

Dip Pen Nanolithography™  
Guy della Cioppa  
MIT-Stanford-Berkeley Nanotechnology Forum

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## Nanotechnology

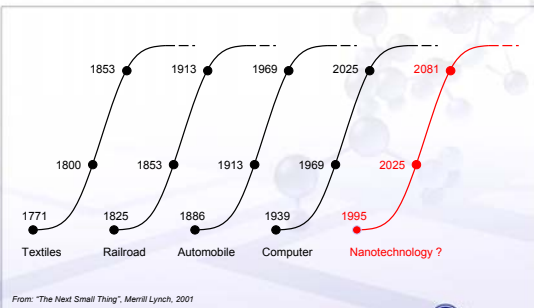
- *Nanotechnology is a revolutionary technology that could obliterate current business models and restructure vast parts of the economy.*
- *Nanotechnology is an early-stage, general-purpose technology that will generate a massive wave of creative destruction.*

From: "Big Money in Thinking Small"  
Credit Suisse First Boston, May 2003

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## Growth Innovations

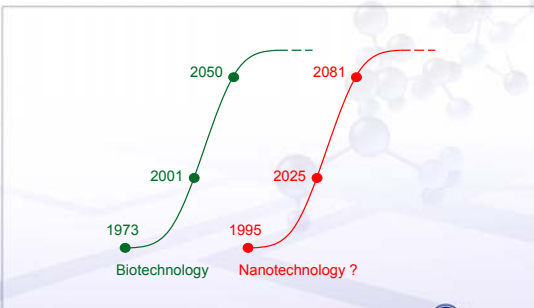


From: "The Next Small Thing", Merrill Lynch, 2001

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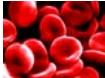
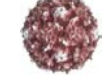
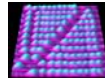
## "Bio-Nano Convergence"



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## Why Nanotechnology in Bio-Science ?

Millimeter scale	← Lock and Key ← Velcro	Flea 1 mm	
Micrometer scale	← Visual Recognition ← Magnetic & Optical Disk Drives ← MEMS: Micromachined gears, interlocking parts ← Sperm - Egg	Red Cell 5 μm	
Nanometer scale	← Cell - Cell Communication (MHC Recognition) ← Virus - Host Cell Recognition ← Signal Transduction (Proteins) ← Protein Assembly, Subunit Recognition (Proteins) ← Antibody - Antigen Recognition	Flu Virus 100 nm	
Molecular scale	← Protein-Receptor Interaction ← Complementary DNA Base Recognition ← Individual Hydrogen Bonds	World's Smallest Abacus, C <sub>60</sub> on Cu(111), 1 nm C <sub>60</sub> & 10nm lines	

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## Nanotechnology Definition

**"The creation of functional materials, devices, and systems through the control of matter on the nm length scale and the exploitation of novel properties at this length scale."**

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## At the Nanoscale: Size Really Does Matter

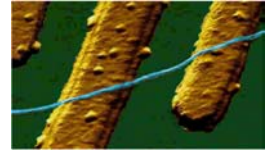
- **Hypothesis:** Physical properties of **all** materials change when size (and shape) shrink to the nanometer scale.
- **Problem:** Studies on the nanoscale are limited by the availability of tools for evaluation and direct comparison.
- **Example:** Cadmium selenide nanoparticles fluorescing at different colors.



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## Carbon Nanotubes



The Future of Electronics ↗

↙ The Future of High Strength Materials

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## Why Nanotechnology Now?

- Devices behave differently at the nanoscale.
- Nanotechnology can make old things in new ways, and makes new things we couldn't make before.
- 90nm is about the smallest feature made **currently** with photolithography.
- Are there fundamental nanoscale building blocks to be discovered and patented?
  - Broad composition-of-matter and utility patents?
  - Similarity to the genomics land rush?

