

# SML Resist – Datasheet

## Features

Film Thickness:  
0.5 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$   
Very High Aspect Ratio  
Very High Resolution  
Excellent Etch Selectivity

## Introduction

SML resist is a positive tone resist that has been specifically designed for electron beam lithography. It is a polymer that can be processed in exactly the same way as other polymer resists such as PMMA or ZEP. SML provides the user with a high resolution, high aspect ratio positive tone resist. It has excellent dry etch selectivity and can be processed with standard cleanroom chemistry.

## Processing Conditions

### Substrate Preparation

SML can be spun on a range of substrates without adhesion layers. Ensure that the substrate is clean and dry. Substrate cleaning can be performed using solvents,  $\text{O}_2$  plasma and  $\text{O}_3$ .

### Coat

SML products are coated on the substrate using a spin coating process. The film thickness spin curves for the product range are shown below.

### Soft Bake

A soft bake is typically performed at 180C for 120 – 180 seconds directly after spin coating.

### Exposure

Exposure of SML resist is performed using an electron beam lithography tool. Clearing dose is between 200 – 500  $\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ . However, a dose scale is suggested as this can vary between processes and acceleration voltage.

### Develop

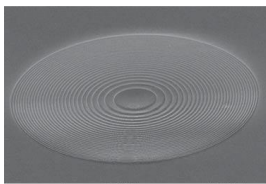
SML can be developed using any standard developer that will work on PMMA or ZEP resists. The most commonly used developers for SML are MIBK:IPA (1:3) and IPA:Water (7:3). Develop for 30s followed by an IPA rinse for 15s.

### Hard-bake

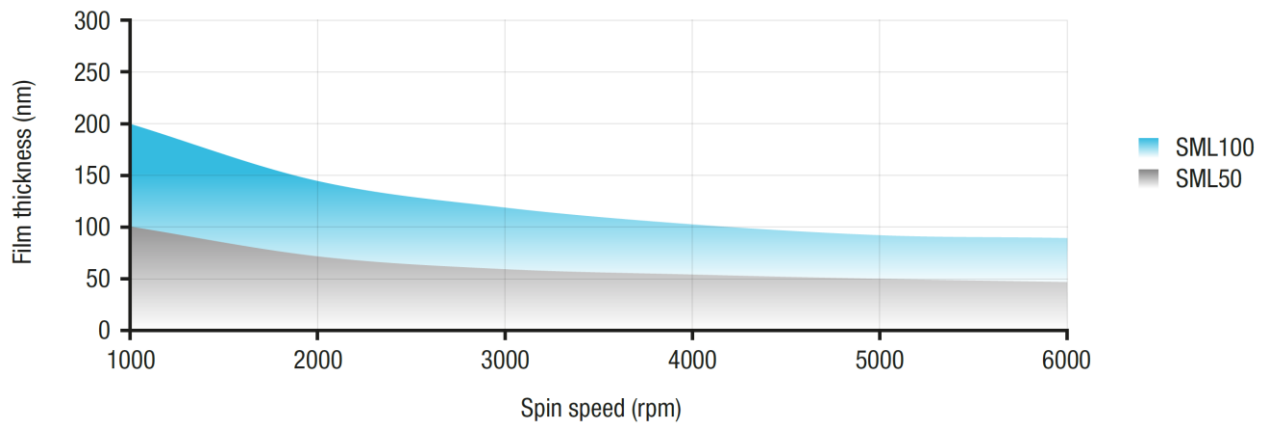
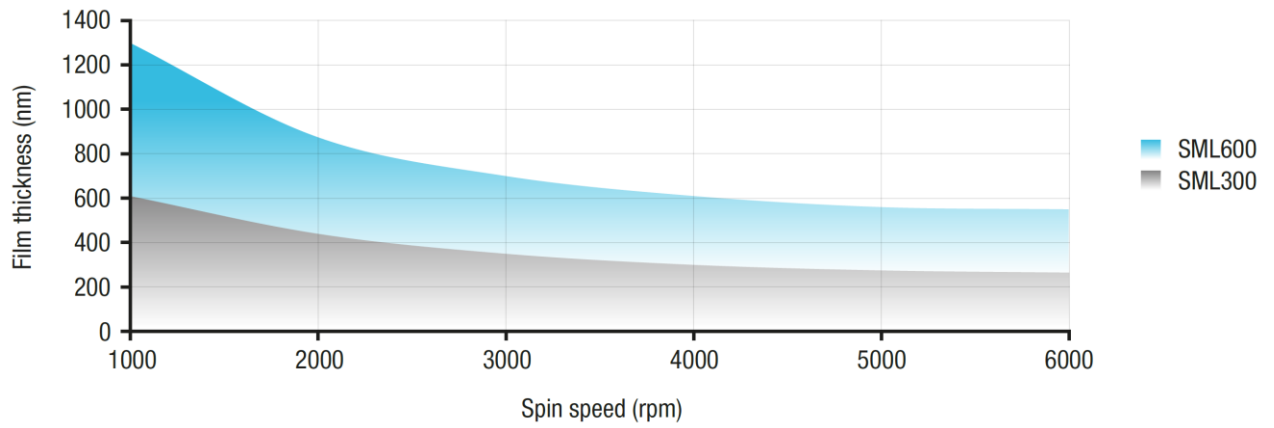
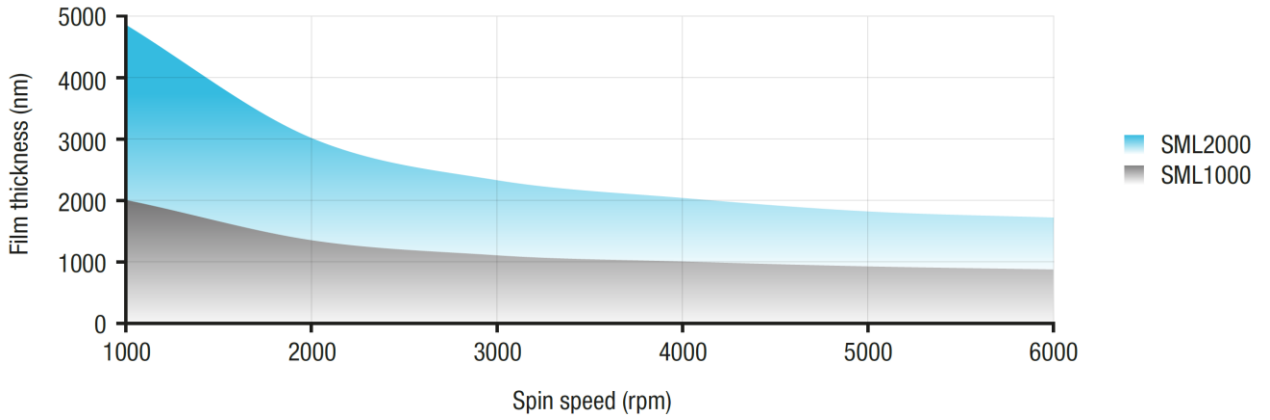
SML resist can be hard baked following development at 80C for 30 minutes.

