







IUL ROMÂNIEI Instrumente Struct 2007-2013

Programul Operaţional Sectorial "Creşterea Competitivităţii Economice"
"Investiţii pentru viitorul dumneavoastră"

CENTRUL DE CERCETARE PENTRU NANOTEHNOLOGII DEDICATE SISTEMELOR INTEGRATE
ŞI NANOMATERIALE AVANSATE PE BAZĂ DE CARBON – CENASIC
Proiect co-finanţat prin Fondul European de Dezvoltare Regională

IMT-BUCUPES

IMT-BUCUREŞTI

Current development at IMT-Bucharest:

'Research Centre for Integrated Systems Nanotechnologies and Carbon Based Nanomaterials - CENASIC'

National Institute for R&D in Microtechnologies 126A, Erou Iancu Nicolae, 077190, Bucharest, Romania

Tel: +40 21 269 07 78 Fax: +40 21 269 07 72

www.imt.ro - www.imt.ro/MINAFAB

## **Project Coordinates**

- Sectoral Operational Program Increase of Economic Competitiveness
- Priority Axis 2 Competitiveness through research, technological development and innovation
- Major domain of intervention 2.2 Investments in RD&I infrastructure
- Operation 2.2.1: Development of present R&D infrastructure and generation of new R&D infrastructures (laboratories, research centres)
- Thematic priority: 4. Materials, processes and innovative products
- Evaluation result: 29/30 pts.
- Implementation deadline: April 2015
- Total value: 6,230 k euro
- Research Centre for Integrated Systems Nanotechnologies and Carbon Based Nanomaterials - CENASIC -

### Main Project Aims

- Development of a research center within IMT-Bucharest, dedicated to technologies based on carbon nanomaterials: SiC, graphene, nanocrystalline diamond
- Focused research approach for this RD area, through:
  - o dedicated technological facilities:
    - clean room 200sqm, class 1000/100 (adjacent and complementary to the CVD+dry-etching clean room)
    - advanced equipments for synthesis, processing, characterization, simulation
  - o organization in new experimental labs
    - 4 new labs in the clean room
    - other 4 new/renovated labs
  - o construction of new spaces for: R&D/education/collaborations
    - new building on an existing constructed footprint over 1000 sqm
    - 4 levels: clean room, technical level, plus 2 levels for labs and offices



## **Proposed Research Directions**

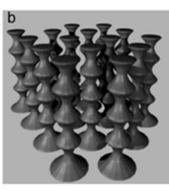
- SiC technologies and functional micro-nanostructures
  - Processes for SiC-based micro- and nanostructures
  - Processes and development of wide band gap materials for high-frequency devices and for MEMS/NEMS with application in energy management
  - Processing for metamaterials and 3D nanostructures for integrated optical systems
- Technologies for graphene and hybrid MEMS/NEMS
  - Technologies for graphene synthesis and processing
  - Development and processing of graphene based hybrid materials for structural health monitoring microsystems
  - Technologies for graphene nanoribbons functionalization and integration in MEMS/NEMS
- Technologies for nanocrystalline diamond and applications in MEMS/NEMS and precision mechanics
  - Technologies for growth and processing of nanocrystalline diamond structures
  - Advanced technologies for nanocrystalline diamond-based sensors applied in scanning probe microscopy
  - Processing of micro- and nanostructures for nanocrystalline diamond resonators

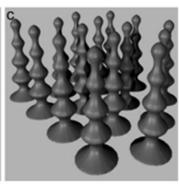
## D.1 - SiC technologies and functional micro-nanostructures

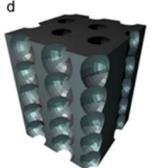
#### D.1.1 - Processes for SiC-based micro- and nanostructures

- investigation of SiC/SiO<sub>2</sub> interfaces and of defects resulted from thermal processing and micro/nanostructuring
- technologies for 3D SiC nanostructured architectures (columns, macropores) for light confinement and guiding
- technologies for fast response/high temperature gas/pressure sensors realized on SiC substrates.
- performance parameters in SiC technology: determined by the quality of SiC-SiO2 interface (e.g., N2O atmosphere gives improved results)
- DRIE-based 3D structuring to obtain photonic crystals with large bandgaps or architectures for light confinement and waveguiding.









Examples of DRIE template and of various columnar structures targeted for fabrication.

