



Welcome

MICRO-331
Microfabrication
technologies

2025 edition

Today's program

- 1st hour:
 - Teaching staff presentation (10')
 - Course objectives: “Learn how to make a microchip” (10')
 - Cleanroom (CMI) presentation / you can join CMI as AE (10')
 - Micro-331 course organization & assessment (10')
 - 2nd hour:
 - Student-led-tutorials (SLT) (10')
 - A.I. Tutor Bot (5')
 - Mixed Reality in TP-332 (10')
 - How to use the MOOC (10')
 - Q&A (10')
-

Teaching staff

Teaching team

- Prof. Juergen Brugger
- Prof. Yujia Zhang
- Prof. em. Martin Gijs (MOOC)



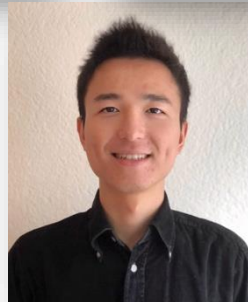
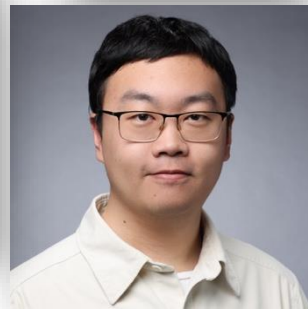
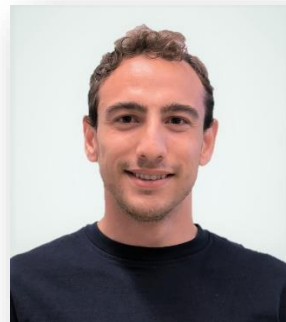
Guest lectures:

- Prof. Minshen Zhu (TU Chemnitz, flex battery)
- Prof. Giuseppe Schiavone (EPFL, soft MEMS)

Teaching team (2)

- **Teaching assistants TA (PhD students):**

- Yide Harris Jiao
- Zhang, Chenxiang
- Delipinar, Tugce
- Shen, Shulang
- Pol Torres Vila
- Jansen, Hendrik
- Alatas, Yagmur Ceren
- Angela Braccia
- Erbas, Berke
- Kolly, Laurine
- Minzoni, Camilla



More ...

Class quiz #1

Course objectives

Microfabricated electronic chips are everywhere...

- Smart phone
- Smart watch
- Cars
- Airplanes
- Drones
- Medical systems
- Pacemaker
- Glucose sensor/pump
- Wifi/BT



Microfabricated sensors used in drones

sensors used in drones



Anmelden

Von Quellen aus dem Internet



LiDAR



Accelerometer



Inertial measurement unit



Depth sensors



Barometer



GPS



Gyroscope



Hyperspectral sensors



Thermal sensors



Chemical sensors



GNSS/INS



Magnetometer



The technology that mak...



Cameras



Magnetic-field change s...



Multispectral sensor



Proximity detection



RGB cameras



Sonar-pulse distance



Magnetic sensors



Magnetic compass



Air quality sensors



Infrared



Portable data storage

from floppy disc (magnetic) to SSD (microfabricated semiconductor)



Wikipedia: 8-inch, 5,25-inch, and 3,5-inch [floppy disks](#)



SD drives (microfabricated chips)

Learning objectives

‘classical technologies’

Silicon wafers

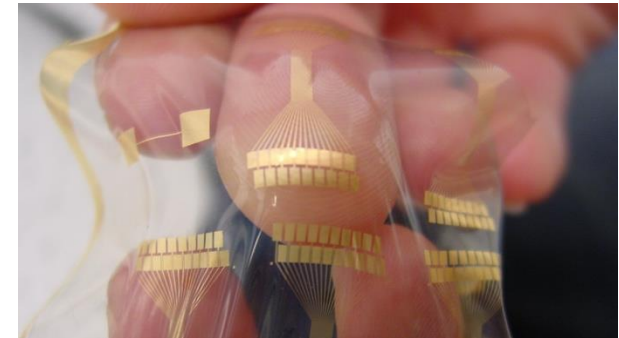
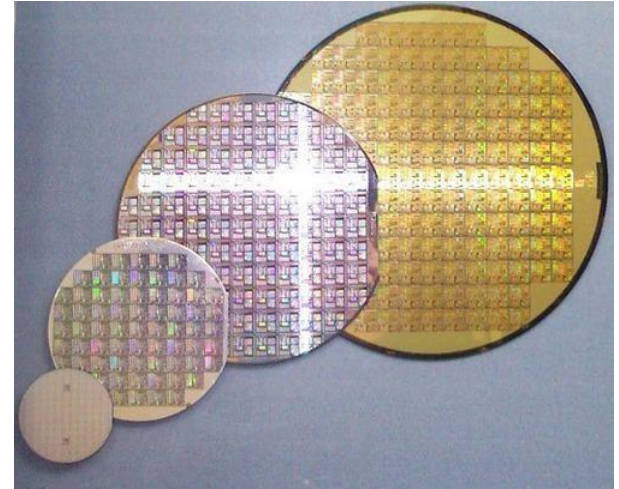
Basis for CMOS electronics

‘advanced technologies’

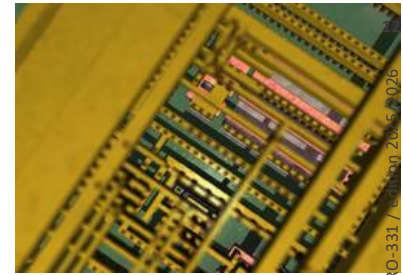
Flexible, stretchable, polymer

Biomedical applications

Nanotechnology



If you google «Microfabrication»



Wikipedia:

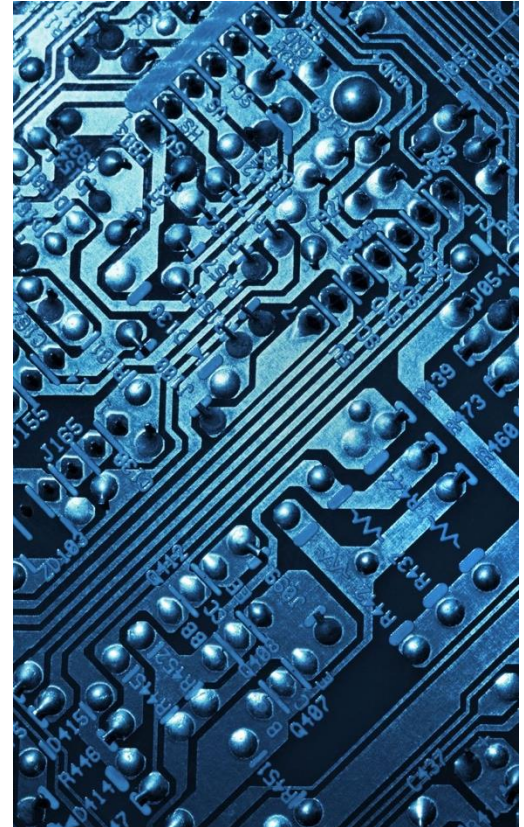
- **Microfabrication** is the process of fabricating miniature structures of micrometre scales and smaller. Historically, the earliest microfabrication processes were used for integrated circuit fabrication, also known as "semiconductor manufacturing" or "semiconductor device fabrication". In the last two decades, microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), microsystems (European usage), micromachines (Japanese terminology) and their subfields have re-used, adapted or extended microfabrication methods.

ChatGPT:

- **Microfabrication** is the set of processes used to create very small structures, typically on the scale of micrometers or nanometers. It combines techniques from physics, chemistry, and engineering — such as photolithography, etching, and thin-film deposition. These methods are essential for making microchips, sensors, microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), and other miniature devices.

You will learn ...

- The basics of microfabrication
- How computer chips are made
- How sensors are made
- How a modern cleanroom works
- What manufacturing equipment is used
- How to create your own fabrication process flow



What is currently the most valuable company selling micro-chips?

NVIDIA chips (new leader in advanced chip design... fab is outsourced to foundry TSMC)

Robotics

The Ultimate Platform for Physical AI and Robotics

The new NVIDIA® Jetson Thor™ is now available.

[Read Blog](#)



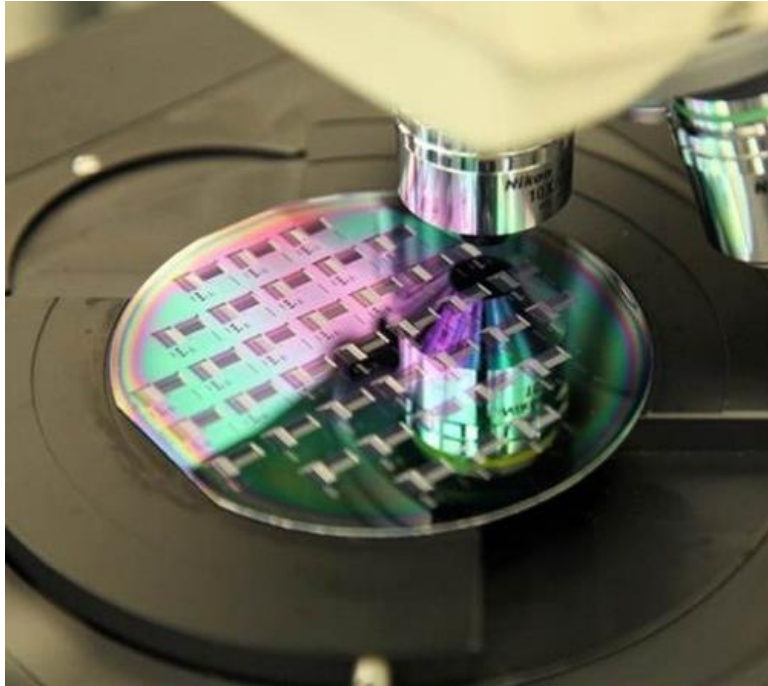
Low power electronics and time frequency – a Swiss speciality



32.768 kHz Quartz Crystals



Integrated circuit (IC)



- Micro processor
- Memory
- Sensors
- System-on-chip

- Materials:
 - Silicon, or other semiconducting material
 - Dielectrics
 - Metal

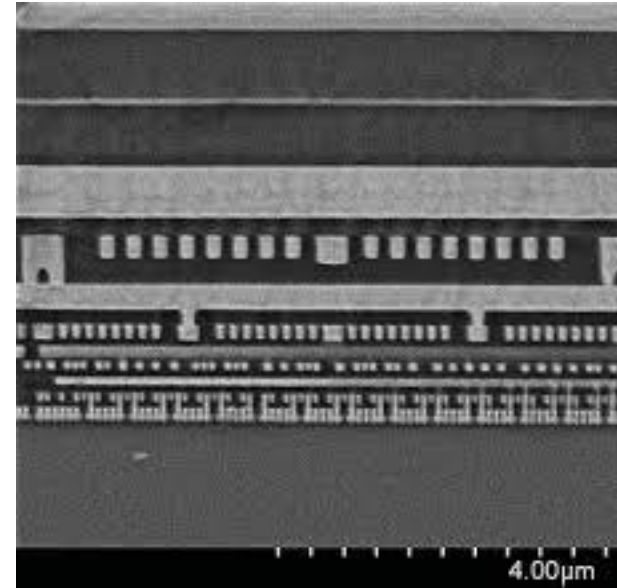
IC fabrication steps

■ IC

- Silicon doping
- Silicon oxidation
- Thin film deposition (CVD/PVD)
- Photolithography
- Thin film etching (dry/wet)
- ...

Nothing moves !!

Cross-section of an IC



Hitachi Hi-tec (from internet)

IC fabrication steps

■ IC

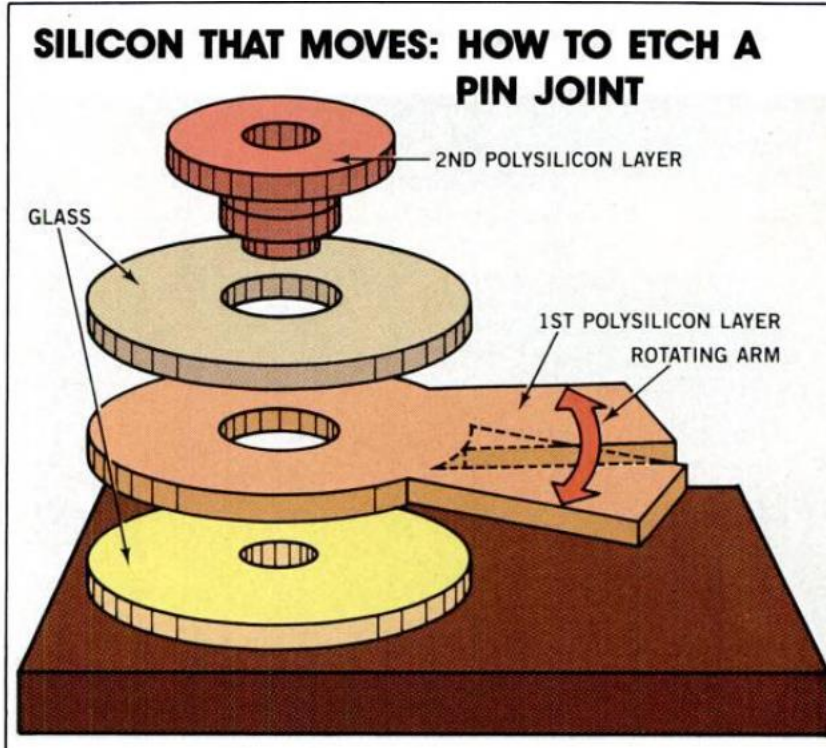
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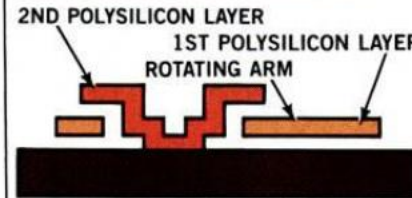
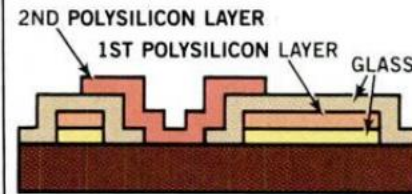
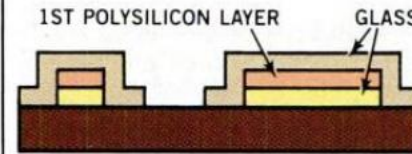
■ MEMS

- All of the steps for IC's
 - + **sacrificial layer etching**
 - + **bulk etching**
- ## ■ Create **mechanically freestanding and movable** elements for physical sensing or actuation
- Cantilevers, membranes

First IC made micromotor (1988)



Creating a pin joint with a fixed hub and a rotating component involves several etching and deposition steps. A layer of glass is first sandwiched between a polysilicon layer and a silicon base. Acid is used to etch a hole through the two upper layers (top). Next, glass is deposited to seal the edges of the hole. An opening is etched through this glass layer

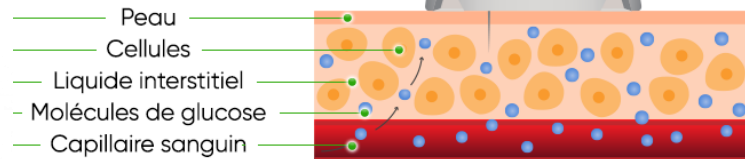


at the bottom of the hole, exposing the silicon base. A second layer of polysilicon—the pin—is deposited and fixed to the base (middle). When the glass layers are etched away, the arm formed by the first polysilicon layer is free to rotate (bottom). Multiple arms would form the rotor of a micromotor. This pin-joint fabrication sequence may take place simultaneously at thousands of sites on a silicon wafer as patterns are exposed through a template, etched, and then recoated.

Wearable continuous glucose monitor (CGM)

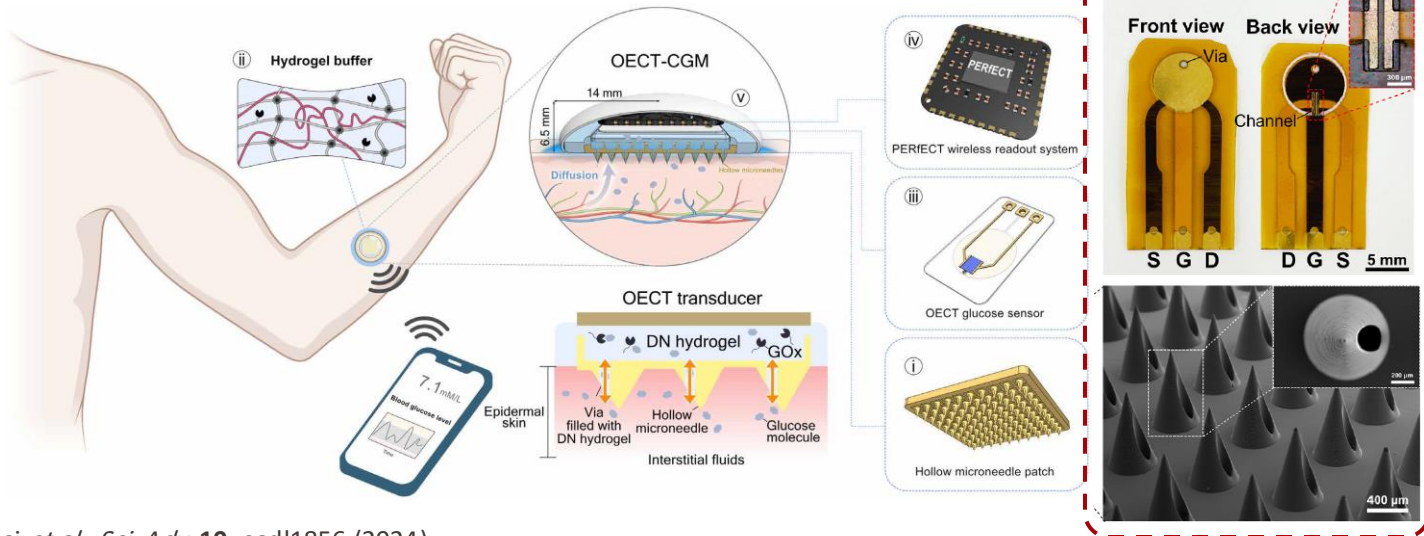


Dexcom G7 Système de surveillance continue du glucose



Advanced version:
Flexible electrodes + fluidic microneedles

Laboratory for Bio-Iontronics (BION)
PI: Prof. Yujia Zhang

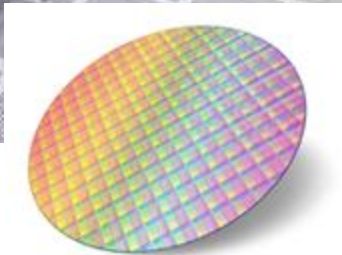


What is a process flow?

- A process flow is like following a recipe: you combine the right ingredients in the right order and under the right conditions, building step by step—just like making a pizza.
- We will prepare you to be able to understand process flows, and how to create new ones.
- If you can design process flows in micro- and nanofab, you'll be in high demand in both research and industry.

A cleanroom is like a kitchen

It is all about the tools and the recipes



Silicon wafer with chips



RESEARCH

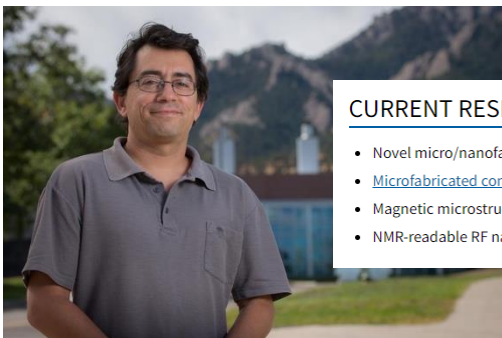
MICROFABRICATION

Reflow transfer for conformal
three-dimensional microprinting

G. Zabow*

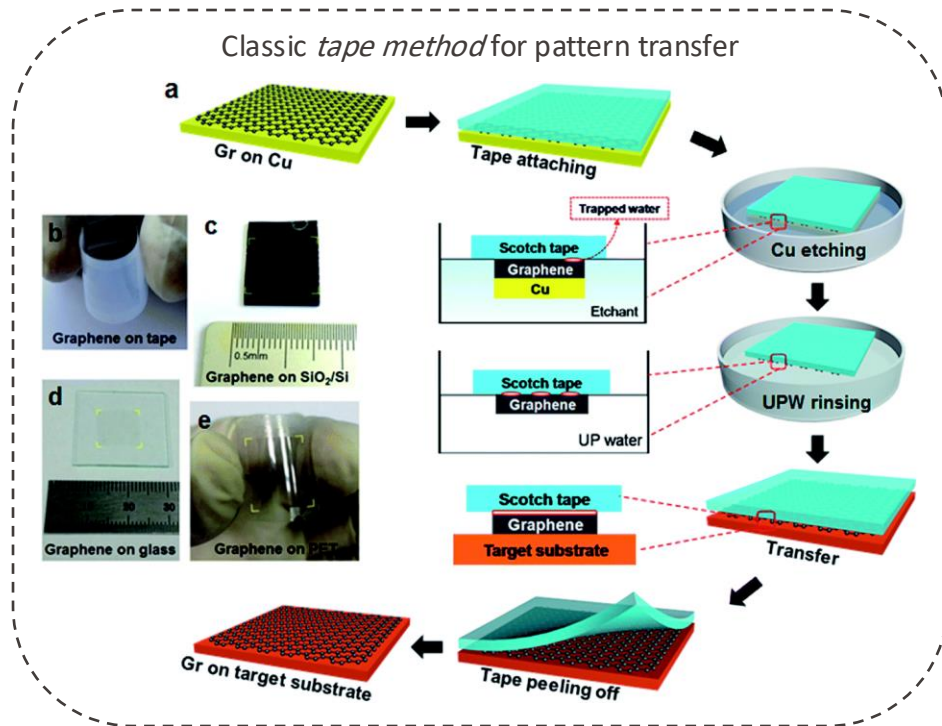
Applied Physics Division, National Institute of Standards and
Technology, Boulder, CO 80305, USA.

