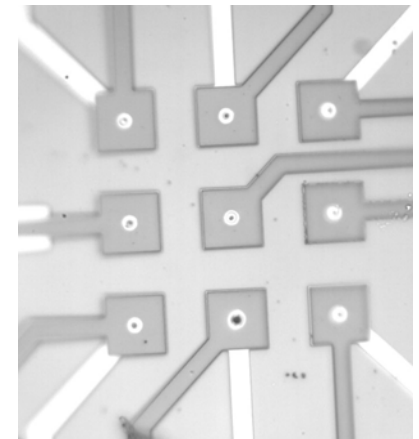
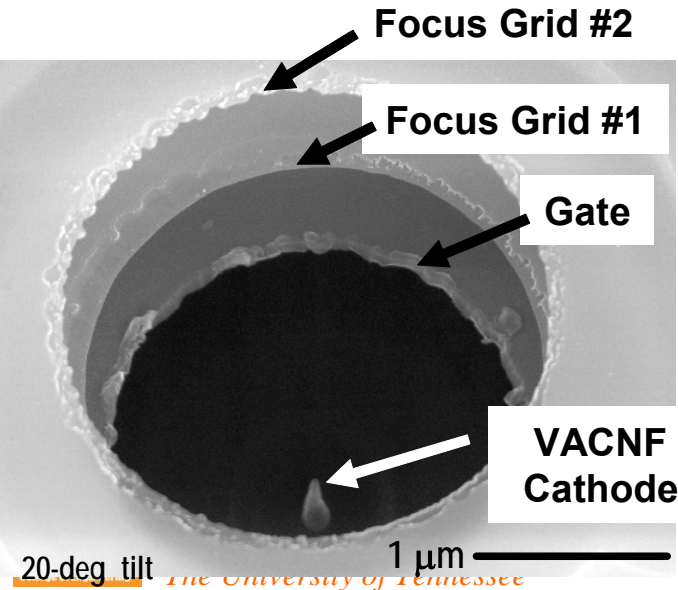
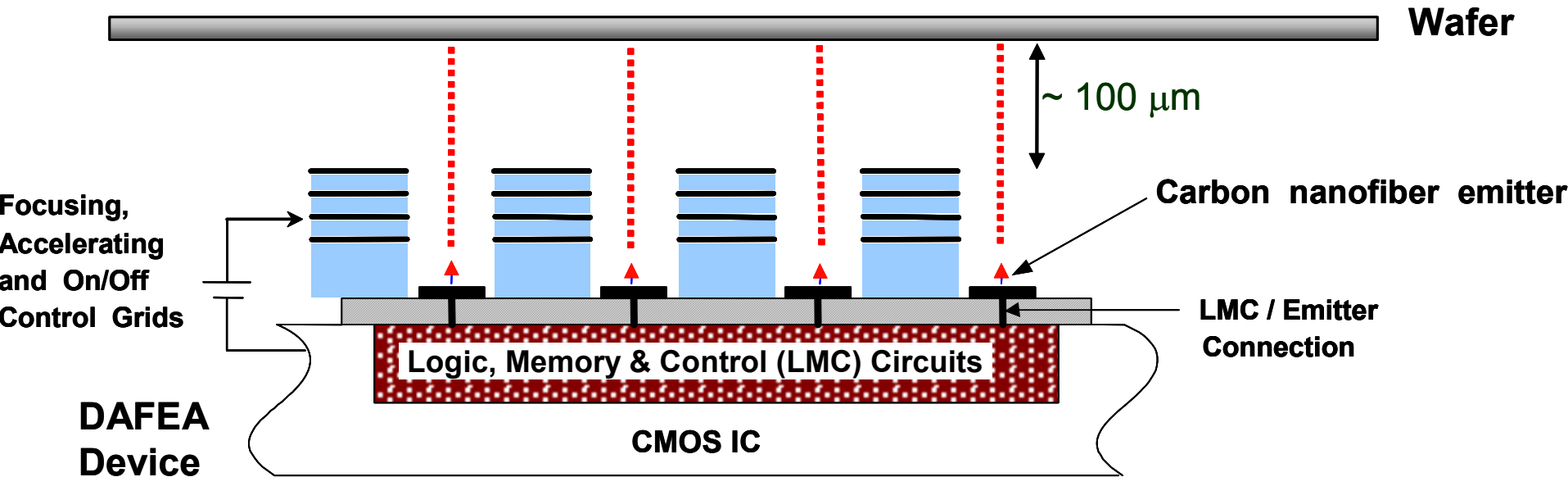
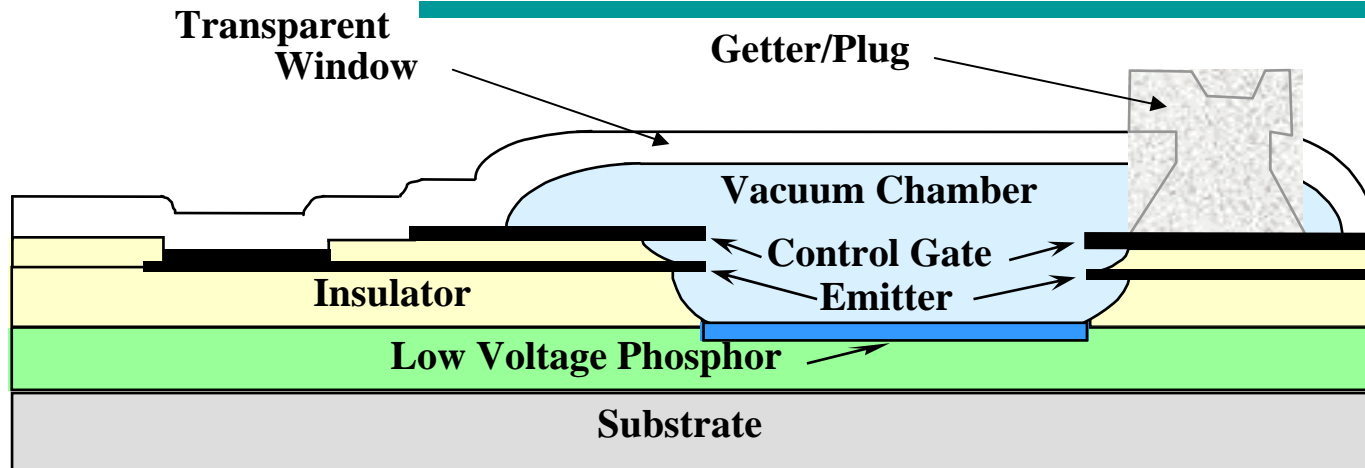