## D.1 - SiC technologies and functional micro-nanostructures

- D.1.2 Processes and development of wide band gap materials for high-frequency devices and for MEMS/NEMS with application in energy management
  - realization of arrays of high frequency devices (SAW/BAW resonators) and NEMS/MEMS for non-conventional power generators (solar, wind power) by modification of SiC electronic properties with wide band gap semiconductors (oxide materials or GaN).
  - Realization of piezoelectric nanogenerators for mechanical/vibrational energy conversion in electrical power using wide band gap materials integrated on SiC substrates.

MBE-grown high-quality GaN/SiC, AIN/SiC thin films on SiC wafers for high-P / high-f
devices/MEMS/NEMS: transistors, acoustic wave filters/resonators, piezoelectric layers
and nanowires for micro/nano power generators (intermittent vibration energy
harvesting), small piezoelectric wind power generation.



## D.1 - SiC technologies and functional micro-nanostructures

#### D.1.3 - Processing for metamaterials and 3D nanostructures for integrated optical systems

- modeling, simulation, design and characterization of metamaterials, photonic crystals, and plasmonic systems.
- synthesis of SiC templates for imprinting metallic metamaterial and nanostructures with applications in photonics.
- novel 3D architectures used in microwaves and advanced structures of transmission lines, resonators, and antennas based on metamaterials integrated in thin dielectric membranes obtained by SiC microstructuring.

- two main objectives:
  - 1. design-implement-characterize innovative 2D metamaterials obtained by direct embossing of micro/nano SiC templates into metals (Au, Al).
  - 2. investigate micro/nano-perforated thin SiC membranes as a novel mid-IR metamaterial for efficient thermal radiation sources.



## D.2 - Technologies for graphene and hybrid MEMS/NEMS

#### D.2.1 - Technologies for graphene synthesis and processing

- graphene synthesis based on epitaxial growth on SiC substrate
- optimization of the growth conditions and study of the obtained electro-mechanical characteristics
- realization of graphene nanoribbons

- PECVD fabrication, on SiC substrates
- study the effects of defects and edges HVLT-STM, Raman, ab-initio DFT methods



## D.2 - Technologies for graphene and hybrid MEMS/NEMS

## D.2.2 - Development and processing of graphene based hybrid materials for structural health monitoring microsystems

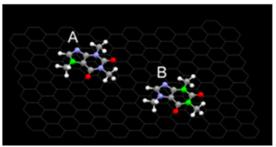
- producing polymer-graphene hybrid materials with controlled physical and chemical characteristics
- structural characterization of the hybrid polymer-graphene thin layers
- technologies for deformation sensors based on polymer-graphene compounds

- address the main open topics in such nanocomposites: physical/chemical homogeneity of graphene nanoribbons; dispersion homogeneity; interface properties with the polymeric matrix; stability.
- development of an RDI technological platform for: design, development and optimization of micro/nano sensors for detection of strain and vibration structural health monitoring of automotive and construction components.
- analytical methodology: MD-modeling the interface chemistry; modeling micro/nanosensors performance parameters as a function of process parameters.

## D.2 - Technologies for graphene and hybrid MEMS/NEMS

## D.2.3 - Technologies for graphene nanoribbons functionalization and integration in MEMS/NEMS

- processes of chemical functionalizations on the entire graphene surface or parts of it
- technologies for graphene nanoribbons sealing on functionalized substrates
- technologies for graphene layers nanostructuration for gas separation by molecular diffusion in integrated membranes systems
- technologies for graphene nanoribbons integration in MEMS/NEMS
- graphene layers used as filtering/gas separation membranes pressures as high as 1 atm., impermeable to standard gases.
- EBL-based (EBID/E) structuring for creating controlled pores selective molecular diffusion (e.g., extraction of H from synthesis NH3, separation of CO2 from CH4, removal of SF6 from electrical installations.
- graphene sealing on microstructured substrates (e.g, SiO2) for integration of membranes by functionalization schemes using perfluorophenil azides.



Schematic illustration of functionalized carbon nanoribbons (two cafeine molecules addsorbed on a single layer crystal of graphene)



# D.3 - Technologies for nanocrystalline diamond and applications in MEMS/NEMS and precision mechanics

#### D.3.1 - Technologies for growth and processing of nanocrystalline diamond structures

- production of nanocrystalline diamond layers on SiC substrates
- deposition of nanocrystalline diamond via thermal CVD processes
- deposition of nanocrystalline diamond via plasma enhanced CVD processes
- PECVD based fabrication.
- characterization by SEM-EDX, STS, Raman: crystallography, defect density of states in the band gap.



