zajadacz^a, Klaus Zimmer^a, Hella-Christin Scheer
 University of Wuppertal, Wuppertal, D-42119, Germany
 ^aLeibniz Institute for Surface Modification, Leipzig, D-04318, Germany

e-mail: scheer@uni-wuppertal.de

Abstract

The directed self-assembly (DSA) of block copolymers (BCP) has attracted high interest for the definition of nanostructures in an almost self-forming way when adequate boundary conditions are given. At present, grapho- and chemo-epitaxy are the workhorses but they require precisely patterned substrates to serve as the guiding pattern. Nanoimprint may replace this laborious pre-patterning of each substrate by employing an adequate stamp that can be used multiple times, inducing the guided DSA from the top of the film. Here, the DSA of BCPs is revisited in view of the specific nanoimprint situation. As a consequence, the BCP layer is imprinted in a partial cavity-filling mode, using a stamp of sufficient height provided with a conventional anti-sticking layer; substrate pre-treatment is minimized or rather avoided. Even with a highly preferential substrate it is possible to obtain vertical lamellae that are largely oriented in parallel to the stamp edges in PS-b-PMMA (polystyrene-blockpolymethyl methacrylate) already after 3 min of imprint. The vertical lamellae are at least 70 nm high, freestanding on the substrate. Though optimization is required the results indicate the high potential of nanoimprint to simplify the DSA of BCPs for technical applications, also beyond Si technology.

Keywords: thermal nanoimprint, block copolymers, strategy, directed self-assembly

دريافت فورى 🛶 متن كامل مقاله

- امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
 امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
 امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
 پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات
- ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران