

The Next Evolution in SPM

# NANONICS IMAGING FOUNTAIN PEN

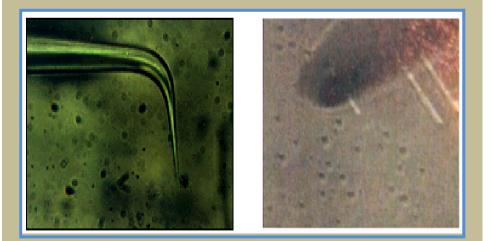
# NanoLithography Systems



#### Methods of Nanochemical Lithography Fountain Pen NanoLithography

A. Lewis et al. Appl. Phys. Lett. <u>75</u>, 2689 (1999)

FPN controlled etching of chrome. so far- Impossible with DPN



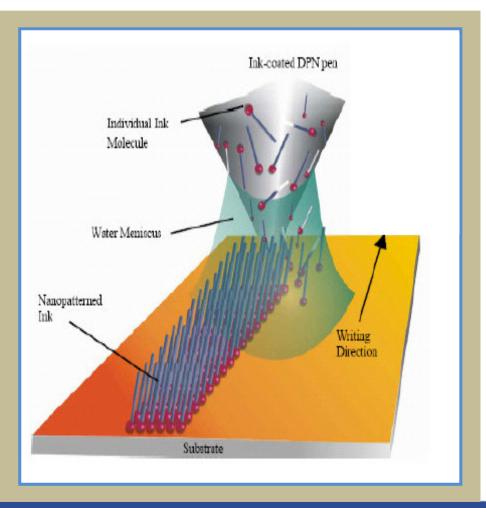
#### **Based on a NanoPipette**

- Any surface: flat or rough
- Wide variety of inks
- Reservoir for over a week of writing with no dipping needed
- A NanoTool Kit<sup>™</sup> of probes including probes for melting inks on a surface



# Methods of Nanochemical Lithography Dip Pen NanoLithography

R. D. Piner et al. Science 283, 661 (1999)



Based on a meniscus formation with a water layer on the surface to be written

- Requires *very* flat surfaces
- Very limited inks
- Only gold substrate
- Highly limited systems
- Highly limited probes



- Any solvent
  - Organic
  - Aqueous
- Any surface
  - Smooth surface
  - Rough surface
  - Any material surface: Silicon; Glass; Metal

#### Any ink

- Gold nanoparticles
- Gases
- Proteins
- Nanotubes
- Rods

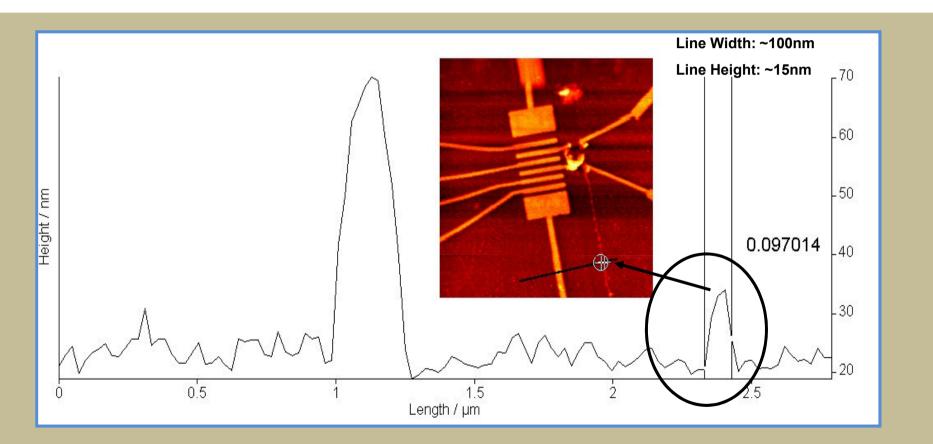
- Any Problem
  - Etching
  - Printing conducting patterns
  - Gas deposition
  - Protein chips
  - Hydrophobic polymer nanoparticles
  - Circuit edit
  - Photonic circuits
  - Ultimate control-

Voltage Controlled Electrophoretic & Dielectrophoretic Deposition

- Any view
  - Above
  - Below
  - Both
  - True independent MultiProbe operation
- On-line spectroscopic characterization
  - Fluorescence
  - Raman
  - Near-Field optical



#### Nanoparticle Deposition Gold Nanoparticles in Methanol Deposited on Silicon



Registration of a gold nanoparticle line (100 nm wide & 15 nm high) to a gold line (250 nm wide & 50 nm high) patterned by electron beam lithography

