

Plasma Treatment of NIL polymers to enhance anti-adhesion properties

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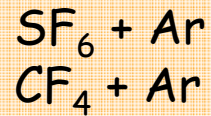
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 - *Contact angle: lifetime
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Objective

to enhance the anti-adhesion behavior via plasma functionalization of the polymer surface in order to avoid the problems of adhesion between the stamp and the substrate during the de-moulding in the NIL process.

A process for low pressure plasma treatment has been developed, including the nature of reactive gases and the configuration of the plasma reactor.



- **CVD-RF (ASM) at 13,56MHz:**
 - a) tubular reactor, low pressure and capacitive-coupled plasma.
 - b) Power: 25-150 W
 - c) Time: 1-5 min
 - d) Flow of reactive gases: 25-225 sccm

- **MW plasma (Iplas) at 2,45GHz:**
 - a) Remote cold plasma
 - b) Distance to plasma: 8 to 20cm
 - c) Power: 1500-3000 W
 - d) Time: 3-20 min
 - e) Flow of reactive gases: 50-225 sccm



Characterization

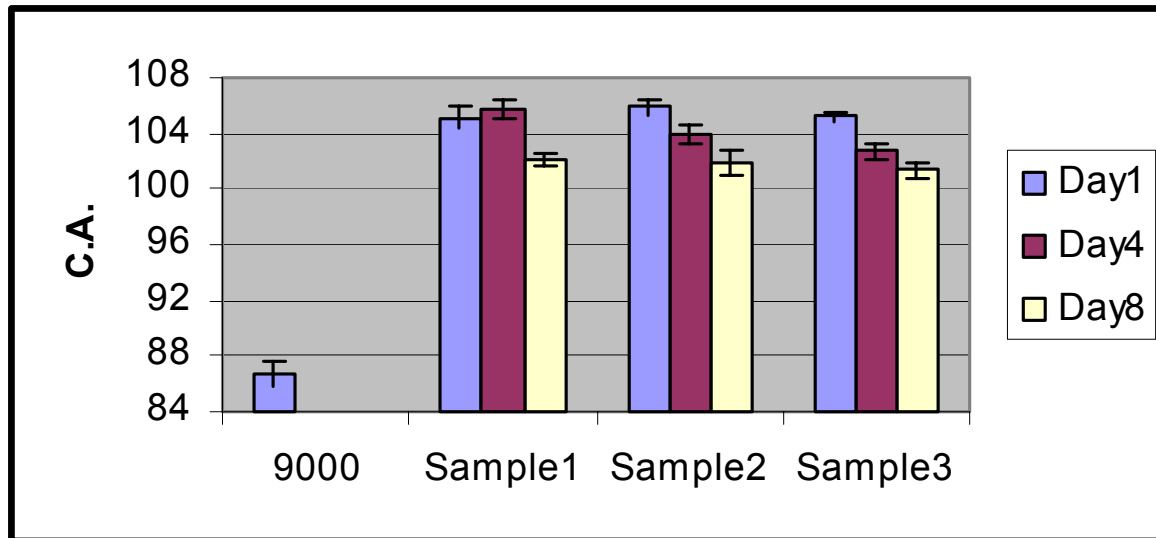
- **Contact Angle:** verification of stability and lifetime of treatments
- **AFM:** roughness and thickness modification
- **XPS:** chemical composition and in-depth profile

MATERIALS

- **mr-I 9030** (allyl from mrt) \Rightarrow 300nm thickness
- **PDAP** (allyl from mrt) \Rightarrow 280 nm thickness

- **mr-I 8030** (acrylate from mrt) \Rightarrow 300 nm thickness
- **mr-I 7030** (acrylate from mrt) \Rightarrow 300 nm thickness
- **PMMA** (acrylate from mrt) \Rightarrow 500 nm thickness