# D.3 - Technologies for nanocrystalline diamond and applications in MEMS/NEMS and precision mechanics

## D.3.2 - Advanced technologies for nanocrystalline diamond-based sensors applied in scanning probe microscopy

- processing of diamond-based cantilevers for tapping-mode atomic force microscopy
- processing of diamond-based cantilevers for lateral force microscopy
- synthesis of nano-engineered diamond scanning probes for assessing nanomaterials and quantum devices
- monolithic fabrication of diamond cantilevers, using micromachining using wet and plasma etching.
- application-oriented diamond scanning probes (cantilevers, resonators): e.g., for readout of quantum devices properties (density of states).





# D.3 - Technologies for nanocrystalline diamond and applications in MEMS/NEMS and precision mechanics

#### D.3.3 - Processing of micro- and nanostructures for nanocrystalline diamond resonators

- development of micro- and nanomechanical high frequency resonators, stable at high temperatures, from nanocrystalline diamond
- realization of disk resonators from nanocrystalline diamond
- production of high quality diamond torsion resonators with arbitrary organic functionality by the development of a combinatorial chemistry platform
- high-f resonators for RF components (e.g., band-pass filters) and chemical sensors
- keeping high Q while decreasing resonator size: diamond has 2.25x, and 1.57x greater acoustic velocity than Si, and SiC respectively. Added enhancement: laser heating parametric amplification.
- optimize the chemical coating of diamond torsion resonators to improve detection sensitivity: combinatorial approach
  - Starting from -OH terminated and -H terminated diamond surfaces electronicallyactive defects play a dominant role at the nanoscale
  - Implement a library of coatings and characterize the properties (IR, spectroscopic ellipsometry).

## New Labs and Main Equipments [1]

- Laboratory for Thermal processes (clean room level 1)
  - o multiprocess furnace oxidation, annealing, diffusion
- Laboratory for Processing of carbon based nanomaterials and nanostructures (clean room level 1)
  - o MBE (AIN, GaN, ... / SiC), ALD, RF-sputtering
  - o RIE/DRIE (existing)
- Laboratory for Thin layer spectrometry (clean room level 1)
  - wideband FTIR spectrometer (UV-Vis-NIR-IR-THz)
- Laboratory for Graphene technologies (clean room level 1)
  - o PECVD



## New Labs and Main Equipments [2]

- Laboratory for Chemistry of hybrid interfaces (level 1)
  - o wetbenches etc.
- Electro-mechanical and sample preparation room (level 1)
  - o microsectioning equipment, microprocessing, wafer dicing
- Laboratory for Electromechanical testing and reliability (level 3)
  - o internal stress measurements, lock-in amplifiers
- Laboratory for Simulation and design for carbon-based MEMS/NEMS (level 4)
  - o new HPC server

☐ Total: 37 R&D equipments / approx. 3.9Meuro



### **Other Performance Indicators**

10 new R&D positions (5 specialists attracted from abroad)

5 positions for doctoral students on the project thematic

Internship programs for scientific and technological training (3-7 students)

33 new types of R&D services offered through the IMT-MINAFAB collaboration interface