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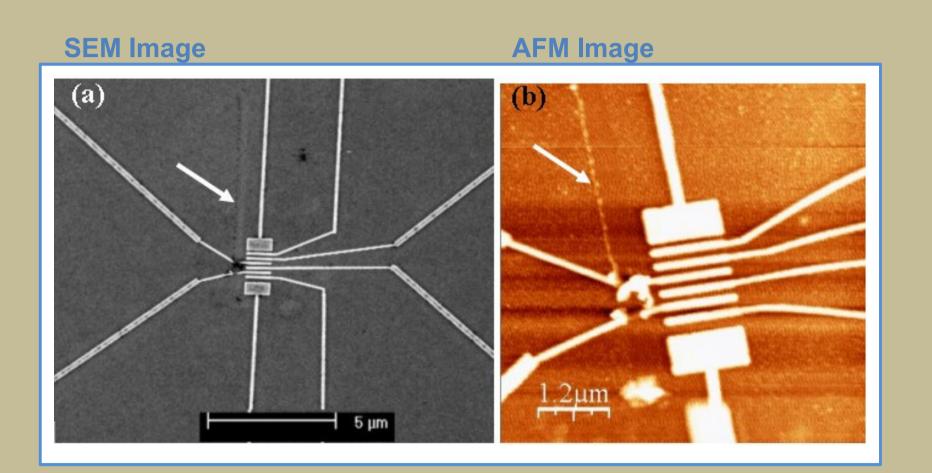
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#### FPN gold NanoLine- full view



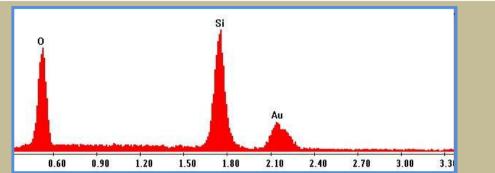
SEM imaging of the FPN deposited gold showing conductivity of the line

The Next Evolution in AFM



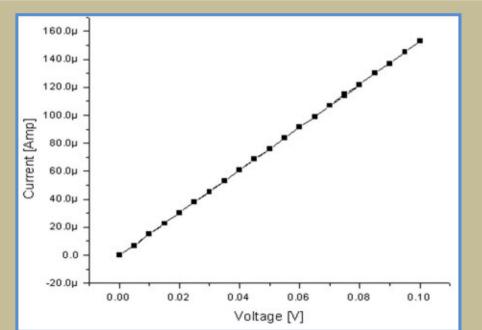
# Characterization of the FPN written gold line

EDS measurement of the gold line:



I-V Characterization of the gold line without annealing, i.e. gold nanoparticle ink not melted together

The line slope shows Ohmic behavior with resistance of ~ 650 ohms.





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# Gas Phase Delivery & Nanochemistry Only With FPN





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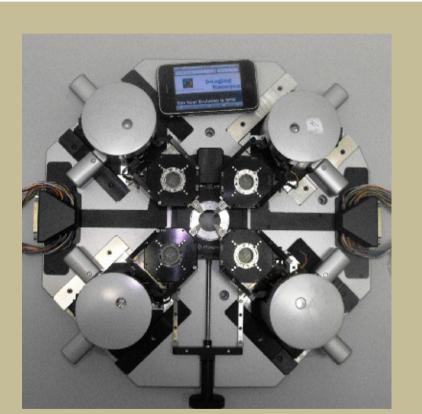
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# The Nanonics Multiprobe MultiView FPN System

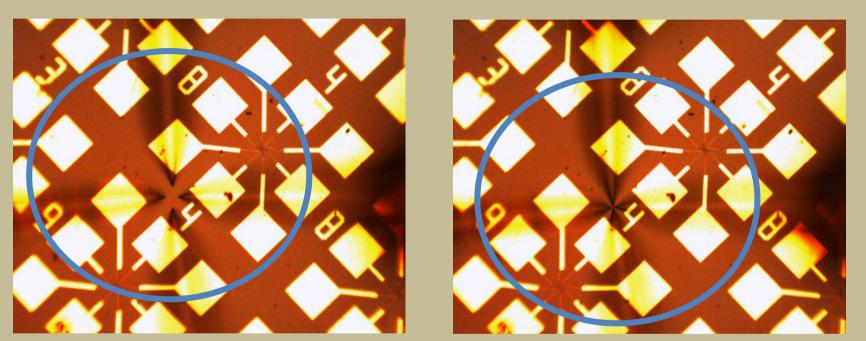


Only Nanonics has Independently Controlled MultiProbes



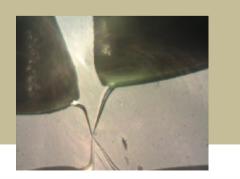


# The Nanonics Multiprobe MultiView Full View FPN System



An upright microscope view of four probes approaching an opaque sample in close proximity.

Unique optical and multiprobe friendly probe structure enables imaging all probes in NanoToolKit<sup>TM</sup>



The Next Evolution in AFM



# NanoToolKit<sup>™</sup>

#### Unique exposed tipoptically & multiprobe friendly probes



#### NanoOptical Light Source



#### Nanopipettes for:

- Ionic Conductance
- NanoFountain Pens for
  - Liquid & Gas Delivery
- NanoEvacuation

NanoHeaters combined with Differential Scanning Calorimetry

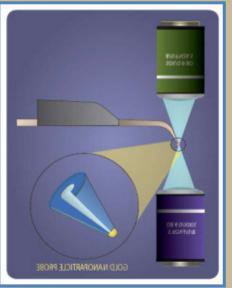


Plasmonic NanoProbes with Single Gold NanoParticles



Glass Insulated Coaxial NanoElectrical & Cantilevered NanoElectrochemical Probes General probe properties:





