

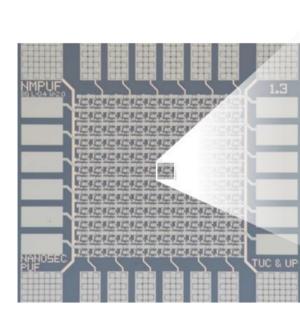
Nano process technology for quantum technologies and photonics

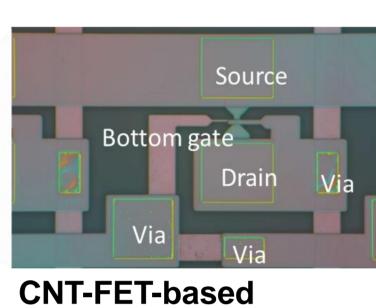
Bottom-up nanopatterning integration 1D/2D

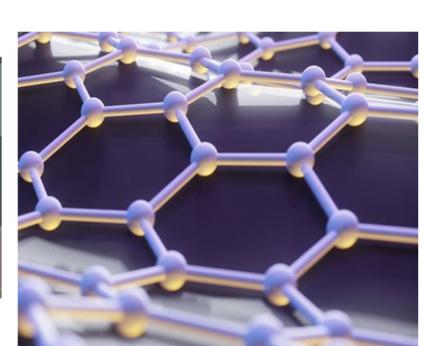
Application: Integrated 1D/2D nanomaterials in advanced quantum technologies for qubits, quantum sensors, light emitters, modulators, hardware security and cryo-electronics.

Challenges:

- Scalable heterogeneous integration of 1D/2D nanomaterials
- Component technology for operation at cryogenic temperatures
- Advanced structuring technology with minimal material influence, ultra-high quality, 3D architectures and heterogeneous material systems







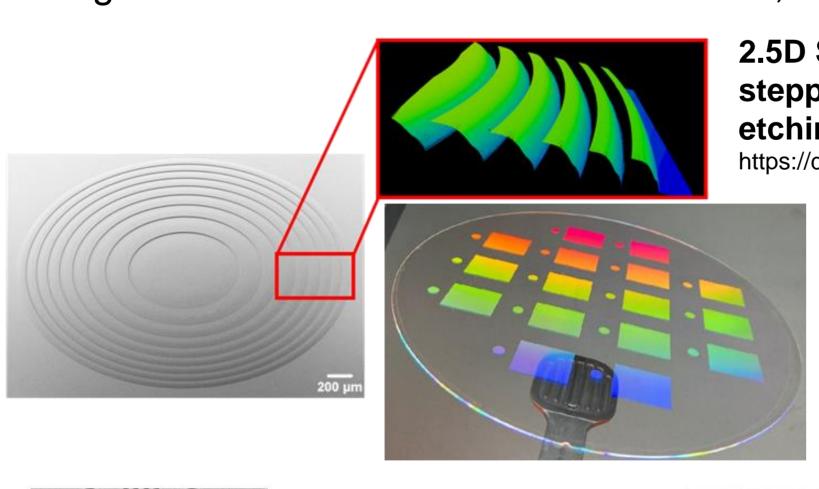
hardware security PUF

Top-down nanopatterning at wafer level

- Nanopatterning consisting of lithography (e-beam + NIL) and etching of defined materials (e.g. TiO₂) on up to 300mm wafer size available
- E-beam lithography with 80 nm pitch and variable line/space ratio demonstrated
- Lithography as 2.5D lithography opens up further possibilities

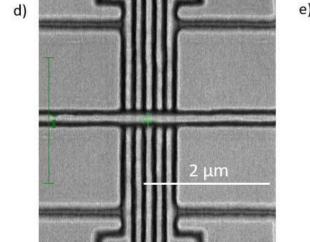
Applications

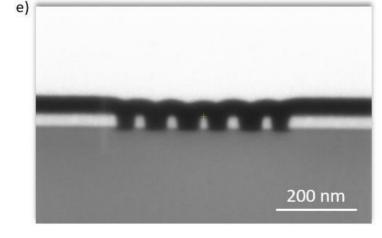
- Metastructures with unique properties such as negative refractive index for optics (VR, AR), sensor technology and telecommunications.
- High-resolution structures made of metal, superconductors,...

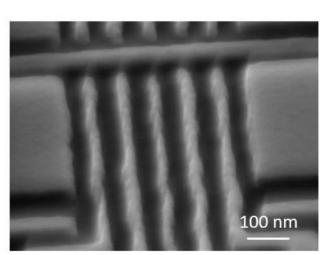


2.5D Structures by I-line stepper lithography and etching in defined materials https://doi.org/10.1117/12.3008954

> Nanogratings as in- and outcoupling structures as Surface Relief Gratings (SRGs) in TiO₂ on glass substrates https://doi.org/10.1117/12.3002254