### **CENASIC context - IMT- MINAFAB**



## New CENASIC center in existing IMT-MINAFAB infrastucture

Fabrication: Carbon-dedicated PECVD tool

Horizontal furnace

Molecular beam epitaxy

ALD, RF-sputtering

...and LPCVD/PECVD tools

RIE/DRIE tools

Nanolithography tool, etc

Characterization: FTIR

Confocal Raman SNOM upgrade, TERS, etc

...and electrical from DC to 110 GHz on wafer

surface and materials structural analysis tools

mechatronics setups, etc

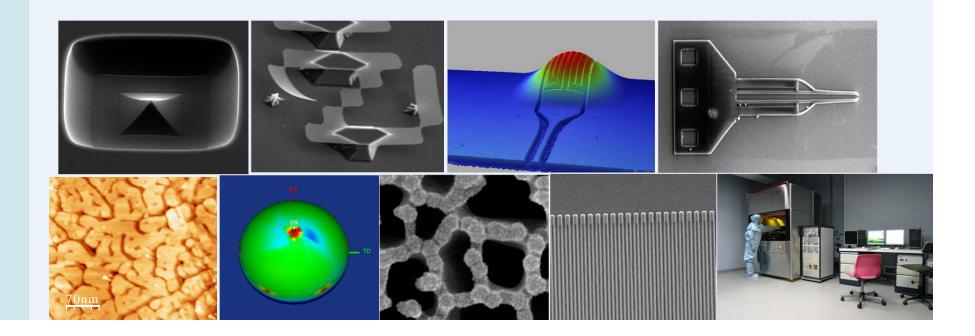
Simulation: Computing cluster upgrade

...and Coventorware, Ab-init, ANSYS, etc



#### Clean-room facilities

- Class 1,000 clean room (220 sqm) for the mask shop and the most demanding technological processes - since 2008
- Class 100,000 clean room (200 sqm), mostly for the analysis/characterization equipments - since 2008
- Class 10,000 clean room (130 sqm), for thin films by CVD techniques, DRIE, RTP, etc. (to become operational).
- Plus 200 sqm. CENASIC, class 1,000, reaching a total of 700 sqm.









#### **Equipment overview [1]**



- Main tool categories:
  - lithography chrome, maskless, nano
  - 4-6" processes e-beam induced, physical/chemical depositions, thermal...
  - characterization and testing electron/contact/X-ray/UV/Vis/NIR
     /chemical/mechanical/electrical/thermal
  - CAD and simulation coupled analysis, atomistic ab-initio, M(O)EMS, RF-MEMS, microfluidics...



# Pattern generator for mask manufacturing DWL 66 fs Heidelberg Instruments Mikrotechnik, Germany

Mask manufacturing for all semiconductor applications Minimum pattern: 1µm

Direct writing - HeCd 442-nm laser -(wafers, different substrate types) using various photosensitive coatings (positive and negative resists, SU8, photosensitive polyimide)

-3D structuring in thick photosensitive materials





#### Dip Pen Nanolithography Writer NSCRIPTOR Nanolnk, Inc., USA

Scanning probe lithography technique for patterning in nanometre range.

#### Direct writing

method that can use molecular and biomolecular "inks" on a variety of substrates: polymers, sol-gel precursors, nanopowder, complex molecules, quantum dots etc.

Pattern width down to **30 nm**.





# RIE Plasma Etcher Etchlab 200 SENTECH Instruments, Germany)

#### Conventional and nonconventional processes:

- Etching: Si, SiC, SiO2, polySi, Si3N4, TiO2, SU8, PDMS, PMMA
- Physical-chemical reactions at room temperature for the modification of the surfaces (contact angle, superficial polymerization, hydrophilic and/or hydrophobic surfaces).
- Plasma RF treatments for improving the substrate adherence.



## Electron Beam Evaporation and DC sputtering system *AUTO 500*BOC Edwards, UK



#### Film deposition processes:

- DC sputtering

- e-beam evaporation

Chamber size: 500mm x 500mm

Coating materials: Al, Ni, Cr, Au,

Pt, Ti, W, etc

Up to 6 coatings in a single vaccum process (4 e-beam, and 2 sputtering)

Resolution: 0.1nm



# Electron beam lithography and nanoengineering workstation $e\_Line$ Raith, Germany

- high resolution FE SEM
- direct writing Electron Beam nanoLithography (EBL)
- nanomanipulation: e-beam induced deposition (EBID), e-beam induced etching (EBIE)

#### Stage:

laser interferometer; 100mmx100mm; 2nm resolution

Minimum line width: 10-20nm

Stitching accuracy: 40nm



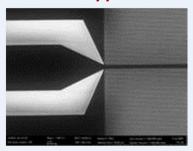
#### e\_Line

## Diffractive Optical Element (DOE) for photonics applications





Photonic cristals in PMMA on silicon for near IR applications





High aspect ratio (12:1) structures in PMMA

SEM MAG: 61 x
HV: 23.60 kV
VAC: HVVac
Device: VG2920673RO
Device: VG2920673RO
Device: VG2920673RO

SEM MAG: 25-92 kx DET: SE Delector Limit Vega ©Tescan

Mix-and-match lithography for biomedical applications: optical lithography (left), combined with EBL (right)

Mix-and-match lithography for 300 nm fingers used for SAW devices (Cooperation IMT Bucharest- IESL FORTH)