Massively Paralleled Electron Beam Lithography System



DEAL 3x3 FE array
(100 μm spacing)

Integrated Phosphor - FED (IPFED)



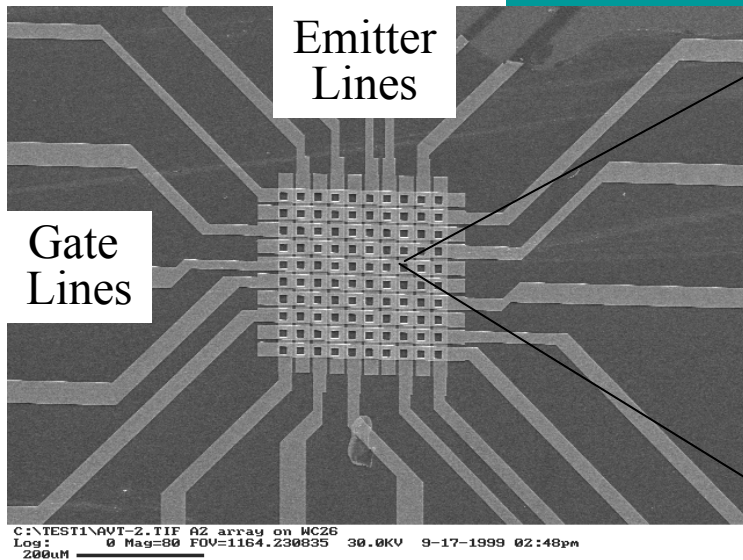
Device Properties

- Lateral emitter
- Micro-encapsulated pixels
- Thin film oxide phosphors
- Monolithic (single substrate)
- CMOS compatible

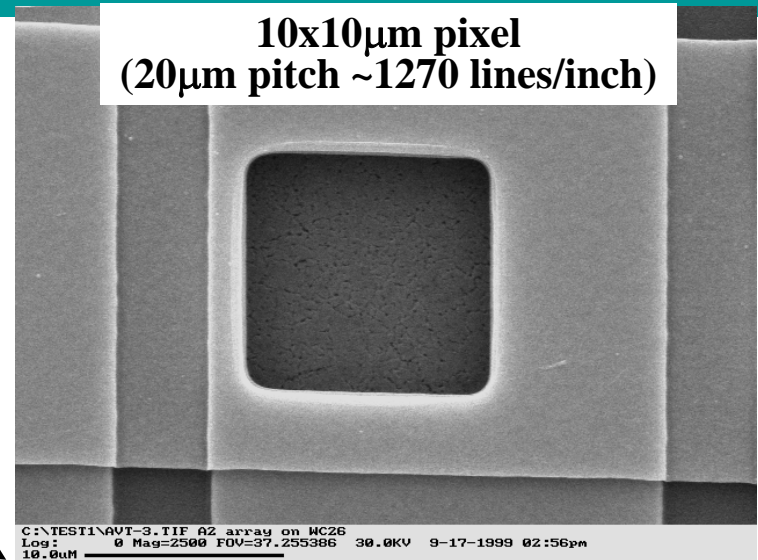
Process Steps

- Lithography (11 levels) (g-line → i-line)
- Materials Deposition
 - Sputter deposition (4)
 - Low pressure CVD (2)
 - Thermal evaporation (1)
 - Ion implantation (2)
- Etching
 - Reactive Ion Etch (10)
 - Wet Etching (1)