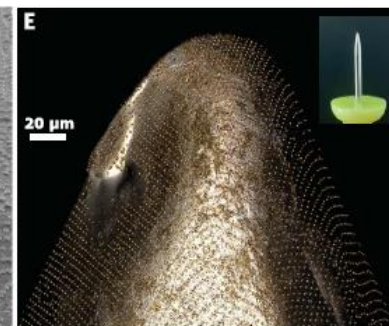
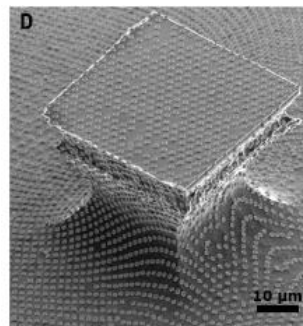
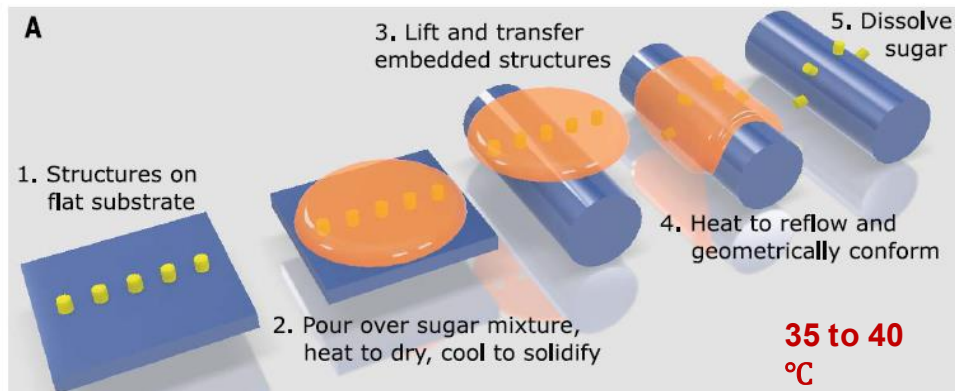
*Corresponding author. Email: gary.zabow@nist.gov

Zabow, *Science* **378**, 894–898 (2022) 25 November 2022

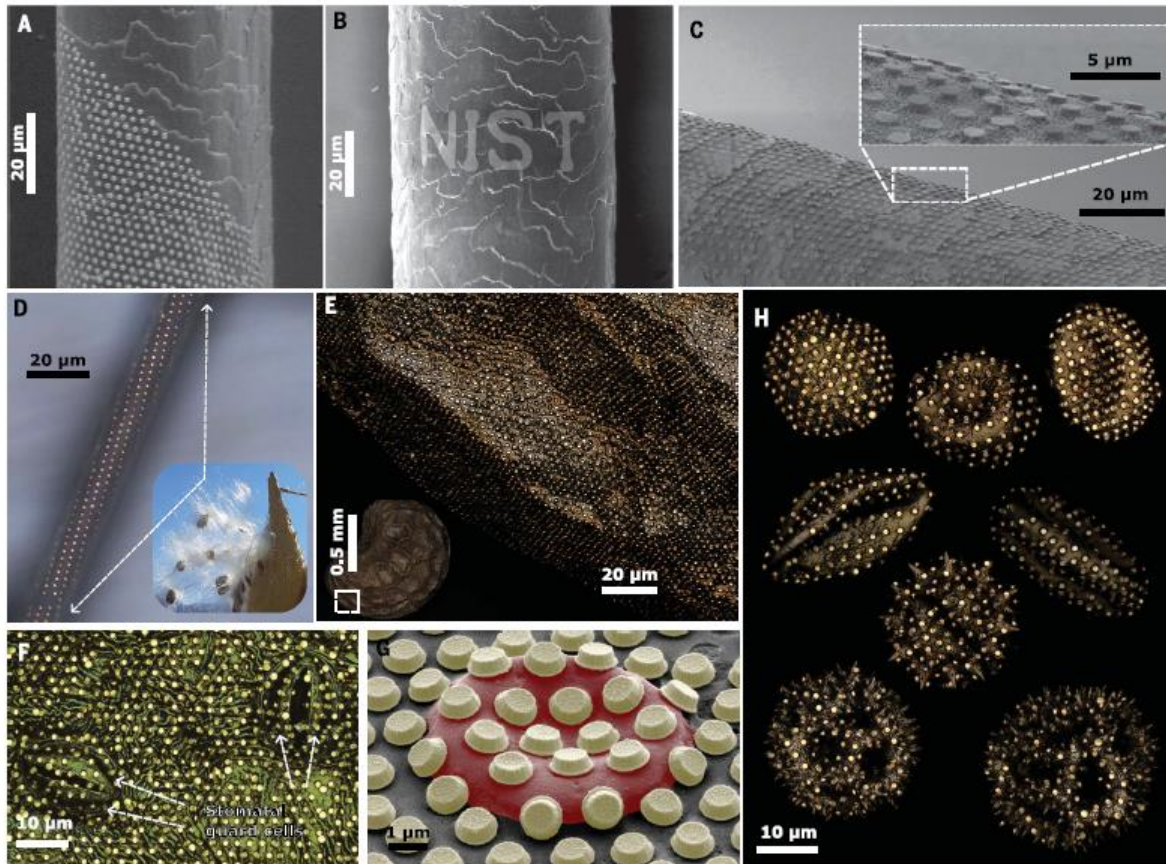
CURRENT RESEARCH PROJECTS

- Novel micro/nanofabrication techniques
- [Microfabricated contrast agents for cell labeling and tracking](#)
- Magnetic microstructures for multiplexed MRI
- NMR-readable RF nanosensors for embedded sensing

How to manufacture
micropatterns or structures on
soft or nonplanar substrates?



At small size-scales, prints can adhere directly through van der Waals forces without substrate modification



Multilevel functionalization

- ❖ **Material**
e.g., magnetic iron disks
- ❖ **Microstructure**
e.g., optical metasurface
- ❖ **Substrate**
e.g., milkweed seed pod and fibers (microrobots), red blood cells

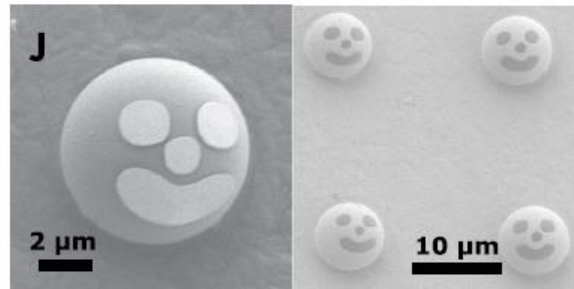
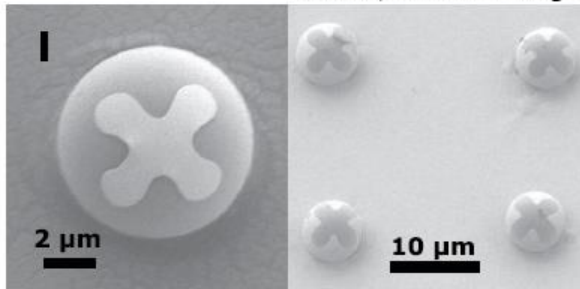
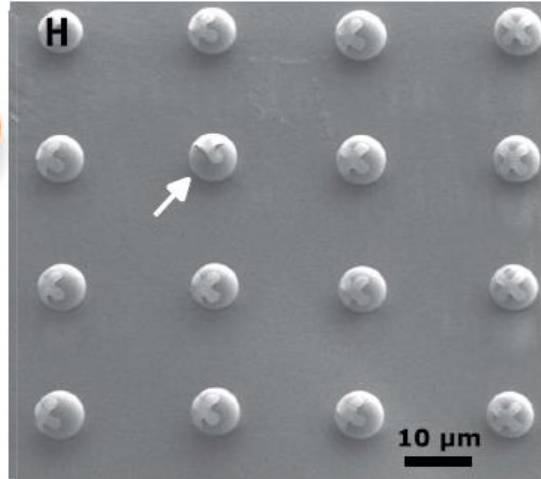
1. Pour sugar over patterns on embossed surface

2. Remove, flip upside down

G

3. Self-assemble colloids into wells

4. Flip, reflow, dissolve sugar



Take-home messages:

1. A clean room is like a kitchen: It's all about the tools and the receipts!
2. **Microfabrication technologies are fun and evolving!**

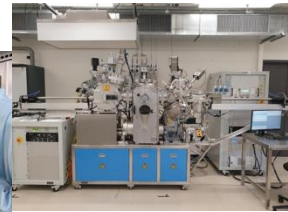
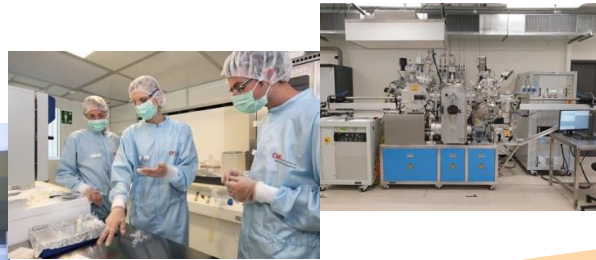




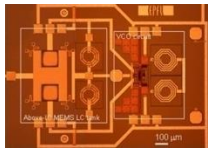
EPFL
CMi - Center of
MicroNanoTechnology

Joffrey Pernollet

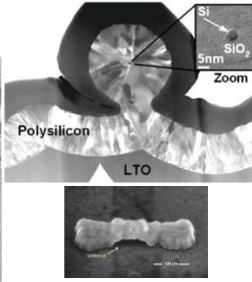
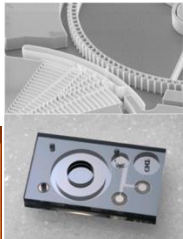
Historical Milestones



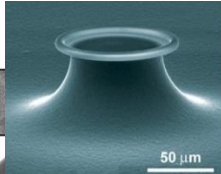
IC



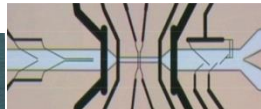
MEMS



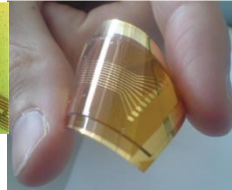
Nano



Bio & Mat.



Photonics & Quantum



Historical Milestones

Microelectronics & MEMS

1998

- CMI created in 1998 & Cleanroom opened in March 1999
- Basic Microelectronics processes
- MEMS processes like **Deep silicon etching, SU-8**

Nano

2005

- **Electron Beam Lithography** ordered in december in 2005
- Focused Ion Beam ordered in september 2003
- Atomic Layer Deposition in 2011

Cleanroom extension 24/7

2010

- Cleanroom extension opened in 2010 for **more flexibility** and cheaper access
- **Operated now in 24/7 mode** since 2012
- **PDMS**, SU-8, Chemistry, Metrology, Non-conventional processes

Materials Diversity

2013

- **Ion Beam Etching**, PVD, ALD, PLD, Dry Etching
- Chemistry
- Photolithography: Mask Fabrication, Coater & Developer, Mask Aligner

DUV Stepper lithography

2019

- **DUV stepper**
- Renewal of aging tools & Adding new capabilities
- Envision the acquisition of a second EBEAM at the horizon of 2022

Renewal & Broadening

2019-2022

- Deep Si etcher - XeF2 etcher - CMP - Post CMP Cleaner - Super Critical Dryer - Metal etcher
- **PVD Cluster** - LPCVD furnaces - PECVD - Flash Lamp Annealing - Direct Writer
- **Wafer bonding** - CVD diamond - Optical Profiler - SEM - Ellipsometer

Quantum Science & Engineering

2022...