#### Optically Friendly:

Non-Obscuring
Non-Interfering
Cantilevers

Probe Tips
Exposed To The
Optical Axis



**DPN System:** 

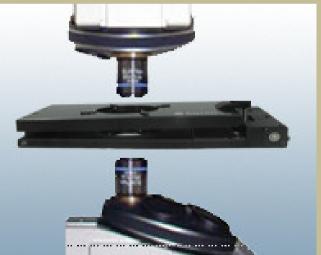
**Restricted View-**

blocked from above

**Nanonics Full View FPN Systems:** 

- All are accessible from above and beneath



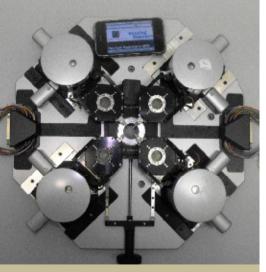


Single Probe

NANONICS



Two Probe



Four Probe

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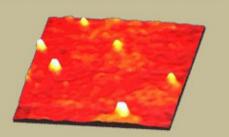


#### MultiProbe Writing & Imaging Protein Bovine Serum Albumin On Conventional Protein Spotting Glass Substrates



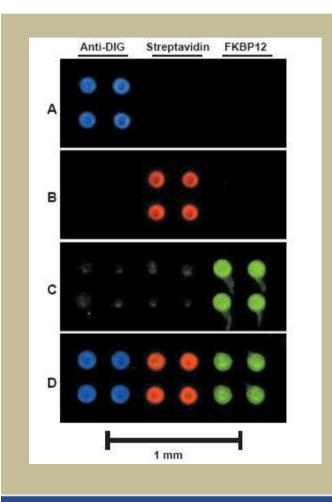
Protein Spotting on standard Superoxide or Superaldehde protein macrospotting substrates.

- No need for protein modification as in DPN
- Full protein activity for binding studies





#### Standard Macro Spotting of Proteins On Conventional Protein Spotting Glass Substrates from Telechem International



- G. MacBeath & S. L. Schreiber, Science 289, 1760 (2000)
- Aldehyde slides were purchased from TeleChem International (Cupertino, CA) under the trade name SuperAldehyde or Superepoxide Substrates
- Spotted using a GMS 417 Arrayer (Affymetrix, Santa Clara, CA) for Fig. 2, proteins were spotted using a split pin arrayer

# The Inspiration



# NanoFountain Pen Protein Printing: Indpendent Comparison with Dip-Pen

Tues

#### Phillip Ball in Nature Materials

go

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m	ater	ials	update		my account ∈	-alert

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<sup>come</sup> Penning a protein pattern

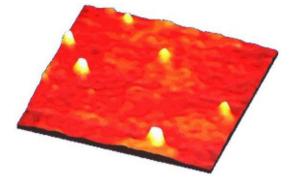
Nanoscale spots of proteins on a chip will allow high-throughput screening of protein expression and function. They can be written with a 'multi-colour' nanofountain pen.

14 August 2003

#### **Philip Ball**



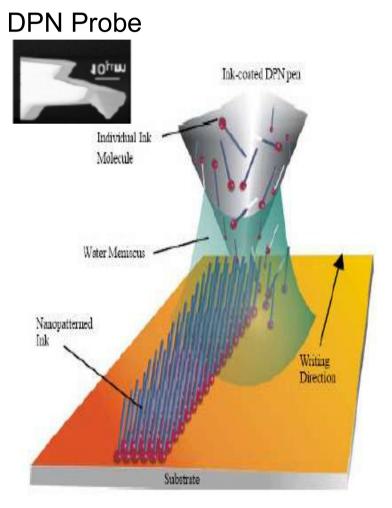
Patterns of proteins with nanoscale features can be written directly onto a surface using a 'nanofountain pen', a very narrow pipette attached to a scanning probe microscope. This technique should enable the preparation of 'protein chips' with a very high density of features that will function in an analogous manner to gene chips, allowing snapshots to be taken of a cell's active proteome.



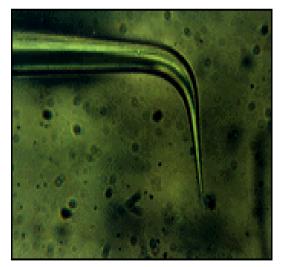
'fountain pen' can have different inks channelled into it automatically, simply by connecting it up to standard highperformance liquid chromatography instrumentation. This should make writing a multiprotein nanoarray much easier than by using DPN, and without the need for any complex pretreatment of the substrate.



