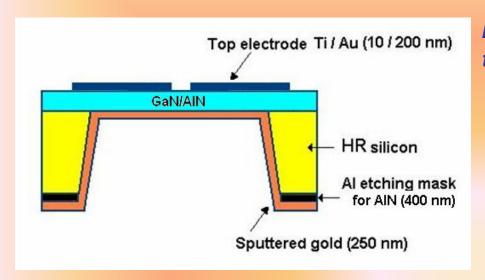
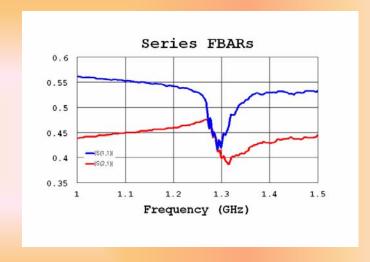
# First GaN membrane FBAR structures

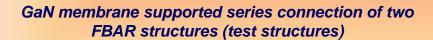
(series connection of 2 FBARs)



IMT-Bucharest and FORTH-Heraklion in the frame of the FP6 "AMICOM" NoE







A. Muller, D. Neculoiu, D. Vasilache, D. Dascalu, G. Konstantinidis, A. Kosopoulos, A. Adikimenakis, A. Georgakilas, K. Mutamba, C. Sydlo, H.L. Hartnagel, A. Dadgar, "GaN micromachined FBAR structures for microwave applications", *Superlatices & Microstructures*, 40, 2006, pp426-431

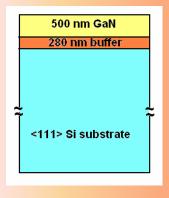
# GaN FBARs (1)

500 nm (GaN) +280nm (buffer) thin membrane supported FBAR structure based on GaN micromachining

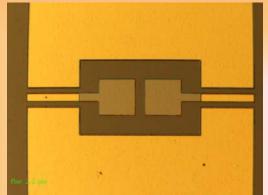
•50nm thin Mo metallization

•GaN/Si wafers from NTT AT Japan

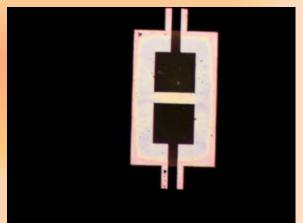
Frequency (GHz)



Before membrane manufacturing



IMT and FORTH
March 2008

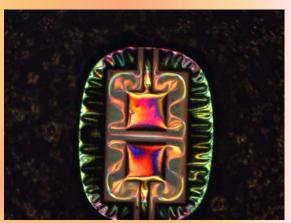


Top view; bottom illumination

**Top view top illumination** 



**Top view; top+ bottom** illumination



Resonance at 4.6 GHz has been observed

# GaN FBARs (2)

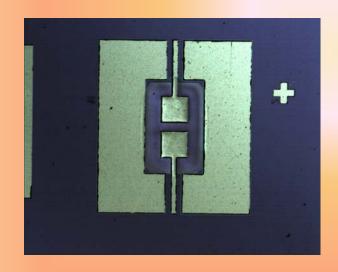
IMT and FORTH, July 2008

300 nm (GaN) +200nm (buffer) thin membrane supported FBAR structure based on GaN micromachining

50nm thin Mo metallization

GaN/Si wafers from NTT AT Japan

Mobility costs for common work in FORTH labs have been supported by MIMOMEMS Project





Final structure (top and bottom view)

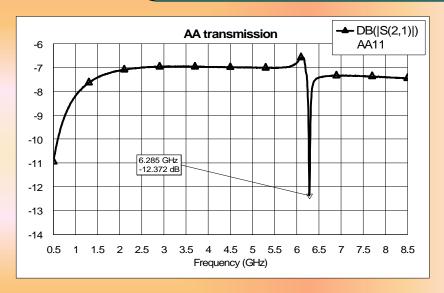
# GaN FBARs (3)

## S parameter measurements

IMT and FORTH, July 2008

Mobility costs for common work in FORTH labs have been supported by MIMOMEMS Project





Resonance at 6.3 GHz was observed; values for Q>1000 have been extracted from experimental data.

Potential applications for GaN FBARs working in the GHz frequency range:

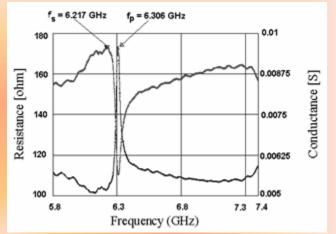
- -high Q filters for 4 G mobile phone technology
- -integrated gas sensors

# 6.3 GHz resonance on a GaN FBAR obtained by

micromachining of GaN/Si

- 340 nm (GaN) +200nm (buffer) thin membrane supported FBAR structure based on GaN micromachining
- 50nm thin Mo metallization GaN/Si wafers from NTT AT Japan

Q = 1130



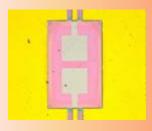
**IMT and FORTH** 

- GaN

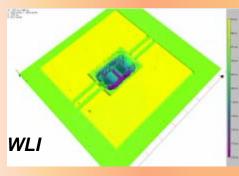
GaN (0002)