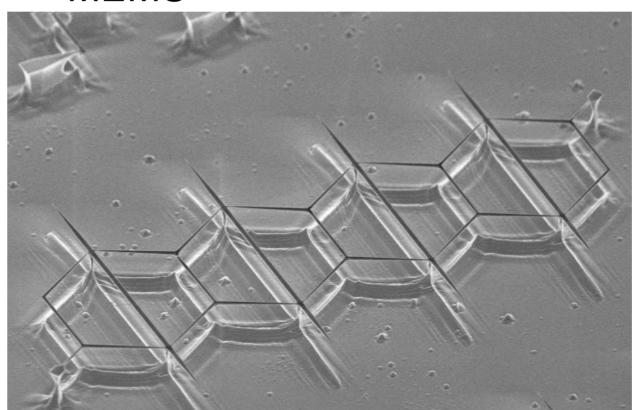
Gate nanostructures for electron spin qubits on SiGe/Si/SiGe, defined by e-beam lithography https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2675943

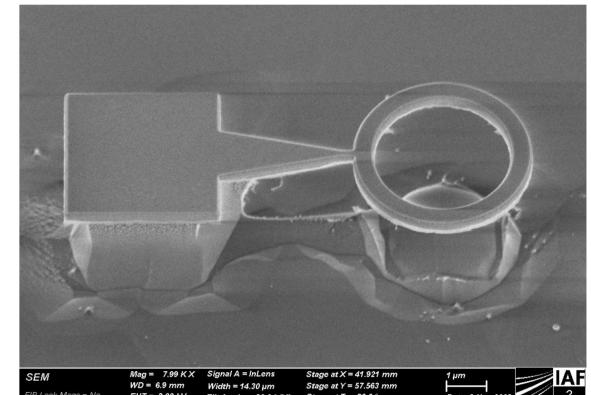
Nanostructures in diamond

Faraday cage angled-etching (FCAE) and isotropic etching enable the production of **free-standing** diamond **structures**

Applications:

- Waveguide
- Resonators
- MEMS

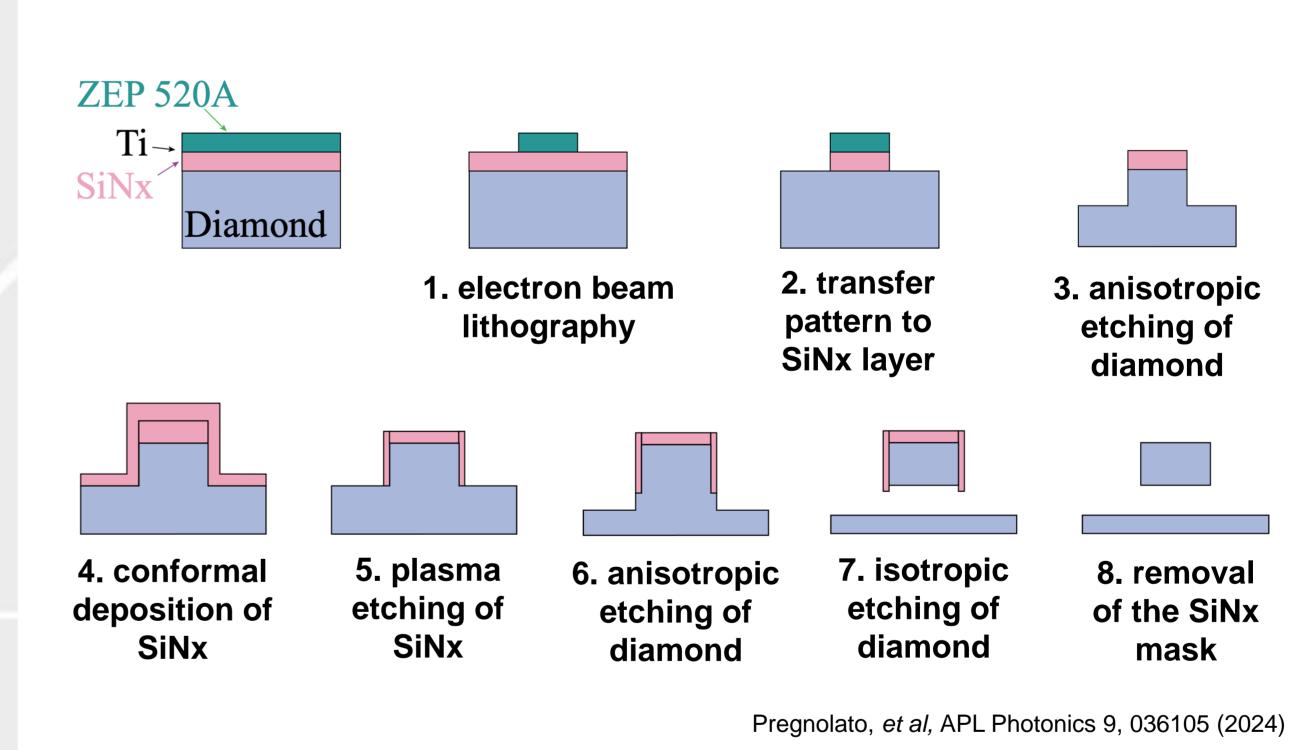




Processed waveguides by Faraday cage angled-etching

Microring resonator generated by isotropic etching.

- Complete exposure of photonic nanostructures is necessary to guide light effectively
- Nanostructures in diamond are a challenge due to the mechanical and chemical resistance of the material
- Fully freestanding structures can be achieved by conformal coating and isotropic etching



Summary

- Nanomaterials can be integrated on chips
- High-resolution lithography available at wafer level
- Waveguide structuring by quasi-isotropic etching and Faraday cage angled-etching established