10x10 Prototype Development

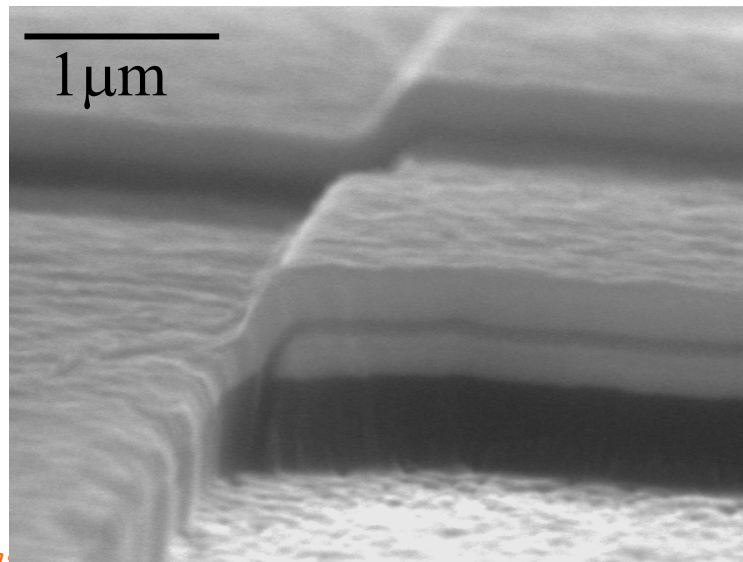


200 μ m



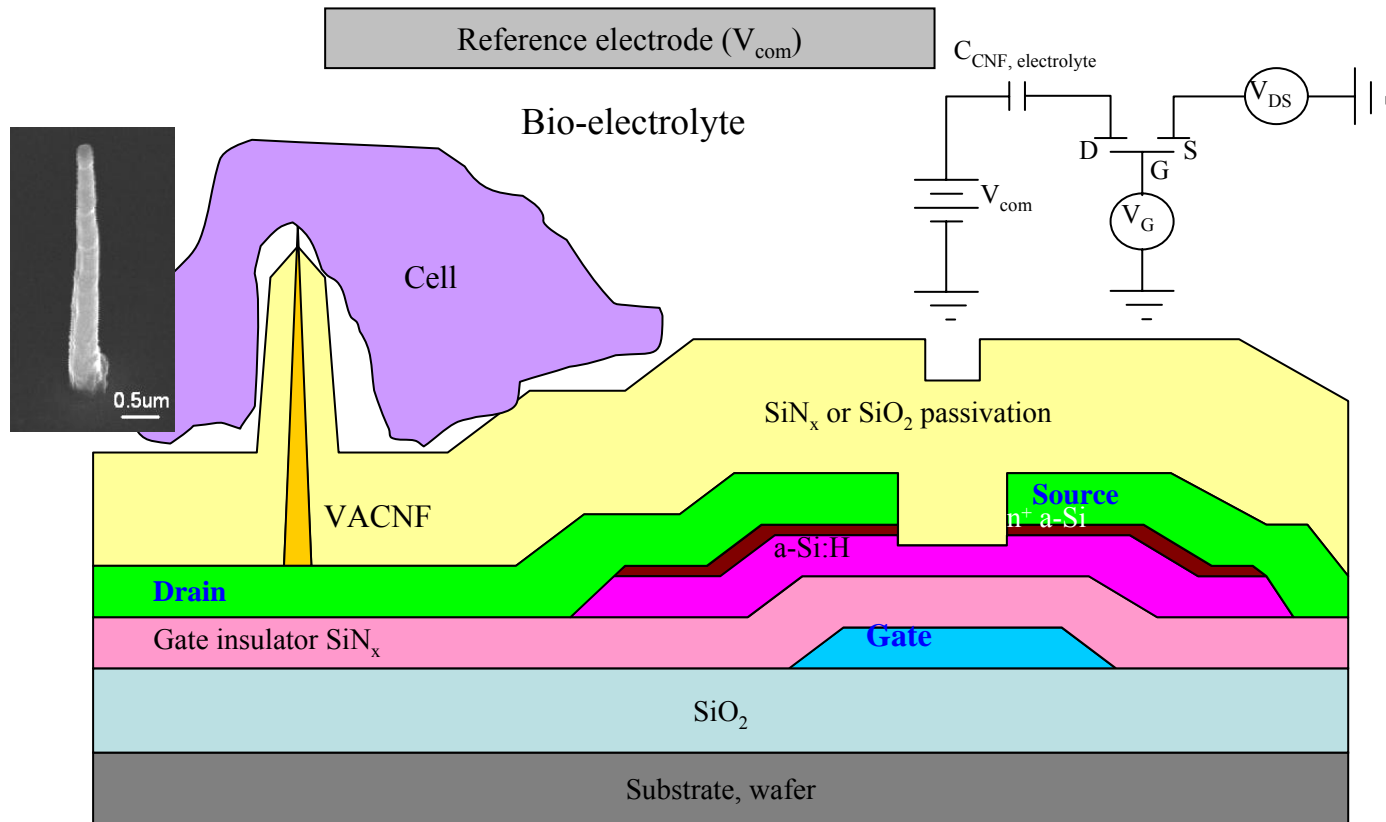
10 μ m

IPFED
Cross-Section

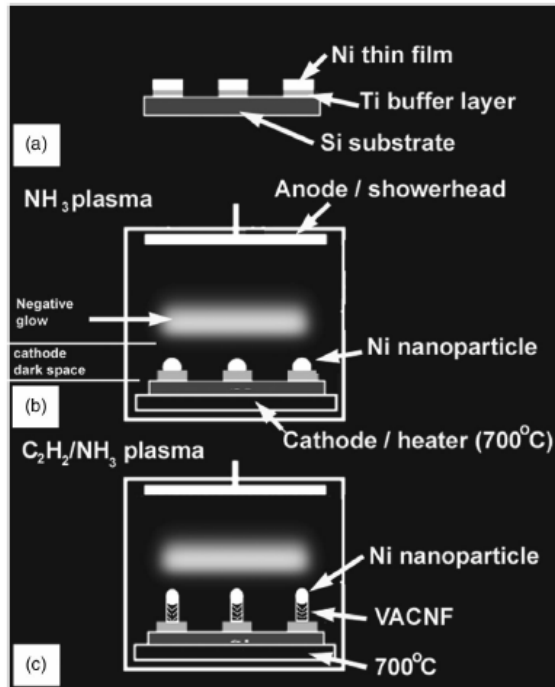


- Gate
- Gate Insulator
- Emitter
- Insulator
- Phosphor Layer

Active Matrix Thin Film Transistors for Biological Application

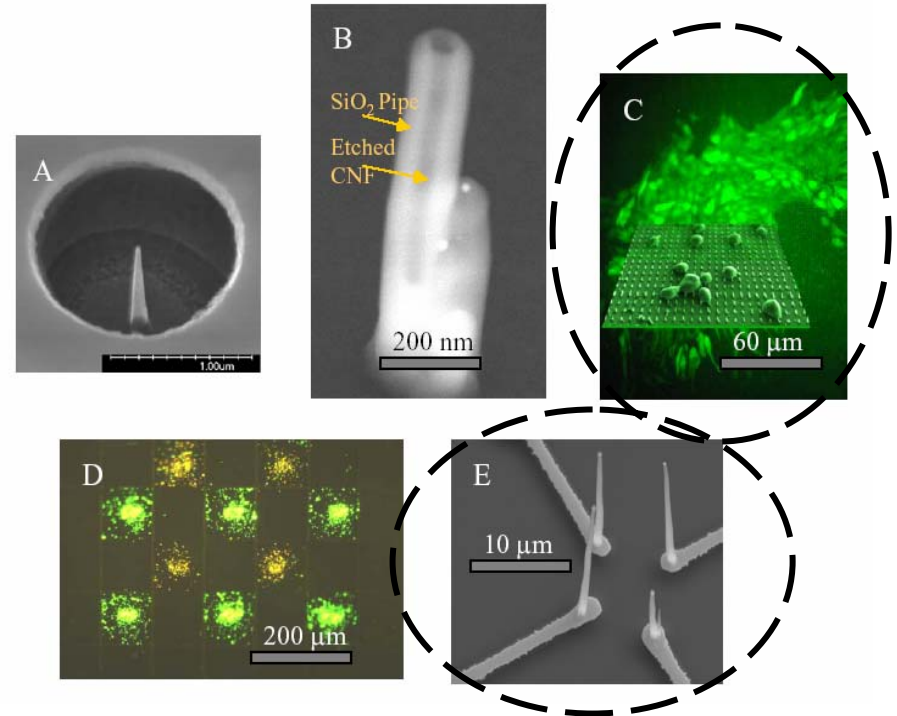


Vertically aligned carbon nanofibers (VACNFs)



VACNF growth process in DC-PECVD

- (a) Catalyst (Ni) deposition,
- (b) Catalyst pretreatment/nanoparticle formation
- (c) Growth of carbon nanofibers.