Buffer

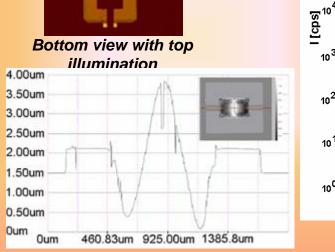
20[0]



Top view with top illumination



Maximum deflection 2.7μm



 $\varepsilon = \Delta c/c_0 = 1.9*10^{-3}$ 

Si (111)

10<sup>3</sup>

10<sup>2</sup>

10<sup>1</sup>

- GaN

15.5 16.0 16.5 17.0 17.5 18.0 18.5

32

31

FWHM=0.2267

(0002)

33

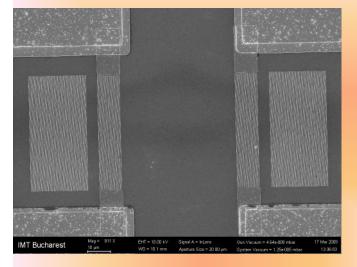
XRD

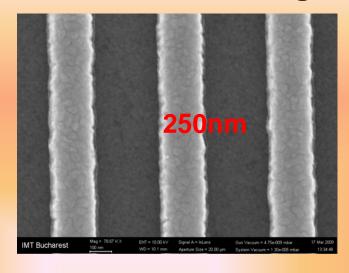
34

**Microwave** characterization, deflection measurements, stress and material analysis could be performed in IMT with the new purchased equipments

A. Müller, D. Neculoiu, G. Konstantinidis et al. "6.3 GHz Film Bulk Acoustic Resonator Structures Based on a Gallium Nitride/Silicon Thin Membrane" Electron Devices Letters, August 2009, pp799-801

## GaN SAW structures manufactured using nanolithography

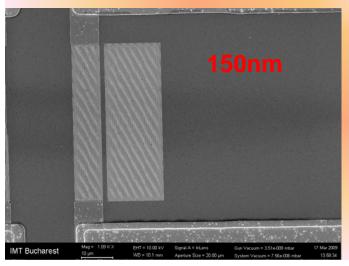


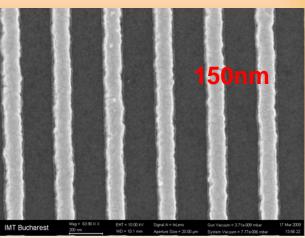


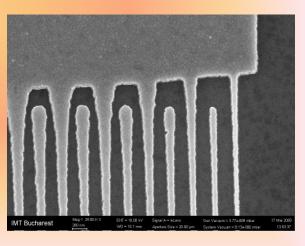
SAW resonators on GaN/Si with fingers and interdigits 250nm wide (up) and 150nm wide (down) patterned in IMT on the new "E-Line" equipment

PMMA 200nm thick metaization Ti/Au 100nm thick

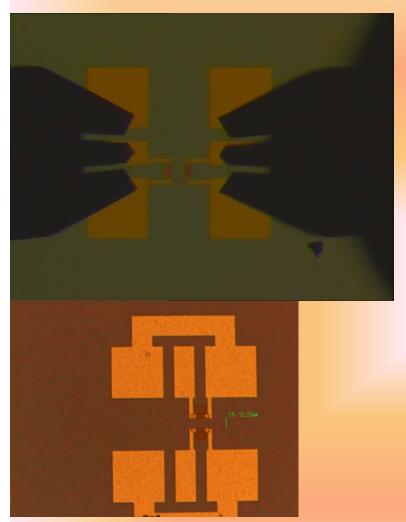
GaN/ Si from Azzuro Magdeburg ( 1μm thin GaN layer)





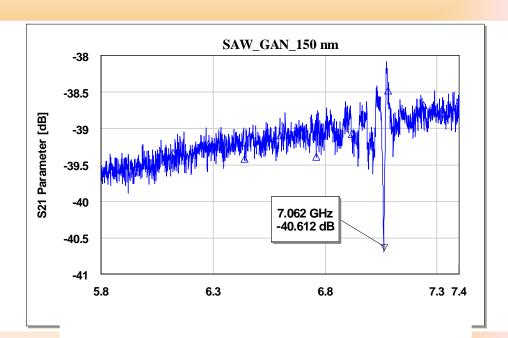


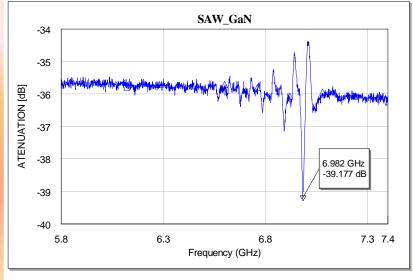
#### 7 GHz rezonance on a SAW structure manufactured on GaN/Si



