

**2359-14**

**Joint ICTP-IAEA Workshop on Physics of Radiation Effect and its Simulation  
for Non-Metallic Condensed Matter**

*13 - 24 August 2012*

**Ion beam lithography - II**

Paolo Olivero  
*University of Turin  
Italy*

# Ion beam lithography - II

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**INFN Section of Torino**

**CNISM Consortium**



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**ICTP-IAEA Workshop, Trieste, 13-24 August 2012**



# **Outline**

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- Diamond
  - Synthesis
  - Properties
  - Applications
- IBL in diamond
  - MeV ion lithography in diamond
  - keV ion beam lithography in diamond
- Activities at the University of Torino
  - Electrical features
  - Optical features
  - Microfluidics

# Outline

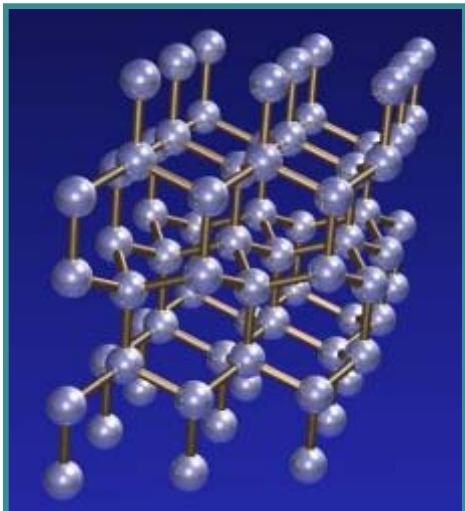
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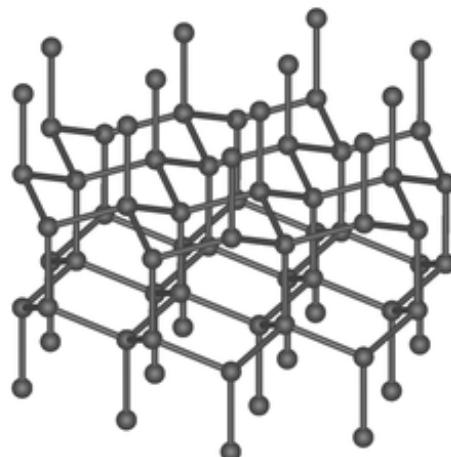
# Diamond

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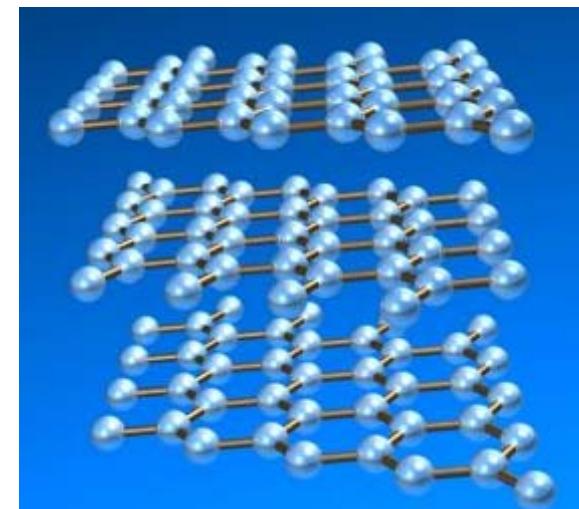
αδάμας (*indestructible*)



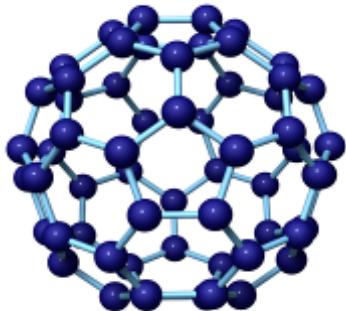
*diamond*



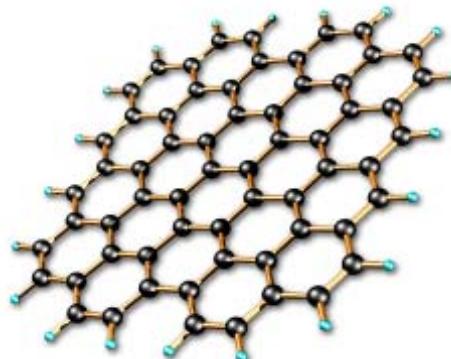
*lonsdaleite*



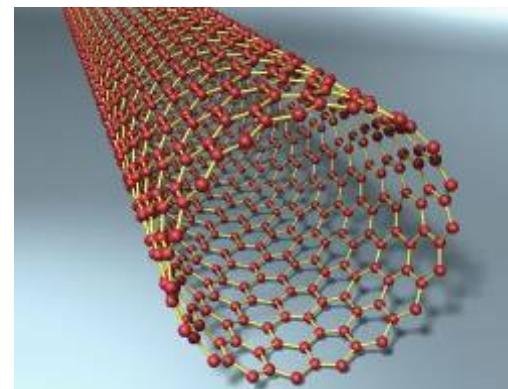
*graphite*



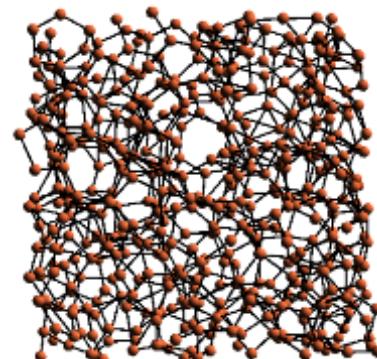
*fullerene*



*graphene*



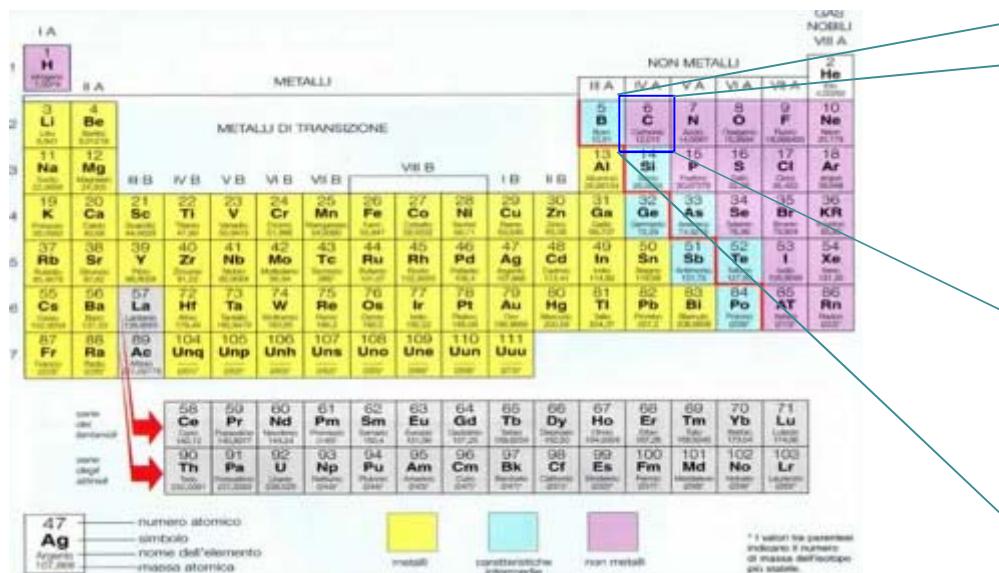
*nanotube*



*amorphous carbon 4*

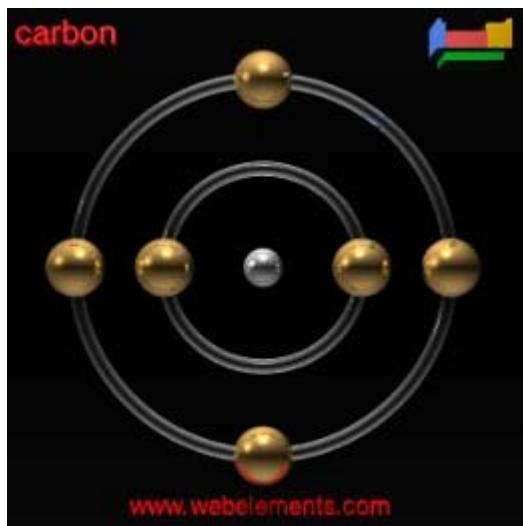
# Diamond

## Carbon

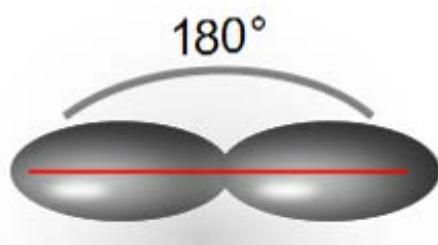


6  
C

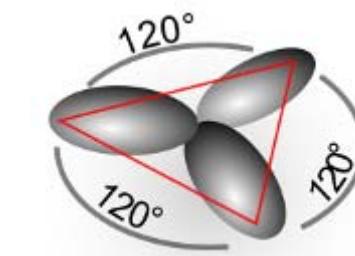
Carbon  
12.0107



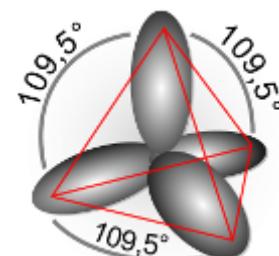
Three types of hybrid orbitals



$sp^1$



$sp^2$



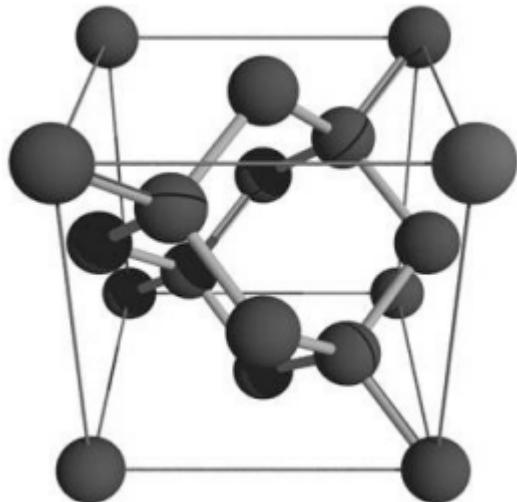
$sp^3$

5

# Diamond

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## Crystal structure

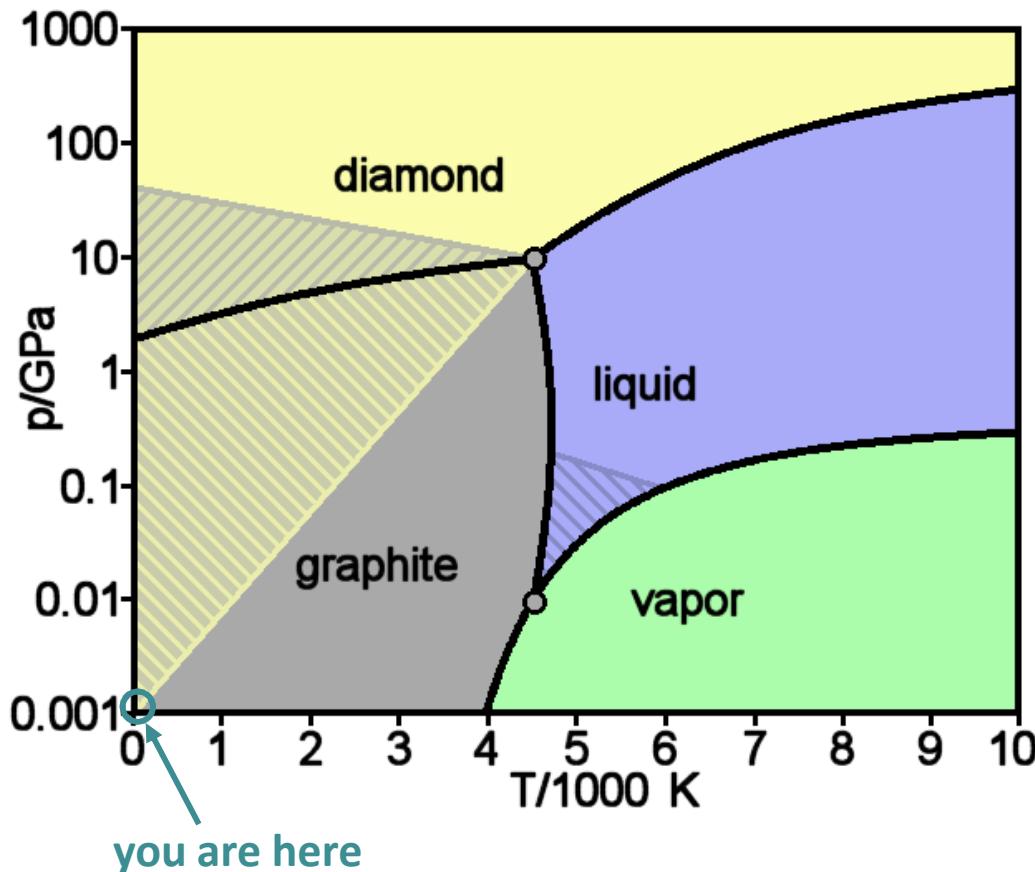


- Lattice: face-centered cubic
- Base: { (0, 0, 0); ( $\frac{1}{4}a$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}a$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}a$ ) }
- Crystal: diamond
- Bond length: 1.54 Å
- Cell parameter: 3.57 Å
- Atomic density:  $1.77 \cdot 10^{23}$  atoms cm<sup>-3</sup>

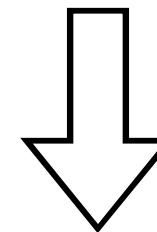
# Diamond

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Phase diagram of Carbon



Room pressure and temperature:  
diamond is meta-stable



Natural diamond forms at **high**  
pressure and temperature

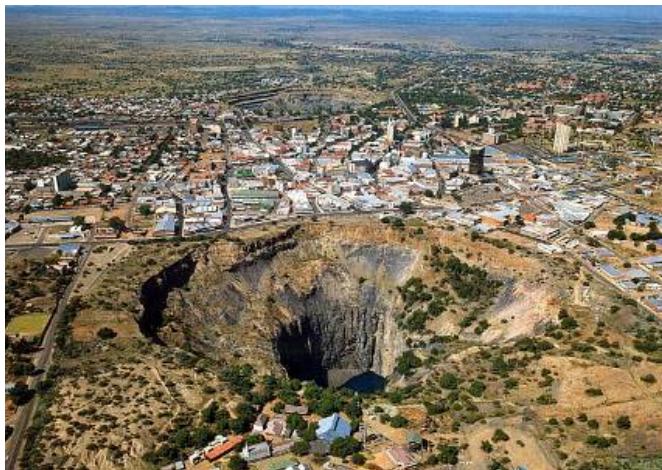
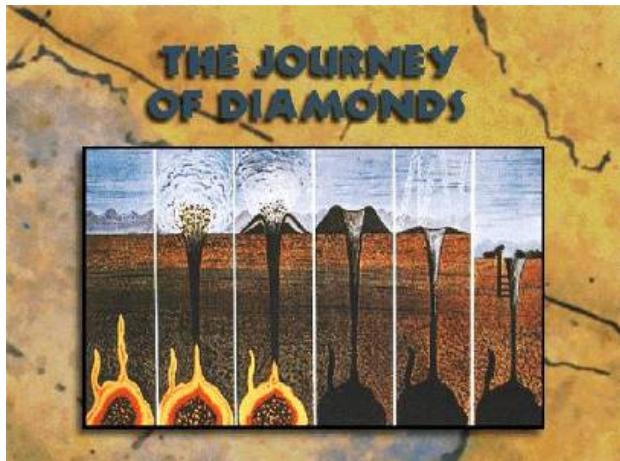
# Diamond – Synthesis

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## Natural diamond

At the litosphere (140-190 km below the Earth surface):

- pressure: 4.5 – 6 Gpa
- temperature: 900 – 1300 °C



Kimberley Mine, the largest human hole on Earth

Transport to Earth surface: volcanic eruption from deep regions.

Diamond: included in rocks.

- Primary sources: volcanoes
- Secondary sources: sites where diamonds are eroded from the rocks (kimberlite, lampronite)

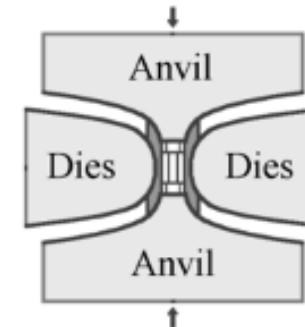
# Diamond – Synthesis

## High pressure high temperature synthesis



HPHT growth system  
© Kobelco

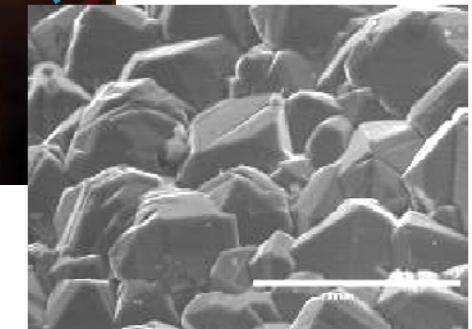
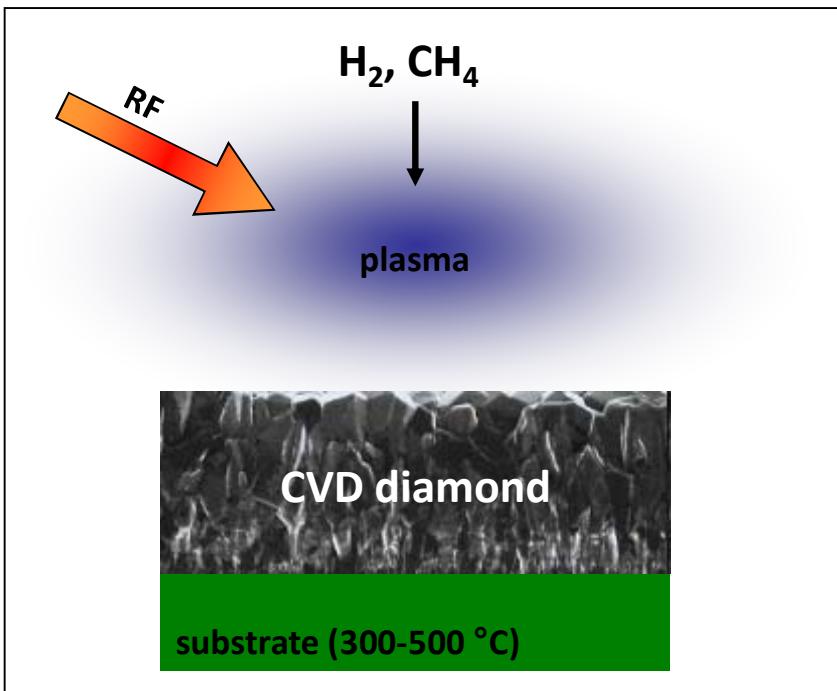
**1954: General Electric obtains systematic and commercially viable synthesis of diamond by HPHT.**



- growth from a diamond seed
- graphite with catalytic elements (Ni, Fe, ...)
- single-crystals: good structural properties, impurities

# Diamond – Synthesis

## Chemical Vapour Deposition



- deposition of C on a “cold” substrate from a plasma
- selective etching of non-sp<sub>3</sub> C by H in the plasma
- heteroepitaxial growth of polycrystalline samples
- homoepitaxial growth of single-crystals with high purity

# Diamond – Synthesis

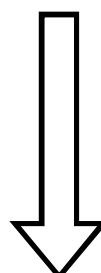
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## Classifications

**Structure:** single-crystal  
polycrystalline  
nanocrystalline

**Impurities:** type I: N in aggregates      Ia:  $[N] = 100\text{-}1000 \text{ ppm}$   
   Ib:  $[N] = 10\text{-}100 \text{ ppm}$   
type II: substitutional B      IIa:  $[N] < 1 \text{ ppm}$   
   IIb:  $[N] < 1 \text{ ppm}$ , B doping

**Applications:** thermal/mechanical grade  
optical grade  
electronic grade  
detector grade



crystal quality

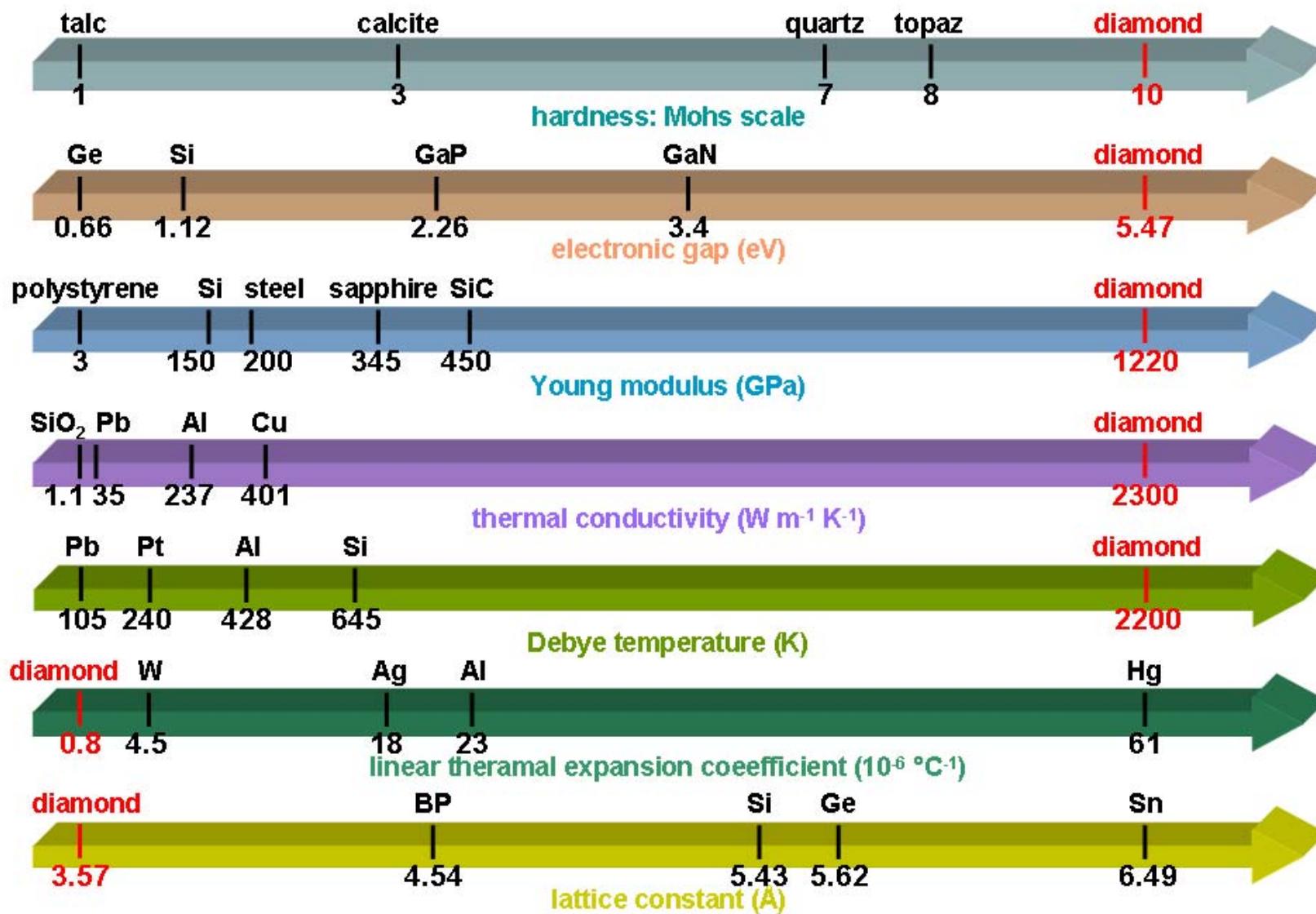
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  - Microfluidics

# Diamond – Properties

## Extreme physical properties



# Diamond – Properties

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## Other properties

- **high carriers mobility**
- **high breakdown field**
- **radiation hardness**
- **wide band-gap → broad transparency, low leakage currents**
- **chemical inertness**
- **bio-compatibility**
- **tissue-equivalence**
- **surface functionalization → negative electron affinity, 2D hole gas**
- **efficient luminescent centers**
- **...**

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# Diamond – Applications

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## Mechanical properties

Cutting tools



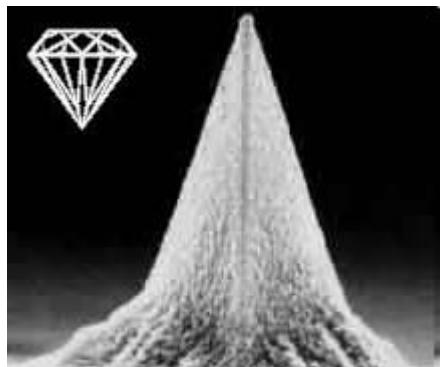
Tweeters



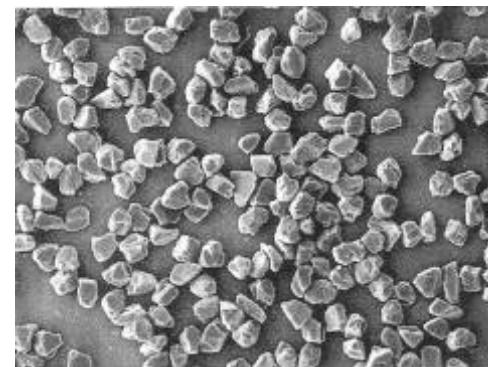
Anvil cells



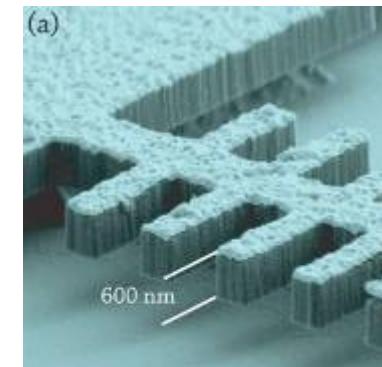
Scanning probe tips



Abrasive powders



MEMS



# Diamond – Applications

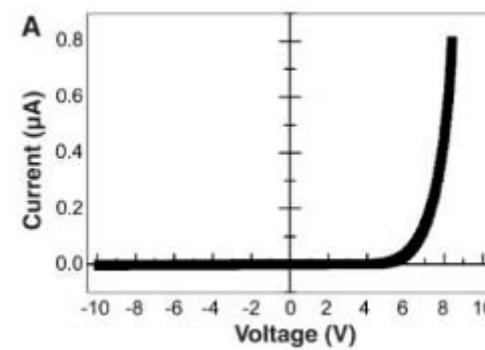
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## Electronic properties

Particle detectors



Power diodes



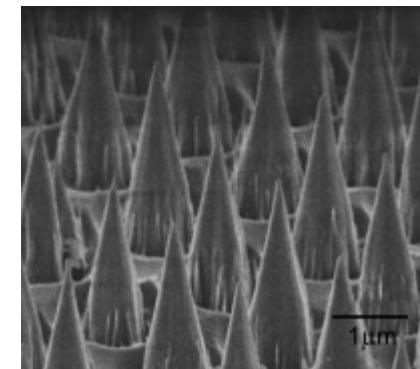
UV diodes



Dosimeters



Field emitters

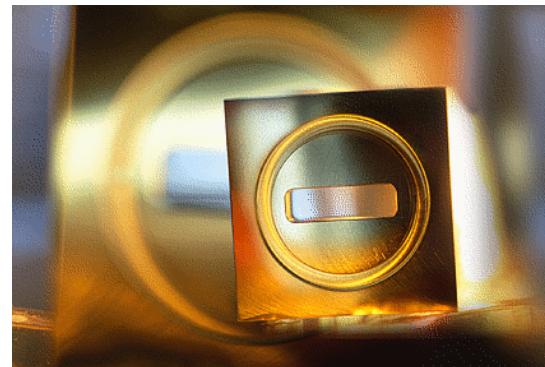
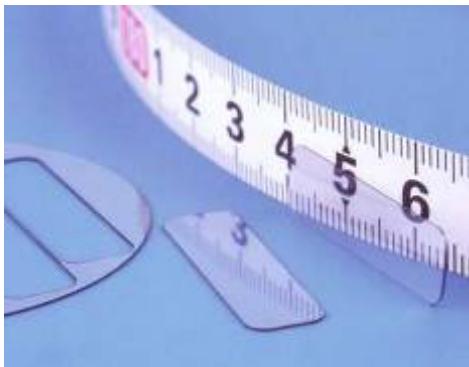


# Diamond – Applications

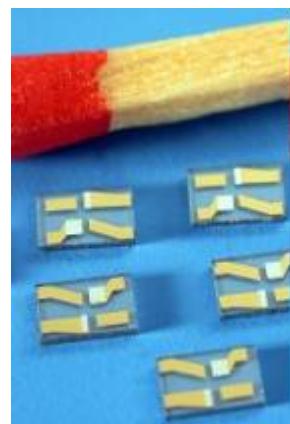
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## Optical properties

### High-power laser windows



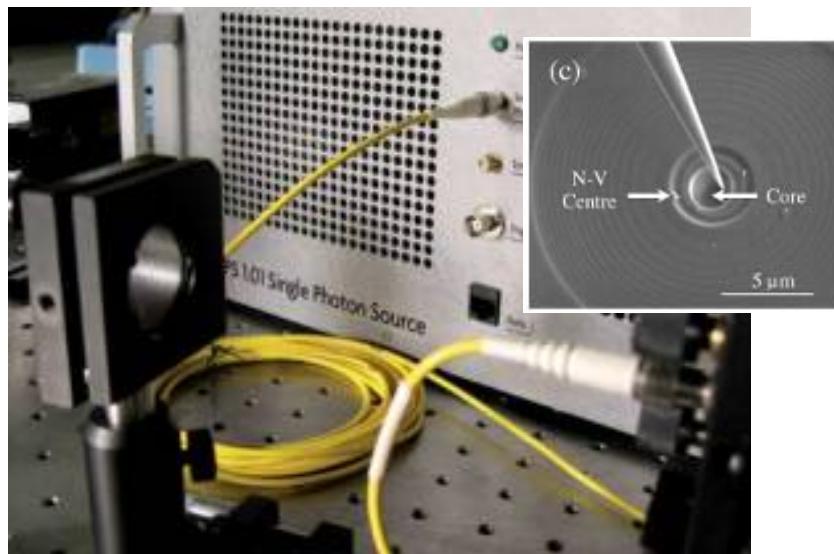
### Heat sinks



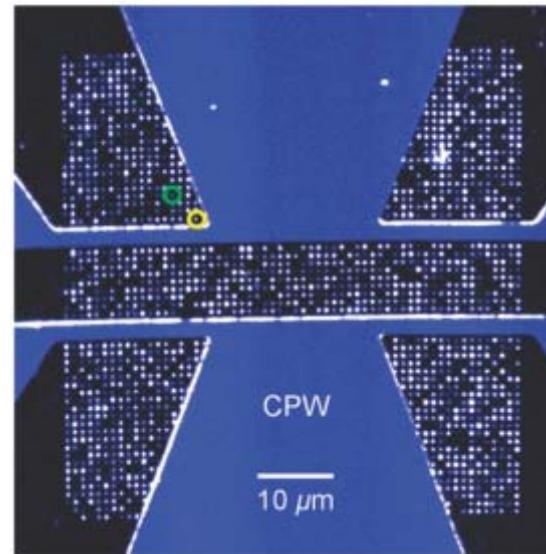
# Diamond – Applications

## Optical properties

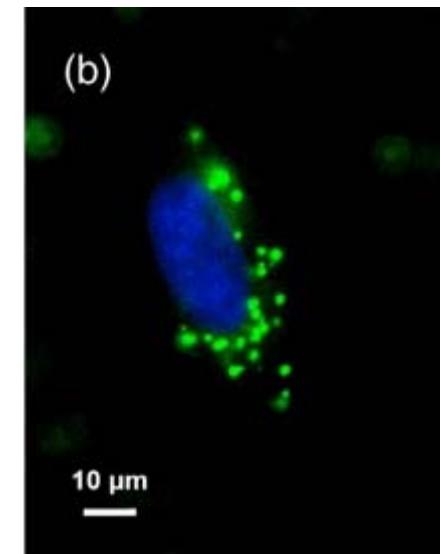
Single photon sources



Quantum computing



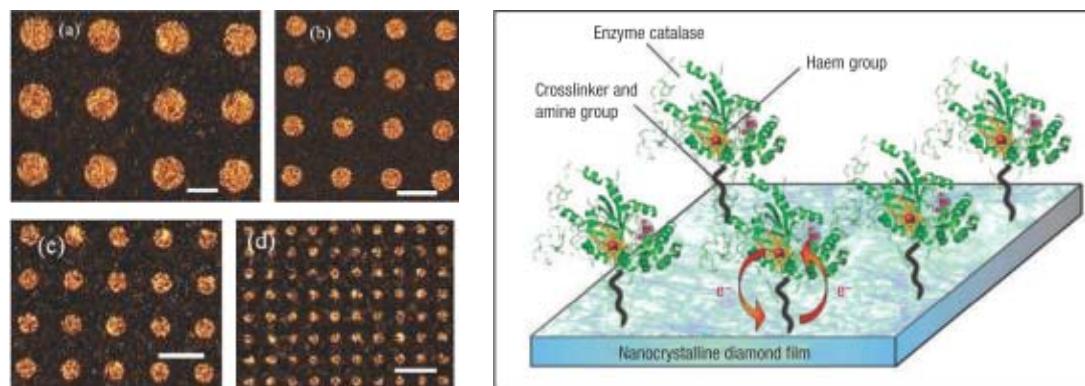
Luminescent markers



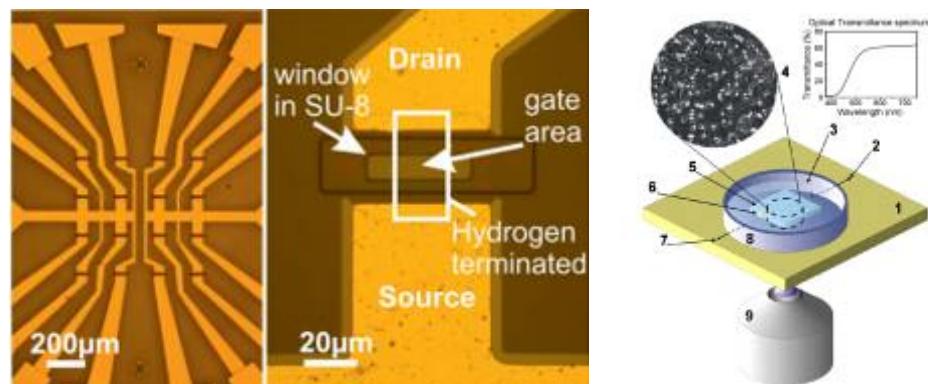
# Diamond – Applications

## Bio-chemical properties

### Molecular bio-sensors



### Cellular bio-sensors



# Diamond – Applications

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## Companies in diamond synthesis



rhoBeSt



# Outline

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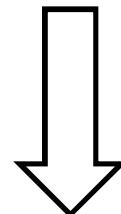
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# MeV ion implantation in diamond