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## Mission

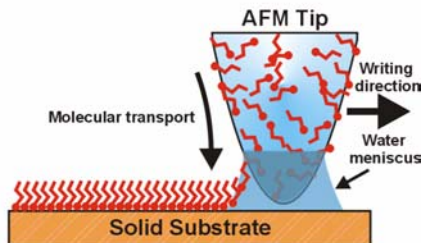
- Objective:** To be the worldwide leader in nanometer-scale manufacturing and application development
- Method:** Leveraging the power and flexibility of Dip Pen Nanolithography™
- Advantage:** Developing products in a broad cross section of different industries



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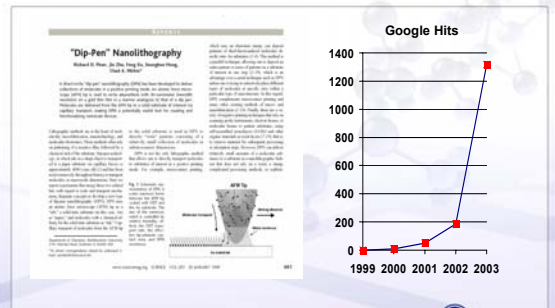
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## Dip Pen Nanolithography (DPN™)



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## Peer-Reviewed Publications >70



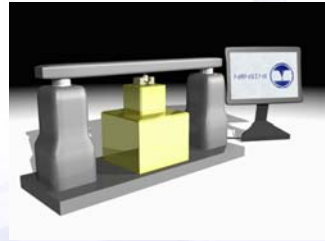
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## DPN Users Worldwide



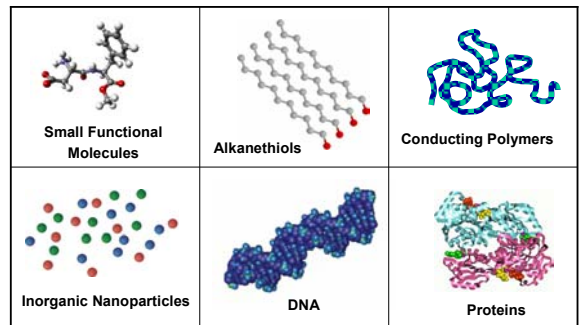
## The DPN Process



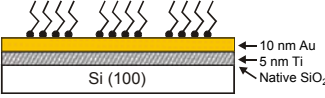
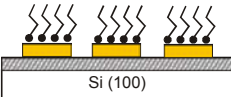
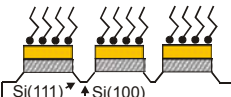
## Attributes of DPN

- **Flexible**
  - Direct Write of Materials
  - Molecule and Substrate General
- **High Resolution**
  - 15 nm Linewidth Resolution
- **Accurate**
  - Nanoscale Alignment Accuracy
- **Scalable**
  - Automated via Software/Instrumentation
  - Parallel/Scalable via Pen Systems/Ink Systems

## Materials Patterned with DPN

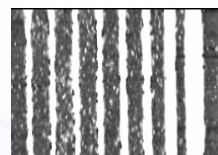


## Solid-State Nanoresists

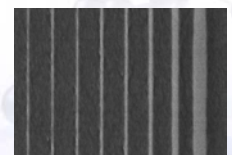
1. "Write" regions of octadecanethiol (ODT) on Au thin film.
 
2. Selectively etch Au using wet chemical etchant (ferri/ferrocyanide 2-5 min).
 
3. Remove Ti and SiO2, etch Si, and passivate Si surface.
 

## Combinatorial DPN/Si Etching

AFM Topography Image      Field Emission SEM Image



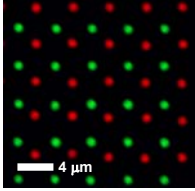
height = 75 nm



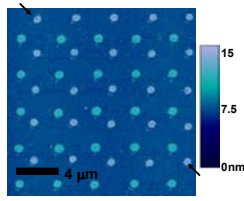
45 nm    120 nm    510 nm

## Direct-Write DNA Patterns on SiOx

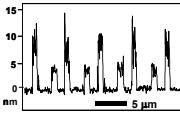
Optical Microscopy w/  
Fluorophore Probes



