"The Challenge of Nano: Making Patterns on the Size Scale of Molecules"

While there has been dramatic progress in developing photoresists that permit sub-50 nm patterning, there remain significant challenges in going well below that size. Block copolymers offer a means to resolve this impasse, but like any other resist system they have distinct limitations. We have been investigating several block copolymers, that have in common a functional, polar block and a readily scissionable block due to their potential for patterning by both bottom-up self-assembly and top-down lithography. A polar block such as poly(4hydroxystyrene) block is capable of undergoing all the photoresist chemistry of advanced photoresists. We have recently shown we can control the self-assembly process by solvent annealing, and by choice of solvent. In addition to self-assembly, approaches using molecular glass and nanoparticle photoresists will also be described. The systemshave the advantage of the ability to form arbitrarily shaped patterns in contrast to selfassembled materials and show prospects of sub-20 nm structure formation. New tools for thermal processing such as laser spike annealing enable thermal excursions above 500 °C in microsecond time regions and will be

MATERIALS SEMINAR

PRESENTED BY

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