# Both FPN & DPN Have No Control of the Writing in Contact



FPN Probe With Its Reservoir & Inherent Writing Capabilites, Multiprobe & Spectral Transparency Advantages & Its Long Reach Into Deep Trenches





# Both Dip Pen Lithography & Fountain Pen Lithography Suffer From A Lack Of Control When The Probe Touch They Write.

Nanonics Offers The Ultimate in Control With Voltage Controlled Liquid Deposition or Gas Phase Chemical NanoDelivery with the Ultimate in Resolution

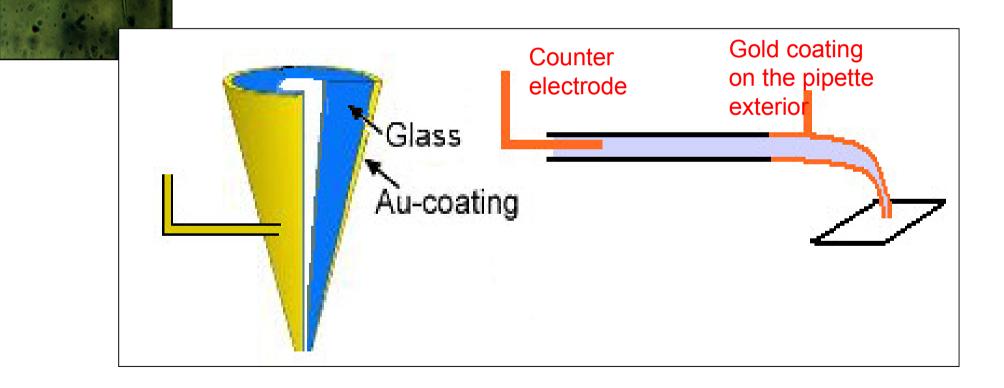


# Now Nanonics Introduces Voltage Control of NanoChemical Deposition The Ultimate in NanoChemical Lithography



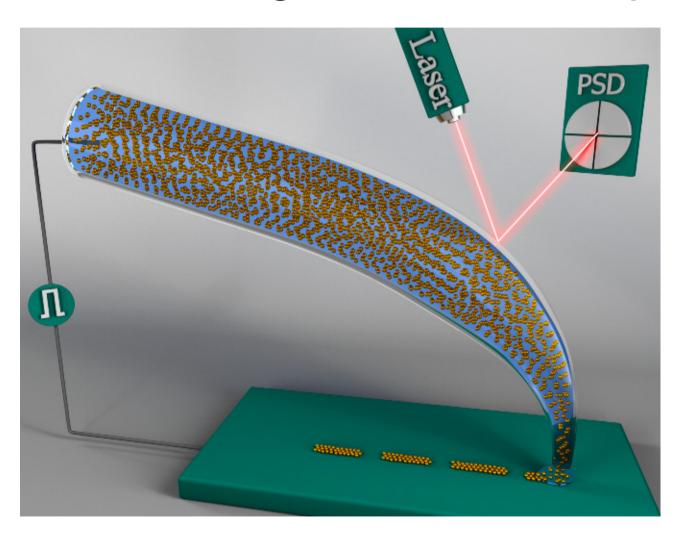


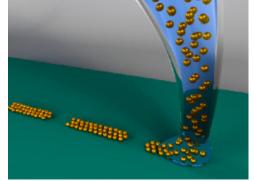
# Protein Writing With Electrophoretic Voltage Control





# The Ultimate in Writing Control Voltage Controlled Deposition



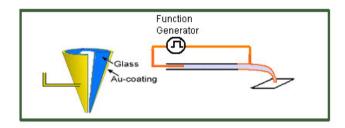


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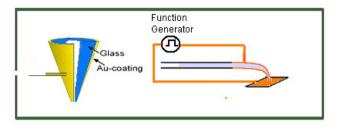


#### A Variety of Voltage Control Protocols For a Variety of Setups

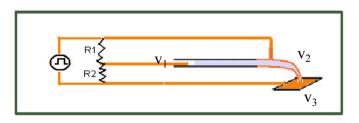
Voltage between back side & front side of pipette



Voltage between back side & sample



Voltage as above but also between the back side of the pipette & the sample`



Positive pulse:  $V_3 > V_2 > V_1$ Negative pulse:  $V_1 > V_2 > V_3$ 



- Any solvent
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  - Smooth surface
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  - Any material surface: Silicon; Glass; Metal

#### • Any ink

- Gold nanoparticles
- Gases
- Proteins
- Nanotubes
- Rods

- Any Problem
  - Etching
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  - Fluorescence
  - Raman
  - Near-Field optical