### Removal techniques

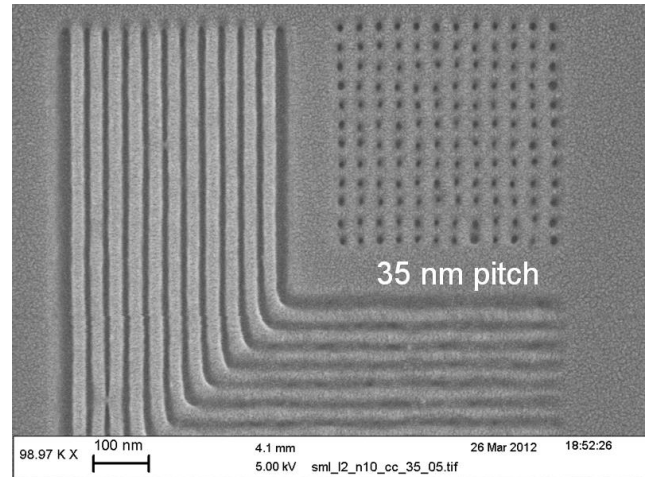
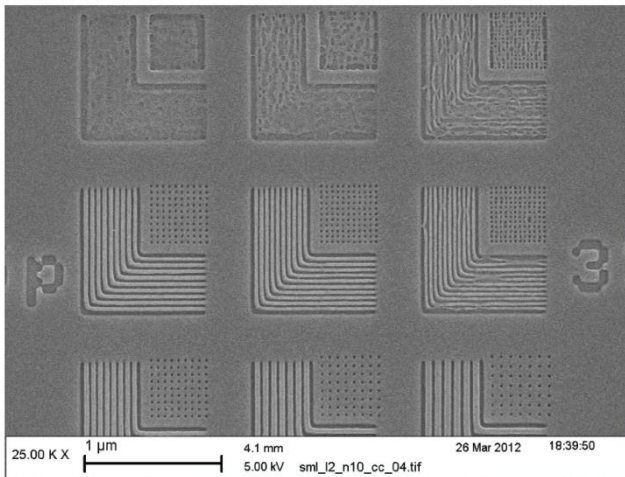
SML resist can be removed with acetone.



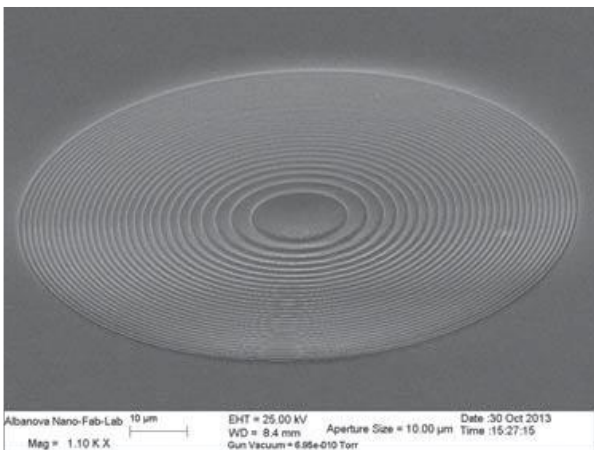
# Spin Curves



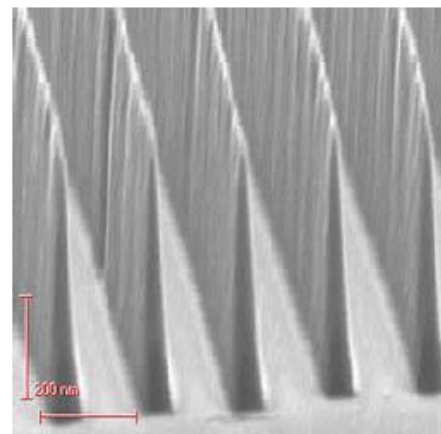
## Example Exposures



- Exposure of SML50 film using a Vistec EBPG 5000+ at 100kV. Performed at Caltech
- Film thickness was 50nm.
- 40nm pitch.
- Line width measured as 9nm when cleared.



- Exposure of SML300 performed at KTH
- Fresnel lens pattern
- Film thickness was 300nm



- Pattern transfer of lines exposed in SML600
- Aluminium lift-off process
- Film thickness was 600nm
- 60nm lines, 500nm tall, 180nm pitch