- UHV evaporator for **Josephson Junctions** - HD PECVD
- Second electron beam lithography system

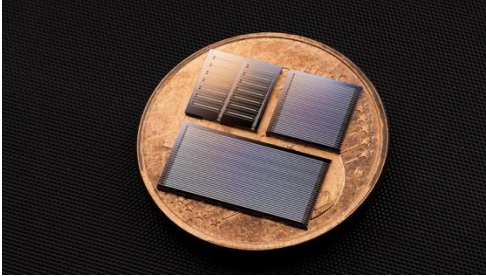
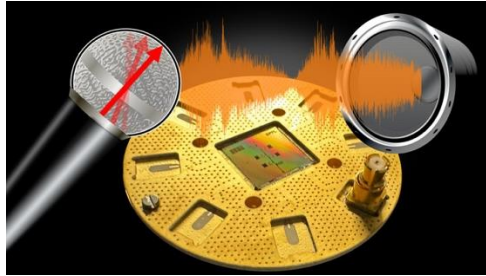
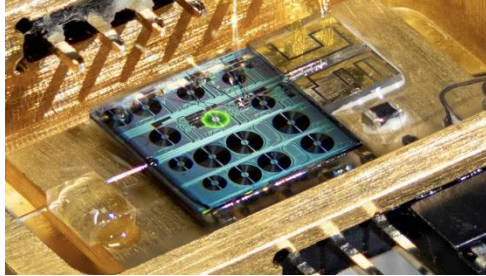
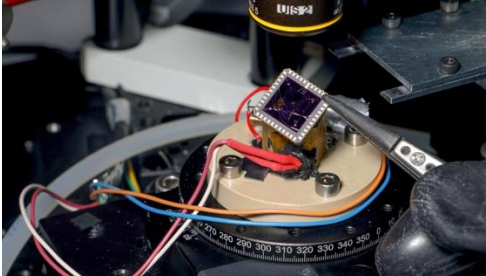
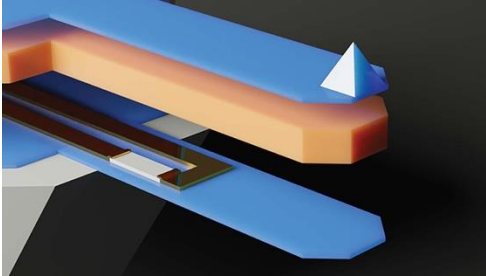
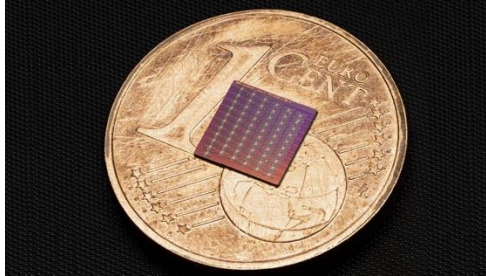
Users in 2024

Engineering Sc.		Basic Sc.	EPFL various	Ext. Acad.		Companies		
STH-IBI-BIOS	STH-IGM-INSTANT-L	SB-IPHYS-CRP	Life_Sciences	AMI_FR_BioPhysics	UNIGE_GAP	ABC_Lab	GB_Microfab	Rolex
STH-IBI-CLSE	STH-IGM-LMTS	SB-IPHYS-GR-GA	SV-GHI-UPKIN	CERN_BE_dept	UNIGE_Physique	ActLight	Gersteltec	Rolex_Bienne
STH-IBI-LBEN	STH-IGM-LNET	SB-IPHYS-HQC	SV-IBI-UPDEPLA	CERN_EP_dept	UNIL_GTF	Advanced_Fiber_Re	Hexisense	Safran_Sensing
STH-IBI-LBMM	STH-IGM-LRESE	SB-IPHYS-LASPE	SV-IBI-UPLUT	CSEM_T1	UNIZH_IBT	Alpes_Lasers	Icoflex	SEED
STH-IBI-LBNC	STH-IGM-MICROBS	SB-IPHYS-LBEM	SV-IBI-UPNAE	CSEM_T4	UNIZH_Physik	AMO	ID_Qu antique	SICPA
STH-IBI-LBNI	STH-IGM-NEMS	SB-IPHYS-LEB	SV-ISREC-UPBRI	CSEM_T5	Eidikos_Logarias m	AMS_Intl_AG	Infrascreen	Sigatec
STH-HEM-ALCHEMY	STH-IMX-FIMAP	SB-IPHYS-LP BS	SV-ISREC-UPKARTHAUS	CSEM-AIIschwil	Kyoto_Uni	Annaida	Ligentec	SM-ABDAD
STH-HEM-AQUA	STH-IMX-INE	SB-IPHYS-LP QM1	SV-PTECH-PTBET	ETHZ_D-B SSE_QDB	UGent-CMST	ArcoScreen	LSPR	Spryn gs
STH-HEM-GALATEA	STH-IMX-LMGN	SB-IPHYS-LQP	SV_SSV-TP1	ETHZ_D-CHAB	UNL_Tokyo	Axetris	Lunaphore	Sunbioscience
STH-HEM-HYLAB	STH-IMX-LMSC	SB-IPHYS-LU MES		ETHZ_D-ITET_IIS	Uni-Amsterdam	Bloesch	Lu xtelligence	Swiss flexMicro
STH-HEM-LAFT	STH-IMX-LP	SB-IPHYS-SQIL	Computer & Communication	ETHZ_D-MAVT_I EPE_	UNI-SUSSEX-PH-IQT	Bruker	Mackinac	Swistor
STH-HEM-LAI	STH-IMX-SMAL	SB-ISIC-LAS	Sciences	ETHZ_D-MAVT_MNS		CH-SCNAT-FemtOprint	MCH-processing	SYANDSE
STH-HEM-LANES	STH-IX-LSBI	SB-ISIC-LIMNO	IC-IINFCOM-LSI1	ETHZ_D-PHYS_LFKP		CH-SCNAT-Hexisense	Melexis	TAG_Heuer
STH-HEM-LAPD	STI-SCI-JVH	SB-ISIC-LNCE	IC-IINFCOM-SENS	HE_Arc_Ie_Lode		CH-SCNAT-Miraex	Metromol	XeedQ
STH-HEM-LEAP	STI_SEL	SB-ISIC-LNQ		HES-SO-GE_inSTI		Corintis	Microcrystal	XR nanotech
STH-HEM-LMIS1	STI_SMT-TP1	SB-ISIC-LP DC	Architecture, Civil and	HES-SO-NE_HEARC		Creal	Miraex	Xsen sio
STH-HEM-LP MAT	STI_SMT-TP2	SB-ISIC-LP I	Environmental Engineering	Metas		Deeplight	Morphotonix	
STH-HEM-LP QM2		SB-SCGC-GE	ENAC-GE	PSI_LNQ		Diamond_Light	Nanoga	
STH-HEM-LWE		SB-SCI-RH	ENAC-IIE-GR-LUD	PSI_LSB		Doppl	Nanoworld	
STH-HEM-NAM		SB-SPC-II		PSI_TOMAC		Edwatec	Novagan	
STH-HEM-NANOLAB				UNIBAS		EI_Richemont_Intl	Oxford Ionics	
STH-HEM-PHOSL			Centers and Platforms	UNIBAS_2		Enlightra	Pi_Imaging	
STH-HEM-POWERLAB			AVP-CP_EPIX	UNIBE-Eco-Evol		EXALOS	Piemacs	
STH-HEM-PV-LAB			AVP-CP-ECO	UNIFR_Chemistry		FEMTOprint	Q_Ant	
STH-HEM-SCI-SC				UNIGE_CHIAM		Festo_Microtech	QBP	
STH-IGM-EMSI				UNIGE_DPNC		Foxmat	Richemont	
STH-IGM-ETA-LAB				UNIGE_DQMP		Freshape	Richemont Intl	
44 (344)		20 (119)	14 (27)	38 (66)		70 (153)		

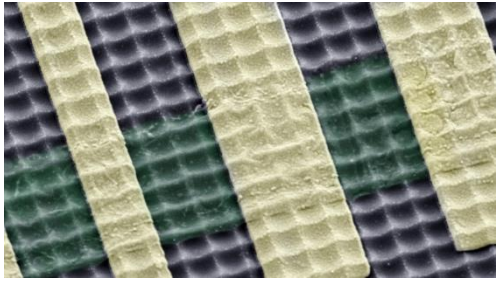
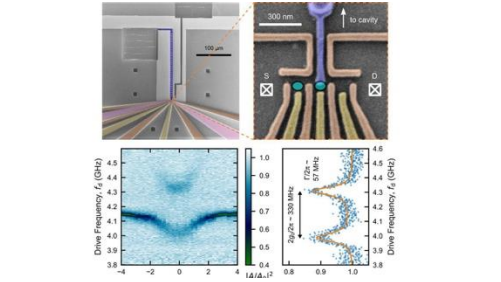
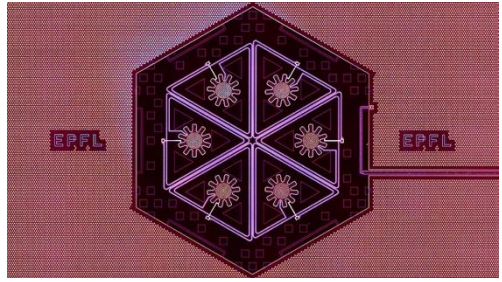
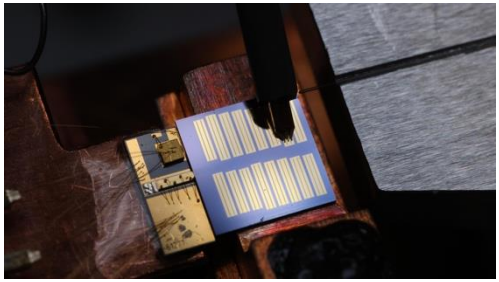
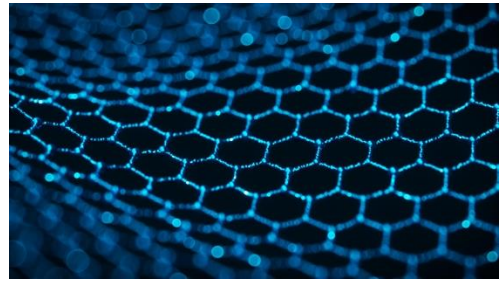
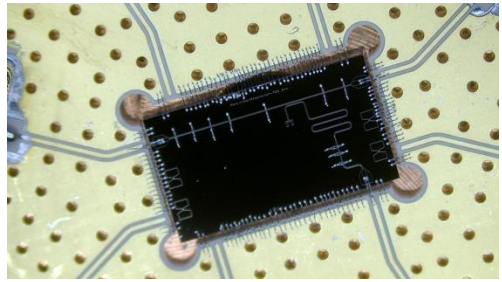
of laboratories

of users


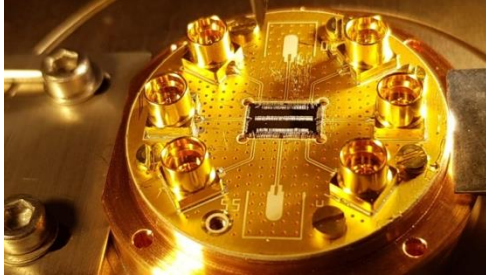
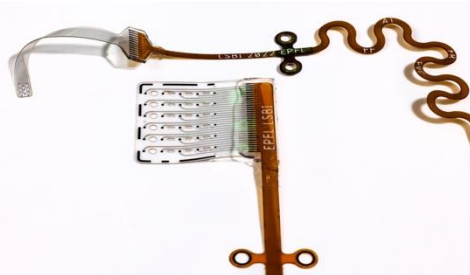
- Total: 116 labs & 70 companies (total of 709 users)