#### Combining Voltage Controlled NanoChemical Writing With On-line Fluorescence & Raman











#### Transparent Integration of Nanonics FPN Systems With High End Spectroscopic Systems

All MultiView

**FPN** Systems

Transparently

**Spectral Analysis** 

with On-line

Combine



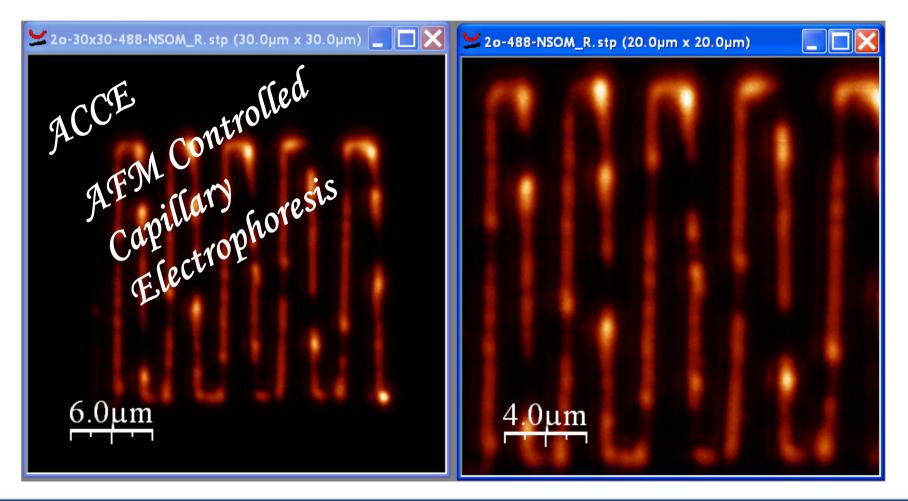
MV 4000 MultiProbe Platform

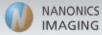


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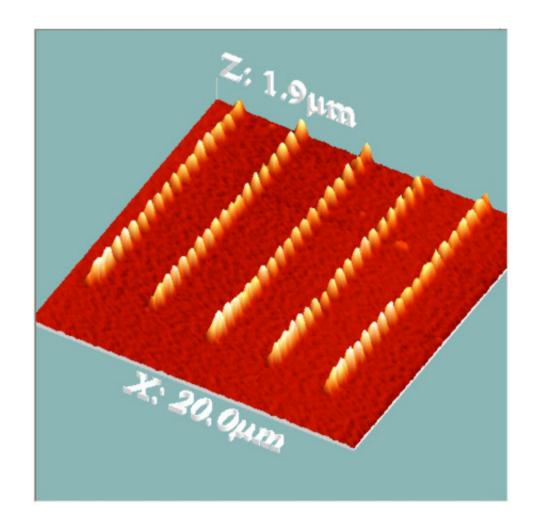


# Protein Writing With Electrophoretic Voltage Control & Fluorescence Detection





# Protein Deposition With Voltage Controlled Electrophoretic Deposition





- Any solvent
  - Organic
  - Aqueous
- Any surface
  - Smooth surface
  - Rough surface
  - Any material surface: Silicon; Glass; Metal

#### • Any ink

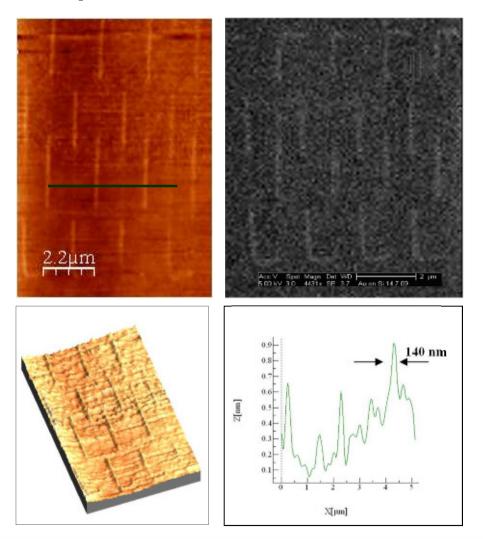
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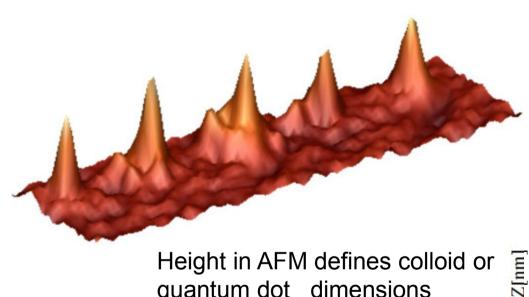


# AFM & SEM of Nanowriting of Gold Nanoparticles in Methanol



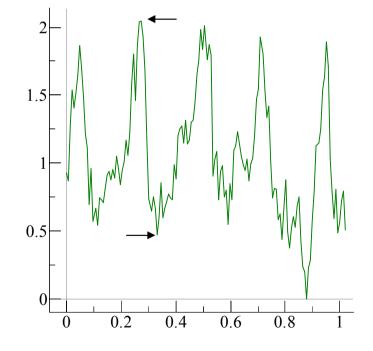


# Electrophoretic Deposition of Single 1.4 nm Gold Nanoparticles



Height in AFM defines colloid or quantum dot dimensionsFountain Pen Aperture I.D.20nmO.D 40nm

Height 1.4 nm Reproducibility of  $\pm$  0.2 nm. The Reproducibility of the Supplied Gold Colloids





- Any solvent
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  - Rough surface
  - Any material surface: Silicon; Glass; Metal

#### • Any ink

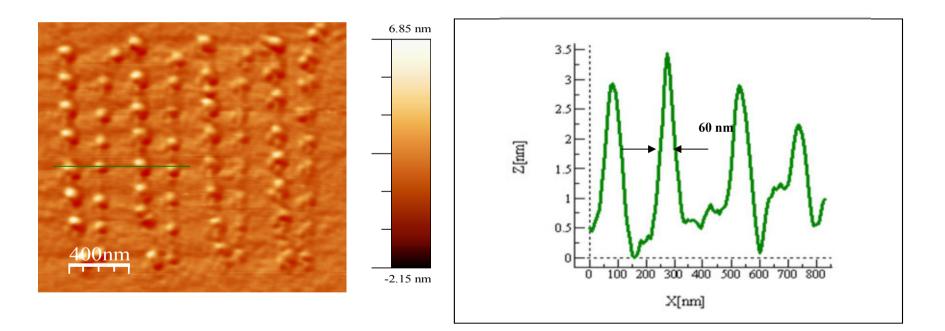
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#### Voltage Controlled Dielectrophoretic Deposition of Polymer Nanoparticles in Hexane