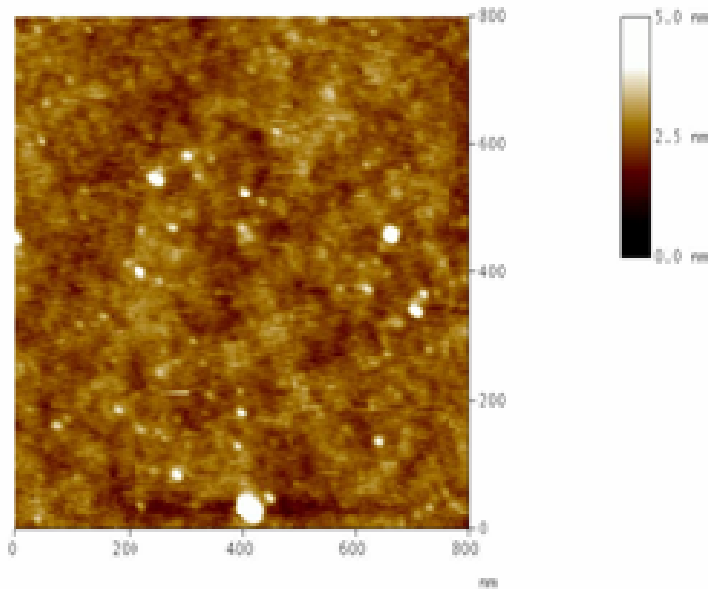
mrI-9000: RF plasma



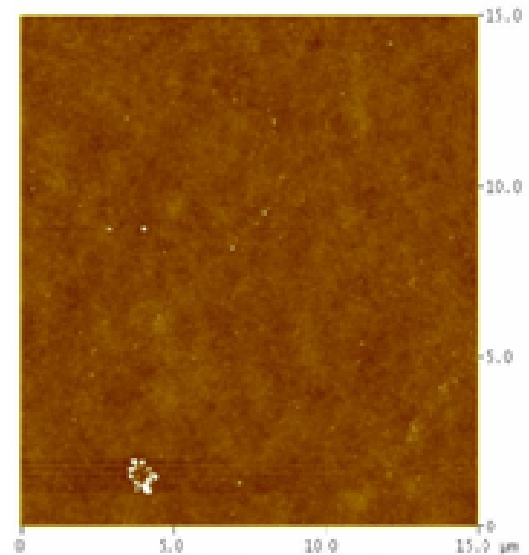
Sample1	Time=2min	Power=100W	SF ₆ =37,5	Ar =150
Sample2	Time=2min	Power=25W	SF ₆ =50	Ar =200
Sample3	Time=2min	Power=100W	SF ₆ =200	Ar =0

AFM (mr-I 9000)

Before treatment:
CA=86°



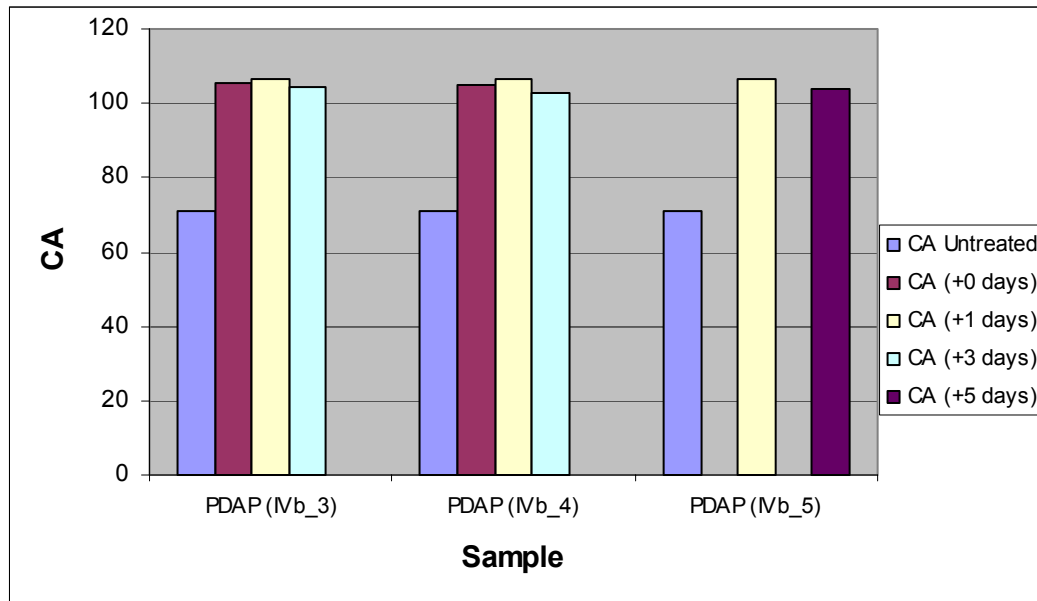
After treatment
CA=105,9 ± 1,2°



RF PLASMA Time = 2min Power = 25W SF₆ = 50sccm Ar = 200sccm

- **Before treatment:** thickness = 287,86nm; roughness = 0,62nm
- **After treatment:** thickness = 248,84nm; roughness = 0,353nm

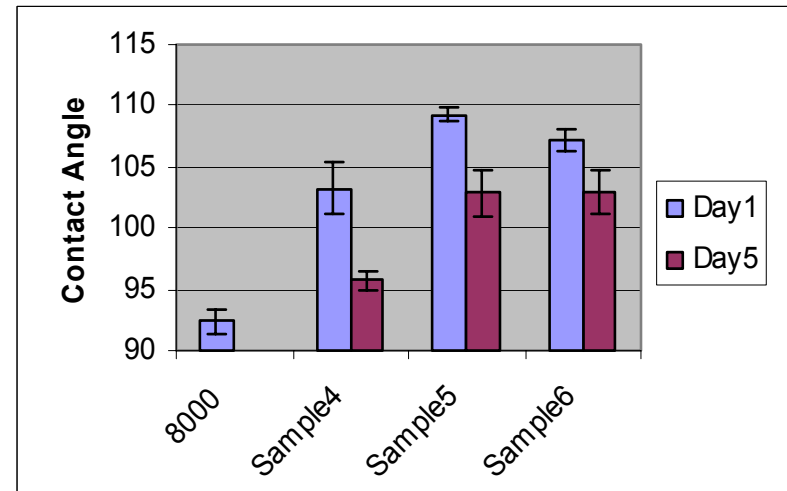
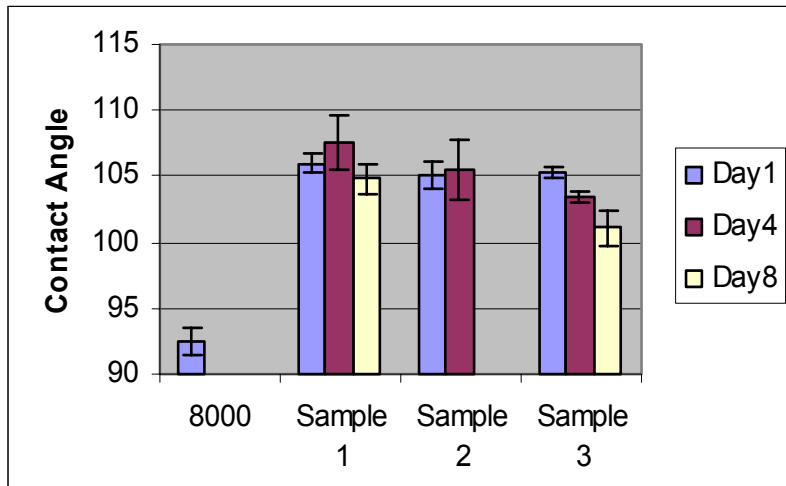
PDAP: MW plasma



