

# Manufacturing of nanodevices

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# Methods and requirements

- **UP - BOTTOM technique** - size reduction of micrometer-sized structures down to sizes of 1-100 nm
- **BOTTOM - UP technique** - nm sized structures are built from atoms
- The purity requirement for Si-based nanodevices : 1:10<sup>9</sup>
- The purity requirement for Ge-based nanodevices : 1:10<sup>13</sup>

# Growth of monocrystals



The obtained Si is not a monocrystal and not pure enough



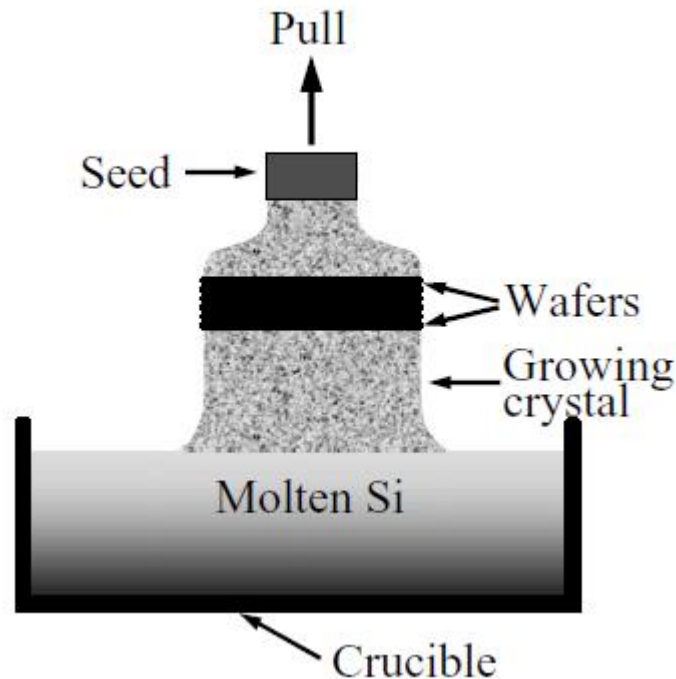
Trichlorosilane is liquid but contaminated  
Trichlorosilane can be separated from impurities by fractional distillation.



The resulting Si is highly pure, but polycrystalline!

# Growth of monocrystals

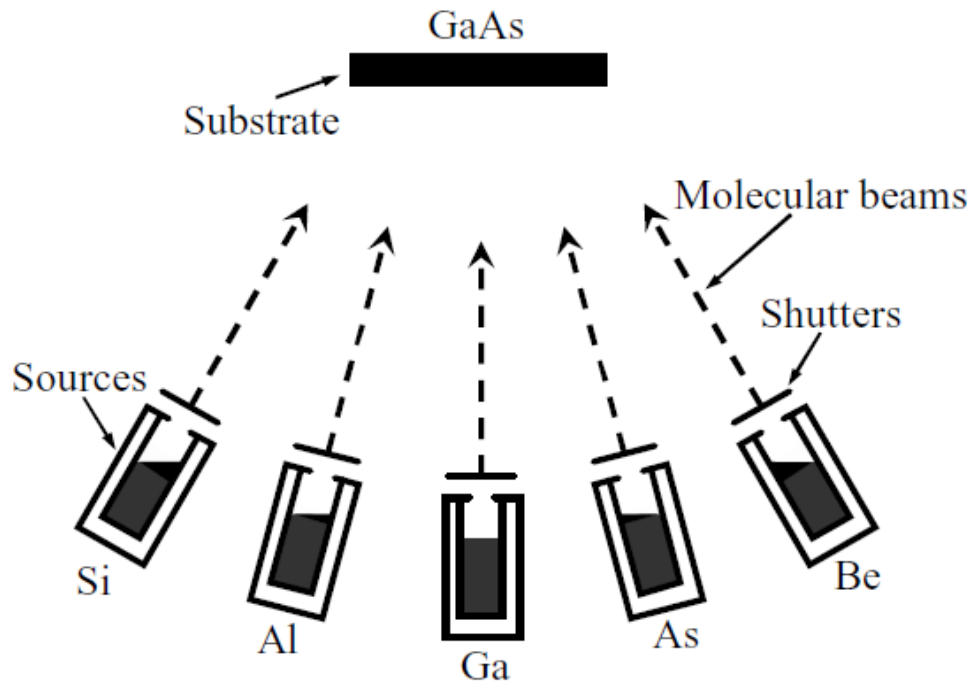
- The Czochralski method (zone melting - at 1412 °C)



