

Micro structuring of photoresist with femtosecond laser pulses

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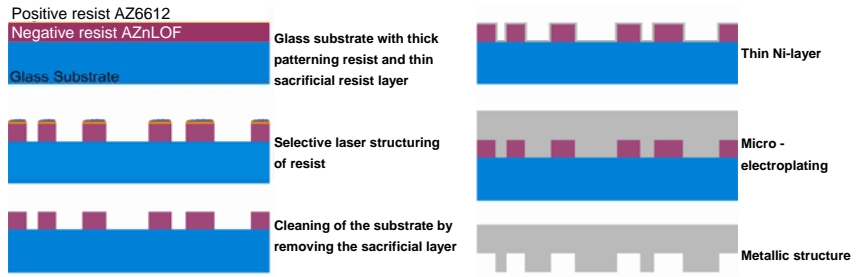
HighQLaser Production GmbH
Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Str. 61
6845 Hohenems
Austria



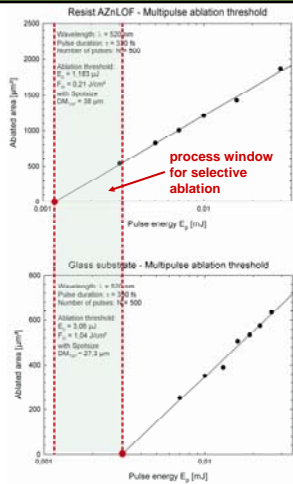
Abstract

Femtosecond laser pulses permit laser ablation almost free of any heat load to the material, which allows the structuring of various materials with high resolution and good edge definition. We present recent results on selective laser ablation of thick photoresists (AZ-Types) from dielectric substrates, capitalizing on the different ablation thresholds of the resist layer and the substrate material. The laser used was an ultrafast pulsed Yb:Glass regenerative amplifier with a pulse duration of 300 fs (HighQLaser). By carefully choosing the pulse fluence to be in the window between the ablation thresholds of the resist and the substrate (glass), respectively, we were able to structure thick photoresist selectively without affecting the substrate. To overcome the problem of debris on the surface during the ablation, an additional thin resist layer was applied which could be developed and removed together with the debris without damaging the subjacent shaping resist. Subsequent sputter and micro-electroplating steps permit the fabrication of metallic structures of micrometer size.

Manufacturing process



Process window for selective ablation



Laser system

femtoREGEN (HighQLaser) Yb:Glass DPSS Laser
Pulse duration: 330 fs
Wavelength: 520 nm

Threshold determination

$$\phi(r, z) = \phi_0 e^{-2r^2/w^2}$$

The ablation spot area is a linear function of the logarithm of the pulse energy (ϕ_0 prop. E_p)

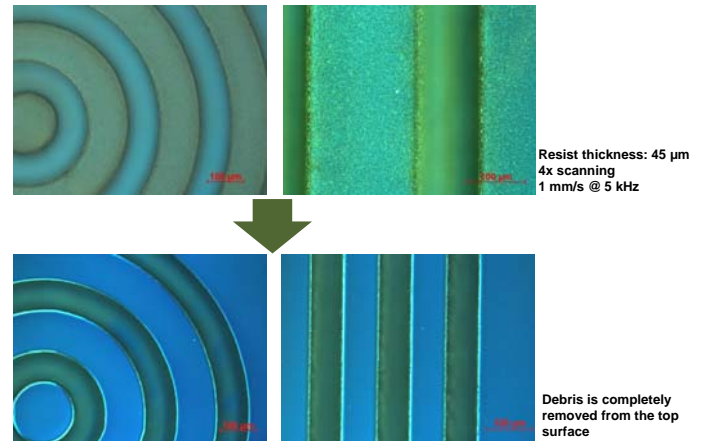
$$A_{th} = \frac{A_L}{2} \ln\left(\frac{\phi_0}{\phi_{th}}\right)$$

Beam diameter: Determined by the gradient

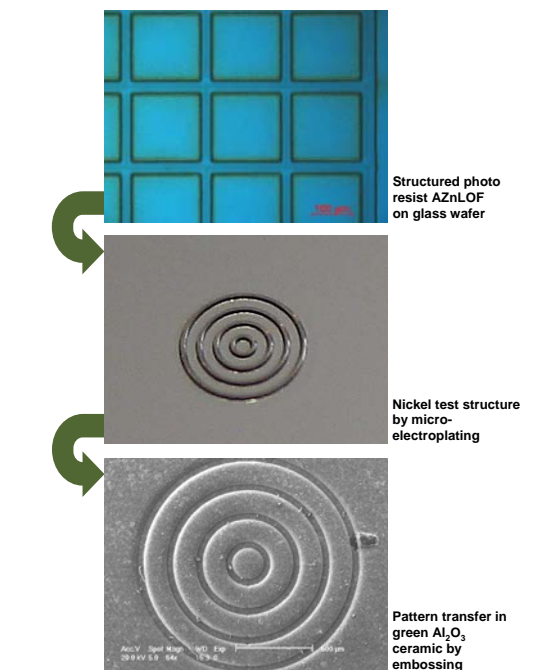
Ablation threshold: Intersection with the energy-axis

Multipulse threshold fluence
Substrate: 1,04 J/cm²
Resist 0,21 J/cm²

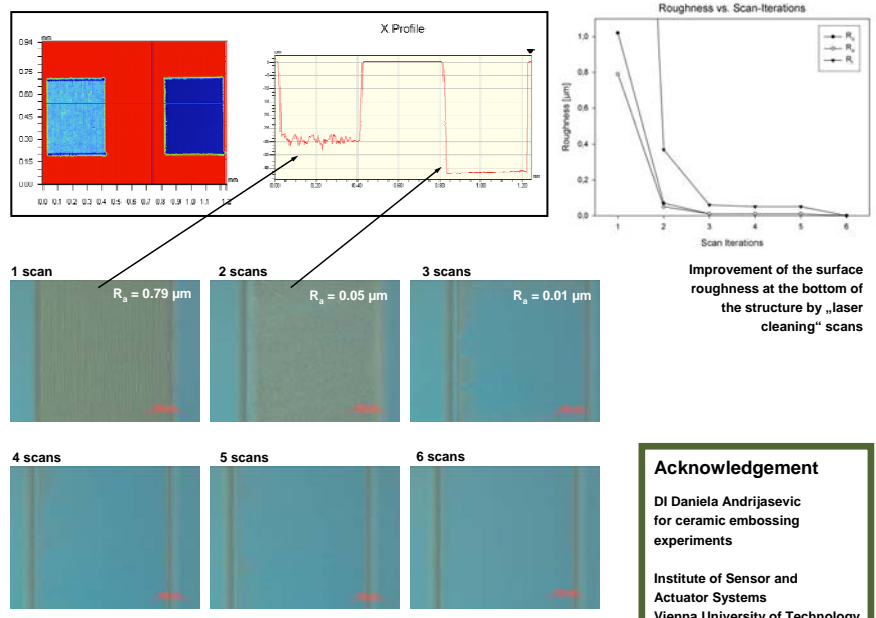
Debris removal with sacrificial resist layer



Pattern transfer



Bottom surface roughness



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