- PDAP (IVb_3) **MW** 2500W 15min 200SF6 50Ar
- PDAP (IVb_4) **MW** 2500W 5min 200SF6 50Ar
- PDAP (IVb_5) **MW** 2000W 5min 200SF6 50Ar

No modification in the thickness, slight increase of the roughness

mrI-8000: RF plasma



Sample1 Time=2min Power=100W SF₆=37,5 Ar =150

Sample2 Time=2min Power=25W SF₆=50 Ar =200

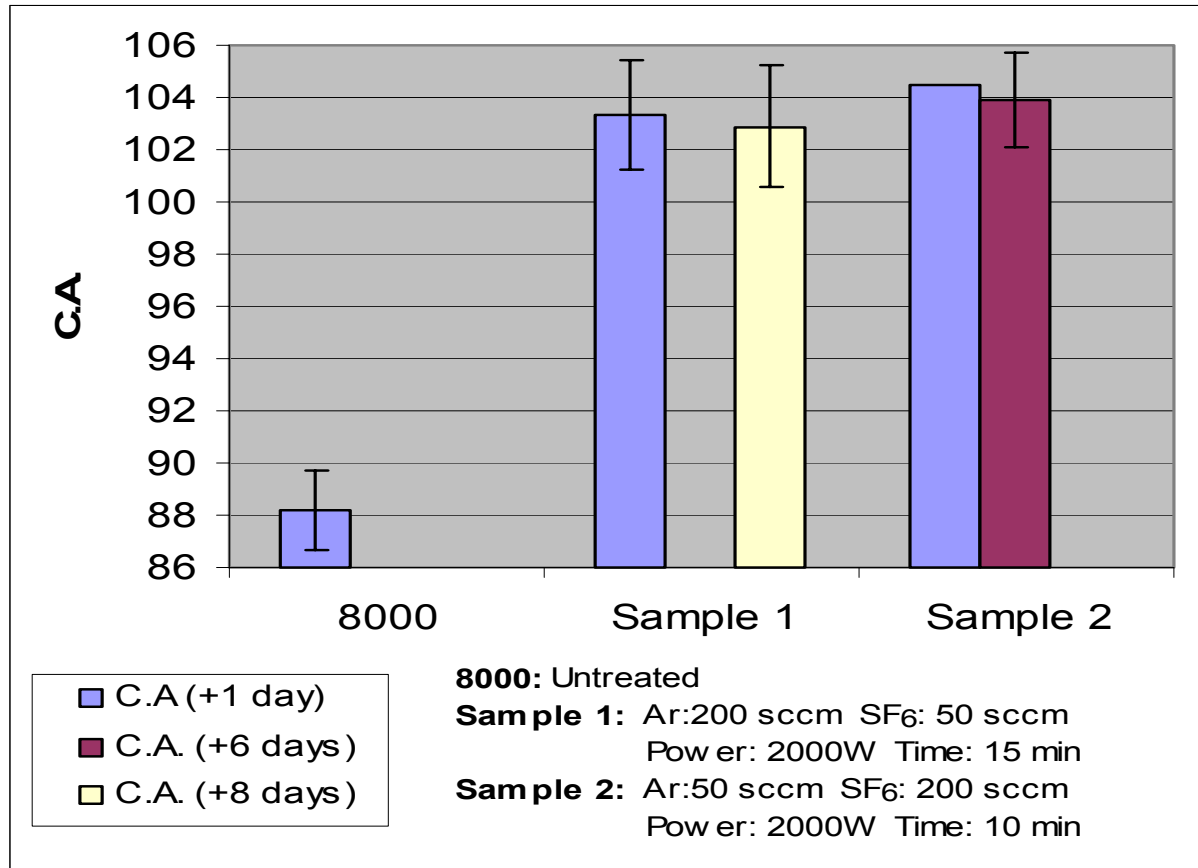
Sample3 Time=2min Power=100W SF₆=200 Ar =0