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Diamond: a *hard* material for micro-fabrication:

- Mechanical hardness
- Chemical inertness
- Optical transparency



Ion beam lithography

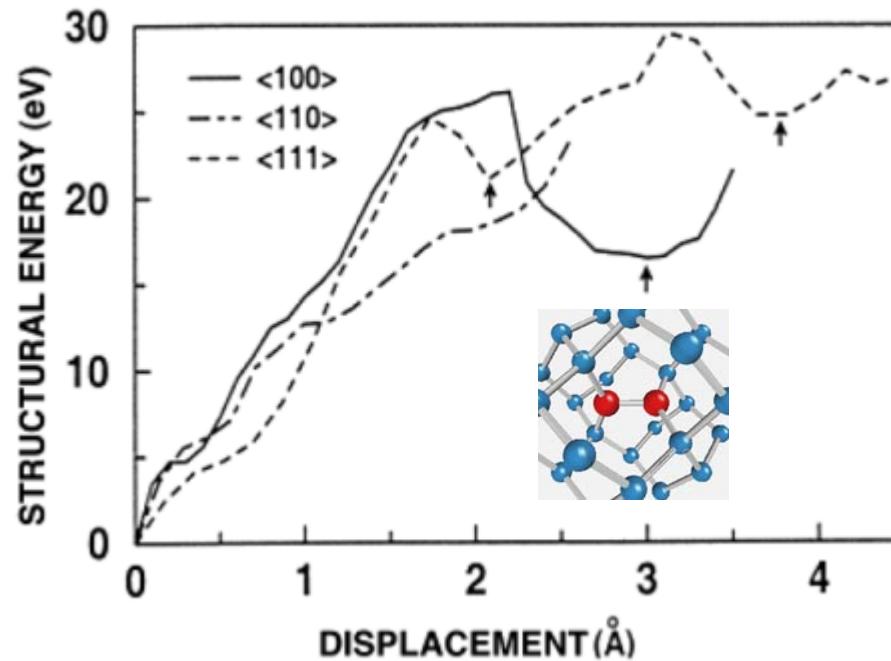
# MeV ion implantation in diamond

Electronic energy loss →

No effects (thermal spikes, coulomb explosions) reported so far

Nuclear energy loss →

Significant structural effects on a meta-stable material



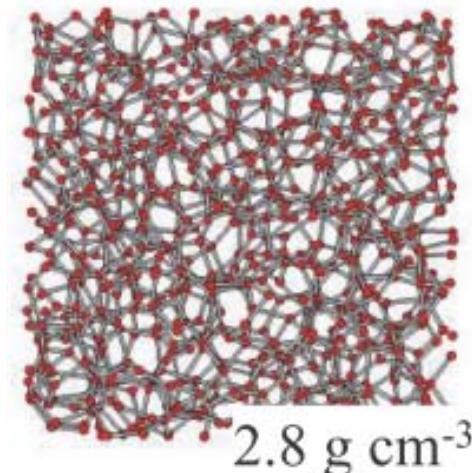
Atom displacement → Formation of an  $sp^2$ -bonded split interstitial

# MeV ion implantation in diamond

A crude linear approximation:  $\rho_{\text{vac}} = (\text{linear damage density})_{\text{SRIM}} \times (\text{fluence})$

$$[\#_{\text{vac}} \text{ cm}^{-3}] \quad [\#_{\text{vac}} \#_{\text{ion}}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}] \quad [\#_{\text{ion}} \text{ cm}^{-2}]$$

- Non-linear effects (defect-defect interaction, self-annealing, ...) are ignored.
- At high implantation fluences the defect density is not realistic  
(over-estimated density of point-defects)
- More advanced approaches: Atomistic simulations

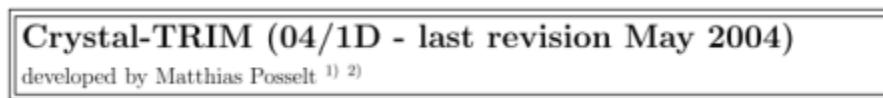


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- Non-linear effects (defect-defect interaction, self-annealing, ...) are ignored.
- At high implantation fluences the defect density is not realistic (over-estimated density of point-defects)
- More advanced approaches: Semi-analytical / empirical models



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research B 186-187 (2001) 364-371

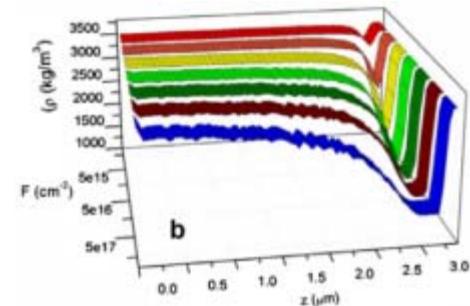


www.elsevier.nl/locate/nimb



Radiation defects and their annealing behaviour in ion-implanted diamonds

Johan F. Prins<sup>a,\*</sup>, Trevor E. Derry<sup>b</sup>

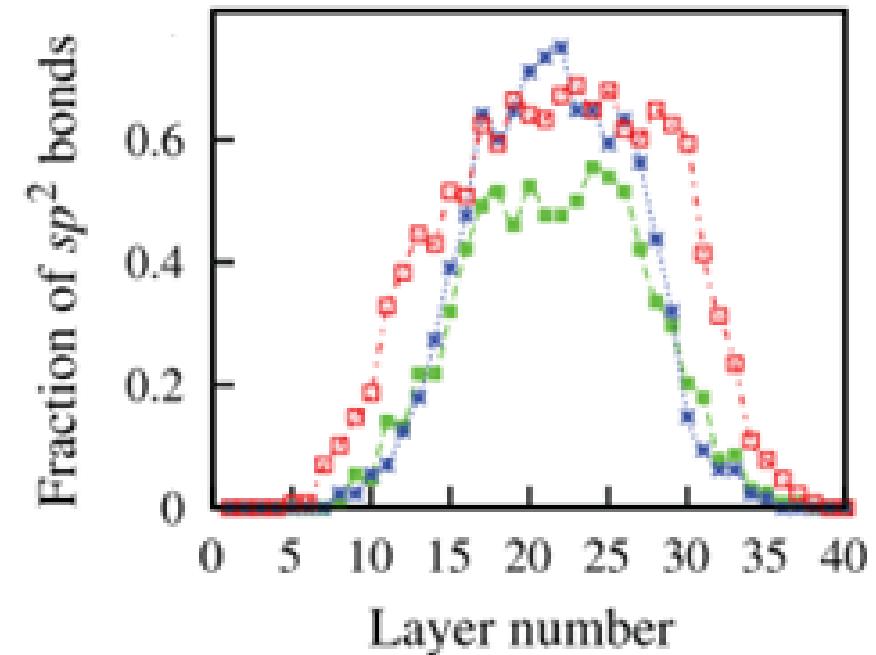
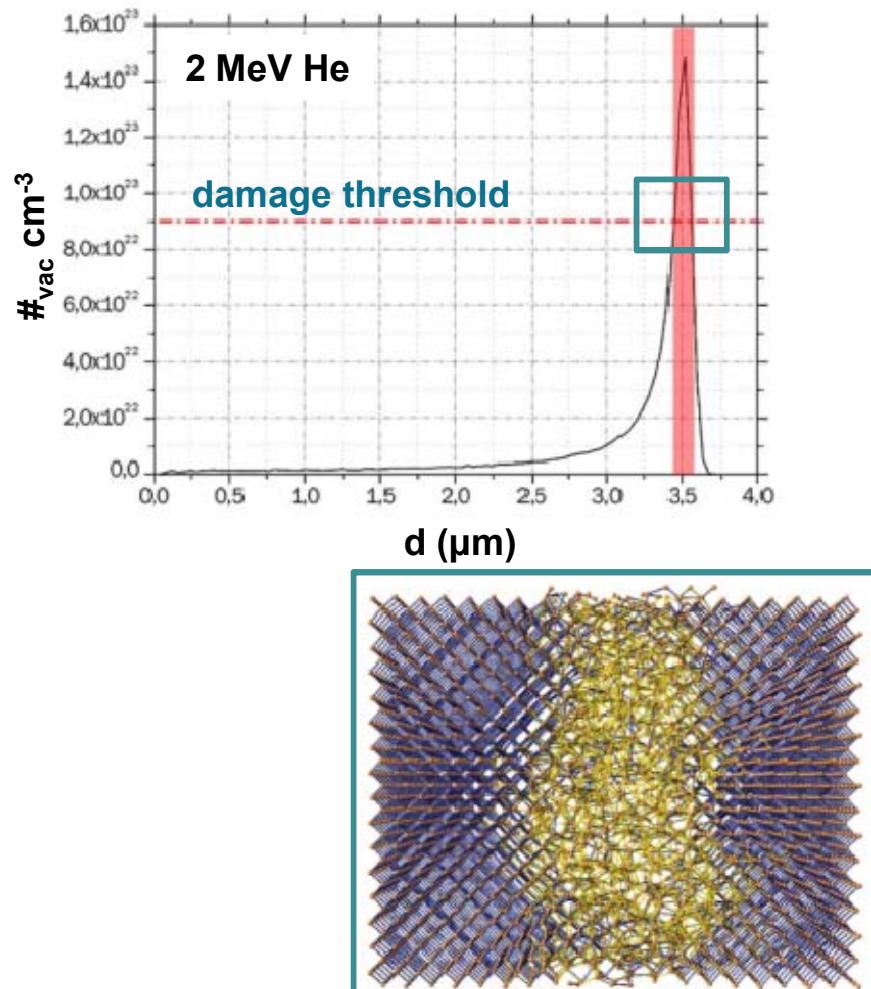


@ : Institute of Ion Beam Physics and Materials Research (Dresden),

Department of Physics – University of Pretoria, Solid State Physics Group – University of Torino

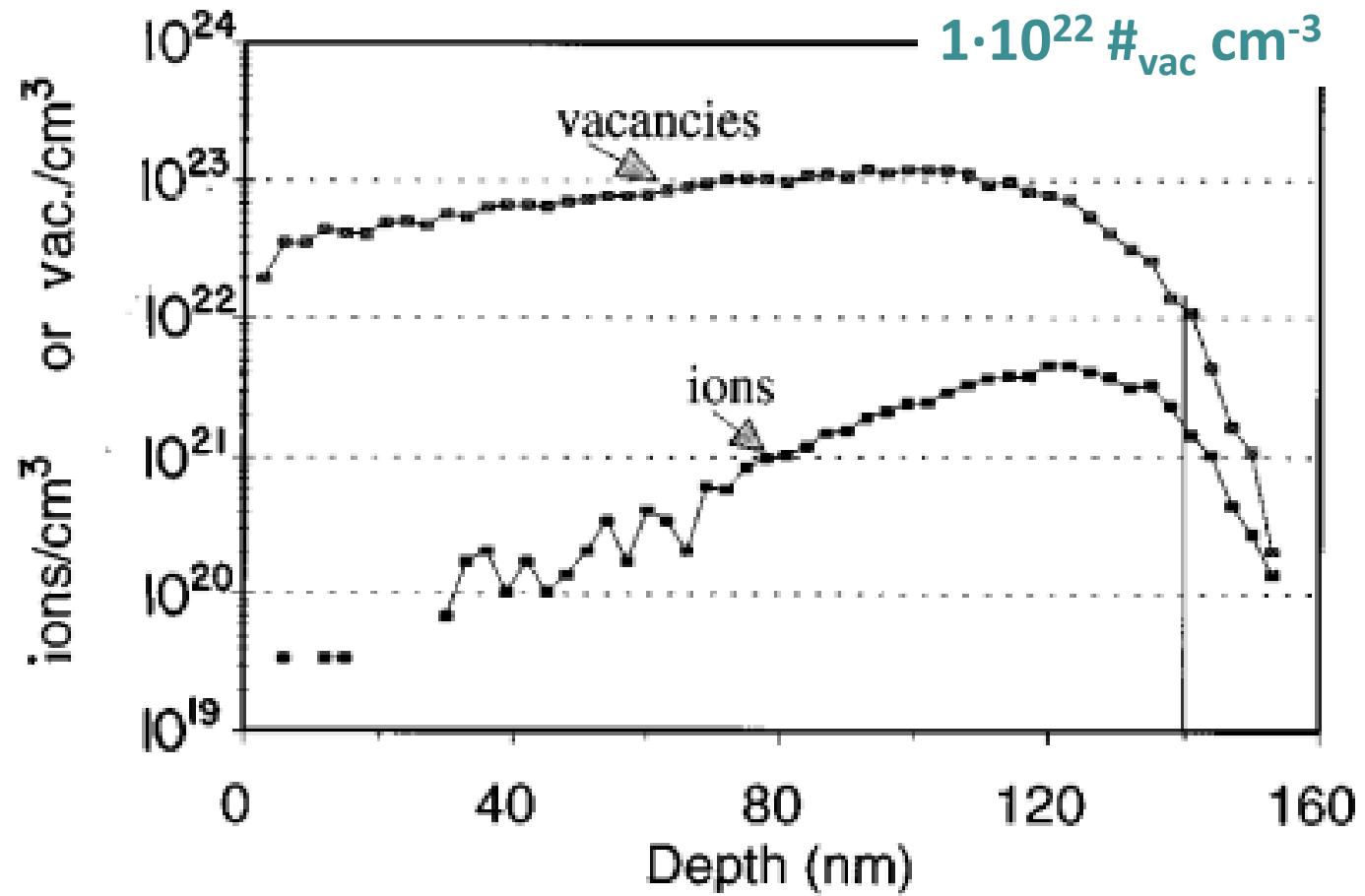
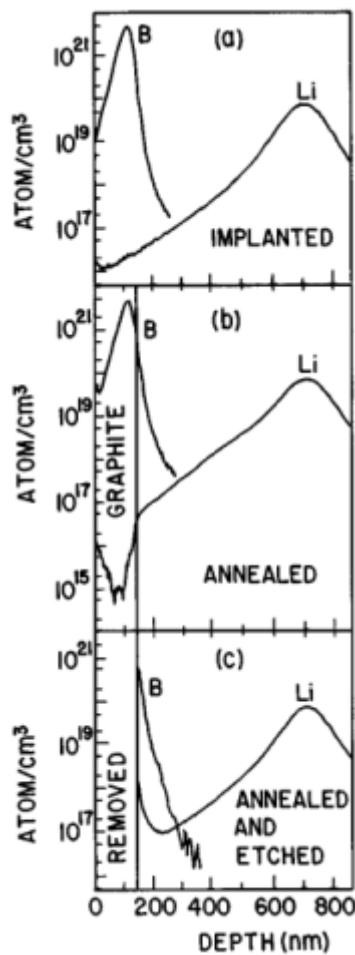
# MeV ion implantation in diamond

High fluence implantation → Formation of an amorphous carbon layer  
where the damage density exceeds a **threshold value**



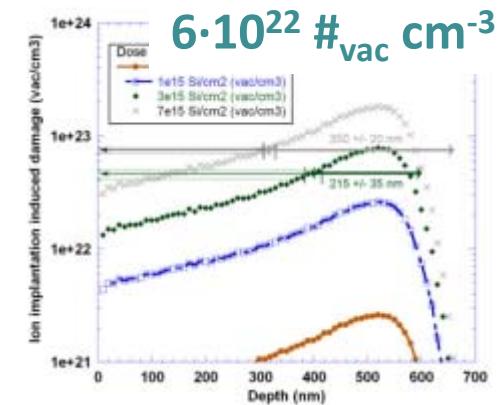
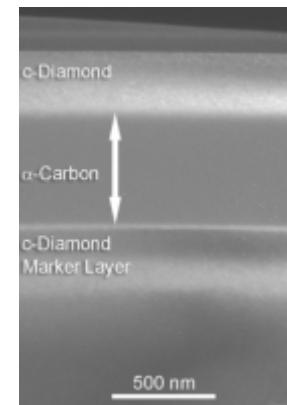
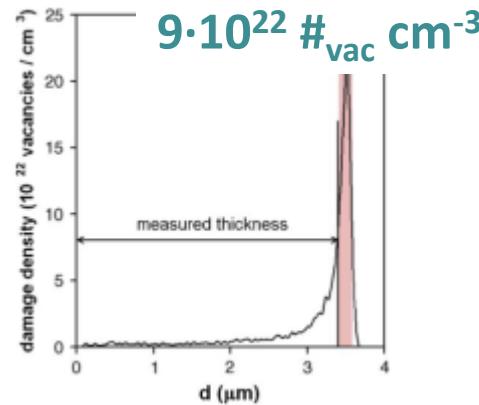
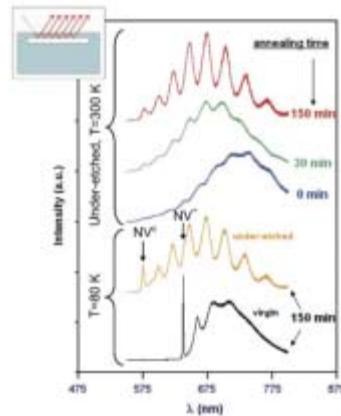
# MeV ion implantation in diamond

## Graphitization threshold



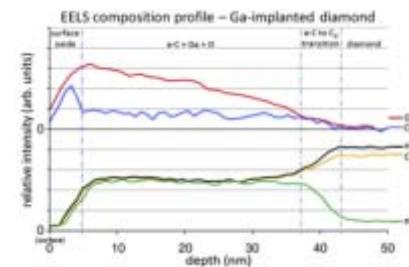
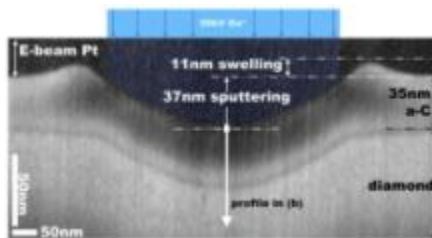
# MeV ion implantation in diamond

## Graphitization threshold



@ : School of Physics – University of Melbourne

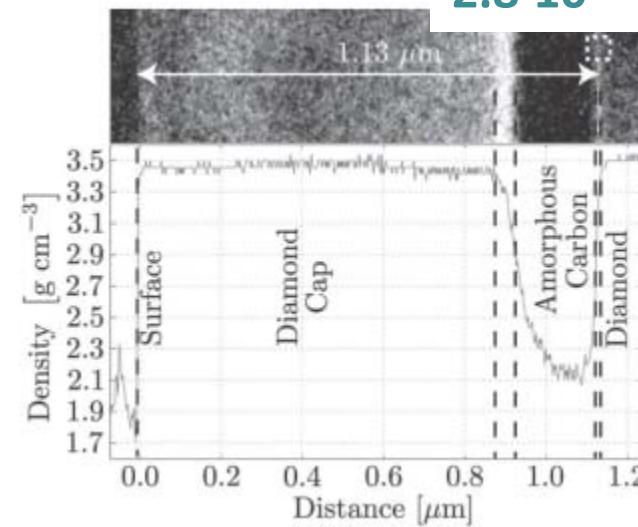
$$2 \cdot 10^{22} \#_{\text{vac}} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



@ : University of New South Wales

@ : Uni. of Florida & Australian National Uni.

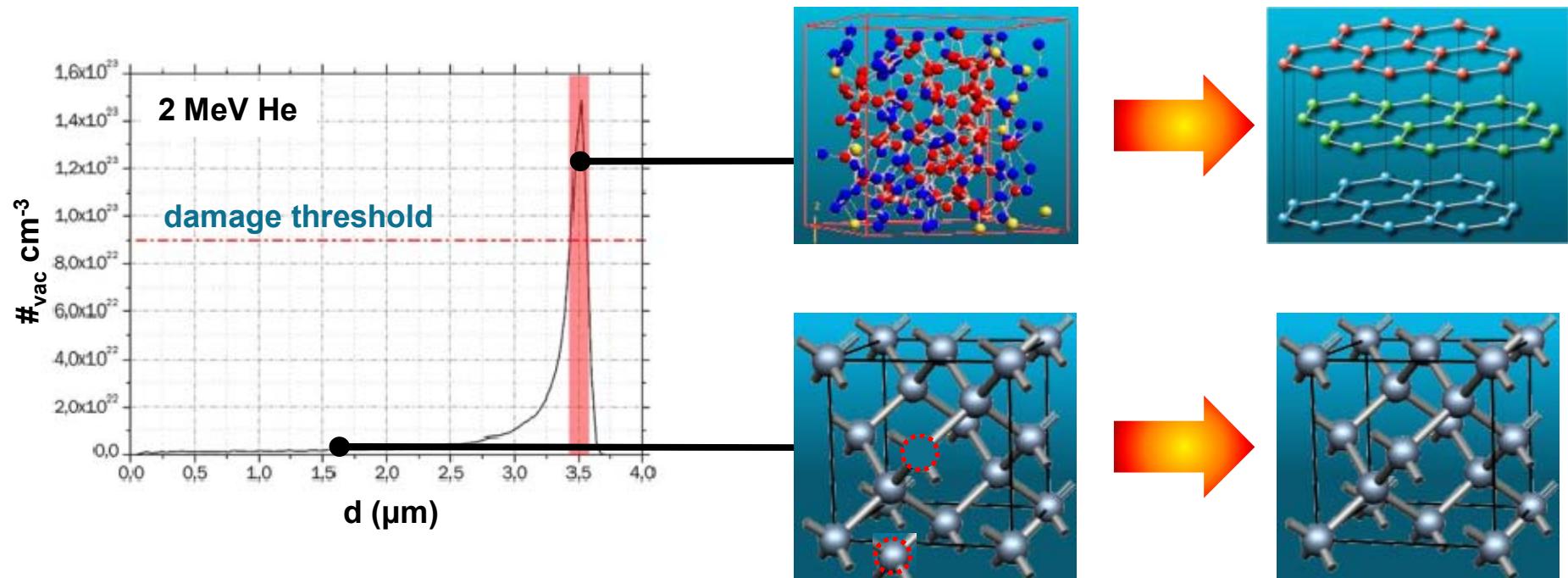
$$2.8 \cdot 10^{22} \#_{\text{vac}} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



@ : School of Physics – University of Melbourne 29

# MeV ion implantation in diamond

## Thermal annealing

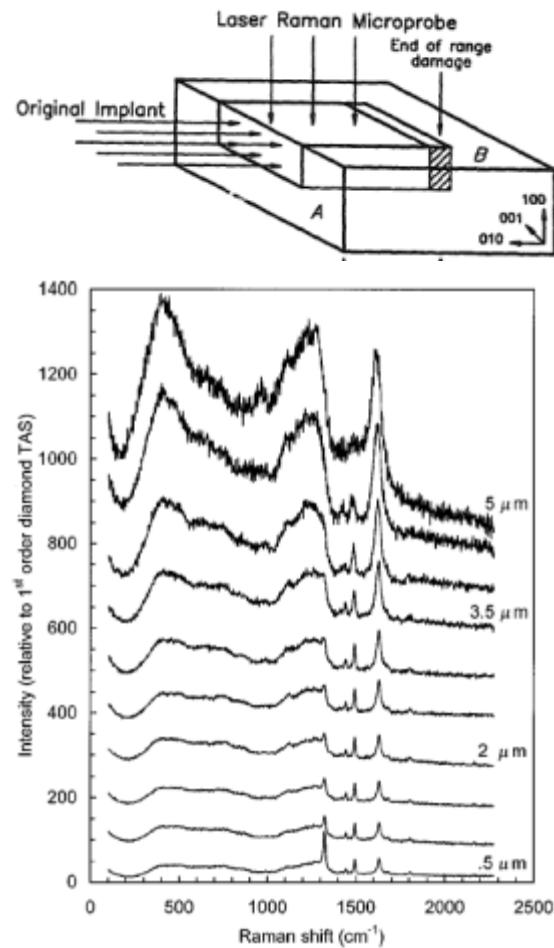


- **Above threshold:** amorphous carbon → polycrystalline graphite
- **Below threshold:** diamond with Frenkel defects → diamond

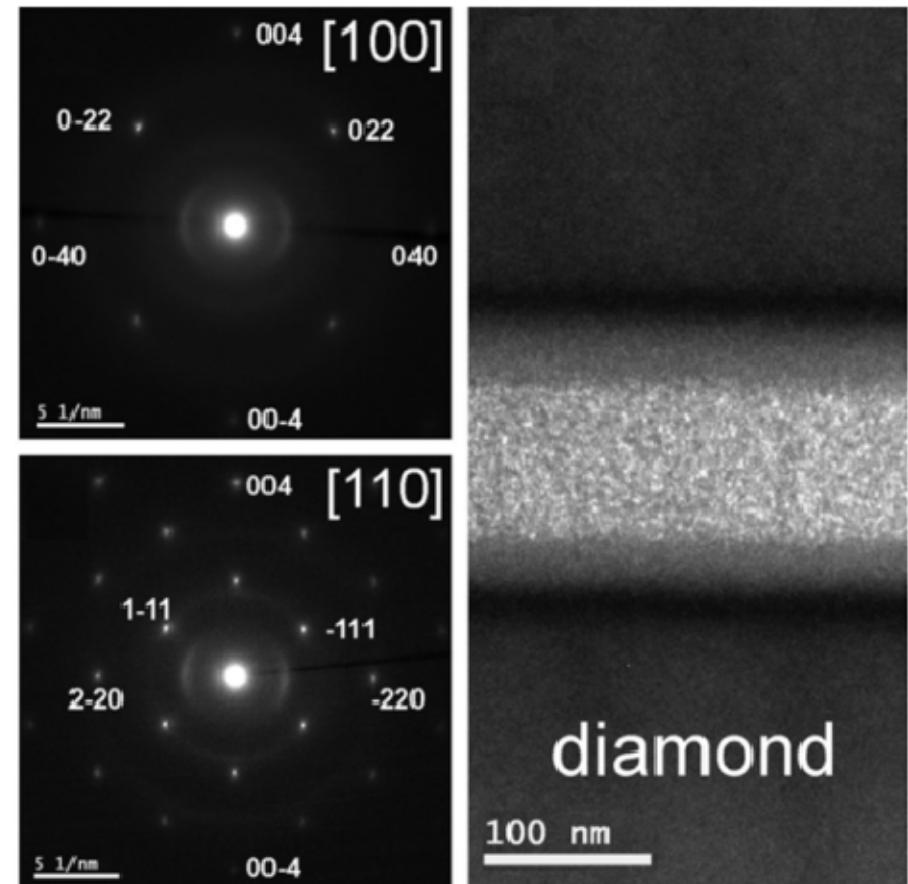
# MeV ion implantation in diamond

## Experimental evidences

Cross-sectional  $\mu$ -Raman



Cross-sectional TEM



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

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## The diamond lift-off Technique

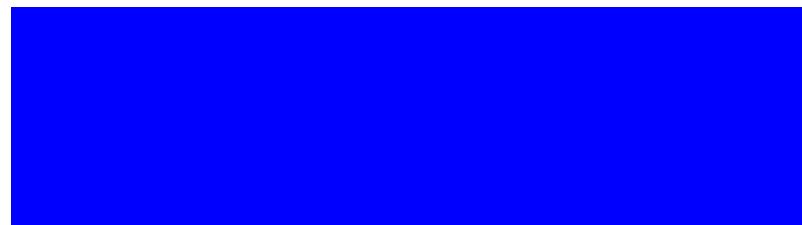
### **Single-crystal diamond plate liftoff achieved by ion implantation and subsequent annealing**

N. R. Parikh, J. D. Hunn, E. McGucken, and M. L. Swanson  
*University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-3255*

C. W. White  
*Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6048*

R. A. Rudder, D. P. Malta, J. B. Posthill, and R. J. Markunas  
*Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2194*

Appl. Phys. Lett. 61 (26), 28 December 1992 3124



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

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## The diamond lift-off Technique

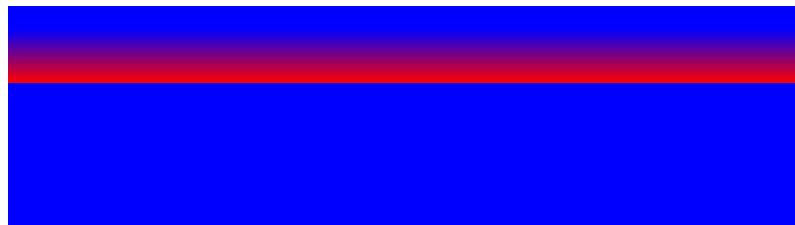
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- MeV ion implantation

# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

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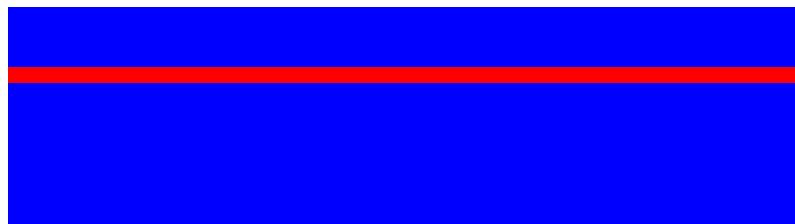
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- MeV ion implantation
- Thermal annealing

# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

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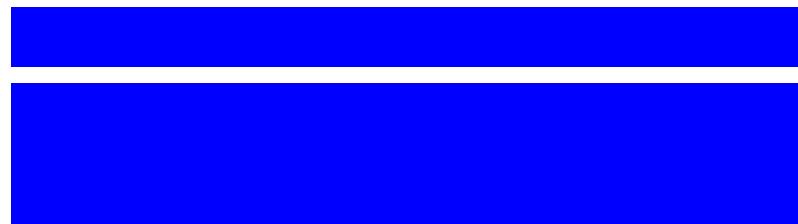
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- MeV ion implantation
- Thermal annealing
- Selective graphite etching

# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

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## The diamond lift-off Technique

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N. R. Parikh, J. D. Hunn, E. McGucken, and M. L. Swanson  
*University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-3255*

C. W. White  
*Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6048*

R. A. Rudder, D. P. Malta, J. B. Posthill, and R. J. Markunas  
*Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2194*

Appl. Phys. Lett. 61 (26), 28 December 1992 3124



- MeV ion implantation
- Thermal annealing
- Selective graphite etching
- Lift-out

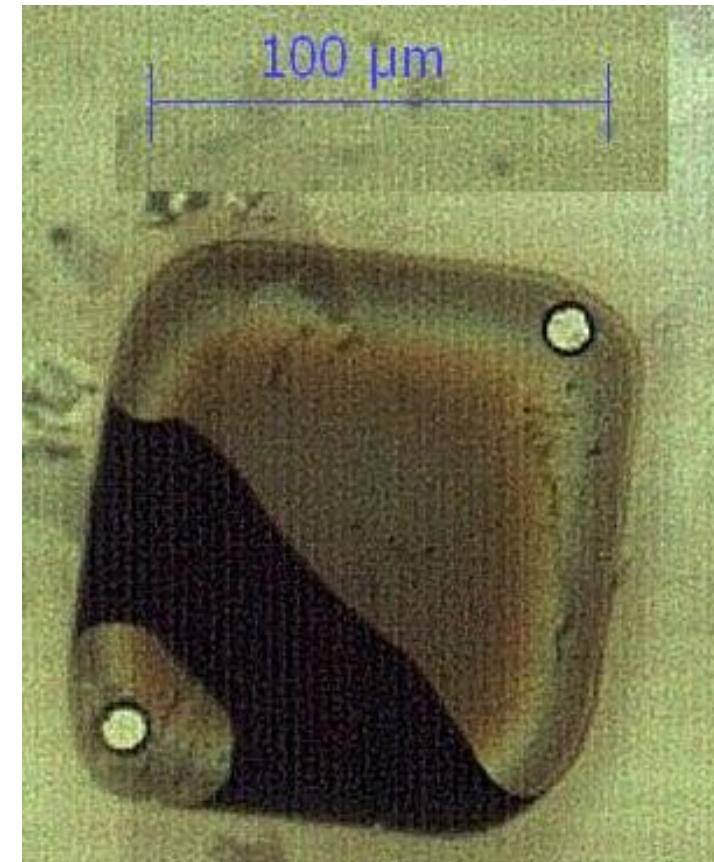
# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

---

## Selective graphite etching



- Wet chemical etching  
i.e.: 1:1:1  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 : \text{HNO}_3 : \text{HClO}_4$  boiling acid
- Annealing in oxygen atmosphere  
 $T = 550 - 580^\circ\text{C}$  in air
- Annealing in ozone atmosphere  
 $T = 500 - 550^\circ\text{C}$  in air under UV illumination
- Electrochemical etching  
 $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ , non-contact Pt electrodes,  $V \approx 200\text{ V}$



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

## Lift-off + laser micro-cutting

### Fabrication of single-crystal diamond microcomponents

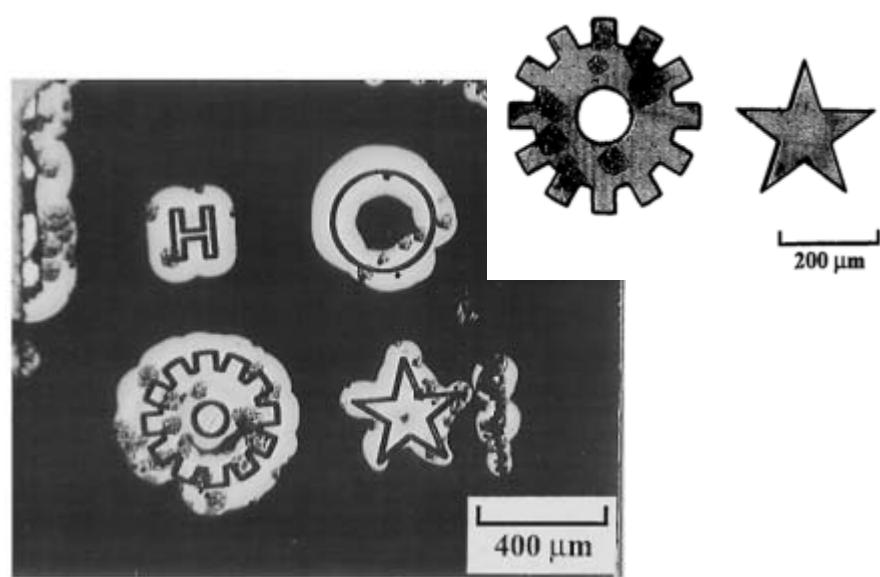
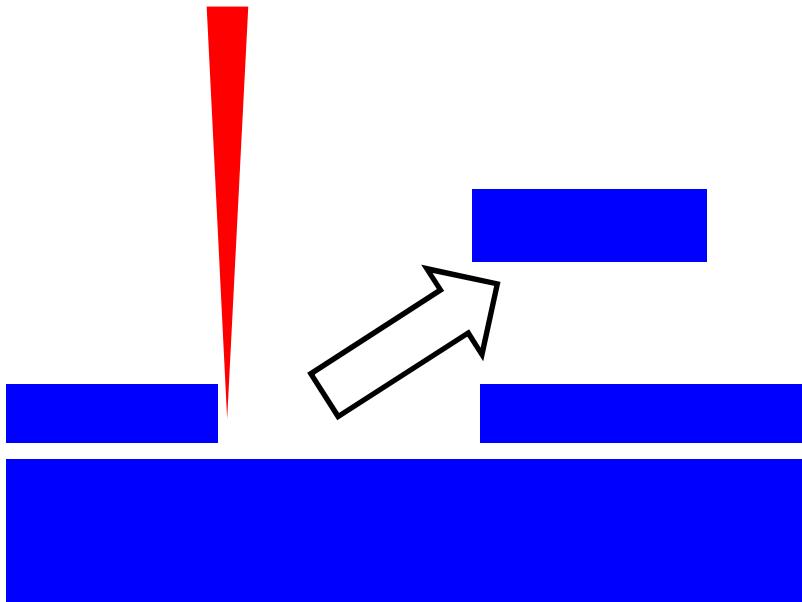
John D. Hunn, S. P. Withrow, C. W. White, R. E. Clausing, and L. Heatherly  
*Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Bldg 5500 MS-6376, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6376*

C. Paul Christensen  
*Potomac Photonics, Lanham, Maryland 20705*

(Received 26 August 1994; accepted for publication 7 October 1994)

We have combined a technique for the lift-off of thin diamond films from a bulk diamond with a technique for engraving diamond with a focused excimer laser to produce free-standing single-crystal diamond microstructures. One microcomponent that has been produced is a 12 tooth gear  $\sim 400 \mu\text{m}$  in diameter and  $\sim 13 \mu\text{m}$  thick. Other microstructures have also been demonstrated, showing the versatility of this method. This process should be applicable to producing diamond microcomponents down to spatial dimensions (width and thickness) of a few micrometers. © 1994 American Institute of Physics.

3072 Appl. Phys. Lett. 65 (24), 12 December 1994



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

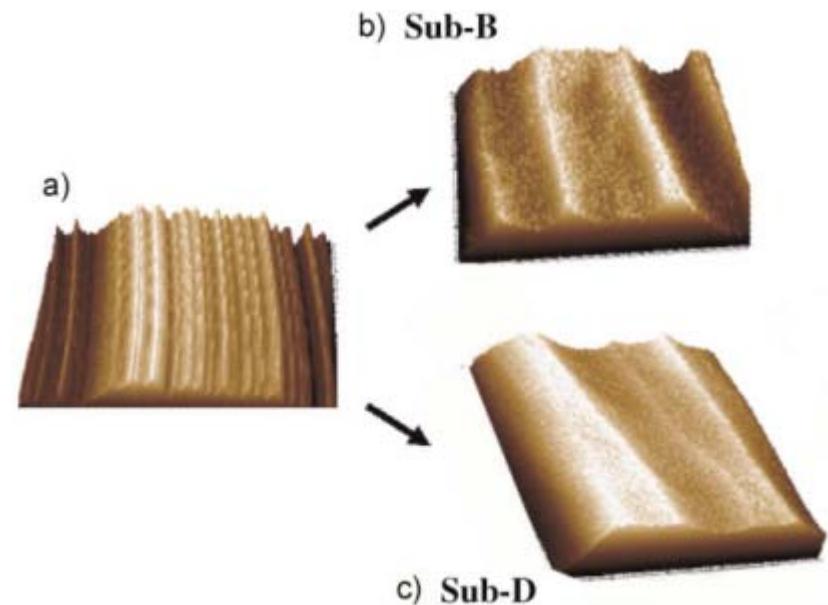
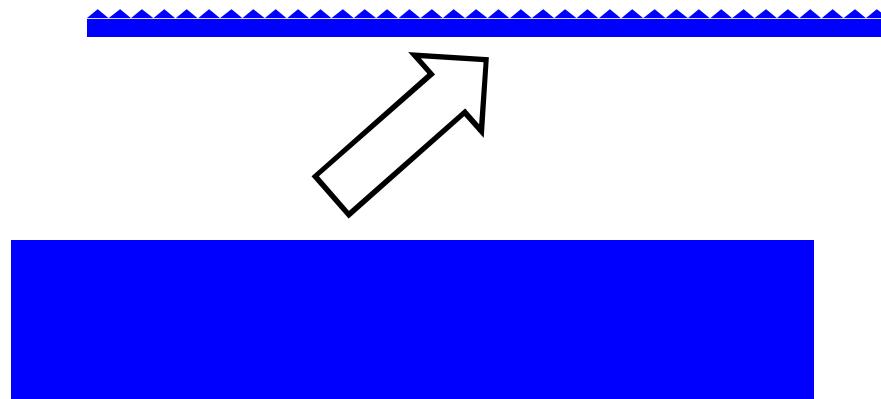
## Surface smoothening

Phys. Status Solidi A 206, No. 9, 1955–1959 (2009) / DOI 10.1002/pssa.200982232



High surface smoothening of  
diamond HPHT (100) substrates

C. Mer-Calfati<sup>\*1</sup>, N. Habka<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Ben-Younes<sup>1</sup>, M.-A. Pinault<sup>2</sup>, J. Barjon<sup>2</sup>, and P. Bergonzo<sup>1</sup>



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

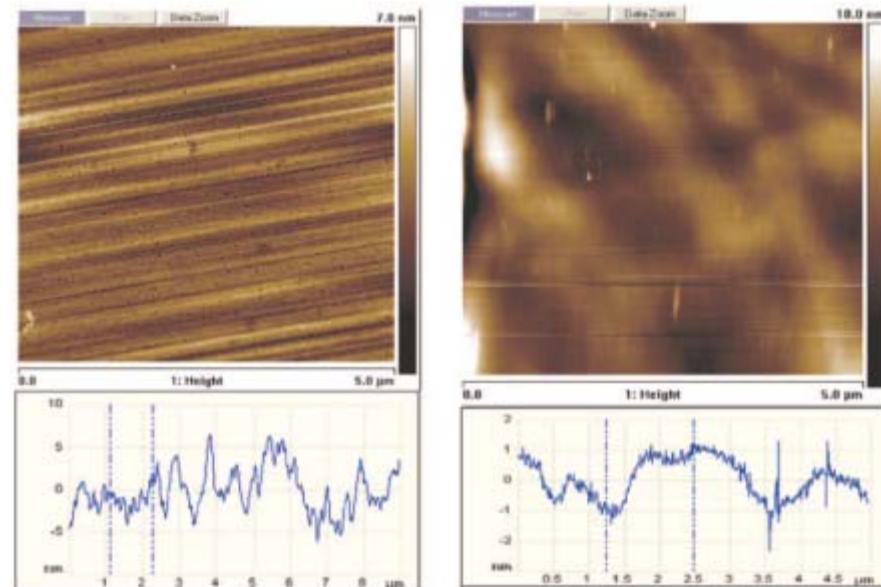
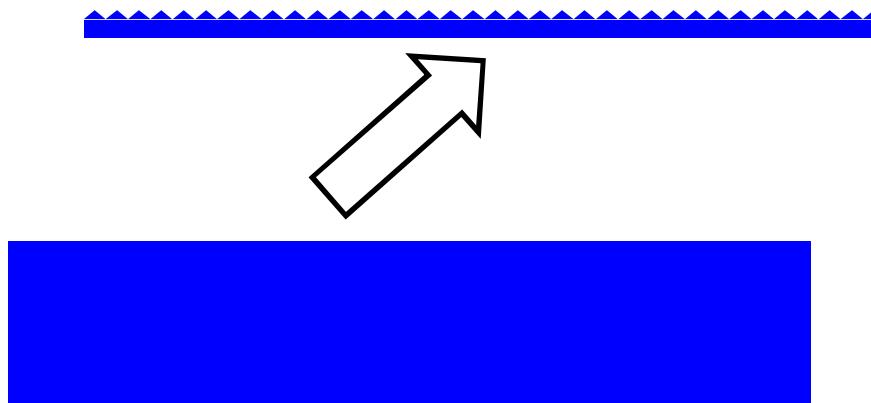
## Surface smoothening

Phys. Status Solidi A 208, No. 9, 2057–2061 (2011) / DOI 10.1002/pssa.201100038



Ultra-smooth single crystal diamond surfaces resulting from implantation and lift-off processes

T. N. Tran Thi<sup>\*1</sup>, B. Fernandez<sup>1</sup>, D. Eon<sup>1</sup>, E. Gheeraert<sup>1</sup>, J. Härtwig<sup>2</sup>, T. Lafford<sup>2</sup>, A. Perrat-Mabilon<sup>3</sup>, C. Peaucelle<sup>3</sup>, P. Olivero<sup>4</sup>, and E. Bustarret<sup>\*\*1</sup>



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

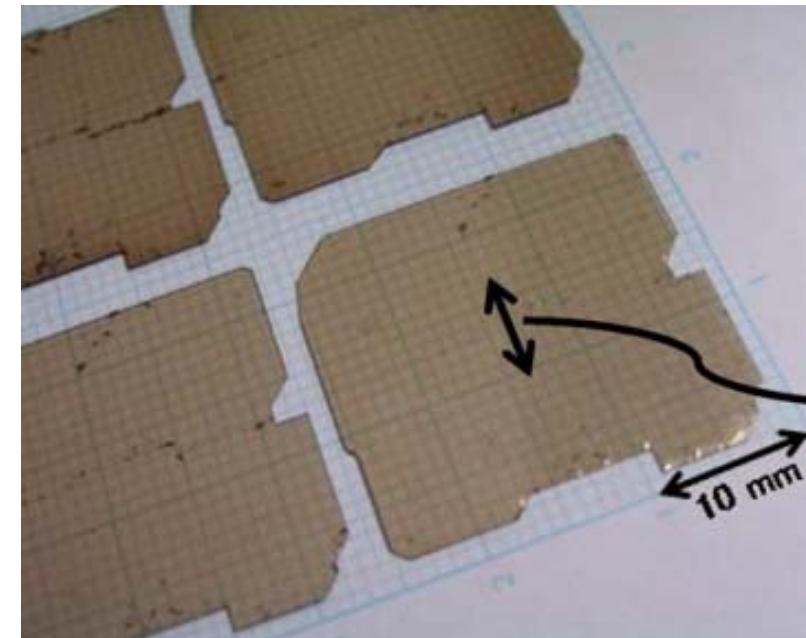
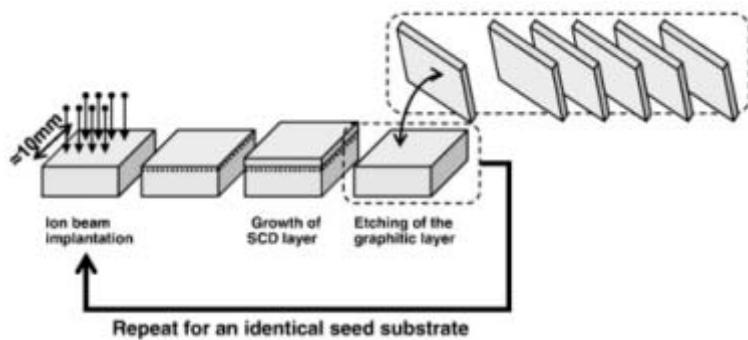
## Lift-off + CVD growth

Diamond & Related Materials 20 (2011) 616–619



Developments of elemental technologies to produce inch-size single-crystal diamond wafers<sup>☆</sup>

Hideaki Yamada <sup>\*</sup>, Akiyoshi Chayahara, Yoshiaki Mokuno, Nobuteru Tsubouchi,  
Shin-ichi Shikata, Naoji Fujimori <sup>†</sup>



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

## Lift-off + CVD growth

Diamond & Related Materials 24 (2012) 74–77



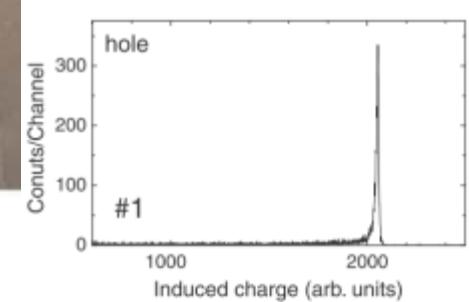
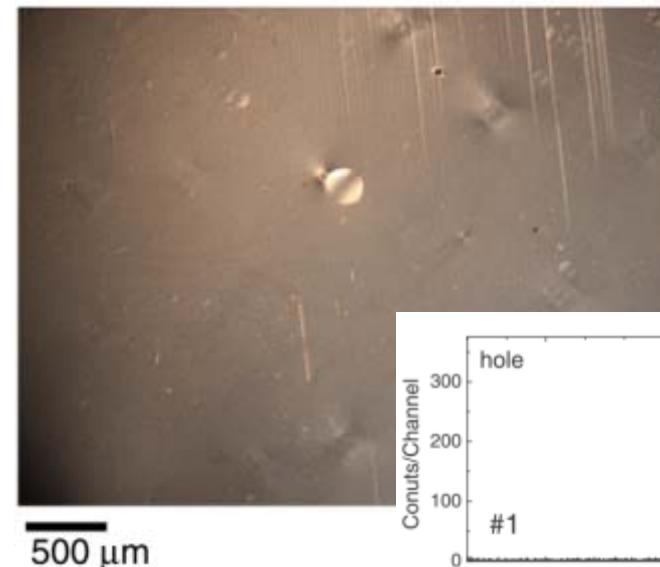
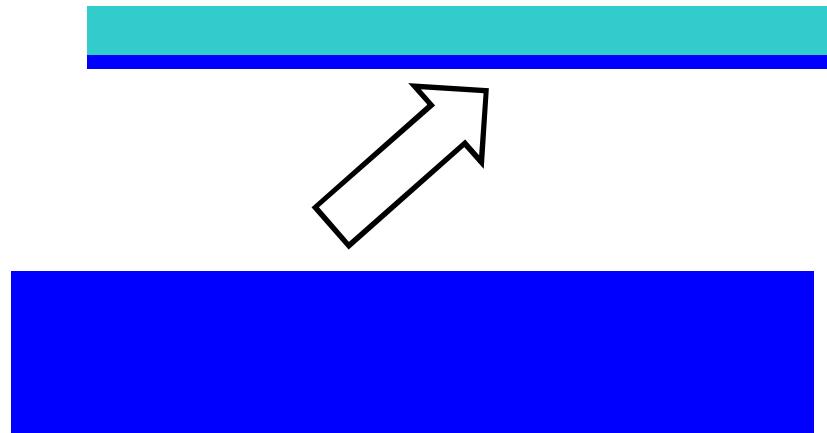
Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Diamond & Related Materials

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/diamond](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/diamond)



Characterization of a sandwich-type large CVD single crystal diamond particle detector fabricated using a lift-off method<sup>☆</sup>



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

Lift-off + CVD growth

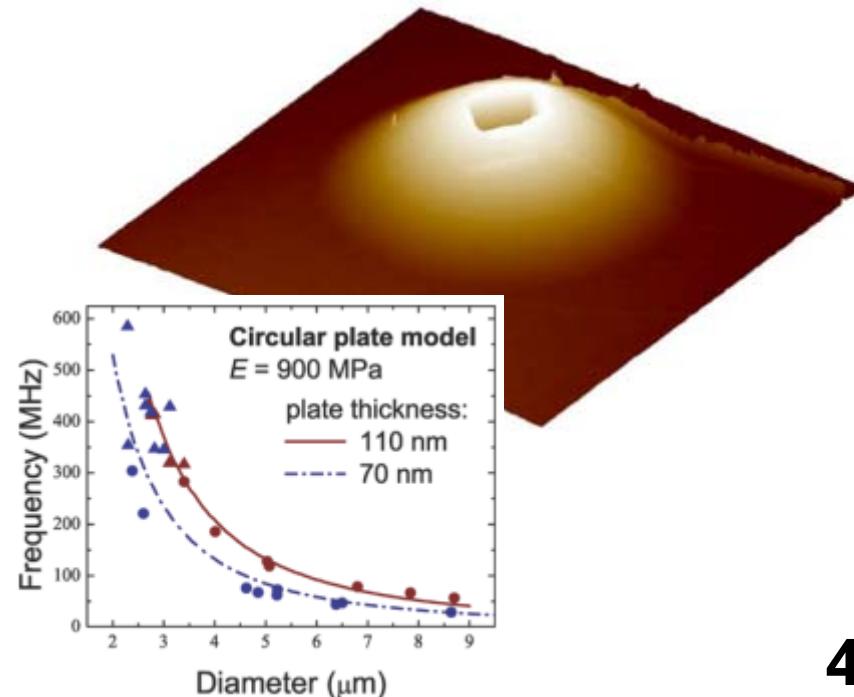
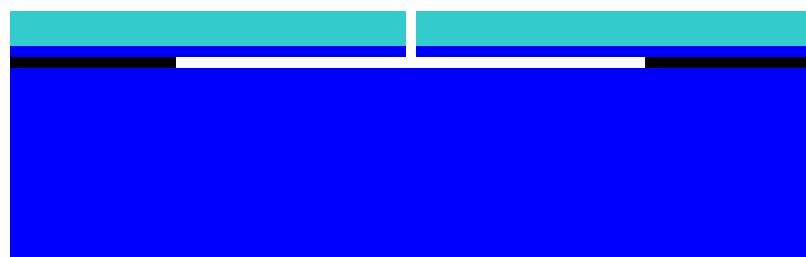


LETTER

[pubs.acs.org/NanoLett](https://pubs.acs.org/NanoLett)

## Ultrathin Single Crystal Diamond Nanomechanical Dome Resonators

Maxim K. Zalalutdinov,<sup>\*†</sup> Matthew P. Ray,<sup>‡</sup> Douglas M. Photiadis,<sup>†</sup> Jeremy T. Robinson,<sup>†</sup> Jeffrey W. Baldwin,<sup>†</sup> James E. Butler,<sup>§</sup> Tatyana I. Feygelson,<sup>§</sup> Bradford B. Pate,<sup>†</sup> and Brian H. Houston<sup>†</sup>



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

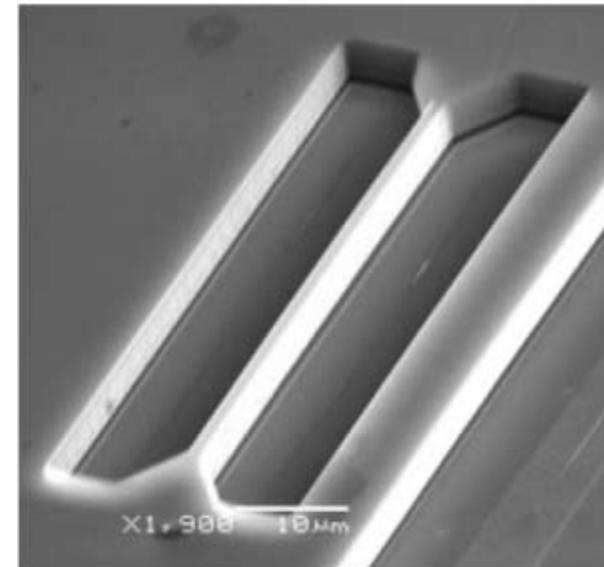
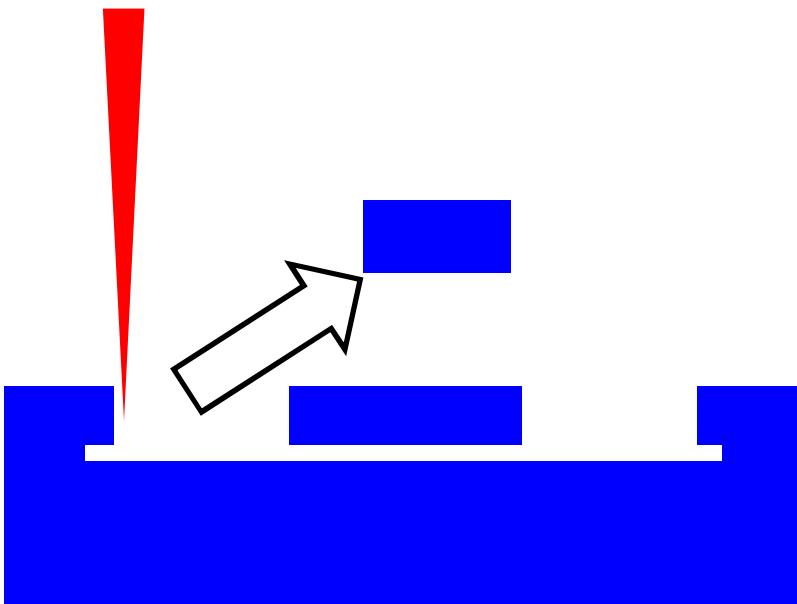
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## Lift-off + Focused Ion Beam (FIB) milling

**Ion-Beam-Assisted Lift-Off Technique  
for Three-Dimensional  
Micromachining of Freestanding  
Single-Crystal Diamond\*\***

By Paolo Olivero,\* Sergey Rubanov, Patrick Reichart,  
Brant C. Gibson, Shane T. Huntington, James Rabeau,  
Andrew D. Greentree, Joseph Salzman, David Moore,  
David N. Jamieson, and Steven Prawer

*Adv. Mater.* **2005**, *17*, 2427–2430



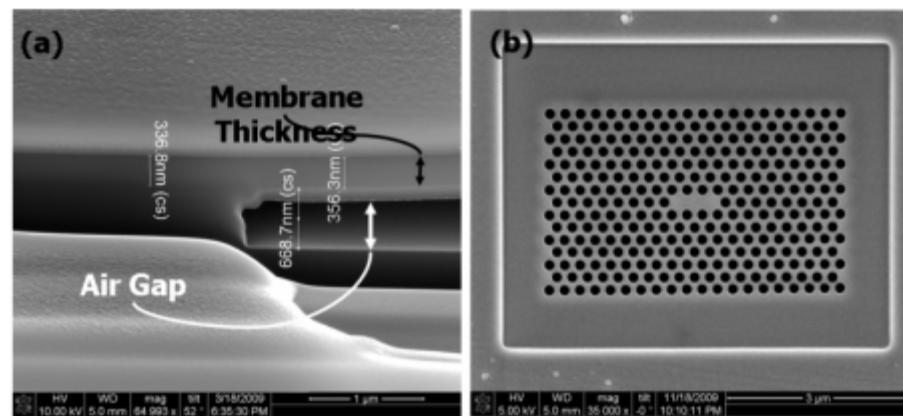
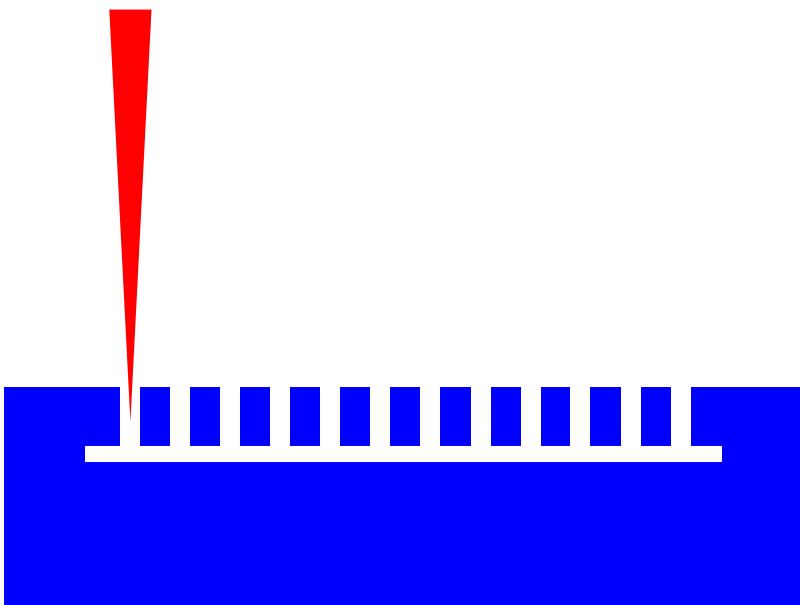
# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

Lift-off + Focused Ion Beam (FIB) milling



Triangular nanobeam photonic cavities in  
single-crystal diamond

Igal Bayn<sup>1,3</sup>, Boris Meyler<sup>1</sup>, Joseph Salzman<sup>1</sup> and Rafi Kalish<sup>2</sup>



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

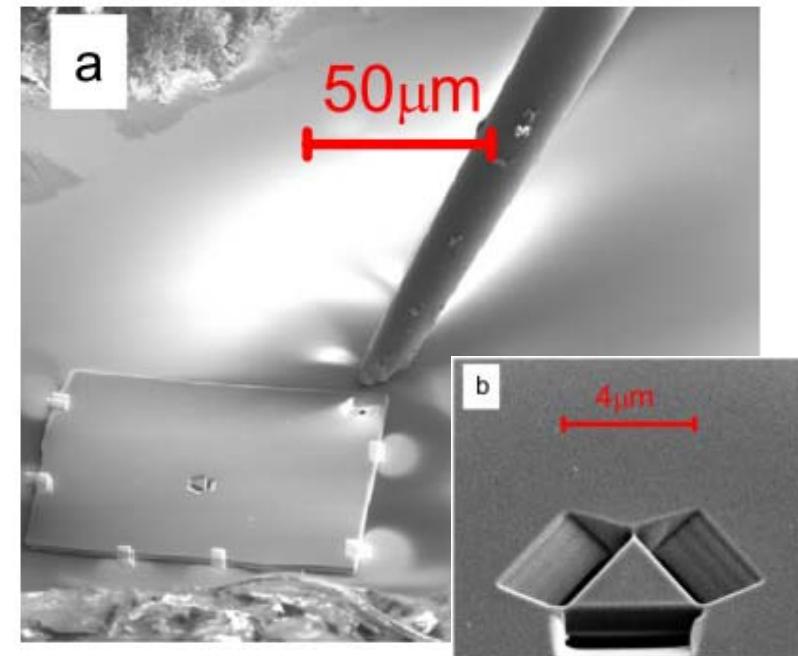
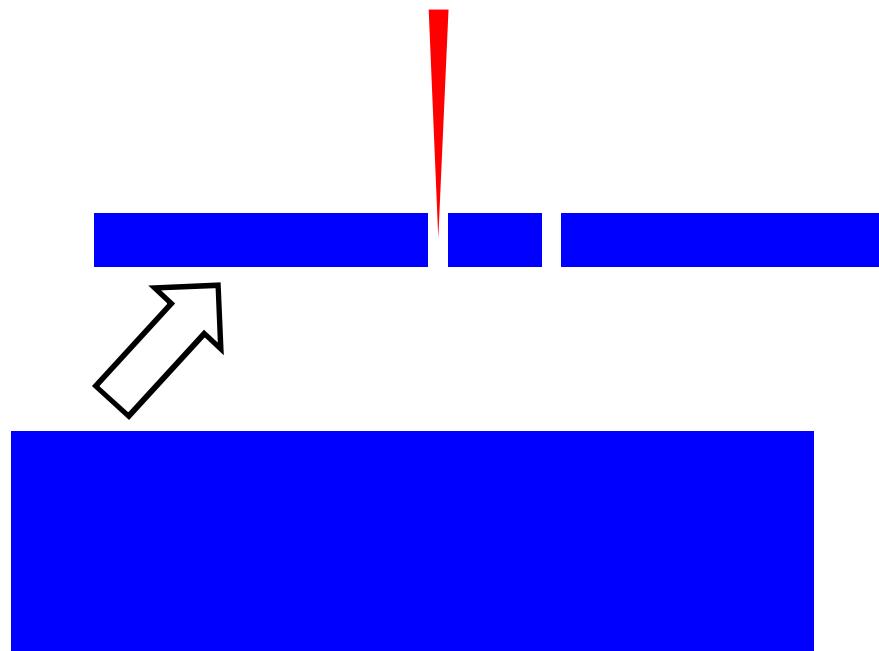
## Lift-off + Focused Ion Beam (FIB) milling