#### **NanoWriting Polymer Nanoparticles**



- Any solvent
  - Organic
  - Aqueous with surfactant
- Any surface
  - Smooth surface
  - Rough surface
  - Any material surface: Silicon; Glass; Metal

#### Any ink

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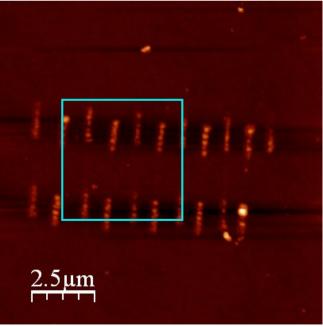
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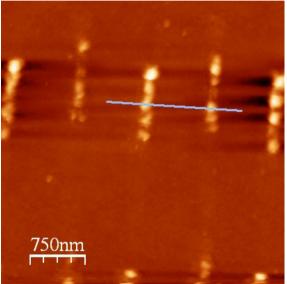


### Carbon NanoTube NanoDielectrophoretic NanoWriting with Surfactant

- The ink: CNT with surfactants in water solution.
- CNT dimension : diameter of 0.7-1.4 nm Length of 1-1.5 µm.

#### AFM image of deposited Carbon Nanotubes







# But is the written pattern really carbon nanotubes?

# Raman can tell us!



### Combining Voltage Controlled NanoChemical Writing With On-line Raman





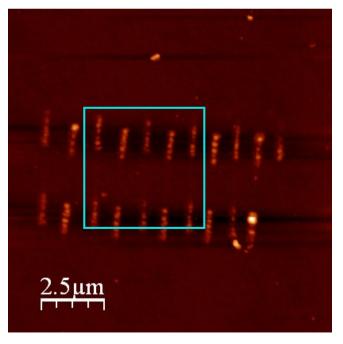


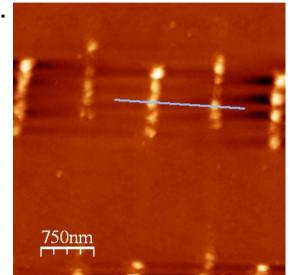


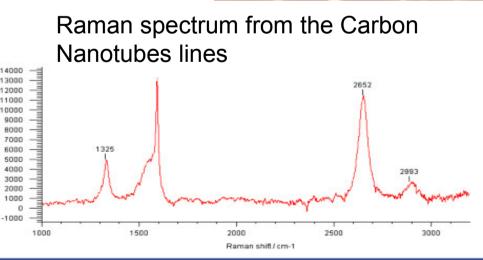
## Raman Spectroscopy Insures The Chemical Character of the Lines

- The ink: CNT with surfactants in water solution.
- CNT dimension : diameter of 0.7-1.4 nm Length of 1-1.5 µm.

#### AFM image of deposited Carbon Nanotubes



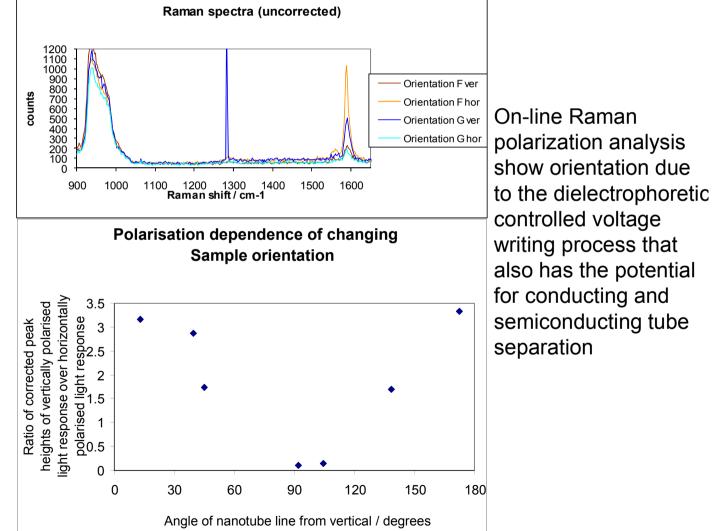




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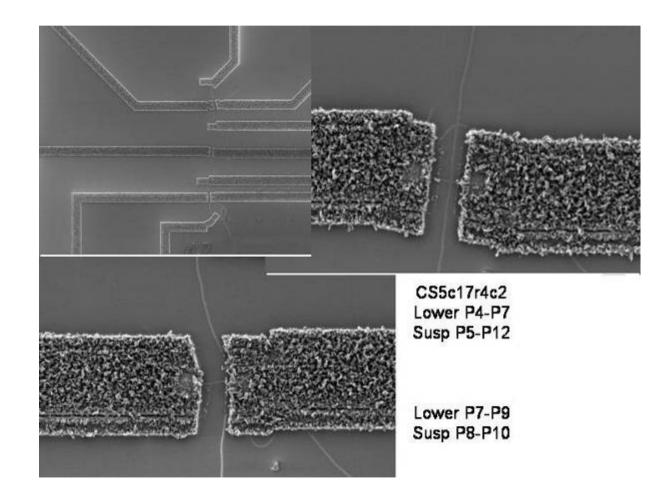