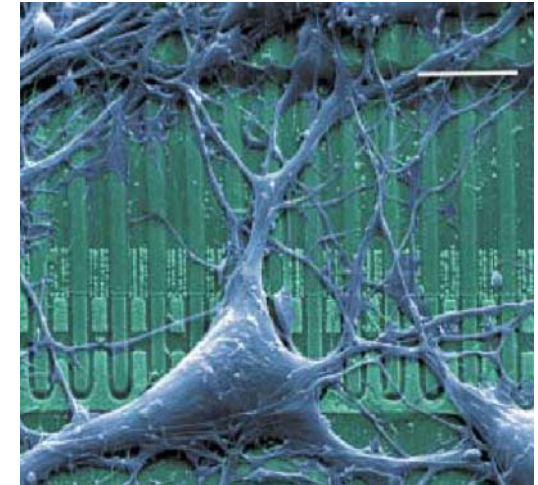
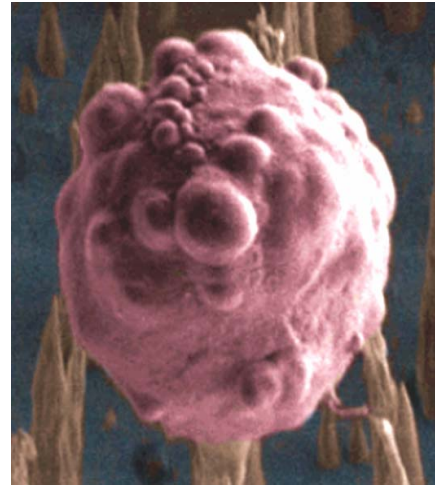
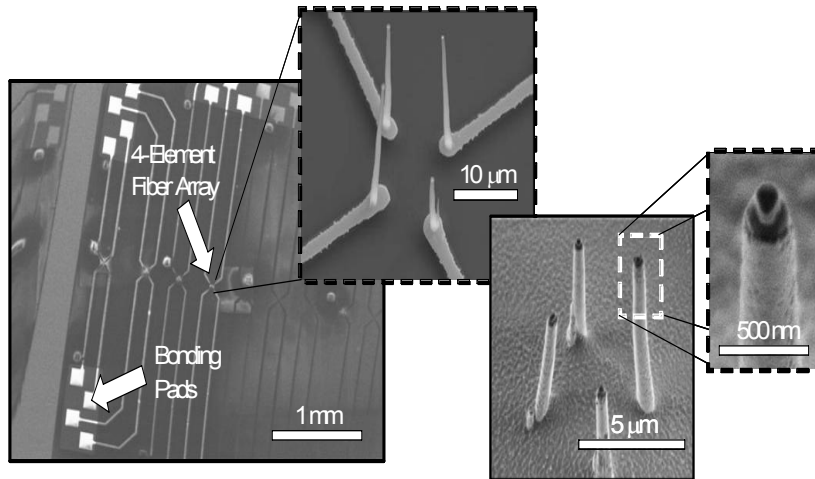


Applications of VACNF

- (A) Self aligned field emission source
- (B) Electrically addressed partial nanopipe
- (C) Massively parallel needlelike arrays for gene delivery
- (D) Vertical membranes (via nanofiber crowding) on microfluidic platforms
- (E) Individually addressable electrochemical probe arrays.

VACNF intracellular/extracellular arrays for cell probing

Vertical-aligned carbon nanofiber array for cell probing (passively addressed)



P. Fromherz et al.

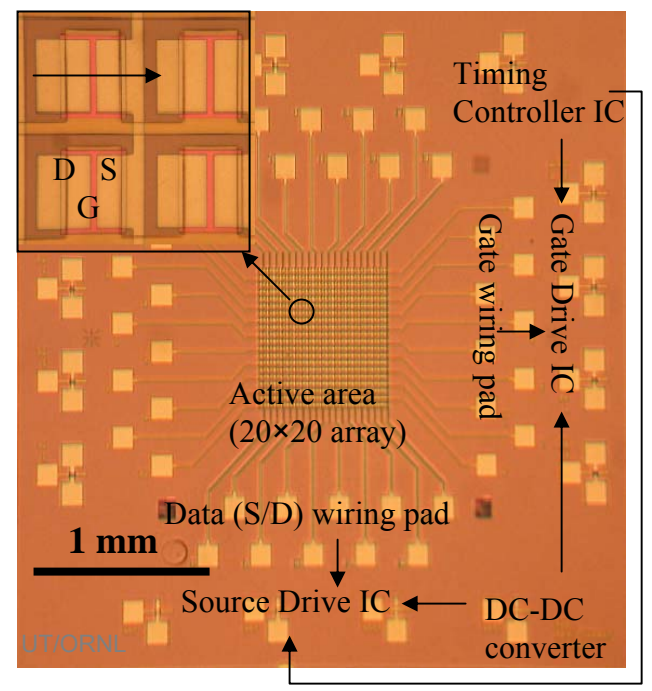
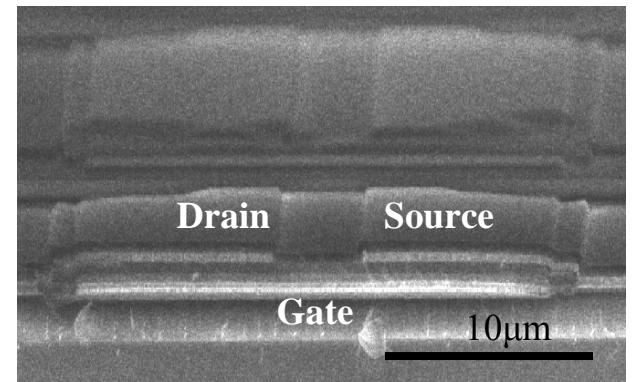
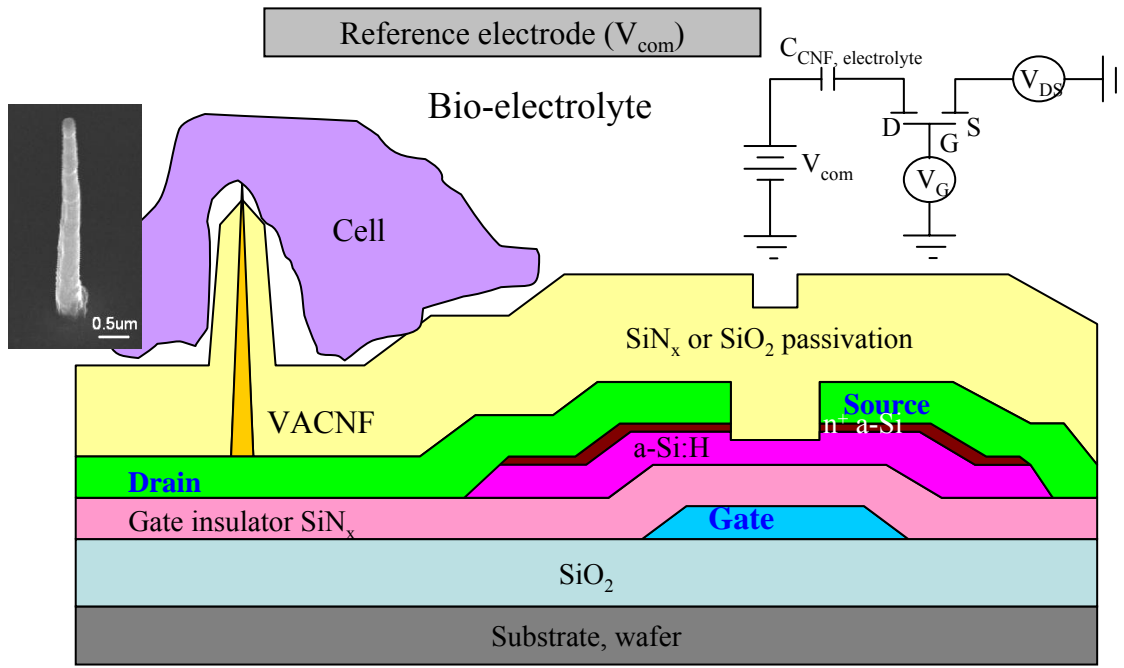
Intracellular probing into live cells