#### e\_Line

#### **Research Topics**

- Nanolithography with sub 20 nm resolution;
- •Three-dimensional nanostructures;
- CNT based interconnections for next-generation integrated circuits
- CNT based nanodevices
  - SAW devices with nanometer interdigitated electrodes;
  - Optical devices, holograms, micro lenses, gratings
  - Development of Nanodevices using E-beam induced deposition and etching
  - Development of circuits for communications based

on photonic crystals

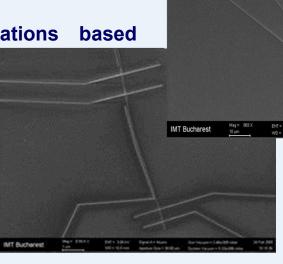
#### Cooperation

- FP7 CATHERINE Project FET- STREP:

Carbon nAnotube Technology for Highspeed nExt-geneRation nano-

InterconNEcts

- INFN- Roma
- MIMOMEMS
- UCL
- Inst. Biodinamica
- INCDFLPR
- Zoom Soft SRL



Structure obtained using conventional lithography and EBID for 4-probe measurements of electrical properties of a polymer nanowire

(Cooperation IMT Bucharest – UCL)

# Field Emission Gun Scanning Electron Microscope (FEG-SEM) Nova NanoSEM 630 FEI Company, USA



 ultra high resolution in the nanoscale range, for a variety of applications that involve sample characterization, analysis for S/TEM sample preparation

#### Research

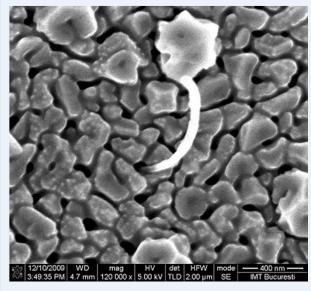
- Materials Qualification
- Surface morphology inspection
- Nanometrology
- Device Characterization

#### **Main current cooperation**

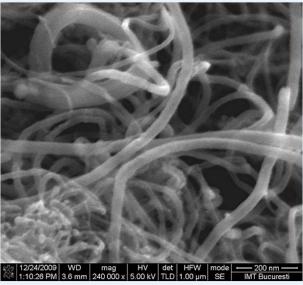
- INFN Rome
- FORTH Heraklion
- Univ. Salerno
- Univ. Kyoto



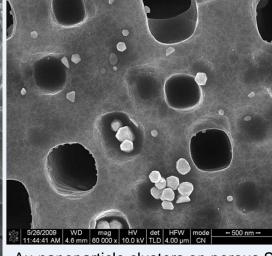
#### Nova NanoSEM 630



Carbon nanotube grown in porous Al2O3 (IMT Bucharest for **FP7 CATHERINE**)

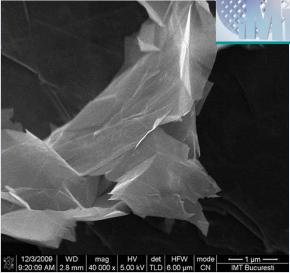


CNT "buckypaper" (IMT Bucharest for **national project**)

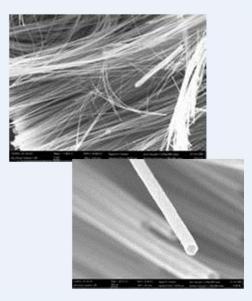


Au nanoparticle clusters on porous Si (national project, biosensing)

Nanofiber bundle coated with Ni, embedded in polymer susbtrate - applications in aeronatics (radar screening) - sample from INFN Rome



Graphene flakes (IMT Bucharest, **national project**)



HR CNT bundle

•AFM - dry

•STM

•LFM

•etc.

•AFM - wet cell

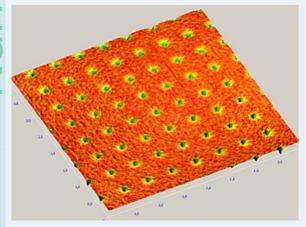
# Scanning Probe Microscope NTEGRA Aura NT-MDT Co., Russia



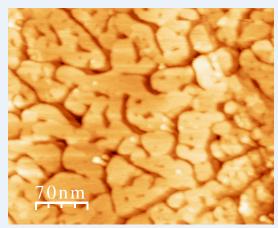
#### Research

- Surface morphology inspection
- Quantitative measurement of surface features at nanometric level
- Nano-surface texture/ roughness measurement
- High-resolution surface profilometry
- Evaluation and optimization of thin film coatings for various applications (optical, packaging, paintings, wearresistant etc)
  - · Grain and particle size analysis
  - Surface cleaning and polishing studies
- Morphological studies of biological and biocompatible materials