Diamond & Related Materials 21 (2012) 16–23



Optical properties of single crystal diamond microfilms fabricated by ion implantation and lift-off processing

Brian R. Patton <sup>a</sup>, Philip R. Dolan <sup>a</sup>, Fabio Grazioso <sup>a</sup>, Matthew B. Wincott <sup>a</sup>, Jason M. Smith <sup>a,\*</sup>,  
Matthew L. Markham <sup>b</sup>, Daniel J. Twitchen <sup>b</sup>, Yanfeng Zhang <sup>c</sup>, Erdan Gu <sup>c</sup>, Martin D. Dawson <sup>c</sup>,  
Barbara A. Fairchild <sup>d</sup>, Andrew D. Greentree <sup>d</sup>, Steven Prawer



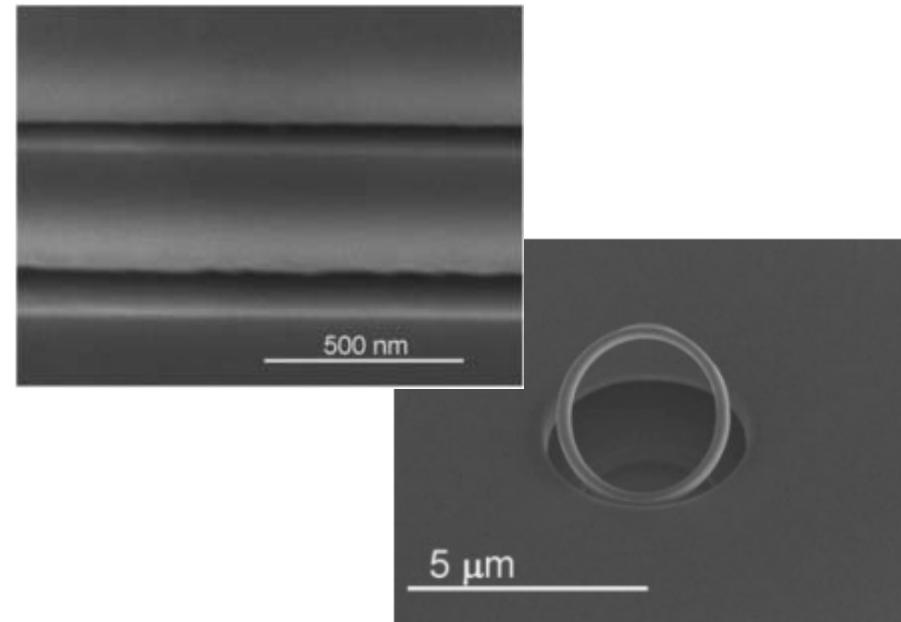
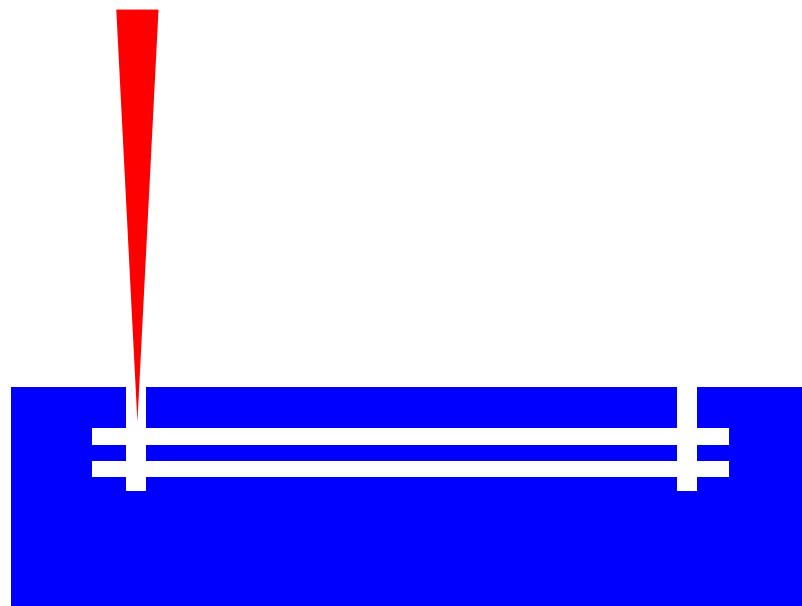
# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

## Lift-off (double implantation) + FIB

# **Fabrication of Ultrathin Single-Crystal Diamond Membranes\*\***

By Barbara A. Fairchild,\* Paolo Olivero, Sergey Rubanov, Andrew D. Greentree,  
Felix Waldermann, Robert A. Taylor, Ian Walmsley, Jason M. Smith, Shane Huntington,  
Brant C. Gibson, David N. Jamieson, and Steven Prawer

Adv. Mater. 2008, 20, 4793–4798



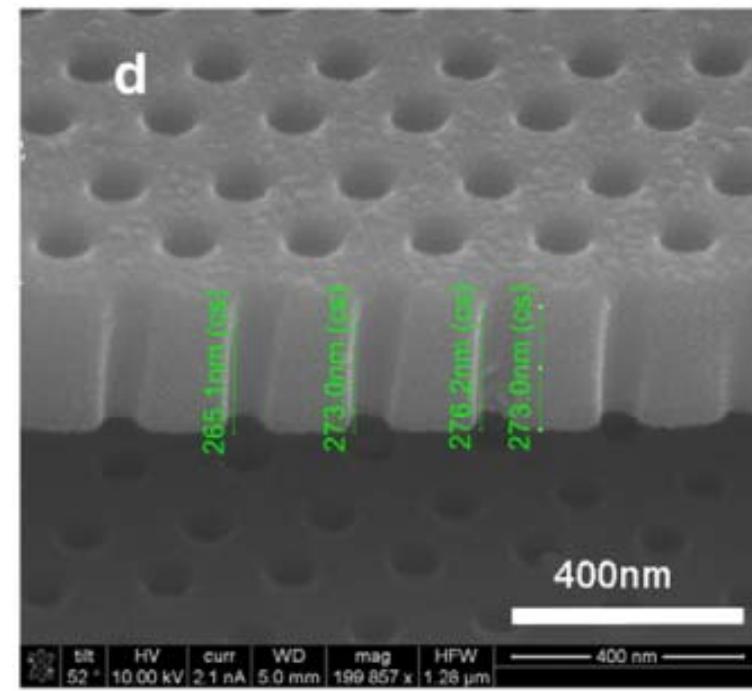
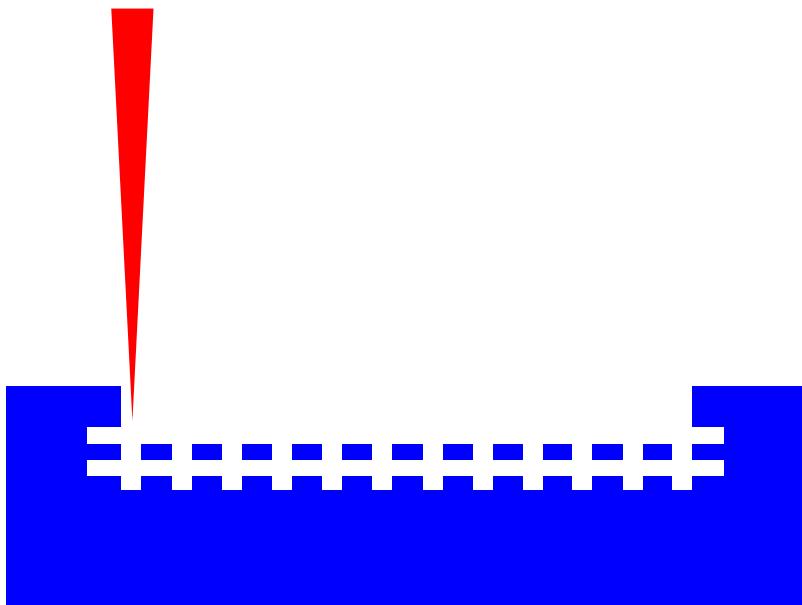
# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

## Lift-off (double implantation) + FIB



Processing of photonic crystal nanocavity for quantum information in diamond

Igal Bayn <sup>a,\*</sup>, Boris Meyler <sup>a</sup>, Alex Lahav <sup>a</sup>, Joseph Salzman <sup>a</sup>, Rafi Kalish <sup>b</sup>, Barbara A. Fairchild <sup>c</sup>, Steven Prawer <sup>c</sup>, Michael Barth <sup>d</sup>, Oliver Benson <sup>d</sup>, Thomas Wolf <sup>e</sup>, Petr Siyushev <sup>e</sup>, Fedor Jelezko <sup>e</sup>, Jorg Wrachtrup <sup>e</sup>



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

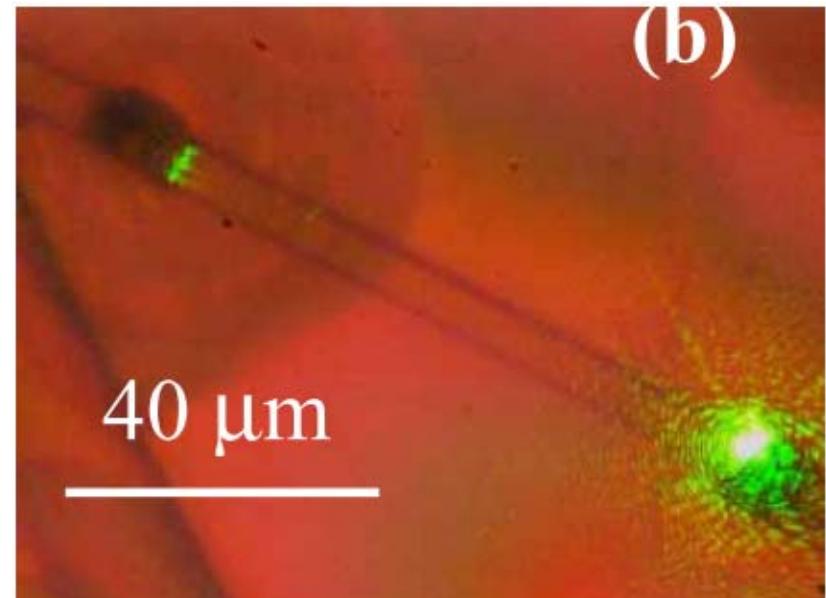
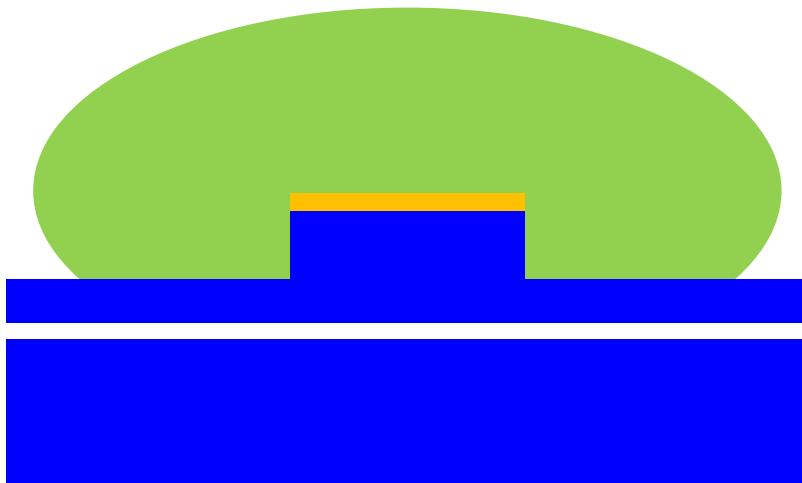
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## Lift-off + Reactive Ion Etching (RIE)

### Diamond waveguides fabricated by reactive ion etching

Mark P. Hiscocks<sup>1</sup>, Kumaravelu Ganesan<sup>2</sup>, Brant C. Gibson<sup>3</sup>, Shane T. Huntington<sup>2</sup>,  
François Ladouceur<sup>1</sup>, and Steven Prawer<sup>3</sup>

24 November 2008 / Vol. 16, No. 24 / OPTICS EXPRESS 19512



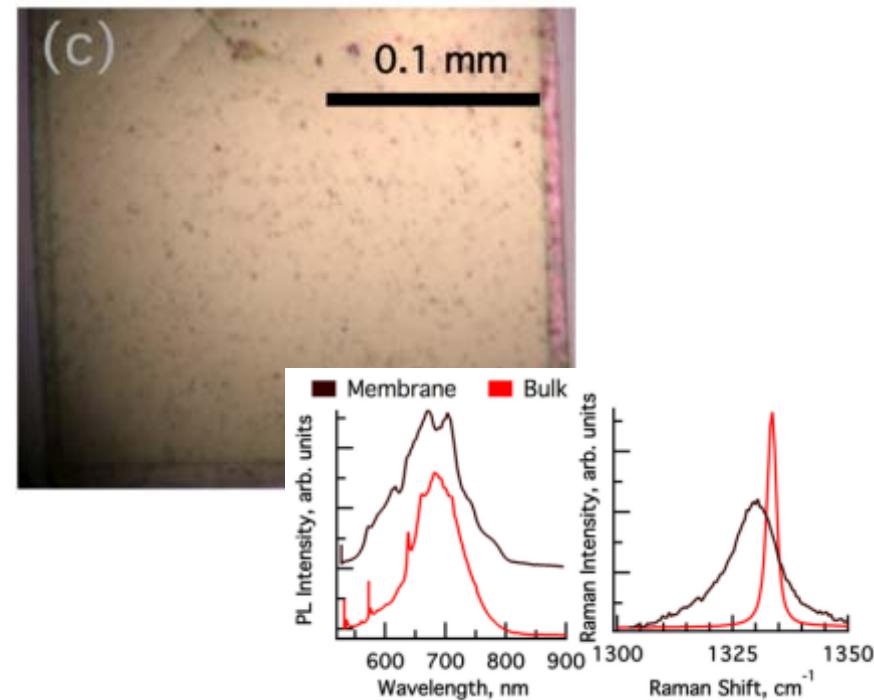
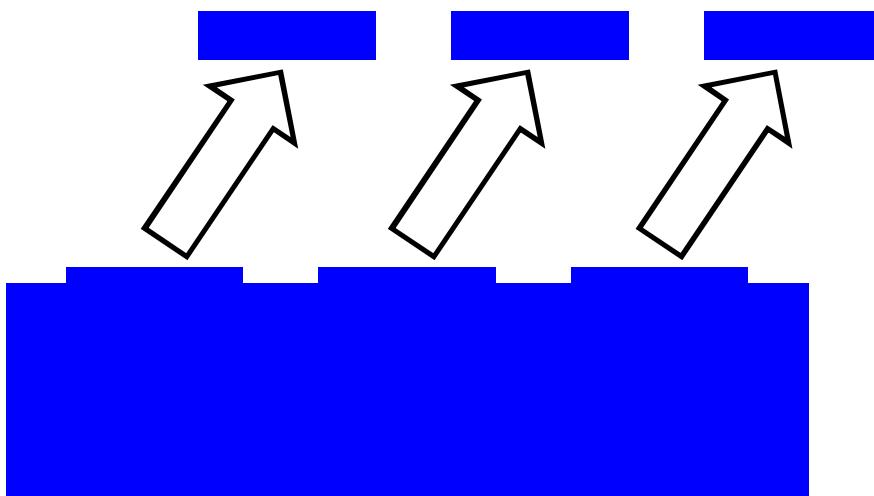
# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

## Lift-off + Reactive Ion Etching (RIE)

APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 99, 081913 (2011)

### Fabrication of thin, luminescent, single-crystal diamond membranes

Andrew P. Magyar,<sup>1</sup> Jonathan C. Lee,<sup>1</sup> Andi M. Limarga,<sup>1</sup> Igor Aharonovich,<sup>1</sup> Fabian Rol,<sup>1</sup> David R. Clarke,<sup>1</sup> Mengbing Huang,<sup>2</sup> and Evelyn L. Hu<sup>1,a)</sup>



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

## Lift-off + CVD growth + RIE

Fabrication of suspended single crystal diamond devices by electrochemical etch

C. F. Wang<sup>a)</sup>

*Department of Physics, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106*

E. L. Hu

*Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106 and Materials Department, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106*

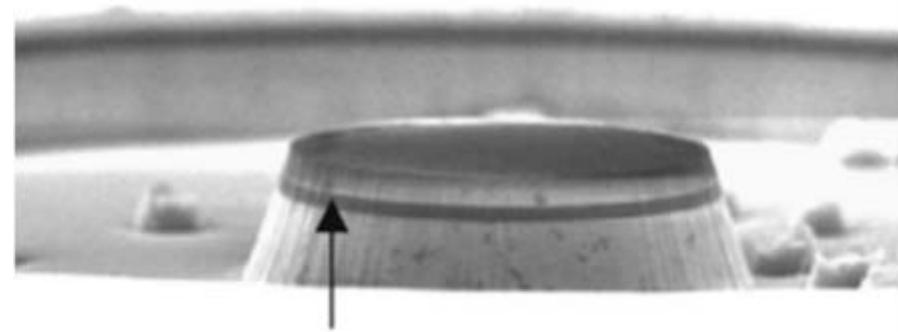
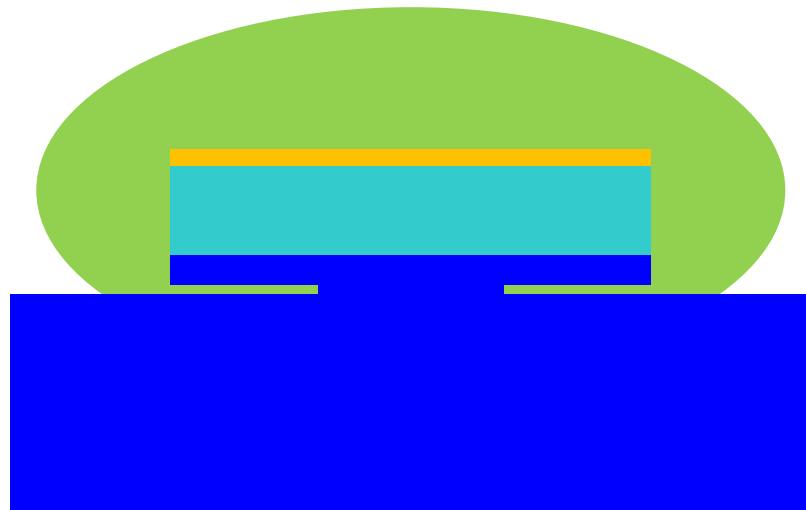
J. Yang

*Gas/Surface Dynamics Section, Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC 20375 and NOVA research, Inc., Alexandria, Virginia 22308*

J. E. Butler

*Gas/Surface Dynamics Section, Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC 20375*

730 J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B 25(3), May/Jun 2007



**Ion Implanted Layer**

$2 \mu\text{m}$

# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

Lift-off + CVD growth + RIE

Materials  
Views

[www.MaterialsViews.com](http://www.MaterialsViews.com)

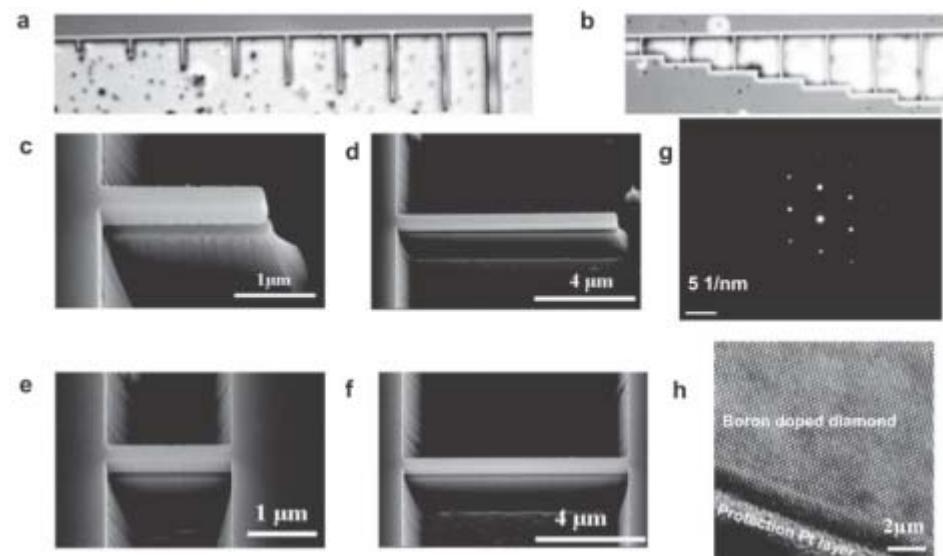
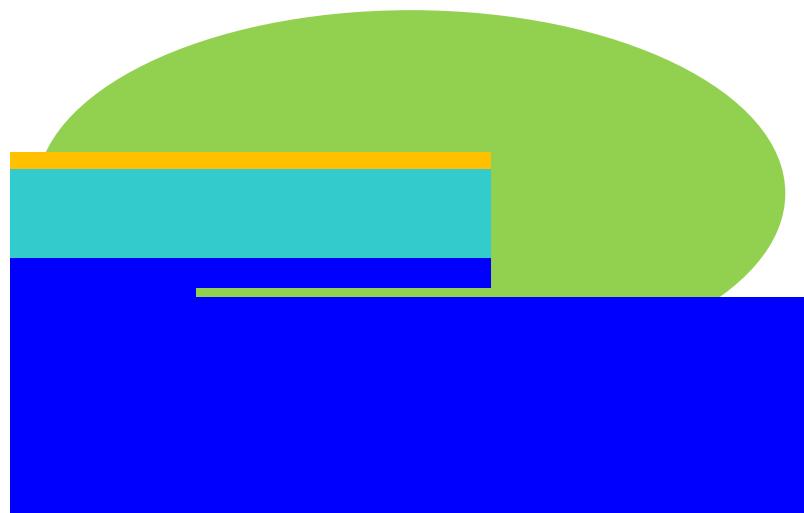
ADVANCED  
MATERIALS

[www.advmat.de](http://www.advmat.de)

## Suspended Single-Crystal Diamond Nanowires for High-Performance Nanoelectromechanical Switches

By Meiyong Liao,\* Shunichi Hishita, Eiichiro Watanabe, Satoshi Koizumi,  
and Yasuo Koide

*Adv. Mater.* **2010**, *22*, 5393–5397



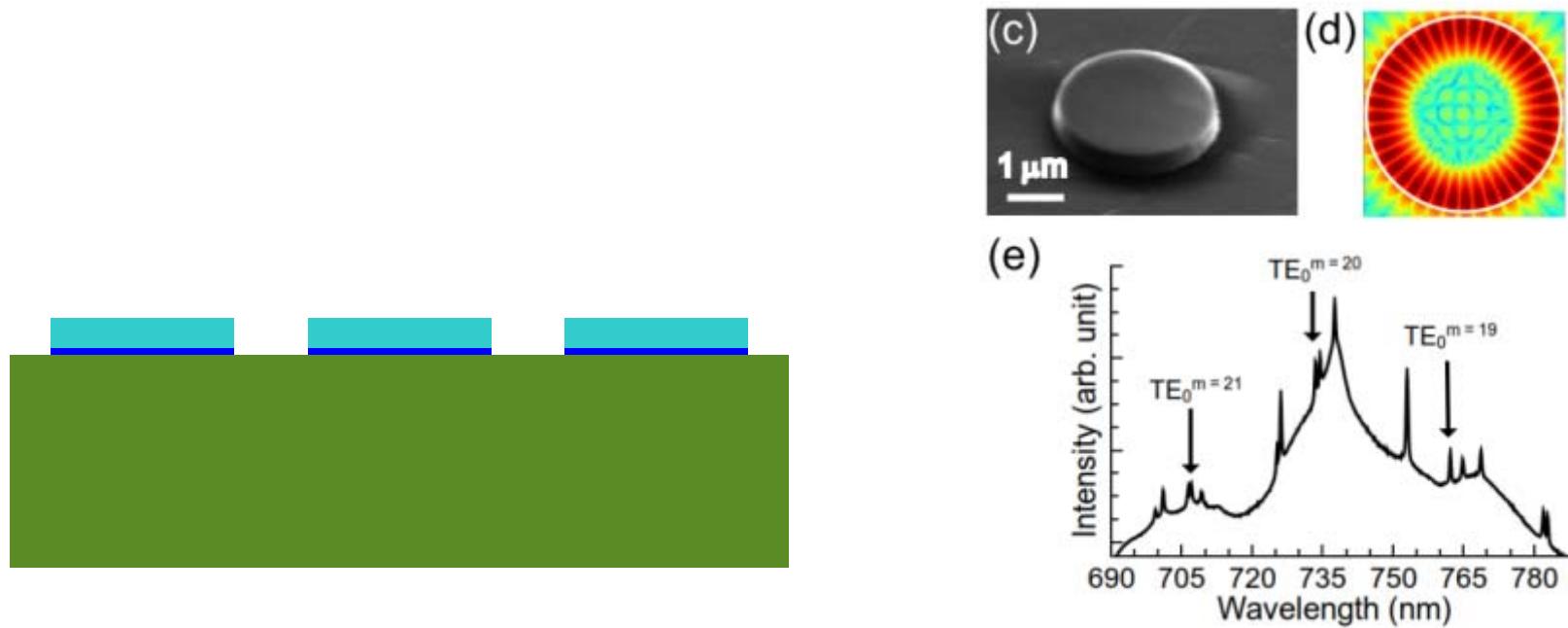
# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

Lift-off + CVD growth + RIE

Coupling of silicon-vacancy centers to a  
single crystal diamond cavity

Jonathan C. Lee,\* Igor Aharonovich, Andrew P. Magyar, Fabian Rol,  
and Evelyn L. Hu

9 April 2012 / Vol. 20, No. 8 / OPTICS EXPRESS 8891



# IBL in Diamond: State of the Art

Lift-off + CVD growth + RIE

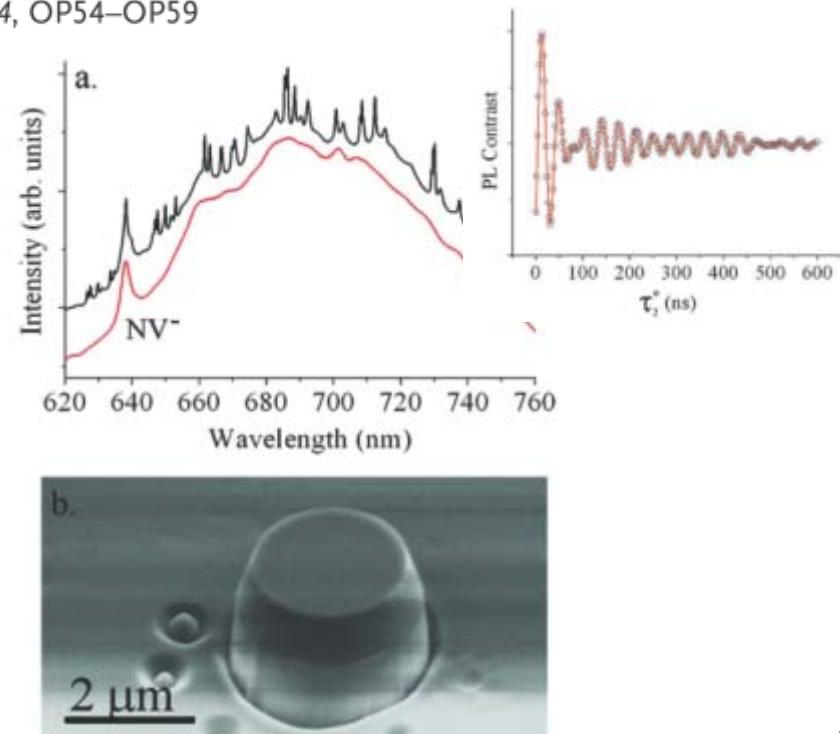
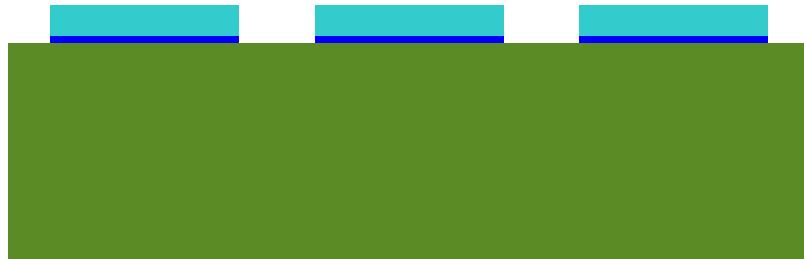
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OPTICAL  
MATERIALS  
[www.advopticalmat.de](http://www.advopticalmat.de)

Materials  
Views  
[www.MaterialsViews.com](http://www.MaterialsViews.com)

## Homoepitaxial Growth of Single Crystal Diamond Membranes for Quantum Information Processing

Igor Aharonovich,\* Jonathan C. Lee, Andrew P. Magyar, Bob B. Buckley, Christopher G. Yale,  
David D. Awschalom, and Evelyn L. Hu

Adv. Mater. 2012, 24, OP54–OP59



# Outline

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- Diamond
  - Synthesis
  - Properties
  - Applications
- IBL in diamond
  - MeV ion lithography in diamond
  - keV ion beam lithography in diamond
- Activities at the University of Torino
  - Electrical features
  - Optical features
  - Microfluidics

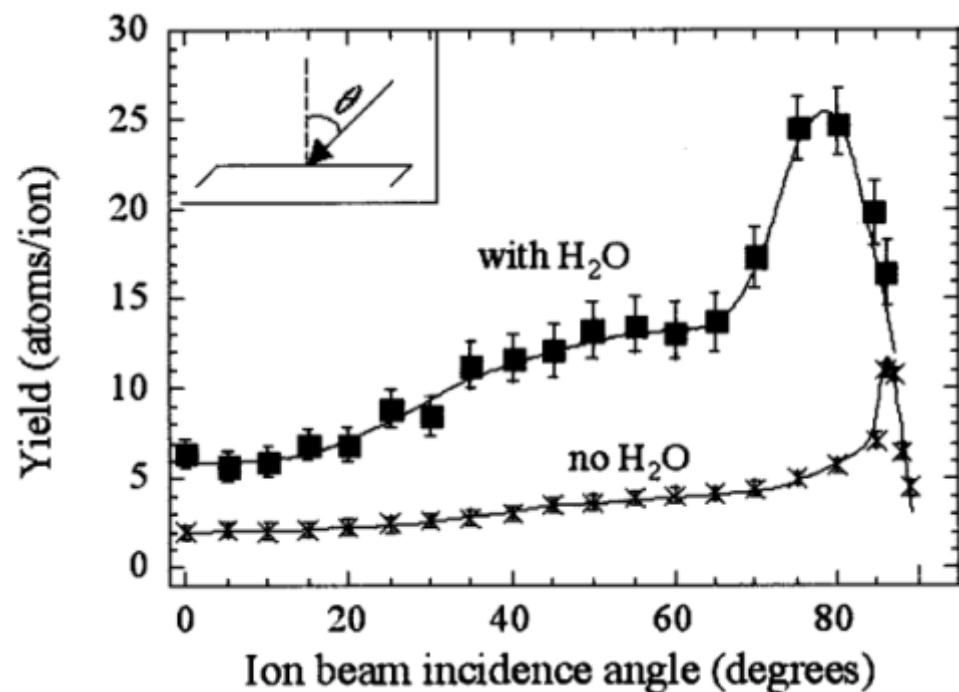
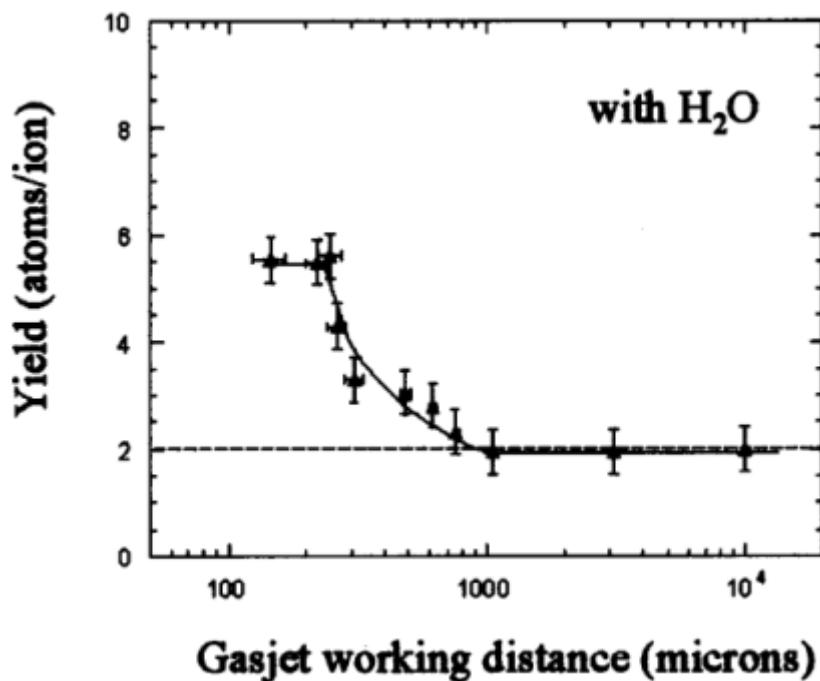
# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