Extracellular probing nerve cell from rat brain on a chip

- Electrically addressed individual nanofibers enable probing and manipulation of live cells.
- Deficiencies: limited probe density, can not simultaneously stimulate and record due to passive driving scheme.

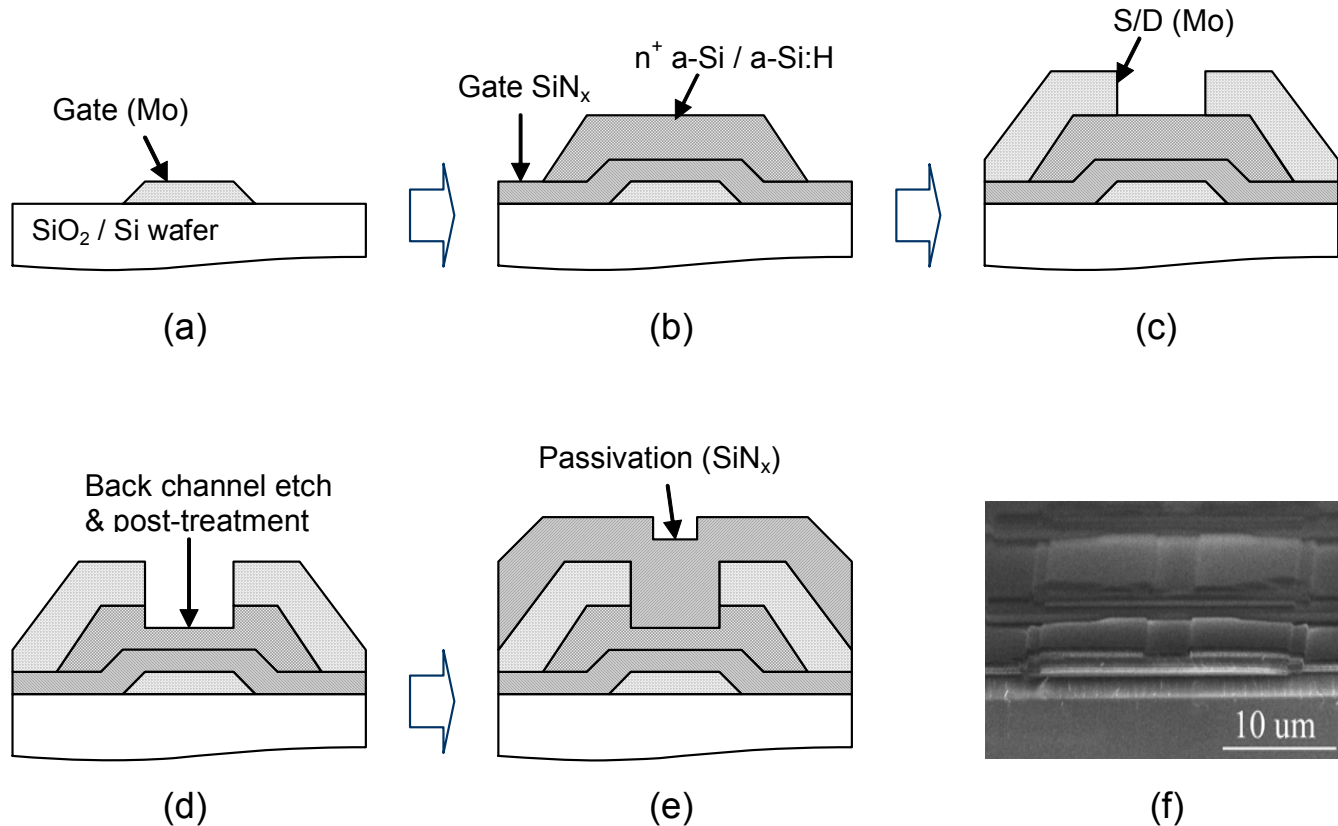
T.E. McKnight, A. V. Melechko, M. L. Simpson, S. I. Jun, P. D. Rack, et al., *Smart Med. and Biomed., Sens. Tech. II*, p128 (2004)

Goal: Integrate TFT array with VACNF for intracellular probing device



- Inverted-staggered back-channel etched (BCE) structure
- 20 x 20 array (400 electrodes), 50μm pitches
- High temperature compatible materials for VACNF growth ~700°C

TFT fabrication; BCE process



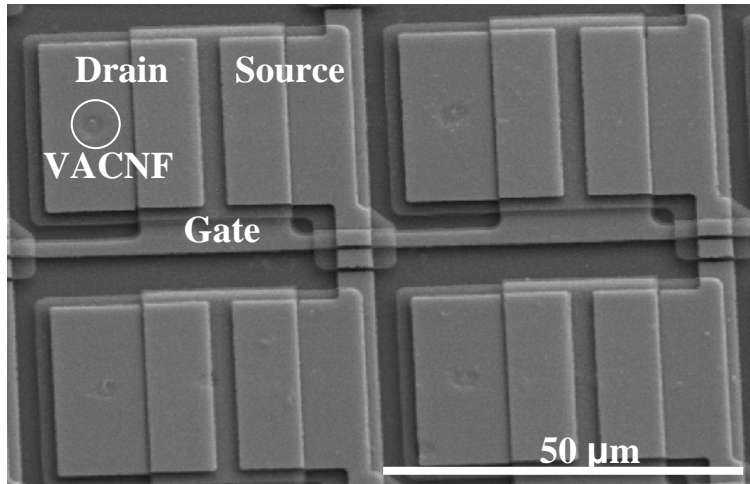
- Process sequence of TFT fabrication with back channel etch structure. (a) Gate electrode (Cr 250 nm), (b) active layers (gate SiN_x 300 nm, a-Si:H 200 nm, n⁺ a-Si 50 nm), (c) source-drain electrode (Cr 300 nm), (d) back channel etch and post-treatment, (e) passivation (SiN_x 350 nm), (f) cross-sectional SEM image of inverted-staggered

BCE-TFT.