<p>Kippenberg (PHOTONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS) Nature https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-07369-1 May 2024</p>	<p>Kippenberg (QUANTUM COMPUTING) Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-48230-3 May 2024</p>	<p>Kippenberg (Photonics) Nature Photonics https://doi.org/10.1038/s41566-024-01454-7 June 2024</p>
		
<p>Kis (ELECTRONICS) Nature Nanotechnology https://doi.org/10.1038/s41565-024-01717-y July 2024</p>	<p>Fantner (MEMS) Nature Electronics https://doi.org/10.1038/s41928-024-01195-z July 2024</p>	<p>Kippenberg (QUANTUM COMPUTING) Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-49467-8 July 2024</p>
		

- A selection of publications which attracted special interest (last 12 months)
- Publications in high impact journals were relayed onto the EPFL home page

<p>Brugger (NANOTECHNOLOGY) Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-51165-4 August 2024</p>	<p>Scarlino (QUANTUM COMPUTING) Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-54520-7 November 2024</p>	<p>Kippenberg (QUANTUM SCIENCES) Science https://doi.org/10.1126/science.ad8187 December 2024</p>
		
<p>Kippenberg (PHOTONICS) Nature https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-08354-4 January 2025</p>	<p>Banerjee (QUANTUM ELECTRONICS) Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-56141-0 February 2025</p>	<p>Scarlino (Quantum Physics) Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-56830-w March 2025</p>
		

- A selection of publications which attracted special interest (last 12 months)
- Publications in high impact journals were relayed onto the EPFL home page

<p>Kippenberg (PHOTONICS) Nature https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-025-08666-z March 2025</p>	<p>Scarlino (QUANTUM PHYSICS) Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-58595-8 April 2025</p>	<p>Lacour (BIOMEDICAL) Nature Biomedical Engineering https://doi.org/10.1038/s41551-025-01378-9 April 2025</p>
		

- A selection of publications which attracted special interest (last 12 months)
- Publications in high impact journals were relayed onto the EPFL home page

Cleanroom in BM Building

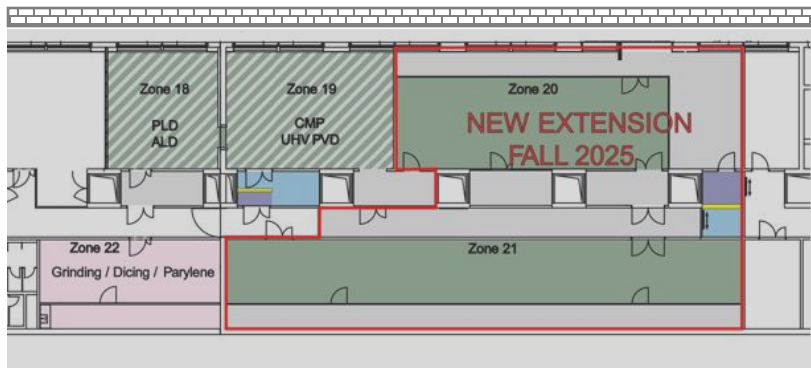
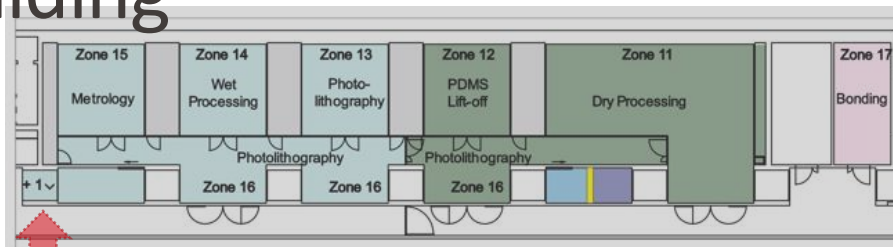


Entrance	Initial surface BM-1 (1998)	900m ²
Changing Room	Extension BM+1 (2010)	350m ²
Clean Room ISO 5 / Class 100	Extension BM0 (2017)	150m ²
Clean Room ISO 6 / Class 1'000	Extension BM0 (2025)	440m ²
Clean Room ISO 7 / Class 10'000	Total Surface	1840m²
Technical Area ISO 7 / Class 10'000		
Non - Clean Room Working Area		



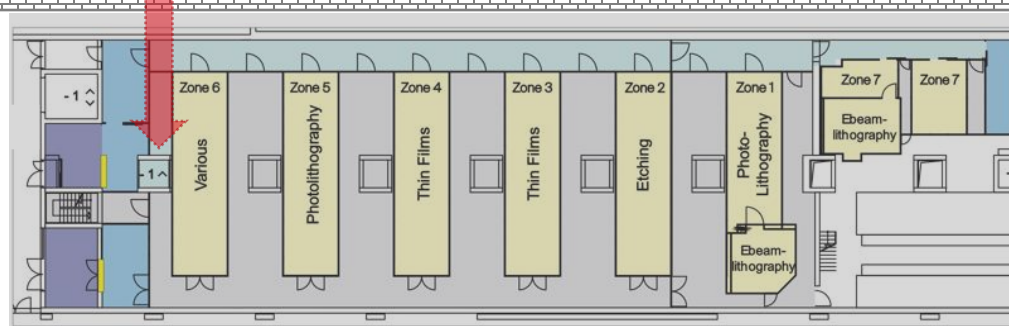
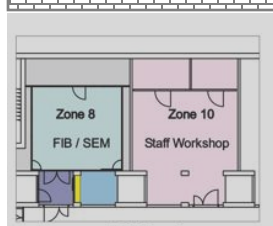
Cleanroom in BM Building

Floor +1



Entrance	Initial surface BM-1 (1998)	900m ²
Changing Room	Extension BM+1 (2010)	350m ²
Clean Room ISO 5 / Class 100	Extension BM0 (2017)	150m ²
Clean Room ISO 6 / Class 1'000	Extension BM0 (2025)	440m ²
Clean Room ISO 7 / Class 10'000		
Technical Area ISO 7 / Class 10'000		
Non - Clean Room Working Area		
Total Surface		1840m²

Floor -1



Capital Investment

- Processing Equipment

Scientific Equipment Levels -1 / 0 / +1	50 MCHF
Total	50 MCHF

- Cleanroom Infrastructures

Cleanroom Infrastructures Level -1	12 MCHF
Cleanroom Infrastructures Level +1	7 MCHF
Cleanroom Infrastructures Level 0 (1)	2 MCHF (2017)
Cleanroom Infrastructures Level 0 (2)	4 MCHF (2025)
Total	25 MCHF

- Total 75MCHF



1. Safety and behaviour in the cleanroom

- Formal presentation of CMi facilities and CMi rules
- Cleanroom visit
- Email from CMi secretary with **process flow template + MCQ test link**



2. Project approval by CMi process engineers

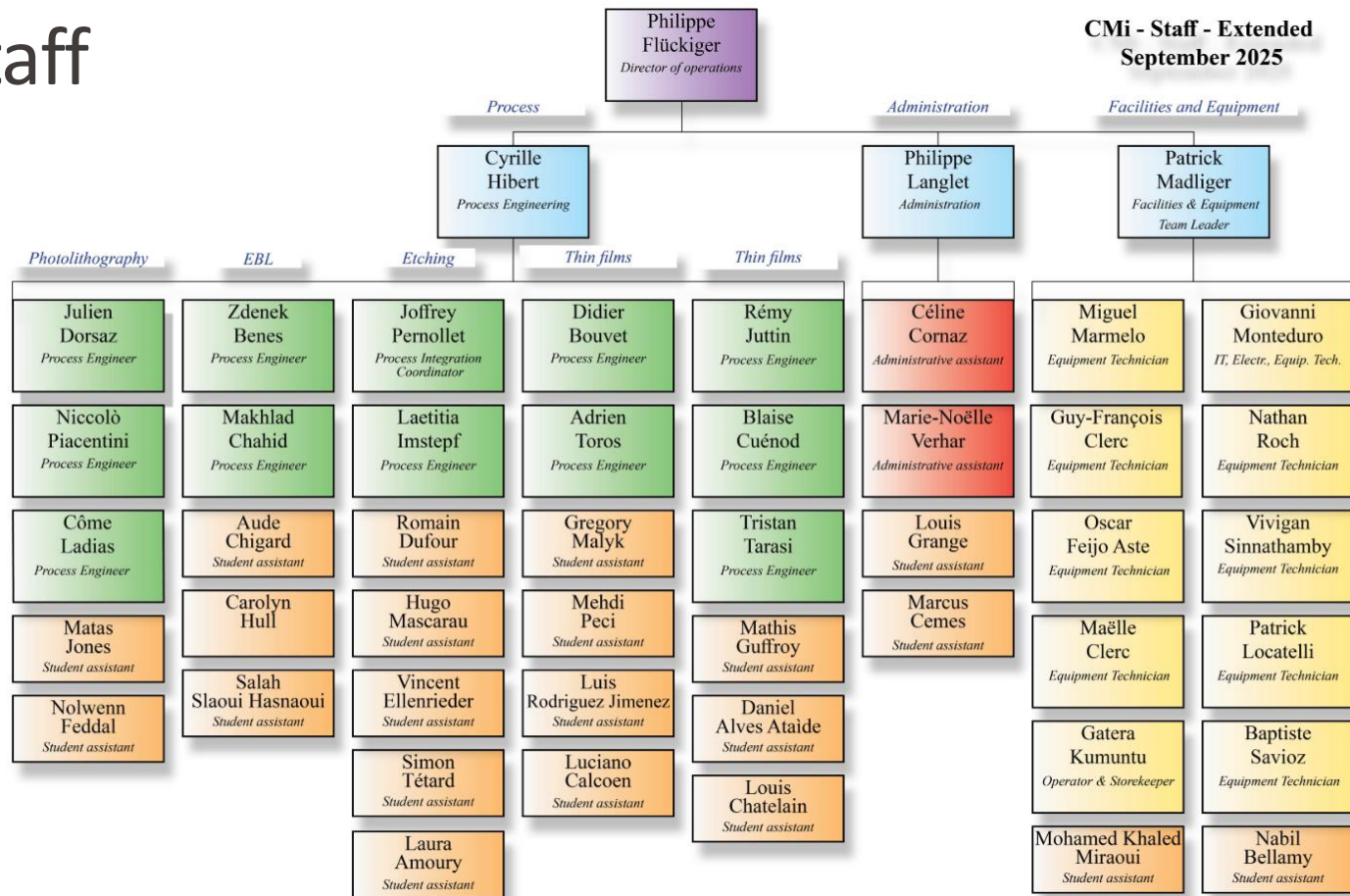
- You send a process flow or a draft to infocmi@epfl.ch
- Process flow review by a technical committee
- Email from CMi secretary (username, password)