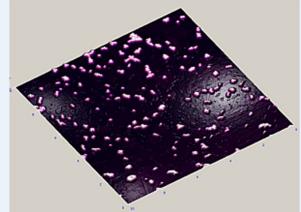




AFM: EBL 80nm pits



STM: Terrraces of template stripped gold



AFM: Latex nanoparticles on quartz

# Nanomechanical Characterization equipment Nano Indenter G200 Agilent Technologies, USA



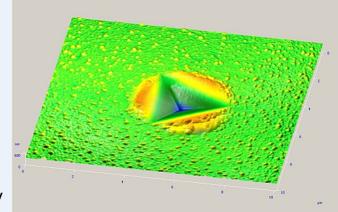
#### Research

 High resolution mechanical characterization of a wide variety of materials in small volumes, thin films and coatings:

-metals,
-semiconductors
-ceramics
-biocompatible material.

•Determine:
-hardness,
-film adherence
-wear behaviour, etc.







Al indentation study

# **Equipments acquired in the MIMOMEMS project**

- Vector Network Analyzer (VNA) up to 110 GHz and on wafer measurement facilities in order to upgrade the 0.8-65 GHz existing on wafer characterization system
- ► Frequency synthesiser up to 65GHz
- ► Au plating facility for semiconductor wafers
- ► White light interferometer- optical profiling system for research applications
- ► Near field scanning optical microscope (SNOM)

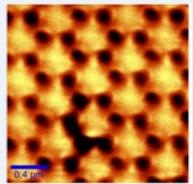


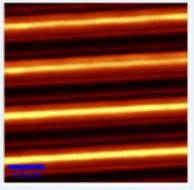


#### Scanning Near-field Optical Microscope *alpha 300S* Witec, Germany









Nanostructure characterization by near field scanning optical microscopy: a) transmission mode image of a hexagonal array of aluminium regions deposited on a glass substrate (Fisher pattern). b) reflection mode image of an array of polymer stripes realized by electron beam lithography.

#### **Operating Modes:**

Near-field microscopy: transmission, reflection, collection, fluorescence Confocal microscopy: transmission, reflection, fluorescence, can be upgraded with a Raman spectrometer

Atomic Force Microscopy contact and AC-Mode

#### Applications:

- Imaging the optical properties of a sample with resolution *below the\_diffraction limit* with applications in nanotechnology, nanophotonics, nanooptics and plasmonics
  - Life sciences
  - Materials research
  - Single molecule detection.

#### Cooperation examples:

- MIMOMEMS-REGPOT-FP7
- FLEXPAET-IP- FP7/NMP

# KRD lab

# X-ray Diffraction System (triple axis rotating anode) SmartLab Rigaku Corporation, Japan



#### **Technical characteristics:**

- ▶9kW rotating anode, 200mm wafer
- ➤ Triple axis, vertical goniometer
- ➤ Independent Theta Theta rotation
- ➤ Horizontal sample position; X-Y Micro Area Mapping

#### X- Ray methods and applications for structural Analysis:

X-ray Powder diffraction (XRPD)

High resolution X-ray diffraction (HRXRD) - phase

analysis, crystal orientation, thermal stability

X-ray reflectometry (XRR, including HRMR XRR) - layer thickness, density, roughness, interface layers;



texture analysis and pole figures

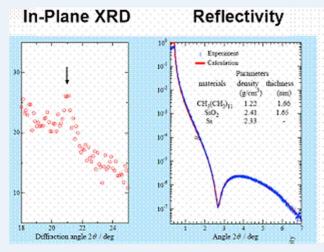
In-plane grazing incidence diffraction (IPGID)

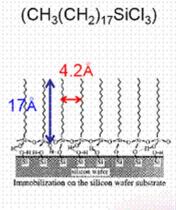
**Small angle X-ray scattering (SAXS)** 

Single crystal diffraction (SCD)

Investigation of the CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>17</sub>SiCl<sub>3</sub> organic film monolayer