## Gas-assisted milling

**Focused ion beam milling of diamond: Effects of H<sub>2</sub>O on yield, surface morphology and microstructure**

D. P. Adams,<sup>a)</sup> M. J. Vasile, T. M. Mayer, and V. C. Hodges

2334 J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B 21(6), Nov/Dec 2003



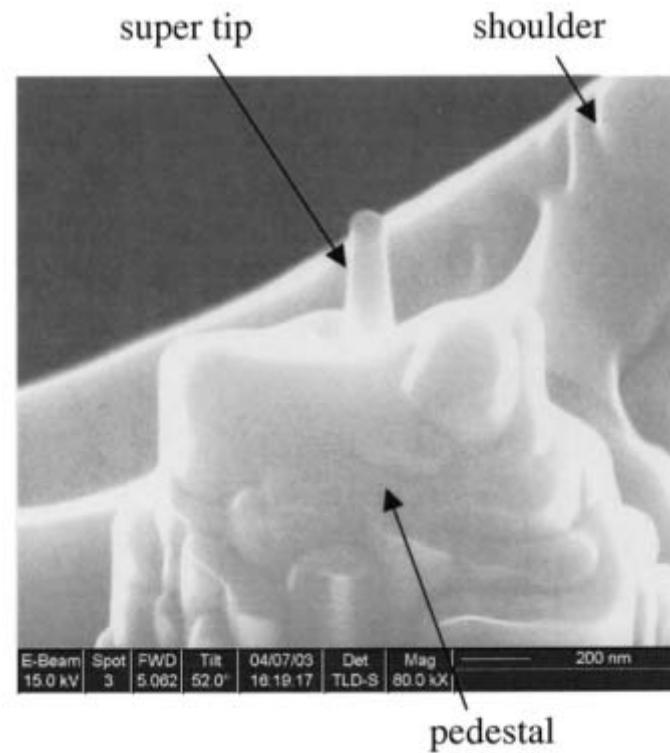
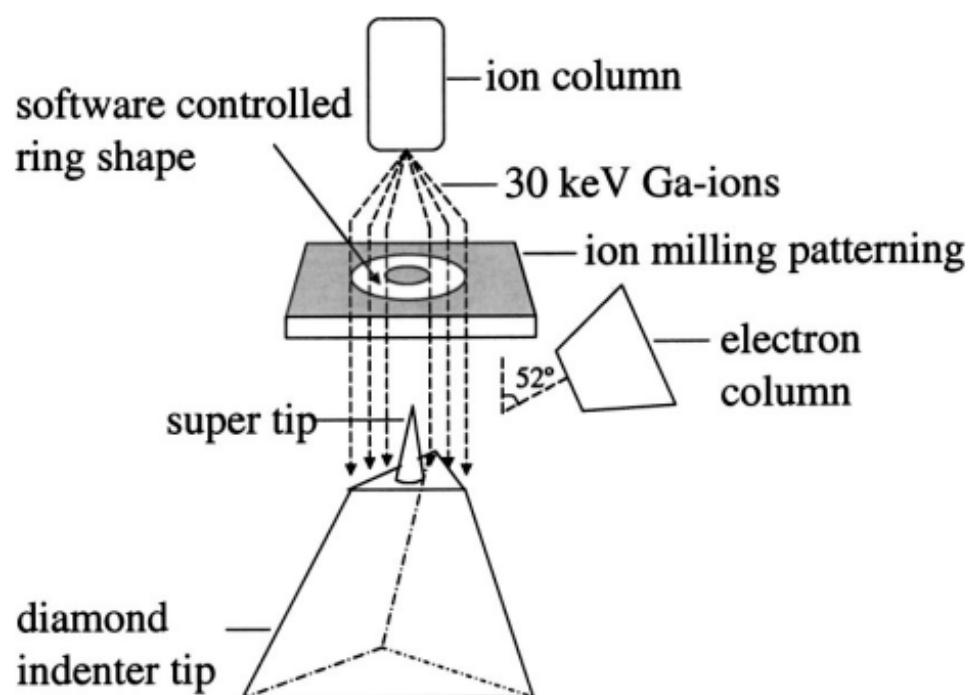
# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

## Micro & nano-indenters

Use of the focused ion beam technique to produce a sharp spherical diamond indenter for sub-10 nm nanoindentation measurements

Ning Yu and Andreas A. Polycarpou<sup>a)</sup>

668 J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B 22(2), Mar/Apr 2004



# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

## Micro- & nano-indenters

IOP PUBLISHING

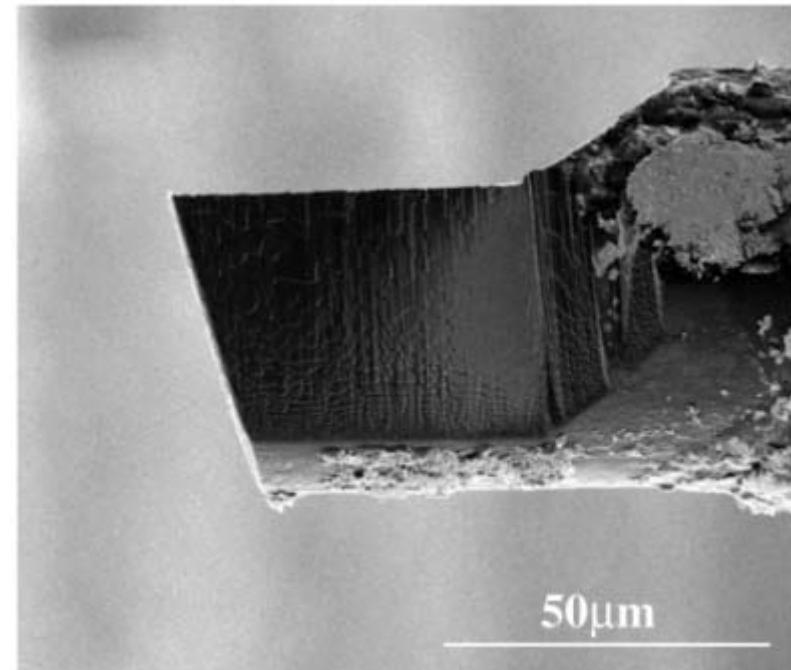
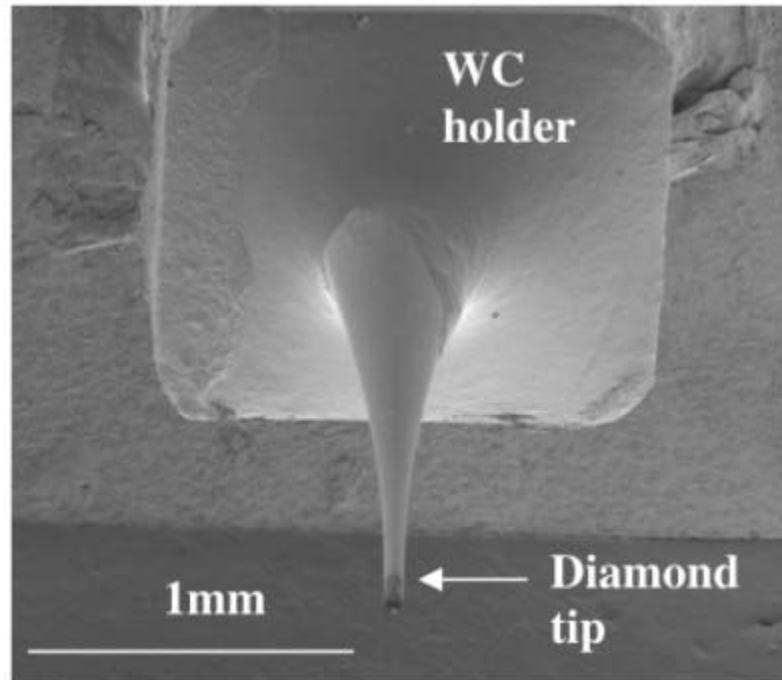
J. Micromech. Microeng. **18** (2008) 075017 (10pp)

JOURNAL OF MICROMECHANICS AND MICROENGINEERING

[doi:10.1088/0960-1317/18/7/075017](https://doi.org/10.1088/0960-1317/18/7/075017)

### Fabrication of a micro-size diamond tool using a focused ion beam

X Ding<sup>1</sup>, G C Lim<sup>1</sup>, C K Cheng<sup>2</sup>, David Lee Butler<sup>1,3</sup>, K C Shaw<sup>1</sup>, K Liu<sup>1</sup>  
and W S Fong<sup>1</sup>



# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

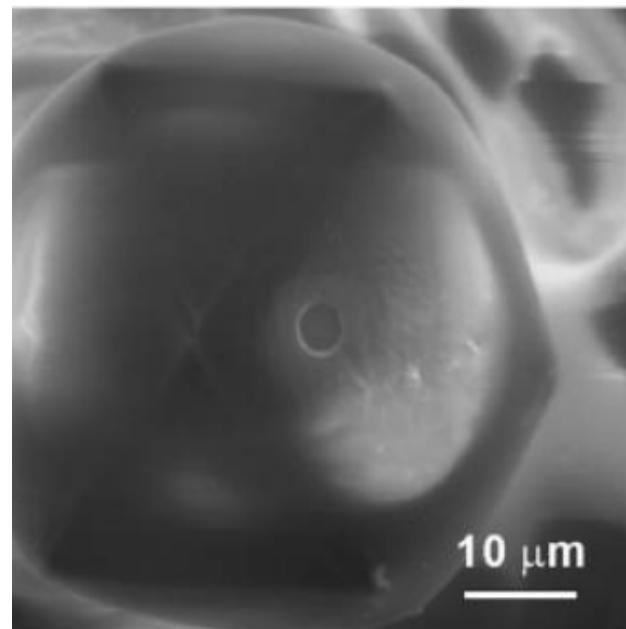
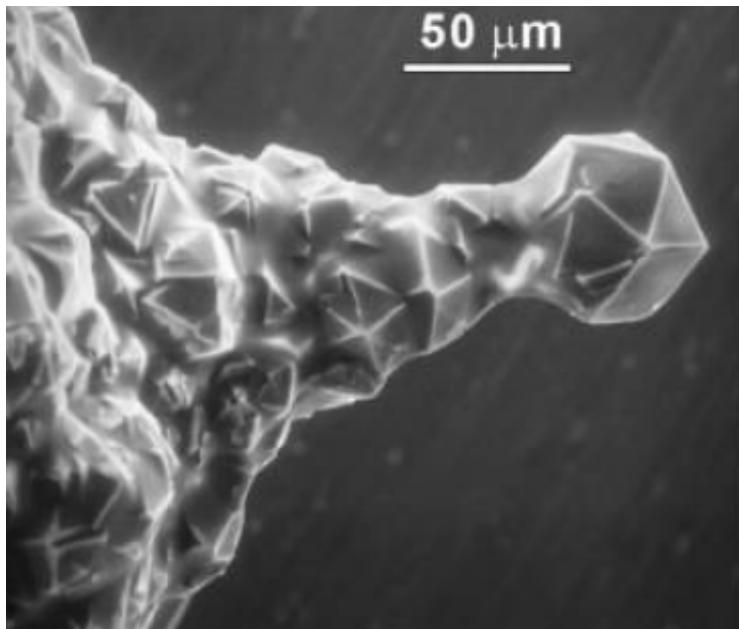
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## Micro-electrodes

*Anal. Chem.* 2009, 81, 5663–5670

### **Focused Ion Beam Fabrication of Boron-Doped Diamond Ultramicroelectrodes**

Jingping Hu,<sup>†</sup> Katherine B. Holt,<sup>‡</sup> and John S. Foord<sup>\*,†</sup>



# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

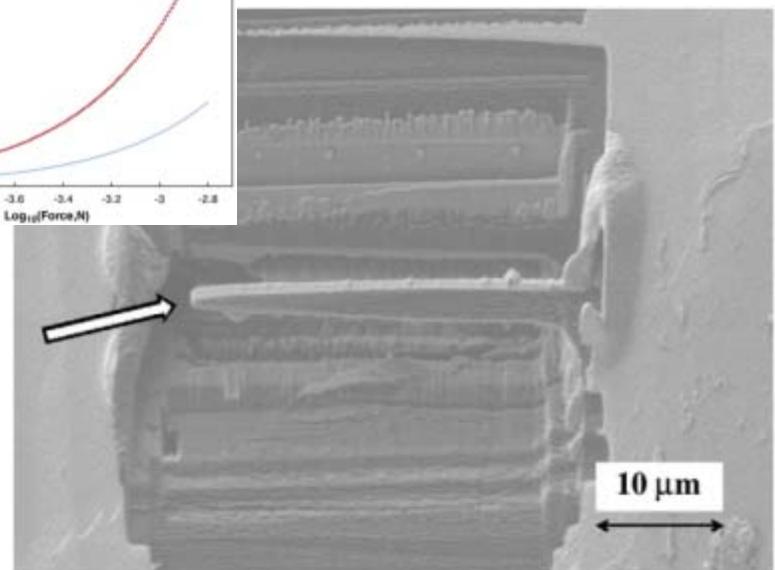
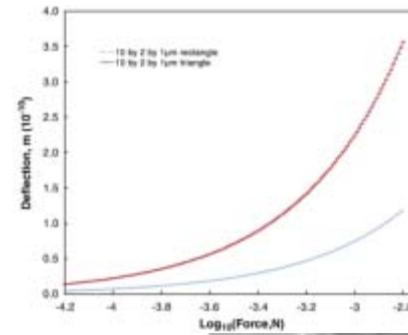
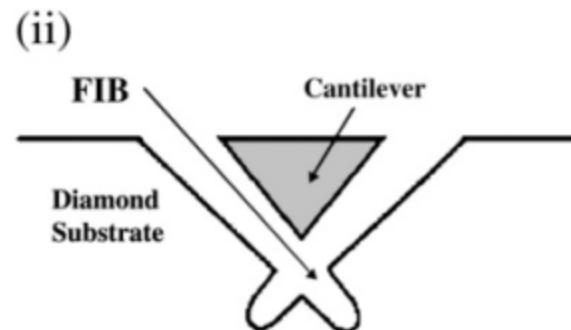
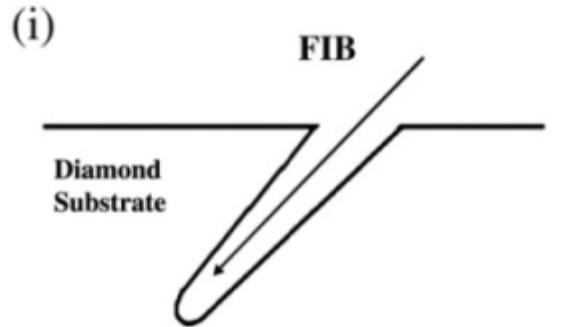
## Micro-mechanical structures

Diamond & Related Materials 19 (2010) 742–747



Fabrication and characterisation of triangle-faced single crystal diamond micro-cantilevers

Benjamin Z. Kupfer, Rezal K. Ahmad, Aiman Zainal, Richard B. Jackman \*

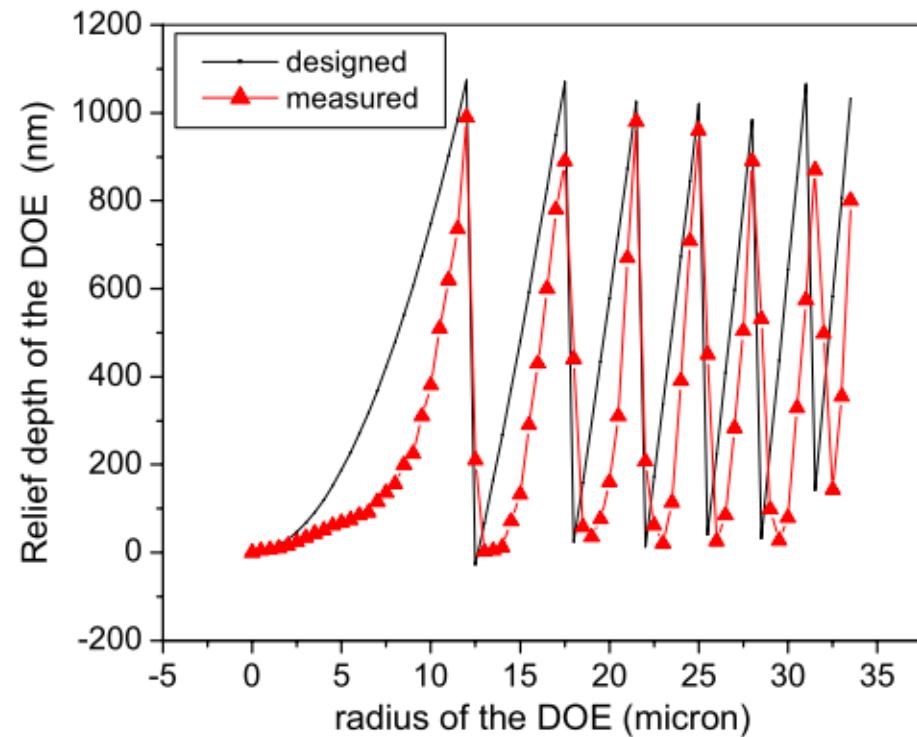
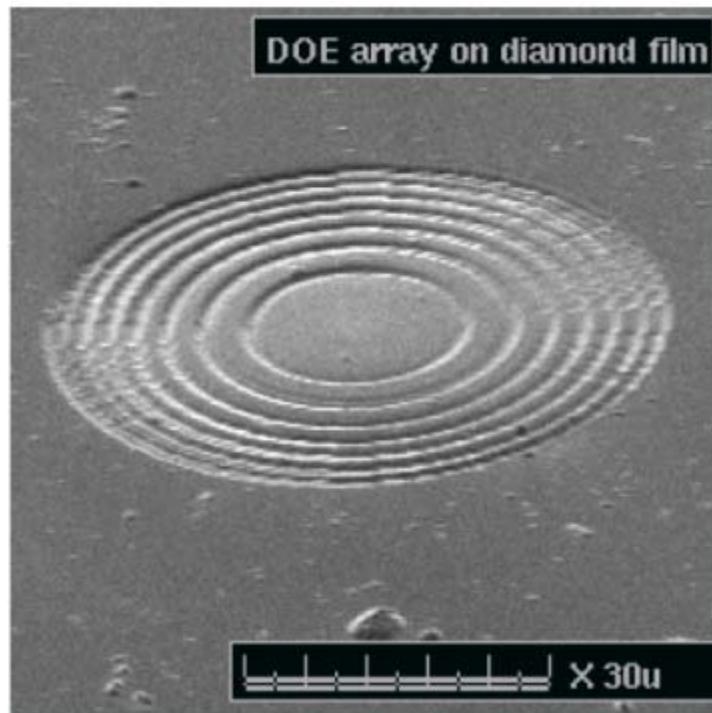


# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

## Diffractive optical elements

**Investigation of diffractive optical element  
fabricated on diamond film by use of focused ion  
beam direct milling**

Yongqi Fu Ngoi Kok Ann Bryan Opt. Eng. 42(8) 2214 (August 2003)



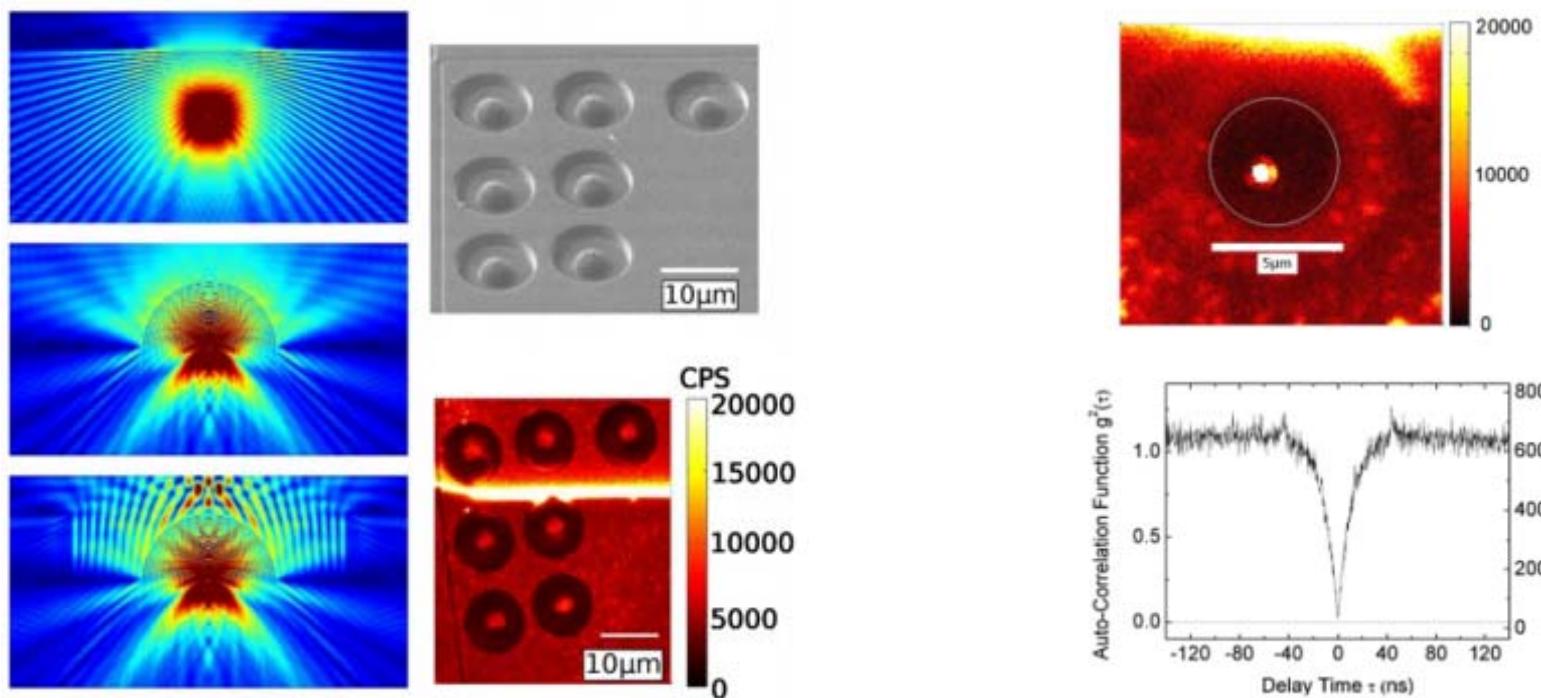
# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

## Integrated micro-optics

APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 97, 241901 (2010)

### Strongly enhanced photon collection from diamond defect centers under microfabricated integrated solid immersion lenses

J. P. Hadden,<sup>a)</sup> J. P. Harrison, A. C. Stanley-Clarke, L. Marseglia, Y.-L. D. Ho, B. R. Patton, J. L. O'Brien, and J. G. Rarity



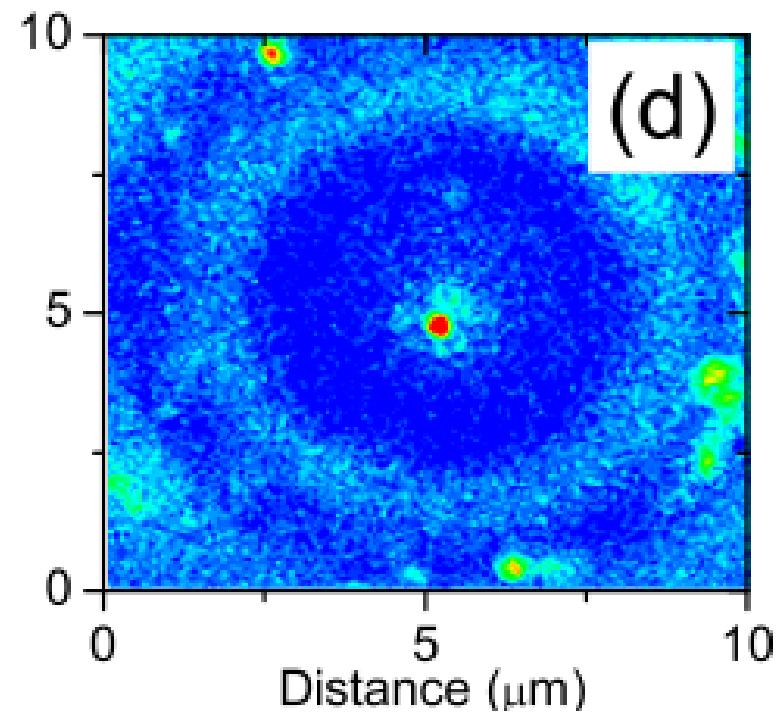
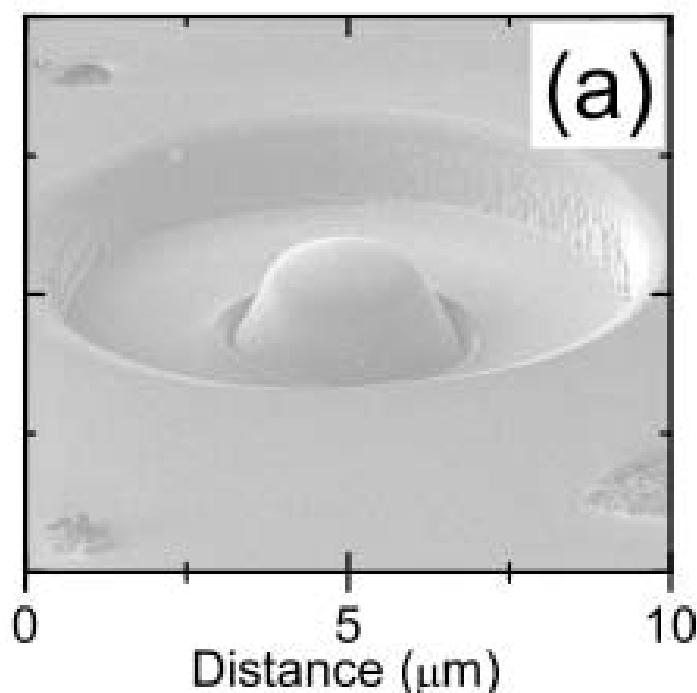
# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

## Integrated micro-optics

APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 98, 133107 (2011)

### Nanofabricated solid immersion lenses registered to single emitters in diamond

L. Marseglia,<sup>1,a)</sup> J. P. Hadden,<sup>1</sup> A. C. Stanley-Clarke,<sup>1</sup> J. P. Harrison,<sup>1</sup> B. Patton,<sup>1</sup> Y.-L. D. Ho,<sup>1</sup> B. Naydenov,<sup>2</sup> F. Jelezko,<sup>2</sup> J. Meijer,<sup>3</sup> P. R. Dolan,<sup>4</sup> J. M. Smith,<sup>4</sup> J. G. Rarity,<sup>4</sup> and J. L. O'Brien



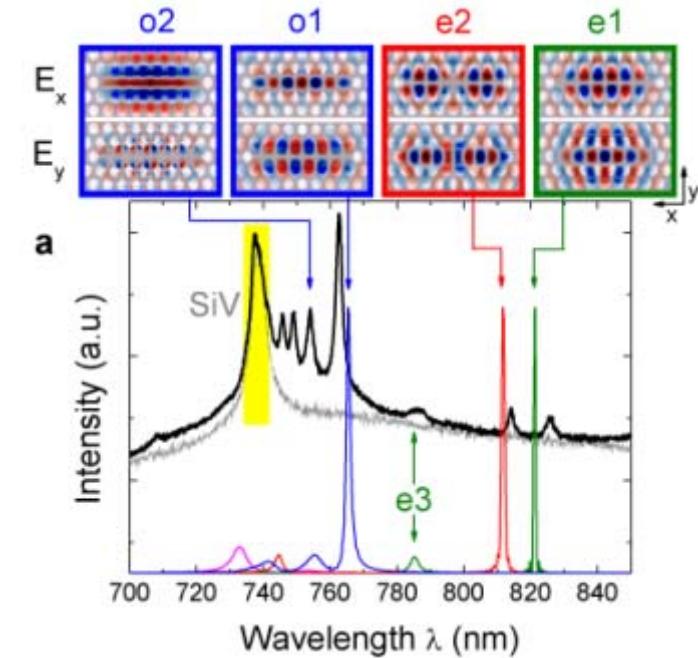
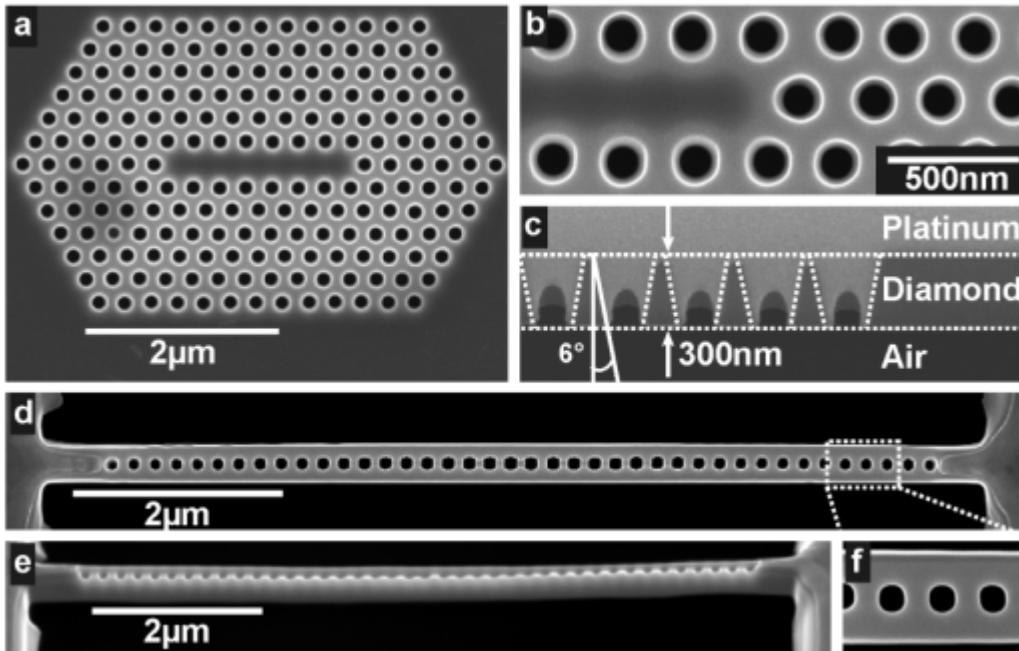
# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