**IMT- FORTH 2009** 

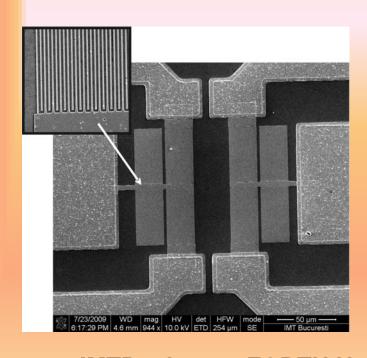
Best results reported up to now on GaN are at about 1 GHz

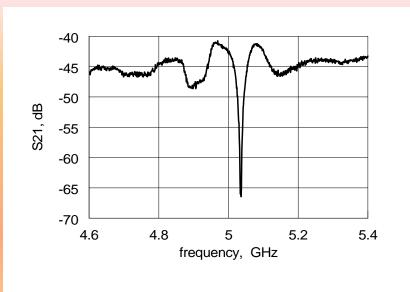




# AIN/Si SAW structure resonating at 5.03 GHz

Fingers and interdigits 250nm wide processed at IMT





#### **IMTBucharest-FORTH Heraklion 2009**

D. Neculoiu, A. Müller, G. Deligeorgis, A. Dinescu, A. Stavrinidis, D. Vasilache, A. Cismaru, G. E. Stan and G. Konstantinidis. Submitted to publication Electronic Letters

AIN layer deposited at NIMP -Bucharest

# Reconfigurable band-stop filter IMT-LAAS

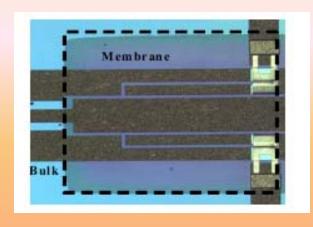
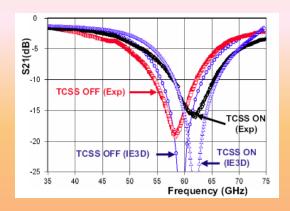


Photo of the manufactured reconfigurable band stop filter for 60GHz

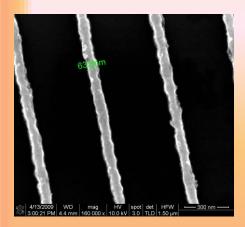


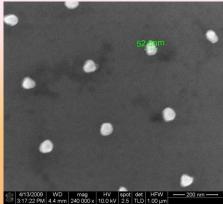
Experimental (Exp) and simulated (IE3D) results for the reconfigurable band stop filter

A Takacs, et al Proc MME 2009

# Metallic nanostructures (process development)

The process combines: 2D and 3 D Electon Beam Litography in a PMMA bi-layer, metal depozition and lift-off



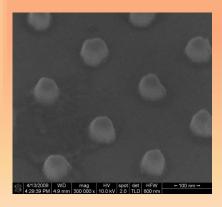


# Metalic nanostructures for plasmonics and for nanoelectrodes

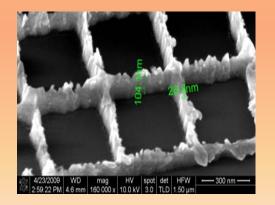
#### **IMT-FORTH Heraklon Greece**

#### Applications:

- -Plasmonics
- -Photonic crystals
- -Master for replication of polymeric optical structures



Metallic master for photonic crystals ( $\phi << 100 \text{ nm}$ )

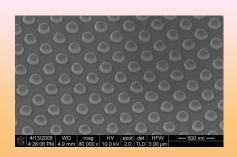


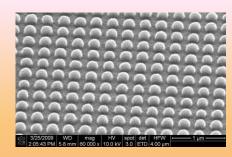
Metallic master for high aspect ratio grating obtained by EBL in PMMA by-layer, metal deposition and lift-off

# Replication techniques for micro and nano-optical

#### components

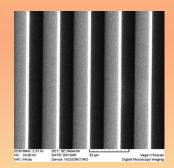
The techniques combine 2D and 3 D optical electon beam litography in a resist bilayer, lift-off, and replication processes: cast molding, replica molding, nanoimprint.



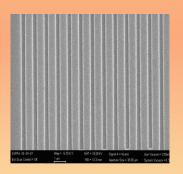


a) b)

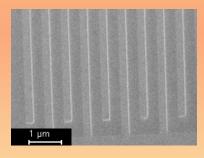
Lenses in epoxy resin obtained by replica molding with a master obtained by EBL in a) a thin layer of PMMA -950K layer; b) double PMMA layer (φ~150 nm, h ~200-300 nm).



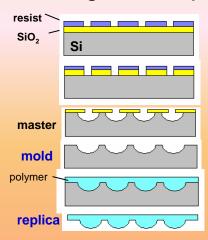
Difraction grating line 8 µm

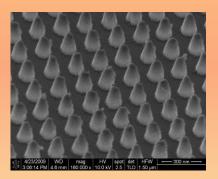


Difraction grating line 8 µm



Microfluidic channels in PDMS width ~ 250 nm





Antireflective layer obtained by replication of a metallic master  $(\phi < 100 \text{ nm}, H \sim 250 \text{ nm})$