- wafers ( $h \sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ ) are made from the resulting monocrystal cylinder
- these wafers can serve as a good basis for designing nanodevices on their surfaces (chemical, crystallographic, etc. fitting problems)

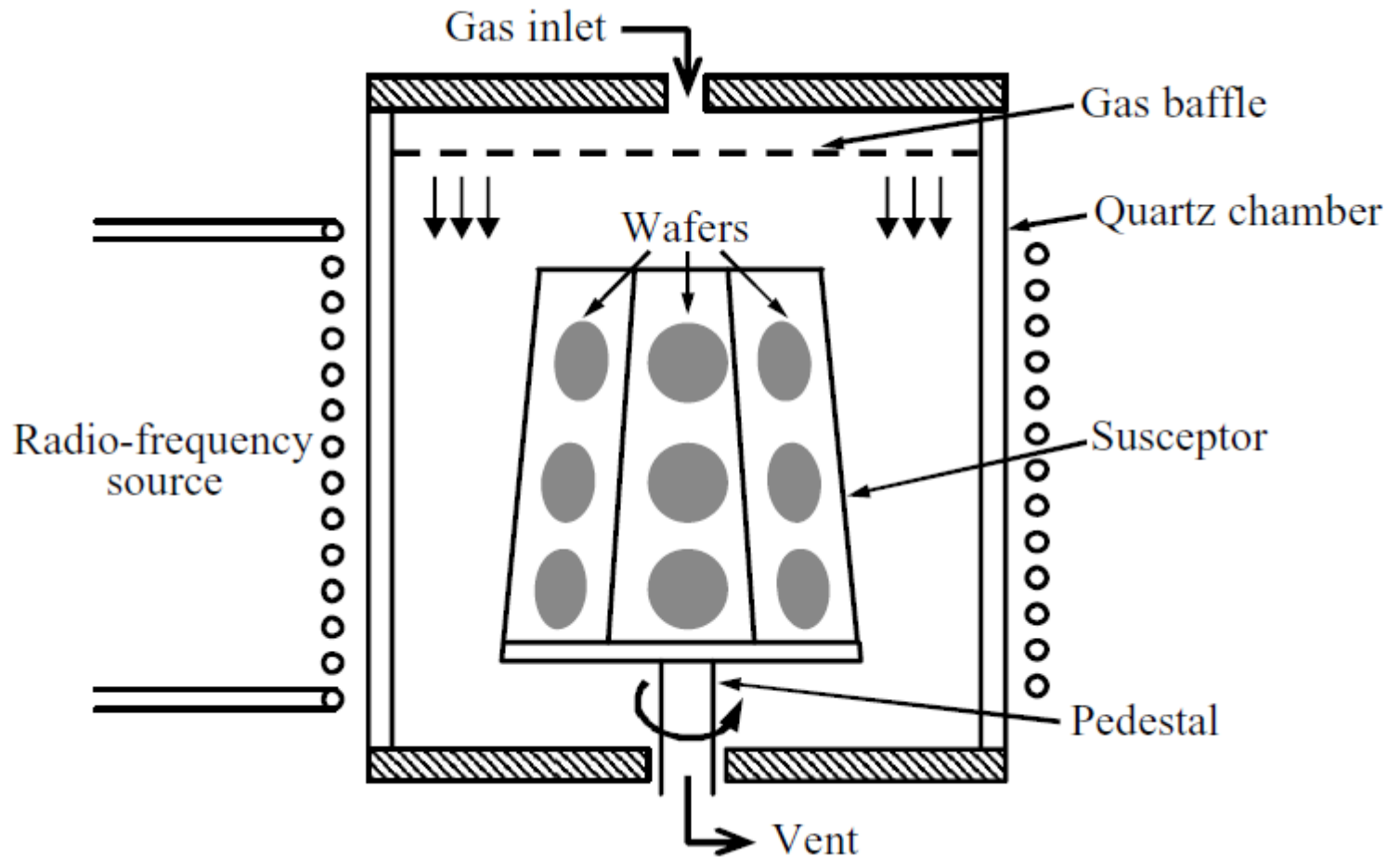
# Molecular beam epitaxial growth

- Formation of single-crystal thin layers in vacuum under controlled conditions on a base plate - e.g. fabrication of heterostructures