## Photonic structures

### One- and two-dimensional photonic crystal micro-cavities in single crystal diamond

Janine Riedrich-Möller<sup>1</sup>, Laura Kipfstuhl<sup>1</sup>, Christian Hepp<sup>1</sup>, Elke Neu<sup>1</sup>,  
Christoph Pauly<sup>2</sup>, Frank Mücklich<sup>2</sup>, Armin Baur<sup>3</sup>, Michael Wandt<sup>3</sup>,  
Sandra Wolff<sup>4</sup>, Martin Fischer<sup>5</sup>, Stefan Gsell<sup>5</sup>, Matthias Schreck<sup>5</sup>, and  
Christoph Becher<sup>1\*</sup>

Nature Nanotechnology 7, 69-74 (2012)



# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

## Photonic structures

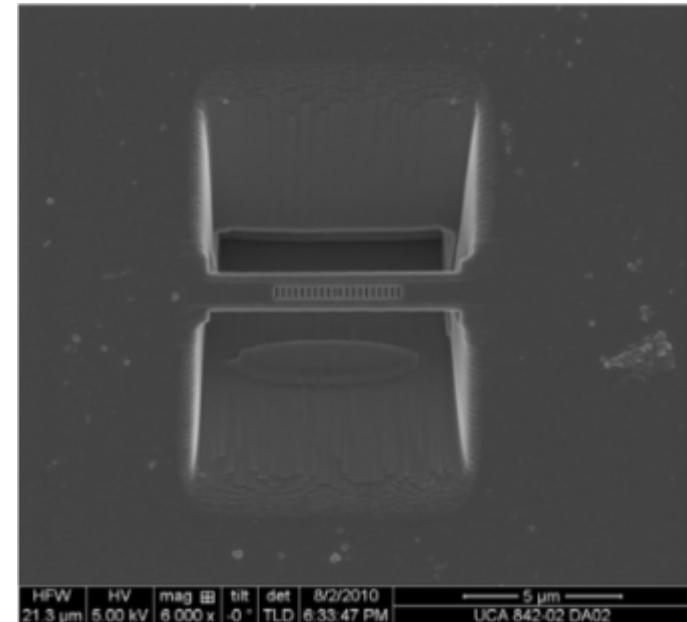
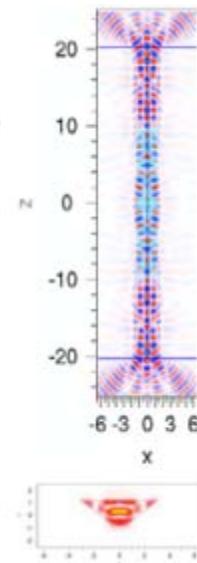
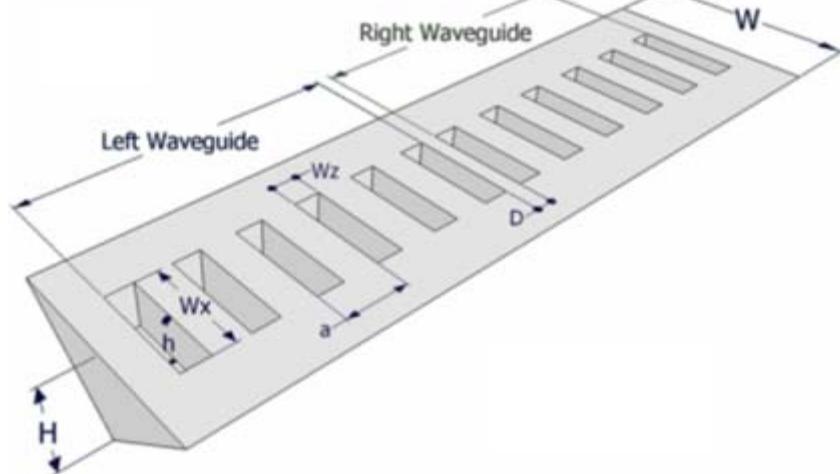
### New Journal of Physics

The open-access journal for physics

#### Triangular nanobeam photonic cavities in single-crystal diamond

Igal Bayn<sup>1,3</sup>, Boris Meyler<sup>1</sup>, Joseph Salzman<sup>1</sup> and Rafi Kalish<sup>2</sup>

*New Journal of Physics* 13 (2011) 025018



# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

## Photonic structures

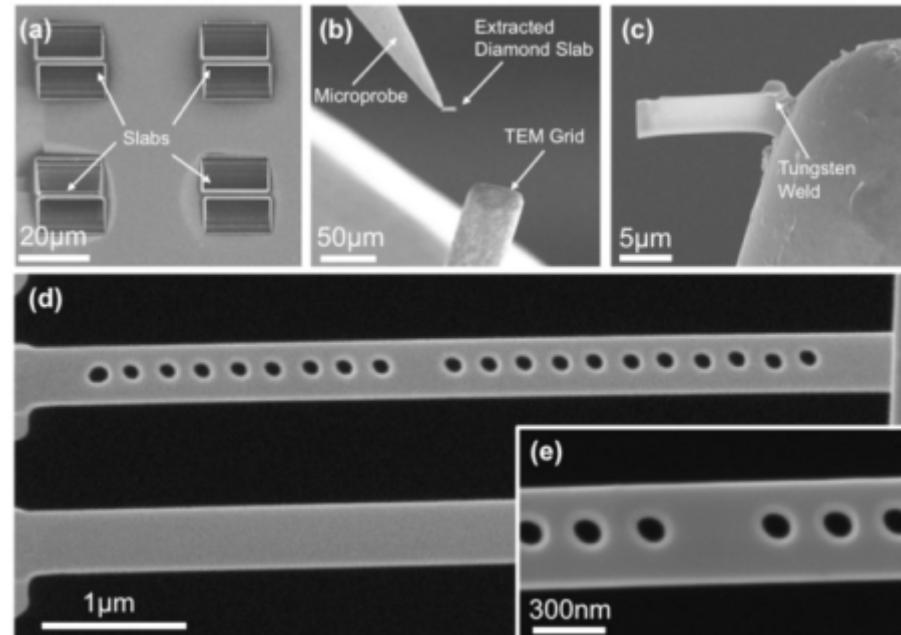
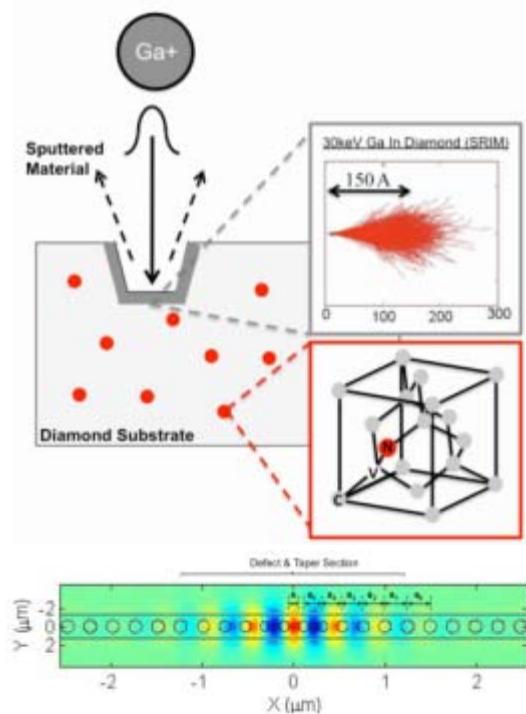
Design and Focused Ion Beam Fabrication of Single Crystal Diamond

Nanobeam Cavities

Thomas M. Babinec<sup>1</sup>, Jennifer T. Choy<sup>1</sup>, Kirsten J. M. Smith<sup>1,2</sup>, Mughees Khan<sup>1,3</sup>, Marko

Lončar<sup>1</sup>

arXiv: 1008.1431



# FIB in Diamond: State of the Art

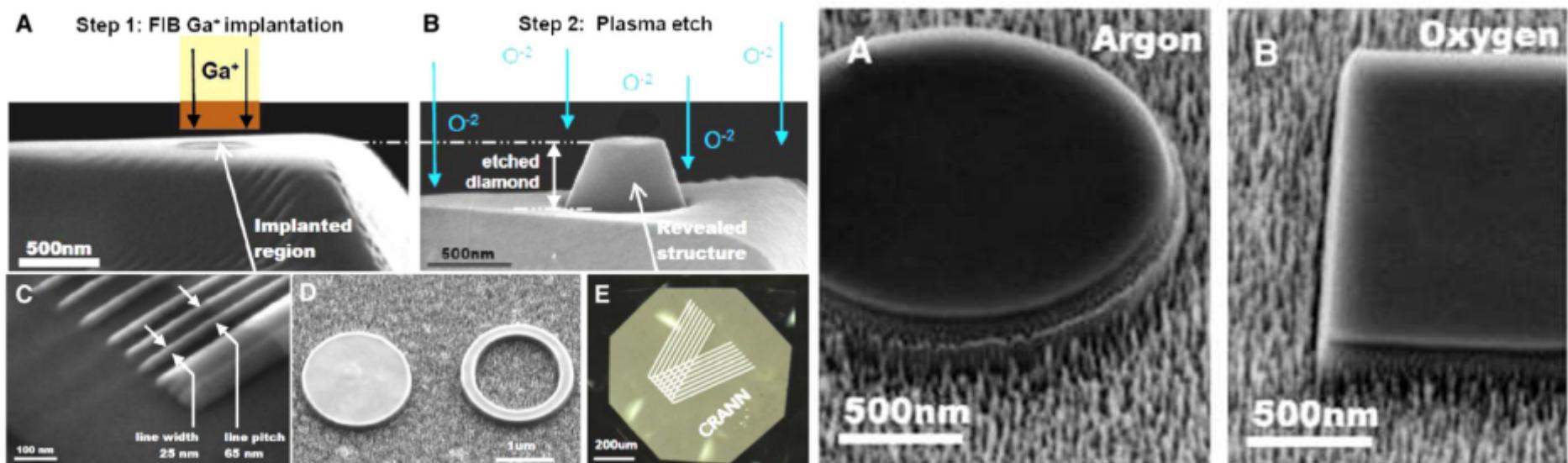
## Direct-write negative lithography

Diamond & Related Materials 20 (2011) 707–710



A direct-write, resistless hard mask for rapid nanoscale patterning of diamond

Warren McKenzie<sup>1</sup>, John Pethica, Graham Cross \*



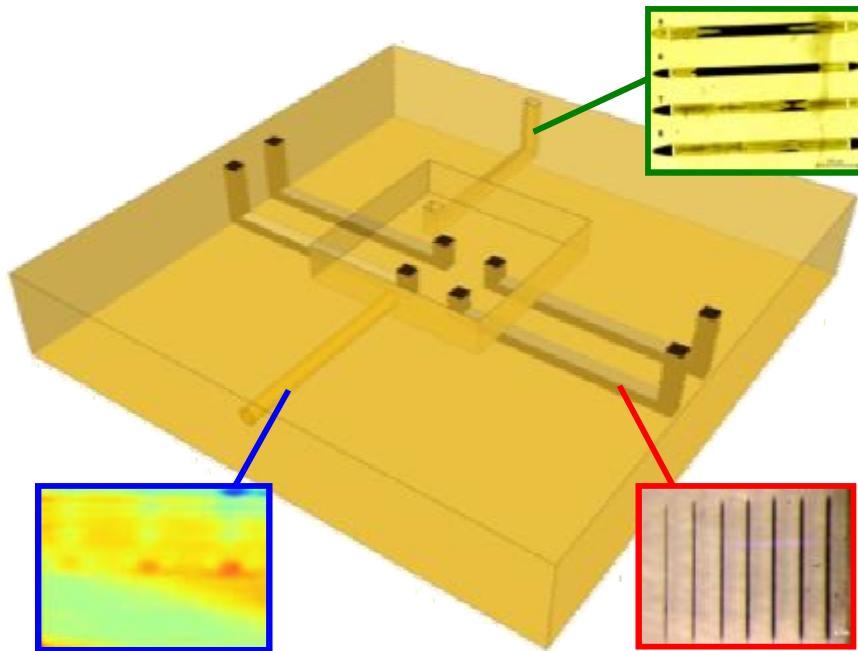
# Outline

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- Diamond
  - Synthesis
  - Properties
  - Applications
- IBL in diamond
  - MeV ion lithography in diamond
  - keV ion beam lithography in diamond
- Activities at the University of Torino
  - Electrical features
  - Optical features
  - Microfluidics

# Activities at the University of Torino

## Cellular bio-sensing devices



A bio-compatible and transparent diamond active substrate for interfacing with single excitable cells:

- ✓ electrical interfacing: sub-superficial micro-electrodes
- ✓ optical interfacing: integrated waveguiding structures
- ✓ chemical interfacing: microfluidic devices

## Three-dimensional particle detectors

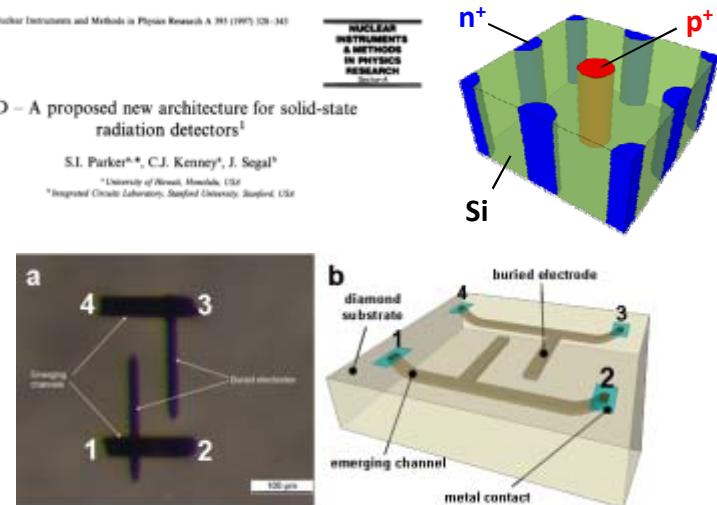


3D - A proposed new architecture for solid-state radiation detectors<sup>1</sup>

S.I. Parker<sup>a,\*</sup>, C.J. Kenney<sup>a</sup>, J. Segal<sup>b</sup>

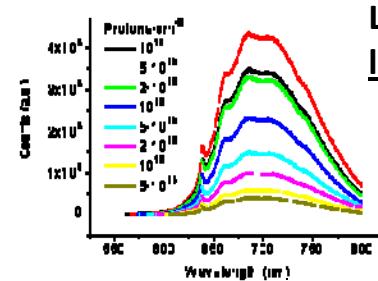
<sup>a</sup>University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA

<sup>b</sup>Integrated Circuit Laboratory, Stanford University, Stanford, USA



A novel geometry for induced charge collection in diamond detectors

## Single photon sources



Light emitters based on luminescent centers in diamond

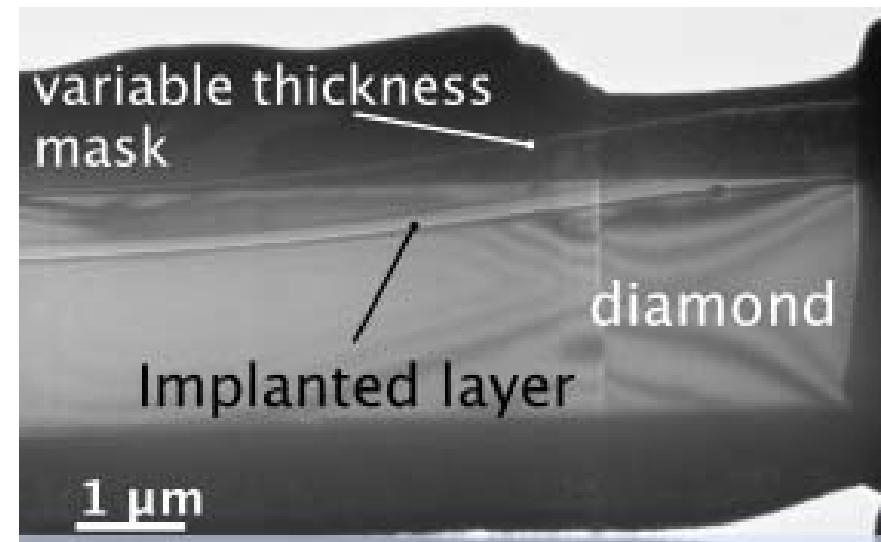
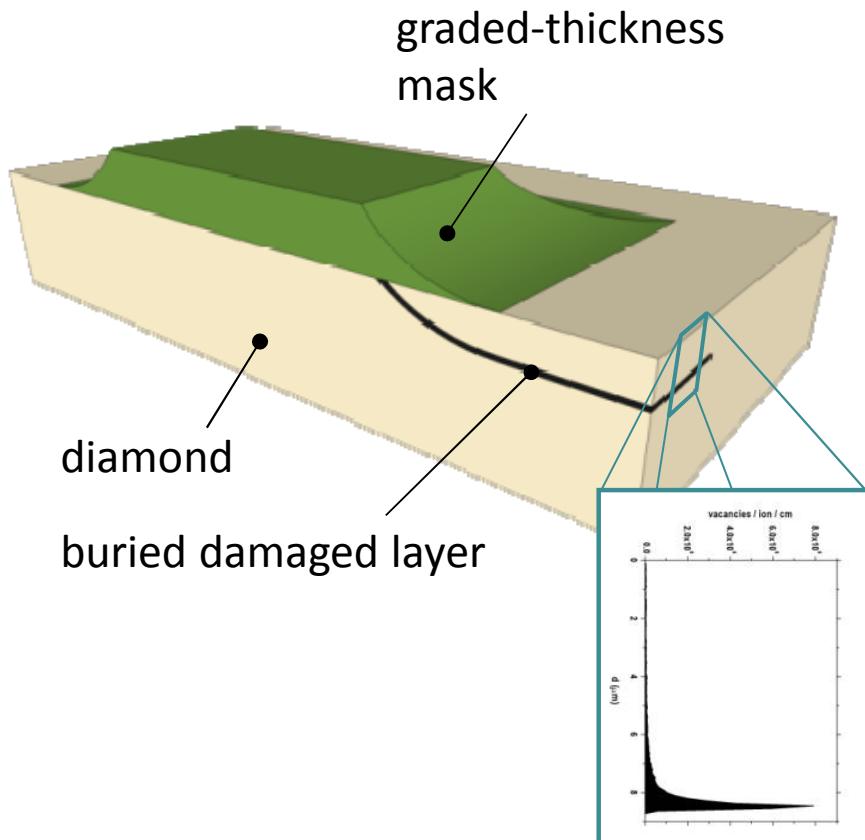
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# Electrical features

Implantation with a scanning MeV ion micro-beam  
through graded-thickness mask



✓ definition of buried graphitic microchannels in single-crystal diamond

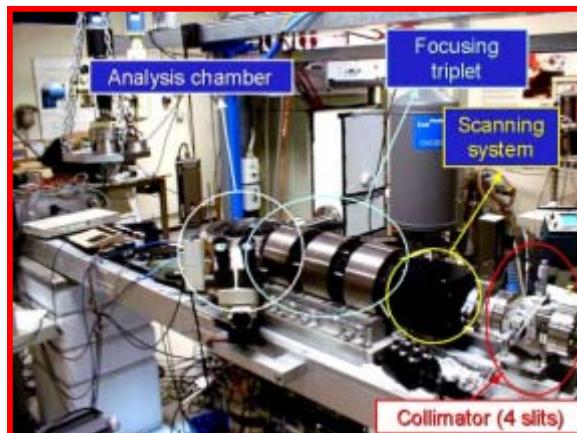
# Electrical features

Ion implantation performed at the  
**MP2-UniMelb, LNL-AN200 and Ruđer Bošković Institute ion microbeam lines**



Structural  
TEM characterization

0.5 MeV He<sup>+</sup>  
 $F=1 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



Cellular bio-sensing  
3D particle detectors

1.8 MeV He<sup>+</sup>  
 $F=1 \cdot 10^{16} - 1 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



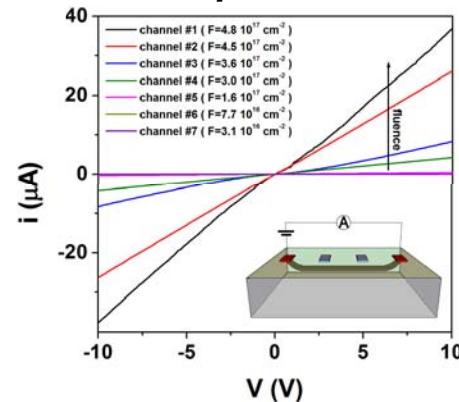
3D particle detectors

6 MeV C<sup>3+</sup>  
 $F=4 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

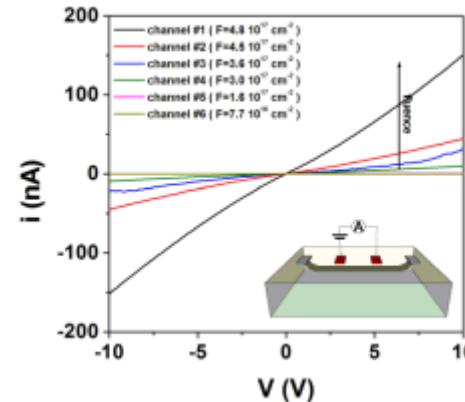
# Electrical features

## IV curves @ increasing fluences

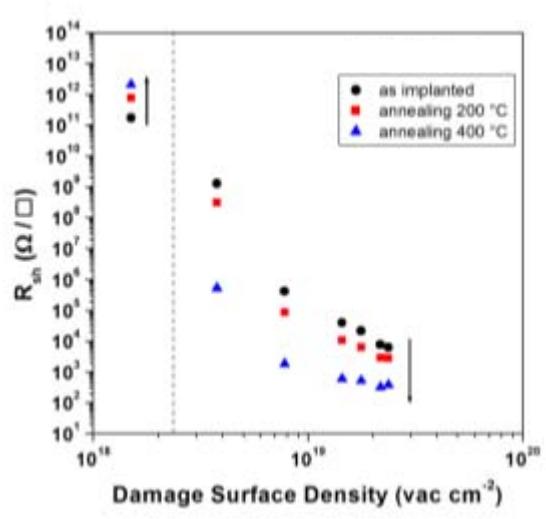
### endpoints



### test

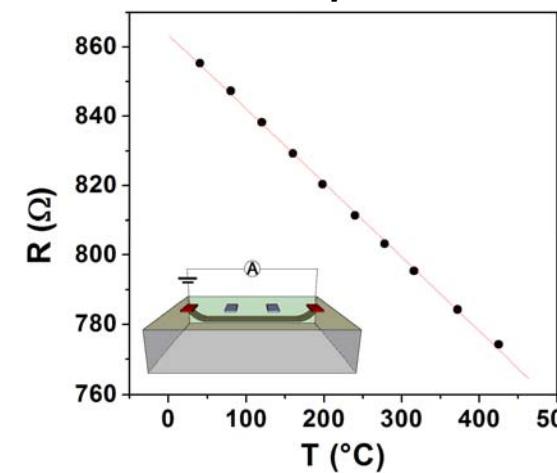


### Annealing behavior

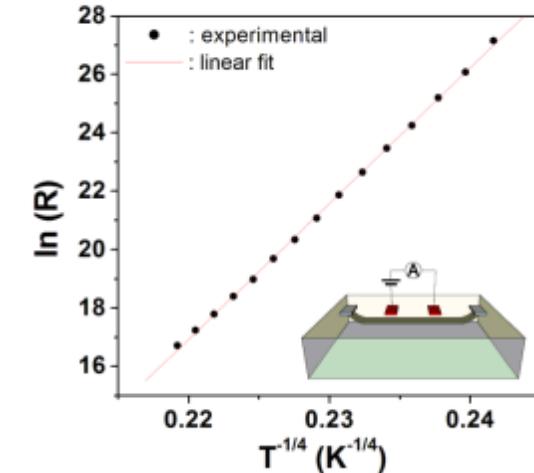


### IV measurements in temperature

### endpoints

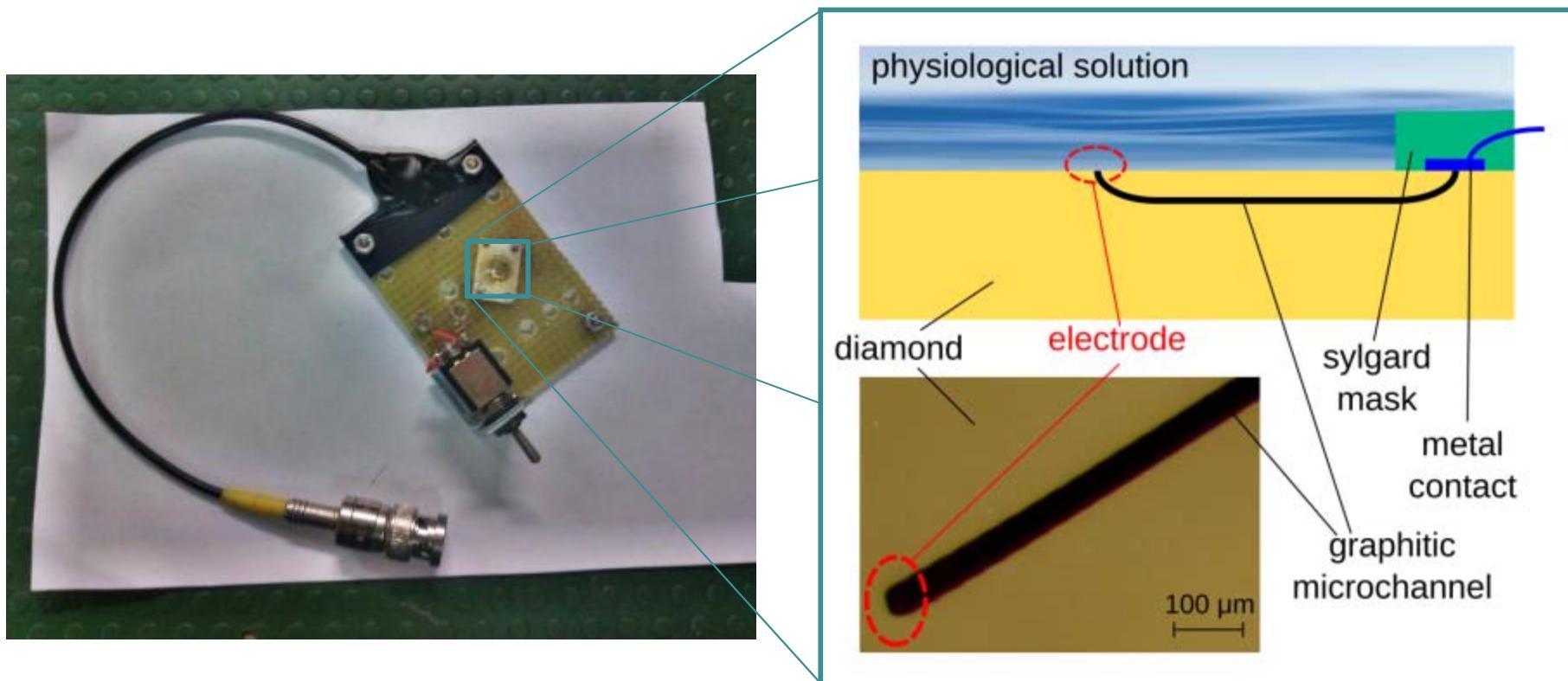


### test



# Electrical features

Amperometric detection of **exocytosis** activity from **neuroendocrine** cells

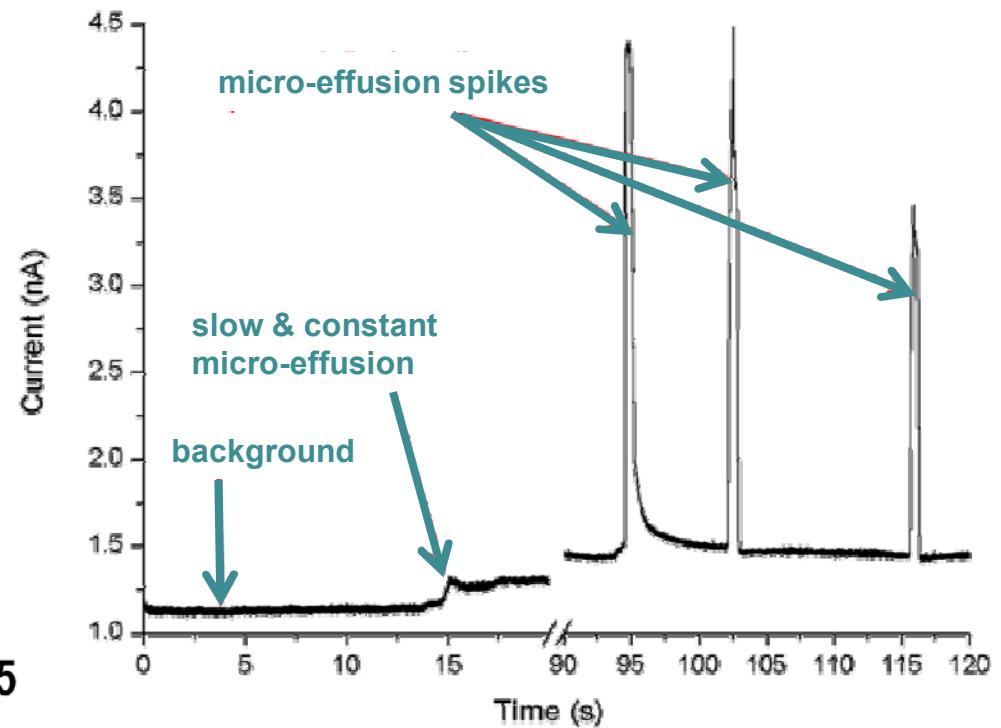
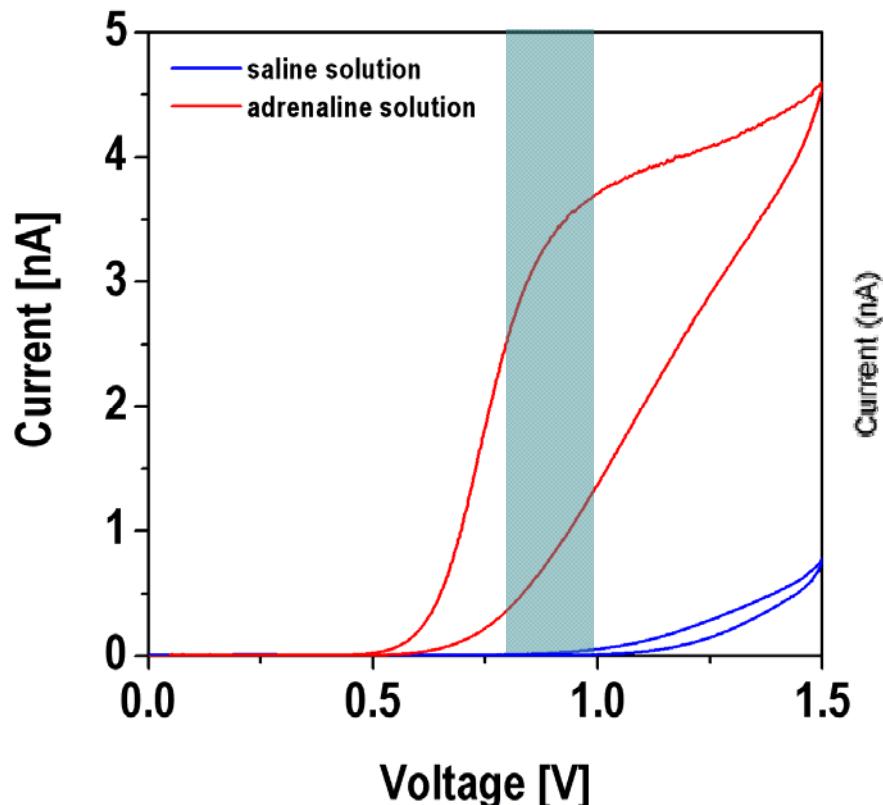


- $3 \times 3 \times 1.5\ \text{mm}^2$  type Ib single crystal diamond grown by HPHT technique

# Electrical features

Cyclic voltammetry: oxidation of catecholamines (adrenaline, noradrenaline, etc.) at the biased electrode

Preliminary sensitivity test: micro-effusion of adrenaline with a syringe



Saline solution: NaCl (128 mM), MgCl<sub>2</sub> (2 mM), glucose (10 mM), HEPES (10 mM), CaCl<sub>2</sub> (10 mM), KCl (4 mM)