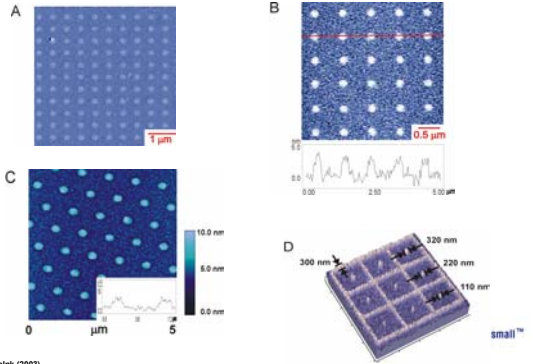
AFM w/ Nanoparticle Probes



AFM topography  
line scan

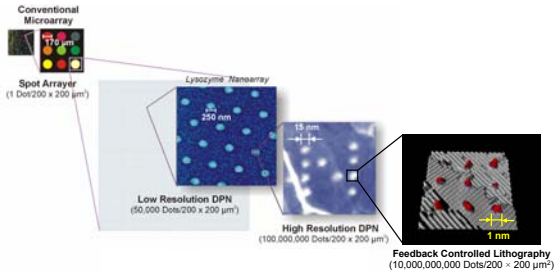


## Protein Nanoarrays



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## The Ultimate in High Density Arrays



### Biological Nanoarrays:

- More than just miniaturization with higher density
- New opportunities for biodetection and studying biorecognition

## Consider a "Universal Gene Chip"

Tennis Court



$4^{17}$  50  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter dots with  
50  $\mu\text{m}$  spacing (13 m x 13 m).  
Too big to be practical

Penny



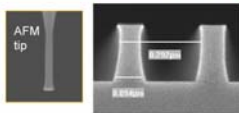
$4^{17}$  50 nm diameter dots with  
50 nm spacing (13 mm x 13 mm).  
Reasonable

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## Atomic Force Microscope (AFM)

Inexpensive and  
non-destructive  
characterization  
of surfaces →



The AFM Tool Universe

Images courtesy Veeco and IBM

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## AFM: More Than Just Metrology

- AFM is the most successful metrology tool ever and has proven its utility as the pick-and-shovel of nanotech.
- Invented in the 1980s
  - Scanning Tunneling Microscope (Nobel Prize)
- AFM technology for read/write instrumentation 1990s
  1. Millipede Device (IBM)
  2. DPN Writer™ (NanoInk)



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## About NanoInk

- Started Operations November 2001
- \$13mm of Equity Capital Raised to Date
- Booked First Revenue in July 2002
- California MEMS Manufacturing Facility, July 2002
  - 5,800 square-foot facility, Campbell, CA.
  - Over \$2 million worth of the latest process equipment
- Chicago Headquarters Opened December 2002
  - 44,000 Square Feet
  - City of Chicago provided \$1 million
- SBIR Funding (NIH) for "DNA Nanoarrays," September 2003
- 31 Employees as of October 2003

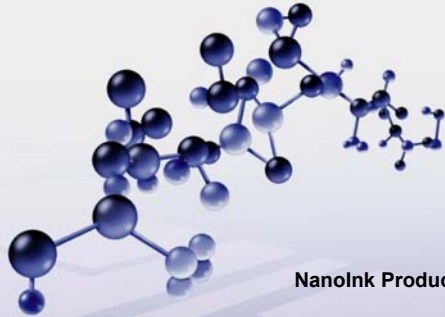


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## NanoInk Facility in Downtown Chicago



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NanoInk Products



## Product Portfolio

### 1. DPN Software

- First Version Released June 2002
- Enables Basic Research Use



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## Product Portfolio

### 1. DPN Software

- First Version Released June 2002
- Enables Basic Research Use

### 2. DPN Instruments

- First Version Released June 2003
- Enables Dedicated Nanofabrication



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## Dedicated DPN Tool Makers



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## NSCRIPTOR™: Dedicated DPN Instrument



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## “See the Power” Advertising



Genetic Engineering News  
6"x7"



Nature Materials  
3.375"x10"



Small Times  
5"x7.5"