11	Photo litho expo + develop Machine: M4 or Direct Image + ACS200 Mask: CD = 20µm Double side align	
12	Dry Etch - Back Side Material: SiO2 Machine: SPTS Depth: 0.5 µm	
13	Resist Strip Material: AZ1517 - 1.1µm Machine: Tepla + Remover	
14	KOH Etch - Back Side Material: Si Machine: KOH Wetbench Depth: 325 µm	

3. Start working in the cleanroom

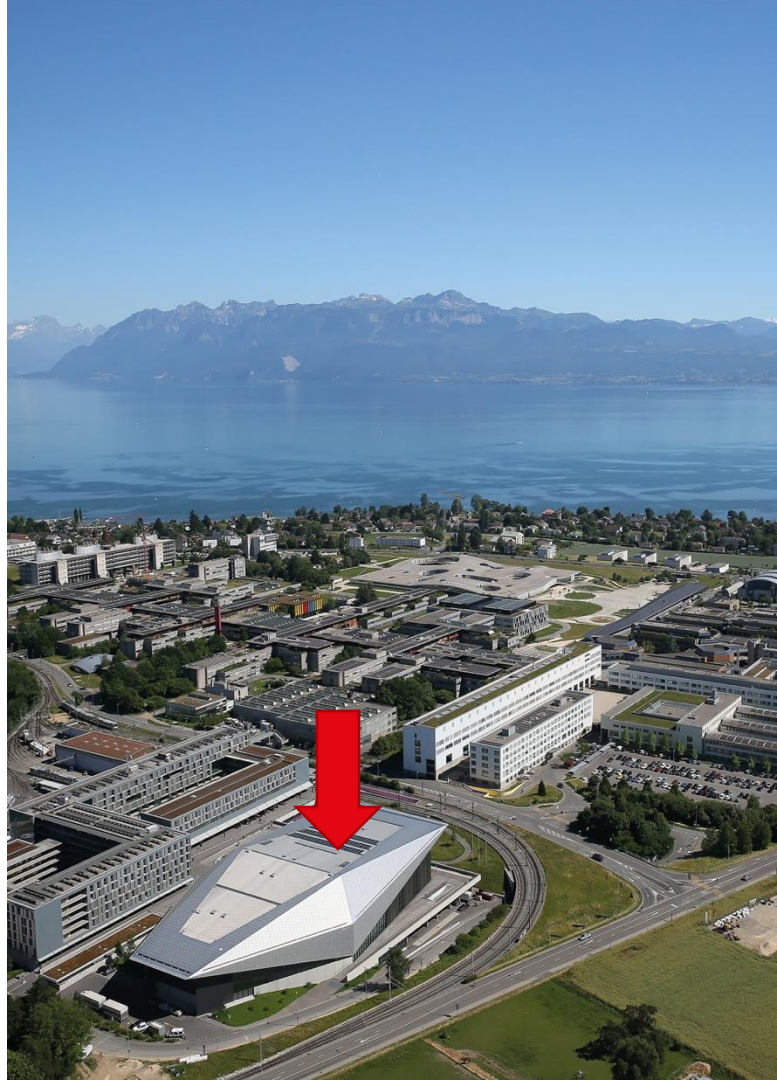
- Trainings
- Rights to book equipment
- Work on your own according to process flow (reservation, login, processing, logout...)





- The 21 student assistants play an important role in the daily operations
- They provide services and they perform training for the new users

5 open positions !!



EPFL MicroNanoFabrication Annual Review Meeting

Philippe Flückiger, EPFL, May 13th, 2025

Next editions :

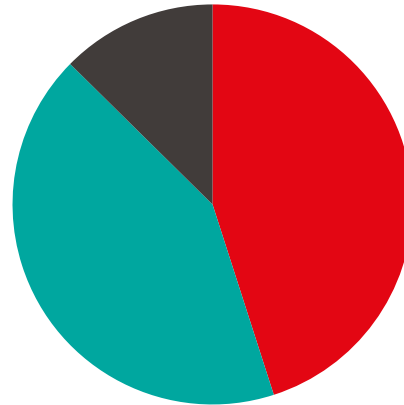
12.05.2026 – 25th edition

11.05.2027 – 26th edition

MicroNanoFabrication Annual Review Meeting

- 24th edition of the CMi MicroNanoFabrication Annual Review Meeting
- 1039 participants registered (with 42% from industry and 45% from EPFL)

- Global companies
- Local industry
- Startups
- Suppliers
- Government Agencies
- Researchers
- Faculty members
- Students
- Colleagues from other academic cleanrooms

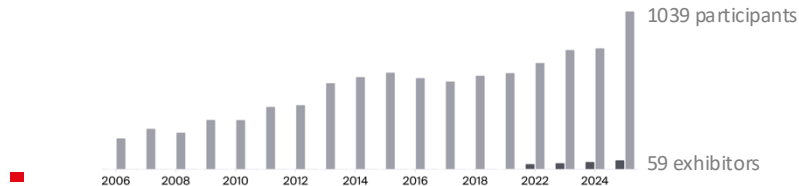


■ EPFL 468 45.0%

■ Industry 440 42.3%

■ Academic 131 12.6%

🇨🇭	899	(86.53%)
🇫🇷	44	(4.23%)
🇩🇪	40	(3.85%)
🇩🇰	10	(0.96%)
🇳🇱	9	(0.87%)
🇮🇹	8	(0.77%)
🇸🇪	8	(0.77%)
🇬🇧	5	(0.48%)
🇺🇸	4	(0.38%)
🇩🇪	2	(0.19%)
🇨🇦	1	(0.1%)
🇨🇳	1	(0.1%)
🇫🇮	1	(0.1%)
🇪🇸	1	(0.1%)
🇸🇩	1	(0.1%)
🇷🇺	1	(0.1%)
🇧🇪	1	(0.1%)
🇹🇷	1	(0.1%)
🇮🇸	1	(0.1%)
🇨🇪	1	(0.1%)
🇮🇹	1	(0.1%)



- The list of participants is available to everyone
- Traveling from 20 different countries
- Fantastic opportunity for networking

MicroNanoFabrication Annual Review Meeting



Exhibitors

- 59 companies
- Thank you to all of them



List of posters

- The 192 posters presented today are available online
- Password is available on request
- A few paper brochures are available

<https://cmiaccess.epfl.ch/projects/>



Merci

Thank you for your attention

Joffrey Pernollet

Today's program

- 1st hour:
 - Teaching staff presentation (10')
 - Course objectives: “Learn how to make a microchip” (10')
 - Cleanroom (CMI) presentation / you can join CMI as AE (10')
 - Micro-331 course organization & assessment (10')
- 2nd hour:
 - Student-led-tutorials (SLT) (10')
 - A.I. Tutor Bot (5')
 - Mixed Reality in TP-332 (10')
 - How to use the MOOC (10')
 - Q&A (10')

Course organization & assessment

- MOOC
 - self-paced
- Online quizzes
 - ungraded for self-assessment
- Ex-cathedra lectures (~6 times)
 - Professors with application examples
- Student-led-tutorials (SLT) (6 times)
 - student presents and discusses in groups

■

Week	Day / Date	Room	Lecture	MOOC	SLT
1	Wed / 10 Sep	CE 12	All		
	Thu / 11 Sep	CE 12		X	
2	Wed / 17 Sep	CE 12		X	
	Thu / 18 Sep	CE 12		X	
3	Wed / 24 Sep	+++			SLT_1 MEMS & CR
	Thu / 25 Sep	CE 12		X	
4	Wed / 1 Oct	CE 12	YZ		
	Thu / 2 Oct	CE 12		X	
5	Wed / 8 Oct	+++			SLT_2 CVD
	Thu / 9 Oct	CE 12		X	

6	Wed / 15 Oct	CE 12	YZ		
	Thu / 16 Oct	CE 12		X	
7	Wed / 22 Oct		break		
	Thu / 23 Oct		break		
8	Wed / 29 Oct	+++			SLT_3 PVD
	Thu / 30 Oct	CE 12		X	
9	Wed / 5 Nov	CE 12	Guest lecture by Minshen Zhu		
	Thu / 6 Nov	CE 12		X	
10	Wed / 12 Nov	+++		X	SLT_4 Litho
	Thu / 13 Nov	CE 12		X	

11	Wed / 19 Nov	CE 12	JB		
	Thu / 20 Nov	CE 12		X	
12	Wed / 26 Nov	+++			SLT_5 DE
	Thu / 27 Nov	CE 12		X	
13	Wed / 3 Dec	CE 12	Guest lecture by Giuseppe Schiavone		
	Thu / 4 Dec	CE 12		X	
14	Wed / 10 Dec	+++			SLT_6 WE
	Thu / 11 Dec	CE 12		X	
15	Wed / 17 Dec	CE 12	YZ		
	Thu / 18 Dec	CE 12	JB + YZ		

Everything will be on
MOODLE

<https://moodle.epfl.ch/course/view.php?id=14711>

For all course relevant information and updates

Rehearsal quizzes

- MOOC & Moodle
- Not graded
- Recommended to self-assess your knowledge

ED Discussion forum

Class forum for Q&A

<https://edstem.org/eu/courses/646/discussion/>

First year with A.I. Tutor Bot (to be activated)
TA's and AE will moderate

Grading Information

- Written exam in January (75%)
- 6 SLT sessions during semester (25%)
- Material from the MOOC and classroom teaching part of exam

- The best way to prepare for the exam is to:
 - Follow the MOOC in sync with the class
 - Come to the classroom session and bring in your questions
 - SLT exercises in groups
 - Talk to the TA's, teaching staff, and Professors
 - Use the discussion forum

Today's program

- 1st hour:
 - Teaching staff presentation
 - Course objectives: Learn how to make a microchip?
 - Cleanroom (CMI) presentation / join CMI as AE and become an expert
 - Micro-331 course organization & assessment
 - 2nd hour:
 - Student-led-tutorials (SLT)
 - Research in Micro-331 (SLT, AI Tutor Bot)
 - Mixed Reality study in TP-332
 - How to use the MOOC, with TA's / AE's
 - Start with MOOC
-