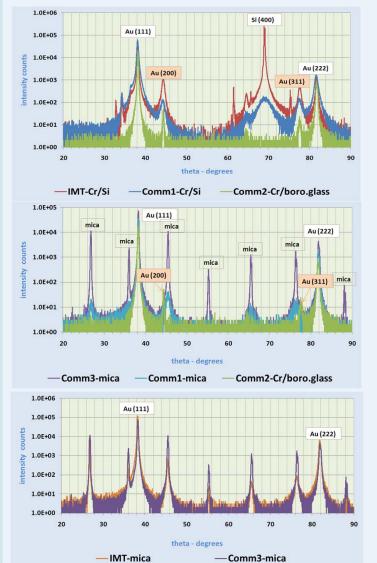




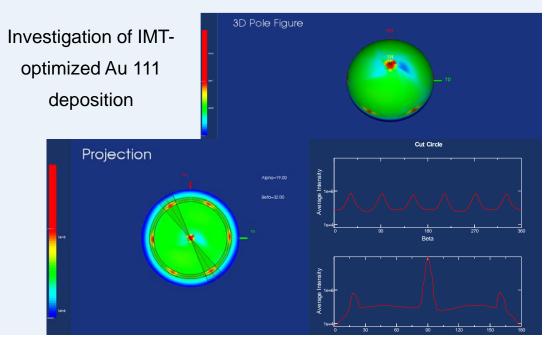


#### **SmartLab**





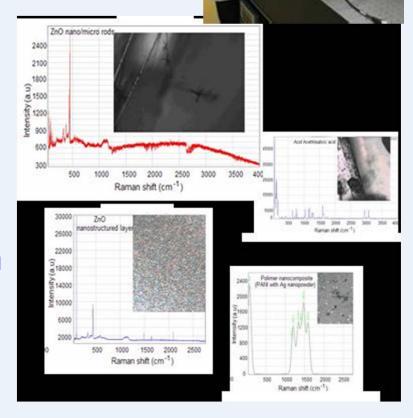




## High Resolution Raman Spectrometer LabRAM HR 800 HORIBA Jobin Yvon, Japan

### μ- Raman investigations of micro/nano structures

- \* composition and phase (crystalline/amorphous) of composites materials;
- \* nature of oxides on compound semiconductors;
- \* polymers characterizations and polimer nanocomposites;
- \* chemical and biological detection using SERS technique;
- \* micro/nano structures characterization micro/nanorods, carbon nanotubes (CNT), self
- \* self assembled molecule (SAM) on functionalized substrate for nano- bio applications



#### Nanobiotechnology laboratory: NanoBioLab



### Micro-Nano Plotter OmniGrid Genomic Solutions Ltd., UK

Dip and spot a given volume of sample solution onto a solid surface

#### **Print speed:**

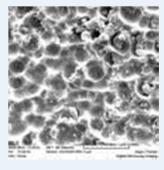
10,000 spots/11 slides in less than 3.5 hr

Vacuum wash station for washing between sample transfers; humidity control minimizes sample evaporation





Microarray sample



Au/PS samples after BSA printing - SEM

### Cooperation example:

 DNASIP-ERA-NET- focused diagnostic DNA chips

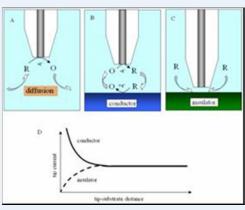
# Scanning Electrochemical Microscope *ElProScan*HEKA, Germany



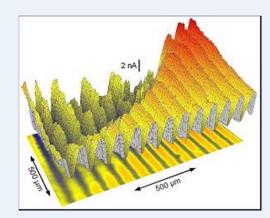
- Positioning system with 3 stepper motors (XY 100 nm or 15 nm stepper motors) and a piezo translator (5 nm resolution and 100 mm scan range, closed loop regulated)
- Bipotentiostat/Galvanostat PG 340 with two low current Preamplifiers
- Software POTPULSE with SCAN extension



#### Principle of detection



### Directly measuring of the catalytic activity of biosensor microelectrode arrays



#### **Applications:**

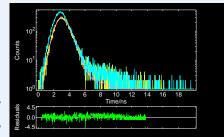
- Constant distance Nano-SECM → Substrate imaging (Topography);
- Temperature-Controlled SECM;
- SECM for local corrosion investigation;
- Chemical reactivity → Heterogeneous electron transfer reactions studies; Electrocatalysis
- Probing patterned biological systems
- Bio SECM Membrane transport

#### Combined Time Resolved and Steady State Fluorescence Spectrometer - FLS920P - Edinburgh Instruments, UK











Fluorescence decay of BSA-Cv3

**Applications:** photophysics, photochemistry, biophysics and semiconductor.

**Biomedical field:** study of enzymes, dynamics and structure of nucleic acids, protein folding and DNA sequencing.

**Pharmaceutical**: monitoring drug interactions.

**Materials physics:** study nanostructures such as quantum wells and quantum dots; characterisation of doping or impurity level in semiconductors.