### Raman Polarization Analysis Further **Shows Aligned Carbon Nanotubes**





### SEM of Deposited & Registered Carbon NanoTube





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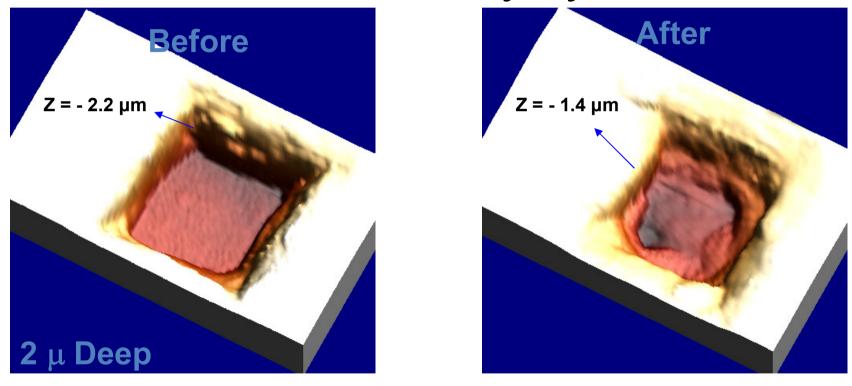
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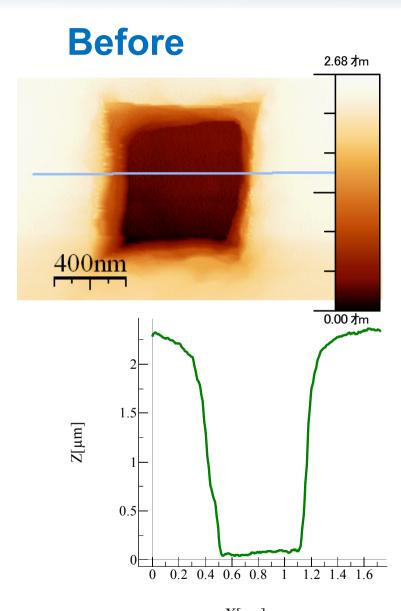
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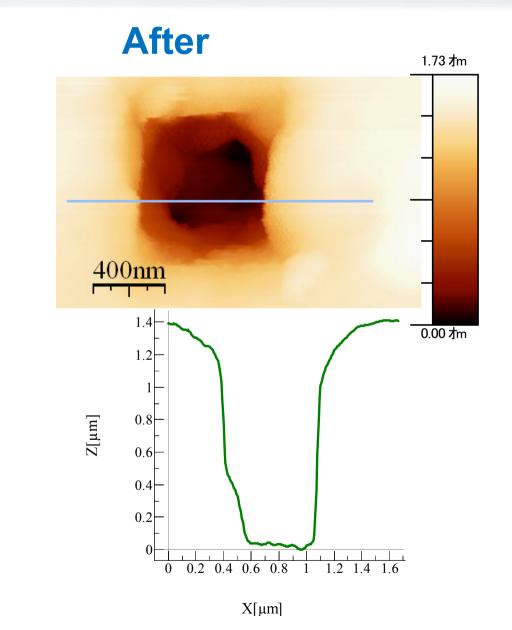
### Problems With Complicated Surface Structure Such As Circuit Edit Can Be Attacked Only by FPN



Controlled filling of 0.5 m X 0.5 m trenches in silicon with pure gold nanoparticles in a circuit edit application



NANONICS



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#### **Immediately After One Week After** 1.86 **才**m 400nm 400nm 0.00 才m 1.4 1.4 1.2 1.2 Z[µm] Z[µm] 0.8 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 0 0 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8

X[µm]

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 $X[\mu m]$ 



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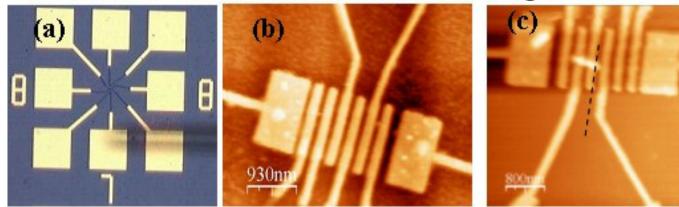
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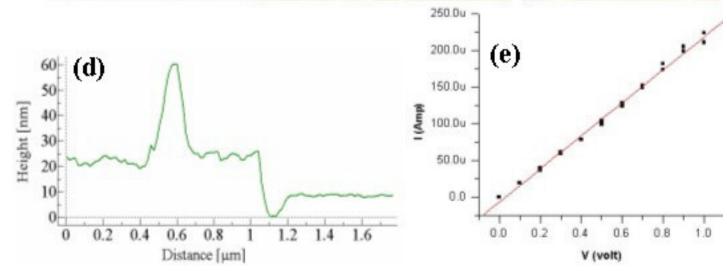
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### Ultimate In Registration & Deposition With Voltage Controlled NanoPrinting for Controlled Short Circuiting