SLT's

Student-led-tutorials

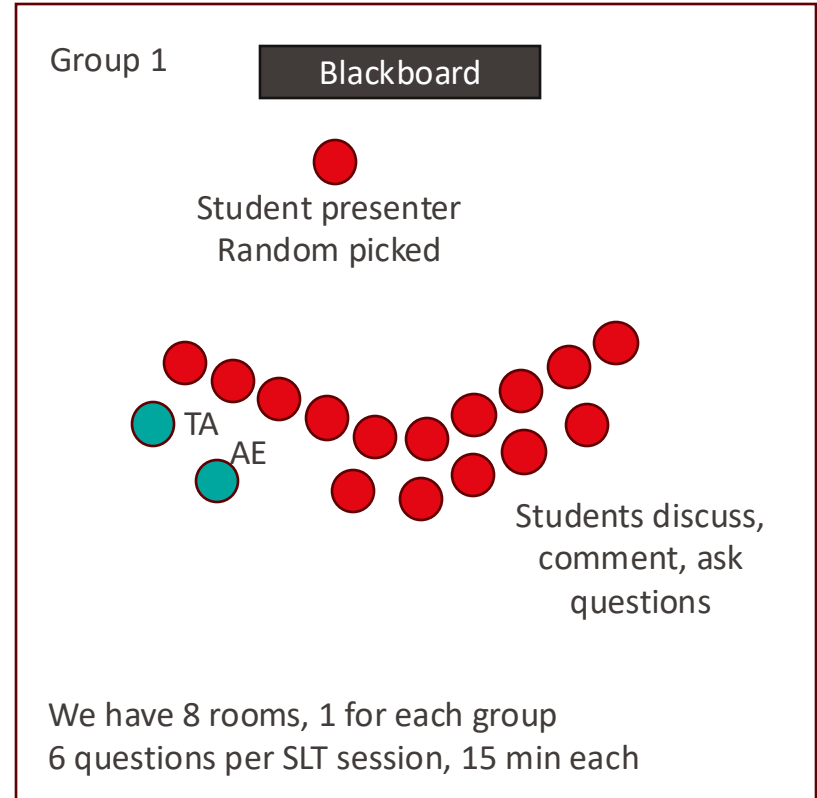
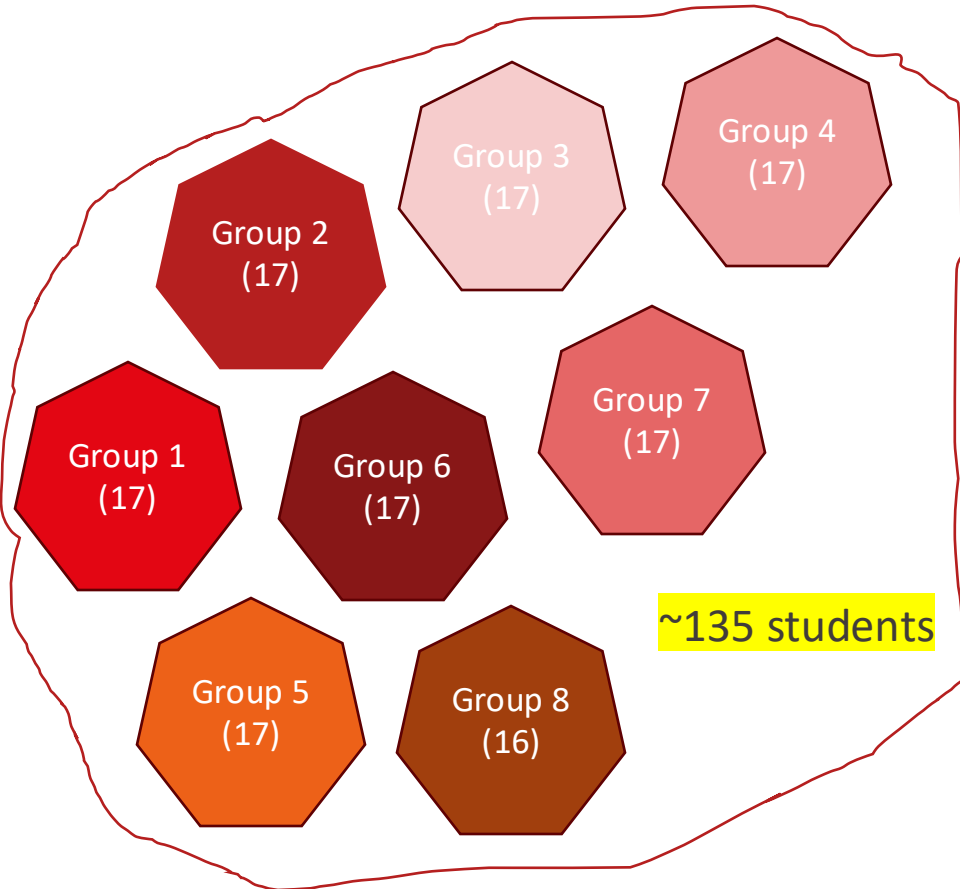
Student led tutorials (SLT)

- We will form 8 groups of 18-20 students
- We will conduct 6 SLT sessions throughout the semester (~biweekly)
- 1 week before each SLT session, 6 questions related to the course topic will be available to prepare.
- Before each SLT session, every students declares to be ready (or not) to present in the group, in case he/she is random picked.
- In each SLT session, TA will random pick 6 students (one after the other) to present the solution for one of the questions.
- Each question takes 15 min.
- SLT's are not an exam; the goal is to learn to present and discuss process flows for microfabricated devices (like sharing a recipe for a good meal).

▪

Student led tutorials (SLT)

NOT an Exam



Grading of student led tutorials (SLT) = 25% of final grade

- Participation in SLT is part of the course and an essential learning activity
- Last years' students gave very positive feedback
- Come prepared to be able discuss is important to gain new knowledge
- Discussing possible routes is more useful than having the exact solution

# of SLT's attended and ready to present	# of SLT's with presentation(s)	Presentation quality		
		A Very good	B Good	C Insufficient
5 or 6	≥ 1	6	5.5	4
4	≥ 1	5	4.5	3
3	≥ 1	4	3.5	2
2	≥ 1	3	2.5	1
1	≥ 1	2	1.5	0
0	0	0	0	0

Research in Student-Led Tutorials (SLTs)



Iris Capdevila
Teaching advisor
EPFL teaching support center (CAPE)

Research in Student-Led Tutorials (SLTs)

- **AIM: Measure your engagement with SLTs and the impact on learning.**

- **Relevant information:**
 - No additional requirements on top of what you are supposed to do in your course.
 - No impact on your grade or your interaction with the course.
 - No obligation to participate
 - E-mail from Joelyn de Lima with more detailed information, including how to withdraw.

- More information, questions... contact us: iris.capdevila@epfl.ch or joelyn.delima@epfl.ch



A.I. Tutor Bot

A.I. Tutor Bot

- A pilot study conducted by the Center for Digital Education at EPFL
- LLM backed tutor which has access to the teaching material
- Tutor Bot supports teaching team in replying to student questions in the ED Discussion Forum
- Pilot phase to evaluate effectiveness
- How it works? (we are using the safe mode)
 - You ask your question on ED Discussion
 - A.I. Tutor Bot prepares answer
 - TA/prof will check answer
 - Vetted answer is provided to ED Discussion

▪



Mixed reality: learning in microfabrication

If you are curious and interested, you have the opportunity to try out our MR goggles during a scientific experiment in microfabrication.

Qinglan Shan, PhD student in EPFL/ETHZ learnings sciences.

Research in Mixed Reality (MR)

- **AIM: Measure your engagement, cognitive load, and learning gain with Mixed reality in the cleanroom.**

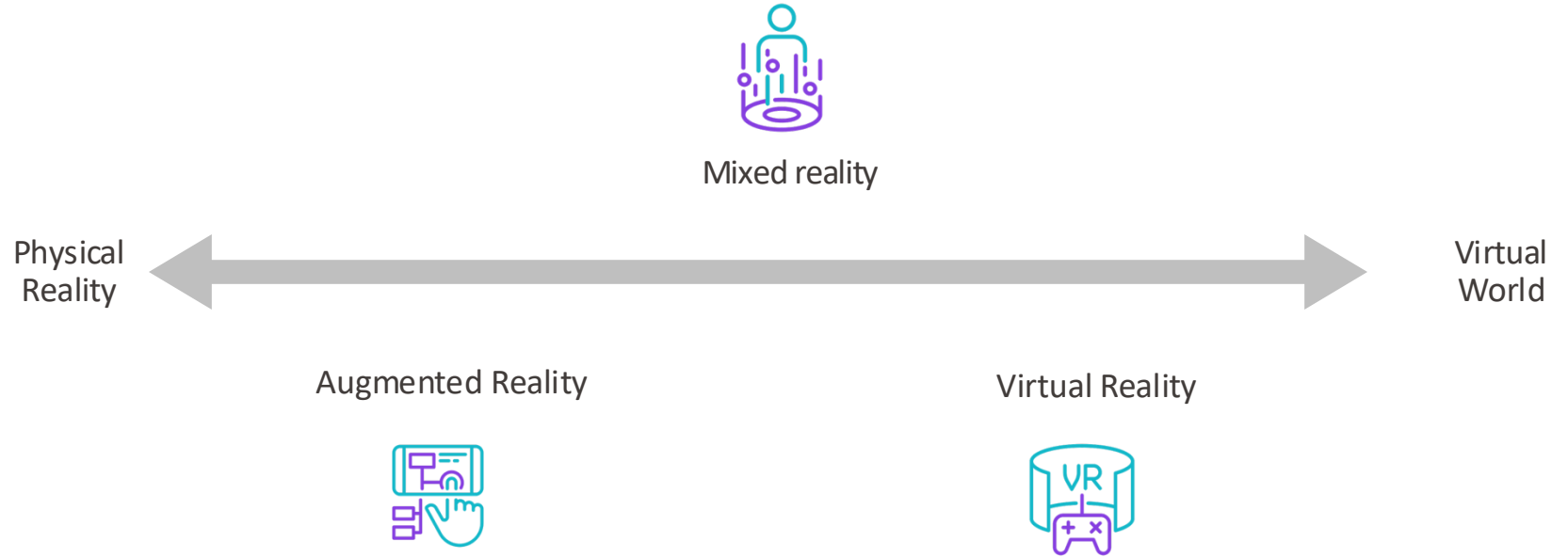
Relevant information:

- Participation is on voluntary basis (opt-in).
- The hands-on TP Micro-332 is not replaced by MR.
- Only 20 minutes of pre-training is added to your TP.
- No impact on your grade.
- More information from Micro-332 teachers by email, moodle or presentation by Qinglan Shan.
- More information, questions... contact: qinglan.shan@epfl.ch



SIGN UP NOW

New Experience In Learning



What will you get from the MR experiment?

- Mixed Way of learning photolithography in both **virtual and physical** space
- New opportunities for learning from **mistakes, visualization, interactions, inquiries**
- **Personalized** speed for the learning process and steps
- **Independent** evaluation of your knowledge
- *Chocolates....*



From previous semester

Si ● O ●
C ● H ●

methyl group is hydrophobic

Hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS)

Info-HMDS

Hey, do you know? There are three methyl groups (-CH₃) connecting one silicon on each side. The methyl(-CH₃) groups of HMDS can react with hydroxyl groups to make the surface more hydrophobic. However, there are no hydroxyl groups on the chromium surface. So, I guess you can understand why it is not always effective.

Continue to next step

How do you feel right now? Did you finish all these steps above? We are already finishing!

- Coat resist uniformly
- Soft bake for 100 Celsius for 75 seconds
- Clean the table and pipette
- Put in the correct box in correct light room

Continue to next step

From previous semester

Action-Put your wafer in box

If you finish all the steps above, we will transfer the wafer inside the box. Which one would you prefer?

- The transparent box looks good, that is!
- Transparent box in yellow light room.

Correct

If you will not take the box outside the yellow light room, no problem! But, if you want to take it out, absolutely NO!

