Self-assembly of block-copolymer structures for in-situ nano-lithography

Emil Ludvigsen¹, Agnieszka Telecka¹, Tao Li^{1,2}, Sokol Ndoni¹, and Rafael Taboryski^{1*}

¹⁾ Technical University of Denmark, Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark

²⁾ University College London, London, UK

*) E-mail: rata@dtu.dk

In this paper we report how block-copolymer (BCP) self-assembly of polystyrene–b– polydimethylsiloxane (PS–PDMS) is used for in-situ nano-lithography to fabricate hexagonally ordered nanostructures on the surface of Si.[1] This is done by forming an in-situ etch mask on the Si surface by spin coating of the BCP in solution and subsequent solvent annealing, and reactive ion-etching (RIE) steps. The wetting properties of the fabricated structures are studied to reveal a multitude of possible wetting and anti-wetting configurations, depending on the subsequent fabrication and surface coating steps. [2]

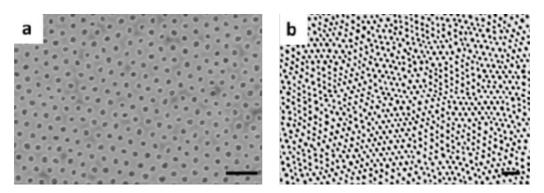


Figure 1. a) In-situ etch mask fabricated SF₆/O₂ RIE after solvent annealing of a thin PS-PDMS blockcopolymer spin-coated film on a polished Si wafer surface. b) Pattern transferred by Cl₂ RIE into Si. Scale bar is 200 nm in both panels.

References.

[1] T. Li, Z. L. Wang, L. Schulte and S. Ndoni, *Nanoscale*, 8, 136-140, (2016).
[2] A. Telecka, T. Li, S. Ndoni, and R. Taboryski, *RSC Adv.* 8, 4204 (2018).