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## Product Portfolio

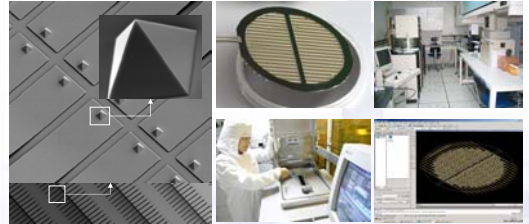
- 1. DPN Software**
  - First Version Released **June 2002**
  - Enables Basic Research Use
- 2. DPN Instruments**
  - First Version Released **June 2003**
  - Enables Dedicated Nanofabrication
- 3. DPN Consumables**
  - Pen Systems, Ink Systems for Advanced Patterning
  - First Versions Released **October 2003**

*ALL Product Classes have Generated Revenues*

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## DPN “Pen Systems” Consumables

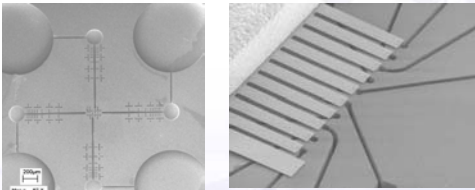


Nanoink's MEMS Fab for  
DPN™ Pen and Ink Delivery Systems

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## DPN “Ink Systems” Consumables



**A) Microfluidic Ink wells**

**B) Ink wells in registry with parallel pens**

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Report from  
Daily Global Update: [www.sciencenews.com](http://www.sciencenews.com)

## GENETIC ENGINEERING NEWS

### DRUG DISCOVERY

### Nanotechnology to Advance Discovery R&D

#### Tutorial:

#### Dip Pen Nanofabrication as a Next-Generation, Massively Parallel Nanoscopy Platform

Genetic Engineering News, 10/13/03, p. 18

Microfluidic ink wells and ink wells in registry with parallel pens.

High-throughput screening of the library of antibodies or genetic material is a major goal of drug discovery. The ability to create and deposit patterns of DNA, proteins, and other molecules on a surface is a key technology in this field.

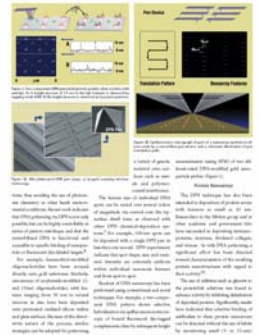
Genetic Engineering News, 10/13/03, p. 18

Genetic Engineering News, 10/13/03, p. 18

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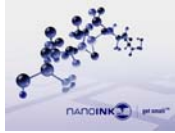


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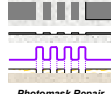
## Nanoelectronic & Biological Applications of DPN™



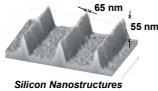
Nanoelectronic Sensors



DPN Templates for Directed Self Assembly



Photomask Repair



Silicon Nanostructures



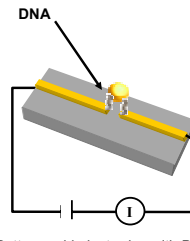
DPN Templates for Directed Self Assembly



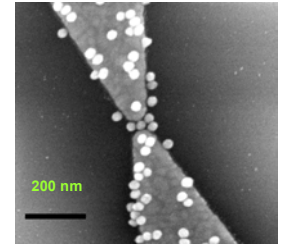
Ultrahigh Density DNA Arrays

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## DNA Detection via Nanoelectronics



Pattern gold electrodes with DNA  
Single Au particle bridges the gap



FE-SEM of 30 nm DNA-Au-NPs selectively hybridized between metallic electrodes

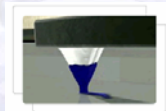


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## The Innovator's Dilemma

"It is simply *impossible* to predict with any useful degree of precision how disruptive products will be used or how large their markets will be.

Clayton Christensen, 1997



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## The Innovator's Dilemma

"Markets that do not exist *cannot be analyzed*....not only are the market applications for disruptive technologies *unknown* at the time of their development, they are *unknowable*."

Clayton Christensen, 1997



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## Acknowledgements

- **Nanolink SAB members**
  - Chad Mirkin, Northwestern
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  - Joe Fragala
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  - Linette Demers
  - Bjoern Rosner
- **Nanolink PD and Software team (Chicago)**
  - Ray Eby
  - Mike Nelson



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