Sample4 Time=1min Power=125W SF₆=37,5 Ar= 100

Sample5 Time=1min Power=125W SF₆=175 Ar=25

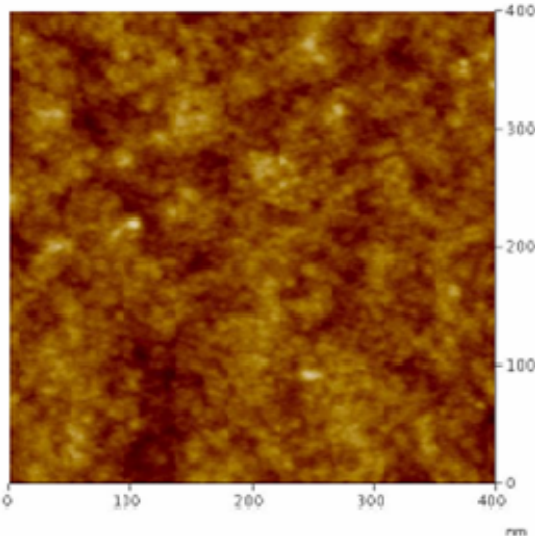
Sample6 Time=1min Power=125W SF₆=225 Ar= 25

mrI-8000: MW plasma

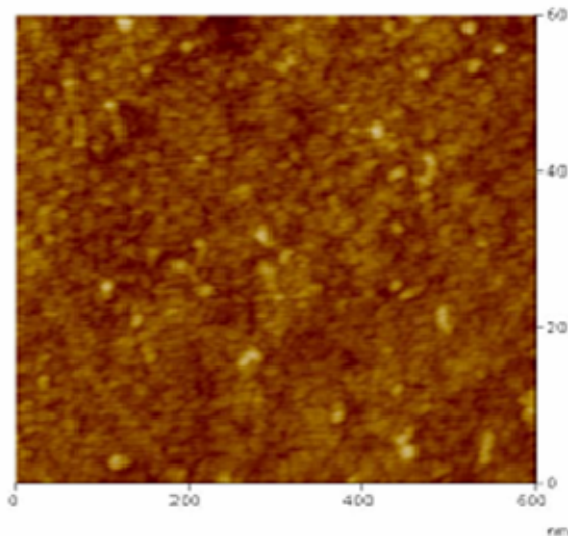


AFM (mr-I 8000)