Substrate Photoresist Particles

Spin rotation

Comet

Comet

Explain-Particles on the wafer

What happened to your friend Coco is just like the picture shows. When spin coating photoresist onto the wafer, achieving a uniform layer across the entire surface is crucial. During the rotation of the chuck, the resist will be driven from the center to the edges of the wafer, by the centrifugal force: if any particle or debris were present, it would block the photoresist from spreading radially. [The picture on your left presents how are "comets" formed]

Continue to next step

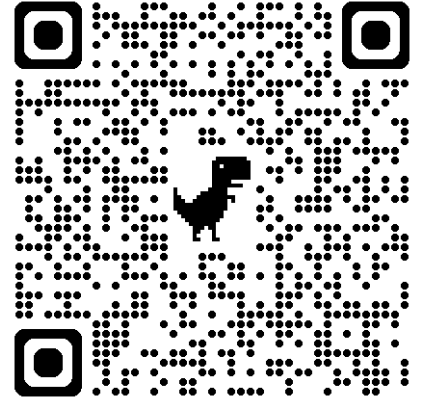
Your Privacy Matters

- You can join the experiment anonymously
- Your grades are independent of this study, the assessments during the training will be used for research only.
- NOT related to the academic evaluation
- Personal data collection with consent (Ethical approval HREC000439, EPFL)



How can I join?

If you like the idea, join by scanning the QR code!



<https://forms.gle/s1FxWiVEwdjuXdqc7>
(updated)

Time: Around 20 mins preparation in advance + 30 mins in-lab experiment

Date: The **same time for the cleanroom session** (according to your schedule)

Topic: Photolithography learning/mask fabrication

Seats **Only the group that all students registered**

Treats: For extra hours spent we provide lottery vouchers and snacks

Guide how to use the MOOC

Why a MOOC for this course?

- Not only 'dry' theory
- Not only static images

- Videos in CMI
- Animations
- Show how the microfabrication is done in the cleanroom

- Learn at your personal pace
- Prepare for TPs



Hands-on in microfab

Micro-332

- TP Micro-332 with Jalil Sayah and TA's
- Do microfab by yourself.



Class quiz #1

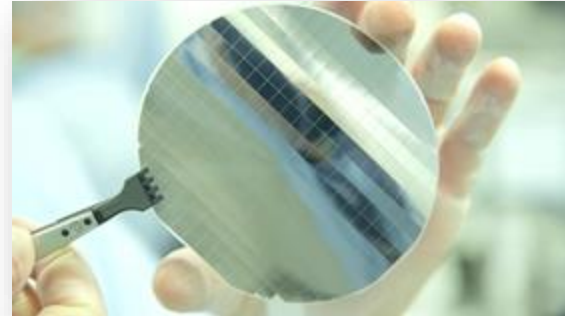


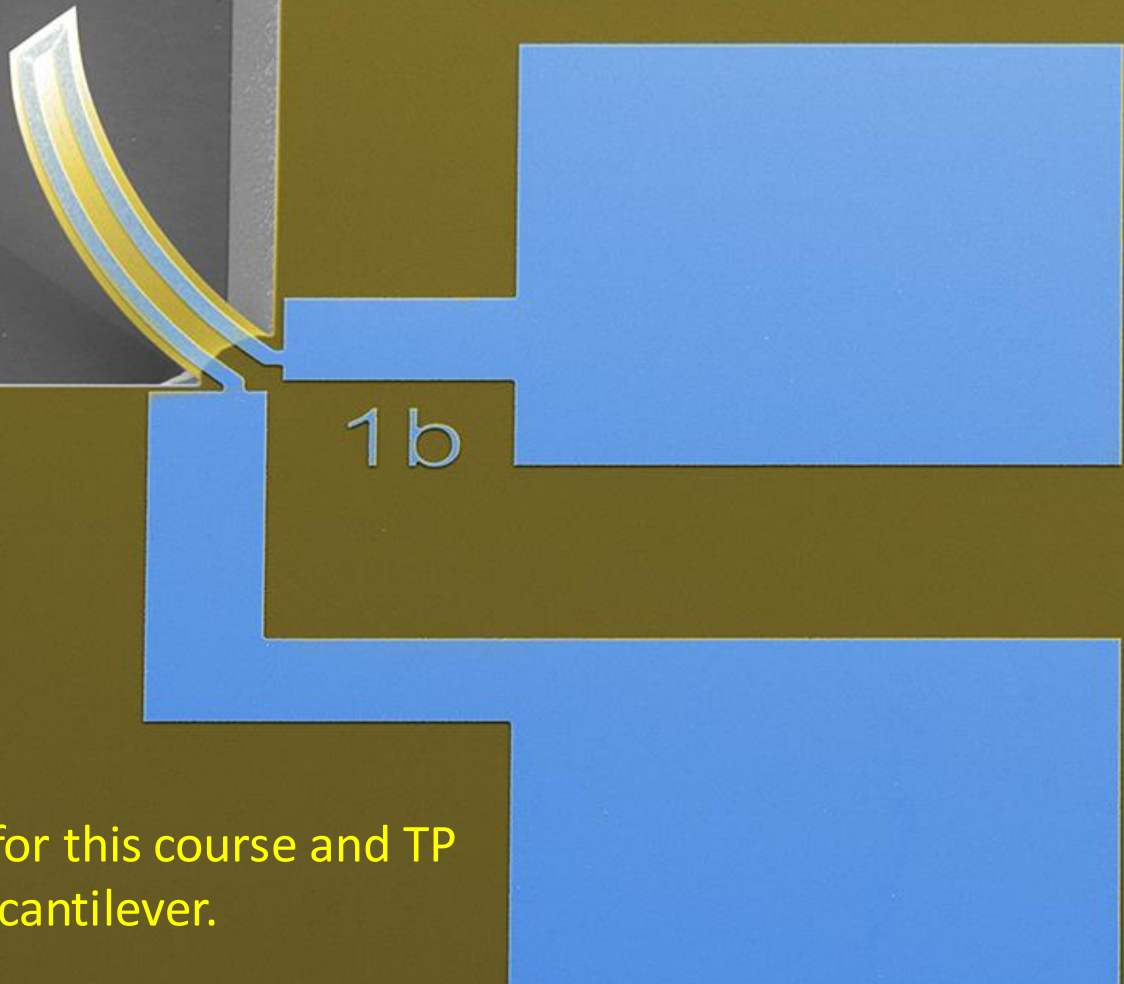
Questions for the
course
organization?



Learning objectives

- Preparation for the TP MICRO-332
- Hands-on training how to handle a (fragile) silicon wafer or substrate





Our example for this course and TP is a bi-morph cantilever.

What is the bi-morph micro-actuator?

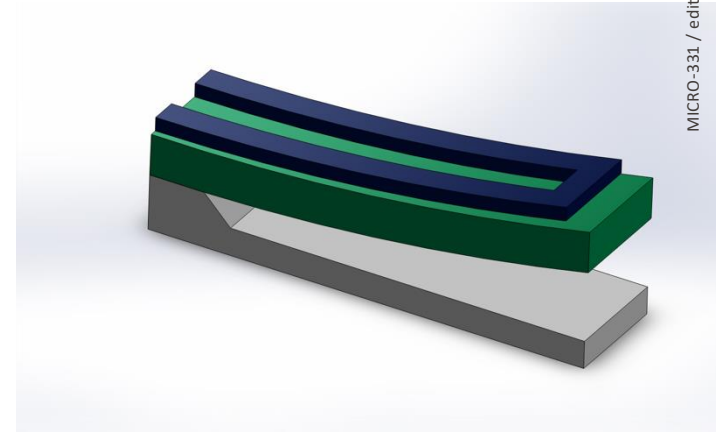
- Bi = 2; morph = shape
- Thermo-mechanical actuation
- Sandwich of two thin films
- Different thermal expansion coefficient α
- ΔT induces bending

$$\frac{1}{r} = \beta \cdot \Delta\alpha \cdot \Delta T$$

r : radius of curvature
 β : constant, $f(t, E)$
 α : thermal expansion coefficient [K^{-1}]
 ΔT : temperature difference [K]

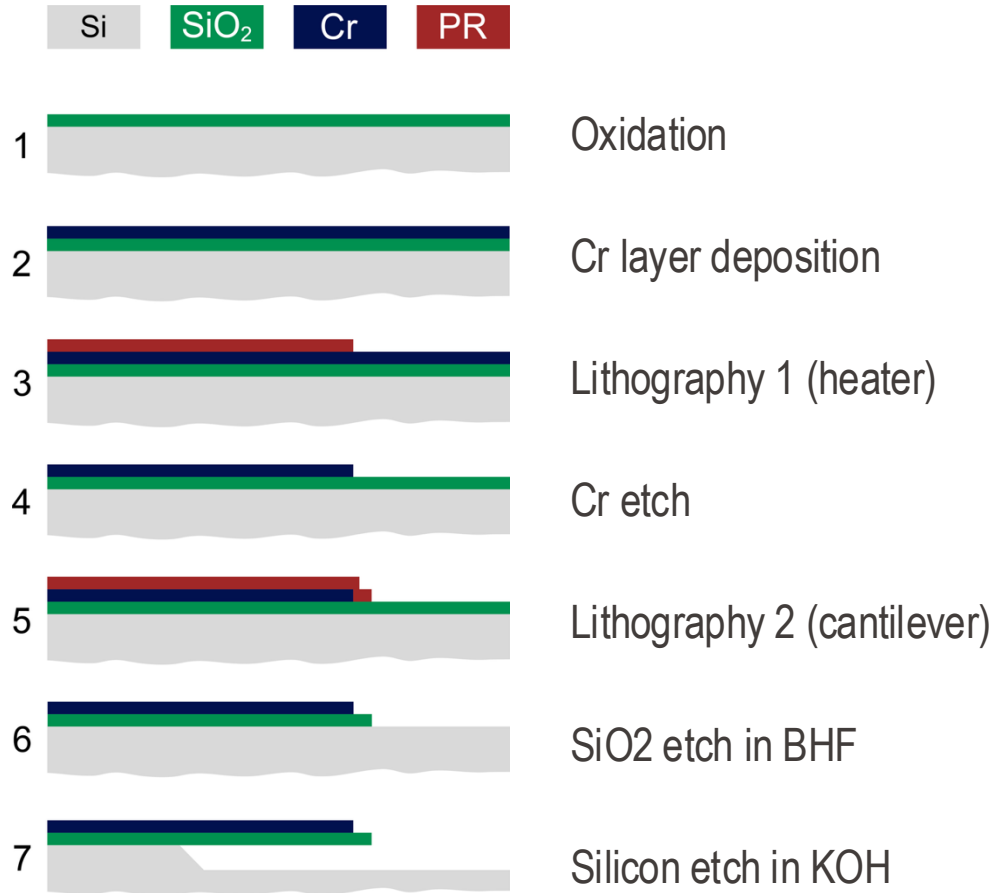
I : area moment of inertia [m^4]
 L : length of the beam [m]
 t : thickness [m]
 W : width [m]
 m_{eff} : beam effective mass [kg]

k : spring constant [N/m]
 E : Young's modulus [N/m^2]
 σ : strain [Pa]
 ω_{res} : resonant angular frequency [s^{-1}]



$$k = \frac{3EI}{L^3} \quad \omega_{\text{res}} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m_{\text{eff}}}}$$

Overview of multi-step microfabrication sequence



- 7 steps for thermo-mechanical cantilever
- Color code for each material
- Process flow in cross section

**You will learn how to make
your own process flow.**