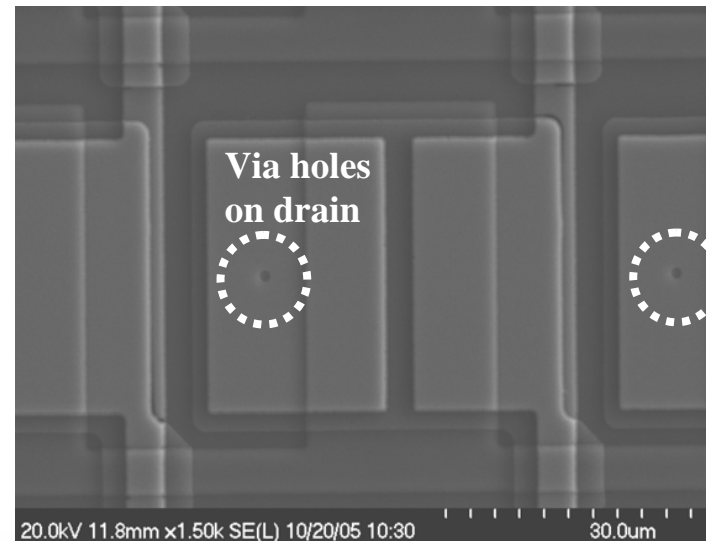
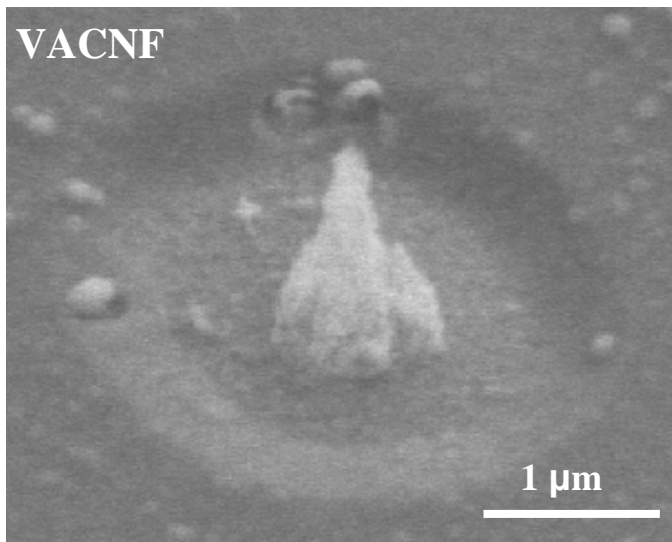
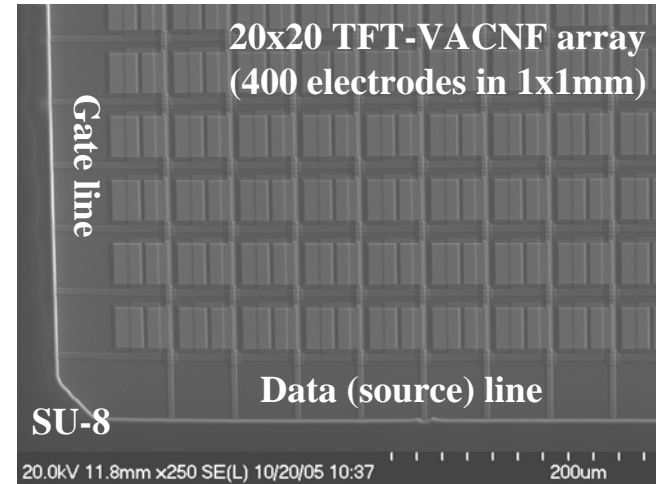
Materials Science and Engineering
The University of Tennessee

SEM images of TFT arrays

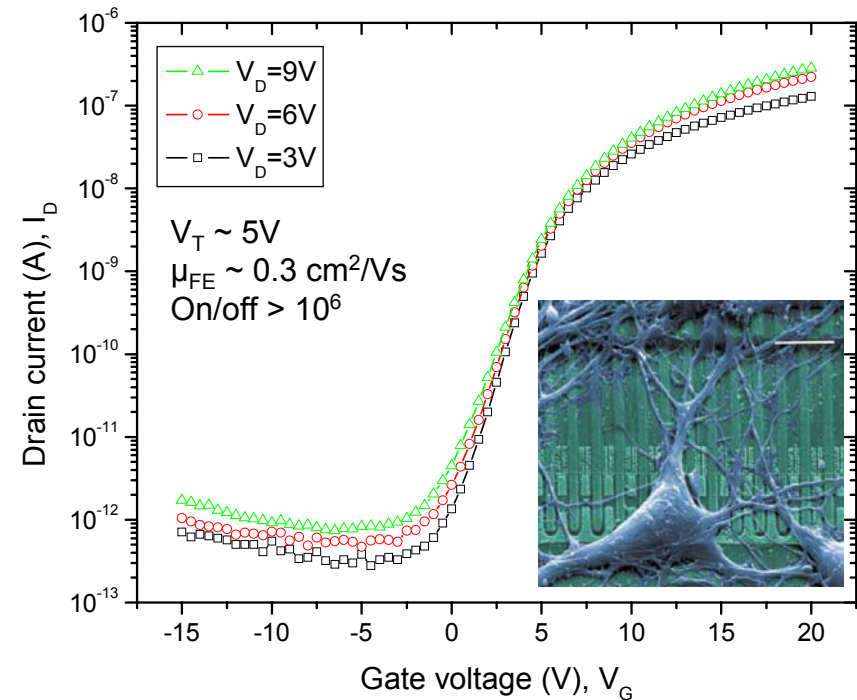
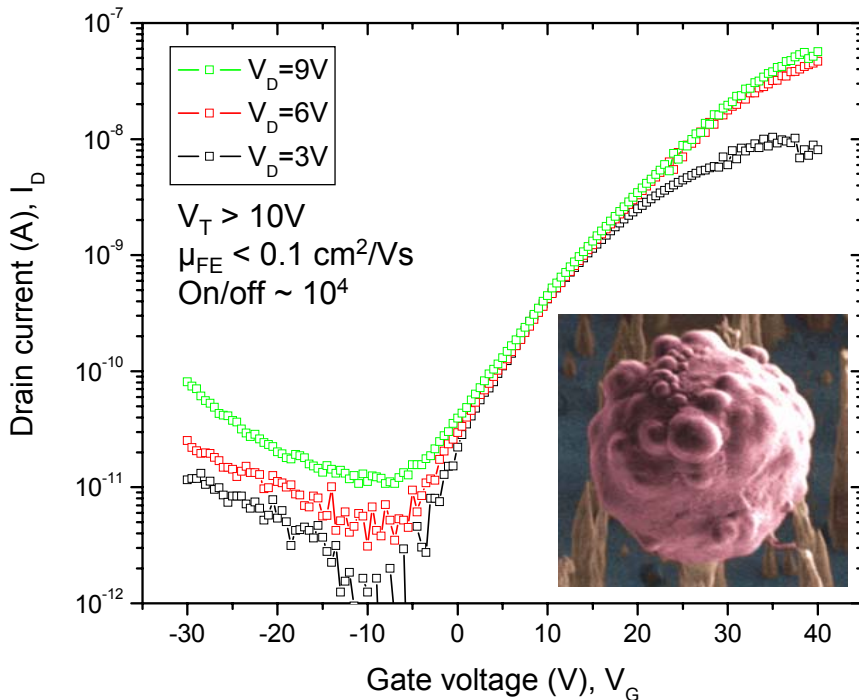
Intracellular probing TFT Array