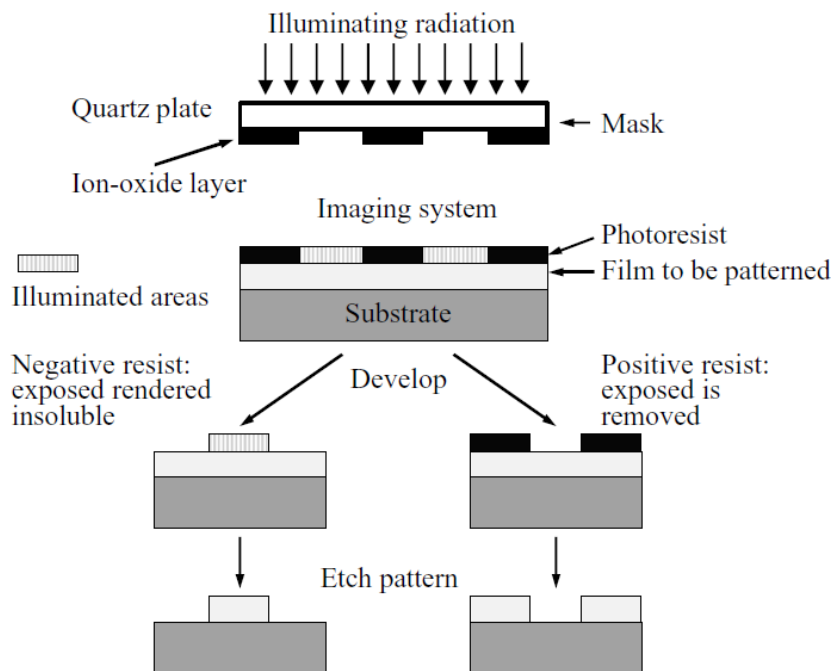
- **slow** – 1 atomic layer per second

# Deposition of chemical vapors



# Nanolithography

- It is not possible to do lithography with visible light at nanoscale, because the wavelength of the light is too long → **UV, X-ray, electron beam lithography is needed**



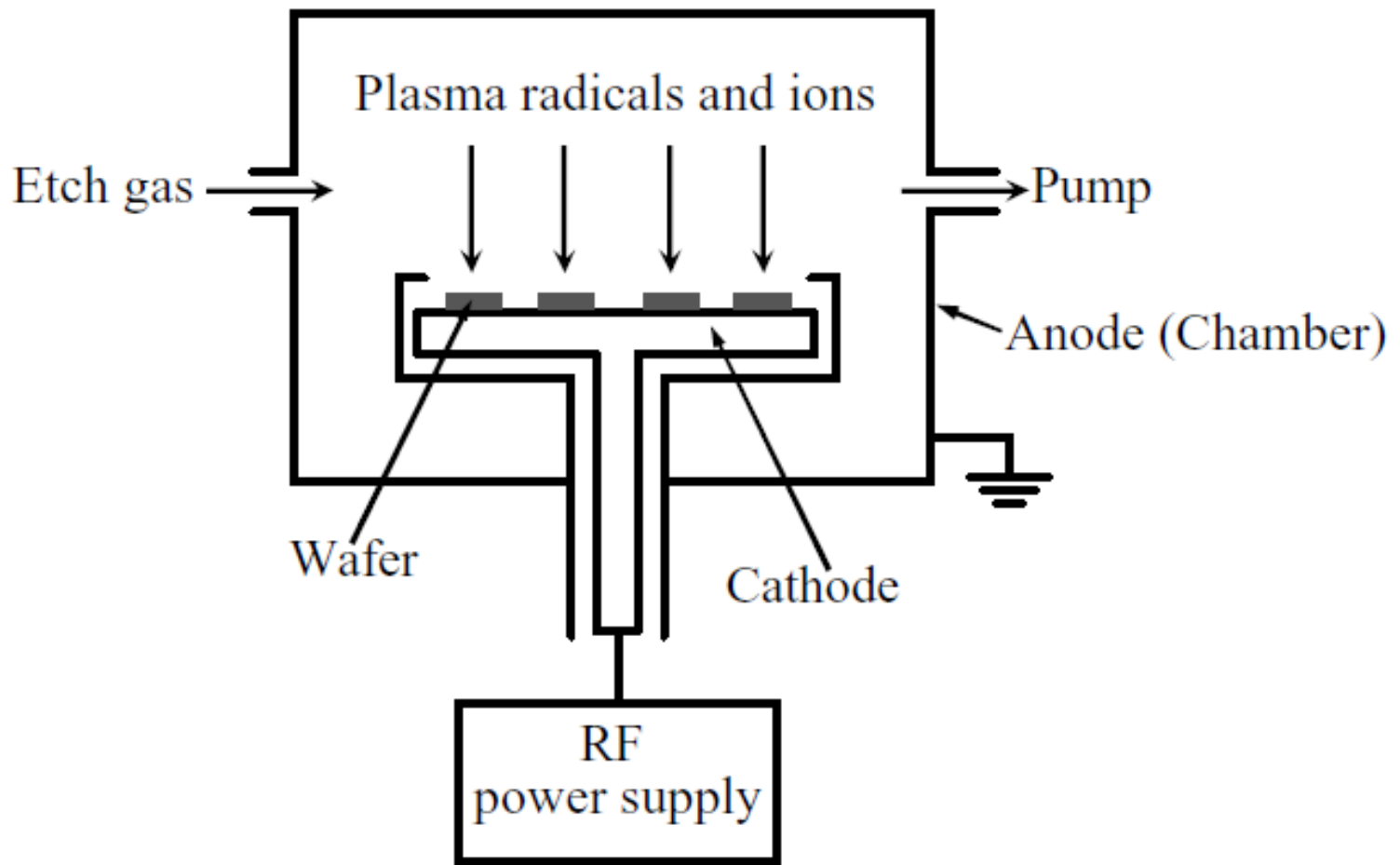
- making nanochannels and quantum wires on compatible surfaces
- making quantum dots on compatible surfaces
- etching is the last step