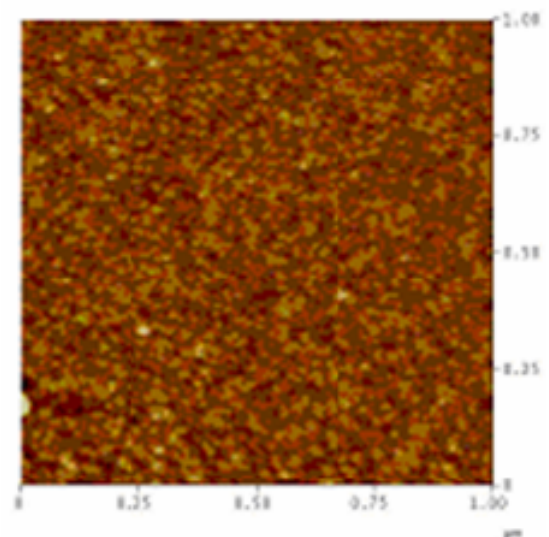
Before treatment:
CA=92°



After RF treatment
CA=101,8 ± 1,6°



After MW treatment
CA=104,5 ± 2,1°

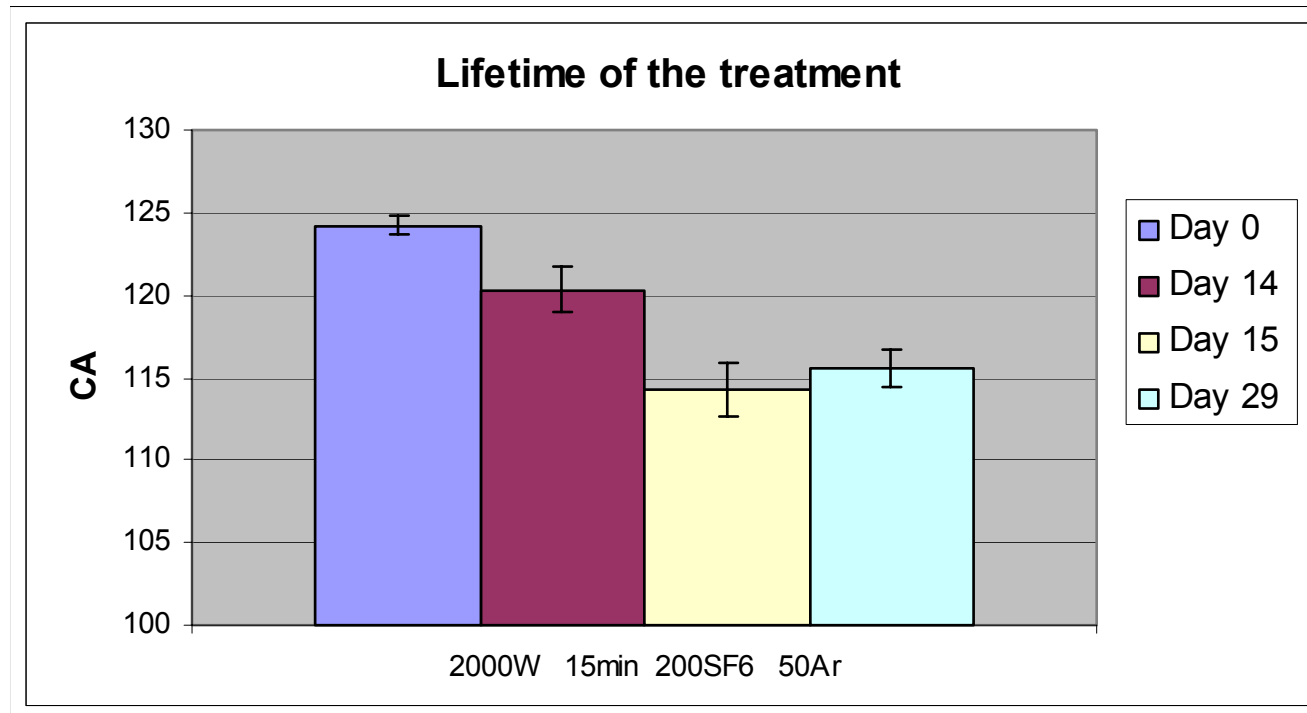


RF PLASMA Time= 1min Power= 125W CF₄= 175sccm Ar= 25sccm

MW PLASMA Time= 10min Power= 2000W SF₆= 200sccm Ar= 50sccm

- Before treatment: thickness = 385-400nm ; roughness = 2-3nm
- After RF treatment : thickness = 373,69nm; roughness = 0,3-0,4 nm
- After MW treatment : thickness = 379,14nm; roughness = 1-3 nm

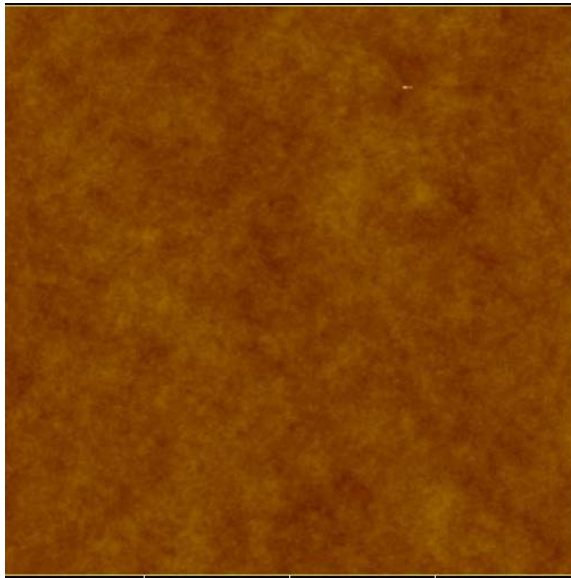
mrI-7000: MW plasma



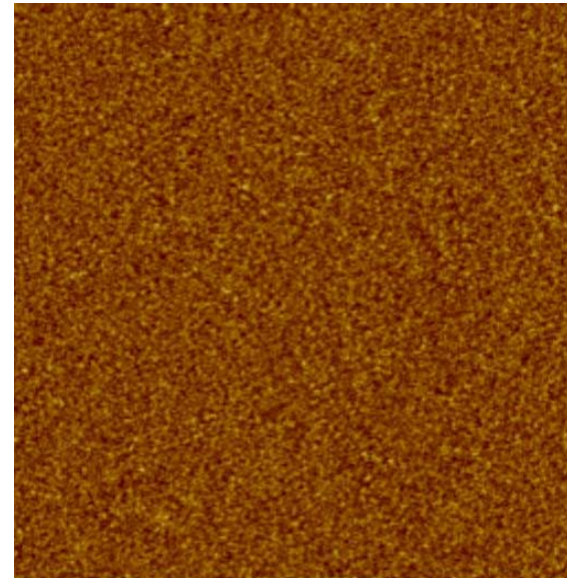
mrI-7000: 2000W 15min 200:50, SF6:Ar

AFM (mr-I 7000)

Before treatment:
CA=80,7°



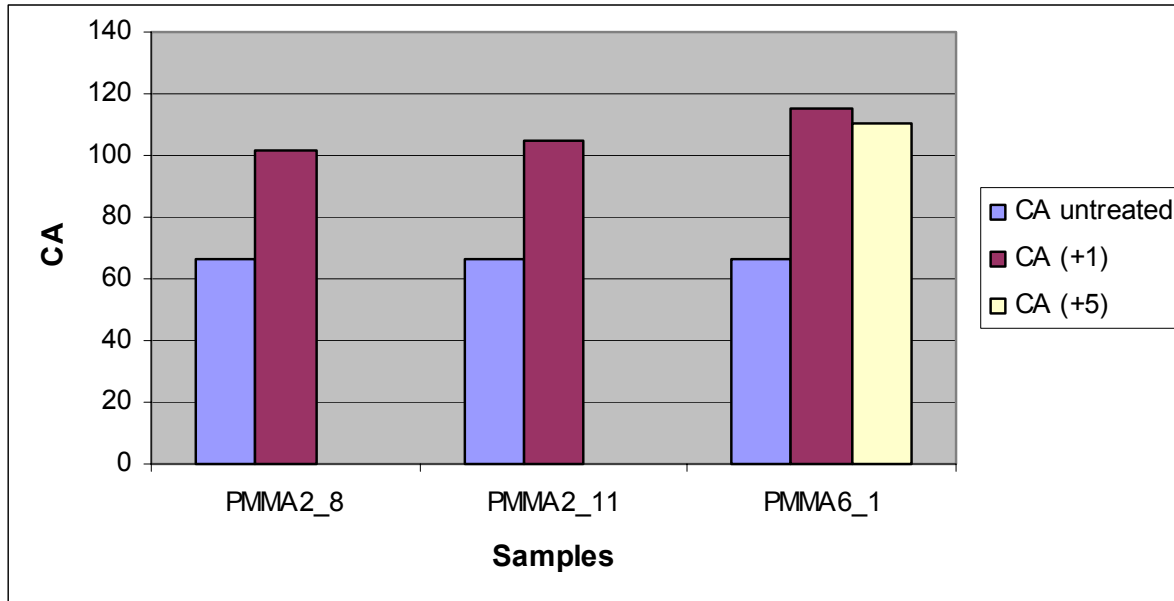
After treatment
CA=126,9°



MW PLASMA Time =10min Power =2000W SF₆= 200sccm Ar =50sccm

- **Before treatment:** *thickness = 326,89nm ; roughness = 0,265nm*
- **After treatment:** *thickness = 303,68nm; roughness = 6,399nm*