#### **Applications**

- Formulation / tableting
- Final QC
- Formulation stability
- Research
  - Virus, bacteria
  - protein applications (aggregation)
  - bio-nanoparticles
  - Lyposomes, lipids, polysaccharides
  - Colloid drug carrier systems
  - Parenteral and oral drugs
  - micelles
- Zeta potential of tablet surface



#### **Testing for reliability**

- □ Semiconductor Characterization System (DC) with Wafer Probing Station 4200SCS/C/-
  - various modules- (Keithley Instruments, USA)
- Mobile Thermal Airstream System ThermoStream TP04300A-8C3-11 (Temptronic, USA)
- Damp heat Climatic chamber (Angelantoni, Italy)
- ☐ Electrodynamic vibration system with thermal and electrical tests
  - TV 55240/LS (TIRA, Germany)
- ☐ Thermal shock chamber TSE-11-A (Espec Europe, Germany)
- ☐ Universal Ovens with electrical testing *UFB 400* (Memmert, Germany)
- □ Highly Accelerated Stress Test Chamber temperature, humidity, pressure, polarization - EHS-211M (Espec Europe, Germany)
- ☐ Free Fall Shock Machine 0707-20 (MRAD, USA)

















High power computing hardware - IBM x3850 HPC server

32 cores XEON X7350 @ 2.93 GHz RAM 200 GB HDD 1.5 TB

#### **Coupled analysis for MEMS**

**CoventorWare (COVENTOR, USA)** 

ARCHITECT, DESIGNER, ANALYZER, MemElectro, MemMech, CoSolveEM, MemETherm, MemPZR, MemPZE, Damping MM, InertiaMM, MemHenry, MemCFD, Netflow, SwitchSim, ReactSim, MemFSI, BubbleSim, DropSim, SEMulator3D, EM3D

Ansys Multiphysics (ANSYS, USA) - structural, thermal, acoustic, electromagnetic and coupled field analyses, CFD

**COMSOL Multiphysics** 

Photonic components - simulation, modeling and design
Opti FDTD, Opti-HS, OptiBPM, OptiGrating (Optiwave, Canada)

Microwave and millimeter wave circuits and microsystems: design and modeling IE3D, FIDELITY (Zeland, USA)

**Quantum physics/chemistry**: electronic structure calculations and *ab initio* molecular dynamics simulations of molecules and solids SIESTA (ICMAB-SIESTA)

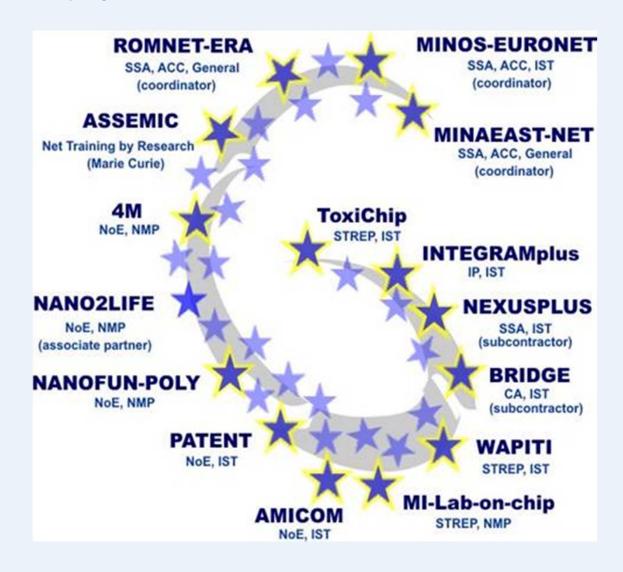
#### Other tools

TransMagic STANDARD (TWeatherford, USA)
SolidWorks Office Professional (SolidWorks, USA)- 3D CAD design software

#### **European projects** [1]



FP6 projects



#### **European projects** [2]



• FP7 (and related) projects