Adrenaline solution: saline solution, adrenaline (10 mM)

# Electrical features

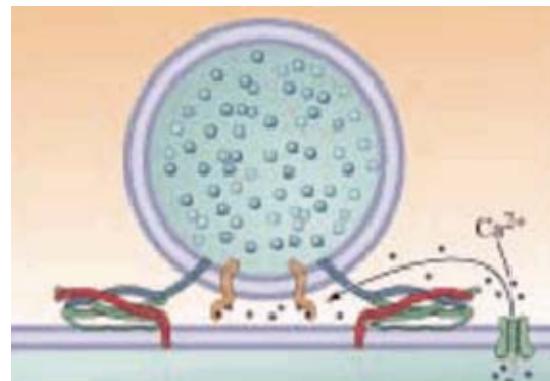
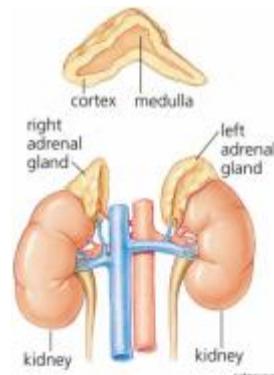
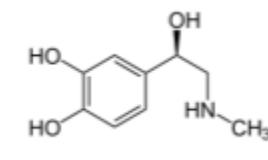
Amprometric detection of **exocytosis** (*quantal release of molecules*) from **chromaffin cells** (*neuroendocrine cells located into the medulla part of the renal gland*): oxidation of adrenaline at the **0.8 V** biased micro-electrode

Chromaffine cells:  $\varnothing \sim 10 \mu\text{m}$

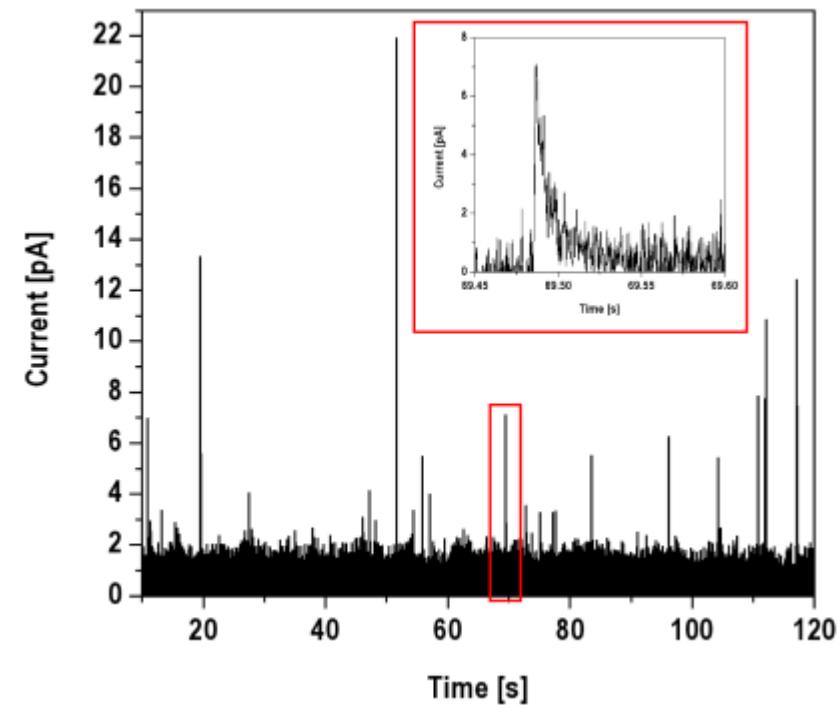
containing 50-300 nm chromaffin granules

adrenaline concentration in the granules:  $0.5 \dots 1 \text{ M}$

exocytosis: process related to synaptic transmission



Signal detection: good performance (i.e. comparable to standard carbon fibers) in a fully **miniaturized**, **bio-compatible** and **transparent** device

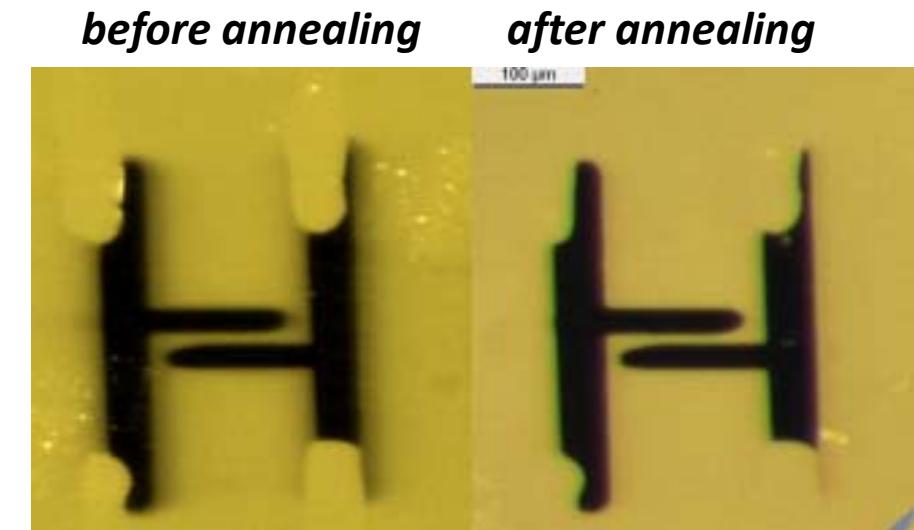
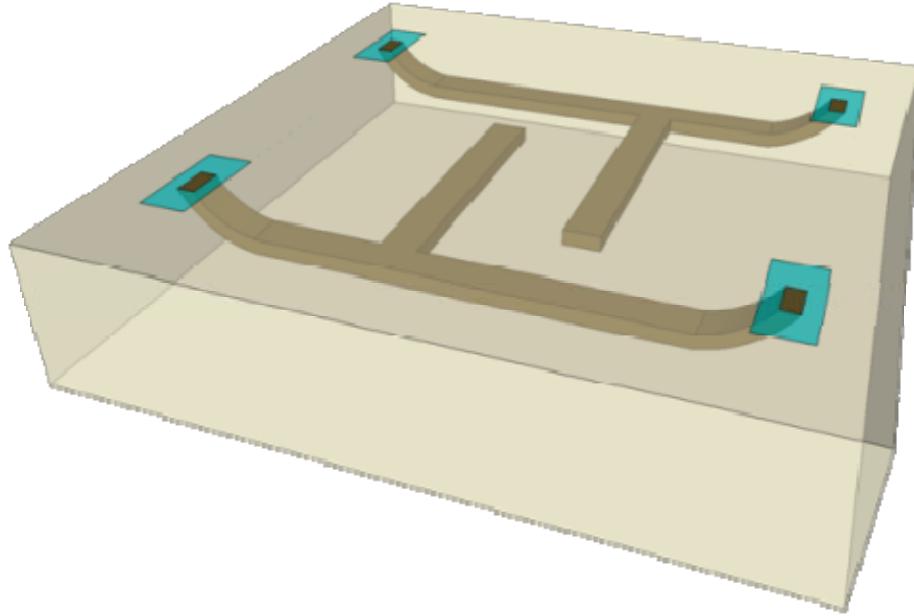


F. Picollo et al., "Fabrication of a Diamond-Based Cellular Biosensor by Ion Beam Lithography to detect quantal exocytic events from chromaffin cells", *in preparation* (2012)

# Electrical features

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Buried graphitic electrodes in 3D particle detectors

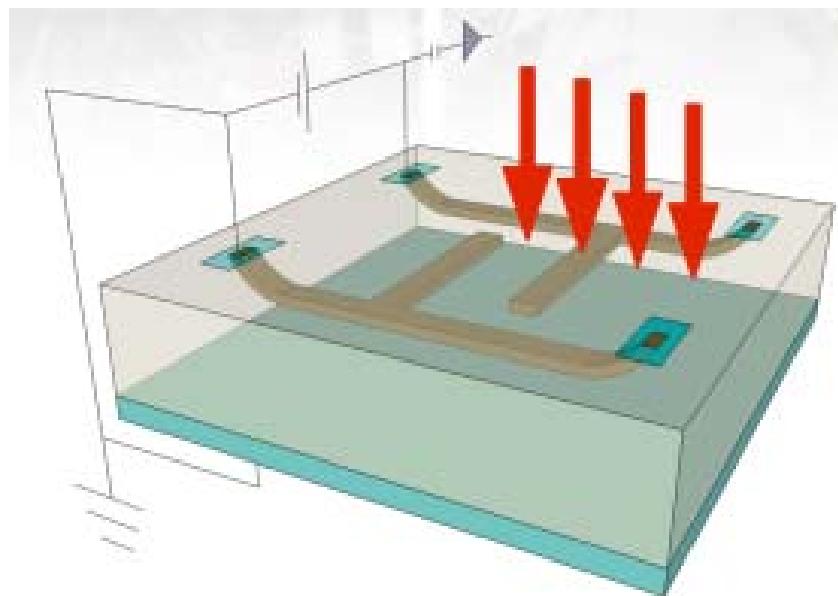


*implantation @ LNL*

Implantation conditions:    **1.8 MeV He<sup>+</sup> ( $F = 3 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ) at LNL**  
                                      **6 MeV C<sup>3+</sup> ( $F = 4 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ) at RBI**

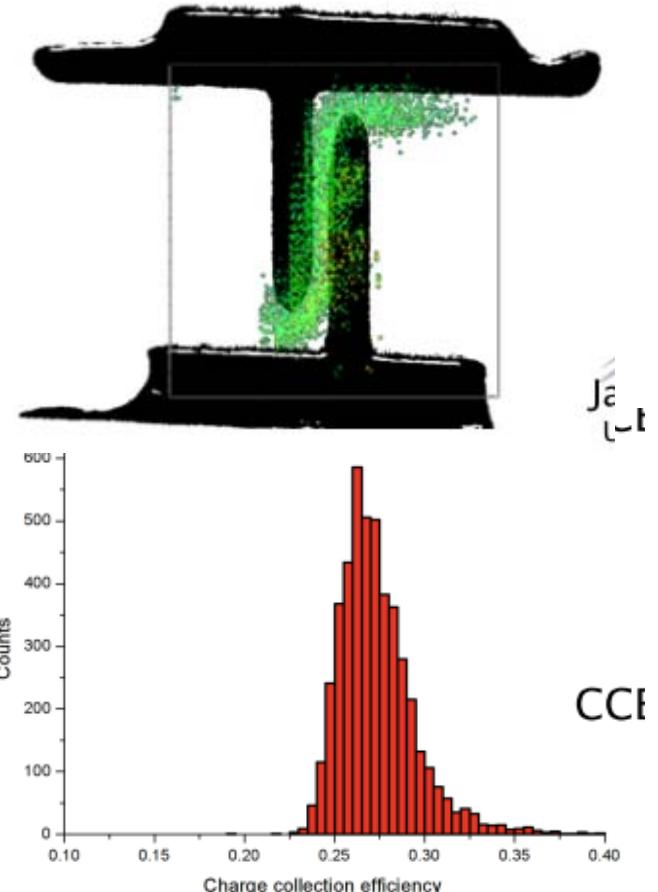
# Electrical features

## Charge collection characterization with Ion Beam Induced Charge (**IBIC**) measurements



IBIC probe ions:    2.0 MeV He<sup>+</sup> at **LNL**  
                          2.0 MeV H<sup>+</sup> at **RBI**

*measurements @ LNL*



# Outline

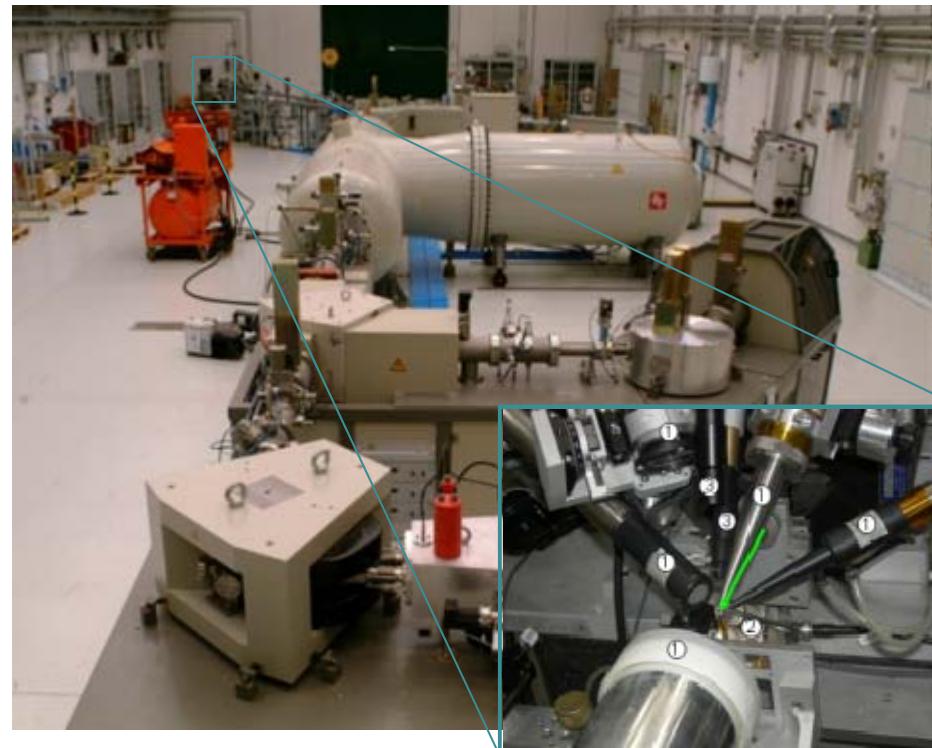
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  - Optical features
  - Microfluidics

# Optical features

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Ion implantation performed at the  
**LABEC external ion microbeam line**

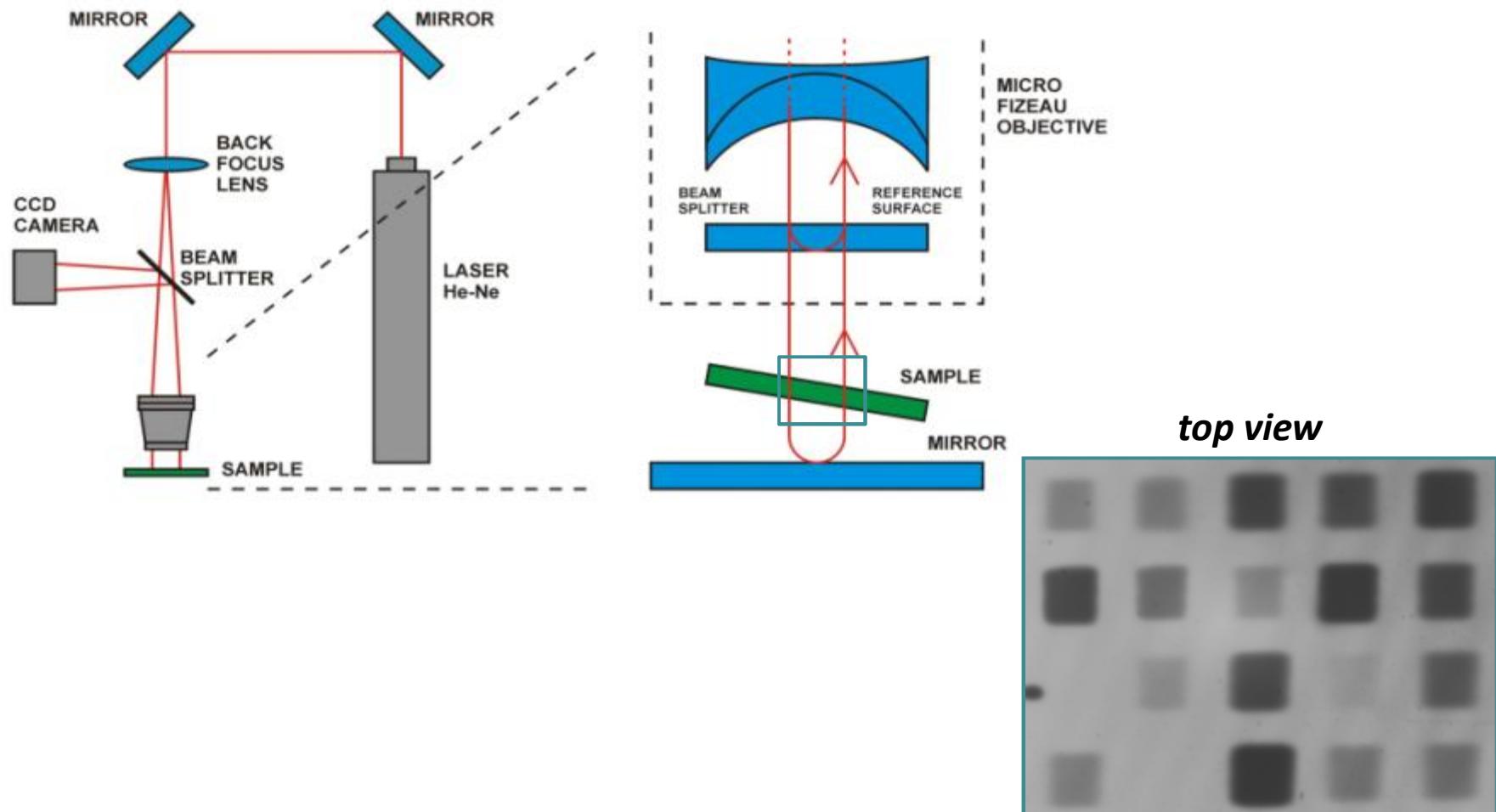


**2, 3 MeV H implantation at increasing fluences ( $F = 10^{13} - 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ )  
over  $100 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$  areas**

# Optical features

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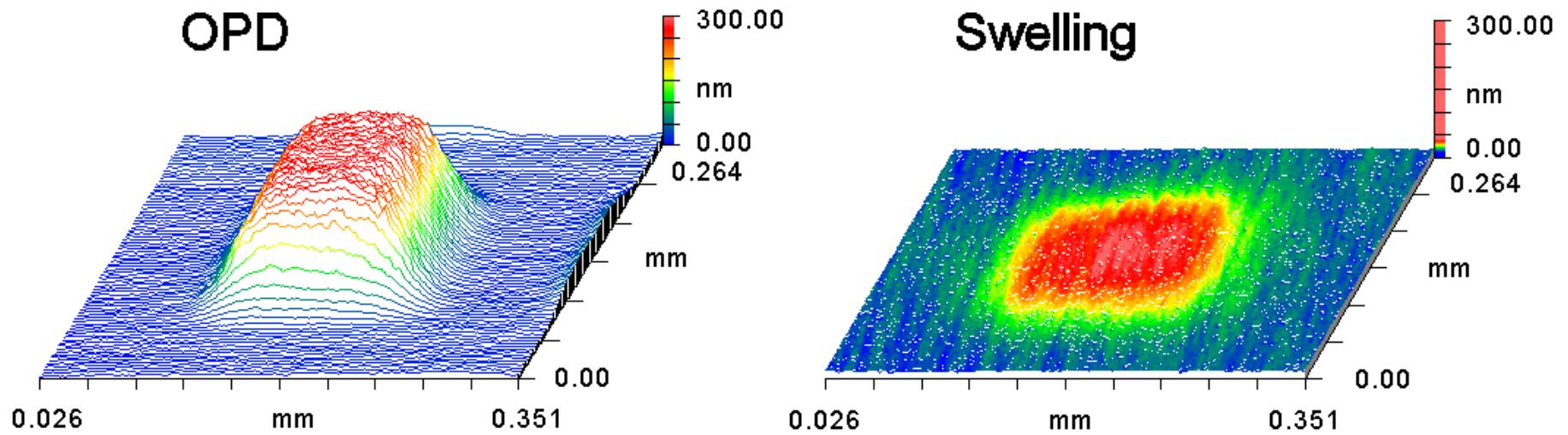
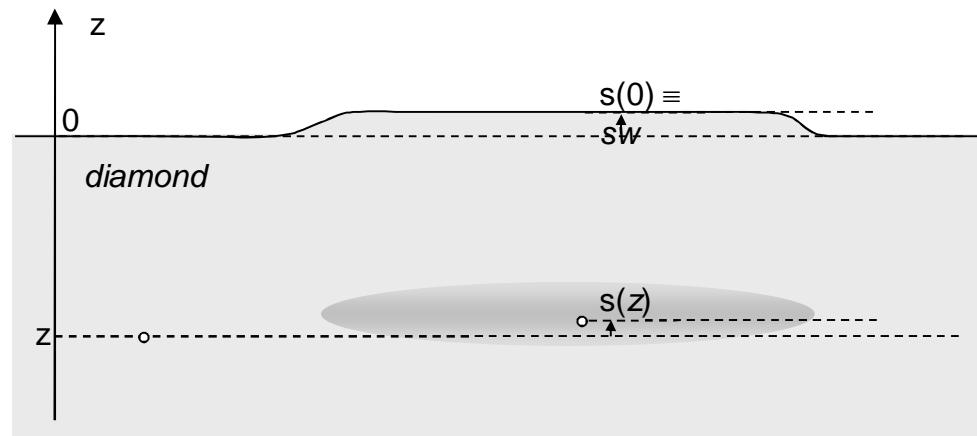
## Laser interferometric characterization



# Optical features

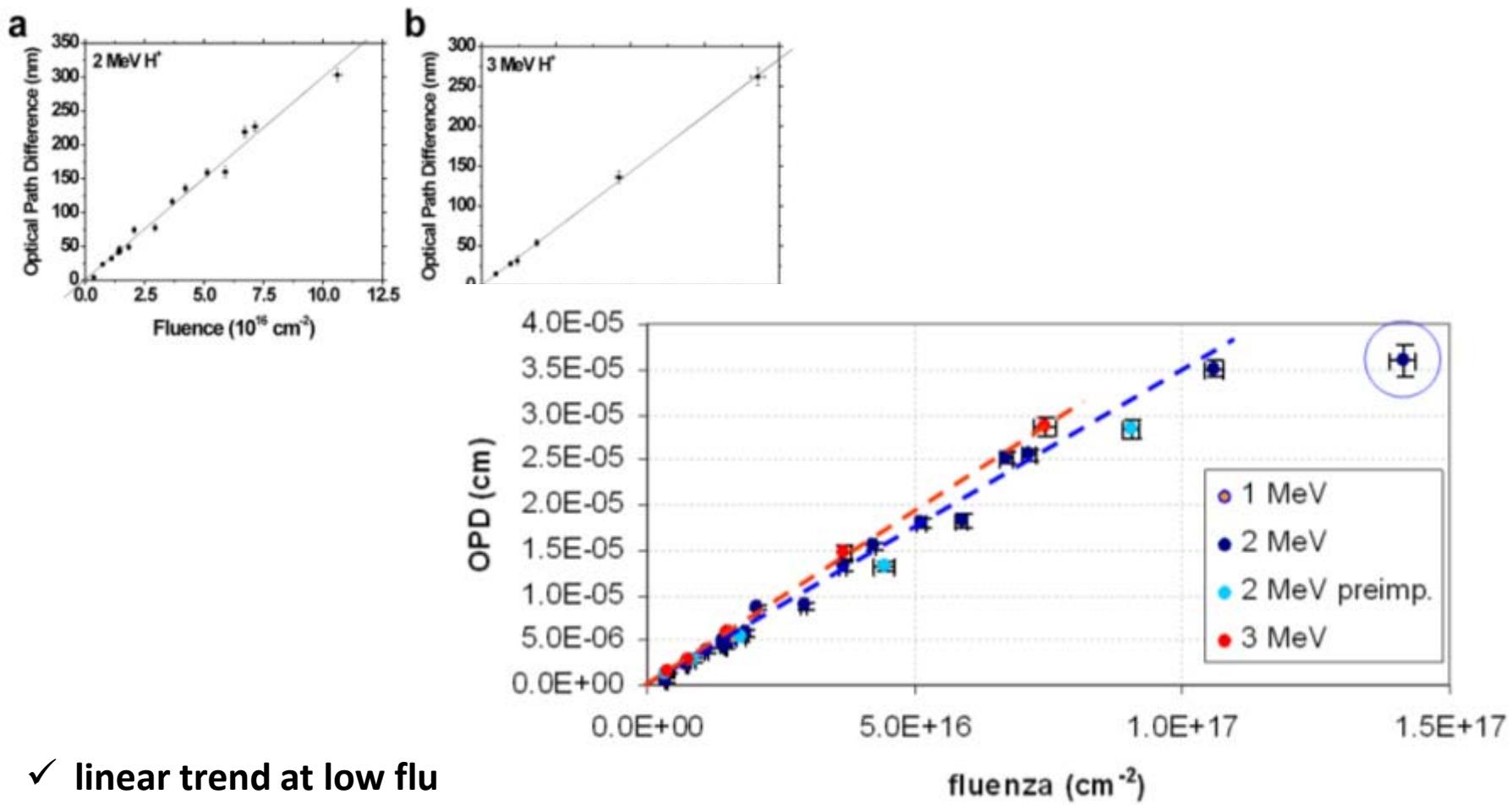
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Laser interferometric characterization



# Optical features

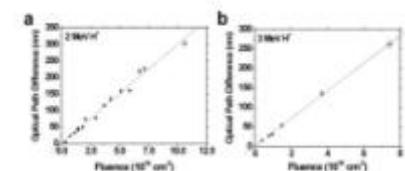
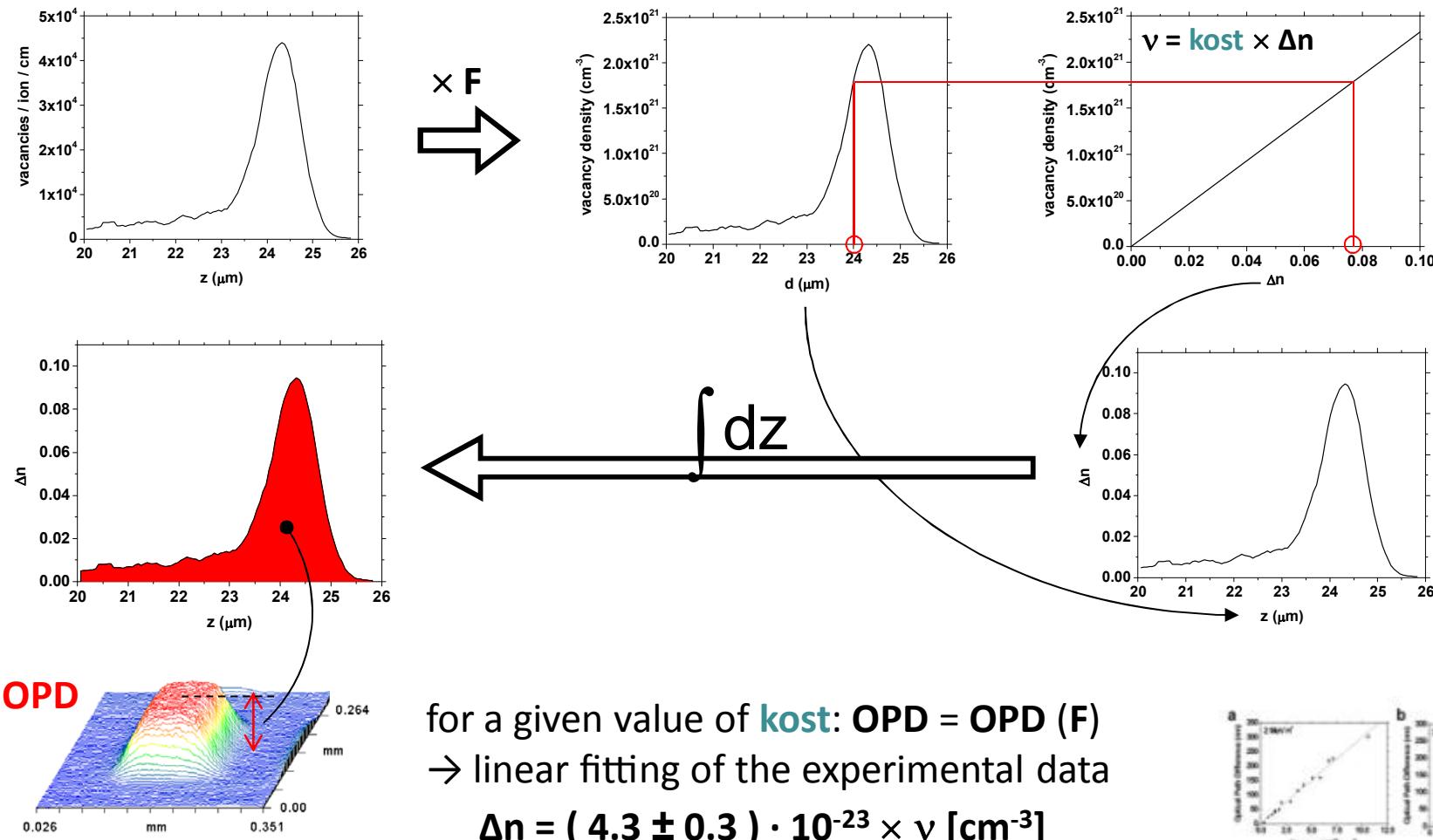
Optical path difference (OPD) vs fluence



- ✓ linear trend at low flu
- ✓ sub-linear trend at high fluences
- ✓ different trends for 2 & 3 MeV protons

# Optical features

Model: integration of the OPD along the depth direction



P. Olivero et al., *Diamond and Related Materials* 19, 428 (2010)  
 S. Lagomarsino et al., *Optics Express* 20 (17), 19382 (2012)

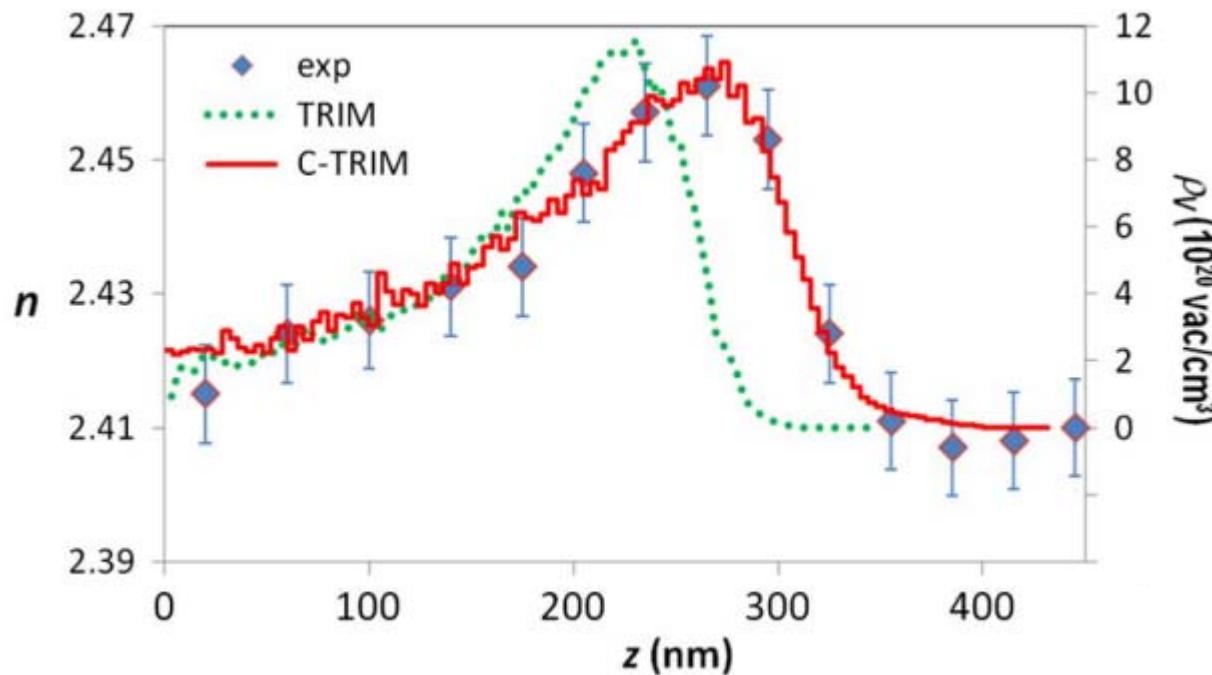
# Optical features

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Ellipsometric characterization of shallow-ion-implanted diamond