PMMA



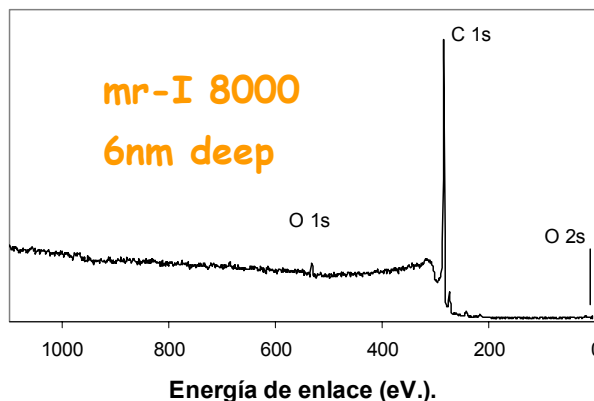
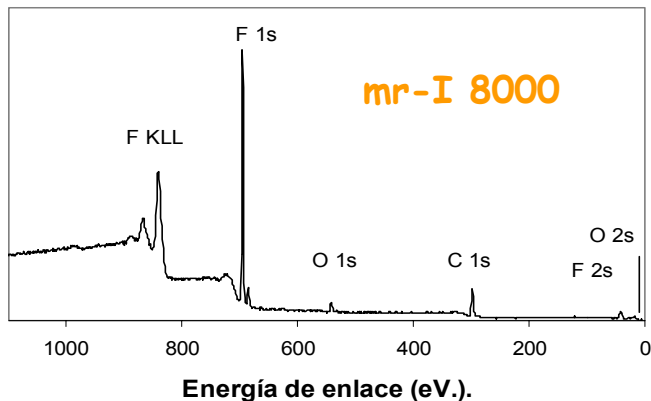
PMMA2_8 RF 125W 1min 175SF6 25Ar
 PMMA2_11 RF 25W 2min 50SF6 200Ar
 PMMA6_1 MW 2000W 5min 200SF6 50Ar

Basically no modification in the thickness and roughness after MW plasma, higher after RF treatment

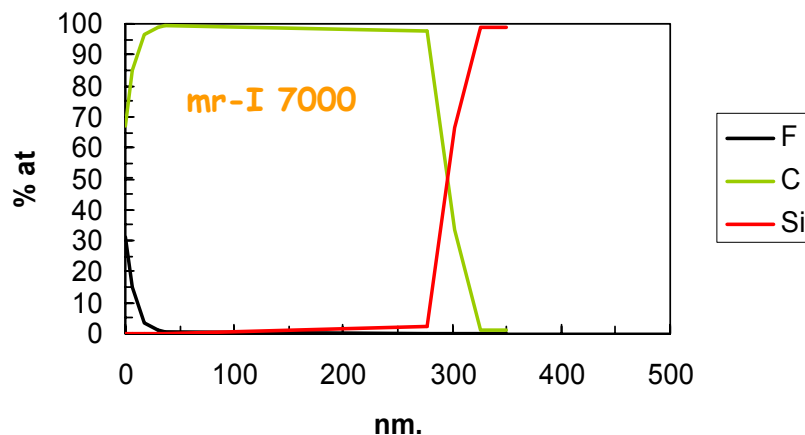
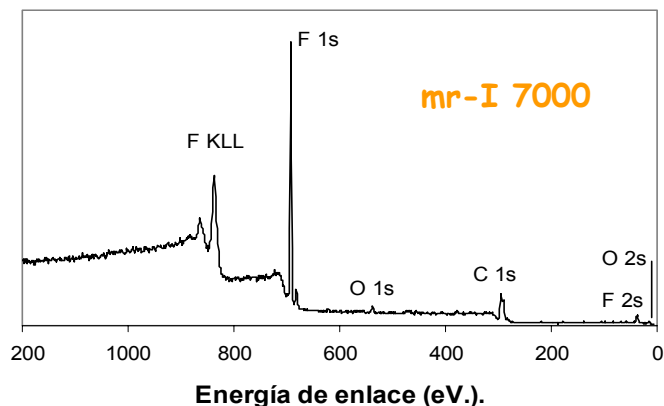
XPS results (In-depth profile)