Extracellular probing TFT Array



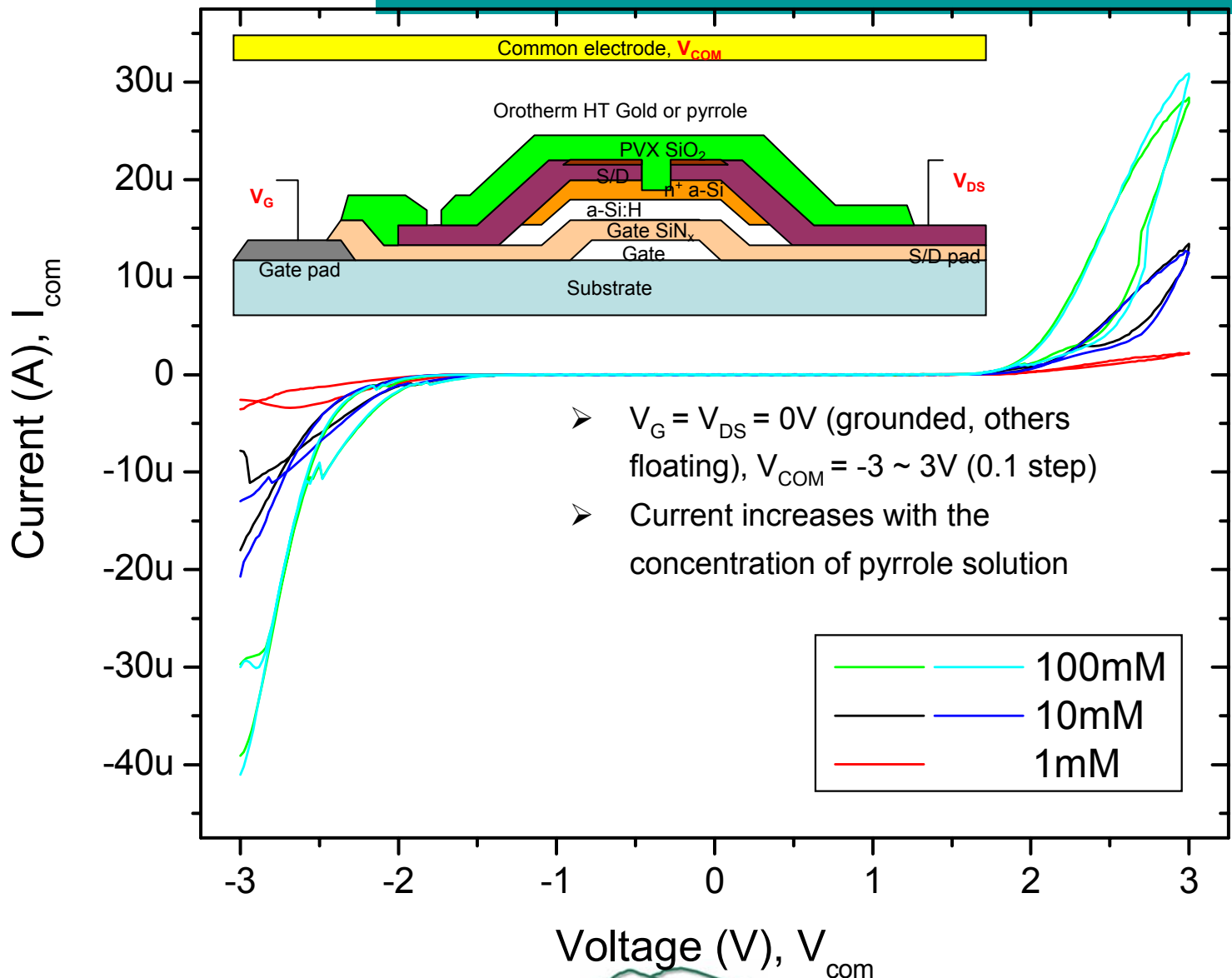
Intra/extracellular TFT Device Characteristics II



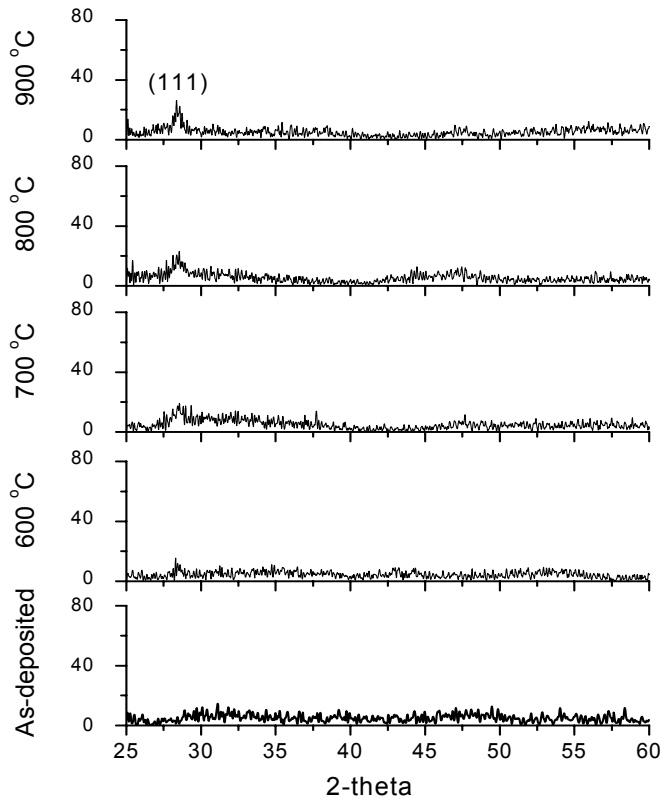
- **Intracellular probing with VACNF**
- Unbiased sputter deposition
- Likely has more defects in films and consequently worse TFT device characteristics