# Etching processes

- **Dry etching technologies** (electron beam, ion beam or UV laser etching)
- **Wet etching technologies** (chemical etching processes)



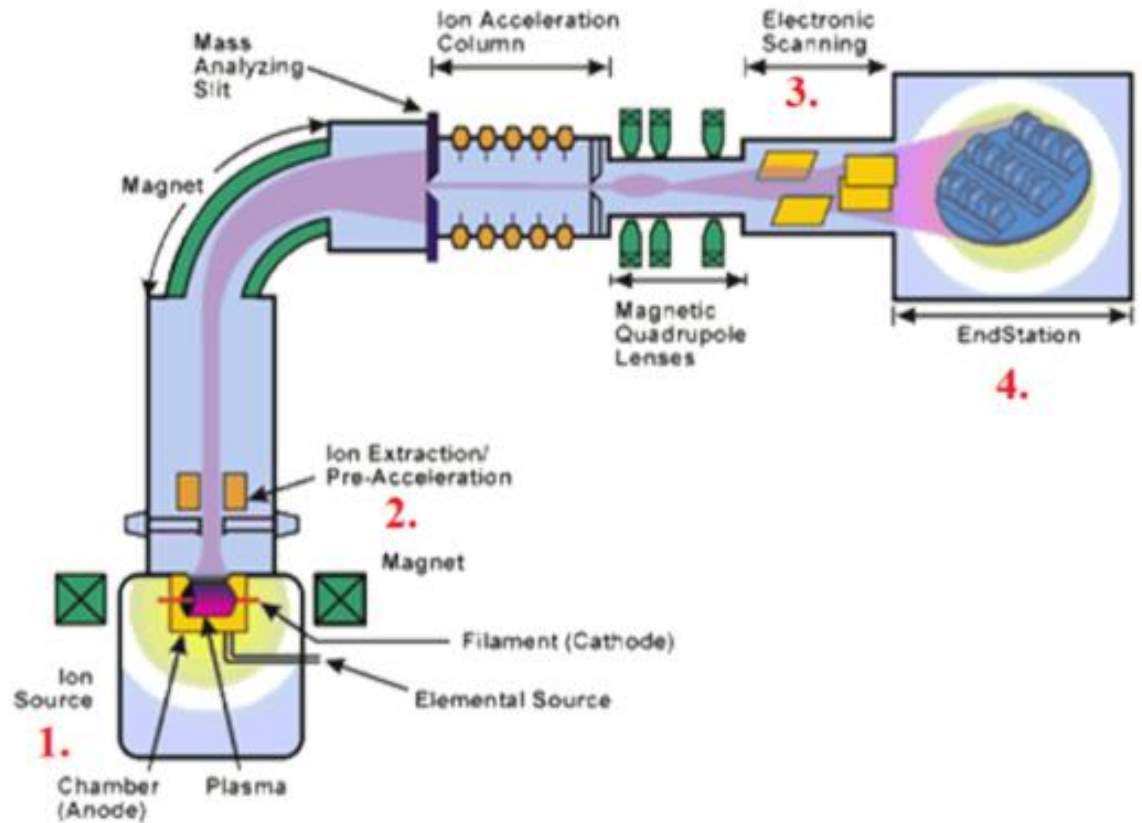
# Etching by plasma ions



# Ionimplantation

## Berendezés:

1. ionforrás
2. gyorsítás
3. pásztázás
4. mintakamra (target)



# Single atom deposition (STM)

- Placement of individual atoms on a compatible surface - the principle of a scanning tunneling microscope