Surface

Bulk



Element	Surface	Bulk
O	3,344	3,361
C	33,36	96,639
F	63,296	∅



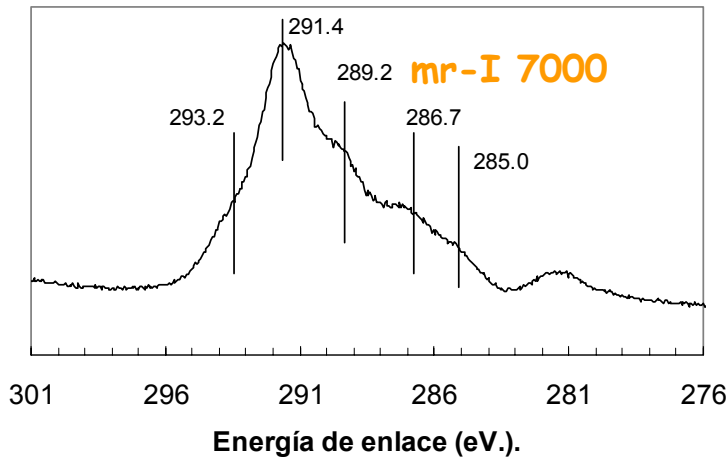
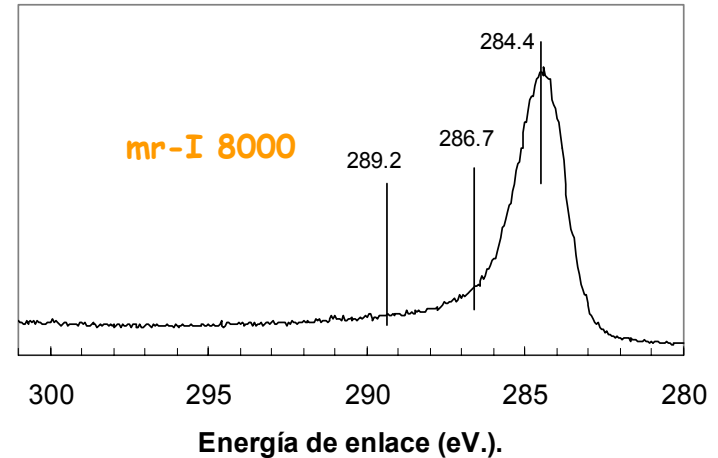
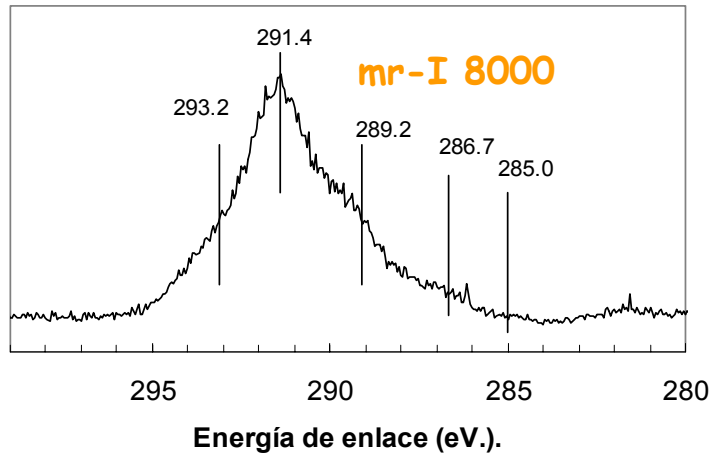
• In-depth spectra show no fluorine groups after few nanometers (~6nm)

MW PLASMA

XPS results (Functional groups)

Surface

Bulk



- CF_2 (291,4eV) and CF_3 (293,2eV) are the main groups responsible for the anti-adhesion.

- The spectrum of mr-I 7000 has more intensity in this region. (Higher CA)

C peak

Imprinting trials (I)

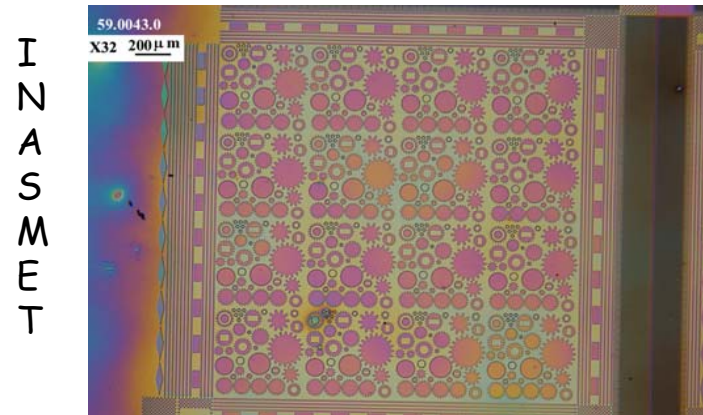
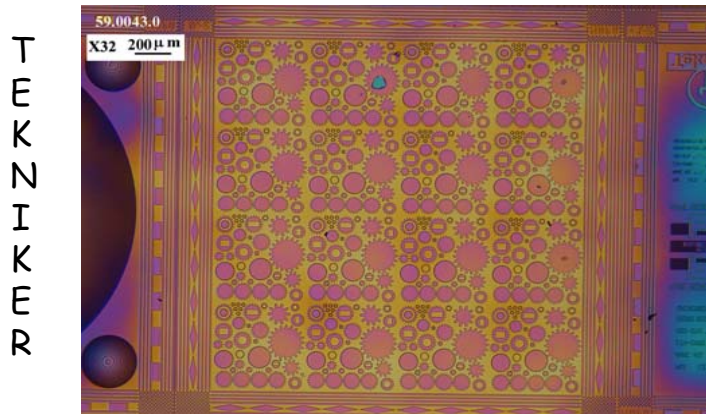
Stamp	Plasma	Power (W)	Time (min)	SF ₆	Ar	Contact Angle
Silane (2 PDMS)	Untreated	---	---	---	---	aprox.81°
Si (1 PDMS)	MW	3000	10	200	50	128,11°
Si (2 PDMS)	MW	3000	10	200	50	129,66°
Si (1 PDMS)	RF	25	2	50	200	116,59°
Si	MW	3000	10	200	50	Aprox. 127°