The Next Evolution in AFM



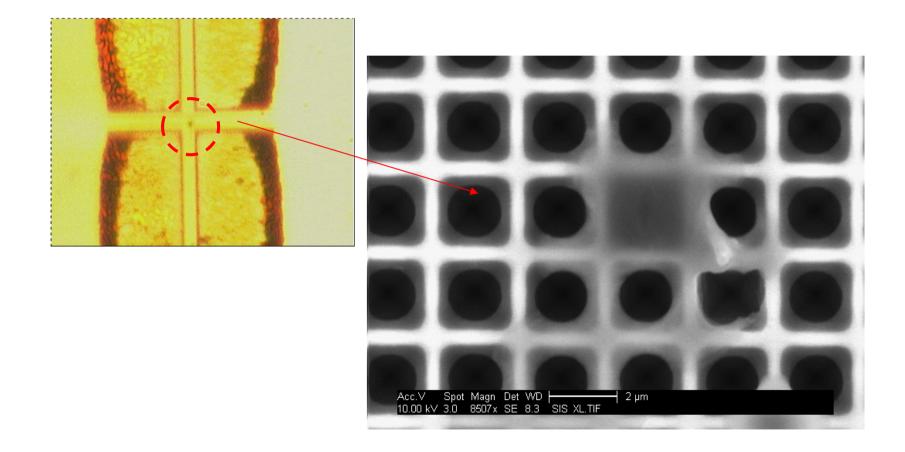
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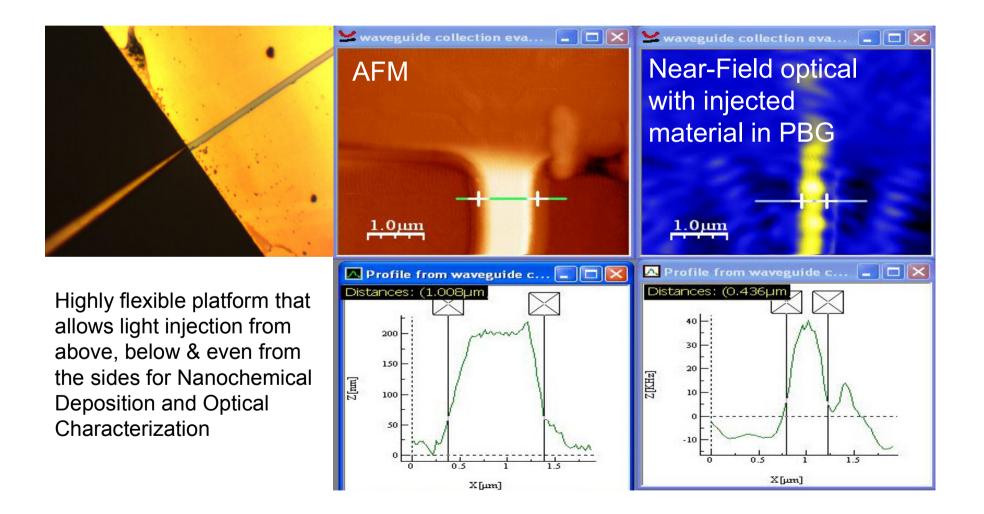


### Selective Protein Deposition in a Single Hole of a 1.5 micron Photonic Band Gap





### With Near-field Optical Characterization





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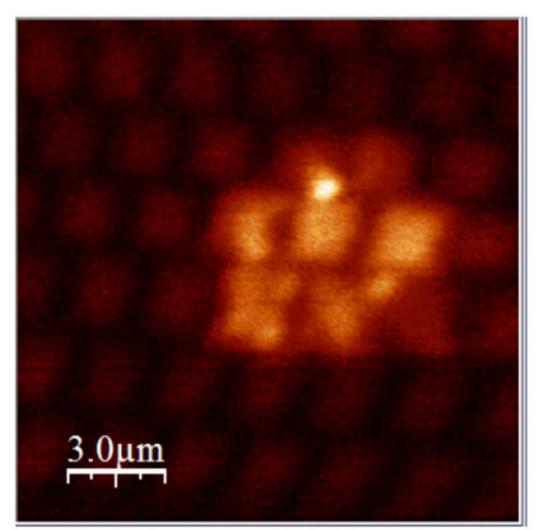
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  - Circuit edit
  - Photonic circuits
  - Ultimate control-Voltage Controlled Electrophoretic & Dielectrophoretic Deposition & Registration

- Any view
  - Above
  - Below
  - Both
  - True independent MultiProbe operation
- On-line spectroscopic characterization
  - Fluorescence
  - Raman
  - Near-Field optical



### Selective Fluorescent Protein Deposition in a Photonic Band Gap

Fluorescence Image BSA in Photonic Band Gap With Center Surround Control





# **ENTER A NEW WORLD OF** NANOCHEMICAL LITHOGRAPHY with Nanonics Exclusive FPN & ACCE **Atomic Force Controlled Electrophoretic Depositon** Technology