- **Extracellular probing with via hole**
- Biased sputter deposition
- Improved electrical properties of TFT versus unbiased thin films
 - Lower leakage
 - higher transfer slope

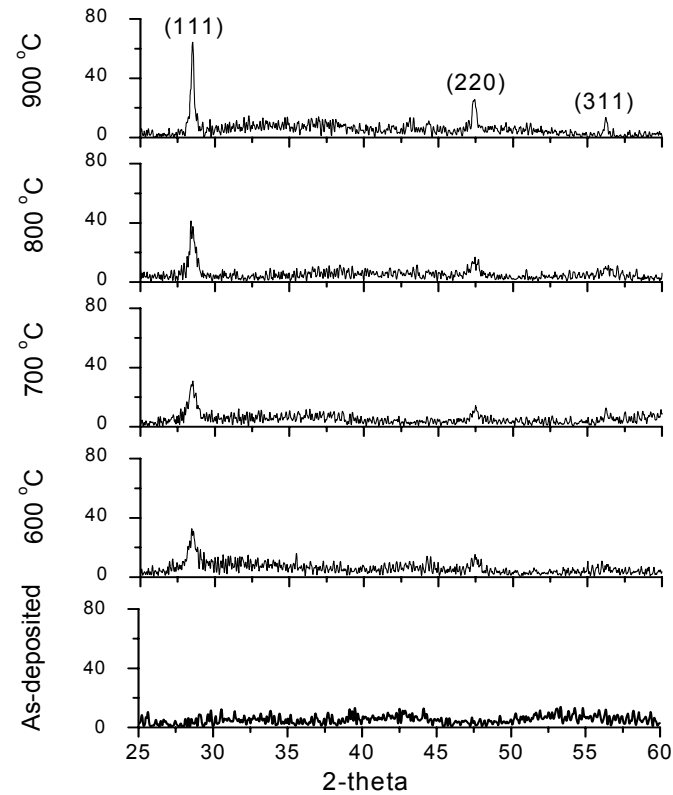
Electrochemistry with grounded V_G , V_{DS} (Extracellular)



Crystallization of sputter deposited a-Si



Unbiased a-Si annealing



30W biased a-Si annealing

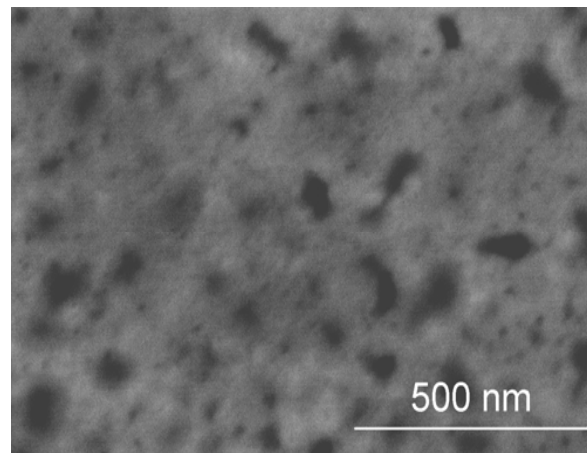
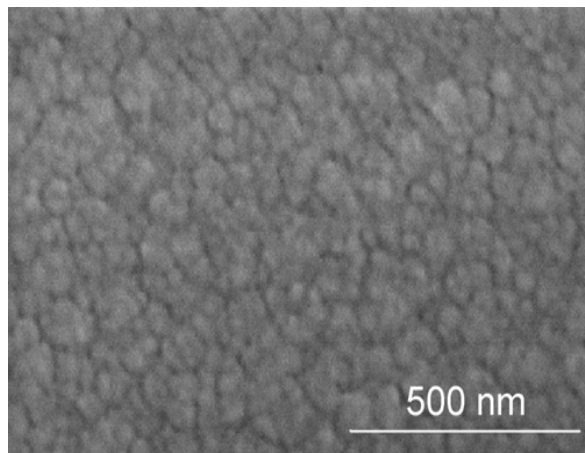
- During biased sputtering ion enhanced nucleation occurs which enhances the growth velocity during the post-deposition anneal → large grain and high crystallinity resulted

a-Si:H recrystallization: Microstructure properties

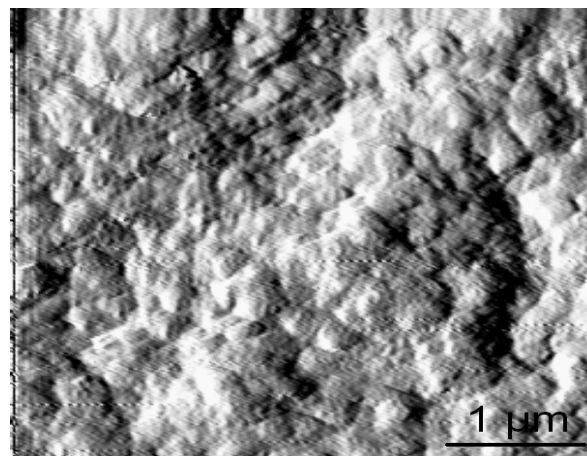
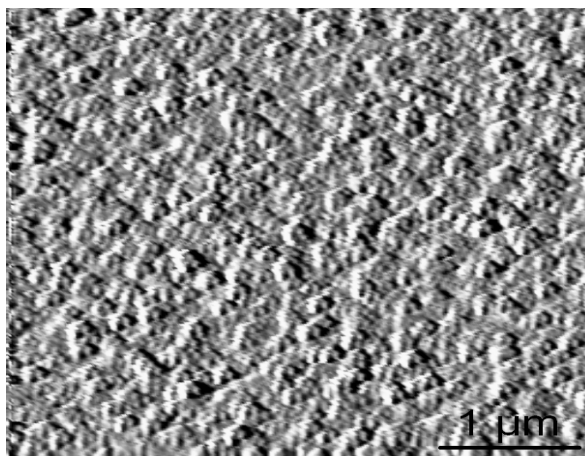
Unbiased a-Si annealed at 900°C

30W biased a-Si annealed at 900°C

SEM



AFM



Acknowledgement

- DEAL Device
 - DARPA Advanced Lithography Program
- Field Emission Array
 - AVT
- TFT array
 - NIH (National Institute for Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering 1-R01EB000433-01)
 - Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences (ORNL)
 - DARPA Advanced Lithography Program