All the tests were made under the same imprint conditions that were optimized previously by Tekniker:

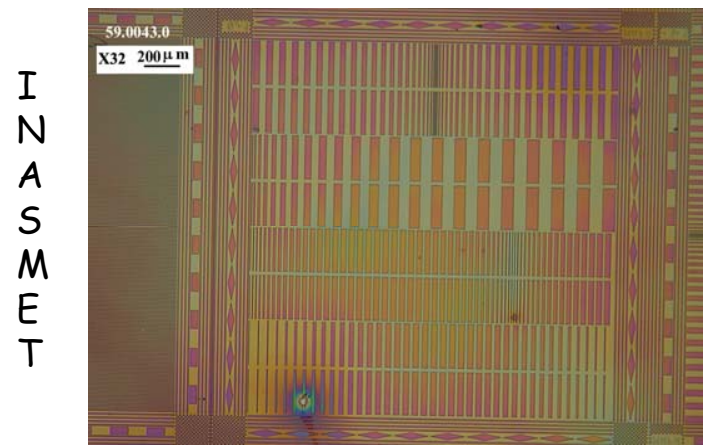
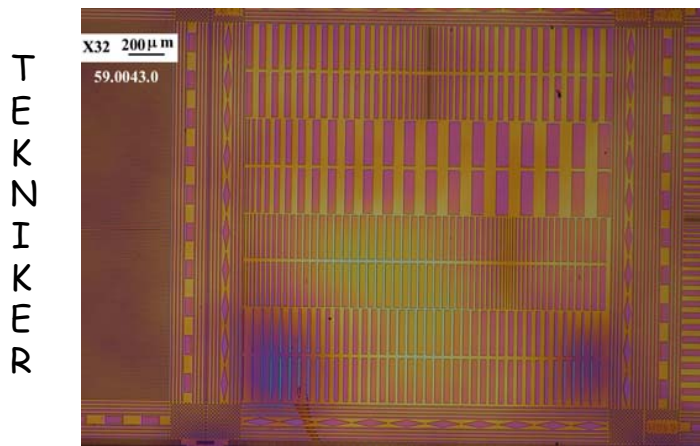
- Temperature of 140°C
- Force of 50000N (~63 bar)
- Embossing time of 5 minutes (total time of each imprint aprox. 20min).

Imprinting trials (II)

- Characteristics well defined and good filling of the patterns.

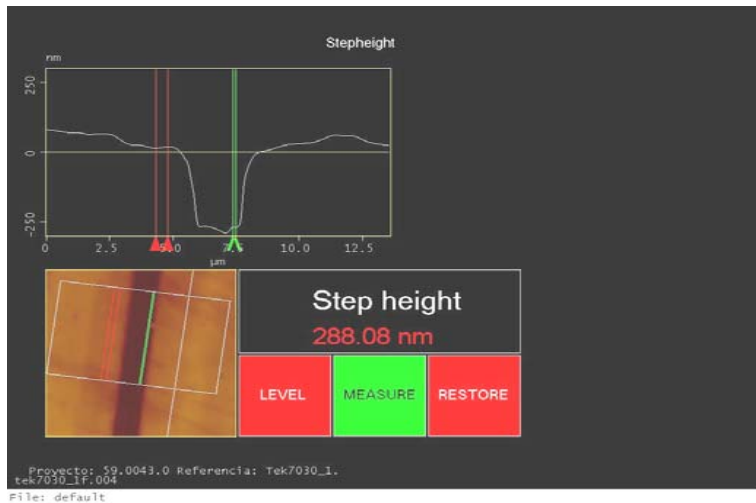


- The colour pattern of the residual layer shows no differences.

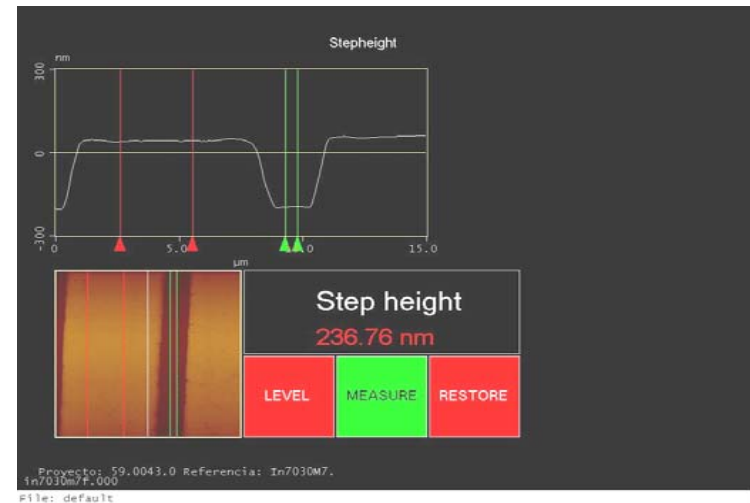


Imprinting trials (III)

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- Treated samples do not adhere at all during demoulding, although some resist sticks on the walls of the stamp after several imprints.
- The process was correct: filling correct, details well defined, ...
- The treated polymer has the same etch rate as the untreated one.
- More regular pattern obtained with the Inasmet sample.

Conclusions

A short process for low pressure plasma treatment has been developed, which improves the pattern transfer and eliminates the manual demoulding needed after NIL processing

- This has been proved on several polymers
- A complete characterization of the surface of the different polymers has been performed

Thank you for your attention

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