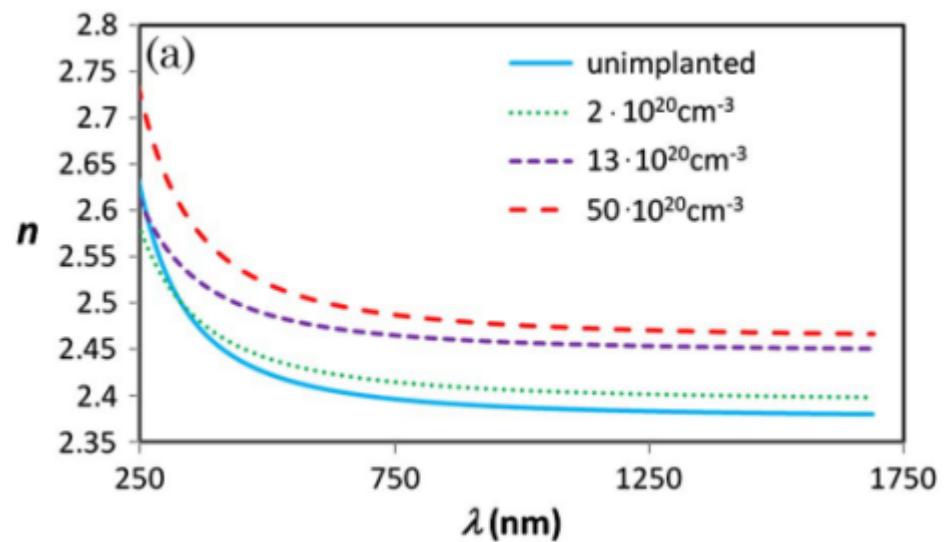
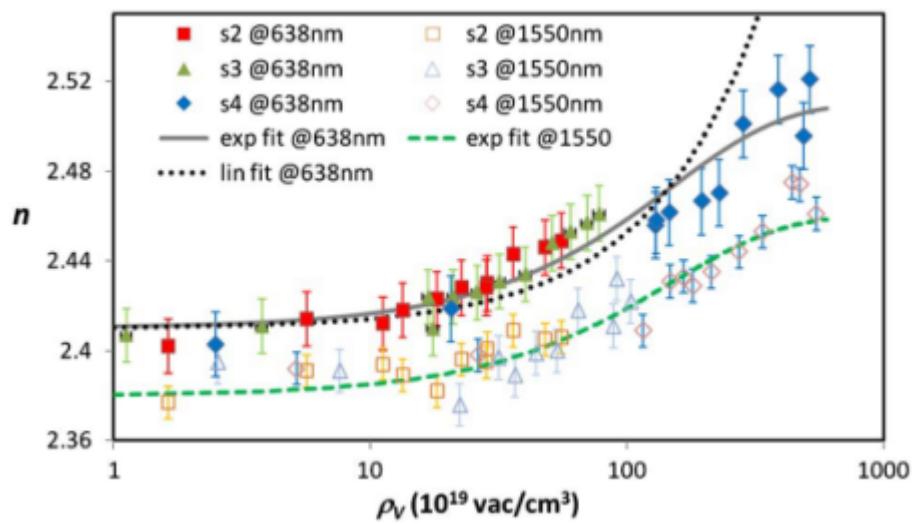
180 keV B implantation at increasing fluences ( $F = 10^{13} - 5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ) over the whole sample surface

Woollam M2000-FI variable-angle spectroscopic ellissometer (246 – 1690 nm)



# Optical features

## Ellipsometric characterization of shallow-ion-implanted diamond



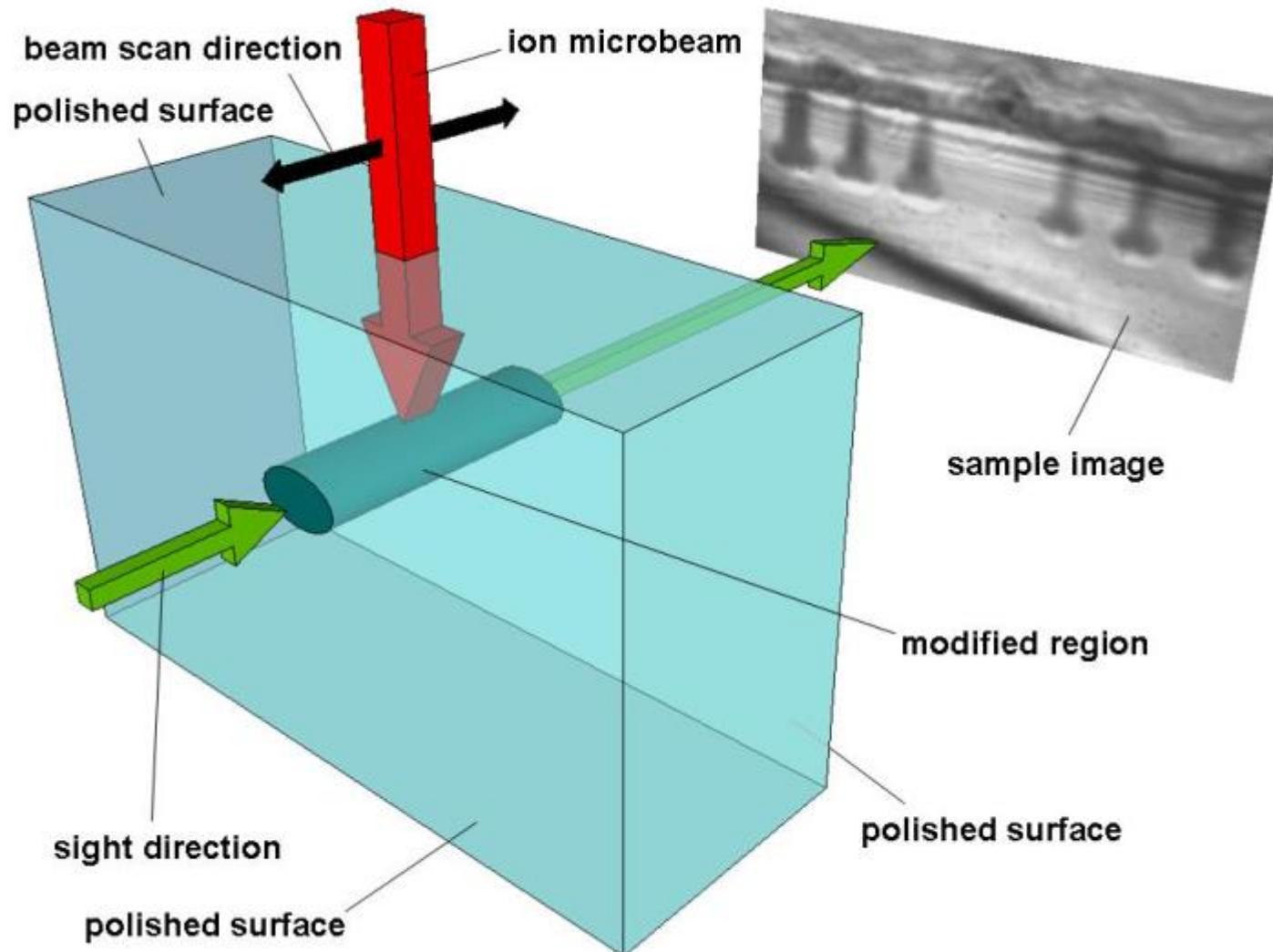
- Linear trend at low damage levels, sub-linear trend at higher fluences
- Similar changes are observed over the entire spectral range under investigation



# Optical features

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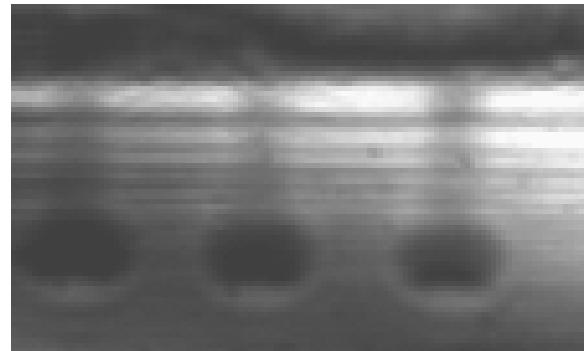
Direct writing of waveguiding structures with 5 MeV H microbeam



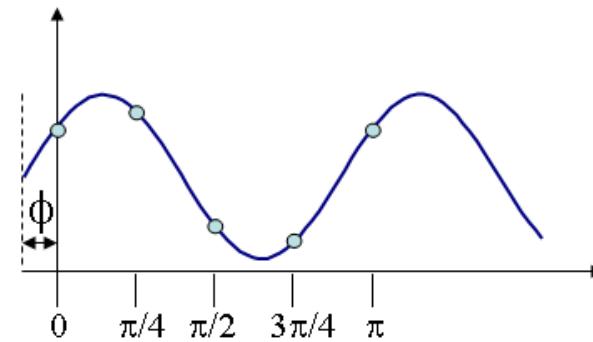
# Optical features

## Interferometric characterization

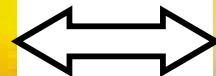
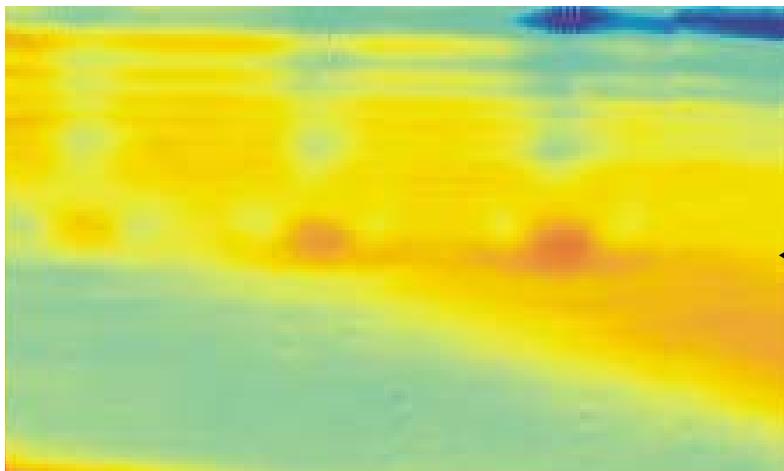
Interferometric image



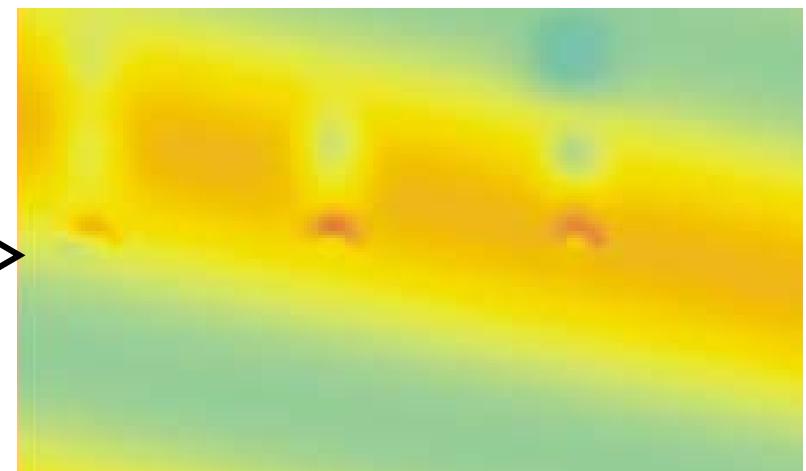
Phase shift reconstruction



Phase shift map



Finite element method

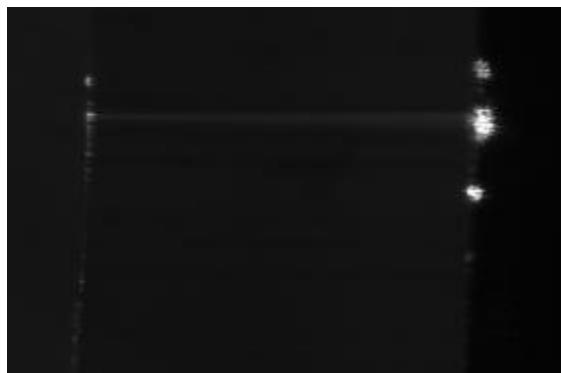


# Optical features

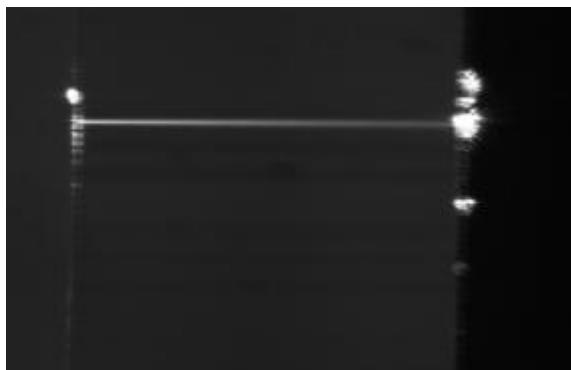
## Laser-coupling characterization

$\lambda = 532 \text{ nm}$ , optical objectives coupled at both the input and output points

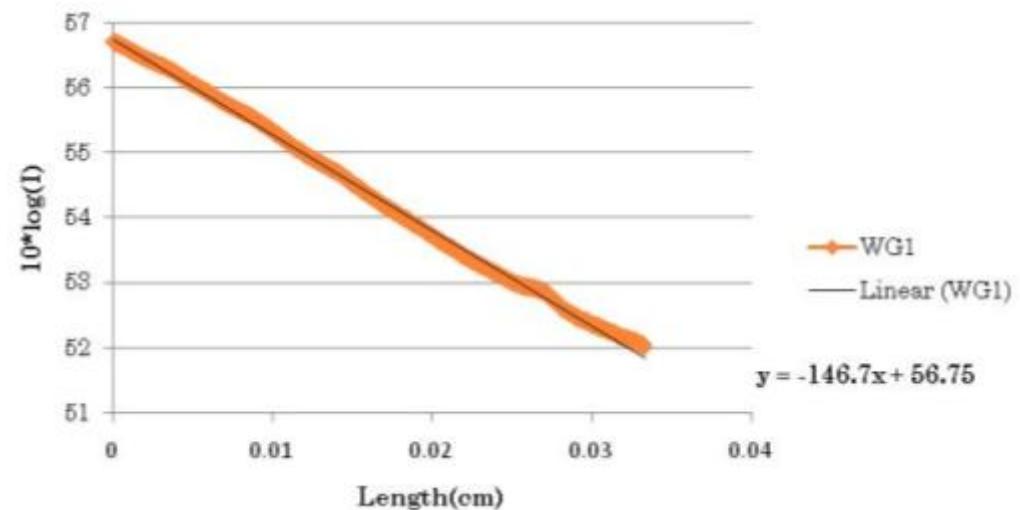
No waveguide coupling



Waveguide coupling



Strong absorption losses  
( $10^1 - 10^2 \text{ dB cm}^{-1}$ )



As-implanted samples: annealing can help reducing absorption losses while maintaining a suitable refractive-index contrast

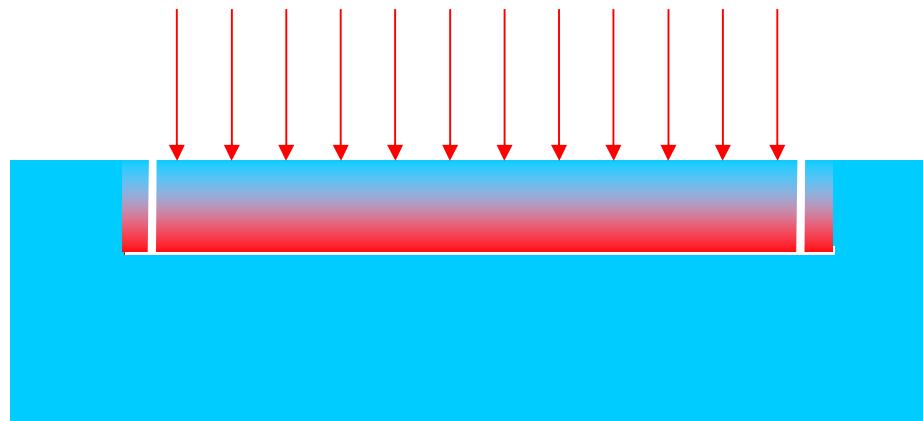
# Outline

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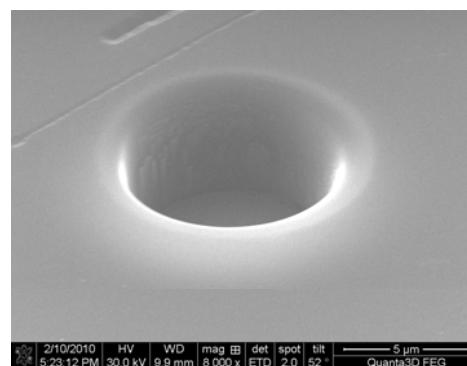
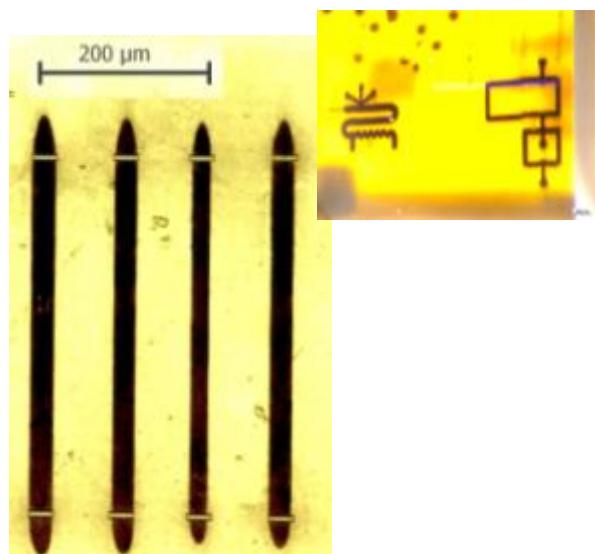
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# Microfluidics

## Fabrication of micro-fluidic channels



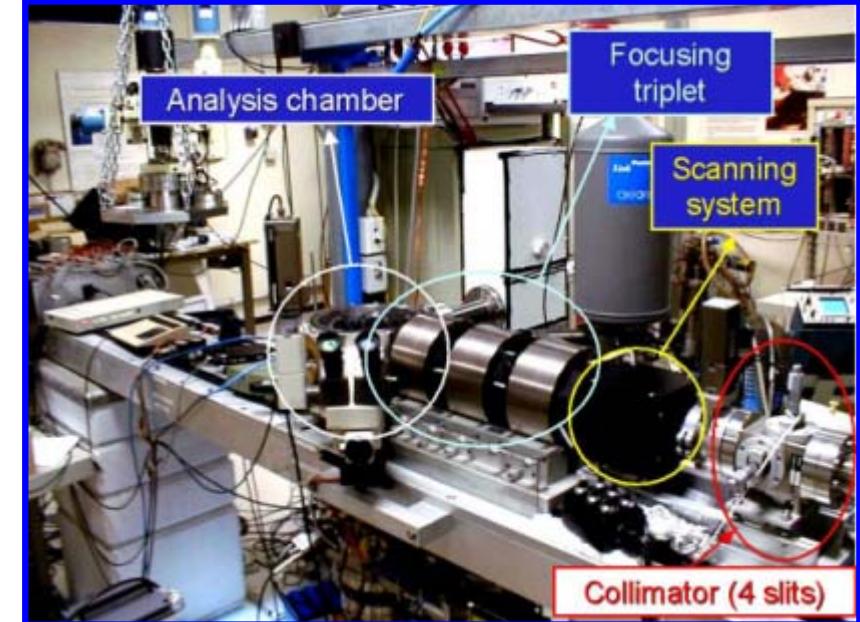
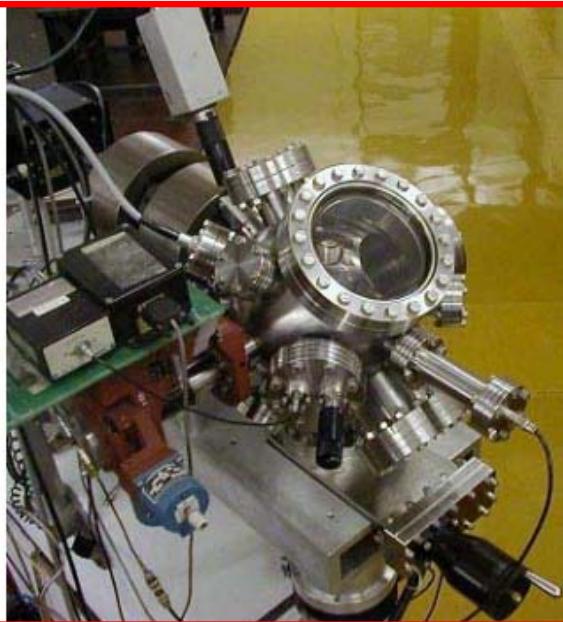
- ✓ direct ion microbeam writing of buried amorphized channels
- ✓ high temperature thermal annealing ( $1200 \div 1400 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): graphitization
- ✓ FIB milling of access holes
- ✓ selective etching of graphite with an electrochemical process



# Microfluidics

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Ion implantation performed at the  
**RBI-LIBI** and **LNL-AN2000** ion microbeam lines

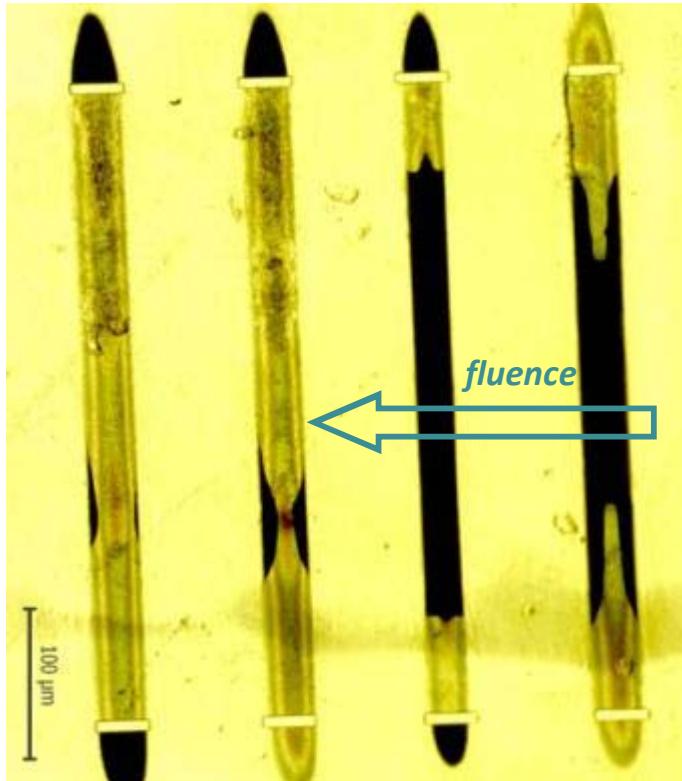


18 MeV C @  $F=2 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

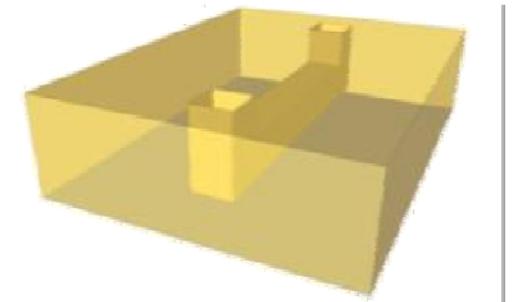
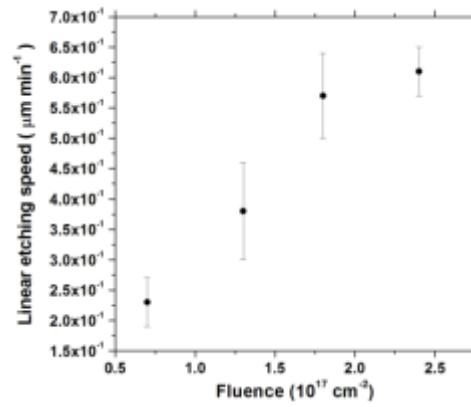
1.8 MeV He @  $F=1 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

# Microfluidics

## Fabrication of micro-fluidic channels



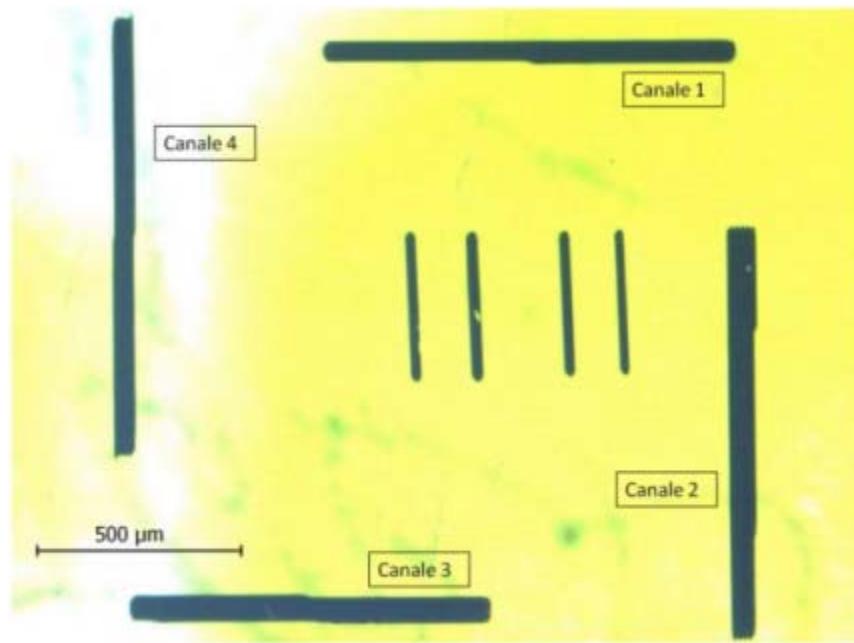
- ✓ complete graphite removal from channels implanted at the highest fluence
- ✓ different etching rates for channels implanted at different fluences
- ✓ possibility of creating buried microfluidic channels with a monolithic approach



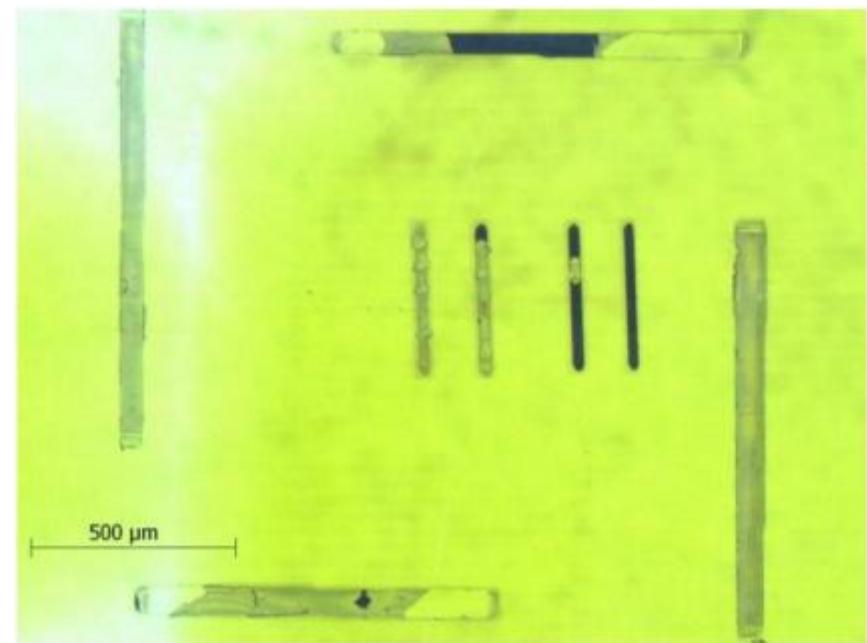
# Microfluidics

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mm-long microfluidic channels



*before etching*

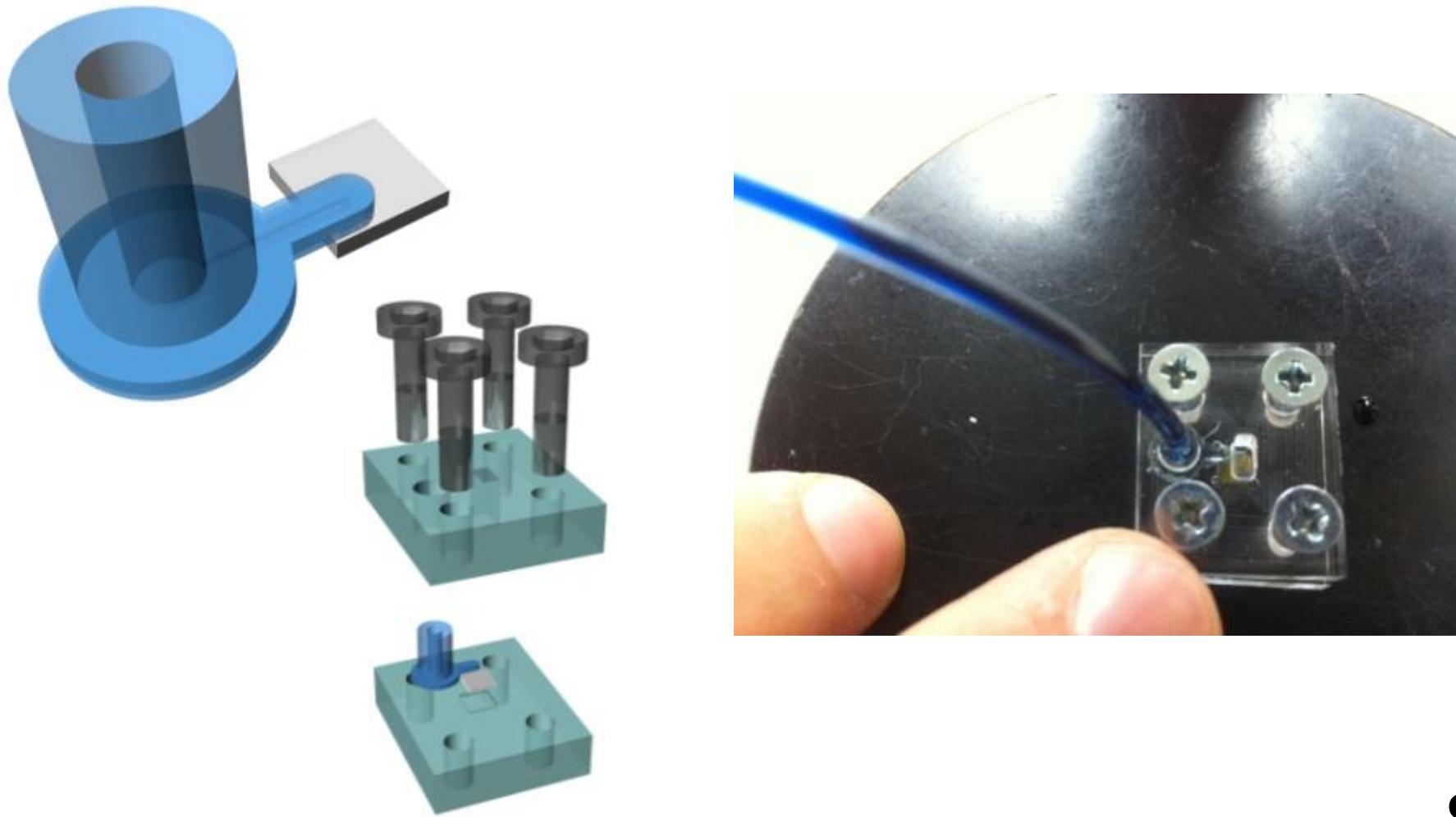


*after etching*

# Microfluidics

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liquid injection system:  
mechanically clamped PDMS structure



# Acknowledgments

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## Sample processing and characterization University of Torino

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## Optical absorption characterization ENEA "La Casaccia"

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## Waveguides characterization CIBA – National University of Singapore

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## CVD diamond growth Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Rome Tor Vergata

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# **Content sources**

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- [www.srim.org](http://www.srim.org)
- [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)
- **Australian National University**
- **School of Physics – University of Melbourne**
- **Solid State Physics Group – University of Torino**
- **University of Florida**
- **University of New South Wales**
- **Technion – Israel Institute of Technology**